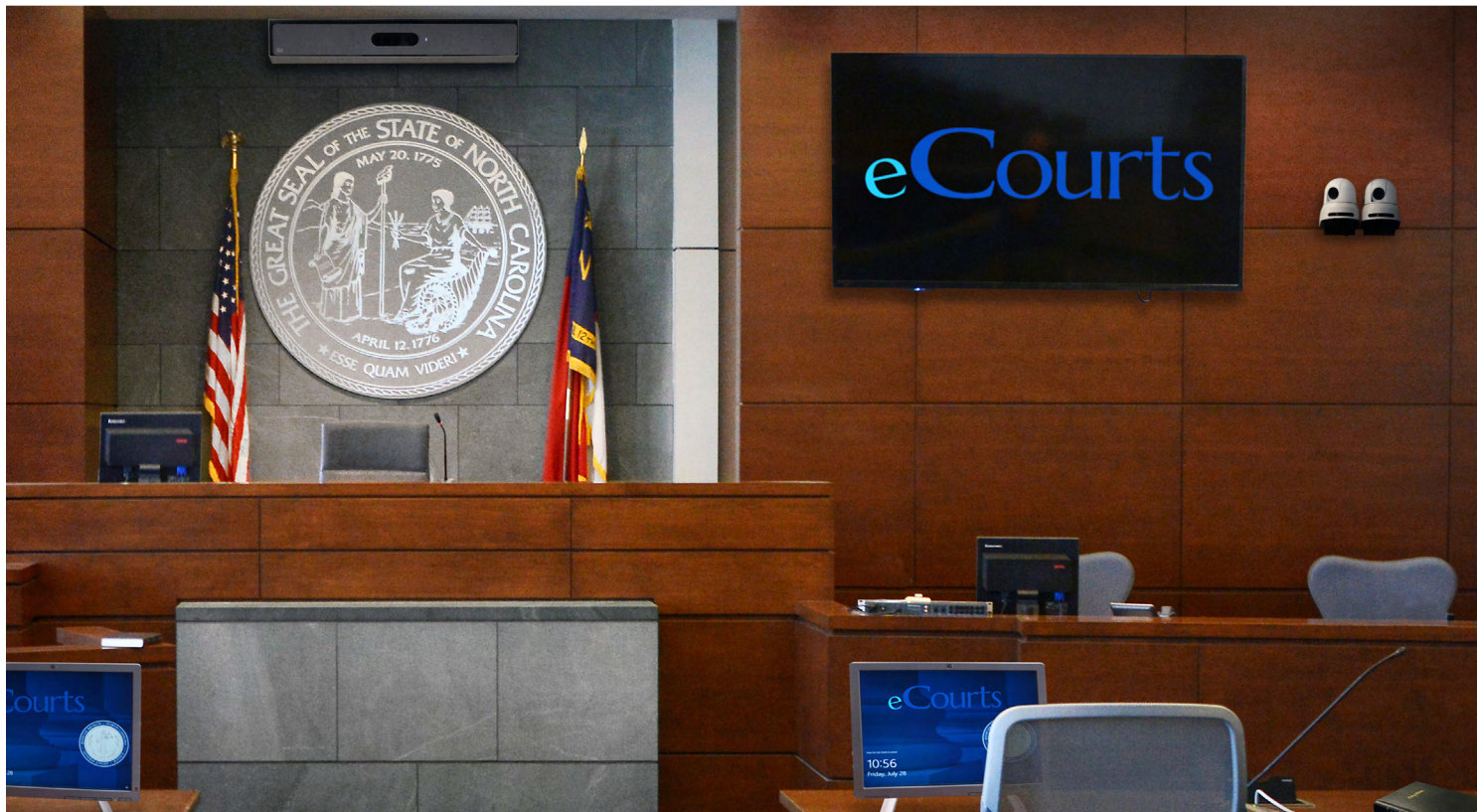


2022-2023

STATISTICAL AND OPERATIONAL REPORT OF COURT PROGRAMS



TECHNOLOGY AND OUR COURTS



NCCOURTS.GOV

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More information about the Judicial Branch is available at www.NCcourts.gov.

CHILD CUSTODY AND VISITATION MEDIATION AND PERMANENCY MEDIATION



In 1989, the General Assembly enacted G.S. 7A-494 requiring the North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts (NCAOC) to provide statewide, uniform child custody mediation services to assist parents in the resolution of custody and / or visitation lawsuits. The Child Custody and Visitation Mediation Program provides a confidential and non- adversarial setting where parents meet with a professional staff mediator who is neutral to the outcome of their dispute. The mediator structures and facilitates a collaborative process that fosters a productive exchange of information. Parents are afforded the opportunity to design a Parenting Agreement, which is incorporated into a court order, sparing the family from the stress and anxiety of extended litigation. The Child Custody and Visitation Mediation Program is available in each judicial district. In fiscal year (FY) 2022-23, 8,581 custody cases were mediated statewide and 17,656 people attended custody mediation orientation. Mediators conducted 9,312 mediation sessions and drafted 3,983 parenting agreements.

In 2006, the General Assembly enacted G.S. 7B-202 authorizing the NCAOC to establish in phases a statewide permanency mediation program for cases in which a juvenile is alleged or has been adjudicated to be abused, neglected, or dependent, or in which a petition or motion to terminate a parent's rights has been filed. Goals for the program include the permanent placement of children in a timely manner within the Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) guidelines, improving the participants' understanding of the nature and purpose of the proceeding, as well as a reduction in the number and length of court hearings and a decline of re-litigation. Permanency mediators are contract employees and often utilize a co-mediation model.

For more information on the Child Custody and Visitation Mediation Program, visit www.NCcourts.gov/programs/child-custody-and-visitation-mediation-program.

Child Custody and Visitation Mediation, Caseload by District

District	New Custody Cases	Returning Custody Cases*	Orientation Attendance	Mediation Sessions	Drafted Parenting Agreements	Parenting Agreements Entered	Custody Mediation Completed. No Parenting Agreement	Total Cases Mediated	Cases Not Mediated**	Cases disposed by CM office
1	182	99	325	205	80	46	95	141	129	270
2	78	28	158	60	18	13	52	65	34	99
3A	161	68	291	198	56	32	156	188	49	237
3B	122	35	218	118	61	38	62	100	70	170
4	153	180	635	327	178	115	234	349	53	402
5	416	272	664	453	227	122	266	388	325	713
6	117	29	202	90	53	30	48	78	42	120
7	159	71	408	145	118	72	92	164	59	223
8	188	118	338	259	117	95	133	228	76	304
9	221	76	424	220	88	84	135	219	69	288
10****	1,295	522	1,392	819	204	132	590	722	1,005	1,727
11****	309	100	537	276	110	0***	222	222	155	377
12	729	226	1,133	531	246	176	326	502	497	999
13	181	72	334	192	99	71	120	191	32	223
14	337	168	517	314	116	76	188	264	234	498
15A	170	78	237	162	76	68	83	151	98	249
15B	95	18	132	82	32	29	71	100	61	161
16A	74	47	112	60	24	12	44	56	57	113
16B	173	67	345	204	90	60	135	195	60	255
17A	65	28	139	65	31	28	36	64	16	80
17B	80	41	158	104	51	38	62	100	17	117
18	480	225	793	539	250	170	334	504	180	684
19A	202	57	348	216	85	57	120	177	82	259
19B	177	129	292	185	105	85	88	173	145	318
19C	114	46	303	175	76	59	94	153	6	159
19D	214	94	397	202	77	31	136	167	131	298

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Child Custody and Visitation Mediation, Caseload by District

District	New Custody Cases	Returning Custody Cases*	Orientation Attendance	Mediation Sessions	Drafted Parenting Agreements	Parenting Agreements Entered	Custody Mediation Completed. No Parenting Agreement	Total Cases Mediated	Cases Not Mediated**	Cases disposed by CM office
20A	81	29	187	114	37	24	73	97	17	114
20B	264	93	453	193	98	61	117	178	197	375
21	398	154	840	367	177	98	257	355	213	568
22A	122	50	152	98	22	11	93	104	84	188
22B	131	33	164	89	34	22	75	97	88	185
23	172	96	339	244	146	121	96	217	58	275
24	122	31	143	73	30	20	54	74	66	140
25	379	292	893	442	150	86	304	390	279	669
26	942	445	1,431	441	144	76	369	445	834	1,279
27A	139	53	276	166	81	42	107	149	29	178
27B	117	67	281	161	78	38	106	144	33	177
28	320	268	694	294	157	111	168	279	294	573
29A	176	72	316	168	82	55	107	162	99	261
29B	175	112	369	152	42	21	106	127	137	264
30	132	37	286	109	37	9	93	102	74	176
TOTAL	10,162	4,726	17,656	9,312	3,983	2,534	6,047	8,581	6,184	14,765

*Cases can return in a variety of ways: modification, judge sends case back to custody mediation, parties return before court appearance, and through temporary Parenting Agreements.

** Cases are not mediated for a variety of reasons: exemption, dismissal, entry of consent order, lack of service, and failure to attend.

***Agreements are signed with attorneys and cannot be accurately tracked.

****Pilot districts transitioned to Odyssey mid-year. Statistics were generated from CaseWise through December 2022, and from Odyssey starting January 2023.

RECOVERY COURTS



Recovery Courts are an intensive, judicially supervised court sanction that target addicted, high-risk and high-need adult offenders, juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent, and parents involved in abuse / neglect / dependency cases. Recovery courts utilize a team of court and community professionals who closely manage cases so that participants can become healthy, law-abiding, and productive family and community members. Adult Recovery Court is an intermediate punishment in the community that targets repeat offenders. Juvenile Recovery Court works with community-based, high-risk, high-need juvenile offenders whose drug and / or alcohol use is negatively affecting their lives at home, in school, and in their community. Family Recovery Court works with parents and guardians who are in danger of termination of parental rights due to the abuse or neglect of their children. Other treatment / recovery courts in North Carolina include DWI courts, mental health courts, and veterans courts.

Recovery Court enrollment typically last a minimum of one year and include intensive outpatient treatment, frequent and random drug / alcohol testing, and intensive case management, as well as probation supervision for adult and juvenile offenders. The Recovery Court participant works with the Recovery Court team of community professionals to develop a single, comprehensive treatment case plan addressing the individual's specific needs regarding substance abuse, mental health, occupational / vocational, educational, housing, parenting, and other areas of concern. Participants appear in court every two weeks before a specially trained judge who monitors the individual's progress on his / her treatment plan and compliance with other court conditions. The judge may order sanctions and / or incentives as appropriate to promote success. During FY 2022-23, there were 71 operational treatment / recovery courts in 37 counties.

The North Carolina Drug Treatment Court Act of 1995 (G.S. 7A-790 et seq.) directs the NCAOC director to provide necessary staff for planning, organizing, and administering the DTC Program. A state advisory committee was created to recommend guidelines to the director and monitor local programs. NCAOC, along with the state Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee, has

developed best practices and minimum standards for the operation of North Carolina drug treatment courts. Judicial districts desiring to operate an adult, juvenile, or family drug treatment court program must operate under the North Carolina Drug Treatment Court Act of 1995 and established guidelines. As of July 1, 2011, the General Assembly eliminated all state funding for DTC coordinators responsible for managing local DTCs. However, most courts were able to continue after July 2011 because they found county, city, or other resources for staff to manage their courts locally.

In 2021, the General Assembly enacted the North Carolina Judicially Managed Accountability and Recovery Court Act recognizing that a critical need exists in this State for judicial programs that will reduce the incidence of alcohol and other substance abuse or dependence and crimes, including the offense of driving while impaired, delinquent acts, and child abuse and neglect committed as a result of alcohol and other substance abuse or dependence; child abuse and neglect where alcohol and other substance abuse or dependence are significant factors in the child abuse and neglect; and offenses, delinquent acts, and child abuse and neglect where mental, behavioral, or medical health is a significant factor in commission of the offense or act.

It is the intent of the General Assembly to create a program to facilitate the creation and operation of judicially managed accountability and recovery courts (JMARC). The North Carolina Judicially Managed Accountability and Recovery Court Act of 2021 directs the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts to provide any necessary staff for planning, organizing, and administering the program. Local drug treatment court programs funded pursuant to this Article shall be operated consistently with the guidelines adopted pursuant to G.S. 7A-795 (The North Carolina Drug Treatment Court Act of 1995).

Due to inconsistencies in current data collection practices at the local level, official data will not be published for FY 2022-23. For more information about treatment / recovery courts, including legislative reports, minimum standards, and best practices, visit www.NCcourts.gov/courts/recoverycourts.

FAMILY COURT



Directed by Session Law 1998-202, §25, the NCAOC established pilot family court programs in 1999 in three judicial districts to bring consistency, efficiency, and fairness to the resolution of family matters and to positively impact caseloads in the district court division.

Family courts are primarily guided by recommendations in the North Carolina Best Practices for Family Courts (updated January 2021) and national court performance standards promulgated by the National Center for State Courts. At the core of a Unified Family Court Model is the consolidation of a single family's legal issues before their assigned judge or team of judges. In a family court, one judge, or a team of judges, is assigned to one family.

Since 1999, the General Assembly has expanded the program to fund staff in 13 districts (22 counties). However, due to redistricting that became effective in 2019, staff is now located

in 15 districts and serves 27 counties which is approximately 47% of North Carolina's population. Family court staff members provide active case management to monitor and support time standard goals for legal issues or specific hearings / events in the life of domestic cases and juvenile abuse, neglect, and dependency and termination of parental rights cases.

The median pending age of cases is an indicator of how quickly domestic lawsuits move through the court system from the filing of the initial legal claim(s) to the disposition of these legal claim(s). For FY 2022-23, the median age of pending domestic relation cases (excluding IV-D child support) was 154 days in family court districts compared to 429 days in non-family court districts.

For more information about family court, including annual reports and best practices, visit www.NCcourts.gov/courts/family-court.

FAMILY FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT



In 1997, the General Assembly authorized the design and implementation of a pilot program for pretrial mediation of equitable distribution and other family financial cases (G.S.7A-38.4A). The Supreme Court of North Carolina adopted rules on December 30, 1998, which became effective March 1, 1999, for pilot sites to use to implement the program. The Supreme Court revised these rules to make the program mandatory statewide by March 1, 2007. The rules were last updated in May 2023.

The Family Financial Settlement Program creates a settlement opportunity for parties and their attorneys who might otherwise fight a protracted court battle over issues of property division, child support, or alimony. Parties participate in mediation or another dispute resolution alternative, such as early neutral evaluation or a judicial settlement procedure. Once a settlement

procedure is ordered, the parties and their counsel must participate, unless excused by the court. During mediation, the most commonly used procedure, the parties and their attorneys meet with a mediator to attempt to resolve the issues in dispute. If mediation is successful, the parties will settle the dispute on their own terms. Participation in mediation also eliminates the need for lengthy litigation and potentially prevent a costly and often bitterly-fought trial. Parties who have been victims of domestic violence may be excused by the court from physically attending or participating in a mediated settlement conference or other settlement procedure.

For more information about family financial settlement, including program rules, visit www.NCcourts.gov/programs/family-financial-settlement-program.

Family Financial Settlement Activity, Caseload by District

District	Cases Ordered to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)					Total Caseload	Cases Exiting from ADR Process						Cases Completing Process	End Pending (6/30/23)	
	*Begin Pending (7/1/22)	Ordered to Mediation Settlement Conference	Voluntarily Submitted to Mediation Settlement Conference	Ordered to Judicial Settlement Conference	Submitted to Other Settlement Procedure		Ordered Exempt From ADR	Settled Prior to or During ADR Recess	All Issues Resolved With ADR	Some Issues Resolved With ADR	No Issues Resolved With ADR	Disposed Without ADR			
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	22	21	0	0	0	43	0	0	5	0	7	2	14	29	
3A	55	46	0	0	0	101	0	0	21	0	16	6	43	58	
3B	69	125	0	0	0	194	1	110	26	4	7	13	161	33	
4	127	0	16	0	0	143	0	0	12	1	2	1	16	127	
5	422	223	0	0	0	645	1	0	71	0	9	115	196	449	
6	19	7	5	1	0	32	0	0	2	1	2	1	6	26	
7	0	3	3	0	0	6	0	0	4	0	2	0	6	0	
8	32	17	0	0	0	49	0	0	3	0	8	1	12	37	
9	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
**10	361	233	1	1	0	596	0	3	26	2	6	22	59	537	
**11	376	191	0	0	0	567	0	4	5	0	3	67	79	468	
12	249	298	0	0	0	547	24	18	80	16	38	140	316	231	
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	99	31	7	3	0	140	6	1	29	4	9	1	50	90	
15A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16A	7	18	3	0	0	28	0	0	11	2	5	3	21	7	
16B	176	49	0	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	225	
17A	35	5	0	0	0	40	0	0	13	0	0	4	17	23	
17B	121	65	0	0	0	186	3	1	11	2	7	79	103	83	
18	367	194	1	0	0	562	2	0	60	12	22	125	221	341	
19A	138	37	1	0	0	176	1	0	14	0	7	1	23	153	
19B	41	31	1	14	0	87	3	14	34	2	10	1	64	23	
19C	25	23	0	0	0	48	0	0	15	1	8	2	26	22	
19D	140	115	4	0	0	259	1	38	66	2	23	9	139	120	

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Family Financial Settlement Activity, Caseload by District

District	*Begin Pending (7/1/22)	Cases Ordered to Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)				Total Caseload	Cases Exiting from ADR Process						Cases Completing Process	End Pending (6/30/23)
		Ordered to Mediation Settlement Conference	Voluntarily Submitted to Mediation Settlement Conference	Ordered to Judicial Settlement Conference	Submitted to Other Settlement Procedure		Ordered Exempt From ADR	Settled Prior to or During ADR Recess	All Issues Resolved With ADR	Some Issues Resolved With ADR	No Issues Resolved With ADR	Disposed Without ADR		
20A	17	43	0	0	0	60	1	0	23	0	2	21	47	13
20B	384	150	0	0	0	534	0	0	9	1	14	0	24	510
21	331	78	0	0	0	409	0	0	35	0	4	15	54	355
22A	2	23	48	0	0	73	0	0	30	6	37	0	73	0
22B	4	1	9	0	0	14	0	0	3	0	3	0	6	8
23	44	52	0	0	0	96	0	4	10	1	7	7	29	67
24	34	53	0	0	0	87	0	0	12	2	1	19	34	53
25	258	172	0	0	0	430	0	0	12	2	5	53	72	358
26	134	0	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134
27A	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
27B	123	0	0	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	0	71	71	52
28	85	90	0	0	0	175	0	0	28	2	9	58	97	78
29A	38	47	0	0	0	85	1	0	21	1	6	22	51	34
29B	110	24	18	27	1	180	1	4	10	0	17	13	45	135
30	50	57	0	0	0	107	0	0	9	4	19	20	52	55
TOTAL	4,499	2,522	117	46	1	7,185	45	197	710	68	315	892	2,227	4,938

Some districts reported no activity or did not report status. Total Caseload includes the number of cases pending at the start of the fiscal year as well as those new cases ordered to mediation / arbitration.

*Some begin pending numbers changed by local audit.

**Pilot districts transitioned to Odyssey mid-year. Statistics were generated from CaseWise through December 2022, and from Odyssey starting January 2023.

Begin pending numbers are based on end pending numbers from end of year final SO FY21-22 report

SUPERIOR COURT MEDIATED SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE



A Mediated Settlement Conference (MSC) facilitates pre-trial court ordered mediations for civil cases filed in superior court. Pursuant to G.S. 7A-38.1 and the Supreme Court of North Carolina's Rules Implementing Mediated Settlement Conferences (MSC Rules), referral to mediated settlement is mandatory for civil actions pending in superior court, unless the parties agree to participate in one of the other available options through the MSC Rules. The only cases excluded from mandatory referral are actions in which a

party is seeking the issuance of an extraordinary writ or is appealing the revocation of a motor vehicle operator's license.

MSC Rules were last updated in May 2023. For more information about the Mediated Settlement Conference Program, visit www.nccourts.gov/programs/mediated-settlement-conference-program.

Mediated Settlement Conference Activity, Caseload by District

Superior Court District	*Begin Pending (7/1/22)	Cases Entering Mediated Settlement Conference (MSC)			Total Caseload	Cases Exiting from MSC Process					Cases Completing Process	End Pending (6/30/23)
		Ordered to Mediated Settlement Conference	Voluntarily Submitted to Mediated Settlement Conference	Ordered or Submitted to Other Settlement Procedure		Ordered Exempt From MSC	Settled Prior to or During MSC Recess	All Issues Resolved With MSC	No Issues Resolved With MSC	Disposed Without MSC		
1	20	0	0	0	20	0	0	3	4	0	7	13
2	115	50	0	0	165	0	0	17	13	3	33	132
3A	83	103	1	0	187	0	33	33	35	14	115	72
3B	387	161	0	0	548	0	0	73	19	3	95	453
4	158	95	4	0	257	0	0	37	21	8	66	191
5	427	297	4	0	728	0	6	53	34	194	287	441
6A	123	7	0	0	130	0	0	0	4	0	4	126
6B	44	14	0	0	58	0	0	3	1	1	5	53
7A	196	103	9	0	308	1	26	14	12	37	90	218
7BC	251	114	7	0	372	0	71	0	16	27	114	258
8A	32	43	0	0	75	1	2	14	9	15	41	34
8B	107	124	0	2	233	0	5	24	14	74	117	116
9	86	93	0	1	180	1	0	40	19	34	94	86
**10	17	398	0	0	415	0	5	158	85	15	263	152
**11A	118	119	16	0	253	0	10	29	16	6	61	192
**11B	749	252	0	0	1,004	16	2	54	22	107	201	778
12	380	231	0	0	611	35	57	69	60	8	229	382
13A	91	20	1	0	112	0	3	15	7	35	60	52
13B	759	215	0	0	974	0	1	34	18	132	185	789
14	170	217	4	0	391	2	32	76	50	63	223	168
15A	97	84	0	0	181	1	0	38	29	38	106	75
15B	58	89	4	0	151	0	13	23	17	50	103	48
16A	64	14	27	8	113	0	5	23	11	16	55	58
16B	51	27	0	0	78	0	2	22	9	1	34	44
17A	88	28	0	0	116	0	1	6	3	0	10	106
17B	70	14	8	0	92	0	0	4	0	0	4	88

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Mediated Settlement Conference Activity, Caseload by District

Superior Court District	*Begin Pending (7/1/22)	Cases Entering Mediated Settlement Conference (MSC)			Total Caseload	Cases Exiting from MSC Process					Cases Completing Process	End Pending (6/30/23)
		Ordered to Mediated Settlement Conference	Voluntarily Submitted to Mediated Settlement Conference	Ordered or Submitted to Other Settlement Procedure		Ordered Exempt From MSC	Settled Prior to or During MSC Recess	All Issues Resolved With MSC	No Issues Resolved With MSC	Disposed Without MSC		
18	762	364	0	0	1,126	1	78	140	75	6	300	826
19A	290	93	0	0	383	0	0	29	17	3	49	334
19B	103	74	0	0	177	1	13	29	9	40	92	85
19C	73	113	1	0	187	0	33	45	29	2	109	78
19D	168	46	0	7	221	0	12	35	17	65	129	92
20A	35	30	3	0	68	1	1	18	8	11	39	29
20B	90	123	11	0	224	1	0	41	32	53	127	97
21	1,181	1	0	0	1,182	0	1	94	46	26	167	1,015
22A	151	196	0	0	347	3	21	68	62	39	193	154
22B	240	109	3	0	352	0	105	47	35	24	211	141
23	75	60	4	0	139	1	4	20	19	4	48	91
24	113	75	7	0	195	0	0	25	13	39	77	118
25A	238	63	0	0	301	0	0	4	7	0	11	290
25B	205	111	0	0	316	0	4	31	29	2	66	250
26	1,163	1,032	2	2	2,199	0	166	316	225	10	717	1,482
27A	111	103	13	0	227	0	12	38	34	13	97	130
27B	172	76	13	0	261	0	0	30	15	1	46	215
28	478	120	2	0	600	0	0	10	3	6	19	581
29A	188	69	0	0	257	0	1	17	2	0	20	237
29B	104	100	4	0	208	1	8	38	32	22	101	107
30A	144	80	3	1	228	4	0	22	23	15	64	164
30B	71	66	0	0	137	0	0	19	19	20	58	79
TOTAL	10,896	6,016	151	21	17,084	70	733	1,978	1,279	1,282	5,342	11,720

Total Caseload includes the number of cases pending at the start of the fiscal year as well as those new cases ordered to mediation / arbitration.

*Some begin pending numbers changed by local audit.

**Pilot districts transitioned to Odyssey mid-year. Statistics were generated from CaseWise through December 2022, and from Odyssey starting January 2023. Begin pending numbers are based on end pending numbers from end of year final SO FY21-22 report.

COURT-ORDERED ARBITRATION



In 1989, following successful experience in a pilot program, the General Assembly authorized court-ordered, non-binding arbitration statewide. The program currently operates in 74 counties. In these counties, civil cases involving claims for money damages of \$25,000 or less are subject to court-ordered, nonbinding arbitration in accordance with the Supreme Court’s Rules for Court-Ordered Arbitration in North Carolina, pursuant to G.S. 7A-37.1. The rules specifically exclude from arbitration certain property disputes, family law matters, estates, special proceedings, actions where collections on an account is the sole claim, and class actions. The Rules were last updated in February 2023.

By rule, the arbitration hearing is scheduled to begin within 60 days after (i) the docketing of an appeal from a magistrate’s judgment, (ii) the filing of the last responsive pleading, or (iii) the expiration of the time allowed for the filing of such pleading. The court will appoint a trained arbitrator from a list of attorneys approved by the chief district court judge in each district. Unless determined to be indigent, parties are required to

pay a pro rata share of a \$100 arbitration assessment fee for each arbitration prior to the hearing. Upon making application for payment to the NCAOC, arbitrators are paid a \$100 fee for each arbitration hearing they conduct.

As a rule, arbitration hearings take place in the courthouse or through remote audio video transmission and are limited to one hour. The hearings are conducted in a serious but relaxed atmosphere, with the rules of evidence serving only as a guide. Once the hearing is concluded, the arbitrator renders an award, which is filed with the court. A party dissatisfied with the award may demand a trial de novo by filing a written request with the court. If the parties do not demand a trial de novo or otherwise file a consent order or dismissal, the court enters judgment on the arbitration award.

For more information about Court-Ordered Arbitration, visit www.NCcourts.gov/programs/court-ordered-arbitration.

Court-Ordered Arbitration, Caseload by District

District	*Begin Pending (7/1/22)	Cases Ordered to Court-Ordered Arbitration		Cases Exiting from Arbitration Process						End Pending (6/30/23)
		District Court Cases Ordered to Arbitration	Total Caseload	Cases Scheduled for Hearing	Cases Exempt from Arbitration	Cases Arbitrated	Cases Dismissed Prior to Hearing	Cases Dismissed Prior to Entry of Judgment		
1	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	
3A	7	48	55	37	0	27	5	2	21	
3B	12	49	61	0	0	25	8	0	8	
5	56	194	250	85	4	40	43	1	43	
6	11	7	18	5	0	2	1	0	14	
8	18	105	123	53	2	36	15	2	20	
**10	53	486	639	496	4	293	120	26	146	
12	60	451	511	350	1	236	78	17	56	
13	474	485	959	417	1	120	158	3	485	
14	18	96	114	99	1	55	34	4	20	
15A	52	21	73	15	0	11	4	0	58	
15B	16	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	16	
16A	0	13	13	13	0	9	1	0	2	
16B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	119	179	298	178	0	164	13	21	113	
19A	98	120	218	91	0	31	15	0	144	
19B	3	5	8	7	0	6	1	0	1	
19C	60	382	442	217	0	134	54	7	106	
19D	13	43	56	48	0	28	14	2	11	
20A	6	9	15	7	0	6	2	0	7	
20B	67	246	313	180	4	91	57	8	84	
21	36	60	96	54	0	52	1	0	43	
22A	13	124	137	84	1	57	32	8	24	
22B	16	128	144	100	0	42	24	2	27	
23	5	38	43	21	0	6	5	0	16	
24	21	60	81	37	1	19	10	1	31	
25	12	338	350	221	4	120	68	7	32	
26	373	363	736	418	0	203	0	21	533	
27B	47	25	72	36	0	17	1	0	50	
29A	0	7	7	1	1	3	0	0	3	
29B	92	28	120	35	1	12	2	0	105	
30	20	27	47	25	1	16	2	0	18	
TOTAL	1,783	4,137	5,920	3,330	26	1,861	768	132	2,242	

Some districts reported no activity or did not report status. Total Caseload includes the number of cases pending at the start of the fiscal year as well as those new cases ordered to mediation / arbitration.

*Some begin pending numbers changed by local audit.

**Pilot districts transitioned to Odyssey mid-year. Statistics were generated from CaseWise through December 2022, and from Odyssey starting January 2023. Begin pending numbers are based on end pending numbers from end of year final SO FY21-22 report.

Court-Ordered Arbitration, Trial de Novo Caseload by District

District	* Begin Pending (7/1/22)	Appeals Filed	Trial by Judge	Trial by Jury	Dismissal / Other	End Pending (6/30/23)
1	1	0	0	0	0	1
3A	5	6	4	1	2	4
3B	2	9	5	0	3	3
5	6	8	5	0	4	5
6	1	0	0	0	0	1
8	5	3	1	1	3	3
**10	53	81	20	7	69	38
12	13	29	18	1	13	10
13	7	2	0	0	4	5
14	21	12	5	1	16	11
15A	12	5	2	0	1	14
15B	2	0	0	0	0	2
16A	0	4	1	0	2	1
16B	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	79	31	1	0	0	109
19A	11	6	1	0	0	16
19B	3	2	3	0	0	2
19C	23	12	4	0	19	12
19D	17	3	1	0	0	19
20A	1	4	0	0	3	2
20B	28	18	21	1	11	13
21	15	17	5	3	3	21
22A	12	8	2	1	1	16
22B	3	1	0	0	1	3
23	6	1	0	0	0	7
24	8	2	0	0	0	10
25	2	17	3	0	10	6
26	289	64	0	0	0	353
27B	10	1	0	0	1	10
29A	1	1	2	1	0	0
29B	11	10	1	0	0	20
30	6	4	2	0	0	8
TOTAL	653	361	107	16	166	725

*Some begin pending numbers changed by local audit.

**Pilot districts transitioned to Odyssey mid-year. Statistics were generated from CaseWise through December 2022, and from Odyssey starting January 2023. Begin pending numbers are based on end pending numbers from end of year final SO FY21-22 report.

CLERK MEDIATION PROGRAM



On May 23, 2005, the General Assembly enacted, G.S. 7A-38.3B that established a mediation program for matters referred to mediation by clerks of superior court. Rules implementing the legislation were adopted by the Supreme Court of North Carolina, effective March 1, 2006, and the program began to operate. A clerk may refer any eligible matter to mediation, including guardianship, estate, and boundary and partition

disputes, although mediation is not required. Some matters are ineligible for referral, including adoptions and foreclosures.

The rules were last updated in 2021. For more information on the Clerk Mediation Program, including program rules, visit www.NCcourts.gov/programs/clerk-mediation-program.

Clerk Mediation Program, Caseload by District

County	Cases Ordered to Clerk Mediation Program (CMP)					Cases Completing CMP															Cases Completing Process During FY 2022 – 23	End Pending (6/30/23)	Unsuccessful Mediation; Heard by CSC			
	Guardianship	Estate	Boundary	Other	Total CMP Cases	G – Complete	G – Partial	G – Impasse	G – Settled Outside Mediation	E – Complete	E – Partial	E – Impasse	E – Settled Outside Mediation	B – Complete	B – Partial	B – Impasse	B – Settled Outside Mediation	O – Complete	O – Partial	O – Impasse				O – Settled Outside Mediation		
Alamance	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Harnett	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Watauga	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	
Wilkes	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	4	0	0		
TOTAL	0	1	0	6	4	11	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	10	1	1		

Ninety-six (96) counties did not report any activity for the Clerk’s Mediation Program.

OFFICE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS SERVICES (OLAS)



The Office of Language Access Services (OLAS) facilitates equal access to justice in North Carolina courts for limited-English proficient (LEP) parties in interest, with a particular emphasis on the state’s sizeable Hispanic and Latino population. The program strives to meet the statewide needs of LEP speakers interacting with the judicial system by providing nine staff court interpreters (for the Spanish language) in eight districts, maintaining an accessible online Registry of Spoken Foreign Language Court Interpreters, and coordinating the assignment of spoken language interpreters for languages other than Spanish (LOTS). The program develops policy and standards for judicial officials, court personnel, and interpreters; advises courts on the proper use of interpreters; trains judicial officials and court personnel on cultural and interpreting issues; and completes the translation of court forms and vital documents.

During FY 2022-23, the program trained 44 prospective court interpreters on the three modes of court interpreting, the role of the court interpreter, and the code of ethics and professionalism required of the court interpreter. Additionally, the program facilitated access to approved skillsbuilding workshops, held in-person and online, to those who qualified to sit for the North Carolina Court Interpreter Certification Examination (NCCICE).

Seventy-five state and/or federally certified Spanish court

interpreters, one state certified Portuguese interpreter, two state certified Russian interpreters, one state certified Vietnamese interpreter, one conditionally qualified Arabic interpreter, one conditionally qualified Haitian Creole interpreter, four conditionally qualified Mandarin interpreters, and one conditionally qualified Russian interpreter work throughout the state. Additionally, out of state resources include seven certified Arabic interpreters, two Bosnian/Croatian/Serbian (BCS) interpreters, four certified Cantonese interpreters, seven certified French interpreters, three certified Haitian Creole interpreters, three certified Hmong interpreters, one certified Khmer interpreter, four certified Korean interpreters, two certified Lao interpreters, five certified Mandarin interpreters, two certified Polish interpreters, five certified Portuguese interpreters, eight certified Russian interpreters, one certified Somali interpreter, two certified Tagalog interpreters, one certified Turkish interpreter, and nine certified Vietnamese interpreters.

North Carolina is a member of the National Center for State Courts’ Council of Language Access Coordinators (CLAC). OLAS administers the CLAC’s oral proficiency examination for court interpreters as the NCCICE in all languages for which CLAC offers an examination.

For more information on OLAS, including policies and training information, visit www.NCcourts.gov/LanguageAccess.

Foreign Language Court Interpreters, Spanish

Classification Levels	Number of Interpreters
A1 – Master Certified	27
A2 – Certified	48
B – Conditionally Qualified	1
TOTAL	76

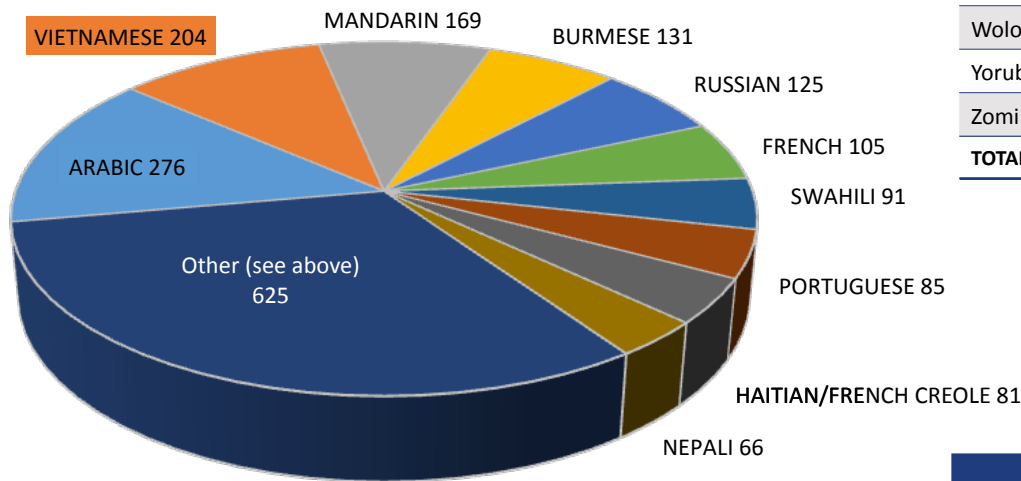
Languages Other Than Spanish (LOTS)

Certified Court Interpreters	Number of Interpreters
Portuguese	1
Russian	2
Vietnamese	1
TOTAL	4

Conditionally Qualified Court Interpreters	Number of Interpreters
Arabic	1
Haitian Creole	1
Mandarin	4
Russian	1
TOTAL	7

Assignments Covered for Languages Other Than Spanish

Language	Number of Assignments	Language	Number of Assignments	Language	Number of Assignments
Aguacateco	1	Hindi	24	Mongolian	5
Akateko	3	Hmong	18	Myanmar	2
Albanian	2	Indonesian	7	Nuer	1
Amharic	12	Italian	16	Oromo	2
Armenian	1	Japanese	16	Otomi	2
Bengali	25	Jarai	9	Pashto	3
Bulgarian	1	K'iche' / Quiché	7	Patois	2
Cantonese	18	Karen	27	Pohnpeian	7
Chatino	5	Karenni	1	Polish	9
Chuukese	1	Khmer / Cambodian	10	Punjabi	12
Dari	12	Kinyarwanda	28	Q'anjob'al	4
Ewe	1	Kirundi	3	Q'eqchi'	4
Falam Chin	4	Korean	53	Rhade (Montagnard)	3
Farsi	23	Lao	14	Romanian	31
German	3	Lingala	3	Tagalog	13
Greek	4	Mam	6	Taishanese	2
Gujarati	10	Mandingo	2	Telugu	5
Hakha / Hakha Chin	14	Marshallese	17	Thai	21
Hausa	2	Mixteco	4	Tigrinya / Kunama	25
Hebrew	1	Mizo Chin	1	Turkish	7
				Tzotzil	2
				Ukrainian	25
				Urdu	21
				Wolof	1
				Yoruba	6
				Zomi	1
				TOTAL	625



Forms Translations	Total
Spanish Forms Available	287
Vietnamese Forms Available	303



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Administrative Office of the Courts

PO Box 2448
Raleigh, NC 27602
919-890-1000

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