



Charlotte County, Florida

Judicial System Strategic Space Plan

Final Report
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Acknowledgements

The planning team wishes to thank Charlotte County for the opportunity to conduct this strategic planning study of its Judicial System. The firm is particularly appreciative of the opportunity to carry forward to the next stage the vision that began in the initial master planning study back in 1994.

The members of the Judicial System Advisory Group have dedicated hours of time to providing information and insights to the planning team. They sat through and participated in lengthy presentations of complex data displays and analysis and participated in thoughtful criticism and discussion. The project would not have been possible without their participation.

County staff assigned to the project deserves special thanks for their leadership and coordination. Their management skills, their attentiveness, their scheduling success, and their thoughtful participation have brought the project to successful conclusion.

Introduction and Executive Summary

Introduction

Charlotte County has requested the development of a Judicial System Strategic Space Plan. This is a report of that planning effort; its process, its findings, its conclusions and its recommendations.

Dan L. Wiley & Associates, Inc. (DWA) was selected to conduct the study. DWA is a Florida firm that specializes in judicial system operational and facilities planning. The firm has direct prior experience in Charlotte County and was responsible for the first Judicial System Master Plan developed in 1994 and the operational and space program for the new courthouse in Punta Gorda which was completed in 1999. That facility was programmed to a target of 2010. During design, an additional floor for future expansion was added by foresight of the Board of County Commissioners. That floor was initially shelled out, but subsequently was converted to use for County Archives.

Since its opening, the Charlotte County Courthouse has passed its planning target of 2010 and has absorbed 15 years of growth and change in the Judicial System. The facility has now reached the point where the expansion space is needed for Judicial System function and where additional planning is needed to identify long range space needs and to extend the capacity of the courthouse complex for another 20 to 25 years. This study provides that additional planning.

Executive Summary

The study effort has been underway since late June, 2013 and has included extensive data collection and analysis, facility walk-throughs and evaluation, meetings and workshops with Judicial System officials, and planning sessions with County staff. The results of these efforts are detailed in three chapters, each dedicated to a specific set of planning questions. The chapters, along with their basic findings are as follows:

Chapter 1 - Facilities Evaluation

1. The Charlotte County Courthouse provides 145,045 DGSF (departmental space) in a total building area of 197,131 GSF (gross square feet)
2. The Charlotte County Courthouse is full with the limited exception of some short term surplus in the offices of the Clerk of Courts. Other areas, particularly the offices of the State's Attorney are overcrowded (space deficit) and all courtrooms and chambers are occupied.
3. County Archives are located in and fully utilizing the space originally designed for short term judicial system expansion on the ground floor of the "B" Building.
4. There is not enough space in the existing facility to accommodate the scale of projected growth (see Chapter 2) even with the potential availability of the space now assigned to County Archives in "B" Building, ground floor.
5. A separate security study has recommended the expansion of the security perimeter to include the "B" Building, Ground floor which is presently outside the security envelop along with the expansion of the Security Entry Pavilion. This study concurs in those recommendations.

6. The existing building is well prepared to accept horizontal expansion either to the east or the west.
7. The Courthouse site has sufficient room to accommodate additional court related structures.

Chapter 2 - Growth Projections

1. Charlotte County will experience significant population growth (16.6% by 2032) and this growth will impact demand for judicial system services.
2. In keeping with past trends, the rate of growth for total caseloads will exceed the rate of population growth. Total filings (caseload) are expected to grow 43% by 2032.
3. This caseload growth supports the expectation that Charlotte County will need and receive up to 5 additional judicial officer allocations. The estimate is that Circuit Judgeships will grow from 4 to 8, County Court Judgeships will remain constant at 3, and Magistrates will grow from 1 to 2. The first of these additional judgeships can be expected by 2015.
4. Based on the population growth, the anticipated caseload growth and the growth in judgeships, total judicial system staff (excluding judges) will grow from 201 to 317 (58%) by 2032.
5. Based on the existing space deficits, the judgeship growth, and the staff growth, judicial system departmental space needs are projected to rise from the existing 145,045 DGSF to 203,021 DGSF (40%) and the gross area requirements from the existing 197,072 GSF to 275,844 GSF (40%).

Chapter 3 - Options Analysis

1. The use of the planned expansion area on the ground floor of the B building for judicial system function cannot take place unless County Archives is relocated.
2. Operational adjustments alone will not significantly diminish the additional needs within the planning window.
3. Meeting long term needs through commercial leases is potentially costly and operationally dysfunctional.
4. The historic courthouse offers some space potentially usable as swing space during expansion of the main campus buildings but is not sufficient or suitable for permanent Judicial System assignment.
5. The existing site is sufficient to accommodate facility expansion as well as additional parking.
6. The existing building is well prepared to accept horizontal expansion either to the east or the west.
7. There is a need to provide a courthouse addition to meet the long term growth needs and judicial system operational requirements. A total additional need of 78,722 GSF is estimated.
8. Of this calculated need, approximately 66,569 GSF would be in the recommended addition and the balance divided among ancillary projects (expansion of the security pavilion and perimeter, a bus sally port for prisoner delivery, expanded secure parking, etc.) This calculation does not include additional public or staff parking.
9. The new building would house courtroom expansion, all of Court Administration, all of the State Attorney's office, the Law Library, the Grand Jury suite and supporting spaces for these functions.

10. The ground level of “B” Building (after transitional use for the State Attorney during construction of the addition) would provide for new Jury Assembly space and for long term Clerk of Court expansion.
11. The existing “A” Building would accommodate expanded courts and expanded Public Defender and Sheriff functions.
12. The development of the recommended courthouse addition would bring with it the need to provide additional public parking, possibly in the form of a two level 500 car parking garage at the site of the existing public parking lot. Additional staff parking may also be needed.
13. A preliminary implementation plan has been developed that sequences both the interim spatial adjustments and long term project development. This schedule anticipates 2022 as the target date for completion of interim space adjustments and the design, construction and occupancy of the proposed new addition.
14. Preliminary site and facility planning illustrations have been developed.
15. Charlotte County should secure the services of appropriate planning, design and construction professionals to implement a major campus expansion.

The report includes a Data Appendix that provides tables, graphs, and illustrative drawings related to the analyses described in the text of the main chapters.

Chapter 1 – Facility Evaluation

Chapter 1 – Facility Evaluation

Introduction

The Charlotte County Courthouse is a 197,131 GSF facility opened in 1999 and intended to provide for all judicial system functions through 2010. That planning target was supplemented by the Board of County Commissioners during the design process by the inclusion of an additional and initially shelled out expansion floor at the Ground level of Building “B” (the side of the facility occupied by the Clerk of Court functions). This intended judicial system expansion space was subsequently allocated to and continues to be utilized for County Archives.

This chapter reports on the facility evaluation activities of the planning team and is focused on the assessment of the sufficiency and suitability of the existing courthouse for present and long term judicial system occupancy. The main conclusions of the facility evaluation are:

1. The Charlotte County Courthouse provides 145,045 DGSF (departmental space) in a total building area of 197,131 GSF (gross square feet)
2. The Charlotte County Courthouse is full with the limited exception of some short term surplus in the offices of the Clerk of Courts. Other areas, particularly the offices of the State’s Attorney are overcrowded (space deficit) and all courtrooms and chambers are occupied.
3. County Archives are located in and fully utilizing the space originally designed for short term judicial system expansion on the ground floor of the “B” Building.
4. There is not enough space in the existing facility to accommodate the scale of projected growth even with the potential availability of the space now assigned to County Archives in “B” Building, ground floor.
5. A separate security study has recommended the expansion of the security perimeter to include the “B” Building, Ground floor which is presently outside the security envelop along with the expansion of the Security Entry Pavilion. This study concurs in those recommendations.
6. The existing building is well prepared to accept horizontal expansion either to the east or the west.
7. The Courthouse site has sufficient room to accommodate additional court related structures.

Courthouse Location and Background Data

- Address:
350 E. Marion Avenue
Punta Gorda, FL 33950
- Site size: 10 Acres with 454 cars/parking for public and staff and 15 secure parking spaces
- Building size: 197,131 GSF (including Ground level, B side expansion floor)
- Components: At opening (Departments and Specialty Functions):

- Courts (8 jury courtrooms, 1 hearing room, 8 chambers)
- Court Administration
- Clerk of Courts
- State Attorney
- Public Defender
- Sheriff (Civil Office and Court Services)
- Law Library
- Jury Assembly
- Grand Jury
- Vending/Public snack area

Design and Construction Dates:

- Design completion – June 1997
- Construction Completion – May 1999

General Deployment

- Side A – Courts, Sheriff, Court Administration, States Attorney and Public Defender
- Side B – Clerk of Courts, County Records Center (Archives)

General Assessment

- Exterior appearance – Good
 - Some reported leakages after Hurricane Charlie in 2004
 - Window replacement project completed
 - Appears well maintained
- Interior appearance – Good
 - Appears well maintained
 - Some reported housekeeping issues associated with contractor performance
 - Surfaces appear to have resisted wear and tear quite well

Facility Adjustment Overview

An early task in the Facility Evaluation process was to determine exactly what changes have taken place in the space of the facility since its construction. The meetings with Facility Management personnel and a tour of the facility identified a relatively small number of adjustments to

the facility’s spaces and deployment. While many other spaces have been repurposed, the actual adjustment of room dimensions, walls and doors is quite minimal. These changes are summarized on the following table.

Level	A	B
Ground	Law Library relocated here from Level 1A	Mail Room relocated here from Level 2B
	State Attorney files relocated here from Level 2A	County Records relocated here from off-site
Level 1	Public Defender expanded into vacated Law Library area	Minor adjustments to closed office count
	Pre-trial Program occupies former Court Reporter area	
Level 2	State Attorney expanded into vacated Grand Jury Area (Grand Jury no longer accommodated as a designated space)	Large shared conference room created from former Mail Room
	Minor room changes in Court Administration areas	Minor office adjustments
Level 3	Cashier workstations adjacent courtroom vacated	
	Two attorney/client conference rooms absorbed into a courtroom for additional seating	
Level 4	Two attorney/client conference rooms absorbed into a courtroom for additional seating	
	Centralized electronic court reporting incorporated into A4078	

Functional Assessment

A key question of any facility assessment is whether or not the spaces effectively support the functions for which they were designed and in addition continue to adequately support the evolving operations of the court and the judicial system partners as well as the public who use it.

The following matrix provides a listing of key functional areas and a numeric rating of the facility in these areas. The rating scale are not scientific and are intended only to give a general sense of the situation and to yield a summary value that can serve as a starting point for discussion related to any changes or improvements that may emerge out of further study. The analysis though, confirms the general impression that the Justice Center is a good facility and that it both suits its intended design purposes and continues to serve the judicial system and the people of Charlotte County.

COURTHOUSE FACILITY EVALUATION MATRIX				
Charlotte County, FL Justice Center				
LOCATION:	Rating Scale			REMARKS
	Poor 1 - 2	Average 3 - 4	Excellent 5	
350 E. Marion Ave. Punta Gorda, FL 33950				
EVALUATION ISSUES				
FUNCTIONAL:				
1. Public Access/Circulation/Accommodation			5	
2. Security		4		some concerns particularly re: exterior access, Ground level B
3. Prisoner Holding & Movement			5	
4. Contiguous Deployment		4		generally good - some fragmentation developing
5. Technology Compatibility		4		
6. Working Environment			5	
7. Acoustics		4		some hall noise carry over
SPATIAL:				
1. Spatial Sufficiency (quantity)		4		in general full - with select areas experiencing shortages
2. Spatial Adequacy (Dimensions, quality)		4		good quality, some overcrowding, entry pavilion near limit
3. Internal expansion potential		4		limited on A side, extensive on B side/Ground
4. Standards compliance			5	
PHYSICAL:				
1. Appearance			5	
2. Maintenance Status			5	
3. Systems		4		
4. General Condition			5	
5. Sustainability		4		
6. ADA Compliance			5	
7. Code compliance			5	
SITE				
1. Expansion Potential			5	
2. Adequate Parking			5	
3. Prominence			5	
4. Public Transportation		3		
TOTALS				
	0	39	60	
	Total Score =		99	
	Out of possible		110	
	= %		90%	

Preliminary Facility Notes

Early in the study process, the team conducted a two day walk-through of the Courthouse. The focus of the walk-through was to detail existing conditions and issues. The following observations were made:

- Site Plan
 - Site provides plenty of room for expansion
 - There are clear cut horizontal expansion options for both A and B wings of the building
 - It may be at some distant time a parking structure will be needed but the site appears more than adequate to accommodate it when it is needed.
 - There is ample access to the site from major thoroughfares
- Entry Pavilion
 - Single point of public entry to the facility at this time. There are several other card access points for select staff and the secure entry to the facility for judges and others permitted to use the secure internal parking lot.
 - The entry pavilion is full. It provides 2 entry lines (one visitor and one staff) and a shared x-ray machine. There is a single exit lane.
 - At this time the entry pavilion does not provide enclosed secure access to the Ground B side of the building.
 - There are security staff concerns about lines of sight, depth of queuing, location of x-ray observer and general crowding.
 - There is no internal room for expansion of the security pavilion
- Ground A
 - This area has absorbed the relocated Law Library and a caged area for State Attorney files
 - The Maintenance area appears adequate despite the loss of space to the Law Library and State Attorney files
- Ground B
 - The arcade leading to staff parking to the east has become a security concern for staff especially in after-hours situations
 - Ground B is not within the secure envelope of the building at this time. It was included in the original design as a long range expansion option
 - There is no secure access to Ground B from the Entry Pavilion or from any other portion of the complex. Security is by card access only.
 - Ground B is totally occupied by the COC Mail room and (primarily) by the County Records Center. This location for a Records Center may be problematic due to its proximity to the river and potential flooding. The Clerk of Courts advises that its placement here was intended to be temporary as the space was always slated for judicial function expansion.
- Level 1A
 - Jury management area is nearing capacity and is landlocked between Public Defender, Sheriff and Pre-trial services
 - Public Defender expansion into the former Law Library space appears to adequately provide for immediate needs and some portion of future growth

- Pre-trial space is full. Any expansion of staff will lead to over-crowding or to the need for additional space.
- Sheriff Civil Office space appears adequate.
- The Sheriff's holding area on this floor is permanent as it bridges between the vehicular sally port below and the courtroom related holding above. Additional holding may be needed as additional courtrooms are added and there are spatial issues with the Central Control room as identified in a separate study.
- Level 1B
 - The floor was organized and designed specifically to support an integrated, unified and flexible Clerk of Courts operation
 - Staff reductions in recent years have created internal pockets of vacancy or under-utilization.
- Level 2A
 - Shared lobby function between Court Administration (Executive functions) and Probation is not preferred due to the mix of clientele
 - Probation area is full but limited internal growth might be possible if records storage issues were better addressed
 - There is no contiguous expansion space for Court Administration which has led to some departmental fragmentation to other locations in the building and in one case (Juvenile Arbitration/Teen Court) to the historic courthouse several blocks away.
 - The States Attorney's office is the most crowded in the facility despite the acquisition of the former Grand Jury space and the relocation of files to Ground A.
 - Records retention is an issue in this office as well.
 - There are some security concerns with the entry lobby
 - There is no further internal expansion possible.
- Level 2B
 - The floor was organized and designed specifically to support an integrated, unified and flexible Clerk of Courts operation
 - The former mail room (moved due to security considerations) is now a large conference training room, maintained by the Clerk but shared by all functions in the facility.
- Level 3A
 - The former cashier windows are no longer in use and are available for alternative use if possible
 - One of the courtrooms has been expanded by closing two of the attached Attorney/Client conference rooms.
- Level 4A
 - Electronic Court Reporting has been instituted and located in Room 4078. All courtrooms are monitored from this location
 - Some Court Administration function is distributed into various rooms available in restricted circulation,
 - There appear to be some concerns about potential security breaches possible both on this level and Level 3 at the central entry points to restricted circulation on each floor.
 - One of the courtrooms has been expanded by closing two of the attached Attorney/Client conference rooms.
 - Two of the Attorney/Client conference rooms have been repurposed for required child-friendly waiting.

Judicial Center Potentials

- Horizontal expansion of both wings is possible
- Vertical expansion of the office wing (B) is not an option
- Floor to floor dimensions, bay spacing, and prisoner delivery infrastructure support potential development of courtrooms, hearing rooms, judicial offices and other court related office space of the “A” Building side of the complex.

Inventory of Existing Components and Area Take-offs Based on a review of construction drawings, discussions with County and Departmental staffs and the walk-through of the facility, the team has compiled an inventory of space allocations by building, level and department. Summaries of these calculations follow.

Building A - Courtroom Wing				
Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.
4	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,758	26,058	72%
3	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,747	26,058	72%
2	States Attorney	10,024		
	Court Administration	4,564		
	County Probation	1,962		
	Lobby Areas	1,712		
	Sub-total	18,262	26,058	70%
1	Public Defender	5,230		
	Jury Management	3,057		
	Vending/Snack	575		
	Pre Trial Services	1,395		
	Sheriff (including central holding)	6,383		
	Lobby Areas	1,712		
	Sub-total	18,352	26,788	68.5%
G	Secure Parking	5,733		
	Building Management	3,690		
	SAO Files	936		
	Law Library	943		
	Sally Port	1,843		
	Lobby Areas (incl. Security Pavilion)	2,796		
	Sub-total	15,941	24,921	64%
Building A - Sub-totals		90,060	129,883	69.3%

Building B - Office Wing (Clerk of Courts)				
Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.
2	Official Records	7,570		
	Employee Training	1,450		
	Executive Office	2,809		
	MIS	2,055		
	Conference Room ((B2046)	1,327		
	File Area (formerly Appeals)	1,066		
	Employee Relations	851		
	Sub-total	17,128	22,991	74.5%
1	Criminal Courts Division	5,598		
	Central Files	7,699		
	Civil Courts Division	4,776		
	Domestic Violence	395		
	Sub-total	18,468	22,991	80.3%
G	Mail Room	1,442		
	Historical Society	894		
	Clerk IT Storage	654		
	Clean Room	185		
	Break Room	185		
	Toilets	116		
	Dark and Camera Rooms	888		
	County Archives	14,045		
	Data Room	75		
	Work Stations	905		
	Sub-total	19,389	21,266	91%
Building B - Sub-totals		54,985	67,248	81.8%
Building Totals (A + B)		145,045	197,131	74%

Discussion and Findings

The Charlotte County Courthouse is a 145,045 DGSF/197,131 GSF¹ courthouse that presently houses all of the major Judicial System components, including the Circuit and County Courts, Court Administration (and its related programs), the court related functions of the Clerk of Courts, the local offices of the State Attorney and Public Defender, the Sheriff's Civil Office and Court Security unit, and supporting functions such as Jury Assembly, Law Library and a public snack bar.

Since its opening in 1999 it has absorbed the intervening judicial system growth/change and has proved to be operationally sound and flexible in the accommodation of evolving service delivery patterns. The facility has passed its planning target but has continued to effectively support the Charlotte County Judicial System and to serve the public in a dignified and cost effective way.

The facility is now reaching its capacity. Though there is some under-utilization in the offices of the Clerk of Courts (temporary, based on the projections appearing in the next chapter), most of the building is full or overcrowded. In particular, the offices of the State Attorney are seriously overcrowded. Judicial spaces are full. All other office spaces including Probation, Pre-Trial and the Public Defender are full. Complicating the situation is that the planned expansion space for judicial system function on the Ground floor of Building "B" is fully utilized by County Achieves which houses files and records for all of the County's administrative and service departments. These records are not court related but are consuming space specifically intended for judicial system expansion.

Recently, greater attention has been given to the security of the facility and the campus. While the building design was security conscious and provided for entry screening, separate circulation for public, prisoners and judicial officers and staff, concerns have arisen with regard to the unsecured colonnade along the Ground Level of Building "B" that leads to staff parking, to the congestion and difficult sight lines occurring in the security pavilion at the main entry to the building and to an extended series of technology and prisoner control related provisions. These issues have been the subject of a recent, separate security report that has made extensive recommendations among which are that the security pavilion should be enlarged, the colonnade to staff parking enclosed, and prisoner holding and security control expanded. This report supports those recommendations, and emphasizes the importance of enclosing the colonnade as a preliminary step needed to convert that Ground-level space to judicial system function. It needs to be brought within the security envelope of the building.

The Charlotte County Courthouse was designed with excellent potential for future expansion. The linear arrangement of the respective wings of the complex will allow easy functional integration of an addition with the existing circulation patterns and the extensive site area assure that further expansion of the complex can be easily absorbed. The existing complex is well prepared to accept horizontal expansion either to the east or to the west.

¹ DGSF = Departmental Gross Square Foot and represents the total area needed or used by a department within a larger building. GSF=Gross Square Foot and is the total space occupied by the buildings. See Chapter 2 for a more detailed set of definitions.

Chapter 2 – Growth Projections

Chapter 2 – Growth Projections

Introduction

Chapter 1 identified the existing Charlotte County Courthouse as a valuable resource, effectively accommodating the Judicial System for the last 15 years and providing a central, dignified and efficient point of public service. The facility is a prominent and strong symbol of the community's commitment to the rule of law and to equal justice under that law. The facility evaluation also found that the courthouse is full and in some instances, overcrowded. The expansion space designed into the building has been filled with non-court function (County Archives) and unless that function is relocated, there is no space in which to remediate existing shortfalls or to accommodate any additional judicial system growth.

Growth is the subject of this chapter. Charlotte County is located in southwest Florida, in one of the highest growth areas of the state and indeed of the nation. While the huge growth rates of the 1990s and early 2000s moderated in the middle of the last decade as a result of the housing bubble and the economic recession, the pace of growth appears to be picking up again. With the increases in population, comes an expectation of increases in demands for judicial system services and with that, the expectation of increasing numbers of judicial officers, staff and ultimately the space needed to support these positions and related functions.

This chapter presents a series of quantitative analysis intended to examine historical trends and to project future trends in population, caseloads, judicial officers, judicial system staffs, and finally, judicial system space. The findings and conclusions of this chapter are:

1. Charlotte County will experience significant population growth (16.6% by 2032) and this growth will impact demand for judicial system services.
2. In keeping with past trends, total caseloads will exceed the rate of population growth. Total filings (caseload) are expected to grow 43% by 2032.
3. This caseload growth supports the expectation that Charlotte County will need and receive up to 5 additional judicial officer allocations. The estimate is that Circuit Judgeships will grow from 4 to 8, County Court Judgeships will remain constant at 3, and Magistrates will grow from 1 to 2. The first of these additional judgeships can be expected by 2015.
4. Based on the population growth, the anticipated caseload growth and the growth in judgeships, total judicial system staff (excluding judges) will grow from 201 to 317 (58%) by 2032. This is in spite of the implementation of new technologies.
5. Based on the existing space deficits, the judgeship growth, and the staff growth, judicial system departmental space needs are projected to rise from the existing 145,045 DGSF to 203,021 DGSF (40%) and the gross area requirements from the existing 197,072 GSF to 275,844 GSF (40%).

This chapter should be read in conjunction with the projection tables and graphs provided in the Appendix to this report.

Methodology

The objective of this chapter is to develop projections of Charlotte County judicial system growth that will provide a sound basis for a determination of present and long term space needs. There is a definite sequence of analysis in the projection of judicial system growth.

- Population is examined first because it is a common sense and widely recognized factor impacting demand for judicial system services. Typically, a judicial system needs assessment relies on already existing official historical and projected population data. Population forecasting is a specialized field and involves tracking and factoring birth rates, mortality rates and migration rates as well as other demographic and economic factors. It is best left to the specialists. Use of official data also relieves the judicial system planning team of any suspicion of artificially inflating need by generating its own baseline (and perhaps excessive) growth rates to justify higher demand numbers. This report relies on the 2013 mid-range projections published by the University of Florida, Bureau of Business and Economic Reporting (BBER).
- Caseload is the second factor in the assessment of judicial system growth. The basic measure of demand for judicial system services is case filings. While filings are not the only indicator of judicial workload, they are the most consistently kept, most commonly available and most easily compared with other jurisdictions in the state (and to some extent elsewhere). Filing trends can be identified from historical data, and projections of future filings can be developed using various statistical methodologies arising from these trends. In this study, emphasis is placed on four (4) main methodological approaches which will be described in more detail under the caseload analysis.
 - Internal trends as measured by the average of year to year real number changes shown in the data available for the time period 2002 – 2013².
 - Straight line trends as generated by regression analysis
 - Ratios to population including high, average and existing ratios. No “low” ratio to population models have been utilized for reasons that will be clear when the data is presented.
 - Consensus or composite projections are based on the average of all the other models and can be very strong in synthesizing divergent results from the other projection models.

It should be noted that there are many different statistical models that could be utilized in the assessment and projection of court caseload trends. This Consultant has found, over 25 years of experience and experimentation with a wide range of statistical models of varying degrees of sophistication, that these few simple, relatively straightforward ones are frequently the best for the limited purpose intended; establishing an order of magnitude forecast that will provide a reasonable basis for the projection of judges, staff and ultimately space.

² This is true for Circuit Court because 2013 data is available. For County Court case filings, consistent data is only available through 2012.

- Judgeships are the third focus of analysis and are critical factors impacting long term space needs. The expectation of additional judges (or other judicial officers) carries with it a reasonable expectation of additional courtrooms (or other litigation spaces), offices, supporting spaces and staff positions as well as growth in related operational elements such as jury assembly and prisoner holding and delivery. Judgeships trends are analyzed and projected using two (2) main methodologies:³
 - Historical acquisition rates reflect the ability of the system to gain judgeships in response to growing or changing demand/caseload.
 - Ratios to filings reflect the individual high, average or existing relationship between an individual judge and overall demand. While it may not reflect the exact formula for caseload allocation, it does present a general and comparable value that can be used for long term projection formulas.

In this connection, it is important to note that Florida uses a “weighted caseload” methodology for assessing the need for judgeships on a statewide year to year basis. The central feature of the weighted caseload formula is the assignment of differential values (minutes of judicial time/level of effort) to various types of cases based on their relative complexity. So different jurisdictions might have the same number of overall filings, but because one had more of a particular, more heavily weighted case type, the workload would be considered higher and the need for judges greater.

This is a strong methodology in the “year to year” context but is not considered reliable for long term projections because it would have to rely on an assumption of indefinite continuation of the existing balance of case types. What has long been recognized is that while judicial system filings as a total tend to change quite predictably, the individual case types are more volatile and variable and as a consequence the balance of case types can vary year to year, though the general trend remains relatively stable. For this reason the “weighted caseload” methodology is not used in this study though an effort is made to translate the existing weighted caseload calculation into a more usable filings/judge formula that can be useful for long term projections.

- Staff numbers are the final projection category. These are analyzed and projected in the following ways:
 - Historical acquisition rates
 - Ratios to judges (where appropriate)
 - Ratios to caseload (or workload where it is different from caseload)
 - Ratios to population
 - Comparison to state staffing formulas for select groups

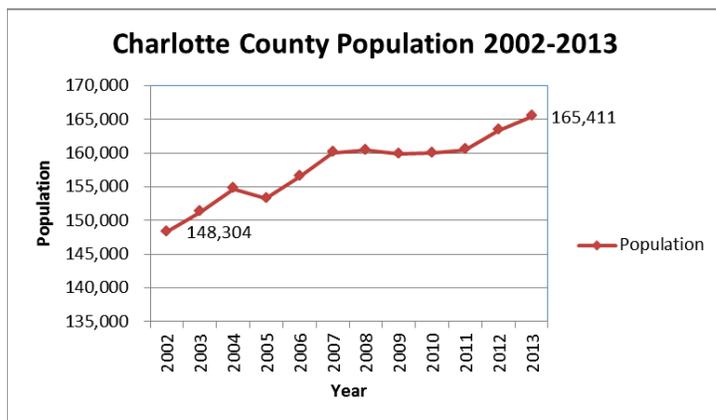
The combination of judge and staff projections provides a significant basis for the calculation of judicial system space needs. The methodology used to calculate space needs will be discussed later in this chapter.

³ Another methodology based on the ratio of judges to population is useful in some cases but is of little to no relevance in this case and has not been used.

Population

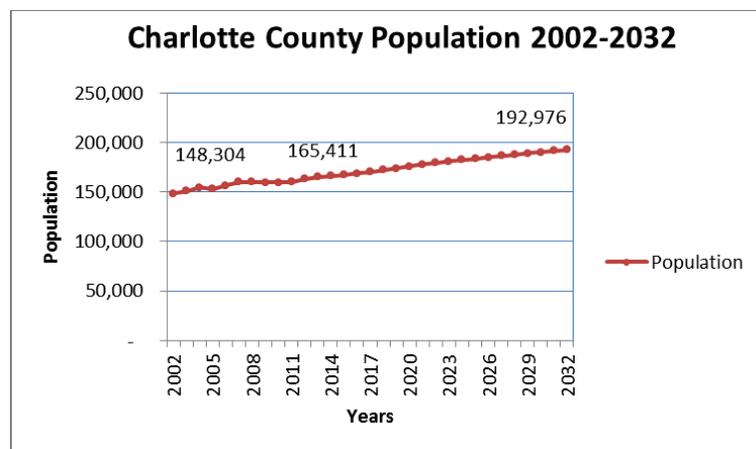
Population growth is a commonly referenced and recognized factor influencing demand for judicial systems services. While no direct or exact ratio is universally recognized, there is both anecdotal and analytical data to support a strong relationship. It makes sense that all things being equal, increasing population will produce increasing caseload in the courts, though the exact increase and ratio may vary because of unique local conditions, demographics and other influences.

Charlotte County is growing. Official population data is provided by the Bureau of Economic and Business Research and is used by Charlotte County in all of its planning studies. This information is reflected in the graph below.



County population in 2002 was estimated at 148,304 and increased steadily through 2004. There was a slight dip in 2005 and growth again to 2008. The time period of 2007 – 2011 was relatively stable (probably as a function of economic recession). From 2011 through 2013, growth has surged again to about 165,411. Overall, County population has increased over 17,000 since 2002 (11.54%).

Official projections anticipate continued strong and steady growth in Charlotte County. The expectation is that the County will grow from the 165,411 in 2013 to 192,976 by 2032. If realized, that trend would increase overall population by 27,565 or about 16.66%. From 2002 to 2032 County population will have increased by almost 45,000 and by just over 30%



Caseload

Case filings are a basic indicator of demand for judicial system services. While they are not a complete measure of court workload, they provide a simple, easy to understand, and comparable set of numbers that support the need for and allocation of judicial officers and staff as well as other supporting resources. As previously indicated, filings are influenced by population growth, though not exclusively. There are many factors that “drive” caseloads. These are specific to various case types and can include such things as demographics, economic conditions, police staffing and policy, prosecutorial policy, legislative enactments, and public priorities.

In this study, historical caseloads/filings are examined for trends, which then become the basis for projections of future filings (demand for service). For each case type six main trends/projection alternatives are documented. Each provides a different perspective on the historical data and on the potential future level of demand. These methodologies are:

- *Model 1 - Average annual real number change* – This methodology converts the yearly changes in filings for a given case type into an average based on the 2000-2012/13 time period and uses that same average to identify potential caseloads in the target years of 2015, 2020, 2025, and 2030. (to complete the 20 year picture the year 2032 has been added as well)
- *Model 2 – Linear Regression* – This statistical methodology establishes a straight line through the historical data that best balances the highs and low of the data set and uses that slope to generate future values at specific points in time.
- *Model 3 - High ratio of filings to population* – This is the first of three methodologies that examine the relationship of filings to population. This one looks back over the past 11 years and uses the highest ratio of filings to population as a basis for future forecasts. This methodology is most useful when there is strong, almost unremitting growth or some indication of a substantial emerging impact of some demographic, legislative or policy initiative that will likely raise the caseload filing rate.

- *Model 4 - Average ratio of filings to population* – This methodology relies on the 11 year average of filings to population as a basis for projections. This methodology is most useful when there has been relative stability in the filing rate and the data present an approximately equal distribution above and below the average without dramatic highs or lows.
- *Model 5 - Existing ratio to population* – This methodology is based on the most recent ratio of filings to population (2013 for Circuit Court and 2012 for County Court). Typically the selection of this methodology based on this single point is used when there is a recent departure from what otherwise appears to be a relatively stable pattern. It suggests that the most recent data is the most reliable in terms of existing influences and provides a reasonable expectation going forward since system influences tend to evolve slowly.
- *Model 6 - Composite methodology (Average all models 1-5)* – This methodology is what is often called a consensus forecast. By combining the results of the various alternatives into a single value it tends to absorb or balance the extremes of the other models. As an example, this is an approach commonly used in hurricane tracking where the results of different models are combined into a single composite “cone of probability”. It is useful when there is variability in the alternatives.

Available statistics reflect strong caseload growth in Charlotte County. Overall, the combined filings of Circuit and County Courts have increased from 8,731 in 2002 to 13,007 in 2012 (the last year for which consistent County court data was available). This reflects an overall percentage growth of 49% in a time period in which population grew approximately 11%. The specific historical growth data and trend for each major Circuit and County Court case type is provided in the data Appendix.

What is important to note here is that the rate of caseload growth exceeds that of the population in terms of percentages. This is a function of several factors. The first is that the relative scale of the numbers distorts the percentage comparison. For example, the percentage increase from 1 to 2 is the same as the percentage increase from 100,000 to 200,000. So to a certain extent the percentage comparison may be irrelevant, but there are other factors as well. The difference in rates is frequently a reflection of the reality that cases arise out of human interactions and that the potential quantity of interactions goes up geometrically as population increases, not linearly. Finally, and most probably, the difference in the rates reflects the fact that population alone is not the driver of cases. As previously noted, each case type has its own, underlying causes that might include demographics, economic environment, legislative initiatives, police staffing and arrest policy, and prosecutorial policy and staffing just as a few examples.

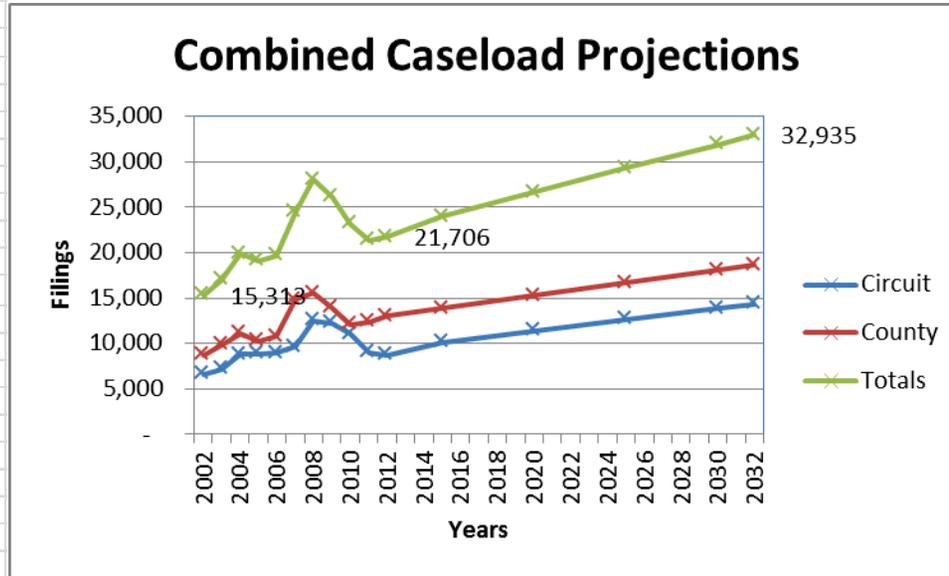
So it should not be surprising that the trend of caseload increases exceeding the projected rate of population increases is expected to continue.

- Circuit Court caseload is expected to increase from 8,699 (2012) to 14,334 (2032). This is a projected increase of 65%
- County Court caseload is expected to increase from 13,007 (2012) to 18,601 (2032). This is a projected increase of 43%
- Total caseload is expected to increase from 21,706 (2012) to 32,935 (2032). This is a projected increase of 52% in a time period when population is expected to increase 18%.

The actual numbers and trend lines are displayed on the following table and chart. Readers are encouraged to see the Appendix for the individual case type data, trend analysis and projection results.

Charlotte County Combined Caseload Projections 2002-2032

Year	Population	Caseload		
		Circuit	County	Totals
2002	143,304	6,582	8,731	15,313
2003	151,269	7,159	9,872	17,031
2004	154,709	8,804	11,078	19,882
2005	153,274	8,857	10,266	19,123
2006	156,491	8,937	10,725	19,662
2007	160,083	9,647	14,829	24,476
2008	160,412	12,503	15,522	28,025
2009	159,860	12,215	13,888	26,103
2010	159,978	11,061	12,112	23,173
2011	160,463	8,998	12,345	21,343
2012	163,357	8,699	13,007	21,706
2013	165,411			
2014	166,479			
2015	167,434	10,099	13,846	23,945
2016	168,784			
2017	170,464			
2018	172,317			
2019	174,233			
2020	176,106	11,415	15,244	26,659
2021	177,854			
2022	179,481			
2023	181,011			
2024	182,469			
2025	183,880	12,678	16,643	29,321
2026	185,264			
2027	186,624			
2028	187,957			
2029	189,260			
2030	190,531	13,850	18,041	31,891
2031	191,768			
2032	192,976	14,334	18,601	32,935



Judicial Officers

The number of Circuit and County Judges (and other judicial officers, specifically Magistrates, supporting them), are a key factor impacting existing and long range space needs. The potential growth in the number of Judicial Officers assigned and operating in Charlotte County is an important consideration in the evaluation of the sufficiency and suitability of existing space to meet the anticipated needs. It is a primary factor in determining the space need that might be anticipated if a new addition to the Courthouse were to be planned and built.

The projection of judges is typically based on two factors. The first is “historical acquisition rate” or the experience of the jurisdiction in adding judges in the past in response to growth and change. The second methodology is demand based, that is, based on the relationship of filings to judges. In this connection, three different calculations are tested.

- Acquisition rate – This is the number of additional judges acquired in the county divided by the number of years to define an average real number increase/year going forward.
- Average filings/judge/year – This calculation averages the number of filings/judge/year over the years of the historical period and uses that as a basis for projecting future judgeships.
- Assumed filings/judge/year – This calculation attempts to translate the results of the “weighted caseload” workload analysis developed by the state into a straightforward filings/judge calculation that is then used for projection purposes.

The historical judicial officer data for Charlotte County is displayed below:

Year	Pop	Caseload			Circuit Judges				County Judges				Mag.	Combined								
		Cir	County	Totals	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	#	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	Totals				
2002	143,304	6,582	8,731	15,313	4		1,646		2		4,366			6		2,552		6				
2003	151,269	7,159	9,872	17,031	4		1,790		2		4,936			6		2,839		6				
2004	154,709	8,804	11,078	19,882	4		2,201		2		5,539	1	7		2,840		7					
2005	153,274	8,857	10,266	19,123	4		2,214		2		5,133	1	7		2,732		7					
2006	156,491	8,937	10,725	19,662	4	5.5	2,234	1,625	2	2.4	5,363	4,469	1	7	7.9	2,809	2,489	7				
2007	160,083	9,647	14,829	24,476	4	5.4	2,412	1,786	3	2.6	4,943	5,703	1	8	8.0	3,060	3,060	8				
2008	160,412	12,503	15,522	28,025	4	5.8	3,126	2,156	3	2.7	5,174	5,749	1	8	8.5	3,503	3,297	8				
2009	159,860	12,215	13,888	26,103	4	5.8	3,054	2,106	3	2.5	4,629	5,555	1	8	8.3	3,263	3,145	8				
2010	159,978	11,061	12,112	23,173	4	5.7	2,765	1,941	3	2.6	4,037	4,658	1	8	8.3	2,897	2,792	8				
2011	160,463	8,998	12,345	21,343	4	5.4	2,250	1,666	3	2.4	4,115	5,144	1	8	7.8	2,668	2,736	8				
2012	163,357	8,699	13,007	21,706	4	5.3	2,175	1,641	3	2.1	4,336	6,194	1	8	7.4	2,713	2,933	8				
2013	165,411	9,519			4	5.4	2,380	1,763	3	2.0	-	-	1	8	7.4			8				
					Averages																	
									2,354				1,836									
									4,779				5,353									
													0.14	Mag. Ratio to Judges								

Using the methodologies just identified, the projections of judicial officers in Charlotte County to 2032 are as follows:

Year	Pop	Caseload			Circuit Judges				County Judges				Mag.	Combined				
		Cir	County	Totals	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	#	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	Totals
Projection Models					# Inc	Avg F/J		Wtd	# Inc	Avg F/J		Wtd	R/J	# Inc	Avg F/J		Wtd	Rec.
2014	166,479																	
2015	167,434	10,099	13,846	23,945			4	6	3		3	3	1	8		8	8	9
2016	168,784																	
2017	170,464																	
2018	172,317																	
2019	174,233																	
2020	176,106	11,415	15,244	26,659			5	6	4		3	3	1	9		9	9	10
2021	177,854																	
2022	179,481																	
2023	181,011																	
2024	182,469																	
2025	183,880	12,678	16,643	29,321			5	7	4		3	3	1	10		10	10	11
2026	185,264																	
2027	186,624																	
2028	187,957																	
2029	189,260																	
2030	190,531	13,850	18,041	31,891			6	8	4		4	3	2	11		11	11	12
2031	191,768																	
2032	192,976	14,334	18,601	32,935			6	8	5		4	3	2	11		11	11	13

Based on the expected population growth and based on the expected caseload growth and in recognition of the State’s weighted caseload system for allocation judgeship resources, Charlotte County can expect the have 13 judicial officers by 2032. This is an increase of 5 over existing levels.

Staffs

Existing and projected staff numbers have a significant impact on space needs. Several projection models for judicial system staff are typically utilized:

- Staff/judge – This ratio can be calculated for the direct judicial staff, the Court Administrative staff and the combined total. The ratio recognizes the need for additional staff to support additional judges *regardless of caseload*.
- Filings/staff – This ratio assumes that the present volume of filings represents the “right” level of workload per staff person and uses that as a projection model. In some cases (such as the Clerk of Courts) this may also factor in additional and separate “workload” as opposed to “caseload” information.
- Historical Acquisition rate – This is the rate at which staff has been added in the past, projected to the future. The projection outcomes could be better substantiated if there were some actual history of acquisition to inform the pace of growth. As it is, the only data

available to the team is the ratios described above and these show the potential for substantial growth in judicial staff based on the anticipated additional caseloads and judges.

This historical staffing data available for each department, along with the data needed to support a specific projection methodology, and the projection alternatives and final recommendation are shown below. It is important to remember that this analysis does not say how many staff are needed or how many staff the departments should have, but does say how many they can reasonably expect to have based on the historical data.

Judicial Officers and Direct Judicial Staff

Historical														Projected				
Judicial Officers	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032	
Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	
Magistrates			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	
Total Judicial Officer	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	13.0	13.0	

Historical														Ratios			
Judicial Staff	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Existing	Low	Avg	High	
Judicial staff	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0					
Ratio to Judges	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1	

Historical														Projected				
Methodology	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032	
Ratio to Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	

Court Administration (including Probation and Pre-Trial)

Historical														Ratios			
Court Administration	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Existing	Low	Avg	High	
Ct. Admin. Staff (excl'd Mag)	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0					
Ratio to Judicial Officers	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.62	4.1	

Historical														Projected				
Ct. Admin. Staff Projections	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032	
Methodologies																		
1 Avg real # increase	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	36	43	49	56	59	
2 Exist/High Ratio/Jud Officers	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	37	41	45	54	54	
3 Low ratio	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	27	30	33	39	39	
4 Avg ratio	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	33	36	40	47	47	
Recommended - Average Models 1 and 2													36	42	47	55	56	

Clerk of Courts

	Historical												Projected				
COC Staff	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Methodologies																	
1 Existing ratio/Jud Officers	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	105	116	128	151	151
2 Avg ratio/Jud Officers	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	120	133	146	173	173
3 High ratio/Jud Officers	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	150	167	184	217	217
4 Existing ratio filings/staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	88	98	108	117	121
5 Avg ratio filings/staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	107	119	131	143	147
6 High ratio filings/staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	82	91	100	109	112
Recommended - Avg Models 1 & 5													106	118	130	147	149

State Attorney

	Historical												Projected				
State Attorney (Charlotte County)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	220	2025	2030	2032
Methodologies																	
1 Ratio to Judicial Officers							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	55	61	67	80	80
2 Ext ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	50	54	58	62	63
3 Low ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	58	64	68	73	74
4 Avg ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	51	56	60	63	65
5 High ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	48	52	56	59	60
Recommended - Average Models 1 & 4													53	58	64	72	72

Public Defender

	Historical												Projected				
Public Defender (Charlotte Co)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Methodologies																	
Ext ratio to Jud Officers	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	20	23	25	29	29
Ext ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	18	20	21	22	23
Low ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	19	21	22	24	24
Avg ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	16	18	19	20	20
High ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	14	15	16	17	18
Ext ratio to SA staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	20	21	23	26	27
Recommended - Avg Models 1 & 5													20	22	24	28	28

Sheriff

Sheriff	Historical												Projected					
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032	
Methodologies																		
1 High ratio to Judicial Officers				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32	36	40	44	52	52	
2 High Ratio of Officers/10,000 cases				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32	33	37	40	44	45	
3 Avg ratio of officers/10,000 cases				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32	29	32	35	38	39	
Recommended - Avg Models 1 & 2													35	38	42	48	49	
Avg Papers served/civil officers only				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12	10	11	12	13	14	
High Papers served/civil officers only				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12	7	8	9	9	10	
Low Papers served/civil officers only				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12	12	14	15	16	17	
Recommended																		
Civil													12	14	15	16	17	
Security													22	25	27	32	32	

Totals

Charlotte County Staffing Analysis (FTE)									
Summary Projections									
Historical									
Year	Jud Officers	Jud. Staff	Ct. Adm	COC	SA	PD	Sheriff	Totals (w/J)	Totals (wo/j)
2002	6	6	18	84		9		123	117
2003	6	6	23	88		10		133	127
2004	7	6	22	111		11		157	150
2005	7	6	24	116		12	23	165	158
2006	7	6	26	117		14	24	170	163
2007	8	7	29	115		14	25	173	165
2008	8	7	29	112	49	15	26	220	212
2009	8	7	31	89	49	15	30	199	191
2010	8	7	32	83	41	15	32	186	178
2011	8	7	33	81	43	15	27	187	179
2012	8	7	33	80	47	17	30	192	184
2013	8	7	34	93	49	18	32	209	201
Projected									
2015	9	8	36	106	53	20	35	232	223
2020	10	9	42	118	58	22	38	259	249
2025	11	10	47	130	64	24	42	286	275
2030	13	12	55	147	72	28	48	327	314
2032	13	12	56	149	72	28	49	330	317
Analysis - 2013-3032									
# increas	5	5	22	56	23	10	17	121	116
% increase	63%	71%	65%	60%	47%	56%	53%	58%	58%

Total Judicial System staff (excluding judicial officers) is expected to increase from 201 (2013) to 317 (2032) or 58%.

Space

Space needs arise out of several factors:

- Existing inadequacies (spatially and/or functionally). Chapter 1 provided an overview of the existing building and concluded that it was full and in some departments, overcrowded. The exact scale of that deficiency will emerge in this analysis.
- Organizational and/or operational changes (new or retired programs, redeployment of resources, revised service delivery priorities/patterns, etc.). Operational changes are emerging in Charlotte County and some of them impact space needs. For example, the implementation of e-filing will curtail the growth of Clerk of Court hard file requirements and assure the long term adequacy of the existing main file room. It may also help to reduce the level of traffic to the courthouse as attorneys will be able to file cases “on-line” without sending runners with large sets of papers to the courthouse. Expanded Victim/Witness services being initiated by the State Attorney Office (on the other hand) will likely increase space requirements but with the express value of better treatment for the victims of offenses. The increased use of technology throughout the court system has both increased efficiency and has expanded the range of services provided. The move to increase utilization and reliance on technology will not likely reduce the number of staff needed but will likely impact the type of staff hired. However, technology may at some point permit the utilization of home based staff and off hours work not previously possible.
- Growth in population, demands for service, judges, and staffs of justice partner organizations. These factors have been explored in detail earlier in this chapter.

There are three different measures of space to be understood in the analysis which follows.

- NSF= Net Square Feet – This is the basic working area of an office, workstation, or piece of equipment. NSF values are commonly used in the definition of space standards. Space standards were developed in Charlotte County in the planning, programming and design of the Courthouse and have proven to be functional and efficient. No reason has been found in the analysis to change them. The courtroom and court support space standards used in the Charlotte County Courthouse are consistent with nationally recognized area requirements such as those published by the Nation Center for State Courts and the office standards are consistent with those used for other government functions throughout Charlotte County.
- DGSF=Departmental Gross Square Feet – This is the total of the NSF of a given department multiplied by a factor that accounts for circulation among the offices, workstations, and equipment and for the thickness of interior walls and partitions. The result is a value that represents all of the area required by a department within a larger building.
- GSF = Gross Square Feet (or sometimes BGSF/Building Gross Square Feet) – This is the total of the DGSF values multiplied by a factor that accounts for the thickness of exterior walls, major building structure, major public circulation among departments, lobbies, mechanical and electrical spaces, elevators, stairwells, and any other spaces not covered by NSF or DGSF. In the case of the Charlotte County Courthouse this is no longer a calculation but an actual measured value based on the real design. This measure percentage is carried forward in the subsequent calculation of needs.
- The following tables show the DGSF and GSF values that make up the Charlotte County Courthouse.

Building A - Courtroom Wing					Building B - Office Wing (Clerk of Courts)				
Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.	Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.
4	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,758	26,058	72%	2	Official Records	7,570		
3	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,747	26,058	72%		Employee Training	1,450		
2	States Attorney	10,024				Executive Office	2,809		
	Court Administration	4,564				MIS	2,055		
	County Probation	1,962				Conference Room ((B2046)	1,327		
	Lobby Areas	1,712				File Area (formerly Appeals)	1,066		
	Sub-total	18,262	26,058	70%		Employee Relations	851		
1	Public Defender	5,230				Sub-total	17,128	22,991	74.5%
	Jury Management	3,057			1	Criminal Courts Division	5,598		
	Vending/Snack	575				Central Files	7,699		
	Pre Trial Services	1,395				Civil Courts Division	4,776		
	Sheriff (including central holding)	6,383				Domestic Violence	395		
	Lobby Areas	1,712				Sub-total	18,468	22,991	80.3%
	Sub-total	18,352	26,788	68.5%	G	Mail Room	1,442		
G	Secure Parking	5,733				Historical Society	894		
	Building Management	3,690				Clerk IT Storage	654		
	SAO Files	936				Clean Room	185		
	Law Library	943				Break Room	185		
	Sally Port	1,843				Toilets	116		
	Lobby Areas (incl. Security Pavilion)	2,796				Dark and Camera Rooms	888		
	Sub-total	15,941	24,921	64%		County Archives	14,045		
						Data Room	75		
						Work Stations	905		
						Sub-total	19,389	21,266	91%
						Building B - Sub-totals	54,985	67,248	81.8%
						Building Totals (A + B)	145,045	197,131	74%

The projection of future space needs can be done in two ways. The first is a detailed space by space “program” for each department for each of the target years. This can then be multiplied to reach total DGSF and GSF requirements. The problem with this approach at the master planning stage (and that is what this report really is) is that the program appears to offer a level of specificity that is unrealistic. Departmental organizations change. Staffing patterns are adjusted with changing needs. Different filing systems are developed. In short, the space by space methodology yields a result that is almost certainly inaccurate in its details and thus suspect in its aggregate. An alternative, and the methodology utilized in this analysis, is to assess the existing spaces for DGSF /person sufficiency and utilize that summary value to project future space needs on the basis of projected staff increases. The value of this methodology is that it yields a strong order of magnitude value without over-definition of all the spaces within that value. It accommodates future adjustments without difficulty. This “planning average” methodology was used to project the needs for the existing Charlotte County Courthouse and subsequently confirmed in detailed programming and design. The calculated space needs of the Charlotte County Judicial System to 2032 are as follows:

Space Allocation Analysis and Projections (rev)															
Updated to include expanded holding, bus sally port and secure parking															
Components															
Sub-components						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032	
	Included	DGSF	Unit	DGSE/Stf	Ping Avg	Staff	DGSF								
Courts and Departments															
Judicial		37,505	8	4,688	5,000	9	45,000	10	50,000	11	55,000	13	65,000	13	65,000
	Litigation Sets														
	Judicial Office Sets														
Court Administration		7,921	34	233	250	36	9,000	42	10,500	47	11,750	55	13,750	56	14,000
	Exec/Judicial Sup														
	Pre-trial														
	Probation														
Clerk of Courts		38,586	93	415	335	106	35,510	118	39,530	130	43,550	147	49,245	149	49,915
	Exec/Adm/Training														
	Official Records														
	Criminal														
	Civil														
	Mail/Storage														
State Attorney		10,960	49	224	300	53	15,900	58	17,400	64	19,200	72	21,600	72	21,600
	Offices														
	File Storage														
Public Defender		5,230	18	291	300	20	6,000	22	6,600	24	7,200	28	8,400	28	8,400
Sheriff							-		-		-		-		-
	Civil Office & Sec.	4,164	32	130	150	35	5,250	38	5,700	42	6,300	48	6,246	49	6,376
	Central Holding	2,219			3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200
Total Courts and Departments		106,585	234	455			119,860		132,930		146,200		167,441		168,491
	Additional Needs						16,351		26,345		39,615		60,856		61,906
Court Support															
Jury Services		3,057	100	30	30	108	3,240	120	3,600	140	4,200	156	4,680	156	4,680
Law Library		943			1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Grand Jury					1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030
Security Pavilion (entry scr)		2,796			5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500
Sally Port		1,843			2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600
Secure Parking		5,733	15		400	18	7,200	20	8,000	22	8,800	26	10,400	26	10,400
Total Court Support		14,372					20,570		21,730		23,130		25,210		25,210
	Additional Needs						6,198		7,358		8,758		10,838		10,838
Building Support															
Building Management		3,690			3,690		3,690		3,690		3,690		3,690		3,690
Vending/Snack		575			575		575		575		575		575		575
Lobbies (except Entry)		3,424					3,596		3,988		4,386		5,023		5,055
Total Building Support		7,689					7,861		8,253		8,651		9,288		9,320
	Additional Needs						172		564		962		1,599		1,631
Non-Court Function															
County Archives		16,399			16,399										
Total Non-Court Functions		16,399			16,399										
	Additional Needs						(16,399)		(16,399)		(16,399)		(16,399)		(16,399)
Grand Tot. DGSF		145,045					148,291		162,913		177,981		201,939		203,021
	Total Additional Needs DGSF						6,322		17,868		32,936		56,894		57,976
GSF Total @ 74% (rounded)		197,072					201,482		221,349		241,822		274,374		275,844
	Total Additional Needs BGSF						4,410		24,277		44,750		77,302		78,772

The planning averages utilized are derived as follows:

- Judicial is based on a rounding off of the existing judicial floor modules including both litigation sets, holding sets, and judicial office sets.
- Court Administration is based on a small increase in the existing average to improve some waiting and staff/client conferencing area allocations
- Clerk of Courts is based on the DGSF/person at the highest historical staffing level of 116 when the space was full. Note that there is a small short term surplus.
- State Attorney is based on commonly utilized professional governmental office area allocation.
- Public Defender is based on commonly utilized professional government office area allocation.
- Sheriff has two bases:
 - Existing Civil Office area serves staff of both Civil and Court Security functions. Most of the Security personnel are not in the space at the same time and so a lower planning average is justified.
 - Central Holding includes a control room and holding cells. The control room needs expansion and this has been added to the basic area requirement. Also, additional cells are required for anticipated expanded volume and to accommodate “hold separate” and “juvenile” categories.
- Jury Services can be expected to grow. The growth has been computed as a ratio to judicial officers of 12/1. The result has been multiplied by a DGSF/person of 30 DGSF which is the present average.
- Grand Jury function has been restored to the facility at its initial program size. The original space has been absorbed into the State Attorney’s office but should be returned to the facility.
- Security Pavilion (entry screening and lobby space) has been increased by the measured size of the enclosure of the entire Ground Level breezeway and the expansion of the actual entry pavilion. . This will provide for a secure staff entry close to staff parking and for the inclusion of the Building B, Ground level space within the security envelope of the building.
- The Sally Port is in need of expansion (or replacement) to accommodate bus delivery of prisoners and increased prisoner traffic.
- Secure parking is expanded to cover the additional judicial officers and judicial assistants.
- Building Management will need more space as the campus grows but it is believed that this additional space will be picked up in the facility gross up.
- Existing lobby space is 3% of total Courts and Departmental space. This ratio is predicted to hold as the campus increases.
- No projection has been made for County Archives. Its growth is not in the scope of services
- Building Grossing is estimated at .74 based on the existing measured drawings and the level of measured detail.

Conclusions

1. Based on the existing space deficits, the judgeship growth, and the staff growth, judicial system departmental space needs are projected to rise from the existing 145,045 DGSF to 203,021 DGSF (40%) and the gross area requirements from the existing 197,072 GSF to 275,844 GSF (40%).
2. Based on this projection, the team projects that by 2032 Charlotte County will need an additional 57,976 DGSF for Judicial System functions. This translates into an additional 78,772 GSF.
3. These calculated needs are well in excess of the roughly 16,000 DGSF available at Ground Level, Building “B”, even if it were to be cleared of County Archives.
4. It appears reasonable to conclude that a substantial addition to the Courthouse is needed.

Chapter 3 – Options Analysis

Chapter 3 – Options Analysis

Introduction

Chapter 1 provided an overview of the Charlotte County Courthouse, its occupants, its space allocations, and its existing conditions. It was concluded that the facility is suitable for continued Judicial System use, that it is well organized for function and for expansion, and that the site provides sufficient area to accommodate any needed additional judicial structures.

Chapter 2 developed projections of short term and long term space needs by department and identified an existing and growing shortfall in Judicial System space. The conclusion of the chapter was that the scale of the deficit precluded solution within the existing building and that a significant addition appeared to be needed.

This chapter discusses key planning questions and options, recommends consideration of a significant addition to the Courthouse, and provides a suggested sequence and schedule for implementing the recommended option. Key findings of this chapter are:

1. The use of the planned expansion area on the ground floor of the B building for judicial system function cannot take place unless County Archives is relocated.
2. Operational adjustments will not significantly diminish the additional needs within the planning window.
3. Meeting long term needs through commercial leases is potentially costly and operationally dysfunctional.
4. The historic courthouse offers some space potentially usable as swing space during expansion of the main campus buildings but is not sufficient or suitable for permanent Judicial System assignment.
5. The existing site is sufficient to accommodate facility expansion as well as additional parking.
6. The existing building is well prepared to accept horizontal expansion either to the east or the west.
7. There is a need to provide a courthouse addition to meet the long term growth needs and judicial system operational requirements. An total additional need of 78,722 GSF is estimated.
8. Of the calculated additional need to 2032, approximately 66,569 GSF would be in the recommended addition and the balance divided among ancillary projects (expansion of the security pavilion and perimeter, a bus sally port for prisoner delivery, expanded secure parking, etc.) This calculation does not include additional public or staff parking.
9. The new building would house courtroom expansion, all of Court Administration, all of the State Attorney's office, the Law Library, the Grand Jury suite and supporting spaces for these functions.
10. The ground level of "B" Building (after transitional use for the State Attorney during construction of the addition) would provide for new Jury Assembly space and for long term Clerk of Court expansion.
11. The existing "A" Building would accommodate expanded courts and expanded Public Defender and Sheriff functions
12. The development of the recommended courthouse addition would bring with it the need to provide additional public parking, possibly in the form of a two level 500 car parking garage at the site of the existing public parking lot. Additional staff parking may also be needed.

13. A preliminary implementation plan has been developed that sequences both the interim spatial adjustments and long term project development. This schedule anticipates 2022 as the target date for completion of interim space adjustments and the design, construction and occupancy of the proposed new addition.
14. Preliminary site and facility planning illustrations have been developed.
15. Charlotte County should secure the services of appropriate planning, design and construction professionals to implement a major campus expansion.

Preliminary Perspective

The basic issue facing Charlotte County is how best to address the existing and projected deficit of space for Judicial System departments and operations. From a planning perspective the starting place for the discussion of options should be recognition of the tremendous value and exceptional advantages of the existing Courthouse complex. These advantages were part of the initial rationale for the complex and are still important in considering future plans. The Courthouse complex:

1. Unifies Judicial system components and operations and simplifies service delivery patterns
2. Provides a single point of public access to Judicial system services (one-stop shopping)
3. Encourages staff efficiencies.
4. Simplifies security and prisoner handling.
5. Supports economies of scale and the utilization of shared resources,
6. Provides public accessibility from major thoroughfares.
7. Provides adjacent and free parking.
8. Maintains the historic significance of and connection to the County Seat
9. Provides expandability.

This is an exceptional set of advantages and points to the wisdom of maintaining Judicial System unity on this site as long as possible. At some point, growth may overwhelm the site and building capacities and force difficult choices about other locations, service delivery patterns, and distributed (fragmented) deployments, but until then, Charlotte County is well advised to maximize the potential of this prominent public site.

Planning Questions and Alternatives

The identified scale of need and prospective costs associated with meeting that need make it important to address several questions about alternatives to outright construction of the required space.

Question #1 - Why are more courtrooms needed when the existing ones are frequently empty?

The observation that courtrooms are “dark” (unoccupied) for some period of time can raise questions about their utilization, the court’s scheduling practices, basic efficiency, and the need for more courtrooms. The common logic is:

- It is evident that there are “dark courtrooms”.

- It appears from the extent to which they are dark, that their use is not well managed and that higher utilization rates could be achieved, and,
- It appears that better utilization of courtroom space might reduce demand for more space.

This issue frequently becomes a point of contention between the funding body (County Commissions, most commonly) and the Courts. The discussion can be fraught with misunderstandings, misconceptions, misinterpretations, and misrepresentations. Courts frequently bristle at the suggestion that they are not efficient, are insensitive to the need for public economies, and/or are incompetent managers of scarce resources. They often suggest that funding bodies are unfamiliar with the complexities and complications of case and courtroom scheduling and are intrusive on the prerogatives and independence of the judiciary. Neither perspective is entirely accurate or useful.

First, it is important to understand that there are some perfectly legitimate reasons why any given courtroom may be dark at any given time and not the product of judicial laziness, incompetence, professional arrogance, or disdain for management of public resources.

1. Trial washouts - The number 1 reason for dark courtrooms is “trial washout”. It is a fact that cases are more likely to plea (criminal matters) or settle (civil matters) the closer they are to actual trial. The Court may set a case, or most commonly several cases, for trial on the same day at the same time and one or all of them may plea or settle at the last moment when there is no time to schedule something else in the allotted calendar interval. Courts try to compensate for this by “oversetting” proceedings, but this is a hit or miss proposition and down time for the courtroom may be unavoidable.
2. Trial patterns and predictability – Despite aggressive judicial management, the actual length of any particular jury trial is essentially unpredictable. Last minute motions may arise, witnesses may be temporarily unavailable (sick, delayed in travel, etc.), testimony may take longer than estimated, or other complications develop. The result is a trial that either ends early or runs over to another partial day, leaving un-fillable time in the schedule and a dark courtroom as a result.
3. Judicial illness/vacations/conferences/education – These are self-evident reasons why any particular judge may be absent from his or her courtroom at any particular time. Illnesses are of course unpredictable but most courts try to compensate for vacations, conferences and education times by use of auxiliary judges (pro tem, retired, senior status, special masters, etc.) to fill at least some of the time slots, keep the caseload moving and use the courtrooms, if funding permits.
4. Non-courtroom work – Judges have duties related to file review, preparation for calendars, legal research and signing of orders (among others) that are conducted out of the courtroom. Sometimes judges actually schedule time for these activities and other times use “washout” time to perform these important but less visible duties. The amount of time needed for this varies by judge, by caseload and by case type involved. This variability essentially precludes predictability and thus fixed scheduling.
5. Secondary causes – Included in this category are such things as inappropriate space (Sometimes the available courtroom is simply not appropriate to the specific need generated by the calendar), and systemic complications (staff shortages, lack of funding, etc.)

Second, despite these legitimate explanations for dark courtrooms, most courts can do better at courtroom utilization if they focus on the issue and undertake the following actions:

- Utilization assessment – It is important for Courts as part of their public duty to wisely manage resources, to map their own courtroom utilization patterns. Most courtrooms are scheduled full but in fact, are not fully used. Some of the vacancies are predictable and (as noted above) many are not. So the fundamental question is whether there is a clear cut pattern to the vacancies that can be put to good use. This will be a matter of speculation unless a survey is conducted over some extended period of time. This self-survey will prove enlightening. Based on the survey results:
 - Some courts have identified down time that can be put to good use through adjusted scheduling. A common example of this is to use predictable trial washout time at the end of the week (when it is too late to start another trial) as a standard time to schedule high volume, non-jury proceedings.
 - Some courts have recognized that there is a need for coordinated management of courtroom use rather than the individualized approach that is often characteristic.
- Routine review of case scheduling practices and patterns – Caseloads and related proceedings are not static entities. The variability in the balance of case types, the emerging impacts of technology on proceedings, the trend toward therapeutic courts, and evolving rules of procedure suggest that a regular internal management review can be beneficial in promoting effectiveness and efficiency and in fulfilling the Court’s inherent responsibility to wisely manage scarce resources.

Funding authorities, for their part, should recognize that 100% courtroom utilization is not realistic, feasible or even desirable. Case and courtroom scheduling are far more difficult and complex than commonly thought. Better to understand the reality that some limited and managed degree of vacancy is normal and that there is a far more serious risk from justice delayed by courtroom shortages.

Finally, it is important to recognize that courtrooms share something in common with school classrooms. Neither of these public resources can or should be thought of in terms of a factory, where value is measured only by constant use and production. Better to see their value as community investment in critical processes: the one in education and the other in justice. Both are indispensable.

Question #2 - Are there operational changes that would reduce the projected space needs?

The most common questions in this connection pertain to the implementation of technology and to the potential conduct of off-hours proceedings (night court) to reduce space needs.

As earlier indicated, technology integration does have potential to restrain spatial demands in some areas. File storage requirements can be expected to stabilize over time as more and more case processing documentation moves to digital media. It must be recognized however, that these impacts will emerge over a long period of time and that in the short run, the existing paper files will still be utilized and unless they are all converted to digital media (a lengthy and costly undertaking) will need to be maintained in archives according to the relevant state statutes. In most jurisdictions there is a period of time when the paper and the digital systems run in parallel. Also, the size of computers is shrinking and this can have a beneficial impact on space though it may well be off-set by additional staff needs related to the operation and programming of the equipment. Finally, staffing in the digital age in court systems does not appear to reduce so much as it does to change. Technicians replace

clerks and sometimes in higher numbers as the technology not only makes some work more efficient but adds services to the department's responsibilities that were not there before.

It is well to remember that Charlotte County has a strong history of implementing technological advances in its court operations. The Clerk of Courts has been a statewide leader in this regard. The point is that the existing space utilization already includes some benefits of the advances in technology and thus these are already accounted for to some degree in the calculation of need.

Night Court has limited application in the standard trial court such as that operating in Charlotte County. Many of Florida's larger jurisdictions operate some kind of evening court particularly for traffic arraignments and some for very limited special purpose rehabilitative courts like drug court or veteran's court. The most significant portion of standard trial court proceedings simply cannot be done off hours. There are significant issues of juror availability, attorney availability, and overtime costs of prosecutors, public defenders, clerks and court deputies. There are coordination issues with law enforcement witnesses and regular witnesses. There are the additional costs of extended building operations. In short, with limited exception in certain types of proceedings, night court has not been a viable option. Even when it is used, it does almost nothing to diminish the demand for standard trial courtrooms. High volume proceedings that are potentially eligible are only a very small portion of the court's workload.

Question #3 - Can the projected needs be met in existing structures (on-site and at the historic courthouse)?

The simple answer to this question is that it cannot. The projected additional need to 2032 is respectively 57,976 DGSF and 78,772 GSF more than exists on the campus at the present time. The only potential additional DGSF available on the campus would come from the relocation of County Archives off-site. In this connection, the relocation of County Archives 9approximately 16,000 DGSF provides opportunity to relieve short term space pressures but is not adequate to meet the full long term needs. Actually, the space, once free of County Archives and any transitional occupants is just the right size for Clerk of Court long term expansion and for the relocation and expansion of Jury Assembly.

The historic courthouse presents an interesting situation. The facility housed all the courts for many years but since the opening of the new courthouse, has undergone changes. A portion was torn down to accommodate a new parking facility. It is now the home of the Charlotte County Supervisor of Elections and also houses a local congressional office. A very small element of Court Administration (the Juvenile Arbitration and Teen Court functions) is located on the second floor. At this time, approximately 4,500 DGSF are unoccupied. The space is still configured as an appellate courtroom with what used to be judge's chambers surrounding except for the spaces occupied by Teen Court and the Congressional office. In its entirety the top floor of the building is approximately 9,900 DGSF (excluding the stair wells)

Our evaluation is that as short term swing space while the main campus addition is being developed, this area may have some potential, but as long term judicial system space it is neither sufficient nor suitable. It breaks the unity of the campus. It complicates security. It collocates incompatible functions. It is not suitably configured. There is only one elevator. The building has been remodeled to reflect its historical character and high traffic court functions may well damage it. There is really no court system component that is clearly suited to the space.

Question #4 – Can the projected needs be met through commercial leases?

Some courts have solved short term space problems through use of commercial leases for Judicial System office functions such as Probation, Pre-Trial, Public Defender, and even in some cases State’s Attorney. In places where this has become a long term situation, there is frequently a major effort to eliminate the leases and return these functions to County owned space. In particular there is an effort to return them to the court campus. The issues facing Charlotte County if commercial leases were to be contemplated would include:

1. Sufficient size
2. Close proximity to the court campus
3. Affordability
4. Willingness of the landlord to accommodate judicial system functions (potentially criminal offenders)
5. Potential dysfunction related particularly to file movement, client confusion, and lost time in transit to court.

From our perspective, commercial leases are not a good long term solution in that they are costly and can be dysfunctional. They may be a short term necessity but in this case should not be considered a responsible strategic solution.

Findings and Recommendations

1. The use of the planned expansion area on the ground floor of the B building for judicial system function cannot take place unless County Archives is relocated.
2. The relocation of County Archives provides short term opportunity to relieve short term space pressures but is not adequate to meet all the calculated long term needs.
3. Operational adjustments alone will not significantly diminish the additional needs within the planning window.
4. Meeting long term needs through commercial leases is potentially costly and operationally dysfunctional.
5. The historic courthouse offers some space potentially usable as swing space during expansion of the main campus buildings but is not sufficient or suitable for permanent Judicial System assignment.
6. The existing site is sufficient to accommodate facility expansion as well as additional parking.
7. The existing building is well prepared to accept horizontal expansion either to the east or the west.
8. There is a need to provide a courthouse addition to meet the long term growth needs and judicial system operational requirements. An total additional need of 78,722 GSF is calculated.
9. Charlotte County should secure the services of appropriate planning, design and construction professionals to implement a major campus expansion.

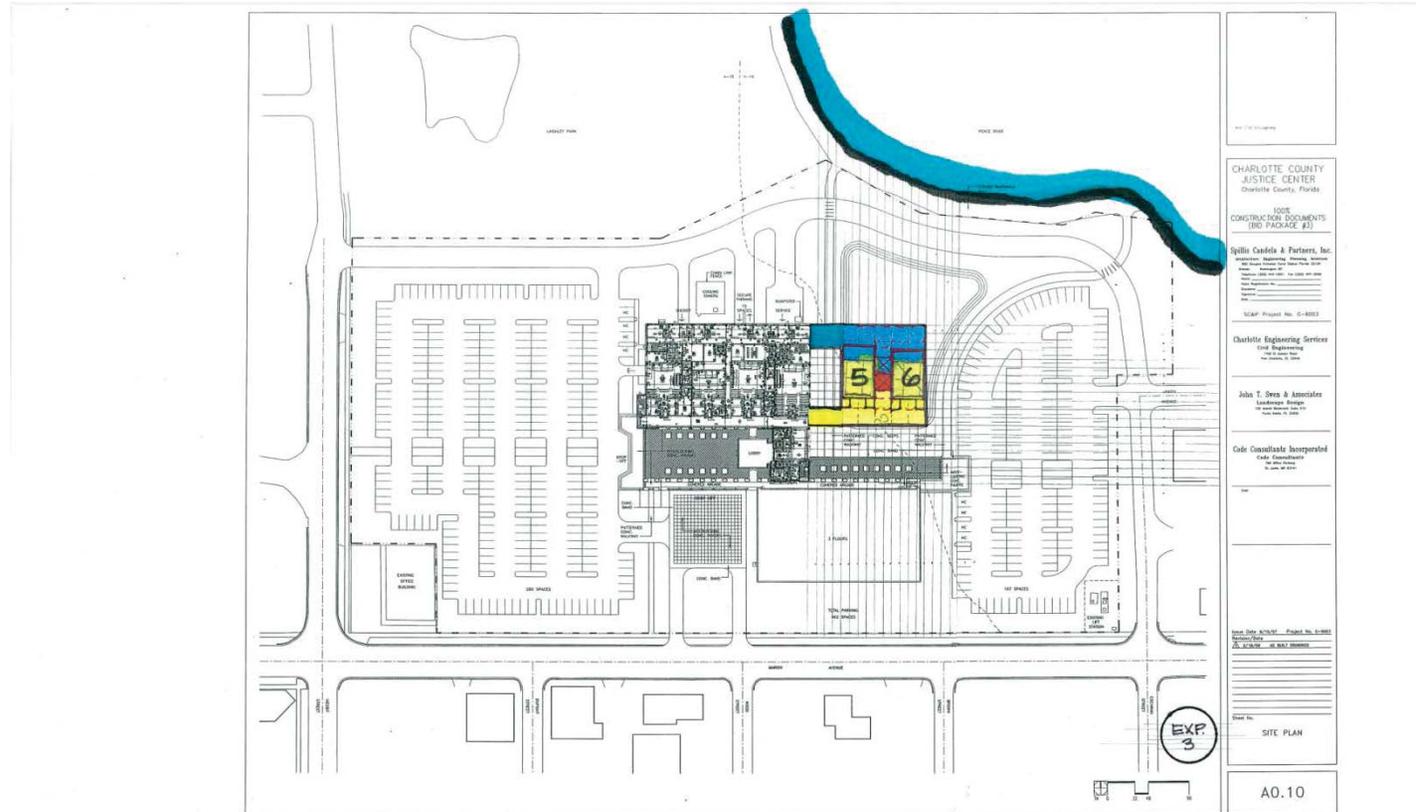
Project Description

To meet the projected needs of the Charlotte County Judicial System to 2032, the team proposes the development of a courthouse addition of approximately 66,569 GSF. Occupancy and space requirements are shown in the following table.

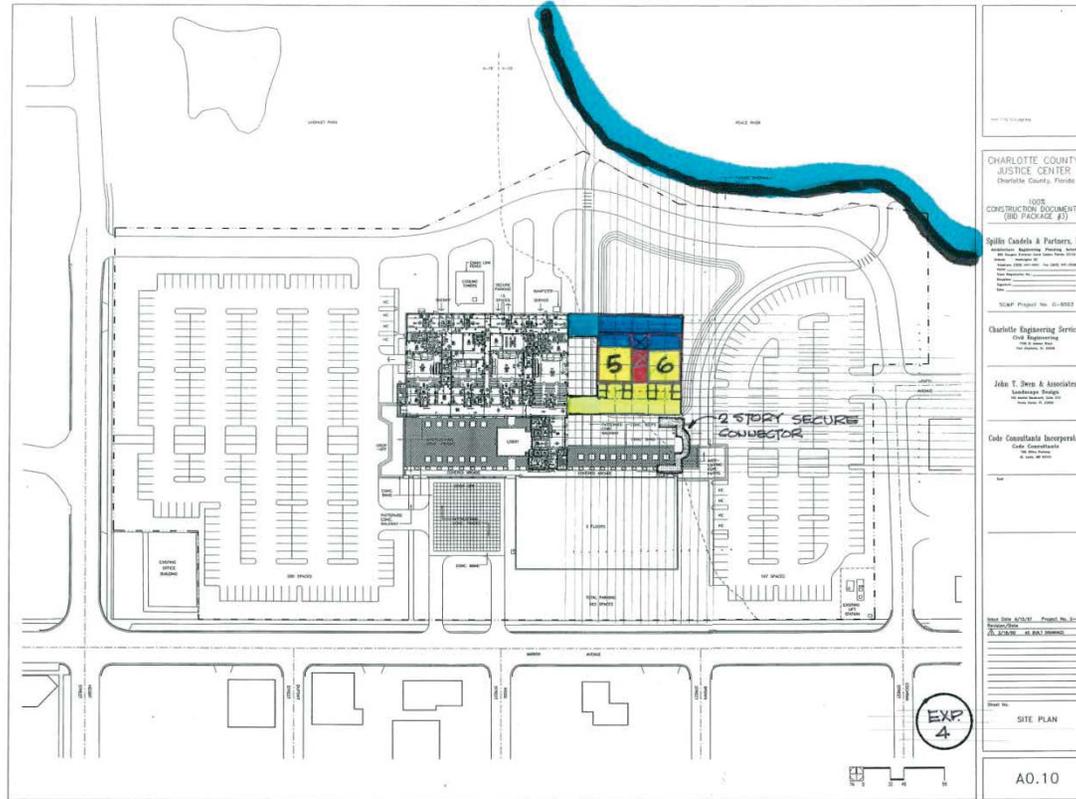
Courthouse Expansion Plan New Building Occupancy and Space Estimates						New Building Assignment									
Components						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032	
Sub-components	Included	DGSF	Unit	DGSF/Stf	Plng Avg	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF
Courts and Departments															
Judicial		37,505	8	4,688	5,000			2	10,000	2	10,000	2	10,000	2	10,000
	<i>Litigation Sets</i>														
	<i>Judicial Office Sets</i>														
Court Administration		7,921	34	233	250			42	10,500	47	11,750	55	13,750	56	14,000
	<i>Exec/Judicial Sup</i>														
	<i>Pre-trial</i>														
	<i>Probation</i>														
Clerk of Courts		38,586	93	415	335										
	<i>Exec/Adm/Training</i>														
	<i>Official Records</i>														
	<i>Criminal</i>														
	<i>Civil</i>														
	<i>Mail/Storage</i>														
State Attorney		10,960	49	224	300			58	17,400	64	19,200	72	21,600	72	21,600
	<i>Offices</i>														
	<i>File Storage</i>														
Public Defender		5,230	18	291	300										
Sheriff															
	<i>Civil Office</i>	4,164	32	130	150										
	<i>Central Holding</i>	2,219			3,200										
Total Courts and Departments		106,585	234	455					37,900		40,950		45,350		45,600
Court Support															
Jury Services		3,057	100	30	30										
Law Library		943			1,000				1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Grand Jury					1,030				1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030
Security Pavilion (entry scr)		2,796			5,500										
Sally Port		1,843			2,443										
Secure Parking		5,733	15		400										
Total Court Support		14,372							2,030		2,030		2,030		2,030
Building Support															
Building Management		3,690			3,690										
Vending/Snack		575			575										
Lobbies (except Entry)		3,424							1,631		1,631		1,631		1,631
Total Building Support		7,689							1,631		1,631		1,631		1,631
Non-Court Function															
County Archives		16,399			16,399										
Total Non-Court Functions		16,399			16,399										
Grand Tot. DGSF		145,045							New Building DGSF		41,561		44,611		49,011
GSF Total @ 74% (rounded)		196,007							New Building GSF		56,164		60,285		66,231

This addition could be located on the east side of Building “A” and would connect the public and judicial circulation systems so that the addition could be functionally integrated with Building A. The following diagrams illustrate how the new addition could be placed to effectively integrate with Building A. Two options are shown, one without a two story connector at the staff entry end of the building and the other with such a connector. In both cases the project would be preceded by the enclosure of the Ground Level, Building B, so as to include that area in the security envelope of the campus and by the addition of another elevator core as part of the expansion and upgrade of the Security Pavilion.

Expansion Plan without Connector



Expansion Plan with Connector



Of the calculated additional need to 2032, approximately 66,569 GSF would be in the recommended addition and the balance divided among ancillary projects (expansion of the security pavilion and perimeter, a bus sally port for prisoner delivery, expanded secure parking, etc.) This calculation does not include additional public or staff parking.

- The new building would house courtroom expansion, all of Court Administration, all of the State Attorney’s office, the Law Library, the Grand Jury suite and supporting spaces for these functions.
- The ground level of “B” Building (after transitional use for the State Attorney during construction of the addition) would provide for new Jury Assembly space and for long term Clerk of Court expansion.
- The existing “A” Building would accommodate expanded courts and expanded Public Defender and Sheriff functions

At completion and occupancy, this addition could be organized and integrated with the existing Building A (a more complete illustration is given in the implementation section that follows).

Preliminary Stacking Plan for Expanded Campus 2022													
Building B				Lobby	Building A				Addition				
Level	Occupants					Level	Occupants				Level	Occupants	
3	COC	COC	COC	COC		4	Courts	Courts	Courts	Courts	4	Courts	Courts
2	COC	COC	COC	COC		3	Courts	Courts	Courts	Courts	3	SA	SA
1	COC	COC	COC	COC		2	Courts	Courts	Courts	Courts	2	SA	SA
G	COC expansion and new Jury Assembly					1	Pub Def		Sheriff		1	Ct. Adm	G Jury/LL
						G	Sally Port	Parking	Building Support		G	Probation/Pre-trial	
Expanded Security Perimeter				Expanded Security Pavilion/Lobby, Expanded vertical transportation		Expanded Sally port for bus delivery, expanded secure judicial parking, Public Defender expansion on Level 1, Central Holding and Sheriff Civil expansion on Level 1				5 floors at 13,000 GSf/floor = 66,000 GSF. Building accommodates 49,261 DGsf			

The development of the recommended courthouse addition would bring with it the need to provide additional public parking, possibly in the form of a two level 500 car parking garage at the site of the existing public parking lot. Additional staff parking may also be needed.

Project Implementation

The development of the recommended addition to the Courthouse is not an overnight undertaking. The approval, funding, design and construction could be expected to take between 5 and 10 years. In the meantime, there are existing deficits to be overcome and growing needs to be met. It is clear that some kind of a phased interim and implementation plan is needed.

The first consideration is the list of pressing issues to be addressed.

1. Relocation of County Archives

2. Accommodation for an additional judge expected by 2015.
3. Relief from overcrowding in the State Attorney’s offices.
4. Expansion of the Security Pavilion (Entry/Lobby) and the security perimeter to prepare for expanded judicial system use of the Building B, Ground Floor and other campus expansion.
5. Expanded secure sally-port for bus delivery
6. Expanded secure judicial parking
7. Design and construction of a courthouse addition on campus
8. Interim space accommodations
9. Additional public and staff parking (garage or garages)

The second consideration is the sequence and tentative schedule that integrates the long term project (the addition) with the interim remediation of needs and the staging of spatial adjustments in a way that retains functionality and minimizes operational complications during the long run up to the proposed final solution.

The team has developed this Preliminary and Tentative Implementation Schedule to identify in rough order and in terms of time required, the tasks and activities needed to accomplish the objective by 2022.

The length of time for implementation is driven by the overall complexity of the sequence.

- First, County Archives has to be relocated. Until it is, there is no space on campus for interim relocation or deficit reduction.
- Once the Archives are relocated off-campus, the vacated space can be remodeled to house the offices of the State Attorney.
- Moving the State Attorney from Level 2, Building A, provides the expansion space needed to accommodate the additional judgeship anticipated in the short term and could (depending on the situation at the time) even accommodate a second judicial officer addition.
- Meanwhile, and before the State Attorney relocation, the expansion of the Security Pavilion and most importantly, the Security Perimeter should be accomplished. This would involve a period of design and construction. It is suggested that these tasks be undertaken in parallel with the development of off-site accommodations for County Archives. It is important that as soon as Archives is moved, the remodeling work for the vacated space get underway.

Preliminary Tentative Implementation Schedule		
Year	Event	Phases
2014	Project discussion and approval	Preparation - 4 years
	Preparation of detailed delivery plan	
	Funding request	
	Detailed programming	
2015	Funding availability (preliminary)	
	A/E selection process	
	Initiate Archives relocation	
2016	Design start	
	Archives relocation	
	Security Pavilion/perimeter design	
	Construction mgmt selection	
2017	Archive remodel design and construction	
	Archive occupancy	
	Security design completion	
2018	Security construction	Transition - 5 years
	Design work for addition	
2019	Security construction completion	
	Design completion for addition	
2020	Construction of addition	
2021	Construction of addition	
2022	Construction completion and occupancy	
2023		Occupancy - 10 years +
2024		
2025		
2026		
2027		
2028		
2029		
2030		
2031		
2032	Planning target	
2033		
2034		
2035		

- While all this is going on, the design of the remodels to be effected when the State Attorney has moved should be underway and detailed programming and design of the addition should be in progress.
- As soon as the State Attorney is relocated. The remodeling work on level 2, Building A should be started
- While all of this is being done, the design and construction of the expanded bus sally port and the expansion of secure judicial parking at grade could be undertaken as well.

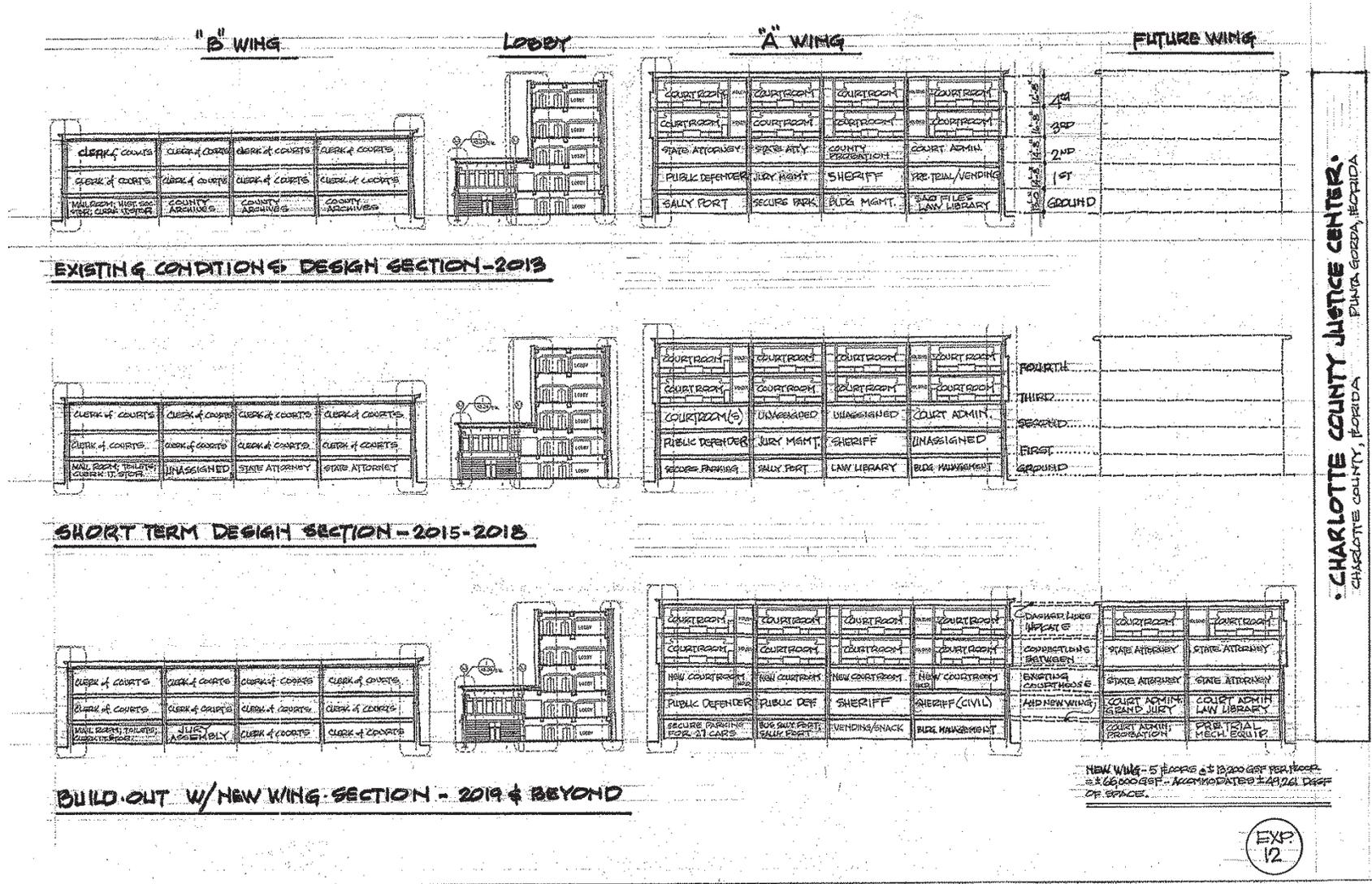
It is easy to see that the process is both complicated and time consuming. Even under the most ideal estimates, there is no immediate relief for the existing space deficits. For this reason, the team developed a set of interim options for discussion with the representatives of the Judicial System. These options have been grouped according to the phasing categories identified in the Implementation Plan just shown.

The short term choices are basically that all departments will have to live with the existing shortages and crowding until the larger solution is available or that one or more of the Judicial system functions would have to move off campus temporarily, either to the historic courthouse or to lease space. ***These off site alternatives are not well liked by those functions potentially impacted and so there was consensus that assuming the major project appears to be moving forward, everyone would live with the existing situation.***

Preliminary Options by Phase		
Phase	Challenges	Options/Actions
Preparation	Plus 1 Judges, SA overcrowding, Sheriff Holding growth, Short term departmental growth	1. Accommodate additional Judge in existing office space and utilize Ct. Adm. and/or COC conferencing spaces as necessary for proceedings
2014-2017		
		2. Relocate Probation/Pre-trial to lease space or to Historic Courthouse 2nd floor to gain expansion space for SA (in Probation) and either Sheriff or PD (in Pre-trial). <i>(This relocation is not preferred and may not be necessary if the project timetable is met. It might however, be necessary if there are delays in overall implementation.)</i>
		3. Relocate PD to lease space - reuse vacated space for Ct. Adm and Probation - SA expansion into Ct. Admin space. <i>(This relocation is not preferred and should not be necessary if the overall project sequence and schedule are met. It might be necessary if there are any substantial delays. If necessary because of delays, this relocation would follow that of Probation and Pre-Trial.)</i>
Transition	Plus 2 Judges, PD expansion, COC expansion, Continuing departmental growth	1. Relocate SA to Archive space
2017-2022		2. Replace SA space with either 1 or 2 Court sets
		3. Relocate Jury Assembly to COC side of campus using some combination of COC conference rooms and adjusted staff spaces to gain PD expansion
		4. COC expansion in place
Occupancy	Plus 2 Judges, General growth	1. Open addition for 2 court sets, SA, and Ct. Adm including Probation and Pre-trial
2022 FF		2. Archives area for COC expansion and new Jury Assembly
		3. Level 1 "A" for PD and Sheriff expansion

Note: these options are merely recommendations for future planning purposes and are subject to final architectural design and construction scheduling.

The final illustration shows the sequence of deployment in the complex, as it is, as it would be during development of the addition, and as it would be at completion.



Appendix

Data Tables and Graphs

Appendix Pages 1 - 44

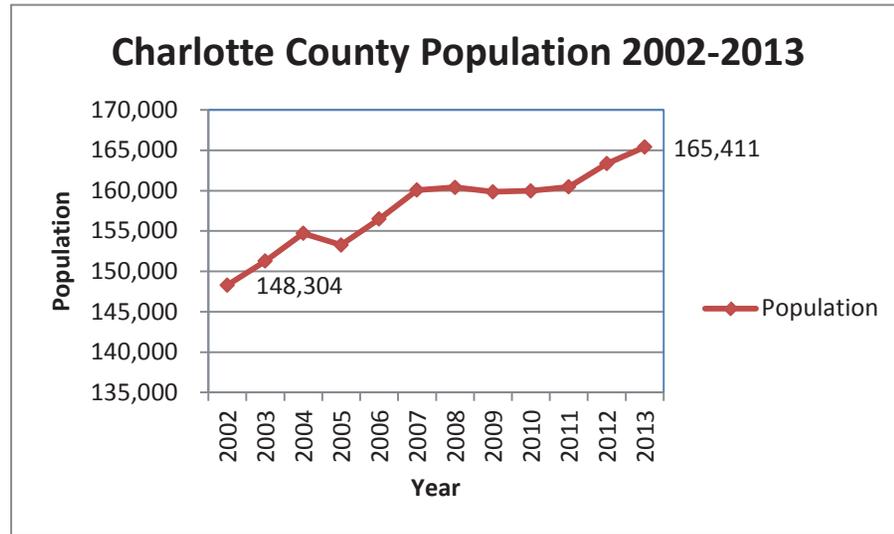
Diagrams and Illustrations

Un-numbered 18 pages

Charlotte County Historical Population 2002-2012

Source - Bureau of Economic and Business Research

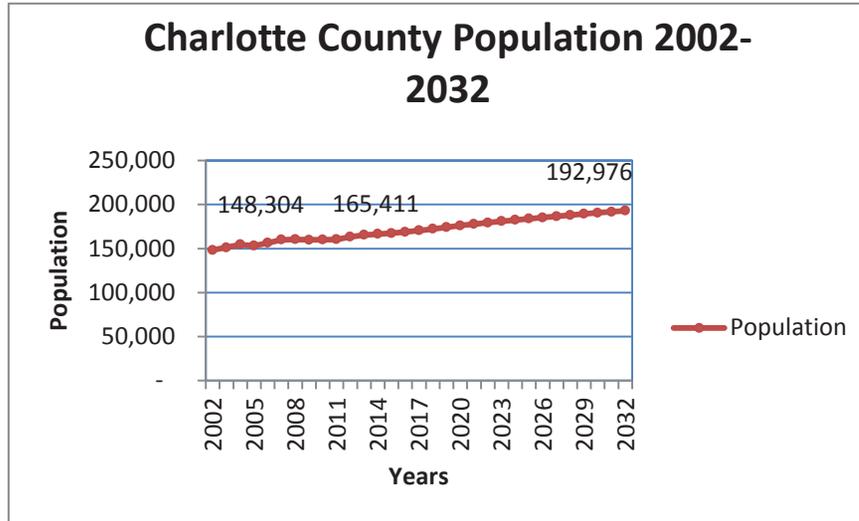
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													02-13	02-13 Avg.
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	17,107	
# Change/yr		2,965	3,440	(1,435)	3,217	3,592	329	(552)	118	485	2,894	2,054		1,555
% Change/yr		2.0%	2.3%	-0.9%	2.1%	2.3%	0.2%	-0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	1.8%	1.3%	10.14%	0.9%



Charlotte County Population Profile 2002-2032

Source - Bureau of Economic and Business Research

Year	Population
2002	148,304
2003	151,269
2004	154,709
2005	153,274
2006	156,491
2007	160,083
2008	160,412
2009	159,860
2010	159,978
2011	160,463
2012	163,357
2013	165,411
2014	166,479
2015	167,434
2016	168,784
2017	170,464
2018	172,317
2019	174,233
2020	176,106
2021	177,854
2022	179,481
2023	181,011
2024	182,469
2025	183,880
2026	185,264
2027	186,624
2028	187,957
2029	189,260
2030	190,531
2031	191,768
2032	192,976



Trends 2002-2013

# Change	% Change
17,107	11.54%

Trends 2013-2032

# Change	% Change
27,565	16.66%

Trends 2002-2032

# Change	% Change
44,672	30.12%

Circuit Criminal Caseload Analysis

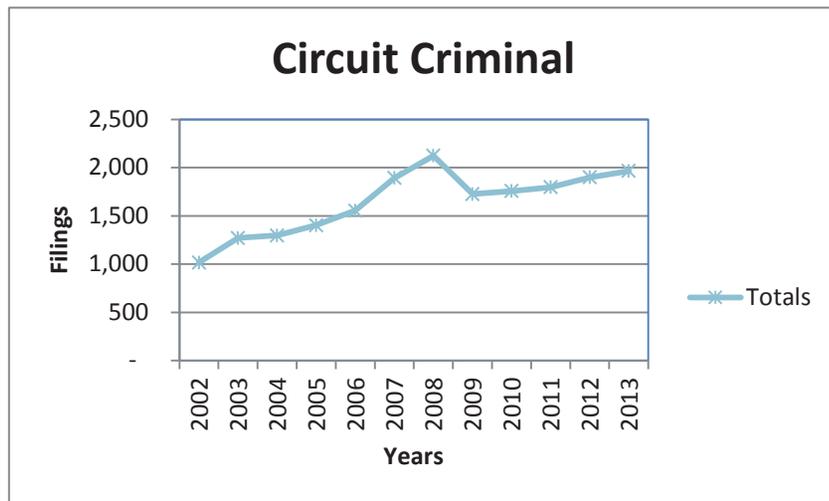
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg 02-13	% Chg 02-13
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	17,107	11.54%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	17	11.54%

Circuit Criminal

Totals	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	949	93.41%
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Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	6.85	8.40	8.38	9.15	9.93	11.83	13.24	10.79	10.98	11.19	11.62	11.88	5	73.40%
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Historical Circuit Criminal Filings - 2002-2012

- Circuit Criminal (felony) case filings grew by a total of 949 in this time period (93%).
- The spike in criminal filings in the 2004-2008 time period can perhaps be attributed to the corresponding increase in population after the hurricane (2004) and the criminal activities of some unscrupulous contractors, some clean-up crews, and some transient workers.
- It is important to note though that the trend data essentially ignores the hurricane related spike and reports the overall trend from the start to the finish of the time period.

Circuit Civil Caseload Analysis

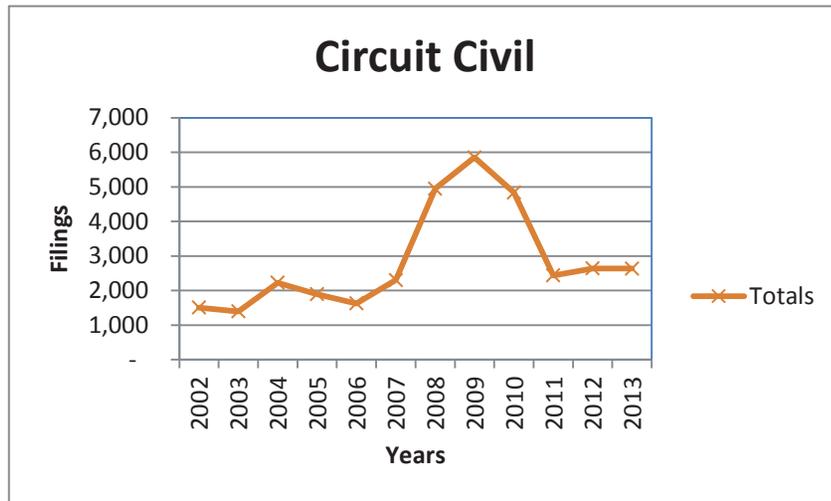
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	17,107	11.54%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	17	11.54%

Circuit Civil

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	# Chg	% Chg
Totals	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	1,132	75.17%

Ratio to Population

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	# Chg	% Chg
Total Filings/1000	10.15	9.24	14.39	12.35	10.39	14.39	30.86	36.59	30.24	15.19	16.16	15.95	5.79	57.05%



Circuit Civil Filings 2002-2012

- Overall, Circuit Civil filings have increased by 1,132 in the time period (75%).
- There has been a 57% increase in the ratio of filings/1,000 population
- The dramatic spike in Contracts and Real Property filings, which drives the overall Circuit Civil filing profile is clearly related to the foreclosure crisis resulting from the economic recession.
- The trend data, though, does not factor in the "bubble" but reflects the overall start to finish conditions and the reality is that there are signs of renewed growth in the Contracts and Real Property category (though other categories appear flat).

Circuit Family Caseload Analysis

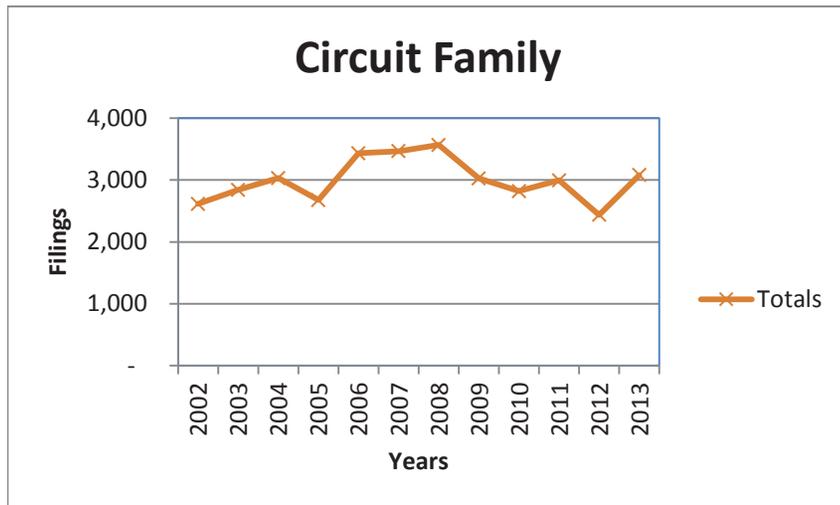
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	17,107	11.54%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	17	11.54%

Circuit Family

Totals	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	465	17.80%
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Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	17.62	18.77	19.59	17.46	21.92	21.65	22.22	18.93	17.63	18.66	14.91	18.61	0.99	5.61%
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Circuit Family Filings 2002-2012

- Family Filings surged till about 2008 then drifted lower but now appear to have surged again
- The ratio to population in 2012 was at a record low for the 2002-2012 time period but is now very close to the 12 year average

Circuit Probate Caseload Analysis

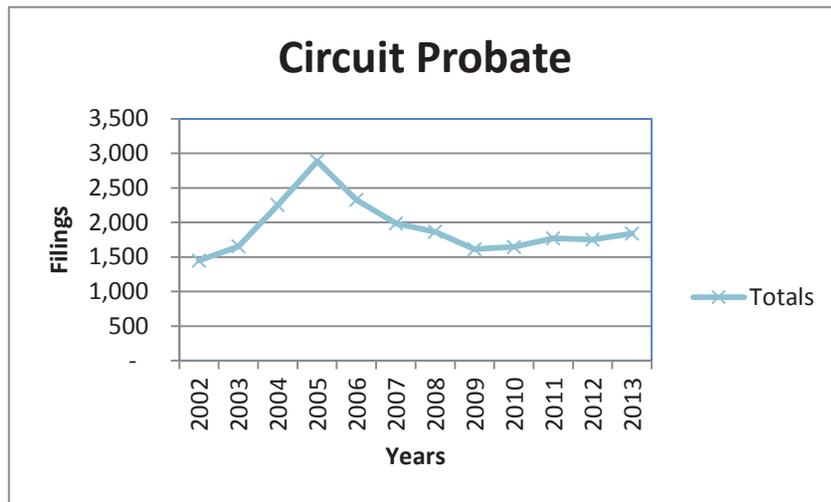
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	17,107	11.54%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	17	11.54%

Circuit Probate

Totals	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	# Chg	% Chg
	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	391	27.02%

Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	# Chg	% Chg
	9.76	10.91	14.54	18.83	14.86	12.41	11.61	10.10	10.29	11.03	10.72	11.11	1.4	13.88%



Circuit Probate Filings 2002-2012

- Circuit Probate filings surged 2002-2006, then declined to 2009 and have since drifted higher.
- Probate filings remain the dominant case type. Guardianships have decreased in real numbers and as a percentage.
- There is a slight increase overall. The ratio to population has increased about 14%.

Circuit Court Summary Caseload Analysis

Source SRS Fiscal Years 2002-2012, Monthly Official Statistics for July 2012 - June 2013

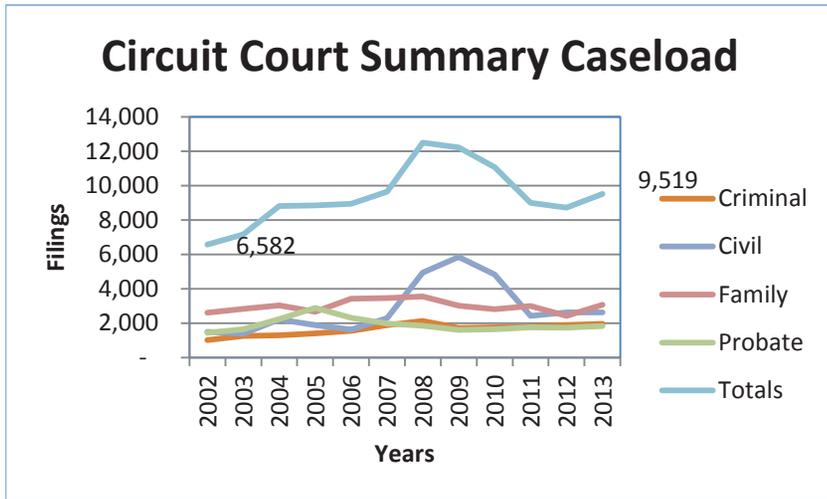
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	17,107	11.54%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	17	11.54%

Circuit Court Totals

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Criminal	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	949	93.41%
Civil	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	1,132	75.17%
Family	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	465	17.80%
Probate	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	391	27.02%
Totals	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	2,937	44.62%

Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
	44.38	47.33	56.91	57.79	57.11	60.26	77.94	76.41	69.14	56.08	53.42	57.55	13.17	29.66%



- Circuit Court Total Filings 2002-2012**
- Total filings are up by 2,144 or 33% during the 2002-2012 time period.
 - The historical profile shows the impact of the foreclosure bubble driven by the economic recession.
 - All case categories have shown an increase over the time period
 - The overall ratio to population has increase about 30%.
 - In summamry, there has been an increase in both total filings and filing rate. These trends will impact projection alternatives.

Circuit Court Summary Caseload - Projection Bases															
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg # chg/yr	Avg % chg/yr	Cor.Coeff.
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	1,555	1.05%	
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	1.6	1.05%	
Circuit Court Totals															
Criminal	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	86	8.49%	0.93
Civil	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	103	6.83%	0.49
Family	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	42	1.62%	0.26
Probate	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	36	2.46%	-0.26
Totals	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	267	4.06%	0.61
Ratio to Population															
Total Filings/1000	44.38	47.33	56.91	57.79	57.11	60.26	77.94	76.41	69.14	56.08	53.42	57.55	13	0.297	

Circuit Court Projection Alternatives by Case Type

Criminal Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	Ratios to Population				
Criminal Filings	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	6.85	8.40	8.38	9.15	9.93	11.83	13.24	10.79	10.98	11.19	11.62	11.88	11.88	13.24	6.85	10.35	
Methodology																	
	Historical Caseload												Projection Alternatives				
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	2,138	2,569	3,000	3,432	3,604
#2 - Linear Regression	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	2,230	2,759	3,234	3,640	3,789
#3 - High ratio to population	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	1,991	2,058	2,124	2,190	2,217
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	1,986	2,037	2,089	2,141	2,162
#5 - Existing ratio to population	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	1,989	2,048	2,108	2,167	2,191
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	2,067	2,294	2,511	2,714	2,792

Civil Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	Ratios to Population				
Civil Filings	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	10.15	9.24	14.39	12.35	10.39	14.39	30.86	36.59	30.24	15.19	16.16	15.95	15.95	36.59	9.24	17.99	
Methodology																	
	Historical Caseload												Projection Alternatives				
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	2,844	3,358	3,873	4,387	4,593
#2 - Linear Regression	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	4,261	5,523	6,655	7,623	7,979
#3 - High ratio to population	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	2,711	2,894	3,077	3,260	3,333
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	2,674	2,764	2,854	2,944	5,913
#5 - Existing ratio to population	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	2,670	2,750	2,829	2,909	5,700
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	3,032	3,458	3,858	4,225	5,504

Circuit Court Summary Caseload - Projection Bases															
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg # chg/yr	Avg % chg/yr	Cor.Coeff.
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	1,555	1.05%	
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	1.6	1.05%	
Circuit Court Totals															
Criminal	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	86	8.49%	0.93
Civil	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	103	6.83%	0.49
Family	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	42	1.62%	0.26
Probate	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	36	2.46%	-0.26
Totals	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	267	4.06%	0.61
Ratio to Population															
Total Filings/1000	44.38	47.33	56.91	57.79	57.11	60.26	77.94	76.41	69.14	56.08	53.42	57.55	13	0.297	

Family Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	Ratios to Population				
Family Filings	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	17.62	18.77	19.59	17.46	21.92	21.65	22.22	18.93	17.63	18.66	14.91	18.61	18.61	22.22	14.91	19.00	
Methodology																	
Historical Caseload												Projection Alternatives					
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	3,163	3,374	3,585	3,797	3,881
#2 - Linear Regression	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	3,175	3,334	3,477	3,599	3,644
#3 - High ratio to population	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	3,122	3,234	3,345	3,456	3,500
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	3,116	3,211	3,306	3,401	3,439
#5 - Existing ratio to population	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	3,115	3,208	3,301	3,394	3,432
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	3,138	3,272	3,403	3,529	3,579

Probate Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	Ratios to Population				
Probate Filings	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	9.76	10.91	14.54	18.83	14.86	12.41	11.61	10.10	10.29	11.03	10.72	11.11	11.11	18.83	9.76	12.18	
Methodology																	
Historical Caseload												Projection Alternatives					
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	1,909	2,087	2,265	2,442	2,513
#2 - Linear Regression	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	1,821	1,733	1,654	1,587	1,562
#3 - High ratio to population	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	1,876	1,970	2,064	2,158	2,196
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	1,862	1,923	1,984	2,045	2,069
#5 - Existing ratio to population	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	1,860	1,916	1,971	2,027	2,049
#6 - Avg all models (1-4)	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	1,866	1,926	1,988	2,052	2,078

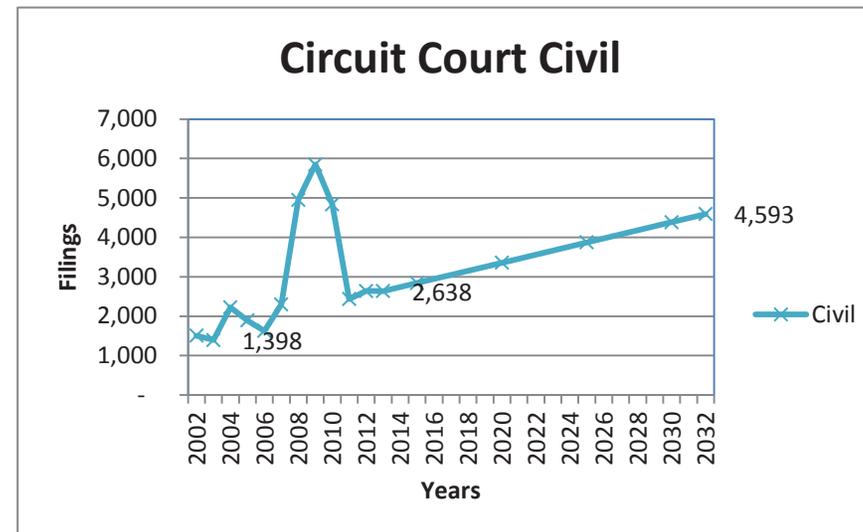
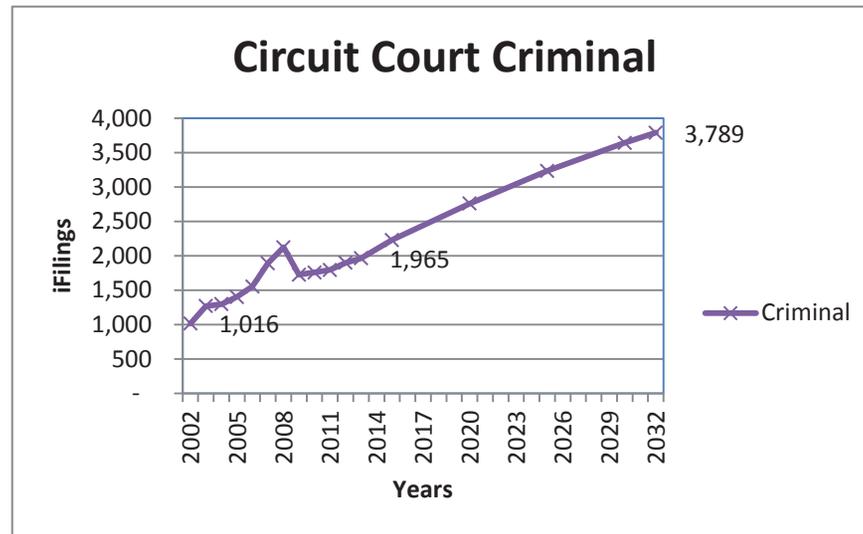
Circuit Court Summary Caseload - Projection Bases															
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg # chg/yr	Avg % chg/yr	Cor.Coeff.
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	1,555	1.05%	
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	1.6	1.05%	
Circuit Court Totals															
Criminal	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	86	8.49%	0.93
Civil	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	103	6.83%	0.49
Family	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	42	1.62%	0.26
Probate	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	36	2.46%	-0.26
Totals	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	267	4.06%	0.61
Ratio to Population															
Total Filings/1000	44.38	47.33	56.91	57.79	57.11	60.26	77.94	76.41	69.14	56.08	53.42	57.55	13	0.297	

Total Filings (Baseline)																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	Ratios to Population				
Circuit Court Total Filings	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	44.38	47.33	56.91	57.79	57.11	60.26	77.94	76.41	69.14	56.08	53.42	57.55	57.55	77.94	44.38	59.53	
Methodology																	
	Historical Caseload												Projection Alternatives				
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	10,053	11,388	12,723	14,058	14,592
#2 - Linear Regression	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	11,487	13,350	15,020	16,449	16,974
#3 - High ratio to population	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	9,675	10,065	10,454	10,844	11,000
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	9,638	9,936	10,233	10,531	10,650
#5 - Existing ratio to population	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	9,634	9,922	10,210	10,497	10,612
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	10,097	10,932	11,728	12,476	12,766

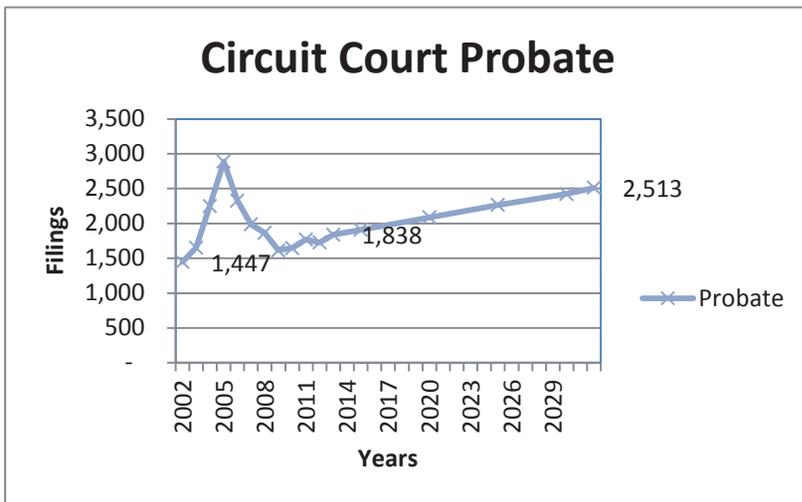
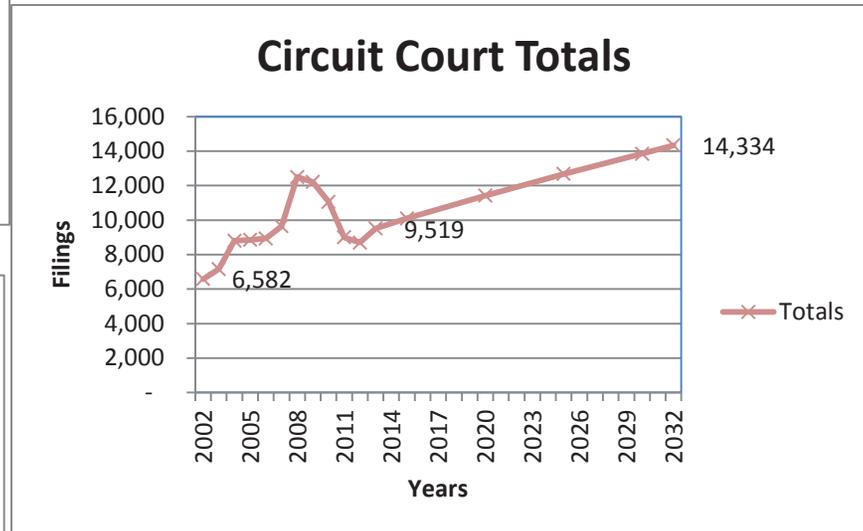
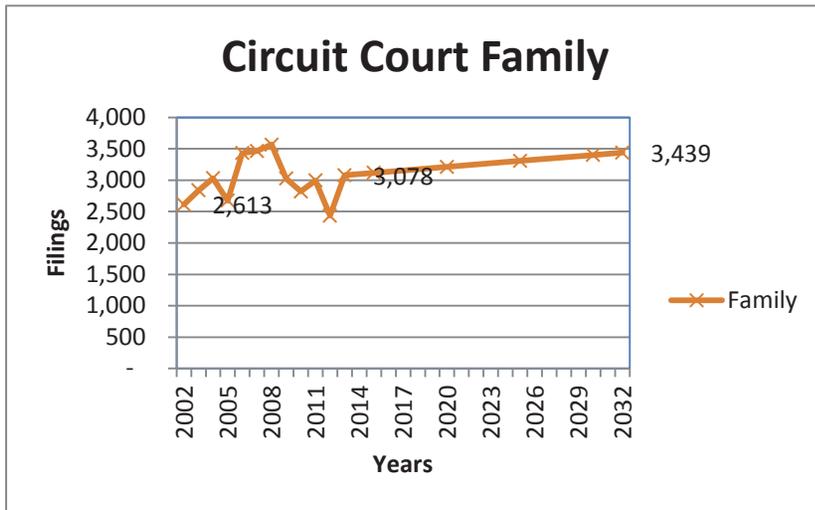
Total Filings (Aggregated)																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4	Ratios to Population				
Circuit Court Total Filings (Aggr)	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	44.4	47.3	56.9	57.8	57.1	60.3	77.9	76.4	69.1	56.1	53.4	57.5	57.55	77.94	44.38	59.53	
Case Types																	
	Historical Caseload												Projection Alternatives				
Criminal	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	2,230	2,759	3,234	3,640	3,789
Civil	1,506	1,398	2,226	1,893	1,626	2,303	4,951	5,850	4,838	2,437	2,640	2,638	2,844	3,358	3,873	4,387	4,593
Family	2,613	2,839	3,031	2,676	3,431	3,465	3,565	3,026	2,820	2,995	2,435	3,078	3,116	3,211	3,306	3,401	3,439
Probate	1,447	1,651	2,250	2,886	2,326	1,986	1,863	1,614	1,646	1,770	1,752	1,838	1,909	2,087	2,265	2,442	2,513
Totals	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9,519	10,099	11,415	12,677	13,870	14,334

Charlotte County Circuit Court Projections 2002-2032

Year	Population	Circuit Court				
		Criminal	Civil	Family	Probate	Totals
2002	143,304	1,016	1,506	2,613	1,447	6,582
2003	151,269	1,271	1,398	2,839	1,651	7,159
2004	154,709	1,297	2,226	3,031	2,250	8,804
2005	153,274	1,402	1,893	2,676	2,886	8,857
2006	156,491	1,554	1,626	3,431	2,326	8,937
2007	160,083	1,893	2,303	3,465	1,986	9,647
2008	160,412	2,124	4,951	3,565	1,863	12,503
2009	159,860	1,725	5,850	3,026	1,614	12,215
2010	159,978	1,757	4,838	2,820	1,646	11,061
2011	160,463	1,796	2,437	2,995	1,770	8,998
2012	163,357	1,899	2,640	2,435	1,725	8,699
2013	165,411	1,965	2,638	3,078	1,838	9,519
2014	166,479					
2015	167,434	2,230	2,844	3,116	1,909	10,099
2016	168,784					
2017	170,464					
2018	172,317					
2019	174,233					
2020	176,106	2,759	3,358	3,211	2,087	11,415
2021	177,854					
2022	179,481					
2023	181,011					
2024	182,469					
2025	183,880	3,234	3,873	3,306	2,265	12,678
2026	185,264					
2027	186,624					
2028	187,957					
2029	189,260					
2030	190,531	3,640	4,387	3,401	2,422	13,850
2031	191,768					
2032	192,976	3,789	4,593	3,439	2,513	14,334



Charlotte County Circuit Court Projections 2002-2032



County Criminal Caseload Analysis

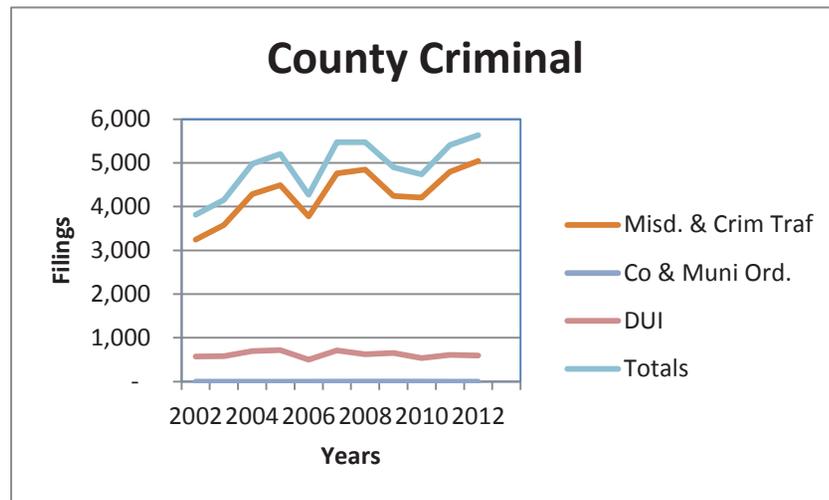
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		15,053	10.15%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4			

County Criminal

Misd. & Crim Traf	3,242	3,576	4,284	4,490	3,774	4,760	4,847	4,239	4,205	4,798	5,040		1,798	55.46%
Co & Muni Ord.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		-	
DUI	570	576	696	715	500	713	625	655	535	608	596		26	4.56%
Totals	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		1,824	47.85%

Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	25.70	27.45	32.19	33.96	27.31	34.19	34.11	30.62	29.63	33.69	34.50		8.80	34.22%
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County Court Criminal Filings 2002-2012

- County Criminal filings have risen 48% in the 2002-2012 time period.
- The growth profile shows year to year fluctuations but the overall trend is higher.
- DUI cases have been relatively constant

County Civil Caseload Analysis (excld Infractions)

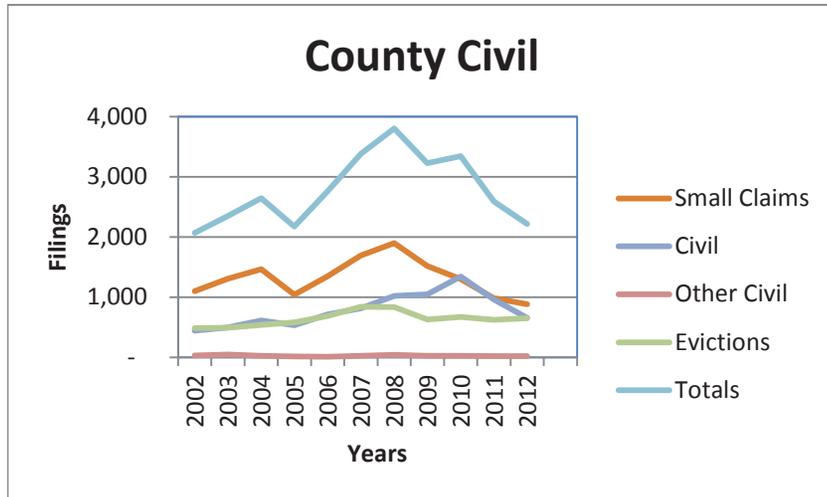
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		15,053	10.15%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4			

County Civil

Small Claims	1,099	1,305	1,466	1,044	1,348	1,695	1,900	1,518	1,304	983	884		(215)	-19.56%
Civil	447	499	613	533	713	816	1,021	1,048	1,342	964	657		210	46.98%
Other Civil	35	49	26	17	13	29	45	28	28	20	23		(12)	-34.29%
Evictions	489	494	540	582	689	841	838	633	671	626	650		161	32.92%
Totals	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		144	6.96%

Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	13.96	15.52	17.10	14.20	17.66	21.12	23.71	20.19	20.91	16.16	13.55		(0.40)	-2.90%
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County Court Civil Filings 2002-2012 (excluding Infractions)

- Excluding Infractions, County Civil filings are up only 7%
- Despite some dramatic increases in Small Claims filings in the hurricane recovery period, total filings are only marginally higher than they were at the beginning of the period
- The ratio to population is actually lower than it was in 2002.

County Civil Caseload Analysis (excl'd Infractions)

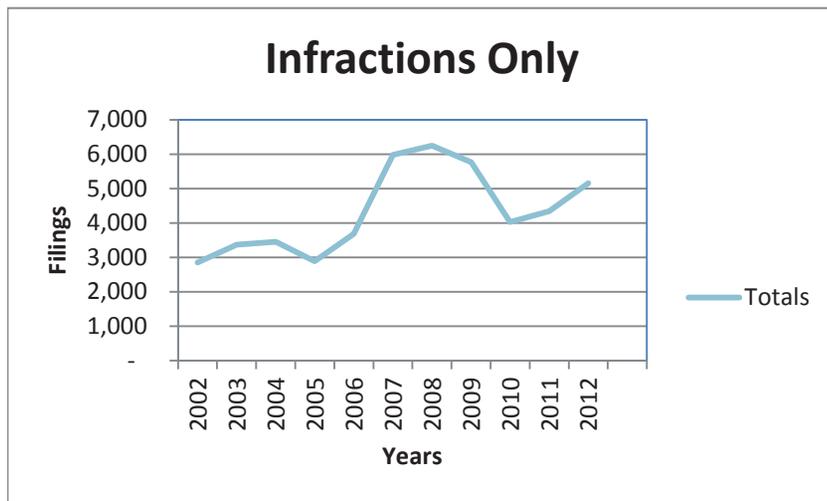
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		15,053	10.15%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4			

County Civil

Civil Trf Infractions	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157			
Totals	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		2,308	81.01%

Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	19.21	22.30	22.32	18.82	23.57	37.32	38.94	36.07	25.17	27.08	31.57		12.36	64.33%
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County Court Infractions Only 2002-2012

- Infractions are up 81%
- The ratio to population for infractions has increase 64%

County Court Caseload Analysis (Including Infractions)

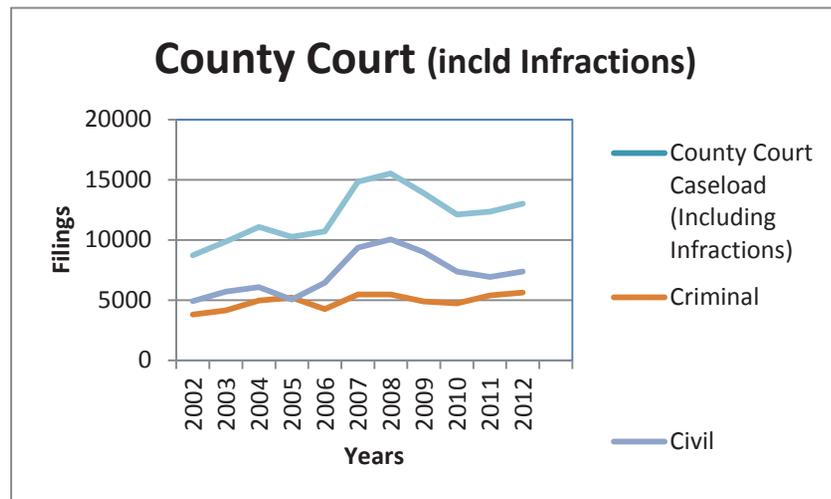
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Trends	
													# Chg	% Chg
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357	165,411	15,053	10.15%
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4	165.4		

County Court Caseload (Including Infractions)

Criminal	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		1,824	47.85%
Civil	4,919	5,720	6,098	5,061	6,451	9,356	10,050	8,993	7,372	6,939	7,371		2,452	49.85%
Totals	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		4,276	48.97%

Ratio to Population

Total Filings/1000	58.87	65.26	71.61	66.98	68.53	92.63	96.76	86.88	75.71	76.93	79.62		20.75	35.25%
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County Court Summary Caseload - Projection Bases															
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg # chg/yr	Avg % chg/yr	Cor.Coeff.
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		1,505	1.02%	
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		1.5	1.02%	
County Court Totals															
Criminal	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		182	4.78%	0.79
Civil	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		14	0.70%	0.56
Infrations	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		231	8.10%	0.79
Totals	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007	-	428	4.90%	0.84
Ratio to Population															
Total Filings/1000	58.87	65.26	71.61	66.98	68.53	92.63	96.76	86.88	75.71	76.93	79.62		2	3.52%	0.79

County Court Projection Alternatives by Case Type

Criminal Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		Ratios to Population				
Criminal Filings	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	25.70	27.45	32.19	33.96	27.31	34.19	34.11	30.62	29.63	33.69	34.50		34.50	34.50	25.70	31.21	
Methodology																	
	Historical Caseload											Projection Alternatives					
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		6,183	7,095	8,007	8,919	9,284
#2 - Linear Regression	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,972	6,861	7,659	8,341	8,591
#3 - High ratio to population	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,740	5,912	6,085	6,257	6,326
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,730	5,886	6,042	6,198	6,260
#5 - Existing ratio to population	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,740	5,912	6,085	6,257	6,326
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,873	6,333	6,775	7,194	7,358

Civil Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		Ratios to Population				
Civil Filings	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	13.96	15.52	17.10	14.20	17.66	21.12	23.71	20.19	20.91	16.16	13.55		13.55	23.71	13.55	17.64	
Methodology																	
	Historical Caseload											Projection Alternatives					
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		2,257	2,329	2,401	2,473	2,502
#2 - Linear Regression	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		3,502	4,109	4,653	5,119	5,290
#3 - High ratio to population	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		2,285	2,404	2,522	2,641	2,688
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		2,267	2,355	2,443	2,532	2,567
#5 - Existing ratio to population	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		2,255	2,322	2,390	2,458	2,485
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		2,513	2,704	2,882	3,045	3,106

County Court Summary Caseload - Projection Bases															
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg # chg/yr	Avg % chg/yr	Cor.Coeff.
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		1,505	1.02%	
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		1.5	1.02%	
County Court Totals															
Criminal	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		182	4.78%	0.79
Civil	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		14	0.70%	0.56
Infrations	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		231	8.10%	0.79
Totals	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007	-	428	4.90%	0.84
Ratio to Population															
Total Filings/1000	58.87	65.26	71.61	66.98	68.53	92.63	96.76	86.88	75.71	76.93	79.62		2	3.52%	0.79

Infraction Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		Ratios to Population				
Infraction Filings	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Filings/1000 Pop.	19.21	22.30	22.32	18.82	23.57	37.32	38.94	36.07	25.17	27.08	31.57		31.57	38.94	18.82	30.24	
Methodology																	
	Historical Caseload											Projection Alternatives					
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		5,849	7,003	8,157	9,311	9,773
#2 - Linear Regression	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		6,527	8,362	10,007	11,414	11,931
#3 - High ratio to population	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		5,274	5,468	5,663	5,858	5,936
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		5,248	5,399	5,550	5,701	5,762
#5 - Existing ratio to population	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		5,252	5,410	5,567	5,157	5,788
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		5,630	6,328	6,989	7,488	7,838

Infraction Filings																	
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		Ratios to Population				
Filings/1000 Pop.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		Existing	High	Low	Avg	
Methodology																	
	Historical Caseload											Projection Alternatives					
#1 - Avg. annual real number change																	
#2 - Linear Regression																	
#3 - High ratio to population																	
#4 - Avg. ratio to population																	
#5 - Existing ratio to population																	
#6 - Avg all models (1-4)																	

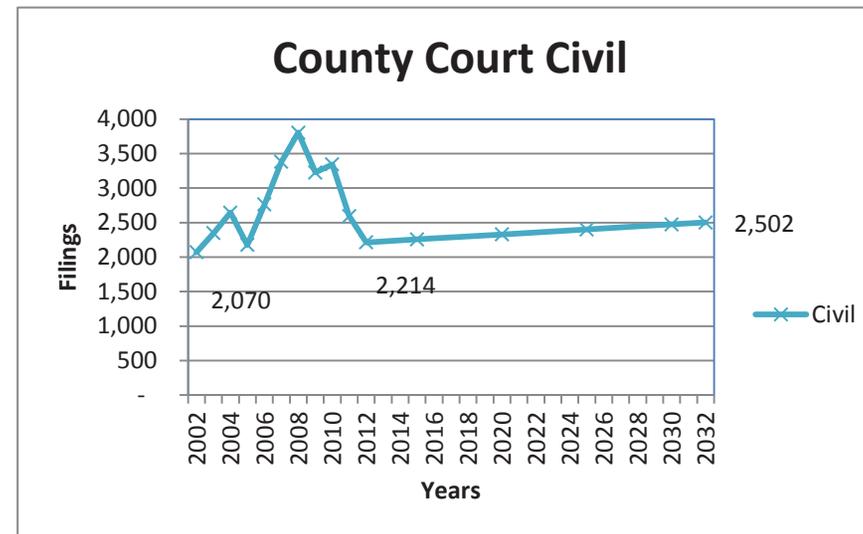
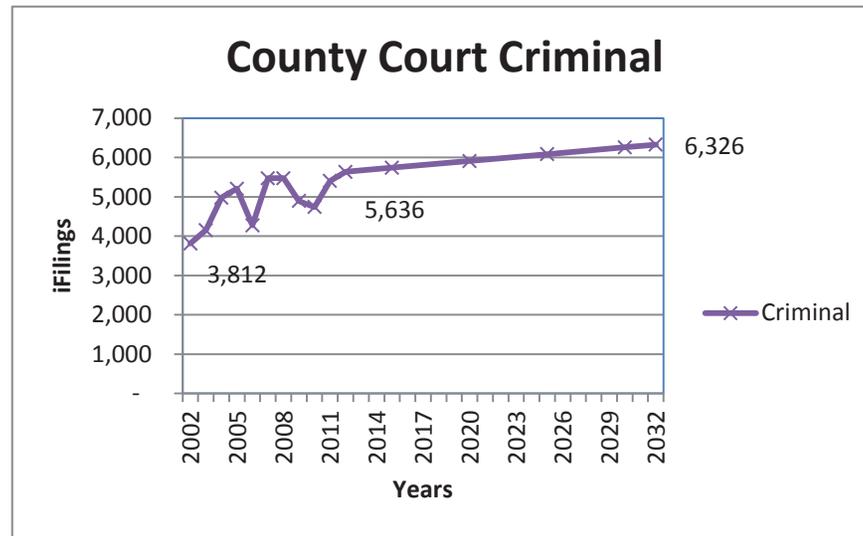
County Court Summary Caseload - Projection Bases															
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Avg # chg/yr	Avg % chg/yr	Cor.Coeff.
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		1,505	1.02%	
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		1.5	1.02%	
County Court Totals															
Criminal	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		182	4.78%	0.79
Civil	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		14	0.70%	0.56
Infractions	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		231	8.10%	0.79
Totals	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007	-	428	4.90%	0.84
Ratio to Population															
Total Filings/1000	58.87	65.26	71.61	66.98	68.53	92.63	96.76	86.88	75.71	76.93	79.62		2	3.52%	0.79

Total Filings (Baseline)																					
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032				
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976				
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		Ratios to Population								
County Court Total Filings	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007	-	Existing	High	Low	Avg					
Filings/1000 Pop.	58.87	65.26	71.61	66.98	68.53	92.63	96.76	86.88	75.71	76.93	79.62		79.62	96.76	58.87	83.98					
Methodology													Historical Caseload				Projection Alternatives				
#1 - Avg. annual real number change	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		14,290	16,428	18,566	20,704	21,559				
#2 - Linear Regression	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		16,001	19,332	22,319	24,874	25,813				
#3 - High ratio to population	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,297	13,781	14,265	14,749	14,942				
#4 - Avg. ratio to population	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,259	13,679	14,099	14,519	14,687				
#5 - Existing ratio to population	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,246	13,644	14,042	14,440	14,599				
#6 - Avg all models (1-5)	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		14,018	15,373	16,658	17,857	18,320				

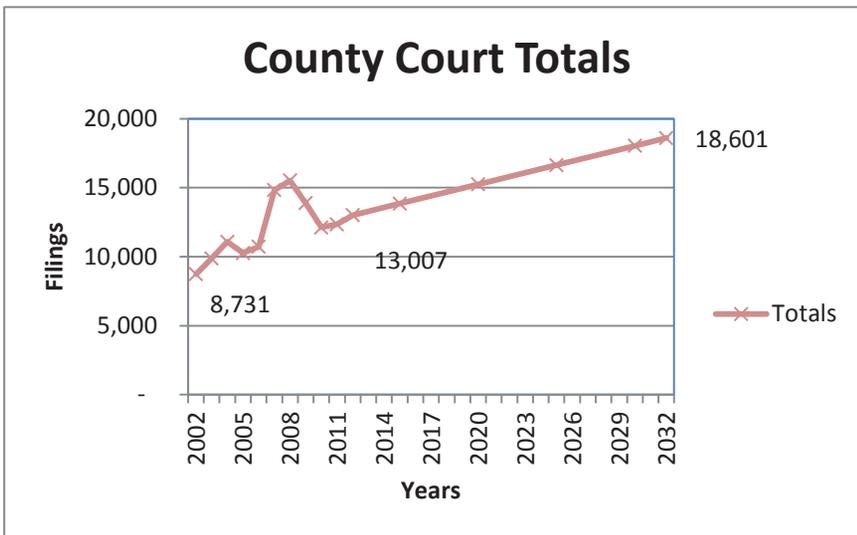
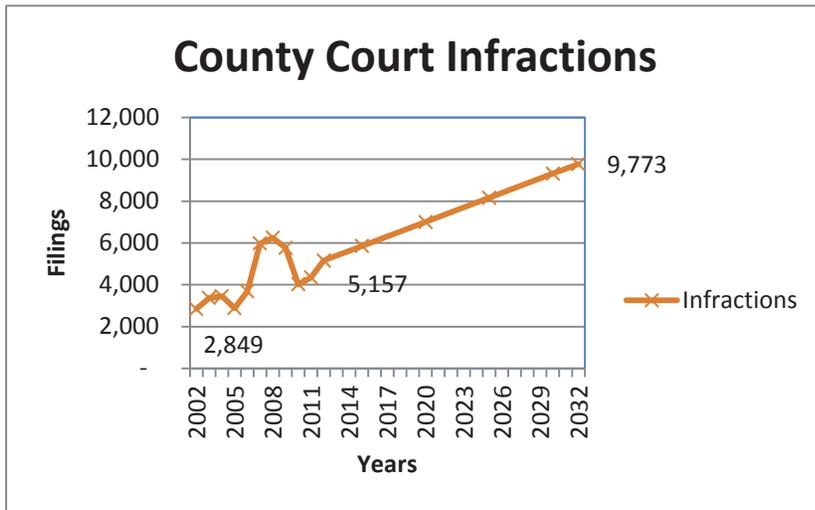
Total Filings (Aggregated)																					
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032				
Population	148,304	151,269	154,709	153,274	156,491	160,083	160,412	159,860	159,978	160,463	163,357		167,434	176,106	183,880	190,531	192,976				
Pop/1000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160.0	160.5	163.4		Ratios to Population								
County Court Total Filings (Aggr)	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726		Existing	High	Low	Avg					
Filings/1000 Pop.	44.4	47.3	56.9	57.8	57.1	60.3	77.9	76.4	69.1	56.1	53.4		-								
Case Types													Historical Caseload				Projection Alternatives				
Criminal	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,740	5,912	6,085	6,257	6,326				
Civil	2,070	2,347	2,645	2,176	2,763	3,381	3,804	3,227	3,345	2,593	2,214		2,257	2,329	2,401	2,473	2,502				
Infractions	2,849	3,373	3,453	2,885	3,688	5,975	6,246	5,766	4,027	4,346	5,157		5,849	7,003	8,157	9,311	9,773				
Totals	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,846	15,245	16,643	18,042	18,600				

Charlotte County Court Projections 2002-2032

Year	Population	County Court				Totals
		Criminal	Civil	Infractions		
2002	143,304	3,812	2,070	2,849		8,731
2003	151,269	4,152	2,347	3,373		9,872
2004	154,709	4,980	2,645	3,453		11,078
2005	153,274	5,205	2,176	2,885		10,266
2006	156,491	4,274	2,763	3,688		10,725
2007	160,083	5,473	3,381	5,975		14,829
2008	160,412	5,472	3,804	6,246		15,522
2009	159,860	4,895	3,227	5,766		13,888
2010	159,978	4,740	3,345	4,027		12,112
2011	160,463	5,406	2,593	4,346		12,345
2012	163,357	5,636	2,214	5,157		13,007
2013	165,411					
2014	166,479					
2015	167,434	5,740	2,257	5,849		13,846
2016	168,784					
2017	170,464					
2018	172,317					
2019	174,233					
2020	176,106	5,912	2,329	7,003		15,244
2021	177,854					
2022	179,481					
2023	181,011					
2024	182,469					
2025	183,880	6,085	2,401	8,157		16,643
2026	185,264					
2027	186,624					
2028	187,957					
2029	189,260					
2030	190,531	6,257	2,473	9,311		18,041
2031	191,768					
2032	192,976	6,326	2,502	9,773		18,601

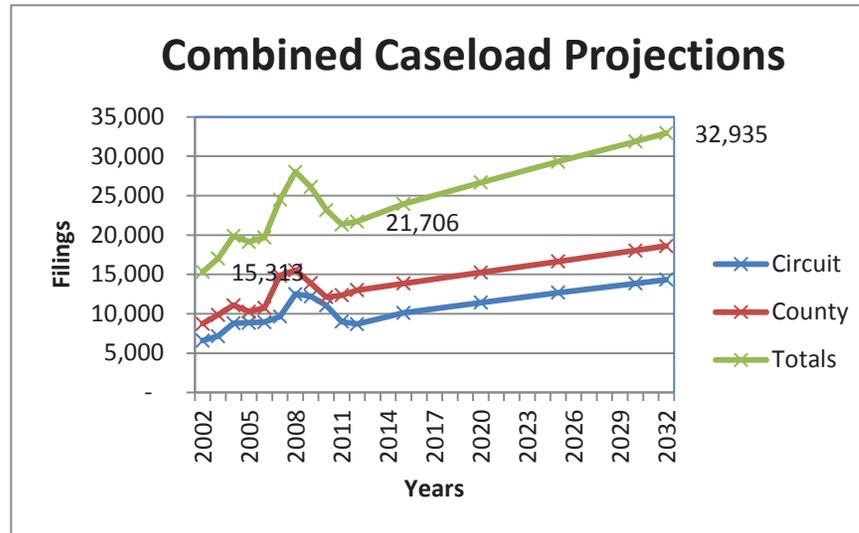


Charlotte County Court Projections 2002-2032



Charlotte County Combined Caseload Projections 2002-2032

Year	Population	Caseload		
		Circuit	County	Totals
2002	143,304	6,582	8,731	15,313
2003	151,269	7,159	9,872	17,031
2004	154,709	8,804	11,078	19,882
2005	153,274	8,857	10,266	19,123
2006	156,491	8,937	10,725	19,662
2007	160,083	9,647	14,829	24,476
2008	160,412	12,503	15,522	28,025
2009	159,860	12,215	13,888	26,103
2010	159,978	11,061	12,112	23,173
2011	160,463	8,998	12,345	21,343
2012	163,357	8,699	13,007	21,706
2013	165,411			
2014	166,479			
2015	167,434	10,099	13,846	23,945
2016	168,784			
2017	170,464			
2018	172,317			
2019	174,233			
2020	176,106	11,415	15,244	26,659
2021	177,854			
2022	179,481			
2023	181,011			
2024	182,469			
2025	183,880	12,678	16,643	29,321
2026	185,264			
2027	186,624			
2028	187,957			
2029	189,260			
2030	190,531	13,850	18,041	31,891
2031	191,768			
2032	192,976	14,334	18,601	32,935



Charlotte County Judicial Officer Analysis 2002-2013

Year	Pop	Caseload			Circuit Judges				County Judges				Mag. #	Combined				
		Cir	County	Totals	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J		#	Cert.	F/Jud	F/Cer J	Totals
2002	143,304	6,582	8,731	15,313	4		1,646		2		4,366			6		2,552		6
2003	151,269	7,159	9,872	17,031	4		1,790		2		4,936			6		2,839		6
2004	154,709	8,804	11,078	19,882	4		2,201		2		5,539		1	7		2,840		7
2005	153,274	8,857	10,266	19,123	4		2,214		2		5,133		1	7		2,732		7
2006	156,491	8,937	10,725	19,662	4	5.5	2,234	1,625	2	2.4	5,363	4,469	1	7	7.9	2,809	2,489	7
2007	160,083	9,647	14,829	24,476	4	5.4	2,412	1,786	3	2.6	4,943	5,703	1	8	8.0	3,060	3,060	8
2008	160,412	12,503	15,522	28,025	4	5.8	3,126	2,156	3	2.7	5,174	5,749	1	8	8.5	3,503	3,297	8
2009	159,860	12,215	13,888	26,103	4	5.8	3,054	2,106	3	2.5	4,629	5,555	1	8	8.3	3,263	3,145	8
2010	159,978	11,061	12,112	23,173	4	5.7	2,765	1,941	3	2.6	4,037	4,658	1	8	8.3	2,897	2,792	8
2011	160,463	8,998	12,345	21,343	4	5.4	2,250	1,666	3	2.4	4,115	5,144	1	8	7.8	2,668	2,736	8
2012	163,357	8,699	13,007	21,706	4	5.3	2,175	1,641	3	2.1	4,336	6,194	1	8	7.4	2,713	2,933	8
2013	165,411	9,519			4	5.4	2,380	1,763	3	2.0	-	-	1	8	7.4			8
		Averages					2,354	1,836			4,779	5,353				2,898	2,922	
													0.14	Mag. Ratio to Judges				

Projection Models				# Inc	Avg F/J	Wtd	# Inc	Avg F/J	Wtd	R/J	# Inc	Avg F/J	Wtd	Rec.	
2014	166,479														
2015	167,434	10,099	13,846	23,945		4	6	3	3	3	1	8	8	8	9
2016	168,784														
2017	170,464														
2018	172,317														
2019	174,233														
2020	176,106	11,415	15,244	26,659		5	6	4	3	3	1	9	9	9	10
2021	177,854														
2022	179,481														
2023	181,011														
2024	182,469														
2025	183,880	12,678	16,643	29,321		5	7	4	3	3	1	10	10	10	11
2026	185,264														
2027	186,624														
2028	187,957														
2029	189,260														
2030	190,531	13,850	18,041	31,891		6	8	4	4	3	2	11	11	11	12
2031	191,768														
2032	192,976	14,334	18,601	32,935		6	8	5	4	3	2	11	11	11	13

Judicial System Order of Magnitude Estimate *

Existing Space and Judicial Officers

	DGSF	GSF	Jud	DGSF/J	GSF/J
Building A	90,060	129,883			
Building B	54,985	67,248			
Total	145,045	197,131	8	18,131	24,641

Projected Judicial Officers and Space

2015	9			18,131	24,641
2020	10			36,261	49,283
2025	11			54,392	73,924
2030	12			72,523	98,566
2032	13			90,653	123,207

Adjusted for Existing Internal Capacity

2015	14,045	15,309		4,086	9,332
2020				22,216	33,974
2025				40,347	58,615
2030				58,478	83,256
2032				76,608	107,898

* This table is for planning committee discussion only. Outcomes will change

Charlotte County Staffing Analysis (FTE)

Historical Summary

Year	Jud Officer	Jud. Staff	Ct. Adm	COC	SA	PD	Sheriff	Totals (w/J)	Totals (wo/j)
2002	6	6	18	84		9		123	117
2003	6	6	23	88		10		133	127
2004	7	6	22	111		11		157	150
2005	7	6	24	116		12	23	188	181
2006	7	6	26	117		14	24	194	187
2007	8	7	29	115		14	25	198	190
2008	8	7	29	112	48.5	15	26	246	237.5
2009	8	7	31	89	48.5	15	30	229	220.5
2010	8	7	32	83	41	15	32	218	210
2011	8	7	33	81	43	15	27	214	206
2012	8	7	33	80	47	17	30	222	214
2013	8	7	34	93	49	18	32	241	233

Analysis 2008-2013

# increas	0	0	5	-19	0.5	3	6	-5	-5
% increas	0%	0%	17%	-17%	1%	20%	23%	-2%	-2%

Ratios to Jud/Officers (2008-2013)

2002		1	3	14		1.5			19.5
2003		1	3.8	14.7		1.7			21.2
2004		0.857	3.1	15.9		1.6			21.4
2005		0.857	3.4	16.6		1.7			25.9
2006		0.857	3.7	16.7		2.0			26.7
2007		0.875	3.6	14.4		1.8			23.8
2008		0.875	3.6	14.0	6.1	1.9	3.3		29.7
2009		0.875	3.9	11.1	6.1	1.9	3.8		27.6
2010		0.875	4.0	10.4	5.1	1.9	4.0		26.3
2011		0.875	4.1	10.1	5.4	1.9	3.4		25.8
2012		0.875	4.1	10.0	5.9	2.1	3.8		26.8
2013		0.875	4.3	11.6	6.1	2.3	4.0		29.1
Avg.		0.808	3.7	13.3	5.8	1.8	3.7		27.5

Staff Projection Analysis - Historical Data Base													
Base Factors													
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Population/1,000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160	160.5	163.4	165.4	
Circuit Caseload	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9519	
County Caseload (incl'd Infrac)	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		
Total Caseload	15,313	17,031	19,882	19,123	19,662	24,476	28,025	26,103	23,173	21,343	21,733		
Other Workload Measures													
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Cir. Crim Filings	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1965	
Co. Crim Filings	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		
Total Crim Filings	4,828	5,423	6,277	6,607	5,828	7,366	7,596	6,620	6,497	7,202	7,535		
COC Other Workload Measures													
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
COC Circuit Actions	6,517	7,198	7,810	9,306	8,479	10,436	12,380	11,809	10,315	9,163	9,001		
COC County Actions	32,955	34,472	31,139	28,640	36,616	37,450	32,724	29,688	26,992	25,274	21,775		
COC Child Sup Actions	6,023	6,454	6,995	7,417	8,041	8,566	9,076	9,538	10,140	10,813	11,051		
COC Doc. Record. Actions	115,527	144,167	179,942	184,773	127,012	103,246	87,753	86,735	83,141	75,730	81,553		
COC Total these Actions	161,022	192,291	225,886	230,136	180,148	159,698	141,933	137,770	130,588	120,980	123,380		
COC Financial Measures (\$M)													
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Fines/Forfeitures	\$ 3.69	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.79	\$ 4.37	\$ 4.51	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.33	\$ 5.05	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.08	\$ 4.24		
Child Support Payments	\$ 11.80	\$ 12.59	\$ 13.24	\$ 13.52	\$ 13.17	\$ 12.83	\$ 12.65	\$ 12.01	\$ 12.25	\$ 13.14	\$ 12.92		
Total these Items	\$ 15.49	\$ 16.19	\$ 17.03	\$ 17.89	\$ 17.68	\$ 18.11	\$ 17.98	\$ 17.06	\$ 16.45	\$ 17.22	\$ 17.16		
Sheriff													
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Papers served									13,870	10,921	10,413		

Historical Staffing and Analysis													
Judicial Officers	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
Magistrates			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Total Judicial Officer	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0							
Judicial Staff													
Judicial staff	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	
Ratio to Judges	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Court Administration													
Ct. Admin. Staff (excl'd Mag)	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	
Ratio to Judicial Officers	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	
Clerk of Courts (Charlotte Co)													
Clerk of Courts staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	
Ratio to Judicial Officers	14.0	14.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	14.4	14.0	11.1	10.4	10.1	10.0	11.6	
Ratio Filings/Staff	182.3	193.5	179.1	164.9	168.1	212.8	250.2	293.3	279.2	263.5	271.7	-	
Ratio Actions/Staff	1,916.9	2,185.1	2,035.0	1,983.9	1,539.7	1,388.7	1,267.3	1,548.0	1,573.3	1,493.6	1,542.3	-	
State Attorney (Charlotte County)													
State Attorney staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	
Ratio to Judicial Officers							6.1	6.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.1	
Ratio Crim filings/staff							156.6	136.5	158.5	167.5	160.3	-	
Public Defender (Charlotte Co)													
Public Defender staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	
Ratio to Judicial officers	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	
Ratio Crim filings/staff	536.4	542.3	570.6	550.6	416.3	526.1	506.4	441.3	433.1	480.1	443.2	-	
Ratio to SA staff							0.31	0.31	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.37	
Sheriff													
Court Security (sworn & civilian)				14	15	16	17	20	20	21	20	20	
Civil (sworn & civilian)				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12	
Totals				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32	
Ratio to Judicial Officers				3.29	3.43	3.13	3.25	3.75	4.00	3.38	3.75	4.00	
Ratio officers/10,000 cases				12.03	12.21	10.21	9.28	11.49	13.81	12.65	13.80		
Ratio Papers served/civil officer									1,156	1,820	1,041		

Note: Shaded values estimate FTE equivalent of PT staff numbers

Staff Projection Analysis - Judicial staff and Court Administration staff

Base Factors													Projected				
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population/1,000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160	160.5	163.4	165.4	167.4	176.1	183.8	190.5	192.9
Circuit Caseload	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9519	10,099	11,415	12,678	13,850	14,334
County Caseload (inclcl Infrac)	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,846	15,244	16,643	18,041	18,601
Total Caseload	15,313	17,031	19,882	19,123	19,662	24,476	28,025	26,103	23,173	21,343	21,733		23,945	26,659	29,321	31,891	32,935

Historical													Projected				
Judicial Officers	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Magistrates			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total Judicial Officer	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	13.0	13.0

Analysis and Projections - Judicial Staff

Historical													Ratios			
Judicial Staff	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Existing	Low	Avg	High
Judicial staff	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0				
Ratio to Judges	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1	1	1	1

Historical													Projected					
Judicial Staff Projections	Methodology	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Ratio to Judges		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0

Analysis and Projections - Court Administration

Historical													Ratios			
Court Administration	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Existing	Low	Avg	High
Ct. Admin. Staff (exclcl Mag)	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0				
Ratio to Judicial Officers	3.0	3.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.0	3.62	4.1

Historical													Projected					
Ct. Admin. Staff Projections	Methodologies	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
1	Avg real # increase	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	36	43	49	56	59
2	Exist/High Ratio/Jud Officers	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	37	41	45	54	54
3	Low ratio	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	27	30	33	39	39
4	Avg ratio	18.0	23.0	21.0	23.0	25.0	28.0	28.0	30.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	33.0	33	36	40	47	47
Recommended - Average Models 1 and 2														36	42	47	55	56

Staff Projection Analysis Clerk of Courts

Base Factors													Projected				
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population/1,000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160	160.5	163.4	165.4	167.4	176.1	183.8	190.5	192.9
Circuit Caseload	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9519	10,099	11,415	12,678	13,850	14,334
County Caseload (incl Infrac)	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,846	15,244	16,643	18,041	18,601
Total Caseload	15,313	17,031	19,882	19,123	19,662	24,476	28,025	26,103	23,173	21,343	21,733		23,945	26,659	29,321	31,891	32,935

COC Other Workload Measures	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
COC Circuit Actions	6,517	7,198	7,810	9,306	8,479	10,436	12,380	11,809	10,315	9,163	9,001	
COC County Actions	32,955	34,472	31,139	28,640	36,616	37,450	32,724	29,688	26,992	25,274	21,775	
COC Child Sup Actions	6,023	6,454	6,995	7,417	8,041	8,566	9,076	9,538	10,140	10,813	11,051	
COC Doc. Record. Actions	115,527	144,167	179,942	184,773	127,012	103,246	87,753	86,735	83,141	75,730	81,553	
COC Total these Actions	161,022	192,291	225,886	230,136	180,148	159,698	141,933	137,770	130,588	120,980	123,380	

COC Financial Measures (\$M)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fines/Forfeitures	\$ 3.69	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.79	\$ 4.37	\$ 4.51	\$ 5.28	\$ 5.33	\$ 5.05	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.08	\$ 4.24	
Child Support Payments	\$ 11.80	\$ 12.59	\$ 13.24	\$ 13.52	\$ 13.17	\$ 12.83	\$ 12.65	\$ 12.01	\$ 12.25	\$ 13.14	\$ 12.92	
Total these Items	\$ 15.49	\$ 16.19	\$ 17.03	\$ 17.89	\$ 17.68	\$ 18.11	\$ 17.98	\$ 17.06	\$ 16.45	\$ 17.22	\$ 17.16	

Historical													Projected				
Judicial Officers	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Magistrates			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total Judicial Officer	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	13.0	13.0

Clerk of Courts (Charlotte Co)													Ratios			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Ext.	Low	Avg	High
Clerk of Courts staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	11.6	10.0	13.29	16.7
Ratio to Judicial Officers	14.0	14.7	15.9	16.6	16.7	14.4	14.0	11.1	10.4	10.1	10.0	11.6	271.7	164.9	223.50	293.3
Ratio Filings/Staff	182.3	193.5	179.1	164.9	168.1	212.8	250.2	293.3	279.2	263.5	271.7	-	1,542.3	1,267.3	1,679.44	2,185.1
Ratio Actions/Staff	1,916.9	2,185.1	2,035.0	1,983.9	1,539.7	1,388.7	1,267.3	1,548.0	1,573.3	1,493.6	1,542.3	-				

Projections

Historical													Projected				
COC Staff	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Methodologies																	
1 Existing ratio/Jud Officers	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	105	116	128	151	151
2 Avg ratio/Jud Officers	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	120	133	146	173	173
3 High ratio/Jud Officers	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	150	167	184	217	217
4 Existing ratio filings/staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	88	98	108	117	121
5 Avg ratio filings/staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	107	119	131	143	147
6 High ratio filings/staff	84.0	88.0	111.0	116.0	117.0	115.0	112.0	89.0	83.0	81.0	80.0	93.0	82	91	100	109	112
Recommended - Avg Models 1 & 5													106	118	130	147	149

Staff Projection Analysis - State Attorney

Base Factors													Projected				
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population/1,000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160	160.5	163.4	165.4	167.4	176.1	183.8	190.5	192.9
Circuit Caseload	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9519	10,099	11,415	12,678	13,850	14,334
County Caseload (incl Infrac)	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,846	15,244	16,643	18,041	18,601
Total Caseload	15,313	17,031	19,882	19,123	19,662	24,476	28,025	26,103	23,173	21,343	21,733		23,945	26,659	29,321	31,891	32,935

Other Workload Measures													Projected				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Cir. Crim Filings	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	2,230	2,759	3,234	3,640	3,789
Co. Crim Filings	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,740	5,912	6,085	6,257	6,326
Total Crim Filings	4,828	5,423	6,277	6,607	5,828	7,366	7,596	6,620	6,497	7,202	7,535		7,970	8,671	9,319	9,897	10,115

Judicial Officers													Projected				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Magistrates			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total Judicial Officer	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	13.0	13.0

State Attorney (Charlotte County)													Ratios			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Ext	Low	Avg	High
State Attorney staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0				
Ratio to Judicial Officers							6.1	6.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.1	5.8	6.1
Ratio Crim filings/staff							156.6	136.5	158.5	167.5	160.3	-	160.3	136.5	155.9	167.5

Projections

State Attorney (Charlotte County)													Projected				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	220	2025	2030	2032
Methodologies																	
1 Ratio to Judicial Officers							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	55	61	67	80	80
2 Ext ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	50	54	58	62	63
3 Low ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	58	64	68	73	74
4 Avg ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	51	56	60	63	65
5 High ratio filings/staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	48	52	56	59	60
Recommended - Average Models 1 & 4													53	58	64	72	72

Staff Projection Analysis - Public Defender

Base Factors													Projected				
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population/1,000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160	160.5	163.4	165.4	167.4	176.1	183.8	190.5	192.9
Circuit Caseload	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9519	10,099	11,415	12,678	13,850	14,334
County Caseload (incl Infrac)	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,846	15,244	16,643	18,041	18,601
Total Caseload	15,313	17,031	19,882	19,123	19,662	24,476	28,025	26,103	23,173	21,343	21,733		23,945	26,659	29,321	31,891	32,935

Other Workload Measures													Projected				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Cir. Crim Filings	1,016	1,271	1,297	1,402	1,554	1,893	2,124	1,725	1,757	1,796	1,899	1,965	2,230	2,759	3,234	3,640	3,789
Co. Crim Filings	3,812	4,152	4,980	5,205	4,274	5,473	5,472	4,895	4,740	5,406	5,636		5,740	5,912	6,085	6,257	6,326
Total Crim Filings	4,828	5,423	6,277	6,607	5,828	7,366	7,596	6,620	6,497	7,202	7,535		7,970	8,671	9,319	9,897	10,115

Historical													Projected				
Judicial Officers	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Magistrates			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total Judicial Officer	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	13.0	13.0

Historical													Projected				
State Attorney (Charlotte County)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
State Attorney staff							48.5	48.5	41.0	43.0	47.0	49.0	53	58	64	72	72

Historical													Ratios			
Public Defender (Charlotte Co)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Ext	Low	Avg	High
Public Defender staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0				
Ratio to Judicial officers	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.3
Ratio Crim filings/staff	536.4	542.3	570.6	550.6	416.3	526.1	506.4	441.3	433.1	480.1	443.2	-	443.2	416.3	495.1	570.6
Ratio to SA staff							0.31	0.31	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.37	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

Projections

Historical													Projected				
Public Defender (Charlotte Co)	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Methodologies																	
Ext ratio to Jud Officers	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	20	23	25	29	29
Ext ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	18	20	21	22	23
Low ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	19	21	22	24	24
Avg ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	16	18	19	20	20
High ratio filings to staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	14	15	16	17	18
Ext ratio to SA staff	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	17.0	18.0	20	21	23	26	27
Recommended - Avg Models 1 & 5													20	22	24	28	28

Staff Projection Analysis - Sheriff

Base Factors													Projected				
Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Population/1,000	148.3	151.3	154.7	153.3	156.5	160.1	160.4	159.9	160	160.5	163.4	165.4	167.4	176.1	183.8	190.5	192.9
Circuit Caseload	6,582	7,159	8,804	8,857	8,937	9,647	12,503	12,215	11,061	8,998	8,726	9519	10,099	11,415	12,678	13,850	14,334
County Caseload (incl Infrac)	8,731	9,872	11,078	10,266	10,725	14,829	15,522	13,888	12,112	12,345	13,007		13,846	15,244	16,643	18,041	18,601
Total Caseload	15,313	17,031	19,882	19,123	19,662	24,476	28,025	26,103	23,173	21,343	21,733		23,945	26,659	29,321	31,891	32,935

Sheriff	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Papers served									13,870	10,921	10,413		12,686	14,124	15,534	16,895	17,449

Judicial Officers													Projected				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Judges	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Magistrates			1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total Judicial Officer	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	13.0	13.0

Sheriff													Ratios			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Ext	Low	Avg	High
Court Security (sworn & civilian)				14	15	16	17	20	20	21	20	20				
Civil (sworn & civilian)				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12				
Totals				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32				
Ratio to Judicial Officers				3.29	3.43	3.13	3.25	3.75	4.00	3.38	3.75	4.00	4.0	3.3	3.6	4.0
Ratio officers/10,000 cases				12.03	12.21	10.21	9.28	11.49	13.81	12.65	13.80		13.8	9.3	11.9	13.8
Ratio Papers served/civil officer									0.87	0.55	0.96		0.96	0.79	0.55	

Note: Shaded values estimate FTE equivalent of PT staff numbers

Projections

Sheriff													Projected				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030	2032
Methodologies																	
1 High ratio to Judicial Officers				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32	36	40	44	52	52
2 High Ratio of Officers/10,000 cases				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32	33	37	40	44	45
3 Avg ratio of officers/10,000 cases				23	24	25	26	30	32	27	30	32	29	32	35	38	39
Recommended - Avg Models 1 & 2													35	38	42	48	49
Avg Papers served/civil officers only				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12	10	11	12	13	14
High Papers served/civil officers only				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12	7	8	9	9	10
Low Papers served/civil officers only				9	9	9	9	10	12	6	10	12	12	14	15	16	17
Recommended																	
Civil													12	14	15	16	17
Security													22	25	27	32	32

Charlotte County Staffing Analysis (FTE)

Summary Projections

Historical

Year	Jud Officers	Jud. Staff	Ct. Adm	COC	SA	PD	Sheriff	Totals (w/J)	Totals (wo/j)
2002	6	6	18	84		9		123	117
2003	6	6	23	88		10		133	127
2004	7	6	22	111		11		157	150
2005	7	6	24	116		12	23	165	158
2006	7	6	26	117		14	24	170	163
2007	8	7	29	115		14	25	173	165
2008	8	7	29	112	49	15	26	220	212
2009	8	7	31	89	49	15	30	199	191
2010	8	7	32	83	41	15	32	186	178
2011	8	7	33	81	43	15	27	187	179
2012	8	7	33	80	47	17	30	192	184
2013	8	7	34	93	49	18	32	209	201

Projected

2015	9	8	36	106	53	20	35	232	223
2020	10	9	42	118	58	22	38	259	249
2025	11	10	47	130	64	24	42	286	275
2030	13	12	55	147	72	28	48	327	314
2032	13	12	56	149	72	28	49	330	317

Analysis - 2013-3032

# increas	5	5	22	56	23	10	17	121	116
% increase	63%	71%	65%	60%	47%	56%	53%	58%	58%

**Charlotte County Justice Center
Preliminary Space Allocation Summary**

Building A - Courtroom Wing

Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.
4	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,758	26,058	72%
3	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,747	26,058	72%
2	States Attorney	10,024		
	Court Administration	4,564		
	County Probation	1,962		
	Lobby Areas	1,712		
	Sub-total	18,262	26,058	70%
1	Public Defender	5,230		
	Jury Management	3,057		
	Vending/Snack	575		
	Pre Trial Services	1,395		
	Sheriff (including central holding)	6,383		
	Lobby Areas	1,712		
	Sub-total	18,352	26,788	68.5%
G	Secure Parking	5,733		
	Building Management	3,690		
	SAO Files	936		
	Law Library	943		
	Sally Port	1,843		
	Lobby Areas (incl. Security Pavilion)	2,796		
	Sub-total	15,941	24,921	64%
Building A - Sub-totals		90,060	129,883	69.3%

Building B - Office Wing (Clerk of Courts)

Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.
2	Official Records	7,570		
	Employee Training	1,450		
	Executive Office	2,809		
	MIS	2,055		
	Conference Room ((B2046)	1,327		
	File Area (formerly Appeals)	1,066		
	Employee Relations	851		
	Sub-total	17,128	22,991	74.5%
1	Criminal Courts Division	5,598		
	Central Files	7,699		
	Civil Courts Division	4,776		
	Domestic Violence	395		
	Sub-total	18,468	22,991	80.3%
G	Mail Room	1,442		
	Historical Society	894		
	Clerk IT Storage	654		
	Clean Room	185		
	Break Room	185		
	Toilets	116		
	Dark and Camera Rooms	888		
	County Archives	14,045		
	Data Room	75		
	Work Stations	905		
	Sub-total	19,389	21,266	91%
Building B - Sub-totals		54,985	67,248	81.8%
Building Totals (A + B)		145,045	197,131	74%

Space Allocation Analysis and Projections (rev)

Updated to include expanded holding, bus sally port and secure parking

Components															
Sub-components						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032	
	Included	DGSF	Unit	DGSF/Stf	Plng Avg	Staff	DGSF								
Courts and Departments															
Judicial		37,505	8	4,688	5,000	9	45,000	10	50,000	11	55,000	13	65,000	13	65,000
	Litigation Sets														
	Judicial Office Sets														
Court Administration		7,921	34	233	250	36	9,000	42	10,500	47	11,750	55	13,750	56	14,000
	Exec/Judicial Sup														
	Pre-trial														
	Probation														
Clerk of Courts		38,586	93	415	335	106	35,510	118	39,530	130	43,550	147	49,245	149	49,915
	Exec/Adm/Training														
	Official Records														
	Criminal														
	Civil														
	Mail/Storage														
State Attorney		10,960	49	224	300	53	15,900	58	17,400	64	19,200	72	21,600	72	21,600
	Offices														
	File Storage														
Public Defender		5,230	18	291	300	20	6,000	22	6,600	24	7,200	28	8,400	28	8,400
Sheriff															
	Civil Office & Sec.	4,164	32	130	150	35	5,250	38	5,700	42	6,300	48	6,246	49	6,376
	Central Holding	2,219			3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200
Total Courts and Departments		106,585	234	455			119,860		132,930		146,200		167,441		168,491
	Additional Needs						16,351		26,345		39,615		60,856		61,906

Space Allocation Analysis and Projections (rev)

Updated to include expanded holding, bus sally port and secure parking

Components															
Sub-components						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032	
	Included	DGSF	Unit	DGSF/Stf	Plng Avg	Staff	DGSF								
Court Support															
	Jury Services	3,057	100	30	30	108	3,240	120	3,600	140	4,200	156	4,680	156	4,680
	Law Library	943			1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
	Grand Jury				1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030
	Security Pavilion (entry scr)	2,796			5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500
	Sally Port	1,843			2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600		2,600
	Secure Parking	5,733	15		400	18	7,200	20	8,000	22	8,800	26	10,400	26	10,400
	Total Court Support	14,372					20,570		21,730		23,130		25,210		25,210
	<i>Additional Needs</i>						6,198		7,358		8,758		10,838		10,838
Building Support															
	Building Management	3,690			3,690		3,690		3,690		3,690		3,690		3,690
	Vending/Snack	575			575		575		575		575		575		575
	Lobbies (excp Entry)	3,424					3,596		3,988		4,386		5,023		5,055
	Total Building Support	7,689					7,861		8,253		8,651		9,288		9,320
	<i>Additional Needs</i>						172		564		962		1,599		1,631
Non-Court Function															
	County Archives	16,399			16,399										
	Total Non-Court Functions	16,399			16,399										
	<i>Additional Needs</i>						(16,399)		(16,399)		(16,399)		(16,399)		(16,399)
	Grand Tot. DGSF	145,045					148,291		162,913		177,981		201,939		203,021
	<i>Total Additional Needs DGSF</i>						6,322		17,868		32,936		56,894		57,976
	GSF Total @ 74% (rounded)	197,072					201,482		221,349		241,822		274,374		275,844
	<i>Total Additional Needs BGSF</i>						4,410		24,277		44,750		77,302		78,772

**Charlotte County Justice Center
Preliminary Occupancy Plan for Main Buildings**

Based on proposed courthouse expansion

Building A - Courtroom Wing		Existing			Short-term deployment and vacancies			Build-out 2032			
Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.	Remain	Reassign/ON	Reassign/OFF	Add DGSF	Component	Total	Diff
4	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,758	26,058	72%	18,758					18,758	-
3	Courtrooms and Judicial Offices	18,747	26,058	72%	18,747					18,747	
								18,262	4 Courts and Judicial Office sets	18,262	
	States Attorney	10,024				10,024					
	Court Administration	4,564				4,564					
	County Probation	1,962				1,962					
	Lobby Areas	1,712				1,712					
2	Total	18,262	26,058	70%		18,262		18,262		18,262	-
	Public Defender	5,230			5,230			3,170	Public Defender		
	Jury Management	3,057				3,057					
	Vending/Snack	575				575					
	Pre Trial Services	1,395				1,395					
	Sheriff (including central holding)	6,383			6,383			2,493	Sheriff Holding and Civil		
	Lobby Areas	1,712			1,712						
1	Total	18,352	26,788	68.5%	13,325	5,027		5,663		18,988	(636)
	Secure Parking	5,733			5,733			4,550	secure parking (+12 spaces)		
	Building Management	3,690			3,690			936	Bldg Mgt		
	SAO Files	936				936					
	Law Library	943			943						
	Sally Port	1,843			1,843			600	bus sally port		
	Lobby Areas (incl. Security Pavilion)	2,796			2,796			2,740	security pavilion and perimeter		
G	Total	15,941	24,921	64%	15,005	936		8,826		23,831	(7,890)
Building A - Sub-totals DGSF		90,060	129,883	69.3%	65,835	24,225		32,751		98,586	(8,526)

**Charlotte County Justice Center
Preliminary Occupancy Plan for Main Buildings**

Based on proposed courthouse expansion

Building B - Office Wing (Clerk of Courts)		Existing			Short-term deployment and vacancies			Build-out 2032			
Level	Occupant	DGSF	GSF	% Eff.	Remain	Reassign/ON	Reassign/OFF	Add DGSF	Component	Total	Diff
	Official Records	7,570			7,570						
	Employee Training	1,450			1,450						
	Executive Office	2,809			2,809						
	MIS	2,055			2,055						
	Conference Room ((B2046)	1,327			1,327						
	File Area (formerly Appeals)	1,066			1,066						
	Employee Relations	851			851						
2	Total	17,128	22,991	74.5%	17,128	-				17,128	
	Criminal Courts Division	5,598			5,598						
	Central Files	7,699			7,699						
	Civil Courts Division	4,776			4,776						
	Domestic Violence	395			395						
1	Total	18,468	22,991	80.3%	18,468					18,468	
	Mail Room	1,442			1,442			11,329	<i>COC expansion</i>		
	Historical Society	894					894	4,680	<i>Jury Services</i>		
	Clerk IT Storage	654			654			575	<i>Vending</i>		
	Clean Room	185					185				
	Break Room	185					185	593	<i>Vacant</i>		
	Toilets	116			116						
	Dark and Camera Rooms	888					888				
	County Archives	14,045					14,045				
	Data Room	75					75				
	Work Stations	905					905				
G	Total	19,389	21,266	91%	2,212		17,177	17,177		19,389	-
Building B - Sub-totals DGSF		54,985	67,248	81.8%	37,808	-	17,177	17,177		54,985	-
Building Totals (A + B) DGSF		145,045	197,131	74%	103,643	24,225	17,177	49,928		153,571	(8,526)
Total Recovered DGSF						41,402					
Total Existing Building Requirements DGSF										153,571	

New Building Occupancy and Space Estimates

						New Building Assignment									
Components						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032	
Sub-components	DGSF	Unit	DGSF/Stf	Plng Avg		Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF
Courts and Departments															
Judicial	37,505	8	4,688	5,000				2	10,000	2	10,000	2	10,000	2	10,000
<i>Litigation Sets</i>															
<i>Judicial Office Sets</i>															
Court Administration	7,921	34	233	250				42	10,500	47	11,750	55	13,750	56	14,000
<i>Exec/Judicial Sup</i>															
<i>Pre-trial</i>															
<i>Probation</i>															
Clerk of Courts	38,586	93	415	335											
<i>Exec/Adm/Training</i>															
<i>Official Records</i>															
<i>Criminal</i>															
<i>Civil</i>															
<i>Mail/Storage</i>															
State Attorney	10,960	49	224	300				58	17,400	64	19,200	72	21,600	72	21,600
<i>Offices</i>															
<i>File Storage</i>															
Public Defender	5,230	18	291	300											
Sheriff									-		-		-		-
<i>Civil Office</i>	4,164	32	130	150											
<i>Central Holding</i>	2,219			3,200											
Total Courts and Departments	106,585	234	455						37,900		40,950		45,350		45,600

Components															
Sub-components						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032	
	Included	DGSF	Unit	DGSF/Stf	Plng Avg	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF
Court Support															
	Jury Services	3,057	100	30	30										
	Law Library	943			1,000				1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
	Grand Jury				1,030				1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030
	Security Pavilion (entry scr)	2,796			5,500										
	Sally Port	1,843			2,443										
	Secure Parking	5,733	15		400										
	Total Court Support	14,372							2,030		2,030		2,030		2,030
Building Support															
	Building Management	3,690			3,690										
	Vending/Snack	575			575										
	Lobbies (excp't Entry)	3,424							1,631		1,631		1,631		1,631
	Total Building Support	7,689							1,631		1,631		1,631		1,631
Non-Court Function															
	County Archives	16,399			16,399										
	Total Non-Court Functions	16,399			16,399										
Grand Tot. DGSF		145,045					New Building DGSF		41,561		44,611		49,011		49,261
GSF Total @ 74% (rounded)		196,007					New Building GSF		56,164		60,285		66,231		66,569

Courthouse Expansion Plan
Campus Overview at 2032 Build-out

						New Building Assignment									
Components						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032	
Sub-components	Included	DGSF	Unit	DGSF/Stf	Plng Avg	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF	Staff	DGSF
Courts and Departments															
Judicial		37,505	8	4,688	5,000			2	10,000	2	10,000	2	10,000	2	10,000
	Litigation Sets														
	Judicial Office Sets														
Court Administration		7,921	34	233	250			42	10,500	47	11,750	55	13,750	56	14,000
	Exec/Judicial Sup														
	Pre-trial														
	Probation														
Clerk of Courts		38,586	93	415	335										
	Exec/Adm/Training														
	Official Records														
	Criminal														
	Civil														
	Mail/Storage														
State Attorney		10,960	49	224	300			58	17,400	64	19,200	72	21,600	72	21,600
	Offices														
	File Storage														
Public Defender		5,230	18	291	300										
Sheriff															
	Civil Office	4,164	32	130	150										
	Central Holding	2,219			3,200										
Total Courts and Departments		106,585	234	455					37,900		40,950		45,350		45,600
Court Support															
Jury Services		3,057	100	30	30										
Law Library		943			1,000				1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
Grand Jury					1,030				1,030		1,030		1,030		1,030
Security Pavilion (entry scr)		2,796			5,500										
Sally Port		1,843			2,443										
Secure Parking		5,733	15		400										
Total Court Support		14,372							2,030		2,030		2,030		2,030
Building Support															
Building Management		3,690			3,690										
Vending/Snack		575			575										
Lobbies (except Entry)		3,424							1,631		1,631		1,631		1,631
Total Building Support		7,689							1,631		1,631		1,631		1,631
Non-Court Function															
County Archives		16,399			16,399										
Total Non-Court Functions		16,399			16,399										
Grand Tot. DGSF		145,045							41,561		44,611		49,011		49,261
GSF Total @ 74% (rounded)		196,007							56,164		60,285		66,231		66,569

Courthouse Expansion Plan
Campus Overview at 2032 Build-out

Components	Existing Building															
						2015		2020		2025		2030		2032		
	Included	DGSF	Unit	DGSF/Stf	Plng Avg	Staff	DGSF									
Courts and Departments																
Judicial	37,505	8	4,688	4,688	9	42,192	9	42,192	10	46,880	12	56,256	12	56,256		
<i>Litigation Sets</i>																
<i>Judicial Office Sets</i>																
Court Administration	7,921	34	233	250												
<i>Exec/Judicial Sup</i>																
<i>Pre-trial</i>																
<i>Probation</i>																
Clerk of Courts	38,586	93	415	335	106	38,586	118	39,530	130	43,550	147	49,245	149	49,915		
<i>Exec/Adm/Training</i>																
<i>Official Records</i>																
<i>Criminal</i>																
<i>Civil</i>																
<i>Mail/Storage</i>																
State Attorney	10,960	49	224	300	53	15,900										
<i>Offices</i>																
<i>File Storage</i>																
Public Defender	5,230	18	291	300	20	6,000	22	6,600	24	7,200	28	8,400	28	8,400		
Sheriff						-		-		-		-		-		
<i>Civil Office</i>	4,164	32	130	150	35	5,250	38	5,700	42	6,300	48	6,246	49	6,376		
<i>Central Holding</i>	2,219			3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		3,200		
Total Courts and Departments	106,585	234	455			111,128		97,222		107,130		123,347		124,147		
Court Support																
Jury Services	3,057	100	30	30		3,057		3,600		4,200		4,680		4,680		
Law Library	943			1,000		943										
Grand Jury				1,030												
Security Pavilion (entry scr)	2,796			5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		5,500		
Sally Port	1,843			2,443		2,443		2,443		2,443		2,443		2,443		
Secure Parking	5,733	15		400	18	6,933	20	8,000	22	8,800	26	10,400	26	10,400		
Total Court Support	14,372					18,876		19,543		20,943		23,023		23,023		
Building Support																
Building Management	3,690			3,690		3,690		4,626		4,626		4,626		4,626		
Vending/Snack	575			575		575		575		575		575		575		
Lobbies (except Entry)	3,424					3,424		3,424		3,424		3,424		3,424		
Total Building Support	7,689					7,689		8,625		8,625		8,625		8,625		
Non-Court Function																
County Archives	16,399			16,399		16,399										
Total Non-Court Functions	16,399			16,399		16,399										
						-		-		-		-		-		
Grand Tot. DGSF Existing Bldg.	145,045					154,092		125,390		136,698		154,995		155,795		
GSF Total @ 74% (rounded)	196,007					208,232		169,446		184,727		209,453		210,534		
Shortfall requiring Interim solution						9,047										
Grand Total DGSF	145,045					154,092		166,951		181,309		204,006		205,056		
Grand total GSF	196,007					208,232		225,609		245,012		275,684		277,103		

Summary Projections

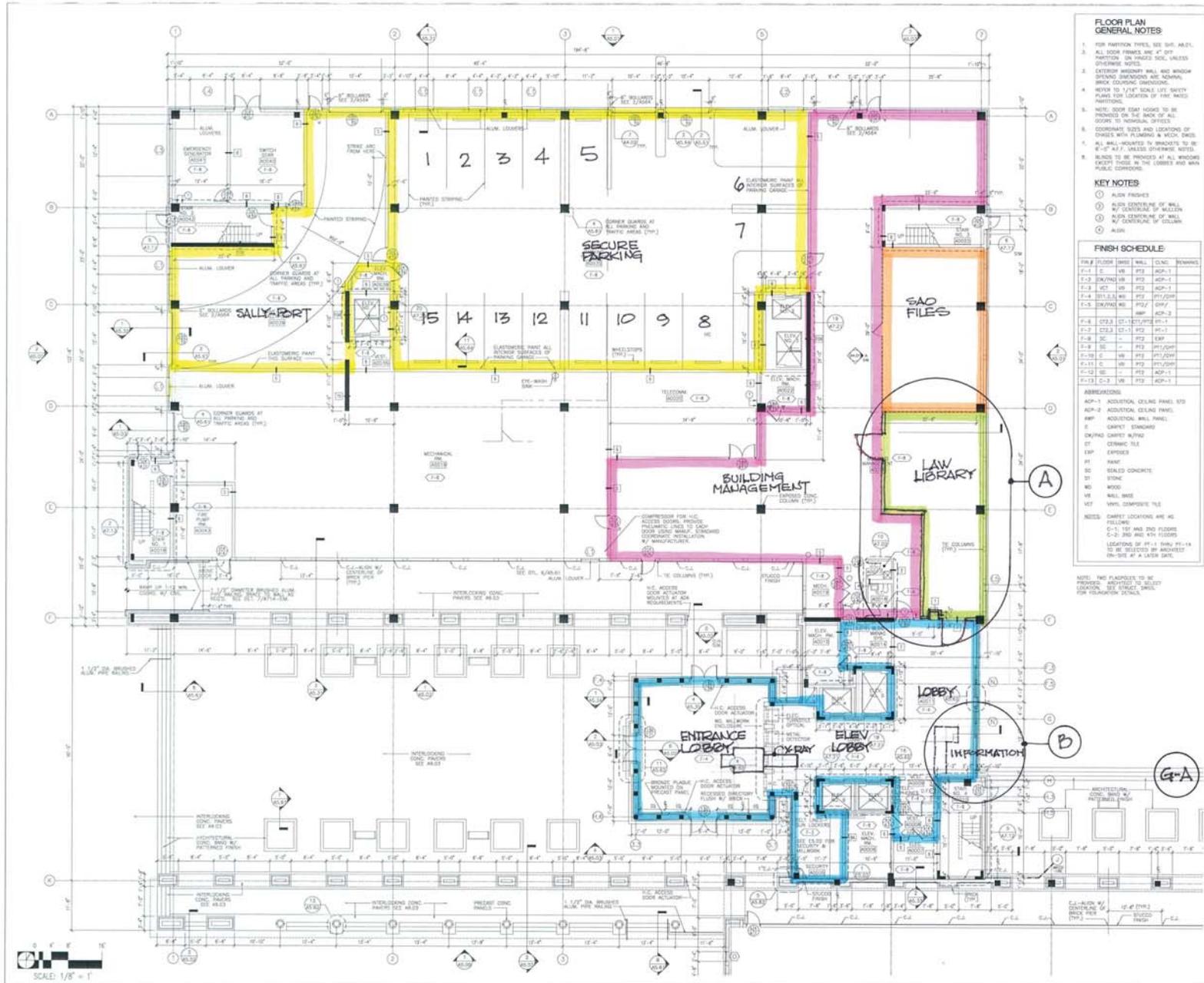
Item	Existing	2032	#	%
Population	165,411	192,976	27,565	17%
Caseload (combined filings)*	21,706	32,935	11,229	52%
Judicial Officers	8	13	5	63%
Staff(s)**	209	330	121	58%
Space - DGFSF***	145,045	203,021	57,976	40%
Space - GSF***	197,072	275,844	78,772	40%

* Existing total is 2012 data - last complete year of consistent reporting

** Includes Judicial Officers

*** DGFSF = Departmental Gross Square Feet - includes departmental circulation

**** GSF = Gross Square Feet - Includes building circulation, ME and structure



FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR PARTITION TYPES, SEE SHEET A2.01.
2. ALL DOOR FRAMES ARE 4" OFF PARTITION ON FINISH SIDE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. EXTERIOR MOUNTED WALL AND WINDOW SILLING DIMENSIONS ARE AS SHOWN. BRICK COURSE DIMENSIONS REFER TO 1/4" SCALE LIFT SLABTY PLANS FOR LOCATION OF FINE MASS PARTITIONS.
4. NOTE: DOOR EIGHT DOORS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE BACK OF ALL DOORS TO INDIVIDUAL OFFICES.
5. COORDINATE SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF CHAIRS WITH FLOORING & MECH. DEBS.
6. ALL WALL MOUNTED IN BRACKETS TO BE 8" OFF A.F.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. BLINDS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL WINDOWS EXCEPT THOSE IN THE LOBBIES AND MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDORS.

KEY NOTES

- ① ALUM. FINISHES
- ② ALUM. CENTERING OF WALL BY CONTIGUOUS OF WALLS
- ③ ALUM. CENTERING OF WALL BY CONTIGUOUS OF COLUMN
- ④ ALUM.

FINISH SCHEDULE

FLOOR	FINISH	WALL	CNL	CEILING	WORKING
F-1	C	VB	PTZ	ADP-1	
F-2	SK/PLD/UB	PTZ	ADP-1		
F-3	SK	UB	PTZ	ADP-1	
F-4	SK/PLD/UB	PTZ	PTZ/PTZ		
F-5	SK/PLD/UB	PTZ	OP/OP		
F-6	SK/PLD/UB	PTZ	ADP-2		
F-7	SK/PLD/UB	PTZ	PTZ-1		
F-8	SK	UB	PTZ	PTZ-1	
F-9	SK	UB	PTZ	PTZ/PTZ	
F-10	C	UB	PTZ	PTZ/PTZ	
F-11	C	UB	PTZ	PTZ/PTZ	
F-12	SK	UB	PTZ	ADP-1	
F-13	C-2	UB	PTZ	ADP-1	

- ABBREVIATIONS**
- ADP-1 ACQUISITION, CEILING PANEL, STD
 - ADP-2 ADDITIONAL, CEILING PANEL
 - AWP ACQUISITION, WALL PANEL
 - CAWPT CARPET STANDARD
 - CK/PAD CARPET W/PAD
 - CT CERAMIC TILE
 - EXP EXPOSED
 - FF FLOOR
 - SC SEALED CONCRETE
 - ST STONE
 - MC MASONRY
 - WB WALL BOARD
 - VCT VINYL COMPOSITE TILE
- NOTES:** CARPET LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 C-1 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS
 C-2 3RD AND 4TH FLOORS
 LOCATIONS OF FF-1 THROUGH FF-14 TO BE SELECTED BY ARCHITECT ON-SITE AT A LATER DATE.

NOTE: TWO PLANNERS TO BE PROVIDED. ARCHITECT TO SELECT LOCATION.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER
Charlotte County, Florida

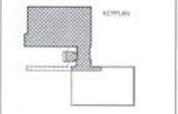
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Landscape Design
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1000 Highway 1, Palm Bay, FL 32909

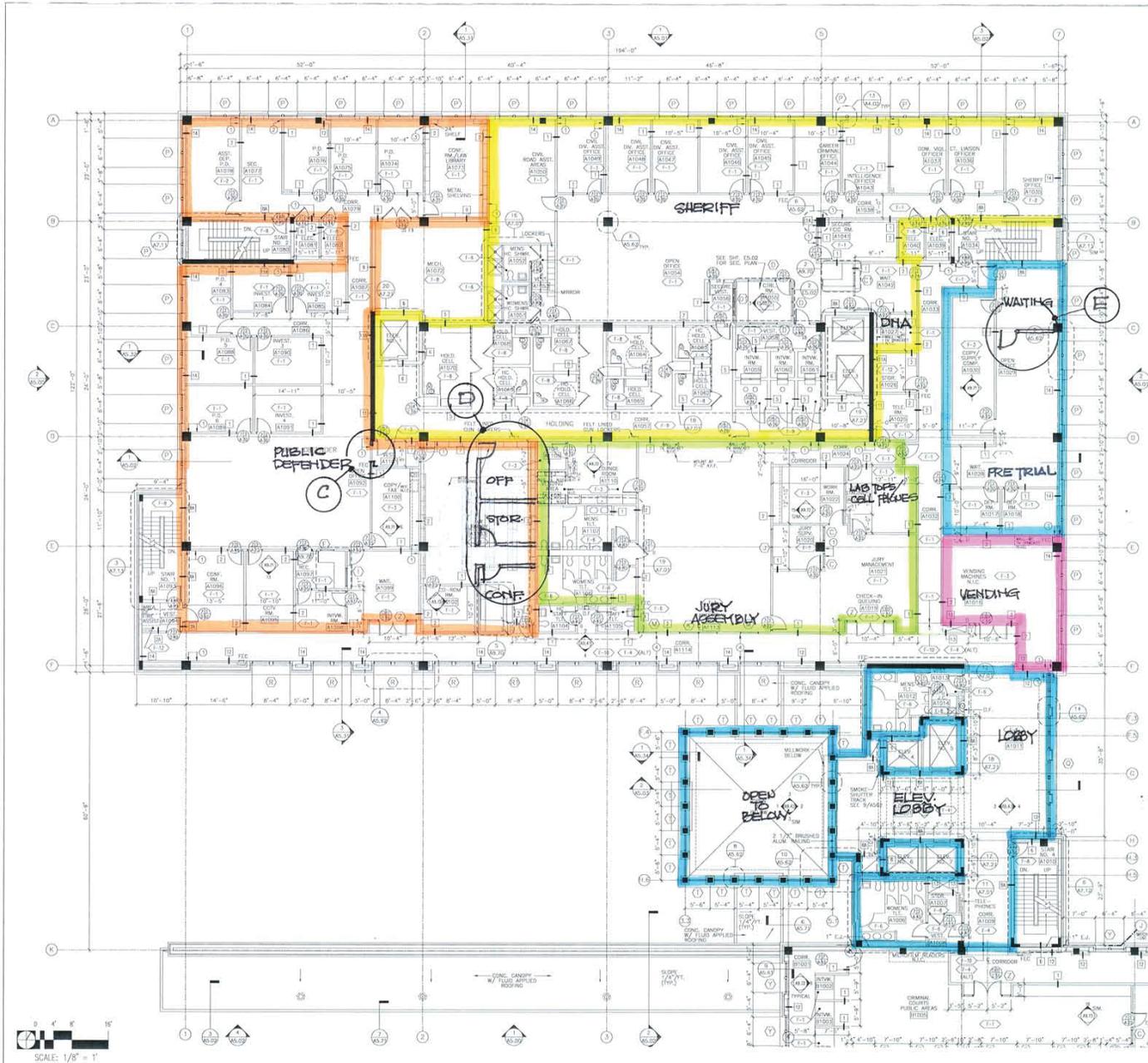


Issue Date: 8/15/97 Project No.: G-6003
 Revision Data:

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	8/15/97	ADDENDUM NO. 8
2	8/15/97	RE-BUILT DRAWINGS

Sheet No. **GROUND FLOOR PLAN ZONE A**

A2.01



FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

- FOR PARTITION NOTES, SEE SHEET A2.01
- ALL DOOR FRAMES ARE 4" OFF PARTITION ON UNLESS SPEC. OTHERWISE NOTED.
- EXTERIOR MASONRY WALL AND WINDOW SIZING DIMENSIONS ARE NORMAL. CHECK COORDINATE DIMENSIONS.
- REFER TO 1/4" SCALE LIFE SAFETY PLAN FOR LOCATION OF FIRE RATED PARTITIONS.
- NOTE: DOOR COAT HOOKS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE INK OF ALL DOORS TO INDIVIDUAL OFFICES.
- ALL WALL-MOUNTED BY BRACKETS TO BE 4"-0" A.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- SHIELDS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL WINDOWS EXCEPT THOSE IN THE LABS AND MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDORS.

KEY NOTES

- ① ALUM. FINISHES
- ② ALUM. GENERALING OF WALL
- ③ ALUM. GENERALING OF WALL W/ GENERALING OF COLUMN
- ④ ALUM.

FINISH SCHEDULE

FLOOR	FINISH	CLAS.	REMARKS
F-1	C	WB	PTZ ACP-1
F-2	DM/PAS	WB	PTZ ACP-1
F-3	VCE	WB	PTZ ACP-1
F-4	STL/SLD	WB	PTZ/DM
F-5	DM/PAS	WB	PTZ/DM
F-6	C2/3	CT-1/PTZ	PT-1
F-7	C2/3	CT-1	PT-1
F-8	SC	PTZ	EXP
F-9	SC	PTZ	PTZ/DM
F-10	C	WB	PTZ/DM
F-11	C	WB	PTZ/DM
F-12	C	WB	PTZ ACP-1
F-13	C-3	WB	PTZ ACP-1

ABBREVIATIONS

- ACP-1 ADDITIONAL CEILING PANEL
- ACP-2 ADDITIONAL CEILING PANEL
- AMP ADDITIONAL WALL PANEL
- C CARPET STANDARD
- CMY/AD GARMENT W/STAND
- CT CERAMIC TILE
- EXP EXPOSED
- FR FINISH
- SC SEALED CONCRETE
- ST STONE
- WB WALL BASE
- VET VINYL COMPOSITE TILE

NOTES: CORNER LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 C-1-1ST AND 2ND FLOORING
 C-2-3RD AND 4TH FLOORING
 LOCATIONS OF PT-1 FINISH PT-14 TO BE DETERMINED BY ARCHITECT ON SITE AT A LATER DATE.

Rev: 1/17/2018

CHARLOTTE COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER
 Charlotte County, Florida

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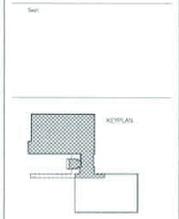
Spills Candela & Partners, Inc.
 Architecture Engineering Planning Interiors
 800 Orange Avenue, Suite 1000, Orlando, FL 32814
 Orlando, FL 32814
 Telephone: (407) 444-4881 Fax: (407) 447-3568
 Name: _____
 Title: _____
 Date: _____

SCAP Project No. G-9003

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John T. Swen & Associates
 Landscape Design
 100 West Monroe, Suite 210
 Palm Bay, FL 32909

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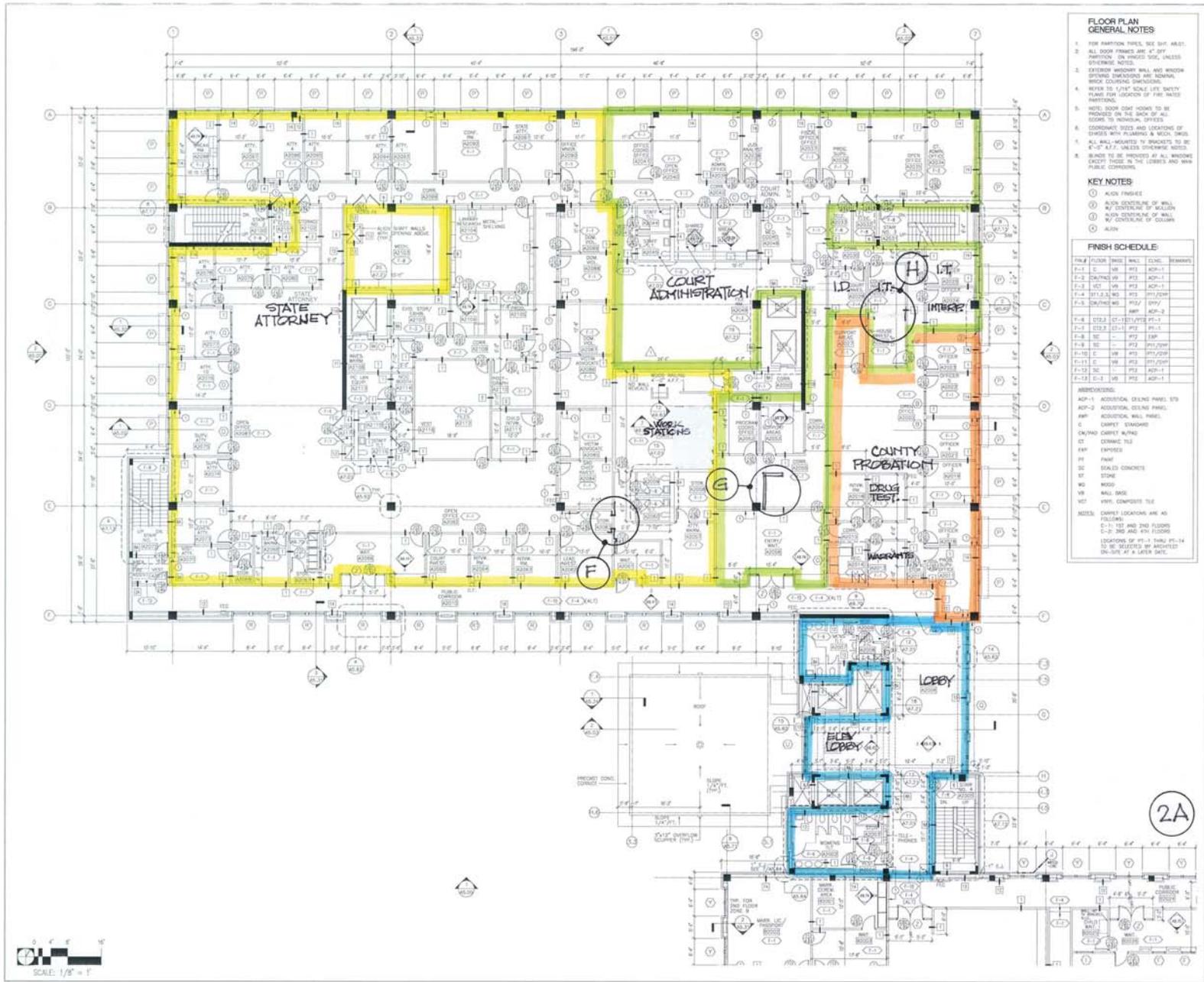


Issue Date: 8/15/17 Project No. G-4903
 Revision/Date
 1 3/18/2018 AS BUILT DIMENSIONS

Sheet No. _____

FIRST FLOOR PLAN ZONE A

A2.11



FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR PARTITION PANELS, SEE DET. A6-01.
2. ALL DOOR FRAMES ARE AT OFF PARTITION ON HINGED SIDE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. EXTERIOR WINDOW WALL AND WINDOW OPENING DIMENSIONS AND WINDOW BRICK COURSE DIMENSIONS: REFER TO LATEST SCALE LIFE SAFETY PLANS FOR LOCATION OF FIRE RATED PARTITIONS.
4. NOTE: DOOR CASE HOUSERS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE BACK OF ALL DOORS TO INDIVIDUAL OFFICES.
5. EQUIPMENT SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF SWAGES WITH PLUMBING & MECH. DRWS.
6. ALL ANGL. MOUNTED TO BRACKETS TO BE 4" x 4" A.L.P., UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. BRANDS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL WINDOWS EXCEPT THOSE IN THE LOBBY AND MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDORS.

KEY NOTES

- ① ALUM. FINISHES
- ② ALUM. CENTRALING OF WALL BY CENTRALING OF WALL
- ③ ALUM. CENTRALING OF WALL BY CENTRALING OF COLUMN
- ④ ALUM.

FINISH SCHEDULE

FINISH	FLOOR	SPACE	WALL	CASE	CEILING	STAIRCASE
F-1.1	C	LAB	PT2	ADP-1		
F-1.2	DR/PAID	WR	PT2	ADP-1		
F-1.3	LAB	WR	PT2	ADP-1		
F-1.4	PT1,2,3	WR	PT2	PT1,2,3		
F-1.5	DR/PAID	WR	PT2	DR/PAID		
F-1.6	DR/PAID	CE-1	PT2	PT1		
F-1.7	CE-2	CE-1	PT2	PT1		
F-1.8	CE		PT2	EXP		
F-1.9	CE		PT2	PT1,2,3		
F-1.10	C	LAB	PT2	PT1,2,3		
F-1.11	C	WR	PT2	PT1,2,3		
F-1.12	CE		PT2	ADP-1		
F-1.13	C	LAB	PT2	ADP-1		

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ADP-1 ADDITIONAL CEILING PANEL, STD
- ADP-2 ADDITIONAL CEILING PANEL
- AWP ADDITIONAL WALL PANEL
- CSMPY CSMPY STANDARD
- CK/NO CK/NO CARPET RUMPS
- CT CORNING TILE
- EXP EXPOSED
- HT FINE
- SC STAINED CONCRETE
- ST STONE
- WG WOOD
- WB WALL BASE
- WCT WIRE COMPOSITE TILE

NOTES: CSMPY LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 C-1: 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS
 C-2: 3RD AND 4TH FLOORS
 LOCATIONS OF PT-1 PANELS PT-14 TO BE SELECTED BY ARCHITECT ON-SITE AT A LATER DATE.

10/17/2007

CHARLOTTE COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER
 Charlotte County, Florida

100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (BID PACKAGE #3)

Spillis Candela & Partners, Inc.
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 Tallahassee, FL
 Telephone: (904) 944-4441 Fax: (904) 944-0888
 State Registration No.:
 Signature:
 Date:

SCM# Project No. C-6003

Charlotte Engineering Services
 Civil Engineering
 1100 E. Union Road
 Palm Bay, FL 32909

John T. Swen & Associates
 Landscape Design
 900 North Westwood, Suite 111
 Palm Bay, FL 32909

Code Consultants Incorporated
 Code Consultants
 701 Office Parkway
 Palm Bay, FL 32909



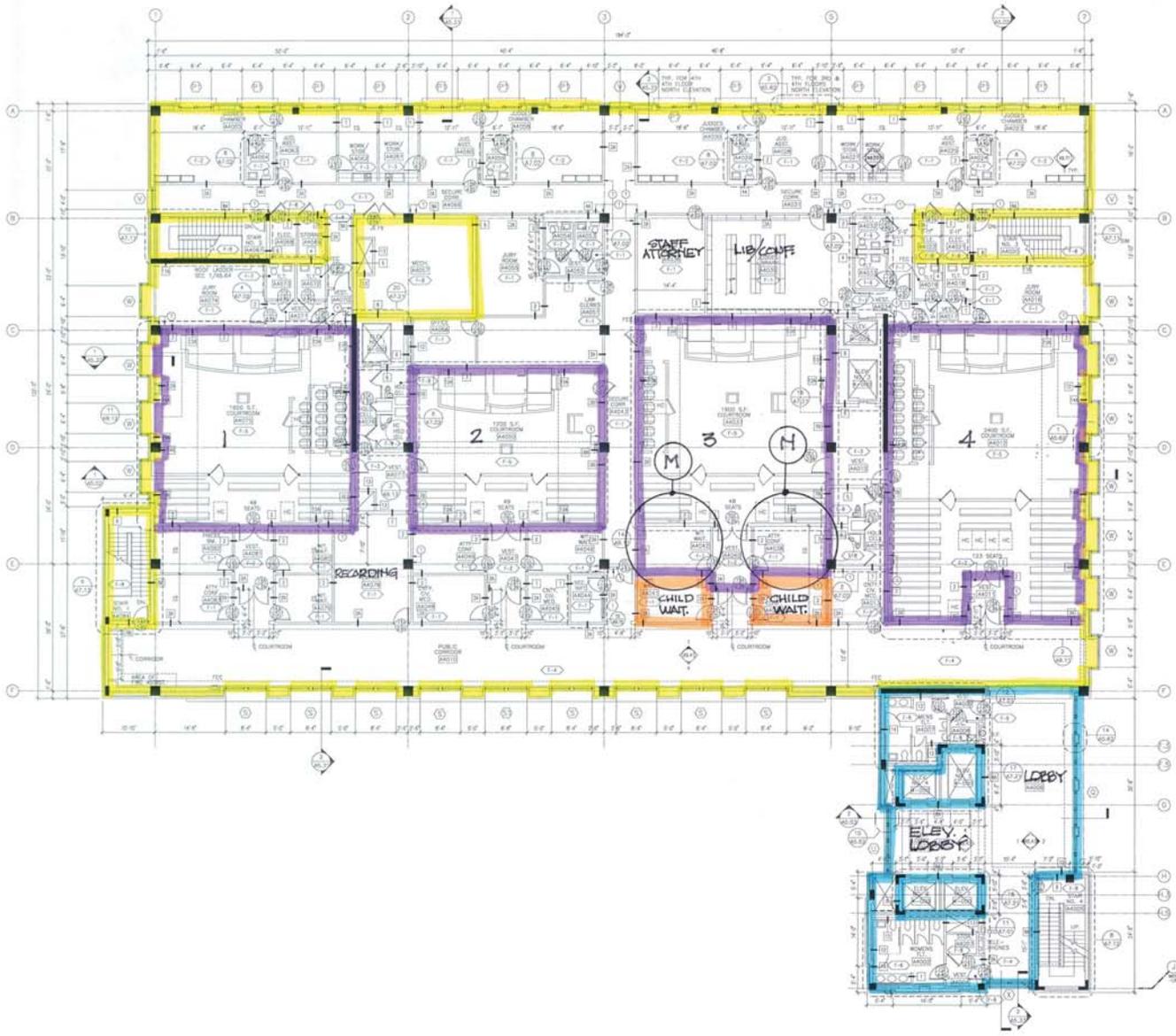
Issue Date: 8/15/07 Project No.: C-6003

REVISION	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	11/2/07	ADDENDUM NO. 8
2	12/18/07	AS BUILT DRAWINGS

Sheet No. _____

SECOND FLOOR PLAN ZONE A

A2.21



FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

- FOR AMERICAN SYMBOLS, SEE DET. A4.51.
- ALL DOOR FRAMES ARE AT 20" PARTITION, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- EXTERIOR WINDOW WALL AND WINDOW OPENING DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN. BRICK COURSE DIMENSIONS REFER TO 1/4" SCALE LIFE SAFETY PLANS FOR LOCATION OF FIRE RATED PARTITIONS.
- NOTE: DOOR COAT HOODS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE BACK OF ALL DOORS TO INDIVIDUAL OFFICES.
- COORDINATE SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF CHAIRS WITH PLUMBING & MECH. DWGS.
- ALL WALL MOUNTED TV BRACKETS TO BE 4" OF A.F.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- BLINDS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL WINDOWS EXCEPT THOSE IN THE LOBBY AND MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDORS.

KEY NOTES

- ALSO FRAMES
- ALSO CENTRALISE OF WALL
- ALSO CENTRALISE OF WALL
- ALSO

FINISH SCHEDULE

FLOOR	FINISH	WALL	CEILING	STAIRWAYS
F-1	C	MB	PTD	ACP-1
F-2	DM/TK/MS	PTD	ACP-1	
F-3	AC	MB	PTD	ACP-1
F-4	ST/LS/MS	PTD	PTD/MS	
F-5	DM/TK/MS	PTD	PTD/MS	
F-6	AC	MB	PTD	ACP-2
F-7	CS/LS	CS	PTD/PTD	PTD-1
F-8	SC	PTD	PTD	PTD-1
F-9	SC	PTD	EXP	
F-10	SC	PTD	PTD/PTD	
F-11	C	MB	PTD	PTD/PTD
F-12	SC	PTD	ACP-1	
F-13	C-3	MB	PTD	ACP-1

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ACP-1 ADDITIONAL DESIGN PANEL, STS
- ACP-2 ADDITIONAL DESIGN PANEL
- AMP ADDITIONAL WALL PANEL
- APP GARPET STAIRWELL
- C GARPET STAIRWELL
- DM/TK/MS GARPET, ALUMINUM
- CS CORNING TILE
- EXP EXPANDED
- FS FINISH
- SC SEALED CONCRETE
- ST STONE
- MS MASONRY
- MB WALL MOUNT
- VECT VINYL COMPOSITE TILE

NOTES: GARPET LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 C-1: 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS
 C-2: 3RD AND 4TH FLOORS
 LOCATIONS OF F-11 & F-12 ARE TO BE RELEASED BY ARCHITECT ON-SITE AT A LATER DATE.

100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS (BID PACKAGE #3)

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 Architecture Engineering Planning Interiors
 800 Douglas Enterprise Court, Suite 1000, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304
 Telephone: (954) 444-4444 Fax: (954) 444-1000
 State Registration No.:
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 SC&P Project No. C-6003

Charlotte Engineering Services
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 1000 St. James Road
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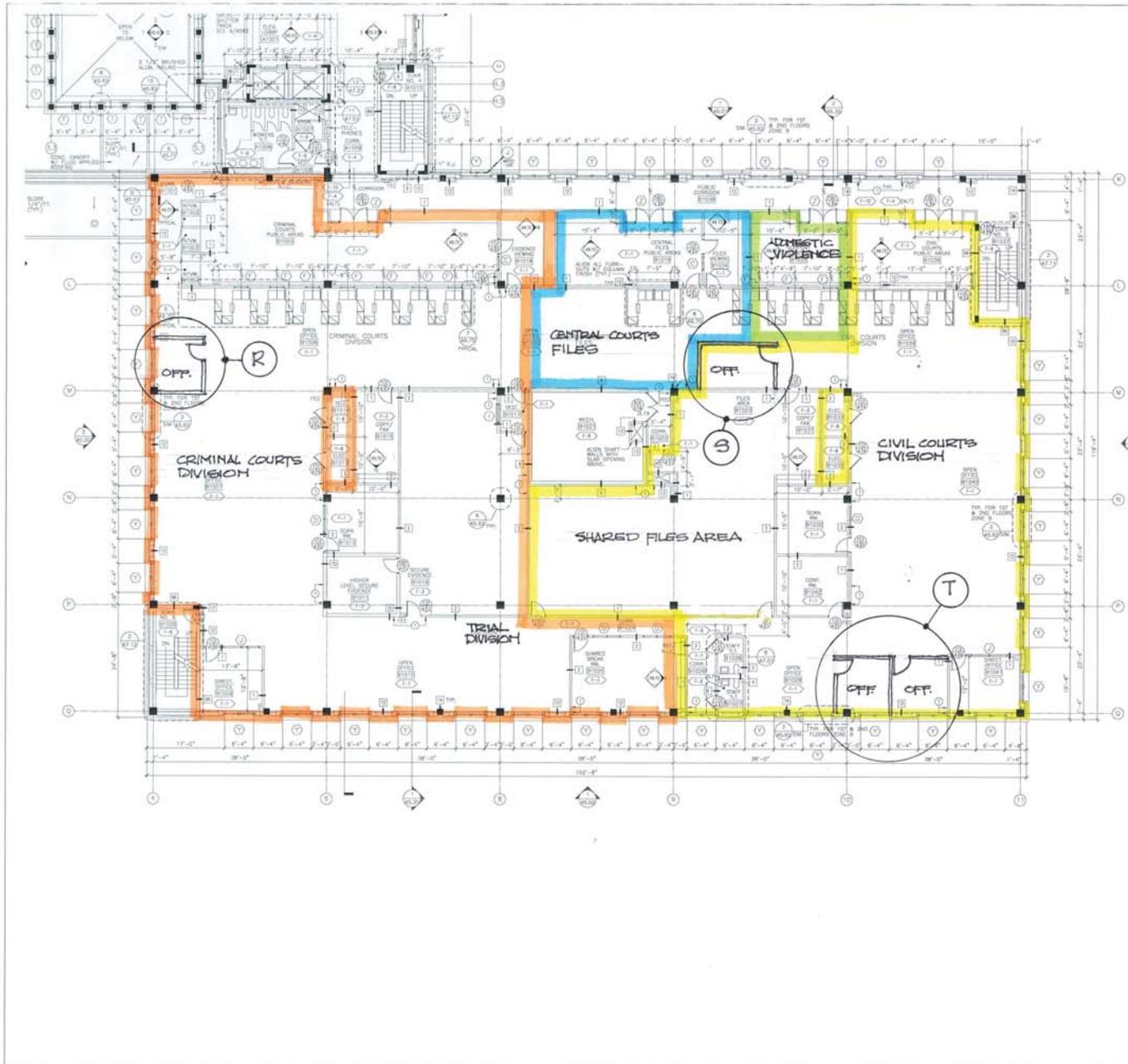
John T. Swen & Associates
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 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33304

Issue Date: 8/15/97 Project No. S-8803
 Revision Date:
 8/18/97 AS BUILT DRAWINGS

Sheet No. **4A**
FOURTH FLOOR PLAN ZONE A

A2.41



FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES:

- FOR PARTITION TYPES, SEE DET. A-01.
- ALL DOOR FRAMES ARE 4" DET. PARTITION. ON JAMBES, SEE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- EXTERIOR MASONRY WALL AND WINDOW OPENING FINISHES ARE CONCRETE BLOCK COURSE FINISHES. REFER TO 2.1/1.1 SCALE LIFE SAFETY PLAN FOR LOCATION OF FIRE RATED PARTITIONS.
- NOTE: DOOR EIGHT HEDGES TO BE PROVIDED ON THE BACK OF ALL DOORS TO INDIVIDUAL OFFICES.
- COORDINATE SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF CHANGES WITH PLUMBING & MECH. DIVS.
- ALL WALL MOUNTED TO BRACKETS TO BE 8" OF 2"x4" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- GLASS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL WINDOWS EXCEPT THOSE BY THE Lobbies AND MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDORS.

KEY NOTES:

- ① ALUM. FINISHES
- ② ALUM. CENTRALISE OF WALL
- ③ ALUM. CENTRALISE OF WALL
- ④ ALUM.

FINISH SCHEDULE:

FINISH	FLOOR	WALL	CEILING	STAIRWAYS
F-1.1	C	VB	PT2	ADP-1
F-1.2	CR/PAD/VR	PT2	ADP-1	
F-1.3	SC	VB	PT2	ADP-1
F-1.4	ST/3.0	WB	PT1/2/PT2	ADP-1
F-1.5	CR/PAD/VR	PT1/	DRY/	
		AMP	ADP-2	
F-1.6	ST/3.0	ST-1	PT2	PT-1
F-1.7	SC	-	PT2	EXP
F-1.8	SC	-	PT2	EXP
F-1.9	SC	-	PT2	PT1/2/PT2
F-1.10	C	VB	PT2	PT1/2/PT2
F-1.11	C	VB	PT2	PT1/2/PT2
F-1.12	SC	-	PT2	ADP-1
F-1.13	C-1	VB	PT2	ADP-1

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ADP-1 ACCIDENTAL DESIGN PANEL STD.
- ADP-2 ACCIDENTAL DESIGN PANEL.
- AMP ACCIDENTAL WALL PANEL.
- C CONCRETE STANDARD
- CR/PAD GARMENT RAINCOAT
- CT CERAMIC TILE
- EXP EXPANDED TILE
- PT PLANK
- SC SEALED CONCRETE
- ST STONE
- WB WOOD
- VB WALL PANEL
- VCT VINYL COMPOSITE TILE

NOTES: GARMENT LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 C-1 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS
 C-2 3RD AND 4TH FLOORS
 LOCATIONS OF PT-1 THROUGH PT-14 TO BE DETERMINED BY ARCHITECT 100-SCALE AS A LATER DATE.

Architect: **SPILLS CANDELA & PARTNERS, INC.**
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 Telephone: (888) 444-4444 Fax: (888) 444-1000
 State Representative: _____
 Building: _____
 Name: _____
 Date: _____
 SC&P Project No. G-5003

Client: **Charlotte Engineering Services**
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 1700 E. Sunset Road
 Fort St. Johns, FL 32908

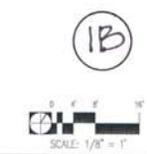
Designer: **John T. Swen & Associates**
 Landscape Design
 1000 West Broadway, Suite 114
 Fort St. Johns, FL 32908

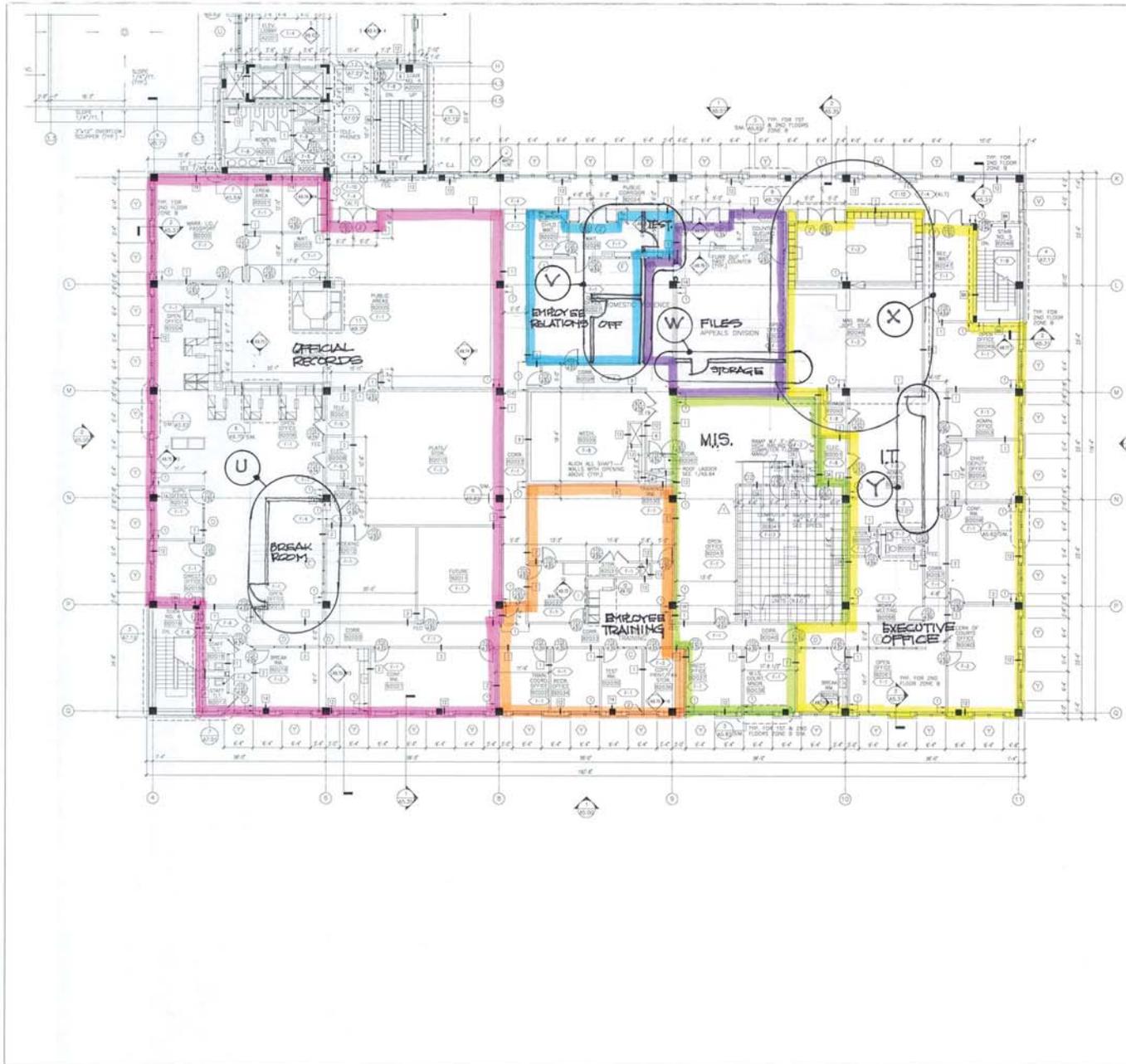
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 Ft. St. Johns, FL 32908

Issue Date: 8/13/07 Project No. G-5003
 Revision Date: 8/13/07 AS BUILT DRAWING

Sheet No. **1B**
FIRST FLOOR PLAN ZONE B

A2.12





FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

1. FOR PARTITION TYPES, SEE SH. 4831.
2. ALL DOOR FINISHES ARE 4" DYP PARTITION. ON FINISH SIZE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
3. EXTERIOR MASONRY WALL AND WINDOW OPENING DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL. BRICK COURSE DIMENSIONS REFER TO 3/4" SCALE LIFE SAFETY PLANS FOR LOCATION OF FIRE RATED PARTITIONS.
4. NOTE: DOOR SEAT HOOKS TO BE PROVIDED ON THE BACK OF ALL DOORS TO INDIVIDUAL OFFICES.
5. CORNERWISE SIZES AND LOCATIONS OF CHASES WITH PLUMBING & VENT STACKS.
6. ALL WALL-MOUNTED TV BRACKETS TO BE 4" OF A.F.F. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
7. BRACKETS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL WINDOWS EXCEPT THOSE IN THE LOBBY AND MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDORS.

KEY NOTES

- 1 ALIGN FINISHES
- 2 ALIGN CENTERLINE OF WALL BY CENTERLINE OF WALL
- 3 ALIGN CENTERLINE OF WALL BY CENTERLINE OF COLUMN
- 4 ALIGN

FINISH SCHEDULE

FLOOR	FINISH	WALL	CEILING	ROOFING
F-1.1	C	UB	PTD	ADP-1
F-1.2	SK/PAS	UB	PTD	ADP-1
F-1.3	SC	UB	PTD	ADP-1
F-1.4	PT/LS,3	MS	PTD	PT/LS/DM
F-1.5	SK/PAS	MS	PTD	DM/PT
				ADP-2
F-1.6	STLS	ST-1	PTD	PT-1
F-1.7	SC	ST-1	PTD	PT-1
F-1.8	SC	UB	PTD	EXP
F-1.9	C	UB	PTD	PT/LS/DM
F-1.10	C	UB	PTD	PT/LS/DM
F-1.11	C	UB	PTD	PT/LS/DM
F-1.12	SC	UB	PTD	ADP-1
F-1.13	C-1	UB	PTD	ADP-1

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ADP-1 ACQUISITIONAL DESIGN PANEL STD
- ADP-2 ADDITIONAL DESIGN PANEL
- AMP ACQUISITIONAL PANEL FINISH
- C CARPET STANDARD
- DM/PTD CARPET ALPHAS
- EXP EXPRESSED
- PT PANEL
- SC SEALED CONCRETE
- ST STONE
- MS MASON
- UB WALL BASE
- VCT VINYL COMPOSITE TILE

NOTES: CARPET LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 C-1 100 AND 2ND FLOOR
 C-2 3RD AND 4TH FLOOR
 LOCATIONS OF PT-1 THROUGH PT-14 TO BE DICTATED BY ARCHITECT ON-SITE AT A LATER DATE.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY JUSTICE CENTER
 Charlotte County, Florida

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 Date Prepared: 8/15/97
 Designer: J. Swen
 Checker: J. Swen
 Scale: AS SHOWN

SC&P Project No. D-6003

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Sheet No. **2B**

SECOND FLOOR PLAN ZONE B

A2.22

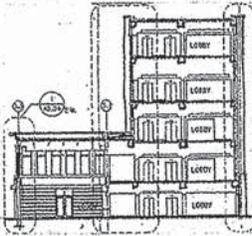
"B" WING

LOBBY

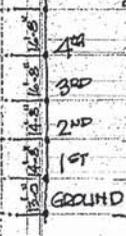
"A" WING

FUTURE WING

CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS
CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS
MAIL ROOM; HIST. REC. STOR.; CLERK RECEPTION	COUNTY ARCHIVES	COUNTY ARCHIVES	COUNTY ARCHIVES

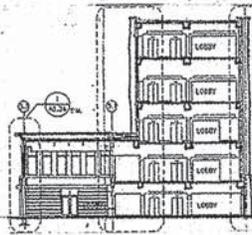


COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM
COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM
STATE ATTORNEY	STATE ATTY	COUNTY PROBATION	COURT ADMIN.
PUBLIC DEFENDER	JURY MGMT.	SHERIFF	PRE TRIAL/VENDING
SALLY PORT	SECURE PARK	BLDG MGMT.	SAC FILES LAW LIBRARY

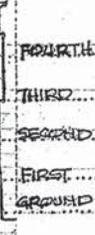


EXISTING CONDITIONS DESIGN SECTION - 2013

CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS
CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS
MAIL ROOM; TOILETS; CLERK IT STOR.	UNASSIGNED	STATE ATTORNEY	STATE ATTORNEY

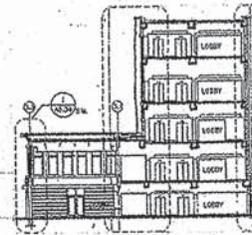


COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM
COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM
COURTROOM(S)	UNASSIGNED	UNASSIGNED	COURT ADMIN.
PUBLIC DEFENDER	JURY MGMT.	SHERIFF	UNASSIGNED
SECURE PARKING	SALLY PORT	LAW LIBRARY	BLDG MANAGEMENT

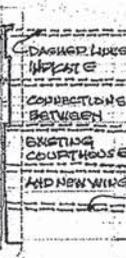


SHORT TERM DESIGN SECTION - 2015-2018

CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS
CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS
MAIL ROOM; TOILETS; CLERK RECEPTION	JURY ASSEMBLY	CLERK OF COURTS	CLERK OF COURTS



COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM
COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM	COURTROOM
NEW COURTROOM	NEW COURTROOM	NEW COURTROOM	NEW COURTROOM
PUBLIC DEFENDER	PUBLIC DEF	SHERIFF	SHERIFF (CIVIL)
SECURE PARKING FOR 27 CARS	BLDG SALLY PORT; SALLY PORT	VENDING/SNACK	BLDG MANAGEMENT

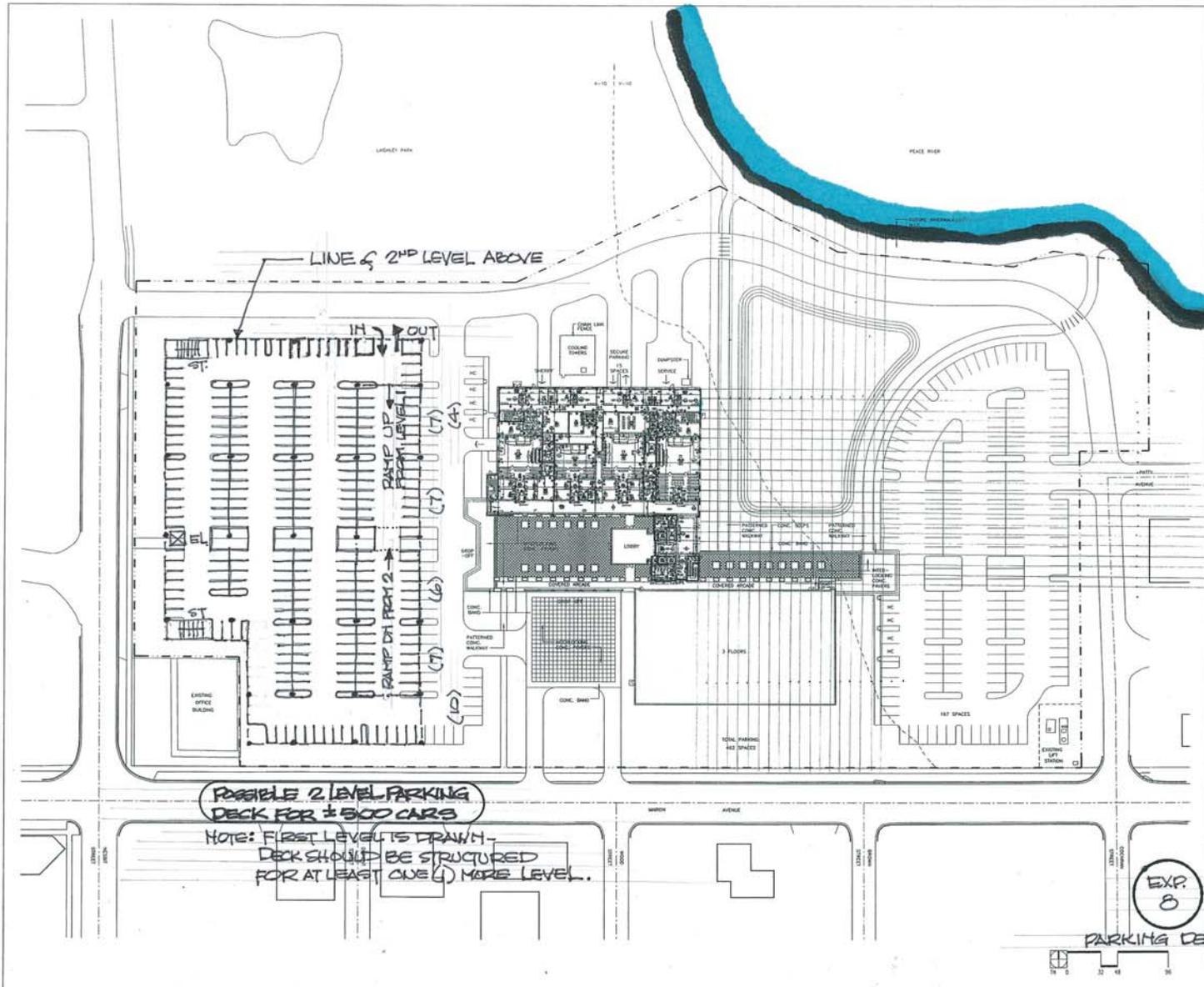


COURTROOM	COURTROOM
STATE ATTORNEY	STATE ATTORNEY
STATE ATTORNEY	STATE ATTORNEY
COURT ADMIN; GRAND JURY	COURT ADMIN LAW LIBRARY
COURT ADMIN; PROBATION	PRE TRIAL MECH. EQUIP.

BUILD-OUT W/ NEW WING SECTION - 2019 & BEYOND

NEW WING - 5 FLOORS @ 13,200 GSF PER FLOOR
 = 66,000 GSF - ACCOMMODATES 24,261 SQ FT OF SPACE.

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 CHARLOTTE COUNTY, FLORIDA
 PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA



POSSIBLE 2 LEVEL PARKING DECK FOR ±500 CARS

NOTE: FIRST LEVEL IS DRAWN - DECK SHOULD BE STRUCTURED FOR AT LEAST ONE (1) MORE LEVEL.

EXP. 8

PARKING DECK

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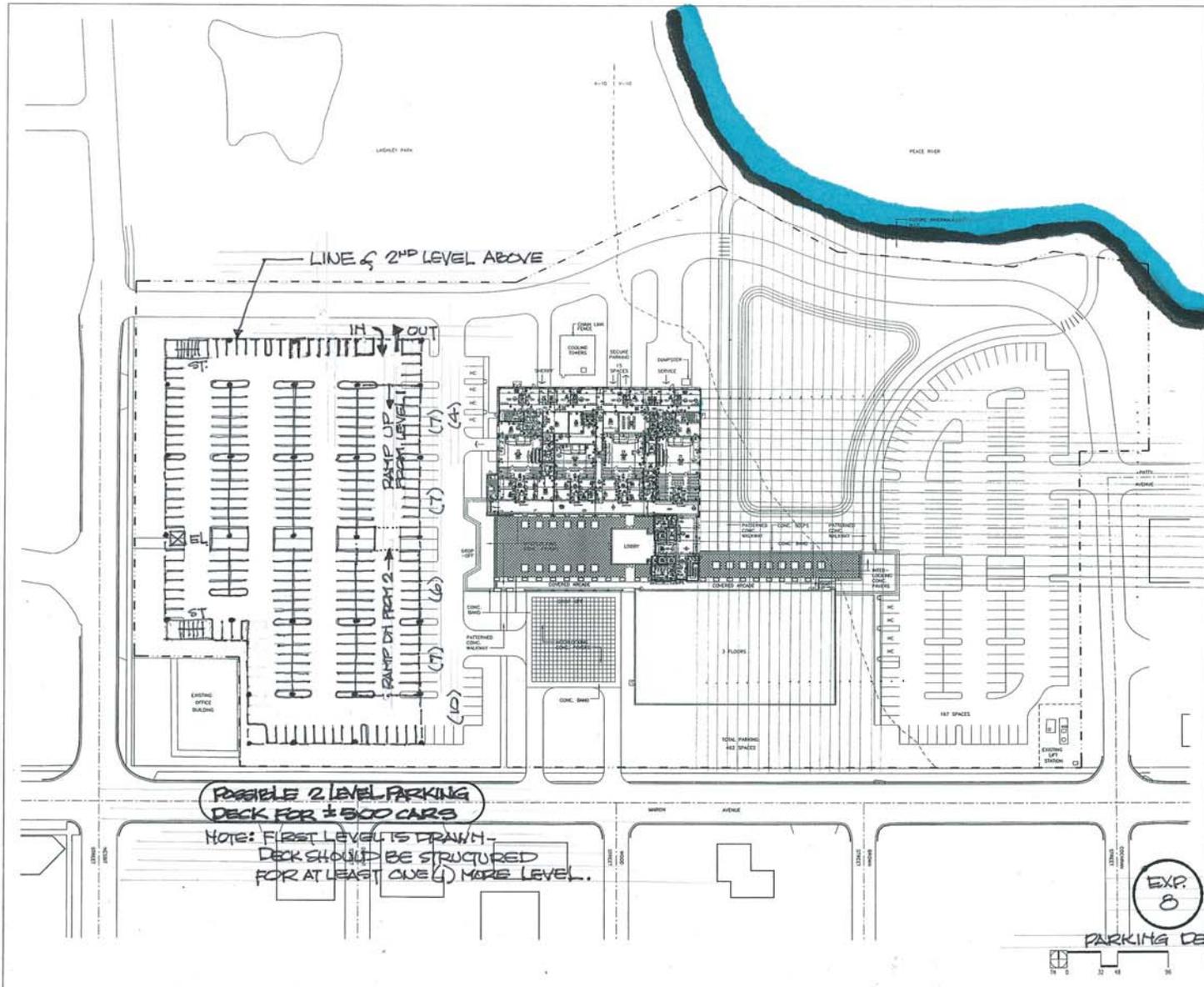
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Architect/Client
JL, JCS/SPS - AL, RLT, SHANNON

Chart No. SITE PLAN

A0.10



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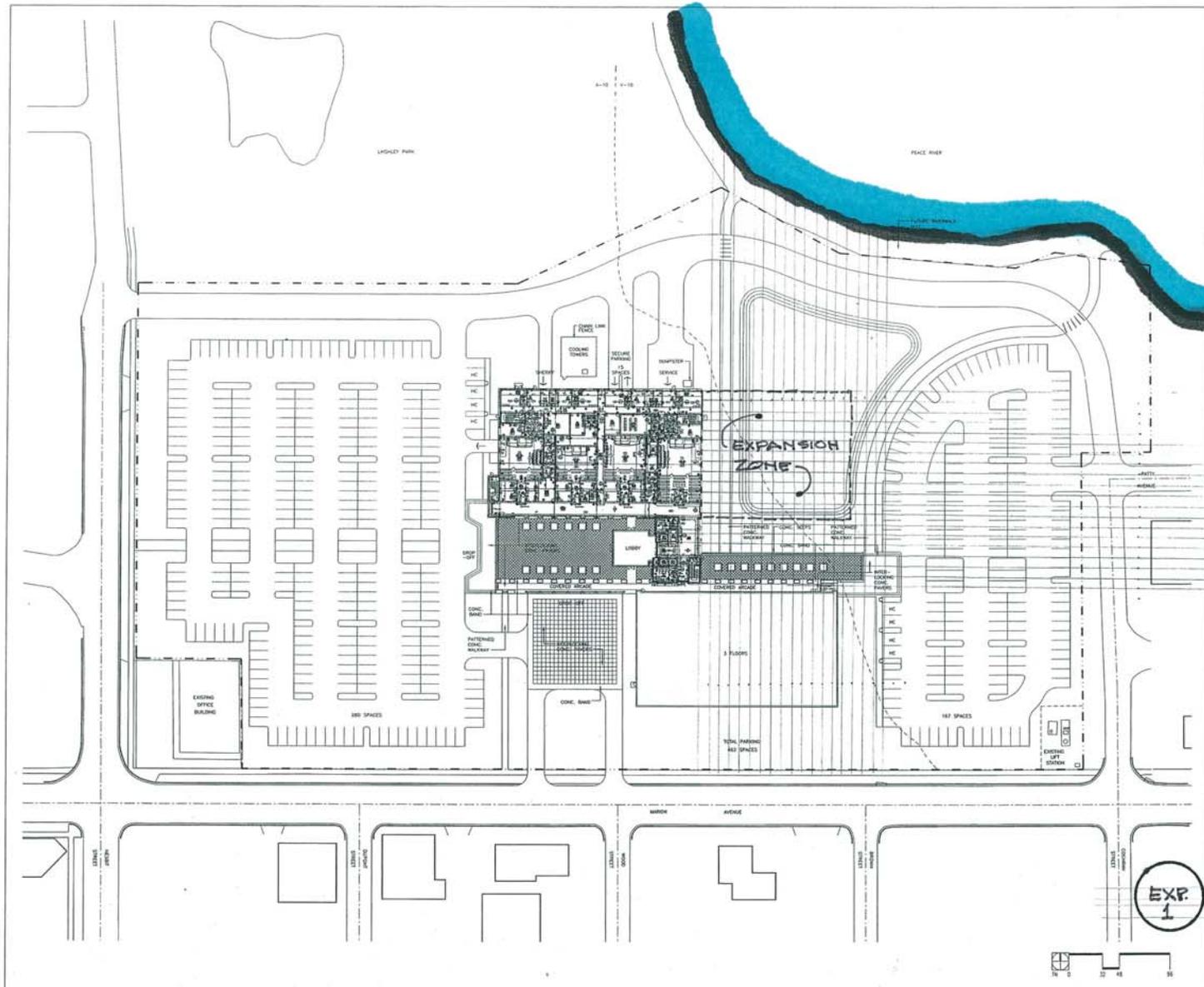
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Issue Date: 8/15/97 Project No.: G-8003
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SITE PLAN

A0.10



PART 1 OF 2 SHEETS
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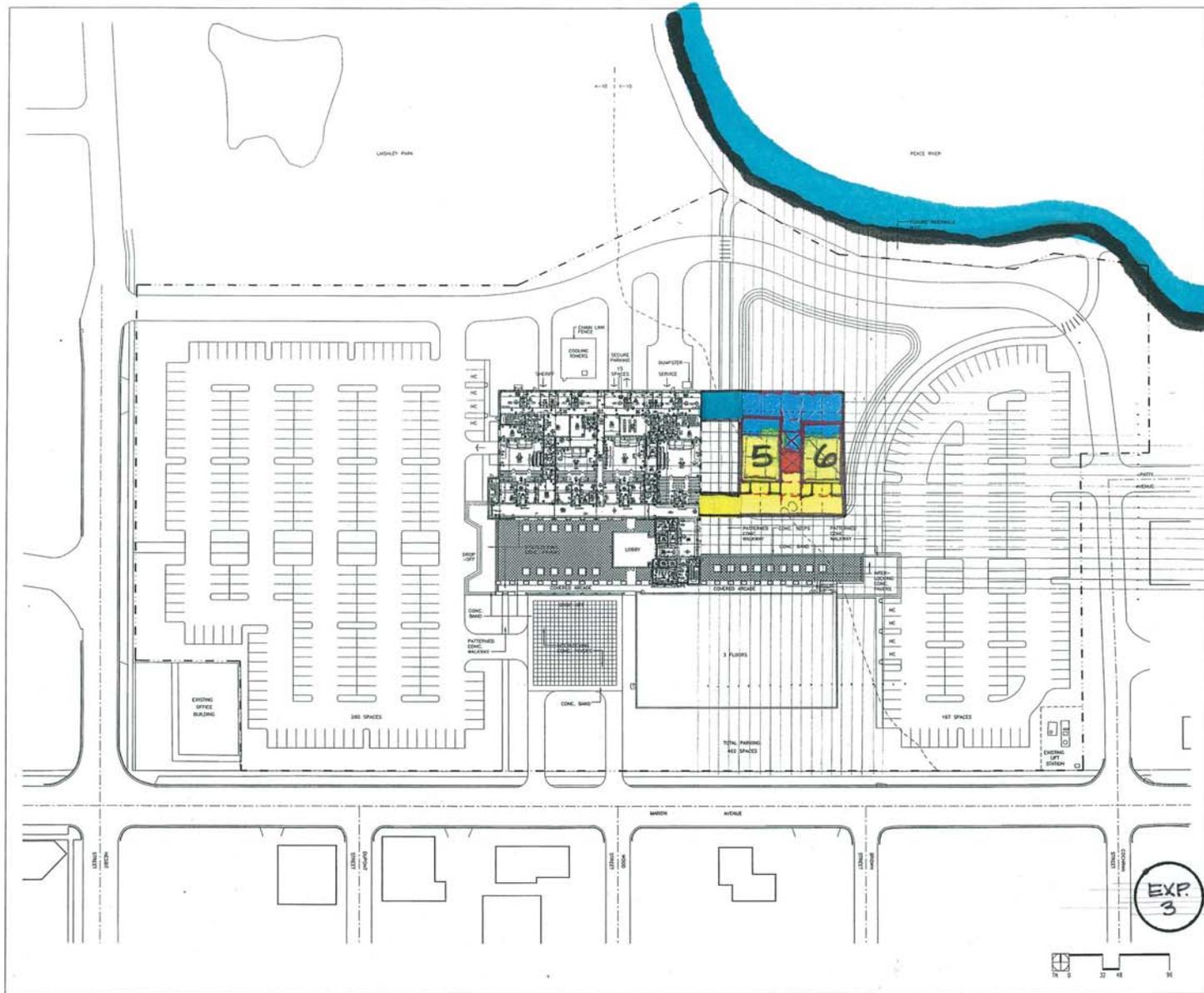
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Issue Date: 4/15/97 Project No.: G-8003
 Revision/Date:
 21 5/18/97 AS BUILT DRAWINGS

Sheet No. **EXP 1**
 SITE PLAN

A0.10



REV. 1/18/2018

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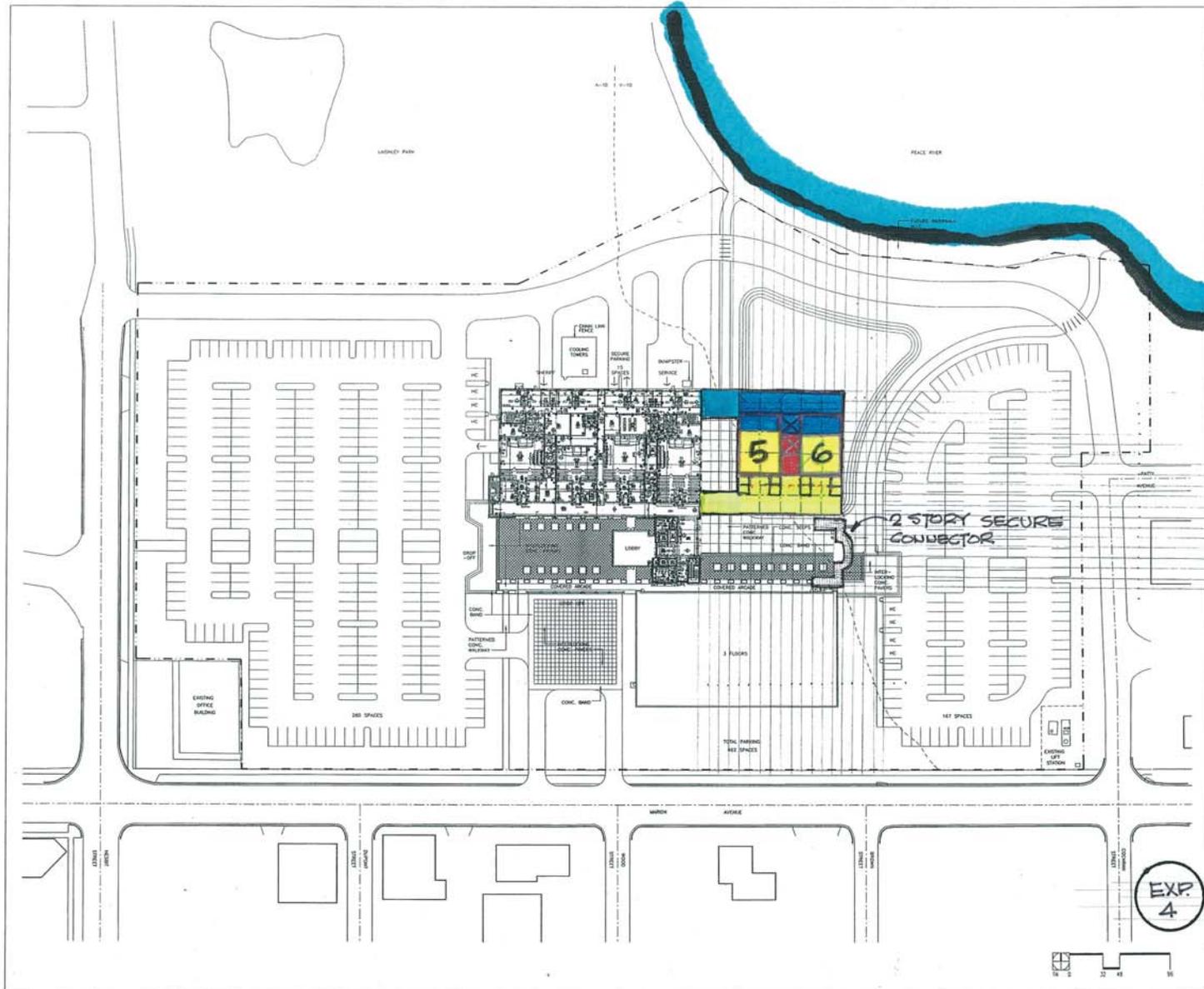
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Issue Date 8/15/21 Project No. C-8003
Revision/Date
21 3/23/21 AS BUILT ISSUANCE

Sheet No. **SITE PLAN**

A0.10



REV 17E CHANGING

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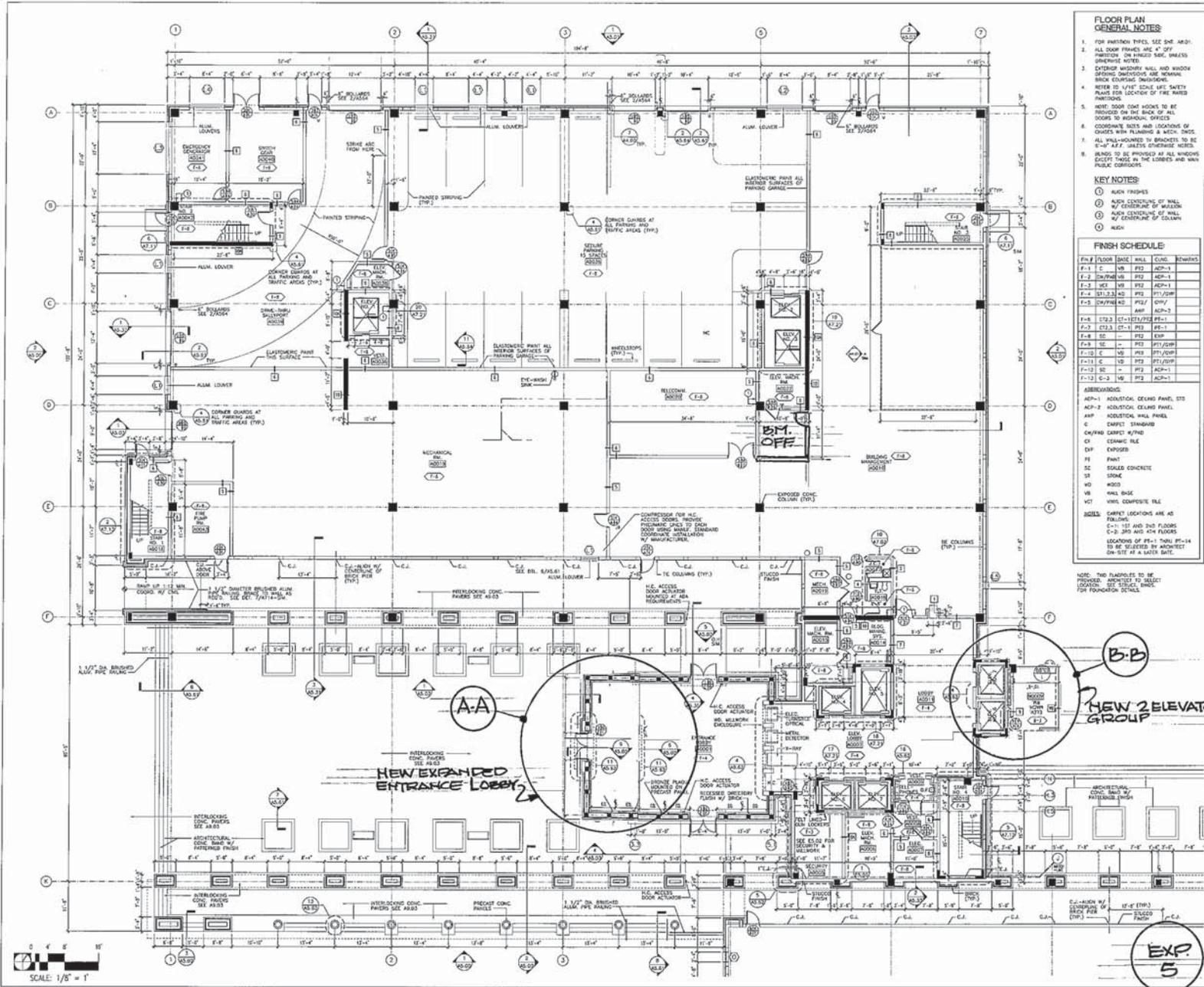
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Port Orange, FL 32127

Code Consultants Incorporated
Code Consultants
1000 W. Orange Blvd.
Port Orange, FL 32127

Issue Date: 6/15/97 Project No. 0-6003
Revision/Date:
2/1 3/18/99 AS BLDG. STATIONS

Sheet No. **EXP 4**
SITE PLAN

A0.10



FLOOR PLAN GENERAL NOTES

- FOR PARTITION TYPES, SEE SDC ARCH.
- ALL DOOR FRAMES ARE 4" OFF PARTITION OR FINISH FLOOR, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- EXTERIOR WINDOW SILL AND WINDOW SANDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. BRICK COURSE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- REFER TO 1/4" SCALE SILENT SAFETY PLAN FOR LOCATION OF FIRE RATED PARTITIONS.
- WIDE DOOR CASE SHOULD BE PROVIDED ON THE BACK OF ALL DOORS TO RECEPTION OFFICES.
- COORDINATE NOTES AND LOCATIONS OF CHANGES WITH FINISHING & MECH. TRADES.
- ALL WALL-MOUNTED TO BRACKETS TO BE 6" AFF UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- BRACKETS TO BE PROVIDED AT ALL WINDOWS EXCEPT THOSE IN THE LOBBIES AND MAIN PUBLIC CORRIDORS.

KEY NOTES:

- ① HIGH FINISHES
- ② HIGH CONCERNING OF WALL
- ③ HIGH CONCERNING OF WALL BY CONTOURLINE OF COLUMN
- ④ HIGH

FINISH SCHEDULE:

FLOOR	BASE	WALL	CLING	REMARKS
F-1	C	MS	PT-1	ADP-1
F-2	SW/PM/MS	PT-2	ADP-1	
F-3	MS	PT-2	ADP-1	
F-4	MS/PT/MS	PT-2	PT-1/ADP-1	
F-5	SW/PM/MS	PT-2	PT-1/ADP-1	
F-6	PT-2	PT-1/PT-2/PT-1	ADP-2	
F-7	PT-2	PT-1	PT-1	
F-8	MS	PT-2	EXP	
F-9	MS	PT-2/ADP-1		
F-10	E	MS	PT-1/ADP-1	
F-11	C	MS	PT-1/ADP-1	
F-12	C	PT-2	ADP-1	
F-13	C-2	MS	PT-2	ADP-1

ABBREVIATIONS:

- ADP-1 ADDITIONAL CEILING PANEL, STD
- ADP-2 ADDITIONAL CEILING PANEL
- AMP ADDITIONAL WALL PANEL
- C EXPOSED STAIRWELL
- CA/PM CORNER RAMP
- CE CEILING TILE
- EXP EXPOSED
- FI FINISH
- SC SCALED CONCRETE
- ST STONE
- WD WOOD
- WB WALL BASE
- VCT VINYL COMPOSITE TILE

NOTES: EXPOSED LOCATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:
 C-1 1ST AND 2ND FLOORS
 C-2 3RD AND 4TH FLOORS
 LOCATIONS OF PT-1 THROUGH PT-14 TO BE SELECTED BY ARCHITECT ON SITE AT A LATER DATE.

NOTE: TWO FLOORPLANS TO BE PROVIDED AT THE PROJECT LOCATION. SEE STRUCTURE DRAWING FOR FOUNDATION DETAILS.

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Issue Date: 8/15/97 Project No. G-6003
 Revision/Date:
 1. 8/17/97 ADDENDUM NO. 8
 2. 7/25/00 AS BUILT DRAWINGS

Sheet No. **GROUND FLOOR PLAN ZONE A**

A2.01

