



[Statistics Home](#) > [Interactive Data Dashboards](#) > JPC

JPC

As specified by Arizona Revised Statute 22-125, JPCs are used to determine the annual salary of Justices of the Peace (judges) who preside in the justice courts. The interactive dashboard provides number of credits by county or court.

Judicial Productivity Credits by Court

Arizona Supreme Court AOC

Pinal		FY 2022		FY 2023	
Court	JPC	JPC Category	JPC	JPC Category	Category Change
Apache Junction	360.4	200-499 (65%)	370.7	200-499 (65%)	-
Casa Grande	531.4	Plus 500 (70%)	591.8	Plus 500 (70%)	-
Central Pinal	358.5	200-499 (65%)	500.8	Plus 500 (70%)	Increase
Copper Corridor	209.3	200-499 (65%)	227.5	200-499 (65%)	-
Pioneer	673.0	Plus 500 (70%)	818.4	Plus 500 (70%)	-
Western Pinal	349.5	200-499 (65%)	419.3	200-499 (65%)	-

Select Fiscal Year

- ☒ 2023
- ☐ 2022
- ☐ 2021
- ☐ 2020
- ☐ 2019
- ☐ 2018

Select Cour

- ☐ Apache
- ☐ Cochise
- ☐ Coconino
- ☐ Gila
- ☐ Graham
- ☐ Greenlee
- ☐ La Paz
- ☐ Maricopa
- ☐ Mohave
- ☐ Navajo
- ☐ Pima
- ☒ Pinal
- ☐ Santa Cru
- ☐ Yavapai
- ☐ Yuma

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< 4 of 5 >



Additional Information

Power BI's performance varies across web browsers. Please try an alternative browser if the dashboard does not load.

View: Hover over the data points to view additional tips.

Filter: Each report provides options to organize and filter the data. Use the slicers to select the criteria you wish to filter by. Once you select a slicer of the data will change on all the visualizations on the report page.

Select: To select or deselect an item, click on the box by the item. Or, click on the arrow to expand the dropdown menu and select the item.

Multi-Select: If checkboxes are present, you can select multiple items by holding your Ctrl key and selecting. Some slicers have a SELECT ALL option.

To reset the report after filtering data, please refresh the browser.



Home

[Site Map](#)

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- [Career Opportunities](#)
- [Court Vacancies](#)
- [Human Resources](#)

Volunteer

- [Volunteer-FCRB](#)
- [Volunteer-CASA](#)
- [Volunteer-AmeriCorps](#)

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- [National Center for State Courts](#)
- [State Bar of Arizona](#)
- [AZ@ Your Service](#)
- [Commission on Judicial Conduct](#)
- [Legal Reference & Links](#)
- [Educator Links](#)
- [Legal Associations](#)
- [Arizona Revised Statutes](#)
- [Interpreters](#)
- [CORP Website](#)
- [Self-Service Center](#)
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Supreme Court

STATE OF ARIZONA
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Robert Brutinel
Chief Justice

David K. Byers
Administrative Director
of the Courts

October 20, 2023

Board of Supervisors
Pinal County
P.O. Box 827
Florence, AZ 85132

RE: Report of Judicial Productivity Credits for Fiscal Year 2023.

The table below includes the Judicial Productivity Credits for each Justice of the Peace precincts in your county. In accordance with A.R.S. § 22-125, this report includes the number of fiscal year 2023 judicial productivity credits.

Legislation in 2017 modified the formula used to calculate these credits and, may require the Board of Supervisors to make justice of the peace salary adjustments. Please review A.R.S. § 22-125 for the judicial productivity credit schedule and other provisions of law related to setting justices of peace salaries.

Judicial Productivity Credits are based on Justice Court fiscal year filings. Fiscal year 2023 filings were compiled from monthly statistical reports submitted to the Supreme Court, Administrative Office of the Courts.

Fiscal Year 2023 Judicial Productivity Credits for Pinal County Justice Courts

Court	Judicial Productivity Credits	Court	Judicial Productivity Credits
Case Grande	591.8	Apache Junction	370.7
Central Pinal	500.8	Western Pinal	419.3
Copper Corridor	227.5	Pioneer	818.4

The JPC are published annually on dashboards via the following webpage:

<https://www.azcourts.gov/statistics/Interactive-Data-Dashboards> . For each justice precinct, the dashboards report productivity credits:

- by fiscal year and by months,
- by case category and case type,
- and by comparing the current year's credits with the previous fiscal year's credits.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Bert Cisneros at (602) 452-3159 or Rico Rivera at (602) 452-3376.

Sincerely,



Catherine Clarich
Manager, Court Operations

Cc: Justice of the Peace (individual report only)
Honorable Joseph R. Georgini, Presiding Judge of Superior Court
Honorable Shaun Babeu, Presiding Justice of the Peace
Todd Zweig, Superior Court Administrator

VIEW DOCUMENT

The Arizona Revised Statutes have been updated to include the revised sections from the 56th Legislature, 1st Regular Session. Please note that the next update of this compilation will not take place until after the conclusion of the 56th Legislature, 2nd Regular Session, which convenes in January 2024.

DISCLAIMER

This online version of the Arizona Revised Statutes is primarily maintained for legislative drafting purposes and reflects the version of law that is effective on January 1st of the year following the most recent legislative session. The official version of the Arizona Revised Statutes is published by Thomson Reuters.

22-125. Justice of the peace compensation; judicial productivity credits; annual report; definitions

A. The annual salary of each justice of the peace is determined by the total judicial productivity credits of each court as reported in statistics compiled by the Arizona supreme court.

B. Judicial productivity credits shall be determined according to the following formula:

1. All civil filings divided by ten equals _____ judicial productivity credits.
2. All felony counts filed divided by ten equals _____ judicial productivity credits.
3. Except for counts described in paragraph 4 of this subsection, all misdemeanor counts filed divided by ten equals _____ judicial productivity credits.
4. All counts filed that allege a violation of title 5, chapter 3, article 10, title 28, chapter 4, article 3 or section 28-8282 divided by five equals _____ judicial productivity credits.
5. All civil traffic counts filed divided by sixty equals _____ judicial productivity credits.
6. All petitions for a protective order filed divided by five equals _____ judicial productivity credits.
7. All civil marijuana counts filed divided by sixty equals _____ judicial productivity credits.
8. All petitions to expunge filed pursuant to section 36-2862 divided by sixty equals _____ judicial productivity credits.

C. Beginning January 1, 2018, the Arizona supreme court shall annually perform the calculations required by subsection B of this section for each justice court for the previous twelve-month period ending on June 30 to determine the total judicial productivity credits. The Arizona supreme court shall report the total judicial productivity credits for each justice court to the applicable board of supervisors within one hundred twenty days after the end of each twelve-month period. Any adjustment to

applicable board of supervisors within one hundred twenty days after the end of each twelve-month period. Any adjustment to the salary of a justice of the peace is effective on the following January 1.

D. Each justice of the peace shall be paid a percentage of the salary of a superior court judge based on the following schedule:

1. Five hundred or more judicial productivity credits equals seventy percent.

2. Two hundred or more but less than five hundred judicial productivity credits equals sixty-five percent.

3. One hundred fifty or more but less than two hundred judicial productivity credits equals fifty-five percent.

4. One hundred or more but less than one hundred fifty judicial productivity credits equals fifty percent.

5. Fifty or more but less than one hundred judicial productivity credits equals forty-five percent.

6. Twenty-five or more but less than fifty judicial productivity credits equals thirty-five percent.

7. Twenty-four or fewer judicial productivity credits equals twenty-five percent.

E. If a justice court is not assigned clerical help, the board of supervisors shall multiply the total judicial productivity credits by two for purposes of determining the salary of the justice of the peace.

F. If the board of supervisors divides a justice precinct into two or more precincts, the board shall set the salary of the justice of the peace of each precinct equal to the highest salary of any of the justices of the peace whose precinct is affected by the division. The salary of each justice of the peace shall be adjusted at the end of the first full calendar year after the precincts are divided.

G. The board of supervisors shall review and adjust the annual salary for each justice of the peace within the county pursuant to subsection D of this section every year beginning January 1, 2019.

H. The judicial productivity credits for a justice court precinct shall not exceed twelve hundred credits. If the total judicial productivity credits of a justice court precinct exceed twelve hundred credits, the county board of supervisors shall create sufficient courts, or redraw the justice court precinct boundaries according to section 22-101, in order to reduce the judicial productivity credits for any precinct which exceeds that limit.

I. Except as provided in subsection F of this section, the salary of a justice of the peace may not be reduced during the term in office of the justice of the peace and, if a justice of the peace serves consecutive terms, the salary of the justice of the peace may not be reduced before the start of the consecutive term by more than one tier pursuant to subsection D of this section.

J. A filing against a juvenile is determined in the same manner as a similar filing against an adult.

K. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Civil filing" means a lawsuit, eviction action, petition for provisional remedy or other civil petition, small claims case or civil local ordinance.
2. "Civil traffic count" means a traffic violation that is not filed as a misdemeanor or felony.
3. "Felony" includes each felony count that is filed in a complaint.
4. "Misdemeanor" includes each misdemeanor and petty offense count that is filed in a complaint or uniform traffic ticket and complaint.
5. "Protective order" means a petition for an order of protection, an injunction against harassment or workplace harassment or a peace bond.