To protect rights and liberties, uphold and interpret the law, and provide for the peaceful resolution of disputes.

Vision

Justice in Florida will be accessible, fair, effective, responsive, and accountable.

To be accessible, the Florida justice system will be convenient, understandable, timely, and affordable to everyone.

To be fair, the Florida justice system will respect the dignity of every person, regardless of race, class, gender or other characteristic, apply the law appropriately to the circumstances of individual cases, and include judges and court staff who reflect the community's diversity.

To be effective, the Florida justice system will uphold the law and apply rules and procedures consistently and in a timely manner, resolve cases with finality, and provide enforceable decisions.

To be responsive, the Florida justice system will anticipate and respond to the needs of all members of society, and provide a variety of dispute resolution methods.

To be accountable, the Florida justice system will use public resources efficiently and in a way that the public can understand.

Purpose

All people are united by a desire for justice. Our courts are the primary formal institution we have created to meet this desire. The challenge of providing justice has always been great, and as we move forward, the challenge becomes even greater. Over the past decade, Florida's judicial branch, like court systems across the nation, has been touched by sweeping new challenges and pressures. It has felt the effects of the changing environment and the increasing tensions attributable to accommodating change while also retaining the traditional purposes, responsibilities, and fundamental values of the courts.

The purpose of this long-range strategic plan is to guide Florida's judicial branch as it seeks to advance its mission and vision in the coming years. The plan, organized around five broad issue areas, is designed to assist the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice as they provide leadership and direction to the branch. Long-range planning is required by Rule of Judicial Administration 2.225. While the issues and goals are numbered for convenience, there is no particular priority to these important elements listed within the plan.
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Purpose
All people are united by a desire for justice. Our courts are the primary formal institution we have created to meet this desire. The challenge of providing justice is greater today than ever before, and so is the challenge for those who work in our system. The challenge has been increased across the nation, has been touched by sweeping new challenges and pressures. It has hit the effects of the changing environment and the increasing tensions attributable to accommodating change while also retaining the traditional purposes, responsibilities, and fundamental values of the courts.

The purpose of this long-range strategic plan is to guide Florida’s judicial branch as it seeks to advance its mission and vision in the coming years. The planning process was designed to assist the Supreme Court and the Chief Justice as they provide leadership and direction to the branch. Long-range planning is required by Rule of Judicial Administration 2.225. While the issues and goals are numbered for convenience, there is no particular priority to these important elements listed within the plan.
Goals:
1. Ensure that court procedures and operations are easily understandable and user-friendly.
2. Encourage the use of consistent practices, procedures, and forms statewide.
3. Reduce communication and language barriers to facilitate participation in court proceedings.
4. Coordinate with justice system partners to share information and promote services which further the interests of court users.
5. Create a compatible technology infrastructure to improve case management and meet the needs of the judicial branch.
6. Promote the use of innovative and effective problem-solving courts and alternative dispute resolution processes.

LONG-RANGE ISSUE

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ENHANCE ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND COURT SERVICES

Goals:
1. Maintain economic barriers to court access and services.
2. Provide useful information about court procedures, available services, fees, and other resources.
3. Ensure that court procedures and operations are easily understandable and user-friendly.
4. Collaborate with justice system partners and community organizations to deliver appropriate services.
5. Reduce communication and language barriers to facilitate participation in court proceedings.
6. Promote the use of innovative and effective problem-solving courts and alternative dispute resolution processes.

FLORIDA'S PEOPLE DEPEND ON THEIR COURT SYSTEM TO MAKE FAIR, REASONABLE, AND PROMPT CASE DECISIONS. THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE DEPENDS ON THE ABILITY OF COURT WORKERS TO EFFECTIVELY PERFORM THE CHALLENGING WORK OF THE COURTS AND MEET THE NEEDS OF THOSE WHO SERVE.

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MAINTAIN A PROFESSIONAL, ETHICAL, AND SKILLED JUDICIARY AND WORKFORCE

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DETERMINE AND REACH AGREEMENT ON A STATEWIDE STRATEGIC PLANNING DOCUMENT FOR THE JUDICIAL BRANCH OF STATE GOVERNMENT THAT:

1.系統地分析和理解法院的结构和功能，特别是在司法制度的背景下，以及法院与社区之间的关系。
2. 设定具体的目标和指标，以评估法院绩效和改进的进展。
3. 确定所需的投资和发展优先事项，以实现目标。
4. 制定实施计划和时间表，包括资源分配和沟通策略。
5. 确保公众参与和审查过程，包括立法和利益相关者的参与。
6. 定期审查和评估计划的实施，以确保目标的实现。

LONG-RANGE ISSUE

5. 促进公共信任和信心，通过保持高水准的专业操守和道德行为。
6. 吸引、招聘和保留一个合格、道德和多元的工作队伍。

FLORIDA'S PEOPLE DEPEND ON THEIR COURT SYSTEM TO MAKE FAIR, REASONABLE, AND PROMPT CASE DECISIONS. THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE DEPENDS ON THE ABILITY OF COURT WORKERS TO EFFECTIVELY PERFORM THE CHALLENGING WORK OF THE COURTS AND MEET THE NEEDS OF THOSE WHO SERVE.
2.5 Promote the use of innovative and effective problem-solving courts and alternative dispute resolution processes.

2.4 Collaborate with justice system partners and community organizations to deliver appropriate services.

2.3 Ensure that court procedures and operations are easily understandable and user-friendly.

2.2 Minimize economic barriers to court access and services.

Goals:
- Meaningful access to the courts.
- Courts to obtain relief. The judicial branch must strive to identify and remove real or perceived barriers to better provide.
- Florida’s courts are committed to equal access to justice for all. However, litigation costs, communication barriers, lack of information, complexity, biases, and physical obstructions can create difficulties for those seeking to access the Florida judicial branch continue to implement practices which utilize resources.
- Florida’s people depend on their court system to make fair, reliable, and prompt case decisions. The administration of justice is a grant by the people, and public trust and confidence in the judicial branch is further complicated by growing customer expectations, ever more complex legal issues and cases, and rapidly changing technology.
- The administration of a state court system serving millions of people each year is a complex undertaking. Managing the court system resources and personnel is further complicated by growing customer expectations, ever more complex legal issues and cases, and rapidly changing technology. The judicial branch’s ability to ensure its environment and work appropriately will enhance the broad range of court services and technology solutions designed to meet the needs of court users.

Modernize the Administration of Justice and Operation of Court Facilities

The administration of a state court system serving millions of people each year is a complex undertaking. Managing the court system resources and personnel is further complicated by growing customer expectations, ever more complex legal issues and cases, and rapidly changing technology. The judicial branch’s legal authority is a grant by the people, and public trust and confidence in the judicial branch is further complicated by growing customer expectations, ever more complex legal issues and cases, and rapidly changing technology.

Goals:
- Protect all judges, court personnel, court users, and facilities through effective security, emergency preparedness, and continuity of operations plans.
- Safeguard the security, safety, and confidentiality of court data and technology systems.
- Create a compatible technology infrastructure to improve case management and meet the needs of the judicial branch and court users.
- Improve data exchange and integration processes with the clerks of court and other justice system partners.
- Modernize court processes through automation and expanded self-service options for court users.
- Secure sufficient financial resources for technology and innovation to meet current needs and future challenges.
- Strengthen and support judicial branch governance and policy development.

Common Terms
- Judges refers to judges of the county, circuit, and district courts of appeal as well as the justices of the supreme court. Magistrates, hearing officers, and special masters are not judges.
- Court Personnel refers to court employees as well as other personnel who are not court employees but who work in or provide services to the courts. These may include, but are not limited to (depending on the jurisdiction), bailiffs, clerk staff, contracted court reporters, and contracted foreign language interpreters.
- Court Employees refers to non-judge personnel of the State Courts System as well as personnel in county-funded positions managed by the county, circuit, or the district courts.
- The Florida Bar is the bar association for attorneys, public defenders, or The Florida Bar.
- Courts refers to the courts created by Article V of the Constitution of the State of Florida, specifically the supreme court, circuit courts, and county courts. The State Courts System does not include entities such as circuit clerks of court, state or community-based agencies.
- Justice System Partners include The Florida Bar and providers of legal services, law enforcement agencies, governmental and private service agencies such as the Department of Children and Families, the Florida’s Office of Guardian ad Litem, treatment providers, and court employees.
- Clerks of Court refers to non-judge personnel of the State Courts System as well as personnel in county-funded positions managed by the county.
Justice depends on the competence and quality of judges and court employees. These professionals handle complex legal issues and court procedures, address difficult legal and ethical issues, and face increased expectations from users. Providing advanced levels of education and development will enable those who work within the courts system to effectively perform the challenging work of the courts and meet the needs of those whom they serve.

**Goals:**
1. Enhance access to justice and court services effectively, efficiently, and in an accountable manner while continuing its commitment to fairness and impartiality.
2. Deliver justice effectively, efficiently, and fairly.
3. Improve understanding of the judicial process.
4. Strengthen and support judicial branch governance and policy development.
5. Maintain a professional, ethical, and skilled judiciary and workforce.

**COMMON TERMS**

Judicial Branch refers to the state courts and the framework of court rules, regulatory oversight, and leadership of the legal system. The judicial branch is the lawmaking arm of the Florida Supreme Court and the Chief Justice. The judicial branch includes the circuit clerks of court when performing court-related functions.

Court Personnel refers to the courts' judicial, clerical, and support staff, including judges, court employees, and other personnel who work in or provide services to the courts. These may include, but are not limited to, court clerks of court, state bar officials, reporters, and contracted foreign language interpreters.

State Courts System refers to the courts of general jurisdiction and circuit courts, and includes the Florida Supreme Court, district court of appeal, circuit courts, and county courts. The State Courts System does not include entities such as circuit clerks of court, state bar officials, or the Florida Bar.

Judges refer to the courts’ judicial officers. The State Courts System includes judges of appeal, judges of the supreme court, circuit judges, and county court judges.

Courts refers to the courts of general jurisdiction and circuit courts of appeal as well as the justices of the supreme court. Magistrates, referees, attorneys, and special masters are not included.

**LONG-RANGE ISSUE 1**

1. Promote the use of innovative and effective problem-solving courts and alternative dispute resolution processes.
2. Reduce communication and language barriers to facilitate participation in court proceedings.
3. Collaborate with justice system partners and community organizations to deliver appropriate services.
4. Ensure that court procedures and operations are easily understandable and user-friendly.
5. Minimize economic barriers to court access and services.
6. Increase the use of constructive and non-adversarial resolutions in family law cases.

**LONG-RANGE ISSUE 2**

1. Obtain appropriate and stable levels of funding and resources for courts throughout the state.
2. Ensure the fair and timely resolution of all cases through effective case management.
3. Provide useful information about court procedures, available services, forms, and other resources.
4. Promote public trust and confidence in the judicial branch by delivering timely, consistent, and useful information effectively, efficiently, and in an accountable manner while continuing its commitment to fairness and impartiality.

**LONG-RANGE ISSUE 3**

1. Secure sufficient financial resources for technology and innovation to meet current needs and future challenges.
2. Create a compatible technology infrastructure to improve case management and meet the needs of the judicial branch.
3. Develop technology-based approaches to complement existing education programs for judges and court employees.
4. Promote public trust and confidence in the judicial branch by maintaining high standards of professionalism and ethical behavior.
5. Develop technology-based approaches to complement existing education programs for judges and court employees.
6. Ensure judges and court employees have the technological skills necessary to perform more efficiently.

**LONG-RANGE ISSUE 4**

1. Strengthen and support judicial branch governance and policy development.
2. Protect all judges, court personnel, court users, and facilities through effective security, emergency preparedness, and incident response planning systems.
3. Safeguard the security, integrity, and confidentiality of court data and technology systems.
4. Attract, hire, and retain a qualified, ethical, and diverse workforce.
5. Develop technology-based approaches to complement existing education programs for judges and court employees.
6. Ensure judges and court employees have the technological skills necessary to perform more efficiently.

**LONG-RANGE ISSUE 5**

1. Promote public trust and confidence by maintaining high standards of professionalism and ethical behavior.
2. Attract, hire, and retain a qualified, ethical, and diverse workforce.
3. Provide timely education and training to judges and court employees to ensure high-level performance.
4. Expand the education of judges and court employees to recognize and understand various perspectives of court users on relevant and emerging topics.
5. Develop technology-based approaches to complement existing education programs for judges and court employees.
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