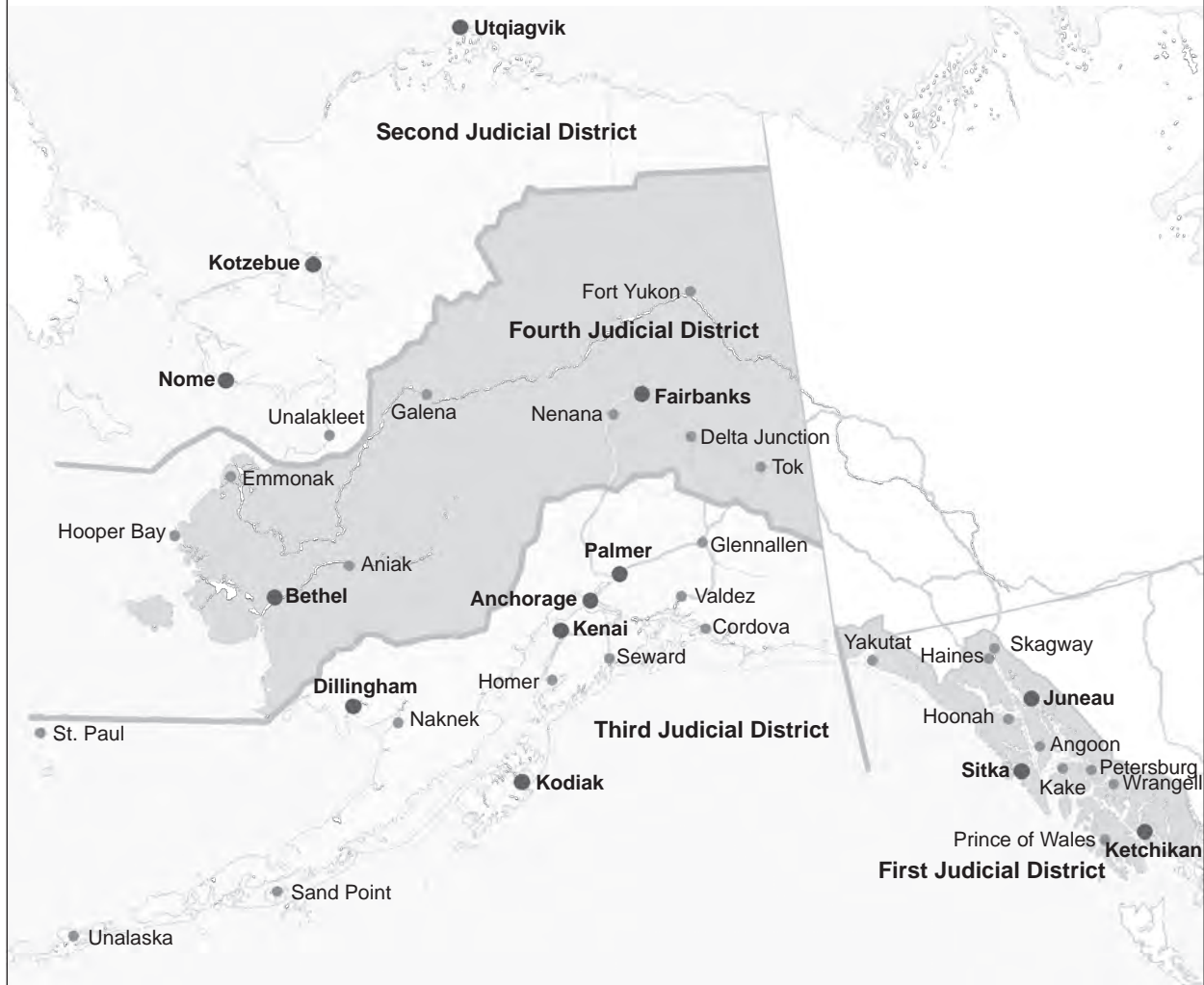


Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2018

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018



Alaska Court Locations, FY 2018





CHRISTINE E. JOHNSON
Administrative Director

Alaska Court System

303 K STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
99501

(907) 264-0548
FAX (907) 264-0881

The Alaska Court System is pleased to present its annual report for the 2018 fiscal year. We publish this yearly overview of our work for everyone interested in the work of the Alaska judicial system. The report contains information that can contribute to the work of legislators, other government employees, educators, researchers, the media, and the general public. As a series, these annual reports now provide a history of judicial operations throughout the state over several decades.

The report offers quantitative data on civil and criminal cases, budget information, and highlights of administrative operations. We also include a complete list, with photographs, of the judicial officers and primary court administrators who served during FY 2018. The report contains maps of the four judicial districts and a selection of scenic photographs from across the state.

The Alaska Court System continues to maintain a high standard for judicial excellence while also being a careful steward of public resources. We believe this annual report provides insight into how we accomplish this.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, which appears to read "Christine E. Johnson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

Christine E. Johnson
Administrative Director



Kelp forest in Icy Strait (First Judicial District)

Alaska Court System Annual Report FY 2018

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018



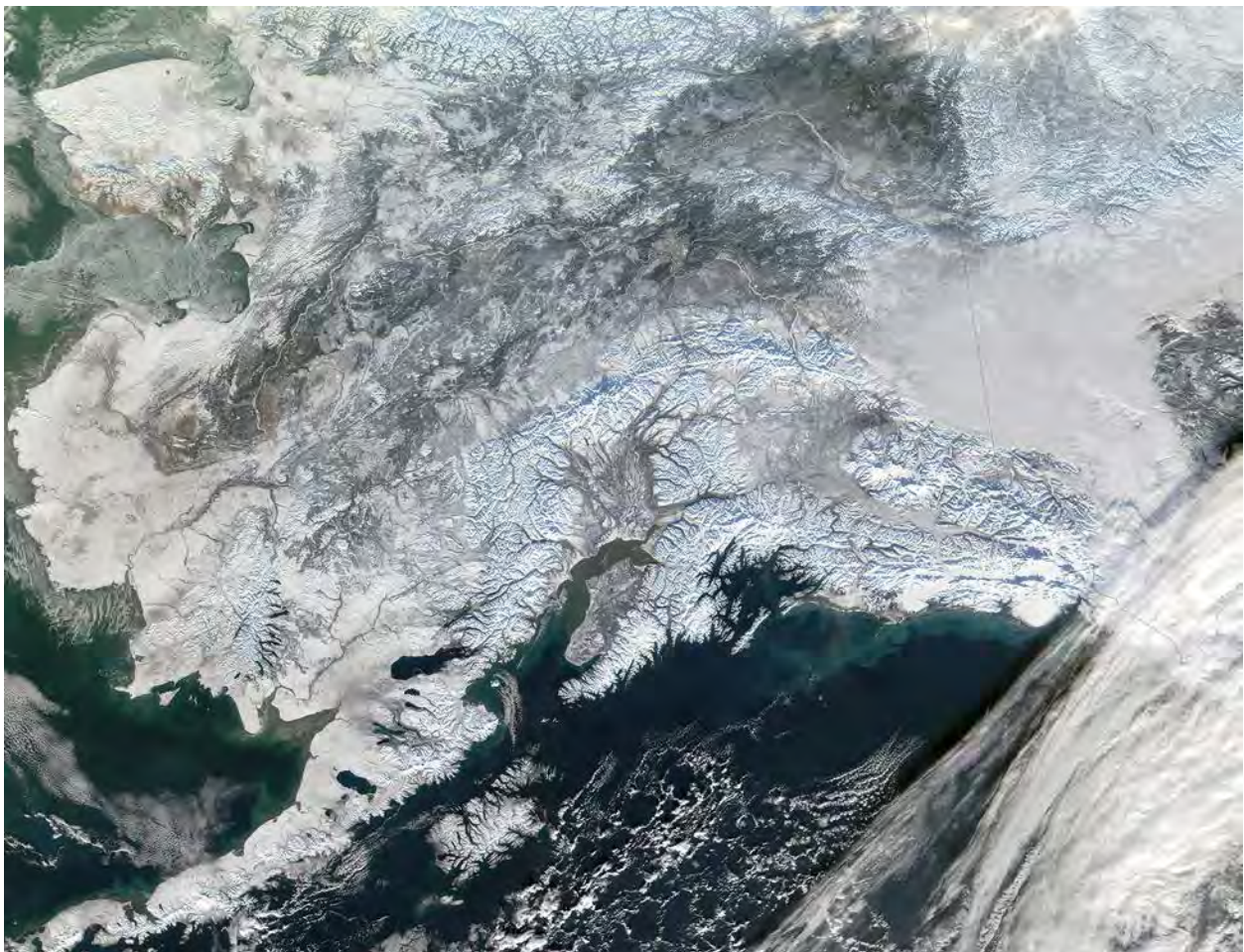
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A bookmarked PDF version of this annual report is available on the Alaska Court System website at <http://www.courts.alaska.gov/>.

Note: The online version of this report includes additional judicial photos that did not appear in the printed version.



Alaska from MODIS instrument aboard NASA's Terra satellite, 7 Nov 2011

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Introduction to the Alaska Court System

Northern lights, Juneau (First Judicial District)



Great Seal of the State of Alaska, Boney Courthouse lobby, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Introduction to the Alaska Court System

The government of the State of Alaska is divided into three separate but equal branches: the *executive*, the *legislative*, and the *judicial*. By providing for checks and balances, this division prevents the concentration of governmental power in one or another function. The federal government and the governments of most other states are also structured in this way.

Although the terms *judicial branch* and *court system* are often used interchangeably, in fact, the Alaska judicial branch contains three separate entities: the *Alaska Court System*, the *Alaska Judicial Council*, and the *Alaska Commission on Judicial Conduct*, each with a function established in the state constitution.

Alaska has a unified, centrally-administered court system, totally funded by the state. Municipal governments do not maintain separate court systems. There are four levels of courts in the Alaska Court System, each with different powers, duties, and responsibilities. The *Superior Court* and *District Court* are *trial courts*, which initially hear and decide court cases. The *Supreme Court* and *Court of Appeals* are *appellate courts*, which review and decide appeals from decisions made by the trial courts. Title 22 of the Alaska Statutes sets out the jurisdiction and responsibilities of each court.

The Supreme Court and the Superior Court were established in the state constitution. In 1959, the legislature created a District Court for each

judicial district and granted power to the Supreme Court to increase or decrease the number of District Court judges. In 1980, the legislature created the Court of Appeals.

The Chief Justice of the Alaska Supreme Court is the administrative head of the Alaska Court System. An administrative director is appointed by the chief justice with concurrence of the Supreme Court. The director supervises the administration of all courts in the state.

The Supreme Court sets out the rules governing the administration of all courts and the rules of practice and procedure for civil and criminal cases.



Detail, Great Seal of the State of Alaska

What is a Court Case?

A court case is a dispute that goes to court. The court is asked to decide (1) what the facts are and (2) how the laws of Alaska apply to the facts. There are two main kinds of cases: civil cases and criminal cases.

Civil law deals with relationships between *individuals*. (A corporation is an “individual” under the law.) The word *suit* simply refers to a civil court case and *to sue* means to start a civil lawsuit. The State of Alaska, just like an individual, can bring a civil action. An example of a civil case is a suit resulting from an automobile accident.

One person sues another person for damages to the car or for personal injury due to the accident. Other examples of civil cases are suits to collect money, suits for divorce, and suits to recover property.

Criminal law deals with cases brought by the federal, state, city, or borough government against a person who has done something against the interest of all people in the community. The government charges an individual with violating a criminal law and brings a court action to decide guilt and impose a punishment. The charging of

a person with a crime and bringing that person to trial is called a *prosecution*. The prosecution for all cases under criminal law must be brought in the name of the federal, state, city, or borough government, even though the case may be started by the complaint of a private person — called the *complainant*. Some examples of crimes are murder, assault, disorderly conduct, and driving under the influence.

An event or action can result in both criminal and civil cases. For example, a person who steals and wrecks a snowmachine could be prosecuted by the state for the crime of theft and also sued for damages in a civil action by the owner. The criminal case might result in punishment through a fine or a term of imprisonment. The civil case might result in money being awarded to the owner as compensation for the loss of the machine.



Bald eagle in flight, Sitka (First Judicial District)

How are Judges Chosen?

The Alaska constitution provides for the selection of judges by merit; that is, judges are selected on the basis of their qualifications, rather than on their political or social connections. Alaska was one of the first states to adopt merit selection of judges. Today, over thirty other states select some or all of their judges in this way.

The Alaska Judicial Council, an independent citizens' commission, investigates and evaluates applicants for judicial positions for all courts except magistrate judge courts. The council sends the names of the most qualified applicants to the governor. The governor must make an appointment from this list. (Magistrate judges are selected according to a different process.)

After serving for a specified period of time, all justices and judges in Alaska must stand periodically for approval by voters on a non-partisan ballot in a general election. This is called *retention*. The Judicial Council evaluates the performance of judicial officers standing for retention election. The evaluation includes a survey of attorneys, peace and probation officers, court employees, and others regarding the conduct of individual judges. Prior to the election date, the council provides detailed information from this evaluation to the public and makes recommendations regarding the retention of individual judges.

Other Justice System Participants

Many persons who *are not* part of the court system are also involved with the larger justice system. For example:

A *plaintiff* is the person (or group, or corporation, etc.) who first brings a case to court and starts the court action.

A *defendant* is the person (or group, or corporation, etc.) who is on the other side of the dispute that the plaintiff has brought to court.

A *peace officer* or *law enforcement officer* (for example, a police officer or state trooper) is a person who is responsible for maintaining order, enforcing the law, and preventing and detecting crime. A peace officer is *not* employed by the judicial system, but instead works in the executive branch of government in the Department of Public Safety or for a city government.

A *lawyer* (also called an *attorney*, *counsel*, or *counselor*) is a person who is trained in legal matters

and licensed to practice law. A lawyer acts on behalf of other people in legal matters — *clients*. A lawyer's main duty is to his or her client, although the lawyer must also meet other obligations. (For example, a lawyer cannot knowingly make a false statement in court, even at a client's request.)

Some lawyers have special titles. In general, a lawyer who represents the State of Alaska in a criminal case is an *assistant district attorney*, and a lawyer who represents the state in a civil case is an *assistant attorney general*. Any lawyer who represents state or local government in a criminal case may be called the *prosecutor* or the *prosecuting attorney*. A lawyer appointed by the court to represent a defendant in a criminal case because the defendant cannot afford to hire his or her own lawyer is usually employed by the Public Defender Agency and is referred to as an *assistant public defender*.



Dedication of the first Court House at Fairbanks, Alaska, July 4th, 1904; Judge Wickersham delivering the 4th of July address.

The Alaska Supreme Court

The Alaska Supreme Court is the highest level of state court in Alaska. It hears appeals from lower state courts and also administers the state's judicial system.

The Supreme Court includes the chief justice and four associate justices. The five justices, by majority vote, select one of their members to be the chief justice. The chief justice holds that office for three years and may not serve consecutive terms.

The Supreme Court hears oral argument in cases on a monthly basis in Anchorage, approximately once each quarter in Fairbanks and Juneau, and on occasion in other Alaska communities. The court prefers to hear oral argument in the judicial district where the case was originally heard by the trial court.

The court meets biweekly to confer on cases argued orally and cases submitted *on the briefs* — that is, without oral argument. The court decides the cases and publishes its decisions in one of three ways — as an *Opinion*, a *Memorandum Opinion and Judgment (MO&J)*, or an *Order*. Opinions explain in detail the legal reasoning supporting the decision. They are published officially in the *Pacific Reporter* and *Alaska Reporter*. Memorandum Opinions and Judgments also explain the legal reasoning but are not published in the official reporters. Orders rule summarily on the merits of cases or dismiss them, do not report legal reasoning, and are not published in the official reporters.

Although MO&Js and most Orders are not published, they are available for public inspection at the office of the Clerk of the Appellate Courts. Current MO&Js are also available on the Alaska Court System website at <http://courts.alaska.gov/> and through some subscription legal research services.

Under the state constitution, the Supreme Court establishes rules for the administration of all courts in the state and for practice and procedure in civil and criminal cases. The Supreme Court

also adopts rules for the practice of law in Alaska. The legislature may change the court's procedural rules by passing an act expressing its intent to do so with a two-thirds majority of both houses.

Supreme Court Jurisdiction

The term *jurisdiction* means a court's legal power and authority to hear particular types of cases. The Supreme Court has final state appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters as follows:

Appeals — The Supreme Court must accept appeals from final decisions by the Superior Court in civil cases (including cases that originated in administrative agencies).

Discretionary Matters — The Supreme Court may exercise its discretion to accept:

Petitions for Hearing of final appellate decisions of the Court of Appeals (criminal) or Superior Court (civil);

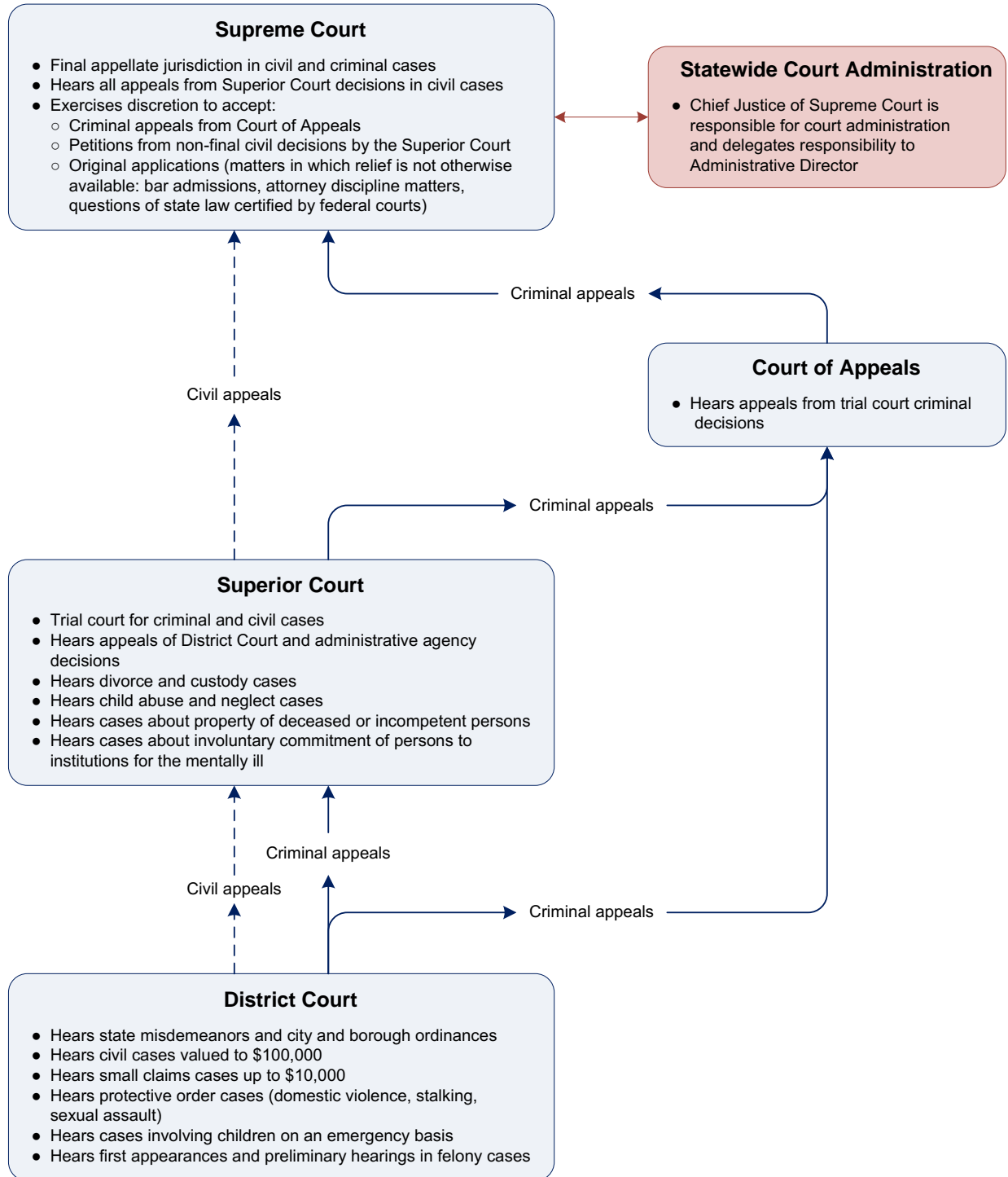
Petitions for Review of non-final orders by the Court of Appeals in criminal cases and the Superior Court in civil cases; and

Original Applications in matters for which relief is not otherwise available, including bar admission and attorney discipline matters and questions of state law certified from the federal courts.



Hoonah Courthouse (First Judicial District)

Alaska Court System Structure and Flow of Civil and Criminal Appeals



Court of Appeals

The Court of Appeals is a three-judge court consisting of a chief judge and two associate judges. The Court of Appeals was created in 1980 by the Alaska Legislature. The chief judge of the Court of Appeals is appointed by the chief justice to serve a two-year term.

Court of Appeals Jurisdiction

The Court of Appeals has jurisdiction to hear appeals in cases involving criminal prosecutions, post-conviction relief, juvenile delinquency, extradition, *habeas corpus*, probation and parole, bail, and the excessiveness or leniency of a sentence, as follows:

Appeals — The Court of Appeals must accept appeals from final decisions by the Superior

Court or the District Court in criminal cases. These include *merit appeals* (issues concerning the merits of a conviction) and *sentence appeals* (issues concerning the excessiveness or leniency of a sentence).

Discretionary Matters — The Court of Appeals may exercise its discretion to accept:

Petitions for Review of non-final orders from the Superior Court or the District Court;

Petitions for Hearing of final appellate decisions of the Superior Court on review of the District Court's decisions; and

Original Applications in matters for which relief cannot be obtained from the court through one of the above procedures.

Trial Courts

Trial courts hear cases after they are initiated. They render decisions, according to law, on the facts of cases under their jurisdiction. The two levels of trial court in the Alaska Court System are the Superior Court and the District Court.

Alaska trial courts are divided among four judicial districts, with boundaries defined by statute. Every January, the chief justice designates a Superior Court judge from each of the four judicial districts to serve as presiding judge for a

term of one calendar year. In addition to regular judicial duties, the presiding judge, is responsible for the administration of the courts within the district. This includes the assignment of cases, supervision of court personnel, handling of court business, and appointment of magistrate judges. Assisting the presiding judge with administrative responsibilities for each judicial district are the area court administrators.

Superior Court

The Superior Court is the trial court of general jurisdiction. There are forty-three Superior Court judgeships throughout the state. The Superior Court has the authority to hear civil and criminal cases properly brought before the state courts, with the very limited exception of matters taken directly to the Supreme Court. As a matter of practice, however, the Superior Court does not routinely hear cases that may be brought in the District Court, a court of limited jurisdiction.

Superior Court Jurisdiction

The Superior Court:

- is a trial court for both criminal and civil cases;

- serves as an appellate court for appeals from civil and criminal cases which have been tried in the District Court;
 - hears cases involving children who have committed crimes (juvenile delinquency) or who are abused or neglected (child in need of aid);
 - hears cases involving the property of incompetent or deceased persons;
 - hears cases involving involuntary commitment of persons to institutions for the mentally ill;
 - handles domestic relations matters; and
 - handles guardianships and conservatorships.
-

District Court

The District Court is a trial court of limited jurisdiction. Its powers are narrower than those of the Superior Court. At the time of statehood in 1959, the legislature created a District Court for each judicial district and granted the Supreme Court the authority to increase or decrease the number of District Court judicial officers within each district. There are currently twenty-two District Court judgeships, serving in the First, Third, and Fourth Judicial Districts. District Court magistrate judges serve the Second Judicial District.

Magistrate judges are judicial officers of the District Court whose authority is more limited than that of a District Court judge. They preside over certain types of cases in areas of the state where the services of a full-time District Court judge are not required. Some magistrate judges serve more than one court location. Magistrate judges also serve in metropolitan areas to handle routine matters and assist with the workload of the District Court judges. A magistrate judge is not required to be a lawyer.

District Court Judge Jurisdiction

A District Court judge may:

- hear state misdemeanors and minor offenses and violations of city and borough ordinances;
- issue summonses, arrest warrants, and search warrants;
- hear first appearances and preliminary hearings in felony cases;
- hear civil cases involving claims not to exceed a value of \$100,000 per defendant;
- hear small claims cases (\$10,000 maximum for most cases; \$20,000 for wage claims brought by the Department of Labor);
- handle cases involving children on an emergency basis;
- hear domestic violence cases; and



Dimond Courthouse, Juneau (First Judicial District)

- handle inquests and presumptive death hearings.

Magistrate Judge Jurisdiction

In general, a magistrate judge may:

- hear trials of municipal ordinance violations, state traffic infractions, and other minor offenses;
- hold trials and enter judgments in state misdemeanors if a defendant agrees in writing to be tried by a magistrate judge;
- issue summonses, arrest warrants, and search warrants;
- preside over preliminary hearings in felony cases;
- hear formal civil cases (\$10,000 maximum);
- hear small claims cases (\$10,000 maximum for most cases; \$20,000 for wage claims brought by the Department of Labor);

- handle cases involving children on an emergency basis;
- hear domestic violence cases;
- handle inquest and presumptive death hearings;
- issue writs of *habeas corpus* (challenges to the legality of a person's confinement);
- solemnize marriages and perform notary public duties;
- act as a hearing officer to review an administrative revocation of a driver's license;
- enter a judgment of conviction if a defendant pleads guilty or no contest to any state misdemeanor; and
- conduct extradition (fugitive from justice) proceedings.



Boney Courthouse, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Year in Review



Fishing boats and mist, Klawock (First Judicial District)



Rabinowitz Courthouse, Fairbanks (Fourth Judicial District)

Year in Review

We are pleased to present our annual overview of the work of the Alaska Court System. The state court system serves all Alaska residents, from those in the urban centers to those in the smallest villages. Although our educational, economic, cultural, religious, and political backgrounds and beliefs differ, and we pursue different goals in our public and private lives, we have built a structure for living together through our state and federal constitutions. Within that structure, the courts help us resolve differences.

In its continuing effort to better serve Alaska's far-flung population, in FY 2018 the court system made some important administrative changes. Notable among these has been the reorganization of the rural court structure. We discuss the reorganization later in this report. In addition, legislation enacted in 2017 has enabled the court system to add a Superior Court position in the First Judicial District. The court system also reaffirmed its commitment to the well-being of its own employees by strengthening the provisions of its anti-discrimination policy. The policy revision is also discussed in this report.

Our report offers details of various ongoing court system operations. We review jury management, court and tribal relations, the work of the state law library, technological advances,

security issues, language interpretation, the handling of family law and children's cases, and judicial and employee development. The report also includes information on the management of court facilities, highlights of court community outreach, and summary budget information.

In this period of reduced financial resources, the court system is working closely with other branches of government to make certain that the entire justice system functions as efficiently as possible. Some of this cross-branch work is also discussed below.

There is also a complete list of the justices, judges, magistrate judges, and senior administrative personnel who served during the 2018 fiscal year.

The last part of this report presents quantitative data on different aspects of civil and criminal filings and dispositions at all court sites. We publish these figures annually as part of the public record of the judicial system. They are a resource for legislators, other government employees, academic researchers, the media, and the general public.

The court system is committed to ensuring that all who come into the state's courts receive fair and considered attention. It is our hope that this annual report provides insight into how we meet this commitment.



Morning over Nenana River, Denali National Park and Preserve (Fourth Judicial District)

Highlights of Court System Work

Rural Court Changes

In FY 2018 the Alaska Supreme Court adopted a new rural court staffing framework that will go into place over the next two years. The planned changes emerged from a statewide study of rural court locations. The court system recognized that the existing system needed to be restructured to meet rural judicial needs and to be fiscally sustainable. The new framework will continue to provide a resident court system presence in all current rural court locations. (Rural courts are defined as sites without a resident Superior Court or District Court judge.)

The court system set the magistrate judge system in place several decades ago to provide a judicial presence in isolated communities. In some villages, the magistrate judge has provided the only resident state government presence.

In the decades since the system was established, much has changed. The state's population has grown, and statutory law has expanded. Restorative justice and alternative dispute resolution have emerged as ways to resolve certain types of conflicts. Tribal governments and tribal courts have become more active. There has also been an enormous expansion in the means and quality of long-distance communications.

A major goal of the restructuring was to continue to provide at least limited judicial



Caribou, Gates of the Arctic (Second Judicial District)

services at as local a level as possible. In the community hearings that were held in planning the restructuring, residents regularly expressed a desire for the court presence to continue. The court system will now provide this presence at all the existing rural court sites through a framework of circuit magistrate judges, resident deputy magistrates, and resident rural clerks.

As before, magistrate judges will be judicial officers with limited District Court jurisdiction. The deputy magistrate positions will have more limited judicial powers as well as clerical responsibilities.

In addition, there will be a Superior Court judge (or a District Court judge with pro tem authority) assigned to each rural court location to handle Superior Court matters for that location.



Yukon River, Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve (Fourth Judicial District)

The Supreme Court encourages these assigned judges to conduct at least some proceedings in person at the rural court site. In addition, the assigned Superior Court judge will work with the circuit magistrate judge to gather information about the community's needs through an annual community meeting.

The court system developed a metric for the presumptive level of rural court staffing based on the number of non-traffic case filings at a court location. In some instances, departures from the

metric will be allowed, and the individual judicial districts have general discretion over where to place their circuit magistrate judges. Preference in hiring a circuit magistrate judge will be given to someone who lives in the community or is willing to relocate.

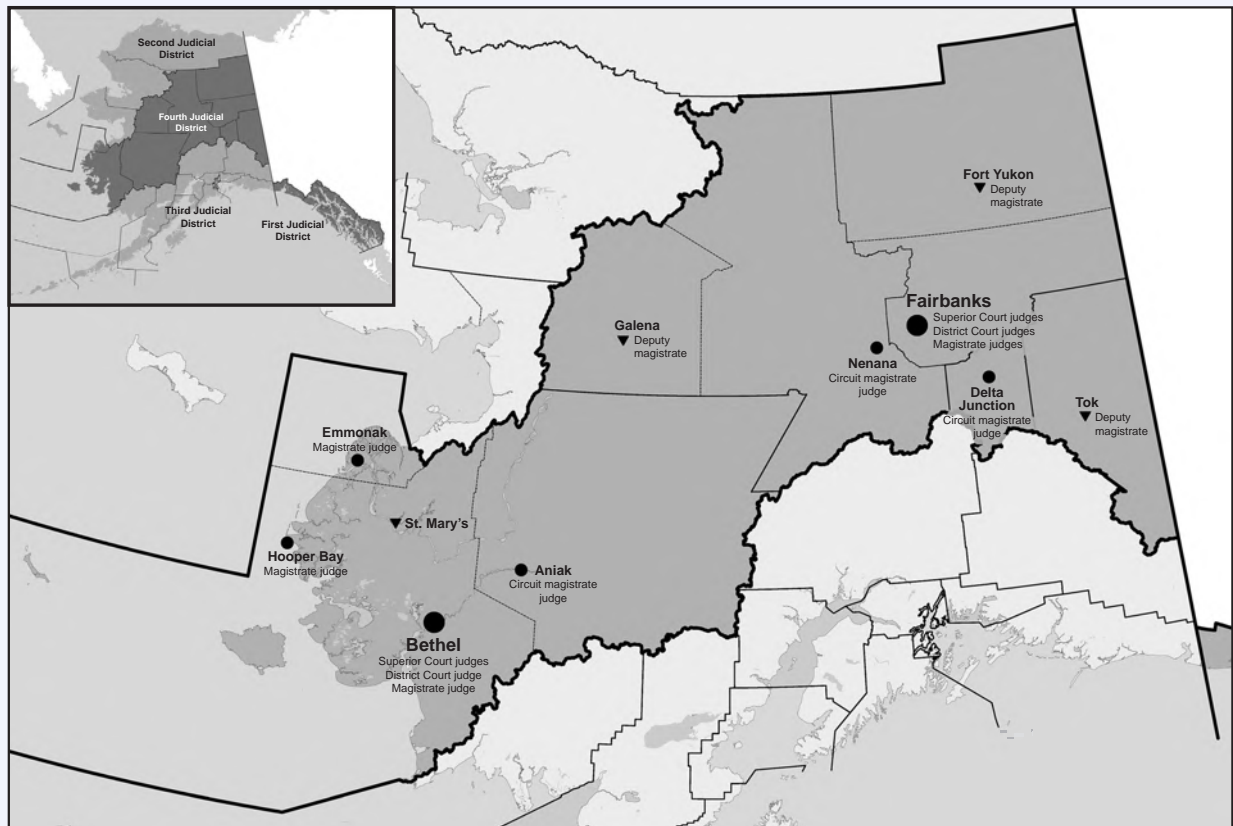
To avoid too much disruption, the districts will implement their plans gradually, with the new structure to be completely in place by the end of 2020.

Rural Court Staffing, Fourth Judicial District, June 2018

The accompanying map illustrates the restructuring that has occurred through the end of FY18 in the Fourth Judicial District. The Fourth District is the largest state trial court district in the U.S. It covers much of Interior Alaska, extending from the Canadian border on the east to the Bering Sea on the west.

Superior Court and District Court judges sit in Fairbanks and Bethel. There are now circuit magistrate judges in Aniak, Delta Junction, and Nenana; and local magistrate judges in Hooper Bay and Emmonak. (Bethel and Fairbanks also

have magistrate judges, but these are not considered rural court locations.) Tok, Galena, and Fort Yukon now have deputy magistrates. All these communities are official court sites that also serve residents of surrounding communities. (The St. Mary's court closed in 2016, but records for the venue are still maintained separately.) The ten sites in the Fourth District serve a population of approximately 138,000 in around 130 towns and villages.



Alaska Jurors and Juries

In FY18, nearly 24,000 people appeared for jury duty in Alaska — 20,408 for trial court juries and 3,473 for grand juries. Jurors were summoned for 477 cases, with 300 proceeding to trial. These figures cover all types of trials: criminal, civil, delinquency, probate, and presumptive death. Trials took place in all four judicial districts.

Juror costs totaled over \$1.5 million for FY 2018. This total includes close to \$895 thousand for juror pay and just under \$608 thousand for juror travel costs. Travel includes transportation, lodging, and meals. The costs for jurors traveling from villages in the Bethel and Dillingham areas accounted for over two-thirds of this total.

During the 2018 fiscal year, the court system continued to streamline jury administration through the expanded use of technology. Jurors throughout the state are now able to complete their qualifying questionnaires online. In addition, now all twelve grand jury courts and eight trial courts use text messages to remind jurors about their upcoming dates for service. In late 2018 a pilot court program will test issuing jury summonses through email. Also in the near future, jurors will be able to upload documents to the court through the website's jury dashboard.

An Alaska juror must be a state resident, at least eighteen years old, of sound mind, and able to speak or read English.

To summon potential jurors, the court system

uses a numerically random system designed in accord with Alaska Statutes and Rules of Court. The Alaska Permanent Fund Dividend list serves as the basis for determining state residents.

In general, qualified residents within fifty miles of the trial site can be summoned to serve as jurors. Residents of communities beyond the fifty-mile limit may also be summoned if the court needs to expand the juror pool or to ensure that the pool reflects a fair cross-section of the community where the crime occurred.

The Jury Management Committee of judges and court administrators oversees jury and juror issues. The committee is currently working with judges to improve the effective utilization of jurors.



Wild rose rosehip, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Grand Juries

Grand juries sit in twelve locations across the state: Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Ketchikan, Bethel, Utqiagvik, Sitka, Palmer, Kenai, Nome, Palmer, and Kodiak. In FY18, 3,473 residents appeared for grand jury duty.

Under the Alaska constitution, the grand jury has two responsibilities. First, it decides whether a crime has been committed and whether the state has sufficient evidence to proceed to trial against a particular individual. The constitution guarantees the right to a grand jury in felony cases. The jury serves as a

check on the power of the state by preventing arbitrary trials without sufficient cause.

Second, in Alaska a grand jury has investigative power. It can research and make recommendations on issues concerning public welfare and safety.

Grand juries usually include from twelve to eighteen jurors and alternates. Over their period of service, the jurors will generally consider multiple cases. The length of the term of service varies from site to site. It usually lasts from one to four months.

Alaska State Court Law Library

As the only law library in the state open to general use, the Alaska State Court Law library serves the legal research needs of attorneys, judges, court and other government employees, and the general public. Like other law libraries throughout the country, it is continuing to expand its electronic holdings to offer broader and more comprehensive legal research materials to its patrons.

Most legal research is now conducted online, with statutes, journals, opinions, and other research sources available in electronic format. In conjunction with this increasing transition to virtual library space, in FY18 the library began to plan for closure of its unstaffed remote branches. Only the Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau courthouses will continue to house hard-copy libraries. The other thirteen branches will now provide a computer terminal for access to library holdings. Patrons will have access to all previously available materials as well as new acquisitions. Books and other hard copies will continue to be available to court staff and Alaska Bar members through inter-library loan. In addition, the library is expanding its toll-free phone help service to assist with legal research questions on a timely basis. The library branches in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau will continue to be staffed and open on a regular schedule.

In culling the hard-copy holdings of the branches that are closing, library staff are retaining materials of historical importance or particular local interest.

Among its expanded electronic holdings, the library now offers circulating access to the Lexis Digital Library of e-books. It also has ProView, another e-book platform, available to judges and other court staff.

The law library's web pages provide a detailed, comprehensive overview of its holdings as well as a catalog search tool and links to government and other research sites throughout the country. A list of new acquisitions appears three times a year. The website also offers guidance and suggestions for using various legal research tools.

During the 2018 fiscal year, library administrators continued to build the Three-Judge Sentencing Panel database (<http://courts.alaska.gov/trialcourts/3jp.htm>). The statewide three-judge panel can reconsider sentences in criminal cases meeting certain limited criteria. When the legislature established this review structure in the 1980s, it expressed its intent that judgments by the panel should have precedential value – that is, its decisions could be cited in arguments in later cases. The database, which is still under construction, provides access to relevant documents for substantive referrals and substantive decisions made by the panel. (Only cases decided since the acquisition of CourtView in the early 2000s are accessible and the database does not contain all documents pertaining to a given case.) Also in FY18, the library continued to incorporate modules in its management platform, the ILS — Integrated Library System.



Muskoxen, Iglichuk Hills, Cape Krusenstern National Monument (Second Judicial District)

Justice for All: Alaska's Justice Ecosystem

After a year of preliminary study, in FY18 the Alaska Justice for All project released its statewide action plan. The court system project, which has been funded by a grant from the Public Welfare Foundation through the National Center for State Courts, seeks to expand access to justice for those with unmet civil legal needs. The year-long study revealed that building a stronger network among existing legal service providers and providers in other fields could better meet Alaskans' civil legal needs.

Alaska, with its relatively small population scattered over vast distances, presents challenges to making traditional civil law tools available to everyone. These problems include the lack of attorneys and other sources of legal aid, as well as the absence of local courts in many communities and the expense and difficulty of travel. Cultural differences also complicate the picture.

Legal needs often interact with, or stem from, other needs and problems, such as poverty, homelessness, untreated mental health issues, addiction, and domestic violence. The Justice for All project looked at the concept of "justice" as an ecosystem in which a need in one area is tied to

one in another, and often associated with a legal need.

The project outlined three steps to understand assets and gaps in justice services: first, define the component "domains" of the justice ecosystem; second, map the providers within each domain throughout the state; and third, analyze the relationships among providers.

Ten domains were identified: safety, housing, education, access to information, food, jobs, health, consumer services, family services, and legal assistance. Approximately 1500 providers across the state serve these areas. Next, the locations of these providers were mapped (<https://srln.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=f3f2db2bd0ce4e029bac513743b03ced>).

The third step used a social network analysis to understand the relationships among these providers. The analysis and the mapping revealed that existing legal service providers alone cannot fill the justice gap; they are too few and too geographically concentrated. A solution may lie in building stronger relationships with providers in other domains — such as medical services, social services, and information services — to develop

Legal Navigator Portal

Alaska is one of two states chosen to work with the Legal Services Corporation, Pro Bono Net, Microsoft, and the Pew Charitable Trusts to develop a legal access portal called "Legal Navigator." Legal Navigator will help to meet one of the goals of the Justice for All project: enabling users to address their civil legal needs with appropriate tools. Through a single point of online access, an individual will follow a tailored step-by-step process that identifies the needs, the options, and the providers who can help. What makes this portal different than a website will be the use of artificial intelligence, natural language processing, and integration with other websites to exchange data in real time. Used over time, the tool has the capacity to improve and streamline the information

provided. In essence, the more it is used, the more accurate the results will be.

In designing this portal, Microsoft is using an inclusive design approach. An immersion study has elicited information from Alaskans in different types of locations (isolated rural communities, hubs, and urban areas). The portal design will reflect feedback on desired features and on the ways that Alaskans currently receive information and services. Since some users will access the platform through service providers with whom they are already working, Microsoft is designing the platform for both target audiences — individuals searching for help as well as those already working with service providers. It is anticipated that the Legal Navigator portal will begin testing in 2019.

an ecosystem in which people are guided to critical services. An associated project funded by Microsoft will provide an online tool that assists with providing such guidance. (See accompanying sidebar “Legal Navigator Portal.”)

The Justice for All project administrators have also created an Alaska justice story map

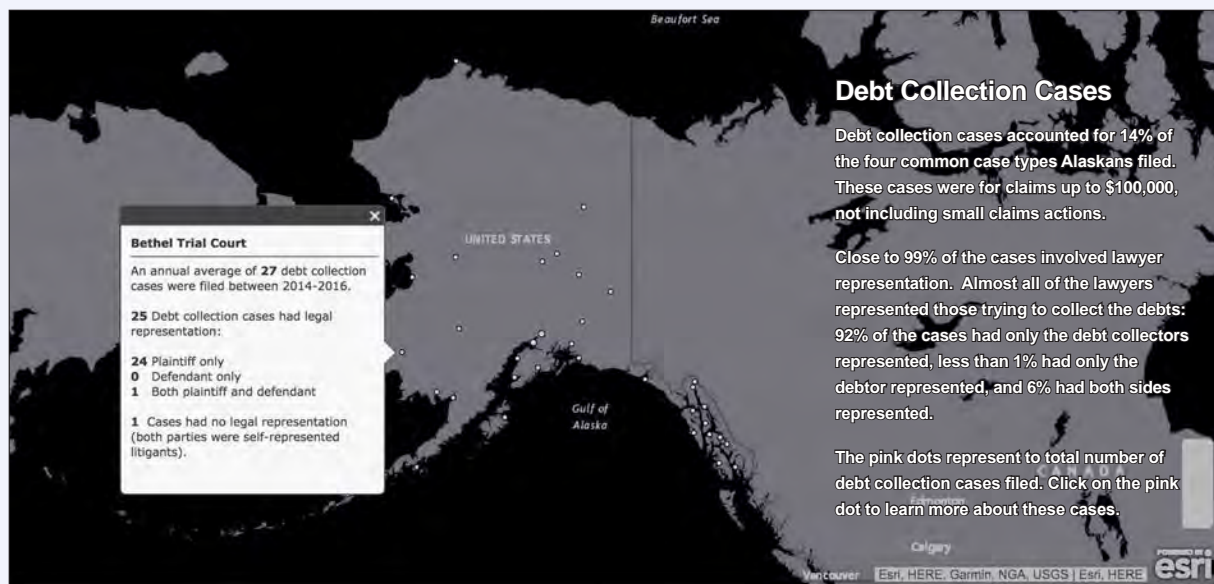
that illustrates why a partnership of providers is necessary. This map also details specific legal areas to be targeted by the project (<https://srln.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Cascade/index.html?appid=102d56b227384bb0827edc98909e7f77>). (See accompanying sidebar “Debt Collection.”)

Debt Collection

The Justice for All project discussed in the accompanying article has now focused on addressing a gap in the legal information available regarding debt collection. One of the largest gaps in information and legal services available to Alaska residents lies in this area. With debt collection cases, there is a strong imbalance in legal representation. While the majority of debt collectors have attorneys, most defendants handle their own cases. In only six percent of cases are both sides represented. Many of these cases end with a default judgment against the defendant — that is, the defendant did not file any documents to respond to the plaintiff’s complaint or even appear in court. A judgment against the defendant can result in harm to a credit rating and garnishment of the Permanent Fund Dividend. There can also be other adverse long-term financial consequences, such as an inability to obtain

loans and ineligibility for some housing or jobs.

The JFA project is adding more information on debt collection to the court system’s self-help website and developing plain language forms for use in such cases. Administrators also plan to introduce SoloSuit, a software application developed by Brigham Young University School of Law, on a pilot basis. Using input from the defendant about the complaint, the software formulates an answer that is ready to file in court. Project administrators are also reviewing court rules for possible changes that will permit debtors to participate more effectively in their cases. They are hoping to conduct bench-bar meetings with judges and attorneys to discuss the systemic problems involved. In addition, they will be working with non-legal providers to offer “legal check-ups” that help debtors address problems before a lawsuit is filed.



Children's Issues

The Alaska Court System continues to participate in the grant-funded federal Court Improvement Program (CIP). The program focuses on cases involving child protection. In Alaska, Child in Need of Aid (CINA) cases form a significant portion of the court's caseload. In FY 2018, close to 2,500 CINA cases were filed statewide. These cases tend to be complex, often with many parties involved. In addition to the children themselves, the parents or guardians, other family members, and tribes may figure significantly in a case.

In addition to the court system, executive branch agencies are involved in CINA cases. CIP facilitates communication among all involved agencies. It brings together representatives from the court system, the Office of Children's Services, the Division of Behavioral Health, the Public Defender, the Office of Public Advocacy, Alaska Native tribal organizations, and social service agencies. The group meets several times a year and conducts its cross-agency work through several subcommittees.

Over the last several years, CIP participants have worked to create a multi-disciplinary core training curriculum for judges, attorneys, and others involved in CINA cases. The curriculum covers legal issues, family well-being, services and resources, community and culture, education law, information sharing, creative legal advocacy, and the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA).

In FY18, the curriculum served as the basis for a three-day conference jointly sponsored by the Alaska CIP and the separately-administered Sitka Tribe of Alaska CIP. The conference took place in Sitka in September 2017. Participants focused on three modules from the core curriculum: ICWA, family well-being, and services and resources. Another CIP training conference took place in Fairbanks in May 2018. This conference focused particularly on legal issues and brought together tribal representatives; guardians ad litem; social workers; and attorneys for tribes, parents, and the Office of Children's Services.

In another project, CIP has begun the compilation of a handbook for Alaska youth in foster care on their rights, responsibilities, and resources. The publication will be released in FY19.

CIP participants are also working on educating diverse stakeholders, including judges, on the changes in ICWA regulations that went into place in late 2016. Alaska Native children form close to sixty percent of the children in state custody with the Office of Children's Services. For the court, one of the important new requirements is that judges must inquire at the beginning of a CINA proceeding whether there is "reason to believe" that the child is Native. If such reason exists, all provisions of ICWA apply until proven otherwise.



Dall Sheep foraging on lichen, Gates of the Arctic National Park (Second Judicial District)

Aging and Legal Needs

Alaska's demographic profile is changing, with the population 65 years or older growing rapidly. In 2010 the state had slightly fewer than 55,000 residents in this age group. In 2017, this number had grown to just under 83,000 — eleven percent of the population. The court system's Elder Task Force, formed in FY15, has been working to meet the increasing demand for judicial and law-related services presented by this demographic change. The task force includes judicial officers, court administrators, attorneys, public guardians, court visitors, and representatives of social service agencies.

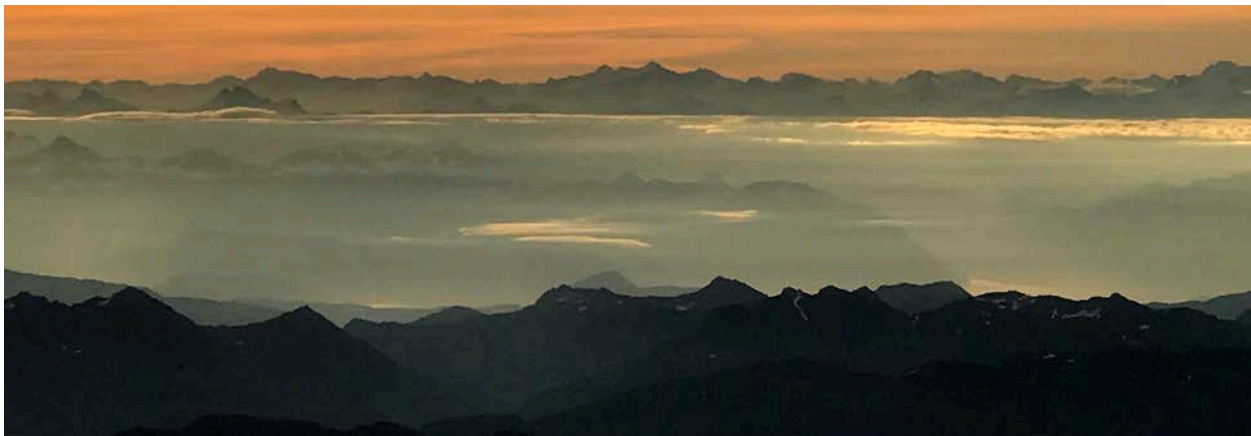
Recognizing the need for broadly-based efforts, particularly regarding adult guardianships and conservatorships, the court task force has been active in the establishment of an Alaska chapter of WINGS (the Working Interdisciplinary Networks of Guardianship Stakeholders) — a national network working to improve guardianship through joint state court and community efforts. The mission of Alaska WINGS is to design an effective system of processes that maximizes the support for vulnerable adults. WINGS does not advocate as an organization but rather enables its stakeholders to work together and advance initiatives as appropriate to their individual missions and priorities. The stakeholders include the court system, government agencies and commissions, court visitors, health care agencies, legal aid organizations, Native organizations, non-profits, the Veteran's Administration, and the

Social Security Administration.

During its first year of operation in FY18, the group established five subcommittees related to the components of its mission: the Steering Committee; Alternatives to Guardianship; Court Improvement; Monitoring, and Education. In addition, it conducted community forums in thirteen locations throughout the state and fielded an electronic survey to gather public input on guardianships and conservatorships.

Also, in FY18, the court system and ASAGA (Alaska State Association for Guardianship and Advocacy) — two stakeholders in WINGS — developed an online course on issues posed by guardianship and conservatorship. The course, which is available through the court's website, will fulfill the statutory education requirement for newly appointed guardians and conservators. The court system also added a webpage for WINGS activities: <http://courts.alaska.gov/shc/guardian-conservator/wings.htm>.

Among other accomplishments related to stakeholder efforts was the passage of legislation (House Bill 336) allowing Supportive Decision-Making Agreements. Individuals can enter into agreements under which one person will help another with specified life decisions. Similar to Power of Attorney arrangements, such agreements offer an appropriate alternative to formal guardianships.



Mountains and clouds, Baranof Island (First Judicial District)

Self-Help Services

The court system continues to develop information and guidance on court processes for people who are representing themselves — that is, those who do not have an attorney. The court does not provide legal advice; rather, it provides education about legal options and court requirements in different kinds of cases. It provides this guidance in a variety of ways.

The Family Law Self-Help Center (FLSHC) operates a toll-free, statewide telephone helpline, staffed by English, Spanish, and Tagalog speakers to assist people representing themselves in family law cases. The center's staff provides guidance on case process, forms, and legal and non-legal providers. The helpline receives approximately 7,000 calls per year.

The FLSHC also offers regular classes in Anchorage on what to expect in a divorce or custody case and how to prepare for hearings and trials. In addition, several instructional videos about family law issues are available

The self-help web pages (<http://www.courts.alaska.gov/shc/representing-yourself.htm>) offer extensive information about several areas in which people often represent themselves: guardianships and conservatorships, estate probate, domestic violence protective orders, traffic and minor offenses, housing issues, and small claims. There are explanations and links for required forms. An online course, completed in FY18, on guardianships and conservatorships is available through the guardianship self-help web page.

In FY18, the court system also began development of informational web pages and forms for District Court cases involving debt collection.

As another important effort to assist those representing themselves, the court system is continuing to develop required forms in plain English — that is, forms avoiding legal jargon as much as possible.



Western sandpipers on the tundra near Utqiagvik (Second Judicial District)

Early Resolution Program

The court system's Early Resolution Program (ERP) continues to help parties in divorce and custody hearings avoid long, expensive trials that can be particularly harmful to the children. The program, which is administered by the Family Law Self-Help Center, assists self-represented litigants — that is, parties without attorneys. Of the over 1,800 cases accepted for participation in the program, around eighty percent have reached settlement without trial, usually in a single hearing.

The program reduces the adversarial nature of these cases by using a problem-solving approach with mediation and negotiation. Begun in 2009 in Anchorage, the program has expanded to Palmer, Kenai, and Juneau. Juneau handles cases from throughout southeast Alaska; Kenai handles cases from the whole peninsula; Palmer handles cases from the Mat-Su Valley and Valdez; and Anchorage handles cases filed in the municipality and some Second District cases from Kotzebue, Utqiagvik, and Nome.

To determine which cases are suited to the ERP approach, a court system staff attorney reviews all newly-filed divorce and custody cases with self-represented litigants as well as all motions to modify child custody or child support. In screening, the attorney looks at the likelihood of settlement given the issues under dispute. Cases with an active child protection factor, a history of domestic violence in cases involving children, complicated financial issues, an incarcerated party, or a need for substantial fact-finding are not accepted. Parties in cases

admitted to the program negotiate their disputes in informal sessions, aided by volunteer attorney, court mediators, or settlement judges. The work of the volunteers is coordinated by Alaska Legal Services. In the Anchorage ERP, legal assistance attorneys from JBER assist active duty military, dependents, and veterans in resolving their issues.

Most cases reach settlement in one session. A judge immediately reviews the terms to determine if they meet legal requirements. Final paperwork is drafted, signed, and distributed in the courtroom.

The program uses a similar approach for modifications to child support. In these situations, the negotiating process can also include input from Child Support Services Division.

Court staff, court mediators, and volunteer attorneys staff the program. Attorneys from across the state volunteer their time at ERP hearings under the auspices of the Alaska Pro Bono Program. Hearings usually take place three times per month in Anchorage and monthly in Palmer, Juneau, and Kenai.

Teleconferencing and video technology have extended the reach and effectiveness of the Early Resolution Program. Parties may appear by phone or video — necessary given the geography of the state as well as the transience of many residents.

The program has received national attention, as courts throughout the country search for ways to handle the growth in the number of self-represented individuals in divorce and custody cases.



Midnight sun over Alaska Range and Cook Inlet (Third Judicial District)

Therapeutic Courts: Focus on Families

Alaska has been a leader among the states in its development of a therapeutic court approach to handling certain kinds of cases — most notably those involving defendants with substance abuse or mental health problems. Among the twelve therapeutic courts in operation in Alaska at the end of FY 2018, three in particular involve special attention to family welfare: the Anchorage CINA Therapeutic Court; the Henu' Community Wellness Court in Kenai; and the new Palmer FIT Court.

The Palmer FIT Court — Families with Infants and Toddlers — is the most recently-established therapeutic court. It began operation in early 2018. This court focuses on reducing the maltreatment of young children by providing intensive services for parents, children, and custodians. It reviews all new CINA petitions involving at least one child younger than thirty-six months for possible referral to the court. The court seeks to achieve permanent placement of children within twelve months and to reunify young children with their families of origin when possible.

The Henu' Community Wellness Court in Kenai is the first dual state-tribal jurisdiction court in Alaska. This court focuses on felony cases from the Kenaitze tribal area with defendants with alcohol and substance abuse problems and Child-in-Need-of-Aid or custody cases. A state and a tribal judge sit together for hearings.

The Anchorage CINA Therapeutic Court focuses on Child-in-Need-of-Aid cases in which there have been allegations of substance abuse by a parent. Its mission is to accelerate permanency in child welfare cases by providing enhanced court oversight for parents or custodians needing help for substance abuse problems.

Therapeutic courts differ from traditional trial courts. They tend to de-emphasize the adversarial aspect of the traditional process, and instead join adjudication of the offender with treatment and intensive supervision. Judges and others involved with the criminal justice system have long recognized that many repeat offenders suffer from untreated mental illness or substance abuse problems. These problems can make repeated criminal behavior more likely. The approach

employed in therapeutic courts assists offenders in dealing with the underlying problems of abuse or mental illness while still protecting the community. Participation in these courts is voluntary; that is, offenders meeting certain criteria can choose to participate in a therapeutic court. The arrangement usually involves an extended treatment plan as part of a plea bargain offering a more favorable legal resolution in exchange for adherence to the treatment plan.

The development and operation of Alaska's therapeutic courts has benefitted from contacts with other such courts throughout the country. In FY18, team members from the Henu' Community Wellness Court visited the Pueblo of Laguna Community Wellness Court, a New Mexico court with a similar focus. While there, the team gained a better understanding of the use of moral reconnection therapy— a treatment strategy that seeks to increase moral reasoning — and has since incorporated this strategy into its own approach. Also in FY18, team members from the Palmer FIT Court received training at the Tulsa Safe Babies Court in Oklahoma. (This site visit was funded by the Alaska Mental Health Trust and the Casey Family Foundation.)

The administrative needs of therapeutic courts differ from those of regular trial courts. These requirements are considered when evaluating candidates for judicial positions. The team approach requires a different type of coordination among prosecutors, defense attorneys, judges, other court employees, and social service workers. Court administrators develop ongoing relationships with treatment providers and social service agencies, especially those that can help offenders find the housing and jobs critical to success.

The administrators work with treatment providers to maximize insurance payments, including Medicaid payments, for court participants receiving substance abuse and mental health treatment. Many of the court participants are eligible for Medicaid.

Each individual therapeutic court has an assigned operating capacity. Over the course of FY18, the courts as a group operated between sixty-two and seventy percent of capacity, with several courts consistently operating at over eighty percent.

Meeting Interpretation Needs in Court

The need for language interpreters and translators in court hearings and other court system work continues to grow. Under a rule change that took effect in 2016, the court system now provides interpreter services in court proceedings for all parties with limited English proficiency. In the 2018 fiscal year, there were over 1,100 requests for interpreters, and interpretation or translation was needed in over forty different languages. As the accompanying table shows, the need arises most frequently in criminal, civil, and CINA proceedings. Requests came from all four judicial districts.

In FY 2018, Spanish was again the language most frequently needed. Other languages frequently requested include Samoan, Korean, Hmong, Tagalog, Russian, and Arabic. There are also requests for interpreters in Alaska Native languages. In the 2018 fiscal year, Yup'ik interpreters were provided thirty-seven times and Inupiat, once.

The court fills the need for interpreter services in variety of ways. Most situations involve short periods of time and are usually handled telephonically through a contracted vendor. In procedures for which more extensive interpretation is necessary, the court system provides qualified interpreters either on site or by video.

Developments in video capabilities have enabled

the Alaska Court System to use court-qualified interpreters from other state courts. Using video also reduces the costs and difficulties associated with travel and changes in court calendars.

Court administrators are also working to train more in-state interpreters. A Samoan-speaking court employee has passed the qualifying written examination for court interpreting. The court system is also developing an online interpreter orientation program for bilingual individuals interested in becoming qualified court interpreters.

Under Rule 6.1, the court also provides certified sign language interpreters for cases in which a party has a hearing disability. When bandwidth is sufficient, video remote can be used to provide sign language interpreting.

Also now being used to assist with situations in which individuals have difficulty hearing or speaking is the UbiDuo system. UbiDuos are wireless communication devices that employ linked keyboards with screens. Each party can read in real-time what the other person is typing. The UbiDuos are particularly useful in front counter communications and have also been used in some court proceedings.

Use of Interpreters in Court Proceedings, FY18

By language						By case type	
Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Language	Number of requests	Case type	Number of requests
Spanish	415	Thai	10	Bulgarian	2	Criminal	533
Samoan	116	Visayan-	9	Filipino	2	Civil	310
Korean	77	Cebuano	8	Triqui	2	CINA	66
Hmong	69	Nuer	6	Urdu	2	Minor offense	55
Tagalog	65	Ukrainian	5	Inupiaq	1	Delinquency	45
Russian	45	Amharic	5	Kinyarwanda	1	Probate	40
Arabic	40	Chuukese	5	Mongolian	1	Customer service	31
Somali	37	Ilocano	5	Portuguese	1	Small claims	10
Yup'ik	37	Tigrinya	5	Sudanese	1	Jury	8
Vietnamese	33	Tongan	5	Swedish	1	Translation	6
Laotian	27	Cantonese	4	No language specified	3	No case type	20
French	16	Chamorro	4				
Swahili	16	Punjabi	4				
Albanian	15	Romanian	4				
Mandarin	11	Cambodian	3				
Cebuano	11	(Khmer)					
				Total	1,124	Total	1,124

Relations with Tribes and Tribal Courts

The Alaska Court System and Alaska Native tribes continued to develop their working relationships throughout FY 2018. The court system recognizes tribal structures and organizations, including tribal courts, play important roles in the welfare of Native communities. Working with tribal organizations at a local level is a constructive way to handle certain types of cases, especially those involving juveniles. Using traditional Native approaches to resolving conflicts, when possible, can be particularly suitable in small, isolated communities.

In developing working arrangements with Native organizations, court system representatives regularly participate in Native conferences. In May 2018, an Alaska Supreme Court justice and other state judges joined panels at the annual Alaska Tribal Court Conference, organized by the Tanana Chiefs Conference. Court representatives also attended the Intertribal Court Development meeting in Arctic Village in March 2018.

Two other FY18 conferences focused specifically on the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) — one in Sitka in September 2017 and another in Anchorage in May 2018. ICWA directly affects the relations between the state and the tribes. The Sitka conference, also discussed in the “Children’s Issues” segment of this report, was a joint project of the Alaska Court Improvement Project (CIP) and the Sitka Tribe of Alaska CIP. The Anchorage conference, which was also sponsored by CIP and the Bureau of

Indian Affairs, offered advanced ICWA training to tribal representatives.

In FY18, the court system also continued to write Memoranda of Understanding structuring referrals under Criminal Rule 11(j). The rule permits the referral of cases to tribal restorative justice programs with the agreement of the victim, defendant, prosecutor, and judge. The court’s website now includes a restorative justice program page that lists the tribes and other communities who have established these working arrangements with the court system. It provides links to the texts of the individual agreements. Currently thirteen tribes and two other communities have such arrangements with the state court system.

In Kenai, the Henu’ Community Wellness Court, the first joint-jurisdiction, state-tribal court in Alaska, has completed its first year of operation. Henu’ is a therapeutic court targeting offenders with drug and alcohol problems living in the Kenaitze Tribe’s service area. A state court judge and a tribal court judge preside together in hearings. (This court is described in more detail in the preceding section “Therapeutic Courts.”)

In another project advancing work between the court system and Alaska Native tribes, the Fourth Judicial District has published a handbook detailing court services provided to the tribes. The handbook also includes a directory of the tribal councils and courts for the ninety-six tribes in the Fourth District.



Sea lions, St. Paul Island, Pribilofs (Third Judicial District)

Judicial Development

The professional development of Alaska's judiciary has contributed to its national reputation for excellence. The court system recognizes that the state's judges and justices can better serve Alaskans if they receive opportunities for engaging with developments in law, judicial studies, and other fields pertinent to their work. In FY18, the court system presented several conferences for judicial officers.

In October 2017, all justices and judges gathered in Girdwood for the annual judicial conference. The pretrial reform measures taking effect as a result of SB91 and its recent modifications were a major focus of the conference. Presenters addressed the background for the reforms; the new risk assessment tool; and the role of the Department of Corrections in the pretrial process.

Other major sessions at the conference included the presentation on cultural humility given by the Kawerak Katirvik Cultural Center in Nome and the session on the emotional, developmental, social, and behavioral effects of adverse childhood experiences (ACES).

In addition, a panel of justices and judges of the Alaska Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals discussed the appellate process. Another session covered the issues involved in referring a case to the three-judge panel.

Other presentations focused on alternatives for resolving domestic relations cases; using language interpreters; confronting attorney misconduct; and communicating with the media.

The second FY 2018 conference, held in Anchorage in January 2018, addressed the professional needs of recently-appointed judges. This annual conference focuses on providing guidance to judges new to their position on the bench. Sessions covered evidence issues; case management; the role of

a judge in therapeutic courts; domestic relations cases; and jury matters. Other discussions focused on administrative issues, including the role of a presiding judge; court technology; and guidance on interacting with media and legislators. Presenters and discussion leaders included judges and administrative personnel. Finally, a panel of senior judges reflected on their own experiences on the bench; and "older" newer judges discussed their judicial experience thus far.

The third conference in the 2018 fiscal year focused on the professional needs of Alaska's magistrate judges. The magistrate judges serve as District Court judges with more restricted judicial powers. Many serve in small, remote communities and are sometimes the only state government presence in the community.

In April 2018, magistrate judges from communities throughout the state gathered in Anchorage for a four-day conference. Presenters and panelists included justices, judges, other magistrate judges, administrative personnel, and invited speakers.

This conference also covered pretrial reform matters as well as topics such as search warrants, evidence, court room control, legal research, and small court clerical matters. A panel addressed the handling of CINA cases; two speakers focused on the effects of adverse childhood experiences (ACES); and the Kawerak Katirvik group discussed the topic of cultural humility.

Other sessions covered administrative matters such as the new framework for rural court magistrate judges; the evaluation structure for magistrate judges; and the revision of the court system's Continuity-of-Operations plan. Participants received updates on other administrative issues as well as on legislative and fiscal developments, and magistrate judges for each district met as groups.



Mushroom, Bering Land Bridge National Preserve
(Second Judicial District)

Revisions to Policy Prohibiting Discrimination and Discriminatory Harassment

The Alaska Supreme Court has approved a revision of the court system’s policy against discrimination and discriminatory harassment. In FY18, the Chief Justice appointed a working group to examine existing policy and procedures on workplace discrimination and harassment and to make recommendations for changes to the policy and for training. The working group included active and retired judges, area court administrators, an in-court clerk, a law clerk, and representatives of the administrative office. The membership reflected all four judicial districts.

As part of its work, the working group examined other state court policies and reviewed the efforts by the federal court system to re-evaluate its existing procedures. In formulating revisions to the existing policy, the group also relied on the best practices outlined by the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The revised policy — entitled, “Policy and Procedures for a Healthy Workplace Free from Discrimination and Discriminatory Harassment” — identifies and defines the conduct prohibited and the responsibilities of employees and supervisors. The court’s previous policy prohibited workplace discrimination or harassment of employees on the basis of sex, color, race, religion, national origin, age, disability, marital status, change in



Chocolate lilies, Homer (Third Judicial District)

marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, and sexual orientation. The revised policy retains these protections and adds a prohibition on workplace discrimination or harassment on the basis of an employee’s gender identity or expression.

One of the working group’s primary goals was to develop and identify multiple options for responding to or reporting workplace discrimination or harassment. The policy outlines five options, including filing a formal complaint for investigation by Human Resources. The policy also identifies entities outside of the court system to which employees may report discrimination or harassment.

Unlike the policies of other state court systems, the Alaska Court System’s new policy permits an employee to make a report to any justice, judge, magistrate judge, or anyone in a supervisory role within the court system — not just to a person within the employee’s direct line of supervision. This aspect of the policy reflects the inherent leadership role of judges and magistrate judges as well as the small and remote nature of many of the court system’s locations.

The court system will continue providing the current online training program covering discrimination and harassment issues. New employees will complete the program upon hire, and all employees will repeat the program every two years. Under a new requirement recommended by the working group and adopted by the Supreme Court, judges will also complete the program every two years.



Comfrey, Homer (Third Judicial District)

Alaska Criminal Justice Commission

In 2014, the Alaska Legislature established the Criminal Justice Commission to make recommendations for the improvement of the criminal justice system. The commission includes representatives from all three branches of state government. A Supreme Court justice and two judges represent the court system.

The Alaska Criminal Justice Commission is now focusing on the implementation of the comprehensive criminal justice reform bill passed in 2016 — commonly referred to as Senate Bill 91. It is examining the results of the legislated changes after the first two years and studying areas in which they will need to be modified. Because the legislature has already made significant changes to the bill with Senate Bill 54 and House Bill 312, the commission is also considering the effects of those modifications. The legislature has extended the life of the commission through 2021. Many of the reforms are not yet completely in place and the information on their effectiveness is still preliminary.

A primary goal of the reform legislation is to contain the expansion and costs of the Alaska correctional system. Before the passage of SB91,

the state was facing a rapidly growing prison population and a high recidivism rate, with the attendant growth in costs. Two years after the legislation went into effect, the initial results are promising. The overall prison population has decreased since its high in 2014 and corrections costs have stabilized.

One of the goals of the legislation is to reduce the size of the pretrial population safely to make more space available for serious, sentenced offenders and forestall the need to build more facilities or send offenders to out-of-state prisons. In early 2018, changes in pretrial procedures based on the reform bill went into effect. These include a new risk assessment tool and new options for supervised release pretrial. Research indicates that many arrestees can be safely released on bail with adequate monitoring while awaiting trial.

Initial results from these and other changes reveal that a lower percentage of arrestees is being detained pretrial. In addition, non-violent offenders now make up a lower percentage of both the pretrial and sentenced prison populations. In other words, prison space is now being used more for incarcerating more serious offenders.



Whales near Juneau (First Judicial District)

Criminal Justice Working Group

The Criminal Justice Working Group presents one of the main avenues by which the court system, as the third branch of government, works with executive agencies on administrative issues. Senior administrators from all the justice agencies participate in the group, facilitating the handling of day-to-day administrative problems that involve more than one government unit. The court's representatives on the CJWG include a Supreme Court justice, the administrative director, and the deputy director.

Over the last two years, the CJWG has been particularly involved with issues that have arisen as the complex criminal justice reform legislation — Senate Bill 91 — has gone into effect. Many of these involve the pretrial phase of the criminal justice process.

The Criminal Justice Working Group is also tracking the implementation of SB91 provisions using data from different programs and agencies. It is working with Alaska Criminal Justice Commission and the Alaska Judicial Council to plan these analyses and assemble the data. In FY18, the Judicial Council began a study of how judicial officers are imposing bail.

In addition, the group has been able to look at figures from the first five months of the new Pretrial Enforcement Division. The division was established within the Department of



False hellebore flowers, Chugach Mountains
(Third Judicial District)

Corrections through SB91, with responsibility for risk assessment and pretrial supervision. During its first five months the division conducted risk assessment of over 5,000 arrestees to determine their suitability for bail. During the same period, it also handled the pretrial monitoring of over 2,500 arrestees as part of their bail conditions.

The Alaska Judicial Council provides staffing for the CJWG.



Tors near headwaters of the Middle Fork of the Chena River, Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve (Fourth Judicial District)

Non-Judicial Employee Developments

Conference of Clerks of Court

Clerks of court, area court administrators, and rural court training assistants from all over the state gathered in Anchorage for a training conference in April 2018. The chief justice opened the conference, which was held in the Snowden Administration Building in Anchorage. Judicial officers, senior court administrators, clerks, and rural court trainers conducted sessions. Speakers from outside the court system also addressed the group on different topics.

There were presentations on problem-solving capabilities and collaboration; and on improving memory, focus, and productivity.

Another presentation focused on the effects of adverse childhood experiences. This was followed by a session on the new therapeutic court in Palmer — Families with Infants and Toddlers (FIT) — which seeks to establish stability in cases in which very young children are involved.

There were also sessions on a wide range of court administrative matters. Court administrators discussed the changes in the rural court structure; the revised policy on workplace harassment; and court security issues.

Conference participants received updates on legislative actions affecting the court system; on the e-filing project; and on changes in court rules and court forms. Health Care Advocates addressed employees on insurance issues. The administrative director discussed the FY19 budget picture.

In addition to attending the annual conference in Anchorage, clerks of court, area court administrators, and rural court training assistants participate in regular teleconferences throughout the year.



Wild geranium, Turnagain Pass (Third Judicial District)

Employee Advisory Committee

The Employee Advisory Committee serves as an important channel of communication between employees in court sites throughout the state and the senior administrative staff. The committee offers a perspective on daily court operations all over the state. Committee members help the administration identify and address workplace problems, and they carry information back to their court sites. In FY 2018, the committee provided input to the court's Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy Workgroup.

Also, in FY18, as in the last several years,

the advisory committee meetings discussed the state budget situation, the progress of the e-filing transition, and health insurance issues. Senior staff who serve in the Healthcare Advocacy program presented extensive information to the committee on various insurance-related issues.

Committee membership includes liaisons from all four judicial districts, the appellate courts, and the administration. Members serve two-year terms. The committee meets three times a year with the administrative director and other upper-level administrative personnel.

Healthcare Advocates

The Health Care Advocates program, established in 2010, provides court employees with assistance with health insurance problems. As part of their regular duties, a group of senior staff administrators provide education and guidance to employees throughout the state in sorting through insurance issues. They keep employees informed of changes to insurance benefits and processes and alert them to possible problems. Direct assistance is also provided with problematic claims and for employees who are unable to manage the administrative appeal process on their own, such as those undergoing chemotherapy.

In FY18, a series of Healthcare Advocate Tools was added to the court's internal and public websites for use by employees and dependents. The tools include a precertification flowchart; an appeals flowchart; guidance regarding network



Bald eagles, Yakutat (First Judicial District)

facilities; and useful healthcare links. The tools also include a glossary of common health insurance terms and a set of frequently used links. In addition, the advocates created forms with instructions for each of the four levels of appeal.



Islands and distant rain, southern Lynn Canal (First Judicial District)

Civic Education and Court System Outreach

Judicial officers and administrative employees regularly participate in activities designed to deepen public understanding of the work of the judicial branch. Among other community

activities, they speak to youth groups throughout the state; conduct mock trials; and participate in educational conferences. We discuss some of the activities undertaken in FY18 below.

Supreme Court LIVE

As part of the court's educational outreach program Supreme Court LIVE, the Alaska Supreme Court heard oral arguments in *The State of Alaska v. Alaska Democratic Party*, S-16875 at Kenai Central High School in March 2018. Approximately 400 students attended the hearing. Supreme Court LIVE gives students an opportunity to learn about the progress of an actual appellate case and to observe the Supreme Court in session.

In the weeks before the hearing, volunteer attorneys worked in high schools on the Kenai Peninsula to prepare students for understanding the legal arguments. They discussed the appellate process in general and the legal points raised by this case, which concerned state election procedures. The students had access to briefs and other case-related documents. After the conclusion of the oral arguments the attorneys for both parties and

the justices themselves answered questions from the audience.

Since the program began in 2010, the Supreme Court has heard cases in high schools in Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Palmer, Sitka, Barrow, Ketchikan and Kenai.

The written materials used for the case argued in Kenai and other cases argued in previous years are available on the court's website (<http://courts.alaska.gov/media/scl-materials.htm#3kn-03292018>). Video of the hearings is available on the KTOO website (<https://www.360north.org/alaska-supreme-court/?category=Alaska%20Supreme%20Court%20Oral%20Arguments&clientID=2147483647&id=127&listingPage=1&listingSortBy=descending&listingStart=1988-10-30&listingStop=2018-10-30>).



Mount Minto and Minto Flats (4th Judicial District)

Success Inside and Out

Again, in FY18, judges and other court system employees participated in the Success Inside and Out program in Juneau and Anchorage. The event brings inmates nearing the end of their prison time together with volunteers from the professional and business communities to discuss and plan for reentry into the broader community. The court system and the Department of Corrections organized the March 2018 Juneau event. Judges and other court employees also participated in the October 2017 Anchorage conference.

The transition from prison life can be a difficult one, with newly-released individuals encountering problems in areas such as employment, parenting, housing, and addiction recovery. Success Inside and Out is organized to provide guidance and practical suggestions for the transition.

The program offers guidance on housing, legal and banking services, education and job

training, probation and parole issues, employers, spiritual and religious life, healthy relationships, addiction and mental health treatment, and personal fitness. Former inmates who have succeeded in reestablishing themselves participate in the conference. In addition, representatives from peer support groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous attend the event.

A Dress for Success fashion show offering guidance and practical tips for life beyond prison is an annual part of the show.

In both locations the program receives broad support and assistance from professional, business, and social service organizations.

The Alaska Success Inside and Out program design has received national recognition. It was originally conceived by the National Association of Women Judges.



Seashell, Homer Spit (Third Judicial District)

Color of Justice

During FY18 the court system again sponsored the annual Color of Justice program. Color of Justice is a law-related education program founded by the National Association of Women Judges (NAWJ). It is designed to promote diversity in the legal profession and judiciary. The event encourages youths from all ethnic and racial backgrounds to consider careers in these fields. Nearly eighty high school students from across Anchorage participated in the two-day program, which was held at Bartlett High School and the

Boney Courthouse in October 2017. The event included workshops, mock trials, and a quiz show on constitutional issues.

Judicial officers, members of the local bar, and representatives from various law schools, universities, and Native organizations addressed the students and volunteered as mentors and coaches for the various activities. New to the program this year was a session on social media and the law, taught by an employee on the court system's access-to-justice technology team.



Meandering stream and oxbow lakes near Kobuk village (Second Judicial District)

Developments in Technology

The Lynx Project — E-Filing

The court system is continuing a multi-year, multi-phase transition — the Lynx Project — to an electronic case management system. When the transition is complete, paper case files will no longer be generated; case filings and exchange of documents will occur electronically.

Broadly, the paperless system involves two distinct types of software. The first type, which is called TrueFiling, receives documents from attorneys and self-represented parties and sends the submissions to the court and other involved parties. The second type of software, named OnBase, stores the documents within the court system and routes them through various points as the case progresses.

In 2017, the court began using OnBase — for storage and routing through the court system — in traffic and minor offense cases in the three courts on the Kenai Peninsula — Kenai, Homer, and Seward. (Police officers throughout the state



Salmon River headwaters, Kobuk Valley National Park
(Second Judicial District)

are already able to file electronically in traffic cases through Department of Public Safety software.) Using the experience gained from this initial deployment, the court system is now refining OnBase for use statewide. In early 2019, TrueFiling and OnBase will be deployed in the three Kenai courts for all criminal cases as well as minor offense cases.

The project plan calls for the two types of software to be extended for use for criminal cases and minor offense cases statewide by the end of 2019. (Criminal and minor offense cases form approximately seventy percent of all cases.) All remaining case types should make the transition to e-filing by the end of 2020.



Lynx, Denali National Park and Preserve (4th Judicial District)

The Website and Technical Innovations

Throughout the 2018 fiscal year, the court system continued to develop and expand its website. The site makes information about court operations and judicial processes accessible to the most remote communities. It has become an important tool for providing judicial services and education to residents throughout the state.

This year the site incorporated a new restorative justice page (<http://courts.alaska.gov/trialcourts/rjp.htm>) that explains the court system's relation to the various restorative justice programs used by Native tribes, certain ethnic groups, and other communities. These programs often use a non-Western approach to adjudicating offenses within a given community. Criminal Rule 11(i) and Delinquency Rule 23(f) authorize state judges to refer cases to a restorative justice program under certain conditions. The website page includes a list of the tribes and other ethnic groups with which the court has established plans governing referrals. There are links to the specific plans as well as to the forms used for such referrals.

In another expansion of the website's coverage of judicial processes, access is now available to documents related to three-judge-panel decisions (<http://courts.alaska.gov/trialcourts/3jp.htm>).

Planning has also begun to create a media-specific web page that will provide easier public access to the many educational court videos now available.

In FY18, website administrators also began to adapt its design for use on mobile devices such as smart phones and tablets. Using fresh developments in technology, they are also working to refine the site's accessibility, in compliance with the goals of the

Americans with Disabilities Act.

Design of the website also continues to incorporate images from the many art pieces on display in courthouses throughout the state. Photographs of the pieces appear on website pages with brief descriptions of the works and the Alaska artists who created them.

The court system is also gradually converting forms for public use available on the website to a PDF format that can be filled out online.

Other cost-saving technology-based innovations, such as the use of texting to give potential jurors courtesy reminders of appearance dates, have been described in preceding sections of this report.



Cottonwood and first snow, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Court System Facilities

Court Buildings

In FY18 the court system managed facilities in forty locations around the state. In some of the smaller communities, the court constitutes the only regular presence of the state government. It owns seven buildings — the Nesbett Courthouse, the Snowden Administration Building, and two smaller buildings in Anchorage; the Rabinowitz Courthouse in Fairbanks; and the courthouses in Palmer and Kenai. At eleven locations, it uses space in other government buildings; and it leases spaces from municipalities, Native organizations, and private landlords at twenty-seven sites around the state.

FY18 work in Sitka and Juneau involved enhancing security, as did the work in the courtroom in the Anchorage jail. Security modifications were also made in other courthouses. Facilities management works with the statewide security committee on security and safety issues for both interior and exterior areas. Enhancements include ballistic shielding, security glazing, door hardware, duress alarms, and cameras. The design goal for these modifications is to ensure safety for judges, other court employees, and court visitors while continuing to present a welcoming atmosphere for serving the public.

Other major facilities work in FY18 included replacing the roofs on the Palmer courthouse and the Snowden building; modernizing the elevators



Courtroom, Nesbett Courthouse, Anchorage
(Third Judicial District)

in the Nesbett courthouse; addressing exterior maintenance problems and replacing carpet at the Rabinowitz; and repairing and upgrading the court facilities in the Anchorage jail. In Cordova, work continued with a new landlord on a remodeling of the entire court space.

The court system signed a short-term lease with the municipal government in Bethel to continue its use of the current facility through 2019.



Muskeg and Chugach Mountains, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Court Security

The court system continues to focus on necessary security measures to protect its employees and the public; the integrity of its operations; its facilities; and its data.

In FY18, a freshly revised Continuity-of-Operations Plan (COOP) was put in place. This comprehensive statewide plan covers the tasks, support, and materials needed to handle the impact of a disaster at any Alaska court location. The plan takes effect when a court location is unable to perform normal operations for more than 48 hours because of an event or a credible threat of an event. It provides a structure for restoring the court's essential functions. In addition, the plan provides templates and additional information to assist local courts in developing emergency response plans particular to the location.

As part of its security planning, the court system works with law enforcement personnel throughout the state to rehearse responses to

various types of emergencies, including those involving shooters. Court employees receive regular instruction on security issues.

As courthouse space is remodeled or repaired, designs incorporate upgraded security components, such as ballistic shielding in courtrooms, public areas, and front counters; improvements to prisoner entry doors; door hardware; duress alarms; and cameras. The FY18 renovations in the Sitka and Juneau courthouses included such upgrades.

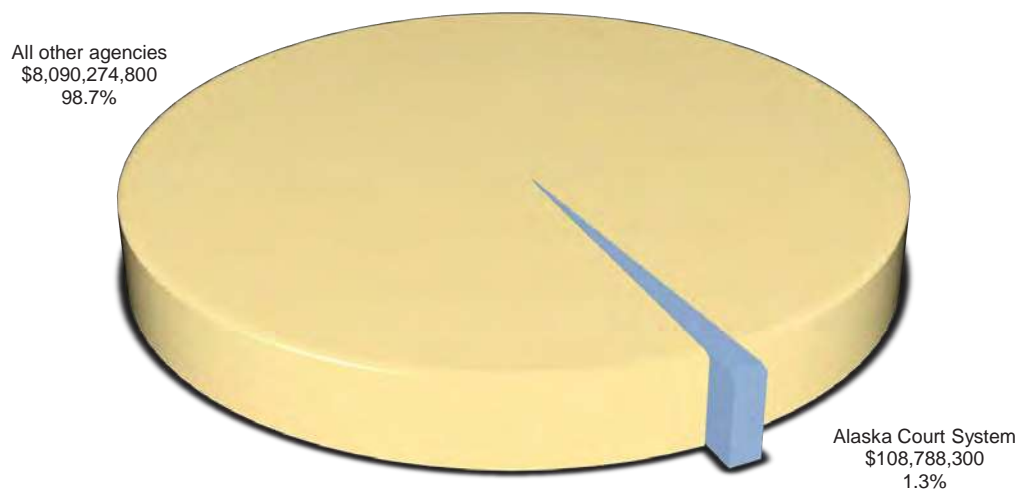
The security of court data systems is also a regular focus. Server mirror sites can restore operations almost immediately if the main server is disrupted — by an earthquake or fire, for example. Data backup at all locations takes place on a regular schedule, and a firewall with various filters protects the system from malware and hacking.



Nesbett Courthouse, Anchorage (Third Judicial District)

Budgetary Overview

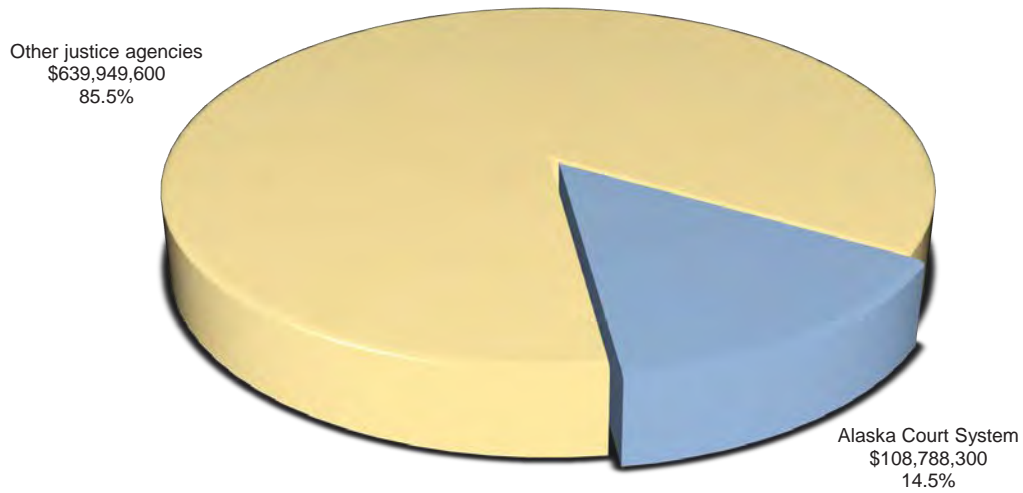
Figure B. Alaska Court System Budget within State of Alaska FY18 Operating Budget



FY18 State of Alaska Operating Budget by Agency

Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$108,788,300	1.3 %
Alaska Legislature	\$65,003,300	0.8
Department of Administration	\$335,509,400	4.1
Department of Commerce, Community and Economic Development	\$228,432,800	2.8
Department of Corrections	\$309,319,000	3.8
Department of Education and Early Development	\$1,639,747,100	20.0
Department of Environmental Conservation	\$81,888,200	1.0
Department of Fish and Game	\$201,336,500	2.5
Department of Health and Social Services	\$2,707,919,700	33.0
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	\$162,032,400	2.0
Department of Law	\$85,123,000	1.0
Department of Military and Veteran Affairs	\$57,564,900	0.7
Department of Natural Resources	\$153,699,400	1.9
Department of Public Safety	\$194,140,200	2.4
Department of Revenue	\$376,822,300	4.6
Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	\$586,592,500	7.2
Office of the Governor	\$26,026,100	0.3
University of Alaska	\$879,118,000	10.7

Figure C. Alaska Court System Budget in Total Justice-Related Operating Budget, FY18



FY18 Alaska Justice Agencies Operating Budgets

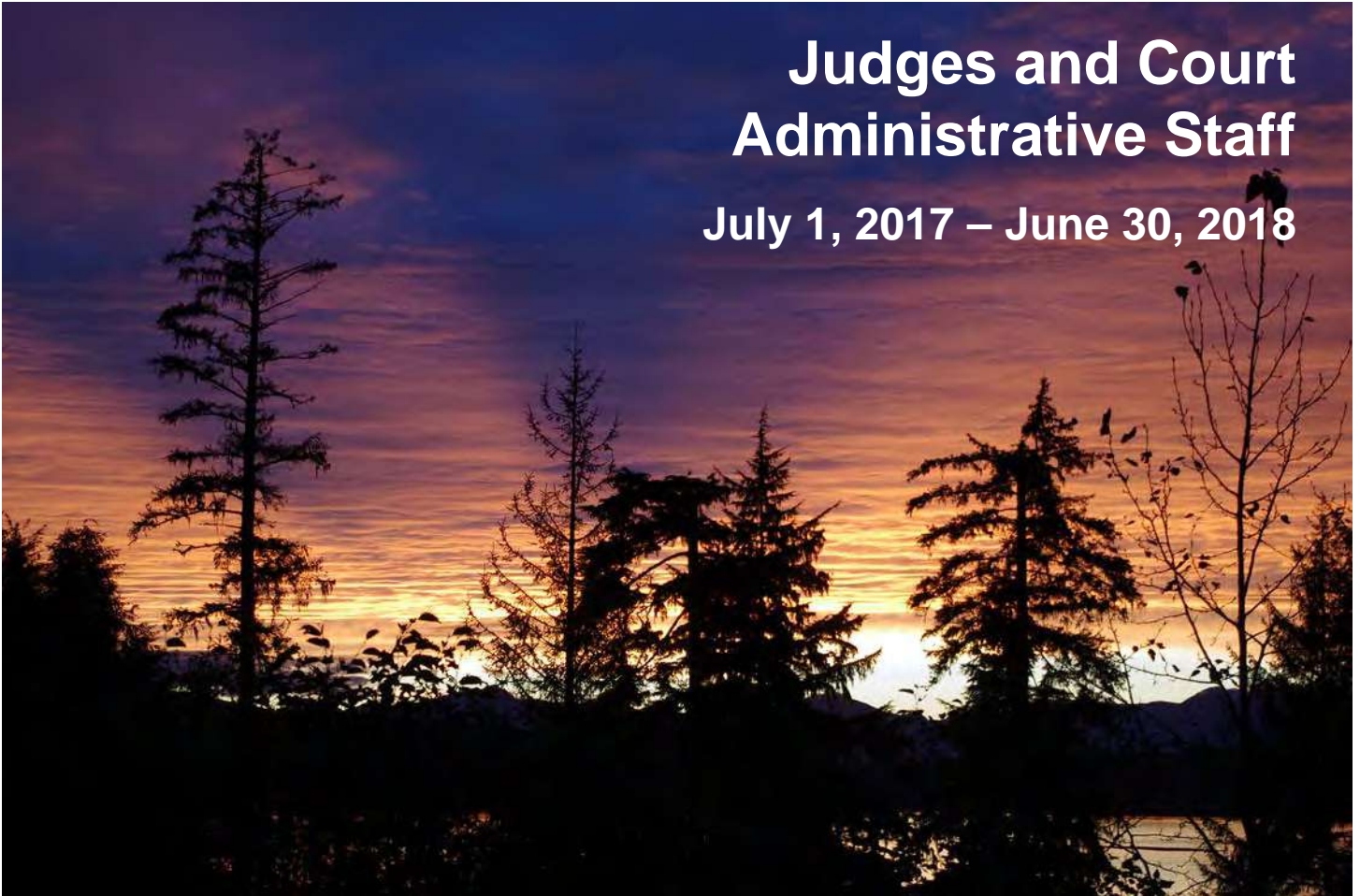
Agency	Amount	Percentage of budget
Alaska Court System*	\$108,788,300	14.5 %
Department of Corrections	\$309,319,000	41.3
Department of Law	\$85,123,000	11.4
Department of Public Safety	\$194,140,200	25.9
Public Defender Agency	\$25,979,600	3.5
Office of Public Advocacy	\$25,387,800	3.4
Total	\$748,737,900	100.0 %



Caribou on the Colville River, North Slope (Second Judicial District)

Judges and Court Administrative Staff

July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018



Trees at dusk, Douglas Island (First Judicial District)



Birch trees, Hourglass Lake, Matanuska-Susitna Borough (Third Judicial District)

Judges and Court Administrative Staff: July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018

Alaska Supreme Court

Chief Justice Craig Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in 2009 and was elected by his colleagues on the court to serve as chief justice beginning in July 2015. He was raised in Yorktown, Virginia. He majored in biology and received a bachelor's degree with honors from Blackburn College in 1975. He was a park ranger at Colonial National Historical Park and transferred to Mount McKinley National Park in 1977, where he worked first as the East District Naturalist and then as the West District Ranger. Justice Stowers earned his J.D. in 1985 from the University of California Davis School of Law (Order of the Coif). While in law school, he was employed for two years by Professor Daniel Fessler and the Alaska Code Revision Commission to research and draft what became the Alaska Corporations Code, the Alaska Nonprofit Corporation Act, and the official commentary to those acts. He served as a judicial law clerk for Judge Robert Boochever of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Juneau and clerked for Justice Warren Matthews of the Alaska Supreme Court in Anchorage. He was a partner with Atkinson, Conway & Gagnon and subsequently co-founded the Anchorage-Fairbanks law firm, Clapp, Peterson & Stowers. Justice Stowers was appointed to the Alaska Superior Court in Anchorage in 2004. During his legal and judicial career, he has served on various Alaska Bar Association committees, including the Law Examiners Committee, and various Alaska Supreme Court committees, including the Child-in-Need-of-Aid Rules Committee and the Alaska Court System Security Committee. He is also a member of the CINA Court Improvement Project Committee. He previously served on the Appellate Rules and the Continuing Judicial Education Committees. Chief Justice Stowers is chair of the Alaska Judicial Council, a Commissioner on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, a member of the Conference of Chief Justices, and a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He also has served on several nonprofit corporation boards, including terms as board president of the Alaska National History Association (now known as Alaska Geographic) and board president of Christian Health Associates. He is married to Monique Stowers.



Chief Justice Craig Stowers
Appointed 2009



Justice Joel H. Bolger
Appointed 2013

Justice Joel H. Bolger was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in January 2013. He will serve as Chief Justice of the court beginning with the 2019 fiscal year. Born and raised in Iowa, he received a B.S. in Economics from the University of Iowa in 1976 and a J.D. in 1978. He came to Alaska as a VISTA attorney with Alaska Legal Services Corporation in Dillingham and later became the supervising attorney for ALSC in Kodiak. Justice Bolger served as an assistant public defender in Barrow and then returned to Kodiak to join the firm of Jamin Ebell Bolger & Gentry. He worked as a private attorney from 1982-1997. He served on the Board of Directors for ALSC from 1984-1987. Justice Bolger was appointed to the District Court in Valdez in 1997, to the Superior Court in Kodiak in 2003, and to the Alaska Court of Appeals in 2008. He serves as co-chair of the Criminal Justice Working Group and as a member of the Alaska Criminal Justice Commission; and he has also served on the Judicial Conference Planning Committee, the Appellate Rules Committee, the Criminal Pattern Jury Instructions Committee,

the Fairness Diversity and Equality Committee, the Family Law Rules Committee, the Child Support Review Committee, the Alaska Bar Association CLE and Convention Steering Committees, as a Magistrate Training Judge, and as an alternate on the Three-Judge Sentencing Panel. Justice Bolger is married to Cheryl Bolger; they have two children, Stephanie and Jackson.

Justice Daniel E. Winfree joined the Alaska Supreme Court in January 2008. Born in the Alaska Territory in Fairbanks in 1953, he is the grandson of turn-of-the-century Yukon and Alaska gold rushers. From 1975 to 1978 he was a truck driver and warehouseman in pipeline construction camps and at Prudhoe Bay, working on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. Justice Winfree earned a B.S. in Finance from the University of Oregon in 1977 and in 1981 earned M.B.A. and J.D. degrees from the University of California Berkeley. Admitted to the Alaska Bar in 1982, he spent 25 years in private practice in Anchorage, Valdez, and Fairbanks, working with large firms, small firms, and as a sole practitioner. He served nine years on the Alaska Bar Association Board of Governors and was President of the Bar Association 1994–1995. He also served a term on the Alaska Bar Association’s Ethics Committee and several terms on its Fee Arbitration Committee. The Alaska Bar Association presented him with its Distinguished Service Award in 2007. After his final term on the Board of Governors, he joined the Board of Trustees of the Alaska Bar Foundation and served as its president for two years. Justice Winfree is married to another Fairbanks-born, third-generation Alaskan, Cathleen Ringstad Winfree. They have two children.



Justice Daniel E. Winfree
Appointed 2007



Justice Peter J. Maassen
Appointed 2012

Justice Peter J. Maassen was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in August 2012. Born and raised in Michigan, Justice Maassen received a B.A. from Hope College in 1977 and a J.D. from the University of Michigan in 1980. Other than a two-year stint in Washington, D.C., where he worked in the General Counsel's Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce and then for a private firm with a federal administrative practice, Justice Maassen spent most of his 30-year career in private practice in Anchorage. He was a partner of Burr, Pease & Kurtz, P.C. In 1994 he became a founding member of Ingaldson, Maassen & Fitzgerald, P.C. His civil litigation practice was varied and included many appeals. From 1994–2000 he served as editor-in-chief of the *Alaska Bar Rag*, the official publication of the Alaska Bar Association, and he was Alaska editor of the American Bar Association's Survey of State Class Action Law in 2003 and 2004. In 2006 he received the Professionalism Award from the Alaska Bar Association's Board of Governors. He was a member of the Board of Governors from 2009–2012, serving as treasurer, president-elect, and

discipline liaison. He continues to serve on the board of the Anchorage Youth Court, an alternative, peer-driven justice system for young offenders. He is a Fellow of the American Bar Foundation. He was a long-time member of the Supreme Court's Civil Pattern Jury Instruction Committee and now chairs the Supreme Court's Access to Justice Committee and its Judicial Conference Planning Committee. He is married to Kay Gouwens; the couple has a daughter, Lillian.

Justice Susan M. Carney was appointed to the Alaska Supreme Court in May 2016. She was born and raised in Massachusetts, and she attended Harvard-Radcliffe College and Harvard Law School. After graduation from law school in 1987, she worked as a law clerk for Justice Jay Rabinowitz of the Alaska Supreme Court. At the end of her clerkship, then-Public Defender Dana Fabe hired her as an assistant public defender. Justice Carney worked as an assistant public defender in Anchorage and then Fairbanks for ten years before moving to the Office of Public Advocacy. From 1998 until her appointment to the Supreme Court, she served as an assistant public advocate, based in Fairbanks and representing clients throughout the Interior and North Slope. Justice Carney served on the Alaska Bar Association's Board of Governors from 2015–2016, and she was a member of the Supreme Court's Criminal Pattern Jury Instruction Committee 2006–2016. She currently serves on the Supreme Court's Child-in-Need of-Aid Rules Committee. She is married to Peter Braveman and has two grown children.



Susan M. Carney
Appointed 2016

Statewide Court Administration



Christine Johnson
Administrative Director

Christine Johnson became Administrative Director of the Alaska Court System in 2009. She was Deputy Director of Operations 2000–2009 and Court Rules Attorney 1990–2000. She received a B.A. in 1979 from Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania and a J.D. cum laude in 1986 from the University of Michigan Law School, where she served as executive editor of the *Yearbook of International Legal Studies*. She also studied at the Princeton Theological Seminary. She was in private practice with Davis Wright and Jones in Anchorage 1986–1989 and worked with the House Research Agency, Alaska Legislature 1979–1983.



Doug Wooliver
Deputy Administrative Director

Doug Wooliver was appointed Deputy Administrative Director in July 2011 and has served the Alaska Court System since 1995. Prior to his appointment as deputy director he served as the court system’s administrative attorney. Since 1997 he has also served as a liaison between the Alaska Court System and the Alaska Legislature. In 1993 and 1994 he served as legal counsel to the House Majority Caucus in the Alaska Legislature. He has a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology from the University of Northern Colorado (1981) and a J.D. from the University of Washington (1992).

Court of Appeals



**Chief Judge
David Mannheimer**
Appointed 1990



Judge Marjorie K. Allard
Appointed 2012



Judge Tracey Wollenberg
Appointed 2017

Clerk of the Appellate Courts



Marilyn May
Clerk of the Appellate Courts
Appointed 1998

Trial Courts

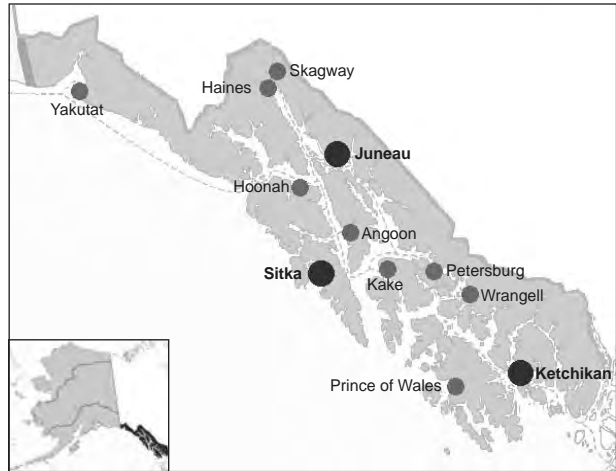
First Judicial District



Presiding Judge
Trevor N. Stephens
Ketchikan Superior Court
Appointed 2000



Neil Nesheim
Area Court Administrator
First Judicial District



With twelve court locations, the First Judicial District stretches more than 500 miles along the Southeast Alaska panhandle. Superior Court judges, District Court judges, and magistrate judges serve in Juneau and Ketchikan. A Superior Court judge and District Court magistrate judge serve in Sitka. There are court sites in nine additional communities: Angoon, Haines, Hoonah, Kake, Petersburg, Prince of Wales (formerly Craig), Skagway, Wrangell, and Yakutat.

Superior Court, First Judicial District



Judge William B. Carey
Ketchikan Superior Court
Appointed 2008



Judge David V. George
Sitka Superior Court
Appointed 2007
(retired 2018)

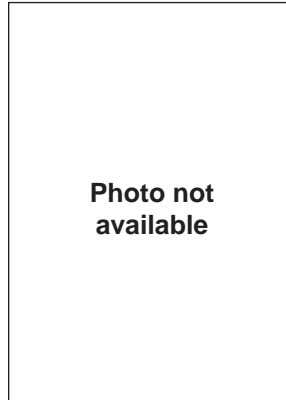


Judge Louis J. Menendez
Juneau Superior Court
Appointed 2011
(retired 2018)

Superior Court, First Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Philip M. Pallenberg
Juneau Superior Court
Appointed 2007



Judge M. Jude Pate
Sitka Superior Court
Appointed 2018

District Court, First Judicial District



Judge Kevin G. Miller
Ketchikan District Court
Appointed 1999



Judge Thomas G. Nave
Juneau District Court
Appointed 2010



Judge Kirsten L. Swanson
Juneau District Court
Appointed 2016

Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Desiree Burrell**
Petersburg / Wrangell
Appointed 2011



**Magistrate Judge
Kay Clark**
Prince of Wales
Appointed 2004



**Magistrate Judge
James Curtain**
Juneau
Appointed 2012



**Magistrate Judge
Christine P. Ellis**
Wrangell
Appointed 1987
(retired 2018)

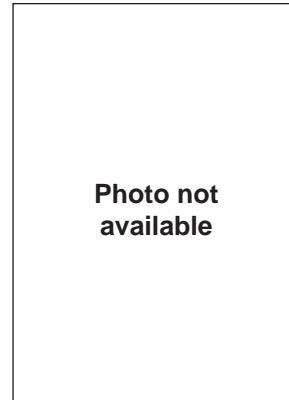
Magistrate Judges, First Judicial District
(continued)



**Magistrate Judge
Mary Kay Germain**
Yakutat / Haines / Hoonah /
Skagway
Appointed 2010, 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Elaine Jack**
Angoon
Appointed 2007



**Magistrate Judge
Rachel Jones**
Sitka
Appointed 2017
(resigned 2018)



**Magistrate Judge
Susan Reed**
Skagway
Appointed 2003
(resigned 2017)



**Magistrate Judge
Amanda Schulz**
Ketchikan
Appointed 2010

Second Judicial District



**Presiding Judge
Paul A. Roetman**
Kotzebue Superior Court
Appointed 2010



Brodie Kimmel
Area Court Administrator
Second Judicial District
Appointed 2017



The Second Judicial District begins at the northern end of the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and runs north and east along the coasts of the Bering, Chukchi, and Beaufort Seas to the

Canadian border. The district's three largest communities are Nome, founded during the gold rush on the banks of Norton Sound; Kotzebue, an ancient arctic trading hub located twenty-nine miles above the Arctic Circle; and Barrow, the northernmost community in the United States. Resident Superior Court judges and District Court magistrate judges serve in each of these communities. A resident District Court magistrate judge also serves in the village of Unalakleet.

Superior Court, Second Judicial District



**Judge Romano D.
DiBenedetto**
Nome Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Angela M. Greene
Barrow Superior Court
Appointed 2014

Magistrate Judges, Second Judicial District



**Magistrate Judge
Heidi Ivanoff**
Unalakleet
Appointed 1998



**Magistrate Judge
Robert D. Lewis**
Nome
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Aaron Michels**
Kotzebue
Appointed 2016



**Magistrate Judge
David Roghair**
Barrow
Appointed 2010

Third Judicial District



**Presiding Judge
William F. Morse**
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2002



Carol McAllen
Area Court Administrator
Third Judicial District



The Third Judicial District covers Southcentral Alaska, the southern region of Southwest Alaska, the Aleutian Chain, and the Pribilof Islands. It extends from the Canadian border nearly to the

Russian Far East. The district includes fourteen court sites, ranging in size from single magistrate judge locations to the Anchorage court site, which alone handles almost half the workload of the statewide court system. Both Superior Court and District Court judges serve in Anchorage, Kenai, and Palmer; and Superior Court judges serve in Dillingham and Kodiak. Resident magistrate judges also serve in each of these communities. District Court judges are located in Homer and Valdez; and District Courts served by magistrate judges are also located in Cordova, Glennallen, Seward, and Unalaska. Itinerant court sites served by judicial officers from other communities are maintained in Naknek, Sand Point, and St. Paul.

Superior Court, Third Judicial District



Judge Eric A. Aarseth
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Steve W. Cole
Kodiak Superior Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Michael D. Corey
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2014



Judge Dani Crosby
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2015

Superior Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Catherine M. Easter
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Andrew Guidi
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2010



Judge Gregory L. Heath
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Jennifer S. Henderson
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Charles T. Huguelet
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2003



Judge Kari Kristiansen
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2006



Judge Yvonne Lamoureux
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Erin B. Marston
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Gregory A. Miller
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2011



Judge Anna M. Moran
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2007



Judge Andrew Peterson
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Frank A. Piffner
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2009

Superior Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Christina Reigh
Dillingham Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Mark Rindner
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2000



Judge Kevin M. Saxby
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2012



Judge Jack W. Smith
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2006
Retired 2017



Judge John Suddock
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2002



Judge Herman G. Walker, Jr.
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 2015



Judge Jennifer K. Wells
Kenai Superior Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Vanessa H. White
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2006



Judge Michael L. Wolverton
Anchorage Superior Court
Appointed 1996



Judge Jonathan Woodman
Palmer Superior Court
Appointed 2017

District Court, Third Judicial District



Judge Jo-Ann M. Chung
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2011



Judge Brian K. Clark
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2003



Judge Leslie Dickson
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2012



Judge William L. Estelle
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2003



Judge Michael J. Franciosi
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2017



Judge J. Patrick Hanley
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2005



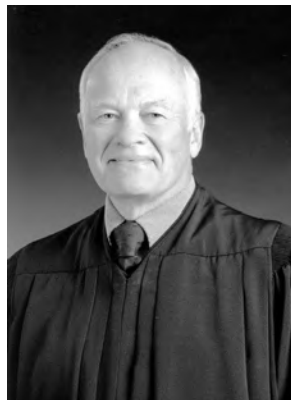
Judge Sharon A.S. Illsley
Kenai District Court
Appointed 2007



Judge Michael B. Logue
Kenai District Court
Appointed 2018



Judge Kari L. McCrea
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2017



Judge Gregory J. Motyka
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 1991



Judge Margaret L. Murphy
Homer District Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Stephanie Rhoades
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 1992
Retired 2017

District Court, Third Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Daniel Schally
Valdez District Court
Appointed 2005



Judge Alex M. Swiderski
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2005
(retired 2017)



Judge David R. Wallace
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Pamela S. Washington
Anchorage District Court
Appointed 2010



Judge John W. Wolfe
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2004



Judge David L. Zwink
Palmer District Court
Appointed 2010

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District



Magistrate Judge Kay Adams
Cordova
Appointed 2008



Magistrate Judge David Bauer
Anchorage
Appointed 2011



Magistrate Judge Sidney Billingslea
Anchorage
Appointed 2013



Magistrate Judge Suzanne Cole
Anchorage
Appointed 1997

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District
(continued)



**Magistrate Judge
Craig Condie**
Palmer
Appointed 2010



**Magistrate Judge
Kathleen Doherty**
Anchorage
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Martin Fallon**
Kenai
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Una Gandbhir**
Anchorage
Appointed 2013



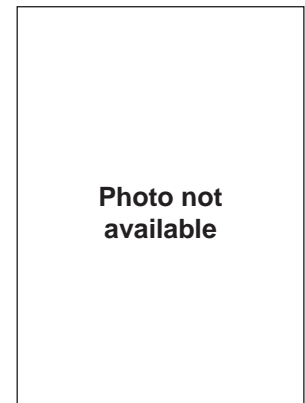
**Magistrate Judge
Tara Logsdon**
Palmer
Appointed 2014



**Magistrate Judge
Jennifer Manculich**
Anchorage
Appointed 2018



**Magistrate Judge
Donna McCreedy**
Anchorage
Appointed 2013



**Photo not
available**

**Magistrate Judge
Tonya O'Connor**
Dillingham
Appointed 2017
(resigned 2018)



**Magistrate Judge
George Peck**
Seward
Appointed 1976



**Magistrate Judge
Robert Polley**
Anchorage
Appointed 2017



**Magistrate Judge
Peter Ramgren**
Anchorage
Appointed 2012



**Magistrate Judge
Hanley Robinson**
Anchorage
Appointed 2016
(resigned 2017)

Magistrate Judges, Third Judicial District
(continued)



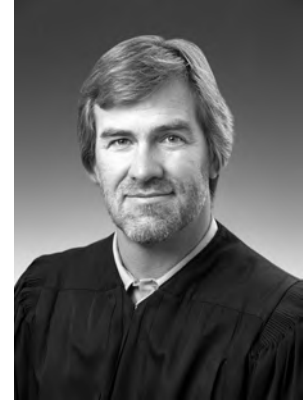
**Magistrate Judge
Michael Smith**
Anchorage
Appointed 2015



**Magistrate Judge
James Stanley**
Anchorage
Appointed 2011



**Magistrate Judge
Christina Teaford**
Anchorage
Appointed 2008



**Magistrate Judge
Dawson Williams**
Kodiak / Unalaska
Appointed 2007

Fourth Judicial District



**Presiding Judge
Bethany Harbison**
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2012

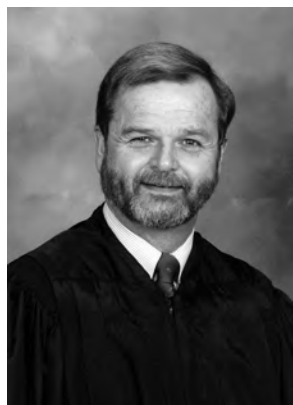


Ronald J. Woods
Area Court Administrator
Fourth Judicial District



The Fourth Judicial District covers Interior Alaska and the northern region of Southwest Alaska. It extends from the Canadian border on the east to the Bering Sea on the west. The vast size of this region makes it the largest state trial court judicial district in the United States. Combined Superior and District Court locations are located in Bethel, at the mouth of the Kuskokwim River, and in Fairbanks, the regional hub of the Interior. Resident Superior Court judges, District Court judges and magistrate judges serve these communities. There are court sites in eight other communities in the region: Aniak, Delta Junction, Emmonak, Ft. Yukon, Galena, Hooper Bay, Nenana, and Tok.

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District



**Judge Douglas L.
Blankenship**
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2006



Judge Jane F. Kauvar
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2013



Judge Paul R. Lyle
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2008



**Judge Michael A.
MacDonald**
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2007

Superior Court, Fourth Judicial District
(continued)



Judge Michael P. McConahy
Fairbanks Superior Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Dwayne W. McConnell
Bethel Superior Court
Appointed 2012
Retired 2018



Judge Nathaniel Peters
Bethel Superior Court
Appointed 2017

District Court, Fourth Judicial District



Judge Matthew Christian
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2013



Judge Patrick S. Hammers
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2009



Judge Benjamin A. Seekins
Fairbanks District Court
Appointed 2012

Magistrate Judges, Fourth Judicial District



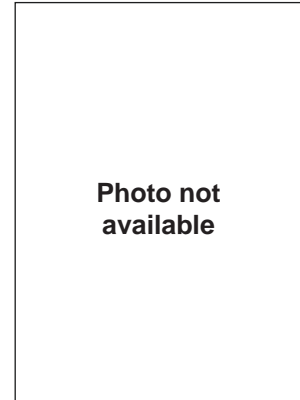
**Magistrate Judge
Brian Fisher**
Nenana / Galena / Fort Yukon
Appointed 2005
(resigned 2018)



**Magistrate Judge
Darlene Johnson-Edwards**
Emmonak
Appointed 2000



**Magistrate Judge
Melony Lockwood**
Fairbanks
Appointed 2017



**Magistrate Judge
Jeffrey May**
Nenana / Galena / Fort Yukon
Appointed 2018



**Magistrate Judge
John McConaughy**
Aniak
Appointed 2013



**Magistrate Judge
Michael Osborne**
Hooper Bay
Appointed 2015



**Magistrate Judge
Earl Peterson**
Fairbanks
Appointed 2017



**Magistrate Judge
Paul Peterson**
Delta Junction / Tok
Appointed 2015
(resigned 2017)



**Magistrate Judge
Alicemary Rasley**
Fairbanks
Appointed 1991
(resigned 2017)



**Magistrate Judge
Bruce G. Ward**
Bethel
Appointed 2012



**Magistrate Judge
Yvette Young**
Delta Junction / Tok
Appointed 2018

FY18 Pro Tem Judges

Retired justices and judges often continue to serve the state by filling temporary judicial vacancies and helping to manage caseloads. Alaska's senior justices and judges step in to handle trials that would otherwise be delayed. They also conduct settlement conferences for parties who cannot afford private mediation; and they train new judicial officers. Their experience is a valuable asset for the court system.

Elaine M. Andrews	Stephanie E. Joannides
Linn Asper	Douglas H. Kossler
Robert G. Coats	Keith B. Levy
Dale O. Curda	John R. Lohff
Leonard R. Devaney	Warren W. Matthews
Robert L. Eastaugh	Patrick J. McKay
Dana A. Fabe	Nancy J. Nolan
Natalie K. Finn	Jack W. Smith
Raymond M. Funk	Michael R. Spaan
Donald D. Hopwood	Niesje J. Steinkruger
Michael I. Jeffery	Alex M. Swiderski

Clerks of Court and Rural Court Training Assistants



2018 Statewide Conference of Clerks, Alaska Court System

Susan (Beth) Adams
Anchorage

Natalie Alexie
Bethel

Kristin Bressler
Juneau

Lauren Burnham
Tok

Jonie Calhoun
Sitka

Raúl Calvillo
Fourth Judicial District

Denice Chappell
Kenai

Deirdre Cheek
Kenai

Barbara Cloud
Palmer

Robert Colvin
Kotzebue

Suzanne Cowley
Kodiak

Annalisa DeLozier
Fourth Judicial District

Rebecca Duffy
Unalaska

Jean Ekemo
Aniak

Stacey Hallstrom
Ketchikan

Bonnie Hedrick
Haines

Sharon Heidersdorf
Juneau

Nycol Jardine
Ketchikan

Aemilia Jensen
Nome

Regina Johnson
Bethel

Clayton Jones
First Judicial District

James Kwon
Kotzebue

Cynthia Lee
Anchorage

Lori Marvin
Naknek

Ruth Meier
Fairbanks

Leanna Nash
Wrangell

Rachel Newport
Petersburg

Tonya O'Connor
Dillingham

Dawn Osenga
Seward

Polly Page
Valdez

Pam Pitka
Galena

Kimberly Rice
Prince of Wales

Susan Richmond
Third Judicial District

Linda Rios
Anchorage

Alyssa Robl
Homer

Andra Rozentals
Fairbanks

Kimberly Smith
Utqiagvik

Mark Smith
Delta Junction

Samantha Thompson
Nenana

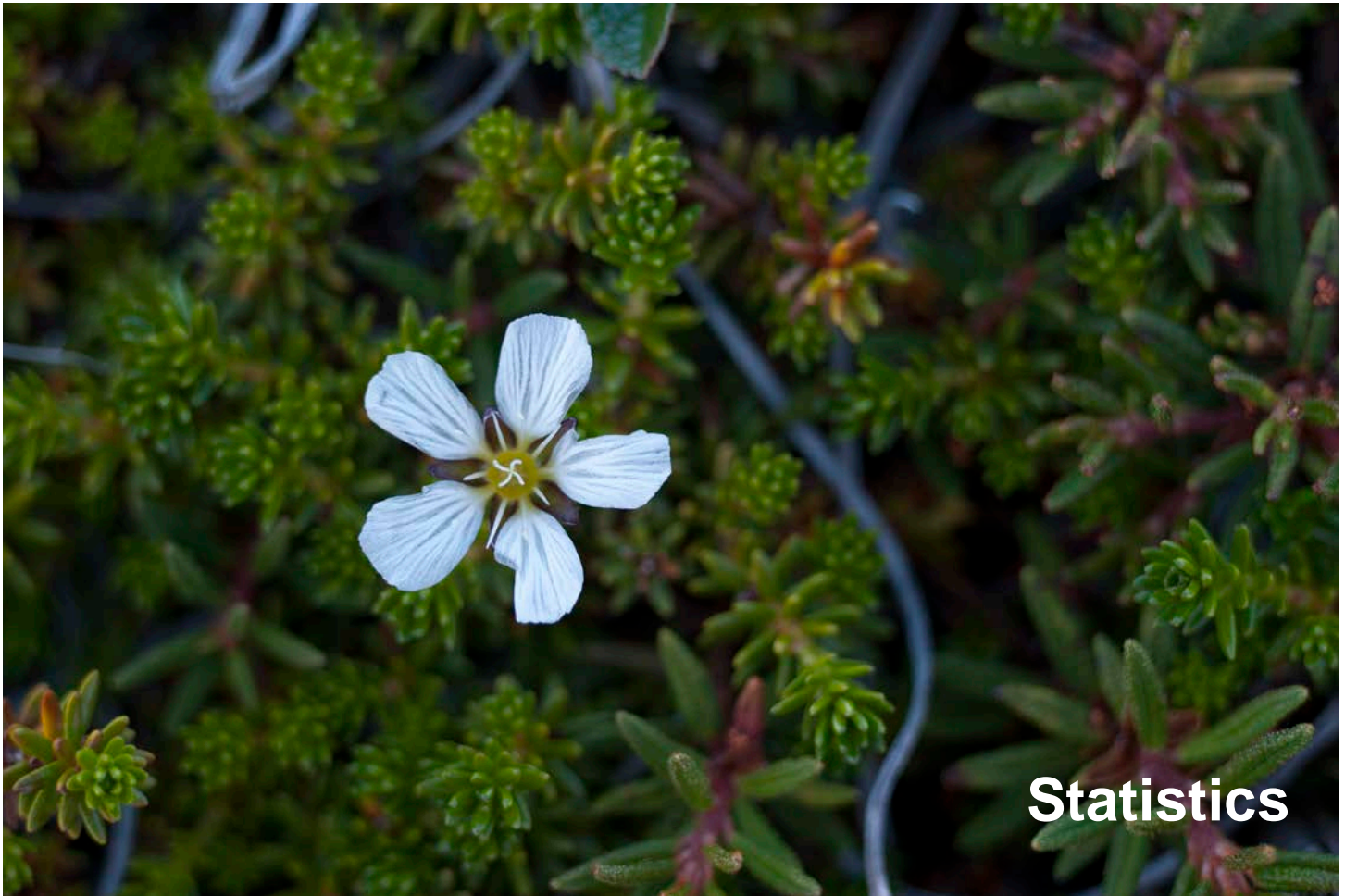
Lorraine Tomaganuk-Moses
Hooper Bay

Sherry Trigg
Second Judicial District

Billy Westlock
Emmonak

Linda Woodcock
Glennallen

Also pictured: Neil Nesheim, Brodie Kimmel, Carol McAllen, Ron Woods — Area Court Administrators;
Alyce Roberts, Special Projects Coordinator, Administration; Heather Fuentes, Customer Service Supervisor



Tundra flower, Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (Second Judicial District)



Seal on ice, Tracy Arm (First Judicial District)

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Packraft on the Anaktuvuk River, North Slope (Second Judicial District)



Juvenile grey jay with prey, Alaska Veterans Memorial, Parks Highway (Third Judicial District)



Appellate Courts

Waterfall, Tanaga Island near Takawangha volcano, Aleutian Islands (Third Judicial District)



Chena River flowing through Fairbanks (Fourth Judicial District)

Appellate Courts

Supreme Court Activity

Filings

During FY 2018, 382 cases were filed in the Supreme Court. The number of appeals filed was down 14 percent from the previous year; petitions for hearing increased by 16 percent; and petitions for review increased by 7 percent. The category that includes bar matters, federal certification matters, and original applications was up 27 percent from the previous year. For details about filings in various categories of cases from FY 2014 through FY 2018, see page 77.

Dispositions

The Supreme Court disposed of 371 cases in FY 2018, an 8 percent increase from FY 2017. The court issued 72 full opinions, 43 MO&Js, and 6 published orders. For details about dispositions by case type in FY 2018, see page 78. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2014 through FY 2018, see page 77.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2018, 371 cases were pending, a 12 percent increase from the end of FY 2017. About 59 percent of these pending cases were at a stage prior to submission to the court (filing pending, awaiting settlement conference, awaiting record or transcripts, awaiting briefs, awaiting argument or conference, or awaiting response to a petition). About four percent were stayed or were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing, and the remaining 37 percent were under advisement (submitted to the court but awaiting circulation of a draft opinion, publication of an opinion, or decision on a petition). For a comparison of cases pending at year's end according to case type from FY 2014 through FY 2018, see page 77. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2018 according to case type, see page 78.

Time Required for Disposition of Cases

In fifty percent of appeals decided by opinion or MO&J, the time from submission (usually the date of oral argument or conference on the briefs) to publication of a decision was 6.1 months or less. Fifty percent of petitions, bar matters, and original applications were completed (from opening to closing) in 2.3 months or less. Additional information about time to disposition can be found at page 79.

Court of Appeals Activity

Filings

During FY 2018, 299 cases were filed in the Court of Appeals, an 18 percent increase from the total filed in FY 2017. Merit appeal filings increased by 27 percent from the previous year, while sentence appeal filings were down 19 percent. Petition for review and petition for hearing filings decreased by 3 percent, and original application and bail appeal filings increased by 75 percent from FY 2017. For a comparison of filings in various case categories from FY 2014 through FY 2018, see page 81.

Dispositions

The Court of Appeals disposed of 310 cases in FY 2018. This was a 9 percent increase from FY 2017. The court issued 47 full opinions and 161 memorandum opinions. For details about the types and caseload composition of dispositions in FY 2018, see page 82. For comparisons of dispositions by case type from FY 2014 through FY 2018, see page 81.

Pending Caseload

On June 30, 2018, 723 cases were pending before the Court of Appeals. Seventy-five percent of these cases were at a stage prior to submission to the court (filing pending, awaiting record, awaiting briefing, awaiting oral argument, or awaiting response to a petition). Four percent were awaiting rehearing or record return prior to closing, and the remaining 21 percent were under advisement (submitted to the court but awaiting circulation of a draft opinion, publication of an opinion, or a decision on a petition). For a comparison of cases pending at year's end according to case type from FY 2014 through FY 2018, see page 81. For the status of cases pending at the end of FY 2018 according to case type, see page 82.

Note for Researchers

Readers and researchers should be aware that occasional changes in the manner in which cases are reported or recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts or jurisdictions. While the court system attempts to make the data tables in the annual report as consistent as possible from year to year, care is necessary, especially when discerning trends or making comparisons between time periods.

Alaska Supreme Court

**Table 1.01. Alaska Supreme Court — Case Filings & Dispositions,
FY 2014–2018**

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Filings					
Civil appeals	233	213	206	224	193
Petitions for hearing	74	78	98	94	109
Petitions for review	77	52	74	57	61
Bar/original applications	24	19	19	15	19
Total	408	362	397	390	382
Dispositions					
Civil appeals	271	222	232	186	180
Petitions for hearing	71	72	104	81	114
Petitions for review	81	62	63	63	61
Bar/original applications	25	17	23	14	16
Total	448	373	422	344	371
Published					
Full opinions	124	95	95	71	72
Memorandum opinions	42	40	45	49	43
Published orders	5	3	9	4	6
Total	171	138	149	124	121
Pending end-of-year					
Civil appeals	288	281	249	285	304
Petitions for hearing	28	35	24	37	34
Petitions for review	29	19	31	21	21
Bar/original applications	10	12	9	9	12
Total	355	347	313	352	371

**Table 1.02. Alaska Supreme Court — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing,
FY 2014–2018**

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	39	27	23	18	24
Full court motions	58	77	42	43	67
Individual justice motions	1,459	1,056	950	991	986
Routine (clerk) motions	646	602	442	466	390
Total	2,202	1,762	1,457	1,518	1,467
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	35	14	24	15	23
Full court motions	62	58	44	42	61
Individual justice motions	1,475	1,047	907	979	950
Routine (clerk) motions	609	585	405	420	348
Total	2,181	1,704	1,380	1,456	1,382
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	5	4	2	4	1
Full court motions	0	5	2	4	12
Individual justice motions	64	75	95	58	58
Routine (clerk) motions	50	32	37	50	47
Total	119	116	136	116	118

Table 1.03. Alaska Supreme Court — Caseload Summary, FY 2018

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	285	37	21	9	352
Filings	193	109	61	19	382
Dispositions	180	114	61	16	371
Pending end of year	304	34	21	12	371

Table 1.04. Alaska Supreme Court — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2018

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified questions	Total all cases
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	29	0	0	0	29
Reversed or vacated	21	3	1	0	25
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	21	0	0	0	21
Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.)	3	1	0	3	7
Total	74	4	1	3	82
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	40	0	0	0	40
Reversed or vacated	2	0	0	0	2
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	1	0	0	0	1
Other (remanded, etc.)	6	0	0	1	7
Total	49	0	0	1	50
Petitions/applications granted	0	0	2	8	10
Total dispositions on merits	123	4	3	12	142
Petition denials/orders not on merits	0	97	43	4	144
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by Appellant	24	5	8	0	37
On Motion of Appellee	3	0	0	0	3
<i>Sua Sponte</i> *	30	8	7	0	45
Total dispositions not on merits	57	110	58	4	229
Total dispositions	180	114	61	16	371

* *Sua Sponte* means orders issued by the court without motion by a party.

Table 1.05. Alaska Supreme Court — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2018

	Civil appeals	Petitions for hearing	Petitions for review	Bar/ original application/ federal certified questions	Total all cases
Filing pending	25	9	2	3	39
Awaiting settlement conference	0	0	0	0	0
Awaiting records/transcript	24	0	0	0	24
Awaiting briefs	92	8	6	2	108
Awaiting argument/conference	37	1	1	0	39
Awaiting draft opinion	58	6	3	1	68
Draft opinion circulating	52	0	2	3	57
Awaiting petition response	0	6	2	0	8
Awaiting petition decision	0	4	4	3	11
Awaiting rehearing/record return	15	0	1	0	16
Stayed or remanded	1	0	0	0	1
Total	304	34	21	12	371

Table 1.06. Alaska Supreme Court — Time to Disposition, FY 2018

Appeals decided by opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment (MO&J)*				Petitions, bar matters, original applications***			
	Percentile	Days	Months		Percentile	Days	Months
Pre-submission to Court				File open — file closed			
				50%	70	2.3	
				75%	97	3.2	
				90%	131	4.4	
Notice of appeal to record certification	50%	42	1.4	*** This includes all petitions, bar matters, and original applications closed during the FY, whether by regular order or dismissal, except those that were granted and thereafter went through the full briefing process, ending in an opinion.			
	75%	65	2.2				
	90%	97	3.2				
Record certification to last brief	50%	202	6.7				
	75%	302	10.1				
	90%	428	14.3				
Last brief to submission**	50%	89	3.0				
	75%	118	3.9				
	90%	161	5.4				
Subtotal: Number of days/month before submission to the court	50%	364	12.1				
	75%	492	16.4				
	90%	615	20.5				
Submission to publication							
Submission to circulation of draft opinion or recommendation	50%	104	3.5				
	75%	162	5.4				
	90%	184	6.1				
Circulation of draft opinion or recommendation to publication	50%	56	1.9				
	75%	83	2.8				
	90%	156	5.2				
Subtotal: Number of days/months from submission to publication	50%	183	6.1				
	75%	236	7.9				
	90%	296	9.9				
Post-publication motions							
Publication to closing	50%	21	0.7				
	75%	29	1.0				
	90%	47	1.6				
Total time from open to close							
	50%	603	20.1				
	75%	765	25.5				
	90%	909	30.3				

* This includes appeals closed during the FY that resulted in a published opinion or memorandum opinion & judgment; appeals that ended by dismissal or other closure are not included.

** "Submission" is usually the date of oral argument or conference on the case, but can be later in circumstances such as reassignment to a different chambers, or reconference by the court.

Alaska Court of Appeals

Table 2.01. Alaska Court of Appeals — Case Filings & Dispositions, FY 2014–2018

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Filings					
Merit appeals	297	243	232	183	233
Sentence appeals	38	41	46	32	26
Petitions	47	36	30	34	33
Original applications/bail appeals	2	3	5	4	7
Total	384	323	313	253	299
Dispositions*					
Merit appeals	153	220	222	216	235
Sentence appeals	21	34	36	39	31
Petitions	39	41	33	25	36
Original applications/bail appeals	3	5	3	4	8
Total	216	300	294	284	310
Published					
Full opinions	26	41	47	52	47
Memorandum opinions	107	131	158	131	161
Total	133	172	205	183	208
Pending end-of-year					
Merit appeals	642	668	673	645	640
Sentence appeals	52	61	77	70	69
Petitions	19	13	9	19	12
Original applications/bail appeals	1	2	3	2	2
Total	714	744	762	736	723

Table 2.02. Alaska Court of Appeals — Motions and Petitions for Rehearing, FY 2014–2018

	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18
Filings					
Petitions for rehearing	14	22	14	27	20
Full court motions	37	55	84	118	114
Individual judge motions	1,484	1,192	532	255	184
Routine (clerk) motions	753	1,036	1,346	1,351	1,295
Total	2,288	2,305	1,976	1,751	1,613
Dispositions					
Petitions for rehearing	14	14	15	27	11
Full court motions	31	53	72	116	115
Individual judge motions	1,213	1,170	525	260	178
Routine (clerk) motions	1,008	997	1,329	1,322	1,237
Total	2,266	2,234	1,941	1,725	1,541
Pending end-of-year					
Petitions for rehearing	0	8	3	5	7
Full court motions	2	5	7	10	11
Individual judge motions	25	64	68	10	10
Routine (clerk) motions	25	59	26	56	74
Total	52	136	104	81	102

Table 2.03. Alaska Court of Appeals — Caseload Summary, FY 2018

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Pending beginning of year	645	70	19	2	736
Filings	233	26	33	7	299
Dispositions	235	31	36	8	310
Pending end of year	640	69	12	2	723

Table 2.04. Alaska Court of Appeals — Dispositions by Manner of Disposition, FY 2018

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Dispositions by published opinions					
Affirmed	20	0	0	1	21
Reversed or vacated	9	2	4	1	16
Affirmed in part/reversed in part	2	1	2	0	5
Other (remanded, dismissed, etc.)	3	2	0	1	6
Total	34	5	6	3	48
Summary dispositions on merits (memorandum opinions & summary orders)					
Affirmed	124	16	1	2	143
Reversed or vacated	9	0	0	1	10
Affirmed in part/Reversed in part	9	1	0	0	10
Other (remanded, etc.)	7	0	0	1	8
Total	149	17	1	4	171
Petitions/applications granted			11	0	11
Total dispositions on merits		183	22	18	230
Petition denials/orders not on merits			15	0	15
Dismissals					
Stipulated to or by appellant	42	9	2	0	53
On motion of appellee	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Sua Sponte</i> *	9	0	1	1	11
Total dispositions not on merits	52	9	18	1	80
Total dispositions		235	31	36	310

* *Sua Sponte* means orders issued by the court without motion by a party.

Table 2.05. Alaska Court of Appeals — Status of Cases Pending End of Year, FY 2018

	Merit appeals	Sentence appeals	Petitions	Bail appeals/ original applications	Total
Filing pending	18	0	2	0	20
Awaiting records/transcript	36	3	0	0	39
Briefing stage	312	29	0	0	341
Awaiting argument/conference	129	22	1	0	152
Awaiting draft opinion	33	4	0	1	38
Draft opinion circulating	86	10	2	1	99
Awaiting petition response	0	0	4	0	4
Awaiting petition decision	0	0	2	0	2
Awaiting rehearing/record return	26	1	1	0	28
Stayed or remanded	0	0	0	0	0
Total	640	69	12	2	723



Salmonberries, Juneau (First Judicial District)



Raspberry leaves, Nenana River Gorge (Fourth Judicial District)

Statewide Trial Courts

Trial Court Activity

Filings

During FY18, 122,566 cases were filed in the trial courts, an increase of 1.3 percent from 120,993 filings in FY17.

The FY18 Superior Court filings were 24,048, an increase of 4.8 percent from 22,938 filings in FY17. Felony filings increased by 15.9 percent, probate filings increased by 7.8 percent, and general civil filings increased by 2.6 percent. Delinquency filings decreased by 1.8 percent, domestic relations filings decreased by 3.9 percent, and CINA filings decreased by 8.9 percent.

The FY18 District Court filings were 98,518 — an increase of 0.5 percent from 98,055 filings in FY17. General civil filings increased by 12.6 percent, and misdemeanor filings increased by 11.6 percent. Minor offense filings decreased by 2.0 percent, civil protective order filings decreased by 5.2 percent, and small claims filings decreased by 14.5.

Dispositions

The trial courts disposed of 119,007 cases in FY18, a decrease of .45 percent from the 119,547 dispositions reported in FY17. To avoid a backlog of cases awaiting disposition, courts aspire to have a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher, meaning that they have cleared (i.e., disposed of) at least as many cases as were filed during the period. The clearance rate for trial court cases was 97 percent in FY18.

Explanatory Notes

Felony Filings

Most felony cases are initiated in District Court and then transferred to Superior Court after indictment by a grand jury or the filing of an information. Since most of the activity in a felony case typically occurs in the Superior Court, felony cases are reported as Superior Court filings regardless of whether they were initiated in District Court or in the Superior Court. A table showing the number of felony cases initiated in the District Court is provided for informational purposes (page 138). To avoid double counting, these filings are not included in the District Court filing totals, but should be considered when evaluating the workload of a District Court.

Criminal Case Categorization

Criminal cases are categorized based on the most serious charge at filing. For example, if a defendant is charged with a felony and two misdemeanors, the case is counted as a felony. If the felony charge is subsequently reduced to a misdemeanor, the case type does not change; the case is still categorized as a felony for reporting purposes.

Reopened Cases

The criminal filing statistics in this report include only new case filings and do not include petitions to revoke probation or other proceedings that cause the court to reopen a criminal case. Likewise, the domestic relations filing statistics include only new case filings and do not include post-judgment

motions to modify custody, support or visitation. Because this post-judgment activity significantly impacts the trial court workload, tables showing this activity are provided for informational purposes. The number of petitions to revoke probation in felony and misdemeanor cases can be found on pages 104 and 139. The number of filings of motions to modify custody, support, or visitation can be found on page 112.

Civil Protective Order Cases

The civil protective order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders. These cases may be filed in either District or Superior Court, but District Courts handle the vast majority. Because readers and researchers often want to know the total number of civil protective order cases that were filed, domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective order cases filed in the Superior Court are counted with the District Court cases.

Note for Researchers

Readers and researchers should be aware that occasional changes in the manner in which cases are reported or recorded by the Alaska Court System may account for some changes over time in case filing totals for specific courts or jurisdictions. While the court system attempts to make the data tables in the annual report as consistent as possible from year to year, care is necessary, especially when discerning trends or making comparisons between time periods.

Statewide Trial Courts

**Table 3.01. Total Statewide Trial Court Case Filings
FY 18**

Court	Superior Court		District Court				Total	
	Filings	% of Superior Court total	Non-minor offense filings	Minor offense filings	Total filings	% of District Court total	Filings	% of statewide total
Anchorage	11,461	47.7%	19,595	18,845	38,440	39.0%	49,901	40.7%
Angeon	0	0.0%	18	0	18	0.0%	18	0.0%
Aniak	51	0.2%	96	16	112	0.1%	163	0.1%
Bethel	756	3.1%	1,388	178	1,566	1.6%	2,322	1.9%
Cordova	27	0.1%	66	98	164	0.2%	191	0.2%
Delta Junction	37	0.2%	100	399	499	0.5%	536	0.4%
Dillingham	210	0.9%	432	328	760	0.8%	970	0.8%
Emmonak	79	0.3%	157	14	171	0.2%	250	0.2%
Fairbanks	2,771	11.5%	4,962	6,228	11,190	11.4%	13,961	11.4%
Fort Yukon	27	0.1%	35	6	41	0.0%	68	0.1%
Galena	17	0.1%	43	13	56	0.1%	73	0.1%
Glennallen	54	0.2%	157	727	884	0.9%	938	0.8%
Haines	6	0.0%	54	100	154	0.2%	160	0.1%
Homer	332	1.4%	652	1,566	2,218	2.2%	2,550	2.1%
Hoonah	3	0.0%	32	49	81	0.1%	84	0.1%
Hooper Bay	52	0.2%	224	7	231	0.2%	283	0.2%
Juneau	1,286	5.3%	2,200	2,618	4,818	4.9%	6,104	5.0%
Jake	3	0.0%	18	16	34	0.0%	37	0.0%
Kenai	1,256	5.2%	2,196	6,165	8,361	8.5%	9,617	7.8%
Ketchikan	620	2.6%	942	755	1,697	1.7%	2,317	1.9%
Kodiak	301	1.3%	544	587	1,131	1.1%	1,432	1.2%
Kotzebue	480	2.0%	842	79	921	0.9%	1,401	1.1%
Naknek	59	0.2%	157	167	324	0.3%	383	0.3%
Nenana	49	0.2%	94	1,534	1,628	1.7%	1,677	1.4%
Nome	355	1.5%	972	568	1,540	1.6%	1,895	1.5%
Palmer	2,398	10.0%	4,161	9,391	13,552	13.8%	15,950	13.0%
Petersburg	70	0.3%	98	75	173	0.2%	243	0.2%
Prince of Wales ¹	118	0.5%	301	420	721	0.7%	839	0.7%
Sand Point	31	0.1%	61	34	95	0.1%	126	0.1%
Seward	147	0.6%	291	2,064	2,355	2.4%	2,502	2.0%
Sitka	267	1.1%	545	379	924	0.9%	1,191	1.0%
Skagway	2	0.0%	25	9	34	0.0%	36	0.0%
St. Mary's ²	63	0.3%	142	10	152	0.2%	215	0.2%
St. Paul	12	0.1%	42	1	43	0.0%	55	0.0%
Tok	42	0.2%	167	872	1,039	1.1%	1,081	0.9%
Unalakleet	71	0.3%	143	30	173	0.2%	244	0.2%
Unalaska	48	0.2%	151	581	732	0.7%	780	0.6%
Utqiagvik³	359	1.5%	586	128	714	0.7%	1,073	0.9%
Valdez	70	0.3%	167	269	436	0.4%	506	0.4%
Wrangell	58	0.2%	149	105	254	0.3%	312	0.3%
Yakutat	0	0.0%	31	51	82	0.1%	82	0.1%
Total	24,048	100.0%	43,036	55,482	98,518	100.0%	122,566	100.0%
1st District	2,433	10.1%	4,413	4,577	8,990	9.1%	11,423	9.3%
2nd District	1,265	5.3%	2,543	805	3,348	3.4%	4,613	3.8%
3rd District	16,406	68.2%	28,672	40,823	69,495	70.6%	85,901	70.1%
4th District	3,944	16.4%	7,408	9,277	16,685	16.9%	20,629	16.8%

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 3.02. Population Trends by Court Site
FY 18**

Court	Population served by court site*			Change 2000–2017		Change 2010–2017		% of statewide total
	2000	2010	2017	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Anchorage	261,634	292,256	297,950	36,316	13.9%	5,694	1.9%	40.4%
Angoon	572	459	404	-168	-29.4%	-55	-12.0%	0.1%
Aniak	2,296	1,948	2,365	69	3.0%	417	21.4%	0.3%
Bethel	13,353	15,605	16,737	3,384	25.3%	1,132	7.3%	2.3%
Chevak ¹	2,257	1,421	Served by Hooper Bay		N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2,454	2,239	2,279	-175	-7.1%	40	1.8%	0.3%
Delta Junction	3,942	5,017	5,069	1,127	28.6%	52	1.0%	0.7%
Dillingham	4,922	4,847	4,925	3	0.1%	78	1.6%	0.7%
Emmonak	2,185	2,203	2,392	207	9.5%	189	8.6%	0.3%
Fairbanks	83,074	97,781	97,928	14,854	17.9%	147	0.2%	13.3%
Fort Yukon	1,289	1,165	1,147	-142	-11.0%	-18	-1.5%	0.2%
Galena	2,016	1,461	1,430	-586	-29.1%	-31	-2.1%	0.2%
Glennallen	3,231	3,037	2,761	-470	-14.5%	-276	-9.1%	0.4%
Haines	2,531	2,591	2,541	10	0.4%	-50	-1.9%	0.3%
Homer	12,736	13,899	14,552	1,816	14.3%	653	4.7%	2.0%
Hoonah	1,011	914	865	-146	-14.4%	-49	-5.4%	0.1%
Hooper Bay	1,071	1,112	2,877	1,806	168.6%	1,765	158.7%	0.4%
Juneau	31,365	31,860	32,959	1,594	5.1%	1,099	3.4%	4.5%
Kake	710	557	604	-106	-14.9%	47	8.4%	0.1%
Kenai	31,365	35,902	37,914	6,549	20.9%	2,012	5.6%	5.1%
Ketchikan	15,635	14,969	15,266	-369	-2.4%	297	2.0%	2.1%
Kodiak	13,913	13,592	13,287	-626	-4.5%	-305	-2.2%	1.8%
Kotzebue	7,208	8,197	8,527	1,319	18.3%	330	4.0%	1.2%
McGrath ¹	602	505	Served by Aniak		N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Naknek	3,081	2,628	2,608	-473	-15.4%	-20	-0.8%	0.3%
Nenana	3,280	3,297	3,458	178	5.4%	161	4.9%	0.5%
Nome	6,694	7,264	7,607	913	13.6%	343	4.7%	1.0%
Palmer	59,322	88,995	104,166	44,844	75.6%	15,171	17.0%	14.1%
Petersburg	3,506	3,266	3,194	-312	-8.9%	-72	-2.2%	0.4%
Prince of Wales ²	4,483	4,008	4,172	-311	-6.9%	164	4.1%	0.6%
Sand Point	952	2,114	1,984	1,032	108.4%	-130	-6.1%	0.3%
Seward	5,539	5,465	5,404	-135	-2.4%	-61	-1.1%	0.7%
Sitka	9,111	9,041	8,884	-227	-2.5%	-157	-1.7%	1.2%
Skagway	862	968	1,087	225	26.1%	119	12.3%	0.1%
St. Mary's ³	2,586	2,723	2,939	353	13.7%	216	7.9%	0.4%
St. Paul	684	581	459	-225	-32.9%	-122	-21.0%	0.1%
Tanana ¹	308	246	Served by Nenana		N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Tok	2,232	2,012	1,908	-324	-14.5%	-104	-5.2%	0.3%
Unalakleet	2,502	2,228	2,399	-103	-4.1%	171	7.7%	0.3%
Unalaska	5,494	6,007	5,891	397	7.2%	-116	-1.9%	0.8%
Utqiagvik⁴	7,385	8,756	9,172	1,787	24.2%	416	4.8%	1.2%
Valdez	4,242	4,064	4,030	-212	-5.0%	-34	-0.8%	0.5%
Wrangell	2,488	2,369	2,387	-101	-4.1%	18	0.8%	0.3%
Yakutat	808	662	552	-256	-31.7%	-110	-16.6%	0.1%
Total	626,931	710,231	737,080	110,149	17.6%	26,849	3.8%	100.0%
1st District	73,082	71,664	72,915	-167	-0.2%	1,251	1.7%	9.9%
2nd District	23,789	26,445	27,705	3,916	16.5%	1,260	4.8%	3.8%
3rd District	409,569	475,626	498,210	88,641	21.6%	22,584	4.7%	67.6%
4th District	120,491	136,496	138,250	17,759	14.7%	1,754	1.3%	18.7%

* Population of the communities served by each court site are taken from U.S. Census.

Note: This table is comparable to Table 6.01 on page 153 of the FY17 annual report.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Chevak court closed in FY 2014; McGrath and Tanana courts closed in FY 2015.

2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.



Iceberg near Petersburg (First Judicial District)



Boat frame, Savoonga, Alaska (Fourth Judicial District)

**Table 4.01. Total Superior Court Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	11,182	11,035	11,461	2%	4%
Angeon	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	71	82	51	-28%	-38%
Bethel	672	788	756	13%	-4%
Cordova	43	37	27	-37%	-27%
Delta Junction	35	35	37	6%	6%
Dillingham	205	232	210	2%	-9%
Emmonak	68	61	79	16%	30%
Fairbanks	2,793	2,821	2,771	-1%	-2%
Fort Yukon	12	14	27	125%	93%
Galena	25	22	17	-32%	-23%
Glennallen	62	70	54	-13%	-23%
Haines	6	16	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	284	307	332	17%	8%
Hoonah	3	5	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	92	34	52	-43%	53%
Juneau	1,093	1,150	1,286	18%	12%
Kake	1	0	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,334	1,147	1,256	-6%	10%
Ketchikan	574	480	620	8%	29%
Kodiak	305	276	301	-1%	9%
Kotzebue	367	464	480	31%	3%
Naknek	85	63	59	-31%	-6%
Nenana	24	31	49	104%	58%
Nome	369	334	355	-4%	6%
Palmer	2,268	2,243	2,398	6%	7%
Petersburg	74	62	70	-5%	13%
Prince of Wales ¹	118	75	118	0%	57%
Sand Point	32	27	31	-3%	15%
Seward	120	106	147	23%	39%
Sitka	207	228	267	29%	17%
Skagway	1	4	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	77	57	63	-18%	11%
St. Paul	16	5	12	-25%	N/S
Tok	40	35	42	5%	20%
Unalakleet	55	63	71	29%	13%
Unalaska	60	67	48	-20%	-28%
Utqiagvik³	274	343	359	31%	5%
Valdez	78	73	70	-10%	-4%
Wrangell	62	41	58	-6%	41%
Yakutat	0	5	0	N/S	N/S
Total	23,189	22,938	24,048	4%	5%
1st District	2,141	2,066	2,433	14%	18%
2nd District	1,065	1,204	1,265	19%	5%
3rd District	16,074	15,688	16,406	2%	5%
4th District	3,909	3,980	3,944	1%	-1%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.02. Total Superior Court Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	10,759	10,347	11,016	2%	6%
Angoon	6	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	73	80	56	-23%	-30%
Bethel	773	623	704	-9%	13%
Cordova	33	43	30	-9%	-30%
Delta Junction	30	34	34	13%	0%
Dillingham	201	196	184	-8%	-6%
Emmonak	51	73	61	20%	-16%
Fairbanks	2,501	2,721	2,726	9%	0%
Fort Yukon	19	13	25	32%	92%
Galena	15	30	14	-7%	-53%
Glennallen	69	47	54	-22%	15%
Haines	10	10	5	N/S	N/S
Homer	329	284	312	-5%	10%
Hoonah	2	6	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	82	38	42	-49%	11%
Juneau	1,099	1,145	1,215	11%	6%
Kake	3	1	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,225	1,144	1,136	-7%	-1%
Ketchikan	588	527	537	-9%	2%
Kodiak	285	313	249	-13%	-20%
Kotzebue	334	445	412	23%	-7%
Naknek	67	68	58	-13%	-15%
Nenana	35	33	33	-6%	0%
Nome	331	300	344	4%	15%
Palmer	2,136	1,978	2,225	4%	12%
Petersburg	66	71	60	-9%	-15%
Prince of Wales ¹	102	82	79	-23%	-4%
Sand Point	22	29	31	41%	7%
Seward	98	93	139	42%	49%
Sitka	231	210	213	-8%	1%
Skagway	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	54	59	50	-7%	-15%
St. Paul	12	4	12	0%	N/S
Tok	32	35	39	22%	11%
Unalakleet	43	54	57	33%	6%
Unalaska	61	59	46	-25%	-22%
Utqiagvik³	284	297	312	10%	5%
Valdez	70	80	67	-4%	-16%
Wrangell	51	46	57	12%	24%
Yakutat	2	3	2	N/S	N/S
Total	22,185	21,622	22,643	2%	5%
1st District	2,161	2,102	2,175	1%	3%
2nd District	992	1,096	1,125	13%	3%
3rd District	15,367	14,685	15,559	1%	6%
4th District	3,665	3,739	3,784	3%	1%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 4.01. Superior Court Filing and Disposition Trends
FY 16 – FY 18**

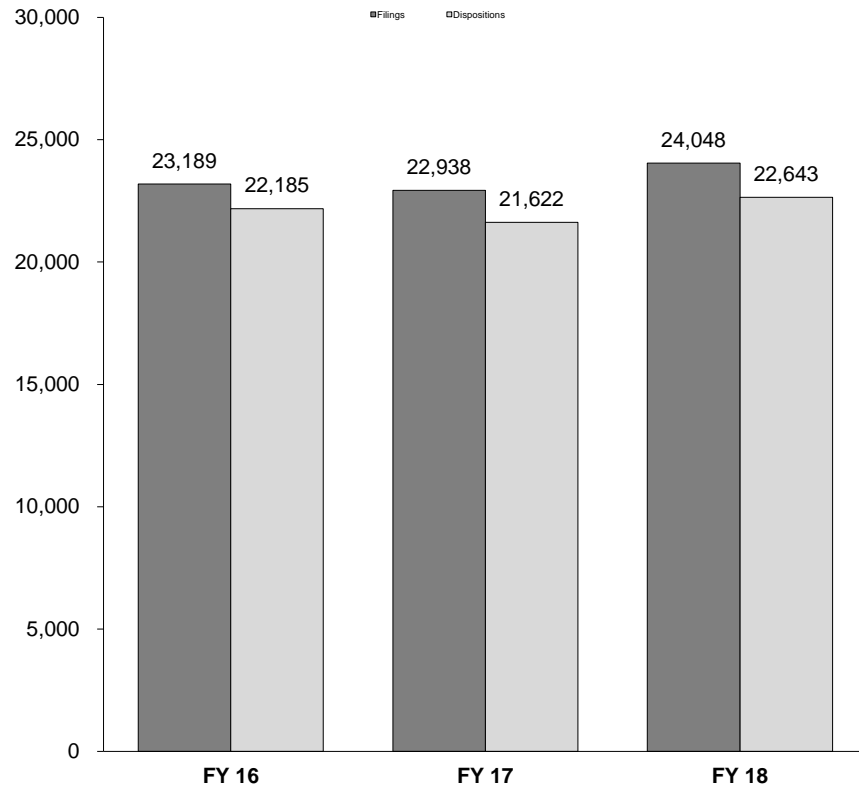


Table 4.03. Superior Court Clearance Rates
FY 17 – FY 18

Court	Filings		Dispositions		Clearance rates	
	FY 18	Change from FY 17	FY 18	Change from FY 17	FY 17	FY 18
Anchorage	11,461	4%	11,016	6%	94%	96%
Anoon	0	N/S	0	N/S	N/S	N/S
Aniak	51	-38%	56	-30%	98%	110%
Bethel	756	-4%	704	13%	79%	93%
Cordova	27	-27%	30	-30%	116%	111%
Delta Junction	37	6%	34	0%	97%	92%
Dillingham	210	-9%	184	-6%	85%	88%
Emmonak	79	30%	61	-16%	120%	77%
Fairbanks	2,771	-2%	2,726	0%	97%	98%
Fort Yukon	27	93%	25	92%	93%	93%
Galena	17	-23%	14	-53%	136%	82%
Glennallen	54	-23%	54	15%	67%	100%
Haines	6	N/S	5	N/S	N/S	N/S
Homer	332	8%	312	10%	93%	94%
Hoonah	3	N/S	1	N/S	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	52	53%	42	11%	112%	81%
Juneau	1,286	12%	1,215	6%	100%	95%
Kake	3	N/S	3	N/S	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,256	10%	1,136	-1%	100%	90%
Ketchikan	620	29%	537	2%	110%	87%
Kodiak	301	9%	249	-20%	113%	83%
Kotzebue	480	3%	412	-7%	96%	86%
Naknek	59	-6%	58	-15%	108%	98%
Nenana	49	58%	33	0%	107%	67%
Nome	355	6%	344	15%	90%	97%
Palmer	2,398	7%	2,225	12%	88%	93%
Petersburg	70	13%	60	-15%	115%	86%
Prince of Wales ¹	118	57%	79	-4%	109%	67%
Sand Point	31	15%	31	7%	107%	100%
Seward	147	39%	139	49%	88%	95%
Sitka	267	17%	213	1%	92%	80%
Skagway	2	N/S	3	N/S	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	63	11%	50	-15%	104%	79%
St. Paul	12	N/S	12	N/S	N/S	100%
Tok	42	20%	39	11%	100%	93%
Unalakleet	71	13%	57	6%	86%	80%
Unalaska	48	-28%	46	-22%	88%	96%
Utqiagvik³	359	5%	312	5%	87%	87%
Valdez	70	-4%	67	-16%	110%	96%
Wrangell	58	41%	57	24%	112%	98%
Yakutat	0	N/S	2	N/S	N/S	N/S
Total	24,048	5%	22,643	5%	94%	94%
1st District	2,433	18%	2,175	3%	102%	89%
2nd District	1,265	5%	1,125	3%	91%	89%
3rd District	16,406	5%	15,559	6%	94%	95%
4th District	3,944	-1%	3,784	1%	94%	96%

Clearance rate measures whether a court is keeping up with its incoming caseload. Courts aspire to clear (i.e., dispose of) at least as many cases as have been filed in a period by having a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.04. Superior Court Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

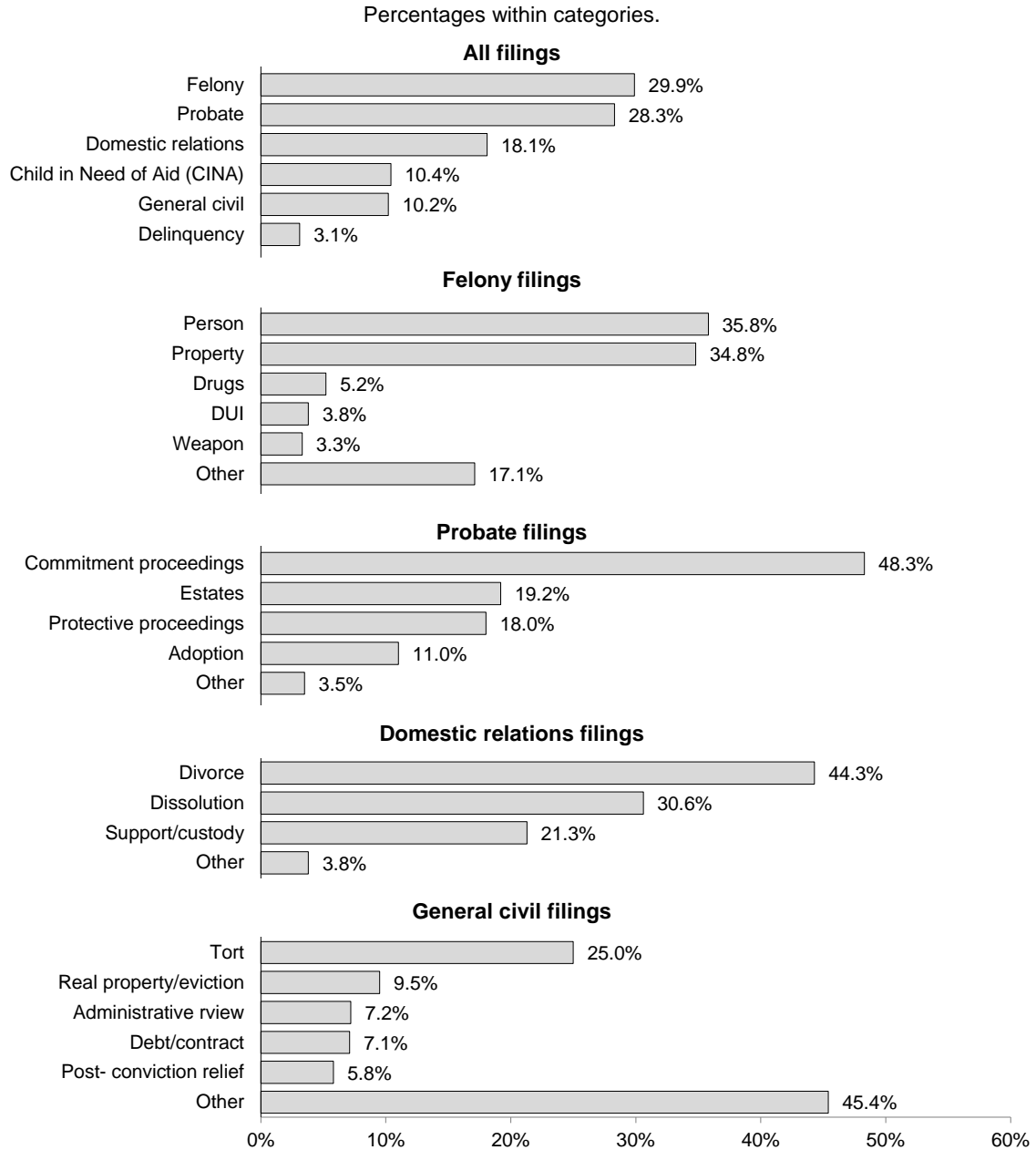
Court	Felony	CINA	Delinquency	Domestic relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	3,389	967	296	2,013	1,278	3,518	11,461
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	46	0	5	0	0	0	51
Bethel	253	106	27	80	49	241	756
Cordova	5	0	0	8	2	12	27
Delta Junction	14	0	2	18	1	2	37
Dillingham	74	34	17	25	17	43	210
Emmonak	52	17	10	0	0	0	79
Fairbanks	734	339	41	662	272	723	2,771
Fort Yukon	26	0	1	0	0	0	27
Galena	13	0	4	0	0	0	17
Glennallen	20	13	5	8	2	6	54
Haines	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Homer	99	47	8	55	41	82	332
Hoonah	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hooper Bay	41	7	4	0	0	0	52
Juneau	213	91	49	182	146	605	1,286
Kake	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kenai	395	136	45	236	114	330	1,256
Ketchikan	165	43	22	96	44	250	620
Kodiak	93	40	5	81	16	66	301
Kotzebue	286	55	42	38	17	42	480
Naknek	25	17	0	8	5	4	59
Nenana	41	0	0	4	4	0	49
Nome	107	72	32	40	23	81	355
Palmer	517	402	77	605	271	526	2,398
Petersburg	18	4	1	15	7	25	70
Prince of Wales ¹	45	20	3	27	7	16	118
Sand Point	22	2	2	1	3	1	31
Seward	63	15	5	21	14	29	147
Sitka	86	18	12	43	28	80	267
Skagway	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
St. Mary's ²	45	10	8	0	0	0	63
St. Paul	5	4	0	1	0	2	12
Tok	25	0	0	13	1	3	42
Unalakleet	71	0	0	0	0	0	71
Unalaska	35	0	1	7	4	1	48
Utqiagvik³	119	30	18	37	72	83	359
Valdez	15	3	6	25	8	13	70
Wrangell	15	2	2	16	6	17	58
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7,186	2,494	750	4,365	2,452	6,801	24,048
% of total	29.9	10.4	3.1	18.1	10.2	28.3	100.0
1st District	556	178	89	379	238	993	2,433
2nd District	583	157	92	115	112	206	1,265
3rd District	4,757	1,680	467	3,094	1,775	4,633	16,406
4th District	1,290	479	102	777	327	969	3,944

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

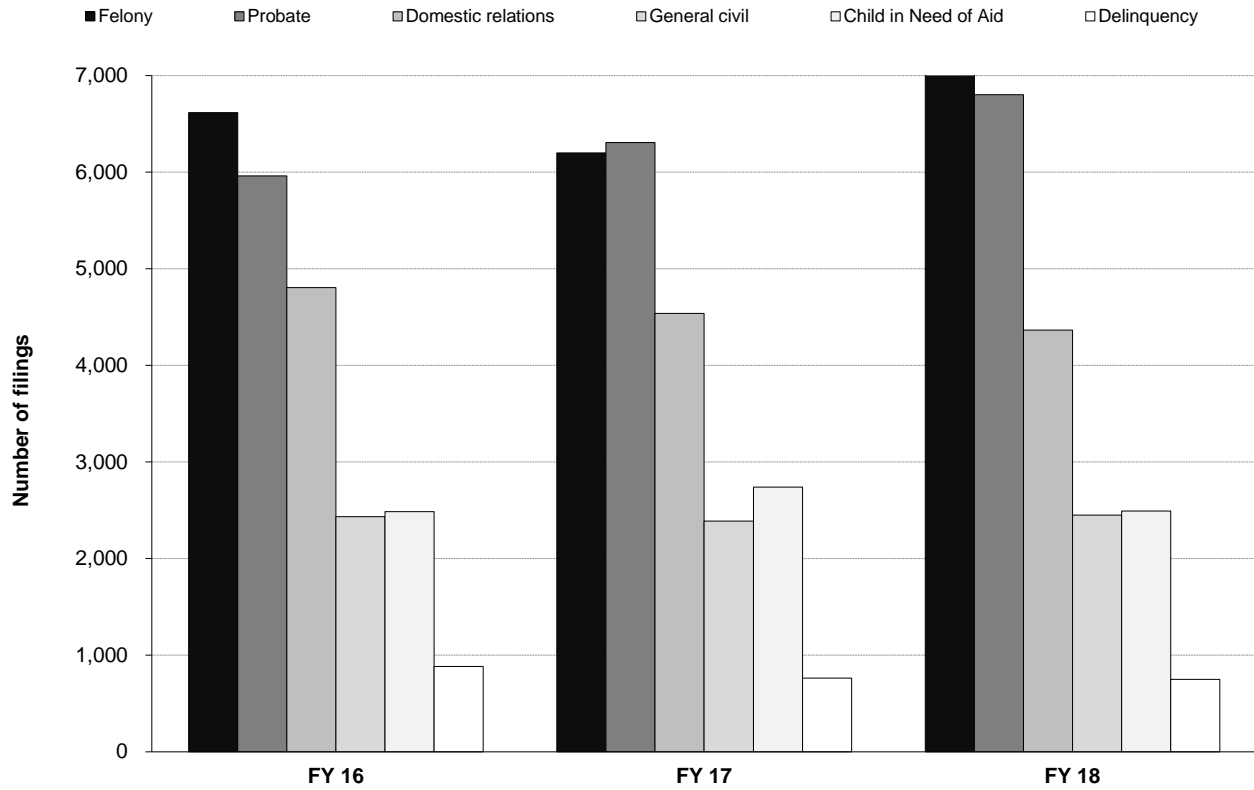
3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 4.02. Composition of Superior Court Filings
FY 18**



This chart analyzes the types of cases filed in Superior Court during FY17. Felony case filings are the major case filing type, comprising 29.9% of total case filings. Probate cases are second with 28.3% of the filings.

**Figure 4.03. Superior Court Filing Trends by Case Type
FY 16 – FY 18**



Filing Type	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 16 to FY 18 change	FY 17 to FY 18 change
Felony	6,618	6,198	7,186	9%	16%
Probate	5,961	6,307	6,801	14%	8%
Domestic relations	4,807	4,540	4,365	-9%	-4%
General civil	2,433	2,390	2,452	1%	3%
Child in Need of Aid	2,485	2,739	2,494	0%	-9%
Delinquency	885	764	750	-15%	-2%
Total	23,189	22,938	24,048	4%	5%

**Table 4.05. Superior Court Dispositions by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Felony	CINA	Delinquency	Domestic relations	General civil	Probate	Total
Anchorage	2,914	1,046	282	2,036	1,286	3,452	11,016
Angeon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	47	3	6	0	0	0	56
Bethel	219	120	29	76	47	213	704
Cordova	5	2	0	9	2	12	30
Delta Junction	16	0	1	13	1	3	34
Dillingham	70	18	18	27	17	34	184
Emmonak	41	18	2	0	0	0	61
Fairbanks	659	401	51	670	255	690	2,726
Fort Yukon	22	0	3	0	0	0	25
Galena	13	0	1	0	0	0	14
Glennallen	20	7	3	14	2	8	54
Haines	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Homer	86	32	6	68	48	72	312
Hoonah	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	34	5	3	0	0	0	42
Juneau	141	117	52	193	137	575	1,215
Kake	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kenai	361	100	61	236	106	272	1,136
Ketchikan	118	44	22	78	48	227	537
Kodiak	78	32	3	59	22	55	249
Kotzebue	232	48	40	50	15	27	412
Naknek	30	10	0	9	5	4	58
Nenana	24	0	0	6	3	0	33
Nome	133	43	35	42	18	73	344
Palmer	434	407	60	578	243	503	2,225
Petersburg	12	3	1	19	6	19	60
Prince of Wales ¹	37	3	0	17	8	14	79
Sand Point	22	2	3	0	3	1	31
Seward	55	8	8	19	13	36	139
Sitka	50	8	17	29	29	80	213
Skagway	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
St. Mary's ²	33	15	2	0	0	0	50
St. Paul	6	4	0	0	0	2	12
Tok	25	0	0	9	1	4	39
Unalakleet	57	0	0	0	0	0	57
Unalaska	34	1	0	9	2	0	46
Utqiagvik³	76	26	18	39	75	78	312
Valdez	9	4	7	29	6	12	67
Wrangell	13	0	1	16	7	20	57
Yakutat	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	6,140	2,527	735	4,350	2,405	6,486	22,643
% of total	27.1	11.2	3.3	19.2	10.6	28.6	100.0
1st District	385	175	93	352	235	935	2,175
2nd District	498	117	93	131	108	178	1,125
3rd District	4,124	1,673	451	3,093	1,755	4,463	15,559
4th District	1,133	562	98	774	307	910	3,784

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.06. Felony Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	2,940	2,806	3,389	15%	21%
Angoon	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	56	68	46	-18%	-32%
Bethel	208	257	253	22%	-2%
Cordova	12	7	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	14	17	14	0%	-18%
Dillingham	96	102	74	-23%	-27%
Emmonak	42	46	52	24%	13%
Fairbanks	651	732	734	13%	0%
Fort Yukon	10	10	26	N/S	N/S
Galena	20	15	13	-35%	-13%
Glennallen	22	23	20	-9%	-13%
Haines	5	16	6	N/S	N/S
Homer	87	86	99	14%	15%
Hoonah	3	4	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	52	26	41	-21%	58%
Juneau	159	135	213	34%	58%
Kake	1	0	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	487	348	395	-19%	14%
Ketchikan	154	87	165	7%	90%
Kodiak	111	108	93	-16%	-14%
Kotzebue	172	242	286	66%	18%
Naknek	39	31	25	-36%	-19%
Nenana	17	26	41	141%	58%
Nome	114	110	107	-6%	-3%
Palmer	662	483	517	-22%	7%
Petersburg	22	9	18	-18%	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	56	27	45	-20%	67%
Sand Point	21	18	22	5%	22%
Seward	61	42	63	3%	50%
Sitka	37	34	86	132%	153%
Skagway	1	4	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	57	31	45	-21%	45%
St. Paul	13	5	5	N/S	N/S
Tok	25	24	25	0%	4%
Unalakleet	55	63	71	29%	13%
Unalaska	35	43	35	0%	-19%
Utqiagvik³	71	88	119	68%	35%
Valdez	24	13	15	-37%	15%
Wrangell	4	7	15	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	5	0	N/S	N/S
Total	6,618	6,198	7,186	9%	16%
1st District	444	328	556	25%	70%
2nd District	412	503	583	42%	16%
3rd District	4,610	4,115	4,757	3%	16%
4th District	1,152	1,252	1,290	12%	3%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.07. Felony Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	Public order	DUI	Reckless driving	Motor vehicle — other	Protective order violation	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,050	1,333	124	121	13	111	0	64	0	0	573	3,389
Anagoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	38	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	46
Bethel	170	22	12	1	13	11	0	4	0	0	20	253
Cordova	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Delta Junction	4	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	14
Dillingham	42	15	4	1	6	1	0	1	0	0	4	74
Emmonak	43	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	52
Fairbanks	223	274	23	28	16	32	0	25	0	0	113	734
Fort Yukon	19	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	26
Galena	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Glennallen	7	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	20
Haines	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Homer	33	41	4	5	0	6	0	1	0	0	9	99
Hoonah	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Hooper Bay	31	1	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	41
Juneau	59	74	24	6	6	12	0	10	0	0	22	213
Kake	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Kenai	95	154	29	28	2	14	0	12	9	0	52	395
Ketchikan	36	57	47	4	3	6	0	1	0	0	11	165
Kodiak	33	40	10	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	6	93
Kotzebue	171	69	8	3	13	3	0	3	0	0	16	286
Naknek	16	6	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	25
Nenana	26	6	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	41
Nome	79	9	5	0	2	6	0	2	0	0	4	107
Palmer	106	222	33	22	2	35	0	37	0	0	60	517
Petersburg	7	6	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	18
Prince of Wales ¹	17	16	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	45
Sand Point	5	10	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	22
Seward	23	26	4	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	3	63
Sitka	33	27	17	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	3	86
Skagway	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
St. Mary's ²	31	2	0	1	4	2	0	0	1	0	4	45
St. Paul	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Tok	18	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	25
Unalakleet	49	16	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	71
Unalaska	12	9	2	0	4	3	0	3	0	0	2	35
Utqiagvik³	65	16	6	4	3	4	0	4	0	0	17	119
Valdez	4	7	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	15
Wrangell	3	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,569	2,501	371	239	91	276	0	182	10	0	947	7,186
% of total	35.8	34.8	5.2	3.3	1.3	3.8	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.0	13.2	100.0
1st District	159	196	97	17	11	23	0	14	0	0	39	556
2nd District	364	110	19	7	19	16	0	9	0	0	39	583
3rd District	1,430	1,871	213	181	27	182	0	128	9	0	716	4,757
4th District	616	324	42	34	34	55	0	31	1	0	153	1,290

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.08. Criminal Case Types
FY 18**

Person	Public Order
Homicide	Riot
Assault	Disorderly Conduct
Reckless Endangerment	Harassment
Kidnapping	Indecent Viewing or Photography
Custodial Interference	Possess or Distribute Child Pornography
Human Trafficking	Cruelty to Animals
Sex Offenses	Recruiting Gang Members
Robbery	Gambling
Extortion	Alcohol Licensing Laws
Coercion	
	Motor Vehicle DUI
Property	Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving
Theft	
Burglary	Motor Vehicle Other
Criminal Trespass	
Vehicle Theft	Protection Order Violation
Arson	
Criminal Mischief	Fish and Game
Business and Commercial Offenses	
	Other
Drugs	Offenses against Public Administration
Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance	Offenses against Family and Vulnerable Adults
Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of Imitation Controlled Substance	All other offenses, including cases in which a charging document was never filed
Weapons	
Misconduct Involving Weapons	
Criminal Possession of Explosives	
Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives	

Criminal cases typically contain multiple charges. The Alaska Court System categorizes cases for reporting purposes based on the most serious charge.

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes criminal cases for annual reporting. The categories now conform to the National Center for State Courts' national model for caseload statistical reporting. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.

**Table 4.09. Felony Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	2,961	2,709	2,914	-2%	8%
Angoon	6	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	50	67	47	-6%	-30%
Bethel	231	200	219	-5%	10%
Cordova	10	7	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	14	14	16	14%	14%
Dillingham	87	107	70	-20%	-35%
Emmonak	35	49	41	17%	-16%
Fairbanks	574	719	659	15%	-8%
Fort Yukon	14	11	22	57%	100%
Galena	13	17	13	0%	-24%
Glennallen	29	15	20	-31%	33%
Haines	9	10	5	N/S	N/S
Homer	72	71	86	19%	21%
Hoonah	2	5	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	51	31	34	-33%	10%
Juneau	176	155	141	-20%	-9%
Kake	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	473	338	361	-24%	7%
Ketchikan	150	117	118	-21%	1%
Kodiak	100	118	78	-22%	-34%
Kotzebue	157	223	232	48%	4%
Naknek	33	28	30	-9%	7%
Nenana	23	27	24	4%	-11%
Nome	101	75	133	32%	77%
Palmer	704	484	434	-38%	-10%
Petersburg	19	15	12	-37%	-20%
Prince of Wales ¹	50	29	37	-26%	28%
Sand Point	15	18	22	47%	22%
Seward	54	39	55	2%	41%
Sitka	54	41	50	-7%	22%
Skagway	1	1	3	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	35	45	33	-6%	-27%
St. Paul	11	3	6	N/S	N/S
Tok	21	26	25	19%	-4%
Unalakleet	43	54	57	33%	6%
Unalaska	41	33	34	-17%	3%
Utqiagvik³	67	78	76	13%	-3%
Valdez	21	17	9	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	4	5	13	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	2	3	2	N/S	N/S
Total	6,514	6,005	6,140	-6%	2%
1st District	474	382	385	-19%	1%
2nd District	419	461	532	27%	15%
3rd District	4,611	3,987	4,124	-11%	3%
4th District	1,010	1,175	1,099	9%	-6%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.10. Felony Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 18**

Court	Cases disposed in District Court ¹						Cases disposed in Superior Court						Total
	Non-trial			Trial		Subtotal	Non-trial			Trial		Subtotal	
	Case dismissed	Guilty plea	Other	Guilty	Not guilty		Case dismissed	Guilty plea	Other	Guilty	Not guilty		
Anchorage	1,021	802	2	2	1	1,828	125	903	1	46	11	1,086	2,914
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	11	9	1	0	0	21	8	18	0	0	0	26	47
Bethel	29	50	2	0	0	81	28	96	0	11	3	138	219
Cordova	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	3	5
Delta Junction	2	3	0	0	0	5	2	7	0	1	1	11	16
Dillingham	19	22	0	0	0	41	1	26	1	0	1	29	70
Emmonak	8	9	0	0	0	17	2	21	0	1	0	24	41
Fairbanks	93	63	1	0	0	157	100	391	2	6	3	502	659
Fort Yukon	11	2	2	0	0	15	3	4	0	0	0	7	22
Galena	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	9	0	0	0	9	13
Glennallen	3	11	0	0	0	14	1	5	0	0	0	6	20
Haines	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	4	5
Homer	9	20	1	0	0	30	10	44	0	2	0	56	86
Hoonah	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	7	6	0	0	0	13	6	14	0	1	0	21	34
Juneau	20	19	0	0	0	39	21	75	1	5	0	102	141
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3
Kenai	40	82	2	0	0	124	16	206	0	10	5	237	361
Ketchikan	27	16	0	0	0	43	14	57	0	2	2	75	118
Kodiak	14	22	0	0	0	36	16	24	0	1	1	42	78
Kotzebue	59	151	0	0	0	210	2	19	0	1	0	22	232
Naknek	3	11	0	0	0	14	3	13	0	0	0	16	30
Nenana	3	2	0	0	0	5	6	13	0	0	0	19	24
Nome	24	34	0	0	0	58	6	64	0	4	1	75	133
Palmer	42	50	1	0	0	93	45	273	7	15	1	341	434
Petersburg	2	2	1	0	0	5	1	6	0	0	0	7	12
Prince of Wales ²	9	9	0	1	0	19	2	13	0	3	0	18	37
Sand Point	4	9	0	0	0	13	1	7	0	1	0	9	22
Seward	8	8	1	0	0	17	3	33	0	2	0	38	55
Sitka	6	16	0	0	0	22	3	24	1	0	0	28	50
Skagway	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
St. Mary's ³	4	5	1	0	0	10	1	21	0	0	1	23	33
St. Paul	3	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
Tok	5	6	0	0	0	11	2	9	1	2	0	14	25
Unalakleet	10	23	0	0	0	33	0	21	0	2	1	24	57
Unalaska	10	12	0	0	0	22	1	10	0	1	0	12	34
Utqiagvik⁴	14	19	0	0	0	33	18	24	0	1	0	43	76
Valdez	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	1	0	8	9
Wrangell	2	6	0	0	0	8	1	4	0	0	0	5	13
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Total	1,529	1,505	15	3	1	3,053	452	2,470	14	120	31	3,087	6,140
% of total	24.9	24.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	49.7	7.4	40.2	0.2	2.0	0.5	50.3	100.0
1st District	69	69	1	1	0	140	44	187	2	10	2	245	385
2nd District	107	227	0	0	0	334	26	128	0	8	2	164	498
3rd District	1,178	1,052	7	2	1	2,240	224	1,552	9	80	19	1,884	4,124
4th District	175	157	7	0	0	339	158	603	3	22	8	794	1,133

1. All felony charges were either reduced to misdemeanors or dismissed while these cases were still in District Court.

Convictions in these cases were for misdemeanors only.

2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.11. Post-judgment Filings: Felony Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	1,818	2,106	1,806	-1%	-14%
Angoon	5	4	9	N/S	N/S
Aniak	31	41	25	-19%	-39%
Bethel	154	205	183	19%	-11%
Cordova	7	1	4	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	1	5	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	85	38	26	-69%	-32%
Emmonak	13	34	38	192%	12%
Fairbanks	452	552	511	13%	-7%
Fort Yukon	12	4	1	N/S	N/S
Galena	7	12	5	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	6	7	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	2	2	4	N/S	N/S
Homer	72	119	98	36%	-18%
Hoonah	3	1	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	31	23	26	-16%	13%
Juneau	307	291	232	-24%	-20%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	558	662	522	-6%	-21%
Ketchikan	157	195	213	36%	9%
Kodiak	107	124	84	-21%	-32%
Kotzebue	125	135	117	-6%	-13%
Naknek	32	19	19	-41%	0%
Nenana	17	15	6	N/S	N/S
Nome	100	126	104	4%	-17%
Palmer	783	796	607	-22%	-24%
Petersburg	8	21	8	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	23	30	36	57%	20%
Sand Point	26	9	20	-23%	N/S
Seward	38	44	37	-3%	-16%
Sitka	38	54	51	34%	-6%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	43	34	39	-9%	15%
St. Paul	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	4	8	12	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	5	26	23	N/S	-12%
Unalaska	17	19	11	-35%	-42%
Utqiagvik³	34	49	47	38%	-4%
Valdez	20	21	8	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	5	1	8	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	3	5	1	N/S	N/S
Total	5,150	5,835	4,951	-4%	-15%
1st District	551	604	563	2%	-7%
2nd District	264	336	291	10%	-13%
3rd District	3,570	3,966	3,246	-9%	-18%
4th District	765	929	851	11%	-8%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.12. Probate Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	3,156	3,439	3,518	11%	2%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	196	165	241	23%	46%
Cordova	16	13	12	-25%	-8%
Delta Junction	3	3	2	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	34	33	43	26%	30%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	727	677	723	-1%	7%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	16	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	66	87	82	24%	-6%
Hoonah	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	465	510	605	30%	19%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	265	268	330	25%	23%
Ketchikan	184	217	250	36%	15%
Kodiak	49	62	66	35%	6%
Kotzebue	46	51	42	-9%	-18%
Naknek	7	6	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	97	83	81	-16%	-2%
Palmer	381	439	526	38%	20%
Petersburg	27	21	25	-7%	19%
Prince of Wales ¹	24	17	16	-33%	-6%
Sand Point	2	6	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	19	18	29	53%	61%
Sitka	72	88	80	11%	-9%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Tok	4	1	3	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	3	1	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	70	51	83	19%	63%
Valdez	10	13	13	N/S	0%
Wrangell	31	18	17	-45%	-6%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,961	6,307	6,801	14%	8%
1st District	804	872	993	24%	14%
2nd District	213	185	206	-3%	11%
3rd District	4,014	4,403	4,633	15%	5%
4th District	930	847	969	4%	14%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.13. Probate Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Adoptions	Estates	Commitment proceedings	Protective proceedings ¹	Minor proceedings ²	Other	Total
Anchorage	358	558	1,924	551	100	27	3,518
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	4	17	172	29	19	0	241
Cordova	3	4	2	3	0	0	12
Delta Junction	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dillingham	7	7	14	14	1	0	43
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	85	177	265	158	34	4	723
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	0	2	0	4	0	0	6
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	10	31	17	24	0	0	82
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	23	77	441	51	11	2	605
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	48	125	48	97	12	0	330
Ketchikan	9	35	173	33	0	0	250
Kodiak	9	17	28	11	1	0	66
Kotzebue	3	6	22	11	0	0	42
Naknek	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
Nenana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nome	9	16	40	16	0	0	81
Palmer	149	157	36	164	15	5	526
Petersburg	1	12	4	8	0	0	25
Prince of Wales ³	0	5	8	3	0	0	16
Sand Point	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Seward	2	4	6	16	0	1	29
Sitka	6	24	32	18	0	0	80
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ⁴	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Tok	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Utqiagvik⁵	8	17	46	7	4	1	83
Valdez	7	3	0	3	0	0	13
Wrangell	0	11	5	1	0	0	17
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	745	1,307	3,285	1,227	197	40	6,801
% of total	11.0	19.2	48.3	18.0	2.9	0.6	100.0
1st District	39	164	663	114	11	2	993
2nd District	20	39	108	34	4	1	206
3rd District	595	909	2,077	890	129	33	4,633
4th District	91	195	437	189	53	4	969

1. Guardianships, conservatorships, etc.

2. Minor settlements, emancipations, etc.

3. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

4. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

5. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.14. Probate Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	3,036	3,024	3,452	14%	14%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	200	155	213	7%	37%
Cordova	13	15	12	-8%	-20%
Delta Junction	2	3	3	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	36	24	34	-6%	42%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	662	687	690	4%	0%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	9	8	N/S	N/S
Haines	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	121	78	72	-40%	-8%
Hoonah	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	432	499	575	33%	15%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	202	262	272	35%	4%
Ketchikan	190	221	227	19%	3%
Kodiak	52	82	55	6%	-33%
Kotzebue	47	50	27	-43%	-46%
Naknek	5	6	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	85	77	73	-14%	-5%
Palmer	315	301	503	60%	67%
Petersburg	15	22	19	27%	-14%
Prince of Wales ¹	12	13	14	17%	8%
Sand Point	2	5	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	9	9	36	N/S	N/S
Sitka	70	70	80	14%	14%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Tok	4	1	4	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	4	3	0	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	63	49	78	24%	59%
Valdez	14	14	12	-14%	-14%
Wrangell	25	22	20	-20%	-9%
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,623	5,703	6,486	15%	14%
1st District	745	848	935	26%	10%
2nd District	195	176	178	-9%	1%
3rd District	3,815	3,832	4,463	17%	16%
4th District	868	847	910	5%	7%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.15. Domestic Relations Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	2,325	2,086	2,013	-13%	-3%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	98	107	80	-18%	-25%
Cordova	9	14	8	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	17	11	18	6%	64%
Dillingham	23	27	25	9%	-7%
Emmonak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	715	705	662	-7%	-6%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	14	14	8	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	43	65	55	28%	-15%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	175	196	182	4%	-7%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	278	235	236	-15%	0%
Ketchikan	127	94	96	-24%	2%
Kodiak	74	56	81	9%	45%
Kotzebue	55	47	38	-31%	-19%
Naknek	11	10	8	N/S	N/S
Nenana	6	5	4	N/S	N/S
Nome	52	50	40	-23%	-20%
Palmer	580	633	605	4%	-4%
Petersburg	13	20	15	15%	-25%
Prince of Wales ¹	24	17	27	13%	59%
Sand Point	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	15	15	21	40%	40%
Sitka	58	35	43	-26%	23%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	8	9	13	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	15	13	7	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	33	37	37	12%	0%
Valdez	23	28	25	9%	-11%
Wrangell	15	9	16	7%	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,807	4,540	4,365	-9%	-4%
1st District	412	371	379	-8%	2%
2nd District	140	134	115	-18%	-14%
3rd District	3,410	3,197	3,094	-9%	-3%
4th District	845	838	777	-8%	-7%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.16. Domestic Relations Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Divorce	Dissolution	Support/ custody	Other	Total
Anchorage	859	633	475	46	2,013
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	38	7	23	12	80
Cordova	1	4	3	0	8
Delta Junction	5	12	1	0	18
Dillingham	8	9	6	2	25
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	405	141	102	14	662
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	2	3	3	0	8
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	22	28	5	0	55
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	67	61	26	28	182
Kake	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	102	78	52	4	236
Ketchikan	45	20	25	6	96
Kodiak	36	32	12	1	81
Kotzebue	6	13	5	14	38
Naknek	1	4	1	2	8
Nenana	0	4	0	0	4
Nome	9	6	18	7	40
Palmer	259	214	115	17	605
Petersburg	3	8	4	0	15
Prince of Wales ¹	11	8	5	3	27
Sand Point	0	0	1	0	1
Seward	4	12	3	2	21
Sitka	16	13	13	1	43
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	1	0	1
Tok	4	5	3	1	13
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	4	2	1	0	7
Utqiagvik³	10	9	10	8	37
Valdez	9	6	10	0	25
Wrangell	7	4	5	0	16
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,933	1,336	928	168	4,365
% of total	44.3	30.6	21.3	3.8	100.0
1st District	149	114	78	38	379
2nd District	25	28	33	29	115
3rd District	1,307	1,025	688	74	3,094
4th District	452	169	129	27	777

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.17. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	2,247	2,115	2,036	-9%	-4%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	114	89	76	-33%	-15%
Cordova	5	13	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	13	13	13	0%	0%
Dillingham	28	20	27	-4%	35%
Emmonak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	655	731	670	2%	-8%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	14	12	14	0%	17%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	44	64	68	55%	6%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	195	198	193	-1%	-3%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	294	254	236	-20%	-7%
Ketchikan	124	106	78	-37%	-26%
Kodiak	73	63	59	-19%	-6%
Kotzebue	46	48	50	9%	4%
Naknek	11	11	9	N/S	N/S
Nenana	4	4	6	N/S	N/S
Nome	34	56	42	24%	-25%
Palmer	609	592	578	-5%	-2%
Petersburg	17	17	19	12%	12%
Prince of Wales ¹	23	22	17	-26%	-23%
Sand Point	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	15	18	19	27%	6%
Sitka	60	45	29	-52%	-36%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	4	7	9	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	11	14	9	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	39	34	39	0%	15%
Valdez	19	26	29	53%	12%
Wrangell	14	8	16	14%	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,713	4,582	4,350	-8%	-5%
1st District	433	396	352	-19%	-11%
2nd District	119	138	131	10%	-5%
3rd District	3,370	3,203	3,093	-8%	-3%
4th District	791	845	774	-2%	-8%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

Table 4.18. Domestic Relations Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition FY 18

Court	Stage of disposition				Total
	Dismissed	Dissolution/ divorce hearing	Trial	Other	
Anchorage	390	1,294	166	186	2,036
Angeon	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	19	44	2	11	76
Cordova	0	7	2	0	9
Delta Junction	0	11	2	0	13
Dillingham	4	14	3	6	27
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	104	340	174	52	670
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	2	9	0	3	14
Haines	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	12	52	2	2	68
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	24	133	16	20	193
Kate	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	39	165	22	10	236
Ketchikan	15	32	20	11	78
Kodiak	9	46	2	2	59
Kotzebue	7	18	4	21	50
Naknek	1	5	0	3	9
Nenana	2	3	1	0	6
Nome	12	13	2	15	42
Palmer	81	387	67	43	578
Petersburg	3	15	0	1	19
Prince of Wales ¹	3	8	2	4	17
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0
Seward	0	16	1	2	19
Sitka	10	17	1	1	29
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	2	7	0	0	9
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	1	7	0	1	9
Utqiagvik³	8	15	6	10	39
Valdez	4	17	6	2	29
Wrangell	2	12	2	0	16
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0
Total	754	2,687	503	406	4,350
% of total	17.3	61.8	11.6	9.3	100.0
1st District	57	217	41	37	352
2nd District	27	46	12	46	131
3rd District	543	2,019	271	260	3,093
4th District	127	405	179	63	774

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.19. Post-judgment Filings: Motions to Modify
Custody, Support or Visitation
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	962	796	684	-29%	-14%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	12	14	4	N/S	N/S
Cordova	2	4	1	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	3	0	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	5	8	5	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	222	157	191	-14%	22%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	0	5	4	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	14	15	19	36%	27%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	57	49	42	-26%	-14%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	127	159	85	-33%	-47%
Ketchikan	53	49	55	4%	12%
Kodiak	30	35	25	-17%	-29%
Kotzebue	18	11	9	N/S	N/S
Naknek	2	1	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	2	0	2	N/S	N/S
Nome	14	12	13	-7%	8%
Palmer	259	268	193	-25%	-28%
Petersburg	3	1	2	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	11	8	5	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Seward	1	5	2	N/S	N/S
Sitka	16	12	9	N/S	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	1	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	1	2	3	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	3	4	2	N/S	N/S
Valdez	14	13	8	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	8	7	5	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	1,839	1,636	1,371	-25%	-16%
1st District	148	126	118	-20%	-6%
2nd District	35	27	24	-31%	-11%
3rd District	1,417	1,311	1,031	-27%	-21%
4th District	239	172	198	-17%	15%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.20. Superior Court General Civil Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	1,318	1,280	1,278	-3%	0%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	56	54	49	-12%	-9%
Cordova	2	2	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	2	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	23	12	17	-26%	42%
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	274	279	272	-1%	-3%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	2	2	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	4	2	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	41	31	41	0%	32%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	125	130	146	17%	12%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	116	107	114	-2%	7%
Ketchikan	49	48	44	-10%	-8%
Kodiak	29	21	16	-45%	-24%
Kotzebue	22	8	17	-23%	N/S
Naknek	9	3	5	N/S	N/S
Nenana	1	0	4	N/S	N/S
Nome	30	16	23	-23%	44%
Palmer	213	213	271	27%	27%
Petersburg	4	7	7	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	9	10	7	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	3	0	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	15	19	14	-7%	-26%
Sitka	21	35	28	33%	-20%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	5	7	4	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	39	79	72	85%	-9%
Valdez	7	15	8	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	12	6	6	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,433	2,390	2,452	1%	3%
1st District	220	236	238	8%	1%
2nd District	91	103	112	23%	9%
3rd District	1,786	1,714	1,775	-1%	4%
4th District	336	337	327	-3%	-3%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.21. Superior Court General Civil Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Adminis- trative review	Debt/ contract	Tort	Real property/ eviction	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	96	103	376	86	65	552	1,278
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	0	2	15	2	3	27	49
Cordova	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Delta Junction	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dillingham	1	3	3	0	3	7	17
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	16	24	54	44	18	116	272
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	4	1	6	7	0	23	41
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	14	11	25	18	11	67	146
ake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	21	6	29	8	9	41	114
Ketchikan	3	4	7	6	4	20	44
Kodiak	0	1	4	2	1	8	16
Kotzebue	1	1	1	2	0	12	17
Naknek	1	0	1	1	0	2	5
Nenana	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
Nome	0	3	3	2	5	10	23
Palmer	15	12	67	40	17	120	271
Petersburg	1	0	2	2	0	2	7
Prince of Wales ¹	0	1	2	1	0	3	7
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Seward	2	0	3	1	0	8	14
Sitka	1	2	4	5	0	16	28
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	2	0	1	1	4
Utqiagvik³	0	0	7	4	1	60	72
Valdez	0	1	2	0	3	2	8
Wrangell	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	176	175	614	233	142	1,112	2,452
% of total	7.2	7.1	25.0	9.5	5.8	45.4	100.0
1st District	19	18	40	34	15	112	238
2nd District	1	4	11	8	6	82	112
3rd District	140	127	493	145	100	770	1,775
4th District	16	26	70	46	21	148	327

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.22. Superior Court General Civil Case Types
FY 18**

Administrative Review	Eviction/Real Property
Administrative Appeal	Foreclosure
Appeal from District Court	Quiet Title
Petition for Review	Condemnation
	Forcible Entry and Detainer
	Real Estate Matter
Debt/Contract	Application for Post-conviction Relief
Debt — General	
Other Contract	
Tort	Other
Personal Injury — Auto	Change of Name
Personal Injury — Other	Election Contest or Recount Appeal
Wrongful Death	Injunctive Relief
Property Damage — Auto	Habeas Corpus
Property Damage — Other	Registration of Foreign Judgment
Medical Malpractice	Coroner
Legal Malpractice	Order to Show Cause
Other Malpractice	Contempt
	Other

**Table 4.23. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	1,366	1,260	1,286	-6%	2%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	95	41	47	-51%	15%
Cordova	4	2	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	1	3	1	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	32	9	17	-47%	N/S
Emmonak	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	284	276	255	-10%	-8%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	1	3	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	5	3	2	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	57	32	48	-16%	50%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Juneau	149	128	137	-8%	7%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	121	125	106	-12%	-15%
Ketchikan	46	44	48	4%	9%
Kodiak	26	21	22	-15%	5%
Kotzebue	20	17	15	-25%	-12%
Naknek	4	7	5	N/S	N/S
Nenana	7	2	3	N/S	N/S
Nome	28	26	18	-36%	-31%
Palmer	237	244	243	3%	0%
Petersburg	3	8	6	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	7	11	8	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	1	0	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	13	18	13	0%	-28%
Sitka	26	28	29	12%	4%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	2	1	1	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	3	6	2	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	41	71	75	83%	6%
Valdez	6	9	6	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	8	11	7	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,593	2,406	2,405	-7%	0%
1st District	239	230	235	-2%	2%
2nd District	89	114	108	21%	-5%
3rd District	1,875	1,736	1,755	-6%	1%
4th District	390	326	307	-21%	-6%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.24. Superior Court General Civil Case Dispositions
by Manner of Disposition
FY 18**

Court	Stage of disposition						Total
	Dismiss/ settle	Default judgment	Summary judgment	Court trial	Jury trial	Other	
Anchorage	648	47	59	5	12	515	1,286
Angoon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	22	1	0	0	0	24	47
Cordova	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Delta Junction	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dillingham	7	1	0	0	0	9	17
Emmonak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fairbanks	116	8	19	1	0	111	255
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Galena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Haines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Homer	21	0	2	1	0	24	48
Hoonah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Juneau	60	3	12	0	1	61	137
Kake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kenai	57	1	3	3	2	40	106
Ketchikan	26	2	0	0	0	20	48
Kodiak	15	1	1	0	0	5	22
Kotzebue	7	0	1	0	0	7	15
Naknek	1	1	0	0	0	3	5
Nenana	2	0	0	0	0	1	3
Nome	11	0	1	0	0	6	18
Palmer	99	13	10	3	2	116	243
Petersburg	2	0	1	0	0	3	6
Prince of Wales ¹	3	0	1	0	0	4	8
Sand Point	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Seward	4	0	1	0	0	8	13
Sitka	9	0	1	0	0	19	29
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Unalakleet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unalaska	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Utqiagvik³	10	0	47	0	0	18	75
Valdez	2	0	0	0	0	4	6
Wrangell	1	0	0	1	0	5	7
Yakutat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,125	78	159	14	17	1,012	2,405
% of total	46.8	3.2	6.6	0.6	0.7	42.1	100.0
1st District	101	5	15	1	1	112	235
2nd District	28	0	49	0	0	31	108
3rd District	856	64	76	12	16	731	1,755
4th District	140	9	19	1	0	138	307

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.25. CINA Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	1,104	1,136	967	-12%	-15%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	6	11	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	71	167	106	49%	-37%
Cordova	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	11	47	34	209%	-28%
Emmonak	22	8	17	-23%	N/S
Fairbanks	386	394	339	-12%	-14%
Fort Yukon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Galena	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	14	11	13	-7%	18%
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	38	33	47	24%	42%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	37	5	7	N/S	N/S
Juneau	103	129	91	-12%	-29%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	114	134	136	19%	1%
Ketchikan	25	18	43	72%	139%
Kodiak	33	25	40	21%	60%
Kotzebue	35	47	55	57%	17%
Naknek	15	9	17	13%	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	50	44	72	44%	64%
Palmer	352	399	402	14%	1%
Petersburg	1	5	4	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	5	4	20	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	4	0	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	7	7	15	N/S	N/S
Sitka	6	22	18	N/S	-18%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	9	21	10	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	2	0	4	N/S	N/S
Tok	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	29	63	30	3%	-52%
Valdez	5	0	3	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	2,485	2,739	2,494	0%	-9%
1st District	140	178	178	27%	0%
2nd District	114	154	157	38%	2%
3rd District	1,700	1,801	1,680	-1%	-7%
4th District	531	606	479	-10%	-21%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.26. Delinquency Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	339	288	296	-13%	3%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	9	3	5	N/S	N/S
Bethel	43	38	27	-37%	-29%
Cordova	3	1	0	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	0	2	2	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	18	11	17	-6%	55%
Emmonak	3	7	10	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	40	34	41	3%	21%
Fort Yukon	2	4	1	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	3	4	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	2	2	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Homer	9	5	8	N/S	N/S
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	3	3	4	N/S	N/S
Juneau	66	50	49	-26%	-2%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	74	55	45	-39%	-18%
Ketchikan	35	16	22	-37%	38%
Kodiak	9	4	5	N/S	N/S
Kotzebue	37	69	42	14%	-39%
Naknek	4	4	0	N/S	N/S
Nenana	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Nome	26	31	32	23%	3%
Palmer	80	76	77	-4%	1%
Petersburg	7	0	1	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	0	0	3	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	2	2	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	3	5	5	N/S	N/S
Sitka	13	14	12	-8%	-14%
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	11	5	8	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	1	1	0	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	2	1	1	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	32	25	18	-44%	-28%
Valdez	9	4	6	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	885	764	750	-15%	-2%
1st District	121	81	89	-26%	10%
2nd District	95	125	92	-3%	-26%
3rd District	554	458	467	-16%	2%
4th District	115	100	102	-11%	2%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 4.27. CINA and Delinquency Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Child in Need of Aid	Petitions to terminate parental rights		Total	Delinquency	Petitions to revoke probation		Total
Anchorage	611	356		967	226	70		296
Angoon	0	0		0	0	0		0
Aniak	0	0		0	2	3		5
Bethel	105	1		106	17	10		27
Cordova	0	0		0	0	0		0
Delta Junction	0	0		0	2	0		2
Dillingham	25	9		34	10	7		17
Emmonak	17	0		17	10	0		10
Fairbanks	192	147		339	35	6		41
Fort Yukon	0	0		0	0	1		1
Galena	0	0		0	4	0		4
Glennallen	5	8		13	4	1		5
Haines	0	0		0	0	0		0
Homer	17	30		47	5	3		8
Hoonah	0	0		0	0	0		0
Hooper Bay	7	0		7	4	0		4
Juneau	53	38		91	35	14		49
Kake	0	0		0	0	0		0
Kenai	93	43		136	30	15		45
Ketchikan	39	4		43	16	6		22
Kodiak	34	6		40	5	0		5
Kotzebue	45	10		55	24	18		42
Naknek	4	13		17	0	0		0
Nenana	0	0		0	0	0		0
Nome	68	4		72	22	10		32
Palmer	189	213		402	65	12		77
Petersburg	4	0		4	1	0		1
Prince of Wales ¹	16	4		20	3	0		3
Sand Point	2	0		2	1	1		2
Seward	1	14		15	4	1		5
Sitka	18	0		18	9	3		12
Skagway	0	0		0	0	0		0
St. Mary's ²	10	0		10	6	2		8
St. Paul	0	4		4	0	0		0
Tok	0	0		0	0	0		0
Unalakleet	0	0		0	0	0		0
Unalaska	0	0		0	1	0		1
Utqiagvik³	25	5		30	15	3		18
Valdez	3	0		3	6	0		6
Wrangell	2	0		2	1	1		2
Yakutat	0	0		0	0	0		0
Total	1,585	909		2,494	563	187		750
% of total	63.6	36.4		100.0	75.1	24.9		100.0
1st District	132	46		178	65	24		89
2nd District	138	19		157	61	31		92
3rd District	984	696		1,680	357	110		467
4th District	331	148		479	80	22		102

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

District Court Activity



Big Bend on Beaver Creek Wild and Scenic River, White Mountains National Recreation Area (Fourth Judicial District)



Barns at Creamer's Field State Game Refuge (Fourth Judicial District)

**Table 5.01. Total District Court Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	32,045	38,381	38,440	20%	0%
Angoon	29	19	18	-38%	-5%
Aniak	193	161	112	-42%	-30%
Bethel	1,385	1,285	1,566	13%	22%
Cordova	144	211	164	14%	-22%
Delta Junction	1,031	477	499	-52%	5%
Dillingham	583	701	760	30%	8%
Emmonak	190	146	171	-10%	17%
Fairbanks	10,869	10,242	11,190	3%	9%
Fort Yukon	76	83	41	-46%	-51%
Galena	97	83	56	-42%	-33%
Glennallen	836	1,006	884	6%	-12%
Haines	385	311	154	-60%	-50%
Homer	2,295	2,553	2,218	-3%	-13%
Hoonah	81	54	81	0%	50%
Hooper Bay	371	261	231	-38%	-11%
Juneau	5,702	5,077	4,818	-16%	-5%
Kake	29	25	34	17%	36%
Kenai	8,200	8,552	8,361	2%	-2%
Ketchikan	1,983	1,721	1,697	-14%	-1%
Kodiak	1,501	1,102	1,131	-25%	3%
Kotzebue	955	975	921	-4%	-6%
Naknek	398	296	324	-19%	9%
Nenana	3,389	2,259	1,628	-52%	-28%
Nome	1,319	1,401	1,540	17%	10%
Palmer	16,042	13,852	13,552	-16%	-2%
Petersburg	238	245	173	-27%	-29%
Prince of Wales ¹	689	680	721	5%	6%
Sand Point	94	121	95	1%	-21%
Seward	1,909	2,153	2,355	23%	9%
Sitka	893	759	924	3%	22%
Skagway	25	115	34	36%	-70%
St. Mary's ²	254	150	152	-40%	1%
St. Paul	30	48	43	43%	-10%
Tok	501	554	1,039	107%	88%
Unalakleet	235	186	173	-26%	-7%
Unalaska	392	584	732	87%	25%
Utqiagvik³	715	611	714	0%	17%
Valdez	385	374	436	13%	17%
Wrangell	136	162	254	87%	57%
Yakutat	50	79	82	64%	4%
Total	96,674	98,055	98,518	2%	0%
1st District	10,240	9,247	8,990	-12%	-3%
2nd District	3,224	3,173	3,348	4%	6%
3rd District	64,854	69,934	69,495	7%	-1%
4th District	18,356	15,701	16,685	-9%	6%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.02. Total District Court Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	32,871	38,326	37,632	14%	-2%
Angoon	27	17	20	-26%	18%
Aniak	183	182	103	-44%	-43%
Bethel	1,341	1,313	1,419	6%	8%
Cordova	148	196	164	11%	-16%
Delta Junction	1,025	517	542	-47%	5%
Dillingham	621	698	764	23%	9%
Emmonak	184	152	150	-18%	-1%
Fairbanks	10,884	9,857	10,918	0%	11%
Fort Yukon	73	82	50	-32%	-39%
Galena	78	94	65	-17%	-31%
Glennallen	908	920	1,005	11%	9%
Haines	358	329	159	-56%	-52%
Homer	2,446	2,468	2,359	-4%	-4%
Hoonah	101	60	77	-24%	28%
Hooper Bay	363	266	234	-36%	-12%
Juneau	5,486	5,397	3,845	-30%	-29%
Kake	34	47	38	12%	-19%
Kenai	8,484	8,472	8,185	-4%	-3%
Ketchikan	2,031	1,764	1,656	-18%	-6%
Kodiak	1,556	953	1,241	-20%	30%
Kotzebue	928	942	839	-10%	-11%
Naknek	403	333	307	-24%	-8%
Nenana	3,352	2,436	1,476	-56%	-39%
Nome	1,377	1,065	1,725	25%	62%
Palmer	16,361	14,510	13,582	-17%	-6%
Petersburg	244	246	189	-23%	-23%
Prince of Wales ¹	702	636	735	5%	16%
Sand Point	100	95	118	18%	24%
Seward	1,832	2,126	2,343	28%	10%
Sitka	902	748	933	3%	25%
Skagway	28	97	42	50%	-57%
St. Mary's ²	241	159	146	-39%	-8%
St. Paul	23	34	62	170%	82%
Tok	473	563	1,004	112%	78%
Unalakleet	183	172	156	-15%	-9%
Unalaska	412	447	775	88%	73%
Utqiagvik³	726	603	600	-17%	0%
Valdez	376	364	407	8%	12%
Wrangell	147	160	218	48%	36%
Yakutat	55	79	81	47%	3%
Total	98,067	97,925	96,364	-2%	-2%
1st District	10,115	9,580	7,993	-21%	-17%
2nd District	3,214	2,782	3,320	3%	19%
3rd District	66,541	69,942	68,944	4%	-1%
4th District	18,197	15,621	16,107	-11%	3%

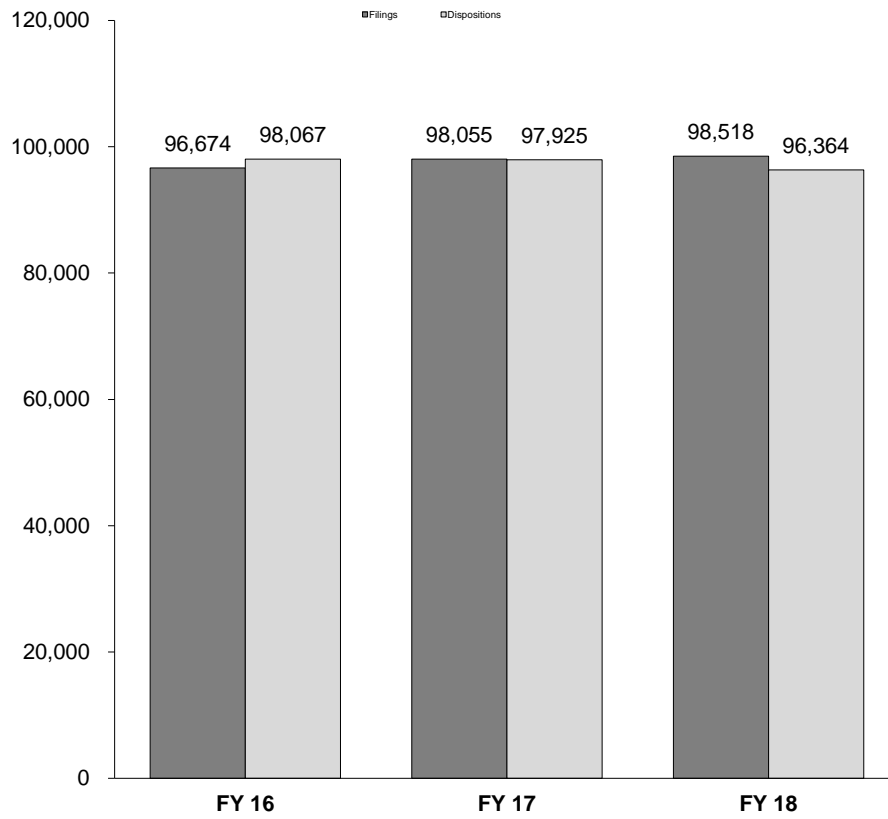
N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 5.01. District Court Filing and Disposition Trends
FY 16 – FY 18**



**Table 5.03. District Court Clearance Rates
FY 17 – FY 18**

Court	Non-minor offense filings		Minor offense filings		Total filings		Clearance rates	
	FY 18	Change from FY 17	FY 18	Change from FY 17	FY 18	Change from FY 17	FY 17	FY 18
	Anchorage	19,595	5%	18,845	-4%	38,440	0%	100%
Angoon	18	N/S	0	N/S	18	-5%	89%	111%
Aniak	96	-29%	16	-36%	112	-30%	113%	92%
Bethel	1,388	38%	178	-37%	1,566	22%	102%	91%
Cordova	66	5%	98	-34%	164	-22%	93%	100%
Delta Junction	100	16%	399	2%	499	5%	108%	109%
Dillingham	432	-2%	328	27%	760	8%	100%	101%
Emmonak	157	16%	14	27%	171	17%	104%	88%
Fairbanks	4,962	8%	6,228	10%	11,190	9%	96%	98%
Fort Yukon	35	-53%	6	N/S	41	-51%	99%	122%
Galena	43	-36%	13	-19%	56	-33%	113%	116%
Glennallen	157	44%	727	-19%	884	-12%	91%	114%
Haines	54	-28%	100	-58%	154	-50%	106%	103%
Homer	652	3%	1,566	-18%	2,218	-13%	97%	106%
Hoonah	32	39%	49	58%	81	50%	111%	95%
Hooper Bay	224	-10%	7	N/S	231	-11%	102%	101%
Juneau	2,200	-19%	2,618	12%	4,818	-5%	106%	80%
Kake	18	64%	16	14%	34	36%	188%	112%
Kenai	2,196	5%	6,165	-4%	8,361	-2%	99%	98%
Ketchikan	942	6%	755	-9%	1,697	-1%	102%	98%
Kodiak	544	-13%	587	23%	1,131	3%	86%	110%
Kotzebue	842	-1%	79	-35%	921	-6%	97%	91%
Naknek	157	5%	167	14%	324	9%	113%	95%
Nenana	94	-28%	1,534	-28%	1,628	-28%	108%	91%
Nome	972	5%	568	19%	1,540	10%	76%	112%
Palmer	4,161	4%	9,391	-5%	13,552	-2%	105%	100%
Petersburg	98	-29%	75	-30%	173	-29%	100%	109%
Prince of Wales ¹	301	15%	420	0%	721	6%	94%	102%
Sand Point	61	-25%	34	-15%	95	-21%	79%	124%
Seward	291	-18%	2,064	15%	2,355	9%	99%	99%
Sitka	545	51%	379	-5%	924	22%	99%	101%
Skagway	25	-31%	9	N/S	34	-70%	84%	124%
St. Mary's ²	142	-1%	10	N/S	152	1%	106%	96%
St. Paul	42	27%	1	N/S	43	-10%	71%	144%
Tok	167	30%	872	105%	1,039	88%	102%	97%
Unalakleet	143	16%	30	-52%	173	-7%	92%	90%
Unalaska	151	-19%	581	46%	732	25%	77%	106%
Utqiagvik³	586	18%	128	11%	714	17%	99%	84%
Valdez	167	-2%	269	33%	436	17%	97%	93%
Wrangell	149	116%	105	13%	254	57%	99%	86%
Yakutat	31	-3%	51	9%	82	4%	100%	99%
Total	43,036	4%	55,482	-2%	98,518	0%	100%	98%
1st District	4,413	-5%	4,577	-1%	8,990	-3%	104%	89%
2nd District	2,543	6%	805	4%	3,348	6%	88%	99%
3rd District	28,672	4%	40,823	-3%	69,495	-1%	100%	99%
4th District	7,408	10%	9,277	4%	16,685	6%	99%	97%

Clearance rate measures whether a court is keeping up with its incoming caseload. Courts aspire to clear (i.e., dispose of) at least as many cases as have been filed in a period by having a clearance rate of 100 percent or higher.

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.04. District Court Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Misdemeanor	Minor offense	Civil			Total
			Small claims	Civil protective orders ¹	General civil	
Anchorage	8,208	18,845	3,595	3,446	4,346	38,440
Angeon	8	0	2	2	6	18
Aniak	41	16	4	47	4	112
Bethel	980	178	43	277	88	1,566
Cordova	41	98	6	11	8	164
Delta Junction	23	399	16	41	20	499
Dillingham	294	328	16	89	33	760
Emmonak	85	14	3	64	5	171
Fairbanks	2,490	6,228	617	875	980	11,190
Fort Yukon	19	6	2	6	8	41
Galena	34	13	2	7	0	56
Glennallen	103	727	11	32	11	884
Haines	20	100	7	20	7	154
Homer	347	1,566	48	167	90	2,218
Hoonah	24	49	0	7	1	81
Hooper Bay	156	7	4	63	1	231
Juneau	1,128	2,618	360	421	291	4,818
Kake	12	16	0	1	5	34
Kenai	1,242	6,165	217	438	299	8,361
Ketchikan	488	755	78	219	157	1,697
Kodiak	307	587	49	112	76	1,131
Kotzebue	664	79	18	131	29	921
Naknek	113	167	4	28	12	324
Nenana	71	1,534	5	12	6	1,628
Nome	713	568	72	144	43	1,540
Palmer	1,705	9,391	660	858	938	13,552
Petersburg	56	75	7	22	13	173
Prince of Wales ²	202	420	16	61	22	721
Sand Point	45	34	1	9	6	95
Seward	192	2,064	19	35	45	2,355
Sitka	379	379	32	76	58	924
Skagway	13	9	0	5	7	34
St. Mary's ³	110	10	2	30	0	152
St. Paul	25	1	0	16	1	43
Tok	98	872	14	42	13	1,039
Unalakleet	114	30	2	23	4	173
Unalaska	119	581	3	10	19	732
Utqiagvik⁴	344	128	28	178	36	714
Valdez	113	269	11	28	15	436
Wrangell	86	105	8	25	30	254
Yakutat	20	51	2	6	3	82
Total	21,232	55,482	5,984	8,084	7,736	98,518
% of total	21.5	56.3	6.1	8.2	7.9	100.0
1st District	2,436	4,577	512	865	600	8,990
2nd District	1,835	805	120	476	112	3,348
3rd District	12,854	40,823	4,640	5,279	5,899	69,495
4th District	4,107	9,277	712	1,464	1,125	16,685

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

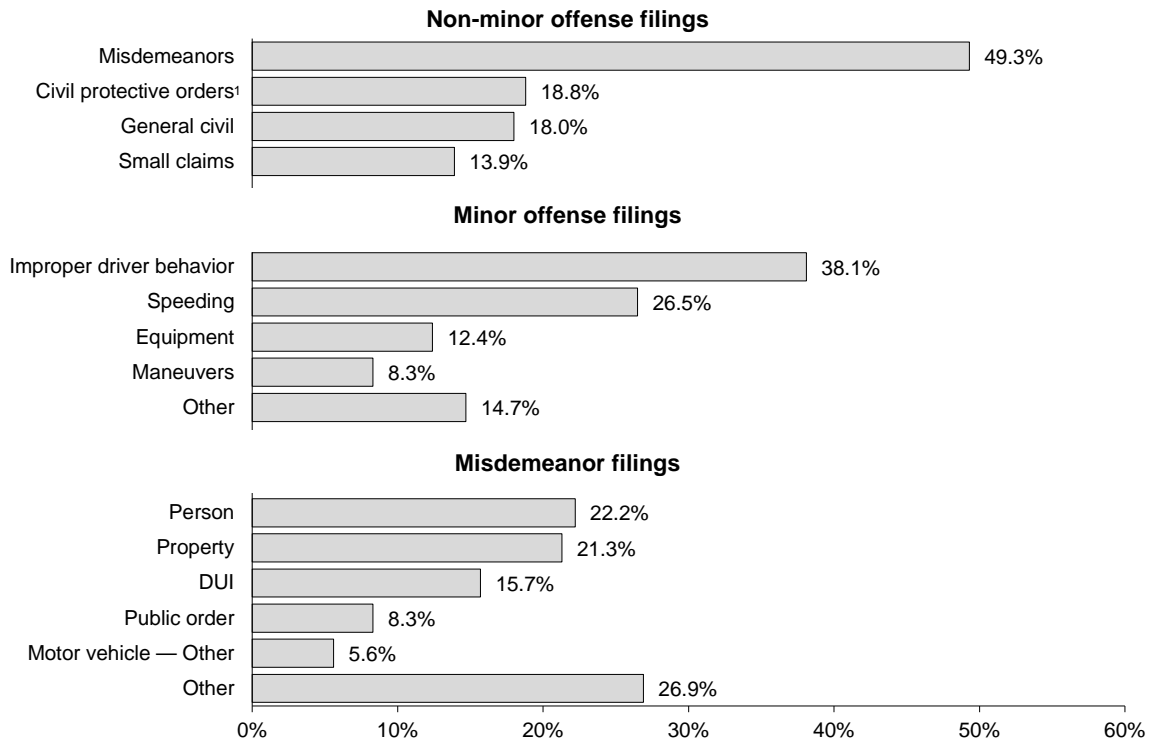
2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Figure 5.02. Composition of District Court Case Filings
FY 18**

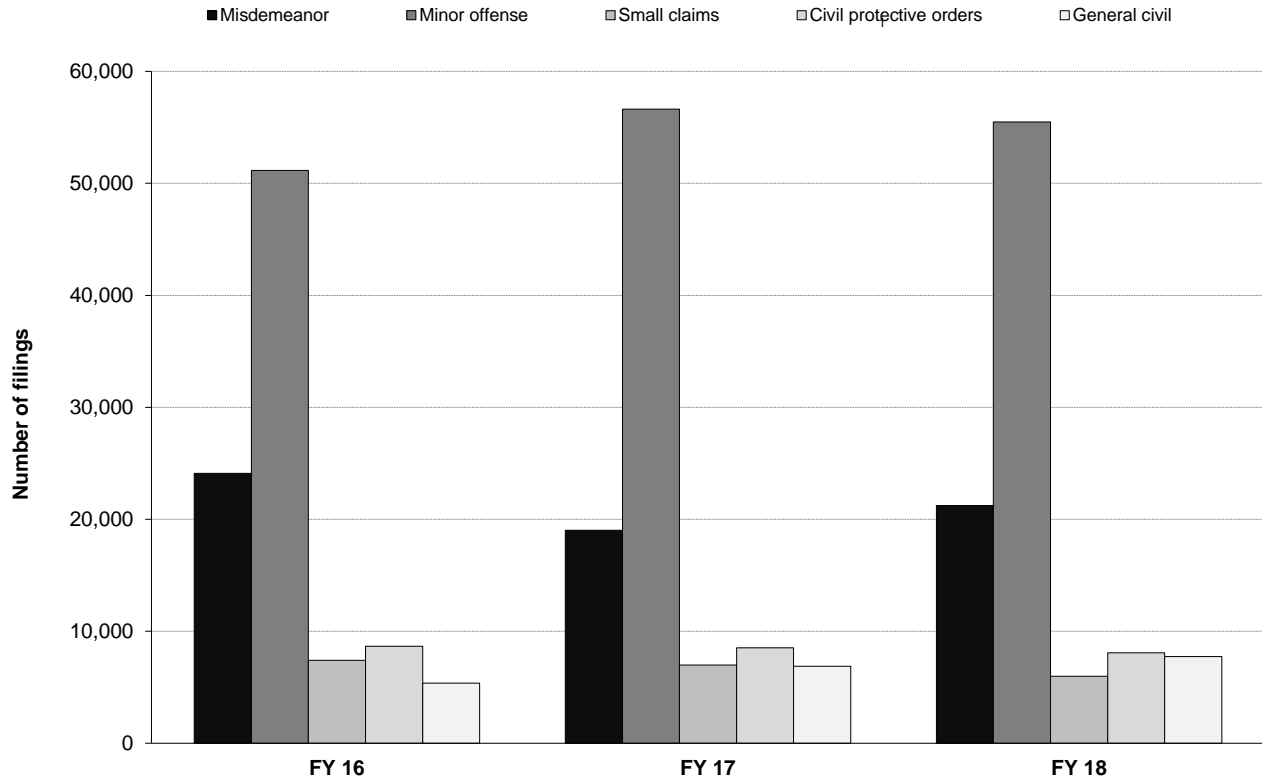
Percentages within categories.



This chart analyzes the composition of cases filed in District Court during FY18. Misdemeanor cases represent approximately 49.3% of the non-minor offense caseload. Approximately 21.6% of all misdemeanor cases involve driving while intoxicated or another criminal traffic violation (for example, driving with suspended license).

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking and sexual assault protective orders.

**Figure 5.03. District Court Filing Trends by Case Type
FY 16 – FY 18**



Filing Type	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	FY 16 to FY 18 change	FY 17 to FY 18 change
Misdemeanor	24,100	19,030	21,232	-12%	12%
Minor offense	51,145	56,626	55,482	8%	-2%
Small claims	7,409	7,001	5,984	-19%	-15%
Civil protective orders ¹	8,654	8,526	8,084	-7%	-5%
General civil	5,366	6,872	7,736	44%	13%
Total	96,674	98,055	98,518	2%	0%

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

**Table 5.05. District Court Dispositions by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Misdemeanor	Minor offense	Civil			Total
			Small claims	Civil protective orders ¹	General civil	
Anchorage	7,348	19,062	3,926	3,334	3,962	37,632
Angeon	8	5	0	3	4	20
Aniak	46	12	5	40	0	103
Bethel	831	193	41	277	77	1,419
Cordova	29	111	4	9	11	164
Delta Junction	35	437	18	37	15	542
Dillingham	284	346	16	86	32	764
Emmonak	62	17	3	63	5	150
Fairbanks	2,202	6,142	714	913	947	10,918
Fort Yukon	26	9	7	6	2	50
Galena	42	12	4	6	1	65
Glennallen	89	875	6	30	5	1,005
Haines	32	98	7	20	2	159
Homer	333	1,711	63	161	91	2,359
Hoonah	19	45	2	7	4	77
Hooper Bay	162	8	2	61	1	234
Juneau	976	1,891	310	408	260	3,845
Kake	5	24	3	1	5	38
Kenai	1,161	6,058	209	446	311	8,185
Ketchikan	478	731	82	214	151	1,656
Kodiak	323	637	77	112	92	1,241
Kotzebue	575	83	20	138	23	839
Naknek	97	168	8	26	8	307
Nenana	92	1,362	5	11	6	1,476
Nome	735	720	83	136	51	1,725
Palmer	1,550	9,724	556	839	913	13,582
Petersburg	62	75	11	23	18	189
Prince of Wales ²	184	456	12	63	20	735
Sand Point	53	42	2	9	12	118
Seward	191	2,060	16	40	36	2,343
Sitka	388	379	33	80	53	933
Skagway	19	13	0	4	6	42
St. Mary's ³	107	9	1	29	0	146
St. Paul	29	16	0	16	1	62
Tok	105	833	11	43	12	1,004
Unalakleet	95	33	5	21	2	156
Unalaska	108	638	4	11	14	775
Utqiagvik⁴	212	142	28	178	40	600
Valdez	95	260	10	21	21	407
Wrangell	66	98	11	26	17	218
Yakutat	17	53	2	5	4	81
Total	19,271	55,588	6,317	7,953	7,235	96,364
% of total	20.0	57.7	6.6	8.2	7.5	100.0
1st District	2,254	3,868	473	854	544	7,993
2nd District	1,617	978	136	473	116	3,320
3rd District	11,690	41,708	4,897	5,140	5,509	68,944
4th District	3,710	9,034	811	1,486	1,066	16,107

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.06. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	20,066	18,705	19,595	-2%	5%
Angoon	22	8	18	-18%	N/S
Aniak	179	136	96	-46%	-29%
Bethel	1,086	1,004	1,388	28%	38%
Cordova	86	63	66	-23%	5%
Delta Junction	104	86	100	-4%	16%
Dillingham	382	442	432	13%	-2%
Emmonak	188	135	157	-16%	16%
Fairbanks	4,930	4,590	4,962	1%	8%
Fort Yukon	63	74	35	-44%	-53%
Galena	84	67	43	-49%	-36%
Glennallen	130	109	157	21%	44%
Haines	96	75	54	-44%	-28%
Homer	594	635	652	10%	3%
Hoonah	55	23	32	-42%	39%
Hooper Bay	367	250	224	-39%	-10%
Juneau	2,573	2,730	2,200	-14%	-19%
Kake	19	11	18	-5%	64%
Kenai	2,354	2,099	2,196	-7%	5%
Ketchikan	1,149	888	942	-18%	6%
Kodiak	682	625	544	-20%	-13%
Kotzebue	879	854	842	-4%	-1%
Naknek	199	149	157	-21%	5%
Nenana	176	130	94	-47%	-28%
Nome	1,025	923	972	-5%	5%
Palmer	4,747	4,006	4,161	-12%	4%
Petersburg	129	138	98	-24%	-29%
Prince of Wales ¹	324	261	301	-7%	15%
Sand Point	87	81	61	-30%	-25%
Seward	384	354	291	-24%	-18%
Sitka	531	360	545	3%	51%
Skagway	18	36	25	39%	-31%
St. Mary's ²	248	144	142	-43%	-1%
St. Paul	29	33	42	45%	27%
Tok	120	128	167	39%	30%
Unalakleet	232	123	143	-38%	16%
Unalaska	213	186	151	-29%	-19%
Utqiagvik³	624	496	586	-6%	18%
Valdez	219	171	167	-24%	-2%
Wrangell	100	69	149	49%	116%
Yakutat	36	32	31	-14%	-3%
Total	45,529	41,429	43,036	-5%	4%
1st District	5,052	4,631	4,413	-13%	-5%
2nd District	2,760	2,396	2,543	-8%	6%
3rd District	30,172	27,658	28,672	-5%	4%
4th District	7,545	6,744	7,408	-2%	10%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.07. District Court Non-Minor Offense Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	20,724	18,964	18,570	-10%	-2%
Angoon	20	8	15	-25%	N/S
Aniak	169	155	91	-46%	-41%
Bethel	1,094	986	1,226	12%	24%
Cordova	96	66	53	-45%	-20%
Delta Junction	117	85	105	-10%	24%
Dillingham	416	439	418	0%	-5%
Emmonak	182	145	133	-27%	-8%
Fairbanks	4,969	4,562	4,776	-4%	5%
Fort Yukon	57	76	41	-28%	-46%
Galena	65	80	53	-18%	-34%
Glennallen	145	122	130	-10%	7%
Haines	79	85	61	-23%	-28%
Homer	605	630	648	7%	3%
Hoonah	67	27	32	-52%	19%
Hooper Bay	359	259	226	-37%	-13%
Juneau	2,437	2,811	1,954	-20%	-30%
Kake	18	15	14	-22%	-7%
Kenai	2,546	2,120	2,127	-16%	0%
Ketchikan	1,119	964	925	-17%	-4%
Kodiak	697	562	604	-13%	7%
Kotzebue	846	826	756	-11%	-8%
Naknek	206	156	139	-33%	-11%
Nenana	157	144	114	-27%	-21%
Nome	1,034	863	1,005	-3%	16%
Palmer	4,964	4,392	3,858	-22%	-12%
Petersburg	138	125	114	-17%	-9%
Prince of Wales ¹	340	269	279	-18%	4%
Sand Point	93	66	76	-18%	15%
Seward	336	369	283	-16%	-23%
Sitka	523	383	554	6%	45%
Skagway	19	26	29	53%	12%
St. Mary's ²	236	153	137	-42%	-10%
St. Paul	21	32	46	119%	44%
Tok	104	108	171	64%	58%
Unalakleet	180	130	123	-32%	-5%
Unalaska	245	133	137	-44%	3%
Utqiagvik³	634	497	458	-28%	-8%
Valdez	231	169	147	-36%	-13%
Wrangell	113	69	120	6%	74%
Yakutat	34	34	28	-18%	-18%
Total	46,435	42,105	40,776	-12%	-3%
1st District	4,907	4,816	4,125	-16%	-14%
2nd District	2,694	2,316	2,342	-13%	1%
3rd District	31,325	28,220	27,236	-13%	-3%
4th District	7,509	6,753	7,073	-6%	5%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.08. Misdemeanor Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	8,649	6,779	8,208	-5%	21%
Angoon	17	6	8	N/S	N/S
Aniak	141	87	41	-71%	-53%
Bethel	710	588	980	38%	67%
Cordova	67	34	41	-39%	21%
Delta Junction	46	36	23	-50%	-36%
Dillingham	297	320	294	-1%	-8%
Emmonak	155	55	85	-45%	55%
Fairbanks	2,404	2,022	2,490	4%	23%
Fort Yukon	40	53	19	-52%	-64%
Galena	62	43	34	-45%	-21%
Glennallen	99	73	103	4%	41%
Haines	59	43	20	-66%	-53%
Homer	394	350	347	-12%	-1%
Hoonah	28	12	24	-14%	100%
Hooper Bay	314	200	156	-50%	-22%
Juneau	1,232	1,316	1,128	-8%	-14%
Kake	13	8	12	-8%	N/S
Kenai	1,461	1,132	1,242	-15%	10%
Ketchikan	662	470	488	-26%	4%
Kodiak	481	392	307	-36%	-22%
Kotzebue	737	673	664	-10%	-1%
Naknek	175	132	113	-35%	-14%
Nenana	142	93	71	-50%	-24%
Nome	764	658	713	-7%	8%
Palmer	2,622	1,744	1,705	-35%	-2%
Petersburg	83	83	56	-33%	-33%
Prince of Wales ¹	220	167	202	-8%	21%
Sand Point	72	62	45	-37%	-27%
Seward	303	269	192	-37%	-29%
Sitka	314	194	379	21%	95%
Skagway	7	24	13	N/S	-46%
St. Mary's ²	199	98	110	-45%	12%
St. Paul	29	22	25	-14%	14%
Tok	70	86	98	40%	14%
Unalakleet	174	106	114	-34%	8%
Unalaska	197	151	119	-40%	-21%
Utqiagvik ³	428	280	344	-20%	23%
Valdez	141	107	113	-20%	6%
Wrangell	65	45	86	32%	91%
Yakutat	27	17	20	-26%	18%
Total	24,100	19,030	21,232	-12%	12%
1st District	2,727	2,385	2,436	-11%	2%
2nd District	2,103	1,717	1,835	-13%	7%
3rd District	14,987	11,567	12,854	-14%	11%
4th District	4,283	3,361	4,107	-4%	22%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.09. Misdemeanor Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Person	Property	Drugs	Weapon	Public order	DUI	Reckless driving	Motor vehicle — other	Protective order violation	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,732	1,795	131	92	695	1,135	13	237	12	0	2,366	8,208
Angoon	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Aniak	18	5	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	4	4	41
Bethel	319	114	1	10	249	92	0	12	17	7	159	980
Cordova	5	9	0	0	4	11	0	6	0	1	5	41
Delta Junction	4	1	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	6	2	23
Dillingham	80	45	3	1	29	31	1	11	5	45	43	294
Emmonak	58	6	1	0	1	10	0	0	1	5	3	85
Fairbanks	394	626	57	15	114	520	10	166	51	12	525	2,490
Fort Yukon	11	3	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	19
Galena	9	5	2	0	4	0	0	2	1	2	9	34
Glennallen	19	4	0	0	3	34	0	13	2	8	20	103
Haines	6	2	1	0	0	8	1	2	0	0	0	20
Homer	52	82	8	2	11	94	0	53	15	3	27	347
Hoonah	12	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	4	24
Hooper Bay	107	8	0	2	5	19	0	0	1	0	14	156
Juneau	218	409	12	8	147	154	4	93	9	9	65	1,128
Kake	7	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	12
Kenai	174	299	98	12	50	263	8	154	31	11	142	1,242
Ketchikan	85	127	19	6	50	71	1	33	20	8	68	488
Kodiak	57	58	7	0	25	46	2	25	15	22	50	307
Kotzebue	256	164	1	4	72	52	0	5	13	2	95	664
Naknek	13	8	3	1	7	4	2	3	0	70	2	113
Nenana	9	6	0	1	0	20	0	10	3	14	8	71
Nome	208	101	1	6	139	56	0	18	13	3	168	713
Palmer	307	357	94	18	34	393	8	223	41	10	220	1,705
Petersburg	14	11	0	0	2	6	1	1	5	5	11	56
Prince of Wales ¹	41	30	3	2	15	35	1	21	4	5	45	202
Sand Point	11	2	0	0	1	10	0	2	0	11	8	45
Seward	37	29	9	2	11	52	1	26	3	0	22	192
Sitka	65	94	26	3	18	50	0	22	11	19	71	379
Skagway	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	2	1	0	2	13
St. Mary's ²	66	8	0	1	3	21	0	3	0	1	7	110
St. Paul	10	0	1	0	5	0	0	1	3	0	5	25
Tok	19	20	2	0	8	13	0	11	2	1	22	98
Unalakleet	70	17	0	1	7	11	0	0	1	0	7	114
Unalaska	14	16	1	0	13	38	0	11	0	1	25	119
Utqiagvik³	148	26	1	2	26	28	1	6	22	1	83	344
Valdez	20	22	4	0	4	26	2	4	0	0	31	113
Wrangell	20	19	0	0	3	10	1	7	5	4	17	86
Yakutat	5	1	2	0	1	5	0	1	0	3	2	20
Total	4,710	4,531	488	192	1,759	3,343	58	1,190	307	296	4,358	21,232
% of total	22.2	21.3	2.3	0.9	8.3	15.7	0.3	5.6	1.5	1.4	20.5	100.0
1st District	483	695	63	20	237	349	10	183	55	56	285	2,436
2nd District	682	308	3	13	244	147	1	29	49	6	353	1,835
3rd District	2,531	2,726	359	128	892	2,137	37	769	127	182	2,966	12,854
4th District	1,014	802	63	31	386	710	10	209	76	52	754	4,107

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.10. Criminal Case Types
FY 18**

Person	Public Order
Homicide	Riot
Assault	Disorderly Conduct
Reckless Endangerment	Harassment
Kidnapping	Indecent Viewing or Photography
Custodial Interference	Possess or Distribute Child Pornography
Human Trafficking	Cruelty to Animals
Sex Offenses	Recruiting Gang Members
Robbery	Gambling
Extortion	Alcohol Licensing Laws
Coercion	
	Motor Vehicle DUI
Property	Motor Vehicle Reckless Driving
Theft	
Burglary	Motor Vehicle Other
Criminal Trespass	
Vehicle Theft	Protection Order Violation
Arson	
Criminal Mischief	Fish and Game
Business and Commercial Offenses	
	Other
Drugs	Offenses against Public Administration
Misconduct Involving a Controlled Substance	Offenses against Family and
Manufacture, Delivery or Possession of	Vulnerable Adults
Imitation Controlled Substance	All other offenses, including cases in which
	a charging document was never filed
Weapons	
Misconduct Involving Weapons	
Criminal Possession of Explosives	
Unlawful Furnishing of Explosives	

Criminal cases typically contain multiple charges. The Alaska Court System categorizes cases for reporting purposes based on the most serious charge.

In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes criminal cases for annual reporting. The categories now conform to the National Center for State Courts' national model for caseload statistical reporting. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.

**Table 5.11. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	8,334	6,983	7,348	-12%	5%
Angoon	17	6	8	N/S	N/S
Aniak	131	107	46	-65%	-57%
Bethel	661	588	831	26%	41%
Cordova	69	37	29	-58%	-22%
Delta Junction	52	37	35	-33%	-5%
Dillingham	326	307	284	-13%	-7%
Emmonak	152	69	62	-59%	-10%
Fairbanks	2,243	1,946	2,202	-2%	13%
Fort Yukon	41	52	26	-37%	-50%
Galena	42	51	42	0%	-18%
Glennallen	112	85	89	-21%	5%
Haines	41	47	32	-22%	-32%
Homer	380	355	333	-12%	-6%
Hoonah	27	16	19	-30%	19%
Hooper Bay	302	210	162	-46%	-23%
Juneau	1,210	1,324	976	-19%	-26%
Kake	13	14	5	N/S	N/S
Kenai	1,459	1,154	1,161	-20%	1%
Ketchikan	592	531	478	-19%	-10%
Kodiak	473	389	323	-32%	-17%
Kotzebue	698	656	575	-18%	-12%
Naknek	178	140	97	-46%	-31%
Nenana	128	100	92	-28%	-8%
Nome	740	633	735	-1%	16%
Palmer	2,522	2,133	1,550	-39%	-27%
Petersburg	86	77	62	-28%	-19%
Prince of Wales ¹	223	180	184	-17%	2%
Sand Point	75	52	53	-29%	2%
Seward	255	295	191	-25%	-35%
Sitka	317	209	388	22%	86%
Skagway	8	15	19	N/S	27%
St. Mary's ²	191	104	107	-44%	3%
St. Paul	21	22	29	38%	32%
Tok	55	64	105	91%	64%
Unalakleet	136	119	95	-30%	-20%
Unalaska	218	113	108	-50%	-4%
Utqiagvik³	444	298	212	-52%	-29%
Valdez	144	108	95	-34%	-12%
Wrangell	67	49	66	-1%	35%
Yakutat	23	22	17	-26%	-23%
Total	23,206	19,697	19,271	-17%	-2%
1st District	2,624	2,490	2,254	-14%	-9%
2nd District	2,018	1,706	1,617	-20%	-5%
3rd District	14,566	12,173	11,690	-20%	-4%
4th District	3,998	3,328	3,710	-7%	11%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.12. Misdemeanor Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 18**

Court	Non-trial			Trial		Total
	Case dismissed	Guilty plea	Other	Guilty	Not guilty	
Anchorage	3,215	4,083	7	37	6	7,348
Angoon	0	8	0	0	0	8
Aniak	16	30	0	0	0	46
Bethel	321	506	0	2	2	831
Cordova	9	20	0	0	0	29
Delta Junction	20	15	0	0	0	35
Dillingham	109	174	0	1	0	284
Emmonak	20	41	0	1	0	62
Fairbanks	1,116	1,072	1	9	4	2,202
Fort Yukon	22	4	0	0	0	26
Galena	22	20	0	0	0	42
Glennallen	29	60	0	0	0	89
Haines	15	17	0	0	0	32
Homer	113	217	0	2	1	333
Hoonah	5	14	0	0	0	19
Hooper Bay	101	61	0	0	0	162
Juneau	358	616	0	1	1	976
Kake	1	4	0	0	0	5
Kenai	336	807	3	14	1	1,161
Ketchikan	226	247	0	4	1	478
Kodiak	134	188	0	1	0	323
Kotzebue	342	233	0	0	0	575
Naknek	24	71	0	2	0	97
Nenana	35	54	0	3	0	92
Nome	443	291	1	0	0	735
Palmer	453	1,070	4	17	6	1,550
Petersburg	28	33	0	0	1	62
Prince of Wales ¹	86	93	0	2	3	184
Sand Point	24	29	0	0	0	53
Seward	44	143	2	1	1	191
Sitka	208	177	3	0	0	388
Skagway	6	13	0	0	0	19
St. Mary's ²	40	67	0	0	0	107
St. Paul	16	12	0	1	0	29
Tok	56	49	0	0	0	105
Unalakleet	46	49	0	0	0	95
Unalaska	65	41	1	1	0	108
Utqiagvik³	98	114	0	0	0	212
Valdez	33	61	0	1	0	95
Wrangell	26	40	0	0	0	66
Yakutat	6	11	0	0	0	17
Total	8,267	10,855	22	100	27	19,271
% of total	42.9	56.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	100.0
1st District	965	1,273	3	7	6	2,254
2nd District	929	687	1	0	0	1,617
3rd District	4,604	6,976	17	78	15	11,690
4th District	1,769	1,919	1	15	6	3,710

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

Table 5.13. Felony Filings in District Court¹
FY 16 – FY 18

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	2,884	2,701	3,303	15%	22%
Angeon	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	50	60	39	-22%	-35%
Bethel	188	236	216	15%	-8%
Cordova	10	6	5	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	13	15	12	-8%	-20%
Dillingham	92	97	71	-23%	-27%
Emmonak	32	44	49	53%	11%
Fairbanks	440	563	541	23%	-4%
Fort Yukon	9	9	24	N/S	N/S
Galena	13	10	13	0%	N/S
Glennallen	20	21	15	-25%	-29%
Haines	5	13	4	N/S	N/S
Homer	85	81	98	15%	21%
Hoonah	3	3	3	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	45	23	39	-13%	70%
Juneau	113	94	152	35%	62%
Kake	1	0	2	N/S	N/S
Kenai	452	311	372	-18%	20%
Ketchikan	123	73	144	17%	97%
Kodiak	97	97	80	-18%	-18%
Kotzebue	170	240	285	68%	19%
Naknek	39	27	24	-38%	-11%
Nenana	15	20	27	80%	35%
Nome	106	105	104	-2%	-1%
Palmer	550	383	391	-29%	2%
Petersburg	14	8	14	0%	N/S
Prince of Wales ²	53	24	40	-25%	67%
Sand Point	19	18	22	16%	22%
Seward	59	39	59	0%	51%
Sitka	29	26	64	121%	146%
Skagway	1	4	2	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	46	22	43	-7%	95%
St. Paul	12	3	5	N/S	N/S
Tok	22	19	23	5%	21%
Unalakleet	54	60	71	31%	18%
Unalaska	35	42	34	-3%	-19%
Utqiagvik⁴	68	70	87	28%	24%
Valdez	23	12	13	-43%	8%
Wrangell	3	7	14	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	4	0	N/S	N/S
Total	5,995	5,590	6,504	8%	16%
1st District	347	256	439	27%	71%
2nd District	398	475	547	37%	15%
3rd District	4,377	3,838	4,492	3%	17%
4th District	873	1,021	1,026	18%	0%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. This chart is for information purposes only. The totals are not included in the District Court totals. Felony cases are reported as Superior Court cases, regardless of where the case was initiated.
2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.
3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.
4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.14. Post-judgment Filings:
Misdemeanor Petitions to Revoke Probation
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	927	1,420	637	-31%	-55%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	41	17	6	N/S	N/S
Bethel	128	105	33	-74%	-69%
Cordova	3	0	2	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	13	5	0	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	161	3	6	N/S	N/S
Emmonak	15	9	6	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	406	339	321	-21%	-5%
Fort Yukon	2	6	2	N/S	N/S
Galena	7	8	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	14	4	16	14%	N/S
Haines	2	0	1	N/S	N/S
Homer	52	49	23	-56%	-53%
Hoonah	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	76	41	9	N/S	N/S
Juneau	381	342	313	-18%	-8%
Kake	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	456	334	209	-54%	-37%
Ketchikan	64	48	37	-42%	-23%
Kodiak	96	57	7	N/S	N/S
Kotzebue	376	286	116	-69%	-59%
Naknek	29	15	2	N/S	N/S
Nenana	9	18	10	N/S	N/S
Nome	126	95	95	-25%	0%
Palmer	393	277	151	-62%	-45%
Petersburg	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	24	6	15	-37%	N/S
Sand Point	12	0	3	N/S	N/S
Seward	111	87	61	-45%	-30%
Sitka	19	10	20	5%	N/S
Skagway	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	41	16	13	-68%	-19%
St. Paul	2	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	8	18	9	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	14	6	9	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	11	6	2	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	14	18	22	57%	22%
Valdez	18	8	5	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	1	0	6	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Total	4,052	3,655	2,167	-47%	-41%
1st District	491	408	392	-20%	-4%
2nd District	530	405	242	-54%	-40%
3rd District	2,285	2,260	1,124	-51%	-50%
4th District	746	582	409	-45%	-30%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.15. Small Claims Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	4,250	4,185	3,595	-15%	-14%
Angoon	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	5	15	4	N/S	N/S
Bethel	24	47	43	79%	-9%
Cordova	6	8	6	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	14	13	16	14%	23%
Dillingham	19	17	16	-16%	-6%
Emmonak	1	6	3	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	902	779	617	-32%	-21%
Fort Yukon	15	7	2	N/S	N/S
Galena	7	3	2	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	6	3	11	N/S	N/S
Haines	10	7	7	N/S	N/S
Homer	66	70	48	-27%	-31%
Hoonah	19	3	0	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	3	4	N/S	N/S
Juneau	778	779	360	-54%	-54%
Kake	0	2	0	N/S	N/S
Kenai	230	218	217	-6%	0%
Ketchikan	152	75	78	-49%	4%
Kodiak	29	55	49	69%	-11%
Kotzebue	24	30	18	-25%	-40%
Naknek	3	7	4	N/S	N/S
Nenana	8	8	5	N/S	N/S
Nome	37	54	72	95%	33%
Palmer	570	464	660	16%	42%
Petersburg	16	19	7	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	16	5	16	0%	N/S
Sand Point	1	2	1	N/S	N/S
Seward	15	12	19	27%	58%
Sitka	47	26	32	-32%	23%
Skagway	2	3	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	1	1	2	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	10	9	14	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	43	6	2	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	1	5	3	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	41	32	28	-32%	-12%
Valdez	23	11	11	-52%	0%
Wrangell	9	7	8	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	8	5	2	N/S	N/S
Total	7,409	7,001	5,984	-19%	-15%
1st District	1,057	931	512	-52%	-45%
2nd District	145	122	120	-17%	-2%
3rd District	5,219	5,057	4,640	-11%	-8%
4th District	988	891	712	-28%	-20%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.16. Small Claims Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	5,111	4,453	3,926	-23%	-12%
Angoon	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Aniak	2	15	5	N/S	N/S
Bethel	52	49	41	-21%	-16%
Cordova	12	12	4	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	18	10	18	0%	N/S
Dillingham	22	25	16	-27%	-36%
Emmonak	0	5	3	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	1,028	952	714	-31%	-25%
Fort Yukon	8	11	7	N/S	N/S
Galena	8	7	4	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	11	5	6	N/S	N/S
Haines	12	9	7	N/S	N/S
Homer	79	70	63	-20%	-10%
Hoonah	34	4	2	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	3	2	2	N/S	N/S
Juneau	677	880	310	-54%	-65%
Kake	0	0	3	N/S	N/S
Kenai	332	274	209	-37%	-24%
Ketchikan	176	103	82	-53%	-20%
Kodiak	44	27	77	75%	185%
Kotzebue	27	31	20	-26%	-35%
Naknek	4	4	8	N/S	N/S
Nenana	11	9	5	N/S	N/S
Nome	59	30	83	41%	177%
Palmer	729	552	556	-24%	1%
Petersburg	22	17	11	-50%	-35%
Prince of Wales ¹	22	5	12	-45%	N/S
Sand Point	1	2	2	N/S	N/S
Seward	16	11	16	0%	45%
Sitka	42	40	33	-21%	-17%
Skagway	3	4	0	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	2	1	1	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
Tok	11	11	11	0%	0%
Unalakleet	30	3	5	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	13	2	4	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	41	30	28	-32%	-7%
Valdez	28	13	10	N/S	N/S
Wrangell	17	6	11	-35%	N/S
Yakutat	10	6	2	N/S	N/S
Total	8,717	7,690	6,317	-28%	-18%
1st District	1,015	1,074	473	-53%	-56%
2nd District	157	94	136	-13%	45%
3rd District	6,402	5,450	4,897	-24%	-10%
4th District	1,143	1,072	811	-29%	-24%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.17. Small Claims Case Dispositions by Manner of Disposition
FY 18**

Court	Stage of disposition					Total
	Dismiss	Default judgment	Judgment on the pleadings	Trial	Other	
Anchorage	1,645	1,739	291	105	146	3,926
Anoon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aniak	3	1	1	0	0	5
Bethel	15	19	6	1	0	41
Cordova	1	1	2	0	0	4
Delta Junction	7	2	2	5	2	18
Dillingham	3	9	4	0	0	16
Emmonak	1	2	0	0	0	3
Fairbanks	303	300	70	30	11	714
Fort Yukon	1	6	0	0	0	7
Galena	2	2	0	0	0	4
Glennallen	2	1	1	2	0	6
Haines	2	2	0	3	0	7
Homer	30	17	5	10	1	63
Hoonah	1	0	1	0	0	2
Hooper Bay	1	0	0	1	0	2
Juneau	171	101	13	18	7	310
Kake	2	1	0	0	0	3
Kenai	66	91	22	22	8	209
Ketchikan	31	26	11	10	4	82
Kodiak	34	18	17	6	2	77
Kotzebue	14	4	1	0	1	20
Naknek	6	1	0	0	1	8
Nenana	2	3	0	0	0	5
Nome	25	47	11	0	0	83
Palmer	172	252	42	59	31	556
Petersburg	2	6	1	2	0	11
Prince of Wales ¹	4	8	0	0	0	12
Sand Point	1	1	0	0	0	2
Seward	7	3	2	2	2	16
Sitka	10	12	5	6	0	33
Skagway	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary's ²	0	1	0	0	0	1
St. Paul	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tok	1	6	1	2	1	11
Unalakleet	4	1	0	0	0	5
Unalaska	1	0	1	2	0	4
Utqiagvik ³	13	11	3	1	0	28
Valdez	2	4	2	2	0	10
Wrangell	6	3	0	1	1	11
Yakutat	1	1	0	0	0	2
Total	2,592	2,702	515	290	218	6,317
% of total	41.0	42.8	8.2	4.6	3.4	100.0
1st District	230	160	31	40	12	473
2nd District	56	63	15	1	1	136
3rd District	1,970	2,137	389	210	191	4,897
4th District	336	342	80	39	14	811

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.18. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	3,759	3,756	3,446	-8%	-8%
Angoon	5	1	2	N/S	N/S
Aniak	32	34	47	47%	38%
Bethel	317	318	277	-13%	-13%
Cordova	9	9	11	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	39	30	41	5%	37%
Dillingham	54	77	89	65%	16%
Emmonak	31	73	64	106%	-12%
Fairbanks	983	970	875	-11%	-10%
Fort Yukon	8	13	6	N/S	N/S
Galena	12	16	7	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	22	29	32	45%	10%
Haines	26	21	20	-23%	-5%
Homer	87	141	167	92%	18%
Hoonah	7	4	7	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	51	47	63	24%	34%
Juneau	417	371	421	1%	13%
Jake	6	0	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	466	458	438	-6%	-4%
Ketchikan	236	212	219	-7%	3%
Kodiak	121	91	112	-7%	23%
Kotzebue	113	137	131	16%	-4%
Naknek	16	4	28	75%	N/S
Nenana	19	24	12	-37%	-50%
Nome	209	173	144	-31%	-17%
Palmer	1,002	937	858	-14%	-8%
Petersburg	23	20	22	-4%	10%
Prince of Wales ²	82	74	61	-26%	-18%
Sand Point	11	10	9	N/S	N/S
Seward	46	56	35	-24%	-37%
Sitka	125	98	76	-39%	-22%
Skagway	7	6	5	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	48	45	30	-37%	-33%
St. Paul	0	11	16	N/S	45%
Tok	36	27	42	17%	56%
Unalakleet	15	9	23	53%	N/S
Unalaska	11	15	10	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik⁴	143	156	178	24%	14%
Valdez	38	38	28	-26%	-26%
Wrangell	22	11	25	14%	127%
Yakutat	0	4	6	N/S	N/S
Total	8,654	8,526	8,084	-7%	-5%
1st District	956	822	865	-10%	5%
2nd District	480	475	476	-1%	0%
3rd District	5,642	5,632	5,279	-6%	-6%
4th District	1,576	1,597	1,464	-7%	-8%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.19. Civil Protective Order¹ Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	3,733	3,770	3,334	-11%	-12%
Angoon	3	1	3	N/S	N/S
Aniak	35	33	40	14%	21%
Bethel	330	320	277	-16%	-13%
Cordova	11	8	9	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	38	32	37	-3%	16%
Dillingham	57	78	86	51%	10%
Emmonak	30	70	63	110%	-10%
Fairbanks	965	936	913	-5%	-2%
Fort Yukon	8	13	6	N/S	N/S
Galena	12	16	6	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	20	29	30	50%	3%
Haines	23	24	20	-13%	-17%
Homer	90	136	161	79%	18%
Hoonah	5	6	7	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	54	46	61	13%	33%
Juneau	399	379	408	2%	8%
Kake	5	1	1	N/S	N/S
Kenai	469	444	446	-5%	0%
Ketchikan	243	205	214	-12%	4%
Kodiak	125	89	112	-10%	26%
Kotzebue	110	132	138	25%	5%
Naknek	17	4	26	53%	N/S
Nenana	15	27	11	-27%	-59%
Nome	209	174	136	-35%	-22%
Palmer	969	950	839	-13%	-12%
Petersburg	21	21	23	10%	10%
Prince of Wales ²	87	75	63	-28%	-16%
Sand Point	11	10	9	N/S	N/S
Seward	48	50	40	-17%	-20%
Sitka	123	98	80	-35%	-18%
Skagway	7	5	4	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ³	43	48	29	-33%	-40%
St. Paul	0	10	16	N/S	N/S
Tok	35	30	43	23%	43%
Unalakleet	14	7	21	50%	N/S
Unalaska	10	12	11	N/S	-8%
Utqiagvik⁴	136	155	178	31%	15%
Valdez	38	38	21	-45%	-45%
Wrangell	22	8	26	18%	N/S
Yakutat	0	3	5	N/S	N/S
Total	8,570	8,493	7,953	-7%	-6%
1st District	938	826	854	-9%	3%
2nd District	469	468	473	1%	1%
3rd District	5,598	5,628	5,140	-8%	-9%
4th District	1,565	1,571	1,486	-5%	-5%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. The Civil Protective Order case group includes petitions for domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault protective orders.

2. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

3. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

4. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.20. District Court General Civil Case Filings
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	3,408	3,985	4,346	28%	9%
Angoon	0	1	6	N/S	N/S
Aniak	1	0	4	N/S	N/S
Bethel	35	51	88	151%	73%
Cordova	4	12	8	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	5	7	20	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	12	28	33	175%	18%
Emmonak	1	1	5	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	641	819	980	53%	20%
Fort Yukon	0	1	8	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	5	0	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	3	4	11	N/S	N/S
Haines	1	4	7	N/S	N/S
Homer	47	74	90	91%	22%
Hoonah	1	4	1	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	1	0	1	N/S	N/S
Juneau	146	264	291	99%	10%
Kake	0	1	5	N/S	N/S
Kenai	197	291	299	52%	3%
Ketchikan	99	131	157	59%	20%
Kodiak	51	87	76	49%	-13%
Kotzebue	5	14	29	N/S	107%
Naknek	5	6	12	N/S	N/S
Nenana	7	5	6	N/S	N/S
Nome	15	38	43	187%	13%
Palmer	553	861	938	70%	9%
Petersburg	7	16	13	N/S	-19%
Prince of Wales ¹	6	15	22	N/S	47%
Sand Point	3	7	6	N/S	N/S
Seward	20	17	45	125%	165%
Sitka	45	42	58	29%	38%
Skagway	2	3	7	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	4	6	13	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	2	4	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	4	15	19	N/S	27%
Utqiagvik³	12	28	36	200%	29%
Valdez	17	15	15	-12%	0%
Wrangell	4	6	30	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	1	6	3	N/S	N/S
Total	5,366	6,872	7,736	44%	13%
1st District	312	493	600	92%	22%
2nd District	32	82	112	250%	37%
3rd District	4,324	5,402	5,899	36%	9%
4th District	698	895	1,125	61%	26%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.21. District Court General Civil Filings by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Eviction/ real property	Debt/ contract	Post- conviction relief	Other	Total
Anchorage	1,949	2,009	10	378	4,346
Anagoon	4	2	0	0	6
Aniak	0	4	0	0	4
Bethel	13	69	1	5	88
Cordova	0	8	0	0	8
Delta Junction	6	13	0	1	20
Dillingham	4	29	0	0	33
Emmonak	0	5	0	0	5
Fairbanks	267	537	0	176	980
Fort Yukon	0	8	0	0	8
Galena	0	0	0	0	0
Glennallen	3	8	0	0	11
Haines	0	7	0	0	7
Homer	15	68	0	7	90
Hoonah	0	1	0	0	1
Hooper Bay	1	0	0	0	1
Juneau	75	198	0	18	291
Kake	2	3	0	0	5
Kenai	68	209	1	21	299
Ketchikan	43	105	0	9	157
Kodiak	10	65	0	1	76
Kotzebue	4	21	0	4	29
Naknek	0	12	0	0	12
Nenana	0	5	1	0	6
Nome	8	31	0	4	43
Palmer	199	683	1	55	938
Petersburg	4	9	0	0	13
Prince of Wales ¹	6	15	0	1	22
Sand Point	2	4	0	0	6
Seward	16	28	0	1	45
Sitka	18	37	0	3	58
Skagway	0	6	0	1	7
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	0	1	0	0	1
Tok	2	11	0	0	13
Unalakleet	2	2	0	0	4
Unalaska	3	16	0	0	19
Utqiagvik³	0	35	0	1	36
Valdez	4	11	0	0	15
Wrangell	9	21	0	0	30
Yakutat	3	0	0	0	3
Total	2,740	4,296	14	686	7,736
% of total	35.4	55.5	0.2	8.9	100.0
1st District	164	404	0	32	600
2nd District	14	89	0	9	112
3rd District	2,273	3,151	12	463	5,899
4th District	289	652	2	182	1,125

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.22. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	3,546	3,758	3,962	12%	5%
Angoon	0	1	4	N/S	N/S
Aniak	1	0	0	N/S	N/S
Bethel	51	29	77	51%	166%
Cordova	4	9	11	N/S	N/S
Delta Junction	9	6	15	N/S	N/S
Dillingham	11	29	32	191%	10%
Emmonak	0	1	5	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	733	728	947	29%	30%
Fort Yukon	0	0	2	N/S	N/S
Galena	3	6	1	N/S	N/S
Glennallen	2	3	5	N/S	N/S
Haines	3	5	2	N/S	N/S
Homer	56	69	91	63%	32%
Hoonah	1	1	4	N/S	N/S
Hooper Bay	0	1	1	N/S	N/S
Juneau	151	228	260	72%	14%
Kake	0	0	5	N/S	N/S
Kenai	286	248	311	9%	25%
Ketchikan	108	125	151	40%	21%
Kodiak	55	57	92	67%	61%
Kotzebue	11	7	23	109%	N/S
Naknek	7	8	8	N/S	N/S
Nenana	3	8	6	N/S	N/S
Nome	26	26	51	96%	96%
Palmer	744	757	913	23%	21%
Petersburg	9	10	18	N/S	N/S
Prince of Wales ¹	8	9	20	N/S	N/S
Sand Point	6	2	12	N/S	N/S
Seward	17	13	36	112%	177%
Sitka	41	36	53	29%	47%
Skagway	1	2	6	N/S	N/S
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	0	0	1	N/S	N/S
Tok	3	3	12	N/S	N/S
Unalakleet	0	1	2	N/S	N/S
Unalaska	4	6	14	N/S	N/S
Utqiagvik³	13	14	40	208%	186%
Valdez	21	10	21	0%	N/S
Wrangell	7	6	17	N/S	N/S
Yakutat	1	3	4	N/S	N/S
Total	5,942	6,225	7,235	22%	16%
1st District	330	426	544	65%	28%
2nd District	50	48	116	132%	142%
3rd District	4,759	4,969	5,509	16%	11%
4th District	803	782	1,066	33%	36%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.23. District Court General Civil Case Dispositions
by Manner of Disposition
FY 18**

Court	Stage of disposition						Total
	Dismiss/ settle	Default judgment	Summary judgment	Court trial	Jury trial	Other	
Anchorage	2,650	977	229	10	3	93	3,962
Angeon	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
Aniak	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	27	33	11	1	0	5	77
Cordova	6	2	3	0	0	0	11
Delta Junction	11	0	2	1	0	1	15
Dillingham	17	9	6	0	0	0	32
Emmonak	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Fairbanks	600	241	81	4	2	19	947
Fort Yukon	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Galena	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Glennallen	3	1	0	0	0	1	5
Haines	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Homer	50	27	10	0	0	4	91
Hoonah	1	0	2	0	0	1	4
Hooper Bay	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Juneau	138	75	38	0	1	8	260
Kake	1	3	0	0	0	1	5
Kenai	172	85	36	7	1	10	311
Ketchikan	90	34	18	3	2	4	151
Kodiak	47	30	14	0	0	1	92
Kotzebue	9	8	5	0	0	1	23
Naknek	6	1	1	0	0	0	8
Nenana	5	0	1	0	0	0	6
Nome	23	22	4	1	0	1	51
Palmer	449	312	119	4	0	29	913
Petersburg	7	9	2	0	0	0	18
Prince of Wales ¹	13	6	0	0	0	1	20
Sand Point	8	3	1	0	0	0	12
Seward	19	4	10	0	0	3	36
Sitka	35	7	9	0	0	2	53
Skagway	3	2	1	0	0	0	6
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Paul	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tok	5	6	1	0	0	0	12
Unalakleet	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unalaska	10	3	1	0	0	0	14
Utqiagvik³	19	14	5	0	0	2	40
Valdez	11	7	3	0	0	0	21
Wrangell	11	3	3	0	0	0	17
Yakutat	2	1	1	0	0	0	4
Total	4,460	1,927	621	31	9	187	7,235
% of total	61.7	26.6	8.6	0.4	0.1	2.6	100.0
1st District	302	141	78	3	3	17	544
2nd District	53	44	14	1	0	4	116
3rd District	3,449	1,461	433	21	4	141	5,509
4th District	656	281	96	6	2	25	1,066

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.24. Minor Offense Case Dispositions
FY 16 – FY 18**

Court	FY 16	FY 17	FY 18	Change	
				FY 16 to FY 18	FY 17 to FY 18
Anchorage	12,147	19,362	19,062	57%	-2%
Angoon	7	9	5	N/S	N/S
Aniak	14	27	12	-14%	-56%
Bethel	247	327	193	-22%	-41%
Cordova	52	130	111	113%	-15%
Delta Junction	908	432	437	-52%	1%
Dillingham	205	259	346	69%	34%
Emmonak	2	7	17	N/S	N/S
Fairbanks	5,915	5,295	6,142	4%	16%
Fort Yukon	16	6	9	N/S	N/S
Galena	13	14	12	-8%	-14%
Glennallen	763	798	875	15%	10%
Haines	279	244	98	-65%	-60%
Homer	1,841	1,838	1,711	-7%	-7%
Hoonah	34	33	45	32%	36%
Hooper Bay	4	7	8	N/S	N/S
Juneau	3,049	2,586	1,891	-38%	-27%
Kake	16	32	24	50%	-25%
Kenai	5,938	6,352	6,058	2%	-5%
Ketchikan	912	800	731	-20%	-9%
Kodiak	859	391	637	-26%	63%
Kotzebue	82	116	83	1%	-28%
Naknek	197	177	168	-15%	-5%
Nenana	3,195	2,292	1,362	-57%	-41%
Nome	343	202	720	110%	256%
Palmer	11,397	10,118	9,724	-15%	-4%
Petersburg	106	121	75	-29%	-38%
Prince of Wales ¹	362	367	456	26%	24%
Sand Point	7	29	42	N/S	45%
Seward	1,496	1,757	2,060	38%	17%
Sitka	379	365	379	0%	4%
Skagway	9	71	13	N/S	-82%
St. Mary's ²	5	6	9	N/S	N/S
St. Paul	2	2	16	N/S	N/S
Tok	369	455	833	126%	83%
Unalakleet	3	42	33	N/S	-21%
Unalaska	167	314	638	282%	103%
Utqiagvik³	92	106	142	54%	34%
Valdez	145	195	260	79%	33%
Wrangell	34	91	98	188%	8%
Yakutat	21	45	53	152%	18%
Total	51,632	55,820	55,588	8%	0%
1st District	5,208	4,764	3,868	-26%	-19%
2nd District	520	466	978	88%	110%
3rd District	35,216	41,722	41,708	18%	0%
4th District	10,688	8,868	9,034	-15%	2%

N/S: Numbers 10 or less are not compared statistically.

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.25. Minor Offense Case Dispositions by Case Type
FY 18**

Court	Equipment	Speeding	Improper driver behavior	Maneuvers	Alcohol/ drugs	Fish & Game	Other	Total
Anchorage	2,636	3,469	8,176	2,451	199	112	2,019	19,062
Angoon	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	5
Aniak	0	0	0	0	1	9	2	12
Bethel	21	3	24	8	0	36	101	193
Cordova	1	1	15	2	1	88	3	111
Delta Junction	55	204	127	18	0	28	5	437
Dillingham	22	13	144	15	2	44	106	346
Emmonak	0	0	3	0	0	14	0	17
Fairbanks	836	1,824	2,347	594	34	179	328	6,142
Fort Yukon	0	0	2	3	0	1	3	9
Galena	0	0	1	0	0	5	6	12
Glennallen	102	406	252	21	10	63	21	875
Haines	5	5	43	4	1	34	6	98
Homer	255	684	569	41	7	97	58	1,711
Hoonah	7	7	7	1	0	14	9	45
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	8
Juneau	203	192	752	157	1	122	464	1,891
Kake	1	1	8	0	0	13	1	24
Kenai	670	2,005	2,458	284	21	298	322	6,058
Ketchikan	59	39	294	18	1	83	237	731
Kodiak	51	27	344	35	1	101	78	637
Kotzebue	0	0	4	3	0	12	64	83
Naknek	8	20	75	9	1	52	3	168
Nenana	81	956	239	31	4	44	7	1,362
Nome	38	37	104	43	5	8	485	720
Palmer	1,267	3,388	3,385	582	28	254	820	9,724
Petersburg	4	0	17	1	0	46	7	75
Prince of Wales ¹	59	59	209	9	4	61	55	456
Sand Point	0	0	21	1	0	7	13	42
Seward	202	1,095	605	70	11	35	42	2,060
Sitka	13	15	112	14	4	100	121	379
Skagway	0	1	5	4	0	2	1	13
St. Mary's ²	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	9
St. Paul	0	1	0	2	0	0	13	16
Tok	169	340	230	26	3	30	35	833
Unalakleet	8	0	1	0	0	0	24	33
Unalaska	223	86	166	76	1	25	61	638
Utqiagvik³	3	13	16	10	0	11	89	142
Valdez	11	37	91	20	3	38	60	260
Wrangell	4	0	17	1	0	67	9	98
Yakutat	1	12	18	1	1	18	2	53
Total	7,016	14,940	20,883	4,556	344	2,157	5,692	55,588
% of total	12.6	26.9	37.6	8.2	0.6	3.9	10.2	100.0
1st District	357	331	1,484	210	12	561	913	3,868
2nd District	49	50	125	56	5	31	662	978
3rd District	5,448	11,232	16,301	3,609	285	1,214	3,619	41,708
4th District	1,162	3,327	2,973	681	42	351	498	9,034

1. Craig court was renamed Prince of Wales in FY 2016.

2. St. Mary's court closed in 2016. Records for filings from the venue are still maintained separately.

3. The community of Barrow changed its name to Utqiagvik in 2016.

**Table 5.26. Minor Offense Case Types
FY 18**

<p>Equipment Equipment / Vehicles - Registrations, Defects and Misuse</p> <p>Speeding</p> <p>Improper Driver Behavior Duties Failed — Requirements Not Met</p> <p>Maneuvers — Illegal or Improper Failure to Obey Following Improperly Improper Lane or Location Passing Reckless, Careless or Negligent Driving Failure to Yield Failure to Signal Improper Turns Wrong Way or Side Miscellaneous Maneuvers</p>	<p>Alcohol and Drug Controlled Substance Violations</p> <p>Fish and Game</p> <p>Other Offenses Tickets with zero points added to record Littering Duty Failure Curfew Dog Tickets Tobacco Boat Safety</p>
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In FY07 the Alaska Court System changed the way it categorizes minor offenses for annual reporting. The traffic categories now conform to the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) Code Dictionary. This change is intended to make Alaska statistics easier to compile, understand, and compare to those of other jurisdictions.



Fresh polar bear track on the Colville River delta, North Slope (Second Judicial District)



Brown bears, Anan Wildlife Observatory, Tongass National Forest (First Judicial District)



Boardwalk, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve (First Judicial District)

Cover photograph: South Sawyer Glacier, Tracy Arm, Tongass National Forest, 28 Jul 2017 © Copyright 2017 by Neil Nesheim (Used by permission)

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Hoary marmot, Douglas Island (First Judicial District)

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Office of the Administrative Director
Alaska Court System
303 K Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 264-0548