



Los Angeles Superior Court

Annual Report



2011

Includes Website and Court Services Directory

Incorporating financial data for
Fiscal Year 2009-2010

Table of Contents

Los Angeles Superior Court Annual Report 2011 Edition

(Incorporating financial data for Fiscal Year 2009-2010)

Presiding Judge’s Message .....	.3
Message from the Executive Officer .....	.5
Q & A with the incoming Presiding Judge and Assistant Presiding Judge .....	.6
The Court has Fewer People... Over the Past Seven Years, More Work .....	.8
How the Court Handles Traffic Tickets .....	.10
Innovations that Enhance Service, Save Money .....	.12
Improving Jury Service .....	.18
Jurors’ Web Portal .....	.20
Alternative Dispute Resolution .....	.21
The Staff Who Support the Judge .....	.22
Facilities Renovations .....	.24
Language Service .....	.26
Online Self-Help .....	.27
Revenues and Expenditures .....	.28
Los Angeles Superior Court by the Numbers .....	.30
Guide to Courthouses .....	.31
Website Directory .....	.40
Phone Directory .....	.42

Message from the Presiding Judge

January 2009 - December 2010

Honorable Charles W. “Tim” McCoy Jr.



As I leave the Presiding Judge’s office, I reflect upon a year that was truly remarkable, filled with unprecedented challenges threatening the mission capability of trial courts in Los Angeles County and statewide.

The year began with courts throughout the state completely closed one day a month. Worse, our Court had been forced to begin permanently closing up to 18 courtrooms year round. A hiring freeze and attrition were taking their devastating toll on our capacity to get daily work done, and a layoff of 329 employees, scheduled for April, loomed large – all direct consequences of state funding shortfalls.

Living squarely within our means meant the Court had to make deep cuts in operating expenses at every level. The layoff occurred as scheduled, among other measures, and operating expenses were cut to the bone systemwide.

Our bench officers, managers and employees all rallied to rescue operations wherever possible. The going-forward priority was to avoid further closures and, if possible, ultimately find a way to reopen for business five days a week, every business day of every month.

To this end, we were not shy in bringing the facts of our growing crisis into public view. Countless presentations were made to lawyers’ associations, law firms and stakeholder organizations throughout Los Angeles County. The media locally, statewide and nationally reported continually on our difficulties. The adverse consequences of court cuts quickly became apparent not only to the general public, but to the legal and business communities as well.

Policymakers locally and in Sacramento paid attention to our important message. Our voice was heard, and it made a real difference for good.

To their great credit, a number of legislators joined in the effort to find solutions. The outcome, achieved early in the process, proved a shining example of government and stakeholders solving hard problems without delay in times of real crisis.

The good news last year was that sufficient funding was found to end the one-day-a-month closures. Included in the solutions were several new permanent funding arrangements that will continue year over year into the future. The bad news is the vast majority of solutions (85%) drew on one-time money sources, putting the Fiscal Year 2011-12 court budget at risk, severe risk.

Our Court’s crisis management principles include an unswerving commitment to multi-year budgeting and a decision-making process that looks not only at present circumstances but also fully evaluates, and factors in, projected future developments, including downside risk. Optimism and hope are needed in crisis, but not at the expense of delaying or avoiding hard decisions and effective actions to cope with unpleasant, looming realities.

Thus, we advocated strenuously in 2010 for budget solutions that included redirecting a substantial portion of the courthouse construction income stream to preserve daily court operations. Because that stream, exceeding \$250 million annually, reliably continues in future years, we considered drawing on it essential to preserve daily operations, not only in the current fiscal year, but in future years as California weathers the storm of an ever-deepening fiscal crisis.

Following an extended policy debate, it appears that leading voices in California now agree with us that preserving ongoing court operations is the top priority.

Courts now operate in a transformative climate. Many past and future funding cuts will be permanent. Necessity now demands reinvention. We cannot fulfill our core mission, and simultaneously live within significantly reduced means, without rethinking how the court system operates at every level.

California and its courts are headed toward a yet-to-be defined “new normal.” We must now chart a course in that direction, even if we cannot fully know what the future has in store. We do know, however, that funding reductions have yet to hit bottom. Indeed, the quantum of cuts continues to increase year over year. That reality means our first order of business at every turn is to direct, and redirect, all available resources to the top priority of keeping our courts open daily with operating capacity sufficient to fulfill our core mission and meet our constitutional mandates.

There are two reasons for hope for the Los Angeles Superior Court in the midst of this crisis: One reason is the creativity and resilience of our judges and staff in meeting these challenges. A second reason is the leadership capacity of our incoming Presiding Judge, Lee Smalley Edmon, and our Assistant Presiding Judge, David Wesley. The challenge before them is unprecedented, but I have complete faith in their ability to help our Court find its way through this crisis.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "Charles W. McCoy Jr." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Charles W. McCoy Jr.
Presiding Judge
January 2009 - December 2010

Message from the Executive Officer



As it was for many people, and many organizations, 2010 was a difficult year for the Los Angeles Superior Court. A Court that had remained open through earthquakes, civil unrest and every prior recession was forced to close its doors to the public each month during Fiscal Year 2009-10 and to lay off 329 employees. The loss of those employees, and nearly 150 more through attrition, forced us to remove judges from working courtrooms—a last resort I hoped I would never see. Despite liberal use of our rainy day fund, these changes were required to manage our Court’s share of the more than \$260 million in cuts made to the California trial courts.

At this instant, we are in the eye of the hurricane. Fiscal Year 2010-11 saw a rescue effort by a broad coalition of justice system stakeholders. Civil filing fees were raised, as were a number of other fees and fines. And a portion of the money earmarked for the construction of new courthouses was used instead to keep our courthouses open.

We have made the most of this brief respite by re-engineering our business processes, by cross-training staff to provide more flexibility in keeping up with an increasing workload, and by implementing a number of innovations (some of which are recounted in these pages). These efforts not only save staff time, but also improve service to the public.

Those actions have allowed us to keep our doors open, and our courtrooms staffed, while permanently reducing our operating budget by \$50 million. Nonetheless, the impacts of the closures and the shock of the staffing losses have led to delays in case processing that will continue to plague the system for some time.

Even these unprecedented actions, however, are not the end of the story. As I write this message, the legislature is considering another \$200 million in cuts to the judicial branch. And this while, despite these huge cuts, our caseloads continue to rise.

In the face of inevitable, significant additional cuts, we are embarking on the unprecedented task of fundamentally redesigning the courts – to find a way to match our resources and our operations. We have to change what we are currently doing to bring that in line with what we can do and what we must do.

The cuts are too large, in the face of the increasing workload, to maintain the semblance of “business as usual.” The fundamental retrenchment going on throughout California government will be felt in our courthouses and will ripple throughout the justice system and throughout the lives of many Californians.

We will be engaging all those who have an interest in justice to help us think through the difficult choices that these severe cuts will pose. Without deliberate and thoughtful – if painful and difficult – choices, the justice system will drift into delay and decay, to the point where it can no longer serve the needs of the public. We cannot and will not let that happen.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "John A. Clarke".

John A. Clarke
Executive Officer/Clerk

Questions for the Judges

Guiding the Court During Hard Times



Judge Lee Smalley Edmon is the Presiding Judge for the calendar years 2011 and 2012.

Judge David S. Wesley is the Assistant Presiding Judge.

JUDGE EDMON, AS YOU BEGIN YOUR TERM, WHAT ARE YOUR TOP PRIORITIES?

Edmon: There can be only one priority: Sufficient funding to keep our doors open and our courtrooms operating.

WHAT IS THE COURT'S CURRENT BUDGET SITUATION?

Edmon: The first thing to recognize is the loss we've already suffered because of budget cuts. We lost nearly 10 percent of our staff to layoffs and attrition. The mandatory court closures robbed us of almost 275,000 work-hours. As for the delays that the closures created – we don't have the staff to make them up. The ground we lost cannot be regained.

Wesley: For the current fiscal year that will end in June, it's a good-news, bad-news situation: The good news is that, thanks to the efforts of a broad coalition of stakeholders, this fiscal year [ending June 30] won't demand closures or more layoffs. The bad news, however, is that, even with those solutions, our Court faces a deficit this year of more than \$50 million. Thankfully, due to Judge Charles McCoy's foresight, the budget-cutting measures we took last year will help us manage nearly all of that deficit. And worse than that nearly all the solutions in this year's budget are short-term – but the \$260 million of cuts already made to the trial courts are permanent.

Edmon: But I want to emphasize what Judge Wesley said about the actions our Court took last year. Those actions – combined with all the great work done by the bar associations, and lawyer groups, and legislators and others on our behalf, all to provide some budget relief this year – meant that we could avoid further layoffs and closures this fiscal year.

SO WHAT DOES THE BUDGET LOOK LIKE FOR NEXT YEAR?

Edmon: The years 2011 and 2012 have the potential to impact the California justice system for years to come – in a bad way. As I said a few weeks ago, the future of the Court hangs in the balance. The governor's budget proposal includes another \$200 million to the branch – probably another \$175 million cut to the trial courts – on top of the cuts that we've already been given, and have only begun to absorb.

Wesley: On the other hand, there is no move afoot to reduce the workload of the courts – in fact, that workload has been steadily increasing, particularly in the recession. We have no way to turn that work away; we're obligated to do it all. So that's why you're seeing delay, delay, delay, everywhere from handling traffic tickets to resolving multimillion dollar civil lawsuits. If this keeps going, the delays will soon be so long that we'll have gridlock: when the system implodes, we won't be providing meaningful access to justice.

Edmon: And, of course, we know that's going to prove very expensive for business. If parties can't resolve their business disputes, then, as we know from a study published a year ago, that means potentially billions of dollars tied up needlessly in languishing litigation – and that's at the exact time that we need to put those dollars to work providing jobs for Californians. These kinds of cuts would prove penny-wise, but pound foolish.

LET'S TALK ABOUT ONE PARTICULAR PIECE OF THE FY 2010-11 SOLUTION. IN 2010, WE SAW A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF CONTROVERSY WITHIN THE JUDICIAL BRANCH ABOUT TRIAL COURT FUNDING WHEN THE LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT MADE A CASE FOR THE REDIRECTION OF PROPOSED COURTHOUSE CONSTRUCTION FUNDING TO COURT OPERATIONS. WILL THIS CONTROVERSY CONTINUE?

Wesley: In the end, the branch did, indeed, speak with one voice, agreeing with the legislature and governor not only to redirect \$100 million of facilities funding, but also to use an additional \$60 million of statewide reserves to help the courts through the year. Those actions are what stand between us and more closures right now.

Edmon: It is clear from the budget discussions in Sacramento that the cuts to the courts will continue. Given the size of the proposed cuts for the 2011-12 fiscal year, it's a given that we will have to look to statewide reserves again. I hope and trust that there will, indeed, be very little controversy on this point.

SO HOW IS THE COURT FARING, NOW THAT ATTRITION AND LAYOFFS HAVE LEFT YOU WITH 10 PERCENT FEWER STAFF?

Wesley: We are barely keeping our heads above water. We have a great group of people – both judges and staff – whose dedication to justice and public service has never been more apparent. But we're being downsized at the same time we're being asked to do more and more.

You have to remember that, in many other areas of government, budget reductions are associated with workload reductions. You cut spending on parks, you close some parks. But in the courts, you don't change the law to reflect the amount of resources we have to apply to it. In the middle of the recession, while our resources are dwindling, our caseloads are growing.

Edmon: We've done lots of things to make our operations more efficient, so we can do more with less. Thanks to those efforts, the people who need justice are still able to find it – at least for the moment.

But I am VERY worried about the future of the California trial courts.



The Human Impact

March 31,
2010

329

Employees Laid Off

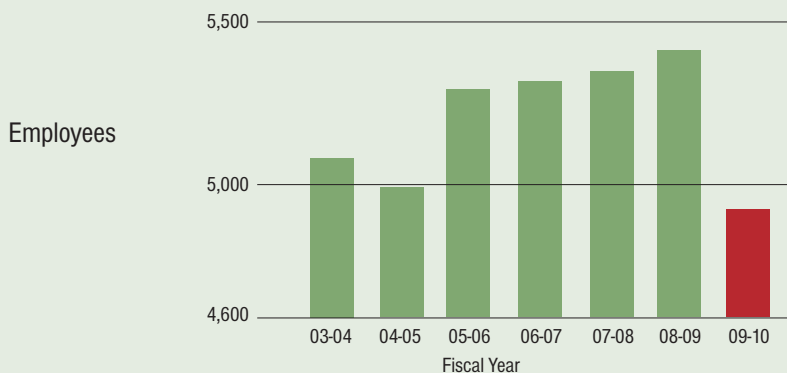


Prior to the staff layoffs in March, the Traffic Call Center received an average of 19,200 calls per day. Ninety percent of callers were able to use the automated system to complete their transactions, while operators were needed to assist with the other 10 percent of those calls – roughly 2,000 calls daily. Due to the layoffs, there are no longer operators available to answer traffic ticket questions over the phone. Parties are informed that they must go to a courthouse to have their questions answered.

The Court has fewer people...

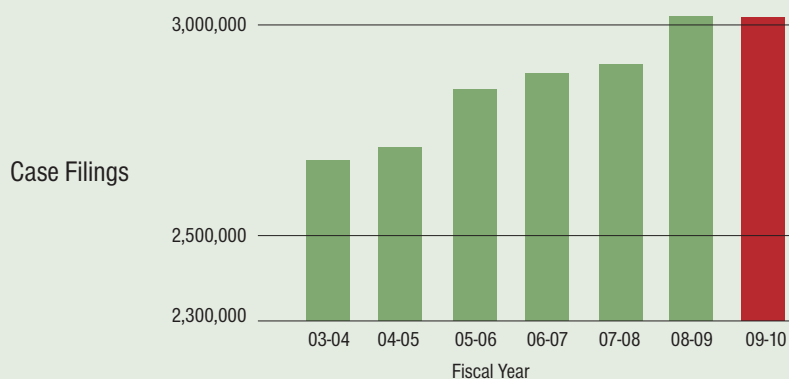
Permanent reductions in spending were achieved in Fiscal Year 2009-10 and 2010-11, partially offsetting the ongoing shortfall due to state budget cuts of \$130 million.

The court lost 10 percent of its employees from 2008-09 (a high of 5,410) to 2009-10 (a low of 4,894).



...over the past seven years, more work

The total number of filings in Los Angeles County for all case types has increased 20 percent over the past seven years.



Filings for all case types* for Los Angeles County

*General and limited Civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felony, misdemeanor, family law, dissolution, nullity, legal separation, juvenile dependency and delinquency, informal juvenile traffic, mental health, probate, traffic infractions, non-traffic infractions. Please refer to page 30 for the number of filings for each litigation type.

Court closures

For the first time in history, the California courts closed because of budget problems. Beginning in September 2009, and for seven months in 2010, the Court was closed the third Wednesday of each month resulting in a loss of almost 275,000 employee work hours.

Fortunately, the Los Angeles Superior Court was able to suspend the court closure days in August, resuming a normal court schedule. However, the damage is already done – longer lines and longer waits for hearings will continue.



Closures took many people by surprise every month. Above, a visitor peers through locked doors.



Judges contribute \$3.9 million to furloughed employees

Thanks to the generosity of the Los Angeles Superior Court bench officers, Court employees were partially compensated for the loss of pay from the closure days every quarter of 2010.

The California Constitution protects judicial salaries from budget impacts. But the Contribution to Assist Retention of Employees (CARE) program allowed judicial officers to make voluntary contributions to benefit the Los Angeles Superior Court's employees.

Some 93 percent of the court's judges and court commissioners pledged to contribute roughly 5 percent of their salaries to CARE, raising a total of \$3.9

million for employees.

As elected constitutional officers, judges' salaries cannot be reduced during their current term in office, meaning that the state could not require judges to take the 4.62 percent salary cut imposed on the court's employees due to the court closures. Voluntary participation in the CARE program reflected the judicial officers' concern about and gratitude to court employees.

The generous contributions to the CARE fund provided LASC employees with the equivalent of almost four days' pay in 2010.

The operational impact

**274,064
Work Hours
Lost**

●
**January
through
July 2010 =
7 Closure
Days**

●
**7 Days x 8 Hours
Per Day =
56 Lost Business
Hours Per
Employee**

●
**56 x 4,894
Employees =
274,064
Work Hours Lost**

Metropolitan Courthouse: Los Angeles County's mega courthouse

How the Court handles the crush

- Late-in-the-day customers are given a "fast pass" to go to the front of the line if they arrive by 9:30 a.m. on either of the following two court days
- People can pay through the Court's automated traffic telephone system, **213-742-1884**
- People can pay through the traffic services available at www.lasuperiorcourt.org/traffic

Processing close to half a million felony, misdemeanor and traffic matters each year, the Metropolitan Courthouse in downtown Los Angeles has always had long lines when the doors open each morning. But this year, as the furlough days and layoffs took their toll on productivity, the lines frequently ringed the building, with people waiting as long as four hours.

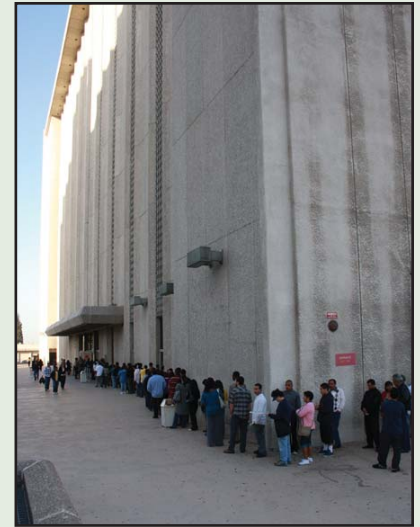
Following a crash course in processing counter transactions, staff responded to the difficult, high-stress situation quickly.

Although on most days the lines are now manageable, on the heaviest days not all of the people waiting in line can enter before closing time. Those individuals, along with those who do

not complete their transactions by the close of business, are given a "fast pass" to go to the front of the line if they arrive by 9:30 a.m. on either of the following two court days.

To further reduce the lines at the courthouse, the Court encourages the public to use its website at www.lasuperiorcourt.org/traffic to pay traffic tickets, request an extension, request traffic school, or reserve a court date. In addition, traffic tickets may also be paid by calling the court's automated telephone service at (213) 742-1884.

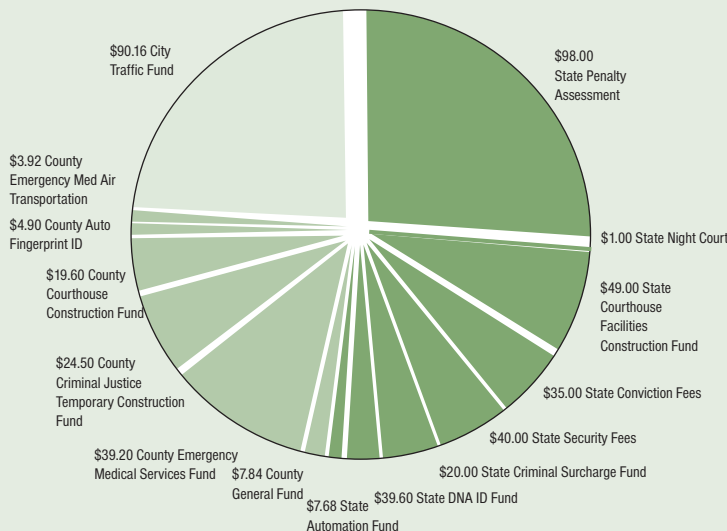
Information about these options is included with a courtesy notice that the Court mails to alleged traffic law violators.



Where do the fees and fines from your traffic ticket go?

For a speeding violation with a base fine of \$100, the penalty assessments and fees (which are set by the state legislature) are added to the base fine and result in a typical total of \$480.

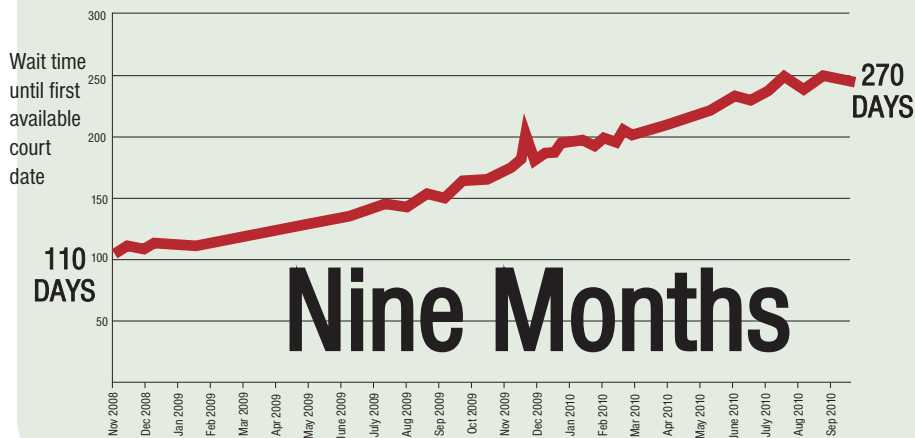
This chart illustrates how the \$480 are distributed.



Nearly 2 million traffic tickets are issued in Los Angeles County every year

Furloughs and layoffs delay traffic hearings

It now takes nine months from the time a person receives a citation until the first available court date.



Award-winning traffic reminder system increases compliance

Everyone can use a reminder. And when the reminder helps people to resolve their traffic tickets on time, everyone's a winner.

So, as part of an award-winning innovation, the Court telephones people three days ahead of their appearances, reminding them of their appearance – and reminding them of online payment options.

By law, missing a court date can result in greatly increased fines and penalties. Not only that, but missed court dates clog the system, delaying other cases. So avoiding missed court dates helps everyone.

The Court earned the Achievement Award from the National Association of Counties for the Court Appearance Reminder System.



Avoid the lines: Pay your ticket online



- Traffic**
- General Information
 - Online Services:
 - Pay Traffic Tickets
 - Request Extension
 - Request Traffic School
 - Reserve Court Date
 - Search By Driver's Lic.
 - Search Traffic Tickets
 - Trial By Declaration
 - Traffic School Lists
 - HSTS Criteria

Log on to

www.lasuperiorcourt.org/traffic

- If you are eligible, you may pay your ticket online
- You can request an extension online
- You can sign up for traffic school online
- You can reserve your court date online
- You can search for your ticket by your California driver's license number
- You can search for your ticket information using the citation number on your ticket
- Online services are available during the following hours:

Monday - Friday: 5:00 am - 10:30 pm

Saturday: 7:00 am - 6:30 pm

Sunday: 7:30 am - 6:30 pm

Mastercard, Visa and Discover credit cards are accepted for payments

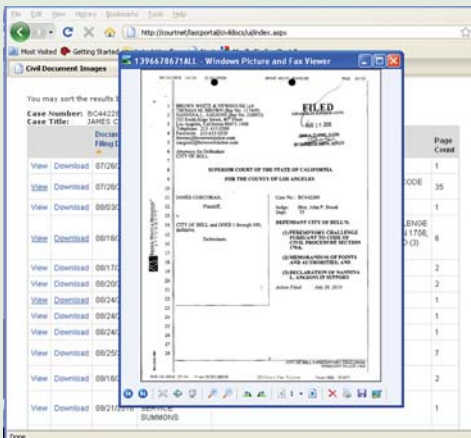
Mosk Courthouse documents viewable online

Unit scans 10 million pages in 2010

Long after the offices close and the hallways empty, the document-imaging staff at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse is working full tilt. Over 10 million pages were added to the civil document database of the world's largest courthouse during 2010 - setting a new record.

Every weekday, nearly 2,000 General Civil documents are submitted in the downtown Los Angeles courthouse. Using assembly-line efficiency, both the day and evening shifts pull apart, scan, index and reassemble the pleadings for next-morning courtroom delivery.

The scanning unit is crucial to the Court's ability to satisfy the thousands of requests from the public for court records.



General Civil Documents Scanned Annually

Year	Pages
2004	6,993,348
2005	7,668,432
2006	7,382,813
2007	7,858,876
2008	8,098,451
2009	8,906,446
2010	10,481,800

Court helps legislative field deputies help the public

For many years, the Court has helped California legislators keep informed about new and ongoing court services and procedures. This helps the legislators and their staff answer questions from their constituents about court-related concerns.

One way the Court does this is by inviting the field deputies from local legislators' offices to spend a morning with court administrators from departments such as juror services, traffic, civil, criminal and family law. At these annual events, the court administrators explain the services that their units provide to the public and answer questions from the field deputies regarding constituents' issues and questions.

Field deputies develop personal relationships with court staff and learn who to call for assistance in responding to constituents' problems.

In addition, numerous briefings and meetings for elected officials and their staff also help make the public and the state legislature aware of Court issues and concerns. Through these efforts, the Court helps the people of Los Angeles County by providing important information to the people who serve them.



Discovery issues resolved by phone

New project earns praise

Recognizing that early resolution of many civil disputes over evidence helps resolve cases more quickly, some Los Angeles Superior Court civil judges are breaking with tradition and ruling on discovery matters by telephone or urging the parties to resolve their issues instead of filing motions.

Since mid-September, five judges implementing a pilot project at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse have made on-the-spot rulings on discovery

disputes, dramatically short circuiting the time required for standard dispute procedures. Attorneys and litigants appreciate not only a more timely response from the judge as well as the opportunity to avoid courtroom appearances.

Following in-depth evaluation, the pilot program may be expanded to other judges and courthouses. The hoped for savings in both time and money should eliminate paperwork and hasten case resolution.



Probate - Also for the living

When most people hear the word probate, they think of someone having died and, perhaps, the administration of a will.

While a large part of the work of

probate courts is related to the administration of estates, that is only a part of the important work they do on behalf of some of the most vulnerable members of our society.

Conservatorship

- a legal proceeding to appoint a manager (conservator) for a person (conservatee) who is either physically or mentally unable to care for himself or herself.

Guardianship

- a legal proceeding to provide the legal right to a person (guardian) to be responsible for the food, housing, health care and other necessities for a person under 18 years of age (minor).

Family Matters Project

Bet Tzedek and the Court partner to help parents of disabled children

Many parents and guardians of developmentally disabled children are unaware that when their child turns 18, they no longer have the legal authority to make decisions on behalf of their adult child. To do so, they must ask the Court for a limited conservatorship. Parents are often uncertain how to accomplish the necessary legal processes, which can be drawn out and costly.

In May of 2010, Judge Mitchell Beckloff, supervising judge of probate, presided over the Family Matters program initiated by legal service provider Bet Tzedek. The program assisted 22 families with developmentally disabled children who needed various forms of limited conservatorships. The conservatorships were granted and finalized that same day, a process that usually takes months using standard legal procedures.

All of the Family Matters students were enrolled at J.P. Widney High School, a special education center in the Los Angeles Unified School District.

The program began in late 2009, when the families enrolled in a limited

conservatorship education and assistance program at Widney High School that was sponsored by Bet Tzedek, in partnership with the Court and Widney.

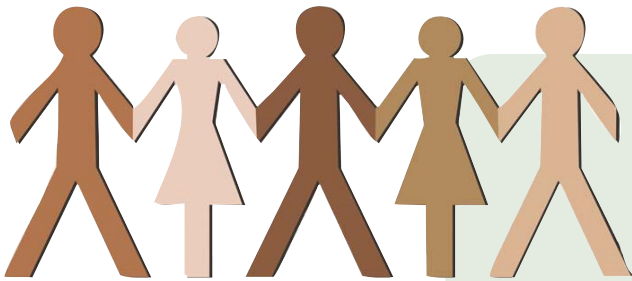
Three workshops provided information about the legal necessity of obtaining a limited conservatorship, assistance in obtaining and completing the necessary forms, and free legal representation. The workshops helped the parents and guardians to complete all of the steps required to petition the court for limited powers of conservatorship at no or little cost.

Because many of the children required the use of wheelchairs, transportation for the families to and from the courthouse on the hearing date was provided through the office of Los Angeles County Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas. The Family Matters program is an example of how Court-community partnerships succeed.



Bet Tzedek—Hebrew for the “house of justice”—opened its doors 35 years ago as a one-night-a-week storefront community law office staffed by volunteers. Today, Bet Tzedek is one of the nation’s premier legal services organizations, providing free assistance to more than 10,000 people of every racial and religious background at its headquarters in the Fairfax area and its office in North Hollywood and at more than 30 senior centers throughout Los Angeles County. With a dedicated staff of over 60 and more than 1,000 active volunteers, Bet Tzedek makes a crucial difference in the lives of the most vulnerable members of the community. For more information, contact Bet Tzedek at (323) 939-0506 or www.bettzedek.org





Juvenile Courts helping children and their families

Both the delinquency and dependency courts have been busy making the system better for kids. In the delinquency courts:

Los Angeles Juvenile Court hears three types of cases:

Juvenile Dependency Cases

Dependency proceedings involve the protection of children who have been or are at risk of being seriously abused, neglected or abandoned.

26,598 Children are under dependency court jurisdiction.

11,093 New dependency petitions were filed in Fiscal Year 2009-10

2,362 Children were adopted in 2010

Juvenile Delinquency Cases

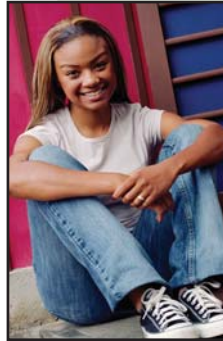
proceedings involve children under the age of 18 alleged to have committed a delinquent act (would be criminal if committed by an adult) or who are habitually disobedient, truant or beyond the control of a parent.

28,353 petitions filed in 2009-10.

Juvenile Informal and Traffic

courts hear traffic offenses and other status offenses such as loitering, curfew, evading fares, defacing property, etc.

101,320 citations issued in Fiscal Year 2009-10.

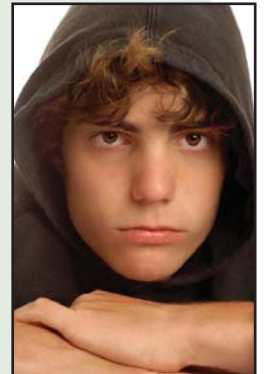


- Community volunteers were trained to be educational rights representatives or education advocates for wards of the delinquency court. An education rights representative is appointed by a judge when a parent is unavailable or incapable of advocating for a child's educational needs. An education advocate helps a parent in advocating for his or her child's needs.
- The Court partners with Public Counsel Law Center each Thursday morning to hold education clinics for minors and their parents who need assistance with educational issues
- The delinquency courts have also developed an Independent Living Service clinic. Each month a probation officer assigned to Youth Development Services speaks with eligible youths helping them obtain assistance with tuition, high school graduation expenses, work-related costs and housing.

- Once a month at the Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center, the Court sponsors an educational program for all professionals working with probationary youths (attorneys, probation officers, educators, community based service providers, and law enforcement). The program features experts on topics, such as job training and placement, mental health services, educational rights, probation programs, offender programs, summer jobs, educational programs, and health-related issues.

The dependency courts are collaborating on a range of new programs to assist caregivers of foster children:

- The Grandparents as Parents nonprofit is a valuable resource for grandparents rearing their grandchildren.
- The Court developed an 18-month parents' calendar (in English and Spanish) to help parents and guardians keep track of their court dates, find contact information for attorneys and others, and understand courthouse basics – all information that is essential for navigating the child-welfare system.
- The Guardian Scholars Committee expanded its efforts on behalf of foster children aging out of the system, increasing the range of college opportunities it provides.
- Many foster children have developmental disabilities, and the Court encouraged the production of manuals for attorneys, social workers, volunteers, caregivers and parents to help them develop effective Individual Program Plans (IPP) and Individualized Family Service Plans (IFSP).



The above efforts are the latest in the Court's continuing investment to bring together government, community-based organizations, and community volunteers to address myriad problems facing children in the juvenile system.



CASA

Court Appointed Special Advocates
FOR CHILDREN

CASA OF LOS ANGELES

CASA volunteers speak for children in dependency court

Every month, hundreds of children enter the court's dependency system because they have been abused, neglected, or abandoned by their parents.

It is the court's responsibility to make important decisions about where dependent children will live, whom they may see, and what medical, educational, and family services will be provided.

To help with the task, the judge may assign Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASAs) to gather information, write reports, and make recommendations in the best interests of a foster child. Since 1983, volunteer CASAs in Los Angeles County have been recruited and trained by the nonprofit community organization Friends of Child Advocates, Inc.

Although in past years the Court was able to provide significant financial and staff support to the CASA program, budget cuts in 2010 required the Court to withdraw these important resources. However, Friends of Child Advocates met this challenge and in March incorporated into the self-supporting, nonprofit organization CASA of Los Angeles (CASA/LA).

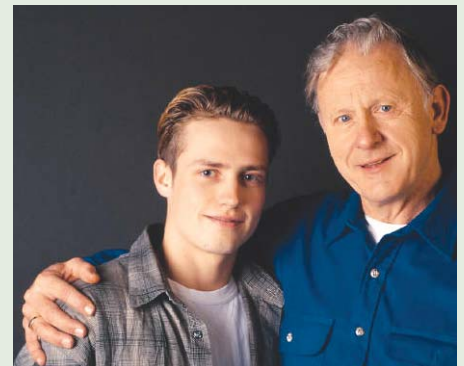
For the 2010-11 fiscal year, CASA has secured \$1 million of support from federal funds, foundation grants and individual donors. They are actively seeking an additional million dollars to serve more children in foster care and to improve cost-to-child and staff-to-volunteer ratios. In 2010, the CASA Board of Directors provided support for 361 active CASA volunteers and training for 68 new volunteers.

Our dedicated community partners continue their efforts to provide services for those children most in need and are always looking for new volunteers to assist with this critical work.



In 2010, CASA provided:

- 569 children with individual advocacy
- 1,777 children with first-day-in-court orientation
- 5,142 children with follow-up appearances
- 350 transition-age girls with prom gowns
- 361 active CASA volunteers
- training for 68 new volunteers



To volunteer or contribute
contact CASA/LA at
(323) 526-6666
www.casala.org



Mandatory Settlement Conference Panel saves time and money

Drawing lessons from the complex civil litigation program, two of that program's founders created a mandatory settlement conference panel at the Stanley Mosk Courthouse for cases that need intensive judicial involvement in the settlement process. Presided over by four judicial officers who dedicate 100 percent of their time to settling cases, the panel provides a no-cost service that



saves hundreds of hours of court time and thousands of dollars in trial-related expenses.

The four-judge panel utilizes techniques honed over their careers to settle as many as 60 cases a month from all over the county. Settlement discussions can extend for several hours or several days. If a case cannot be settled, the judge will declare an impasse and return the case to the referring court.

Although mediators often charge \$7,500 to \$10,000 per day, the mandatory settlement judges serve at no cost to the parties. When cases settle, not only are litigants more satisfied, but court resources are also used more efficiently.

Complex Civil Courts mark 10 years of benefitting thousands and saving millions

Six judges in the Central Civil West Courthouse resolve some of the most complicated legal questions while managing some of the largest cases the Court sees.

Complex litigation judges exercise hands-on case management from a case's earliest stage. Begun as a pilot program in 2000, the complex court judicial team promotes early identification of complicated issues and focused discovery to permit significant matters to be resolved early and to encourage settlement, thus supporting a quick and fair case resolution.

Because complex civil cases may address especially thorny subjects such as environmental and toxic damages, sophisticated insurance coverage claims, investment losses and securities claims, antitrust and trade regulation matters and construction defect litigation, they often involve multiple litigants, cutting-edge legal issues, and high financial stakes.

The courts handle many class action lawsuits, each of which may involve thousands of claimants, hundreds of witnesses, and tens of thousands of documents and exhibits.

The judges routinely handle statewide coordinated proceedings such as pharmaceuticals litigation (involving drugs like Byetta and Avandia), consumer and product litigation (such as Toyota automobiles), and consumer class actions involving some of California's largest employers. When Northridge-earthquake victims received an insurance company check to repair or rebuild some 20,000 dwellings, they directly benefitted from LASC's complex-case program.



This year, the complex civil courts marked a decade of pioneering complicated case management. The Judicial Council recognized this achievement with a resolution commemorating 10 years of exemplary and groundbreaking work.

Cases tried in Complex Courts

AOL
DOLE FOODS VIOXX
CARGILL IPOD NANO
CHEVRON CHEMICAL
TOYOTA MOTOR CORP.

Problem-solving courts get to root causes

In problem-solving court programs, judges address the root causes of criminal activity by collaborating with a wide range of social service agencies to affect the behavior of offenders through targeted care. In most programs, defendants accused of nonviolent offenses, who willingly and successfully complete rehabilitation programs, see their original offense dismissed.

- **Drug Court** sentences are stayed for nonviolent drug defendants who choose rehabilitation closely supervised by Drug Court judges. Drug Court data compiled over 20 years shows that 75 percent of graduates had no drug arrest within two years of completing their rehabilitation – a large improvement in recidivism compared with the general population of drug offenders.

- **Co-Occurring Disorders Court** recognizes that the drug abuse of many defendants is associated with underlying mental health disorders. Qualified inmates between age 26 and 59 who are charged with nonviolent offenses may undergo integrated chemical-abuse and mental health treatment.

- **Women's Reentry Court** addresses the special needs of women in the correctional system, providing substance abuse treatment, mental health services, and life-skills counseling tailored to women. Participants may also receive an additional year of follow up, outpatient services.

- **Veterans' Court** works with the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs to provide mental health and substance abuse treatment programs to former servicemen and servicewomen who commit low-level offenses. Following two years of rehabilitative treatment and judicial supervision, their guilty plea will be set aside and their case dismissed on the motion of the defendant.

- **Homeless Court** participants are selected and sponsored by a rehabilitative services case manager – often from the Public Counsel Law Center. For many people, unresolved minor offenses stand in the way of getting a job. With the consent of the prosecutor and the Public Defender, a judge may dismiss a participant's case, recall warrants and suspend any fines and fees, or require additional participation in a rehabilitative program.

- **Juvenile Mental Health Court** oversees juvenile offenders diagnosed with mental disorders and mental disabilities. This voluntary, ongoing treatment and case management requires a youth's consent.

- **Dependency Drug Court**, recognizing that drug abuse lies at the root of much child abuse and neglect, provides supplemental drug counseling and rehabilitative services for mothers whose children have entered the foster care system.

Linkage Program helps mentally ill inmates

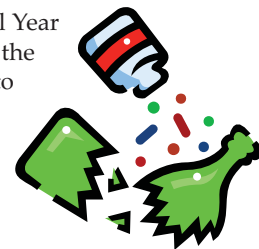
An estimated 2,000 adults in Los Angeles County jails suffer from a mental illness. Fortunately, the county's Department of Mental Health's Linkage Program operates a Court Liaison Program that assisted 2,800 mentally ill defendants in Fiscal Year 2009-2010. One of the program's goals is to link the defendant with voluntary mental health treatment instead of jail.

Serving 24 courthouses, court liaisons arrange a needs assessment for recommended defendants and coordinate their linkage to mental health treatment. The broad-based support from the Superior Court incorporates proven methods of successful collaborative courts and expands their problem-solving models countywide.

Any judge may request a mental health evaluation for a defendant, and

14 clinical staff are on call to conduct a needs assessment.

Judges are the program's linchpin, referring misdemeanants and felony defendants to the court liaison staff and garnering support from defense attorneys and prosecutors for alternative sentencing. The program is funded through the state's Mental Health Services Act.



The importance of partners

Many of the services that are available to people in court are not directly provided by the Court. It has long been a central piece of the Court's strategic plan to partner with others to bring services to those who need them in the most efficient and effective way. These are a few examples of the hundreds of partnerships the Los Angeles Superior Court supports that bring help to those who need it.

- Community volunteers help foster children get the services they need (CASA of Los Angeles);
- Mentally ill criminal defendants are assessed by a mental health professional (Los Angeles County Department of Mental Health);
- Victims of domestic violence get help filing necessary paperwork (Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles; Los Angeles County Bar Association);
- People in danger of losing their home can get help with their court cases (Los Angeles County Department of Consumer Affairs; Neighborhood Legal Services of Los Angeles County).

Jury service: Backbone of American Justice

A hallmark of American justice is the right to be judged by a jury of one's peers. In Los Angeles County, that means the Court must ensure that more than 10,000 people are available every day for jury duty.

Juror Services is a complex operation. Potential jurors must be assembled in a way that ensures a representative group of people who are each qualified to serve on a jury. Call too many and you waste people's time. Call too few and you risk not having a jury available to hear a case.

After the One-Trial juror service program significantly lightened the burden on residents of Los Angeles

County, the Juror Services Division followed up with a number of recent innovations that not only improve service to the public but also reduce cost.

Such efficiencies allowed Juror Services to reduce its need for staff so much that some of the staff was available to be reassigned elsewhere in the Court – blunting the effects of the loss of staff to layoffs and the hiring freeze.

Such creative use of technology, and re-engineering of business processes, allows for more satisfied jurors, while reducing the cost to taxpayers of providing justice.



- By automating the summoning process, Juror Services has made it easier for people to serve. Jurors can now:
 - Change their reporting date online, without having to talk to an agent;
 - Complete the mandatory juror orientation online in the comfort of their own home, allowing them to report to the courthouse later in the day;
- Soon jurors will be summoned directly to a courtroom that needs them, eliminating waiting time in the jury assembly room.
- Better planning in each courtroom has reduced the number of people who are called by more than 500,000 a year. That not only decreases the burden on the public but also saves the Court considerable money in postage and staff time.
- Re-engineering of the juror summoning process means quicker notice to people who have not responded and more efficient handling of jury lists. More people find it easier to fulfill their obligation for jury service while less staff is needed to process them.

Information is available at www.lasuperiorcourt.org/jury and 1-800-SRVJURY.



Automated Mail Processing

Jury documents received in the mail are sorted into job streams. Two new mail-processing machines open the document envelope, extract and then scan the document. Through custom software, the machines either process the document automatically or send the document image to staff to process.

Juror Cost

Experts say that the costs to society of each juror day is more than \$700 (includes the costs to employers supporting their employees during jury service)

Who are our jurors?

The jury rolls are comprised of the records from the Department of Motor Vehicles and Registrar/Recorder's voters' list.

Potential jurors are selected at random to be summoned for jury duty. No one is exempt because of his or her job, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, sexual orientation or economic status.

To qualify for jury duty you must be:

- A citizen of the United States.
- Able to read and understand basic English.
- A resident of the County of Los Angeles.
- At least 18 years old.
- Not have been convicted of a felony or of malfeasance in office.
- Not currently on a grand jury or on another jury trial.



JURY SYSTEM FACTS - 2009-10

Jurors Summoned.....	2,835,573
Jurors Responding.....	1,457,621
Jurors Not Responding.....	921,833
Summons Undeliverable.....	456,119
Jurors Qualified To Serve.....	1,059,499
Jurors Served.....	569,313
Service Postponed until following year.....	124,201
Failure To Appear.....	67,810
Jurors Excused.....	251,286
Reasons:	
• Financial.....	13,482
• Medical.....	142,820
• Child Care.....	43,689
• Prior service within 12 months.....	49,142
Jurors Not Qualified.....	398,122
Average Days Served per Juror.....	1.42
Total Jury Fees and Mileage Paid.....	\$6,669,657

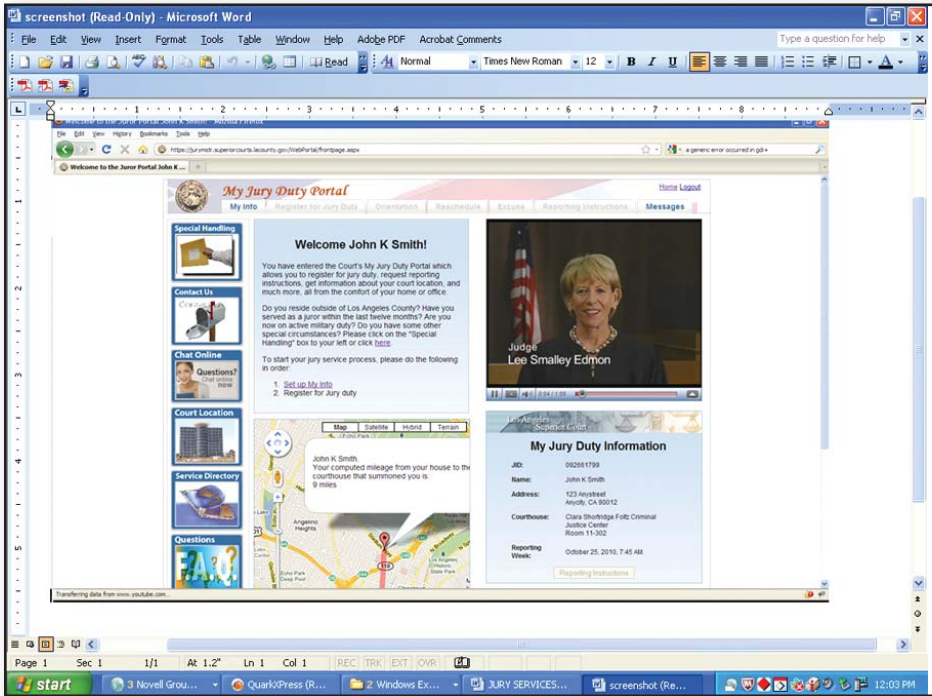
Nonresponding jurors face possible sanctions



Citizens failing to respond to their jury summons are mailed a postcard telling them to respond or risk further court action.

Coming Soon: Jurors' Web Portal

Available on the Juror Services page at www.lasuperiorcourt.org later this year.



The My Jury Duty web portal will bring convenience and one-stop shopping to jurors and allow 24-hour access to jury-service information. The portal will be highly customized and personalized to accommodate jurors' specific needs and circumstances. The web portal will be released in the first quarter of 2011.

The portal guides jurors from one function to the next. Jurors may register for jury service using an online, personalized and fillable jury summons instead of mailing back a summons. Jurors can also complete their mandatory orientation online, pushing back their reporting time by hours on their first day of jury service.

Other portal functions and information available on the web portal include:

- Postponing jury service for up to 90 days
- Requesting to be excused from jury service
- Requesting a transfer to another courthouse
- Reviewing a juror assignment (date, time, and location of service)
- Finding the exact distance to a jury assignment and obtaining directions to get there
- Changing and amplifying jurors' information, such as adding email addresses and cell phone numbers
- Receiving jury service confirmations and reminders via email or text messaging
- Emailing questions and concerns to Juror Services agents
- Obtaining restaurant and shopping locations near courthouses, and the walking directions to them
- Reviewing Court reports and information about jury operations
- Accessing jury videos, such as *How do I fill out my jury summons?*, *How do I postpone my jury service?* and *How do I request an excuse for jury service?*

Functionality coming to the **My Jury Duty Web Portal** in the near future:

- Online Chat will enable a juror to chat directly with court staff.
- Direct summoning to the courtroom for jurors who complete the online orientation will allow a juror to avoid waiting in a jury assembly room.



Alternative Dispute Resolution

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) offers options for settling a dispute prior to trial. The Court sponsors four highly effective ADR programs: mediation, arbitration, neutral evaluation and settlement conference. Some of the

programs may be mandatory when the amount or award in dispute is under \$50,000 per plaintiff. However, these alternatives to litigation may also be requested by the parties at any time on their own initiative.

In mediation, a specially trained, neutral third party called a "mediator" helps participants in the dispute create their own resolution. Unlike an arbitrator, the mediator makes no decision or findings about the facts of the case and makes no award. Rather, the mediator helps facilitate a discussion in which the parties reach a mutually agreed upon settlement.

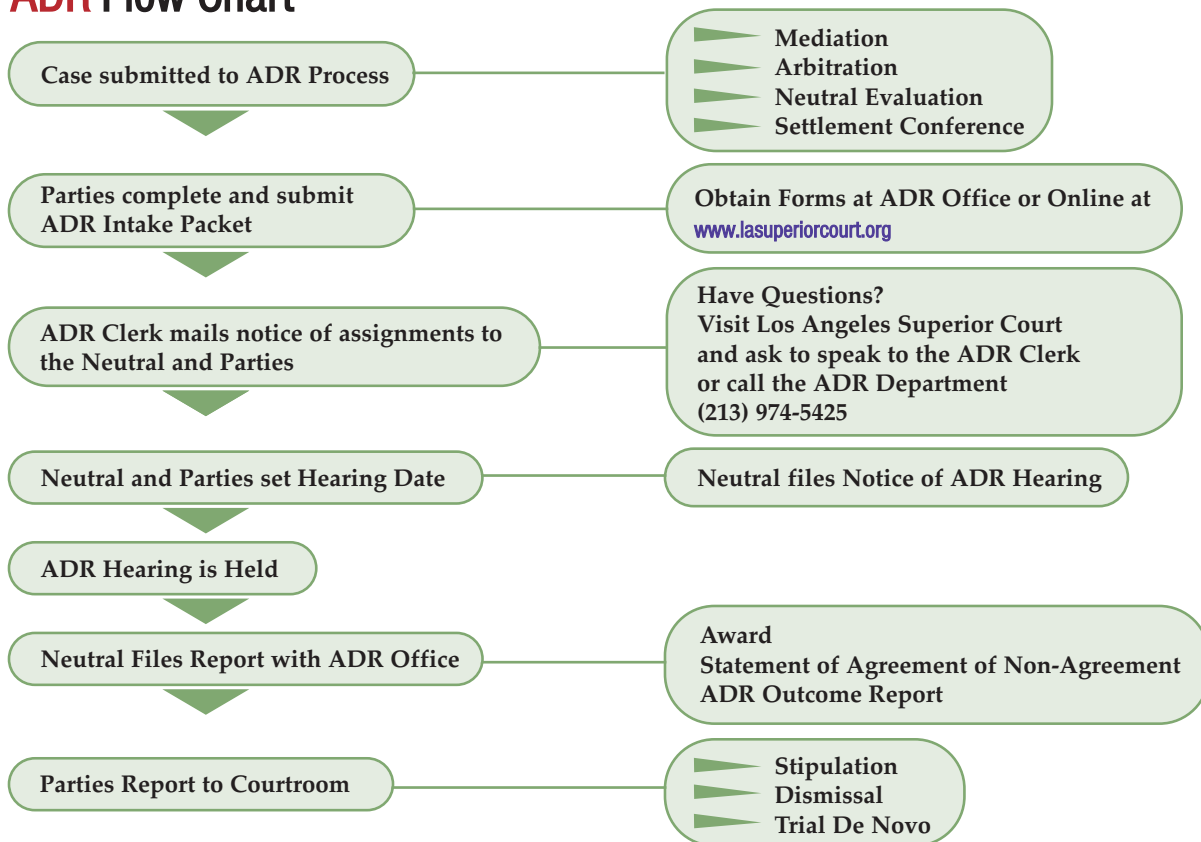
In arbitration, each side in the dispute presents its case to a neutral third party called an "arbitrator." The arbitrator, who is an attorney, issues an award based on the evidence. Arbitration may be "binding" or "non-binding." "Non-binding arbitration" means that the participants in the case are not required to accept the arbitrator's award; they may request a "trial de novo" which returns the case to the Court's calendar as if the arbitration had not occurred.

Neutral evaluation In neutral evaluation, each party gets a chance to present the case to a neutral person called an "evaluator." The evaluator then gives an opinion on the strengths and weaknesses of each party's evidence and arguments, and about how the dispute could be resolved. The evaluator is often an expert in the subject matter of the dispute. Although the evaluator's opinion is not binding, the parties typically use it as a basis for trying to negotiate a resolution of the dispute.

A settlement conference, may be mandatory or voluntary. If mandatory, the parties and their attorneys will meet with the judge who conducts a conference aimed at negotiating an agreement to settle the dispute. Voluntary settlement conferences are conducted by retired judges or highly experienced ADR providers with substantial litigation experience. The settlement officer does not make a decision or an award in the case. Instead, the settlement officer assists the parties in negotiating their own settlement but may evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the case.



ADR Flow Chart



The people who provide access to justice

In the Courtroom

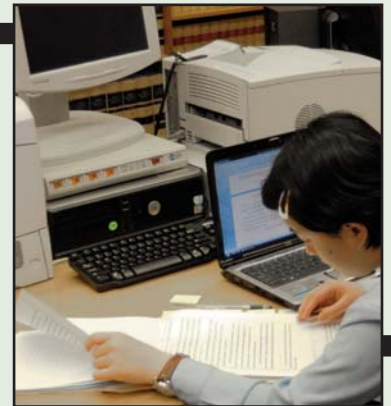
The judges of the Los Angeles Superior Court rely on the dedication, talent and professionalism of a wide range of court staff to do their work. Courtroom staff provide legal analysis to the judge, manage the papers that litigants file, schedule hearing dates, and maintain the files and provide access to them for the public. Judicial assistants record the minutes of the court proceedings, maintain exhibits and administer oaths. Court reporters create the official record of proceedings and prepare transcripts. Bailiffs provide security for the judicial officer, the courtroom and the courthouse. Interpreters provide translation services for non-English speaking defendants and witnesses during hearings.



Judge



Judicial Assistant



Law Clerks - Research Attorneys



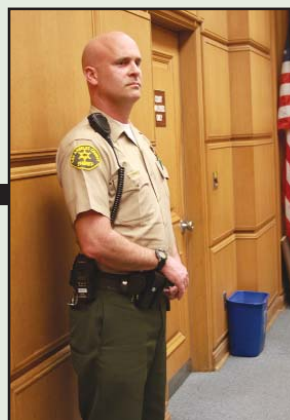
Court Reporter



Interpreters



Courtroom Assistants/
Calendar Clerks



Bailiffs

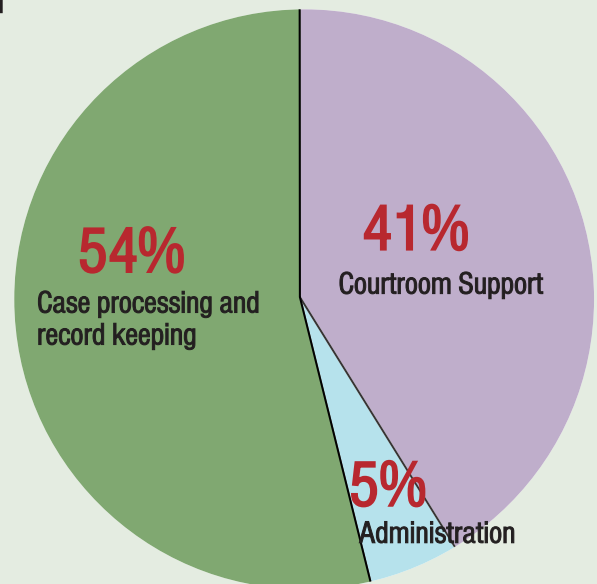
In the Courthouse

Elsewhere in the courthouse, staff receives, reviews, distributes and stores the mountains of paper and other information needed in the courtroom. Court employees maintain the documents in accordance with the statutory requirements of the Clerk of Court, and make them available to the public and transmit them to government agencies as required by law.

Court staff summon, process and assign jurors to courtrooms. Court staff who are expert in social work investigate and evaluate the circumstances of particular cases to help judges make decisions. IT professionals maintain the information systems and networks that process everything from email to case files to legal research resources. Staff maintain the facilities, ensuring that the courthouses are secure. They gather statistics on court operations, both to help manage the court better, and to inform the California legislature and other entities about the work of the Court. Budget, finance and human resource professionals ensure the Court's effective and efficient operation.



What court staff do



Courthouses at the center of our public spaces

**What is a public-private partnership?
An innovative way to finance public projects.**

The state budget crisis calls for innovative solutions to the problem of aging, crumbling courthouses. The new Long Beach Courthouse will be built without immediate impact on the state budget and without increasing the state's bonded indebtedness. Through an innovative form of public-private partnership, known as performance-based infrastructure, the public sector will direct the project, while the private sector will be responsible for financing, risk management, project management and technology needed to bring the construction project to completion.

Construction financing will be provided by the private sector. Service-fee payments by the state on behalf of the Court will pay back the private funders over 35 years. The service fee is tied to specific performance requirements to ensure the courthouse and all its functions provide excellent service to all Long Beach courthouse users.



Architectural rendering of future Long Beach Courthouse

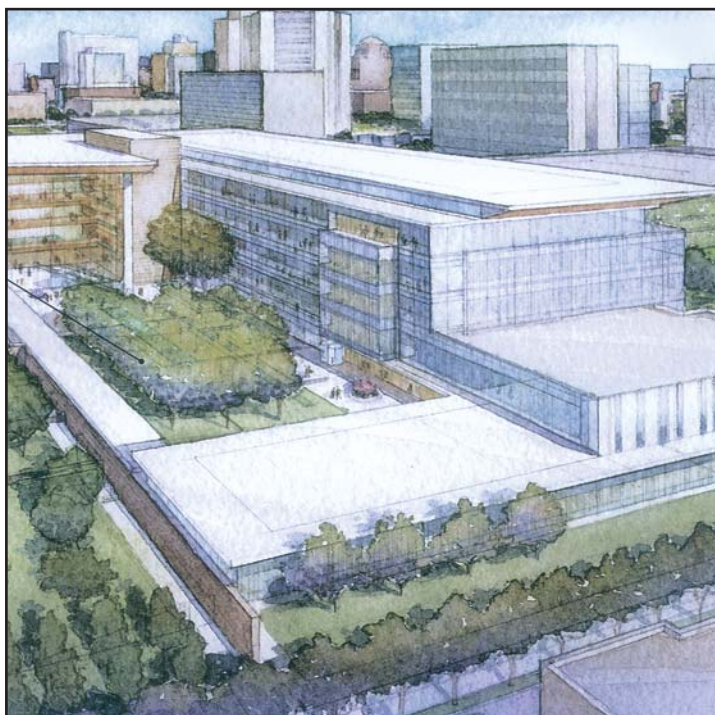
Construction projects benefit the community

A new Long Beach Courthouse and a colossal remodeling of the Los Angeles Civic Center area will serve customers and visitors, significantly enhancing the community.

In Long Beach, a new courthouse will soon grace the city skyline. The Long Beach Judicial Partners consortium includes AECOM; Clark Construction Group, LLC; Edgemoor Real Estate Services; and Johnson Controls, Inc. The new courthouse is scheduled to break ground in the spring of 2011 and is slated to open in 2013.

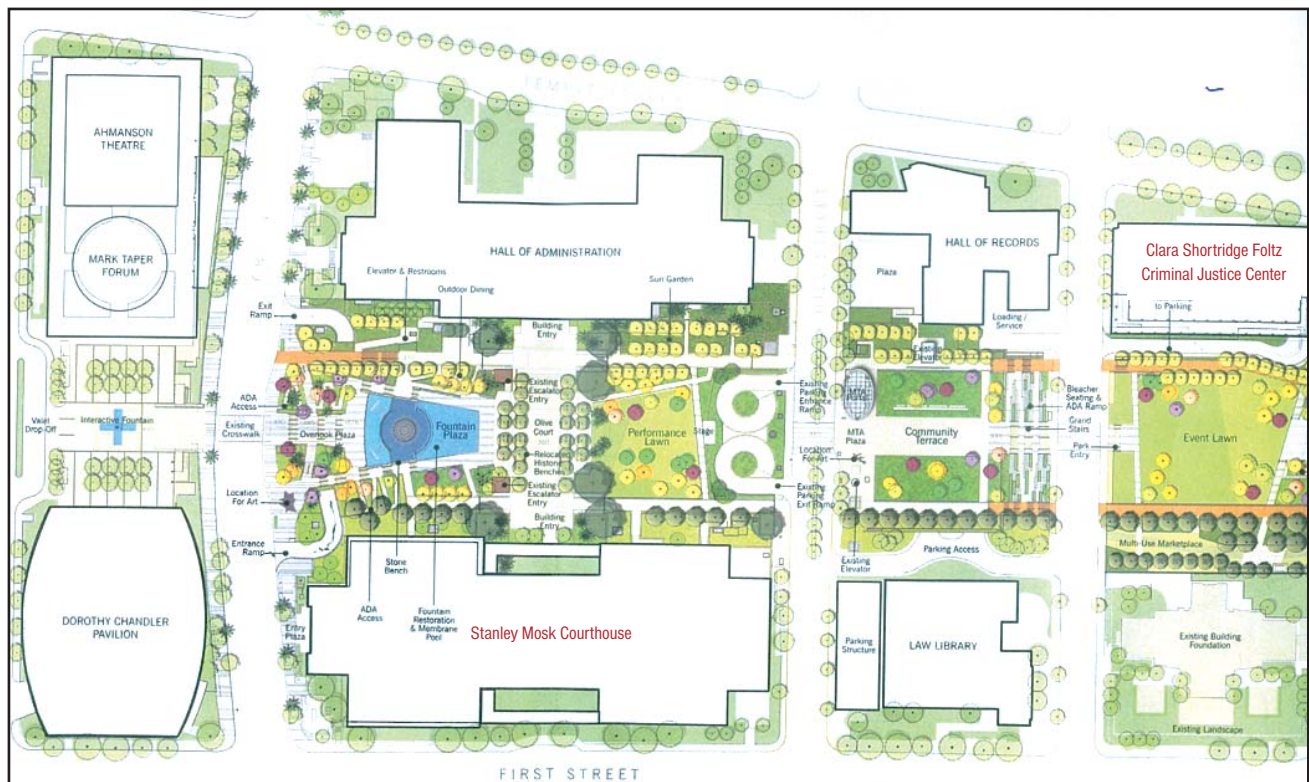
Thirty-one courtrooms and other offices will occupy most of the building, with county justice agencies and commercial offices using the remaining space. A nearby parking structure will be renovated and expanded to accommodate 900 vehicles.

Funding for the new courthouse is the result of a public-private partnership and will be the first courthouse in the country built using this collaborative model.



Architectural rendering of future Long Beach Courthouse

A Grand Avenue experience - the new Civic Center Park



Architectural rendering of future Civic Center Park



Civic Center Park under construction.

Civic Center Park Project

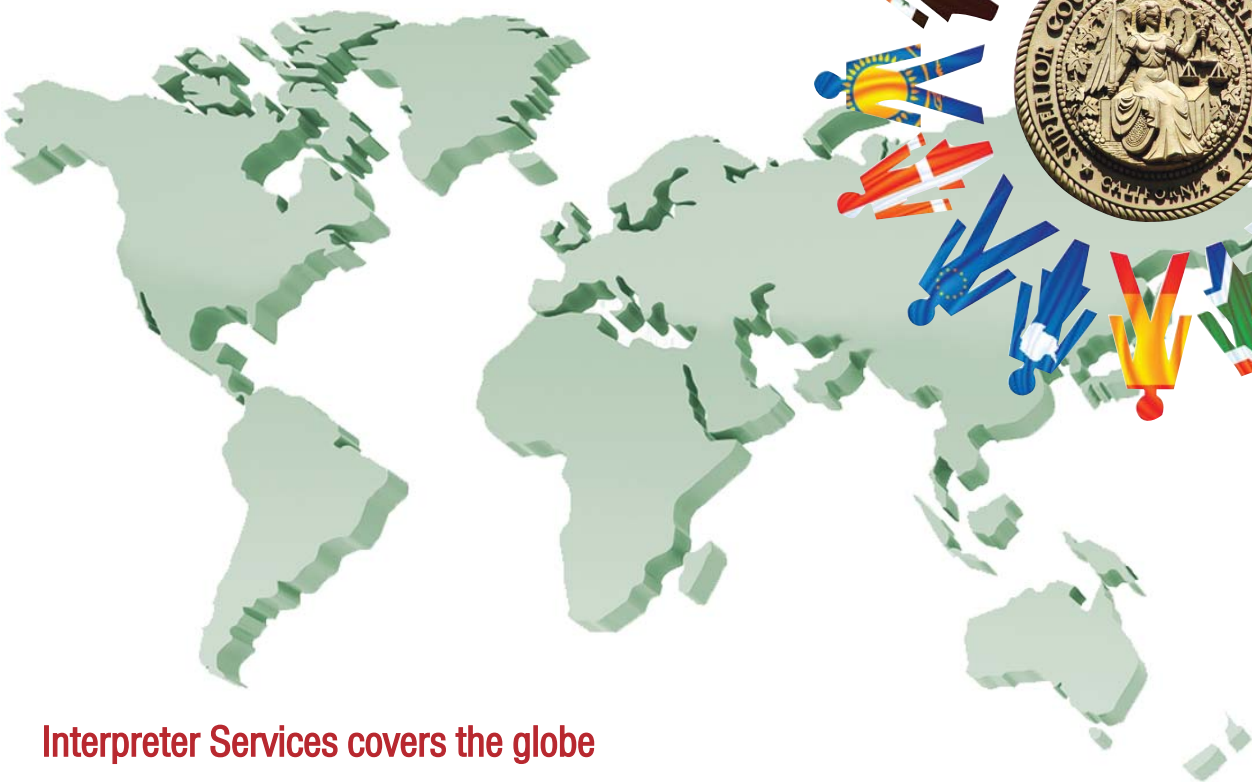
In 2003, the County of Los Angeles and the Community Redevelopment Agency of Los Angeles formed the Los Angeles Grand Avenue Authority. The Authority was charged with implementing the Grand Avenue Project and revamping the Civic Center area surrounding the Stanley Mosk and Clara Shortridge Foltz courthouses. A summer groundbreaking launched the \$56 million Los Angeles Civic Center Park project, which will unify disparate exterior spaces over four blocks in downtown Los Angeles. The park, which will be complete in 2012, will tie together the entire civic center area from the

Los Angeles County Music Center at the west, to the iconic Los Angeles City Hall at the east.

Transforming more than 12 acres calls for dismantling or reinforcing several existing plazas and fountains, a parking lot, retaining walls, stairs, landscaping and sidewalks installed over the past 50 years. By February 2011 most of the noisy – occasionally thunderous – demolition is complete. Upon its completion, the new space will provide an exciting, vibrant new landscape for all tenants and users of the Civic Center Park.

Los Angeles County - Crossroads of the World

Court proceedings are conducted in English, which is the official language of the court record. To ensure access to justice, non-English-speaking litigants and witnesses participate in the legal process through an interpreter. More than 300 court-certified interpreters are employed by the Court, mainly providing services in criminal and juvenile cases. More than 80 percent of the interpretation provided is for Spanish-speaking litigants and parties. Los Angeles Superior Court has the capacity to interpret more than 100 languages. In 2010, certified court interpreters interpreted for people in all the languages listed below:



Interpreter Services covers the globe

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Afghani | Finnish | Kurdish (West Asia) | Sinhalese (Sri Lanka) |
| Albanian | French | Lao/Laotian | Slovene |
| Amharic (Ethiopia) | Fukienese (Taiwan) | Lithuanian | Somali |
| Arabic | German | Mam (Guatemala) | Soninke (West Africa) |
| Armenian East | Greek | Mandarin | Spanish |
| Armenian West | Gujarati (India) | Maya Yucateco (Mexico) | Swahili |
| Assyrian | Hakka (China) | Mongolian | Swedish |
| Bengali | Hebrew | Palauan (Micronesia) | Tagalog |
| Bosnian | Hindi | Pampango (Philippines) | Taiwanese |
| Bulgarian | Hmong (South East Asia) | Polish | Thai |
| Burmese | Ilocano (Philippines) | Portuguese | Tongan |
| Cambodian | Indonesian | Punjabi | Turkish |
| Cantonese | Italian | Quiché (Guatemala) | Twi - Fante (Ghana) |
| Cebuano (Philippines) | Japanese | Romanian | Vietnamese |
| Czech | Kac'Chiquel (Guatemala) | Russian | Zapoteco del Valle (Mexico) |
| Dari (Afghan Persia) | Kanjobal (Guatemala/Mexico) | Samoan | |
| Dutch | Khmer (Cambodia) | Shanghainese | |
| Farsi | Korean | Sign Language (American) | |

Judicial Council of California provides self-help online links

In addition to the information available on the Los Angeles Superior Court website, the Judicial Council of California's website provides extensive "self-help" information. Look for it at

<http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp/>

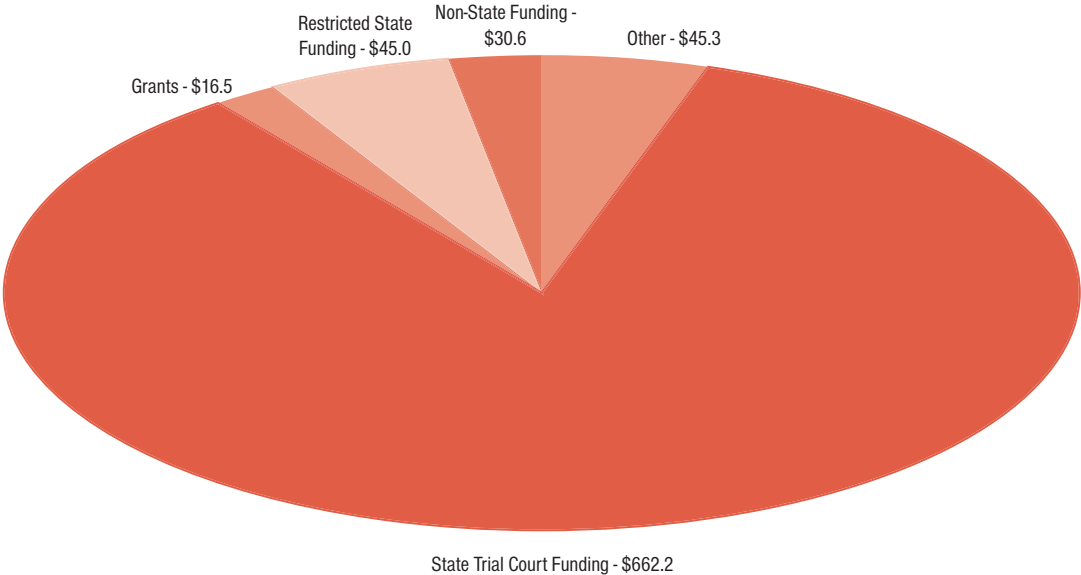


Revenues and Expenditures

Fiscal Year 2010-11 (allocated)
Total Budget \$799.6 Million

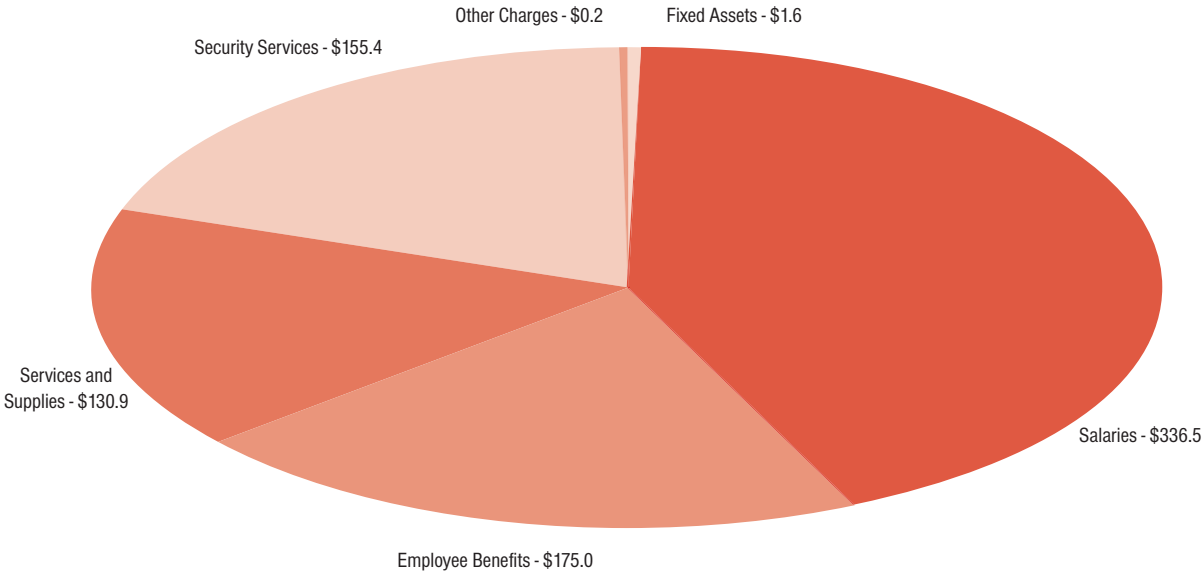
Revenues

(All figures are in millions of dollars)



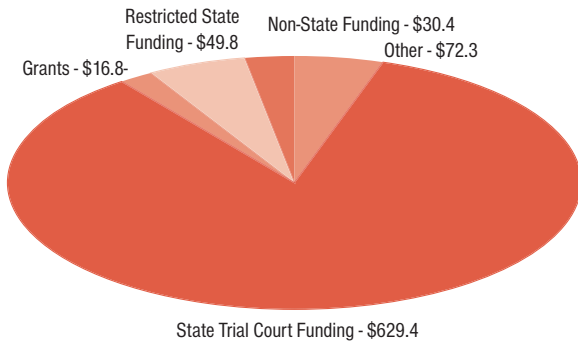
Expenditures (allocated)

(All figures are in millions of dollars)

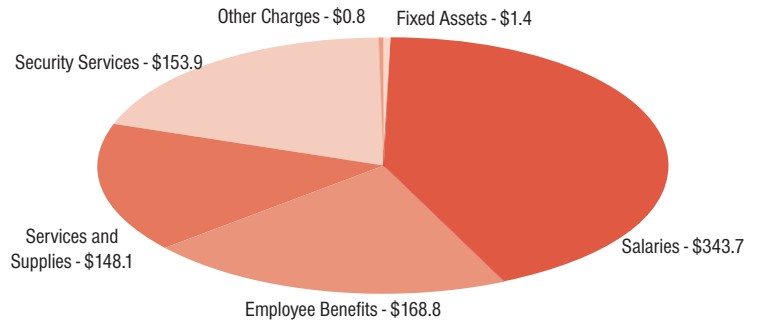


**Fiscal Year 2009-10
Total Budget \$798.7 Million**

Revenues

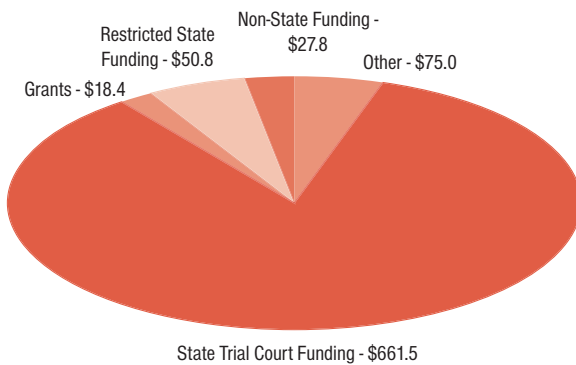


Expenditures

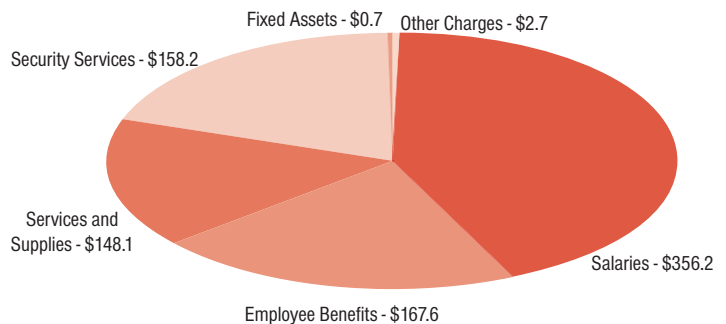


**Fiscal Year 2008-09
Total Budget \$833.5 Million**

Revenues



Expenditures



Revenue Definitions

- *State Trial Court Funding*— State funding provided through the Administrative Office of the Courts
- *Restricted State Funding*— Funding designated for specific programs such as interpreters and jury fees
- *Grants*— Revenue received from grant sources such as Child Support Commissioner Program, The Family Law Facilitator and Alternative Dispute Resolution
- *Other*— Miscellaneous revenue from collection of Civil Assessment fines Monitoring and interest earned from cash on deposit
- *Non-State Funding*— City and County-provided funding for Court Reporters and other restricted special revenue funds

Expenditure Definitions

- *Salaries*— Salaries of non-judicial court staff
- *Benefits*— Benefits of non-judicial court staff such as health, dental, life insurance and retirement
- *Services and Supplies*— Costs of office supply items, telecommunications and contractual services such as custodial, case management and information technology services
- *Security*— Weapons screening and bailiff security services provided by the Sheriff's Department
- *Other Charges*— Lease/purchase costs of equipment and equipment insurance
- *Fixed Assets*— Purchase of equipment costing more than \$5,000

Los Angeles Superior Court by the Numbers

	Fiscal Year	08-09	09-10
Judges		447	456
Commissioners		119	110
Referees		28	28
Employees		5,400	4,894

The decrease in the number of commissioners is due to the nine positions having been converted to judgeships during this fiscal year (per GC69615.(a).)

Annual Case Filings Summary

	Fiscal Year	08-09	09-10
Civil General		74,862	81,726
Civil Limited (excluding Small Claims)		147,515	135,525
Unlawful Detainers		74,420	70,865
Small Claims		78,771	70,826
Felony		60,277	57,697
Misdemeanor		488,097	479,665
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity and Legal Separation)		91,244	88,804
Juvenile Dependency		19,416	21,503
Juvenile Delinquency		31,770	28,353
Informal Juvenile and Traffic		128,410	101,320
Mental Health		2,288	2,200
Probate		10,421	10,263
Traffic Infractions		1,828,986	1,857,825
Non-Traffic Infractions		96,678	108,587
Appellate		1,217	1,315
Habeas Corpus		2,522	2,680

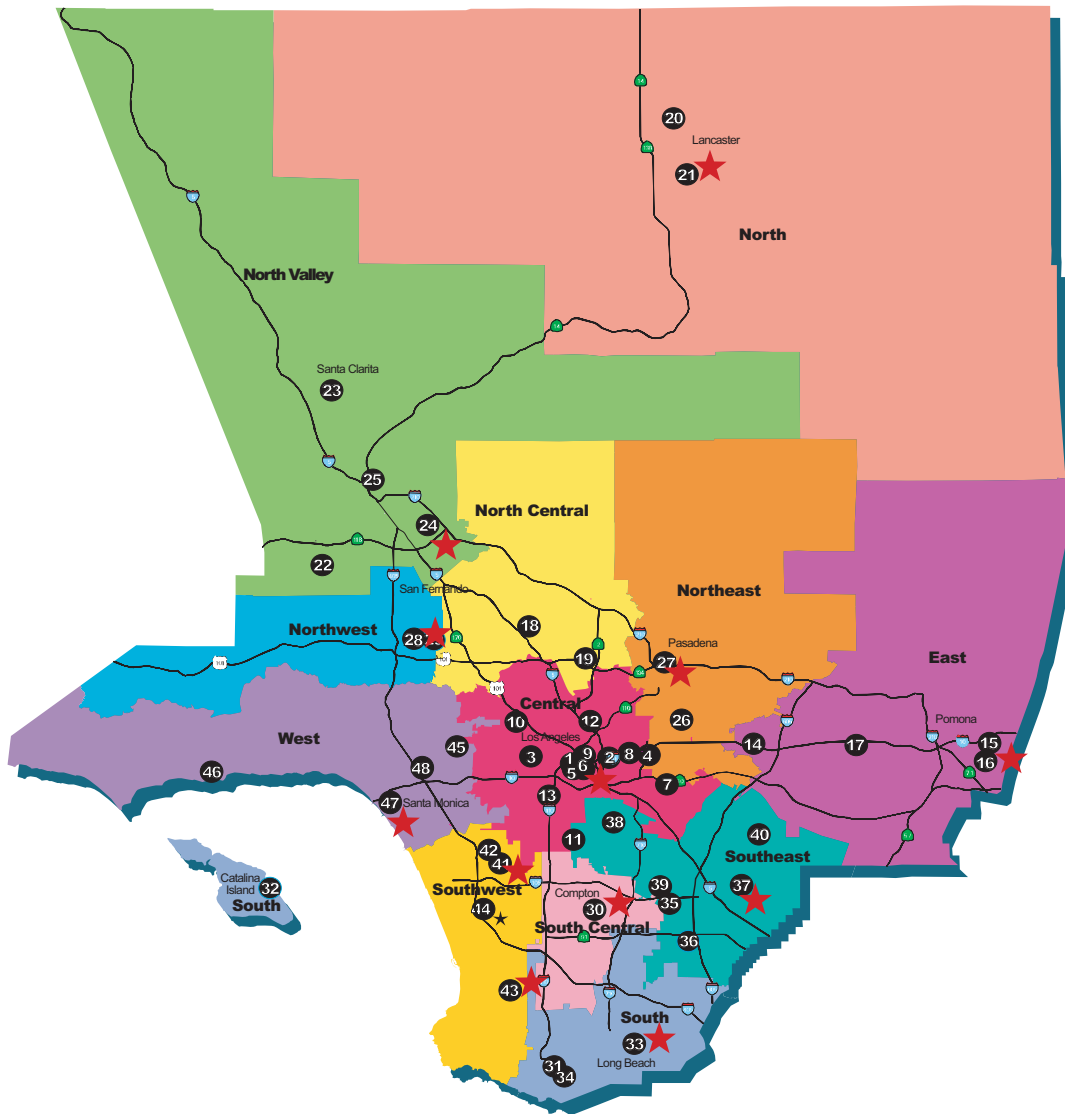
	Fiscal Year	08-09	09-10
Jury Trials		5,620	5,366
Juror Summonses Mailed		3,085,631	2,835,573
Jurors Responding		1,089,405	1,457,621
Average Days Served		1.39	1.42

	Fiscal Year	08-09	09-10
Alternative Dispute Resolution*			
Total Cases Referred		17,571**	14,288
Civil Mediation		15,459	11,467
Civil Neutral Evaluation		103	83
Retired Judge Settlement Conference Program		57	71
Civil Harassment Mediation		74	31
Voluntary Settlement Conference Program		386	1,556
Family Law Non-Custody		803	845
Probate Mediation and Settlement Conference		148	139

*Refers to the Court ADR division and not private mediation services.

**Reflects correction of total 08-09 referrals published in the 2010 Annual Report

Districts, Courthouses and Self-Help Centers



Central

Court Archives and Records Center	1
Central Arraignment Court	2
Central Civil West	3
Edmund D. Edelman Children's Court	4
Stanley Mosk Courthouse	5
Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center	6
East Los Angeles Courthouse	7
Eastlake Juvenile Court	8
Hall of Records (ISTB, Jury Services)	9
Hollywood Courthouse	10
David V. Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center	11
Mental Health Courthouse	12
Metropolitan Courthouse	13

East

El Monte Courthouse	14
Pomona Courthouse, North	15
Pomona Courthouse, South	16
West Covina Courthouse	17

North Central

Burbank Courthouse	18
Glendale Courthouse	19

North District

Lancaster Juvenile Justice Center	20
Michael D. Antonovich Antelope Valley Courthouse	21

North Valley District

Chatsworth Courthouse	22
Santa Clarita Courthouse	23
San Fernando Courthouse	24
San Fernando Juvenile Court	25

Northeast District

Alhambra Courthouse	26
Pasadena Courthouse	27

Northwest District

Van Nuys Courthouse, East	28
Van Nuys Courthouse, West	29

South Central District

Compton Courthouse	30
--------------------	----

South District

San Pedro Courthouse Annex	31
Catalina Courthouse	32
Long Beach Courthouse	33
San Pedro Courthouse	34

Southeast District

Downey Courthouse	35
Bellflower Courthouse	36
Norwalk Courthouse	37
Huntington Park Courthouse	38
Los Padrinos Juvenile Court	39
Whittier Courthouse	40

Southwest District

Inglewood Courthouse	41
Inglewood Juvenile Court	42
Torrance Courthouse	43

West District

Airport Courthouse*	44
Beverly Hills Courthouse	45
Malibu Courthouse	46
Santa Monica Courthouse	47
West Los Angeles Courthouse	48

* Geographically located in the Southwest District

Self-Help Center Locations



District Summaries

Presiding Judge: Lee Smalley Edmon., Assistant Presiding Judge: David S. Wesley

Central District

Stanley Mosk Courthouse
 Central Civil West Courthouse
 Central Arraignment Courts
 Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center
 Metropolitan Courthouse
 Hollywood Courthouse
 East Los Angeles Courthouse
 Court Archives and Records Center
 Mental Health Courthouse

Supervising Judges

Appellate: Patti Jo McKay
 Civil: Carolyn B. Kuhl
 Criminal: Patricia Schnegg
 Family Law: Marjorie S. Steinberg
 Probate: Mitchell L. Beckloff

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	32,611
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	23,817
Civil Harassment	2,481
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	53,033
Felonies	18,297
Misdemeanors	157,758
Non-Traffic Infractions	33,900
Probate	5,808
Small Claims	15,466
Traffic Infractions	432,926
Unlawful Detainers	18,818
Mental Health	2,200

Central District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
 Children's Waiting Room
 Small Claims Night Court
 Clerk's Speakers Bureau
 Courthouse Tours
 Document Imaging (Civil Unlimited Cases/Probate)
 Drug Court
 Early Disposition Court
 Sexually Violent Predator Hearings
 Family Law Court Outreach and *Pro Per* Day
 Los Angeles County Homeless Court Program (LACHCP)
 Mock Trial Program
 New Attorney Walk-Thru Program
 Parents and Children Together (PACT)
 Teen Court
 Resource Center for Self-Represented Litigants
 JusticeCorps
 Homeless Alternatives to Living on the Streets (HALO)
 Video Arraignments
 Veterans Court

East District

El Monte Courthouse
 Pomona Courthouse South
 Pomona Courthouse North
 West Covina Courthouse

Supervising Judge

Thomas C. Falls

Assistant Supervising Judge

Steven D. Blades

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	4,813
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	15,852
Small Claims	6,549
Unlawful Detainers	5,612
Felonies	4,428
Misdemeanors	54,079

Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	4,104
Juvenile Delinquency	2,497
Probate	640
Traffic Infractions	175,078
Non-Traffic Infractions	2,712

East District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)	Self-Help Legal Access Center
Inter-Agency Brown Bag Lunch	JusticeCorps
Courthouse Tours	Free Divorce Workshops
Domestic Violence Clinics	Drug Courts
Children's Waiting Room	Teen Court
Guardianship Clinic	Cal Poly Pomona Internship Program

North District

Supervising Judge

Michael D. Antonovich Antelope Valley Courthouse

Thomas R. White

Assistant Supervising Judge

Lisa M. Chung

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	2,231
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	6,018
Small Claims	1,745
Unlawful Detainers	4,226
Felonies	3,969
Misdemeanors	20,817
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	2,804
Juvenile Dependency	1,601
Juvenile Delinquency	1,818
Probate	299
Traffic Infractions	59,333
Non-Traffic Infractions	1,527

North District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Self-Help Legal Access Center
JusticeCorps
Family Law Court Outreach and *Pro Per* Day
Highland High School Law and Government
Academy
Children's Waiting Room
Teen Court
Drug Court
Courthouse Tours
Domestic Violence Clinic

North Central District

Supervising Judge

Burbank Courthouse
Glendale Courthouse

Mary Thornton House

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	4,098
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	5,679
Small Claims	2,728
Unlawful Detainers	1,486
Felonies	1,169
Misdemeanors	12,068
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	2,215
Traffic Infractions	57,289
Non-Traffic Infractions	979

North Central District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Glendale Youth Alliance Work Experience
Program
Criminal Justice Council Meetings
Family Law *Pro Per* Friday
C.R.A.S.H. Program (Civil Referee Assisted
Settlement Hearing Program)

North Valley District

Chatsworth Courthouse
Santa Clarita Courthouse
San Fernando Courthouse

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	4,421
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	13,932
Small Claims	5,865
Unlawful Detainers	5,652
Felonies	3,328
Misdemeanors	37,374
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	3,423
Traffic Infractions	203,305
Non-Traffic Infractions	2,530

Supervising Judge

Charlaine Olmedo
Assistant Supervising Judge
Beverly Reid O'Connell

North Valley District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Tierra Del Sol Volunteers
Domestic Violence Clinic
Teen Court
A Day on the Bench
Family Law Mediator Luncheon
Judge's Night
Cal State Student Extern Program
Paralegal Internship Program
Courthouse Tours
Volunteer/Intern Program
Voluntary Settlement Conference Program
Mock Trials
"Every 15 Minutes" Program

Northeast District

Alhambra Courthouse
Pasadena Courthouse

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	3,285
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	7,175
Small Claims	2,693
Unlawful Detainers	2,091
Felonies	2,266
Misdemeanors	18,192
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	2,388
Juvenile Delinquency	1,412
Probate	776
Traffic Infractions	102,281
Non-Traffic Infractions	4,718

Supervising Judge

Mary Thornton House
Assistant Supervising Judge
Darrell Mavis

Northeast District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Volunteer Courthouse Docent Program
Mock Trial Program
Teacher's Courthouse Seminar
Domestic Violence Clinics
Community Justice Council Meetings
Jury Docent Program
Teen Court
Drug Court

Northwest District

Van Nuys Courthouse East
Van Nuys Courthouse West

Supervising Judge

Richard Kirschner
Assistant Supervising Judge
Michael A. Latin

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General.....	6,444
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	15,622
Small Claims	8,682
Unlawful Detainers.....	8,409
Felonies	3,441
Misdemeanors.....	31,712
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	3,846
Probate	785
Traffic Infractions	142,178
Non-Traffic Infractions	4,960

Northwest District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Self-Help Legal Access Center
Community Court
Monroe High School Law Magnet Program
Drug Court
Domestic Violence Clinic
JusticeCorps
Van Nuys Administrative Center Agency Meetings
Teen Court
Senior Citizen Tours
Cal State Student Extern Program
Courthouse Tours

South Central District

Compton Courthouse

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	2,619
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	5,045
Small Claims	2,057
Unlawful Detainers	2,640
Felonies.....	6,313
Misdemeanors	12,191
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	3,016
Juvenile Delinquency	1,095
Probate.....	153
Traffic Infractions	64,412
Non-Traffic Infractions.....	32,048

Supervising Judge

John J. Cheroske

Assistant Supervising Judge

Allen J. Webster

South Central District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Self-Help Legal Access Center
Court Greeters
Operation Clean Sweep Program
Guardianship Clinic
Beautification of the Civic Center Program
Children's Waiting Room
Graffiti Abatement Program
Domestic Violence Clinic
A Day of Remembrance Program 9/11
Juror Appreciation Program
Summer Youth Work Program
Free Divorce Workshops
Mentoring Program/Volunteer Program
JusticeCorps
Drug Court
Courthouse Tours
Law Day/Career Day

South District

Long Beach Courthouse
San Pedro Courthouse
Catalina Courthouse
San Pedro Courthouse Annex (Beacon Street)

Supervising Judge

James D. Otto

Assistant Supervising Judge

Michael P. Vicencia

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	4,314
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	8,436
Small Claims	4,357
Unlawful Detainers	5,369
Felonies	4,134
Misdemeanors	43,247
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	3,780
Juvenile Delinquency	1,432
Probate	517
Traffic Infractions	117,753
Non-Traffic Infractions	9,508

South District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Self-Help Legal Access Center
Guardianship Clinic
Kid's Place - Children's Waiting Room
Domestic Violence Clinic
Free Divorce Workshops
JusticeCorps
Drug Court
Short-Stop Teen Intervention Program
Courthouse Tours

Southeast District

Bellflower Courthouse
Downey Courthouse
Huntington Park Courthouse
Whittier Courthouse
Norwalk Courthouse

Supervising Judge

Raul A. Sahagun

Assistant Supervising Judge

Yvonne T. Sanchez

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	5,261
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	14,473
Small Claims	7,521
Unlawful Detainers	6,333
Felonies	3,521
Misdemeanors	34,620
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	4,932
Probate	669
Traffic Infractions	142,658
Non-Traffic Infractions	4,235

Southeast District Court Programs

Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
Resource Center for Self-Represented Litigants
Guardianship Clinic
Domestic Violence Clinic
JusticeCorps
Drug Court
Courthouse Tours
Juror Appreciation Program
Cerritos College Paralegal Work Experience Program
Conservatorship Clinic

Southwest District

Torrance Courthouse
Inglewood Courthouse

Supervising Judge

Mark S. Arnold

Assistant Supervising Judge

Alan B. Honeycutt

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General	4,678
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	8,385
Small Claims	4,473
Unlawful Detainers.....	4,762
Felonies	3,241
Misdemeanors	22,341
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	3,486
Probate.....	425
Traffic Infractions	119,850
Non-Traffic Infractions	1,723

Southwest District Court Programs

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
- Self-Help Legal Access Center
- Domestic Violence Center
- JusticeCorps
- Drug Court
- Court Docent Program

West District

- Airport Courthouse
- Beverly Hills Courthouse
- Malibu Courthouse
- Santa Monica Courthouse
- West Los Angeles Courthouse

Supervising Judge

Joseph S. Biderman

Assistant Supervising Judge

Lisa Hart Cole

2009-10 Annual Case Filings Summary

Civil - General.....	6,951
Civil - Limited (excluding Small Claims)	11,091
Small Claims	8,646
Unlawful Detainers.....	5,939
Felonies	3,590
Misdemeanors	35,256
Family Law (includes Dissolution, Nullity, and Legal Separation)	1,741
Probate.....	343
Traffic Infractions	240,762
Non-Traffic Infractions	8,747

West District Court Programs

- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)
- Self-Help Legal Access Center
- Homeless Court
- Drug Court
- Children’s Waiting Room
- Domestic Violence Clinic
- Courthouse Tours
- Jury Room Business Center
- Juror Docent Program
- Small Claims Mediation Program

Juvenile Court

Presiding Judge

Alfred J. McCourtney Juvenile Justice Center
David V. Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center
Eastlake Juvenile Court
Edmund D. Edelman Children's Court
Inglewood Juvenile Court
Los Padrinos Juvenile Court
San Fernando Valley Juvenile Court

Michael Nash

Supervising Judge

Margaret S. Henry

Authorized Judicial Positions

Judges.....	25
Commissioners	13
Assigned Referees	
Juvenile	13
Informal Juvenile.....	12

2009-10 Dependency Annual Case Filings Summary

Total Dependency	21,503
New and Reactivated Petitions.....	11,093
Subsequent Petitions	3,729
Supplemental Petitions	6,681

2009-10 Delinquency Annual Case Filings Summary

Total Delinquency.....	28,353
New, Reactivated Petitions.....	19,984
Subsequent Petitions	8,174
Supplemental Petitions	195

2009-10 Informal Juvenile and Traffic Filings Summary

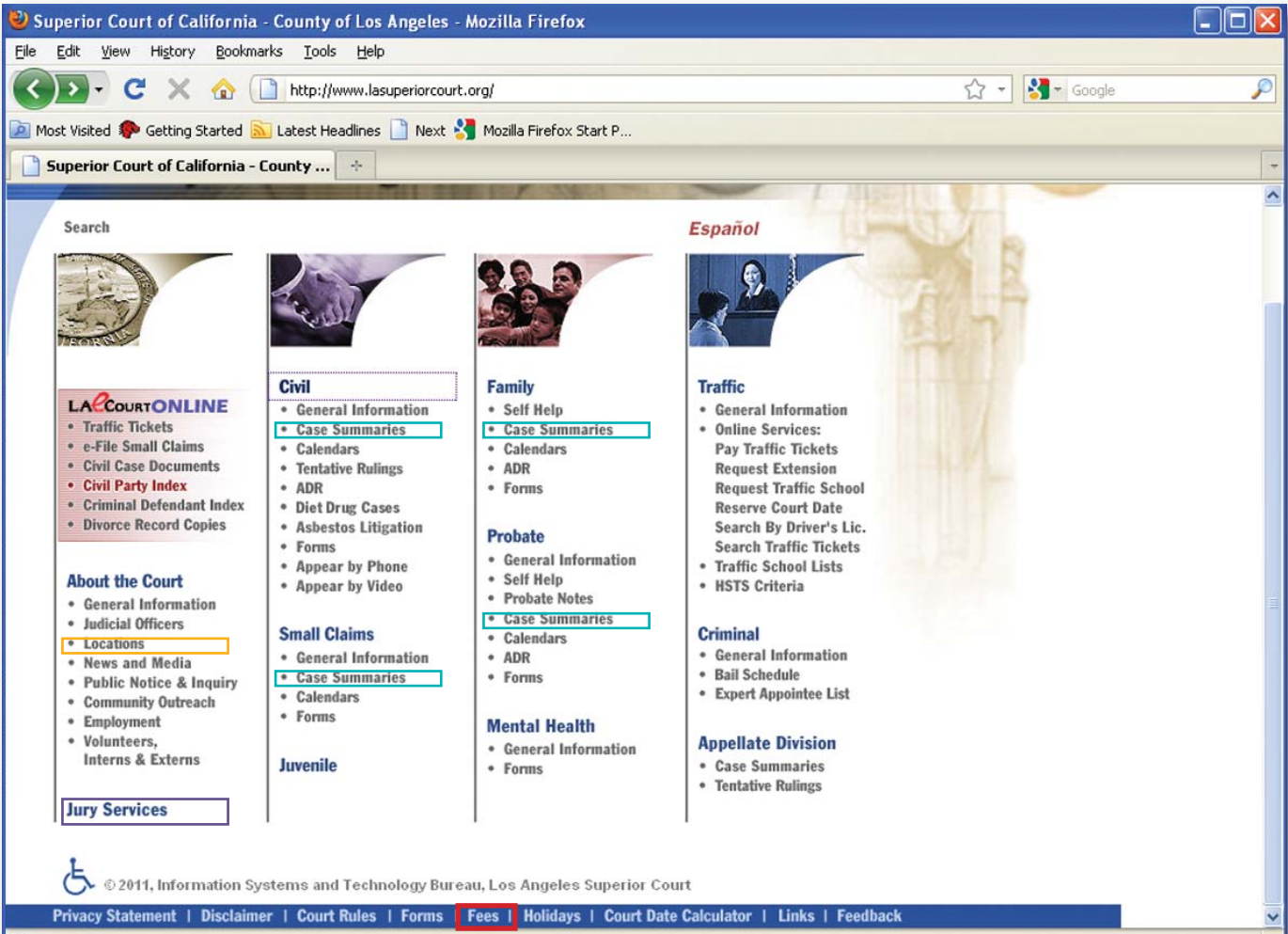
Filings	101,320
---------------	---------



Los Angeles Superior Court Website and Court Services Phone Directory

Website Directory

The following directory provides contact information for all of the courthouses in Los Angeles County. Additionally, detailed information and automated services are available on the Los Angeles Superior Court's website www.lasuperiorcourt.org



Some of the most frequently utilized areas on the website are:

Case Summaries – reflects detailed case information, parties names, case status, attorneys, documents filed, hearings pending and hearings held. You can not view case documents in this summary.

Court Locations – provides a list of all courthouses with detailed information including addresses, telephone numbers, courtroom directory, and hours of operation.

Jury Services – answers most users' questions regarding their jury service. Users can complete their juror orientation online, postpone their jury service and receive reporting information.

Fees – the current and previous years' fee schedules are listed here. These assist users who need to know what the cost to file a document is, how much their traffic ticket will be or what the charge is for copies.

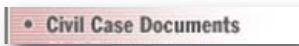
Online Services



The LA ECourt ONLINE section of the home page lists many of the interactive areas of the website. From these selections, users can utilize automated services, such as paying a traffic ticket online.



e-File Small Claims – allows the user to file a small claims case electronically.



Civil Case Documents – allows the user to view and download general civil case document images for a fee.



Civil Party Index – allows the user to search by name for litigants in civil, small claims, family law, and probate for a fee. Search results provide a list of cases with case numbers. The case numbers link to the case summary.



Criminal Defendant Index - allows the user to access an index of defendants in criminal cases in the Los Angeles Superior Court for a fee. The index returns a list of case numbers and filing dates related to the party/company name submitted. If available, counts, current charges, disposition and disposition dates are included.



Divorce Record Copies - allows the user to order a copy of a family law divorce judgment for a fee. Copies are mailed to the requester.



Traffic Tickets – the list under Traffic on the right side of the home page details those functions that a user can perform online, such as pay a ticket, request traffic school, or reserve a court date.

Court Services

Locations and Contacts

Central District:

Stanley Mosk Courthouse, 111 N. Hill St.,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, appellate division

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil filings:(213) 974-5195
- unlawful detainers/trial setting:(213) 974-7890
- small claims:(213) 974-6350
- family law:(213) 893-0590 or (213) 974-5568
- probate:(213) 974-5505 or (213) 974-5471
- domestic violence TROs:(213) 974-5587 or (213) 974-5588
- appeals:(213) 974-5237
- juror services:(213) 974-5800
- family law facilitator:(213) 974-5004
- resource center for self-represented litigants: ... (213) 893-9754

Central Civil West, 600 S. Commonwealth Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90005

- complex civil litigation, L.A. County Child Support Services cases

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- family law facilitator:(213) 637-8470
- information lines:(213) 351-8738, (213) 351-8739, (213) 351-8755

Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center, 210 W. Temple St.,
Los Angeles, CA 90012

- felonies, misdemeanors

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- felonies/misdemeanors:(213) 974-6141 or (213) 974-6142
- bail/bond status information:(213) 974-5266
- juror services – 5th floor:(213) 974-6196
- juror services – 11th floor:(213) 974-5816

Metropolitan Courthouse, 1945 S. Hill St., Los Angeles, CA 90007

- felonies, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions, informal juvenile traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- felonies/misdemeanors:(213) 744-4022
- traffic:(213) 742-1884
- informal juvenile traffic:(213) 744-4153

Central Arraignment Courts, 429 Bauchet St., Los Angeles, CA 90012

- misdemeanors, non-traffic infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- information line:(213) 974-6068 or (213) 974-6075

Mental Health Court, 1150 N. San Fernando Road,
Los Angeles, CA 90065

- mental competency, conservatorships, facility-based certification review for persons on LPS holds, writs of habeas corpus for persons on LPS holds, facility-based medication hearings, appeals of medication capacity hearing, probable cause hearings for sexually violent predators, commitment to state developmental centers.

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- information line:(323) 226-2908
- mental health counselors information line(323) 226-2911

Hollywood Courthouse, 5925 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, CA 90028

- misdemeanors, non-traffic infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- information line:(323) 856-5747

East Los Angeles Courthouse, 4848 E. Civic Center Way,
Los Angeles, CA 90022

- unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- unlawful detainers/small claims:(323) 780-2017
- felonies/misdemeanors:(323) 780-2025
- traffic:(213) 742-6648, (323) 780-2086
- juror services:(323) 780-2029
- sheriff's office(323) 780-2026

Juvenile:

Alfred J. McCourtney Juvenile Justice Center, 1040 W. Avenue J,
Lancaster, CA 93534

- juvenile dependency, juvenile delinquency, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- juvenile dependency:(661) 945-6447
- juvenile delinquency:(661) 949-6501
- informal juvenile and traffic:(661) 945-6354

David V. Kenyon Juvenile Justice Center, 7625 S. Central Ave.,
Los Angeles, CA 90001

- juvenile delinquency

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- juvenile delinquency:(323) 586-6098

Eastlake Juvenile Court, 1601 Eastlake Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90033

- juvenile delinquency

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- juvenile delinquency:(323) 226-2853

Edmund D. Edelman Children's Court, 201 Centre Plaza Drive,
Monterey Park, CA 91754

- juvenile dependency, juvenile delinquency administration, informal juvenile and traffic, adoptions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- juvenile dependency:(323) 526-6646
- juvenile delinquency:(323) 526-6670
- informal juvenile and traffic(213) 744-4327
- adoptions(323) 526-6670

Inglewood Juvenile Courthouse, 110 Regent St., Inglewood, CA 90301

- juvenile delinquency

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- juvenile delinquency:(310) 419-5268

Los Padrinos Juvenile Courthouse, 7281 E. Quill Dr., Downey, CA 90242

- juvenile delinquency

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- juvenile delinquency:(562) 940-8824

Sylmar Juvenile Courthouse, 16350 Filbert St., Sylmar, CA 91342
■ juvenile delinquency, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- juvenile delinquency:(818) 364-2108
- informal juvenile and traffic:(213) 744-4155

East District:

El Monte Courthouse, 11234 E. Valley Blvd., El Monte, CA 91731

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, domestic violence temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil/small claims:(626) 575-4268
- felonies/misdemeanors:(626) 459-8844
- traffic:(213) 742-1928
- juror services:(626) 575-4297
- sheriff's office(626) 575-4180
- information line:(626) 575-4104

Pomona Courthouse North, 350 W. Mission Blvd., Pomona, CA 91766

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/small claims/misdemeanors:(909) 802-9944
- traffic:(213) 742-1928
- sheriff's office(909) 620-3230

Pomona Courthouse South, 400 Civic Center Plaza, Pomona, CA 91766

- unlimited civil, felonies, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, juvenile delinquency, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil/family law/probate:(909) 620-3107
- felonies:(909) 620-3041
- juvenile delinquency:(909) 620-3037
- juvenile traffic:(909) 620-3116
- juror services:(909) 620-3045
- sheriff's office(909) 620-3230

West Covina Courthouse, 1427 West Covina Parkway,
West Covina, CA 91790

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, domestic violence temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/unlawful detainers:(626) 813-3236
- small claims:(626) 813-3226
- felonies/misdemeanors:(626) 813-3239
- traffic:(213) 742-1928
- juror services:(626) 813-3450
- sheriff's office(626) 813-3255

North District:

Michael D. Antonovich Antelope Valley Courthouse,
42011 4th St. West, Lancaster, CA 93534

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- traffic:(213) 742-8860
- juror services:(661) 974-7392
- information line:(661) 974-7200

North Central District:

Burbank Courthouse, 300 E. Olive Ave., Burbank, CA 91502

- unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, family law, adoptions, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil/family law:(818) 557-3482
- small claims:(818) 557-3461
- felonies/misdemeanors:(818) 557-3466
- traffic:(213) 742-1928
- juror services:(818) 557-3471
- sheriff's office(818) 557-3490

Glendale Courthouse, 600 E. Broadway, Glendale, CA 91206

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, misdemeanors, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil/unlawful detainers/small claims/probate: ..(818) 500-3551
- felonies/misdemeanors:(818) 500-3541
- traffic:(213) 742-1928
- juror services:(818) 557-3577
- sheriff's office(818) 500-3527

North Valley District:

Chatsworth Courthouse, 9425 Penfield Ave., Chatsworth, CA 91311

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, civil harassment and domestic violence temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- administration:(818) 576-8506
- limited civil/unlawful detainer, domestic TROs: (818) 576-8575
- unlimited civil/civil harassment TROs:(818) 576-8595
- small claims:(818) 576-8586
- traffic:(213) 742-1884
- juror services(818) 576-8484

San Fernando Courthouse, 900 Third St., San Fernando, CA 91340

- felonies, misdemeanors, family law, domestic violence, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- felonies/misdemeanors:(818) 898-2407
- family law(818) 898-2664
- traffic:(213) 742-1884
- juror services:(818) 898-2527
- sheriff's office(818) 898-2436

Santa Clarita Courthouse, 23747 W. Valencia Blvd., Santa Clarita, CA 91355

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, domestic violence temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/domestic violence TROs:(661) 253-7313
- small claims:(661) 253-7311
- felonies/misdemeanors(661) 253-7384
- traffic:(213) 742-6648
- juror services(661) 253-7317
- sheriff's office(661) 253-7334
- general information recording(661) 253-7316

Northwest District:

Alhambra Courthouse, 150 W. Commonwealth Ave., Alhambra, CA 91801

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, domestic violence temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/unlawful detainers:(626) 308-5521
- felonies/misdemeanors:(626) 308-5525
- traffic:(213) 742-1928
- juror services:(626) 308-5180
- sheriff's office(626) 308-5311

Pasadena Courthouse, 300 E. Walnut Ave., Pasadena, CA 91101

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, felonies, misdemeanors, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions, juvenile delinquency, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/small claims(626) 356-5415
- unlimited civil(626) 356-5689
- felony(626) 356-5695
- misdemeanors(626) 356-5254
- traffic(213) 742-1928
- juvenile delinquency(626) 356-5757
- alternate dispute resolution(626) 356-5685
- juror services(626) 356-5744 or (626) 356-5645

Northwest District:

Van Nuys Courthouse East, 6230 Sylmar Ave., Van Nuys, CA 91401

- limited and unlimited civil, small claims, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, family law, probate, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/unlawful detainers:(818) 374-2904
- unlimited civil/family law/probate:(818) 374-2208
- small claims:(818) 374-2901
- informal juvenile and traffic:(818) 374-2332
- juror services:(818) 374-2344

Van Nuys Courthouse West, 14400 Erwin Street Mall, Van Nuys, CA 91401

- felonies, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- felonies/misdemeanors:(818) 374-2903
- traffic:(213) 742-1884

South District:

Catalina Courthouse, 215 Sumner Ave., Avalon, CA 90704

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, domestic violence temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- information line:(310) 510-0026

Long Beach Courthouse, 415 W. Ocean Blvd., Long Beach, CA 90802

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions, juvenile delinquency, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- administration:(562) 491-6205
- limited civil:(562) 491-6234
- unlimited civil/family law/probate:(562) 491-5925
- felonies/misdemeanors: ..(562) 491-6226 or (562) 491-5932
- traffic:(213) 742-8809
- juvenile delinquency:(562) 491-5922
- bail refunds:(562) 491-6205
- financial evaluators:(562) 491-6450
- juror services:(562) 491-6119
- sheriff's office(310) 519-6026

San Pedro Courthouse, 505 S. Centre St., San Pedro, CA 90731

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- unlimited civil:(310) 519-6018
- unlawful detainers:(310) 519-6015
- small claims:(310) 519-6014
- traffic:(213) 742-1884

San Pedro Courthouse Annex, 638 S. Beacon St., San Pedro, CA 90731

- unlimited(310) 519-6147

South Central District:

Compton Courthouse, 200 W. Compton Blvd., Compton, CA 90220

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions, juvenile delinquency, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil(310) 603-7842
- felonies/misdemeanors: ..(310) 603-7112 or (310) 603-7115
- traffic:(213) 763-1644
- juvenile delinquency:(310) 603-7816
- informal juvenile and traffic:(310) 603-7128
- arbitration:(310) 603-3072
- conciliation:(310) 603-7701
- filings and fees:(310) 603-7842

Southeast District

Bellflower Courthouse, 10025 Flower St., Bellflower, CA 90706

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil:(562) 804-8010
- small claims:(562) 804-8011
- felonies/misdemeanors:(562) 804-8018
- traffic:(213) 763-1646
- juror services:(562) 804-8224
- sheriff's office(562) 804-8055
- general information recording(562) 804-6025

Downey Courthouse, 7500 E. Imperial Highway, Downey, CA 90242

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, domestic violence temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/unlawful detainers/small claims:(562) 803-7055
- felonies/misdemeanors:(562) 803-7051
- traffic:(213) 763-1645
- juror services:(562) 803-7039
- sheriff's office:(562) 803-7149

Huntington Park Courthouse, 6548 Miles Ave., Huntington Park, CA 90255

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil/small claims:(323) 586-6359 or (323) 586-6365
- traffic:(213) 763-1648
- information line:(323) 586-6362 or (323) 586-6363
- sheriff's office:(323) 586-6344 or (323) 586-6398

Norwalk Courthouse, 12720 Norwalk Blvd., Norwalk, CA 90650

- unlimited civil, felonies, misdemeanors, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil:(562) 807-7346 or (562) 807-7347
- felonies/misdemeanors:(562) 807-7257
- family law:(562) 807-7260
- probate:(562) 807-7263
- juror services:(562) 807-7281
- information line:(562) 807-7266
- juvenile traffic:(562) 807-7201

Whittier Courthouse, 7339 S. Painter Ave., Whittier, CA 90602

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/small claims:(562) 907-3127
- felonies/misdemeanors:(562) 907-3113
- traffic:(213) 763-1649
- juror services:(562) 907-3139
- sheriff's office(562) 907-3171

Southwest District:

Inglewood Courthouse, One Regent St., Inglewood, CA 90301

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- limited civil/small claims:(310) 419-5715
- felonies:(310) 419-5216
- traffic:(213) 742-8860
- juror services:(310) 419-5135 or (310) 419-5397
- information line:(310) 419-5132
- sheriff's office(310) 419-5625

Torrance Courthouse, 825 Maple Ave., Torrance, CA 90503

- limited and unlimited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil(310) 222-8802
- small claims:(310) 222-6400
- family law: (310) 222-8801, (310) 222-8802, (310) 222-8805
- traffic:(213) 742-8860
- criminal:(310) 222-6506

West District:

Airport Courthouse, 11701 S. La Cienega Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90045

- felonies, misdemeanors

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- felonies:(310) 727-6100 or (310) 727-6101
- misdemeanors:(310) 727-6020
- bail bond clerk:(310) 727-6015
- juror services:(310) 727-6105

Beverly Hills Courthouse, 9355 Burton Way, Beverly Hills, CA 90210

- limited civil, unlawful detainers, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- administration:(310) 288-1360
- civil:(310) 288-1308
- small claims:(310) 288-1305
- felonies/misdemeanors:(310) 288-1309
- traffic:(213) 742-6648

Malibu Courthouse, 23525 W. Civic Center Way, Malibu, CA 90265

- limited civil, small claims, felonies, misdemeanors, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- civil/small claims:(310) 317-1331
- felonies/misdemeanors:(310) 317-1335
- traffic:(213) 742-6648
- sheriff's office(310) 317-1321
- Juror Services(310) 317-1323

Santa Monica Courthouse, 1725 Main St., Santa Monica, CA 90401

- limited and unlimited civil, small claims, family law, probate, domestic violence and civil harassment temporary restraining orders, traffic and other infractions, informal juvenile and traffic

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- administration(310) 260-3522
- limited civil:(310) 260-1886
- unlimited civil:(310) 260-1876
- small claims:(310) 260-1887
- traffic:(213) 742-6648

West Los Angeles Courthouse, 1633 Purdue Ave.,

Los Angeles, CA 90025

- small claims, traffic and other infractions

CAN WE HELP YOU?

- administration:(310) 445-5082
- civil:(310) 312-6545
- small claims:(310) 312-6550
- traffic:(213) 742-1884

2011 Annual Report Production Team

Presiding Judge: **Judge Lee Smalley Edmon**

Assistant Presiding Judge: **Judge David S. Wesley**

Judicial Editors: **Judge Lee Smalley Edmon and Judge Katherine Mader**

Staff Editor: **Mary Hearn**

Staff Contributors: **Mary Hearn, Patricia Kelly, Liane Herbst**

Designer/Art Direction: **Katherine Roberts**

Contributing writers and researchers: **Elizabeth Martinez, Arlene Vasquez,**

Sylvia White-Irby, Barry Goldstein, Diane Duran



This Annual Report was produced by the Los Angeles Superior Court to increase public understanding of the justice system. For additional copies, please contact:

Los Angeles Superior Court
Public Information Office
111 N. Hill Street, Room 107
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 974-5227

Or visit the Court Web site: www.lasuperiorcourt.org