

State Court Caseload Statistics, 1994

- State Court Structures
- Jurisdiction and Reporting Practices
 - State Court Caseloads
- Court Statistics Project Methodology

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State Court Caseload Statistics, 1994: annual report,

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Robert Barnoski, a great colleague and friend, is ending his tenure as a member of the Court Statistics Committee. New opportunities have led him away from the Office of the Administration of the Courts of Washington. His dedication, insight, and common sense will be missed. We wish him well.

The Court Statistics Project is funded through the generous support of the State Justice Institute and the Bureau of Justice Statistics. It should be noted that the points of view stated in *Examining the Work of State Courts* and State Court Caseload Statistics, 1994 are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the policies of either agency. However, the authors wish to acknowledge the guidance and constructive advice provided by Daina Farthing-Capowich, the project monitor at the State Justice Institute.

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Responsibility for the information and the analysis reported in this document rests fully with the Court Statistics Project staff. The more general responsibility for the development of 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.

Preface

The Court Statistics Project makes information available in three distinct formats that we believe best serve the needs of the Project's constituents. State Court Caseload Statistics, 1994, 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 this 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 or to anyone who requests a copy from the Court Statistics Project.

A second publication, Examining the Work of State Courts, 1994, provides a readable overview, with easy to understand graphics and tables, of current state court activity and trends. The goal of this work is to provide a comprehensive yet nontechnical presentation of the demands currently being placed on state courts and how caseloads have evolved over the past 11 years. Judges, policymakers, and practitioners will find this document useful for a range of planning and research needs, as well as for gaining a greater appreciation for the business of state courts.

Finally, State Court Organization, 1993, which is also available from the National Center for State Courts, provides an exhaustive compilation of information on state court structure and operations. This volume, the third in the series, complements, and extends the information on court jurisdiction and reporting practices provided here. A detailed table of contents for State Court Organization, 1993 is reprinted at the back of this volume.

Introduction

Using State Court Caseload Statistics

This introduction provides an overview to the uses, ingredients, and interpretation of state court caseload statistics. This examination is offered at a time of significant improvements to the quality of court statistics in general and to the comparability of those statistics across the states in particular. To help realize the potential of caseload statistics, three main questions are considered: 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 cases filed and disposed 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.

The secret language of statistics, so appealing in a fact-minded culture, is employed to sensationalize, confuse, and oversimplify. Statistical methods and statistical terms are necessary in reporting the mass data of social and economic trends, business conditions, "opinion" polls, the census. But without writers who use the words with honesty and understanding and readers who know what they mean, the results can be ... nonsense."

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.

Occasionally, information on the combined caseload of all the state courts becomes imperative. State courts as a whole are disadvantaged in debates over where to draw the jurisdictional boundaries between the federal and state court systems. Current controversies include diversity-of-citizenship in civil matters and drug cases, which the recent *Report of the Federal Courts Study Committee* proposed be transferred out of the federal courts and into the state courts.² What would be the impact of such proposals? Only comprehensive state court caseload statistics can answer this question.

¹ Darrell Huff, How to Lie with Statistics. New York: W. W. Horton, 1954, p.8.

² Judicial Council of the United States, Federal Courts Study Committee. Report of the Federal Courts Study Committee: April 2, 1990. Philadelphia: Federal Courts Study Committee, 1990.

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.³ The Conference of State Court Administrators and the National Center for State Courts jointly developed that approach over the last 18 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.

What Are the Ingredients of Caseload Statistics?

Five types of information are required for efficient caseload statistics: (1) counts of pending, filed, and disposed 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 types of cases 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 cases filed during the period, the number of cases disposed 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 types of cases (civil, criminal, juvenile, traffic/other ordinance violations). However, there is still only limited uniformity among the states in the degree of detail or the specific case categories used despite the direction offered by the State Court Model Statistical Dictionary.

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.

³ The current status of that approach is elaborated in the State Court Model Statistical Dictionary (1989 edition).

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 types of cases for which counts are taken of pending, filed, or disposed 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 Model Statistical Dictionary.

A count can be complete, meaning that it includes all of the types of cases 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. Case filings per 100,000 population provide a standard measure of caseload levels that adjusts for differences in population among the states. The number of

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case dispositions as a percentage of case filings 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 case filings or case dispositions 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 drug filings 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 drug filings 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 filings or dispositions per judge?

A third set of problems relates to the pace of litigation. Are more new cases being filed annually than the court is disposing during the year, 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 is disposed of within the court's or ABA'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 mark, 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 Court Statistics Project. 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 such practical problems 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. Six reporting categories are used by the Court Statistics Project. Appellate caseloads are divided into mandatory and discretionary cases. Trial court caseloads are divided into criminal, civil, juvenile, and traffic/other ordinance violation cases. Abbreviated definitions of these categories are:

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

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 ordinance violation: 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 filings and personal injury cases from other tort filings. 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 only have to check the count in the 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, it is essential to have an awareness of the variation in court structure and jurisdiction.

The court structure charts summarize in a one-page diagram 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 NCSC Court Statistics Project for reporting court statistics.

The charts identify all 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 Model Statistical Dictionary*.

The flexibility and power of automated record systems means that the information compiled nationally to describe state court caseloads is becoming more comparable year by year. Caseload data available for the 1990s 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.

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State Court Structure Charts

Understanding the Court Structure Charts

The court structure charts summarize in a one-page diagram 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 interrelationships, 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 Court's Court Statistics Project for reporting caseload statistics.

The first chart is a prototype. It represents a state court organization in which there is one of each of the four court system levels recognized by the Court Statistics Project: courts of last resort, intermediate appellate courts, general jurisdiction trial courts, and limited jurisdiction trial courts. Routes of appeal from one court to another are indicated by lines, with an arrow showing which court receives the appeal or petition.

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.

The case types, which define a court system's subject matter jurisdiction, require the most explanation.

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; 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, especially 1984 State Appellate Court Jurisdiction Guide for Statistical Reporting and State Court Model Statistical Dictionary: 1989 Edition.

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 the 1984 State Appellate Court Jurisdiction Guide for Statistical Reporting.

Trial Courts

The rectangle representing each trial court also lists the applicable Court Statistics Project case types. These include civil, criminal, traffic/other violation, and juvenile. Where a case type is simply listed, it means that 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 where 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," where 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 and others receive some form of state funds. Locally funded court systems are drawn with broken lines. A solid line indicates some or all of the funding is derived from state funds.

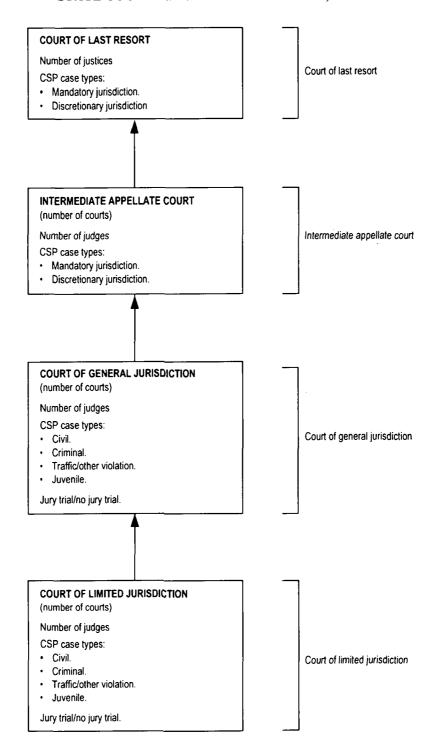
Symbols and Abbreviations

An "A" in the upper right corner of a rectangle, representing either an appellate or a trial court, indicates that the court receives appeals directly from the decision of an administrative agency. Where "administrative agency appeals" is listed as a case type, it indicates that 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.

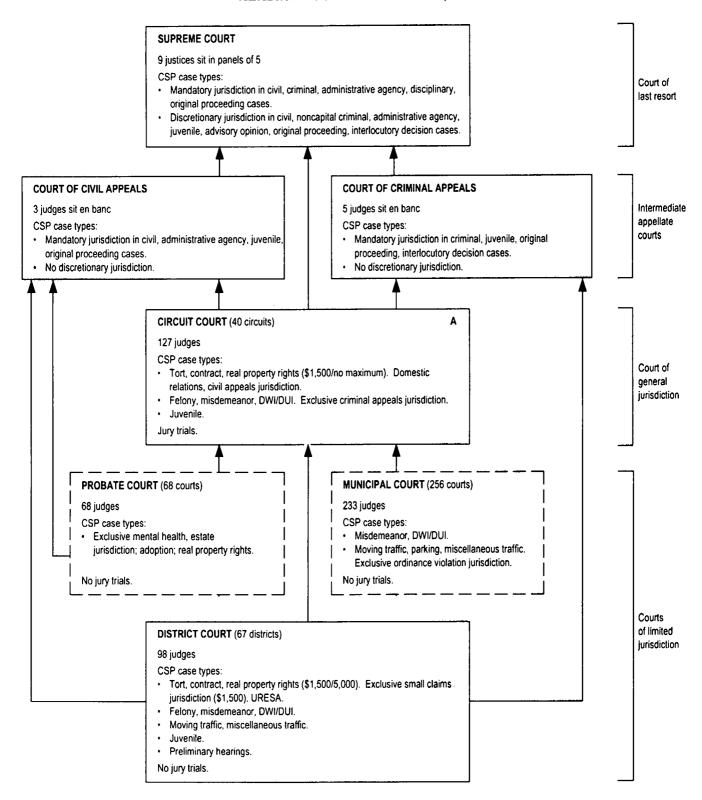
The number of justices or judges is sometimes stated as "FTE." This represents "full-time equivalent" authorized judicial positions. "DWI/DUI" stands for "driving while intoxicated/driving under the influence." The "SC" abbreviation stands for "small claims." The dollar amount jurisdiction for civil 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 47 tables of *State Court Organization*, 1993. 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.

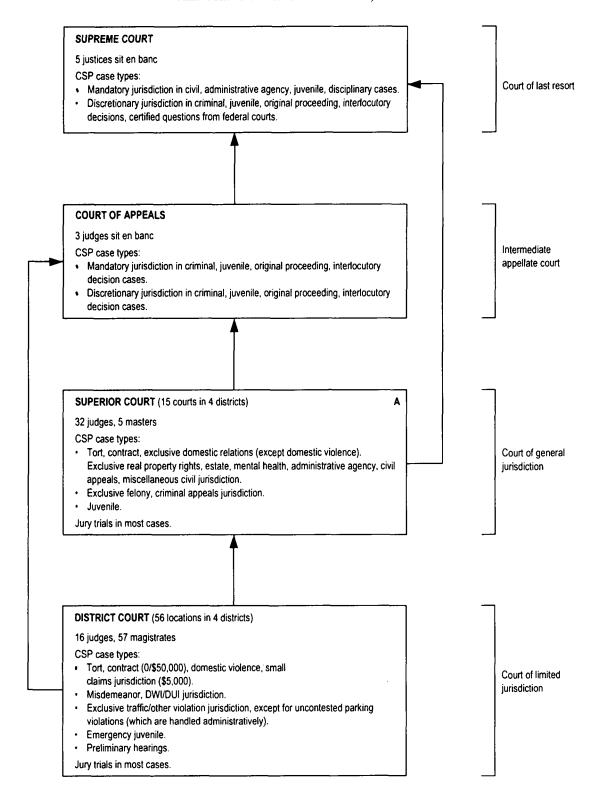
STATE COURT STRUCTURE PROTOTYPE, 1994



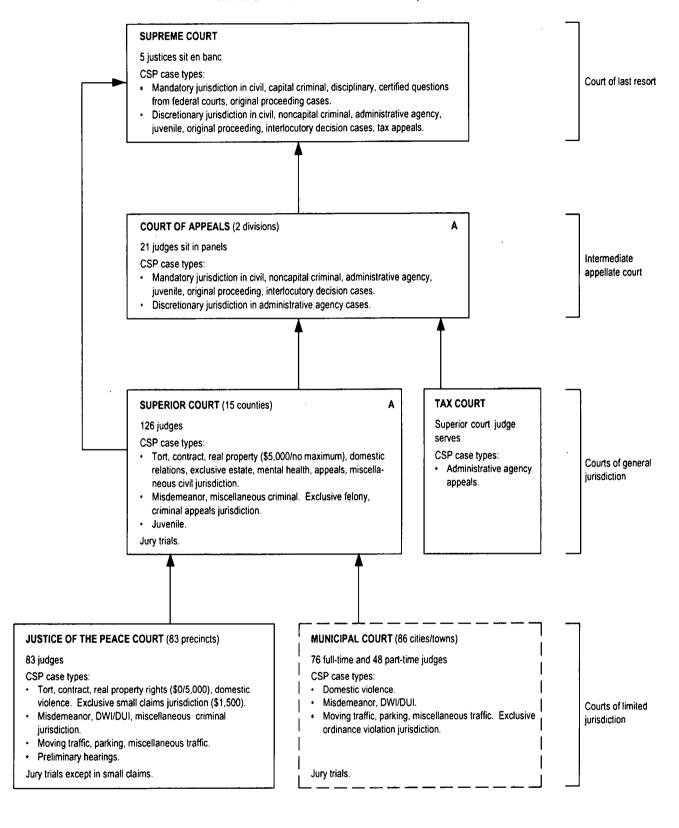
ALABAMA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



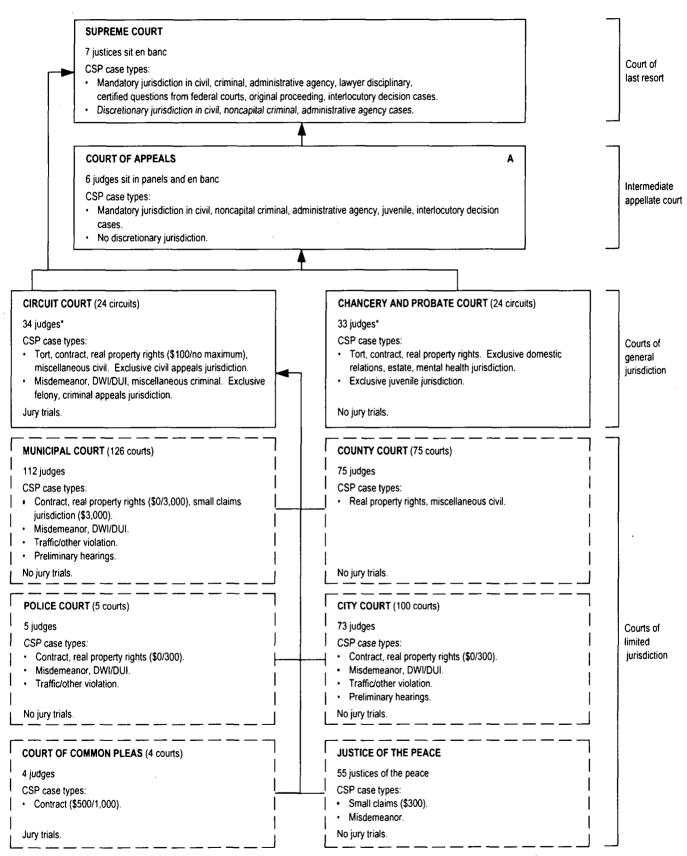
ALASKA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



ARIZONA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

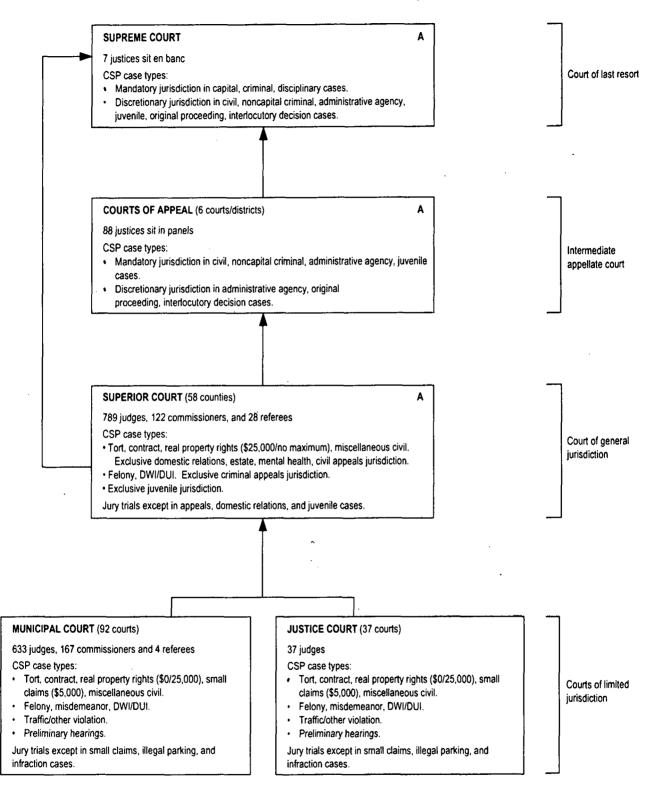


ARKANSAS COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

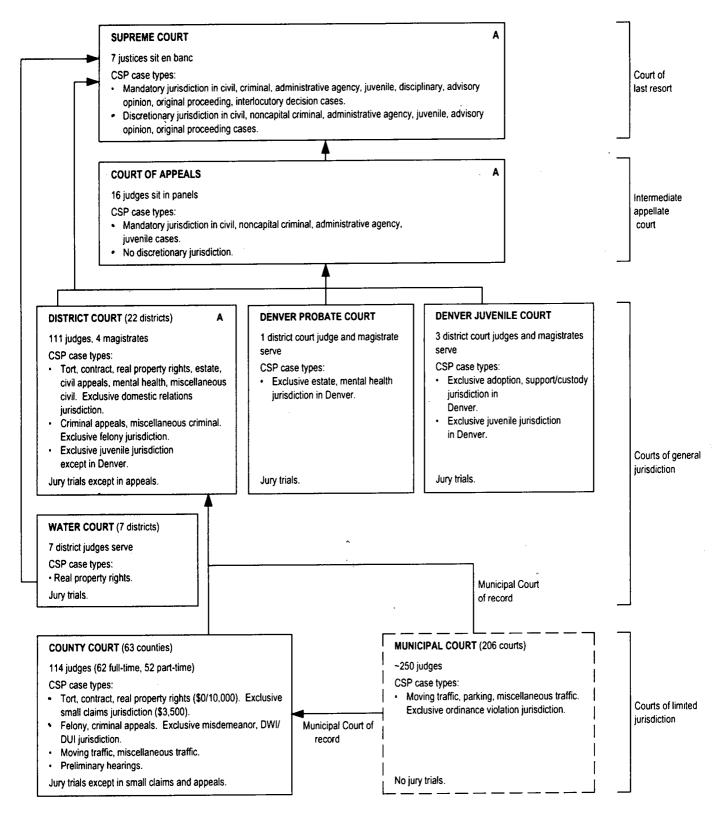


Thirty-three additional judges serve both circuit and chancery courts, 27 of which are primarily responsible for the juvenile division of chancery court.

CALIFORNIA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



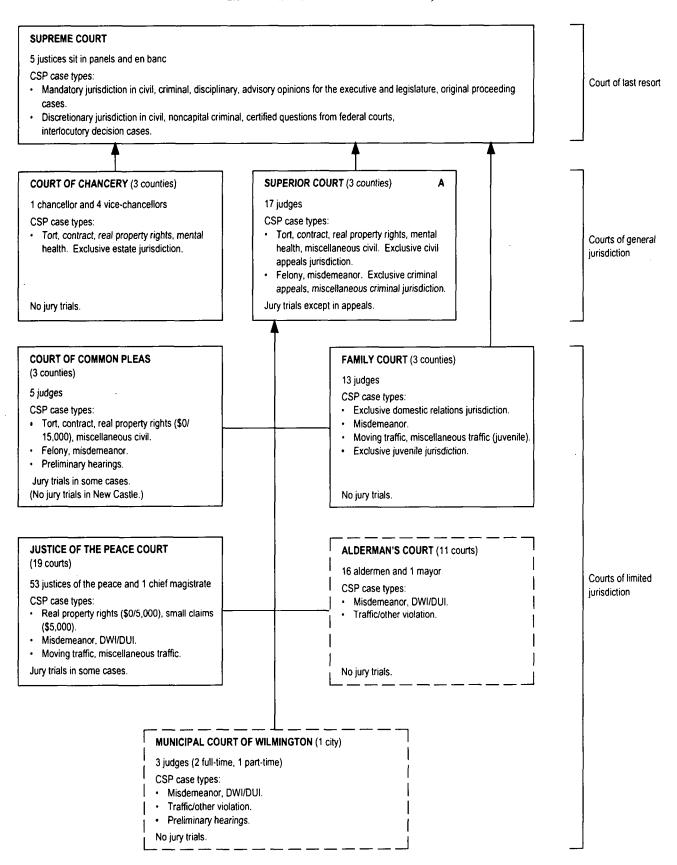
COLORADO COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



CONNECTICUT COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit in panels of 5 (membership rotates daily); upon order of chief justice, 6 or 7 may sit on panel Court of last resort CSP case types: Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, judge disciplinary cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency cases. APPELLATE COURT A 9 judges sit in panels of 3 (membership rotates daily, may sit en banc) Intermediate appellate court Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency (workers' compensation), juvenile, lawyer disciplinary, original proceeding cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in administrative agency (zoning only) cases. SUPERIOR COURT (12 districts and 21 geographical areas for civil/criminal matters, and 14 districts for juvenile matters) 152 judges CSP case types: · Support/custody, paternity, miscellaneous domestic relations, mental health, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive tort, contract, real property rights, small claims Court of general (\$2,000), marriage dissolution, domestic violence, administrative agency jurisdiction appeals (except workers' compensation). Exclusive criminal jurisdiction. · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction, except for uncontested parking (which is handled administratively). Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in most cases. PROBATE COURT (133 courts) Court of limited 133 judges jurisdiction CSP case types: · Support/custody, paternity, miscellaneous domestic relations, mental health, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive adoption, estate jurisdiction. No jury trials.

DELAWARE COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



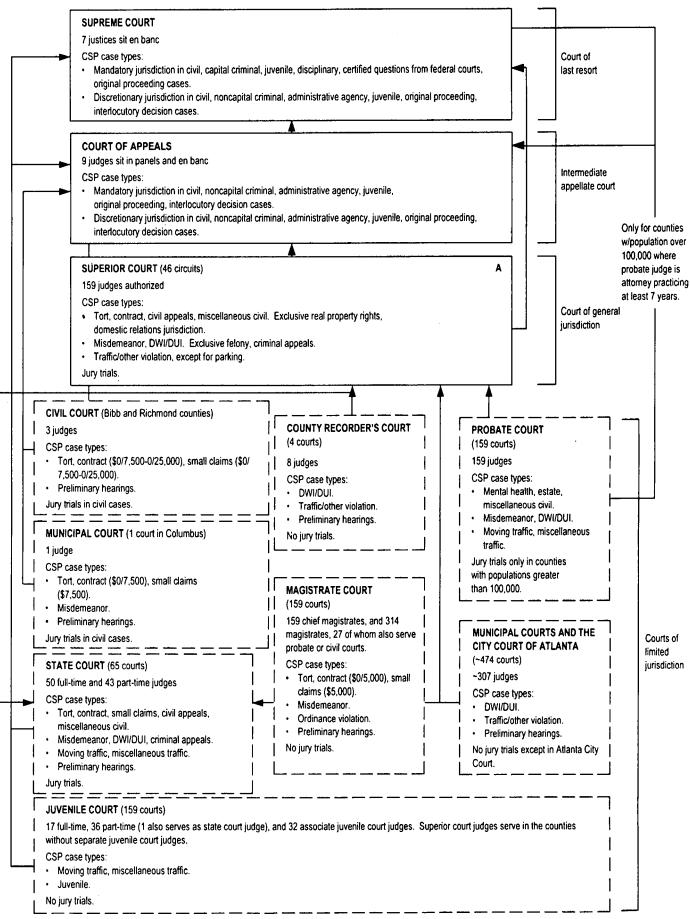
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

COURT OF APPEALS A 9 judges sit in panels and en banc CSP case types: Court of last resort · 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** Α 59 judges CSP case types: • Exclusive civil jurisdiction (\$5,001/no maximum). Small claims jurisdiction (\$5,000). Court of general · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction. jurisdiction · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction, except for most parking cases (which are handled administratively). · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. • Preliminary hearings.

FLORIDA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of last resort Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, advisory opinion cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, advisory opinion, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. **DISTRICT COURTS OF APPEAL (5 courts)** 61 judges sit in 3-judge panels CSP case types: Intermediate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, appellate court original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. **CIRCUIT COURT (20 circuits)** 434 judges CSP case types: Tort, contract, real property rights (\$15,001 /no maximum), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive domestic relations, mental health, estate, civil Court of general appeals jurisdiction. jurisdiction Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, miscellaneous criminal. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals jurisdiction. Juvenile. Preliminary hearings. Jury trials except in appeals. **COUNTY COURT (67 counties)** 248 judges CSP case types: Tort, contract, real property rights (\$2,500/\$15,000), miscellaneous civil. Court of limited Exclusive small claims jurisdiction (\$2,500). jurisdiction · Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, miscellaneous criminal. · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction, except parking (which is handled administratively). Preliminary hearings. Jury trials except in miscellaneous traffic.

GEORGIA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

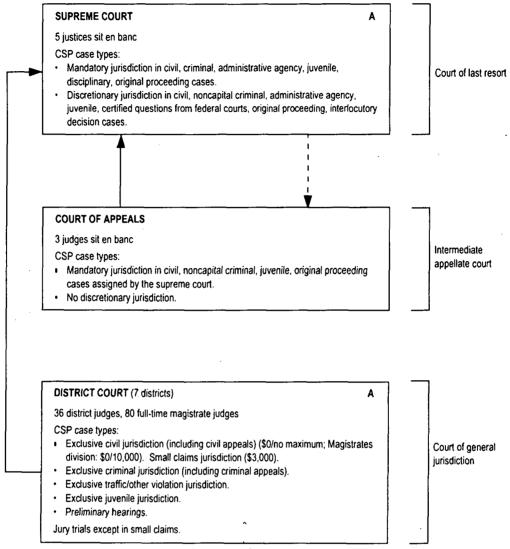


HAWAII COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT Α 5 justices sit en banc Court of last resort 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. INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEALS 4 judges sit en banc Intermediate appellate court CSP case types: · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases assigned to it by the supreme court. No discretionary jurisdiction. **CIRCUIT COURT AND FAMILY COURT (4 circuits)** 27 judges and 14 district family judges. One first circuit judge hears contested land matters and tax appeals. Court of general CSP case types: jurisdiction Tort, contract, real property rights, miscellaneous civil (\$5,000/no maximum) [concurrent from \$5,000-10,000)]. Exclusive domestic relations, mental health, estate, administrative agency appeals jurisdiction. · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, miscellaneous criminal. Moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic. Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials. **DISTRICT COURT (4 circuits)** 22 judges and 36 per diem judges* CSP case types: Court of limited • Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/10,000) [concurrent from 5,000-10,000 (civil nonjury)], iurisdiction miscellaneous civil . Exclusive small claims jurisdiction (\$2,500). · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. · Moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic. Exclusive parking, ordinance violation jurisdiction. · Preliminary hearings. No jury trials.

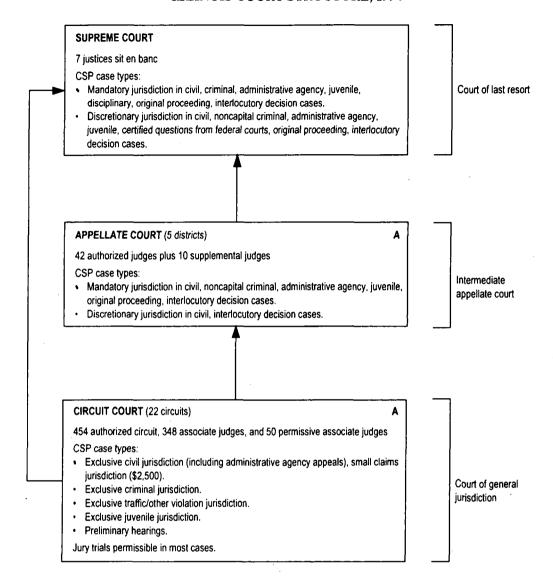
- _ _ Indicates assignment of cases.
 - * Some per diem judges are assigned to serve as per diem district and family court judges in the first circuit.

IDAHO COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

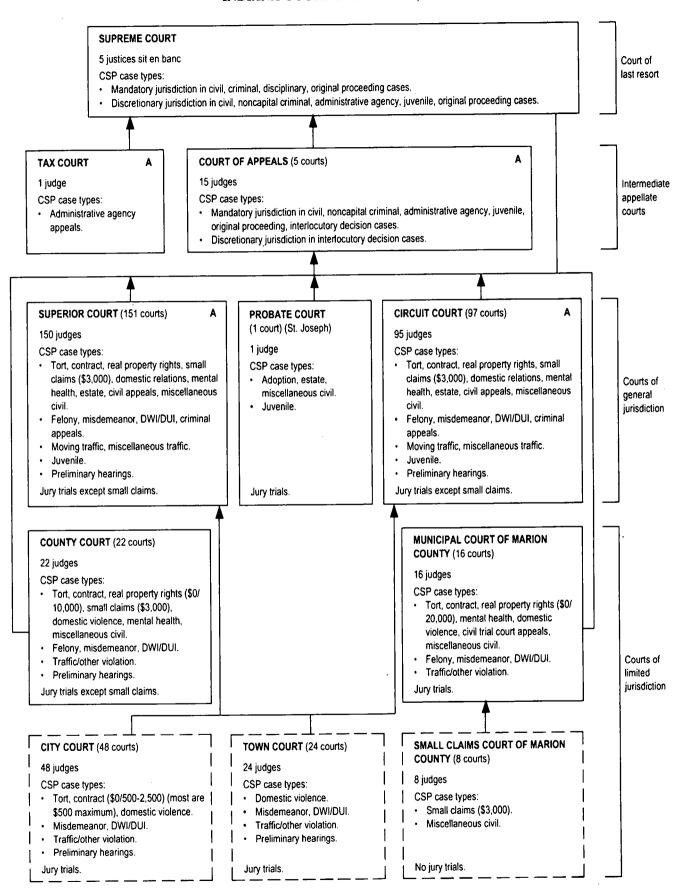


- - Indicates assignment of cases.

ILLINOIS COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



INDIANA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



IOWA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT 9 justices sit in panels and en banc CSP case types: Court of last resort 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** 6 judges sit in panels and en banc Intermediate CSP case types: appellate court 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)** 101 authorized district judges, 50 district associate judges, 26 senior judges, 12

associate juvenile judges, 135 part-time magistrates, 1 associate probate judge, and 6 alternate district associate judges (part-time)

CSP case types:

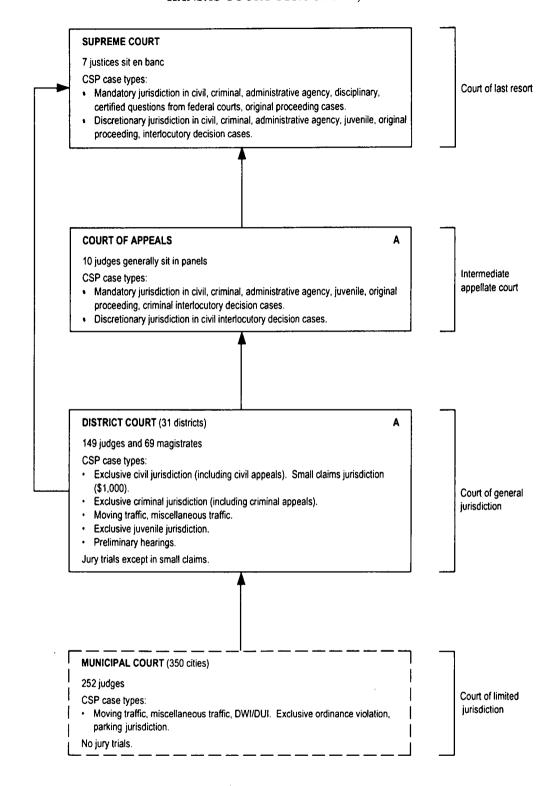
- Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including trial court appeals). Small claims jurisdiction (\$3,000).*
- Exclusive criminal jurisdiction (including criminal appeals).
- · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction except for uncontested parking.
- · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.
- · Preliminary hearings.

Jury trials except in small claims, juvenile, equity cases, city and county ordinance violations, mental health cases.

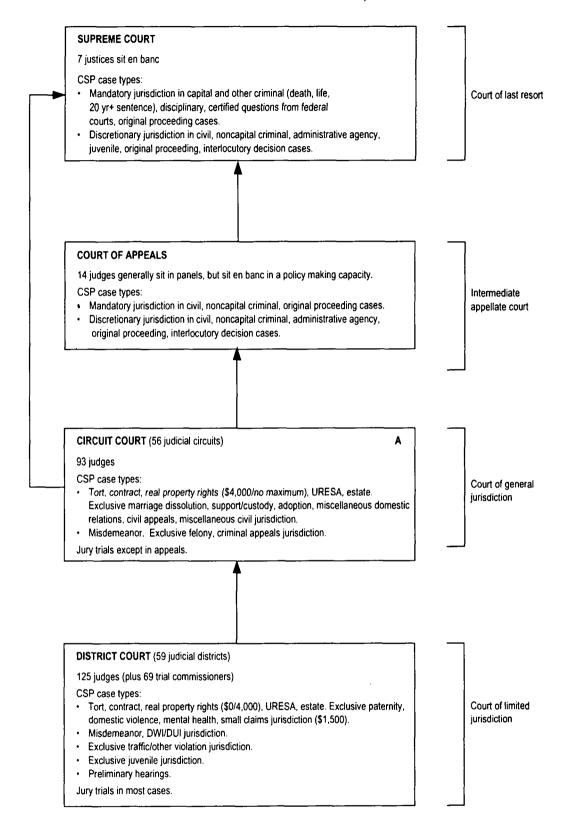
- Indicates assignment of cases.
 - Effective July 1, 1994, small claims jurisdiction increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Court of general jurisdiction

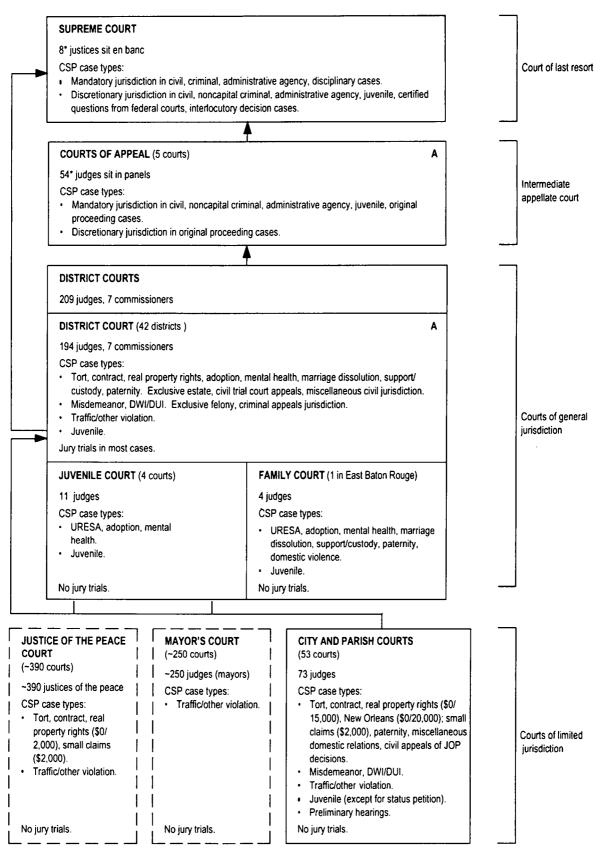
KANSAS COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



KENTUCKY COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



LOUISIANA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

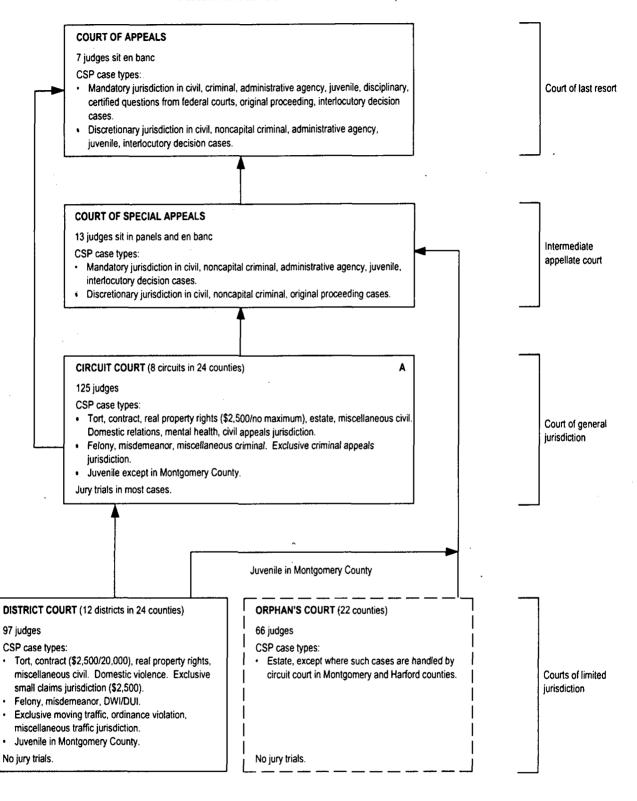


 Supreme court has 7 elected justices and 1 justice assigned from the courts of appeal. The assigned judge would bring the number of courts of appeal judges to 55. (This assignment is by state statute.)

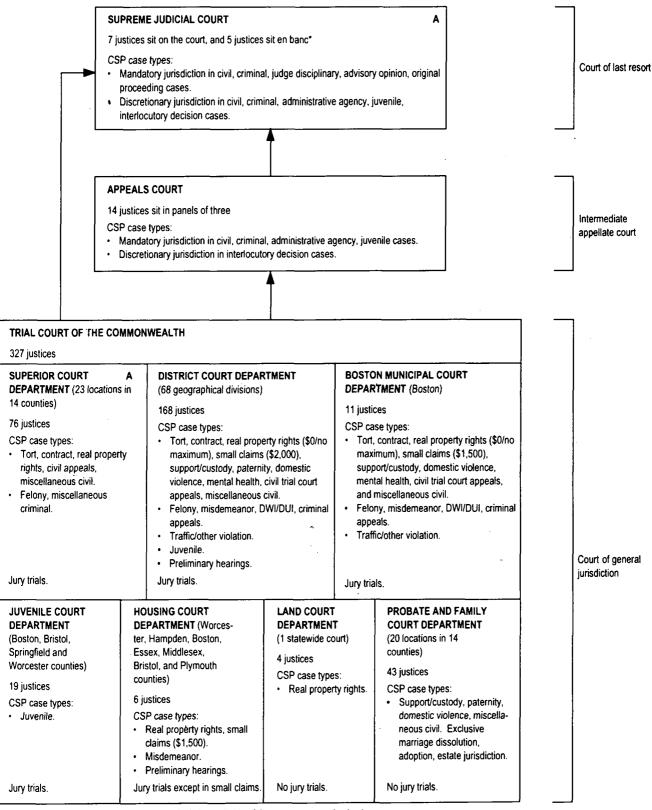
MAINE COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT SITTING AS LAW COURT A 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of last resort • Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, advisory opinion, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in criminal extradition, administrative agency, original proceeding cases. Sentence review panel: review of criminal sentences of one year or more. SUPERIOR COURT (16 counties; 17 locations) A 16 justices CSP case types: Court of general · Tort, contract, real property rights, marriage dissolution, support/custody, jurisdiction URESA, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive paternity, civil appeals jurisdiction. Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Exclusive criminal appeals, miscellaneous criminal, juvenile appeals jurisdiction. Jury trials in some cases. **DISTRICT COURT (13 districts; 32 locations) PROBATE COURT (16 courts)** 25 judges 16 part-time judges CSP case types: CSP case types: · Domestic violence, miscellaneous domestic · Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/30,000), domestic relations (except for adoption). relations. Exclusive adoption, estate jurisdiction. Exclusive small claims (\$3,000), mental health jurisdiction. · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. · Moving traffic, ordinance violation. Exclusive parking, miscellaneous traffic jurisdiction. Courts of limited Original juvenile jurisdiction. · Preliminary hearings. jurisdiction No jury trials. No jury trials. **ADMINISTRATIVE COURT** 2 judges CSP case types: · Appeals of administrative agency cases. No jury trials.

MARYLAND COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

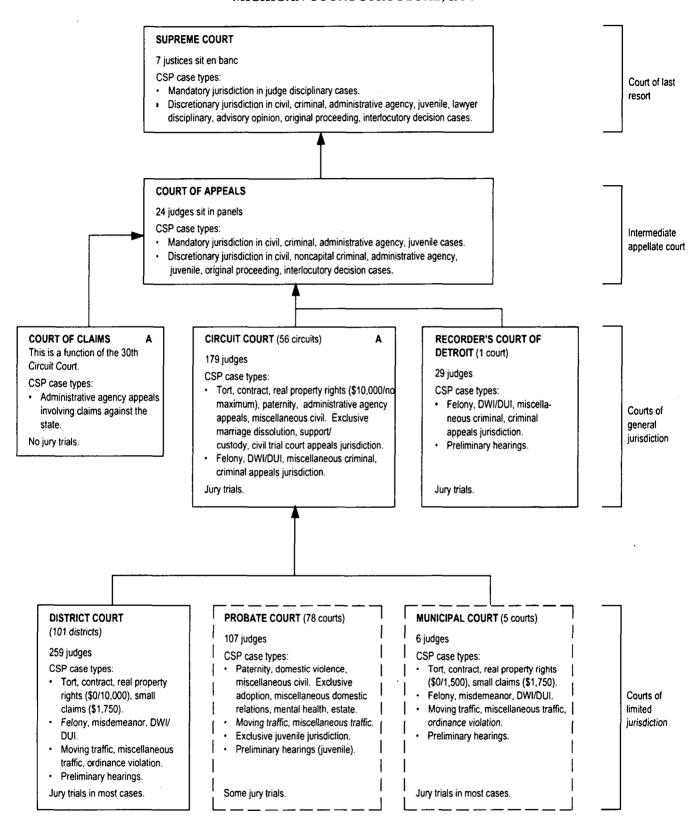


MASSACHUSETTS COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

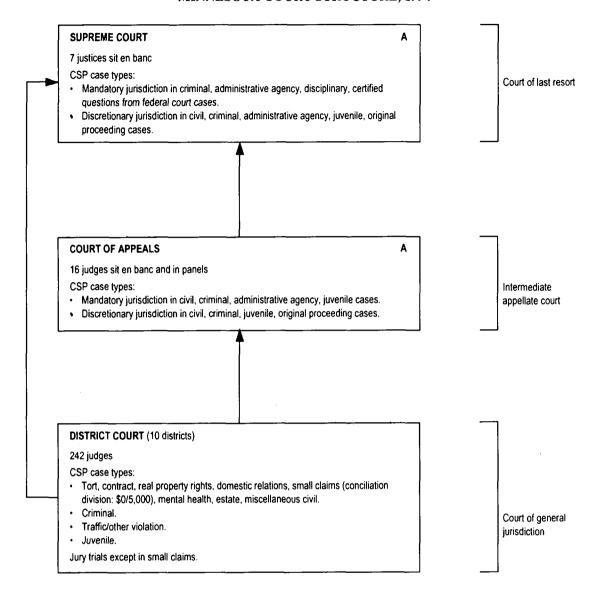


^{*} The justices also sit individually in the "single justice" side of the court, on a rotating basis.

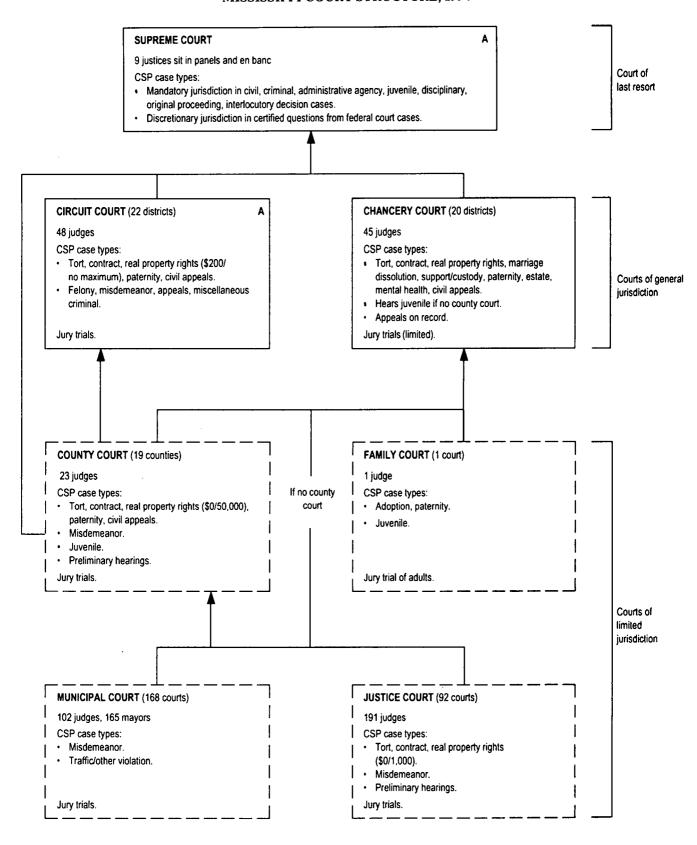
MICHIGAN COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



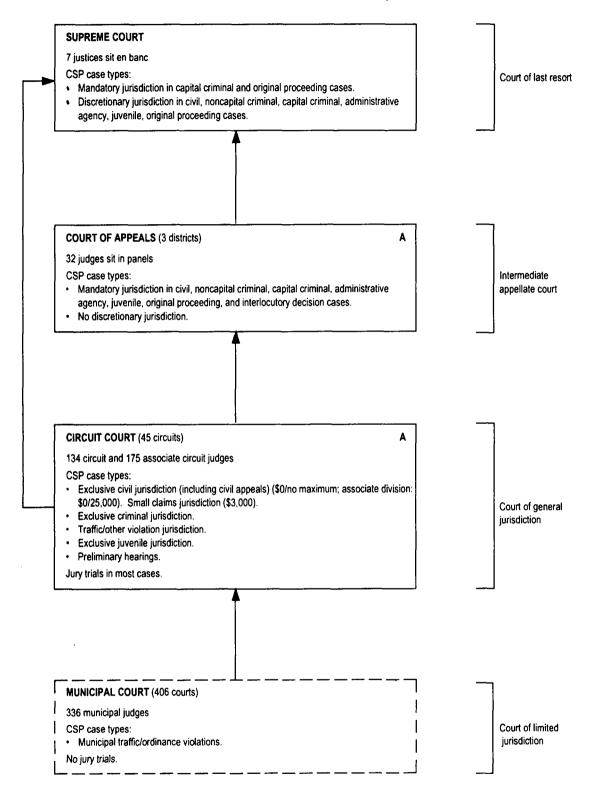
MINNESOTA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



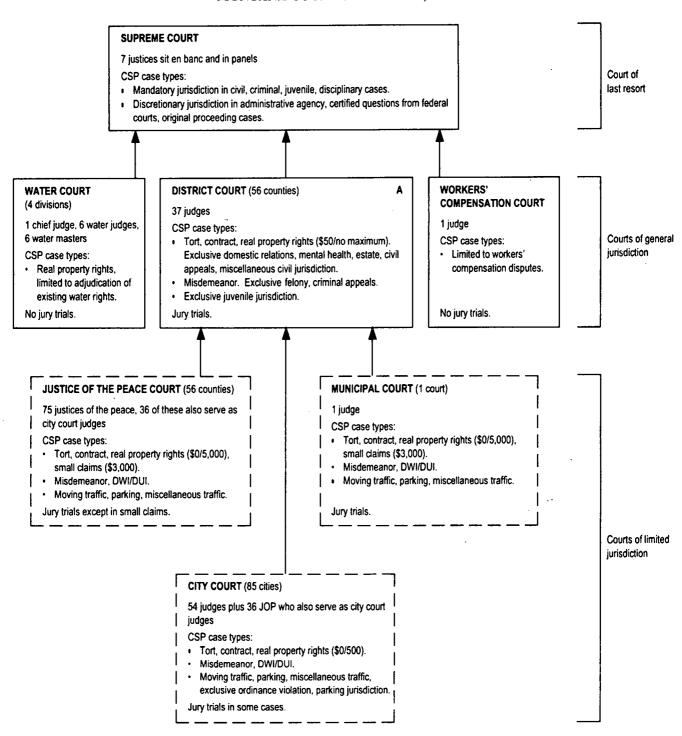
MISSISSIPPI COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



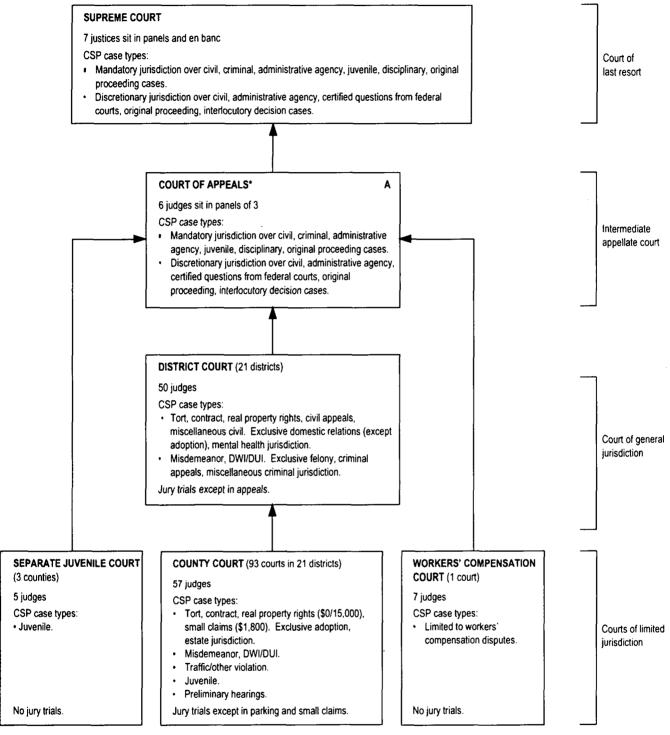
MISSOURI COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



MONTANA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

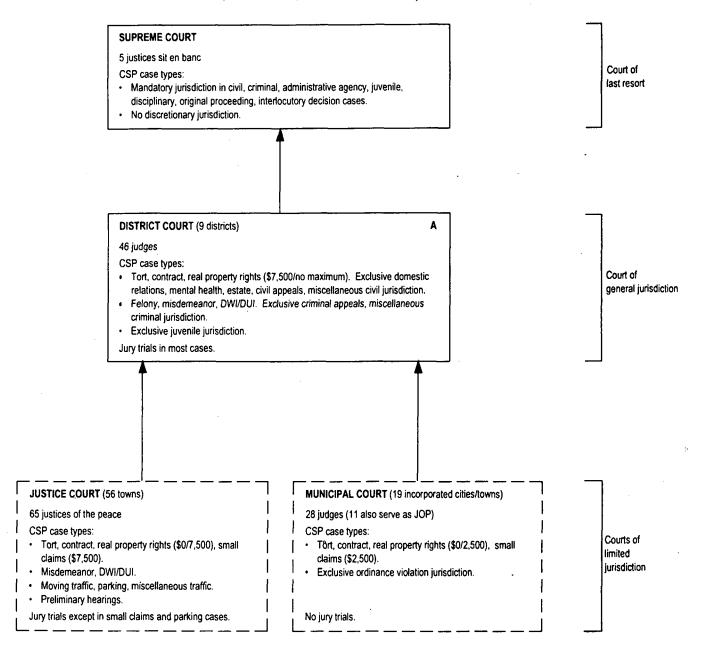


NEBRASKA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

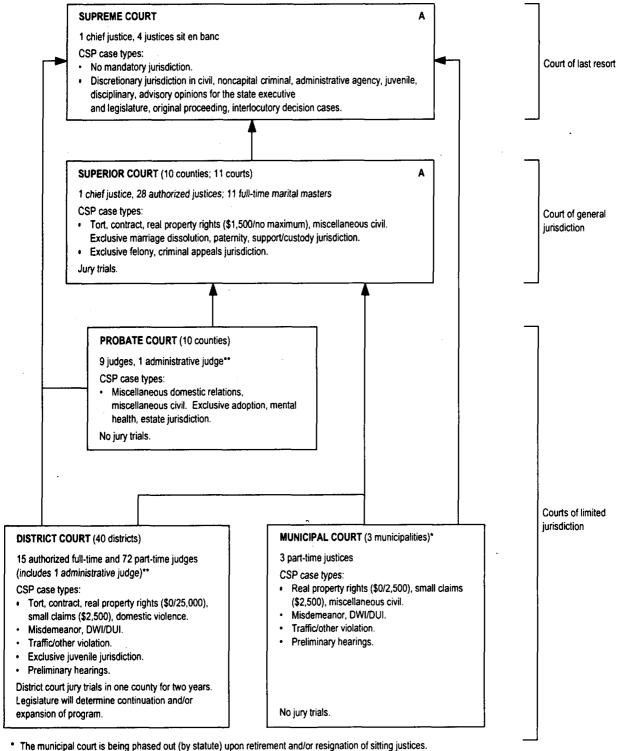


^{*} The Nebraska Court of Appeals was established September 6, 1991.

NEVADA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

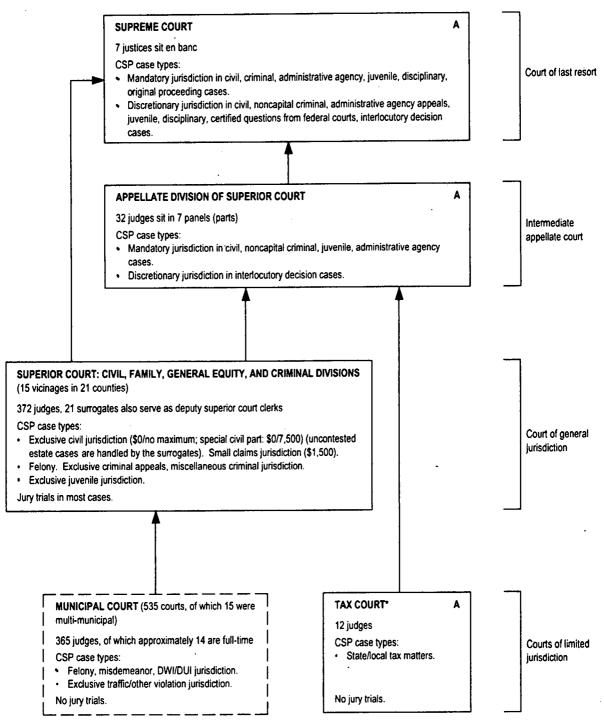


NEW HAMPSHIRE COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



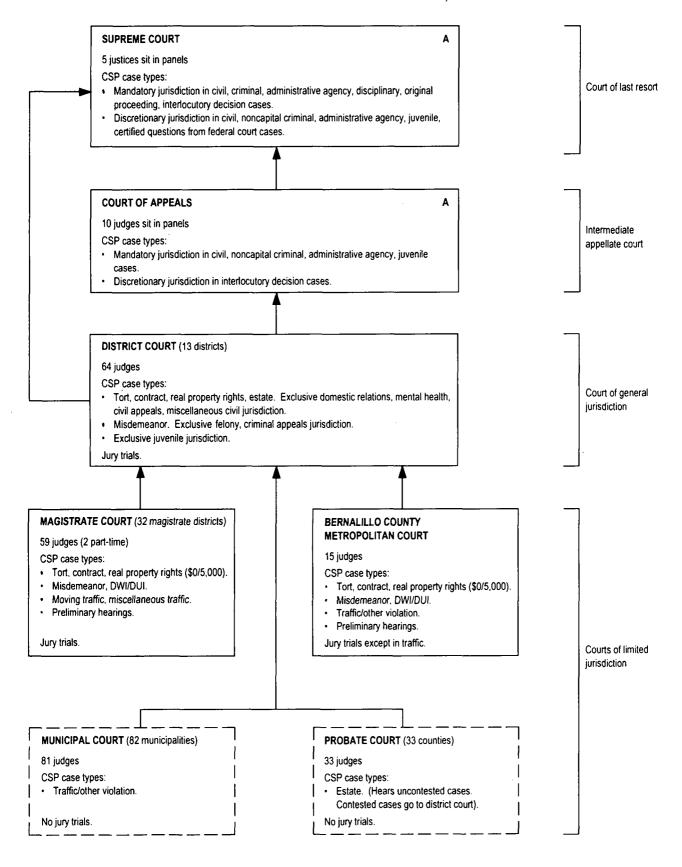
- ** Administrative judges also sit on the bench.

NEW JERSEY COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

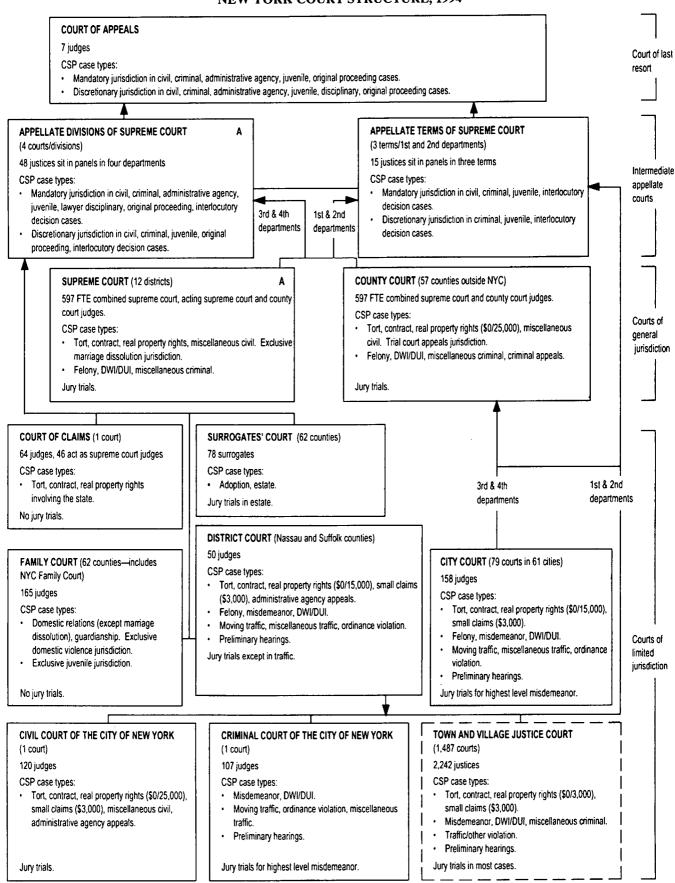


Tax court is considered a limited jurisdiction court because of its specialized subject matter. Nevertheless, it receives appeals from administrative bodies and its cases are appealed to the intermediate appellate court. Tax court judges have the same general qualifications and terms of service as superior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

NEW MEXICO COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

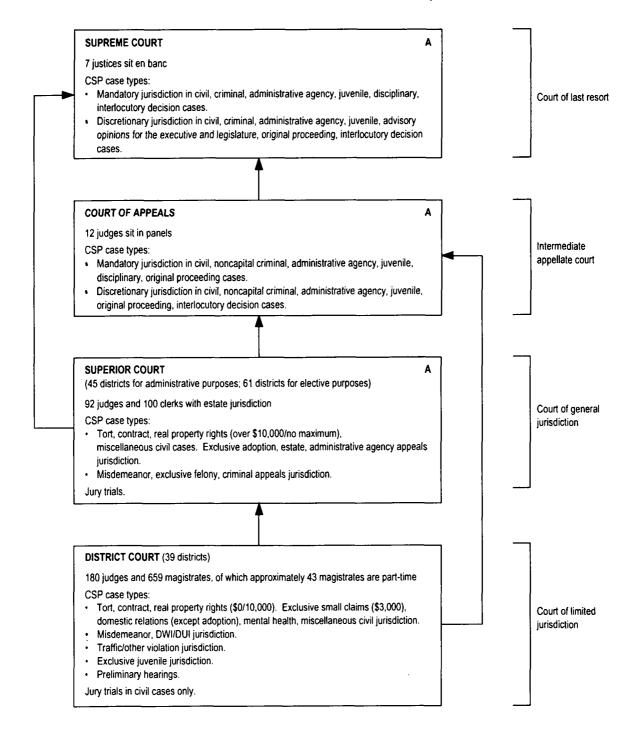


NEW YORK COURT STRUCTURE, 1994*

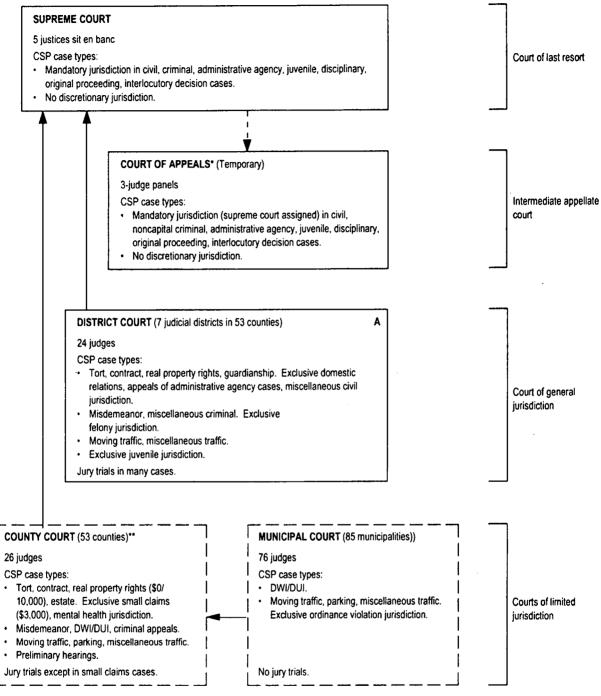


Unless otherwise noted numbers reflect statutory authorization. Many judges sit in more than one court so the number of judgeships indicated in this chart does not reflect the
actual number of judges in the system.

NORTH CAROLINA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

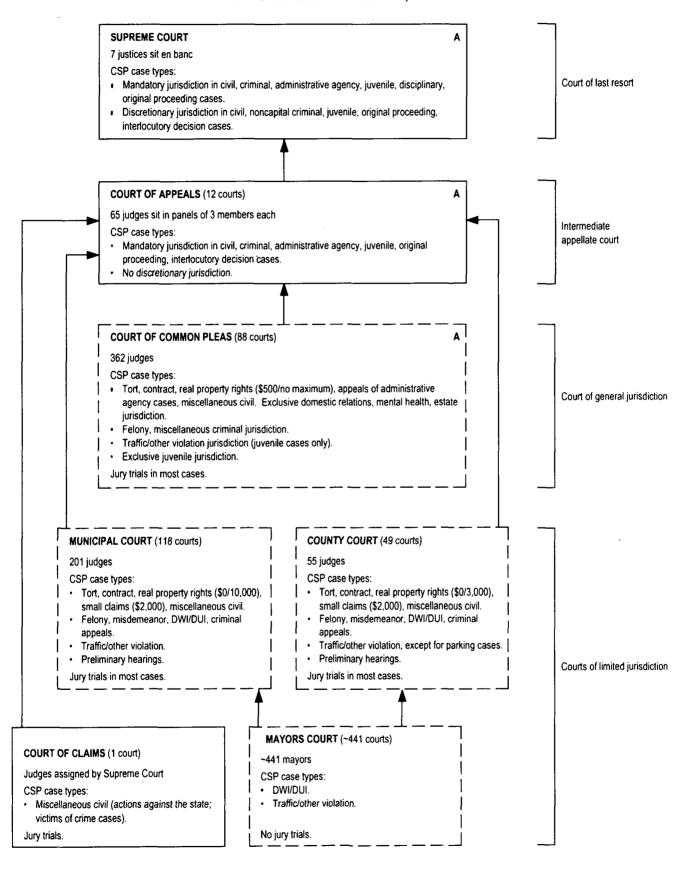


NORTH DAKOTA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

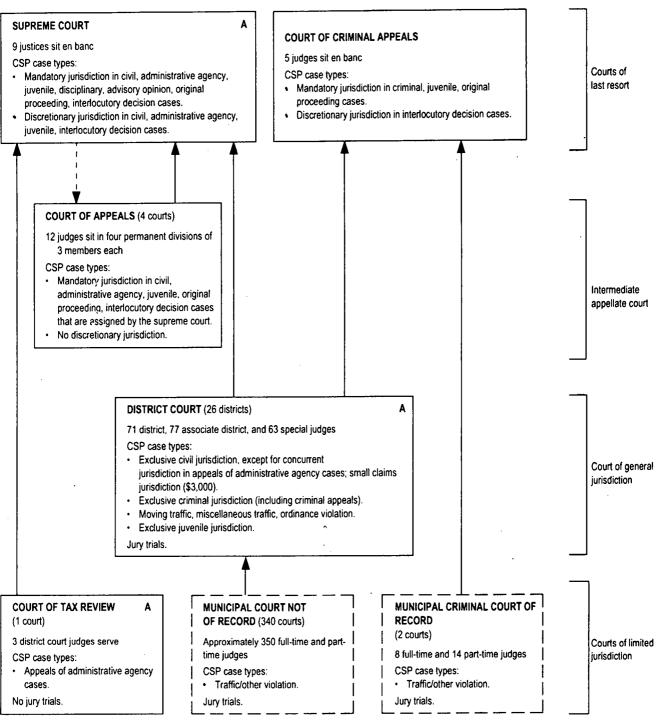


- - Indicates assignment of cases.
 - Effective July 1, 1987 through January 1, 1996, a temporary court of appeals is established to exercise appellate and original
 jurisdiction as delegated by the supreme court.
 - ** County Courts were abolished January 1, 1995 with the workload and positions absorbed into the District Court structure.

OHIO COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



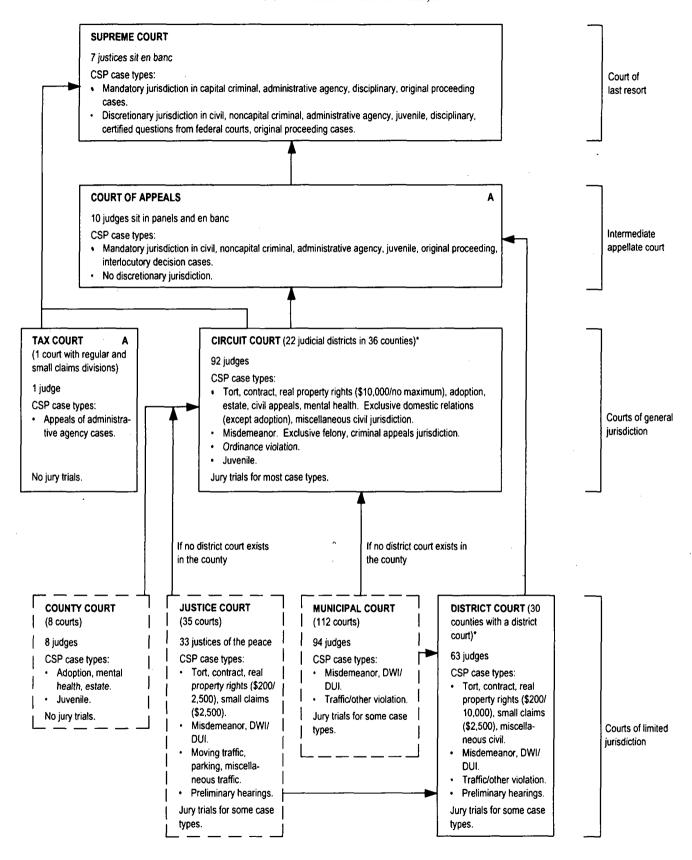
OKLAHOMA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



⁻ Indicates assignment of cases.

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

OREGON COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



District Court jurisdiction resides in the Circuit Court for those six counties that do not have a District Court.

PENNSYLVANIA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of last resort Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision SUPERIOR COURT **COMMONWEALTH COURT** A 15 authorized judges sit in panels and en banc 9 authorized judges sit in panels and en banc CSP case types: CSP case types: · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision Intermediate administrative agency, original proceeding, appellate courts interlocutory decision cases involving the common-Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, · Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, administrative juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision agency, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases involving the commonwealth. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS (60 districts in 67 counties) A 366 judges CSP case types: · Tort, contract, real property rights, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive domestic relations, Court of general estate, mental health, civil appeals jurisdiction. jurisdiction Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals, miscellaneous criminal jurisdiction. Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in most cases. PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT **DISTRICT JUSTICE COURT (538 courts)** (1st district) 550 district justices 22 judges CSP case types: · Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/4,000). CSP case types: Real property rights (\$0/5,000), domestic violence, Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Traffic/other violation. miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims jurisdiction · Preliminary hearings. Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Ordinance violation. · Preliminary hearings. No jury trials. No jury trials. Courts of limited jurisdiction PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT PITTSBURGH CITY MAGISTRATES (5th district) (1st district) 6 magistrates 6 judges CSP case types: CSP case types: · Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. · Real property rights. Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Traffic/other violation. Preliminary hearings. No jury trials. No jury trials.

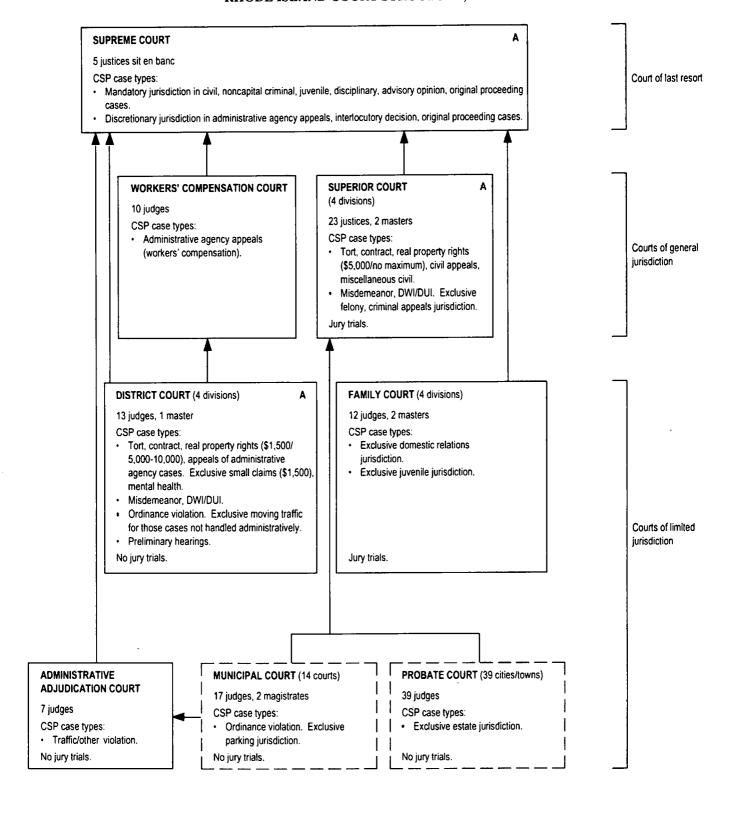
PUERTO RICO COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT 7 justices CSP case types: Court of last resort Reviews judgments and decisions of court of first instance, and cases on appeal or review before the superior court. Reviews rulings of the registrar of property and rulings of certain administrative agencies. **SUPERIOR COURT (12 districts)** 111 judges CSP case types: · Tort, contract, real property rights (\$50,000/no maximum), domestic relations, and Court of general jurisdiction miscellaneous civil. Exclusive estate and civil appeals jurisdiction. Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony and criminal appeals jurisdiction. Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in criminal cases. **DISTRICT COURT (38 courts)** 96 judges CSP case types: • Tort, contract, real property rights (\$3,001/50,000), marriage dissolution, domestic violence, miscellaneous domestic relations, and miscellaneous civil. · Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. · Traffic/other violation (except parking and other administrative tickets). · Preliminary hearings. No jury trials. Courts of limited jurisdiction **MUNICIPAL COURT (55 courts)** 60 judges CSP case types: Tort, contract, real property rights (0/\$3,000), domestic violence, miscellaneous domestic relations, miscellaneous civil. Misdemeanor. Preliminary hearings. No jury trials.

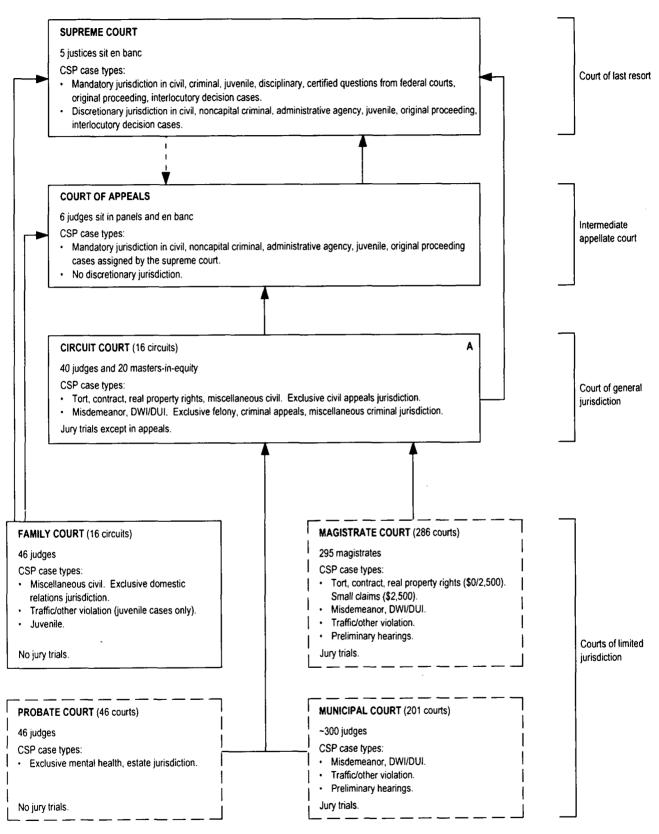
Note: Since June 30, 1991, the justice of the peace court was eliminated according to Law #17 of July 21, 1990. This jurisdiction is now with the municipal court.

The District and Municipal Courts operate as courts of limited jurisdiction, even though due to the unification of Puerto Rico's judicial system any judge may hear any type of case as long as the parties agree and the judge gives his consent.

RHODE ISLAND COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



SOUTH CAROLINA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



– Indicates assignment of cases.

SOUTH DAKOTA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT

5 justices sit en banc

CSP case types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in advisory opinions for the state executive, interlocutory decision, original proceeding cases.

Court of last resort

CIRCUIT COURT (8 circuits)

Δ

36 judges, 11.7 law trained magistrates, 1.3 part-time lay magistrates, 83 full-time clerk magistrates, and 53 part-time clerk magistrates

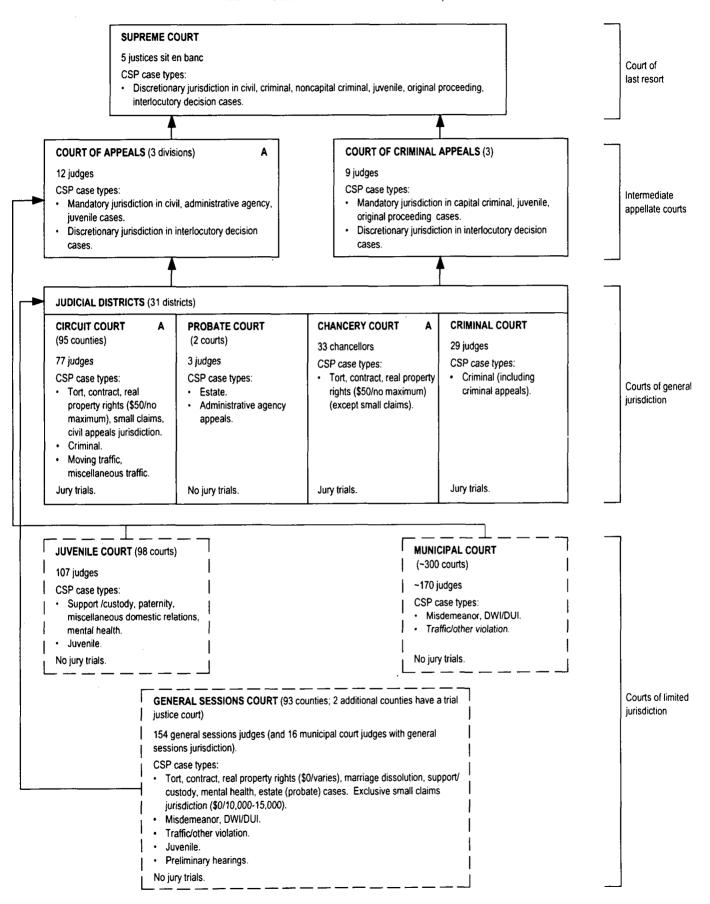
CSP case types:

- Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including civil appeals). Small claims jurisdiction (\$4,000).
- · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction (including criminal appeals).
- Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction (except for uncontested parking, which is handled administratively).
- · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.
- · Preliminary hearings.

Jury trials except in small claims.

Court of general jurisdiction

TENNESSEE COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

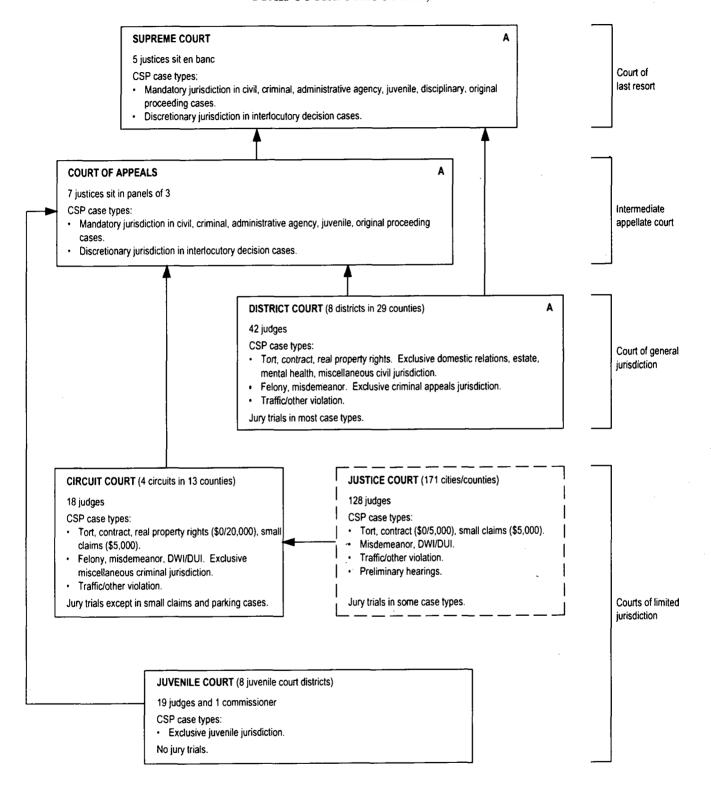


TEXAS COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

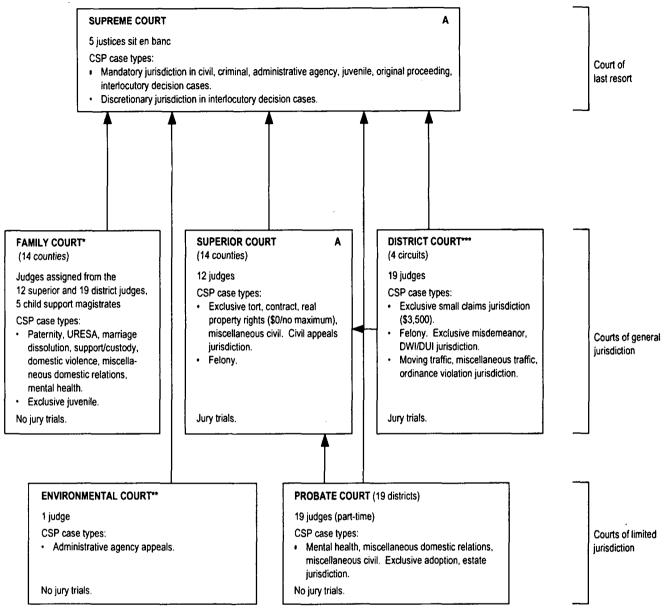
SUPREME COURT **COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS** 9 justices sit en banc 9 judges sit en banc CSP case types: CSP case types: Courts of Mandatory jurisdiction in criminal, original · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil cases. last resort proceeding cases. · Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, administrative agency, juvenile, certified questions from federal Discretionary jurisdiction in noncapital criminal, original proceeding cases and certified questions courts, original proceeding cases. from federal court. **COURTS OF APPEALS (14 courts)** 80 justices sit in panels Intermediate CSP case types: appellate court Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. No discretionary jurisdiction. DISTRICT COURTS (386 courts) 386 judges **DISTRICT COURT (376 courts)** CRIMINAL DISTRICT COURT (10 courts) 376 judges 10 judges CSP case types: Tort, contract, real property rights (\$200/no CSP case types: Court of general maximum), domestic relations, estate. · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, miscellajurisdiction miscellaneous civil. Exclusive administrative neous criminal cases. agency appeals jurisdiction. Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, miscellaneous criminal. Juvenile. Jury trials. Jury trials. COUNTY-LEVEL COURTS (439 courts) 439 judges CONSTITUTIONAL COUNTY COURT PROBATE COURT ^ **COUNTY COURT AT LAW (167 courts)** (254 courts) (18 courts) 167 judges 254 judges 18 judges CSP case types: CSP case types: · Tort, contract, real property rights (\$200/ CSP case types: Tort, contract, real property rights (\$200/ Estate. varies), estate, mental health, civil trial court appeals, miscellaneous civil. 5,000), domestic relations, estate, mental Mental health. health, civil trial court appeals, miscella-Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, criminal appeals. neous civil. Moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic. Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, criminal appeals. Juvenile. Moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic. Juvenile. Courts of limited Jury trials jurisdiction Jury trials. Jury trials. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT* (885 courts) MUNICIPAL COURT* (840 courts) 1,206 judges 885 judges CSP case types: CSP case types: Misdemeanor. Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/5,000), small Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. Exclusive claims (\$5,000), mental health. Misdemeanor. ordinance violation jurisdiction. Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. Preliminary hearings. Preliminary hearings. Jury trials. Jury trials.

Some municipal and justice of the peace courts may appeal to the district court.

UTAH COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

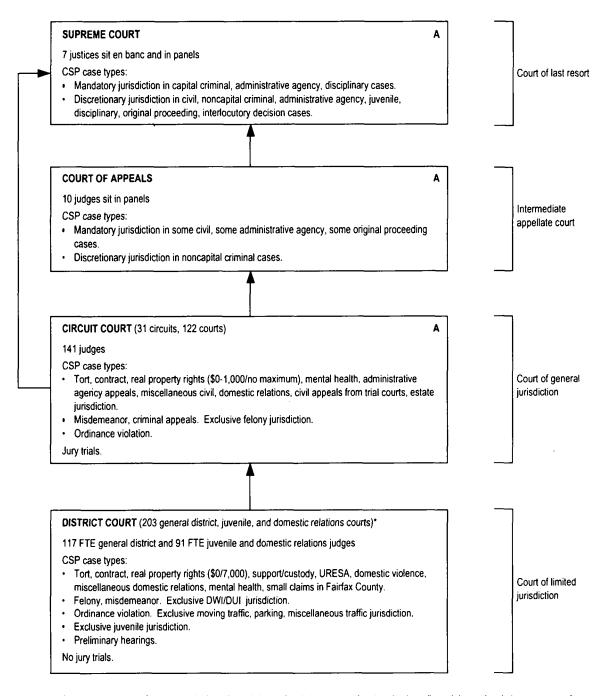


VERMONT COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



- * Vermont established a family court in 1990.
- ** Vermont established an environmental court in 1990.
- *** The district court, although created as a court of limited jurisdiction, has steadily increased its scope to include almost all criminal matters. In 1983, the district court was granted jurisdiction over all criminal cases, and has become the court of general jurisdiction for most criminal matters. A small number of appeals go to the superior court. Effective July 1, 1990, most traffic offenses became civil violations and were placed in the jurisdiction of the Vermont Traffic Bureau.

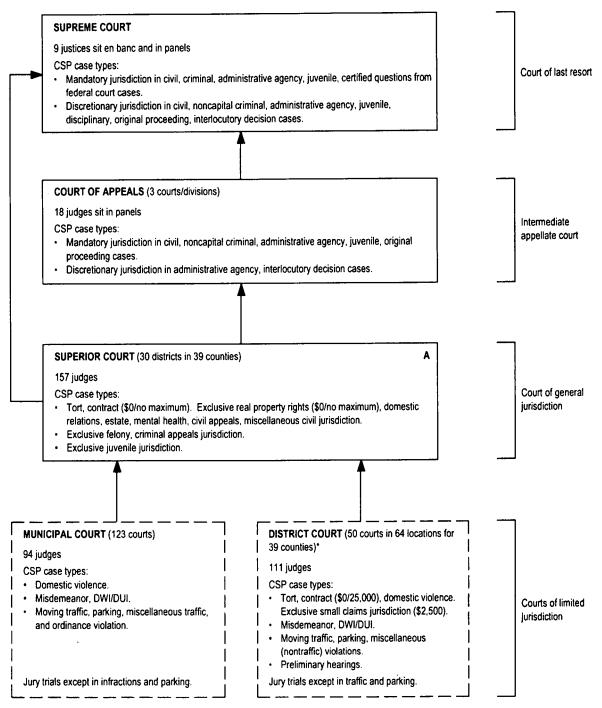
VIRGINIA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



 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.

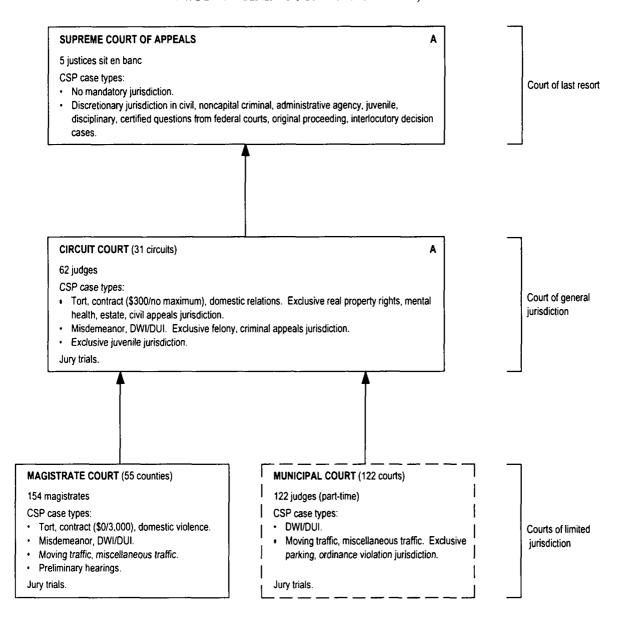
NOTE: A family court pilot project authorized by legislation passed in the 1989 session of the general assembly became operational on January 2, 1990, and concluded its two-year pilot operation on December 31, 1991.

WASHINGTON COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



District court provides services to municipalities that do not have a municipal court.

WEST VIRGINIA COURT STRUCTURE, 1994



WISCONSIN COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc Court of last resort CSP case types: · No mandatory jurisdiction. · Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding, juvenile cases. **COURT OF APPEALS (4 districts)** 16 judges (two 4-judge districts, one 3-judge district, one 5-judge district) Intermediate appellate court CSP case types: Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases. · Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases. A **CIRCUIT COURT (69 circuits)** 223 judges CSP case types: Court of general Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including civil appeals). Small claims jurisdiction (\$4,000). jurisdiction DWI/DUI. Exclusive felony, misdemeanor jurisdiction. Contested moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. Ordinance violations if no municipal · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in most cases. **MUNICIPAL COURT (197 courts)** 210 judges Court of limited CSP case types: jurisdiction · DWI/DUI (first offense). Traffic/other violation. No jury trials.

WYOMING COURT STRUCTURE, 1994

SUPREME COURT Α 5 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of last resort · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in extraordinary writs, writs of certiorari on appeals from limited jurisdiction courts. **DISTRICT COURT (9 districts)** 17 judges CSP case types: Court of general · Tort, contract, real property rights (\$1,000-7,000/no maximum [depends on whether appeal is jurisdiction from county court or justice of the peace court]). Exclusive domestic relations (except for domestic violence), mental health, estate, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil jurisdiction. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals jurisdiction. Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT **MUNICIPAL COURT (80 courts)** (14 courts in 11 counties) 2 judges (full-time), 73 judges (part-time) 14 justices of the peace (part-time) CSP case types: • DWI/DUI. CSP case types: · Tort, contract, real property rights · Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. (\$0/3,000), small claims (\$2,000). Exclusive ordinance violation jurisdiction. Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic/ other violation. · Preliminary hearings. Courts of limited Jury trials except in small claims. Jury trials. jurisdiction **COUNTY COURT (14 courts in 12 counties)** 18 judges CSP case types: • Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/7,000), small claims (\$2,000), domestic violence. Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic violation. Preliminary hearings. Jury trials except in small claims.

urisdiction and State Court Reporting Practices

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 1994

		Reporting periods		
	January 1, 1994	July 1, 1993	September 1, 1993	October 1, 1993
State	to December 31, 1994	to June 30, 1994	to August 31, 1994	to September 30, 1994
Alabama				Х
Alaska	•	X		
Arizona		X		
Arkansas		X		
California		Х		
Colorado		X		
Connecticut	X	X		
	Probate Court	×		
Delaware		X		
District of Columbia	Х		-	
Florida	X			
Georgia	X		X	
	All trial courts		Supreme Court	
	Court of Appeals		(Aug. 1, 1993-	
			July 31, 1994	
Hawaii		X		
Idaho	X			
Illinois	x			
Indiana	x			
lowa	x			
Kansas		X		
Kentucky		X		
Louisiana	X			
Maine		X		
Maryland		X		
Massachusetts	X	X	X	
	(District Court	Appeals Court	Supreme Judicial Court	
	Department only)	Trial Court (all but		
		District Court Department		
Michigan	X			
Minnesota	X			
Mississippi	X			
Missouri		X		
Montana	×	X		
	Supreme Court	City Court		
	District Court	Justice of the Peace Court Municipal Court		
Nebraska	X	Municipal Court X		
Tourdand	Supreme Court	Workers'		
	Court of Appeals	Compensation Court		
	District Court	Compensation Court		
	County Court			
	Separate Juvenile			

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Reporting periods		
	January 1, 1994	July 1, 1993	September 1, 1993	October 1, 1993
State	to December 31, 1994	to June 30, 1994	to August 31, 1994	to September 30, 1994
Nevada	X		X	
	District Court		Supreme Court (April 1993 - March 1994)	
New Hampshire	×	X	, ,	
	Supreme Court Superior Court	Probate Court		
	District Court			
	Municipal Court			
New Jersey	·	X		
New Mexico		X		
New York	Х			
North Carolina		X		
North Dakota	X			
Ohio 	X			
Oklahoma		X		
Oregon	X			
Pennsylvania	X			
Puerto Rico		X		
Rhode Island	X			
South Carolina	X			
South Dakota		X		
Tennessee		X		
Texas			X	
Jtah	X	X		
	(Appellate Courts)	(Trial Courts)		
Vermont		X		
Virginia	X			
Washington	Х			
West Virginia	X			
Visconsin	X			
Nyoming	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, 1994

			Case co	inted at:		Casa	filed with:	rein		urt count ened cases new filings?
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of the trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court		Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
ALABAMA:								-		
Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	X	0	Х	0	0
Court of Civil Appeals Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC IAC	X X	0	0	0	X X	0	X	0	0
alaska:	Supreme Coul Court of Appea		X X	0	0	0	X X			EPARATELY EPARATELY
ARIZONA:	<u> </u>			<u> </u>				·	 -	
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X-CR X-CR •	о х•	о х•	x* x	O O (except industrial cases & civil petition for special action)	O X (only industrial cases & civil petition for special action)	×		SEPARATELY SEPARATELY
ARKANSAS:		_		_						_
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	0	X X	0 0	0	X X	0	0	X X	0 0
CALIFORNIA: Supreme Court	COLR	X.	x	0	O	X (death penalty only)	COLR (if petition for review of IAC)		0	0
Courts of Appeal	IAC	0	X	0	0	X	0	Х	0	0
COLORADO: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	0	X		NTIFIED SEP	
CONNECTICUT: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	×	0	X (if motion	0	0
Appellate Court	IAC	X	0	0	0	· x	0	to open) X (if motion to open of if remand by COLR)		0
DELAWARE: Supreme Court	COLR	x	0	0	0	0	х	х	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Court of Appeals	COLR	х	0	0	0	х	0	IDEN	NTIFIED SEP	ARATELY

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

							Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases		
			Case cou	inted at:		Case	filed with:	in its count of new filings?			
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of the trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No_	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case	
FLORIDA:											
Supreme Court District Courts of Appeal	COLR	X X	0	0	0	X X	IAC (ADM. AGY. and Workers' Comp.)	X	0	0	
GEORGIA:											
Supreme Court	COLR	0	X	0	X	O (ne	X otice of appeal)	0	0	X (if new	
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	x	0	0	X	x	x	0	appeal) O	
HAWAII:								-			
Supreme Court	COLR	0	X	0	0	X	X (original proceeding)	0	0	X	
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	X (when assigned by COLR)	0	O	0	0	X	
ÍDAHO:				-							
Supreme Court	COLR	×	0	0	X (appeal from trial court)	X (COLR if appeal from IAC)	X	0	X	0	
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	X (when assigned by COLR)	O	0	0	X	0	
ILLINOIS:											
Supreme Court Appellate Court	COLR IAC	×	0	0 0	0	O X	Х О	X X	0	0	
INDIANA:											
Supreme Court	COLR	O	0	0	X (any first filing, notice, record, brief, or motion)	X (only death penalty and/or sentence over 10 years)	X COLR (if petition for transfer from IAC)	0	0	X	
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	X (any first filing)	X (praecipe)	0	0	0	X	
Tax Court	IAC	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	X	

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

			0	.4.4.4		Case filed with:		reins		ened cases
			Case cou	inted at:		Case	illea with:	in it	s count of i	new filings?
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	the trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	_No_	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
IOWA: Supreme Court	COLR	x	0	0	0	X (if appeal from trial	if appeal	x	0	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	TRANSFER (if appeal from trial court)	court) X	from IAC) O	Х	0	0
KANSAS: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	0	0	0	X*	X X	0	0	0	X X
KENTUCKY: Supreme Court	COLR	x	0	0	0	X (COLR if review is sought from IAC)		X	0	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	Х	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	0
LOUISIANA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	0	X X	0	0	0	X X	X X	0	0
MAINE: Supreme Judicial Court Sitting as Law Court	COLR	x	0	0	0	х	0	X (if remand	O ed)	X (if new · appeal)
MARYLAND: Court of Appeals	COLR	0	Х	0	0	X (if direct appeal)	X (IAC if appeal from IAC)	0	0	X
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	0	X	0	0	Х	0	0	0	×
MASSACHUSETTS: Supreme Judicial Court Appeals Court	COLR IAC	0	X X	0	0	X X	0	X O	O X (if original dismissed premature	l as

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Case counted at:				Casa	Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?			
			Filing of	mied at.		Case	med with.	III its count of new inings?				
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	the trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case		
MICHIGAN: Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	O .	x	X (if remanded	O X	X (if new appeal)		
Court of Appeals	IAC	x		0	0	0	x	w/jurisdic- tion retained) O	0	×		
MINNESOTA:												
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0 0	0	0 0	0	X X	X X	0	0 0		
MISSISSIPPI: Supreme Court	COLR	x	0	0	0	х	0	IDENTI	FIED SEP	PARATELY		
MISSOURI:												
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	X	0	X X	0	0		
MONTANA: Supreme Court	COLR	X (notice plus any other filing: fee, record, motion)	0	0	0	×	0	x	0	0		
NEBRASKA:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	, O , O	0 0	X X	0	×	0	0		
NEVADA: Supreme Court	COLR	0	х	0	0	0	х .	IDENTI	IED SEP	ARATELY		
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Supreme Court	COLR	х	0	o	Ò	0	х	X (if remanded	0	х		
NEW IEDE								jurisdiction retained)				
NEW JERSEY: Supreme Court Appellate Division	COLR	×	0	o	0	0	X			ARATELY		
of Superior Court	IAC	Х	0	0	0	0	X	IDENTIF	IED SEP	ARATELY		

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

						Case filed with:		reinsta	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?			
			Case cou Filing of	inted at:		Case	ilea with:	<u>in its c</u>	in its count of new filings?			
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	the trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	<u>No</u>	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case		
NEW MEXICO:												
Supreme Court	COLR	0	0	0	X (within 3O days of notice)	X .	0	X	0	0		
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	X (within 3O days of notice)	X	0	IDENTIF	IED SEF	PARATELY		
NEW YORK: Court of Appeals	COLR	х	0	0	0	х	0	0	0	x		
Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court	IAC	O .	x	0	0	X	0	X (if remit for specific issues)	0	X (if remand for new trial)		
Appellate Terms of Supreme Court	IAC	0	X	0	0	Х	0	X	0	0		
NORTH CAROLINA: Supreme Court	COLR	0	X	0	0	X (if direct appeal)	X (COLR if appeal from IAC)	X (if petition to rehear)	x	0		
Court of Appeals .	IAC	0	X	0	0	X	0	X (if recon- sidering dismissal)	X	0		
NORTH DAKOTA: Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	, o	0	x	0	0	0	x		
OHIO:		·				-	-					
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	. 0	O X*	IAC O	X X	0	0 0		
OKLAHOMA:												
Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR COLR	X * O (notice plus	O X	0	0	X X	0	x. x.	0	x ·		
Court of Appeals	IAC	transcript) O	0	0	TRANSFER	0	COLR	X *	0	X*		
OREGON: Supreme Court	COLR	×	0	0	0	0	х			ARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	0	0	0	0	X	IDENTII	FIED SEF	ARATELY		

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

			Case cou	untad at:		Case filed with:		reins	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
			Filing of	inted at.		Case	IIIEU WILII.		s count or i	iew iiii igs:	
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	the trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case	
PENNSYLVANIA: Supreme Court	COLR	X (direct appeal only)	O	0	X (discre- tionary certiorari granted)	X*	X*	X (if re- instated to enforce order)	X (if new appeal)	0	
Superior Court Commonwealth Court	IAC IAC	X X	0	0	0	×	0 X	X O (ADM. AGY.)	0	o x	
PUERTO RICO: Supreme Court	COLR	x	0	0	0	CR	cv	IDEN	X TIFIED SEF	X PARATELY	
RHODE ISLAND: Supreme Court	COLR	0	х	0	0	0	х	0	0	х	
SOUTH CAROLINA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR	0	X O	0	O TRANSFER	X O	X O	X	0	0 .	
SOUTH DAKOTA: Supreme Court	COLR	х	0	0	0	×	0	×	0	0	
TENNESSEE: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	0	X X (Court of		TIFIED SEP		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	x	0	0	0	0	Appeals) X (Court of Criminal Appeals)	IDEN	TIFIED SEP	ARATELY	
TEXAS: Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR COLR	X O	0	0	O X (any first	o x	X X (Court of		TIFIED SEP		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X (Civil only)	0	0	filing)	x	Crim. App		TIFIED SEP	ARATELY	
UTAH: Supreme Court	COLR	х	0	0	0	0	X (ADM.	0	0	0	
Court of Appeals	IAC	×	0	0	0	X	AGY.) X	0	X	0	

						•		reinst	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
			Case co	unted at:		Case	filed with:	in its			
State/Court_name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of the trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case	
VERMONT: Supreme Court	COLR	x	0	0	0	X	O	X (if dis- missed & reinstated)	0	X (if after final decision or if statistical period has ended)	
VIRGINIA: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	0	х	×	0	0	
Court of Appeals	IAC	x	Ö	ŏ	ŏ	X	ô	x	Ö	ő	
WASHINGTON:				··					_		
Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	X	0	Х	0	0	
Court of Appeals	IAC	Х	0	0	0	X	0	Х	0	0	
WEST VIRGINIA: Supreme Court	COLR	х	0	0	0	×	0	X (counted as new filings as of 8/86)	0	0	
WISCONSIN: Supreme Court	COLR	O	0	0	X (when accepted by court)	0	X	0	0	X	
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	0	0	0	Х	0	0	0	Х	
WYOMING: Supreme Court	COLR	х	0	0	0	0	х	0	0	х	

ADM. AGY. = Administrative agency cases only.

CR = Criminal cases only.

CV = Civil cases only.

DP = Death penalty cases only.

COLR = Court of last resort.

IAC = Intermediate appellate court.

X = Yes

0 = No

FOOTNOTES*

Arizona-Supreme Court: Civil cases are counted when the fee is paid within 30 days after trial record is filed.

Arizona-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.

California-Supreme Court: Cases are counted at the notice of appeal for discretionary review cases from the IAC.

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

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

Oklahoma: The notice of appeal refers to the petition in error. The courts do not count reinstated cases as new filings, but do count any subsequent appeal of an earlier decided case as a new filing.

Pennsylvania-Supreme Court: Mandatory cases are filed with the trial court, and discretionary cases are filed with the appellate court.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 1994

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Small claims				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted	
ALABAMA:								
Circuit Court District Court	G L	\$1,500/No maximum -	\$1,500/\$5,000	\$1,500	No	Yes	- Optional	
ALASKA:							-	
Superior Court District Court	G L	0/No maximum -	- 0/\$50,000	- \$5,000	- No	Yes	Yes	
ARIZONA:								
Superior Court	G	\$5,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-	
Justice of the Peace Cor	urt L	•	0/ \$5,000	\$1,500	No	Yes	No	
ARKANSAS:	 .							
Circuit Court	G	\$100/No maximum	-	-		-		
Court of Common Pleas	L	-	\$500/\$1,000 (contract only)	•	•	-	•	
Municipal Court	L	•	0/ \$3,000 (contract and	\$3,000	No	Yes	No	
City Court, Police Court	L	-	real property) 0/\$300 (contract and	-		-	-	
Justice of the Peace	L		real property)	\$300	No	Yes	No	
CALIFORNIA:								
Superior Court	G	\$25,000/No maximum	•	•	•	-	-	
Municipal Court	L	•	0/\$25,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	No	
Justice Court	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	No	
COLORADO:							,	
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	•	-	-	
Water Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	•	-	•	
County Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$3,500	No	Yes	No	
CONNECTICUT:								
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes	
DELAWARE:								
Court of Chancery	G	0/No maximum	•	-	•	•	•	
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-	
Court of Common Pleas	L	•	0/\$15,000	-	•	•	-	
Justice of the Peace Cou	ırt L	·	0/ \$5,000	\$5,000 	No .	Yes	Yes	
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	<u>-</u>	. •		•	-	
County Court	L	•	\$2,500/ \$15,000	\$2,500	Yes	Yes	Yes	

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Small claims				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted	
GEORGIA:								
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	No max	Yes	No	Yes	
State Court	Ĺ	0/No maximum	-	No max	Yes	No	Yes	
Clair Court	-	(No real property)						
Civil Court (Bibb & Richmond	L	-	0/\$7,500 - 0/\$25,000 (Bibb) - (Richmond)	\$25,000	Yes	Yes	Yes	
counties only) Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$5,000 (No real property)	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes	
Municipal Court (Columbus)	L	-	0/ \$7,500	\$7,500	Yes	Yes	Yes	
HAWAII:								
Circuit Court	G	\$5,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-	
District Court	Ĺ	<u>-</u>	0/\$10,000 (No maximum in summary possession or ejectment)	\$2,500 (Except in residential security de- posit cases)	No	Yes	Yes	
IDAHO:								
District Court: (Magistrates Division)	G L	0/No maximum -	0/\$10,000	\$3,000	- No	- Yes	- No	
ILLINOIS:					 			
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$2,500	Yes	Yes	Yes	
INDIANA:				 -			-	
Superior Court and								
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes	
County Court	L	•	0/\$10,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes	
Municipal Court of								
Marion County	L	•	0/\$20,000	-	-	-	-	
Small Claims Court of				#0.000	A1-	V	Vaa	
Marion County City Court	L		- 0/ \$500- \$2,500 (No real property)	\$3,000 -	No -	Yes -	Yes -	
			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					
IOWA: . District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$3,000*	No	Yes	Yes	
KANSAS:	_					.,		
District Court	G	0/No maximum	•	\$1,000	No	Yes	No	
KENTUCKY:								
Circuit Court District Court	G L	\$4,000/No maximum -	- 0/ \$4 ,000	- \$1,500	- • No	- Yes	- Yes	
LOUISIANA:	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	_	-	-	
City Court, Parish Court		-	0/\$15,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes	
(New Orleans City Court		-	0/\$20,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes	
Justice of the Peace Co			0/ \$2,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes	

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Small o	laims	
		Teal property	- real property	Manianna	Siliali		
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
MAINE:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	•		-	•	
District Court	L 	•	0/\$30,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND:							
Circuit Court	G	\$2,500/No maximum	•	-	•	•	-
District Court	L	0/No maximum (real property)	\$2,500/\$20,000 (tort, contract)	\$2,500	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS:							
Trial Court of the Commonwealth:							
Superior Court Dept.	G	0/No maximum	•	•	-	-	•
Housing Court Dept.	G	0/No maximum	•	\$1,500	No	No	Yes
District Court Dept. Boston Municipal	G	0/No maximum	•	\$2,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Court Dept.	G	0/No maximum	-	\$1,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN:							
Circuit Court	G	\$10,000/No maximum	•	-	•	-	
District Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$1,750	No	Yes	No
Municipal Court	L	-	0/ \$1,500				
MINNESOTA:	-						
District Court	G	0/No maximum	·	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Circuit Court	G	\$200/No maximum					
County Court	L	0/\$50,000					
Justice Court	L ————	0/\$1,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u></u>	
MISSOURI:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-		-
(Associate Division)	L	•	0/\$25,000	\$3,000 —————	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA:							
District Court	G	\$50/No maximum	-	-			
Justice of the Peace Cou Municipal Court	ות ב	-	0/\$5,000 0/ \$5,000	\$3,000 \$3,000	No No	Yes Yes	No No
City Court	L	•	0/ \$500	# 3,000 -	•	-	-
NEBRASKA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	•	•	•	-	-
County Court	_ L	-	0/\$15,000	\$1,800	No	Yes	No
NEVADA:							
District Court	G	\$7,500/No maximum	-	•	-	-	•
Justice Court	L	•	. 0/ \$7,500	\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court	L	•	0/ \$2,500	\$2,500	•		•
NEW HAMPSHIRE:							-
Superior Court	G	\$1,500/No maximum	- 0/\$2E 000	- \$2.500	- No	Vo-	- V
District Court Municipal Court	L L	• -	0/\$25,000 0/ \$2,500	\$2,500 \$2,500	No No	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
manicipal Court	_	•	(only landlord-tenant, and small claims)	φε,υυυ	110	163	163

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Small o	claims	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction		Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
NEW JEDOEV							
NEW JERSEY: Superior Court (Law Divis	sion						
and Chancery Divisio		0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
(Law Division,							
Special Civil Part)	L	-	0/ \$7,500	\$1,500	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-		-	-
Magistrate Court	Ĺ	-	0/ \$5,000	_	-	-	-
Metropolitan Court of	_		0, 00,000				
Bernalillo County	L	-	0/ \$5,000	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK		<u> </u>				 .	
NEW YORK:	^	0/No maximum			_	_	_
Supreme Court	G	U/INO MAXIMUM	0/05 000	-	•	•	-
County Court	G	-	0/\$25,000	-	•	-	-
Civil Court of the City			0/05 000	6 2.000		Vaa	Voc
of New York	L	•	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
City Court	L	•	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes Yes
District Court	L	0.01-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	· -	Yes	res
Court of Claims	L	0/No maximum	-	•	-	-	-
Town Court and Village			07.40.000	60.000		Voc	Vac
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	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	•	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Varies
OHIO:						,,	
Court of Common Pleas	G	\$500/No maximum	_	_	_	_	_
		\$500/NO maximum	0/ \$3,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
County Court Municipal Court	L L	•	0/\$10,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
				-		·	
OKLAHOMA: District Court	G	0/No maximum	_	\$3,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
- District Court		U/NO maximum		Ψ5,000			
OREGON:	_						
Circuit Court	G	\$10,000/No maximum	4000141715	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	\$200/\$10,000	\$2,500	No	Yes	No
Justice Court	L	•	\$200/ \$2,500	\$2,500	No	Yes	No .
PENNSYLVANIA:							
Court of Common Pleas	G	0/No maximum	-	-	•	-	•
District Justice Court	L	-	0/ \$4,000	-	-	-	•
Philadelphia Municipal							
Court	L	-	0/ \$5,000 (only real property)	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
Pittsburgh City			(3.11) roal proporty/				
Magistrates Court	L	•	0/No maximum (only real property)	-	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO:							
Superior Court	G	\$50,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	ψου _ι ουσητο maximum	\$3,001/\$50,000	-	-	_	-
Municipal Court	Ĺ	•	0/\$3,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
manopal Court	-						

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Small o	laims	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers
RHODE ISLAND:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,000/No maximum		•	•	•	
District Court	Ļ		\$1,500/ \$5,000- \$10,000	\$1,500	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA:				•			
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	•
Magistrate Court	L	- (no	0/ \$2,500 max. in landlord-tenant)	\$2,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA:			<u> </u>	··			_
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$4,000	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE: Circuit Court, Chancery							
Court	G	\$50/No maximum	-	.	-	-	-
General Sessions Court	L	0/No maximum	0/\$10,000(All civil	\$10,000-	No	Yes	Yes
•		(Forcible entry,	actions in counties	15,000			
			with population under				
		actions to recover	700,000); 0/\$15,000				
		personal property)	(All civil actions in				
			counties with popula- tion over 700,000)				
TEXAS:					<u></u>		
District Court	G	\$200/No maximum	•	-	-		-
County Court at Law, Con		\$200710 Maximum					
tutional County Court	L	_	\$200/varies	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace Cou			0/ \$5,000	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
UTAH:			·	·· ···			
District Court	G	0/No maximum		-	-	-	-
Circuit Court	Ĺ	-	0/\$20,000	\$5,000	· No	Yes	Yes
Justice Court	L	•	0/ \$5,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT:	_						
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	•	-	•	•	
District Court	G	-	•	\$3,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA:							
Circuit Court	G	0-\$1,000/No maximum	•	-	-	-	-
District Court	. L	0/No maximum(real property -	°) 0/ \$7,000	-	•	_	
WASHINGTON: Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	_	_		_	
District Court	L	o/No maximum -	- 0/ \$ 25,000	- \$2,500	No	- Yes	No
WEST VIRGINIA:	· <u></u> .						
Circuit Court	G	\$300/No maximum	-	-		-	-
Magistrate Court	Ĺ	-	0/ \$3,000	-	-	-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-						

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Small c	laims	··
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
WISCONSIN: Circuit Court	G 0/No maximum		-	\$4,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
WYOMING:						•	
District Court	G	\$1,000-\$7,000/No maximun	n -	. -		-	-
County Court	L	•	0/ \$7,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
Justice of the Peace Co.	urt L	-	0/ \$3,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General jurisdiction court.

L = Limited jurisdiction court.

- = Information not available.

FOOTNOTES*

lowa-District Court: Small claims dollar amount jurisdiction increased from \$2,000 to \$3,000 effective 7/1/94.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 1994

•			Number	of defendants		Contents of cha	rging documen	t
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	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 Municipal Court	L L	Complaint Complaint	X X		X		Х	
ALASKA:			·· <u>·</u> ···					
Superior Court	G	Indictment	Х	r	nultiple charg	es	X	
District Court	Ĺ	Complaint	x		multiple coun		X	
ARIZONA:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						.,	
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	Х					X
Justice of the Peace Court	Ĺ	Complaint			Va	ries with jurisdic	tion*	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint			Va	ries with jurisdic	tion*	
ARKANSAS:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					Х
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
City Court, Police Court	L	Complaint	X	<u> </u>	X			
CALIFORNIA:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
Justice Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
COLORADO:								
District Court	G	Complaint	X					X
County Court	L	Complaint/summons	X					X
CONNECTICUT:							(varies among	
Superior Court	G	Information	X				local police departments)	
DELAWARE:						 -		
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	Х				X	
Family Court	L	Petition	X				X	
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
Court of Common Pleas	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court of Wilmingt		Complaint	X		X			
Alderman's Court	L	Complaint	X		X	<u></u> ,		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:	_							
Superior Court	G	Complaint/information/ indictment	X	•			X	
FLORIDA:			<u> </u>	·				
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	Х			(pr	osecutor decid	es)
County Court	L	Complaint	Х			••	X	

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Number	of defendants		Contents of char	ging docume	ent
Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	
G	Indictment/accusation		X			X	
L	Accusation/citation		X			X	
L	Accusation/citation	Χ				X	
L	Accusation/citation	Χ				X	
L	No data reported						
L	No data reported						
L	No data reported						
L	No data reported						
G	Complaint/indictment	Х				Х	(most serious
L	First appearance/ information	X		X			charge)
G	Information	X					X
L	Complaint	X					Х
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
G	Complaint/information/ indictment		X			X	
G	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be consistent)
L	Information/complaint	X				X	(may not be
L	Information/complaint	X				Х	consistent) (may not be consistent)
L	Information/complaint	X				X	(may not be consistent)
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
G	Information/indictment	Х				Х	
G	First appearance	X				Х	
		_	··· -·				
G	Information/indictment	X				X	
Ĺ	Complaint/citation	X				X	
			_ _				
G	Information/indictment	Varies			Varies		
		X		Х	Valles		
				_			
G	Information/indictment	X				Y	
		/ \				^	
		G Indictment/accusation L Accusation/citation L Accusation/citation L Accusation/citation L Accusation/citation L No data reported L No data reported L No data reported L No data reported Complaint/indictment First appearance/ information G Information/ Complaint G Complaint/information/ indictment L Information/complaint L Information/complaint C Information/indictment C Information/indictment C Information/indictment C Information/indictment C Information/indictment C Information/complaint	G Indictment/accusation L Accusation/citation L Accusation/citation L Accusation/citation L Accusation/citation L Accusation/citation L No data reported C Complaint/indictment C First appearance/ information G Information/indictment C Complaint G Information/complaint C Information/complaint C Information/complaint C Information/complaint C Information/complaint C Information/indictment C Information/complaint C Information/indictment C Information/complaint C Information/complaint C Information/indictment C Information/indictme	Jurisdiction Point of counting a criminal case One or more G Indictment/accusation	Jurisdiction Point of counting a criminal case One or more charge G Indictment/accusation	Jurisdiction Point of counting a criminal case One One or more Single incident (set # of charges) G Indictment/accusation	Jurisdiction Point of counting a criminal case One or more Single incident (sets # of charges per case)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

			Number o	of defendants		Contents of char	ging documen	it
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
MARYLAND:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Citation/information	X				X	
MASSACHUSETTS: Trial Court of the Commonwealth:								
Superior Court Dept.	G	Information/indictment	X					X
Housing Court Dept.	L	Complaint	X					X .
District Court Dept.	L	Complaint	X					X
Boston Municipal Ct.	L	Complaint	X					X
MICHIGAN:								
Circuit Court	G	Information	Х		Varies	s, depending on	prosecutor	
District Court	L	Complaint	X		Varies	s, depending on	prosecutor	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		Varies	s, depending on	prosecutor	
MINNESOTA:								
District Court	G	First appearance	X				X	
MISSISSIPPI:								
Circuit Court	G	Indictment	Х				X	
County Court	L	Indictment	Х				X	
Justice Court	L	Indictment	X				X	
MISSOURI:					·			
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment		X			X	
(Associate Division)	L	Complaint/Information		X			X	
MONTANA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X			X	
Justice of Peace Court	L	Complaint	Х				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	Statewide
NEVADA:	·		 					
District Court	G	Information/indictment	Varies		Varies	, depending on p	prosecutor	
Justice Court	Ĺ	Complaint	Varies			, depending on		
Municipal Court	Ē	Complaint	Varies			, depending on p		
NEW HAMPSHIRE:			······································					
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	х		Х			
District Court	Ĺ	Complaint	x		x			
Municipal Court	Ĺ	Complaint	x		x			
NEW JERSEY:								
Superior Court (Law Divisior	n) G	Accusation/indictment	Х				X	X
			X					X

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

			Number	of defendants		Contents of chai	ging docume	nt
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
NEW MEXICO:								
District Court	G	Indictment/information	Х				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	Х				X	
Bernalillo County		•						
Metropolitan Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
NEW YORK:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Supreme Court	G	Defendant/indictment		X	Varies	depending on p	rosecutor	
County Court	Ğ	Defendant/indictment		X		depending on p		
Criminal Court of the	_			**				
City of New York	L	Defendant/docket		X	Varies	depending on p	rosecutor	
District Court and City Cou		Defendant/docket		x		depending on p		
	II L	Delendanibuockei		^	Valles	depending on p	nosecutoi	
Town Court and Village		A1/A			1/			
Justice Court	L	N/A 			varies	depending on p	prosecutor	
NORTH CAROLINA:								
Superior Court	G Tr	ansfer (from District Court)	X		Varies	depending on p	rosecutor	
		Indictment (when case						
51.11.0		iginates in Superior Court)	.,					
District Court		arrant/summons (includes	Х		Varies	depending on p	rosecutor	
		tations, Magistrates order,						
		misdemeanor statement						
		of charges)						
NORTH DAKOTA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	Х				Х (г	nay vary)
County Court	Ĺ	Complaint/information	x				Varies	ilay vary,
Municipal Court	Ĺ	Complaint	X				X	
		<u> </u>					··	
OHIO: Court of Common Pleas	6	Arraignment	V				v	
	G	Arraignment	X				X	
County Court	L	Warrant/summons	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/summons	Х				Х	
Mayor's Court		No data reported						
OKLAHOMA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X				Х
OREGON:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint/indictment		X	(numb	er of charges no	t consistent s	tatewide)
District Court	Ĺ	Complaint/indictment		X		er of charges no		
Justice Court	L	Complaint		x		er of charges no		
Municipal Court	Ĺ	Complaint		X	X			,
PENNSYLVANIA:								
Court of Common Pleas	G	Information/docket						
Court of Common Fieds	•	transcript	X				Х	
District Justice Court	L	Complaint	x				X	
Philadelphia Municipal Cour		Complaint	x				x	
Pritisburgh City Magistrates (Complaint	X X				X	
						·		
PUERTO RICO:	^	A	V		v			
Superior Court	G	Accusation	X		X			
District Court	L	Filing of Charge	Х		X			
District Court Municipal Court	Ĺ	Filing of Charge	X		X			

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

			Number of defendants			Contents of charging document			
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents	
RHODE ISLAND:									
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	Х			.,		Х	
District Court	L	Complaint	X			X			
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Circuit Court	G	Warrant/summons	X		X				
Magistrate Court	L	Warrant/summons	X		Х				
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/summons	X		X				
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
Circuit Court	G	Complaint	X				X		
									
TENNESSEE: Circuit Court and Criminal (Court G	Information/indictment	Not	consistent state	wide				
General Sessions Court	L L	No data reported	INOL	COHOISICH SIGIE	****				
	L	•							
Municipal Court		No data reported							
TEXAS:									
District Court and									
Criminal District Court	G	Information/indictment	Х				X		
County-level Courts	L	Complaint/information	Х				Х		
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	Х		X				
Justice of the Peace Cour	t L	Complaint	X		X				
UTAH:									
District Court	G	Information		X				X	
Circuit Court	Ĺ	Information/citation	Х				· X		
Justice Court	Ĺ	Citation	X				X		
VERMONT:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
District Court	G	Arraignment	Х					х	
VIRGINIA: Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	x		x				
District Court	L	Warrant/summons	x		X				
WASHINGTON:									
Superior Court	G	(Original) Information	X					X	
District Court	L	Complaint/citation	X			X (2 max)			
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/citation	X			X (2 max)			
WEST VIRGINIA:					 _				
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					Х	
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint			X			X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X				
WISCONSIN:					· · · ·				
Circuit Court	G	Initial appearance	X					х	
Oncon Court	_	appoulation	x		Х				

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

•			Number of defendants		Contents of charging document				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents	
WYOMING:									
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X				Х	
County Court	Ł	Citation/information		X				Х	
Justice of the Peace Court	l L	Citation/information		X				Х	
Municipal Court	L	Citation/information	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.

Wisconsin-Municipal Court-The court has exclusively civil jurisdiction, but its caseload includes first offense DWI/DUI cases.

The State Court Model Statistical Dictionary treats all DWI/DUI cases as a subcategory of criminal cases.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 1994

		Filings ar	e counted	Disposition	on counted	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
ALABAMA:				<u></u>		
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18
ALASKA: Superior Court	G		x	×		. 18
ARIZONA: Superior Court	G		x	X		18
ARKANSAS: Chancery Court	G		x		х	18
CALIFORNIA: Superior Court	G		X	X		18
COLORADO: District Court (includes Denver Juver	G nile Court)		x		х	18
CONNECTICUT: Superior Court	G	X			х	16
DELAWARE: Family Court	L (special)		x	X		18
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Superior Court	G	x			х	18*
FLORIDA:	G	-	х	x		18
GEORGIA: Juvenile Court	(special)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, x	<u> </u>	·x	17*
HAWAII: Circuit Court	G (Family Court Division	x)		х	b	16
IDAHO: District Court	G		X	×		18
ILLINOIS: Circuit Court	G		х			17 (15 for first-degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, armed robbery, robbery with a firearm, and unlawful use of weapons on school grounds)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

	i ilii iys air	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		
Jurisdiction	At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts	
		X	X		18	
L		X	X		18	
G		×	Disposition data are not collected	·	- 18	
G		х		х	18	
					14 (for traffic violation) 16	
					(for fish and game or charged with felony with two prior juvenile adjudications, which would be considered a felony)	
L		x	x		18	
				-		
G		X	X		17	
					17 (15 for first- and second-degree murder, manslaughter, and aggravated rape) 16	
-			,		(for armed robbery, aggravated burglary, and aggravated kidnapping)	
L		×		X	18	
		•				
G		X		X	18	
L		X		X	18	
lth: G						
		X X	X X		17 17	
L	1.000	х	-	x	17	
G	<u> </u>	x	×		18	
	rt G G G L L GL L L L L L L L L L L L L L	At intake or referral The Grant G L L L G L L L L L L L L L	At intake of petition or complaint It G X X G X G X L X L X L X L X L	At intake or referral of petition of petition of petition of petition or complaint It G	Jurisdiction At intake or referral or complaint At adjudication of petition data are not collected G X X B X X C X <t< td=""></t<>	

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Filings a	re counted	Disposit	on counted	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
MISSISSIPPI: County Court Family Court	L L		X	×		
MISSOURI: Circuit Court	G		x	×		17
MONTANA: District Court	G		×		x	18
NEBRASKA: Separate Juvenile Court	L		X		×	18
County Court	L		X		X	18
NEVADA: District Court	G		Varies by district		Varies by district	18*
NEW HAMPSHIRE: District Court	L	<u>-</u>	X		x	18 16 (for traffic violation) 15
						(for some felony charges)
NEW JERSEY:* Superior Court	G	X		x		18 complaint
NEW MEXICO: District Court	G		х	х		18
NEW YORK: Family Court	L		х		x	16 (except for specified felonies, 13, 14, 15)
NORTH CAROLINA: District Court	L		X (first filing only)	X		16 (13-, 14- and 15-year olds may be transferred (after the 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.)
NORTH DAKOTA: District Court	G		х		X	18
OHIO: Court of Common Pleas	G	X (warrant)		··	х	18

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Filings ar	re counted	Disposition		
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
OKLAHOMA: District Court	G		X (case number)	х		18
OREGON: Circuit Court County Court	G L		X X	Dispositions are not counted		18 18
PENNSYLVANIA: Court of Common Pleas	G	x		×		18
PUERTO RICO: Superior Court	G		х	x		18
RHODE ISLAND: Family Court	L	7=	х	×		18
SOUTH CAROLINA: Family Court	L		x	×		17
SOUTH DAKOTA: Circuit Court	G	x		×		18
TENNESSEE: General Sessions Court Juvenile Court	L L	x	(Data are	reported with Juven	ile Court data) X	18
TEXAS: District Court County Court at Law,	G		х		х	17
Constitutional County Court, Probate Court	L		x		х	17
UTAH: Juvenile Court	L	1.07	х		×	18
VERMONT: Family Court	G		х		x	16
VIRGINIA: District Court	L		x		×	18
WASHINGTON: Superior Court	G		х	Х		18
WEST VIRGINIA: Circuit Court	G		х	· · ·	х	18
WISCONSIN: Circuit Court	G		x	×		18
WYOMING: District Court	G		Х	×		19

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General jurisdiction court.

L = Limited jurisdiction court.

FOOTNOTES*

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.

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.)

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 1994

		A 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Trial Cour	t Appeals		Source of	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal	Trial Court Appeal	
ALABAMA: Circuit Court	G	X	x	X	de novo	District, Probate, Municipal Courts	
ALASKA: Superior Court	G	X	0	0	de novo		
•		x .	x	×	on the record	District Court	
ARIZONA: Superior Court	G	х	x	х	de novo (if no record)	Justice of the Peace, Municipal Court	
ARKANSAS: Circuit Court	G	0	х	x	de novo	Court of Common Pleas, County, Municipal, City, and Police Courts, and Justice of the Peace	
CALIFORNIA: Superior Court	G	x	x	x	de novo on the record	Justice Court, Municipal Court	
COLORADO: District Court	G	×	×	0	on the record	County and Municipal	
County Court	L	0	x	x	de novo not of record	Court of Record Municipal Court	
CONNECTICUT: Superior Court	G	×	×	0	de novo or on the record	Probate Court	
DELAWARE: Superior Court	G	0	х	х	de novo	Municipal Court of Wilmington, Alderman's, Justice of	
		0	(arbitration) O	x	on the record	Peace Courts Family Court	
		0	X (arbitration)	0		Superior Court	
		0	(arbitration)	X		Court of Common Pleas	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Superior Court	G	×	0	O	on the record	Office of Employee Appeals, Administra- tive Traffic Agency	
FLORIDA: Circuit Court	G	0	х	0	de novo on the	County Court	
		0	0	×	record on the record	County Court	

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 1994 (continued)

		Administrative	Trial Co	urt Appeals		Source of	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal	Trial Court Appeal	
GEORGIA:							
Superior Court	G	X	X	0	de novo or on the record	Probate Court, Magistrate Court	
		0	0	X	de novo, on the record, or certiorari	Probate Court, Municipal Court, Magistrate Court, County Recorder's Court	
State Court	L .	0 0	x o	o X	certiorari on the record	Magistrate Court County Recorder's Court	
HAWAII:						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Circuit Court	G	X	0	0	de novo		
IDAHO: District Court	G	X	Χ.	x	de novo	Magistrates Division	
		(small claims only) O	X	0	on the record	Magistrates Division	
LLINOIS:							
Circuit Court .	G	X	0	0	on the record		
NDIANA:			,				
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	x	x	x	de novo	City and Town Courts	
Municipal Court of	J	^	^	^	de novo	·	
Marion County	L	0	X	0	de novo	Small Claims Court of Marion County	
OWA: District Court	G	x	0	0	de novo		
District Court	· ·						
		0	X	X	on the record	Magistrates Division	
KANSAS: District Court	G	х	x	X	criminal on the record civil on the record	Criminal (from Municipal Court) Civil (from limited jurisdiction judge)	
KENTUCKY: Circuit Court	G	х	х	х	on the record	District Court	
OUISIANA: District Court	G	х	Х	X	on the record de novo	City and Parish Justice of the Peace, Mayor's Courts	
MAINE:	· · · · · · · ·						
Superior Court	G	X	X	х	on the record	District Court, Administrative Court	
MARYLAND: Circuit Court	G	Х	x	х	de novo, on the record	District Court	

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 1994 (continued)

		Administrative	- Illai Co	urt Appeals		Source of	
State/Court_name:	Jurisdiction	Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal	Trial Court Appeal	
ASSACHUSETTS:							
Superior Court Department	G	X	X	. 0	de novo, on the record	Other departments	
District Court Department and Boston Municipal Cour	G t	×	X	X	de novo, first instance	Other departments	
ICHIGAN: Circuit Court	G	X	х	х	de novo	Municipal Court	
					on the record	District, Municipal, and Probate Courts	
INNESOTA:							
District Court	G	. 0	X		de novo	Conciliation Division	
ISSISSIPPI: Circuit Court	G	Х	х	x	on the record	County and Municipal Courts	
Chancery Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	Commission	
AISSOURI: Circuit Court	G	X	0	0	on the record		
		X	x	0	de novo	Municipal Court, Associate Divisions	
ONTANA: District Court	G	х	х	0	de novo and on the record	Justice of Peace, Municipal, City Courts	
		О	o	x	de novo	and State Boards	
EBRASKA:						·	
District Court	G	X	0	0	de novo on the record		
		0	x	X	on the record	County Court	
EVADA:						1	
District Court	G	X O	Х О	X X	on the record de novo	Justice Court Municipal Court	
		ő		x	on the record	If Municipal Court is designated court of record	
EW HAMPSHIRE: Superior Court	G	х	0	x	de novo	District, Municipal, Probate Courts	
EW JERSEY: Superior Court	G	0	0	Х	de novo on the record	Municipal Court	
EW MEXICO: District Court	G	Х	х	Х	de novo	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal, Bernalillo County Metropolitan Courts	

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 1994 (continued)

		A double beautions	Trial Co	urt Appeals		Source of Trial Court Appeal	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal		
NEW YORK:							
County Court	G	0	X	X	on the record	City, Town and Village Justice Courts	
NORTH CAROLINA:							
Superior Court	G	. X	0	X	de novo	District Court	
		X	0	0	de novo on	•	
			_		the record		
District Court	L	X O	O X	0 X	on the record de novo	Magistrates	
				····			
NORTH DAKOTA:	6	v	0	0	Varion		
District Court	G	X	Ō	0	Varies	Municipal Court	
County Court	L	0	X	X	de novo	Municipal Court	
OHIO:	_		•	_	4		
Court of Common Pleas	G	X	0	0	de novo and		
0 1 0 1		,	•	V	on the record	Marriado Corre	
County Court Municipal Court	L	0 0	0	X X	de novo de novo	Mayor's Court Mayor's Court	
Court of Claims	L L	X	0	ô	de novo	Mayor S Court	
0/4 # 1014						<u>·</u>	
OKLAHOMA:	0		0	v	do novo on	Municipal Court	
District Court	G	X	0	Х	de novo on	Municipal Court Not of Record	
Court of Tax Review	L .	×	0	0	the record de novo on	Not of Record	
Count of Tax Review	L	^	O	O	the record		
OREGON:			··				
Circuit Court	G	x	X	x	on the record	County Court,	
Circuit Godit	Ü	^	^	^	on the record	Municipal Court (in counties with no District Court), Justice Court (in counties with no	
		^				District Court)	
Tax Court	G	Χ .	. 0	0	on the record		
PENNSYLVANIA:							
Court of Common Pleas	G	X	Х .	0	on the record	Philadelphia Municipal Court, District Justice, Philadelphia Traffic, Pittsburgh City	
Magistrates Court		0	0	X	de novo	r masurgii ony	
PUERTO RICO:							
Superior Court	G	X	X	x	on the record	District Court, Municipa Court	
RHODE ISLAND:							
Superior Court	G	X	0	0	on the record		
		0	Х	X	de novo	District, Municipal,	
District Court	L	x	0	·o	on the record	Probate Courts	
SOLITH CAROLINA:			 .				
SOUTH CAROLINA: Circuit Court	G	x	X	X	de novo on the record	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal Courts	

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 1994 (continued)

		A destrolation	Trial C	ourt Appeals		Source of Trial Court Appeal	
State/Court_name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal		
SOUTH DAKOTA: Circuit Court	G	X	0	0	de novo and		
		0	x	x	on the record de novo	Magistrates Division	
TENNESSEE:				•			
Circuit, Criminal and Chancery Courts	G	X	Х	Χ .	de novo	General Sessions, Municipal, and Juvenile Courts	
TEXAS:			· -			-	
District Court	G	X	0	0	de novo	Municipal Court not of record, Justice of the Peace Courts Municipal Courts of	
					the record	record	
County-level Courts	L	0	X	×	de novo	Municipal Court not of record, Justice of the	
					de novo on the record	Peace Courts Municipal Courts of record	
UTAH: District Court	G	x	x	x	de novo	Justice of the Peace	
Circuit Court	L	0	x	X	de novo	Justice of the Peace Courts	
VERMONT:			_				
Superior Court	G	X	X	0	de novo or on the record	Probate Court, Small Claims from District Court	
District Court	G	O ,	X	0	de novo or on the record	Probate Court, Traffic Complaint Bureau	
VIRGINIA:							
Circuit Court	G	X O	О Х .	O X	on the record de novo	District Court	
WASHINGTON:							
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo and de novo on the record	District, Municipal Courts	
WEST VIRGINIA:	_		_	_			
Circuit Court	G	X 0	O X	O X	on the record de novo	Municipal Court Magistrate Court	
VISCONSIN: Circuit Court	G	x	Х	X (first offense DWI/DUI only)	de novo	Municipal Court	
				Divinosi only)			
WYOMING: District Court	G	. X	x	x	de novo on the record	Justice of the Peace, Municipal, County Courts	

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 Judges/Justices in State Courts, 1994

State:	Court last re			Intermediate appellate court(s)		General jurisdiction court(s)		Limited jurisdiction court(s)
ALABAMA	9		8				399	
ALASKA	5		3		37	(includes 5 masters)	73	(includes 57 magistrates)
ARIZONA	5		21		126	(molades 5 masters)	207	(includes 83 justices of the
ARIZONA	5		21		120		207	peace, 48 part-time judges)
ARKANSAS	7		6		100		324	(includes 55 justices of the peace)
CALIFORNIA	7		88		939	(includes 122 commissioners and 28 referees)	841	(includes 167 commissioners and 4 referees)
COLORADO	7		16		115	(includes 4 magistrates)	364	(includes 52 part-time judges)
CONNECTICUT	7		9		152	(molacco i magicinatico)	133	(e.acc or part ame jurges)
DELAWARE	5		_		22	(includes 1 chancellor	92	(includes 53 justices of the
			_			and 4 vice-chancellors)	32	peace, 1 chief magistrate, 16 aldermen, 1 part-time judge, 1 mayor)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9		_		59		_	
FLORIDA	7		61		434		248	
GEORGIA	7		9		159		1,129	(includes 79 part-time judges, 159 chief magistrates, 314 magistrates, and 32 associate juvenile court judges)
HAWAII	5		4		41	(includes 14 family court judges)	58	(includes 36 per diem judges)
IDAHO	5		3		116	(includes 80 full-time magistrate judges)	_	
ILLINOIS	7		52	(includes 10 supplemental	852	(includes 348 associate judges and 50 permissive	-	
				judges)		associate judges)		
INDIANA	5		16	(includes 1 tax court judge)	246		118	
IOWA	9		6		331	(includes 135 part-time magistrates, 12 associate juvenile judges, 1 associate probate judge, and 6 part-time alternate district associate judges)	-	
KANSAS	7		10		218	(includes 69 district magistrates)	252	
KENTUCKY	7		14		93	district magistrates)	194	(includes 69 trial commissioners)
LOUISIANA		(includes one assigned from courts of appeal)			220	(includes 7 commissioners)	713	(includes 390 justices of the peace, 250 mayors)
MAINE	7	,	_		16		43	(includes 16 part-time judges)
MARYLAND	7		13		125		163	
MASSACHUSETTS	7		14		327		-	
MICHIGAN	7		24		208		372	
MINNESOTA	7		16		242 °		_ *	•
MISSISSIPPI	9		-		93	(includes 45 chancellors)	482	(includes 165 mayors, 191
MISSOURI	7		32		309		336	justices of the peace)
MONTANA	7 7		32 -		51	(includes 6 water masters)	130	(includes 36 justices of the peace that also serve on the city court)
NEBRASKA	7		6 *		50		69	
NEVADA	5		-		46		93	(includes 65 justices of the peace)

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Judges/Justices in State Courts, 1994 (continued)

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)		General jurisdiction court(s)		Limited jurisdiction court(s)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	_	40	(includes 11 full-time marital masters)	100	(includes 75 part-time judges)
NEW JERSEY	7	32	393	····,	377	(includes 351 part-time judges)
NEW MEXICO	5	10	64		188	
NEW YORK	7	63	597	2,	938	(includes 78 surrogates, 2.242 justices of the peace)
NORTH CAROLINA	7	12	192	(includes 100 clerks who hear uncontested probate)	839	(includes 659 magistrates of which approximately 43 are part-time)
NORTH DAKOTA	5	3 *	24		102	•
OHIO	7	65	362		697	(includes 441 mayors)
OKLAHOMA	14	12	211	(includes 63 special judges)	372	(includes part-time judges)
OREGON	7	10	93		198	(includes 33 justices of the peace)
PENNSYLVANIA	7	24	366		584	(includes 550 district justices and 6 magistrates)
PUERTO RICO	7	_	111		156	
RHODE ISLAND	5	-	35	(includes 2 masters)	93	(includes 3 masters, 2 magistrates)
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	6	60	(includes 20 masters-in- equity)	687	(includes 295 magistrates)
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	_	185	(includes 1.3 part-time lay magistrates, 11.7 law trained magistrates, 83 full- time clerk magistrates, and 53 part-time clerk mag- istrates)	-	
TENNESSEE	5	21	142	(includes 33 chancellors)	431	
TEXAS	18	80	386	•	,530	(includes 885 justices of the peace)
UTAH	5	7	42		166	(includes 128 justices of the peace and one commissioner)
VERMONT	5	_	36	(includes 5 child support magistrates)	20	(19 are part-time)
VIRGINIA	7	10	141		208	(includes 91 FTE juvenile and domestic relations judges)
WASHINGTON	9	18	157		205	
WEST VIRGINIA	5	-	62		276	(includes 154 magistrates and 122 part-time judges)
WISCONSIN	. 7	16	223		210	
WYOMING	5	-	17		107	(includes 14 part-time justices of the peace and 73 part-time judges)
Total	357	874	9,793	18,	317	

^{- ■} The state does not have a court at the indicated level.

NOTE: This table identifies, in parentheses, all individuals who hear cases but are not titled judges/justices. Some states may have given the title "judge" to officials who are called magistrates, justices of the peace, etc., in other states.

FOOTNOTES*

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

Minnesota–General jurisdiction and limited jurisdiction courts were consolidated in 1987.

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

North Dakota–Court of Appeals effective July 1, 1987 through January 1, 1996. A temporary court of appeals was established to exercise appellate and original jurisdiction as delegated by the supreme court.

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 1994

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunc- tions 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	Ĺ	New filings		No	No	
ARKANSAS:						
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No	
Chancery and Probate Court	Ğ	Reopened		No	No	
CALIFORNIA:						
Superior Court	G	Reopened	Retried cases	No	No	
Municipal Court	Ĺ	Reopened	Retried cases	No	NA	
Justice Court	L	Reopened	Retried cases	No	NA	
COLORADO:	· · · · · ·			<u> </u>		
District Court	G	Reopened	Post activities	No	No	
Water Court	Ğ	Reopened	Post activities	No	No	
County Court	Ĺ	Reopened	Post activities	No	No	
Municipal Court	L	NA		NA	NA	
CONNECTICUT:						
Superior Court	G	New filings		No	No If heard separately (rarely occurs)	
DELAWARE:	- <u></u>					
Court of Chancery	G	Reopened		No	No	
Superior Court	G	New filings	If remanded	No	Yes/No	
		reopened	Case rehearing			
Justice of the Peace Court	L	New filings		No	Yes/No	
Family Court	L	New filings	If part of original	No	No	
		are heard	proceeding			
		separately				
•		Reopened if				
		rehearing				
0		of total case	16	Ma	NI.	
Court of Common Pleas	L	New filings reopened	If remanded rehearing	No	No	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						
Superior Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No	
FLORIDA:						
County Court	L	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No	
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No	

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunc- tions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
GEORGIA:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		Yes	No
Civil Court	Ĺ	NC NC		NC	NC
State Court	Ē	New filings		Yes	No
Probate Court	Ĺ	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	Ĺ	New filings		No	Yes/No
District Gourt		Now many			(included as new case filing)
IDAHO: District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	No
ILLINOIS: Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
INDIANA:			<u> </u>		
Superior Court	G	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
Circuit Court	G	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
County Court	L	Reopened	Redocketed	No	. No
Municipal Court of					
Marion County	L	Reopened	Redocketed	No	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		Contempt actions are counted as separate cases	No s:
				other enforcement proceedings are not counte	ed
KANSAS:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
KENTUCKY:				••	V - A/
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
District Court	L	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
LOUISIANA:	6	Now flings		Yes/Yes	Yes/No
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes Yes/Yes	Yes/No No
Juvenile Court	G	New filings		res/res No	No No
Family Court City & Parish Courts	G L	New filings New filings		Yes/Yes	No
MAINE:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		No	Yes/No
District Court	Ĺ	NC		No	No
Probate Court	ī	NC		No	No

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunc- tions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	
MARYLAND:						
Circuit Court	G	Reopened, but included with new filings	d	No	NA	
District Court	L	NA		NA	Yes/No	
MASSACHUSETTS: Trial Court of the						
Commonwealth:	C	NC		NA	Yes/No	
Superior Court Dept.	G			Yes/Yes	NA	
District Court Dept.	G	NC				
Boston Municipal Court Dept		NC		Yes/Yes	NA	
Housing Court Dept.	G	NC		Yes/Yes	NA	
Land Court Dept.	G	NC NC		N/Applicable	NA	
MICHIGAN:		•				
Court of Claims	G	Reopened		No	No	
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No	
District Court	L	New filings		NA	NA	
Municipal Court	L	New filings		NA	NA	
MINNESOTA:		<u> </u>				
District Court	G	Identified separately	No	No		
MISSISSIPPI:		· <u>-</u> ·				
Circuit Court	G	NA		NA	NA	
Chancery Court	G	NA		NA	NA	
County Court	Ĺ	NA		NA	NA	
Family Court	Ī	NA		NA	NA	
Justice Court	Ĺ	NA		NA	NA	
MISSOURI:						
Circuit Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	Yes/No	
MONTANA:	······		-			
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes	Yes/No	
Justice of the Peace Court	1	NA		NA	NA	
Municipal Court	1	NA NA		NA	NA NA	
City Court	Ĺ	NA NA		NA NA	NA	
NEBRASKA:						
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No	
County Court	Ĺ	Reopened		No	No	
		- Copelied				
NEVADA: District Court	G	Reopened	May not be reopened but refers back to original case	Varies/Varies	Varies	
NEW HAMPSHIRE:					<u> </u>	
	G	Reopened		No	No	
Superior Court	G			No	No	
District Court	L	NC				

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunc- tions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
NEW JERSEY:					
Superior Court: Civil, Family, General Equity, and Criminal Divisions	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No (except for domestic - violence)
NEW MEXICO:	····	-			
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	No
Magistrate Court	L	Reopened		No	No
Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County	L	Reopened		No	No
NEW YORK:					
Supreme Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
County Court	L	NC		No	No
Court of Claims	1	NC NC		No.	No
Family Court	Ĺ	Reopened		Yes/No	No
District Court	Ē	NC		No	No
City Court	Ĺ	NC		No	No
Civil Court of the	_				
City of New York	Ĺ	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	New filings		Yes/Yes (only counted if a hearing was held)	Yes/Yes
County Court	L	New filings		No	No
OHIO:					
Court of Common Pleas	G	Reopened		Yes/No (are counted separately in domestic relations cases)	
Municipal Court	L	Reopened	•	Yes	Yes
County Court	L	Reopened		Yes	Yes
Court of Claims	L	NA		NA NA	NA
OKLAHOMA:	•			. .	A .
District Court	G	Reopened	· 	No	No
OREGON:	_	Daniel III		N 184	V A1
Circuit Court	G	Reopened, not counted		Yes/No	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	NA NA		NA	NA NA
Municipal Court District Court	L L	NA Peopened not counted		NA NA	NA NA
		Reopened, not counted		IVA	144
PENNSYLVANIA: Court of Common Pleas	•	Pannana 4		No	No
Court of Common Pleas District Justice Court	G L	Reopened New filings		NO NA	NO NA
PUERTO RICO:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	No
Superior Sourt					
District Court	L	New filings		Yes/No	No

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings 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?
RHODE ISLAND:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
District Court	i	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Family Court	Ĺ	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Probate Court	Ĺ	NA		NA	· NA
SOUTH CAROLINA:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		No	No (Permanent
Family Court	L	New filings		No	No injunctions
Magistrate Court	L	New filings		No	No are counted
Probate Court	L	New filings		No	No as a new filing)
SOUTH DAKOTA:					
Circuit Court	G 	NC	······	No	Yes/No
TENNESSEE:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened	(varies based on local pra	ctice)	(varies based on local practice)
Chancery Court	G	Reopened	(varies based on local pra-	ctice)	(varies based on local practice)
General Sessions Court	L	Reopened	(varies based on local pra-	ctice)	(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/Yes
Circuit Court	L	NC		No	Yes/Yes
Justice Court	L	NC	<u> </u>	No No	Yes/Yes
VERMONT:					
Superior Court	G	NC .		No ·	Yes/No
District Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
Family Court Probate Court	G L	NC NC		No No	Yes/No N/Applicable
VIRGINIA:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Circuit Court	G	Reopened	Reinstated cases		
District Court	L	New filings	ricingialed Cases	Yes/No	No
WASHINGTON:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
Municipal Court	Ĺ	New filings		NA	NA
District Court	<u>.</u>	New filings		No	NA
WEST VIRGINIA:					
Circuit Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
Magistrate Court	L	NC		No	N/Applicable

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunc- tions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	
WISCONSIN: Circuit Court	G	New filings	Identified with R (reopened) suffix, but included in total count	No	Yes/Yes	
WYOMING:						
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No	
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Reopened		No	NA	
County 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

1994 State Court Caseload Tables

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TABLE 1: Reported National Caseload for State Appellate Courts, 1994

Reporte	d Caseload	Filed		Disposed
Courts	of last resort:			
ł. Ma	andatory jurisdiction cases:			
A.	Number of reported complete cases Number of courts reporting complete data	23,10	5 9	20,074 32
В.	Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	3,91	1 7	5,482 11
C.	Number of reported cases that are incomplete	79	5 2	540 1
D.	Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionaty petitions	1,00	5 2	994 2
II. Di	scretionary jurisdiction petitions:			
A.		50,50	2 4	42,855 39
В.	Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases Number of courts reporting complete petitions that include some mandatory cases		0 0	4,023 2
C.	Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	2,42	0 3	2,551 3
Interme	diate appellate courts:			
I. Ma	andatory jurisdiction cases:			
A.	Number of reported complete cases	121,18 3	0 8	120,265 37
В.	Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	35,17	7 5	40,476 6
C.	Number of reported cases that are incomplete Number of courts reporting incomplete data	4,38	0 1	4,267 1
II. Di	scretionary jurisdiction petitions:			
A.	Number of reported complete petitions Number of courts reporting complete petitions	21,21 2	8 0	20,609 17
В.	Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases		0 0	0 0
C.	Number of reported petitions that are incomplete		0 0	0 0
Summa	ry section for all appellate courts:	Rep	orted Filing	s
		COLR	IAC	Total
A. B. C. D.	Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete	73,607 3,911 3,215 1,005	142,398 35,177 4,380	216,005 39,088 7,595 1,005
Тс	ıtal	81,738	181,955	263,693
		Report	ed Dispositi	ions
		COLR	IAC	Total
A. B. C.	Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types	62,929 9.505 3,091	140,874 40,476 4,267	203,803 49,981 7,358
D.	Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	994		994
To	tal	76,519	185,617	262,136

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 1994

TOTAL CASES FILED

	Total Total		Total	Sum of man cases a discretio petitions	nd nary	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	discretionary petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
St	ate with one of last re	esort and one int	termediate appell	ate court			
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	469	199	38	668	134	507	101
Court of Appeals	371	51	3	422	141	374	125
State Total	840	250	41	1,090 136	881	110	
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	126	1,221	NA	1,347	269		
Court of Appeals	3,340	198	NA	3,538	168		*
State Total	3,466	1,419		4,885	188		
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	567 C	(B)	NA	567	81		
Court of Appeals	1,091	ŇĴ	28	1,091	182	1,119	186
State Total	1,658 •	,		1,658	128	,,,,,,	-
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	27	6,758	97 A	6,785	969	124	18
Courts of Appeal	14,267	7,119	NA	21,386	243		
State Total	14,294	13,877		28,171	297		
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	162 A	1,115	NA	1,277	182		
Court of Appeals	2,287	NJ	NJ	2,287	143	2,287	143
State Total	2,449 •	1,115		3,564	155	-,	
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	38	120	68	158	23	106	15
Appellate Court	1,183	59	19	1,242	138	1,202	134
State Total	1,221	179	87	1,400	88	1,308	82
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	616	1,354	NA	1,970	281		
District Courts of Appeal	15,858	3,123	NA NA	18,981	311		
State Total	16,474	4,477		20,951	308		
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	708	1,246	83	1,954	279	791	113
Court of Appeals	3,300	611	132	3,911	435	3,432	381
State Total	4,008	1,857	215	5,865	367	4,223	264
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	610	38	NA	648	130		
Intermediate Court of Appeals	295	NJ	NJ	295	74	295	74
State Total	905	38		943	105		
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	438 C	127	NA	565	113		
Court of Appeals	222	NJ	NJ	222	74	222	74
State Total	660 *	127		787	98		

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

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
316	212	17	528	333	COLR	1
355	56	NA	411		IAC	1
671	268		939			
127	1,220	NA	1,347		COLR	6
3,813	180	NA	3,993		IAC	6
3,940	1,400		5,340			
556 C	(B)	45	556	601	COLR	2
997	NJ	NA	997		IAC	2
1,553 *			1,553			
18	6,783	134	6,801	152	COLR	6
14,481 14,499	7,290	NA	21,771 28,572		IAC	2
14,455	14,073		20,372			
(2)			4.000		201.5	
(B)	1,290 B	AA NJ	1,290	2 102	COLR	1 1
2,192	NJ 1,290 °	NJ	2,192 3,482	2,192	IAC	1
	1,200		0,402			
(B)	255 B	NA	255		COLR	1
1,033 B	(B)	NA	1,033		IAC	1
1,000 2	(-)		1,288		,,	•
629	1,436	NA	2,065		COLR	1
16,465	2,745	NA	19,210		IAC	1
17,094	4,181		21,275			
851	992	NA	1,843		COLR	2 2
3,363	559	132	3,922	3,495	, IAC	2
4,214	1,551		5,765			
479 127	42	NA NJ	521	407	COLR	2 2
127 606	NJ 42	NJ	127 648	127	IAC	2
000	44		040			
420 C	142	NA	550		COLR	4
438 C 278	112 NJ	NA NJ	278	278	IAC	1 4
716 •	112	. 10	828	0	0	•

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

		Total		Sum of m cases discret petition	s and ionary	Sum of ma cases discretionan filed gra	and y petitions
State/Court name:		Total discretionary petitions filed		Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
ILLINOIS **	•					•	
Supreme Court	1,226	1,895	130	3,121	446	1,356	194
Appellate Court	8,889 B	(B)	NA	8,889	171		
State Total	10,115 *			12,010	204		
IOWA		,					
Supreme Court	1,538 B	(B)	49	1,538	171	1,587	176
Court of Appeals	616	ŇĴ	NJ	616	103	616	103
State Total	2,154 *		49	2,154	144	2,203	147
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	334	525	35	859	123	369	53
Court of Appeals	1,797 B	(B)	NA	1,797	180		
State Total	2,131 *	. ,		2,656	156		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	416	724	NA	1,140	163		
Court of Appeals	2,977	108	NA	3,085	220		
State Total	3,393	832		4,225	201		
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	143	3,028	517	3,171	396	660	82
Courts of Appeal	4,070	5,084	1,482	9,154	170	5,552	103
State Total	4,213	8,112	1,999	12,325	199	6,212	100
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	243	688	103	931	133	346	49
Court of Special Appeals	1,974	350	21	2,324	179	1,995	153
State Total	2,217	1,038	124	3,255	163	2,341	117
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	123	684	199	807	115-	322	46
Appeals Court	2,068	1,016	NA	3,084	220		
State Total	2,191	1,700		3,891	185		
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	6	3,182	116	3,188	455	122	17
Court of Appeals	8,054	2,668	NA	10,722	447		
State Total	8,060	5,850		13,910	449		
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	208	774	139	982	140	347	50
Court of Appeals	2,380	76	NA	2,456	154		
State Total	2,588	850		3,438	149		
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	264	781	50	1,045	149	314	45
Court of Appeals	4,473	NJ	NJ	4,473	140	4,473	140
State Total	4,737	781	50	5,518	141	4,787	123

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

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
1,225	1,793	0	3,018	1,225	COLR	1
9,526 B 10,751 *	(B)	NA	9,526 12,544		IAC	. 1
10,751			12,544			
1,240 B	186 A	NA	1,426		COLR	1
658	NJ	NJ	658	658	IAC	4
1,898 *	186 •		2,084			
410 B	(B)	NA	410		COLR	5
1,591 B	(B)	NA	1,591		IAC	5
2,001 •			2,001			
						_
408	735	NA	1,143		COLR	6
2,727 3,135	103 838	NA	2,830 3,973		IAC	3
0,100	000					
116	2,747	537	2,863	653	COLR	2
4,258	4,991	1,467	9,249	5,725	IAC	2
4,374	7,738	2,004	12,112	6,378		
212	676	NA	888		COLR	2
1,979	254	NA	2,233		IAC	2
2,191	930		3,121	^		
104	689	189	793	293	COLR	2 2
1,709 1,813	1,016 1,705	NA	2,725 3,518		IAC	2
1,010	1,700		0,010		•	
(B)	2,733 B	NA	2,733		COLR	1
12,824 B	(B)	NA.	12,824		IAC	1
			15,557			
					 :-	_
174	768 75	139	942	313	COLR	1
2,373 2,547 ⁻	75 843	NA	2,448 3,390	IAC	1	
2,077	040		0,000			
259	769	70	1,028	329	COLR	1
4,302	NJ	NJ	4,302	4,302	IAC	1
4,561	769	70	5,330	4,631		
					(continued on	next page)

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

			Total discretionary	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
NEBRASKA	•						
Supreme Court	69 B	192	NA	261	37		
Court of Appeals	1,184 B	(B)	NA	1,184	197		
State Total	1,253 •			1,445	111		
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	410	2,953	115	3,363	480	525	75
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,148	0	NA	7,148	223		
State Total	7,558	2,953		10,511	270		
NEW MEXICO ***		•					
Supreme Court	234	629	NA	863	173		
Court of Appeals	750	56	NA	806	81		
State Total	984	685		1,669	111		
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	131	489	109	620	89	240	34
Court of Appeals	1,400	390	61	1,790	149	1,461	122
State Total	1,531	879	170	2,410	127	1,701	90 -
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	360	25	NA	385	77		
Court of Appeals	6	NJ	NJ	6	2	6	2
State Total	366	25	110	391	49	·	-
OHIO							
Supreme Court	812	1.957	148	2,769	396	960	137
Courts of Appeals	11,032	ŊJ	NJ	11,032	170	11,032	170
State Total	11,844	1,957	148	13,801	192	11,992	167
OREGON							•
Supreme Court	201	801	114	1.002	143	315	45
Court of Appeals	4,440	Nj	NJ	4,440	444	4,440	444
State Total	4,641	801	114	5,442	320	4,755	280
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	443	50	50	493	99	493	99
Court of Appeals	461	NJ	NJ	461	77	461	77
State Total	904	50	50	954	87	954	87
UTAH			•				
Supreme Court	631	136	NA	767	153		
Court of Appeals	785 B	(B)	NA	785	112		
State Total	1,416 •	` ,		1,552	129		
VIRGINIA****							
Supreme Court	71	2,169	337	2,240	320	408	58
Court of Appeals	663	1,989	360	2,652	265	1,023	102
State Total	734	4,158	697	4,892	288	1,431	84

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

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
315 B	(B)	NA	315		COLR	1
895 B 1,210 •	(B)	NA	895 1,210			1
405	2,858	NA	3,263		COLR	1
6,980 7,385	0 2,858	NA	6,980 10,243		IAC	1
			•			
194	616	NA	810		COLR	5
936 B 1,130 °	(B)	NA	936 1,746		IAC	5
7,100						
110	464	67	574	177	COLR	2
1,550	379	NA	1,929		IAC	2
1,660	843		2,503			
383	25	8	408	391	COLR	1
6	NJ	NJ	6	6	IAC	•
389	25	8	414	397		
819	1,861	NA	2,680		COLR	1
11,565	NJ	NJ	11,565	11,565	IAC	1
12,384	1,861		14,245			
296 B	706	(D)	4.022	200	COLD	4
4,592	736 NJ	(B) NJ	1,032 4,592	296 4,592	COLR IAC	1 1
4,888 *	736		5,624	4,888		
500 0	(0)				20.5	_
503 B 515	(B) NJ	NA NJ	503 515	515	COLR IAC	2 4
1,018 •			1;018			
478 887 B	106 (B)	NA NA	584 887		COLR IAC	1 1
1,365 *	(0)	INC.	1,471		inc	,
	4.700	•	4.040	77	601.5	4
77 635	1,763 2,184	0 NA	1,840 2,819	77	COLR IAC	1 1
712	3,947		4,659		-	

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

			Total	Sum of macases discreti petition	and onary	Sum of ma cases discretionary filed gra	and petitions
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	discretionary petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	113 B	1,142 A	NA	1,255	139		
Court of Appeals	3,503	399	NA	3,902	217		
State Total	3,616 •	1,541 *		5,157	191		
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,158	0	1,158	165		
Court of Appeals	3,345 B	1,136 (B)	NA NA	3,345	209		
State Total	3,345 °	(6)	11/5	4,503	196		
0.0.0 (0.0.	0,0 10			4,000	.55		
Si	tates with no intermed	liate appellate c	ourt				
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	488 B	0	NA	488	98		
Supreme Court	400 B	U	IVA	400	90		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	1,689	18	6	1,707	190	1,695	188
MAINE		.=.					
Supreme Judicial Court	1,038 B	(B)	NA	1,038	148		
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	1,013	60	10	1,073	119	1,023	114
•	.,			.,		.,,	
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	633 A	111	6	744	106	639	91
NEVADA							
NEVADA Supreme Court	1,256	NJ	NJ	1,256	251	1,256	251
Supreme Court	1,200	INJ	147	1,230	231	1,200	231
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	NJ	880	NA	880	176		
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	463	297	NA	760	152		
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	351 B	57 A	5	408	82	356	71
Copramo Court	331 5	3/ A	3	400	02	330	,,
VERMONT				•			
Supreme Court	634	23	0	657	131	634	127
MEST VIDOINIA							
WEST VIRGINIA	A1.1	0.440	670	0.440	400	636	400
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	2,442	679	2,442	488	679	136
WYOMING							
Supreme Court	335	NJ	NJ	335	67	335	67
•		•	-	•			

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

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
143 B 3,530 3,673 °	1,145 A 368 1,513 °	830 NA	1,288 3,898 5,186	973	COLR IAC	6 6
NJ 3,262 B 3,262 •	991 (B)	92 NA	991 3,262 4,253	92	COLR IAC	6 6
482 B	0	NA	482		COLR	1
1,566	21	NA	1,587		COLR	1
818 B	(B)	NA	818		COLR	1
805	60	0	865	805	COLR	2
540 A	79	NA	619		COLR	1
1,131	NJ	NJ	1,131	1,131	COLR	2
NJ	793	NA	793		COLR	1
427	260	NA	687		COLR	1
406 B	(B)	NA	406		COLR	2
610	24	NA	634		COLR	1
NJ	2,312	667	2,312	667	COLR	1
282	NJ	NJ	282	282	COLR	1
					(continued on	next page)

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 1993 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

	Total	Total	Total	Sum of macases discreti petition	and onary	Sum of ma cases discretionary filed gra	and petitions
State/Court name:	mandatory cases filed	discretionary petitions filed	discretionary petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
State	s with multiple ap	peliate courts at	any level			•	
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	1,158	708	NA	1,866	207		
Court of Civil Appeals	906	NJ	NJ	906	302	906	302
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,260	NJ	NA .	2,260	452		
State Total	4,324	708		5,032	296		
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	224	672	40	896	179	· 264	53
Court of Appeals	1,867	0	85	1,867	124	1,952	130
Tax Court	288	NJ	NJ	288	288	288	288
State Total	2,379	672	125	3,051	145	2,504	119
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	502	4,588	NA	5,090	727		
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	10,788 B	(B)	NA	10,788	225		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,209 B	(B)	NA	2,209	147		
State Total	13,499 •			18,087	258		
OKLAHOMA		•					
Supreme Court	1,442	512	NA ·	1,954	217		
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,571	NJ	NJ	1,571	314	1,571	314
Court of Appeals	1,249	NJ	NJ	1,249	104	1,249	104
State Total	4,262	512		4,774	184		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	365	2,695	NA	3,060	437		
Superior Court	7,554	NJ	NJ	7,554	504	7,554	504
Commonwealth Court	4,380 A	151	NA	4,531	503		
State Total	12,299 *	2,846		15,145	489		
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	314 B	828	80	1,142	228	394	79
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,167 B	174	38	1,341	149	1,205	134
Court of Appeals	1,103 B	264	62	1,367	114	1,165	97
State Total	2,584 *	1,266	180	3,850	148	2,764	106
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	13	1,394	161	1,407	156	174	19
Court of Criminal Appeal	3,590	1,477	148	5,067	563	3,738	415
Courts of Appeals	9,297	NJ	NJ	9,297	116	9,297	116

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

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

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
1,154	659	NA	1,813		COLR	1
823	NJ	NJ	823	823	IAC	1
2,096	NJ	NA	2,096		IAC	1
4,073	659		4,732			
220	641	0	861	220	COLR	6
1,864	87	85	1,951	1,949	IAC	6
123	NJ	NJ	123	123	IAC	6
2,207	728	85	2,935	2,292		
249	4,303	240	4,552	489	COLR	1
13,508 B	(B)	NA	13,508		IAC	2
2,091 B	(B)	NA	2,091		IAC	2
15,848 *			20,151			
1,739	545	NA	2,284		COLR	1
1,625	NJ	NJ	1,625	1,625	COLR	2
1,360	NJ	NJ	1,360	1,360	IAC	4
4,724	545		5,269			
348	3,340	NA	3,688		COLR	6
6,971	NJ	NJ	6,971	6,971	IAC	1
4,267 A	NA	NA			IAC	1
11,586 *						
391 B	760	80	1,151	471	COLR	1
937 B	128	(B)	1,065	937	IAC	1
1,021 B	194	(B)	1,215	1,021	IAC	1
2,349 •	1,082		3,431	2,429		
13	1,394	126	1,407	139	COLR	1
3,628	1,671	140	5,299	3,768	COLR	5
9,543	NJ	NJ	9,543	9,543	IAC	1

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.
- () = 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.
- ** Total mandatory cases filed and disposed in the Illinois Supreme Court do not include the **miscellaneous record cases**.

- ***Total mandatory cases filed in the New Mexico Supreme Court do not include petitions for extension of time in criminal cases.
- ****Total cases filed in the Virginia Supreme Court reflect data reported by the clerk's office. See methodology for further discussion.
- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - California—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed data do not include original proceedings and administrative agency cases.
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data do not include some reopened cases, some **disciplinary matters**, and some **interlocutory decisions**.
 - lowa—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions disposed data do not include some discretionary original proceedings.
 - Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency, advisory opinions, and original proceedings. Total discretionary petitions disposed do not include criminal appeals.
 - Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include some administrative agency cases and some original proceedings.
 - South Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data do not include advisory opinions, which are reported with mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 - Washington—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 - Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary disposed data include all mandatory cases that were disposed.
 - —Appellate Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions that were disposed.
 - Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
 - lowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include 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 discretionary petitions.

- Michigan—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include mandatory cases disposed.
- Nebraska—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.
- New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all **discretionary petitions** that were disposed.
 - —Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all **discretionary petitions** that were disposed.
- Oregon—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions that were granted.
- South Carolina—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions that were disposed.
- South Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary advisory opinions.
- Tennessee—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions filed granted, and disposed.
 - —Court of Criminal Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions filed granted, and disposed.
 - —Court of Civil Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions filed granted, and disposed.
- Utah—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed an disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- Washington—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary petitions.
- Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- C. The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include a few discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.
 - Idaho—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary original proceedings, interlocutory decisions and advisory opinions, but do not include mandatory interlocutory decisions.

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
Sta	ates with one court	of last resort a	nd one intermed	diate appellate co	ourt		
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	469	316	67	5	94	77
Court of Appeals	IAC	371	355	96	3	124	61
State Total		840	671	80	8	105	139
ARIZONA						·	
Supreme Court	COLR	126	127	101	5	25	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,340	3,813	114	21	159	82
State Total		3,466	3,940	114	26	133	85
ARKANSAS		•					
Supreme Court	COLR	567 C	556 C	98	7	81	23
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,091	997	91	6	182	44
State Total		1,658 *	1,553 *	94	13	128	68
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	27	18	67	7	4	1
Courts of Appeal	IAC	14,267	14,481	101	88	162	45
State Total		14,294	14,499	101	95	150	45
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	COLR	162 A	(B)		7	23	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,287	2,192	96	16	143	63
State Total		2,449 *	2,192		23	106	67
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	. 38	(B)		7	5	1
Appellate Court State Total	IAC	1,183 1,221	1,033 B 1,033 °		9 16	131 76	36 37
State Total		1,221	1,033		10	70	
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	616	629	102	7	88	4
District Courts of Appeal State Total	IAC	15,858	16,465	104	61	260	114
State Total		16,474	17,094		68 ⁻	242	118
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	708	851	120	7	101	10
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	3,300 4,008	3,363 4,214	102 105	9 16	367 250	47 57
State Votal		4,000	7,217	103	10	230	31
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	610	479	79	5	122	52
Intermediate Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	95 905	127 606	43 ⁻ 67	4 9	74 101	25 77
State Islai		905	000	67	3	101	"
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	438 C	438 C	100	5	88	39
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	222 660 °	278 716 *	125 108	3	74	20 50
State Futai		000	/ 10	100	8	82	58
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,226	1,225	100	7	175	10
Appellate Court State Total	IAC	8,889 B	9,526 B	107 106	52 59	171 171	76 86
State Total		10,115 *	10,751 *	IVO	28	17.1	00

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
IOWA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,538 B	1,240 B	81	9	171	54
Court of Appeals	IAC	616	658	107	6	103	22
State Total		2,154 •	1,898 *	88	15	144	76
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	334	410 B		7	48	13
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	1,797 B 2,131 •	1,591 B 2,001 •	89	10 17	180 125	70 83
KENTUCKY	•						
Supreme Court	COLR	416	. 408	98	7	59	11
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,977	2,727	92	14	213	78
State Total		3,393	3,135	92	21	162	89
LOUISIANA	00:5	4.5	4.4	A 4	_	4.5	
Supreme Court Courts of Appeal	COLR IAC	143 4,070	116 4,258	81 105	8 54	18 75	3 94
State Total	IAC	4,070 4,213	4,256 4,374	104	62	68	98
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	243	212	87	7	35	5
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	1,974	1,979	100	13	152	39
State Total		2,217	2,191	99	20	111	44
MASSACHUSETTS	2015				_		
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	123	104	85	7	18	2
Appeals Court State Total	IAC	2,068 2,191	1,709 1,813	83 83	14 21	148 104	34 36
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	COLR	6	(B)		7	1	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	8,054	12,824 B	159	24	336	85
State Total		8,060	12,824 •		31	260	85
MINNESOTA	COLR	200	474	04	-	20	
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	IAC	208 2,380	174 2,373	84 100	7 16	30 149	5 52
State Total	IAC	2,588	2,547	98	23	113	57 57
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	COLR	264	259	98	7	38	5
Court of Appeals	IAC	4,473	4,302	96	32	140	85
State Total		4,737	4,561	96	39	121	90
NEBRASKA Supreme Court	COLR	60.0	24E D	AET	7	40	
Court of Appeals	IAC	69 B 1,184 B	315 B 895 B	457 76	7 6	10 197	4 73
State Total	IAC	1,253	1,210 *	97	13	96	73 77
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	410	405	99	7	59	5
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct. State Total	IAC	7,148 7,558	6,980 7,385	98 98	32 39	223 194	90 96
NEW MEXICO							•
Supreme Court	COLR	234	194	83	5	47	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	750	936 B	- -	10	75	45
• •			1,130 *		15	66	60

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
NORTH CARCUINA							
NORTH CAROLINA Supreme Court	COLR	131	110	84	7	19	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,400	1,550	111	12	117	20
State Total		1,531	1,660	108	19	81	22
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	360	383	106	5	72	56
Court of Appeals	IAC	6	6	100	3	2	1
State Total		366	389	106	8	46	57
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	812	819	101	7	116	7
Courts of Appeals State Total	IAC	11,032 11,844	11,565 12,384	105 105	65 72	170 164	99 107
		11,044	12,504	103	12	104	107
OREGON	201.5	004	202 2		_		_
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	201	296 B	103	7 10	29	7 144
State Total	IAC	4,440 4,641	4,592 4,888 *	103	17	444 273	150
		4,041	4,000		,,	2/0	100
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	443	503 B	440	5	89	12
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	461 904	515 1,018 °	112	6 11	77 82	13 25
State Total		904	1,010		11	02	25
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	631	478	76	5	126	33
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	785 B 1,416 *	887 B 1,365 °	113 96	7 12	112 118	41 74
State Total		1,410	1,300	90	12	119	74
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	71	77	108	7	10	1
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	66 734	635 712	96 97	10 17	66 43	10 11
State (Ula)		734	/12	97	17	43	11
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	113 B	143 B	127	9	13	2
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	3,503 3,616 *	3,530 3,673 •	101 102	18 27	195 134	66 68
		3,010	3,073	102	21	134	00
WISCONSIN	2015				_		
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	NJ 3,345 B	NJ 3,262 B	98	7 16	200	cc
State Total	IAC	3,345 °	3,262 B	98	23	209 145	66 66
Ciato Fotal		0,040	0,202	30	20	140	00
Sta	ates with no Interme	ediate appellate	court				
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	COLR	488 B	482 B	99	5	98	69
DIOTRIOT OF COLUMNS							
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	1,689	1,566	93	9	188	296
oodit oi rippodis	COLIN	1,000	1,000	J J	3	100	230
MAINE					_		
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	1,038 B	818 B	79	7	148	84
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,013	805	79	9	113	38

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	633 A	540 A	85	7	90	74
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	1,256	1,131	90	5	251	86
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	463	427	92	5	93	46 .
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	351 B	406 B	116	5	70	49
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	634	610	96	5	127	109
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
WYOMING Supreme Court	COLR	335	282	84	5	67	70
Stat	tes with multiple a	ppellate courts	at any level				
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,158	1,154	100	9	129	27
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	906	823	91	3	302	21
Court of Criminal Appeals State Total	IAC	2,260 4,324	2,096 4,073	93 94	5 17	452 254	54 102
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	224	220	98	5	45	4
Court of Appeals Tax Court	IAC IAC	1,867	1,864	10	15 1	124	32
State Total	IAC	288 2,379	123 2,207	4 93	21	288 113	5 41
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	COLR	502	249	50	7	72	3
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct. Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	10,788 B	13,508 B	125	48	225	59
State Total	IAC	2,209 B 13,499 *	2,091 B 15,848 *	95 117	15 70	147 193	12 74
OKLAHOMA				•			
Supreme Court	COLR	1,442	1,739	121	9	160	44
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,571	1,625	103	5	314	48
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	1,249 4,262	1,360 4,724	109 111	12 26	104 164	38 131
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	365	348	95	7	52	3
Superior Court	IAC	7,554	6,971	92	15	504	63
Commonwealth Court	IAC	4,380 A	4,267 A	97	9	487	36
State Total		12,299 *	11,586 *	94	31	397	102

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of	Filed per	Filed per 100,000
State/Court name.	Court type	Fileu	Disposed	or med	judges	judge	population
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	314 B	391 B	125	5	63	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,103 B	1,021 B	93	12	92	21
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	1,167 B	937 B	80	9	130	23
State Total		2,584 •	2,349 *	91	26	99	50
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	13	13	100	9	1	0
Court of Criminal Appeal	COLR	3,590	3,628	101	9	399	20
Courts of Appeals	IAC	9,297	9,543	103	80	116	51
State Total		12,900	13,184	102	98	132	70

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.

- = Inapplicable

(B) = Mandatory jurisdiction cases cannot be separately identified and are reported with discretionary petitions. (See Table 4.)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- See the qualifying footnote for each court in the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state total.
- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data do not include some reopened cases, some disciplinary matters, and some interlocutory decisions.
 - Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals, advisory opinions, and original proceedings.
 - Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include some administrative agency cases and some original proceedings.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and diposed data include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

- lowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include 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 discretionary petitions.
- Michigan—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include discretionary petitions.
- Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and diposed data include all **discretionary petitions**.
 - —Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and diposed data include all discretionary petitions that were disposed.
 - —Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and diposed data include all **discretionary petitions** that were disposed.
- Oregon—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions that were granted.
- South Carolina—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all **discretionary petitions** that were disposed.
- South Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary advisory opinions.
- Tennessee—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions filed granted, and disposed.
 - —Court of Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions filed granted, and disposed.
 - —Court of Criminal Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions filed granted, and disposed.

- Utah— Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- Washington—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary petitions.
- Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all **discretionary petitions**.
- C: The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include a few discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.
 - Idaho—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary original proceedings, interlocutory decisions and advisory opinions, but do not include mandatory interlocutory decisions.

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1994

tate/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
	es with one court		.	diate appellate co			<u> </u>
LASKA Supreme Court	COLR	199	212	107	5	40	33
Court of Appeals	IAC	51	56	110	3	17	8
State Total	"10	250	268	107	8	31	41
RIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,221	1,220	100	5	244	30
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	198 1,419	180 1,400	91 99	21 26	9 55	5 35
RKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	NA	NA		7		
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ	NJ		6 13		
ALIFORNIA		•					
Supreme Court	COLR	6,758	6,783	100	7	965	22
Courts of Appeal	IAC	7,119	7,290	102	88	81	23
State Total		13,877	14,073	101	95	146	44
OLORADO	COLD	4 445	1 200 B		7	159	31
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	1,115 NJ	1,290 B NJ		16	109	31
State Total	IAC	1,115	1,290 •		23	48	31
ONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	120	255 B		7	17	4
Appellate Court State Total	IAC	59 179	NA		9 16	7 11	2 5
.ORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,354	1,436	106	7	193	10
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	3,123	2,745	88	61	51	22
State Total		4,477	4,181	93	68	66	32
EORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,246	992	80	7	178	18
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	611 1 ,857	559 1,551	91 84	9 16	68 116	9 26
		1,857	1,551	04	10	110	20
AWAII Supreme Court	COLR	38	42	111	5	8	3
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ			4	
State Total		38	42	111	9	4	3
AHO	60.5	40-	446	20	-	05	4.4
Supreme Court	COLR	127	112	88	5 3	25	11
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 127	NJ 112	88	8	16	11
INOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,895	1,793	95	7	271	16
Appellate Court State Total	IAC	NA	NA		52 59		
WA							
Supreme Court	COLR	NA	186 A		9		•
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ 186 •		6 15		
State Total							

-- -- 1994 State Court Caseload Tables • 123

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	525	NA		7	75	21
Court of Appeals	IAC	NA	NA NA		10	73	21
State Total	IAC	140	IVA		17		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	COLR	724	735	102	7	103 -	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	108	103	95	. 14	8	3
State Total		832	838	101	21	40	22
LOUISIANA	001.5		0.747	0.4	•		70
Supreme Court	COLR	3,028	2,747	91	8	378	70
Courts of Appeal State Total	IAC	5,084 8,112	4,991 7,738	98 95	54 62	94 131	118 188
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	688	676	98	7	98	14
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	350	254	73	13	27	7
State Total		1,038	930	90	20	52	21
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	684	689	101	. 7	98	11
Appeals Court	IAC	1,016	1,016	100	14	73	17
State Total		1,700	1,705	100	21	81	28
MICHIGAN	001.0	2.400	0.700 D		-	456	0.4
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	3,182	2,733 B		7	455	34
State Total	IAC	2,668 5,850	NA		24 31	111 189	28 62
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	774	768	99	7	111	- 17
Court of Appeals	IAC	76	75	99	16	5	2
State Total		850	843	99	23	37	19
MISSOURI	001.0	704	. 700	••			4.6
Supreme Court	COLR	781	769	98	7	112	15
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 781	NJ 769	98	32 39	20	15
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	192	NA		7	27	12
Court of Appeals	IAC	NA	NA NA		6	2,	12
State Total					13		
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,953	2,858	97	7	422	37
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct. State Total	IAC	0 2,953	0 2,858	97	32 39	76	37
NEW MEXICO			_,2==				
Supreme Court	COLR	629	616	98	5	126	38
Court of Appeals	IAC	56	0	30	10	6	3
State Total	1/10	685	616	90	15	46	41
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	489	464	95	7	70	7
Court of Appeals	IAC	390	379	97	12	32	6
State Total		879	843	96	19	46	12

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR	25 NJ	25 NJ	100	5 3	5	4
State Total		25	25		8	3	4
OHIO Supreme Court Courts of Appeals	COLR IAC	1,957 NJ	1,861 NJ	95	7 65	280 .	18
State Total	,,,,	1,957	1,861	95	72	27	18
OREGON Supreme Court	COLR	801	736	92	7	114	26
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 801	NJ 736	92	10 17	47	26
SOUTH CAROLINA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	50 NJ	NA NJ		5 6	10	1
State Total	IAC	50	143		11	5	1
UTAH Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	136 NA	106 NA	78	5 7	27	7
State Total					12		
VIRGINIA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR	2,169 1,989 4,158	1,763 2,184 3,947	81 110 95	7 10 17	310 199 245	33 30 63
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	1,142 A 399 1,541 •	1,145 A 368 1,513 °	100 92 98	9 18 27	127 22 57	21 7 29
WISCONSIN Supreme Court	COLR	1,158	. 991	86	7	165	23
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NA	NA		16 . 23		
	States with no intermed	diate appellate	court				
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	0	0		5		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	18	21	117	9	2	3
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	NA	NA		7		
MISSISSIPPI Supreme Court	COLR	60	60	100	9	7	2
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	111	79	71	7	16	13
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
						(continue	ed on next page)

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

			,	Disposed as a percent	Number of	Filed per	Filed per 100,000
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	of filed_	judges	<u>judge</u>	population
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	COLR	880	793	90	5	176	77
RHODE ISLAND	•						
Supreme Court	COLR	297	260	88	5	59	30
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	57 A	NA		5	11	8
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	COLR	23	24	104	5	5	4
WEST VIRGINIA	COLD	0.440	0.040	05	•	400	404
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	2,442	2,312	95	5	488	134
WYOMING Supreme Court	COLR	. NJ	NJ		£		
Supreme Court	COLK	. INJ	NJ		5		
Stat	es with multiple a	ppellate courts	at any level				
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	708	659	93	9	79	17
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		3		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		5		
State Total		708	659	93	17	42	17
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	672	641	95	.5	134	12
Court of Appeals Tax Court	IAC IAC	UN 0	87 N J		15 1		
State Total	IAC	672 •	728	108	21	32	12
		0.2	,20	, 100	- •	02	,-
NEW YORK	001.5	4.500	4 000	•	_	0.00	
Court of Appeals Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	COLR IAC	4,588 N A	4,303 NA	94	7 48	655	. 25
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	NA	NA NA		15		
State Total					70		
OKLAHOMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	512	545	106	9	57	16
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		12		
State Total		512	545	106	26	20	16
PENNSYLVANIA		•		•			
Supreme Court	COLR	2,695	3,340	124	7	385	22
Superior Court Commonwealth Court	IAC	NJ 151	ŊĴ		15	4=	
State Total	IAC	151 2,846	NA		9 31	17 92	1 24
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	828	760	92	5	166	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	264	194	73	12	22	5
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	174	128	74	9	19	3
State Total		1,266	1,082	85	26	49	24

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,394	1,394	100	9	155	8
Court of Criminal Appeal	COLR	1,477	1,671	113	9	164	8
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		80		
State Total		2,871	3,065	107	98	29	16

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:

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

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

lowa—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions granted and disposed do not include some discretionary original proceedings.

South Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data do not include discretionary advisory opinions, which are reported with mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Washington—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions that are reported with mandatory jurisdiction cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary disposed data inlcude all mandatory cases disposed.

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

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

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 1994

		Di	scretionary petiti	ons:		s Disnosad		C ited
State/Court name:	Court type	filed	filed granted	granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
Si	tates with one o	court of last r	esort and one ii	ntermediate ap	pellate court			
ALASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	199	38	17	19	45	5	8
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	51 250	3 41	NA	6 16		3	1
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,221	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	198	NA	NA			21	
State Total		1,419						
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	NA	NA	45			7	
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ	28	NA			6	5
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	6.758	97 A	134			7	14
Courts of Appeal State Total	IAC	7,119 13,877	NA	NA			88	
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,115	NA	NA			7 .	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			16	
State Total		1,115						
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	COLR	120	68	NA	57		7	10
Appellate Court	IAC	59	19	NA	32		9	2
State Total		179	87		49			
FLORIDA Supreme Court	COLR	1,354	NA	NA			7	
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	3,123	NA NA	NA NA			61	
State Total	17.0	4,477	WA	14/1			O,	
GEORGIA							,	
Supreme Court	COLR	1,246	83	NA	7		7	12
Court of Appeals	IAC	611	132	132	22	100	9	15
State Total		1,857	215		12			
HAWAII	001 B						_	
Supreme Court	COLR	38	NA	NA			5	
Intermediate Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 38	NJ	NJ			4	
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	COLR	127	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 127	NJ	NJ			3	
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,895	130	0	7		7	19
Appellate Court State Total	IAC	NA	NA	NA			52	

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Di	scretionary petiti	ons:	0			Eilod
State/Court name:	Court type	filed	filed granted	granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
IOWA								
Supreme Court	COLR	NA	49	NA			9	5
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ	NJ 49	NJ			6	
KANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	525	35	NA	7		7	5
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NA	NA	NA			10	
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	COLR	724	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	108	NA	NA			14	
State Total		832						
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	3,028	517	537	17	104	8	65
Courts of Appeal	IAC	5,084	1,482	1,467	29	99	54	27
State Total		8,112	1,999	2,004	25	100	62	32
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	COLR	688	103	NA	15		7	15
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	350	21	NA	6		13	2
State Total		1,038	124		12			
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	684	199	189	29	95	7	28
Appeals Court State Total	IAC	1,016 1,700	NA	NA			14	
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	COLR	3,182	116 .	NA	4		7	17
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,668	NA	NA			24	
State Total		5,850						
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	774	139	139	18	100	7	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	76	NA	NA			16	
State Total		850						
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	COLR	781	50	70	6	140	7	7
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 781	NJ 50	NJ 70	6	140	32	
		· · ·						
NEBRASKA	2015	400					_	
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	192 NA	NA NA	NA NA			7 6	
State Total	IAC	NA.	IVA	IVA			0	
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,953	115	NA	4		7	16
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	0	NA	NA	·		32	
State Total		2,953						
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	629	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	56	NA	NA			10	
State Total		685						

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Dis	cretionary petition	ons:	04	Disassa		Filed
State/Court name:	Court type	_filed_	filed granted	granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	granted per judge
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	489	109	67	22	61	7	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	390	61	NA	16		12	5
State Total		879	170		19			
NORTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	25	NA	8			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
State Total		25		8				
OHIO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,957	148	NA	8		7	21
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			65	
State Total		1,957	148		8			
OREGON								
Supreme Court	COLR	801	114	NA	14		7	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			10	
State Total		801	114		14			
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	50	50	NA	100		5	10
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			6	
State Total		50	50		100			
ÜTAH			•					
Supreme Court	COLR	136	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NA	NA	NA			7	
VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,169	337	0	16		7	48
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,989	360	NĂ	18		10	36
State Total		4,158	697		17			
WASHINGTON								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,142 A	NA	830			9	
Court of Appeals	IAC	399	NA	NA			18	
State Total		1,541 *						
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,158	0	92			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NA	NA	NA			16	
State Total	-							
	States with no into	ermediate app	pellate court					
DELAWARE		•••						
Supreme Court	COLR	0	NA	NA			5	
·	- 32.1	Ŭ		. 17 1			•	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	A = : =		_					
Court of Appeals	COLR	18	6	NA	33		9	1
MAINE								
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	NA	NA	NA			7	
							(continued o	n next nane)

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Dis	cretionary petiti	ons:				Filed
State/Court name:	Court type	filed	filed granted	granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	granted per judge
MISSISSIPPI Supreme Court	COLR	60	10	· 0 .	17		9	1
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	111	6	NA	5		7	1
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	880	NA	NA			5	
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	297	NA	NA			5	
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	√57 A	5	NA			5	1
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	23	0	NA			5	
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	2,442	679	667	28	98	5	136
WYOMING Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Si	tates with multip	ole appellate c	ourts at any le	vel				
ALABAMA								
Supreme Court	COLR	708	· NA	NA			9	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
Court of Criminal Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 708	NA	NA			5	
INDIANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	672	40	0	6		5	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	85	85		100	15	6
Tax Court	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			1	
State Total		672	125	85	19	68	21	6
NEW YORK •								
Court of Appeals	COLR	4,588	NA	240			7	
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	NA	NA	NA			48	
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct. State Total	IAC	NA	NA	NA			15	
OKLAHOMA								
Supreme Court	COLR	512	NA	NA			9	
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			12	
State Total		512						
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,695	NA	NA			7	
Superior Court	IAC	2,093 NJ	NJ	NJ			15	
Commonwealth Court	IAC	151	NA	NA NA			9	
State Total	· · -	2,846					-	
. •							(aantiaiyad =	n novt none)

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

		Di	scretionary petiti	ons:	Constant on	Dispassed		Filed
State/Court name:	Court type	filed	filed granted	granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	granted per judge
TENNESSEE	*							
Supreme Court	COLR	828	80	80	10	100	5	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	264	62	NA	23		12	5
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	174	38	NA	22		9	4
State Total		1,266	180		14			
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,394	161	126	12	78	9	18
Court of Criminal Appeal	COLR	1,477	148	140	10	95	9	6
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ		80		
State Total		2,871	309	266	11	86		

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.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

• See the qualifying footnote for each court in 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 data do not include **original proceedings** and **administrative agency** cases.

Washington—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted and disposed data do not include some cases reported with mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 1994

	Opinion	count is by:	Compo	osition of opinion	n count:	Total	Number of	Number of
State/Court name:	case	written document	signed opinions	per curiam opinions	memos/ orders	dispositions by signed opinion	authorized justices/ judges	lawyer support personnel
Sta	ates with one	court of last res	sort and one i	ntermediate ap	pellate court			
ALASKA				·	•			
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X X	0	X X	0 0	0 0	145 77	5 3	11 8
ARIZONA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X X	0	X X	X X	O · some	71 236	5 21	16 48
ARKANSAS		Ŭ	^	^	301110	230	21	40
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X	0	X X	X X	х О	448 558	7 6	15 16
CALIFORNIA Supreme Court	x	0	x	x	some	99	7	50
Courts of Appeal	X	0	X	X	some	12,090	88	206
COLORADO Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X X	0	X X	X •	O some	192 442	7 16	14 32
• •	^	O	^	O	Some	442	10	32
CONNECTICUT Supreme Court Appellate Court	X X	0	X X	X X	some some	185 454	7 9	12 12
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court District Courts of Appeal	X X	0 0	X	X X	0 0	187 301	7 61	15 102
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X X	0 0	X X	х О	0 0	401 2,315	7 9	17 28
HAWAII			^					
Supreme Court Intermediate Court of Appeals	X X	0 0	X X	X X	some X	167 111	5 4	14 8
IDAHO	_							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	0 0	X X	X X	X	X 0	NA NA	5 3	11 6
ILLINOIS Supreme Court Appellate Court	X X	0 0	X X	x x	O some	138 1,678	7 52	24 88
IOWA								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	O X	х 0	X X	0 0	0 0	NA 537	9 6	16 6
KANSAS Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X X	0	X X	X X	some some	210 1,234	7 10	7 21
KENTUCKY Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X X	0	X X	X X	some some	100 1,565	7 14	13 22

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

•	Opinior	n count is by:	Compo	osition of opinion	n count:	Total	Number of	Number of
State/Court name:	case	written document	signed opinions	per curiam opinions	memos/ orders	dispositions by signed opinion	authorized justices/ judges	lawyer support personnel
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	0	x	Х	X	some	150	8	32
Courts of Appeal	ŏ	x	x	x	X	3,604	54	158
	·							
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	X	0 -	X	0	0	NA	7	14
Court of Special Appeals	Χ	0	Χ	0	0	216	13	29
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	0	x	Х	0	0	234	7	20
Appeals Court	ő	x	X ·	x	X	270	14	31
	•	• •			.,	•		
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	, X	0	X	X	0	108	7	15
Court of Appeals	X	0	Χ	X	some	6,332	24	84
MINNESOTA		•						
Supreme Court	X	0	Х	0	0	156	7	10
Court of Appeals	X	ŏ	X	Ö	ŏ	1,381	16	36
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	some	NA	7	15
Court of Appeals	X	0	Х	Х	some	2,039	32	54 .
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	Χ	0	Χ	X	Х	276	7	14
Court of Appeals	X	Ö	X	X	X	459	6	9
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	0	X	X	0	0	111	7	24
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	X	ô	x	X	X	3,927	32	60
	•	· ·	•	^	•	0,027	02	••
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	0	some	90	5	. 10
Court of Appeals	0	X	X	0	0	747	10	20
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	0	some	126	7	15
Court of Appeals	X	0	X	0	X	1,378	12	28
NORTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	Х	0	X	X	0	292	_	11
Court of Appeals	x	0	Ô	ô	Ö	292 6	5 3	1
				,	_	-	•	
OHIO		_		_				
Supreme Court	X	0	X	0	X	NA	7	20
Courts of Appeals	X	0	Х	0	X	7,462 B	65	Varies
OREGON								
Supreme Court	Х	0	X	X	0	94	7	10
Court of Appeals	Χ	0	X	0	Ō	591	10	18
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	0	503	5	19
Court of Appeals	X	ŏ	X	â	ŏ	475	6	11
A TOTAL AND PROPERTY.		•	.,	••	•		•	• •

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

	Opinion	count is by:	Compo	sition of opinio	n count:	Total	Number of	Number of
State/Court name:	case	written document	signed opinions	per curiam opinions	memos/ orders	dispositions by signed opinion	authorized justices/ judges	lawyer support personnel
UTAH								
Supreme Court	Χ	0	Χ	X	0	95	5	12
Court of Appeals	X	0	X	X	0	106	7	5
•								
VIRGINIA					_		_	
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	0	168	7	23
Court of Appeals	X	0	X	Х	0	712	10	15
WASHINGTON								
Supreme Court	Х	0	X	x	some	151	9	23
Court of Appeals	X	Ö	X	X	some	1,628	18	32
	•							
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	0	88	7	10
Court of Appeals	Х	0	X	0	0	944	16	25
·	tates with no	intermediate app	nellate court					
•								
DELAWARE								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	0	0	66	5	5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		•		.,	_	•••	_	
Court of Appeals	Х	0	. X	Х	0	294	9	27
MAINE								
Supreme Judicial Court	0	x	X	0	0	431	7	11
Supreme Sudicial Count	J	^	^	Ü	Ū	431	•	
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	0	X	236	9	38
MONTANA				_	_		_	
Supreme Court	X	0	Х	0	0	368	7	14
NEVADA								
Supreme Court	0	x	Х	Х	0	164	5	22
ospromo oscit	J	~	^	^	Ü	101	J	
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Supreme Court	X	0	×	X	0	144	5	13
RHODE ISLAND	v	•	v	0	•		-	47
Supreme Court	X	0	X	0	0	NA	5	17
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	0	196	5	8
VERMONT								
Supreme Court	X	0	Х	0	0	108	5	8
MEST MESSAGE								
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	X	0	X	х	como	275	5	20
Supreme Court of Appeals	^	9	^	^	some	210	J	20
WYOMING								
Supreme Court	X	0	Χ	X	some	167	5	12

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 1994 (continued)

	Opinion	count is by:	Compo	sition of opinion	n count:	Total	Number of	Number of
State/Court name:	case	written document	signed opinions	per curiam opinions	memos/ orders	dispositions by signed opinion	authorized justices/ judges	lawyer support personnel
St	ates with mu	Itiple appellate (courts at any l	evel				
ALABAMA								
Supreme Court	×	0	X	X	some	501	9	18
Court of Civil Appeals	X	0	X	X	Х	479	3	6
Court of Criminal Appeals	X	0	X	0	some	374	5	15
INDIANA								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	0	147	5	13
Court of Appeals	X	X	X	X	X	1,933	15	10 .
Tax Court	X	X	X	X	X	0	1	2
NEW YORK								
Court of Appeals	0	X	X	0	0	128	7	28
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	0	X	X	X	some	NA	48	25
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	0	X	Χ	X	some	NA	15	171
OKLAHOMA								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	0	1,543	9	16
Court of Criminal Appeals	X	0	X	X	0	NA	5	12
Court of Appeals	X	0	X	Х	X	1,360	12	12
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	0	0	165	7	NA
Superior Court	X	0	X	X	X	529	15	NA
Commonwealth Court	0	X	X	X	Х	1,840	9	58
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	X	0	X	X	some	254	5	12
Court of Criminal Appeals	X	0	X	X	some	827	9	9
Court of Appeals	X	0	X	X	some	777	12	12
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	0	X	X	0	0	146	9	44
Court of Criminal Appeal	Χ	0	X	0	0	156	9	30
Courts of Appeals	X	0	X	0	0	5,634	80	217

CODES:

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Ohio—Courts of Appeals—Signed opinions include decisions.

TABLE 7: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 1994

Rep	orted	Caseload	Filed	Disposed
Civ	il Cas	es		
I.	Ger	eral jurisdiction courts:		
	A.	Number of reported complete civil cases	5,320,801 37	3,735,922 30
	В.	Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	2,580,941 19	2,154,242 15
	C.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	723,342 6	1,605,219 10
	D.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	966,353 3	1,089,712 4
11.	Lim	ted jurisdiction courts:		
	A.	Number of reported complete civil cases Number of courts reporting complete civil data	4,237,017 48	2,952,100 39
	В.	Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	195,158 2	34,963 1
	C.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	4,980,968 24	4,568,4 27
	D.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	0 0	87,820 1
Crir	ninal	cases:		
I.	Gen	eral jurisdiction courts:		
	A.	Number of reported complete criminal cases Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	1, 4 99,791 29	1,446,032 27
	В.	Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	674,030 10	650,070 10
	C.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	1,112,281 12	740,871 11
	D.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include non- criminal case types	798,900 3	816,757 3
II.	Limi	ted jurisdiction courts:		
	Α.	Number of reported complete criminal cases	2,623,400 19	1,967,460 16
	B.	Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	1,981,529 18	1,670,584 16
	C.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	2,701,292 18	2,728,104 17
	D.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include non-criminal case types Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	1,580,555 7	1,556,074 8

TABLE 7: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 1994 (continued)

Summary section for all trial courts:

				Report	ed Filings		
		General J	urisdiction	Limited	Jurisdiction	Total (inc	omplete)
		Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1.	Total number of reported complete cases	5,320,801	1,499,791	4,237,017	2,623,400	9,557,818	4,123,191
2.	Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	2,580,941	674,030	195,158	1,981,529	2,776,099	2,655,559
3.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	723,342	1,112,281	4,980,968	2,701,292	5,704,310	3,813,573
4.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types	966,353	798,900	0	1,580,555	966,353	2,379,455
Tota	al (incomplete)	9,591,437	4,085,002	9,413,143	8,886,776	19,004,580	12,971,778
				Reported	Dispositions		
		General J	urisdiction	Limited .	Jurisdiction	Total (inco	omplete)
		Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1.	Total number of reported complete cases	3,735,922	1,446,032	2,952,100	1,967,460	6,688,022	3,413,492
2 .	Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	2,154,242	650,070	34,963	1,670,584	2,189,205	2,320,654
3.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	1,605,219	740,871	4,568,421	2,728,104	6,173,640	3,468,975
4.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types	1,089,712	816,757	87,820	1,556,074	1,177,532	2,372,831
Tota	ıl (incomplete)	8,585,095	3,653,730	7,643,304	7,922,222	16,228,399	11,575,952

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 1994

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA								
Circuit	G	2	G	6	175,059 B	165,495 B	95	4,150
District	L	1	В	1	541,867	520,589	96	12,844
Municipal	Ĺ	1	M	1	1,034,121 A	593,645 A	57	24,512
Probate	Ĺ	2	1	1	NA	NA		- ,
State Total								
ALASKA								
Superior	G	1	В	6	21,028 C	19,477 C	93	3,468
District	Ĺ	3	В	5	109,315	106,519	97	18,031
State Total	-	·		-	130,343 *	125,996 *	97	21,499
ARIZONA								
Superior	G	2	D	6	159,130	143,029	90	3,905
Tax	G	2	I	1	1,650	1,540	93	3, 3 03
Justice of the Peace			ż	1	668,252	616,069	92	16,399
	L L	1 _.	Z	1				
Municipal	L	1	2	•	1,061,346	1,016,858	96	26,045
State Total					1,890,378	1,777,496	94	46,389
ARKANSAS								
Chancery and Probate	G	2	l	3	99,556	91,695	92	4,059
Circuit	G	1	Α	1	65,717	61,305	93	2,679
City	L	1	Α	1	44,959	24,870	55	1,833
County	L	2	1	1	NA	NA		
Court of Common Pleas	L	2	1	1	NA	NA		
Justice of the Peace	L	2	Α	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	Α	1	731,031	527,113	72	29,806
Police	L	1	Α	1	3,223	818	25	131
State Total								
CALIFORNIA								
Superior	G	2	В	6	1,049,844 A	896,715 A	85	3,340
Justice	Ĺ	6	В	1	266,297 A	234,120 A	88	847
Municipal	Ē	6	В	1	9.208.762 A	8,763,577 A	95	29,299
State Total	_	•	_	•	10,524,903	9,894,412 *	94	33,486
COLORADO								
District, Denver Juvenile,								
Denver Probate	G	2	D	3	128,326 B	110,147 B	86	3,510
Water	G	2	Ī	1	1,139	1,098	96	31
County	Ĺ	2	D	1	686,044 C	573,916 C	84	18,767
Municipal .	Ĺ	1	Ī	1	NA	NA NA	04	10,707
State Total	_	,	•	•				
CONNECTICUT				•				
Superior	G	6	Ε	5 **	520,296 C	541,073 C	104	15,886
Probate	L	2	<u> </u>	1	63,592	041,073 C NA	104	1,942
State Total	Ļ	2	•	'	583,888	NA		17,827
DELAWARE								
DELAWARE Court of Changen	G	2	1	1	3,660	3,118	85	518
Court of Chancery		2	l B	1	3,000 14,037 B	3,116 14,422 B	103	1,987
Superior	G	2	В	1		30,470	103	4,280
Alderman's	L	4	A		30,232	30,470 30,138	100	4,280
Court of Common Pleas	L	2	A	1 2 **	30,262			4,284 6,825
Family	L	2	В	3	48,210	48,847	101	
Justice of the Peace	L	2	A	1	195,607 A	197,407 A	101	27,693
Municipal Court of Wilmingto	on L	5	Α	1	29,096 B	30,934 B	106	4,119
State Total					351,104 *	355,336 •	101	49,707

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Superior	G	6	В	6 **	194,854	187,788	96	34,174
FLORIDA								
Circuit	G	2	E	4	928,163	666,687 A		6,652
County	Ĺ	5	Ā	1	3,785,783	3,117,764	82 .	27,133
State Total	_				4,713,946	3,784,451 •		33,785
GEORGIA								
Superior*	G	2	G	3	276,937	271,144	98	3,925
Civil	Ĺ	2	M	1	NA NA	NA	00	0,020
County Recorder's	Ĺ	1	M	1	NA NA	NA NA		
Juvenile	Ĺ	2	ï	1	108,518 A	93,505 A	86	1,538
Magistrate		2	B	1	402,402 A	258,348 A	64	5,704
Municipal	Ĺ	2	M	1	NA	NA	04	3,704
Municipal and City of Atlanta		1	M	1	NA NA	NA NA		
Probate	Ĺ	2	B	1	180,221 A	137,655 A		2,554
State	Ĺ	2	G	1	445,946 A	367,647 A	82	6,321
State Total	L	2	G	1	440,940 A	301,041 A	02	0,321
HAWAII								
Circuit	G	2	G	6	66,920 B	58,977 B	88	5,678
District	L	4	A ·	1	656,650	597,353	91	55,716
State Total	L	4	^	'	723,570 *	656,330 •	91	61,394
IDAHO								
District	G	3	D	6 **	411,810 A	392,719 A	95	36,346
District	G	3	U	0	411,010 A	392,719 A	30	30,340
ILLINOIS								
Circuit	G	4	G	6 **	4,144,344	3,905,539	94	35,266
INDIANA								
Probate	G	2	1	1	2,896	2,642	91	50
Superior and Circuit	Ğ	3	В	5	766,894 A	717,927 A	94	13,332
City and Town	Ĺ	3	В ^		239,210	231,598	97	4,159
County	L	4	В .	1	237,780	231,464	97	4,134
Municipal Court of Marion Co	unty L	3	В	1	69,434 A	68,274 A	98	1,207
Small Claims Court of		-	_		,	55,21		.,
Marion County	L	2	J	1	74,283	73,371	99	1,291
State Total	_	-	•	•	1,390,497	1,325,276 •	95	24,174
IOWA								
District	G	3	В	6	998,626 B	983,175 B	98	35,296
	J	J	Ü	Ū	330,020 0	303,173 B	30	30,230
KANSAS	_							
District	G	4	В	6 **	448,973	436,981	97	17,579
Municipal	L	1	В	1	523,258 A	446,351 A	85	20,487
State Total					972,231 •	883,332 •	91	38,066
KENTUCKY								
Circuit	G	2	В	6	82,353	77,013	94	2,152
District	L	3	В	1	686,664 B	638,878 B	93	17,944
State Total					769,017 •	715,891 •	93	20,096

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
LOUISIANA District Family and Juvenile City and Parish Justice of the Peace Mayor's State Total	G G L L	1 2 1 1	Z I B I	6 4 *** 1 1	584,090 25,858 810,125 NA NA	NA 20,143 686,468 NA NA	78 85	13,536 599 18,774
MAINE Superior Administrative District Probate State Total	G L L	2 2 4 2	E I E I	6 1 5 1	17,581 B 358 227,600 B NA	17,944 B 0 118,492 C NA	102	1,418 29 18,352
MARYLAND Circuit District Orphan's State Total	G L L	2 1 2	B B I	6 ** 1 1	264,285 B 1,915,851 NA	231,638 B 1,008,178 A NA	88	5,279 38,269
MASSACHUSETTS Trial Court of the Commonv	vealth G	1	D	5 **	1,456,542 A	863,919 A		24,110
MICHIGAN Circuit Court of Claims Recorder's Court of Detroit District Municipal Probate State Total	G G L L	2 2 1 4 4 2	B B B B	6 ** 1 1 1 1	237,613 434 19,419 2,731,115 A 33,095 A 204,776 3,226,452 •	231,536 532 18,182 2,922,498 A 33,238 A 50,211 A 3,256,197 •	97 123 94 107 100	2,502 5 204 28,760 349 2,156 33,976
MINNESOTA District	G	4	B ^	6	1,859,613	1,842,910	99	40,716
MISSISSIPPI Chancery Circuit County Family Justice Municipal State Total	G G L L L	 	 B B B B	5 ! ! !	69,092 C 33,618 B 35,658 A NA NA	NA NA NA NA NA		2,589 1,260 1,336
MISSOURI Circuit Municipal State Total	G L	2 1	G I	6 ** 1	786,890 A NA	793,507 A NA	101	14,910
MONTANA District Water Workers' Compensation City Justice of the Peace Municipal State Total	G G L L	2 2 2 1 1	G B B	3 1 1 1 1	29,655 NA NA NA NA NA	26,575 NA NA NA NA NA	90	3,464

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 1994 (continued)

NEBRASKA	State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
County	NEBRASKA								
Separate Juvenile L 2 1 1 3,709 NA 229 Workers*** Compensation L 2 1 1 192 216 112 12 State Total	District	G	2	В	5	51,780 B	48,258 B	93	3,191
Workers' Compensation Compensati	County	L	1	В	1	399,816 A	404,679 A	101	24,637
NEVADA	Separate Juvenile	L	2	1	1	3,709	NA		229
District G	·	L	2	. 1	1		216	112	
Justice	NEVADA								
Municipal L	District	G	2	Z	2	55,256 A	NA		3,792
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior G	Justice	L	1	Z	1	NA	NA		
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior G	Municipal	L	1	Z	1	NA	NA		
Superior G 2 A 5 44,976 43,021 A 3,956 District L 4 A 1 207,347 NA 18,239 Mulnicipal L 4 A 1 1,282 NA 1113 Probate L 2 I 1 1,7267 6,844 A 1,1519 State Total 270,872 23,827 NEW JERSEY Superior G 2 B 6 6 1 1,159,017 1,165,457 101 14,664 Mulnicipal L 4 B 1 5,333,294 5,792,284 109 67,477 Tax L 2 I 1 15,223 11,697 77 193 State Total 6,507,534 6,969,438 107 82,333 NEW MEXICO District G 2 E 6 85,216 82,698 97 5,154 Metropolitan Ct. of Bemaillio County L 3 E 1 1345,516 198,114 57 20,896 Mulnicipal L 1 1 1 NA NA NA Probate L 2 I 1 1 NA NA NA NA Probate L 2 I 1 1 NA NA NA NA State Total NEW YORK Supreme and County G 2 E 1 1 429,771 B 436,169 B 101 2,365 Court of the City of New York L 2 I 1 1 580,680 A 437,741 A 75 3,196 Court of the City of New York L 2 I 1 1 2,452 1,570 64 13 Criminal Count of the City of New York L 2 I 1 1 2,452 1,570 64 13 Criminal Count of the City of New York L 2 I 1 1 2,452 1,570 64 13 Criminal Count of the City of New York L 2 I 1 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 6,000,005 104 3,173 Surrogates L 2 I 1 1 1,000,005 104 3,173 Surrogates L 2 I 1 1 1,000,005 104 3,173 Surrogates L 2 I 1 1 1,000,005 104 3,173 Surrogates L 2 I 1 1,000,005 104 3,173 Surrogates L 2 I 1 1 1	State Total								
District	NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Mulnicipal	Superior	G	2	Α	5		43,021 A		3,956
Probate L 2 I 1 17,267 6,844 A 1,519 23,827		L	4	Α	1	207,347			18,239
State Total	Municipal	L		Α	1				
NEW JERSEY Superior G 2 B 6 6 " 1,159,017 1,165,457 101 14,664 Municipal L 4 B 1 5,333,294 5,792,284 109 67,477 Tax L 2 1 1 15,233 11,697 77 193 Slate Total	Probate	L	2	1	1	17,267	6,844 A		
Superior G	State Total					270,872			23,827
Municipal L 4 B 1 5,333,294 5,792,284 109 67,477 Tax L 2 I 1 1 15,223 11,697 77 193 State Total									
Tax State Total	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				U				
NEW MEXICO District G C E G B5,216 B2,698 97 5,154									
NEW MEXICO District G	-	L	2	ı	1				
District G 2 E 6 85.216 82,698 97 5,154 Magistrate	State Total					6,507,534	6,969,438	107	82,333
Magistrate Metropolitan Ct. of Metropolitan Ct. of Bernállio County L 3 E 1 173,124 128,730 74 10,470 Metropolitan Ct. of Bernállio County L 3 E 1 345,516 198,114 57 20,896 Municipal L 1 I 1 NA NA<									
Metropolitan Ct. of Bermailillo County									
Bemaililo County	-	L	3	E	1	173,124	128,730	74	10,470
Municipal Probate L 1 I 1 NA NA NA State Total NEW YORK Supreme and County G 2 E 1 429,771 B 436,169 B 101 2.365 Civil Court of the City of New York L 2 I 1 580,680 A 437,741 A 75 3,196 Court of Claims L 2 I 1 2,452 1,570 64 13 Criminal Court of the City of New York L 2 E 1 411,733 A 351,273 A 85 2,266 District and City L 4 E 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 600,005 104 3,173 Surrogates' L 2 I 1 139,720 114,114 <	•		_	_		2.5.5.0			****
NEW YORK Supreme and County G Z E 1 429,771 B 436,169 B 101 2,365	-					•		5/	20,896
NEW YORK	•								
Supreme and County G 2 E 1 429,771 B 436,169 B 101 2.365		Ļ	2	1	1	NA	NA		
Supreme and County G 2 E 1 429,771 B 436,169 B 101 2.365	NEW YORK								
Civil Court of the City of New York L 2 I 1 580,680 A 437,741 A 75 3,196 Court of Claims L 2 I 1 2,452 1,570 64 13 Criminal Court of the City of New York L 2 E 1 411,733 A 351,273 A 85 2,266 District and City L 4 E 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 600,005 104 3,173 Surrogates' L 2 I 1 1 139,720 114,114 82 769 Town and Village Justice L 1 E 1 NA NA State Total NORTH CAROLINA Superior G C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		G	2	E	1	429.771 R	436.169 B	101	2.365
New York L 2 I 1 580,680 A 437,741 A 75 3,196 Court of Claims L 2 I 1 2,452 1,570 64 13 Criminal Court of the City of New York L 2 E 1 411,733 A 351,273 A 85 2,266 District and City L 4 E 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 G00,005 G00,		•	-	_	•	120,111	100,100 B		2.000
Court of Claims L 2 I 1 2,452 1,570 64 13 Criminal Court of the City of New York L 2 E 1 411,733 A 351,273 A 85 2,266 District and City L 4 E 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 600,005 104 3,173 Surrogates' L 2 I 1 139,720 114,114 82 769 Town and Village Justice L 1 E 1 NA NA State Total NORTH CAROLINA Superior G 2 E 1 245,650 B 232,842 B 95 3,475 District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 State Total NORTH DAKOTA		L	2	1	1	580.680 A	437.741 A	75	3.196
Criminal Court of the City of New York L 2 E 1 411,733 A 351,273 A 85 2,266 District and City L 4 E 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 600,005 104 3,173 Surrogates' L 2 I 1 139,720 114,114 82 769 Town and Village Justice L 1 E 1 NA NA NA State Total NORTH CAROLINA Superior G C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C									
New York L 2 E 1 411,733 A 351,273 A 85 2,266 District and City L 4 E 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 G00,005 G0						_, -	.,		
District and City L 4 E 1 1,287,264 A 1,254,737 A 97 7,085 Family L 2 I 4 576,519 600,005 104 3,173 Surrogates' L 2 I 1 139,720 114,114 82 769 Town and Village Justice L 1 E 1 NA NA NA State Total NORTH CAROLINA Superior G 2 E 1 245,650 B 232,842 B 95 3,475 District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 State Total NORTH DAKOTA			2	E	1	411,733 A	351,273 A	85	2,266
Family L 2 I 4 576,519 600,005 104 3,173 Surrogates' L 2 I 1 139,720 114,114 82 769 Town and Village Justice L 1 E 1 NA NA NA State Total NORTH CAROLINA Superior G 2 E 1 245,650 B 232,842 B 95 3,475 District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 State Total NORTH DAKOTA	District and City	L			1				
Surrogates' L 2 1 1 139,720 114,114 82 769 Town and Village Justice L 1 E 1 NA NA State Total NORTH CAROLINA Superior G 2 E 1 245,650 B 232,842 B 95 3,475 District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 State Total NORTH DAKOTA	Family	L		Į.	4				
State Total NORTH CAROLINA Superior G 2 E 1 245,650 B 232,842 B 95 3,475 District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 District 2,506,324 * 2,386,903 * 95 35,451	Surrogates'	L	2	1	1	139,720			
Superior G 2 E 1 245,650 B 232,842 B 95 3,475 District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 State Total 2,506,324 * 2,386,903 * 95 35,451 NORTH DAKOTA		L	1	E	1	NA	NA		
Superior G 2 E 1 245,650 B 232,842 B 95 3,475 District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 State Total 2,506,324 * 2,386,903 * 95 35,451 NORTH DAKOTA	NORTH CAROLINA								
District L 6 E 6 ** 2,260,674 A 2,154,061 A 95 31,976 State Total 2,506,324 * 2,386,903 * 95 35,451 NORTH DAKOTA		G	2	F	1	245 650 P	232 842 B	Q 5	3 475
State Total 2,506,324 * 2,386,903 * 95 35,451 NORTH DAKOTA	•		6	F					
			3	_	J				
	NORTH DAKOTA								
District 9 4 6 6 35,040 32,000 57 3.273	District	G	4	В	6 **	33,640	32,560	97	5,273
County L 1 E 1 98,854 A 96,997 A 98 15,495									
Municipal L 1 B 1 NA 32,720 A									•
State Total 162,277 •									

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
OHIO								
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	В	6 **	738,579 B	723,822 B	98	6,653
County	L	5	В	1	244,204	241,968	99	2,200
Court of Claims	L	2	J	1	8,648	9,733	113	78
Mayor's	L	1	В	1	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	5	В	1	2,325,152	2,305,852	99	20,943
OKLAHOMA								
District	G	2	J	6	467,485	450,631	96	14,349
Court of Tax Review	L	2	i	1	NA	430,031 NA	30	14,545
Municipal Court Not of Recor		1	i	1	NA NA	NA NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of	_	,	•	•		,		
Record	L	1	1	1	NA	NA		•
State Total	-		•	•		,		
005001								
OREGON	0	2	_	6 **	470.000	145.040. 4		5.007
Circuit	G	2	E	v	179,828	145,918 A	00	5,827
Tax	G L	2 2	1	1	408 NA	403 N A	99	13
County	L	1	١	1	373,900 A	398.528 A	107	40 445
District Justice	L	3	E E	1			107	12,115
	L L	3	A	1	NA NA	NA NA		
Municipal State Total	L.	3	Α	Į.	INA	INA		
PENNSYLVANIA								
	•	2		4	500 CO4 A	520 724 A	00	4 477
Court of Common Pleas District Justice	G	2 4	В В	4	539,621 A	529,731 A 1,890,486	98	4,477
	L L	2	В	1 1	2,063,038	179,436	92 97	17,117
Philadelphia Municipal Philadelphia Traffic	L	1	B I	1	184,980 239,517 A	193,032 A	97	1,535 1,987
Pittsburgh City Magistrates	L	4	В	1	335,403	193,032 A NA		2,783
State Total	L	4	В	1	3,362,559 *	IVA		2,703
BUEDTO BIOO								
PUERTO RICO	•	•		•	440.000	445.045	•	0.004
Superior	G	2	J	6	118,099	115,245	98	3,204
District	L	2	J.	1	177,955 A	178,448 A	100	4,828
Municipal State Tatel	L	1	ı	1	21,481	19,900	93	583
State Total					317,535 •	313,593 •	99	
RHODE ISLAND								
Superior	G	2	D	1	15,655 B	6,377 A		1,571
Workers' Compensation	G	2	I	1	10,590 A	10,676 A	101	1,062
District	L	2	A	1	60,465 A	58,480 A		6,066
Family	L	2	ŀ	6	24,746 A	12,714 A		2,483
Municipal	L	1	!	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	!	1	NA	NA		
Administrative Adjudication State Total	L	1	ı	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Circuit	G	2	В	1	148,122 B	152,091 B	103	4,043
Family	L	2	ı	6 **	100,910	97,839	97	2,754
Magistrate	L	4	В	1	1,060,000 A	1,050,239 A	99	28,930
Municipal	L	4	В	1	435,588	429,385	99	11,888
Probate	L	2	ŀ	1	24,947 A	24,224 A	97	681
State Total					1,769,567 •	1,753,778 *	99	48,296
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Circuit	G	3	Α	Α	207,122	194,166 A		28,721
							(continued	on next page)
							COMBINED	

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
TENNESSEE								
Circuit, Criminal, and Chance	ery G	2	Z	6 **	194,672 A	175,705 A	90	3,762
Probate	G	2	1	1	4,288	NA		83
General Sessions	L	1	M	6 **	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	2	1	1	80,993	112,079 B		1,565
Municipal State Total	L	1	М	1	NA	NA		
TEXAS								
District	G	2	В	6 **	637,507	623,722	98	3,469
County-level	L	2	В	6 **	633,494	562,017 A		3,447
Justice of the Peace	L	4	Α	1	2,199,861 A	2,071,901 A	94	11,970
Municipal	Ł	4	Α	1	6,377,141 A	5,526,676 A	87	34,700
State Total					9,848,003 *	8,784,316 *		53,585
UTAH								
District	G	2	J	3	54,798 B	49,585 B	90	2,872
Circuit	L	4	В	1	282,233 B	274,243 B	97	14,793
Justice	L	4	В	1	320,779 A	296,015 A	92	16,813
Juvenile	L	2	ı	1	57,016	NA		2,988
State Total					714,826 *			37,466
VERMONT	_							_
District	G	2	D	4 ***	29,682	29,709	100	5,116
Family	G	2	D	4 ***	17,280	16,427	95	2,978
Superior	G	2	В	5	6,634	7,466	113	1,143
Environmental	L	2	ı	1	51	56	110	9
Probate	L	2	ı	1	4,820	4,708	98	831
State Total					58,467	58,366	100	
VIRGINIA	_							
Circuit	G	2	Α	3	234,398	221,580	95	3,578
District	L	4	Α	4	3,308,778	3,358,288	101	50,504
State Total					3,543,176	3,579,868	101	54,082
WASHINGTON								
Superior	G	2	D	6	218,398 B	200,641 C		4,087
District	L	4	С	1	932,970 A	983,874 A		17,461
Municipal	L.	4	С	1	1,240,930 A	521,159 A		23,225
State Total					2,392,298 •	1,705,674 *		44,774
WEST VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	J	5	62,115 B	68,732 B	111	3,409
Magistrate	L	2	J	1	310,963	290,394	93	17,067
Municipal State Total	L	1	Α	1	NA	NA		
WISCONSIN Circuit	G	2	0	6 **	939,133	916,224 A		18,481
Municipal	L	3 3	D A	1	939,133 NA	916,224 A 440,199 A		10,481
State Total	L	3	^	'	INA	1,356,423 °		
WYOMING								
District	G	2	j	5	15,390 A	14,778 A	96	3,233
County	Ĺ	1	J	4	119,252	118,889 A	30	25,054
Justice of the Peace	Ĺ	1	j	1	28,600 A	28,681 A	100	6,009
Municipal	Ĺ	1	Ā	1	60,206 A	59,550 A	99	12,649
State Total	_	•	••	•	223,448 *	221,898 *		47
					===, ++0	,,000		• • •

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 "filings per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the filing rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

- Data for Georgia Superior Court are for 1993.
- NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General Jurisdiction
- L = Limited Jurisdiction

SUPPORT/CUSTODY CODES:

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

CRIMINAL UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

- M = Missing data
- 1 = Data element is inapplicable
- A = Single defendant—single charge
- B = Single defendant—single incident (one/more charges)
- C = Single defendant—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)

- D = Single defendant—one/more incidents
- E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor
- F = One/more defendants—single charge
- G = One/more defendants—single incident (one/more charges)
- H = One/more defendants—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)
- J = One/more defendants—one/more incidents
- K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor
- L = Inconsistent during reporting year
- Z = Both the defendant and charge components vary within the state

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that 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:
 - Alabama—Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from 42 municipalities.
 - California—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from three courts.
 - —Justice Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from six courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from three courts.
 - Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Florida—Circuit Court—Grand total disposed data do not include civil appeals.
 - Georgia—Juvenile Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from 15 counties.
 - —Magistrate Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include any data from 18 counties, and partial data from 16 counties.
 - —Probate Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include any cases from 44 of 159 counties, and partial data from 22 counties and are less than 75% complete. Disposed data also do not include any civil cases.
 - —State Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from 23 courts, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Idaho—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include mental health and parking cases.
 - Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include civil appeals, criminal appeals and some support/custody cases.
 - —Municipal Court of Marion County—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include appeals of trial court cases.
 - Kansas—Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.

- Maryland—District Court—Grand total disposed data do not include **ordinance violation**, **parking** and most **civil** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Grand total filed data do not include trial court civil appeals from the Boston Municipal and District Court Departments, and criminal appeals from the District Court Department. Disposed data do not include civil cases from the Housing Court Department, criminal cases from the Boston Municipal Court and Housing Court Departments, DWI/DUI cases from the District Court and Boston Municipal Court Departments, criminal appeals cases from the District Court Department, most moving traffic violation cases from the Boston Municipal Court Department, ordinance violation and miscellaneous criminal cases, most juvenile data from the Juvenile Court Department, and some juvenile data from the District Court Department, and are less than 75% complete.
- Michigan—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
 - —Probate Court—Grand total disposed data do not include domestic violence, paternity, some miscellaneous domestic relations, mental health, miscellaneous civil, adoption, traffic and juvenile cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Mississippi—County Court—Grand total filed data do not include criminal and juvenile cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Missouri—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include those ordinance violation cases heard by municipal judges.
- Nebraska—County Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
- Nevada—District Court—Grand total filed data do not include felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, miscellaneous criminal, and all juvenile cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- New Hampshire—Superior Court—Grand total disposed data do not include reentry data for one county for part of the first quarter.
 - —Probate Court—Grand total disposed data do not include some **estate** and some **miscellaneous civil** cases.
- New York—District and City Courts—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals cases.
 - —Civil Court of the City of New York—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals cases.
 - —Criminal Court of the City of New York—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic, and some ordinance violation cases.
- North Carolina—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases. Disposed data also do not include miscellaneous civil cases.
- North Dakota—County Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include criminal appeals, miscellaneous criminal, ordinance violation and parking cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total disposed data do not include ordinance violation and parking cases, and are less than 75% complete.

- Oregon—Circuit Court—Grand total disposed data do not include juvenile cases.
 - —District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include some civil appeals and some criminal appeals cases.
 - —Philadelphia Traffic Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation**, **parking**, and **miscellaneous traffic** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Puerto Rico—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include small claims cases.
- Rhode Island—Superior Court—Grand total disposed data do not include civil cases.
 - —Workers' Compensation Court— Grand total filed and disposed data do not include some administrative agency appeals.
 - —District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases. Disposed data also do not include domestic violence and administrative agency appeals.
 - —Family Court—Grand total filed data do not include paternity cases. Disposed data do not include marriage dissolution, paternity and URESA cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - —Probate Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **mental health** cases.
- South Dakota—Circuit Court—Grand total disposed data do not include adoption, estate, administrative agency appeals, and juvenile data.
- Tennessee—Circuit, Criminal and Chancery Courts—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include miscellaneous criminal and traffic/other violation cases.
- Texas—County-level Court—Grand total disposed data do not include estate and mental health cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 87%.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 91%.
- Utah—Justice Court—Grand total filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 93%.
- Washington—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from one district that reported partial data for the period.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include any cases from several courts. Disposed data also do not include any cases from Seattle Municipal Court, which handled more than half the total filings statewide. Disposed data are less than 75% complete.
- Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Grand total disposed data do not include contested small claims cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total disposed data represent a reporting rate of 90%.

- Wyoming—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from one county that did not report.
 - —County Court—Grand total disposed data do not include trial court civil appeals and criminal appeals cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from two courts that did not report.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from 16 courts that did not report.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and some extraordinary writs.
 - Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts— Grand total filed and disposed data include extraditions, revocations, parole, and release from commitment hearings.
 - Delaware—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.
 - —Municipal Court of Wilmington—Grand total filed and disposed data include preliminary hearing proceedings.
 - Hawaii—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include criminal postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - lowa—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - Kentucky—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include sentence review only proceedings.
 - Maine—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
 - —District Court—Grand total filed data include preliminary hearing proceedings.
 - Maryland—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include estate cases from the Orphan's Court, and some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
 - Mississippi—Circuit Court—Grand total filed data include extraordinary writs.
 - Nebraska—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - New York—Supreme and County Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - North Carolina—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include mental health cases from District Court.

- Ohio—Court of Common Pleas—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Rhode Island—Superior Court—Grand total filed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- South Carolina—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Tennessee—Juvenile Court—Grand total disposed data are somewhat inflated. Disposed data are counted by number of actions rather than number of referrals.
- Utah—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
 - —Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Washington—Superior Court—Grand total filed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs
- West Virginia—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Alaska—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include extraordinary writs, orders to show cause, unfair trade practices, and postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include criminal appeals cases.
 - Colorado—County Court—Grand total filed data include some preliminary hearing proceedings, but do not include miscellaneous civil (name change) cases from counties other than Denver. Disposed data include some preliminary hearing proceedings, but do not include any miscellaneous civil cases and Denver County Court civil caseload.
 - Connecticut—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include **postconviction remedy proceedings**, but do not include most **URESA** cases.
 - Maine—District Court—Grand total disposed data include preliminary hearing proceedings, but do not include parking, miscellaneous traffic, some moving traffic, and some ordinance violation cases.
 - Mississippi—Chancery Court—Grand total filed data include extraordinary writs, but do not include juvenile cases.
 - Washington—Superior Court—Grand total disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs, but do not include criminal-type juvenile petitions from two counties, status offense cases from one county, and child-victim cases from one county.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 1994

		Support/	custody:				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	6	NF	104,533 B	98,959 B	95	2,478
District	Ĺ	1	•••	171,717	167,260	97	4,070
Probate	Ĺ	· i		NA NA	NA	3 ,	4,070
State Total	L	•		141	100.	•	
ALASKA							
Superior	G	6	R	16,331 B	15,651 B	96	2,694
District	L	5		17,787	15,157	85	2,934
State Total				34,118 *	30,808 •	90	5,627
ARIZONA	4					*	
Superior	G	6	NF	113,480	101,114	89	2,785
Tax	Ğ	1		1,650	1,540	93	40
Justice of the Peace	Ľ	i		127,396	125,586	99	3,126
Municipal	Ĩ.	1		15,328	15,221	99	376
State Total	-			257,854	243,461	94	6,328
				207,004	240,401	0 4	0,020
ARKANSAS							
Chancery and Probate	G	3	R	81,730	75,430	92	3,332
Circuit	G	1 .		21,621	21,121	98	882
City .	L	1		318	203	64	13
Justice of the Peace	L	1		NA	NA		
County	L ·	1		NA	NA		
Court of Common Pleas	L	1		NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1		62,985	29,626	47	2,568
Police	Ĺ	1		0	0		_,,,,,
State Total		·		•	Ť		
CALIFORNIA							
Superior .	G	6	NC	748,991 A	626,515 A	84	2,383
Justice	Ĺ	1		17,969 A	16,246 A	90	57
Municipal	Ĺ	1	_	972,788 A	1,018,035 A	105	3.095
State Total	_	•	,	1,739,748 *	1,660,796	95	5,535
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile,							
Denver Probate	G	3	R .	80,129	70,072	87	2,192
Water	Ğ	1	,,	1,139	1,098	96	31
County	Ĺ	1		163,587 A	119,575 A	73	4,475
State Total	_	•		244,855 *	190,745 *	78	6,698
CONNECTICUT							
Superior	G	5 **	NC	172,478 C	179,305 C	104	5,266
Probate	L	1		63,592	NA		1,942
State Total				236,070 •			7,208
DELAWARE							
Court of Chancery	G	1		3,660	3,118	85	518
Superior	Ğ	i		6,797 B	7,515 B	111	962
Court of Common Pleas	Ĺ	1		4,125	4,463	108	584
Family	Ĺ	3 **	R	32,774 B	34,963 B	.00	4,640
Justice of the Peace	Ĺ	1	• • •	31,088	30,394	98	4,401
State Total	•	•		78,444 *	80,453	30	11,106
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	6 **	R	130,734	123,298	94	22,929
						(continued (lanco tyan or

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 1994 (continued)

		Support/o	custody:				
State/Court name: Ju	risdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
FLORIDA							
Circuit	G	4	R	613,090	432,418 A		4,394
County	Ĺ	1		346,337	279,104	81	2,482
State Total				959,427	711,522 *		6,876
GEORGIA						*	
Superior*	G	3	NF	188,083	184,212	98	2,666
Civil	Ĺ	1		NA	NA		_,
Magistrate	Ĺ	1		299,408 A	176,668 A	59	4,244
Municipal	L	1		NA	NA		•
Probate	Ĺ	1		33,805 A	NA		479
State	L	1		135,403 A	99,529 A	74	1,919
State Total				,	,		.,
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	6	R	31,514 B	28,654 B	91	2,674
District	Ĺ	1		23,392	22,202	95	1,985
State Total				54,906 *	50,856 *	93	4,659
IDAHO							
District	G	6 **	R	75,224 A	71,450 A	95	6,639
	•	·		. 5,22	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0,000
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G -	6 **	R	615,003	599,409	97	5,233
INDIANA							
Probate	G	1		1,891 A	1,637 A	87	33
Superior and Circuit	G	5	R	308,999 A	288,041 A	93	5,372
City and Town	L	1		15,686	15,667	100	273
County	L	1		45,102	41,908	93	784
Municipal Court of Marion County	L	1		11,112 A	11,392 A	103	193
Small Claims Court of Marion County	/ L	1		74,283	73,371	99	1,291
State Total			•	457,073 *	432,016 *	95	7,946
IOWA							
District	G	6	NF	167,474 B	165,505 B	99	5,919
KANSAS							
District	G	6 **	NC	181,486	176,970	98	7,106
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	6	R	64,085	59,231	92	1,675
District	Ĺ	1		174,248 A	158,522 A	91	4,553
State Total				238,333 *	217,753 •	91	6,228
LOUISIANA							
District	G	6	NF	169,628	NA		3,931
Family and Juvenile	Ğ	4 ***	NF	10,982	7,873	72	255
City and Parish	Ĺ	1		76,991	64,231	83	1,784
Justice of the Peace	L	1		NA	NA		.,
State Total		•		· •			
MAINE							
Superior	G	6	NC	5,487	5,979	109	442
Administrative	Ĺ	1		358	0	. **	29
District	Ĺ	5	NC	43,407	43,887	101	3,500
Probate	Ĺ	1	_	NA	NA		• •
State Total							
						(continued c	n nevt nane)

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 1994 (continued)

		Support/	custody:				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	6 **	NF	157,123 B	132,287 B	84	3,139
District		1	INI	835,508	12,495 A	04	16,689
	Ļ				12,495 A NA		10,009
Orphan's State Total	L	1		NA	INA		
MASSACHUSETTS							
Trial Court of the Commonwealth	n G	5 **	R	584,517	398,687 A		9,676
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	6 **	NC	189,152	183,791	97	1,992
Court of Claims	G	1		434	532	123	5
District	L	1		394,993	394,357	100	4,160
Municipal	Ĺ	1		825	787	95	9
Probate	ī	1		110,072	50,211 A	55	1,159
State Total	-	ı		695,476	629,678		7,324
MINNESOTA							
District	G	6	NF	225,971	219,588	97	4,948
MISSISSIPPI							
Chancery	G	5	NF	69,092 B	NA		2,589
Circuit	Ğ	i	1	21,415 B	NA NA		802
County	L	i	!	35,658	NA NA		1,336
•			!				1,330
Family	L	!		NA	NA		
Justice State Total	L	l	l	NA	NA		
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	6 **	NF	253,117	270,516	107	4,796
MONTANA							
District	G	3	R	23,708	21,700	92	2,769
Water	G	1		NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	1		NA	NA		
City	L	1		NA	NA		
Justice of the Peace	L	1		NA	NA		
Municipal	Ĺ	1		NA	NA		
State Total							
NEBRASKA . District	G	£	R	AA 004 ^	A1 205 C	00	0.700
County	L	5 1	ĸ	44,884 C	41,385 C	92	2,766
Workers' Compensation				66,863	63,578	95	4,120
State Total	L	1		192 111,939 •	216 105,179 •	112 94	12 6,898
NEVADA							
District	G	2	R	55,252	NA		3,792
Justice	L	1	()	00,202 NA	NA NA		3,132
Municipal	Ĺ	1		NA NA	NA NA		
State Total	L	1		AVI	IVA		
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	5	R	30,753	27,474 A		2,705
District	L	5 1	IV.	35,847	27,474 A NA		3,153
					NA NA		
Municipal Probate	L	1		62 17.267			5 1.510
Probate	L	1		17,267	6,844 A		1,519
State Total				83,929			7,383

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 1994 (continued)

		Support/	custody:				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	6 **	R	1,008,654	1,014,872	101	12,761
Tax	L	1		15,223	11,697	77	193
State Total				1,023,877	1,026,569	100	12,954
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	6	R	60,579	59,049	97	3,664
Magistrate	L	1		13,941 A	9,436 A	68	843
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo Cour	nty L	1		14,025	14,920	106	848
Probate State Total	· L ·	1		NA	NA		
NEW YORK							•
Supreme and County	G	1		358,352 B	361,561 B	101	1,972
Civil Court of the City of New York		1		580,680 A	437,741 A	75	3,196
Court of Claims	L	1		2,452	1,570	64	13
District and City	L	1	_	234,642 A	228,077 A	97	1,291
Family	L	4	R	521,723	541,288	104	2,871
Surrogates'	L	1		139,720	114,114	82	769
Town and Village Justice State Total	L	1		NA	NA		
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	1		121,594 B	115,287 B	95	1,720
District	Ĺ	6 **	R	456,326 A	387,919 A	85	6,455
State Total	_	-		577,920 •	503,206 °	87	8,174
NORTH DAKOTA						•	
District	G	6 **	NF	20,770	19,622	94	3,256
County	L	1		14,739	14,017	95	2,310
State Total				35,509	33,639	95	5,566
ОНЮ							
Court of Common Pleas	G	6 **	R	412,384 B	405,981 B	98	3,714
County	L	1		17,767	17,720	100	160
Court of Claims	L	1		8,648	9,733	113	78
Municipal	L	1		325,489	316,549	97	2,932
State Total				764,288 *	749,983 *	98	6,884
OKLAHOMA			_				0.400
District	G	6	R	200,760	206,943	103	6,162
Court of Tax Review State Total	L	1		NA	NA		
OREGON							
Circuit	G	6 **	R	107,226 B	105,740 B	99	3,474
Tax	Ğ	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	408	403	99	13
County	Ĺ	1		NA	NA		
District	Ē	1		98,684	95,301	97	3,198
Justice State Total	L	1		NA	NA		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Court of Common Pleas	G	4	NF	334,516 A	327,911 A	98	2,776
District Justice	L	1	141	209,204	194,048	93	1,736
Philadelphia Municipal	Ĺ	1		121,955 A	118,742 A	97	1,012
Pittsburgh City Magistrates	Ĺ	1		5,235	NA NA	- <i>'</i>	43
State Total	_			670,910 *			

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 1994 (continued)

		Support/	custody:				5 10
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
PUERTO RICO							
Superior	G	6	NF	54,513	53,937	99	1,479
District	Ĺ	1	•	62,658 A	61,645 A	98	1,700
State Total	-	·		117,171 *	115,582 *	99	3,179
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	1		9,452 B	NA		948
Workers' Compensation	G	1		10,590 A	10,676 A	101	1,062
District	L	1		31,975 A	31,537 A		3,208
Family	L	6	R	15,507 A	4,049 A		1,556
Probate	L	1		NA	NA		
State Total							
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit	G	1		45,293 B	45,218 B	100	1,236
Family	Ļ	6 **	NF	77,714	75,153	97	2,121
Magistrate	L	1		159,000	157,076	99	4,340
Probate	L	1		24,947 A	24,224 A	97	681
State Total				306,954 *	301,671 *	98	8,378
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Circuit	G	Α	В	48,377	46,321 A		6,708
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	6 **	R	125,982	115,462	92	2,434
Probate	G	1		4,288	NA		83
General Sessions	L	6 **	R	NA	NA		
Juvenile State Total	L	1		8,525	7,279	85	165
TEXAS							
District	•	6 **		448.075 B	400 707 D	00	2.420
	G	U	R		438,727 B	98	2,438
County-level Justice of the Peace	Ĺ	O	R	162,384 B	87,820 C	00	884
	Ļ	1		236,179 A	196,781 A	83	1,285
Municipal State Total	L	1		570 A 847,208 °	570 A 723,898 •	100	3 4,610
UTAH							
District	G	3 R		40,193 B	35,588 B	89	2,107
Circuit	L	1		113,570	110,917	98	5,953
Justice	Ĺ	1		3,503 A	2,579 A	74	184
State Total	•	,		157,266 *	149,084	95	8,243
VERMONT							
District	G	4 ***	NC	11,181	11,376	102	1,927
Family	Ğ	4 ***	NC	15,155	14,294	94	2,612
Superior	Ğ	5	NC	6,633	7,465	113	1,143
Environmental	Ĺ	1	- , •	51	56	110	9
Probate	Ī.	· i		4,820	4,708	98	831
State Total	-	,		37,840	37,899	100	.
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	3 R		118,610	105,907	89	1,810
District	L	4 R		1,252,900 A	1,275,656 A	102	19,124
State Total				1,371,510 *	1,381,563	101	20,934

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 1994 (continued)

		Support/o	custody:			Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
State/Court name: Jurisdicti	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes		
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	6	R	156,955 B	145,453 B	93	2,938
District	L	1		139,417 A	102,942 A		2,609
Municipal	L	1		443 A	610 A		8
State Total				296,815 *	249,005 •		5,555
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	5	R	46,287 B	52,116 B	113	2,540
Magistrate	L	1		53,965	52,884	98	2,962
State Total				100,252 *	105,000 *	105	5,502
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	6 **	NF	260,851 B	242,507 C		5,133
WYOMING							
District	G	5	R	11,811 A	11,525 A		2,481
County	L	4	R	15,832	15,455 A		3,326
Justice of the Peace	L	1		2,927 A	3,060 A	105	615

NOTE: All state trial courts with civil 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 "filings per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the filing rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

* Data for Georgia Superior Court are for 1993.

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 URESA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 4 = Both contested and uncontested support/custody cases and URESA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 5 = Support/custody is counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution and, thus, a marriage dissolution that involves support/custody is counted as one case

- 6 = Support/custody is counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution, but URESA cases are counted separately
- ** Nondissolution support/custody cases are also counted separately
- *** Court has only URESA jurisdiction
 - (b) Decree change counted as:

NC = Not counted/collected

NF = New filing

R = Reopened case

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that 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—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include partial data from three courts.
 - —Justice Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include partial data from six courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include partial data from three courts.

- Colorado—County Court—Total civil filed data do not include most miscellaneous civil cases. Disposed data do not include any miscellaneous civil cases and Denver County Court Caseload.
- Florida—Circuit Court—Total civil disposed data do not include civil appeals.
- Georgia—Magistrate Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include any cases from 18 counties, and partial data from 16 counties.
 - —Probate Court—Total civil filed data do not include any cases from 44 of 159 counties, and partial data from 22 counties, and are less than 75% complete.
 - —State Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include any cases from 23 of 65 courts, and are less than 75% complete. Data for this court are for 1991.
- Idaho—District Court—Total civil filed and disposeddata do not include mental health cases.
- Indiana—Probate Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include miscellaneous domestic relations cases.
 - —Superior and Circuit Courts—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include civil appeals and support/custody cases.
 - —Municipal Court of Marion County—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include appeals of trial court cases.
- Kentucky—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include paternity cases.
- Maryland—District Court—Total civil disposed data do not include tort, contract, real property rights, small claims, and miscellaneous civil cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Total civil disposed data do not include some real property rights, some small claims, and most domestic relations cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Michigan—Probate Court—Total civil disposed data do not include adoption, paternity, domestic violence, some miscellaneous domestic relations, mental health, and miscellaneous civil cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- New Hampshire—Superior Court—Total civil disposed data do not include reentry data for one county for part of the first quarter.
 - —Probate Court—Total civil disposed data do not include some estate and some miscellaneous civil cases.
- New Mexico—Magistrate Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include domestic violence cases.
- New York—District and City Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals cases.
 - —Civil Court of the City of New York—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals cases
- North Carolina—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases. Disposed data also do not include miscellaneous civil cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include some civil appeals cases.
 - —Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include domestic violence cases.

- Puerto Rico—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include small claims cases.
- Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include some administrative agency appeals.
 - —District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases. Disposed data also do not include domestic violence and administrative agency appeals.
 - —Family Court—Total civil filed data do not include paternity cases. Disposed data do not include marriage dissolution, URESA and paternity cases.
- South Carolina—Probate Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases.
- South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total civII disposed data do not include adoption, estate, and administrative agency appeals cases.
- Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total civII filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 87%.
 - —Municipal Court—Total civil filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 91%.
- Utah—Justice Court—Total civII filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 93%.
- Virginia—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include some domestic relations cases.
- Washington—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include cases from one district that reported partial data for the period.
 - —Municipal Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include cases from several courts.
- Wyoming—District Court—Total clvil filed and disposed data do not incude cases from one county that did not report.
 - —County Court—Total civil disposed data do not include trial court civil appeals cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include cases from two courts that did not report.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Circuit Court—Total civII filed and disposed data include some postconviction remedy proceedings and some extraordinary writs.
 - Alaska—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include extraordinary writs, orders to show cause, unfair trade practices, and postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - Delaware—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include extraordinary writs.
 - —Family Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include status offense petition cases. Disposed data also include child victim cases.
 - Hawaii—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include criminal postconviction remedy proceedings.

- lowa—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Maryland—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include estate cases from the Orphan's Court.
- Mississippi—Chancery Court—Total civil filed data include extraordinary writs.
 - --Circuit Court--Total civil filed data include extraordinary writs.
- New York—Supreme and County Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- North Carolina—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include mental health cases from District Court.
- Ohio—Court of Common Pleas—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Oregon—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include criminal appeals cases.
- Rhode Island—Superior Court—Total civil filed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- South Carolina—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Texas—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include child-victim petition cases.
 - —County-level Court—Total civil filed data include child-victim petition cases.
- Utah—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include some postconviction remedy proceedings.

- Washington—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.
- West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.
- Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total civil filed data include criminal appeals cases.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Connecticut—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include most URESA cases.
 - Nebraska—District Court—Total civil filed and disposeddata include postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include civil appeals cases.
 - Texas—County-level Court—Total civil disposed data include child-victim petition cases, but do not include probate/wills/intestate, guardianship/conservatorship/ trusteeship, and mental health cases, and are less than 75% complete. The court conducted 78,619 probate hearings and 24,401 mental health hearings during the year.
 - Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total civil disposed data include criminal appeals, but do not include contested small claims cases

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 1994

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
ALABAMA				·			
Circuit	G	G	Α	52,611 B	49,958 B	95	1,676
District	L	В	В	106,982 A	105,521 A	99	3,408
Municipal	, Ł	M	В	144,858 C	133,696 C		4,615
State Total				304,451 *	289,175 *		9,699
ALASKA					•		
Superior	G	В	Α	2,696 A	2,386 A	89	650
District	L .	В	В	30,219 B	30,328 B	100	7,283
State Total				32,915 •	32,714 *	99	7,932
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	D	Α	30,838	27,891	90	1,050
Justice of the Peace	L	Z	В	84,772	67,147	79	2,887
Municipal	L	Z	8	250,945	213,715	85	8,547
State Total				366,555	308,753	84	12,484
ARKANSAS	•						
Circuit	G	Α	Α	44,096	40,184	91	2,433
City	Ĺ	Ä	В	10,149 B	6,508 B	64	560
Justice of the Peace	ī	Â	В	NA NA	NA NA	•	000
Municipal	Ľ	Ä	В	277,288 B	220,085 B	79	15,301
Police	Ĭ.	Ä	В	738 B	309 B	42	41
State Total	. .		J	700 5	000 2	74	
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	В	Α	158,614 A	152,211 A	96	697
Justice	Ĺ	В	В	25,727 C	22,938 C	89	113
Municipal	ì	8	В	772,117 C	681,572 C	88	3,393
State Total	•	J	J	956,458	856,721	90	4,204
COLORADO .							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	D	В	24,636 B	23,099 B	94	917
County	Ĺ.	D ^	8	126,433 B	98,610 C	34	4,708
State Total			· ·	151,069 *	121,709 *		5,625
CONNECTICUT		,			•		
Superior	G	E	Α	134,962 C	149,215		5,426
DELAWARE			•				
Superior	•			7040 0	0.007 D	05	4 000
Alderman's	G L	B A	A B	7,240 B 4,592 B	6,907 B	95 405	1,362
Court of Common Pleas	Ĺ	A	В	4,592 B NA	4,840 B NA	105	864
Family	Ĺ	Ê	В	4,279	4,226	99	805
Justice of the Peace	Ĺ	A	В	75,832 A	71,802 A	95	14,266
Municipal Court of Wilmington	Ĺ	Â	В	11,700 C	11,800 C	101	2,201
State Total	•	^	J	11,100 0	11,000 0		2,201
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						•	
Superior	G	B	G	39,822 A	40,027 A	101	8,816
FLORIDA							
	^	_		470.050	450 005	0.5	4 000
Circuit County	G	E	A B	178,350	152,385	85 67	1,668
State Total	L	Α	D	414,071	359,887 512,272	87 86	3,873
Jiaio Iviai				592,421	512,272	00	5,542

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
GEORGIA Superior* Civil	G L	G M	A M	88,854 B NA	86,932 B NA	98	1,721
County Recorder's	Ĺ	M	M	NA NA	NA NA		
Magistrate	Ĺ	В	 В	55,466 A	40,807 A	74	1,074
Municipal	L	М	М	NA	NA	•	
Municipal and City of Atlanta	L	M	M	NA ·	NA		
Probate	L	В	Α	3,266 A	3,063 A	94	63
State State Total	L	G	Α	143,009 A	118,992 A		2,770
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	G	В	9,543	6,893	72	1,091
District	L	Α	С	36,754 A	32,960 A	90	4,203
State Total				46,297 *	39,853 *	86	5,294
IDAHO							
District	G	D	F	80,095	71,855	90	10,091
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	G	Α	654,505 C	541,650 C	83	7,550
INDIANA							
Superior and Circuit	G	В	Α	123,245 A	116,158 A	94	2,880
City and Town	, L	В	F	44,407 B	39,302 B	89	1,038
County	L	В	F	25,001	22,627	91	584
Municipal Court of Marion County	L	В	F	38,116	35,280	93	891
State Total				230,769 •	213,367 *	92	5,393
IOWA							
District .	G	В	Α	79,764 A	79,506 A	100	3,798
KANSAS							
District	G	B ^	С	43,047	43,587	101	2,310
Municipal	L	В.	С	15,550	14,960	96	835
State Total				58,597	58,547.	100	3,145
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	В	Α .	18,268	17,782	97	639
District	L	В	F	184,559 B	169,832 B	92	6,459
State Total				202,827 •	187,614 *	92	7,099
LOUISIANA							
District	G	Z	A	112,268	NA		3,645
City and Parish	L	В	F	168,861	136,538	81	5,483
State Total				281,129			9,128
MAINE	_	_					
Superior	G	E	A	9,433 C	9,246 C	98	1,009
District State Total	L	E	F	36,225 C	34,191 C	94	3,876
State Total				45,658 •	43,437 •	95	4,886
MARYLAND	_	_		00.615.5	00.051.5		4.000
Circuit	G	В	A	68,515 B	63,681 B	93	1,830
District State Total	L	В	Α	203,874	209,145	103	5,446 7,277
State Total				272,389 •	272,826 •	100	7,277
						1 1	

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
MASSACHUSETTS							
Trial Court of the Commonwealth	G	D	В	348,015 A	265,861 C		7,537
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	В	Α	48,461	47,745	99	695
Recorder's Court of Detroit	G	В	A	19,419	18,182	94	279
District	L	B B	B B	303,909 B	303,462 B	100 102	4,359 37
Municipal State Total	L	В	В	2,597 B 374,386 *	2,653 B 372,042 •	99	5,370
MINNESOTA							
District	G	В	В	213,394 B	214,164 B	100	6,414
MISSISSIPPI	•						
Circuit	G	В	В	12,203	NA		638
County	L	В	В	NA	NA		
Justice	L	В	В	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	В	В	NA	NA		
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	G	G	144,170	135,836	94	3,698
MONTANA							
District	G	G	Α	4,186	3,530	84	677
City	L	В	В	NA	NA		
Justice of the Peace	L	В	В	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	В	В	NA	NA		
NEBRASKA							
District	G	В	Α	6,896 B	6,873 B	100	584
County	L	В	F	91,132 B	90,947 B	100	7,715
State Total				98,028 •	97,820 •	100	. 8,299
NEVADA							
District	G	Z	A	4 A	NA		0
Justice	L	Z	В	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	Z	В	NA	NA		
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	Α	Α	14,223	15,547 A		1,683
District	L	Α	В .	35,493	NA		4,199
Municipal	L	Α	В	144	NA		17
State Total				49,860			5,899
NEW JERSEY	•	_		40.00	P4.644	400	66.
Superior Municipal	G '	В	A	49,664	51,011	103	831
Municipal State Total	L	В	В	357,158 406,822	349,153 400,164	98 98	5,979 6,811
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	E	Α	14,030	13,298	95	1,213
Magistrate	L	E	В	33,580 B	24,813 B	74	2,904
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	E	В	100,856 B	41,809 B	41	8,723
State Total				148,466 *	79,920 •	54	

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	E	Α	71,419	74,608	104	523
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	E	D	285,649	257,208	90	2,091
District and City	L	Ε	D	233,302 B	207,340 B	89	1,708
Town and Village Justice	Ļ	Ε	В	NA	NA		
State Total							
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	E	Α	124,056	117,555	95	2,335
District	L	E	G	548,669 C	535,290 C	98	10,325
State Total				672,725 •	652,845 *	97	12,660
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	В	Α	1,917	1,985	104	411
County	L	E	F	25,148 A	24,013 A	95	5,392
M unicipal	L	В	В	NA	NA		
State Total							
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	В	C	64,766	63,461	98	785
County	L	В	E	38,110 B	37,737 B	99	462
Mayor's	L	В	Ε	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	В	Ε	463,128 B	463,676 B	100	5,615
State Total							
OKLAHOMA							
District	G	J	Α	86,566 B	73,771 B	85	3,640
OREGON						·	
Circuit	G	E	G	53,866 A	39,977 A	74	2.338
District	L	E	G	38,653	47,176	122	1,678
Justice	L	Ε	В	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	Α	В	NA	NA		
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas	G	В	٨	139,985 A	139,254 A	99	1,529
District Justice	L	B B	A B	155,317	135,318	99 87	1,697
Philadelphia Municipal	L	В	В	36,144 A	33,674 A	93	395
Pittsburgh City Magistrates	Ĺ	В	В	5,106 B	NA	30	56
State Total	_	J	J	336,552 *			00
PUERTO RICO							
Superior	G	J	В	52,354	51,992	99	2,117
District	Ĺ	Ĵ	В	49,412	51,005	103	1,998
State Total	_	•	_	101,766	102,997	101	4,114
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	D	Α	6,203	6,377	103	819
District	L	Α	В	28,490 B	26,943 B	95	3,764
State Total				34,693 •	33,320 •	96	4,583
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit	G	В	Α	102,829	106,873	104	3,792
Magistrate	L	В	Ε	206,700 A	204,973 A	99	7,623
Municipal	L	В	Е	90,042	88,883	99	3,320
State Total				399,571	400,729 *	100	14,735

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	G	A	В	30,155	24,992	83	5,881
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	Z	A	68,690 A	60,243 A	88	1,771
General Sessions	Ļ	М	М	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	M	М	NA	NA		
TEXAS							
District	G	В	Α	168,298	165,050	98	1,287
County-level	Ĺ	В	F	443,153	382,503 A		3,389
Justice of the Peace	L	Α	В	518,283 A	414,284 A	80	3,963
Municipal	L	Α	В	823,638 A	638,927 A	78	6,298
State Total				1,953,372 *	1,600,764 *		14,938
UTAH							
District Circuit	G	J B	A	9,530 B 41,259 C	9,012 B 37,977 C	95 92	771 3,338
Justice	L L	8	A B	40,505 A	34,104 A	84	3,277
State Total	•	J	J	91,294	81,093 *	89	7,386
VERMONT							
District	G	D	С	15,759	15,571	99	3,626
Superior	G	В	Α	1	1	100	0
State Total				15,760	15,572	99	3,626
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	Α	A	115,788 B	115,673 B	100	2,340
District State Total	L	A	E	410,360 A	428,507 A	104	8,293
State Total				526,148 °	544,180 *	103	10,632
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	D	F	30,395	29,145	96	772
District Municipal	L L	C	B B	122,557 A 82,378 A	123,712 A 52,770 A	101	3,114 2,093
State Total	_	C	В	235,330 *	205,627 *		5,980
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	J	Α	8,778	9,028	103	630
Magistrate	Ĺ	Ĵ	Ë	118,227	110,510	93	8,490
Municipal State Total	L	A	В	NA	NA		
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	D	С	95,959 A	94,309 A	98	2,569
Municipal	Ĺ	Ä	B	NA NA	15,191 A	00	2,000
State Total					109,500 *		
WYOMING							
District	G	J	A	1,934 A	1,829 A	95	571
County	L	J	В	11,775 A	NA NA		3,478
Justice of the Peace Municipal	L L	J A	B B	3,082 A 2,041 A	NA NA		910 603
State Total	L	A	D	18,832 *	INA		6

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 "filings per 100.000 population" may not equal the sum of the filing rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

* Data for Georgia Superior Court are for 1993.

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 (one/more charges)
- C = Single defendant—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)
- D = Single defendant--one/more incidents
- E Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor
- F = One/more defendants—single charge
- G = One/more defendants—single incident (one/more charges)
- H = One/more defendants—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)
- J = One/more defendants—one/more incidents
- 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 issuing of warrant
- F = At filing of information/complaint
- G = Varies (at filing of the complaint, information, indictment)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that 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:
 - Alabama—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Alaska—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include criminal appeals cases.
 - California—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include partial data from three courts.
 - Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Georgia—Magistrate Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include any cases from 18 counties, and partial data from 16 counties.
 - —Probate Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include any cases from 44 of 159 counties, partial data from 22 counties, and do not include **DWI/DUI** cases which are reported with **traffic/other violation** data, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Hawaii—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include some misdemeanor cases.
 - Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include criminal appeals cases.
 - lowa—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include some misdemeanor cases.
 - Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Total criminal filed data do not include some misdemeanor cases, and appeals from the District Court Department.
 - Nevada—District Court—Total criminal filed data do not include felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, and miscellaneous criminal cases and are less than 75% complete.
 - New Hampshire—Superior Court—Total criminal disposed data do not include reentry data for one county for part of the first quarter.
 - North Dakota—County Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include criminal appeals and miscellaneous criminal cases.
 - Oregon—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include **criminal appeals** cases.
 - Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include some criminal appeals cases.
 - —Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include some **misdemeanor** cases.
 - South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases. (Filed data are based on estimates provided by the AOC.)
 - Tennessee—Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery Courts-- Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include miscellaneous criminal cases.
 - Texas—County-level Court—Total **criminal** disposed data do not include some **criminal appeals** cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 87%.

- —Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 91%.
- Utah—Justice Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 93%.
- Virginia—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Washington—District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include cases from one district that reported partial data for the period.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include cases from several courts. Disposed data also do not include cases from Seattle Municipal Court (which handled more than half the filings statewide) and are less than 75% complete.
- Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include criminal appeals cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Total criminal disposed data represent a reporting rate of 90%.
- Wyoming—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include cases from one county that did not report.
 - —County Court—Total criminal filed data do not include reopened misdemeanor and reopened DWI/DUI cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal filed data do not include cases from two courts that did not report.
 - —Municipal Court—Total criminal filed data do not include misdemeanors and cases from 16 courts that did not report.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Circuit Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include some postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - Alaska—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include some moving traffic violation cases and all ordinance violation cases.
 - Arkansas—City Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
 - —Police Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
 - Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts— Total criminal filed and disposed data include extraditions, revocations, parole, and release from commitment hearings.
 - —County Court—Total criminal filed data include some preliminary hearing proceedings.
 - Delaware—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - —Alderman's Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - Georgia—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include all traffic/other violation cases. (These data are for 1993.)

- —State Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include some **DWI/DUI** cases, and data from 23 courts, and are less than 75% complete.
- Indiana—City and Town Courts—Total criminal filed and disposed data include some ordinance violation and some unclassified traffic cases.
- Kentucky—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases and sentence review only proceedings.
- Maryland—Circuit Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
- Michigan—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
 - ---Municipal Court---Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- Minnesota—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- Nebraska—District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **civil appeals** cases.
 - —County Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- New Mexico—Magistrate Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include domestic violence cases.
 - —Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- New York—District and City Courts—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- Ohio—County Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- Oklahoma—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh City Magistrates Court—Total criminal filed data include ordinance violation cases.
- Rhode Island—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include moving traffic violation and ordinance violation cases.
- Utah—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
- Virginia—Circuit Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Municipal Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases, but do not include data that were unavailable from 42 municipalities. Filed data also do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.

- California—Justice Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include **DWI/DUI** cases and partial data from six courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include **DWI/DUI** cases, and partial data from three courts.
- Colorado—County Court—Total criminal disposed data include some preliminary hearing proceedings, but do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Connecticut—Superior Court—Total criminal filed data include ordinance violation cases, but do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Delaware—Municipal Court of Wilmington—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases and preliminary hearings, but do not include most **DWI/DUI** cases.
- Illinois—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **ordinance violation** cases. Filed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases for courts downstate; disposed data do not include any **DWI/DUI** cases.
- Maine—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases, and postconviction

- remedy and sentence review only proceedings, but do not include DWI/DUI and some criminal appeals cases.
- —District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **preliminary hearing proceedings** and some **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include **DWI/DUI** and some **misdemeanor** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Total criminal disposed data include some moving traffic violation cases, but do not include some cases from the Boston Municipal, District, and Housing Court Departments.
- New Mexico—Magistrate Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **traffic** cases, but do not include some cases due to incomplete reporting by several counties.
- North Carolina—District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
- Utah—Circuit Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include some miscellaneous criminal cases.

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 1994

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA	•					
District	L	1	233,359 B	220,861 B	95	5,531
Municipal	L	1	889,263 C	459,949 A		21,079
State Total			1,122,622 *	680,810 *		26,610
ALASKA						
District	L	3	61,226 A	60,968 A	100	10,099
ARIZONA						
Justice of the Peace	L	1	456,084	423,336	93	11,192
Municipal	L	· 1	795,073	787,922	99	19,511
State Total			1,251,157	1,211,258	97	
ARKANSAS	•					
City	Ł	1	34,492 A	18,159 A	53	1,406
Municipal	L	. 1	390,758 A	277,402 A	71	15,932
Police	L	. 1	2,485 A	509 A	20	101
State Total			427,735 *	296,070 •	69	
CALIFORNIA						
Justice	L	6	222,601 C	194,936 C	88	708
Municipal	L	6 .	7,463,857 C	7,063,970 C	95	23,747
State Total			7,686,458 *	7,258,906 •	94	
COLORADO	*.					
County	L	2	396,024	355,731 B		10,833
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
CONNECTICUT						
Superior	G	6	197,171 C	197,295		6,020
DELAWARE						
Alderman's	L	4	25,640 A	25,630 A	100	3,630
Court of Common Pleas	L	2	26,137 B	25,675 B	•	3,700
Family	Ļ	2	380	401	106	54
Justice of the Peace	Ļ	2	88,687	95,211	107	12,556
Municipal Court of Wilmington	L	5	17,396 C	19,134 C	110	2,463
State Total			158,240 *	166,051 *	105	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	6	16,978 B	17,614 B	104	2,978
FLORIDA						
County	L	5	3,025,375	2,478,773	82	21,683
GEORGIA						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	L	1	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	2	15,459 A	13,063 A	85	219
Magistrate	L	2	47,528 A	40,873 A	86	674
Municipal and City of Atlanta	L	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	143,150 C	134,592 C	94	2,029
State	L	2	167,534 C	149,126 C		2,375
State Total						

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
HAWAII						
Circuit	G	2	528	499	95	45
District	L	4	596,504 B	542,191 B	91	50,613
State Total			597,032 •	542,690 *	91	
IDAHO						
District	G	3	240,856 A	235,033 A	98	21,258
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	4	2,819,742 C	2,727,256 C	97	23,994
INDIANA						
Superior and Circuit	G	3	295,212	277,571	94	5,132
City and Town	L	3	179,117 A	176,629 A	99	3,114
County	L	4	167,677	166,929	100	2,915
Municipal Court of Marion Cour	nty L	3	20,206	21,602	107	351
State Total	,		662,212 •	642,731 °	97	
IOWA						
District	G	3	742,344 B	731,826 B	99	26,238
KANCAC						
KANSAS	0		206.072. 4	200.057. A	97	8,068
District	G	4	206,072 A	200,057 A	97 85	
Municipal State Total	L	1	507,708 A 713,780 °	431,391 A 631,448 *	88	19,879
KENTUCKY		•	074 400 4	070 440 4	00	7 474
District	L	3	274,408 A	272,140 A	99	7,171
LOUISIANA						
District	Ģ	1	296,340	NA		6,868
City and Parish	L	1	552,778	477,180	86	12,810
Justice of the Peace	L	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's	L	1	, NA	NA		
State Total						
MAINE					*	
Superior	G	2	2,661 C	2,719 C	102	215
District	L	4	142,277 C	35,129 C		11,472
State Total			144,938 *	37,848 *	26	
MARYLAND						
District	L	1	869,904	780,559 A		17,376
MASSACHUSETTS						
Trial Court of the Commonweal	th G	1	476,120 B	182,390 C		7,881
That count of the commonwear		•	470,720 B	102,000		7,00
MICHIGAN						
District	L	4	2,032,213 A	2,224,679 A	109	21,400
Municipal	L	4	29,673 A	29,798 A	100	312
Probate	L	2	15,757	NA		166
State Total			2,077,643 •			
MINNESOTA						
District	G	4	1,367,665 A	1,359,112 A	99	29,945
					(conti	nued on next page)

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/court name:	urisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
MISSISSIPPI						
Municipal	r	1	NA	NA		
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	2	367,023 A	364,239 A	99	6,954
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	NA		
MONTANA						
City	L	1	NA	NA		
Justice of the Peace	L	1	- NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	NA		
NEBRASKA						
County	L	1	236,118 A	244,669 A	104	14,550
NEVADA						
Justice	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	L	4	126,109	NA NA		11,093
Municipal State Total	L	4	1,076 127,185	NA		95
NEW JERSEY						
Municipal	L	4	4,976,136	5,443,131	109	62,958
NEW MEXICO						
Magistrate	L	3	125,603	94,481	75	7,596
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo Coun	-	3	230,635 A	141,385 A	61	13,948
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	NA		•
NEW YORK						
Criminal Court of the City of						
New York	L	2	126,084 A	94,065 A	75	694
District and City	L	4	819,320 A	819,320 A	100	4,509
Town and Village Justice State Total	L	1	NA	NA		
NORTH CAROLINA						
District	L	6	1,219,416 C	1,193,563 C	98	17,248
NORTH DAKOTA	_					
District	G	4	453	NA 50.067 A	400	71
County Municipal	L L	1	58,967 A	58,967 A 32,720 C	100	9,243
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	32,720 6		
OHIO						
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	115,981	113,200	98	1,045
County	L	5	188,327 A	186,511 A	99	1,696
Mayor's	L	1	NA	NA 4 505 607 A	^^	42.040
Municipal State Total	L	5	1,536,535 A	1,525,627 A	99	13,840

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
OKLAHOMA						
District	G	2	168,811 A	159,701 A	95	5,181
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of Rec	ord L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
OREGON						
District	Ĺ	1	236,563 A	256,051 A	108	7,665
Justice	L	3	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	3	NA	NA		
State Total						
PENNSYLVANIA						
District Justice	L	4	1,698,517	1,561,120	92	14,093
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	26,881 B	27,020 B	101	223
Philadelphia Traffic	L	1	239,517 A	193,032 A		1,987
Pittsburgh City Magistrates	L	4	325,062 A	NA		2,697
State Total			2,289,977 •			19
PUERTO RICO						
District	L	2	65,885	65,798	100	1,788
Municipal	L	1	NJ	NJ		
State Total			65,885	65,798	100	
RHODE ISLAND						
District	L	2	NA	NA		
Municipal	Ĺ	1	NA	NA		
Administrative Adjudication	Ĺ	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Family	L	2	NA	NA		
Magistrate	Ĺ	4	694,300 C	688,190 C	99	18,949
Municipal	Ē	4	345,546	340,502	99	9,431
State Total	_		0.10,0.10			-,
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Circuit	G	3	122,853	122,853	100	17,035
Sircul	Ü	J	122,000	122,000	100	17,000
TENNESSEE						
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	2	NA	NA		
General Sessions	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	NA		
TEXAS		2	22.000	07.400 B		120
County-level	L	2	23,092	87,129 B	101	126 7,865
Justice of the Peace Municipal	L L	4 4	1,445,399 A	1,460,836 A 4,887,179 A	88	30,215
милісіраі State Total	L	4	5,552,933 A 7,021,424 °	6,435,144 *	00	JU,2 13
State rotal			1,021,424	0,433,144		
UTAH						
Circuit	L	4	127,404 B	125,349 B	98	6,678
Justice	L	4	276,771 A	259,332 A	94	14.506
Juvenile	L	2	1,430	NA		75
State Total			405,605 •			

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
						
VERMONT			•			
District	G	2	2,742	2,762	101	473
VIRGINIA						
Circuit	G	2	NA	NA		
District	L	4	1,505,705 B	1,521,273 B	101	22,983
State Total						
WASHINGTON						
District	L	4	670,996 A	757,220 A	113	12,558
Municipal	L	4	1,158,109 A	467,779 A		21,675
State Total			1,829,105 *	1,224,999 *		
WEST VIRGINIA						
Magistrate	L	2	138,771	127,000	92	7,616
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
WISCONSIN						
Circuit	G	3	548,647	547,041	100	10,797
Municipal	L	3	NA	425,008 A		
State Total				972,049 *		
WYOMING						
County	L	1	91,645 B	103,434 B	19,254	
Justice of the Peace	L .	1	22,591 A	25,621 A	113	4,746
Municipal	L	1	58,165 C	59,550 C		12,220
State Total			172,401 *	188,605 *	109	36

NOTE:

Parking violations are defined as part of the traffic/other violation caseload. However, states and courts within a state differ to the extent in 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 11 do not repeat the information provided by the code, and, thus, refer only to the status of the statistics on moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic, 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 "filings per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the filing 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.

 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 disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases and data from 42 municipalities.
 - Alaska—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include some moving traffic violation cases and all ordinance violation cases.
 - Arkansas—City Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - —Police Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - Delaware—Alderman's Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - Georgia—Juvenile Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include cases from 15 counties.
 - —Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include any cases from 18 counties, and partial data from 16 counties.
 - Idaho—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
 - Indiana—City and Town Courts—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include some ordinance violation and some unclassified traffic cases.
 - Kansas—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include juvenile traffic cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
 - Kentucky—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - Maryland—District Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data do not include parking and ordinance violation cases.
 - Michigan—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation and parking
 - —Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation and parking cases.
 - Minnesota—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - Missouri—Circuit Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include those ordinance violation cases heard by municipal judges, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Nebraska—County Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation and parking cases.
 - New Mexico—Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County-- Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Total traffic/ other violation filed and disposed data do not include moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic, and some ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.

- —District and City Courts—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- North Dakota—County Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** and **parking** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Ohio—County Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- Oklahoma—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- Oregon—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
- Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Traffic Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation, parking, and miscellaneous traffic cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Pittsburgh City Magistrates Court—Total traffic/ other violation filed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 87%.
 - —Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 91%.
- Utah—Justice Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data represent a reporting rate of 93%.
- Washington—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include cases from one district that reported partial data for the period.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include cases from several courts. Disposed data also do not include cases from Seattle Municipal Court, which handled more than one-half of the total case filings for the municipal courts statewide. Disposed data are therefore less than 75% complete.
- Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data represent a reporting rate of 90%.
- Wyoming—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include cases from two counties that did not report.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alabama—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Colorado—County Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data include DWI/DUI cases.
 - Delaware—Court of Common Pleas—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include all felony and misdemeanor
 - District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Hawaii—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include some misdemeanor cases.

- lowa—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include some misdemeanor cases.
- Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Total traffic/ other violation filed data include some misdemeanor cases.
- Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include domestic violence and some misdemeanor cases.
- Texas—County-level Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data include some criminal appeals cases.
- Utah—Circuit Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include some miscellaneous criminal cases.
- Virginia—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include DWI/DUI cases.
- Wyoming—County Court—Total traffic/other violation filed data include reopened misdemeanor and reopened DWI/DUI cases. Disposed data include all misdemeanor and all DWI/DUI cases.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include ordinance violation cases, and data from 42 municipal courts.
 - California—Justice Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include some ordinance violation cases and partial data from six courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include some **ordinance violation** cases, and partial data from three courts.
 - Connecticut—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation filed data include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include **ordinance** violation cases.
 - Delaware—Municipal Court of Wilmington—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include most DWI/DUI cases, but do not include ordinance violation cases.

- Georgia—Probate Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include data from 44 of 159 counties, partial data from 22 counties, and are less than 75% complete.
 - —State Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include some **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include cases from 23 of 65 courts, and are less than 75% complete.
- Illinois—Circuit Court—Total traffic/other violation filed data include some DWI/DUI cases, but do not include some ordinance violation cases. Disposed data include all DWI/DUI cases, but do not include some ordinance violation cases.
- Maine—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** and some **criminal appeals** cases, but do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - —District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include DWI/DUI and some misdemeanor cases, but do not include some ordinance violation cases. Disposed data also do not include parking, miscellaneous traffic, and some moving traffic cases.
- Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Total traffic/ other violation disposed data include some misdemeanor cases, but do not include ordinance violation and most moving traffic cases.
- North Carolina—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include some ordinance violation cases.
- North Dakota—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include ordinance violation and parking cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
- Wyoming—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include mlsdemeanor cases, but do not include cases from 16 courts that did not report. Disposed data also include DWI/DUI cases.

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 1994

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
ALABAMA						
Circuit	G	Α	17,915	16,578	93	1,659
District	Ļ	Α	29,809	26,947	90	2,761
State Total			47,724	43,525	91	
ALASKA						
Superior	G	С	2,001	1,440	72	1,046
District	Ĺ	Ī	83	66	80	43
State Total			2,084	1,506	72	
ARIZONA						
Superior	G	С	14,812	14,024	95	1,301
Superior	G	C	14,012	14,024	30	1,301
ARKANSAS						
Chancery and Probate	G	С	17,826	16,265	91	2,784
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	С	142,239 A	117,989 A	83	1,639
Сирено	J	Ü	142,200 A	117,303 A	03	1,059
COLORADO						
District, Denver Juvenile,						
Denver Probate	G	Α	23,561	16,976	72	2,429
CONNECTICUT						•
Superior	G	F	15,685	15,258	97	1,990
				, 5,255		.,,555
DELAWARE		_				
Family	L	С	10,777 A	9,257 A		6,165
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	В	7,320	6,849	94	6,178
·			·	,	-	-,
FLORIDA	_					
Circuit	G	Α	136,723	81,884	60	4,190
GEORGIA						
Juvenile	L	Α	93,059 A	80,442 A	86	4,918
				,		.,•
HAWAII	_	_				
Circuit	G	F	25,335	22,931	91	8,331
IDAHO :						
District	G	С	15,635	14,381	92	4,608
			•			
ILLINOIS	•	•	55.004	07.004		
Circuit	G	С	55,094	37,224	68	1,787
INDIANA						
Probate	G	C	1,005 B	1,005 B	100	68
Superior and Circuit	G	C	39,438 B	36,157 B	92	2,677
State Total			40,443 •	37,162 •	92	
IOWA						
District	G	Α	9,044	6,338	70	1,241
			•			•
KANSAS		•	40.000 0	40.007.5		0.050
District	G	С	18,368 B	16,367 B	89	2,659

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
KENTUCKY District	L .	С	53,449 B	38,384 B	72	5,513
LOUISIANA						
District	G	С	5,854	NA		474
Family and Juvenile	G	C	14,876	12,270	82	1,204
City and Parish State Total	L	С	11,495 32,225	8,519	74	931
MAINE						
District	L	С	5,691	5,285	93	1,862
MARYLAND						
Circuit	G	С	38,647	35,670	92	3,060
District	L	С	6,565	5,979	91	520
State Total			45,212	41,649	92	
MASSACHUSETTS Trial Court of the Commonwealt	h G	C	47,890	16,981 C		3,364
MICHIGAN						1
Probate	L	C .	78,947	NA		3,127
MINNESOTA						
District	G ·	C	52,583	50,046	95	4,239
MISSISSIPPI						
Chancery	G	С	NA	NA		
County	Ĺ	Ċ	NA	NA		
Family State Total	L	С	NA	NA		
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	С	22,580	22,916	101	1,637
MONTANA			•			
District	G	C	1,761	1,345	. 76	742
NEBRASKA						
County	Ĺ	С	5,703	5,485	96	1,291
Separate Juvenile State Total	ι	С	3,709 9,412	NA		840
NEVADA						
District	G	С	NA	NA		
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	Ļ	С	9,898	NA		3,395
NEW JERSEY	G	F	100.000	00 574	00	E 040
Superior	G	r	100,699	99,574	99	5,216
NEW MEXICO	•	^	10.607	40.054	00	2 4 2 2
District	G	С	10,607	10,351	98	2,133

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
NEW YORK Family	Ĺ	С	54,796	58,717	107	1,215
NORTH CAROLINA District	L	С	36,263	37,289	103	2,065
NORTH DAKOTA District	G	С	10,500	10,953 B		6,120
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	G	E	145,448	141,180	97	5,096
OKLAHOMA District	G	G	11,348	10,216	90	1,290
OREGON Circuit	G	С	18,480	NA		2,362
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas	G	F	65,120	62,566	96	2,247
PUERTO RICO Superior	G	С	11,232	9,316	83	
RHODE ISLAND Family	L .	С	9,239	8,665	94	3,853
SOUTH CAROLINA Family	L	С	23,196 B	22,686 B	98	2,436
SOUTH DAKOŢA Circuit	G	В	5,737	NA		2,753
TENNESSEE General Sessions Juvenile State Total	L L	B B	NA 72,468	NA 104,800 B		5,590
TEXAS District County-level	G L	C C	21,134 A 4,865 A	19,945 A 4,565 A	94 94	399 92
State Total UTAH			25,999 •	24,510 •	94	
Juvenile	L	С	55,586	NA		8,272
VERMONT Family	G	С	2,125	2,133	100	1,460
VIRGINIA District	L	С	139,813 B	132,852 B	95	8,722
WASHINGTON Superior	G	Α	31,048	26,043 A		2,206

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 1994 (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit	G	С	7,050	7,588	108	1,642
WISCONSIN Circuit	G	С	33,676	32,367	96	2,501
WYOMING District	G	С	1,645 A	1,424 A	87	1,197

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 "filings per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the filing 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.

- 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 filed and disposed data do not include partial data from three courts.
 - Delaware—Family Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data do not include status offense cases. Disposed data also do not include child-victim cases.

- Georgia—Juvenile Court—Total Juvenile filed and disposed data do not include cases from 15 counties.
- Texas—District Court—Total **Juvenile** filed and disposed data do not include **child-victim petition** cases.
 - —County-level Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data do not include **child-victim petition** cases and are less than 75% complete.
- Washington—Superior Court—Total juvenile disposed data do not include criminal-type petitions from two counties, status offense cases from one county, and child-victim cases from one county.
- Wyoming—District Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data do not include cases from one county that did not report.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Indiana—Probate Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data include miscellaneous domestic relations cases.
 - —Superior and Circuit Courts—Total **juvenile** filed and disposed data include some **support/custody** cases.
 - Kansas—District Court—Total Juvenile filed and disposed data include juvenile traffic/other violation cases.
 - Kentucky—District Court—Total Juvenile filed and disposed data include paternity cases.
 - North Dakota—District Court—Total juvenile disposed data include traffic/other violation cases.
 - South Carolina—Family Court—Total **Juvenile** filed and disposed data include **traffic/other violation** cases.
 - Tennessee—Juvenile Court—Total juvenile disposed data are somewhat inflated. Disposed data are counted by number of actions rather than number of referrals.
 - Virginia—District Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data include some domestic relations cases.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Total Juvenile disposed data include juvenile traffic cases from the District Court Department, but do not include most cases from the Juvenile Court Department and some cases from the District Court Department, and are less than 75% complete.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994

Number of filings and qualifying footnotes State/Court name: 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 State with one court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court ALASKA Supreme Court 320 334 318 368 363 342 347 356 315 365 469 Court of Appeals 467 446 505 469 435 404 429 454 383 411 371 ARIZONA Supreme Court 105 A 81 A 118 A 116 A 112 A 159 A 92 100 83 94 125 Court of Appeals 4,603 3,722 3,340 2,753 2,843 3,352 3,451 3,902 3.858 4,491 4,746 **ARKANSAS** Supreme Court 479 C 400 C 567 C 439 C 411 C 459 C 443 C 482 C 534 C 512 C 514 C 1,200 1,129 855 846 949 899 1,021 1,091 Court of Appeals 951 1,079 1,096 **CALIFORNIA** Supreme Court 222 A 284 A 236 A 315 319 A 380 A 522 31 36 38 27 Courts of Appeal 10,118 10,252 10.035 9.985 10.954 11.542 13.012 13.024 14,763 14,308 14,267 COLORADO Supreme Court 256 200 205 214 197 205 228 202 198 170 162 A Court of Appeals 2,012 2,209 2,287 1,580 1,626 1,862 1,930 1,946 2,269 2,147 2,201 CONNECTICUT Supreme Court NA NA 58 274 302 254 158 38 * NA 86 281 Appellate Court 1,362 B 934 B 953 B 945 995 985 1,107 1,091 1,127 1,164 NA **FLORIDA** 706 Supreme Court 587 597 581 510 662 649 616 629 642 617 District Cts. of Appeal 11,770 12,262 15,799 15,858 13,502 13,861 14,195 13,924 14,386 15,670 16,492 **GEORGIA** Supreme Court 663 B 692 B 616 B 640 B 639 B 674 B 690 696 706 613 708 Court of Appeals 2,070 B 1,946 B 2,666 B 2,071 B 2306 B 2,361 B 2,384 2,265 2,455 2,601 3,300 **HAWAII** Supreme Court 471 B 496 B 604 B 616 B 715 B 650 B 486 688 541 605 610 Intermediate Ct. of App. 101 132 132 134 120 140 138 123 257 311 295 IDAHO Supreme Court 349 B 348 B 288 B 289 B 382 B 366 B 349 B 398 B 400 B 398 B 438 C Court of Appeals 146 149 174 181 227 221 215 224 308 239 222 ILLINOIS Supreme Court 118 167 218 176 275 153 199 182 860 881 1,226 Appellate Court 7,134 B 7,611 B 7,550 B 7,954 B 8,119 B 8,139 B 8,785 B 9.126 B 9,116 B 8,889 B 8,191 B **IOWA** 1,355 Supreme Court NA NA 1.528 877 B 801 B 1,303 1,398 1,324 1.538 B 1,211 Court of Appeals 569 730 728 684 552 618 678 743 654 673 616 **KANSAS** Supreme Court 169 177 189 214 347 179 165 147 184 201 334 Court of Appeals 1,041 B 1,087 B 1,131 B 1,127 B 1,176 B 1,154 B 1,201 B 1,297 B 1,389 B 1,488 B 1,797 B KENTUCKY Supreme Court 221 282 261 258 304 357 316 289 416 251 281 Court of Appeals 2,725 3,156 2,769 2,691 2,665 2,712 2,569 2,882 3,040 2,924 2,977

Number of dispositions and qualifying footne	otes
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			NUITI	uei oi dispos	illoris ariu q	ualitying 100	lilotes			
1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990_	1991	1992	1993	1994
347	287	355	291	394	298	349	306	405	303	316
449	406	589	429	403	431	387	389	457	440	355
111 A	87 A	70 A	86 A	79 A	133 A	162	122	97	88	127
2,598	2,953	3,445	3,372	3,240	3,478	3,659	4,095	4,026	4,815	3,813
448 C	451 C	404 C	416 C	457 C	421 C	448 C	508 C	512 C	506 C	556 C
827	895	840	983	827	978	1,016	1,199	1,126	1,064	997
NA	NA	NA	73A	101A	46 A	20 A	28	26	25	18
NA	NA	NA	10,669	10,577	13,886	14,584	12,880	16,688	14,574	14,481
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,411	1,396	1,590	1,602	2,028	2,193	2,105	2,192	2,335	2,269	2,192
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	296	285	301	230	255	NA
568 B	877 B	1,055 B	893 B	1,026 B	1,135 B	1,107 B	1,067 B	1,017 B	1,034 B	1,033 B
530	639	644	548	534	580	595	655	655	681	NA
11,941	12,540	12,847	13,591	13,559	14,073	14,503	15,994	15,766	15,766	16,465
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	502	649	776	679	851
2.090 B	NA	NA	1,961 B	1,986 B	1,918 B	1,535	1,886	2,498	2,695	3,363
454 B	516 B	691 B	579 B	609 B	749 B	571	614	519	318	610
125	105	132	142	129	138	120	126	171	132	295
352 B	333 B	359 B	295 B	332 B	347 B	369 B	397 B	399 B	416 B	438 C
175	282	174	174	162	231	204	260	277	268	222
309	152	207	152	292	191	185	137	879	839	1,226
6,891 B	6,961 B	7,007 B	7,451 B	7,648 B	7,722 B	7,951 B	8,387 B	8,481 B	8,746 B	8,889 B
846 B	868 B	933 B	944 B	899 B	970 B	947 B	1,110	1,145	1,207	1,240 B
532	637	589	578	669	799	662	682	696	660	658
343	344	331	333	459	290	267	291	272	298	410 B
1,045 B	989 B	1,106 B	1,143 B	1,174 B	1,218 B	1,152 B	1,165 B	1,291 B	1,353 B	1,591 B
280	259	253	271	302	305	278	324	316	297	408
2,696	2,757	2,661	2,304	2,243	2,438	2,463	2,347	2,836	2,841	2,727

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

Number of filings and qualifying footnotes 1986 1988 State/Court name: 1984 1985 1987 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 LOUISIANA Supreme Court 147 B 79 B 112 135 124 108 82 106 157 175 143 3.562 3.782 4.008 4,007 4,070 Courts of Appeal 3,870 B 3,578 B 3,695 3.846 3.967 3,835 **MARYLAND** Court of Appeals 220 B 218 B 238 B 233 B 242 B 205 B 261 259 222 253 243 1,754 1,841 2,006 2,035 1,956 2,031 1,974 Court of Spec. Appeals 1,777 1,642 1,644 1,714 **MASSACHUSETTS** Supreme Judicial Court 141 129 86 A 72 A 96 A 75 A 86 A 81 A 90 A 93 A 123 A В 1,301 B 1,451 B **Appeals Court** 1,375 B 1,352 B 1,434 1,394 B 1,568 1,527 1,871 1,814 2,068 **MICHIGAN** 2 2 6 Supreme Court 5 3 5 2 5 Court of Appeals 5,187 NA 8,186 B 8,559 B 10,951 B 12,340 B 11,825 B 10,159 B 9,270 B 8,054 B 4,796 **MINNESOTA** 222 Supreme Court NA NA 175 241 271 248 282 269 229 208 2,337 2,380 Court of Appeals NA 1,924 2,065 1,828 2,314 NA 1,767 1,772 2,157 MISSOURI 291 264 Supreme Court NA NA NA NA 219 227 247 371 257 4,032 4,473 Court of Appeals 2,852 3,166 3,315 3,659 3,565 3,706 3,826 3,147 3,055 **NEBRASKA** Supreme Court 1,002 B 997 B 1,014 B 1,196 B 1,103 B 1,497 B 1,207 B 834 B 40 B 32 B 69B Court of Appeals NC NC NC NC NC NC NC NC 2,041 B 1,103 B 1,184B **NEW JERSEY** 501 407 Supreme Court 368 227 236 349 357 413 387 389 410 Appel. Div. of Superior 6,224 B 6,037 B 6,106 B 6,277 B 6,458 B 6,492 B 7,007 6,569 6,871 7,148 6,712 **NEW MEXICO** 303 320 368 Supreme Court 322 325 296 297 310 232 236 234 768 Court of Appeals 572 662 671 604 648 777 797 756 778 750 **NORTH CAROLINA** 222 Supreme Court 230 249 182 109 137 120 147 116 112 131 1,375 B Court of Appeals 1,314 B 1,381 B 1,265 B 1,351 B 1,378 B 1,408 1,304 1,329 1,400 1,325 **NORTH DAKOTA** 338 Supreme Court 370 377 382 367 397 429 456 377 403 360 Court of Appeals NC NC NC NC 9 0 13 0 14 6 6 OHIO 338 Supreme Court 442 491 422 500 535 685 592 581 705 812 Court of Appeals 9,383 9,522 9,683 9,983 10,005 10,771 10,721 11,377 11,010 11,032 11,031 OREGON Supreme Court 205 180 145 176 192 217 194 197 230 172 201 Court of Appeals 3,828 3,981 4,146 4,305 3,739 3,795 4,584 5,123 5,102 4,410 4,440 SOUTH CAROLINA Supreme Court 479 451 519 511 624 463 602 339 587 417 443 404 307 383 461 Court of Appeals 391 351 440 448 370 425 585

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
NA	NA	74	422	424	105	05	404	457	450	446
NA NA	NA NA	71 3,944	123 3,380	134 3,429	105 3,646	95 3,517	101 3,745	- 157 4,361	152 4,297	116 4,258
190	IVA	0,544	,0,000	0,423	0,040	0,017	0,740	4,001	4,201	4,200
230 B	232 B	188 B	222 B	183 B	221 B	244	243	240	222	212
1,877	1,807	1,552	1,777	1,762	1,811	1,808	1,824	2,019	2,047	1,979
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	104 A
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,171	1,450	1,214	1,763	1,709
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	7,502 B	8,497 B	8,983 B	10,503 B		11,662 B	13,037 B	12,824 B
NA	NA	157	204	250	242	260	219	238	231	174
NA	NA	1,848	1,916	1,949	1,872	2,042	1,818	2,252	2,409	2,373
NA 2.150	NA 0.477	NA a aca	NA 0.050	222	227	267	376	258	283	259
3,159	3,177	3,206	3,259	3,145	3,331	3,568	3,440	3,641	3,786	4,302
NA	NA	NA	964 B	1,094 B	1,277 B	1,022 B	1,420 B	634 B	429 B	315 B
NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC NC	NC	886 B	1,159 B	895 B
408	251	237	381	349	383	401	556	425	391	405
6,262 B	6,056 B	6,611 B	6,400 B	6,494 B	6,531 B	6,284	6,770	6,445	6,601	6,980
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	365 A	313	386	NA	196	194
NA	NA	NA	853 B	690 B	741 B	763 B	771 B	751 B	NA	936 B
219	183	245	192	213	95	102	119	128	89	110
1,412 B	1,464 B	1,626 B	1,310 B	1,272 B	1,188 B	1,366	1,414	1,099	1,158	1,550
331	335	357	357	405	381	439	408	414	382	383
NC NC	NC NC	13 0	7 6	8 7	6					
320	383	414	380	462	457	531	648	627	594	819
9,124	9,491	9,296	9,393	9,668	9,871	10,928	11,569	11,944	11,325	11,565
390 B	296 B	262 B	313 B	322 B	301 B	271 B	257 B	403 B	290 B	296 B
3,759	3,784	4,014	4,232	3,985	3,601	3,725	4,558	5,060	5,625	4,592
NA	NA	NA .	596 B	385 B	537 B	537 B	560 B	544 B	572 B	503 B
441	398	374	368	367	377	367	374	420	602	515

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

				Nur	mber of filings	and qualify	ring footnote	s _			
State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
UTAH Supreme Court Court of Appeals	640 NA	628 NA	623 NA	474 560 A	443 721 B	498 764 B	566 629 B	553 755 B	553 865 B	592 830 B	631 785 B
VIRGINIA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	NA NC	NA 538	NA 419	NA 422	NA 455	NA 443	13 464	20 490	63 678	82 600	71 663
WASHINGTON Supreme Court Court of Appeals	228 B 2,866	194 B 3,270	162 B 3,535	135 B 3,238	123 B 3,157	101 B 3,222	148 B 3,653	137 B 3,789	126 B 3,693	146 B 3,396	113 B 3,503
WISCONSIN Supreme Court Court of Appeals	·98 2,239	91 2,358	NJ 2,053	NJ 2,185	NJ 2,147	NJ 2,355	NJ 2,853 B	NJ 2,970 B	NJ 3,187 B	NJ 3,290 B	NJ 3,345 B
	States wit	h no interm	ediate appe	llate court							
DELAWARE Supreme Court	331 B	406 B	417 B	397 B	473 B	517 B	483 B	473 B	530 B	542 B	488 B
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	1,810 B	1,770 B	1,556 B	1,500	1,624	1,515	1,650	1,567	1,643	1,724	1,689
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	61 A	NA	59 A	631 C	528 C	540 C	622 C	646 C	569 C	654 C	494 A
MISSISSIPPI Supreme Court	838	815	1,010	891	919	773	961	912	1,025	1,113	1,013
MONTANA Supreme Court	NA	NA	566 A	546 A	597 A	627 A	633 A	636 A	533 A	521 A	633 A
NEVADA Supreme Court	799 B	777	853	856	991	997	1,089	1,080	1,129	1,138	1,256
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	, NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	409	403	389	323	410	455	465	445	413	449	463
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	NA	358 B	363 B	422 B	428 B	387 B	403 B	366 B	354 B	386 B	351 B
VERMONT Supreme Court	623	575	550	538	620	619	590	542	610	622	634
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING Supreme Court	331	306	342	320	357	321	314	301	302	306	335

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	521 B NA	617 B NA	642 B 785 B	556 B 691 B	560 B 725 B	675 B 799 B	718 B 847 B	478 B 887 B
NA NC	NA 216	NA 476	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	13 NA	13 NA	58 NA	66 NA	77 635
176 B 2,724	184 B 2,994	209 B 3,238	148 B 3,870	154 B 3,289	127 B 2,902	139 B 3,086	159 B 2,991	136 B 3,493	131 B 3,350	143 B 3,530
NJ 2,223	NJ 2,501	NJ 2,178	NJ 2,206	NJ 2,368	NJ 2,414	NJ 2,612 B	NJ 2,955 B	NJ 2,942 B	NJ 3,226 B	NJ 3,262 B
354 B	373 B	415 B	419 B	407 B	480 B	553 B	439 B	549 B	552 B	482 B
1,510 B	1,568 B	1,568 B	1,595	1,602	1,598	1,798	1,727	1,474	1,655	1,566
494 A	506 A	521 A	495 A	507 C	517 C	618 C	590 C	571C	544 C	818 B
637	853	912	831	793	840	944	922	872	718	805
NA	ŅA	355 A	NA	NA	618 A	624 A	578 A	437 A	441 A	540 A
788	867	854	1,013	922	1,047	1,057	1,035	987	943	1,131
NJ	, NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ						
447	393	478	402	403	396	476	472	421	400	427
NA	NA	NA .	NA	463 B	484 B	434 B	428 B	341 B	425 B	406 B
532	506	535	527	593	624	685	656	612	673	610
NJ	NJ									
250	347	327	302	334	363	287	300	331	306	282

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes												
State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987		1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	
	States wit	h multiple a	ppellate co	urts at a	ny I	level							
ALABAMA							•						
Supreme Court	712	606	763	713		765	806	867	1,028	741	737	1,158	
Court of Civil Appeals	532	548	530	584		529	556	651	770	738	830	906	
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,400	1,520	1,537	1,695		1,784	2,132	2,042	1,953	2,027	2,094	2,260	
INDIANA ·													
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	409		NA	336	199	210	154	231	224	
Court of Appeals	1,150 B	1,037 B	1,073 B	1,149	В	1,222 B	1,516	1,966	1,779	1,752	1,872	1,867	
Tax Court	NC	NC	48	65		72	71	63	69	110	101	288	
NEW YORK													
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	680	409		324	330	302	289	280	NA	502	
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	9,205	В	10,740 B	11,338 B	10,577 B	10,339 B	11,187 B	10,236 B	10,788 B	
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	. NA	NA	NA	2,208	В	2,192 B	2,461 B	2,245 B	2,201 B	2,092 B	2,502 B	2,209 B	
OKLAHOMA													
Supreme Court	789	1,128	788	1,105		809	862	1,033	732	1,509	1,458	1,442	
Court of Appeals	788	635	971	931		1,362	1,373	1,323	1,184	1,143	1,495	1,249	
Court of Criminal Appeals	502	NA	NA	980	В	1,046 B	1,192 B	1,445 B	1,244 B	1,268	1,268	1,571	
PENNSYLVANIA													
Supreme Court	268	142	92	80		121	94	225	97	270	289	365	
Commonwealth Court	4,012	3,554	3,737 A	3,030	Α	3,164 A	3,115 A	3,491 A	3,774 A	3,571 A	4,208 A	4,380 A	
Superior Court	5,793 B	5,878 B	5,989 B	6,137	В	6,439 B	6,040 B	6,291	6,743	7,121	6,964	7,554	
TENNESSEE				•									
Supreme Court	216	139	146	170		161	161	107	192	239	271	314 B	
Court of Appeals	951	999	1,173	1,003		889	889	980	961	1,046	1,050	1,103 B	
Court of Criminal Appeals	868 B	850 B	885 B	811	В	994	994	1,002	899	1,007	1,007	1,167 B	
TEXAS													
Supreme Court	0	1	2	3		3	3	3	2	7	2	13	
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,959	1,998	2,221	2,450		3,578	3,504	2,281	2,189	2,751	2;870	3,590	
Courts of Appeals	7,386	7,954	7,832	7,857		8,250	8,813	8,062	8,563	10,722	9,420	9,297	

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1984	1985	1986	1987_	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
NA	588	582	654	603	1,104	1,248	1248	782	757	1,154
536 1,480	516 1,424	548 1,745	518 1,819	576 1,774	528 1,927	641 1,904	673 2,243	691 2,127	761 2,110	823 2,096
,,	.,	.,	.,	,	•	·	,	·	·	
357	359	470	384	380	418	259	245	160	228	220
1,137 B NC	1,062 B NC	1,116 B 4	1,130 B 61	1,137 B 64	1,334 70	1,657 85	2,162 43	1,744 76	1,592 77	1,864 123
391	401	350	369	369	295	287	293	306	296	249
NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	13,392 B 2,133 B	13,225 B 2,124 B	14,534 B 2,034 B	12,540 B 2,179 B	12,885 B 2,235 B	11,854 B 2,157 B	12,475 B 1,998 B	13,508 B 2,091 B
229 A	149 A	174 A	813 B	852 B	NA	NA	NA	1,841	1,700	1,739
801 645	693 404	856 536	728 626	1,215 693	1,337 773	1,038 774	1,123 814	1,399 1,320	1,260 1,388	1,360 1,625
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	441	304	348
NA 5,908 B	NA 8,355 B	NA 7,410 B	4,053 B 6,253 B	4,392 B 6,416 B	3,973 B 6,218 B	3,519 B 6,079	3,551 B 6,514	3,558 B 6,428	3,837 B 7,417	4,267 B 6,791
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	391 B
1,010 851 B	1,010 891 B	1,330 946 B	1,033 747 B	1,015 B 794 B	1,015 B 794 B	924 843 B	932 923 B	954 1,101	1,069 863	1,021 B 937 B
								,		
0	1	2	3	3	1	3	2	6	3	13
2,237 8,274	2,084 7,981	2,027 8,161	2,448 7,824	3,546 7,984	3,806 8,416	2,487 8,134	2,273 8,091	2,482 9,281	2,723 9,654	3,628 9,543
•	•	•	•							

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.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - Arizona—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1989 do not include mandatory judge disciplinary cases.
 - California—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1989 do not include judge disciplinary cases.
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1994 do not include some mandatory disciplinary cases and some mandatory interlocutory decisions.
 - Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Filed data for 1984-1986 and 1984-1987 disposed data do not include mandatory disciplinary and advisory opinion cases.
 - Montana—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1989 do not include advisory opinions and some original proceedings. Data for 1991-1994 do not include administrative agency, advisory opinions, and original proceedings disposed.
 - New Mexico—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1989 do not include criminal or administrative agency cases.
 - Oklahoma—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1984- 1986 do not include mandatory appeals of final judgments, mandatory disciplinary cases and mandatory interlocutory decisions.
 - Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Filed data for 1986-1989 do not include transfers from the Superior Court and Court of Common Pleas. Filed data for 1990-1994 also do not include some original proceedings and some administrative agency appeals.
 - Utah—Court of Appeals—Filed data for 1987 represent an 11-month reporting period.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Connecticut—Appellate Court—Data for 1984-1986 include some discretionary petitions that were granted review. Disposed data for 1987-1994 include discretionary dispositions.
 - Delaware—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1994 include some discretionary petitions and filed data for 1984-1994 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - District of Columbia—Court of Appeals—Data for 1984-1986 include discretionary petitions that were granted and refiled as appeals
 - Georgia—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1984-1989 include some discretionary petitions that were granted and refiled as appeals.

- —Court of Appeals—Total mandatory data for 1984-1989 include all discretionary petitions that were granted and refiled as appeals.
- Hawaii—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1989 include some discretionary petitions granted.
- Idaho—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1994 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
- Illinois—Appellate Court—Data for 1984-1994 include all discretionary petitions.
- Indiana—Court of Appeals—Data for 1984-1988 include all discretionary petitions.
- Iowa—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1987-1988 include some discretionary petitions that were dismissed by the court. Disposed data for 1984-1990 include some discretionary petitions that were dismissed by the court. Data for 1994 include discretionary original proceedings and discretionary administrative agency cases granted review and disposed.
- Kansas—Court of Appeals—Filed data for 1984-1994 include a few discretionary petitions that were granted. Disposed data for 1984-1994 include all discretionary petitions.
- Louisiana—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1984 and 1985 include a few discretionary appeals.
 - —Courts of Appeal—Filed data for 1984 and 1985 include refiled discretionary petitions that were granted review.
- Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Data for 1994 include discretionary petitions.
- Maryland—Court of Appeals—Data for 1984-1989 include discretionary petitions that were granted, and refiled as appeals.
- Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Data for 1986-1994 do not include attorney discipline and other cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court. In the 1994 court year, 68 such attorney discipline and 591 other non-discretionary cases were filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court.
 - —Appeals Court—Appellate filings data for 1984-1989 include all discretionary petitions.
- Michigan—Court of Appeals—Data for 1987-1994 include discretionary petitions.
- Nebraska—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1994 include discretionary petitions.
 - —Court of Appeals—Data for 1992-1994 include discretionary petitions.
- New Jersey—Appellate Division of Superior Court-- Data for 1984-1989 include all discretionary petitions that were granted.
- New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Disposed data for 1987-1994 include interlocutory decisions.
- New York—Appellate Divisions and Terms of Supreme Court— Data for 1987-1994 include all discretionary petitions.
- North Carolina—Court of Appeals—Mandatory data for 1984-1989 include some discretionary petitions that were granted and refiled as appeals. Data include some cases where relief, not review, were granted.
- Oklahoma—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1987 and 1988 includes granted discretionary petitions that were disposed.

- —Court of Criminal Appeals—Data for 1987-1991 include all discretionary petitions.
- Oregon—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1984-1994 include all discretionary petitions that were granted.
- Pennsylvania—Superior Court—Data for 1984-1989 include all discretionary petitions disposed that were granted.
 - —Commonwealth Court—Disposed data for 1987-1994 include some discretionary petitions.
- South Carolina—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1982-1994 include discretionary petitions.
- South Dakota—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1994 include discretionary advisory opinions.
- Tennessee—Supreme Court—Data for 1994 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - —Court of Appeals—Disposed data for 1988-1989 include discretionary petitions. Data for 1994 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - —Court of Criminal Appeals—Filed data for 1984-1987 and disposed data for 1984-1991 include all discretionary petitions. Data for 1994 include discretionary petitions that were granted
- Utah—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1987-1994 include all discretionary petitions.

- —Court of Appeals—Disposed data for 1988-1994 include all discretionary petitions.
- Washington—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1994 include some discretionary petitions.
- Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Data for 1990-1994 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.
- C: The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Arkansas—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1994 include some discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and mandatory advisory opinions.
 - Idaho—Supreme Court—Date for 1994 include discretionary petitions that were granted, but do not include **interlocutory decisions** or **advisory opinions**.
 - Maine—Supreme Judicial Court Sitting as Law Court—1987-1993 data include discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory disciplinary and advisory opinion cases.
 - Connecticut—Supreme Court—Mandatory filings were counted differently in 1994

TABLE 14: Discretionary Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes										
State/Court name:	1984	1985_	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	States wit	h one court	t of last reso	ort and one i	ntermediate	appellate co	ourt				
ALASKA											
Supreme Court	221	194	313	219	244	251	231	256	253	226	199
Court of Appeals	63	64	.83	54	62	62	61	60	63	50	51
ARIZONA											
Supreme Court	1,016 B	1,161 B	1,156 B	995 B	1,018 B	1,004 B	1,044 B	1,082	1,123	1,309	1,221
Court of Appeals	50	40	49	51	60	52	83	113	185	205	198
ARKANSAS		•									
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
CALIFORNIA											
Supreme Court	3,991	4,346	4,808	4,558	4,351	4,214	4,622	4,992	· 5,367	5,810	6.758
Courts of Appeal	5,838	5,938	6,234	6,732	7.005	6,966	7,236	7,025	6,865	7,163	7,119
COLORADO											
Supreme Court	813	767	783	756	825	993	1,072	1,063	1,115	1,081	1,115
Appellate Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	ŊJ
CONNECTICUT Supreme Court	244	200	204	NA	400	004	400	007	240		400 -
Appellate Court	344 49	286 50	204 47	NA NA	162 98	204 105	196 109	207 95	218 80	NA NA	120 - 59
·	70	00	71	. 147	30	100	103	33	00	1975	00
FLORIDA					,						
Supreme Court	1,056	1,175	1,097	1,270	1,316	1,111	1,303	1,324	1,195	1,247	1,354
District Courts of Appeal	1,970	1,975	2,294	2,282	2,285	2,259	2,457	2,591	2,644	2,883	3,123
GEORGIA											
Supreme Court	941	975	980	1,006	998	1,101	1,079	1,085	1,078	1,179	1,246
Court of Appeals	623	641	647	733	717	809	794	450	957	925	611
HAWAII											
Supreme Court	32	41	43	57	45	42	43	32	55	48	38
Intermediate Ct. of Ap.	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
IDAHO											
Supreme Court	60	92	77	82	76	91	77	93	92	101	127
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
ILLINOIS											
Supreme Court	1,675	1,579	1,637	1,673	1,558	1,558	1,582	1,673	1,887	1,572	1,895
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA NA
10144											
IOWA Supreme Court	NA	NA	352	327	371	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NA NJ	NJ	LIA	NA NJ	NA NJ	NA NJ
.,						•			. ••	- 	
KANSAS											
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	526 NA	461 NA	500 NA	495 NA	508 NA	525 NA
Court of Appeals	14/7	14/4	1474	INA	1477	1474	1474	INA	INA	IVA	INM
KENTUCKY											
Supreme Court	986	813	847	693 A	686 A	748 A	753 A	788 A	664	771	724
Court of Appeals	79	96	94	90	92	89	59	314	81	114	108

Number of dispositions and of	gualifying f	ootnotes
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1984	1985	1986	1987	1988_	1989	1990_	1991	1992	1993	_1994
220	197	290	231	255	243	235	241	271	241	212
77	54	99	54	66	56	64	66	60	52	56
1,048 B	1,078 B	1,156 B	1,054 B	905 B	995 B	1,006 B	1,061	1,074	1,237	1,220
59	45	48	45	63	53	56	99	156	177	180
NA NJ	NA NJ	NA NJ	NA LN	NA NJ	NA NJ	NA UN	NA NJ	NA NJ	NA LN	NA NJ
140	143	140	140	140	140	140	145	140	140	140
NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	4,004 6,776	4,052 7,334	4,442 7,070	4,442 7,438	4,907 7,266	5,440 5,727	5,775 7,216	6,783 7,290
NA NJ	NA NJ	NA NJ	1,036 B NJ	1,001 B NJ	1,215 B NJ	1,261 B NJ	1,326 B NJ	1,286 B NJ	1,261 B NA	1,290 B NJ
740	070	000		270		455				
716 NA	373 NA	338 NA	NA NA	278 NA	NA NA	155 46	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	255 NA
1,060	1,123	1,260	1,223	1,426	965	1,251	1,361	1,235	1,250	NA
1,669	1,683	1,751	1,887	1,839	1,893	2,297	2,421	2,404	2,703	2,745
NA	NA	NA	1,524 B	1,615 B	1,885 B	1,559 B	986 B	854	983	992
629	NA	NA	701	683	706	794	386	957	919	559
35	39	45	58	42	45	43	32	50	49	42
NJ	NJ	MJ	NJ							
55 NJ	99 N J	71 N J	76 NJ	84 NJ	88 NJ	86 NJ	79 NJ	107 NJ	94 NJ	112 NJ
	f									
1,715 NA	1,673 NA	1,622 NA	1,633 NA	1,482 NA	1,484 NA	1,498 NA	1,551 NA	1,808 NA	1,499 NA	1,793 NA
.=		1	a. . .	201.4			•••	404.4	450.4	400 4
479 A NJ	497 A NJ	520 A NJ	317 A NJ	291 A NJ	303 A NJ	311 A NJ	501 A NJ	184 A NJ	159 A NJ	186 A NJ
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA ·	NA							
793	1,044	898	706 A	678 A	640 A	718 A	702 A	731	725	735
73	87	107	71	77	89	76	315	62	118	103

TABLE 14: Discretionary Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

Number	of filings	and	qualifying	footnotes
number	OI IIIIIIUS	anu	uuanivinu	iooinoies

	inditiber of fillings and qualifying footnotes												
State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994		
LOUISIANA													
Supreme Court	2,126 A	2.313 A	2,455	2,673	2,657	2,776	2,684	2,298	3,181	3,021	3,028		
Courts of Appeal	1,842	2,538	3,016	3,541	3,877	4,189	3,980	4,844	4,926	4,773	5,084		
MARYLAND													
Court of Appeals	761	713	607	655	682	598	626	646	658	765	688		
Court of Special Appeals	308	192	240	294	220	230	204	254	193	332	350		
MASSACHUSETTS													
Supreme Judicial Court	1,246	1,336	1,473	336	563	592	444	501	563	670	684		
Appeals Court	NA	NA	NA .	NA	886	959	916	950	969	996	1,016		
MICHIGAN													
Supreme Court	2,347	2,069	2,042	2,082	2,662	2,805	2,507	2,233	2,422	2,747	3,182		
Court of Appeals	1,756	2,249	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,801	2,845	2,668		
MINNESOTA													
Supreme Court	NA	NA	589	NA	651	711	662	703	767	733	774		
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	240	NA	331	295	312	482	68	66	76		
MISSOURI													
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	900	857	809	710	771	734	781		
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	ИJ		
NEBRASKA													
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	192		
Court of Appeals	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NA	NA	NA		
NEW JERSEY													
Supreme Court	1,142 A	1,053 A	1,382 A	1,382 A	1,354 A	1,482 A	1,217 A	2,907	2,881	2,770	2,953		
Appellate Div. of Super.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0		
NEW MEXICO													
Supreme Court	174	155	202	350	295	366	414	364	504	453	629		
Court of Appeals	57	68	52	57	64	44	46	49	53	33	56		
NORTH CAROLINA													
Supreme Court	541	620	735	676	636	447	626	492	388	341	489		
Court of Appeals	471	484	546	483	446	385	451	415	356	361	390		
NORTH DAKOTA													
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	N J	N J 0	NA NJ	NA NJ	NA NJ	NA NJ	25 N J		
OHIO	•												
Supreme Court	1,704	4 644	4 700	4 040	4 770	4.000	4.070	4.004	0.000	4.000	4.057		
		1,644	1,733	1,846	1,770	1,686	1,872	1,984	2,065	1,932	1,957		
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ		
OREGON Supreme Court	870	903	990	1,086	857	709	791	845	882	873	801		
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	845 NJ	882 NJ	8/3 NJ	NJ		
	140	140	143	140	INJ	143	INJ	INJ	INJ	INJ	INJ		
SOUTH CAROLINA Supreme Court	NA	NA	24 A	32 A	26 A	43 A	61	95	62	74	50		
Court of Appeals	NJ .	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ		
Court of Appeals	IAD -	INJ	147	147	INJ	147	IAA	NJ	INJ	NJ	INJ		

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
NA	NA	2,230	2,660	2,404	2,633	2,870	3,084	3,003	2,832	2,747
NA NA	NA NA	2,230	3,460	3,802	4,138	3,945	4,440	4,842	4,659	4,991
785	678	700	562	776	543	608	659	640	767	676
308	192	185	294	220	230	204	254	193	332	254
NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA 916	NA 950	NA 969	NA 996	689 1,016
										,,
2,495 B NA	2,314 B NA	2,397 B NA	2,168 B NA	2,254 B NA	2,453 B NA	2,755 NA	2,444 NA	2,665 NA	2,516 NA	2,733 NA
NA NA	NA NA	622 261	NA NA	586 330	683 283	679 306	627 395	773 67	628 53	768 75
NA	NA	NA	NA	902	871	823	703	773	712	769
NJ .	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	ŊJ	ŊJ	NJ	NJ
1,075 NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NO	NC	NC	INA	INA	NA.
NA NA	1,025 A NA	1,378 A NA	1,411 A NA	1,398 A NA	1,472 A NA	1,200 A NA	2,941 NA	2,982 NA	2,806 NA	2,858 0
NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	344 NA	402 NA	334 9	NA 5	436 0	616 0
105	005	740	627	707	207	601	400	200	247	
465 423	665 462	748 560	637 483	727 446	397 385	601 431	498 415	396 356	317 307	464 379
NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	NA NC	5 NA	0 NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA NA	25 N.I.
NC	NC	NC .	NC	IVA	NA.	IVA	NA	NA	NA	NJ
1,293 NJ	1,428 NJ	1,532 NJ	1,598 NJ	1,621 NJ	1,372 NJ	1,413 NJ	1,956 NJ	1,859 NJ	1,700 NJ	1,861 NJ
NA NJ	873 NJ	1,013 NJ	1,042 NJ	871 NJ	733 NJ	707 NJ	773 NJ	726 NJ	797 NJ	736 NJ
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA						
NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	ИЛ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 14: Discretionary Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

	Trainible of things and qualifying routious												
State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994		
UTAH													
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	72 N A	42 NA	51 NA	30 10	61 20	36 NA	48 NA	33 N A	60 NA	45 N A	136 NA		
VIRGINIA	•												
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	1,915 NC	1,043 1,103	1,193 1,113	1,441 1,201	1,439 1,291	1,573 1,523	1,775 1,570	1,936 1,853	1,908 1,933	1,854 1,990	2,169 1,989		
WASHINGTON													
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	881 C 263	906 C 320	897 _. C 371	1,151 C 346	947 A 372	821 A 318	891 A 351	881 A 355	1,020 A 400	1,054 A 358	1,142 399		
WISCONSIN	•		÷				•						
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	718 245	761 228	836 241	869 221	915 228	896 191	842 NA	992 NA	972 NA	1,156 NA	1,158 NA		
	States wit	h no interm	ediate appe	llate court									
DELAWARE Supreme Court	5 A	3 A	3 A	4 A	4 A	6 A	1 A	0	0	0	0		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	85	81	76	96	61	49	45	36	44	21	18		
MAINE													
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
MISSISSIPPI Supreme Court	2	4	3	2	0	43	64	80	65	69	60		
MONTANA													
Supreme Court	NA	NA	36	25	31	6	NA	NA	94	138	111		
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	603 A	574 A	534 A	516 A	504	567	627	597	774	864	880		
RHODE ISLAND													
Supreme Court	202	288	168	219	189	179	177	201	268	288	297		
SOUTH DAKOTA													
Supreme Court	27 A	17 A	32 A	27 A	35 A	39 A	49 A	31 A	28 A	40 A	57		
VERMONT Supreme Court	25	19	24	31	32	34	32	36	26	27	23		
WEST VIRGINIA													
Supreme Court of Appeals	1,282	1,372	1,585	2,037	1,621	1,644	1,623	3,180	2,357	2,113	2,442		
WYOMING				***		•••					•••		
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ		

Number of filings and qualifying footnotes

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	106 NA
1,919 NC	1,321 637	1,095 881	1,169 1,743	1,655 1,454	1,800 1,777	1,610 2,140	1,295 2,308	1,530 2,380	1,446 2,491	1,763 2,184
905 C 270	907 C 283	786 C 317	1,093 C 388	1,060 A 388	829 A 305	883 A 354	862 A 270	943 A 361	1,058 A 374	1,145 A 368
721 B 209	699 228	765 241	725 188	866 162	802 148	728 NA	905 NA	720 NA	888 NA	991 NA
5 A	2 A	3 A	4 A	3 A	5 A	5 A	0	0	0	0
NA	77	72	87	65	49	45	36	44	46	21
52	68	67	40	NA						
2	4	3	2	0	32	59	76	69	38	60
NA	NA	19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	84	117	79
550 A	602 A	415 A	451 A	543	532	567	543	515	662	793
218	219	199	241	178	169	197	188	255	292	260
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
26	20	21	26	32	35	36	33	27	26	24
1,124	1,268	1,396	1,909	1,775	1,735	1,586	2,675	2,598	2,100	2,312
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 14: Discretionary Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

Number of filings and	qualifying footnotes
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State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	States wi	th multiple	appellate co	ourts at any	level						
ALABAMA											
Supreme Court	712	606	763	713	765	806	867	1,028	741	737	708
Court of Civil Appeals	`NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
INDIANA											
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	404	NA	565	690	822	731	604	672
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	81	112	93	124	NA	0
Tax Court	NJ	ŊJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW YORK											
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,280	4,411	4,499	4,420	4,260	4,489	4,588
Appellate Div.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Terms	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OKLAHOMA											
Supreme Court	388	295	340	293	295	443	446	388	570	507	512
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	284	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA											
Supreme Court	1,537	2,579	2,242	1,936	2,207	2,227	3,645	3,456	3,412	2,734	2,695
Commonwealth Court	82	81	NA	115	45	29	36	128	31	29	151
Superior Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
TENNESSEE											
Supreme Court	842	772	765	758	758	820	731	775	834	782	828
Court of Appeals	57	82	74	77	77	103	109	131	149	259	264
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	67	55	71	90	165	174
TEXAS											
Supreme Court	1,130	1,169	1,228	1,176	1,243	1,126	1,206	1,283	1,462	1,441	1,394
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,281	1,360	1,360	1,339	1,416	1,792	1,380	1,340	1,691	1,610	1,477
Courts of Appeal	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

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.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Delaware—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1990 do not include some discretionary interlocutory decision cases.

lowa—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1984-1994 do not include some discretionary original proceedings.

Kentucky—Supreme Court—Data for 1987-1991 do not include some unclassified discretionary petitions.

Louisiana—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1984 and 1985 do not include some discretionary petitions.

New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1987 do not include discretionary judge disciplinary cases.

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
NA	588	582	654	603	1,104	1,248	1,248	782	757	659
NJ										
NJ										
356	325	355	437	494	599	629	770	898	592	641
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76	116	106	104	74	87
NJ										
3,477	3,505	3,549	3,478	3,392	3,621	3,808	3,907	4,176	4,792	4,303
NA										
NA										
NA	NA	NA	237	231	NA	NA	NA	442	652	545
NJ										
256	267	264	283	291	312	412	412	NA	NA	NA
NA	2,683	2,459	3,340							
NA										
NA	NJ	NJ								
NA	NA	NA	1,087	1,087	1,057	772	708	885	739	760
57	82	74	77	77	97	74	115	130	103	194
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	35	36	37	55	109	128
1,034	1,187	1,166	1,261	1,168	1,096	1,166	1,301	1,472	1,574	1,394
1,081	1,046	1,100	1,672	1,437	2,107	1,352	1,387	1,526	1,666	1,671
NJ										

New Jersey—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1990 do not include discretionary interlocutory decisions.

South Dakota—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1984-1994 do not include advlsory opinions.

South Carolina—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1986-1989 do not include **discretionary petitions** that were denied or otherwise dismissed/withdrawn or settled.

Washington—Supreme Court—Data for 1988-1994 do not include some discretionary cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Arizona—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1990 include mandatory judge disciplinary cases.

Colorado—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1987-1994 include mandatory jurisdiction cases. Georgia—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1987-1991 represent some double counting because they include all mandatory appeals and discretionary appeals that were granted and refiled as appeals.

Michigan—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1984-1989 include a few mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Wisconsin—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1984 include all disposed mandatory jurisdiction cases.

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

Washington—Supreme Court—Data for 1984-1987 include

mandatory certified questions from the federal courts, but
do not include some discretionary petitions.

 Connecticut—Supreme Court—Discretionary filings were counted differently in 1994.

TABLE 15: Felony Caseload in State Trial Courts, 1984-1994

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes											
State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993_	1994	
	Genera	l jurisdiction	courts									
ALABAMA Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	31,807	35,066	39,814	38,773	37,695	
ALASKA Superior	NA	NA	2,658	2,661	2,526	2,757	2,718	2,442	2,763	2,660	2,696	
ARIZONA Superior	15,360	17,295	20,653	21,444	22,176	23,981	26,057 B	26,140 B	27,677 B	26,471 B	28,522 (
ARKANSAS Circuit	NA	21,425 B	21,944 B	24,805 B	22,110 B	24,842 B	25,755 B	27,742 B	31,776 B	33,192 B	35,432 8	
CALIFORNIA Superior	74,412	82,372 B	94,779 B	104,906 B	115,595 B	132,486 C	150,975 C	161,871 C	164,583 C	155,971 C	154,666 (
COLORADO District	14,783	15,804	16,087	16,223	17,391	19,284	20,212	20,655	22,565	22,068	23,478	
CONNECTICUT Superior*	NA	4,179	4,512	4,985	6,204	6,194	5,268	4,684	4,102	3,610	3,848	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Superior	10,583	12,399	16,207	19,986	21,472	21,332	20,138	21,774	17,521	17,940	17,203	
FLORIDA Circuit	173,420	NA	146,449 B	159,701 B	184,532 B	199,111 B	192,976 B	186,732 B	177,186 B	168,066 B	177,45 7 E	
GEORGIA Superior	33,725	36,182	37,146	45,104	53,984	63,977	66,275	70,339	68,761 B	63,696 B	63,696 E	
HAWAII Circuit*	2,969	2,878 C	2,842 C	2,766 C	2,909 C	3,115 C	3,025 C	3,174 C	4,675 B	4,049 B	4,085 E	
IDAHO District	3,649	4,006	NA	NA	4,747	5,260	5,725	6,535	7,107	7,324	8,297	
ILLINOIS Circuit	46,107	45,925 B	47,075 B	46,342 B	58,289 B	69,114 B	74,541 C	77,849 B	78,778 B	80,554 B	81,647	
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	13,619	14,894 B	18,436 B	19,804 B	21,313 B	26,358 B	27,681 B	29,098 B	28,958 B	32,166 B	33,268 E	
IOWA District	NA	7,970 B	7,692 B	8,230 B	8,666 B	10,481 B	10,884 B	12,867 B	14,004 B	13,451	13,599	
KANSAS District	NA	10,470	11,106	11,500	12,188	12,631	12,197	11,436	13,412	13,229	14,423	
KENTUCKY Circuit	13,961	13,439 B	13,380 B	13,500 B	12,518 B	14,411 B	14,881 B	15,078 B	17,032 B	19,478 B	17,844 E	
LOUISIANA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23,621	29,138	27,251	31,694	31,907	
MAINE Superior	3,189	3,656	3,583	3,612	3,657	4,142	4,745	4,571	4,342	3,842	3,629	

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TABLE 15: Felony Caseload in State Trial Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes											
State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993_	1994	
MARYLAND Circuit	NA	NA	44,656 C	50,939 C	53,229 Č	56,775 C	55,755 C	62,935 C	67,828 C	63,824 C	62,822 C	
MASSACHUSETTS Trial Court of the Commonwealth	NA	NA	NA	6,790 A	6,075 A	5,583 A	6,271 A	5,796 A	5,782 A	7,546 A	8,089 A	
MINNESOTA District	11,777	12,208	12,366	13,008	13,637	13,607	14,747	16,277	16,273	17,385	18,183	
MISSOURI Circuit	30,305	30,494 B	32,796 B	34,971 B	36,965 B	39,952 B	40,968 B	44,208 B	47,431 B	44,727 B	48,525 B	
MONTANA District	NA	2,574 C	2,591 C	2,443 C	2,726 C	2,710 C	2,966 C	3,140 C	NA	NA	NA	
NEBRASKA District	NA	NA	NA	3,445 B	4,024 B	4,823 B	5,105 B	5,348 B	5,738 B	5,139 B	5,376 B	
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	3,813	4,198	4,857	5,527	6,079	6,599	6,678	7,345	7,604	7,442	6,114	
NEW JERSEY Superior	37,135	37,784	38,443	41,198	43,837	53,215	57,223	54,703	51,054	47,958	47,228	
NEW MEXICO District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9,017	9,971	
NEW YORK Supreme and County*	49,191	51,034 B	56,356 B	62,940 B	67,177 B	79,025 B	79,322 B	78,354 B	76,814 B	71,824 B	71,419 B	
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	42,160	40,915	44,980	51,210	55,284	62,752	69,810	73,908	85,748	83,939	83,823	
NORTH DAKOTA District	NA	1,312 B	1,390 B	1,487 B	1,497 B	1,444 B	1,637 B	1,837 B	1,951	2,155	1,840	
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	37,073	36,249	38,374	39,376	43,613	51,959	55,949	61,836	65,361	63,744	64,766	
OKLAHOMA District	24,178 B	24,673 B	25,782 B	26,438 B	25,997 B	26,482 B	27,541 B	28,325 B	29,868 B	30,676 B	32,866 B	
OREGON Circuit	19,913	20,682	22,533	24,591	26,859	27,248	28,523	26,050	27,159	27,333	30,725	
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas	NA	NA	98,880 B	106,972 B	113,605 B	128,478 B	139,699 B	137,046 B	140,416 B	139,672 B	139,985 B	
PUERTO RICO Superior	14,511 B	15,516 B	20,073 B	20,314 B	21,532 B	21,548 B	23,328 B	28,340 B	28,591 B	33,002	37,779	
RHODE ISLAND Superior	4,232	4,780	4,360	4,278	6,685	6,740	6,011	5,665	5,764	5,772	5,682	
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	2,606	3,088	3,182	3,275	3,257	3,388	4,072	3,675	4,441	4,435	4,573	
									(00)	ntinued on n	ext page)	

State/Court name:	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes										
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
TENNESSEE Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	NA	NA	38,656 B	41,533 B	NA	50,412 B	55,622 B	55,587 B	58,771 B	57,778 B	61,147 B
TEXAS											
District	87,249	93,968	111,331	119,395	122,903	139,611	147,230	144,408	153,853	148,960	144,092
UTAH											
District	NA	NA	5,055 B	4,320 B	4,182 B	4,215 B	4,608 B	4,316 B	4,833 B	7,504 B	6,112 B
VERMONT											
District	1,837	1,897	2,177	2,111	2,115	1,993	2,202	2,319	2,810	2,716	2,842
Superior	NA	6	1	85	112	138	53	6	6	. 0	1
VIRGINIA											
Circuit	42,642	43,096	45,646	49,481	53,445	63,304	64,053	70,145	73,889	75,867	77,104
WASHINGTON											
Superior	NA	17,885	19,693	21,071	25,476	28,121	26,914	27,503	28,529	28,032	28,728
WEST VIRGINIA											
Circuit	NA	4,707 B	4,546 B	4,885 B	4,291 B	4,121 B	4,071 B	4,217 B	4,446 B	4,308 B	4,604 B
WISCONSIN											
Circuit	13,607	14,549	14,470	13,802	14,484	17,625	18,738	19,523	20,399 A	18,613 A	18,777 A
WYOMING		•									
District	NA	1,468	1,466	1,353	1,480	1,591	1,503	1,365	1,282 A	1,638 A	1,733. A

NOTE: The footnoting scheme has been consolidated. Footnotes for 1984-1987 have been translated into the footnote scheme for 1988 through 1994.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Felony data include only those cases handled by the Superior Court Department. Those felonies handled by the District Court and Boston Municipal Court Departments could not be separated from the misdemeanor caseload, therefore reported felonies are less than 75% complete.

Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1992-1994 do not include some cases reported with unclassified criminal.

Wyoming—District Court—Felony data for 1992 do not include cases from two counties. For 1993 and 1994, one county did not report.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Arizona—Superior Court—Felony data for 1990-1994 include DWI/ DUI cases.

Arkansas—Circuit Court—Felony data include DWI/DUI cases.

California—Superior Court—Felony data for 1985-1988 include **DWI/DUI** cases.

Florida—Circuit Court—Felony data include misdemeanor, DWI/ DUI, and miscellaneous criminal cases.

Georgia—Superior Court—Felony data for 1992-1994 include criminal appeals. (1993 data were repeated for 1994 due to unavailability of 1994 data.)

Hawaii—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1992-1994 include misdemeanor cases.

Illinois—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1985-1989 and 1991-1993 include **preliminary hearings** for courts "downstate."

Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Felony data include **DWI**/ **DUI** cases.

- lowa—District Court—Felony data for 1985-1992 include thirdoffense DWI/DUI cases.
- Kentucky—Circuit Court—All felony data include misdemeanor cases. 1985-1990 data also include sentence review only and postconviction remedy proceedings. 1993 and 1994 data also include DWI/DUI cases.
- Missouri—Circuit Court—Felony data include some **DWI/DUI** cases.
- Nebraska—District Court—Felony data include misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, and miscellaneous criminal cases.
- New York—Supreme and County Courts—Felony data include DWI/DUI cases.
- North Dakota—District Court—Felony data for 1985-1991 include sentence review only and postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Oklahoma—District Court-—Felony data include some miscellaneous criminal cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Felony data include misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, and some criminal appeals cases.
- Puerto Rico—Superior Court—Felony data for 1984-1992 include appeals.
- Tennessee—Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery Court—Felony data include misdemeanor and some criminal appeals cases.
- Utah—District Court—Felony data for 1986-1993 include misdemeanor and criminal appeals cases, and some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings. 1994 data include criminal appeals and some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
- West Virginia—Circuit Court—Felony data include DWI/DUI cases.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 California—Superior Court—Felony data for 1989 include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include partial year data from several courts.

- Data for 1990 include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include partial year data from one court. Data for 1991 include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include data from one court. Data for 1992 include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include partial year data from one court. Data for 1993 include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include partial data from 14 courts. Data for 1994 include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include partial data from three courts.
- Hawaii—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1985-1991 include misdemeanor cases, but do not include reopened prior cases.
- Illinois—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1990 include **preliminary hearings** for courts downstate, but do not include some reinstated and transferred cases.
- Maryland—Circuit Court—Felony data include some misdemeanor cases, but do not include some cases.
- Montana—District Court—Felony data include some trial court civil appeals, but do not include some cases reported with unclassified criminal data.

Additional court information:

- Connecticut—Superior Court—Figures for felony filings do not match those reported in the 1985 and 1986 State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Reports. Felony filings have been adjusted to include only triable felonies so as to be comparable to 1987 through 1994 data.
- Hawaii—Circuit Court—Figures for felony filings do not match those reported in the 1985 and 1986 State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Reports. Misdemeanor cases have been included to allow comparability with 1987 through 1994 data.
- New York—Supreme and County Courts—These courts experienced a significant increase in the number of filings due to the change to an individual calendaring system in 1986.

TABLE 16: Tort Caseload in State Trial Courts, 1984-1994

•	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes										
State/Court_name:	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989_	1990	1991	1992_	1993_	1994
	Genera	l jurisdiction	courts								
ALABAMA Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11,498 B	11,512 B	10,893 B
ALASKA Superior	1,305	2,096	2,344	1,664	937	851	826	838	815	935	875
ARIZONA* Superior	9,173	10,748	11,888	12,260	20,490	12,559	15,418	15,442	13,842	12,940	22,815
ARKANSAS Circuit	NA	5,382	5,541	5,606	5,132	5,000	5,045	5,099	5,098	5,228	5,298
CALIFORNIA Superior	97,068	112,049 A	130,206 A	137,455 A	132,378 A	131,900 A	121,960 A	114,298 A	109,219 A	88,346 A	83,721 A
COLORADO District*	4,199	4,537	6,145	3,666	4,506	5,490	5,886	6,295	6,151	5,001	4,977
CONNECTICUT Superior	NA	12,742	13,754	15,385	15,741 .	16,955	16,477	16,266	16,250	15,947	15,642
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Superior	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,605	5,424	NA	NA
FLORIDA Circuit*	26,815	NA .	35,535	35,453	35,986	38,415	40,748	44,257	43,458	43,536	43,045
HAWAII Circuit	1,611	1,676 A	1,749 A	1,785 A	1,736 A	1,793 A	2,065 A	2,365 A	2,689 A	2,941 A	2,517 A
IDAHO District	1,729	2,010 A	2,118 A	1,757 A	1,453 A	1,478 A	1,417 A	1,257 A	1,325 A	1,292 A	1,387
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	5,697	6,719	7,910	8,043	9,452	12,066
KANSAS District	4,033	4,061	4,273	4,380	4,595	4,513	4,010	4,076	4,338	4,395	4,282
MAINE Superior	2,083	2,072	2,044	1,786	1,776	1,950	1,878	1,686	1,643	1,615	1,740
MARYLAND Circuit	10,826	10,120 A	12,373 A	12,938 A	14,170 Å	14,274 A	14,908 A	16,270 A	15,612 A	14,989 A	14,485 A
MASSACHUSETTS Trial Court of the Commonwealth	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	76,806 C	74,641 C	68,341 C	42,704 C	54,559 C
MICHIGAN Circuit	23,186	22,811	32,612	29,756	30,966	32,663	38,784	31,869	34,497	35,450	39,538
MINNESOTA District	NA	NA	10,356	10,739	10,125	9,658	7,135	7,252	7,460	6,861	6,751

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TABLE 16: Tort Caseload in State Trial Courts, 1984-1994 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes										
State/Court name:	1984	1985	1986	1987_	1988	1989	1990_	1991	1992	1993_	1994
MISSOURI Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	21,680	21,245	19,999	17,883	16,960
MONTANA District	NA	1,870	1,836	1,792	1,541	1,613	1,651	1,518	NA	NA	NA
NEVADA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,329	4,799	5,295	5,871	6,185	6,788	7,486
NEW JERSEY Superior*	41,722	NA	NA	NA	NA	71,367 A	72,463 A	73,614 A	67,380 A	63,776 A	63,538 A
NEW MEXICO District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,578	5,759	4,842
NEW YORK Supreme and County*	37,847	NA	NA	NA	53,104	62,189	65,026	65,767	72,189	71,113	75,298
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	NA	8,062	8,897	8,981	7,639	7,879	8,175	8,656	9,361	9,754	9,739
NORTH DAKOTA District	550	512	561	551	552	602	744	531	411	525	535
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	22,149	25,518	28,225	29,375	28,614	29,039	34,488	34,422	33,196	31,229	31,181
OREGON Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,999	5,568	5,636	6,176
PUERTO RICO Superior	3,968	4,388 B	4,558 B	4,811 B	4,077 B	5,579 B	6,095 B	6,569 B	5,610 B	4,910 B	5,646 B
TENNESSEE Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	11,775	12,565	13,167	13,597	NA	13,501	13,453	13,223	13,100	12,106	12,221
TEXAS District	34,224	37,596	38,238	40,764	36,597	36,710	39,648	44,088	46,762	47,586	48,631
UTAH District	1,433	1,245 B	2,527 B	1,335 B	1,404 B	1,233 B	1,631 B	1,729 B	1,979 B	1,804 B	1,928 B
WASHINGTON Superior	8,997	9,747	19,515	8,007	8,746	10,146	10,147	11,375	11,142	11,856	11,950
WISCONSIN Circuit	NA	NA	NA	9,545	9,534	9,152	9,669	8,865	8,835	9,043	9,583
WYOMING District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	504 A	553 A	530 A

NOTE:

The footnoting scheme has been consolidated. Footnotes for 1984-1987 have been translated into the footnote scheme for 1988 through 1994.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Tort data do not include medical malpractice and product liability cases. Tort data for 1989 also do not include partial data from several courts. Data for 1990 and 1992 also do not include partial data from one court. Data for 1991 also do not include data from one court. Data for 1993 also do not include partial data from fourteen courts. Data for 1994 do not include medical malpractice, product liability and partial data from three courts.

Hawaii—Circuit Court—**Tort** data do not include a small number of District Court transfers reported with other civil cases.

Idaho—District Court—Tort data for 1985 through 1992 do not include some cases reported with unclassified civil cases.

Maryland—Circuit Court—Tort data do not include some cases reported with unclassified civil cases.

New Jersey—Superior Court—Tort data do not include some cases reported with unclassified civil cases.

Wyoming—District Court—**Tort** data for 1992 do not include cases from two counties. For 1993 and 1994 one county did not report tort data.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alabama—Circuit Court— Tort data include some postconviction remedy proceedings.

Puerto Rico-Superior Court-Tort data include appeals.

Utah—District Court—Tort data include de novo appeals from the Justice Court.

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

Massachusetts—Trial Court of the Commonwealth—Tort data for 1990 through 1992 and 1994 include contract cases from the District Court Department, but do not include cases from the Boston Municipal Court Department. 1993 data include contracts from the District Court Department, but do not include tort cases from Boston Municipal Court Department and Superior Court Department.

* Additional court information:

Arizona—Superior Court—Tort reform legislation caused the tort caseload to increase dramatically in 1994.

Colorado—District and Denver Superior Courts—The Denver Superior Court was abolished 11/14/86 and the caseload absorbed by the District Court.

Florida—Circuit Court—The large increase in tort filings for 1991 is due in part to the filing of 1,113 asbestos cases in Miami in July of 1991

New Jersey—Superior Court—The unit of count changed in 1989, so data from previous years are not comparable.

New York—Supreme and County Court—The unit of count changed in 1988, so data from previous years are not comparable.

Appendix 1: 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 office senior staff, the National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks, the National Association for Court Management, and the academic community. Preparation of the 1994 caseload report was funded by an on-going grant from the State Justice Institute (SJI-07X-C-B-007-P94-1) to the NCSC.

In addition to preparing publications, the Court Statistics Project responds to over 700 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 provides common terminology, definitions, and usage for reporting appellate and trial court caseloads. Terms for reporting data on case disposition methods are provided in the Dictionary and in other project publications. The classification scheme and associated definitions serve as a model framework for developing comparable and useful data. A new 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 the categorizing and counting of 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. Key information from both guides is updated annually as part of the preparation for a new caseload Report. The introduction to the 1981 Report details the impact of the Trial Court Jurisdiction Guide on the Court Statistics Project data collection and the introduction to the 1984 Report describes the effect of the Appellate Court Jurisdiction Guide.

The State Court Organization series, recently updated for 1993, serves as a valuable complement to the Report series. State Court Organization 1993 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 are typically 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 1994 caseload statistics.

Data Collection Procedures

The following outline summarizes the major tasks involved in compiling the 1994 caseload data reported in this volume:

- A. The 1994 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 1994 material with the contents of individual states' 1993 annual reports. Project staff used a copy of each state's 1993 trial and appellate court statistical spreadsheets, trial and appellate court jurisdiction guides and the state court structure chart as worksheets for gathering the 1994 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 ensure consistency over time in the report series. The caseload data were entered onto the 1994 spreadsheets. Caseload terminology is defined by the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary*, 1989. Prototypes of appellate and trial court statistical spreadsheets can be found in Appendix D.
- **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. The reliability of the data collection and data entry process was verified through an independent review by another project staff member of all decisions made by the original data collector. Linked spreadsheets contain the information on the number of judges, court jurisdiction, and state population needed to generate caseload tables for the 1994 Report.
- **D.** After the data were entered and checked for entry errors and internal consistency, individual 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 fairly recent 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.
- 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.

On-going 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, and (4) appellate court jurisdictional/organizational information.

For trial courts, emphasis is placed on reporting the total number of civil, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violation cases according to the model reporting format. Each of these major case types can be reduced to more specific caseload categories. For example, civil cases consist of tort, contract, real property rights, small claims, mental health, estate, domestic relations cases, trial court civil appeals, and appeals of administrative agency cases. In some instances, these case types can be further refined; for example, domestic relations cases can be divided into marriage dissolution, support/custody, URESA, adoption, paternity, and domestic violence cases.

Currently, only filing and disposition numbers are entered into the data-base for each case type. Data on pending cases were routinely collected by the project staff until serious comparability problems were identified when compiling the 1984 *Report*. Some courts provide data that include active cases only; others include active and inactive cases. The COSCA Court Statistics Committee recommended that the collection of pending caseload be deferred until a study determines whether and how data can be made comparable across states.

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. Each court's

spreadsheet captures the state's terminology, and the jurisdiction guide format has been streamlined. The jurisdictional profile currently collects information on number of courts, number of judges, methods of counting cases, availability of jury trials, dollar amount jurisdiction of the court, and time standards for case processing.

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 where 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 postconviction relief. Where 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.

Periodic Data Collection

Periodically, the Court Statistics Project supplements its on-going, general data collection efforts by collecting manner of disposition data from the states' general jurisdiction courts. All of the states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were contacted and asked to make an effort to supply manner of disposition data to the project. Thirty-five states provided comprehensive criminal disposition data, and this year civil disposition data were taken from the Trial Court Network 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. There were 16 such states in 1994. Second, other states define disposition categories differently, so information may not be comparable. For example, many states have a different definition of bench trial 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.

Each of the states that could provide manner of disposition data for 1994 was sent a copy of how their data was to be reported. Twenty-seven of the states verified these and returned them to the Court Statistics Project.

Completeness

States vary in the comprehensiveness and completeness with which they are able to report manner of disposition data. For criminal cases, Colorado, Connecticut, Maryland, and Oregon reported trial dispositions only, with no other disposition categories. Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, New York, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, and Washington reported total criminal trials, but did not separate these into jury and bench trials. Louisiana provided the number of criminal cases disposed by jury trials only.

Comparability

Comparability is possible where states count trials similarly, use similar methods for counting what is a case, 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.

Definitions	Number of states which use definition for criminal	Number of states which use definition for civil
 A) A jury trial is counted at jury selection, empaneling, or when jury is sworn. A nonjury trial is counted when evidence is first introduced or first witness is sworn. 	34	32
 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	3
A jury trial is counted at verdict or decision. A nonjury trial is counted at the decision.	16	17

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.

On the criminal side, courts also vary at the point in 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. Since a number of cases will drop out of the system between these two points (usually by a plea or a dismissal), those courts that use an early count will have a higher rate of nontrial dispositions. Courts also differ in case unit of count. As shown below, states differ on whether they count charges, defendants, or indictments.

Definitions for unit of count—Criminal	Number of states
Single Defendant/Single Charge	4
Single Defendant/Single Incident	21
Single Defendant/Single Incident (maximum number of charges)	0
Single Defendant/One or More Incidents	10
Single Defendant/Varies with Prosecutor	5
One or More Defendants/Single Incidents	4
One or More Defendants/One or More Incidents	3
One or More Defendants/Varies with Prosecutor	2
Varies with Prosecutor/Varies with Prosecutor	3

Definition of point of count—Criminal	Number of states
At the filing of the Information or Indictment	37
At the filing of the Information or Complaint	5
At filing of Complaint (Warrant/Accusation)	5
At the Arraignment (First Appearance)	5

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 Model Statistical Dictionary. Footnoted caseload statistics are either overinclusive in that they contain case types other than those defined for the term in the Dictionary, or are underinclusive in that some case types defined for the term in the Dictionary 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 underinclusive.

The 1994 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

Methodology

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 reporting category recommended in the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary*. Caseload statistics that are not qualified by a footnote conform to the *Dictionary*'s definition.

Case filings and dispositions 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 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, most states report data by fiscal year, others by calendar year, and a few appellate courts report data 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 1994. Since 1975, new courts have been created at both the appellate and trial level, additional courts report data to the Court Statistics Project, 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 1994 data to previous years. The trend analysis used in this report offers a model for undertaking such comparisons.

Final Note

Comments, corrections, and suggestions are a vital part of the work of the Court Statistics Project. Users of the *Report* are encouraged to write to the Director, Court Statistics Project, National Center for State Courts, 300 Newport Avenue, Williamsburg, Virginia, 23187-8798.

Appendix 2: Sources of 1994 State Court Caseload Statistics

Sources of 1993 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Alabama	Alabama Judicial System Annual Report, 1994	Alabama Judicial System Annual Report, 1994	Alabama Judicial System Annual Report, 1994	Alabama Judicial System Annual Report, 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Municipal Court.
Alaska	Alaska Court System 1994 Annual Report	Alaska Court System 1994 Annual Report	Alaska Court System 1994 Annual Report	Alaska Court System 1994 Annual Report
Arizona	The Arizona Courts Data Book, 1994	The Arizona Courts Data Book, 1994	The Arizona Courts Data Book, 1994	The Arizona Courts Data Reports, Limited Jurisdiction, 1994
Arkansas	Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary FY 1993 -1994	Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary FY 1993 -1994	Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary FY 1993 -1994	Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary FY 1993 -1994
California	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Judicial Council of California Annual Data Reference, 1993-1994 Caseload Data	Judicial Council of California Annual Data Reference, 1993-1994 Caseload Data
Colorado	Colorado Judicial Department Annual Report FY 1994 Statistical Supplement	Colorado Judicial Department Annual Report FY 1994 Statistical Supplement	Colorado Judicial Branch FY 1994 Annual Report Statistical Supplement	Colorado Judicial Branch FY 1994 Annual Report Statistical Supplement
Connecticut	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Court	Unpublished data were provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.
Delaware	1994 Annual Report of the Delaware Judiciary		1994 Annual Report of the Delaware Judiciary	1994 Annual Report of the Delaware Judiciary
District of Columbia	District of Columbia Courts Annual Report, 1994. Unpublished data were provided from the Office of the Clerk.		District of Columbia Courts Annual Report, 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Executive Officer.	
Florida	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator and the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator and the Department of Highways, Safety, and Motor Vehicles.
Georgia	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.
Hawaii	The Judiciary State of Hawaii: Annual Report 1994 and Statistical Supplement 1993-1994	The Judiciary State of Hawaii : Annual Report 1994 and Statistical Supplement 1993-1994	The Judiciary State of Hawaii: Annual Report July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994	The Judiciary State of Hawaii: Annual Report July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994
Idaho	The Idaho Courts Annual Report Appendix, 1994	The Idaho Courts Annual Report Appendix, 1994	The Idaho Courts Annual Report Appendix, 1994	
Illinois	Unpublished data were provided by the clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of the Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of the Courts.	
Indiana	1994 Indiana Judicial Report	1994 Indiana Judicial Report	1994 Indiana Judicial Report	1994 Indiana Judicial Report

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
lowa	1994 Annual Statistical Report of the Iowa Judicial Department. Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk.	1994 Annual Statistical Report of the Iowa Judicial Department. Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk.	1994 Annual Statistical Report of the Iowa Judicial Department. Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	
Kansas	Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas: 1993-1994 FY	Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas: 1993-1994 FY	FY 1993-1994 Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas:	Kansas Municipal Courts Caseload Reports, FY 1994
Kentucky	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.
Louisiana	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Judicial Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the Judicial Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the Judicial Administrator.
Maine	State of Maine Judicial Branch Annual Report, FY 1994		State of Maine Judicial Branch Annual Report, FY 1994	State of Maine Judicial Branch Annual Report, FY 1994
Maryland	Annual Report of the Maryland Judiciary 1993-1994	Annual Report of the Maryland Judiciary 1993-1994	Annual Report of the Maryland Judiciary 1993-1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Annual Report of the Maryland Judiciary 1993-1994
Massachusetts	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Appeals Court. Annual Statistical Report of the Trial Court, 1994.	FY Annual Report on the State of the Massachusetts Court System	
Michigan	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	The Michigan State Courts Annual Report Statistical Supplement.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.
Minnesota	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	······
Mississippi	Supreme Court of Mississippi 1994 Annual Report		Supreme Court of Mississippi 1994 Annual Report	Supreme Court of Mississippi 1994 Annual Report
Missouri	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Data were not available.
Montana	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.		Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Data were not available.
Nebraska	Nebraska Supreme Court 1994 Annual Report. Additional unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Nebraska Supreme Court 1994 Annual Report	The Courts Nebraska 1994 Annual Caseload Report. Additional unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	The Courts Nebraska 1994 Annual Caseload Report. Additional unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
Nevada	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.		Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.	Data were not available.
New Hampshire	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.		Unpublished data were provided by the Director, Administrative Office of the. Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Director, Administrative Office of the Courts.

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction		
New Jersey	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Court.	NJ Judiciary: Superior Court Caseload Reference Guide, 1990-1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.		
New Mexico	New Mexico State Courts, 1994 Annual Report	New Mexico State Courts, 1994 Annual Report	New Mexico State Courts, 1994 Annual Report	New Mexico State Courts, 1994 Annual Report		
New York	1994 Annual Report of the Clerk of Court, Court of Appeals of the State of New York. Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk.	Unpublished data were provided by the clerks of these Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Chief Administrator of Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Chief Administrator of Courts.		
North Carolina	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.		
North Dakota	North Dakota Courts Annual Report, 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk.	North Dakota Courts Annual Report, 1994	North Dakota Courts Annual Report, 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	North Dakota Courts Annual Report, 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.		
Ohio	Unpublished data were provided by the clerks of the Supreme Court.	Ohio Courts Summary, 1994	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative provided by the clerks of the		
Oklahoma	State of Oklahoma, The Judiciary: Annual Report FY 94	State of Oklahoma, The Judiciary: Annual Report FY 94	State of Oklahoma, The Judiciary: Annual Report FY 1994 and Statistical Appendix	Data were not available.		
Oregon	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.		
Pennsylvania	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the clerks of these courts. Superior Court of Pennsylvania Annual Report, 1994.	1994 data were unavailable. 1993 data were used for this report.	1994 data were unavailable. 1993 data were used for this report.		
Puerto Rico	Not available.		Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.		
Rhode Island	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.		Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.		
South Carolina	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.	SC Judicial Department Annual Report, 1994. Additional unpublished data were provided.	SC Judicial Department Annual Report, 1994		
South Dakota	SD Courts, The State of the Judiciary, 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk.		SD Courts, The State of the Judiciary and 1994 Annual Report of SD Unified Judicial System			

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Tennessee	Tennessee Judicial Council Annual Report and Statistical Supplement, 1993-1994.	Tennessee Judicial Council Annual Report and Statistical Supplement, 1993-1994.	Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary, FY 1993- 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Clerks of Probate Court.	State of Tennessee Council. of Juvenile and Family Court Judges 1993 & 1994 Annual Statistical Report.
Texas	Texas Judicial System Annual Report, FY 1994	Texas Judicial System Annual Report, FY 1994	Texas Judicial System Annual Report, FY 1994	Texas Judicial System Annual Report, FY 1994
Utah	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Court.of Appeals.	Utah State Courts 1995 Annual Report. Additional unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.	Utah State Courts 1995 Annual Report. Additional unpublished data were provided by the State Court Administrator.
Vermont	Judicial Statistics, State of Vermont for Year Ending June 30, 1994. Unpublished data were provided by the Office of the Court Administrator.		Judicial Statistics, State of Vermont for Year Ending June 30, 1994	Judicial Statistics, State of Vermont for Year Ending June 30, 1994
Virginia	Unpublished data were provided by the Office of Court Administration.	Unpublished data were provided by the Office of Court Administration.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
Washington	The Report of the Courts of Washington, 1994	The Report of the Courts of Washington, 1994	The Report of the Courts of Washington, 1994	The Report of the Courts of Washington, 1994
West Virginia	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk.		Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
Wisconsin	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Unpublished data were provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.	Unpublished data were provided by the Director of the State Courts.	Unpublished data were provided by the Director of State Courts.
Wyoming	Unpublished data were provided by the State Court Coordinator.		Unpublished data were provided by the Court Coordinator.	Unpublished data were provided by the Court Coordinator.

Appendix 3: Prototypes of State Appellate Court and Trial Court Statistical Spreadsheets

Prototype of State Appellate Court Statistical Spreadsheet

State Name, Court Name Court of last resort or intermediate appellate court Number of divisions/departments, number of authorized justices/judges Total population

	Beginning pending	Filed	Disposed	End pending
MANDATORY JURISDICTION:	 -			
Appeals of final judgments:				
Civil				
Criminal:				
Capital criminal				
Other criminal				
Total criminal				
Juvenile				•
Administrative agency				
Unclassified			•	
Total final judgments	•	• ;	4 *	
Other mandatory cases:				• •
Disciplinary matters	•			
Original proceedings				
Interlocutory decisions				
Advisory opinions				
Total other mandatory .				
Total mandatory cases				
	Filed	Filed Petitions Granted	Disposed	Filed Petitions Granted Disposed
DISCRETIONARY JURISDICTION:				
Petitions of final judgment:				
Civil				
Criminal				
Juvenile				
Administrative agency				
Unclassified				
Total final judgments				
Other discretionary petitions:				
Disciplinary matters				
Original proceedings				
Interlocutory decisions				
Advisory opinions				
Total other discretionary				
Total discretionary cases				
GRAND TOTAL				
OTHER PROCEEDINGS:				
Rehearing/reconsideration requests				
Motions				
Other matters				
Number of supplemental judges/justices				

MANNER OF DISPOSITION

Opinions Predecision Decision Per curiam disposition (dismissed/ Signed without opinion withdrawn/settled) opinion opinion (memo/order) Transferred Other MANDATORY JURISDICTION: Appeals of final judgment Civil Criminal Juvenile Administrative agency Unclassified Other mandatory cases: Disciplinary matters Original proceedings Interlocutory decisions Total mandatory jurisdiction cases **DISCRETIONARY JURISDICTION:** Petitions of final judgments: Civil Criminal Juvenile Administrative agency Unclassified Other discretionary petitions Disciplinary matters Original proceedings Total discretionary cases **GRAND TOTAL** TYPE OF DECISION IN MANDATORY CASES/GRANTED PETITIONS OF FINAL JUDGMENT Other Administrative Civil mandatory cases Total Criminal Juvenile agency Opinions: Affirmed Modified Reversed Remanded Mixed Dismissed Other Total decisions: Affirmed Modified Reversed Remanded Mixed Dismissed Other TYPE OF DECISION IN OTHER DISCRETIONARY PETITIONS Petition granted Petition denied Other

Other discretionary petitions:
Disciplinary matters
Original proceedings
Total discretionary jurisdiction cases

TIME INTERVAL DATA (MONTH/DAYS)

Notice of appeal or ready for hearing

Ready for hearing or under advisement (submitted or oral argument completed) Under advisement (submitted or oral argument completed) to decision

Notice of appeal to decision

Number of cases

Mean Median

Number of cases N

Mean Median

Number of cases

Mean Median

Number of cases

Mean Median

MANDATORY JURISDICTION:

Appeals of final judgment

Civil Criminal

Juvenile

Administrative agency

Unclassified

Other mandatory cases

Disciplinary matters

Original proceedings

Interlocutory decisions

Total mandatory jurisdiction cases

DISCRETIONARY JURISDICTION:

Petitions of final judgments

Civil

Criminal

Juvenile

Administrative agency

Unclassified

Other discretionary petitions

Disciplinary matters

Original proceedings

Interlocutory decisions

Advisory opinions

Total discretionary jurisdiction cases

GRAND TOTAL

AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD (DAYS)

Not ready for hearing

		·										Submitted or
	-	aiting court Awaiting or's transcript appellant's brief			Awaiting respondent's brief		Ready for hearing		oral argument completed			
		over	•		over			over			over	Average age
0-60 days	61-120 days	120 days	0-60 days	61-120 days	120 days	0-60 days	61-120 days	120 days	0-60 days	61-120 days	120 days	of pending caseload

MANDATORY JURISDICTION:

Appeals of final judgment

Civil

Criminal

Juvenile

Administrative agency

Unclassified

Other mandatory cases

Disciplinary matters

Original proceedings

Interlocutory decisions

Total mandatory jurisdiction cases

DISCRETIONARY JURISDICTION:

Petitions of final judgments

Civil

Criminal

Juvenile

Administrative agency

Unclassified

Other discretionary petitions

Disciplinary matters

Original proceedings

Interlocutory decisions

Advisory opinions

Total discretionary jurisdiction cases

GRAND TOTAL

Prototype of State Trial Court Statistical Spreadsheet

State Name, Court Name
Court of general jurisdiction or court of limited jurisdiction
Number of circuits or districts, number of judges
Total population

End Beginning Disposed Pending Filed Pending CIVIL: Tort: Auto tort Product liability Medical malpractice Unclassified tort Miscellaneous tort **Total Tort** Contract Real property rights Small claims Domestic relations: Marriage dissolution Support/custody **URESA** Adoption Paternity Domestic violence Miscellaneous Unclassified Total domestic relations Estate: Probate/wills/intestate Guardianship/conservatorship/trusteeship Miscellaneous estate Unclassified estate Total estate Mental health Appeal: Appeal of administrative agency case Appeal of trial court case Total civil appeals Miscellaneous civil Unclassified civil Total civil CRIMINAL: Felony Misdemeanor DWI/DUI Appeal Miscellaneous criminal Unclassified criminal **Total Criminal** TRAFFIC/OTHER VIOLATION: Moving traffic violation Ordinance violation Parking violation Miscellaneous traffic Unclassified traffic

Total traffic/other violation

End Beginning Filed Pending Pending Disposed JUVENILE: Criminal-type petition Status offense Child-victim petition Miscellaneous juvenile Unclassified juvenile Total juvenile **GRAND TOTAL** Drug cases OTHER PROCEEDINGS: Postconviction remedy Preliminary hearings Sentence review only Extraordinary writs Total other proceedings MANNER OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS Uncontested/ Default Dismissed Withdrawn Settled Transferred Arbitration Total CIVIL: Tort: Auto tort Product liability Medical malpractice Unclassified tort Miscellaneous tort **Total Tort** Contract Real property rights Small claims Domestic relations: Marriage dissolution Support/custody URESA Adoption Paternity Domestic violence Miscellaneous Unclassified Total domestic relations Estate: Probate/wills/intestate Guardianship/conservatorship /trusteeship Miscellaneous estate Unclassified estate Total estate Mental health Appeal: Appeal of administrative agency case Appeal of trial court case Total civil appeals Miscellaneous civil Unclassified civil Total civil

MANNER OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS AND TYPE OF DECISION

	_	Felony	Misdemeanor	DWI/DUI	Appeal	Miscellaneous criminal	Total
Jury trial: Conviction Guilty plea Acquittal Dismissed							
Nonjury trial: Conviction Guilty plea Acquittal Dismissed							
Dismissed/nolle prosequi Bail forfeiture Bound over Transferred Other Total dispositions							

MANNER OF TRAFFIC/OTHER VIOLATION DISPOSITIONS AND TYPE OF DECISION

	Moving traffic violation	Ordinance violation	Parking violation	Miscellaneous traffic violation	Total
Jury trial: Conviction Guilty plea Acquittal Dismissed Nonjury trial: Conviction Guilty plea Acquittal Dismissed	<u>violation</u>	<u>violation</u>	violation	violation	Total
Dismissed/nolle prosequi Bail forfeiture Parking fines Transferred Other Total dispositions					

MANNER OF DISPOSITION: TRIALS

	Trial					Trial	
	Jury	Nonjury	Total		Jury	Nonjury	Total
CIVIL:				CRIMINAL:			
Tort:				Felony			
Auto tort				Misdemeanor			
Product liability				DWI/DUI			
Medical malpractice				Appeal			
Unclassified tort				Miscellaneous criminal			
Miscellaneous tort				Unclassified criminal			
Total Tort				Total criminal			
Contract							
Real property rights				TRAFFIC/OTHER VIOLATION:			
Small claims				Moving traffic violation			
Domestic relations:				Ordinance violation			
Marriage dissolution				Parking violation			
Support/custody				Miscellaneous traffic			
URESA				Unclassified traffic			
Adoption				Total traffic/other violation			
Paternity							
Domestic violence				JUVENILE:			
Miscellaneous				Criminal-type petition			
Unclassified				Status offense			
Total domestic relations				Child-victim petition			
Estate:				Miscellaneous juvenile			
Probate/wills/intestate				Unclassified juvenile			
Guardianship/conservatorship				Total juvenile			
/trusteeship							
Miscellaneous estate				GRAND TOTAL			
Unclassified estate							
Total estate							
Mental health							
Appeal:							
Appeal of administrative agency	case						
Appeal of trial court case							
Total civil appeals							
Miscellaneous civil							
Unclassified civil							
Total civil							

AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD (DAYS)

0-30	31-60	61-90	91-180	181-360	361-720	over 720	Average age
days	days	days	days	days	days	days	of pending cases

CIVIL:

Tort:

Auto tort

Product liability

Medical malpractice

Unclassified tort

Miscellaneous tort

Total Tort

Contract

Real property rights

Small claims

Domestic relations:

Marriage dissolution

Support/custody

URESA

Adoption

Paternity

Domestic violence

Miscellaneous

Unclassified

Total domestic relations

Estate:

Probate/wills/intestate

Guardianship/conservatorship/trusteeship

Miscellaneous estate

Unclassified estate

Total estate

Mental health

Appeal:

Appeal of administrative agency case

Appeal of trial court case

Total civil appeals

Miscellaneous civil

Unclassified civil

Total civil

AGE OF PENDING CASELOAD (DAYS)

0-30	31-60	61-90	91-180	181-360	361-720	over 720	Average age
days	days	days	days	days	days	days	of pending cases

CRIMINAL:

Felony

Misdemeanor

DWI/DUI

Appeal

Miscellaneous criminal

Unclassified criminal

Total criminal

TRAFFIC/OTHER VIOLATION:

Moving traffic violation

Ordinance violation

Parking violation

Miscellaneous traffic

Unclassified traffic

Total traffic/other violation

JUVENILE:

Criminal-type petition

Status offense

Child-victim petition

Miscellaneous juvenile

Unclassified juvenile

Total juvenile

GRAND TOTAL

Drug cases

OTHER PROCEEDINGS:

Postconviction remedy

Preliminary hearings

Sentence review only

Extraordinary writs

Total other proceedings

Appendix 4: State Populations

State Populations

Resident Population, 1994

		Population (in thousands)	
	1994	1994	1994
State or territory	Juvenile	Adult	Total
LL	4.000	6.400	
labama	1,080	3,139	4,219
aska	191	415	606
rizona	1,139	2,936	4,075
rkansas	640	1,812	2,453
alifornia	8,677	22,753	31,431
olorado	970	2,686	3,656
onnecticut	788	2,487	3,275
elaware	175	532	707
strict of Columbia	118	452	570
orida	3,263	10,690	13,953
	4 000	£ 400	7.055
eorgia	1,892	5,163	7,055
awaii	304	874	1,178
aho	339	794	1,133
nois	3,083	8,668	11,751
diana	1,473	4,279	5,752
wa	729	2,100	2,829
ansas	691	1.863	2,554
entucky	970	2,857	3,827
uisiana	1,235	3,080	4,315
aine	306	935	1,241
andand	4.000	2.742	
aryland	1,263	3,743	5,006
assachusetts	1,424	4,617	6,041
chigan	2,525	6,971	9,496
nnesota	1,240	3,327	4,567
ssissippi	756	1,913	2,669
ssouri	1,379	3,899	5,278
ontana	237	619	856
ebraska	442	1,181	1,623
evada	376	1,081	1,457
w Hampshire	292	845	1,137
ew Jersey	1,930	5,973	7,903
ew Mexico	497	1,156	1,653
ew York	4,511		18,169
orth Carolina		13,658	
rth Dakota	1,756 172	5,314 466	7,070 638
	0.054		
nio	2,854	8,248	11,102
klahoma	880	2,378	3,258
egon	782	2,304	3,086
ennsylvania	2,898	9,155	12,053
uerto Rico	1,212	2,474	3,686

(continued on next page)

State		

State Populations (continued)

State or territory	1994 Juvenile	Population (in thousands) 1994 Adult	1994 Total	
Rhode Island	240	757	997	
outh Carolina	952	2,712	3,664	
outh Dakota	208	513	721	
ennessee	1,296	3,879	5,175	
exas	5,301	13,077	18,378	
tah	672	1,236	1,908	
ermont	146	435	581	
irginia	1,603	4,949	6,552	
/ashington	1,408	3,935	5,343	
Vest Virginia	429	1,393	1,822	
/isconsin	1,346	3,735	5,081	
Vyoming	137	339	476	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1995.

Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1986-94

				Popu	Population (in thousands)					
State or territory	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	
Alabama	4,053	4,083	4,103	4,119	4,041	4.089	4,136	4,187	4,219	
Alaska	533	525	523	527	550	570	587	599	606	
Arizona	3,319	3,386	3,489	3,557	3,665	3,750	3,832	3,936	4,075	
Arkansas	2,372	2,388	2,394	2,407	2,351	2,372	2,399	2,424	2,453	
California	26,981	27,663	28,315	29,064	29,760	30,380	30,867	31,211	31,431	
Colorado	3,267	3,296	3,301	3.316	3,294	3,377	3,470	3,566	3,656	
Connecticut	3,189	3,211	3,235	3,239	3,287	3,291	3,281	3,277	3,275	
Delaware	633	644	660	672	666	680	689	700	707	
District of Columbia	625	622	618	604	607	598	589	578	570	
Florida	11,675	12,023	12,335	12,671	12,938	13,277	13,488	13,679	13,953	
Georgia	6,104	6,222	6,342	6,436	6,478	6,623	6,751	6,917	7,055	
Hawaii	1,063	1,083	1,099							
	•			1,112	1,108	1,135	1,160	1,172	1,178	
Idaho	1,002	998	1,003	1,014	1,007	1,039	1,067	1,099	1,133	
Illinois	11,551 5,503	11,582 5,531	11,612 5,555	11,658 5,593	11,431 5,544	11,543 5,610	11,631 5,622	11,697 5,713	11,751 5,752	
		•	•		,	•				
lowa	2,850	2,834	2,834	2,838	2,777	2,795	2,812	2,814	2,829	
Kansas	2,460	2,476	2,495	2,513	2,478	2,495	2,523	2,531	2,554	
Kentucky	3,729	3,727	3,726	3,727	3,685	3,713	3,755	3,789	3,827	
Louisiana	4,502	4,461	4,407	4,383	4,220	4,252	4,287	4,295	4,315	
Maine	1,173	1,187	1,205	1,222	1,228	1,235	1,235	1,239	1,241	
Maryland	4,463	4,535	4,624	4,694	4,781	4,860	4,908	4,965	5,006	
Massachusetts	5,832	5,855	5,888	5,912	6,016	5,996	5,988	6,012	6,041	
Michigan	9,144	9,200	9,239	9,274	9,295	9,368	9,437	9,478	9,496	
Minnesota	4,214	4,246	4,307	4,352	4,375	4,432	4,480	4,517	4,567	
Mississippi	2,625	2,625	2,620	2,621	2,573	2,592	2,614	2,643	2,669	
Missouri	5,066	5,103	5,142	5,160	5,117	5,158	5,193	5,234	5,278	
Montana	819	809	805	805	799	808	824	839	856	
Nebraska	1,597	1,594	1,602	1,611	1,578	1,593	1,606	1,607	1,623	
Nevada	964	1,007	1,054	1,109	1,202	1,284	1,327	1,389	1,457	
New Hampshire	1,027	1,057	1,086	1,106	1,109	1,105	1,111	1,125	1,137	
New Jersey	7,620	7,672	7,720	7,736	7,730	7,760	7,789	7,879	7,903	
New Mexico	1,479	1,500	1,506	1,528	1,515	1,548	1,581	1,616	1,653	
New York	17,772	17,825	17,910	17,950	17,990	18,058	18,119	18,197	18,169	
North Carolina	6,334	6,413	6,490	6,570	6,629	6,737	6,843	6,945	7,070	
North Dakota	679	672	667	661	639	635	636	635	638	
Ohio	10,753	10,784	10,855	10,908	10,847	10,939	11,016	11,091	11,102	
Oklahoma	3,305	3,272	3,241	3,223	3,146	3,175	3,212	3,231	3,258	
Oregon	2,698	2,724	2,766	2,820	2,842	2,922	2,977	3,032	3,086	
Pennsylvania	11,888	11,936	12,001	12,039	11,882	11,961	12,009	12,048	12,053	
Puerto Rico	3,267	3,274	3,294	3,291	3,521	3,522	3,522	3,686	,	
Rhode Island	975	986	993	996	1,003	1,004	1,005	1,000	997	
South Carolina	3,376	3,425	3,471	3,512	3,487	3,560	3,603	3,643	3,664	
South Dakota	708	709	713	716	696	703	711	715	721	
Tennessee	4,803	4,855	4,896	4,939	4,877	4,953	5,024	5,099	5,175	
exas	16,685	16,789	16,840	16,991	16,987	17,349	17,656	18,031	18,378	
Jtah	1,665	1,680	1,688	1,707	1,723	1,770	1,813	1,860	1,908	
/ermont	541	548	557	566	563	567	570	576	581	
/irginia	5,787	5,904	6,016	6.097	6,187	6,286	6,377	6,491	6,552	
Vashington	4,463	4,538	4,648	4,760	4,867	5,018	5,136	5,255	5,343	
Vest Virginia	1,919	1,897	1,876	1,857	1,793	1,801	1,812	1,820	1,822	
Visconsin	4,785	4,807	4,854	4,867	4,892	4,955	5,007	5,038	5,081	
	•	•								
Wyoming	507	490	479	474	454	460	466	470	476	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1995.

State Court Organization 1993

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