

State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007

Supplement to Examining the Work of State Courts, 2007

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**A joint project of the Conference of State Court Administrators,
the Bureau of Justice Statistics,
and the National Center for State Courts' Court Statistics Project.**

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National Center for State Courts
ISBN 0-89656-267-0

Suggested Citation:

Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007*
(National Center for State Courts 2008)

Information design and art direction for CSP publications and Web site by Neal Kauder, Visual Research, Inc.

This report was developed under Grant 2007-BJ-CX-K016 from the Bureau of Justice Statistics. Points of view are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

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Acknowledgments

The members of the Court Statistics Project (CSP) gratefully acknowledge assistance and guidance from throughout the state court community. At the heart of this national effort is the strong and continuing support of the state and trial court administrators, the appellate court clerks, and their staffs, who have provided most of the information included in *Examining the Work of State Courts, 2007* and *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007*. They have been consistently patient and helpful in answering written and telephone inquiries for additional data or for explanations of the data provided. We owe a special debt of gratitude to the staff members of the administrative offices of the courts and of the appellate courts who serve as liaisons between their offices and the Court Statistics Project.

The content and design of all products produced by the CSP benefit greatly from the guidance of the members of the Court Statistics Committee of the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA). The committee members have given generously of their time, talent, and experience, and their participation has been invaluable to project staff.

The Court Statistics Project is funded through the generous support of the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The authors wish to acknowledge the guidance and constructive advice provided by Thomas Cohen and Lynn Langton of BJS. Nevertheless, the points of view stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the policies of that agency. The more general responsibility for developing the CSP products and promoting improvements to court statistics is shared with the National Center for State Courts management, working under the policy direction of the COSCA Court Statistics Committee.

Special thanks to Neal Kauder of Visual Research, Inc., for his creative ideas and leadership in information design, helping the CSP publications and Web site turn our complex court data into useful knowledge.

Preface

The publications of the Court Statistics Project (CSP) offer a detailed picture of the work of the nation's state courts.

State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007 is designed to provide specific information about particular court systems. This volume offers all interested parties high-quality, baseline information on state court structure, jurisdiction, reporting practices, and caseload volume and trends. The information assembled in this product will be especially helpful to people interested in doing their own cross-state comparisons or in examining the implications of caseload volume on the work and resource needs of specific state courts. For those wishing to brush up on the uses of these data, the Introduction provides an overview of applications, ingredients, and interpretation of state court caseload statistics. This information is also available through the Inter-University Consortium at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/index.html>.

A second publication, *Examining the Work of State Courts, 2007*, provides a comprehensive analysis of the business of state trial and appellate courts in a non-technical fashion. Accurate, objective, and comparable data across states provide a yardstick against which states can consider their caseload, identify emerging trends, and measure the possible impact of legislation. Without baseline data from each state, many of the most important questions facing state courts will go unanswered. This volume facilitates a better understanding of the state courts by making use of closely integrated text and graphics to plainly and succinctly describe the work of state trial and appellate courts.

A third publication, the *Caseload Highlights* series, targets specific and significant issues and disseminates the findings in short reports. The CSP recognizes that informed judges and court managers want comparative information on a range of policy-relevant topics, but they want it in a timely fashion and in a condensed, readable format. *Caseload Highlights* fills the gap in distribution cycles between the two annual reports and is also timely in terms of the data and subject matter covered. Past and current issues are available at www.courtstatistics.org (in the Caseload Highlights box).

Detailed descriptive information on court structure is provided in another National Center for State Courts (NCSC) and Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) joint project, *State Court Organization*. The latest volume, the fifth in the series, complements, and extends the information on court jurisdiction and reporting practices provided here. The 2004 edition covers most of the topics included in the 1998 edition, but covers new topics as well. The edition is available through BJS and at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/sco04.htm>.

Finally, the CSP, supported by the State Justice Institute, and with close guidance from the Conference of State Court Administrators' (COSCA) Court Statistics Committee, created the recent *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. The *Guide* is a tool for improving court administration by providing new and more accurate case types and case filing and disposition categories. Among other improvements, the *Guide* helps courts account for the significant amount of judicial and staff time and effort required in the post-judgment activities associated with some types of cases, such as juvenile and domestic relations cases. The *Guide* is available in PDF at www.courtstatistics.org (the Court Statistics Project Web site).

Taken together, these publications constitute the most complete research and reference sources available on the work of the nation's state courts. The Court Statistics Project produces this information and analysis in the hope that it will inform local, state, and national policy and management discussions.

Introduction

Using State Court Caseload Statistics

This introduction provides an overview of the uses, ingredients, and interpretation of state court caseload statistics. This examination is offered at a time of significant improvements in the quality of court statistics in general and in the comparability of those statistics across the states in particular. To help realize the potential of caseload statistics, this document considers three main questions: Why are caseload statistics useful? What are their ingredients? How can they address practical problems?

This is not a “technical” document. Although it is assumed that the reader has an interest in what courts are doing, there is no expectation of statistical expertise. Moreover, virtually all courts and states currently possess the information required to use caseload statistics. A count of the number of incoming and outgoing cases by month, quarter, or year is all that is needed to get started. Part of the message, however, is that with a small additional investment in effort, the potential exists to appreciably enhance a court’s capacity to identify and solve emerging problems and to present the case for the court system’s achievements and resource needs authoritatively.

Why Are Caseload Statistics Useful?

Argued in abstract, caseload statistics are important because they are analogous to the financial information business firms use to organize their operations. Because a court case is the one common unit of measurement available to all court managers, caseload statistics are the single best way to describe what courts are doing currently and to predict what they will do.

The pragmatic justification for caseload statistics is more compelling. Few would argue that the state courts are currently funded at a generous level. State budget offices routinely cast a cold eye on requests for additional judgeships, court support staff, or court facilities. Because the executive and legislative branches of the government are sophisticated producers and consumers of statistics, comparable expertise is needed by the judicial branch. Skillfully deployed caseload statistics provide powerful evidence for justifying claims to needed resources.

In response to perceived difficulties in using caseload statistics, it must be noted that they are simply counts of court activity. They are not inherently complex or obscure. The day-to-day activities of most court systems can generate the basic information that translates into caseload statistics. No extraordinary effort is required.

Like other statistics, however, caseload statistics are susceptible to twists and turns that can mislead or distort. Those twists and turns become particularly troublesome when comparisons are made across courts in any one state or among states. Yet, valid comparisons are potentially powerful tools for managing a court system, for determining and justifying the need for additional resources, and for planning.

Frequent reference is made throughout this report to a model approach for collecting and using caseload information.¹ The Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) have jointly developed that approach for more than 30 years. The key to the approach is comparison: comparison among states and comparison over time. The COSCA/NCSC approach makes comparison possible, although at times it highlights some aspects that remain problematic when building a comprehensive statistical profile of the work of state appellate and trial courts nationally.

¹ The current status of that approach is elaborated in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

What Are the Ingredients of Caseload Statistics?

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting* has necessitated a change in some of the terminology used in this volume. Caseloads formerly referred to as "filed" and "disposed" will hereafter be called "incoming" and "outgoing," respectively, but these terms are not necessarily synonymous. Incoming cases are the sum of the three *Guide* "Caseload Summary" categories of *newly filed* (comparable to *filed* in previous volumes), *reopened*, and *reactivated*. Outgoing caseloads are the sum of *entries of judgment* (comparable to *disposed* in previous volumes), *reopened dispositions*, and cases that were *placed on inactive status*.

Although every state was asked to report caseloads in each of these six categories (as well as an additional four categories of *pending* caseloads), many states were understandably unable to do so. For these states, the caseloads reported in this volume are generally comparable to those reported previously. However, caseloads for states able to report in three or more of these new categories are likely less comparable (but more representative of court workload) than those previously reported to the Court Statistics Project (CSP).

Five types of information are required for efficient caseload statistics:

(1) counts of pending, incoming, and outgoing cases; (2) the method by which the count is taken (i.e., the unit of count that constitutes a case and the point at which the count is taken); (3) the composition of the counting categories (the specific case types that are included); (4) court structure and jurisdiction to decide cases; and (5) statistical adjustments that enhance the comparability and usefulness of case counts.

Counts are taken of the number of cases that are pending at the start of a reporting period, the number of incoming cases during the period, the number of outgoing cases during the period, and the number of cases left pending at the end of the period. Counts of caseloads are typically organized according to the major case categories (civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, traffic/other violations). However, there is still only limited uniformity among the states in the degree of detail or the specific case types used despite the direction offered by the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

Methods for taking counts vary. The greatest variation occurs in what, precisely, a court counts as a case. Some courts actually count the number of a particular kind of document, such as an indictment in a criminal case. There is also variation in the point in the litigation process when the count is taken. For example, some appellate courts count cases when the notice of appeal is filed, others when the trial court record is filed, and still others when both the trial record and briefs are filed with the court.

Composition refers to the construction of caseload reporting categories that contain similar case types for which counts are taken of pending, incoming, or outgoing cases. Once a standard is defined for the types of cases that belong in a category, it becomes possible to compare court caseloads. The standard adopted by the Court Statistics Project is defined in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. A count can be complete, meaning that it includes all of the case types in the definition; incomplete in that it omits some case types that should be included; overinclusive in that it includes some case types that should not be included; or both incomplete and overinclusive. For instance, the model approach treats an accusation of driving while intoxicated (DWI/DUI) as part of a court's criminal caseload. If a state includes such offenses with traffic cases rather than criminal cases, the criminal caseload statistics will be incomplete and the traffic caseload statistics will be overinclusive.

Court structure and jurisdiction to decide cases indicate whether a count includes all of the relevant cases for a given locality or state. Two or more courts in a jurisdiction may share the authority to decide a particular type of case. Thus, in many states, both a court of general jurisdiction and a court of limited jurisdiction may hear misdemeanor cases. Similarly, complaints in torts or contracts below a set maximum dollar amount can often be filed in either court.

In some courts, jurisdiction is restricted to specific proceedings. An example is a preliminary hearing in a lower court to determine whether a defendant should be bound over for trial in the court of general jurisdiction.

Information on court structure and jurisdiction is therefore essential to the use of any state's caseload statistics. Each state has established various levels and types of courts. The lack of uniformity in court structure and jurisdiction even extends to the names given to the courts of various levels. The supreme court in most states is the court of last resort, the appellate court with final jurisdiction over all appeals within the state. In New York, however, the title supreme court denotes the main general jurisdiction trial court. A knowledge of court structure and jurisdiction is necessary before one can determine whether like is being compared to like.

Adjustments help make counts of cases more interpretable. Incoming cases per 100,000 population provide a standard measure of caseload levels that adjusts for differences in population among the states. The number of outgoing cases as a percentage of incoming cases in a given time period offers a clearance rate, a summary measure of whether a court or state is keeping up with its incoming caseload. The number of incoming or outgoing cases per judge is a useful expression of the workload confronting a court.

Such simple adjustments transform counts of cases into comparable measures of court activity. It is also possible to make adjustments to counts of cases to estimate the impact of missing information or to make allowances for differences in methods of count used by state courts. Other calculations reveal important aspects of court activity. For example, the percentage of petitions granted by an appellate court indicates how many cases will be heard on the merits, which require briefing and oral arguments or other steps that create substantial demands on court time and resources.

How Should Caseload Statistics Be Used to Solve Problems?

Caseload statistics can form a response to certain types of problems that courts face. One set of problems relates to the volume of cases that a court must hear and to the composition of that caseload. Drug cases offer an example. Have incoming drug cases risen more rapidly than other types of criminal cases? Are drug cases more likely to be disposed at trial than other felonies? Do they take longer to resolve in the trial court? How common is it for drug cases to be appealed? How does the trend in incoming drug cases in one section of the country compare with trends in other regions?

A related set of problems revolves around the adequacy of court resources. How many cases are typically handled by a judge in the state courts? As caseloads continue to rise, have judicial resources kept pace? Is the provision of judicial support staff in one state adequate when compared to the staff in another state with comparable incoming or outgoing cases per judge?

A third set of problems relates to the pace of litigation. Are there more incoming than outgoing cases annually, thus increasing the size of the pending caseload? How long do cases take to be resolved in the trial court? In the appellate court? What proportion of cases are disposed of within the court's or American Bar Association's time standards?

The model approach developed by COSCA and the NCSC answers such questions. Virtually all states, as well as many individual trial courts, publish their caseload statistics in annual reports. Yet the diverse methods that states employ to collect information on caseloads restrict the usefulness of the resulting information. It may seem as if courts in one state use the euro, others the yen, and still others the dollar. This approach looks at how caseload information can be organized nationally to address problems facing state court systems and individual courts.

Comparability

The caseload statistics from each state are collated into a coherent, comprehensive summary of all state court activity and published annually by the CSP. The report contains tables, charts, and figures that are often lengthy and crowded with symbols and explanatory matter. This does not negate the underlying simplicity or usefulness of caseload statistics as counts of court activity.

The available statistics reflect the varied responses individual trial courts and states have made to practical problems such as what constitutes a case, whether to count a reopened case as a new filing, and whether a

preliminary hearing binding a defendant over to a court of general jurisdiction is a case or merely an event equivalent to a motion.

Comparability is a more substantial issue than completeness. Seven reporting categories are used by the Court Statistics Project. Appellate caseloads are divided into mandatory and discretionary cases. Trial court caseloads are divided into civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations cases.

Abbreviated definitions of the CSP's reporting categories appear below.

APPELLATE COURT

mandatory case: appeals of right that the court must hear and decide on the merits

discretionary case: petitions requesting court review that, if granted, will result in the case being heard and decided on its merits

TRIAL COURT

civil case: requests for an enforcement or protection of a right or the redress or prevention of a wrong (examples include medical malpractice, fraud, eminent domain, and small claims cases)

domestic relations: cases involving actions between family members (or others considered to be involved in a domestic relationship) such as adoption, divorce, custody, paternity, and support

criminal case: charges of a state law violation

juvenile petition: cases processed through the special procedures that a state established to handle matters relating to individuals defined as juvenile

traffic/other violations: charges that a traffic ordinance or city, town, or village ordinance was violated

These categories represent the lowest common denominator: what one can reasonably expect most states to provide.

The advent of automated information systems means that states increasingly collect more detailed information, distinguishing tort cases from other civil cases and medical malpractice cases from other tort cases. Similarly, some states distinguish between various types of felonies and misdemeanors within their criminal caseloads, including the separation of drug cases from others.

Another aspect of comparability is whether the caseload count from a particular court includes all the relevant cases for a given locality or state. In some states, one court may have complete jurisdiction over a particular type of case, while in others the jurisdiction is shared between two or more courts. For example, to get a complete count of discretionary filings at the appellate level, one may have to check the count only in the court of last resort (COLR) (states without an intermediate appellate court [IAC] or states where the IAC has only mandatory jurisdiction), or it may be necessary to examine both the COLR and the IAC (states that allocate discretionary jurisdiction to both the COLR and IAC). Therefore, when making comparisons with state court caseload statistics, one must have an awareness of the variation in court structure and jurisdiction.

The court structure charts summarize, in one-page diagrams, the key features of each state's court organization. The format meets two objectives: (1) it is comprehensive, indicating all court systems in the state and their interrelationship, and (2) it describes the jurisdiction of the court systems using a comparable set of terminology and symbols. The court structure charts employ the common terminology developed by the Court Statistics Project for reporting court statistics.

The charts identify all of the state courts in operation during the year and describe each court system's geographic and subject matter jurisdiction. The charts also provide basic descriptive information, such as the number of authorized judicial posts and whether funding is primarily local or state. Routes of appeal are indicated by lines, with an arrow showing which court receives the appeal or petition.

Conclusion

Caseload statistics are less complex and more practical than often imagined. By following relatively simple steps, courts, state court administrative offices, trial court administrative offices, trial court administrators, and others can more effectively use the statistics that they currently produce. A useful point of reference when considering an upgrade to the quality and quantity of information currently being collected is the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

The flexibility and power of automated record systems mean that the information compiled nationally to describe state court caseloads is becoming more comparable year by year. Caseload data available in the new millennium will be significantly more comparable across the states than what has been published in the past. Differences among states in the criminal and juvenile unit of count will continue to make comparisons tentative for those cases. Still, those differences do not affect comparisons of clearance rates or of trends.

What can be done to realize the potential that caseload statistics offer for planning and policymaking? There are three priorities. First, reliable statistics on the size of the active pending caseload are needed. Unless courts routinely review their records to identify inactive cases, an accurate picture of their backlogs is not possible. Second, information on the number of cases that reach key stages in the adjudication process would be an important addition. How many "trial notes of issue" are filed in civil cases? In what proportion of civil cases is no answer ever filed by the defendant? Third, revisions to court record systems should consider the feasibility of including information on the workload burden being imposed on the court through pretrial conferences, hearings, and trial settings.

Accurate and comprehensive statistics are ultimately important because they form part of the currency when public policy is debated and decided in a "fact-minded culture." Those organizations and interests that master the statistics that describe their work and output are at an advantage in the competition for scarce public resources. The Court Statistics Project offers the state court community a resource for both examining itself and representing its case to the larger commonwealth.

State Court Structure Charts

Understanding the State Court Structure Charts

Alabama	Louisiana	Ohio
Alaska	Maine	Oklahoma
Arizona	Maryland	Oregon
Arkansas	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
California	Michigan	Puerto Rico
Colorado	Minnesota	Rhode Island
Connecticut	Mississippi	South Carolina
Delaware	Missouri	South Dakota
District of Columbia	Montana	Tennessee
Florida	Nebraska	Texas
Georgia	Nevada	Utah
Hawaii	New Hampshire	Vermont
Idaho	New Jersey	Virginia
Illinois	New Mexico	Washington
Indiana	New York	West Virginia
Iowa	North Carolina	Wisconsin
Kansas	North Dakota	Wyoming
Kentucky		

Understanding the Court Structure Charts

The court structure charts summarize in one-page diagrams the key features of each state's court organization. The format meets two objectives: (1) it is comprehensive, indicating all court systems in the state and their interrelationship, and (2) it describes the jurisdiction of the court systems, using a standard set of terminology and symbols. The court structure charts employ the common terminology developed by the National Center for State Courts' Court Statistics Project (CSP) for reporting caseload statistics.

The charts also provide basic descriptive information, such as the number of authorized justices, judges, and magistrates (or other judicial officers). Each court system's subject matter jurisdiction is indicated using the Court Statistics Project case types. Information is also provided on the use of districts, circuits, or divisions in organizing the courts within the system and the number of courts.

CSP Case Types

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting* organizes cases into a three-level hierarchy. The first, and broadest, level is the case *category*, which consists of civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations cases. The second level, the case *sub-category*, refers to classes of cases within the case category. For example, tort cases are a sub-category of civil cases and felony cases are a sub-category of criminal cases. The third level of the organizational hierarchy is the *case type*. The case type is the most precise descriptor of the case in question. Case types can further refine the cases within a sub-category (e.g., DWI/DUI is a case type within the sub-categories of both felony and misdemeanor cases) or they can describe a case within a case category (e.g., adoption is a case type within the domestic relations case category).

For the purposes of both simplicity and consistency with previous volumes of this publication, the court structure charts use the term "case type" to refer to each court system's subject matter jurisdiction, even if the jurisdiction listed is actually a case category or a case sub-category. In most instances, the case category is listed when the court in question has jurisdiction over all of the case types within the category. In turn, the case sub-category is listed when the court has jurisdiction over all of the case types within the case sub-category. Case types are listed individually when (1) the case type does not fall under a case sub-category or (2) the court has jurisdiction only over that specific case type.

Appellate Courts

The rectangle representing each appellate court contains information on the number of authorized justices; the number of geographic divisions, if any; whether court decisions are made en banc, in panels, or both; if the court assigns cases to another court (mainly from a court of last resort to an intermediate appellate court); and the Court Statistics Project case types that are heard by the court. The case types are shown separately for mandatory and discretionary cases. The case types themselves are defined in other Court Statistics Project publications, specifically the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

An appellate court can have both mandatory and discretionary jurisdiction over the same Court Statistics Project case type. This arises, in part, because the Court Statistics Project case types are defined broadly to be applicable to every state's courts. There are, for example, only two appellate Court Statistics Project case types for criminal appeals: capital and noncapital. A court may have mandatory jurisdiction over felony cases, but discretionary jurisdiction over misdemeanors. The list of case types would include "criminal" for both mandatory and discretionary jurisdiction. The duplication of a case type under both headings can also occur if appeals from one lower court for that case type are mandatory while appeals from another lower court are discretionary. Also, statutory provisions or court rules in some states automatically convert a mandatory appeal into a discretionary petition—for example, when an appeal is not filed within a specified time limit. A more comprehensive

description of each appellate court's subject matter jurisdiction can be found in *Appellate Court Procedures, 1998*.

Trial Courts

The rectangle representing each trial court also lists the applicable Court Statistics Project case types. These include civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations. If a case type is simply listed, the court system shares jurisdiction over it with other courts. The presence of exclusive jurisdiction is always explicitly stated.

The absence of a case type from a list means that the court does not have that subject matter jurisdiction. The dollar amount jurisdiction is shown when there is an upper or a lower limit to the cases that can be filed in a court. A dollar limit is not listed if a court does not have a minimum or maximum dollar amount jurisdiction for general civil cases. In criminal cases, jurisdiction is distinguished between "felony," which means the court can try a felony case to verdict and sentencing, and "preliminary hearings," which applies to those limited jurisdiction courts that can conduct preliminary hearings that bind a defendant over for trial in a higher court.

Trial courts can have what is termed incidental appellate jurisdiction. The presence of such jurisdiction over the decisions of other courts is noted in the list of case types as either "civil appeals," "criminal appeals," or "administrative agency appeals." A trial court that hears appeals directly from an administrative agency has an "A" in the upper-right corner of the rectangle.

For each trial court, the chart states the authorized number of judges and whether the court can impanel a jury. The rectangle representing the court also indicates the number of districts, divisions, or circuits into which the court system is divided. These subdivisions are stated using the court system's own terminology. The descriptions, therefore, are not standardized across states or court systems.

Some trial courts are totally funded from local sources; others receive some form of state funds. Locally funded court systems are noted within the rectangle. The absence of the words "locally funded" indicates that some or all of the funding is derived from state funds.

Symbols and Abbreviations

A legend is included with each state structure chart that defines the symbols and abbreviations used in the charts. Readers should be aware that, while the legend is the same for each state, not every state contains all of the elements shown in the legend. The legend consists of three symbols and five abbreviations. The symbols indicate the court level (a thicker border on the rectangle of a court denotes an appellate level court while a thinner border denotes a trial level court) and the route of appeal (indicated by an arrow). The abbreviations are as follows: "COLR" for court of last resort, "IAC" for intermediate appellate court, "GJC" for general jurisdiction court, "LJC" for limited jurisdiction court, and "A" for direct appeal from an administrative agency decision.

As stated above, an "A" in the upper-right corner of a rectangle, representing either an appellate court or a trial court, indicates that the court receives appeals directly from the decision of an administrative agency. If "administrative agency appeals" is listed as a case type, the court hears appeals from decisions of another court on an administrative agency's actions. It is possible for a court to have both an "A" designation and to have "administrative agency appeals" listed as a case type. Such a court hears appeals directly from an administrative agency ("A") and has appellate jurisdiction over the decision of a lower court that has already reviewed the decision of the administrative agency.

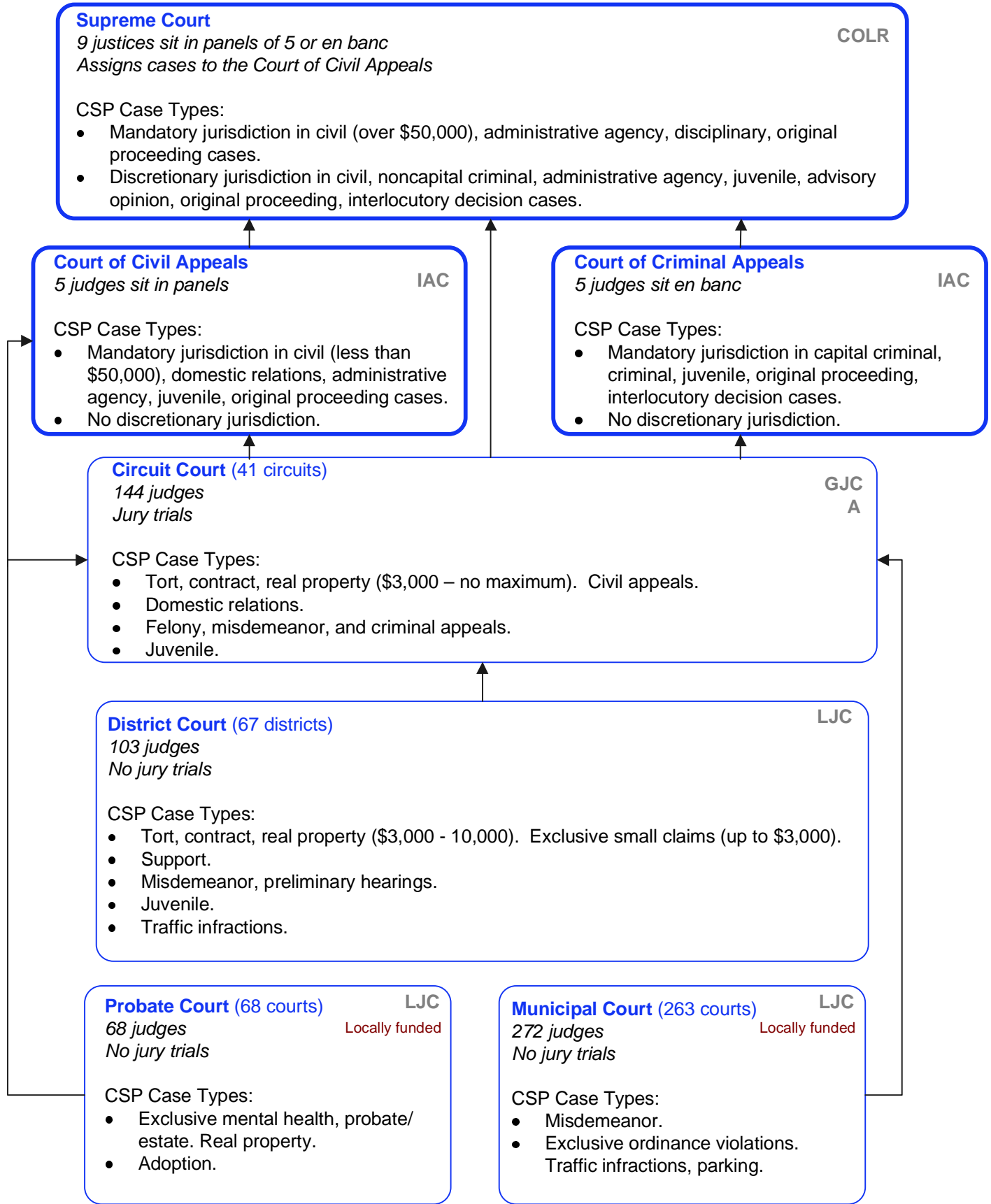
The number of justices or judges is sometimes stated as "FTE." This represents "full-time equivalent" authorized judicial positions. "DWI/DUI" stands for "driving while intoxicated/driving under the influence." The dollar

amount jurisdiction for civil cases is indicated in parentheses with a dollar sign. Where the small claims dollar amount jurisdiction is different, it is noted.

The court structure charts are convenient summaries. They do not substitute for the detailed descriptive material contained in the tables of *State Court Organization, 2004*. Moreover, they are based on the Court Statistics Project's terminology and categories. This means that a state may have established courts that are not included in these charts. Some states have courts of special jurisdiction to receive complaints on matters that are more typically directed to administrative boards and agencies. Since these courts adjudicate matters that do not fall within the Court Statistics Project case types, they are not included in the charts. The existence of such courts, however, is recognized in a footnote to the state's court structure chart.

Alabama

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Supreme Court COLR
9 justices sit in panels of 5 or en banc
Assigns cases to the Court of Civil Appeals

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil (over \$50,000), administrative agency, disciplinary, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, advisory opinion, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

Court of Civil Appeals IAC
5 judges sit in panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil (less than \$50,000), domestic relations, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

Court of Criminal Appeals IAC
5 judges sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in capital criminal, criminal, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

Circuit Court (41 circuits) GJC
144 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$3,000 – no maximum). Civil appeals.
- Domestic relations.
- Felony, misdemeanor, and criminal appeals.
- Juvenile.

District Court (67 districts) LJC
103 judges
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$3,000 - 10,000). Exclusive small claims (up to \$3,000).
- Support.
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic infractions.

Probate Court (68 courts) LJC
68 judges
No jury trials
Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive mental health, probate/ estate. Real property.
- Adoption.

Municipal Court (263 courts) LJC
272 judges
No jury trials
Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Misdemeanor.
- Exclusive ordinance violations. Traffic infractions, parking.

Legend

 = Appellate level

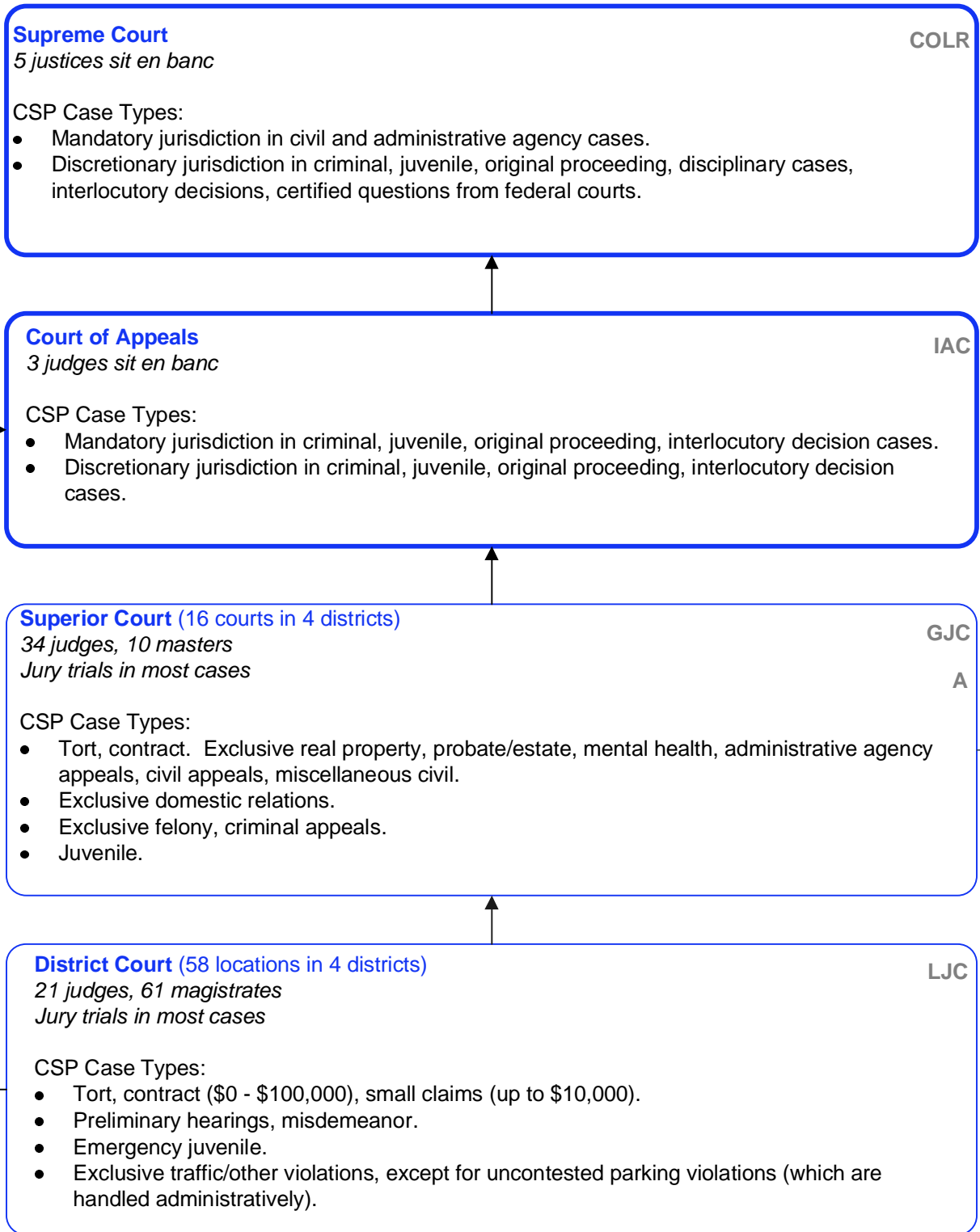
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal


AOC Web site: <http://www.judicial.state.al.us>

Alaska

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

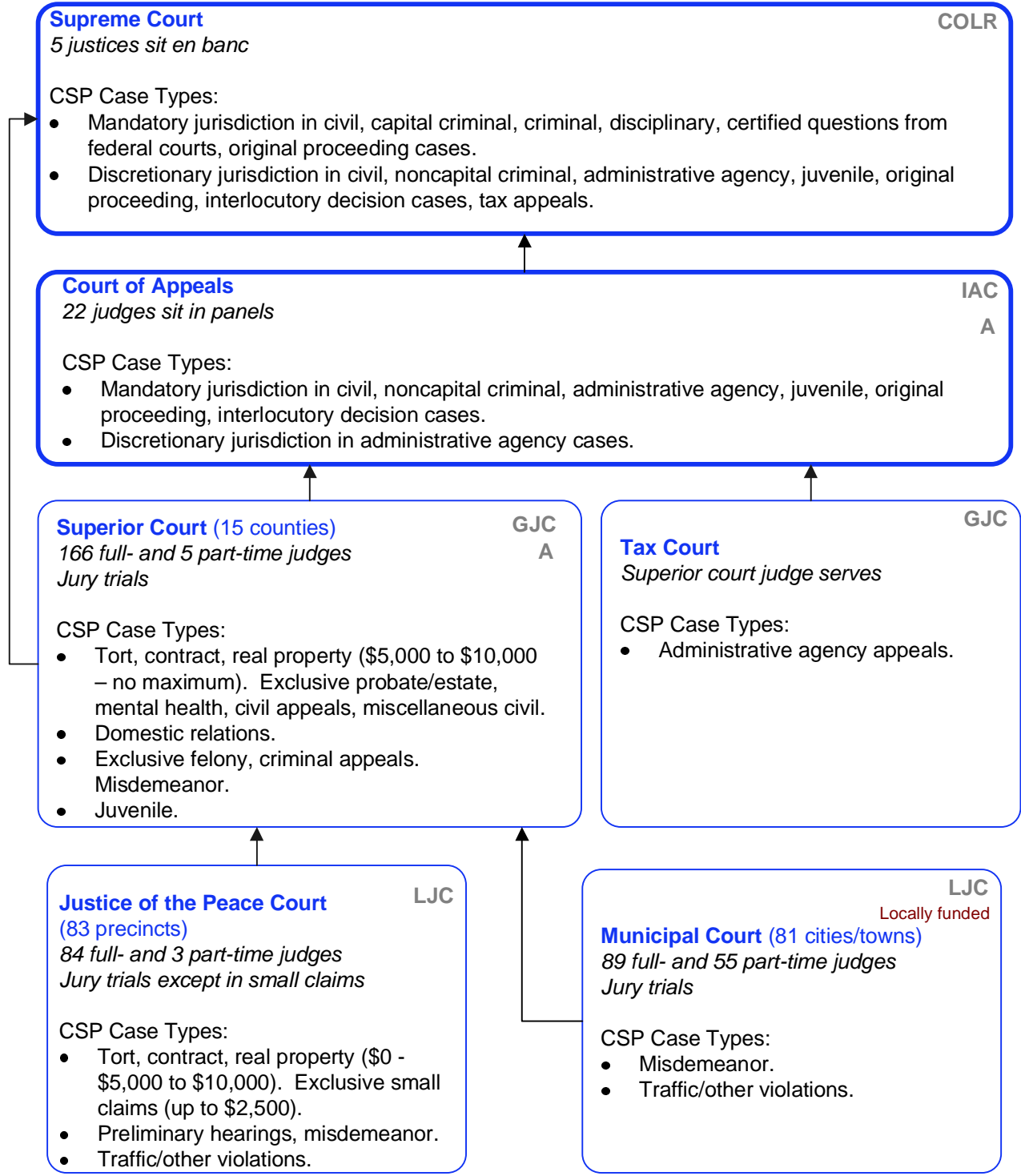
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.state.ak.us/courts>

Arizona

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

 = Appellate level

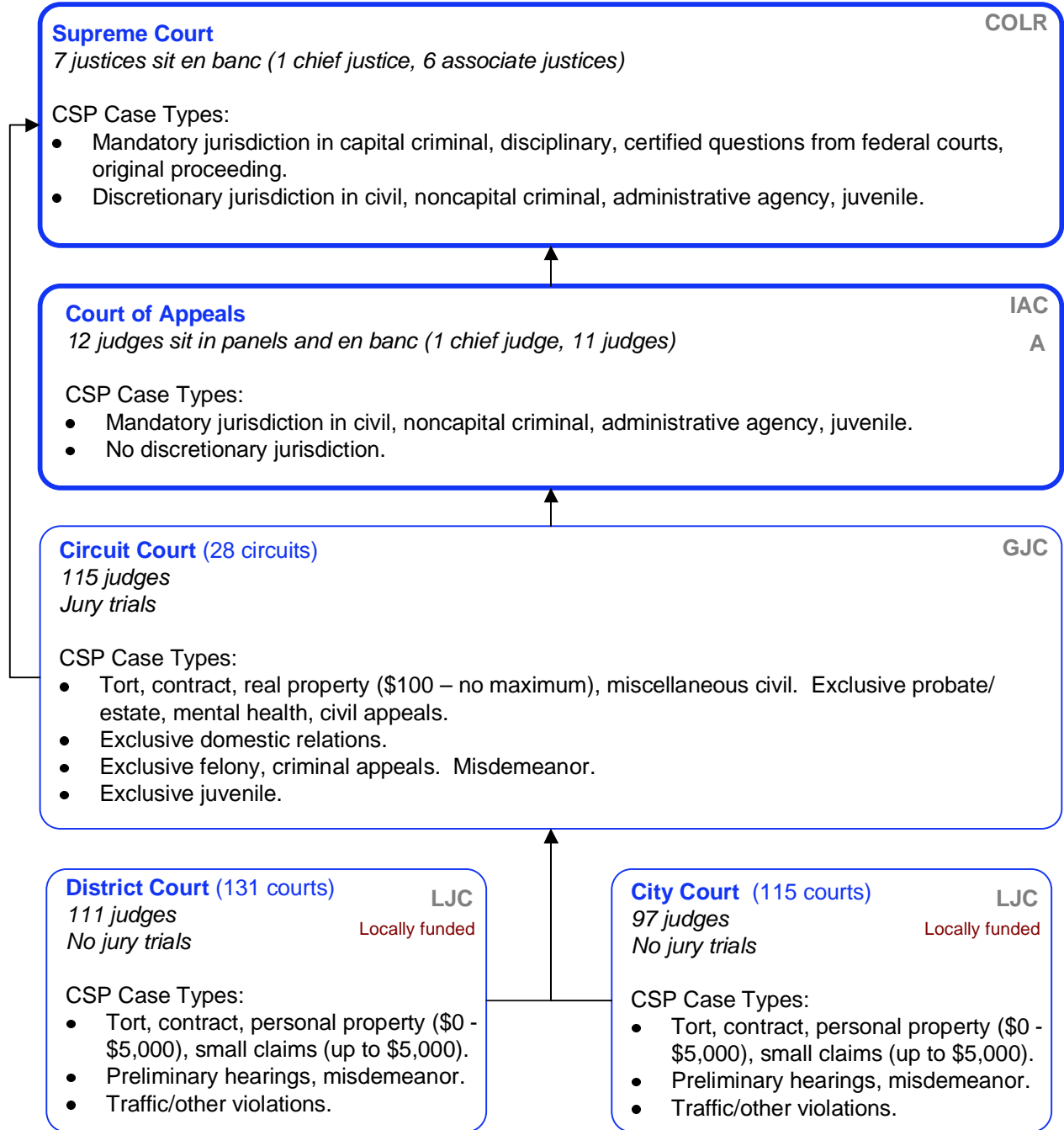
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.supreme.state.az.us>

Arkansas

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Note: In 2001, Arkansas combined the Chancery and Probate Court with the Circuit Court and reduced the number of limited jurisdiction courts from six to two by combining the County, Police, Common Pleas, and Justice of the Peace courts into the Municipal Court which was renamed and is now the District Court.

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.ar.us>

California

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in capital criminal, disciplinary cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

Courts of Appeal (6 courts/districts)

105 justices sit in panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in administrative agency, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

Superior Court (58 counties)

1,498 judges, 424 commissioners and referees

Jury trials except in appeals, domestic relations, and juvenile cases


GJC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$25,000 – no maximum), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims (up to \$5,000), probate/estate, mental health, civil appeals. [Limited jurisdiction: tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$25,000).]
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violations.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

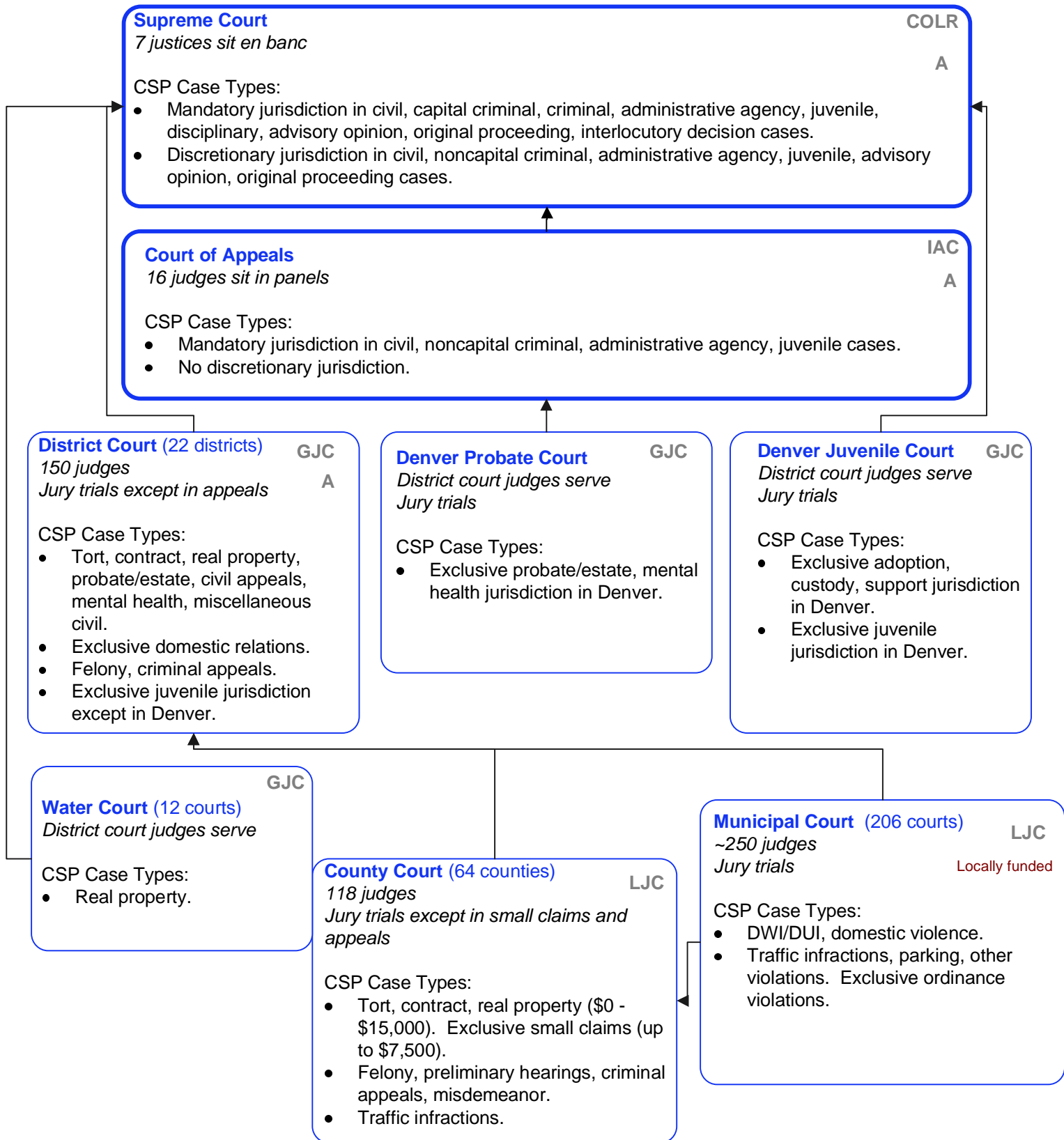
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courtinfo.ca.gov>

Colorado

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

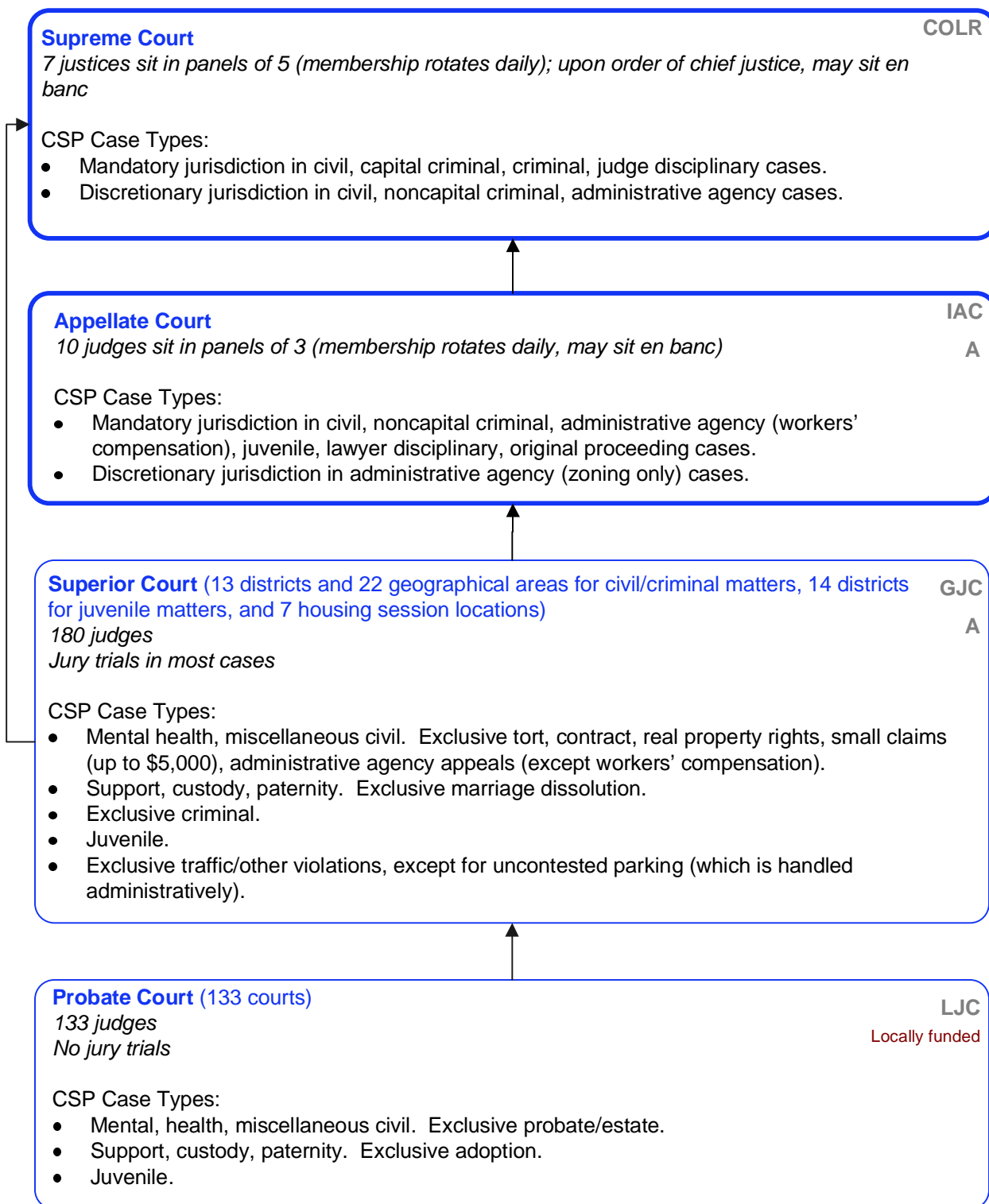
- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.co.us>

Connecticut

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

= Appellate level

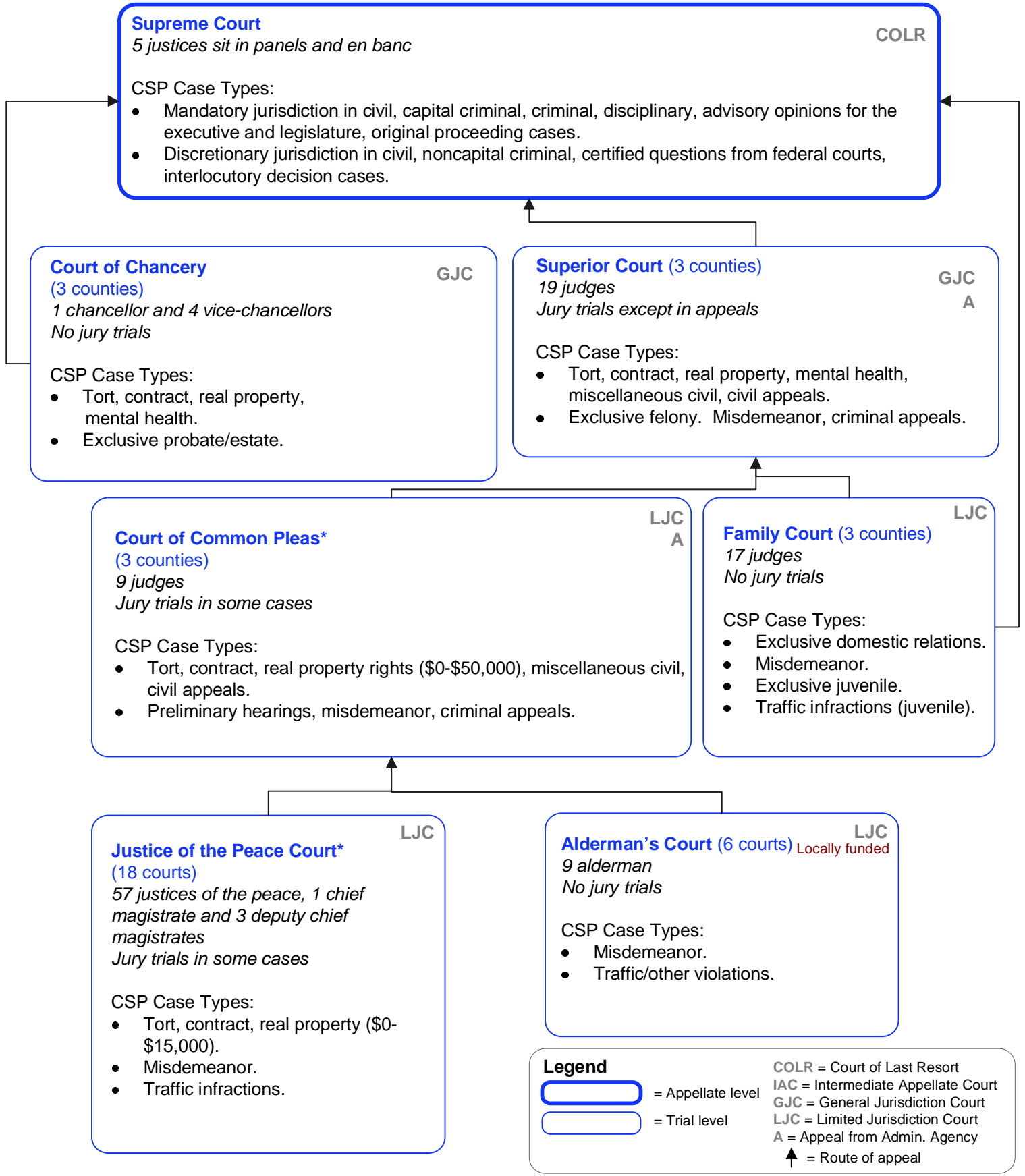
= Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.jud.ct.gov>

Delaware

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



* The Municipal Court of Wilmington was eliminated effective May 1, 1998, and a new Justice of the Peace Court was created in Wilmington.

District of Columbia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)

Court of Appeals

9 judges sit in panels and en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in small claims, minor criminal, original proceeding cases.



Superior Court

83 judges (includes 24 magistrate judges)


GJC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil (\$5,001 - no maximum). Small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violations, except for most parking cases (which are handled administratively).

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level


COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

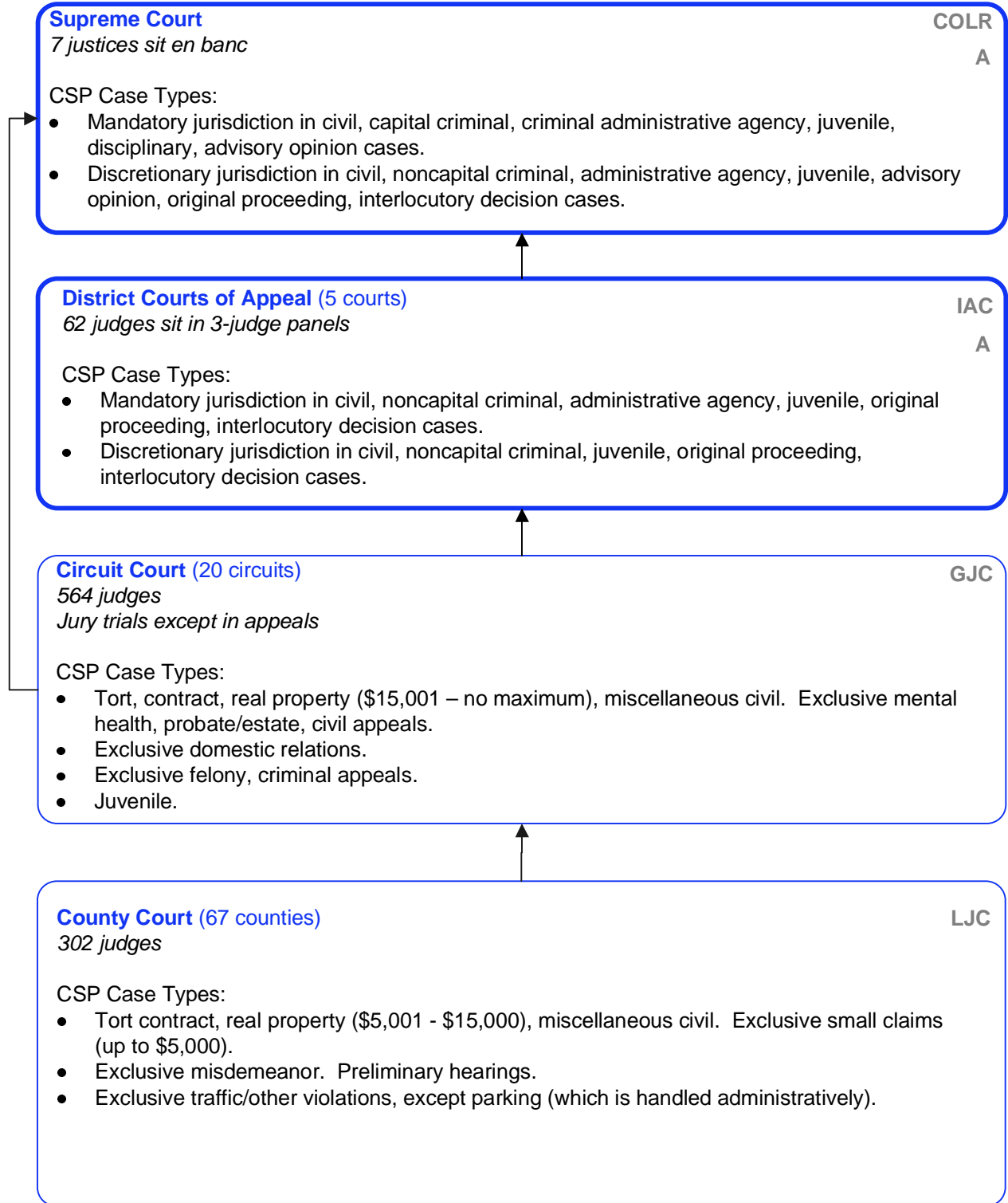
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

 = Route of appeal

AOC Web site:<http://www.dcsc.gov>

Florida

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

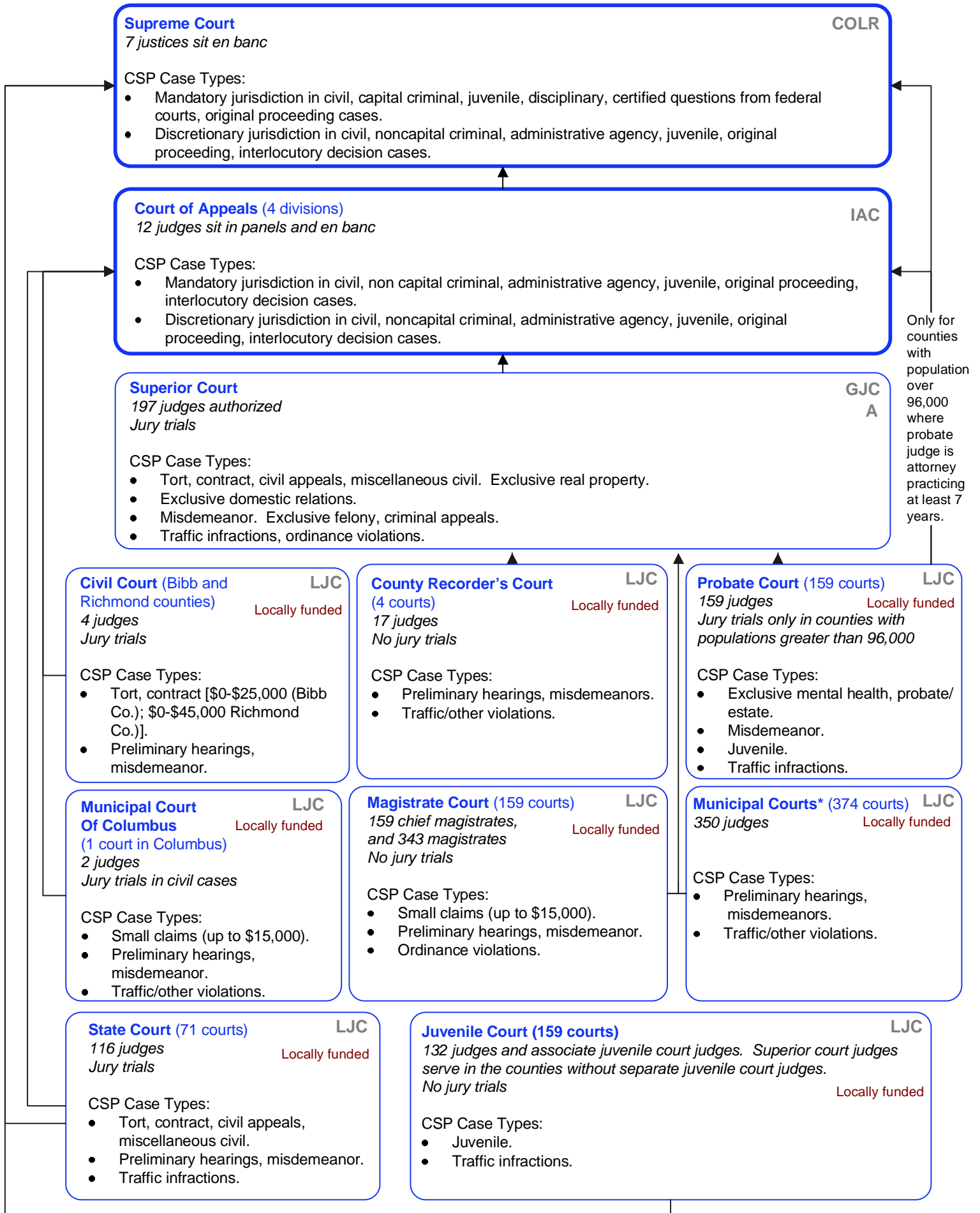
- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.flcourts.org>

Georgia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



*In 2006, the City Court of Atlanta merged with the Municipal Court of Atlanta.

Legend

 = Appellate level

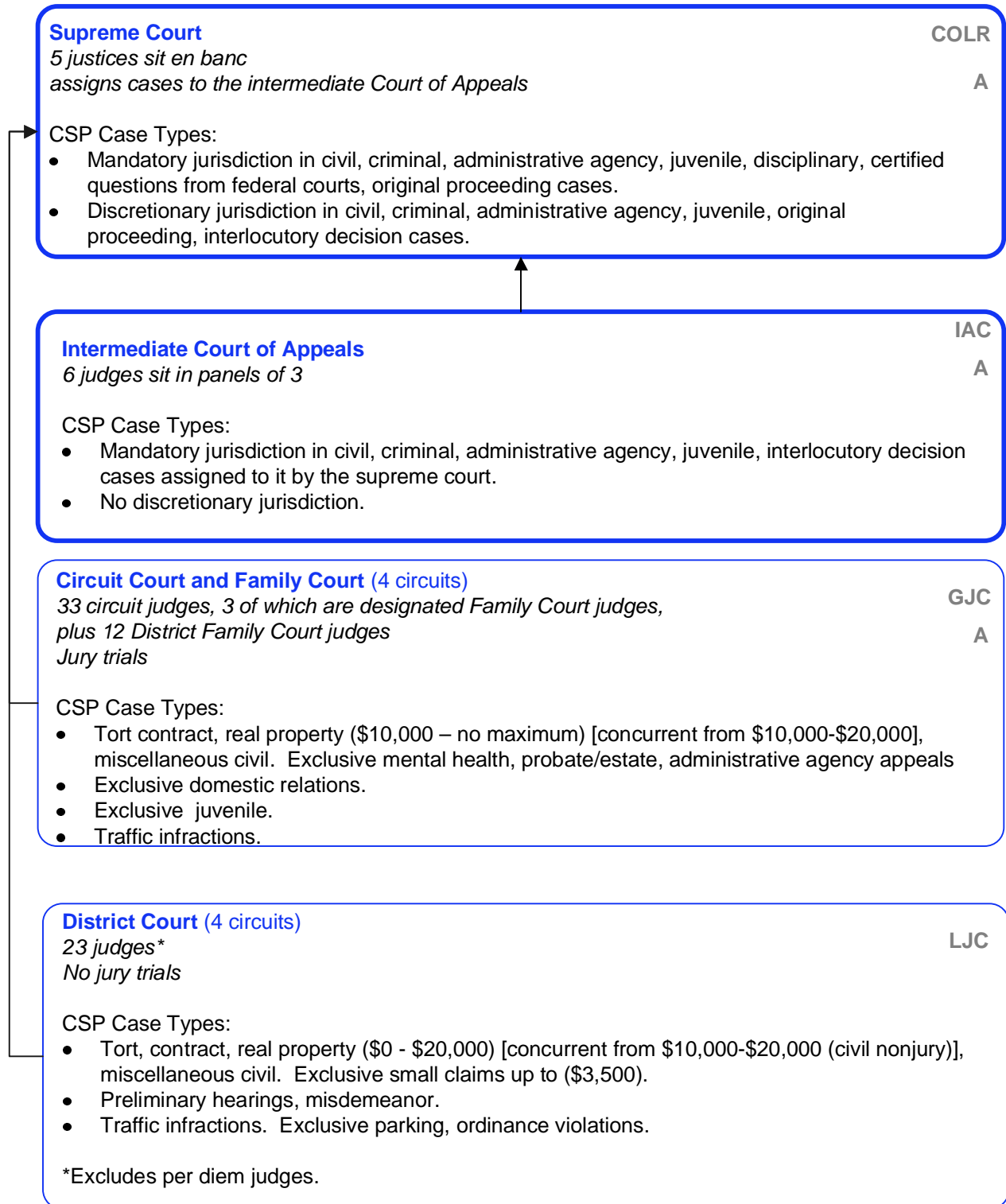
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.georgiacourts.org>

Hawaii

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

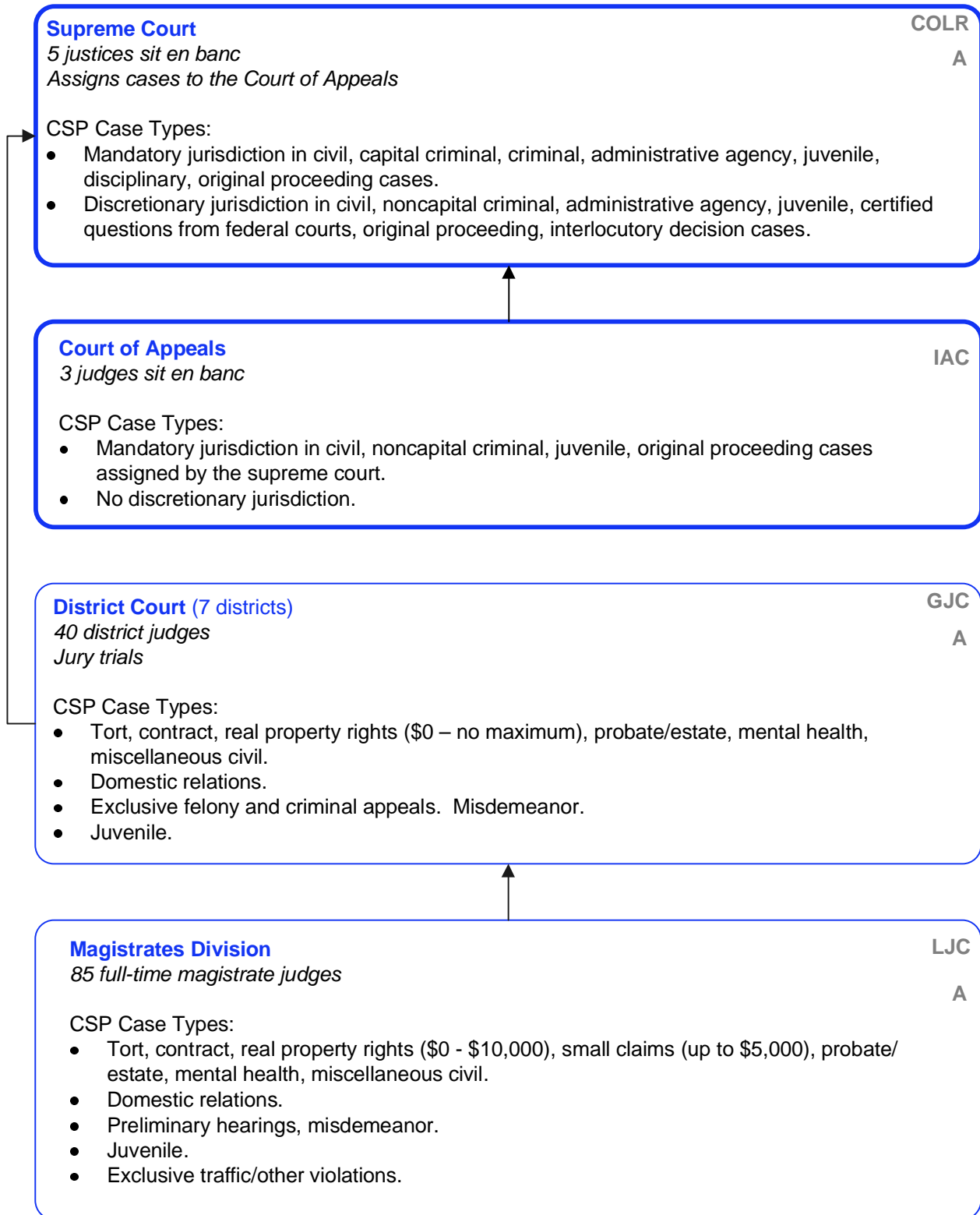
 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.hi.us>



Idaho

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Note: The Magistrates Division of the District Court functions as a limited jurisdiction court.

Legend

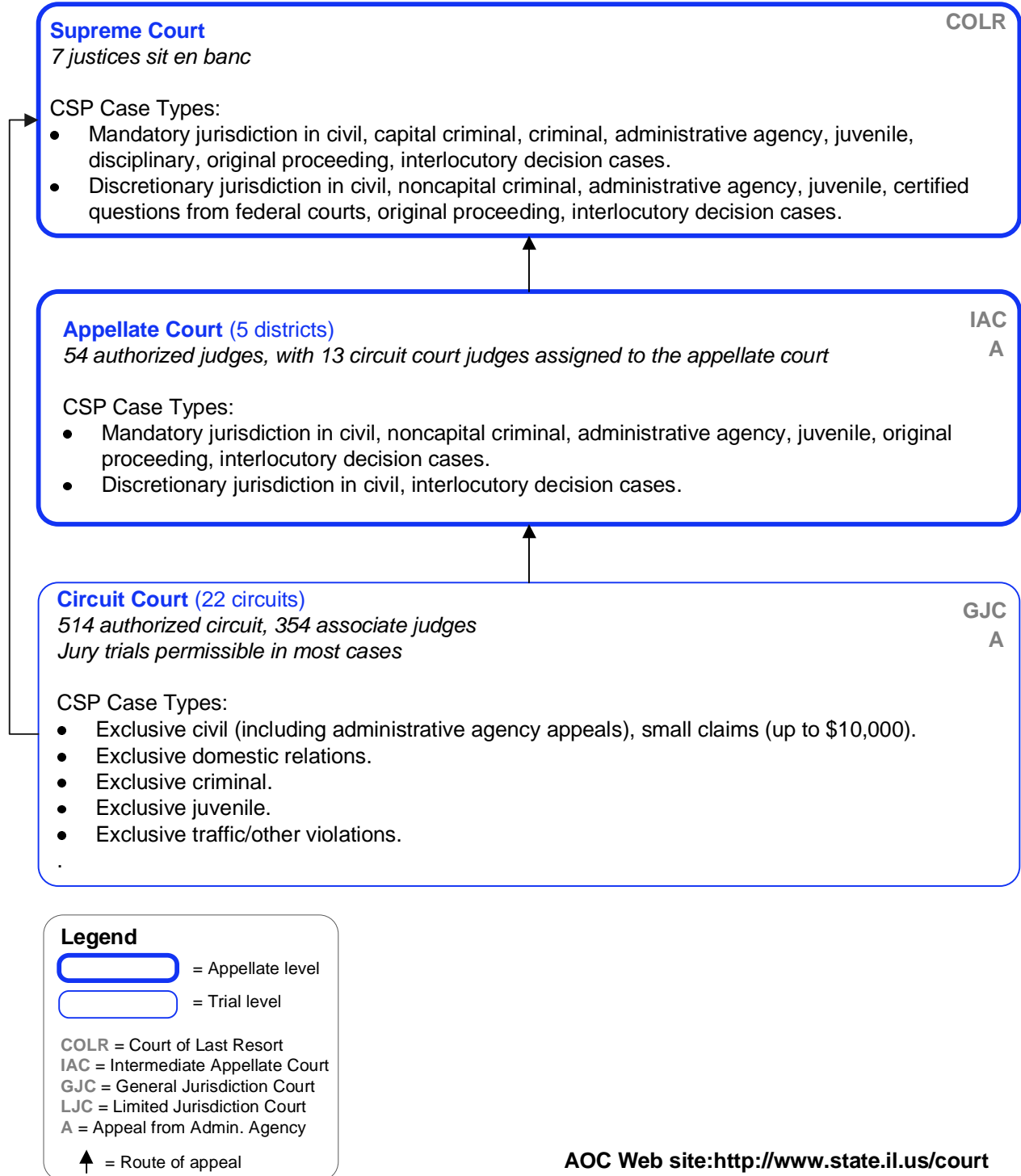
-  = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.isc.idaho.gov>

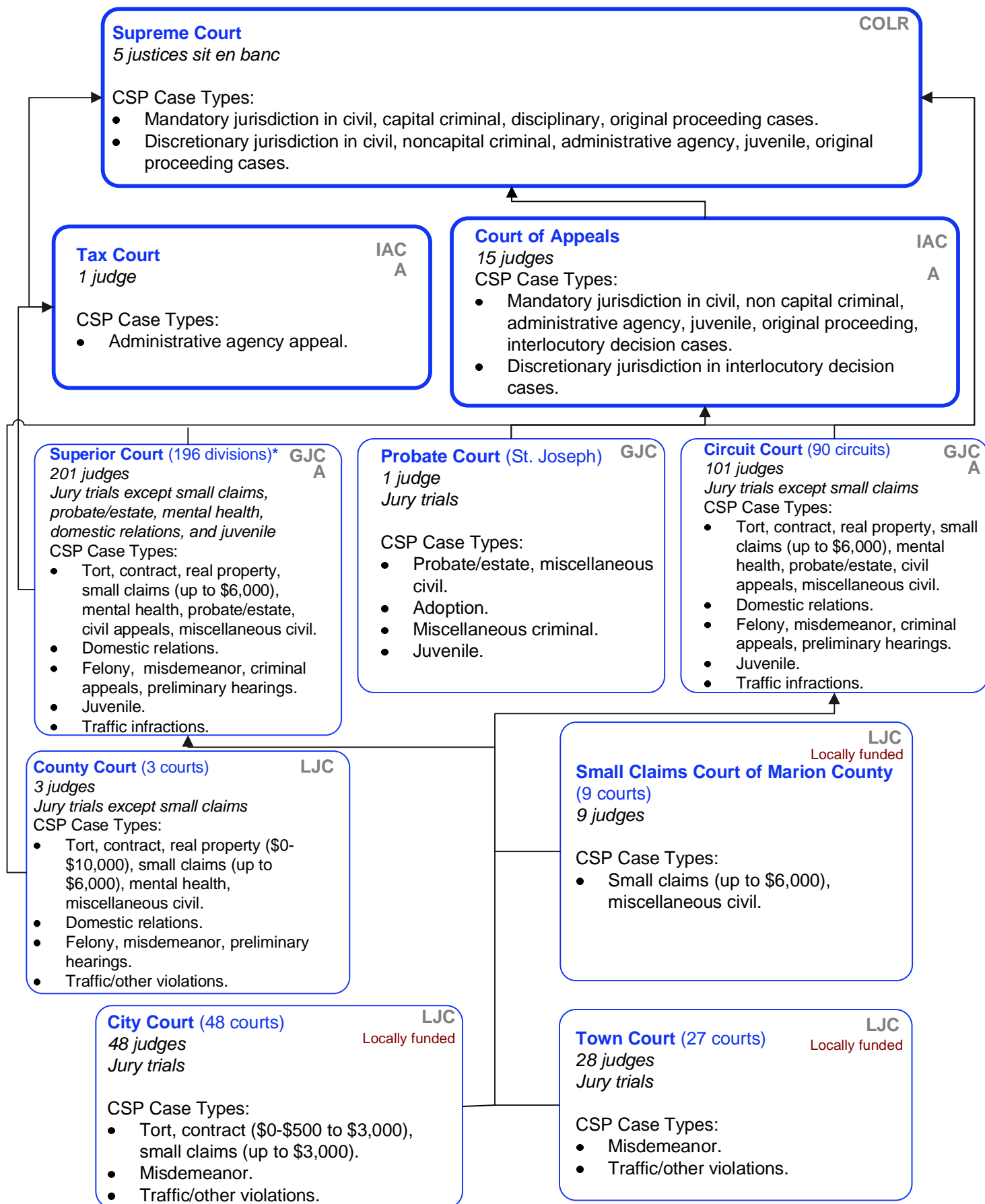
Illinois

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Indiana

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



* Effective January 1, 1996, all Municipal Courts became Superior Courts.

AOC Web site: <http://www.in.org/judiciary>

Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Iowa

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)

Supreme Court

COLR

*7 justices sit en banc**

Assigns cases to the Court of Appeals

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

Court of Appeals

IAC

9 judges sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases assigned by the supreme court.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

District Court (8 districts in 99 counties)


GJC
A

*116 authorized district judges, 57 district associate judges, 9 FTE** senior judges, 12 associate juvenile judges, 149 part-time magistrates, and 1 associate probate judge*
Jury trials except in small claims, juvenile, equity cases, city and county ordinance violations, mental health cases

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil (including trial court appeals). Small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal (including criminal appeals).
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violations, except for uncontested parking.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

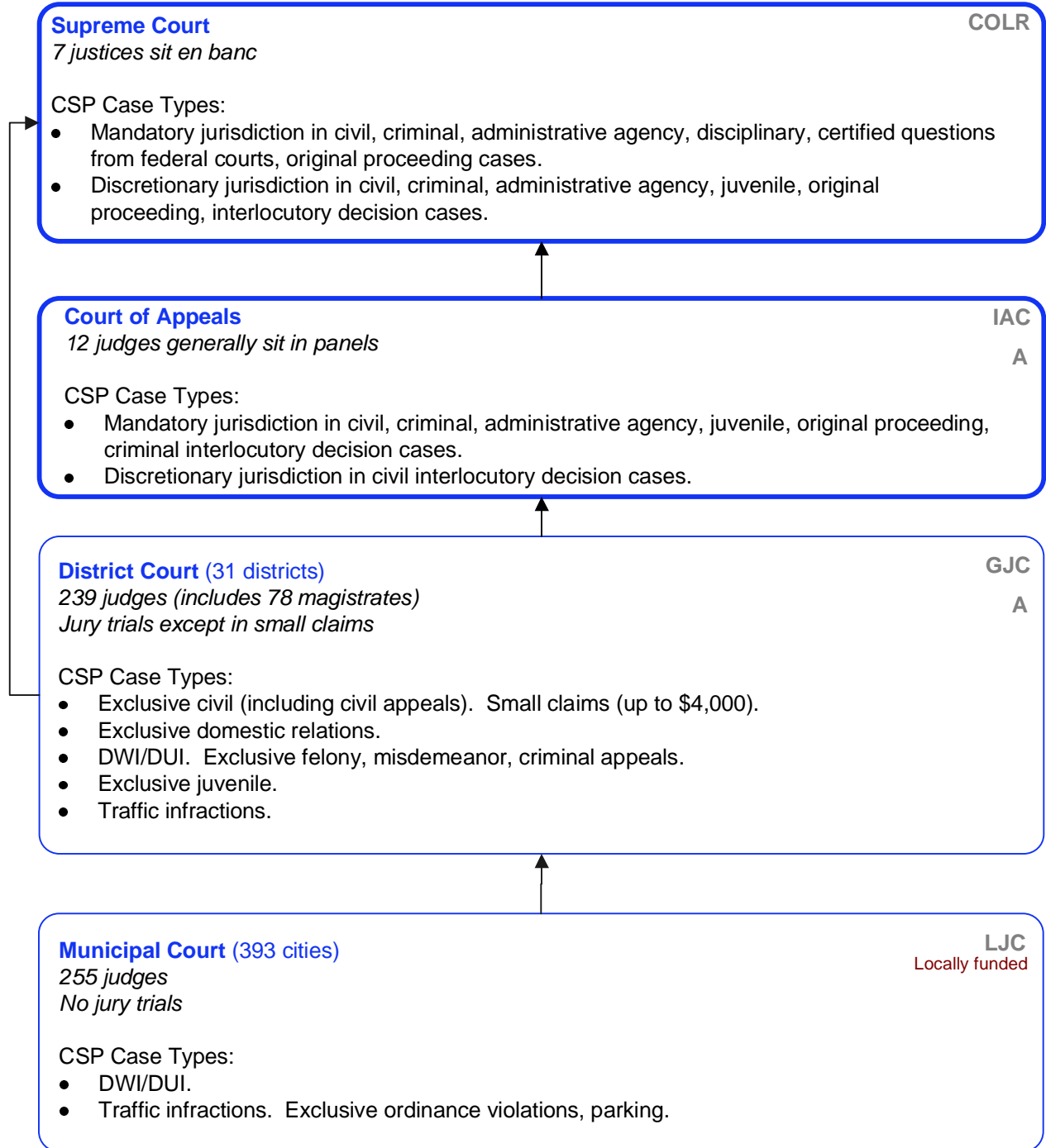
AOC Web site: <http://www.judicial.state.ia.us>

* As of January 2000, the court no longer sits in panels; it decides en banc.

** Includes 37 senior judges who work ¼ time (13 weeks/year).

Kansas

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

 = Appellate level

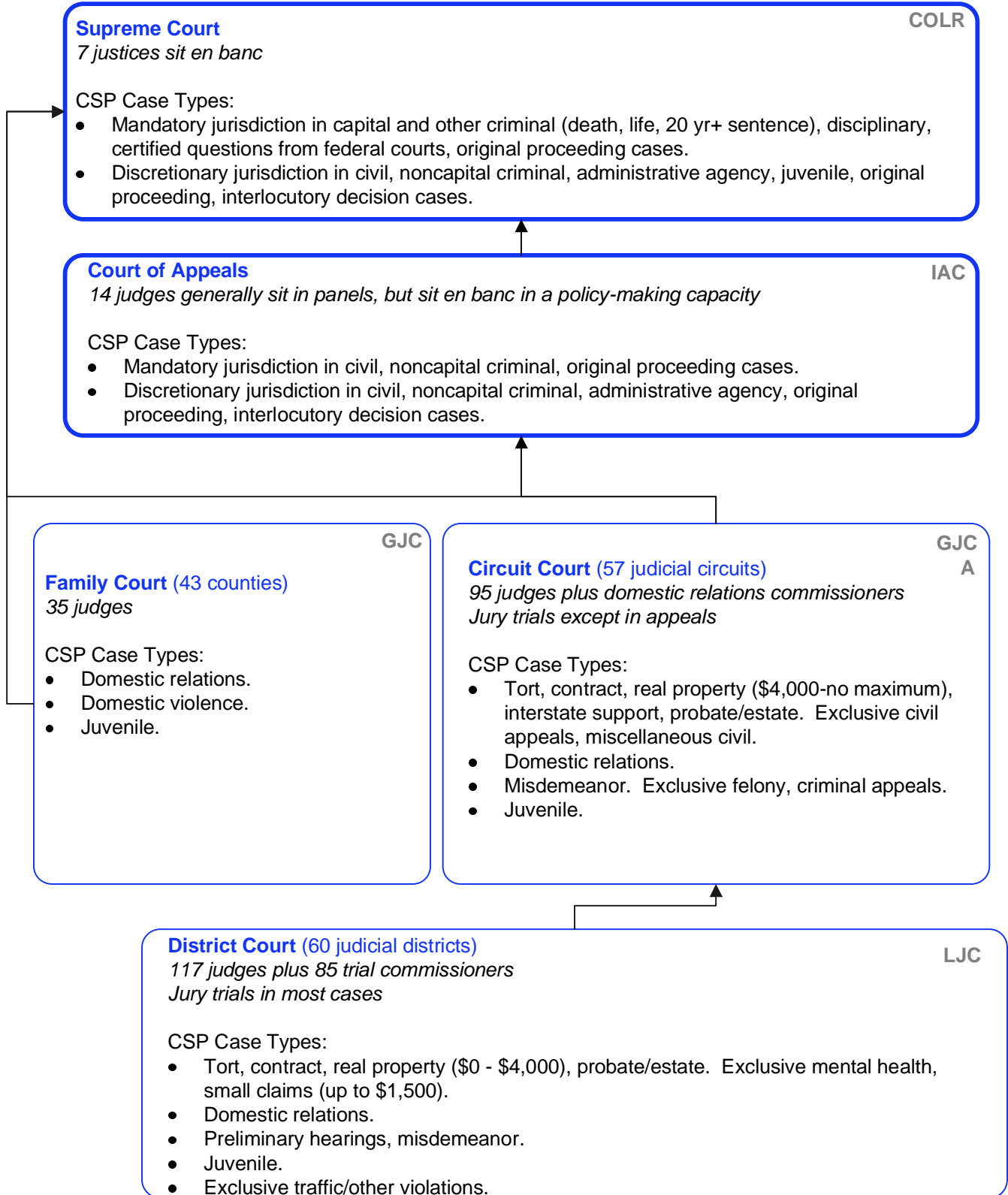
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.kscourts.org>

Kentucky

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

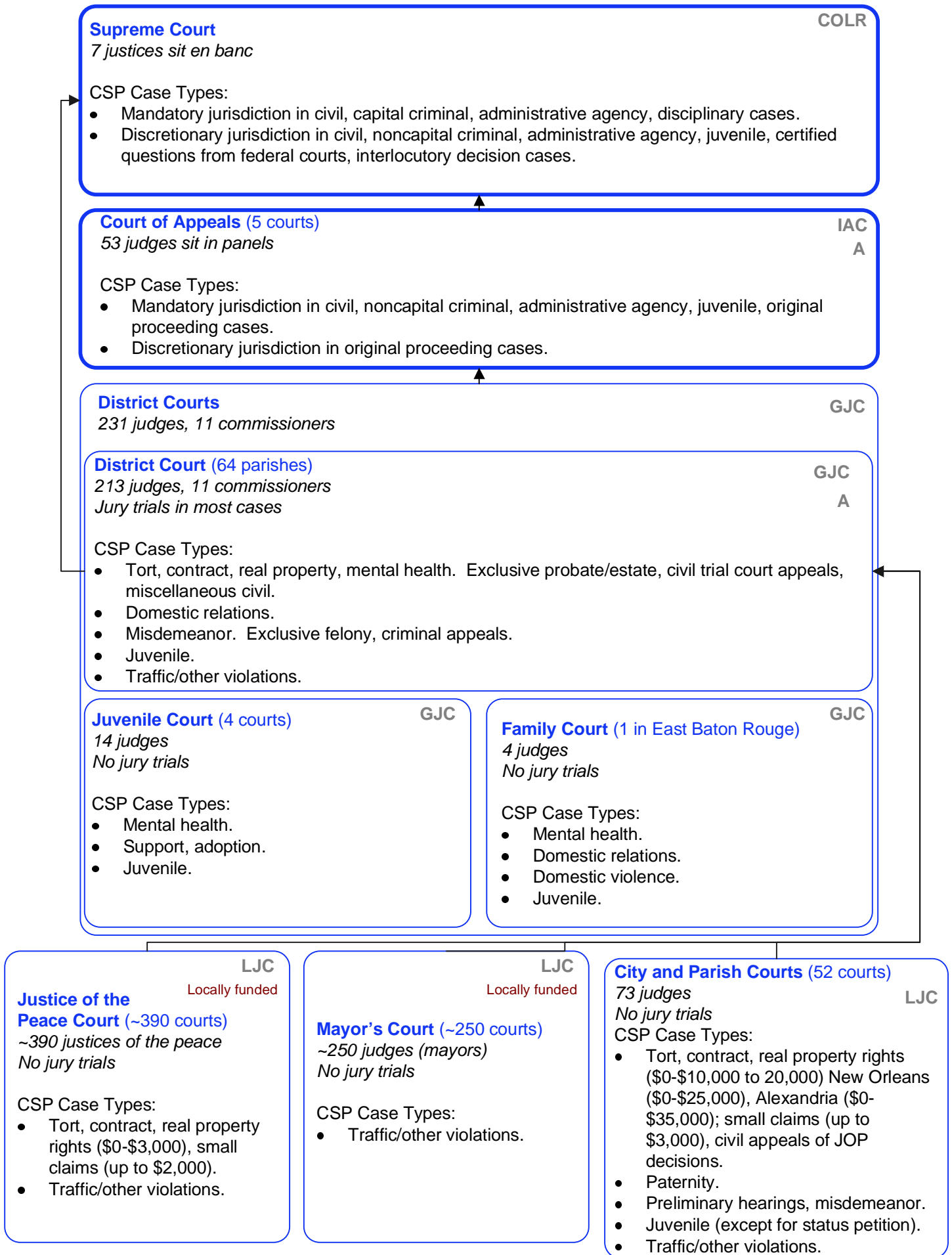
- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Note: There are also 26 senior status judges who can serve on any court except the Supreme Court.

AOC Web site: <http://www.kycourts.net>

Louisiana

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Legend

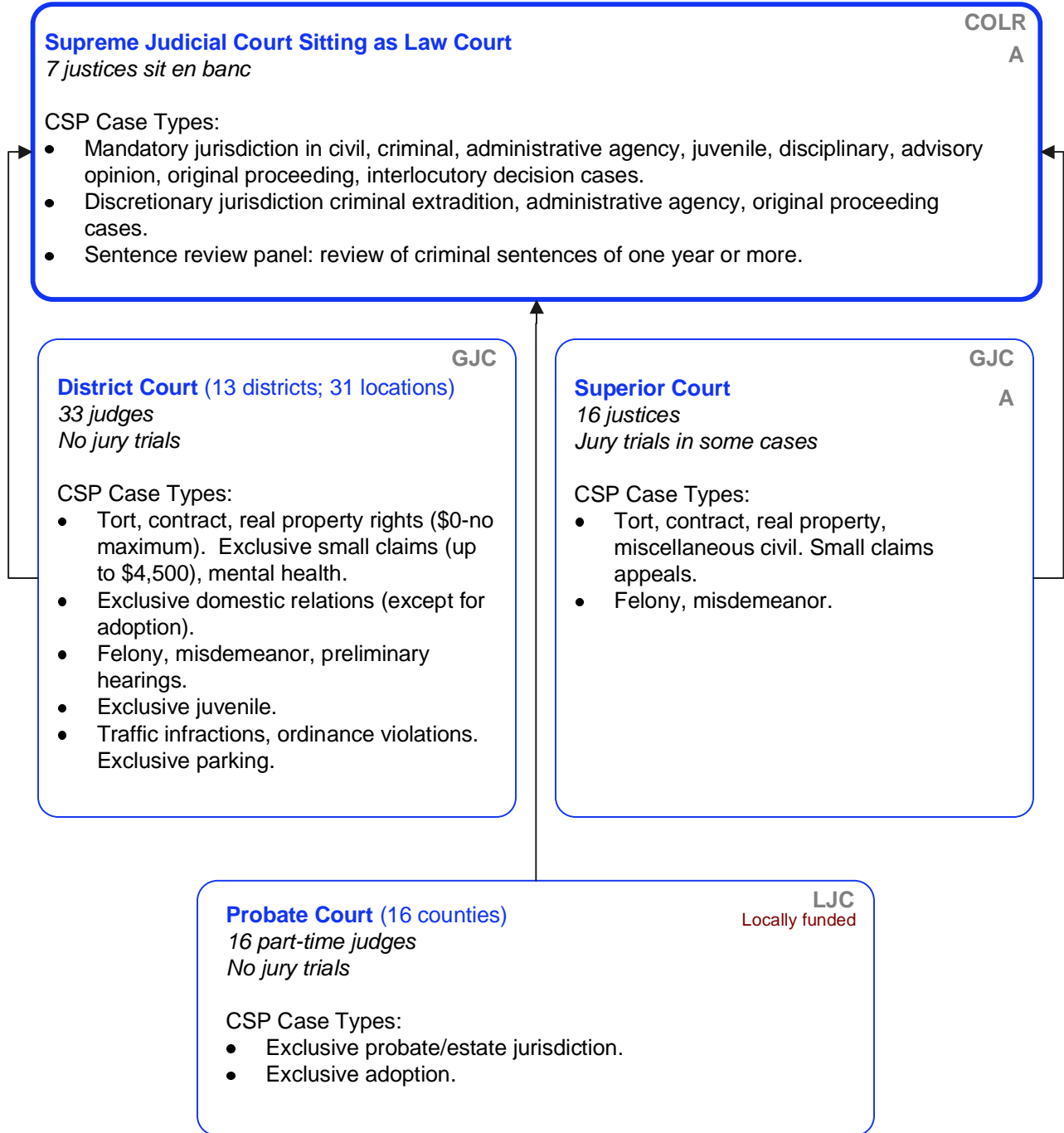
- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.lasc.org>

Maine

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



*The Administrative Court was eliminated effective March 15, 2001, with the caseload absorbed by the District Court.

Legend

= Appellate level

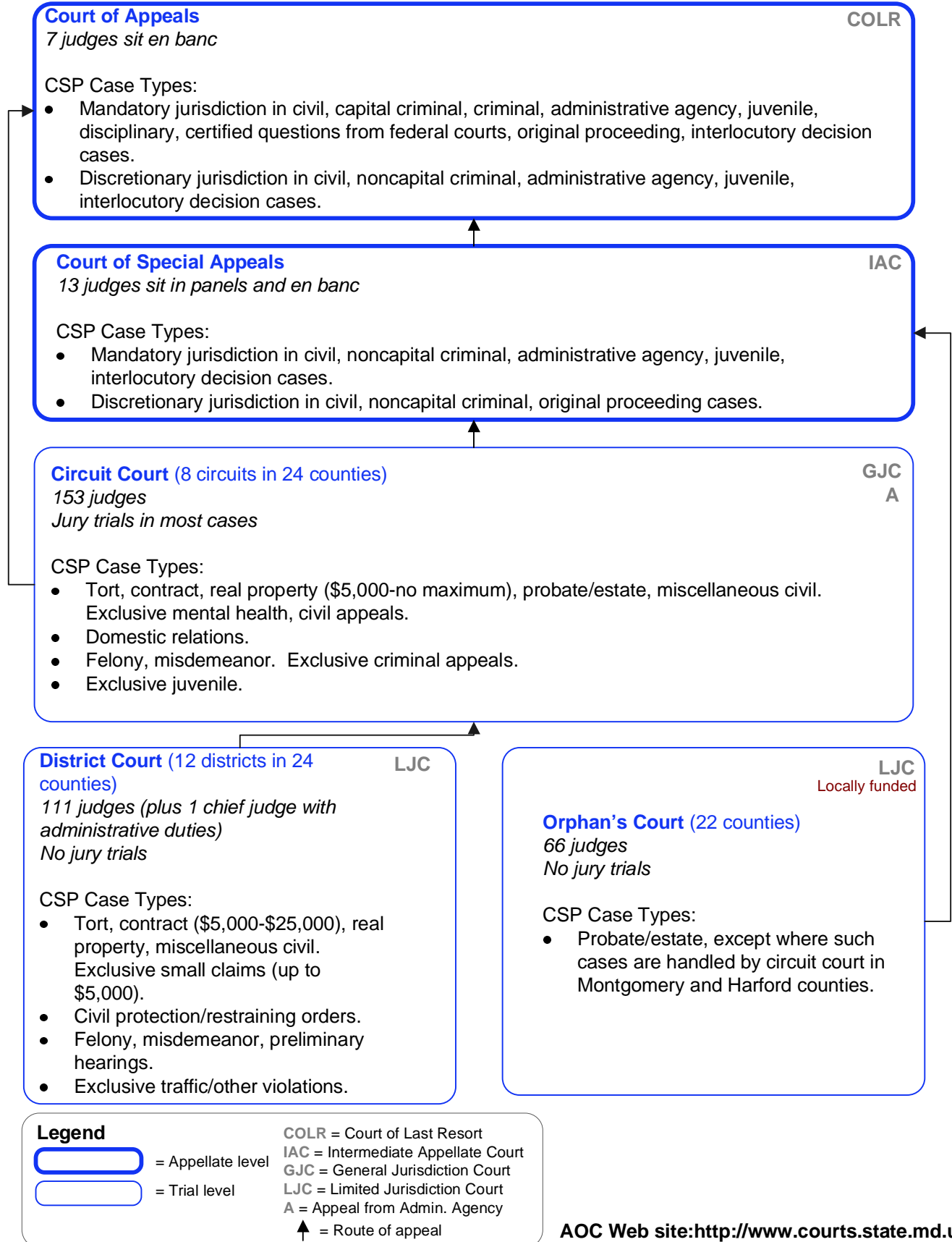
= Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.me.us>

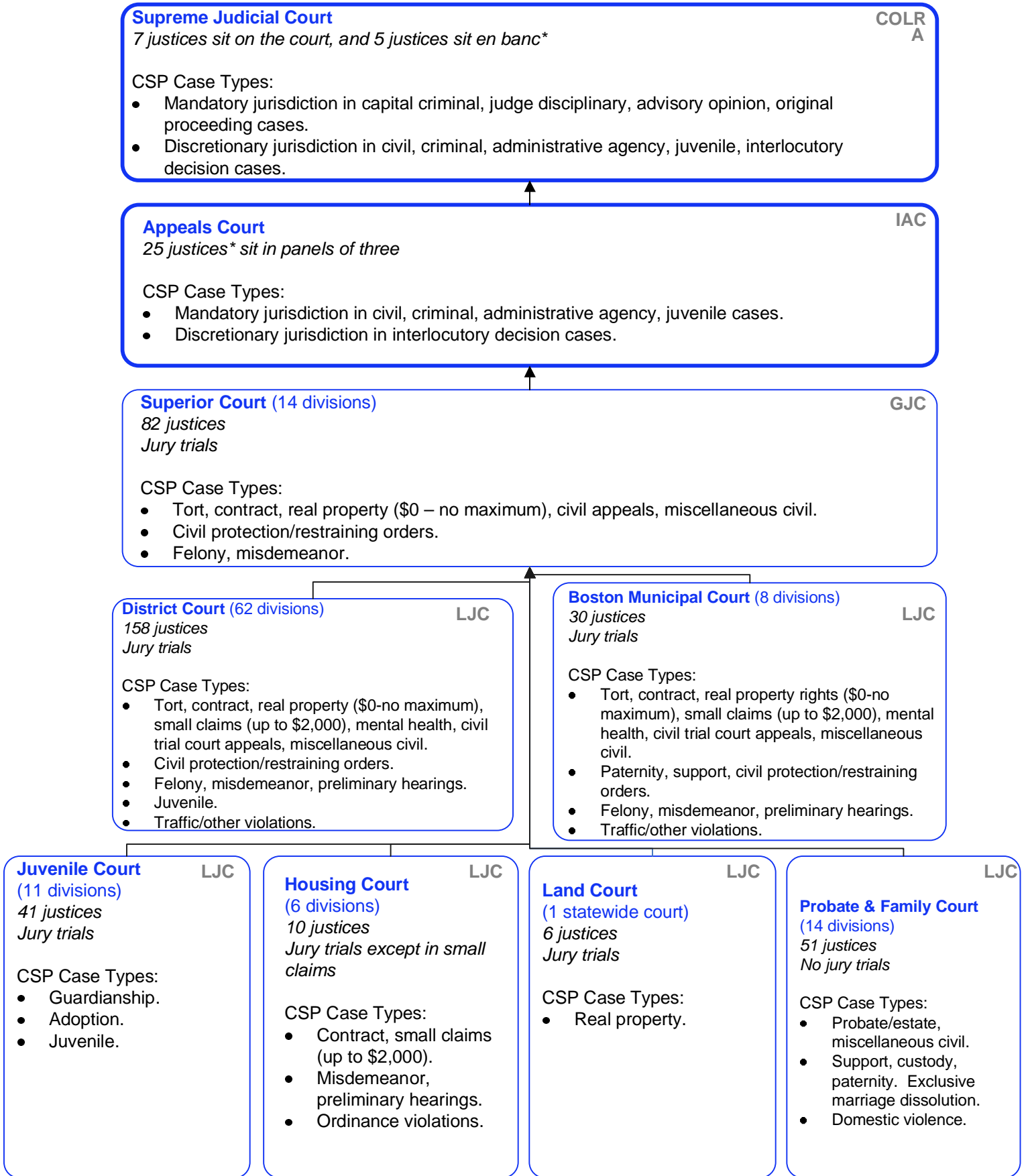
Maryland

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Massachusetts

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



*The justices also sit individually in the “single justice” side of the court, on a rotating basis.

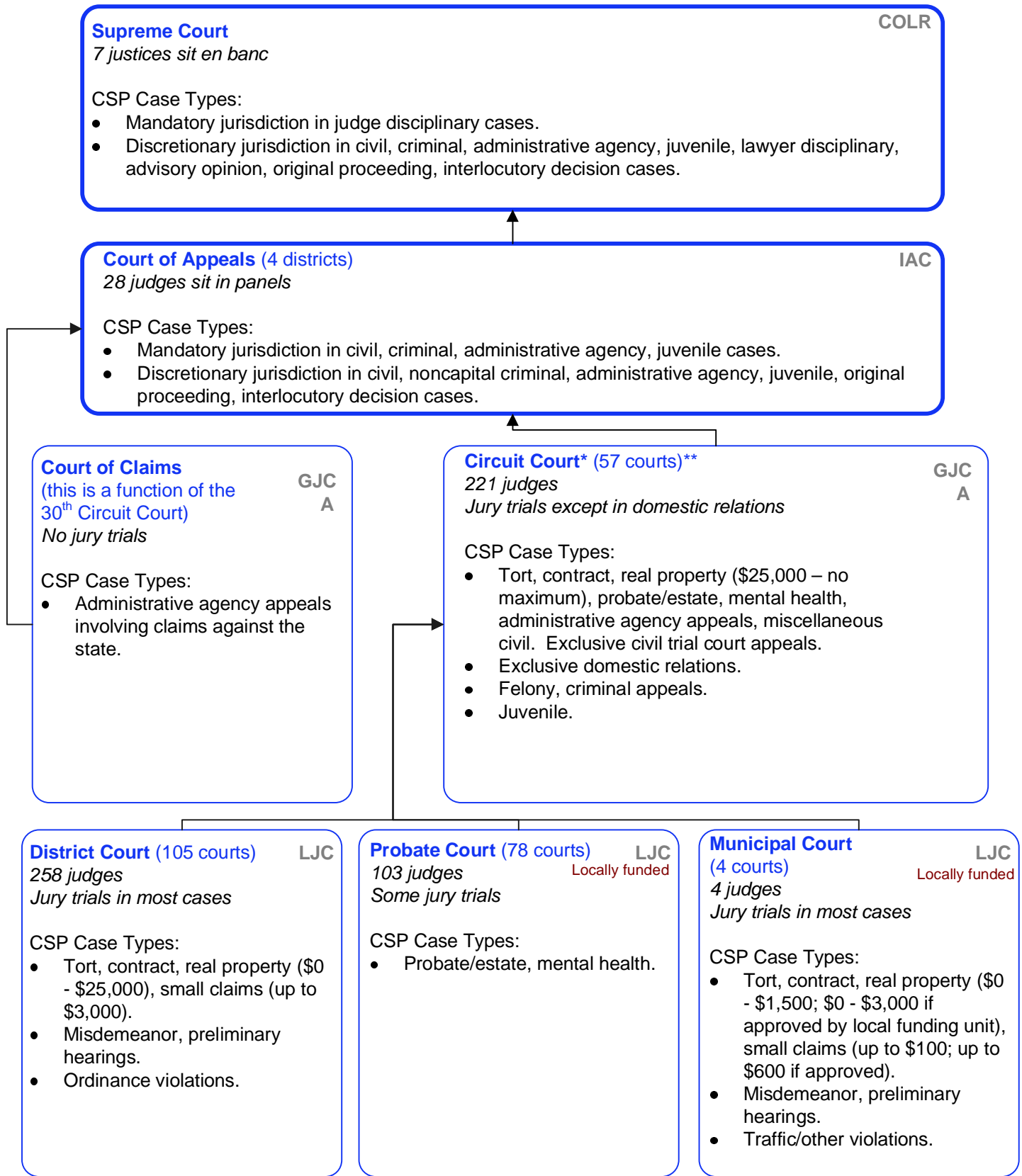
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Michigan

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



*The Recorder's Court of Detroit merged with the Circuit Court effective October 1, 1997.

**A Family Division of Circuit Court became operational on January 1, 1998.

Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.michigan.gov>

Minnesota

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in criminal, administrative agency, disciplinary, certified questions from federal court cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceedings cases.



Court of Appeals

16 judges sit en banc and in panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, juvenile, original proceeding cases.



District Court (10 districts)

281 judges


Jury trials except in small claims and non-extended juvenile jurisdiction cases

GJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, small claims (conciliation division: \$0 - \$7,500), mental health, probate/estate, miscellaneous civil.
- Domestic relations.
- Criminal.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic/other violations.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

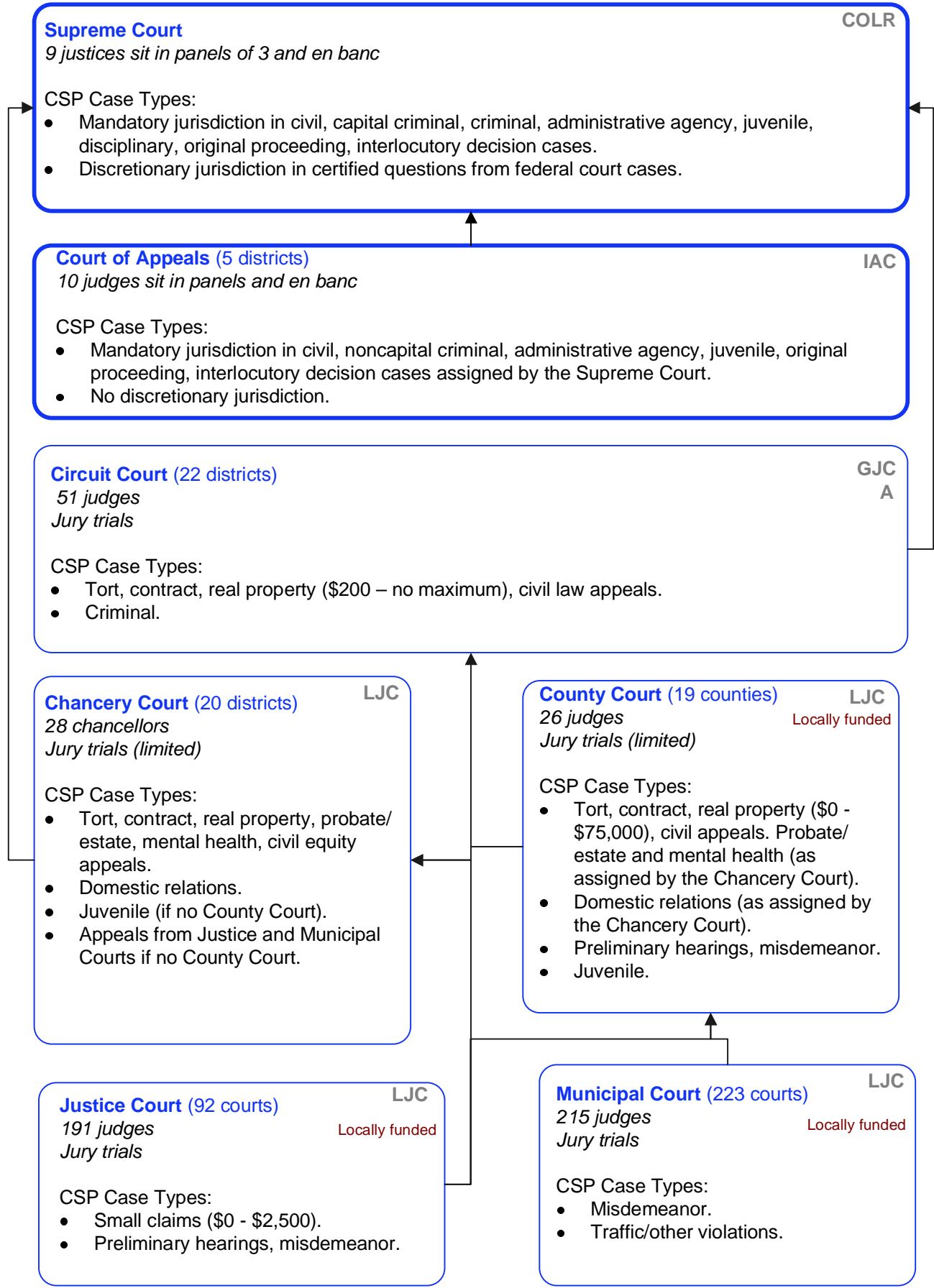
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.mn.us>

Mississippi

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Supreme Court COLR
9 justices sit in panels of 3 and en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in certified questions from federal court cases.

Court of Appeals (5 districts) IAC
10 judges sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases assigned by the Supreme Court.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

Circuit Court (22 districts) GJC
*51 judges
 Jury trials* A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$200 – no maximum), civil law appeals.
- Criminal.

Chancery Court (20 districts) LJC
*28 chancellors
 Jury trials (limited)*

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, probate/estate, mental health, civil equity appeals.
- Domestic relations.
- Juvenile (if no County Court).
- Appeals from Justice and Municipal Courts if no County Court.

County Court (19 counties) LJC
*26 judges
 Jury trials (limited)* Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$75,000), civil appeals. Probate/estate and mental health (as assigned by the Chancery Court).
- Domestic relations (as assigned by the Chancery Court).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Juvenile.

Justice Court (92 courts) LJC
*191 judges
 Jury trials* Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Small claims (\$0 - \$2,500).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.

Municipal Court (223 courts) LJC
*215 judges
 Jury trials* Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Misdemeanor.
- Traffic/other violations.

Note: The Family Court was abolished July 1, 1999 and merged into County Court.

AOC Web site: <http://www.mssc.state.ms.us>

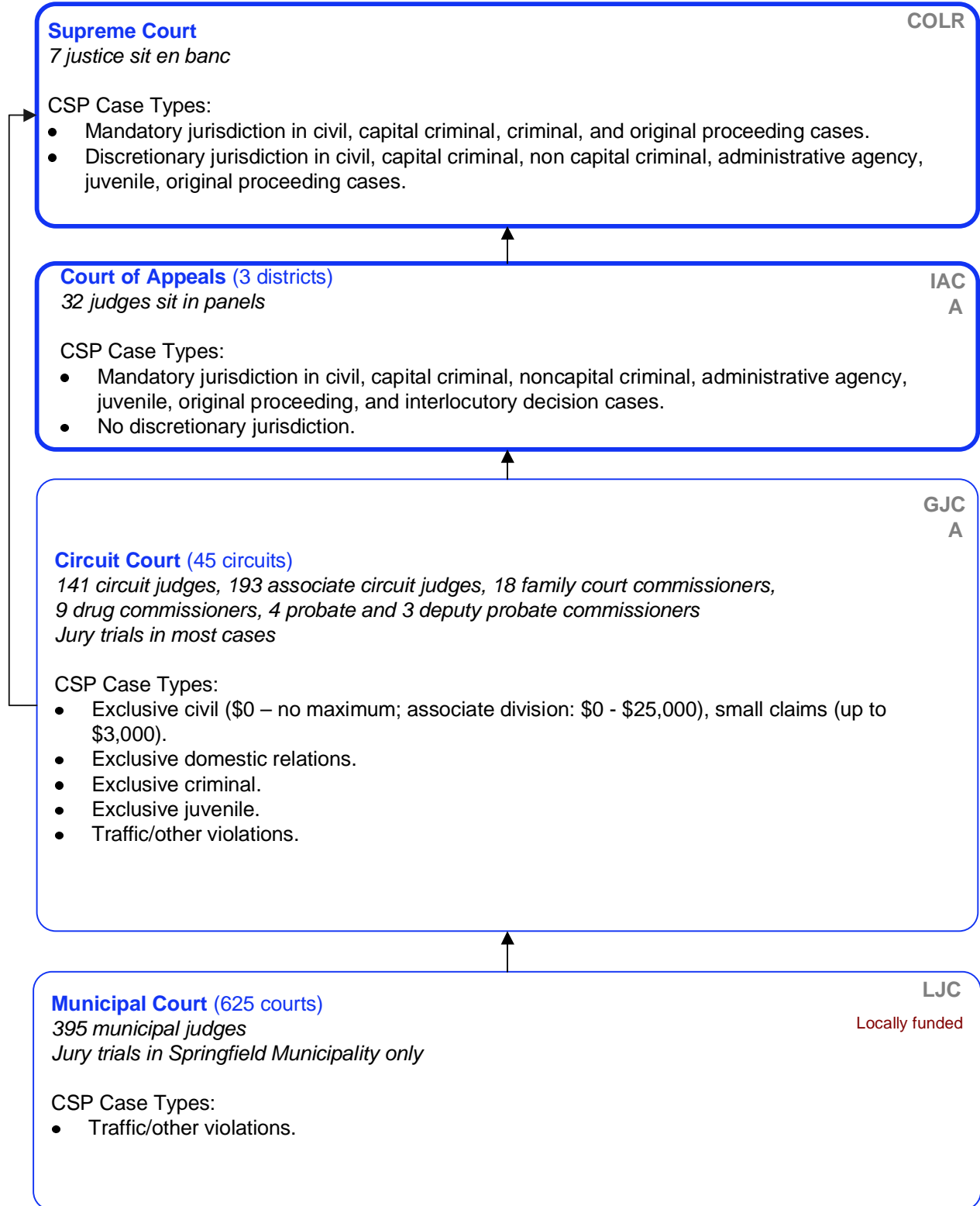
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Missouri

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.mo.gov>

Montana

(Court Structure as of Calendar Year 2006)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc and in panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, juvenile, administrative agency, disciplinary cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases.

Water Court

GJC

(Court of Special Jurisdiction)
(4 divisions)

1 chief judge, 4 water judges, water masters as needed
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Real property, limited to adjudication of existing water rights.

District Court (56 counties)

GJC
A

43 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights. Exclusive mental health, estate, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Juvenile.

Workers' Compensation Court

GJC

1 judge
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Limited to workers' compensation disputes.

Justice's Court (65 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

25 justices of the peace plus 39 judges who serve both Justice's Court and City Court
Jury trial except in small claims

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0-\$7,000), small claims (\$3,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infractions, parking.

Municipal Court (5 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

7 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0-\$7,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infractions, parking.

City Court (90 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

32 judges plus 39 judges who serve both City Court and Justice's Court
Jury trials in some cases

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0-\$7,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infractions. Exclusive ordinance violations.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

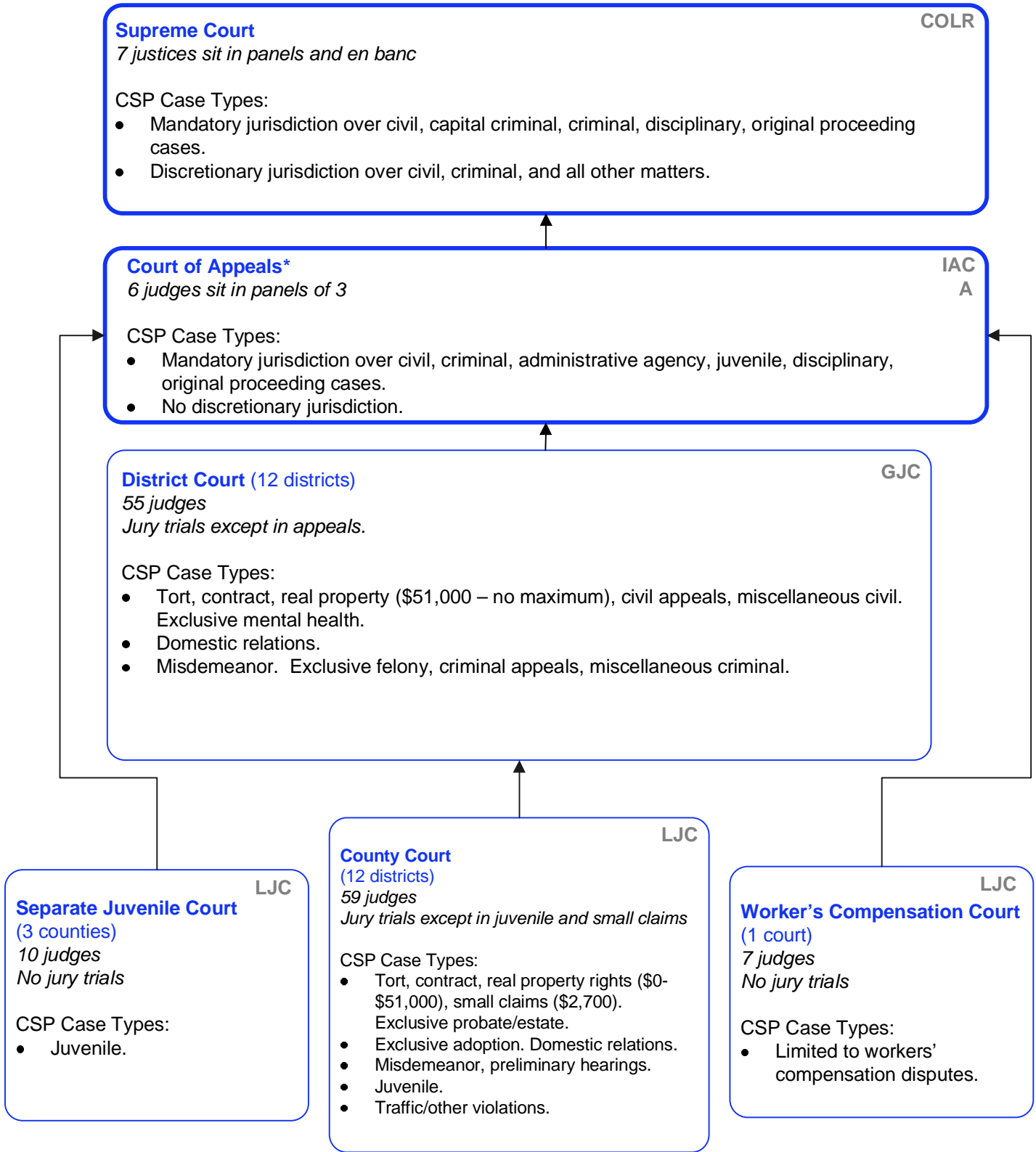
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Nebraska

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



* The Nebraska Court of Appeals was established September 6, 1991.

AOC Web site: <http://www.supremecourt.ne.gov>

Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Nevada

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

District Court (9 districts)

GJC
A

60 judges

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$10,000 – no maximum). Exclusive mental health, probate/estate, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Felony, misdemeanor.* Exclusive criminal appeals.
- Exclusive juvenile.

Justice Court (48 towns)

LJC
Locally funded

64 justices of the peace (10 of these also serve as Municipal Court Judges)
Jury trials except in small claims and parking cases

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0 - \$10,000), small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Misdemeanor,* preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infractions, parking.

Municipal Court

LJC
Locally funded

(17 incorporated cities/towns)
20 judges (plus 10 justices of the peace who also serve as Municipal Court Judges)
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Small claims (up to \$2,500).
- Misdemeanor.*
- Exclusive ordinance violations.

*District Court hears gross misdemeanor cases; Justice & Municipal Courts hear misdemeanors with fines under \$1,000 and/or sentence of less than six months.

Legend

 = Appellate level

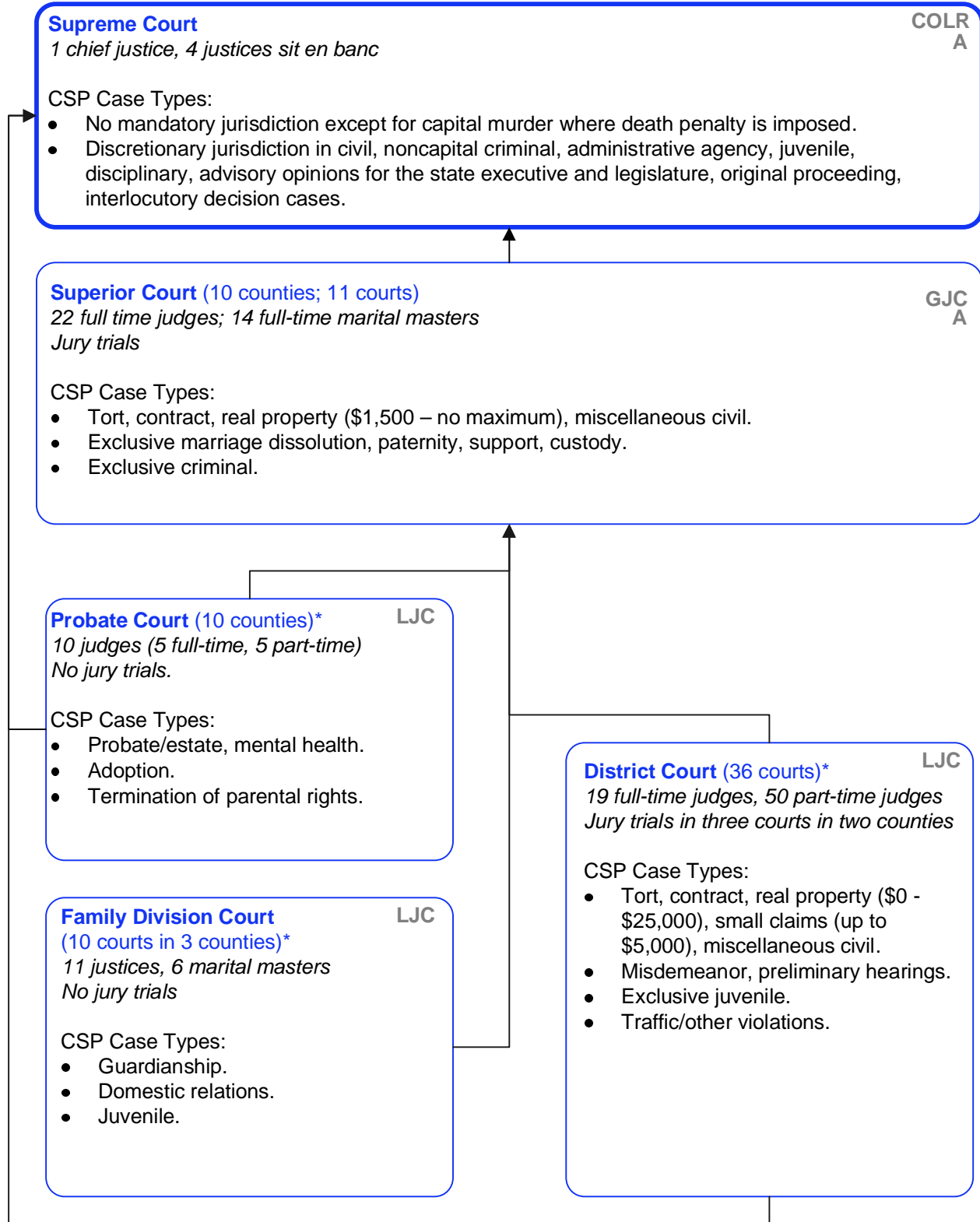
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.nvsupremecourt.us>

New Hampshire

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



* The Family Division Court was created in 2005. The municipal court merged with the District Court in May, 2000.

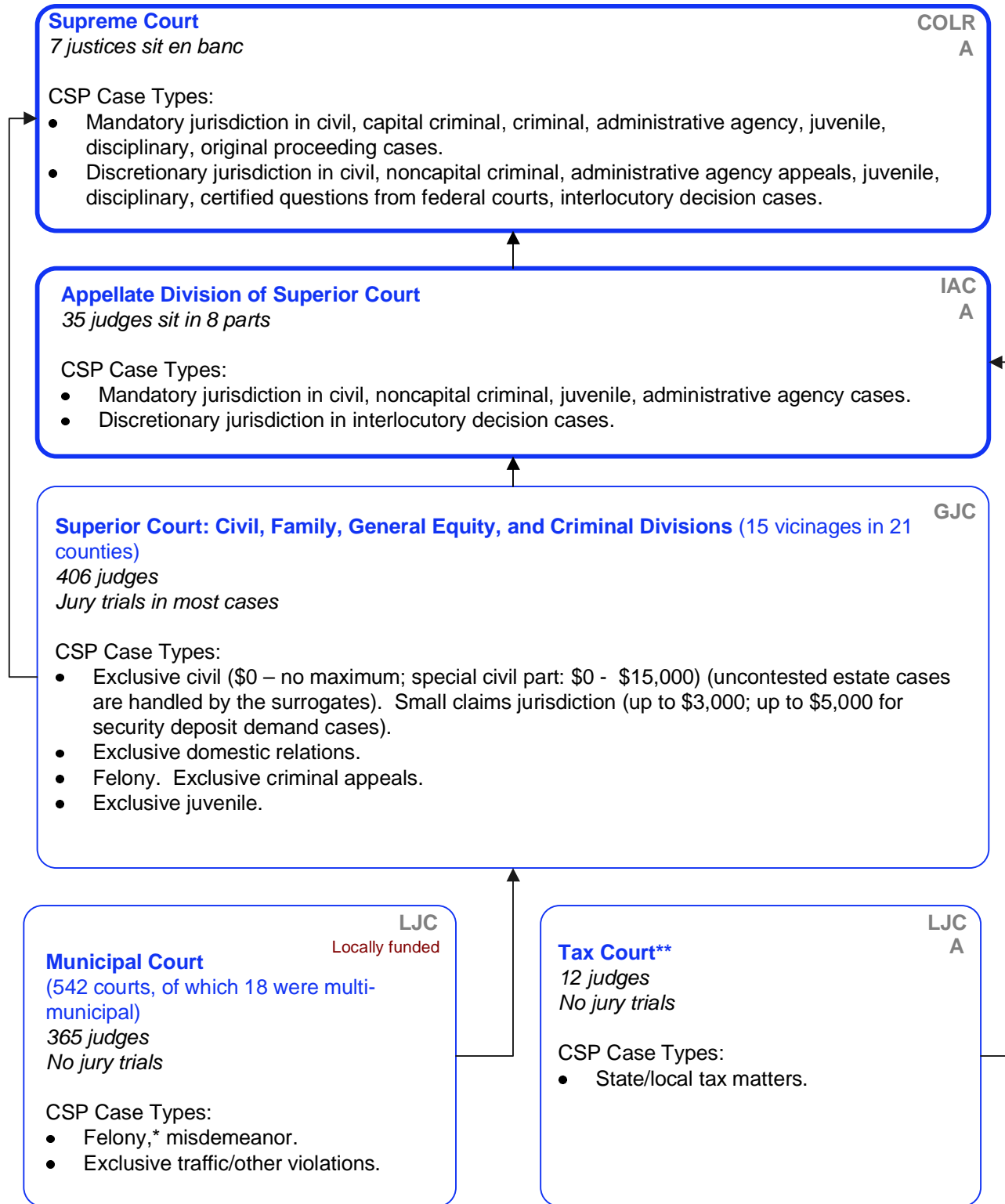
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

New Jersey

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



* Felony cases are handled on first appearance in the Municipal Courts and then are transferred through the county Prosecutor's office to the Superior Court.

**Tax court is considered a limited jurisdiction court because of its specialized subject matter. Nevertheless, it receives appeals from administrative bodies and its cases are appealed to the intermediate appellate court. Tax court judges have the same general qualifications and terms of service as superior court judges and can be cross assigned.

Legend

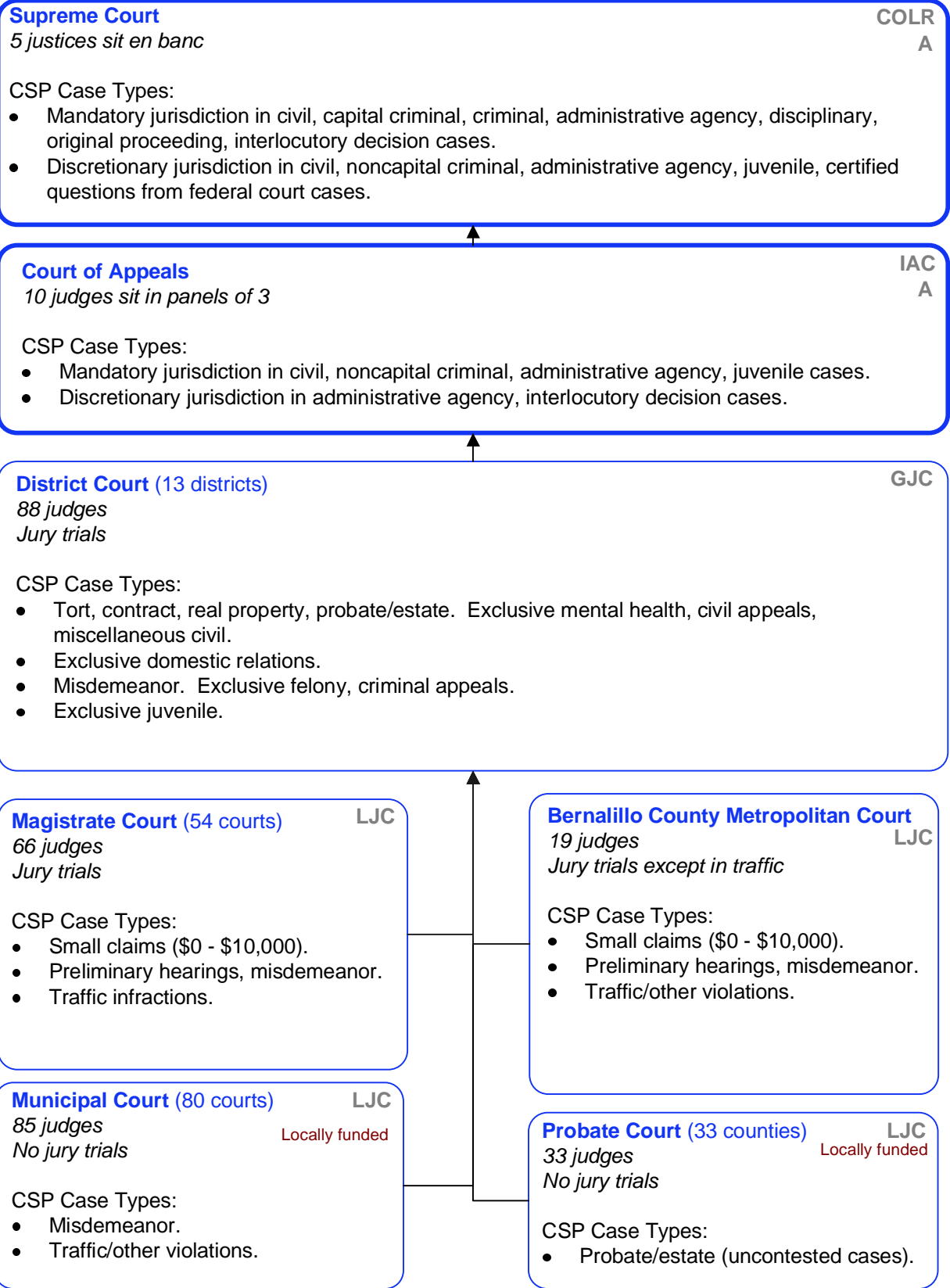
- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.judiciary.state.nj.us>

New Mexico

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

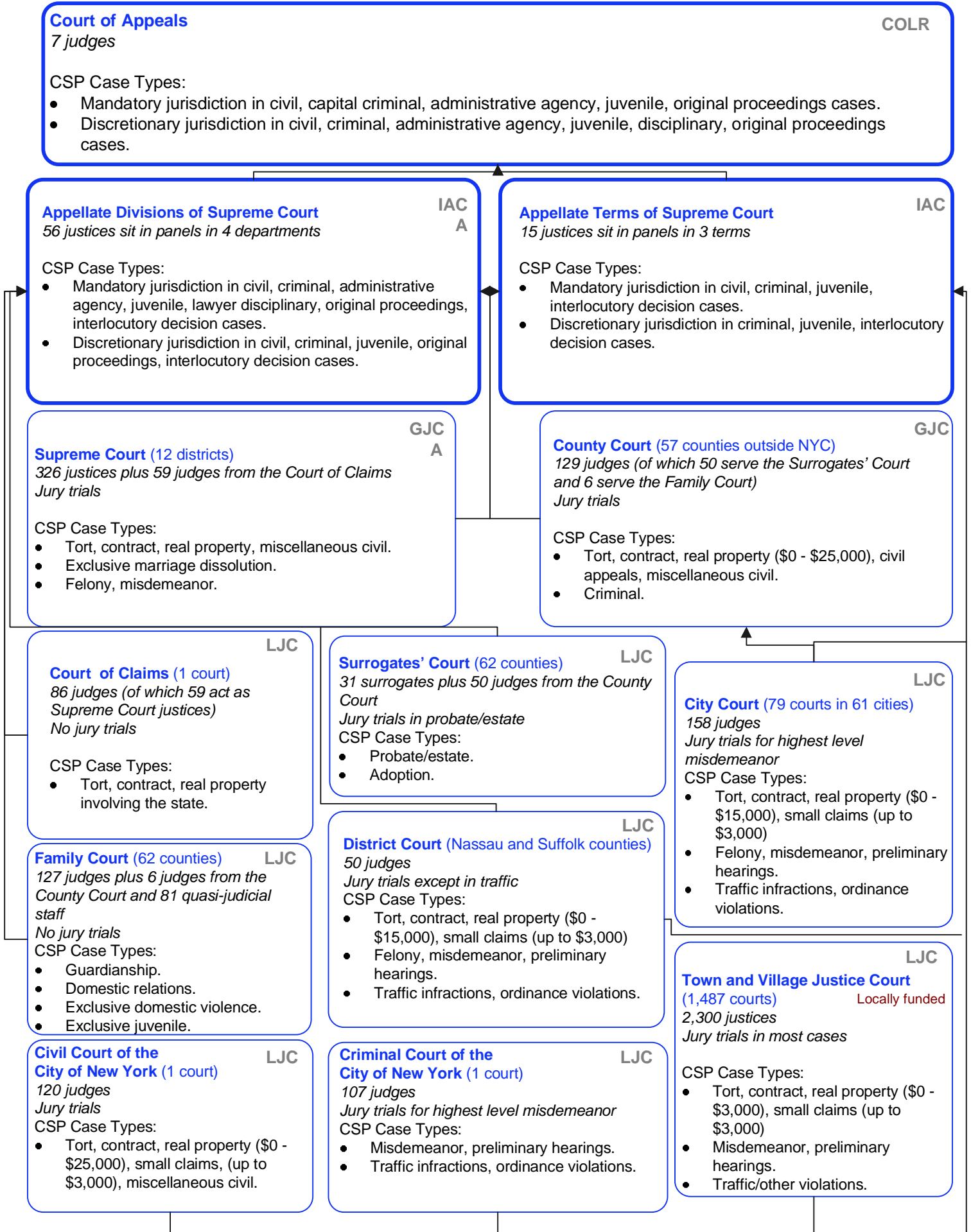
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.nmcourts.com>

New York

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Legend

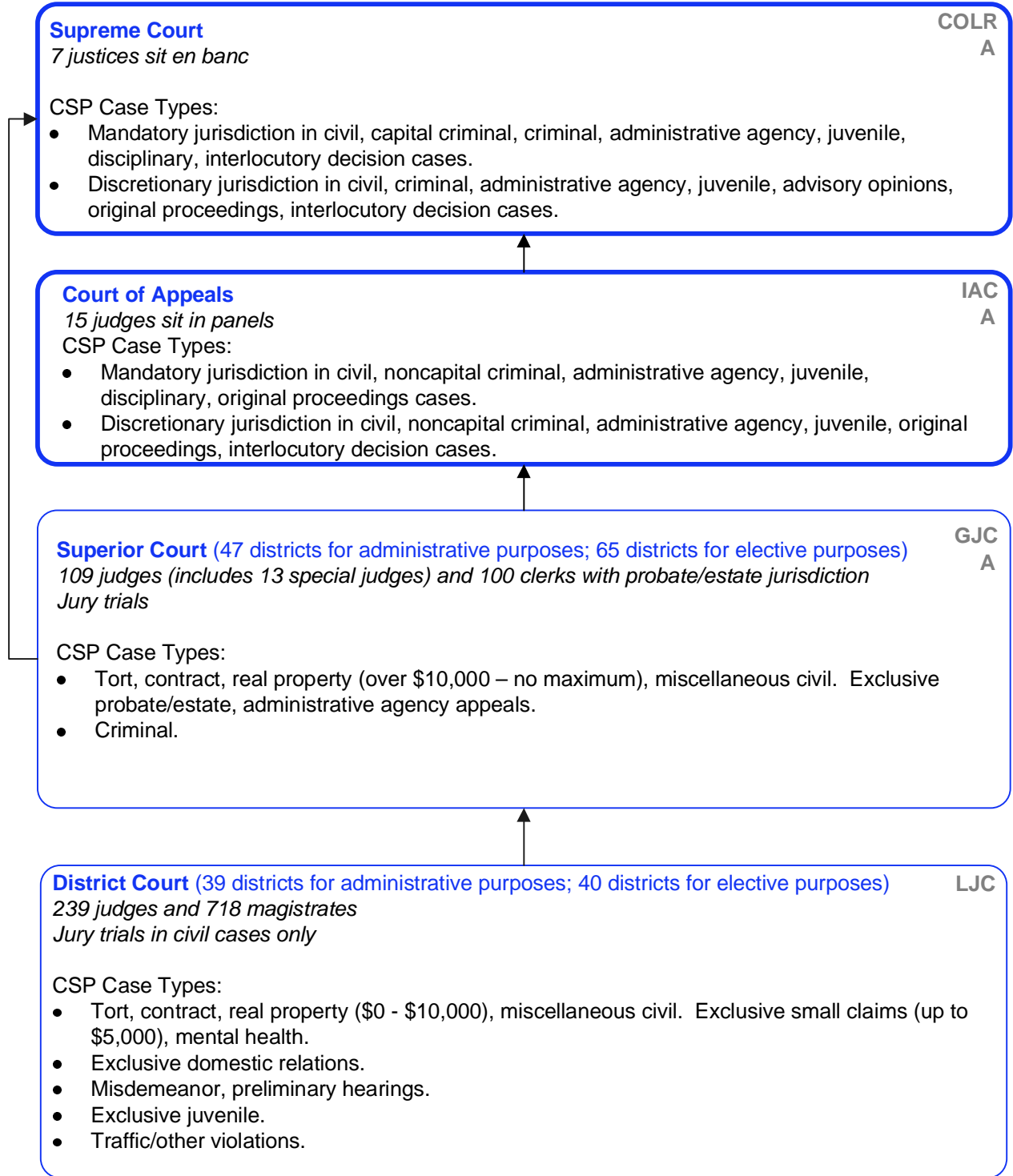
- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.ny.us>

North Carolina

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.nccourts.org>

North Dakota

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)

Supreme Court COLR
5 justices sit en banc
 Assigns cases to the Court of Appeals

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

Temporary Court of Appeals* IAC
3 judges sit in panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, disciplinary, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

District Court (7 judicial districts in 53 counties) GJC
A
42 judges, 7.5 judicial referees
Jury trials in many cases

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violations.

Municipal Court (80 municipalities) LJC
Locally funded
94 judges
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- DWI/DUI.
- Traffic/other violations.

Note: A temporary Court of Appeals was established July 1, 1987, to exercise appellate and original jurisdiction as delegated by the Supreme Court. *Authorization for the Court of Appeals extends to January 1, 2008.

Legend

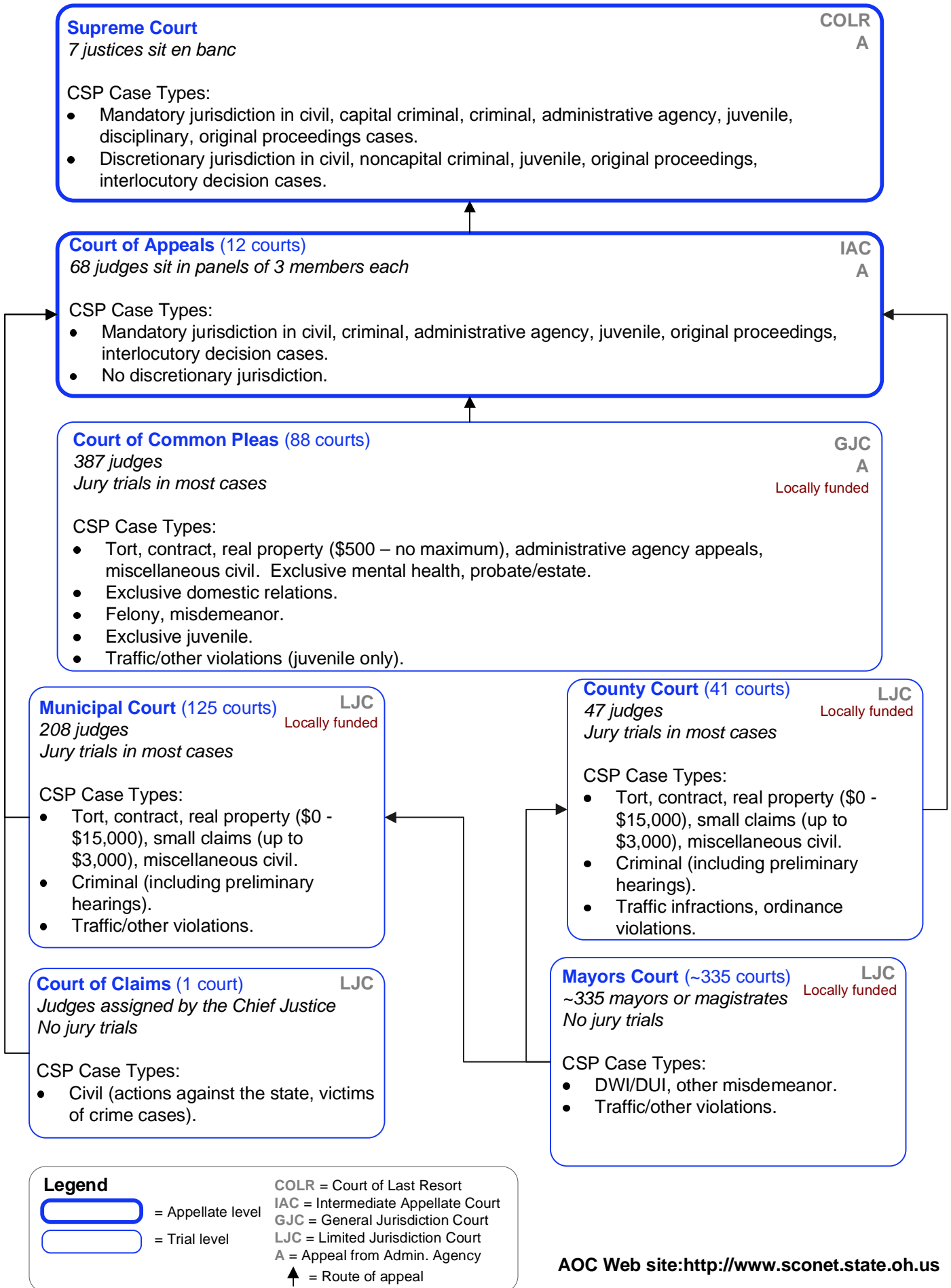
 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.court.state.nd.us>

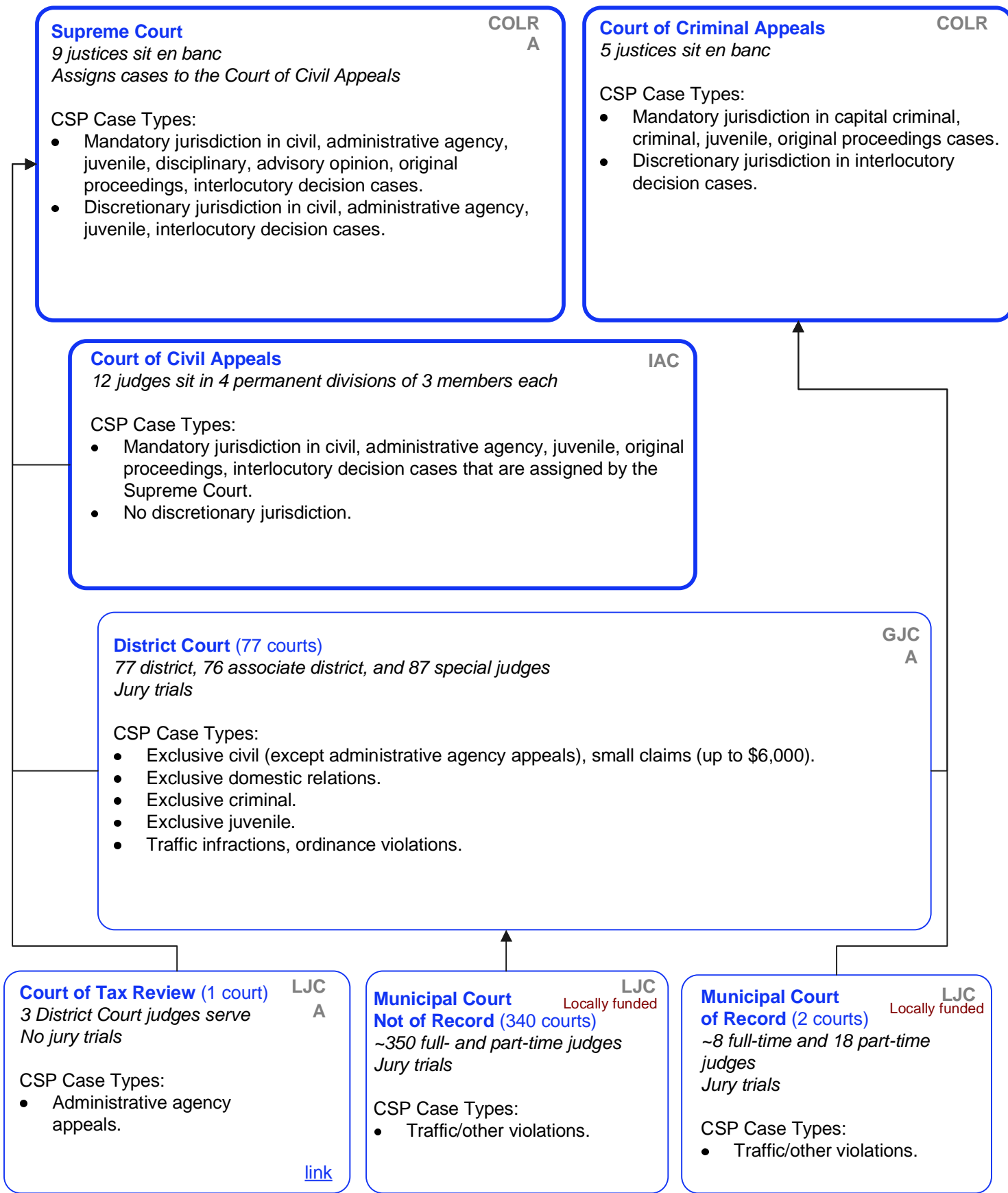
Ohio

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Oklahoma

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

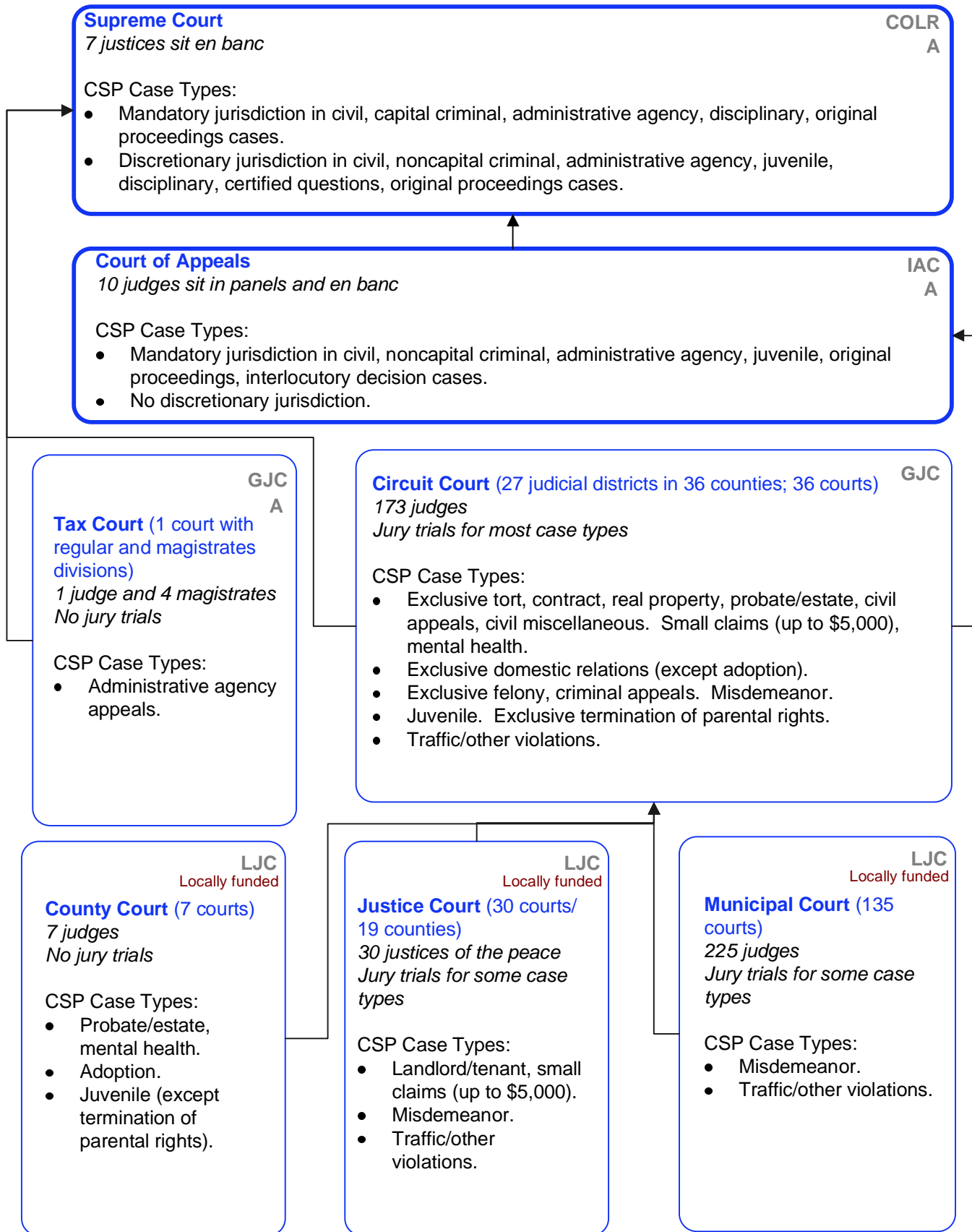
- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Note: Oklahoma has a workers' compensation court, which hears complaints that are handled exclusively by administrative agencies in other states.

AOC Web site: <http://www.oscn.net>

Oregon

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Note: Effective January 15, 1998 all District Courts were eliminated and District judges became Circuit judges.

Legend

 = Appellate level

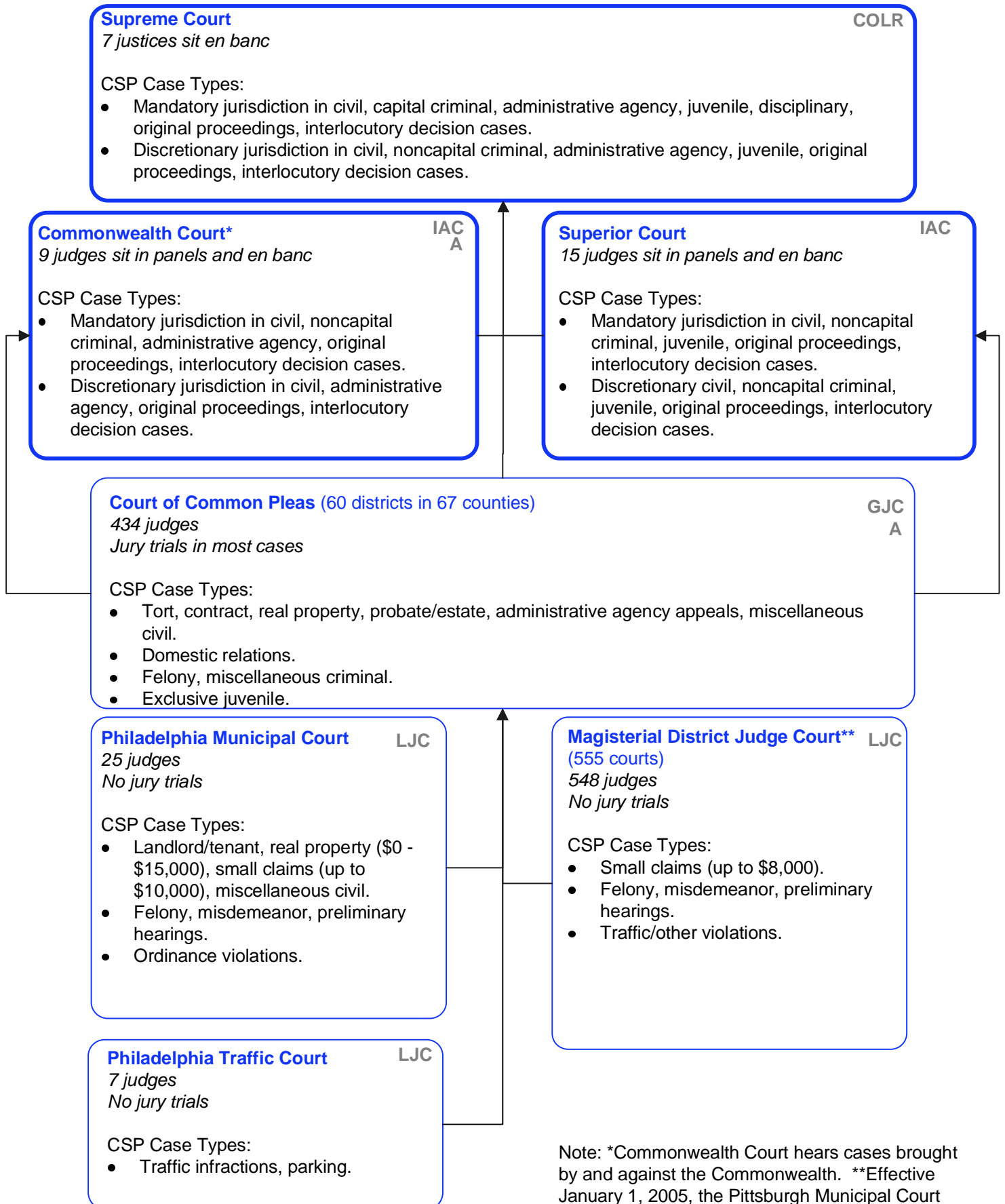
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.ojd.state.or.us>

Pennsylvania

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Note: *Commonwealth Court hears cases brought by and against the Commonwealth. **Effective January 1, 2005, the Pittsburgh Municipal Court merged with the Allegheny County Magisterial District Judge Court.

AOC Web site: <http://www.aopc.org>

Puerto Rico

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, administrative agency, disciplinary, original proceedings cases. Review of the rulings by the Registrar of property.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, juvenile, certified questions, advisory opinion, interlocutory decision cases.

Court of Appeals

IAC

39 judges sit in 3-judge panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in original proceedings, administrative agency, interlocutory decision cases.

Court of First Instance

GJC

326 judges

Superior Division

A

Jury trials in felony cases

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, probate/estate, administrative agency appeals.
- Domestic relations.
- Exclusive felony. Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Juvenile.

Municipal Division

No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Small claims (up to \$5,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Ordinance violations.

Note: The Judicial Law 2001, renamed the Judicial Reform Act of 1994, changed the name of the intermediate appellate court from the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Court of Appeals and abolished the District Division of the Court of First Instance. The District Division was abolished in 2002, and its functions were transferred to the Superior Division.

Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

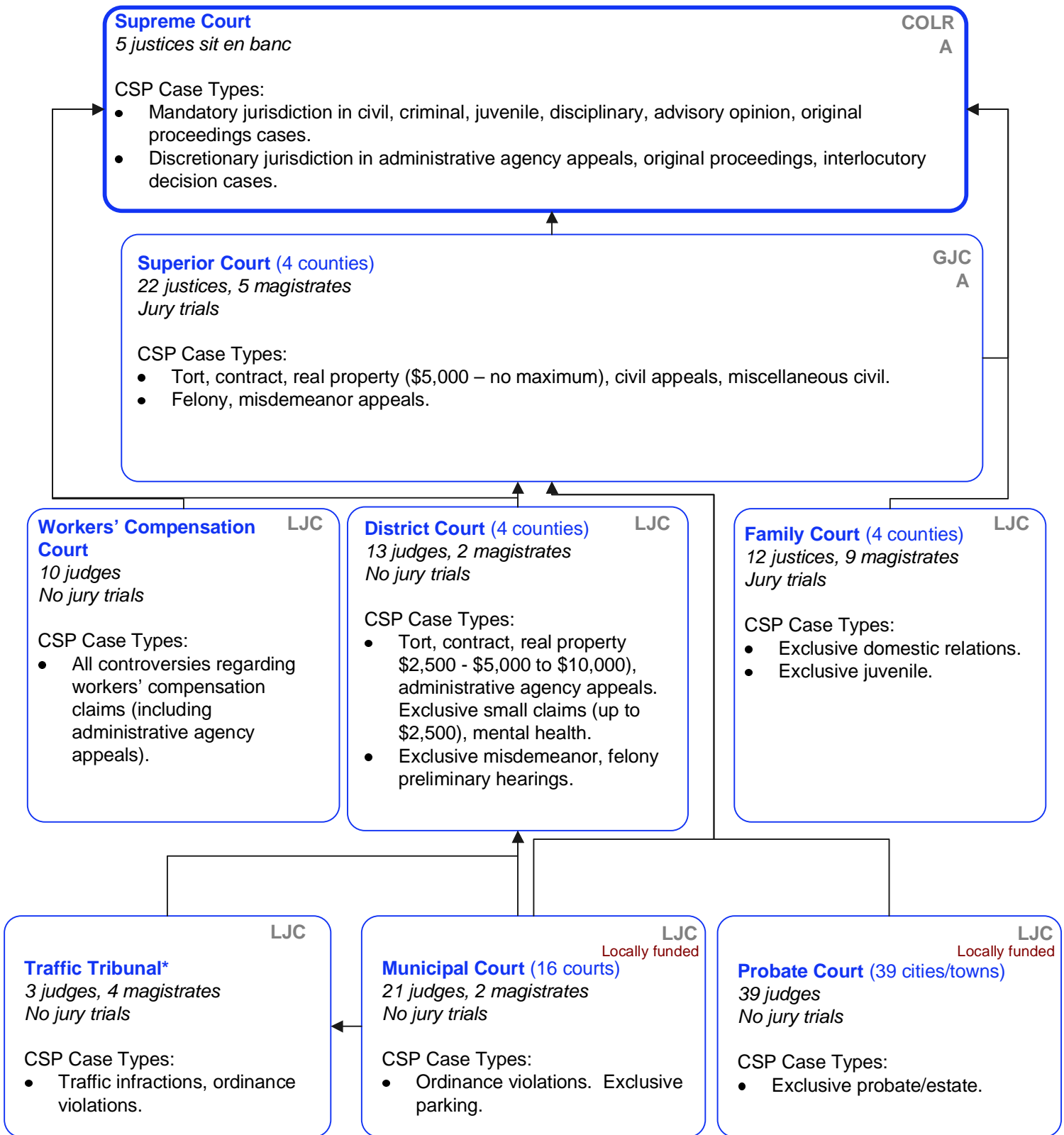
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.tribunalpr.org>

Rhode Island

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



*This court was formerly known as the Rhode Island Administrative Adjudication Court.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

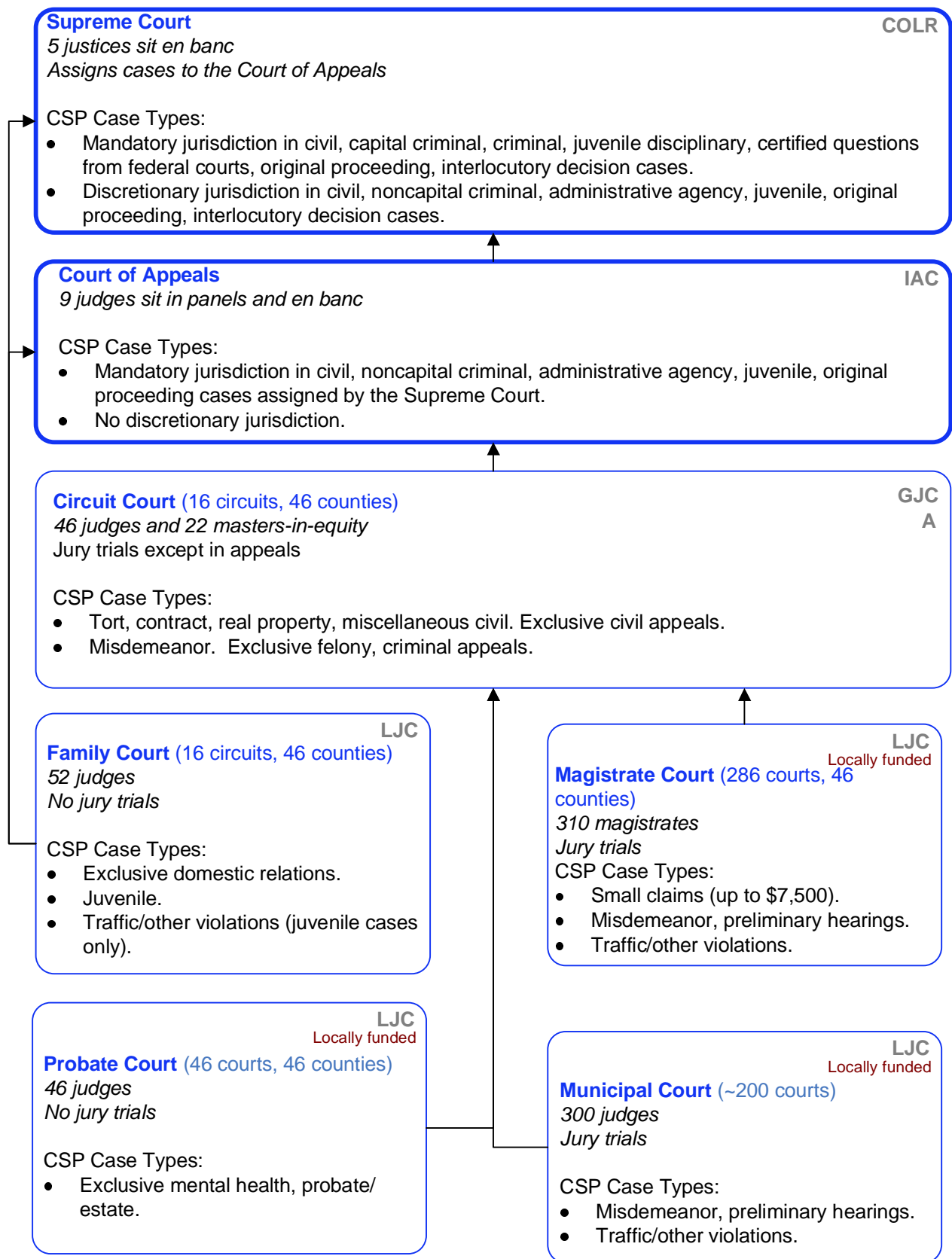
COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.ri.us>

South Carolina

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.sccourts.org>

South Dakota

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)

Supreme Court

5 justices sit en banc

COLR

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in advisory opinions, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

Circuit Court (7 circuits)

39 judges

Jury trials except in small claims

GJC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$10,000 – no maximum), small claims (up to \$8,000).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violations (except uncontested parking, which is handled administratively).

Magistrate Court (7 circuits)

12 full-time and 7 part-time magistrates


No jury trials

LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$10,000), small claims (up to \$8,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level


COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

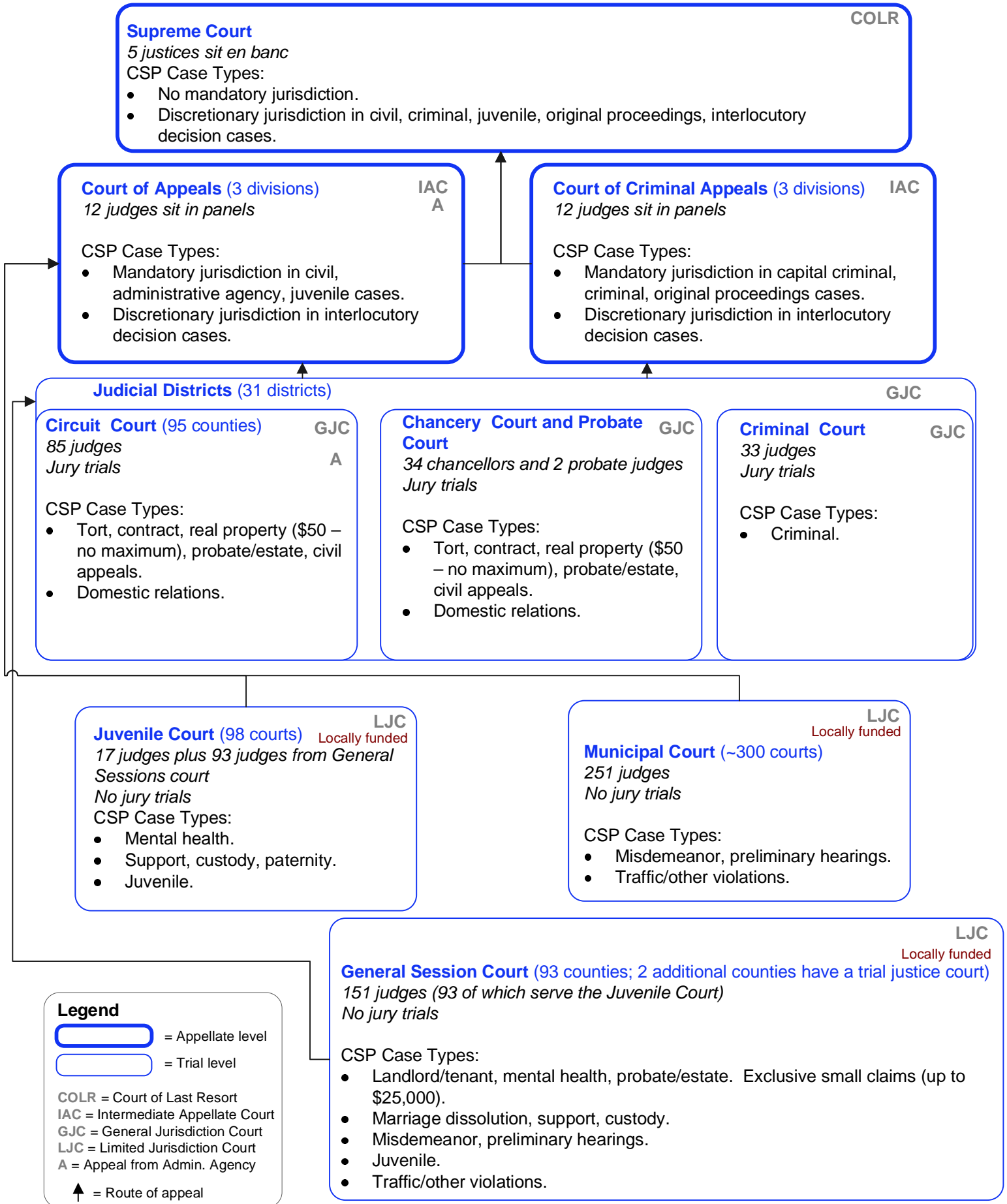
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

 = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.state.sd.us/state/judicial>

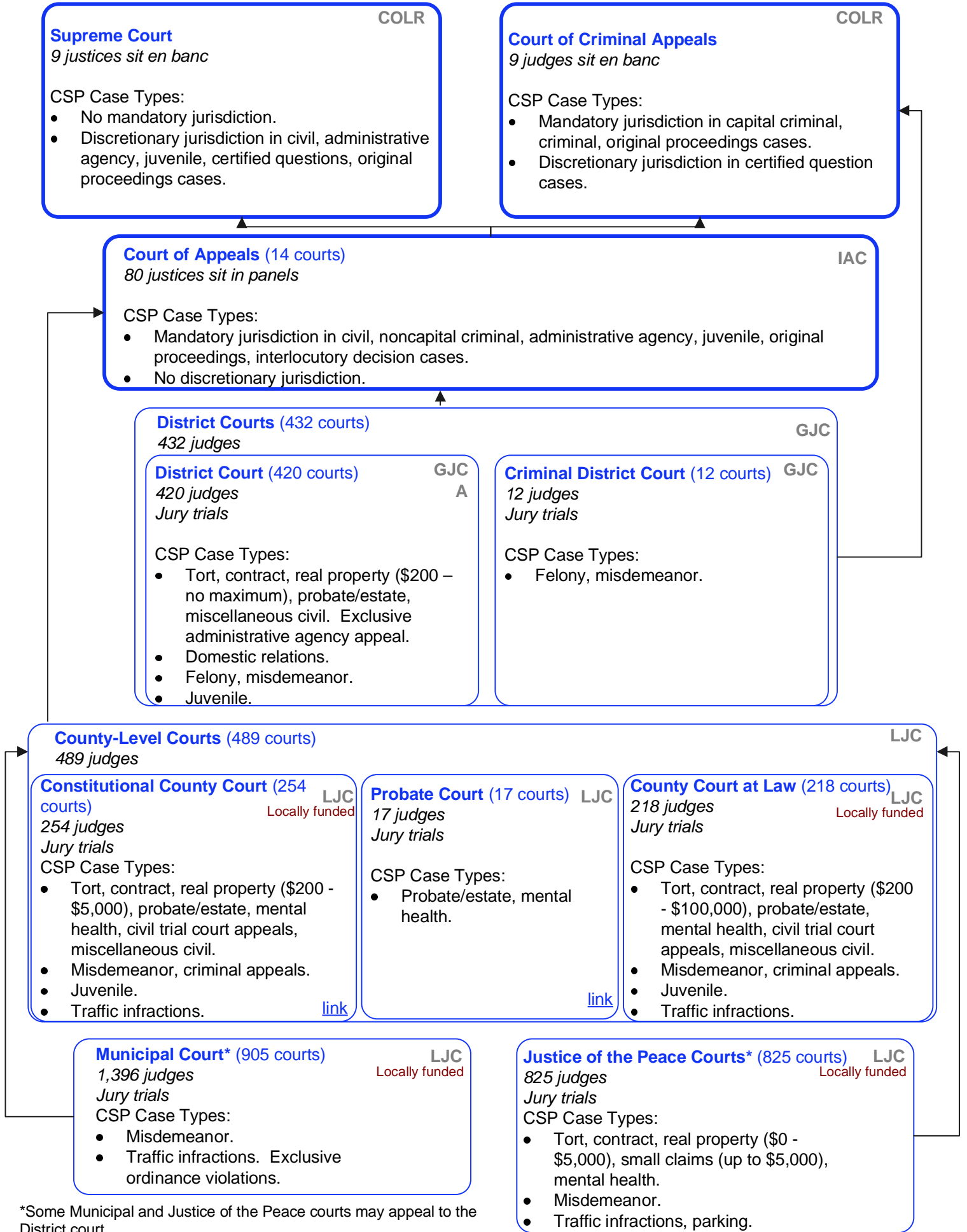
Tennessee

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Texas

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



Legend

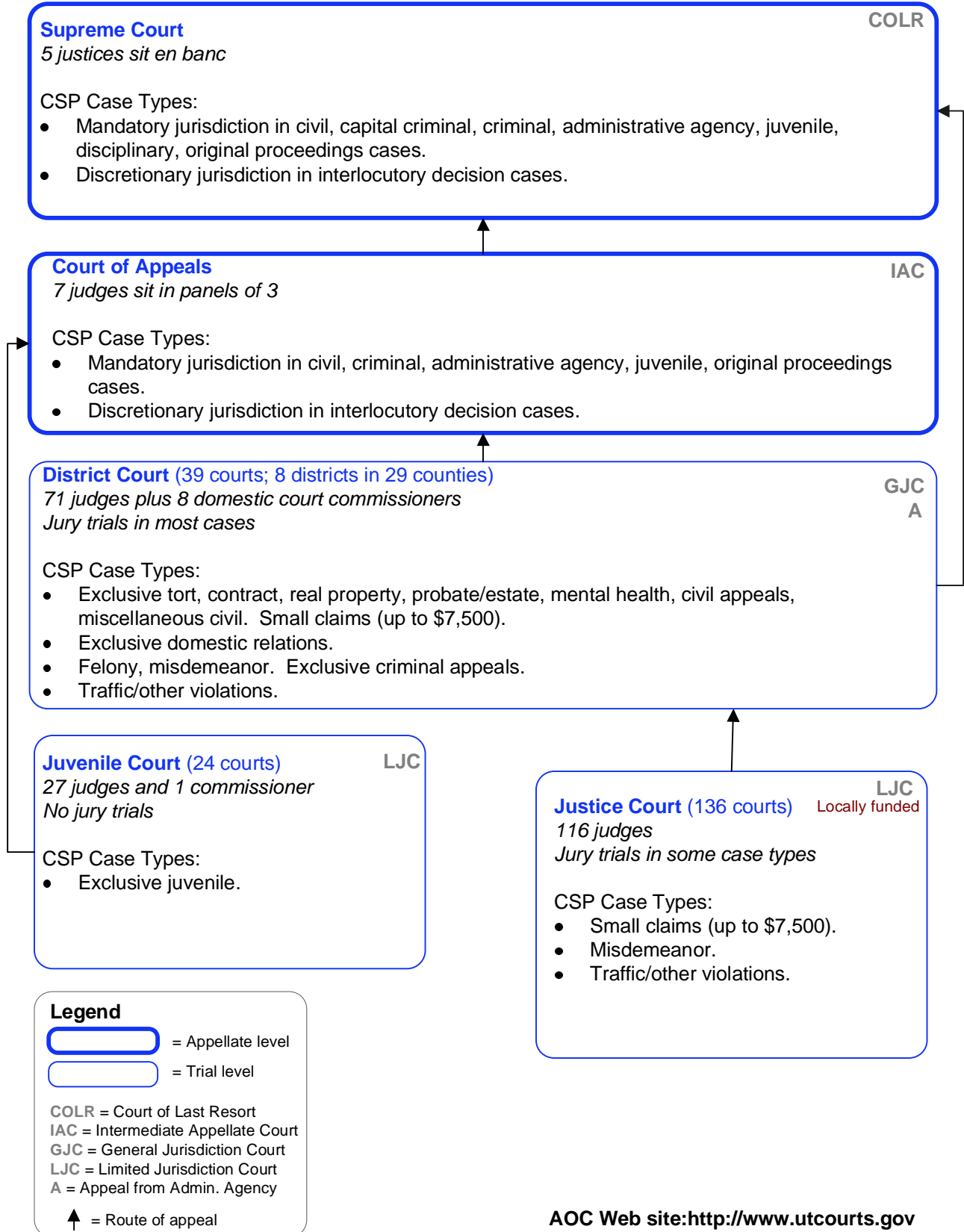
 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.tx.us>

Utah

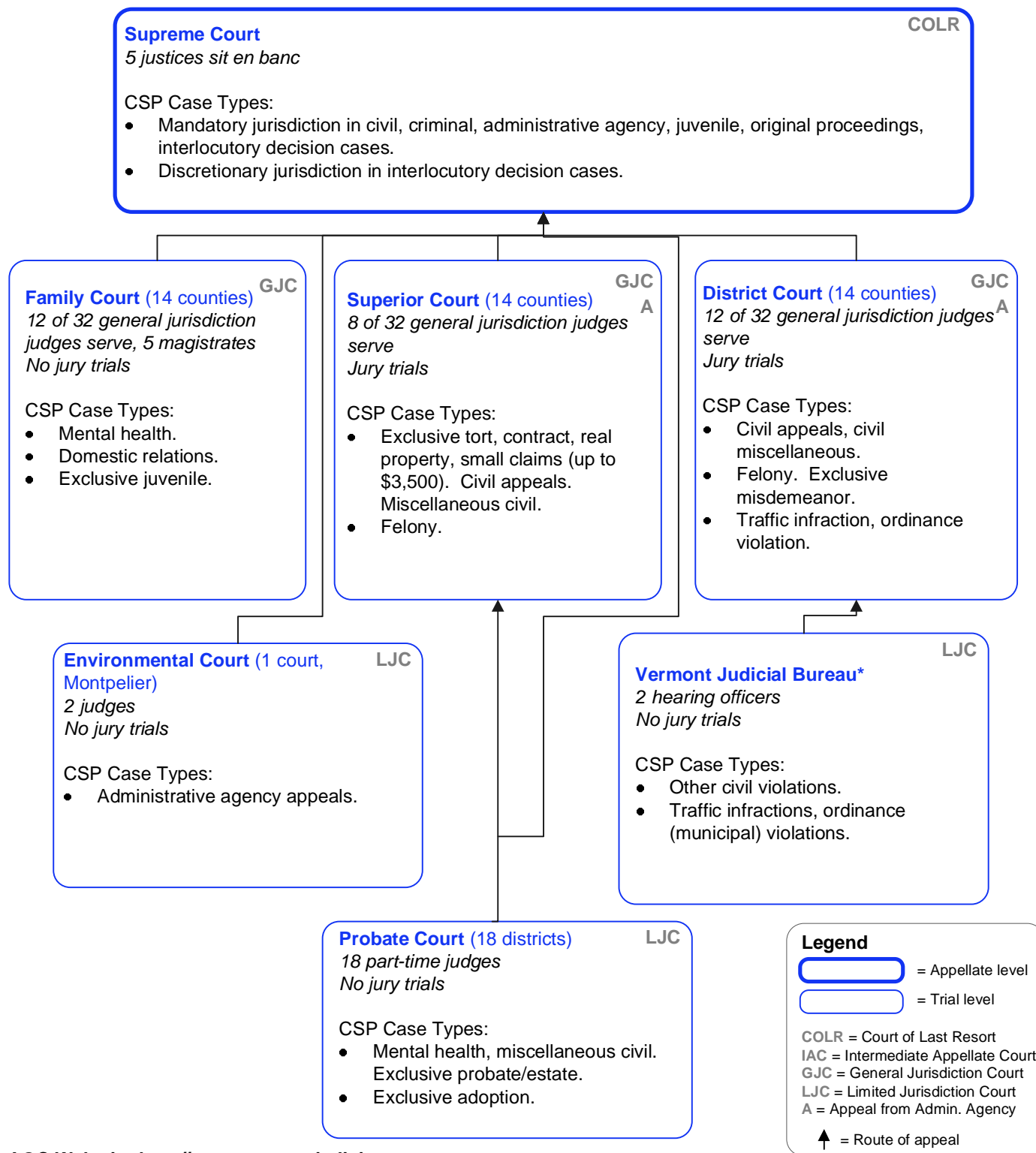
(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



AOC Web site: <http://www.utcourts.gov>

Vermont

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2006)



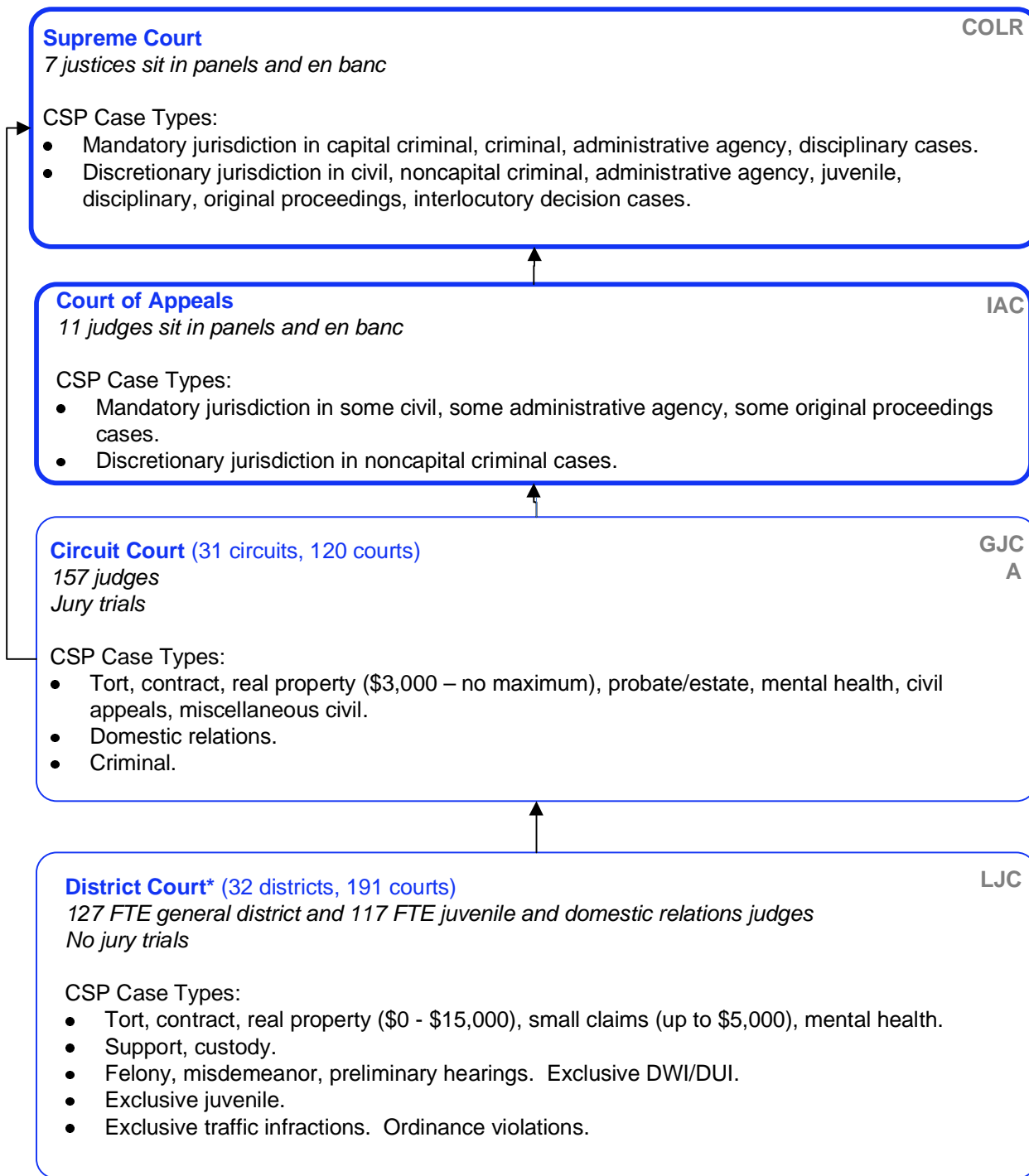
AOC Web site: <http://www.vermontjudiciary.org>

*This court was formerly known as the Vermont Traffic and Municipal Ordinance Bureau.

Note: An additional 28 assistant judges participate in findings of fact in the Superior and Family courts. Some assistant judges, after special training, may hear small claims cases and traffic complaints, conduct criminal arraignments, and decide child support, parentage, and uncontested divorce proceedings. These assistant judges (who need not be attorneys) are elected to four-year terms by voters in Vermont's 14 counties.

Virginia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



*The District Court is referred to as the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court when hearing juvenile and domestic relations cases and as the General District Court for the balance of the cases.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

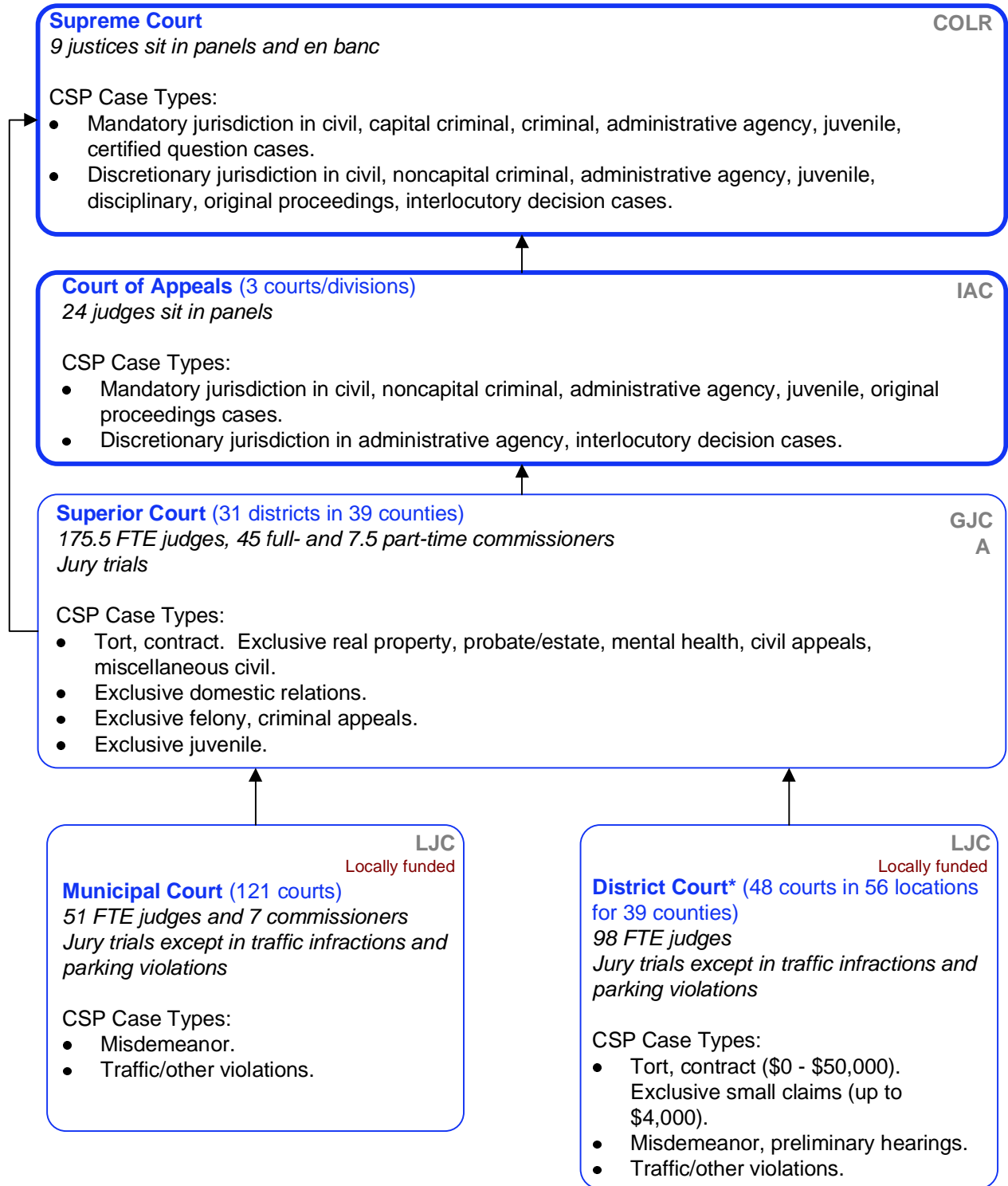
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.va.us>

Washington

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



*District Court provides services to municipalities that do not have a Municipal Court.

Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.wa.gov>

West Virginia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)

Supreme Court of Appeals

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- No mandatory jurisdiction.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

Circuit Court (55 counties, 31 circuits)

GJC

65 judges

Jury trials

A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$300 – no maximum). Exclusive probate/estate, mental health, civil appeals.
- Domestic relations.
- Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Juvenile.

Magistrate Court (55 counties)

LJC

158 magistrates

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Small claims (\$0 - \$5,000), mental health.
- Emergency civil protection/restraining orders.
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearing.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic infractions.

Municipal Court (122 courts)

LJC

Locally funded

122 judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- DWI/DUI.
- Traffic infractions. Exclusive parking, ordinance violations.

Family Court (26 circuits)

LJC


35 judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Domestic relations.
- Domestic violence.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.state.wv.us/wvsca>

Wisconsin

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- No mandatory jurisdiction.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions, original proceedings cases.



Court of Appeals (4 districts)

IAC

16 judges (two 4-judge districts, one 3-judge district, one 5-judge district)

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.



Circuit Court (69 circuits/72 counties)

GJC
A

241 judges

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violations.



Municipal Court (244 courts)

LJC
Locally funded


246 judges

No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Traffic/other violations.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level


COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

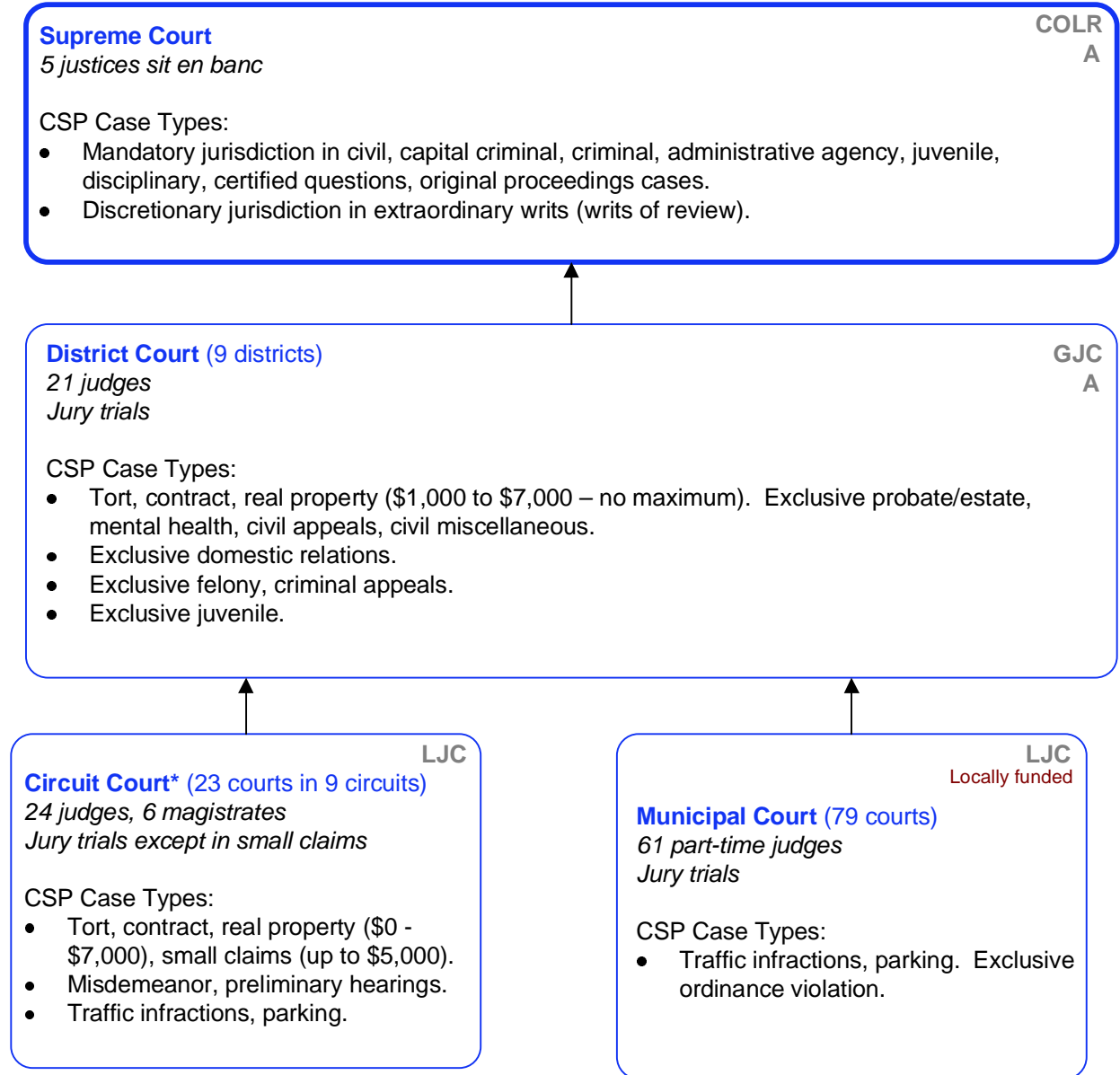
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

 = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.wicourts.gov/>

Wyoming

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2006)



*In January 2003, Justice of the Peace courts were combined with County courts, and County Court was renamed Circuit Court.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

AOC Web site: <http://www.courts.state.wy.us>

Jurisdiction and State Court Reporting Practices

- Figure A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2006
- Figure B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006
- Figure C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2006
- Figure D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2006
- Figure E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2006
- Figure F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2006
- Figure G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2006
- Figure H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2006

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2006

State	Reporting periods			
	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006	July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006	September 1, 2005 to August 31, 2006	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006
Alabama				X
Alaska		X		
Arizona		X		
Arkansas	X			
California		X		
Colorado		X		
Connecticut	X Probate Court	X		
Delaware		X		
District of Columbia	X			
Florida		X		
Georgia	X			
Hawaii		X		
Idaho	X			
Illinois	X			
Indiana	X	X Supreme Court		
Iowa	X			
Kansas		X		
Kentucky		X		
Louisiana	X			
Maine		X		
Maryland		X		
Massachusetts		X	X Supreme Judicial Court	
Michigan	X			
Minnesota	X			
Mississippi	X Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X		
Missouri		X		
Montana	X			
Nebraska	X	X Workers' Compensation Court		
Nevada	X Supreme Court	X		
New Hampshire	X			
New Jersey		X	X Supreme Court	
New Mexico		X		
New York	X			
North Carolina		X		
North Dakota	X			
Ohio	X			
Oklahoma		X		
Oregon	X			
Pennsylvania	X			
Puerto Rico		X		
Rhode Island	X			

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2006

State	Reporting periods			
	January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2006	July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006	September 1, 2005 to August 31, 2006	October 1, 2005 to September 30, 2006
South Carolina		X		
South Dakota		X		
Tennessee	X Juvenile Court	X		
Texas			X	
Utah	X Juvenile Court	X		
Vermont		X		
Virginia	X			
Washington	X			
West Virginia	X			
Wisconsin	X			
Wyoming		X		

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, an "X" means that all of the trial and appellate courts in that state report data for the time period indicated by the column.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Case counted at:				Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
ALABAMA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
ALASKA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
ARIZONA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X-CR	O	X-CV*	X	X*	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X-CR	X*	X-CV*	X	X*	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
ARKANSAS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	O	O	X	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	O	X	O
CALIFORNIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X*	X	O	X	X*	X	O	O
Courts of Appeal	IAC	X	X	O	X	O	X	O	O
COLORADO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
CONNECTICUT:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X (if motion to open)	O	O
Appellate Court	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X (if motion to open or if remand)	O	O
DELAWARE:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Court of Appeals	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
FLORIDA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	X	O	O	X	X*	X	O	O
GEORGIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	X	O	O	X	O	O	X (if new appeal)
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	X	X	O	O
HAWAII:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X*	X	O	O	X
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X	O	O	O	O	X
IDAHO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X*	O	X	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	O	O	O	X	O
ILLINOIS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
Appellate Court	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Case counted at:			Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?			
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
INDIANA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	X	X*	O	O	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	O	O	X
Tax Court	IAC	O	O	X*	O	O	O	O	X
IOWA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X*	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	X	O	O
KANSAS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	X	O	O	O	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	O	O	X
KENTUCKY:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X*	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
LOUISIANA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	O	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	O	X	X	O	O
MAINE:									
Supreme Judicial Court Sitting as Law Court	COLR	X	O	O		X	X (if remanded)	O	X (if new appeal)
MARYLAND:									
Court of Appeals	COLR	O	X	O	X*	X*	O	O	X
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	O	O	X
MASSACHUSETTS:									
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	O
Appeals Court	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	O	X (if originally dismissed as premature)	O
MICHIGAN:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X (if remanded with jurisdiction retained)	O X	X (if new appeal)
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	O	O	X
MINNESOTA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
MISSISSIPPI:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	O	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
MISSOURI:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
MONTANA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Case counted at:				Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
NEBRASKA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
NEVADA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X	X (if remanded with jurisdiction retained)	O	O
NEW JERSEY:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Appellate Division of Superior Court	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
NEW MEXICO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
NEW YORK:									
Court of Appeals	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	O	O	X
Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	X (if remitted for specific issues)	O	X (if remanded, new trial)
Appellate Terms of Supreme Court	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	O
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	X*	X (if petition to rehear)	X	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	X (if re-considering dismissal)	X	O
NORTH DAKOTA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	O	O	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	O	O	X
OHIO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	IAC	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X*	O	X	O	O
OKLAHOMA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X*	O	O	X	O	X (if reinstated case)	O	X (if additional appeal)
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	X	X	O	X	O	X (if reinstated case)	O	X (if additional appeal)
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	O	COLR	X (if reinstated case)	O	X (if additional appeal)
OREGON:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		

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State/Court name:	Case counted at:			Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?			Yes, or frequently as new case
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X*	O	X*	X	X	X (if reinstated to enforce order)	X (if new appeal)	O
Superior Court	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	X	O	O
Commonwealth Court	IAC	X	O	O	X	X	X (if ADM. AGY.)	O	X
PUERTO RICO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
RHODE ISLAND:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	O	X	O	O	X
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	O	O	X	O	O
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
TENNESSEE:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
TEXAS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	O	O	X*	X	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
UTAH:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	O	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	X*	O	X	O
VERMONT:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X (if dismissed and reinstated)	O	X (if after final decision or if statistical period has ended)
VIRGINIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
WASHINGTON:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
WISCONSIN:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	O	X	O	O	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	O	O	X

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FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Case counted at:				Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
WYOMING:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	O	X	X	O	O

- ADM. AGY. = Administrative agency cases only.
- CR = Criminal cases only.
- CV = Civil cases only.
- COLR = Court of last resort.
- IAC = Intermediate appellate court.
- X = Yes
- O = No

FOOTNOTES*

Arizona-Supreme Court: Civil cases are counted when the fee is paid within 30 days after trial record is filed. Industrial cases and civil petitions for special action are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Civil cases are counted when the fee is paid within 30 days after trial record is filed. Juvenile/industrial/habeas corpus cases are counted at receipt of notice or at receipt of the trial record. Industrial cases and civil petitions for special action are filed with the IAC.

California-Supreme Court: Discretionary review cases from the IAC are filed with the COLR and are counted at the notice of appeal.

Florida-District Courts of Appeal: Administrative agency and worker's compensation cases are filed with the IAC.

Hawaii-Supreme Court: Original proceeding cases are filed with the trial court.

Idaho-Supreme Court: Appeals from the IAC are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted when assigned by the COLR.

Indiana-Supreme Court: Cases are counted at any first filing. Petitions for transfer from the IAC are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted at any first filing.
 -Tax Court: Cases are counted at any first filing.

Iowa-Supreme Court: Appeals from the IAC are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted when transferred to the IAC.

Kansas-Supreme Court: Cases are counted at the docketing, which occurs 21 days after a notice of appeal is filed in the trial court.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted at the docketing, which occurs 21 days after a notice of appeal is filed in the trial court.

Kentucky-Supreme Court: Cases are filed with the COLR if review is sought from the IAC.

Maryland-Court of Appeals: Direct appeals are filed with the trial court while appeals from the IAC are filed with the IAC.

Mississippi-Court of Appeals: Cases are counted when assigned from the COLR.

New Mexico-Supreme Court: Cases are counted within 30 days of notice.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted within 30 days of notice.

North Carolina-Supreme Court: Appeals from the IAC are filed with the COLR.

Ohio-Court of Appeals: The clerk of the trial court is also the clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Oklahoma-Supreme Court: The notice of appeal refers to the petition in error.
 -Court of Civil Appeals: Cases are counted when assigned by the COLR.

Pennsylvania-Supreme Court: Direct appeals are counted at the notice of appeal while discretionary cases are counted when certiorari is granted.
 -Superior Court: Cases are counted when the notice of appeal is filed in the IAC.

South Carolina-Court of Appeals: Cases are counted at the time of transfer.

Texas-Court of Criminal Appeals: Cases are counted at any first filing.

Utah-Court of Appeals: Administrative agency cases are filed with the IAC.

Wisconsin-Supreme Court: Cases are counted when accepted by the COLR.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
ALABAMA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$3,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	\$3,000/\$10,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Optional
ALASKA:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$100,000	\$10,000	No	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,000-\$10,000/ No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/ \$5,000-\$10,000	\$2,500	No	Yes	No
ARKANSAS:							
Circuit Court	G	\$100/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$5,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
City Court	L	-	0/\$5,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
CALIFORNIA:							
Superior Court	G	\$25,000/No maximum	0/\$25,000 (limited jurisdiction division)	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
COLORADO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Water Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$7,500	No	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE:							
Court of Chancery	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Court of Common Pleas	L	-	0/\$50,000	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/\$15,000	-	-	-	-
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,001/No maximum (No minimum for real property)	-	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$15,001/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	\$5,001/ \$15,000	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
State Court	L	0/No maximum (No real property)	-	-	-	-	-
Civil Court Bibb County Richmond County	L	-	0/\$25,000 0/\$45,000	-	-	-	-
Magistrate Court	L	-	-	\$15,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court (Columbus)	L	-	-	\$15,000	Yes	Yes	Yes

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
HAWAII:							
Circuit Court	G	\$10,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$20,000 (No maximum in summary possession or ejection)	\$3,500 (Except in residential security deposit cases)	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrates Division	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
ILLINOIS:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$10,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA:							
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$6,000	No	Yes	Yes
County Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$6,000	No	Yes	Yes
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	-	-	\$6,000	No	Yes	Yes
City Court	L	-	0/\$500-\$3,000 (No real property)	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
IOWA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$4,000	No	Yes	No
KENTUCKY:							
Circuit Court	G	\$4,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$4,000	\$1,500	No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
City Court, Parish Court (New Orleans City Court)	L	-	0/\$10,000-\$20,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
(Alexandria City Court)	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
Justice of the Peace Court	L	-	0/\$35,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
	L	-	0/\$3,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$4,500	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND:							
Circuit Court	G	\$5,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	0/No maximum	\$5,000/\$25,000 (only real property)	\$5,000 (tort, contract)	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Housing Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	No	No	Yes
District Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boston Municipal Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land Court	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-

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FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
MICHIGAN:							
Circuit Court	G	\$25,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$1,500*	\$100*	No	Yes	No
MINNESOTA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI:							
Circuit Court	G	\$200/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Chancery Court	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$200,000	-	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-	-	\$2,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
MISSOURI:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
(Associate Division)	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA:							
District Court	G	\$0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
City Court	L	-	0/\$7,000	-	-	-	-
NEBRASKA:							
District Court	G	\$51,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$51,000	\$2,700	No	Yes	No
NEVADA:							
District Court	G	\$10,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court	L	-	-	\$2,500	No	Yes	Yes
NEW HAMPSHIRE:							
Superior Court	G	\$1,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$25,000*	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY:							
Superior Court (Law Division and Chancery Division)	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
(Law Division, Special Civil Part)	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000 (\$5,000 for security deposit demand cases)	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrate Court	L	-	-	\$10,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County	L	-	-	\$10,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
NEW YORK:							
Supreme Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	G	-	0/\$25,000	-	-	-	-
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes

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State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
New York (continued):							
City Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
District Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
Court of Claims	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Town Court and Village Justice Court	L	-	0/\$3,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA:							
Superior Court	G	\$10,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO:							
Court of Common Pleas	G	\$500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$6,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON:							
Circuit Court	G	\$751/No maximum	-	\$5,000	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA:							
Court of Common Pleas	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magisterial District Judge	L	-	-	\$8,000	No	Yes	Yes
Philadelphia Municipal Court	L	0/No maximum (landlord/tenant)	0/\$15,000 (real property)	\$10,000	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO:							
Court of First Instance	G						
Superior Division		0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Division		-		\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	\$2,500/ \$5,000-\$10,000	\$2,500	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$7,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrate Court	L	-	-	0/\$7,500 (No maximum in landlord-tenant)	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$8,000	No	Yes	Yes
Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$8,000	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE:							
Circuit Court, Chancery Court	G	\$50/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-

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FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount	Limited dollar amount	Maximum dollar	Small Claims		
		torts, contracts, real property	torts, contracts, real property		amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum				
Tennessee (continued):							
General Sessions Court	L	0/No maximum (Forcible entry, detainer, and in actions to recover personal property)		\$25,000	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS:							
District Court	G	\$200/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court at Law, Constitutional County Court	L	-	\$200/\$100,000*	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/\$5,000	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
UTAH:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$7,500	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-		\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$3,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$3,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
WASHINGTON:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$50,000	\$4,000	No	Yes	No
WEST VIRGINIA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$300/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrate Court	L	-	-	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
WISCONSIN:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
WYOMING:							
District Court	G	\$1,000-\$7,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Circuit Court	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General jurisdiction court.
- L = Limited jurisdiction court.
- = Information not available.

FOOTNOTES*

Michigan-Municipal Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit can increase to \$3,000 if approved by the local funding unit. Maximum small claims dollar amount limit can increase to \$600 if approved by the local funding unit.

New Hampshire-District Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit can increase up to \$50,000 with Supreme Court approval.

Texas-County Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit is higher in some County Courts at Law, as authorized by specific statutes for each court.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
ALABAMA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/warrant	X				X	
ALASKA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment	X		multiple charges		X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X		multiple counts		X	
ARIZONA:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint					Varies with jurisdiction*	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint					Varies with jurisdiction*	
ARKANSAS:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
District Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
City Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
CALIFORNIA:								
Superior Court	G	Complaint/indictment	X				X	
COLORADO:								
District Court	G	Information/advisement	X					X
County Court	L	Complaint/summons	X					X
CONNECTICUT:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
DELAWARE:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
Family Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Court of Common Pleas	L	Complaint	X				X	
Alderman's Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:								
Superior Court	G	Complaint/information/indictment	X				X	
FLORIDA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictments	X				(prosecutor decides)	
County Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
GEORGIA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment/accusation		X			X	

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FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
GEORGIA (continued):								
State Court	L	Accusation/citation		X			X	
Magistrate Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
Probate Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
County Recorder's Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
City Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
HAWAII:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint/indictment	X				X	(most serious charge)
District Court	L	Information/complaint	X		X			
IDAHO:								
District Court	G	Citation		X				X
Magistrates Division	L	Information/complaint		X				X
ILLINOIS:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment		X			X	
INDIANA:								
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be consistent)
County Court	L	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be consistent)
City Court and Town Court	L	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be consistent)
IOWA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
KANSAS:								
District Court	G	First appearance	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	First appearance	X				X	
KENTUCKY:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint/citation	X				X	
LOUISIANA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		Varies		Varies		
Family and Juvenile	G	Information/complaint	X				X	
City and Parish Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	
MAINE:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
MAINE (continued):								
District Court	G	Information/complaint	X				X	
MARYLAND:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Citation/information/docket	X				X	
MASSACHUSETTS:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
Housing Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Boston Municipal Ct.	L	Complaint	X				X	
Juvenile Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
MICHIGAN:								
Circuit Court	G	Information	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
MINNESOTA:								
District Court	G	Complaint*	X				X*	
MISSISSIPPI:								
Circuit Court	G	Indictment	X				X	
County Court	L	Indictment	X				X	
Justice Court	L	Indictment	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Indictment	X				X	
MISSOURI:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment		Varies*			X	
(Associate Division)	L	Complaint/information		Varies*			X	
MONTANA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment			X		X	
Justice's Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
City Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
NEBRASKA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	(not consistently observed statewide)
County Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	
NEVADA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
Justice Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants			Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
NEW HAMPSHIRE:								
Superior Court	G	Information/ indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
NEW JERSEY:								
Superior Court (Law Division)	G	Indictment/ accusation	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
NEW MEXICO:								
District Court	G	Complaint	X				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
NEW YORK:								
Supreme Court	G	Indictment	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
County Court	G	Indictment	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	Docket	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
District Court and City Court	L	Docket	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
Town Court and Village Justice Court	L	Docket	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
NORTH CAROLINA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment/ transfer	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
District Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
NORTH DAKOTA:								
District Court	G	Information	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Information	X				X	
OHIO:								
Court of Common Pleas	G	Arraignment	X				X	
County Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				X	
Mayor's Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				X	
OKLAHOMA:								
District Court	G	Information/ indictment		X				X
OREGON:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint/ indictment	X				X	
Justice Court	L	Complaint	X			(number of charges not consistent statewide)		
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
PENNSYLVANIA:								
Court of Common Pleas	G	Information	X				X	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
PENNSYLVANIA								
(continued):								
Magisterial District Judge	L	Complaint	X				X	
Philadelphia Municipal	L	Complaint	X				X	
PUERTO RICO:								
Court of First Instance	G	Accusation	X		X			
RHODE ISLAND:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
SOUTH CAROLINA:								
Circuit Court	G	Warrant/summons/direct indictment	X				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Warrant/summons	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/summons	X				X	
SOUTH DAKOTA:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint	X				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
TENNESSEE:								
Circuit and Criminal Court	G	Information/indictment	X		X			
General Sessions Court	L	No data reported						
Municipal Court	L	No data reported						
TEXAS:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
County-level Courts	L	Complaint/information	X					X
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
UTAH:								
District Court	G	Information		X				X
Justice Court	L	Citation	X				X	
VERMONT:								
District Court	G	Arraignment	X					X
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
VIRGINIA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X		X			
District Court	L	Warrant/summons	X		X			

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants			Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
WASHINGTON:								
Superior Court	G	Information	X					X (Typically no more than 2 charges)
District Court	L	Complaint/citation	X			X		
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/citation	X			X		
WEST VIRGINIA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
WISCONSIN:								
Circuit Court	G	Initial appearance		X				X
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/citation*	X		X			
WYOMING:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X				X
Circuit Court	L	Information/indictment		X				X
Municipal Court	L	Citation/complaint	X		X			

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General jurisdiction court.
L = Limited jurisdiction court.

FOOTNOTES*

Arizona-Varies in limited jurisdiction courts. Prosecutor can file long form. Long form can involve one or more defendants and/or charges. Misdemeanors can also be included on citations.

Minnesota-District Court-During the transition to a new case management system (CMS), criminal cases are counted both at first appearance in those courts using the previous CMS and at the filing of the complaint in those courts using the new CMS. The unit of count for all gross misdemeanor and felony cases is single defendant-single charge, but for misdemeanor cases the unit of count is single defendant-one/more charges.

Missouri-Statewide there are very few cases with two or more defendants, most are one defendant only.

Wisconsin-Municipal Court-The disposition of the complaint/citation is the point at which a criminal case is counted.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	
ALABAMA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18
ALASKA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18
ARIZONA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
ARKANSAS:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18*
CALIFORNIA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
COLORADO:						
District Court (includes Denver Juvenile Court)	G		X		X	18
CONNECTICUT:						
Superior Court	G	X			X	16
Probate Court	L	X			X	16
DELAWARE:						
Family Court (special)	L		X	X		18
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						
Superior Court	G	X			X	18*
FLORIDA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
GEORGIA:						
Juvenile Court (special)	L		X		X	17*
HAWAII:						
Circuit Court	G	X		X		18*
IDAHO:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
Magistrates Division	L		X	X		18
ILLINOIS:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	17*
INDIANA:						
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
Probate Court	L		X	X		18
IOWA:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
KANSAS:						
District Court	G		X		X	18*

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	
KENTUCKY:						
Family Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18*
LOUISIANA:						
District Court	G		X	X		17
Family and Juvenile Court	G		X	X		17*
City Court and Parish Court	L		X	X		17
MAINE:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
MARYLAND:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18
MASSACHUSETTS:						
District Court	L		X	X		17
Juvenile Court	L		X	X		17
Probate and Family Court	L		X	X		17
MICHIGAN:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
MINNESOTA:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
MISSISSIPPI:						
County Court	L		X	X		18
Chancery Court	L		X	X		18
MISSOURI:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
MONTANA:						
District Court	G		X		X	18*
NEBRASKA:						
Separate Juvenile Court	L		X		X	18
County Court	L		X		X	18
NEVADA:						
District Court	G		X		Varies	18*
NEW HAMPSHIRE:						
District Court	L		X		X	17*
Probate Court	L		X		X	17
Family Division	L		X		X	17
NEW JERSEY:*						
Superior Court	G	X			X	18
NEW MEXICO:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
NEW YORK:						
Family Court	L		X		X	16*
NORTH CAROLINA:						
District Court	L		X	X		16*

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	
NORTH DAKOTA:						
District Court	G		X		X	18
OHIO:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X (warrant)			X	18
OKLAHOMA:						
District Court	G		X (case number)	X		18
OREGON:						
Circuit Court	G		X	Dispositions are not counted		18*
PENNSYLVANIA:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X (delinquency)	X (dependency)	X		18
PUERTO RICO:						
Court of First Instance	G		X		X	18 (but court keeps authority until processed minor turns 21)
RHODE ISLAND:						
Family Court	L	X		X		18 (court can keep jurisdiction until 21)
SOUTH CAROLINA:						
Family Court	L		X	X		17*
SOUTH DAKOTA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
TENNESSEE:						
General Sessions Court	L		(Data are reported with Juvenile Court data)			
Juvenile Court	L	X			X	18
TEXAS:						
District Court	G		X		X	17
County-level Court	L		X		X	17
UTAH:						
Juvenile Court	L		X		X	18
VERMONT:						
Family Court	G		X		X	16*
VIRGINIA:						
District Court	L		X		X	18
WASHINGTON:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
WEST VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18
Magistrate Court	L		X		X	18
WISCONSIN:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
WYOMING:						
District Court	G		X	X		19

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2006

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General jurisdiction court.
- L = Limited jurisdiction court.

FOOTNOTES*

Arkansas-At age 14, if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved (e.g., if offense is a felony if committed by an adult and juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent three times within the last two years for acts that would have been felonies if committed by an adult.

District of Columbia-Depending on the severity of the offense a juvenile between the ages of 16-18 can be charged as an adult.

Georgia-Age 18 for deprived juveniles. If 13 and certain offenses are committed (7), Superior Court has jurisdiction unless transferred to Juvenile Court.

Hawaii- At age 14, jurisdiction may be waived if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved (e.g. the offense would constitute a class A felony if committed by an adult, the offense resulted in serious bodily injury to the victim, or the juvenile has one or more prior adjudications for acts that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult). At age 16, jurisdiction may be waived if certain offenses are committed that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult.

Illinois-At age 15 for first-degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, armed robbery, robbery with a firearm, and unlawful use of weapon on school grounds.

Kansas-At age 14 for traffic violations and if waived to adult status, at 16 for fish and game violations.

Kentucky-At age 16 for traffic violations.

Louisiana- At age 14 for armed robbery with firearm, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with discharge of firearm. At age 15 for armed robbery, 2nd degree kidnapping, second or subsequent aggravated battery or aggravated battery with firearm, aggravated burglary, second or subsequent aggravated burglary or burglary of inhabited dwelling, manslaughter, attempted 1st or 2nd degree murder, and simple or forcible rape.

Montana-Under 41-5-206, MCA, certain offenses are subject to filing in "adult" court at age 12.

Nevada-Unless certified at a younger age because of felony charged.

New Hampshire-At age 16 for traffic violations and at 15 for some felony charges.

New Jersey-All signed juvenile delinquency complaints are filed with the court and are docketed upon receipt (and therefore counted). Once complaints have been docketed they are screened by Court Intake Services and decisions are made as to how complaints will be processed (e.g., diversion, court hearings, etc.).

New York-At age 13, 14, or 15 for specified felonies.

North Carolina-At age 13 or older may be transferred (after notice hearing and court finds probable cause) only as follows: if the offense is first-degree murder, the court must transfer jurisdiction; for other felony-level offenses, the court may exercise discretion to transfer jurisdiction.

Oregon-At age 15, if certain felony offenses are alleged. Up to age 21 for certain status offenses.

South Carolina-At age 16, if certain felony offenses are alleged.

Vermont-At 10, if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
ALABAMA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	District, Probate, Municipal Courts
ALASKA:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	District Court
		X	X	X	on the record	
ARIZONA:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo (if no record)	Justice of the Peace, Municipal Court
ARKANSAS:						
Circuit Court	G	O	X	X	de novo	Court of Common Pleas, County, District, and City
CALIFORNIA:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Limited Jurisdiction Division
COLORADO:						
District Court	G	X	X	O	on the record	County and Municipal Court of Record
County Court	L	O	X	X	de novo	Municipal Court Not of Record
CONNECTICUT:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo or on the record	Probate Court
DELAWARE:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	O	Certiorari, de novo on the record, on the record	Family Court
		O	O	X		
		O	X	X		
Court of Common Pleas	L	X	X	X	de novo	Justice of the Peace, Alderman's Courts
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	Office of Employee Appeals, Administrative Traffic Agency
FLORIDA:						
Circuit Court	G	O	X	O	de novo on the record	County Court
		O	O	X	on the record	County Court
GEORGIA:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo or on the record	Probate Court, Magistrate Court
		O	O	X	de novo, on the record, or certiorari	Probate Court, Municipal Court, Magistrate Court, County Recorder's Court
State Court	L	O	X	O	certiorari on the record	Magistrate Court
		O	O	X		County Recorder's Court
HAWAII:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
IDAHO:						
District Court	G	X	X small claims	X	de novo	Magistrates Division
		O	X	O	on the record	Magistrates Division
ILLINOIS:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	
INDIANA:						
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	City and Town Courts
IOWA:						
District Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	
		O	X	X	on the record	Magistrates Division
KANSAS:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	criminal on the record civil on the record	Criminal (from Municipal Court) Civil (from limited jurisdiction judge)
KENTUCKY:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	District Court
LOUISIANA:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	on the record de novo	City and Parish, Justice of the Peace, Mayor's Courts
MAINE:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	District Court
MARYLAND:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo, on the record	District Court
MASSACHUSETTS:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo, on the record	Limited jurisdiction courts
MICHIGAN:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Municipal Court District, Municipal, and Probate Courts
MINNESOTA:						
District Court	G	O	X		de novo	Conciliation Division
MISSISSIPPI:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	County Court
		O	O	X	de novo	Municipal Courts
		O	X	X	de novo	Justice Courts
Chancery Court	L	X	X	X	on the record	Commission
MISSOURI:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	
		X	X	O	de novo	Municipal Court, Associate Division
MONTANA:						
District Court	G	X	X	O	de novo and on the record	Justice's Court, Municipal, City Courts, and State Boards
		-	-	-	de novo	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
NEBRASKA:						
District Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	
		O	X	X	on the record	County Court
NEVADA:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	Justice Court
		O	O	X	de novo	Municipal Court
		O	O	X	on the record	If Municipal Court is designated court of record
NEW HAMPSHIRE:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	X	de novo	District Court
NEW JERSEY:						
Superior Court	G	O	O	X	de novo on the record	Municipal Court
NEW MEXICO:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal, Bernalillo County Metropolitan Courts
NEW YORK:						
County Court	G	O	X	X	on the record	City, Town & Village Justice Courts
NORTH CAROLINA:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	X	de novo	District Court
		X	O	O	de novo on the record	
		X	O	O	on the record	
District Court	L	O	X	X	de novo	Magistrates
NORTH DAKOTA:						
District Court	G	X	O	O	on the record except for Municipal Court which is de novo	Municipal Court
OHIO:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X	O	O	de novo and on the record	
County Court	L	O	O	X	de novo	Mayor's Court
Municipal Court	L	O	O	X	de novo	Mayor's Court
Court of Claims	L	X	O	O	de novo	
OKLAHOMA:						
District Court	G	X	O	X	de novo on the record	Municipal Court Not of Record
Court of Tax Review	L	X	O	O	de novo on the record	
OREGON:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	County, Municipal, and Justice Courts
Tax Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	
PENNSYLVANIA:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X	X	O	on the record	Philadelphia Municipal, Magisterial District Judge, Philadelphia Traffic, Pittsburgh Municipal

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
PUERTO RICO:						
Court of First Instance	G	X	O	O	on the record	
RHODE ISLAND:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	District, Municipal, Probate Courts
		O	X	X	de novo	
District Court	L	X	O	O	on the record	
SOUTH CAROLINA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal Courts
SOUTH DAKOTA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	de novo and on the record	Magistrates Division
		O	X	X	de novo	
TENNESSEE:						
Circuit, Criminal and Chancery Courts	G	X	X	X	de novo	General Sessions, Municipal, and Juvenile Courts
TEXAS:						
District Court	G	X	X	O	de novo	Municipal Court not of record, Justice of the Peace Courts
County-level Courts	L	O	X	X	de novo	Municipal Court not of record, Justice of the Peace Courts
					de novo on the record	Municipal Courts of record
UTAH:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	Justice Courts
VERMONT:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo or on the record	Probate Court; small claims appealed within Superior Court system
District Court	G		X		De novo or on the record	Judicial Bureau
VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	District Court
		O	X	X	de novo	
WASHINGTON:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo and de novo on the record	District, Municipal Courts
WEST VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	Municipal Court
		O	X	X	de novo	Magistrate Court (if no jury trial)
		O	X	X	on the record	Magistrate Court (jury trials and preliminary hearings)
		O	X	O	on the record	Family Court
WISCONSIN:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	O	de novo	Municipal Court
WYOMING:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Justice of the Peace, Municipal, County Courts

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2006

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General jurisdiction court.
- L = Limited jurisdiction court.
- = Information not available.
- X = Yes
- O = No

Definitions of types of appeal:

certiorari: An appellate court case category in which a petition is presented to an appellate court asking the court to review the judgment of a trial court or administrative agency, or the decision of an intermediate appellate court.

first instance: If dissatisfied with the de novo verdict of the judge, defendant can go before the jury.

de novo: An appeal from one trial court to another trial court that results in a totally new set of proceedings and a new trial court judgment.

de novo on the record: An appeal from one trial court to another trial court that is based on the record and results in a new trial court judgment.

on the record: An appeal from one trial court to another trial court in which procedural challenges to the original trial proceedings are claimed, and an evaluation of those challenges are made—there is not a new trial court judgment on the case.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2006

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)	General jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)
ALABAMA	9	10	144	443
ALASKA	5	3	44 (includes 10 masters)	82 (includes 61 magistrates)
ARIZONA	5	22	171 (includes 5 part-time judges)	231 (includes 87 justices of the peace)
ARKANSAS	7	12	115	208
CALIFORNIA	7	105	1,922 (includes 424 commissioners and referees)	–
COLORADO	7	16	150	368
CONNECTICUT	7	10	180	133
DELAWARE	5	–	24 (includes 1 chancellor and 4 vice-chancellors)	96 (includes 57 justices of the peace, 1 chief magistrate, 3 deputy chief magistrates, and 9 aldermen)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9	–	83(includes 24 magistrate judges)	–
FLORIDA	7	62	564	302
GEORGIA	7	12	197	1,282 (includes 159 chief magistrates & 342 magistrates)
HAWAII	5	6	45 (includes 12 District Family Court judges)	23 (excludes per diem judges)
IDAHO	5	3	40	85 (magistrate judges)
ILLINOIS	7	45	868 (includes 354 associate judges)	–
INDIANA	5	16 (includes 1 tax court judge)	303	88
IOWA	7	9	344 (includes 37 senior judges who work 1/4 time and are counted as 9 FTE, 116 district judges, 57 district associate judges, 149 part-time magistrates, 12 associate juvenile judges, & 1 associate probate judge)	–
KANSAS	7	12	239 (includes 78 district magistrates)	255
KENTUCKY	7	14	130 (includes 35 family court judges)	115 (excludes 34 senior status judges that can serve on any court except the Supreme Court)
LOUISIANA	7	53	242 (includes 11 commissioners)	713 (includes 390 justices of the peace, 250 mayors)
MAINE	7	–	49	16 part-time judges
MARYLAND	7	13	153	177 (includes 66 Orphan's Court judges)
MASSACHUSETTS	7	25	82	296
MICHIGAN	7	28	221	365
MINNESOTA	7	16	281	–
MISSISSIPPI	9	10	51	460 (includes 191 justices of the peace & 28 chancellors)
MISSOURI	7	32	368 (includes 34 commissioners)	395
MONTANA	7	–	49	103 (includes 25 justices of the peace)
NEBRASKA	7	6	55	76
NEVADA	7	–	60	84 (includes 64 justices of the peace)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	–	36 (includes 14 part-time judges)	96 (includes 6 part-time marital masters)
NEW JERSEY	7	34	408 (includes 21 surrogates)	377
NEW MEXICO	5	10	88	203

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2006

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)	General jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)
NEW YORK	7	71	455 (includes 59 "acting" Supreme Court judges)	3,060 (includes 31 surrogates, 2,300 justices of the peace & 81 quasi-judicial staff)
NORTH CAROLINA	7	15	209 (includes 100 clerks who hear uncontested probate)	957 (includes 718 magistrates)
NORTH DAKOTA	5	–	42	94
OHIO	7	68	387	590 (includes 335 mayors)
OKLAHOMA	14	12	240 (includes 87 special judges)	376 (includes part-time judges)
OREGON	7	10	178 (includes 4 magistrates)	262 (includes 30 justices of the peace)
PENNSYLVANIA	7	24	434	580 (includes 548 magisterial district judges)
PUERTO RICO	7	33	326	–
RHODE ISLAND	5	–	27 (includes 5 magistrates)	115 (includes 17 magistrates)
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	9	68 (includes 22 masters-in-equity)	708 (includes 310 magistrates)
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	–	39	19 (includes 12 full time & 7 part-time magistrates)
TENNESSEE	5	24	154 (includes 34 chancellors)	419
TEXAS	18	80	432	2,710 (includes 825 justices of the peace)
UTAH	5	7	79 (includes 8 domestic court commissioners)	144 (includes 116 justices of the peace & 1 commissioner)
VERMONT	5	–	37 (includes 5 magistrates)	23 (includes 18 part-time judges & 3 hearing officers)
VIRGINIA	7	11	157	244 (includes 117 FTE juvenile & domestic relations judges)
WASHINGTON	9	24	229 (includes 53 full and part-time commissioners)	156 (includes 7 commissioners)
WEST VIRGINIA	5	–	65	315 (includes 158 magistrates & 122 part-time judges)
WISCONSIN	7	16	241	246
WYOMING	5	–	21	91 (includes 6 magistrates & 61 part-time judges)
Total	356	985	11,349	18,161

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
ALABAMA:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		No	No
District Court	L	New filings		No	No
ALASKA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	No
District Court	L	Reopened		No	No
ARIZONA:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		No	No
Justice of the Peace Court	L	New filings		No	No
ARKANSAS:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
CALIFORNIA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened	Retried cases	No	No
COLORADO:					
District Court	G	Reopened	Post activities	No	No
Water Court	G	Reopened	Post activities	No	No
County Court	L	Reopened	Post activities	No	No
Municipal Court	L	NA		NA	NA
CONNECTICUT:					
Superior Court	G	NC	Pending caseload is adjusted	No	No if heard separately (rarely occurs)
DELAWARE:					
Court of Chancery	G	Reopened		N/Applicable	No
Superior Court	G	NA		No	No
Justice of the Peace Court	L	N/Applicable		No	No
Family Court	L	New filings are heard separately Reopened if rehearing of total case	If part of original proceeding	No	No
Court of Common Pleas	L	N/Applicable		No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes
FLORIDA:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
County Court	L	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
GEORGIA:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		Yes	No
Civil Court	L	NC		NC	NC

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2006

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?</u>	<u>Qualifications or Conditions</u>	<u>Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>	<u>Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>
GEORGIA					
(continued):					
State Court	L	New filings		Yes	No
Probate Court	L	New filings		NC	NC
Magistrate Court	L	New filings		Yes	No
Municipal Court	L	NC		NC	NC
HAWAII:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes Special proceedings	Yes/Yes Circuit Court: Special proceedings
Family Court	G	New filings			Yes/No
District Court	L	New filings		No	Yes/No (included as new case filing)
IDAHO:					
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	No
Magistrates Division	L	Reopened		Yes/No	No
ILLINOIS:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
INDIANA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
Circuit Court	G	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
County Court	L	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
City Court	L	NA	NA	NA	N/Applicable
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA:					
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes	No
KANSAS:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
KENTUCKY:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Family Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
District Court	L	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
LOUISIANA:					
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	Yes/No
Juvenile Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	No
Family Court	G	New filings		No	No
City & Parish Courts	L	New filings		Yes/Yes	No
MAINE:					
Superior Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
District Court	G	NC		Yes/Yes	No
Probate Court	L	NC		No	No
MARYLAND:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened, but included with new filings		No	NA
District Court	L	NA		NA	Yes/No

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2006

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?</u>	<u>Qualifications or Conditions</u>	<u>Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>	<u>Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>
MASSACHUSETTS:					
Superior Court	G	NC		NA	Yes/No
District Court	L	NC		Yes/Yes	NA
Boston Municipal Court	L	NC		Yes/Yes	NA
Housing Court	L	NC		Yes/Yes	NA
Land Court	L	NC		N/Applicable	NA
MICHIGAN:					
Court of Claims	G	Reopened		No	No
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
District Court	L	Reopened		NA	NA
Municipal Court	L	Reopened		NA	NA
MINNESOTA:					
District Court	G	Identified separately	No	No	
MISSISSIPPI:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		Yes	Yes/No
Chancery Court	L	Reopened		Yes	Yes/No
County Court	L	Varies		Varies	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	Varies		Varies	Varies
MISSOURI:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	Yes/No
MONTANA:					
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes	Yes/No
Justice's Court	L	NA		NA	NA
Municipal Court	L	NA		NA	NA
City Court	L	NA		NA	NA
NEBRASKA:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
County Court	L	Reopened		No	No
NEVADA:					
District Court	G	Reopened	Refers to original case	Varies/Varies	Varies
NEW HAMPSHIRE:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	No
District Court	L	NC		No	No
Family Division	L				
NEW JERSEY:					
Superior Court: Family Division Civil, General Equity, and Criminal Divisions	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	Yes/No (except for domestic violence)
	G	Reopened		No	No
NEW MEXICO:					
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	No
Magistrate Court	L	Reopened		No	No

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2006

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?</u>	<u>Qualifications or Conditions</u>	<u>Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>	<u>Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>
New Mexico (continued)					
Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County	L	Reopened		No	No
NEW YORK:					
Supreme Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
County Court	G	NC		No	No
Court of Claims	L	NC		No	No
Family Court	L	Reopened		Yes/No	No
District Court	L	NC		No	No
City Court	L	NC		No	No
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	NC		No	No
Town & Village Justice Court	L	NC		No	No
NORTH CAROLINA:					
Superior Court	G	NC		No	No
District Court	L	NC		Yes/No	No
NORTH DAKOTA:					
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
OHIO:					
Court of Common Pleas	G	Reopened		Yes/No (are counted separately in domestic relations cases)	Yes/No
Municipal Court	L	Reopened		Yes	Yes
County Court	L	Reopened		Yes	Yes
Court of Claims	L	NA		NA	NA
OKLAHOMA:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
OREGON:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened, not counted		Yes/No	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	NA		NA	NA
Municipal Court	L	NA		NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA:					
Court of Common Pleas	G	Reopened		No	No
Magisterial District Judges	L	New filings		NA	NA
PUERTO RICO:					
Court of First Instance	G	New filings		Yes/No	No
RHODE ISLAND:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
District Court	L	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Family Court	L	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Probate Court	L	NA		NA	NA
SOUTH CAROLINA:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No (Permanent

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2006

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?</u>	<u>Qualifications or Conditions</u>	<u>Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>	<u>Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?</u>
South Carolina (continued)					
Family Court	L	Reopened		No	No
Magistrate Court	L	Reopened		No	injunctions are counted as new filings)
Probate Court	L	Reopened		No	No
SOUTH DAKOTA:					
Circuit Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
TENNESSEE:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened (varies based on local practice)			(varies based on local practice)
Chancery Court	G	Reopened (varies based on local practice)			(varies based on local practice)
General Sessions Court	L	Reopened (varies based on local practice)			(varies based on local practice)
TEXAS:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
Constitutional County Court	L	Reopened		No	No
County Court at Law	L	Reopened		No	No
Justice Court	L	New filings		No	No
UTAH:					
District Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	NC		No	Yes/No
VERMONT:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
District Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
Family Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
Probate Court	L	Reopened		No	N/Applicable
VIRGINIA:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened	Reinstated cases		
District Court	L	New filings		Yes/No	No
WASHINGTON:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened (but not identified separately)		No	Yes/No
Municipal Court	L	New filings		NA	NA
District Court	L	New filings		No	NA
WEST VIRGINIA:					
Circuit Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
Magistrate Court	L	NC		No	N/Applicable
Family Court	L	NC		No	N/Applicable
WISCONSIN:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings	Identified with R(reopened) suffix	No	Yes/Yes

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2007* (National Center for State Courts 2008)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
WYOMING:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
Circuit Court	L	Reopened		No	NA

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G =General Jurisdiction Court
- L =Limited Jurisdiction Court
- NA =Information is not available
- NC =Information is not collected/counted
- N/Applicable=Civil case types heard by this court are not applicable to this figure.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

State Court Caseload Tables – Trial Courts

- Table 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2006.
Civil and criminal cases in general jurisdiction and limited jurisdiction courts.
- Table 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006.
Jurisdiction, parking, criminal unit of count, and support/custody codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/Incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006.
Jurisdiction, civil unit of count, and point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006.
Incoming cases, 1997-2006.
- Table 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2006.
Jurisdiction, support/custody codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006.
Jurisdiction, criminal unit of count, and point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population.
- Table 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006.
Incoming cases, 1997-2006.
- Table 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2006.
Jurisdiction, point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population.
- Table 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2006.
Jurisdiction, parking codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.

TABLE 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2006

Reported Caseload

Civil cases:	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>
I. General jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete civil cases	5,296,706	4,392,305
Number of courts reporting complete civil data	51	43
B. Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types	517,612	499,950
Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	4	4
C. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	1,422,594	1,567,925
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete	5	5
D. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	122,745	170,325
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	2	4
II. Limited jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete civil cases	8,331,775	5,625,036
Number of courts reporting complete civil data	59	44
B. Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types	52,108	132,713
Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	2	4
C. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	1,332,279	1,586,531
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete	10	11
D. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	0	323,902
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	0	3
Criminal cases:		
I. General jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete criminal cases	4,025,221	3,313,823
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	41	36
B. Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	265,641	126,020
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data that include other case types	4	1
C. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	1,960,481	1,841,637
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	6	9
D. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	192,132	196,919
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	2	3
II. Limited jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete criminal cases	7,278,121	5,998,893
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	31	26
B. Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	4,320,456	3,760,094
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data that include other case types	9	7
C. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	2,943,932	3,112,929
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	15	17
D. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	507,001	253,653
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	5	3

TABLE 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2006 (continued)

Summary section for all trial courts:

	Reported Filings					
	General Jurisdiction		Limited Jurisdiction		Total (incomplete)	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1 Total number of reported complete cases . .	5,296,706	4,025,221	8,331,775	7,278,121	13,628,481	11,303,342
2 Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	517,612	265,641	52,108	4,320,456	569,720	4,586,097
3 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	1,422,594	1,960,481	1,332,279	2,943,932	2,754,873	4,904,413
4 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types . . .	122,745	192,132	0	507,001	122,745	699,133
Total (incomplete)	7,359,657	6,443,475	9,716,162	15,049,510	17,075,819	21,492,985
	Reported Dispositions					
	General Jurisdiction		Limited Jurisdiction		Total (incomplete)	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1 Total number of reported complete cases . .	4,392,305	3,313,823	5,625,036	5,998,893	10,017,341	9,312,716
2 Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	499,950	126,020	132,713	3,760,094	632,663	3,886,114
3 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	1,567,925	1,841,637	1,586,531	3,112,929	3,154,456	4,954,566
4 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types . . .	170,325	196,919	323,902	253,653	494,227	450,572
Total (incomplete)	6,630,505	5,478,399	7,668,182	13,125,569	14,298,687	18,603,968

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	213,284	211,240	99	4,646
District	L	3	B	6	861,528	820,525	95	18,769
Municipal	L	1	B	1	571,449 A	415,367 A	73	12,449
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
ALASKA								
Superior	G	2	B	6	24,213 C	20,736 C	86	3,574
District	L	3	B	6	134,896 C	141,247 C	105	19,912
State Total					159,109 *	161,983 *	102	23,486
ARIZONA								
Superior	G	2	D	6	268,126	258,224	96	4,349
Tax	G	2	I	1	765	699	91	12
Justice of the Peace	L	3	Z	1	912,996	897,985	98	14,808
Municipal	L	3	Z	1	1,476,366	1,559,282	106	23,945
State Total					2,658,253	2,716,190	102	43,114
ARKANSAS								
Circuit	G	2	D	6	210,265 A	205,269 A	98	7,485
City	L	3	A	1	102,784	68,053	66	3,659
District	L	3	A	1	1,159,893	711,252	61	41,290
State Total					1,472,942 *	984,574 *	67	52,434
CALIFORNIA								
Superior	G	6	B	6	9,215,885 A	7,828,330 A	85	25,423
COLORADO								
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	2	D	3	189,415 A	186,392 A	98	3,974
Water	G	2	I	1	1,303	NA		27
County	L	3	D	1	814,519	557,512 A		17,089
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
CONNECTICUT†								
Superior	G	6	B	5**	526,947	517,942	98	15,074
Probate	L	2	I	4	96,772	NA		2,768
State Total					623,719			17,842
DELAWARE								
Court of Chancery	G	2	I	1	4,057	4,200	104	476
Superior	G	2	B	1	20,977	20,078	96	2,460
Alderman's	L	2	A	1	23,348 A	25,224 A	108	2,738
Court of Common Pleas	L	2	B	1	100,814	99,704	99	11,822
Family	L	2	B	3**	56,062	58,235	104	6,574
Justice of the Peace	L	2	B	1	292,005	41,877 A		34,243
State Total					497,263 *	249,318 *		58,313
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Superior	G	6	B	6**	126,661	127,948	101	21,634
FLORIDA†								
Circuit	G	2	E	4	1,390,031	814,489 A		7,698
County	L	5	B	1	3,239,524	2,854,722	88	17,940
State Total					4,629,555	3,669,211 *		25,638

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
GEORGIA								
Superior	G	2	G	3	360,332	NA		3,857
Civil	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	1	I	1	151,718	127,927	84	1,624
Magistrate	L	2	B	1	654,200 A	432,826 A	66	7,003
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Courts	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	B	1	368,964 A	267,759 A	73	3,949
State	L	2	G	1	927,978 A	689,025 A	74	9,933
State Total								
HAWAII								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	43,893	39,513	90	3,433
District	L	4	A	1	561,528	477,930	85	43,916
State Total					605,421	517,443	85	47,349
IDAHO								
District	G	2	J	6**	20,992	21,977	105	1,434
Magistrates Division	L	3	J	6**	471,478 A	491,519 A	104	32,207
State Total					492,470 *	513,496 *	104	33,641
ILLINOIS								
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	4,382,024	4,248,347	97	34,296
INDIANA								
Probate	G	2	I	1	5,203	2,636	51	83
Superior and Circuit	G	3	B	6**	1,399,121 A	1,299,351 A	93	22,199
City and Town	L	3	B	1	330,498	333,401	101	5,244
County	L	4	B	1	23,000	19,518	85	365
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	2	I	1	71,956	73,102	102	1,142
State Total					1,829,778 *	1,728,008 *	94	29,032
IOWA								
District	G	3	B	6	1,091,116	NA		36,706
KANSAS								
District	G	4	B	6**	502,497	493,945	98	18,234
Municipal	L	1	B	1	494,273 A	479,684 A	97	17,936
State Total					996,770 *	973,629 *	98	36,170
KENTUCKY								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	101,711	106,248	104	2,419
District	L	3	B	1	816,328	813,804	100	19,416
Family	G	2	I	6	62,393	60,609	97	1,484
State Total					980,432	980,661	100	23,319
LOUISIANA								
District	G	3	Z	6	742,963	NA		17,509
Family and Juvenile	G	2	B	4***	15,852	11,912 A		374
City and Parish	L	3	B	1	1,092,811	1,029,109	94	25,754
Justice of the Peace	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MAINE								
Superior	G	2	B	1	18,140	NA		1,380
District	G	4	B	5	262,293	NA		19,948
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of court	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MARYLAND								
Circuit	G	2	B	6**	278,778 B	264,599 B	95	4,976
District	L	3	B	1	2,519,213	2,022,563 A		44,970
Orphan's	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MASSACHUSETTS								
Superior Court	G	2	B	1	29,515	31,891	108	459
District Court	L	2	B	1	971,055	124 A		15,092
Boston Municipal Court	L	2	B	1	135,994	89,910	66	2,114
Housing Court	L	2	B	1	40,560	3,167 A		630
Juvenile Court	L	2	B	1	50,480	NA		785
Land Court	L	2	I	1	17,860	17,627	99	278
Probate & Family Court	L	2	I	5**	154,596	104,348	67	2,403
State Total					1,400,060			21,759
MICHIGAN								
Circuit	G	2	B	6**	354,940	353,762	100	3,513
Court of Claims	G	2	I	1	204	237	116	2
District	L	4	B	1	3,974,785	3,849,990	97	39,345
Municipal	L	4	B	1	44,904	46,099	103	444
Probate	L	2	I	1	64,954	63,648	98	643
State Total					4,439,787	4,313,736	97	43,948
MINNESOTA								
District	G	4	B	6	1,586,059	1,579,242	100	30,770
MISSISSIPPI								
Circuit	G	2	B	5	22,684 A	46,456		782
Chancery	L	2	I	5	64,700	51,516	80	2,232
County	L	2	B	4	20,276 A	13,925 A	69	699
Justice	L	2	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MISSOURI								
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	891,068	865,342	97	15,264
Municipal	L	1	I	1	979,240 A	892,639 A	91	16,775
State Total					1,870,308 *	1,757,981 *	94	32,039
MONTANA								
District	G	2	G	3	41,546	39,246	94	4,388
Water	G	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	2	I	1	307	311	101	32
City	L	3	B	1	44,361 A	NA		4,685
Justice's Court	L	3	B	1	169,940 A	NA		17,949
Municipal	L	3	B	1	108,980 A	NA		11,510
State Total								
NEBRASKA								
District	G	2	B	5	41,361	30,112 A		2,345
County	L	1	B	1	393,551 A	329,674 A	84	22,313
Separate Juvenile	L	2	I	1	4,857	NA		275
Workers' Compensation	L	2	I	1	137	147	107	8
State Total					439,906 *			24,941
NEVADA								
District	G	2	B	2	134,645 A	112,107 A	83	5,402
Justice	L	3	B	1	575,880 C	507,099 A		23,105
Municipal	L	3	B	1	152,301 A	311,529 A	205	6,111
State Total					862,826 *	930,735 *		34,618

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Superior	G	2	B	5	52,019	51,677	99	3,965
District	L	4	B	5	194,235	183,279	94	14,807
Probate	L	2	I	1	10,379	10,359	100	791
Family Division	L	2	I	1	10,735	10,131	94	818
State Total					256,633	245,315	96	19,563
NEW JERSEY								
Superior	G	2	B	6**	1,259,298	1,261,473	100	14,531
Municipal	L	4	A	1	6,421,301	6,424,832	100	74,097
Tax	L	2	I	1	8,205	7,533	92	95
State Total					7,688,804	7,693,838	100	88,723
NEW MEXICO								
District	G	2	B	6	119,422	116,646	98	6,148
Magistrate	L	3	B	1	152,956	157,106	103	7,875
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	3	B	1	126,352	123,925	98	6,505
Municipal	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
NEW YORK								
Supreme and County	G	2	E	1	488,979	517,155	106	2,536
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	2	I	1	969,654	669,619	69	5,029
Court of Claims	L	2	I	1	1,482	1,811	122	8
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	2	E	1	854,918 A	580,967 A	68	4,434
District and City	L	4	E	1	1,300,132	1,145,237	88	6,743
Family	L	2	I	4	680,791	681,181	100	3,531
Surrogates'	L	2	I	1	144,548	116,231	80	750
Town and Village Justice	L	4	E	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
NORTH CAROLINA								
Superior	G	2	E	1	359,590 B	336,914 B	94	4,054
District	L	6	E	6**	2,984,846 A	2,949,843 A	99	33,653
State Total					3,344,436 *	3,286,757 *	98	37,707
NORTH DAKOTA								
District	G	4	B	6**	189,432	190,007	100	29,717
Municipal	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
OHIO								
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	B	6**	898,220	908,943	101	7,835
County	L	5	B	1	230,955	227,459	98	2,015
Court of Claims	L	2	I	1	888	857	97	8
Mayor's	L	1	B	1	320,872	317,527	99	2,799
Municipal	L	5	B	1	2,702,546	2,674,624	99	23,575
State Total					4,153,481	4,129,410	99	36,232
OKLAHOMA								
District	G	2	J	6	617,649	490,721	79	17,265
Court of Tax Review	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of Record	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
OREGON								
Circuit	G	3	B	6**	602,896	611,796	101	16,334
Tax	G	2	I	1	855	1,059	124	23
County	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Justice	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	3	A	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
PENNSYLVANIA								
Court of Common Pleas	L	2	B	4	722,303 A	731,338		5,824
Magisterial District Judge	G	4	B	1	2,648,889	2,567,405	97	21,357
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	B	1	199,726	198,288	99	1,610
Philadelphia Traffic	L	4	I	1	246,702 A	301,690 A	122	1,989
State Total					3,817,620 *	3,798,721 *		30,780
PUERTO RICO								
Court of First Instance	G	3	A	6	260,694	263,656	101	6,640
RHODE ISLAND								
Superior	G	2	D	1	15,532	12,488	80	1,463
Workers' Compensation District	L	2	I	1	8,374 A	8,479 A	101	789
District	L	2	A	1	77,054	78,498 A		7,258
Family	L	2	I	6	24,117 A	17,276 A	72	2,272
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal	L	3	I	1	115,848	117,319	101	10,912
State Total								
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Circuit	G	2	B	1	201,194	189,775	94	4,646
Family	L	4	I	6**	78,503	77,535	99	1,813
Magistrate	L	4	B	1	1,622,454 A	1,524,791 A	94	37,469
Municipal	L	4	B	1	547,271	630,742	115	12,639
Probate	L	2	I	1	29,519 A	NA		682
State Total					2,478,941 *			57,249
SOUTH DAKOTA†								
Circuit	G	3	B	4	250,025	233,216 A		31,710
Magistrate	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
TENNESSEE								
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	2	A	6**	307,963	292,514	95	5,069
General Sessions	L	1	M	6**	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	2	I	4	161,631	161,631	100	2,661
Municipal	L	1	M	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
TEXAS								
District	G	2	B	6**	982,985	862,057	88	4,199
County-level	L	2	B	6**	925,244	890,964	96	3,953
Justice of the Peace	L	4	A	1	3,487,760 A	3,020,731 A	87	14,900
Municipal	L	4	A	1	7,875,598 A	7,101,848 A	90	33,645
State Total					13,271,587 *	11,875,600 *	89	56,698
UTAH								
District	G	4	J	3	235,875	259,133	110	9,144
Justice	L	4	B	1	560,481	578,384	103	21,728
Juvenile	L	2	I	1	47,755	47,217	99	1,851
State Total					844,111	884,734	105	32,723
VERMONT								
District	G	2	D	1	21,431	20,780	97	3,452
Family	G	2	I	4***	23,170 A	23,417 A	101	3,732
Superior	G	2	B	1	14,640	15,819	108	2,358
Environmental	L	2	I	1	311	301	97	50
Probate	L	2	I	1	5,121	5,196	101	825
Judicial Bureau	L	4	I	1	139,591	141,926	102	22,486
State Total					204,264 *	207,439 *	102	32,905

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	A	3	286,944	280,378	98	3,756
District	L	4	A	4	3,750,162	3,775,510	101	49,084
State Total					4,037,106	4,055,888	100	52,840
WASHINGTON								
Superior	G	2	B	6	296,621	291,146	98	4,653
District	L	4	C	1	1,091,720 A	1,157,584 A	106	17,125
Municipal	L	4	C	1	958,260 A	943,368 A	98	15,032
State Total					2,346,601 *	2,392,098 *	102	36,810
WEST VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	D	5	47,998	45,697	95	2,654
Magistrate	L	2	A	1	367,082 C	359,436 C	98	20,295
Municipal	L	1	A	1	NA	NA		
Family	L	2	I	5	36,479	36,962 C		2,017
State Total								
WISCONSIN								
Circuit	G	3	J	6**	1,015,901	1,032,473	102	18,230
Municipal	L	3	A	1	NA	429,044 A		
State Total						1,461,517 *		
WYOMING†								
District	G	2	J	5	NA	NA		
Circuit	L	3	J	1	168,277	NA		32,818
Municipal	L	1	A	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

NOTE: All state trial courts with grand total jurisdiction are listed in the table, regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

PARKING CODES:

1 = Parking data are unavailable
2 = Court does not have parking jurisdiction
3 = Only contested parking cases are included
4 = Both contested and uncontested parking cases are included
5 = Parking cases are handled administratively
6 = Uncontested parking cases are handled administratively; contested parking cases are handled by the court

CRIMINAL UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

M = Missing data
I = Data element is inapplicable
A = Single defendant—single charge
B = Single defendant—single incident (unlimited number of charges)
C = Single defendant—single incident (limited number of charges)
D = Single defendant—more than one incident
E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor
F = One/more defendants—single charge
G = One/more defendants—single incident (unlimited number of charges)
H = One/more defendants—single incident (limited number of charges)
J = One/more defendants—more than one incident
K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor
L = Inconsistent during reporting year
Z = Both the defendant and charge components vary within the state

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

SUPPORT/CUSTODY CODES:

- 1 = The court does not have jurisdiction over support/custody cases
- 2 = Support/custody caseload data are not available
- 3 = Only contested support/custody cases and all UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 4 = Both contested and uncontested support/custody cases and UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 5 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage/ dissolution and, thus, a marriage dissolution that involves support/ custody matters is counted as one case
- 6 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage/ dissolution, but UIFSA cases are counted separately
- ** = Nondissolution support/custody cases are also counted separately
- *** = Court has only interstate support jurisdiction

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Data for Connecticut Probate Court are for 2005. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for Wyoming District Court are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

- Alabama—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases and data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.
- Arkansas—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.
- California—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
- Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.
- County Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include felony, DWU/DUI and data from one county and are less than 75% complete.
- Delaware—Alderman's Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one county and are less than 75% complete.
- Justice of the Peace—Grand total outgoing data do not include criminal and traffic cases and are less than 75% complete.
- Florida—Circuit Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include civil appeal, criminal appeal and termination of parental rights cases.
- Georgia—Magistrate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from three counties, and partial year data from 14 counties.
- Probate Court—Total incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from 15 counties and partial year data from nine counties. Outgoing data also do not include civil cases.
- State Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
- Idaho—Magistrates Division—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases.
- Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include civil appeal cases.
- Kansas—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases.
- Louisiana—Family Court and Juvenile Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include support cases.
- Maryland—District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include landlord/tenant cases and are less than 75% complete.
- Massachusetts—District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include most civil cases and no data for domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Housing Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include civil, criminal, and most ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
- Mississippi—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming data do not include criminal cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- County Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal and most juvenile cases and are less than 75% complete.
- Missouri—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases, partial data from 160 courts, and any data from 115 courts and are less than 75% complete.
- Montana—City Court—Grand total incoming data do not include some civil, domestic relations, criminal, and traffic cases.
- Justice's Court—Grand total incoming data do not include some civil, domestic relations, criminal, and traffic cases.
- Municipal Court—Grand total incoming data do not include some civil, domestic relations, criminal, and traffic cases.
- Nebraska—County Court—Grand total incoming data do not include parking violation cases. Outgoing data do not include cases disposed in January or February.
- District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include cases disposed in January or February or from one county, and are less than 75% complete.
- Nevada—District Court—Grand total incoming data do not include complete data from three courts. Outgoing data do not include complete data from four courts.
- Justice Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include complete data from four courts, and are less than 75% complete.
- Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from one court and civil data from 11 additional courts.
- New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include non-criminal traffic violation (infraction) and some ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
- North Carolina—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health and adoption cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Grand total incoming data do not include some civil, domestic relations or juvenile cases.
- Philadelphia Traffic Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking, ordinance, and other violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
- Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some civil appeal cases.
- District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include mental health, civil appeals, domestic violence and elder abuse cases.
- Family Court—Grand total incoming data do not include paternity cases. Outgoing data do not include most domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.
- South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- Probate Court—Grand total incoming data do not include mental health cases.
- South Dakota—Circuit—Grand total outgoing data do not include criminal cases disposed of by bench trial.
- Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 191 reports.
- Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 33 reports.

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

Vermont—Family Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include custody (non-divorce) and visitation (non-divorce) cases.
Washington—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.
Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include partial year data from 39 counties.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Maryland—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include some cases from Orphan's Court.
North Carolina—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include adoption and mental health cases from District Court.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Alaska—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include felony data from District Court, but do not include non-domestic relations restraining orders, civil protection/restraining orders, and criminal appeal cases.
—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include non-domestic relations restraining order and civil protection/restraining order cases from the Superior Court, but do not include felony cases.
Nevada—Justice Court—Grand total incoming data include misdemeanor and traffic data from two Municipal Courts, but do not include data from three Justice Courts.
West Virginia—Magistrate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.
—Family Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	A	A	47,034	47,018	100	1,025
District	L	A	A	153,376	149,879	98	3,341
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
ALASKA							
Superior	G	A	A	10,247 A	7,500 C		1,513
District	L	A	A	19,058 A	19,605 A	103	2,813
State Total				29,305 *	27,105 *		4,326
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	A	A	78,631	71,878	91	1,275
Tax	G	A	A	765	699	91	12
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	204,547	182,959	89	3,318
State Total				283,943	255,536	90	4,605
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	A	A	49,376	46,062	93	1,758
City	L	A	A	0	0		
District	L	A	A	80,324	49,000	61	2,859
State Total				129,700	95,062	73	4,617
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	A	A	989,062 A	930,693 A	94	2,728
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	A	A	76,724	74,989	98	1,610
Water	G	A	A	1,303	NA		27
County	L	A	A	218,738	190,043 C		4,589
State Total				296,765			6,226
CONNECTICUT†							
Superior	G	A	A	156,614	153,639	98	4,480
Probate	L	A	A	87,319	NA		2,498
State Total				243,933			6,978
DELAWARE							
Court of Chancery	G	A	A	4,057	4,200	104	476
Superior	G	A	A	11,041	10,566	96	1,295
Court of Common Pleas	L	A	A	9,850	11,127	113	1,155
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	33,552	41,877	125	3,935
State Total				58,500	67,770	116	6,860
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	A	B	76,674	83,131	108	13,096
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	413,013	249,679 A		2,287
County	L	A	A	592,722	433,273	73	3,282
State Total				1,005,735	682,952 *		5,570
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	A	A	94,572	NA		1,012
Civil	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	A	A	467,511 A	349,859 A	75	5,004
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Probate	L	A	A	96,670 A	NA		1,035
State	L	A	A	269,838	134,767	50	2,888
State Total							

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	A	A	9,025	8,099	90	706
District	L	A	A	17,469	14,831	85	1,366
State Total				26,494	22,930	87	2,072
IDAHO							
District	G	A	A	7,673	7,446	97	524
Magistrates Division	L	A	A	75,368	76,758	102	5,149
State Total				83,041	84,204	101	5,673
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	A	A	586,921	558,709	95	4,594
INDIANA							
Probate	G	A	A	803	644	80	13
Superior and Circuit	G	A	A	382,054 A	356,644 A	93	6,062
City and Town	L	A	A	12,334	11,280	91	196
County	L	A	A	9,294	8,198	88	147
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	A	A	71,956	73,102	102	1,142
State Total				476,441 *	449,868 *	94	7,559
IOWA							
District	G	A	A	160,892	NA		5,413
KANSAS							
District	G	A	A	182,151	182,939	100	6,610
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	A	A	53,176	55,364	104	1,265
District	L	A	A	171,714	169,272	99	4,084
Family	G	A	A	770	791	103	18
State Total				225,660	225,427	100	5,367
LOUISIANA							
District	G	A	A	120,775	NA		2,846
Family and Juvenile	G	A	A	0	0		
City and Parish	L	A	A	152,418	139,417	91	3,592
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MAINE							
Superior	G	A	A	4,084	NA		311
District	G	A	A	32,281	NA		2,455
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	A	A	70,299 B	69,659 B	99	1,255
District	L	A	A	805,713	358,865 A		14,383
Orphan's	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MASSACHUSETTS							
Superior Court	G	A	A	23,075	25,217	109	359
District Court	L	A	A	212,154	124 A		3,297
Boston Municipal Court	L	A	A	31,832 B	25,880 B	81	495
Housing Court	L	A	A	31,411	NA		488
Juvenile Court	L	A	A	742	NA		12
Land Court	L	A	A	17,860	17,627	99	278
Probate & Family Court	L	A	A	56,288	41,392 B		875
State Total				373,362 *			5,803

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	A	A	66,950	68,532	102	663
Court of Claims	G	A	A	204	237	116	2
District	L	A	A	637,661	617,910	97	6,312
Municipal	L	A	A	667	600	90	7
Probate	L	A	A	64,954	63,648	98	643
State Total				770,436	750,927	97	7,626
MINNESOTA							
District	G	A	A	140,921	141,052	100	2,734
MISSISSIPPI							
Circuit	G	A	A	22,684	18,118	80	782
Chancery	L	A	A	19,958	51,516 B		688
County	L	A	A	20,276 B	13,925 B	69	699
Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	A	A	274,119	261,093	95	4,696
MONTANA							
District	G	A	A	21,434	19,991	93	2,264
Water	G	A	A	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	A	A	307	311	101	32
City	L	A	A	117 A	NA		12
Justice's Court	L	A	A	33,978 A	NA		3,589
Municipal	L	A	A	708 A	NA		75
State Total							
NEBRASKA							
District	G	A	A	7,175 A	4,441 A	62	407
County	L	A	A	89,387	72,035 A		5,068
Workers' Compensation	L	A	A	137	147	107	8
State Total				96,699 *	76,623 *		5,483
NEVADA							
District	G	A	A	34,056 A	26,468 A	78	1,366
Justice	L	A	A	124,254	88,307 C		4,985
Municipal	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	A	A	11,765	11,083	94	897
District	L	A	A	32,460	29,152	90	2,474
Probate	L	A	A	9,300	9,179	99	709
Family Division	L	A	A	204	154	75	16
State Total				53,525	49,414	92	4,080
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	A	A	825,101	825,932	100	9,521
Tax	L	A	A	8,205	7,533	92	95
State Total				833,306	833,465	100	9,616
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	A	A	46,951	44,854	96	2,417
Magistrate	L	A	A	21,262	21,074	99	1,095
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	A	A	16,144	16,760	104	831
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	A	A	345,031	366,379	106	1,789
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	A	A	969,654	669,619	69	5,029
Court of Claims	L	A	A	1,482	1,811	122	8
District and City	L	A	A	361,475	315,119	87	1,875
Family	L	A	A	4,223	4,212	100	22
Surrogates'	L	A	A	142,351	112,718	79	738
Town and Village Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	A	A	206,926 B	193,646 B	94	2,333
District	L	A	A	343,874 A	342,016 A	99	3,877
State Total				550,800 *	535,662 *	97	6,210
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	A	A	27,896	27,972	100	4,376
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	A	A	272,869	262,488	96	2,380
County	L	A	A	27,656	26,317	95	241
Court of Claims	L	A	A	888	857	97	8
Municipal	L	A	A	536,065	523,638	98	4,676
State Total				837,478	813,300	97	7,306
OKLAHOMA							
District	G	A	A	223,485 y	179,935 y	81	6,247
Court of Tax Review	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
OREGON							
Circuit	G	A	A	174,537 B	173,444 B	99	4,729
Tax	G	A	A	855	1,059	124	23
County	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
PENNSYLVANIA							
Court of Common Pleas	G	A	A	69,754 C	81,046 C	116	562
Magisterial District Judge	L	A	A	237,423	230,168	97	1,914
Philadelphia Municipal	L	A	A	126,763	108,387	86	1,022
State Total				433,940 *	419,601 *	97	3,499
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	A	A	117,798	119,279	101	3,000
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	A	A	9,299	6,368	68	876
Workers' Compensation	L	A	A	8,374 A	8,479 A	101	789
District	L	A	A	38,328	43,668 A		3,610
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit	G	A	A	78,167	79,305	101	1,805
Magistrate	L	A	A	197,143	195,419	99	4,553
Probate	L	A	A	29,519 A	NA		682
State Total				304,829 *			7,040

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
SOUTH DAKOTA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	52,991 C	52,519 C	99	6,721
Magistrate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	A	A	72,881	73,489	101	1,200
General Sessions	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	A	A	224,321	209,852	94	958
County-level	L	A	A	237,082	233,192	98	1,013
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	332,470 A	283,482 A	85	1,420
State Total				793,873 *	726,526 *	92	3,392
UTAH							
District	G	A	A	98,938	105,331	106	3,835
Justice	L	A	A	17,506	21,842	125	679
State Total				116,444	127,173	109	4,514
VERMONT							
Family	G	A	A	434	405	93	70
Superior	G	A	A	14,640	15,818	108	2,358
Environmental	L	A	A	311	301	97	50
Probate	L	A	A	4,653	4,757	102	750
State Total				20,038	21,281	106	3,228
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	65,850 B	63,201 B	96	862
District	L	A	A	886,969	887,723	100	11,609
State Total				952,819 *	950,924 *	100	12,471
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	A	A	136,121	135,196	99	2,135
District	L	A	A	142,769	108,373 A		2,240
Municipal	L	A	A	270	25 A		4
State Total				279,160	243,594 *		4,379
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	30,016	29,260 C		1,660
Magistrate	L	A	A	48,468	45,552 C		2,680
Family	L	A	A	0	0		
State Total				78,484	74,812 *		4,339
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	A	A	263,044	264,277	100	4,720
WYOMING†							
District	G	A	A	NA	NA		
Circuit	L	A	A	30,285	NA		5,906
State Total							

NOTE: All state trial courts with grand total jurisdiction are listed in the table, regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

UNIT OF COUNT CODE:

A = Petition or complaint

POINT OF FILING CODES:

A = At filing of petition or complaint
B = When placed on calendar
C = At filing of notice or issue

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Data for Connecticut Probate Court are for 2005. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for Wyoming District Court are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alaska—Superior Court—Total civil incoming data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
California—Superior Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Florida—Circuit Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include civil appeal cases.
Georgia—Magistrate Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from three counties and partial year data from 14 counties.
—Probate Court—Total civil incoming data do not include any data from 15 counties and partial year data from 9 counties.
Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include civil appeal cases.
Maryland—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include landlord/tenant cases and are less than 75% complete.
Massachusetts—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include most civil cases, and are less than 75% complete.
Montana—City Court—Total civil incoming data do not include some civil cases.
—Justice's Court—Total civil incoming data do not include some civil cases.
—Municipal Court—Total civil incoming data do not include some civil cases.
Nebraska—District Court—Total civil incoming data do not include civil appeal cases. Outgoing data do not include data from January or February or from Douglas County and are less than 75% complete.
—County Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include data from January or February.
Nevada—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts.
North Carolina—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health cases.
Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include some civil appeal cases.
—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include mental health and civil appeal cases.
South Carolina—Probate Court—Total civil incoming data do not include mental health cases.
Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 191 reports.
Washington—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
—Municipal Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Maryland—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include Orphan's Court cases.
Massachusetts—Boston Municipal Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include paternity and support cases.
—Probate and Family Court—Total civil outgoing data include some paternity cases.
Mississippi—Chancery Court—Total civil outgoing data include domestic relations, and juvenile cases.
—County Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include domestic relations and some juvenile cases.
North Carolina—Superior Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include adoption and mental health cases from District Court.
Oregon—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include criminal appeals cases.
Virginia—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include most domestic relations cases.

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Alaska—Superior Court—Total civil outgoing data include adoption cases, but do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.

Colorado—County Court—Total civil outgoing data include civil protection/restraining order cases, but do not include data from Denver County and are less than 75% complete.

Nevada—Justice Court—Total civil outgoing data include civil protection/restraining order cases, but do not include complete data from two courts and are less than 75% complete.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include paternity cases, but do not include some civil appeal cases.

South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include paternity cases, but do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.

West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total civil outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.

—Magistrate Court—Total civil outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.

y: Data are estimates only:

Oklahoma—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data are estimates based on the grand total number of all cases and prior civil data.

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
ALABAMA Circuit	13,202	13,112	12,124	11,644	11,791	12,073	NA	NA	NA	NA
ALASKA Superior	1,048	1,026	986	926	1,105	1,077	1,098	1,179	1,098	924
ARIZONA Superior	14,934	15,006	13,480	12,250	11,853	12,246	13,068	13,179	12,521	11,883
ARKANSAS Circuit	4,586	4,331	4,252	4,401	4,834	5,293	5,794	5,454	5,574	5,844
CALIFORNIA Superior	70,099 A	68,577 A	69,801 A	71,141 A	75,243 A	81,840 A	79,361 A	58,176 A	50,378 A	55,713 A
COLORADO District	4,994	4,984	4,882	5,106	4,957	5,286	5,986	5,896	5,993	6,035
CONNECTICUT Superior	19,903	20,036	18,887	18,506	17,562	17,398	17,509	16,524	16,532	15,495
DELAWARE Superior Court of Chancery	4,165 B NA	4,428 B NA	4,565 B NA	4,448 B NA	4,033 B NA	4,284 B NA	4,278 B NA	7,041 B NA	4,586 B NA	4,632 B NA
FLORIDA Circuit	47,996	45,886	47,045	49,284	47,339	50,925 A	47,662	44,454	42,498	42,085
HAWAII Circuit	2,205	2,105	1,824	1,712	1,696	1,682	1,647	1,485	1,393	1,350
IDAHO District	1,363	1,391	1,600	1,474	1,617	1,492	1,520	1,134	1,051	1,143
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	13,033	12,412	12,665	13,902	12,685	13,369	11,845	12,368	11,798	11,326
IOWA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,146	4,778	4,444	4,206	4,250
KANSAS District	6,194	6,358	5,762	5,464	4,853	4,850	4,019	3,623	3,453	4,337
KENTUCKY Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,018	6,338	5,732
MAINE Superior District	1,572 NA	1,386 NA	1,271 NA	1,253 NA	1,162 NA	1,113 NA	1,239 NA	1,316 NA	1,227 NA	1,233 NA
MARYLAND Circuit	15,517 A	14,769 A	13,458 A	11,631 A	11,050 A	11,897 A	11,648 A	11,006 A	10,398	10,208
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	12,299	11,602	11,127	8,003	8,808	8,269	8,850	8,007	7,911	7,904
MICHIGAN Circuit Court of Claims	24,891 NA	23,800 NA	22,509 NA	22,243 NA	22,623 NA	21,382 48 A	20,573 40 A	19,300 24 A	17,796 22 A	16,530 10 A
MINNESOTA District	7,312	6,748	6,088	5,552	5,916	5,892	5,742	5,281	4,599	4,352

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
MISSISSIPPI Circuit†	5,602	5,629	5,097	8,871	5,565	5,660	7,952	6,577	7,112	6,553
MISSOURI Circuit	19,344	20,757	18,953	19,061	18,627	19,385	20,109	18,682	17,523	24,901
NEVADA District	8,601	8,008	7,486	7,477 A	7,328	7,359	7,832	7,650	7,261	7,316
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	NA	2,021 A	1,911 A	1,882 A	1,927 A	1,879 A	1,847 A	1,816 A	1,670 A	1,754 A
NEW JERSEY Superior	57,955 A	82,817	79,142	74,472	69,484	71,692	67,609	68,357	62,567	66,986
NEW MEXICO District	5,364	4,940	5,247	4,851	3,381	3,800	3,826	3,864	4,088	4,229
NEW YORK Supreme and County	82,514	81,794	80,863	78,323	80,593	82,013	80,734	74,068	69,007	62,156
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	10,588	10,683	10,098	9,977	9,456	9,456	9,417	9,319	9,236	8,894
NORTH DAKOTA District	563	717	638	619	562	614	579	568	477	481
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	50,472	31,298	31,873	30,197	32,111	33,091	32,032	29,759	31,462	27,161
OREGON Circuit	8,110	7,369	7,120	6,516	7,009	7,235	7,404	6,417	6,571	6,853
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas	NA	NA	NA	2,362 A	2,659 A	2,903 A	1,712 A	1,817 A	1,698 A	1,693 A
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	10,311 A	10,788 A	9,834 A	9,950 A	10,211 A	10,279 A	8,900	8,751	8,469	8,921
RHODE ISLAND Superior	3,517	3,480	3,482	3,399	3,507	3,399	NA	3,504	3,169	3,148
TENNESSEE Circuit, Chancery	14,481	13,873	12,186	11,891	12,523	12,166	12,837	13,209	12,744	11,771
TEXAS District	42,954 A	40,385 A	35,668 A	34,224 A	33,545 A	34,690 A	43,165 A	31,781 A	34,279	31,793
UTAH District	1,827	1,849	2,386	2,303	2,200	2,165	2,493	2,864	2,530	2,495
WASHINGTON Superior	12,552	12,290	11,674	11,277	10,849	11,483	11,982	12,413	11,841	10,509
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit	1,015 A	1,349 A	1,050 A	2,604 A	1,287 A	669 A	627 A	116 A	57 A	93
WISCONSIN Circuit	8,495	8,725	8,283	7,713	7,947	NA	NA	7,602	7,402	7,062
WYOMING District†	605 A	536 A	420 A	493	493	493	568	568	568	NA

States that do not appear were unable to provide data.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006 (continued)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† 2000 data for Wyoming are repeated for 2001 and 2002 since data were not available and 2003 data are repeated for 2004 and 2005.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data do not include cases valued under \$25,000. Data for 1997 also do not include partial data for five courts. Data for 1998 also do not include partial data for six courts. Data for 1999 -2006 also do not include partial data from several courts. In 2001, data for 1993-1999 were updated using additional data from California.

Florida—Circuit Court—Total tort incoming data for 2002 do not include reopened cases.

Maryland—Circuit Court—Total tort incoming data for 1997-2004 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Michigan—Court of Claims—Total tort incoming data for 2002-2006 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Nevada—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 2000 do not include partial data from several courts.

New Hampshire—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data for 1998-2006 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

New Jersey—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data for 1997 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total tort incoming data for 2000-2006 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total tort incoming data for 1997-2002 do not include cases from the Municipal Division.

Texas—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 1997-2004 do not include data from several courts.

West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total tort incoming data for 1997-2005 do not include most cases reported with other civil cases.

Wyoming—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 1997-1999 do not include data from one county.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Delaware—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data include some contract and all real property cases.

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	6	NF	61,214	61,975	101	1,334
District	L	6	NF	22,835	21,969	96	497
State Total				84,049	83,944	100	1,831
ALASKA							
Superior	G	6	R	5,256 A	4,837 A	92	776
District	L	6	R	7,081 B	6,684 B	94	1,045
State Total				12,337 *	11,521 *	93	1,821
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	6	NF	107,219	110,011	103	1,739
Justice of the Peace	L	1	I	14,231	13,786	97	231
Municipal	L	1	I	14,336	13,303	93	233
State Total				135,786	137,100	101	2,202
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	6	NF	51,614	51,168	99	1,837
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	6	NC	454,880 A	360,931 A	79	1,255
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	3	R	43,665	32,316 A		916
County	L	1	I	7,237	NA		152
State Total				50,902			1,068
CONNECTICUT†							
Superior	G	5**	NC	32,377	32,496	100	926
Probate	L	4	R	8,846	NA		253
State Total				41,223			1,179
DELAWARE							
Family	L	3**	R	42,221 B	43,311 B	103	4,951
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	6**	R	13,975	12,489	89	2,387
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	4	R	497,808	265,588	53	2,757
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	3	NF	148,993	NA		1,595
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	6	R	13,559	12,552	93	1,060
IDAHO							
District	G	6**	R	96	110	115	7
Magistrates Division	L	6**	R	23,237	22,878	98	1,587
State Total				23,333	22,988	99	1,594
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	6**	R	144,534	141,899	98	1,131
INDIANA							
Superior and Circuit	G	6**	R	94,572 A	85,064 A	90	1,501
Probate	G	1	I	1,854	669	36	29
County	L	1	I	401	394	98	6
State Total				96,827 *	86,127 *	89	1,536
IOWA							
District	G	6	NF	42,152	NA		1,418

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
KANSAS							
District	G	6**	NC	37,525	35,892	96	1,362
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	6	R	17,934 B	18,801 B	105	427
District	L	1	I	18,307	18,050	99	435
Family	G	6	R	47,776 B	46,203 B	97	1,136
State Total				84,017 *	83,054 *	99	1,998
LOUISIANA							
District	G	6	NF	35,247	NA		831
Family and Juvenile	G	4***	NF	6,806	4,125 A		160
City and Parish	L	1	I	79	51	65	2
State Total				42,132			993
MAINE							
District	G	5	NC	15,514	NA		1,180
Probate	L	1	I	NA	NA		
State Total							
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	92,993	87,247	94	1,660
MASSACHUSETTS							
District Court	L	1	I	26,902	NA		418
Boston Municipal Court	L	1	I	3,641 A	2,645 A	73	57
Juvenile Court	L	1	I	1,061	NA		16
Probate & Family Court	L	5**	R	97,990	62,768 A		1,523
State Total				129,594 *			2,014
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	6**	NC	132,187	131,128	99	1,308
MINNESOTA							
District	G	6	NF	50,005	48,230	96	970
MISSISSIPPI							
Circuit	G	5	NF	NJ	NJ		
Chancery	L	5	NF	43,849 B	NA		1,512
County	L	4	NF	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	113,246	110,841	98	1,940
MONTANA							
District	G	3	R	8,940	8,430	94	944
City	L	1	I	251 A	NA		27
Justice's Court	L	1	I	2,243 A	NA		237
Municipal	L	1	I	853 A	NA		90
State Total				12,287 *			1,298
NEBRASKA							
District	G	5	R	24,038	20,299 A		1,363
County	L	1	I	941	793 A		53
State Total				24,979	21,092 *		1,416
NEVADA							
District	G	2	R	53,525 A	51,375 C		2,148
Justice	L	1	I	1,740	NA		70
State Total				55,265 *			2,217

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	5	R	13,501	14,391	107	1,029
District	L	5	R	2,957	2,665	90	225
Probate	L	1	I	599	620	104	46
Family Division	L	1	I	6,880	7,072	103	524
State Total				17,057	17,676	104	1,300
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	6**	R	228,855 A	229,035 A	100	2,641
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	6	R	38,156	37,889	99	1,964
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	1	I	63,738	66,253	104	331
Family	L	4	R	595,129	595,905	100	3,086
Surrogates'	L	1	I	2,197	3,513	160	11
State Total				661,064	665,671	101	3,428
NORTH CAROLINA							
District	L	6**	R	131,046 A	135,471 A	103	1,477
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	6**	NF	16,122	16,292	101	2,529
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	6**	R	251,440	273,065	109	2,193
OKLAHOMA							
District	G	6	R	70,240 y	58,946 y	84	1,963
OREGON							
Circuit	G	6**	R	44,882	44,463	99	1,216
PENNSYLVANIA							
Court of Common Pleas	G	4	NF	379,982 A	389,134 A	102	3,064
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	6	NF	38,375 B	39,541 B	103	977
RHODE ISLAND							
Family	L	6	R	12,935 A	6,705 A	52	1,218
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Family	L	6**	NF	58,756 B	57,965 B	99	1,357
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Circuit	G	4	NC	14,230 C	11,842 C	83	1,805
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	6**	R	63,183	60,729	96	1,040
General Sessions	L	6**	R	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	4	R	22,394	NA		369
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	6**	R	443,511 B	355,140 B	80	1,895
County-level	L	6**	R	32,944 B	32,275 B	98	141
State Total				476,455 *	387,415 *	81	2,035
UTAH							
District	G	3	R	22,420	23,111	103	869

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
VERMONT							
Family	G	4***	NC	20,373 A	20,606 A	101	3,282
Probate	L	1	I	468	439	94	75
State Total				20,841 *	21,045 *	101	3,357
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	3	R	34,201 A	34,763 A	102	448
District	L	4	R	326,914 A	334,327 A	102	4,279
State Total				361,115 *	369,090 *	102	4,726
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	6	R	62,928	60,536	96	987
District	L	1	I	2,493	9,489 B		39
Municipal	L	1	I	222	114 B		3
State Total				65,643	70,139 *		1,030
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	5	R	1,309	1,291 C		72
Magistrate	L	1	I	16,464 C	16,464 C	100	910
Family	L	5	R	36,479	36,962 C		2,017
State Total				54,252 *	54,717 *		3,000
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	57,734	57,761	100	1,036
WYOMING†							
District	G	5	R	NA	NA		

NOTE: All state trial courts with domestic relations jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.
NA = Data are not available

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

SUPPORT/CUSTODY CODES:

(a) Method of count codes:

- 1 = The court does not have jurisdiction over support/custody cases
- 2 = Support/custody caseload data are not available
- 3 = Only contested support/custody cases and all UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 4 = Both contested and uncontested support/custody cases and UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 5 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution and, thus, a marriage dissolution that involves support/custody matters is counted as one case
- 6 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution, but UIFSA cases are counted separately

** Nondissolution support/custody cases are also counted separately.

*** The court has only UIFSA jurisdiction.

(b) Decree change counted as:

NC = Not counted/collected
NF = Counted as a new filing
R = Counted as a reopened case
I = Inapplicable

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic, Relations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Data for Connecticut Probate Court are for 2005. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for Wyoming District Court are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alaska—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include civil protection/restraining order cases. Outgoing data also do not include adoption cases.
California—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include paternity, some support (non-divorce), some visitation (non-divorce), and adoption cases.
Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include custody (non-divorce), some support (non-divorce), and visitation (non-divorce) cases.
Louisiana—Family and Juvenile Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include support cases and data are less than 75% complete.
Massachusetts—Boston Municipal Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity and support cases.
—Probate and Family Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include some paternity and civil protection/restraining order cases.
Montana—City Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include some domestic relations data.
—Justice's Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include some domestic relations data.
—Municipal Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include some domestic relations data.
Nebraska—District Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include data from January or February or from Douglas County and are less than 75% complete.
—County Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include data from January or February.
Nevada—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include complete data from two courts.
New Jersey—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include civil protection/restraining order cases.
North Carolina—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include adoption cases.
Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases.
Rhode Island—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases. Outgoing data also do not include support (non-divorce) and adoption cases, and are less than 75% complete.
Vermont—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include custody (non-divorce) and visitation (non-divorce) cases.
Virginia—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include most domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.
—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include civil protection/restraining order cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alaska—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include non-domestic relations restraining orders and some data from Superior Court.
Delaware—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include most juvenile dependency and all juvenile status offense/petition cases.
Kentucky—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include termination of parental rights cases.
—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include termination of parental rights cases.
Mississippi—Chancery Court—Total domestic relations incoming data include most juvenile dependency cases.
Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include juvenile dependency cases.
South Carolina—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include juvenile dependency cases.
Texas—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include juvenile dependency cases.
—County-level Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include juvenile dependency cases.
Washington—District Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
—Municipal Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Nevada—District Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include guardianship, mental health, and termination of parental rights cases, but do not include data from four courts.
South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases, but do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.
—Magistrate Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.
—Family Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.

y: Data are estimates only:

Oklahoma—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data are estimates based on the grand total number of all cases and prior domestic relations data.

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	B	A	81,626	79,524	97	2,381
District	L	B	B	192,420 A	189,019 A	98	5,612
Municipal	L	B	B	134,246 C	84,996 C	63	3,915
State Total				408,292 *	353,539 *	87	11,907
ALASKA							
Superior	G	B	A	5,851 C	5,844 C	100	1,241
District	L	B	B	32,992 A	32,744 A	99	6,997
State Total				38,843 *	38,588 *	99	8,238
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	D	A	59,941	55,831	93	1,324
Justice of the Peace	L	Z	B	277,401	287,380	104	6,130
Municipal	L	Z	B	408,676	470,922	115	9,030
State Total				746,018	814,133	109	16,484
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	D	A	82,744 A	81,680 A	99	3,948
City	L	A	B	32,246	16,522	51	1,539
District	L	A	B	448,715	243,383	54	21,412
State Total				563,705 *	341,585 *	61	26,899
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	B	A	1,694,519 A	1,330,875 A	79	6,430
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	D	B	46,501 A	46,127 A	99	1,311
County	L	D	B	152,000	96,206 A		4,286
State Total				198,501 *	142,333 *	72	5,598
CONNECTICUT							
Superior	G	B	A	186,281 C	182,937 C	98	7,077
DELAWARE							
Superior	G	B	A	9,936	9,512	96	1,549
Alderman's	L	A	B	23,348 C	25,224 C	108	3,641
Court of Common Pleas	L	B	B	90,964	88,577	97	14,185
Family	L	B	B	4,290	4,314	101	669
Justice of the Peace	L	B	B	43,724 A	NA		6,818
State Total				172,262 *			26,863
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	B	G	19,914 A	19,341 A	97	4,257
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	E	A	279,720	212,791 A		2,007
County	L	B	B	1,063,813	878,676	83	7,631
State Total				1,343,533	1,091,467 *		9,638
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	G	A	116,767 B	NA		1,701
County Recorder's	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	B	B	132,693 A	40,139 A	30	1,932
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Municipal Courts	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Probate	L	B	B	16,636 A	15,927 A	96	242
State	L	G	A	198,309 A	144,915 A	73	2,888
State Total							

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	B	B	8,024	6,470	81	830
District	L	A	F	112,857	104,112	92	11,675
State Total				120,881	110,582	91	12,505
IDAHO							
District	G	J	F	13,116	14,320	109	1,253
Magistrates Division	L	J	F	136,760	144,685	106	13,066
State Total				149,876	159,005	106	14,319
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	G	A	546,281	534,510	98	5,786
INDIANA							
Superior and Circuit	G	B	A	254,932	240,141	94	5,459
City and Town	L	B	F	46,280	45,329	98	991
County	L	B	F	2,812	2,985	106	60
State Total				304,024	288,455	95	6,510
IOWA							
District	G	B	A	84,277	NA		3,785
KANSAS							
District	G	B	C	112,591	104,820	93	5,559
Municipal	L	B	C	13,157 A	11,999 A	91	650
State Total				125,748 *	116,819 *	93	6,208
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	B	A	30,601	32,083	105	965
District	L	B	B	219,084	220,458	101	6,911
State Total				249,685	252,541	101	7,876
LOUISIANA							
District	G	Z	A	176,825	NA		5,732
Family and Juvenile	G	B	F	1,984	1,728	87	64
City and Parish	L	B	F	200,163	177,508	89	6,489
State Total				378,972			12,285
MAINE							
Superior	G	B	A	14,056 B	NA		1,399
District	G	B	F	59,118	NA		5,885
State Total				73,174 *			7,284
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	B	A	81,151	76,775	95	1,947
District	L	B	G	254,111 A	280,432 A	110	6,097
State Total				335,262 *	357,207 *	107	8,044
MASSACHUSETTS							
Superior Court	G	B	A	6,440	6,674	104	131
District Court	L	B	B	493,048 B	NA		10,030
Boston Municipal Court	L	B	B	65,170 B	25,570 B	39	1,326
Housing Court	L	B	B	5,982 B	NA		122
Juvenile Court	L	B	B	492	NA		10
State Total				571,132 *			11,618
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	B	A	70,954	71,694	101	950
District	L	B	B	971,825	976,620	100	13,017
Municipal	L	B	B	3,751	3,836	102	50
State Total				1,046,530	1,052,150	101	14,018

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
MINNESOTA							
District	G	B	C	105,181	105,407	100	2,765
MISSISSIPPI							
Circuit	G	B	A	NA	28,338		
County	L	B	A	NA	NA		
Justice	L	B	A	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	B	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	G	A	246,795	235,282	95	5,675
MONTANA							
District	G	G	A	8,064	8,099	100	1,143
City	L	B	B	9,267 A	NA		1,314
Justice's Court	L	B	B	20,236 A	NA		2,869
Municipal	L	B	B	16,818 A	NA		2,384
State Total				54,385 *			7,710
NEBRASKA							
District	G	B	A	10,148 B	5,372 A		781
County	L	B	F	128,996 C	110,483 A		9,924
State Total				139,144 *	115,855 *		10,704
NEVADA							
District	G	B	A	14,863 A	15,963 A	107	802
Justice	L	B	B	80,407 C	25,832 A		4,336
Municipal	L	B	B	58,208 A	57,534 A	99	3,139
State Total				153,478 *	99,329 *	65	8,277
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	B	A	26,714	26,173	98	2,715
District	L	B	B	77,219	73,034	95	7,849
State Total				103,933	99,207	95	10,564
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	B	A	124,670 B	126,020 B	101	1,913
Municipal	L	A	B	632,950	597,029	94	9,712
State Total				757,620 *	723,049 *	95	11,625
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	B	B	26,069	25,608	98	1,864
Magistrate	L	B	B	54,783	55,390	101	3,917
Municipal	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	B	B	25,206	27,733	110	1,802
State Total							
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	E	A	80,210	84,523	105	552
District and City	L	E	D	314,644 B	290,369 B	92	2,167
Town and Village Justice	L	E	D	NA	NA		
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	E	D	331,339 A	200,689 A	61	2,282
State Total							
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	E	A	152,664	143,268	94	2,277
District	L	E	E	1,661,595 B	1,642,070 B	99	24,780
State Total				1,814,259 *	1,785,338 *	98	27,057

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	B	A	40,818	41,258	101	8,538
Municipal	L	B	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	B	C	105,779	104,478	99	1,237
County	L	B	E	51,755 B	50,757 B	98	605
Mayor's	L	B	E	52,589	51,557	98	615
Municipal	L	B	E	704,939 B	697,740 B	99	8,243
State Total				915,062 *	904,532 *	99	10,700
OKLAHOMA							
District	G	J	A	105,521 y	75,987 y	72	3,980
OREGON							
Circuit	G	B	B	101,940 A	107,065 A	105	3,668
Justice	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
PENNSYLVANIA							
Court of Common Pleas	G	B	A	206,102	197,121	96	2,181
Magisterial District Judge	L	B	B	305,342	309,328	101	3,231
Philadelphia Municipal	L	B	B	72,963 B	89,901 B	123	772
State Total				584,407 *	596,350 *	102	6,184
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	A	B	84,656	85,684	101	3,024
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	D	A	6,233	6,120	98	768
District	L	A	B	38,726	34,830 A		4,775
State Total				44,959	40,950 *		5,543
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit	G	B	G	123,027	110,470	90	3,798
Magistrate	L	B	E	824,409	754,901	92	25,453
Municipal	L	B	E	92,963	77,879	84	2,870
State Total				1,040,399	943,250	91	32,122
SOUTH DAKOTA†							
Circuit	G	B	B	31,034	22,423 A		5,377
Magistrate	L	B	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	A	A	171,899	158,296	92	3,753
General Sessions	L	M	M	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	M	M	NA	NA		
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	B	A	274,687	258,991	94	1,634
County-level	L	B	F	579,703	532,573 A		3,449
Justice of the Peace	L	A	B	664,928 A	541,961 A	82	3,956
Municipal	L	A	B	959,094 A	785,375 A	82	5,707
State Total				2,478,412 *	2,118,900 *		14,747

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
UTAH							
District	G	J	A	42,079	46,732	111	2,406
Justice	L	B	B	83,282	79,374	95	4,762
State Total				125,361	126,106	101	7,168
VERMONT							
District	G	D	C	18,399	17,798	97	3,910
Superior	G	B	A	0	1		
State Total				18,399	17,799	97	3,910
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	186,893	182,414	98	3,244
District	L	A	E	950,360 B	963,687 B	101	16,497
State Total				1,137,253 *	1,146,101 *	101	19,741
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	B	A	50,469	48,817	97	1,066
District	L	C	B	176,509	177,155	100	3,727
Municipal	L	C	B	133,173	130,206	98	2,812
State Total				360,151	356,178	99	7,604
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	D	A	9,053	8,138 C		644
Magistrate	L	A	B	140,004 C	143,433 C	102	9,962
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	J	C	150,879	164,863	109	3,634
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	12,271 A		
State Total					177,134 *		
WYOMING†							
District	G	J	A	NA	NA		
Circuit	L	J	A	29,138	NA		7,690
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							

NOTE: All state trial courts with criminal jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

M = Missing data
I = Data element is inapplicable
A = Single defendant—single charge
B = Single defendant—single incident (unlimited number of charges)
C = Single defendant—single incident (limited number of charges)
D = Single defendant—more than one incident
E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor
F = One/more defendants—single charge
G = One/more defendants—single incident (unlimited number of charges)

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

H = One/more defendants—single incident (limited number of charges)
J = One/more defendants—more than one incident
K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor
L = Inconsistent during reporting year
Z = Both the defendant and charge components vary within the state

POINT OF FILING CODES:

M = Missing data
I = Data element is inapplicable
A = At the filing of the information/indictment
B = At the filing of the complaint
C = When defendant enters plea/initial appearance
D = When docketed
E = At issuance of warrant
F = At filing of information/complaint
G = Varies

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for Wyoming District Court are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alabama—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include motor vehicle cases.
Alaska—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
Arkansas—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.
California—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.
—County Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include felony and DWI/DUI cases, data from one county, and are less than 75% complete.
Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.
District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include motor vehicle cases.
Florida—Circuit Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.
Georgia—Magistrate Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from three counties, and partial year data from 14 counties.
—Probate Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases, any data from 15 counties, and partial year data from 9 counties.
—State Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
Kansas—Municipal—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include some motor vehicle - other cases and partial year data from four courts. Outgoing data also do not include reckless driving and any motor vehicle - other cases.
Maryland—District—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include reckless driving and motor vehicle - other cases.
Montana—City Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include some criminal cases.
—Justice's Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include some criminal cases.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include some criminal cases.
Nebraska—District Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include data from January or February or from Douglas County, and are less than 75% complete.
—County Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include data from January or February.
Nevada—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from two courts.
—Justice Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts and are less than 75% complete.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one court.
New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include some misdemeanor cases.
Oregon—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.
Rhode Island—District Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include domestic violence and elder abuse cases.
South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include cases disposed of by bench trial.
Texas—County-level Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include all criminal appeal cases.
—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 191 reports.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 33 reports.
Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include partial year data from 39 counties.

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Georgia—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming data include non-criminal traffic violation (infraction), ordinance violation, and other violation cases.
Maine—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming data include ordinance violation cases.
Massachusetts—District Court—Total criminal incoming data include ordinance violation and other violation cases.
—Boston Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation and other violation cases.
—Housing Court—Total criminal incoming data include ordinance violation cases.
Nebraska—District Court—Total criminal incoming data include civil appeal cases.
New Jersey—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include civil protection/restraining order cases.
New York—District and City Courts—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
North Carolina—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include some ordinance violation cases.
Ohio—County Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
Virginia—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include civil protection/restraining order cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Alabama—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases, but do not include data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.
Alaska—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include data from District Court, but do not include criminal appeal cases.
Connecticut—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases, but do not include DWI/DUI cases.
Delaware—Alderman's Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include non-criminal traffic (infraction), parking, ordinance, and other violation cases, do not include data from one county and are less than 75% complete.
Nebraska—County Court—Total criminal incoming data include some ordinance violation cases, but do not include some misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
Nevada—Justice Court—Total criminal incoming data include misdemeanor data from two Municipal Courts, but do not include data from three Justice Courts.
West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total criminal outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.
—Magistrate Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.

y: Data are estimates only:

Oklahoma—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data are estimates based on the grand total number of all cases and prior criminal data.

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
ALABAMA Circuit	43,596	47,869	43,340	34,707	35,451	36,173	39,587	39,173	41,462	43,561
ALASKA Superior	3,362	3,588	3,429	3,618	3,337	3,550	4,056	4,487	5,546	5,851
ARIZONA Superior	34,649	39,513	38,262	40,208	43,462	45,322	50,884	54,420	54,426	57,885
ARKANSAS Circuit	39,350	45,925	44,717	48,930	50,903	53,986	56,988	59,301	60,894	57,803
CALIFORNIA Superior	251,575 A	260,311 A	244,417 A	238,685 A	237,799 A	245,046 A	261,281 A	268,186 A	283,080 A	289,206 A
COLORADO District	32,457	38,419	37,144	35,767	36,859	39,146	41,257	42,427	45,405	46,501
CONNECTICUT Superior	38,995 A	37,331 A	36,158 A	33,745 A	33,762 A	36,286 A	36,450 A	36,356 A	36,135 A	35,240 A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Superior	13,378 A	12,594 A	11,874 A	10,308 A	10,234 A	10,184 A	9,911 A	10,142 A	10,009 A	5,889 A
FLORIDA Circuit	199,658	191,067	196,986	193,845	198,822	204,474	302,038	334,839	354,561	278,894
GEORGIA Superior	96,342	101,504	95,901	99,521 B	100,117 C	100,338 B	111,985 B	113,342 B	139,373 B	91,157 B
HAWAII Circuit	4,823 C	5,104 C	4,444 C	4,360 C	4,603 C	4,752 C	4,059	4,135	4,044	3,927
IDAHO District	10,009	10,919	10,525	10,521	11,266	11,300	11,662	11,605	12,060	11,731
ILLINOIS Circuit	97,764 A	101,399 A	91,103 A	97,077 A	101,463 A	103,642 A	96,320 A	97,636 A	98,172 A	99,682 A
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	51,065	51,056	54,548	55,371	60,381	64,626	61,820	64,639	71,775	73,600
IOWA District	19,228	20,729	20,508	22,036	23,402	26,423	26,314	25,533	25,630	22,163
KANSAS District	17,831	17,653	19,007	17,234	16,876	17,437	18,527	19,308	19,290	19,882
KENTUCKY Circuit	20,241 B	20,780 B	21,796 B	22,021 B	23,028 B	24,857 B	26,822 B	29,982 B	NA	NA
LOUISIANA District Family and Juvenile	46,051 A NA	54,726 A NA	48,172 A NA	53,584 A NA	54,012 A NA	53,482 A NA	60,065 A NA	62,839 A NA	60,165 A NA	57,862 A NA
MAINE Superior	3,549	3,522	3,517	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District	3,906	4,095	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND Circuit	63,003 B	66,004 B	66,537 B	68,418 B	72,199 B	71,821 B	71,025 B	73,095 B	75,168 B	74,968 B

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	8,064	8,334	8,840	5,018	5,009	5,621	5,613	5,637	5,145	5,534
MICHIGAN Circuit	70,957 B	71,878 B	61,611 B	63,585 B	65,582 B	66,708	65,728	66,758	67,997	69,933
MINNESOTA District	20,272 A	21,555 A	21,420 A	22,262 A	24,448 A	27,785 A	29,125	30,037	31,727	31,709
MISSOURI Circuit	59,513	61,666	57,043	58,728	60,337	67,726	65,348	63,654	62,166	100,136
NEBRASKA District	6,733 B	7,276 B	7,103 B	7,642 B	7,786 B	8,678 B	8,509 B	8,690 B	9,364 B	8,812 B
NEVADA District	NA	NA	NA	10,284 A	9,950	9,856	9,657	10,741	11,614	12,089
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	6,358	5,974	6,611	6,594	7,805	7,804	9,258	8,997	NA	NA
NEW JERSEY Superior	48,208	49,807	49,075	46,000	51,225	53,295	53,222	53,478	53,762	54,671
NEW MEXICO District	13,675 B	14,736 B	16,186	17,077	19,237	18,893	19,784	21,327	22,659	23,245
NEW YORK Supreme and County	63,339 B	63,329 B	55,425 B	53,932 B	52,500 B	53,264 B	53,584 B	51,983 B	51,644 B	55,201 B
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	88,349	92,672	94,517	93,602	95,953	100,729	100,837	99,587	101,509	109,815
NORTH DAKOTA District	3,223	3,979	4,139	4,500	5,084	5,937	6,296	7,032	7,370	6,644
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	62,530	64,219	66,689	68,923	76,830	79,063	84,507	87,059	94,397	98,126
OKLAHOMA District†	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	NA
OREGON Circuit	33,719	39,587	37,459	35,727	35,712	36,411	35,176	36,744	39,194	36,258
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas	149,013 B	155,460 B	155,076 B	162,339 B	167,794 B	173,018 B	169,918 C	148,928 B	156,366 C	NA
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	33,073	37,870	37,183	35,327	36,906	39,333	38,522	40,077	37,437	35,885
RHODE ISLAND Superior	5,873	5,893	4,948	5,554	5,595	5,628	6,026	5,722	5,509	5,961
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	6,099	5,703	5,315	5,698	5,422	6,784	6,277	6,895	7,032	6,970
TENNESSEE Criminal	59,385	62,515	61,871	62,076	63,152	55,501 A	95,964 C	77,965	76,308	85,911
TEXAS District	145,748 A	148,965 A	144,365 A	157,430 A	154,116 A	169,212 A	241,525 A	251,320 A	255,768	268,887

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
UTAH										
District	18,240	17,889	17,520	18,438	17,324	17,269	20,001	21,689	21,144	20,533
VERMONT										
District	3,435	3,368	3,311	3,447	3,243	3,654	3,940	3,839	3,852	3,994
Superior	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
VIRGINIA										
Circuit	88,269	95,806	96,584	105,909	108,164	112,107	114,248	120,217	122,051	131,806
WASHINGTON										
Superior	34,103	37,592	37,995	39,694	41,387	41,908	44,311	42,422	45,576	45,598
WEST VIRGINIA										
Circuit	4,819	4,744	4,751	4,349	5,042	4,871	5,631	5,705	6,187	6,265
WISCONSIN										
Circuit	29,117 A	28,236 A	27,184	29,344	31,192	30,564 A	32,846 A	33,715	35,562 A	36,079 A
WYOMING										
District†	1,983 A	1,993 A	1,449 A	1,963	1,963	1,963	2,115	2,115	2,115	NA

States that do not appear were unable to provide data.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† 1997 data for Oklahoma are repeated for 1998-2005 since data were not available. 2000 data for Wyoming are repeated for 2001-2002 since data were not available and 2003 data are repeated for 2004-2005.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

- California—Superior Court—Data for 1997 do not include partial data from five courts. Data for 1998 do not include partial data from six courts. Data for 1999-2006 do not include partial year data from several courts.
- Connecticut—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Illinois—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Louisiana—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Minnesota—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2002 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Nevada—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 2000 do not include partial data from several courts.
- Tennessee—Criminal Court—Total felony incoming data for 2002 do not include partial data from one county.
- Texas—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2004 do not include data from several courts.
- Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-1998 and 2002-2003 do not include DWI/DUI cases. Data for 2005 and 2006 do not include motor vehicle cases.
- Wyoming—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-1999 do not include data from one county.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

- Georgia—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 2000 and 2002-2006 include criminal appeal cases.
- Kentucky—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2004 include misdemeanor cases.
- Maryland—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 include misdemeanor, some criminal appeals, and other criminal cases.
- Michigan—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2001 include other criminal cases.
- Nebraska—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 include misdemeanor cases.
- New Mexico—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-1998 include misdemeanor DWI cases.
- New York—Supreme and County Courts—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 include criminal appeal cases. Data for 1997-2002 also include misdemeanor cases.
- Oklahoma—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2006 include some other criminal cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2002 and 2004 include misdemeanor and some criminal appeal cases.

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1997-2006 (continued)

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Georgia—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 2001 include criminal appeal cases, but do not include data from one county.

Hawaii—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1997-2002 include some misdemeanor cases, but do not include some felony cases.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total felony incoming data for 2003 and 2005 include misdemeanor cases, but do not include partial data from one county.

Tennessee—Criminal Court—Total felony incoming data for 2003 include misdemeanor and criminal appeal cases, but do not include data from one county.

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
ALABAMA						
Circuit	G	A	23,410	22,723	97	2,016
District	L	A	36,717	34,500	94	3,162
State Total			60,127	57,223	95	5,177
ALASKA						
Superior	G	C	2,859	2,555	89	1,388
ARIZONA						
Superior	G	C	22,335	20,504	92	1,362
ARKANSAS						
Circuit	G	A	26,531	26,359	99	3,718
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	C	148,917 A	118,995 A	80	1,505
COLORADO						
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	A	22,525	32,960 B		1,846
CONNECTICUT†						
Superior	G	F	32,707	32,481	99	3,788
Probate	L	F	607	NA		70
State Total			33,314			3,858
DELAWARE						
Family	L	C	8,822 A	9,812 A	111	4,172
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	B	3,662	3,760	103	3,112
FLORIDA†						
Circuit	G	A	199,490	86,431 A		4,845
GEORGIA						
Juvenile	L	A	134,757	113,510	84	5,443
HAWAII						
Circuit	G	F	13,285	12,392	93	4,258
IDAHO						
District	G	C	78	67	86	19
Magistrates Division	L	C	14,837	15,713	106	3,556
State Total			14,915	15,780	106	3,575
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	C	26,952	28,921	107	808
INDIANA						
Probate	G	C	2,546	1,323	52	156
Superior and Circuit	G	C	53,567 B	47,619 B	89	3,282
State Total			56,113 *	48,942 *	87	3,437
IOWA						
District	G	A	14,900	NA		1,997
KANSAS						
District	G	C	20,700	19,034	92	2,834

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
KENTUCKY						
Circuit	G	C	NA	NA		
District	L	C	30,826	30,642	99	2,980
Family	G	C	13,847 A	13,615 A	98	1,339
State Total						
LOUISIANA						
District	G	C	27,161	NA		2,345
Family and Juvenile	G	C	4,585	4,348	95	396
City and Parish	L	C	11,559	9,752	84	998
State Total			43,305			3,738
MAINE						
District	G	C	5,148 A	NA		1,659
MARYLAND						
Circuit	G	C	34,335	30,918	90	2,394
MASSACHUSETTS						
District Court	L	C	363	NA		24
Juvenile Court	L	C	48,082	NA		3,166
Probate & Family Court	L	C	318	188	59	21
State Total			48,763			3,211
MICHIGAN						
Circuit	G	C	67,927	66,918	99	2,576
MINNESOTA						
District	G	C	61,055	58,677	96	4,521
MISSISSIPPI						
Chancery	L	C	893 A	NA		113
County	L	C	NA	NA		
State Total						
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	C	24,237	22,848 A		1,628
MONTANA						
District	G	C	3,108	2,726	88	1,287
NEBRASKA						
County	L	C	6,727	9,043 A		1,450
Separate Juvenile	L	C	4,857	NA		1,047
State Total			11,584			2,497
NEVADA						
District	G	C	27,503 A	13,657 A	50	4,310
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	L	C	5,169	4,612	89	1,576
Probate	L	C	480	560	117	146
Family Division	L	C	3,651	2,905	80	1,113
State Total			5,649	5,172	92	1,722
NEW JERSEY						
Superior	G	F	80,672	80,486	100	3,754
NEW MEXICO						
District	G	C	8,246	8,295	101	1,516

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
NEW YORK Family	L	C	81,439	81,064	100	1,710
NORTH CAROLINA District	L	C	43,996	48,099	109	2,033
NORTH DAKOTA District	G	C	10,761	12,426 B		6,752
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	G	E	184,430	184,800	100	6,334
OKLAHOMA District	G	G	14,457 y	10,772 y	75	1,560
OREGON Circuit	G	C	18,225	19,352	106	1,999
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas	G	G	66,465	64,037	96	2,252
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	G	C	7,147 A	7,067 A	99	634
RHODE ISLAND Family	L	F	11,182	10,571	95	4,463
SOUTH CAROLINA Family	L	C	19,747 C	19,570 C	99	1,810
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	G	C	10,368	9,584	92	4,907
TENNESSEE General Sessions	L	B	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	B	119,986	161,631 B		8,029
State Total						
TEXAS District	G	C	40,466 A	38,074 A	94	613
County-level	L	C	8,911 A	8,635 A	97	135
State Total			49,377 *	46,709 *	95	748
UTAH Juvenile	L	C	46,484	45,935	99	5,596
VERMONT Family	G	C	2,363	2,406	102	1,573
VIRGINIA District	L	C	98,417	98,731	100	5,236
WASHINGTON Superior	G	A	47,103	46,597	99	2,875
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit	G	C	7,620	7,008 C		1,889
Magistrate	L	C	1,561 C	1,561 C	100	387
State Total			9,181 *	8,569 *		2,276

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	C	21,214	21,003	99	1,493	
WYOMING†							
District	G	C	NA	NA			

NOTE: All state trial courts with juvenile jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

POINT OF FILING CODES:

M = Missing data
I = Data element is inapplicable
A = Filing of complaint
B = At initial hearing (intake)
C = Filing of petition
E = Issuance of warrant
F = At referral
G = Varies

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Connecticut Probate Court data are for 2005. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for Wyoming District Courts are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Delaware—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include most dependency and any status offense/petition cases.
Florida—Circuit Court—Total juvenile outgoing data do not include termination of parental rights cases.
Kentucky—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include termination of parental rights cases.
Maine—District Court—Total juvenile incoming data do not include some status offense/petition cases.
Mississippi—Chancery Court—Total juvenile incoming data do not include delinquency or most dependency cases, and are less than 75% complete.
Missouri—Circuit Court—Total juvenile outgoing data do not include some data from Jackson county.
Nebraska—County Court—Total juvenile outgoing data do not include data from January or February.
Nevada—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts. Outgoing data also do not include termination of parental rights cases.
Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases
Texas—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases.
—County-level Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases and data from 18 reports.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile and Denver Probate Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include adoption, paternity, some visitation (non-divorce), and some support (non-divorce) cases.
Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include custody (non-divorce), some support (non-divorce) and visitation (non-divorce) cases.
North Dakota—District Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include some traffic cases.
Tennessee—Juvenile Court— Total juvenile outgoing data include domestic relations and traffic cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

South Carolina—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include traffic/other violation cases, but do not include dependency cases.
West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include some cases twice from some court, but do not include some cases from some courts.
—Magistrate Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include some cases twice from some court, but do not include some cases from some courts.

y: Data are estimates only:

Oklahoma—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data are estimates based on the grand total number of cases and prior juvenile data.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2006

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA						
District	L	3	456,180 B	425,158 B	93	9,938
Municipal	L	1	437,203 A	330,371 A	76	9,525
State Total			893,383 *	755,529 *	85	19,463
ALASKA						
District	L	3	75,765	82,214	109	11,184
ARIZONA						
Justice of the Peace	L	3	416,817	413,860	99	6,760
Municipal	L	3	1,042,923	1,065,625	102	16,915
State Total			1,459,740	1,479,485	101	23,675
ARKANSAS						
City	L	3	70,538	51,531	73	2,511
District	L	3	630,854	418,869	66	22,457
State Total			701,392	470,400	67	24,968
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	6	5,928,507 A	5,086,836 A	86	16,355
COLORADO						
County	L	3	436,544	271,263 A		9,159
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
CONNECTICUT						
Superior	G	6	118,968 C	116,389 C	98	3,403
DELAWARE						
Alderman's	L	2	NA	NA		
Family	L	2	729	798	109	85
Justice of the Peace	L	2	214,729 B	NA		25,181
State Total						
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	6	12,436 B	9,227 B	74	2,124
FLORIDA†						
County	L	5	1,582,989	1,542,773	97	8,766
GEORGIA						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	L	1	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	1	16,961	14,417	85	182
Magistrate	L	2	53,996 A	42,828 A	79	578
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Courts	L	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	255,658 C	251,832 C	99	2,737
State	L	2	459,831	409,343	89	4,922
State Total						
HAWAII						
District	L	4	431,202	358,987	83	33,724
State Total						
IDAHO						
District	G	2	29	34	117	2
Magistrates Division	L	3	221,276 A	231,485 A	105	15,116
State Total			221,305 *	231,519 *	105	15,118

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	2	3,077,336	2,984,308	97	24,085
INDIANA						
Superior and Circuit	G	3	613,996	569,883	93	9,742
City and Town	L	3	271,884	276,792	102	4,314
County	L	4	10,493	7,941	76	166
State Total			896,373	854,616	95	14,222
IOWA						
District	G	3	788,895	NA		26,539
KANSAS						
District	G	4	149,530	151,260	101	5,426
Municipal	L	1	481,116 C	467,685 C	97	17,458
State Total			630,646 *	618,945 *	98	22,884
KENTUCKY						
District	L	3	376,397	375,382	100	8,952
LOUISIANA						
District	G	3	382,955	NA		9,025
Family and Juvenile	G	2	2,477	1,711	69	58
City and Parish	L	3	728,592	702,381	96	17,170
Justice of the Peace	L	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
MAINE						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
District	G	4	150,232 B	NA		11,425
State Total						
MARYLAND						
District	L	3	1,435,576 B	1,361,146 B	95	25,626
MASSACHUSETTS						
District Court	L	2	238,588 A	NA		3,708
Boston Municipal Court	L	2	35,351 A	35,815 A	101	549
Juvenile Court	L	2	103	NA		2
State Total			274,042 *			4,259
MICHIGAN						
Circuit	G	2	16,922	15,490	92	168
District	L	4	2,365,299	2,255,460	95	23,413
Municipal	L	4	40,486	41,663	103	401
State Total			2,422,707	2,312,613	95	23,982
MINNESOTA						
District	G	4	1,228,897	1,225,876	100	23,841
MISSISSIPPI						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	2	232,671	235,278	101	3,986
Municipal	L	1	979,240 A	892,639 A	91	16,775
State Total			1,211,911 *	1,127,917 *	93	20,760

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MONTANA						
City	L	3	34,726 A	NA		3,668
Justice's Court	L	3	113,483 A	NA		11,986
Municipal	L	3	90,601 A	NA		9,569
State Total			238,810 *			25,223
NEBRASKA						
County	L	1	167,500 C	137,320 A		9,497
NEVADA						
District	G	2	4,698 A	4,644 A	99	188
Justice	L	3	369,479 C	392,960 B		14,824
Municipal	L	3	94,093 A	253,995 A	270	3,775
State Total			468,270 *	651,599 *		18,788
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	L	4	76,430	73,816	97	5,826
NEW JERSEY						
Municipal	L	4	5,788,351	5,827,803	101	66,793
NEW MEXICO						
Magistrate	L	3	76,911	80,642	105	3,960
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	3	85,002	79,432	93	4,376
Municipal	L	3	NA	NA		
State Total						
NEW YORK						
District and City	L	4	624,013 A	539,749 A	86	3,236
Town and Village Justice	L	4	NA	NA		
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	2	523,579 C	380,278 C	73	2,715
State Total						
NORTH CAROLINA						
District	L	6	804,335 A	782,187 A	97	9,069
NORTH DAKOTA						
District	G	4	93,835	92,059 A		14,720
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
OHIO						
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	83,702	84,112	100	730
County	L	5	151,544 A	150,385 A	99	1,322
Mayor's	L	1	268,283	265,970	99	2,340
Municipal	L	5	1,461,542 A	1,453,246 A	99	12,750
State Total			1,965,071 *	1,953,713 *	99	17,142
OKLAHOMA						
District	G	2	203,946 y	165,081 y	81	5,701
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of Record	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
OREGON						
Circuit	G	3	263,312	267,472	102	7,134
Justice	L	3	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	3	NA	NA		
State Total						

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

<u>State/court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Outgoing cases/ incoming cases</u>	<u>Incoming cases per 100,000 total population</u>
PENNSYLVANIA						
Magisterial District Judge	L	4	2,106,124	2,027,909	96	16,981
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	NA	NA		
Philadelphia Traffic	L	4	246,702 A	301,690 A	122	1,989
State Total						
PUERTO RICO						
Court of First Instance	G	3	12,718	12,085	95	324
RHODE ISLAND						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal	L	3	115,848	117,319	101	10,912
State Total						
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Family	L	4	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	4	600,902 A	574,471 A	96	13,877
Municipal	L	4	454,308	552,863	122	10,492
State Total						
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Circuit	G	3	141,402	136,848	97	17,934
TENNESSEE						
General Sessions	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
TEXAS						
County-level	L	2	66,604	84,289 B		285
Justice of the Peace	L	4	2,490,362 A	2,195,288 A	88	10,639
Municipal	L	4	6,916,504 A	6,316,473 A	91	29,548
State Total			9,473,470 *	8,596,050 *		40,472
UTAH						
District	G	4	72,438	83,959	116	2,808
Justice	L	4	459,693	477,168	104	17,821
Juvenile	L	2	1,271	1,282	101	49
State Total			533,402	562,409	105	20,678
VERMONT						
District	G	2	502	489	97	81
Judicial Bureau	L	4	139,591	141,926	102	22,486
State Total			140,093	142,415	102	22,567
VIRGINIA						
District	L	4	1,487,502	1,491,042	100	19,469
State Total						
WASHINGTON						
District	L	4	769,949 A	862,567 A	112	12,078
Municipal	L	4	824,595 A	813,023 A	99	12,935
State Total			1,594,544 *	1,675,590 *	105	25,013
WEST VIRGINIA						
Magistrate	L	2	160,585	152,426 C		8,878
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
WISCONSIN						
Circuit	G	3	523,030	524,569	100	9,386
Municipal	L	3	NA	416,773 A		
State Total				941,342 *		
WYOMING†						
Circuit	L	3	107,475	NA		20,960
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

NOTE: Parking violations are defined as part of the traffic/other violations caseload. However, states and courts within a state differ in the extent to which parking violations are processed through the courts. A code opposite the name of each court indicates the manner in which parking cases are reported by the court. Qualifying footnotes in Table 9 do not repeat the information provided by the code, and, thus, refer only to the status of the statistics on non-criminal traffic (infraction) violations, parking violations, and ordinance violations. All state trial courts with traffic/other violation jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

PARKING CODES:

1 = Parking data are unavailable
2 = Court does not have parking jurisdiction
3 = Only contested parking cases are included
4 = Both contested and uncontested parking cases are included
5 = Parking cases are handled administratively
6 = Uncontested parking cases are handled administratively; contested parking cases are handled by the court

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for Wyoming District Court are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alabama—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.
California—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Colorado—County Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include data from one county and are less than 75% complete.
Georgia—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from 3 counties and partial year data from 14 counties.
Idaho—Magistrates Division—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases.
Massachusetts—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation and other violation cases.
—Boston Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation and other violation cases.
Missouri—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases, partial data from 160 courts, any data from 115 courts and are less than 75% complete.
Montana—City Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include all traffic cases.
—Justice's Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include all traffic cases.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include all traffic cases.
Nebraska—County Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include parking cases or data from January or February.
Nevada—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include data from two courts. Outgoing data do not include data from three courts.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one court.
New York—District and City Courts—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
North Carolina—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some ordinance violation cases.
North Dakota—District Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include some cases.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2006. (continued)

Ohio—County Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Traffic Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and other violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 191 reports.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 33 reports.
Washington—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing do not include some parking violation cases.
Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include partial year data from 39 counties.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alabama—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include criminal motor vehicle cases.
Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.
District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include criminal motor vehicle cases.
Maine—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some status offense/petition cases.
Maryland—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include some criminal motor vehicle cases.
Nevada—Justice Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data include data from two Municipal courts.
Texas—County-level Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data include some criminal appeal cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Connecticut—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include ordinance violation cases.
Georgia—Probate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases, but do not include any data from 15 counties and partial year data from 9 counties.
Kansas—Municipal—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include some misdemeanor motor vehicle – other cases, but do not include parking violation cases. Outgoing data also include misdemeanor reckless driving and all misdemeanor motor vehicle – other cases.
Nebraska—County Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some misdemeanor motor vehicle cases, but do not include parking violation and some ordinance violation cases.
Nevada—Justice Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include data from two Municipal courts, but do not include data from one Justice Court.
New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include misdemeanor cases, but do not include non-criminal traffic violation and some ordinance violation cases.
West Virginia—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data include some cases twice from some courts, but do not include some cases from some courts.

y: Data are estimates only:

Oklahoma—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data are estimates based on the grand total number of cases and prior traffic/other violations data.

State Court Caseload Tables – Appellate Courts

- Table 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2006.
Mandatory jurisdiction cases and discretionary jurisdiction petitions in courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.
- Table 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006.
Total mandatory cases, total discretionary petitions, and total discretionary petitions granted that are filed and disposed. The number of filed-per-judge figures for both the sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions, and the sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted. Court type and the point at which cases are counted.
- Table 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
- Table 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006.
Case filings and dispositions, 1997-2006.
- Table 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2006. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. .Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
- Table 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006.
Case filings and dispositions, 1997-2006.
- Table 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2006. Court type. Filed, filed granted, and granted disposed cases. Granted as a percent of filed. Disposed as a percent of granted. Number of judges. Filed granted per judge.
- Table 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2006.
Opinion unit of count. Composition of opinion count. Signed opinions. Number justices/judges. Number of opinions/judge. Number of lawyer support personnel.

TABLE 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2006

Reported Caseload

Courts of last resort:	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>
I. Mandatory jurisdiction appeals:		
A. Number of reported complete cases	25,856	23,877
Number of courts reporting complete data	44	40
B. Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	3,343	3,906
Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions	5	6
C. Number of reported cases that are incomplete	379	370
Number of courts reporting incomplete data	1	1
D. Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionary petitions	0	0
II. Discretionary jurisdiction petitions:		
A. Number of reported complete petitions	60,157	58,747
Number of courts reporting complete petitions	44	42
B. Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	1865	2,156
Number of courts reporting complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	3	5
C. Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	135	124
Number of courts reporting incomplete petitions	1	1
Intermediate appellate courts:		
I. Mandatory jurisdiction appeals:		
A. Number of reported complete cases	125,371	126,948
Number of courts reporting complete data	36	36
B. Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	33,979	42,081
Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions	10	10
C. Number of reported cases that are incomplete	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data	0	0
D. Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionary petitions	0	0
II. Discretionary jurisdiction petitions:		
A. Number of reported complete petitions	32,257	31,985
Number of courts reporting complete petitions	20	20
B. Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	0	0
Number of courts reporting complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	0	0
C. Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	101	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete petitions	1	0

TABLE 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

Summary section for all appellate courts:

	Reported Filings		
	<u>COLR</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. Number of reported complete cases/petitions	86,013	157,628	243,641
B. Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types	5,208	33,979	39,187
C. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete	514	101	615
D. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	0	0	0
Total	91,735	191,708	283,443

	Reported Dispositions		
	<u>COLR</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. Number of reported complete cases/petitions	82,624	158,933	241,557
B. Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types	6,062	42,081	48,143
C. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete	494	0	494
D. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	0	0	0
Total	89,180	201,014	290,194

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	227	137	NA	364	73		
Court of Appeals	336	38	2	374	125	338	113
State Total	563	175		738	92		
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	201	1,056	NA	1,257	251		
Court of Appeals	3,562	154	NA	3,716	169		
State Total	3,763	1,210		4,973	184		
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	379 A	464	106	843	120	485	69
Court of Appeals	1,335	144	19	1,479	123	1,354	113
State Total	1,714 *	608	125	2,322	122	1,839	97
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	22	9,239	85 A	9,261	1,323	107	15
Courts of Appeal	13,539	8,611	NA	22,150	211		
State Total	13,561	17,850		31,411	280		
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	90	1,303	NA	1,393	199		
Court of Appeals	2,748	NJ	NJ	2,748	172	2,748	172
State Total	2,838	1,303		4,141	180		
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	43	507 B	61	550	79	104	15
Appellate Court	1,134 B	(B)	NA	1,134	113		
State Total	1,177 *			1,684	99		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	170	2,384	NA	2,554	365		
District Courts of Appeal	19,123	5,704	NA	24,827	400		
State Total	19,293	8,088		27,381	397		
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	756	1,243	134	1,999	286	890	127
Court of Appeals	2,505	798	NA	3,303	275		
State Total	3,261	2,041		5,302	279		
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	639	104	NA	743	149		
Intermediate Court of Appeals	319	NJ	NJ	319	53	319	53
State Total	958	104		1,062	97		
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	525	260	0	785	157	525	105
Court of Appeals	572	NJ	NJ	572	191	572	191
State Total	1,097	260	0	1,357	170	1,097	137

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	241	153	NA	394		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	191	41	NA	232		IAC	1
State Total	432	194		626			
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	203	1,047	NA	1,250		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,829	166	NA	3,995		IAC	6
State Total	4,032	1,213		5,245			
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	370 A	449	106	819	476	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,384	139	19	1,523	1,403	IAC	2
State Total	1,754 *	588	125	2,342	1,879		
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	37	9,841	60 A	9,878	97	COLR	6
Courts of Appeal	13,868	8,391	NA	22,259		IAC	2
State Total	13,905	18,232		32,137			
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	80	1,320	NA	1,400		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	2,662	NJ	NJ	2,662	2,662	IAC	1
State Total	2,742	1,320		4,062			
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	(B)	517 B	NA	517		COLR	1
Appellate Court	1,097 B	(B)	NA	1,097		IAC	1
State Total				1,614			
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	176	2,517	NA	2,693		COLR	1
District Courts of Appeal	19,197	5,546	NA	24,743		IAC	1
State Total	19,373	8,063		27,436			
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	570	1,301	54 A	1,871	624	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	2,458	757	NA	3,215		IAC	2
State Total	3,028	2,058		5,086			
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	772	103	NA	875		COLR	2
Intermediate Court of Appeals	317	NJ	NJ	317	317	IAC	2
State Total	1,089	103		1,192			
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	561	279	0	840	561	COLR	1
Court of Appeals	564	NJ	NJ	564	564	IAC	4
State Total	1,125	279	0	1,404	1,125		

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	720	2,272	76 A	2,992	427	796	114
Appellate Court	8,143 B	(B)	NA	8,143	151		
State Total	8,863 *			11,135	183		
IOWA							
Supreme Court	1,028 B	(B)	NA	1,028	147		
Court of Appeals	984	NJ	NJ	984	109	984	109
State Total	2,012 *			2,012	126		
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	108	877	NA	985	141		
Court of Appeals	2,037 B	(B)	NA	2,037	185		
State Total	2,145 *			3,022	168		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	375	660	NA	1,035	148		
Court of Appeals	2,588	71	NA	2,659	190		
State Total	2,963	731		3,694	176		
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	175	2,867	224	3,042	435	399	57
Courts of Appeal	2,346	5,258	1098	7,604	143	3,444	65
State Total	2,521	8,125	1322	10,646	177	3,843	64
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	260	651	109	911	130	369	53
Court of Special Appeals	2,080	532	5	2,612	201	2,085	160
State Total	2,340	1,183	114	3,523	176	2,454	123
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	225	777	NA	1,002	143		
Appeals Court	1,936	697	NA	2,633	105		
State Total	2,161	1,474		3,635	114		
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	1	2,517	NA	2,518	360		
Court of Appeals	3,969	3,982	NA	7,951	284		
State Total	3,970	6,499		10,469	299		
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	132	701	73	833	119	205	29
Court of Appeals	2,297	97	NA	2,394	150		
State Total	2,429	798		3,227	140		
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	1,065	394	59	1,459	162	1,124	125
Court of Appeals	363	229	7	592	59	370	37
State Total	1,428	623	66	2,051	108	1,494	79

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	714	2,334	NA	3,048		COLR	1
Appellate Court	8,251 B	(B)	NA	8,251		IAC	1
State Total	8,965 *			11,299			
IOWA							
Supreme Court	132	1,100	NA	1,232		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	1,057	NJ	NJ	1,057	1,057	IAC	4
State Total	1,189	1,100		2,289			
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	1,025 B	(B)	NA	1,025		COLR	5
Court of Appeals	1,930 B	(B)	NA	1,930		IAC	5
State Total	2,955 *			2,955			
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	409	714	NA	1,123		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	2,530	76	NA	2,606		IAC	3
State Total	2,939	790		3,729			
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	213	3,111	258	3,324	471	COLR	2
Courts of Appeal	2,999	5,287	NA	8,286		IAC	2
State Total	3,212	8,398		11,610			
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	255	628	NA	883		COLR	2
Court of Special Appeals	1,875	532	NA	2,407		IAC	2
State Total	2,130	1,160		3,290			
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	182	757	NA	939		COLR	2
Appeals Court	1,879	697	NA	2,576		IAC	2
State Total	2,061	1,454		3,515			
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	1	2,543	NA	2,544		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	4,322	3,961	NA	8,283		IAC	1
State Total	4,323	6,504		10,827			
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	149	131	62	280	211	COLR	1
Court of Appeals	2,196	92	NA	2,288		IAC	1
State Total	2,345	223		2,568			
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	838	381	NA	1,219		COLR	2
Court of Appeals	410	279	NA	689		IAC	2
State Total	1,248	660		1,908			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	319	557	42	876	125	361	52
Court of Appeals	3,988	NJ	NJ	3,988	125	3,988	125
State Total	4,307	557	42	4,864	125	4,349	112
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	63	341	31	404	58	94	13
Court of Appeals	1,311	NJ	NJ	1,311	219	1,311	219
State Total	1,374	341	31	1,715	132	1,405	108
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	404	2,954	NA	3,358	480		
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,043	0	NA	7,043	207		
State Total	7,447	2,954		10,401	254		
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	81	548	NA	629	126		
Court of Appeals	930	46	NA	976	98		
State Total	1,011	594		1,605	107		
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	193	539	12	732	105	205	29
Court of Appeals	1,718	894	150	2,612	174	1,868	125
State Total	1,911	1,433	162	3,344	152	2,073	94
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	383 B	(B)	NA	383	77		
Court of Appeals	0 B	NJ	NJ	0	0	0	0
State Total	383 *			383	48		
OHIO							
Supreme Court	594	1,865	NA	2,459	351		
Courts of Appeals	11,322	NJ	NJ	11,322	167	11,322	167
State Total	11,916	1,865		13,781	184		
OKLAHOMA							
Supreme Court	1,354	502	NA	1,856	206		
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,365	NJ	NJ	1,365	273	1,365	273
Court of Civil Appeals	869	NJ	NJ	869	72	869	72
State Total	3,588	502		4,090	157		
OREGON							
Supreme Court	214	1,098	NA	1,312	187		
Court of Appeals	3,518	NJ	NJ	3,518	352	3,518	352
State Total	3,732	1,098		4,830	284		
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	179	1,280	NA	1,459	208		
Circuit Court of Appeals	2,825	1,856	NA	4,681	120		
State Total	3,004	3,136		6,140	133		

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	296	561	42	857	338	COLR	1
Court of Appeals	3,882	NJ	NJ	3,882	3,882	IAC	1
State Total	4,178	561	42	4,739	4,220		
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	(B)	252 B	NA	252		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	1,313	NJ	NJ	1,313	1,313	IAC	1
State Total		252 *		1,565			
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	416	2,930	NA	3,346		COLR	1
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,142	0	NA	7,142		IAC	1
State Total	7,558	2,930		10,488			
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	84	529	NA	613		COLR	5
Court of Appeals	748 B	11	NA	759		IAC	5
State Total	832 *	540		1,372			
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	162	530	52	692	214	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,979	894	NA	2,873		IAC	2
State Total	2,141	1,424		3,565			
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	455 B	(B)	NA	455		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	0 B	NJ	NJ	0	0	IAC	1
State Total	455 *			455			
OHIO							
Supreme Court	598	1,788	NA	2,386		COLR	1
Courts of Appeals	11,208	NJ	NJ	11,208	11,208	IAC	1
State Total	11,806	1,788		13,594			
OKLAHOMA**							
Supreme Court	NA	502	NA			COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,215	NJ	NJ	1,215	1,215	COLR	2
Court of Civil Appeals	895	NJ	NJ	895	895	IAC	4
State Total		502					
OREGON							
Supreme Court	155	959	NA	1,114		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	3,502	NJ	NJ	3,502	3,502	IAC	1
State Total	3,657	959		4,616			
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	150	1,379	NA	1,529		COLR	1
Circuit Court of Appeals	2,822	1,930	NA	4,752		IAC	1
State Total	2,972	3,309		6,281			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	373	952	NA	1,325	265		
Court of Appeals	1,729	NJ	NJ	1,729	192	1,729	192
State Total	2,102	952		3,054	218		
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,207	139	1,207	134	139	15
Court of Criminal Appeals	7,039	1,842	175	8,881	987	7,214	802
Courts of Appeals	11,237	NJ	NJ	11,237	140	11,237	140
State Total	18,276	3,049	314	21,325	218	18,590	190
UTAH							
Supreme Court	670 B	(B)	NA	670	134		
Court of Appeals	949 B	25	NJ	974	139	949	136
State Total	1,619 *			1,644	137		
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	14	2,742	249	2,756	394	263	38
Court of Appeals	670	2,541	271	3,211	292	941	86
State Total	684	5,283	520	5,967	332	1,204	67
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	56	1,629	NA	1,685	187		
Court of Appeals	3,783	407	NA	4,190	175		
State Total	3,839	2,036		5,875	178		
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,049	78	1,049	150		
Court of Appeals	3,078 B	(B)	NA	3,078	192		
State Total	3,078 *			4,127	179		
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	688 B	(B)	NA	688	138		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	1,670	17	NA	1,687	187		
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	574 B	135 A	NA	709	101		
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	696	125	NA	821	117		
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	2,185	NJ	NJ	2,185	312	2,185	312

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	361	1,041	NA	1,402		COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,524	NJ	NJ	1,524	1,524	IAC	4
State Total	1,885	1,041		2,926			
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,138	101	1,138	101	COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	7,462	1,894	115	9,356	7,577	COLR	5
Courts of Appeals	11,784	NJ	NJ	11,784	11,784	IAC	1
State Total	19,246	3,032	216	22,278	19,462		
UTAH							
Supreme Court	697 B	(B)	NA	697		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	974 B	(B)	NA	974		IAC	1
State Total	1,671 *			1,671			
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	0	2,561	NA	2,561		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	645	2,591	NA	3,236		IAC	1
State Total	645	5,152		5,797			
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	48	1,392	NA	1,440		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,806	383	NA	4,189		IAC	6
State Total	3,854	1,775		5,629			
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,105	NA	1,105		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,132 B	(B)	NA	3,132		IAC	6
State Total	3,132 *			4,237			
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	655 B	(B)	NA	655		COLR	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	1,605	14	NA	1,619		COLR	1
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	459 B	124 A	NA	583		COLR	1
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	615 B	121	NA	736		COLR	1
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	2,387	NJ	NJ	2,387	2,387	COLR	2

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	(B)	964 B	NA	964	193		
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	228	113	NA	341	68		
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	384	67	NA	451	90		
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	522	26	NA	548	110		
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	3,631	346	3,631	726	346	69
WYOMING							
Supreme Court	319	NJ	NJ	319	64	319	64
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	677	1,151	NA	1,828	203		
Court of Civil Appeals	1,080	NJ	NJ	1,080	216	1,080	216
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,420	NJ	NJ	2,420	484	2,420	484
State Total	4,177	1,151		5,328	280		
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	153	912	NA	1,065	213		
Court of Appeals	2,501 B	(B)	NA	2,501	167		
Tax Court	114	NJ	NJ	114	114	114	114
State Total	2,768 *			3,680	175		
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	295	3,859	NA	4,154	593		
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	9,981 B	(B)	NA	9,981	178		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,361 B	(B)	NA	2,361	157		
State Total	12,637 *			16,496	211		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	439	2,698	NA	3,137	448		
Superior Court	8,201	NA	NA				
Commonwealth Court	3,795 B	101 A	NA	3,896	433		
State Total	12,435 *						
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	306	946	68	1,252	250	374	75
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,153	91	23	1,244	104	1,176	98
Court of Appeals	858	120	16	978	82	874	73
State Total	2,317	1,157	107	3,474	120	2,424	84

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	(B)	882 B	NA	882		COLR	1
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	238	82	NA	320		COLR	1
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	344	53	NA	397		COLR	2
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	514	20	NA	534		COLR	1
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	2,636	NA	2,636		COLR	1
WYOMING***							
Supreme Court	299	NJ	NJ	299	299	COLR	1
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	659	1,146	NA	1,805		COLR	1
Court of Civil Appeals	1,149	NJ	NJ	1,149	1,149	IAC	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,466	NJ	NJ	2,466	2,466	IAC	1
State Total	4,274	1,146		5,420			
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	158	938	NA	1,096		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	2,523 B	(B)	NA	2,523		IAC	6
Tax Court	100	NJ	NJ	100	100	IAC	6
State Total	2,781 *			3,719			
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	191	3,855	NA	4,046		COLR	1
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	17,992 B	(B)	NA	17,992		IAC	2
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,019 B	(B)	NA	2,019		IAC	2
State Total	20,202 *			24,057			
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	626	2,482	NA	3,108		COLR	6
Superior Court	7,898	NA	NA			IAC	1
Commonwealth Court	4,163 B	(B)	NA	4,163		IAC	1
State Total	12,687 *						
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	376	889	11	1,265	387	COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,190	95	0	1,285	1,190	IAC	1
Court of Appeals	1,155	117	22	1,272	1,177	IAC	1
State Total	2,721	1,101	33	3,822	2,754		

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort

IAC = Intermediate appellate court

POINTS AT WHICH CASES ARE COUNTED:

1 = At the notice of appeal

2 = At the filing of trial record

3 = At the filing of trial record and complete briefs

4 = At transfer

5 = Other

6 = Varies

NOTE:

NA = Indicates that the data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.

NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.

(B) = Mandatory and discretionary jurisdiction cases cannot be separately identified. Data are reported within the jurisdiction where the court has the majority of its caseload.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.

California—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed and disposed data do not include original proceedings.

Georgia—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted disposed data do not include some unclassified petitions and original proceedings.

Illinois—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed data do not include other discretionary petitions.

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.

Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Indiana—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Iowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.

Kansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include discretionary petitions that were disposed.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

—Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.

Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data

Utah—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

**TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases
in State Appellate Courts, 2006**

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	227	241	106	5	45	34
Court of Appeals	IAC	336	191	57	3	112	50
State Total		563	432	77	8	70	83
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	201	203	101	5	40	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,562	3,829	107	22	162	58
State Total		3,763	4,032	107	27	139	61
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	379 A	370 A	98	7	54	13
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,335	1,384	104	12	111	48
State Total		1,714 *	1,754 *	102	19	90	61
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	22	37	168	7	3	0
Courts of Appeal	IAC	13,539	13,868	102	105	129	37
State Total		13,561	13,905	103	112	121	37
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	COLR	90	80	89	7	13	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,748	2,662	97	16	172	58
State Total		2,838	2,742	97	23	123	60
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	43	(B)		7	6	1
Appellate Court	IAC	1,134 B	1,097 B	97	10	113	32
State Total		1,177 *			17	69	34
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	170	176	104	7	24	1
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	19,123	19,197	100	62	308	106
State Total		19,293	19,373	100	69	280	107
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	756	570	75	7	108	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,505	2,458	98	12	209	27
State Total		3,261	3,028	93	19	172	35
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	639	772	121	5	128	50
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	319	317	99	6	53	25
State Total		958	1,089	114	11	87	75
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	525	561	107	5	105	36
Court of Appeals	IAC	572	564	99	3	191	39
State Total		1,097	1,125	103	8	137	75

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	720	714	99	7	103	6
Appellate Court	IAC	8,143 B	8,251 B	101	54	151	64
State Total		8,863 *	8,965 *	101	61	145	69
IOWA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,028 B	132		7	147	35
Court of Appeals	IAC	984	1,057	107	9	109	33
State Total		2,012 *	1,189		16	126	68
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	108	1,025 B		7	15	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,037 B	1,930 B	95	11	185	74
State Total		2,145 *	2,955 *		18	119	78
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	COLR	375	409	109	7	54	9
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,588	2,530	98	14	185	62
State Total		2,963	2,939	99	21	141	70
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	175	213	122	7	25	4
Courts of Appeal	IAC	2,346	2,999	128	53	44	55
State Total		2,521	3,212	127	60	42	59
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	260	255	98	7	37	5
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	2,080	1,875	90	13	160	37
State Total		2,340	2,130	91	20	117	42
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	225	182	81	7	32	3
Appeals Court	IAC	1,936	1,879	97	25	77	30
State Total		2,161	2,061	95	32	68	34
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	COLR	1	1	100	7	0	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,969	4,322	109	28	142	39
State Total		3,970	4,323	109	35	113	39
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	132	149	113	7	19	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,297	2,196	96	16	144	45
State Total		2,429	2,345	97	23	106	47
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,065	838	79	9	118	37
Court of Appeals	IAC	363	410	113	10	36	13
State Total		1,428	1,248	87	19	75	49

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	COLR	319	296	93	7	46	5
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,988	3,882	97	32	125	68
State Total		4,307	4,178	97	39	110	74
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	63	(B)		7	9	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,311	1,313	100	7	187	74
State Total		1,374			14	98	78
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	404	416	103	7	58	5
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	7,043	7,142	101	34	207	81
State Total		7,447	7,558	101	41	182	86
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	81	84	104	5	16	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	930	748 B		10	93	48
State Total		1,011	832 *		15	67	52
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	193	162	84	7	28	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,718	1,979	115	15	115	19
State Total		1,911	2,141	112	22	87	22
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	383	455	119	5	77	60
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0		3		
State Total		383	455	119	8	48	60
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	594	598	101	7	85	5
Courts of Appeals	IAC	11,322	11,208	99	68	167	99
State Total		11,916	11,806	99	75	159	104
OKLAHOMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,354	NA		9	150	38
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,365	1,215	89	5	273	38
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	869	895	103	12	72	24
State Total		3,588			26	138	100
OREGON							
Supreme Court	COLR	214	155	72	7	31	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,518	3,502	100	10	352	95
State Total		3,732	3,657	98	17	220	101
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	179	150	84	7	26	5
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	2,825	2,822	100	39	72	72
State Total		3,004	2,972	99	46	65	77

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	373	361	97	5	75	9
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,729	1,524	88	9	192	40
State Total		2,102	1,885	90	14	150	49
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		9		
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	7,039	7,462	106	9	782	30
Courts of Appeals	IAC	11,237	11,784	105	80	140	48
State Total		18,276	19,246	105	98	186	78
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	670 B	697 B	104	5	134	26
Court of Appeals	IAC	949 B	974 B	103	7	136	37
State Total		1,619 *	1,671 *	103	12	135	63
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	14	0		7	2	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	670	645	96	11	61	9
State Total		684	645	94	18	38	9
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	56	48	86	9	6	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,783	3,806	101	24	158	59
State Total		3,839	3,854	100	33	116	60
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		7		
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,078 B	3,132 B	102	16	192	55
State Total		3,078 *	3,132 *	102	23	134	55
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	COLR	688 B	655 B	95	5	138	81
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	COLR	1,670	1,605	96	9	186	285
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	574 B	459 B	80	7	82	44
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	696	615 B		7	99	74
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,185	2,387	109	7	312	88
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	COLR	228	238	104	5	46	21
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	384	344	90	5	77	49
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	COLR	522	514	98	5	104	84
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
WYOMING							
Supreme Court	COLR	319	299	94	5	64	62
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	677	659	97	9	75	15
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	1,080	1,149	106	5	216	24
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	2,420	2,466	102	5	484	53
State Total		4,177	4,274	102	19	220	91
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	153	158	103	5	31	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,501 B	2,523 B	101	15	167	40
Tax Court	IAC	114	100	88	1	114	2
State Total		2,768 *	2,781 *	100	21	132	44
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	COLR	295	191	65	7	42	2
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	9,981 B	17,992 B	180	56	178	52
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	2,361 B	2,019 B	86	15	157	12
State Total		12,637 *	20,202 *	160	78	162	66
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	439	626	143	7	63	4
Superior Court	IAC	8,201	7,898	96	15	547	66
Commonwealth Court	IAC	3,795 B	4,163 B	110	9	422	31
State Total		12,435 *	12,687 *	102	31	401	100
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	306	376	123	5	61	5
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	1,153	1,190	103	12	96	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	858	1,155	135	12	72	14
State Total		2,317	2,721	117	29	80	38

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2006. (continued)

Court Type
COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

NA = Data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.
NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.
(B) = Mandatory jurisdiction cases cannot be separately identified and are reported with discretionary petitions. (See Table 4.)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Connecticut—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.
Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.
Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
Indiana—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
Iowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.
Kansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include discretionary petitions that were disposed.
—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.
Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.
New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.
New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
—Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.
Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.
Utah—Supreme Court— Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
—Court of Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006

State/Court name:	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	286	297	285	335	294	258	270	256	272	227
Court of Appeals	327	336	301	295	272	286	202	189	424	336
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	161	92	73	58	207	177	178	169	185	201
Court of Appeals	3,607	3,710	3,553	3,354	3,367	3,608	3,644	3,398	3,819	3,562
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	562 C	413 C	370 C	418 C	401 C	320 A	385 A	351 A	358 A	379 A
Court of Appeals	1,121	1,485	1,300	1,355	1,158	1,345	1,381	1,313	1,322	1,335
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	38	33	45	32	31	23	20	14	18	22
Courts of Appeal	16,881	15,931	16,186	16,143	14,728	13,925	13,437	14,340	13,227	13,539
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	179	205	147	132	89	111	101	113	97	90
Court of Appeals	2,245	2,410	2,647	2,502	2,335	2,673	2,589	2,556	2,766	2,748
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	67	30	29	54	63	46	43	64	64	43
Appellate Court	1,267 B	1,223 B	1,182 B	1,204 B	1,109 B	1,148 B	1,163 B	1,195 B	1,137 B	1,134 B
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	100	98	117	109	110	143	113	163	170	170
District Courts of Appeal	18,932	17,599	17,424	18,983	19,183	19,369	19,729	19,440	19,516	19,123
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	757	681	586	633	642	682	610	605	756	756
Court of Appeals	3,034	2,910	2,916	2,974	2,900	2,825	2,991	2,394	2,353	2,505
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	695	713	730	646	829	819	731	736	721	639
Intermediate Court of Appeals	132	148	229	239	225	260	231	298	311	319
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	559	500	424	494	460	573	568	555	496	525
Court of Appeals	338	300	345	427	561	491	602	547	577	572
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	1,297	1,258	1,026	877	820	730	663	743	760	720
Appellate Court	9,301 B	9,481 B	9,212 B	8,856 B	9,266 B	8,676 B	8,633 B	8,355 B	8,484 B	8,143 B
IOWA										
Supreme Court	1,574 B	1,548 B	1,194 B	1,260 B	1,006 B	1,076 B	1,113 B	1,192 B	1,159 B	1,028 B
Court of Appeals	797	753	873	855	1,068	1,061	1,008	896	988	984
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	224	230	198	164	154	160	124	122	121	108
Court of Appeals	2,075 B	1,884 B	1,899 B	1,820 B	1,745 B	1,635 B	1,598 B	1,711 B	2,000 B	2,037 B
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	436	444	434	401	379	413	396	443	385	375
Court of Appeals	3,242	3,080	3,064	2,882	2,690	2,553	2,690	2,605	2,605	2,588
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	153	185	195	187	228	227	238	254	203	175
Courts of Appeal	3,964	4,140	4,220	4,557	3,733	3,494	3,141	3,002	2,546	2,346
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	254	255	280	270	255	238	285	265	277	260
Court of Special Appeals	1,913	1,951	1,962	1,998	1,893	1,926	1,978	1,884	1,972	2,080

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	350	299	260	320	325	339	307	238	256	241
Court of Appeals	353	358	317	285	303	266	255	257	222	191
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	92	92	74	51	189	173	183	178	190	203
Court of Appeals	3,908	3,618	3,416	3,998	3,593	3,444	3,313	3,334	3,646	3,829
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	544 C	475 C	380 C	411 C	428 C	348 A	366 A	356 A	360 A	370 A
Court of Appeals	1,315	1,524	1,354	1,327	1,275	1,062	1,440	1,340	1,353	1,384
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	13	16	9	9	11	21	27	22	29	37
Courts of Appeal	12,600	19,254	18,941	18,737	18,280	17,711	16,768	16,639	25,865	13,868
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108	85	94	80
Court of Appeals	2,274	2,231	2,443	2,613	2,414	2,463	2,511	2,513	2,542	2,662
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-5
Appellate Court	1,275 B	1,189 B	1,091 B	1,120 B	1,199 B	1,271 B	1,199 B	1,150 B	1,136 B	1,097 B
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	135	87	94	116	123	139	123	140	156	176
District Courts of Appeal	19,021	18,078	18,227	18,466	19,204	19,153	19,486	19,844	19,551	19,197
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	402	808	631	560	618	514	NA	567	570	570
Court of Appeals	3,028	3,425	2,906	3,000	2,864	3,487	2,980	2,527	2,068	2,458
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	822	856	763	540	688	778	710	880	778	772
Intermediate Court of Appeals	411	315	200	198	198	204	224	232	284	317
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	598	481	417	495	461	612	570	534	499	561
Court of Appeals	337	336	276	389	588	507	609	552	512	564
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	1,230	1,160	1,255	938	655	682	812	786	865	714
Appellate Court	9,578 B	9,162 B	9,113 B	8,909 B	8,570 B	9,419 B	9,037 B	8,356 B	7,884 B	8,251 B
IOWA										
Supreme Court	1,073 B	NA	327 *	249	203	191	176	169	150	132
Court of Appeals	801	833	766	912	874	1,231	1,097	938	960	1,057
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	989 B	1,228 B	1,114 B	1,281 B	1,094 B	1,059 B	889 B	861 B	791 B	1,025 B
Court of Appeals	1,961 B	2,023 B	2,067 B	2,240 B	1,868 B	1,742 B	1,592 B	1,621 B	1,728 B	1,930 B
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	457	465	394	378	405	398	397	424	427	409
Court of Appeals	3,201	3,408	3,162	3,122	2,880	2,790	2,700	2,612	2,612	2,530
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	157	162	159	186	186	218	182	279	180	213
Courts of Appeal	3,872	4,093	4,291	4,455	4,583	4,319	3,530	3,071	2,748	2,999
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	190	251	235	267	247	230	258	256	265	255
Court of Special Appeals	1,891	1,980	1,863	2,060	1,825	1,813	1,901	1,935	1,935	1,875

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	152 A	152 A	282 A	267	264	290	290 *	237	244	225
Appeals Court	2,235	2,329	2,298	2,164	1,731	1,911	1,630	1,653	1,826	1,936
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	3	10	4	5	2	2	5	5	3	1
Court of Appeals	5,006 B	4,503 B	4,214 B	4,093 B	4,074	4,109	4,345	3,855	4,097	3,969
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	171	106	120	125	113	112	121	138	147	132
Court of Appeals	2,177	2,174	1,895	1,999	2,145	2,065	2,250	2,256	2,331	2,297
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	1,210 B	1,071 B	1,065 B	1,142 B	1,189 B	1,099	1,163	1,178	1,040	1,065
Court of Appeals	719	719	719	NA	36 A	NA	NA	1,178	1,040	363
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	273	220	223	252	250	182	242	238	295	319
Court of Appeals	4,168	3,842	3,678	3,724	3,611	3,714	3,776	3,535	3,829	3,988
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	44	52	52	80	77	75	65	81	77	63
Court of Appeals	1,322 B	1,335 B	1,414 B	1,260 B	1,347 B	1,427 B	1,401	1,406	1,496	1,311
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	546	450	522	488	515	528	411	499	404	404
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,509	7,788	7,361	7,286	7,182	7,069	7,120	7,366	6,986	7,043
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	102	64	59	62	54	59	59	62	69	81
Court of Appeals	965	966	906	862	833	781	780	823	836	930
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	81	84	78	61	94	107	114	149	199	193
Court of Appeals	1,565	1,553	1,719	1,592	1,618	1,620	1,747	1,734	1,707	1,718
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	387 B	360 B	370 B	334 B	285 B	340 B	364 B	364 B	459 B	383 B
Courts of Appeals	NA	NA	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	0 B
OHIO										
Supreme Court	891	880	674	620	675	678	636	611	624	594
Courts of Appeals	12,488	11,713	11,079	10,394	10,760	10,745	11,202	10,995	11,676	11,322
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	1,514	1,339	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,856
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,742	1,581	1,581 *	1,620	1,519	1,462	1,462 *	1,462 *	1,462 *	1,365
Court of Civil Appeals	581	499	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	869
OREGON										
Supreme Court	326	271	248	248	279	231	223	226	225	214
Court of Appeals	4,631	4,319	4,024	3,977	4,084	3,277	3,314	3,677	3,801	3,518
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	95	54	129	140	104	125	104	124	159	179
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,739	1,553	1,410	1,550	1,382	1,576	1,634	2,611	2,640	2,825
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	355	2,033 *	258	140	329	213	262	320	329	373
Court of Appeals	907	965	925	900	1,413	1,458	1,414	1,414	1,447	1,729
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	5	14	4	4	11	6	0	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	6,287	7,910	8,769	8,714	6,822	7,177	7,726	7,421	6,868	7,039
Courts of Appeals	10,754	11,566	12,291	12,343	11,700	11,984	10,559	10,443	10,394	11,237

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	127 A	122 A	144 A	463	297	204	204 *	214	194	182
Appeals Court	2,115	2,097	2,800	2,145	1,703	2,128	2,020	2,013	1,232	1,879
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	NA	5	3	2	NA	2	4	3	3	1
Court of Appeals	10,233 B	8,682 B	4,239 B	4,100 B	4,149	4,633	4,574	4,312	4,384	4,322
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	163	115	113	121	111	121	98	105	138	149
Court of Appeals	2,211	1,991	1,649	1,961	2,145	1,909	2,133	2,152	2,127	2,196
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	894	641	738	598	648	653	540	285	259	838
Court of Appeals	719	776	635	595	567	610	543	585	641	410
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	255	216	215	222	254	193	291	231	278	296
Court of Appeals	4,515	4,281	3,927	3,781	3,790	3,661	3,660	3,763	3,712	3,882
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	305 B	309 B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	1,111 B	1,146 B	1,205 B	1,224 B	1,077 B	1,311	1,269	1,338	1,330	1,313
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	493	547	478	481	508	536	416	416	416	416
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,842	7,647	7,483	7,217	7,354	7,280	7,213	7,324	6,821	7,142
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	66	53	49	51	48	45	64	67	67	84
Court of Appeals	925 B	925 B	939 B	946 B	893 B	855 B	830 B	884 B	804 B	748 B
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	129	98	91	90	65	131	118	161	203	162
Court of Appeals	1,559	1,585	1,631	1,460	1,465	1,726	1,748	1,748	1,719	1,979
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	389 B	356 B	380 B	347 B	318 B	319 B	333 B	382 B	379 B	455 B
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	3	1	2	0	0	0	11	0 B
OHIO										
Supreme Court	827	1,045	722	642	674	752	636	622	583	598
Courts of Appeals	12,440	12,239	11,509	11,621	11,150	10,627	10,652	10,939	11,340	11,208
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	1,494	1,625	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	NA
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,670	1,674	1,674 *	1,604	1,606	1,424	1,424 *	1,424 *	1,424 *	1,215
Court of Civil Appeals	679	737	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	895
OREGON										
Supreme Court	263 B	278 B	290 B	290 B	290	276	170	140	133	155
Court of Appeals	4,474	4,790	4,107	4,107	3,840	3,844	3,891	3,295	2,897	3,502
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	183	91	144	174	130	156	101	113	113	150
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,442	1,615	1,551	1,670	1,486	1,538	1,460	2,354	2,354	2,822
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	NA	2,159 *	2,159 *	271 B	422	240	267	309	348	361
Court of Appeals	886	895	1,062	813	1,547	1,438	1,494	1,494	1,367	1,524
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	5	10	4	4	15	6	0	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	6,156	6,488	7,914	7,764	6,979	6,965	7,638	6,462	7,550	7,462
Courts of Appeals	11,249	11,736	13,150	13,429	13,129	12,399	12,420	11,830	12,058	11,784

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
UTAH										
Supreme Court	616 B	577 B	662 B	604 B	530 B	529 B	594 B	597 B	614 B	670 B
Court of Appeals	741 B	711 B	748 B	796 B	732 B	735 B	830 B	934 B	892 B	949 B
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	58	127	150	201	NA	0	12	15	28	14
Court of Appeals	712	640	695	623	733	737	701	694	679	670
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	94	75	73	63	73	72	59	58	54	56
Court of Appeals	3,618	3,974	3,613	3,797	3,756	3,927	3,975	3,952	4,190	3,783
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Appeals	3,763 B	3,577 B	3,279 B	3,472 B	3,421 B	3,342 B	3,452 B	3,296 B	3,056 B	3,078 B
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	551 B	554 B	558 B	656 B	582 B	715 B	681 B	564 B	581 B	688 B
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	2,076	1,943	1,757	1,698	1,604	1,466	1,644	1,738	1,627	1,670
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	724 B	778 B	752 B	442 B	529 B	560 B	515 B	521 B	497 B	574 B
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	729 A	587 A	653	580	562	584	560	695	565	696
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	1,835	1,943	1,894	1,803	1,803	1,723	1,841	1,896	2,058	2,185
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	476	411	383	396	342	339	281	268	241	228
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	367	403	436	396	436	383	398	357	311	384
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	558	557	555	545	592	514	553	526	513	522
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	380	381	355	364	283	283 *	272	272 *	272 *	319
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	811	889	784	1,174	NA	1,254	1,151	1,072	1,107	677
Court of Civil Appeals	1,447	1,437	1,437	1,404	1,301	1,293	1,182	1,182	1,126	1,080
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,472	2,573	2,513	2,630	2,704	2,648	2,291	2,178	2,597	2,420
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	287	279	314	285	318	241	183	187	189	153
Court of Appeals	2,071	2,140	2,053	2,160	1,938	2,055	2,299 B	2,268 B	2,476 B	2,501 B
Tax Court	205	207	240	131	106	141	60	60	97	114

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
UTAH										
Supreme Court	632 B	561 B	622 B	587 B	548 B	NA	598 B	629 B	683 B	697 B
Court of Appeals	805 B	805 B	711 B	755 B	762 B	NA	717 B	818 B	1,028 B	974 B
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	70	87	113	193	NA	0	0	11	11	0
Court of Appeals	886	616	656	678	704	768	747	591	726	645
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	100	107	76	85	59	75	55	64	52	48
Court of Appeals	4,364	3,687	4,079	3,898	3,879	3,893	3,742	3,701	4,112	3,806
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Appeals	3,679 B	3,777 B	3,409 B	3,574 B	3,519 B	3,486 B	3,452 B	3,215 B	3,241 B	3,132 B
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	537 B	582 B	527 B	599 B	598 B	713 B	726 B	586 B	552 B	655 B
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	2,129	1,901	1,793	1,906	1,768	1,779	1,786	1,731	1,514	1,605
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	769 B	833 B	719 B	542 B	469 B	600 B	536 B	497 B	548 B	459 B
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	673 A	505 A	564	591	588	594	608	800 B	815 B	615 B
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	1,471	2,299	2,073	1,932	2,001	1,866	1,889	1,949	2,001	2,387
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	488	448	369	378	396	396	311	268	228	238
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	504	397	482	407	480	428	417	409	257	344
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	619	563	612	529	580	590	533	548	548	514
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	344	359	372	389	271	271 *	299	299 *	299 *	299
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	819	840	701	851	2,220 B	1,334	1,186	1,079	1,066	659
Court of Civil Appeals	1,572	1,458	1,458	1,538	1,286	1,306	1,225	1,225	2,207	1,149
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,323	2,701	2,469	2,676	2,688	2,748	2,586	2,184	2,470	2,466
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	289	273	295	356	323	307	179	197	178	158
Court of Appeals	1,763	2,246	2,216	2,157	2,024	1,980	2,242 B	2,302 B	2,372 B	2,523 B
Tax Court	152	155	134	132	300	132	165	88	127	100

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	432	350	350	300	287	292	288	297	285	295
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	11,676 B	11,761 B	11,745 B	11,110 B	10,023 B	10,109 B	9,967 B	10,371 B	10,129 B	9,981 B
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,136 B	2,121 B	2,250 B	2,078 B	1,843 B	2,089 B	2,017 B	1,972 B	2,300 B	2,361 B
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	429	547	507	327	419	532	551	597	538	439
Superior Court	9,001	8,000 A	7,299	8,131	7,839	8,160	8,195	7,773	7,946	8,201
Commonwealth Court	4,453 B	5,603 B	4,490 B	4,210 B	4,447 B	4,722 B	4,540 B	4,552 B	4,008 B	3,795 B
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	400 B	349 B	264 B	330 B	200	173	161	153	204	306
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,117 B	1,087 B	1,278 B	1,161 B	1,119	1,111	1,004	1,158	1,213	1,153
Court of Appeals	1,374 B	1,165 B	1,182 B	1,143	1,167	1,042	1,114	968	934	858

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort
 IAC = Intermediate appellate court

NOTE:

NA = Indicates that the data are unavailable.

NC = Indicates that the court did not exist during that year.

NJ = Indicates that the court does not have jurisdiction.

* Iowa—Supreme Court—Mandatory cases disposed were counted differently starting in 1999.

* Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—2003 data not available. The 2002 numbers are repeated in 2003.

* Oklahoma—Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals 1995-2005 data not available. The 1998 numbers are repeated in 1999-2005 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. The 1998 numbers are repeated for 1999, and the 2002 numbers are repeated for 2003-2005 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

* South Carolina—Supreme Court—Mandatory filings and dispositions were counted differently in 1998. Disposed data were not available in 1999. The 1998 numbers were repeated for 1999.

* Wyoming—Supreme Court—2004-2005 data not available. The 2001 numbers are repeated in 2002, and the 2003 numbers are repeated for 2004 and 2005.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 2002-2006 do not include attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.

Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-1999 do not include attorney disciplinary and other cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court.

Mississippi—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 2001 do not include some civil, criminal, and original proceedings, and interlocutory decisions.

Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-1998 do not include administrative agency, advisory opinions, and original proceedings.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	260	198	208	170	176	176	176	243	261	191
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	18,874 B	19,227 B	19,074 B	20,063 B	17,660 B	19,109 B	17,939 B	17,498 B	17,832 B	17,992 B
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,367 B	2,064 B	2,050 B	2,238 B	2,131 B	1,928 B	1,838 B	1,907 B	2,059 B	2,019 B
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	676	802	1,016	548	658	742	612	906	822	626
Superior Court	7,825	8,168	8,597	7,165	7,944	8,150	8,081	8,103	7,770	7,898
Commonwealth Court	4,996 B	5,491 B	5,964 B	4,341 B	4,611 B	4,753 B	4,635 B	4,508 B	4,450 B	4,163 B
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	397 B	392 B	NA	344 B	340	255	208	192	284	376
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,108 B	1,102 B	1,144 B	1,055 B	1,187	1,178	1,266	1,218	1,313	1,190
Court of Appeals	1,164 B	1,542 B	1,372 B	1,289	1,218	1,265	1,227	1,185	1,194	1,155

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alabama—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 2001 include discretionary petitions.
 Connecticut—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1997-2006 include discretionary jurisdiction. Disposed data for 1997-2006 include discretionary dispositions.
 Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 Indiana—Court of Appelas—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 2003-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 Iowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petirions. Total mandatory disposed data for 1997 include some discretionary petitions.
 Kansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 —Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 1997-2002 include a few discretionary petitions that were granted. Filed data for 2003 include all discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include discretionary petitions.
 Michigan—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2000 include discretionary petitions.
 Mississippi—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1997-2001 include all discretionary petitions.
 Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 2004-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1997-1998 include discretionary petitions.
 —Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 1997-2002 include discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1997-2001 data include discretionary petitions.
 New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data for 1997-2006 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.
 New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 —Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include some discretionary petitions.
 Oregon—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1997-2000 include all discretionary petitions that were granted.
 Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1997 and 2002-2004 include some discretionary petitions. 1998-2001 include all discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 South Carolina—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1997 and 2000 include discretionary petitions.
 Tennessee—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1997-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted. Disposed data for 1997-1998 and 2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 —Court of Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 —Court of Criminal Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-1999 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 Utah—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 —Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data in 1997-2006 include all discretionary petitions.
 Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2006 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.

C: The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1997-2001 include some discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and mandatory advisory opinions.

**TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions
in State Appellate Courts, 2006**

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	137	153	112	5	27	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	38	41	108	3	13	6
State Total		175	194	111	8	22	26
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,056	1,047	99	5	211	17
Court of Appeals	IAC	154	166	108	22	7	2
State Total		1,210	1,213	100	27	45	20
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	464	449	97	7	66	17
Court of Appeals	IAC	144	139	97	12	12	5
State Total		608	588	97	19	32	22
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	9,239	9,841	107	7	1320	25
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,611	8,391	97	105	82	24
State Total		17,850	18,232	102	112	159	49
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,303	1,320	101	7	186	27
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		16		
State Total		1,303	1,320	101	23	57	27
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	507 B	517 B	102	7	72	15
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	(B)		10		
State Total					17		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,384	2,517	106	7	341	13
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	5,704	5,546	97	62	92	32
State Total		8,088	8,063	100	69	117	45
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,243	1,301	105	7	178	13
Court of Appeals	IAC	798	757	95	12	67	9
State Total		2,041	2,058	101	19	107	22
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	104	103	99	5	21	8
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		6		
State Total		104	103	99	11	9	8
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	260	279	107	5	52	18
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		3		
State Total		260	279	107	8	33	18
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,272	2,334	103	7	325	18
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	(B)		54		
State Total					61		
IOWA							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	1,100		7		
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		9		
State Total			1,100		16		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	877	(B)		7	125	32
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		11		
State Total					18		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	COLR	660	714	108	7	94	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	71	76	107	14	5	2
State Total		731	790	108	21	35	17
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,867	3,111	109	7	410	68
Courts of Appeal	IAC	5,258	5,287	101	53	99	124
State Total		8,125	8,398	103	60	135	191
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	651	628	96	7	93	12
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	532	532	100	13	41	9
State Total		1,183	1,160	98	20	59	21
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	777	757	97	7	111	12
Appeals Court	IAC	697	697	100	25	28	11
State Total		1,474	1,454	99	32	46	23
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,517	2,543	101	7	360	25
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,982	3,961	99	28	142	39
State Total		6,499	6,504	100	35	186	64
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	701	131	19	7	100	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	97	92	95	16	6	2
State Total		798	223	28	23	35	15
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	COLR	394	381	97	9	44	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	229	279	122	10	23	8
State Total		623	660	106	19	33	21
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	COLR	557	561	101	7	80	10
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		32		
State Total		557	561	101	39	14	10
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	341	252 B		7	49	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		6		
State Total		341	252 *		13	26	19
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,954	2,930	99	7	422	34
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	0	0		34		
State Total		2,954	2,930	99	41	72	34
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	548	529	97	5	110	28
Court of Appeals	IAC	46	11	24	10	5	2
State Total		594	540	91	15	40	31

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	539	530	98	7	77	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	894	894	100	15	60	10
State Total		1,433	1,424	99	22	65	16
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		3		
State Total					6		
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,865	1,788	96	7	266	16
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		68		
State Total		1,865	1,788	96	75	25	16
OKLAHOMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	502	502	100	9	56	14
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		12		
State Total		502	502	100	26	19	14
OREGON							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,098	959	87	7	157	30
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		10		
State Total		1,098	959	87	17	65	30
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,280	1,379	108	7	183	33
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	1,856	1,930	104	39	48	47
State Total		3,136	3,309	106	46	68	80
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	952	1,041	109	5	190	22
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		9		
State Total		952	1,041	109	14	68	22
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,207	1,138	94	9	134	5
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,842	1,894	103	9	205	8
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		80		
State Total		3,049	3,032	99	98	31	13
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		
Court of Appeals	IAC	25	(B)		7	4	1
State Total					12		
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,742	2,561	93	7	392	36
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,541	2,591	102	11	231	33
State Total		5,283	5,152	98	18	294	69
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,629	1,392	85	9	181	26
Court of Appeals	IAC	407	383	94	24	17	6
State Total		2,036	1,775	87	33	62	32
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,049	1,105	105	7	150	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		16		
State Total					23		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	17	14	82	9	2	3
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	135 A	124 A	92	7	19	10
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	125	121	97	7	18	13
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		7		
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	964 B	882 B	91	5	193	73
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	113	82	73	5	23	11
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	67	53	79	5	13	8
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	26	20	77	5	5	4
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	3,631	2,636	73	5	726	201
WYOMING Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA Supreme Court	COLR	1,151	1,146	100	9	128	25
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		5		
State Total		1,151	1,146	100	19	61	25
INDIANA Supreme Court	COLR	912	938	103	5	182	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		15		
Tax Court	IAC	NJ	NJ		1		
State Total					21		
NEW YORK Court of Appeals	COLR	3,859	3,855	100	7	551	20
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	(B)		56		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	(B)		15		
State Total					78		
PENNSYLVANIA Supreme Court	COLR	2,698	2,482	92	7	385	22
Superior Court	IAC	NA	NA		15		
Commonwealth Court	IAC	101 A	(B)		9	11	1
State Total					31		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	946	889	94	5	189	16
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	91	95	104	12	8	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	120	117	98	12	10	2
State Total		1,157	1,101	95	29	40	19

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

NA = Data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.

NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.

(B) = Discretionary petitions cannot be separately identified and are reported with mandatory cases. (See Table 3).

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.
 Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006

State/Court name:	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	200	238	187	194	192	157	189	159	170	137
Court of Appeals	59	43	45	34	36	35	40	30	51	38
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	1,820	1,366	1,209	1,307	1,042	1,050	1,027	1,009	979	1,056
Court of Appeals	218	151	157	159	95	116	173	191	215	154
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	877	877	478	453	477	446	467	501	442	464
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	136	164	164	145	134	130	215	144
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	7,563	8,627	8,265	9,039	8,860	8,894	8,842	8,550	8,972	9,239
Courts of Appeal	8,879	9,116	8,915	8,895	8,654	8,454	8,606	8,484	8,674	8,611
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	1,332	1,317	1,378	1,485	1,278	1,257	1,300	1,204	1,369	1,303
Appellate Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	453	472	365	394	442	499	484	401	239 B	507 B
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	2,394	2,404	2,629	2,622	2,785	2,634	2,375	2,335	2,212	2,384
District Courts of Appeal	3,579	4,057	3,788	3,901	1,301	1,376	4,413	4,649	6,782	5,704
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	1,362	1,226	1,148	1,210	1,214	1,190	1,272	1,366	1,243	1,243
Court of Appeals	479	455	434	420	413	435	453	844	786	798
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	86	92	78	79	70	67	79	70	99	104
Intermediate Ct. of Ap.	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	107	90	82	114	187	184	203	207	222	260
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	2,308	2,309	2,200	2,245	2,325	2,579	2,304	2,465	2,234	2,272
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	786	1,019	981	1,087	879	883	748	767	759	877
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	751	779	803	847	763	742	736	756	710	660
Court of Appeals	105	106	84	76	92	75	101	73	73	71
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	3,068	3,038	3,457	3,378	3,230	3,029	3,312	2,974	2,392	2,867
Courts of Appeal	6,134	6,375	6,901	6,127	5,926	5,956	6,257	6,392	5,324	5,258

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	206	215	199	179	166	177	177	157	40	153
Court of Appeals	66	48	38	30	38	36	39	28	28	41
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	1,500	1,175	1,287	1,196	1,170	1,091	1,017	1,032	932	1,047
Court of Appeals	205	172	163	139	101	111	145	190	202	166
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	799	424	487	448	475	436	485	487	425	449
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	140	161	164	138	131	142	133	139
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	7,406	8,219	8,599	8,868	9,036	8,781	8,625	8,543	8,506	9,841
Courts of Appeal	NA	9,496	9,422	9,466	9,096	8,348	8,407	8,313	8,519	8,391
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	1,432 B	1,561 B	1,615 B	1,563 B	1,425 B	1,415 B	1,333	1,234	1,357	1,320
Appellate Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	NA	260 B	216 B	426 B	475 B	539 B	548 B	543 B	218 B	517 B
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	2,238	2,365	2,422	2,417	2,809	2,838	2,168	2,439	2,456	2,517
District Courts of Appeal	3,221	3,475	4,402	3,784	NA	1,237	4,394	4,514	6,391	5,546
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	1,330	1,545	1,066	1,171	1,205	1,479	1,790 B	1,331	1,301	1,301
Court of Appeals	481	455	438	419	451	416	453	788	771	757
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	86	88	82	80	68	69	75	72	97	103
Intermediate Ct. of Ap.	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	105	82	86	109	165	198	195	211	205	279
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	2,247	2,200	2,208	2,238	2,051	2,407	2,516	2,270	2,352	2,334
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA										
Supreme Court	NA	1,810 *	1,694	1,822	2,201	1,989	1,966	1,000	1,100	1,100
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	720	749	746	793	702	725	752	836	869	714
Court of Appeals	101	106	93	74	83	86	80	73	73	76
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	3,400	3,230	3,131	2,842	3,144	3,232	3,172	3,191	2,555	3,111
Courts of Appeal	6,351	6,610	6,984	6,325	6,308	6,426	6,678	6,370	5,135	5,287

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	683	707	702	741	700	721	700	651	604	651
Court of Spec. Appeals	436	428	392	324	441	568	423	474	399	532
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	768 A	980 A	781 A	706	750	752	752 *	888	723	777
Appeals Court	NA	944	NA	768	751	741	693	595	620	697
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	2,844	2,426	2,242	2,154	2,262	2,271	2,276	2,248	2,480	2,517
Court of Appeals	3,407	3,469	3,517	3,367	3,028	3,047	3,100	3,200	3,532	3,982
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	741	680	656	622	691	674	596	701	669	701
Court of Appeals	51	65	35	116	100	91	96	108	101	97
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	302	344	364	423	394
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NA	269	266	229
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	645	586	577	786	752	623	563	462	548	557
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	282	374	306	247	209	328	356	343	333	341
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	3,340	3,248	2,969	3,111	2,812	2,949	3,108	2,954	2,954	2,954
Appellate Div. of Super.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	650	736	513	544	531	515	535	629	518	548
Court of Appeals	48	44	60	86	70	85	76	74	63	46
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	544	547	609	577	634	662	677	678	547	539
Court of Appeals	523	582	633	676	762	768	825	960	1,012	894
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	15 A	20 A	12 A	16 A	22 A	23 A	13 A	15 A	15 A	NA
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OHIO										
Supreme Court	1,839	1,848	1,653	1,735	1,609	1,529	1,601	1,567	1,820	1,865
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	436	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OREGON										
Supreme Court	918	962	1,037	1,037	735	701	805	773	837	1,098
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	627	1,047	1,002	1,120	1,138	1,029	1,012	1,063	1,270	1,280
Circuit Court of Appeals	2,042	2,276	2,121	2,416	3,890	2,349	2,564	1,678	1,639	1,856
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	646 *	977	1,109	1,066	1,042	1,185	1,353	1,286	1,047	952
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	784	707	702	712	712	718	707	664	612	628
Court of Special Appeals	436	446	392	324	441	568	423	474	396	532
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	768	794	781	422	667	633	633 *	642	642	757
Appeals Court	NA	944	NA	768	751	741	693	595	620	697
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	2,736	2,987	2,568	2,300	2,357	2,052	2,427	2,212	2,561	2,543
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	3,476	3,699	NA	3,014	3,134	2,981	3,469	3,961
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	721	NA	573	666	80	83	102	131	123	131
Court of Appeals	51	54	33	118	90	98	53	109	103	92
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	238	289	334	391	435	381
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	268	259	279
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	522	581	603	764	760	616	598	512	588	561
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	327	377	259	311 B	282 B	259 B	257 B	252 B
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	3,311	3,343	2,808	3,084	2,901	3,009	3,047	2,930	2,930	2,930
Appellate Div. of Super.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	650	692	513	528	532	457	509	561	554	529
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	556	500	616	632	635	601	718	664	574	530
Court of Appeals	459	523	563	597	690	715	748	816	1,012	894
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	17 A	17 A	12 A	22 A	30 A	26 A	13 A	15 A	15 A	NA
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OHIO										
Supreme Court	1,759	1,663	1,565	1,603	1,543	1,365	1,569	1,492	1,542	1,788
Courts of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	431	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OREGON										
Supreme Court	684	929	1,013	1,013	803	808	792	875	875	959
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	631	879	1,085	1,136	1,143	1,084	925	1,105	1,162	1,379
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,594	2,524	2,278	2,419	3,954	2,344	2,431	1,550	1,689	1,930
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	1,239	732	732	1,045	1,164	1,322	1,236	1,145	982	1,041
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	1,373	1,829	1,818	1,376	1,301	1,295	1,275	1,138	1,124	1,207
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,677	1,983	2,060	2,271	2,036	1,951	1,742	1,637	1,639	1,842
Courts of Appeal	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
UTAH										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	2,671	2,576	2,881	2,878	2,901	3,026	2,985	2,961	2,679	2,742
Court of Appeals	2,337	2,371	2,415	2,445	2,766	2,677	2,591	2,350	2,505	2,541
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	1,268	1,146	1,355	1,458	1,319	1,297	1,422	1,621	1,725	1,629
Court of Appeals	430	442	350	391	433	396	386	434	396	407
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	1,124	1,189	1,101	1,185	1,243	1,180	1,260	1,084	1,083	1,049
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	23	25	26	45	55	54	52	24	21	17
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	257 A	192 A	178 A	157 A	158 A	132 A	135 A
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	NA	144	53	288	347	214	300	187	173	125
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	915 B	839 B	826 B	834 B	766 B	813 B	842 B	906 B	939 B	964 B
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	210	212	191	163	312	415	393	126	104	113
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	56	54	62	42	58	74	49	48	58	67
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	24	25	29	27	26	16	29	28	19	26
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	3,114	3,415	3,539	3,029	2,650	2,653	2,854	2,433	3,031	3,631
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	956	967	1,107	1,224	NA	1,130	1,025	909	867	1,151
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	711	733	815	827	801	748	902	864	928	912
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tax Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	1,308	1,466	1,454	1,381	1,297	1,306	1,274	1,085	1,142	1,138
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,644	1,866	2,319	2,578	2,128	2,017	1,708	1,777	1,635	1,894
Courts of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
UTAH										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	2,619	2,769	2,810	2,797	3,007	2,992	3,006	2,979	2,979	2,561
Court of Appeals	2,306	2,303	2,458	2,554	2,320	2,691	2,649	2,731	2,210	2,591
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	1,180	1,236	1,259	1,332	1,535	1,253	1,336	1,594	1,745	1,392
Court of Appeals	499	464	386	340	458	413	353	350	378	383
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	1,142	1,177	1,128	1,170	1,237	1,187	1,039	1,231	1,212	1,105
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	26	19	37	44	52	57	53	24	23	14
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	256 A	188 A	259 A	147 A	175 A	137 A	124 A
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	NA	128	106	252	322	198	270	NA	NA	121
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	907 B	767 B	826 B	717 B	1,014 B	939 B	893 B	721 B	886 B	882 B
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	219	234	208	185	266	422	403	118	95	82
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	58	53
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	23	24	29	28	24	13	29	28	19	20
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	3,085	3,488	3,089 A	1,412 A	3,703 A	2,666	2,285	2,338	2,396	2,636
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	915	918	901	1,386	NA	1,193	1,089	943	830	1,146
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	752	742	805	904	748	796	871	866	947	938
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tax Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	4,647	4,466	4,320	4,381	4,266	3,986	3,920	3,769	3,817	3,859
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	2,890	3,113	3,496	2,884	2,767	2,701	2,584	2,742	2,831	2,698
Superior Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commonwealth Court	997 A	NA	NA	NA	NA	63 A	95 A	72 A	48 A	101 A
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	954	1,134	1,001	989	980	1,056	1,105	1,079	1,052	946
Court of Criminal Appeals	233	288	260	282	214	269	252	151	169	91
Court of Appeals	136	NA	107	86	126	133	129	223	238	120

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort
 IAC = Intermediate appellate court

NOTE:

NA = Indicates that the data are unavailable.
 NC = Indicates that the court did not exist during that year.
 NJ = Indicates that the court does not have jurisdiction.

*Iowa—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions disposed data were counted differently starting in 1998.

*Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—2003 data not available. The 2002 numbers are repeated in 2003.

* Oklahoma—Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals —1999-2005 data not available. The 1998 numbers are repeated in 1999-2005 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

* South Carolina—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions were counted differently in 1997.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Maine—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 2000-2006 do not include some petitions.
 Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data for 1997-1999 do not include certain cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court, in which a single justice was asked to allow a certain type of interlocutory appeal to proceed (which, if allowed, could be sent to either appellate court) or to allow an appeal from the denial of a motion for new trial in certain capital cases.
 North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 1997-2005 do not include some petitions.
 Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data for 1997 and 2002-2006 do not include some petitions.
 West Virginia—Supreme Court of Appeals—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1999-2001 are not complete.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Colorado—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1997-2002 include mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1998-2006 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 Georgia—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 2003 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 2002-2003 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 1997-2004 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1997-2006 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes</u>									
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	4,572	4,532	4,321	4,256	4,314	4,076	3,978	3,866	3,672	3,855
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	2,943	2,798	3,709	2,996	2,693	2,763	2,353	2,810	3,099	2,482
Superior Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commonwealth Court	1,065	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	639	921	1,028	817	982	1,014	1,120	1,015	996	889
Court of Criminal Appeals	424	250	131	80	152	239	241	125	129	95
Court of Appeals	104	NA	101	74	88	126	122	161	184	117

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2006

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	filed granted	granted disposed				
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court								
ALASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	137	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	38	2	NA	5		3	1
State Total		175						
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,056	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	154	NA	NA			22	
State Total		1,210						
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	464	106	106	23	100	7	15
Court of Appeals	IAC	144	19	19	13	100	12	2
State Total		608	125	125	21	100	19	7
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	9,239	85 A	60 A		71	7	12
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,611	NA	NA			105	
State Total		17,850						
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,303	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			16	
State Total		1,303						
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	COLR	507 B	61	NA			7	9
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			10	
State Total								
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,384	NA	NA			7	
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	5,704	NA	NA			62	
State Total		8,088						
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,243	134	54 A	11		7	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	798	NA	NA			12	
State Total		2,041						
HAWAII								
Supreme Court	COLR	104	NA	NA			5	
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			6	
State Total		104						
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	COLR	260	0	0			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
State Total		260	0	0	0			
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,272	76 A	NA			7	11
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			54	
State Total								
IOWA								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			9	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
KANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	877	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			11	
State Total								
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	COLR	660	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	71	NA	NA			14	
State Total		731						
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,867	224	258	8	115	7	32
Courts of Appeal	IAC	5,258	1,098	NA	21		53	21
State Total		8,125	1,322		16			
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	COLR	651	109	NA	17		7	16
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	532	5	NA	1		13	0
State Total		1,183	114		10			
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	777	NA	NA			7	
Appeals Court	IAC	697	NA	NA			25	
State Total		1,474						
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,517	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,982	NA	NA			28	
State Total		6,499						
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	701	73	62	10	85	7	10
Court of Appeals	IAC	97	NA	NA			16	
State Total		798						
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	COLR	394	59	NA	15		9	7
Court of Appeals	IAC	229	7	NA	3		10	1
State Total		623	66		11			
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	COLR	557	42	42	8	100	7	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			32	
State Total		557	42	42	8	100		
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	341	31	NA	9		7	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			6	
State Total		341	31		9			
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,954	NA	NA			7	
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	0	NA	NA			34	
State Total		2,954						
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	548	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	46	NA	NA			10	
State Total		594						

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	539	12	52	2	433	7	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	894	150	NA	17		15	10
State Total		1,433	162		11			
NORTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
OHIO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,865	NA	NA			7	
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			68	
State Total		1,865						
OKLAHOMA								
Supreme Court	COLR	502	NA	NA			9	
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			12	
State Total		502						
OREGON								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,098	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			10	
State Total		1,098						
PUERTO RICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,280	NA	NA			7	
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	1,856	NA	NA			39	
State Total		3,136						
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	952	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			9	
State Total		952						
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,207	139	101	12	73	9	15
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,842	175	115	10	66	9	19
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			80	
State Total		3,049	314	216	10	69		
UTAH								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	25	NJ	NA			7	
State Total								
VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,742	249	NA	9		7	36
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,541	271	NA	11		11	25
State Total		5,283	520		10			
WASHINGTON								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,629	NA	NA			9	
Court of Appeals	IAC	407	NA	NA			24	
State Total		2,036						
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,049	78	NA	7		7	11
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			16	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selecteds Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
States with no intermediate appellate court								
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	17	NA	NA			9	
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	135 A	NA	NA			7	
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	125	NA	NA			7	
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			7	
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	964 B	NA	NA			5	
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	113	NA	NA			5	
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	67	NA	NA			5	
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	26	NA	NA			5	
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	3,631	346	NA	10		5	69
WYOMING Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts								
ALABAMA Supreme Court	COLR	1,151	NA	NA			9	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
State Total		1,151						
INDIANA Supreme Court	COLR	912	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			15	
Tax Court	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			1	
State Total								
NEW YORK Court of Appeals	COLR	3,859	NA	NA			7	
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			56	
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			15	
State Total								
PENNSYLVANIA Supreme Court	COLR	2,698	NA	NA			7	
Superior Court	IAC	NA	NA	NA			15	
Commonwealth Court	IAC	101 A	NA	NA			9	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	COLR	946	68	11	7	16	5	14
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	91	23	0	25		12	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	120	16	22	13	138	12	1
State Total		1,157	107	11	9	10	17	6

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

NA = Data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.

NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.

(B) = Discretionary petitions cannot be separately identified and are reported with mandatory cases. (See Table 3).

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed and disposed data do not include original proceedings.
 Georgia—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted disposed data do not include some unclassified petitions and original proceedings.
 Illinois—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed data do not include other discretionary petitions.
 Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.
 Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed (no footnote for disposed in table) data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2006

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:		Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
	C=case D=written document	Signed opinions						
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court								
ALASKA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	112	5	22	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	59	3	20	8
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	41	5	8	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	O	X	120	22	5	53
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	231	7	33	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	775	12	65	16
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	125	7	18	81
Courts of Appeal	C	X	X	X	11,615	105	111	359
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	78	7	11	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1620	16	101	32
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	158	7	23	17
Appellate Court	C	X	X	X	523	19	28	27
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	66	7	9	23
District Courts of Appeal	C	X	X	X	NA	62		146
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	400	7	57	17
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,596	12	133	46
HAWAII								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	85	5	17	16
Intermediate Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	58	6	10	8
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	145	5	29	11
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	160	3	53	6
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	104	7	15	24
Appellate Court	C	X	X	X	756	54	14	123
IOWA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	131	7	19	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	961	9	107	6
KANSAS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	264	7	38	7
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,296	16	81	25
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	7		13
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,517	14	108	34
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	67	7	10	40
Courts of Appeal	D	X	X	X	2,538	55	46	158

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:		Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
	C=case D=written document	Signed opinions						
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	7		14
Court of Special Appeals	C	X	X	X	182	13	14	29
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	D	X	X	X	NA	7		20
Appeals Court	D	X	X	X	284	29	10	49
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	50	7	7	20
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	128	28	5	100
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	132	7	19	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,498	16	94	45
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	208	9	23	26
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	620	10	62	0
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	7		15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,835	32	57	60
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	198	7	28	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	522	6	87	13
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	1,534	7	219	25
Appellate Div. of Superior Ct.	C	X	X	X	309	34	9	60
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	5		10
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	187	10	19	27
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	35	7	5	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,493	15	100	28
NORTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	321	5	64	10
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	0	3	0	1
OHIO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	7		20
Courts of Appeals	C	X	X	X	7,562	68	111	NA
OKLAHOMA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	9		16
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	5		12
Court of Civil Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	12		12
OREGON								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	96	7	14	14
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	477	10	48	22
PUERTO RICO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	70	7	10	26
Circuit Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	39		41
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	220	5	44	21
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	625	9	69	27

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:		Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
	C=case D=written document	Signed opinions						
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	84	9	9	30
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	243	9	27	34
Courts of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	80		88
UTAH								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	82	5	16	11
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	128	7	18	19
VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	116	7	17	23
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	498	14	36	15
WASHINGTON								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	124	9	14	25
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,567	24	65	72
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	158	7	23	11
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1251	16	78	25
States with no intermediate appellate court								
DELAWARE								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	96	5	19	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	302	9	34	31
MAINE								
Supreme Judicial Court	D	X	X	X	NA	7		11
MONTANA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	353	7	50	17
NEVADA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	91	7	13	42
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	158	5	32	15
RHODE ISLAND								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	68	5	14	11
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	101	5	20	8
VERMONT								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	53	5	11	9
WEST VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	60	5	12	29
WYOMING								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	162	5	32	12
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts								
ALABAMA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	208	9	23	18
Court of Civil Appeals	C	X	X	X	206	5	41	6
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	88	5	18	17

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2006 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count: C=case D=written document	Signed opinions	Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
INDIANA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	95	5	19	15
Court of Appeals	C,D	X	X	X	2,509	15	167	52
Tax Court	C,D	X	X	X	27	1	27	3
NEW YORK								
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	124	7	18	27
Appellate Div. - Supreme Ct.	D	X	X	X	NA	56		25
Appellate Terms - Supreme Ct.	D	X	X	X	NA	15		171
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	131	7	19	NA
Superior Court	C	X	X	X	4,973	15	332	NA
Commonwealth Court	D	X	X	X	1,649	9	183	66
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	148	5	30	12
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	1030	12	86	9
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	815	12	68	12

CODES:

- X - Court follows this method when counting opinions.
- O - Court does not follow this method when counting opinions.
- NA - Data are not available.

Note: Disposition data are from the Manner of Disposition Survey sent to each appellate court.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Methodology

Appendix 2: Sources of 2006 State Court Caseload Statistics

Appendix 3: State Populations
Resident Population, 2006
Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1997-2006

Methodology

Court Statistics Project: Goals and Organization

The Court Statistics Project of the National Center for State Courts compiles and reports comparable court caseload data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Project publications and technical assistance encourage greater uniformity in how individual state courts and state court administrative offices collect and publish caseload information. Progress toward these goals should result in more meaningful and useful caseload information for judges, court managers, and court administrators.

The *State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report* series is a cooperative effort of the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC). Responsibility for project management and staffing is assumed by the NCSC's Court Statistics Project. COSCA, through its Court Statistics Committee, provides policy guidance and review. The Court Statistics Committee includes members of COSCA and representatives of state court administrative offices, the National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks, the National Association for Court Management, and the academic community. Preparation of the 2007 caseload report was funded by an ongoing grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (2007-BJ-CX-K016) to the NCSC.

In addition to preparing publications, the Court Statistics Project responds to thousands of requests for information and assistance each year. These requests come from a variety of sources, including state court administrative offices, local courts, individual judges, federal and state agencies, legislators, the media, academic researchers, students, and NCSC staff.

Evolution of the Court Statistics Project

During the Court Statistics Project's original data compilation efforts, the *State of the Art* and *State Court Caseload Statistics: 1975 Annual Report*, classification problems arose from the multitude of categories and terms used by the states to report their caseloads. This suggested the need for a model annual report and a statistical dictionary of terms for court usage.

The *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary* provided the first set of common terminology, definitions, and usage for reporting appellate and trial court caseloads. Terms for reporting data on case disposition methods were provided in the *Dictionary* and in other project publications. The classification scheme and associated definitions served as a model framework for developing comparable and useful data. A second edition of the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary* was published in 1989, consolidating and revising the original 1980 version and the 1984 *Supplement*.

Once a set of recommended terms was adopted, the project's focus shifted to assessing the comparability of caseload data reported by the courts to those terms. It became particularly important to detail the subject matter jurisdiction and methods of counting cases in each state court. Problems related to categorizing and counting cases in the trial and appellate courts were resolved through the development of the *1984 State Trial Court Jurisdiction Guide for Statistical Reporting* and the *1984 State Appellate Court Jurisdiction Guide for Statistical Reporting*. The introduction to the 1981 report detailed the impact of the *Trial Court Jurisdiction Guide* on the Court Statistics Project data collection and the introduction to the 1984 report described the effect of the *Appellate Court Jurisdiction Guide*.

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting (Guide)*, originally published in 2004, represents the Court Statistics Project's new data reporting format. Building upon the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary*, the *Guide* includes expanded case type classification matrices, definitions for case types that were not included in the original *Dictionary*, and more detailed manner of disposition categories. The *Guide* serves as the model reporting framework for developing comparable and useful data.

The *State Court Organization* series serves as a valuable complement to the annual report series. *State Court Organization 2004* is a reference book that describes in great depth the structure, organization, and management of the state trial and appellate courts.

Sources of Data

Information for the national caseload databases comes from published and unpublished sources supplied by state court administrators and appellate court clerks. Published data typically come from official state court annual reports, which vary widely in form and detail. Although constituting the most reliable and valid data available at the state level, they arrive from statistical data filed monthly, quarterly, or annually by numerous local jurisdictions and, in most states, several trial and appellate court systems. Moreover, these caseload statistics are primarily collected to assist states in managing their own systems and are not prepared specifically for inclusion in the COSCA/NCSC caseload statistics report series.

Some states either do not publish an annual report or publish only limited caseload statistics for either trial or appellate courts. The Court Statistics Project receives unpublished data from those states in a wide range of forms, including internal management memos, computer-generated output, and the project's statistical and jurisdictional profiles, which are updated by state court administrative office staff.

Extensive telephone contact and follow-up correspondence are used to collect missing data, confirm the accuracy of available data, and determine the legal jurisdiction of each court. Information is also collected concerning the number of judges per court or court system (from annual reports, offices of state court administrators, and appellate court clerks); the state population (based on Bureau of the Census revised estimates); and special characteristics regarding subject matter jurisdiction and court structure. Appendix 2 lists the source of each state's 2006 caseload statistics.

Data Collection Procedures

The following outline summarizes the major tasks involved in compiling the 2006 caseload data reported in this volume:

A. The 2006 state reports were evaluated to note changes in the categories and terminology used for data reporting, changes in the range of available data, and changes in the state's court organization or jurisdiction. This entailed a direct comparison of the 2006 material with the contents of individual states' 2005 annual reports. Project staff used a copy of each state's 2005 trial and appellate court statistical spreadsheets, trial and appellate court jurisdiction guides, and the state court structure chart as worksheets for gathering the 2006 data. Use of the previous year's spreadsheets provides the data collector with a reference point to identify and replicate the logic used in the data collection and ensures consistency over time in the report series. The caseload data were entered onto the 2006 spreadsheets. Caseload terminology is defined by the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

2006 marked the fourth year of use for the trial court "Caseload Summary" matrices of the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. The implementation of the *Guide* matrices necessitated a review of all the trial court data elements reported by each state to ensure that the 2006 data remained consistent with the *Guide's* recommended case type definitions and classifications. Trial court trend data was also reviewed and updated, when needed, to ensure consistency both with the *Guide* recommendations and over time.

B. Caseload numbers were screened for significant changes from the previous year. A record that documents and, where possible, explains such changes is maintained. This process serves as another reliability check by identifying statutory, organizational, or procedural changes that potentially had an effect on the size of the reported court caseload.

C. The data were then transferred from the handwritten copy to computer databases that are created as Excel spreadsheets. Mathematical formulas are embedded in each spreadsheet to compute the caseload totals. Linked

spreadsheets contain the information on the number of judges, court jurisdiction, and state population needed to generate caseload tables for the 2006 report.

D. After the data were entered and checked for entry errors and internal consistency, spreadsheets were generated for the appellate and trial courts using Excel software. The spreadsheet relates the total for each model reporting category to the category or categories the state used to report its caseload numbers.

E. Trial and appellate court spreadsheets for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are sent directly to the states' administrative offices of the courts and/or the appellate court clerks' offices for verification. This step in the data collection process (which began with the 1989 report) provides further assurance of data accuracy and often yields the bonus of additional caseload data or improved information on the content and accuracy of the data. If the states' administrative office of the courts and/or the appellate court clerks' office did not verify the spreadsheets, then the data obtained from the 2006 state reports are considered to be complete and the way in which the CSP staff has matched the case types listed in the state's report to the *Guide's* case types are considered to be accurate.

F. The final databases are stored in SPSS and Excel at the NCSC. The annual CSP databases are also archived with the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

Ongoing Data Collection

Four basic types of data elements are collected by the Court Statistics Project: (1) trial court caseload statistics, (2) trial court jurisdictional/organizational information, (3) appellate court caseload statistics, and (4) appellate court jurisdictional/organizational information.

For trial courts, emphasis is placed on reporting the total number of civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations cases according to the model reporting format. Each of these major case categories can be reduced to more specific case sub-categories and/or case types. For example, civil consists of the sub-categories of tort, contract, real property, probate/estate, civil appeals, and miscellaneous civil as well as the case types of small claims, mental health, and "other" civil. The sub-categories, however, can be further refined into specific case types; for example, the tort sub-category can be divided into automobile tort, intentional tort, medical and legal malpractice, premises liability, product liability, and slander/libel/defamation cases.

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting* recommends that trial court caseload statistics be collected for "pending", "incoming", and "outgoing" cases. Pending caseloads are the sum of active and inactive pending cases at the beginning and end of the reporting period. Incoming caseloads are the sum of those cases that are *newly filed, reopened, and reactivated*. Outgoing caseloads are the sum of *entries of judgment, reopened dispositions, and cases that were placed on inactive status*. With the implementation of the *Guide's* trial court "Caseload Summary" matrix, project staff requested that each state report caseloads in each of these ten categories. All case counts that are received are entered into the database for each case type.

The trial court jurisdictional profile collects an assortment of information relevant to the organization and jurisdiction of each trial court system. Before the use of Excel spreadsheets for reporting statistical data, the main purpose of the profile was to translate the terminology used by the states when reporting statistical information into generic terms recommended by the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary, 1989*. The jurisdictional profile currently collects information on number of courts, number of judges, methods of counting cases, availability of jury trials, and dollar amount jurisdiction of the court.

There are also statistical spreadsheets and jurisdiction guides for each state appellate court. Two major case types are used on the statistical spreadsheet: mandatory cases that the court must hear on the merits as appeals of right and discretionary petition cases that the court decides whether to accept and then reach a decision on the merits.

The statistical spreadsheet also contains the number of petitions granted if it can be determined. Mandatory and discretionary petitions are further differentiated by whether the case is a review of a final trial court judgment or some other matter, such as a request for interlocutory or post-conviction relief. When possible, the statistics are classified according to subject matter, chiefly civil, criminal, juvenile, disciplinary, or administrative agency.

The appellate court jurisdiction guide contains information about each court, including number of court locations, number of justices/judges, number of legal support personnel, point at which appeals are counted as cases, procedures used to review discretionary petitions, and use of panels.

Supplementary Data Collection

The Court Statistics Project supplements its ongoing, general data collection efforts by collecting manner of disposition data from the state courts. All of the states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were contacted and asked to supply manner of disposition data to the project. Disposition statistics from these courts present a picture of the way cases are disposed in state trial courts nationally. They are useful in comparing court backlogs, case management systems, and the impact of specialized programs such as arbitration and mediation.

Several obstacles hinder the achievement of comprehensive national statistics on manner of disposition for court cases. First, some states do not collect any disposition data. Second, other states define disposition categories differently, so information may not be comparable. For example, many states have a different definition of what a bench trial is and what is considered a hearing before a judge. States with a very high bench trial rate are using a more liberal definition of what constitutes a bench trial. Third, the mix of cases included in disposition totals may vary. For example, some states report contested and uncontested divorce cases together, while others do not. Also, differences in subject matter jurisdiction, court structure, and units for counting cases will affect the use of manner of disposition statistics.

Completeness

States vary in their ability to report comprehensive and complete manner of disposition data. For example, in criminal cases, Arizona and Maryland reported only trial dispositions while Louisiana provided the number of criminal cases disposed by jury trials only.

Comparability

Comparability is possible when states count trials similarly, use similar methods for counting cases, and report information for a similar range of case types. The point at which a state counts a jury trial varies widely. The table below shows the relative use of alternative trial definitions.

The definitional differences for trials explain some of the variation in trial rates. Generally, most states providing data define a trial in a way that inflates the number of cases disposed at trial.

Definitions	Number of states which use definition for criminal	Number of states which use definition for civil
A) A jury trial is counted when a jury is selected, impaneled, or sworn. A nonjury trial is counted when evidence is first introduced or first witness is sworn.	36	35
B) A jury trial is counted at introduction or swearing of first witness. A nonjury trial is counted when evidence is first introduced or swearing of first witness.	2	2
C) A jury trial is counted at verdict or decision. A nonjury trial is counted at the decision.	14	15

On the criminal side, courts vary in the point at which they count a case as initially filed. Most states count a criminal case as filed at the information or indictment, although some use the arraignment. Courts also differ in case unit of count. As shown below, states differ on whether they count charges, defendants, or indictments.

<u>Definitions for unit of count—Criminal</u>	<u>Number of states</u>
Single Defendant/Single Charge	3
Single Defendant/Single Incident	28
Single Defendant/Single Incident (maximum number of charges)	0
Single Defendant/One or More Incidents	8
Single Defendant/Varies with Prosecutor	3
Single Defendant/Single Charge	0
One or More Defendants/Single Incident	4
One or More Defendants/One or More Incidents	5
One or More Defendants/Varies with Prosecutor	0
Varies with Prosecutor/Varies with Prosecutor	1

<u>Definition of point of count—Criminal</u>	<u>Number of states</u>
At the filing of the Information or Indictment	38
At the filing of the Information or Complaint	1
At the filing of Complaint (Warrant/Accusation)	6
At the Arraignment (First Appearance)	5
Varies (at filing of the complaint, information, indictment)	2

Footnotes

Footnotes indicate the degree to which a court’s statistics conform to the Court Statistics Project’s reporting categories defined in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. Footnoted caseload statistics are either overinclusive in that they contain case types other than those defined for the term in the *Guide* or incomplete in that some case types defined for the term in the *Guide* are not included. It is possible for a caseload statistic to contain inapplicable case types while also omitting those which are applicable, making the total or subtotal simultaneously overinclusive and incomplete.

The 2006 report uses a simplified system of footnotes. An “A” footnote indicates that the caseload statistic for a statewide court system does not include some of the recommended case types; a “B” footnote indicates that the statistic includes some extraneous case types; a “C” footnote indicates that the data are both incomplete and overinclusive. The text of the footnote explains for each court system how the caseload data differ from the term defined by the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. Caseload statistics that are not qualified by a footnote conform to the *Guide*’s definition.

Incoming and outgoing caseloads are also affected by the unit and method of count used by the states, differing subject matter and dollar amount jurisdiction, and different court system structures. Most of these differences are described in the figures found in this volume and are summarized in the court structure chart for each state. The most important differences are reported in summary form in the main caseload tables.

Variations in Reporting Periods

As indicated in Figure A, some states report data by calendar year, others by fiscal year, and a few appellate courts by court term. Therefore, the 12-month period covered in this report is not the same for all courts.

This report reflects court organization and jurisdiction in 2006. Since 1975, new courts have been created at both the appellate and trial level, additional courts report data to the Court Statistics Project, and courts may have merged and/or changed counting or reporting methods. The dollar amount limits of civil jurisdiction in many trial courts also vary. Care is therefore required when comparing 2006 data to previous years. The trend analysis used in this report offers a model for undertaking such comparisons.

Final Note

Comments, corrections, suggestions, and requests for information can be sent to:

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www.ncsconline.org/D_Research/csp/CSPFORM.HTM

Sources of 2006 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Alabama	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by the Clerks of the Court of Civil Appeals and the Court of Criminal Appeals	FY2006 Annual Report & Statistics www.alacourt.gov	FY2006 Annual Report & Statistics www.alacourt.gov
Alaska	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and the Alaska Court System	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and the Alaska Court System	Data provided by the Office of Administrative Director	Data provided by the Office of Administrative Director
Arizona	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and The Arizona Courts, 2006 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and The Arizona Courts, 2006 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2006 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2006 Data Book Volume 2 www.supreme.state.az.us
Arkansas	Statistical Supplement to the 2006 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary	Statistical Supplement to the 2006 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary	Statistical Supplement to the 2006 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary www.courts.state.ar.us	Statistical Supplement to the 2006 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary www.courts.state.ar.us
California	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and Judicial Council of California, 2007 Court Statistics Report www.courtinfo.ca.gov	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and Judicial Council of California, 2007 Court Statistics Report www.courtinfo.ca.gov	2006 Court Statistics Report, Statewide Caseload Trends, 1996-1997 through 2005-2006 www.courtinfo.ca.gov	_____
Colorado	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Colorado Judicial Branch FY2006 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the Colorado Judicial Branch FY2006 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2006 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2006 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us For Denver County Court, Annual Report 2006 www.denvergov.org/CountyCourt/
Connecticut	Data provided by the Chief Administrative Officer of the Supreme Court and the Biennial Report of the Judicial Branch, 2004-2006 www.jud.ct.gov	Biennial Report of the Judicial Branch, 2004-2006 www.jud.ct.gov	Data provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator
Delaware	2006 Annual Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us	_____	2006 Annual Report and Statistical Information for the Delaware Judiciary http://courts.delaware.gov	2006 Annual Report and Statistical Information for the Delaware Judiciary http://courts.delaware.gov
District of Columbia	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and District of Columbia Courts, 2006 Annual Report www.dccourts.gov	_____	District of Columbia Courts, 2006 Annual Report www.dccourts.gov	_____
Florida	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Trial court statistics query tool: www.flcourts.org	Trial court statistics query tool: www.flcourts.org

Sources of 2006 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Georgia	Supreme Court of Georgia Caseload Report for CY 2006 www.gasupreme.us	Data provided by Court of Appeals staff	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Hawaii	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2006 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2006 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2006 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2006 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us
Idaho	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2006 www.isc.idaho.gov	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2006 www.isc.idaho.gov	Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2006 www.isc.idaho.gov	Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2006 www.isc.idaho.gov
Illinois	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2006 www.state.il.us/court	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2006 www.state.il.us/court	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2006	_____
Indiana	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	2006 Indiana Judicial Service Report, Volume II www.in.gov/judiciary	2006 Indiana Judicial Service Report, Volume II www.in.gov/judiciary
Iowa	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	_____
Kansas	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration and Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas, FY2006 www.kscourts.org	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration and Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas, FY2006 www.kscourts.org	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration
Kentucky	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Louisiana	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office
Maine	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Maryland	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Maryland Judiciary, Annual Statistical Abstract, Fiscal Year 2006 www.courts.state.md.us	Maryland Judiciary, Annual Statistical Abstract, Fiscal Year 2006 www.courts.state.md.us
Massachusetts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appeals Court	Trial Court Case Statistics Directory, Fiscal Year 2006 www.mass.gov	Trial Court Case Statistics Directory, Fiscal Year 2006 www.mass.gov

Sources of 2006 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Michigan	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	2006 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Michigan State Courts www.courts.michigan.gov	2006 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Michigan State Courts www.courts.michigan.gov
Minnesota	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	_____
Mississippi	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Date provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Missouri	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator
Montana	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, 2006 Annual Report of the Judiciary of the State of Montana www.courts.mt.gov	_____	www.courts.mt.gov	www.courts.mt.gov
Nebraska	Data provided by the Supreme Court Clerk and The Courts of Nebraska, 2006 Supreme Court and Court of Appeal Annual Caseload Report http://court.nol.org/	Data provided by the Supreme Court Clerk and The Courts of Nebraska, 2006 Supreme Court and Court of Appeal Annual Caseload Report http://court.nol.org/	2006 Annual Caseload Report for all Nebraska Courts www.supremecourt.ne.gov	2006 Annual Caseload Report for all Nebraska Courts www.supremecourt.ne.gov
Nevada	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary, FY 2006 www.nvsupremecourt.us	Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary, FY 2006 www.nvsupremecourt.us
New Hampshire	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
New Jersey	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Superior Court	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
New Mexico	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	New Mexico State Court 2006 Annual Report www.nmcourts.com	New Mexico State Court 2006 Annual Report www.nmcourts.com
New York	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration
North Carolina	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	North Carolina Statistical and Operational Summary of the Judicial Branch of Government, FY 2005-2006 www.nccourts.org	North Carolina Statistical and Operational Summary of the Judicial Branch of Government, FY 2005-2006 www.nccourts.org
North Dakota	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data not available

Sources of 2006 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Ohio	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and The 2006 Ohio Courts Summary www.sconet.state.oh.us	The 2006 Ohio Courts Summary www.sconet.state.oh.us	Ohio Courts Summary 2006 www.supremecourtofohio.gov	Ohio Courts Summary 2006 www.supremecourtofohio.gov
Oklahoma	Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma Annual Report FY 2006	Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma Annual Report FY 2006	Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma Annual Report FY 2006	Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma Annual Report FY 2006
Oregon	Data provided by the Director of Appellate Court Services	Data provided by the Director of Appellate Court Services	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator
Pennsylvania	Data provided by the Office of the Prothonotary	Data provided by the Office of the Prothonotary, the Superior Court of Pennsylvania Annual Report 2006, and the Commonwealth Court 2006 Statistical Report	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Puerto Rico	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	_____
Rhode Island	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit	_____	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit
South Carolina	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration.
South Dakota	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the FY 2006 Annual Report of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System	_____	FY 2006 Annual Statistical Report of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System	_____
Tennessee	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts. Some Juvenile Court data provided by Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges Annual Statistical Report
Texas	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration and the Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2006 www.courts.state.tx.us	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration and the Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2006 www.courts.state.tx.us	Annual Statistical Report for the Texas Judiciary, Fiscal Year 2006 www.courts.state.tx.us	Annual Statistical Report for the Texas Judiciary, Fiscal Year 2006 www.courts.state.tx.us
Utah	Data provided by the Appellate Court Administrator	Data provided by the Appellate Court Administrator	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts

Sources of 2006 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Vermont	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator and Supreme Court FY2006 Statistics www.vermontjudiciary.org	_____	FY2006 Statistics www.vermontjudiciary.org	FY2006 Statistics www.vermontjudiciary.org
Virginia	2006 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	2006 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	2006 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	2006 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us
Washington	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and The Supreme Court Annual Tables, 2006 www.courts.wa.gov	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and The Supreme Court Annual Tables, 2006 www.courts.wa.gov	2006 Annual Caseload Reports www.courts.wa.gov	2006 Annual Caseload Reports www.courts.wa.gov
West Virginia	West Virginia Court System 2006 Annual Report www.state.wv.us/wvsca	_____	Data provided by Division of Court Services, WV Supreme Court of Appeals	Data provided by Division of Court Services, WV Supreme Court of Appeals
Wisconsin	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Circuit Court Statistical Reports, 2006, www.courts.state.wi.us	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Wyoming	Data provided by the Supreme Court of Wyoming	_____	Data not available	Data provided by the Supreme Court of Wyoming

Resident Population, 2006

Population (in thousands)

State or territory	2006 Juvenile	2006 Adult	2006 Total
ALABAMA	1,161	3,429	4,590
ALASKA	206	472	677
ARIZONA	1,640	4,526	6,166
ARKANSAS	714	2,096	2,809
CALIFORNIA	9,896	26,354	36,250
COLORADO	1,220	3,546	4,766
CONNECTICUT	863	2,632	3,496
DELAWARE	211	641	853
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	118	468	585
FLORIDA	4,117	13,940	18,058
GEORGIA	2,476	6,866	9,342
HAWAII	312	967	1,279
IDAHO	417	1,047	1,464
ILLINOIS	3,335	9,442	12,777
INDIANA	1,632	4,670	6,303
IOWA	746	2,226	2,973
KANSAS	730	2,026	2,756
KENTUCKY	1,034	3,170	4,204
LOUISIANA	1,158	3,085	4,243
MAINE	310	1,005	1,315
MARYLAND	1,434	4,168	5,602
MASSACHUSETTS	1,519	4,916	6,434
MICHIGAN	2,637	7,466	10,102
MINNESOTA	1,351	3,804	5,155
MISSISSIPPI	791	2,108	2,899
MISSOURI	1,489	4,349	5,838
MONTANA	241	705	947
NEBRASKA	464	1,300	1,764
NEVADA	638	1,854	2,492
NEW HAMPSHIRE	328	984	1,312
NEW JERSEY	2,149	6,517	8,666
NEW MEXICO	544	1,398	1,942
NEW YORK	4,763	14,519	19,282
NORTH CAROLINA	2,164	6,705	8,869
NORTH DAKOTA	159	478	637
OHIO	2,912	8,552	11,464
OKLAHOMA	927	2,651	3,578
OREGON	912	2,779	3,691
PENNSYLVANIA	2,952	9,451	12,403
PUERTO RICO	1,127	2,799	3,926
RHODE ISLAND	251	811	1,062
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,091	3,239	4,330
SOUTH DAKOTA	211	577	788
TENNESSEE	1,494	4,580	6,075
TEXAS	6,601	16,807	23,408
UTAH	831	1,749	2,580
VERMONT	150	471	621
VIRGINIA	1,880	5,761	7,640
WASHINGTON	1,638	4,737	6,375
WEST VIRGINIA	403	1,405	1,809
WISCONSIN	4,121	4,152	5,573
WYOMING	134	379	513
Total	77,903	224,778	302,681

Source for 2006 total population: Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007, released December 27, 2007.

Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1997-2006

State or territory	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alabama	4,319	4,352	4,370	4,447	4,464	4,487	4,501	4,530	4,558	4,590
Alaska	609	614	620	627	635	644	649	655	664	677
Arizona	4,555	4,669	4,778	5,131	5,307	5,456	5,581	5,744	5,939	6,166
Arkansas	2,523	2,538	2,551	2,673	2,692	2,710	2,726	2,753	2,779	2,809
California	32,268	32,667	33,145	33,872	34,501	35,116	35,484	35,894	36,132	36,250
Colorado	3,893	3,971	4,056	4,301	4,418	4,507	4,551	4,601	4,665	4,766
Connecticut	3,270	3,274	3,282	3,406	3,425	3,461	3,483	3,504	3,510	3,496
Delaware	732	744	754	784	796	807	817	830	844	853
District of Columbia	529	523	519	572	572	571	563	554	551	585
Florida	14,654	14,916	15,111	15,982	16,397	16,713	17,019	17,397	17,790	18,058
Georgia	7,486	7,642	7,788	8,186	8,384	8,560	8,560	8,829	9,073	9,342
Hawaii	1,187	1,193	1,185	1,212	1,224	1,245	1,258	1,263	1,275	1,279
Idaho	1,210	1,229	1,252	1,294	1,321	1,341	1,366	1,393	1,429	1,464
Illinois	11,896	12,045	12,128	12,419	12,482	12,601	12,654	12,714	12,763	12,777
Indiana	5,864	5,899	5,943	6,080	6,115	6,159	6,196	6,238	6,272	6,303
Iowa	2,852	2,862	2,869	2,926	2,923	2,937	2,944	2,954	2,966	2,973
Kansas	2,595	2,629	2,654	2,688	2,695	2,716	2,724	2,736	2,745	2,756
Kentucky	3,908	3,936	3,961	4,042	4,066	4,093	4,118	4,146	4,173	4,204
Louisiana	4,352	4,369	4,372	4,469	4,465	4,483	4,496	4,516	4,524	4,243
Maine	1,242	1,244	1,253	1,275	1,287	1,294	1,306	1,317	1,322	1,315
Maryland	5,094	5,135	5,172	5,296	5,375	5,458	5,509	5,558	5,600	5,602
Massachusetts	6,118	6,147	6,175	6,349	6,379	6,428	6,433	6,417	6,399	6,434
Michigan	9,774	9,817	9,864	9,938	9,991	10,050	10,080	10,113	10,121	10,102
Minnesota	4,686	4,725	4,776	4,919	4,972	5,020	5,059	5,101	5,133	5,155
Mississippi	2,731	2,752	2,769	2,845	2,858	2,872	2,881	2,903	2,921	2,899
Missouri	5,402	5,439	5,468	5,595	5,630	5,673	5,704	5,755	5,800	5,838
Montana	879	880	883	902	904	909	918	927	936	947
Nebraska	1,657	1,663	1,666	1,711	1,713	1,729	1,739	1,747	1,759	1,764
Nevada	1,677	1,747	1,809	1,998	2,106	2,173	2,241	2,335	2,415	2,492
New Hampshire	1,173	1,185	1,201	1,236	1,259	1,275	1,288	1,300	1,310	1,312
New Jersey	8,053	8,115	8,143	8,414	8,484	8,590	8,638	8,699	8,718	8,666
New Mexico	1,730	1,737	1,740	1,819	1,829	1,855	1,875	1,903	1,928	1,942
New York	18,137	18,175	18,197	18,976	19,011	19,158	19,190	19,227	19,255	19,282
North Carolina	7,425	7,546	7,651	8,049	8,186	8,320	8,407	8,541	8,683	8,869
North Dakota	641	638	634	642	634	634	634	634	637	637
Ohio	11,186	11,209	11,257	11,353	11,374	11,421	11,436	11,459	11,464	11,464
Oklahoma	3,317	3,347	3,358	3,451	3,460	3,494	3,512	3,524	3,548	3,578
Oregon	3,243	3,282	3,316	3,421	3,473	3,522	3,560	3,595	3,641	3,691
Pennsylvania	12,020	12,001	11,994	12,281	12,287	12,335	12,365	12,406	12,430	12,403
Puerto Rico	3,806	3,857	3,890	3,809	3,857	3,859	3,879	3,895	3,912	3,926
Rhode Island	987	988	991	1,048	1,059	1,070	1,076	1,081	1,076	1,062
South Carolina	3,760	3,836	3,886	4,012	4,063	4,107	4,147	4,198	4,255	4,330
South Dakota	738	738	733	755	757	761	764	771	776	788
Tennessee	5,368	5,431	5,484	5,689	5,740	5,797	5,842	5,901	5,963	6,075
Texas	19,439	19,760	20,044	20,852	21,325	21,780	22,119	22,490	22,860	23,408
Utah	2,059	2,100	2,130	2,233	2,270	2,316	2,351	2,389	2,470	2,580
Vermont	589	591	594	609	613	617	619	621	623	621
Virginia	6,734	6,791	6,873	7,079	7,188	7,294	7,386	7,460	7,567	7,640
Washington	5,610	5,689	5,756	5,894	5,988	6,069	6,131	6,204	6,288	6,375
West Virginia	1,816	1,811	1,807	1,808	1,802	1,802	1,810	1,815	1,817	1,809
Wisconsin	5,170	5,224	5,250	5,364	5,402	5,441	5,472	5,509	5,536	5,573
Wyoming	480	481	480	494	494	499	501	507	509	513
Total	271,442	274,156	276,580	285,231	288,654	292,228	294,564	297,550	300,322	302,681

Source for 2006 total population: Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population for the United States, Regions, States, and Puerto Rico: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2007, released December 27, 2007.