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PUEBLO MUNICIPAL COURT 2011 ANNUAL REPORT

January 15, 2012 by William D. Alexander, Presiding Judge



MISSION

The City of Pueblo Municipal Court's mission is to provide an efficient, equitable, and impartial forum to hear and resolve alleged violations of the City of Pueblo Municipal Code and to effectively and efficiently impose and collect fines, costs, and penalties due the City of Pueblo.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make customer service the number one priority and to make the Municipal Court experience a user-friendly, expeditious, and efficient process, whether the contact is personal, by phone, mail, e-mail, electronic, or otherwise
- To resolve in a speedy fashion all trials to the Court within a three-to-four week period from arraignment and all jury trials within a two-month period from arraignment
- To continue the expansion of creative alternatives for adults and juveniles, including Juvenile Diversion Programming, Teen Court, Graffiti Removal/Community Service, Work Release, restorative justice, and otherwise
- To expand the use of computers, technology, and other automated solutions that impact the efficiency of the Court or access to the Court
- To maintain the transparency of the Court, whereby every defendant and every customer can expect to be treated the same as any other defendant and customer

PUEBLO MUNICIPAL JUSTICE CENTER:

In May 2010, the Municipal Court moved into the new Pueblo Municipal Justice Center. The Court's portion of the facility is nearly 11,000 square feet of the most technologically advanced court facilities in the nation. The facility utilizes state-of-the-art electronic dockets published on large monitors throughout the building, media access in the public areas, electronic whiteboards in the courtrooms, video conferencing between the jail and the courthouse, and the flexibility to access video conferencing events across the world. The move to the new facility was the culmination of years of planning and construction.

A great deal of thought and effort was put into creating a floor plan and atmosphere that promotes efficiencies for both customers, staff, and that is aesthetically pleasing. The new facility includes an additional customer service counter, creating a total of six one-stop customer counters that expedite the flow of customers during high traffic periods. The new facility also includes a second Courtroom, Probation Offices, and Judge's Chambers, two much-needed attorney/client conference rooms, additional security, and natural lighting. The new facility has become a centerpiece in the community.

2012 A GLANCE TO THE FUTURE:

2012 will be a year in which the Court continues to see progress and change to better serve the citizens of Pueblo. The Court anticipates seeing the implementation of a Clerical Certification program for staff advancement and the implementation of a new Court Management System to more effectively manage the operations of the Court. New direct services to customers will include the utilization of home detention as an alternative to jail in appropriate cases and an attempt to expand the existing adult community service program. To facilitate the integrity and transparency, the Court will install audio surveillance at the customer service counters and finally, the Court will see an increase in the responsibilities of the City Attorney in Municipal Court prosecutions.

CASE FILINGS:

In 2011, there were a total of 32,186 separate charges filed in the Municipal Court. This amounts to a 4% decrease over last year and a 4% decrease over the last five year average.

- Adult Criminal cases increased by 14% over last year and increased by 14% over the last five year average.
- Juvenile Criminal cases increased by 10% over last year and decreased by 2% over the last five year average.
- Animal Services cases increased by 33% over last year and increased by 17% over the last five year average.
- Traffic cases decreased by 25% over last year and decreased by 14% over the last five year average.
- Parking cases decreased by 16% over last year and decreased by 16% over the last five year average.
- City complaints (code enforcement, sales tax, land use, regional building, etc.) decreased by 38 % over last year and decreased by 27% over the last five year average.

In 2011 the Court saw a specific increase in shoplifting charges. In 2011 there were 1738 shoplifting cases, an increase by 12% over last year and 42% over the last five year average.

- 375 of the offenders were less than 18 years of age
- 1278 of the offenders were between the 18 and 49 years of age
- 85 of the offenders were over 50 years of age.

Historically increases and decreases in filings appear to be directly proportional to law enforcement staffing and enforcement efforts, however law enforcement involvement in shoplifting cases is generally more reactionary in nature. As a result, it appears that the increase in shoplifting charges is not based upon increased enforcement efforts but rather an increase in shoplifting. In response, the Court has raised the presumptive fine on shoplifting charges effective January 15, 2012.

PHOTO RED LIGHT:

On September 1, 2009, the Court formally implemented the use of Photo Red Light cameras at two separate intersections within the City of Pueblo. The Photo Red Light System has had an impact on the Court's workload. The Photo Red Light civil penalties are paid either online, at the counter, or at a special kiosk located within the Municipal Court facility. New processes were developed to handle customers, trials, collections, and all aspects of the photo red light tickets. The quality of the video and photos has been outstanding, thereby eliminating any doubts about the integrity of the system. As a result, there have been very few actual trials (approximately 10 annually). In addition, the use of the photo red light system has shown a decrease in accidents at the intersections in question.

Photo Red Light data:

Year:	2009	2010	2011
• Filings:	751	2229	2232
• Revenue:	\$38, 851	\$172, 843	\$179,323
• Collection Rate:	84.6%	83.7%	75.4%

REVENUE:

In 2011, the total amount of revenue collected through fines and costs (excluding Photo Red Light offenses) were \$2,169,911 compared to \$2,052,678 in 2010. This amounts to a 5% increase over last year and a 4% increase over the last five year average.

In November, 2008, voters approved and adopted a measure amending Pueblo's Charter, changing the maximum penalties for violations of Charter and Ordinance provisions of Pueblo from up to a \$300 fine to up to a \$1,000 fine and/or imprisonment from up to 90 days to up to 1 year. In December, 2008, City Council passed an Ordinance establishing those penalties effective January 1, 2009. As a result, the Municipal Judge has been able to impose fines up to \$1,000 and/or imprisonment up to 1 year per violation (a portion of which is earmarked specifically for law enforcement and graffiti removal efforts). In 2011, the Court imposed fines in excess of \$300 on approximately 16 charges per month (less than 1% of the total charges filed), again typically more serious offenders, repeat offenders, and graffiti offenders.

Excess Fines (over \$300)

Year	Imposed	Collected	Credited
• 2009	\$113,376	\$7,057	\$15,340
• 2010	\$164,256	\$24,810	\$82,865
• 2011	\$216,800	\$36,171	\$116,393
Total:	\$494,432	\$66,039	\$214,598

The total outstanding balance due is \$211,794. That amount is pending the completion of payment plans, community service plans, outstanding warrants, and otherwise.

NOTE: “Credited” includes fines that have been credited by serving time in jail or performing community service to satisfy the amount due. It also includes fines that have been discharged due to death.

CUSTOMER SERVICE:

The Court processes over 32,000 separate criminal charges annually. Approximately 500 people are scheduled for court appearances on a weekly basis. In addition, another 500 people are serviced by the Clerk’s Office on a weekly basis making payments, clearing warrants, researching case files, etc. In spite of the volume, the Court receives very few complaints, there have been no successful appeals, and overall it appears the citizens of Pueblo are very satisfied with the Municipal Court in resolving disputes between the City and its citizens. Finally, from an anecdotal standpoint, the Court receives significant support from the community in the variety of its endeavors.

Municipal Court provides a long list of customer services that are designed, in part, to educate and to assist citizens in fulfilling their obligations in a convenient, timely, and efficient manner, including:

- Customers can pay fines and fees over the telephone with a credit card, enabling customers to make payments and/or clear warrants without appearing in person.
- In 2007, the Court contracted with TrafficPayment.com, enabling customers to pay their parking tickets online or by calling a toll free number 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.
- Informational pamphlets are available on 15 court-related topics, such as the arraignment process, deferred sentencing, trials, appeals, elderly drivers, graffiti laws, and a variety of others. Several of the more significant pamphlets are available in Spanish and more are forthcoming.

- Several public service announcements (PSA) on pertinent topics continue to air regularly on the Government Access Channel. These PSAs encourage public education and promote compliance of City ordinances.
- Our current facility is customer friendly and includes operational efficiency designs, such as a large customer waiting area and six customer service counters to better handle heavy dockets. For convenience, each cash register station offers “one-stop” customer service, so every portion of a case can be handled at one station during an appearance. The facility is ADA accessible and the aesthetics are pleasing to the staff and the public.
- The Probation Department continues to provide meaningful oversight of juvenile cases, increased juvenile programming, and expanded community service alternative programs where parents can participate to assist their child in paying fines, fees, and community service requirements.

SENTENCING:

The Pueblo Municipal Court has become synonymous with creative alternative sentencing and programming. From Night Court sessions, sentencing offenders to attend community events, and using community service to pay off fines and costs, the Court has done everything possible to meet the needs of the citizens of the community.

The Courts primary sentencing tool is the imposition of fines. On January 15th every year, Court is required to adopt a presumptive fine and fee schedule. The schedule is available on the Court’s website at www.pueblo.us. Based upon the challenging economy; the Court has not raised the presumptive fine schedule in the last four years. In 2012, based upon an increase in charges filed and the Court’s observations in general, the Court raised the presumptive fines for Shoplifting charges and False Reporting charges.

Generally, the Court limits adult sentencing to fines and costs and juvenile sentencing to fines, costs, community service and offense-specific treatment and education.

From a practical standpoint, the Court limits its use of the jail to defendants with warrants and direct jail sentences for more serious offenders, repeat offenders, and graffiti offenders. This is due in part based upon the emotional impact of jail on low level offenders, over crowding at the jail, and the costs to the City associated with housing municipal offenders at the County jail. In 2011, the Court began to experiment with the use of Home Detention electronic monitoring. This can be good alternative to jail in appropriate cases. In addition, in many cases the costs associated with the home detention programming are the responsibility of the offender (approx. \$375 monthly).

In 2011, the Court saw a significant an unexplainable increase in the issuance of warrants for defendants failing to appear for court appearances. The Court also saw an increase in the issuance of warrants for defendant’s failing to pay imposed fines and costs (presumably due to the economy). The Court also saw an increase in the issuance of warrants based upon probable

cause affidavits filed by the Police Department, which appears to be due to an increase in suspects making themselves unavailable once an investigation has been initiated.

The Court maintains regular communication with the County Jail to insure there is an informed decision-making process regarding who should be incarcerated at the County Jail. In spite of the Court's limited use of the jail, the Court is cognizant of the concerns that develop when dealing with the elderly, mentally challenged, physically challenged and other individuals with special needs of whatever nature.

The Court continues to offer many sentencing related options, including deferred payment plans, monthly payment plans, liberal use of deferred sentencing, and community service to work off fines and costs. The Court has available an exhaustive list of juvenile treatment/education services including but not limited to counseling for substance abuse, mental health, and anger management, classes on Choices and Consequences, anti-shoplifting, anti-weapons, and teen success, Restorative Justice Programming, GED programming, and a numerous extracurricular community service events. In addition, the Court is always willing to look at creative alternatives for sentencing, whatever they may be. Finally, the Court regularly makes reasonable compromise regarding the bond required on warrants to avoid the use of the jail.

JUVENILE COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM. In many cases juveniles can perform community service in conjunction with and as an alternative to fines and fees. Parents are encouraged to participate in community service alternative programs to assist their child in paying off fines, fees, and other requirements. The juvenile community service crew goes out daily after school and on Saturdays.

ADULT COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM. In all cases, adults can perform community service to pay off fines and costs for themselves or their child. The adult community service crew goes out Monday through Friday. In 2011, the Court saw a significant increase in adult offenders taking advantage of the Court's community service program to work off fines and costs. The participant list is back-logged over a month and adults show up daily hoping for a vacancy on the program that they can fill.

This wide variety of sentencing alternatives continues to give the Court a great deal of flexibility in fashioning sentences that are appropriately tailored for each individual case.

GRAFFITI REMOVAL:

The City of Pueblo has been plagued with a graffiti epidemic for decades. For the last 15 years, the Court has tried to impact this epidemic through the utilization of restorative justice programming (giving back to the community harmed). The Court's efforts have included the creation of the Court's Graffiti Removal Program and the sentencing of offenders to perform community service on the program. In 2011, the Court's Graffiti Removal Program addressed 4,893 separate graffiti sites. This is the most graffiti sites cleaned in the history of restorative justice programming by the Court. The majority of these sites were in the South Side and East Side neighborhoods. Over 26,000 hours of community service were completed (a value of

approximately \$200,000 based on minimum wage for the juveniles and \$10 per hour for adults). The cumulative affect of this service helps restore public and personal property to its pre-graffiti condition.

The locations of the graffiti sites cleaned are recorded based upon census tracts as determined by the Department of Housing and include the following:

- Bessemer 737 sites cleaned
- Downtown 736 sites cleaned
- West Side 427 sites cleaned
- South Side 1335 sites cleaned
- North Side 360 sites cleaned
- East Side 1095 sites cleaned
- Belmont 203 sites cleaned



From left to right: Judge William Alexander, Bob Cannon, Kenny Ginther, and Tawni Nolting

Graffiti removal staffing is limited to 1 part-time Graffiti Removal Coordinator, 2 part-time Graffiti Removal Supervisors, and collateral support from the Court Clerk’s Office.

The annual budget for the Court's Graffiti Removal/Community Service Program is approximately \$75,000 (staff, supplies, equipment, and maintenance). In addition, the Court regularly applies for, receives, and manages CDBG grants for graffiti removal equipment including vans, trailers, trucks, supplies, etc.

In addition to the daily supplies required to operate the Graffiti Removal Program, the Court has a variety of equipment necessary to carry out its programming including:

- 2 - twelve passenger vans (purchased with CDBG funds)
- 2 - pick-up trucks (purchased with CDBG funds)
- 1 - fourteen foot dump trailer (purchased with CDBG funds)
- 1 - eight foot trailer w/hot water sprayer (purchased with excessive fines funds)
- 1 - 10 foot trailer w/soda blaster and compressor
- 1 - portable soda blaster (purchased with a Crime Stoppers grant)

Finally, while the Court's Graffiti Removal Program's primary responsibility is graffiti removal, the program also participated in numerous other community service events in 2011, including:

Clean-up projects at the East 13th Street Trailhead, University Park Roadscape, PHEF storage facility, Bessemer Neighborhood (over 100 participants), Eastside Neighborhood (over 100 participants), Big Hill, B-Street Bash (4x), Belmont Senior Care Center (96 bags of leaves), Stage Coach Mobile Home Park (over 50 participants), Rake Up Pueblo, and the City Park Zoo (over 100 participants). Trash pick up from the basement of City Hall, Court/Police Parking lot, Mesa Park, Fairgrounds, Arkansas Spillway, MLK Museum, Police Firing Range, Pueblo Mall, Home of Heroes Park (2x), Surfwood and Pueblo Blvd., 526 East 40th (2x), Troy and Highway 96, North Elizabeth/I-25 fence, and the Happy Worm Herders. Shoveled snow for several City Departments on several occasions. Moved entire City Departments on several occasions (3 weeks worth). Provided hourly trash clean-up support for the Chile and Frijoles Festival (14 hours per day), Wild West Festival (14 hours per day), Bessemer Bash, and the Movie on the River Walk. Power washed the El Pueblo Museum, assembled 400 Little Britches Rodeo Welcome bags, set up and tear down the PHAT Teen Maze, tear down the PHEF telethon, and sprayed/weeded planters on Union Avenue, the Old Police Building, and Main Street. Participated in Ray's Breakfast (300 participants), the State Fair Parade (50 participants), the Fiesta Day Parade (50 participants), and the Parade of Lights (50 participants). Finally, Provided support at the Soap Box Derby loading and unloading cars and soda blasted paint off the runway at Pueblo Municipal Airport!

TECHNOLOGY:

The Pueblo Municipal Court has become one of the most modern, progressive, and technologically advanced Municipal Courts in the State. The Court is now a designated Court of Record (For the Record), paperless (Optiview Scanning Management), utilizes scrolling dockets (Docket Call), video conferencing with the jail (Life-Size), smart-boards (Hitachi), and a variety of other pay-on-line and pay over the phone options. In addition, the Court is presently in the

provider review phase for the purchase of a new Court Management system. From a customer service standpoint, the Court has increased the number of one-stop customer service/cashier windows, ADA accessibility, modern restrooms with baby changing stations, Government access and news television in the lobby, and the creation of over 20 information or how to pamphlets (several in Spanish).

Pueblo Municipal Court is one of few municipal courts in the State that are “paperless,” meaning the Court uses electronic scanning (OptiView) software for document imaging, scanning, electronic filing, and paperless processing of cases. The result of this technology is overwhelmingly positive - all aspects of cases, including photos, letters, remarks, dispositions, etc., are available to the Judge and the staff at the click of a mouse.

All case information can be easily accessed both in the Court Clerk’s Office and in the Courtroom. The office is organized and electronic files are located quickly. The bottom line is a uniform process for dealing with various types of cases.

SAFETY AND SECURITY:

The growing security related needs of court facilities across the nation continue to force courts to take a look at their security plans and has led Municipal Court to implement a number of security related measures to help maintain the safety of the public, Court staff, and the Court itself. The use of surveillance cameras throughout the facility, strategically located panic buttons for staff, internal high risk case designations/alerts, increased police presence during high risk arraignment dockets, and an after-hours security alarm system help in these efforts. Additional safety and security programming is more prevalent in the new facility, fostering a safe and secure atmosphere.

In 2012, the Court will implement audio surveillance at the customer service counters to further guarantee the integrity and transparency of the Court.

SPECIAL PROGRAMMING:

NIGHT COURT. The “fast track” Night Court session held in Municipal Court is believed to be the only one of its kind in the State of Colorado. On average, about 50 individuals are brought to the Court during one of these sessions, parents are called to come in when necessary, and defendants answer to their charges in front of the Judge within an hour or two of being arrested. The cooperation between the Police Department, Sheriff’s Department, and Municipal Court staff is exceptional, and the sessions are progressive and effective.

FAST TRACK. Fast track sessions occur on the spur of the moment without advanced notice to the Court for cases needing immediate attention, such as graffiti application, gang related cases, or other serious offenses. “Fast track” means defendants are immediately taken to Municipal Court upon their arrest for appearance before the Municipal Judge. The results are measurable.

FUGITIVE WARRANTS. In 2008, the Municipal Court began enlisting help from the Police Departments School Resource Officers during school breaks, holiday breaks, and summer breaks to track down the City's most wanted fugitives (defendants with outstanding warrants). These efforts alone have resulted in the collection of over a \$200,000 in outstanding fines and costs owed to the City of Pueblo. Several officers including Ray Alvarez, Matthew Purkett, Kim Polk, Ryan Waring, Todd Coxen, Randy Ramos and Patrick Flemming have participating in this successful programming.

TEEN COURT. Teen Court/Peer Court has been a regular program offered by the Court for the last fifteen years. Offenders served by the Teen Court participate in a process in which high school kids from other high schools act as prosecutors, defense lawyers, bailiff, and jury. The students present the offenders case to the jury and the jury decides what the appropriate sentence should be. With the oversight of the Judge, Teen Court has been a rewarding experience for all. The Court conducts approximately six Teen Court sessions annually.

WHAT LIES IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE:

In addition to the anticipated implementation of a Clerical Certification program, implementation of a new Court Management System, utilization of home detention programming, expansion of adult community service programming, installation of audio surveillance at the customer service counters, and an increase in the responsibilities of the City Attorney in Municipal Court prosecutions., the goals for the future are mainly technology related and geared toward improving efficiency while making the Court a more user-friendly operation. Change is necessary in a court environment in order to stay on top of legislation and to manage the ever-changing flow of court cases. Coexisting with constant change is a requirement for success. One by one, we are finding new and easier ways to electronically process the various components of case management. We continue to look for ways to improve services, assist customers quickly, and reduce the likelihood of errors. Several projects that have been recently implemented or are on the horizon for the Court include:

TRAINING. Over the last several years, Municipal Court has become more aware of the increased training needs of City employees. In addition to mandatory training made available through the Human Resources Department, we have held a variety of training sessions exclusively for Municipal Court employees on numerous topics: Americans with Disabilities (ADA), Generational Differences, Time Management, Robberies, Diversity, Security, Violence in the Workplace, Safety in the Workplace, and Teambuilding. The Municipal Court staff has also taken advantage of training made available at Fred Pryor, Pueblo Community College, Colorado Association of Municipal Court Administrators, etc. We continue to look at other training opportunities made available through other entities. As mentioned earlier, in 2012 the Court will roll out a formal Court Clerk certification program which will include a number of minimum training and experience requirements to advance within the Department.

COURT MANAGEMENT AND OPERATING SYSTEM. The Municipal Court has always struggled with limits created by the Court's HTE operating system. Operations have been hindered in case processing, issuing warrants, and maintaining data integrity. The Court is also

required to maintain an additional juvenile tracking system to appropriately process juvenile cases. By mid 2012 and with the assistance of the City I.T. Department, the Court will move to a new operating system which promises to interface with all other tools, provide consistency, eliminate redundancy, and increase the overall quality of case management and customer service.

A HISTORY OF CHANGE:

In just a few short years, Municipal Court has made huge strides in technology, evolving from handwritten case management techniques to paperless, electronic case processing. Nine years ago, a typewriter sat on each desk -- today, each staff member works from a personal computer. Computers in the Courtroom allow on-demand research and case management, and daily dockets are published on scrolling monitors in the lobby and entrance to the Court Clerk's Office. These measures save paper and eliminate clutter.

OptiView document imaging software is installed on all computers, the use of which also eliminates hard copies of Court files. Auto Cite handheld computerized ticket issuing machines are used to produce electronic parking tickets, which are then electronically uploaded into the main HTE system. Periodic upgrades are made to the Municipal Court website to ensure the most current information is available to the public.

For the convenience of customers, the Court accepts VISA, MasterCard, and Discover credit cards in person, over the phone, and online (the online service is for parking tickets only). We rely on our computer integrated security system for monitoring the building, and the video feed to the County Jail has been upgraded.

COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS:

Municipal Court relies in part on donations and grants from throughout the community. From 2006 through the present the Court has applied for and received CDBG grants to purchase vans, pick-up trucks, trailers, and other vehicles and equipment for the Court's Graffiti Removal/Community Service Program.

Local service clubs and other organizations continue to donate funds for the purchase of baking soda blast medium, T-shirts for special events and parades, graffiti removal equipment, and paint. Crime Stoppers provided funding for T-shirts and the purchase of a portable soda blaster in 2011.

COST CONTAINMENT:

The nature of the Court environment is unique to nearly every other City department in that its caseload can fluctuate drastically from week to week. Fluctuations make it difficult to estimate certain departmental expenses, such as overtime, work release insurance, printing, etc. The

Court relies heavily on computers and technology, both of which can be costly to maintain. Municipal Court makes every effort to manage expenses and reduce costs whenever possible while continuing to provide excellent customer service.

STAFF:

The Court employs 9 full-time staff members and 8 part-time staff members including:

- 1 fulltime Presiding Judge
- 1 fulltime Court Administrator
- 2 fulltime Lead Court Technicians
- 1 fulltime Probation Case Manager
- 1 part-time Probation Case Manager
- 4 fulltime Court Technican/Clerk Typists
- 4 part-time Clerk Typists
- 1 part-time Community Service Coordinator
- 2 part-time Community Service Supervisors

Staff Demographics (1/1/2012)

Employees	Minority / Non-Minority	M / F	Over 40 YOA
• 9 full-time emp. (53%)	5(56%) / 4(44%)	2(22%) / 7(78 %)	8(89%)
• 8 part-time emp. (47%)	2(25%) / 6(75%)	2(25%) / 6(75%)	4(50%)
• 17 Total emp. (100%)	7(41%) / 10(59%)	4(24%) / 13(76%)	12(71%)

The Court staff processes over 32,000 separate criminal charges annually. Approximately 500 people are scheduled for court appearances on a weekly basis. In addition, another 500 people are serviced by the Clerk’s Office on a weekly basis making payments, clearing warrants, researching case files, etc. In spite of the volume, the Court receives very few complaints from the public or internally. Turnover is almost non-existent. In addition to training offered by the Human Resources Department, Court staff participates in a variety of advanced training on a regular basis (Fred Pryor, Pueblo Community College, Colorado Association of Municipal Court Administrators, etc.).

As mentioned earlier, in 2012, the Court anticipates the implementation of a Clerk certification program that has been in the planning stages for nearly a year. The certification program will include a variety of minimum training and experience requirements to advance within the Department.



From left to right: Tammy Martinez, Christina Lovato, Mary Cuomo, Judge William Alexander, Eloise Vigil, Shelley Rodriguez, Jenna Ingo, Michelle Ross, Lisa Coughlin, Ben Guerrero, Lanisha Gomez, Kelly Sexton, Yvette Rodriguez, and Teddye Gaide

The highlights and accomplishments of Municipal Court over the past nine years would not be possible without a truly dedicated staff. Processing the intricate details of criminal cases with patience and accuracy while hustling to assist long lines of unhappy customers is commonplace week after week. The staff at Municipal Court work very hard to achieve success and to help the department reach its goals.

William D. Alexander
Municipal Judge

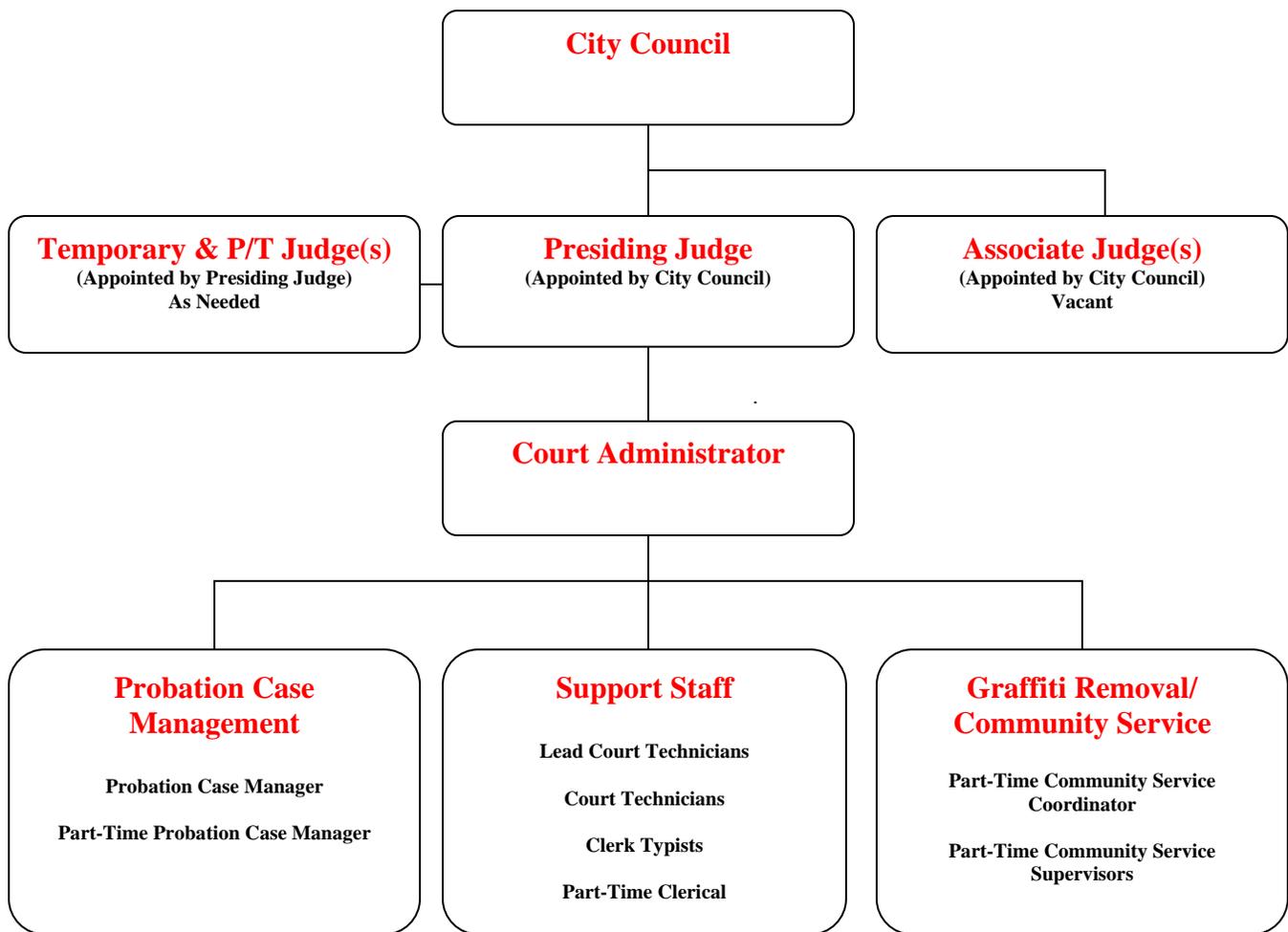
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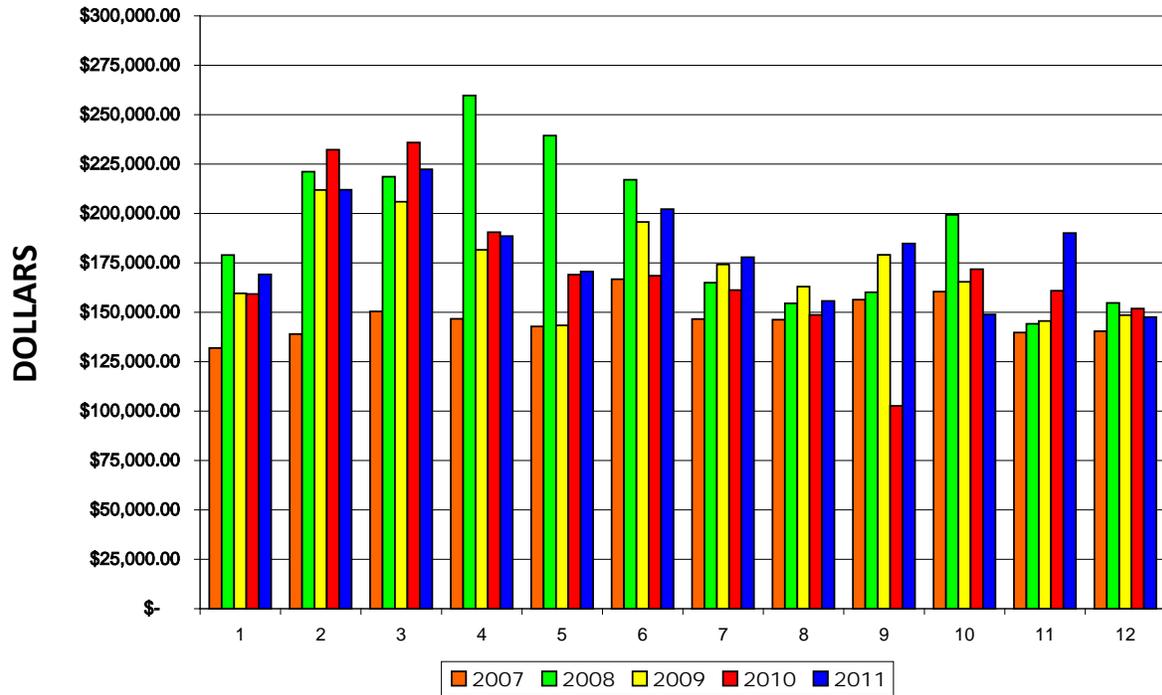
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Municipal Court Organizational Chart – January, 2012

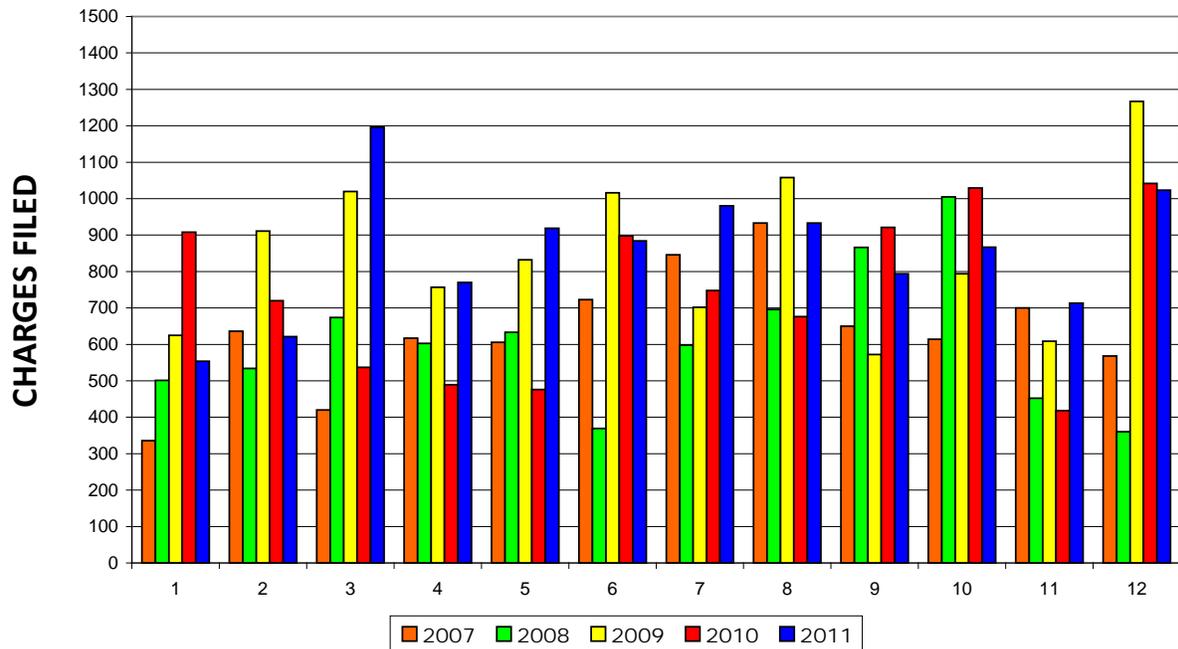




COURT REVENUE

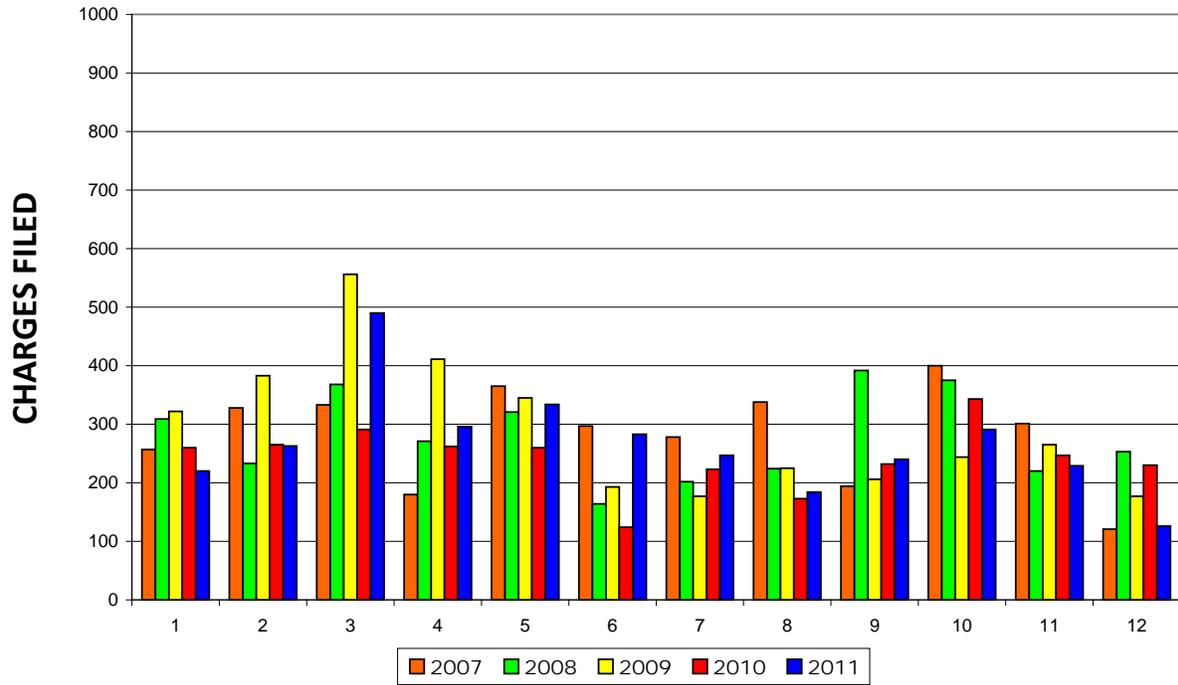


ADULT GENERAL OFFENSE CHARGES FILED

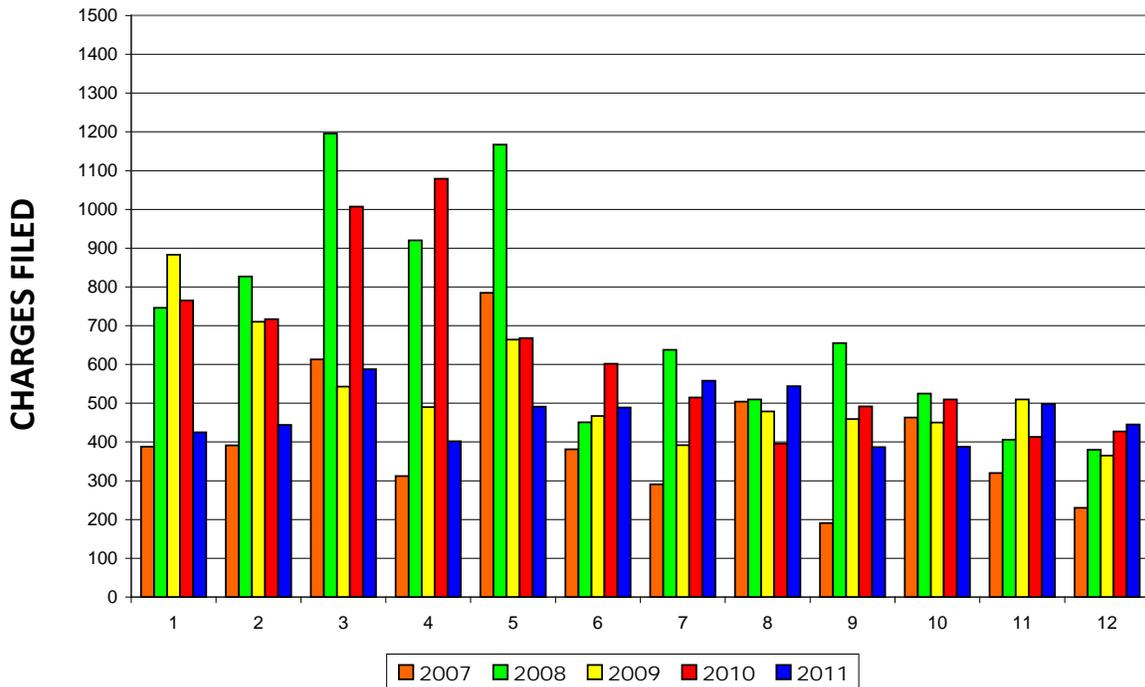




JUVENILE GENERAL OFFENSE CHARGES FILED

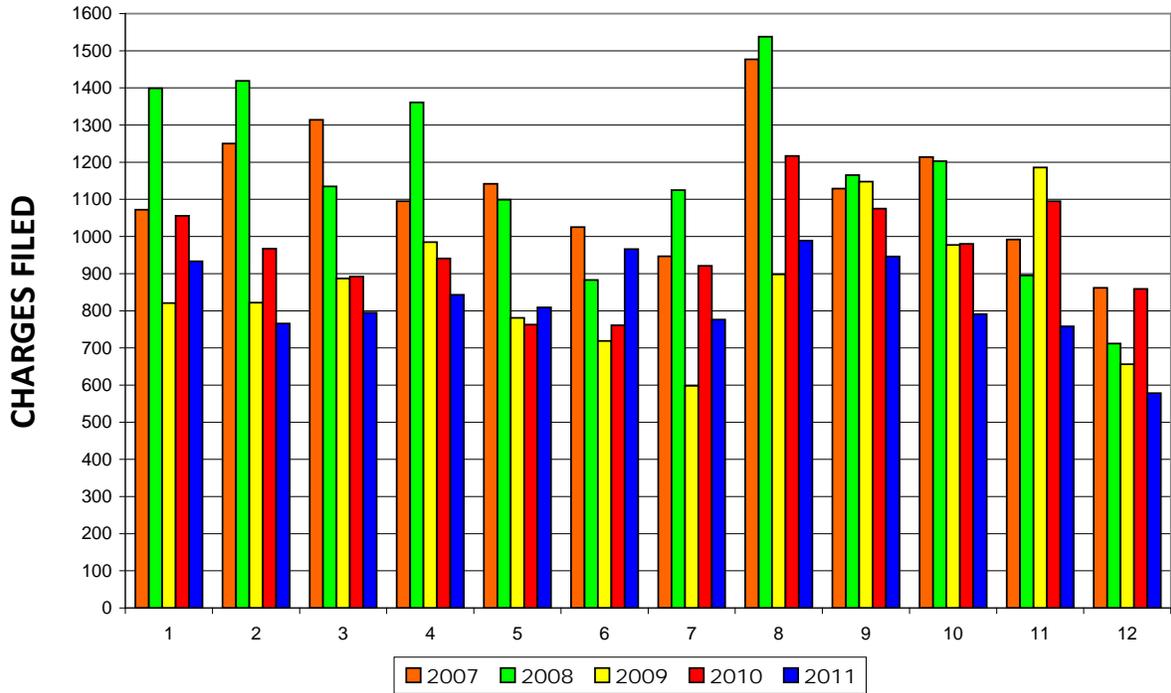


TRAFFIC CHARGES FILED

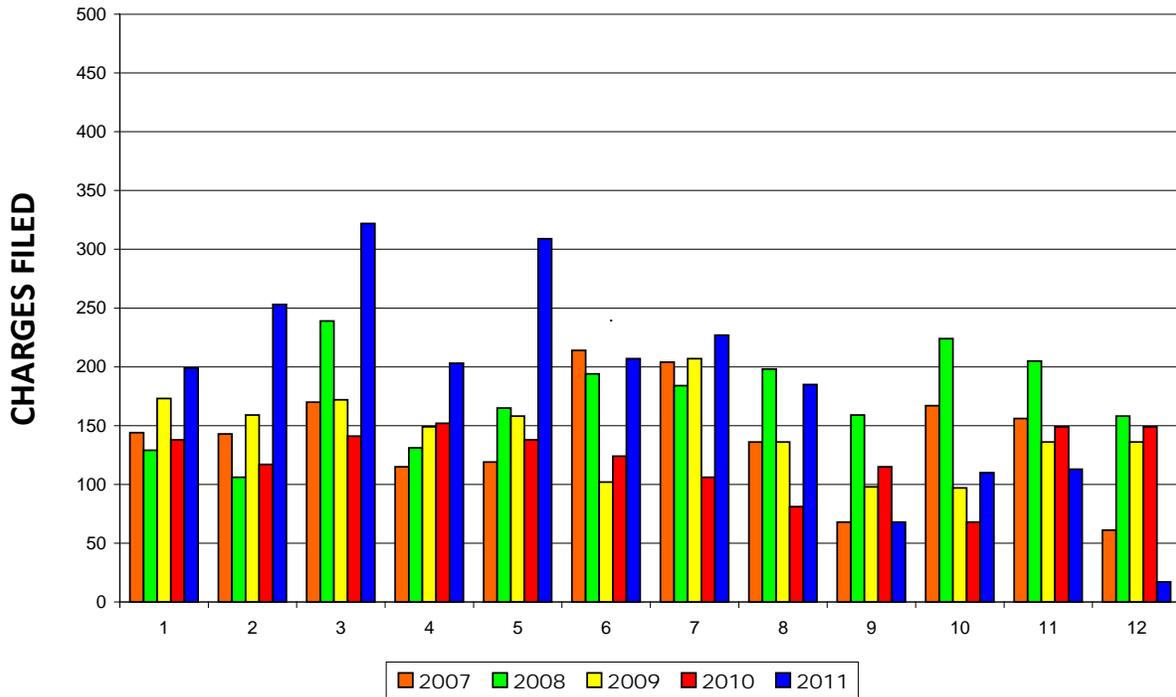




PARKING TICKETS FILED



ANIMAL OFFENSE CHARGES FILED





CITY COMPLAINT CHARGES FILED POLICE SUPPORT-SALES TAX-HEALTH-REG'L BLDG

