

State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006

Supplement to Examining the Work of State Courts, 2006

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

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

Preface

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

State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006 is designed to provide specific information about particular court systems. This volume offers all interested parties high-quality, baseline information on state court structure, jurisdiction, reporting practices, and caseload volume and trends. The information assembled in this product will be especially helpful to people interested in doing their own cross-state comparisons or in examining the implications of caseload volume on the work and resource needs of specific state courts. For those wishing to brush up on the uses of these data, the Introduction provides an overview of applications, ingredients, and interpretation of state court caseload statistics. This information is also available through the Inter-University Consortium at <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/ICPSR/index.html>.

A second publication, *Examining the Work of State Courts, 2006*, provides a comprehensive analysis of the business of state trial and appellate courts in a non-technical fashion. Accurate, objective, and comparable data across states provide a yardstick against which states can consider their caseload, identify emerging trends, and measure the possible impact of legislation. Without baseline data from each state, many of the most important questions facing state courts will go unanswered. This volume facilitates a better understanding of the state courts by making use of closely integrated text and graphics to plainly and succinctly describe the work of state trial and appellate courts.

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

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

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

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

Introduction

Using State Court Caseload Statistics

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

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

Why Are Caseload Statistics Useful?

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

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

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

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

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

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

What Are the Ingredients of Caseload Statistics?

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

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

Five types of information are required for efficient caseload statistics:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

How Should Caseload Statistics Be Used to Solve Problems?

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

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

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

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

Comparability

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

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

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

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

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

APPELLATE COURT

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

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

TRIAL COURT

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

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

criminal case: charges of a state law violation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Conclusion

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

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

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

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

State Court Structure Charts

Introduction to the State Court Structure Charts

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

Understanding the Court Structure Charts

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

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

CSP Case Types

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

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

Appellate Courts

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

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

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

Trial Courts

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

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

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

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

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

Symbols and Abbreviations

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

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

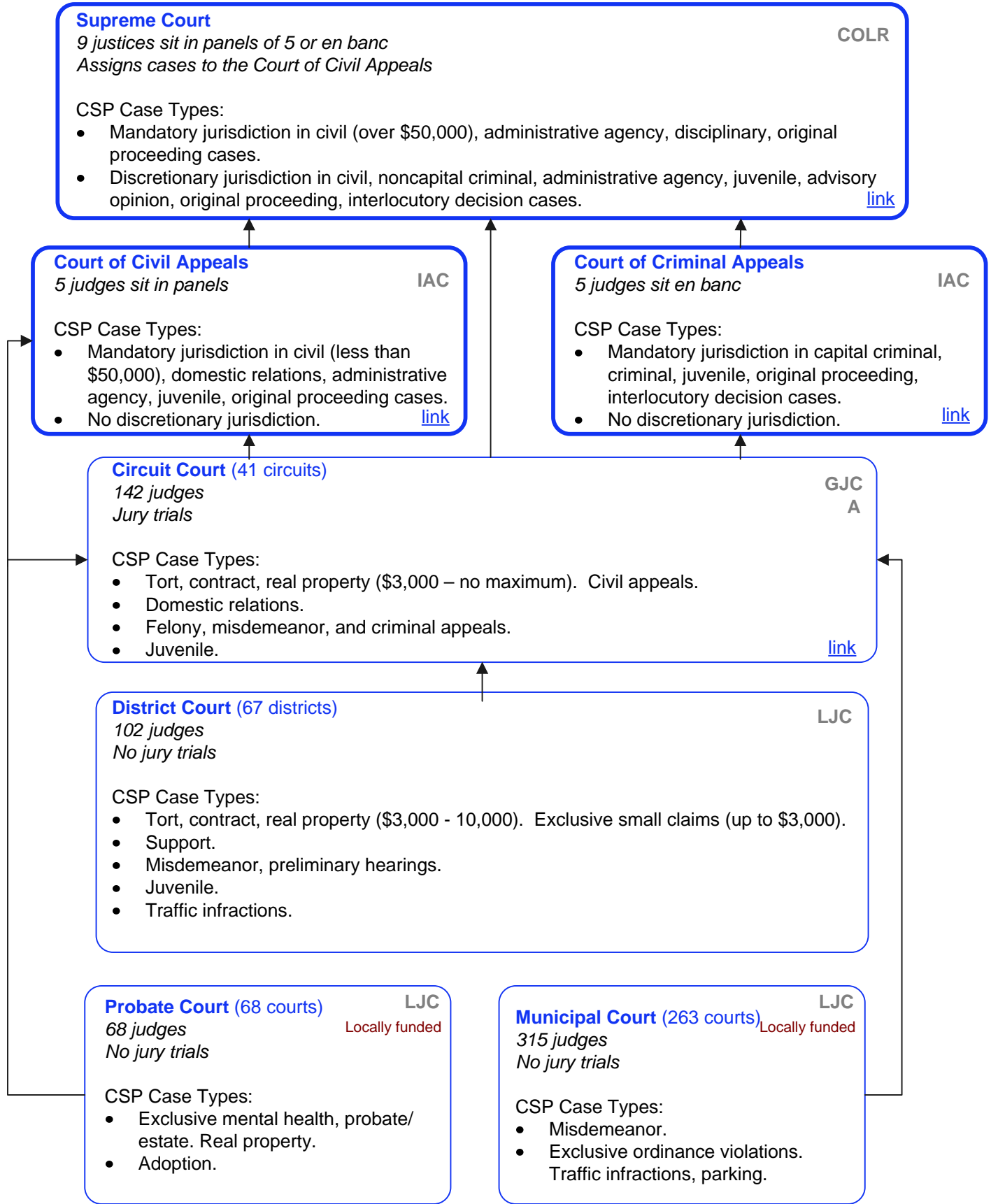
The number of justices or judges is sometimes stated as "FTE." This represents "full-time equivalent" authorized judicial positions. "DWI/DUI" stands for "driving while intoxicated/driving under the influence." The dollar

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

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

Alabama

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



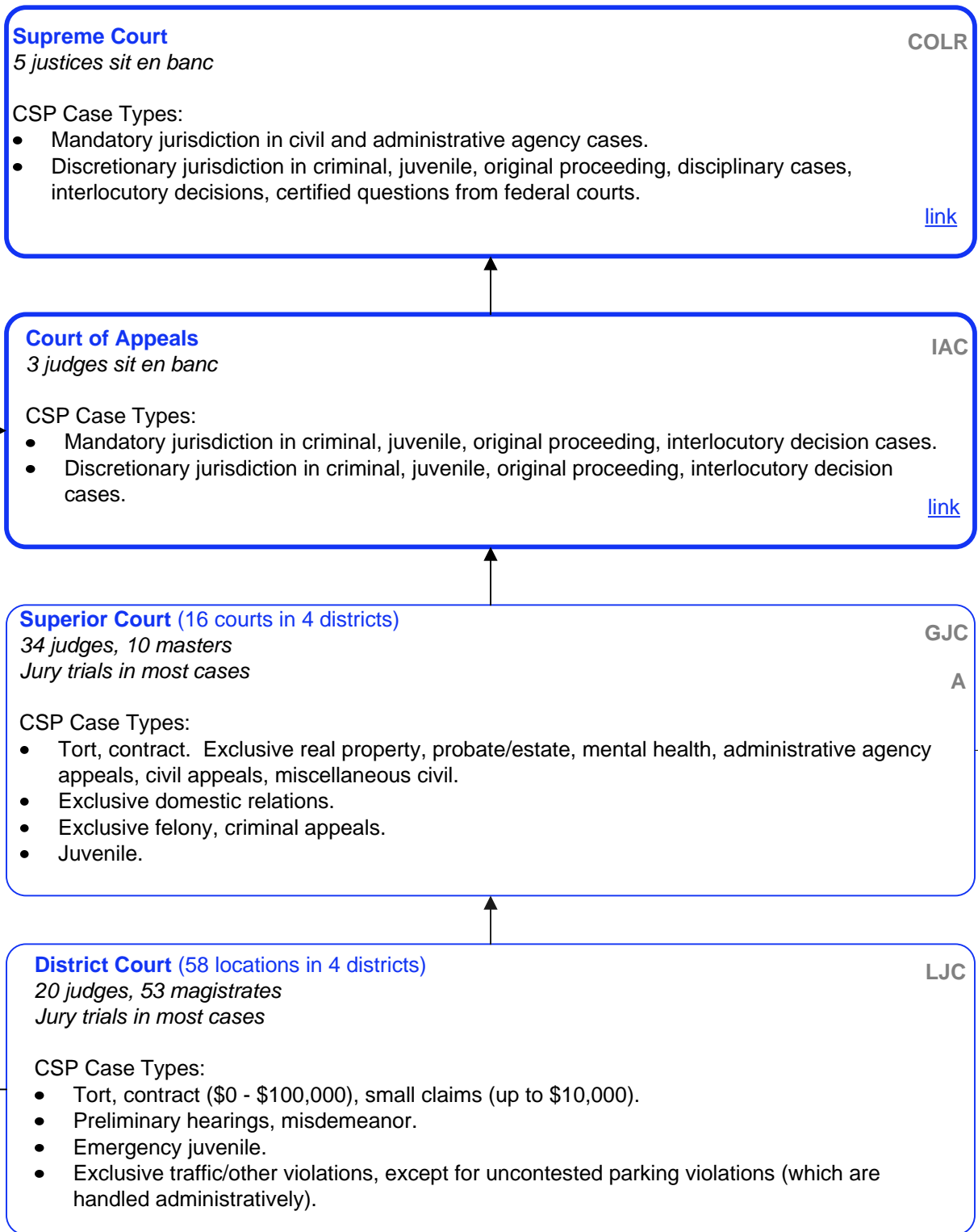
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level



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

Alaska

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

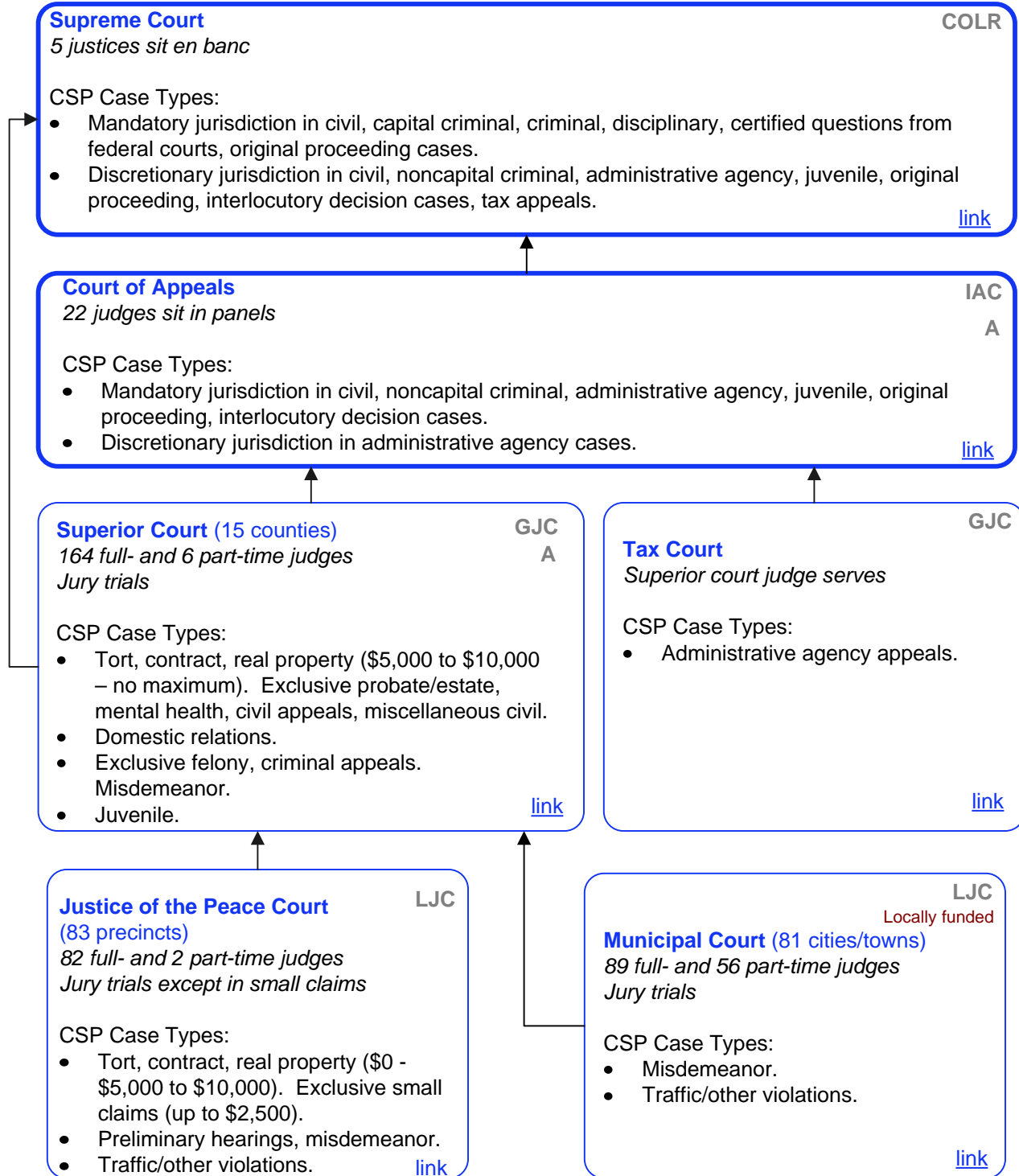
-  = Appellate level
-  = Trial level

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

↑ = Route of appeal

Arizona

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



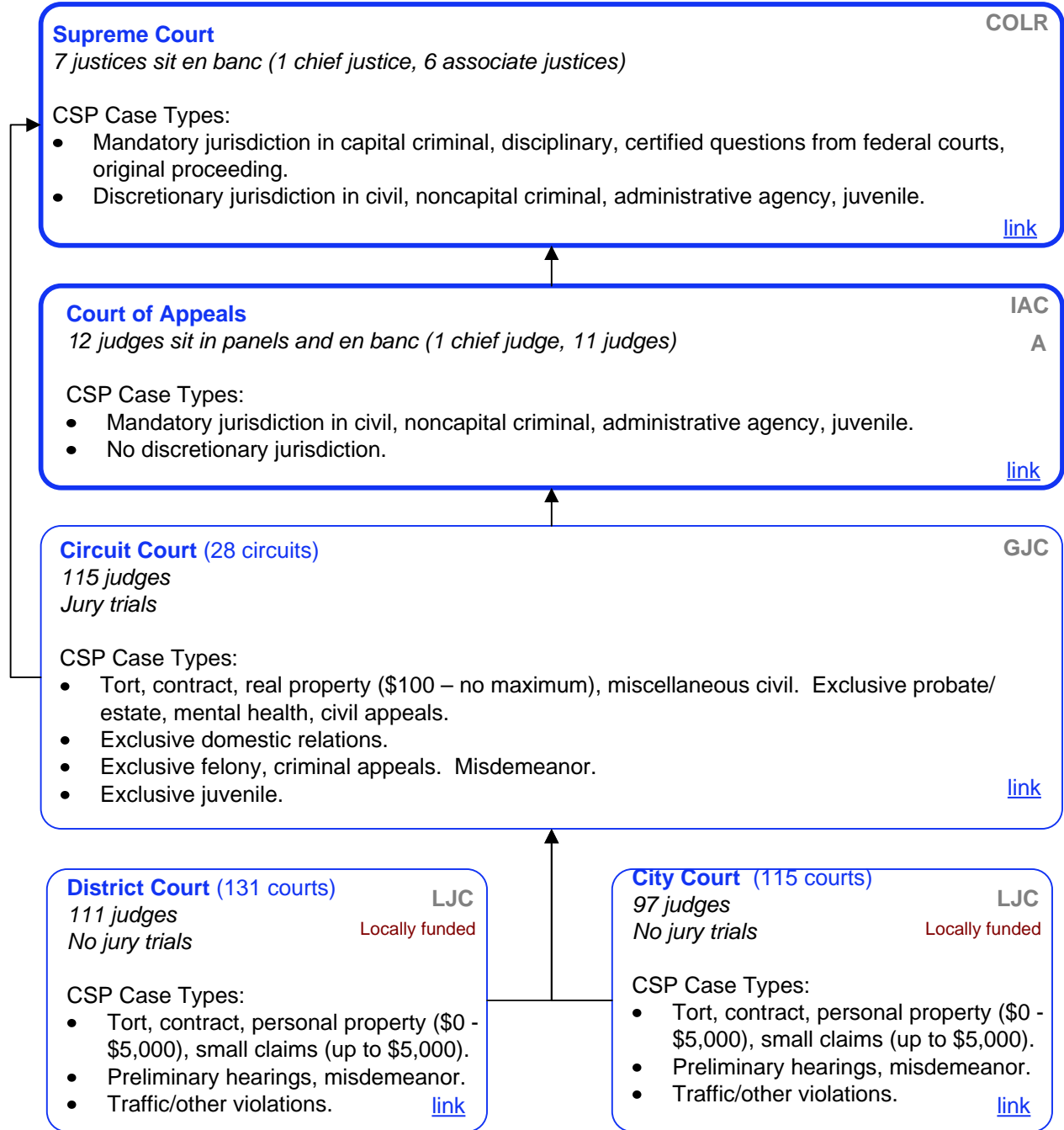
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

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

Arkansas

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

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

California

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Courts of Appeal (6 courts/districts)

105 justices sit in panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Superior Court (58 counties)

1,498 judges, 419 commissioners and referees

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

GJC


A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

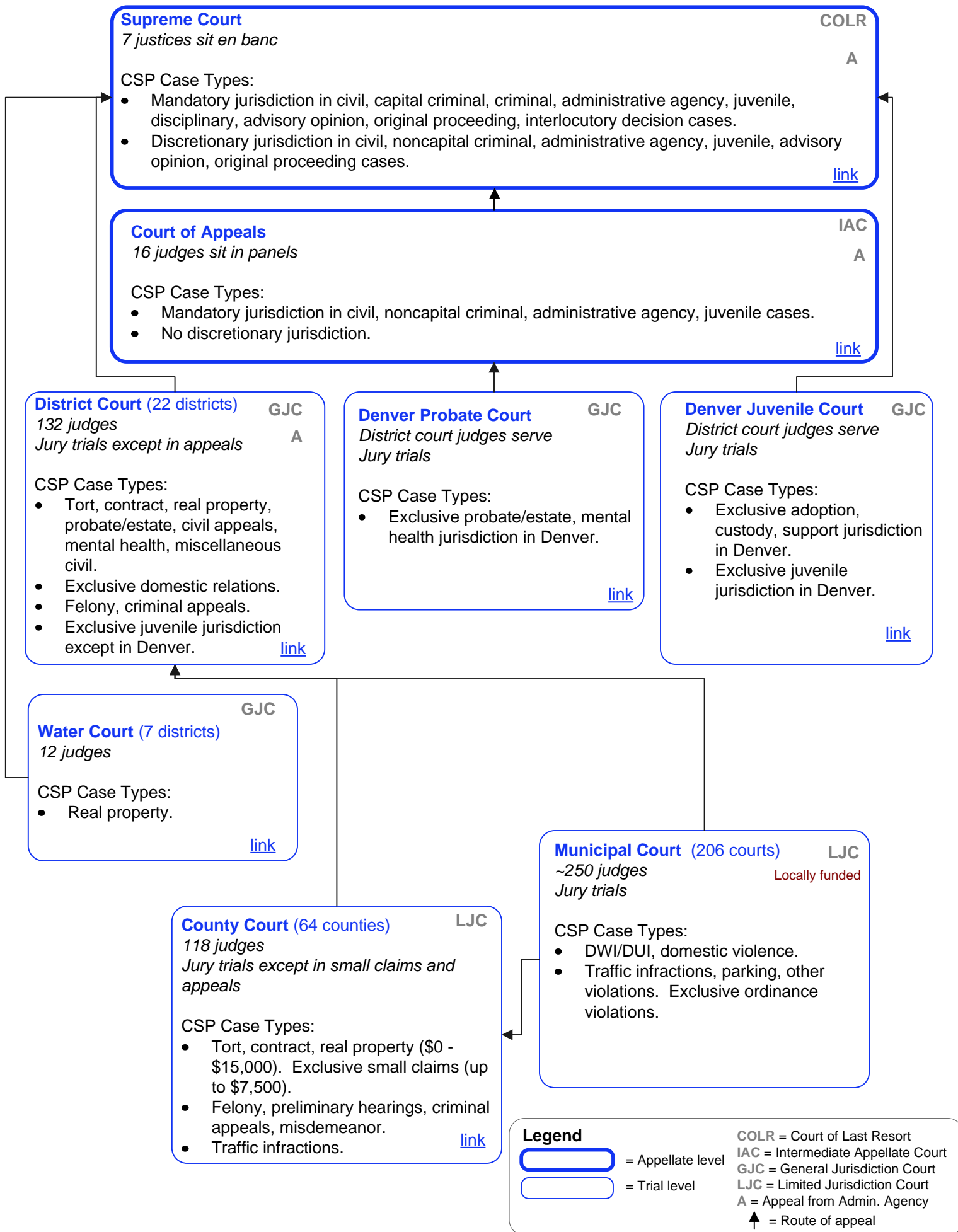
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

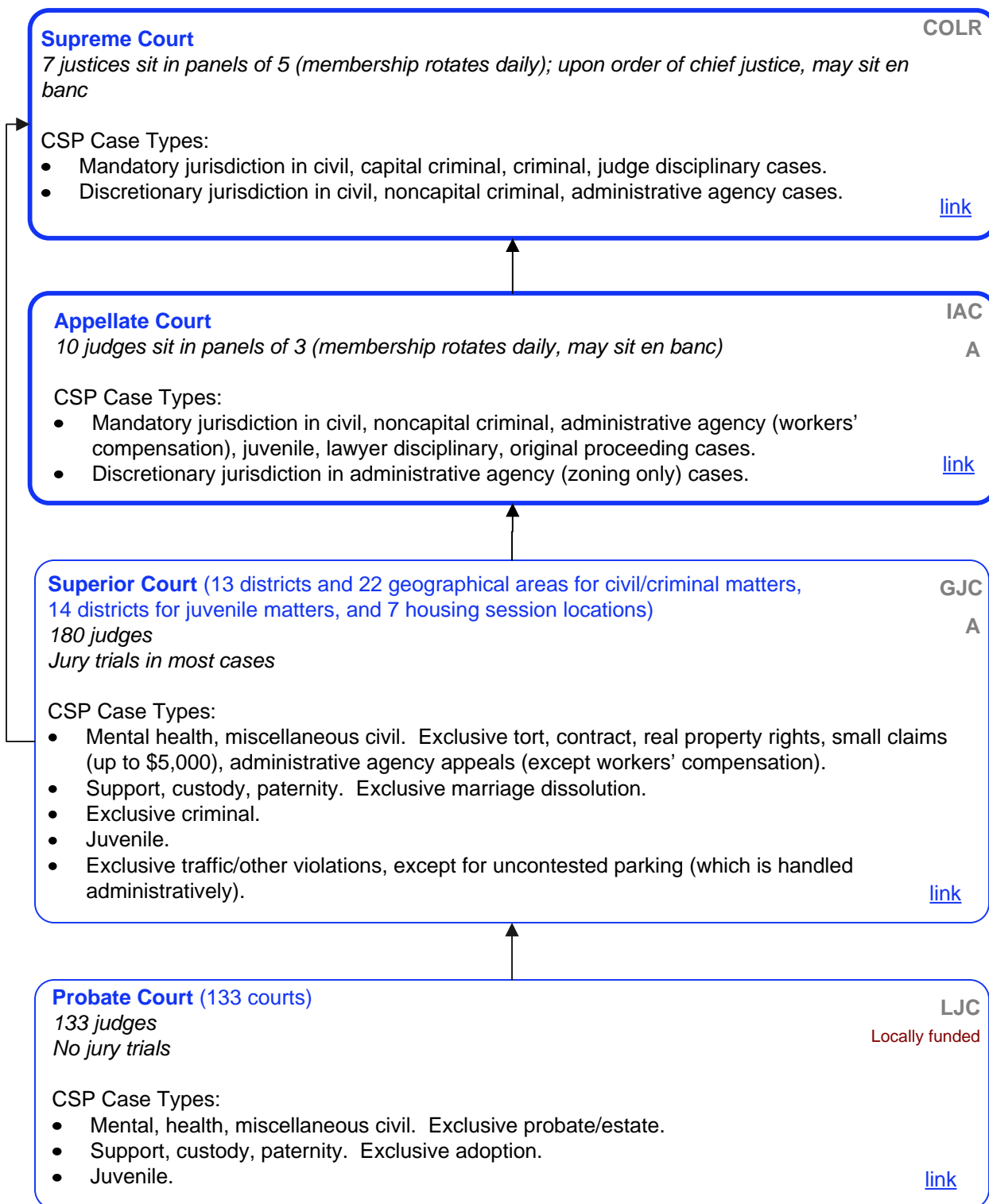
Colorado

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Connecticut

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

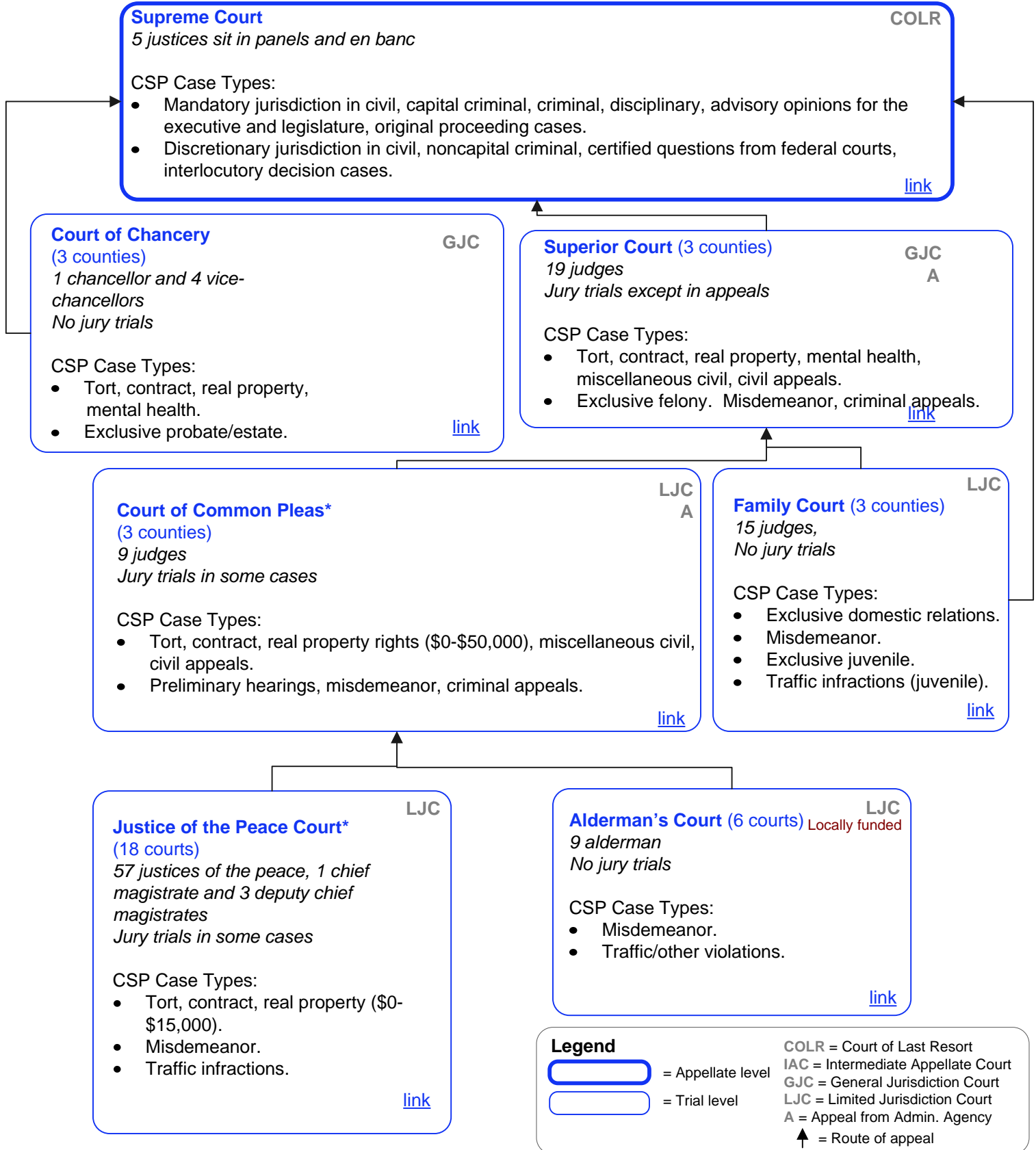
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

Delaware

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



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

District of Columbia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

Court of Appeals

9 judges sit in panels and en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in small claims, minor criminal, original proceeding cases. [link](#)

Superior Court

59 judges


GJC

A

CSP Case Types:

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

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Florida

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

District Courts of Appeal (5 courts)

62 judges sit in 3-judge panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Circuit Court (20 circuits)

527 judges

Jury trials except in appeals

GJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$15,001 – no maximum), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive mental health, probate/estate, civil appeals.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

County Court (67 counties)

280 judges


LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort contract, real property (\$5,001 - \$15,000), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Exclusive misdemeanor. Preliminary hearings.
- Exclusive traffic/other violations, except parking (which is handled administratively).

[link](#)

Legend

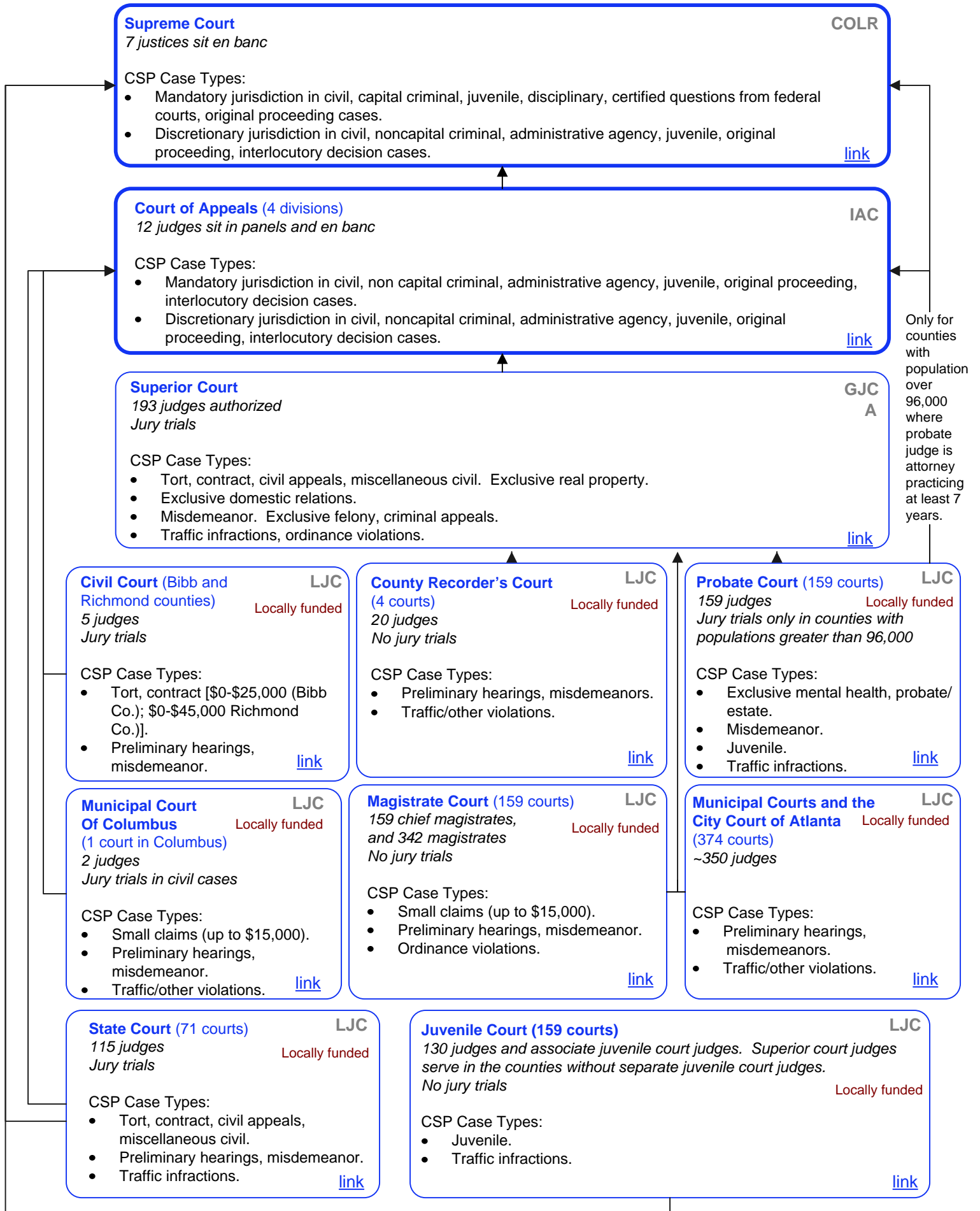
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

Georgia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

Hawaii

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

Supreme Court

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

assigns cases to the intermediate Court of Appeals

A

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.

[link](#)

Intermediate Court of Appeals

IAC

6 judges sit in panels of 3

A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Circuit Court and Family Court (4 circuits)

GJC

*33 circuit judges, 3 of which are designated Family Court judges,
plus 12 District Family Court judges*

A

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort contract, real property (\$10,000 – no maximum) [concurrent from \$10,000-\$20,000], miscellaneous civil. Exclusive mental health, probate/estate, administrative agency appeals
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic infractions.

District Court (4 circuits)

LJC

*24 judges**

No jury trials


CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$20,000) [concurrent from \$10,000-\$20,000 (civil nonjury)], miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims up to (\$3,500).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Traffic infractions. Exclusive parking, ordinance violations.

*Excludes per diem judges.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

Idaho

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

Supreme Court

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

A

Assigns cases to the Court of Appeals

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Court of Appeals

IAC

3 judges sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceeding cases assigned by the supreme court.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

District Court (7 districts)

GJC

39 district judges

A

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0 – no maximum), probate/estate, mental health, miscellaneous civil.
- Domestic relations.
- Exclusive felony and criminal appeals. Misdemeanor.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

Magistrates Division

LJC

83 full-time magistrate judges


A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0 - \$10,000), small claims (up to \$4,000), probate/estate, mental health, miscellaneous civil.
- Domestic relations.
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violations.

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

Legend

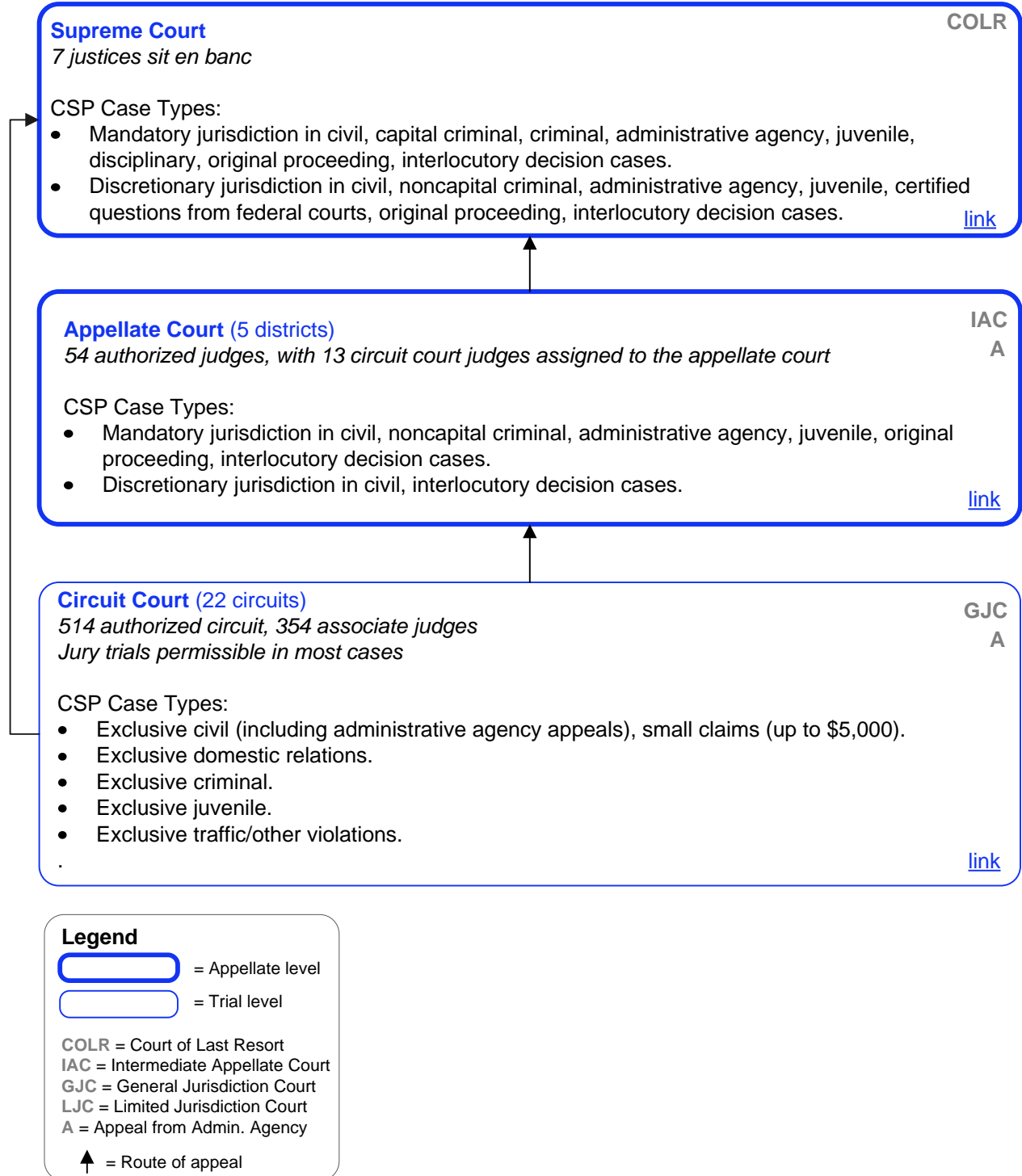
 = Appellate level

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LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
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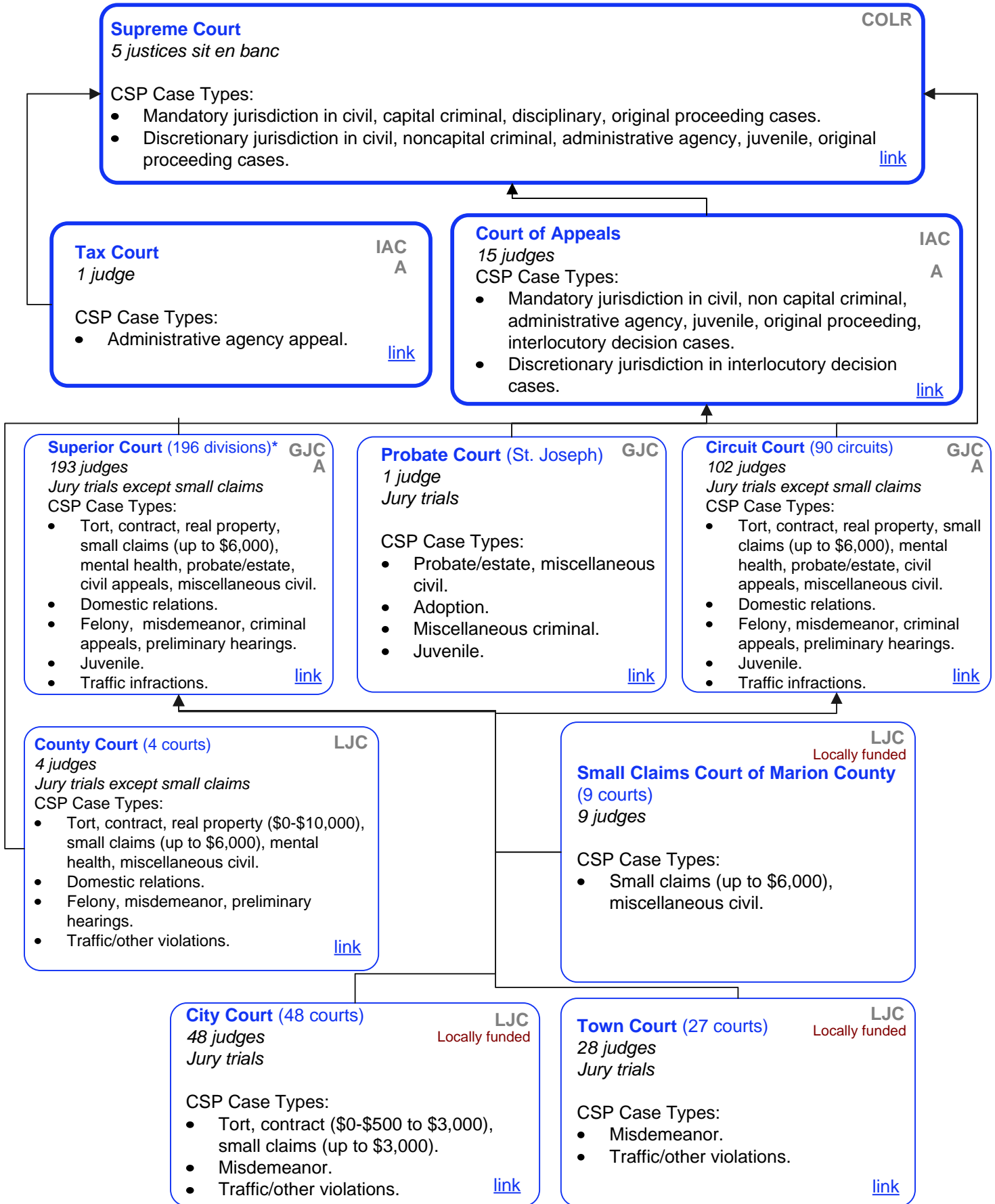
Illinois

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



Indiana

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

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

Iowa

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

Supreme Court

COLR

*7 justices sit en banc**

Assigns cases to the Court of Appeals

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Court of Appeals

IAC

9 judges sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

District Court (8 districts in 99 counties)

GJC

A


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

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

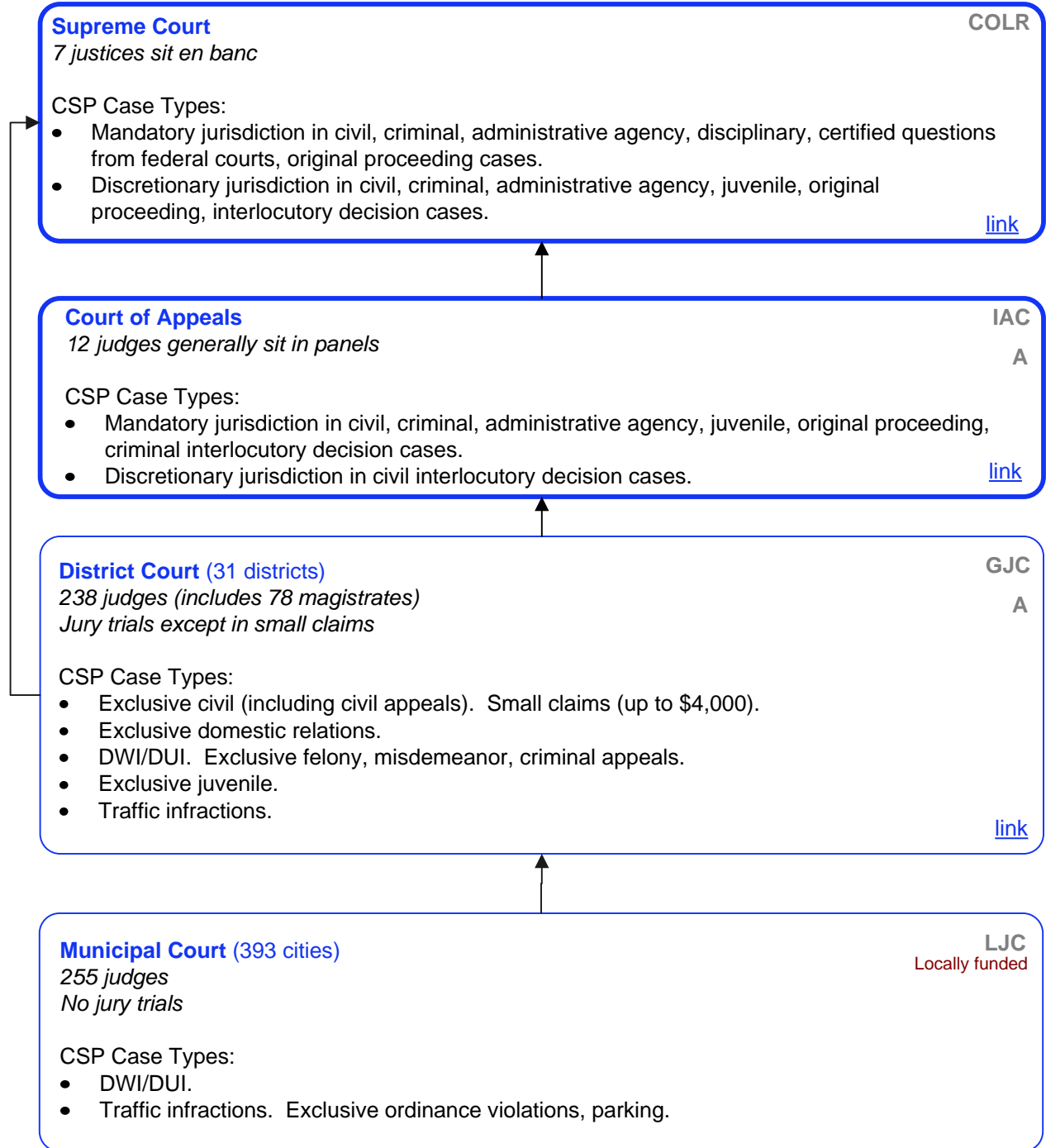
↑ = Route of appeal

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


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

Kansas

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

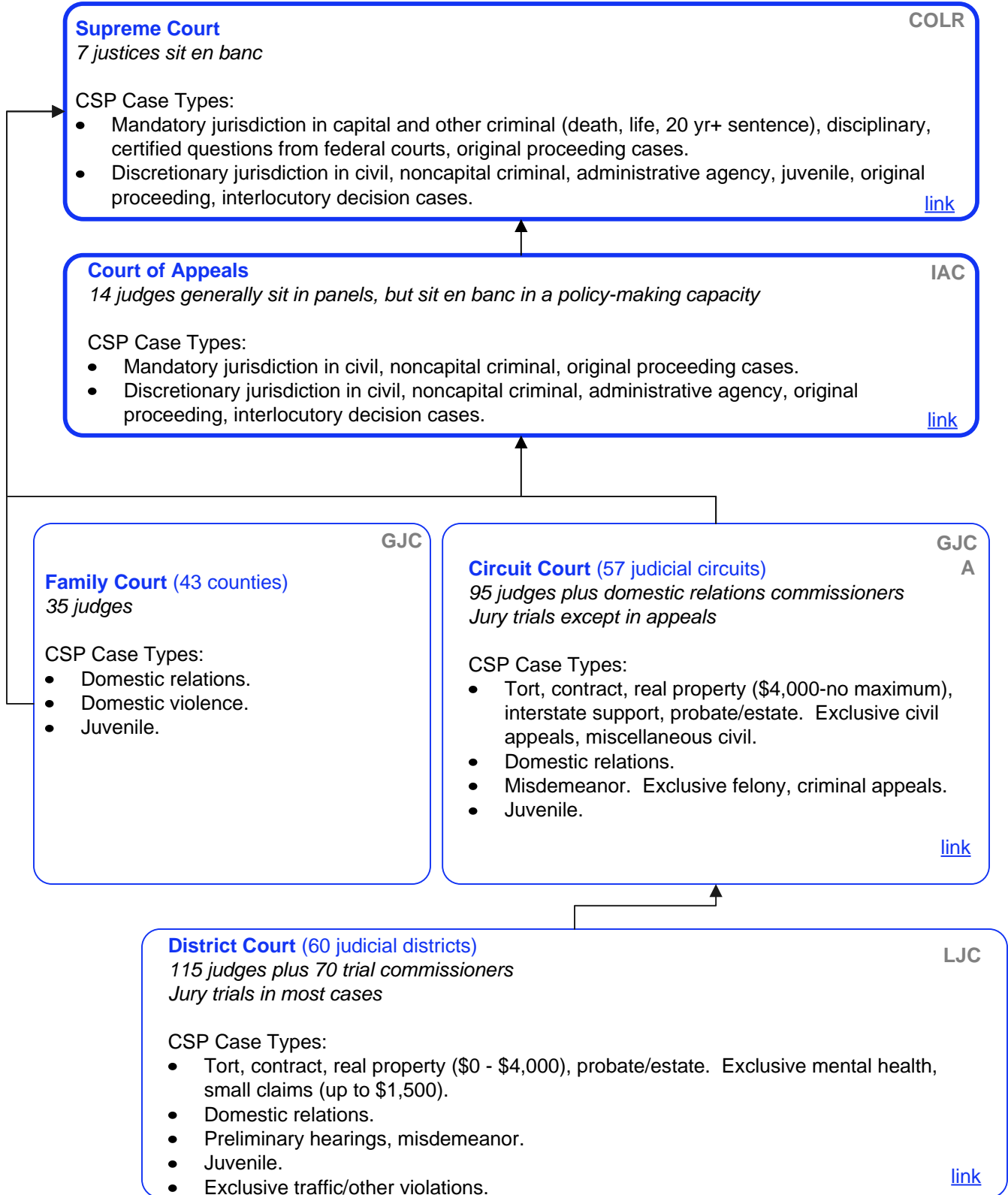
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
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↑ = Route of appeal

Kentucky

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

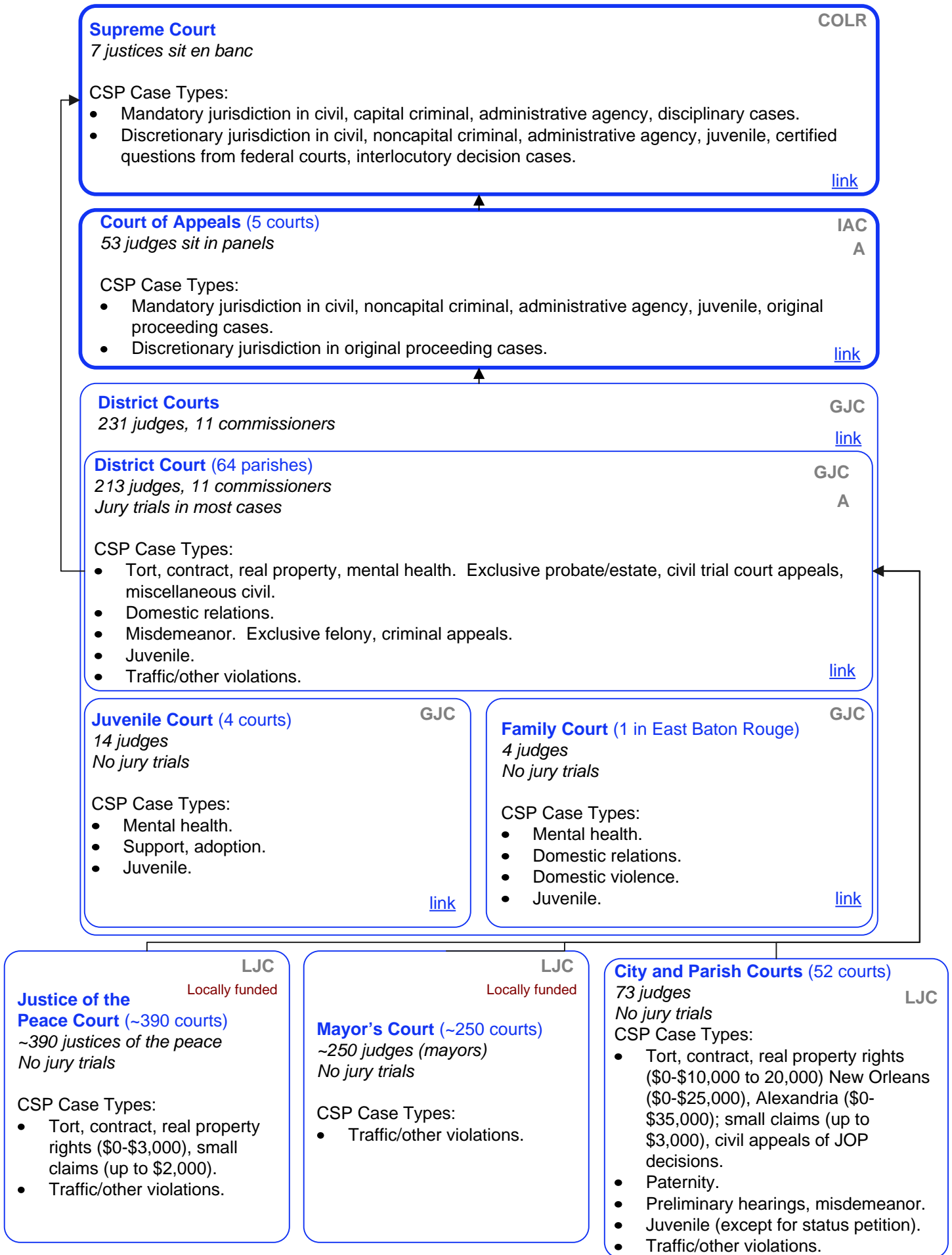
- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

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

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

Louisiana

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



Legend

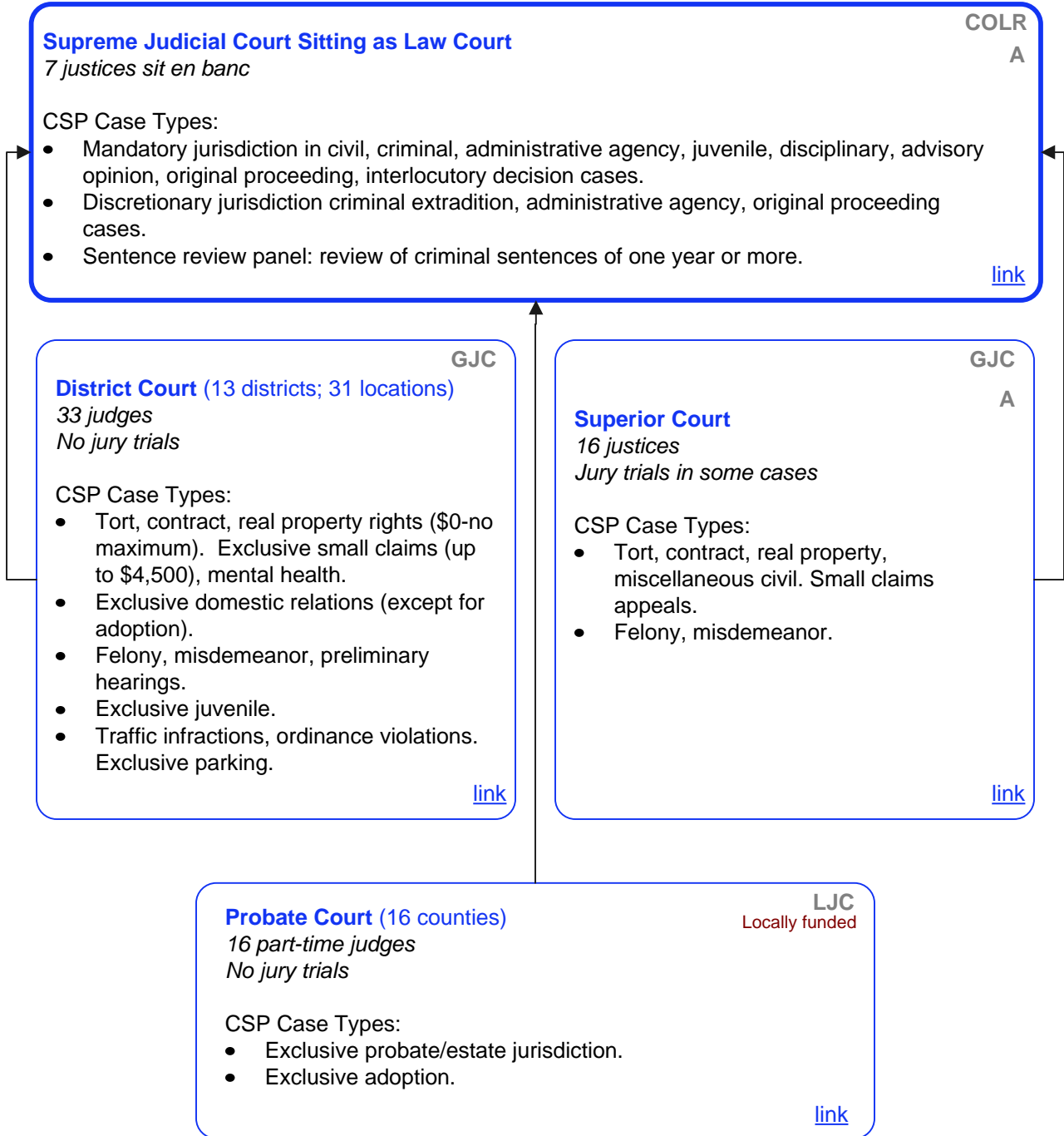
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

Maine

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



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

Legend

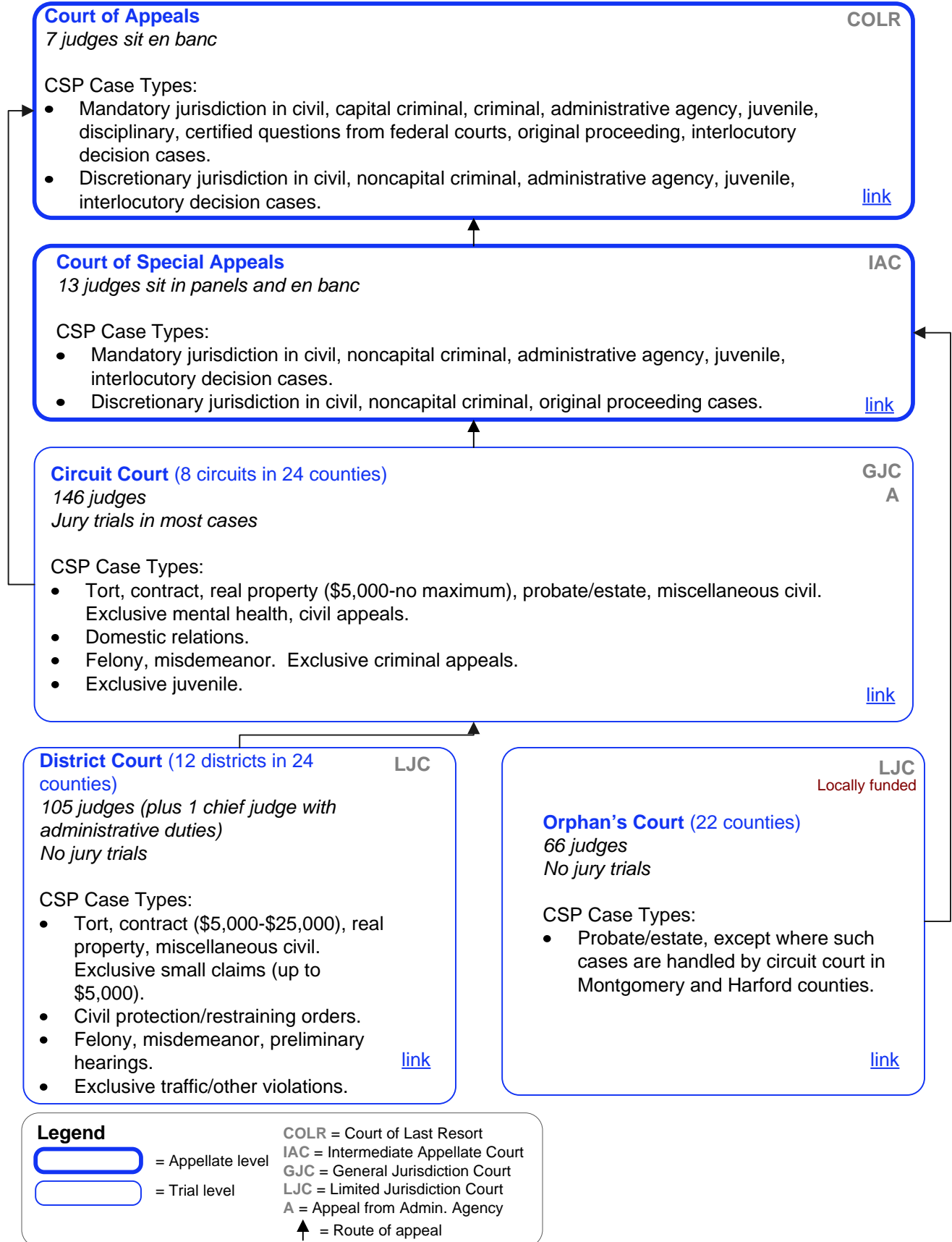
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= Trial level

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 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
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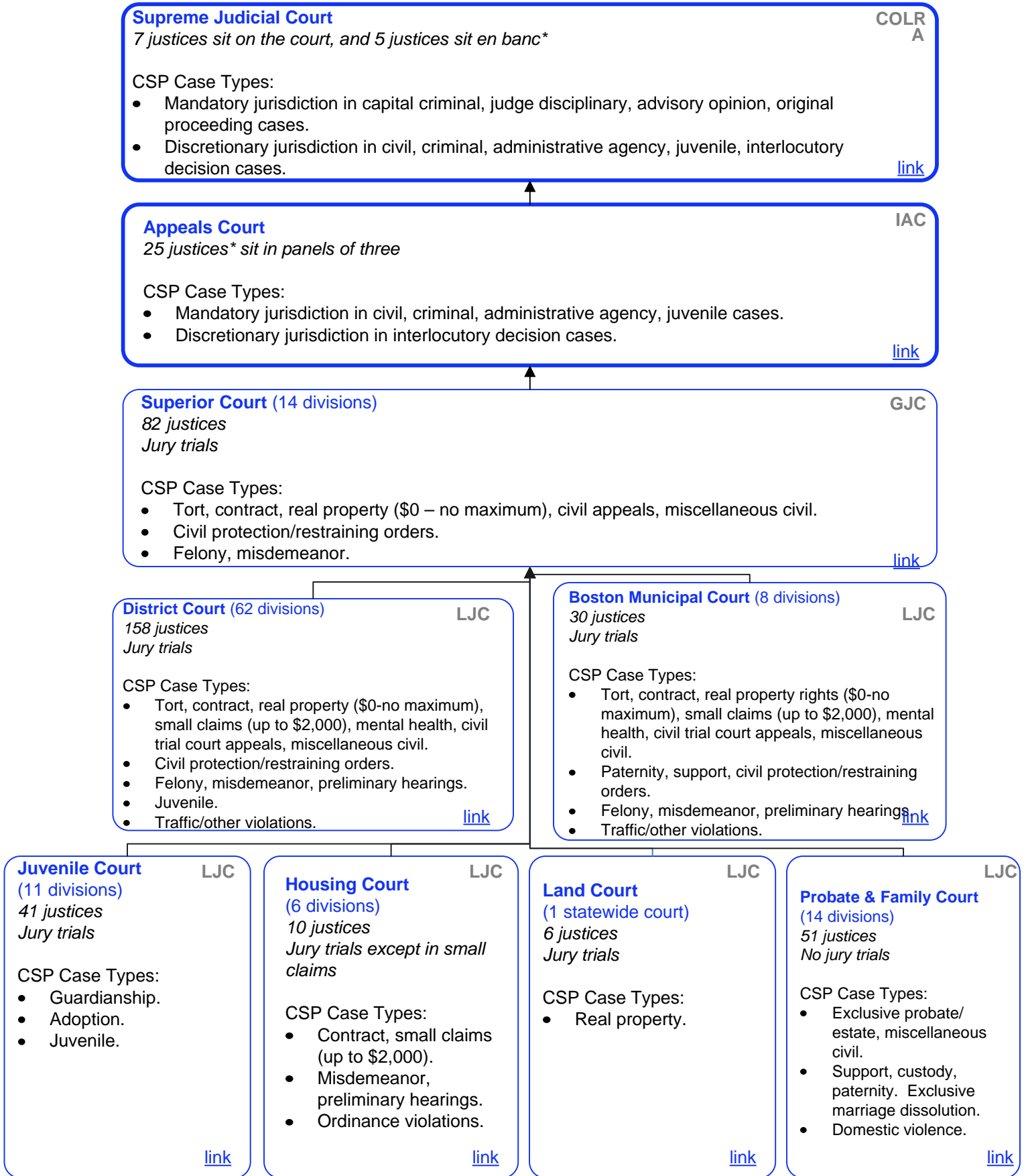
Maryland

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Massachusetts

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



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

Legend

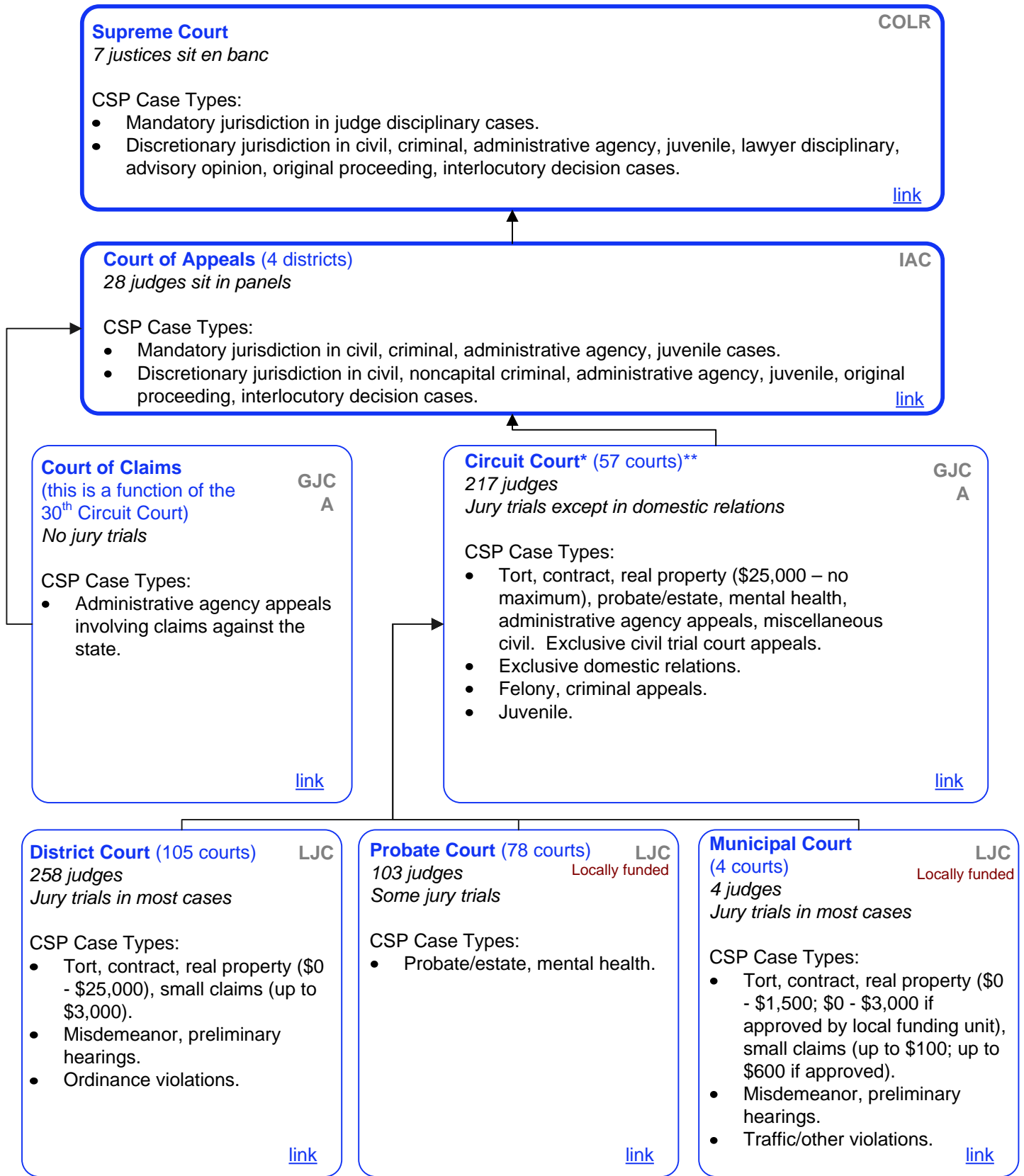
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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 ↑ = Route of appeal

Michigan

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

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

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

Minnesota

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)



Court of Appeals

16 judges sit en banc and in panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)



District Court (10 districts)

276 judges

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


GJC

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

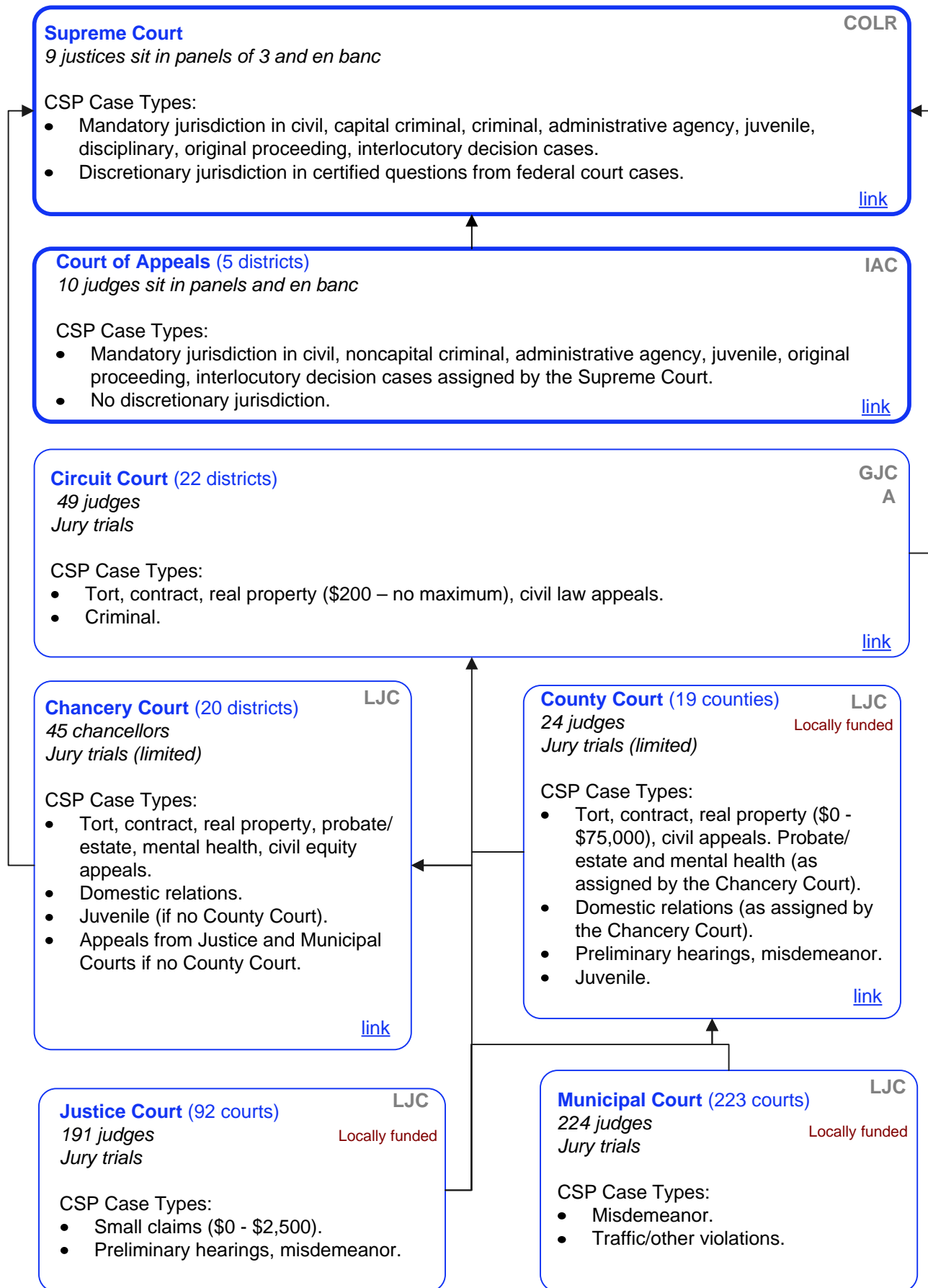
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Mississippi

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



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

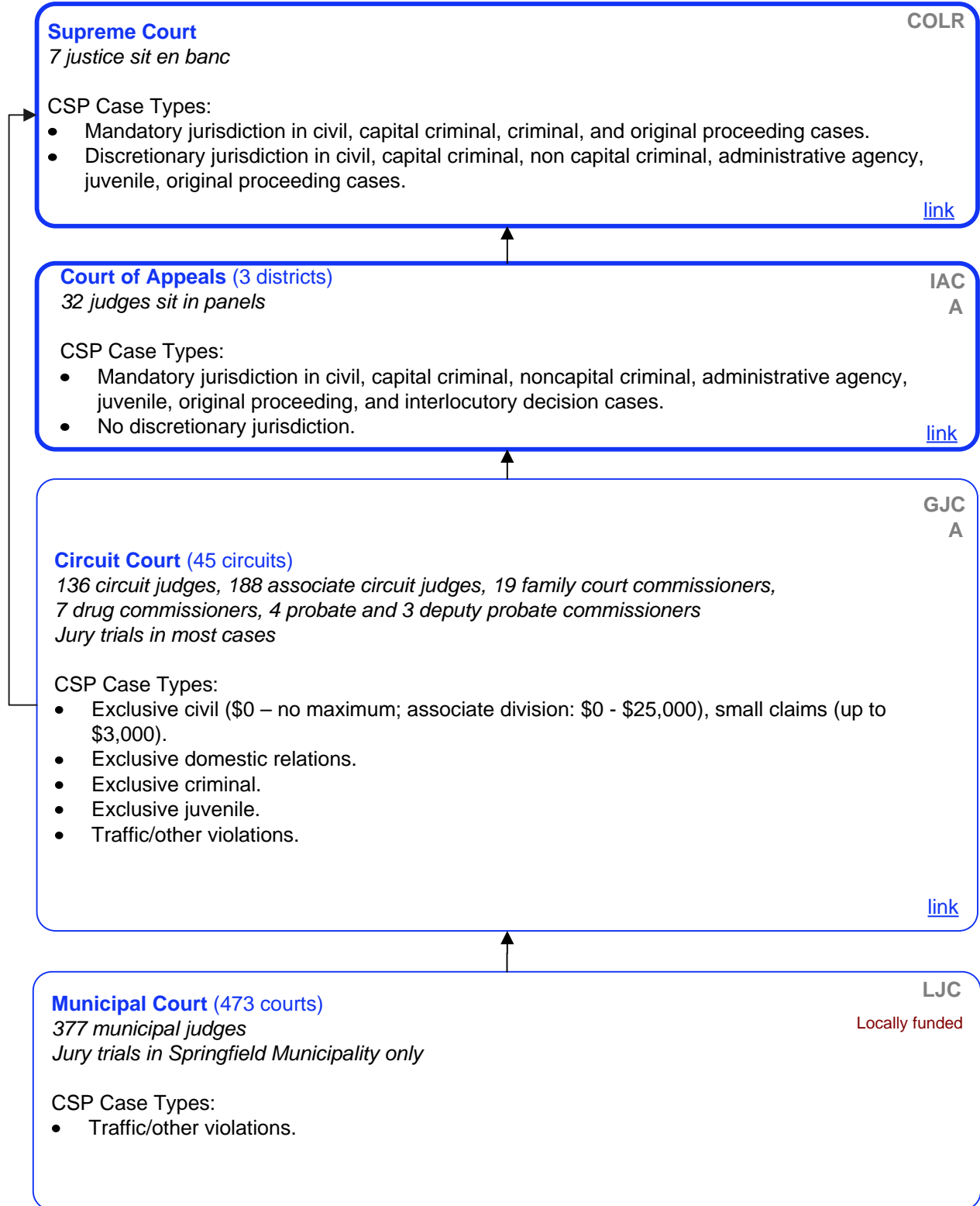
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

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

Missouri

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

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

Montana

(Court Structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc and in panels

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Water Court

GJC

(Court of Special Jurisdiction)
(4 divisions)

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

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

District Court (56 counties)

GJC
A

43 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Workers' Compensation Court

GJC

1 judge
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Limited to workers' compensation disputes.

[link](#)

Justice's Court

(65 courts)

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

CSP Case Types:

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

LJC
Locally funded

Municipal Court (5 courts)

7 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

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

LJC
Locally funded

City Court (90 courts)

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

CSP Case Types:

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

LJC
Locally funded

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

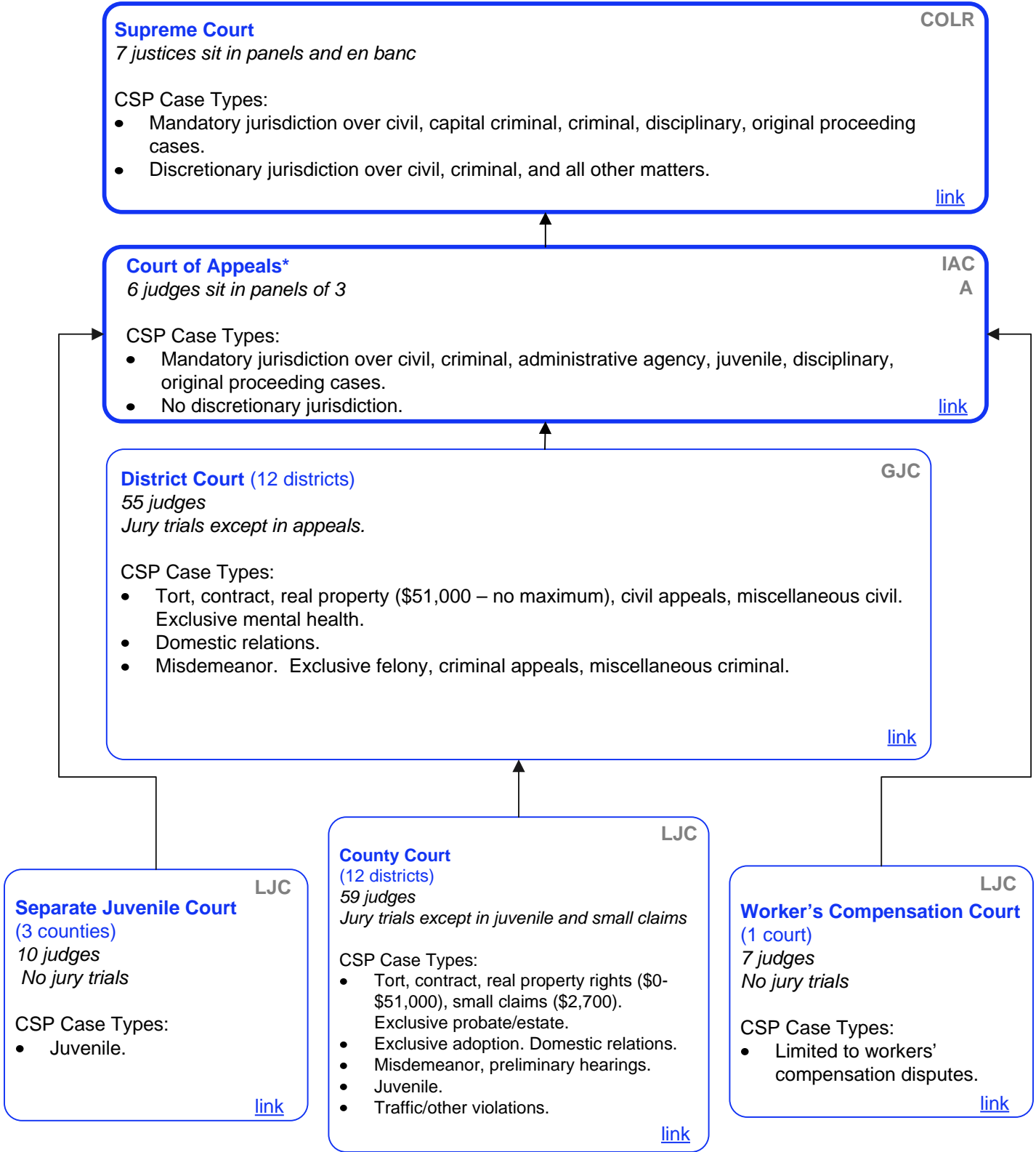
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Nebraska

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

Nevada

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

District Court (9 districts)

GJC
A

60 judges

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Justice Court (48 towns)

LJC
Locally funded

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

CSP Case Types:

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

Municipal Court

LJC
Locally funded


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

CSP Case Types:

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

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

Legend

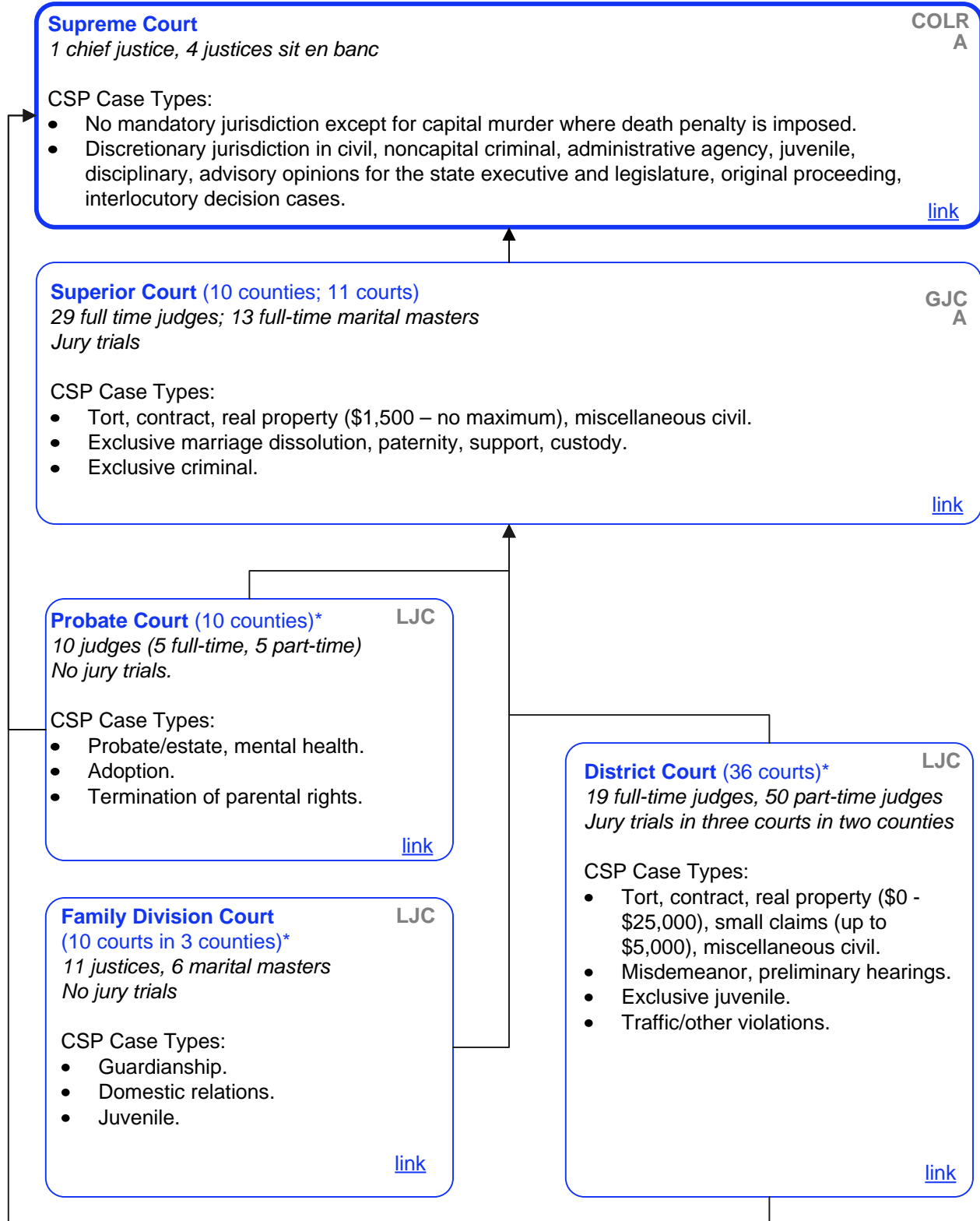
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A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

New Hampshire

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



Supreme Court COLR
A
1 chief justice, 4 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- No mandatory jurisdiction except for capital murder where death penalty is imposed.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, advisory opinions for the state executive and legislature, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Superior Court (10 counties; 11 courts) GJC
A
29 full time judges; 13 full-time marital masters
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$1,500 – no maximum), miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive marriage dissolution, paternity, support, custody.
- Exclusive criminal.

[link](#)

Probate Court (10 counties)* LJC
10 judges (5 full-time, 5 part-time)
No jury trials.

CSP Case Types:

- Probate/estate, mental health.
- Adoption.
- Termination of parental rights.

[link](#)

Family Division Court LJC
*(10 courts in 3 counties)**
11 justices, 6 marital masters
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Guardianship.
- Domestic relations.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

District Court (36 courts)* LJC
19 full-time judges, 50 part-time judges
Jury trials in three courts in two counties

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$25,000), small claims (up to \$5,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violations.

[link](#)

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

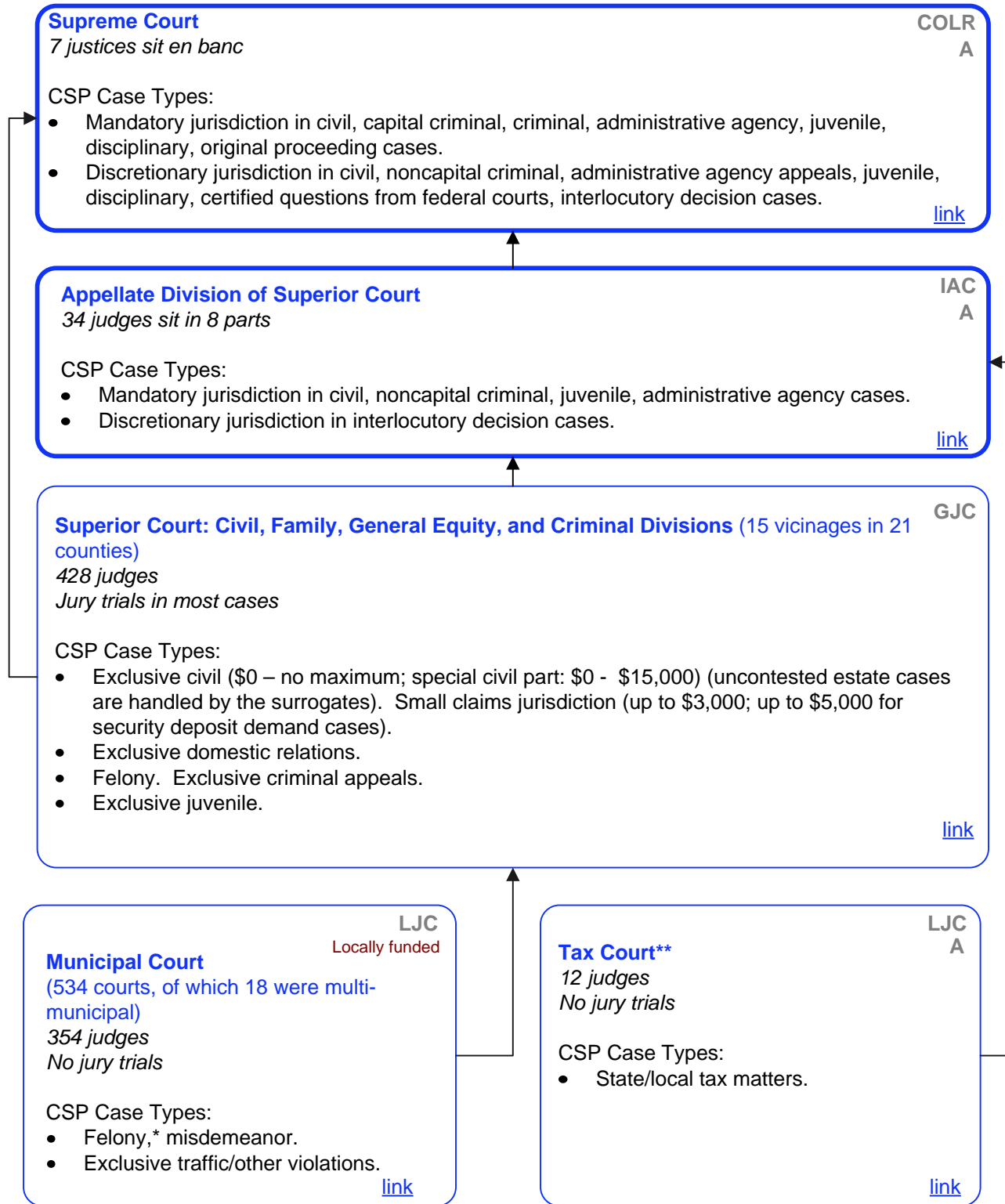
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

New Jersey



(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



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

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

Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

New Mexico

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

Supreme Court COLR
A
5 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Court of Appeals IAC
A
10 judges sit in panels of 3

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

District Court (13 districts) GJC
84 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, probate/estate. Exclusive mental health, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Exclusive juvenile.

[link](#)

Magistrate Court (54 courts) LJC
65 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Small claims (\$0 - \$10,000).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Traffic infractions.

[link](#)

Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court LJC
19 judges
Jury trials except in traffic

CSP Case Types:

- Small claims (\$0 - \$10,000).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Traffic/other violations.

[link](#)

Municipal Court (80 courts) LJC
84 judges, Locally funded
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Misdemeanor.
- Traffic/other violations.

Probate Court (33 counties) LJC
33 judges Locally funded
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Probate/estate (uncontested cases).

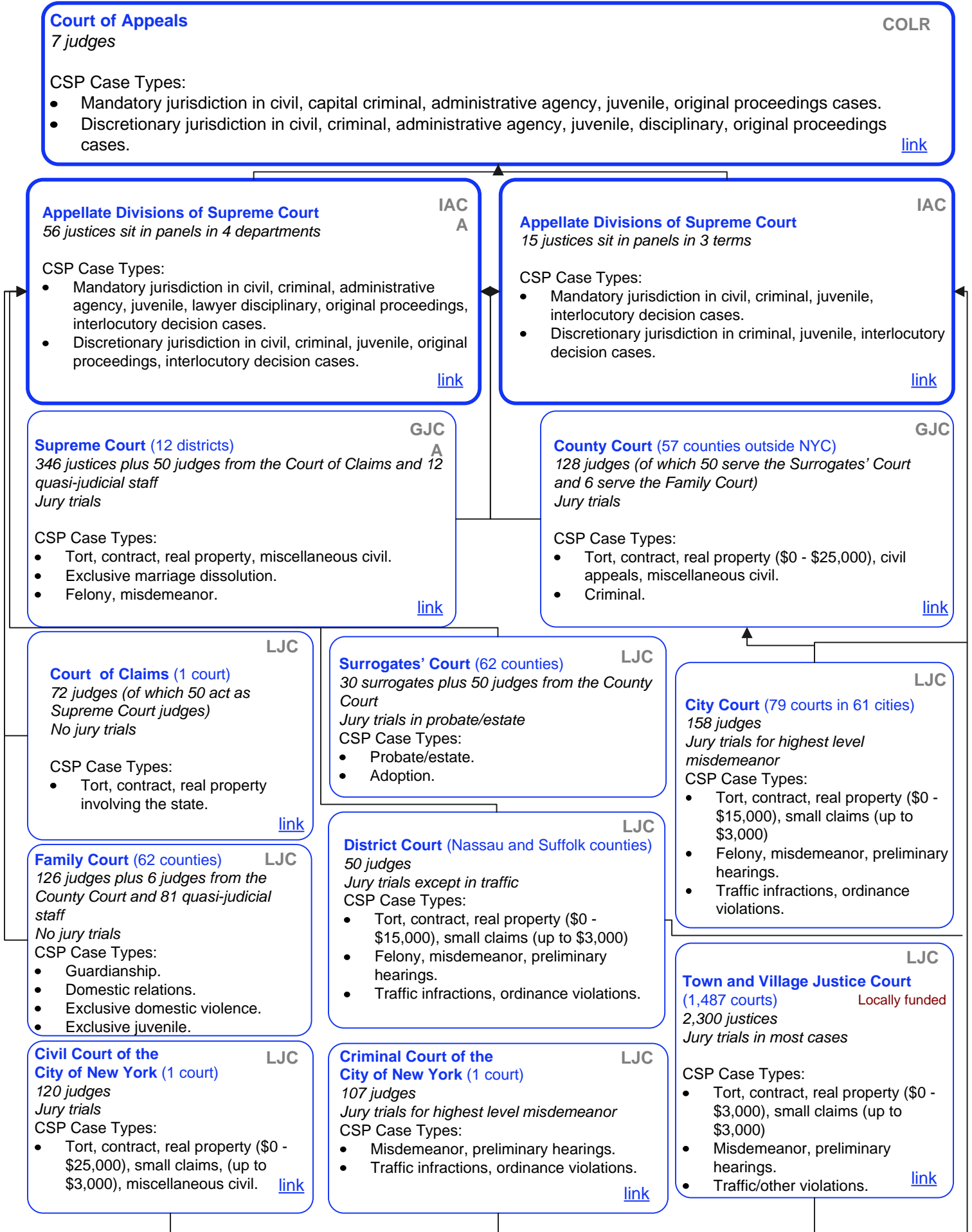
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

New York

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

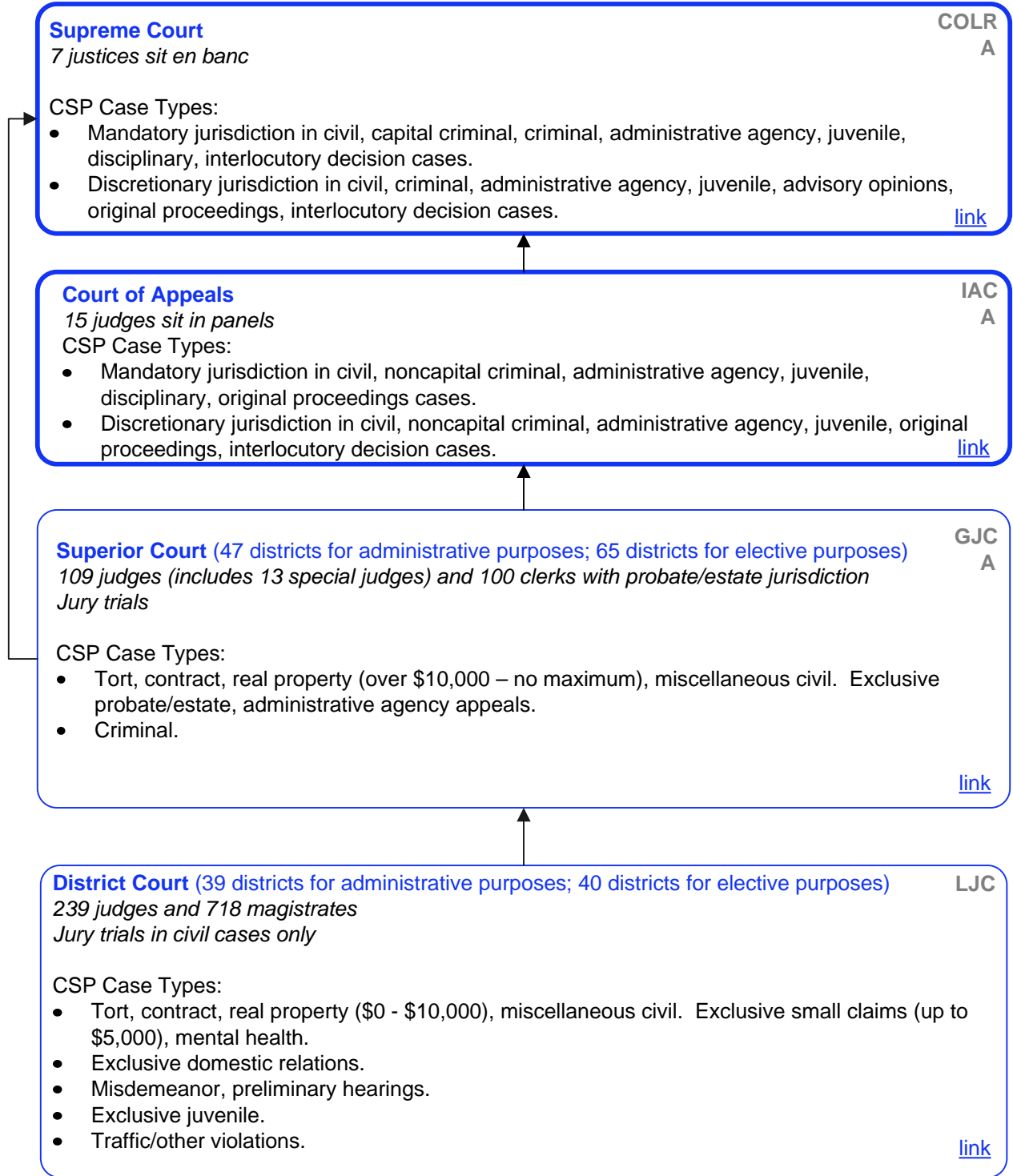
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

North Carolina

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

North Dakota

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

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

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Court of Appeals*
3-judge panels

CSP Case Types:

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

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

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

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

CSP Case Types:

- DWI/DUI.
- Traffic/other violations.

[link](#)

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

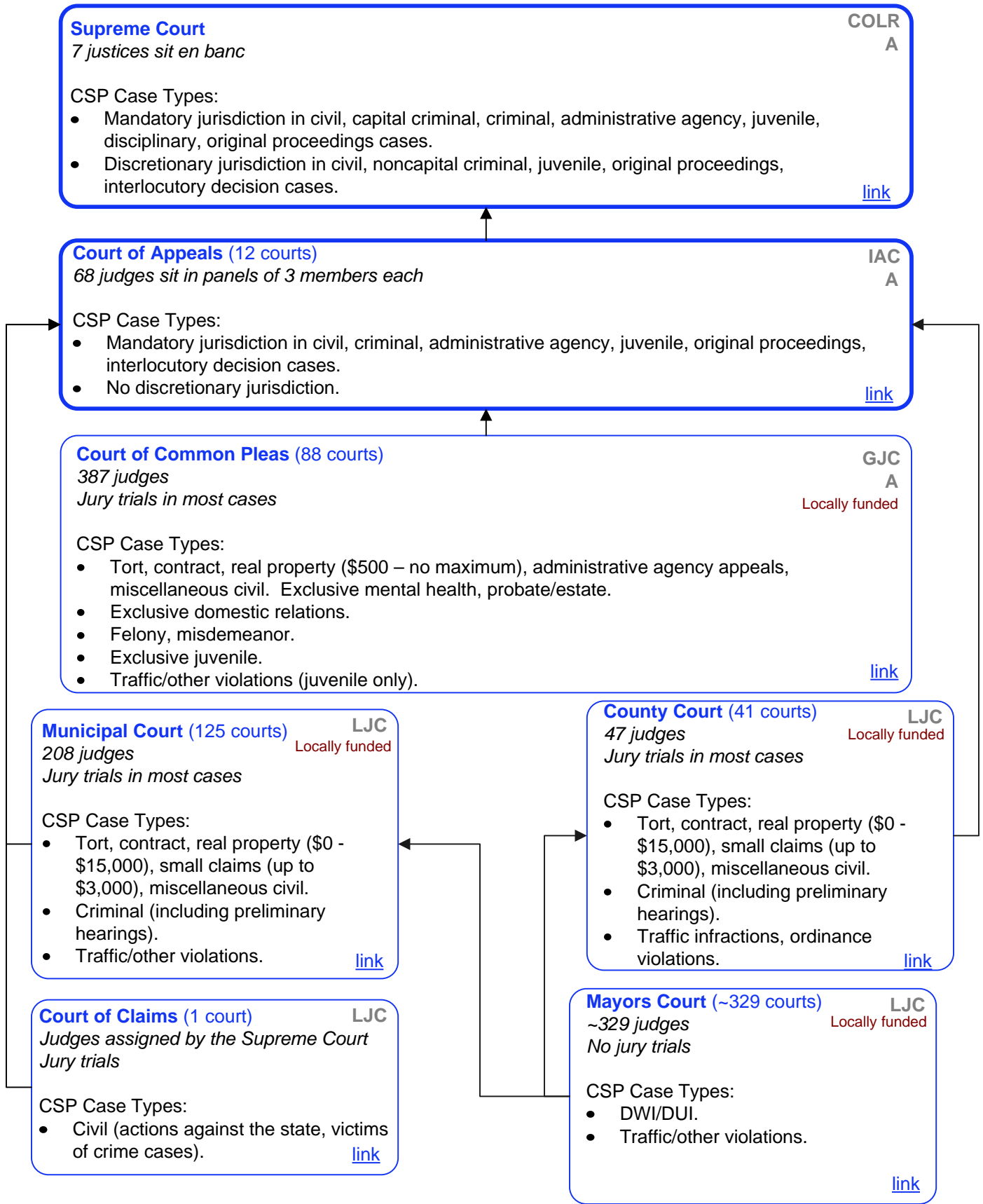
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

Ohio

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR
A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Court of Appeals (12 courts)

68 judges sit in panels of 3 members each

IAC
A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Court of Common Pleas (88 courts)

387 judges

Jury trials in most cases

GJC
A

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$500 – no maximum), administrative agency appeals, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive mental health, probate/estate.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Felony, misdemeanor.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violations (juvenile only).

[link](#)

Municipal Court (125 courts)

208 judges

Jury trials in most cases

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$15,000), small claims (up to \$3,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Criminal (including preliminary hearings).
- Traffic/other violations.

[link](#)

County Court (41 courts)

47 judges

Jury trials in most cases

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$15,000), small claims (up to \$3,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Criminal (including preliminary hearings).
- Traffic infractions, ordinance violations.

[link](#)

Court of Claims (1 court)

Judges assigned by the Supreme Court

Jury trials

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Civil (actions against the state, victims of crime cases).

[link](#)

Mayors Court (~329 courts)

~329 judges

No jury trials

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- DWI/DUI.
- Traffic/other violations.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

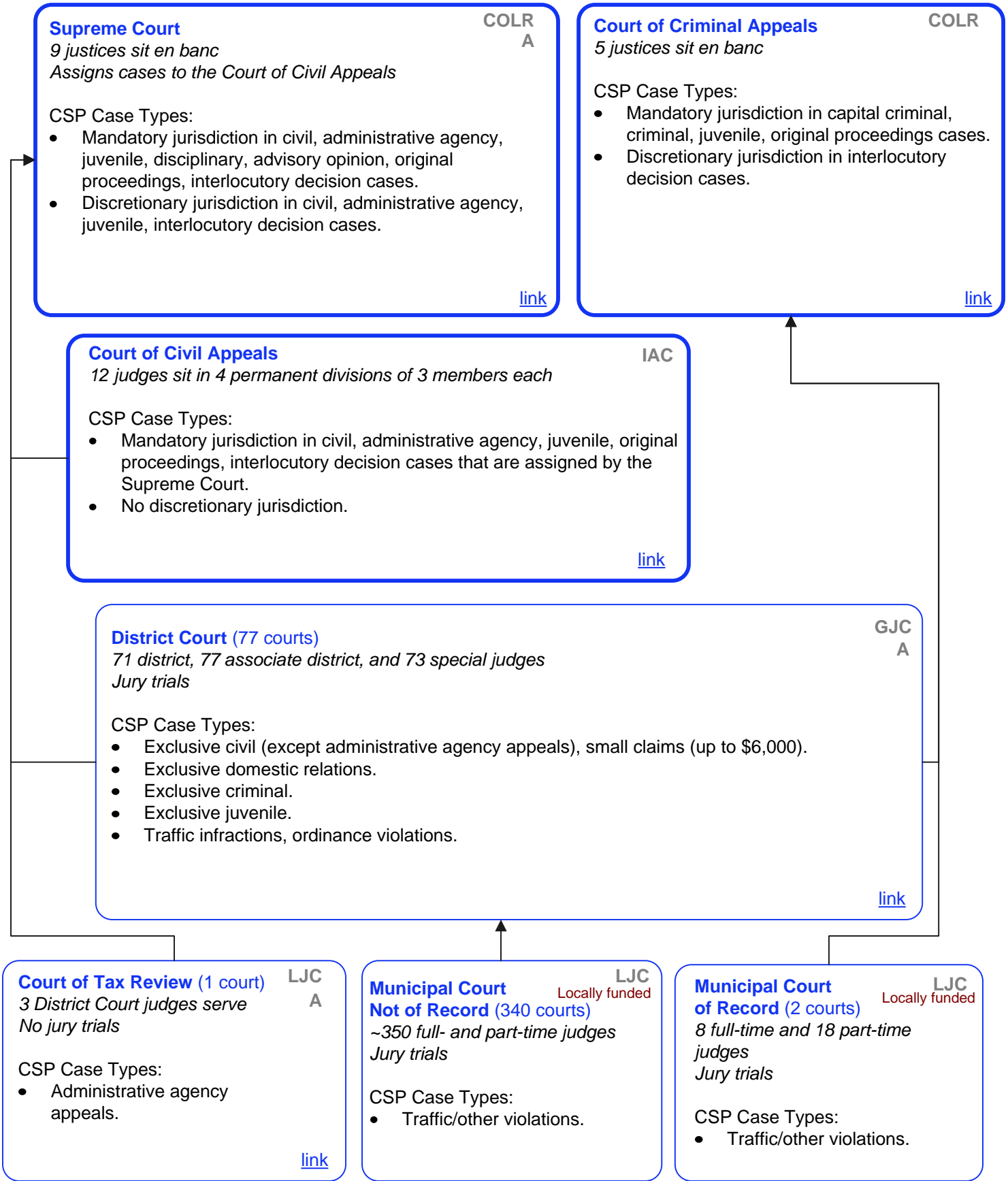
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Oklahoma

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

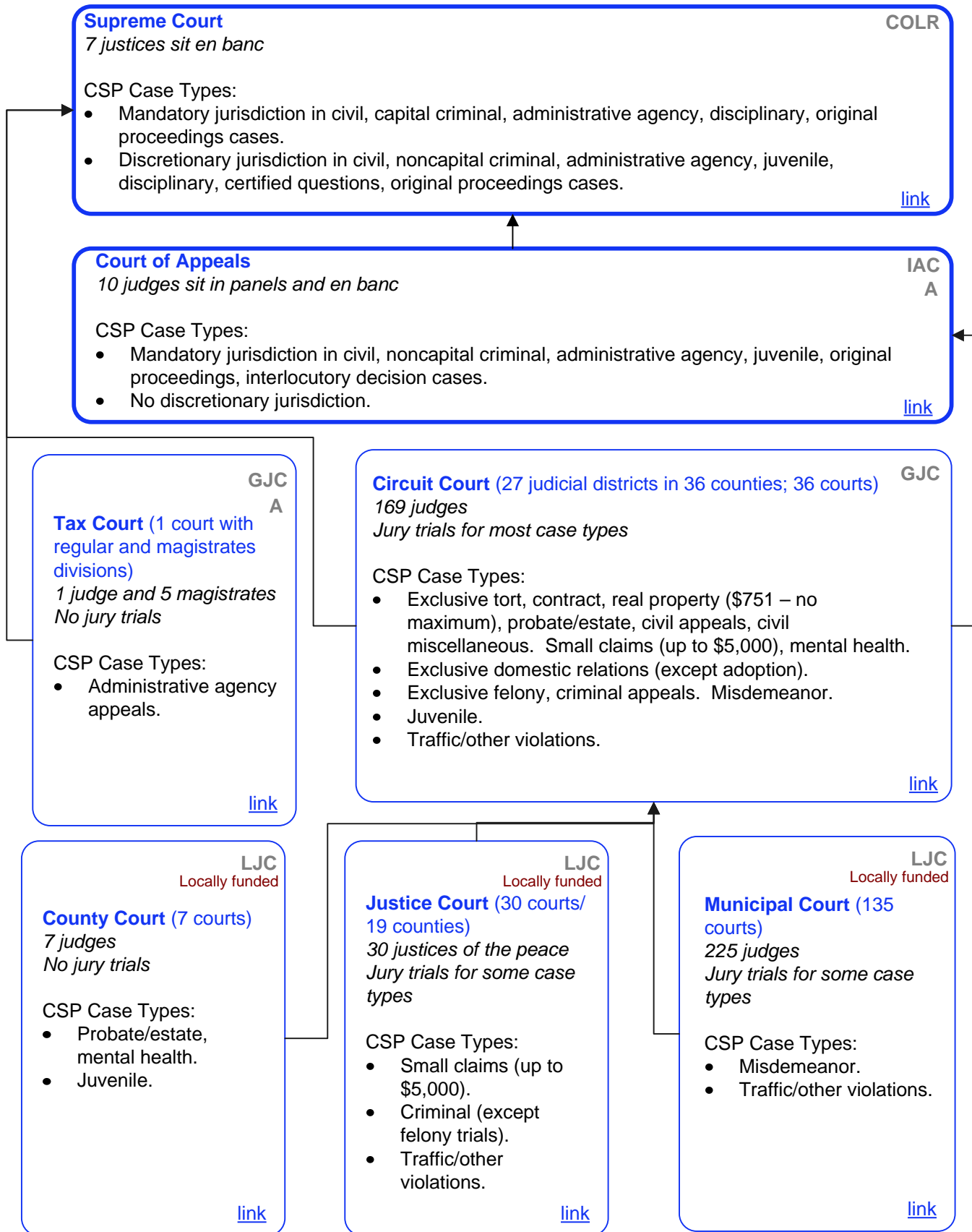
- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
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 ↑ = Route of appeal

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

Oregon

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

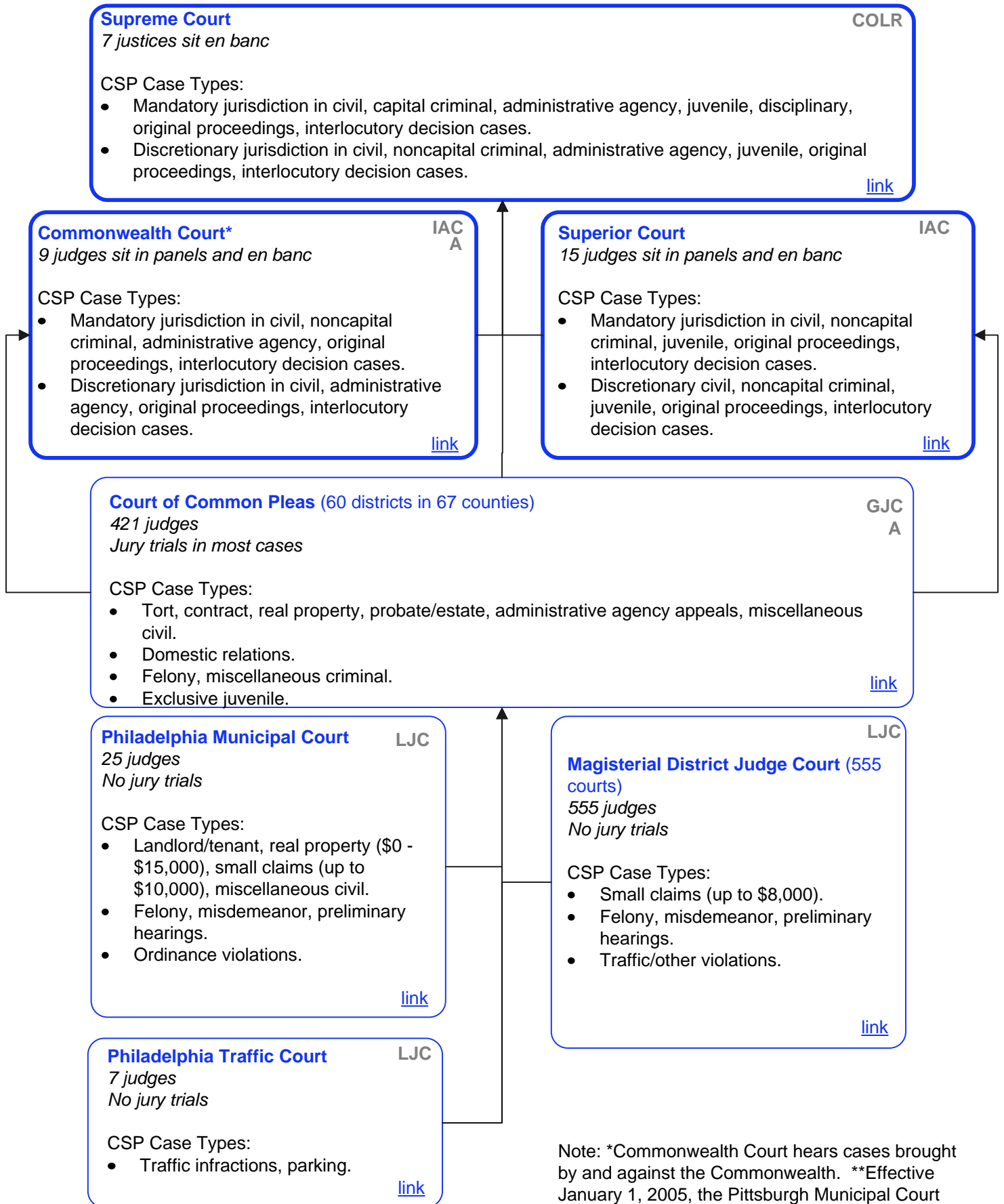
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

Pennsylvania

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

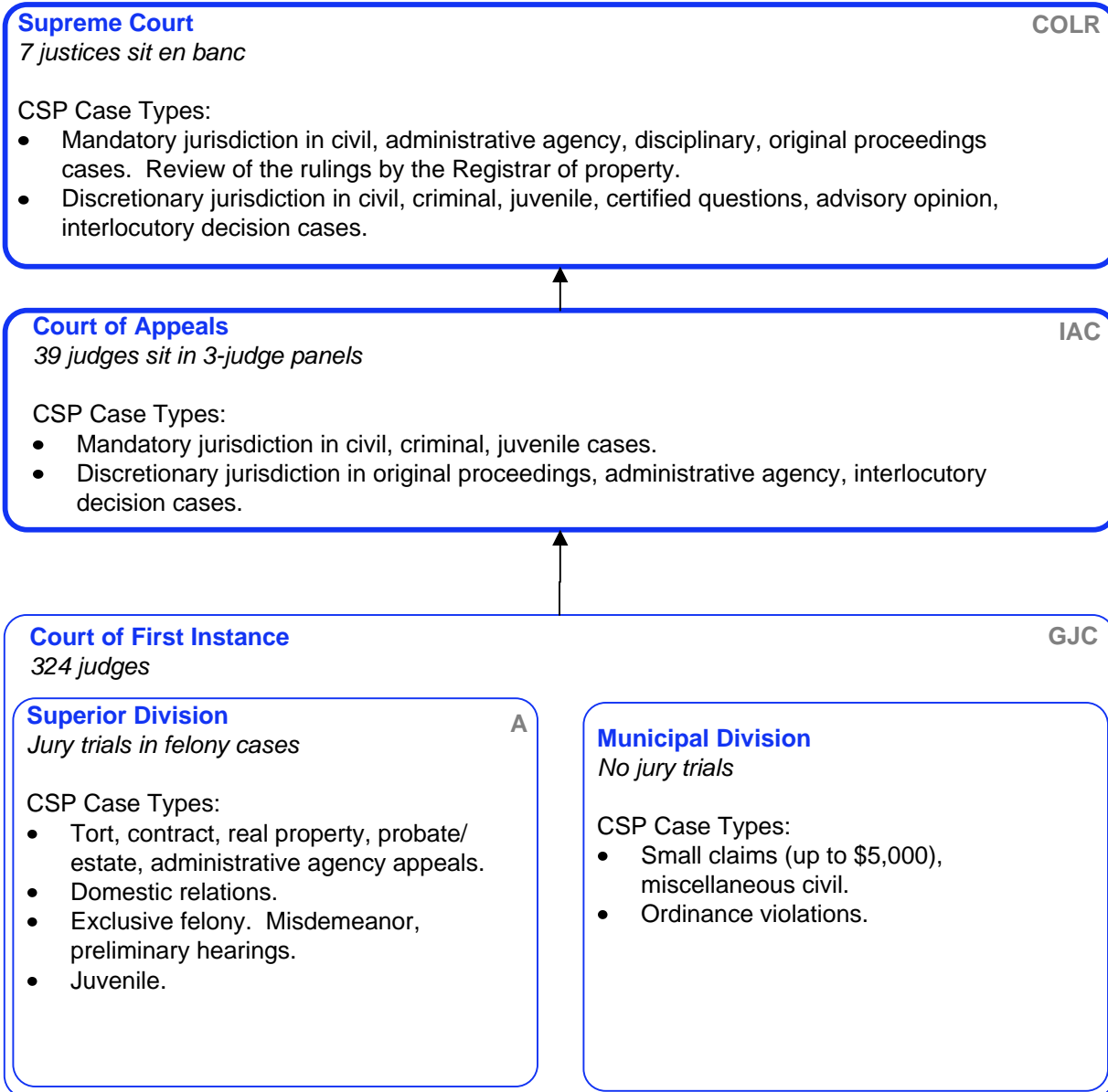
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

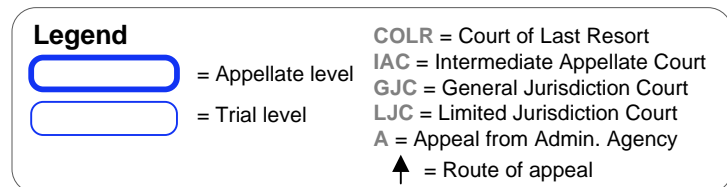
COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

Puerto Rico

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

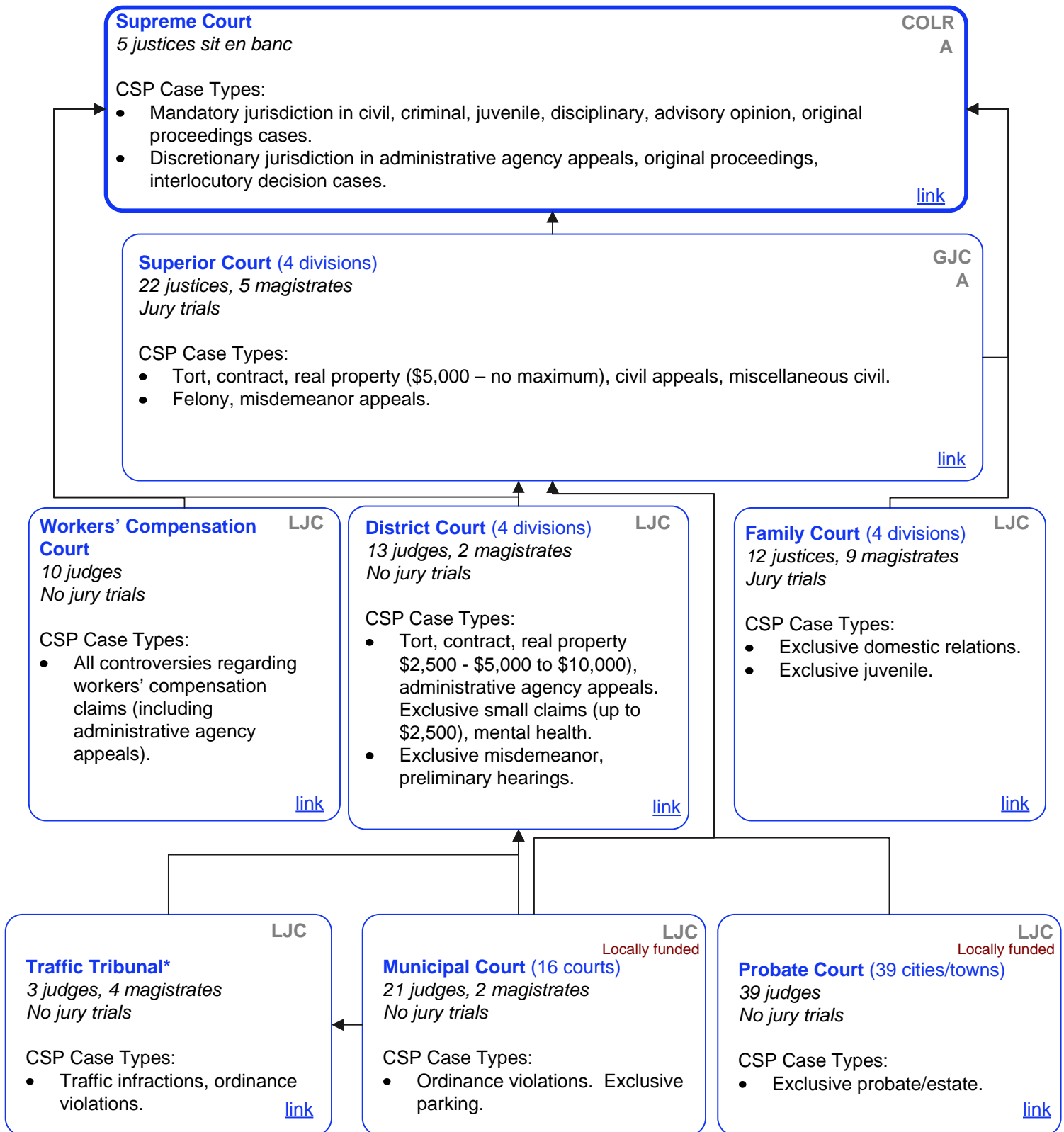


Note: The Judicial Law 2001, renamed the Judicial Reform Act of 1994, changed the name of the intermediate appellate court from the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Court of Appeals and abolished the District Division of the Court of First Instance. The District Division was abolished in 2002, and its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



Rhode Island

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

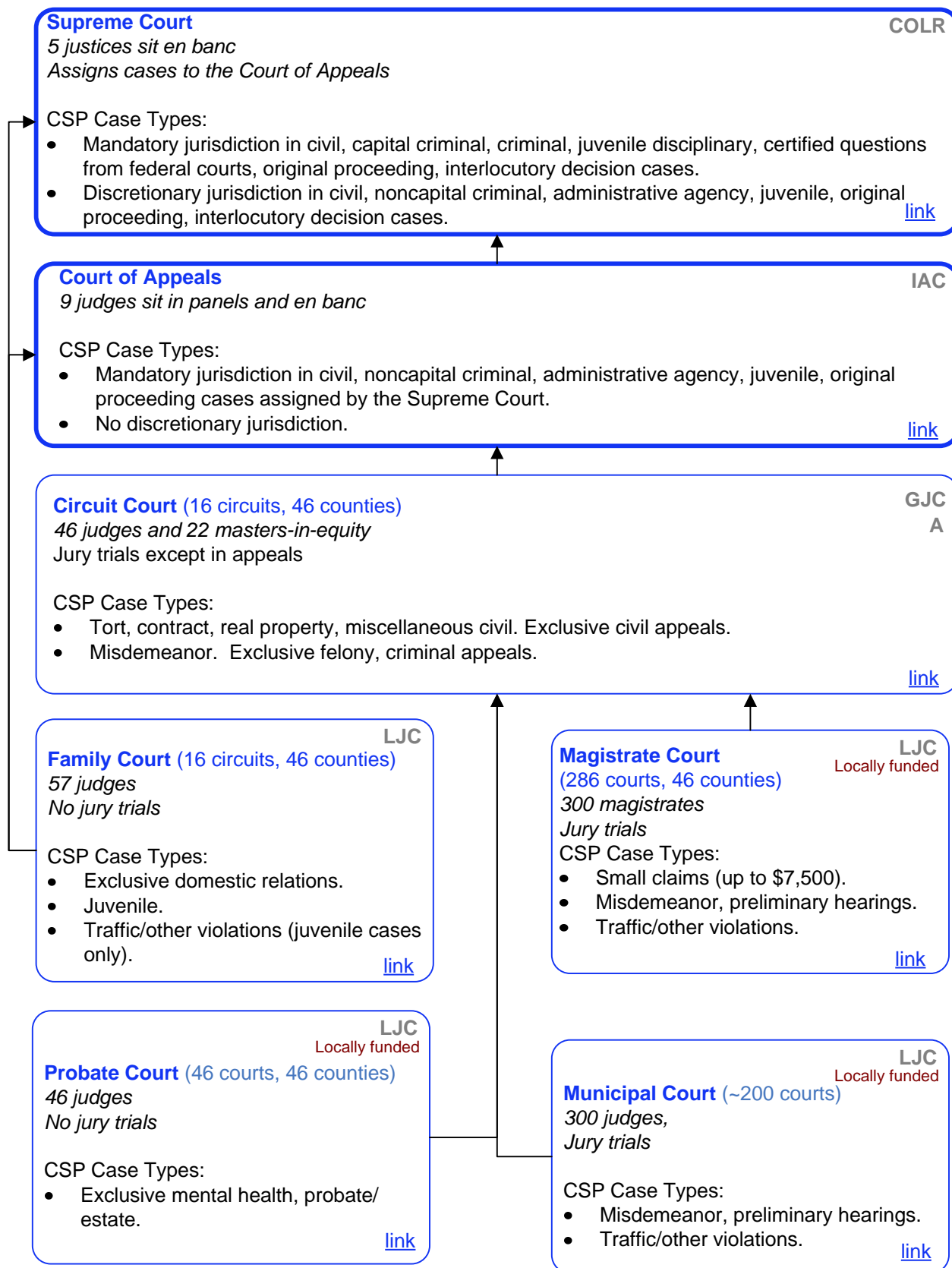
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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

South Carolina

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

South Dakota

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

Supreme Court

5 justices sit en banc

COLR

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)



Circuit Court (7 circuits)

38 judges

Jury trials except in small claims

GJC
A

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)



Magistrate Court (7 circuits)

11 full-time and 3 part-time magistrates

No jury trials


LJC

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level


COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

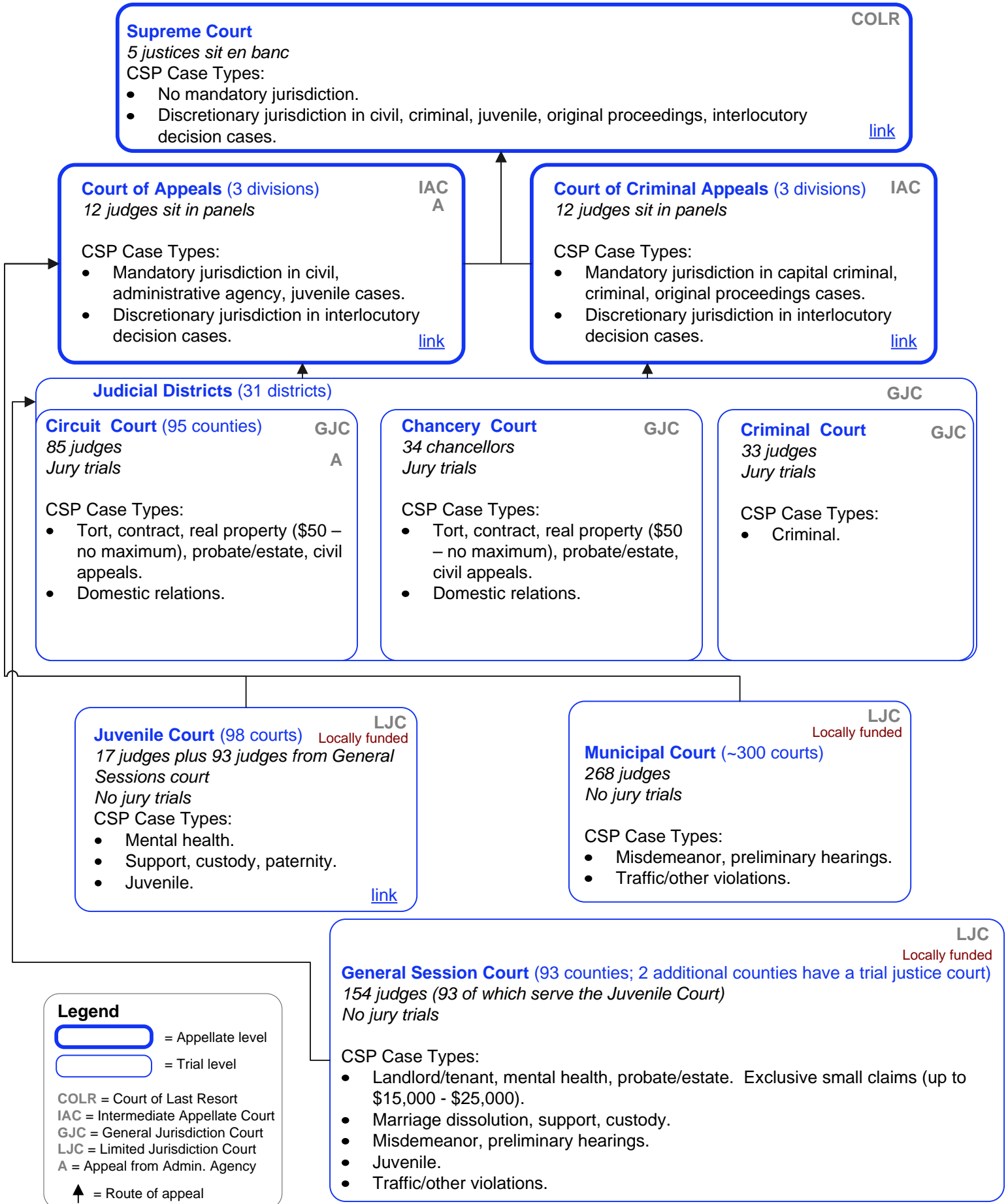
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

 = Route of appeal

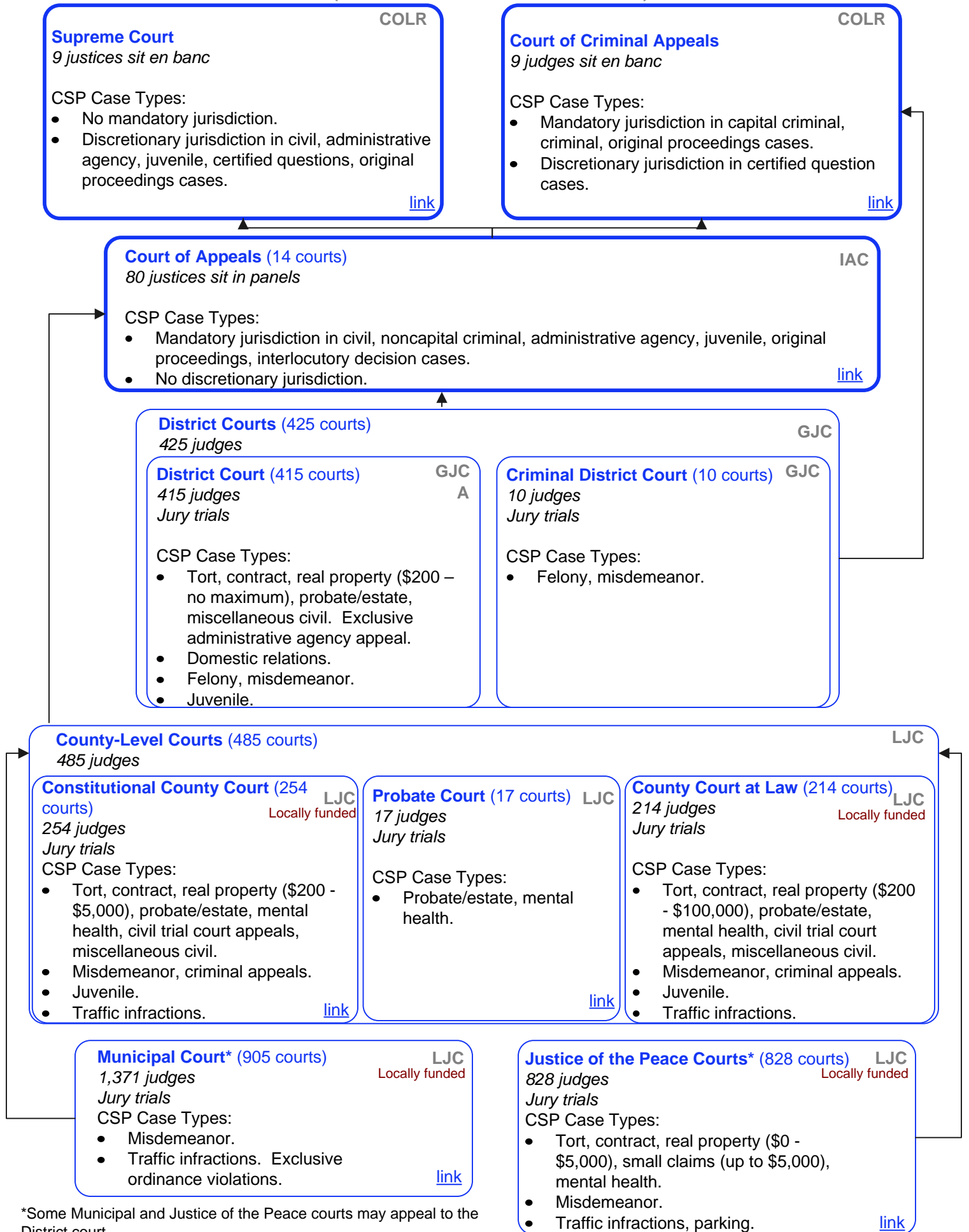
Tennessee

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Texas

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



*Some Municipal and Justice of the Peace courts may appeal to the District court.

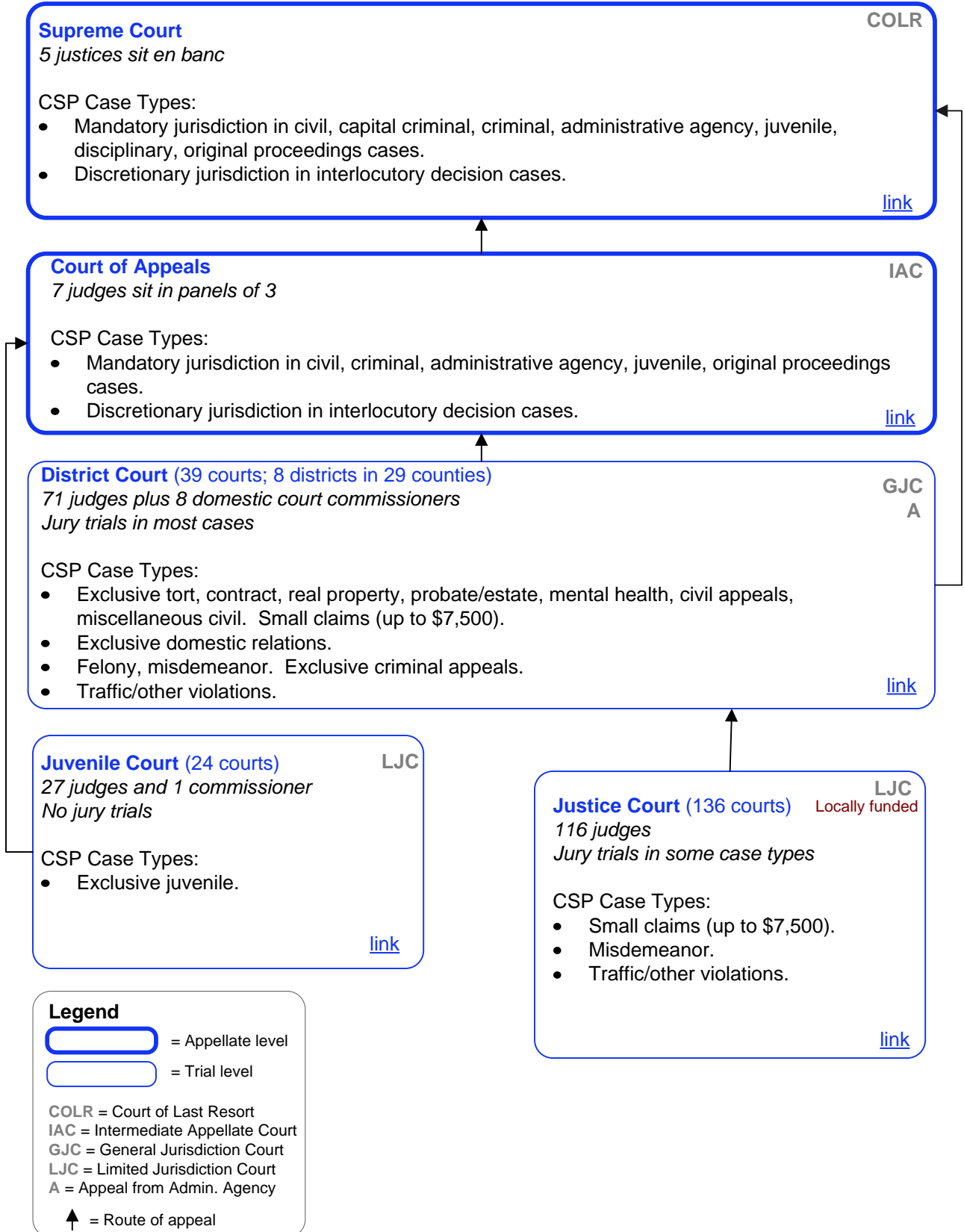
Legend

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 = Trial level

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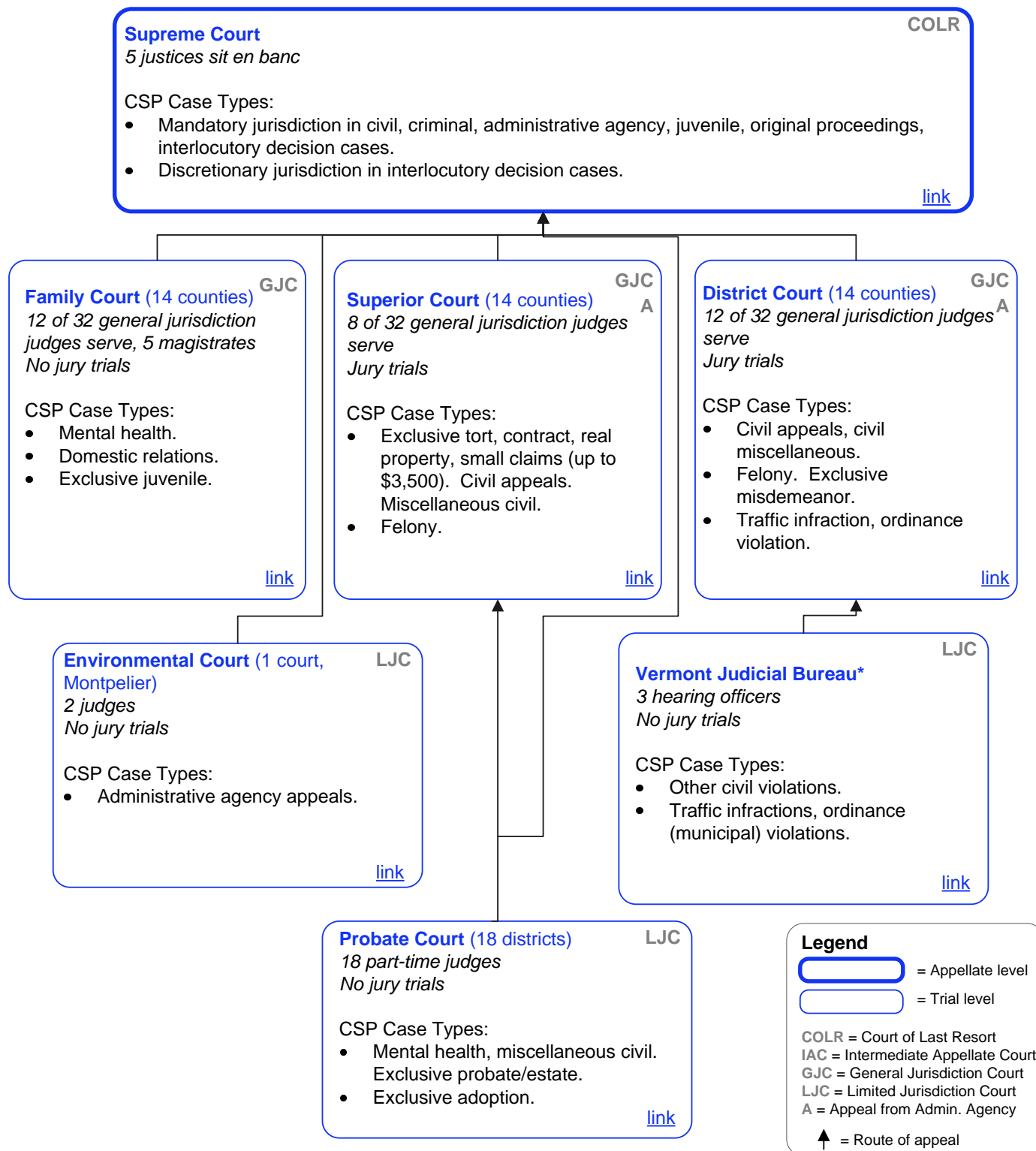
Utah

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)



Vermont

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2005)

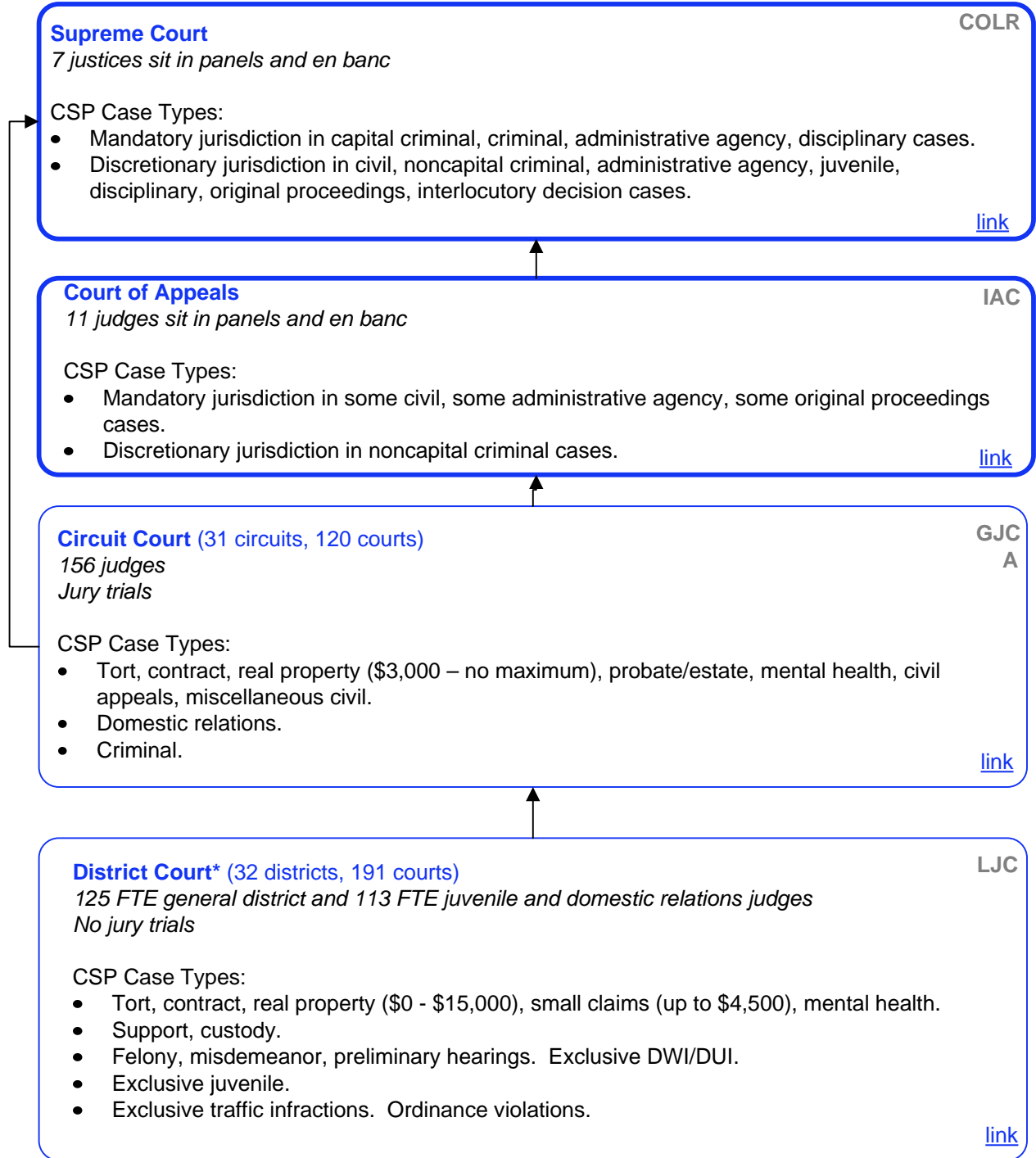


*This court was formerly known as the Vermont Traffic and Municipal Ordinance Bureau.

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

Virginia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

Legend

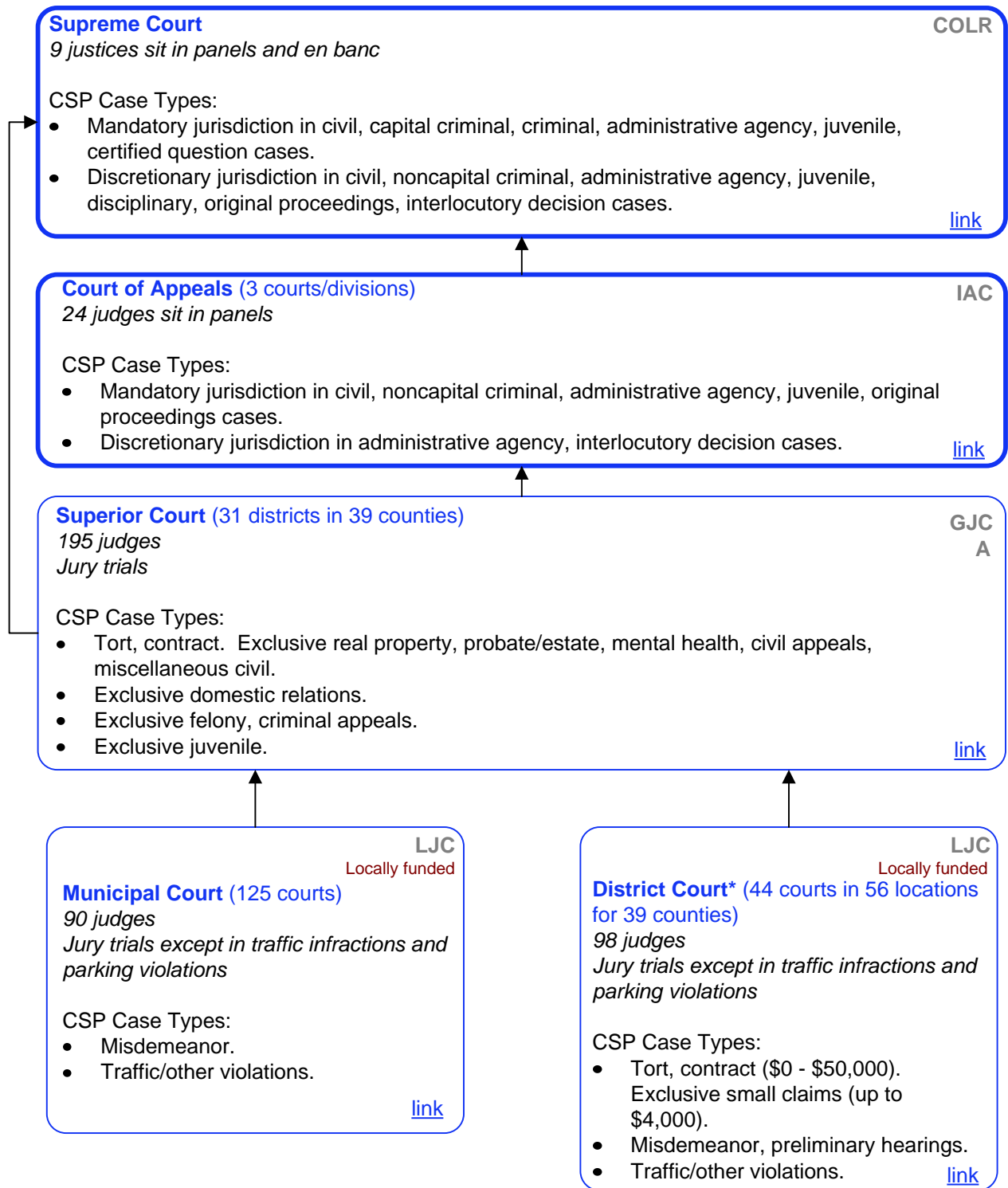
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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

Washington

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

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

↑ = Route of appeal

West Virginia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

Supreme Court of Appeals

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Circuit Court (55 courts, 31 circuits)

GJC

65 judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Magistrate Court (55 counties)

LJC

158 magistrates

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)

Family Court (26 circuits)

LJC

35 judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Domestic relations.
- Domestic violence.

Municipal Court (122 courts)

LJC

Locally funded


122 part-time judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

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

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Wisconsin

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)



Court of Appeals (4 districts)

IAC

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

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)



Circuit Court (69 circuits/72 counties)

GJC
A

241 judges

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

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

[link](#)



Municipal Court (244 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

246 judges


No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Traffic/other violations.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

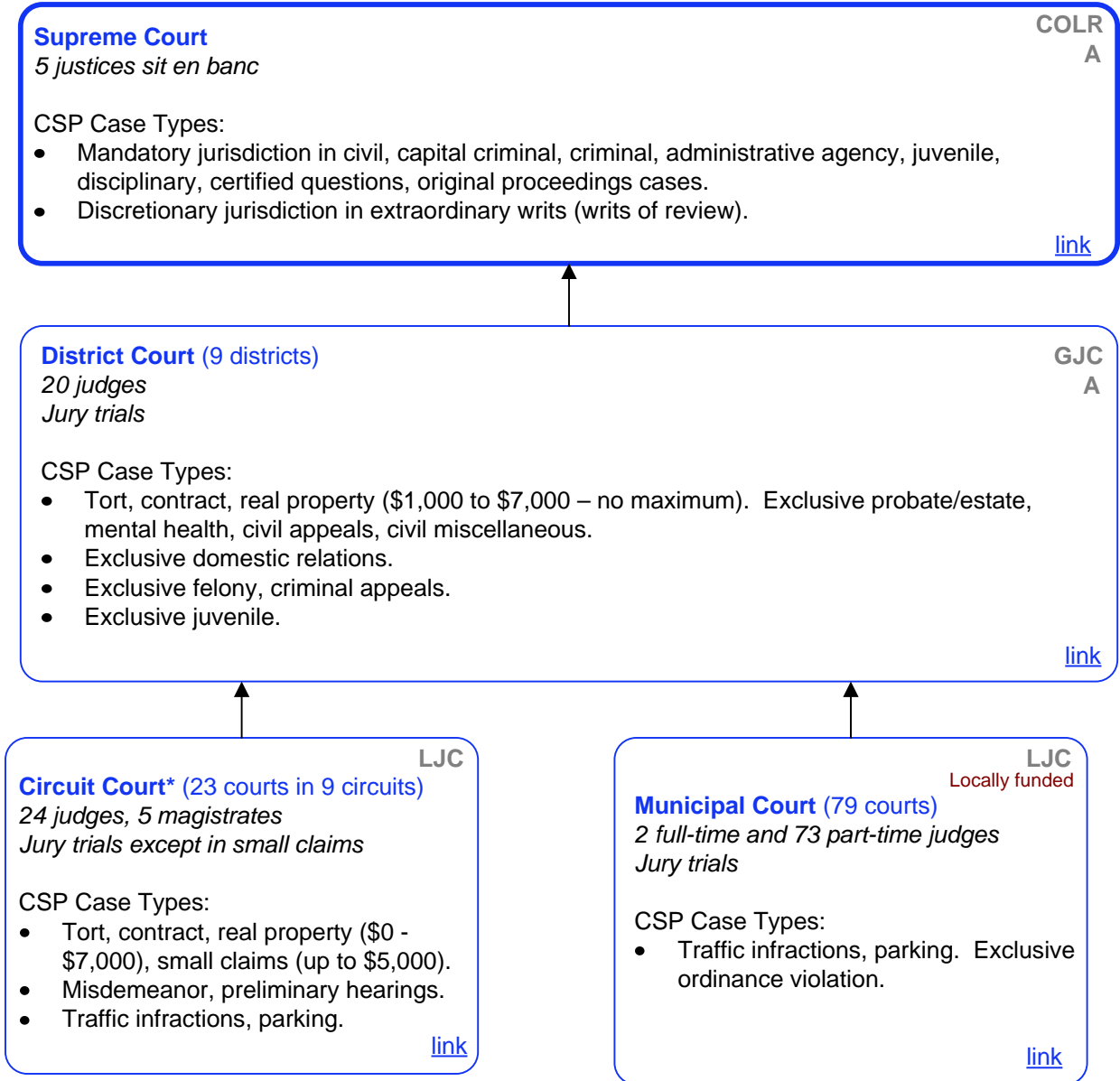
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Wyoming

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2005)



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

Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

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

↑ = Route of appeal

Jurisdiction and State Court Reporting Practices

- Figure A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2005
- Figure B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005
- Figure C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2005
- Figure D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2005
- Figure E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2005
- Figure F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2005
- Figure G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2005
- Figure H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2005

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2005

State	Reporting periods			
	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005	September 1, 2004 to August 31, 2005	October 1, 2004 to September 30, 2005
Alabama				X
Alaska		X		
Arizona		X		
Arkansas	X			
California		X		
Colorado		X		
Connecticut	X Probate Court	X		
Delaware		X		
District of Columbia	X			
Florida		X		
Georgia	X			
Hawaii		X		
Idaho	X			
Illinois	X			
Indiana	X	X Supreme Court		
Iowa	X			
Kansas		X		
Kentucky		X		
Louisiana	X			
Maine		X		
Maryland		X		
Massachusetts		X	X Supreme Judicial Court	
Michigan	X			
Minnesota	X			
Mississippi	X Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X		
Missouri		X		
Montana	X			
Nebraska	X	X Workers' Compensation Court		
Nevada	X Supreme Court	X		
New Hampshire	X			
New Jersey		X	X Supreme Court	
New Mexico		X		
New York	X			
North Carolina		X		
North Dakota	X			
Ohio	X			
Oklahoma		X		
Oregon	X			
Pennsylvania	X			
Puerto Rico		X		
Rhode Island	X			

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2005

State	Reporting periods			
	January 1, 2005 to December 31, 2005	July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005	September 1, 2004 to August 31, 2005	October 1, 2004 to September 30, 2005
South Carolina		X		
South Dakota		X		
Tennessee	X Juvenile Court	X		
Texas			X	
Utah	X Juvenile Court	X		
Vermont		X		
Virginia	X			
Washington	X			
West Virginia	X			
Wisconsin	X			
Wyoming	X			

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005

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

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005

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

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005

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

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005

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

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005

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

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

FOOTNOTES*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

JURISDICTION CODES:

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

FOOTNOTES*

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

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

Tennessee-General Sessions Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit is 0/\$25,000 for all civil actions in counties with populations over 700,000.

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2005

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

JURISDICTION CODES:

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

FOOTNOTES*

Arizona-Varies in limited jurisdiction courts. Prosecutor can file long form. Long form can involve one or more defendants and/or charges. Misdemeanors can also be included on citations.
 Minnesota-District Court-During the transition to a new case management system (CMS), criminal cases are counted both at first appearance in those courts using the previous CMS and at the filing of the complaint in those courts using the new CMS. The unit of count for all gross misdemeanor and felony cases is single defendant-single charge, but for misdemeanor cases the unit of count is single defendant-one/more charges.
 Missouri-Statewide there are very few cases with two or more defendants, most are one defendant only.
 Wisconsin-Municipal Court-The disposition of the complaint/citation is the point at which a criminal case is counted.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2005

JURISDICTION CODES:

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

FOOTNOTES*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kentucky-At age 16 for traffic violations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2005

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals			Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal			
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 Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2005

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)	General jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)
ALABAMA	9	10	142	485
ALASKA	5	3	44 (includes 10 masters)	73 (includes 53 magistrates)
ARIZONA	5	22	170 (includes 6 part-time judges)	229 (includes 84 justices of the peace)
ARKANSAS	7	12	115	208
CALIFORNIA	7	105	1,917 (includes 419 commissioners and referees)	–
COLORADO	7	16	144	368
CONNECTICUT	7	10	180	133
DELAWARE	5	–	24 (includes 1 chancellor and 4 vice-chancellors)	94 (includes 57 justices of the peace, 1 chief magistrate, 3 deputy chief magistrates, and 9 aldermen)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9	–	59	–
FLORIDA	7	62	527	280
GEORGIA	7	12	193	1,281 (includes 159 chief magistrates & 342 magistrates)
HAWAII	5	6	45 (includes 12 District Family Court judges)	24 (excludes per diem judges)
IDAHO	5	3	39	83 (magistrate judges)
ILLINOIS	7	45	868 (includes 354 associate judges)	–
INDIANA	5	16 (includes 1 tax court judge)	296	89
IOWA	7	9	344 (includes 37 senior judges who work 1/4 time and are counted as 9 FTE, 116 district judges, 57 district associate judges, 148 part-time magistrates, 12 associate juvenile judges, & 1 associate probate judge)	–
KANSAS	7	12	238 (includes 77 district magistrates)	255
KENTUCKY	7	14	130 (includes 35 family court judges)	115 (excludes 26 senior status judges that can serve on any court except the Supreme Court)
LOUISIANA	7	53	222 (includes 11 commissioners)	732 (includes 390 justices of the peace, 250 mayors)
MAINE	7	–	49	16 part-time judges
MARYLAND	7	13	146	173 (includes 66 Orphan's Court judges)
MASSACHUSETTS	7	25	82	296
MICHIGAN	7	28	217	365
MINNESOTA	7	16	281	–
MISSISSIPPI	9	10	49	484 (includes 191 justices of the peace & 45 chancellors)
MISSOURI	7	32	357 (includes 33 commissioners)	377
MONTANA	7	–	49	103 (includes 25 justices of the peace)
NEBRASKA	7	6	55	76
NEVADA	7	–	60	84 (includes 64 justices of the peace)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	–	42 (includes 13 part-time judges)	79 (includes 55 part-time marital masters)
NEW JERSEY	7	34	428 (includes 21 surrogates)	366
NEW MEXICO	5	10	84	202

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2005

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)	General jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)
NEW YORK	7	71	536 (includes 50 "acting" Supreme Court judges and 12 quasi-judicial staff)	2,994 (includes 30 surrogates, 2,300 justices of the peace & 81 quasi-judicial staff)
NORTH CAROLINA	7	15	209 (includes 100 clerks who hear uncontested probate)	957 (includes 718 magistrates)
NORTH DAKOTA	5	–	42	75
OHIO	7	68	387	584 (includes 328 mayors)
OKLAHOMA	14	12	221 (includes 73 special judges)	376 (includes part-time judges)
OREGON	7	10	175 (includes 6 magistrates)	262 (includes 30 justices of the peace)
PENNSYLVANIA	7	24	421	593 (includes 561 magisterial district judges)
PUERTO RICO	7	33	324	–
RHODE ISLAND	5	–	27 (includes 5 magistrates)	115 (includes 15 magistrates)
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	9	68 (includes 22 masters-in-equity)	703 (includes 300 magistrates)
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	–	38	14 (includes 11 full time & 3 part-time magistrates)
TENNESSEE	5	24	154 (includes 34 chancellors)	439
TEXAS	18	80	425	2,684 (includes 826 justices of the peace)
UTAH	5	7	79 (includes 8 domestic court commissioners)	144 (includes 116 justices of the peace & 1 commissioner)
VERMONT	5	–	37 (includes 5 magistrates)	22 (includes 18 part-time judges & 3 hearing officers)
VIRGINIA	7	11	156	238 (includes 113 FTE juvenile & domestic relations judges)
WASHINGTON	9	24	195	188
WEST VIRGINIA	5	–	65	315 (includes 158 magistrates & 122 part-time judges)
WISCONSIN	7	16	246	239
WYOMING	5	–	20	104 (includes 5 magistrates & 73 part-time judges)
Total	356	985	11,349	18,161

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2005

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

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2006* (National Center for State Courts 2007)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2005

JURISDICTION CODES:

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

Source:State administrative offices of the courts.

State Court Caseload Tables – Trial Courts

- Table 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2005.
Civil and criminal cases in general jurisdiction and limited jurisdiction courts.
- Table 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005.
Jurisdiction, parking, criminal unit of count, and support/custody codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/Incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005.
Jurisdiction, civil unit of count, and point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005.
Incoming cases, 1996-2005.
- Table 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2005.
Jurisdiction, support/custody codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005.
Jurisdiction, criminal unit of count, and point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population.
- Table 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005.
Incoming cases, 1996-2005.
- Table 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2005.
Jurisdiction, point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Ongoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population.
- Table 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2005.
Jurisdiction, parking codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.

TABLE 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2005

Reported Caseload

Civil cases:	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>
I. General jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete civil cases	5,305,310	4,374,728
Number of courts reporting complete civil data	53	46
B. Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types	712,507	544,344
Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	6	5
C. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	1,361,163	1,757,943
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete	4	5
D. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	66,122	88,875
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	1	2
II. Limited jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete civil cases	7,916,613	5,496,399
Number of courts reporting complete civil data	59	46
B. Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types	94,382	136,686
Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	3	4
C. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	1,202,012	1,505,199
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete	9	11
D. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	19,721	293,780
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	1	3
Criminal cases:		
I. General jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete criminal cases	3,436,718	2,803,206
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	39	36
B. Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	817,534	604,730
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data that include other case types	6	3
C. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	2,143,324	1,765,513
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	8	8
D. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	192,174	196,961
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	2	2
II. Limited jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete criminal cases	7,243,796	6,671,148
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	31	27
B. Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	3,477,945	2,901,125
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data that include other case types	10	7
C. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	3,088,024	2,547,798
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	18	16
D. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	415,550	511,302
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	5	5

TABLE 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2005 (continued)

Summary section for all trial courts:

	Reported Filings					
	General Jurisdiction		Limited Jurisdiction		Total (incomplete)	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1 Total number of reported complete cases . .	5,305,310	3,436,718	7,916,613	7,243,796	13,221,923	10,680,514
2 Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	712,507	817,534	94,382	3,477,945	806,889	4,295,479
3 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	1,361,163	2,143,324	1,202,012	3,088,024	2,563,175	5,231,348
4 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types . . .	66,122	192,174	19,721	415,550	85,843	607,724
Total (incomplete)	7,445,102	6,589,750	9,232,728	14,225,315	16,677,830	20,815,065
	Reported Dispositions					
	General Jurisdiction		Limited Jurisdiction		Total (incomplete)	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1 Total number of reported complete cases . .	4,374,728	2,803,206	5,496,399	6,671,148	9,871,127	9,474,354
2 Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	544,344	604,730	136,686	2,901,125	681,030	3,505,855
3 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	1,757,943	1,765,513	1,505,199	2,547,798	3,263,142	4,313,311
4 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types . . .	88,875	196,961	293,780	511,302	382,655	708,263
Total (incomplete)	6,765,890	5,370,410	7,432,064	12,631,373	14,197,954	18,001,783

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	207,927	203,225	98	4,562
District	L	3	B	6	745,144	719,111	97	16,349
Municipal	L	1	B	1	619,849 A	518,172 A	84	13,600
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
ALASKA								
Superior	G	2	B	6	19,961 C	16,700 C	84	3,008
District	L	3	B	6	127,439 C	108,364 C	85	19,202
State Total					147,400 *	125,064 *	85	22,210
ARIZONA								
Superior	G	2	D	6	270,053	260,823	97	4,547
Tax	G	2	I	1	1,019	910	89	17
Justice of the Peace	L	3	Z	1	879,370	801,795	91	14,806
Municipal	L	3	Z	1	1,495,535	1,550,379	104	25,180
State Total					2,645,977	2,613,907	99	44,550
ARKANSAS								
Circuit	G	2	D	6	223,413 A	216,518 A	97	8,039
City	L	3	A	1	114,878	89,983	78	4,134
District	L	3	A	1	1,081,599	785,330	73	38,918
State Total					1,419,890 *	1,091,831 *	77	51,091
CALIFORNIA								
Superior	G	6	B	6	8,972,056 A	7,582,573 A	85	24,831
COLORADO								
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	2	D	3	183,509 A	179,995 A	98	3,934
Water	G	2	I	1	1,109	NA		24
County	L	3	D	1	791,311	543,712 A		16,962
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
CONNECTICUT								
Superior	G	6	B	5**	505,450 A	522,295 A	103	14,399
Probate	L	2	I	4	96,772	NA		2,757
State Total					602,222 *			17,156
DELAWARE								
Court of Chancery	G	2	I	1	4,221	3,457	82	500
Superior	G	2	B	1	19,851	19,781	100	2,353
Alderman's	L	2	A	1	7,329 A	7,210 A	98	869
Court of Common Pleas	L	2	B	1	96,322	96,525	100	11,419
Family	L	2	B	3**	54,639	54,313	99	6,477
Justice of the Peace	L	2	B	1	290,095	31,695 A		34,391
State Total					472,457 *	212,981 *		56,010
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Superior	G	6	B	6**	145,369	131,361	90	26,406
FLORIDA†								
Circuit	G	2	E	4	1,455,629	796,078 A		8,182
County	L	5	B	1	2,852,792	2,605,711	91	16,036
State Total					4,308,421	3,401,789 *		24,218

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
GEORGIA								
Superior	G	2	G	3	406,581	NA		4,481
Civil	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	L	1	B	1	86,305 A	NA		951
Juvenile	L	1	I	1	152,655	134,715	88	1,683
Magistrate	L	2	B	1	593,156 A	467,330 A	79	6,538
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	1	B	1	43,520 A	NA		480
Municipal Courts and the City Court of Atlar	L	1	B	1	696,783 A	NA		7,680
Probate	L	2	B	1	293,376 A	191,783 A	65	3,234
State	L	2	G	1	872,029 A	620,345 A	71	9,612
State Total								
HAWAII								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	43,976	45,601	104	3,449
District	L	4	A	1	546,121	614,078	112	42,827
State Total					590,097	659,679	112	46,275
IDAHO								
District	G	2	J	6**	20,683	22,515	109	1,447
Magistrates Division	L	3	J	6**	452,869 A	502,165 A	111	31,689
State Total					473,552 *	524,680 *	111	33,136
ILLINOIS								
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	4,300,224	4,227,086	98	33,692
INDIANA								
Probate	G	2	I	1	4,207	2,787	66	67
Superior and Circuit	G	3	B	6**	1,284,384 A	1,246,838 A	97	20,478
City and Town	L	3	B	1	319,279	316,662	99	5,091
County	L	4	B	1	36,079	33,859	94	575
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	2	I	1	75,525	83,802	111	1,204
State Total					1,719,474 *	1,683,948 *	98	27,415
IOWA								
District	G	3	B	6	1,023,697	NA		34,511
KANSAS								
District	G	4	B	6**	499,060	499,011	100	18,183
Municipal	L	1	B	1	495,593 A	499,668 A	101	18,056
State Total					994,653 *	998,679 *	100	36,239
KENTUCKY								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	104,442	104,402	100	2,503
District	L	3	B	1	806,572	807,557	100	19,326
Family	G	2	I	6	58,108	54,993	95	1,392
State Total					969,122	966,952	100	23,221
LOUISIANA								
District	G	3	Z	6	710,873	NA		15,715
Family and Juvenile	G	2	B	4***	18,961	17,659	93	419
City and Parish	L	3	B	1	992,958	944,323	95	21,950
Justice of the Peace	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MAINE								
Superior	G	2	B	1	15,882	NA		1,202
District	G	4	B	5	263,712	NA		19,955
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of court	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MARYLAND								
Circuit	G	2	B	6**	278,231 B	275,605 B	99	4,968
District	L	3	B	1	2,595,986	1,986,645 A		46,354
Orphan's	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MASSACHUSETTS								
Superior Court	G	2	B	1	29,272	30,492	104	457
District Court	L	2	B	1	937,667	624,907	67	14,654
Boston Municipal Court	L	2	B	1	129,622	91,712	71	2,026
Housing Court	L	2	B	1	30,705	2,663 A		480
Juvenile Court	L	2	B	1	47,634	NA		744
Land Court	L	2	I	1	12,765	10,296	81	199
Probate & Family Court	L	2	I	5**	149,551	93,799	63	2,337
State Total					1,337,216			20,898
MICHIGAN								
Circuit	G	2	B	6**	349,554	352,986	101	3,454
Court of Claims	G	2	I	1	237	251	106	2
District	L	4	B	1	4,093,834	3,762,480	92	40,449
Municipal	L	4	B	1	42,932	43,653	102	424
Probate	L	2	I	1	64,580	63,176	98	638
State Total					4,551,137	4,222,546	93	44,968
MINNESOTA								
District	G	4	B	6	1,915,864	1,789,733	93	37,326
MISSISSIPPI								
Circuit	G	2	B	5	27,102 A	42,458		928
Chancery	L	2	I	5	92,195	54,712	59	3,156
County	L	2	B	4	26,157 A	15,800 A	60	895
Justice	L	2	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MISSOURI								
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	873,066	852,983	98	15,052
Municipal	L	1	I	1	1,132,486 A	948,948 A	84	19,525
State Total					2,005,552 *	1,801,931 *	90	34,577
MONTANA								
District	G	2	G	3	38,619	35,258	91	4,127
Water	G	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	2	I	1	262	293	112	28
City	L	3	B	1	53,698 A	NA		5,739
Justice's Court	L	3	B	1	160,823 B	NA		17,188
Municipal	L	3	B	1	102,640	NA		10,970
State Total								
NEBRASKA								
District	G	2	B	5	43,051	NA		2,448
County	L	1	B	1	395,274 A	NA		22,474
Separate Juvenile	L	2	I	1	4,797	NA		273
Workers' Compensation	L	2	I	1	141	136	96	8
State Total					443,263 *			25,203
NEVADA								
District	G	2	B	2	135,993 A	107,557 A	79	5,632
Justice	L	3	B	1	614,865 C	436,688 A		25,462
Municipal	L	3	B	1	300,050 A	295,773 A	99	12,425
State Total					1,050,908 *	840,018 *		43,519

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Superior	G	2	B	5	52,836	51,206	97	4,033
District	L	4	B	5	187,758	182,995	97	14,333
Probate	L	2	I	1	10,842	10,354	95	828
Family Division	L	2	I	1	8,062	7,046	87	615
State Total					251,436	244,555	97	19,194
NEW JERSEY								
Superior	G	2	B	6**	1,231,887	1,244,541	101	14,131
Municipal	L	4	A	1	5,700,182	6,344,734	111	65,385
Tax	L	2	I	1	7,332	6,719	92	84
State Total					6,939,401	7,595,994	109	79,599
NEW MEXICO								
District	G	2	B	6	116,746	110,362	95	6,054
Magistrate	L	3	B	1	164,330	166,154	101	8,522
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	3	B	1	135,495	124,061	92	7,026
Municipal	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
NEW YORK								
Supreme and County	G	2	E	1	476,730	511,799	107	2,476
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	2	I	1	820,355	550,848	67	4,261
Court of Claims	L	2	I	1	1,591	1,703	107	8
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	2	E	1	872,927 A	732,779 A	84	4,534
District and City	L	4	E	1	1,242,889	1,099,719	88	6,455
Family	L	2	I	4	665,970	670,374	101	3,459
Surrogates'	L	2	I	1	145,492	113,753	78	756
Town and Village Justice	L	4	E	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
NORTH CAROLINA								
Superior	G	2	E	1	343,065 B	327,667 B	96	3,951
District	L	6	E	6**	2,831,985 A	2,818,676 A	100	32,614
State Total					3,175,050 *	3,146,343 *	99	36,565
NORTH DAKOTA								
District	G	4	B	6**	184,079	182,855	99	28,912
Municipal	L	1	B	1	68,927 A	68,927 A	100	10,826
State Total					253,006 *	251,782 *	100	39,739
OHIO								
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	B	6**	875,191	870,279	99	7,634
County	L	5	B	1	217,689	214,121	98	1,899
Court of Claims	L	2	I	1	1,246	1,185	95	11
Mayor's	L	1	B	1	327,806	326,064	99	2,859
Municipal	L	5	B	1	2,649,419	2,613,442	99	23,111
State Total					4,071,351	4,025,091	99	35,514
OKLAHOMA†								
District	G	2	J	6	561,540	527,174	94	15,827
Court of Tax Review	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of Record	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
OREGON								
Circuit	G	3	B	6**	611,946	626,460	102	16,807
Tax	G	2	I	1	1,063	1,352	127	29
County	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Justice	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	3	A	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
PENNSYLVANIA†								
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	B	4	677,618 A	537,993 A	79	5,452
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	4	B	1	2,590,758	2,551,524	98	20,843
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	B	1	190,811	184,893	97	1,535
Philadelphia Traffic	L	4	I	1	290,093 A	549,010 A	189	2,334
State Total					3,749,280 *	3,823,420 *	102	30,164
PUERTO RICO								
Court of First Instance	G	3	A	6	252,126	252,734	100	6,445
RHODE ISLAND								
Superior	G	2	D	1	14,998	12,179	81	1,394
Workers' Compensation	L	2	I	1	8,234 A	8,492 A	103	765
District	L	2	A	1	74,411	77,018 A		6,914
Family	L	2	I	6	22,792 A	16,204 A	71	2,118
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal	L	3	I	1	117,046	118,876	102	10,876
State Total								
SOUTH CAROLINA†								
Circuit	G	2	B	1	192,274	191,155	99	4,519
Family	L	4	I	6**	79,969	81,435	102	1,879
Magistrate	L	4	B	1	492,262 A	486,450 A	99	11,569
Municipal	L	4	B	1	436,459 A	493,626 A	113	10,257
Probate	L	2	I	1	20,297 A	20,463 A	101	477
State Total					1,221,261 *	1,273,129 *	104	28,701
SOUTH DAKOTA†								
Circuit	G	3	B	4	246,525	226,822 A		31,771
Magistrate	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
TENNESSEE								
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	2	A	6**	296,313	288,962	98	4,969
General Sessions	L	1	M	6**	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	2	I	4	133,735 A	110,008 A	82	2,243
Municipal	L	1	M	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
TEXAS								
District	G	2	B	6**	928,973	853,832	92	4,064
County-level	L	2	B	6**	903,978	889,637	98	3,954
Justice of the Peace	L	4	A	1	3,385,539 A	2,941,981 A	87	14,810
Municipal	L	4	A	1	7,994,438 A	7,659,420 A	96	34,971
State Total					13,212,928 *	12,344,870 *	93	57,799
UTAH								
District	G	4	J	3	251,972	290,076	115	10,203
Justice	L	4	B	1	566,312	587,938	104	22,931
Juvenile	L	2	I	1	46,394	47,503	102	1,879
State Total					864,678	925,517	107	35,013
VERMONT								
District	G	2	D	1	20,853	21,432	103	3,347
Family	G	2	I	4***	22,417 A	22,734 A	101	3,598
Superior	G	2	B	1	14,183	14,188	100	2,276
Environmental	L	2	I	1	253	247	98	41
Probate	L	2	I	1	5,115	5,093	100	821
Judicial Bureau	L	4	I	1	136,442	133,456	98	21,899
State Total					199,263 *	197,150 *	99	31,982

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	A	3	278,207	269,187	97	3,676
District	L	4	A	4	3,730,782	3,780,496	101	49,300
State Total					4,008,989	4,049,683	101	52,977
WASHINGTON								
Superior	G	2	B	6	300,195	292,854	98	4,774
District	L	4	C	1	996,188 A	1,048,598 A	105	15,843
Municipal	L	4	C	1	985,471 A	989,340 A	100	15,673
State Total					2,281,854 *	2,330,792 *	102	36,290
WEST VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	D	5	48,535	47,726	98	2,671
Magistrate	L	2	A	1	362,945	331,479	91	19,977
Municipal	L	1	A	1	NA	NA		
Family	L	2	I	5	39,180	36,935	94	2,156
State Total								
WISCONSIN								
Circuit	G	3	J	6**	1,031,003	1,050,372	102	18,623
Municipal	L	3	A	1	NA	474,753 A		
State Total						1,525,125 *		
WYOMING†								
District	G	2	J	5	16,162	15,211	94	3,173
Circuit	L	3	J	1	141,236 A	144,504 A	102	27,732
Municipal	L	1	A	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

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

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
 L = Limited Jurisdiction

SUPPORT/CUSTODY CODES:

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

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

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

5 = Parking cases are handled administratively

6 = Uncontested parking cases are handled administratively; contested parking cases are handled by the court

CRIMINAL UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

M = Missing data

I = Data element is inapplicable

A = Single defendant—single charge

B = Single defendant—single incident (unlimited number of charges)

C = Single defendant—single incident (limited number of charges)

D = Single defendant—more than one incident

E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor

F = One/more defendants—single charge

G = One/more defendants—single incident (unlimited number of charges)

Criminal Unit of Count Codes (continued):

H = One/more defendants—single incident (limited number of charges)

J = One/more defendants—more than one incident

K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor

L = Inconsistent during reporting year

Z = Both the defendant and charge components vary within the state

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2005 data. Data for South Carolina Probate Court are for 2003. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alabama—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases and data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.

Arkansas—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.

California—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.

Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.

—County Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include felony, DWU/DUI and data from one county and are less than 75% complete.

Connecticut—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some support (non-divorce) cases.

Delaware—Alderman's Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one county and are less than 75% complete.

—Justice of the Peace—Grand total outgoing data do not include criminal and traffic cases and are less than 75% complete.

Florida—Circuit Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include civil appeal, criminal appeal and termination of parental rights cases.

Georgia—County Recorder's Court—Grand total incoming data do not include data from three counties and are less than 75% complete.

—Magistrate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from three counties, and partial year data from 14 counties.

—Municipal Court of Columbus—Grand total incoming data do not include civil and felony cases.

—Municipal Courts and the City Court of Atlanta—Grand total incoming data do not include data from several Municipal Courts or the City Court of Atlanta and are less than 75% complete.

—Probate Court—Total incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from 15 counties and partial year data from nine counties. Outgoing data also do not include civil cases.

—State Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.

Idaho—Magistrates Division—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include traffic violation cases.

Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include civil appeal cases.

Kansas—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases.

Maryland—District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include landlord/tenant cases and are less than 75% complete.

Massachusetts—Housing Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include civil, criminal, and most ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.

Mississippi—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming data do not include criminal cases, and are less than 75% complete.

—County Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal and most juvenile cases and are less than 75% complete.

Missouri—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases, partial data from 160 courts, and any data from 115 courts and are less than 75% complete.

Montana—City Court—Grand total incoming data do not include some civil, domestic relations, criminal, and traffic cases.

Nebraska—County Court—Grand total incoming data do not include parking violation cases.

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

Nevada—District Court—Grand total incoming data do not include complete data from three courts. Outgoing data do not include complete data from four courts.
—Justice Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include complete data from four courts, and are less than 75% complete.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from one court and civil data from 11 additional courts.

New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include non-criminal traffic violation (infraction) and some ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.

North Carolina—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health and adoption cases.

North Dakota—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking, ordinance, and other violation cases, represent only the 12 municipalities with the highest case volume, and are less than 75% complete.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Grand total incoming data do not include some civil appeal cases. Outgoing data do not include criminal cases and are less than 75% complete.
—Philadelphia Traffic Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking, ordinance, and other violation cases and are less than 75% complete.

Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some civil appeal cases.
—District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include mental health, civil appeals, and domestic violence cases.
—Family Court—Grand total incoming data do not include paternity cases. Outgoing data do not include most domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.

South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony and ordinance violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
—Probate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health cases.

South Dakota—Circuit—Grand total outgoing data do not include criminal cases disposed of by bench trial.

Tennessee—Juvenile Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include cases from one county.

Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 380 reports.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 107 reports.

Vermont—Family Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include custody (non-divorce) and visitation (non-divorce) cases.

Washington—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.

Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include partial year data from 39 counties.

Wyoming—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties. Outgoing data also do not include civil appeal and criminal appeal cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

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

Alaska—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include felony data from District Court, but do not include non-domestic relations restraining orders, civil protection/restraining orders, and criminal appeal cases.
—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include non-domestic relations restraining order and civil protection/restraining order cases from the Superior Court, but do not include felony cases.

Nevada—Justice Court—Grand total incoming data include misdemeanor and traffic data from two Municipal Courts, but do not include data from three Justice Courts.

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	A	A	48,288	48,782	101	1,059
District	L	A	A	145,555	136,979	94	3,194
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
ALASKA							
Superior	G	A	A	6,292 A	5,100 C		948
District	L	A	A	19,721 C	15,862 C	80	2,972
State Total				26,013 *	20,962 *		3,920
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	A	A	77,656	72,353	93	1,307
Tax	G	A	A	1,019	910	89	17
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	195,278	176,417	90	3,288
State Total				273,953	249,680	91	4,613
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	A	A	49,359	50,322	102	1,776
City	L	A	A	0	0		
District	L	A	A	80,846	48,433	60	2,909
State Total				130,205	98,755	76	4,685
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	A	A	975,828 A	926,250 A	95	2,701
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	A	A	72,191	72,683	101	1,547
Water	G	A	A	1,109	NA		24
County	L	A	A	219,320	188,778 C		4,701
State Total				292,620			6,272
CONNECTICUT							
Superior	G	A	A	142,326	144,800	102	4,055
Probate	L	A	A	87,319	NA		2,488
State Total				229,645			6,542
DELAWARE							
Court of Chancery	G	A	A	4,221	3,457	82	500
Superior	G	A	A	10,878	11,130	102	1,290
Court of Common Pleas	L	A	A	10,455	10,206	98	1,239
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	33,524	31,695	95	3,974
State Total				59,078	56,488	96	7,004
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	A	B	74,721	73,267	98	13,573
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	419,232	259,113 A		2,357
County	L	A	A	534,652	423,117	79	3,005
State Total				953,884	682,230 *		5,362
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	A	A	85,357	NA		941
Civil	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	A	A	416,022 A	320,140 A	77	4,585
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Probate	L	A	A	92,599 A	NA		1,021
State	L	A	A	236,006	125,479	53	2,601
State Total							

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	A	A	8,813	10,424	118	691
District	L	A	A	16,734	12,920	77	1,312
State Total				25,547	23,344	91	2,003
IDAHO							
District	G	A	A	7,310	7,806	107	512
Magistrates Division	L	A	A	72,241	73,245	101	5,055
State Total				79,551	81,051	102	5,567
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	A	A	559,751	535,091	96	4,386
INDIANA							
Probate	G	A	A	781	614	79	12
Superior and Circuit	G	A	A	372,132 A	360,383 A	97	5,933
City and Town	L	A	A	12,350	13,611	110	197
County	L	A	A	11,553	10,624	92	184
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	A	A	75,525	83,802	111	1,204
State Total				472,341 *	469,034 *	99	7,531
IOWA							
District	G	A	A	150,852	NA		5,085
KANSAS							
District	G	A	A	186,456	187,132 A		6,793
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	A	A	53,497	52,516	98	1,282
District	L	A	A	166,825	161,360	97	3,997
Family	G	A	A	762	820	108	18
State Total				221,084	214,696	97	5,297
LOUISIANA							
District	G	A	A	149,029 B	NA		3,294
Family and Juvenile	G	A	A	0	0		
City and Parish	L	A	A	146,885	133,240	91	3,247
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MAINE							
Superior	G	A	A	3,810	NA		288
District	G	A	A	31,929	NA		2,416
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	A	A	72,298 B	72,083 B	100	1,291
District	L	A	A	893,700	367,374 A		15,958
Orphan's	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MASSACHUSETTS							
Superior Court	G	A	A	24,127	24,685	102	377
District Court	L	A	A	194,119	194,322	100	3,034
Boston Municipal Court	L	A	A	31,696 B	26,558 B	84	495
Housing Court	L	A	A	26,397	NA		413
Juvenile Court	L	A	A	740	NA		12
Land Court	L	A	A	12,765	10,296	81	199
Probate & Family Court	L	A	A	57,076	39,616 B		892
State Total				346,920 *			5,422

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	A	A	67,809	70,753	104	670
Court of Claims	G	A	A	237	251	106	2
District	L	A	A	597,513	559,524	94	5,904
Municipal	L	A	A	528	500	95	5
Probate	L	A	A	64,580	63,176	98	638
State Total				730,667	694,204	95	7,219
MINNESOTA							
District	G	A	A	133,585	129,712	97	2,603
MISSISSIPPI							
Circuit	G	A	A	27,102	20,114	74	928
Chancery	L	A	A	27,049	54,712 B		926
County	L	A	A	26,157 B	15,800 B	60	895
Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	A	A	246,666	254,565	103	4,253
MONTANA							
District	G	A	A	17,927	16,532	92	1,916
Water	G	A	A	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	A	A	262	293	112	28
City	L	A	A	446 A	NA		48
Justice's Court	L	A	A	36,529 B	NA		3,904
Municipal	L	A	A	913	NA		98
State Total							
NEBRASKA							
District	G	A	A	6,911 A	NA		393
County	L	A	A	83,965	NA		4,774
Workers' Compensation	L	A	A	141	136	96	8
State Total				91,017 *			5,175
NEVADA							
District	G	A	A	34,286	25,065 A		1,420
Justice	L	A	A	121,949	89,140 C		5,050
Municipal	L	A	A	0 A	0 A		
State Total				156,235 *	114,205 *		6,470
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	A	A	10,461	10,440	100	799
District	L	A	A	33,032	32,375	98	2,522
Probate	L	A	A	9,798	9,445	96	748
Family Division	L	A	A	331	233	70	25
State Total				53,291	52,260	98	4,068
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	A	A	796,820	805,232	101	9,140
Tax	L	A	A	7,332	6,719	92	84
State Total				804,152	811,951	101	9,224
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	A	A	47,485	42,545	90	2,462
Magistrate	L	A	A	20,298	18,951	93	1,053
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	A	A	15,688	14,583	93	814
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	A	A	339,892	365,662	108	1,765
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	A	A	820,355	550,848	67	4,261
Court of Claims	L	A	A	1,591	1,703	107	8
District and City	L	A	A	325,149	282,035	87	1,689
Family	L	A	A	4,150	4,359	105	22
Surrogates'	L	A	A	143,553	110,458	77	746
Town and Village Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	A	A	198,731 B	188,712 B	95	2,289
District	L	A	A	334,275 A	335,970 A	101	3,850
State Total				533,006 *	524,682 *	98	6,138
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	A	A	27,849	27,696	99	4,374
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	A	A	261,786	262,700	100	2,284
County	L	A	A	27,141	26,605	98	237
Court of Claims	L	A	A	1,246	1,185	95	11
Municipal	L	A	A	541,354	521,274	96	4,722
State Total				831,527	811,764	98	7,253
OKLAHOMA†							
District	G	A	A	203,183	193,301	95	5,727
Court of Tax Review	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
OREGON							
Circuit	G	A	A	171,099 B	170,489 B	100	4,699
Tax	G	A	A	1,063	1,352	127	29
County	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
PENNSYLVANIA†							
Court of Common Pleas	G	A	A	66,122 C	83,775 C	127	532
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	A	A	227,331	223,941	99	1,829
Philadelphia Municipal	L	A	A	115,948	113,899	98	933
State Total				409,401 *	421,615 *	103	3,294
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	A	A	110,958	112,205	101	2,836
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	A	A	9,215	6,225	68	856
Workers' Compensation	L	A	A	8,234 A	8,492 A	103	765
District	L	A	A	35,696	42,725 A		3,317
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
SOUTH CAROLINA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	75,109	81,715	109	1,765
Magistrate	L	A	A	118,540	94,782	80	2,786
Probate	L	A	A	20,297 A	20,463 A	101	477
State Total				213,946 *	196,960 *	92	5,028

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
SOUTH DAKOTA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	52,060 B	48,805 B	94	6,709
Magistrate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	A	A	76,028	74,967	99	1,275
General Sessions	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	A	A	248,036	210,723	85	1,085
County-level	L	A	A	225,690	237,296	105	987
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	302,643 A	271,348 A	90	1,324
State Total				776,369 *	719,367 *	93	3,396
UTAH							
District	G	A	A	106,151	121,331	114	4,298
Justice	L	A	A	19,215	21,500	112	778
State Total				125,366	142,831	114	5,076
VERMONT							
Family	G	A	A	429	436	102	69
Superior	G	A	A	14,182	14,188	100	2,276
Environmental	L	A	A	253	247	98	41
Probate	L	A	A	4,678	4,602	98	751
State Total				19,542	19,473	100	3,137
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	69,290 B	64,255 B	93	916
District	L	A	A	888,940	899,119	101	11,747
State Total				958,230 *	963,374 *	101	12,662
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	A	A	140,049	139,228	99	2,227
District	L	A	A	146,257	112,985 A		2,326
Municipal	L	A	A	182	23 A		3
State Total				286,488	252,236 *		4,556
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	31,457	31,326	100	1,731
Magistrate	L	A	A	45,122	40,722	90	2,484
Family	L	A	A	56	41	73	3
State Total				76,635	72,089	94	4,218
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	A	A	254,327	263,492	104	4,594
WYOMING†							
District	G	A	A	6,123	5,722	93	1,202
Circuit	L	A	A	27,496 A	25,679 A	93	5,399
State Total				33,619 *	31,401 *	93	6,601

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

NA = Data are not available

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

UNIT OF COUNT CODE:

A = Petition or complaint

POINT OF FILING CODES:

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2005 data. Data for South Carolina Probate Court are for 2003. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alaska—Superior Court—Total civil incoming data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
California—Superior Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Florida—Circuit Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include civil appeal cases.
Georgia—Magistrate Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from three counties and partial year data from 14 counties.
—Probate Court—Total civil incoming data do not include any data from 15 counties and partial year data from 9 counties.
Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include civil appeals cases.
Kansas—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
Maryland—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include landlord/tenant cases and are less than 75% complete.
Montana—City Court—Total civil incoming data do not include some civil cases.
Nebraska—District Court—Total civil incoming data do not include civil appeal cases.
Nevada—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include complete data from one court.
—Municipal Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 11 courts and are less than 75% complete.
North Carolina—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health cases.
Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include some civil appeal cases.
—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include mental health and civil appeal cases.
South Carolina—Probate Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health cases.
Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 380 reports.
Washington—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
—Municipal Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.
Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties. Outgoing data also do not include civil appeal cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

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

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

—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include most domestic relations and juvenile cases, but do not include non-domestic relations restraining order cases.

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

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

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

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Number of incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>									
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
ALABAMA Circuit	16,658	13,202	13,112	12,124	11,644	11,791	12,073	NA	NA	NA
ALASKA Superior	1,005	1,048	1,026	986	926	1,105	1,077	1,098	1,179	1,098
ARIZONA Superior	15,116	14,934	15,006	13,480	12,250	11,853	12,246	13,068	13,179	12,521
ARKANSAS Circuit	5,180	4,586	4,331	4,252	4,401	4,834	5,293	5,794	5,454	5,574
CALIFORNIA Superior	77,480 A	70,099 A	68,577 A	69,801 A	71,141 A	75,243 A	81,840 A	79,361 A	58,176 A	50,378 A
COLORADO District	4,763	4,994	4,984	4,882	5,106	4,957	5,286	5,986	5,896	5,993
CONNECTICUT Superior	19,211	19,903	20,036	18,887	18,506	17,562	17,398	17,509	16,524	16,532
FLORIDA Circuit	46,239	47,996	45,886	47,045	49,284	47,339	50,925 A	47,662	44,454	42,498
HAWAII Circuit	2,468	2,205	2,105	1,824	1,712	1,696	1,682	1,647	1,485	1,393
IDAHO District	1,423	1,363	1,391	1,600	1,474	1,617	1,492	1,520	1,344	1,051
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	13,032	13,033	12,412	12,665	13,902	12,685	13,369	11,845	12,368	11,798
IOWA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,146	4,778	4,444	4,206
KANSAS District	5,641	6,194	6,358	5,762	5,464	4,853	4,850	4,019	3,623	3,453
KENTUCKY Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,018	6,338
MAINE Superior	1,657	1,572	1,386	1,271	1,253	1,162	1,113	1,239	1,316	1,227
MARYLAND Circuit	15,540 A	15,517 A	14,769 A	13,458 A	11,631 A	11,050 A	11,897 A	11,648 A	11,006 A	10,398
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	12,982	12,299	11,602	11,127	8,003	8,808	8,269	8,850	8,007	7,911
MICHIGAN Circuit Court of Claims	52,270 NA	24,891 NA	23,800 NA	22,509 NA	22,243 NA	22,623 NA	21,382 48 A	20,573 40 A	19,300 24 A	17,796 22 A
MINNESOTA District	6,887	7,312	6,748	6,088	5,552	5,916	5,892	5,742	5,281	4,599
MISSISSIPPI Circuit†	NA	5,602	5,629	5,097	8,871	5,565	5,660	7,952	6,577	7,112
MISSOURI Circuit	19,495	19,344	20,757	18,953	19,061	18,627	19,385	20,109	18,682	17,523

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of incoming cases and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
NEVADA District	8,361	8,601	8,008	7,486	7,477 A	7,328	7,359	7,832	7,650	7,261
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	NA	NA	2,021 A	1,911 A	1,882 A	1,927 A	1,879 A	1,847 A	1,816 A	1,670 A
NEW JERSEY Superior	57,627 A	57,955 A	82,817	79,142	74,472	69,484	71,692	67,609	68,357	62,567
NEW MEXICO District	5,437	5,364	4,940	5,247	4,851	3,381	3,800	3,826	3,864	4,088
NEW YORK Supreme and County	84,126	82,514	81,794	80,863	78,323	80,593	82,013	80,734	74,068	69,007
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	10,536	10,588	10,683	10,098	9,977	9,456	9,456	9,417	9,319	9,236
NORTH DAKOTA District	531	563	717	638	619	562	614	579	568	477
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	36,896	50,472	31,298	31,873	30,197	32,111	33,091	32,032	29,759	31,462
OREGON Circuit	8,502	8,110	7,369	7,120	6,516	7,009	7,235	7,404	6,417	6,571
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas†	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,362 A	2,659 A	2,903 A	1,712 A	1,817 A	1,698 A
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	10,024 A	10,311 A	10,788 A	9,834 A	9,950 A	10,211 A	10,279 A	8,900	8,751	8,469
RHODE ISLAND Superior	3,904	3,517	3,480	3,482	3,399	3,507	3,399	NA	3,504	3,169
TENNESSEE Circuit, Chancery	14,054	14,481	13,873	12,186	11,891	12,523	12,166	12,837	13,209	12,744
TEXAS District	46,493 A	42,954 A	40,385 A	35,668 A	34,224 A	33,545 A	34,690 A	43,165 A	31,781 A	34,279
UTAH District	1,686	1,827	1,849	2,386	2,303	2,200	2,165	2,493	2,864	2,530
WASHINGTON Superior	12,776	12,552	12,290	11,674	11,277	10,849	11,483	11,982	12,413	11,841
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit	411 A	1,015 A	1,349 A	1,050 A	2,604 A	1,287 A	669 A	627 A	116 A	57 A
WISCONSIN Circuit	6,285	8,495	8,725	8,283	7,713	7,947	NA	NA	7,602	7,402
WYOMING District†	611 A	605 A	536 A	420 A	493	493	493	568	568	568

States that do not appear were unable to provide data.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005 (continued)

† 2005 data for the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary data. 2000 data for Wyoming are repeated for 2001 and 2002 since data were not available and 2003 data are repeated for 2004 and 2005.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data do not include cases valued under \$25,000. Data for 1996 also do not include partial data from three courts. Data for 1997 also do not include partial data for five courts. Data for 1998 also do not include partial data for six courts. Data for 1999 -2005 also do not include partial data from several courts. In 2001, data for 1993-1999 were updated using additional data from California.

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

Maryland—Circuit Court—Total tort incoming data for 1996-2004 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Michigan—Court of Claims—Total tort incoming data for 2002-2005 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

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

New Hampshire—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data for 1998-2005 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

New Jersey—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data for 1996-1997 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total tort incoming data for 2003-2005 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total tort incoming data for 1996-2002 do not include cases from the Municipal Division.

Texas—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 1996-2004 do not include data from several courts.

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

Wyoming—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 1996 do not include data from two counties; 1997-1999 do not include data from one county.

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2005

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	6	NF	60,305	59,134	98	1,323
District	L	6	NF	22,055	22,323	101	484
State Total				82,360	81,457	99	1,807
ALASKA							
Superior	G	6	R	5,333 A	4,761 A	89	804
District	L	6	R	7,290 C	6,101 C	84	1,098
State Total				12,623 *	10,862 *	86	1,902
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	6	NF	113,032	115,390	102	1,903
Justice of the Peace	L	1	I	13,099	12,550	96	221
Municipal	L	1	I	15,108	14,292	95	254
State Total				141,239	142,232	101	2,378
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	6	NF	54,079	53,796	99	1,946
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	6	NC	473,205 A	392,665 A	83	1,310
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	3	R	43,304	31,197 A		928
County	L	1	I	7,478	NA		160
State Total				50,782			1,089
CONNECTICUT							
Superior	G	5**	NC	31,884	32,288	101	908
Probate	L	4	R	8,846	NA		252
State Total				40,730			1,160
DELAWARE							
Family	L	3**	R	40,386 B	41,031 B	102	4,788
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	6**	R	11,824	10,439	88	2,148
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	4	R	498,441	264,067	53	2,802
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	3	NF	150,243	NA		1,656
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	6	R	13,540	14,427	107	1,062
IDAHO							
District	G	6**	R	109	92	84	8
Magistrates Division	L	6**	R	22,917	22,898	100	1,604
State Total				23,026	22,990	100	1,611
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	6**	R	145,085	143,267	99	1,137
INDIANA							
Superior and Circuit	G	6**	R	93,243 A	84,281 A	90	1,487
Probate	G	1	I	1,025	814	79	16
County	L	1	I	492	552	112	8
State Total				94,760 *	85,647 *	90	1,511
IOWA							
District	G	6	NF	43,195	NA		1,456

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
KANSAS							
District	G	6**	NC	36,866	38,412 B		1,343
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	6	R	19,243 B	19,452 B	101	461
District	L	1	I	21,172 A	20,239 A	96	507
Family	G	6	R	45,247 B	43,028 B	95	1,084
State Total				85,662 *	82,719 *	97	2,053
LOUISIANA							
District	G	6	NF	17,321 A	NA		383
Family and Juvenile	G	4***	NF	7,537	3,515 A		167
City and Parish	L	1	I	45	19	42	1
State Total				24,903 *			551
MAINE							
District	G	5	NC	15,605	NA		1,181
Probate	L	1	I	NA	NA		
State Total							
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	91,696	96,365	105	1,637
MASSACHUSETTS							
District Court	L	1	I	26,927	26,093	97	421
Boston Municipal Court	L	1	I	3,406 A	2,913 A	86	53
Juvenile Court	L	1	I	767	NA		12
Probate & Family Court	L	5**	R	92,126	53,944 A		1,440
State Total				123,226 *			1,926
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	6**	NC	130,689	133,170	102	1,291
MINNESOTA							
District	G	6	NF	36,953	35,371	96	720
MISSISSIPPI							
Circuit	G	5	NF	NJ	NJ		
Chancery	L	5	NF	64,055 B	NA		2,193
County	L	4	NF	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	113,071	99,320	88	1,949
MONTANA							
District	G	3	R	8,881	8,217	93	949
City	L	1	I	NA	NA		
Justice's Court	L	1	I	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	I	NA	NA		
State Total							
NEBRASKA							
District	G	5	R	25,277	NA		1,437
County	L	1	I	896	NA		51
State Total				26,173			1,488
NEVADA							
District	G	2	R	52,236	52,701 C		2,163
Justice	L	1	I	1,767	NA		73
State Total				54,003			2,236

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	5	R	16,655	16,058	96	1,271
District	L	5	R	3,698	3,657	99	282
Probate	L	1	I	534	484	91	41
Family Division	L	1	I	5,375	5,166	96	410
State Total				20,887	20,199	97	1,595
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	6**	R	225,162 A	224,678 A	100	2,583
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	6	R	35,452	35,334	100	1,838
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	1	I	62,426	63,896	102	324
Family	L	4	R	554,106	555,705	100	2,878
Surrogates'	L	1	I	1,939	3,295	170	10
State Total				618,471	622,896	101	3,212
NORTH CAROLINA							
District	L	6**	R	129,209 A	123,895 A	96	1,488
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	6**	NF	17,355	17,191	99	2,726
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	6**	R	251,317	250,667	100	2,192
OKLAHOMA†							
District	G	6	R	63,859	63,325	99	1,800
OREGON							
Circuit	G	6**	R	46,080	46,269	100	1,266
PENNSYLVANIA†							
Court of Common Pleas	G	4	NF	383,879 A	385,405 A	100	3,088
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	6	NF	36,413 B	37,656 B	103	931
RHODE ISLAND							
Family	L	6	R	12,182 A	6,699 A	55	1,132
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Family	L	6**	NF	60,208 B	61,777 B	103	1,415
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Circuit	G	4	NC	12,977 A	10,313 A	79	1,672
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	6**	R	62,241	59,462	96	1,044
General Sessions	L	6**	R	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	4	R	17,579 A	NA		295
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	6**	R	379,984 B	348,053 B	92	1,662
County-level	L	6**	R	33,365 B	31,038 B	93	146
State Total				413,349 *	379,091 *	92	1,808
UTAH							
District	G	3	R	21,889	22,108	101	886

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
VERMONT							
Family	G	4***	NC	19,641 A	19,885 A	101	3,152
Probate	L	1	I	437	491	112	70
State Total				20,078 *	20,376 *	101	3,223
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	3	R	33,653 A	34,231 A	102	445
District	L	4	R	320,291	334,361	104	4,232
State Total				353,944 *	368,592 *	104	4,677
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	6	R	64,765	61,512	95	1,030
District	L	1	I	2,797	10,797 B		44
Municipal	L	1	I	206	79 B		3
State Total				67,768	72,388 *		1,078
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	5	R	1,297	1,267	98	71
Magistrate	L	1	I	15,861	15,861	100	873
Family	L	5	R	39,124	36,894	94	2,153
State Total				56,282	54,022	96	3,098
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	58,133	58,342	100	1,050
WYOMING†							
District	G	5	R	6,396	5,953	93	1,256

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

NA = Data are not available

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

SUPPORT/CUSTODY CODES:

(a) Method of count codes:

1 = The court does not have jurisdiction over support/custody cases

2 = Support/custody caseload data are not available

3 = Only contested support/custody cases and all UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases

4 = Both contested and uncontested support/custody cases and UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases

5 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution and, thus, a marriage dissolution that involves support/custody matters is counted as one case

6 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution, but UIFSA cases are counted separately

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

*** The court has only UIFSA jurisdiction.

(b) Decree change counted as:

NC = Not counted/collected

NF = Counted as a new filing

R = Counted as a reopened case

I = Inapplicable

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic, Relations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2005 data. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alaska—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include civil protection/restraining order cases. Total domestic relations outgoing data also do not include adoption cases.
California—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include paternity, some support (non-divorce), some visitation (non-divorce), and adoption cases.
Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include custody (non-divorce), some support (non-divorce), and visitation (non-divorce) cases.
Kentucky—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include most support cases.
Louisiana—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include marriage dissolution, visitation (non-divorce), civil protection/restraining order, and other domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.
—Family and Juvenile Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include support cases and data are less than 75% complete.
Massachusetts—Boston Municipal Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity and support cases.
—Probate and Family Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include some paternity and civil protection/restraining order cases.
New Jersey—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include civil protection/restraining order cases.
North Carolina—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include adoption cases.
Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases.
Rhode Island—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases. Outgoing data also do not include support (non-divorce) and adoption cases, and are less than 75% complete.
South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases.
Tennessee—Juvenile Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include domestic relations cases from one county.
Vermont—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include custody (non-divorce) and visitation (non-divorce) cases.
Virginia—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include most domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

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

Alaska—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include non-domestic relations restraining orders and data from Superior Court, but do not include most domestic relations cases.
Nevada—District Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include guardianship, mental health, and termination of parental rights cases, but do not include data from two courts.

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	B	A	79,313	76,232	96	2,330
District	L	B	B	193,056 A	190,223 A	99	5,670
Municipal	L	B	B	161,445 C	151,564 C	94	4,742
State Total				433,814 *	418,019 *	96	12,742
ALASKA							
Superior	G	B	A	5,546 C	5,141 C	93	1,201
District	L	B	B	31,877 C	31,430 C	99	6,901
State Total				37,423 *	36,571 *	98	8,102
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	D	A	56,359	52,271	93	1,293
Justice of the Peace	L	Z	B	252,758	226,519	90	5,798
Municipal	L	Z	B	410,981	414,582	101	9,427
State Total				720,098	693,372	96	16,518
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	D	A	84,186 A	77,978 A	93	4,061
City	L	A	B	32,546	21,981	68	1,570
District	L	A	B	428,544	298,577	70	20,670
State Total				545,276 *	398,536 *	73	26,301
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	B	A	1,578,176 A	1,256,530 A	80	6,008
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	D	B	45,405 A	42,569 A	94	1,308
County	L	D	B	143,038	89,523 A		4,121
State Total				188,443 *	132,092 *	70	5,429
CONNECTICUT							
Superior	G	B	A	186,628 C	191,820 C	103	7,061
DELAWARE							
Superior	G	B	A	8,973	8,651	96	1,415
Alderman's	L	A	B	7,329 C	7,210 C	98	1,155
Court of Common Pleas	L	B	B	85,867	86,319	101	13,537
Family	L	B	B	4,914	4,599	94	775
Justice of the Peace	L	B	B	44,218 A	NA		6,971
State Total				151,301 *			23,852
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	B	G	38,549 A	33,028 A	86	8,764
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	E	A	355,580	189,032 A		2,589
County	L	B	B	981,537	795,391	81	7,147
State Total				1,337,117	984,423 *		9,736
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	G	A	170,981 B	NA		2,564
County Recorder's	L	B	B	33,509 A	NA		503
Magistrate	L	B	B	120,440 A	112,840 A	94	1,806
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	B	B	3,520 A	NA		53
Municipal Courts and the City Court of Atla	L	B	B	226,572 A	NA		3,398
Probate	L	B	B	7,390 A	6,300 A	85	111
State	L	G	A	164,599 A	132,334 A	80	2,468
State Total				727,011 *			10,902

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	B	B	8,286	6,818	82	860
District	L	A	F	116,365	141,411	122	12,070
State Total				124,651	148,229	119	12,930
IDAHO							
District	G	J	F	13,164	14,521	110	1,288
Magistrates Division	L	J	F	127,546	152,830	120	12,482
State Total				140,710	167,351	119	13,771
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	G	A	545,416	548,700	101	5,783
INDIANA							
Superior and Circuit	G	B	A	248,510	243,288	98	5,347
City and Town	L	B	F	50,035	45,190	90	1,077
County	L	B	F	5,131	4,544	89	110
State Total				303,676	293,022	96	6,534
IOWA							
District	G	B	A	89,858 A	NA		4,044
KANSAS							
District	G	B	C	46,570 A	39,256 A	84	2,308
Municipal	L	B	C	13,733 A	11,958 A	87	681
State Total				60,303 *	51,214 *	85	2,989
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	B	A	31,702	32,434	102	1,007
District	L	B	B	223,237 B	227,351 B	102	7,094
State Total				254,939 *	259,785 *	102	8,102
LOUISIANA							
District	G	Z	A	172,185	NA		5,236
Family and Juvenile	G	B	F	1,920	2,011	105	58
City and Parish	L	B	F	213,594	178,776	84	6,495
State Total				387,699			11,789
MAINE							
Superior	G	B	A	12,072 B	NA		1,196
District	G	B	F	60,473	NA		5,990
State Total				72,545 *			7,185
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	B	A	79,957	77,459	97	1,919
District	L	B	G	272,149 A	282,490 A	104	6,532
State Total				352,106 *	359,949 *	102	8,450
MASSACHUSETTS							
Superior Court	G	B	A	5,145	5,807	113	105
District Court	L	B	B	474,205 B	202,273 C		9,700
Boston Municipal Court	L	B	B	57,024 B	30,155 B	53	1,166
Housing Court	L	B	B	4,308 B	NA		88
Juvenile Court	L	B	B	388	NA		8
State Total				541,070 *			11,068
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	B	A	69,122	68,973	100	924
District	L	B	B	884,793	902,132	102	11,830
Municipal	L	B	B	3,602	3,831	106	48
State Total				957,517	974,936	102	12,802

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
MINNESOTA							
District	G	B	C	324,745 B	307,360 B	95	8,573
MISSISSIPPI							
Circuit	G	B	A	NA	22,344		
County	L	B	A	NA	NA		
Justice	L	B	A	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	B	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	G	A	235,175	225,409	96	5,442
MONTANA							
District	G	G	A	8,752	7,767	89	1,256
City	L	B	B	23,507 A	NA		3,372
Justice's Court	L	B	B	41,444 B	NA		5,945
Municipal	L	B	B	20,202	NA		2,898
State Total				93,905 *			13,471
NEBRASKA							
District	G	B	A	10,863 B	NA		838
County	L	B	F	133,903 C	NA		10,330
State Total				144,766 *			11,168
NEVADA							
District	G	B	A	14,056	16,104	115	782
Justice	L	B	B	80,996 C	25,750 A		4,508
Municipal	L	B	B	58,521 A	59,048 A	101	3,257
State Total				153,573 *	100,902 *	66	8,548
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	B	A	25,618	24,649	96	2,608
District	L	B	B	72,526	71,375	98	7,382
State Total				98,144	96,024	98	9,990
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	B	A	123,609 B	126,669 B	102	1,885
Municipal	L	A	B	626,187	592,754	95	9,552
State Total				749,796 *	719,423 *	96	11,437
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	B	B	25,520	24,264	95	1,838
Magistrate	L	B	B	53,847	51,761	96	3,878
Municipal	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	B	B	24,975	20,663	83	1,799
State Total							
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	E	A	74,412	82,241	111	513
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	E	D	316,334	319,550	101	2,182
District and City	L	E	D	295,138 B	280,924 B	95	2,036
Town and Village Justice	L	E	D	NA	NA		
State Total							
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	E	A	144,334	138,955	96	2,199
District	L	E	E	1,569,842 B	1,557,999 B	99	23,914
State Total				1,714,176 *	1,696,954 *	99	26,113

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	B	A	41,272	39,360	95	8,643
Municipal	L	B	A	23,072 A	23,072 A	100	4,832
State Total				64,344 *	62,432 *	97	13,475
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	B	C	101,775	98,678	97	1,190
County	L	B	E	50,556 B	49,482 B	98	591
Mayor's	L	B	E	50,929	51,608	101	596
Municipal	L	B	E	687,328 B	684,220 B	100	8,037
State Total				890,588 *	883,988 *	99	10,414
OKLAHOMA†							
District	G	J	A	95,935	81,632	85	3,649
OREGON							
Circuit	G	B	B	104,214 A	106,144 A	102	3,801
Justice	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
PENNSYLVANIA†							
Court of Common Pleas	G	B	A	156,366 A	NA		1,651
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	B	B	312,452	310,805	99	3,299
Philadelphia Municipal	L	B	B	74,863 B	70,994 B	95	790
State Total				543,681 *			5,740
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	A	B	86,187	85,168	99	3,090
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	D	A	5,783	5,954	103	703
District	L	A	B	38,715	34,293 A		4,709
State Total				44,498	40,247 *		5,412
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit	G	B	G	117,165	109,440	93	3,681
Magistrate	L	B	E	106,661 A	108,082 A	101	3,351
Municipal	L	B	E	70,282 A	78,384 A	112	2,208
State Total				294,108 *	295,906 *	101	9,241
SOUTH DAKOTA†							
Circuit	G	B	B	29,126	20,976 A		5,128
Magistrate	L	B	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	A	A	158,044	154,533	98	3,515
General Sessions	L	M	M	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	M	M	NA	NA		
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	B	A	261,484	256,998	98	1,593
County-level	L	B	F	583,177	537,488	92	3,553
Justice of the Peace	L	A	B	677,994 A	534,940 A	79	4,131
Municipal	L	A	B	1,023,009 A	847,133 A	83	6,233
State Total				2,545,664 *	2,176,559 *	86	15,510

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
UTAH							
District	G	J	A	41,532	52,788	127	2,480
Justice	L	B	B	85,717	78,895	92	5,119
State Total				127,249	131,683	103	7,600
VERMONT							
District	G	D	C	17,551	18,120	103	3,716
Superior	G	B	A	1	0		0
State Total				17,552	18,120	103	3,717
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	175,264 B	170,701 B	97	3,072
District	L	A	E	922,839	943,954	102	16,174
State Total				1,098,103 *	1,114,655 *	102	19,245
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	B	A	50,643	48,321	95	1,084
District	L	C	B	140,148	156,303	112	3,000
Municipal	L	C	B	109,299	117,633	108	2,340
State Total				300,090	322,257	107	6,423
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	D	A	8,612	8,424	98	610
Magistrate	L	A	B	144,810	141,677	98	10,258
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	J	C	155,478	162,705	105	3,770
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	11,428 A		
State Total					174,133 *		
WYOMING†							
District	G	J	A	2,157	2,186	101	573
Circuit	L	J	A	25,792 A	118,825 C		6,853
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							

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

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

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

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

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

POINT OF FILING CODES:

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2005 data. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alabama—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include motor vehicle cases.
Arkansas—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
California—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
—County Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include felony and DWI/DUI cases, data from one county, and are less than 75% complete.
Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.
District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
Florida—Circuit Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
Georgia—County Recorder's Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include data from three counties and are less than 75% complete.
—Magistrate Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from three counties, and partial year data from 14 counties.
—Municipal Court of Columbus—Total criminal incoming data do not include felony cases.
—Municipal Courts and the City Court of Atlanta—Total criminal incoming data do not include data from several Municipal Courts and do not include data from the City Court of Atlanta.
—Probate Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases, any data from 15 counties, and partial year data from 9 counties.
—State Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
Iowa—District Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include some misdemeanor cases.
Kansas—District—Total criminal incoming data do not include some misdemeanor motor vehicle - other cases. Outgoing data do not include reckless driving and any misdemeanor motor vehicle - other cases.
—Municipal—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include some motor vehicle - other cases and partial year data from four courts. Outgoing data also do not include reckless driving and any motor vehicle - other cases.
Maryland—District—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include reckless driving and motor vehicle - other cases.
Montana—City Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include some criminal cases.
Nevada—Justice Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts and are less than 75% complete.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one court.
North Dakota—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data only represent the 12 municipalities with the highest case volume and are less than 75% complete.
Oregon—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total criminal incoming data do not include all criminal cases.
Rhode Island—District Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include domestic violence cases.
South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include cases disposed of by bench trial.

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 380 reports.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 107 reports.
Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include partial year data from 39 counties.
Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

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

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

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005

State/Court name:	Number of incoming cases and qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
ALABAMA Circuit	42,551	43,596	47,869	43,340	34,707	35,451	36,173	39,587	39,173	41,462
ALASKA Superior	3,228	3,362	3,588	3,429	3,618	3,337	3,550	4,056	4,887	5,546
ARIZONA Superior	30,817	34,649	39,513	38,262	40,208	43,462	45,322	50,884	54,420	54,426
ARKANSAS Circuit	38,866	39,350	45,925	44,717	48,930	50,903	53,986	56,988	59,301	60,894
CALIFORNIA Superior	245,587 A	251,575 A	260,311 A	244,417 A	238,685 A	237,799 A	245,046 A	261,281 A	268,186 A	283,080 A
COLORADO District	29,994	32,457	38,419	37,144	35,767	36,859	39,146	41,257	42,427	45,405
CONNECTICUT Superior	37,622 A	38,995 A	37,331 A	36,158 A	33,745 A	33,762 A	36,286 A	36,450 A	36,356 A	36,135 A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Superior	15,439 A	13,378 A	12,594 A	11,874 A	10,308 A	10,234 A	10,184 A	9,911 A	10,142 A	10,009 A
FLORIDA Circuit	197,230	199,658	191,067	196,986	193,845	198,822	204,474	302,038	334,839	354,561 A
GEORGIA Superior	87,247	96,342	101,504	95,901	99,521 B	100,117 C	100,338 B	111,985 B	113,342 B	139,373 B
HAWAII Circuit	4,350 C	4,823 C	5,104 C	4,444 C	4,360 C	4,603 C	4,752 C	4,059	4,135	4,044
IDAHO District	9,663	10,009	10,919	10,525	10,521	11,266	11,300	11,662	11,605	12,060
ILLINOIS Circuit	90,902 A	97,764 A	101,399 A	91,103 A	97,077 A	101,463 A	103,642 A	96,320 A	97,636 A	98,172 A
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	47,451	51,056	51,056	54,548	55,371	60,381	64,626	61,820	64,639	71,775
IOWA District	18,510	19,228	20,729	20,508	22,036	23,402	26,423	26,314	25,533	25,630
KANSAS District	17,150	17,831	17,653	19,007	17,234	16,876	17,437	18,527	19,308	19,290
KENTUCKY Circuit	19,626 B	20,241 B	20,780 B	21,796 B	22,021 B	23,028 B	24,857 B	26,822 B	29,982 B	NA
LOUISIANA District	48,507 A	46,051 A	54,726 A	48,172 A	53,584 A	54,012 A	53,482 A	60,065 A	62,839 A	60,165 A
MAINE Superior	3,473	3,549	3,522	3,517	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MAINE District	3,690	3,906	4,095	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND Circuit	64,063 B	63,003 B	66,004 B	66,537 B	68,418 B	72,199 B	71,821 B	71,025 B	73,095 B	75,168 B
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	8,101	8,064	8,334	8,840	5,018	5,009	5,621	5,613	5,637	5,145

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of incoming cases and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MICHIGAN Circuit	71,812 B	70,957 B	71,878 B	61,611 B	63,585 B	65,582 B	66,708	65,728	66,758	67,997
MINNESOTA District	18,927 A	20,272 A	21,555 A	21,420 A	22,262 A	24,448 A	27,785 A	29,125	30,037	31,727
MISSOURI Circuit	81,198	84,131	87,803	80,889	81,511	84,468	94,281	93,514	93,848	93,226
NEBRASKA District	6,238 B	6,733 B	7,276 B	7,103 B	7,642 B	7,786 B	8,678 B	8,509 B	8,690 B	9,364 B
NEVADA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,284 A	9,950	9,856	9,657	10,741	11,614
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	6,244	6,358	5,947	6,611	6,594	7,805	7,804	9,258	8,997	NA
NEW JERSEY Superior	46,437	48,208	49,807	49,075	46,000	51,225	53,295	53,222	53,478	53,762
NEW MEXICO District	13,854	13,675	14,736	16,186	17,077	19,237	18,893	19,784	21,327	22,659
NEW YORK Supreme and County	68,067 B	63,339 B	63,329 B	55,425 B	53,932 B	52,500 B	53,264 B	53,584 B	51,983 B	51,644 B
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	83,212	88,349	92,672	94,517	93,602	95,953	100,729	100,837	99,587	101,509
NORTH DAKOTA District	3,614	3,223	3,979	4,139	4,500	5,084	5,937	6,296	7,032	7,370
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	66,850	62,530	64,219	66,689	68,923	76,830	79,063	84,507	87,059	94,397
OKLAHOMA District†	38,254 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B
OREGON Circuit	30,797	33,719	39,587	37,459	35,727	35,712	36,411	35,176	36,744	39,194
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas†	144,137 B	149,013 B	155,460 B	155,076 B	162,339 B	167,794 B	173,018 B	169,918 C	148,928 B	156,366 C
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	35,473	33,073	37,870	37,183	35,327	36,906	39,333	38,522	40,077	37,437
RHODE ISLAND Superior	6,228	5,873	5,893	4,948	5,554	5,595	5,628	6,026	5,722	5,509
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	5,998	6,099	5,703	5,315	5,698	5,422	6,784	6,277	6,895	7,032
TENNESSEE Criminal	102,344 B	59,385	62,515	61,871	62,076	63,152	55,501 A	95,964 C	77,965	76,308
TEXAS District	139,529 A	145,748 A	148,965 A	144,365 A	157,430 A	154,116 A	169,212 A	241,525 A	251,320 A	255,768
UTAH District	20,996	18,240	17,889	17,520	18,438	17,324	17,269	20,001	21,689	21,144

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of incoming cases and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
VERMONT										
District Superior	3,010	3,435	3,368	3,311	3,447	3,243	3,654	3,940	3,839	3,852
	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
VIRGINIA										
Circuit	81,819	88,269	95,806	96,584	105,909	108,164	112,107	114,248	120,217	122,051
WASHINGTON										
Superior	31,035	34,103	37,592	37,995	39,694	41,387	41,908	44,311	42,422	45,576
WEST VIRGINIA										
Circuit	4,424	4,819	4,744	4,751	4,349	5,042	4,871	5,631	5,705	6,187
WISCONSIN										
Circuit	28,388 A	29,117 A	28,236 A	27,184	29,344	31,192	30,564 A	32,846 A	33,715	35,562 A
WYOMING										
District†	1,835 A	1,983 A	1,993 A	1,449 A	1,963	1,963	1,963	2,115	2,115	2,115

States that do not appear were unable to provide data.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

- California—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996 do not include partial data from three courts. Data for 1997 do not include partial data from five courts. Data for 1998 do not include partial data from six courts. Data for 1999-2005 do not include partial year data from several courts.
- Connecticut—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Illinois—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Louisiana—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Minnesota—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2002 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Nevada—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 2000 do not include partial data from several courts.
- Tennessee—Criminal Court—Total felony incoming data for 2002 do not include partial data from one county.
- Texas—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2004 do not include data from several courts.
- Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-1998 and 2002-2003 do not include DWI/DUI cases.
- Wyoming—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996 do not include data from two counties; 1997-1999 do not include data from one county.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

- Georgia—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 2000 and 2002-2005 include criminal appeals cases.
- Kentucky—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 include misdemeanor cases.
- Maryland—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 include misdemeanor, some criminal appeals, and other criminal cases.
- Michigan—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2001 include other criminal cases.
- Nebraska—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 include misdemeanor cases.
- New York—Supreme and County Courts—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2005 include criminal appeals cases. Data for 1996-2002 also include misdemeanor cases.
- Oklahoma—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-1997 include some other criminal cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2002 and 2004 include misdemeanor and some criminal appeals cases.
- Tennessee—Criminal Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996 include misdemeanor and some criminal appeals cases. Data for 1997-2001 include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1996-2005 (continued)

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

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

Hawaii—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1996-2002 include some misdemeanor cases, but do not include some felony cases.

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

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

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2005

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
ALABAMA						
Circuit	G	A	20,021	19,077	95	1,736
District	L	A	34,916	33,063	95	3,028
State Total			54,937	52,140	95	4,764
ALASKA						
Superior	G	C	2,790	1,698	61	1,383
District	L	C	NA	NA		
State Total						
ARIZONA						
Superior	G	C	23,006	20,809	90	1,456
ARKANSAS						
Circuit	G	A	35,789	34,422	96	5,070
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	C	134,726 A	112,493 A	83	1,366
COLORADO						
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	A	22,609	33,546 B		1,893
CONNECTICUT						
Superior	G	F	32,353	31,227	97	3,731
Probate	L	F	607	NA		70
State Total			32,960			3,801
DELAWARE						
Family	L	C	8,531 A	7,869 A	92	4,078
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	B	3,751	3,723	99	3,390
FLORIDA†						
Circuit	G	A	182,376	83,866 A		4,496
GEORGIA						
Juvenile	L	A	136,361	119,471	88	5,672
HAWAII						
Circuit	G	F	12,663	13,256	105	4,070
IDAHO						
District	G	C	56	54	96	14
Magistrates Division	L	C	14,326	15,847	111	3,517
State Total			14,382	15,901	111	3,531
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	C	36,290	32,662	90	1,089
INDIANA						
Probate	G	C	2,400	1,358	57	148
Superior and Circuit	G	C	50,833 B	43,209 B	85	3,129
State Total			53,233 *	44,567 *	84	3,277
IOWA						
District	G	A	14,756	NA		1,982
KANSAS						
District	G	C	19,934	18,873	95	2,741

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
KENTUCKY						
Circuit	G	C	NA	NA		
District	L	C	31,099 B	30,829 B	99	3,029
Family	G	C	12,099 A	11,145 A	92	1,178
State Total						
LOUISIANA						
District	G	C	11,969	NA		969
Family and Juvenile	G	C	7,420	9,777	132	601
City and Parish	L	C	11,404	9,538	84	923
State Total			30,793			2,493
MAINE						
District	G	C	4,759 A	NA		1,526
MARYLAND						
Circuit	G	C	34,280	29,698	87	2,391
MASSACHUSETTS						
District Court	L	C	276	210 B		18
Juvenile Court	L	C	45,291	NA		2,999
Probate & Family Court	L	C	349	239	68	23
State Total			45,916			3,041
MICHIGAN						
Circuit	G	C	66,683	65,950	99	2,524
MINNESOTA						
District	G	C	57,424	55,842	97	4,270
MISSISSIPPI						
Chancery	L	C	1,091 A	NA		137
County	L	C	NA	NA		
State Total						
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	C	28,126	24,924	89	1,902
MONTANA						
District	G	C	3,059	2,742	90	1,282
NEBRASKA						
County	L	C	6,659	NA		1,440
Separate Juvenile	L	C	4,797	NA		1,037
State Total			11,456			2,477
NEVADA						
District	G	C	27,998 A	9,057 A	32	4,529
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	L	C	5,998	5,716	95	1,832
Probate	L	C	510	425	83	156
Family Division	L	C	2,356	1,647	70	719
State Total			6,508	6,141	94	1,987
NEW JERSEY						
Superior	G	F	86,296	87,962	102	3,991
NEW MEXICO						
District	G	C	8,289	8,219	99	1,535
NEW YORK						
Family	L	C	107,714	110,310	102	2,265

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
NORTH CAROLINA						
District	L	C	44,308	47,725	108	2,091
NORTH DAKOTA						
District	G	C	11,234	11,948 B		7,058
OHIO						
Court of Common Pleas	G	E	177,917	175,928	99	6,110
OKLAHOMA†						
District	G	G	13,144	11,572	88	1,430
OREGON						
Circuit	G	C	19,662	19,341	98	2,186
PENNSYLVANIA†						
Court of Common Pleas	G	G	71,251	68,813	97	2,409
PUERTO RICO						
Court of First Instance	G	C	7,623 A	7,405 A	97	679
RHODE ISLAND						
Family	L	F	10,610	9,505	90	4,177
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Family	L	C	19,761 C	19,658 C	99	1,843
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Circuit	G	C	9,757	9,653	99	4,692
TENNESSEE						
General Sessions	L	B	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	B	116,156 A	110,008 A	95	7,919
State Total						
TEXAS						
District	G	C	39,469 A	38,058 A	96	612
County-level	L	C	8,195 A	7,717 A	94	127
State Total			47,664 *	45,775 *	96	739
UTAH						
Juvenile	L	C	45,095	46,160	102	5,671
VERMONT						
Family	G	C	2,347	2,413	103	1,557
VIRGINIA						
District	L	C	95,379	97,462	102	5,124
WASHINGTON						
Superior	G	A	44,738	43,793	98	2,769
WEST VIRGINIA						
Circuit	G	C	7,169	6,709	94	1,769
Magistrate	L	C	1,705	1,705	100	421
State Total			8,874	8,414	95	2,190
WISCONSIN						
Circuit	G	C	22,091	22,293	101	1,565
WYOMING†						
District	G	C	1,486	1,350	91	1,118

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

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

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

POINT OF FILING CODES:

M = Missing data

I = Data element is inapplicable

A = Filing of complaint

B = At initial hearing (intake)

C = Filing of petition

E = Issuance of warrant

F = At referral

G = Varies

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2005 data. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.

Delaware—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include most dependency and any status offense/petition cases.

Florida—Circuit Court—Total juvenile outgoing data do not include termination of parental rights cases.

Kentucky—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include termination of parental rights cases.

Maine—District Court—Total juvenile incoming data do not include some status offense/petition cases.

Mississippi—Chancery Court—Total juvenile incoming data do not include most dependency cases.

Nevada—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts. Outgoing data also do not include termination of parental rights cases.

Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases

Tennessee—Juvenile Court— Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include juvenile cases from one county.

Texas—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases.

—County-level Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases and data from 18 reports .

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile and Denver Probate Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include adoption, paternity, some visitation (non-divorce), and some support (non-divorce) cases.

Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include custody (non-divorce), some support (non-divorce) and some visitation (non-divorce) cases.

Kentucky—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include most support (non-divorce) cases.

Massachusetts—District Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include some motor vehicle cases.

North Dakota—District Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include some traffic cases.

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

South Carolina—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include traffic/other violation cases, but do not include dependency cases.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2005

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA						
District	L	3	349,562 B	336,523 B	96	7,670
Municipal	L	1	458,404 A	366,608 A	80	10,058
State Total			807,966 *	703,131 *	87	17,727
ALASKA						
District	L	3	68,551 A	54,971 A	80	10,329
ARIZONA						
Justice of the Peace	L	3	418,235	386,309	92	7,042
Municipal	L	3	1,058,262	1,111,110	105	17,818
State Total			1,476,497	1,497,419	101	24,860
ARKANSAS						
City	L	3	82,332	68,002	83	2,962
District	L	3	572,209	438,320	77	20,589
State Total			654,541	506,322	77	23,552
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	6	5,810,121 A	4,894,635 A	84	16,080
COLORADO						
County	L	3	421,475	265,411 A		9,034
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
CONNECTICUT						
Superior	G	6	112,259 C	122,160 C	109	3,198
DELAWARE						
Alderman's	L	2	NA	NA		
Family	L	2	808	814	101	96
Justice of the Peace	L	2	212,353 B	NA		25,175
State Total						
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	6	16,524 B	10,904 B	66	3,002
FLORIDA†						
County	L	5	1,336,603	1,387,203	104	7,513
GEORGIA						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	L	1	52,796 A	NA		582
Juvenile	L	1	16,294	15,244	94	180
Magistrate	L	2	56,694 A	34,350 A	61	625
Municipal Court of Columbus	L	1	40,000	NA		441
Municipal Courts and the City Court of Atlanta	L	1	470,211 A	NA		5,183
Probate	L	2	193,387 C	185,483 C	96	2,132
State	L	2	471,424	362,532	77	5,196
State Total						
HAWAII						
Circuit	G	2	674	676	100	53
District	L	4	413,022	459,747	111	32,389
State Total			413,696	460,423	111	32,442
IDAHO						
District	G	2	44	42	95	3
Magistrates Division	L	3	215,839 A	237,345 A	110	15,103
State Total			215,883 *	237,387 *	110	15,106

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	2	3,013,682	2,967,366	98	23,612
INDIANA						
Superior and Circuit	G	3	519,666	515,677	99	8,286
City and Town	L	3	256,894	257,861	100	4,096
County	L	4	18,903	18,139	96	301
State Total			795,463	791,677	100	12,683
IOWA						
District	G	3	725,036 B	NA		24,442
KANSAS						
District	G	4	209,234 B	215,338 B	103	7,623
Municipal	L	1	481,860 C	487,710 C	101	17,556
State Total			691,094 *	703,048 *	102	25,179
KENTUCKY						
District	L	3	364,239 A	367,778 A	101	8,728
LOUISIANA						
District	G	3	360,369	NA		7,966
Family and Juvenile	G	2	2,084	2,356	113	46
City and Parish	L	3	621,030	622,750	100	13,729
Justice of the Peace	L	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
MAINE						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
District	G	4	150,946 B	NA		11,422
State Total						
MARYLAND						
District	L	3	1,406,510 B	1,313,797 B	93	25,115
MASSACHUSETTS						
District Court	L	2	242,140 A	202,009 A	83	3,784
Boston Municipal Court	L	2	37,496 A	32,086 A	86	586
Juvenile Court	L	2	448	NA		7
State Total			280,084 *			4,377
MICHIGAN						
Circuit	G	2	15,251	14,140	93	151
District	L	4	2,611,528	2,300,824	88	25,803
Municipal	L	4	38,802	39,322	101	383
State Total			2,665,581	2,354,286	88	26,337
MINNESOTA						
District	G	4	1,363,157 A	1,261,448 A	93	26,558
MISSISSIPPI						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	2	250,028	248,765	99	4,311
Municipal	L	1	1,132,486 A	948,948 A	84	19,525
State Total			1,382,514 *	1,197,713 *	87	23,835

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MONTANA						
City	L	3	29,745 C	NA		3,179
Justice's Court	L	3	82,850 B	NA		8,855
Municipal	L	3	81,525 B	NA		8,713
State Total			194,120 *			20,747
NEBRASKA						
County	L	1	169,851 C	NA		9,657
NEVADA						
District	G	2	7,417 A	4,630 A	62	307
Justice	L	3	410,153 C	321,798 B		16,985
Municipal	L	3	241,529 A	236,725 A	98	10,002
State Total			659,099 *	563,153 *		27,294
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	L	4	72,504	69,872	96	5,535
NEW JERSEY						
Municipal	L	4	5,073,995	5,751,980	113	58,202
NEW MEXICO						
Magistrate	L	3	90,185	95,442	106	4,677
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	3	94,832	88,815	94	4,918
Municipal	L	3	NA	NA		
State Total						
NEW YORK						
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	2	556,593 A	413,229 A	74	2,891
District and City	L	4	622,602 A	536,760 A	86	3,234
Town and Village Justice	L	4	NA	NA		
State Total						
NORTH CAROLINA						
District	L	6	754,351 A	753,087 A	100	8,687
NORTH DAKOTA						
District	G	4	86,369	86,660 A		13,566
Municipal	L	1	45,855 A	45,855 A	100	7,202
State Total			132,224 *	132,515 *		20,768
OHIO						
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	82,396	82,306	100	719
County	L	5	139,992 A	138,034 A	99	1,221
Mayor's	L	1	276,877	274,456	99	2,415
Municipal	L	5	1,420,737 A	1,407,948 A	99	12,393
State Total			1,920,002 *	1,902,744 *	99	16,748
OKLAHOMA†						
District	G	2	185,419	177,344	96	5,226
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of Record	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
OREGON						
Circuit	G	3	270,891	284,217	105	7,440
Justice	L	3	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	3	NA	NA		
State Total						

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

<u>State/court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Outgoing cases/ incoming cases</u>	<u>Incoming cases per 100,000 total population</u>
PENNSYLVANIA						
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	4	2,050,975	2,016,778	98	16,501
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	NA	NA		
Philadelphia Traffic	L	4	290,093 A	549,010 A	189	2,334
State Total			#	#		
PUERTO RICO						
Court of First Instance	G	3	10,945	10,300	94	280
RHODE ISLAND						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal	L	3	117,046	118,876	102	10,876
State Total						
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Family	L	4	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	4	267,061 A	283,586 A	106	6,276
Municipal	L	4	366,177	415,242 B		8,606
State Total						
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Circuit	G	3	142,605	137,075	96	18,379
TENNESSEE						
General Sessions	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
TEXAS						
County-level	L	2	53,551	76,098	142	234
Justice of the Peace	L	4	2,404,902 A	2,135,693 A	89	10,520
Municipal	L	4	6,971,429 A	6,812,287 A	98	30,496
State Total			9,429,882 *	9,024,078 *	96	41,251
UTAH						
District	G	4	82,400	93,849	114	3,337
Justice	L	4	461,380	487,543	106	18,682
Juvenile	L	2	1,299	1,343	103	53
State Total			545,079	582,735	107	22,072
VERMONT						
District	G	2	914	948	104	147
Judicial Bureau	L	4	136,442	133,456	98	21,899
State Total			137,356	134,404	98	22,046
VIRGINIA						
Circuit	G	2	NA	NA		
District	L	4	1,503,333	1,505,600	100	19,866
State Total						
WASHINGTON						
District	L	4	706,986 A	768,513 A	109	11,244
Municipal	L	4	875,784 A	871,605 A	100	13,928
State Total			1,582,770 *	1,640,118 *	104	25,172
WEST VIRGINIA						
Magistrate	L	2	155,447	131,514	85	8,556
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
WISCONSIN						
Circuit	G	3	540,974	543,540	100	9,772
Municipal	L	3	NA	463,325 A		
State Total				1,006,865 *		
WYOMING†						
Circuit	L	3	87,948 A	NA		17,269
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

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

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

PARKING CODES:

1 = Parking data are unavailable

2 = Court does not have parking jurisdiction

3 = Only contested parking cases are included

4 = Both contested and uncontested parking cases are included

5 = Parking cases are handled administratively

6 = Uncontested parking cases are handled administratively; contested parking cases are handled by the court

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alabama—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.

Alaska—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some non-criminal traffic violation cases and ordinance violation cases.

California—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.

Colorado—County Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include data from one county and are less than 75% complete.

Georgia—County Recorder's Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include data from three counties and are less than 75% complete.

—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from 3 counties and partial year data from 14 counties.

—Municipal Courts and the City Court of Atlanta—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include data from several Municipal Courts or the City Court of Atlanta and are less than 75% complete.

Idaho—Magistrates Division—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases.

Kentucky—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2005. (continued)

Massachusetts—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation and other violation cases.

—Boston Municipal Court— Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation and other violation cases.

Minnesota—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.

Missouri—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases, partial data from 160 courts, any data from 115 courts and are less than 75% complete.

Nevada—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include data from two courts. Outgoing data do not include data from three courts.

—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one court.

New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include non-criminal traffic violation and some ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.

—District and City Courts—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.

North Carolina—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some ordinance violation cases.

North Dakota—District Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include some cases.

—Municipal Court— Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and other violation cases, represent only the 12 municipalities with the highest case volume, and are less than 75% complete.

Ohio—County Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.

—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Traffic Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and other violation cases and are less than 75% complete.

South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.

Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 380 reports.

—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 107 reports.

Washington—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.

—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing do not include some parking violation cases.

Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include partial year data from 39 counties.

Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alabama—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include criminal motor vehicle cases.

Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.

District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.

Iowa—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some misdemeanor cases.

Kansas—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some misdemeanor motor vehicle-other cases. Outgoing data include all misdemeanor motor vehicle-other cases.

Maine—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some status offense/petition cases.

Maryland—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include some criminal motor vehicle cases.

Montana—Justice's Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include cases from City Court.

—Municipal— Total traffic/other violation incoming data include civil protection/restraining order cases.

Nevada—Justice Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data include data from two Municipal courts.

South Carolina—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data include misdemeanor cases.

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

Connecticut—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include ordinance violation cases.

Georgia—Probate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases, but do not include any data from 15 counties and partial year data from 9 counties.

State Court Caseload Tables – Appellate Courts

- Table 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2005. Mandatory jurisdiction cases and discretionary jurisdiction petitions in courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.
- Table 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. Total mandatory cases, total discretionary petitions, and total discretionary petitions granted that are filed and disposed. The number of filed-per-judge figures for both the sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions, and the sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted. Court type and the point at which cases are counted.
- Table 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
- Table 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005. Case filings and dispositions, 1996-2005.
- Table 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2005. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. .Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
- Table 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005. Case filings and dispositions, 1996-2005.
- Table 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2005. Court type. Filed, filed granted, and granted disposed cases. Granted as a percent of filed. Disposed as a percent of granted. Number of judges. Filed granted per judge.
- Table 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2005. Opinion unit of count. Composition of opinion count. Signed opinions. Number justices/judges. Number of opinions/judge. Number of lawyer support personnel.

TABLE 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2005

Reported Caseload

Courts of last resort:	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>
I. Mandatory jurisdiction appeals:		
A. Number of reported complete cases	25,728	25,175
Number of courts reporting complete data	43	41
B. Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	3,310	3,768
Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions	5	6
C. Number of reported cases that are incomplete	358	360
Number of courts reporting incomplete data	1	1
D. Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionary petitions	0	0
II. Discretionary jurisdiction petitions:		
A. Number of reported complete petitions	58,258	57,257
Number of courts reporting complete petitions	45	43
B. Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	1178	1,361
Number of courts reporting complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	2	3
C. Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	132	137
Number of courts reporting incomplete petitions	1	2
Intermediate appellate courts:		
I. Mandatory jurisdiction appeals:		
A. Number of reported complete cases	125,813	126,768
Number of courts reporting complete data	36	35
B. Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	34,493	42,526
Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions	10	11
C. Number of reported cases that are incomplete	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data	0	0
D. Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionary petitions	0	0
II. Discretionary jurisdiction petitions:		
A. Number of reported complete petitions	32,980	31,757
Number of courts reporting complete petitions	21	21
B. Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	0	0
Number of courts reporting complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	0	0
C. Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	48	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete petitions	1	0

TABLE 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

Summary section for all appellate courts:

	Reported Filings		
	<u>COLR</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. Number of reported complete cases/petitions	83,986	158,793	242,779
B. Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types	4,488	34,493	38,981
C. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete	490	48	538
D. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	0	0	0
Total	88,964	193,334	282,298

	Reported Dispositions		
	<u>COLR</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. Number of reported complete cases/petitions	82,432	158,525	240,957
B. Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types	5,129	42,526	47,655
C. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete	497	0	497
D. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	0	0	0
Total	88,058	201,051	289,109

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	272	170	15	442	88	287	57
Court of Appeals	424	51	3	475	158	427	142
State Total	696	221	18	917	115	714	89
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	185	979	NA	1,164	233		
Court of Appeals	3,819	215	NA	4,034	183		
State Total	4,004	1,194		5,198	193		
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	358 A	442	110	800	114	468	67
Court of Appeals	1,322	135	16	1,457	121	1,338	112
State Total	1,680 *	577	126	2,257	119	1,806	95
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	18	8,972	101 A	8,990	1,284	119	17
Courts of Appeal	13,227	8,674	NA	21,901	209		
State Total	13,245	17,646		30,891	276		
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	97	1,369	NA	1,466	209		
Court of Appeals	2,766	NJ	NJ	2,766	173	2,766	173
State Total	2,863	1,369		4,232	184		
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	(B)	239 B	NA	239	34		
Appellate Court	1,137 B	(B)	NA	1,137	114		
State Total				1,376	81		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	170	2,212	NA	2,382	340		
District Courts of Appeal	19,516	6,782	NA	26,298	424		
State Total	19,686	8,994		28,680	416		
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	756	1,243	134	1,999	286	890	127
Court of Appeals	2,353	786	NA	3,139	262		
State Total	3,109	2,029		5,138	270		
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	721	99	NA	820	164		
Intermediate Court of Appeals	311	NJ	NJ	311	52	311	52
State Total	1,032	99		1,131	103		
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	496	222	18	718	144	514	103
Court of Appeals	577	NJ	NJ	577	192	577	192
State Total	1,073	222	18	1,295	162	1,091	136

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Total mandatory cases disposed</u>	<u>Total discretionary petitions disposed</u>	<u>Total discretionary petitions granted disposed</u>	<u>Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed</u>	<u>Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Point at which cases are counted</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	256	170	NA	426		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	222	40	NA	262		IAC	1
State Total	478	210		688			
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	190	932	NA	1,122		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,646	202	NA	3,848		IAC	6
State Total	3,836	1,134		4,970			
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	360 A	425	110	785	470	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,353	133	16	1,486	1,369	IAC	2
State Total	1,713 *	558	126	2,271	1,839		
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	29	8,506	133 A	8,535	162	COLR	6
Courts of Appeal	15,856	8,519	NA	24,375		IAC	2
State Total	15,885	17,025		32,910			
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	94	1,357	NA	1,451		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	2,542	NJ	NJ	2,542	2,542	IAC	1
State Total	2,636	1,357		3,993			
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	(B)	218 B	NA	218		COLR	1
Appellate Court	1,136 B	(B)	NA	1,136		IAC	1
State Total				1,354			
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	156	2,456	NA	2,612		COLR	1
District Courts of Appeal	19,551	6,391	NA	25,942		IAC	1
State Total	19,707	8,847		28,554			
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	570	1,301	54 A	1,871	624	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	2,068	771	NA	2,839		IAC	2
State Total	2,638	2,072		4,710			
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	778	97	NA	875		COLR	2
Intermediate Court of Appeals	284	NJ	NJ	284	284	IAC	2
State Total	1,062	97		1,159			
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	499	205	NA	704		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	512	NJ	NJ	512	512	IAC	4
State Total	1,011	205		1,216			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	760	2,234	91 A	2,994	428	851	122
Appellate Court	8,484 B	(B)	NA	8,484	157		
State Total	9,244 *			11,478	188		
IOWA							
Supreme Court	1,159 B	(B)	NA	1,159	166		
Court of Appeals	988	NJ	NJ	988	110	988	110
State Total	2,147 *			2,147	134		
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	121	759	NA	880	126		
Court of Appeals	2,000 B	(B)	NA	2,000	182		
State Total	2,121 *			2,880	160		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	385	710	NA	1,095	156		
Court of Appeals	2,605	73	NA	2,678	191		
State Total	2,990	783		3,773	180		
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	203	2,392	126	2,595	371	329	47
Courts of Appeal	2,546	5,324	855	7,870	148	3,401	64
State Total	2,749	7,716	981	10,465	174	3,730	62
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	277	604	101	881	126	378	54
Court of Special Appeals	1,972	399	5	2,371	182	1,977	152
State Total	2,249	1,003	106	3,252	163	2,355	118
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	244	723	NA	967	138		
Appeals Court	1,826	620	NA	2,446	98		
State Total	2,070	1,343		3,413	107		
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	3	2,480	NA	2,483	355		
Court of Appeals	4,097	3,532	NA	7,629	272		
State Total	4,100	6,012		10,112	289		
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	147	669	122	816	117	269	38
Court of Appeals	2,331	101	NA	2,432	152		
State Total	2,478	770		3,248	141		
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	1,040	423	128	1,463	163	1,168	130
Court of Appeals	1,040	266	8	1,306	131	1,048	105
State Total	2,080	689	136	2,769	146	2,216	117

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	865	2,352	NA	3,217		COLR	1
Appellate Court	7,884 B	(B)	NA	7,884		IAC	1
State Total	8,749 *			11,101			
IOWA							
Supreme Court	150	1,100	NA	1,250		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	960	NJ	NJ	960	960	IAC	4
State Total	1,110	1,100		2,210			
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	791 B	(B)	NA	791		COLR	5
Court of Appeals	1,728 B	(B)	NA	1,728		IAC	5
State Total	2,519 *			2,519			
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	427	869	NA	1,296		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	2,612	73	NA	2,685		IAC	3
State Total	3,039	942		3,981			
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	180	2,555	171	2,735	351	COLR	2
Courts of Appeal	2,748	5,135	856	7,883	3,604	IAC	2
State Total	2,928	7,690	1,027	10,618	3,955		
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	265	612	NA	877		COLR	2
Court of Special Appeals	1,935	396	NA	2,331		IAC	2
State Total	2,200	1,008		3,208			
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	194	642	NA	836		COLR	2
Appeals Court	1,232	620	NA	1,852		IAC	2
State Total	1,426	1,262		2,688			
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	3	2,561	NA	2,564		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	4,384	3,469	NA	7,853		IAC	1
State Total	4,387	6,030		10,417			
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	138	123	56	261	194	COLR	1
Court of Appeals	2,127	103	NA	2,230		IAC	1
State Total	2,265	226		2,491			
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	259	435	NA	694		COLR	2
Court of Appeals	641	249	NA	890		IAC	2
State Total	900	684		1,584			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	295	548	59	843	120	354	51
Court of Appeals	3,829	NJ	NJ	3,829	120	3,829	120
State Total	4,124	548	59	4,672	120	4,183	107
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	77	333	48	410	59	125	18
Court of Appeals	1,496	NJ	NJ	1,496	249	1,496	249
State Total	1,573	333	48	1,906	147	1,621	125
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	404	2,954	NA	3,358	480		
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	6,986	0	NA	6,986	205		
State Total	7,390	2,954		10,344	252		
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	69	518	NA	587	117		
Court of Appeals	836	63	NA	899	90		
State Total	905	581		1,486	99		
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	199	547	35	746	107	234	33
Court of Appeals	1,707	1,012	92	2,719	181	1,799	120
State Total	1,906	1,559	127	3,465	158	2,033	92
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	459 B	(B)	NA	459	92		
Court of Appeals	11 B	NJ	NJ	11	4	11	4
State Total	470 *			470	59		
OHIO							
Supreme Court	624	1,820	118	2,444	349	742	106
Courts of Appeals	11,676	NJ	NJ	11,676	172	11,676	172
State Total	12,300	1,820	118	14,120	188	12,418	166
OKLAHOMA**							
Supreme Court	1,339	502	NA	1,841	205		
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,263	NJ	NJ	1,263	253	1,263	253
Court of Civil Appeals	499	NJ	NJ	499	42	499	42
State Total	3,101	502		3,603	139		
OREGON							
Supreme Court	225	837	NA	1,062	152		
Court of Appeals	3,801	NJ	NJ	3,801	380	3,801	380
State Total	4,026	837		4,863	286		
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	159	1,270	NA	1,429	204		
Circuit Court of Appeals	2,640	1,639	NA	4,279	110		
State Total	2,799	2,909		5,708	124		

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	278	588	59	866	337	COLR	1
Court of Appeals	3,712	NJ	NJ	3,712	3,712	IAC	1
State Total	3,990	588	59	4,578	4,049		
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	(B)	257 B	NA	257		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	1,330	NJ	NJ	1,330	1,330	IAC	1
State Total		257 *		1,587			
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	416	2,930	NA	3,346		COLR	1
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	6,821	0	NA	6,821		IAC	1
State Total	7,237	2,930		10,167			
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	67	554	NA	621		COLR	5
Court of Appeals	804 B	54	NA	858		IAC	5
State Total	871 *	608		1,479			
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	203	574	36	777	239	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,719	1,012	NA	2,731		IAC	2
State Total	1,922	1,586		3,508			
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	379 B	(B)	NA	379		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	11 B	NJ	NJ	11	11	IAC	1
State Total	390 *			390			
OHIO							
Supreme Court	583	1,542	NA	2,125		COLR	1
Courts of Appeals	11,340	NJ	NJ	11,340	11,340	IAC	1
State Total	11,923	1,542		13,465			
OKLAHOMA**							
Supreme Court	1,625	502	NA	2,127		COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,194	NJ	NJ	1,194	1,194	COLR	2
Court of Civil Appeals	737	NJ	NJ	737	737	IAC	4
State Total	3,556	502		4,058			
OREGON							
Supreme Court	140	875	NA	1,015		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	3,295	NJ	NJ	3,295	3,295	IAC	1
State Total	3,435	875		4,310			
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	133	1,162	NA	1,295		COLR	1
Circuit Court of Appeals	2,897	1,689	NA	4,586		IAC	1
State Total	3,030	2,851		5,881			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	329	1,074	NA	1,403	281		
Court of Appeals	1,447	NJ	NJ	1,447	161	1,447	161
State Total	1,776	1,074		2,850	204		
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,124	147	1,124	125	147	16
Court of Criminal Appeals	6,868	1,639	119	8,507	945	6,987	776
Courts of Appeals	10,394	NJ	NJ	10,394	130	10,394	130
State Total	17,262	2,763	266	20,025	204	17,528	179
UTAH							
Supreme Court	614 B	(B)	NA	614	123		
Court of Appeals	892 B	47	NJ	939	134	892	127
State Total	1,506 *			1,553	129		
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	18	2,679	269	2,697	385	287	41
Court of Appeals	679	2,505	263	3,184	289	942	86
State Total	697	5,184	532	5,881	327	1,229	68
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	54	1,725	NA	1,779	198		
Court of Appeals	4,190	396	NA	4,586	191		
State Total	4,244	2,121		6,365	193		
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,083	84	1,083	155		
Court of Appeals	3,056 B	(B)	NA	3,056	191		
State Total	3,056 *			4,139	180		
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	581 B	2	NA	583	117		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	1,627	21	NA	1,648	183		
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	497 B	132 A	NA	629	90		
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	565	173	13	738	105	578	83
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	2,058	NJ	NJ	2,058	294	2,058	294

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	348	982	NA	1,330		COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,367	NJ	NJ	1,367	1,367	IAC	4
State Total	1,715	982		2,697			
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,142	101	1,142	101	COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	7,550	1,635	122	9,185	7,672	COLR	5
Courts of Appeals	12,058	NJ	NJ	12,058	12,058	IAC	1
State Total	19,608	2,777	223	22,385	19,831		
UTAH							
Supreme Court	683 B	(B)	NA	683		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	1,028 B	(B)	NA	1,028		IAC	1
State Total	1,711 *			1,711			
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	11	2,979	NA	2,990		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	726	2,210	NA	2,936		IAC	1
State Total	737	5,189		5,926			
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	52	1,745	NA	1,797		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	4,112	378	NA	4,490		IAC	6
State Total	4,164	2,123		6,287			
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,212	NA	1,212		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,241 B	(B)	NA	3,241		IAC	6
State Total	3,241 *			4,453			
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	552 B	2	NA	554		COLR	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	1,514	23	NA	1,537		COLR	1
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	548 B	137 A	NA	685		COLR	1
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	815 B	(B)	NA	815		COLR	1
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	2,001	NJ	NJ	2,001	2,001	COLR	2

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	(B)	939 B	NA	939	188		
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	241	104	NA	345	69		
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	311	58	NA	369	74		
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	513	19	NA	532	106		
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	3,031	470	3,031	606	470	94
WYOMING***							
Supreme Court	272	NJ	NJ	272	54	272	54
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	1,107	867	NA	1,974	219		
Court of Civil Appeals	1,126	NJ	NJ	1,126	225	1,126	225
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,597	NJ	NJ	2,597	519	2,597	519
State Total	4,830	867		5,697	300		
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	189	928	NA	1,117	223		
Court of Appeals	2,476 B	(B)	297	2,476	165	2,773	185
Tax Court	97	NJ	NJ	97	97	97	97
State Total	2,762 *			3,690	176		
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	285	3,817	NA	4,102	586		
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	10,129 B	(B)	NA	10,129	181		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,300 B	(B)	NA	2,300	153		
State Total	12,714 *			16,531	212		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	538	2,831	NA	3,369	481		
Superior Court	7,946	NA	NA				
Commonwealth Court	4,008 B	48 A	NA	4,056	451		
State Total	12,492 *						
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	204	1,052	78	1,256	251	282	56
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,213	169	25	1,382	115	1,238	103
Court of Appeals	934	238	44	1,172	98	978	82
State Total	2,351	1,459	147	3,810	131	2,498	86

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	(B)	886 B	NA	886		COLR	1
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	228	95	NA	323		COLR	1
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	357	58	NA	415		COLR	2
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	512	19	NA	531		COLR	1
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	2,396	168	2,396	168	COLR	1
WYOMING***							
Supreme Court	299	NJ	NJ	299	299	COLR	1
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	1,066	830	NA	1,896		COLR	1
Court of Civil Appeals	1,107	NJ	NJ	1,107	1,107	IAC	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,470	NJ	NJ	2,470	2,470	IAC	1
State Total	4,643	830		5,473			
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	178	947	NA	1,125		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	2,373 B	(B)	297	2,373	2,670	IAC	6
Tax Court	127	NJ	NJ	127	127	IAC	6
State Total	2,678 *			3,625			
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	261	3,672	NA	3,933		COLR	1
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	17,832 B	(B)	NA	17,832		IAC	2
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,059 B	(B)	NA	2,059		IAC	2
State Total	20,152 *			23,824			
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	822	3,099	NA	3,921		COLR	6
Superior Court	7,770	NA	NA			IAC	1
Commonwealth Court	4,450 B	(B)	NA	4,450		IAC	1
State Total	13,042 *						
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	284	996	NA	1,280		COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,313	129	NA	1,442		IAC	1
Court of Appeals	1,194	184	NA	1,378		IAC	1
State Total	2,791	1,309		4,100			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort

IAC = Intermediate appellate court

POINTS AT WHICH CASES ARE COUNTED:

1 = At the notice of appeal

2 = At the filing of trial record

3 = At the filing of trial record and complete briefs

4 = At transfer

5 = Other

6 = Varies

NOTE:

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

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

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

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

** Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

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

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

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

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

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

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

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

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.

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

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

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

**TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases
in State Appellate Courts, 2005**

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	272	256	94	5	54	41
Court of Appeals	IAC	424	222	52	3	141	64
State Total		696	478	69	8	87	105
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	185	190	103	5	37	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,819	3,646	95	22	174	64
State Total		4,004	3,836	96	27	148	67
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	358 A	360 A	101	7	51	13
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,322	1,353	102	12	110	48
State Total		1,680 *	1,713 *	102	19	88	60
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	18	29	161	7	3	0
Courts of Appeal	IAC	13,227	15,856	120	105	126	37
State Total		13,245	15,885	120	112	118	37
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	COLR	97	94	97	7	14	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,766	2,542	92	16	173	59
State Total		2,863	2,636	92	23	124	61
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		7		
Appellate Court	IAC	1,137 B	1,136 B	100	10	114	32
State Total					17		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	170	156	92	7	24	1
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	19,516	19,551	100	62	315	110
State Total		19,686	19,707	100	69	285	111
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	756	570	75	7	108	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,353	2,068	88	12	196	26
State Total		3,109	2,638	85	19	164	34
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	721	778	108	5	144	57
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	311	284	91	6	52	24
State Total		1,032	1,062	103	11	94	81
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	496	499	101	5	99	35
Court of Appeals	IAC	577	512	89	3	192	40
State Total		1,073	1,011	94	8	134	75

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	760	865	114	7	109	6
Appellate Court	IAC	8,484 B	7,884 B	93	54	157	66
State Total		9,244 *	8,749 *	95	61	152	72
IOWA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,159 B	150		7	166	39
Court of Appeals	IAC	988	960	97	9	110	33
State Total		2,147 *	1,110		16	134	72
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	121	791 B		7	17	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,000 B	1,728 B	86	11	182	73
State Total		2,121 *	2,519 *		18	118	77
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	COLR	385	427	111	7	55	9
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,605	2,612	100	14	186	62
State Total		2,990	3,039	102	21	142	72
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	203	180	89	7	29	4
Courts of Appeal	IAC	2,546	2,748	108	53	48	56
State Total		2,749	2,928	107	60	46	61
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	277	265	96	7	40	5
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	1,972	1,935	98	13	152	35
State Total		2,249	2,200	98	20	112	40
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	244	194	80	7	35	4
Appeals Court	IAC	1,826	1,232	67	25	73	29
State Total		2,070	1,426	69	32	65	32
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	COLR	3	3	100	7	0	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	4,097	4,384	107	28	146	40
State Total		4,100	4,387	107	35	117	41
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	147	138	94	7	21	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,331	2,127	91	16	146	45
State Total		2,478	2,265	91	23	108	48
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,040	259	25	9	116	36
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,040	641	62	10	104	36
State Total		2,080	900	43	19	109	71

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	COLR	295	278	94	7	42	5
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,829	3,712	97	32	120	66
State Total		4,124	3,990	97	39	106	71
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	77	(B)		7	11	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,496	1,330	89	7	214	85
State Total		1,573			14	112	89
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	404	416	103	7	58	5
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	6,986	6,821	98	34	205	80
State Total		7,390	7,237	98	41	180	85
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	69	67	97	5	14	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	836	804 B		10	84	43
State Total		905	871 *		15	60	47
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	199	203	102	7	28	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,707	1,719	101	15	114	20
State Total		1,906	1,922	101	22	87	22
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	459 B	379 B	83	5	92	72
Court of Appeals	IAC	11 B	11 B	100	3	4	2
State Total		470 *	390 *	83	8	59	74
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	624	583	93	7	89	5
Courts of Appeals	IAC	11,676	11,340	97	68	172	102
State Total		12,300	11,923	97	75	164	107
OKLAHOMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,339	1,625	121	9	149	38
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,263	1,194	95	5	253	36
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	499	737	148	12	42	14
State Total		3,101	3,556	115	26	119	87
OREGON							
Supreme Court	COLR	225	140	62	7	32	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,801	3,295	87	10	380	104
State Total		4,026	3,435	85	17	237	111
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	159	133	84	7	23	4
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	2,640	2,897	110	39	68	67
State Total		2,799	3,030	108	46	61	72

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	329	348	106	5	66	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,447	1,367	94	9	161	34
State Total		1,776	1,715	97	14	127	42
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		9		
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	6,868	7,550	110	9	763	30
Courts of Appeals	IAC	10,394	12,058	116	80	130	45
State Total		17,262	19,608	114	98	176	76
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	614 B	683 B	111	5	123	25
Court of Appeals	IAC	892 B	1,028 B	115	7	127	36
State Total		1,506 *	1,711 *	114	12	126	61
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	18	11	61	7	3	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	679	726	107	11	62	9
State Total		697	737	106	18	39	9
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	54	52	96	9	6	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	4,190	4,112	98	24	175	67
State Total		4,244	4,164	98	33	129	67
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		7		
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,056 B	3,241 B	106	16	191	55
State Total		3,056 *	3,241 *	106	23	133	55
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	COLR	581 B	552 B	95	5	116	69
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	COLR	1,627	1,514	93	9	181	296
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	497 B	548 B	110	7	71	38
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	565	815 B		7	81	60
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,058	2,001	97	7	294	85
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	COLR	241	228	95	5	48	22
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	311	357	115	5	62	40
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	COLR	513	512	100	5	103	82
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
WYOMING							
Supreme Court	COLR	272	299	110	5	54	53
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,107	1,066	96	9	123	24
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	1,126	1,107	98	5	225	25
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	2,597	2,470	95	5	519	57
State Total		4,830	4,643	96	19	254	106
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	189	178	94	5	38	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,476 B	2,373 B	96	15	165	39
Tax Court	IAC	97	127	131	1	97	2
State Total		2,762 *	2,678 *	97	21	132	44
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	COLR	285	261	92	7	41	1
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	10,129 B	17,832 B	176	56	181	53
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	2,300 B	2,059 B	90	15	153	12
State Total		12,714 *	20,152 *	159	78	163	66
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	538	822	153	7	77	4
Superior Court	IAC	7,946	7,770	98	15	530	64
Commonwealth Court	IAC	4,008 B	4,450 B	111	9	445	32
State Total		12,492 *	13,042 *	104	31	403	101
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	204	284	139	5	41	3
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	1,213	1,313	108	12	101	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	934	1,194	128	12	78	16
State Total		2,351	2,791	119	29	81	39

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2005. (continued)

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

NOTE:

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

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

** Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

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

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005

State/Court name:	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	333	286	297	285	335	294	258	270	256	272
Court of Appeals	384	327	336	301	295	272	286	202	189	424
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	77	161	92	73	58	207	177	178	169	185
Court of Appeals	3,610	3,607	3,710	3,553	3,354	3,367	3,608	3,644	3,398	3,819
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	548 C	562 C	413 C	370 C	418 C	401 C	320 A	385 A	351	358
Court of Appeals	1,077	1,121	1,485	1,300	1,355	1,158	1,345	1,381	1,313	1,322
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	30	38	33	45	32	31	23	20	14	18
Courts of Appeal	15,641	16,881	15,931	16,186	16,143	14,728	13,925	13,437	14,340	13,227
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	183	179	205	147	132	89	111	101	113	97
Court of Appeals	2,289	2,245	2,410	2,647	2,502	2,335	2,673	2,589	2,556	2,766
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	58	67	30	29	54	63	46	43	64	(B)
Appellate Court	1,179 B	1,267 B	1,223 B	1,182 B	1,204 B	1,109 B	1,148 B	1,163 B	1,195	1,137
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	99	100	98	117	109	110	143	113	163	170
District Courts of Appeal	18,542	18,932	17,599	17,424	18,983	19,183	19,369	19,729	19,440	19,516
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	675	757	681	586	633	642	682	610	605	756
Court of Appeals	2,967	3,034	2,910	2,916	2,974	2,900	2,825	2,991	2,394	2,353
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	715	695	713	730	646	829	819	731	736	721
Intermediate Court of Appeals	163	132	148	229	239	225	260	231	298	311
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	508	559	500	424	494	460	573	568	555	496
Court of Appeals	353	338	300	345	427	561	491	602	547	577
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	1,311	1,297	1,258	1,026	877	820	730	663	743	760
Appellate Court	8,982 B	9,301 B	9,481 B	9,212 B	8,856 B	9,266 B	8,676 B	8,633 B	8,355	8,484 B
IOWA										
Supreme Court	1,491 B	1,574 B	1,548 B	1,194 B	1,260 B	1,006 B	1,076 B	1,113 B	1,192 B	1,159 B
Court of Appeals	809	797	753	873	855	1,068	1,061	1,008	896	988
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	271	224	230	198	164	154	160	124	122	121
Court of Appeals	2,312 B	2,075 B	1,884 B	1,899 B	1,820 B	1,745 B	1,635 B	1,598 B	1,711 B	2,000 B
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	526	436	444	434	401	379	413	396	443	385
Court of Appeals	3,388	3,242	3,080	3,064	2,882	2,690	2,553	2,690	2,605	2,605
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	146	153	185	195	187	228	227	238	254	203
Courts of Appeal	4,092	3,964	4,140	4,220	4,557	3,733	3,494	3,141	3,002	2,546
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	246	254	255	280	270	255	238	285	265	277
Court of Special Appeals	2,042	1,913	1,951	1,962	1,998	1,893	1,926	1,978	1,884	1,826

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	627	350	299	260	320	325	339	307	238	256
Court of Appeals	365	353	358	317	285	303	266	255	257	222
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	91	92	92	74	51	189	173	183	178	190
Court of Appeals	3,815	3,908	3,618	3,416	3,998	3,593	3,444	3,313	3,334	3,646
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	502 C	544 C	475 C	380 C	411 C	428 C	348 A	366 A	356 A	360 A
Court of Appeals	1,042	1,315	1,524	1,354	1,327	1,275	1,062	1,440	1,340	1,353
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	14	13	16	9	9	11	21	27	22	29
Courts of Appeal	15,024	12,600	19,254	18,941	18,737	18,280	17,711	16,768	16,639	15,856
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108	85	94
Court of Appeals	2,318	2,274	2,231	2,443	2,613	2,414	2,463	2,511	2,513	2,542
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Court	1,153 B	1,275 B	1,189 B	1,091 B	1,120 B	1,199 B	1,271 B	1,199 B	1,150 B	1,136 B
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	94	135	87	94	116	123	139	123	140	156
District Courts of Appeal	18,674	19,021	18,078	18,227	18,466	19,204	19,153	19,486	19,844	19,551
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	852	402	808	631	560	618	514	NA	567	570
Court of Appeals	3,161	3,028	3,425	2,906	3,000	2,864	3,487	2,980	2,527	2,068
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	644	822	856	763	540	688	778	710	880	778
Intermediate Court of Appeals	187	411	315	200	198	198	204	224	232	284
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	487	598	481	417	495	461	612	570	534	499
Court of Appeals	370	337	336	276	389	588	507	609	552	512
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	1,275	1,230	1,160	1,255	938	655	682	812	786	865
Appellate Court	9,413 B	9,578 B	9,162 B	9,113 B	8,909 B	8,570 B	9,419 B	9,037 B	8,356 B	7,884 B
IOWA										
Supreme Court	1,312 B	1,073 B	NA	327 *	249	203	191	176	169	150
Court of Appeals	788	801	833	766	912	874	1,231	1,097	938	960
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	861 B	989 B	1,228 B	1,114 B	1,281 B	1,094 B	1,059 B	889 B	861 B	791 B
Court of Appeals	1,891 B	1,961 B	2,023 B	2,067 B	2,240 B	1,868 B	1,742 B	1,592 B	1,621 B	1,728 B
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	418	457	465	394	378	405	398	397	424	427
Court of Appeals	3,232	3,201	3,408	3,162	3,122	2,880	2,790	2,700	2,612	2,612
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	162	157	162	159	186	186	218	182	279	180
Courts of Appeal	4,090	3,872	4,093	4,291	4,455	4,583	4,319	3,530	3,071	2,748
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	182	190	251	235	267	247	230	258	256	265
Court of Special Appeals	1,997	1,891	1,980	1,863	2,060	1,825	1,813	1,901	1,935	1,935

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	134 A	152 A	152 A	282 A	267	264	290	290 *	237	244
Appeals Court	2,126	2,235	2,329	2,298	2,164	1,731	1,911	1,630	1,653	1,826
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	2	3	10	4	5	2	2	5	5	3
Court of Appeals	5,782 B	5,006 B	4,503 B	4,214 B	4,093 B	4,074	4,109	4,345	3,855	4,097
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	205	171	106	120	125	113	112	121	138	147
Court of Appeals	2,353	2,177	2,174	1,895	1,999	2,145	2,065	2,250	2,256	2,331
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	1,159 B	1,210 B	1,071 B	1,065 B	1,142 B	1,189 B	1,099	1,163	1,178	1,040
Court of Appeals	643	719	719	719	NA	36 A	NA	NA	1,178	1,040
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	228	273	220	223	252	250	182	242	238	295
Court of Appeals	4,539	4,168	3,842	3,678	3,724	3,611	3,714	3,776	3,535	3,829
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	60	44	52	52	80	77	75	65	81	77
Court of Appeals	1,279 B	1,322 B	1,335 B	1,414 B	1,260 B	1,347 B	1,427 B	1,401	1,406	1,496
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	205	546	450	522	488	515	528	411	499	404
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,911	7,509	7,788	7,361	7,286	7,182	7,069	7,120	7,366	6,986
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	78	102	64	59	62	54	59	59	62	69
Court of Appeals	941	965	966	906	862	833	781	780	823	836
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	102	81	84	78	61	94	107	114	149	199
Court of Appeals	1,470	1,565	1,553	1,719	1,592	1,618	1,620	1,747	1,734	1,707
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	367 B	387 B	360 B	370 B	334 B	285 B	340 B	364 B	364 B	459 B
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	0	0	2	0	0	0	11 B
OHIO										
Supreme Court	943	891	880	674	620	675	678	636	611	624
Courts of Appeals	12,455	12,488	11,713	11,079	10,394	10,760	10,745	11,202	10,995	11,676
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	1,411	1,514	1,339	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,514	1,742	1,581	1,581 *	1,620	1,519	1,462	1,462 *	1,462 *	1,263
Court of Civil Appeals	1,117	581	499	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *
OREGON										
Supreme Court	329	326	271	248	248	279	231	223	226	225
Court of Appeals	4,466	4,631	4,319	4,024	3,977	4,084	3,277	3,314	3,677	3,801
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	363	95	54	129	140	104	125	104	124	159
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,454	1,739	1,553	1,410	1,550	1,382	1,576	1,634	2,611	3,801
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	275	355	2,033 *	258	140	329	213	262	320	329
Court of Appeals	756	907	965	925	900	1,413	1,458	1,414	1,414	1,447
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	9	5	14	4	4	11	6	0	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	4,963	6,287	7,910	8,769	8,714	6,822	7,177	7,726	7,421	6,868
Courts of Appeals	10,742	10,754	11,566	12,291	12,343	11,700	11,984	10,559	10,443	10,394

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	105	127 A	122 A	144 A	463	297	204	204 *	214	194
Appeals Court	1,294	2,115	2,097	2,800	2,145	1,703	2,128	2,020	2,013	1,232
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	5	3	2	NA	2	4	3	3
Court of Appeals	10,842 B	10,233 B	8,682 B	4,239 B	4,100 B	4,149	4,633	4,574	4,312	4,384
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	181	163	115	113	121	111	121	98	105	138
Court of Appeals	2,391	2,211	1,991	1,649	1,961	2,145	1,909	2,133	2,152	2,172
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	500	894	641	738	598	648	653	540	285	259
Court of Appeals	643	719	776	635	595	567	610	543	585	641
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	236	255	216	215	222	254	193	291	231	278
Court of Appeals	4,349	4,515	4,281	3,927	3,781	3,790	3,661	3,660	3,763	3,712
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	305 B	305 B	309 B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	1,172 B	1,111 B	1,146 B	1,205 B	1,224 B	1,077 B	1,311	1,269	1,338	1,330
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	190	493	547	478	481	508	536	416	416	416
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,530	7,842	7,647	7,483	7,217	7,354	7,280	7,213	7,324	6,821
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	68	66	53	49	51	48	45	64	67	
Court of Appeals	894 B	925 B	925 B	939 B	946 B	893 B	855 B	830 B	884 B	67 804
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	134	129	98	91	90	65	131	118	161	203
Court of Appeals	1,425	1,559	1,585	1,631	1,460	1,465	1,726	1,748	1,748	1,719
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	384 B	389 B	356 B	380 B	347 B	318 B	319 B	333 B	382 B	379 B
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	1	1	0	0	0	0	11
OHIO										
Supreme Court	915	827	1,045	722	642	674	752	636	622	583
Courts of Appeals	12,509	12,440	12,239	11,509	11,621	11,150	10,627	10,652	10,939	11,340
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	1,672	1,494	1,625	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,806	1,670	1,674	1,674 *	1,604	1,606	1,424	1,424 *	1,424 *	1,194
Court of Civil Appeals	1,143	679	737	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *
OREGON										
Supreme Court	282 B	263 B	278 B	290 B	290 B	290	276	170	140	140
Court of Appeals	4,321	4,474	4,790	4,107	4,107	3,840	3,844	3,891	3,295	3,295
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	341	183	91	144	174	130	156	101	113	133
Circuit Court of Appeals	948	1,442	1,615	1,551	1,670	1,486	1,538	1,460	2,354	2,897
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	436 B	NA	2,159 *	2,159 *	271 B	422	240	267	309	348
Court of Appeals	694	886	895	1,062	813	1,547	1,438	1,494	1,494	1,367
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	8	5	10	4	4	15	6	0	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	4,555	6,156	6,488	7,914	7,764	6,979	6,965	7,638	6,462	1,550
Courts of Appeals	10,164	11,249	11,736	13,150	13,429	13,129	12,399	12,420	11,830	12,058

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
UTAH										
Supreme Court	558 B	616 B	577 B	662 B	604 B	530 B	529 B	594 B	597 B	614
Court of Appeals	842 B	741 B	711 B	748 B	796 B	732 B	735 B	830 B	934 B	892
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	88	58	127	150	201	NA	0	12	15	18
Court of Appeals	839	712	640	695	623	733	737	701	694	679
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	111	94	75	73	63	73	72	59	58	54
Court of Appeals	3,678	3,618	3,974	3,613	3,797	3,756	3,927	3,975	3,952	4,190
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Appeals	3,628 B	3,763 B	3,577 B	3,279 B	3,472 B	3,421 B	3,342 B	3,452 B	3,296 B	3,056 B
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	532 B	551 B	554 B	558 B	656 B	582 B	715 B	681 B	564 B	581 B
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	2,008	2,076	1,943	1,757	1,698	1,604	1,466	1,644	1,738	1,627
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	841 B	724 B	778 B	752 B	442 B	529 B	560 B	515 B	521 B	497 B
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	731 A	729 A	587 A	653	580	562	584	560	695	565
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	1,911	1,835	1,943	1,894	1,803	1,803	1,723	1,841	1,896	2,058
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	406	476	411	383	396	342	339	281	268	241
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	412	367	403	436	396	436	383	398	357	311
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	633	558	557	555	545	592	514	553	526	513
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	357	380	381	355	364	283	283 *	272	272 *	272 *
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	830	811	889	784	1,174	NA	1,254	1,151	1,072	1,107
Court of Civil Appeals	1,530	1,447	1,437	1,437	1,404	1,301	1,293	1,182	1,182	1,126
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,364	2,472	2,573	2,513	2,630	2,704	2,648	2,291	2,178	2,597
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	284	287	279	314	285	318	241	183	187	189
Court of Appeals	2,126	2,071	2,140	2,053	2,160	1,938	2,055	2,299 B	2,268 B	2,476 B
Tax Court	186	205	207	240	131	106	141	60	60	97

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
UTAH										
Supreme Court	604 B	632 B	561 B	622 B	587 B	548 B	NA	598 B	629 B	683 B
Court of Appeals	748 B	805 B	805 B	711 B	755 B	762 B	NA	717 B	818 B	1,028 B
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	73	70	87	113	193	NA	0	0	11	11
Court of Appeals	876	886	616	656	678	704	768	747	591	726
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	109	100	107	76	85	59	75	55	64	52
Court of Appeals	3,725	4,364	3,687	4,079	3,898	3,879	3,893	3,742	3,701	4,112
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Appeals	3,638 B	3,679 B	3,777 B	3,409 B	3,574 B	3,519 B	3,486 B	3,452 B	3,215 B	3,421 B
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	535 B	537 B	582 B	527 B	599 B	598 B	713 B	726 B	586 B	552 B
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	1,783	2,129	1,901	1,793	1,906	1,768	1,779	1,786	1,731	1,514
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	800 B	769 B	833 B	719 B	542 B	469 B	600 B	536 B	497 B	548 B
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	493 A	673 A	505 A	564	591	588	594	608	800 B	815 B
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	1,370	1,471	2,299	2,073	1,932	2,001	1,866	1,889	1,949	2,001
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	403	488	448	369	378	396	396	311	268	228
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	461	504	397	482	407	480	428	417	409	357
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	671	619	563	612	529	580	590	533	548	512
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	318	344	359	372	389	271	271 *	299	299 *	299 *
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	830	819	840	701	851	2,220 B	1,334	1,186	1,079	1,066
Court of Civil Appeals	1,348	1,572	1,458	1,458	1,538	1,286	1,306	1,225	1,225	1,107
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,331	2,323	2,701	2,469	2,676	2,688	2,748	2,586	2,184	2,470
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	266	289	273	295	356	323	307	179	197	178
Court of Appeals	1,934	1,763	2,246	2,216	2,157	2,024	1,980	2,242 B	2,302 B	2,373 B
Tax Court	121	152	155	134	132	300	132	165	88	127

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	451	432	350	350	300	287	292	288	297	285
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	11,450 B	11,676 B	11,761 B	11,745 B	11,110 B	10,023 B	10,109 B	9,967 B	10,371	10,129 B
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,455 B	2,136 B	2,121 B	2,250 B	2,078 B	1,843 B	2,089 B	2,017 B	1,972	2,300 B
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	447	429	547	507	327	419	532	551	597	538
Superior Court	7,817	9,001	8,000 A	7,299	8,131	7,839	8,160	8,195	7,773	7,946
Commonwealth Court	4,594 B	4,453 B	5,603 B	4,490 B	4,210 B	4,447 B	4,722 B	4,540 B	4,552	4,008 B
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	400 B	400 B	349 B	264 B	330 B	200	173	161	153	204
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,152 B	1,117 B	1,087 B	1,278 B	1,161 B	1,119	1,111	1,004	1,158	1,213
Court of Appeals	1,338 B	1,374 B	1,165 B	1,182 B	1,143	1,167	1,042	1,114	968	934

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort
 IAC = Intermediate appellate court

NOTE:

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

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

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

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

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

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 2002-2005 do not include attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.

Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-1999 do not include attorney disciplinary and other cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court.

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

Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-1998 do not include administrative agency, advisory opinions, and original proceedings.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	295	260	198	208	170	176	176	176	243	261
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	19,200 B	18,874 B	19,227 B	19,074 B	20,063 B	17,660 B	19,109 B	17,939 B	17,498 B	17,832 B
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,401 B	2,367 B	2,064 B	2,050 B	2,238 B	2,131 B	1,928 B	1,838 B	1,907 B	2,059 B
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	683	676	802	1,016	548	658	742	612	906	822
Superior Court	7,693	7,825	8,168	8,597	7,165	7,944	8,150	8,081	8,103	7,770
Commonwealth Court	4,043 B	4,996 B	5,491 B	5,964 B	4,341 B	4,611 B	4,753 B	4,635 B	4,508 B	4,450 B
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	499 B	397 B	392 B	NA	344 B	340	255	208	192	284
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,047 B	1,108 B	1,102 B	1,144 B	1,055 B	1,187	1,178	1,266	1,218	1,313
Court of Appeals	1,015 B	1,164 B	1,542 B	1,372 B	1,289	1,218	1,265	1,227	1,185	1,194

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

- Alabama—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 2001 include discretionary petitions.
- Connecticut—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2003 include discretionary jurisdiction. Disposed data for 1996-2005 include discretionary dispositions.
- Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- Indiana—Court of Appelas—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 2003-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- Iowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2005 include all discretionary petirions. Total mandatory disposed data for 1996-1997 include some discretionary petitions.
- Kansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1996-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2002 include a few discretionary petitions that were granted. Filed data for 2003 include all discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1996-2004 include all discretionary petitions.
- Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include discretionary petitions.
- Michigan—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2000 include discretionary petitions.
- Mississippi—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2001 include all discretionary petitions.
- Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 2004-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1996-1998 include discretionary petitions.
- Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2002 include discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1996-2001 data include discretionary petitions.
- New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data for 1996-2005 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.
- New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include some discretionary petitions.
- Oregon—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1996-2000 include all discretionary petitions that were granted.
- Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-1997 and 2002-2005 include some discretionary petitions. 1998-2001 include all discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1996-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- South Carolina—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1996-1996 and 2000 include discretionary petitions.
- Tennessee—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted. Disposed data for 1996-1998 and 2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
- Court of Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
- Court of Criminal Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-1999 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
- Utah—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2004 include all discretionary petitions.
- Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data in 1996-2005 include all discretionary petitions.
- Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.

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

- Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1996-2001 include some discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and mandatory advisory opinions.

**TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions
in State Appellate Courts, 2005**

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	170	170	100	5	34	26
Court of Appeals	IAC	51	40	78	3	17	8
State Total		221	210	95	8	28	33
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	979	932	95	5	196	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	215	202	94	22	10	4
State Total		1,194	1,134	95	27	44	20
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	442	425	96	7	63	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	135	133	99	12	11	5
State Total		577	558	97	19	30	21
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	8,972	8,506	95	7	1282	25
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,674	8,519	98	105	83	24
State Total		17,646	17,025	96	112	158	49
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,369	1,357	99	7	196	29
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		16		
State Total		1,369	1,357	99	23	60	29
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	239 B	218 B	91	7	34	7
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	(B)		10		
State Total					17		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,212	2,456	111	7	316	12
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	6,782	6,391	94	62	109	38
State Total		8,994	8,847	98	69	130	51
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,243	1,301	105	7	178	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	786	771	98	12	66	9
State Total		2,029	2,072	102	19	107	22
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	99	97	98	5	20	8
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		6		
State Total		99	97	98	11	9	8
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	222	205	92	5	44	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		3		
State Total		222	205	92	8	28	16
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,234	2,352	105	7	319	18
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	(B)		54		
State Total					61		
IOWA							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	1,100		7		
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		9		
State Total			1,100		16		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	759	(B)		7	108	28
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		11		
State Total					18		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	COLR	710	869	122	7	101	17
Court of Appeals	IAC	73	73	100	14	5	2
State Total		783	942	120	21	37	19
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,392	2,555	107	7	342	53
Courts of Appeal	IAC	5,324	5,135	96	53	100	118
State Total		7,716	7,690	100	60	129	171
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	604	612	101	7	86	11
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	399	396	99	13	31	7
State Total		1,003	1,008	100	20	50	18
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	723	642	89	7	103	11
Appeals Court	IAC	620	620	100	25	25	10
State Total		1,343	1,262	94	32	42	21
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,480	2,561	103	7	354	25
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,532	3,469	98	28	126	35
State Total		6,012	6,030	100	35	172	59
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	669	123	18	7	96	13
Court of Appeals	IAC	101	103	102	16	6	2
State Total		770	226	29	23	33	15
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	COLR	423	435	103	9	47	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	266	249	94	10	27	9
State Total		689	684	99	19	36	24
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	COLR	548	588	107	7	78	9
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		32		
State Total		548	588	107	39	14	9
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	333	257 B		7	48	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		6		
State Total		333	257 *		13	26	19
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,954	2,930	99	7	422	34
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	0	0		34		
State Total		2,954	2,930	99	41	72	34
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	518	554	107	5	104	27
Court of Appeals	IAC	63	54	86	10	6	3
State Total		581	608	105	15	39	30

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	547	574	105	7	78	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,012	1,012	100	15	67	12
State Total		1,559	1,586	102	22	71	18
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		3		
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		3		
State Total		0	0	0	6	0	0
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,820	1,542	85	7	260	16
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		68		
State Total		1,820	1,542	85	75	24	16
OKLAHOMA**							
Supreme Court	COLR	502	502	100	9	56	14
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		12		
State Total		502	502	100	26	19	14
OREGON							
Supreme Court	COLR	837	875	105	7	120	23
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		10		
State Total		837	875	105	17	49	23
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,270	1,162	91	7	181	32
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	1,639	1,689	103	39	42	42
State Total		2,909	2,851	98	46	63	74
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,074	982	91	5	215	25
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		9		
State Total		1,074	982	91	14	77	25
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,124	1,142	102	9	125	5
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,639	1,635	100	9	182	7
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		80		
State Total		2,763	2,777	101	98	28	12
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		
Court of Appeals	IAC	47	(B)		7	7	2
State Total					12		
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,679	2,979	111	7	383	35
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,505	2,210	88	11	228	33
State Total		5,184	5,189	100	18	288	69
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,725	1,745	101	9	192	27
Court of Appeals	IAC	396	378	95	24	17	6
State Total		2,121	2,123	100	33	64	34
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,083	1,212	112	7	155	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		16		
State Total					23		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	COLR	2	2	100	5	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	COLR	21	23	110	9	2	4
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	132 A	137 A	104	7	19	10
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	173	(B)		7	25	18
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		7		
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	COLR	939 B	886 B	94	5	188	72
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	COLR	104	95	91	5	21	10
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	58	58	100	5	12	7
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	COLR	19	19	100	5	4	3
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	3,031	2,396	79	5	606	167
WYOMING***							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	867	830	96	9	96	19
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		5		
State Total		867	830	96	19	46	19
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	928	947	102	5	186	15
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		15		
Tax Court	IAC	NJ	NJ		1		
State Total					21		
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	COLR	3,817	3,672	96	7	545	20
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	(B)		56		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	(B)		15		
State Total					78		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,831	3,099	109	7	404	23
Superior Court	IAC	NA	NA		15		
Commonwealth Court	IAC	48 A	(B)		9	5	0
State Total					31		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,052	996	95	5	210	18
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	169	129	76	12	14	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	238	184	77	12	20	4
State Total		1,459	1,309	90	29	50	24

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

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

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

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

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

** Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court Court data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

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

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

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

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

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

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

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005

State/Court name:	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	185	200	238	187	194	192	157	189	159	170
Court of Appeals	48	59	43	45	34	36	35	40	30	51
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	1,594	1,820	1,366	1,209	1,307	1,042	1,050	1,027	1,009	979
Court of Appeals	188	218	151	157	159	95	116	173	191	215
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	NA	877	877	478	453	477	446	467	501	442
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	136	164	164	145	134	130	215
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	6,808	7,563	8,627	8,265	9,039	8,860	8,894	8,842	8,550	8,972
Courts of Appeal	8,069	8,879	9,116	8,915	8,895	8,654	8,454	8,606	8,484	8,674
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	1,218	1,332	1,317	1,378	1,485	1,278	1,257	1,300	1,204	1,369
Appellate Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	363	453	472	365	394	442	499	484	401	239 B
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	2,428	2,394	2,404	2,629	2,622	2,785	2,634	2,375	2,335	2,212
District Courts of Appeal	3,580	3,579	4,057	3,788	3,901	1,301	1,376	4,413	4,649	6,782
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	1,257	1,362	1,226	1,148	1,210	1,214	1,190	1,272	1,366	1,243
Court of Appeals	483	479	455	434	420	413	435	453	844	786
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	32	86	92	78	79	70	67	79	70	99
Intermediate Ct. of Ap.	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	127	107	90	82	114	187	184	203	207	222
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	2,374	2,308	2,309	2,200	2,245	2,325	2,579	2,304	2,465	2,234
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	604	786	1,019	981	1,087	879	883	748	767	759
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	707	751	779	803	847	763	742	736	756	710
Court of Appeals	102	105	106	84	76	92	75	101	73	73
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	2,955	3,068	3,038	3,457	3,378	3,230	3,029	3,312	2,974	2,392
Courts of Appeal	5,426	6,134	6,375	6,901	6,127	5,926	5,956	6,257	6,392	5,324
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	745	683	707	702	741	700	721	700	651	604
Court of Spec. Appeals	378	436	428	392	324	441	568	423	474	399

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	176	206	215	199	179	166	177	177	157	40
Court of Appeals	51	66	48	38	30	38	36	39	28	28
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	1,555	1,500	1,175	1,287	1,196	1,170	1,091	1,017	1,032	932
Court of Appeals	193	205	172	163	139	101	111	145	190	202
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	NA	799	424	487	448	475	436	485	487	425
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	140	161	164	138	131	142	133
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	6,524	7,406	8,219	8,599	8,868	9,036	8,781	8,625	8,543	8,506
Courts of Appeal	8,146	NA	9,496	9,422	9,466	9,096	8,348	8,407	8,313	8,519
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	1,369 B	1,432 B	1,561 B	1,615 B	1,563 B	1,425 B	1,415 B	1,333	1,234	1,357
Appellate Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	238 B	NA	260 B	216 B	426 B	475 B	539 B	548 B	543 B	218 B
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	2,448	2,238	2,365	2,422	2,417	2,809	2,838	2,168	2,439	2,456
District Courts of Appeal	3,352	3,221	3,475	4,402	3,784	NA	1,237	4,394	4,514	6,391
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	1,257	1,330	1,545	1,066	1,171	1,205	1,479	1,790 B	1,331	1,301
Court of Appeals	502	481	455	438	419	451	416	453	788	771
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	32	86	88	82	80	68	69	75	72	97
Intermediate Ct. of Ap.	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	125	105	82	86	109	165	198	195	211	205
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	2,118	2,247	2,200	2,208	2,238	2,051	2,407	2,516	2,270	2,352
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA										
Supreme Court	171 A	NA	1,810 *	1,694	1,822	2,201	1,989	1,966	1,000	1,100
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	700	720	749	746	793	702	725	752	836	869
Court of Appeals	116	101	106	93	74	83	86	80	73	73
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	3,401	3,400	3,230	3,131	2,842	3,144	3,232	3,172	3,191	2,555
Courts of Appeal	5,502	6,351	6,610	6,984	6,325	6,308	6,426	6,678	6,370	5,135
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	769	784	707	702	712	712	718	707	664	612
Court of Special Appeals	378	436	446	392	324	441	568	423	474	396

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	728 A	768 A	980 A	781 A	706	750	752	752 *	888	723
Appeals Court	945	NA	944	NA	768	751	741	693	595	620
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	2,768	2,844	2,426	2,242	2,154	2,262	2,271	2,276	2,248	2,480
Court of Appeals	3,325	3,407	3,469	3,517	3,367	3,028	3,047	3,100	3,200	3,532
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	743	741	680	656	622	691	674	596	701	669
Court of Appeals	65	51	65	35	116	100	91	96	108	101
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	302	344	364	423
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NA	269	266
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	690	645	586	577	786	752	623	563	462	548
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	240	282	374	306	247	209	328	356	343	333
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	3,060	3,340	3,248	2,969	3,111	2,812	2,949	3,108	2,954	2,954
Appellate Div. of Super.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	649	650	736	513	544	531	515	535	629	518
Court of Appeals	55	48	44	60	86	70	85	76	74	63
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	502	544	547	609	577	634	662	677	678	547
Court of Appeals	462	523	582	633	676	762	768	825	960	1,012
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	28 A	15 A	20 A	12 A	16 A	22 A	23 A	13 A	15 A	15 A
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OHIO										
Supreme Court	1,945	1,839	1,848	1,653	1,735	1,609	1,529	1,601	1,567	1,820
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	507	436	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OREGON										
Supreme Court	736	918	962	1,037	1,037	735	701	805	773	837
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	393	627	1,047	1,002	1,120	1,138	1,029	1,012	1,063	1,270
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,200	2,042	2,276	2,121	2,416	3,890	2,349	2,564	1,678	1,639
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	197	646 *	977	1,109	1,066	1,042	1,185	1,353	1,286	1,047
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	1,340	1,373	1,829	1,818	1,376	1,301	1,295	1,275	1,138	1,124
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,847	1,677	1,983	2,060	2,271	2,036	1,951	1,742	1,637	1,639
Courts of Appeal	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	728	768	794	781	422	667	633	633 *	642	642
Appeals Court	945	NA	944	NA	768	751	741	693	595	620
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	2,898	2,736	2,987	2,568	2,300	2,357	2,052	2,427	2,212	2,561
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	3,476	3,699	NA	3,014	3,134	2,981	3,469
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	770	721	NA	573	666	80	83	102	131	123
Court of Appeals	65	51	54	33	118	90	98	53	109	103
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	297	NA	NA	NA	NA	238	289	334	391	435
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	268	259
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	668	522	581	603	764	760	616	598	512	588
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	327	377	259	311 B	282 B	259 B	257 B
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	3,070	3,311	3,343	2,808	3,084	2,901	3,009	3,047	2,930	2,930
Appellate Div. of Super.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	641	650	692	513	528	532	457	509	561	554
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	443	556	500	616	632	635	601	718	664	574
Court of Appeals	401	459	523	563	597	690	715	748	816	1,012
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	31 A	17 A	17 A	12 A	22 A	30 A	26 A	13 A	15 A	15 A
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OHIO										
Supreme Court	1,831	1,759	1,663	1,565	1,603	1,543	1,365	1,569	1,492	1,542
Courts of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	384	431	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OREGON										
Supreme Court	732	684	929	1,013	1,013	803	808	792	875	875
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	487	631	879	1,085	1,136	1,143	1,084	925	1,105	1,162
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,041	1,594	2,524	2,278	2,419	3,954	2,344	2,431	1,550	1,689
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	NA	1,239	732	732	1,045	1,164	1,322	1,236	1,145	982
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	1,362	1,308	1,466	1,454	1,381	1,297	1,306	1,274	1,085	1,142
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,002	1,644	1,866	2,319	2,578	2,128	2,017	1,708	1,777	1,635
Courts of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
UTAH										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	1,546	2,671	2,576	2,881	2,878	2,901	3,026	2,985	2,961	2,679
Court of Appeals	2,379	2,337	2,371	2,415	2,445	2,766	2,677	2,591	2,350	2,505
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	1,135	1,268	1,146	1,355	1,458	1,319	1,297	1,422	1,621	1,725
Court of Appeals	504	430	442	350	391	433	396	386	434	396
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	1,217	1,124	1,189	1,101	1,185	1,243	1,180	1,260	1,084	1,083
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	28	23	25	26	45	55	54	52	24	21
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	257 A	192 A	178 A	157 A	158 A	132 A
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	101	NA	144	53	288	347	214	300	187	173
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	850 B	915 B	839 B	826 B	834 B	766 B	813 B	842 B	906 B	939 B
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	268	210	212	191	163	312	415	393	126	104
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	53	56	54	62	42	58	74	49	48	58
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	20	24	25	29	27	26	16	29	28	19
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	3,099	3,114	3,415	3,539	3,029	2,650	2,653	2,854	2,433	3,031
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	915	956	967	1,107	1,224	NA	1,130	1,025	909	867
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	817	711	733	815	827	801	748	902	864	928
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tax Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
UTAH										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	2,382	2,619	2,769	2,810	2,797	3,007	2,992	3,006	2,979	2,979
Court of Appeals	2,460	2,306	2,303	2,458	2,554	2,320	2,691	2,649	2,731	2,210
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	1,076	1,180	1,236	1,259	1,332	1,535	1,253	1,336	1,594	1,745
Court of Appeals	460	499	464	386	340	458	413	353	350	378
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	1,181	1,142	1,177	1,128	1,170	1,237	1,187	1,039	1,231	1,212
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	22	26	19	37	44	52	57	53	24	23
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	256 A	188 A	259 A	147 A	175 A	137 A
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	186	NA	128	106	252	322	198	270	NA	NA
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	857 B	907 B	767 B	826 B	717 B	1,014 B	939 B	893 B	721 B	886 B
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	302	219	234	208	185	266	422	403	118	95
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	58
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	23	23	24	29	28	24	13	29	28	19
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	2,583	3,085	3,488	3,089 A	1,412 A	3,703 A	2,666	2,285	2,338	2,396
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	882	915	918	901	1,386	NA	1,193	1,089	943	830
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	813	752	742	805	904	748	796	871	866	947
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tax Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	4,582	4,647	4,466	4,320	4,381	4,266	3,986	3,920	3,769	3,817
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	2,870	2,890	3,113	3,496	2,884	2,767	2,701	2,584	2,742	2,831
Superior Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commonwealth Court	110 A	997 A	NA	NA	NA	NA	63 A	95 A	72 A	48 A
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	859	954	1,134	1,001	989	980	1,056	1,105	1,079	1,052
Court of Criminal Appeals	273	233	288	260	282	214	269	252	151	169
Court of Appeals	175	136	NA	107	86	126	133	129	223	238

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort
 IAC = Intermediate appellate court

NOTE:

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

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

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

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

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Iowa—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1996 do not include some petitions.
 Maine—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 2000-2005 do not include some petitions.
 Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data for 1996-1999 do not include certain cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court, in which a single justice was asked to allow a certain type of interlocutory appeal to proceed (which, if allowed, could be sent to either appellate court) or to allow an appeal from the denial of a motion for new trial in certain capital cases.
 North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 do not include some petitions.
 Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data for 1996-1997 and 2002-2004 do not include some petitions.
 West Virginia—Supreme Court of Appeals—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1999-2001 are not complete.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Colorado—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1996-2002 include mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1996-2005 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 Georgia—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 2003 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 2002-2003 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 1996-2005 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1996-2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	4,796	4,572	4,532	4,321	4,256	4,314	4,076	3,978	3,866	3,672
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	2,724	2,943	2,798	3,709	2,996	2,693	2,763	2,353	2,810	3,099
Superior Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commonwealth Court	NA	1,065	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	870	639	921	1,028	817	982	1,014	1,120	1,015	996
Court of Criminal Appeals	196	424	250	131	80	152	239	241	125	129
Court of Appeals	115	104	NA	101	74	88	126	122	161	184

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2005

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	filed granted	granted disposed				
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court								
ALASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	170	15	NA	9		5	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	51	3	NA	6		3	1
State Total		221	18		8			
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	COLR	979	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	215	NA	NA			22	
State Total		1,194						
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	442	110	110	25	100	7	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	135	16	16	12	100	12	2
State Total		577	126	126	22	100	19	7
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	8,972	101 A	133 A		132	7	14
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,674	NA	NA			105	
State Total		17,646						
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,369	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			16	
State Total		1,369						
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	COLR	239 B	NA	NA			7	
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			10	
State Total								
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,212	NA	NA			7	
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	6,782	NA	NA			62	
State Total		8,994						
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,243	134	54 A	11		7	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	786	NA	NA			12	
State Total		2,029						
HAWAII								
Supreme Court	COLR	99	NA	NA			5	
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			6	
State Total		99						
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	COLR	222	18	NA	8		5	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
State Total		222	18		8			
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,234	91 A	NA			7	13
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			54	
State Total								
IOWA								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			9	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
KANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	759	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			11	
State Total								
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	COLR	710	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	73	NA	NA			14	
State Total		783						
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,392	126	171	5	136	7	18
Courts of Appeal	IAC	5,324	855	856	16	100	53	16
State Total		7,716	981	1,027	13	105	60	16
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	COLR	604	101	NA	17		7	14
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	399	5	NA	1		13	0
State Total		1,003	106		11			
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	723	NA	NA			7	
Appeals Court	IAC	620	NA	NA			25	
State Total		1,343						
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,480	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,532	NA	NA			28	
State Total		6,012						
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	669	122	56	18	46	7	17
Court of Appeals	IAC	101	NA	NA			16	
State Total		770						
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	COLR	423	128	NA	30		9	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	266	8	NA	3		10	1
State Total		689	136		20			
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	COLR	548	59	59	11	100	7	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			32	
State Total		548	59	59	11	100		
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	333	48	NA	14		7	7
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			6	
State Total		333	48		14			
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,954	NA	NA			7	
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	0	NA	NA			34	
State Total		2,954						
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	518	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	63	NA	NA			10	
State Total		581						

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	547	35	36	6	103	7	5
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,012	92	NA	9		15	6
State Total		1,559	127		8			
NORTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
OHIO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,820	118	NA	6		7	17
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			68	
State Total		1,820	118		6			
OKLAHOMA**								
Supreme Court	COLR	502	NA	NA			9	
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			12	
State Total		502						
OREGON								
Supreme Court	COLR	837	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			10	
State Total		837						
PUERTO RICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,270	NA	NA			7	
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	1,639	NA	NA			39	
State Total		2,909						
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,074	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			9	
State Total		1,074						
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,124	147	101	13	69	9	16
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,639	119	122	7	103	9	13
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			80	
State Total		2,763	266	223	10	84		
UTAH								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	47	NJ	NA			7	
State Total								
VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,679	269	NA	10		7	38
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,505	263	NA	10		11	24
State Total		5,184	532		10			
WASHINGTON								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,725	NA	NA			9	
Court of Appeals	IAC	396	NA	NA			24	
State Total		2,121						
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,083	84	NA	8		7	12
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			16	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
States with no intermediate appellate court								
DELAWARE								
Supreme Court	COLR	2	NA	NA			5	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Court of Appeals	COLR	21	NA	NA			9	
MAINE								
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	132 A	NA	NA			7	
MONTANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	173	13	NA	8		7	2
NEVADA								
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			7	
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Supreme Court	COLR	939 B	NA	NA			5	
RHODE ISLAND								
Supreme Court	COLR	104	NA	NA			5	
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	58	NA	NA			5	
VERMONT								
Supreme Court	COLR	19	NA	NA			5	
WEST VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	3,031	470	168	16	36	5	94
WYOMING***								
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts								
ALABAMA								
Supreme Court	COLR	867	NA	NA			9	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
State Total		867						
INDIANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	928	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	297	297		100	15	20
Tax Court	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			1	
State Total								
NEW YORK								
Court of Appeals	COLR	3,817	NA	NA			7	
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			56	
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			15	
State Total								
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,831	NA	NA			7	
Superior Court	IAC	NA	NA	NA			15	
Commonwealth Court	IAC	48 A	NA	NA			9	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,052	78	NA	7	5	16	
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	169	25	NA	15	12	2	
Court of Appeals	IAC	238	44	NA	18	12	4	
State Total		1,459	147		10			

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

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

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

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

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

** Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

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

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

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

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

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

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

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2005

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:		Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
	C=case D=written document	Signed opinions						
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court								
ALASKA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	100	5	20	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	51	3	17	8
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	34	5	7	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	O	X	148	22	7	53
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	202	7	28	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	754	12	61	16
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	125	7	15	78
Courts of Appeal	C	X	X	X	11,747	105	114	351
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	92	7	12	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	241	16	15	32
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	157	7	22	17
Appellate Court	C	X	X	X	546	19	29	27
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	109	7	16	23
District Courts of Appeal	C	X	X	X	NA	62		146
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	400	7	57	17
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,581	12	132	46
HAWAII								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	74	5	15	16
Intermediate Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	59	6	10	8
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	152	5	30	11
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	199	3	66	6
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	118	7	17	24
Appellate Court	C	X	X	X	830	54	15	123
IOWA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	135	7	19	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	900	9	100	6
KANSAS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	227	7	32	7
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,206	16	75	25
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	7		13
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,627	14	116	34
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	64	7	9	40
Courts of Appeal	D	X	X	X	1,363	55	43	158
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	7		14
Court of Special Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	13		29

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:		Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
	C=case D=written document	Signed opinions						
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	D	X	X	X	NA	7		20
Appeals Court	D	X	X	X	263	29	9	49
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	59	7	8	20
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	156	28	6	100
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	106	7	15	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,384	16	87	45
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	259	9	29	26
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	641	10	64	0
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	7		15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,844	32	58	58
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	210	7	30	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	479	6	80	13
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	1,534	7	219	25
Appellate Div. of Superior Ct.	C	X	X	X	326	34	10	60
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	5		10
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	653	10	59	27
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	31	7	4	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,486	15	99	28
NORTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	257	5	51	10
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	11	3	4	1
OHIO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	57	7	8	20
Courts of Appeals	C	X	X	X	7,501	68	110	0
OKLAHOMA*								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	9		16
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	5		12
Court of Civil Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	12		12
OREGON								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	67	7	10	14
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	381	10	38	22
PUERTO RICO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	65	7	9	26
Circuit Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	39		41
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	244	5	49	21
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	826	9	92	27
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	88	9	10	30
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	275	9	31	34
Courts of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	80		88

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel	
	Opinion count:		Signed opinions	Per curium opinions					Memos/orders
	C=case	D=written document							
UTAH									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	86	5	17	11
Court of Appeals	C		X	X	X	133	7	19	19
VIRGINIA									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	144	7	21	23
Court of Appeals	C		X	X	X	511	14	37	15
WASHINGTON									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	144	9	16	25
Court of Appeals	C		X	X	X	1,821	24	76	72
WISCONSIN									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	158	7	23	11
Court of Appeals	C		X	X	X	599	16	37	25
States with no intermediate appellate court									
DELAWARE									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	61	5	12	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA									
Court of Appeals	C		X	X	X	323	9	36	31
MAINE									
Supreme Judicial Court	D		X	X	X	NA	7		11
MONTANA									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	361	7	52	17
NEVADA									
Supreme Court	D		X	X	X	60	7	9	42
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	145	5	29	15
RHODE ISLAND									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	79	5	16	11
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	159	5	32	8
VERMONT									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	53	5	11	9
WEST VIRGINIA									
Supreme Court of Appeals	C		X	X	X	84	5	17	29
WYOMING**									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	193	5	39	12
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts									
ALABAMA									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	NA	9		18
Court of Civil Appeals	C		X	X	X	251	5	50	6
Court of Criminal Appeals	C		X	X	X	105	5	20	15
INDIANA									
Supreme Court	C		X	X	X	117	5	23	15
Court of Appeals	C,D		X	X	X	2,350	15	157	52
Tax Court	C,D		X	X	X	54	1	54	3

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2005 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:		Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
	C=case D=written document	Signed opinions						
NEW YORK								
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	126	7	18	27
Appellate Div. - Supreme Ct.	D	X	X	X	NA	56		25
Appellate Terms - Supreme Ct.	D	X	X	X	NA	15		171
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	248	7	35	0
Superior Court	C	X	X	X	5,037	15	336	0
Commonwealth Court	D	X	X	X	1,757	9	195	66
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	187	5	37	12
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	1007	12	92	9
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	743	12	62	12

CODES:

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

*Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and from 2002 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

**Wyoming Supreme Court data were not available for 2005. Data are repeated from 2003.

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

Appendices

Appendix 1: Methodology

Appendix 2: Sources of 2005 State Court Caseload Statistics

Appendix 3: State Populations
Resident Population, 2005
Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1996-2005

Methodology

Court Statistics Project: Goals and Organization

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

The *State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report* series is a cooperative effort of the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC). Responsibility for project management and staffing is assumed by the NCSC's Court Statistics Project. COSCA, through its Court Statistics Committee, provides policy guidance and review. The Court Statistics Committee includes members of COSCA and representatives of state court administrative offices, the National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks, the National Association for Court Management, and the academic community. Preparation of the 2006 caseload report was funded by an ongoing grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (2006-BJ-CX-K028) to the NCSC.

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

Evolution of the Court Statistics Project

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

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

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

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

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

Sources of Data

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

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

Extensive telephone contact and follow-up correspondence are used to collect missing data, confirm the accuracy of available data, and determine the legal jurisdiction of each court. Information is also collected concerning the number of judges per court or court system (from annual reports, offices of state court administrators, and appellate court clerks); the state population (based on Bureau of the Census revised estimates); and special characteristics regarding subject matter jurisdiction and court structure. Appendix 2 lists the source of each state's 2005 caseload statistics.

Data Collection Procedures

The following outline summarizes the major tasks involved in compiling the 2005 caseload data reported in this volume:

A. The 2005 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 2005 material with the contents of individual states' 2004 annual reports. Project staff used a copy of each state's 2004 trial and appellate court statistical spreadsheets, trial and appellate court jurisdiction guides, and the state court structure chart as worksheets for gathering the 2005 data. Use of the previous year's spreadsheets provides the data collector with a reference point to identify and replicate the logic used in the data collection and ensures consistency over time in the report series. The caseload data were entered onto the 2005 spreadsheets. Caseload terminology is defined by the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

2005 marked the third year of use for the trial court "Caseload Summary" matrices of the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. The implementation of the *Guide* matrices necessitated a review of all the trial court data elements reported by each state to ensure that the 2005 data remained consistent with the *Guide's* recommended case type definitions and classifications. Trial court trend data was also reviewed and updated, when needed, to ensure consistency both with the *Guide* recommendations and over time.

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

C. The data were then transferred from the handwritten copy to computer databases that are created as Excel spreadsheets. Mathematical formulas are embedded in each spreadsheet to compute the caseload totals. Linked spreadsheets contain the information on the number of judges, court jurisdiction, and state population needed to generate caseload tables for the 2005 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 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.

Ongoing Data Collection

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

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

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

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

There are also statistical spreadsheets and jurisdiction guides for each state appellate court. Two major case types are used on the statistical spreadsheet: mandatory cases that the court must hear on the merits as appeals of right and discretionary petition cases that the court decides whether to accept and then reach a decision on the merits. The statistical spreadsheet also contains the number of petitions granted if it can be determined. Mandatory and

discretionary petitions are further differentiated by whether the case is a review of a final trial court judgment or some other matter, such as a request for interlocutory or post-conviction relief. When possible, the statistics are classified according to subject matter, chiefly civil, criminal, juvenile, disciplinary, or administrative agency.

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

Supplementary Data Collection

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

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

Completeness

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

Comparability

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

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

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

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

<u>Definitions for unit of count—Criminal</u>	<u>Number of states</u>
Single Defendant/Single Charge	3
Single Defendant/Single Incident	30
Single Defendant/Single Incident (maximum number of charges)	0
Single Defendant/One or More Incidents	6
Single Defendant/Varies with Prosecutor	3
Single Defendant/Single Charge	0
One or More Defendants/Single Incident	4
One or More Defendants/One or More Incidents	5
One or More Defendants/Varies with Prosecutor	0
Varies with Prosecutor/Varies with Prosecutor	1

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

Footnotes

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

The 2005 report uses a simplified system of footnotes. An “A” footnote indicates that the caseload statistic for a statewide court system does not include some of the recommended case types; a “B” footnote indicates that the statistic includes some extraneous case types; a “C” footnote indicates that the data are both incomplete and overinclusive. The text of the footnote explains for each court system how the caseload data differ from the reporting category recommended in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. Caseload statistics that are not qualified by a footnote conform to the *Guide*’s definition.

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

Variations in Reporting Periods

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

This report reflects court organization and jurisdiction in 2005. Since 1975, new courts have been created at both the appellate and trial level, additional courts report data to the Court Statistics Project, and courts may have merged and/or changed counting or reporting methods. The dollar amount limits of civil jurisdiction in many trial courts also vary. Care is therefore required when comparing 2005 data to previous years. The trend analysis used in this report offers a model for undertaking such comparisons.

Final Note

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

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Phone: (800) 616-6109

Fax: (757) 564-2098

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

Sources of 2005 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Alabama	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and the Unified Judicial System of Alabama, 2005 Annual Report & Statistics www.judicial.state.al.us	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Civil Appeals and by the Clerk of the Court of Criminal Appeals	FY2005 Annual Report & Statistics www.alacourt.gov	FY2005 Annual Report & Statistics www.alacourt.gov
Alaska	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and the Alaska Court System, 2005 Annual Report	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and the Alaska Court System, 2005 Annual Report	Alaska Court System, 2005 Annual Report	Alaska Court System, 2005 Annual Report
Arizona	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and The Arizona Courts, 2005 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2005 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2005 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2005 Data Book Volume 2 www.supreme.state.az.us
Arkansas	Statistical Supplement to the 2005 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary	Statistical Supplement to the 2005 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary	Statistical Supplement to the 2005 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary www.courts.state.ar.us	Statistical Supplement to the 2005 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary www.courts.state.ar.us
California	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and Judicial Council of California, 2006 Court Statistics Report www.courtinfo.ca.gov	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and Judicial Council of California, 2006 Court Statistics Report www.courtinfo.ca.gov	2006 Court Statistics Report, Statewide Caseload Trends, 1995-1996 through 2004-2005 www.courtinfo.ca.gov	_____
Colorado	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Colorado Judicial Branch FY2005 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and the Colorado Judicial Branch FY2005 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2005 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2005 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us For Denver County Court, Annual Report 2005 www.denvergov.org/CourtyCourt/
Connecticut	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Biennial Report of the Judicial Branch, 2004-2006 www.jud.ct.gov	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Court and the Biennial Report of the Judicial Branch, 2004-2006 www.jud.ct.gov	Data provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator
Delaware	2005 Annual Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us	_____	2005 Annual Report and Statistical Information for the Delaware Judiciary http://courts.delaware.gov	2005 Annual Report and Statistical Information for the Delaware Judiciary http://courts.delaware.gov

Sources of 2005 State Court Caseload Statistics

District of Columbia	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and District of Columbia Courts, 2005 Annual Report www.dccourts.gov	_____	District of Columbia Courts, 2005 Annual Report www.dccourts.gov	_____
Florida	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by the Office of the State Courts Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Courts Administrator
Georgia	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by Court of Appeals staff	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Hawaii	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2005 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts and The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2005 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2005 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	The Judiciary, State of Hawaii, 2005 Annual Report Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us
Idaho	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2005 www.isc.idaho.gov	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2005 www.isc.idaho.gov	Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2005 www.isc.idaho.gov	Appendix to the Idaho Courts Annual Report for 2005 www.isc.idaho.gov
Illinois	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2005 www.state.il.us/court	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2005 www.state.il.us/court	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2005	_____
Indiana	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	2005 Indiana Judicial Service Report, Volume II www.in.gov/judiciary	2005 Indiana Judicial Service Report, Volume II www.in.gov/judiciary
Iowa	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	_____
Kansas	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration and Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas, FY2005 www.kscourts.org	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration and Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas, FY2005 www.kscourts.org	Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas, FY2005 www.kscourts.org	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration www.kscourts.org
Kentucky	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Louisiana	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office
Maine	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts

Sources of 2005 State Court Caseload Statistics

Maryland	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Maryland Judiciary, Annual Statistical Abstract, Fiscal Year 2005 www.courts.state.md.us	Maryland Judiciary, Annual Statistical Abstract, Fiscal Year 2005 www.courts.state.md.us
Massachusetts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appeals Court	Trial Court Case Statistics Directory, Fiscal Year 2005 www.mass.gov	Trial Court Case Statistics Directory, Fiscal Year 2005 www.mass.gov
Michigan	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	2005 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Michigan State Courts www.courts.michigan.gov	2005 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Michigan State Courts www.courts.michigan.gov
Minnesota	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	_____
Mississippi	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Missouri	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Judicial Report Supplement, Fiscal Year 2005
Montana	2005 Annual Report of the Judiciary of the State of Montana www.courts.mt.gov	_____	www.courts.mt.gov	www.courts.mt.gov
Nebraska	Data provided by the Supreme Court Clerk and The Courts of Nebraska, 2005 Supreme Court and Court of Appeal Annual Caseload Report http://court.nol.org/	Data provided by the Supreme Court Clerk and The Courts of Nebraska, 2005 Supreme Court and Court of Appeal Annual Caseload Report http://court.nol.org/	2005 Annual Caseload Report for all Nebraska Courts www.supremecourt.ne.gov	2005 Annual Caseload Report for all Nebraska Courts www.supremecourt.ne.gov
Nevada	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary, FY 2005 www.nvsupremecourt.us	Annual Report of the Nevada Judiciary, FY 2005 www.nvsupremecourt.us
New Hampshire	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
New Jersey	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Superior Court	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
New Mexico	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	New Mexico State Court 2005 Annual Report www.nmcourts.com	New Mexico State Court 2005 Annual Report www.nmcourts.com

Sources of 2005 State Court Caseload Statistics

New York	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration
North Carolina	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	North Carolina Statistical and Operational Summary of the Judicial Branch of Government, FY 2004-2005 www.nccourts.org	North Carolina Statistical and Operational Summary of the Judicial Branch of Government, FY 2004-2005 www.nccourts.org
North Dakota	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Annual Report 2005 www.court.state.nd.us
Ohio	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and The 2005 Ohio Courts Summary www.sconet.state.oh.us	The 2005 Ohio Courts Summary www.sconet.state.oh.us	Ohio Courts Summary 2005 www.supremecourtofohio.gov	Ohio Courts Summary 2005 www.supremecourtofohio.gov
Oklahoma	Data not available from Supreme Court. Data provided for Court of Criminal Appeals by court staff.	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Oregon	Data provided by the Director of Appellate Court Services	Data provided by the Director of Appellate Court Services	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator
Pennsylvania	Data provided by the Office of the Prothonotary	Data provided by the Office of the Prothonotary, the Superior Court of Pennsylvania Annual Report 2005, and the Commonwealth Court 2005 Statistical Report	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Puerto Rico	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	_____
Rhode Island	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit	_____	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit
South Carolina	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration. Probate Court data not available

Sources of 2005 State Court Caseload Statistics

South Dakota	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the FY 2005 Annual Report of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System	_____	FY 2005 Annual Statistical Report of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System	_____
Tennessee	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Texas	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration and the Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2005 www.courts.state.tx.us	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Annual Statistical Report for the Texas Judiciary, Fiscal Year 2005 www.courts.state.tx.us	Annual Statistical Report for the Texas Judiciary, Fiscal Year 2005 www.courts.state.tx.us
Utah	Data provided by the Appellate Court Administrator	Data provided by the Appellate Court Administrator	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Vermont	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator and Supreme Court FY2005 Statistics www.vermontjudiciary.org	_____	FY 2005 Statistics www.vermontjudiciary.org	FY 2005 Statistics www.vermontjudiciary.org
Virginia	2005 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	2005 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	2005 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	2005 Virginia State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us
Washington	The Supreme Court Annual Tables, 2005 www.courts.wa.gov	The Court of Appeals Annual Tables, 2005 www.courts.wa.gov	2005 Annual Caseload Reports www.courts.wa.gov	2005 Annual Caseload Reports www.courts.wa.gov
West Virginia	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Circuit Court Statistical Reports www.courts.state.wi.us	Municipal Court Statistics Summary www.courts.state.wi.us
Wisconsin	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Wyoming	Data not available	_____	Data not available	Data not available

Resident Population, 2005

State or territory	Population (in thousands)		
	2005 Juvenile	2005 Adult	2005 Total
ALABAMA	1,153	3,405	4,558
ALASKA	202	462	664
ARIZONA	1,580	4,359	5,939
ARKANSAS	706	2,073	2,779
CALIFORNIA	9,864	26,268	36,132
COLORADO	1,194	3,471	4,665
CONNECTICUT	867	2,643	3,510
DELAWARE	209	634	844
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	111	440	551
FLORIDA	4,056	13,734	17,790
GEORGIA	2,404	6,668	9,073
HAWAII	311	964	1,275
IDAHO	407	1,022	1,429
ILLINOIS	3,331	9,432	12,763
INDIANA	1,624	4,648	6,272
IOWA	745	2,222	2,966
KANSAS	727	2,017	2,745
KENTUCKY	1,027	3,147	4,173
LOUISIANA	1,235	3,289	4,524
MAINE	312	1,010	1,322
MARYLAND	1,434	4,167	5,600
MASSACHUSETTS	1,510	4,889	6,399
MICHIGAN	2,642	7,479	10,121
MINNESOTA	1,345	3,788	5,133
MISSISSIPPI	797	2,124	2,921
MISSOURI	1,479	4,321	5,800
MONTANA	239	697	936
NEBRASKA	463	1,296	1,759
NEVADA	618	1,797	2,415
NEW HAMPSHIRE	327	982	1,310
NEW JERSEY	2,162	6,556	8,718
NEW MEXICO	540	1,388	1,928
NEW YORK	4,756	14,499	19,255
NORTH CAROLINA	2,119	6,565	8,683
NORTH DAKOTA	159	478	637
OHIO	2,912	8,552	11,464
OKLAHOMA	919	2,629	3,548
OREGON	899	2,742	3,641
PENNSYLVANIA	2,958	9,471	12,430
PUERTO RICO	1,123	2,789	3,912
RHODE ISLAND	254	822	1,076
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,072	3,183	4,255
SOUTH DAKOTA	208	568	776
TENNESSEE	1,467	4,496	5,963
TEXAS	6,447	16,413	22,860
UTAH	795	1,674	2,470
VERMONT	151	472	623
VIRGINIA	1,862	5,706	7,567
WASHINGTON	1,616	4,672	6,288
WEST VIRGINIA	405	1,412	1,817
WISCONSIN	1,412	4,124	5,536
WYOMING	133	376	509
Total	77,287	223,035	300,322

Source for 2005 total population: Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population (NST-EST2005-01), Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, release date: December 22, 2005.

Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1996-2005

State or territory	Population (in thousands)									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alabama	4,273	4,319	4,352	4,370	4,447	4,464	4,487	4,501	4,530	4,558
Alaska	607	609	614	620	627	635	644	649	655	664
Arizona	4,428	4,555	4,669	4,778	5,131	5,307	5,456	5,581	5,744	5,939
Arkansas	2,510	2,523	2,538	2,551	2,673	2,692	2,710	2,726	2,753	2,779
California	31,878	32,268	32,667	33,145	33,872	34,501	35,116	35,484	35,894	36,132
Colorado	3,823	3,893	3,971	4,056	4,301	4,418	4,507	4,551	4,601	4,665
Connecticut	3,274	3,270	3,274	3,282	3,406	3,425	3,461	3,483	3,504	3,510
Delaware	725	732	744	754	784	796	807	817	830	844
District of Columbia	543	529	523	519	572	572	571	563	554	551
Florida	14,400	14,654	14,916	15,111	15,982	16,397	16,713	17,019	17,397	17,790
Georgia	7,353	7,486	7,642	7,788	8,186	8,384	8,560	8,560	8,829	9,073
Hawaii	1,184	1,187	1,193	1,185	1,212	1,224	1,245	1,258	1,263	1,275
Idaho	1,189	1,210	1,229	1,252	1,294	1,321	1,341	1,366	1,393	1,429
Illinois	11,847	11,896	12,045	12,128	12,419	12,482	12,601	12,654	12,714	12,763
Indiana	5,841	5,864	5,899	5,943	6,080	6,115	6,159	6,196	6,238	6,272
Iowa	2,852	2,852	2,862	2,869	2,926	2,923	2,937	2,944	2,954	2,966
Kansas	2,572	2,595	2,629	2,654	2,688	2,695	2,716	2,724	2,736	2,745
Kentucky	3,884	3,908	3,936	3,961	4,042	4,066	4,093	4,118	4,146	4,173
Louisiana	4,351	4,352	4,369	4,372	4,469	4,465	4,483	4,496	4,516	4,524
Maine	1,243	1,242	1,244	1,253	1,275	1,287	1,294	1,306	1,317	1,322
Maryland	5,072	5,094	5,135	5,172	5,296	5,375	5,458	5,509	5,558	5,600
Massachusetts	6,092	6,118	6,147	6,175	6,349	6,379	6,428	6,433	6,417	6,399
Michigan	9,594	9,774	9,817	9,864	9,938	9,991	10,050	10,080	10,113	10,121
Minnesota	4,658	4,686	4,725	4,776	4,919	4,972	5,020	5,059	5,101	5,133
Mississippi	2,716	2,731	2,752	2,769	2,845	2,858	2,872	2,881	2,903	2,921
Missouri	5,359	5,402	5,439	5,468	5,595	5,630	5,673	5,704	5,755	5,800
Montana	879	879	880	883	902	904	909	918	927	936
Nebraska	1,652	1,657	1,663	1,666	1,711	1,713	1,729	1,739	1,747	1,759
Nevada	1,603	1,677	1,747	1,809	1,998	2,106	2,173	2,241	2,335	2,415
New Hampshire	1,162	1,173	1,185	1,201	1,236	1,259	1,275	1,288	1,300	1,310
New Jersey	7,988	8,053	8,115	8,143	8,414	8,484	8,590	8,638	8,699	8,718
New Mexico	1,713	1,730	1,737	1,740	1,819	1,829	1,855	1,875	1,903	1,928
New York	18,185	18,137	18,175	18,197	18,976	19,011	19,158	19,190	19,227	19,255
North Carolina	7,323	7,425	7,546	7,651	8,049	8,186	8,320	8,407	8,541	8,683
North Dakota	644	641	638	634	642	634	634	634	634	637
Ohio	11,173	11,186	11,209	11,257	11,353	11,374	11,421	11,436	11,459	11,464
Oklahoma	3,301	3,317	3,347	3,358	3,451	3,460	3,494	3,512	3,524	3,548
Oregon	3,204	3,243	3,282	3,316	3,421	3,473	3,522	3,560	3,595	3,641
Pennsylvania	12,056	12,020	12,001	11,994	12,281	12,287	12,335	12,365	12,406	12,430
Puerto Rico	3,733	3,806	3,857	3,890	3,809	3,857	3,859	3,879	3,895	3,912
Rhode Island	990	987	988	991	1,048	1,059	1,070	1,076	1,081	1,076
South Carolina	3,699	3,760	3,836	3,886	4,012	4,063	4,107	4,147	4,198	4,255
South Dakota	732	738	738	733	755	757	761	764	771	776
Tennessee	5,320	5,368	5,431	5,484	5,689	5,740	5,797	5,842	5,901	5,963
Texas	19,128	19,439	19,760	20,044	20,852	21,325	21,780	22,119	22,490	22,860
Utah	2,000	2,059	2,100	2,130	2,233	2,270	2,316	2,351	2,389	2,470
Vermont	589	589	591	594	609	613	617	619	621	623
Virginia	6,675	6,734	6,791	6,873	7,079	7,188	7,294	7,386	7,460	7,567
Washington	5,533	5,610	5,689	5,756	5,894	5,988	6,069	6,131	6,204	6,288
West Virginia	1,826	1,816	1,811	1,807	1,808	1,802	1,802	1,810	1,815	1,817
Wisconsin	5,160	5,170	5,224	5,250	5,364	5,402	5,441	5,472	5,509	5,536
Wyoming	481	480	481	480	494	494	499	501	507	509
Total	269,017	271,442	274,156	276,580	285,231	288,654	292,228	294,564	297,550	300,322

Source for 2005 total population: Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population (NST-EST2005-01), Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, release date: December 22, 2005.