ARIZONA Mohave County Superior Court



LOCATION COURT JURISDICTIONS PROJECT STATUS

Kingman, Arizona Criminal, Civil, Domestic/Family, Juvenile, Probate, Specialty Phase I completed March 2021, Phase II pending

PROJECT VISION

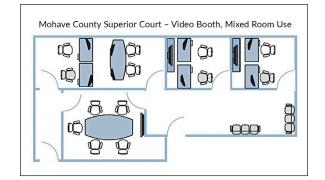
This project aims to serve the distinct needs of the community and revolutionize courthouse operations by leveraging innovative technology including the integration of digital evidence and virtual courtrooms.

PROJECT DETAILS

The Mohave County Superior Courthouse design was a significant accomplishment and is a shining jewel for Mohave County. Important features include the shared use of courtrooms and a collegial chambers design for the judges, improvements to security, and implementation of innovative technology features developed during the design.

The Court implemented many technology features for the new courthouse using all inhouse staff for design, configuration, installation and maintenance. Examples include the implementation of multiple network rings to provide security for core systems, increased bandwidth and connectivity for courtroom equipment, video conferencing, digital evidence display during hybrid hearings, and a virtual holographic receptionist. The use of technology has allowed the Superior Court to seamlessly move into the world of remote hybrid remote practice. Moving forward, the Court plans to consider the development of video booth courtrooms and continue to evaluate the need for traditional courtrooms. By taking a proactive approach, the Court can continue to utilize existing court space in a highly effective and sustainable manner. For example, the Court is exploring the possibility of converting one traditional courtroom into four video booths.





ARIZONA Mohave County Superior Court

ENHANCING OPERATIONS AND THE OVERALL BUILDING EXPERIENCE

The new courthouse has enabled the Court to improve and advance the level of service provided to the public. The new public service environment provides a platform for court customers to obtain court services quickly across multiple platforms. By way of example, the public service area incorporated a holographic receptionist who directs visitors to various court services and departments and can even direct them to their specific courtroom at the time they are scheduled to appear.

The utilization of video booths and remote technology has increased convenience and accessibility for all participants. Attorneys and individuals involved in court proceedings can now participate remotely, reducing the need for unnecessary travel and potential scheduling conflicts. Furthermore, by handling the design and installation of technology in-house, the Court has more control over the process and has reduced dependence on external vendors, all while significantly reducing overall investment costs and long-term maintenance costs. This approach has allowed the Court to quickly customize the technology to meet the specific needs of the public and maximize efficiency.

Looking ahead, the Court foresees a potential shift from large trial courtrooms to smaller technology-equipped courtrooms, such as courtroom video booths. By repurposing existing space into virtual and hybrid courtrooms, the Court may have the opportunity to optimize its resources and accommodate a larger caseload. This innovative approach could save physical infrastructure costs and allow for a more efficient use of court resources.

