

# KING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT



## ANNUAL REPORT 2019

## Message from the Presiding Judge and Chief Administrative Officer

On behalf of the judges, commissioners, and staff of King County Superior Court, we are pleased to present our 2019 Annual Report highlighting the court's accomplishments over the past year. Taken as a whole, they represent our commitment to anticipating and responding to the current and future needs of our community. In 2019, we opened the Patricia H. Clark Children and Family Justice Center, secured funding to address the growth in Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA) filings, and, on behalf of all who find themselves in and around the downtown Seattle courthouse, successfully advocated for staffing and other measures to improve safety in the area. We also obtained resources for the expansion of voluntary video appearances by defendants at the downtown Seattle courthouse and the Maleng Regional Justice Center (MRJC) in Kent.

Joining us in this work is an unprecedented number of new judicial officers. In 2019, Superior Court welcomed nine new judges to the bench. This is the continuation of a trend; since 2017, twenty-seven new judges and three new commissioners have joined the Court. To support their onboarding and the continued learning of all judicial officers, Superior Court launched a Judicial Education Committee, which offers an extensive array of trainings and resources for our new and current judicial officers.

**Justice for Youth and Families** The first phase of construction of the Patricia H. Clark Children and Family Justice Center was completed in 2019. In November, Superior Court hosted the Naming Ceremony, which was attended by the family of Judge Clark, who passed away in 2015. Speaking at the ceremony, Hon. Bobbe J. Bridge said the facility represents something that she and Judge Clark had long sought: a building that honors the dignity of all who enter its doors.

The Clark Children and Family Justice Center is designed to respond to the unique needs of youth. For example, in courtrooms, the judge's bench is lower than is usual, for a less imposing feel. The desks at which counsel and clients sit are positioned in a U-shape and are connected, signifying a cooperative approach to juvenile proceedings. A Community Resource Center to be used by nonprofit partner organizations, and private meeting space for use by youth, families and counsel, extend opportunities for communication, support, and engagement beyond the courthouse doors.

In addition to improved facilities, Juvenile Court expanded its capacity to analyze data. This enables Juvenile Court to better assess and calibrate its programs, with the goal of improving outcomes for court-involved youth and their families.

**Responding to the Need for Mental Health Treatment** The growth of Involuntary Treatment Act filings, together with the overall growth in criminal filings, continue to present challenges. Recognizing the need for future expansion, Superior Court achieved inclusion of future ITA court space needs in the forthcoming Harborview Bond ballot measure. And, understanding of the complex factors that contribute to an individual's involvement with ITA Court, Superior Court obtained funding to develop an ITA Court Therapeutic Track.

**For Defendants, New Ways to Appear** In 2019, we obtained funding for technology to enable criminal defendants to make pretrial appearances via video at the downtown Seattle Courthouse and Maleng Regional Justice Center in Kent. Remote video appearances, which are voluntary, have the potential to reduce Failure to Appear (FTAs), thereby improving case outcomes for individual defendants while enhancing efficiency in criminal case flow.

None of these achievements would be possible without the dedication of our judicial officers and staff. We would like to specifically acknowledge the service of judges who completed their service to our bench in 2019; Barbara Linde, Jean Rietschel, Barbara Mack, Monica Benton, Wesley Saint Clair, Cheryl Carey, James Cayce, Laura Inveen, and Timothy Bradshaw. We would also extend a warm welcome to Judges who joined us in 2019: Brian McDonald, Annette Messitt, Michael Ryan, Ketu Shah, David Steiner, Aimee Sutton, David Whedbee, Josephine Wiggs-Martin, and Melinda Young.

All of us at Superior Court are grateful for the thousands of King County citizens who served as jurors and to the many hundreds of volunteers who served as Community Accountability Board Members, CASAs, and in other capacities. For its steadfast support of court-based services, we thank the King County Bar Association. Finally, we would like to commend the professionalism of all Superior Court and Department of Judicial Administration employees, whose commitment to public service enables the Court to achieve its mission.

*James E. (Jim) Rogers*  
Presiding Judge

*Paul L. Sherfey*  
Chief Administrative Officer

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## FAMILY COURT

Family Court handles all family law matters, including divorce, legal separation, parenting, paternity, adoption, child and/or spousal support, and domestic violence. Many of these cases include minor children whose parents must negotiate a parenting plan to determine residential arrangements, decision-making and dispute resolution options.

### Family Justice Initiative

In 2017, the National Center for State Courts developed the Family Justice Initiative project (FJI) to study family courts around the country and develop national best practices. FJI then developed and published a model family court process. In 2019, King County Family Court became one of four courts across the country to serve as a pilot project site. Each of those pilot project sites will work to implement parts of the model process. FJI will then study the outcomes of those changes.

In October, members from FJI visited King County to review current processes and make recommendations for improvements. FJI members met with judges, commissioners, staff and stakeholders to get an in-depth look at our current processes and procedures.

Guided by the FJI model family court process, Family Court is now forming the Future of Family Law Committee to review current practices and implement changes.

### Early Resolution Case Manager Program

Early Resolution Case Managers (ERCMs) are attorneys with family law experience who help self-represented people navigate the court process and resolve their cases as soon as possible.

There is a part-time ERCM available to assist parties with open dependency cases who need parenting plans in a family law case before the dependency case will be dismissed. In 2019, the Dependency ERCM assisted parties with completing 35 family law cases, which in turn allowed 48 dependency cases to be dismissed.

There are four ERCMs available to help all self-represented family law litigants. In 2019, ERCMs assisted 1,154 parties with getting their cases into compliance at Status Conference and Noncompliance hearings. ERCMs also taught the Family Law Orientation, a one-hour overview of family court procedures, to 3,133 litigants. Additionally, ERCMs assist self-represented parties by conducting mediations and preparing final orders, including through the Simple Divorce Program. ERCMs completed 385 mediations and assisted 435 cases finalize by agreement. An additional 50 cases were finalized by default and 101 cases were resolved at the Status Conference/Noncompliance calendar with ERCM assistance. Through the Simple Divorce Program, an additional 179 cases were finalized. Therefore, four ERCMs assisted a total of 765 cases reach resolution prior to trial in 2019.

### Family Law Facilitator Program

The Family Law Information Center (FLIC) is the office that serves self-represented family law litigants throughout their family law case. The FLIC has offices at the MRJC and KCCH. Facilitators meet with self-represented litigants and assist them with preparing documents needed to start their court cases, filing motions, and preparing for trial. In 2019, the facilitator program helped 3,483 people through in-person appointments and answered over 22,000 questions at the front desk. Facilitators also review self-represented parties' proposed final orders prior to their final hearings and assisted with finalizing 2,156 cases. Additionally, facilitators prepare and update comprehensive plain language instructions that guide parties through King County local rules and procedures.

## Family Treatment Court

Family Treatment Court is drug court for parents with open child welfare cases. Parents receive substance use and mental health support along with other services to safely bring their children home. The program served 84 adults and 132 children in 2019. More than 50% of the adults were homeless when they joined the program.

## Dependency

Dependency cases, also known as child welfare cases, are filed when a child's welfare is at risk due to abandonment, abuse or neglect. These safety issues often arise as a result of a parent's substance abuse, untreated mental health or domestic violence in the home. The goal of the court and stakeholders is to connect parents with services that help remedy parental deficiencies so the family can be safely reunified. If a parent is incapable of safely raising their child while participating in services, the court may place the child temporarily with a relative, foster family or another suitable adult.

In 2019, there were 806 dependency cases filed and 711 cases dismissed. Due to increased filings and decreased dismissals, King County now has about 3,100 youth involved in a dependency action.

If a parent has not made sufficient progress in the dependency action, a termination or guardianship case may be filed so that an alternative permanent home may be found for the child. In 2019, there were 274 termination and guardianship filings.

Each month, the two daily calendar dependency judges average approximately 625 hearings. There is an additional pretrial calendar in each location which adds about another 235 hearings each month. Approximately 145 family cases are added to the trial assignment board yearly, and about half of those cases settle before being assigned for trial.

## Dependency CASA

### (Court Appointed Special Advocates)

The CASA program recruits, trains and supports citizen volunteers that are appointed by the court to represent the best interest of the child in child welfare cases. CASAs are often the only consistent presence in a child's life during the life of the case and as one child explained to her CASA when asked why she needed to stay on the case: "Because you're my Secret Agent. I have always known you are my Secret Agent."

In 2019, the CASA program focused on ensuring CASAs and program staff were well trained on the Equity and Social Justice (ESJ) issues that disproportionately impact the children we serve. The program provided on-going trainings on topics such as Racism, LGBTQ+, in addition to hosting an ESJ Bookclub for CASA volunteers.

CASAs served over 1,234 children in 2019, yet over 800 children entitled to a CASA are not being served. Recruitment and retention of sufficient numbers of volunteers for these children continues to be a priority for Family Court.

## Parents for Parents

The Parents for Parents program supported 477 parents in 2019. Parents previously involved in the system support parents with pending child welfare cases. The program provides community resources, system information, and emotional support, which increases compliance with court orders and hearing attendance.

*“Knowing that a fellow parent has successfully navigated the process available to offer support is incredibly valuable.” – Parents for Parents program participant*



*Teresa Anderson-Harper, Family Recovery Support Specialist, pictured second from right with families and community partners at a celebration event.*

## Beyond ‘Becca’: Innovative, dynamic and restorative justice programming and services

The Becca Bill, which passed in 1995, requires children between the ages of 8 and 18 to attend school regularly. To provide court services under the law, King County Superior Court operates and manages the At-Risk Youth (ARY), Child in Need of Services (CHINS), and Truancy programs.

The programs have continuously adjusted their approach with youth over the years to align with the most current research and understanding of adolescent brain development and trauma’s impact on development.

A July 2019 revision to the Becca Bill (SB 5290) addressed the use of warrants for youth who fail to appear in court and the use of detention as a sanction in ARY, CHINS, and Truancy cases. Each county’s Superior Court uses the option of warrants and detention differently. In King County, a two-tiered warrant process has been used for many years in Becca matters, so that if a warrant is requested, the court can order that if the youth is located they are not detained, and instead released on scene after signing for their own personal recognizance and being notified of their hearing date to address the warrant. Prior to the passage of SB 5290, King County Becca programs rarely used detention as a remedial sanctioning tool.

In response to SB 5290, the ARY and CHINS programs added Summons to Appear as an alternative to warrants to get the attention of young people who are failing to appear in court in spite of a court order. Unlike the warrant process, the Summons does not involve law enforcement. Truancy eliminated the use of detention as a sanction more than six years ago.

The ARY and CHINS court only entertains a parent’s warrant request for these matters when the parent demonstrates to the court there are imminent safety concerns for their child. Though parents infrequently request warrants for their children who have run away, there are times when concerns for their child’s safety supersedes a parent’s instinct to avoid such a request.

King County Superior Court is often a parent’s last hope in their efforts to save their child’s life by slowing down and disrupting behaviors through court intervention, and using the court process to increase a youth’s engagement in community supports and treatment services. Children on the ARY and CHINS calendars are in many instances victims of sexual exploitation, have severe mental health issues, come with trauma history, and are abusing substances; it is not uncommon for these young people to have overlapping issues.

This past year, the Becca ARY and CHINS programs received Mental Illness and Drug Dependency (MIDD) funding for case managers to directly access and refer families in crisis to evidence-based stabilization services. The in-home intervention services offered are available through December 31, 2020 and free to families who have an active ARY or CHINS petition.

From this collaboration, we will have a 15-month research project to assess outcomes. It will be completed by early 2021.

## Mediation for At-Risk Youth: Creating alternatives to judicial intervention

A fundamental principle of mediation is self-determination: people know their situation best, and what they are capable of, and should be encouraged to make decisions on how to best resolve it. The ARY/CHINS Mediation pilot is bold in its belief in self-determination for youth and for families, and its objectives reflect that:

- ◇ *To empower parents/caregivers/custodians and youth to create and commit to their own mutually agreed-upon decisions, tailored to their own families (self-determination)*
- ◇ *To connect families with resources and services that they have helped to identify, and that they have chosen to participate in (engagement & accountability)*
- ◇ *To build the family's skills in constructive conflict resolution, thoughtful collaboration and effective communication (capacity-building)*
- ◇ *To distance youth from the system, avoiding judicial involvement whenever possible*
- ◇ *To reduce the number of court hearings overall*

In 2019, Dependency mediators and At-Risk Youth case managers formed a unique collaboration. The goal was to offer families who had filed petitions for At-Risk Youth (ARY, filed by a parent) or Child in Need of Services (CHINS, filed by a youth) an alternative to judicial intervention. In lieu of the court hearing, the family could choose to engage in mediation to address the issues of the petition, and any problems they wished to discuss. With the benefit of a professional mediator and case manager, the youth and parents (or those acting in a parental role) along with attorneys (if involved) have the opportunity for a structured, safe and confidential conversation in which they could: grapple with private family issues; explore possible options for dealing with the situation; make decisions if consensus were reached; and craft a mutually-agreed case plan, if they wished to. This program, the ARY/CHINS Mediation pilot, is the first of its kind in the state.

The first mediation under this pilot project was conducted in mid-February 2019 and the response to date has been very promising. Data collected for the first 8 months (Feb - Oct 2019) shows that 16 out of 25 families, or 64% accepted the option to mediate. Out of those, only one case had returned to court for further judicial intervention at the time of data collection. Thus, 15 out of 25 cases given the option to mediate (60%) had avoided further court involvement as of reporting. More time will be needed to look at the longitudinal effects of the program, but the initial promise, along with the uniquely collaborative effort, was part of the reason the team was selected to present the ARY/CHINS Mediation project at the statewide BECCA Conference in November 2019.

Difficult to measure, but equally or more important are additional outcomes that can be gleaned from comments in participant surveys. Some of these suggest the beginnings of improved relationships, and a healing of trust within the family system. As one youth described it: “The mediation was really helpful. It helped me and my mom with communicating and with making agreements that have helped us get along better.”



Mural finds a new home in the Children and Family Justice Center café area.

## Celebrating National Adoption Day

Every year on the Friday before the week of Thanksgiving, King County Superior Court joins the nation in celebrating National Adoption Day. The Superior Court Presiding Courtroom was filled to capacity as King County Celebrated its 18th National Adoption Day. We celebrated 38 forever families which included 28 newly adopted children that day and 10 previous adoptions. The courtroom was full of laughter, smiles, music and balloons. In other words, it was a party!

Our special guest speakers included Ross Hunter, DCYF Secretary, Michele Li from King 5 News, King County Councilmember Kathy Lambert, and the



*Zoe pictured with her new adopted family.*



*Judge Widlan celebrating National Adoption Day with newly formed families.*

Every year we highlight one family to talk about their adoption journey, and this year it was the Jackson family, which consists of Mom Jennifer, and a sibling group of 3 children: Madisyn 7, Mason, 6, & newly adopted Zoe, 7. This was Jennifer's first adoption through foster care. Jennifer was raised by her aunt and she took many of her siblings as well when CPS became involved, so she has her own personal story. Jennifer adopted her niece, who now completes her forever family. One of the most important things she has learned, she said, is every child deserves love and patience. She is an extraordinary parent!

King County celebrates National Adoption Day with such fanfare because it is an opportunity to encourage families like Jennifer's to create a forever home for children in need. In King County, we have thousands of foster children without a family. This event highlights the need and the joy that comes from adopting children.

## Ex Parte & Arbitration

Each day the Ex Parte Department serves a high volume of court customers on a diverse group of matters and case types. Some of the work performed by this department includes the entering of temporary protection orders, finalization of adoptions and dissolutions, granting default orders, handling all guardianship hearings, unlawful detainers, and probate matters. This department is overseen by the Chief Civil judge and the work is carried out by two judicial officers in the downtown courthouse and one at the Maleng Regional Justice Center in Kent. Court Operations staff oversee the organization of this important and complex work. Some of the ways they support the department are by prepping calendars, assisting customers, securing coverage when needed and continually looking for ways to make forms, instructions, and online materials more comprehensive and helpful to our customers.

All Superior Court civil (non-domestic) cases involving monetary damages which do not exceed \$50,000 (not including attorney fees, interest or costs) are subject to mandatory arbitration. The Arbitration Department for Superior Court manages this process by the creation of strike lists, which are randomly selected arbitrators for parties to choose from, managing payment to arbitrators, and tracking outcomes. They also are responsible for the management of the list of arbitrators used by our court. Some cases will resolve based on the arbitrator's award, some through a settlement, and others will request a Trial De Novo (new trial) to resolve their matter. In 2019, 988 cases were processed for arbitration by this department.

## Involuntary Treatment Act Court

The Involuntary Treatment Act of Washington state allows for the detainment of individuals for limited time periods so they may receive behavioral health evaluation and treatment. This act also safeguards individual rights by creating strict timeframes for resolution of these matters. This important work is further complicated by the sheer size of King County and the number of cases which are filed here each year. Over the past five years Superior Court has experienced continued growth in case volume but has also found innovative ways to manage these cases consistent with statutory requirements by expanding technological alternatives.

Between 2014 and 2019, the court experienced a 29% increase in the number of ITA case filings. ITA Court is housed on the Harborview Hospital campus and has two assigned judicial officers and minimal court and clerk staff on site. In order to meet hearing demands, over the past five years the use of hospital video court

rooms has expanded to all Evaluation and Treatment (E&T) hospitals. These video courtrooms allow respondents and their attorneys to appear remotely from the hospital while the prosecutor and judge also appear separately by video. This eliminates most needs for a respondent to be transported by gurney.

Given the size of the county and the location of the hospital, time on a gurney can be lengthy and, depending on the flow of hearings that day, there is also the risk that the trip may need to be repeated on the following court day. As video court is only available to E&T hospitals, if the respondent is located at a community hospital emergency room under a single bed certification, a gurney transport to ITA Court would be required if a hearing is being requested.

This expansion of video has also allowed for the court to shift judicial resources to ITA when needed. As ITA Court at Harborview has only two courtrooms, through the use of video courtrooms at E&Ts, available judges at the downtown or Kent courthouses are able to assist by presiding over ITA cases from their own courtrooms. This innovative use of video technology has greatly benefited the court in addressing some of the challenges created by this growing case volume.

Each year the need for behavioral health services continues to grow and it is unfortunate that despite the systems put in place to address these needs, it is not uncommon to have the same people return to the ITA system multiple times. Following an ITA detainment, an individual is provided follow-up services, medication, and other assistance in order for them to stabilize. They may even be under a less restrictive order, which directs them to continue services following discharge.

Unfortunately, if they do not follow through with medication or services they may decompensate and the cycle begins again. In order to respond to the growing needs of this population, the court has researched innovative approaches being taken in other jurisdictions, and from those discussions has developed plans to implement a Recovery Pilot Program (RPP) in King County in the coming year. This program will be designed to address the need for ongoing support and follow-up for ITA participants similar to other therapeutic courts.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

### King County Drug Diversion Court Celebrates 25 Years of Empowerment

*Rose* was arrested 98 times, went to prison eight times and stood before a judge 102 times. She recently celebrated 18 years of recovery from a substance use disorder after graduating from King County Drug Diversion Court in 2002. Kevin was homeless and living in the jungle prior to starting Drug Court. He is now employed as a welder with a living wage and benefits. Alley, 23 years old, stood alongside her childhood soccer coach, King County Prosecutor Dan Satterberg, and talked of her harrowing life on the streets and her path through arrest, drug court, recovery, and dismissal of her charges.

These are among the stories shared by King County Drug Division Court (KCDDC) graduates at the program's 25th anniversary celebration on October 30, 2019. The event brought judges, program graduates, current participants, staff, attorneys, treatment and housing providers, the Seattle Chief of Police, King County Councilmembers and the families of those touched by this evidence-based program, together to celebrate.



*Jacob, a 2015 graduate and Kristina, a 2019 graduate, return to Drug Court to show their support.*

***"The majority of participants who enter the program are experiencing homelessness. They leave housed, self-sufficient and employed."***

#### A Therapeutic Approach

Over the decades, KCDDC has evolved to better address changing conditions in our community. The program's approach is therapeutic: accountability combined with care, concern and resources provided by a team of professionals to help people address the underlying substance use disorders and other issues that brought them into the criminal justice system.

#### Accountability and Care

Nearly two-thirds of participants are involved because of property crimes. The ultimate goal of the program is dismissal of the felony charges and a better life. The majority of participants are experiencing homelessness when they enter the program. They leave KCDDC housed, self-sufficient and employed.

#### Saving Lives and Resources

A July 2013 analysis of Drug Court participants in Washington State found that reductions in crime following entry into Drug Court translated into a net benefit to taxpayers of \$22,000 per participant, or a \$4 return for every \$1 invested.

A November 2018 DSHS analysis of KCDDC participants indicates 94% had prior convictions at Drug Court entry (with an average of 10.5 convictions each) and 70% had prior felonies. At an 18-month follow-up after Drug Court enrollment, 88% had no new felony convictions and 71% had no new convictions for any crime.

#### Generations of Change

Since the program's 1994 inception through the end of 2019, 2,589 participants graduated, representing more than 3,229 dismissed felonies.

## JUVENILE COURT

Juvenile Court Services provides an array of services for youth and families, including screening and assessment, community supervision, and direct intervention programs. The department is comprised of more than 100 employees who are committed to providing a high-quality, youth and family-centered experience.

An ongoing commitment to providing the judicial leadership and resources needed to engage diverse stakeholders and drive innovative programs has made Juvenile Court Services a national leader in juvenile justice reform for decades. Juvenile Court continues to review and reform its practices to reduce racial disproportionality in the criminal legal system and to mitigate long-term, negative outcomes for many youth engaged in a punitive criminal justice system. Three highlights from 2019 demonstrate Juvenile Court's sustained engagement in justice reform.

### The Bobbe J. Bridge Resource Center

Juvenile Court's long-anticipated move to the Patricia H. Clark Children and Family Justice Center (CFJC) created an opportunity to enhance the experience for those who come to court, including the range and quality of available services. The Bobbe J. Bridge Resource Center helps ensure youth and families have access to information, programs, and opportunities that support their needs and goals. The Resource Center partners with dozens of local community organizations to connect youth to necessary services that can sustain beyond their involvement in court. Services offered by the Center meet both basic needs (housing, clothing, food, financial) as well as ongoing asset development (education, employment, life skills.) Planning for the opening of the Resource Center required outreach and engagement of community partners to ensure the offered services would be robust, consistent, and meaningful. Services offered directly on-site are provided by more than 25 community-based providers.



### Juvenile Therapeutic Response and Accountability Court (JTRAC)

Juvenile Court is developing a youth-centered approach to disposition and supervision, Juvenile Therapeutic Response and Accountability Court (JTRAC), which draws from brain and social science research and successful elements of therapeutic courts. JTRAC is compatible with Washington's statutory structure and builds on these principles to leverage court involvement as a catalyst for positive change:

- ◇ *Early assessment to identify a youth and family's unique needs*
- ◇ *Disposition plans individualized to the needs of the youth*
- ◇ *Supervision that engages youth in specific, meaningful, and achievable community-based activities*
- ◇ *Incentives for effort*
- ◇ *Rewards for success, which may include reduction or dismissal of charges that led to the disposition*

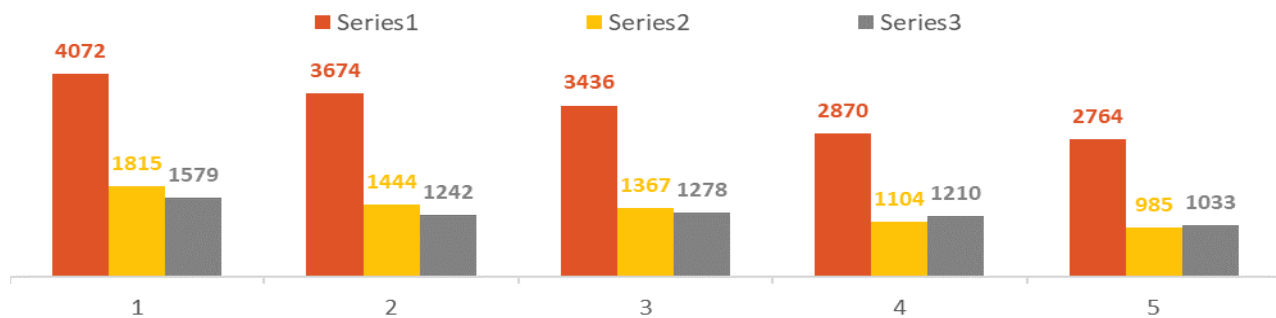
The purpose of JTRAC is to build a foundation of positive developmental assets for youth, including community relationships and resources that will sustain once court involvement ends. In 2019, Juvenile Court judges, court administrators, probation counselors, and program specialists began actively working with prosecutors, defense counsel, community providers, state and local elected officials and their staff to develop and implement meaningful activities for the youth and families served in both civil and criminal matters, including incorporating the expansion of response services for victims of crimes.

## Reviewing and Improving Practices in Juvenile Probation

In 2019, Juvenile Court was one of three national sites selected to participate in the Office of Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) funded by Robert F. Kennedy National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice Dennis Mondoro Probation and Juvenile Justice System Enhancement Project. Beginning in 2020, this 2-year project will include a systematic review of probation practices with intensive technical assistance to implement recommendations. The grant's objective is to "creat[e] innovative, evidence-informed, and replicable methods for planning, implementation, sustainability, and performance measurement that support the positive transformation of probation and juvenile justice systems." This assistance is ideally timed to dovetail with the physical, cultural, and programmatic changes underway in Juvenile Court to more effectively address the serious challenges facing those we serve and to measure our success.

### Decreasing the Number of Youth in the System

A consistent decrease in referrals, admissions to detention, and filed cases is the result of Juvenile Court's collaborative approach and shared commitment to reducing the need for detention when possible and increasing the availability of supports for youth and their families.



SECURE DETENTION:  
**42 YOUTH**

The average number of youth detained each day decreased from 53 in 2018 to 42 in 2019, the lowest average ever recorded.



DECREASE:  
**-21%**



ALTERNATIVES TO SECURE DETENTION:  
**35 YOUTH**

The average number of youth on Alternatives to Secure Detention (ESD or Electronic Monitoring) each day increased. One reason for this could be a change in the law, where youth who would have previously been charged as adults are now charged as juveniles and are admitted to Electronic Monitoring while they await court.



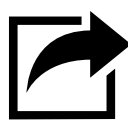
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY:  
**17 DAYS**

This includes youth who are being charged as adults for serious crimes in the adult court system. Juvenile Court does not preside over these cases.



POLICE REFERRALS:  
**2764**

More than 1/3 of youth are referred to pre-filing Prosecutor Diversions or Juvenile Court Diversions, where they can avoid criminal charges by participating in programs and services.



DIVERSION REFERRALS:  
**1065**



COMMUNITY PARTNERS:  
**25**

The Bobbe J. Bridge Resource Center hosts a rotating calendar of community partners who provide a broad range of resources and services, including housing, financial support, case management, and connection to education.



CEDAR CASES:  
**118**

Community Empowered Disposition Alternative Resolution (CEDAR) is a partnership between the prosecutor, probation, defense, community agencies, and court where a youth receives a legal benefit after they complete asset-building activities and services.



FIRS REFERRALS:  
**315**

Family Intervention and Restorative Services (FIRS) is a cross-system collaboration that addresses family safety and expedites access to services, instead of detention, for youth acting out violently in the home. Youth are offered services and access to the FIRS respite center instead of being brought to detention.

## COURT OPERATIONS

The duties and responsibilities of the Court Operations Department are unique in the breadth and variety of support functions provided. To the public, some functions are highly visible, services such as juror management, interpreter services and Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA) Court. Others are less visible, such as the ongoing handling of criminal and civil case processing and assignments, court reporter assignments, coordination of pro tem judicial officer and bailiff coverage, and the variety of case types handled through the Ex Parte Department. The staff of Court Ops are focused on ensuring the smooth and consistent operations of Superior Court.

### Jury Department

King County Superior Court manages two separate jury assembly rooms, one at the downtown courthouse and the other at the Maleng Regional Justice Center in Kent. Each year approximately 130,000 summonses are sent to meet the juror needs of our court. Staff, through the use of our jury management system, manage the service of approximately 1,000 citizens who report to court each week to perform this critically important civic duty. Each year the court looks for ways to improve juror experience so that their service is an opportunity to see firsthand the important role jurors play in American democracy.

### Interpreter Services

The Office of Interpreter Services (OIS) is responsible for securing contract interpreters to provide timely and reasonable language access to all limited English proficient (LEP) court litigants. The number of interpreter events varies daily but can reach as high as 200 separate scheduled events for one day. In 2019, OIS provided interpreters for 53 trials which equated to 162 trial days in total. OIS follows best practices in court interpreter use and recently updated the court's Language Access Plan (LAP). This new updated plan can be viewed on the court's website under Interpreter Services.

### Criminal & Civil Departments

Superior Court handles most King County felony matters arising under state law. In 2019, there were 6,607 criminal cases filed for the Seattle and Kent locations. As criminal cases typically require several court hearings prior to final resolution, Criminal Department staff are charged with the tracking and organization of this process. Some of these criminal hearings include arraignment, bond, case scheduling, omnibus, motions, plea and sentencing. The criminal process involves prosecutors, defense attorneys and detention staff. These stakeholders maintain ongoing communication with criminal staff, which assists in a progression toward resolution and also provides opportunities for collaboration and process improvements. Criminal Department staff provide critical support to the Chief Criminal Judge in Seattle and the MRJC Chief Judge in Kent.

Civil Department staff perform a variety of support functions for the 53 judges that make up the King County Superior Court bench. Each judge has one bailiff and when there is a need for coverage while a bailiff is out on leave, Court Ops staff will coordinate this coverage through the use of staff floater bailiffs or by soliciting volunteers from other judicial bailiffs who are able to assist. Courtroom support can include managing a jury, calendar preparation, and processing incoming motion paperwork. Staff also are responsible for trial assignment preparations each week and for the management of our court reporter assignments by following the court's established priorities and procedures. In 2019, more than 21,000 general civil matters were filed in King County Superior Court. The Civil Department staff also provide critical support to the Chief Civil Judge, who oversees this body of civil cases in addition to court functions performed in the Ex Parte Department.

## Judges of the King County Superior Court in 2019

**LeRoy McCullough**  
*Appointed, 1989*

**Dean S. Lum**  
*Appointed, 1998*

**Laura C. Inveen**  
*Appointed, 1992*

**Julie A. Spector**  
*Appointed, 1999*

**James D. Cayce**  
*Appointed, 2000*

**Douglass A. North**  
*Elected, 2000*

**Catherine D. Shaffer**  
*Elected, 2000*

**Cheryl B. Carey**  
*Elected, 2001*

**John P. Erlick**  
*Elected, 2001*

**Mary E. Roberts**  
*Appointed, 2003*

**J. Wesley Saint Clair**  
*Appointed, 2004*

**Andrea A. Darvas**  
*Elected, 2005*

**Theresa B. Doyle**  
*Elected, 2005*

**Jim Rogers**  
*Elected, 2005*

**Susan J. Craighead**  
*Appointed, 2007*

**Monica J. Benton**  
*Appointed, 2008*

**Regina S. Cahan**  
*Elected/Appointed, 2009*

**Timothy A. Bradshaw**  
*Elected, 2009*

**Barbara A. Mack**  
*Elected, 2009*

**Jean Rietschel**  
*Appointed, 2010*

**Patrick H. Oishi**  
*Appointed, 2011*

**Bill A. Bowman**  
*Elected/Appointed, 2012*

**Judith H. Ramseyer**  
*Elected/Appointed, 2012*

**Elizabeth J. Berns**  
*Elected, 2013*

**Suzanne R. Parisien**  
*Elected, 2013*

**Sean P. O'Donnell**  
*Elected, 2013*

**Ken Schubert**  
*Elected, 2013*

**Susan H. Amini**  
*Appointed, 2013*

**Julia L. Garratt**  
*Appointed, 2013*

**Roger S. Rogoff**  
*Appointed, 2014*

**John Ruhl**  
*Appointed, 2014*

**Tanya Thorp**  
*Appointed, 2014*

**A. Chad Allred**  
*Appointed, 2014*

**Samuel S. Chung**  
*Appointed, 2014*

**Veronica Alicea-Galvan**  
*Appointed, 2015*

**Janet M. Helson**  
*Appointed, 2015*

**Johanna Bender**  
*Appointed, 2015*

**John F. McHale**  
*Elected, 2017*

**Kristin V. Richardson**  
*Elected, 2017*

**Matthew W. Williams**  
*Elected, 2017*

**Catherine L. Moore**  
*Elected, 2017*

**Steve G. Rosen**  
*Elected, 2017*

**David S. Keenan**  
*Elected, 2017*

**Nicole A. Phelps**  
*Elected, 2017*

**J. Michael Diaz**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Karen Donohue**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Sandra Widlan**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Michael R. Scott**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Mafe Rajul**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Marshall Ferguson**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Maureen McKee**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Averil Rothrock**  
*Appointed, 2018*

**Melinda J. Young**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**Annette Messitt**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**Michael K. Ryan**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**Aimee M. Sutton**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**Josephine Wiggs-Martin**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**David A. Steiner**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**Ketu Shah**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**Brian McDonald**  
*Appointed, 2019*

**David Whedbee**  
*Appointed, 2019*

## Commissioners of the King County Superior Court in 2019

**Bonnie Canada-Thurston, 1993**

**Hollis Holman, 1996**

**Leonid Ponomarchuk, 1998**

**Mark Hillman, 2007**

**Jennie Laird, 2013**

**Melinda Johnson-Taylor, 2014**

**Henry Judson, 2014**

**Camille Schaefer, 2018**

**Nicole Wagner, 2018**

**Jonathon Lack, 2019**

## Superior Court Budget

2019 Expenditures by Program Area		
Civil & Criminal Operations	Includes judges, bailiffs, court reporters, interpreters, arbitration, jury, Ex Parte and Adult Drug Court. (40%)	\$24,374,860
Juvenile Court	Includes judges, operations, diversion, probation, interpreters, assessments and FIRS. (22%)	\$13,445,726
Administration	Includes executive staff, human resources, technology services, finance, facilities, and clerical services. (16%)	\$9,788,600
Family Court Operations	Includes commissioners, court coordinators, Unified Family Court, Family Court Services, Family Law Facilitators, Family Treatment Court, Juvenile Dependency, Dependency CASA, Truancy and At-Risk Youth, and Early Resolution Case Management programs. (22%)	\$13,457,766
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$61,066,952</b>

2019 Funding by Source	Funding	% of Total
County	\$53,939,081	88.3%
Grants (Federal, State, & Local)	\$4,925,781	8.1%
MIDD	\$2,202,090	3.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$56,637,707</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Department of Judicial Administration Budget

2019 Expenditures by Program Area		
Caseflow & Court Clerk Services	Includes case processing, Seattle courtroom clerks, electronic document processing, case auditing and sealed document coordination. (19%)	\$5,001,230
Customer & Financial Services	Includes cashiers, judgments, disbursement, accounting, customer service, records access, e-working copies, LFO collections, and witness payments. (21%)	\$5,555,088
Satellites	Includes case processing, courtroom clerks, electronic document processing, cashiers, judgments, customer service, records access, e-working copies, dependency publication costs at Juvenile and MRJC. (23%)	\$5,845,236
Drug Court	Includes case management, treatment expense, transitional housing expense, support services, and program management for the Adult Drug Court program. (9%)	\$2,439,931
Administration	Includes administration staff, human resources, technology services, payroll, procurement, accounts payable, clerical services, statistical analysis, office equipment costs, and intragovernmental services. (28%)	\$7,465,947
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$26,307,432</b>

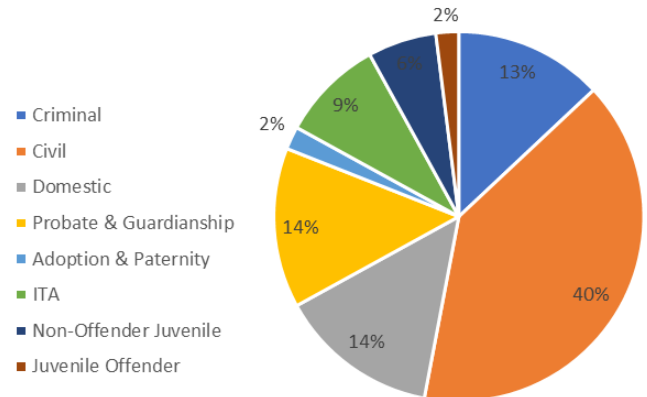
2019 Funding by Source	Funding	% of Total
County	\$23,867,501	90.73%
MIDD Funding – Drug Court	\$2,036,496	7.74%
State funding – CJTA – Drug court	\$403,435	1.53%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$26,307,432</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Superior Court Caseload & Performance

### Case Filings

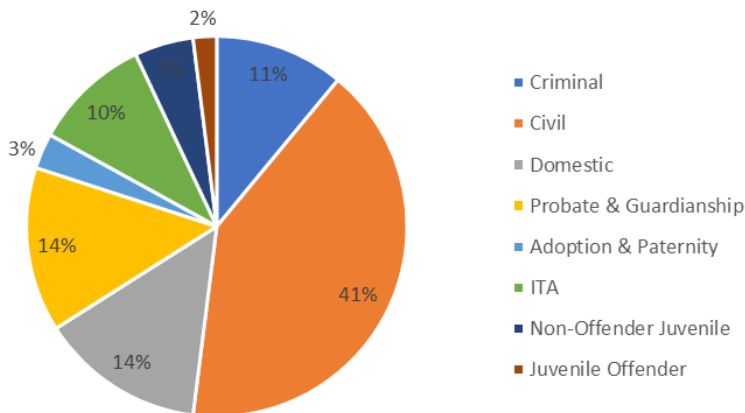
In 2019, a total of 53,115 cases were filed in King County Superior Court, down 1.8% from 2018. Civil, domestic, and juvenile offender and non-offender cases fell, while the number of criminal, ITA, probate/guardianship, and adoption/paternity cases rose.

Case Type	2019	Change from 2018
Criminal	6,753	10.6%
Civil	21,282	-4.5%
Domestic	7,280	-4.7%
Probate & Guardianship	7,510	2.1%
Adoption & Paternity	1,009	5.4%
ITA	4,985	1.5%
Non-offender Juvenile	2,948	-12%
Juvenile Offender	1,121	-8.8%
<b>Annual Filings Total</b>	<b>52,888</b>	<b>-1.8%</b>



### Case Resolutions

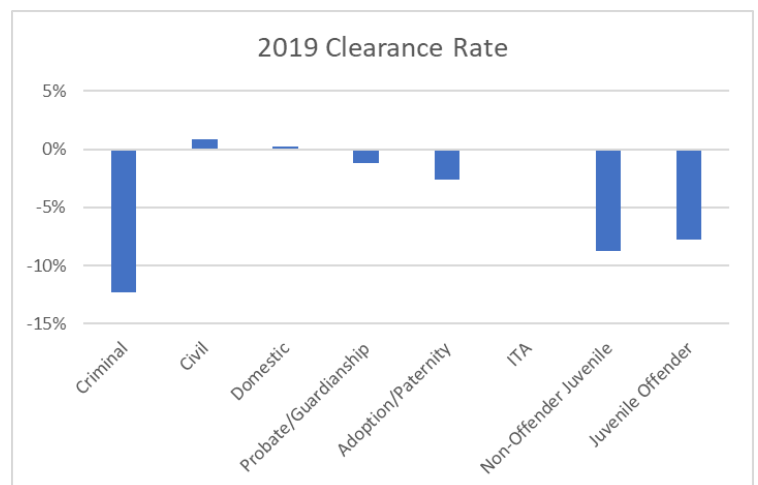
In 2019, the Court resolved a total of 52,183 cases. Total case resolutions were up 0.5% from 2018.



Case Type	2019	Change from 2018
Criminal	5,922	0.3%
Civil	21,456	-0.1%
Domestic	7,295	-5.2%
Probate & Guardianship	7,420	5.3%
Adoption & Paternity	983	2.6%
ITA	4,980	6.6%
Non-offender Juvenile	2,690	6.1%
Juvenile Offender	1,034	-17.1%
<b>Total Resolutions</b>	<b>51,780</b>	<b>0.5%</b>

### Clearance Rate

Clearance rate describes the relationship between case filings and case resolutions. A positive rate means more cases were resolved in a particular category than were filed. Ideally, the number of cases resolved would equal the number of cases filed; however, fluctuations in filing rates cause annual variations.

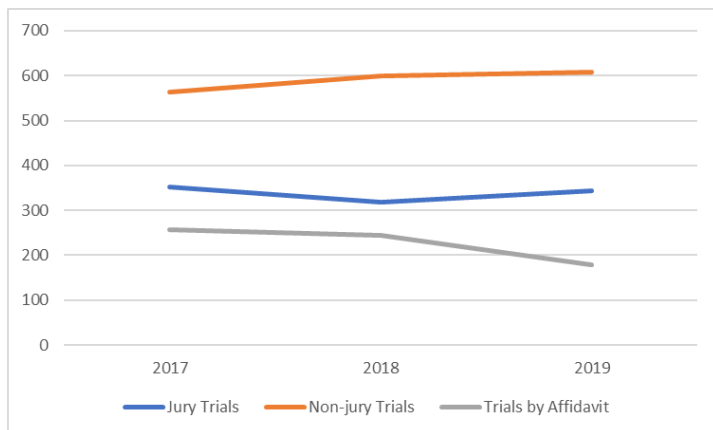


## Superior Court Caseload & Performance

### Trial Activity

A total of 1,129 trials were conducted in 2019.

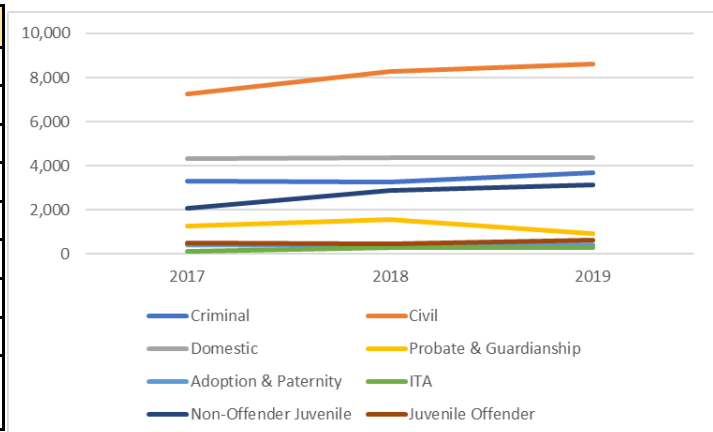
Trial Category	2019	Change from 2018
Jury Trials	343	7.5%
Non-Jury Trials	607	1.3%
Trials by Affidavit	179	-26.6%



### Pending Caseload

A case is considered pending if it is unresolved and active.

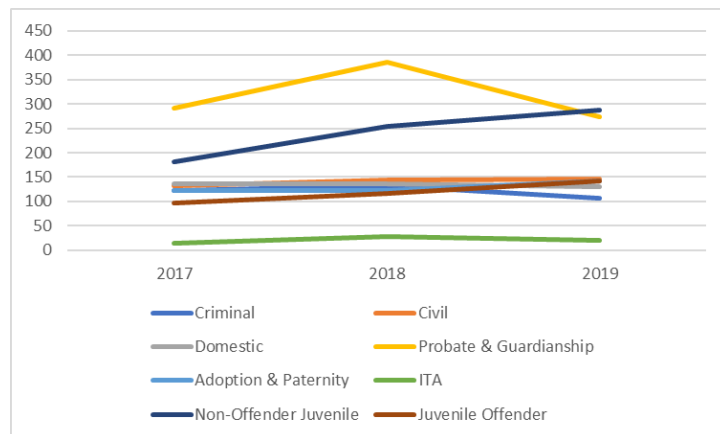
Case Type	2019	Change from 2018
Criminal	3,704	13.1%
Civil	8,627	4.2%
Domestic	4,834	0.1%
Probate & Guardianship	925	-40.5%
Adoption & Paternity	435	9.0%
ITA	288	1.8%
Non-offender Juvenile	3,136	9.5%
Juvenile Offender	647	39.4%
<b>Year-End Total Pending</b>	<b>22,146</b>	<b>3.0%</b>



### Age of Pending Caseload

The age of a pending caseload is measured as the median age (in days) at the end of 2019. The median age for pending cases in 2019 was 155.9 days.

Case Type	2019	Change from 2018
Criminal	106	-20.3%
Civil	146	2.1%
Domestic	131	-3.7%
Probate & Guardianship	274	-28.8%
Adoption & Paternity	141	15.6%
ITA	20	-28.6%
Non-offender Juvenile	287	12.5%
Juvenile Offender	142	22.4%



## A special thank you to all our employees who make Superior Court a great place to work!

### COURT ADMINISTRATION

*Chief Administrative Officer* Paul Sherfey  
*Deputy Chief Administrative Officer* Linda Ridge  
*Public Information Officer* Amy Roe  
*Project/Program Manager* Beth Taylor  
*Facilities and Security Manager* Paul Manolopoulos  
*Facilities Specialist* Kirby Pierce  
*Facilities Technician* Rodrigo Jacinto  
*Executive Specialist* Angelina Jimeno  
*Administrative Support* Karissa Zeno  
 Malinda You  
 Lulu Miles

### ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

*Director* Steve Davis  
*Business & Finance Officer* Rob Bradstreet  
*Project/Program Manager* Pat Ford Campbell  
*Purchasing Fiscal Specialist* Gary Cutler  
*Business & Finance Specialist* Irving Gaona  
*Finance Technician* Guy Brook  
*Payroll & Accounts Payable Tech.* Jose Ramos  
*Mail Service Assistant* Kristan Johnson

### JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

*Director* Barbara Miner

### HUMAN RESOURCES

*Director* Minerva Villarreal  
*Senior Human Resources Consultant* Kathryn Schipper  
*Human Resources Analyst* Gertrude Fuentes  
*Human Resources Technician* Cynthia Williams

### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

*Director* Andy Hill  
*IT Applications Supervisor* Hugh Kim  
*Senior Database Developer* Rita Napitupulu  
*Web/Application Developer* Doug Buckmeier  
*Senior Application Developer* Rebecca Sanders  
*Business Analyst* Sathia Vann  
*Senior Systems Engineers* Chair-Li Chang  
 Kevin Daggett  
*Senior Systems Specialist* Ted Shaw  
*IT Systems Specialists* Jerry Ito  
 Michael Kim  
*Senior Desktop Support Technicians* Michelle Croy  
 Kawai Tang

## JUVENILE COURT SERVICES

*Director* Lea Ennis  
*Managers* Paul Daniels  
 Robert Gant  
 Aaron Parker  
*Equity & Justice Advocate* Jason Clark  
*Project/Program Manager* Catherine Pickard  
*Assistant to the Director* Kimberley Rosenstock  
 Jovi Catena

### JUVENILE COURT OPERATIONS

*Supervisor* Jacqui Arrington  
*Case Setting Coordinator* Katie Davidson  
*Court Program Specialists* Natasha Jackson  
 Loretta George

### JUVENILE JUSTICE ASSESSMENT TEAM

*Supervisor* Anna Doolittle  
*Program Coordinator* William Schipp  
*Clinical Psychologist* Chalon Ervin  
*Assessment Liaisons* Helen Roubinian  
 Milana Davydova  
 Ashley Updike  
 Tammy Wehmeyer

### JUVENILE DRUG COURT

*Supervisor* Josalyn Conley  
*Juvenile Probation Counselors* Yvette Gaston  
 Lisa Gistarb  
 Kiersten Knutson  
 Williette Venkataya  
*Administrative Specialist* Stephanie Jones

### RESTORATIVE PROGRAMS

*Supervisor* Jeremy Crowe  
*Lead* Karen Austin  
*Diversion Program Manager* Shirley Noble  
*FIRS Juvenile Probation Counselors* Cecilia Camino  
 Jason Canfield  
 Dede Gartrell  
*Step-Up Social Workers* Lily Anderson  
 Krystal Correa  
 Fahmia Ali  
 Francesca Peila-Phariss

### COMMERCIALLY SEXUALLY EXPLOITED CHILDREN

*CSEC Taskforce Coordinator* Kelly Mangiaracina

## JUVENILE COURT SERVICES (CONT.)

### COMMUNITY PROGRAMS

<i>Supervisor</i>	Diane Korf
<i>Education/Employment Specialists</i>	John Leers
	Guy McWhorter
	Dawn Nannini
	Justin Cox
<i>Review Monitor</i>	Dorcas Olegario

### CITY UNIT

<i>Lead</i>	Tracy Dixon
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselors</i>	Diane Rayburn
	Bill Bodick
	Daryl Cerdinio
	Kendra Morgan
	Leonor Soliz
<i>Administrative Specialist</i>	Betty Jimerson

### SCREENING UNIT

<i>Supervisor</i>	Daniel Baxter
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselors</i>	Lisaa Lewis-Lucas
	Lisa Higgins
	Geri Horrobin
	Lee Lim
	Dianna Quall
<i>WACIC Data Coordinator</i>	Dominick Beck

### NORTHEAST UNIT—Bellevue

<i>Supervisor</i>	Melissa Sprague
<i>Lead</i>	Gwen Spears
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselors</i>	Norm Charouhas
	Dawn Closs
	Dan Higgins
	Randy Kok
	Bruce Gorley
<i>Administrative Specialist</i>	Wendy Johnson

### CONSOLIDATED INTAKE UNIT

<i>Supervisor</i>	Todd Foster
<i>Lead</i>	Karla Powelson
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselors</i>	Christy Cochran
	Demetrius Devers
	Michael Bowles
	Yvonne Clement-Smith
	Yoko Maeshiro
	Gabrielle Pagano

### SOUTH I UNIT—RENTON

<i>Supervisor</i>	JoeAnne Taylor
<i>Lead</i>	Nikki Burr
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselors</i>	Fred Aulava
	Darlin Johnson
	Michelle Mihail
	Ron Tarnow
	Mai Tran
<i>Administrative Specialist</i>	Lameania Bridges

### ADMINISTRATION SUPPORT UNIT

<i>Supervisor</i>	Joanne Moore-Miller
<i>Administrative Specialists</i>	Julie Allen
	Anthoni Duong
	Chris Hong

### SOUTH II UNIT—FEDERAL WAY

<i>Supervisor</i>	Kelli Lauritzen
<i>Lead</i>	Kristin McKinney
<i>Juvenile Probation Counselors</i>	Michelle Higa
	Rachel Hubert
	Brandon Lyons
	Francisca Madera
	Kristin Bennett
	Kelli Sullivan
<i>Administrative Specialist</i>	Danielle Kidd

### PARTNERSHIP FOR YOUTH JUSTICE

<i>Youth Program Coordinator</i>	David Elliott
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## COURT OPERATIONS

*Director* Rachael DelVillar

### ARBITRATION & EX PARTE DEPARTMENT

*Supervisor* Nadia Simpson  
*Administrative Support* Cathy Kuvac  
Patricia Pizzuto  
*GAL Specialist* Keith Thomson

### CIVIL DEPARTMENT

*Manager* Sandy Ogilvie  
*Supervisors* Heiti Milnor-Lewis  
Nikki Riley  
*Court Operations Specialist* Karen Igo  
*Customer Service Specialist* Julie Espinoza  
*Judicial Technician* Yen Phung  
*Civil Case Scheduling Technician* Alice Gilliam

### CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT

*Manager* John Salamony  
*Supervisors* Erica Conway  
Jonathan Bussey  
*Criminal Calendar Coordinator* Jackie Snodgrass  
*Customer Service Specialist* Rosie Henley  
*Criminal Info Processing Technician* Tress Heckler  
Carla Gaber

### INTERPRETER SERVICES

*Manager* Chris Kunej  
*Supervisor* Irene Anulacion  
*Interpreter Services Technicians* Dara Chiem  
Hakim Lakhali  
Charlotte Taylor  
Hollis Whitewater

### ITA COURT

*Program Manager* Margo Burnison  
*ITA Calendar Coordinator* April Ramirez-Chavez

### JURY DEPARTMENT

*Supervisor* Greg Wheeler  
*Jury Services Technicians* Daisy Rios  
Katherine Glenn  
Irene Szczerba

### COURT REPORTERS

Marci Chatelain Joseph Richling  
Kimberly Girgus Michael Townsend Jr.  
Kevin Moll Michelle Vitrano  
Bridget O'Donnell

### BAILIFFS

Elizza Alford Craig Morrison  
Mary Ballanger Shaylynn Nelson  
Chase Craig Linda Nguyen  
Lati Culverson Kelli Northrop  
Katheryne Davis Erin O'Connor  
Nhu Dinh Marci Parducci  
Laura Dorris Jade Park  
Kathryn Evans Tikecha Pearson  
Jill Gerontis Jim Petersen  
Michael Getman-Gerbec Shannon Raymond  
Monica Gillum Ricki Reese  
Kristin Grant Pam Roark  
Kellie Griffin Christine Robinson  
Phillip Hennings Rianne Rubright  
Rebecca Hibbs Ayako Sato  
Salina Hill Brenda Smith  
Matthew Hodgman Janie Smoter  
Greg Howard Linda Tran  
Sarah Hudson Lisa Tran  
Nicole Huppert Wendy Vickery  
Gabby Jacobson Jacqueline Ware  
Renee Janes Laurie Watson  
Sung Kim Loyce Weishaar  
Manny LaGuardia Kiese Wilburn  
Lisa MacMillan Peggy Wu  
Beatrice Marquez Lisa Zimnisky  
Jennifer McBeth

## FAMILY COURT OPERATIONS

*Director* Jorene Reiber

### FAMILY LAW/UFC OPERATIONS

*Manager* Jamie Perry  
*Supervisor I* Nishi Shankar  
*Early Resolution Case Managers* Najja Bullock  
 Christina Luera  
 Heather Muwero  
 Gretchen Neale  
 Kevin Rowles  
*Family Law Facilitators* Jeanna Bento  
 Kristen Gabel  
 Allison Lee  
*Dependency Court Program Tech* Brandon Soltero  
 Sheila Rogers  
*Family Law Seminar Technician* Mary Ann Pennington  
*Civil Case Specialists* Caroline Leung  
*Supervisor I* Sloan Chesney  
*Family Court Operations Lead* Wolfey Gerhardt  
*Family Law Coordinators* Joanna Antrim  
 Chad Berlin  
 Stevie Craig  
 Alexandra Hueter  
 Tori Jacobson  
 Korey Knuth  
 Elyse Sparks  
 Regine Tugublimas

### FAMILY COURT SERVICES

*Manager* Connor Lenz  
*Supervisor II* Julie McDonald  
*Family Conciliation & Eval Specialist* Tracie Barnett  
 Angela Battisti  
 Alisa Benitez  
 Jennifer Bercot  
 Holly Bernard  
 Nicole Bynum  
 Desiree Canter  
 Meagan Cordova  
 Alissa Luis Yates  
 Kristi McQueen  
 Sarah Zubair  
*Dependency Mediators* Kendy Rossi  
 Joshua Henderson  
*Becca Case Managers* Amy Andree  
 Karen Chapman  
*Supervisor I* Tracey White  
*Adoption Paralegal* Gina Reyes  
*Becca Coordinators* Melody Edminston  
 Jennifer Tibbitts

### FAMILY COURT SERVICES CONT.

*Court Ops Technician I* Brooklyn Adams  
 Taryn LaRoche  
 J. Darrien Riffe  
 Vanessa Snelson

### DEPENDENCY OPERATIONS

*FJCIP Coordinator* Stacy Keen

### DEPENDENCY CASA

*Manager* Michael Griesedieck  
*Supervisor II* Wai Ping Li-Landis  
*Program Attorneys* Elizabeth Berris  
 Jennie Cowan  
 Demetri Heliotis  
 Lori Irwin  
 Kathleen Martin  
 April Rivera  
*Staff GAL Specialists* Pauline Duke  
 Virginia Whalen  
*CASA Specialists* Rashida Ballard  
 Carolyn Frimpter  
 Janet Horton  
 Megan Notter  
 Fred Pfistner  
 Rie Takeuchi  
 Reyana Ugas  
 Deanna Watson  
*Supervisor I* Kathleen McCormack  
*Paralegals* Laura Chunyk  
 Vickey Wilson  
*Administrative Supp Tech* Diane Fields  
 Toni Rodriguez

### FAMILY TREATMENT COURT

*Supervisor* Jill Murphy  
*Parents for Parents Coordinator* Shawn Powell  
*Family Treatment Spec* Cathy Lehmann  
 Linda Townsend  
 April Wilson  
*Family Recovery Support Specialists* Teresa Anderson-Harper  
 Manisha Jackson  
*Court Program Technician* Kandice Trenary  
 Dajani Winzer  
*Administrative Supp Tech* Kari Forbes  
 Ashley Mares

The mission of King County Superior Court is to serve the public by ensuring justice through accessible and effective forums for the fair, just, understandable, and timely resolution of legal matters.

#### CORE VALUES

- ⇒ Fair, Understandable, and Timely
- ⇒ Leadership
- ⇒ Respect
- ⇒ Accessible
- ⇒ Safe
- ⇒ Service to the Public
- ⇒ Innovation

#### STRATEGIC FOCUS AREAS 2019-2023

- Access, Services, and Programs that Ensure Justice
- Case Management and Timely Resolution
- Funding for Core Responsibilities and Court Innovations
- Facilities, Security, and Technology Expansion/Improvement
- Judicial Officer/Staff Development and Workforce Engagement

King County Courthouse | 516 Third Avenue | Seattle Washington 98104-2312

Juvenile Court | 1211 East Alder | Seattle Washington 98122

Maleng Regional Justice Center | 401 Fourth Avenue North | Kent Washington 98032-4429