

2016



New
Mexico

JUDICIARY
ANNUAL
REPORT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

On the cover: **“In Light of Justice II”**

A glass and steel sculpture in the fourth floor atrium of the Bernalillo County Courthouse.

Artist: Ken Leap

Photo by Tim Korte

This report was prepared with special assistance from

Administrative Office of the Courts staff, court personnel and judges across the state.

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ABOUT THIS REPORT

The ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS is required by law to submit an annual report to the New Mexico Supreme Court and the Legislature. NMSA 1978, § 34-9-3.

This report is an overview of the Judiciary's accomplishments during the 2016 fiscal year (July 1, 2015 ~ June 30, 2016) and includes a summary of the statistical data for New Mexico's appellate, district, metropolitan and magistrate courts.

The report as well as the complete Statistical Addendum can be found at www.nmcourts.gov.

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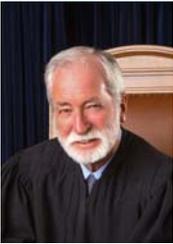
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MESSAGE

FROM

CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES DANIELS

SUPREME COURT OF NEW MEXICO

As Chief Justice, it is my privilege to present to you the Judiciary's 2016 Annual Report. The mission of the Judiciary is to protect the rights and liberties of the people of New Mexico guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of the State of the New Mexico and the United States; to enforce laws and resolve legal disputes fairly by principled legal processes; and to assure access to justice for all. As you will see in the following pages, our courts are working diligently to fulfill that mission and honor the rights of New Mexicans to have meaningful access to a fair and functioning justice system as well as we can with the limited financial resources provided to our branch of government.

This year, New Mexico's citizens passed a constitutional amendment, proposed by the Judiciary and passed unanimously by both chambers of the Legislature, giving judges new authority to protect public safety by allowing judges to hold the most dangerous defendants in jail without bail pending trial, while ensuring that people who are neither dangerous nor a flight risk will not be jailed at public expense simply because they cannot afford to buy a money bond. The Judiciary is promulgating new procedural rules to make sure both those provisions are implemented fairly and efficiently.

We already have most of the authority we need to provide the justice system our citizens are entitled to have, but the authority of our courts, the rights of our citizens, and the responsibilities of our judges and staff created by the constitution and statutes are merely words on paper unless we have the personnel and funding to make those words truly meaningful.

In 2016, the Judiciary received a general fund appropriation of only 2.59% of the overall state budget after reductions were imposed to offset weaker-than-expected revenues. Each of our courts has implemented all cost-saving measures and efficiencies to effectively manage the limited fiscal resources allocated to us and will continue to do so. But we are now also faced with impairment of our core responsibilities through partial or complete closure of courts, inadequate staffing, reduction or elimination of treatment courts that ultimately save not only taxpayer dollars but people's lives and property, cancellation of jury trials for lack of funding, reduction of court interpreter services and court-appointed attorneys, and other results of the current inadequate funding.

Because no self-governing democracy can survive without an adequately functioning justice system, and because an adequately functioning justice system is impossible without adequate funding, all of us who serve in the three branches of government created by the people of this state over a hundred years ago must work together in providing the adequately funded justice system that we have a duty to provide to all citizens of New Mexico. Funding of justice, like the essence of justice itself, must be beyond politics.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Charles W. Daniels". The signature is written in a cursive style.



MESSAGE

FROM

ARTHUR PEPIN

DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

The 2016 annual report shows the dedication of the judicial branch to providing justice, fairness, and access to courts in very challenging times. Resources remain insufficient as the state struggles with falling revenue. Continuing shortfalls in recruitment and retention demonstrate that court employees, especially clerks who are the engine that drives court processes, need to be paid adequately. These challenges pose a real threat to the continued ability of courts to meet the needs of New Mexicans across the range of civil, criminal, and juvenile cases. In the face of adversity, the judges and employees of the judicial branch continue to demonstrate amazing dedication to the rule of law their hard work produces.

We have reached a point where basic court services are challenged by insufficient resources. Some district and magistrate courts have reduced the hours the public can conduct business at courts. Drug courts have had funding and enrollment reduced even though data shows that reduced recidivism reduces taxpayer costs \$8 for every \$1 spent in adult drug courts. High vacancy rates stress the ability of employees to maintain regular court business. Without supplemental funding, appropriations to pay jurors for their public service will be exhausted before the end of fiscal year 2017 as will funds to pay attorneys appointed by courts to represent children and families in abuse and neglect cases. These are just some of the most glaring effects on courts from reduced resources. Working with the legislative and executive branches of state government to obtain adequate funds to maintain basic court operations and continue critical, effective court programs will be a top priority during 2017.

It is a great privilege to work with the justices, judges and employees of the New Mexico courts. A short visit to a court will impress the visitor with the consideration and dedication of court employees toward those who interact with the court system. The 2016 annual report reflects both the struggles courts are experiencing due to reduced resources as well as the dedication of courts to deliver the best services possible under difficult circumstances.

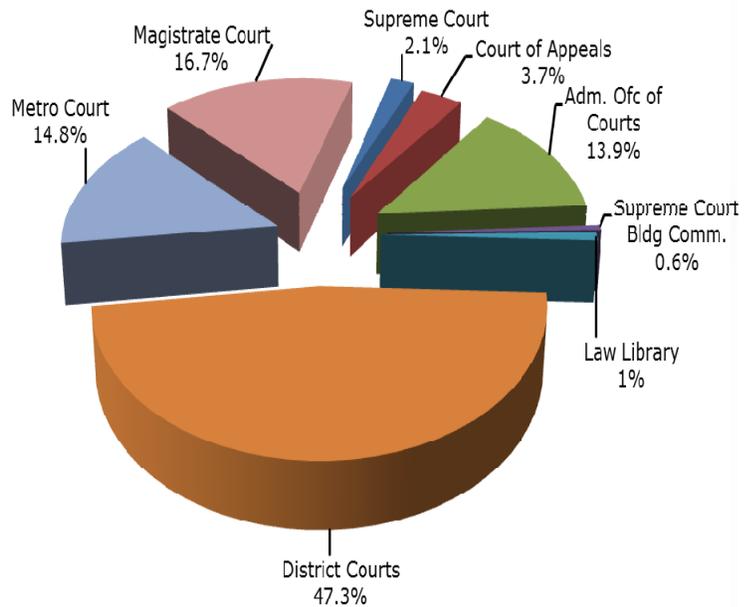
BY THE NUMBERS

The Judiciary received a general fund appropriation of \$160.6 million in the 2016 fiscal year after reductions were imposed by the 2016 Legislature to offset weaker-than-expected revenues.

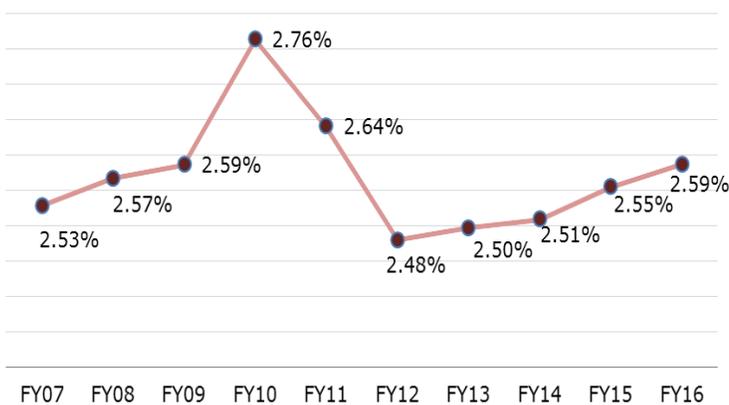
With the budget adjustment, the Judiciary's appropriation represented a 2.2 percent increase over the previous fiscal year.

Total general fund appropriations were \$6.2 billion in FY16 for all of state government, including public education.

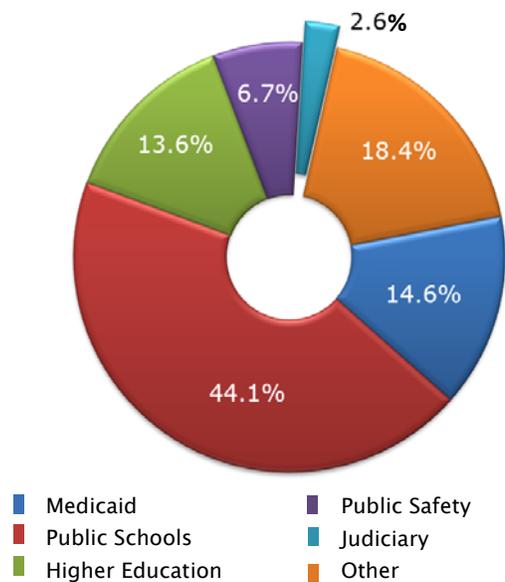
FY16 General Fund Operating Budget New Mexico Judiciary



Judiciary Share of General Fund



General Fund Appropriations FY16



SUPREME COURT



Top Row:
Justice Barbara Vigil
Justice Judith Nakamura

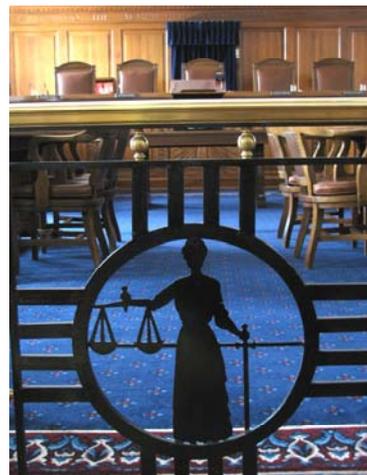


Bottom Row:
Senior Justice Petra Jimenez Maes
Chief Justice Charles Daniels
Justice Edward Chávez

The Supreme Court is the highest court for the State of New Mexico. It is the final authority on questions of law and can review decisions of the Court of Appeals as well as district courts. Appeals in capital criminal cases, Public Regulation Commission decisions and election challenges go directly to the Court.

The Supreme Court determines the rules of practice and procedure for the state bar and all state courts. It exercises supervisory control over state courts in New Mexico, including municipal and probate courts. Local governments fund municipal and probate courts, which are not part of the Judiciary's unified budget process and are not overseen by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

The Constitution authorizes the Supreme Court to order certain remedies through issuing extraordinary writs. The Court also acts on recommendations by investigatory boards and commissions for disciplining judges and attorneys and oversees the admission and regulation of attorneys in New Mexico.





SUPREME COURT



5 Justices
35 Full-Time Employees

<https://supremecourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

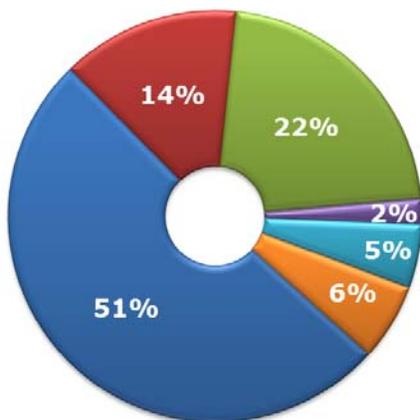
- ◆ For the first time, women hold a majority of the seats on the Supreme Court. The court reached the historical milestone when Justice Judith K. Nakamura assumed office. The justice took the oath of office on Dec. 4, 2015. She was appointed by the governor and later won election to the seat in the 2016 general election.
- ◆ Justice Charles W. Daniels was elected by his colleagues on April 6, 2016, to serve as Chief Justice for a two-year term. He previously was Chief Justice from April 2010 to April 2012.



From left to right
Justice Barbara Vigil
Senior Justice Petra Jimenez Maes
Justice Judith Nakamura

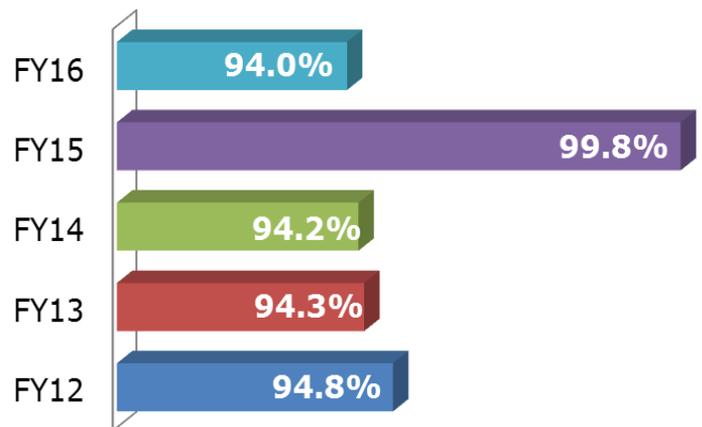
2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

Total new & reopened cases: 635



- Review Court of Appeals rulings
- Extraordinary writs
- Review habeas corpus denials
- All other case types
- Capital, other criminal appeals, PRC, elections
- Attorney & Judicial discipline, regulation

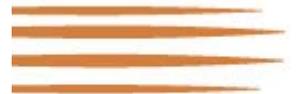
Disposition Rate



Disposition rate measures whether a court is keeping up with incoming cases. A rate below 100% indicates a court resolved fewer cases than were filed or reopened within a fiscal year, which increases the number of pending cases.



COURT OF APPEALS



Top row:

Judge J. Miles Hanisee, Judge Timothy L. Garcia
Judge Linda M. Vanzi, Judge M. Monica Zamora
Judge Stephen G. French



Bottom row:

Judge Jonathan B. Sutin, Judge James J. Wechsler
Chief Judge Michael E. Vigil, Judge Michael D. Bustamante
Judge Roderick T. Kennedy

The Court of Appeals is the first and often final appellate court for most types of cases. The court has mandatory jurisdiction in all civil, non-capital and juvenile cases appealed from trial courts and discretionary jurisdiction over most appeals from administrative agencies. The court acts in three-judge panels and at least two judges must agree to decide a case.

Attorneys in the Prehearing Division screen appeals for assignment to the court's summary and general calendars. Staff attorneys provide the court with proposed opinions and recommendations on applications for interlocutory appeals, petitions for writs of certiorari and petitions for writs of error. Mediation is available for any matter pending before the court.

Judges Michael D. Bustamante and Roderick T. Kennedy announced in FY16 their retirements.



Judge Bustamante was appointed to the court in December 1994 and elected in November 1996.



Judge Kennedy was first appointed to the court in 1999, again in 2001 and elected in 2002.

COURT OF APPEALS

10 Judges: 3 in Santa Fe & 7 in Albuquerque
51 Full-Time Employees

<https://coa.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- ◆ In 2016, the Court of Appeals celebrated 50 years of serving the citizens of New Mexico. Nearly 36,000 appeals have been docketed with the court since the first case was filed.
- ◆ The court brought the judicial branch to life for students through its oral argument in the schools program. The court held arguments in Roswell, Farmington, Laguna and Acoma Pueblos and Sandia High School in Albuquerque in FY16. After completion of the oral arguments, the judges discussed legal issues and the judicial branch with students.
- ◆ Judges and legal staff spoke to University of New Mexico Law School classes, served as professors and adjunct professors, judged moot court



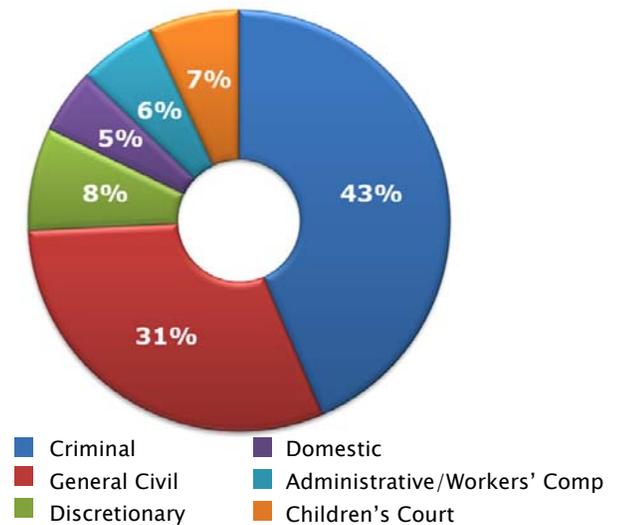
(L-R) David Levin, Robert Rambo,
Justice Edward Chávez

sessions, and provided externships for the students. Two judges taught an appellate law class with the curriculum specifically focused on the appellate process.

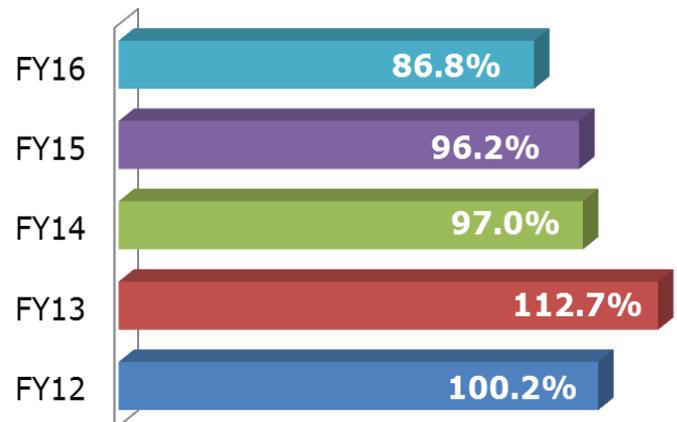
- ◆ The court's appellate mediator, Robert Rambo was selected "Mediator of the Year" by the Statewide Alternative Dispute Resolution Commission.
- ◆ 188 cases were referred to the Appellate Mediation Office. Eighty-two cases were mediated and 64 percent were successfully resolved through voluntary settlement.

- ◆ The court persevered through a budget cut in FY16 by not filling vacant positions, but that effected workload and the resolution of cases. The court resolved 750 cases for a disposition rate of 87%.
- ◆ The court's Expedited Bench Decision program successfully expedited appeals of children's court and other time sensitive decisions.

2016 FY Case Load



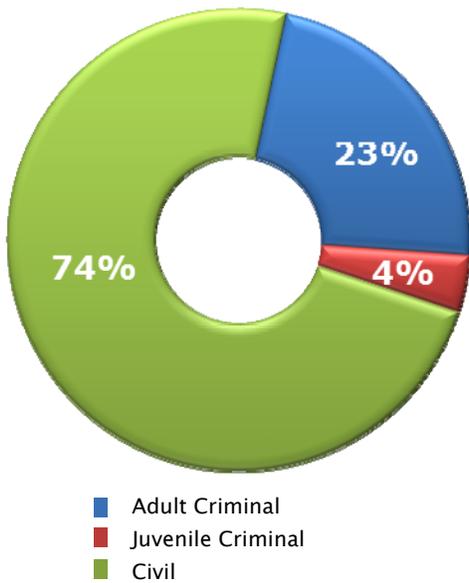
Disposition Rate



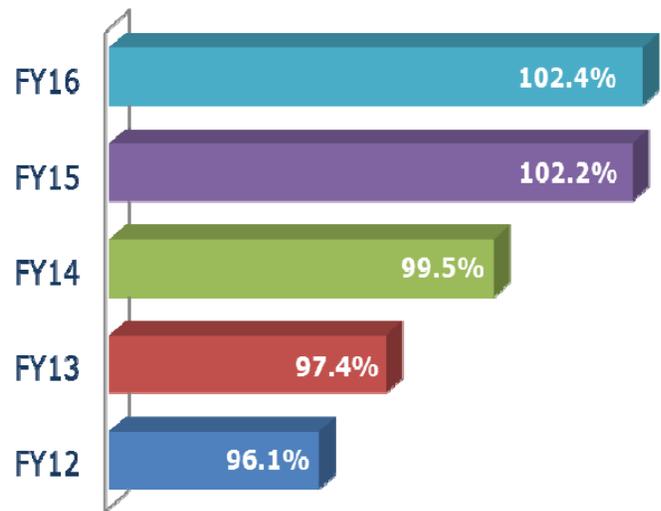
DISTRICT COURTS STATEWIDE

District courts are general jurisdiction trial courts. They hear and determine adult and juvenile criminal cases as well as civil matters, including domestic relations, contract disputes and personal injury litigation. There were 94 district judges in the 2016 fiscal year. Courts are serving more self-represented litigants in civil cases, which adds to demands on judges and staff as they ensure access to justice for those unfamiliar with legal procedures.

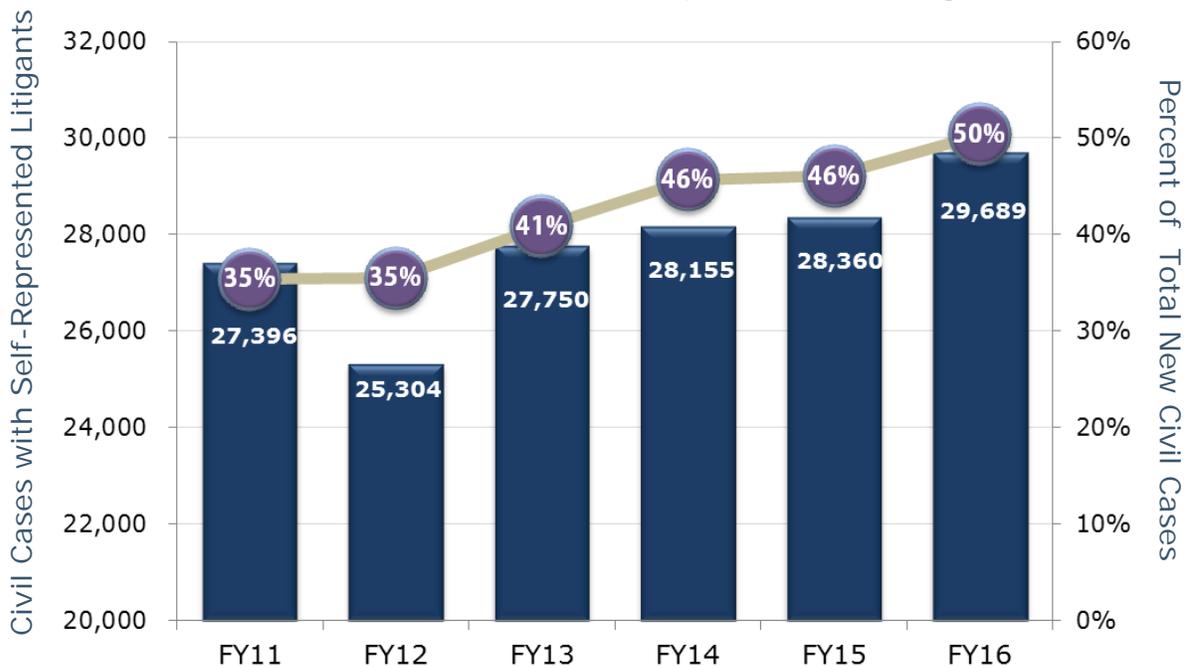
2016 Fiscal Year Caseload
New and reopened cases: 119,418



Disposition Rate



New Civil Cases with Self-Represented Litigants





1ST DISTRICT COURT

Los Alamos, Rio Arriba and Santa Fe Counties



9 Judges
91 Full-Time Employees

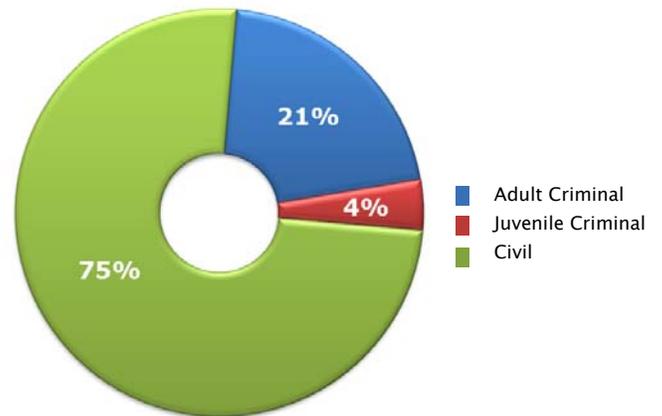
District Population: 205,936
<https://firstdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

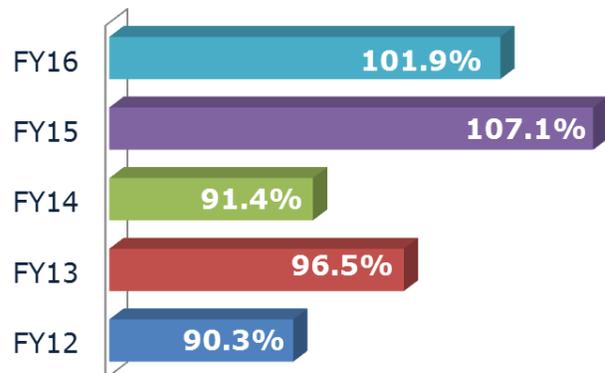
- ◆ 37 criminal jury trials and 6 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 36 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 30 graduates of adult and juvenile drug courts and mental health treatment court.
- ◆ Family Dependency Drug Court was created as a pilot program with 5 participants.
- ◆ 243 defendants referred to pre-trial services, 51% successfully completed the program.
- ◆ Self-help center staff served 8,943 people, providing forms and procedural information.
- ◆ 408 civil, domestic, foreclosure and probate cases referred to alternative dispute resolution, 43% were settled.
- ◆ 154 people were assisted at a Legal Fair by 108 attorneys.
- ◆ 121 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 10,759



Disposition Rate



Santa Fe County





2ND DISTRICT COURT

Bernalillo County



27 Judges
349 Full-Time Employees

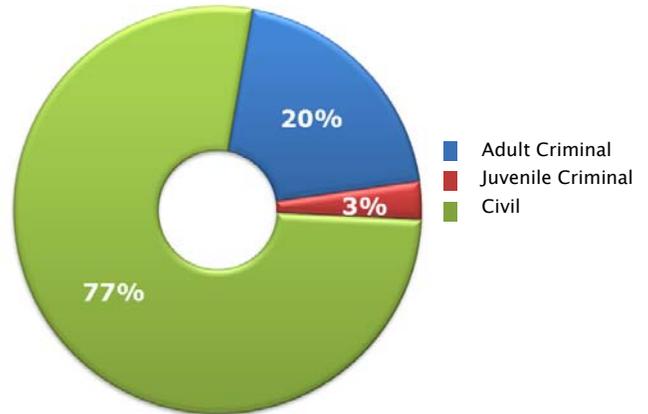
District Population: 676,685
<https://seconddistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

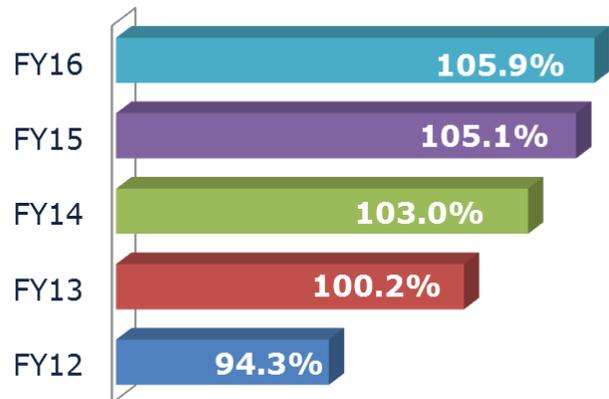
- ◆ 248 criminal jury trials and 20 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 53 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 20,604 jurors reported for jury duty, of which 4,272 served on trials.
- ◆ Criminal judges disposed of about 95% of a case backlog. More than three-fifths of new cases are brought to disposition within 6-7 months.
- ◆ Judge Elizabeth Whitefield, who retired in October, was honored as the 2016 Outstanding Judge by the Albuquerque Bar Association.
- ◆ 94 graduates from adult and juvenile drug courts, mental health treatment court and DWI Court.
- ◆ 199 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ Children’s Court case increases from FY15 to FY16:
 - 230% increase in youthful offender crimes against persons cases.
 - 48% increase in juvenile motor vehicle offenses cases.
 - 15% increase in abuse and neglect cases.
 - 2.5% increase in juvenile mental health cases.
- ◆ 671,909 entries docketed into court cases by clerk’s office and other judicial staff.
- ◆ 13,952 visits to pre-trial services.
- ◆ 15,417 people served by self-help center
- ◆ New courtroom constructed for Family Court.
- ◆ Security enhancements to the main public entrance into the courthouse, public elevators and transport elevators.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 41,246



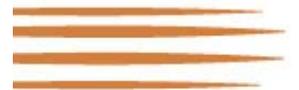
Disposition Rate





3RD DISTRICT COURT

Doña Ana County



8 Judges
86 Full-Time Employees

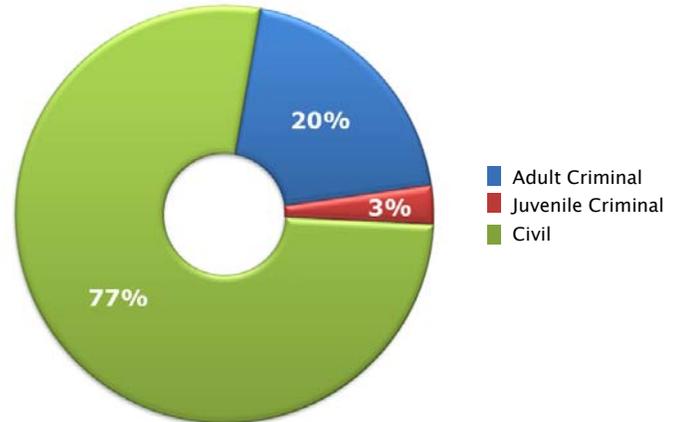
District Population: 214,295
<https://thirddistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

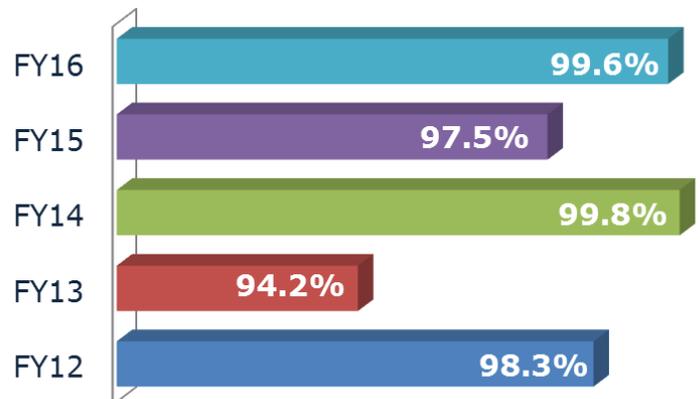
- ◆ 46 criminal jury trials and 4 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 22 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 30 graduates of adult, juvenile and family drug courts.
- ◆ 177 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 12,450 people served by self-help center.
- ◆ 483 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.
- ◆ Merged civil and domestic divisions of the clerk's office to improve workflow and timeliness of services to the public and judges.
- ◆ Drug court program recognized as an Outstanding Community Partner by New Mexico State University.
- ◆ Self-help program received Outstanding Legal Program Award from the State Bar of New Mexico.
- ◆ Immigration law added to the monthly legal clinics held by the self-help program, which previously has offered clinics on family and civil law.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 11,827



Disposition Rate





4TH DISTRICT COURT

Guadalupe, Mora and San Miguel Counties



3 Judges
25 Full-Time Employees

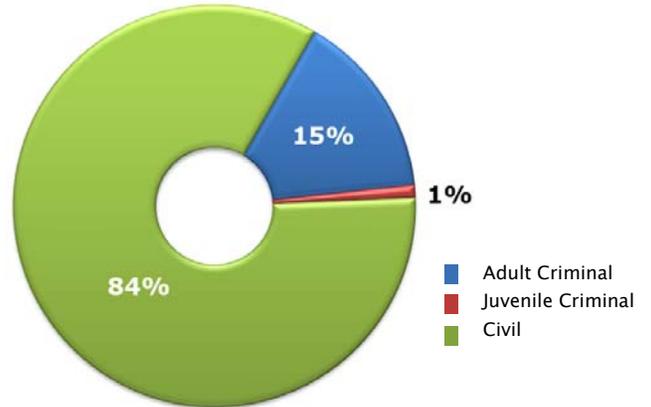
District Population: 36,934
<https://fourthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

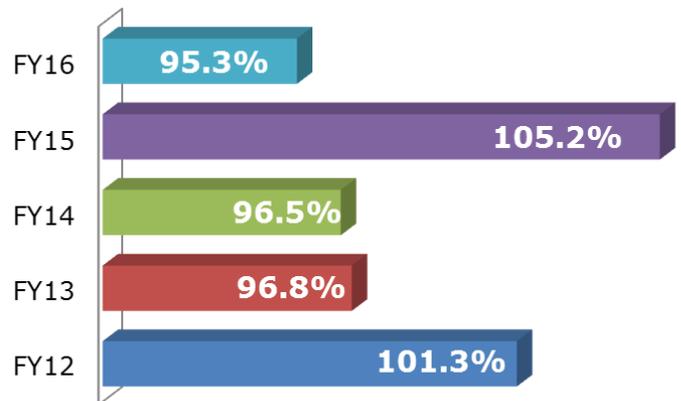
- ◆ 7 criminal jury trials.
- ◆ 5 civil bench trials.
- ◆ 14 graduates from adult drug court.
- ◆ 34 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 208 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.
- ◆ 89 people served by 18 attorneys at pro bono legal fair.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 4,102



Disposition Rate





5TH DISTRICT COURT

Chaves, Eddy and Lea Counties



11 Judges
72 Full-Time Employees

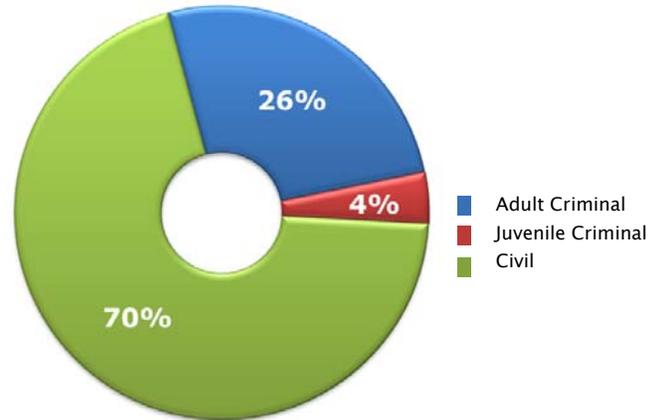
District Population: 194,522
<https://fifthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

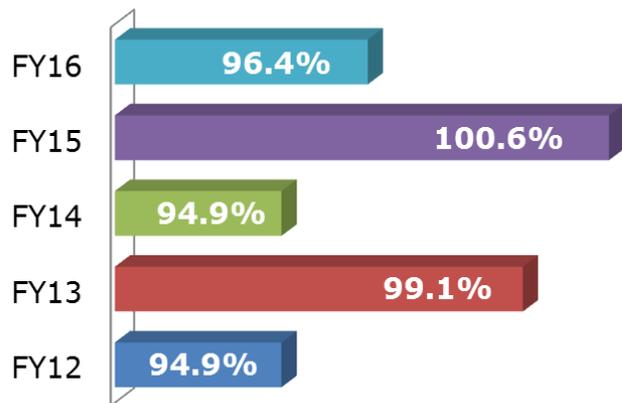
- ◆ 115 criminal jury trials and 65 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 47 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 9 graduates from juvenile and family drug courts.
- ◆ 416 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 1,698 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 13,758



Disposition Rate



Chaves County



Eddy County



Lea County





6TH DISTRICT COURT

Grant, Hidalgo and Luna Counties



4 Judges
33 Full-Time Employees

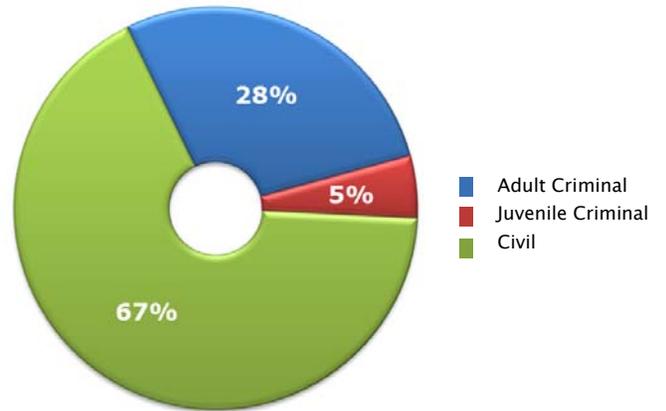
District Population: 57,550
<https://sixthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

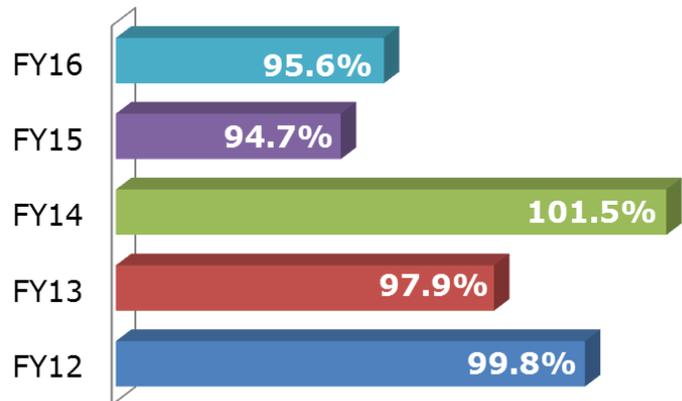
- ◆ 25 criminal jury trials and 2 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 2 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 23 graduates from adult and juvenile drug courts.
- ◆ 60 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 2,538 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 3,524



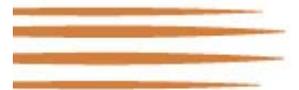
Disposition Rate





7TH DISTRICT COURT

Catron, Sierra, Socorro and Torrance Counties



3 Judges
30 Full-Time Employees

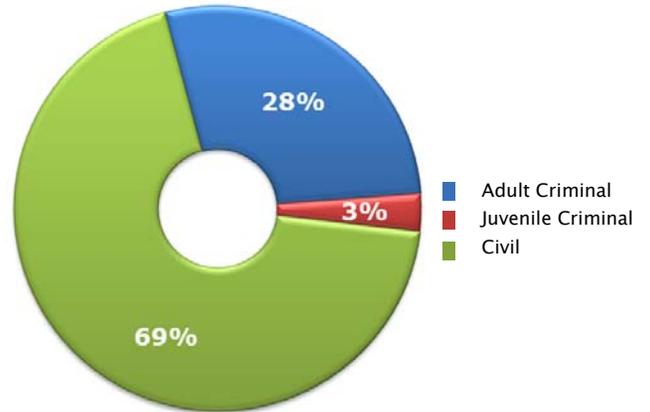
District Population: 47,479
<https://seventhdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

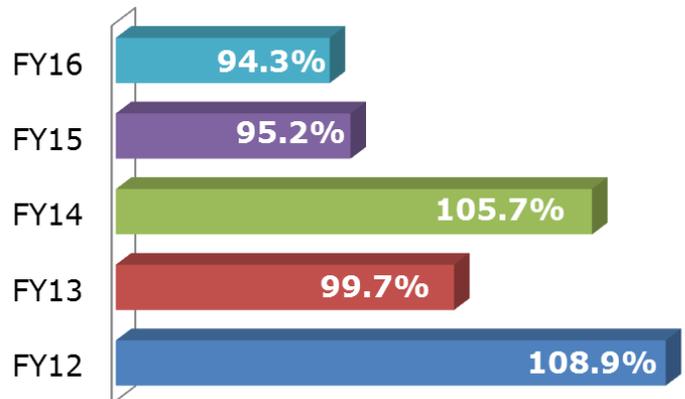
- ◆ 9 criminal jury trials and 4 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 4 civil bench trials.
- ◆ 11 graduates from adult drug court programs.
- ◆ 115 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 2,130



Disposition Rate





8TH DISTRICT COURT

Colfax, Taos and Union Counties



3 Judges
33 Full-Time Employees

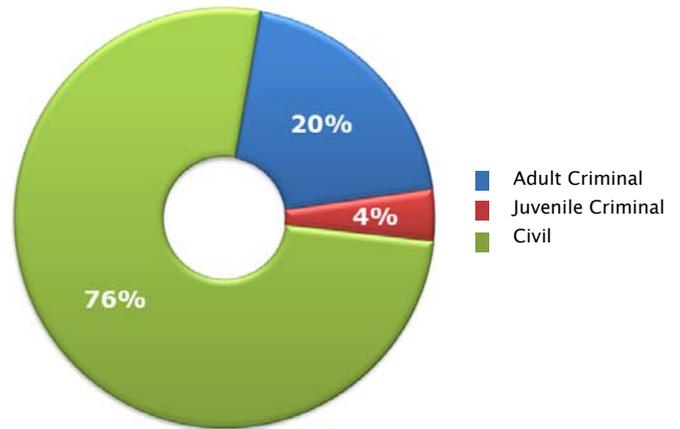
District Population: 49,522
<https://eighthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

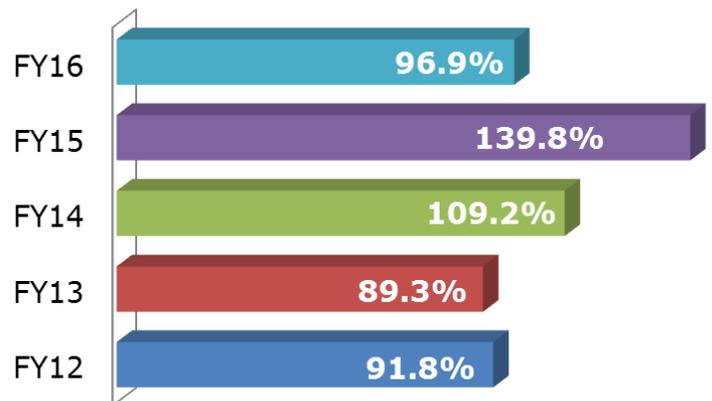
- ◆ 11 criminal jury trials and 6 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 11 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 31 graduates of adult and juvenile drug courts.
- ◆ 79 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 160 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.
- ◆ Increased security in the Colfax County and Union County courthouses by adding a bailiff position to assist with hearings. Relocated clerk's office and judge's chamber in the Union County courthouse to enhance security.
- ◆ Participated in a language access plan pilot program in which domestic violence forms were provided in Spanish and English.
- ◆ Improved public service in the Union County courthouse by adding a clerk position and reclassifying a clerk to a lead worker. The staffing changes nearly eliminated the need for courthouse closures.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 3,163



Disposition Rate



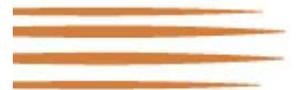
Taos County





9TH DISTRICT COURT

Curry and Roosevelt Counties



5 Judges
46 Full-Time Employees

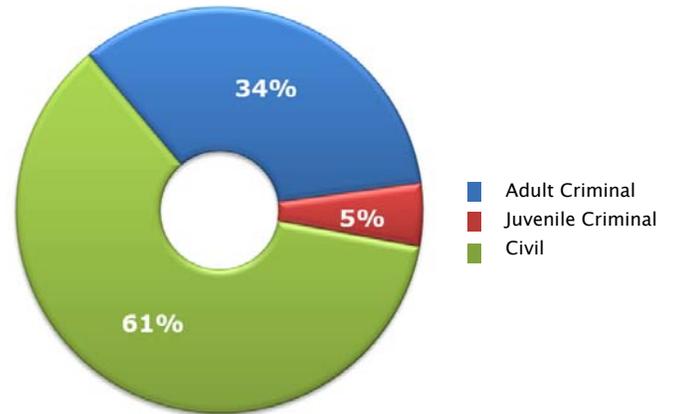
District Population: 69,518
<https://ninthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

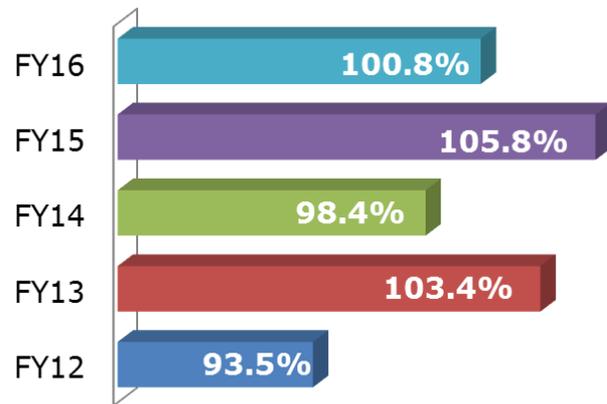
- ◆ 42 criminal jury trials and 10 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 5 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 12 graduates of adult drug courts in Clovis and Portales.
- ◆ 107 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 195 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.
- ◆ 150 people assisted at 25 free clinics for self-represented litigants.
- ◆ 65 mediations by the court mediation program. Senior Court Attorney Benjamin Cross received the outstanding mediator award from the Statewide ADR Commission.
- ◆ 14 adoptions at National Adoption Day event hosted by the court.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 3,958



Disposition Rate





10TH DISTRICT COURT

DeBaca, Harding and Quay Counties



1 Judge
8 Full-Time Employees

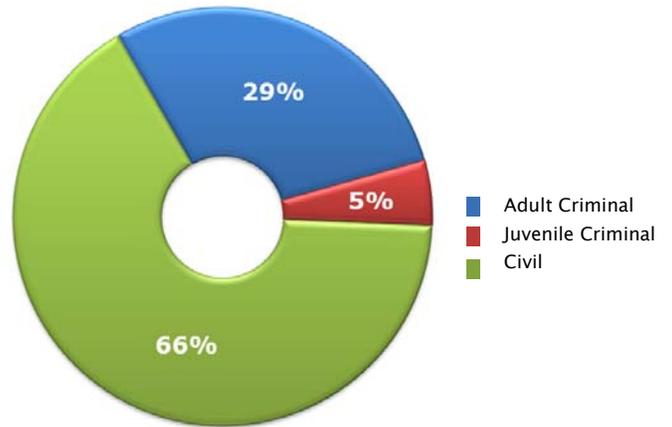
District Population: 10,981
<https://tenthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

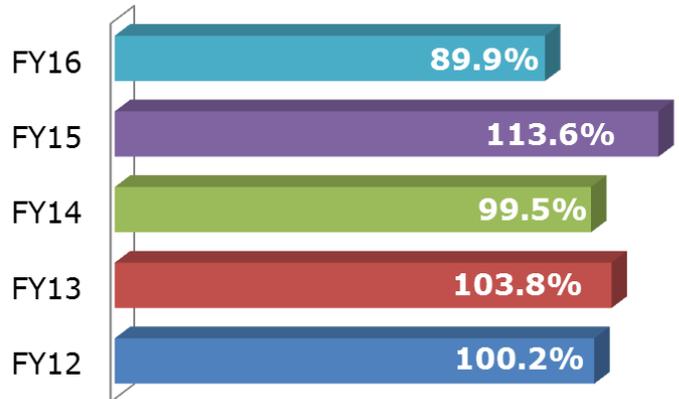
- ◆ 5 criminal jury trials and 1 non-jury trial.
- ◆ 1 civil bench trial.
- ◆ Remodeling more than half completed on clerk's office to improve security at the Quay County courthouse.
- ◆ Court CEO Diane Ulibarri retired after 26 years in the court, including 13 years as CEO.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 810



Disposition Rate





11TH DISTRICT COURT

McKinley and San Juan Counties



8 Judges
89 Full-Time Employees

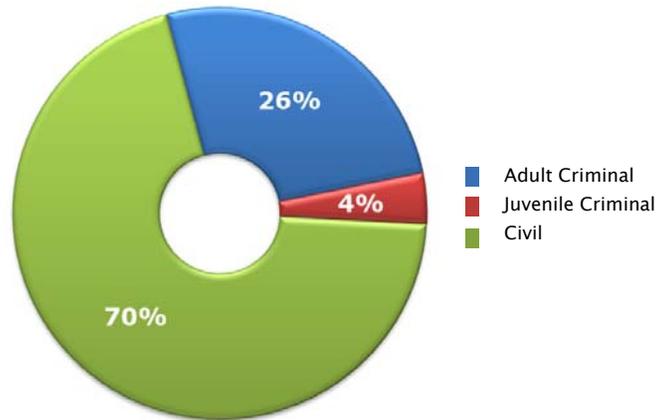
District Population: 195,445
<https://eleventhdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

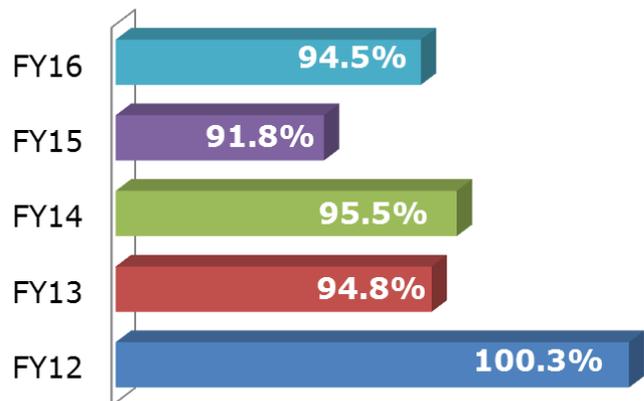
- ◆ 41 criminal jury trials and 49 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 16 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 33 graduates of adult and juvenile drug courts and mental health treatment court.
- ◆ 187 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 429 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.
- ◆ 139 custody-visitation cases resolved by mediators, 53% of assignments.
- ◆ Of 11 graduates from the Grade Court program, 3 have completed high school or earned a high school equivalency diploma and 1 has enrolled in college.
- ◆ Implemented a wellness track in the Juvenile Drug Court, providing multi-systemic therapy to juveniles and their families.
- ◆ 277 people assisted at legal fairs, with services offered in person and by telephone in Spanish, Navajo and English. Received the inaugural Pro Bono Committee of the Year Award for the district's legal fairs.
- ◆ 256 people served at monthly legal clinics for self-represented litigants.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 9,104



Disposition Rate



McKinley County





12TH DISTRICT COURT

Lincoln and Otero Counties



4 Judges
41 Full-Time Employees

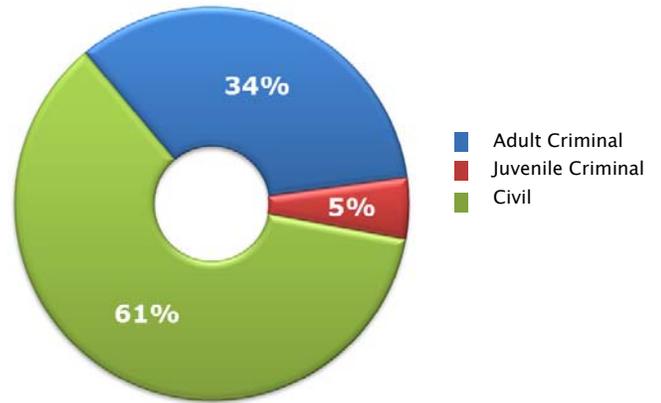
District Population: 83,782
<https://twelfthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

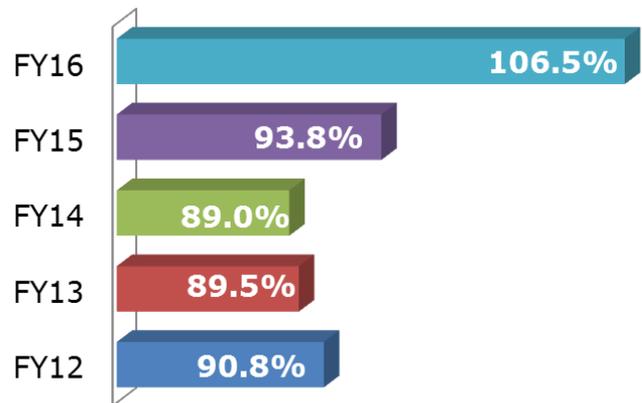
- ◆ 65 criminal jury trials and 12 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 9 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 17 graduates of adult and juvenile drug courts.
- ◆ 129 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ Self-help center used 6,676 times by the public.
- ◆ 20% increase in pleadings filed in cases over the past five years, and a 155% increase since 1993 when an additional judgeship was last approved for the district.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 4,331



Disposition Rate





13TH DISTRICT COURT

Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia Counties



8 Judges
89 Full-Time Employees

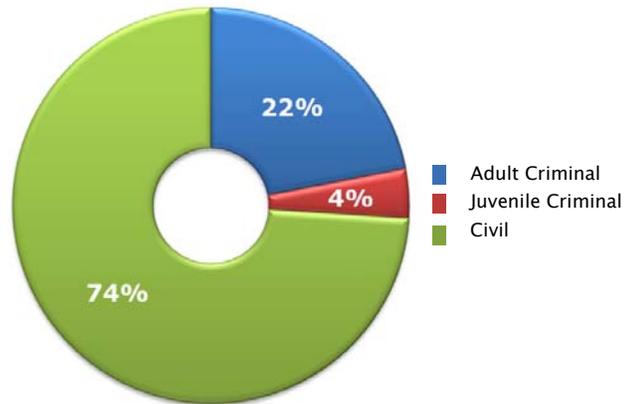
District Population: 242,460
<https://thirteenthdistrictcourt.nmcourts.gov/>

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

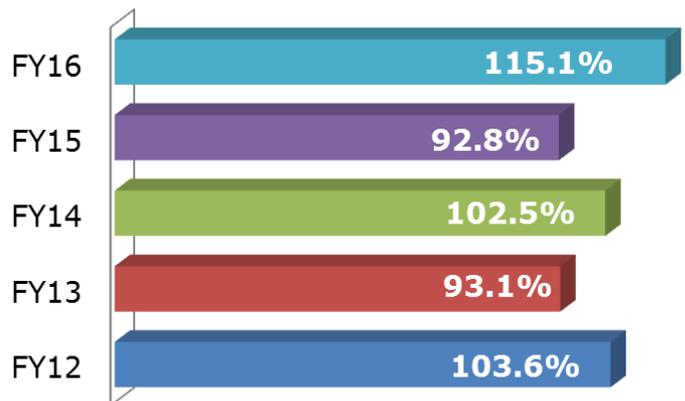
- ◆ 38 criminal jury trials and 45 non-jury trials.
- ◆ 44 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 87 graduates of adult and juvenile drug courts, family dependency treatment court, and mental health court.
- ◆ 117 children in abuse and neglect cases served by CASA volunteers.
- ◆ 2,333 supervised visits and safe exchanges for children in cases involving parental disputes, including divorce, custody and domestic violence.
- ◆ Settlement in 94% of mediation cases through the foreclosure settlement project. About 53% of participating homeowners agreed with their lender to remain in their home and resume mortgage payments.
- ◆ 1,190 people assisted at three dozen clinics for self-represented litigants.
- ◆ 686 cases with self-represented litigants offered mediation on the domestic relations mediation docket, with 184 cases resolved on the docket day.

2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 10,706



Disposition Rate



BERNALILLO COUNTY METROPOLITAN COURT

19 Judges

338 Full-Time Employees

<https://metro.nmcourts.gov/>

The Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court was created in 1980, consolidating responsibilities of the county's Magistrate Court, the Albuquerque Municipal Court and Small Claims Court. Judges, who serve four-year terms, must be members of the State Bar and have practiced law for at least three years. It is a limited jurisdiction court, which handles misdemeanors, traffic violations, DWI cases, civil actions up to \$10,000 and conducts first appearances for felony defendants.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

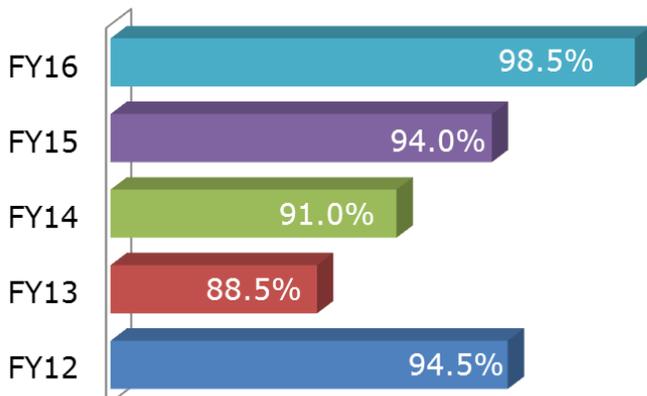
- ◆ 3,702 criminal jury trials.
- ◆ 13,377 civil jury and bench trials.
- ◆ 192 graduates of DWI drug court and mental health treatment court.



- ◆ Initiated the Behavioral Health DWI Court for adults charged with misdemeanor DWI who are diagnosed with a substance abuse disorder and mental illness or are developmentally disabled.

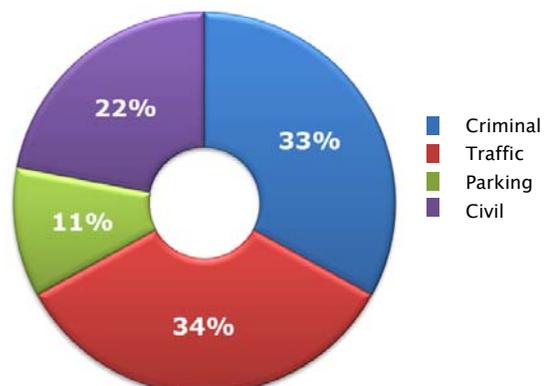
- ◆ Launched the Community Veterans Court for military service veterans charged with a misdemeanor. The program follows a drug court treatment model and pairs participants with a mentor who is a veteran. The unique camaraderie of the veterans group is a vital component in each participant's recovery.
- ◆ Implemented the Pre-Adjudication Animal Welfare Court, referred to as P.A.W., for resolving misdemeanor offenses for animal cruelty and neglect. The specialty court offers intensive intervention, counseling, education and judicial oversight.
- ◆ The court's Mediation Division received the 2016 Excellence in ADR Award from the Supreme Court's Statewide Alternative Dispute Resolution Commission. The award honored the division's 30 years of public service for an innovative and leading dispute resolution program.

Disposition Rate



2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 78,118



MAGISTRATE COURTS

<https://nmmagistratecourts.nmcourts.gov>

67 Judges

222 Full-Time Employees

Magistrate courts have limited jurisdiction and handle DWI cases, misdemeanors, traffic violations, civil actions up to \$10,000 and hold preliminary hearings to determine probable cause on felony charges. Magistrate judges are not required to be lawyers except in Dona Ana County. Judges serve four-year terms and must run for election in partisan elections. By law, there must be at least one court in each county but some counties have more than one magistrate court. There are 48 courts statewide.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- ◆ 364 criminal jury trials and 11,686 non-jury trials
- ◆ 1,246 civil bench and jury trials
- ◆ 69 graduated from six drug court programs in Dona Ana, Eddy, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Torrance and Valencia counties.
- ◆ Collected \$12.9 million in fees and fines, of which \$3.2 million were warrant fees that helped finance court clerks, supplies, equipment and court furniture, and to partially reimburse law enforcement for expenses of serving warrants.
- ◆ Conducted the first ever “Statewide Safe Surrender” program held in Chaves, Doña Ana, Sandoval, Santa Fe, San Juan, and San Miguel counties. More than 1,000 defendants were assisted and achieved compliance without the fear of arrest.

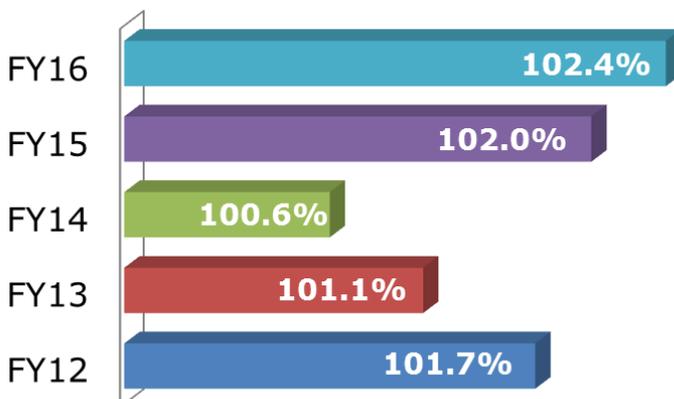
FACILITIES:

Portales: A new courthouse financed by Roosevelt County opened for business on Oct. 3, 2016. The Administrative Office of the Courts leases the 9,800-square-foot building from the county.



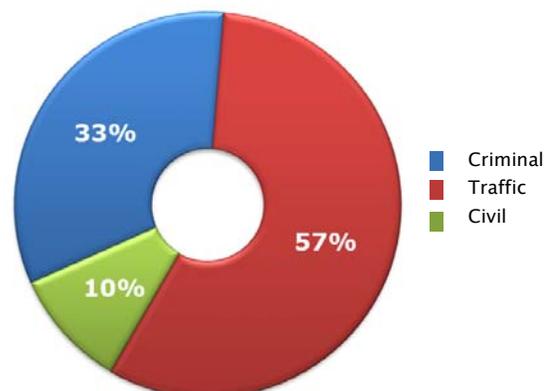
Alamogordo: The Otero County Commission has approved a feasibility study to determine the cost and potential sites for a judicial complex for the magistrate court and Twelfth Judicial District Court.

Disposition Rate



2016 Fiscal Year Caseload

New and reopened cases: 170,371



ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Statewide ADR Commission

The Statewide Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) Commission was established in 2011 to develop, organize and monitor court-connected alternatives to formal litigation. This fiscal year the commission:

- ◆ Successfully advocated for its first operational budget, to start in FY2017.
- ◆ Reviewed and supported court-connected ADR budget and legislative initiatives for FY2018.
- ◆ Recognized in a formal awards ceremony the outstanding skill, effectiveness, dedication and professionalism of five court-connected mediators.
- ◆ Collaborated with the Judicial Education Center and the executive branch’s ADR Bureau to expand training opportunities in conflict resolution to the judicial branch.
- ◆ Initiated statewide efforts to improve court ADR data collection and reporting.

Children’s Court Mediation Program

This program facilitates communication between family members and child welfare professionals involved in child abuse and neglect cases. Services were provided in 651 child welfare cases to assist in clarifying issues and reaching agreements regarding open adoption, placement, visitation, and treatment services for families in order to improve permanency outcomes for children. In addition, the program saves both time and money: 80% of court and child welfare professionals surveyed in New Mexico report that in legal cases, mediation services are effective at resolving issues outside of court.

“We got to talk about both sides of this story and we are learning how to go forward with our mistakes.”

Parent comment on the value of mediation.

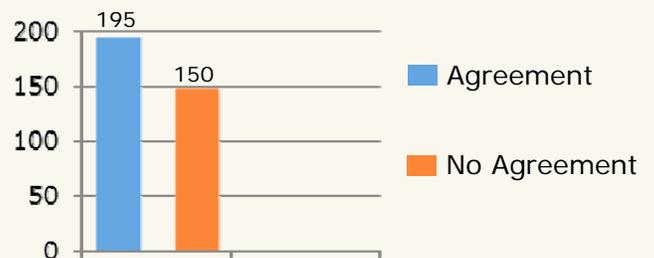
Magistrate Court Mediation Program

This program provides mediation services for general civil cases in magistrate courts in Bernalillo, Curry, Doña Ana, Taos, and Valencia counties. In FY2016, the courts referred over 500 cases to mediation, 345 cases were mediated and 195 resulted in an agreement. In addition, the average estimated rate of compliance with mediated agreements was over 86%. The program relies on 35-40 certified volunteer mediators who provided over 1,000 hours of service in the fiscal year.

During FY2016, the program:

- ◆ Partnered with other mediation organizations to provide continuing education for volunteer mediators and increase mediator pools.
- ◆ Expanded the pilot mentoring program in Las Cruces to five other courts.
- ◆ Established policy and procedure regarding mediator certification and code of ethics.
- ◆ Contracted with two regional coordinators to assist with program administration.
- ◆ Increased awareness of the program and mediation process with the development of a website and print materials.

FY16 Mediated Cases



PROGRAMS & SERVICES

COMMISSION ON ACCESS TO JUSTICE

The Commission on Access to Justice was formed by the Supreme Court in 2004 to expand and improve civil legal assistance to New Mexicans living in poverty. About one in five New Mexicans lived in poverty in 2015, according to the Census Bureau.

The commission is launching a mission to re-envision and reform the civil legal system to provide affordable, efficient and fair justice for all, regardless of ability to afford a lawyer. The goal is to provide 100% access to essential civil legal services, which would meet a resolution of the Conference of Chief Justices, the National Center for State Courts, the State Justice Institute and the Institute for the Advancement of the American Legal System

The commission worked with New Mexico Legal Aid and the State Bar to organize events providing free or reduced-cost legal assistance. Pro-bono assistance was provided by 669 attorneys, a 22.5% increase.

The mission of 100% access will require:

- ◆ Leveraging technology to provide self-help resources and referrals, especially for rural areas.
- ◆ Updated training on court reform for judges, court staff, and attorneys.
- ◆ Exploring rule changes to lower the cost of legal services. Options include expanding the scope of legal assistant services, establishing a limited legal license program, and promoting limited legal representation of self-represented litigants.
- ◆ Matching case processes to existing resources, and providing streamlined separate pathways for simple and complex civil cases.
- ◆ The combined efforts of courts, legal and social service providers, related government agencies, public libraries, and the law school.

CHILDREN'S COURT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT



The New Mexico Supreme Court appoints a broadly based commission to oversee the Children's Court Improvement Project. This commission includes judges,

legislators, representatives from the protective services and juvenile justice programs of the Children, Youth and Families Department, attorneys, child and family advocates, educators, service providers, foster parents, youth, and other interested parties.

The mission of the New Mexico Children's Court Improvement Commission:

"To improve the safety, permanency and well-being of children and families in New Mexico Children's Court by developing innovative initiatives through court, agency, and stakeholder collaboration."

The commission envisions seamless systems that are committed to safe, healthy, and thriving children and families in New Mexico.

During FY16, the commission:

- ◆ Marked the 23rd year of the Children's Law Institute, which drew over 1,000 registrants.
- ◆ Signed an updated agreement for data sharing by CYFD, the Public Education Department and the Judiciary to identify barriers to student learning. This agreement will help determine how children involved in the child welfare and juvenile justice systems compare to children who are not.
- ◆ Developed training for district court judges to conduct localized response meetings to improve education outcomes for youth in the child welfare or juvenile justice systems.
- ◆ The Supreme Court appointed new commission members during the fiscal year to replace individuals who had met their term limits.

PROGRAMS & SERVICES

COURT APPOINTED SPECIAL ADVOCATE



Court Appointed Special Advocates for Children is a network of community-based programs that recruit,

train and support citizen-volunteers to advocate for the best interests of abused and neglected children in courtrooms and communities. Volunteer advocates—empowered directly by the courts—offer judges the critical information they need to ensure that each child’s rights and needs are being attended to while in foster care. Volunteers stay with children until they are placed in loving permanent homes. For many abused children, a CASA volunteer is the only constant adult presence in their lives.

CASA at a glance:

- ◆ 16 programs offering services in 29 counties.
- ◆ 828 trained and supervised volunteers, a 5.6% increase over the number of CASA volunteers statewide in FY15.
- ◆ 1,741 foster children served.
- ◆ Chaves County CASA and Rio Grande Valley CASA consistently serve 100% of children in abuse and neglect cases in their jurisdictions.
- ◆ CASA of Lea County; Eddy County CASA; CASA of Luna, Grant, and Hidalgo Counties; San Juan County CASA, CHINS-CASA, and Sandoval County CASA consistently serve over 75% of children in open cases in their jurisdictions, some serving close to 100% of children.
- ◆ Programs such as First Judicial District and Fourth Judicial District CASA have seen significant increases in the number of children in abuse and neglect proceedings in their districts.

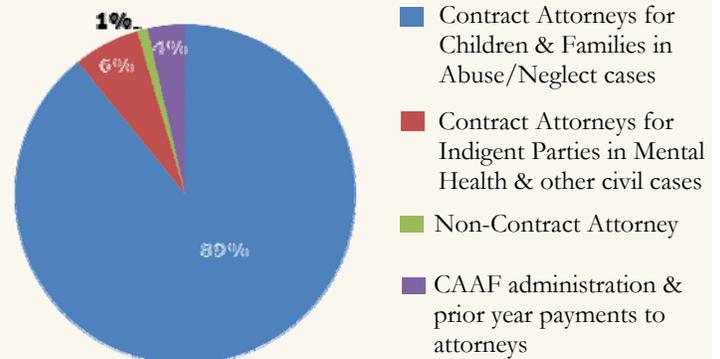
COURT APPOINTED ATTORNEY FUND

The New Mexico Judiciary is committed to providing quality legal representation for indigent parties in civil proceedings when the law requires that an attorney be appointed by a court. Among the clients served are children and parents in abuse and neglect cases. The Administrative Office of the Courts provides fiscal oversight, ensures compliance with contractual obligations by attorneys, and works collaboratively with the Court Improvement Project and the Corrine Wolfe Children’s Law Center to offer attorneys free or reduced cost continuing education and trial skills training.

During FY16:

- ◆ 120 attorneys provided representation on 1,464 abuse and neglect cases.
- ◆ An improved compensation formula and administrative model was developed after an analysis of contract attorney compensation, caseload allocation, and service delivery. The formula was ready for implementation in FY17.
- ◆ Contract attorneys are required under the model to bill their time on an hourly basis, instead of flat rate, through a billing application available through the Judiciary’s website. This new model will allow New Mexico to better assess the needs of children and families as well as improve quality of representation.
- ◆ A new RFP process, annual attorney evaluations, policies and procedures, and a formal grievance process were developed as part of the new compensation model.

FY16 CAAF Expenditures
\$5.4 million Total Appropriation



PROGRAMS & SERVICES

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, DATING VIOLENCE AND STALKING

The Administrative Office of the Courts was awarded a federal Violence Against Women grant for FY16 which can be renewed for four years. The grant provided funding for a part-time staff attorney to focus on the following primary program activities in the fiscal year:

- ◆ Improving communication between courts and stakeholders.
- ◆ Serving as a liaison and subject matter expert to internal and external stakeholders.
- ◆ Enhancing court-related functions and developing best practices.
- ◆ Improving coordination between state and tribal courts.
- ◆ Expanding language access resources.
- ◆ Developing and enhancing services for older and disabled women who are the victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking.

ADULT GUARDIANSHIP AND CONSERVATORSHIP

A district court judge may grant another person or entity the authority to make personal, health care and financial decisions for an adult who is incapacitated, possibly because of a physical disability, mental illness or a developmental disability. These cases are filed as adult guardianship and conservatorship cases.

In FY16, 504 petitions for adult guardianship and conservatorship were filed statewide. A part-time staff attorney worked with the Administrative Office of the Courts to improve the court's tracking of these cases. It is vital that courts monitor guardians or conservators because an incapacitated person can lose significant individual rights and self-determination. Improvements to the electronic case management system helped judges identify active cases that require monitoring.

HUMAN RESOURCES DIVISION

The mission of the Human Resources Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts is to foster a culture of high performance, respect and excellence in the Judiciary to retain a talented and diverse workforce to better serve the citizens of New Mexico.



(L-R) Tamara Roybal, Lanora Velez, Rachel Chaparro, Victoria Galvan, Lynette Paulman-Rodriguez, Loreen Mendiola, & Max Rodriguez

The staff provides services to about 2,000 workers in a wide range of areas, including payroll and benefits administration, classification and compensation, position management, central recruiting, training, workforce planning and records maintenance.

During FY2016, the division:

- ◆ Worked with the Supreme Court's Employee Fair Pay Committee to research and compile data for a long-term, sustainable statewide plan to compensate employees fairly and equitably. The division also analyzed the plan's cost and its impact on employees.
- ◆ Drafted a new workers' compensation policy.
- ◆ Developed and audited job descriptions through the Classification Committee, including a revised and re-measured court clerk job series.
- ◆ Implemented a new employee orientation training, which is available for the statewide court system.
- ◆ Provided training and development to increase managers' and employees' professional proficiency in supervisory techniques and knowledge of critical employment laws.
- ◆ Provided full human resources support to the AOC and magistrate courts.

JUVENILE DETENTION ALTERNATIVES INITIATIVE

JDAI is a collaborative effort of the Children, Youth and Families Department, the NM Association of Counties and the courts and is designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the juvenile justice system without sacrificing public safety. The initiative's primary goal is to reduce the number of youth who are unnecessarily or inappropriately detained. During FY16, JDAI's Statewide Leadership Team worked to achieve that goal by reviewing data from local detention centers, CYFD and the courts to answer three questions:

- ◆ Who is being detained (e.g. age, gender, and ethnicity)?
- ◆ Why are they being detained (i.e. reason for detention)?
- ◆ How long are they being detained?

The leadership team also worked with the Navajo Nation to identify alternatives to detention for Native American youth.

JUDICIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION COMMISSION

The Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission is an independent, nonpartisan, volunteer group. JPEC provides information to voters before every judicial retention election, offers performance feedback to judges to help them improve their work, and promotes public accountability of the Judiciary while preserving judicial independence. The evaluations look at a judge's legal ability, fairness, communication skills, preparation, attentiveness, temperament and control over court proceedings.

During FY16, the commission:

- ◆ Released recommendations to voters on 4 appellate courts judges seeking retention in the 2016 general election.
- ◆ Completed interim evaluations on 2 appellate court judges and 17 Metropolitan Court judges.

JURY SERVICE

The Supreme Court's Committee for the Improvement of Jury Service and the Administrative Office of the Courts explored new procedures to improve jury service, identified new technology, and provided support for court personnel to help courts better address the needs of jurors.

At a glance:

- ◆ The AOC contracted with Jury Systems Inc. to provide a robust web-based statewide jury management system that courts expect to start using in May 2017. Jurors will have the ability to communicate with court jury divisions online by submitting forms, request excusals, request postponements, check status, and print documents. Jurors can also receive notification by email, text, and phone. The new system will provide detailed reporting and help courts operate more effectively and efficiently.
- ◆ More than 171,000 jurors were summoned by district, metropolitan and magistrate courts in FY16. There has been a 10% increase in jurors statewide each year for the past three years.
- ◆ Jury yield reporting helps courts determine how many jurors to summon to ensure an adequate number for selecting juries for trials. Nationally, 53% of jurors summoned by mail are statutorily qualified for service and able to serve on the summons date. The average jury yield in New Mexico was 38% in FY16, an increase of 13 percentage points in the past two years.
- ◆ The Judiciary expects to continue to increase the jury yield statewide because of the new online jury system, better data, and improved communication with prospective jurors. New Mexico uses driver's license, registered voter, and personal income tax filer databases for randomly summoning prospective jurors.

PROGRAMS & SERVICES

LANGUAGE ACCESS SERVICES

Language Access Services (LAS) coordinates and funds court interpreting services and recruits, trains and qualifies interpreters to ensure equal access to the state courts for limited English proficient, deaf and hard of hearing individuals. LAS also supports court staff, judges and court users by providing training, language access planning, document and website translation, signage, on-demand remote interpreting services and assistive listening equipment.



(L-R) Pip Lustgarten, Anabel Vela, Peggy Cadwell, Alex Araiza
Paula Couselo-Findikoglu, Eileen Spoonhoward,
Janie Hernández, & Joshua Kahawai

In FY16, Language Access Services:

- ◆ Continued to develop and deliver online and in-person training through the New Mexico Center for Language Access.
 - ◆ Completed a web portal for judges, which includes videos, rules, standards of practice, FAQs and other useful resources related to language access. The portal offers sections on limited English proficient jurors, the deaf and hard of hearing and Native Americans. In-person training was provided for new state judges and presentations were made at the annual conference for municipal court judges.
 - ◆ Increased to 114 the number of language access specialists working in the courts. These certified bilingual court employees are unique to the New Mexico Judiciary and ensure the delivery of meaningful access to court services outside the courtroom.
 - ◆ Hosted two-day intensive workshops twice during the year for sign and spoken language interpreters. The workshops included nationally recognized interpreter trainers from Maryland and the District of Columbia.
 - ◆ Completed two out of three modules of a downloadable court interpreter orientation suite in collaboration with the Kentucky, Minnesota, Idaho, Alaska, Michigan and Nevada state courts. The goal is to develop an easy-to-use, self-paced orientation for prospective court interpreters.
 - ◆ Researched and tested remote interpreting services for spoken and sign languages.
 - ◆ Professionally translated the Judiciary's new website to make it fully accessible to Spanish speakers. An Americans With Disabilities Act resources page also was added.
 - ◆ Domestic violence forms were translated into Spanish and piloted in the Third and Eighth Judicial Districts to assess their usage.
- ◆ Was ranked second in the nation by the U.S. Department of Justice in providing access for people with limited English proficiency.
 - ◆ Accommodated an estimated 30% increase in demand for interpreting services.
 - ◆ Made substantial progress in the development of an interpreter training and certification program for Navajo and Pueblo languages of New Mexico. The project includes a downloadable self-paced court interpreter orientation suite, a certificate program, certification examinations, training for judges and a 30-minute documentary. Language Access Services has been working with subject matter experts of the Navajo Nation and members of Jemez, Acoma, Isleta, Cochiti and Zia Pueblos.

PROGRAMS & SERVICES

PROBLEM SOLVING COURTS



New Mexico's 56 problem-solving courts offer an alternative to the costly revolving door of incarceration. The year-long programs treat the offender's addiction or mental illness - what can

drive repeat criminal behavior - while holding the offender accountable through frequent drug tests, probation visits and judicial hearings.

Offenders with alcohol and drug dependency problems are overseen by a judge and a team of professionals, including law enforcement, prosecutors, public defenders and treatment providers.

Studies have found that drug courts are:

- ◆ Two times more effective than prison in preventing re-arrest.
- ◆ Four times less expensive than prison.

Program Type	Graduates	Graduation Rate	Recidivism (re-arrest)	Daily Cost-Per-Client
Adult Drug Court	258	56.7%	23.9%	\$23.01
Juvenile Drug Court	137	40.5%	29.4%	\$41.80
DWI Drug Court	273	82.6%	7.6%	\$20.79
Family Dependency Court	44	30.8%	22.4%	\$25.67
Mental Health Court	199	68.5%	37.2%	\$12.56

SAFE EXCHANGE AND SUPERVISED VISITATION

The Safe Exchange & Supervised Visitation program (SESV) provides



for the preservation of relationships between children and their parents while offering protection from harm during times of high family conflict.

District courts refer divorce, separation, custody, parentage, and domestic violence cases to local service providers who monitor visits and exchanges in safe, child-friendly environments.

Providers operate in 10 judicial districts: Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, and Santa Fe (First Judicial District), Bernalillo (Second), Doña Ana (Third), San Miguel (Fourth), Chaves, Eddy, and Lea (Fifth), Grant, Hidalgo, and Luna (Sixth), Taos (Eighth), Curry and Roosevelt (Ninth), San Juan (Eleventh), and Cibola, Sandoval and Valencia (Thirteenth).

During FY2016:

- ◆ 1,244 children were served.
- ◆ 1,716 adults were served.
- ◆ 12,591 visits and exchanges were supervised.
- ◆ 15,894 hours of service were provided.

TRIBAL-STATE JUDICIAL CONSORTIUM



The Tribal-State Judicial Consortium is a Supreme Court advisory body that consists of seven state and seven tribal judges.

Members have met quarterly and participated in the following committees to further tribal and state judicial cooperation:

- ◆ Rapport/Communication Committee continues to work on reaching out to tribal and state leadership in New Mexico. The first Navajo member was appointed to the consortium in January 2016.
- ◆ State Services Committee is developing model tribal orders that can be recognized and enforced by state courts and agencies. This project is based on Project Passport, the uniform cover sheet approved by the New Mexico Supreme Court.
- ◆ ICWA/Title IV-E Committee, in collaboration with the Children's Law Center, created bench cards for the Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) and Title IV-E, and shared those with children's court judges.
- ◆ Full Faith and Credit Committee is educating state and tribal judges on rules and procedures between jurisdictions. While New Mexico leads the nation in recognition of tribal court orders by both statutes and case opinions, there is still much work to be done.
- ◆ Drug Court Committee continues to reach out to both state drug courts and tribal wellness courts and act as a resource and liaison between the programs. Further efforts are planned to provide a one-stop resource for these programs to obtain updated information.
- ◆ Judicial Detention Alternatives Initiative (JDAI) Committee has continued to work with Isleta Pueblo on creating a pilot program to establish detention alternatives for juveniles within the tribal court system. Future plans include using the Isleta JDAI program as a model and expanding this project to other tribal jurisdictions.

WATER RIGHTS ADJUDICATION

Water rights adjudications are judicial proceedings to determine the extent and priority of all water rights in a particular watershed. The law requires the State Engineer to perform hydrographic surveys to assess the legal bases and characteristics of each water right. Once claims to water rights are identified by the state, claims may be settled, mediated, or litigated.

There are six active stream adjudications in New Mexico's state courts: the San Juan Basin, covering a large watershed in northwestern New Mexico; the Santa Fe, within Santa Fe County; the Lower Rio Grande, below Elephant Butte reservoir; the Pecos River, from Las Vegas south to Carlsbad; the Rio San Jose, in midwestern New Mexico; and the Animas Underground Basin in Hidalgo County. Highlights of progress on basin-wide issues, including federal claims:

Lower Rio Grande Adjudication

Stream System Issue 104, determining the priority date of the United States' interest in the Elephant Butte project: A two week trial was held in August-September 2015. Proposed findings and conclusions were filed by the parties, and oral argument was held August 31, 2016. A decision has not yet been entered.

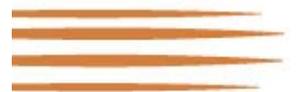
Stream System Issue 107, determining the rights of water users that pre-date the Elephant Butte project: This proceeding was initiated by an order entered July 2016. Motions are expected to be filed early 2017.

San Juan River Basin Adjudication

The Office of the State Engineer is formulating plans to finish the La Plata Section of the San Juan Adjudication, and to finish the San Juan Adjudication in general. The court has requested that the plans be filed by the end of January 2017.

Pecos River Adjudication

Commencement of the adjudication of the Cow Creek section began in November 2015. A final procedural order is expected to be filed in early 2017.



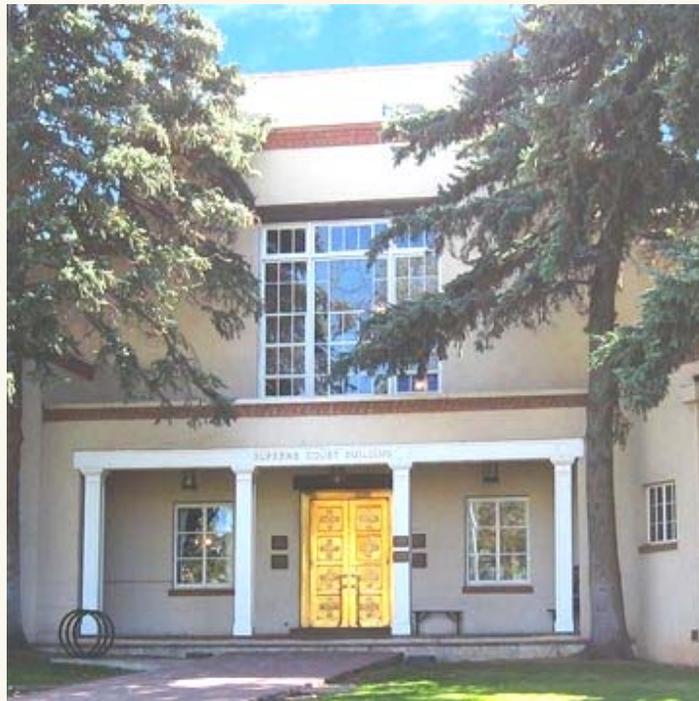
SUPREME COURT BUILDING COMMISSION

The Supreme Court Building opened in 1937 and is the only Public Works Administration project in New Mexico still in use for its original purpose. The Supreme Court Building Commission meticulously maintains the building, which is on the National Register of Historic Places and the New Mexico Register of Cultural Properties. The city of Santa Fe recognizes the court building as a “significant structure in the downtown historic district.” Located alongside the Santa Fe River, the building is immediately recognizable by its historic brass doors at the front entrance to the building. The Supreme Court courtroom retains all of the original hand carved woodwork, chandeliers, and

artwork and looks today as it did when it was built.

During the fiscal year, the commission began a long overdue renovation of the building’s exterior. Before applying new stucco, workers removed the entire face of

the building to eliminate asbestos found in the original stucco. Exterior balcony railings and other woodwork was repaired and replaced. The improvements represented the final item on a list of renovation goals established in the mid-1990s to bring the building to modern standards while preserving its original character and condition. The renovations ensure the Supreme Court Building remains one of this state's premier historic public buildings.



SUPREME COURT LAW LIBRARY

The Supreme Court Law Library is one of two public law libraries in New Mexico and serves both the legal community and the public.



In fiscal year 2016, the library:

- ◆ Received 15,258 reference requests, a 7% increase.
- ◆ Completed a comprehensive reorganization of the first and second floors of the library, permitting easier access and adequate growth over time.
- ◆ Began a multi-year project to digitize rare statutory and historical materials.
- ◆ Brought all financial functions in-house, resulting in a reversion reduction of over 90%.

NEW MEXICO COMPILATION COMMISSION

The New Mexico Compilation Commission is the in-house official legal publisher of the state of New Mexico, providing customized law publishing services each branch of government and the public. It maintains an integrated database of the official current and historical session laws, annotated statutes, appellate court opinions, annotated court rules and forms, administrative code, attorney general opinions and federal court opinions and court rules. This database is the exclusive source from which NMONESOURCE.COM® is published, along with print and DVD publications. Extracts of the statutes and court rules databases constitute the commission's free public access site. As a self-sustaining enterprise agency, the commission earns revenue from the sales of subscriptions and print publications.

FY16 legal publishing by the numbers:

28,354,890	Printed pages produced.
748	New and amended sections in New Mexico Statutes Annotated.
150	New and amended rules in New Mexico Rules Annotated.
153	Supreme Court and Court of Appeals opinions-authenticated PDFs and One Source of Law.
417	Unreported Supreme Court and Court of Appeals decisions.
418	Federal opinions (selected U.S. Supreme Court, Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, District Court for District of New Mexico and Bankruptcy Court).
77 GB	Size of databases.
24.5 million	Public access search and retrieval hits.
8.5 million	NMONESOURCE.COM search and retrieval hits.

JUDICIAL INFORMATION DIVISION

The Judicial Information Division (JID) is the technology arm of the New Mexico Judiciary and is directed by the chief information officer, who reports to the director of the Administrative Office of the Courts. JID provides technology support to the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, 33 district courts, 48 magistrate courts, and the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court.

Odyssey is the case management system of record for the Judiciary and there were a number of successful implementations, upgrades and business process changes in FY16. In addition, JID completed the following internal and public facing projects.

- ◆ Email: The Judiciary completed the implementation of a new email service, moving from an older client to a fully functional Google solution.
- ◆ Websites: The Judiciary introduced a new public face by rebuilding all of its court and administrative websites. This provided a common look and feel across the Judiciary, improved navigation and made it easier for the public to find information or do business with the courts.



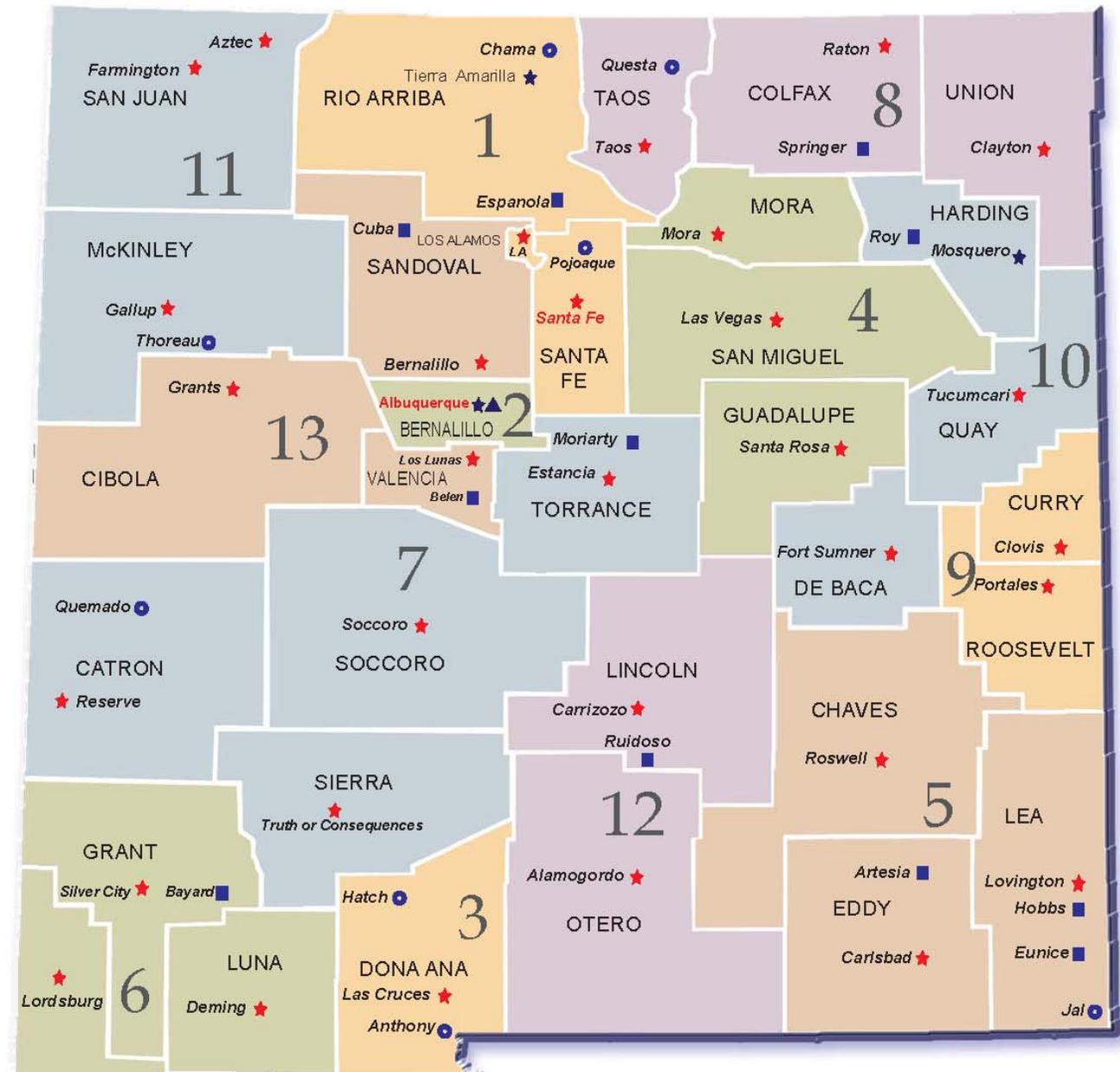
- ◆ The Judiciary has completed phase 1 of a project to extend electronic scanning to our magistrate courts. Specifically the courts will scan citations, which are then reported to the state Motor Vehicle Division. The courts scan every document that is filed and then automatically attach the results into Odyssey. Magistrate scanning project phase 1 consisted of 13 of the 33 counties. Phase 2 will encompass the remaining courts.

- ◆ MVD reporting, disposition, suspense and clearance project phase 1: This enabled magistrate courts to electronically report traffic dispositions, license suspensions and clearances to the Motor Vehicle Division. This project removed the need for courts to manually submit citation abstracts in

most cases and they no longer have to generate suspension and clearance notices to the MVD.

- ◆ Water case conversion: Historical case data from the retired FACTS case management database was converted to the Odyssey case management database.
- ◆ Help desk redesign: As part of JID's efforts to better serve the Judiciary, the current service ticket system was redesigned and streamlined. Based on the type of service needed, the support request is automatically directed to the correct department.
- ◆ Criminal history report: This was created to enable judges to obtain an individual's full criminal court history from Odyssey across all courts to assist with the setting of bond and bond amounts.

NEW MEXICO STATE COURTS



- 1st Judicial District Court**
Santa Fe, Rio Arriba & Los Alamos
- 2nd Judicial District Court**
Bernalillo
- 3rd Judicial District Court**
Doña Ana
- 4th Judicial District Court**
San Miguel, Mora & Guadalupe
- 5th Judicial District Court**
Chaves, Eddy & Lea
- 6th Judicial District Court**
Grant, Hidalgo & Luna
- 7th Judicial District Court**
Torrance, Socorro, Catron & Sierra

- 8th Judicial District Court**
Taos, Colfax & Union
- 9th Judicial District Court**
Curry & Roosevelt
- 10th Judicial District Court**
Harding, De Baca & Quay
- 11th Judicial District Court**
San Juan & McKinley
- 12th Judicial District Court**
Otero & Lincoln
- 13th Judicial District Court**
Cibola, Sandoval & Valencia
- Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court**
Albuquerque

- Supreme Court**
Santa Fe
- Court Of Appeals**
Santa Fe & Albuquerque

- ★ District & Magistrate Courts
- ★ District Courts
- ▲ Metropolitan Court
- Magistrate Full Courts
- Magistrate Circuit Courts

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