



ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation

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MESSAGE FROM THE CCOC CHAIR

The Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC) presents the County Fiscal Year (CFY) 2020-21 Annual Report. Florida's citizens expect quick and reliable service as they navigate the justice system, dealing with issues relating to public safety, commerce, and access to justice. Clerks statewide have experienced a mild recovery as Florida continues to be one of the most open states in the union. With our economy rebounding during this year, activity in the courts increased providing a modest rise in court funding. Additionally, clerks received pandemic relief funding in the state budget.

Financial Highlights

As the global pandemic continued, CFY 2020-21 had both uncertainty and cautious optimism. The \$410 million budget was a \$18.6 million increase over the prior year's final spending authority, but still less than the CFY 2018-19 budget. A return to normalcy never quite materialized; however, revenues exceeded the \$410 million estimate by \$24.4 million. This is a great sign as the state continues its climb back to pre-pandemic levels.

Operating Highlights

Clerks continue to work with the judiciary and other court partners to provide innovative and effective court processes. These technological solutions provided access to the courts for our citizens and timely case dispositions in an environment where many continue to be concerned about their health. Innovative lessons that have been learned during challenging times will continue to improve services in the future while protecting our workforce and community.


As the county government's internal auditor and finance officer, there has been an increased reliance on the financial oversight role for county government. With millions in extra funding coming from federal pandemic relief programs, there has been an increased diligence on the part of clerks to ensure the proper use of those dollars. In the roll of county finance officer, many clerks assisted court partners as county commissions looked to assist the court partners with pandemic related funding challenges.



Innovative lessons that have been learned during challenging times will continue to improve services in the future while protecting our workforce and community.

Looking Ahead

The Clerks would like to thank the members of the legislature as well as the Governor's Office as the state works with us on a more stable funding model. We have made positive improvements this past session and look forward to continuing those efforts this coming year. Clerks will continue to strive for excellence in every service our office provides to our communities.



JD Peacock

Clerk and Comptroller, Okaloosa County

Chair, Clerks of Court Operations Corporation Executive Council

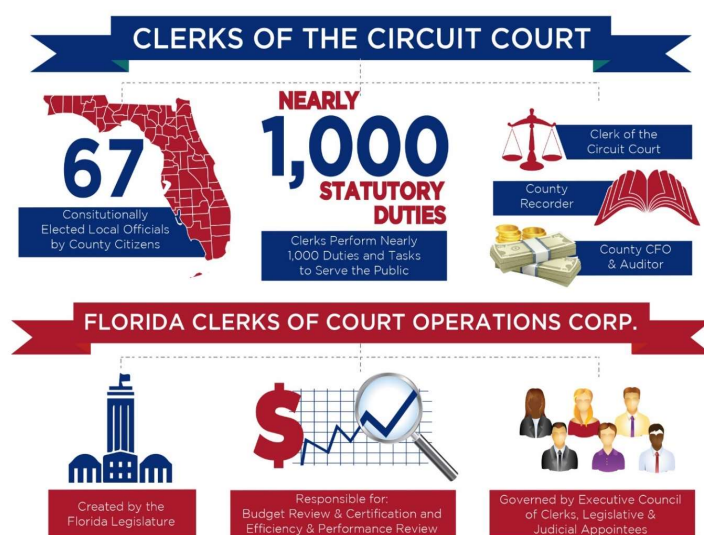
THE CLERKS OF COURT OPERATIONS CORPORATION

Membership and Duties

The Legislature created the Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC or the Corporation) as a public corporation to perform the functions specified in sections 28.35, 28.36, and 28.37, Florida Statutes (F.S.). All 67 clerks of the circuit court are by statute members of the CCOC.

- The Corporation members chose eight clerks to represent them based on population groupings.
- The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Senate President, and the Speaker of the House each appoint one member to the Council as representatives of their organizations.
- These eleven individuals make up the CCOC Executive Council. Statute and the Plan of Operations outline the duties of the Executive Council.

CCOC Staff, under the direction of the Executive Director as chosen by the Council, perform the day-to-day administrative, budget, and data-related functions necessary to carry out the Corporation's duties. For more information, visit www.flccoc.org.



Structure

CCOC utilizes workgroups and committees to gather information, make recommendations, and create processes to collect and analyze statutorily required information. Workgroups consist of clerks and staff from multiple clerk offices around the state. Workgroups welcome the clerk staff members to take part in any workgroup meeting. Committees are made up of specific clerks as appointed by the Executive Council. Proposals from a workgroup will pass to the relevant committee for discussion and deliberation before passing the recommendation to the Executive Council. The process is open to all; the standing committees active for CFY 2020-21 included the following:

- Budget Committee
- Performance Improvement and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee
- Legislative Committee
- Revenue Enhancement Committee

Standing Committees

The Budget Committee reviews, certifies, and approves court-related budgets for all 67 clerks. The Budget Committee also tracks clerk revenues and projections for the Article V Revenue Estimating Conference.

Through the Performance Improvement and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee, the Legislature and CCOC developed a uniform system of performance measures and applicable standards to facilitate an objective determination of each clerk's performance. The performance standards measure fiscal management, operational efficiency, and effective collection of fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. CCOC posts a summary report online and provides it to the Legislature quarterly.

The Legislative Committee monitors legislation that impacts the clerks' court-related operations or funding, completes fiscal analyses of legislative proposals, and responds to the Legislature's requests concerning the budget.

The Revenue Enhancement Committee recommends funding solutions, such as adjustments to the fines, fees, and court costs to ensure adequate funding for court-related services.



CFY 2020-21 STATUS UPDATE

As CFY 2020-21 began, the COVID-19 global pandemic was in full force with no known end in sight. However, the financial outlook for the state was cautiously optimistic. Revenues for the year started slow but picked up significantly at the end of the year. This steady increase in revenues led to the actual total amount collected surpassing the initial annual estimate upon which the Budget Committee built the budget.

New Revenue

Total revenues collected for the year exceeded the Article V Revenue Estimating Conference (REC) \$410 million estimate by \$24.4 million, a six percent residual. Revenues collected from March through August were \$67.6 million higher than the same timeframe of the previous fiscal year; this substantial six-month increase was the main driver in the annual revenues totaling \$434.4 million. The \$410 million REC estimate allowed the Budget Committee to increase the clerks' budgets by \$18.6 million over the prior year's final spending authority. Clerks and the CCOC are grateful to the Legislature for their continued partnership and support of the clerks' budgets. Clerks continue to diversify their revenue streams as fines and fees are volatile and vary greatly year to year.

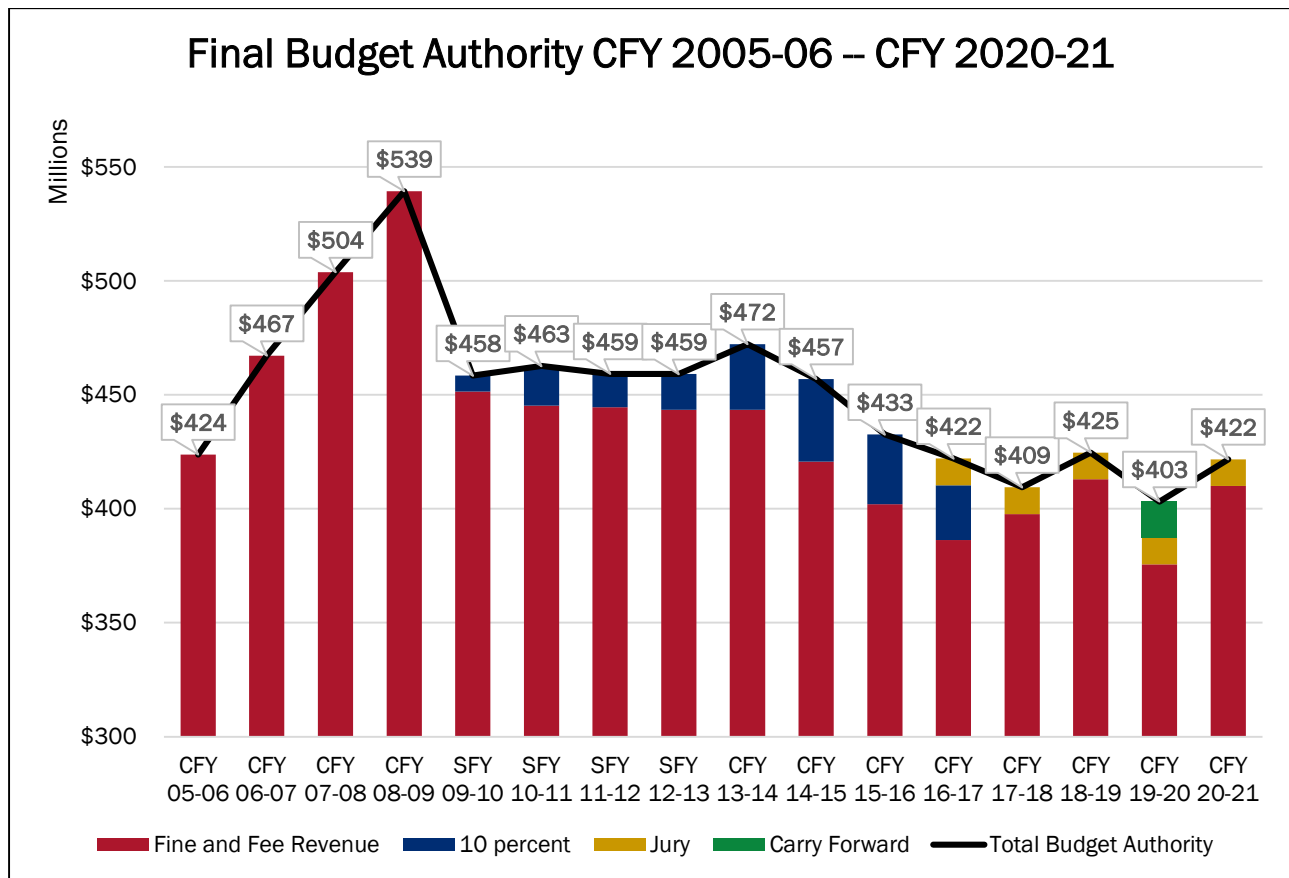
Pandemic Response

As the COVID-19 pandemic sustained, revenues increased but were still lower than pre-pandemic levels. Nevertheless, court activities continued to resume as the year progressed, signaling brighter days were ahead. In addition, the Legislature generously appropriated the clerks \$6.25 million of nonrecurring General Revenue to implement the Clerks' Pandemic Recovery Plan. This funding was effective July 1, 2021, and the Legislature earmarked the funding for clerks to help work through the vast backlog of cases plaguing the court system after the courts were closed during the pandemic. CCOC coordinated this recovery initiative with our partners at the State Courts, who received \$9.25 million in corresponding funding.

BUDGET COMMITTEE

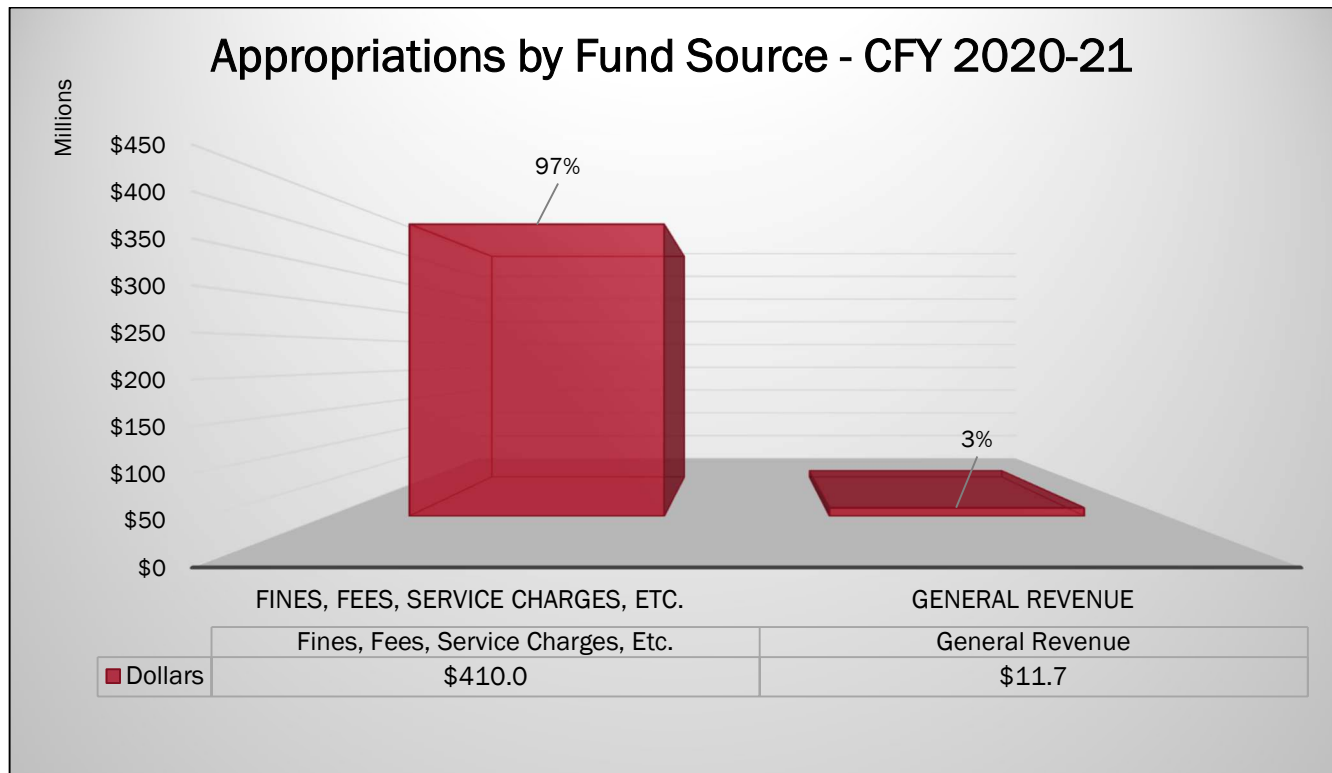
The CCOC Budget Committee reviews submitted budget requests, monitors approved budgets, and analyzes procedures to improve the overall budget process.

The Budget Committee was the most active committee during CFY 2020-21, as it dealt with the continued impact of the global pandemic. The committee continued and built upon the budget request process that mirrors the state budgeting process to develop the clerks' CFY 2020-21 court-related budget. In July 2020, the committee set the \$455.2 million Base Budget with approved statewide issues. The following month, clerks submitted funding issue requests totaling \$11.1 million. Just as it did in the prior year, this funding request process eliminated several time-consuming forms and provided a better overview of the clerks' new funding needs. In September, the committee approved the \$410.0 million Revenue-Limited Budget based on projected available revenues.



CFY 2020-21 Budget Authority

The clerks' total budget authority for CFY 2020-21 was \$421.7 million, ninety-seven percent of which comes from revenue from fines, fees, service charges, and court costs. The budget authority was determined using the projected \$410.0 million set by the REC and the \$11.7 million of General Revenue appropriated by the Legislature for Juror Management. This total is \$37 million less than a decade ago in SFY 2011-12.



Revenue Collection

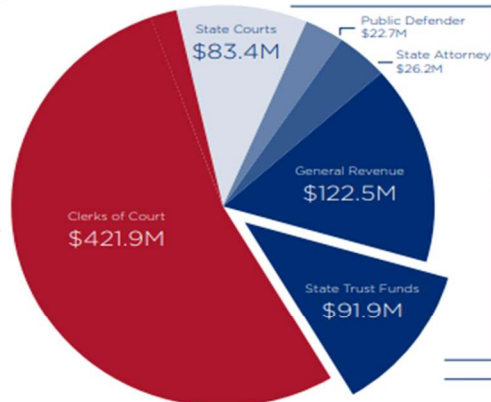
The clerks of court collect revenue for their budgets and many other entities within the justice system and other entities unconnected to the judiciary. Unfortunately, the CFY began in the middle of a pandemic with no clear end in sight. As a result, the REC met in July 2020 to set the projected annual revenues at \$410.0 million. This forecast turned out to be a conservative estimate as the actual revenues totaled \$434.4 million, a cumulative excess of \$24.4 million. Fifty percent of this cumulative excess total (\$12.2 million) will be sent to the State's General Revenue Fund.

DURING 2020-21 FISCAL YEAR, 45% OF REVENUES COLLECTED BY CLERKS WERE DISTRIBUTED ELSEWHERE

REVENUES DISTRIBUTED TO CLERK OPERATIONS

In State Fiscal Year 2020-21, Clerks collected \$765.6 million in statutorily mandated fines and fees, of which they only retained \$421.9 million to provide services to the Floridians who depend on the timely resolution of their cases

55%



REVENUES DISTRIBUTED ELSEWHERE

\$343.7 million out of the \$765.6 million collected by Florida's Clerks of Court are distributed elsewhere

45%

12%

\$91.9 million in revenues collected were distributed to state trust funds.



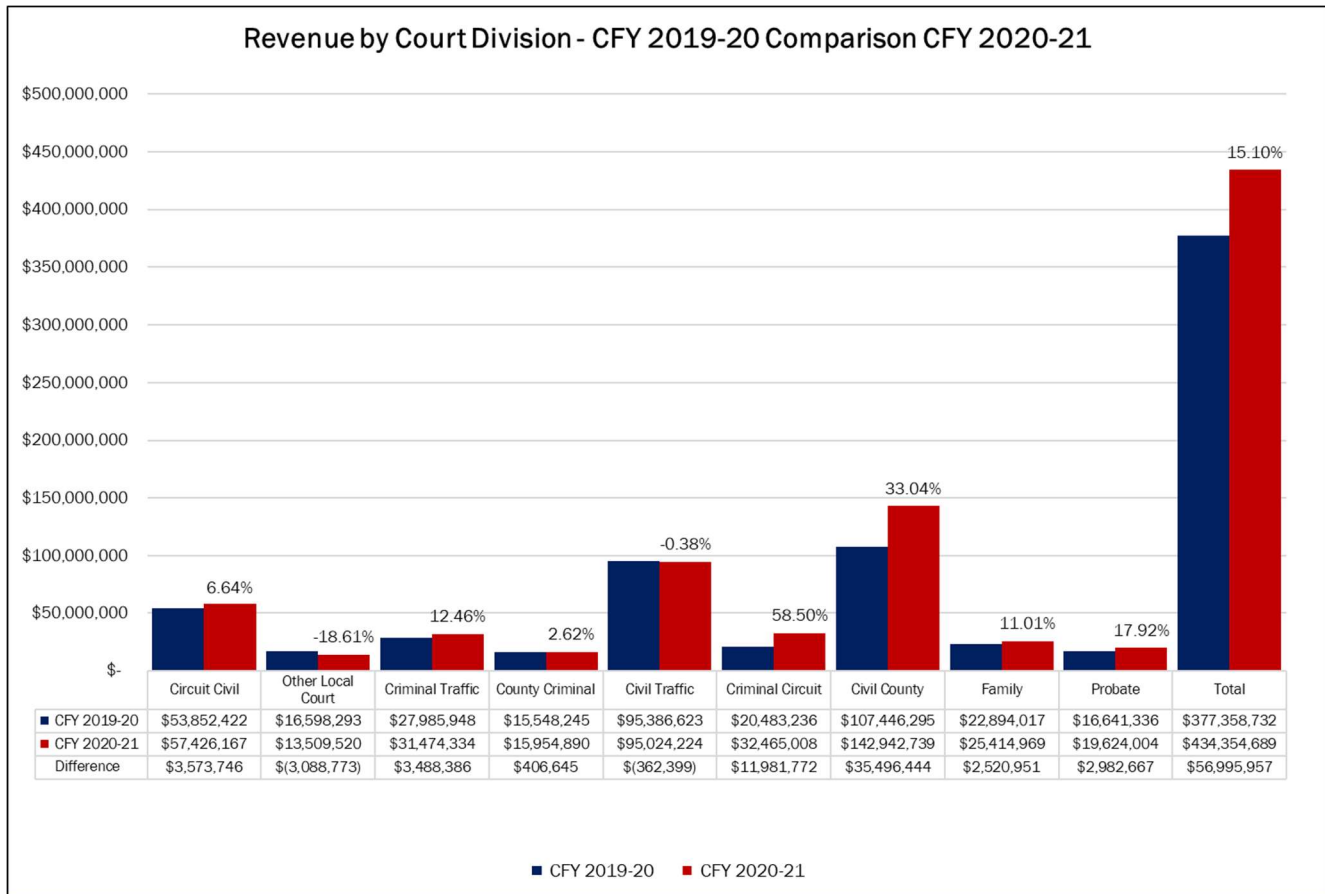
* 2020-2021 State Fiscal Year data provided by Florida Clerks of Court Operations Corporation (CCOC)

State Trust Fund	Distribution
Additional Court Costs TF	\$7601,630
Agricultural Law Enforcement	\$5,897
Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco TR	\$635
Brains & Spinal Cord Injury Program TF	\$7,306,893
Child Welfare Training TF	\$1,421,092
Court Education TF	\$3,917,074
Crime Stoppers TF	\$3,868,122
Crimes Compensation TF	\$15,435,653
DPS Admin TF	\$2,710,899
DLA Revolving TF	\$11,397
DOE Grants and Donations TF	\$1,023,241
Domestic Violence TF	\$8,653,329
Emergency Medical Services TF	\$13,258,751
Epilepsy Services TF	\$260,836
FDLE Operating TF	\$2,399,574
FL Coastal Protection TF	\$3,360
Forfeiture and Investigative Support TF	\$83,282
FWC Operating TF	\$42,394
Grants & Donations TF	\$322,548
Inland Protection TF	\$314
Insurance Regulatory TF DOI	\$1,730
Internal Improvement TF	\$60
JAC Grants and Donations TF	\$231
Juvenile Welfare Training TF	\$1,079,566
Law Enforcement Radio System TF	\$3,460,222
Marine Resource Conservation TF	\$578,934
Motor Vehicle License Clearing TF	\$14,187,188
Nongame Wildlife TF	\$1324,799
Operations and Maintenance TF	\$265,655
Planning and Evaluation TF	\$1,017,732
Projects, Contracts, and Grants TF	\$49,245
Rape Crisis Program TF	\$2,292,841
Solid Waste Management TF	\$41,335
State Game TF	\$56,097
State Transportation TF	\$3,300
SWP Grants & Donations TF	\$134,550
Total	\$91,883,253

Much like the Department of Revenue, clerks collect money for other entities established by the Legislature. Last year, the clerks collected \$765.6 million, of which \$91.9 million went to state trust funds. Both of these totals are up from the previous year's totals of \$721.4 million collected, of which \$85.8 million went to state trust funds. One of the most significant impacts to state trust funds was the Crimes Compensation Trust Fund, within the Office of the Attorney General, compensating the victims of crime. This trust fund increased by approximately \$2.7 million of the total \$6.1 million year-over-year increase for state trust funds.

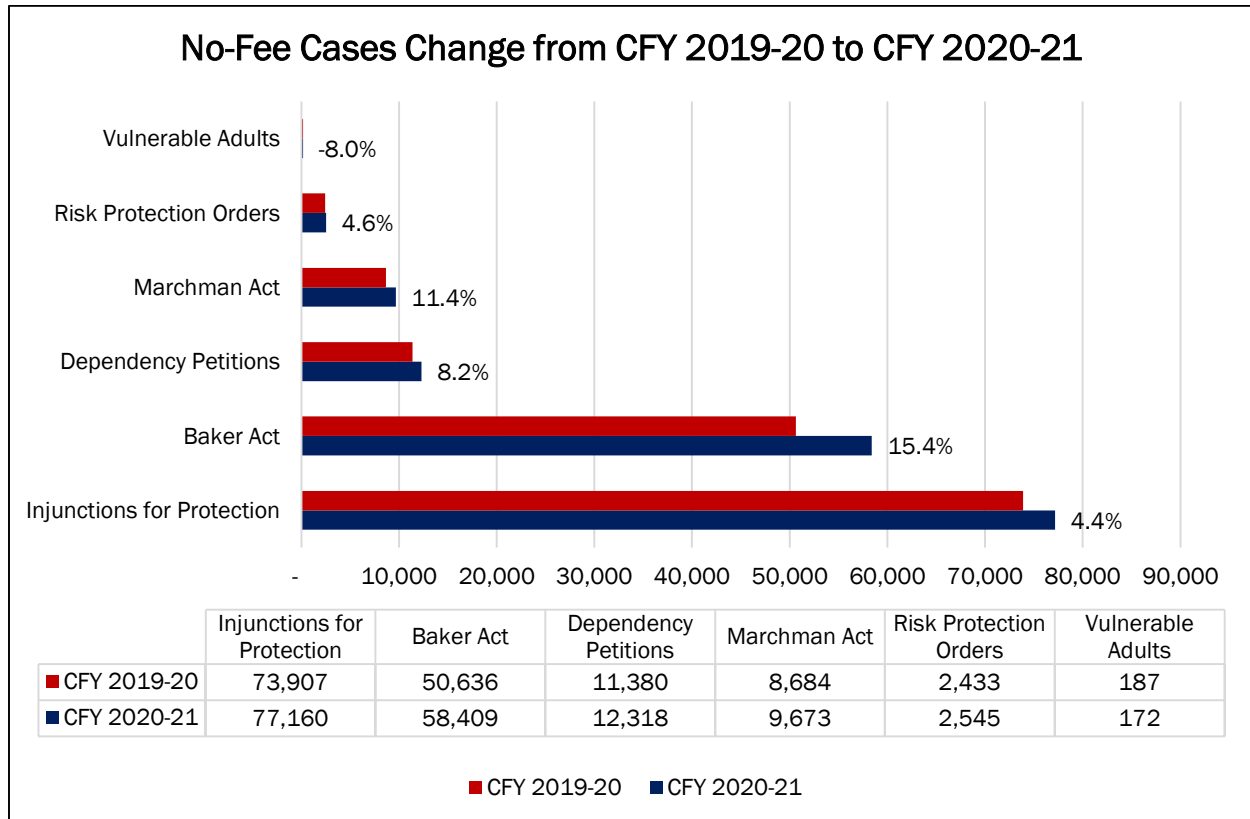
As the courts continued to resume work, clerks experienced increases in revenues. However, these increases were not uniform across the court divisions. For the portion of collected revenues that the clerks can retain, the chart below highlights the court divisions with the most significant increases in revenue by percentage.





The circuit criminal court division saw the most significant percentage increase among the court divisions year-over-year. The county civil division, which accounted for 28 percent of clerk revenue in CFY 2019-20, increased 33 percent and almost \$35.5 million in CFY 2020-21. This court division was the main driver in the 15 percent year-over-year increase from CFY 2019-20 to 2020-21, totaling almost \$57 million.

Finally, one court division that experienced a slight decline in revenue collection year-over-year is the civil traffic court division. While this amount is not significant, it shows how weak civil traffic remained throughout CFY 2020-21. Typically, civil traffic comprises roughly 25 percent of the clerks' total revenues collected; however, in CFY 2020-21, civil traffic only accounted for 21.9 percent of the total revenues collected.



Certain case types the clerks work do not have a fee associated with them. However, these case types serve a vital public policy, and the clerks complete the work with no supporting revenue source to offset the cost. The increase in no-fee cases during CFY 2020-21 was 8.9 percent. In one instance, a no-fee case type went down (Vulnerable Adults), but the overall increase was spread out over the other five no-fee case types.

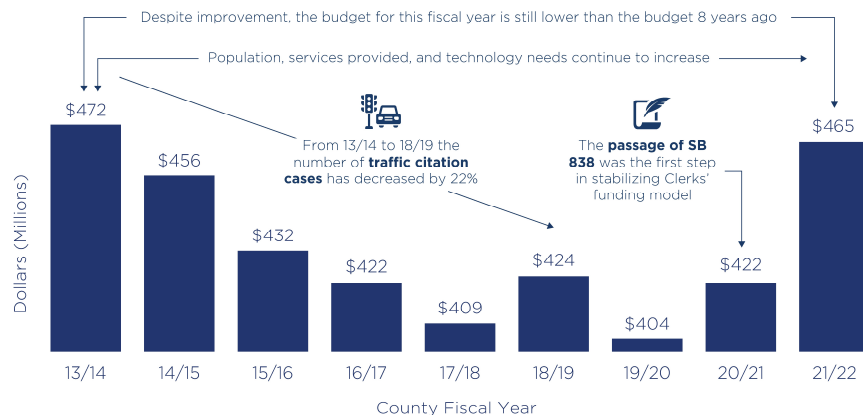
CFY 2021-22 Budget Process

Florida law requires CCOC to approve a balanced budget. For CFY 2021-22, the revenue available includes the \$432.9 million revenue projection established at the most recent Revenue Estimating Conference (REC), plus the \$2.1 million of unspent budgeted funds carried forward from the previous county fiscal year, plus the \$9.9 million balance of the clerks' share of the cumulative excess funds remaining in the Clerks of the Court Trust Fund after the transfer of funds to the General Revenue Fund and the statutorily required amount to the newly created reserve fund. Therefore, the total available budget authority for CFY 2021-22 is \$444.9 million.

The Budget Committee used the CFY 2020-21 Revenue-Limited Budget of \$410.0 million as the CFY 2021-22 Base Budget. The committee then added \$8.8 million of approved statewide enhancement issues, including an FRS increase, a health insurance increase, and funding for new judges established by the Legislature. During the budget deliberation process, the Budget Committee considered the funding issues submitted by each clerk. The committee then added \$11.4 million of additional funding issues to help assure that clerks were funded properly and therefore used these dollars to help bring them forward on increased operational costs, staffing initiatives, and other specific funding issues for identified counties. This brought the total at this point in the budget development process to \$430.2 million.

Last session, the Florida Legislature took the first steps in fixing the system that funds Clerk services.

Florida's Clerks of Court and Comptrollers continue to face a serious budget challenge.



Additional Budget Allocation

This left \$14.7 million of available budget authority for the committee to allocate. First, the committee restored a reduction from held harmless counties in the prior year totaling \$2.1 million. The remaining \$12.5 million was distributed using a 40 percent across-the-board, 60 percent weighted cases methodology. After this distribution was completed, the committee reviewed the new amounts by county and compared that to each county's amount within the approved \$474.9 million Needs-Based Budget; if a county's amount of the \$444.9 million budget was greater than its amount of the Needs-Based Budget, the county's final amount was reduced to its Needs-Based Budget amount. This was the case for 18 counties which were reduced by a total of \$77,040. The committee decided to put this budget into the newly created reserve fund. This brought the final approved budget total to \$444.8 million.

PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT AND EFFICIENCIES COMMITTEE

The Performance, Improvement, and Efficiencies Committee aims to review and recommend performance measure changes and reporting needs for the CCOC.

The Role of the PIE Committee

The Performance Improvement and Efficiencies (PIE) Committee has three critical purposes for CCOC:

"P" – Performance: Florida Statutes require the CCOC to develop a statewide set of performance measures. The current performance measures include standards in four categories:

- Revenue collections
- Timeliness of cases filed and docketed
- Timeliness of juror payments
- Fiscal management

The committee's role is to review these measures, decide their relevance to the clerks' court-related services, amend them when applicable, and set standards to measure performance. The PIE Committee discussed these measures and standards and made the following recommendations to be implemented in CFY 2021-22:

Collections Performance Measures and Standards

1. Circuit Civil, County Civil, Probate – Increase to 95% from current 90%; Family – Increase to 90% from current 75%
2. Circuit Criminal – Send to a workgroup to determine the proper standard
3. Criminal Traffic – Increase to 50% from current 40%
4. Civil Traffic – Send to a workgroup to determine the proper standard

Timeliness Performance Measures and Standards

5. All Court Divisions (Filing and Docketing) – Send to a workgroup to determine the proper standard

Jury Payment Performance Measures and Standards

6. No changes recommended



"I" – Improvement: This function includes follow-up on the clerk's current action plans when clerks fail to meet the performance measures and determine whether the steps taken will improve future performance. The PIE Committee will create a workgroup to further review the current performance measures and looks to either edit current measures and standards or create new ones to meet statutory changes or further explain the required functions of the clerk's office. These changes may result in additional action plans as they are first implemented.

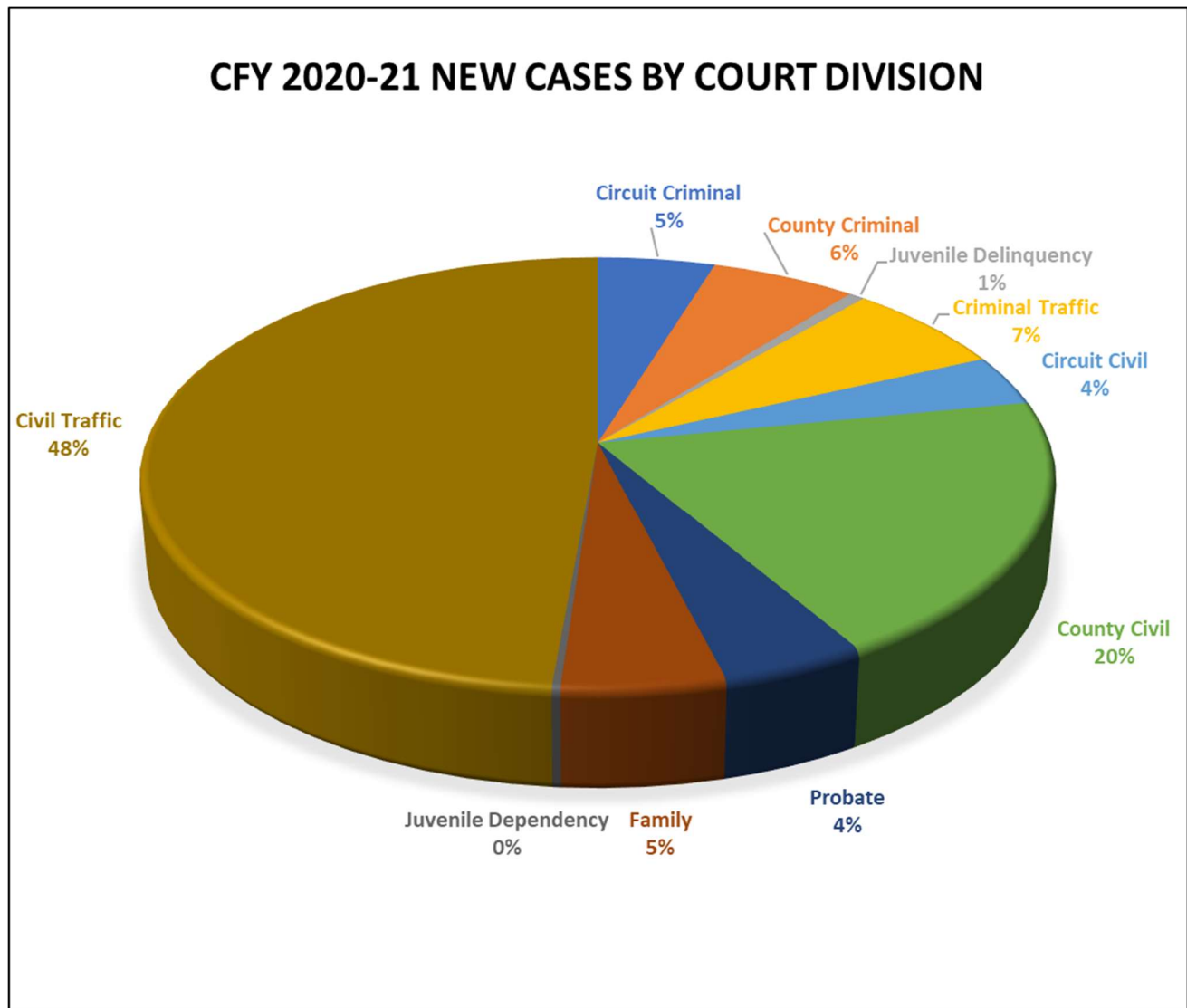
The CCOC counts new cases on a monthly basis by court division and sub-case type. Case weights are applied to these case counts to indicate the workload with each sub-case type. The PIE Committee adjusted case weights to align with the New Case Counting Business Rules that were also update during CFY 2020-21.

1. The new sub-case type of Risk Protection Orders (RPO's) was given a weight of 6, similar to Baker Act and Substance Abuse cases.
2. The new sub-case type of Vulnerable Adult cases was given a weight of 6, similar to Baker Act and Substance Abuse cases.
3. Search Warrants were reduced from 2 to 0 because the sub-case type will no longer be captured according to the revised business rules.
4. Professional Guardian Files were reduced from 2 to 0 because the sub-case type will no longer be captured according to the revised business rules.
5. Other Real Property Actions were reduced from 7 to 6 and Other Civil was increased from a 5 to 6 to be consistent with the weights of Condominium and Contract and Indebtedness sub-cases.
6. Cases Unable to be Categorized were reduced from 1 to 0.
7. All Other Felonies remain at 8.

"E" – Efficiencies: This function of the PIE Committee includes identifying best practices for court-related services and developing effective means to communicate, educate, and share these practices among the clerks' offices.

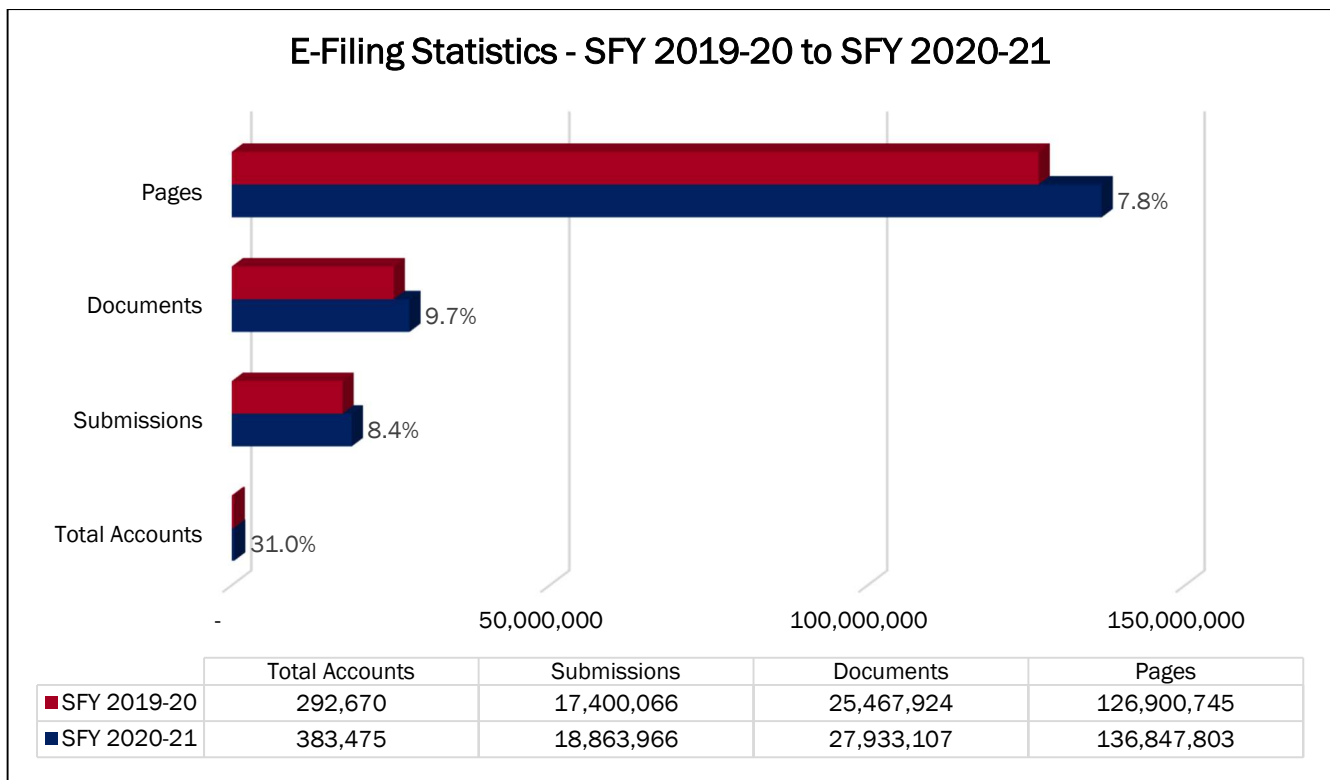
New Cases

The PIE Committee continues to collect case data. CCOC uses this case data in a variety of ways. The Legislative Committee uses case data to analyze the workload or fiscal impact of bills during session. The PIE Committee uses case data to assist the Budget Committee with budget analyses, such as the weighted workload measurement and determining peer groups. CCOC shares its case data with outside entities, such as the Revenue Estimating Conference and the Office of the State Courts Administrator for making projection trends for new revenue. Finally, case data is available to the public interested in the services clerks provide. Individuals, advocacy organizations, and media outlets request information regarding the clerks' case data as well. The pie chart below shows the new cases for CFY 2020-21.



Caseload and Workload During the Pandemic

As previously discussed with the no-fee cases, there are certain aspects of clerks' workload which cannot be quantified by merely looking at the number of cases. Another measure to consider when addressing workload is the number of documents and pages filed through the Florida Courts E-Filing Portal. The number of pages filed, documents filed, submissions, and total accounts through the E-Filing Portal all increased year-over-year from SFY 2019-20 to SFY 2020-21. These increases continue to reflect that caseload does not always equal workload within the clerk's office.



The chart shows that even amid a pandemic, clerks had to continue to maintain staff to accept and process an increased number of documents from the E-Filing Portal. The Portal remained an important tool to those looking to access the court system as the COVID-19 pandemic continued throughout CFY 2020-21. However, by early 2021, the courts began a measured return to operations as some courthouses and clerks' publicly accessible services reopened from the shutdowns that occurred during the height of the pandemic. In some locations, limited numbers of the public were permitted to enter courthouses and participate in court proceedings again.

ANNUAL REINSTATEMENT DAYS PROGRAM

Clerks of Court have a statutory duty to ensure compliance with court orders, including payment of fines and fees, on behalf of the state. Consequences to individuals for not complying with court orders can be significant, including license suspension. It is essential to note that clerks only start the suspension process when an individual takes no action to comply with the court's order. Clerks will take payment plans on most case types and attempt to work with individuals to maintain their licenses. However, if a person fails to pay, one of the tools in the clerk's tool belt to ensure compliance is the suspension of a person's driver's license.

Operation Green Light



In 2019, to reduce the number of Floridians with suspended licenses, the Legislature created an Annual Reinstatement Days Program. The CCOC partners with the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC) to publicize the events that are held statewide. This program is open to individuals who lost their driver license due to:

- Driving without a valid driver license;
- Driving with a suspended driver license;
- Failing to make a payment on penalties in collection;
- Failing to appear in court for a traffic violation; or
- Failing to comply with any provision of Chapter 318 or 322, F.S.

In CFY 2020-21, events were held in October 2020 (one county), November 2020 (48 counties), February 2021 (15 counties), and March 2021 (14 counties).

Mandatory Reporting

As required in s. 322.75, F.S., clerks that participated in the Driver License Reinstatement Days reported the following information from their events to the CCOC.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE (ss. 322.75(7), F.S.)	
1. Number of Cases Paid in Full	23,240
2. Number of Cases Placed on a Payment Plan	17,796
3. Number of Cases Given Community Service	78
4. Number of Cases Pulled from Collection Agency	18,450
5. Number of DL Reinstatements	3,407
6. Number of DL Reinstatements Made Eligible	11,255
7. Number of Cases Failing to Comply ¹	1,586

The CCOC developed guidelines for how to count and report cases that failed to comply which was adopted by the PIE Committee on February 5, 2020. Cases placed on a payment plan are tracked for a 12-month period starting with the date of the event. For events held in October 2020, the cases were tracked until October 2021. The information related to the cases that failed to comply with the terms of their payment plan (program performance #7 above) was updated and sent to the CCOC. That revised amount is reflected in the amount reported. For events held in February and March of 2021, the cases that failed to comply will be updated in 2022.

¹ Not all failures have been reported at this time.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The Legislative Committee aims to review legislative priorities, committee hearings, bills, etc., as they relate to clerk and CCOC activities.

Role of the Legislative Committee

The Legislative Committee's goal is to increase visibility, improve communication, and build stronger partnerships between the legislature's members and staff. The Legislative Committee accomplishes this mission through communication, legislative analyses, and strategic coordination with the Florida Court Clerks & Comptrollers (FCCC).

Legislation Impacting the Clerks

The 2021 Legislative Session was a banner year for clerks. It is common for new legislative proposals to take two or three years to pass the Legislature. Educating staff and members is a lengthy process, especially for matters as complex as the clerks' issues. However, the clerks' legislative priorities passed on their first attempt in 2021 which lays the foundation for clerks to solve the yearly funding dilemma.

At Your Service 2021 Clerk Legislative Priorities

The Corporation actively supported SB 838 by Senator Boyd, HB 903 by Representative Barnaby, HB 31 by Representative Clemons, and SB 382 by Senator Hooper. These bills made up the At Your Service 2021 Clerk Legislative Priorities. The Governor signed SB 838 on June 17, 2021, which combined all the clerks' priorities into one bill. This bill begins the process of stabilizing clerks' budgets to better serve Floridians and support the courts. The legislative priorities captured in SB 838 address a few key modifications:

- Better stability by authorizing clerks to carry responsible, statewide reserves to help plan for emergencies, such as COVID-19.
- Improved procedures to authorize clerks to carry forward certain revenues from year to year and to better manage their budgets.
- Enhanced payment plan options statewide to encourage timely fulfillment of financial obligations and help reduce driver license suspensions.
- New efficiencies that streamline local jury administrative costs.

These priorities are a beginning framework in establishing budget stability, and clerks hope to build upon them in future legislative sessions.



Budget Items Impacting the Clerks

In addition to the success of the legislative priorities, clerks had several budget priorities. The 2021 Legislative Session was unique; the Session began with an expected budget cut, upwards of \$3 billion, and ended with a budget of about \$6 billion more than last year. CCOC and FCCC successfully advocated for:

- Establishment of a reserve fund to use during emergencies and funding shortages
- \$6.25 million nonrecurring General Revenue for temporary staffing to help with backlogged cases
- \$14.1 million for juror management expenses
 - Legislature provided \$2.4 additional funding for SFY 2021-22
 - No cuts to the recurring \$11.7 million
 - The juror funding converts to a reimbursement model instead of an advance-and-reconcile model
- Made permanent the retained portion of future cumulative excess revenue
- No new statewide initiatives with a significant fiscal impact
- No reduction in revenue funding sources

The \$8.65 million of nonrecurring General Revenue funding will help the clerks get through the backlog of cases built up during the closure of the courts. Additionally, the clerks produced cumulative excess of over \$24 million, half of which was available for the development of the CFY 2021-22 budget, due to the successful advocacy to retain the cumulative excess for future years.

CFY 2020-21 BUDGET AUTHORITY AND EXPENDITURES

County	CFY 2020-21 Court-Related Budget Authority	CFY 2020-21 Court-Related Expenditures
Alachua	\$5,388,520	\$5,259,694
Baker	\$663,029	\$615,985
Bay	\$3,437,112	\$3,437,112
Bradford	\$680,789	\$680,789
Brevard	\$10,485,055	\$10,485,055
Broward	\$35,887,933	\$35,451,997
Calhoun	\$423,037	\$400,140
Charlotte	\$3,263,255	\$3,263,255
Citrus	\$2,712,182	\$2,712,182
Clay	\$3,368,613	\$3,368,613
Collier	\$5,958,891	\$5,765,725
Columbia	\$1,431,276	\$1,273,924
DeSoto	\$762,973	\$762,885
Dixie	\$460,671	\$85,025
Duval	\$17,962,793	\$17,960,652
Escambia	\$6,399,841	\$5,820,015
Flagler	\$1,680,006	\$1,565,030
Franklin	\$620,259	\$620,259
Gadsden	\$1,230,451	\$1,227,952
Gilchrist	\$512,702	\$464,534
Glades	\$498,452	\$457,716
Gulf	\$460,067	\$437,541
Hamilton	\$496,714	\$496,654
Hardee	\$852,932	\$735,106
Hendry	\$1,197,173	\$1,136,332
Hernando	\$3,138,208	\$2,675,128
Highlands	\$1,823,314	\$1,823,313
Hillsborough	\$27,528,201	\$27,528,201
Holmes	\$552,802	\$530,862
Indian River	\$2,754,925	\$2,747,345
Jackson	\$1,040,209	\$871,748
Jefferson	\$466,416	\$440,318
Lafayette	\$292,156	\$292,156
Lake	\$5,662,266	\$5,161,561

County	CFY 2020-21 Court-Related Budget Authority	CFY 2020-21 Court-Related Expenditures
Lee	\$10,708,892	\$10,708,892
Leon	\$5,464,578	\$5,178,197
Levy	\$1,017,692	\$929,513
Liberty	\$288,357	\$288,357
Madison	\$524,791	\$524,791
Manatee	\$5,474,546	\$5,012,666
Marion	\$6,068,963	\$5,553,194
Martin	\$3,270,896	\$3,222,056
Miami-Dade	\$65,681,042	\$65,681,042
Monroe	\$3,209,897	\$3,348,319
Nassau	\$1,439,667	\$1,290,509
Okaloosa	\$3,358,182	\$3,358,182
Okeechobee	\$1,195,690	\$1,060,170
Orange	\$26,657,769	\$26,657,769
Osceola	\$6,760,921	\$6,119,644
Palm Beach	\$28,065,385	\$27,597,617
Pasco	\$10,766,297	\$9,692,148
Pinellas	\$21,039,506	\$21,039,506
Polk	\$11,472,659	\$10,873,803
Putnam	\$1,995,899	\$1,967,523
Saint Johns	\$3,256,170	\$3,256,170
Saint Lucie	\$6,162,040	\$5,837,218
Santa Rosa	\$2,904,913	\$2,904,913
Sarasota	\$7,549,352	\$6,797,572
Seminole	\$8,135,019	\$8,135,019
Sumter	\$1,725,333	\$1,717,676
Suwannee	\$1,088,604	\$1,088,604
Taylor	\$525,751	\$524,003
Union	\$457,872	\$387,826
Volusia	\$10,757,055	\$9,755,969
Wakulla	\$644,175	\$644,175
Walton	\$1,497,855	\$1,497,855
Washington	\$741,009	\$687,585
TOTAL	\$410,000,000	\$399,893,285

CCOC EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The CCOC Executive Council is composed of eight Clerks of the Court elected by their fellow clerks for a term of two years and representatives from the House, Senate, and Judicial branches as ex officio members. At a minimum, the Council meets quarterly to discuss and make decisions regarding CCOC business and budgetary matters.

The Chair of the Executive Council establishes each CCOC Committee's Chairs described in the Plan of Operation.



Honorable JD Peacock, II
Executive Committee
Chair
Okaloosa County



Honorable Jeffrey R. Smith, CPA, CGFO, CGMA
Executive Committee
Vice-Chair
Indian River County



Honorable Tiffany Moore Russell, Esq.
Executive Committee
Secretary/Treasurer
Orange County



Honorable Stacy Butterfield, CPA
Polk County Clerk &
Comptroller



Honorable John Crawford
Nassau County Clerk &
Comptroller



Honorable Todd Newton
Gilchrist County Clerk &
Comptroller



Honorable Laura E. Roth
Volusia County Clerk



Honorable Ronald Ficarrotta
13th Judicial Circuit
Judge
Chief Justice of the
Supreme Court
Appointee



Honorable Harvey Ruvin, Esq.
Miami-Dade County
Clerk



Honorable Ken Burke, CPA
Pinellas County Clerk &
Comptroller
Florida House of
Representatives
Appointee



Honorable Nikki Alvarez-Sowles, Esq.
Pasco County Clerk &
Comptroller
Florida Senate
Appointee