

	Judicial Needs Estimates by Full-Time Equivalents			
	2016 Projected Filings ¹			
	Judges	Commissioners and Magistrates	Total Judicial Officers	Total Estimated Judge Need ²
Aberdeen Municipal	0.66		0.66	1.05
Airway Heights Municipal *	0.20		0.20	0.59
Anacortes Municipal *	0.33		0.33	0.65
Bainbridge Island Municipal *	0.57		0.57	0.39
Battle Ground Municipal *	0.26		0.26	0.75
Bellingham Municipal	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.63
Black Diamond Municipal *	0.12		0.12	0.39
Blaine Municipal *	0.13		0.13	0.54
Bonney Lake Municipal	1.00		1.00	0.87
Bothell Municipal *	0.63		0.63	0.76
Bremerton Municipal	1.00	0.18	1.18	1.03
Buckley Municipal *	0.42		0.42	0.43
Burlington Municipal	0.33		0.33	0.57
Centralia Municipal *	0.20		0.20	0.80
Chehalis Municipal	0.35		0.35	0.53
Cheney (+ Medical Lake M.) *	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.48
Cle Elum Municipal	0.16		0.16	0.34
Colfax Municipal	0.10		0.10	0.34
Cosmopolis	0.05		0.05	0.37
Des Moines Municipal *	1.00		1.00	0.77
East Wenatchee Municipal *	0.50		0.50	0.61
Edmonds Municipal *	0.53		0.53	0.76
Elma Municipal *	0.10		0.10	0.41
Enumclaw Municipal	0.17		0.17	0.53
Everett Municipal	2.00		2.00	2.05
Everson-Nooksack Municipal	0.05		0.10	0.40
Federal Way Municipal	2.00		2.00	2.33
Ferndale Municipal *	1.00		1.00	0.59
Fife Municipal	0.85		0.85	1.06
Fircrest Municipal	0.12		0.12	0.51
Gig Harbor Municipal	0.41		0.41	0.55
Granger Municipal *	0.04		0.04	0.36
Hoquiam Municipal *	0.20		0.20	0.63
Issaquah Municipal	0.50		0.50	0.67
Kent Municipal	2.00		2.00	2.51
Kirkland Municipal	1.00	0.20	1.20	1.26
Lakewood	1.00		1.00	1.98
Lake Forest Park *	0.50		0.50	0.44
Lynnden Municipal	0.40		0.44	0.54
Lynnwood Municipal	0.80		0.80	1.56
Marysville Municipal	2.00		2.00	2.35
Mercer Island Municipal	0.70		0.70	0.51
Montesano *	0.10		0.10	0.37
Mount Vernon Municipal		0.33	0.33	0.81
Napavine Municipal	0.25		0.25	0.33
Ocean Shores Municipal *	0.25		0.25	0.41
Olympia Municipal *	1.00		1.00	1.07
Orting Municipal *	0.30		0.30	0.41
Pacific Municipal	0.16		0.16	0.55
Pasco Municipal *	0.75		0.75	1.54
Port Orchard Municipal *	0.60		0.60	0.72
Poulsbo Municipal	0.40		0.40	0.48
Puyallup Municipal + Milton *	1.00		1.00	1.96
Raymond Municipal *	0.33		0.10	0.39
Renton Municipal	1.00		1.00	1.33
Roy Municipal *	0.05		0.05	0.33
Ruston Municipal *	0.20		0.20	0.39
SeaTac Municipal *	0.50		0.50	0.69
Seattle Municipal	7.00	5.50	12.50	8.94
Sedro Woolley *	0.22		0.22	0.46
Selah Municipal *	0.25		0.25	0.46
Shelton Municipal *	0.50		0.50	0.58
South Bend Municipal	0.12		0.12	0.36
Spokane Municipal *	3.00	2.75	5.75	3.88
Sumas Municipal	0.10		0.10	0.40
Sumner Municipal	0.40		0.40	0.53
Sunnyside Municipal	0.50		0.50	0.94
Tacoma Municipal	3.00	1.60	4.60	2.45
Tenino Municipal *	0.25		0.25	0.35
Toppenish Municipal *	0.25		0.25	0.62
Tukwila Municipal	0.75		0.75	1.28
Union Gap Municipal *	0.46		0.46	0.31
Wapato Municipal *	0.13		0.13	0.54
Westport Municipal *	0.20		0.20	0.45
Yakima Municipal	2.00	0.50	2.50	1.97
Yelm Municipal	0.50		0.50	0.64
Zillah Municipal	0.05		0.05	0.37
Totals	52.05	12.16	64.07	73.20
* Prior Years' Staffing Survey				
1 Year 2016 projected filings are based on the previous five-year filing trends of the various case types in a given court. Any vehicle-related violations (parking, photo-radar and toll citations) that were not entered into the statewide Judicial Information System (JIS) are excluded from filing counts.				
2 Need estimates represent the estimated number of judge positions needed, as required by RCW 2.56.030(11). They are based on the previous five years of data for the number of total judicial officers and case resolutions.				
Description of Courts of Limited Jurisdiction Judicial Needs Estimation				
In August 2002, a new methodology for estimating judicial needs of the courts of limited jurisdiction was adopted by the Administrative Office of the Courts in conjunction with the District and Municipal Court Judges' Association. Beginning with the 2002 Annual Report, a yearly table is published displaying court-level judicial needs estimates using this methodology, along with a brief description of the process.				
The district and municipal court model for estimating judicial needs is workload based. The estimates are derived from a statistical model with two primary data components: (1) the observed caseload processed, and (2) the number of available judicial officers. The caseload measure is represented by case resolutions, and the judicial officer measure is represented by judge and commissioner FTEs. In order to ensure that a good representative sample underlies the estimation, the data are drawn from courts across the state and from the past several years. Estimates are presented only for municipal courts with current judicial staffing levels of 15 hours per week or above.				
This type of approach has wide usage in a number of diverse applications and so provides a well-established base model. An inherent advantage of this methodology is the facility to capture changes in practice over time.				