

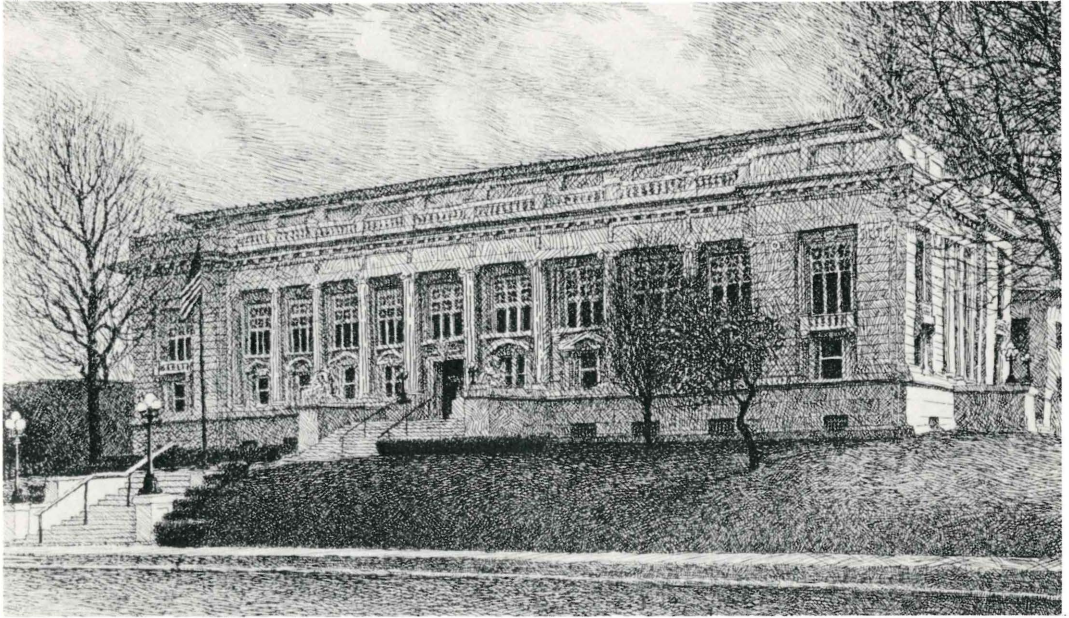
# Annual Report of the



Prepared by the  
Administrative Office of the  
Illinois Courts

## ***"The Place of Justice Is A Hallowed Place"***

Francis Bacon



### **ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT BUILDING**

**Springfield, Illinois**

**Drawing by William H. Crook**

The Supreme Court Building, located at the southeast corner of Capitol Avenue and Second Street, is the seat of justice for Illinois' highest reviewing court. In addition, it houses the supreme court library, clerk's office, research director's office and marshal's office. The building is also used by the appellate court, fourth district, with the offices of clerk and research department on the first floor and the courtroom on the second floor.

In 1818 and 1819, the court held sessions at the state capital in Kaskaskia. When the state capital moved to Vandalia in 1820, the court held sessions there until 1848 when the capital moved to Springfield. Between 1848 and 1897 the court held sessions in Springfield, Mt. Vernon, and Ottawa. Beginning in 1897, the court met regularly in Springfield.

In Springfield, the Supreme Court held its first sessions in the Episcopal church at the southeast corner of Third and Adams Street. It later sat in what is now known as the Old State Capitol Building and, after that, until 1908 in the present State Capitol Building. The former Courtroom of the Supreme Court in the State Capitol Building is now used as a committee hearing room by the General Assembly. The current Supreme Court Building was erected at a cost of \$450,000. At dedication ceremonies, Chief Justice John P. Hand accepted the keys to the building on February 4, 1908.



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## HIGHLIGHTS OF 1993

This year continued the previous years' trend of improving the administration of the state court system.

Two initiatives started by the supreme court in 1992 began to deliver results in 1993. The annual Judicial Conference was restructured, reducing membership from about 500 to 82 judges and changing the focus from an educational conference to a conference which considers the work of the courts and makes recommendations for improvements. The conference's 11 committees meet regularly throughout the year. The full conference meets annually to discuss the work of the various committees and make recommendations to the supreme court.

The Report of the Special Commission on The Administration of Justice made recommendations on the selection of judges, improvement of the court's role in administration and rule making, selection of circuit clerks, enhancement of judicial system integrity, financing of the court system, and ethical standards and practices for attorneys.

At the end of the year, Chief Justice Miller completed his three-year term as the chief executive officer of the state court system. During his term as chief, the supreme court initiated several innovations ... all designed to bring more efficient and effective service to the people of Illinois. The "Future of the Courts" conference convened by the court in April 1992 saw community and business leaders, as well as judges and attorneys, working together to develop a blueprint for the future of the state's court system.

Other improvements included creating a state-wide coordinating council to deal with family violence, appointing nonlawyers to the commission which deals with attorney registration and disciplinary matters, starting an innovative program to tell judges how they are performing, in addition to changes noted in the judicial conference and the special commission's report.

Several changes took place in the court-annexed mandatory arbitration program during 1993. This innovative program, initiated by the supreme court, is designed to save people time and money when resolving disputes in civil cases where the claim is for \$15,000 or less. This year the court authorized the start of the program in St. Clair County in the twentieth circuit. This brings the total number of counties using the program to six, including Cook County, with a combined population of over 7.2 million. In July, at the supreme court's request, the general assembly and the governor approved legislation permitting the court to increase the dollar amount of claims submitted to arbitration to \$50,000. This will give even more people quicker service with less cost to the taxpayer.

This year also brought new leadership to the court's administrative support organization. The supreme court appointed Robert E. Davison as the director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. Prior to being promoted, Mr. Davison served as the head of the court services division. Mr. Davison has over twenty years of experience as an attorney and administrator in the state's criminal justice system.



*"Justice Sir, is the great interest of man on earth. It is the ligament which holds civilized beings and civilized nations together. Wherever her temple stands, and so long as it is duly honored, there is a foundation for social security, general happiness, and the improvement and progress of our race. And whoever labors on this edifice with usefulness and distinction, whoever clears its foundations, strengthens its pillars, adorns its entablatures, or contributes to raise its august dome still higher in the skies, connects himself in name and fame and character, with that which is and must be durable as the frame of human society."* Daniel Webster

## SUPREME COURT JUSTICES



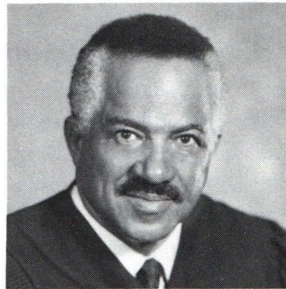
Benjamin K. Miller,  
Chief Justice



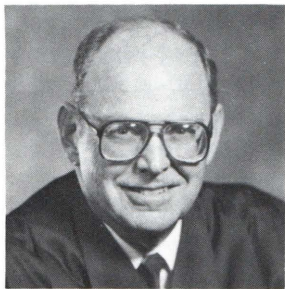
Michael A. Bilandic



James D. Heiple



Charles E. Freeman



Moses W. Harrison II



Mary Ann G. McMorrow



John L. Nickels

The Supreme Court of Illinois is the state's highest court. In addition to reviewing decisions of the circuit and appellate courts, the supreme court, as required by the Illinois constitution of 1970, is responsible for supervising and administering a unified court system of twenty-two trial courts, one appellate court with five districts, and several supporting units. The court is also responsible for setting ethical standards for attorneys and judges and requiring compliance with them.



## OVERVIEW OF THE ILLINOIS COURT SYSTEM

**T**he path a case may follow in the process from start to finish can be complicated. The diagram on this page demonstrates, in general terms, how cases proceed through the state court system.

## Case Flow and Other Information About the State Court System

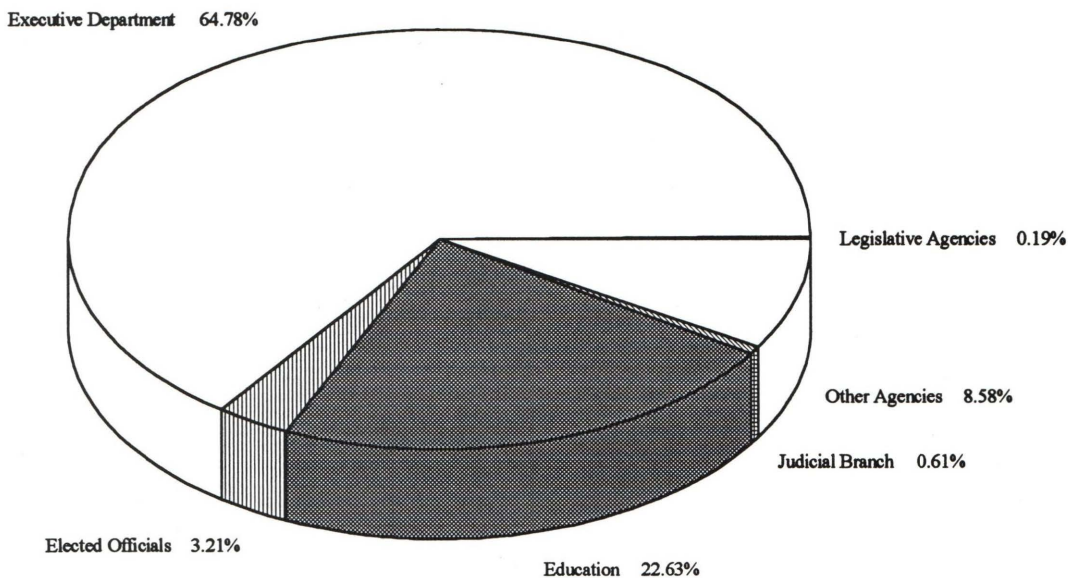


## FINANCING THE COURT SYSTEM

**F**inancing the state court system is a shared responsibility of 102 counties and state government. Revenue to provide court services to the people of the state comes from a variety of sources: county property taxes, case filing fees, court fines, mandatory arbitration fees, and the state income tax. The state pays for the salaries and expenses of all judges, court reporters, mandatory arbitration staff, and a small number of other personnel in the circuit courts. The state also reimburses counties for about 30% of the total cost of probation personnel. In addition, the state pays for the salaries and operating expenses of non-judicial personnel in the appellate court, supreme court, and support units. Counties pay for the rest of the cost of financing court services at the local level, including the cost of personnel in the circuit clerks' offices and building maintenance.

**T**he pie chart below shows the judicial branch share of the total state budget for fiscal year 1994 (July 1, 1993 to June 30, 1994).

**Recommended Appropriations for State Agencies  
Fiscal Year 1994  
(Percentage of Total)**



Source: Table I-A: Appropriations by Agency, Chapter 10,  
Governor's Budget Message to the General Assembly for Fiscal Year 1994



## CIRCUIT COURTS

The public's first encounter with the court system is usually at the circuit court level -- before a judge and/or jury or an arbitration panel.

The dispute resolution process begins when cases are filed with the circuit clerk's office at the courthouse in one of the state's 102 counties.

Circuit clerks are elected for four-year terms by the voters in each county. Circuit clerks, with help from deputy clerks, attend sessions of the court, preserve court files and papers, and maintain complete records of all cases. In addition, they receive and distribute millions of dollars to county governments, various local governmental entities, and various state funds. These funds come from fees, fines, penalties, assessments, and surcharges. Employees of the clerks' offices are appointed by and accountable to the circuit clerk, with the county board having budgetary authority. Revenue to pay for these services comes primarily from property taxes and fees received.

There are twenty-two circuits in the state three of which are single county circuits; namely, Cook, Lake, and DuPage Counties. The remaining 19 circuits contain one to twelve counties per circuit.

A circuit court can decide, with few exceptions, any kind of case. The exceptions are redistricting of the general assembly and the ability of the governor to serve or resume

office. Circuit courts also share jurisdiction with the supreme court to hear cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition, and habeas corpus. However, if the supreme court chooses to exercise its jurisdiction over these cases, the circuit court may not decide them. Finally, circuit courts also review the orders from certain state agencies.

There are two kinds of judges in a circuit court: circuit judges and associate judges. Circuit judges are elected for six years, may be retained by voters for additional six-year terms, and can hear any kind of case. Circuit judges are elected on a circuit basis or from the county where they reside. In Cook County, circuit judges are elected from the entire county or as resident judges from each of the fifteen subcircuits within the county. Associate judges are appointed by circuit judges, following supreme court rules, for a four-year term. Associate judges can hear any case, except criminal cases punishable by a prison term of one year or more, unless approval is received from the supreme court.

At the end of 1993, there were 831 judges in the circuit courts -- 447 circuit judges and 384 associate judges.

Effective July 1, 1993, chief circuit judges and circuit judges were paid \$89,041 per year. Associate judges were paid \$82,977. Salaries and fringe benefits for associate and circuit judges are paid for by the state. In addition, the state pays

the salary for an administrative assistant to each of the 22 chief circuit court judges and for 633 official court reporters.

Most cases go directly to circuit court for trial. However, the supreme court has authorized several high-volume courts to use mandatory arbitration. In those courts, approved law cases between \$2,500 and \$15,000 are assigned to an arbitration panel.

Cases going directly to court are assigned to a circuit or associate judge by the chief circuit court judge who has general administrative authority in the circuit, subject to the overall administrative authority of the supreme court. Circuit judges in a circuit elect one of their members to serve as chief judge.

Arbitration is an informal dispute resolution process which reduces the financial and emotional burdens on people. It also reduces court congestion, costs, and delays. In those counties approved for arbitration, law cases are assigned to a panel of three attorneys who render a non-binding award on the same day. The majority of the awards are accepted by the parties without the need for a formal trial.

If dissatisfied with the award, either party can proceed to trial. This innovative process was established by the supreme court in Winnebago County in 1988 for civil disputes where the claim is exclusively for money damages not exceeding \$15,000. The process is also in operation in the counties of Cook,



*Justice, though due to the accused, is due to the accuser also. The concept of fairness must not be strained till it is narrowed to a filament. We are to keep the balance true.* Benjamin Cardozo

DuPage, Lake, McHenry, and St. Clair.

After a person is convicted of a crime, probation may be ordered by the circuit court. Probation officers are appointed by and accountable to the chief judge of the circuit, with the county board having budget authority and determining compensation. A subsidy is paid to counties by the state for the services of certain probation personnel.

The supreme court supervises and administers the circuit court system and establishes standards for arbitration and probation programs operating in circuit courts.

When needed, the supreme court has the authority to assign a circuit or associate judge temporarily to a different circuit court. A retired judge who agrees can be assigned by the supreme court to hear cases.

As mandated by Supreme Court Rule 42, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges meets regularly to consider problems relating to the administration of the circuit courts and other matters referred to the conference by the supreme court. All twenty-two chief judges are members of the conference. In 1993, Judge John W. Rapp Jr., chief judge of the fifteenth circuit, served as chair and Judge Michael R. Weber, chief judge of the fourth circuit, served as vice-chair. Chief Justice Miller served as the supreme court's liaison to the conference.

In 1993, the Conference had five committees:

Committee on Child Support Advisory

Committee on Child Support Advisory Subcommittee on Automation Linkage

Committee on Court Security Standards

Committee on Court Reporting

*Ad Hoc* Committee to Consider Possible Revisions to Article V

Among the conference's many considerations during 1993 were the following: approval of eighteen new traffic safety programs throughout Illinois, revision and adoption of the associate judge application, participation in the Judicial Supervision of Case Progress Workshop, and ongoing revision of the Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters.

### 1993 Circuit Court Caseload (X 1,000)

Circuit	Added	Disposed
1st	61.0	62.0
2nd	36.0	33.9
3rd	74.9	66.2
4th	50.1	50.1
5th	41.4	35.9
6th	82.3	80.4
7th	82.8	76.5
8th	29.8	28.3
9th	37.6	36.0
10th	73.9	86.4
11th	65.0	64.5
12th	91.5	101.4
13th	47.9	51.0
14th	74.6	73.7
15th	42.6	41.1
16th	134.3	128.6
17th	96.9	87.4
18th	195.4	217.3
19th	248.5	222.1
20th	112.3	110.0
21st	36.5	35.0
Cook	2,353.9	2,475.8
Total	4,069.5	4,163.8

The term "Added" includes new, reinstated and transferred cases. "Disposed" means that the case is concluded.

### Case Definitions for Case Trend Charts on Page 7

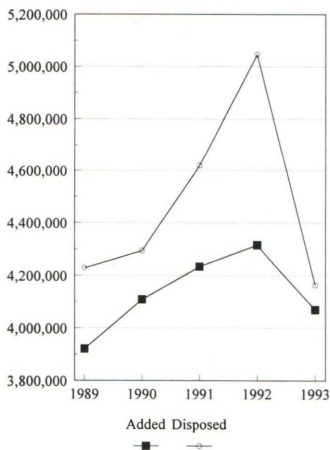
**FELONY:** a criminal case in which the offense carries a penalty of at least one year in prison. **FAMILY:** adoptions, proceedings to establish parent-child relationship, and actions relating to child support. **JUVENILE:** a minor who is abused, addicted, delinquent, neglected or dependent, or requires authoritative intervention. **CIVIL:** includes lawsuits for monetary damages; small claims (amounts under \$2,500); chancery (e.g., title to real property, injunctions, and construction of wills or trusts); miscellaneous remedy (e.g., review of decisions of administrative bodies, habeas corpus matters, and demolition); probate (e.g., estates of deceased persons and guardianships); dissolution (e.g., divorce, separate maintenance, and annulment); mental health (e.g., commitment and discharge from mental facilities); eminent domain (e.g., compensation when property is taken for public use); municipal corporation and tax (e.g., matters pertaining to the organization of municipalities and collection of taxes at the local level).



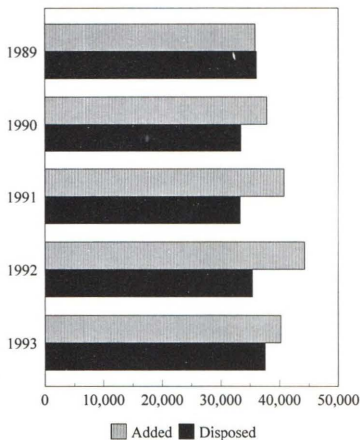
# CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD STATISTICS

## CASES ADDED AND DISPOSED

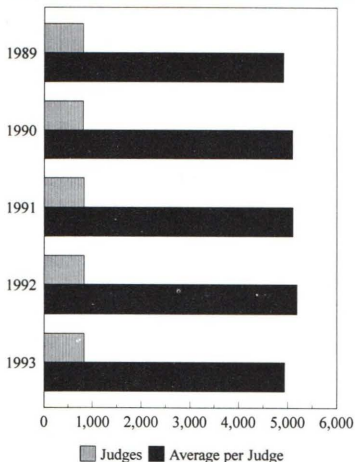
### CASELOAD SUMMARY



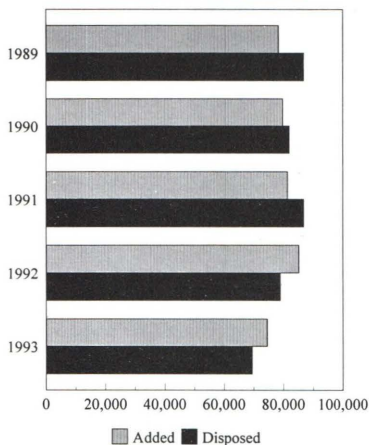
### JUVENILE CASES



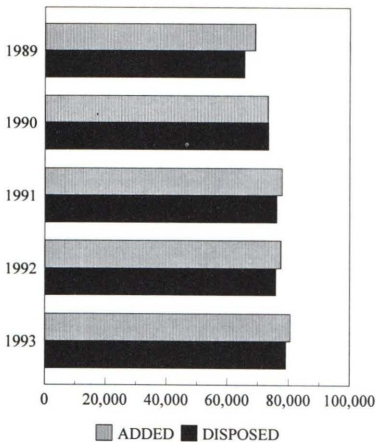
### AVERAGE CASELOAD PER JUDGE



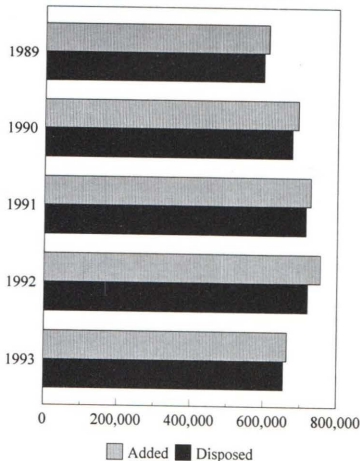
### FAMILY CASES



### FELONY CASES



### CIVIL CASES





**Edgar County Courthouse  
Paris, built 1893**



**Henry County Courthouse  
Cambridge, built 1880**

Pictures courtesy of the  
Illinois State Historical Library



# CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES

(as of December 31, 1993)

**CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY (1990 Population: 5,105,067)**

**Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge**

## Circuit Judges

Earl Arkiss  
Martin C. Ashman  
Peter Bakakos  
Miriam D. Balanoff  
Ronald J. P. Banks  
Frank W. Barbaro  
Francis Barth  
Carole K. Bellows  
Vincent Bentivenga  
Christy S. Berkos  
Richard B. Berland  
Edwin M. Berman  
Walter B. Bieschke  
Robert W. Bertucci  
Richard J. Billik Jr.  
Robert V. Boharic  
Michael B. Bolan  
Lester A. Bonaguro  
Anthony J. Bosco  
Everette A. Braden  
Jennifer Duncan-Brice  
Martin F. Brodtkin  
Philip L. Bronstein  
Clarence Bryant  
Henry A. Budzinski  
Jerome T. Burke  
Edward R. Burr  
Bernetta D. Bush  
Thomas F. Carmody Jr.  
Thomas P. Cawley  
Michael C. Close  
Irwin Cohen  
Joan M. Corboy  
John W. Crilly  
John J. Crown  
Robert E. Cusack  
Michael F. Czaja  
Thomas M. Davy  
David Delgado  
Barbara J. Disko  
Dennis M. Dohm  
Deborah M. Dooling  
Loretta C. Douglas  
Arthur L. Dunne  
Thomas P. Durkin  
Thomas F. Dwyer  
Glynn J. Elliott Jr.  
Richard J. Elrod  
Paul F. Elward  
Robert D. Ericsson  
Timothy C. Evans  
Edward G. Finnegan  
Thomas R. Fitzgerald  
Kathy M. Flanagan  
Thomas E. Flanagan  
James P. Flannery Jr.  
Philip A. Fleischman  
Susan G. Fleming

Lester D. Foreman  
Julian J. Frazin  
Allen A. Freeman  
Raymond Funderburk  
Michael J. Gallagher  
Sheldon Gardner  
Marion W. Garnett  
Vincent M. Gaughan  
James A. Geocariss  
Michael Brennan Getty  
Kenneth L. Gillis  
Francis W. Glowacki  
Allen S. Goldberg  
Francis X. Golniewicz Jr.  
Leonard R. Grazian  
Albert Green  
Patrick S. Grossi  
Susan R. Ruscitti Grussel  
John W. Gustafson  
Shelvin L. Hall  
Sophia H. Hall  
Curtis Heaston  
Thomas A. Hett  
James J. Heyda  
Ronald A. Himel  
Edward C. Hofert  
Michael J. Hogan  
Leo E. Holt  
John N. Hourihane  
Cheryl D. Ingram  
Moshe Jacobius  
Aaron Jaffe  
Raymond L. Jagielski  
Dorothy F. Jones  
Sidney A. Jones III  
Daniel E. Jordan  
Michael S. Jordan  
Donald E. Joyce  
Aubrey F. Kaplan  
Themis N. Karnezis  
Carol A. Kelly  
Daniel J. Kelley  
Michael J. Kelly  
James W. Kennedy  
Dorothy K. Kinnaird  
James B. Klein  
Herman Knell  
Marilyn R. Komosa  
Walter J. Kowalski  
Bertina E. Lampkin  
Joanne L. Lanigan  
Willard J. Lassers  
Jeffrey Lawrence  
Jerome Lerner  
Ian H. Levin  
Leonard L. Levin  
David G. Lichtenstein  
Daniel Locallo

Stuart F. Lubin  
Marvin P. Luckman  
Daniel J. Lynch  
Benjamin S. Mackoff  
John K. Madden  
William D. Maddux  
Francis J. Mahon  
William O. Maki  
Samuel C. Maragos  
Edward H. Marsalek  
Margaret Stanton McBride  
Susan J. McDunn  
John A. McElligott  
Patrick E. McGann  
Janice R. McGaughey  
Paddy H. McNamara  
Howard M. Miller  
Judy Mitchell-Davis  
Anthony S. Montelione  
John J. Moran  
Loretta Hall Morgan  
Michael J. Murphy  
Sheila M. Murphy  
John E. Morrissey  
Benjamin Nelson  
Richard E. Neville  
Odas Nicholson  
Benjamin E. Novoselsky  
Julia M. Nowicki  
Stuart A. Nudelman  
Donald J. O'Brien Jr.  
Thomas J. O'Brien  
Donald P. O'Connell  
Denise M. O'Malley  
Margaret G. O'Malley  
W. P. O'Malley  
William D. O'Neal  
Frank Orlando  
Stuart Palmer  
Daniel Pascale  
William M. Phelan  
William P. Prendergast  
James S. Quinlan Jr.  
Thomas P. Quinn  
Robert J. Quinn  
Ellis E. Reid  
Ronald C. Riley  
Richard R. Rochester  
John W. Rogers  
Maureen Durkin Roy  
Nancy S. Salyers  
Richard L. Samuels  
Leida J. G. Santiago  
Gerald L. Sbarboro  
Stephen A. Schiller  
Shelvin Singer  
Henry R. Simmons  
Frank M. Siracusa

Irwin J. Solganick  
 Leslie E. South  
 Jack G. Stein  
 Earl E. Strayhorn  
 Arthur A. Sullivan  
 Daniel J. Sullivan  
 Harold W. Sullivan  
 Sharon M. Sullivan  
 Fred G. Suria Jr.  
 Alfred B. Teton  
 Llwellyn L. Greene Thapedi

Mary M. Thomas  
 Michael P. Toomin  
 Dean M. Trafelet  
 Raymond E. Trafelet  
 Edna Mae Turkington  
 John V. Virgilio  
 Eugene L. Wachowski  
 John A. Ward  
 Daniel S. Weber  
 Alexander P. White

Daniel J. White  
 Willie Mae Whiting  
 James H. Williams  
 Warren D. Wolfson  
 Stephen R. Yates  
 Anthony L. Young  
 James A. Zafiratos  
 George J. Zimmerman  
 Morton Zwick  
 Susan Zwick

## Associate Judges

Sam L. Amirante  
 Harry B. Aron  
 William J. Aukstik  
 Reginald H. Baker  
 Charles I. Barish  
 Ronald F. Bartkowicz  
 Robert P. Bastone  
 Consuelo E. Bedoya  
 John M. Berry  
 Janice L. Bierman  
 Preston L. Bowie Jr.  
 John D. Brady  
 Stephen Y. Brodhay  
 Gary L. Brownfield  
 Harry R. Buoscio  
 Eugene E. Campion  
 Brent F. Carlson  
 Lawrence W. Carroll  
 Joseph N. Casciato  
 Donna L. Cervini  
 Carl J. Cipolla  
 Gloria G. CoCo  
 Judith N. Cohen  
 George W. Cole  
 Thomas J. Condon  
 Maureen E. Connors  
 Jacqueline P. Cox  
 Rosaland M. Crandell  
 Abishi C. Cunningham  
 Ronald S. Davis  
 Frank DeBoni  
 Julia Quinn Dempsey  
 Dennis A. Dernbach  
 Grace G. Dickler  
 John J. Divane  
 James G. Donegan  
 David Donnersberger  
 Richard E. Dowdle  
 James D. Egan  
 David A. Erickson  
 Edward M. Fiala Jr.  
 Howard L. Fink  
 John M. Flaherty  
 Lawrence P. Fox  
 Margaret O'Mara Frossard  
 Nello P. Gamberdino  
 Sheldon C. Garber  
 Jerome Garoon  
 Edwin A. Gausselein  
 Marvin E. Gavin  
 Francis A. Gembala  
 Will E. Gierach

Daniel T. Gillespie  
 Rene Goier  
 J. B. Grogan  
 Gilbert J. Grossi  
 Perry J. Gulbrandsen  
 Calvin H. Hall  
 R. Morgan Hamilton  
 James L. Harris  
 Miriam E. Harrison  
 James F. Henry  
 William J. Hibbler  
 Earl B. Hoffenberg  
 Ann Houser  
 Cornelius J. Houtsma Jr.  
 Arthur L. Janura Jr.  
 Sandi G. Johnson-Speh  
 Jordan Kaplan  
 Pamela G. Karahalios  
 Richard A. Kavitt  
 Lynne Kawamoto  
 Richard S. Kelly  
 Carol A. Kipperman  
 Randy A. Kogan  
 Robert J. Kowalski  
 Thaddeus L. Kowalski  
 Robert W. Krop  
 Lambros J. Kutrubis  
 Richard A. La Cien  
 John G. Laurie  
 Charles C. Leary  
 Mitchell Leikin  
 Philip S. Lieb  
 James B. Linn  
 Clarence S. Lipnick  
 Charles M. Loverde  
 Joseph M. Macellaio  
 Ronald E. Magnes  
 Jeffrey A. Malak  
 John J. Mannion  
 Wendell P. Marbly  
 Charles M. May  
 John F. McBride  
 Brendan J. McCooley  
 James P. McCourt  
 Martin E. McDonough  
 Clifford L. Meacham  
 James J. Meehan  
 Frank W. Meekins  
 Daniel R. Miranda  
 Matthew J. Moran  
 George M. Morrissey  
 J. Patrick Morse

James V. Murphy II  
 Michael J. Murray  
 Paul J. Nealis  
 Robert F. Nix  
 Thomas E. Nowinski  
 Daniel J. O'Brien  
 Sheila O'Brien  
 Ronald W. Olson  
 Jerome M. Orbach  
 Marcia B. Orr  
 Alfred J. Paul  
 Saul Anthony Perdomo  
 Arthur C. Perivolidis  
 Nicholas T. Pomaro  
 Michael J. Pope  
 Charles E. Porcellino  
 Dennis J. Porter  
 Paul P. Preston  
 Joan M. Pucillo  
 Francis J. Reilly  
 Robert R. Retke  
 Ralph Reyna  
 Wayne D. Rhine  
 Edwin J. Richardson  
 D. Adolphus Rivers  
 Mary K. Rochford  
 Gerald T. Rohrer  
 Joseph H. Romano  
 Arthur Rosenblum  
 Marvin H. Ruttenberg  
 James J. Ryan  
 Stanley J. Sacks  
 Marcus R. Salone  
 Norman Sands  
 James M. Schreier  
 Harvey Schwartz  
 John J. Scotillo  
 Michael F. Sheehan Jr.  
 Paul M. Sheridan  
 Robert M. Smierciak  
 James G. Smith  
 Susan Snow  
 John M. Sorrentino  
 Stewart D. Spitzer  
 Oliver M. Spurlock  
 James F. Stack  
 Marjan P. Staniec  
 Michael W. Stuttlely  
 Thomas R. Sumner  
 Timothy Szwed  
 Karen T. Tobin  
 Thomas M. Tucker



Joseph J. Urso  
William F. Ward Jr.  
John A. Wasilewski  
Cyril J. Watson  
Jack Arnold Welfeld  
Daniel G. Welter

LaBrenda E. White  
Gene Wilens  
Walter M. Williams  
Gerald T. Winiecki  
William S. Wood

Leo F. Wrenn  
Willie B. Wright  
Thomas J. Wynn  
Nicholas S. Zagone  
Michael C. Zissman

---

**FIRST CIRCUIT** ( 1990 Population: 211,591) Counties: Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope,  
Pulaski, Saline, Union, Williamson

**Stephen L. Spomer, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Donnie Dickey Bigler  
Mark H. Clarke  
Ronald R. Eckiss  
Terry J. Foster

Michael J. Henshaw  
Snyder Howell  
Donald Lowery  
Paul S. Murphy

George M. Oros  
William G. Schwartz  
David W. Watt Jr.  
James R. Williamson

**Associate Judges**

Rodney A. Clutts  
Kimberly L. Dahlen

Thomas H. Jones  
E. D. Kimmel

C. David Nelson  
William Henry Wilson

---

**SECOND CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 204,231) Counties: Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallitin,  
Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, White

**Thomas H. Sutton, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Larry O. Baker  
David M. Correll  
Don A. Foster  
Terry H. Gamber  
Donald E. Garrison

Robert S. Hill  
Robert Hopkins  
Terrence J. Hopkins  
Robert M. Keenan Jr.  
Loren P. Lewis

John I. Lundmark  
Patrick F. McLaughlin  
David L. Underwood  
James M. Wexstten

**Associate Judges**

Kathleen M. Alling  
Leo T. Desmond

James V. Hill  
Stephen G. Sawyer

George W. Timberlake

---

**THIRD CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 264,229) Counties: Bond & Madison

**Edward C. Ferguson, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Nicholas G. Byron  
John L. Delaurenti  
Phillip J. Kardis

A. Andreas Matoesian  
George J. Moran Jr.  
P. J. O'Neill

Paul E. Riley  
Charles V. Romani Jr.

**Associate Judges**

Ellar Duff  
Wendell Durr  
George Filcoff  
Robert P. Hennessey

David R. Herndon  
J. Lawrence Keshner  
Lola P. Maddox

Lewis E. Mallott  
Michael J. Meehan  
Daniel J. Stack

**FOURTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 240,578) Counties: Christian, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Marion, Montgomery, Shelby

**Michael R. Weber, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Robert Lee Broverman	Dennis M. Huber	Steven P. Seymour
Richard H. Brummer	William D. Kelly	Ronald D. Spears
John P. Coady	Michael P. Kiley	William R. Todd
Patrick J. Hitpas	David Sauer	

**Associate Judges**

James R. Harvey	Dennis Middendorff	David W. Slater
Mark M. Joy	Harold H. Pennock III	

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**FIFTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 186,087) Counties: Clark, Coles, Cumberland, Edgar, Vermilion

**Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Robert B. Cochonour	Gary W. Jacobs	Tracy W. Resch
Thomas J. Fahey	Paul C. Komada	Richard E. Scott
Rita B. Garman	John P. O'Rourke	Ashton C. Waller Jr.

**Associate Judges**

H. Dean Andrews	James K. Borbely	Joseph P. Skowronski Jr.
David G. Bernthal	Dale A. Cini	

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**SIXTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 355,689) Counties: Champaign, DeWitt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie, Piatt

**Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

John L. Davis	Frank W. Lincoln	Stephen H. Peters
Dan L. Flannell	George S. Miller	John P. Shonkwiler
John K. Greanias	Jerry L. Patton	John G. Townsend
Harold L. Jensen		

**Associate Judges**

Harry E. Clem	Jeffery B. Ford	Donald R. Parkinson
John R. De La Mar	Paul M. Francis	Arthur F. Powers Jr.
Scott B. Diamond	James A. Hendrian	Warren A. Sappington
Ann Adler Einhorn	Theodore E. Paine	

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**SEVENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 303,962) Counties: Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Morgan, Sangamon, Scott

**Jeanne E. Scott, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Thomas R. Appleton	James W. Day	Ronald F. Robinson
J. David Bone	Joseph P. Koval	Thomas G. Russell
Richard J. Cadagin	Sue E. Myerscough	Leo J. Zappa Jr.
Thomas P. Carmody		



## Associate Judges

Diane L. Brunton  
Robert J. Eggers  
Roger W. Holmes  
John R. Keith

Theodis Lewis  
John Anthony Mehlick  
Tim P. Olson

George H. Ray  
Dennis L. Schwartz  
Stuart H. Shiffman

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**EIGHT CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 143,193) Counties: Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Mason, Menard, Pike, Schuyler

### Robert L. Welch, Chief Judge Circuit Judges

Thomas L. Brownfield  
Dennis K. Cashman  
Carson D. Klitz

Alfred L. Pezman  
M. Carol Pope  
Fred W. Reither

Michael R. Roseberry  
Mark A. Schuering  
David K. Slocum

## Associate Judges

Paul A. Kolodziej  
Loren E. Schnack

Arthur R. Strong  
Chet W. Vahle

John C. Wooleyhan

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**NINTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 178,367) Counties: Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, McDonough, Warren

### Richard C. Ripple, Chief Judge Circuit Judges

Stephen G. Evans  
William D. Henderson  
William E. Holdridge

Bufford W. Hottle  
David R. Hultgren  
Scott I. Klukos

Stephen C. Mathers  
Charles H. Wilhelm

## Associate Judges

Kenneth L. Bath  
Harry C. Bulkeley  
John R. Clerkin

Larry W. Heiser  
James B. Stewart

Donald L. Stoffel  
Ronald C. Tenold

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**TENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 331,629) Counties: Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, Tazewell

### Donald C. Courson, Chief Judge Circuit Judges

Robert A. Barnes Jr.  
John A. Barra  
Bruce W. Black

Robert J. Cashen  
John A. Gorman  
Richard E. Grawey

Robert E. Manning Jr.  
Scott A. Shore  
Joe R. Vespa

## Associate Judges

J. Peter Ault  
C. Brett Bode  
Stuart P. Borden  
Michael E. Brandt

Charles A. Covey  
Thomas G. Ebel  
Arthur H. Gross

Brian M. Nemenoff  
E. Michael O'Brien  
Rebecca R. Steenrod

**ELEVENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 246,207) Counties: Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean, Woodford

**Charles E. Glennon, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Richard M. Baner	Gerald G. Dehner	William M. Roberts
William T. Caisley	Ronald C. Dozier	W. Charles Witte
Luther H. Dearborn	John P. Freese	

**Associate Judges**

Donald D. Bernardi	Charles H. Frank	G. Michael Prall
David L. Coogan	Harold J. Frobish	Elizabeth Robb
William D. DeCardy	Joseph H. Kelley	

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**TWELFTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 357,313) Will County

**Edward F. Masters, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Herman S. Haase	William R. Penn	Patricia A. Schneider
Rodney B. Lechwar	Angelo F. Pistilli	

**Associate Judges**

Raymond A. Bolden	Lawrence C. Gray	William G. McMenamin
Vincent J. Cerri	Kathleen G. Kallan	Gilbert L. Niznik
John F. Cirricione	Ludwig J. Kuhar	Martin Rudman
Thomas M. Ewert	Robert C. Lorz	Stephen D. White
Edwin B. Grabiec	Michael H. Lyons	

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**THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 174,938) Counties: Bureau, Grundy, La Salle

**Robert L. Carter, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Robert Henry Adcock	Charles E. Marshall	Howard C. Ryan Jr.
James A. Lanuti	Louis J. Perona	

**Associate Judges**

William R. Banich	Paul E. Root	John David Zwanzig
Cynthia M. Raccuglia	James J. Wimbiscus	

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**FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 277,358) Counties: Henry, Mercer, Rock Island, Whiteside

**Jeffrey W. O'Connor, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Joseph F. Beatty	Susan B. Gende	Timothy J. Slavin
Martin E. Conway Jr.	Jay M. Hanson	John M. Telleen
Clarence A. Darrow	Edward Keefe	James T. Teros
Danny A. Dunagan	John Donald O'Shea	



## Associate Judges

Clarke C. Barnes  
Thomas C. Berglund  
Michael P. Brinn

Dennis A. DePorter  
John R. McClean Jr.  
Dana R. McReynolds

James J. Mesich  
Ronald C. Taber  
Vicki Wright

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**FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 167,027) Counties: Carroll, Jo Daviees, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson

## John W. Rapp Jr., Chief Judge Circuit Judges

Charles R. Hartman  
Thomas E. Hornsby

William A. Kelly  
Tomas M. Magdich

Dennis J. Riley  
Lawrence A. Smith Jr.

## Associate Judges

Barry R. Anderson  
Richard E. DeMoss

Martin D. Hill  
Robin A. Minnis

John E. Payne  
Victor Sprengelmeyer

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**SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 434, 816) Counties: De Kalb, Kane, Kendall

## Gene L. Nottolini, Chief Judge Circuit Judges

John W. Countryman  
Philip L. Dimarzio  
Patrick J. Dixon  
James T. Doyle

Melvin E. Dunn  
Douglas R. Engel  
Robert Peter Grometer  
Pamela K. Jensen

Michael F. O'Brien  
Barry E. Puklin  
Grant S. Wegner  
James M. Wilson

## Associate Judges

Judith M. Brawka  
F. Keith Brown  
James Donnelly  
Wiley W. Edmondson  
Roger W. Eichmeier

Donald J. Fabian  
James C. Hallock  
Thomas E. Hogan  
Donald C. Hudson

Richard D. Larson  
Richard J. Larson  
John L. Petersen  
Timothy Q. Sheldon

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**SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 283,719) Counties: Boone & Winnebago

## Harris H. Agnew, Chief Judge Circuit Judges

Robert G. Coplan  
David A. Englund

Galyn W. Moehring  
John W. Nielsen

R. L. Pirrello  
David F. Smith

## Associate Judges

Rosemary Collins  
Robert J. French  
Timothy R. Gill  
Gerald F. Grubb

Frederick J. Kapala  
John Todd Kennedy  
Michael R. Morrison  
Steven M. Nash

Alford R. Penniman  
K. Craig Peterson  
Richard W. Vidal

**EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 283,719) Du Page County

**Edward W. Kowal, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

William E. Black	Robert K. Kilander	John S. Teschner
Robert E. Byrne	Ronald B. Mehling	Robert R. Thomas
John W. Darrah	John J. Nelligan	Bonnie M. Wheaton
Michael R. Galasso	S. Louis Rathje	

**Associate Judges**

Robert J. Anderson	Edward R. Duncan Jr.	Richard A. Lucas
C. Stanley Austin	John T. Elsner	Paul Noland
George J. Bakalis	Rodney W. Equi	Cary B. Pierce
Edmund P. Bart	C. Andrew Hayton	Maryellen Provenzale
Joseph S. Bongiorno	Donald J. Hennessy	Charles E. Ruth
Michael Burke	James W. Jerz	Perry R. Thompson
Thomas E. Callum	Ann B. Jorgensen	Hollis L. Webster
Peter J. Dockery	Roy F. Lawrence	Eugene A. Wojcik
Thomas Dudgeon	S. Keith Lewis	

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**NINETEENTH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 699,659) Counties: Lake & McHenry

**John R. Goshgarian, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

William D. Block	Jack Hoogasian	Michael J. Sullivan
Henry L. Cowlin	Susan F. Hutchinson	Henry C. Tonigan III
Bernard E. Drew Jr.	Raymond J. McKoski	Stephen E. Walter
James C. Franz	Charles F. Scott	

**Associate Judges**

Ward S. Arnold	Harry D. Hartel Jr.	John G. Radosevich
James Booras	E. Thomas Lang	Frank Rhode Jr.
Terrence J. Brady	Patrick Lawler	Victoria A. Rossetti
Wallace B. Dunn	Victoria L. Martin	Emilio B. Santi
Conrad F. Floeter	Margaret Mullen	Thomas A. Schermerhorn
Helen R. Franks	Gary G. Neddenriep	Christopher C. Starck
Michael John Fritz	John T. Phillips	Peter M. Trobe
Barbara Gilleran-Johnson	Haskell M. Pitluck	Jane D. Waller
David M. Hall	Sharon Prather	

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**TWENTIETH CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 356,234) Counties: Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair, Washington

**Stephen M. Kernan, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

James K. Donovan	Dennis J. Jacobsen	Roger M. Scrivner
Patrick J. Fleming	Floyd A. Karmeier	William B. Starnes
Jerry D. Flynn	Jerome F. Lopinot	Milton S. Wharton
Robert N. Gandy	Michael J. O'Malley	



## Associate Judges

Richard Aguirre  
Robert L. Craig  
Ellen A. Dauber  
Annette A. Eckert

Jan V. Fiss  
John M. Goodwin Jr.  
Robert J. Hillebrand  
Robert P. LeChien

**Alexis Otis-Lewis**  
**James M. Radcliffe**  
**William A. Schuwerk Jr.**  
**C. Glenn Stevens**

**TWENTY-FIRST CIRCUIT** (1990 Population: 127,042) Counties: Iroquois & Kankakee

**Daniel W. Gould, Chief Judge**  
**Circuit Judges**

Patrick M. Burns  
Fred S. Carr

**Robert L. Dannehl**  
**John F. Michela**

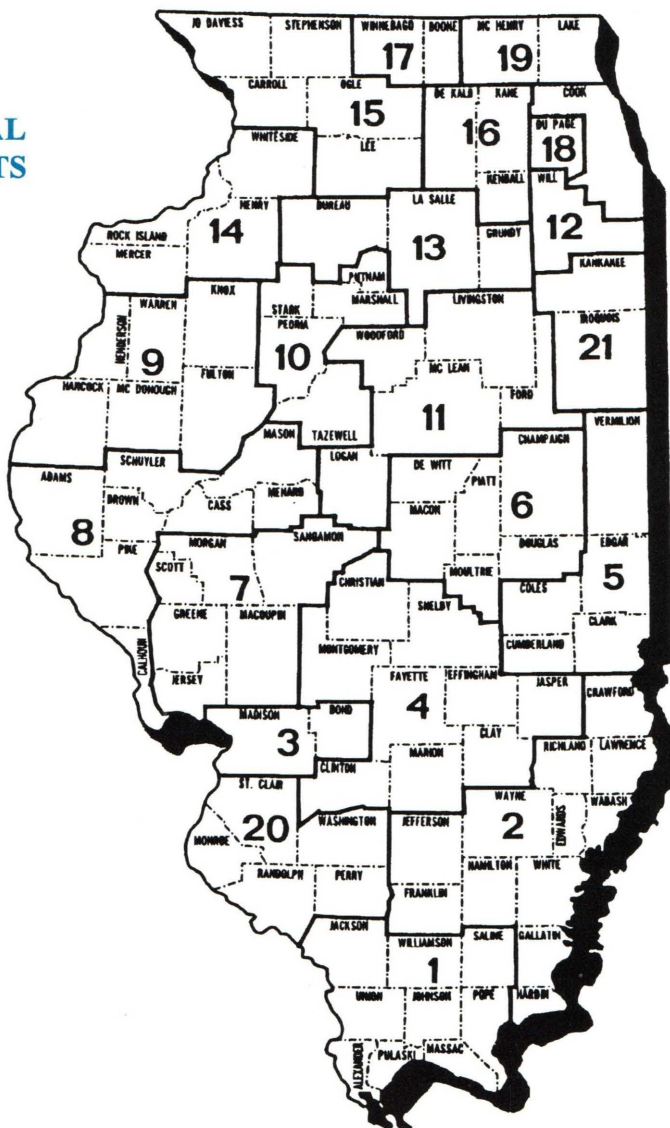
Kendall O. Wenzelman

## Associate Judges

**J. Gregory Householter**

Dwight W. McGrew

### Sheldon W. Reagan





**Effingham County Courthouse**  
**Effingham, built 1872**



**Macoupin County Courthouse**  
**Carlinville, built 1870**

Pictures courtesy of the  
 Illinois State Historical Library



## APPELLATE COURT

Except for those cases which are appealed directly to the supreme court, a person has the right to request a review of a circuit court judge's decision by the appellate court. In addition, the appellate court hears cases appealed from the Illinois Industrial Commission and administrative actions of certain state agencies.

The appellate court in Illinois is one court organized into five districts. The first district meets in Chicago, the second in Elgin, the third in Ottawa, the fourth in Springfield, and the fifth in Mt. Vernon.

Appellate court judges are elected by voters in each district for ten-year terms, and may be retained for additional ten-year terms.

Each appellate judge is provided with a personal staff of two law clerks and a secretary.

Effective July 1, 1993, all appellate court judges were paid \$97,032 per year.

The number of judges in each district is determined by law: eighteen in the first; six for the second, third, and fifth; and four for the fourth district. In addition, the supreme court can assign additional circuit, appellate or retired judges temporarily to any district.

Each district can have one or more divisions. There are six divisions in the first district and one division in each of the other four districts. The supreme court assigns judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of each division assigns judges to a panel of three to hear appeals.

Two appellate judges from each district, a principal and alternate, are appointed by the supreme court to the Industrial Commission Division to hear cases appealed from the Industrial Commission.

### 1993 Appellate Court Caseload

District	Filed	Disposed
First	4,636	4,461
Second	1,484	1,486
Third	997	1,009
Fourth	1,143	961
Fifth	856	829
Total	9,116	8,746

Each district manages its own operations, subject to the overall authority of the supreme court. In the first district (Cook County), an executive committee exercises general administrative authority in the district. The executive committee selects one of its members as the chair for one year. In the other districts, judges elect one of their members to serve as presiding judge for one year.

The appellate court has two committees: the Executive Committee and the Administrative Committee.

The Executive Committee met in December 1993. Thirty-six judges attended the meeting. Chief Justice Benjamin K. Miller, the supreme court's liaison, was joined by Justices Bilandic and Heiple. The committee honored new, retired, and deceased judges; selected

Judges Philip J. Rarick and James A. Knecht as member and alternate member of the Illinois Courts Commission; elected Judge Michael P. McCuskey as 1994 chair of the committee; received a report from Judge Frederick S. Green, chair of the Appellate Court Administrative Committee concerning the appellate court seminar; and ended with Justice Bilandic's praise for Chief Justice Miller's term as it comes to an end.

The Administrative Committee, which studies and recommends methods by which the court might improve the processing of appeals, met several times during the year. A one-day seminar conducted by the committee was attended by thirty-nine judges, six clerks and deputy clerks, and four research directors, who discussed various topics related to improved administration in the appellate court. Chief Justice Miller addressed the participants at the luncheon, speaking on the state of the judiciary in general, the future of the judiciary in Illinois, and the important role played by the appellate court in the judicial process.

Appellate court judges of each district appoint a clerk, research director, and other employees.

The clerk manages the day-to-day operations of the district. Appeals enter the clerk's office, where deputy clerks assign them filing schedules and actively monitor and review cases as they progress through record preparation, motions practice, briefing, and oral ar-

*"Though force can protect in an emergency, only justice, fairness, consideration and cooperation can finally lead men to the dawn of eternal peace."* **Dwight D. Eisenhower**

## Appellate Court Directory

### First District

160 North LaSalle Street  
Chicago (60602)  
(312) 793-5600

Gilbert Marchman, Clerk  
George Cenar, Research Director

### Second District

55 North Street  
Elgin (60120)  
(708) 695-3750

Loren Strotz, Clerk  
Francis Lenski, Research Director

### Third District

1004 Columbus Street  
Ottawa (61350)  
(815) 434-5050

Gist Fleshman, Clerk  
Gerald Ursini, Research Director

### Fourth District

Supreme Court Building  
Springfield (62701)  
(217) 782-2586

Darryl Pratscher, Clerk  
Shirley Wilgenbusch, Research Director

### Fifth District

14th & Main Street  
Mt. Vernon (62864)  
(618) 242-3120

Louis Costa, Clerk  
James Sanders, Research Director

guments. Problems such as late filings, jurisdictional defects, inadequate records or noncompliant briefs are referred to the court. After the court has heard an appeal, the clerk's office issues the court's decision and tracks all post-decision activity. The clerk also manages the court's computerized and manual recordkeeping system and oversees the maintenance of physical facilities. Acting as the court's liaison with the pub-

lic, the clerk responds to requests and questions concerning the court's cases and procedures.

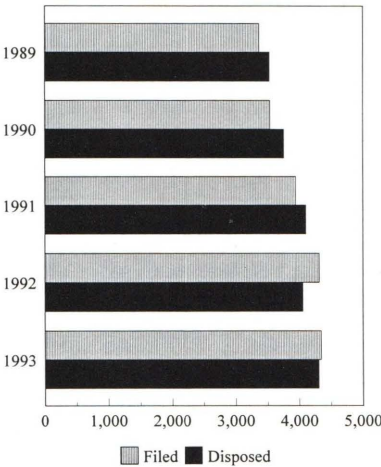
Research directors in each district direct a staff of attorneys and secretaries providing centralized legal research services to judges.

Salaries, fringe benefits, and operating expenses of the appellate court are paid for by the state.

## APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS

5 YEAR TREND

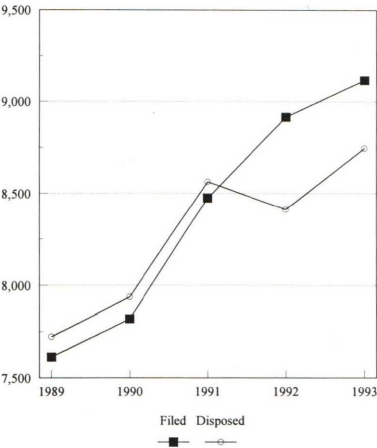
### CRIMINAL CASELOAD SUMMARY



## APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS

5 YEAR TREND

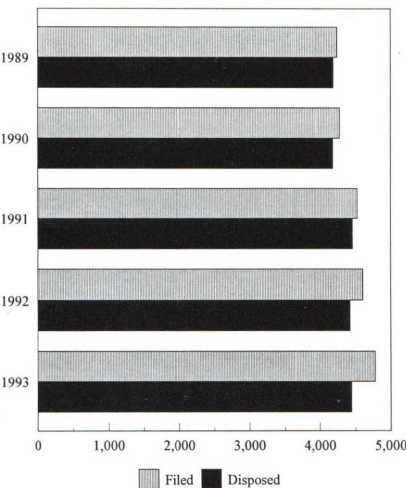
### CASELOAD SUMMARY



## APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS

5 YEAR TREND

### CIVIL CASELOAD SUMMARY





# APPELLATE COURT JUDGES

## FIRST DISTRICT — Chicago

Appeals from the Circuit Court of Cook County.

**Division One:** Blanche M. Manning, Presiding Judge; Robert C. Buckley; Calvin C. Campbell; John M. O'Connor Jr. (RR)

**Division Two:** Carl McCormick, Presiding Judge; Gino L. DiVito (CJG); Allen Hartman; Anthony Scariano

**Division Three:** John P. Tully, Presiding Judge; David Cerda (CJG); Alan J. Greiman (CJG); Dom J. Rizzi

**Division Four:** Robert Cahill, Presiding Judge; Thomas E. Hoffman (CJG); Mel R. Jiganti; Glenn T. Johnson; Mary Jane Theis (CJG)

**Division Five:** Joseph Gordon, Presiding Judge; William Cousins Jr.; Jill K. McNulty; James C. Murray (CJG)

**Division Six:** Daniel J. McNamara, Presiding Judge; Edward J. Egan; Gus P. Giannis (RR); Thomas R. Rakowski

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## SECOND DISTRICT — Elgin

Appeals from the following circuits (counties): **15th** (Carroll, Lee, Jo Daviess, Ogle, & Stephenson), **16th** (De Kalb, Kane, & Kendall), **17th** (Boone & Winnebago), **18th** (Du Page), and **19th** (Lake & Mc Henry).

Lawrence D. Inglis, Presiding Judge; John J. Bowman; Michael J. Colwell (CJG); Daniel D. Doyle (CJG); Fred A. Geiger (CJG); Robert D. McLaren; Anthony M. Peccarelli (CJA); James F. Quetsch (CJA); George W. Unverzagt (D); Alfred E. Woodward (RR)

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## THIRD DISTRICT — Ottawa

Appeals from the following circuits (counties): **9th** (Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, Mc Donough, & Warren), **10th** (Peoria, Putnam, Stark, & Tazewell), **12th** (Will), **13th** (Bureau, Grundy, & La Salle), **14th** (Henry, Mercer, Rock Island, & Whiteside), and **21st** (Kankakee & Iroquois).

Michael P. McCuskey, Presiding Judge; Tobias Barry; Peg Breslin; Tom M. Lytton; Kent F. Slater; Allan L. Stouder

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## FOURTH DISTRICT — Springfield

Appeals from the following circuits (counties): **5th** (Coles, Clark, Cumberland, Edgar, & Vermilion), **6th** (Champaign, De Witt, Douglas, Piatt, Macon, & Moultrie), **7th** (Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Morgan, Sangamon, & Scott), **8th** (Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Mason, Menard, Pike, & Schuyler), and **11th** (Ford, Livingston, Mc Lean, & Woodford)

Robert J. Steigmann, Presiding Judge (CJG); Robert W. Cook (CJG); Frederick S. Green; James A. Knecht; Carl A. Lund; John T. McCullough

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## FIFTH DISTRICT — Mt. Vernon

Appeals from the following circuits (counties): **1st** (Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, & Williamson), **2nd** (Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hardin, Hamilton, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, & White), **3rd** (Bond & Madison), **4th** (Christian, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Marion, Montgomery, & Shelby), and **20th** (Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair, & Washington).

Charles W. Chapman, Presiding Judge; Richard P. Goldenhersh; William A. Lewis (CJG); Gordon A. Maag (CJA); Philip J. Rarick; Thomas M. Welch

(D) died during 1993; (RR) retired, recalled; (CJA) circuit judge appointed to the appellate court; (CJG) circuit judge assigned to the appellate court







**Appellate Courthouse, Third District  
Ottawa, built 1850**

Pictures courtesy of the  
Illinois State Historical Library



**Appellate Courthouse, Fifth District  
Mt. Vernon, built 1857 (circa 1940)**

Served as Fourth District Courthouse until additional appellate district was created in 1962.



## SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of Illinois is the highest tribunal in the state. Cases may be appealed from the appellate court or directly from a circuit court in some situations, such as the death penalty in criminal cases.

Seven justices who sit on the court are elected from the same districts used to elect appellate court judges. Justices are elected for ten-year terms and may be retained by voters for additional ten-year terms.

Three justices are elected from the first district (Cook County) and one from each of the other four districts. Each justice is provided with a personal staff of law clerks and office support staff.

Justices select one of their colleagues to serve as chief justice. Benjamin K. Miller served the last year of his three year term as chief justice during 1993.

Effective July 1, 1993, justices of the supreme court, including the chief justice, were paid \$103,097 per year.

In addition to serving as the state's highest tribunal, the court supervises and administers the state's unified court system. In this capacity, the full court acts as a board of directors, determining rules for the operation of the court system, with the chief justice responsible for supervising and administering the system according to the court's rules.

Standing and special committees appointed by the court in 1993 include:

Appellate Court Administrative Committee

Review Board (Board of Admissions to the Bar)

Committee on Jury Instructions in Civil Cases

Committee on Jury Instructions in Criminal Cases

Committee on Professional Responsibility

Federal-State Judicial Council

Judicial Conference of Illinois

Legislative Committee of the Illinois Supreme Court

Planning and Oversight Committee for a Judicial Performance Evaluation Program

Special Supreme Court Committee on Electronic Transmission of Data

Supreme Court Committee on Judicial Conduct

Supreme Court Rules Committee

Supreme Court Study Committee on Mediation of Child Custody, Support, and Visitation Disputes

Special Commission on the Administration of Justice

The supreme court ensures the integrity of the judicial system through its Code of Judicial Conduct. In this regard, the court:

- appoints two circuit judges to the Judicial Inquiry Board (the governor also appoints four non-lawyers and three lawyers) which receives and investigates complaints against judges and prosecutes the validated complaint before the Illinois Courts Commission. The commission

consists of a supreme court justice, two circuit judges selected by the supreme court, and two appellate court judges selected by the appellate court. The commission hears complaints brought by the Judicial Inquiry Board and can discipline a judge. This board may even remove a judge from office.

- establishes rules and standards for the education, testing, and admission of law school graduates to practice law in the state. The court appoints four attorneys to sit on the Board of Admissions to the Bar which oversees the process of admitting law school graduates to the practice of law. The court also appoints attorneys to a Committee on Character and Fitness in each judicial district to evaluate the moral character and general fitness of applicants to practice law.

- establishes rules for the registration and discipline of attorneys. The court appoints four lawyers and three nonlawyers to the Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission, which oversees the registration and disciplinary process.

The supreme court also appoints the State Appellate Defender, two members of the State Appellate Defender Commission, and three judges to the Board of Trustees of the Judges' Retirement System.

During 1993, the court restructured the Judicial Conference of Illinois, the group responsible for suggesting improvements in the administration of justice in the state.



Membership was totally restructured to better address the business of the judiciary, and reduced in size from about 500 judges to 82. Members of the conference now include:

- supreme court justices (7)
- presiding judges of downstate appellate districts and chair of first district's executive committee (5)
- judges appointed from Cook County, including the chief judge and 10 associate judges (30)
- ten judges appointed from each downstate district, including one chief judge and three associate judges from each district (40).

The conference now includes associate judges--more than a quarter of its membership. Another important aspect of the newly restructured conference is that the chief justice presides over both the conference and the conference's executive committee.

### Judicial Conference Committee Structure

#### Former Structure

1. Executive Committee on the Illinois Judicial Conference
2. Study Committee on Operation of the Judicial System
3. Subcommittee on Education
4. Study Committee on Juvenile Justice
5. Study Committee on Complex Litigation

#### New Structure

1. Executive Committee
2. Committee on the Judiciary
3. Committee on Long-Range Planning for the Illinois Judiciary

4. Committee on Case Management and Reduction
5. Committee on Education
6. Study Committee on Juvenile Justice
7. Study Committee on Complex Litigation
8. Committee on Discovery Procedures
9. Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee
10. Automation and Technology Committee
11. Committee on Criminal Law & Probation Administration

Additional changes made in 1993 to improve the functioning of conference committees included a formal charge and procedures for all committees, and additional duties for the Executive Committee which acts on behalf of the conference between regular sessions. The Executive Committee also has the responsibility for determining discussion and consent calendars for the annual meeting of the conference, suggesting to the supreme court statements of committee jurisdiction, resolving questions of committee jurisdictions, making recommendations on the needs of the

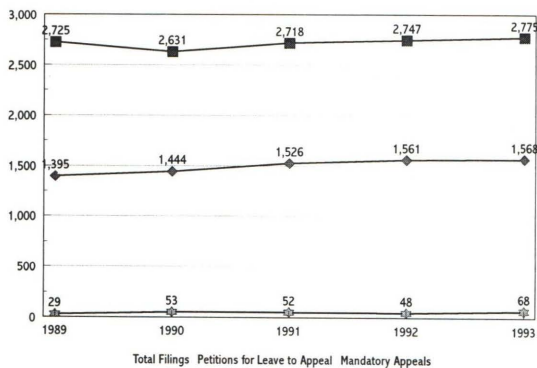
judiciary, recommending the continuation or abolition of committees, and other duties delegated by the supreme court.

### Supreme Court Support Staff

Day-to-day support for the supreme court comes from several support units which provide administrative, case management, security, publishing, library, and research assistance to the supreme court.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, Juleann Hornyak, directs a staff of deputies who process cases according to court rules, monitor the caseload of the court, keep court files and records, and maintain court statistics. The clerk's office also maintains a list of attorneys licensed to practice in the state, processes the licensing of attorneys and coordinates the semi-annual attorney admission ceremonies, registers and renews legal professional service corporations and associations, keeps files of judicial financial disclosure statements, and serves as a public information office of the court. The clerk also maintains a satellite office in Chicago.

Five Year Trend  
1989-1993  
Cases Filed and Disposed





## **Supreme Court**

### **Directory**

#### **Springfield (62701)**

##### **Supreme Court Building**

Clerk	(217) 782-2035
Librarian	(217) 782-2424
FAX	(217) 782-5287
Marshal	(217) 782-7821
TDD	(217) 524-8132

#### **Chicago (60602)**

##### **160 North LaSalle Street**

Clerk	(312) 793-1332
TDD	(312) 793-6185

#### **Bloomington (61702)**

##### **P. O. Box 3456**

Reporter of Decisions	(309) 827-8513
FAX	(309) 828-4651

**Marshal** of the Supreme Court, Carolyn Taitt, attends all sessions of the court held in September, November, January, March and May. In addition, the marshal directs a staff who maintain the Supreme Court Building and grounds, provides security for justices and employees, and conducts tours of the building.

**Reporter of Decisions**, Brian Ervin, directs a staff who verify case citations; edit opinions for style and grammar; compose head notes, attorney lines, tables of cases, topical summaries, and indices; and publish opinions of the supreme and appellate courts.

**Supreme Court Librarian**, Brenda Larison, directs the operations of the library and the acquisition of research materials which exceeds 85,000 volumes. Staff of the library provide research and reference assistance to the court. The li-

brary serves the court, the judiciary, other state government agencies, attorneys, and the public.

**Supreme Court Research Director**, Douglas Smith, directs a staff of attorneys providing legal research and writing assistance to the court.

**The Administrative Office** of the Illinois Courts assists the chief justice in administering and supervising the court system. Robert E. Davison was appointed Administrative Director on May 17, 1993.

Shortly after being appointed administrative director, Mr. Davison consolidated functions and reorganized the office into five divisions: Executive Office, Administrative Services, Court Services, Judicial Management Information Services, and Probation Services.

**The Executive Office**, under the direction of Mr. Davison, is responsible for the activities of all administrative office divisions. The office also provides staff assistance to the Supreme Court Rules Committee; provides secretariat services to the Illinois Courts Commission; provides legislative support services to the supreme court; and keeps records of judicial vacancies, assignments, and appointments.

**The Administrative Services Division**, under the direction of William L. Smith, processes paychecks for 2,200 judicial branch employees and coordinates the benefit program with the executive branch; prepares the judicial branch budget and keeps accounting records; maintains the classification/compensation plan and provides personnel, reprographics and mail service for other divisions; and

provides procurement, inventory control, and related services to the appellate and supreme courts, and support units.

**The Court Services Division**, under the direction of Nathan P. Maddox, provides services to judges of the circuit, appellate, and supreme courts, and circuit clerk offices. Services include staff support to judicial committees established by the supreme court; legal and labor relations; court reporting; circuit clerk liaison; statistical reporting; annual and special reports and publications; child support enforcement and domestic violence prevention; continuing education and training; and records retention and storage.

**The Judicial Management Information Services Division**, under the direction of Riley E. Lane, provides data automation services to the appellate and supreme courts, supreme court support units, and the administrative office. The division was reorganized in 1993 and began the process of replacing its mainframe computer with local area networks and personal computers. The division studies manual processes and designs or purchases computer programs for processing records and generating reports; buys, installs, and maintains computers and related equipment; and provides training to court personnel on the operation of personal computers and the use of computer programs.

**The Probation Services Division**, under the direction of James R. Grundel, provides services to chief judges and their probation staffs in all circuits. The division sets statewide standards for hiring and promoting probation officers;



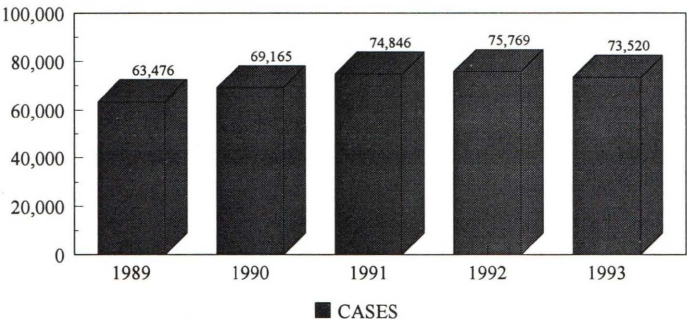
maintains a list of qualified applicants for probation positions; develops training programs for new and promoted probation officers; develops and monitors operational standards for probation departments; monitors the development of annual plans in each probation department; gathers state-wide statistics and publishes reports; and establishes standards for probation department compensation plans. The division also develops and monitors innovative probation programs to enhance

services and sanctions for offenders supervised in the community and to provide effective alternatives to imprisonment.

State funding for probation departments currently covers over 2,200 probation personnel. Counties are reimbursed for all salaries of approximately 1/3 of this number, with the rest reimbursed at the rate of \$1,000 per month. State funding presently provides for about 30% of the total cost of probation services in the state.

STATEWIDE ACTIVE ADULT CASELOADS

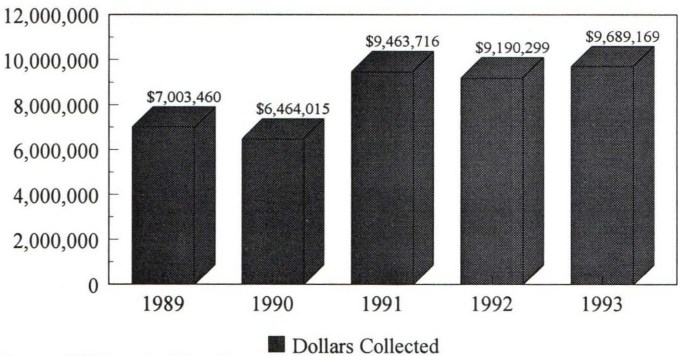
(END OF THE YEAR TOTALS)



1993 Administrative Cases = 29,865  
(NOTE: Does not include DUI or IPS)

Restitution Collected

1989 - 1993



Source: AOIC Probation Div. 8/94

Administrative Office  
Directory

Executive Office  
Court Services  
Judicial Management  
Information Services (JMIS)

840 South Spring Street  
Springfield, IL 62704  
(217) 785-2125  
FAX (217) 785-3793  
TDD (217) 524-3073

Administrative Services

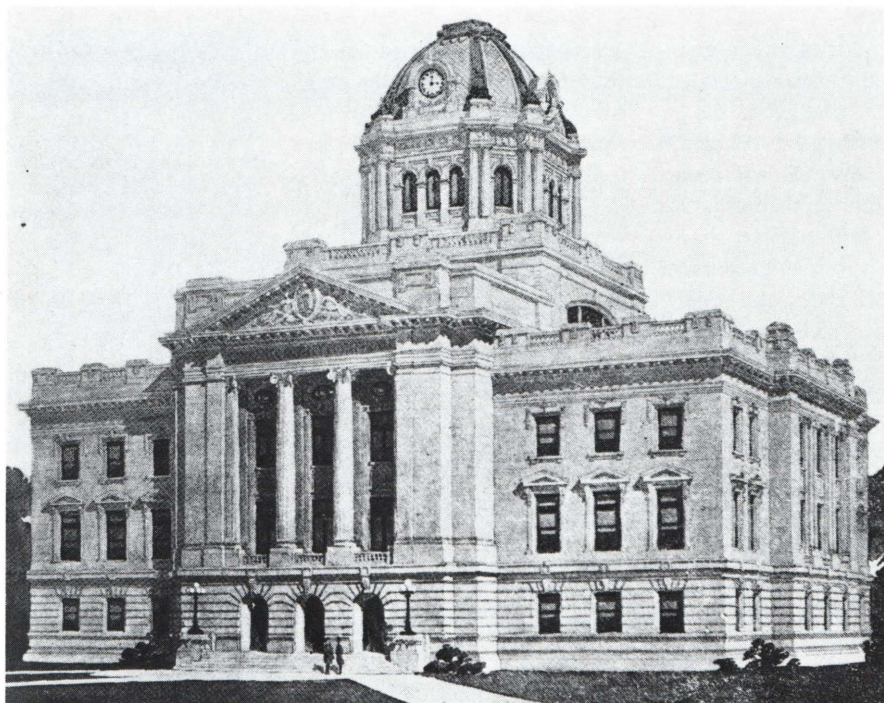
118 West Edwards Street  
Springfield, IL 62704  
(217) 782-7770  
FAX (217) 785-9114

Probation Services

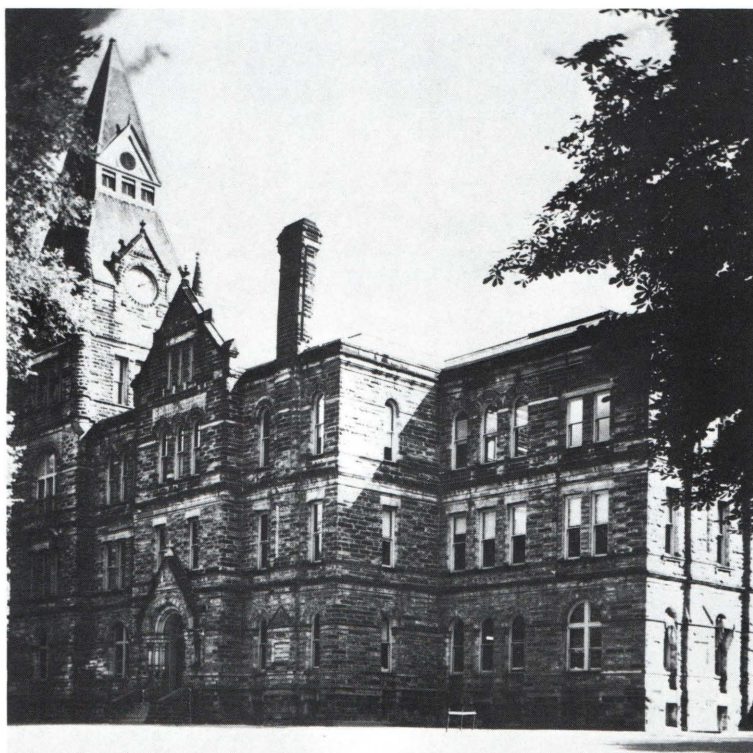
300 East Monroe Street  
Springfield, IL 62701  
(217) 785-0413  
FAX (217) 782-0546

Branch Office for Several Divisions

Chicago Office  
30 North Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60602  
(312) 793-3250  
FAX (312) 793-1335



**Kankakee County Courthouse**  
**Kankakee, built 1909**



**Knox County Courthouse**  
**Galesburg, built 1887**

Pictures courtesy of the  
Illinois State Historical Library



*The following is the text of the 1993 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly, as required by the Illinois Constitution. The report was submitted by Chief Justice Michael A. Bilandic in January 1994.*

## **1993 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly**

### **I. Dates for Judicial Elections Should Be Changed**

Because judicial elections are held at the same time as many high profile offices (President, Governor, U.S. Senator, etc.) the attention of the voters is directed to the other offices. Media attention and high advertising expenditures by professionals has on occasion caused some media to refuse to accept advertising from Judicial candidates due to lack of time or space.

Some years ago, this State decided that its Chief Executive should not be elected at the same time as the country is electing a President. The General Assembly enacted legislation which provided for the election of our top state officials in a non-presidential election year. This permits the electorate to be better informed without the distraction of a Presidential election.

The Judicial Branch can benefit by legislation setting Judicial elections apart from the time when the distractions of top state, county and legislative campaigns leave little time and attention to the Judicial Branch.

In the interest of providing the people of this State with the opportunity to make an informed choice of their Judicial officers, we recommend that legislation be enacted to schedule Judicial elections on dates separate from other elections.

### **II. State-Funded Retirement Systems Require Improved Funding**

The recent annual reports released by the Illinois Auditor General reflect the continued deterioration of the five state-financed retirement systems. This situation, which has evolved over many years, has taken its toll on the assets of the systems.

The General Assembly Retirement System (which includes the Governor and other Constitutional Officers) has sustained a funding ratio level drop to 39.7% as of June 30, 1993. With this funding ratio, the General Assembly Retirement System is the worst funded of the five state financed retirement systems. The General Assembly System's actuarial reports show that, if this trend of state financing continues, its fund will be insolvent, that is, the assets will be insufficient to cover the members' investment in the plan, by the year 2004.

The Judges' Retirement System is the second worst funded system, with a funding ratio level of 43.5%. Using the same assumption, the actuary for the Judges' Retirement System projects the fund will be insolvent by the year 2011.

The remaining three Retirement Systems (State Employees, State Universities and State Teachers) are not much better off.

It is important for the General Assembly to address the critical problem of its own Retirement System and at the same time attend to the problems of the remaining four State-Funded Retirement Systems.

### **III. Defender Services For Criminal Appeals Need Sufficient Funding**

During the past quarter century many resources have been needed for the proper handling of criminal appeals. The General Assembly has shown great concern in this area and has responded affirmatively with both substantive legislation and increased appropriations.

The 1971 Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly pointed out the need for appointed counsel to represent indigents in criminal cases and noted that the establishment of an appellate defender system was one method to address this need at the appellate level. The General Assembly quickly responded by establishing the Office of the State Appellate Defender in October, 1972 (725 ILCS 105/1 et.seq.) The Supreme Court, in its 1973 report, acknowledged the action of the General Assembly and stated that it "was a major step toward meeting the need for representation of defendants on appeal in this State."

During the intervening years, the General Assembly has con-



tinued to respond to the increasing demands of criminal appeals. In December 1977, the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's Office was created to assure sufficient assistance for prosecutors at the appellate level. (725 ILCS 210/1 et. seq.). In October 1982, the General Assembly provided additional funding for the Appellate Defender to handle the rising number of death penalty appeals by establishing a special unit of attorneys. Additional funding was also given to the Attorney General to handle death penalty cases. Also, funding was provided to both the defender and prosecutor offices to hire additional attorneys to handle the increasing backlog of non-death penalty appeals. In the Fall of 1989, the General Assembly addressed the need for counsel to represent death penalty defendants in post-conviction proceedings by passing legislation, with funding, to allow the establishment of a Capital Resource Center attached to the Office of the State Appellate Defender.

Although the General Assembly has frequently responded to the needs relating to criminal appeals, problems continue to arise and must be addressed. During the State's fiscal crisis in the early 1990s, the funding for defender services did not keep pace with the need. The number of criminal appeals, including death penalty cases, has continued to increase while the resources available to defenders to handle these cases have not.

For example, the Office of the State Appellate Defender has sustained budget cuts which resulted in a 32% reduction of staff since 1990. In 1990, that office had a staff of 127 and

now it has a staff of 86. During this same period, however, the number of appeals being handled by the State Appellate Defender has increased by about 23%. At the end of FY90, the State Appellate Defender had 2,374 pending cases and this increased to 2,913 at the end of FY93. Additionally, at the end of FY90, the State Appellate Defender represented 47 death row inmates on direct appeal and this has increased 13%, to 53, at the end of FY93.

In June 1992, the Appellate Defender sought to withdraw from death penalty cases because such appeals could not be handled promptly in light of staff reductions. Recently, a Federal District Court determined that indigent defendants represented by the State Appellate Defender and the Cook County Public Defender in the Illinois Appellate Court, First District, are being denied due process because of lengthy delays in the preparation of appeals (*U.S. ex rel. Green v. Peters*, No. 93 C 7300, N.D.Ill.). That Court stated: "Illinois lacks enough lawyers in the Office of the State Appellate Defender and in the appeals division of the Office of the Cook County Public Defender (collectively 'Defender Systems') to handle the volume of appeals with which they are overwhelmed.

Although the defender Systems are operating efficiently, they are hopelessly understaffed. Because of the tremendous volume of unbriefed cases, no staff attorney can file an opening brief for some two years from the date of conviction."

The Supreme Court commends to the attention of the General Assembly, the need for sufficient funding to provide

counsel to represent, without undue delay, indigent criminal defendants on appeal in both death penalty and non-death penalty cases.

Inadequate staffing often results in additional retrials and appeals alleging violation of Constitutional rights because of "ineffective assistance of counsel". This results in additional cost to the taxpayers which would have been avoided with adequate staffing. We are calling upon the General Assembly for a legislative application of Benjamin Franklin's proverb that "a stitch in time saves nine".

*"Four things belong to a judge: to hear courteously, to answer wisely, to consider soberly, and to decide impartially."*

**Socrates**



# PUBLICATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts publishes and/or distributes several books or pamphlets, some of which are available to the public. Copies of the following may be obtained by contacting the Springfield office at 840 South Spring Street, Springfield, Illinois, 62704 or by calling the librarian at (217) 785-2125.

1. Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters of the Illinois Courts
2. AIDS Guidelines for the Illinois Circuit Courts (1990)
3. Analysis of the Criminal Case Processing and Workflow in the Criminal Division, Office of the Circuit Clerk, Sangamon County, Illinois (1991)
4. Analysis of Organization, Space, Recordkeeping, and Equipment, Office of the Clerk, Third Appellate District, Ottawa, Illinois (1989)
5. Annual Reports of the Administrative Office to the Supreme Court of Illinois
6. Annual and Biennial Reports of the Illinois Judicial Conference
7. Assessment of AOIC Procedures Manuals, Findings of a Survey of Circuit Clerks, (1990)
8. Brief Report on Space Requirements for the Sangamon County Circuit Clerk's Office (1989)
9. Child Support Enforcement in Illinois (1989)
10. Court Interpreters (1988)
11. Court Reporting in the State Courts of Illinois (1990)
12. Drug Testing Guidelines (1992)
13. Electronic Monitoring Guidelines (1992)
14. Handbook for Grand Jurors in Illinois (1992)
15. Illinois Adult Probation Classification System: Procedure Manual (1991)
16. Illinois Intensive Supervision Program: Procedural and Operational Standards Manual (1990)
17. Illinois Manual for Complex Litigation (1991) [judges only]
18. Illinois Pretrial Policies and Procedures Manual (1991)
19. Illinois Specialized DUI Probation Program (1989)
20. Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report (1977)
21. Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report (1978)
22. Illinois Supreme Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee; Progress Report to the Supreme Court of Illinois (1991)
23. Intensive Drug Abuser Program Procedural and Operational Standards (1990)
24. Intensive Probation Supervision: State Summary (1992)
25. Inventory of Dispute Resolution Programs in Illinois; A Report to the Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee (1991)
26. Jury System Organization and Management-Model Automated Jury Management System: A Proposal for Illinois (1989)
27. Jury System Organization and Management: Rock Island (1988)
28. Jury System Organization and Management: Winnebago County (1988)
29. Juvenile Law Benchbook (1992) [judges only]
30. Annual Report on the Mandatory Court Annexed Arbitration Program in Illinois
31. Manual on Recordkeeping (1972)
32. Model Automated Jury Management System: Preliminary Pilot Site Evaluation (1990)
33. Policies Governing Hiring, Promotion, and Training of Illinois Probation/Court Services Personnel (1987)
34. Probation Services Fee Policies and Guidelines (1991)
35. Profile of the Illinois Trial Courts - A Survey of Chief Circuit Judges (1988)
36. Report to the Illinois General Assembly on the Use of Eavesdropping Devices during 1989
37. Report to the Illinois General Assembly on the Use of Eavesdropping Devices during 1990
38. Sangamon County Court Automation Plan, An Interim Report of Data Collection (1990)
39. Security Staffing Analysis of the DuPage County Courthouse, Wheaton, Illinois (1990)
40. Sentencing Alternatives for Illinois Female Offenders (1987)
41. Sentencing Guidelines as a Response to Sentencing Reform: A Study and Some Observations (1986)
42. Short History of the Illinois Judicial System (1990)
43. Statistics Review Committee Final Report (1990)
44. Status of Court Security in the State of Illinois (1991)
45. Illinois Initiatives to Address the Issues of the Offender with Mental Retardation (1989)
46. Jury System Organization and Management: Boone County Modifications (1989)
47. Study of the Circuit Clerk's Office, Traffic Division, Champaign, Illinois (1990)
48. Study of the Circuit Clerk's Office, Stephenson County, Illinois (1989)
49. Study of Traffic Recordkeeping, Office of the Circuit Clerk, Vermilion County, Illinois (1989)
50. Videotape Recording of Trial Court Proceedings: The Kentucky Model (1988)





**Putnam County Courthouse**  
**Hennepin, built 1839**



**Pope County Courthouse**  
**Golconda, built 1873**



# CONTENTS OF THE 1993 STATISTICAL REPORT

Beginning with the 1993 calendar year, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) published the annual report of the judicial branch of state government in two volumes. The first volume is this administrative summary. The second volume is the 1993 Statistical Report. A copy of the report is available from AOIC, Publications Department, 118 West Edwards Street, Springfield, IL 62704 or by calling (217) 782-7770. The report contains the following sections.

## CIRCUIT COURTS

### Graphical Presentations of Five-Year Trends (1989 - 1993)

- \* caseload summary
- \* traffic cases (added & disposed) caseload summary
- \* civil cases, felony cases, dissolution of marriage cases
- \* law cases \$15,000 and less
- \* law cases over \$15,000
- \* family cases
- \* juvenile cases
- \* chancery cases

### Statistics for 1993

- \* caseload summary by circuit
- \* case filing ratios, by circuit: judge/population
- \* cases filed, disposed & active for each county, by circuit for all case types
- \* law jury caseload summaries by circuit
- \* law jury statistics by county, all circuits
- \* felony dispositions by county, all circuits
- \* felony sentences by county, all circuits
- \* defendants transferred to warrant calendar (selected counties)
- \* circuit clerk revenue & expenditures by county, all circuits (fiscal year 1993)
- \* circuit clerk revenue distribution by county, all circuits (fiscal year 1993)
- \* caseload summaries, municipal and county departments, Circuit Court of Cook County
- \* law case pending case report, Circuit Court of Cook County
- \* disposition of felony defendants, Circuit Court of Cook County
- \* felony convictions and sentences, Circuit Court of Cook County
- \* active adult caseloads
- \* IPS program caseloads
- \* specialized DUI program caseloads
- \* active juvenile caseloads
- \* juvenile petitions, adjudications, & prosecutions
- \* juvenile state commitments, detentions and placements
- \* adult & juvenile restitutions

## APPELLATE COURT

### Graphical Presentations of Five-Year Trends (1989 - 1993)

- \* caseload summary
- \* civil-criminal caseload summary, all districts
- \* civil-criminal caseload summary for each district

### Statistics by Appellate Court District for 1993

- \* caseload summary-civil/criminal
- \* case disposition-civil/criminal
- \* case disposition-civil/criminal, without opinion or order
- \* time lapse: case filing to disposition-civil/criminal
- \* time lapse: brief filing to disposition-civil/criminal
- \* opinions and rule 23 orders

## SUPREME COURT

### Graphical Presentations of Five-Year Trends (1989 - 1993)

- \* total filings, petitions for leave to appeal, and mandatory appeals
- \* petitions for leave to appeal filed as a percent of appeals decided by appellate court opinion or rule 23 order

### Narrative and Statistics

- \* supreme court caseload and statistical records
- \* summary of case filings and dispositions, 1989-1993
- \* mandatory jurisdiction appeals - general docket, 1989-1993
- \* summary of petitions for leave to appeal and/or appeal as a matter of right under rules 315/317 - general docket, 1989-1993
- \* summary of the call of the docket, 1989-1993
- \* summary of opinions, 1989-1993
- \* summary of rehearings, 1989-1993
- \* attorney disciplinary cases, 1993