



State Court Caseload Statistics, 2003

Supplement to Examining the Work of State Courts, 2003

State Court Structures

Jurisdiction and Reporting Practices

State Court Caseloads

Court Statistics Project Methodology



State Court Caseload Statistics, 2003

Supplement to Examining the Work of State Courts, 2003

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The content and design of all products produced by the CSP benefit greatly from the guidance of the 14 members of the Conference of State Court Administrators' Court Statistics Committee. The committee members have given generously of their time, talent, and experience, and their participation has been invaluable to project staff.

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Responsibility for the information and the analysis reported in this document rests fully with the Court Statistics Project staff. The more general responsibility for developing the CSP products and promoting improvements to court statistics is shared with the National Center for State Courts' management and the COSCA Court Statistics Committee.

Preface

The Court Statistics Project makes information available in three distinct formats that we believe best serve the needs of the project's constituents. State Court Caseload Statistics, 2003 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 or to anyone who requests a copy of the publication from the Court Statistics Project.

A second publication, *Examining the Work of State Courts, 2003*, provides a readable overview, with easy-to-understand graphics and tables, of current state court activity and trends. The goal of this work is to provide a comprehensive yet nontechnical presentation of the demands currently being placed on state courts and the evolution of caseloads over time. Judges, policymakers, and practitioners will find this document useful for a range of planning and research needs, as well as for gaining a greater appreciation for the business of state courts.

Finally, the *State Court Organization* series provides an exhaustive compilation of information on state court structure and operations. The latest volume, the fourth in the series, complements, and extends the information on court jurisdiction and reporting practices provided here. The newest edition covers most of the topics included in the 1993 edition, but also covers new topics as well. Notable additions are tables on court automation, specialized courts, the administrative authority of presiding trial court judges, and the processing of domestic violence cases. A table of contents for *State Court Organization*, 1998 is reprinted at the back of this volume.

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 cases filed and disposed by month, quarter, or year is all that is needed to get started. Part of the message, however, is that with a small additional investment in effort, the potential exists to appreciably enhance a court's capacity to identify and solve emerging problems and to present the case for the court system's achievements and resource needs authoritatively.

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.

For the rational study of the law the blackletter man may be the man of the present, but the man of the future is the man of statistics and the master of economics.¹

¹ Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., "The Path of the Law," *Harvard Law Review* 10 (1897), 457, 469.

Frequent reference is made throughout this report to a model approach for collecting and using caseload information.² The Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) jointly developed that approach over the last 27 years. The key to the approach is comparison: comparison among states and comparison over time. The COSCA/NCSC approach makes comparison possible, although at times it highlights some aspects that remain problematic when building a comprehensive statistical profile of the work of state appellate and trial courts nationally.

What Are the Ingredients of Caseload Statistics?

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

Counts are taken of the number of cases that are pending at the start of a reporting period, the number of cases filed during the period, the number of cases disposed during the period, and the number of cases left pending at the end of the period. Counts of caseloads are typically organized according to the major types of cases (civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, traffic/other ordinance violations). However, there is still only limited uniformity among the states in the degree of detail or the specific case categories used despite the direction offered by the *State Court 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 types of cases for which counts are taken of pending, filed, or disposed cases. Once a standard is defined for the types of cases that belong in a category, it becomes possible to compare court caseloads. The standard adopted by the Court Statistics Project is defined in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

A count can be complete, meaning that it includes all of the types of cases in the definition; incomplete in that it omits some case types that should be included; overinclusive in that it includes some case types that should not be included; or both incomplete and overinclusive. For instance, the model approach treats an accusation of driving while intoxicated (DWI/DUI) as part of a court's criminal caseload. If a state includes such offenses with traffic cases rather than criminal cases, the criminal caseload statistics will be incomplete and the traffic caseload statistics will be overinclusive.

² The current status of that approach is elaborated in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*, 2003.

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

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

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

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

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

How Should Caseload Statistics Be Used to Solve Problems?

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

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

A third set of problems relates to the pace of litigation. Are more new cases being filed annually than the court is disposing during the year, thus increasing the size of the pending caseload? How long do cases take to be resolved in the trial court? In the appellate court? What proportion of cases 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 mark, others the yen, and still others the dollar. This approach looks at how caseload information can be organized nationally to address problems facing state court systems and individual courts.

Comparability

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

The available statistics reflect the varied responses individual trial courts and states have made to 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 criminal, civil, domestic relations, juvenile, and traffic/other ordinance violation cases. Abbreviated definitions of these 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 (specific types of cases include tort, contract, real property rights, small claims, mental health, estate, and civil appeals)

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 ordinance violation: charges that a traffic ordinance or city, town, or village ordinance was violated

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

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

Another aspect of comparability is whether the caseload count from a particular court includes all the relevant cases for a given locality or state. In some states, one court may have complete jurisdiction over a particular type of case, while in others the jurisdiction is shared between two or more courts. For example, to get a complete count of discretionary filings at the appellate level, one may 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 millenium will be significantly more comparable across the states than what has been published in the past. Differences among states in the criminal and juvenile unit of count will continue to make comparisons tentative for those cases. Still, those differences do not affect comparisons of clearance rates or of trends.

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

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

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State Court Structure Charts

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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 for reporting caseload statistics.

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

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

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

Appellate Courts

The rectangle representing each appellate court contains information on the number of authorized justices; the number of geographic divisions, if any; whether court decisions are made en banc, in panels, or both; and the Court Statistics Project case types that are heard by the court. The case types are shown separately for mandatory and discretionary cases. The case types themselves are defined in other Court Statistics Project publications, specifically the State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting, 2003.

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, traffic/other violation, and juvenile. 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 drawn with broken lines. A solid line indicates that some or all of the funding is derived from state funds.

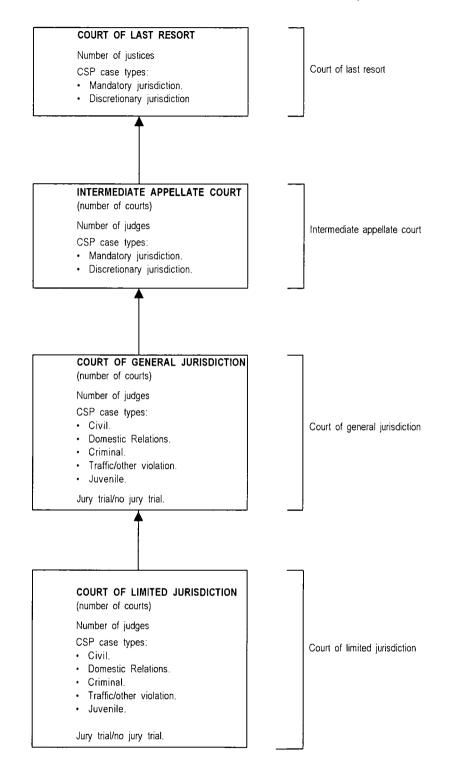
Symbols and Abbreviations

An "A" in the upper-right corner of a rectangle, representing either an appellate 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.

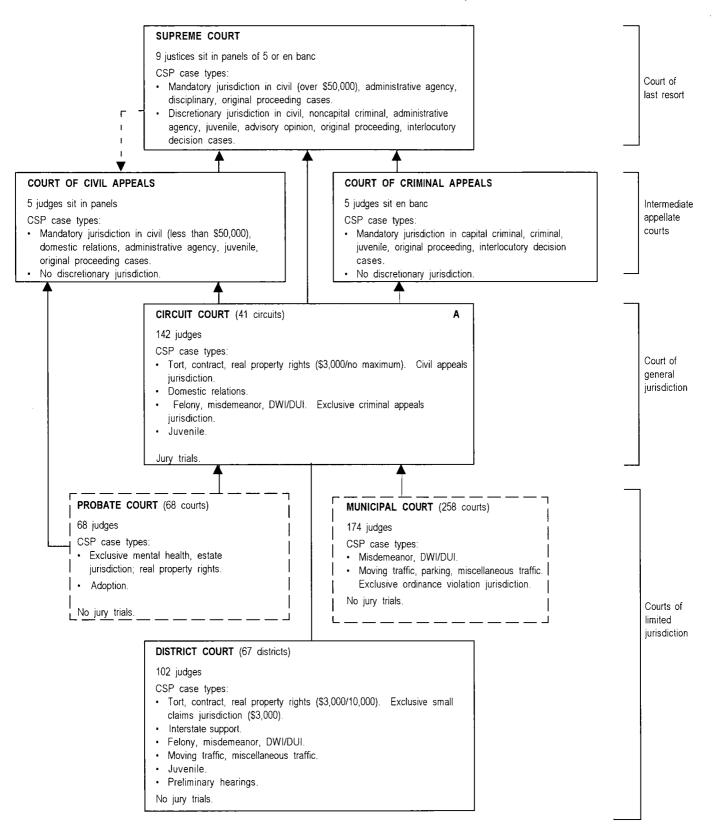
The number of justices or judges is sometimes stated as "FTE." This represents "full-time equivalent" authorized judicial positions. "DWI/DUI" stands for "driving while intoxicated/driving under the influence." The "SC" abbreviation stands for "small claims." The dollar amount jurisdiction for civil cases is indicated in parentheses with a dollar sign. Where the small claims dollar amount jurisdiction is different, it is noted.

The court structure charts are convenient summaries. They do not substitute for the detailed descriptive material contained in the tables of *State Court Organization*, 1998. Moreover, they are based on the Court Statistics Project's terminology and categories. This means that a state may have established courts that are not included in these charts. Some states have courts of special jurisdiction to receive complaints on matters that are more typically directed to administrative boards and agencies. Since these courts adjudicate matters that do not fall within the Court Statistics Project case types, they are not included in the charts. The existence of such courts, however, is recognized in a footnote to the state's court structure chart.

STATE COURT STRUCTURE PROTOTYPE, 2002

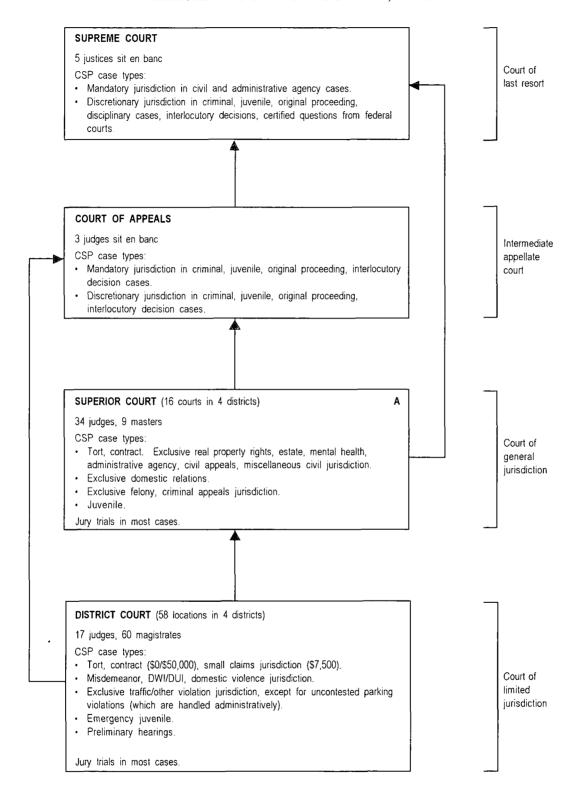


ALABAMA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

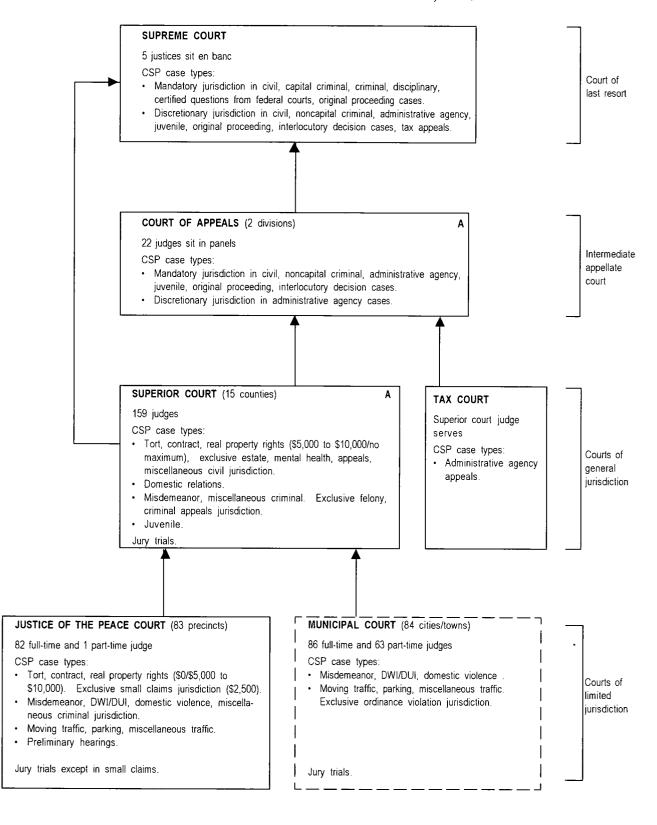


 ^{– –} Indicates assignment of cases.

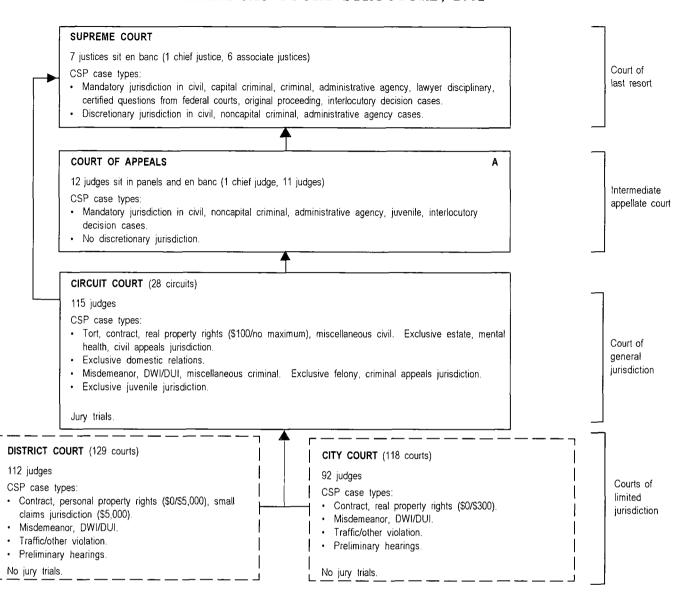
ALASKA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



ARIZONA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

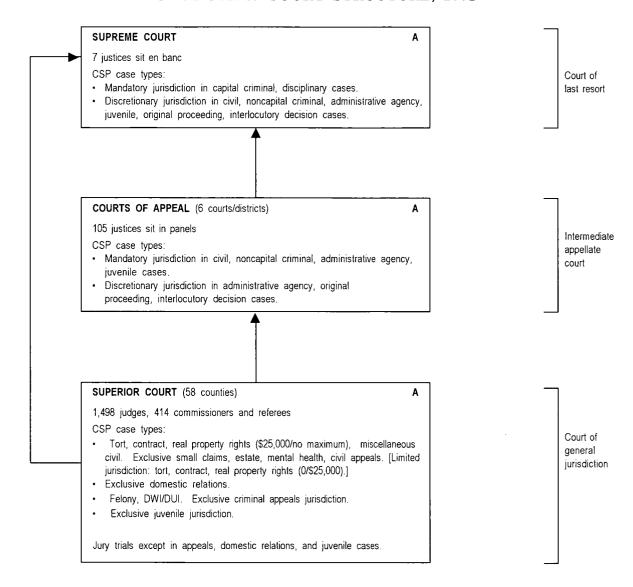


ARKANSAS COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



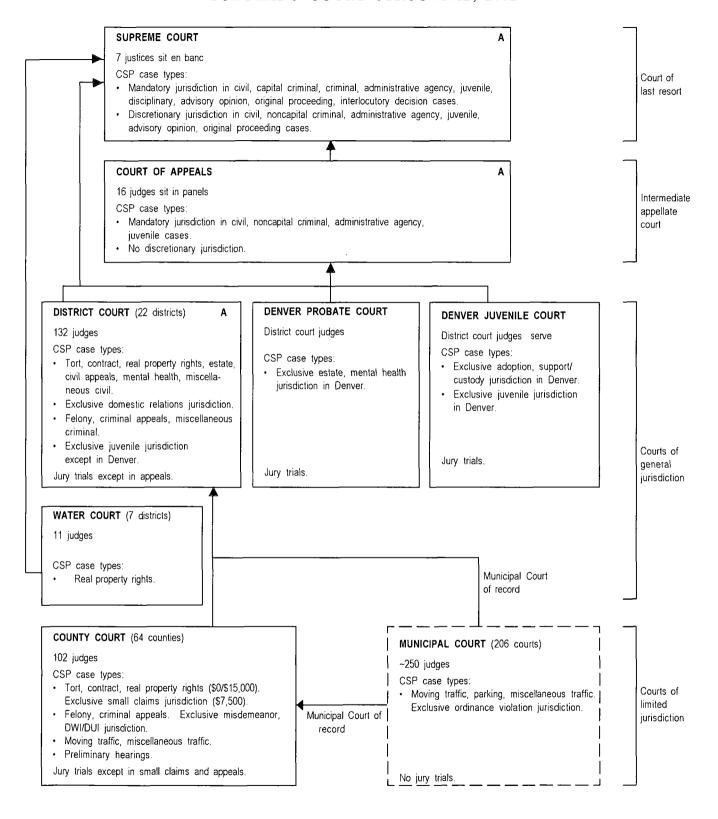
Note: In 2001, Arkansas combined the Chancery and Probate Court with the Circuit Court and reduced the number of limited jurisdiction courts from six to two by combining the County, Police, Common Pleas, and Justice of the Peace Courts into the Municipal Court which was renamed and is now the District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

CALIFORNIA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



Note: All trial courts were unified as of 7/1/00.

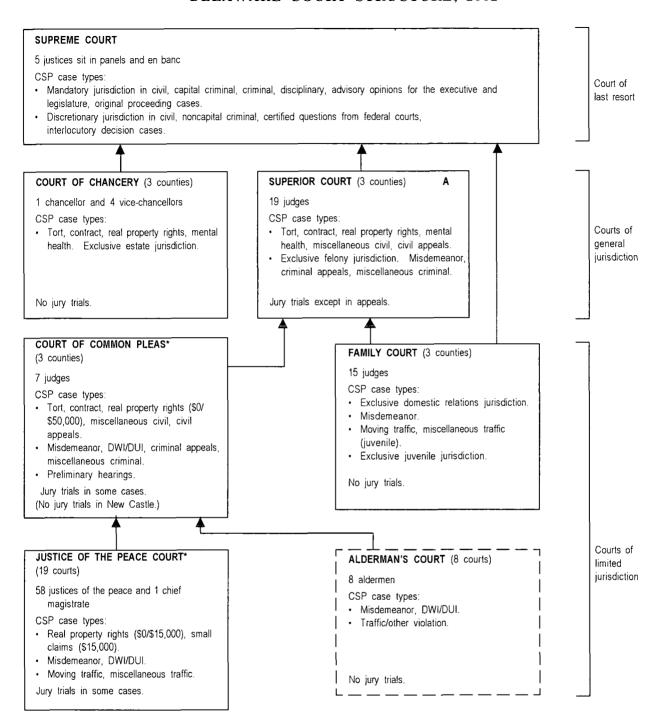
COLORADO COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



CONNECTICUT COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit in panels of 5 (membership rotates daily); upon order of chief Court of justice, may sit en banc last resort CSP case types: · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, judge disciplinary Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency APPELLATE COURT 9 judges sit in panels of 3 (membership rotates daily, may sit en banc) Intermediate CSP case types: appellate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency court (workers' compensation), juvenile, lawyer disciplinary, original proceeding cases · Discretionary jurisdiction in administrative agency (zoning only) cases. SUPERIOR COURT (12 districts and 22 geographical areas for civil/criminal matters, 13 districts for juvenile matters, and 7 housing session locations) 180 judges CSP case types: · Mental health, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive tort, contract, real property rights, small claims (\$2,500), administrative agency appeals (except Court of workers' compensation). general · Support/custody, paternity, miscellaneous domestic relations. Exclusive jurisdiction marriage dissolution. · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction. · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction, except for uncontested parking (which is handled administratively). · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in most cases PROBATE COURT (133 courts) Court of 133 judges limited CSP case types: jurisdiction · Mental health, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive estate jurisdiction. · Support/custody, paternity, miscellaneous domestic relations. Exclusive adoption jurisdiction. No jury trials.

DELAWARE COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



^{*} 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, 2002

COURT OF APPEALS

9 judges sit in panels and en banc

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.

Court of last resort

SUPERIOR COURT

Α

Α

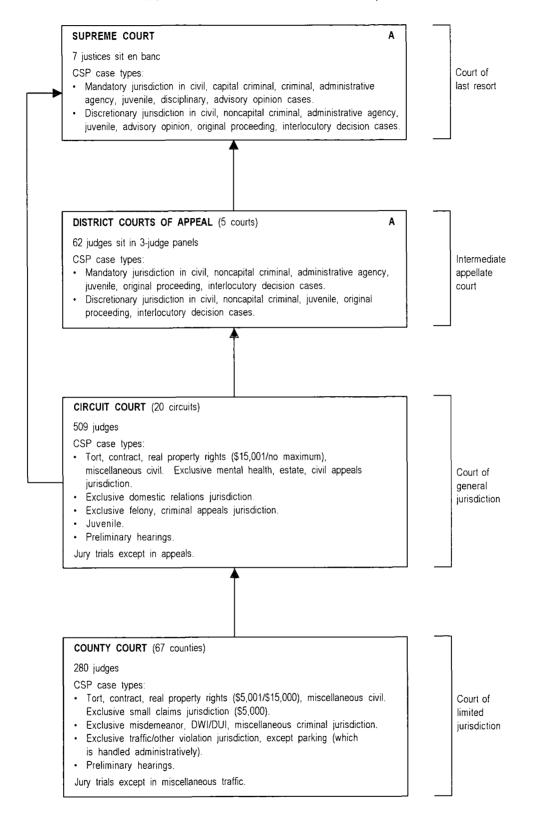
58 judges

CSP case types:

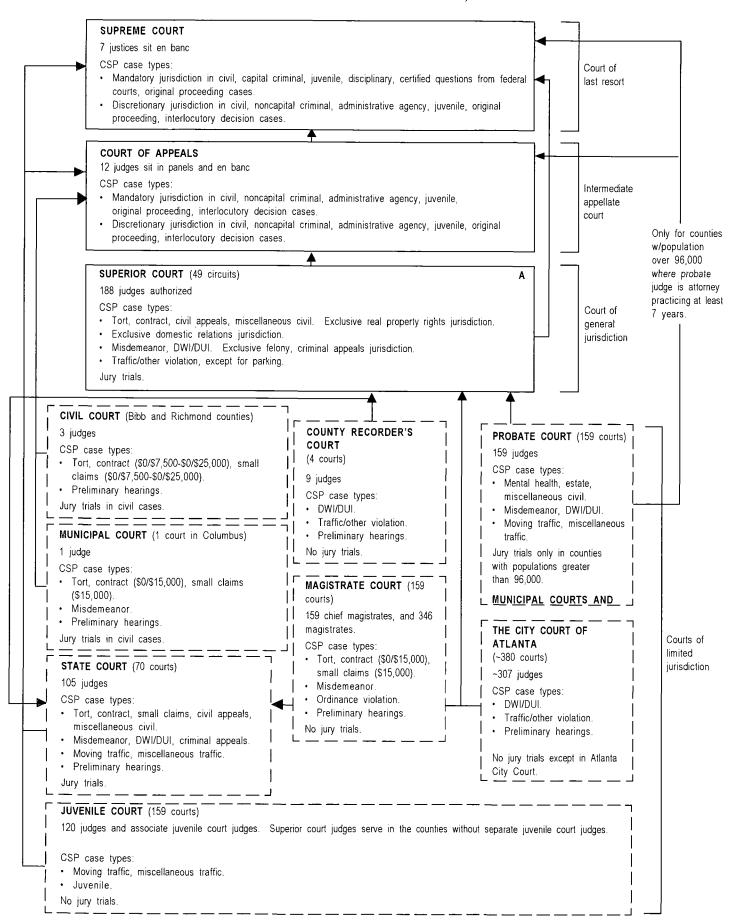
- Exclusive civil jurisdiction (\$5,001/no maximum). Small claims jurisdiction (\$5,000).
- · Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction.
- · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction, except for most parking cases (which are handled administratively).
- · Exclusive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

Court of general jurisdiction

FLORIDA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



GEORGIA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

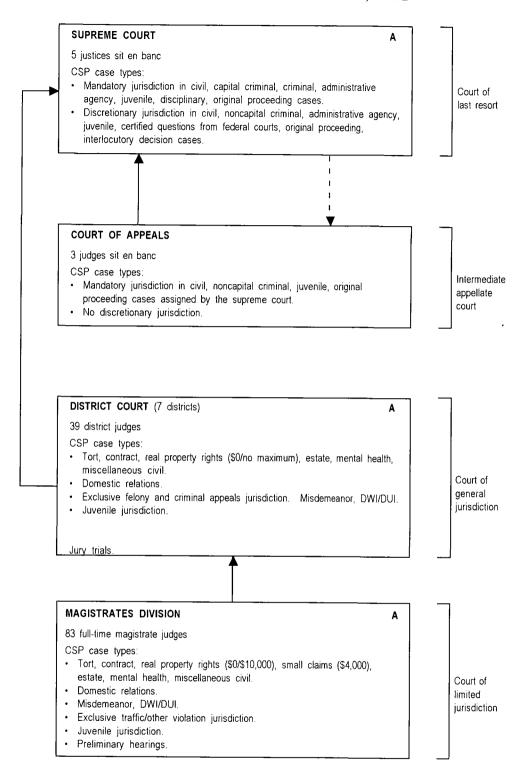


HAWAII COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT Α 5 justices sit en banc Court of CSP case types: last resort · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases. · Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. INTERMEDIATE COURT OF APPEALS Intermediate 4 judges sit en banc appellate CSP case types: court · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases assigned to it by the supreme court. · No discretionary jurisdiction. CIRCUIT COURT AND FAMILY COURT (4 circuits) 30 circuit judges and 19 family judges. One first circuit judge hears contested land matters and tax appeals. Court of CSP case types: general · Tort, contract, real property rights, miscellaneous civil (\$10,000/no jurisdiction maximum) (concurrent from \$10,000-\$20,000). Exclusive mental health, estate, administrative agency appeals jurisdiction. Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction. · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, miscellaneous criminal. · Moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic. · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials. **DISTRICT COURT (4 circuits)** 20 judges* CSP case types: Court of - Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/\$20,000) [concurrent from \$10,000-\$20,000 (civil limited nonjury)], miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims jurisdiction (\$3,500). jurisdiction · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic. Exclusive parking, ordinance violation jurisdiction. Preliminary hearings. No jury trials. Excludes per diem judges.

Indicates assignment of cases.

IDAHO COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



Indicates assignment of cases.

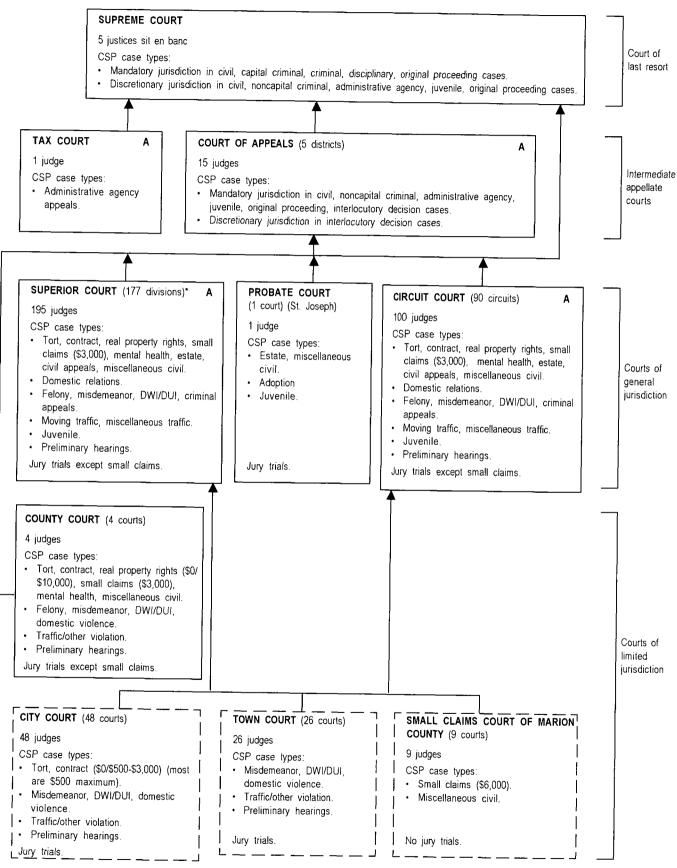
Note: The Magistrates Division of the District Court functions as a limited jurisdiction court.

ILLINOIS COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative last resort agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. APPELLATE COURT (5 districts) 52 authorized judges and 9 circuit court judges assigned to the appellate court Intermediate CSP case types: appellate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, court juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, interlocutory decision cases. CIRCUIT COURT (22 circuits) Α 492 authorized circuit, 360 associate judges CSP case types: · Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including administrative agency appeals), small Court of claims jurisdiction (\$2,500). general Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction. jurisdiction · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction. · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction. · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. · Preliminary hearings.

Jury trials permissible in most cases.

INDIANA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



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

IOWA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT

7 justices sit en banc*

CSP case types:

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

Court of last resort

COURT OF APPEALS

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.

Intermediate appellate court

DISTRICT COURT (8 districts in 99 counties)

116 authorized district judges, 54 district associate judges, 9 FTE** senior judges, 12 associate juvenile judges, 135 part-time magistrates, and 1 associate probate judge

CSP case types:

- Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including trial court appeals). Small claims jurisdiction (\$5,000).
- · Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction.
- · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction (including criminal appeals).
- · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction except for uncontested parking.
- · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.
- · Preliminary hearings.

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

Court of general jurisdiction

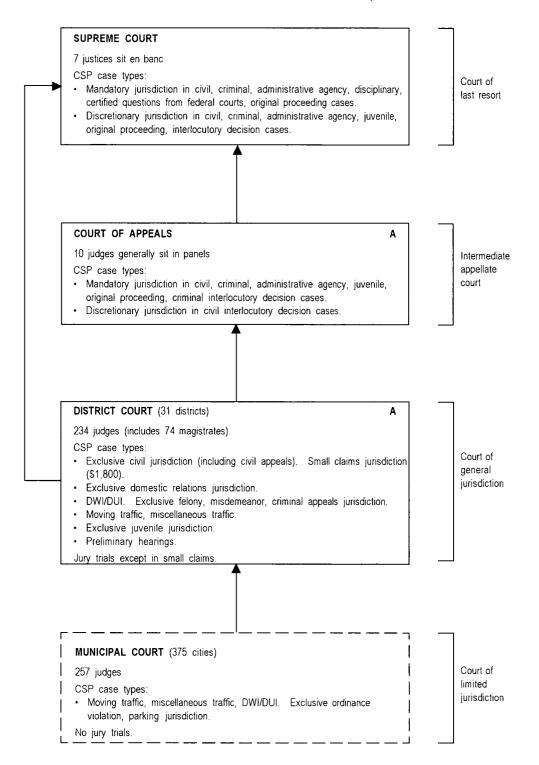
Α

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

^{**} Includes 37 senior judges who work 1/4 time (13 weeks/year).

^{- -} Indicates assignment of cases.

KANSAS COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



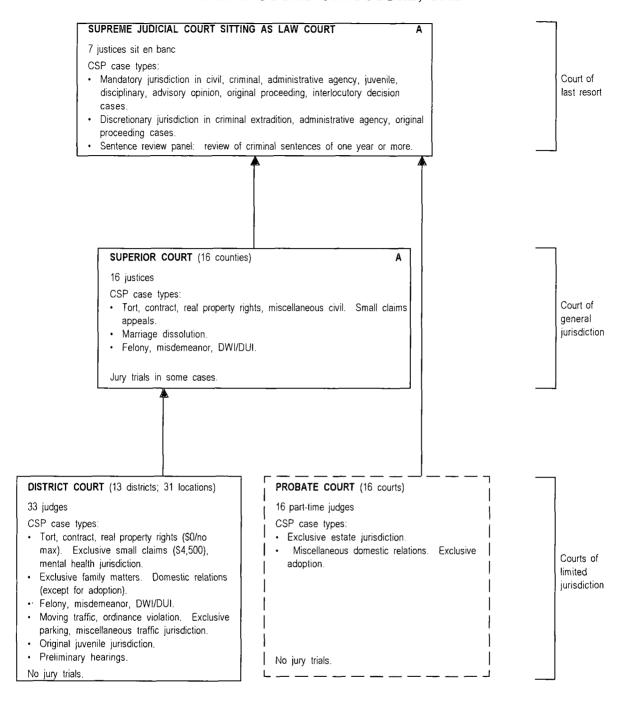
KENTUCKY COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of Mandatory jurisdiction in capital and other criminal (death, life, last resort 20 yr+ sentence), disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases COURT OF APPEALS 14 judges generally sit in panels, but sit en banc in a policy-making capacity. Intermediate appellate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, original proceeding cases. court Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. CIRCUIT COURT (56 judicial circuits) Α 114 judges and 54 domestic relations commissioners CSP case types: Court of • Tort. contract, real property rights (\$4,000/no maximum), interstate support, general estate. Exclusive civil appeals, miscellaneous civil jurisdiction. iurisdiction • Exclusive marriage dissolution, support/custody, adoption, miscellaneous domestic relations jurisdiction. · Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals jurisdiction. Jury trials except in appeals **DISTRICT COURT** (60 judicial districts) 131 judges (plus 87 trial commissioners) CSP case types: Court of • Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/\$4,000), interstate support, estate. limited Exclusive mental health, small claims jurisdiction (\$1,500). jurisdiction · Exclusive paternity jurisdiction. · Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, domestic violence jurisdiction. · Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction. · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. · Preliminary hearings. Jury trials in most cases.

LOUISIANA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

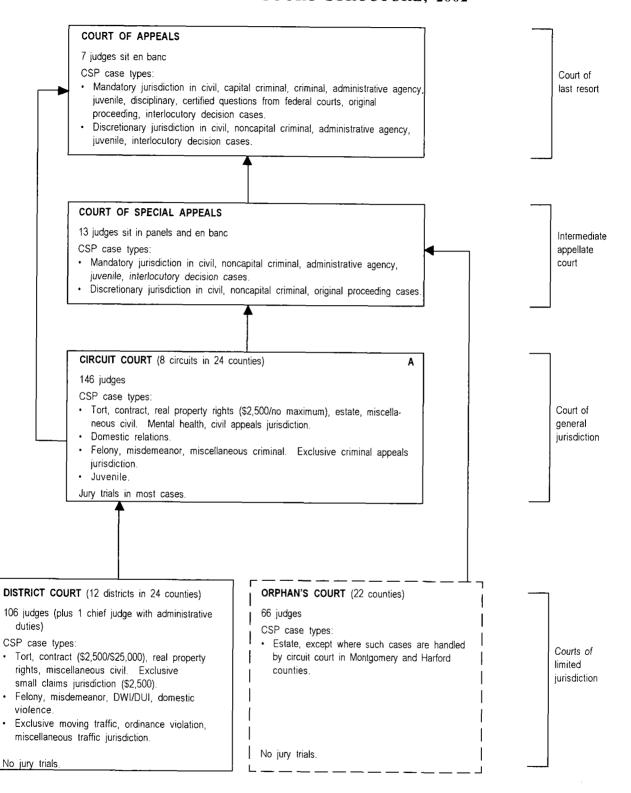
SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of last resort Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency. disciplinary cases Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, certified questions from federal courts, interlocutory decision cases. COURTS OF APPEAL (5 courts) 53 judges sit in panels Intermediate CSP case types: appellate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original court proceeding cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in original proceeding cases. DISTRICT COURTS 230 judges, 11 commissioners **DISTRICT COURT** (64 parishes) 211 judges, 11 commissioners CSP case types: · Tort, contract, real property rights, mental health. Exclusive estate, civil trial court appeals, miscellaneous civil jurisdiction. Adoption, marriage dissolution, support/custody, paternity. Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals jurisdiction. Courts of · Traffic/other violation. general jurisdiction · Juvenile. Jury trials in most cases. FAMILY COURT (1 in East Baton Rouge) JUVENILE COURT (4 courts) 4 judges 15 judges CSP case types: CSP case types: Mental health. · Mental health. · Interstate support, adoption, marriage · Interstate support, adoption. dissolution, support/custody, paternity. Juvenile. · Domestic violence. No jury trials. · Juvenile. No jury trials JUSTICE OF THE MAYOR'S COURT CITY AND PARISH COURTS PEACE COURT (~250 courts) (52 courts) ~250 judges (mayors) 73 judges (~390 courts) CSP case types: CSP case types: ~390 justices of the peace Traffic/other violation. · Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/ CSP case types: \$15,000), New Orleans (\$0/\$20,000); Courts of · Tort, contract, real small claims (\$2,000), civil appeals of limited property rights (\$0/ JOP decisions. jurisdiction \$2,000), small claims · Paternity, miscellaneous domestic (\$2,000). relations. Traffic/other violation. Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Traffic/other violation. · Juvenile (except for status petition). · Preliminary hearings. No jury trials. No jury trials. No jury trials.

MAINE COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

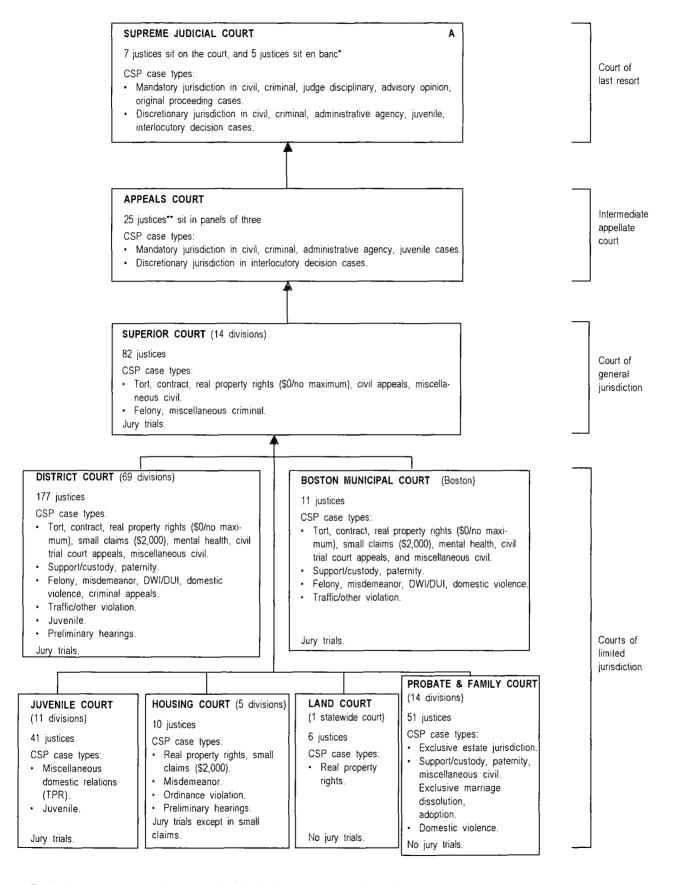


^{*}The Administrative Court was eliminated effective March 15, 2001, with the caseload absorbed by District Court.

MARYLAND COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

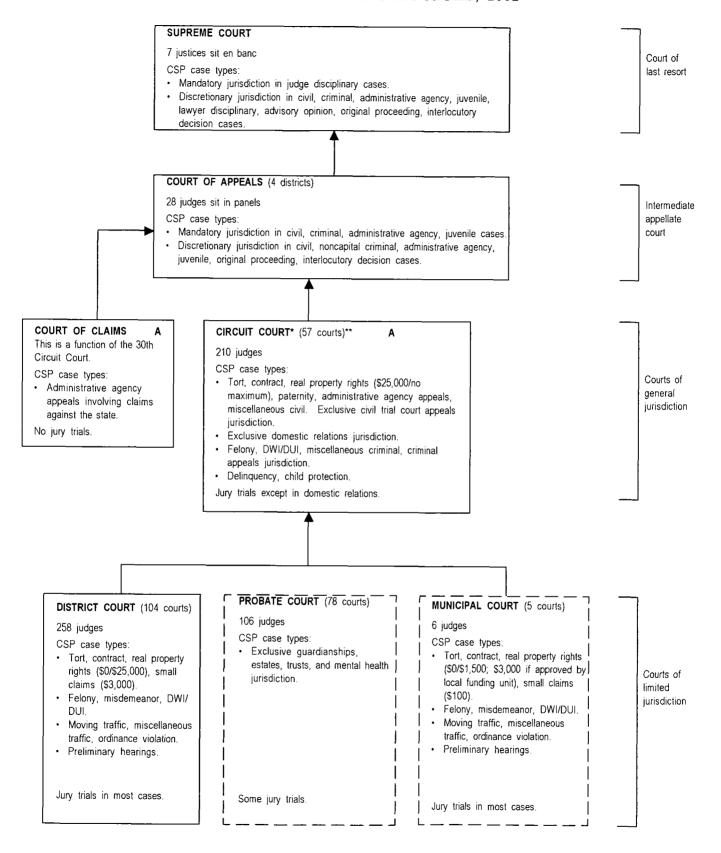


MASSACHUSETTS COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



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

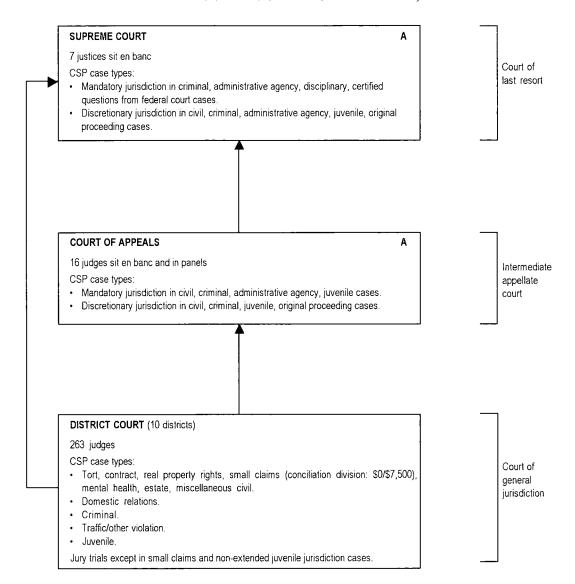
MICHIGAN COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



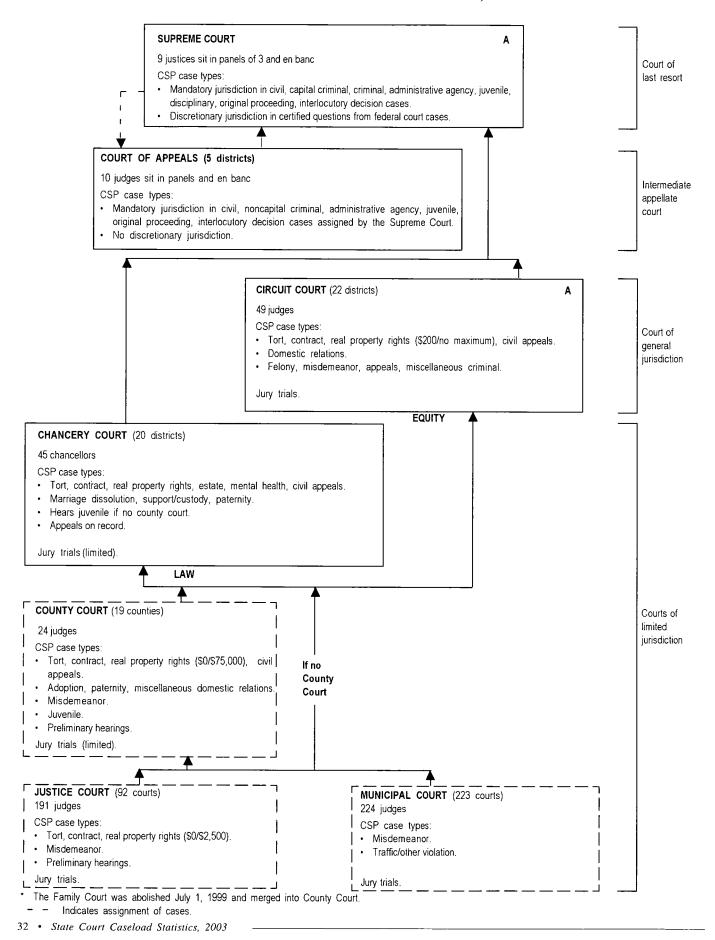
^{*} The Recorder's Court of Detroit merged with the Circuit Court effective October 1, 1997

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

MINNESOTA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



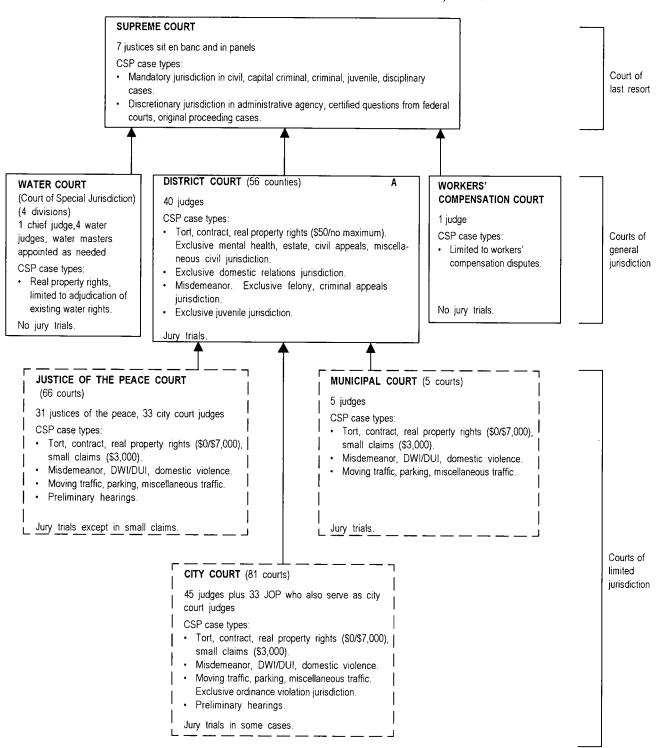
MISSISSIPPI COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



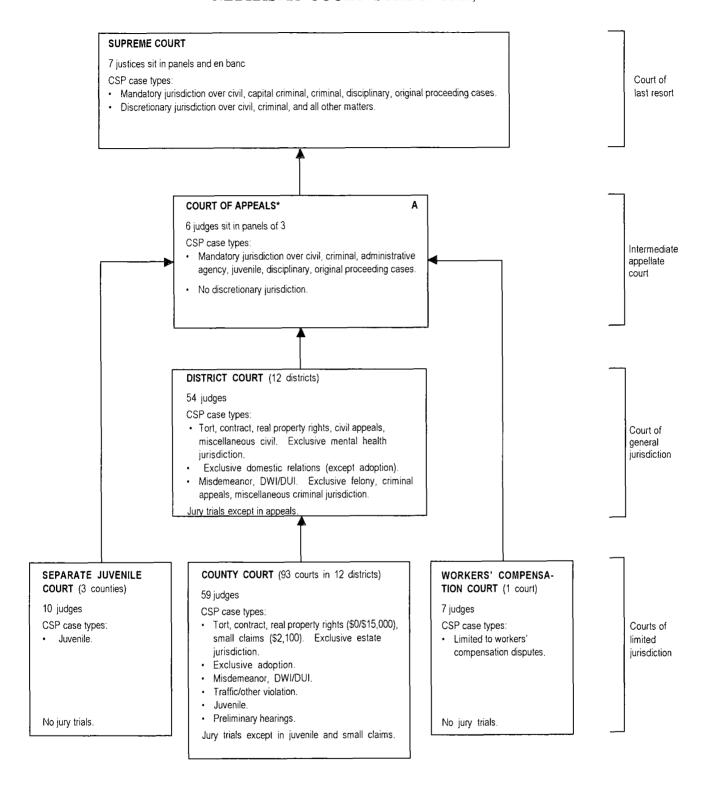
MISSOURI COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, and original proceeding cases. last resort Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, capital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding cases. **COURT OF APPEALS (3 districts)** 32 judges sit in panels Intermediate CSP case types: appellate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, capital criminal, administrative court agency, juvenile, original proceeding, and interlocutory decision cases. No discretionary jurisdiction. **CIRCUIT COURT (45 circuits)** Α 134 circuit judges, 175 associate circuit judges, 15 family court commissioners, 1 drug commissioner, 4 probate and 3 deputy probate commissioners Court of Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including civil appeals) (\$0/no maximum; associate division: general \$0/\$25,000). Small claims jurisdiction (\$3,000). jurisdiction · Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction. · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction. · Traffic/other violation jurisdiction. · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. · Preliminary hearings. Jury trials in most cases MUNICIPAL COURT (473 courts) 361 municipal judges Court of limited CSP case types: · Municipal traffic/ordinance violations. jurisdiction No jury trials.

MONTANA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

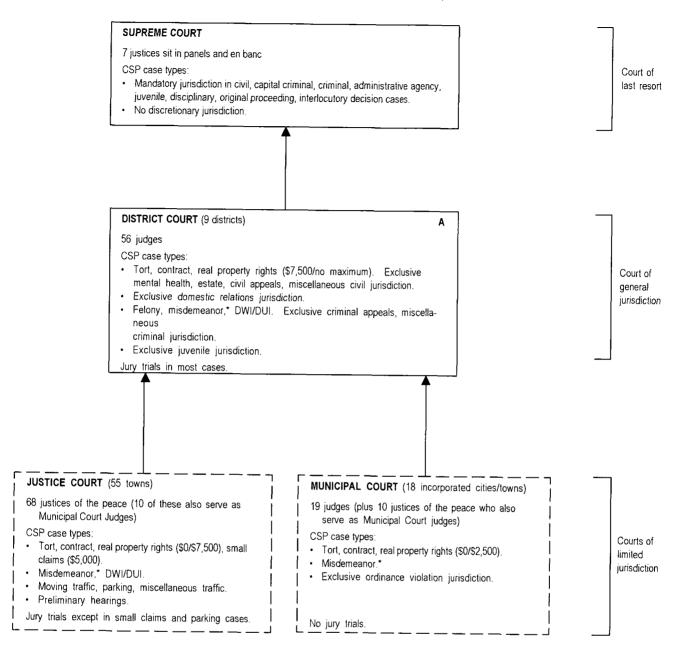


NEBRASKA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



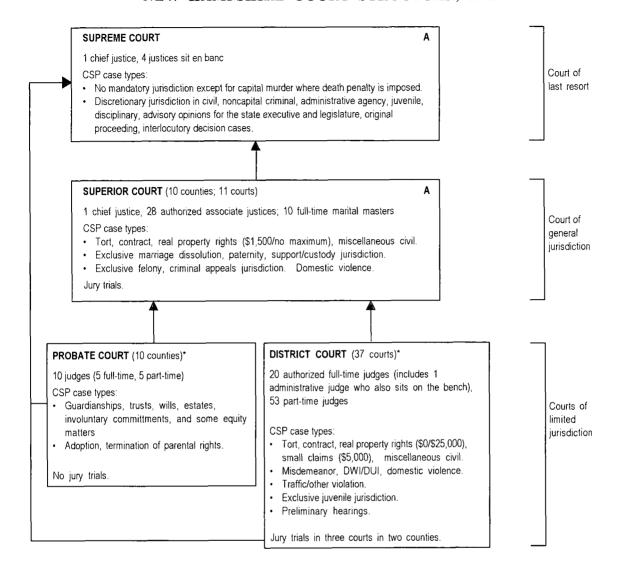
^{*} The Nebraska Court of Appeals was established September 6, 1991.

NEVADA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



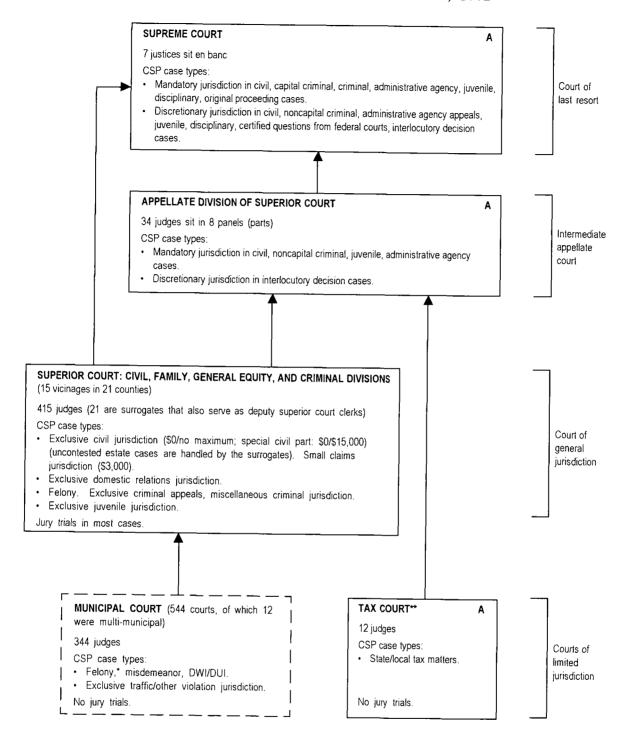
^{*} District Court hears gross misdemeanor cases; Justice & Municipal Courts hear misdemeanors with fines under \$1,000 and/or sentence of less than six months.

NEW HAMPSHIRE COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



^{*} A Family Division Pilot Program was created by the Legislature in 1995 and operates in six district courts and two probate courts. The Family Division Pilot Program includes domestic violence, juvenile, marital matters, termination of parental rights, adoptions, and guardianships over minors in two counties. The municipal court merged with the District Court in May, 2000.

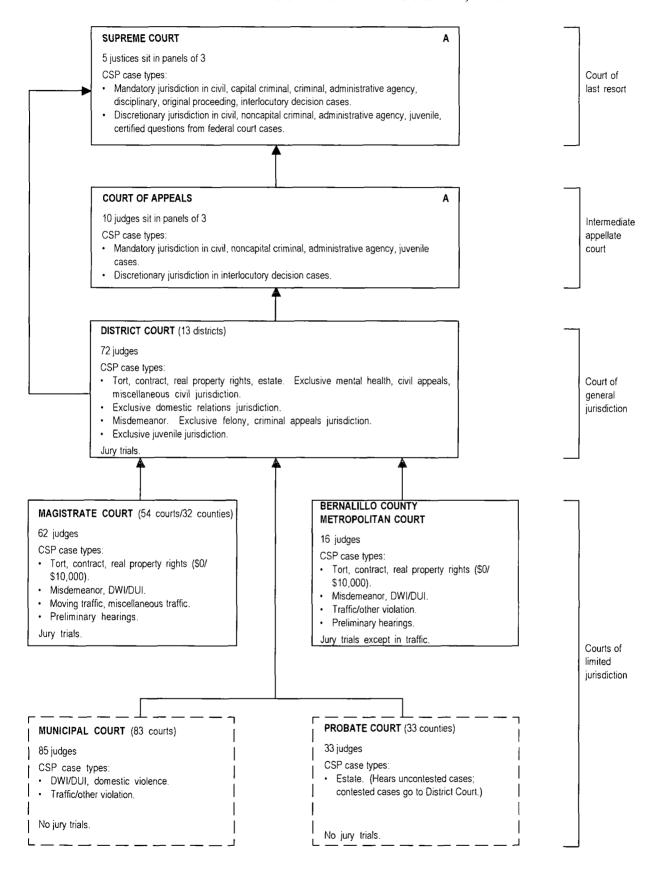
NEW JERSEY COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



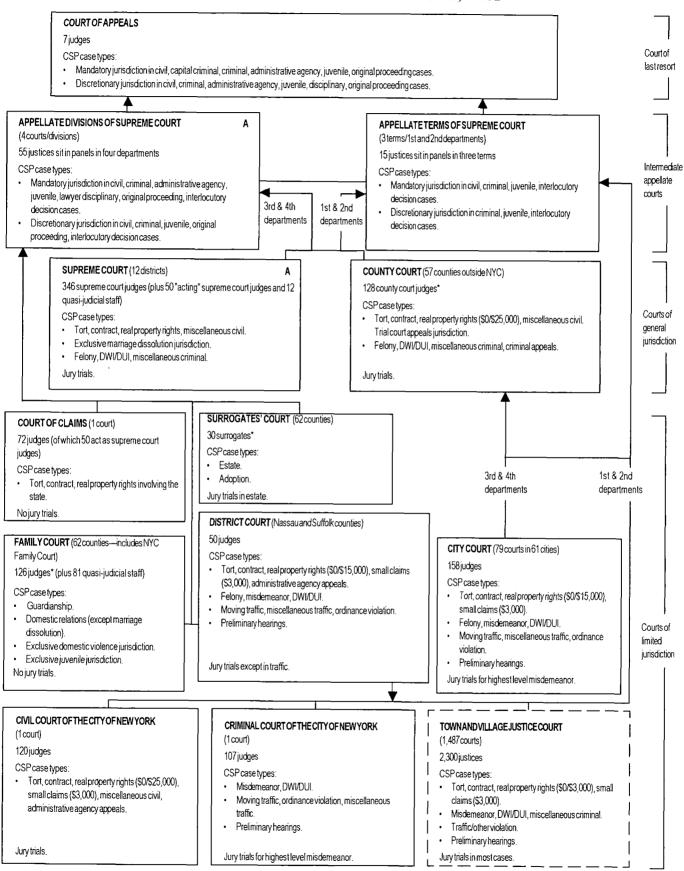
^{*} Felony cases are handled on first appearance in the Municipal Courts and then are transferred through the county Prosecutor's office to the Superior Court.

^{**} 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.

NEW MEXICO COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

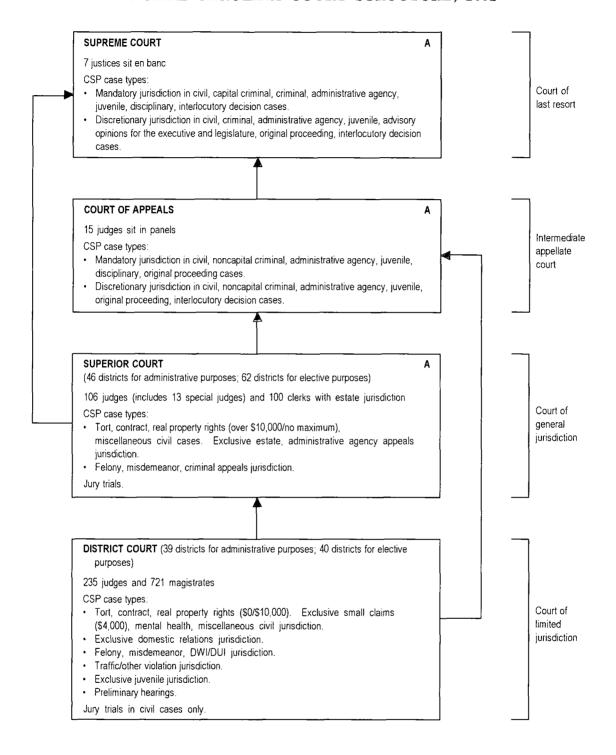


NEW YORK COURT STRUCTURE, 2002*



^{*}Unless otherwise noted, numbers reflect statutory authorization. Many judges sit in more than one court so the number of judgeships indicated in this chart does not reflect the actual number of judges in the system. Fifty County Court judges also serve Surrogates' Court and six County Court judges also serve Family Court..

NORTH CAROLINA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

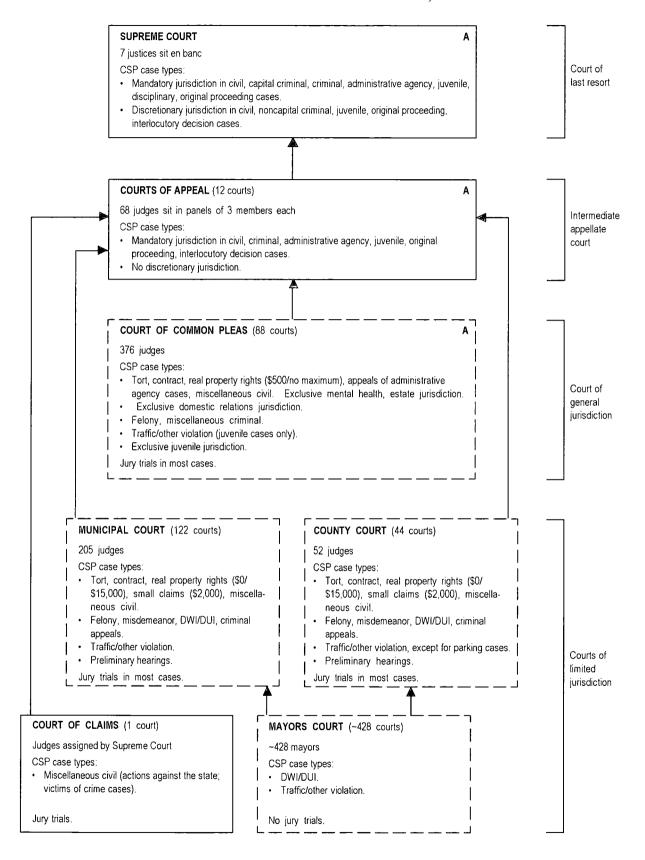


NORTH DAKOTA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

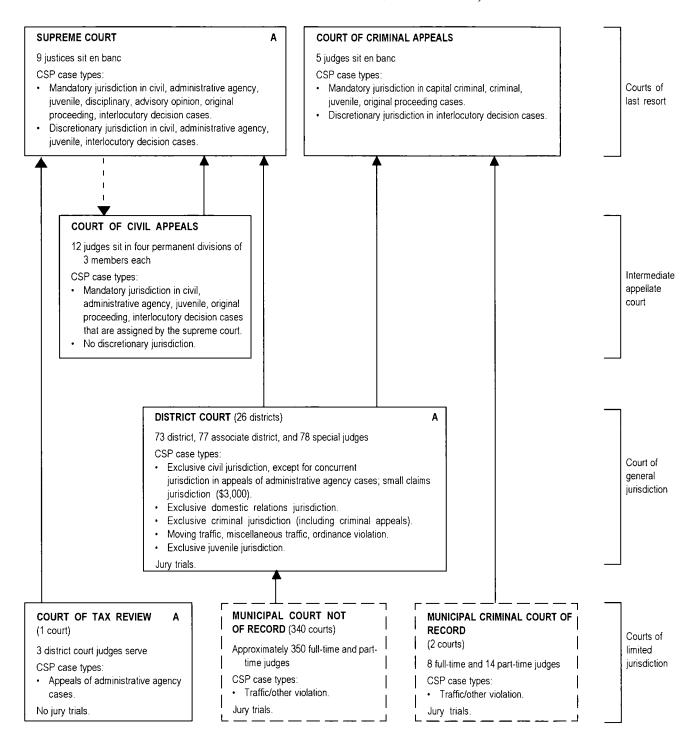
SUPREME COURT* 5 justices sit en banc Court of CSP case types: last resort Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. No discretionary jurisdiction. **DISTRICT COURT** (7 judicial districts in 53 counties) Α 42 judges, 7.5 judicial referees CSP case types: • Exclusive tort, contract, real property rights, small claims (\$5,000), estate, Court of appeals of administrative agency cases, mental health, miscellaneous civil general jurisdiction. jurisdiction · Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction. • Exclusive felony, misdemeanor, miscellaneous criminal jurisdiction. · Moving traffic, ordinance violation, parking, miscellaneous traffic. · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in many cases MUNICIPAL COURT (80 municipalities) 82 judges CSP case types: Court of DWI/DUI. limited · Moving traffic, ordinance violation, parking, miscellaneous traffic. jurisdiction No jury trials.

^{*} A temporary court of appeals was established July 1, 1987, to exercise appellate and original jurisdiction as delegated by the supreme court. This court does not sit, has no assigned judges, and has heard no appeals. It is currently unfunded.

OHIO COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



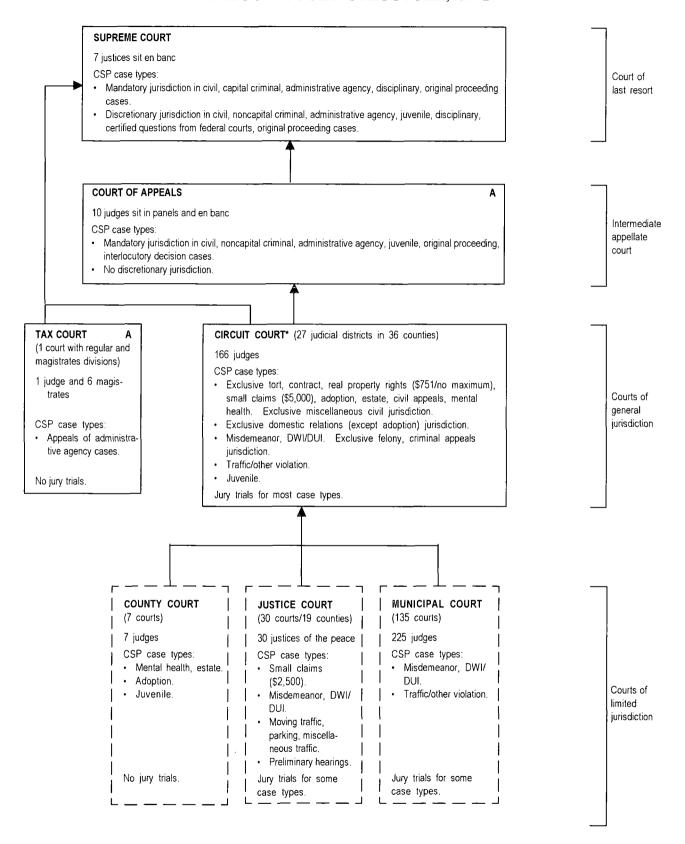
OKLAHOMA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



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

^{- -} Indicates assignment of cases.

OREGON COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



^{*} Effective January 15, 1998, all District Courts were eliminated and District judges became Circuit judges

PENNSYLVANIA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc Court of CSP case types: last resort Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding. interlocutory decision cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision COMMONWEALTH COURT SUPERIOR COURT 9 authorized judges sit in panels and en banc 15 authorized judges sit in panels and en banc CSP case types: CSP case types: Intermediate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, appellate administrative agency, original proceeding, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision courts interlocutory decision cases involving the common-Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, administrative juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision agency, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases involving the commonwealth. COURT OF COMMON PLEAS (60 districts in 67 counties) 409 judges CSP case types: · Tort, contract, real property rights, miscellaneous civil. Estate, mental health, Court of civil appeals jurisdiction. general · Domestic relations. jurisdiction · Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals, miscellaneous criminal jurisdiction. Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in most cases. PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL COURT **DISTRICT JUSTICE COURT (551 courts)** (1st district) 550 district justices 25 judges CSP case types: CSP case types: • Real property rights (\$0/\$10,000), miscellaneous Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/\$8,000). civil. Exclusive small claims jurisdiction · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. (\$10,000)Traffic/other violation. · Felony, misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, domestic · Preliminary hearings violence. Ordinance violation. · Preliminary hearings. No jury trials. Courts of No jury trials. limited jurisdiction PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT PITTSBURGH CITY MAGISTRATES (5th district) (1st district) 7 judges 6 magistrates CSP case types: CSP case types: · Real property rights. · Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. · Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. Traffic/other violation. Preliminary hearings. No jury trials. No jury trials.

PUERTO RICO COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT

7 justices sit en banc

CSP case types:

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

Court of last resort

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS*

33 judges sit in 3-judge panels

CSP case types:

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

Α

Intermediate appellate court

COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE**

328 judges

SUPERIOR DIVISION***

233 judges

CSP case types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/ no maximum), estate, administrative agency appeals.
- Domestic relations.
- Exclusive felony jurisdiction. Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI.
- Juvenile jurisdiction.
- · Preliminary hearings.

Jury trials in felony cases.

MUNICIPAL DIVISION

105 judges

CSP case types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/\$3,000), miscellaneous civil. Small claims (\$5,000).
- · Miscellaneous criminal.
- Ordinance violation, miscellaneous traffic

No jury trials.

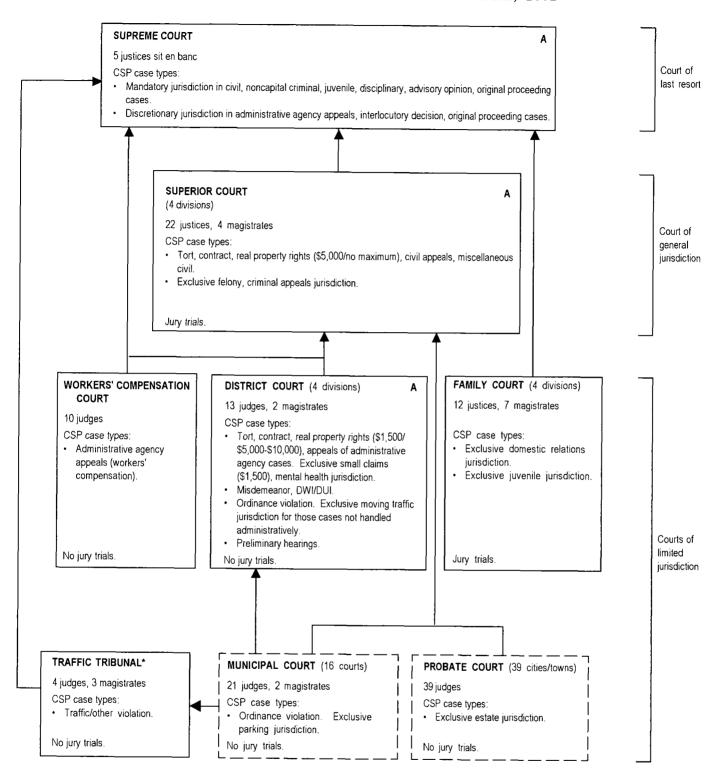
Court of general jurisdiction

^{*}Created July 28, 1994; operational January 1, 1995.

^{**}Created in 1994; operational in 1995.

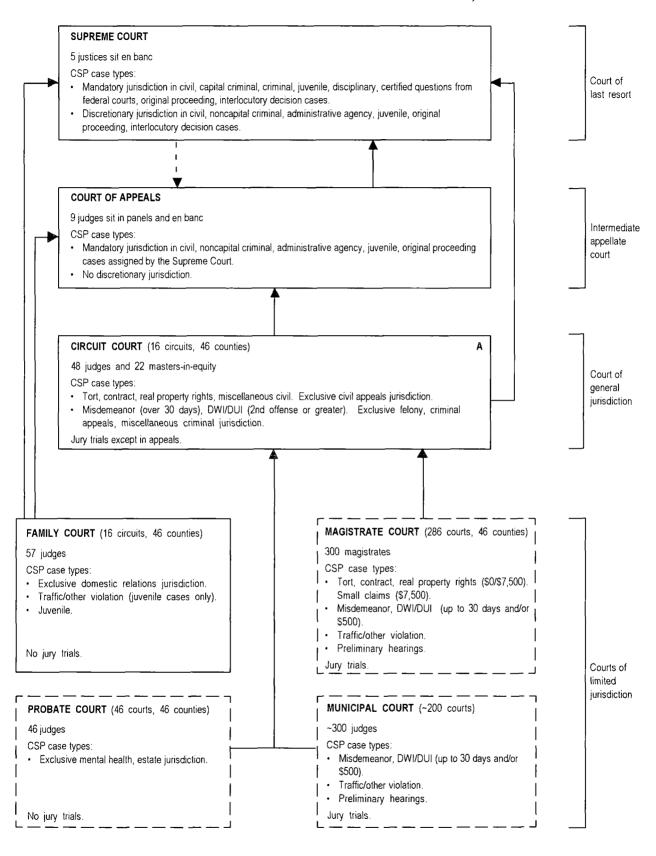
^{***}The Judicial Reform Act of 1994 established the abolition of the District Subsection. The District Subsection was abolished in 2002, and its functions were transferred to the Superior Division.

RHODE ISLAND COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



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

SOUTH CAROLINA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



 [–] Indicates assignment of cases

SOUTH DAKOTA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT

5 justices sit en banc

CSP case types:

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

Court of last resort

CIRCUIT COURT (7 circuits)

38 judges

CSP case types:

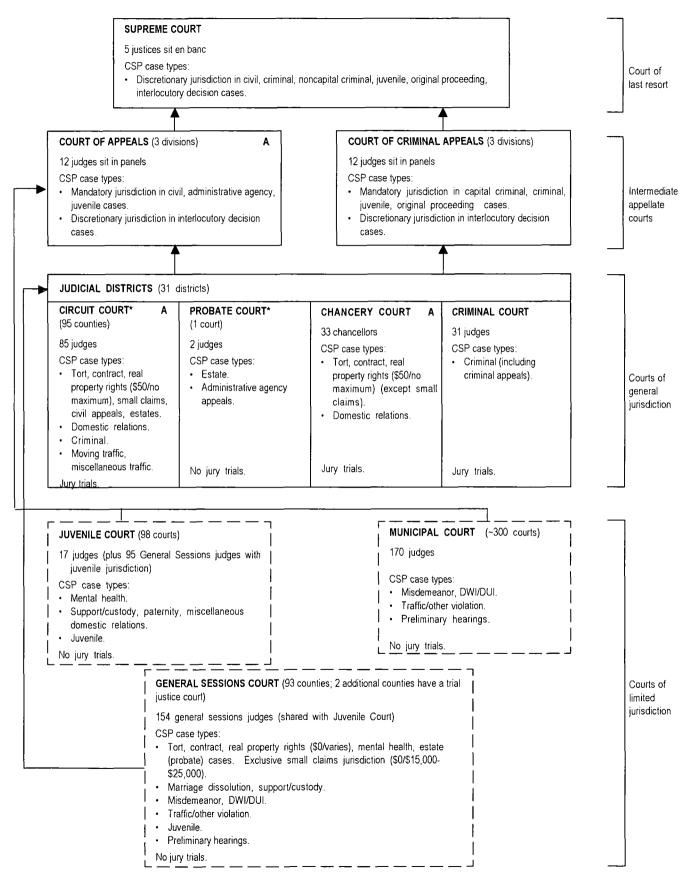
- Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including civil appeals). Small claims jurisdiction (\$8,000).
- · Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction.
- · Exclusive criminal jurisdiction (including criminal appeals).
- Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction (except for uncontested parking, which is handled administratively).
- · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction.
- · Preliminary hearings.

Jury trials except in small claims.

Court of general jurisdiction

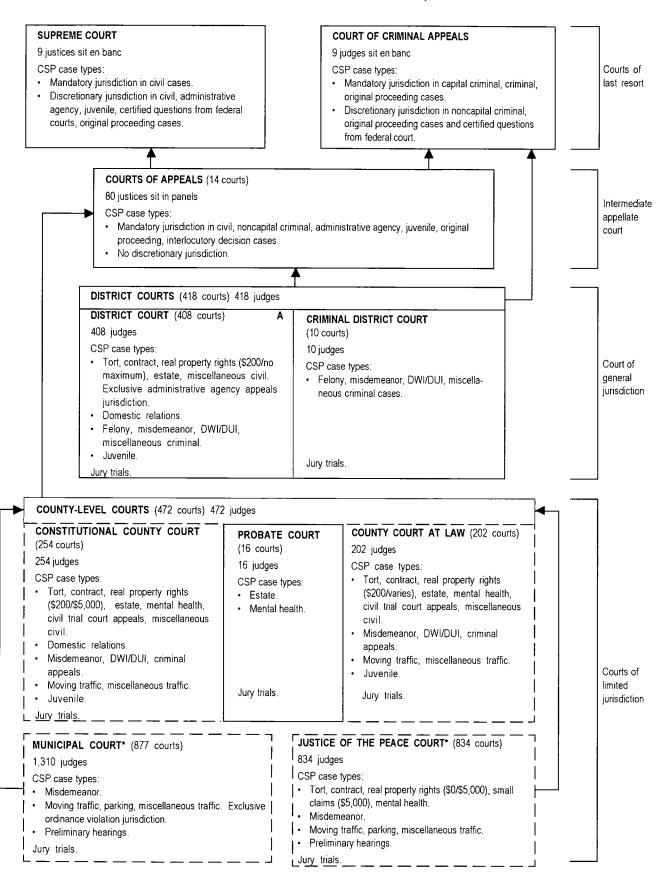
Α

TENNESSEE COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



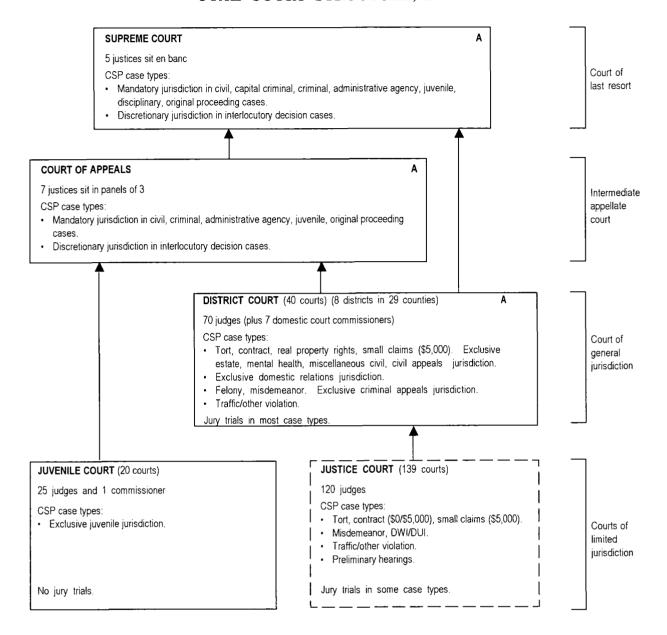
^{*} Effective September 1, 1998 Davidson County Probate Court became a Circuit Court with Probate jurisdiction.

TEXAS COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

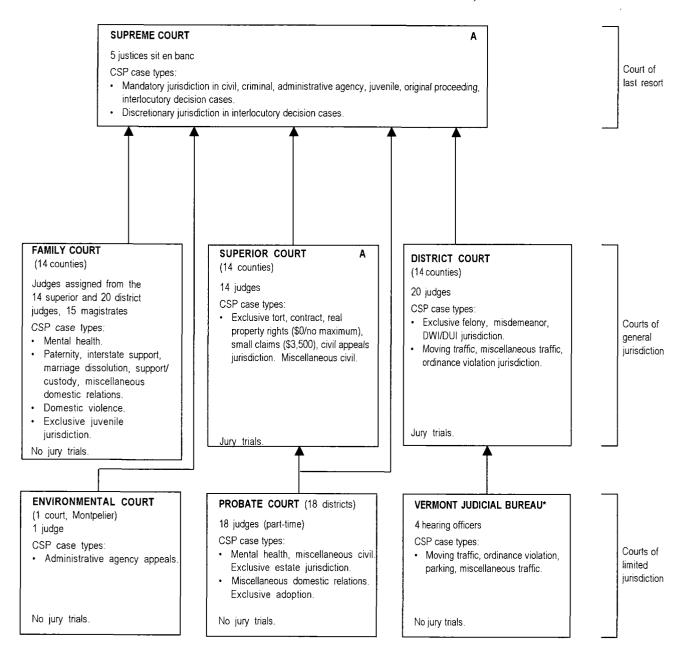


^{*} Some municipal and justice of the peace courts may appeal to the district court.

UTAH COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



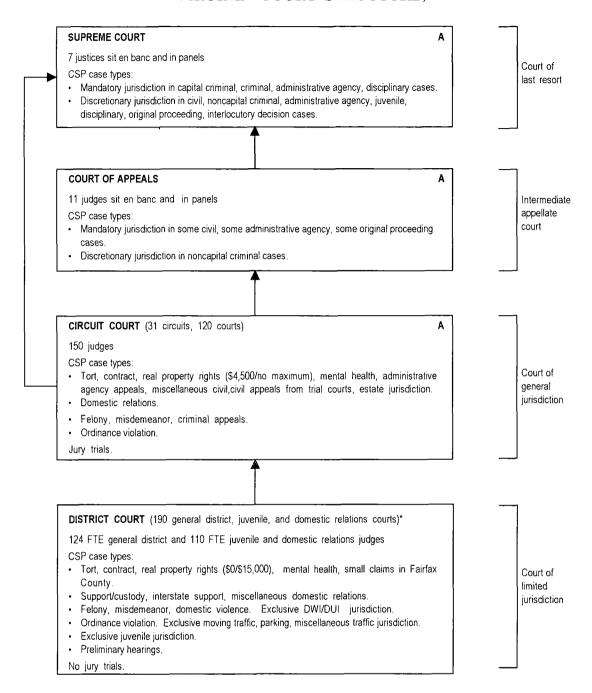
VERMONT COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



Note: An additional 28 assistant judges participate in findings of fact in Superior and Family Court cases. 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.

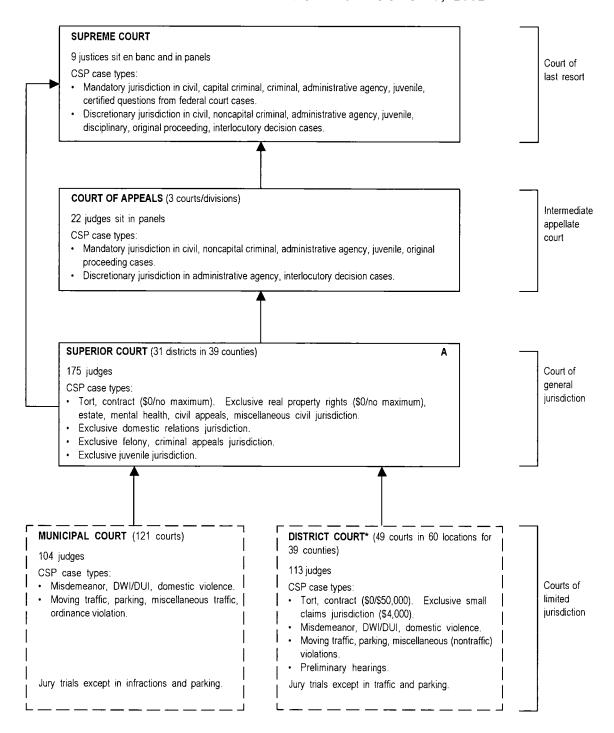
^{*} Renamed VERMONT JUDICIAL BUREAU as of 7/1/98, this court was formerly known as the Vermont Traffic and Municipal Ordinance Bureau.

VIRGINIA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



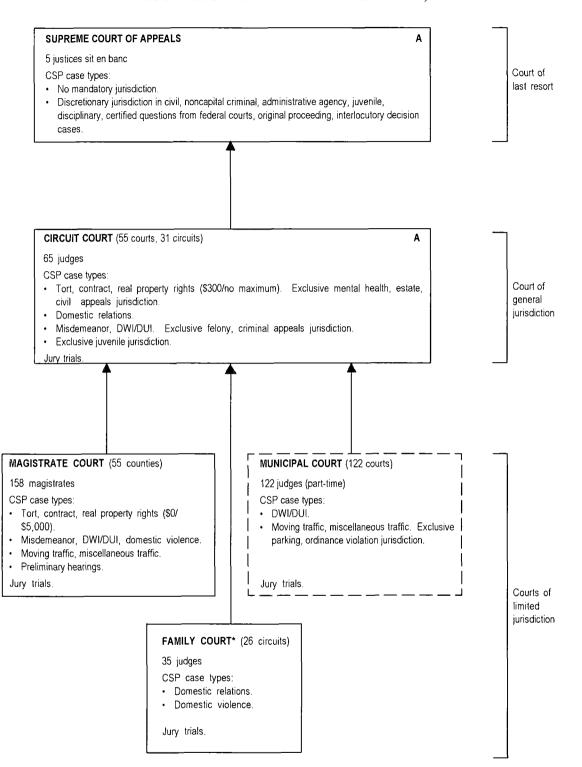
^{*} The district court is referred to as the juvenile and domestic relations court when hearing juvenile and domestic relations cases and as the general district court for the balance of the cases.

WASHINGTON COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



^{*} District court provides services to municipalities that do not have a municipal court.

WEST VIRGINIA COURT STRUCTURE, 2002



*The Family Court was created in 2002.

WISCONSIN COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT 7 justices sit en banc CSP case types: Court of · No mandatory jurisdiction. last resort · Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding, juvenile cases. **COURT OF APPEALS (4 districts)** 16 judges (two 4-judge districts, one 3-judge district, one 5-judge district) Intermediate CSP case types: appellate · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases. court Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases. CIRCUIT COURT (69 circuits/72 counties) Α 241 judges CSP case types: • Exclusive civil jurisdiction (including civil appeals). Small claims jurisdiction (\$5,000). · Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction. Court of • DWI/DUI. Exclusive felony, misdemeanor jurisdiction. general · Contested moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. Ordinance violations if no municipal jurisdiction · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials in most cases. MUNICIPAL COURT (224 courts) 226 judges CSP case types: Court of · DWI/DUI (first offense). limited · Traffic/other violation. jurisdiction No jury trials.

WYOMING COURT STRUCTURE, 2002

SUPREME COURT Α 5 justices sit en banc Court of CSP case types: last resort · Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases. Discretionary jurisdiction in extraordinary writs (writs of review). Α **DISTRICT COURT (9 districts)** 17 judges CSP case types: Court of • Tort, contract, real property rights (\$1,000-\$7,000/no maximum [depends on whether appeal is general from county court or justice of the peace court]). Exclusive mental health, estate, civil jurisdiction appeals, miscellaneous civil jurisdiction. · Exclusive domestic relations jurisdiction. · Exclusive felony, criminal appeals jurisdiction. · Exclusive juvenile jurisdiction. Jury trials JUSTICE OF THE PEACE COURT MUNICIPAL COURT (79 courts) (7 courts in 7 counties) 2 judges (full-time), 73 judges (part-time) 7 justices of the peace (part-time) CSP case types: CSP case types: DWI/DUI. Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic. · Tort, contract, real property rights Exclusive ordinance violation jurisdiction. (\$0/\$3,000), small claims (\$3,000). Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI. · Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic/ other violation. Preliminary hearings. Courts of Jury trials Jury trials except in small claims. limited jurisdiction CIRCUIT COURT* (16 courts in 9 circuits) 22 judges CSP case types: • Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0/\$7,000), small claims (\$3,000). · Misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, domestic violence. Moving traffic, parking, miscellaneous traffic violation. Preliminary hearings. Jury trials except in small claims.

^{*} County Courts were renamed Circuit Courts.

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urisdiction and State Court Reporting Practices

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FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2002

		Reporting periods		
	January 1, 2002	July 1, 2001	September 1, 2001	October 1, 2001
State	to December 31, 2002	to June 30, 2002	to August 31, 2002	to September 30, 2002
Oldio				
Alabama				X
Alaska		X		
Arizona		Χ		
Arkansas	X			
California		X		
Colorado		X		
Connecticut	X	X		
	Probate Court			
Delaware		X		
District of Columbia	X			
Florida	X			
Georgia	X			
Hawaii		X		
Idaho	X			
Illinois	X			
Indiana	X	X		
		Supreme Court		
lowa	X			
Kansas		X		
Kentucky		X		
Louisiana	×			
Maine		X		
Maryland		X		
Massachusetts		Χ	X	
			Supreme Judicial Court	
Michigan	X X			
Minnesota	X			
Mississippi		X		
Missouri		X		
Montana	X			
Nebraska	X	X		
	Supreme Court	Workers'		
	Court of Appeals	Compensation Court		
	District Court			
	County Court			
	Separate Juvenile			

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Reporting periods		
	January 1, 2002 to	July 1, 2001 to	September 1, 2001	October 1, 2001
State	December 31, 2002	June 30, 2002	August 31, 2002	September 30, 2002
Nevada		X	X Supreme Court	
New Hampshire	X		•	
New Jersey		X		
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			
South Carolina	^	X		
South Dakota		X		
Tennessee	X	X		
	Juvenile Court Probate Court	^		
Texas			X	
Utah	X	X		
	All appellate courts	All trial courts		
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, 2002

			Case cou	inted at:		Case	Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of The trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case	
ALABAMA:											
Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	Χ	0	Χ	0	0	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	X	0	0	0	Χ	0	X	0	0	
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	Х	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	0	
ALASKA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	×	0	0	0	×	0			EPARATELY EPARATELY	
ARIZONA:											
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X-CR X-CR*	O X*	O X*	X*	(except industrial cases & civil petition for special action)	O X (only industrial cases & civil petition for special action)	IDEN		EPARATELY EPARATELY	
ARKANSAS:			.,			V	•	•	V	0	
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	0	X	0	0	X X	0	0	×	0	
CALIFORNIA: Supreme Court	COLR	X*	X	0	0	X (death penalty only)	COLR (if petition for review of IAC)		0	0	
Courts of Appeal	IAC	Χ	Χ	0	0	X	O (Χ	0	0	
COLORADO: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X	0	0	0	0	X			PARATELY PARATELY	
CONNECTICUT: Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	X	0	X (if motion	0	0	
Appellate Court	IAC	Х	0	0	Ο	X	0	to open) X (if motion to open or if remand by COLR)	0	0	
DELAWARE: Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	0	Х	×	0	0	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Court of Appeals	COLR	Х	0	0	0	Х	0	IDENT	IFIED SEF	PARATELY	

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

			Case cou	inted at:		Case	filed with:	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of The trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	_No_	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
FLORIDA: Supreme Court District Courts of Appeal	COLR IAC	X X	0	.0	0	×	IAC (ADM. AGY. and Workers' Comp.)	X X	0	0
GEORGIA: Supreme Court	COLR	0	X	0	×	O (no	X otice of appeal)	0	0	X (if new appeal)
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	Х	0	0	×	X	X	0	0
HAWAII: Supreme Court	COLR	0	Х	0	0	X	X (original	0	0	Х
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	Ο	0	0	X (when assigned by COLR)	0	proceedings) O	0	0	X
IDAHO: Supreme Court	COLR	×	0	0	X (appeal from trial	X (COLR if appeal	X	0	Х	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	Ο	0	0	court) X (when assigned by COLR)	from IAC) O	0	0	Х	0
ILLINOIS: Supreme Court Appellate Court	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	O X	X O	X X	0	0
INDIANA: Supreme Court	COLR	0	0	0	X (any first filing, notice, record, brief, or motion)	X (only death penalty and/or sentence over 10	X COLR (if petition for transfer from IAC)	0	0	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	X (any first filing)	years) X (praecipe)	0	0	0	X
Tax Court	IAC	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	0	X

			Case cou	untod at:		Casa f	iled with:	reins		urt count ened cases new filings?
		NI d'a	Filing of	Record			ned with.		S COUNT OF I	Yes, or
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No_	Rarely	frequently as new case
IOWA: Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	X (if appeal from trial	if appeal	X	0	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	TRANSFER (if appeal from trial court)	court) X	from IAC) O	X	0	0
KANSAS: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	0	0	0	X* X*	X X	0	0	0	X X
KENTUCKY: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	X (COLR if review is sought from IAC)		Х	0	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	Χ	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	0
LOUISIANA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	0	X X	0	0	0	×	X X	0	0
MAINE: Supreme Judicial Court Sitting as Law Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	X	0	X (if remand	O ed)	X (if new appeal)
MARYLAND: Court of Appeals	COLR	0	X	0	0	X (if direct appeal)	X (IAC if appeal from IAC)	0	0	X
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	0	×	0	0	Х	0	0	0	X
MASSACHUSETTS: Supreme Judicial Court Appeals Court	COLR IAC	0	×	0	O O	×	0	X O	O X (if origina dismissed premature	d as

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

			Case cou	unted at:		Case filed with:		reinsta	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?			
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of The trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case		
MICHIGAN: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	0	X	X (if remanded w/jurisdic- tion retained)	O X	X (if new appeal)		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	0	0	0	0	×	O	0	X		
MINNESOTA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	×	0	0	0	0	X X	X X	0	0		
MISSISSIPPI: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X O	0	0 0 (w	O X hen assigned by COLR)	X	0			ARATELY ARATELY		
MISSOURI: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	X X	0	X X	0	0		
MONTANA: Supreme Court	COLR	X (notice plus any other filing: fee, record, motion)	0	0	0	X	0	X	0	0		
NEBRASKA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	X X	0	X	0	0		
NEVADA: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	0	X	IDENTII	FIED SEP	ARATELY		
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	Х	X	X (if remanded jurisdiction retained)		0		
NEW JERSEY: Supreme Court Appellate Division	COLR	X	0	0	0	0	×	IDENTI	FIED SEP	ARATELY		
of Superior Court	IAC	X	0	0	0	0	Χ	IDENTI	FIED SEP	ARATELY		

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

			Case cou	ınted at:		Case f	iled with:	reinsta	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of The trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	- <u>-</u>		Yes, or frequently as new case	
NEW MEXICO: Supreme Court	COLR	0	0	0	X (within 30 days of notice)	X	0	X	0	0	
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	0	0	X (within 30 days of notice)	X	0	IDENTIF	FIED SER	PARATELY	
NEW YORK: Court of Appeals Appellate Divisions	COLR	X	0	0	0	X	0	0	0	X	
of Supreme Court	IAC	0	X	0	0	X	0	X (if remitted for specific issues)		X (if remand- ed for new trial)	
Appellate Terms of Supreme Court	IAC	0	Х	0	0	X	0	X	0	0	
NORTH CAROLINA: Supreme Court	COLR	0	X	0	0	X (if direct appeal)	X (COLR if appeal from IAC)	X (if petition to rehear)	X	0	
Court of Appeals	IAC	0	X	0	0	×	0	X (if reconsidering dismissal)	×	0	
NORTH DAKOTA: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	×	0	0	0	Х	
OHIO: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	×	0	0	0	O X*	IAC O	X	0 0	0	
OKLAHOMA: Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR COLR	X* O (notice plus	O X	0	0	X	0	X* X*	0	X* X*	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	transcript) O	0	0	TRANSFER	0	COLR	X*	0	X*	
OREGON: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	×	0	0	0	0	×			PARATELY PARATELY	

			Case cou	unted at:		Case	filed with:	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of The trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
PENNSYLVANIA: Supreme Court	COLR	X (direct appeal only)	Ο	Ο	X (discre- tionary certiorari granted)	X	Х	X (if re- instated to enforce order)	X (if new appeal)	0 0
Superior Court Commonwealth Court	IAC IAC	X X	0	0	0	X X	O X	X O (ADM. AGY.)	0	O X
PUERTO RICO: Supreme Court Circuit Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	X X	×			SEPARATELY SEPARATELY
RHODE ISLAND: Supreme Court	COLR	0	X	0	0	0	X	0	0	X
SOUTH CAROLINA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	0	X O	0	O TRANSFER	X O	X O	X	0	0
SOUTH DAKOTA: Supreme Court	COLR	Х	0	0	0	Х	0	Х	0	0
TENNESSEE: Supreme Court Court of Appeals Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0 0	0 0	X X (Court of Appeals) X (Court of Criminal Appeals)	IDEN	TIFIED SEF	PARATELY
TEXAS: Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR COLR	X O	0	0	O X (any first filing)	O X	X X (Court of Crim. Appe	IDENī eals)	TIFIED SEF TIFIED SEF	PARATELY
Court of Appeals UTAH:	IAC	X	0	0	0	X	0	IDEN	TIFIED SEP	PARATELY
Supreme Court	COLR	X	0	0	0	0	X (ADM. AGY.)	0	0	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	0	0	0	X	X	0	X	0

			Case co	unted at:		_ Case	filed with:	reinst	Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?			
State/Court name:	Court type	Notice of appeal	Filing of The trial record	Record plus briefs	Other point	Trial court	Appellate court		Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case		
VERMONT: Supreme Court	COLR	×	0	0	0	X	0	X (if dis- missed & reinstated)	0	X (if after final decision or if statistical period has ended)		
VIRGINIA: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	O X	X O	X X	0	0		
WASHINGTON: Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	X X	0	0	0	X X	X O	×	0	0		
WEST VIRGINIA: Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	Х	0	0	0	×	0	X (counted as new filings as of 8/86)	0	0		
WISCONSIN: Supreme Court	COLR	0	0	0	X (when accepted	0	X	0	0	X		
Court of Appeals	IAC	Х	0	0	by court) O	X	0	0	0	X		
WYOMING: Supreme Court	COLR	0	X	0	0	0	X	X	0	0		

ADM. AGY. = Administrative agency cases only.

CR = Criminal cases only.

CV = Civil cases only.

DP = Death penalty cases only.

COLR = Court of last resort.

IAC = Intermediate appellate court.

X = Yes

0 = No

FOOTNOTES*

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

Arizona-Court of Appeals: Civil cases are counted when the fee is paid within 30 days after trial record is filed. Juvenile/ industrial/habeas corpus cases are counted at receipt of notice or at receipt of the trial record.

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

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

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

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2002

	te/Court name: Jurisdiction Minimum/maximu ABAMA: Circuit Court District Court L ASKA: Superior Court District Court L ASKA: Superior Court Court District Court Court Court Circuit Ci	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Small c	laims	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
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/\$50,000	\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA:							
Superior Court	G S	\$5,000-\$10,000/No maxim	um -	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace C	Court L	-	0/ \$5,000-\$10,000	\$2,500	No	Yes	No
ARKANSAS:							
Circuit Court	G	\$100/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$5,000 (contract and personal property)	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
						·	
	G	\$25,000/No maximum (lii	0/\$25,000 mited jurisdiction division	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
COLORADO:							•
	G	0/No maximum	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	_
			_	_	_	_	_
			0/\$15,000	\$7,500	No	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT:					·		
	G	0/No maximum	-	\$2,500	No	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE:							
	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	_	-
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Court of Common Plea	s L	-	0/\$50,000	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace Co	ourt L	-	0/\$15,000	\$15,000	No	Yes	Yes
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,001/No maximum (No minimum for real property)	-	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$15,001/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	\$5,001/\$15,000	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts,	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts,				
		real property	real property		Small	laims	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
GEORGIA:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	No max	Yes	No	Yes
State Court	Ĺ	0/No maximum (No real property)	-	No max	Yes	No	Yes
Civil Court (Bibb & Richmond counties only)	L	-	0/\$7,500 - 0/\$25,000 (Bibb) - (Richmond)	\$25,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$5,000 (No real property)	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court (Columbus)	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$15,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
HAWAII:							
Circuit Court District Court	G L	\$10,000/No maximum -	0/\$20,000 (No maximum	\$3,500 (Except in	- No	- Yes	- Yes
			in summary possession or ejectment)	residential security de- posit cases)			
IDAHO:							
District Court Magistrates Division	G L	0/No maximum -	0/\$10,000	\$4,000	- No	- Yes	- No
ILLINOIS:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$2,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA:							
Superior Court and							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
County Court	Ĺ	-	0/\$10,000	\$3,000	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)	-	-	-	-
IOWA:				- · · ·			
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum		\$1,800	No	Yes	No
KENTUCKY:	_						
Circuit Court	G	\$4,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	Ĺ	•	0/\$4,000	\$1,500	No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
City Court, Parish Court	Ĺ	<u> -</u>	0/\$15,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
(New Orleans City Court) L	-	0/\$20,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
Justice of the Peace Co.	urt L	<u>-</u>	0/\$2,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes _

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts,	torts, contracts,		Small c	laime	
		<u>real property</u>	real property		Small c		
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
MAINE:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$4,500	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND:		 					
Circuit Court	G	\$2,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	0/No maximum	\$2,500/\$25,000	\$2,500	No	Yes	Yes
		(only real property)	(only tort, contract)				
MASSACHUSETTS:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	_	-	-
Housing Court	Ĺ	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	No	No	Yes
District Court	Ĺ	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boston Municipal				,			
Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
MICHIGAN:		·					
Circuit Court	G	\$25,000/No maximum	_	-	-	_	-
District Court	ı	\$20,000/140 Maximam	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
Municipal Court	Ĺ		0/\$1,500 (\$3,000 if	\$100	No	Yes	No
Manielpar Geart	L		approved by local funding unit)	Ψ100	140	103	140
MINNESOTA:						<u> </u>	
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI:							
Circuit Court	G	\$200/No maximum					
County Court	Ĺ	***************************************	0/\$75,000	-	-	-	-
Justice Court	Ĺ		0/\$2,500	•	-	-	-
MISSOURI:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	_	-	_
(Associate Division)	Ĺ	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA:							
District Court	G	\$50/No maximum	-	_	_	-	_
Justice of the Peace Co		-	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	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
NEBRASKA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	_
County Court	Ĺ		0/\$15,000	\$2,100	No	Yes	No
NEVADA:							
District Court	G	\$7,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	_
Justice Court	Ĺ	+ 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0/\$7,500	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court	Ĺ	-	0/\$2,500	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE:				-			
Superior Court	G	\$1,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	Ĺ	_	0/\$25,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
			(up to \$50,000 with	•			
			Supreme Court				
			approval)				

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Small o	elaims	
		realproperty	rearproperty	Maximum	Small	Summary	Lawyers
State/Court name:	lurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	dollar amount	Jury trials	procedures	permitted
NEW JERSEY:							
Superior Court (Law Division	on						
and Chancery Division	n) G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
(Law Division,							
Special Civil Part)	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
NEW MEXICO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	-	-	-	~
Metropolitan Court of							
Bernalillo County	L	-	0/\$10,000	-	=	-	-
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
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	\$4,000	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	Ĺ	-	0/\$15,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court	Ĺ	-	0/\$15,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA: District Court	G	0/No maximum	_	\$3,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
		on to maxima in					
OREGON:	0	\$751/No maximum		¢£ 000			
Circuit Court Justice Court	G L		-	\$5,000 \$2,500	No	Yes	No
DENINOVA VANITA							
PENNSYLVANIA:	0	0/NI=					
Court of Common Pleas District Justice Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Philadelphia Municipal	L	-	0/\$8,000	-	-	-	-
Court	L	_	0/\$10,000	\$10,000	No	Yes	Yes
	L	_	(real property jurisdiction only)	\$10,000	140	103	103
Pittsburgh City		0.4					
Magistrates Court	L	0/No maximum (real property jurisdiction only)	-	-	-	-	-

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Smallo	laims	_
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
PUERTORICO: Court of First Instance Superior Division Municipal Division	G	\$0/No maximum -	- 0/\$3,000	- - \$5,000	- No	Yes	- Yes
RHODE ISLAND: Superior Court District Court	G L	\$5,000/No maximum -	\$1,500/\$5,000- \$10,000	- \$1,500	- No	- Yes	- Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA: Circuit Court Magistrate Court	G L	\$7,500/No maximum - (No	- 0/\$7,500 max. in landlord-tenant	\$7,500)	- Yes	- Yes	- Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA: Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$8,000	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE: Circuit Court, Chancery Court General Sessions Co	G urt L	(Forcible entry, and detainer, and in vactions to recover 7 personal property) (0/\$15,000 (All civil actions in counties with population under (70,000); 0/\$25,000 (All civil actions in bunties with population over 700,000)	\$15,000- 25,000	- No	- Yes	Yes
TEXAS: District Court County Court at Law, Cons tutional County Court Justice of the Peace Cou	L	\$200/No maximum - -	- \$200/varies 0/\$5,000	- - \$5,000	- - Yes	- Yes	- Yes
UTAH: District Court Justice Court	G L	0/No maximum -	- 0/\$5,000	\$5,000	- No	- Yes	- Yes
VERMONT: Superior Court District Court	G G	0/No maximum -	-	\$3,500	- Yes	- Yes	- Yes
VIRGINIA: Circuit Court District Court	G L	\$3,000/No maximum -	0/\$15,000	- -		-	- -
NASHINGTON: Superior Court District Court	G L	0/No maximum -	- 0/\$50,000	- \$4,000	- No	Yes	- No
VEST VIRGINIA: Circuit Court Magistrate Court	G L	\$300/No maximum -	0/\$5,000	- -	- -	-	-

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property Rights, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property		Small c	aims	
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
WISCONSIN: Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
WYOMING:		04 000 07 000 01				-	
District Court	G	\$1,000-\$7,000/No maximum		•	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
Justice of the Peace Co.	urt L	-	0/\$3,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General jurisdiction court.

L = Limited jurisdiction court.

- = Information not available.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2002

			Number	of defendants		Contents of cha	ging documen	t
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
ALABAMA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/Indictment	Χ				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/warrant	X				X	
ALASKA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment	Χ		multiple charg	jes	X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X		multiple cour	nts	X	
ARIZONA:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	Χ					Χ
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint			Va	ries with jurisdic	tion*	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint				aries with jurisdic		
ARKANSAS:	-							
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					Х
District Court	Ĺ	Complaint	X		X			
City Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
CALIFORNIA:			_					
Superior Court	G	Complaint/indictment	Χ				X	
COLODADO.								
COLORADO: District Court	G I	nformation/advisement	X					X
County Court	L	Complaint/summons	X					X
CONNECTICUT:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	Χ				×	
•								
DELAWARE:		- · · -						
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				×	
Family Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Justice of the Peace Co	urt L	Complaint	X				X	
Court of Common Pleas	L	Complaint	Χ				X	
Alderman's Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:								
Superior Court	G	Complaint/information/ indictment	X				X	
FLORIDA:				-				
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X			(pr	osecutor decid	les)
County Court	L	Complaint	X				X	•

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

			Number	of defendants		Contents of cha	rging docum	ent
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited of charges	
GEORGIA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment/accusation		Χ			X	
State Court	L	Accusation/citation		X			X	
Magistrate Court	L	Accusation/citation	Χ				X	
Probate Court	L	Accusation/citation	Χ				X	
Municipal Court	L	Accusation/citation	Χ				X	
County Recorder's Cou	rt L	No data reported						
Municipal Courts and th		·						
City Court of Atlanta	L	No data reported						
HAWAII:				·				
Circuit Court	G	Complaint/indictment	Χ				Х	(most serious
District Court		Information/complaint	X				X	charge)
IDAHO:							_	
District Court	G	Citation		X				X
Magistrates Division	L	Information/complaint		X				X
ILLINOIS:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment		X			X	
INDIANA:	<u>-</u>	***		•			-	
Superior Court and	G	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be
Circuit Court								consistent)
County Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	(may not be
•		·						consistent)
City Court and Town Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	(may not be consistent)
IOWA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	Χ				X	
KANSAS:								
District Court	G	First appearance	Χ				X	
Municipal Court	L	First appearance	Χ				X	
KENTUCKY:							-	
Circuit Court	_	Information/indictment	X				. X	
District Court	L	Complaint/citation	X				X	
LOUISIANA:						., .		
District Court	G	Information/indictment	Varies			Varies		
City and Parish Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	
MAINE:		و الماد	.,				v.	
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	Х				X	
District Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

			Number of defendants			Contents of charging document			
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents	
MARYLAND:									
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X		
District Court	L Cit	ation/information/docke	t X				Χ		
MASSACHUSETTS:									
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				Χ		
Housing Court	Ĺ	Complaint	X				X		
District Court	Ĺ	Complaint	X				X		
Boston Municipal Ct.	Ĺ	Complaint	×				X		
MICHIGAN:									
Circuit Court	G	Information	X				X		
District Court	Ĺ	Complaint	×				X		
Municipal Court	Ĺ	Complaint	×				X		
									
MINNESOTA: District Court	· G	First appearance	X				X*		
MICCICCIPPI		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
MISSISSIPPI:	0	1	V				V		
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		Information/indictment		Χ			X		
(Associate Division)	L	Complaint/Information		X			Χ		
MONTANA:									
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X			X		
Justice of Peace Court	L	Complaint	Χ				X		
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	Χ				X		
City Court	L	Complaint	X				X		
NEBRASKA:		 							
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				×	(not consistently observed statewide	
County Court	L	Information/complaint	Χ				X		
NEVADA:									
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X		
Justice Court	L	Complaint	×				X		
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	×				X		
						_	·		
NEW HAMPSHIRE:	^	1-4	V				V		
Superior Court		Information/indictment	X				X		
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X		
NEW IEDSEV									
NEW JERSEY: Superior Court (Law Divis	ion) G	Indictment/accusation	Х				X		
Municipal Court	.511,	Complaint	×		X		^		

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

			Number	of defendants	C	Contents of char	ging documen	t
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
NEW MEXICO:								
District Court	G	Complaint	Χ				X	
Magistrate Court Bernalillo County	L	Complaint	Χ				X	
Metropolitan Court	L	Complaint	Χ				X	
Municipal Court	L	No data reported						
NEW YORK:								
Supreme Court	G	Indictment	Χ		Varies	depending or	n prosecutor	
County Court	G	Indictment	Χ			depending or		
Criminal Court of the						, ,		
City of New York	L	Docket	Χ		Varies	depending or	n prosecutor	
District Court and City (Town Court and Village	CourtL	Docket	Χ			depending or		
Justice Court	L	Docket	X		Varies	depending or	prosecutor	
NORTH CAROLINA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment/Transfer	Χ		Varies	depending or	prosecutor	
District Court	L	Warrant/summons	Χ			depending or		
NORTH DAKOTA:								
District Court	G	Information	X				Χ	
Municipal Court	L	Information	X				X	
OHIO:								
Court of Common Pleas	G	Arraignment	X				X	
County Court	. G	Warrant/summons	×				X	
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/summons	X				X	
Mayor's Court	<u> </u>	No data reported						
OKLAHOMA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X				X
OREGON:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint/indictment	Χ				X	
Justice Court	L	Complaint	X	(numbe	r of charges	not consiste	nt statewide)	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
PENNSYLVANIA:								
Court of Common Pleas	G	Information	X				X	
District Justice Court	Ĺ	Complaint	X				X	
Philadelphia Municipal Court		Complaint	X				X	
Pittsburgh City Magistrates C	Dt. L	Complaint	Χ				X	
PUERTO RICO:								
Court of First Instance	G	Accusation	X		Χ			
			·					

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

			Number	of defendants	С	ontents of cha	rging docume	ent
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
RHODE ISLAND:								
Superior Court District Court	G L	Information/indictment Complaint	X				X	Х
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>					
SOUTH CAROLINA: Circuit Court	G	Warrant/summons/	X				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Warrant/summons	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/summons	Χ		_		X	
SOUTH DAKOTA: Circuit Court	G	Complaint	X				×	
TENNESSEE:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Circuit Court and Criminal Co	urt G	Information/indictment	X		X			
General Sessions Court	L	No data reported						
Municipal Court	L	No data reported				-		
TEXAS:								
District Court		Information/indictment					Χ	
County-level Courts		Complaint/information	X				Χ	
Municipal Court Justice of the Peace Co	L urt L	Complaint Complaint	X X		×			
UTAH:	•			V				
District Court Justice Court	G L	Information Citation	X	Χ			X	X
VERMONT:								
District Court	G	Arraignment	Х				v	X
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	Х				X	
VIRGINIA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment			X			
District Court	L	Warrant/summons	X		X			
WASHINGTON:								
Superior Court	G	Information	Χ				X	
District Court	L	Complaint/citation	Χ				pically no m	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/citation	X			X tl	han 2 charge	s)
WEST VIRGINIA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					Χ
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
Municipal Court	L	No data reported						
WISCONSIN:								
Circuit Court	G	Initial appearance		Χ				Χ
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/citation*	Χ		X			

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Point of counting	Number of defendants		Contents of charging document			
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction		One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
WYOMING:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X				X
Circuit Court	L	Information/indictment		X				X
Justice of the Peace	Court L	Information/indictment		X				Χ
Municipal Court	L	Citation/complaint	Χ		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-The unit of count for all gross misdemeanor and felony cases is single defendantsingle charge, but for misdemeanor cases the unit of count is single defendant-one/more charges.

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, 2002

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

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name: J	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
INDIANA: Superior Court and Circuit Court Probate Court	G L		× ×	X X		18 18
IOWA: District Court	G		Х	Disposition data are not collected		18
KANSAS: District Court	G		×		X	18 14 (for traffic violation) 16 (for fish and game) 10 (if waived to adult status)
KENTUCKY: District Court	L		×	×		18
LOUISIANA: District Court Family Court and Juvenile Cour City Court and Parish Court	G G L		X X	X X		17 17 (15 for first- and second-degree murder, manslaughter, and aggravated rape) 16 (for armed robbery, aggravated burglary, and aggravated kidnapping)
MAINE: District Court	L	J	X		Х	18
MARYLAND: Circuit Court	G		X		X	18
MASSACHUSETTS: District Court Juvenile Court	L L		×	X X		17 17
MICHIGAN: Probate Court	L		X		X	17
MINNESOTA: District Court	G		X	X		18

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult court
MISSISSIPPI: County Court Chancery Court	L		× ×	X X		18 18
MISSOURI: Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
MONTANA: District Court	G		X		X	18
NEBRASKA: Separate Juvenile Court County Court	L L		X X		X X	18 18
NEVADA: District Court	G		Х		Varies by district	18
NEW HAMPSHIRE: District Court	L		X		X	17 16 (for traffic violation) 15 (for some felony charges)
NEW JERSEY:* Superior Court	G	X			Х	18 complaint
NEW MEXICO: District Court	G		X	X		18
NEW YORK: Family Court	L		X		Х	16 (except for specified felonies, 13, 14, 15)
NORTH CAROLINA: District Court	L		X	X		16 (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.)
NORTH DAKOTA: District Court	G		X		×	18
DHIO: Court of Common Pleas	G	X (warrant)			×	18

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
OKLAHOMA: District Court	G		X (case number)	X		18
OREGON: Circuit Court	G		X	Dispositions are not counted	е	18*
PENNSYLVANIA: Court of Common Pleas	G	X (delinquency)	X (dependency)	Х		18
PUERTORICO: Court of First Instance	G		X		×	18 (but court keeps authority until processed minor turns 21)
RHODE ISLAND: Family Court	L	Х	. ,,	Х		18
SOUTHCAROLINA: Family Court	L		Х	X		17*
SOUTH DAKOTA: Circuit Court	G		Х	×		18
TENNESSEE: General Sessions Court Juvenile Court	L L	X	(Data are	e reported with Juven	18	
TEXAS: District Court County-level Court	G L		X X		X X	17 17
UTAH: Juvenile Court	L	<u></u>	Х		X	18
VERMONT: Family Court	G		X		X	16*
VIRGINIA: District Court	L		X		Х	18
WASHINGTON: Superior Court	G		X	×		18
WEST VIRGINIA: Circuit Court	G		×		Х	18
WISCONSIN: Circuit Court	G		X	×		17
WYOMING: District Court	G		Х	×		19

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General jurisdiction court.

L = Limited jurisdiction court.

FOOTNOTES*

Arkansas-At 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.

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

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.).

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, 2002

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

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2002 (continued)

		Administrative	Trial Co	urt Appeals		0
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
GEORGIA: Superior Court	G	X	Х	0	de novo or on the record	Probate Court, Magistrate Court
		Ο	0	X	de novo, on the record, or certiorari	Probate Court, Municipal Court, Magistrate Court, County Recorder's Court
State Court	L	0	X O	O X	certiorari on the record	Magistrate Court County Recorder's Court
HAWAII: Circuit Court	G	×	0	0	de novo	
IDAHO: District Court	G	X (small claims only)	X	×	de novo	Magistrates Division
		0	X	0	on the record	Magistrates Division
ILLINOIS: Circuit Court	G	Х	0	0	on the record	
INDIANA: Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	Х	×	X	de novo	City and Town Courts
IOWA: District Court	G	×	0	0	de novo	
		0	X	X	on the record	Magistrates Division
KANSAS: District Court	G	Х	X	Х	criminal on the record civil on the record	Criminal (from Municipal Court) Civil (from limited jurisdiction judge)
KENTUCKY: Circuit Court	G	Х	X	X	on the record	District Court
LOUISIANA: District Court	G	х	X	Х	on the record de novo	City and Parish Justice of the Peace, Mayor's Courts
MAINE: Superior Court	G	X	Х	×	on the record	District Court
MARYLAND: Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo, on the record	District Court

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2002 (continued)

		A desirated of	Trial Co	urt Appeals		C-11
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
MASSACHUSETTS: Superior Court	G	X	Χ	0	de novo, on the record	All limited jurisdiction courts
MICHIGAN: Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	Municipal Court
					on the record	District, Municipal, and Probate Courts
MINNESOTA: District Court	G	0	Х		de novo	Conciliation Division
MISSISSIPPI:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	County Court
		0	0	X	de novo	Municipal Courts
		0	X	X	de novo	Justice Courts
Chancery Court	L	X	X	X	on the record	Commission
MISSOURI:						
Circuit Court	G	X	Ο	0	on the record	
		X	Χ	0	de novo	Municipal Court, Associate Divisions
MONTANA:						
District Court	G	X	X	0	de novo and on the record	Justice of Peace, Municipal, City Courts and State Boards
		0	0	X	de novo	and otate boards
VEBRASKA:				-		
District Court	G	X	0	0	de novo on the record	
		0	X	X	on the record	County Court
NEVADA:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	Justice Court
		0	0	X	de novo	Municipal Court
		0	0	X	on the record	If Municipal Court is designated court of record
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Superior Court	G	X	0	Х	de novo	District
			-			
NEW JERSEY: Superior Court	G	0	0	X	de novo on the record	Municipal Court
NEW MEXICO: District Court	G	×	Х	Х	de novo	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal, Bernalillo County Metropolitan Courts
						(continued on next page

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2002 (continued)

			Trial Co	urt Appeals		
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
NEW YORK:	0	•				
County Court	G	0	X	X	on the record	City, Town and Village Justice Courts
NORTH CAROLINA:						
Superior Court	G	X	0	X	de novo	District Court
		Χ	0	0	de novo on the record	
District Court	L	X O	O X	O X	on the record de novo	Magistrates
NORTH DAKOTA:	·					
District Court	G	Χ	0	0	on the record except for Municipal Court	Municipal Court
					which is de nove	
OHIO:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X	0	0	de novo and on the record	
County Court	L	0	0	X	de novo	Mayor's Court
Municipal Court	L	0	0	X	de novo	Mayor's Court
Court of Claims	L	X	0	0	de novo	
OKLAHOMA:						
District Court	G	X	0	Χ	de novo on the record	Municipal Court Not of Record
Court of Tax Review	L	X	0	0	de novo on the record	THOI OTT COOK
OREGON:						
Circuit Court	G	Χ	X	X	on the record	County Court, Municipal Court, Justice Court
Tax Court	G	X	0	0	on the record	Justice Court
PENNSYLVANIA:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	×	X	0	on the record	Philadelphia Municipal Court, District Justice, Philadelphia Traffic, Pittsburgh City
PUERTO RICO: Court of First Instance	0	V				
Ooun of First Instance	G	X	0	0	on the record	
RHODE ISLAND:	0	~	6	-		
Superior Court	G	X O	O X	O X	on the record de novo	District, Municipal,
District Court	L	X	0	0	on the record	Probate Courts
COLITILICADOLINIA						
SOUTH CAROLINA: Circuit Court	G	X	X	Х	de novo on the record	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal Courts

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2002 (continued)

		Administrative	Trial C	ourt Appeals		Source of
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Civil	Criminal	Type of Appeal	Trial Court Appeal
SOUTH DAKOTA: Circuit Court	G	X	0	0	de novo and	
		0	X	X	de novo	Magistrates Division
TENNESSEE:						
Circuit, Criminal and Chancery Courts	G	Х	Х	X	de novo	General Sessions, Municipal, and Juvenile Courts
TEXAS: District Court	G	Х	X	0	de novo	Municipal Court not of record, Justice of the Peace Courts
County-level Courts	L	0	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	Х	X	de novo	Justice Courts
VERMONT: Superior Court	G	X	Х	0	de novo or on the record	Probate Court; small claims appealed within Superior Court system
VIRGINIA: Circuit Court	G	X O	O X	O X	on the record de novo	District Court
WASHINGTON: Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo and de novo on the record	District, Municipal Courts
WEST VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G	X O	0 X	O X	on the record de novo	Municipal Court Magistrate Court (if no
			X	X	on the record	jury trial) Magistrate Court (jury trials and
			X		on the record	preliminary hearings) Family Court
WISCONSIN: Circuit Court	G	Х	X	X (first offense DWI/DUI only)	de novo	Municipal Court
WYOMING: District Court	G	×	Х	Х	de novo on the record	Justice of the Peace, Municipal, County Courts

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General jurisdiction court.

L = Limited jurisdiction court.

- = Information not available.

X = Yes

O = No

Definitions of types of appeal:

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

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

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Judges/Justices in State Courts, 2002

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)	General jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)
ALABAMA	9	10	142	344
ALASKA	5	3	43 (includes 9 masters)	77 (includes 60 magistrates)
ARIZONA	5	22	159	232 (includes 83 justices of the peace, 63 part-time judges)
ARKANSAS	7	12	115	204
CALIFORNIA	7	105	1,912 (includes 414 commissioners and referees)	-
COLORADO	7	16	143 (includes 32 magistrates)	352
CONNECTICUT	7	9	180	133
DELAWARE	5	-	24 (includes 1 chancellor & 4 vice-chancellors)	89 (includes 58 justices of the peace, 1 chief magistrate, 8 aldermen)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9	_	58	-
FLORIDA	7	62	509	280
GEORGIA	7	12	188	1,209 (includes 159 chief magis- trates, 346 magistrates, & 33 associate juvenile court judges)
HAWAII	5	4	49 (includes 19 family court judges)	20 (excludes per diem judges)
IDAHO	5	3	39*	83* (magistrate judges)
ILLINOIS	7	52	852 (includes 360 associate judges)	· -
INDIANA	5	16 (includes 1 tax court judge)	295	88
IOWA	7	9	327 (includes 135 part-time magistrates, 12 associa juvenile judges, & 1 as probate judge)	ate
KANSAS	7	10	234 (includes 74 district magistrates)	257
KENTUCKY	7	14	168 (includes 54 domestic relations commissioners)	218 (includes 87 trial commissioners)
LOUISIANA	7	53	241 (includes 11 commissioners)	713 (includes 390 justices of the peace, 250 mayors)
MAINE	7	-	16	49 (includes 16 part-time judges)
MARYLAND	7	13	146	173
MASSACHUSETTS	7	25	82	296
MICHIGAN	7	28	210	370
MINNESOTA	7	16	263	_
MISSISSIPPI	9	10	49	484 (includes 191 justices of the peace & 45 chancellors
MISSOURI	7	32	332 (includes 23 commissioners)	361

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Judges/Justices in State Courts, 2002 (continued)

	r of Authorized Judges/Justices in State Courts, 2 Court(s) of Intermediate		General	Limitod	
State:	last resort	appellate court(s)	jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)	
MONTANIA			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	jarisaletion court(s)	
MONTANA	7	-	46	114 (includes 33 justices of the	
				peace that also serve on the	
NEDDACKA	-	_		city court)	
NEBRASKA	7	6	54	76	
NEVADA	7	-	56	87 (includes 68 justices of the	
NEW HAMPOURE	_			peace)	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	_	39 (includes 10 full-time	83 (includes 53 part-time	
NEW IEDOEV	-		marital masters)	iudaes)	
NEW JERSEY	7	34	415 (includes 21 surrogates)	356	
NEW MEXICO	5	10	72	196	
NEW YORK	7	70	524	3,044 (includes 30 surrogates,	
				2,300 justices of the peace	
NORTH				& 81 quasi-judicial staff)	
NORTH CAROLINA	7	15	206 (includes 100 clerks who	956 (includes 721 magistrates)	
NODTH BANGE.			hear uncontested probate	e)	
NORTH DAKOTA	5 *	_	50 (includes 7 full-time and 1	82	
01110			part-time judicial referees)		
OHIO	7	68	376	685 (includes 428 mayors)	
OKLAHOMA	14	12	228 (includes 78 special	375 (includes part-time judges)	
000000			judges)	or o (morades part-time judges)	
OREGON	7	10	173 (includes 6 magistrates)	262 (includes 30 justices of the	
			(magiculates)	peace)	
PENNSYLVANIA	7	24	409	588 (includes 550 district justice	
				& 6 magistrates)	
PUERTO RICO	7	33	328	a o magistrates)	
RHODE ISLAND	5	_	26 (includes 4 magistrates)	113 (includes 14 magistrates)	
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	9	70 (includes 22 masters-in-	709 (includes 300 magistrates)	
			equity)	700 (morades 500 magistrates)	
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	_	38	_	
TENNESSEE	5	24	151 (includes 33 chancellors)	341	
TEXAS	18	80		2,616 (includes 835 justices of the	
HATL	5	7	77 (includes 7 domestic	peace) 146 (includes 120 justices of the	
			court commissioners)		
/ERMONT	5		49 (includes 15	peace & 1 commissioner)	
			magistrates)	23 (includes 18 part-time judges	
/IRGINIA	7	11	150	& 4 hearing officers)	
				234 (includes 110 FTE juvenile	
				& domestic relations	
VASHINGTON	9	22	175	judges) 217	
VEST VIRGINIA	5	_	65		
			- 0	315 (includes 158 magistrates	
VISCONSIN	7	16	241	& 122 part-time judges) 226	
VYOMING	5	_	17		
				104 (includes 7 part-time justices	
				of the peace & 73 part-time judges)	
				judges/	
otal	250	007			
Olai	356	987	11,229 ₁₇	7,980	

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

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FOOTNOTES*

Idaho-The Magistrates Division of the District Court functions as a limited jurisdiction court.

North Dakota-A temporary court of appeals was established July 1, 1987 to exercise appellate and original jurisdiction as delegated by the supreme court. This court does not sit, has no assigned judges, has heard no appeals, and is currently unfunded.

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

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2002

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
ALABAMA:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		No	No
District Court	L	New filings		No	No
ALASKA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	No
District Court	Ĺ	Reopened		No	No
ARIZONA:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		No	No
Justice of the Peace Court	Ĺ	New filings		No	No
ARKANSAS:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
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	Not counted as either new filing or reopened case; only pending caseload is adjusted		No	No If heard separately (rarely occurs)
DELAWARE:					
Court of Chancery	G	Reopened		No	No
Superior Court	G	New filings reopened	If remanded Case rehearing	No	Yes/No
Justice of the Peace Court	L	New filings	3	No	Yes/No
Family Court	L	New filings are heard separately	If part of original proceeding	No	No
		Reopened if rehearing of total case			
Court of Common Pleas	L	New filings reopened	If remanded rehearing	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Superior Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
FLORIDA:					
County Court Circuit Court	L G	Reopened Reopened		Yes/No Yes/No	Yes/No Yes/No

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
GEORGIA:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		Yes	No
Civil Court	L	NC		NC	NC
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
District Court	Ĺ	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	Yes/No
Juvenile Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	No
Family Court	Ğ	New filings		No	No
City & Parish Courts	L	New filings		Yes/Yes	No
MAINE:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		No	Yes/No
District Court	Ĺ	NC		No	No
		110		1 1/0	1 10

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
MARYLAND:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened, but included with new filings	d	No	NA
District Court	L	NA NA		NA	Yes/No
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
LandCourt	L	NC		N/Applicable	NA
MICHIGAN:					
Court of Claims	G	Reopened		No	No
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
District Court	Ĺ	New filings		NA	NA
Municipal Court	Ĺ	New filings		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 from court to	court	Varies	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	Varies from court to	court	Varies	Varies
MISSOURI:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	Yes/No
MONTANA:					
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes	Yes/No
Justice of the Peace Court	L	NA		NA	NA
Municipal Court	Ĺ	NA		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	May not be reopened but refers back to original case	Varies/Varies	Varies
NEW HAMPSHIRE:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	No
District Court	L	NC		No	No

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunc- tions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
NEW JERSEY:					
Superior Court: Family	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	Yes/No (except for domestic
Civil, General Equity, and Criminal Divisions	G	Reopened		No	violence) No
NEW MEXICO:	_	_			
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	No
Magistrate Court	L	Reopened		No	No
Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County	L	Reopened		No	No
NEW YORK:					
Supreme Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
County Court	L	NC		No	No
Court of Claims	L	NC		No	No
Family Court	L	Reopened		Yes/No	No
District Court	L	, NC		No	No
City Court	Ł	NC		No	No
Civil Court of the				,	110
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
PODTIL DAKOTA				· 	
NORTH DAKOTA:	0				
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
 DHIO:					
Court of Common Pleas	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
Source Common Floas	O	Кеоренеа		(are counted separately i	n
Municipal Court	1	Reopened		Yes) Yes
County Court	Ĺ	Reopened		Yes	Yes
Court of Claims	Ĺ	NA		NA	NA
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
DREGON:					
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
District Justice Court	L	New filings		NA	NA
PUERTORICO:					
Court of First Instance	G	New filings		Yes/No	No

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceed- ings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunc- tions counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?
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
Family Court	L	Reopened		No	No injunctions
Magistrate Court	L	Reopened		No	No are counted
Probate Court	L	Reopened		No	No as a new filing)
SOUTH DAKOTA:					
Circuit Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
TENNESSEE:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened (varies based on local prac	ctice)	(varies based on local practice)
Chancery Court	G	Reopened (varies based on local pra	ctice)	(varies based on local practice)
General Sessions Court	L	Reopened (varies based on local prac	ctice)	(varies based on local practice)
TEXAS:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
Constitutional County Court	L	Reopened		No	No
County Court at Law	L	Reopened		No	No
Justice Court	L	New filings		No	No
UTAH:					
District Court	G	NC		No	Yes/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 no identified separate		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

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

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

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction Court

L = Limited Jurisdiction Court

NA = Information is not available

NC = Information is not collected/counted

N/Applicable = Civil case types heard by this court are not applicable

to this figure.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

State Court Caseload Tables

2002 State Court Caseload Tables

105	TABLE1:	Reported National Caseload for State Appellate Courts, 2002. Mandatory jurisdiction cases and discretionary jurisdiction petitions in courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.
106	TABLE2:	Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 2002. Total mandatory cases, total discretionary petitions, and total discretionary petitions granted that are filed and disposed. The number of and 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.
117	TABLE 3:	Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
122	TABLE4:	Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2002. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
127	TABLE5:	Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2002. 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.
132	TABLE6:	Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2002. Opinion unit of count. Composition of opinion count. Signed opinions. Number of justices/judges. Number of opinions/judge. Number of lawyer support personnel.
137	TABLE7:	Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2002. Civil and criminal cases in general jurisdiction and limited jurisdiction courts.
139	TABLE8:	Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002. Jurisdiction, parking, criminal unit of count, and support/custody codes. Case filings and dispositions. Dispositions as a percentage of filings. Filings per 100,000 total population.
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TABLE 1: Reported National Caseload for State Appellate Courts, 2002

Repo	rted (Caseload	Filed	_	Disposed
Cour	ts of	last resort:			
I.	Man	datory jurisdiction appeals:			
	Α.	Number of reported complete cases Number of courts reporting complete data	26,43 4		26,993 43
	B.	Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions	2,06	0 4	1,562 3
	C.	Number of reported cases that are incomplete	66	9 3	348 1
	D.	Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionary petitions	57	3 1	612 1
11.	Disc	retionary jurisdiction petitions:			
	Α.	Number of reported complete petitions	59,73 4	_	58,153 44
	B.	Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases		0 0	2,265 3
	C.	Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	1,37	1 2	1,253 1
Interi	medi	ate appellate courts:			
l.	Man	datory jurisdiction appeals:			
	Α.	Number of reported complete cases Number of courts reporting complete data	127,02 3	2 6	132,464 36
	B.	Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions. Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions.	27,64	4 7	37,810 7
	C.	Number of reported cases that are incomplete	4,72	2 1	4,753 1
II.	Disc	retionary jurisdiction petitions:			
	Α.	Number of reported complete petitions	27,76 2	9 1	27,747 21
	В.	Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases		0 0	0 0
	C.	Number of reported petitions that are incomplete		0 0	0
Sumi	mary	section for all appellate courts:	Re	ported Filing	gs
			COLR	IAC	Total
	A. B. C. D.	Number of reported complete cases/petitions Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	86,176 2,060 2,040 573	154,791 27,644 4,722 0	240,967 29,704 6,762 573
	Total	L	90,849	187,157	278,006
			Repor	ted Disposit	tions
			COLR	IAC	Total
	A. B. C. D.	Number of reported complete cases/petitions. Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types.	85,146 3,827 1,601 612	160,211 37,810 4,753 0	245,357 41,637 6,354 612
		Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	91,186	202,774	293,960

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 2002

TOTAL CASES FILED

	Total	Total	Total discretionary	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
State/Court name:	mandatory cases filed	discretionary petitions filed	petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
	St	ates with one or	more court of la	st resort and o	ne intermediate :	appellate court	
ALASKA Supreme Court	258	157	21	415	83	279	56
Court of Appeals	286	35	6	321	107	292	97
State Total	544	192	27	736	92	571	71
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	177	1,050	NA	1,227	245		
Court of Appeals	3,608	116	NA	3,724	169		
State Total	3,785	1,166		4,951	183		
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	320 A	446	110	766	109	430	61
Court of Appeals State Total	1,345	145 501	18	1,490	124	1,363	114
State Total	1,665 *	591	128	2,256	119	1,793	94
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	23	8,894	136 A	8,917	1,274	159	23
Courts of Appeal State Total	13,925 13,948	8,454 17,348	NA	22,379 31,296	213 279		
	15,540	11,340		31,290	219		
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	111 A	1,257	NA	1,368	195 167	0.070	407
Court of Appeals State Total	2,673 2,784 *	NJ 1,257	NJ	2,673 4,041	167 176	2,673	167
	2,104	1,201		4,041	170		
CONNECTICUT	40	400					
Supreme Court Appellate Court	46 1,148 B	499	63	545	78	109	16
State Total	1,146 B 1,194 *	(B)	NA				
	1,134						
FLORIDA Supreme Court	143	2.024	NIA	0.777	207		
District Courts of Appeal	19,226	2,634 1,376	NA NA	2,777 20,602	397 332		
State Total	19,369	4,010	IVA	23,379	339		
	10,000	1,010		20,070	000		
GEORGIA Supreme Court	682	1 100	96	1 072	267	760	110
Court of Appeals	2,825	1,190 435	86 NA	1,872 3,260	267 272	768	110
State Total	3,507	1,625	,,,,	5,132	270		
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	819	67	NA	886	177		
Intermediate Court of Appeals	260	NJ	NJ	260	65	260	65
State Total	1,079	67		1,146	127		
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	573 C	184	NA	757	151		
Court of Appeals	491	NJ	NJ	491	164	491	164
State Total	1,064 *	184		1,248	156		
ILLINOIS*							
Supreme Court	730	2,579	98	3,309	473	828	118
Appellate Court	8,676 B	(B)	NA	8,676	167		
State Total	9,406 *			11,985	203		

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	<u>Court type</u>	Point at which cases are counted
339 266 605	177 36 213	NA NA	516 302 818		COLR IAC	1
173 3,444 3,617	1,091 111 1,202	NA NA	1,264 3,555 4,819		COLR IAC	6 6
348 A 1,062 1,410 *	436 138 574	110 18 128	784 1,200 1,984	458 1,080 1,538	COLR IAC	2 2
21 17,117 17,138	8,781 8,348 17,129	74 NA	8,802 25,465 34,267	95	COLR IAC	6 2
(B) 2,463	1,415 B NJ 1,415 *	NA NJ	1,415 2,463 3,878	2,463	COLR IAC	1 1
(B) 1,271 B	539 B (B)	NA NA	539 1,271 1,810		COLR IAC	1 1
139 19,014 19,153	2,838 1,237 4,075	NA NA	2,977 20,251 23,228		COLR IAC	1 1
514 2,973 3,487	1,479 416 1,895	47 NA	1,993 3,389 5,382	561	COLR IAC	2 2
778 204 982	69 NJ 69	NA NJ	847 204 1,051	204	COLR IAC	2 2
612 C 507 1,119 *	198 NJ 198	NA NJ	810 507 1,317	507	COLR IAC	1 4
682 9,419 B 10,101	2,407 (B)	0 NA	3,089 9,419 12,508	682	COLR IAC	1

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

	T. ()	Total Total		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
State/Court name:	mandatory cases filed	discretionary petitions filed	discretionary petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
IOWA							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	1,076 B 1,061 2,137 *	(B) NJ	NA NJ	1,076 1,061 2,137	135 118 126	1,061	118
KANSAS							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	160 1,635 B 1,795 *	883 (B)	19 NA	1,043 1,635 2,678	149 164 158	179	26
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	413 2,553 2,966	742 75 817	NA NA	1,155 2,628 3,783	165 188 180		
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court Courts of Appeal State Total	227 3,494 3,721	3,029 5,956 8,985	306 1,665 1,971	3,256 9,450 12,706	465 178 212	533 5,159 5,692	76 97 95
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals Court of Special Appeals State Total	238 A 1,926 2,164 *	721 568 1,289	120 8 128	959 2,494 3,453	137 192 173	358 1,934 2,292	51 149 115
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court Appeals Court State Total	290 1,911 2,201	752 741 1,493	NA NA	1,042 2,652 3,694	149 121 127		
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	2 4,109 4,111	2,271 3,047 5,318	NA NA	2,273 7,156 9,429	325 256 269		
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	112 2,065 2,177	674 91 765	130 NA	786 2,156 2,942	112 135 128	242	39
MISSISSIPPI**							
Supreme Court	1,099	302	62				
Court of Appeals State Total	NA 1,099	NJ 302	NJ 62	1,401	74	1,161	61
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	182 3,714	623 N J	51 NJ	805 3,714	115 116	233 3,714	33 116
State Total	3,896	623	51	4,519	116	3,947	101
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	75 1 427	328	48	403	58	123	18
Court of Appeals State Total	1,427 1,502	N J 328	N J 48	1,427 1,830	238 141	1,427 1,550	238 119

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Courttype	Point at which cases are counted
191 1,231 1,422	1,989 NJ 1,989	NA NJ	2,180 1,231 3,411	1,231	COLR IAC	1 4
1,059 B 1,742 B 2,801 *	(B) (B)	NA NA	1,059 1,742 2,801		COLR IAC	5 5
398 2,790 3,188	725 86 811	NA NA	1,123 2,876 3,999		COLR IAC	6 3
218 4,319 4,537	3,232 6,426 9,658	181 1,633 1,814	3,450 10,745 14,195	399 5,952 6,351	COLR IAC	2 2
230 1,813 2,043	718 568 1,286	NA NA	948 2,381 3,329		COLR IAC	2 2
204 2,128 2,332	633 741 1,374	NA NA	837 2,869 3,706		COLR IAC	2 2
2 4,633 4,635	2,052 3,014 5,066	NA NA	2,054 4,633 6,687		COLR IAC	1
121 1,909 2,030	83 98 181	66 85 151	204 2,007 2,211	187 1,994 2,181	COLR IAC	1
653 610 1,263	289 NJ 289	NA NJ	942 610 1,552	610	COLR IAC	2 2
193 3,661 3,854	616 NJ 616	51 NJ 51	809 3,661 4,470	244 3,661 3,905	COLR IAC	1
(B) 1,311	311 B NJ 311 *	NA NJ	311 1,311 1,622	1,311	COLR IAC	1

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

	T	Total Total c		case discre	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
State/Court name:	mandatory cases filed	discretionary petitions filed	discretionary petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge	
NEW JERSEY Supreme Court Appellate Div. of Super. Ct. State Total	528 7,069 7,597	2,949 0 2,949	149 NA	3,477 7,069 10,546	497 208 257	677	97	
NEW MEXICO Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	59 781 840	515 85 600	52 NA	574 866 1,440	115 87 96	111	22	
NORTH CAROLINA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	107 1,620 1,727	662 768 1,430	37 138 175	769 2,388 3,157	110 199 166	144 1,758 1,902	21 147 100	
OHIO Supreme Court Courts of Appeals State Total	678 10,745 11,423	1,529 NJ 1,529	114 NJ 114	2,207 10,745 12,952	315 158 173	792 10,745 11,537	113 158 154	
OKLAHOMA*** Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals Court of Appeals State Total	1,339 1,462 499 3,300	502 NJ NJ 502	NA NJ NJ	1,841 1,462 499 3,802	205 292 42 146	1,462 499	292 42	
OREGON Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	231 3,277 3,508	701 NJ 701	57 NJ 57	932 3,277 4,209	133 328 248	288 3,277 3,567	41 328 210	
PUERTO RICO Supreme Court Circuit Court of Appeals State Total	125 1,576 1,701	1,029 2,349 3,378	NA NA	1,154 3,925 5,079	165 119 127			
SOUTH CAROLINA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	213 1,458 1,671	1,185 NJ 1,185	NA NJ	1,398 1,458 2,856	280 162 204	1,458	162	
TEXAS Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals Courts of Appeals State Total	6 7,177 11,984 19,167	1,295 1,951 NJ 3,246	112 146 NJ 258	1,301 9,128 11,984 22,413	144 1,014 150 229	118 7,323 11,984 19,425	13 814 150 198	
UTAH Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	529 B 735 B 1,264 *	(B) (B)	NA NA	529 735	106 105			
VIRGINIA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	0 737 737	3,026 2,677 5,703	294 385 679	3,026 3,414 6,440	432 310 358	294 1,122 1,416	42 102 79	

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
536 7,280 7,816	3,009 0 3,009	NA NA	3,545 7,280 10,825		COLR IAC	1
45 855 B 900 *	457 (B)	52 NA	502 855 1,357	97	COLR IAC	5 5
131 1,726 1,857	601 715 1,316	43 NA	732 2,441 3,173	174	COLR IAC	2 2
752 10,627 11,379	1,365 NJ 1,365	NA NJ	2,117 10,627 12,744	10,627	COLR IAC	1
1,625 1,424 737 3,786	502 NJ NJ 502	NA NJ NJ	2,127 1,424 737 4,288	1,424 737	COLR COLR IAC	1 2 4
276 3,844 4,120	808 NJ 808	NA NJ	1,084 3,844 4,928	3,844	COLR IAC	1
156 1,538 1,694	1,084 2,344 3,428	NA NA	1,240 3,882 5,122		COLR IAC	1 1
240 1,438 1,678	1,322 NJ 1,322	AN UJ	1,562 1,438 3,000	1,438	COLR IAC	2 4
6 6,965 12,399 19,370	1,306 2,017 NJ 3,323	106 143 NJ 249	1,312 8,982 12,399 22,693	112 7,108 12,399 19,619	COLR COLR IAC	1 5 1
NA NA	NA NA	NA NA			COLR IAC	1 1
0 768 768	2,992 2,691 5,683	0 NA	2,992 3,459 6,451	0	COLR IAC	1 1

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

	Tabil	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases filed		discretionary petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
WASHINGTON Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	72 B 3,927 3,999 *	1,297 A 396 1,693 *	NA NA	1,369 4,323 5,692	152 197 184		
WISCONSIN Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	54 3,342 B 3,396 *	1,126 (B)	0 NA	1,180 3,342 4,522	169 209 197		
	Stat	es with no inter	mediate appellate	court			
DELAWARE Supreme Court	715	0	NA	715	143		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	1,466	54	2	1,520	169	1,468	163
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	560	178	NA	738	105		
MONTANA Supreme Court	584	214	NA	798	114		
NEVADA Supreme Court	1,723	NJ	NJ	1,723	246	1,723	246
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	NJ	813	NA	813	163		
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	340	23	NA	363	73		
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	339	415	146	754	151	485	97
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	383 B	74 A	NA	457	91		
VERMONT Supreme Court	514	16	NA	530	106		
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	2,653	757	2,653	531	757	151
WYOMING**** Supreme Court	283	NJ	NJ	283	57	283	57

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
75 B 3,893 3,968 *	1,253 A 413 1,666 *	NA NA	1,328 4,306 5,634		COLR IAC	6 6
39 3,486 B 3,525 *	1,148 (B)	100 NA	1,187 3,486 4,673	136	COLR IAC	6 6
713	0	NA	713		COLR	1
1,779	57	NA	1,836		COLR	1
600	259	NA	859		COLR	1
594	198	23	792	617	COLR	1
1,866	NJ	NJ	1,866	1,866	COLR	2
NJ	939	NA	939		COLR	1
319	26	NA	345		COLR	1
396	422	NA	818		COLR	1
428 B	(B)	NA	428		COLR	2
590	13	NA	603		COLR	1
NJ	2,686	1,165	2,686	1,165	COLR	1
271	NJ	NJ	271	271	COLR	1

TABLE 2: Reported Total Caseload for All State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED

State/Court name:	Total	Total Total mandatory discretionary cases filed petitions filed	Total discretionary	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
	mandatory		petitions filed granted	Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
	State	es with one court	t of last resort ar	nd two interme	diate appellate co	ourts	
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	1,254	1,130	NA	2,384	265		
Court of Civil Appeals	1,293	NJ	NJ	1,293	259	1,293	259
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,648	NJ	NJ	2,648	530	2.648	530
State Total	5,195	1,130	110	6,325	333	2,040	000
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	241	748	NA	989	198		
Court of Appeals	2,055	NA	261			2,316	154
Tax Court	141	NJ	NJ	141	9	141	9
State Total	2,437						
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	292	3,986	NA	4,278	611		
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	10,019 B	(B)	NA	10,019	179		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,089 B	(B)	NA	2,089	139		
State Total	12,400 *			16,386	210		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	532	2,701	NA	3,233	462		
Superior Court	8,160	NJ	NJ	8,160	544	8,160	544
Commonwealth Court	4,722 A	63	NA	4,785	532		
State Total	13,414 *			16,178	522		
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	173	1,056	79	1,229	246	252	50
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,111	133	24	1,244	104	1,135	95
Court of Appeals	1,042	269	51	1,311	109	1,093	91
State Total	2,326	1,458	154	3,784	130	2,480	86

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort

IAC = Intermediate appellate court

POINTS AT WHICH CASES ARE COUNTED:

1 = At the notice of appeal

2 = At the filing of trial record

3 = At the filing of trial record and complete briefs

4 = At transfer

5 = Other

6 = Varies

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
1,334 1,306 2,748 5,388	1,193 NJ NJ	NA U U	2,527 1,306 2,748 6,581	1,306 2,748	COLR IAC IAC	1 1 1
307 1,980 132 2,419	796 NA NJ	95 261 NJ 356	1,103 132	402 2,241 132 2,775	COLR IAC IAC	6 6 6
176 19,109 B 1,928 B 21,213 *	4,076 (B) (B)	117 NA NA	4,252 19,109 1,928 25,289	293	COLR IAC IAC	1 2 2
742 8,150 4,753 A 13,645 *	2,763 NJ NA	NA NJ NA	3,505 8,150	8,150	COLR IAC IAC	6 1 1
255 1,178 1,265 2,698	1,014 126 239 1,379	NA NA NA	1,269 1,304 1,504 4,077		COLR IAC IAC	1 1 1

NOTE:

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

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

⁽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.
- ** Total mandatory cases filed in the Mississippi Supreme Court represent all mandatory cases filed for the state.
- *** Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2002. Data are repeated from 1998.
- **** Wyoming appellate data were not available for 2002. Data are repeated from 2001.
- 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 data do not include original proceedings.
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Total **mandatory** filed data do not include some reopened cases, some **disciplinary matters**, and some **interlocutory decisions**.
 - Maryland—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data do not include some civil, criminal, and original proceedings.
 - Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include some administrative agency cases and some original proceedings.
 - South Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data do not include some advisory opinions, which are reported with mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 - Washington—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some civil and criminal discretionary petitions that are reported with mandatory jurisdiction cases.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 - Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

 —Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.
 - Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
 - lowa—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.
 - Nebraska—Court of Appeals—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.
 - New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

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

 —Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.
- South Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data include discretionary advisory opinions. Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions that were disposed.
- Utah—Supreme Court— Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.
 - —Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.
- Washington—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary petitions.
- Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- C: The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Idaho—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary original proceedings, but do not include mandatory interlocutory decisions or advisory opinions.

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
	States w	ith one or mor	e court of last i	resort and one in	termediate app	ellate court	
ALASKA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	258 286 544	339 266 605	131 93 111	5 3 8	52 95 68	40 44 85
ARIZONA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	177 3,608 3,785	173 3,444 3,617	98 95 96	5 22 27	35 164 140	3 66 69
ARKANSAS Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	320 A 1,345 1,665 *	348 A 1,062 1,410 *	109 79 85	7 12 19	46 112 88	12 50 61
CALIFORNIA Supreme Court Courts of Appeal State Total	COLR IAC	23 13,925 13,948	21 17,117 17,138	91 123 123	7 105 112	3 133 125	1 40 40
COLORADO Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	111 A 2,673 2,784 *	(B) 2,463	92	7 16 23	16 167 121	2 59 62
CONNECTICUT Supreme Court Appellate Court State Total	COLR IAC	46 1,148 B 1,194 *	(B) 1,271 B	111	7 9 16	7 128 75	1 33 35
FLORIDA Supreme Court District Courts of Appeal State Total	COLR IAC	143 19,226 19,369	139 19,014 19,153	97 99 99	7 62 69	20 310 281	1 115 116
GEORGIA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	682 2,825 3,507	514 2,973 3,487	75 105 99	7 12 19	97 235 185	8 33 41
HAWAII Supreme Court Intermediate Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	819 260 1,079	778 204 982	95 78 91	5 4 9	164 65 120	66 21 87
IDAHO Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	573 C 491 1,064 *	612 C 507 1,119 *	107 103 105	5 3 8	115 164 133	43 37 79
ILLINOIS Supreme Court Appellate Court State Total	COLR IAC	730 8,676 B 9,406 *	682 9,419 B 10,101 *	93 109 107	7 52 59	104 167 159	6 69 75

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

					(55)		
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
IOWA							population
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	1,076 B 1061 2,137 *	191 1,231 1,422	116	8 9 17	135 118 126	37 36 73
KANSAS							, 0
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	160 1,635 B 1,795 *	1,059 B 1,742 B 2,801 *	107	7 10 17	23 164 106	6 60 66
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	413 2,553 2,966	398 2,790 3,188	96 109 107	7 14 21	59 182 141	10 62 72
LOUISIANA			•		2.	171	12
Supreme Court Courts of Appeal State Total	COLR IAC	227 3,494 3,721	218 4,319 4,537	96 124 122	7 53 60	32 66 62	5 78 83
MARYLAND							00
Court of Appeals Court of Special Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	238 A 1,926 2,164 *	230 1,813 2,043	94	7 13 20	34 148 108	4 35 40
MASSACHUSETTS						100	40
Supreme Judicial Court Appeals Court State Total	COLR IAC	290 1,911 2,201	204 2,128 2,332	70 111 106	7 22 29	4 1 87 76	5 30 34
/ICHIGAN					20	, 0	34
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	2 4,109 4,111	2 4,633 4,635	100 113 113	7 28 35	0 147 117	0 41 41
INNESOTA							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	112 2,065 2,177	121 1,909 2,030	108 92 93	7 16 23	16 129 95	2 41 43
1ississippi**							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	1,099 NA 1,099	653 610 1,263	115	9 10 19	122	38
IISSOURI							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	182 3,714 3,896	193 3,661 3,854	106 99 99	7 32 39	26 116 100	3 65 69
EBRASKA			•		00	100	09
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	75 1,427 1,502	(B) 1,311	92	7 6 13	11 238 116	4 83 87
EW JERSEY Supreme Court Appellate Div. of Super. Ct. State Total	COLR IAC	528 7,069 7,597	536 7,280 7,816	102 103 103	7 34 41	75 208 185	6 82 88

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	59	45	76	5	12	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	781	855 B		10	78	42
State Total		840	900 *		15	56	45
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	107	131	122	7	15	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,620	1,726	107	12	135	19
State Total		1,727	1,857	108	19	91	21
DHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	678	752	111	7	97	6
Courts of Appeals	IAC	10,745	10,627	99	68	158	94
State Total		11,423	11,379	100	75	152	100
DKLAHOMA***							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,339	1,625	121	9	149	38
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,462	1,424	97	5	292	42
Court of Appeals	IAC	499	737	148	12	42	14
State Total		3,300	3,786	115	26	127	94
REGON	· -		070		~	. .	_
Supreme Court	COLR	235	276	117	7	34	7
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,277	3,844	117	10	328	93
State Total		3,512	4,120	117	17	207	100
PUERTO RICO		405	450	405	7		•
Supreme Court	COLR	125	156	125	7	18	3
Circuit Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	1,576 1,701	1,538 1,694	98 100	33 40	48 42	41 44
		1,701	1,004	100	40	72	
OUTH CAROLINA	0015	242	240	442	E	42	c
Supreme Court	COLR	213	240	113	5	43	5
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	1,458 1,671	1,438 1,678	99 100	9 14	162 119	35 41
State Total		1,071	1,076	100	14	113	41
EXAS	COLB	6	6	100	9	1	0
Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR COLR	7,177	6,965	97	9	1 797	33
Courts of Appeals	IAC	11,984	12,399	103	80	150	55
State Total	IAO	19,167	19,370	101	98	196	88
TAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	529 B	NA		5	106	23
Court of Appeals	IAC	735 B	NA		7	105	32
State Total		1,264 *			12	105	55
IRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	0	0		7		
Court of Appeals	IAC	737	768	104	11	67	10
State Total		737	768	104	18	41	10
/ASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	72 B	75 B	104	9	8	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,927	3,893	99	22	179	65
State Total		3,999 *	3,968 *	99	31	129	66
VISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	54	39	72	7	8	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,342 B	3,486 B	104	16	209	61
State Total		3,396 *	3,525 *	104	23	148	62

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

				• •	004110, 2002 (0	or in idoa)	
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
		Sta	tes with no intern	nediate appellate		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	715	719	100	5	143	89
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	1,466	1,779	121	9	163	257
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	560	600	107	7	80	43
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	 584	594	102	7	83	64
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	1,723	1,866	108	7	246	79
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		, 0
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	340	319	94	5	68	54
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	339	396	117	5	68	32
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	383 B	428 B	112	5	77	50
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	514	590	115	5	103	83
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5	, 00	00
NYOMING**** Supreme Court	COLR	283	271	96	5	57	57
	States w	vith one court o	f last resort and t	wo intermediate s	nnollato courto		
LABAMA					ippenate courts		
Supreme Court Court of Civil Appeals Court of Criminal Appeals State Total	COLR IAC IAC	1,254 1,293 2,648 5,195	1,334 1,306 2,748 5,388	106 101 104 104	9 5 5 19	139 259 530 273	28 29 59 116
NDIANA		,	-,	101	10	213	110
Supreme Court Court of Appeals Tax Court State Total	COLR IAC IAC	241 2,055 141 2,437	307 1,980 132 2,419	127 96 94 99	5 15 1 21	48 137 141 116	4 33 2
EW YORK Court of Appeals Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct. Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct. State Total	COLR IAC IAC	292 10,019 B 2,089 B 12,400 *	176 19,109 B 1,928 B 21,213 *	60 191 92 171	7 56 15 78	42 179 139 159	40 2 52 11 65

TABLE 3: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Disposed as							
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population		
PENNSYLVANIA									
Supreme Court	COLR	532	742	139	7	76	4		
Superior Court	IAC	8,160	8,150	100	15	544	66		
Commonwealth Court	IAC	4,722 A	4,753 A	101	9	525	38		
State Total		13,414 *	13,645 *	102	31	433	109		
TENNESSEE									
Supreme Court	COLR	173	255	147	5	35	3		
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,042	1,265	121	12	87	18		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	1,111	1,178	106	12	93	19		
State Total		2,326	2,698	116	29	80	40		

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:

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

- * See the qualifying footnote for each court in the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state total.
- ** Total mandatory cases filed in the Mississippi Supreme Court represent all mandatory cases filed for the state.
- *** Oklahoma Supreme Court and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2002. Data are repeated from 1998.
- **** Wyoming appellate data were not available for 2002. Data are repeated from 2001.
- 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.
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data do not include some reopened cases, some disciplinary matters, and some interlocutory decisions.
 - Maryland—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data do not include some civil, criminal, and original proceedings.
 - Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include some administrative agency cases and some original proceedings.

- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Connecticut—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
 - Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
 - lowa—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.
 - New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
 - New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.
 - —Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.
 - South Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary advisory opinions. Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary petitions that were disposed.
 - 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.
 - Washington—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary petitions.
 - Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.
- C: The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Idaho—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary original proceedings, but do not include mandatory interlocutory decisions or advisory opinions.

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2002

State/Court name:	_Court type	_Filed_	_Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per <u>judge</u>	Filed per 100,000 population
	States w	rith one or mo	re court of last r	esort and one in	termediate ann		
ALASKA	Otates n	nui one or mo	ic count of last f	esort and one m	termediate app	enate court	
Supreme Court	COLR	157	177	113	5	31	24
Court of Appeals	IAC	35	36	103	3	12	5
State Total		192	213	111	8	24	30
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,050	1,091	104	5	210	19
Court of Appeals	IAC	116	111	96	22	5	2
State Total		1,166	1,202	103	27	43	21
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	446	436	98	7	64	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	145	138	95	12	12	5
State Total		591	574	97	19	31	22
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	8,894	8,781	99	7	1,271	25
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,454	8,348	99	105	81	24
State Total		17,348	17,129	99	112	155	49
COLORADO					_		
Supreme Court	COLR	1,257	1,415 B		7	180	28
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 1,257	NJ 1,415 *		16 23	55	28
		1,207	1,410		20	00	20
CONNECTICUT Supreme Court	COLR	499	539 B		7	71	4.4
Appellate Court	IAC	499 (B)	(B)		7 9	71	14
State Total	iAO	(6)	(6)		16		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,634	2,838	108	7	376	16
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	1,376	1,237	90	62	22	8
State Total		4,010	4,075	102	69	58	24
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,190	1,479	124	7	170	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	435	416	96	12	36	5
State Total		1,625	1,895	117	19	86	19
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	67	69	103	5	13	5
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		4		
State Total		67	69	103	9	7	5
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	184	198	108	5	37	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		3		
State Total		184	198	108	8	23	14
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,579	2,407	93	7	368	20
Appellate Court State Total	IAC	(B)	(B)		52 59		
					00		
IOWA Supreme Court	COLD	(D)	1,989		0		
Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	(B) NJ	NJ		8 9		
State Total	1/10	140	1,989		17		
			.1				

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Disposed	Disposedas a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
	<u>odurrypo</u>		Біоросса		<u>jaagoo</u>	juago	population
KANSAS Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	883 (B)	(B) (B)		7 10 17	126	33
KENTUCKY Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	742 75 817	725 86 811	98 115 99	7 14 21	106 5 39	18 2 20
LOUISIANA Supreme Court Courts of Appeal State Total	COLR IAC	3,029 5,959 8,985	3,232 6,426 9,658	107 108 107	7 53 60	433 112 150	68 133 200
MARYLAND Court of Appeals Court of Special Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	721 568 1,289	718 568 1,286	100 100 100	7 13 20	103 44 64	13 10 24
MASSACHUSETTS Supreme Judicial Court Appeals Court State Total	COLR IAC	752 741 1,493	633 741 1,374	84 100 92	7 22 29	107 34 51	12 12 23
MICHIGAN Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	2,271 3,047 5,318	2,052 3,014 5,066	90 99 95	7 28 35	324 109 152	23 30 53
MINNESOTA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	674 91 765	83 98 181	12 108 24	7 16 23	96 6 33	13 2 15
MISSISSIPPI** Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	302 NJ 302	289 NJ 289	96 96	9 10 19	34 34	11 11
MISSOURI Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	623 NJ 623	616 NJ 616	99 99	7 32 39	89 16	11 11
NEBRASKA Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	328 NJ 328	311 B NJ 311 *		7 6 13	47 25	19 19
NEW JERSEY Supreme Court Appellate Div. of Super. Ct. State Total	COLR IAC	2,949 0 2,949	3,009 0 3,009	102 102	7 34 41	421 72	34 34
NEW MEXICO Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	515 85 600	457 (B)	89	5 10 15	103 9 40	28 5 32

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

				• •		, ,	
State/Court name:	Court type	_Filed_	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
NORTH CAROLINA							<u></u>
Supreme Court	COLR	662	601	91	7	95	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	768	715	93	12	64	9
State Total		1,430	1,316	92	19	75	17
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,529	1,365	89	7	218	13
Courts of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 1,529	NJ 1,365	00	68	22	40
State Total		1,029	1,300	89	75	20	13
OKLAHOMA***							
Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR COLR	502 N J	502 N J	100	9	56	14
Court of Appeals Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	N J		5 12		
State Total	.,,,	502	502	100	26	19	14
OREGON							
Supreme Court	COLR	701	808	115	7	100	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		10		
State Total		701	808	115	17		20
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,029	1,084	105	7	147	27
Circuit Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	2,3 4 9 3,378	2,344 3,428	100 101	11 18	214	61
State Total		3,370	3,428	101	18	188	88
SOUTH CAROLINA	2015				_		
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	1,185 NJ	1,322 NJ	112	5 9	237	29
State Total	IAC	1,185	1,322	112	14	85	29
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,295	1,306	101	9	144	6
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,951	2,017	103	9	217	9
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		80		
State Total		3,246	3,323	102	98	33	15
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA		5		
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	(B)	NA		7 12		
					12		
VIRGINIA	001.0	2.000	2.000	00	7	400	4.4
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR IAC	3,026 2,677	2,992 2,691	99 101	7 11	432 243	41 37
State Total	1710	5,703	5,683	100	18	317	78
MACHINICTON							
WASHINGTON Supreme Court	COLR	1,297 A	1,253 A	97	9	144	21
Court of Appeals	IAC	396	413	104	22	18	7
State Total		1,693 *	1,666 *	98	31	55	28
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,126	1,148	102	7	161	21
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		16		
State Total					23		

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

	v		,		, –	- 、	
State/Court name:	Court type	_Filed_	Disposed	Disposedas a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filed per 100,000 population
		State	s with no inte	rmediate appellate	court		
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	0	0		5		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	54	57	106	9	6	9
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	178	259	146	7	25	14
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	214	198	93	7	51	24
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		7		
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	813	939	115	5	163	64
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	23	26	113	5	5	4
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	415	422	102	5	83	39
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	74 A	(B)		5	15	10
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	16	13	81	5	3	3
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	2,653	2,686	101	5	531	147
WYOMING Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
	States w	ith one court o	f last resort ar	nd two intermediate	appellate cou	ırts	
ALABAMA Supreme Court Court of Civil Appeals	COLR IAC	1,130 NJ	1,193 NJ	106	9 5	126	25
Court of Criminal Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 1,130	NJ 1,193	106	5 19	59	25
INDIANA							
Supreme Court Court of Appeals Tax Court State Total	COLR IAC IAC	748 NA NJ	796 NA NJ	106	5 15 1 21	150	12
NEW YORK Court of Appeals Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct. Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct. State Total	COLR IAC IAC	3,986 (B) (B)	4,076 (B) (B)	102	7 56 15 78	569	21

TABLE 4: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	_Filed_	Disposed	Disposed as a percent of filed	Number of judges	Filed per judge	Filedper 100,000 population
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,701	2,763	102	7	386	22
Superior Court	IAC	NJ	NJ		15		
Commonwealth Court	IAC	63	NA		9	7	1
State Total		2,764			31	89	22
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,056	1,014	96	5	211	18
Court of Appeals	IAC	269	239	89	12	22	5
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	133	126	95	12	11	2
State Total		1,458	1,379	95	29	50	25

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

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

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

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

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

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

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

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

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.

^{*} See the qualifying footnote for each court in the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

^{**} Total mandatory cases filed in the Mississippi Supreme Court represent all mandatory cases filed for the state.

^{***} Oklahoma Supreme Court data were not available for 2002. Data are repeated from 1998.

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2002

		Dis	cretionary petiti	ons:				
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Filed granted	Granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
	States	with one or i	nore court of I	ast resort and	one intermedi	ate appellate co	ourt	
ALASKA						• •		
Supreme Court	COLR	157	21	NA	13		5	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	35	6	NA	17		3	2
State Total		192	27		14		8	4
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,050	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	116	NA	NA			22	
State Total		1,166					27	
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	446	110	110	25	100	7	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	145	18	18	12	100	12	2
State Total		591	128	128	22	100	19	7
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	8,894	136 A	74			7	19
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,454	NA	NA			105	
State Total		17,348					112	
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,257	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			16	
State Total		1,257					23	
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	COLR	499	63	NA	13		7	9
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			9	
State Total		, ,					16	
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,634	NA	NA			7	
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	1,376	NA	NA			62	
State Total		4,010					69	
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,190	86	47	7	55	7	12
Court of Appeals	IAC	435	NA	NA			12	
State Total		1,625					19	
HAWAII								
Supreme Court	COLR	67	NA	NA			5	
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			4	
State Total		67					9	
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	COLR	184	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
State Total	-	184					8	
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,579	98	0	4		7	14
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA	•		52	- ·
State Total	· •	\- <i> </i>		-			59	

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Dis	scretionary petiti	ons:	0 / 1	5:		
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Filed granted	Granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
IOWA								————
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	(B) N J	NA NJ	AN LN			8 9 17	
KANSAS								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals State Total	COLR IAC	883 (B)	19 NA	NA NA	2		7 10 17	3
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	COLR	742	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	75 817	NA	NA			14 21	
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	3,029	306	181	10	59	7	44
Courts of Appeal State Total	IAC	5,956 8,985	1,665 1,971	1,633 1,814	28 22	98 92	53 60	31 33
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	COLR	721	120	NA	17		7	17
Court of Special Appeals State Total	IAC	568 1,289	8 128	NA	1 10		13 20	1 6
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	752	NA	NA			7	
Appeals Court State Total	IAC	741 1,493	NA	NA			22 29	
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,271	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	3,047 5,318	NA	NA			28 35	
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	COLR	674	130	66	19	51	7	19
State Total	IAC	91 765	NA	85 151			16 23	
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	COLR	302	62	NA	21		9	7
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	N J 302	N J 62	NJ	21		10 19	
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	COLR	623	51	51	8	100	7	7
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 623	N J 51	NJ 51	8	100	32 39	
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	328	48	NA	15		7	7
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	NJ 328	N J 48	NJ	15		6 13	
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,949	149	NA	5		7	21
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct. State Total	IAC	0 2,949	NA	. NA			34 41	
							(continued o	on next page)

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Disc	cretionary petiti	ons:	Grantedas	Disposed		Filed
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Filed granted	Granted disposed	a percent of filed	as a percent of granted	Number of judges	granted per judge
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	515	52	52	10	100	5	10
Court of Appeals	IAC	85	NA	NA			10	
State Total		600					15	
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	662	37	43	6	116	7	5
Court of Appeals	IAC	768	138	NA	18		12	12
State Total		1,430	175		12		19	9
OHIO					_		_	
Supreme Court	COLR	1,529	114	NA	7		7	16
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ	_		68	
State Total		1,529	114		7		75	
OKLAHOMA**								
Supreme Court	COLR	502	NA	NA			9	
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	ΝJ			12 26	
State Total		502					20	
OREGON	001.0	704	57	NI A	8		7	7
Supreme Court	COLR	701 N J	NJ NJ	NA NJ	8		10	,
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	701	57	143	8		17	
PUERTO RICO								
Supreme Court .	COLR	1,029	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,349	NA	NA			33	
State Total	IAO	3,378	14/1	1471			40	
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,185	NA	NΑ			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			9	
State Total		1,185					14	
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,295	112	106	9	95	9	12
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,951	146	143	7	98	9	16
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			80	
State Total		3,246	258	249	8	97	98	
UTAH								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			7	
State Total							12	
VIRGINIA				_			_	
Supreme Court	COLR	3,026	294	0	10		7	42
Court of Appeals State Total	IAC	2,677 5,703	385 679	NA	14 12		11 18	35 38
		•						
WASHINGTON Supreme Court	COLR	1,297 A	NA	NA			9	
Court of Appeals	IAC	396	NA	NA			22	
State Total	,,,,	1,693 *					31	
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,126	0	100			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			16	
State Total							23	
							(continued	on next page

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Dis	cretionary petiti	ons:				•
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Filed granted	Granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		State	es with no inte	rmediate appel	late court			
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	0	NA	NA			5	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	54	2	NA	4		9	0
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	178	NA	NA			7	
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	214	NA	23			7	
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			7	
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	813	NA	NA			5	
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	23	NA	NA			5	
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	415	146	NA	35		5	29
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	74 A	NA	NA			- 5	
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	16	NA	NA			5	
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	2,653	757	1,165	29	154	5	151
WYOMING Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
	States w	ith one court o	of last resort ar	nd two interme	diate appellate	courts		
ALABAMA Supreme Court					••		_	
Court of Civil Appeals Court of Criminal Appeals State Total	COLR IAC IAC	1,130 NJ NJ 1,130	NA NJ NJ	NJ NJ			9 5 5 19	
INDIANA		- /					10	
Supreme Court Court of Appeals Tax Court State Total	COLR IAC IAC	748 NA NJ	NA 261 NJ	95 261 NJ 356		100	5 15 1 21	17
NEW YORK Court of Appeals Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct. Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct. State Total	COLR IAC IAC	3,986 (B) (B)	NA NA NA	117 NA NA			7 56 15 78	

TABLE 5: Selected Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Dis	Discretionary petitions:			D:		F0-4
State/Court name:	Court type	Filed	Filed granted	Granted disposed	Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,701	NA	NA			7	
Superior Court	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			15	
Commonwealth Court	IAC	63	NA	NA			9	
State Total		2,764					31	
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,056	79	NA	7		5	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	269	51	NA	19		12	4
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	133	24	NA	18		12	2
State Total		1,458	154		11		29	5

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 identified separately and are reported with mandatory cases.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- * See the qualifying footnote for each court in the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.
- **Oklahoma Supreme Court data were not available for 2002. Data are reported from 1998.
- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - California—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed data do not include original proceedings.
 - South Dakota—Supreme Court—**Total discretionary**petitions filed data do not include some advisory
 opinions that are reported with mandatory jurisdiction
 cases.
 - Washington—Supreme Court—**Total discretionary petitions filed** data do not include some **civil** and **criminal** discretionary petitions that are reported with
 mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2002

		Compo	sition of opinior	count:	-			
State/Court name:	Opinion count: C=case D=written document	Signed opinions	Per curiam opinions	Memos/ orders	Total dispositions by signed opinion	Number of authorized justices/ judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	States witl	n one or mo	re court of las	t resort and or	ne intermediate	appellate cou	rt	
ALASKA								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X	X X	X X	182 55	5 3	36 18	15 8
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X O	X	38 144	5 22	8 7	16 53
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	301 629	7 12	43 52	15 16
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court Courts of Appeal	C C	X X	X X	X X	101 12,629	7 105	14 120	78 242
COLORADO								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	121 291	7 16	17 18	15 32
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court Appellate Court	C C	X X	X X	X X	180 637	7 9	26 71	17 27
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court District Courts of Appeal	C	X X	X X	X X	95 NA	7 62	14	23 146
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X	X X	X X	364 1,401	7 12	52 117	17 43
HAWAII								
Supreme Court Intermediate Court of Appea	C als C	X X	X	X X	191 195	. 5 . 4	38 49	16 8
IDAHO								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	D D	X X	X X	X	NA NA	5 3		11 6
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court Appellate Court	C C	X X	X X	X	131 1,037	7 52	19 20	24 123
IOWA								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	D C	X X	X X	X	180 1,144	8 9	23 127	16 6
KANSAS								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	312 1,246	7 10	45 125	7 25
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	222 1,888	7 14	32 135	13 34

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Compo	sition of opinion	count:				Number of
State/Court name:	Opinion count: C=case D=written document	Signed opinions	Per curiam opinions	Memos/ orders	Total dispositions by signed opinion	Number of authorized justices/ judges	Number of opinions/judge	lawyer support personnel
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	D	Χ	X	X	23	7	3	40
	D	X	×	X	3,684	53	70	158
Courts of Appeal	U	^	^	^	3,004	33	70	150
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	С	Χ	X	X	112	7	16	14
Court of Special Appeals	С	Χ	Χ	Χ	144	13	11	29
MASSACHUSETTS	•							
Supreme Judicial Court	D	Χ	X	Χ	NA	7		20
		X	x	X	363	22	17	40
Appeals Court	D	Χ	^	^	303	22	17	40
MICHIGAN							_	
Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	49	7	7	17
Court of Appeals	С	Χ	X	X	212	28	8	110
MINNESOTA								
	0	Х	Χ	Χ	196	7	28	15
Supreme Court	C					16	83	45
Court of Appeals	С	X	Χ	X	1,324	10	۵	40
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	NA	9		38
Court of Appeals	С	Χ	X	X	NA	10		NA
MICCOLIDI								
MISSOURI	•	V	Х	V	NA	7		15
Supreme Court	С	X		X			E2	54
Court of Appeals	С	Χ	Х	X	1,686	32	53	54
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	С	X	X	Χ	259	7	37	16
Court of Appeals	Č	Χ	X	X	426	6	71	13
Odditot/tppedis	Ü	^	^	,	1.20	_		
NEW JERSEY	_		.,	.,	440	7	40	OE.
Supreme Court	D	Χ	X	X	110	7	16	25
Appellate Div. of Superior	Ot. C	Χ	Х	X	431	34	13	60
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	С	Χ	X	Х	NA	5		10
Court of Appeals	Ď	X	X	X	152	10	15	26
	J	,,	^	,,	102			
NORTH CAROLINA	_				2.	-	^	AF
Supreme Court	С	Χ	X	X	64	7	9	15
Court of Appeals	С	X	Χ	X	1,537	12	128	28
OHIO								
Supreme Court	С	X	X	Χ	NA	7		20
	C	X	×	X	6,992	68	103	NA
Courts of Appeals	C	^	^	^	0,002	w	100	(W)
OKLAHOMA						_		, =
Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	NA	9		16
Court of Criminal Appeals	s C	X	X	X	NA	5		12
Court of Civil Appeals	С	Χ	X	Χ	NA	12		12
•	-			. •	•			
OREGON	_		.,	V	~	7	0	10
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	60	7	9	
Court of Appeals	С	X	Χ	Χ	393	10	39	18

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

Composition of opinion count:								Number of
State/Court name:	Opinion count: C=case D=written document	Signed opinions	Per curiam opinions	Memos/ orders	Total dispositions by signed opinion	Number of authorized justices/ judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
PUERTORICO Supreme Court Circuit Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	92 NA	7 33	13	26 41
SOUTH CAROLINA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	173 NA	5 9	35	21 27
TEXAS Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals Courts of Appeals	D C C	× × ×	X X X	X X X	135 319 NA	9 9 80	15 35	30 34 88
UTAH Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	× ×	X X	X X	NA NA	5 7		13 18
VIRGINIA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	× ×	X X	X X	136 6661	7 11	19 60	23 15
WASHINGTON Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	129 1,846	9 22	14 84	25 72
WISCONSIN Supreme Court Court of Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	81 761	7 16	12 48	11 25
		States	with no interm	ediate appella	ite court			
DELAWARE Supreme Court	С	X	×	X	71	5	14	5
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	С	Х	X	X	339	9	38	31
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	D	Χ	X	X	171	7	24	11
MONTANA Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	343	7	49	17
NEVADA Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	38	7	5	41
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	176	5	35	15
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	С	Х	X	X	189	5	38	10
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	75	5	15	17
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	164	5	33	8

TABLE 6: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2002 (continued)

		Compo	sition of opinion	count:				Numberet
State/Court name:	Opinion count: C=case D=written document	Signed opinions	Per curiam opinions	Memos/ orders	Total dispositions by signed opinion	Number of authorized justices/ judges	Number of opinions/ judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
VERMONT Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	68	5	14	8
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	s C	Х	X	X	88	5	18	29
WYOMING* Supreme Court	С	X	X	X	149	5	30	12
	States with	one court o	of last resort ar	nd two interme	ediate appellate	courts		
ALABAMA	0	V	.,	V	438	0	40	40
Supreme Court Court of Civil Appeals	C C	X X	X X	X X	438 323	9 5	49 65	18 6
Court of Criminal Appeals		X	X	X	122	5	24	23
INDIANA								
Supreme Court	С	Χ	X	X	195	5	39	13
Court of Appeals	C,D	Χ	X	X	1,967	15	131	51
Tax Court	C,D	Χ	Χ	Х	49	1	49	3
NEW YORK								
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	NA	7		24
Appellate Div Supreme C		X	X	X	NA	56		25
Appellate Terms - Supreme	eCt. D	X	X	Χ	NA	15		171
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	С	Χ	X	X	178	7	25	0
Superior Court	С	Χ	X	Χ	5,315	15	354	0
Commonwealth Court	D	X	Χ	Х	1,746	9	194	58
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	С	Χ	X	X	244	5	49	12
Court of Criminal Appeals		X	X	X	890	12	74	9
Court of Appeals	С	Χ	X	Χ	843	12	70	12

CODES:

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

X - Court follows this method when counting opinions.

O - Court does not follow this method when counting opinions.

NA - Data are not available.

^{*}Wyoming appellate court data were not available for 2002. Data are reported from 2001.

TABLE 7: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2002

Re	oorted	l Caseload	Filed	Disposed
Civ	ilcas	es:		
1.	Ge	neral jurisdiction courts:		
	Α.	Number of reported complete civil cases. Number of courts reporting complete civil data	5,367,096 39	3,812,936 34
	B.	Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types	2,620,571 13	2,337,550 11
	C.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	3,114,009 8	3,620,741 11
	D.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	431,544 3	131,662 2
II.	Lim	ited jurisdiction courts:		
	Α.	Number of reported complete civil cases . Number of courts reporting complete civil data .	5,519,357 <i>5</i> 5	3,634,650 40
	B.	Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	347,763 4	136,782 3
	C.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	4,611,444 19	4,074,900 22
	D.	Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	31,206 1	121,195 1
Cri	minal	cases:		
1.	Ger	neral jurisdiction courts:		
	A.	Number of reported complete criminal cases Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	2,096,739 29	1,880,185 27
	B.	Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types Number of courts reporting complete criminal data that include other case types	914,533 9	892,510 8
	C.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	968,211 10	872,935 11
	D.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	975,456 4	805,938 3
Ħ.	Lim	ited jurisdiction courts:		
	A.	Number of reported complete criminal cases	5,107,115 31	4,092,501 25
	B.	Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	1,456,679 10	1,431,744 8
	C.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	2,935,029 15	2,964,217 15
	D.	Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	757,902 4	771,938 4

TABLE 7: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2002 (continued)

Summary section for all trial courts:

				Repor	ted Filings		
		General J	urisdiction	Limited	Jurisdiction	Total (inco	omplete)
		Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1.	Total number of reported complete cases	5,367,096	2,096,739	5,519,357	5,107,115	10,886,453	7,203,854
2.	Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	2,620,571	914,533	347,763	1,456,679	2,968,334	2,371,212
3.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	3,114,009	968,211	4,611,444	2,935,029	7,725,453	3,903,240
4.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types	431,554	975,456	31,206	757,902	462,760	1,733,358
Tota	al (incomplete)	11,533,230	4,954,939	10,509,770	10,256,725	22,043,000	15,211,664
				Reported	Dispositions		
		General Ju	urisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction		Total (inco	omplete)
		Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1.	Total number of reported complete cases	3,812,936	1,880,185	3,634,650	4,092,501	7,447,586	5,972,686
2.	Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	2,337,550	892,510	136,782	1,431,774	2,474,332	2,324,284
3.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	3,620,741	872,935	4,074,900	2,964,217	7,695,641	3,837,152
4.	Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types	131,662	805,938	121,195	771,938	252,857	1,577,876
Tota	al (incomplete)	9,902,889	4,451,568	7,967,527	9,260,405	17,870,416	13,711,973

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002

208,569 B 697,994 657,393 A NA 17,964 C 123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	204,851 B 686,463 542,487 A NA 16,797 C 123,543 140,340 *	98 98 83 94 100 99	4,649 15,558 14,653
697,994 657,393 A NA 17,964 C 123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	686,463 542,487 A NA 16,797 C 123,543 140,340 *	98 83 94 100	15,558 14,653 2,790
697,994 657,393 A NA 17,964 C 123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	686,463 542,487 A NA 16,797 C 123,543 140,340 *	98 83 94 100	15,558 14,653 2,790
657,393 A NA 17,964 C 123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	542,487 A NA 16,797 C 123,543 140,340 *	94 100	14,653 2,790
17,964 C 123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	16,797 C 123,543 140,340 *	100	
123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	123,543 140,340 *	100	
123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	123,543 140,340 *	100	
123,406 141,370 * 189,640 1,007 856,500	123,543 140,340 *	100	
189,640 1,007 856,500	140,340 *	99	19,169
1,007 856,500	177 593		21,959
1,007 856,500	177 593		
856,500	,500	94	3,476
	962	96	18
	802,131	94	15,697
1,383,265	1,411,717	102	25,351
2,430,412	2,392,403	98	44,542
193,378	180,900	94	7,136
79,345	54,054	68	2,928
916,468	839,871	92	33,817
1,189,191	1,074,825	90	43,880
8,092,631 A	7,692,925 A	95	23,045
164,237 A	165,895 A	101	3,644
1,550	1,300	84	34
		32	33,386
IVA	NA		
542 114 C	483 634 C	89	15,666
		•	2,242
619,695 *			17,908
4,159	3,525	85	515
19,019 B	19,345 B	102	2,356
22,965 A	23,304 A	101	2,844
92,965	89,157	96	11,514
			6,653
			32,045
	434,662 *	96	55,927
258,727 451,549 *			
451,549 *			A =
	158,526	102	27,156
451,549 * 155,031			
451,549 * 155,031 1,289,617 A	754,016 A	58	7,716
451,549 * 155,031			
	1,504,538 C NA 542,114 C 77,581 619,695 * 4,159 19,019 B 22,965 A 92,965 53,714 258,727	1,504,538 C	1,504,538 C NA

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
GEORGIA								<u></u>
Superior	G	2	G	3	333,105 B	NA		3,891
Civil	ı	2	M	1	333,103 B NA	NA NA		3,091
County Recorder's	L	1	M	1	NA NA	NA		
Juvenile	ı	1		1	93,210 A	73,139 A	78	1,089
Magistrate	Ĺ	2	В	1	500,034	NA NA	10	5,841
Municipal	Ĺ	2	В	1	900,023 A	NA		10,514
Municipal and City of Atlanta	Ĺ	1	M	1	NA	NA		10,017
Probate	Ĺ	2	В	1	157,787	NA		1,867
State	Ĺ	2	G	1	745,989 A	648,503 A	87	8,715
State Total						,		•
HAWAII								
Circuit	G	2	В	6	46,836	47,516	101	3,762
District	L	4	В	1	508,094	503,886	99	40,814
State Total					554,930	551,402	99	44,576
IDAHO	0	0	,	0++	10.505	00.700 4	400	4.450
District	G	2	J	6**	19,525 A	20,709 A	106	1,456
Magistrates Division	L	1	J	6**	453,727 A	481,826 A	106	33,832
State Total					473,252 *	502,535 *	106	35,288
ILLINOIS	0	0	0	C**	4 00E 77E	4.252.220	402	22.040
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	4,235,775	4,352,329	103	33,616
INDIANA								
Probate	G	2	1	1	3,603	2,607	72	58
Superior and Circuit	G	1	В	5	1,414,167 A	1,425,315 A	101	22,961
City and Town	L	1	В	1	375,640	370,569	99	6,099
County	L	1	В	1	31,805	29,995	94	516
Small Claims Court of		•			70.054	70.510		
Marion County	L	2	I	1	72,851	72,548	100	1,183
State Total					1,898,066 *	1,901,034 *	100	30,817
IOWA District	G	1	D	E	1 000 EEE D	NΙΔ		27.067
District	G	1	В	6	1,088,555 B	NA		37,067
KANSAS District	G	4	D	6**	490,136	476,773	97	18,047
Municipal	L	1	B B	1	497,074 A	470,773 473,524 A	97 95	18,302
State Total	L	'	ь	1	987,210 *	950,297 *	96	36,349
					301,210	300,231	50	30,545
KENTUCKY		•	_			07.101	•-	. 700
Circuit	G	2	В	6	111,574	97,121	87	2,726
District	Ĺ	1	В	1	741,901 B	735,351 B	99	18,127
State Total					853,475 *	832,472 *	98	20,853
LOUISIANA	0		-	•	700 ***			10.112
District	G	4	Z	6	722,411	NA	22	16,116
Family and Juvenile	G	2	l	4***	23,061	19,075	83	514
City and Parish	L	4	В	1	1,126,427	997,391	89	25,129
Justice of the Peace	L	1	l	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's State Total	L	1	ı	l	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
MAINE								
Superior	G	2	В	6	12,637 C	9,088 C	72	976
District	Ĺ	1	В	5	265,615	226,546	85	20,519
Probate	Ĺ	2	Ī	1	NA NA	NA NA		20,010
State Total								
MARYLAND								
Circuit	G	2	В	6**	289,437 B	274,578 B	95	5,303
District	L	3	В	1	2,142,285	1,335,756 A		39,249
Orphan's	L	2	1	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MASSACHUSETTS		_		_				
Superior Court	G	2	В	5**	31,240	31,583	101	486
District Court	L	2	В	5**	826,355	686,063	83	12,856
Boston Municipal Court	L	2	В	1	41,380	39,083	94	644
Housing Court	L	2	В	1	39,677	3,781	10	617
Juvenile Court	L	2	1	1	44,736	NA 0.704	77	696
Land Court	L	2	1	1 5**	12,634	9,764	77	197
Probate & Family Court State Total	L	2	I	5**	154,974 1,150,996	104,994 A		2,411 17,907
MICHIGAN								
Circuit	G	2	В	6**	369,982	367,757	99	3,681
Court of Claims	G	2	Ī	1	279	322	115	3
District	Ĺ	4	В	1	3,973,670	3,958,961	100	39,537
Municipal	Ĺ	4	В	1	72,694	71,777	99	723
Probate	Ĺ	2	Ĭ	1	68,182	64,136	94	678
State Total	_	_			4,484,807	4,462,951	100	44,623
MINNESOTA								
District	G	4	В	6	1,987,638	2,224,634	112	39,597
MISSISSIPPI								
Circuit	G	2	В	1	26,501 A	46,490		923
Chancery	L	2	I	5	69,413 A	59,064 A	85	2,417
County	L	2	В	4	32,961 A	19,285 A	59	1,148
Justice	L	2	В	1	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	1	В	1	NA	NA		
MISSOURI								
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	817,234 A	790,239 A	97	14,407
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	730,233 A NA	31	14,407
State Total	L	'	1	'	IVA	IVA		
MONTANA								
District	G	2	G	3	33,443	29,255	87	3,677
Water	G	2	1	1	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	2	1	1	243	152	63	27
City	L	1	В	1	54,642 A	NA		6,008
Justice of the Peace	L	1	В	1	171,858 C	NA		18,897
Municipal State Total	L	1	В	1	90,605	NA		9,963

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
NEBRASKA								
District	G	2	В	5	40,796 B	NA		2,359
County	L	1	В	1	399,297 A	NA		23,092
Separate Juvenile	L	2	1	1	4,571	NA		264
Workers' Compensation State Total	L	2	1	1	121 444,785 *	131	108	7 25,722
NEVADA								
District	G	2	В	2	99,800 A	99,269 A	99	4,592
Justice	L	4	В	1	547,993 A	378,022 A	69	25,213
Municipal	L	4	В	1	309,761 A	279,556 A	90	14,252
State Total					957,554 *	756,847 *	79	44,256
NEW HAMPSHIRE		_	_	_				
Superior	G	2	В	5	32.265 A	30,153 A	93	2,530
District	L	4	В	1	173,664	169,409	98	13,620
Probate	L	2		1	10,675	10,360 A		837
State Total					216,604 *	209,922 *		16,988
NEW JERSEY	•	0		2**	4 407 000	4 005 005	404	10.005
Superior	G	2	В	6**	1,197,060	1,205,335	101	13,935
Municipal	L	4	A	1	6,127,591	6,101,199	100	71,332
Tax	L	2	i	1	5,940	5,819	98	69
State Total					7,330,591	7,312,353	100	85,336
NEW MEXICO	0	2	D	0	00 400	04.440	00	r 200
District	G	2 3	B B	6 1	98,485	94,110	96	5,309
Magistrate Metropolitan Ct. of	L	3	В	I	150,424	147,810	98	8,109
Bernalillo County	L	3	В	1	124,777	120,115	96	6,726
Municipal	L	1	M	1	124,777 NA	120,113 NA	30	0,720
Probate	Ĺ	2	1	1	NA NA	NA		
State Total	-	-	,	·	11/1			
NEW YORK								
Supreme and County	G	2	Е	1	499,645 B	514,375 B	103	2,608
Civil Court of the					·	•		•
City of New York	L	2	1	1	770,677 A	501,757 A	65	4,023
Court of Claims	L	2		1	1,826	2,000	110	10
Criminal Court of the								
City of New York	L	2	Ε	1	779,906 A	646,464 A	83	4,071
District and City	L	4	Е	1	1,225,385 A	1,218,289 A	99	6,396
Family	L	2	I	4	712,726	708,131	99	3,720
Surrogates'	L	2	<u> </u>	1	158,520	127,816	81	827
Town and Village Justice	L	1	Е	1	2,291,224	2,291,224	100	11,960
State Total					6,439,909 *	6,010,056 *	93	33,616
NORTH CAROLINA	_	_	_		***	***		
Superior	G	2	E	1	316,507 B	293,390 B	94	3,804
District	L	1	Ε	6**	2,683,054 A	2,655,963 A	99	32,248
State Total					2,999,561 *	2,954,353 *	98	36,052
NORTH DAKOTA	_		_	A		,70 ,	a -	00.00=
District	G	1	В	6**	184,507	179,458	97	29,097
Municipal State Tetal	L	1	В	1	67,171 A	67,171 A	100	10,593
State Total					251,678 *	246,629 *	98	39,690

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
OHIO								
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	В	6**	851,091 B	849,666 B	100	7,452
County	L	5	В	1	322,172	322,640	100	2,821
Court of Claims	L	2	1	1	1,332	1,343	101	12
Mayor's	L	1	M	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	5	В	1	2,688,572	2,677,277	100	23,540
State Total								
OKLAHOMA †								
District	G	2	J	6	561,540	527,174	94	16,073
Court of Tax Review	L	2	1	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	1	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court								
of Record	L	1	1	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
OREGON								
Circuit	G	1	В	6**	644,785	654,054	98	18,310
Tax	G	2	1	1	1,329	1,167	88	38
County	L	2	1	1	NA	NA		
Justice	L	1	E	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	Α	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
PENNSYLVANIA								
Court of Common Pleas †	G	2	В	4	708,074 A	664,843 A	94	5,740
District Justice	L	1	В	1	2,397,477	2,405,044	100	19,436
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	В	1	194,939	191,690	98	1,580
Philadelphia Traffic	L	1	1	1	367,304 A	540,706 A	147	2,978
Pittsburgh City Magistrates	L	4	В	1	359,222	NA		2,912
State Total					4,027,016 *			32,647
PUERTO RICO								
Court of First Instance	G	4	Α	6	313,200	302,242	97	8,117
RHODE ISLAND								
Superior	G	2	D	1	16,938	13,545	80	1,583
Workers' Compensation	L	2	1	1	8,982 A	9,258 A	103	840
District	L	2	В	1	65,735	67,180 A		6,145
Family	L	2	1	6	21,694	17,621 A		2,028
Municipal	L	1	1	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	1	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal	L	1	1	1	99,406	102,136	103	9,293
State Total								
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Circuit	G	2	В	1	181,898 B	185,148 B	102	4,429
Family	L	2	1	6**	91,830	91,497	100	2,236
Magistrate†	L	1	В	1	1,146,633 A	1,186,874 A	104	27,918
Municipal†	L	1	В	1	408,382	410,691	101	9,943
Probate	L	2	1	1	26,992 A	27,177 A	101	657
State Total					1,855,735 *	1,901,387 *	102	45,183
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Circuit	G	3	В	4	248,840	232,272	93	32,696
					,	•		•

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total filings and qualifying footnotes	Grand total dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
TENNESSEE								population
Circuit, Criminal, and Chance	ry G	2	Α	6**	230,262 A	225,565 A	98	3,972
Probate Probate	G	2	Î	1	1,938	2,357	122	33
General Sessions	L	1	M	6**	1,556 NA	NA NA	122	33
Juvenile	Ĺ	2	1	4	136,240	240,275	176	2,350
Municipal	L	1	M	1	NA	NA	170	2,000
State Total	_	•	,		10.	117.		
TEXAS								
District	G	2	В	6**	743,652	702,784	95	3,414
County-level	L	2	В	6**	724,674	629,957 A		3,327
Justice of the Peace	L	1	Α	1	2,993,233 A	2,645,313 A	88	13,743
Municipal	L	4	Α	1	7,446,863 A	7,158,957 A	96	34,191
State Total					11,908,422 *	11,137,011 *		54,676
UTAH								
District	G	4	J	3	294,408 B	287,721 B	98	12,711
Justice	L	1	В	1	446,015	436,338	98	19,256
Juvenile	L	2	1	1	46,971	34,282	73	2,028
State Total					787,394 *	758,341 *	96	33,994
VERMONT								
District	G	4	D	1	23,591	22,488	95	3,826
Family	G	2	I	4***	22,633	23,354	103	3,671
Superior	G	2	В	5	14,882	14,719	99	2,414
Environmental	L	2	I	1	265	294	111	43
Probate	L	2		1	5,008	5,080	101	812
Judicial Bureau	L	1	I	1	113,734	112,803	99	18,446
State Total					180,113	178,738	99	29,211
VIRGINIA				_				
Circuit	G	2	A	3	281,774	268,381	95	3,863
District	L	1	Α	4	3,641,740	3,639,463	100	49,931
State Total					3,923,514	3,907,844	100	53,794
WASHINGTON	•	0		•	0.45.050.0	005.007.0	••	
Superior	G	2	В	6	245,259 C	235,897 C	96	4,041
District	L	4	С	1	1,031,988	1,083,706	105	17,004
Municipal	L	4	С	1	1,009,130 A	989,878 A	98	16,628
State Total					2,286,377 *	2,309,481 *	101	37,673
WEST VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	D	5	44,195 B	43,102 B	98	2,453
Magistrate	L	2	Α	1	339,036	343,774	101	18,816
Municipal	L	1	M	1	NA	NA		
Family+	L	2	1	5	35,165	32,993	94	1,952
State Total								
WISCONSIN								
Circuit	G	1	J	6**	1,067,461	1,057,933	99	19,618
Municipal	L	1	Α	1	NA	560,811 A		
State Total						1,618,744 *		
WYOMING†		0		-	45			
District	G	2	J	5	15,535	16,005	103	3,115
Circuit	L	1	J	4	111,198 A	111,072 A	100	22,297
Justice of the Peace	L	1	J	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	Α	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 8: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseload, 2002 (continued)

NOTE:

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

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 interstate support cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 4 = Both contested and uncontested support/custody cases and interstate support cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases
- 5 = Support/custody is counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution and, thus, a marriage dissolution that involves support/custody is counted as one case
- 6 = Support/custody is counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution, but interstate support 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
- 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 (one/more charges)
- C = Single defendant—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)
- D = Single defendant—one/more incidents
- E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor
- F = One/more defendants—single charge
- G = One/more defendants—single incident (one/more charges)
- H = One/more defendants—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)
- J = One/more defendants—one/more incidents
- K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor
- L = Inconsistent during reporting year
- Z = Both the defendant and charge components vary within the state

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- † Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for South Carolina Magistrate Court, South Carolina Municipal Court, and all Wyoming courts are for 2000. Data for Alabama Municipal Court are for 2001. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2002 data.
- +In 2002, West Virginia created a Family Court with domestic relations jurisdiction.
- * See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.
- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - Alabama—Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from 91 municipalities and are less than 70% complete.
 - California—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts— Grand total filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals and criminal appeals.
 - Delaware—Alderman's Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from one court.
 - Florida—Circuit Court—Grand total filed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data do not include civil appeals, criminal appeals, reopened cases, partial data from several courts and are less than 75% complete.
 - —County Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data also do not include reopened cases.
 - Georgia—Juvenile Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from 58 of 159 counties.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed data do not include civil cases.
 - -State Court-Grand total filed and disposed data do not include cases from one court.
 - Idaho—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases.
 - —Magistrates Division—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **mental health** and **parking** cases.
 - Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include civil appeals, criminal appeals and some support/custody (modifications of support or custody) cases.
 - Kansas—Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **parking** cases and partial year data from four courts.
 - Maryland—District Court—Grand total disposed data do not include **ordinance violation, parking** and most **civil** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Massachusetts—Probate and Family Court—Grand total disposed data do not include **paternity equity** cases and are less than 75% complete.
 - Mississippi—Circuit Court—Grand total filed data do not include criminal cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - —Chancery Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **juvenile** cases.
 - —County Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **criminal** and **juvenile** cases.
 - Missouri—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include those **ordinance violation** cases heard by municipal judges.

- Montana—City Court—Grand total filed data do not include cases from several courts.
- Nebraska—County Court—Grand total filed data do not include parking cases.
- Nevada—District Court—Grand total filed data do not include some unclassified traffic cases. Disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Justice Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts, and are less than 75% complete
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- New Hampshire—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include re-entries.
 - —Probate Court—Grand total disposed data do not include some **estate** and some **miscellaneous civil** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- New York—Civil Court of the City of New York—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals cases.
 - —*Criminal* Court of the City of New York—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **moving traffic**, **miscellaneous traffic**, and some **ordinance violation** cases.
 - —District and City Courts—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **administrative agency appeals** cases.
- North Carolina—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **adoption** and **mental health** cases. Disposed data also do not include **miscellaneous civil** cases.
- North Dakota—Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **parking** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include some **civil appeals** and some **criminal appeals** cases and are missing seven months of criminal data from one county.
 - —Philadelphia Traffic Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation**, **parking**, and **miscellaneous traffic** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court— Grand total filed and disposed data do not include some **administrative agency appeals**.
 - —District Court—Grand total disposed data do not include mental health, domestic violence, and administrative agency appeals.
 —Family Court—Grand total disposed data do not include marriage dissolution, paternity, and interstate support cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - —Probate Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include **mental health** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Tennessee—Circuit, Criminal and Chancery Courts—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include miscellaneous criminal cases.
- Texas—County-level Court—Grand total disposed data do not include estate and mental health cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- Washington—Municipal Court—Grand total filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Grand total disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- Wyoming—Circuit Court—Grand total disposed data do not include **trial court civil appeals and criminal appeals** cases and data from one county.

- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
- Alabama—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs
- Delaware—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.
- Georgia—Superior Court—Grand total filed data include extraordinary writs.
- lowa—District Court—Grand total filed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Kentucky—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include sentence review only proceedings.
- Maryland—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include estate cases from the Orphan's Court, and some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
- Nebraska—District Court—Grand total filed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- New York—Supreme and County Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include **postconviction remedy proceedings**.
- North Carolina—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include **adoption** and **mental health** cases from District Court.
- Ohio—Court of Common Pleas—Grand total filed and disposed data include **postconviction remedy proceedings**.
- South Carolina—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Utah—District Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include sentence review only proceedings.
- West Virginia—Circuit Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
- Alaska—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include extraordinary writs, orders to show cause, unfair trade practices, and postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include criminal appeals cases.
- Colorado—County Court—Grand total filed data include preliminary hearing proceedings, but do not include miscellaneous civil (name change) cases from counties other than Denver. Disposed data include preliminary hearing proceedings, but do not include civil, criminal, and traffic data from Denver County Court, miscellaneous civil cases from counties other than Denver, and are less than 75% complete.
- Connecticut—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include most interstate support cases. Disposed data also do not include most small claims cases.
- Maine—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings, but do not include traffic cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total filed data include some City Court data, but do not include partial data from one court.
- Washington—Superior Court—Grand total filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs, but do not include partial juvenile caseload from one court.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 2002

		Support/o	custody:				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	6	NF	114,814 B	111,440 B	97	2,559
District	L	2	1	173,772	167,794	97	3,873
Probate	L	1	1	NA	NA		
State Total							
ALASKA							
Superior	G	6	R	11,906 B	11,058 C		1,849
District	L	2	1	26,316 B	27,166 B	103	4,088
State Total				38,222 *	38,224 *		5,937
ARIZONA+							
Superior	G	6	NF	119,829	111,624	93	2,196
Tax	G	1	ı	1,007	962	96	18
Justice of the Peace	L	1	1	182,394	169,839	93	3,343
Municipal	L	1	1	22,959	21,113	92	421
State Total				326,189	303,538	93	5,978
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	1	1	103,397	97,006	94	3,815
City	L	1	1	0	0		
District	L	1	1	82,535	134,366	163	3,045
State Total				185,932	231,372	124	6,861
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	6	NC	1,569,672 A	1,364,970 A	87	4,470
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile,							
Denver Probate	G	3	R	100,494 A	92,865 A	92	2,230
Water	G	1	!	1,550	1,300	84	34
County	L	1	I	263,795 A	167,397 A	63	5,854
State Total				365,839 *	261,562 *	71	8,118
CONNECTICUT		_					5.00.
Superior	G	5**	NC	175,935 C	120,604 C	69	5,084
Probate	L	4	R	77,581	NA		2,242
State Total				253,516 *			7,326
DELAWARE							5.5
Court of Chancery	G	1	!	4,159	3,525	85	515
Superior	G	1	1	10,078 B	10,499 B	104	1,248
Court of Common Pleas	L	1	I	10,496	8,400	80	1,300
Family	L	3**	R	39,016 B	40,571 B	104	4,832
Justice of the Peace State Total	L	1	1	28,910 92,659 *	29,637 92,632 *	103 100	3,581 11,476
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	6**	R	104,252	106,214	102	18,261
•							

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 2002 (continued)

Support/custody:		
(a) method (b) decree filings disposition of change and qualifying and qualifying state/Court name: Jurisdiction count code counted as footnotes footnotes	ons as a ying percentage	Filings per 100,000 total population
FLORIDA		
Circuit G 4 R 917,288 A 497,698	B A 54	5,488
County L 1 I 541,416 A 390,444		3,239
State Total 1,458,704 * 888,142		8,728
GEORGIA		
Superior G 3 NF 224,850 B NA	<i>†</i>	2,627
Civil L 1 I NA NA	/	
Magistrate L 1 I 372,655 NA	4	4,353
Municipal L 1 I NA NA	4	
Probate L 1 I 38,208 NA	+	446
State L 1 I 113,944 A 133,080	D A 117	1,331
State Total		
HAWAII		
Circuit G 6 R 24,329 26,06°		1,954
District L 1 1 20,888 22,548	3 108	1,678
State Total 45,217 48,609	9 108	3,632
IDAHO		
District G 6** R 7,462 A 7,012		556
Magistrates Division L 6** R 86,312 A 86,335	5 A 100	6,436
State Total 93,774 * 93,347	7 * 100	6,992
ILLINOIS		
Circuit G 6** R 712,727 663,761	93	5,656
INDIANA		
Probate G 1 I 1,880 1,058	3 56	31
Superior and Circuit G 5 R 452,227 A 437,568		7,342
City and Town L 1 1 19,691 13,28		320
County L 1 I 9,860 9,158	93	160
Small Claims Court of Marion County L 1 1 72,851 72,548	3 100	1,183
State Total 556,509 * 533,610) * 96	9,036
IOWA		
District G 6 NF 205,032 B NA	1	6,982
KANSAS		
District G 6** NC 234,343 219,839	94	8,629
KENTUCKY		
Circuit G 6 R 86,331 74,730	87	2,109
District L 1 I 196,247 A 180,631		4,795
State Total 282,578 * 255,361		6,904
LOUISIANA		
District G 6 NF 180,398 NA	\	4,024
Family and Juvenile G 4*** NF 9,368 9,232		209
City and Parish L 1 I 84,389 71,705		1,883
Justice of the Peace L 1 I NA NA		·
State Total		
MAINE Consider the control of the co		
Superior G 6 NC 3,326 NA		257
Superior G 6 NC 3,326 NA District L 5 NC 49,855 NA	1	257 3,851
Superior G 6 NC 3,326 NA	1	

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 2002 (continued)

		Support/o	custody:				
State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	175,389 B	170,984 B	97	3,213
District	L	1	1	778,649	37,817 A		14,266
Orphan's	L	1	1	NA	NA		
State Total							
MASSACHUSETTS							
Superior Court	G	5**	R	25,619	26,796	105	399
District Court	L	5**	R	266,770	231,435	87	4,150
Boston Municipal Court	Ĺ	1	1	22,679	16,852	74	353
Housing Court	ī	1	i	32,257	3,781	12	502
Juvenile Court	Ĺ	1	i	1,016	NA		16
Land Court	Ĺ	1	i	12,634	9,764	77	197
Probate & Family Court	Ĺ	5**	Ŕ	154,974	104,994 A	- 7	2,411
State Total	C	v		515,949	101,00171		8,027
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	6**	NC	216,869	214,418	99	2,158
Court of Claims	G	1	1	279	322	115	3
District	Ĺ	1	i	581,501	551,811	95	5,786
Municipal	Ĺ	1	t	1,245	1,015	82	12
Probate	Ĺ	1	i E	68,182	64,134	94	678
State Total	L	,	ı	868,076	831,700	96	8,637
MINNESOTA							
District	G	6	NF	221,232	216,330	98	4,407
	J	V	111	221,202	210,000	00	1, 101
MISSISSIPPI							222
Circuit	G	1	1	26,501	20,708	78	923
Chancery	L	5	NF	69,413	59,064	85	2,417
County	L	4	NF	32,961	19,285	59	1,148
Justice	L	1	1	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	308,815	297,224	96	5,444
MONTANA							
District	G	3	R	23,856	20,754	87	2,623
Water	G	1	1	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	1	1	243	152	63	27
City	L	1	1	568 A	NA		62
Justice of the Peace	L	1	1	31,206 C	NA		3,431
Municipal	L	1	1	1,155	NA		127
State Total							
NEBRASKA							
District	G	5	R	30,769 C	NA		1,779
County	Ĺ	1	1	79,169	NA		4,578
Workers' Compensation	Ĺ	1	i	121	131	108	. 7
State Total	_	•	•	110,059 *		• •	6,365
NEVADA							
District	G	2	R	68,041	71,320 A		3,130
Justice	Ĺ	1	ì	101,049 A	18,233 A	18	4,649
Municipal	Ĺ	i	1	125 A	NA	-	6
State Total	_	,	•	169,215 *			
Siale Tolal				103.213			

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 2002 (continued)

		Support/custody:					
State/Court name.	Jurisdiction	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	5	R	19,125 A	17,917 A	94	1,500
District	L	1		38,701	36,968	96	3,035
Probate	L	1	I	10,675	10,360 A		837
State Total				68,501 *	65,245 *		5,372
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	6**	R	1,052,341	1,059,676	101	10.050
Tax	Ĺ	1	ì	5,940	5,819	98	12,250 69
State Total				1,058,281	1,065,495	101	12,319
NEW MEXICO							,
District	G	6	D	00.050	05.405		
Magistrate	L	1	R I	68,953	65,135	94	3,717
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County		1	l I	23,606 18,096	22,690 16,737	96	1,273
Probate	Ĺ	1	,	16,090 NA	16,737 NA	92	975
State Total	_	•	,	INA	INA		
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	1	1	446,381 B	450 000 D	400	0.000
Civil Court of the City of New York	Ĺ	1	i	770,677 A	458,260 B 501,757 A	103 65	2,330
Court of Claims	Ĺ	1	i	1,826	2,000	110	4,023
District and City	Ĺ	1	i	283,424 A	2,000 244,317 A	86	10 1,479
Family	L	4	R	607,433	601,381	99	3,171
Surrogates'	L	1	Ĭ	158,520	127,816	81	827
Town and Village Justice	L	1	1	58,117	58117	100	303
State Total				2,326,378 *	1,993,648 *	86	12,143
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	1	1	176,279 B	160,563 B	91	2,119
District	L	6**	R	475,941 A	475,281 A	100	5,720
State Total				652,220 *	635,844 *	97	7,839
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	6**	NF	44,887	42,547	95	7,079
		•	.,,	77,007	42,041	30	1,019
OHIO	_						
County of Common Pleas	G	6**	R	481,322 B	479,185 B	100	4,214
County Court of Claims	L	1	!	27,895	27,025	97	244
Municipal	L	1 1	l I	1,332	1,343	101	12
State Total	L	ı	1	472,155	450,289	95 97	4,134
100				982,704 *	957,842 *	97	8,604
OKLAHOMA †							
District	G	6	R	267,042	256,626	96	7,643
Court of Tax Review	L	1	1	NA	NA		,
State Total							
OREGON							
Circuit	G	6**	R	210,866 B	206,476 B	98	5,988
Tax	G	1	1	1,329	1,167	88	38
County	L	1	!	NA	NA		
Justice State Total	L	1 .	I	NA	NA		
State (Stat							

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 2002 (continued)

		Support/custody:					
State/Court name;	Jurisdiction	(a) method of	(b) decree change	Total civil filings and qualifying	Total civil dispositions and qualifying	Dispositions as a percentage	Filings per 100,000 total
	Jurisdiction	count code	countedas	footnotes	footnotes	of filings	population
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas†	G	4	NF	468,474 A	424,518 A	91	3,798
District Justice	Ĺ	1	1	212,752	212,187	100	1,725
Philadelphia Municipal	Ĺ	1	i	125,395 A	122,953 A	98	1,017
Pittsburgh City Magistrates State Total	L	1	I	4,499 811,120 *	NA		36 6,576
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	6	NF	190,085 A	182,035 A	96	4,926
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	1	1	10,606	6,967	66	991
Workers' Compensation	L	1	1	8,982 A	9,258 A	103	840
District	L	1	1	35,747	36,921 A		3,342
Family	L	6	R	11,875	7,672 A		1,110
Probate State Total	L	1	I	NA	NA		
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit	G	1	ŀ	74,475 B	69,157 B	93	1,813
Family	L	6**	NF	69,449 B	69,045 B	99	1,691
Magistrate†	L	1	t	201,349	190,262	94	4,902
Probate	L	1	t	26,992 A	27,177 A	101	657
State Total				372,265 *	355,641 *	96	9,064
SOUTH DAKOTA				25.222			
Circuit	G	4	NC	65,669	62,495	95	8,629
TENNESSEE	0	^**		400.040	400.007	00	0.070
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery Probate	G G	6** 1	R	132,048	128,967	98	2,278
General Sessions	L	í 6**	l R	1,938 NA	2,357 NA	122	33
Juvenile	L	4	R	21,631	48,810	226	373
State Total	L	7	18	21,001	40,010	220	373
TEXAS							
District	G	6**	R	525,178 B	492,061 B	94	2,411
County-level	L	6**	R	212,982 B	121,195 C		978
Justice of the Peace	L	1	1	283,760 A	237,624 A	84	1,303
Municipal	L	1	l	999 A	999 A	100	5
State Total				1,022,919 *	851,879 *		4,697
UTAH	•	^		404.000	45.004		
District	G	3 1	R	161,932	151,061	93	6,991
Justice State Total	L	ı	ı	8,595 170,527	NA		371 7,362
VERMONT							
District	G	1	ı	2,106	2,142	102	342
Family	G	4***	NC	20,465	21,275	104	3,319
Superior	G	5	NC	14,881	14,717	99	2,413
Environmental	L	1	1	265	294	111	43
Probate	L	1	I	5,008	5,080	101	812
State Total				42,725	43,508	102	6,929
VIRGINIA	0	n	n	44E 00E	100 505	00	4.500
Circuit District	G L	3 4	R R	115,385 1,311,705 A	103,535 1,263,441 A	90 96	1,582 17,984
State Total	L	4	T.	1,427,090 *	1,366,976 *	96 96	17,984
State Folds				1,721,030	1,000,070	30	10,000

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	_ Jurisdiction _	(a) method of count code	(b) decree change counted as	Total civil filings and qualifying footnotes	Total civil dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	6	R	158,776 B	149,835 B	94	2,616
District	L	1	1	148,178	120,861	82	2,442
Municipal	L	1	1	488 A	121 A	25	8
State Total				307,442 *	270,817 *	88	5,066
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	5	R	30,075 B	29,090 B	97	1,669
Magistrate	L	1	1	60,227	60,451	100	3,342
Family+	L	5	R	35,165	32,993	94	1,952
State Total				125,467 *	122,534 *	98	6,963
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	306,470 A	305,002 A	100	5,632

R

1

Support/custody:

NOTE:

WYOMING† District

Circuit

State Total

Justice of the Peace

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

G

L

4

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

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

12.299

18,088 A

NA

104

92

2.381

3,935

- *** Court has only interstate support jurisdiction.
- (b) Decree change counted as:

11.875

19,625

NA

NC = Not counted/collected

NF = New filing

R = Reopened case

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- † Data for all Oklahoma Courts are for 1997. Data for South Carolina Magistrate Court and all Wyoming courts are for 2000. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2002 data.
- +In 2002, West Virginia created a Family Court with domestic relations jurisdiction.
- * See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.
- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - California—Superior Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile & Denver Probate Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals. Disposed data also do not include adoption, paternity, and some support/custody cases.
 - —County Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include most **miscellaneous civil** cases. Disposed data also do not include cases from Denver County Court.

- Florida—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data also do not include civil appeals and reopened cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - —County Court—Total **civit** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data also do not include reopened cases.
- Georgia—State Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include any cases from one court.
- Idaho—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases.
 - ---Magistrate Division----Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include **mental health** cases.
- Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include civil appeals and support/custody cases.
- Kentucky—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include paternity and interstate support cases.
- Maryland—District Court—Total civil disposed data do not include tort, contract, real property rights, small claims, and miscellaneous civil cases, and are less than 75% complete
- Massachusetts—Probate and Family Court—Total civil disposed data do not include paternity equity cases.
- Montana—City Court—Total civil filed data do not include data from several courts.
- Nevada—District Court—Total **civil** disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **civil** filed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Justice Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data are less than 75% complete.
- New Hampshire—Probate Court—Total civil disposed data do not include some estate and some miscellaneous civil cases and are less than 75% complete.
- New York—Civil Court of the City of New York—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include administrative agency appeals cases.
 - —District and City Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include **administrative agency appeals** cases.
- North Carolina—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include adoption and mental health cases. Disposed data also do not include miscellaneous civil cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include some civil appeals (arbitration) cases.
 - —Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include **domestic violence** cases.
- Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include domestic violence cases.
- Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include some administrative agency appeals.
 - —District Court—Total civil disposed data do not include mental health, domestic violence, and administrative agency appeals
 - —Family Court—Total civil disposed data do not include marriage dissolution, Interstate support, and paternity cases, and are less than 75% complete.

- South Carolina—Probate Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include mental health cases, and are less than 75% complete.
- Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts
- Virginia—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include some domestic relations cases.
- Washington—Municipal Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts
- Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data do not include domestic violence cases and juvenile division adoption, guardianship, and mental health cases.
- Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total civil disposed data do not include trial court civil appeals cases and data from one county.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include extraordinary writs.
 - Alaska—Superior Court—Total civil filed data include extraordinary writs, orders to show cause, unfair trade practices, and postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - —District Court—Total **civil** filed and disposed data include **juvenile** cases filed in noncomputerized District Courts.
 - Delaware—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include extraordinary writs.
 - —Family Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include status offense petition cases.
 - Georgia—Superior Court—Total civil filed data include extraordinary writs.
 - lowa—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - Maryland—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include estate cases from the Orphan's Court.
 - New York—Supreme and County Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - North Carolina—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include adoption and mental health cases from District Court.
 - Ohio—Court of Common Pleas—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - Oregon—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include criminal appeals cases.
 - South Carolina—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - —Family Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include child-victim petition cases.
 - Texas—District Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include child-victim petition cases.
 - —County-level Court—Total civil filed data include child-victim petition cases.
 - Washington—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseload, 2002 (continued)

- West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings and extraordinary writs.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Alaska—Superior Court—Total civil disposed data include extraordinary writs, orders to show cause, unfair trade practices, and postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include miscellaneous domestic relations (termination of parental rights) cases.
 - Connecticut—Superior Court—Total civil filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include most interstate support cases. Disposed data also do not include most small claims cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Total civil filed data include some City Court cases, but do not include partial year data from one court.
 - Nebraska—District Court—Total civil filed data include postconviction remedy proceedings, but do not include civil appeals cases.
 - Texas—County-level Court—Total civil disposed data include childvictim petition cases, but do not include probate/wills/intestate, guardianship/conservatorship/trusteeship, and mental health cases, and are less than 75% complete.

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 2002

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	В	Α	70,849 B	70,516 B	100	2,114
District	L	В	В	187,512	186,468	99	5,595
Municipal†	L	В	В	152,096 C	127,799 C	84	4,538
State Total				410,457 *	384,783 *	94	12,247
ALASKA							
Superior	G	В	Α	3,550 A	3,320 A	94	792
District	L	В	В	31,781 B	31,210 B	98	7,093
State Total				35,331 *	34,530 *	98	7,885
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	D	Α	47,804	45,932	96	1,194
Justice of the Peace	L	Z	В	104,005	93,016	89	2,597
Municipal	L	Ζ	В	253,474	243,208	96	6,329
State Total				405,283	382,156	94	10,119
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	D	Α	67,432	61,525	91	3,335
City	L	Α	В	22,277	13,943	63	1,102
District	L	Α	В	344,166	315,634	92	17,023
State Total				433,875	391,102	90	21,461
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	В	Α	746,907 C	686,316 C	92	2,926
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	D	F	39,147 A	37,621 A	96	1,168
County	Ĺ	D	В	130,038 B	96,497 C		3,878
State Total				169,185 *	134,118 *		5,046
CONNECTICUT							
Superior	G	В	Α	110,983 C	110,534 C	100	4,259
							·
DELAWARE	0			0.044 5	0.040 B	00	4 470
Superior	G	В	A	8,941 B	8,846 B	99	1,473
Alderman's Court of Common Pleas	L L	A B	B B	3,228 C NA	3,228 C NA	100	532
Family	Ĺ	В	В	5,378	5,388	100	886
Justice of the Peace	L	A	В	45,996 A	43,681 A	95	7,576
State Total	-		J	10,000 71	10,001 71		7,070
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	В	G	35,178 A	34,935 A	99	7,712
SI ODIDA							
FLORIDA	0	_	٨	205.040	400 000 +	00	4.504
Circuit County	G L	E B	A B	205,642 A 458,345 A	169,830 A 394,132 A	83 86	1,594 3,552
State Total	L	ט	D	456,345 A 663,987 *	563,962 *	85	5,552 5,146
State (State				000,301	303,302	00	5,140

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
GEORGIA Superior County Recorder's Magistrate Municipal Municipal and City of Atlanta	G L L L	G M B B	A M B B	108,255 B NA 51,952 NA NA	NA NA NA NA		1,721 826
Probate State State Total	L	B G	B B	5,803 A 116,811 A	NA 93,958 A	80	92 1,857
HAWAII Circuit District State Total	G L	B B	A F	9,307 48,011 A 57,318 *	8,175 48,026 A 56,201 *	88 100 98	989 5,101 6,090
IDAHO District Magistrates Division State Total	G L	J J	E F	12,020 85,551 97,571	13,633 96,280 109,913	113 113 113	1,254 8,922 10,175
ILLINOIS Circuit	G	G	Α	559,702	575,266	103	6,011
INDIANA Superior and Circuit City and Town County State Total	G L L	В В В	A F F	219,284 A 50,937 B 4,783 275,004 *	223,081 A 48,380 B 4,934 276,395 *	102 95 103 101	4,805 1,116 105 6,026
IOWA District	G	В	Α	87,921 A	NA		3,997
KANSAS District Municipal State Total	G L	В В	C C	47,916 12,108 60,024	52,289 15,159 67,448	109 125 112	2,400 607 3,007
KENTUCKY Circuit District State Total	G L	B B	A B	25,243 168,801 B 194,044 *	22,391 165,128 B 187,519 *	89 98 97	818 5,470 6,288
LOUISIANA District City and Parish State Total	G L	Z B	A F	154,402 253,105 407,507	NA 220,243	87	4,738 7,767 12,504
MAINE Superior District State Total	G L	B B	A F	9,311 C 63,834 73,145 *	9,088 C 63,138 72,226 *	98 99 99	941 6,455 7,396
MARYLAND Circuit District State Total	G L	B B	A G	77,190 B 252,282 329,472 *	72,456 B 261,458 333,914 *	94 104 101	1,901 6,213 8,113

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
<u>otator ocarritamo.</u>		- Or COUNT	<u>or ming</u>	1001110100	loculotes	Of Hillings	роричист
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court District Court Boston Municipal Court Housing Court State Total	G L L	B B B	A B B	5,621 312,994 12,454 B 7,420 338,489 *	4,787 237,497 B 17,829 B NA	85 143	114 6,374 254 151 6,893
MICHIGAN							
Circuit District Municipal State Total	G L L	В В В	F B B	67,561 643,083 5,688 716,332	68,475 684,801 5,309 758,585	101 106 93 106	910 8,658 77 9,645
MINNESOTA District	G	В	С	289,101 B	287,984 B	100	7,804
MISSISSIPPI							
Circuit	G	В	Α	NA	25,782		
County Justice	L L	B B	A A	NA NA	NA NA		
Municipal State Total	L	В	A	NA	NA		
MISSOURI Circuit	G	G	G	196,887	179,043	91	4,659
MONTANA							
District	G	G	Α	7,046	6,106	87	1,040
City	L	В	В	31,076 A	NA		4,587
Justice of the Peace Municipal State Total	L L	В В	B B	56,201 C 57,798 152,121 *	NA NA		8,295 8,531 22,452
NEBRASKA							
District	G	В	Α	10,027 B	NA		787
County State Total	L	В	F	124,520 B 134,547 *	NA		9,771 10,558
NEVADA							
District Justice	G	В	A	12,191	15,049 A	40	754
Municipal State Total	L	B B	B B	46,995 A 70,242 A 129,428 *	19,018 A 61,156 A 95,223 *	40 87	2,906 4,344 8,004
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	В	Α	13,140 A	12,236 A	93	1,374
District State Total	L	В	В	52,134 65,274 *	50,575 62,811 *	97 96	5,452 6,826
NEW JERSEY							
Superior Municipal State Total	G L	8 A	A B	54,690 422,020 476,710	55,750 388,899 444,649	102 92 93	847 6,533 7,380
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	В	В	20,649	19,547	95	1,546
Magistrate Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L L	B B	B B	24,247 15,450	24,796 14,700	102 95	1,815 1,157
Municipal State Total	Ĺ	M	М	NA	NA	55	1,101
						(continued	d on next page)

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
							Paparation
NEW YORK Supreme and County Criminal Court of the City of New York District and City Town and Village Justice State Total	G L L	E E E	A D D	53,264 306,158 266,222 B 349,594 975,238 *	56,115 306,672 257,701 B 349,594 970,082 *	105 100 97 100 99	369 2,122 1,845 2,423 6,760
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior District State Total	G L	E E	A E	140,228 546,377 C 686,605 *	137,827 544,414 C 682,241 *	98 100 99	2,229 8,686 10,916
NORTH DAKOTA District Municipal State Total	G L	В В	F F	38,351 NA	35,514 NA	93	8,064
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas County	G L	B B M	C E	79,063 56,694 B NA	77,848 57,219 B	98 101	928 665
Mayor's Municipal State Total	L L	В	M E	608,358 B	NA 616,780 B	101	7,140
OKLAHOMA † District	G	J	Α	95,935	81,632	85	3,706
OREGON Circuit	G	В	G	103,454 A	101,106 A	98	3,901
Justice	L	E	В	NA	NA NA	50	3,301
Municipal State Total	L	Α	В	NA	NA		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Court of Common Pleas† District Justice	G L	B B	F B	173,141 A 179,977	172,514 A 176,981	100 98	1,842 1,915
Philadelphia Municipal	L	В	В	54,876 A	55,420 A	101	584
Pittsburgh City Magistrates State Total	L	В	В	6,874 B 414,868 *	NA		73 4,414
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	G	Α	В	89,588 B	85,818 B	96	3,218
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	D	A	6,332	6,578	104	775
District State Total	L	В	В	29,988 36,320	30,259 36,837	101 101	3,669 4,444
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit Magistrate†	G L	B B	E E	107,423 245,734	115,991 253,120	108 103	3,497 7,999
Magistrate† Municipal† State Total	L	В	E	70,361 423,518	255,120 NA	103	2,290 13,786

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal filings and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 adult population
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	G	В	В	29,034	16,838 A		5,212
TENNESSEE Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery General Sessions Municipal State Total	G L L	A M M	A M M	87,754 A NA NA	86,405 A NA NA	98	2,008
TEXAS District County-level Justice of the Peace Municipal State Total	G L L	В В А А	A F B	185,713 468,001 676,807 A 894,074 A 2,224,595 *	178,325 435,942 A 528,072 A 775,623 A 1,917,962 *	96 78 87	1,188 2,993 4,328 5,717 14,226
UTAH District Justice State Total	G L	J B	F E	54,326 B 65,188 119,514 *	58,697 B 65,673 124,370 *	108 101 104	3,459 4,151 7,610
VERMONT District Superior State Total	G G	D B	C A	20,543 1 20,544	19,421 2 19,423	95 200 95	4,395 0 4,396
VIRGINIA Circuit District State Total	G L	A A	A E	166,389 B 379,562 A 545,951 *	164,846 B 396,123 A 560,969 *	99 104 103	3,026 6,902 9,928
WASHINGTON Superior District Municipal State Total	G L L	B C C	F B B	42,843 97,970 78,042 A 218,855 *	42,385 104,800 87,538 A 234,723 *	99 107 112 107	950 2,173 1,731 4,853
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit Magistrate Municipal State Total	G L L	D A M	A B M	7,380 124,991 NA	7,371 132,612 NA	100 106	527 8,928
WISCONSIN Circuit Municipal State Total	G L	J A	C B	148,122 B NA	143,347 B 10,374 A 153,721 *	97	3,654
WYOMING† District Circuit Justice of the Peace Municipal State Total	G L L	J J A	A A A B	2,158 16,281 A NA NA	2,243 NA NA NA	104	586 4,418

TABLE 10: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseload, 2002 (continued)

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

NA = Data are not available

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

M = Missing data

I = Data element is inapplicable

A = Single defendant—single charge

B = Single defendant—single incident (one/more charges)

C = Single defendant—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)

D = Single defendant—one/more incidents

E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor

F = One/more defendants—single charge

G = One/more defendants—single incident (one/more charges)

H = One/more defendants—single incident/maximum number charges (usually two)

J = One/more defendants—one/more incidents

K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor

L = Inconsistent during reporting year

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

POINT OF FILING CODES:

M = Missing data

I = Data element is inapplicable

A = At the filing of the information/indictment

B = At the filing of the complaint

C = When defendant enters plea/initial appearance

D = When docketed

E = At issuing of warrant

F = At filing of information/complaint

G = Varies (at filing of the complaint, information, indictment)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

† Data for Oklahoma District Court are for 1997. Data for South Carolina Magistrate Court, South Carolina Municipal Court, and all Wyoming courts are for 2000. Data for Alabama Municipal Court are for 2001. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2002 data.

- * 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 **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include **criminal appeals** cases.
 - Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include criminal appeals.
 - Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Florida—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data do not include **criminal appeals** and reopened cases, and partial data from several courts.
 - —County Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data also do not include reopened cases.
 - Georgia—Probate Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include DWI/DUI cases which are reported with traffic/other violation data.
 - —State Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include some **DWI/DUI** cases and data from courts that did not submit reports.
 - Hawaii—District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include some **misdemeanor** cases.
 - Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total criminal filed and disposed data do not include criminal appeals cases,
 - lowa—District Court—Total criminal filed data do not include some misdemeanor cases.
 - Montana—City Court—Total **criminal** filed data do not include data from several courts.
 - Nevada—District Court—Total **criminal** disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Justice Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data are less than 75% complete.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - New Hampshire—Superior Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include re-entries.
 - Oregon—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include **criminal appeals** cases.
 - Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include some **criminal appeals** cases and are missing seven months of data from one county.
 - —Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include some **misdemeanor** cases.
 - South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** disposed data do not include dispositions by court trial.
 - Tennessee—Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery Courts—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include **miscellaneous criminal** cases.

- Texas—County-level Court—Total **criminal** disposed data do not include some **criminal appeals** cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- Virginia—District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
- Washington—Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total **criminal** disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed data do not include reopened **misdemeanor** and reopened **DWI/DUI** cases and data from one county.
- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **postconviction remedy proceedings**.
 - Alaska—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include some moving traffic violation cases and all ordinance violation
 - Colorado—County Court—Total criminal filed data include preliminary hearing proceedings.
 - Delaware—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include postconviction remedy proceedings.
 - Georgia—Superior Court—Total criminal filed data include all traffic/ other violation cases.
 - Indiana—City and Town Courts—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **ordinance violation** and some unclassified traffic cases
 - Kentucky—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases and sentence review only proceedings.
 - Maryland—Circuit Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings.
 - Massachusetts—District Court—Total criminal disposed data include some moving traffic, some ordinance violation, and some miscellaneous traffic cases.
 - —Boston Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **moving traffic**, some **ordinance violation**, and some **miscellaneous traffic** cases.
 - Minnesota—District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - Nebraska—District Court—Total criminal filed data include administrative agency and trial court civil appeals cases.
 - —County Court—Total criminal filed data include ordinance violation cases.
 - New York—District and City Courts—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.

- Ohio—County Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - --Municipal Court--Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases.
- Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh City Magistrates Court—Total **criminal** filed data include **ordinance violation** cases.
- Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **domestic violence** cases.
- Utah—District Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include sentence review only proceedings.
- Virginia—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **ordinance violation** cases.
- Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **domestic violence** cases.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Municipal Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include data from 91 counties and are less than 70% complete.
 - California—Superior Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include **DWI/DUI** cases, and partial data from several courts.
 - Colorado—County Court—Total **criminal** disposed data include **pre- liminary hearing proceedings,** but do not include **misde- meanor** and **felony** cases from Denver County, and **DWI/DUI**cases.
 - Connecticut—Superior Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Delaware—Alderman's Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include data from one court
 - Maine—Superior Court—Total criminal filed and disposed data include ordinance violation cases and post-conviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings, but do not include DWI/DUI cases and some criminal appeals cases.
 - Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal filed data include some City Court cases, but do not include partial data from one court.
 - North Carolina—District Court—Total **criminal** filed and disposed data include some **ordinance violation** cases, but do not include **DWI/DUI** cases.

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 2002

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA						
District	L	1	302,789	299,644	99	6,749
Municipal†	Ĺ	1	505,297 A	414,688 A	82	11,263
State Total	L	•	808,086 *	714,332 *	88	18,011
ALASKA						
District	L	1	65,309 A	65,167 A	100	10,145
ARIZONA						
Justice of the Peace	L	4	570,101	539,276	95	10,448
Municipal	Ĺ	4	1,106,832	1,147,396	104	20,285
State Total		·	1,676,933	1,686,672	101	30,733
ARKANSAS						
City	L	1	57,068	40,111	70	2,106
Municipal	Ĺ	1	489,767	389,871	80	18,072
State Total		,	546,835	429,982	79	20,178
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	6	5,645,359 C	5,525,303 C	98	16,076
COLORADO						
County	L	4	1,110,705	212,819 C		24,647
Municipal	Ĺ	1	7,110,700 NA	212,019 C NA		24,047
State Total	-		1471	NA		
CONNECTICUT						
Superior	G	6	277,588 C	225,779 C	99	6,577
DELAWARE						
Alderman's	L	1	19,737 A	20,076 A	102	2,445
Court of Common Pleas	Ĺ	2	82,469 B	80,757 B	98	10,214
Family	Ĺ	2	906	838	92	10,214
Justice of the Peace	Ĺ	2	183,821 B	170,073 B	93	22,767
State Total	_	2	286,933 *	271,744 *	95	35,539
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	1	12,255 B	14,001 B	114	2,127
FLORIDA						
County	L	5	1,545,968 A	1,248,792 A	81	9,250
GEORGIA						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	Ĺ	1	NA	NA NA		
Juvenile	Ĺ	1	12,745 A	10,605 A	83	149
Magistrate	L	2	75,427	NA NA	00	881
Municipal and City of Atlanta	L	1	NA	NA		001
Probate	L	2	115,776 B	NA		1,352
State	L	2	515,234 C	421,465 C	82	6,019
State Total						
HAWAII						
Circuit	G	2	738	663	90	59
District	L	4	439,195 B	433,312 B	99	35,280
State Total			439,933 *	433,975 *	99	35,339

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking_	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
IDAHO		4	268,136 A	202 220 4	106	40.002
Magistrates Division	L	1	200,130 A	283,229 A	100	19,993
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	2	2,921,130	3,077,685	105	23,182
INDIANA						
Superior and Circuit	G	1	699,731	722,924	103	11,361
City and Town	L	1	305,012 A	308,908 A	101	4,952
County	L	1	17,162	15,903	93	279
State Total			1,021,905 *	1,047,735 *	103	16,592
IOWA						
District	G	1	783,273 B	NA		26,671
KANICAC						
KANSAS District	G	4	186,635	182,973	98	6,872
Municipal	Ĺ	1	484,966 A	458,365 A	95	17,857
State Total	_	·	671,601 *	641,338 *	95	24,729
KENTUCKY						
District	L	1	322,794 A	342,336 A	106	7,887
			,	,		•
LOUISIANA	0	4	376,401	NA		8,397
District	G L	4 4	776,665	695,451	90	17,326
City and Parish Justice of the Peace	L	1	776,005 NA	035,451 NA	30	17,520
Mayor's	Ĺ	1	NA NA	NA		
State Total	C	'	147			
MAINE						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
District	L	1	146,816	158,546	108	11,342
State Total						
MARYLAND						
District	L	3	1,111,354	1,036,481 A		20,361
MACCACHUCETTC						
MASSACHUSETTS District Court	1	2	237,613	210,805 A		3,697
District Court Boston Municipal Court	L L	2 2	6,247 A	4,402 A	70	97
State Total	L	2	243,860 *	215,207 *	, 0	3,794
MOUTOAN						
MICHIGAN District	1	4	2,749,086	2,722,349	99	27,353
Municipal	L L	4	65,761	65,453	100	654
State Total	L	4	2,814,847	2,787,802	99	28,007
State Folds			2,014,041	2,707,002	33	20,007
MINNESOTA					***	00.440
District	G	4	1,411,194 A	1,665,345 A	118	28,113
MISSISSIPPI						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	2	274,121 A	278,442 A	102	4,832
Municipal	Ĺ	1	NA NA	NA NA		.,
State Total	-	•				
	•					

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
MONTANA						
City	L	1	22,998 A	NI A		
Justice of the Peace	Ĺ	1	84,451 C	NA		2,529
Municipal	Ĺ	1		NA		9,286
State Total	C .	ı	31,652 139,101 *	NA		3,480
NEBRASKA						
County	L	1	188,839 A	NA		10.001
NEVADA			,	14/1		10,921
	_					
District	G	2	5,425	2,924 A		250
Justice	L	4	399,949 A	340,771 A	85	
Municipal	L	4	239,394 A	218,400 A		18,401
State Total			644,768 *	562,095 *	91	11,014 29,665
NEW HAMPSHIRE						•
District	L	4	73,958	73,588	99	5,800
NEW JERSEY						2,000
Municipal	L	4	5,705,571	5,712,300	100	66,419
NEW MEXICO				-,,	100	00,419
Magistrate	1	•				
	L	3	102,571	100,324	98	5,529
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo Cou	nty L	3	91,231	88,678	97	4,918
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	NA	ν,	4,310
NEW YORK						
Criminal Court of the City of						
New York		_				
	L	2	473,748 A	339,792 A	. 72	2,473
District and City	L	4	675,739 A	716,271 A	106	3,527
Town and Village Justice	L	1	1,883,513	1,883,513	100	
State Total			3,033,000 *	2,939,576 *	97	9,832 15,832
NORTH CAROLINA						
District	L	1	1,621,631 C	1,594,787 C	00	40,400
NORTH DAKOTA			1,021,001 0	1,004,707 C	98	19,490
District						
	G	1	91,218	90,926 A		14,385
Municipal	L	1	67,171 C	67,171 C	100	10,593
State Total			153,389 *	158,097 *	100	24,978
DHIO						
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	107,539	106 400	00	
County	Ĺ	5		106,490	99	942
Mayor's	ī	1	237,583 A	238,396 A	100	2,080
Municipal	Ĺ	5	NA 1,608,059 A	NA 1,610,208 A	100	14,080
State Total				, , , , , , , , ,	.50	17,000
OKLAHOMA †						
District	G	2	185,419	177,344	0e	E 207
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	NA		96	5,307
Municipal Criminal Court of Record		1	NA	NA		
State Total	-		IAW	NA		

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
OREGON						
Circuit	G	1	313,475	309,437	99	8,902
Justice	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	NA		
PENNSYLVANIA						
District Justice	L	1	2,004,748	2,015,876	101	16,252
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	14,668 B	13,317 B	91	119
Philadelphia Traffic	L	1	367,304 A	540,706 A	147	2,978
Pittsburgh City Magistrates	L	4	347,849 A	NA		2,820
State Total			2,734,569 *			22,169
PUERTO RICO		,	22.224	04.400	40.4	20.4
Court of First Instance	G	4	23,321	24,166	104	604
RHODE ISLAND						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal State Total	L	1	99,406	102,136	103	9,293
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Family	L	2	NA	NA		
Magistrate†	L	1	699,550 A	743,492 A	106	17,032
Municipal† State Total	L	1	338,021	410,691 B		8,230
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Circuit	G	3	145,578	145,578	100	19,128
TENNESSEE						
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	2	10,460	10,193	97	180
General Sessions	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal State Total	L	1	NA	NA		
TEXAS						
County-level	L	2	36,089	65,752 B		166
Justice of the Peace	L	1	2,032,666 A	1,879,617 A	92	9,333
Municipal	L	4	6,551,790 A	6,382,335 A	97	30,082
State Total			8,620,545 *	8,327,704 *		39,580
UTAH						
District	G	4	78,150	77,963	100	3,374
Justice	L	1	372,232	370,665	100	16,070
Juvenile	L	2	1,216	976	80	52
State Total			451,598	449,604	100	19,497
VERMONT						
District	G	4	942	925	98	153
Judicial Bureau	L	1	113,734	112,803	99	18,446
State Total			114,676	113,728	99	18,598
VIRGINIA						
Circuit	G	2	NA	NA		
District	L	1	1,825,292 B	1,850,849 B	101	25,026
State Total						

TABLE 11: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violation Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic filings and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 total population
WASHINGTON						
District	L	4	785,840 A	858,045 A	109	12,948
Municipal	L	4	930,600 A	902,219 A	97	15,334
State Total			1,716,440 *	1,760,264 *	103	28,282
WEST VIRGINIA						
Magistrate	L	2	153,818	150,711	98	8,537
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA	00	0,337
State Total						
WISCONSIN						
Circuit	G	1	584,782	581,941	100	10,747
Municipal	L	1	NA	550,437 A	100	10,141
State Total				1,132,378 *		
WYOMING†						
Circuit	L	1	75,292 C	92,984 C	123	15,098
Justice of the Peace	L	1	NA	NA	125	13,090
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

NOTE: Parking violations are defined as part of the traffic/other violation 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 11 do not repeat the information provided by the code, and, thus, refer only to the status of the statistics on moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic, and ordinance violations. All state trial courts with traffic/other violation jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "filings per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the filing rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

PARKING CODES:

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

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- † Data for Oklahoma District Court are for 1997. Data for South Carolina Magistrate Court, South Carolina Municipal Court, and all Wyoming courts are from 2000. Data for Alabama Municipal Court are from 2001.
- * 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** filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** cases, data from 91 courts, and are less than 70% complete.
 - Alaska—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include some **moving traffic violation** cases and all **ordinance violation** cases.
 - Delaware—Alderman's Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases and data from one court.
 - Florida—County Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data also do not include reopened cases.
 - Georgia—Juvenile Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include cases from 58 counties.
 - Idaho—Magistrates Division—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include parking cases.
 - Indiana—City and Town Courts—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include some ordinance violation and some unclassified traffic cases.
 - Kansas—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include parking cases and partial year data from four courts.

- Kentucky—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
- Maryland—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** disposed data do not include **parking** and **ordinance violation** cases.
- Massachusetts—District Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data do not include some ordinance violation, some moving traffic, some miscellaneous traffic, and all juvenile traffic cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - —Boston Municipal Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include some cases reported with **misde-meanor** caseload
- Minnesota—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
- Missouri—Circuit Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include those **ordinance violation** cases heard by municipal judges, and are less than 75% complete.
- Montana—City Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed data do not include cases from several courts.
- Nebraska—County Court—Total traffic/other violation filed data do not include ordinance violation and parking cases.
- Nevada—District Court—Total **traffic** disposed data do not include partial data from severl courts.
 - —Justice Court—Total **traffic** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data are less than 75% complete.
 - -Municipal Court-Total **traffic** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Total traffic/ other violation filed and disposed data do not include moving traffic, miscellaneous traffic, and some ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
 - —District and City Courts—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- North Dakota—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** disposed data do not include **juvenile traffic** cases.
- Ohio—County Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
- Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Traffic Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include **ordinance violation**, **parking**, and **miscellaneous traffic** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - —Pittsburgh City Magistrates Court—Total traffic/other violation filed data do not include ordinance violation cases,
- South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- Texas—Justice of the Peace Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
 - —Municipal Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.
- Washington—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data do not include partial parking cases from several courts.
- —Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed do not include partial data from several courts.
- Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.

- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Delaware—Court of Common Pleas—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include all **criminal** cases.
 - —Justice of the Peace Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include DWI/DUI cases.
 - Georgia—Probate Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - Hawaii—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include some **misdemeanor** cases.
 - lowa—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include some misdemeanor cases.
 - Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include domestic violence and some misdemeanor cases.
 - South Carolina—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data include misdemeanor and DWI/DUI cases.
 - Texas—County-level Court—Total **traffic/other violation** disposed data include some **criminal appeals** cases.
 - Virginia—District Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases.
- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - California—Superior Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include some **ordinance violation** cases, and partial data from several courts.
 - Colorado—County Court—Total traffic/other violation disposed data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include cases from Denver County, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Connecticut—Superior Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include **ordinance violation** cases.
 - Georgia—State Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include some **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include cases from courts that did not submit reports.
 - Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed data include some City Court cases, but do not include partial data fromone courts.
 - North Carolina—District Court—Total traffic/other violation filed and disposed data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include some ordinance violation cases
 - North Dakota—Municipal Court—Total **traffic/other violation** filed and disposed data include **DWI/DUI** cases, but do not include **parking** cases, and are less than 75% complete.
 - Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total traffic/other violation filed data include reopened misdemeanor and reopened DWI/DUI cases, but do not include data from one county. Disposed data include all misdemeanor and all DWI/DUI cases, but do not include data from one county.

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 2002

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
ALABAMA Circuit District State Total	G L	C C	22,906 33,921 56,827	22,895 32,557 55,452	100 96 98	2,018 2,988 5,006
ALASKA Superior District State Total	G L	C C	2,508 NA	2,419 B NA		1,281
ARIZONA Superior	G	С	22,007	20,037	91	1,516
ARKANSAS Circuit	G	G	22,549	22,372	99	3,298
CALIFORNIA Superior	G	С	130,693 A	116,336 A	89	1,363
COLORADO District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	С	24,596	35,409 B		2,132
CONNECTICUT Superior	G	F	27,608	26,717	97	3,230
DELAWARE Family	L	С	8.414 A	9,143 A	109	4,202
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Superior	G	В	3,346	3,376	101	2,916
FLORIDA Circuit	G	С	166,687 A	86,488 A	52	4,374
GEORGIA Juvenile	L	Α	80,465 A	62,534 A	78	3,547
HAWAII Circuit	G	F	12,462	12,617	101	4,103
IDAHO District Magistrates Division State Total	G L	C C	22 13,728 13,750	46 15,982 16,028	209 116 117	6 3,592 3,597
ILLINOIS Circuit	G	С	42,216	35,617	84	1,284
INDIANA Probate Superior and Circuit State Total	G G	C C	1,723 42,925 B 44,648 *	1,549 41,745 B 43,294 *	90 97 97	108 2,691 2,799
IOWA District	G	С	12,329	NA		1,673
KANSAS District	G	G	21,242	21,672	102 (con	2,951 tinued on next page)

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
KENTUCKY District	L	С	54,059 B	47,256 B	87	5,369
LOUISIANA District Family and Juvenile City and Parish State Total	G G L	C C C	11,210 13,693 12,268 37,171	NA 9,843 9,992	72 81	916 1,119 1,002 3,037
MAINE District	L	G	5,110	4,862	95	1,673
MARYLAND Circuit	G	С	36,858	31,138	84	2,638
MASSACHUSETTS District Court Juvenile Court State Total	L L	G G	8,978 43,268 52,246	6,326 B NA		592 2,852 3,444
MICHIGAN Circuit	G	С	69,389	69,134	100	2,645
MINNESOTA District	G	С	66,111 A	54,975 A	83	5,027
MISSISSIPPI Chancery County State Total	L L	C C	NA NA	NA NA		
MISSOURI† Circuit	G	С	37,411	35,530	95	2,586
MONTANA District	G	С	2,541	2,395	94	1,096
NEBRASKA County Separate Juvenile State Total	L L	C C	6,769 4,571 11,340	NA NA		1,488 1,005 2,494
NEVADA District	G	С	14,143	9,976 A		2,542
NEW HAMPSHIRE District	L	С	8,871	8,278	93	2,783
NEW JERSEY Superior	G	Α	90,029	89,909	100	4,226
NEW MEXICO District	G	С	8,883	9,428	106	1,710

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
NEW YORK Family	L	С	105,293	106,750	101	2,225
NORTH CAROLINA District	L	С	39,105	41,481	106	1,926
NORTH DAKOTA District	G	С	10,051	10,471 B		6,340
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	G	Ε	183,167	186,143	102	6,314
OKLAHOMA † District	G	G	13,144	11,572	88	1,453
OREGON Circuit	G	С	16,990	17,035	100	1,953
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas †	G	G	66,459	67,811	102	2,264
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	G	Α	10,206	10,223	100	950
RHODE ISLAND Family	L	F	9,819	9,949	101	3,889
SOUTH CAROLINA Family	L	С	22,381 C	22,452 C	100	2,162
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	G	С	8,559	7,361	86	4,196
TENNESSEE General Sessions+ Juvenile State Total	L L	F F	NA 114,609 114,609	NA 191,465 191,465	167 167	8,036 8,036
TEXAS District County-level State Total	G L	C C	32,761 A 7,602 A 40,363 *	32,398 A 7,068 A 39,466 *	99 93 98	533 124 657
UTAH Juvenile	L	С	45,755	33,306	73	6,135
VERMONT Family	G	С	2,168	2,079	96	1,453
VIRGINIA District	L	С	125,181 B	129,050 B	103	6,977
WASHINGTON Superior	G	G	43,640 A	43,677 A	100	2,798
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit	G	С	6,740	6,641	99	1,677

TABLE 12: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseload, 2002 (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile filings and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile dispositions and qualifying footnotes	Dispositions as a percentage of filings	Filings per 100,000 juvenile population
WISCONSIN Circuit	G	С	28,087	27,643	98	2,024
WYOMING† District	G	С	1,502	1,463	97	1,154

NOTE:

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

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

POINT OF FILING CODES:

M = Missing data

I = Data element is inapplicable

A = Filing of complaint

B = At initial hearing (intake)

C = Filing of petition

E = Issuance of warrant

F = At referral

G = Varies (petition, complaint, referral)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- † Data for Oklahoma District Court are for 1997. Data for Wyoming District Court are for 2000. Data for Missouri Circuit Court are from 2001. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2002 data.
- +Tennessee General Sessions Court juvenile caseload is reported in the caseload of the Juvenile Court.
- * 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 **juventle** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.

Delaware—Family Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data do not

include status offense cases.

Florida—Circuit Court—Total **juvenile** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from several courts. Disposed data also do not include reopened cases and are less than 75% complete.

Georgia—Juvenile Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data do not include cases from 58 counties.

Minnesota—District Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data do not include partial data from one county.

Nevada—District Court—Total juvenile disposed data do not include partial data from several courts.

Texas—District Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data do not include child-victim petition cases.

—County-level Court—Total **juvenile** filed and disposed data do not include **child-victim petition** cases and are less than 75% complete.

Washington—Superior Court—Total **juvenile** filed and disposed data do not include partial data from one court.

- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alaska—Superior Court—Total **juvenile** disposed data include **miscellaneous domestic relations** (termination of parental rights) cases

Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile and Denver Probate Court—Total juvenile disposed data include adoption, paternity, and some support/custody cases.

Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total **juvenile** filed and disposed data include some **support/custody** cases.

Kentucky—District Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data include interstate support and paternity cases.

Massachusetts—District Court—Total juvenile disposed data include all juvenile traffic cases.

North Dakota—District Court—Total juvenile disposed data include juvenile traffic/other violation cases.

Virginia—District Court—Total juvenile filed and disposed data include some domestic relations cases.

- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - South Carolina—Family Court—Total **juvenile** filed and disposed data include **traffic/other violation** cases, but do not include **child-victim petition** cases.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002

				Numbe	er of filings an	d qualifying f	ootnotes	·····		
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	States v	with one or mo	ore court of l	last resort a	nd one inter	mediate app	ellate court			
ALASKA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	365 411	469 371	553 371 *	333 384	286 327	297 336	285 301	335 295	294 272	258 286
ARIZONA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	94 3,722	126 3,340	91 3,298	77 3,610	161 3,607	92 3,710	73 3,553	58 3,354	207 3,367	177 3,608
ARKANSAS Supreme Court Court of Appeals	514 1,129	C 567 C 1,091	548 C 1,141	548 C 1,077	562 C 1,121	413 C 1,485	370 C 1,300	418 C 1,355	401 C 1,158	320 A 1,345
CALIFORNIA Supreme Court Courts of Appeal	38 14,308	27 14,267	30 14,923	30 15,641	38 16,881	33 15,931	45 16,186	32 16,143	31 14,728	23 13,925
COLORADO Supreme Court Court of Appeals	170 2,209	162 A 2,287	161 A 2,179	183 A 2,289	179 A 2,245	205 A 2,410	147 A 2,647	132 A 2,502	89 A 2,335	111 <i>A</i> 2,673
CONNECTICUT Supreme Court Appellate Court	158 1,164	38 * NA	50 1,227	58 1,179 B	67 1,267 B	30 1,223 B	29 1,182 B	54 1,204 B	63 1,109 B	46 1,148 E
FLORIDA Supreme Court District Cts. of Appeal	261 15,799	102 15,858	90 18,241	99 18,542	100 18,932	98 17,599	117 17,424	109 18,983	110 19,183	143 19,369
GEORGIA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	613 2,601	708 3,300	655 3,213	675 2,967	757 3,034	681 2,910	586 2,916	633 2,974	642 2,900	682 2,825
HAWAII Supreme Court Intermediate Ct. of App.	605 311	610 295	721 220	715 163	695 132	713 148	730 229	646 239	829 225	819 260
IDAHO Supreme Court Court of Appeals	398 239	B 438 C 222	432 C 371	508 C 353	559 C 338	500 C 300	424 C 345	494 C 427	460 C 561	573 C 491
ILLINOIS Supreme Court Appellate Court	881 9,116	1,226 B 8,889 B	1,224 9,010 B	1,311 8,982 B	1,297 9,301 B	1,258 9,481 B	1,026 9,212 B	877 8,856 B	820 9,266 B	730 8,676 E
IOWA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	1,324 673	1,538 B 616	1,506 B 742	1,491 B 809	1,574 B 797	1,548 B 753	1,194 B 873	1,260 B 855	1,006 B 1,068	1,076 E 1,061
KANSAS Supreme Court Court of Appeals	201 1,488	334 B 1,797 B	283 2,125 B	271 2,312 B	224 2,075 B	230 1,884 B	198 1,899 B	164 1,820 B	154 1,745 B	160 1,635 E
KENTUCKY Supreme Court Court of Appeals	289 2,924	416 2,977	398 3,305	526 3,388	436 3,242	444 3,080	434 3,064	401 2,882	379 2,690	413 2,553

1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002											
440 365 365 366 353 368 317 285 303 266 88 127 101 91 92 92 74 51 189 173 4.815 3.813 3.439 3.815 3.908 3,618 3,416 3.998 3,593 3,444 506 C 566 C 560 C 560 C 562 C 544 C 475 C 380 C 411 C 428 C 348 A 1.054 987 989 1.042 1.315 1.524 1.354 1.327 1.275 C 1.062 25 18 10 14 13 16 9 9 11 21 14.574 14.481 14.524 15.024 12.600 19.254 18.941 18.737 18.280 17.711 NA 17.711 12.1	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
4,815											
1,064 997 939 1,042 1,315 1,524 1,354 1,327 1,275 1,062 25 18 10 14 13 16 9 9 9 11 21 14,574 14,481 14,524 15,024 12,600 19,254 18,941 18,737 18,280 17,711 NA N											
14,574											
2,69											
1,034 B 1,033 B 1,191 B 1,153 B 1,275 B 1,189 B 1,091 B 1,120 B 1,199 B 1,271 B 255 134 81 94 135 87 94 116 123 139 15,766 16,465 17,663 18,674 19,021 18,078 18,227 18,466 19,204 19,153 679 851 775 852 402 808 631 560 618 514 2,695 3,363 3,379 3,161 3,028 3,425 2,906 3,000 2,864 3,487 318 610 722 644 822 856 763 540 688 778 132 295 158 187 411 315 200 198 198 204 416 B 438 C 456 C 487 C 598 C 481 C 417 C 495 C 461 C 612 C 268 222 265 370 337 336 276 389 588 507 839 1,226 1,227 1,275 1,230 1,160 1,255 938 655 682 8,746 B 8,889 B 9,790 B 9,413 B 9,578 B 9,162 B 9,113 B 8,909 B 8,570 B 9,419 B 1,207 1,240 B 1,273 B 1,312 B 1,073 B NA 327 B 249 B 203 B 191 660 658 710 788 801 833 766 912 874 1,231											
15,766											3
2,695 3,363 3,379 3,161 3,028 3,425 2,906 3,000 2,864 3,487 318 610 722 644 822 856 763 540 688 778 132 295 158 187 411 315 200 198 198 204 416 B 438 C 456 C 487 C 598 C 481 C 417 C 495 C 461 C 612 C 268 222 265 370 337 336 276 389 588 507 839 1,226 1,227 1,275 1,230 1,160 1,255 938 655 682 8,746 B 8,889 B 9,790 B 9,413 B 9,578 B 9,162 B 9,113 B 8,909 B 8,570 B 9,419 B 1,207 1,240 B 1,273 B 1,312 B 1,073 B NA 327 B 249 B 203 B 191 660 658 710 788 801 833 766 912 874 1,231 298 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>											
132 295 158 187 411 315 200 198 198 204 416 B 438 C 456 C 487 C 598 C 481 C 417 C 495 C 461 C 612 C 268 222 265 370 337 336 276 389 588 507 839 1,226 1,227 1,275 1,230 1,160 1,255 938 655 682 8,746 B 8,889 B 9,790 B 9,413 B 9,578 B 9,162 B 9,113 B 8,909 B 8,570 B 9,419 B 1,207 1,240 B 1,273 B 1,312 B 1,073 B NA 327 B 249 B 203 B 191 660 658 710 788 801 833 766 912 874 1,231 298 410 B 882 B 861 B 989 B 1,228 B 1,114 B 1,281 B 1,094 B 1,059 B 1,353 B 1,591 B 1,628 B 1,891 B 1,961 B 2,023 B 2,067 B 2,240 B 1,868 B 1,742 B											
268											
8,746 B 8,889 B 9,790 B 9,413 B 9,578 B 9,162 B 9,113 B 8,909 B 8,570 B 9,419 B 1,207 1,240 B 1,273 B 1,312 B 1,073 B NA 327 B 249 B 203 B 191 660 658 710 788 801 833 766 912 874 1,231 298 410 B 882 B 861 B 989 B 1,228 B 1,114 B 1,281 B 1,094 B 1,059 B 1,353 B 1,591 B 1,628 B 1,891 B 1,961 B 2,023 B 2,067 B 2,240 B 1,868 B 1,742 B											;
660 658 710 788 801 833 766 912 874 1,231 298 410 B 882 B 861 B 989 B 1,228 B 1,114 B 1,281 B 1,094 B 1,059 B 1,353 B 1,591 B 1,628 B 1,891 B 1,961 B 2,023 B 2,067 B 2,240 B 1,868 B 1,742 B 297 408 367 418 457 465 394 378 405 398											3
1,353 B 1,591 B 1,628 B 1,891 B 1,961 B 2,023 B 2,067 B 2,240 B 1,868 B 1,742 B 297 408 367 418 457 465 394 378 405 398											

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002 (continued)

Number of filings and qualifying footnotes State/Court name: 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 LOUISIANA 175 Supreme Court 143 128 146 153 185 195 187 228 227 Courts of Appeal 4,007 4,070 3,920 4,092 3,964 4,140 4,220 4,557 3,733 3,494 MARYLAND Court of Appeals 253 243 223 246 254 255 280 270 255 A 238 A Court of Spec. Appeals 2,031 1,974 2,121 2.042 1,913 1.951 1,962 1.998 1,893 1,926 **MASSACHUSETTS** Supreme Judicial Court 93 A 123 A 125 A 134 A 152 A 152 A 282 A 267 264 290 Appeals Court 1,814 2,068 2,095 2,126 2,235 2,329 2,298 2,164 1.731 1,911 **MICHIGAN** Supreme Court 2 6 2 3 10 5 4 2 2 Court of Appeals 9,270 B 8,054 B 7,591 B 5,782 B 5.006 B 4,503 B 4,214 B 4,093 B 4,074 4,109 **MINNESOTA** Supreme Court 222 208 178 205 171 106 120 125 113 112 Court of Appeals 2,337 2,380 2,497 2,353 2,177 2,174 1.895 1,999 2.145 2,065 MISSISSIPPI Supreme Court 1,113 1.013 1,063 1,159 B 1.210 B 1,071 B 1,065 B 1,142 B 1,189 B 1,099 Court of Appeals NC NC 535 643 719 719 719 NA 36 A NA **MISSOURI** Supreme Court 291 264 272 228 273 220 223 252 250 182 Court of Appeals 4,032 4,405 4,473 4,539 4,168 3.842 3,678 3,724 3.611 3,714 **NEBRASKA** Supreme Court 32 B 69 B 54 60 44 52 52 80 77 75 Court of Appeals 1,103 B 1,184 B 1,349 B 1,279 B 1,322 B 1,335 B 1,414 B 1,260 B 1,347 B 1,427 **NEW JERSEY** Supreme Court 389 410 212 205 546 450 522 488 515 528 Appel. Div. of Superior 6,712 7.148 7,307 7,911 7,509 7,788 7,361 7,286 7,182 7,069 **NEW MEXICO** Supreme Court 236 234 198 78 102 64 59 62 54 59 Court of Appeals 778 750 819 941 965 966 906 862 833 781 NORTHCAROLINA Supreme Court 120 131 119 102 81 84 78 61 94 107 Court of Appeals 1,329 1,400 1,478 1,470 1,565 1,553 1,719 1,592 1,618 1,620 OHIO Supreme Court 705 812 818 943 891 880 674 620 675 678 Court of Appeals 11,010 11,032 11,435 12,455 12,488 11,713 11,079 10,394 10,760 10,745 OKLAHOMA Supreme Court 1,458 1,442 1,417 1,411 1,514 1,339 1,339 * 1,339 * 1,339 * 1,339 * Court of Civil Appeals 1,495 1,249 1,213 1,117 581 499 499 * 499 * 499 * 499 * Court of Criminal Appeals 1,268 1,571 1,367 1,514 1,742 1,581 1,581 * 1,581 * 1.581 * 1,462 OREGON Supreme Court 172 201 310 329 326 271 248 248 279 231 Court of Appeals 4,410 4,440 4,426 4,466 4.631 4,319 4,024 3,977 4,084 3,277

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
152	116	121	162	157	162	159	186	186	218
4,297	4,258	4,139	4,090	3,872	4,093	4,291	4,455	4,583	4,319
222	212	223	182	190	251	235	267	247	230
2,047	1,979	2,105	1,997	1,891	1,980	1,863	2,060	1,825	1,813
NA	104 A	131 A	105	127 A	122 A	144 A	463	297	204
1,763	1,709	1,851	1,294	2,115	2,097	2,800	2,145	1,703	2,128
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	3	2	NA	2
13,037 B	12,824 B	12,596 B	10,842 B	10,233 B	8,682 B	4,239 B	4,100 B	4,149	4,633
231	174	187	181	163	115	113	121	111	121
2,409	2,373	2,441	2,391	2,211	1,991	1,649	1,961	2,145	1,909
718	805	772	500	894	641	738	598	648	653
NC	NC	535	643	719	776	635	595	567	610
283	259	226	236	255	216	215	222	254	193
3,786	4,302	4,285	4,349	4,515	4,281	3,927	3,781	3,790	3,661
429 B	315 B	300 B	305 B	305 B	309 B	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,159 B	895 B	1,106 B	1,172 B	1,111 B	1,146 B	1,205 B	1,224 B	1,077 B	1,311
391	405	206	190	493	547	478	481	508	536
6,601	6,980	7,416	7,530	7,842	7,647	7,483	7,217	7,354	7,280
196	194	257	68	66	53	49	51	48	45
838 B	936 B	827 B	894 B	925 B	925 B	939 B	946 B	893 B	855 B
89	110	134	134	129	98	91	90	65	131
1,158	1,550	1,420	1,425	1,559	1,585	1,631	1,460	1,465	1,726
594	819	701	915	827	1,045	722	642	674	752
11,325	11,565	11,551	12,509	12,440	12,239	11,509	11,621	11,150	10,627
1,700	1,739	1,483	1,672	1,494	1,625	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *
1,260	1,360	1,267	1,143	679	737	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *
1,388	1,625	1,808	1,806	1,670	1,674	1,674 *	1,674 *	1,674 *	1,424
290 B	296 B	282 B	282 B	263 B	278 B	290 B	290 B	290	276
5,625	4,592	4,430	4,321	4,474	4,790	4,107	4,107	3,840	3,844

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes										
State/Court name:	1993	<u>1994</u>	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
PUERTORICO Supreme Court Court of Appeals	NA NC	NA NC	209 1,425	363 1,454	95 1,739	54 1,553	129 1,410	140 1,550	104 1,382	125 1,576	
SOUTH CAROLINA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	417 585	443 461	301 680	275 756	355 907	2,033 * 965	258 * 925	140 900	329 1,413	213 1,458	
TEXAS Supreme Court Court of Criminal Appeals Courts of Appeals	2 2,870 9,420	13 3,590 9,297	0 4,232 9,734	9 4,963 10,742	5 6,287 10,754	14 7,910 11,566	4 8,769 12,291	4 8,714 12,343	11 6,822 11,700	6 7,177 11,984	
UTAH Supreme Court Court of Appeals	592 830	B 631 E B 785 E		558 B 842 B	616 B 741 B	577 B 711 B	662 B 748 B	604 B 796 B	530 B 732 B	529 B 735 B	
VIRGINIA Supreme Court Court of Appeals	82 600	71 663	59 772	88 839	58 712	127 640	150 695	201 623	NA 733	0 737	
WASHINGTON Supreme Court Court of Appeals	146 3,396	B 113 B 3,503	3 111 B 3,663	111 B 3,678	94 B 3,618	75 B 3,974	73 B 3,613	63 B 3,797	73 B 3,756	72 B 3,927	
WISCONSIN Supreme Court Court of Appeals	NJ 3,290	NJ B 3,345 B	NJ 3,532 B	NJ 3,628 B	NJ 3,763 B	NJ 3,577 B	NJ 3,279 B	NJ 3,472 B	45 3,421 B	54 3,342 B	
			Stat	tes with no ir	ntermediate a	appellate cou	urt				
DELAWARE Supreme Court	542	B 488 B	530 B	532 B	551 B	554 B	558 B	656 B	582	715	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	1,724	1,689	1,832	2,008	2,076	1,943	1,757	1,698	1,604	1,466	
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	654	C 1,038 B	988 B	841 B	724 B	778 B	752 B	442 B	529 B	560	
MONTANA Supreme Court	521	A 633 A	521 A	731 A	729 A	587 A	653	580	562	584	
NEVADA Supreme Court	1,138	1,256	1,350	1,911	1,835	1,943	1,894	1,803	1,803	1,723	
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	403	360	403	367	387	360	370	334	285	340	
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	449	463	477	406	476	411	383	396	342	339	
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	386	B 351 B	358 B	412 B	367 B	403 B	436 B	396 B	436 B	383 B	

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	<u></u>					<u></u>		2001	2002
NA NC	NA NC	212 586	341 948	183 1,442	91 1,615	144 1,551	174 1,670	130 1,486	156 1,538
572 B 602	503 B 515	557 B 523	436 B 694	NA 886	2,159 * 895	2,159 1,062	271 B 813	422 1,547	240 1,438
3	13	0	8	5	10	4	4	15	6
2,723 9,654	3,628 9,543	4,782 9,649	4,555 10,164	6,156 11,249	6,488 11,736	7,914 13,150	7,764 13,429	6,979 13,129	6,965 12,399
718 B 847 B	478 B 887 B	584 B 848 B	604 B 748 B	632 B 805 B	561 B 805 B	622 B 711 B	587 B 755 B	548 B 762 B	NA NA
66 NA	77 635	61 725	73 876	70 886	87 616	113 656	193 678	NA 704	0 768
131 B 3,350	143 B 3,530	102 B 3,545	109 B 3,725	100 B 4,364	107 B 3,687	76 B 4,079	85 B 3,898	59 B 3,879	75 3,893
NJ 3,226 B	NJ 3,262 B	NJ 3,465 B	NJ 3,638 B	NJ 3,679 B	NJ 3,777 B	NJ 3,409 B	NJ 3,574 B	45 3,519 B	39 3,486
552 B	482 B	495 B	535 B	537 B	582 B	527 B	599 B	598	713
1,655	1,566	1,482	1,783	2,129	1,901	1,793	1,906	1,768	1,779
544 C	818 B	732 B	800 B	769 B	833 B	719 B	542 B	469 B	600
441 A	540 A	543 A	493 A	673 A	505 A	564	591	588	594
943	1,131	1,078	1,370	1,471	2,299	2,073	1,932	2,001	1,866
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
382	383	371	384	389	356	380	347	318	319
400	427	410	403	488	448	369	378	396	396
425 B	406 B	461 B	461 B	504 B	397 B	482 B	407 B	480 B	428

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002 (continued)

					Numb	er of filings a	nd qualifying	footnotes			
State/Court name:	1993		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
VERMONT											
Supreme Court	622		634	640	633	558	557	555	545	592	514
WESTVIRGINIA											
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ		NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING											
Supreme Court	306		335	345	357	380	381	355	364	283	283 *
			Stat	es with one	court of last	resort and t	wo intermed	liate appella	te courts		
ALABAMA											
Supreme Court	737		1,158	879	830	811	889	784	1,174	NIA	4.054
Court of Civil Appeals	830		906	1,167	1,530	1,447	1,437	1,437	1,174	NA 1,301	1,254 1,293
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,094		2,260	2,490	2,364	2,472	2,573	2,513	2,630	2,704	2,648
INDIANA											
Supreme Court	231		224	231	284	287	279	314	285	318	241
	1,872		1,867	1,803	2,126	2,071	2,140	2,053	2,160	1,938	2.055
Tax Court	101		288	135	186	205	207	240	131	106	141
NEW YORK											
Court of Appeals Appellate Division of	NA		502	499	451	432	350	350	300	287	292
	0,236	В	10,788 B	10,851 B	11,450 B	11,676 B	11,761 B	11,745 B	11,110 B	10,023 B	10,109 B
	2,502	В	2,209 B	2,371 B	2,455 B	2,136 B	2,121 B	2,250 B	2,078 B	1,843 B	2,089 B
PENNSYLVANIA											
Supreme Court	289		365	307	447	429	547	507	327	419	532
	4,208	Α	4,380 A	4,939 A	4,594 A	4,453 A	5.603 A	4,490	4,210 A	419 4,447 A	532 4,722 A
Superior Court	6,964		7,554	7,606	7,817	9,001	8,000 A	7,299	8,131	7,839	8,160
TENNESSEE											
Supreme Court	271		314 B	307 B	400 B	400 B	349 B	264 B	330 B	200	173
	1,050		1,103 B	1,106 B	1,152 B	1,117 B	1,087 B	1,278 B	1,161 B	1,119	1,111
Court of Criminal	4 007							•		.,	•, • • •
Appeals	1,007		1,167 B	1,088 B	1,338 B	1,374 B	1,165 B	1,182 B	1,143	1,167	1,042

Number of dispositions and	aualifyina	footnotes
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1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
673	610	632	671	619	563	612	529	580	590
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ						
306	282	387	318	344	359	372	389	271	271 *
757 761 2,110	1,154 823 2,096	1,005 1,949 2,400	830 1,348 2,331	819 1,572 2,323	840 1,458 2,701	701 1,458 2,469	851 1,538 2,676	2,220 B 1,286 2,688	1,334 1,306 2,748
228 1,592 77	220 1,864 123	226 1,838 252	266 1,934 121	289 1,763 152	273 2,246 155	295 2,216 134	356 2,157 132	323 2,024 300	307 1,980 132
296	249	340	295	260	198	208	170	176	176
12,475 B	13,508 B	18,831 B	19,200 B	18,874 B	19,227 B	19,074 B	20,063 B	17,660 B	19,109 B
1,998 B	2,091 B	2,356 B	2,401 B	2,367 B	2,064 B	2,050 B	2,238 B	2,131 B	1,928 B
304 3,837 B 7,417	348 4,267 B 6,791	446 4,681 B 7,558	683 4,043 B 7,693	676 4,996 B 7,825	802 5,491 B 8,168	1,016 5,964 B 8,597	548 4,341 B 7,165	658 4,611 A 7,944	742 4,753 A 8,150
NA 1,069	391 B 1,021 B	418 B 1,201 B	499 B 1,047 B	397 B 1,108 B	392 B 1,102 B	NA 1,144 B	344 B 1,055 B	340 1,187	255 1,178
863	937 B	1,099 B	1,015 B	1,164 B	1,542 B	1,372 B	1,289 B	1,218	1,265

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.
- * Alaska—Court of Appeals—Data problem in 1995. The 1994 numbers are repeated again in 1995.
- * Connecticut—Supreme Court—Mandatory filings were counted differently starting in 1994.
- * Oklahoma—Supreme Court and Court of Civil Appeals—2002 data not available. The 1998 numbers are repeated in 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.
- * South Carolina—Supreme Court—Mandatory filings were counted differently in 1998 and 1999.
- *Wyoming—Supreme Court—2002 data not available. The 2001 numbers are repeated for 2002.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

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

- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - Arkansas—Supreme Court—Filed and disposed data for 2002 do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.
 - Colorado—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1994-2002 do not include some mandatory disciplinary cases and some mandatory interlocutory decisions.
 - Maryland—Court of Appeals—Filed data for 2001-2002 do not include some civil, criminal, and original proceedings.
 - Mississippi—Court of Appeals—Filed data for 2001 do not include some civil, criminal, and original proceedings, and inter-locutory decisions.
 - Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Data for 1993-1999 do not include **attorney disciplinary** and other cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court.
 - Montana—Supreme Court—Data for 1993-1998 do not include administrative agency, advisory opinions, and original proceedings disposed.
 - Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Filed data for 1993-2002 and disposed data for 2001 do not include some original proceedings and some administrative agency appeals.

- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Alabama—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 2001 include discretionary petitions that were disposed.
 - Connecticut—Appellate Court—Filings for 1996-2002 include discretionary jurisdiction. Disposed data for 1993-2002 include discretionary dispositions.
 - Delaware—Supreme Court—Data for 1992-2000 include some discretionary petitions and filed data for 1992-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - Idaho—Supreme Court—Data for 1993 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - Illinois—Appellate Court—Data for 1993-2002 include all discretionary petitions.
 - lowa—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1994-2002 include discretionary original proceedings and discretionary administrative agency cases granted review and disposed. Disposed data for 1994-2001 include discretionary original proceedings and discretionary administrative agency cases granted review and disposed.
 - Kansas—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1994-2002 include all discretionary petitions.
 - —Court of Appeals—Filed data for 1993-2002 include a few **discretionary petitions** that were **granted**. Disposed data for 1992-2001 include all **discretionary petitions**.
 - Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Data for 1994-2001 include discretionary petitions.
 - Michigan—Court of Appeals—Data for 1993-2000 include discretionary petitions.
 - Mississippi—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1996-2001 include all discretionary petitions.
 - Nebraska—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1993-1994 include discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1993-1998 include discretionary petitions.
 - —Court of Appeals—Data for 1993-2001 include **discretionary petitions**.
 - New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Disposed data for 1993-2002 include **interlocutory decisions**.
 - New York—Appellate Divisions and Terms of Supreme Court—Data for 1993-2002 include all **discretionary petitions**.
 - Oregon—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1993-2000 include all discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Disposed data for 1993-2000 include some discretionary petitions.
 - South Carolina—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1993-2000 include discretionary petitions.
 - South Dakota—Supreme Court—Data for 1993-2002 include discretionary advisory opinions.
 - Tennessee—Supreme Court—Data for 1994-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - —Court of Appeals— Data for 1994-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.
 - —Court of Criminal Appeals— Data for 1994-2000 include **discretionary petitions** that were **granted**.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseload in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002 (continued)

- Utah—Supreme Court—Data for 1993-2002 include all discretionary petitions.
 - —Court of Appeals—Data for 1993-2002 include all **discretionary** petitions.
- Washington—Supreme Court—Data for 1993-2002 include some discretionary petitions.
- Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Data for 1993-2002 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.
- C: The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:
 - Arkansas—Supreme Court—Data for 1992-2001 include some discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and mandatory advisory opinions.
 - Idaho—Supreme Court—Data for 1994-2002 include discretionary petitions that were granted, but do not include interlocutory decisions or advisory opinions.
 - Maine—Supreme Judicial Court Sitting as Law Court—1992 and 1993 data include discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory disciplinary and advisory opinion cases.

TABLE 14: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002

Number of filings and qualifying footnotes State/Court name: 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court ALASKA Supreme Court 226 199 200 185 200 238 187 194 192 157 Court of Appeals 50 51 51 48 59 43 45 34 36 35 **ARIZONA** Supreme Court 1,309 1,221 1,304 1,594 1,820 1,366 1,209 1,307 1,042 1.050 Court of Appeals 205 198 201 188 218 151 157 159 95 116 **ARKANSAS** Supreme Court NA NA NA NA 877 877 478 453 477 446 Court of Appeals NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ 136 164 164 145 CALIFORNIA Supreme Court 5.810 6.758 6,299 6.808 7,563 8.627 8,265 9,039 8,860 8.894 Courts of Appeal 7,163 7,119 7,403 8,069 8,879 9,116 8,915 8,895 8,654 8,454 COLORADO Supreme Court 1,081 1,115 1,197 1,218 1,332 1.317 1,378 1,485 1,278 1,257 Appellate Court NJ NJ NJ ΝJ NJ NJ NJ ΝJ NJ NJ CONNECTICUT Supreme Court NA 120 * 274 363 453 472 365 394 442 499 Appellate Court NA 59 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA **FLORIDA** Supreme Court 1,681 1,868 2.085 2.428 2.394 2,404 2,629 2,622 2.785 2,634 District Courts of Appeal 2,883 3,123 3,455 3,580 3,579 4,057 3,788 3,901 1,301 1,376 **GEORGIA** Supreme Court 1,179 1,246 1,399 1,257 1,362 1,226 1,148 1,210 1,214 1.190 Court of Appeals 925 611 419 483 479 455 434 420 413 435 **HAWAII** Supreme Court 48 38 23 32 86 92 78 79 70 67 Intermediate Ct. of Ap. NJ NJ ٠NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ IDAHO Supreme Court 101 127 96 127 107 90 82 114 187 184 Court of Appeals NJ NJ NJ ΝJ NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ NJ **ILLINOIS** Supreme Court 1,572 1,895 2.121 2,374 2,308 2,309 2,200 2,245 2.325 2,579 Appellate Court NA **IOWA** Supreme Court NA NA NA NΑ NA NA NA * NA NA NA Court of Appeals NJ **KANSAS** Supreme Court 508 525 566 604 786 1.019 981 1,087 879 883 Court of Appeals NA NA NA NA NA NΑ NA 29 NA NA KENTUCKY Supreme Court 771 724 806 707 751 779 803 847 763 742 Court of Appeals 114 108 102 105 105 106 84 76 92 75

		raumber or ar	spositions an	ia quamijing					
1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
241	212	199	176	206	215	199	179	166	177
52	56	56	51	66	48	38	30	38	36
1,237	1,220	1,354	1,555	1,500	1,175	1,287	1,196	1,170	1,091
177	180	260	193	205	172	163	139	101	111
NA	NA	AN	NA	799	424	487	448	475	436
NJ	NJ	LIN	U	NJ	NJ	140	161	164	138
5,775	6,783	6,554	6,524	7,406	8,219	8,599	8,868	9,036	8,781
7,216	7,290	7,531	8,146	NA	9,496	9,422	9,466	9,096	8,348
1,261 B	1,290 B	1,316 B	1,369 B	1,432 B	1,561 B	1,615 B	1,563 B	1,425 B	1,415
NJ	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NA	255	238	238	NA	260	216	426	475 B	539
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,676	1,931	2,017	2,448	2,238	2,365	2,422	2,417	2,809	2,838
2,703	2,745	3,326	3,352	3,221	3,475	4,402	3,784	NA	1,237
983	992	1,398	1,257	1,330	1,545	1,066	1,171	1,205	1,479
919	559	595	502	481	455	438	419	451	416
49	42	22	32	86	88	82	80	68	69
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
94	112	114	125	105	82	86	109	165	198
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
1,499	1,793	2,193	2,118	2,247	2,200	2,208	2,238	2,051	2,407
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
159 A	186 A	183 A	171	NA	NA	1,694 *	1,822 A	2,201	1,989
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
725	735	678	700	720	749	746	793	702	725
118	103	109	116	101	106	93	74	83	86

TABLE 14: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes										
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	200	
LOUISIANA											
Supreme Court	3,021	3,028	3,000	2,955	3,068	3,038	3,457	3,378	2 220	2.00	
Courts of Appeal	4,773	5,084	5,373	5,426	6,134	6,375	6,901	6,127	3,230 5,926	3,025 5,95	
MARYLAND											
Court of Appeals Court of Spec. Appeals	765 332	688 350	772 509	745 378	683 436	707 428	702 392	741 324	700 441	72 ² 568	
MASSACHUSETTS											
Supreme Judicial Court Appeals Court	670 A 996	684 A 1,016	753 A 988	728 A 945	768 A NA	980 A 944	781 A NA	706 768	750 751	752 74	
MICHIGAN									701	(1)	
Supreme Court	2,747	3,182	3,172	2,768	2,844	2,426	2,242	2,154	2.202	0.07	
Court of Appeals	2,845	2,668	2,768	3,325	3,407	3,469	3,517	2,154 3,367	2,262 3,028	2,271 3,047	
MINNESOTA											
Supreme Court	733	774	785	743	741	680	656	622	691	674	
Court of Appeals	66	76	51	65	51	65	35	116	100	91	
MISSISSIPPI											
Supreme Court	69	60	84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	302	
Court of Appeals	NC	NC	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	302 NJ	
MISSOURI											
Supreme Court	734	781	791	690	645	586	577	786	752	623	
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	
NEBRASKA											
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	NA NA	192 NA	347 NJ	240 NJ	282 NJ	374	306	247	209	328	
		101	140	140	IVJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	
NEW JERSEY Supreme Court	2,770	2.052	2.020								
Appellate Div. of Super.	2,770 NA	2,953 0	3,038 0	3,060 0	3,340 0	3,248 0	2,969 0	3,111 0	2,812 0	2,949	
NEW MEXICO					•	Ü	Ü	U	U	0	
Supreme Court	453	629	613	649	650	720	540	<i>-</i>			
Court of Appeals	33	56	51	55	48	736 44	513 60	544 86	531 70	515 85	
IORTHCAROLINA											
Supreme Court	341	489	471	502	544	547	609	577	634	000	
Court of Appeals	361	390	428	462	523	582	633	676	762	662 768	
HIO											
Supreme Court	1,932	1,957	1,861	1,945	1,839	1,848	1,653	1,735	4.000	4.500	
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	1,735 NJ	1,609 NJ	1,529 NJ	
KLAHOMA											
Supreme Court	507	512	578	507	436	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502	
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	
REGON											
Supreme Court Court of Appeals	873	801	768	736	918	962	1,037	1,037	735	701	
• •	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	
UERTORICO Supreme Court											
Supreme Court Circuit Court of Appeals	NA NC	NA NC	1,038 1,076	393 1,200	627 2,042	1,047 2,276	1,002 2,121	1,120	1,138	1,029	
	IMI .							2,416	3,890		

Number of dis	positions and	dilaun h	vina f	ootnotes
Trainibel of als	positions and	a quani	Y 11 1 (M)	COLLICICS

		Number of di	spositions a	nd qualifying	tootnotes				
1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
2,832	2,747	2,758	3,401	3, 400	3,230	3,131	2,842	3,144	3,232
4,659	4,991	5,325	5,502	6,351	6,610	6,984	6,325	6,308	6,426
767	676	708	769	784	707	702	712	712	718
332	254	509	378	436	446	392	324	441	568
NA	689	734	728	768	794	781	422	667	633
996	1,016	988	945	NA	944	NA	768	751	741
2,516	2,733 B	2,799 B	2,898	2,736	2,987	2,568	2,300	2,357	2,052
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,476	3,699	NA	3,014
628	768	747	770	721	NA	573	666	80	83
53	75	54	65	51	54	33	118	90	98
38	60	73	297	NA	NA	AN	NA	238	289
NC	NC	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	UN	NJ	NJ	NJ
712	769	776	668	522	581	603	764	760	616
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	327	377	259	311
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
2,806	2,858	2,958	3,070	3,311	3,343	2,808	3,084	2,901	3,009
NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
436	616	632	641	650	692	513	528	532	457
0	0	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NA	NA
317	464	470	443	556	500	616	632	635	601
307	379	376	401	459	523	563	597	690	715
1,700	1,861	1,698	1,831	1,759	1,663	1,565	1,603	1,543	1,365
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
652	545	592	384	431	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ
797	736	732	732	684	929	1,013	1,013	803	808
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NA	NA	1,220	487	631	879	1,085	1,136	1,143	1,084
NC	NC	670	1,041	1,594	2,524	2,278	2,419	3,954	2,344

TABLE 14: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002 (continued)

	-					nd qualifying	Tootholes			
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
SOUTHCAROLINA										
Supreme Court	74	50	61	197	646 *	977	1,109	1,066	1,042	1 105
Court of Appeals	ŊJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ NJ	1,042 NJ	1,185 NJ
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	1,441	1,394	1,407	1,340	1,373	1,829	1,818	1,376	1 201	4 205
Court of Criminal Appea	ıls 1,610	1,477	1,439	1,847	1,677	1,983	2,060	2,271	1,301 2,036	1,295
Courts of Appeal	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	2,271 NJ	2,030 NJ	1,951 NJ
UTAH								. 10	140	INJ
Supreme Court	45	136	NA	NA	NIA	818				
Court of Appeals	NA	NA NA	NA.	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA
VIRGINIA							1471	IVA	IVA	NA
Supreme Court	1,854	2.460	2.205	4.540						
Court of Appeals	1,990	2,169 1,989	2,285	1,546	2,671	2,576	2,881	2,878	2,901	3,026
	1,330	1,969	2,259	2,379	2,337	2,371	2,415	2,445	2,766	2,677
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	1,054 A	,	1,073 A	1,135 A	1,268 A	1,146 A	1,355 A	1,458 A	1,319 A	1,297
Court of Appeals	358	399	455	504	430	442	350	391	433	396
VISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	1,156	1,158	1,123	1,217	1,124	1 100	4.404	4.405		
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	1, 124 NA	1,189 NA	1,101 NA	1,185	1,198	1,126
								NA	NA	NA
			Stat	es with no in	termediate :	appellate co	urt			
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						·	· ·	U	U	0
Court of Appeals	24	40								
CoditorAppeals	21	18	16	28	23	25	26	45	55	54
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	257	192	178
IONTANA								20,	102	170
Supreme Court	138	111	67	101						
•	100	111	0/	101	NA	144	53	288	347	214
EVADA										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
EW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	864	880	892	850	915	020	000			
			502		313	839	826	834	766	813
ORTHDAKOTA										
Supreme Court	NA	25	26	28	15	20	12	16	22	23
HODE ISLAND									_	
Supreme Court	288	297	285	268	240	040	40.4			
	_00	201	200	200	210	212	191	163	312	415
DUTHDAKOTA										
Supreme Court	40 A	57 A	67 A	53 A	56 A	54 A	62 A	42 A	58 A	74 A
RMONT									-5 / (ין די
Supreme Court	27	23	35	20	24	25	20	27	00	
				20	24	Zü	29	27	26	16
EST VIRGINIA Supreme Court										
of Appeals	2,113	2,442								
			2,691	3,099	3,114	3,415	3,539	3,029	2,650	

Number of dispositions and of	qualifying footnotes
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		1141110010141	opooniono ai	iu qualifyirig i					
1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NA NJ	NA NJ	NA NJ	NA NJ	1,239 NJ	732 NJ	732 NJ	1,045 NJ	1,164 NJ	1,322 NJ
1,574 1,666 NJ	1,394 1,671 NJ	1,376 1,452 NJ	1,362 2,002 NJ	1,308 1,644 NJ	1,466 1,866 NJ	1,454 2,319 NJ	1,381 2,578 NJ	1,297 2,128 NJ	1,306 2,017 NJ
NA NA	NA NA	106 NA	NA NA						
1,446 2,491	1,763 2,184	2,260 2,505	2,382 2,460	2,619 2,306	2,769 2,303	2,810 2,458	2,797 2,554	3,007 2,320	2,992 2,691
1,058 A 374	1,145 A 368	1,044 A 385	1,076 A 460	1,180 A 499	1,236 464	1,259 386	1,332 A 340	1,535 A 458	1,253 413
888 NA	991 NA	1,008 NA	1,181 NA	1,142 NA	1,177 NA	1,128 NA	1,170 NA	1,192 NA	1,148 NA
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46	21	13	22	26	19	37	44	52	57
NA	256	188	259						
117	79	81	186	NA	128	106	252	322	198
NJ									
662	793	875	857	907	767	826	717	1,014	939
NA	25	26	31	17	17	12	22	30	26
292	260	304	302	219	234	208	185	266	422
NA									
26	24	33	23	23	24	29	28	24	13
2,100	2,312	2,098	2,583	3,085	3,488	3,089 A	1,412 A	3,703 A	2,686 (continued

TABLE 14: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1993-2002 (continued)

					- Trillings ar	ia qualifying	1001110103						
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
WYOMING													
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	ŊJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ			
	States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts												
ALABAMA													
Supreme Court	737	708	797	915	956	967	1,107	1,224	NA	1,130			
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	604	672	818	817	711	733	815	827	801	748			
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			
NÉW YORK													
Court of Appeals	4,489	4,588	4,861	4,582	4,647	4,466	4,320	4,381	4,266	3,986			
Appellate Div.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
Appellate Terms	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA			
PENNSYLVANIA													
Supreme Court	2,734	2,695	3,009	2,870	2,890	3,113	3,496	2,884	2,767	2,701			
Commonwealth Court	29	151	172	110	997	NA	NA	NΑ	NA	63			
Superior Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ			
TENNESSEE													
Supreme Court	782	828	903	859	954	1,134	1,001	989	980	1,056			
Court of Appeals	259	264	242	273	233	288	260	282	214	269			
Court of Criminal Appeals	165	174	166	175	136	NA	107	86	126	133			

Number of filings and qualifying footnotes

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.

* 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:

lowa—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1993-1995 and 2000 do not include some discretionary original proceedings.

Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Filed data for 1992-1999 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.

South Dakota—Supreme Court—Filed data for 1993-2002 do not include advisory opinions.

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions were counted differently starting in 1994.

lowa—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions were counted differently starting in 1999.

^{*} Oklahoma—Supreme Court and Court of Appeals—2002 data not available. The 1998 numbers are repeated in 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2002.

Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
NJ	NJ	NJ							
757 NJ NJ	659 NJ NJ	807 NJ NJ	882 NJ NJ	915 NJ NJ	918 NJ NJ	901 NJ NJ	1,386 NJ NJ	NA NJ NJ	1,193 NJ NJ
592	641	723	813	752	742	805	904	748	796
74	87	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ
4,792	4,303	4,872	4,796	4,572	4,532	4,321	4,256	4,314	4,076
NA	NA	NA							
NA	NA	NA							
2,459	3,340	2,850	2,724	2,943	2,798	3,709	2,996	2,693	2,763
NA	NA	NA	NA	1,065 A	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NJ	NJ	NJ							
739	760	785	870	639	921	1,028	817	982	1,014
103	194	182	196	424	250	131	80	152	239
109	128	118	115	104	NA	101	74	88	126

Washington—Supreme Court—Data for 1993-2002 do not include some **discretionary** cases.

Colorado—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1993-2002 include mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 2001 and 2002 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Michigan—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 1994-1995 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Nebraska—Supreme Court—Disposed data for 2002 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

West Virginia—Supreme Court of Appeals—Disposition data for 1999-2001 are not complete.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

TABLE 15: Felony Caseload in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1993-2002

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes										
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
							 -				
ALABAMA Circuit	38,773	37,695	40,219	42,551	43,596	47,869	43,340	34,707	35,451	36,173	
ALASKA Superior	2,660	2,696	2,778	2,951	3,040	3,262	3,112	3,281	2,964	3,100	
ARIZONA Superior	26,471 B	28,522 B	30,299 B	30,817 B	34,649 B	39,513 B	38,262 B	40,208 B	43,462 B	45,322 B	
ARKANSAS Circuit	33,192 B	35,432 B	39,273 B	38,866 B	39,350 B	45,925 B	44,717 B	48,930 B	50,903 B	53,986 B	
CALIFORNIA Superior	244,137 C	247,589 C	256,959 C	245,587 C	251,575 C	260,311 C	246,306 C	238,685 C	237,491 C	242,760 C	
COLORADO District	22,068	23,478	26,852	29,994	32,457	38,419	37,144	35,767	36,859	19,146	
CONNECTICUT Superior	3,610	3,848	3,829	3,614	3,377	3,074	3,279	33,745	33,762	36,286	
DISTRICT OF COLUM Superior	1BIA 17,940	17,203	15,240	15,439	13,378	12,594	11,874	10,308	14,896 B	14,902 B	
FŁORIDA Circuit	168,066 B	177,457 B	187,207 B	197,230 B	199,658	191,067 A	196,986 A	193,845 A	198,822 A	179,757 A	
GEORGIA Superior	63,696 B	64,206	66,648	66,375	73,011	74,872	73,476	73,897 B	74,326 C	84,980 C	
HAWAII Circuit	4,049 B	4,085 B	4,449 B	4,257 B	4,705 B	5,029 B	4,360 B	4,294 B	4,561 B	4,724 B	
IDAHO District	7,324	8,297	9,765	9,143	9,600	10,482	10,034	10,074	10,694	10,738	
ILLINOIS Circuit	80,554 B	81,647	88,772	90,902	97,764	101,399	91,103	97,077	101,463	103,642	
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	32,166 B	33,268 B	36,397 B	47,451 B	43,397 B	51,056 B	54,548 B	55,371 B	60,381 B	64,626 B	
IOWA District	13,451	13,599	15,487	17,398	17,850	18,818	18,855	20,396	21,767	24,654	
KANSAS District	13,229	14,423	15,267	17,150	17,831	17,653	19,007	17,234	16,876	17,437	
KENTUCKY Circuit	19,478 B	17,844 B	18,739 B	19,128 B	20,102 B	20,752 B	21,770 B	22,041 B	22,934 B	24,788 B	
LOUISIANA District	31,694	31,907	30,006	48,507	46,051	54,726	48,172	53,584	54,012	53,482	
MAINE Superior	3,842	3,629	3,619	3,473	3,549	3,522	3,517	NA	NA	NA	

TABLE 15: Felony Caseload in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1993-2002 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes									
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
MARYLAND Circuit	63,824 C	62,822 C	62,382 C	63,229 C	62,198 C	65,305 C	65,769 C	67,633 C	71,511 C	70,853 C
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	7,546	8,089	7,999	8,101	8,064	8,334	8,840	5,018	5,009	5,621
MINNESOTA District	17,385	18,183	18,456	18,927	20,272	21,555	21,420	22,262	24,448	27,785
MISSOURI Circuit	44,727 B	48,525 B	54,358 B	58,352 B	59,513 B	61,666 B	57,043 B	58,728 B	60,337 B	67,726 B
NEBRASKA District	5,139 B	5,376 B	5,833 B	6,238 B	6,733 B	7,276 B	7,103 B	7,642 B	7,786 B	8,678 B
NEVADA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,284 A	9,950	9,856
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	7,442	6,114	6,036	6,302	6,406	6,031	6,701	6,680	7,914	7,902 A
NEW JERSEY Superior	47,958	47,228	46,652	46,437	48,208	49,807	49,075	46,000	51,225	53,295
NEW MEXICO District	9,017	9,971	11,165	12,900	12,855	13,617	14,628	15,581	17,522	17,125
NEW YORK Supremeand County	71,824 B	71,419 B	68,326 B	68,067 B	63,339 B	63,329 B	55,425 B	53,932 B	52,500 B	53,264 B
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	83,939	83,823	83,417	83,212	88,349	92,672	94,517	93,602	95,953	100,729
NORTH DAKOTA District	2,155	1,840	2,428	3,614	3,223	3,979	4,139	4,500	5,084	5,937
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	63,744	64,766	67,266	66,850	62,530	64,219	66,689	68,923	76,830	79,063
OKLAHOMA District†	30,676 B	32,866 B	37,127 B	34,722 B	42,755 B					
OREGON Circuit	27,333	30,725	33,457	30,797	33,719	39,587 B	37,459 B	35,727 B	35,712 B	36,411 B
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas†	139,672 B	139,985 B	143,588 B	144,251 B	149,123 B	155,460 B	155,089 B	162,414 B	167,773 B	173,141 B
PUERTORICO Court of First Instance	33,002	37,779	35,719 B	35,473 B	33,073 B	37,870 B	37,183 B	35,327 B	36,906 B	39,333 B
RHODE ISLAND Superior	5,772	5,682	6,045	6,149	5,698	5,703	4,945	5,551	5,594	5,621

TABLE 15: Felony Caseload in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1993-2002 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes											
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		
SOUTHDAKOTA Circuit	4,435	4,573	5,124	5,087	5,440	5,079	4,662	5,049	4,826	5,631		
TENNESSEE Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	57,778 B	61,147 B	54,974 B	80,059 B	59,385	62,515	61,871	62,076	63,152	55,501 A		
TEXAS District	148,960	144,092	130,966	130,703	137,138	140,375	135,764	148,347	145,143	160,525		
UTAH District*	17,671 B	11,450 B	15,510 B	20,842 B	18,238 B	21,213 B	21,704 B	17,665 B	16,415 B	17,269 B		
VERMONT District Superior	2,716 0	2,842 1	3,018 1	3,010 1	3,435 0	3,368 2	3,311 1	3, 44 7 0	3,243 2	3,654 1		
VIRGINIA Circuit	75,867	77,104	81,328	81,819	88,269	95,806	96,584	105,909	108,164	112,107		
WASHINGTON Superior	28,032	28,728	32,296	31,035	34,103	37,592	37,995	39,694	41,387	41,908		
WESTVIRGINIA Circuit	4,308 B	4,604 B	4,167 B	4,424 B	4,819 B	4,744 B	4,751 B	4,349 B	5,042 B	4,871 B		
WISCONSIN Circuit	18,613 A	18,777 A	24,246	28,388	29,117	28,236	26,440	28,390	30,069	30,564		
WYOMING District†	1,638 A	1,733 A	1,789 A	1,835 A	1,983 A	1,993 A	1,449 A	1,963	1,963	1,963		

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 1998-2002 since data were not available. 2000 data for Wyoming are repeated for 2001-2002 since data were not available. 2002 data for Pennsylvania are preliminary.
- A: The following courts' data are incomplete:
 - Florida—Circuit Court—**Felony** data for 1998-2002 do not include partial data from several courts.
 - Nevada—District Court—**Felony** data for 2000 do not include partial data from several courts.
 - New Hampshire—Superior Court—**Felony** data for 2002 do not include juvenile re-rentries.
 - Tennessee—Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery Court—Felony data for 2002 does not include data from one county.
 - Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1992-1994 do not include some cases reported with unclassified criminal.

Wyoming—District Court—**Felony** data for 1996 do not include cases from two counties. For 1993-1995 and 1997-1999, one county did not report.

- B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:
 - Arizona—Superior Court—Felony data for 1993-2002 include DWI/DUI cases.
 - Arkansas—Circuit Court—**Felony** data for 1993-2002 include some **DWI/DUI** cases.
 - District of Columbia—Superior Court Court—Felony data for 2001-2002 include preliminary hearing and grand jury cases.
 - Florida—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1993-1996 include misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, and miscellaneous criminal cases.
 - Georgia—Superior Court—Felony data for 1993, 2000, and 2002 include criminal appeals.
 - Hawaii—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1993-2002 include misdemeanor cases.
 - Illinois—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1993 include preliminary hearings for courts "downstate."

- Kentucky—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1993-2002 include misdemeanor and DWI/DUI cases.
- Missouri—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1993-2002 include some DWI/DUI cases.
- Nebraska—District Court—Felony data for 1993-2002 include misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, and miscellaneous criminal cases.
- New York—Supreme and County Courts—Felony data for 1993-2002 include DWI/DUI cases.
- Oklahoma—District Court—Felony datafor 1993-1997 include some miscellaneous criminal cases.
- Oregon—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1998-2002 include some DWI/DUI cases.
- Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Felony data for 1993-2002 include misdemeanor, DWI/DUI, and some criminal appeals cases
- Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Felony data for 1995-2002 include domestic violence cases.
- Tennessee—Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery Court—Felony data for 1993-1996 include misdemeanor and some criminal appeals cases.
- Utah—District Court—Felony data for 1993 include some misdemeanor, some DWI/DUI and criminal appeals cases, and some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings. 1994 and 1995 data include criminal appeals and some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings. 1996 and 1997 data include some postconviction remedy and sentence review only proceedings. 1998-2002 data include sentence review only proceedings.
- West Virginia—Circuit Court—Felony data for 1993-2002 include DWI/DUI cases.

- C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:
 - California—Superior Court—Felony data for 1993 include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include partial data from 14 courts. Data for 1994 and 1996 include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include partial data from three courts. Data for 1995 include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include data from two courts. Data for 1997 include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include partial data from five courts. Data for 1998 include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include partial data from six courts. Data for 1999 -2002 include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include partial year data from several courts.
 - Georgia—Superior Court—Felony data for 2001 include criminal appeals data, but do not include data from one circuit.
 - Maryland—Circuit Court—Felony datafor 1993-2002 include some misdemeanor cases, but do not include some cases.
- * Additional court information:
 - Utah—District Court—The Circuit Courts in Utah were abolished as of July 1, 1996 and their caseload absorbed into the District Court.

 Data for prior years were merged for comparability.

TABLE 16: Tort Caseload in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1993-2002

Number of filings and qualifying footnotes

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes											
State/Court name:		1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		
ALABAMA Circuit	11,512 B	10,893 B	12,254 B	16,658 B	13,202 B	13,112 B	12,124	11,644	11,791	12,073		
ALASKA										,		
Superior	935	875	1,024	1,005	1,048	1,026	986	926	1,105	1,077		
ARIZONA Superior*	12,940	22,815	13,776	15,116	14,934	15,006	13,480	12,250	11,853	12,246		
ARKANSAS Circuit	5,228	5,298	5,254	5,180	4,586	4,331	4,252	4,401	4,834	5,293		
CALIFORNIA Superior	90,734 A	83,561 A	79,592 A	77,480 A	70,099 A	68,402 A	69,801 A	71,141 A	77,205 A	81,787		
COLORADO District	5,001	4,977	4,731	4,763	4,994	4,984	4,882	5,106	4,957	5,286		
CONNECTICUT Superior	15,947	15,642	17,932	19,211	19,903	20,036	18,887	18,506	17,562	17,398		
FLORIDA Circuit	43,536	43,045	46,025	46,239	47,996	45,886	47,045 A	49,284 A	47,339 A	39,937		
HAWAII Circuit	2,941 A	2,517 A	2,934 A	2,468 A	2,205 A	2,105 A	1,824	1,712	1,696	1,682		
IDAHO District	1,115	1,221	1,176	1,423	1,479	1,391	1,600	1,474	1,617	1,492		
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	9,452	12,066	13,366	13,032	13,033	12,412	12,665	13,902	12,685	13,369		
KANSAS District	4,395	4,282	5,082	5,641	6,194	6,358	5,762	5,464	4,853	4,850		
MAINE Superior	1,615	1,740	1,819	1,657	1,572	1,386	1,271	1,253	1,162	1,113		
MARYLAND Circuit	14,989 A	14,485 A	15,427 A	15,540 A	15,517 A	14,769 A	13,458 A	11,631 A	11,050 A	11,897		
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	NA	13,774	13,854	12,982	12,299	11,602	11,127	8,003	8,808	8,269		
AICHIGAN Circuit	35,450	39,538	30,372	52,270	24,891	23,800	22,509	22,243	22,623	21,382		
MINNESOTA District	6,861	6,751	6,919	6,887	7,312	6,748	6,088	5,552	5,916	5,892		
flSSISSIPPI Circuit† Chancery†	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	6,045 383	6,054 452	5,488 215	5,488 215	5,488 215	6,525 215		

TABLE 16: Tort Caseload in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1993-2002 (continued)

	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes											
State/Court name:	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002		
MISSOURI Circuit	17,883	16,960	17,506	19,495	19,344	20,757	18,953	19,061	18,627	19,385		
NEVADA District	6,788	7,486	7,873	8,906	9,177	8,590	7,532	7,477 A	7,301	7,359		
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2,063 A	1,969 A	1,922 A	1,971 A	1,910 A		
NEW JERSEY Superior	63,776 A	63,538 A	60,234 A	57,627 A	57,955 A	82,817	79,142	74,472	69,484	71,692		
NEW MEXICO District	5,759	4,842	5,159	5,437	5,364	4,940	5,247	4,851	3,381	3,800		
NEW YORK Supreme and County	71,113	75,298	81,265	84,126	82,514	81,794	80,863	78,323	80,593	82,013		
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	9,754	9,739	10,256	10,536	10,588	10,683	10,098	9,977	9,456	9,456		
NORTH DAKOTA District	525	535	685	531	563	717	638	619	562	614		
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	31,229	31,181	33,371	36,896	50,472	31,298	31,873	30,197	32,111	33,091		
OREGON Circuit*	7,473	8,184	8,639	8,713	8,305	7,558	7,313	6,774	7,265	7,475		
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance*	8,948	9,803	10,236 A	10,024 A	10,311 A	10,788 A	9,834 A	9,950 A	10,211 A	10,279 A		
RHODE ISLAND Superior	NA	NA	NA	3,923	3,537	3,495	3,496	3,409	3,516	3,415		
TENNESSEE Circuit, Criminal, an Chancery	nd 12,106	12,221	13,726	14,054	14,481	13,873	12,186	11,891	12,523	12,166		
TEXAS District	47,586	48,631	51,544	46,493	42,954	40,385	35,668	34,224	33,545	34,690		
UTAH District	1,804 B	1,928 B	2,058 B	1,686	1,827	1,849	2,386	2,303	2,200	2,165		
WASHINGTON Superior	11,856	11,950	12,850	12,776	12,552	12,290	11,674	11,277	10,849	11,483		
WISCONSIN Circuit†	9,043	9,583	10,559	6,285	8,495	8,725	8,283	7,713	7,947	7,947		
WYOMING District†	553 A	530 A	505 A	611 A	605 A	536 A	420 A	493	493	493		

TABLE 16: Tort Caseload in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1993-2002 (continued)

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.

† 1999 data for Mississippi Circuit Court are repeated for 2000 and 2001 since data were not available. 1999 data for Mississippi Chancery Court are repeated for 2000-2002 since data were not available. 2000 data for Wyoming are repeated for 2001 and 2002 since data were not available. 2001 data for Wisconsin Circuit Court are repeated for 2002 since data were not available.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Tort data do not include medical malpractice and product liability cases. Data for 1993 also do not include partial data from fourteen courts. Data for 1994 and 1996 also do not include partial data from three courts. Data for 1995 also do not include partial data from two 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 - 2002 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—**Tort** data for 1999 do not include partial data from one county. **Tort** data for 2000 and 2001 do not include partial data from several courts.

Hawaii—Circuit Court—**Tort** data for 1993-1998 do not include a small number of District Court transfers reported with other civil cases.

- Maryland—Circuit Court—Tort data for 1993-2002 do not include some cases reported with unclassified civil cases,
- Nevada—District Court—**Tort** data for 2000 do not include partial data from several courts.
- New Hampshire—Superior Court—**Tort** data for 1998-2002 do not include some cases reported with unclassified civil cases.
- New Jersey—Superior Court—**Tort** data for 1993-1997 do not include some cases reported with unclassified civil cases.
- Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—**Tort** data for 1995-2002 do not include cases from the Municipal Division.
- Wyoming—District Court—**Tort** data for 1992 and 1996 do not include cases from two counties. For 1993-1995 and 1997-1999, one county did not report tort data.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

- Alabama—Circuit Court—Tort data for 1993-1998 include some postconviction remedy proceedings.
- Utah—District Court—**Tort** data for 1993-1995 include de novo **appeals** from the Justice Court.

* Additional court information:

- Arizona—Superior Court—Tort reform legislation caused the tort caseload to increase dramatically in 1994.
- Oregon—Circuit Court—The District Courts in Oregon were abolished as of January 15, 1998 and their caseload absorbed into the Circuit Court. Data for prior years were merged for comparability.
- Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—The Judicial Reform Act of 1994 consolidated the Superior, District, and Municipal Courts into one Court of First Instance effective 1995. Tort data for 1993-1994 were combined for all three courts to ensure comparability across the ten-year trend.

Appendix 1: Methodology

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Court Statistics Project: Goals and Organization

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

The State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report series is a cooperative effort of the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC). Responsibility for project management and staffing is assumed by the NCSC's Court Statistics Project. COSCA, through its Court Statistics Committee, provides policy guidance and review. The Court Statistics Committee includes members of COSCA and representatives of state court administrative office senior staff, the National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks, the National Association for Court Management, and the academic community. Preparation of the 2002 caseload report was funded by an ongoing grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (2003-BJ-CX-K103) 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, 2003 represents the Court Statistics Project's new data reporting format. Building upon the State Court Model Staistical 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, updated for 1998, serves as a valuable complement to the Report series. State Court Organization 1998 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 2002 caseload statistics.

Data Collection Procedures

The following outline summarizes the major tasks involved in compiling the 2002 caseload data reported in this volume:

- A. The 2002 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 2002 material with the contents of individual states' 2001 annual reports. Project staff used a copy of each state's 2001 trial and appellate court statistical spreadsheets, trial and appellate court jurisdiction guides, and the state court structure chart as worksheets for gathering the 2002 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 2002 spreadsheets. Caseload terminology is defined by the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*, 2003.
- **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 2002 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, 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 violation cases according to the model reporting format. Each of these major case types can be reduced to more specific caseload categories. For example, civil cases consist of tort, contract, real property rights, small claims, mental health, and estate cases, as well as trial court civil appeals and appeals of administrative agency cases. In some instances, these case types can be further refined; for example, tort cases can be divided into automobile tort, intentional tort, medical and legal malpractice, premises liability, product liability, and slander/libel/defamation cases..

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

The trial court jurisdictional profile collects an assortment of information relevant to the organization and jurisdiction of each trial court system.

Before the use of Excel spreadsheets for reporting statistical data, the main purpose of the profile was to translate the terminology used by the states when reporting statistical information into generic terms recommended by the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary, 1989*. Each court's spreadsheet captures the state's terminology, and the jurisdiction guide format has been streamlined. The jurisdictional profile currently collects information on number of courts, number of judges, methods of counting cases, availability of jury trials, 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 postconviction 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 states' general jurisdiction 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.	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 on the opposite page, states differ on whether they count charges, defendants, or indictments.

Definitions for unit of count—Criminal	Number of states
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
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
Definition of point of count—Criminal	Number of states
At the filing of the Information or Indictment	34
At the filing of the Information or Complaint	6

Definition of point of count—Criminal	Number of states
At the filing of the Information or Indictment	34
At the filing of the Information or Complaint	6
At the filing of Complaint (Warrant/Accusation)	5
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*, 2003. Footnoted caseload statistics are either overinclusive in that they contain case types other than those defined for the term in the *Guide* or underinclusive 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 underinclusive.

The 2002 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*, 2003. Caseload statistics that are not qualified by a footnote conform to the *Guide*'s definition.

Case filings and dispositions are also affected by the unit and method of count used by the states, differing subject matter and dollar amount jurisdiction, and

different court system structures. Most of these differences are described in the figures found in this volume and 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, most 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 2002. 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 2002 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

Appendix 2: Sources of 2002 State Court Caseload Statistics

Sources of 2002 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Alabama	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court.	Data provided by the clerks of these courts.	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
Alaska	Alaska Court System 2002 Annual Report.	Alaska Court System 2002 Annual Report.	Alaska Court System 2002 Annual Report.	Alaska Court System 2002 Annual Report.
Arizona	2002 Data Book, Volume 1- Appellate/General Jurisdic- tion. www.supreme.state.az.us	2002 Data Book, Volume 1- Appellate/General Jurisdiction. www.supreme.state.az.us	2002 Data Book, Volume 1- Appellate/General Jurisdic- tion. www.supreme.state.az.us	2002 Data Book, Volume 2- Limited Jurisdiction. www.supreme.state.az.us
Arkansas	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.
California	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 Court.	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Court.
Colorado	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2002 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2002 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2002 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY 2002 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us
Connecticut	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk.	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk.	Data provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator.	Data provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator
Delaware	2002 Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us		2002 Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us	2002 Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us
District of Columbia	Data provided by the Office of the Clerk.		District of Columbia Courts Annual Report, 2002.	
Florida	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator.	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator.	Florida's Trial Courts FY2001-2002 Statistical Reference Guide	Florida's Trial Courts FY200 2002 Statistical Reference Guide
Georgia	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.
Hawaii	The Judiciary State of Hawaii: 2002 Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	The Judiciary State of Hawaii: 2002 Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	The Judiciary State of Hawaii: 2002 Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us	The Judiciary State of Hawa 2002 Statistical Supplement www.courts.state.hi.us
ldaho	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator.	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator.	Data provided by the Office of Trial Court Services and Information Systems.	Data provided by the Office of Trial Court Services and Information Systems.
Illinois	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts: Statistical Summary 2002	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts: Statistical Summary 2002	
Indiana	Indiana Supreme Court Annual Activity Report July 1, 2001-June 30, 2002 www.in.gov/judiciary	Indiana Court of Appeals 2002 Annual Report, Data also provided by the Tax Court Administrator, www.in.gov/judiciary	Data provided the the Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration	Data provided the the Suprer Court Division of State Court Administration

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
lowa	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Court.	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Court.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.	
Kansas	Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas: FY 2002.	Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas: FY 2002.	Annual Report of the Courts of Kansas: FY 2002.	Annual Report of the Kansas Municipal Courts: FY 2002.
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	Annual Report 2002 of the Judicial Council of the Supreme Court.	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator.	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator.	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator.
Maine	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.		Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
Maryland	Data provided by Office of the Court Administrator.	Data provided by Office of the Court Administrator.	Data provided by Office of the Court Administrator.	Data provided by Office of the Court Administrator.
Massachusetts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appeals Court.	www.state.ma.us/courts	www.state.ma.us/courts
Michigan	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals.	www.courts.michigan.gov	www.courts.michigan.gov
Minnesota	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.	
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	Missouri Judicial Report Supplement, FY 2002.	Missouri Judicial Report Supplement, FY 2002.	Missouri Judicial Report Supplement, FY 2002.	Missouri Judicial Report Supplement, FY 2002.
Montana	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.		2002 Annual Report www.lawlibrary.state.mt.us	2002 Annual Report www.lawlibrary.state.mt.us
Nebraska	The Courts of Nebraska 2002 Annual Caseload Report.	The Courts of Nebraska 2002 Annual Caseload Report.	The Courts of Nebraska 2002 Annual Caseload Report.	The Courts of Nebraska 2002 Annual Caseload Report.
Nevada	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 Hampshire	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.		Data provided by the Director, Administrative Office of the Courts.	Data provided by the Director, Admininistrative Office of the Courts.
New Jersey	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Court.	Data provided by the AdministrativeOffice 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.	Data provided by the Judicial Information Division.	Data provided by the Judicial Information Division.

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
New York	2001 Annual Report of the Clerk of Court, Court of Appeals of the State of New York. Additional data were provided by the Clerk.	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration.	Data were provided by the Chief Administrator of Courts.	Data were provided by the Chief Administrator of Courts.
North Carolina	2001-02 North Carolina Courts Statistical and Operational Summary. www.nccourts.org	2001-02 North Carolina Courts Statistical and Operational Summary. www.nccourts.org	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.
North Dakota	Data provided by the Clerk.		Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.	North Dakota Courts Annual Report, 2002. www.court.nd.us
Ohio	The Ohio Courts Summary, 2002	The Ohio Courts Summary, 2002	The Ohio Courts Summary, 2002	The Ohio Courts Summary, 2002
Oklahoma	Court of Criminal Appeals data provided by the Communications Administrator. Supreme Court data not available.	Data not available.	Data not available.	Data not available.
Oregon	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Data provided by the Clerk of Court of Appeals.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.
Pennsylvania	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court.	Data provided by the clerks of these courts.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.	Data provided by the State Court Administrator.
Puerto Rico	Data provided by the Office of Courts Administration.	Data provided by the Office of Courts Administration.	Data provided by the Administrative Director of Courts.	
Rhode Island	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.
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 South Carolina Court Administration.	Data provided by the Office of South Carolina Court Administration. Magistrate Court and Municipal Court data not available.
South Dakota	South Dakota Courts, The State of the Judiciary and FY 2002 Annual Report.		FY 2002 Annual Report of South Dakota Unified Judicial System. Additional data provided by the Administrative Office of the Court.	
Tennessee	Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary, 2002.	Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary, 2002.	Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary, 2002. Data also provided by the Clerks of Probate Court.	Annual Juvenile Court Statistical Report, 2002 Additional data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Texas	Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2002.	Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2002.	Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2002.	Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2002.
Utah	2003 Annual Report to the Community.	2003 Annual Report to the Community.	www.utcourts.gov	www.utcourts.gov
Vermont	www.vermontjudiciary.org		www.vermontjudiciary.org	www.vermontjudiciary.org
Virginia	Virginia 2002 State of the Judiciary Report. www.courts.state.va.us	Virginia 2002 State of the Judiciary Report. www.courts.state.va.us	Virginia 2002 State of the Judiciary Report. www.courts.state.va.us	Virginia 2002 State of the Judiciary Report. www.courts.state.va.us
Washington	www.courts.wa.gov	www.courts.wa.gov	Data provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.	Data provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.
West Virginia	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.
Wisconsin	Data provided by the Clerk of Court.	Data provided by the Clerk of Court.	www.courts.state.wi.us	www.courts.state.wi.us
Wyoming	Data not available for 2002.		Data not available for 2002.	Data not available for 2002.

Appendix 3: State Populations

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State Populations

Resident Population, 2002

	2002	Population (in thousands) 2002	2002
State or territory	Juvenile	Adult	Total
Alabama	1,135	3,351	4,487
Alaska	196	448	644
Arizona	1,451	4,005	5,456
Arkansas	688	2,022	2,710
California	9,587	25,529	35,116
Colorado	1,154	3,353	4,507
Connecticut	855	2,606	3,461
Delaware	200	607	807
District of Columbia	115	456	571
Florida	3,811	12,903	16,713
Georgia	2,268	6,292	8,560
Hawaii	304	941	1,245
Idaho	382	959	1,341
Illinois	3,289	9,312	12,601
Indiana	1,595	4,564	6,159
lowa	737	2,200	2,937
Kansas	720	1,996	2,716
Kentucky	1,006	3,086	4,093
Louisiana	1,224	3,259	4,483
Maine	305	989	1,294
Maryland	1,397	4,061	5,458
Massachusetts	1,517	4,912	6,428
Michigan	2,623	7,427	10,050
Minnesota	1,315	3,705	5,020
Mississippi	784	2,088	2,872
Missouri	1,447	4,226	5,673
Montana	232	678	909
Nebraska	455	1,274	1,729
Nevada	556	1,617	2,173
New Hampshire	319	956	1,275
New Jersey	2,130	6,460	8,590
New Mexico	519	1,336	1,855
New York	4,732	14,426	19,158
North Carolina	2,030	6,290	8,320
North Dakota	159	476	634
Ohio	2,901	8,520	11,421
Oklahoma	905	2,589	3,494
Oregon	870	2,652	3,522
Pennsylvania	2,936	9,399	12,335
Puerto Rico	1,076	2,784	3,859
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Resident Population, 2002 (continued)

State or territory	2002 Juvenile	Population (in thousands) 2002 Adult	2002 Total
Rhode Island	252	817	1,070
South Carolina	1,035	3,072	4,107
South Dakota	204	557	761
ennessee	1,426	4,371	5,797
[exas	6,142	15,638	21,780
Itah	746	1,570	2,316
ermont	149	467	617
'irginia	1,794	5,499	7,294
Vashington	1,560	4,509	6,069
Vest Virginia	402	1,400	1,802
Visconsin	1,388	4,054	5,441
Vyoming	130	369	499

Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1993-2002

State or territory	1993	1994	1995	1996	Population (in 1997	thousands) 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	
Alabama	4,187	4,219	4,253	4,273	4,319	4,352	4,370	4,447	4,464	4,487	
Alaska	599	606	603	607	609	614	620	627	635	644	
Arizona	3,936	4,075	4,218	4,428	4,555	4,668	4,778	5,131	5,307	5,456	
Arkansas	2,424	2,453	2,484	2,510	2,523	2,539	2,551	2,673	2,692	2,710	
California	31,211	31,431	31,590	31,878	32,268	32,666	33,145	33,872	34,501	35,116	
Colorado	3,566	3,656	3,746	3,823	3,893	3,971	4,056	4,301	4,418	4,507	
Connecticut	3,277	3,275	3,275	3,274	3,270	3,274	3,282	3,406	3,425	3,461	
Delaware	700	707	717	725	732	744	753	784	796	807	
District of Columbia	578	570	555	543	529	523	519	572	572	571	
Florida	13,679	13,953	14,165	14,400	14,654	14,916	15,111	15,982	16,397	16,713	
Georgia	6,917	7,055	7,201	7,353	7,486	7,642	7,788	8,186	8,384	8,560	
Hawaii	1,172	1,178	1,187	1,184	1,187	1,193	1,185	1,212	1,224	1,245	
Idaho	1,099	1,133	1,163	1,189	1,210	1,229	1,252	1,294	1,321	1,341	
Illinois	11,697	11,751	11,830	11,847	11,896	12,045	12,128	12,419	12,482	12,601	
Indiana	5,713	5,752	5,803	5,841	5,864	5,899	5,943	6,080	6,115	6,159	
lowa	2,814	2,829	2,842	2,852	2,852	2,862	2,870	2,926	2,923	2,937	
Kansas	2,531	2,554	2,566	2,572	2,595	2,629	2,654	2,688	2,695	2,716	
Kentucky	3,789	3,827	3,861	3,884	3,908	3,936	3,961	4,042	4,066	4,093	
Louisiana	4,295	4,315	4,342	4,351	4,352	4,369	4,372	4,469	4,465	4,483	
Maine	1,239	1,241	1,241	1,243	1,242	1,245	1,253	1,275	1,287	1,294	
Maryland	4,965	5,006	5,042	5,072	5,094	5,135	5,171	5,296	5,375	5,458	
Massachusetts	6,012	6,041	6,074	6,092	6,118	6,147	6,175	6,349	6,379	6,428	
Michigan	9,478	9,496	9,549	9,594	9,774	9,818	9,864	9,938	9,991	10,050	
Minnesota	4,517	4,567	4,609	4,658	4,686	4,725	4,776	4,920	4,972	5,020	
Mississippi	2,643	2,669	2,697	2,716	2,731	2,752	2,769	2,845	2,858	2,872	
Missouri	5,234	5,278	5,324	5,359	5,402	5,439	5,468	5,595	5,630	5,673	
Montana	839	856	870	879	879	880	883	902	904	909	
Nebraska	1,607	1,623	1,637	1,652	1,657	1,663	1,666	1,711	1,713	1,729	
Nevada	1,389	1,457	1,531	1,603	1,677	1,747	1,809	1,998	2,106	2,173	
New Hampshire	1,125	1,137	1,148	1,162	1,173	1,185	1,201	1,236	1,259	1,275	
New Jersey	7,879	7,903	7,946	7,988	8,053	8,115	8,143	8,414	8,484	8,590	
New Mexico	1,616	1,653	1,685	1,713	1,730	1,737	1,740	1,819	1,829	1,855	
New York	18,197	18,169	18,136	18,185	18,137	18,176	18,197	18,976	19,011	19,158	
North Carolina	6,945	7,070	7,195	7,323	7,425	7,547	7,651	8,049	8,186	8,320	
North Dakota	635	638	641	645	641	639	634	642	634	634	
Ohio	11,091	11,102	11,151	11,173	11,186	11,209	11,257	11,353	11,374	11,421	
Oklahoma	3,231	3,258	3,278	3,301	3,317	3,347	3,358	3,451	3,460	3,494	
Oregon	3,032	3,086	3,141	3,204	3,243	3,282	3,316	3,421	3,473	3,522	
Pennsylvania	12,048	12,053	12,072	12,056	12,020	12,002	11,994	12,281	12,287	12,335	
Puerto Rico	3,622	3,686	3,719	3,733	3,806	3,857	3,890	3,809	3,857	3,859	
Rhode Island	1,000	997	990	990	987	989	991	1,048	1,059	1,070	
South Carolina	3,643	3,664	3,673	3,699	3,760	3,836	3,886	4,012	4,063	4,107	
South Dakota	715	721	729	732	738	738	733	755	757	761	
Tennessee	5,099	5,175	5,256	5,320	5,368	5,430	5,484	5,689	5,740	5,797	
Texas	18,031	18,378	18,724	19,128	19,439	19,759	20,044	20,852	21,325	21,780	
Utah	1,860	1,908	1,952	2,000	2,059	2,099	2,130	2,233	2,270	2,316	
Vermont	576	581	585	589	589	591	593	609	613	617	
Virginia	6,491	6,552	6,619	6,675	6,734	6,792	6,873	7,079	7,188	7,294	
Washington	5,255	5,343	5,431	5,533	5,610	5,689	5,756	5,894	5,988	6,069	
West Virginia	1,820	1,822	1,828	1,826	1,816	1,811	1,807	1,808	1,802	1,802	
Wisconsin	5,038	5,081	5,123	5,160	5,170	5,223	5,250	5,364	5,402	5,441	
Wyoming	470	476	480	481	480	481	480	494	494	499	
TOTAL	257,904	264,026	266,477	269,018	271,442	274,156	276,578	285,231	288,654	292,228	

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2003.

State Court Organization 1998

The Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Center for State Courts announce *State Court Organization*, 1998. Copies are available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service and also on the Internet at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/sco98.htm. The newest edition covers most of the topics included in the 1993 edition and several new topics as well. Notable additions are tables on court automation, specialized courts, the administrative authority of presiding trial court judges, and the processing of domestic violence cases. A table of contents appears below:

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