STATE OF ILLINOIS AUG. 26, 1818

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

1978 ANNUAL REPORT to the SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

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OF THE

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Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois) (04031---2500---3-78)



Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Roy O.GULLEY DIRECTOR SUPREME COURT BUILDING SPRINGFIELD 62706 217/782-7770

30 North Michigan Avenue Chicago 60602 312/793-3250

To the Honorable Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court:

I tender herewith the Annual Report of the Administrative Office, for the calendar year 1978.

Almost every year, since its establishment in 1969, new or expanded responsibilities have been added to the Administrative Office. Nineteen hundred and seventy-eight was no exception.

With the enactment of PA 80-1483, the Administrative Office was given the added responsibility of administering a statewide system of adult and juvenile probation officer salary subsidies and of developing: 1) minimum qualifications for hiring and promoting probation officers; 2) a uniform recordkeeping system and forms; 3) a uniform statistical system; and 4) a training program. To carry out these responsibilities, a probation division was established within the Administrative Office. It is staffed by three professional probation administrators and two secretaries.

Statistically, 1978 witnessed some significant developments:

(Appellate Court)

During 1978, there was a slight reduction in new filings, in the Appellate Court - 4,337 in 1978, compared with 4,381 in 1977. There was a 2% decrease in the number of cases pending at the end of the year, for the second consecutive year. However, the number of cases terminated was 4,472, compared with 4,579 in 1977, a decrease of 2%.

(Circuit Court)

At the Circuit Court level, the statistics indicate a 7% increase in new filings - 3,751,826 in 1978, compared with 3,504,680 in 1977. There was a 3% increase in the number of terminations and a 6% increase in the number of cases pending at the close of the year.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Law Division, (Law-Jury Trial Section), there were 15,354 cases terminated in 1978, compared with 12,996 in 1977, an increase of 18%. However, delay from date of filing to date of

7

verdict increased from 45.3 months, in 1977, to 47.8 months in 1978.

In the Circuit Court of Cook County, Criminal Division, the inventory of pending cases was reduced for the second consecutive year. At the close of 1978, the pending inventory of untried felony cases stood at 5,872, a reduction of 361 (6%) over 1977.

Detailed analyses of the statistics gathered by the Administrative Office are set forth within this report.

Respectfully submitted,

oy O Julley

Roy O. Gulley Director

IN MEMORIAM

Supreme Court Justice

James A. Dooley

March 5, 1978

Appellate Court Judge

Thaddeus V. Adesko (Retired), First District

August 23, 1978

June 2, 1978

June 5, 1978

July 23, 1978

June 24, 1978

October 30, 1978

September 5, 1978

August 24, 1978

Circuit Court Judges

Robert M. Bell, Fourteenth Circuit Ezra J. Clark (Retired), Ninth Circuit Daniel P. Coman, Cook County Raymond O. Horn, Fourth Circuit Robert A. Meier, III (Retired), Cook County John E. Richards (Retired), Tenth Circuit Edward S. Scheffler (Retired), Cook County

Associate Judge

Ralph E. Stephenson (Retired), Fourteenth Circuit

January 14, 1978

Death of Justice James A. Dooley

Justice James A. Dooley died, unexpectedly, on March 5, 1978. His death was a great loss to the Illinois judicial system. The Illinois Judicial Conference adopted a memorial resolution, at its September 1978 annual conference, in Justice Dooley's honor, and that resolution is set forth below:

RESOLUTION IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE JAMES A. DOOLEY

Honorable James A. Dooley, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, died March 5, 1978, leaving surviving his wife, Virginia, and his daughter, Virginia Ann.

Justice Dooley was born on August 7, 1914, in Chicago, Illinois. He graduated in 1931 from Campion Academy, in 1935 received his A.B. Degree, cum laude, from Loyola University, in 1937 received his J.D. Degree from Loyola University School of Law, and in 1953, he received a LL. D. Degree from Clark College. He was admitted to practice in Illinois in 1937.

Justice Dooley had a long, distinguished and successful career as a trial and appellate lawyer. He was considered by the members of the legal profession as a lawyer of outstanding competence and brillant intellect.

Justice Dooley was elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois in November, 1976. He was known throughout the State of Illinois as an able, conscientious and untiring Judge. He served with dedication and discharged all responsibilities with vigor, ability and honor. His dedicated service earned him the respect and affection of the bench and bar of Illinois.

Justice Dooley was a frequent contributor to various legal reviews. He was director of the International Academy of Trial Lawyers since 1954 and was president in 1960. He was president of the Association of Trial Lawyers of America 1954, and president of the Illinois Trial Lawyers Association from 1951 to 1955. He was a member of the Board of Managers of the Chicago Bar Association from 1957-1959.

Justice Dooley was an annual lecturer at the University of Chicago Law School, Northwestern University Law School, Loyola University School of Law, and DePaul University College of Law.

The Illinois Judicial Conference, with great respect, extends to the family of Justice Dooley its sincerest expression of sympathy.

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR HON. ROY O. GULLEY

Judicial Retirements

A total of forty-four Illinois judges left the judicial system during 1978. Most of these judges retired, resigned or did not seek retention. Nine judges were subject to mandatory retirement. Four failed in their bid for retention, and four judges serving by appointment were defeated in the primary or general election.

Appellate Court

James E. Boyle, Second District December 4, 1978
Henry W. Dieringer, First District November 15, 1978
Edward C. Eberspacher, Fifth District December 31, 1978
Mayer Goldberg, First District December 4, 1978
Lawrence X. Pusateri, First District January 30, 1978

Circuit Judges

John S. Boyle, Cook County December 3, 1978 David A. Canel, Cook County December 3, 1978 Archibald J. Carey, Cook County December 3, 1978 John H. Clayton, First Circuit March 31, 1978 John D. Daily, Second Circuit December 3, 1978 Raymond P. Drymalski, Cook County June 1, 1978 George Fiedler, Cook County February 28, 1978 William A. Ginos, Fourth Circuit December 3, 1978 Charles W. Iben, Tenth Circuit December 3, 1978 Nathan J. Kaplan, Cook County December 3, 1978 Byron E. Koch, Seventh Circuit December 3, 1978 Delmar O. Koebel, Twentieth Circuit December 3, 1978 Robert D. Law, Fifteenth Circuit December 3, 1978 Robert L. Lansden, First Circuit December 3, 1978 Philip F. Locke, Eighteenth Circuit February 5, 1978 A. Andreas Matoesian, Third Circuit December 3, 1978 Harry L. McCabe, First Circuit December 1, 1978 Dwight W. McGrew, Twelfth Circuit December 3, 1978 Gail E. McWard, Fourth Circuit December 3, 1978

Benjamin Nelson, Cook County December 3, 1978 John M. O'Connor, Jr., Cook County December 3, 1978 Wendell E. Oliver, Eleventh Circuit December 3, 1978 Robert B. Porter, First Circuit December 3, 1978 Albert Pucci, Tenth Circuit December 3, 1978 Edith S. Sampson, Cook County September 1, 1978 Wendell L. Thompson, Thirteenth Circuit December 3, 1978 Raymond E. Trafelet, Cook County December 3, 1978 Alvin L. Williams, Fourth Circuit December 3, 1978 E. Harold Wineland, Fourth Circuit July 15, 1978 John B. Wright, Seventh Circuit December 28, 1978

Associate Judges

William A. Alexander, Second Circuit February 28, 1978 Nicholas J. Bohling, Cook County December 3, 1978 Emil DiLorenzo, Twelfth Circuit September 30, 1978 Rudolph L. Janega, Cook County December 3, 1978 Helen J. Kelleher, Cook County December 27, 1978 Archibald J. LeCesne, Cook County December 3, 1978 Reuben J. Liffshin, Cook County December 3, 1978 Michael P. O'Shea, First Circuit December 3, 1978 Francis X. Poynton, Cook County December 31, 1978

Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh Named Chief Justice

In November, 1978, the Justices of the Illinois Supreme Court selected Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh as Chief Justice for a three year term commencing January 1, 1979. Justice Goldenhersh succeeds Justice Daniel P. Ward who had been Chief Justice since January 1, 1976.

Chief Justice Goldenhersh, 64, resides in St. Clair County (Belleville, a city about 15 miles east of St. Louis, Mo.) with his wife. They have two sons, one of whom, Richard, is an Associate Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit. The Chief Justice was elected to the Supreme Court in 1970 and prior thereto was a Judge of the Appellate Court for the Fifth Judicial District (1964-1970). He is a graduate of Washington University Law School in St. Louis, Mo. (LL.B.) and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1936. In addition to an extensive private practice of law prior to 1964, Chief Justice Goldenhersh served as city attorney of Lebanon, Ill., special counsel to the city of East St. Louis, attorney for the East Side Levee and Sanitary District and president of the East St. Louis Bar Association. He also was active in many charitable organizations.

The Chief Justice has served as chairman of the Illinois Courts Commission, and as the Court's liaison to the Supreme Court Rules Committee.

ACTIVITIES OF THE JUDICIARY



The Supreme Court

Jurisdiction

The Illinois Supreme Court is the highest court in the Illinois judicial system. It has original and exclusive jurisdiction in cases involving the redistricting of the General Assembly and in cases relating to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. It may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. It has direct appellate jurisdiction in appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death and as the Court may provide by rule in other cases. Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may also provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases. (III. Const., Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 9).

Organization

The Supreme Court consists of seven Justices. Three are elected from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and one from each of the other four judicial districts. Four Justices constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. One of the Justices is selected as Chief Justice for a term of three years. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 31, seniority among the Justices is determined by length of continuous service. Supreme Court Justices are elected for terms of 10 years. (Art. VI, Secs. 2, 3, 4 and 10).

The Court holds five terms each year during the months of January, March, May, September and November. At each term, the Court issues opinions, holds conferences, hears oral arguments, rules on motions, considers modifications to Supreme Court rules and meets with the Administrative Director to consider administrative and budgetary matters.

When in session, the Justices reside in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. In addition, the Court meets regularly in its Chicago quarters in the Civic Center. Once each year the Court hears oral arguments at the University of Chicago Law School and at the University of Illinois College of Law in Champaign.

Administrative and Supervisory Authority

General administrative and supervisory authority over the entire, unified Illinois judicial system is vested in the Supreme Court. This authority is exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with the Court's rules. An Administrative Director and staff, appointed by the Supreme Court, are provided to assist the Chief Justice in his duties (Art. VI, Sec. 16). This unique, constitutional grant of administrative authority has served as the basis for transforming the Illinois judicial system from an unstructured and undisciplined system into an efficient mechanism for the administration of justice.

The administrative authority of the Supreme Court over the Illinois judicial system is unrestricted. However, in addition to conferring general administrative authority upon the Court, the Constitution identifies specific areas of judicial administration the Court shall or may act upon. These areas include:

- (1) Prescribing the number of Appellate Divisions in each Judicial District;
- (2) Assignment of judges to Appellate Divisions;
- (3) Prescribing the time and place for Appellate Divisions to sit;
- (4) Providing for the manner of appointing Associate Judges;
- (5) Providing for matters assignable to Associate Judges;
- (6) In the absence of a law, filling judicial vacancies by appointment;
- (7) Prescribing rules of conduct for judges;
- (8) Assignment of retired judges to judicial service;
- (9) Appointment of an administrative Director and staff;
- (10) Temporary assignment of judges;
- (11) Providing for an annual Judicial Conference and reporting thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly;
- (12) Appointment of the Supreme Court Clerk and other non-judicial officers of the Court.

In addition, the Court has a number of other administrative functions pursuant to statute or which are inherent in the operation of the Court.

The Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual judicial budget; employs two law clerks for each Justice to assist in researching the law and preparing memoranda; selects a Marshal who attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the sheriff in trial courts; and it appoints the Supreme Court Librarian who is in charge of keeping the library up-to-date and preserving all books and documents in the library. Also, the Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Defender Project (the Court has designated William M. Madden, Deputy Director of the Administrative Office as its appointee); and judicial members of the Board of Trustees of the Judges' Retirement System. Also, from time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

Caseload Summary

During the 1978 terms, the Supreme Court sat for a total of 74 days. The seven justices of the Court delivered 195 full opinions and 17 supervisory orders; ruled on 64 petitions for rehearing; ruled on 989 petitions for leave to appeal; and ruled on 1,604 other motions. Of the 989 petitions for leave to appeal, 158 or 16% were allowed.

The Court received 1,250 new filings as compared to 1,139 new filings in 1977.

In addition, the Court admitted 2,214 new lawyers to the practice of law in Illinois.

Supreme Court Rules

In the exercise of its inherent power to adopt rules governing practice and procedure, supplemented by constitutional directives to exercise that authority in specific areas (Art. VI, Secs. 5, 6, 8, 13, 16 and 17), the Supreme Court, during 1977, added or amended the following rules: Rule 767 Reinstatement and Rule 771 Types of Discipline (effective July 1, 1978); Rules 42 Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, 105 Additional Relief Against Parties in Default-Notice, 201 General Discovery Provisions, 204 Compelling Appearance of Deponent, 237 Compelling Appearance of Witnesses at Trial, 277 Supplementary Proceedings, 284 Service By Certified or Registered Mail, 315 Leave to Appeal From the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court, 361 Motions in Reviewing Court, 401 Waiver of Counsel, 433 Hostile Witnesses, 526 Bail Schedule-Traffic Offenses, 607 Appeals By Poor Persons, 608 The Record On Appeal, and Rule 302 Direct Appeals to the Supreme Court (effective July 1, 1979).

Judicial Appointments

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12, provides that, in the absence of a law providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge, such vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. In the exercise of this authority, the Supreme Court, during 1978, made the following appointments of attorneys and sitting judges (an asterisk (*) after a judge's name indicates that he was a sitting judge who was elevated to higher judicial office):

Appellate Court

1st District - John M. O'Connor, Jr.*

Circuit Court

Circuit

1st -	Thomas W. Haney*
2nd -	Loren P. Lewis
4th -	Ronald A. Niemann*
4th -	Frank G. Schniederjon*
4th -	William R. Todd
15th -	Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.*
Cook -	Willard J. Lassers

Clerk of the Supreme Court

The Constitution of 1970, Art. VI, Section 18, made an important advance in removing the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Clerk of the Appellate Court, in each Judicial District, from the elective process, effective upon the expiration of the elective terms of the incumbent clerks. Section 18 provides that the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court judges, in each Judicial District, shall appoint a clerk and other nonjudicial officers. Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court on November 26, 1974, appointed Mr. Clell L. Woods as Clerk of the Supreme Court, effective January 13, 1975.

The duties of the Clerk, in general, include the receipt of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Supreme Court. The offices of the Clerk are located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. During 1978 the staff of the Clerk's office consisted of 13 employees.

1978 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 17, provides:

"The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

Chief Justice Daniel P. Ward, on behalf of the Supreme

Court, submitted the 1978 report on January 31, 1979. The text of that report is set forth below:

Honorable Philip J. Rock, President Senate of the State of Illinois Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

Honorable William A. Redmond, Speaker House of Representatives State of Illinois Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with Section 17 of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which states: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly, not later than January 31."

The organization of the Illinois Judicial Conference is defined by Supreme Court Rule 41. The Conference is a continuing body which each year provides a number of seminars and continuing judicial education programs, and other programs, such as visitations by judges, in cooperation with the Director of the Department of Corrections, at various penal institutions. Study committees are active throughout the year.

The attached recommendations include some commented on in past years.

Respectfully,

Joseph H. Goldenhersh

Chief Justice

cc: Members of the General Assembly Secretary of Senate Clerk of House

The Involuntary Admission Procedures Of The Mental Health Code and Unified Code Of Corrections Should Be Made Applicable to Persons Charged With A Felony

Under *The Mental Health Code* and the *Unified Code of Corrections* (III. Rev. Stat. 1978, ch. 91-1/2, par. 3-100 and ch. 38, par. 1005-2-2) a person charged with a felony who would otherwise be subject to involuntary hospitalization may not be admitted to a state mental health facility, until the court has first determined that he is unfit to stand trial. In most cases, a hearing on the defendant's fitness to stand trial can not take place for days or weeks after the defendant's arrest, due to the necessity of obtaining psychiatric examinations, etc. The unfortunate result is that, frequently, a seriously disturbed defendant who is a

danger to himself or others may either post bail and be released, or be held in a jail facility that is not equipped to safely hold him—or to provide treatment for his mental illness—pending a hearing on his fitness to stand trial.

Taking care to protect the rights of the accused, and, at the same time protecting him and the public, the *Mental Health Code* and *Unified Code of Corrections* should be amended to permit the admission of persons subject to involuntary hospitalization, even though charged with a felony, and to require that they remain in the custody of the Department of Mental Health until released by court order.

Procedures Should Be Adopted Which Insure Adequate Security For And Treatment Of Persons Unfit To Stand Trial But Not Subject To Involuntary Admisssion To A Mental Health Facility

Under Section 5-2-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections (III Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 1005-2-2), a defendant has a statutory right to release on bail or recognizance if he has been found unfit to stand trial, but has subsequently been found not to be a "person subject to involuntary admission," as defined in Section 1-119 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Act, effective January 1, 1979 (P.A. 80-1414). While Section 5-2-2 prescribes that the release be subject to such conditions as the trial court finds appropriate, situations occur in which the trial judge is reluctant to release a potentially dangerous defendant who has been charged with a violent felony, preferring that the defendant remain in the custody of the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities until he is fit to stand trial. Accordingly, in the past, trial judges have tried to remand the defendant to the custody of the Department of Mental Health and Development Disabilities, despite the fact that the defendant had been found not to be "in need of mental treatment," the standard for involuntary admission under prior law.

While the standard for involuntary admission has been changed from "in need of hospitalization for mental treatment" to "a person subject to involuntary admission," the problem will continue to exist, unless all persons unfit to stand trial are automatically considered to be persons subject to involuntary admission. A comparison of the definitions of these standards and a review of the history of these sections and their application do not readily suggest such an interpretation of the new law.

The Supreme Court has previously urged the General Assembly to remedy this situation (See letter, dated January 31, 1977, from the Chief Justice to the Members of the General Assembly). SB-256, introduced by Senators Nimrod and Newhouse on March 16, 1977, would have addressed this problem, but the 80th General Assembly took no action on that Bill.

The protection of society and the rights of defendants who are unfit to stand trial make the need for remedial legislation in this area imperative. The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly adopt procedures to insure that a defendant found unfit to stand trial will be afforded treatment to render him fit and to provide for his continuing custody, subject to court order.

The General Assembly Must Implement The Constitutional Guarantee To A Prompt Preliminary Hearing In Criminal Cases

"No person shall be held to answer for a crime punishable by death or by imprisonment in the penitentiary unless either the initial charge has been brought by an indictment of a grand jury or the person has been given a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause." Ill. Const. art. I, §7.

Under this constitutional provision an accused held on a criminal charge punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary must be afforded a prompt hearing to determine the existence of probable cause. Violation of the right to a prompt preliminary hearing has been complained of in several cases presented to this Court since the effective date of our new Constitution. Similarly, cases alleging violation of this right have been presented to the Appellate Court. See *People v. Kilgore*, 39 III. App. 3d 1000, 350 N.E. 2d 810 (1976).

More recently our Appellate Court was confronted with the most egregious violation of the constitutional right to a prompt preliminary hearing ever presented to an Illinois reviewing court-a 176 day delay after date of arrest. In People v. Kirkley et al., 60 III. App. 3d 746, 377 N.E. 2d 540 (1978), the Appellate Court reversed defendants' convictions. In the principal opinion, Mr. Justice Scott observed that courts are always reluctant to usurp a legislative prerogative by judicial determination; however, in the absence of legislative quidelines or sanctions for violations of this basic constitutional right, the courts must provide a remedy and in this case the only sanction or remedy was reversal of defendants' convictions. He further stated: "We are hopeful that our General Assembly will soon implement the constitutional provision ... " 377 N.E. 2d 540, 543. In a specially concurring opinion, Mr. Presiding Justice Stengel noted that our Court has called upon the General Assembly to provide sanctions and that "the delay in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing is a serious deprivation of his constitutional right." Id. at 544. Mr. Justice Barry in his specially concurring opinion observed that our Court urged a legislative response to the problem not only in Howell, infra, "but very explicitly in the 1975, 1976 and 1977 Annual Reports of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly..." Id. at 544.

Considering the frequency of the violations and the possibility of future abuse, the time has arrived, if not passed, to fashion sanctions to assure and protect the right to a prompt preliminary hearing guaranteed by §7 of article I.

In *People v. Howell*, 60 III. 2d 117, 324 N.E. 2d 403 (1975), this Court concluded:

"We consider the delays in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing to be a serious deprivation of his constitutional rights and we are deeply concerned about the number of cases in which an accused has not had a prompt probable-cause determination. We consider this a subject for appropriate legislative action and we strongly urge the General Assembly to consider the prompt implementation of this constitutional provision." 324 N.E. 2d 403, 405-406.

The Supreme Court is aware that the General Assembly in the past has considered measures to implement the constitutional provision (e.g., H.B. 3420, 79th G.A., vetoed by the Governor; H.B. 1686, 80th G.A., failed in committee); however, the Court once again recommends appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional guarantee of a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause in every case in which a person is charged with an offense punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

A Court Should, On Its Own Motion, Be Able To Revoke Bail When A Defendant Already On Bail Commits Any Additional Felony

Illinois is in the forefront of bail reform. The 10% cash deposit provisions of the *Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963* (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, Art. 110) are a model for many states that are trying to eliminate the professional bail bondsman system.

Since its inception in 1963, the Illinois bail system has been subjected to a number of studies. These studies have unanimously concluded that this system is sound and efficient. It eliminated virtually all the problems and abuses that existed under the old system. However, over the years, judges and criminal justice agencies have discovered some weaknesses in the system which should be corrected.

In 1976, the Supreme Court authorized the establishment of a Judicial Conference Study Committee on Bail Procedures to study existing bail procedures and to recommend improvements. After thorough study, and with the approval of the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference, the committee made several recommendations for changes in the statutes and the Supreme Court rules governing bail. In particular, the Court wishes to call two important recommendations to the attention of the General Assembly:

Section 110-6(e) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, §110-6(e)) currently authorizes a judge to revoke bail where, upon petition of the State's Attorney, the court finds that the defendant has committed a "forcible felony" while on bail for the alleged commission of a "forcible felony". "Forcible felony" means treason, murder, voluntary manslaughter, rape, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnapping, aggravated battery and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence. The committee feels that this authority to revoke bail is too limited. In the committee's words:

"The revocation of pretrial release is the most rational and effective mechanism to deter and enforce a pretrial release system which stresses constitutionally acceptable restrictions against the risks of flight and misconduct rather than traditional reliance upon the money bail system and *sub rosa* preventive detention...."

"Defendants faced with the prospect of a swift revocation sanction rather than the mere expectation for new cash to meet an increased bond on the original charge or bail for a new offense will be more likely to appear in court and otherwise comply with the imposed conditions relating to flight or the commission of new crimes and other misconduct before trial". Committee Report, p. 40.

Consequently, the committee made two recommendations to broaden the court's statutory authority to revoke bail, as follows:

First, the committee recommends that section 110-6(e) be amended to provide authority to revoke bail for the subsequent commission of *any felony*. This authority will, as the committee states, be most effective in insuring appearance in court and protecting the public against repeat felony offenders.

Second, the committee recommends that section 110-6(e) be amended to provide that a hearing for revocation of bail may be initiated on the court's motion as well as upon a petition by the State's Attorney. In *People ex rel. Hemmingway v. Elrod*, 60 III. 2d 74, 322 N.E. 2d 837 (1975), this Court held that the constitutional right to bail is not absolute and that the court has inherent power to deny or revoke bail when such action is appropriate to preserve the orderly process of criminal procedure. The recommended amendment would eliminate any doubts about the court's power or the statute's conformity with our opinion in the *Hemingway* case.

Clarify Law Providing For Escheat Of Bail Deposits

Procedures relating to the distribution of unclaimed bail bond deposits held in the office of the clerk of the circuit court should be amended to make it clear that the provisions of Section 110-17 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure* (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 110-17) also cover unclaimed bail bond money originally deposited under Section 110-8 of the *Code* (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 110-8) and Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 110A, Art. V).

In addition, the notice provisions of Section 110-17 should be revised to allow the clerks to publish notice of unclaimed bail deposits in newspapers of general circulation in the county, rather than require the clerks to mail individual notices to each depositor. Most mail notices in these cases are returned as undeliverable, because the addressee has died or moved.

Judgments By Confession Should Be Abolished

Extremely few jurisdictions in the United States continue to statutorily recognize a procedure whereby a plaintiff obtains a judgment in court without prior notice of the proceedings or the opportunity for presentation of defenses, if any, to the action. Of those jurisdictions which allow such judgments by confession, only Illinois has not imposed stringent legislative or judicial limitations on the practice.

Since the decisions in Sniadach v. Family Finance Corporation, 395 U.S. 337 (1969), and Fuentes v. Shevin, 407 U.S. 67 (1972), there has been an everincreasing concern for the due process rights of judgment debtors. Very recently in a persuasive opinion the Supreme Court of California determined that that state's confession of judgment statutes, not unlike our statute (see III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 110, §50(3)), was constitutionally infirm in that the statutes violated the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. County of Sonoma v. Isbell, 21 Cal. 3d 61 (1978), cert. denied, __ __ U.S. . . 47 U.S.L.W. 3367 (U.S. Nov. 27, 1978) (No. 78-440). Too, legislation on the federal level (e.g., Consumer Credit Protection Act ("Truth-in-Lending"), 15 U.S.C. §1601 et seq.) provides protections in certain situations where loan agreements contain confession of judgment clauses. See Horwitz, Confession of Judgment Clauses as Violating Federal Truth-in-Lending Where Creditors Have Waived Their Right to Have Liens Placed on Obligor's Residences, 66 III.B.J. 688 (1978).

Furthermore, general opposition to judgments by confession is reflected in the fact that full faith and credit has not been given to such judgments when enforcement is sought in other jurisdictions. In those few jurisdictions which continue to allow for judgments by confession procedures have been adopted which, upon a minimal showing of possible defenses by the judgment debtor, will allow vacation of the judgment and require a trial *de novo*.

In 1975, the Illinois Judicial Conference received a report from its Study Committee on the Effect of *Snia-dach* and *Fuentes* on Illinois Law. That report recommended several Illinois Supreme Court rule changes and legislation abolishing the judgment by confession procedure in Illinois. The latter recommendation was overwhelmingly approved by the judiciary. See 1975 *Ill. Jud. Conf. Rpt.* 25 *et seq.* The judiciary of Illinois has thereby indicated its agreement with nearly every other jurisdiction in the United States in opposing a practice which at every stage raises due process of law questions affecting the commercial consumer.

The creation of court rules intended merely to negate the consequences of a statutorily authorized practice is inappropriate and, at best, only remedial. The Supreme Court recommends the General Assembly, in evaluating the procedure as a matter of sound public policy, resolve the due process problem inherent in the practice by abolishing the statutory basis for judgment by confession in Illinois.

The Artificial Common Law Distinction Among Entrants Upon Land To Determine The Degree Of Care Owed Them by the Occupier Of The Premises Should Be Abolished Or Modified

The long-standing rule in Illinois is that the application of the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee determines the liability of a landowner for injuries to persons who have entered upon the land. This rule derives from the English common law which accorded special privileges and immunities to the occupier of land because of the social and economic importance that land ownership held in England, but it was not until the 19th century that English and American courts categorized entrants upon land as trespassers, licensees and invitees to determine the duty owed them by the land occupier. These artifical distinctions given to entrants upon land are grounded in feudalistic notions of the importance of land ownership and have caused confusion and complexity when applied by courts to our modern industrial society.

About one-half of the jurisdictions in the United States have abolished or modified the common law rule. Illinois, however, still clings to the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee to determine the liability of the landowner for injuries to entrants upon his land, and Illinois courts are struggling to do justice within this ancient legal framework by carving out exceptions to the common law classifications. See Appel, *Premises Liability*, 67 Ill. B.J. 96 (1978); also see dissenting opinion of the late Mr. Justice Dooley in *Washington v. Atlantic Richfield Co. et al.*, 66 Ill. 2d 103, 361 N.E. 2d 282 (1977).

Our Appellate Court has suggested that the legislature should update the concept of landowner's liability (*Walton v. Norphlett*, 56 III. App. 3d 4, 371 N.E. 2d 978 (1977), specially concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Linn), and our Court agrees. The labels of trespasser, licensee and invitee should be modified if not abolished. The duty of the occupier of land to entrants upon his property should be that of reasonable care under the circumstances, with foreseeability the measure of liability. There is precedent for legislative action here. The providers of our common law, the English, abolished the distinction between licensee and invitee by statute in 1957 (Occupiers' Liability Act, 5 & 6 Eliz. 2, c. 31, 55, 20th Century Statutes 831).

The Supreme Court invites the General Assembly's consideration to this matter and urges legislative creation of a standard of reasonable care based on fore-seeability of harm without regard to the classification of trespasser, licensee and invitee.

A Voluntary, Unincorporated Association Should Be Able To Sue And To Be Sued In Its Own Name

"Thus, the common law rule was that a voluntary unincorporated association could not sue or be sued in its own name. If an action was to be brought by or against the association it was necessary that all members be joined as parties. [Citations.] This has been the generally accepted rule in Illinois. [Citations.]" *American Fed. of Tech. Eng., Local 144 v. La Jeunesse et al.,* 63 Ill. 2d 263, 347 N.E. 2d 712 (1976) at 714.

By a divided vote our Court in La Jeunesse upheld the long-standing Illinois rule that a voluntary unincorporated association generally cannot sue or be sued in its own name, and noted only two exceptions to the rule: By court decision a representative suit "in equity" may be brought in the names of a portion of the association members suing for themselves and in behalf of all other association members, and by statute certain unincorporated associations may sue and be sued in their own name in actions concerning their real estate (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 30, §185). This Court then observed that changes in the rule in other jurisdictions have usually been through legislation, and the Court concluded: "If there are to be ... changes in the rule it should come through legislative action." 347 N.E. 2d 712, 714.

Our Court believes the demise of the archaic legal fiction that an unincorporated association has no separate legal existence independent of the members who compose it and therefore cannot sue or be sued in its own name is long overdue. The rule unfairly and effectively deprives aggrieved persons and voluntary unincorporated associations of a legal remedy in the courts of Illinois. Cf. dissenting opinion in *La Jeunesse, supra,* and specially concurring opinion in *Mulligan v. Teamsters Union, Local No. 971,* 59 Ill. App. 3d 587, 375 N.E. 2d 891 (1978).

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly modify the common law rule in Illinois that a voluntary unincorporated association cannot sue or be sued in its own name.

Judicial Review Of Equalization Of Tax Assessments Under The Revenue Act Should Be Governed By The Administrative Review Act

Section 138 of The Revenue Act of 1939 (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 120, par. 619) provides that "final administrative decisions of the Department [of Local Government Affairs] in administering" that Act are reviewable under the Administrative Review Act, approved May 8, 1945, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977. ch. 110, par. 264 et seq.). Nevertheless, this Court has consistently held that equalization of tax assessments by that Department is properly reviewable in tax objection proceedings where constructive fraud is alleged. People ex rel. Cain v. Illinois Central R.R. Co. (1965), 33 III. 2d 232; People ex rel. Pchorst v. Gulf, Mobile & Ohio R.R. Co. (1961) 22 III. 2d 104; People ex rel. Hillison v. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R. Co. (1961), 22 III. 2d 88; People ex rel. Boylan v. Illinois Central Gulf R.R Co. (1978) 72 III. 2d 387).

Restricting the right to judicial review in such cases to the relief provided for in the *Administrative Review Act* would promote consistency and uniformity and would avoid the possibility of repetitious attacks in multiple counties.

The General Assembly has the exclusive constitutional power to control the court's power to review administrative actions (III. Const. Art VI, Sections 6 and 9). The Supreme Court recommends, therefore, that the General Assembly consider amending *The Revenue Act* to provide that judicial review of equalization of tax assessments by the Department of Local Government Affairs should be governed exclusively by the *Administrative Review Act*.

Courts Should Take Judicial Notice Of All General Ordinances Of Every County And Municipality In This State

"An Act in relation to judicial notice," approved June 21, 1929, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 51, par. 48a), now provides that courts of original jurisdiction shall take judicial notice of all general ordinances of every municipal corporation and all ordinances of every county "within the judicial circuit...."

Frequently, in litigation, ordinances of a county or municipality located in another judicial circuit will be relevant to a case. However, because the statute limits judicial notice of ordinances to those of counties and municipalities within the circuit, there is a question as to whether the court may take judicial notice of ordinances of counties or municipalities in other circuits.

Prior to the unification of our courts in 1964, Illinois had a number of courts of special and limited jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of these courts was limited to a geographic area prescribed by law. However, all such courts were abolished in 1964. Today, circuit and county boundaries are only significant in terms of venue or place of trial. They are not jurisdictional. It makes little sense to limit the authority of the circuit court to take judicial notice of ordinances adopted anywhere in the State and to require formal proof thereof. It is incongruous, for example, that a judge of the 18th Circuit can take judicial notice of ordinances of DuPage County but not of adjacent Cook County.

Thus, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges has recommended and the Supreme Court recommends to the General Assembly that it amend "An Act in relation to judicial notice," approved June 21, 1929, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 51, par. 48a) to provide that a court of original jurisdiction shall take judicial notice of all general ordinances of every municipal corporation or county within this State.

Illinois Needs Consistent Provisions Concerning Service And Return Of Process

In the bulk of civil cases filed in the circuit courts in Illinois, service and return of process is governed by Supreme Court Rule. (See Art. II, Part A of the Supreme Court Rules, and Rules 277, 284 and 291). Nevertheless, several statutes provide specific procedures for service and return of process in certain cases not presently covered by those rules. The Supreme Court has directed its Rules Committee to examine all such statutes and rules and to draft uniform rules to govern the service of process in all cases. The Supreme Court recommends that statutes which might conflict with those rules be revised in due course.

Rules governing service and return of process should be as uniform as possible. If, for example, service of process by prepaid certified or registered mail (addressed to the party, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, showing to whom, date and address of delivery) is a suitable means of notifying parties of their status in some law suits, it should be available as a method of service in all cases in which it might be suitable. There is no need for dozens of statutes which provide different means of service in cases which are essentially similar. The Supreme Court plans to eliminate the confusion which attends the existing system of conflicting and overlapping provisions in various statutes and rules.

Specific proposals to amend various statutes will be forwarded to the General Assembly, through the Judicial Advisory Council, by the Director of our Administrative Office.

The Statutory Definition Of Obscenity Should Be Modified

In *Memoirs v. Massachusetts*, a case decided in 1966, the U.S. Supreme Court set forth a definition of obscenity. 383 U.S. 413, 418. Based on that decision the General Assembly amended the Illinois obscenity statute to conform to the standards in *Memoirs*. Our statute since then has remained essentially unchanged. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, §11-20.

In 1973, however, the U.S. Supreme Court in *Miller v. California*, 413 U.S. 15, modified the definition of obscenity by establishing a less restrictive standard by which to prove obscenity. The three-part *Miller* standard is:

"(a) whether 'the average person, applying contemporary community standards' would find that the work, taken as a whole, appeals to the prurient interest, [citations]; (b) whether the work depicts or describes, in a patently offensive way, sexual conduct specifically defined by the applicable state law; and (c) whether the work, taken as a whole, lacks serious literary, artistic, political, or scientific value." 413 U.S. 15, 24.

The Court rejected in part the more restrictive *Memoirs* standards, the standards currently codified in our statute, by stating: "We do not adopt as a constitutional standard the *utterly* without redeeming social value' test of *Memoirs*..." [Emphasis in original.] 413 U.S. 15, 24.

Miller also set forth plain examples of what a state could define for regulation under part (b) of the standard.

"(a) Patently offensive representations or descriptions of ultimate sexual acts, normal or perverted, actual or simulated.

(b) Patently offensive representations or descriptions of masturbation, excretory functions, and lewd exhibition of the genitals." 431 U.S. 15, 25.

(For our Court's application of the *Miller* standards to the Illinois obscenity statute, see *People v. Ridens*, 51 Ill. 2d 410, 282 N.E. 2d 691 (1972), vacated and remanded *sub. nom., Ridens v. Illinois*, 413 U.S. 912 (1973), on remand, 59 Ill. 2d 362, 321 N.E. 2d 264 (1974), *cert. denied*, 421 U.S. 993; also see *People v. Ward*, 63 Ill. 2d 437, 349 N.E. 2d 47 (1976), *aff'd sub. nom., Ward v. Illinois*, 431 U.S. 767, 97 S. Ct. 2085 (1977).)

The General Assembly recently amended the *Crim-inal Code of 1961*, approved July 28, 1961, as amended, by adding "An Act in relation to obscenity involving a minor" (P.A. 80-1148, effective January 3, 1978; Supp. to III. Rev. Stat., 1977, ch. 38, §11-20a; and P.A. 80-1392, effective August 22, 1978, amending the penalty provision). While that Act incorporated many of the elements of the *Miller* standards for the offense of child pornography, the obscenity statute itself was left intact.

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly amend the obscenity statute (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, §11-20) by incorporating the standards and plain examples set forth by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Miller v. California*, 413 U.S. 15 (1973).

Chief Judges' Administrative Powers Are Subject Only To Supreme Court's Powers

Under Section 7(c) of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution, the Chief Judge of each circuit court has general administrative authority over his court, subject only to the Supreme Court. Provisions of law which require a Chief Judge to obtain the consent of his fellow circuit judges before exercising administrative powers are constitutionally suspect.

A case in point is Section 4 of the *Court Reporters Act*, approved August 5, 1965, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 37, par 654). That section provides in pertinent part:

"The chief judge may appoint with the advice and consent of all circuit judges in the circuit all or any of the number of court reporters authorized by certification of the Supreme Court. The court reporters so appointed shall serve at the pleasure of the chief judge and may be removed by the chief judge with the advice and consent of the circuit judges of the circuit."

The appointment and removal of official court reporters is an administrative responsibility. The statute purports to limit the Chief Judges' authority to appoint or remove court reporters by requiring that the Chief Judges first obtain the advice and consent of their fellow circuit judges. Such provisions tend to create an impression that the administration of the circuit courts is a collective responsibility when, in fact, the Constitution clearly provides that the Chief Judge will administer each circuit subject only to the authority of the Supreme Court.

The *Court Reporters Act*, and other acts which impose similar conditions on the Chief Judges' discharge of their administrative responsibilities should be amended to clarify the Chief Judges' authority.

Eliminate "C" Examination For Official Court Reporters

Several years ago, the General Assembly amended Section 7 of the *Court Reporter Act* (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 37, par. 657) to provide a Class "C" court reporter category. At that time, the Supreme Court was unable to attract court reporter candidates who were able to meet the standards for Class "A" or Class "B" certification. Since that time, the Court is happy to report, the number of fully qualified court reporter candidates in the State of Illinois has increased dramatically.

Our Administrative Director advises us that fully qualified court reporter candidates are now available for appointment to official court reporting positions. It is no longer necessary or desirable for the statute to allow for a category requiring less than the highest standards.

When it becomes clear that the courts will be able to recruit fully qualified people in *every* geographical area of the State, the Court may request the elimination of the Class "B" category as well.

Certified Shorthand Reporter Licensing By State Department Of Registration And Education Should Continue

A Blue-ribbon Commission appointed by Governor Thompson recently recommended the abolition of State licensing tests for various occupations and professions. That Commission recommended abolishing State licensing procedures for certified shorthand reporters. The Certified Shorthand Reporters' (C.S.R.) Board has done an excellent job in establishing and maintaining the high level of shorthand reporting skills required by the courts and the legal profession. It should continue to test new reporters to assure continuing high standards in the State.

While official court reporters will continue to be approved by tests administered through our Administrative Office, abolition of the Certified Shorthand Reporters' Board would result in there being no procedure whereby freelance reporters would be screened for technical ability. Freelance reporters do important work helping lawyers prepare for the trial of a case, such as deposition work, etc.

The Conference of Chief Judges has unanimously approved a recommendation that the certified shorthand reporter testing procedures be continued and the Supreme Court concurs.

Judges Should Not Serve On Electoral Boards

Under Section 10-9 of the *Election Code*, approved May 11, 1943, as amended, (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 10-9) judges are designated to serve as members of the State division electoral board, and the county officers' electoral boards. Service on those electoral boards is not a judicial function, it tends to involve judges in political matters in which they ought not to be involved, and it can prove to be a source of confusion to the public and embarrassment to the court system when a circuit judge reviews the orders of a fellow judge sitting as an administrative hearing officer on an electoral board. The statute should be amended to remove judges from service on electoral boards.

Administrative Agency Or Person, Not Circuit Judge Should Assess Inheritance Tax

Section 11 of the "Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law," approved June 14, 1909, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 120, §385) provides that a circuit judge, designated and assigned by the chief judge of the circuit, shall ascertain whether any transfer of any property is subject to an inheritance tax, and if it be subject to the tax, the circuit judge shall assess and fix the cash value of the estates and the tax due. Section 11 further provides that any person dissatisfied with the circuit judge's appraisement, assessment, allowance of fees and expenses, etc. may appeal the circuit judge's ruling to the circuit court. Our Court recently had occasion to decide whether §11 violated the doctrine of separation of powers and the appellate rulemaking authority of the Supreme Court as contained in articel II, §1 and article VI, §§6, 16 of the 1970 Constitution. In re Estate of Parker, 63 III. 2d 113, 345 N.E. 2d 484 (1976).

A majority of our Court determined that §11 was constitutional and that while the assessment of taxes by the circuit judge is a nonjudicial function, §4(d) of the Transition Schedule of our Constitution allowed the circuit courts to exercise certain nonjudicial functions vested by law as of December 31, 1963. We further determined that the "appeal" from the circuit judge's assessment order to the circuit court was not an appeal as used in article VI of the Constitution but rather a judicial review of administrative action. We concluded:

"However, that there should be a review of an order of the 'circuit judge' by the 'circuit court' is an anomaly which often results, as was the case here, in a judge incongruously reviewing the correctness of his own order. We consider the legislature should provide for the assessment to be made by an administrative body or person and for a right of review in the circuit court." 345 N.E. 2d 484, 488-489.

In two prior Annual Reports to the General Assembly (Reports dated January 31, 1977 and January 31, 1978), the Supreme Court recommended legislation to remedy this anomaly. The Court again commends this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Funding Judicial Facilities Improvements

The court facilities in a substantial number of Illinois counties are extremely poor. Our Court, several years ago, received a report which characterized some courtroom facilities in Cook County-particularly those in which a large number of misdemeanors were tried—as obsolete and grossly inadequate, and stated that these conditions represented the most serious problem confronting the administration of justice in Cook County, Much has been done in Cook County to improve court facilities since that report was filed, and further improvements are planned. When the original report was filed, judges from downstate counties indicated that they had similar problems: many courtrooms were poorly lighted, poorly ventilated, and badly maintained; acoustical problems were so serious that hearing was difficult without loud speaker systems; staff guarters were crowded, even though the staff itself was frequently insufficient; conference rooms were not available; parking and other service facilities for judges, witnesses, attorneys, court staff and visitors were inadequate or non-existent.

While this is not to say that every county had neglected its courthouse needs—indeed, an appreciable number have provided new facilities or are in the process of doing so—the lack of adequate court facilities in many areas was—and is—a major handicap to the effective administration of our court system.

In 1976 our Administrative Office undertook a twoyear study of downstate appellate and circuit court facilities through the consulting firm, Space Management Consultants, Inc. The consultant completed the project in two phases and filed a detailed, ten-volume report with our Court on June 30, 1978. The objectives assigned to the consultant were:

1. Complete a detailed, comprehensive inventory of court and court related facilities of each of the 101 downstate counties.

2. Develop a judicial facilities information system for detailed analysis, convenient storage, rapid retrieval and regular update.

3. Establish court facility standards and design guidelines suitable for statewide application in all downstate counties in the State of Illinois.

4. Recommend cost-effective short-term improvements of existing courthouses that can be implemented according to established priorities at minimum construction and renovation costs.

5. Assess and project personnel and facility needs within the Illinois court system over the planning period from 1977 to the year 2000.

6. Prepare a comprehensive statewide judicial facilities master plan, integrating short-term improvements with long term facility development within the Illinois court system, based on anticipated policy and budgetary decisions.

7. Recommend the most feasible and economic implementation plan and process, including the development and preparation of implementation cost esti-

mates; fair rental values of judicial facilities; methods of local, state and federal participation; financing, funding and budgeting of facility projects; phase implementation scheduling; and local government-judiciary relationship improvements for facility development and implementation.

The Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project was a giant undertaking, but it is merely a small step in the overall plan to upgrade court facilities. Illinois now has a blueprint to improve courthouses and as the report ably and amply demonstrates, most of the downstate court facilities are greatly in need of renovation or replacement. Our Court's immediate concern, which was iterated in last year's Annual Report to the General Assembly, is for adequate funding of court facilities improvements.

The report breaks down construction costs for renovation or replacement into short-term, intermediateterm and long-term. Short-term recommendations require implementation within the next 2, 4 or 6 years; intermediate-term within the next 8, 10, 12 or 14 years; and long-term within the next 16, 18 or 20 years. Based on 1977 dollars the construction costs for improving court facilities are:

- —For urgent short-term improvements, \$54.6 million for circuit court facilities and \$1.8 million for appellate court facilities.
- —For intermediate-term improvements, \$18.3 million for circuit court facilities and \$1.9 million for appellate court facilities.
- -For long-term improvements, \$46.3 million for circuit court facilities and \$1.8 million for appellate court facilities.

The total construction costs in 1977 dollars is nearly \$125 million, of which about \$119 million is for county courthouse improvements. Our Court does not believe that many, perhaps most, of the counties are financially able to bear the costs of improving their courthouses.

The Illinois Constitution creates a unified, statewide court system which serves the people of Illinois, and accordingly the General Assembly has appropriated funds to partially defray the cost of operating the system. For example, the salaries of judges, official court reporters, the chief judges' administrative secretaries, and now the subsidized portion of probation personnel's salaries are paid out of the State Treasury. The State of Illinois, it appears to our Court, should also bear a substantial portion of the costs to improve the courthouses of the people of Illinois. Insuring that the courts have adequate facilities within which to perform their functions should now be primarily a State responsibility.

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly undertake to develop a method of funding improvement and development of court facilities, and a means to retire local bonded indebtedness incurred by reason of recent construction of court facilities, through the use of State funds, at least to the extent that a portion of the cost be borne by the State. Our Court suggests, too, that quick affirmative action is necessary because of the escalating costs of construction and the accelerating deterioration of many courthouses.

The Legislative Scheme Allowing Fees To The State's Attorneys' Offices Should Be Re-Examined

Section 8 of "An Act concerning fees and salaries***" (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8) authorizes fees to be collected by the state's attorneys from the opposing party, usually a criminal defendant. In People v. Nicholls, 71 III. 2d 166, 374 N.E. 2d 194 (1978), our Court considered certain statutory provisions governing fees and costs including §8 and stated that the allowance and recovery of fees and costs, being unknown at common law, is wholly grounded in statutory law. The Court referred to defendant's contention that §8 was originally enacted to provide compensation to state's attorneys but that the office of state's attorney is now a salaried position (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §§7, 22a); and the Court concluded: "In light of present-day county budgeting and accounting procedures, the provisions of section 8 (III. Rev. Stat. 1975, ch. 53, §8) relating to State's Attorneys' fees may appear to be a relic of another era which might well merit the attention of the legislature." 374 N.E. 2d 194, 199.

In the event the General Assembly elects not to re-examine the concept of state's attorneys' fees, the third paragraph of §8 should be considered by the legislature. That section provides that the states attorney's fee for each conviction in cases not punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary shall be \$15 if the case was tried before a judge of the circuit court and \$5 if the case was tried by or was assignable to an associate judge. III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8. The fee difference here also appears "to be a relic of another era."

The 1970 Constitution, in §§8, 9 of article VI, provides as did the 1962 Judicial Article Amendment to the 1870 Constitution that the circuit courts have "original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters" and that by rule the Supreme Court shall provide for matters to be assigned to associate judges. Of course, judicial officers of the circuit courts, whether they be judges or associate judges, possess the full jurisdiction of the circuit court; matters assignable to associate judges do not affect the circuit court's jurisdiction. Our Rule 295 (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 110A, §295) in relevant part leaves to the discretion of each chief circuit judge the matters to be assigned to that circuit's associate judges.

The fourth paragraph of §8 (III. Rev. Stat. 1963, ch. 53, §8), enacted prior to the 1962 Judicial Article Amendment, provided a state's attorney's fee for conviction in cases before police magistrates and justices of the peace. It would appear that in subsequent amendments to §8 the General Assembly substituted "associate judge" for "police magistrates and justices of the peace." However, the office of associate judge and its immediate predecessor, magistrate, is radically different, as illustrated above, than that of police magistrate and justice of the peace. Since an associate judge has the full jurisdiction of the circuit court, like the judges thereof, the quality of justice and the seriousness of the offense are not less, as the third paragraph of §8 implies, because the conviction was obtained or could have been obtained before an associate judge rather than a circuit judge. In the interest of uniformity and in recognition of the cited constitutional provisions and Supreme Court rule, it is recommended that §8 (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8) be amended to provide a single fee for each conviction without regard to whether the case was heard by a circuit or associate judge.

The Supreme Court commends these matters relating to state's attorneys' fees in §8 (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 53, §8) to the General Assembly for its consideration.

Courts' Power To Order Issuance Of Marriage Licenses To Certain Minors Should Be Reinstated

Section 208 of the *Illinois Marriage and Dissolution* of *Marriage Act* (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 40, par. 208) presently provides that under certain circumstances a judge may order the issuance of a marriage license to a minor if the minor has reached age 16. Prior law (Section 3.1 and 3.2 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to marriage", approved Feb. 27, 1874, as amended; (III. Rev. Stat. 1975, ch. 89, par. 3.1, 3.2) provided that a judge could order a license to be issued to such minors at age 15. The law should be returned to its former state.

No Arrest Cards Should Be Filed For Certain Misdemeanors Under The Vehicle Code

The clerks of the circuit courts are with few, specified exceptions required to report to the Secretary of State all convictions for violations of the Illinois Vehicle Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 6-204). Most violations of the Illinois Vehicle Code are Class C misdemeanors (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par 16-104), but among the violations which must be reported are some Class A and Class B misdemeanors. For example, it is a Class A misdemeanor for a person to operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed on a restricted license or permit issued to him (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 6-113(b)). It is a Class A misdemeanor to willfully obstruct traffic (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-1416) and it is a Class A misdemeanor to drive under the influence of liquor or drugs (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-501). Drag racing (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-504) and reckless driving (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 95-1/2, par. 11-503) are Class B misdemeanors.

Because convictions of all of these Class A and Class B misdemeanors are reported to the Secretary of State, it seems duplicative and unnecessary to also report arrests and convictions of these traffic offenses to the Department of Law Enforcement under "An Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation," approved July 2, 1931, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, pars. 206-2.1, 206-5).

The Supreme Court recommends that Section 5 of "An Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation," approved July 2, 1931, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 206-5) be further amended to exclude traffic offenses from the category of Class A and Class B misdemeanors which require information to be forwarded to the Department of Law Enforcement.

"Arrest Cards" Should Be Filed in Cases in Which A Defendant Received A Summons Or A Notice To Appear

Section 5 of "An Act in relation to criminal identification and investigation," approved July 2, 1931, as amended (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 206-5) presently requires police agencies to forward to the Department of Law Enforcement information concerning defendants who have been "arrested" on charges of violating any penal statute of this State which is classified as a felony or as a Class A or Class B misdemeanor and certain offenses relating to counterfeiting. Section 2.1 of that Act requires the clerk of the circuit court of each county to furnish the Department with all final dispositions of criminal cases for which the Department has a record of arrest. (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 206-2.1).

The Act does not presently require that a similar report be filed with the Department in cases in which the peace officer chose to issue a Notice to Appear, rather than arrest the offender (See Section 107-12 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;* III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par 107-12) or in which the defendant responded to a summons (see Section 107-11 of the *Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963;* III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 107-11).

When a circuit clerk files a final disposition report concerning a criminal case in which the defendant's appearance was initiated by summons or by Notice to Appear, confusion results and substantial time and effort must be expended to set the record straight.

The Supreme Court recommends that policing bodies be required to furnish to the Department of Law Enforcement all appropriate information concerning defendants whose appearance to respond to felony charges or Class A or Class B misdemeanor charges, etc. were initiated by Notice to Appear or summons.

Committee on Rules of Evidence

The 1977 Administrative Office Report, at page 29, reported that the Supreme Court Committee on Rules of Evidence had completed its work and submitted a proposed code of evidence to the Supreme Court, on July 18, 1977. Thereafter, the proposed code was made available to the various bar associations and an opportunity for comment thereon was allowed. During

1978, comments were received from a number of organizations and individuals. The court has taken these comments under advisement and is expected to announce its decision in early 1979.

Reporter of Decisions

Since January 1, 1976 the reporter of decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts has been Stephen D. Porter. Located in Bloomington, the reporter of decisions is responsible for publication of the official reports of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions.

Supreme Court Marshal

Since February 8, 1976, the Supreme Court's Marshal has been Mr. Louie F. Dean. Mr. Dean is a former special agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Marshal attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the county sheriff for the Circuit Courts.

Supreme Court Rules Committee

The Supreme Court Rules Committee, during 1978, consisted of the following members: Prof. Jo Desha Lucas, chairman, Jason E. Bellows, Esq., Richard T. Franch, Esq., Hon. Harold L. Jensen, Watts C. Johnson, Esq., Sidney Z. Karasik, Esq., Fred Lambruschi, Esq., Carl W. Lee, Esq., Hon. Richard Mills, Willis P. Ryan, Esq., Peter M. Sfikas, Esq., Robert L. Stern, Esq., Hon. John E. Sype, Leo K. Wykell, Esq., and Hon. Joseph H. Goldenhersh, Liaison.

The Rules Committee met five times in 1978, during the months of February, April, June, October and December. Matters considered and actions taken at those meetings are summarized as follows:

(February)

Amendments regarding certified mail. Proposed changes in Rules 105(a), 105(b)(2), 204(a)(2), 237(a) and 284(b) were approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Sequence of discovery. Proposed changes in Rule 201(e) were approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Use of audio/visual system to record deposition on oral examination. Proposed amendment to Supreme Court Rule 206(e) was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Remove word "decree" from Rule 277(f). Proposed amendment to Rule 277(f) was approved for forward-ing to the Supreme Court.

Formal requirements on leave to appeal. Proposed amendment to rules 315(g) and (h) were approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Eliminate waiver of indictment provisions. Proposed amendment to Rule 401(a) was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Examination of hostile witnesses in criminal cases.

Proposed adoption of a new Rule 433 was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Revised procedure for delivery of copy of report of proceedings to indigent criminal defendants. Proposed amendment of Rule 607(b) to provide for clerk's responsibility for release of report of proceedings was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Modification of rule regarding extensions of time in criminal appeals to parallel civil rules. Proposed amendment to Rule 608(d) was approved for forward-ing to the Supreme Court.

Certification of questions of State law from federal appellate courts. Proposed new Rule 20 was approved for forwarding to the Supreme Court.

Approved the recommendation of the Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court to eliminate the requirement for an abstract or excerpts of record.

Began consideration of a proposal to eliminate direct review, by the Supreme Court, of workmen's compensation cases.

Approved proposed Rule 42 which would formalize the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges as a committee of the Supreme Court.

(April)

Considered a recommendation to allow service of process by mail in certain cases.

Tentatively approved a proposal requiring affidavits for an extension of time to show the number of previous extensions granted and the reasons for each extension.

Considered a proposal to eliminate the distinction between discovery and evidence depositions.

Approved a recommendation to amend Rule 302 to delete the provision making proceedings to review orders of the Industrial Commission appealable directly to the Supreme Court.

Began consideration of a proposal to allow interlocutory appeals for certain pre-trial orders in criminal cases.

(June)

Approved proposed amendment to Rule 361(g), to require motions for extensions of time to be supported by affidavit showing the number of previous extensions.

Approved increasing the dollar amount, in the definition of small claims, to \$2,500.

Approved a recommendation that all typewritten documents filed in the Supreme and Appellate Courts be on $8-1/2'' \times 11''$ paper.

Considered a recommendation that Rule 613(c) be amended to require the circuit clerk to forward a reviewing court's mandate to the Department of Corrections when the court reverses an incarcerated defendant's conviction or vacates his sentence.

(October)

Approved a proposal for a recommendation to be made to the General Assembly relative to the conflicting and overlapping statutes and rules governing service of process in this State.

Considered a proposal that would reduce the number of published opinions.

Considered and rejected a suggestion that alias summons be eliminated.

Appointed a subcommittee to consider proposals for changes in the discovery rules.

Considered further the possibility of rules allowing interlocutory appeals from certain orders in criminal cases.

(December)

Interpreted Rule 204(a)(1) to mean that a court order for taking the deposition of a physician is only required when the physician is being deposed in his professional capacity.

Considered a proposal to limit the number of interrogatories which may be served on a party without order of court.

Approved the recommendation of the Conference of Chief Judges that Rule 402(e) be amended to provide that the transcript of a plea of guilty proceeding shall only be transcribed upon order of court.

Declined to recommend that interlocutory appeals be allowed in criminal cases.

Began a discussion of the source of and restrictions upon circuit court rule-making powers.

The Appellate Court

Jurisdiction

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. There is no appeal from a judgment of acquittal in a criminal case. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also review administrative actions, as may be provided by law, (Art. VI, Sec. 6). Pursuant to the constitutional provision concerning review of administrative actions, the legislature has enacted two such statutes: (1) the Environmental Protection Act, III. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041, effective July 1, 1970, provides that "final orders or determinations" of the Polution Control Board may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court; and (2) the Election Code, III. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, § 9-22, effective October 1, 1974, provides that "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court.

In general, Articles III and VI of the Supreme Court Rules govern the mechanics of appellate procedure in civil and criminal cases. Of particular note, is Rule 335 which controls direct appeals from administrative actions to the Appellate Court.

It is interesting to observe that Illinois is only one of a few states that provides for appeal as a matter of constitutional right in the intermediate court of review. Furthermore, the Constitution in Article VI, Section 16 directs that the Supreme Court implement the right of appeal by promulgating rules "for expeditious and inexpensive appeals" to the Supreme and Appellate Courts. Thus, it may be fairly stated that an aggrieved litigant, who disagrees with the decision of the Circuit Court, can appeal the judgment to the Appellate Court. This right of appeal applies equally to the defendant who is adjudged guilty of violating a traffic ordinance, as well as to the plaintiff who has lost a \$1,000,000 personal injury lawsuit. In addition, a litigant has a right to appeal from a decision of the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court if the Appellate Court issues a certificate of importance or a question arises under the Federal or State Constitutions for the first time as a result of the action of the Appellate Court.

Organization

The Constitution (there are only a handful of states which constitutionally provide for an intermediate appellate court), Art. VI, Sec. 5, provides: (1) the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law; (2) the Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district; (3) each appellate division shall have at least three judges; (4) assignments of judges to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court; (5) a majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision; (6) there shall be at least one division in each judicial district; and (7) each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms. (Art. VI, Sec. 10).

As of December 31, 1974 the General Assembly has provided for the election of 18 Appellate Judges from the First District and 4 from each of the other four districts. The fourth judgeship in each of the four downstate appellate districts was established effective October 1, 1973 (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 25). These new judgeships were filled at the November, 1974 general election.

Pursuant to Section 5 of Article VI, the Supreme Court has adopted Rule 22 which establishes the organization of the Appellate Court. The rule contains the following provisions:

Divisions—The Appellate Court shall sit in divisions of three judges. In the First District there shall be five divisions which shall sit in the City of Chicago; in the Second District two divisions, which shall sit in the City of Elgin; the Third through the Fifth Districts shall each have one division which shall sit in Ottawa, Springfield and Mount Vernon, respectively. The Appellate Court in each district shall be in session throughout the year and each division shall sit periodically as its judicial business requires. Assignments—The Supreme Court shall assign judges to the various divisions.

Decisions—Three judges must participate in the decision of every case, and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision.

Presiding Judge—The judges of each division shall select one of their number to serve for one year as presiding judge.

Executive Committee—The presiding judges of the divisions shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Appellate Court.

Executive Committee of the First Appellate District—There shall be an Executive Committee of the First District composed of five members, one selected by the judges of each division from among their members, which committee shall exercise general administrative authority; the Executive Committee shall select one of their number as chairman.

Caseload Summary

The steady increase in the number of cases filed, in the Appellate Court, since 1964, leveled off somewhat in 1978.

In 1964, 1,211 new cases were filed. By 1977, this number rose to 4,381. However, in 1978, new filings decreased to 4,337.

The number of new cases filed, cases disposed of, cases pending, cases disposed of with full opinions, number of majority opinions and Rule 23 orders are illustrated in the graphs which follow. The year by year comparison, for the past five years, presents a clear picture of the trend of cases in the Appellate Court.

Cases Filed

In 1978, 4,337 cases were filed, compared with 4,381 in 1977 - a decrease of 1%.

Filings per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown in the graphs, below.

5,000 4.381 4,500 4,337 4,185 4,000 3.973 3,500 3.259 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 1,000 500 0 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978

(Cases Filed)





Cases Disposed of

In 1978, 4,472 cases were disposed of, compared with 4,579 in 1977 - a decrease of 2%.

Cases disposed of per district and the number of civil vs. criminal dispositions are also shown in the graphs below.



Civil

(Cases Disposed Of)

Cases Pending At End of Year

In 1978, there were 3,852 cases pending at the end of the year, compared with 3,913 in 1977, a decrease of 2%.

The number of cases pending per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.









Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions

In 1978, 2,087 cases were disposed of with full opinions, compared with 2,198 in 1977 - a decrease of 5%.

The number of cases disposed of with full opinions per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.





Average Number of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge

In 1978, the average number of majority opinions written by full time judges, in the Appellate Court, per district and division is shown in the chart below:



(Average Number Of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge By District - 1978)

Rule 23 Orders

In 1978, the Appellate Court Judges entered 1,237 Rule 23 orders, compared with 1,271 in 1977.

The number of Rule 23 orders, by district and division, is as follows:



(Number of Rule 23 Orders By District and Division - 1978)



Cases Filed And Disposed Of In The Appellate Court 1964-1978

_Disposed Of

--- Filed

35
Appellate Court Administrative Committee

In early 1977 the Supreme Court reconstituted the Appellate Court Administrative Committee for the purpose of studying and recommending methods by which the Appellate Court, in all five districts, might more efficiently dispose of the ever increasing number of appeals. The membership of the committee is as follows: James C. Craven (4th Dist.) chairman, Jay J. Alloy (3rd Dist.), Robert J. Downing (1st Dist.), Edward C. Eberspacher (5th Dist.), Francis S. Lorenz (1st Dist.), Daniel J. McNamara (1st Dist.), Glenn K. Seidenfeld (2nd Dist.), and Robert C. Underwood (Supreme Court) liaison.

The committee has considered various problems in the administration of the Appellate Court and has recommended solutions. Many of those recommendations have been approved by the Supreme Court and implemented.

Appellate Court Clerks

Pursuant to the provision in the 1970 Constitution for the appointment of Appellate Court Clerks (Art. VI, Sec. 18), the Appellate Judges in each appellate district made the following appointments, effective December 2, 1974: First District, Leslie V. Beck; Second District, Loren J. Strotz; Third District, John E. Hall; Fourth District, Robert L. Conn; Fifth District, Walter T. Simmons.

During 1975, the judges of the Third District Appellate Court appointed Joseph Fennessy to replace John E. Hall, effective January 1, 1976.

On February 16, 1977 Gilbert S. Marchman was appointed to replace Leslie V. Beck in the First District.

Effective January 1, 1979, Robert L. Conn retired as Clerk of the Appellate Court, in the Fourth District. The court appointed Thomas R. Appelton to replace him.

Assignments

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 16 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to any Circuit Court. Also, Art. VI, Sec. 15 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign a retired judge, with his consent, to judicial service (a retired Associate Judge may only be assigned as an Associate Judge).

Using its assignment power, the Supreme Court, during 1978, assigned 10 Circuit Judges, to the Appellate Court, and 6 Appellate Judges, to districts, other than their own, to hear specific, individual cases.

In addition, the Supreme Court assigned the following judges to the Appellate Court for varying periods of time:

First District - L. Sheldon Brown (February 8, 1978-Dec. 4, 1978) Robert C. Buckley (February 8, 1978-Dec. 4, 1978)

Mayer Goldberg (retired Appel- late Judge, from December 4, 1978)
Mel R. Jiganti (all year) John M. O'Connor (until De-
cember 4, 1978)
James E. Boyle (from Dec. 4,
1978)
William R. Nash (all year)
Alfred E. Woodward (all year)
Albert Scott (all year)
John T. Reardon (retired, all
year)
Albert G. Weber, III (Jan. 1,
1978-March 31, 1978)
Peyton H. Kunce (from Sep- tember 1, 1978)

First District Assignment System

During 1978, the Appellate Court, First District, adopted a new computer based system, for the random assignment of cases filed in that district.

When a case is filed, it is time-stamped and given a docket number. The case number is fed into a computer, through a terminal located in the clerk's office. The computer immediately makes a random assignment of the case to one of the five divisions in the First District. Such a system insures against the possibility of assignments being influenced by human factors.

Circuit Courts

Jurisdiction

The court of general jurisdiction or trial level court, in Illinois, is known as the Circuit Court. It has original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters, except: (1) in matters relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office; (2) where the Supreme Court exercises its discretionary original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus; and (3) by statute, the review of orders of the Pollution Control Board and certain orders of the State Board of Elections. There are no courts of special or limited jurisdiction in Illinois. (III. Const. Art. VI, Sec. 9; III. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041).

Organization

The State is divided into 21 judicial circuits by statute (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.1). Two circuits, Cook County and the 18th Circuit, each consists of a single county. The other 19 judicial circuits are composed of two or more contiguous counties as provided by law. Each judicial circuit has but one, unified Circuit Court.

There are two categories of judges in the Circuit Courts: (1) Circuit Judges, and (2) Associate Judges. Both categories of judges have the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, however, pursuant to Art. VI, Section 8, the Supreme Court provides by rule for the matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Until May 28, 1975 Supreme Court Rule 295 provided that the Chief Judge of a circuit could assign Associate Judges to hear any matters except the trial of criminal cases in which the defendant was charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Effective May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide:

"Upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the chief judge of a circuit, the Supreme Court may authorize the chief judge to make temporary assignments of individual associate judges to conduct trials of criminal cases in which the defendant is charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year."

Circuit Judges are initially elected, either on a circuitwide basis or from the county where they reside (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §§ 72.2; 72.42-1). In the Cook County Circuit, Circuit Judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside of Chicago (III. Rev. Stat, ch. 37, § 72.42).

Associate Judges are appointed on a merit basis by the Circuit Judges in their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedure for nominating and appointing attorneys who have applied for the position of Associate Judge. Circuit Judges are elected for six-year terms and Associate Judges are appointed for four-year terms (Art. VI, Sec. 10). All judges must be licensed attorneys (Art. VI, Sec. 11).

The Circuit Judges in each Circuit select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authrotiy of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge has general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court (Art. VI, Sec. 7).

Appeals from the Circuit Court are to the Appellate Court or to the Supreme Court, depending upon the nature of the case (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5). No judge of the Circuit Court has the power to review the decision of another and there are no trials *de novo*. Appeals are based on the trial court record, except where the reviewing court may exercise its original jurisdiction as may be necessary for the complete determination of the case on review (Art. VI, Secs. 4 and 5).

Caseload Summary

Including traffic cases, there were 3,751,826 new cases filed, in 1978, compared with 3,504,680 in 1977, an increase of 7%.

For statistical purposes, the cases filed, in the circuit courts, are divided into 20 categories. The following graphic comparison of these categories, for the past five years, reflects the general increase and, specifically, the trend in each category.















*Includes Housing Cases.













(Misdemeanors &

*Includes conservation violations & felon preliminary hearings for Cook County.





*Excludes "Hang-On tickets" in Cook County.



Cases Filed Or Reinstated And Terminated In The Circuit Courts 1964-1978



Cook County_______Statewide Average------

Caseload Summary Circuit Court Of Cook County

(Filings, Reinstatements and Terminations)

The number of filings, reinstatements and cases terminated, beginning with the year 1964, are set forth below.

The increase in filings and reinstatements in 1978, over 1977, was 137,592, and the increase in terminations was 138,116.

Year	Cases Added (Filings/ Reinstatements)	Cases Terminated
1964	1,617,822	2,173,265
1965	1,753,182	1,769,799
1966	1,734,204	1,774,336
1967	1,628,075	1,671,477
1968	1,767,865	1,740,180
1969	1,935,813	1,819,724
1970	1,965,324	1,881,089
1971	2,090,302	2,033,996
1972	1,951,758	1,937,949
1973	2,043,994	1,907,152
1974	2,043,914	1,945,142
1975	2,238,642	2,116,443
1976	2,269,085	2,092,699
1977	2,328,654	2,200,254
1978	2,466,246	2,338,370

(Pending Inventory)

The following chart indicates the number of cases pending, at the end of each year, since 1964 and the percentage of increase or decrease over the preceding year. Pending at end figures do not include traffic cases.

Year	Cases Pending at End of Period	% of Change Over Preceding Year
1964	148,823	
1965	148,707	-0.08%
1966	142,720	-4.03%
1967	137,746	-3.48%
1968	138,849	+0.80%
1969	131,342	-5.41%
1970	137,379	+4.60%
1971	135,028	-1.71%
1972	137,792	+2.05%
1973	191,175	+38.74%
1974	218,701	+14.40%
1975	242,441	+10.86%
1976	288,374	+18.95%
1977	317,339	+10.04%
1978	357,643	+12.70%

(County Department, Law Jury)

During 1978 there were 18,535 law jury (over \$15,000) cases added (including transfers), as compared with 17,397 in 1977. Dispositions, in 1978, were 15,354 as compared with 12,996 in 1977. The number pending at the end of 1978, 48,011, was an increase of 3,374 over the 44,637 pending at the end of 1977.

The average delay from filing to verdict, in 527 cases disposed of by verdict during 1978, was 47.8 months, compared with 45.3 months in 1977.

The inventory of pending law jury cases, over \$15,000, has been rising steadily from 28,171 at the end of 1973 to 48,011 at the end of 1978. From 1963 through 1973 the number of such cases terminated each month consistently exceeded the number added. In August of 1973, however, that trend reversed. The only months since August 1973 in which the number of

law jury cases terminated exceeded the number added were July of 1975, July of 1976, July of 1977, and July-August 1978, months during which the summer pre-trial program was in operation. This growing inventory is due in part to the fact that more cases have been filed each month, on an average, since August 1973.

Year	Cases Added	Cases Terminated	Inventory at End
1968	13,975	17,010	42,761
1969	16,141	16,971	41,931
1970	14,403	21,527*	36,196
1971	14,730	18,247	32,875
1972	14,910	19,005	28,780
1973	15,340	15,763	28,171
1974	16,188	12,350	31,342
1975	17,663	13,394	35,692
1976	17,012	12,615	40,156
1977	17,397	12,996	44,637
1978	18,535	15,354	48,011

LAW JURY CASES-LAW DIVISION

*Includes 4,806 cases transferred to Municipal Department.

The graphs, infra, dramatically illustrate the increasing rate of filings and decreasing rate of dispositions, the number of law jury cases pending at the end of each month (county department and municipal department), the average age of law jury cases, in months, disposed of each month, law jury cases assigned for trial and case terminations by full time judges, and comparison of assigned full time judges to contested verdicts.

(Municipal Department, Law Jury)

At the start of 1978, there were 16,865 (\$15,000 and under) law jury cases pending in the municipal department, as compared with 16,479 in 1977. There were 12,010 cases added during 1978, compared with 11,011 in 1977. Terminations were 12,939 in 1978, compared with 10,621 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 15,936, was 929 cases lower than the 16,865 pending at the beginning.

(Chancery)

At the start of 1978, there were 5,998 chancery cases pending in the chancery division, compared with 7,045 in 1977. (On May 15, 1978, "housing" cases were transferred from the chancery division to the municipal department.) There were 9,111 cases added during 1978, compared with 9,516 in 1977. Terminations were 9,069 in 1978, compared with 10,564 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 6,040 was 42 cases higher that the 5,998 pending at the beginning.

(Domestic Relations)

At the start of 1978, there were 18,050 cases pending in the domestic relations division, compared with 18,767 in 1977. There were 32,679 cases added during 1978, compared with 29,406 in 1977. Terminations were 28,554, in 1978, compared with 30,123 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 22,175, was 4,125 cases higher than the 18,050 pending at the beginning.

(County)

At the start of 1978, there were 35,642 cases pending in the county division, compared with 34,625 in 1977. There were 38,081 cases added during 1978, compared with 37,545 in 1977. Terminations were 40,758, in 1978, compared with 36,528 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 32,965, was 2,677 cases lower than the 35,642 pending at the beginning.

(Probate)

Pending at start and pending at end figures are not presently available, from the probate division. However, 9,780 cases were added during 1978, compared with 10,236 in 1977, and 7,934 cases were terminated, in 1978, compared with 8,066 in 1977.

(Juvenile)

At the start of 1978, there were 5,513 cases pending in the juvenile division, compared with 5,148 in 1977. There were 18,384 cases added during 1978, compared with 15,322 in 1977. Terminations were 16,708, in 1978, compared with 18,116 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 7,189, was 1,676 cases higher than the 5,513 pending at the beginning.

(Criminal)

At the start of 1978, there were 6,233 cases pending in the criminal division, compared with 6,963 in 1977. There were 10,113 cases added during 1978, compared with 9,187 in 1977. Terminations were 10,475, in 1978, compared with 9,917 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 5,872, was 361 cases lower than the 6,233 pending at the beginning.

In 1975, the municipal districts began to handle felony cases. At the start of 1978, there were 722 felony cases, commenced by information, pending in the six municipal districts, compared with 495 in 1977. There were 5,691 such cases added during 1978, compared with 4,940 in 1977. Terminations were 5,413 in 1978, compared with 4,713 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 1,000, was 278 cases higher than the 722 pending at the beginning.

(Municipal)

Municipal department law jury cases (\$15,000 and

under) and felony cases commenced by information are discussed above. However, those figures are also included here.

At the start of 1978, there were 213,097 cases pending in the municipal department, compared with 140,413 in 1977. There were 2,304,263 cases (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases) added during 1978, compared with 2,164,043 in 1977. Terminations were 2,184,332, in 1978, compared with 2,042,785 in 1977. The inventory pending at the end of 1978, 218,880, was 5,783 cases higher than the 213,097 pending at the beginning.

(Totals)

At the start of 1978, there was a total of 345,672 cases pending in the Circuit Court of Cook County (excluding traffic) compared with 288,374 in 1977. There were 2,466,246 cases added during 1978 (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases), compared with 2,328,654 in 1977. Terminations were 2,338,370 in 1978, compared with 2,200,254 in 1977. The inventory pending, at the end of 1978, 357,643, was 11,971 cases higher than the 345,672 pending at the beginning.













Criminal Division

The annual report, for the past several years, has reviewed the progress being made by the Criminal Division, Circuit Court of Cook County, in dealing with increasing filings of felony cases.

At the close of 1977, the pending inventory of untried felony cases, in the criminal division, was 6,233. At the close of 1978, the pending inventory stood at 5,872, a reduction of 361 (6%) over 1977. This represents the

second straight year in which the Criminal Division's inventory has decreased.

One factor contributing to the reduction of the pending inventory, in the criminal division, is the trial of felony cases in the five suburban, municipal districts, initiated in 1975 and expanded in subsequent years. However, terminations, in the criminal division have increased as well. In 1978, terminations were 10,475, compared with 9,917 in 1977.







Assignments

During 1978, the Administrative Director, on behalf of the Supreme Court, assigned 38 Circuit Judges and 42 Associate Judges, temporarily, to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 90 judge weeks and 4 days.

In the downstate circuits, the Director assigned 33 Circuit Judges and 8 Associate Judges, temporarily, to circuits other than their own, for a total of 16 weeks and 6 days.

In addition, 3 retired Circuit Judges were recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 4th, 10th and 14th circuits for a total of 11 months of service.

Rule 295 Assignments

Art. VI, § 8 of the Constitution of 1970 provides for the establishment of the office of Associate Judge. Among other things, § 8 states:

"The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges."

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court provided, in Rule 295, that Associate Judges could be assigned to hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. On May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide that, upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the Chief Judge of a Circuit, the Court could authorize the Chief Judge to make temporary assignments of individual Associate Judges to conduct such trials.

The number of Associate Judges so authorized and their respective circuits, during 1978, were as follows:

Cook County - 95 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)

Downstate

1st Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)

4th Circuit - 9 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months)

5th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months) 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two

months)

- 7th Circuit 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 9th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months) 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)

- 10th Circuit 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 13th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three and one/half months)

2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

5 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)

- 14th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for one month)
- 15th Circuit 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for one month)
- 17th Circuit 5 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months) 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)

3 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)

18th Circuit - 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for one month) 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for

five months)

2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

19th Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for one month)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)
2 Associate Judges (each assigned for

three months)

20th Circuit - 5 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months) 5 Associate Judges (each assigned for five months)

Increased Judgeships

The number of Circuit and Associate Judges is provided by law (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 72.2 and 160.2).

During 1977, the 80th General Assembly increased the number of Circuit Judges in Cook County by nine—three to be elected from the City of Chicago, three to be elected county wide and three to be elected from the area outside the City of Chicago (HB-1222, PA 80-1037).

These nine new judgeships were filled in the November 1978 general election. The persons elected to these positions were:

(Inside City of Chicago Only) Richard H. Jorzak Eddie C. Johnson Thomas J. Maloney (County Wide) James E. Sullivan Robert G. Mackey Frank R. Petrone (Outside City of Chicago) Henry A. Gentile Leonard R. Grazian Peter Bakakos

Judicial Elections

Contested Election

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12 (a) provides:

"(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions."

The results of the November 7, 1978 general election are set forth below. (A single asterisk (*) means that the successful candidate was a sitting judicial officer who was elected to higher judicial office; a double asterisk (**) denotes that the successful candidate was a Supreme Court appointee who was successful in the general election; and a dagger (†) indicates a circuit judge sitting by appointment who was elected to the Appellate Court.) The successful candidates took office on December 4, 1978.

> Candidates Elected Judge of Appellate Court

FIRST DISTRICT (Vacancy of Nicholas Bua) †Dom J. Rizzi (D., Northbrook)

(Vacancy of Mayer Goldberg) *Allen Hartman (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of George Leighton) †Calvin C. Campbell (D., Chicago)

SECOND DISTRICT (Vacancy of Thomas Moran) George Lindberg (R., Crystal Lake)

> Candidates Elected Judge of Circuit Court

FIRST CIRCUIT

Alexander County only (Vacancy of Dorothy Spomer) Stephen L. Spomer (R., Cairo)

Johnson County only (Vacancy of Robert Porter) Jim Williamson (R., Vienna)

Saline County only (Vacancy of Harry McCabe) Mike Henshaw (D., Raleigh)

SECOND CIRCUIT

Franklin County only (Vacancy of F. P. Hanagan) **Loren (Larry) Lewis (D., Benton)

Hamilton County only (Vacancy of John Daily) David Lee Underwood (D., McLeansboro)

Jefferson County only (Vacancy of Alvin Lacy Williams) Lehman "Lee" Krause (D., Mt. Vernon)

THIRD CIRCUIT

Madison County only (Vacancy of John Gitchoff) *William E. (Bill) Johnson (D., Edwardsville)

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Clay County only (Vacancy of E. Harold Wineland) **W. R. (Bill) Todd (R., Flora)

Marion County only (Vacancy of James McMackin Jr.) **Ronald A. Niemann (D., Salem)

Shelby County only (Vacancy of William Turner) Vernon Plummer (R., Shelbyville)

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Coles County only (Vacancy of Jacob Berkowitz) **Joseph R. Spitz (R., Mattoon)

SEVENTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Paul Verticchio) **John W. Russell (D., Carlinville)

(Vacancy of J. Waldo Ackerman) **Benjamin K. Miller (R., Springfield)

Greene County only (Vacancy of Jack Alfeld) **L. K. Hubbard (D., White Hall)

Sangamon County only (Vacancy of George Coutrakon) *Richard J. Cadagin (D., Springfield)

EIGHTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of John Reardon) **Edward B. Dittmeyer (D., Quincy) (Vacancy of Richard Mills) Robert L. (Bob) Welch (D., Virginia)

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT McLean County only (Vacancy of Wendell Oliver) *James A. Knecht (R., Normal)

TWELFTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of David Oram) *Herman S. Haase (R., Plainfield)

Iroquois County only (Vacancy of Robert Immel) **Robert L. Dannehl (R., Watseka)

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT LaSalle County only (Vacancy of John Massieon) Frank X. Yackley (D., Ottawa)

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT Whiteside County only (Vacancy of John Poole) Robert W. Castendyck (R., Sterling)

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Everett Laughlin) Francis X. Mahoney (D., Freeport)

Jo Daviess County only (Vacancy of James Vincent) **Harold D. Nagel (R., Stockton)

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT DeKalb County only (Vacancy of James Boyle) **John A. Leifheit (R., DeKalb)

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Philip Locke) *Carl F. J. Henninger (R., Glen Ellyn)

2 Additional Judgeships *Robert A. Nolan (R., Wheaton) **John S. Teschner (R., Elmhurst)

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of LaVerne Dixon) **Robert K. McQueen (R., Gurnee)

McHenry County only (Vacancy of Charles Parker) Henry L. Cowlin (R., Crystal Lake) TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of Richard Carter) **Thomas P. O'Donnell (D., Belleville)

(Vacancy of Harold Farmer) William B. Starnes (D., Belleville)

St. Clair County only (Vacancy of Robert Gagen) **Stephen M. Kernan (D., Belleville)

COOK COUNTY (Vacancy of Joseph Butler) **Walter B. Bieschke (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of David Canel) *David J. Shields (D., Golf)

(Vacancy of Archibald Carey Jr.) *James A. Zafiratos (D., River Forest)

(Vacancy of Raymond Drymalski) *Anthony J. Bosco (D., River Forest)

> (Vacancy of Herbert Ellis) **Arthur A. Sullivan Jr. (D., Winnetka)

(Vacancy of John Fitzgerald) **John M. Breen Jr. (D., Glencoe)

(Vacancy of Richard Harewood) *Willie Whiting (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Robert Meier III) **Myron T. Gomberg (D., Glenview)

(Vacancy of James Mejda) *Francis W. Glowacki (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Joseph Power) **Anthony S. Montelione (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Philip Romiti) **Paul A. O'Malley (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Joseph Solan) Donald P. O'Connell (D., Riverside)

(Vacancy of Kenneth Wilson) **Jerome C. Slad (D., Chicago)

3 Additional Judgeships James E. Sullivan (D., Wilmette) *Robert G. Mackey (D., Chicago) *Frank R. Petrone (D., Chicago)

Inside City of Chicago only (Vacancy of Saul Epton) **Lucia T. Thomas (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Helen McGillicuddy) **Robert E. Cusack (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Benjamin Nelson) *John J. McDonnell (D., Chicago) 3 Additional Judgeships *Richard H. Jorzak (D., Chicago) *Eddie C. Johnson (D., Chicago) **Thomas J. Maloney (D., Chicago) Outside City of Chicago only (Vacancy of Nicholas Bua) Kenneth L. Gillis (R., Glencoe) (Vacancy of George Dolezal) Edwin M. Berman (R., Hillside) (Vacancy of Raymond Trafelet) James J. Heyda (R., Countryside) 3 Additional Judgeships Henry A. Gentile (R., Palos Park)

Leonard R. Grazian (R., Morton Grove) *Peter Bakakos (R., Wilmette)

Judicial Retention Election

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12(d), provides that a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The names of judges seeking retention are submitted to the voters, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each judge shall be retained in office. A judge who seeks retention "runs on his record" and without opposition. The affirmative vote of three-fifths (60%) of those voting on the question is required to elect the judge to another term.

The results of the November 7, 1978 retention election were as follows:

> CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES First Judicial Circuit Hon, Robert H. Chase, 69.0 Hon, George Oros, 66.1

Second Judicial Circuit Hon. Bruce Saxe, 67.7 Hon. A. Hanby Jones, 66.6 Hon. Don A. Foster, 66.5 Hon, C. Woodrow Frailey, 65.4 Hon. Philip B. Benefiel, 67.0 Hon, Carrie L. Winter, 65.0 Hon. Clarence E. Partee, 61.8 Hon. Harry L. Ziegler, 68.9 Hon. Henry Lewis, 68.6

Fourth Judicial Circuit Hon. Bill J. Slater, 68.4 Hon. Arthur G. Henken, 62.6 Hon, Jack M. Michaelree, 67.0 Hon. George R. Kelly, 67.4 Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr., 68.0 Hon, William A. Ginos Jr., 58.3 Fifth Judicial Circuit Hon. Caslon K. Bennett, 77.3 Hon. William J. Sunderman, 78.8 Hon. James R. Watson, 76.9 Hon. James Kent Robinson, 79.3 Hon. Paul M. Wright, 79.5 Sixth Judicial Circuit Hon. Creed D. Tucker, 80.5 Hon. Roger H. Little, 83.7 Hon. William C. Calvin, 81.7 Hon. James N. Sherrick, 78.4 Hon. Frank J. Gollings, 81.0 Hon. Donald W. Morthland, 82.9 Hon. Joseph C. Munch, 80.0 Seventh Judicial Circuit Hon. Howard Lee White, 76.3 Hon. John B. Wright, 77.2 Eighth Judicial Circuit Hon. J. Ross Pool, 74.6 Hon. Fred W. Reither, 75.6 Hon. Lyle E. Lipe, 73.7 Hon. Cecil J. Burrows, 74.9 Hon. Ernest Harper Utter, 72.2 Ninth Judicial Circuit

Hon. Francis P. Murphy, 73.6 Hon, Daniel J. Roberts, 79.2 Hon. Scott I. Klukos, 76.6

Tenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Edward E. Haugens, 73.5 Hon. Richard E. Eagleton, 79.3 Hon. Charles W. Iben, 50.8 Hon. Albert Pucci, 59.8 Hon. C. M. Wilson, 68.9 Hon. James D. Heiple, 77.2

Eleventh Judicial Circuit Hon. John T. McCullough, 84.5 Hon. Keith E. Campbell, 62.1 Hon. Samuel Glenn Harrod, III, 76.4

> Twelfth Judicial Circuit Hon. Wayne P. Dyer, 74.8 Hon. Angelo F. Pistilli, 64.8

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Robert W. Malmquist, 68.0

Fourteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Robert J. Horberg, 75.5

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. John W. Rapp Jr., 79.8

Sixteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Ernest W. Akemann, 73.5 Seventeenth Judicial Circuit Hon. John C. Layng, 81.4 Hon. John S. Ghent, 86.6 Eighteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Edwin L. Douglas, 72.7 Hon. Bruce R. Fawell, 72.4 Nineteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Fred H. Geiger, 73.1 Hon. John J. Kaufman, 75.2 Hon. James H. Cooney, 73.5 Twentieth Judicial Circuit Hon. Alvin H. Maeys Jr., 74.9 Hon. Robert Bastien, 68.1 Hon. Carl H. Becker, 76.7 Hon. William P. Fleming, 76.1 Hon. Francis E. Maxwell, 75.6 Cook County Judicial Circuit Hon. James Bailey, 72.9 Hon. John S. Boyle, 59.1 Hon. David Cerda, 71.8 Hon. Francis Delaney, 64.1 Hon. Richard Fitzgerald, 79.5 Hon. Louis Garippo, 77.2 Hon. James Geroulis, 77.8 Hon. Edward Healy, 61.6 Hon. Mark Jones, 73.0 Hon. Sidney Jones, 75.6 Hon. Walter Kowalski, 68.1 Hon. Franklin Kral, 77.9 Hon. Irving Landesman, 70.3 Hon. Robert Massey, 68.3 Hon. Robert McAuliffe, 60.9 Hon. James Murphy, 79.0 Hon. Gordon Nash, 71.6 Hon. Albert Porter, 72.3 Hon. Daniel Ryan, 67.9 Hon. Pasquale A. Sorrentino, 76.9 Hon. James Strunck, 66.0 Hon. Harold W. Sullivan, 78.8 Hon. William S. White, 76.5 Hon. Arthur V. Zelezinski, 78.6

Conference of Chief Circuit Judges

The 21 Chief Circuit Judges meet regularly as the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, a committee of the Supreme Court. The purpose of this conference is to develop and propose uniform circuit court rules and policies and, where appropriate, advocate legislation and Supreme Court rules designed to effect the highest degree of efficient, uniform management and administration in the Circuit Courts, consistent with the demands of justice for each individual litigant.

Subject only to the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit has the power and responsibility to administer his circuit. As the day-to-day manager of the Circuit Court, the Chief Judge is responsible for operating it in such a manner that the ends of justice at the trial court level are fully satisfied. Regular meetings of the Chief Judges in conference give each Chief Judge an opportunity to discuss judicial administration with his fellow Chief Judges.

During 1978, the following items were the subject of discussion or action by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

(February)

Announced the establishment of five standing committees, as follows:

(1) Uniform Circuit Court Rules;

(2) Appointed Officers;

(3) Traffic Rules;

(4) Circuit Clerks;

(5) County Boards.

Referred the question of service of summons by private process servers to the Committee on Uniform Circuit Court Rules.

Reviewed a presentence format prepared by the Center for Legal Studies at Sangamon State University.

Considered recommended changes in the indigent defendant affidavit form.

Reviewed the regulations concerning the certification of court reporters assignments, for pay purposes.

Considered a document entitled, "Administration of Criminal Trial Calls" which was prepared by Hon. Richard Fitzgerald.

Recommended to the Supreme Court an amendment in Supreme Court Rule 526 concerning the amount of bail, from which the clerk can retain 10% under III. Rev. Stat. 1975, ch. 38, par. 110-7(f).

Considered the matter of the court's authority to order improvements in conditions in the county jails.

(March)

Considered the legal requirements concerning whether presentence investigations should be filed as a matter of public record or kept as confidential or impounded documents.

Considered the matter of appointing separate, independent public defenders where co-defendants have a conflict of interest, and agreed that this would be a valid procedure.

Recommended to the Supreme Court that it adopt a rule change in Rule 529(a) providing for payment of the minimum fine set by statute where such minimum penalty is in excess of \$25.00.

Recommended the adoption of statutory procedures whereby a person charged with a felony may also be included in the procedures of the Mental Health Act, for purposes of commitment where warranted.

Considered the statutory responsibility placed on judges for the review of conditions in county jails. Recommended that the statutory responsibility placed upon judges to appoint members of the electoral boards be repealed.

Considered the validity of municipal ordinances which provide for the payment of fines to the city clerk, prior to the filing of a complaint in court.

Approved a motion to recommend to the Supreme Court that it include, as part of its annual budget, an amount to defray the cost of operating the Chief Judge's office in multicounty circuits.

Reviewed new statutory requirements for consent to adoption.

(April)

Considered the merits of the one-day/one-trial jury system currently in operation in other jurisdictions.

Considered the implications of the *Du Montelle* case (71 III. 2d 157, 374 NE 2d 205 (1978)), in which the Supreme Court held that probationary status under Chapter 56-1/2, par. 710 does not amount to a conviction, and hence, there is nothing upon which the payment of a fine or costs can be predicated.

Considered the classification of municipal ordinance offense cases for purposes of determining whether or not a jury demand fee is proper.

Considered the propriety of part-time public defenders who engage in private representation of criminal defendants in the same county.

Adopted a resolution to support a bill which would eliminate the requirement that judges appoint members of electoral boards.

Considered the manner in which Chief Judges could enforce the new statutory provisions allowing the cost of public defender services to be deducted from any bail the defendant has posted.

Reviewed the need for the assignment of downstate judges to the Circuit Court of Cook County and agreed to continue their support by providing the necessary judges.

Considered the need to advise co-defendants of the possibility of a conflict of interest whenever one attorney represents two or more codefendants.

(June)

Discussed the statutory statistical and reporting requirements relating to juvenile contacts by police officers, to the Commission On Delinquency Prevention.

Considered the nature of a change of place of trial, under ch. 38, par. 114-6, for purposes of appeal, i.e., to which appellate district does a defendant in such a case appeal?

Approved recommended changes in Article V of the Supreme Court Rules, relating to mandatory appearance cases, posting of bail in rural areas and raising the bond for certain Class A misdemeanors.

Adopted a resolution to recommend that the reporting requirements of ch. 38, par. 206-5, to the Department of Law Enforcement, be amended to exclude all of ch. 95-1/2 offenses except theft offenses.

Considered the propriety of attorneys discussing a case with the jurors, after they have rendered their

verdict and prior to their being dismissed from jury service.

Adopted a resolution to the effect that the responsibility for determining credit for time served while awaiting trial does not rest with the trial court.

Concluded that the proper disposition of property confiscated by the court and held in the clerk's office, such as guns, drugs and money, would be to escheat the money to the State, turn the guns over to a law enforcement agency and order the destruction of any narcotics or controlled substances.

Considered the trial judge's responsibility to see to it that substitute counsel is present prior to allowing the motion of an attorney to withdraw.

Considered the matter of official court reporters being ordered or allowed to transcribe portions of the proceedings which need not be transcribed.

Approved a recommendation that testing of certified shorthand reporters continue to be required by Illinois law.

(September)

Reviewed the judicial management information system standards adopted by the Supreme Court.

Discussed the necessity for court reporter transcription of routine matters such as the granting of continuances.

Considered administrative procedures to be followed relative to bail and clerk's fees when a case is transferred from one county to another for disposition.

Discussed the exemption of conservation regulation offenses governing the movement of vehicles, from the Supreme Court Rules governing procedure in traffic offenses.

Reviewed the procedural provisions of the revised Mental Health Code, particularly as it relates to defendants found unfit to stand trial and who are not in need of hospitalization for mental treatment.

Reviewed Public Act 80-1202, effective July 1, 1978, which provides clear statutory authority for the practice of imposing a fine and/or costs in cases involving "probation" for first offenders guilty of violating the drug abuse law.

Considered and rejected the desirability of instituting a "scared straight" type program for juvenile offenders in Illinois.

Considered recommendations to repeal sections 15 and 16 of the Ejectment Act, to coordinate the Mandamus Act, the Civil Practic Act and Supreme Court Rules, and to amend the Act Relating to Trial of Right of Property.

(October)

Began consideration of the proposed ILEC study of the juvenile justice system in Illinois and the request for approval of this study by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

Considered the necessity for assignment of downstate judges to Cook County and re-enforced the commitment of downstate judges to continue their cooperation.

Considered the administrative problems presented by the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act requirement for separate hearings on the questions of dissolution and distribution of property.

Agreed to develop a uniform form for use as an order of expunction of records or for the return of records.

Received and considered the report of the subcommittee on preservation of court reporter's notes. Adopted a resolution to recommend a statutory change to eliminate the need for Mittimus and to determine the propriety of assessing costs and attorneys fees against a defendant's bail deposit, where the defendant surrenders himself, in anticipation of being sentenced and requests a return of his bond money.

Considered the appropriate administrative procedure to be followed for a county to seek reimbursement for the cost of conducting a mental health hearing, for a respondent who resides in another county.

Reiterated its recommendation that judges be relieved of the requirement to appoint members of local electoral boards.

(November)

Approved the proposed ILEC juvenile justice study, subject to approval of the individual Chief Judge of a particular circuit, for any study to be conducted within his circuit.

Considered the Chief Judge's authority to establish fees chargeable by the circuit clerk, and the disposition of the proceeds thereof.

Adopted a motion to recommend that the General Assembly adopt legislation extending the requirement that political literature be identified by its author and distributor to retention elections.

Adopted a motion to recommend to the Director of the Administrative Office that a letter be directed to the Attorney General asking that assistant attorneys general in the field be advised that a written waiver acknowledged by a judge would be adequate, in conflict of interest cases.

Discussed the propriety of charging sheriff's fees and costs against a defendant in a criminal case.

Adopted a motion that, in appeals by indigent defendants, neither the common law record nor the report of proceedings is to be copied and forwarded to the defendant as long as he is represented by counsel and as long as his appointed counsel has access to the original.

Denied a request by four municipalities in McHenry County for an exemption from Rule 505, on the ground that the Conference of Chief Judges would prefer that all municipalities in the county join in the request for exemption.

Presented an award to retiring Judge John S. Boyle, Circuit Court of Cook County, for his many years of service to the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

Compulsory Retirement of Judges

III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §23.71 et seq. provides for compulsory retirement of judges upon the attainment of age 70.

The full text of the compulsory retirement statute is as follows:

"23.71 Automatic retirement—Conclusion of pending matters. §1. A judge is automatically retired on the first Monday of December next after the general election at which members of the General Assembly are elected immediately following the attainment of age 70 of such judge. Such judge shall conclude all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters.

23.72 Continuance in office—Conditions—Date of retirement. §2. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are suspended, however, with respect to any judge in office on the effective date of this Act. Such judge may continue to serve until the occurrence of one of the 3 following dates whichever occurs last: (1) January 1, 1976; or (2) the date upon which such judge completes 18 years of judicial service in courts of record including all such service rendered prior to, on, and after the effective date of this Act; or (3) the date upon which such judge reaches age 70. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are also suspended as to any judge in office on June 30th, 1973 who cannot fulfill the minimum eligibility requirements under the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, on the day of his becoming age 70, but who can do so by remaining in office after age 70 for the balance of his current term.

"Upon reaching the date provided in this Section 2, whichever is appropriate, such judge is retired on the first Monday in December next after the general election for members of the General Assembly occurring immediately after such retirement date except that such judge shall complete all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters."

On July 11, 1978, in the case of *Trafelet et al. v. Thompson,* et al., No. 78 C 1036 (U.S. Dist. Ct. N.D. III.), Judge Prentice Marshall upheld the constitutionality of the Compulsory Retirement Act.

The judges who were subject to compulsory retirement, in 1978, were as follows:

First Distr	Appellate Court ict - Mayer Goldberg	
Second Ci Cook Cou		
First Circu Cook Coui	initiatinatini, o ontoa	

The Courts Commission

In prior annual reports to the Supreme Court, particularly the 1975 Annual Report, the history and course of judicial discipline in Illinois were extensively related and will not, therefore, be repeated here. Since July 1, 1971, disciplinary proceedings against judicial officers have been bifurcated: the Judicial Inquiry Board, composed of nine members, which includes four lay-persons and three lawyers appointed by the Governor, and two circuit judges appointed by the Supreme Court, conducts investigations against judges, files formal voted complaints against judges with the Courts Commission, and prosecutes the voted complaints before the Courts Commission. The Courts Commission, composed of five judges, is limited to hearing the complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board, to making findings, and to entering dispositive orders of dismissal or of imposition of sanctions. Upon a finding against a respondent-judicial officer, the Courts Commission, after notice and public hearing, may "remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or ... to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties." III. Const. art. VI. §15(e).

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1978:

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board

Circuit Judge Walter P. Dahl, Cook County

Circuit Judge Lloyd A. Van Deusen, Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission

*Supreme Court Judge Joseph H. Goldenhersh (chairman)

*Circuit Judge Robert E. Hunt, Tenth Judicial Circuit *Circuit Judge James C. Murray, Cook County

Circuit Judge Rodney A. Scott, Sixth Judicial Circuit (alternate)

Circuit Judge Arthur L. Dunne, Cook County (alternate)

Appointed by the Appellate Court to the Courts Commission-

*Appellate Court Judge Edward C. Eberspacher, Fifth Judicial District

*Appellate Court Judge Francis S. Lorenz, First Judicial District

Appellate Court Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Second Judicial District (alternate)

Appellate Court Judge Thomas A. McGloon, First Judicial District (alternate)

*Present members of the Courts Commission.

Pursuant to rule of the Commission, the Administrative Director, Roy O. Gulley, is the Commission secretary.

During 1978, two formal complaints were filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board with the Courts Commission; one complaint filed in 1977 was adjudicated in 1978; and the two complaints filed in 1978 were carried over into 1979. The Commission, upon a finding against a respondent-judge and after a public hearing, may discipline the judge by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand.

Before reciting the activity of the Courts Commission for 1978, an interesting development in judicial discipline in Illinois should be noted. An associate judge was arrested and charged with misdemeanor offenses in the circuit court and soon thereafter, the Judicial Inquiry Board began an independent investigation to determine whether the incidents giving rise to the arrest constituted a basis for the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. During the course of its pending investigation, the Board obtained statements and documents relevant to the incident. The Board did not, nor was it about to, disclose any information to the state's attorney prosecuting the misdemeanor charges. At the pre-trial on the criminal charges, on defendant-associate judge's discovery motion, the trial court ordered the Board to produce its investigative files for defendant's inspection. The Board, citing the constitutional provision that all proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission, refused to deliver its files and sought a writ of mandamus from the Supreme Court, ordering the trial judge to vacate his order. In awarding the writ, the plurality opinion of the Court held that as to evidence or material in the Board's possession which on its face plainly negates defendant's guilt, the confidentiality provision must yield to federal due process requirements and that upon defendant's request its production and delivery to him may be ordered; however, the Board alone shall determine whether the material on its face plainly negates guilt. People ex rel. Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board et al. v. Hartel et al., 72 III. 2d 225, 380 N.E. 2d 801 (1978), cert. den. 99 S. Ct. 1232, 47 U.S.L.W. 3548 (U.S. Sup. Ct., No. 78-1021).

The 1978 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were:

(1) Complaint 77-CC-2 charged a Cook County associate judge with willful misconduct in office, conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he advised, while not sitting as a judicial officer, two defendants in pending traffic cases not to appear in court to defend against the traffic tickets. Judgments were entered against the defendants. Respondent then caused the defendants' tickets to be non-suited and the proceedings against them were terminated. The complaint alleged these events occurred while the respondent was not assigned to adjudicate the defendants' cases. On August 25, 1978, the Commission found the evidence was clear and convincing that the respondent's conduct violated Supreme Court Rule 61(c) (4) "in that the official conduct was not free from the appearance of impropriety" and ordered the respondent "reprimanded for conduct that brings the judicial office into disrepute."

(2) Complaint 78-CC-1 charged a certain associate judge of the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he, while holding court, summarily held a young woman wearing a tee-shirt with the words "Bitch, Bitch, Bitch" printed thereon in contempt of court and sentenced her to three days incarceration. The woman was a courtroom spectator, and the respondent-judge had told her that she could not wear the tee-shirt in court, whereupon she left the courtroom only to return wearing a jacket which covered the words on the tee-shirt. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1) through 61(c) (5) and 61(c) (18). (After the complaint was filed, the Appellate Court reversed the contempt order. People v. Watts, 66 III. App. 3d 971, 384 N.E. 2d 453 (1978)).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint during 1979.

(3) Complaint 78-CC-2 charged a certain circuit judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he required a certain law firm, which consistently filed motions for substitution of judge or for change of venue in cases assigned to the judge, to personally appear to argue the motions and then deny their motions but on his motion grant the change or substitution. The complaint alleged that the respondent's conduct was a "gross abuse of judicial power" and violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1) through 61(c) (5).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint during 1979.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1978, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 26 formal complaints with the Courts Commission. The dispositions of the complaints by the Commission were as follows:

Respondents removed from office	- 3
Respondents suspended without pay	- 6
Respondents censured	- 3
Respondents reprimanded	- 5
Complaints dismissed	- 6
Commission order expunged by	-
Supreme Court	- 1
Complaints pending	- 2
In the several appual and supplemental	

In the several annual and supplemental reports of the Judicial Inquiry Board, it is noted that the overwhelming number of complaints received about judges is unmeritorious. The reports further state that each communication complaining about a judge's conduct is carefully examined; however, "relatively few of the communications justify further action by the Board" because persons "who have had a disappointing experience in the courts or have lost a case...are sometimes inclined to an exaggerated idea of the power of the Board to rectify what they regard as a miscarriage of justice".

Nevertheless, the power of the Board and the application of that power has caused some concern, particularly among the judiciary. That concern has been expressed by Justice Robert C. Underwood in a law review article, 47 Notre Dame Lawyer 247:

"While the creation of the Judicial Inquiry Board was opposed by the members of the Supreme Court as unnecessary, and as creating a potential threat to the independence of the judicial branch of government. I am sure that the members to be appointed will be selected with care and will be sincere, conscientious individuals, aware of the seriousness of their responsibilities. It is their constitutional obligation to maintain the confidentiality of all complaints until such time as a formal charge, if warranted, is filed against a judge. A working knowledge of the judicial process will be imperative for the Board members if they are to distinguish between improper judicial conduct as opposed to mere dissatisfaction with a judicial ruling or opinion. While a potential threat to judicial independence has been created, I trust that will never become a reality. That independence can, in fact, be enhanced if the Board performs its duties in a responsible, impartial and nonsensational manner."

What the future holds for the judges of Illinois relating to the regulation of the judiciary is difficult to perceive. The overwhelming majority of judicial officers are men and women of high integrity, honesty, virtue and self-discipline for hard work and devotion to their judicial duties. Judges are human beings with the same virtues and failings of other professional people; but because they are public servants, they are rightly held to a high degree of trust and confidence.

The Judicial Conference

The Illinois Constitution provides, in Section 17 of Article VI, that there shall be "an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice." Supreme Court Rule 41 implements Section 17 by establishing membership in the Conference, creating an executive committee to assist the Court in conducting the Conference, and appointing the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts as secretary of the Conference. The text of the rule follows:

"Rule 41. (a) *Duties.* There shall be a Judicial Conference to consider the business and the problems pertaining to the administration of justice in this State, and to make recommendations for its improvement.

(b) *Membership.* The judges of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Appellate Court, and the judges of the circuit courts shall be members of the conference.

(c) *Executive Committee*. The Supreme Court shall appoint an executive committee to assist it in conducting the Judicial Conference.

- (1) The committee shall consist of six judges from Cook County, the First Judicial District, and six judges from the other judicial districts outside Cook County. A designated Justice of the Supreme Court shall be an ex officio member of the committee. Members shall be appointed for a term of three years.
- (2) Each year the Supreme Court shall designate one of the members of the committee to act as chairman.
- (3) The committee shall meet at such time and such place as may be necessary, or at the call of the Supreme Court.
- (4) The committee shall recommend to the Supreme Court the appointment of such other committees as are necessary to further the objectives of the conference.
- (5) At least 60 days prior to the date on which the Judicial Conference is to be held the committee shall submit to the Supreme Court a suggested agenda for the annual meeting.

(d) *Meetings of Conference*. The conference shall meet at least once each year at a place and on a date to be designated by the Supreme Court.

(e) Secretary. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall be secretary of the conference."

The Judicial Conference membership includes the Supreme Court justices, Appellate Court judges and all Circuit Court judges. The Supreme Court appoints the six judges from Cook County and six judges from outside Cook County to serve three year terms on the Executive Committee.

During 1978, the Executive Committee consisted of Mel R. Jiganti, chairman, William C. Calvin, vicechairman, Robert J. Collins, Harry G. Comerford, James A. Geroulis, Mayer Goldberg, Frederick S. Green, George W. Kasserman, Jr., John A. Krause, Henry Lewis, Richard Stengel, George W. Unverzagt, and Kenneth R. Wendt. Justice Robert C. Underwood served as liaison from the Supreme Court to the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee meets monthly to plan and supervise the organization of the annual meeting of the Conference, annual Associate Judge Seminar, the New Judge Seminar, regional seminars and the activities of the various Judicial Conference study committees. In addition, the Executive Committee considers recommendations relating to the improvement of the administration of justice which arise as a result of the Conference, seminars and committee activities. Those recommendations, if approved, are submitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration. In 1978, the Executive Committee activities included the following: In reaction to the passage of new legislation governing sentencing in Illinois (H.B. 1500), effective February 1, 1978, approved the funding and presentation of five one-day programs during the month of January. The new legislation was analyzed at seminars held in each appellate district and conducted by: Judge Richard J. Fitzgerald Judge Fred G. Suria, Jr.

Judge Warren D. Wolfson Professor James B. Haddad

- (2) Authorized the study of the feasibility of adoption of a "one day/one trial" or similar concept for jury duty in Illinois.
- (3) Based on the suggestion and presentation of Judge William S. White, Chairman of the Juvenile Problems Committee of the Conference, recommended that the Supreme Court appoint a committee of the bench, bar, and public to draft Supreme Court Rules for Juvenile Proceedings.
- (4) Authorized the continued operation of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures in order to receive grant funding to analyze pre-trial release practices on the circuit level throughout Illinois.
- (5) Recommended to the Supreme Court the need for mandatory sentencing institutes, at which all Illinois judges involved in criminal matters would participate, over a two year period.
- (6) Reviewed recommendations for offering video presentations on criminal law, due process, and the decision making process, similar to those presented at the National Judicial College, as part of the 1978 Judicial Conference Annual Meeting.
- (7) Considered the report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures presented and overwhelmingly approved at the 1978 Associate Judge Seminar, and recommended the adoption of the proposed procedures and court rules contained therein to the Supreme Court.
- (8) Reviewed the report of the Study Committee on the Enforcement of Support Orders presented and approved at the 1978 Associate Judge Seminar, and forwarded the recommendations contained in the report to the Supreme Court.
- (9) Approved the proposed Uniform Pre-Sentence Investigation Report Form prepared by the Committee on Court Services of the Judicial Conference, and tendered the proposed form to the Supreme Court, with the recommendation for adoption.
- (10) Appointed a study committee to analyze the feasibility of codification of the Illinois law governing contempt procedures and practice.
- (11) Approved the recommendation of its Subcommittee on Judicial Education for the planning and presentation of an Appellate Court Semi-

nar in the spring of 1979.

- (12) Considered the need for enhanced awareness of and reaction to the Chief Justice's annual letter to the General Assembly recommending areas for possible action by the legislature.
- (13) Approved the educational topics and programs for the 1978 Associate Judge Seminar.
- (14) Considered the various continuing education programs conducted by the National Judicial College and other organizations for content and benefit to Illinois judges.
- (15) Approved grant assistance funding awards to Illinois judges to attend out-of-state educational programs.
- (16) Determined program content and selected committees for the 1978 Judicial Conference Annual Meeting.

1978 Associate Judge Seminar

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented in Chicago on March 29-31, 1978. The program was planned and presented by the Coordinating Committee which consisted of:

- Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham, Chairman
- Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Vice-Chairman
- Hon. Ronald J. Crane
- Hon. Rita B. Garman
- Hon. Paul F. Gerrity
- Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh
- Hon. Meyer H. Goldstein
- Hon. Anthony S. Montelione
- Hon. Charles L. Quindry
- Hon. John P. Shonkwiler
- Hon. James M. Walton
- Hon. Robert J. Collins, Liaison

Two hundred and eighty-two of the 290 Associate Judges in Illinois were present. Justice Joseph H. Goldenhersh addressed the seminar session, emphasizing the importance of enhancing the public's opinion of its judicial officers and resisting the trend toward removing lesser matters of dispute from the judicial system.

The seminar attendants spent the majority of the opening day discussing and voting on the recommendations of two important study committee projects.

(Study Committee on Bail Procedures)

The study committee presented its final report of recommendations to the seminar.

After submitting its interim report to the 1977 seminar, the Study Committee found that neither questionnaires nor available statistics would provide the data needed for an accurate assessment of the Illinois system. A series of regional hearings was therefore established with the assistance of the chief judges and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts at centralized locations among contiguous judicial circuits. In thirteen sessions, from April 28, 1977 through August 18, 1977, the committee conducted meetings in two

districts of the Circuit Court of Cook County and one in each of the First, Second, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, and Twentieth Judicial Circuits. More than 324 participants from 19 of the 21 circuits attended. The customary procedure was for the committee to meet with the chief judges and other judges from the invited circuits, in morning sessions. Many of the judges then joined in the afternoon meetings with prosecutors, defense attorneys, circuit clerks, police officials, etc. As valuable as these sessions were to the committee, they also afforded an opportunity for open discussion and frank dialogue between judges, lawyers, law enforcement agencies and laymen on the practical problems facing the system. Copies of the Illinois Pretrial Release Manual were distributed to all attendants.

The committee itself met on a regular schedule in its seventeen month study to evaluate the incoming data and consider both the scope and substance of the final report. The regional director of the National Center for State Courts, representatives of the Illinois Bureau of Identification, and assistant directors and other personnel from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts joined on a continuing basis. Legal precedent and procedures from throughout the country were assessed to assure that the final recommendations were both responsive to the Illinois experience and considerate of other approaches.

The study committee members were:

- Hon. Peter Bakakos, Chairman
- Hon. Alan W. Cargerman, Vice-Chairman
- Hon. John B. Cunningham
- Hon. Matthew J. Moran Hon. David J. Shields
- Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
- Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh, Liaison
- Professor Robert E. Burns, Reporter

The following is a summary of the committee's recommendations:

'The Study Committee on Bail Procedures recommends that the Illinois Supreme Court adopt three new rules governing pretrial release in criminal and quasicriminal cases, amend its existing rule relating to bail on appeal of criminal convictions, and enact a new rule for bail in certain civil proceedings. Ill. Const. 1970, art 6, sec. 16. Independent of these proposals, the committee also recommends that the Illinois General Assembly enact various amendments to the pretrial release provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 100-1 et seq. The text of these proposals and explanatory committee notes are set forth in section III. of this final report. The following summary highlights those recommendations.

A. THE USE OF SUMMONS SERVED BY CER-TIFIED MAIL SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR MINOR CRIMINAL OFFENSES WHERE NO GROUNDS EXIST TO BELIEVE THAT THE ISSUANCE OF AN ARREST WARRANT IS NECESSARY.

B. POLICE AGENCIES SHOULD BE GRANTED BROADER AUTHORITY TO RELEASE PERSONS ACCUSED OF MINOR OFFENSES IN THE FIELD OR AT THE STATIONHOUSE ON AN UNSECURED BOND FOLLOWING WARRANTLESS ARREST.

C. THE FIRST COURT APPEARANCE OF PER-SONS ARRESTED AND NOT RELEASED FROM CUSTODY SHOULD BE HELD WITHOUT UNNEC-ESSARY DELAY AND, EXCEPT IN EXCEPTIONAL CASES, WITHIN 24 HOURS OF ARREST.

D. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BOTH CON-SIDER AND IMPOSE PRETRIAL RELEASE CONDI-TIONS REFLECTING THE DANGEROUSNESS OF THE DEFENDANT AND HIS POTENTIAL FOR UN-LAWFUL CONDUCT BEFORE TRIAL AS WELL AS THE LIKELIHOOD OF APPEARANCE.

E. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO ELIMINATE UNNECESSARY PRETRIAL DE-TENTION BY CONSIDERING ALTERNATIVE RE-LEASE FORMS BEFORE RESORTING TO FINAN-CIAL SECURITY.

F. EACH CIRCUIT COURT SHOULD ESTABLISH INFORMATION SYSTEMS TO ASSEMBLE AND VERIFY PRETRIAL RELEASE INFORMATION AND SUPERVISE COMPLIANCE WITH CONDITIONS.

G. THE BAIL REVOCATION STATUTE SHOULD BE AMENDED TO REMOVE UNNECESSARY BAR-RIERS TO THE EFFECTIVE ENFORCEMENT OF PRETRIAL RELEASE CONDITIONS AND AUTHO-RIZE THE REVOCATION OF A FELONY BAIL BOND OR RECOGNIZANCE IF EITHER A GRAND JURY OR PRELIMINARY HEARING COURT HAS FOUND PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE AC-CUSED HAS COMMITTED A NEW FELONY WHILE RELEASED.

H. THE BAIL REVOCATION STATUTE SHOULD BE AMENDED TO PERMIT THE REVOCATION OF ANY FELONY BAIL BOND OR RECOGNIZANCE AND THE PRETRIAL DETENTION OF THE AC-CUSED IF HE WILLFULLY VIOLATES ANY MATERI-AL CONDITION OF HIS BOND WHILE AWAITING TRIAL.

I. THE BUSINESS OF THE PROFESSIONAL BAIL BONDSMAN FURNISHING BAIL SECURITY FOR FEE OR COMPENSATION SHOULD BE FINALLY ELIMINATED FROM THE LAW.

J. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BE PROVIDED WITH CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF POST-CONVICTION RE-LEASE WHILE AN ACCUSED IS APPEALING A CRIMINAL CONVICTION.

K. THE TRIAL COURTS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO SET BAIL ON CIVIL ATTACHMENTS OR SIMI-LAR PROCESS ISSUED TO COMPEL THE AP-PEARANCE OF A DEBTOR TO SHOW CAUSE WHY HE HAS NOT COMPLIED WITH A COURT ORDER TO APPEAR OR PAY A MONEY JUDGMENT, WITH THE 10% CASH DEPOSIT OPTION BEING AVAIL-ABLE TO THE POSTING OF SUCH BAIL."

The attendants voted overwhelmingly in favor of the proposals listed above. The Coordinating Committee subsequently approved the report and forwarded it to

the Executive Committee.

(Study Committee on Enforcement of Support Orders)

After two years of analysis and review of procedures which would increase the effectiveness of enforcement of support obligations, in Illinois, the Study Committee on Enforcement of Support Orders presented its final report. The study committee members were:

Hon. Warren G. Fox, Chairman
Hon. Bernard B. Wolfe, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Eugene O. Duban
Hon. William A. Kelly
Hon. Mary Ann McMorrow
Hon. Lewis V. Morgan
Hon. William E. Peterson
Hon. Daniel J. Roberts
Hon. Robert J. Steigmann
Hon. Charles H. Wilhelm
Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Liaison
Hon. John P. Shonkwiler, Liaison
Professor Harry D. Krause, Reporter

The Associate Judges endorsed, by ballot, the recommendations presented by the study committee. The following specific recommendations for resolving the present ineffective enforcement of support orders, in Illinois, were tendered to the Judicial Conference.

- "Recommendation I: The proposed Illinois Supreme Court Rule presented in Section Four, to follow, should be adopted. The rule provides for a mandatory, court initiated enforcement of support procedure applicable to all support orders.
- Recommendation II: The system must be aimed at providing the critical, and heretofore lacking, element of expectation of enforcement. The study committee agrees that the Clerk of the Circuit Court must serve as the hub of any effective enforcement system. The Clerk is in the best position to administer the payment process, keep an accurate accounting of all payments, and regularly inform the court on a timely basis of all delinquent accounts.
- Recommendation III: The General Assembly must act to provide sufficient funding for the proposed enforcement system. The lack of success of the 1961 legislation attempting to establish a mandatory payment procedure is attributable to the failure of the General Assembly to provide necessary funding to make the procedure functional. The Clerk will be able to perform the necessary increased monitoring and reporting responsibilities only if additional financial resources are provided. See the discussion of funding sources contained in the Report of the Subcommittee on Procedure and Costs, attached as Appendix B.
- Recommendation IV: The study committee concludes that implementation and administration of the proposed new system will require the

establishment of central administrative supervisory authority in the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

Recommendation V: The General Assembly should consider the appropriate statutory framework for assuring the attainment of the recommendations contained herein."

(Educational Topics)

The continuing education portion of the seminar consisted of the following five elective topics:

Evidence

Recent Developments in Civil Law Criminal Law Motion Practice Contempt

In addition to the elective seminar subjects, over one hundred judges attended the optional evening session on the new Dissolution of Marriage Act.

1978 Judicial Conference

The 25th Annual Meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was held in Chicago on September 7, 8 and 9, 1978. Three hundred and eighty-nine of the 404 Circuit, Appellate and Supreme Court judges attended the sessions of the Thursday-Saturday program. Chief Justice Daniel P. Ward convened the program.

At the opening session, Dean John E. Cribbett of the University of Illinois College of Law presented an address on "Legal Education and the Competency of the Trial and Appellate Bar". Dean Cribbett's thoughtful observations and suggestions dealt primarily with the need for continuing education of the bar in the more complex and sophisticated legal framework of the 1980's. Mrs. Janet Otwell, President of the League of Women Voters of Illinois, and Ms. Sue Hub, Director of the Cook County Court Watching Project, spoke on their observations of the Illinois judicial system as a result of the two-year courtwatching activities throughout the State. Mrs. Otwell and Ms. Hub noted the need to give greater information to the parties on the procedures and practices of the judicial system and thereby avoid the appearance, to the public, of an inadequate judicial proceeding.

Former Illinois Supreme Court Justice, Walter V. Schaefer, addressed the dinner session of the Conference. Justice Schaefer's participation on the program was especially fitting in that he had convened the first Illinois Judicial Conference meeting as Chief Justice twenty-five years earlier. Justice Schaefer recalled several of his memories of service on the Illinois Supreme Court and then turned to the future by identifying some of the most pressing concerns of the judiciary that will require action in the near future. The problem of conflicting decisions on the same basic issue within the same appellate district or circuit was identified as a major concern, if the system of precedent and uniformity of applied law, in the decision making process, is to be honored.

(Educational Topics)

The continuing judicial education portion of the program offered the following six elective seminar topics:

Contempt Criminal Law

Recent Developments in Civil Law Domestic Relations

Contribution and Indemnification

Problems in the Taxation of Real Estate Each judicial attendant had an opportunity to select three of the above subjects. The materials on criminal law and civil law were basically survey type presentations on the leading case law and statutory changes over the past year. The contempt topic was presented in a scenario format in which committee members played the roles of judge and contumacious attorney in a mock twenty minute proceeding. The domestic relations topic was covered in a group workshop format in which groups of ten judges analyzed and debated a dissolution of marriage problem and arrived at a single dissolution and settlement order. The presentation on contribution focused on a detailed study of the recent Skinner decision and a discussion of some of the practical problems resulting from the new Illinois position on contribution. The sessions on taxation dealt primarily with the procedures in tax sales of real estate and the preparation of a checklist to assist the judge who only occasionally hears such matters.

1978 New Judge Seminar

The biennial program designed for new judges was held in Chicago on December 6-8, 1978. The New Judge Seminar concept was initiated in Illinois in 1968. Those judges newly elected or appointed since the last New Judge Seminar are invited to the program in December of each year following the November general election.

In 1978, sixty-seven judges attended the 2-1/2 day program which was planned and organized by the Planning Committee:

Hon. Howard C. Ryan, Chairman Hon. Harry G. Comerford Hon. Richard J. Fitzgerald Hon. Richard Stengel

Hon. Ivan L. Yontz

The agenda consisted of the following:

Wednesday

Seminar Registration

Opening Session

Welcoming Remarks—Justice Howard C. Ryan, Chairman, New Judge Seminar Planning Committee

Invocation - Dr. Birger Dahl, Chicago Temple

"The Illinois Judicial System—Its Structure and Operation", Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

- "The Judicial Conference", Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Chairman, Executive Committee, Illinois Judicial Conference
- "Observations from the League of Women Voters Court Watching Project", Ms. Sue Hub, Director, Cook County Court Watching Project
- "Judicial Ethics and Conduct", Panel Discussion Hon. John T. Reardon Dean John E. Cribbet Richard T. Dunn, Esq.

Social Hour

Dinner

Address: Hon. Howard C. Ryan, Justice Illinois Supreme Court

Thursday

Breakfast

First Seminar Session

Luncheon

Address: "Preserving the Record on Appeal", Hon. Charles E. Jones, Fifth District Appellate Court

Second Seminar Session

Optional Session: Illinois Trial Practice -Video Tape of Actual McDonough County Trial

Social Hour

Dinner

- To be followed by discussion session with:
 - Mr. Larry A. Wieties, Group Representative, Blue Cross-Blue Shield
 - Mr. Norman E. Lentz, Secretary, Judges Retirement System

Friday

Breakfast

Third Seminar Session

Adjournment

The Planning Committee had determined that the subject of judicial ethics was of primary importance. The experienced panel of Dean John E. Cribbet, Judge John T. Reardon, and Attorney Richard T. Dunn presented their general observations on judicial ethics and then answered questions from the new judges. Each new judge attended 2-1/2 hour seminar sessions on the following topics presented by the judges indicated below:

Trial Practice and Procedure Robert J. Downing Nathan M. Cohen Robert E. Hunt Alfred E. Woodward Function & Authority of the Trial Judge Marvin Aspen Louis B. Garippo Richard Mills Wayne C. Townley

Criminal Law Ben K. Miller James K. Robinson Earl E. Strayhorn Warren D. Wolfson

Appellate Court Judge Charles E. Jones spoke at the luncheon session on "Preserving the Record on Appeal". Justice Howard C. Ryan addressed the attendants at the dinner program, recalling his experiences as a new judge and suggesting helpful ideas to the attendants in performing their important new role. The video tape of an actual jury trial conducted in McDonough County was edited and presented at an evening session.

1978 Regional Seminars

The Subcommittee on Judicial Education, appointed by the Executive Committee, is charged with the responsibility of selecting, preparing, and supervising the presentation of the regional seminar programs. The Subcommittee members during 1978 were:

Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Chairman

- Hon. Harry G. Comerford
- Hon. Richard Mills
- Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
- Hon. George W. Unverzagt

During the winter-spring the following 2-1/2 day seminars were presented:

January 12-14, 1978 Rockford	Civil Procedure (pre-trial motions, trial and post- trial motions, judgments and appeals)
February 9-11, 1978 Collinsville	Civil Procedure (same topics)
March 9-11, 1978 Rockford	Civil Remedies (judicial no- tice, professional mal- practice, landowner liabili- ty, emerging tort theories)
April 27-29, 1978 Mt. Vernon	Criminal Law (evidentiary issues in impeachment, cross-examination, privi- leges, sentencing prob- lems)

A total of 189 judicial attendants were present at the four programs conducted by the following faculties of experienced judges and professors:
Civil Remedies Hon. Allen Hartman Prof. Nina S. Appel Prof. Donald H. J. Hermann

Criminal Law Hon. Louis B. Garippo Prof. Robert E. Burns Prof. James B. Haddad

Civil Procedure Hon. Charles E. Jones Prof. Richard A. Michael Prof. Jonathan Landers

In October, the third year of regional programs under the expanded regional seminar format was commenced. Under this format, each of the seminar subjects was presented at an upstate and downstate site. The programs were intended for a maximum of 50 attendants. The seminar followed the expanded format which called for 2-1/2 days of seminar sessions, including evening programs and a minimum of 14 hours of actual discussion and presentation time.

The faculty and schedule for the 1978-79 Regional Seminar Series are as follows:

Sentencing Hon. Marvin E. Aspen Hon. James K. Robinson Prof. Thomas F. Geraghty Prof. Donald H. J. Hermann Family Law Hon. David Linn Hon. Carl Lund Hon. Alfred L. Pezman Prof. Peter R. Bonavich

Tort Litigation Hon. Bruce R. Fawell Hon. Allen Hartman Prof. Nina S. Appel Prof. Richard A. Michael

SCHEDULE

Dates	Topic	Site
October 26-28, 1978	Sentencing	Joliet
November 2-4, 1978	Family Law	Mt. Vernon
January 11-13, 1979	Tort Litigation	Rockford
February 8-10, 1979	Tort Litigation	Collinsville
March 1-3, 1979	Sentencing	Carbondale
May 10-12, 1979	Family Law	Rockford

Sixty-nine judges attended the seminar programs on Sentencing and Family Law offered in 1978.

The Administrative Office

Introduction

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (see Appendix B for historical development) is established pursuant to Article VI, Section 16 of the Constitution of 1970, to assist the Chief Justice carry out his duties in exercising the administrative and supervisory authority of the Supreme Court over all the courts.

The functions of the Administrative Office cannot be exhaustively delineated, for the Supreme Court's administrative authority encompasses every aspect of the judicial system. However, these functions can be generally described as including personnel, fiscal management, continuing judicial education, records and statistics, secretariat, liaison with the legislative and executive branches, management of court facilities and equipment, and research and planning. Within each of these categories fall the specific functions of the Administrative Office which are reported in greater detail in this report. It is interesting to note that the functions of the Administrative Office, as they have developed since 1959, correspond very closely to those established in the 1974 A.B.A. Standards Relating to Court Organization (Standard 1.41) for state court administrative offices:

"(1) Preparation of standards and procedures for the recruitment, evaluation, promotion, in-service training, and discipline of all personnel in the court system, other than judges and judicial officers.

(2) Financial administration of the system, including budget preparation and administration, accounting and auditing.

(3) Management of the court system's continuing education programs for judges, judicial officers, and non-judicial personnel.

(4) Promulgation and administration of uniform requirements concerning records and information systems and statistical compilations and controls.

(5) Secretariat, including acting as secretary to the judicial council and judicial conference and their committees, arranging meetings of the judiciary, disseminating reports, bulletins, and other official information, and rendering annual and other periodic reports on behalf of the court system.

(6) Liaison for the court system as a whole with the legislature and the chief executive, and with the bar, the news media, and the general public.

(7) Supervision of construction of major physical facilities and establishment of standards and procedures for acquisition of equipment, incidental facilities, and purchased services.

(8) Research for planning for future needs.

(9) Management of the staff of the central administrative office."

The Administrative Office is also responsible for the administration of several programs pursuant to specific Supreme Court rules: (1) temporary licensing of senior law students (Rule 711); (2) impartial medical expert program (Rule 215); (3) teller of elections of Associate

Judges (Rule 39); (4) secretary to the Judicial Conference (Rule 41); (5) custodian of judicial statements of economic interest (Rule 68) and (6) repository of Appellate and Circuit Court rules (Rule 21).

In addition, the Supreme Court has designated the Administrative Office as secretary to the Supreme Court Rules Committee, and the Courts Commission has designated the Administrative Office as secretary in all proceedings before the Commission.

Personnel

The Administrative Office maintains two offices—the headquarters in Springfield and a second office in Chicago.

During 1978, the staff of the Administrative Office totaled thirty-three. In addition to the Director, the staff included: one Deputy Director, four Assistant Directors, one Supervisor V, two Administrative Assistants, one Assistant Supervisor, two statisticians, eleven Accountants, three Secretaries, one File Clerk and one Messenger. Prior to the end of the year, the new Probation Division was established, consisting of one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two Secretaries.

Fiscal

The Administrative Office's unified accounting division was established on October 1, 1963. The organization of the accounting division served as the basis for transforming the former fragmented system of accounting for funds expended by the court system into an integrated system accountable for all funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the State judicial system. Upon the establishment of the accounting division, the Supreme Court appointed Jeanne Meeks as supervisor who, with the assistance of her staff, has maintained strict control of the disbursal of appropriated funds. The division is located in the Springfield office.

General Revenue funds appropriated to the Supreme Court which are monitored by the accounting division cover salaries for all judges, appellate law clerks, court reporters, clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts and related personnel. In addition, there are appropriations for payment of the operational costs for the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, Impartial Medical Program, travel for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, and other allied miscellaneous accounts.

It is not possible to exhaustively define the many duties of the accounting division, for the accounting procedures of documenting, verifying and summarizing are indeed numerous. The accounting division's primary function is to properly approve, audit, process and record all judicial expenditures drawn on each of the forty-two appropriations. Though the division operates as a unit, its functions can be categorized as budget, payroll, vouchers, insurance, property control, fiscal reports, deposits of funds, and finally, reconciliation of the division's ledgers as opposed to Comptroller printouts.

A brief description of each of the previously mentioned components will identify the accountability of the division.

Some of the rudiments in computing annual budgets are perusing and comparing expenditures over a three year span, incorporating specific needs over and above the ordinary obligatory requirements, and applying the cost of living index wherever necessary. Each new budget is prepared when only three months of the current fiscal year have passed. Expenses incurred in the first month of a new fiscal year are generally not received for processing until the second month. This fact results in the availability of merely two months of expenses as a basis for accumulating supportive data for the preparation of the new budget.

Budget forms represent the anticipated funds which will be needed to operate the judicial system in the new Fiscal Year. Each appropriation is studied and carefully computed, using expenditures for past, current, and anticipated future costs as a barometer. Each line item within the total budget is calculated as nearly as possible for the exact amounts required. Requests in each of the line items for each appropriation are justified with a succinct written explanation which accompanies the completed budget forms. All budget forms, object code forms, back-up sheets, written justifications, etc. are arranged in book form. After much detailed compilation, the annual budgets for the Supreme Court and allied appropriations are finalized and delivered to the Bureau of the Budget. The completion date for submitting budgets to the Bureau of the Budget is December of each year.

The accounting division prepares the necessary appropriation legislation. Staff members of the Senate and House of Representatives review the budget carefully for the purpose of recommending reductions, approvals or disapprovals of every budgetary request contained within the total budget. Conferences are held with these staff members prior to the committee hearings. The Supervisor then appears with the Director before the appropriation committees of the General Assembly to provide information and answer questions relating to the proposed budget.

The payroll section computes all deductions affecting warrants such as Federal and State withholding tax, judicial and state employees' retirement, bonds, and state employees' insurance. This section adds new employees to respective payrolls, deletes resigned, retired, and deceased personnel on a semimonthly and monthly basis. Other payroll functions of the accounting division are to maintain payroll controls, registers, and ledgers, and make monthly entries in posting ledgers for each employee with a cumulative balance.

Although statutorily the fiscal year ends June 30th of

each year, there is a three month extension of time to allow for payment of all encumbrances contracted prior to July 1st. This means that during the period July through September of each year, the need for careful accounting is greater as there are two fiscal years for which funds are being disbursed.

All vouchers submitted are categorized according to the fiscal year and are thoroughly checked against vendor records to avoid duplicate payment. Routinely, each voucher must be audited according to the administrative standards set within the office. Any discrepancies concerning statements or vouchers are corrected through correspondence or returned for correction. The pre-audit procedures are extensive and are applied before the voucher is processed for payment. The accounting division processes approximately 20,000 vouchers per annum. Included in this figure are vouchers for judges and court reporters travel expenses as well as transcription fee vouchers. Each of the travel vouchers is checked for proper charges for mileage, lodging, food, receipts and signatures. Transcription fees are audited pursuant to the number of transcript pages and are checked against previous vouchers to avoid duplicate payment.

The State Employees' Insurance Act mandates that all state employees are entitled to insurance coverage pursuant to the master policy on file with the Insurance Commission. Additional duties created by this statute fall within the division. Each employee's record must be perused monthly to establish age, which affects insurance rates. Accordingly, changes in rates automatically dictate adjustments in the payrolls. Also, requests for insurance claims must be handled in the division. There are detailed insurance reports covering transactions under the various options contained in the types of health and life insurance for which each member has subscribed. These intricate reports are furnished to the Insurance Commission on a semimonthly and monthly basis.

All equipment purchased with State funds must be procured in accordance with the State Property Act of Illinois. Tag numbers are affixed to each item, recorded and reported to the Property Control Agency promptly upon payment to the vendors. Monthly reports are reconciled and any discrepancy is pursued and corrected.

Each month all ledgers are balanced with internal controls and those figures are transferred in report form. Copies of the monthly report reflecting the expenditures from each appropriation are furnished to the members of the Supreme Court and the Director. The section of the report relating to each budgetary division in the judicial system is provided to its administrative head.

Subsequent to the close of business of each fiscal year, all ledgers and in-house records are closed and a final fiscal report is filed with the appropriate department. This report discloses the amount of the appropriation, expenditures, and lapses in the appropriation. This report, coupled with in-house statistics, also serves to aid in projecting costs for the forthcoming year.

Pursuant to statute, all cash received in the various departments is deposited in the State Treasury under its respective account number. Ledgers are maintained and all monthly reports are reconciled with the Comptroller and Treasurer. Typical examples of the intake of cash are filing fees, appearance fees, etc.

This division complies with the fiscal policies, accounting principles, controls, operating procedures and reporting requirements of the Comptroller's Unified Statewide Accounting System. Monthly printouts which are produced by the State Comptroller pertinent to cash receipts, obligations, contracts, and appropriation expenditures are reconciled with the in-house records maintained in the accounting division.

The Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs was established in 1970 and designated as the principal agency within the Illinois judicial system to plan, coordinate, administer and supervise grantfunded programs designed to improve criminal and juvenile justice. Some of the current grants to the committee include judicial education, court personnel training, the operations of the committee and its staff, and the Judicial Facilities project. Expenditures relating to these federal grants are processed within this division, records are maintained and reports furnished in compliance with the ILEC regulations on a monthly basis.

The Illinois Constitution of 1970 initiated a fundamental change in the auditing program for the State of Illinois. The new Constitution abolished the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts and established the office of the Comptroller and the office of the Auditor General.

The Auditor General is responsible for the post-audit function in state government and is mandated to do a financial audit of every state agency at least every two years.

In 1973, the Illinois General Assembly passed the Illinois State Auditing Act and expanded the concept of auditing. It includes not only financial and fiscal auditing but also performance and managerial auditing. Effectiveness and efficiency are the bywords of auditing today. It is no longer concerned simply with accounting, but more importantly, with accountability.

To date, the accounting division has maintained a high degree of efficiency and accountability for proper administration of funds and has received favorable audits entirely void of recommendations for amending its procedures.

FISCAL NOTE JUDICIAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL July 1, 1963 through June 30, 1979

Period	Appropriation (in millions of dollars)	Expended (in millions of dollars)
July 1, 1963 - June 30, 1965 73rd Biennium	\$16.3	\$14.7
July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1967 74th Biennium	\$27.4	\$24.5
July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1969 75th Biennium	\$35.0	\$32.7
July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970 76th G. A 1st Half	\$23.1	\$20.1
July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971 76th G. A 2nd Half	\$23.4	\$21.0
July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972 77th G. A 1st Half	\$27.6	\$23.3
July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973 77th G. A 2nd Half	\$27.8	\$26.0
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974 78th G. A 1st Half	\$29.2	\$27.8
July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 78th G. A 2nd Half	\$39.6*	\$31.1
July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976 79th G. A 1st Half	\$41.7	\$39.2
July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977 79th G. A 2nd Half	\$44.0	\$40.7
July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978 80th G. A 1st Half	\$49.3	\$44.8
July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979 80th G. A 2nd Half	\$53.0	\$

* Includes Supreme and Appellate Court Clerks' budgets beginning July 1, 1974.

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1979 - in millions of dollars \$11,491.



JUDICIAL*

(53.0) .4¢

*The cost of administering the Judicial System is .4 of 1 per cent of the Total State Budget for Fiscal Year 1979

Prepared by Jeanne Meeks

Teller of Elections

Supreme Court Rule 39 provides that a vacancy in the office of Associate Judge shall be filled by an elective process among the Circuit Judges. In general, the number of Associate Judges each circuit may have is determined by population (one Associate Judge for every 35,000 inhabitants in the circuit or fraction thereof) and by need. In the latter instance, the Chief Judge files with the Director a statement supporting the circuit's need for an additional Associate Judge, and the Director then makes a recommendation to the Supreme Court which may allocate an additional Associate Judge to the circuit. The "permissive" Associate judgeships are in addition to those authorized under the population formula, and the Supreme Court can authorize new Associate judgeships in those circuits where litigation is particularly heavy.

Once a vacancy exists in the ranks of Associate Judge, whether by death, resignation or authorization of additional Associate Judges, the Chief Judge notifies the bar of the circuit that a vacancy exists and that it will be filled by the Circuit Judges. Any Illinois licensed attorney may apply for the position by completing an application and filing it with the Chief Judge and the Director. In circuits having a population of more than 500,000, a nominating committee selects, from the applicants, twice as many names of gualified candidates as there are vacancies to be filled. The names of the applicants are certified to the Director, who then places the names on a ballot which is mailed to the Circuit Judges. The Director tabulates the ballots and certifies the results to the Chief Judge, maintaining the secrecy of the ballots. The applicant receiving the majority of votes is then declared appointed to the Associate Judge vacancy.

During 1978, the Director certified that the following attorneys were appointed as Associate Judges:

Circuit	Associate Judge
1st	Louis G. Horman Brocton D. Lockwood
2nd	Bruce D. Irish
3rd	A. Andreas Matoesian P. J. O'Neill
4th	Frank G. Schniederjon
9th	Stephen C. Mathers
11th	W. Charles Witte
12th	Vincent J. Cerri
17th	Bradner C. Riggs
18th	Charles R. Norgle
19th	Haskell M. Pitluck
20th	Thomas M. Daley

Judicial Economic Statements

Supreme Court Rule 68 provides that the Administrative Director shall be the custodian of certain statements of economic interest which must be filed annually by Illinois judges. The rule provides that judges must file annually with the Director: "(1) a sealed, verified, written statement of economic interests and relationships of himself and members of his immediate family and (2) an unsealed, verified, written list of the names of the corporations and other businesses in which he or members of his immediate family have a financial interest."

The sealed statements shall be opened only by the Supreme Court or by the Illinois Courts Commission when specifically authorized by the Supreme Court for use in proceedings of the Commission. As to the unsealed statements, within 30 days after an order has been entered in any case, any party may request information concerning whether the most recent unsealed list of the judge entering that order contains the name of any specific person, corporation or other business which is a party to the case or which has an interest in its outcome as described in Rule 66.

Judicial Statistics

The Administrative Office collects, compiles and analyzes statistics relating to the number, kind and disposition of cases in the Illinois judicial system. The value of these court statistics lies in their ability to measure how well the court system is functioning in terms of the orderly and timely disposition of cases and to serve as the basis for administrative decisions. For example, the assignment of judges to heavier volume circuits and determining the need for more or fewer judges in a particular circuit are made possible by analyzing caseloads and the age of cases as revealed by the statistics. In addition to their use within the court system, the court statistics are of value to persons outside the court system who are interested in the social and economic implications of increases in various types of litigation.

The statistical reports currently maintained by the Administrative Office and published in this report are as follows:

Supreme Court

- (1) Number of New Filings
- (2) Number of Cases Decided With Full Opinions
- (3) Number of Petitions for Rehearing
- (4) Number of Petitions for Leave to Appeal
- (5) Number of Motions Disposed Of
- (6) Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court

Appellate Court

 (1) Trend of Cases
 Number of Cases Pending at End of Year
 Number of New Cases Filed
 Number of Cases Disposed Of
 Number of Cases Disposed of With Full Opinions
 Inventory Increase (+) - Decrease (-)
 (2) Control Disposed Of

 (2) Cases Disposed Of Affirmed Reversed Affirmed in Part Modified Rule 23 Orders Dismissed Without Opinion or Order

- (3) Time Lapse Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition
- (4) Time Lapse Between Date Briefs Were Filed and Date of Disposition
- (5) Number of Opinions Written by Judges of the Appellate Court
- (6) Cases Disposed of Without Opinion

Circuit Courts

- (1) Ratio of Caseload per Judge
- (2) Trend of all Cases (Summary)
- (3) Trend of all Cases (20 separate categories) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated
 - Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End
 - Inventory (+ or -)
- (4) Law Jury Cases Terminated (Summary) Total Law Jury Cases Terminated Total Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict Average Time Elapsed Cases Terminated by Verdict - Time Elapsed from Filing to Verdict
- (5) Law Jury Cases Terminated Under 1 year
 1 year to 1-1/2 years
 1-1/2 years to 2 years
 2-1/2 years to 3 years
 3 years to 3-1/2 years
 3-1/2 years to 4 years
 - Over 4 years
 - Average Time Elapsed
- (6) Dispositions of Defendants Charged with a Felony
- (7) Sentences Imposed on Defendants Charged with a Felony
- (8) Circuit Court of Cook County Trend of Cases

Trend of Cases in the Municipal Department Statistical Report on Law Cases, Law Division Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Law Division

- Analysis of Law Jury Cases Processed by the Trial Judges of the Law Division: Comparisons with Preceding Years
- Age of Pending Law Cases, Municipal Department
- Statistical Report on Law Cases, Municipal Department
- Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Municipal Department

Nature and Number of Terminations of Chan-

cery Cases in the Chancery Division

- Analysis of Chancery Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Chancery Division
- Domestic Relations Cases Terminated During the Period, Domestic Relations Division
- Analysis of Domestic Relations Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Domestic Relations Division
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Cases in the Domestic Relations Division
- Trend of Cases in the County Division
- Analysis of Probate Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Probate Division
- Nature of Actions Taken in the Probate Division Inventories Filed and Fees Collected in the Probate Division
- Statistical Report on Juvenile Cases, Juvenile Division
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Preliminary Hearings, Municipal Department
- Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Criminal Division
- Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Municipal Department, Districts One thru Six
- Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
- Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department
- Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
- Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Municipal Department
- Disposition of Defendants Sentenced in the Criminal Division
- Disposition of Defendants Sentenced in the Municipal Department
- Analysis of Felony Cases Processed

Age of Pending Felony Cases

- Comparison of New Criminal Complaints Filed with New Charges Filed
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Misdemeanor and Ordinance Violations
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Traffic Cases

The Administrative Office also receives and maintains monthly reports from judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County, Law Division and Domestic Relations Division and the 20 downstate circuits, which show the amount of time spent on their cases. Monthly reports showing the trend of cases in Cook County are issued, in addition to this annual report.

Recordkeeping

The clerks of the circuit courts, in seventy-five of the 101 downstate counties, are uniformly maintaining the

records and case files of their respective courts, using forms and procedures prescribed by the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts. The clerks in fifty-seven of these seventy-five counties have also implemented the prescribed uniform procedures for maintaining a complete bookkeeping system. This system includes forms for receipt and check vouchers, receipts and disbursements journals and a general ledger.

Although they have not yet been required to do so, several of the clerks in the remaining twenty-six counties have elected to adopt the use of many of the uniform forms and procedures specified in the Supreme Court Order.



UNIFORM RECORDKEEPING IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Judicial Management Information System Standards and Advisory Committee

Over the last eight years, largely through the use of grant funds awarded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, eleven Illinois counties, beginning with Cook, have established various automated data processing systems for the courts. The eleven counties are: Cook, Du Page, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon and Winnebago. Predictably, each of these systems developed along a separate path, using different consultants, equipment and programs. In view of these developments, the Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Director and the information system specialist on the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs, on March 28, 1978, adopted the Judicial Management Information System Standards. The same considerations, such as uniformity, accuracy and reliable reporting, that prompted the development of the Supreme Court's Administrative Order on Recordkeeping, in 1968, also apply to recordkeeping by automated systems.

Among other things, the Standards establish the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, for the purpose of planning and evaluating judicial management information systems. The committee is responsible to the Administrative Office and is assisted by the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. The Advisory Committee consists of the Chief Judge of each circuit or his designee.

The Standards provide that any circuit plans for initiating or significantly modifying a judicial management information system must be approved by the Administrative Office. This will insure that the Standards are complied with and that such systems meet the information requirements of the circuit and the Administrative Office.

The following is a table of contents of the Standards:

(Judicial Management Information System Standards)

- I. Organization
- II. Planning and Evaluation
- III. Procedure and Policy
 - A. Privacy and Security

- B. Access and Dissemination
- C. Inter- and Intra-Agency Interfaces
- D. Standardized Terminology
- IV. Operational Considerations
 - A. Court Management
 - B. Attorney Assistance
 - C. Probation Services

Computerization, in the circuit clerks' offices, is growing steadily in size and complexity. In order to provide a plan to insure that these systems will develop in a systematic way and be compatible, the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs and the Administrative Office recommended, to the Supreme Court, that two related projects be undertaken. First, the development of a uniform coding manual was proposed, for the purpose of providing accurate and uniform entries of court actions. Second, a comprehensive judicial management information study of the entire state was proposed, for the purpose of evaluating the present systems and developing an integrated plan for future development.

Recognizing the need for these two projects, the Supreme Court gave its approval, and grant applications to fund the studies were filed with the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission.

It is anticipated that both projects will receive funding and begin in early 1979.

Court Facility Study

The 1976 Administrative Office report, at page 53, and the 1977 report, at page 87, reported on the progress of the comprehensive court facility project, which the Administrative Office undertook with the aid of federal grant funds.

On June 30, 1978, the project consultant, Space Management Consultants, Inc., submitted the report on Phase II of the project, consisting of four volumes containing: a) a comprehensive statewide judicial facilities master plan and implementation plan, and b) detailed evaluation, recommendations and preliminary cost estimates of facility improvements for each downstate county courthouse and branch court.

A summary report, on Phase II, is available from the Administrative Office. The contents of the summary report are as follows:

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Acknowledgements BACKGROUND **Report Organization** APPLICATION OF FACILITY STANDARDS AND DESIGN SECTION 1: **GUIDELINES** Introduction Updating Gathered Information **Evaluating Existing Courthouses Development of Short-Term Recommendations** Combined Facility Standards with Increase in Number of Courtrooms Spatial Relationships, Circulation and Accessibility Diagrams Summary of Court Facility Problems and Deficiencies SECTION 2: PERSONNEL AND FACILITY PROJECTIONS Methodology Task 1: Judges' Workload Task 2: Population Per Judge Task 3: Case Filings By Population Task 4: Judges' Workload For Each County Task 5: Personnel and Facility Projections Summary of Personnel and Facility Projections SECTION 3: STATEWIDE JUDICIAL FACILITY IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS Evaluate Courthouses Based on Projections Develop and Review Intermediate-Term Recommendations **Develop and Review Long-Term Recommendations** Summary of Recommendations Summary of Judicial Facility Improvement Recommendations Explanation of Summary Maps Comprehensive Plan of Recommendations (Maps 5-28) PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATES FOR JUDICIAL FACILITY SECTION 4: IMPROVEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS Short-Term Costs Location Correction Variables Special Contingency Factors Intermediate-Term Costs Long-Term Costs Judicial Facilities Master Plan Costs Presentation Short-Term Preliminary Cost Estimates Intermediate-Term Preliminary Cost **Estimates** Long-Term Preliminary Cost Estimates Appellate Court Preliminary Cost Estimates Short-Term, Intermediate-Term and Long-Term Budget Estimate Methodology Summary Cost Estimates of Short-Term Judicial Facilities Master Plan Cost Estimates of Intermediate-Term Judicial Facilities Master Plan Area and Cost Estimates for Judicial Facilities Master Plan

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Facilities Information System

Official Court Reporters

Testing Programs

The Administrative Office prepares and presents Official Court Reporters Proficiency Examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of Official Court Reporter. Class B or Class C reporters already in the employ of the Supreme Court as Official Court Reporters may also take tests to achieve a Class A or Class B rating which will result in a higher salary, under the salary schedule adopted by the Supreme Court pursuant to law. Tests are administered by the Administrative Office at least twice each year (III. Rev. Stat. 1975 ch. 37, par. 657). To date, 2,284 persons have attempted to qualify either for appointment as Official Court Reporters or for advancement to a higher pay level within the Official Court Reporter ranks. A proficiency test has three parts: "A" "B" and "C". The "A" part requires the greatest proficiency while the other two tests are less demanding. Each test consists of a two-voice Q & A section and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional readers. Candidates who pass the proficiency examinations may be appointed to the post of Official Court Reporter by any Chief Judge of any Circuit Court. By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of Official Court Reporters in each circuit (III. Rev. Stat. 1975 ch. 37, par. 653). The Court may increase or decrease the number of court reporters in any circuit after considering various factors provided for by statute.

As of December 31, 1978, there were 524 official court reporters in Illinois, — of which 10 were part time.

During 1978 six Official Court Reporter Proficiency Examinations were administered - three in Chicago and three at Illinois State University in Normal. Of 367 applicants, 130 passed Part "A" of the examination, 37 passed Part "B", and 2 passed Part "C". Of the remainder of those scheduled to take the examination during 1978, 65 failed to appear for testing, 100 failed Part "A" of the examination, 44 failed Part "B" of the examination and 7 failed Part "C" of the examination. Seven people failed to turn in any transcript at all after having taken the examination.

Secretariat

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference and a host of committees and sub-committees. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Some of the committees served by the Administrative Office during 1978 included:

1. The Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference. Supreme Court Rule 41 designates the Administrative Office as secretary to the Conference. The office handles all details for the regular monthly meetings of the Executive Committee, including research, drafting of minutes, preparing agendas, arranging meetings and assisting the chairman with his correspondence. The office implements plans for the annual Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar and the regional seminars. The office also acts as secretary to all the study and seminar committees.

2. Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The office prepares agendas, arranges the monthly meetings, maintains close liaison with the chairman and prepares a synopsis of bills introduced in the General Assembly.

3. Courts Commission. The Director, pursuant to Rule 2 of Rules of Procedure of the Commission, is the secretary in all proceedings before the Commission. He performs the duties ordinarily performed by Circuit Court clerks, preserves the records, and prepares subpoenas returnable before the Commission.

4. Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court. The office arranges meetings, assists in drafting proposed rule changes, and provides research assistance.

5. The Committee on Juvenile Problems. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference and is responsible for studying problems relating to juvenile proceedings. This committee has developed forms for use in juvenile proceedings, conducted seminars, drafted Supreme Court rules and developed a benchbook for use in juvenile proceedings.

6. The Committee on Court Services. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, established in 1975 to study, evaluate and make recommendations concerning court services such as probation, mental health, clerks, social and other ancillary court services.

7. Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization. This is a study committee of the judicial conference established for the purpose of studying and reporting on specific problems relating to jury selection and utilization.

8. Study Committee on High Volume Courts. This committee was appointed to study the problems of high volume courts and to recommend improved procedures for them.

9. Study Committee on Court Appointed Fiduciaries. This committee was appointed for the purpose of studying policies and procedures followed in the appointment of fiduciaries such as receivers, guardians etc., and to make recommendations thereon.

10. Study Committee on Bail Procedures. This committee was appointed for the purpose of reviewing the practice under Illinois' bail system and making recommendations for statutory or rule changes to correct any deficiencies.

11. Study Committee on Enforcement of Support Orders. This committee was appointed for the purpose of studying the feasibility of a system for automatic enforcement of support payments, in the circuit clerks offices.

12. Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, charged with the responsibility of planning and organizing the program of continuing judicial education, in Illinois.

Impartial Medical Expert Rule

The Administrative Director is charged with the responsibility of administering Supreme Court Rule 215(d), which provides as follows:

(d) Impartial Medical Experts.

(1) Examination Before Trial. At a reasonable time in advance of the trial, the court may on its own motion, or that of any party, order an impartial physical or mental examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the court's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society.

(2) *Examination During Trial*. Should the court at any time during the trial find that compelling con-

siderations make it advisable to have an examination and report at that time, the court may in its discretion so order.

(3) *Copies of Report.* A copy of the report of examination shall be given to the court and to the attorneys for the parties.

(4) *Testimony of Examining Physician*. Either party or the court may call the examining physician or physicians to testify. Any physician so called shall be subject to cross-examination.

(5) *Costs and Compensation of Physician.* The examination shall be made, and the physician or physicians, if called, shall testify without cost to the parties. The court shall determine the compensation of the physician or physicians.

(6) Administration of Rule. The Administrative Director and the Deputy Administrative Director are charged with the administration of the rule."

The statistical summaries on the following pages provide a profile of the use of Rule 215(d) in the Circuit Courts, since its inception.

It should be explained again this year that the statistical breakdown is divided, necessarily, into the categories of "orders", "examinations" and "costs", which refer to those entered, performed or charged in the current year.

			0/61	OLATIONAL OUT	NUMMARY			
Subject				Statistical Breakdown	u,			Totale
Orders								- 01413
Orders Entered During		Downstate 3	e			Cook County 27		30
Action	Lead Poisoning 2	soning		Civil Personal Injury 4		Child	Divorce Child Custody 24	30
Specialties Required	Otolaryngology 1	Inter	Internal Medicine 4	Orthopedics 2		Neuro-Surgery 2	Psychiatry 24	*££
					*In 3 cases 2 spec	2 specialties were required	ired	
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) By Judges	5 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 1 Case	Orders 2 (2 (3 Judges Ordered 215 (d) Exams in 2 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 4 Cases	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 6 Cases	je 15(d) in	1 Judge Ordered 215(d) Exams in 9 Cases	11 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in a Total of 30 Cases
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1978	All Examinations in the Case Cancel 2	he Case Canc	led	Order for Examinations Vacated		Some or A Ordered in the C	Some or All Examinations Ordered in the Case were Performed 27	00 N
Examinations								
IME Examinations Scheduled in 1978	Vacated By Order 1	y Order		Examinations Cancelled For Other Reasons 3	d For	Examinations (Downstate 2)	Examinations Actually Performed 72 (Downstate 2) (Cook County 70)	76
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed	Neurology 1		Orthc	Orthopedics	Internal Medicine 5		Psychiatry 64	72
Number of Exams Performed By Individual IME —Frequency of Use Of Panelists	7 I.M. Experts Performed 1 Exam	10 I.M. Experts Performed 2 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 3 Exams	3 I.M. Experts Performed 4 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 5 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 12 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 13 Exams	24 I.M. Experts Performed a Total of 72 Exams
Cost								
Average Cost Per 1978 Case		Downstate \$400.00	0			Cook County \$329.37		\$331.98
Average Cost Per 1978 Exam		Downstate \$200.00	D.			Cook County \$122.34		\$124.49
Number of Cases In Which Testimony Was Required at Trial In 1978 (Average				Psychiatry 2				~
COST PER Case)				(\$305.00)				(\$305.00)

IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d) 1978 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

			7			2.0			
Subject									Totals
Olders									
Total Orders Entered	U	Downstate 82		Attorney	Attorney Registration 3		Cook County 489	Inty	574
							\mathbf{F}		
Action	Mental Health 4	Probate 3	Juvenile 2	Adoption 4	Criminal 27	Civil-Personal Injury 155	I Divorce-Child Custody 378	Paternity 1	574
Testimony Required At Trial									43
Examinations									
IME Examinations Scheduled	Cases 5	Cases Settled Before Trial 27	[rial	Cancellec	Cancelled Examinations 105		Examinations Actually Performed 1035	ly Performed	1167
						H			
Specialties Required Examinations Actu- ally Performed	Obstetrics logy 2 4	General Practice 8	Plastic Surgery	Pedi- Radio- atrics logy Urol 3 1 2	Urology mology gology 6	Dtolaryn- Internal gology Medicine 6 24	al Neurol- Ortho- ne ogy pedics 39 64	Allergies Chiatry 1 868	1034
. Cost						. 1	1		
Average									
Cost Per Exam Actually Performed				Including Ancill	Including Ancillary Cost & Testimony	nony			\$109.77

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

January 1970 - December 1978

87

Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

During 1978, 632 temporary licenses were issued. Since the rule's inception in May, 1969, a total of 4,397 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program.

The comparative chart below indicates the use of Rule 711 in the last six years.



Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711 provides for the temporary licensing of law students who are certified by their dean as having received credit for work representing at least two thirds of the total hourly credits required for graduation from the law school. The student must be in good academic standing and be eligible under the school's criteria to undertake the activities authorized by the rule.

The services authorized by the rule may only be carried on in the course of the student's work with one or more of the following:

"(1) A legal aid bureau, legal assistance program, organization, or clinic chartered by the State of Illinois or approved by a law school located in Illinois;

(2) The office of the public defender;

(3) A law office of the State or any of its subdivisions."

Under the supervision of a member of the bar of this State, and with the written consent of the person on whose behalf he is acting, an eligible law student may render the following services:

- "(1) He may counsel with clients, negotiate in the settlement of claims, and engage in the preparation and drafting of legal instruments.
- (2) He may appear in the trial courts and administrative tribunals of this State, subject to the following qualifications:
 - (i) Appearances, pleadings, motions, and other documents to be filed with the court may be prepared by the student and may be signed by him with the accompanying designation "Senior Law Student" but must also be signed by the supervising member of the bar.
 - (ii) In criminal cases, in which the penalty may be imprisonment, in proceedings challenging sentences of imprisonment, and in civil or criminal contempt proceedings, the student may participate in pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings as an assistant of the supervising member of the bar, who shall be present and responsible for the conduct of the proceedings.
 - (iii) In all other civil and criminal cases the student may conduct all pretrial, trial, and post-trial proceedings, and the supervising member of the bar need not be present.
- (3) He may prepare briefs, excerpts from record, abstracts, and other documents filed in courts of review of the State, which may set forth the name of the student with the accompanying designation "Senior Law Student" but must be filed in the name of the supervising member of the bar."

Law Schools

The number of temporarily licensed law students and their law schools for 1978 are as follows:

and their law schools for 1978 are as follows:	
John Marshall	110
DePaul University	104
Lewis College	73
So. III. University	62
University of Illinois	61
IIT-Chicago Kent College	51
Northwestern University	47
Loyola University	40
University of Chicago	28
St. Louis University	14
University of Chicago	6
Washington University	6
University of Iowa	4
Notre Dame University	3
Indiana University	2
University of Michigan	2 2
Boston College	1
Boston University	1
New York University	1
University of the Pacific	1
University of So. California	1
Tulsa University	1

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632

Agencies

The agencies with which temporarily licensed students were associated during 1978 are as follows:

(Public Agencies)

State's Attorneys' Offices Public Defender Offices Attorney General's Office Municipal Legal Departments State Appellate Defender Department of Mental Health 16th Judicial Circuit Chicago Park District	192 73 53 23 9 4 2 2 2
Chicago Transit Authority Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission Liquor Control Commission State Board of Election Environmental Protection Agency Circuit Court of Cook County, Juvenile Division	1 1 1 1
(Universities)	
Northwestern University Legal Clinic University of Chicago, Mandel Legal Aid Clinic DePaul Legal Clinic IIT-Chicago Kent Legal Services Southern Illinois University Prison Legal Aid Southern Illinois University Students, Legal Aid College District #508 Southern Illinois University, General Counsel's Office Lewis College Legal Assistance Program Western Illinois University Legal Service	42 31 22 21 18 6 1 1 1 1
(Private Agencies) Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago Loop Legal Clinic Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance	29 28

Foundation

19

Cook County Legal Assistance Foundation	9
Chicago Volunteer Legal Assistance Foundation	9
Will County Legal Assistance Foundation	7
Prarie State Legal Service	5
Illinois Migrant Legal Assistance	
Project	4
United Charities	3
Criminal Defense Consortium	2
Cabrini-Green Legal Assistance	2
Lake Michigan Federation	1
Egyptian Agency on the Aging	1
Egyptian Area Legal Services	1
Leadership Counsel for Metropolitan	
Open Communities	1
Mid-South Law Office	1
Illinois Public Action Counsel	1

Legislation

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the General Assembly and the Governor's office. In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature to testify concerning the State judicial budget, the Director is frequently called upon to appear before the judiciary committees to advise on proposed legislation affecting the courts.

During 1978 numerous bills affecting civil and criminal procedure, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were introduced in the General Assembly.

A synopsis of selected bills affecting the courts is prepared by the Administrative Office each year. The progress of the bills is noted and the synopsis is continuously updated. At the end of the legislative session the Governor's action on each bill is also noted, and the synopsis is mailed to all Illinois judges. Among the bills which were passed during 1978 are the following (references are to III. Rev. Stat., ch. __, par. __):

(Cannabis Control Act)

H.B. 3004 (ch. 56 1/2, pars. 710, 1410). Amends the Cannabis Control Act and the Controlled Substances Act, Provides certain conditions, including the payment of a fine and costs, which may be imposed by the court in relation to the probation of persons convicted or pleading guilty to a first offense, for certain violations of these two Acts. (People v. DuMontelle, 15 III. Dec. 770, 71 III.2d 157, 374 N.E.2d 205 (1978), held that the old language did not authorize the imposing of a fine or costs in such cases.) PA 80-1202

(Child Custody)

H.B. 2775 (ch. 38, par. 10-5). Provides that a person commits a Class 4 felony if he or she removes, from the State, or conceals, within the State, a child, without the consent of the person to whom the custody of the child has been awarded by court order. PA 80-1393

(Crime Victims Compensation)

H.B. 2766 (ch. 70, par. 72). Amends the Crime Victims Compensation Act by adding the offenses of aggravated arson and heinous battery to the list of "crimes of violence" for which a victim can receive compensation. PA 80-1433

(Criminal Code)

S.B. 771 (ch. 38, pars. 11-4, 20(a) and adds par. 12-11). Amends the Criminal Code. Amends the paragraph relating to Indecent Liberties With a Child by listing acts performed or submitted to by a person of 17 or over, with a child under 16, which constitute Indecent Liberties With a Child. It provides that Indecent Liberties is a Class 1 felony. It also changes Child Pornography from a Class 3 to a Class 1 felony, and adds a new paragraph on Home Invasion, making it a Class X felony. PA 80-1392

H.B. 3006 (ch. 38, pars. 33A-3, 33B-1, 1003-3-2, 1003-3-2.1, 1005-4-1, 1005-5-3 and 1005-6-3). Amends the Criminal Code and the Corrections Code to provide that for a second or subsequent armed violence conviction, a Class 1 felony, the sentence may be for such crime while unarmed, if the sentence therefor is greater. It also amends the paragraph on probation to provide the court may order payment of costs. PA 80-1387

(Delinquency Records)

H.B. 3228 (ch. 127, par. 55(a) and ch. 23, par. 2705.9). Transfers the function of keeping statistical records for the study of juvenile delinquency from the Illinois Delinquency Prevention Commission to the Department of Law Enforcement. PA 80-1300

(Judges Retirement System)

S.B. 309 (ch. 108 1/2, pars. 18-112, 18-121, 18-123, 18-125.1 and 18-166). Amends the Judges Retirement System Article of the Illinois Pension Code. It amends the section on rescission of election not to participate by extending, from January 1, 1976 to January 1, 1979, the time within which a judge who filed a notice of election not to participate may file a rescission of such notice. PA 80-1343

(Judicial Salaries)

H.B. 32 (ch. 53, pars. 3.2 and 3.3). Provides that the full salary of Circuit and Associate judges shall be paid out of the State treasury, except for \$500 annually, payable, pro-rata, by the counties. PA 80-1473

H.B. 255 (ch. 53, pars. 3, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3). Provides for an increase in judicial salaries: \$58,000 for the Supreme Court; \$53,000 for the Appellate Court; \$50,500 for the Circuit Judges and \$45,000 for Associate Judges. PA 80-1470

(Mental Health)

S.B. 250 (ch. 91 1/2, repeals pars. 1-1 through 20-1). Creates the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code and repeals the Mental Health Code of 1967. Establishes new and separate procedures relating to admission, transfer and discharge from treatment or rehabilitation for developmentally disabled and mentally ill persons, and specifies the rights of recipients of mental health and developmental disabilities services.

S.B. 253. Establishes an Act to create the Guardianship and Mental Health Advocacy Commission, to safeguard the rights of and provide legal counsel for recipients of mental health services and to create the Office of State Guardian for Disabled Persons. PA 80-1416

(Products Liability)

H.B. 1333 (ch. 83, par. 22.2 and ch. 110, par. 25). Establishes an Act Relating to Product Liability and amends certain Acts therein named. It defines terms such as "alteration," "product," "product liability action," and "seller." It provides that no action based on the doctrine of strict liability in tort shall be commenced except within the applicable limitations period and, in any event, within 12 years from the date of first sale. lease or delivery of possession by a seller or 10 years from the date of first sale, lease or delivery of possession to its initial user, consumer or non-seller, whichever period expires earlier, unless the defendant expressly has warranted or promised the product for a longer period. It also provides that if the injury occurs within any of the above periods, the plaintiff may bring suit within 2 years after the date on which the claimant knew or should have known of the existence of the injury, death or damage, but in no event more than 8 years after the date of such injury, death or damage. PA 80-1367

(Probate)

S.B. 252 (ch. 110 1/2). Amends the Probate Act of 1975 and adds new Article XI(a) providing for guardians for adults who are developmentally disabled or mentally ill. Defines "ward" to include mentally disabled persons who are under guardianship. PA 80-1415

H.B. 2447 (ch. 110 1/2, par 2-2). Provides for inheritance by illegitimate children and their heirs where a decedent has acknowledged paternity of the illegitimate person or if, during his lifetime or after his death, the decedent has been adjudged to be the father of the illegitimate person. If, during his lifetime, the decedent was adjudged to be the father by a court of competent jurisdiction, an authenticated copy of the judgment is sufficient proof of the paternity. In all other cases, paternity must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. PA 80-1429

(Probation)

H.B. 3027 (ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7 and ch. 37, par. 706-7). Amends the Criminal Code and Juvenile Court Act. Provides for an adult probation officer salary subsidy and an increase in the juvenile probation officer subsidy. Also, provides that the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall establish hiring and promotion standards, forms, statistics and training for probation departments and probation officers. PA 80-1483

(Statutory Construction)

H.B. 1436 (ch. 131, par. 4.3). Amends an Act to Revise the Law in Relation to the Construction of the Statutes. It provides that no law enacted after January 12, 1977 shall deny or limit any power or function of a home rule unit, unless it contains specific language limiting or denying the power or function, and the language sets forth the manner and extent to which it is a limitation or denial. PA 80-1458

(Vehicle Code)

H.B. 3108 (ch. 95 1/2, pars. 6-303, 6-601 and 11-1306). Amends the Vehicle Code by eliminating mandatory imprisonment for the offenses of driving a motor vehicle without a driver's license and while the driver's license is suspended or revoked. Also, it allows a municipality to prohibit parking of a recreational vehicle, with an overall length greater than 20 feet, upon any street or highway. PA 80-1462

(Writs)

H.B. 3009. An Act in Relation to Writs. It provides that when a written judgment or order is entered in any civil proceeding and is signed by a judge, filed and certified by the clerk, such certified judgment or order shall constitute the appropriate writ and no separate writ need be issued. PA 80-1284

Continuing Judicial Education

In its capacity as secretariat to the Judicial Conference, the staff of the Administrative Office is responsible for implementing the programs of continuing judicial education developed by the Executive Committee and the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.

Between 1964 and 1971, continuing judicial education in Illinois consisted largely of seminars on various legal topics held in conjunction with the annual Judicial Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar (begun in 1966) and the New Judge Seminar (begun in 1968 and held every two years). However, beginning in 1971, the continuing judicial education program was expanded to include regional seminars on criminal law. Based on the success of these regional seminars, the program was expanded to include regional seminars on juvenile law and civil law topics. By 1976 as many as ten regional seminars were conducted in addition to the annual programs. The regional seminars were sponsored and conducted by the Committee on Criminal Law for Illinois Judges, the Juvenile Problems Committee and the Committee on Civil Law Seminars. Recognizing the growth of the regional seminar program and the need for greater coordination, the Judicial Conference's Executive Committee, in early 1976, established the Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This committee now has the full responsibility to conduct the program of regional seminars.

Originally, the regional seminars were 1-1/2 days in duration. Under the reorganized program of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education the regional seminars are now 2-1/2 days in duration and are devoted to basic legal subjects such as Civil Remedies, Criminal Law, and Civil Procedure.

Attendance at the annual Conference, Associate Judge Seminar and New Judge Seminar is mandatory. Attendance at the regional seminars is not mandatory, but an effort is made, through the Chief Circuit Judges, to have those judges attend who have recently been assigned to those areas to be covered at the seminars and who would benefit most from attending.

The staff of the Chicago office has spent an increasing amount of time (approximately one-half) in meeting with seminar committees and making arrangements for these programs.

As secretary to the various seminar committees and faculties, the staff arranges all committee meetings, conducts surveys to determine preferred topics, retains law professors to serve on the faculties, and arranges for seminar facilities. In addition the staff provides for the duplication and distribution of all reading and reference materials used at the seminars.

During 1978, the following judicial education programs were conducted:

- (1) 1978 Associate Judge Seminar
- (2) 1978 Annual Judicial Conference
- (3) 1978 New Judge Seminar
- (4) 1978 Regional Seminars

4)	1970 negional Senni	lais	
,	January 12-14, 1978	Rockford	Civil Procedure
	February 9-11, 1978	Collinsville	Civil Procedure
	March 9-11, 1978	Rockford	Civil Remedies
	April 27-29, 1978	Mr. Vernon	Criminal Law
	October 26-28, 1978	Joliet	Sentencing
	November 2-4, 1978	Mt. Vernon	Family Law
E)	Specialized Septenci	na Instituto	$\sim (One in each)$

(5) Specialized Sentencing Institutes (One in each Appellate District, January 1978)

Synopsis of Supreme Court Opinions

As an adjunct of its continuing judicial education function, the Administrative Office reviews the decisions of the Supreme Court. Synopses of selected opinions are then prepared and mailed to all Illinois judges, before the cases are published in the advance sheets. During 1978, summaries of 36 Supreme Court opinions were included in this service.

Judicial Visitation to Penal Institutions

Events which have occurred in the first years of this decade have catapulted the condition of the national and state prisons to the forefront of public concern. Indeed, probing questions have been raised by the general public and governmental officials as to the objectives and purposes of incarceration. Too, the recent wave of serious "street crime" has been portrayed by the news media, penologists, prosecutors and police agencies as a national nightmare. The result has been billions of dollars poured into "people programs" and hardware to combat crime. Predictably. penologists and other "experts" on crime and the criminal justice process have reached into their grab bag of answers and proposed a variety of plans, invariably known as "criminal justice or correctional models", which suggest that "flat sentencing" or "decriminalizing" victimless offenses is the answer to reducing criminal activity. Today, the emphasis clearly is on protecting society by incarcerating convicted defendants rather than on rehabilitation.

Illinois' answer to the apparent dissatisfaction with indeterminate sentencing and the parole system is a sweeping revision of the Unified Code of Corrections. In late December of 1977, the governor signed into law P.A. 80-1099, effective February 1, 1978. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., 1978 Supp., ch. 38, §1003-1-2 et seq. In substance, the new Act provides for determinate sentences of incarceration, to be reduced by one day for each day of good conduct credit; provides for mandatory life sentences in certain instances; provides for enhanced sentences of imprisonment upon conviction of certain offenses; and abolishes the Parole and Pardon Board. To accommodate the anticipated increase in prison population as well as present prison over-population, funds have been appropriated to construct two major penitentiaries and to expand existing prison facilities.

These recent developments suggest a shift in the public policy regarding the treatment of convicted defendants; yet, it is still true that no person has a greater responsibility and burden of determining whether a convicted defendant will lose, in most instances, his freedom by imprisonment than the sentencing judge. In making that decision the judge considers many factors including the feasibility of rehabilitation, reintegration of the defendant into society and the best forum to accomplish these objectives.

Recognizing that judges must be familiar with the State's penal system and programs, the Director of the Administrative Office and the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections formulated plans for organized visits by judges to the various correctional facilities. During the period 1971-1977, twelve programs were held and in 1978 one additional program was conducted.

On June 2, 1978 judges visited the Correctional Center at Vienna. Including the 26 judges who attended the 1978 program, a total of 445 Illinois judges has participated in the organized tours. The program ran for a full day, and the judges had access to institutional buildings, including vocational workshops, classrooms, dormitories, etc. The visit concluded with a question and answer period in which institutional administrators participated.

The Vienna facility is a minimum security institution located about 400 miles south of Chicago in southern Illinois. It is the most modern major correctional institution in Illinois which houses adult offenders. The judges were told that the inmate capacity is 675 and the institution had about 630 inmates incarcerated; the institution emphasizes rehabilitation and educational programs; there are 28 female correctional officers assigned to this all-male institution; every inmate is seen at least once a day by staff and there is a close relationship between staff and inmates; the median age of inmates is 24 years; it costs about \$10,000 per year to house an inmate here exclusive of programming costs; and that the recidivism rate is 15%. One inmate's comments probably best summarize the program at Vienna: "Compared to other prisons, the difference between them and Vienna is like night and day. This place is paradise. If a guy can't make it here. it's his fault. The tools to become a useful member of society are here. It's up to the inmate.'

The judges also participated in a panel discussion ("rap session") after the visit with inmates and prison administrators in which there were lively and candid exchanges of opinions regarding the philosophy and practices of the criminal justice system in Illinois.

Administrative Secretaries Conference

III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §72.4-1 provides that the Chief Judge of each circuit may appoint an Administrative Secretary to assist him in carrying out his administrative duties in the circuit. Each circuit in the State, except Cook County, has filled this position. In 1973 the Administrative Office sponsored and conducted the first Administrative Secretaries Conference for the purpose of assisting the Administrative Secretaries develop a more thorough understanding of the judicial system and to provide them with the opportunity to discuss mutual problems. The value of this program was apparent and, consequently, the conference has been conducted annually since then.

The 1978 conference was conducted at the Ramada Inn, at Carbondale, on September 28-29, 1978. Eighteen Administrative Secretaries, the Director, a Chief Judge, three members of the Administrative Office staff and several guests were in attendance.

The program and discussion leaders, for the conference, were as follows:

Thursday, September 28, 1978 6:00 P.M.	Group Get-Together and Dinner
Friday, September 29, 1978 9:00 A.M 9:30 A.M.	Welcoming Remarks and Discussion of HB 3027 (Probation Bill) - Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Administrative Director
9:30 A.M 10:30 A.M.	Breaking In a New Chief Judge - Hon. Moses W. Harrison, Chief Judge, 3rd Circuit; Donna Jean Embrey, Administrative Secretary, 3rd Circuit; and William M. Madden, Deputy Director
10:30 A.M 11:00 A.M.	Coffee Break
11:00 A.M 12:00 Noon	Discussion Questions Submitted By The Administrative Secre- taries
12:00 P.M 1:30 P.M.	Luncheon and Informal Meeting
1:30 P.M 2:15 P.M.	Observations on the Administration of Justice - Sue Hub, Director, Cook County Court Watching Project, League of Women Voters
2:15 P.M 2:45 P.M.	Anatomy of a Law Suit - Lester A. Bonaguro, Assistant Director
2:45 P.M 3:00 P.M.	Judicial Education in Illinois (Regional Seminars)
3:00 P.M.	Open Discussion of Any Problems or Questions Raised

Probation Division

(Legislation)

A substantial step toward establishing a system of professional probation services in Illinois was taken in 1978. "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (P.A. 80-1483), Ill. Rev. Stat., 1978 Supp., ch. 37, par. 706-7; ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7, places, within the Administrative Office, certain responsibilities and authority to improve probation services. The provisions of the Act are consistent with recommendations developed by the Committee on Probation and approved by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference in 1974. The Act authorizes the Administrative Office to:

- 1. Establish and monitor hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized adult and juvenile probation officers.
- 2. Provide up to \$400 per month state salary subsidy for qualified probation officers.
- 3. Establish a uniform recordkeeping system and forms.
- 4. Establish a system of collecting uniform statistical information on probation services.

- 5. Establish a system for training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the state.
- Seek the cooperation of local and state government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services.

To implement the Act, a Probation Division was established within the Administrative Office. The Division is based in Springfield and is staffed by one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two secretaries.

(Minimum Standards For Probation Personnel)

The most important aspect of the Act is the authority to establish hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized probation officers. The Supreme Court appointed an Advisory Committee on Minimum Qualifications for Probation Officers to recommend standards to the Administrative Director. The Committee consisted of eight judicial and eight probation members whose titles are indicated below, as of the time of their appointment to the Committee. The Advisory Committee was not discharged and will meet from time to time to make recommendations on implementing the Act.

The regulations, as adopted, are as follows:

ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS GOVERNING

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR

ILLINOIS PROBATION PERSONNEL

Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

Supreme Court Building, Springfield, Illinois 62706

Roy O. Gulley, Director

PREAMBLE

"An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" was enacted into law, effective January 1, 1979, by Public Act 80-1483. The Act provides, among other things, for a State subsidy to counties which employ probation personnel who meet, or who are exempt from, minimum qualifications. The Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is empowered by the Act to establish the minimum qualifications.

The Regulations herein setting forth the minimum qualifications are established and adopted by the Administrative Director, and are criteria by which the Administrative Director determines whether the counties qualify for the subsidy for employing non-exempt probation personnel. The Regulations shall be liberally construed by the Administrative Director, to the end that the intent of the Act be effectuated—improving the quality of probation and related services and providing a subsidy to the counties of Illinois.

PART I

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS IN GENERAL FOR PROBATION PERSONNEL

Any person employed by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit after January 1, 1978 shall be:

- 1. A citizen of the United States;
- 2. A resident of the county, probation district or circuit in which he is employed; and
- 3. Otherwise generally qualified as provided by law or rule of court.

PART II

SPECIFIC MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROBATION PERSONNEL

A. Non-Supervisory Probation Personnel.

Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit in a non-managerial, non-supervisory position (e.g., probation officer) shall have:

 Completed satisfactorily 120 semester credit hours of college education at, or obtained a degree from, a college; however, satisfactory completion of 60 semester credit hours of college education at a college and two or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems shall be considered equivalent to 120 semester credit hours or a degree, and

- 2. Completed a minimum of 40 hours of training; however, the 40 hours of training may be completed within one year following the person's appointment to the Probation or Court Services Department.
- B. Supervisory Probation Personnel.

Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit in a managerial, supervisory position (e.g., supervisor of probation officers) shall have:

- 1. A bachelor's degree and two or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems, or a master's degree and one or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems, and
- 2. Completed a minimum of 40 hours of training in supervision, administration or management of probation or related services; however, the 40 hours of training may be completed within one year following the person's appointment to the managerial, supervisory position.

C. Chief Managing Officer for Probation Personnel. Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit in the position of the chief managing officer (e.g., chief probation officer) shall have:

- A bachelor's degree and five or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems with demonstrated ability in management and supervision of probation or related services departments, or a master's degree in social services or public administration and two or more years employed in education or social work or in criminal justice systems with demonstrated ability in management and supervision of probation or related services departments, and
- 2. Completed a minimum of 40 hours training in public administration and probation or related management; however, the 40 hours of training may be completed within one year following the person's appointment to the position of chief managing officer.

PART III

CONTINUING TRAINING REQUIREMENTS AS MINIMUM QUALIFICATION

A. Continuing Training.

Any person employed after January 1, 1978 by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit shall complete a minimum number of hours of training in excess of that provided in Part II, as follows.

- 1. For non-managerial, non-supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours every 12 months for five consecutive years.
- 2. For supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in supervision, administration or management of probation or related services every 12 months for five consecutive years.
- For chief managing officer for probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in public administration and probation or related management every 12 months for five consecutive years.
- B. Effective Date.

This Part is effective with the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979 or with the 12 month period commencing July 1 following completion of the minimum training specified in Part II, whichever occurs last. Training completed after January 1, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1979 may be credited to the minimum number of hours of training required in this Part for the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979.

PART IV

EXEMPTION AND EXTENSIONS

A. Statutory Exemptions.

Pursuant to P.A. 80-1483 these Regulations are not applicable to probation personnel appointed prior to January 1, 1978 provided that said probation personnel continue to be employed in the position held on January 1, 1979.

B. Discretionary Exemptions and Extensions.

- The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, exempt probation personnel from Part I and Part II, in whole or in part, for fix limited periods of time not to exceed in the aggregate 6 months within any 18 month period for each person exempted.
- 2. The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, extend the time for completing minimum hours of training in Part II A.2., B.2., C.2 and Part III but such extensions shall not exceed 12 months for each person granted an extension.
- 3. The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, exempt probation personnel employed in good faith after January 1, 1978 but before January 1, 1979 from Part II A.1., B.1. or C.1., in whole

or in part, and extend the time for completing minimum hours of training in Part II A.2., B.2. and C.2. but such extensions shall not exceed 12 months for each person granted an extension.

PART V

PROMOTION OF EXEMPT PROBATION PERSONNEL

Probation personnel employed prior to January 1, 1978 and holding a non-managerial, non-supervisory position or a supervisory position on January 1, 1979 (P.A. 80-1483) need not possess the minimum qualifications set forth in Part II B.1. or C.1. to be eligible for a supervisory or chief managing officer position, but shall comply with Part II B.2. or C.2., as the case may be, and with Part III.

PART VI

DEFINITIONS

A. General.

Words and phrases defined in P.A. 80-1483 are hereby incorporated as definitions in these Regulations unless the context requires a different meaning.

- B. Administrative Director.
 - Administrative Director means Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.
- C. College Degree/College Education.
 - College degree means a bachelor's degree or advance degree from an accredited college or university.
 - 2. College education means satisfactory completion of courses of study offered by an accredited college or university.
- D. Probation Personnel/Person Employed.

Probation personnel/person employed mean "probation officer" as defined in P.A. 80-1483 and employees of county detention homes who are subject to the general administrative authority of the court. E. Training.

Training means satisfactory completion of clock hours of college education while in attendance at an accredited college or university but specific courses of study shall be approved by the Administrative Director. Training also means courses of study and training programs, approved by the Administrative Director, offered by organizations or persons.

PART VII

APPLICABILITY AND EFFECTIVE DATE

A. Applicability.

Pursuant to P.A. 80-1483 these Regulations apply to probation personnel for whom the employing county claims salary and expense reimbursement from the State, except that these Regulations are not applicable to said personnel who are exempted by P.A. 80-1483. B. Effective Date.

These Regulations are generally effective January 1, 1979.

PART VIII

CONTINUING TRAINING FOR EXEMPT PROBATION PERSONNEL

A. Continuing Training.

Probation personnel appointed prior to January 1, 1978 who are exempt from the foregoing Regulations by virtue of P.A. 80-1483 and for whom the employing county receives the salary and expense reimbursement payments authorized by said Act should complete a minimum number of hours of training as long as said personnel are employed in the position held on January 1, 1979, as follows.

- 1. For non-managerial, non-supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours every 12 months for five consecutive years.
- 2. For supervisory probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in supervision, administration or management of probation or related services every 12 months for five consecutive years.
- 3. For chief managing officer for probation personnel, a minimum of 20 hours in public administration and probation or related management every 12 months for five consecutive years.

B. Extensions.

The Administrative Director may, upon petition of the chief circuit judge showing good cause, extend the time for completing minimum hours of training in this Part but such extensions shall not exceed 12 months for each person granted an extension.

C. Definitions.

The following definitions are incorporated into this Part.

- 1. Administrative Director as defined in Part VI B. of these Regulations.
- 2. Probation personnel as defined in Part VI D. of these Regulations.
- Training as defined in Part VI E. of these Regulations.
- D. Applicability.

This Part is independent of Parts I through VII of these Regulations and is applicable only to probation personnel described in paragraph A of this Part. E. Effective Date.

This Part is effective with the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979; however, training completed after January 1, 1979 but prior to July 1, 1979 may be credited to the minimum number of hours of training for the 12 month period commencing July 1, 1979.

(ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROBATION OFFICERS)

George W. Unverzagt

Chairman

Judicial Members

Harry G. Comerford* Chief Judge Circuit Court of Cook County

Richard J. Fitzgerald Presiding Judge, Criminal Division Circuit Court of Cook County

Louis B. Garippo, Circuit Judge Circuit Court of Cook County Criminal Division

Henry Lewis Chief Judge 2nd Judicial Circuit

Jerry F. Costello Director of Court Services 20th Judicial Circuit

Les Graham Chief Probation Officer Stephenson County Circuit Court

Gerald Hanson President, Illinois Probation & Court Services Association Lake County Youth Home

C. Eugene Hughes Chief Probation Officer Vermilion County

*Chief Judge John S. Boyle served until December 1978.

The minimum qualifications recommended by the Advisory Committee were approved, with only minor changes by the Administrative Director. The qualifications, applicable to personnel employed after January 1, 1978, provide that non-supervisory staff shall have satisfactorily completed 120 semester credit hours of college education or obtained a college degree. The completion of 60 semester credit hours of college and two or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice is also acceptable for nonsupervisory officers. A minimum of 40 hours of training, within one year of appointment, must be completed. Supervisory probation personnel must have a bachelor degree and two or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice or a master's degree and one or more years employed in the same occupations. A minimum of 40 hours of training, in specified areas, must be completed within one year of appointment. Chief managing personnel must have a

John T. McCullough Chief Judge 11th Judicial Circuit

Richard F. Scholz, Jr. Chief Judge 8th Judicial Circuit

George W. Unverzagt Chief Judge 18th Judicial Circuit

William S. White Presiding Judge, Juvenile Division Circuit Court of Cook County

Probation Officers & Organization Members

Frank Knoll, Director Court Services and Probation Peoria County

Richard G. Napoli Chief Probation Officer Adult Probation Department Cook County Circuit Court

Edward J. Nerad Director of Court Services Juvenile Division Circuit Court of Cook County

John Vargas, Director Juvenile Court Services Sangamon County

bachelor degree and five or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice, or a master's degree in social work or public administration and two or more years employment in education, social work or criminal justice. Chief managing officers must have demonstrated ability in management and supervision of probation or related services departments and complete a minimum of 40 hours training in specified subjects within one year of appointment.

A continuing training requirement, for persons employed after January 1, 1978, consists of 20 hours of training appropriate to each job title every twelve months for five consecutive years. Probation personnel appointed prior to January 1, 1978 are exempt from the educational, experience and training requirements developed under the Act. However, such personnel should complete a minimum of 20 hours of training in subjects appropriate to their job title every twelve months for five consecutive years.

To ensure that probation personnel are eligible under the new minimum standards or under the exemption clause of the standards, the Probation Division conducted a statewide inventory of probation personnel. This inventory compiled information on 1,150 probation and court services personnel. Nine hundred and thirty-seven probation officers had been hired prior to January 1, 1978 and were therefore eligible under the grandfather clause of the Act. Seven hundred and thirty-one or 80% of the officers eligible under the grandfather clause also met the new education and experience requirements established under the Act. Eight hundred and thirty-eight or 70% of the probation officers inventoried had four or more years of college. Two hundred and seventy-eight possess advanced degrees. Six hundred and ninety-four probation officers had previous experience relevant to probation work.

During calendar year 1979 the Probation Division will be implementing the training provisions of the Act through contracts with major educational institutions and agencies of local government. Preliminary statistical information on probation workloads and budgets will be collected and a more comprehensive system for gathering such information will be developed. The Division will also provide technical assistance to local probation departments as requested. Staff of the Division will work with the Judicial Conference to develop and distribute uniform forms, and the Division will assume responsibility for the interstate compact relating to adult probationers (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11).

Eavesdropping Reports

With the passage of Illinois' eavesdropping statute (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, §108A-1 et seq.) an added responsibility was placed upon the Administrative Office. Within 30 days after the expiration of an order authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application, the issuing or denying judge must report certain information to the Administrative Office. Also, in January of each year, the States' Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used must report certain detailed information to the Administrative Office concerning the use of such eavesdropping devices. Thereafter, in April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office must transmit to the General Assembly a report summarizing the information he has received on the use of eavesdropping devices during the preceding calendar year. The section of the statute creating these responsibilities is as follows:

"108A—11. §108A-11. Reports Concerning Use of Eavesdropping Devices. (a) Within 30 days after the expiration of an order and each extension thereof authorizing the use of an eavesdropping device, or within 30 days after the denial of an application or disapproval of an application subsequent to any alleged emergency situation, the issuing or denying judge shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the fact that such an order, extension, or subsequent approval of an emergency was applied for;

(2) the kind of order or extension applied for;

(3) a statement as to whether the order or extension was granted as applied for was modified, or was denied;

(4) the period authorized by the order or extensions in which an eavesdropping device could be used;

(5) the felony specified in the order, extension or denied application;

(6) the identity of the applying investigative or law enforcement officer and agency making the application and the State's Attorney authorizing the application; and

(7) the nature of the facilities from which or the place where the eavesdropping device was to be used.

(b) In January of each year the State's Attorney of each county in which eavesdropping devices were used pursuant to the provisions of this Article shall report to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts the following:

(1) the information required by subsections (a) (1) the (a) (7) of this Section with respect to each application for an order or extension made during the preceding calendar year;

(2) a general description of the uses of eavesdropping devices actually made under such order to overhear or record conversations, including: (a) the approximate nature and frequency of incriminating conversations overheard, (b) the approximate nature and frequency of other conversations overheard, (c) the approximate number of persons whose conversations were overheard, and (d) the approximate nature, amount, and cost of the manpower and other resources used pursuant to the authorization to use an eavesdropping device;

(3) the number of arrests resulting from authorized uses of eavesdropping devices and the offenses for which arrests were made;

(4) the number of trials resulting from such uses of eavesdropping devices;

(5) the number of motions to suppress made with respect to such uses, and the number granted or denied; and

(6) the number of convictions resulting from such uses and the offenses for which the convictions were obtained and a general assessment of the importance of the convictions.

(c) In April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts shall transmit to the General Assembly a report including information on the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied during the preceding calendar year, the convictions arising out of such uses, and a summary of the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. Added by P.A. 79— 1159 §2, eff. July 1, 1976." During 1978, notices of 67 orders authorizing eavesdropping were filed with the Administrative Office by State's Attorneys and judges. Of the 67 orders, 57 were original and 10 were extensions or modifications.

In the 67 cases in which eavesdropping was ordered, 44 persons were arrested, of which number 17 were convicted of an offense.

Some examples of the most common types of offenses, for which authorized eavesdropping was used in 1978, are: murder, arson, bribery, and unlawful delivery of a controlled substance. Private homes and various business premises were the most common places where authorized eavesdropping was used.

Public Information and Publications

The Director and staff are frequently asked to address civic groups, Bar associations, legislative commissions and court reform groups concerning court administration and the structure and operation of Illinois' unified court system. Some of the organizations addressed during 1978 were:

February 27	 Citizens Committee, Indianap- olis, Indiana
March 29-31	- Associate Judge Seminar, Chicago
April 10	- Loyola University School of Law
April 19	 Association of Circuit Clerks, Decatur
April 27	- Youth Traffic Safety Confer- ence, Springfield
June 9-10	 Court Reporter Seminar, Chi- cago
June 21	 Sangamon State University, Springfield
June 30	 Constitutional Convention, At- lanta, Georgia
July 20	 Lawyer-Pilot Association, Hil- ton Head, South Carolina
July 30	 Conference of State Court Ad- ministrators, Vermont
September 7-9	 Illinois Judicial Conference, Chicago
September 28-29	Conference, Carbondale
December 6-8	- New Judge Seminar, Chicago

Citizens, judges, lawyers, court administrators from other states, and persons from foreign nations visit the Administrative Office and the Illinois courts. An important function of the Administrative Office is to explain the Illinois court system to the visitors and arrange visits to courthouses and with judges.

The Administrative Office also publishes and/or distributes several books or pamphlets which are available to the public. These publications can be obtained by contacting the Springfield or Chicago office.

- (1) A Short History of the Illinois Judicial System;
- (2) Manual on Recordkeeping;

- (3) Annual Report of the Administrative Office;
- (4) Annual Report of the Judicial Conference;
- (5) Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (relating to trial court proceedings in traffic cases);
- (6) A series of handbooks for jurors in grand jury proceedings, in criminal cases and in civil cases;
- (7) A pamphlet on the history of the Supreme Court Building in Springfield;
- (8) Illinois Supreme Court Rules;
- (9) Interim Report: Experimental Video-taping of Courtroom Proceedings;
- (10) Rules of Procedure of the Illinois Courts Commission:
- (11) Chief Circuit Judge's Manual on Guidelines for the Administration of Circuit Courts (draft form only);
- (12) Benchbook (Criminal Cases) for Illinois Judges;
- (13) Reading and Reference Materials used at seminars and conferences sponsored by the Judicial Conference.
- (14) Report of the Supreme Court Committee on Video-taping Court Proceedings;
- (15) Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters in the Illinois Courts;
- (16) Illinois Courtrooms, Bohn, William G., Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs (1972).
- (17) Benchbook for Use in Juvenile Proceedings;
- (18) Administrative Regulations Governing Minimum Qualifications for Illinois Probation Personnel;
- (19) Administrative Policy Statements Governing Eligibility of Illinois Probation Personnel for State Subsidy and Related Matters;
- (20) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report;
- (21) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report.

Membership in Organizations

The Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Directors are members of a number of organizations concerned with improving the administration of justice. Current memberships include:

- (1) Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee (The Director is a member, by statute.)
- (2) Conference of State Court Administrators (The Director served as Chairman of the Conference's Executive Committee from August 1973 to August 1974 and is currently a member of its National Court Statistics Project Committee.
- (3) The American Judicature Society (The Director has served on the Board of Directors and various committees of the Society.)
- (4) Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. (By administrative order, the Director is an *ex officio* member of this committee, which is charged with the responsibility of

planning and reviewing judicial programs funded with federal funds.)

- (5) Illinois State Bar Association (and various committees and sections)
- (6) American Bar Association
- (7) Chicago Bar Association
- (8) Chicago Council of Lawyers
- (9) Illinois Defender Project (Board of Commissioners)
- (10) Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (The Director and the Chief Justice are members by virtue of the provisions of the federal Crime Control Act.)

- (11) Council of State Governments
- (12) National Association of Trial Court Administrators
- (13) Institute of Judicial Administration
- (14) American Correctional Association
- (15) National Council on Crime and Delinquency
- (16) National Association of Paroling Authorities
- (17) Midwestern Correctional Association
- (18) Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- (19) Illinois Probation, Parole and Correctional Association

1978

CASE LOADS

AND

STATISTICAL RECORDS

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

¢



SUPREME COURT (December 31, 1978)

FIRST DISTRICT

Daniel P. Ward Chicago William G. Clark Chicago Thomas E. Kluczynski Chicago

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran Waukegan

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan Tonica

FOURTH DISTRICT

Robert C. Underwood Bloomington

FIFTH DISTRICT

Joseph H. Goldenhersh E. St. Louis SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS 1950—1978



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING 1950—1978



105




TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1978

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Petitions for	Civil	89	529	532*	86	-3
Leave to Appeal	People	95	476	470*	101	+6
Public Interest	Civil	1	51	51*	1	
(Rule 302(b) Motions)	People	0	6	6*	0	
Original Actions	Civil	4	44	47*	1	-3
(incl. Rule 381 Motions)	People	1	22	20*	3	+2
Statute Held Invalid	Civil	11	9	14**	6	-5
(Rules 302(a)(1), 603)	People	2	3	3	2	
Certificate of Importance	Civil	5	2	4	3	-2
(Rule 316)	People	0	5	0	5	+5
Industrial Commission	Civil	42	55	61	36	-6
(Rule 302(a)(2))	People					
Attorney Discipline	Civil					
	People	9	9***	11	7	-2
Death Penalty	Civil					
(Rule 603)	People	0	3	0	3	+3
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	20	20	0	
	People	0	16	15	1	+1
Totals	Civil	152	710	729	133	-19
	People	107	540	525	122	+15

* Includes orders granting petitions for leave to appeal, motions for direct appeal and motions in original action cases.

** Includes cases consolidated for trial.

*** Includes one case reinstated.

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT AFTER ALLOWANCE OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL, MOTIONS FOR DIRECT APPEALS & MOTIONS IN ORIGINAL ACTION CASES DURING 1978

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	Civil	57	89	84*	62	+5
Leave to Appeal	People	40	70	67*	43	+3
Motion in Public Interest Case Allowed	Civil	12	20	21*	12	-1
(Rule 302(b))	People	0	2	1*	0	+1
Motion to File	Civil	1	2	3	0	-1
Original Action Allowed (incl. Rule 381 Motions)	People	0	2	1	1	+1
T-4-1-	Civil	70	111	108	73	+3
Totals	People	40	74	69	45	+5

* Includes cases consolidated for trial.

TREND OF ALL CASES FILED & DISPOSED OF IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1978

All Cases		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Crond Total	Civil	222	821	837	206	16
Grand Total	People	147	614	594	167	+20

APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS (December 31, 1978)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Mayer Goldberg, Presiding Justice (retired, serving by assignment) Calvin C. Campbell Thomas A. McGloon John M. O'Connor, Jr.

Second Division

John J. Stamos, Presiding Justice Robert J. Downing Allen Hartman Maurice Perlin

Third Division

Seymour F. Simon, Presiding Justice Helen F. McGillicuddy Daniel J. McNamara Dom J. Rizzi

Fourth Division

Mel R. Jiganti, Presiding Justice (circuit judge, serving by assignment) Glenn T. Johnson David Linn Philip Romiti

Fifth Division

John J. Sullivan, Presiding Justice Francis S. Lorenz James J. Mejda Kenneth E. Wilson

SECOND DISTRICT

William L. Guild, Presiding Justice James E. Boyle (retired, serving by assignment) George W. Lindberg William R. Nash (circuit judge, serving by assignment) L. L. Rechenmacher Glenn K. Seidenfeld Alfred E. Woodward (circuit judge, serving by assignment)

THIRD DISTRICT

Allan L. Stouder, Presiding Justice Jay J. Alloy Tobias Barry Albert Scott (circuit judge, serving by assignment) Richard Stengel

FOURTH DISTRICT

John T. Reardon, Presiding Justice (retired, serving by assignment) James C. Craven Frederick S. Green Richard Mills Harold Trapp

FIFTH DISTRICT

George J. Moran, Presiding Justice Edward C. Eberspacher Charles E. Jones John M. Karns, Jr. Peyton Kunce (circuit judge, serving by assignment)

						No. of Cases Disposed of		
Appellate	District	No. of Cases Pending 1-1-78	No. of Cases Filed During 1978	No. of Cases Reinstated During 1978	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1978	During 1978 With Full Opinions	No. of Cases Pending 12-31-78	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	Civil	981	990	39	1,028	633	982	+1
First	Criminal	980	1,170	29	1,119	410	1,060	+80
Second	Civil	341	324	1	358	207	308	-33
Second	Criminal	274	263	0	243	109	294	+20
Third	Civil	147	239	0	223	146	163	+16
	Criminal	249	257	0	276	104	230	-19
Fourth	Civil	133	256	1	268	126	122	-11
Fourin	Criminal	190	286	4	330	123	150	-40
Little	Civil	230	252	0	287	134	195	-35
Fifth	Criminal	388	300	0	340	95	348	-40
Total	Civil	1,832	2,061	41	2,164	1,246	1,770	-62
10tal	Criminal	2,081	2,276	33	2,308	841	2,082	+1

THE TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

Appel	late District	Affirmed By Opinion By Order*	Reversed By Opinion By Order*	Affirmed in Part and/or Reversed in Part By Opinion By Order*	Reversed and Remanded By Opinion By Order*	Modified By Opinion By Order*	Remanded By Opinion By Order*	Dismissed By Opinion By Order*	Disposed of without Opinion or Order*	Totals
First	Civil	24	<u>72</u> 8	<u>– 72</u> 3	<u> 177 </u> <u> 3 </u>	<u>8</u> 2		<u> 13 </u>	347	1,028
	Criminal	<u>250</u> 416	<u>23</u> 17	<u>43</u> 12	<u>83</u> 27	$\frac{-6}{3}$		<u>5</u> 10	224	1,119
Second .	Civil	<u> 116 </u> 40	<u> </u>	<u>20</u>	<u> </u>		<u> 1 </u> 2		94	358
	Criminal	<u>69</u> 80	<u> </u>		<u></u> 1	<u>1</u> 4		<u> </u>	38	243
Third	Civil	4							73	223
11ma	Criminal	<u>72</u> 70	<u>8</u> 2	<u>10</u> 2	<u>1</u>			<u> </u>	93	276
Fourth	Civil	<u>69</u> 60	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>31</u> 21		<u>1</u> 3	<u> </u>	43	268
	Criminal	<u>76</u> 123	<u>7</u> 6	<u>13</u> 16	<u>22</u> 17		<u>3</u> 9	<u>2</u> 4	32	330
Fifth	Civil	<u> </u>	<u>12</u> 3	<u></u> 2	<u>34</u>	2	<u> </u>	<u>3</u>	88	287
	Criminal	<u>47</u> 100	$\frac{7}{4}$	<u> </u>	<u>21</u> 12	<u>4</u> 5		<u> </u>	116	340
Totals	Civil	<u> 630 </u> 175	<u> 120 </u> 19	<u>138</u> 13	<u>323</u> 40	<u> 10 </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	645	2,164
	Criminal	<u>514</u> 789	<u>55</u> 33	<u>84</u> 34	<u> 161 </u> 58	<u>11</u> 12	<u> </u>	<u> 10 </u> 26	503	2,308

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE APPELLATE COURT 1978

*Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23, as amended, effective July 1, 1975

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

				Time El	apsed			
Appellate Disctrict		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-11/2 Years	1 ^{1/2-2} Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
F iret	Civil	20	340	457	128	71	12	1,028
First	Criminal .	62	577	347	68	47	18	1,119
Occasi	Civil	68	78	162	46	4		358
Second	Criminal .	37	70	110	22	4		243
Thind	Civil	99	97	27	1			224*
Third	Criminal .	93	129	51	4	3		280*
Fourth	Civil	109	141	13	5			268
Fourth	Criminal .	100	180	42	5	3		330
F: # L	Civil	90	113	65	8	3		279**
Fifth	Criminal .	39	70	111	36	14		270**
Total	Civil	386	769	724	188	78	12	2,157***
10tal	Criminal .	331	1,026	661	135	71	18	2,242***

*Includes cases consolidated, but not removed from pending count. **Does not include inventory adjustments.

***Adjusted total.

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

				Time E	lapsed			
Appellate District		Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-11/2 Years	1-1/2-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	583*	356	64	13	6	6	1,028
	Criminal .	876*	225	14	4			1,119
Second	Civil	166*	165	27				358
	Criminal .	116*	116	11				243
Third	Civil	138	10		2			150
	Criminal .	177	6					183
Fourth	Civil	238*	29	1				268
	Criminal .	304*	23	2	1			330
Fifth	Civil	203*	70	6				279
	Criminal .	195*	65	10				270
Total	Civil	1,328	630	98	15	6	6	2,083
	Criminal .	1,668	435	37	5			2,145

*Figures include cases in which no briefs were filed, but not case inventory adjustments made.

CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23 1978

			Dismissed		Dis	Dismissed on		Court's Own Motion		2	Motion									
Appell	Appellate District	Motion of Appellant	Motion of Appellee	For Want of Prose- cution/ Stipulation No Docu- of ments Parties Filed	For Want of Prose- cution/ No Docu- filed	Failure to With Rules	Lack of Juris- diction/ No Final able Order	Failure to With Count's Order	Other	Leave Leave Denieda	6 5 e.ee	Summary Reversal	Reversed and Remanded	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Summary Reduction or Modifi- cation of Sentence	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Trans- ferred to Proper Court	Other Disposi- tions	Totals
i.	Civil	85	79	54	59			1	6	24	6					1		28		347
FIRST	Criminal	57	13	1	80		1		16		ო				2	27	22	4		224
	Civil	13	16	25		4		20	5	10			ł		l			-		94
Second	Criminal	18	~					9	2				1	ļ	I	2	1		8	38
	Civil	25	12	13	N	9	1	e	з	5		-			1	I		2	-	73
Third	Criminal	22		-	ო	13	-	-	9	-	ω		ļ	8			I		29°	93
	Civil	14	e	9		6	2			-	5			e				-	-	43
Fourth	Criminal	13	2	2	2	3	-		-				I	1	I		7		1	32
	Civil	24	10	12	7	9	9	4	-	7		N	I	1	1			-	8	88
Fifth	Criminal	24	7	1	I	-	2	2	2	2	4		-			£	I	-	70°	116
-	Civil	·161	120	110	68	25	8	27	18	47	11	ю	-	ε			1	33	10	645
I 01al	Criminal	-134	19	з	85	17	4	6	27	e	16		-	8	0	34	59	2	107	503

^a Includes denial of permissive interlocutory.

^b Includes denial of motion to file late record.

Inventory adjustments.

ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1978

			TYPE OF OPINION	١		
Appellate District	Majority	Per Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total
First District	942	0	2	16	13	973
Second District	302	0	1	10	4	317
Third District	249	1	14	24	9	297
Fourth District	239	0	9	53	0	301
Fifth District	207	0	7	42	5	261
Total	1,939	1	33	145	31	2,149



CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE (December 31, 1978)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss Marvin E. Aspen James M. Bailey Peter Bakakos Frank W. Barbaro Vincent Bentivenga Raymond K. Berg Edwin Berman Walter B. Bieschke Anthony Bosco John M. Breen, Jr. L. Sheldon Brown Robert C. Buckley Marion E. Burks Philip J. Carey Thomas P. Cawley David Cerda Robert E. Cherry Arthur J. Cieslik Sylvester C. Close Nathan M. Cohen Robert J. Collins William Cousins. Jr. James D. Crosson John J. Crown Richard L. Curry Robert E. Cusack Walter P. Dahl Russell R. DeBow Francis T. Delaney Robert J. Dempsey Brian Duff Arthur L. Dunne Charles J. Durham Irving W. Eiserman Paul F. Elward James H. Felt Richard J. Fitzgerald Thomas R. Fitzgerald Charles J. Fleck, Jr. Philip A. Fleischman

Allen A. Freeman Charles E. Freeman Herbert R. Friedlund Louis B. Garippo Marion W. Garnett Lawrence Genesen Henry A. Gentile James A. Geocaris James A. Geroulis Paul F. Gerrity Louis J. Giliberto Kenneth Gillis Francis Glowacki Myron T. Gomberg Joseph Gordon Leonard R. Grazian Albert Green James L. Griffin Charles J. Grupp Arthur N. Hamilton Edward F. Healy John F. Hechinger Jacques F. Heilingoetter James J. Heyda Lawrence P. Hickey George A. Higgins Edward C. Hofert Reginald J. Holzer Mary H. Hooton Charles P. Horan Robert L. Hunter Louis J. Hyde Harry A. Iseberg Thomas J. Janczy Mel R. Jiganti (assigned to Appellate Court - 1st District) Eddie C. Johnson Mark E. Jones Sidney A. Jones, Jr. Richard H. Jorzak Donald Joyce

William B. Kane Aubrey F. Kaplan Roger F. Kiley, Jr. Anthony J. Kogut Marilyn R. Komosa Walter J. Kowalski Franklin I. Kral Irving Landesman Willard J. Lassers Richard F. LeFevour Jerome Lerner Robert E. McAuliffe John H. McCollom John J. McDonnell John A. McElligott John P. McGury Mary Ann G. McMorrow Frank B. Machala Robert G. Mackey Benjamin S. Mackoff Francis J. Mahon Thomas J. Maloney George M. Marovich Robert L. Massey Nicholas J. Matkovic Howard M. Miller Anthony S. Montelione John J. Moran James E. Murphy James C. Murray Gordon B. Nash John A. Nordberg Irving R. Norman Harold M. Nudelman Donald J. O'Brien Thomas J. O'Brien Donald P. O'Connell Wayne W. Olson Margaret G. O'Malley Paul A. O'Malley Romie J. Palmer William F. Patterson William E. Peterson Richard J. Petrarca Frank R. Petrone

Charles A. Alfano Ronald J. P. Banks Francis Barth Lionel J. Berc R. Eugene Pincham Edward E. Plusdrak Maurice D. Pompey Albert S. Porter John F. Revnolds Monica D. Reynolds Thomas D. Rosenberg Daniel J. Ryan Richard L. Samuels Raymond S. Sarnow Gerald L. Sbarbaro George J. Schaller Joseph Schneider Anthony J. Scotillo David J. Shields Harold A. Siegan Robert L. Sklodowski Jerome C. Slad Raymond C. Sodini Pasquale A. Sorrentino Adam N. Stillo Earl E. Strayhorn James E. Strunck Chester J. Strzalka Arthur A. Sullivan, Jr. Harold W. Sullivan James E. Sullivan Robert J. Sulski Fred G. Suria, Jr. Theodore M. Swain Lucia T. Thomas Vincent W. Tondryk James Traina Jose R. Vazquez Garland W. Watt Kenneth R. Wendt Louis A. Wexler Daniel J. White William Sylvester White Willie Whiting Frank J. Wilson Warren D. Wolfson Joseph Wosik James A. Zafiratos Arthur V. Zelezinski

Associate Judges

John E. Bowe Everette A. Braden James J. Brennan Martin F. Brodkin **Clarence Bryant** Henry A. Budzinski Jerome T. Burke Francis P. Butler Thomas R. Casey, Jr. Michael F. Chaja James J. Chrastka Irwin Cohen Cornelius J. Collins James A. Condon Francis X. Connell Peter F. Costa Ronald J. Crane John W. Crilly Brian Crowe John J. Crowley John J. Devine Henry X. Dietch Gino L. DiVito Russell J. Dolce Richard E. Dowdle Robert J. Downey John T. Duffy Ben Edelstein Arthur A. Ellis Nathan Engelstein Edward M. Fiala, Jr. William F. Fitzpatrick John M. Flaherty Lester D. Foreman John Gannon Will E. Gierach Joseph R. Gill Rene Goier Meyer H. Goldstein John W. Gustafson Jacob S. Guthman Joseph W. Handy James L. Harris John J. Hogan Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr. Richard S. Jemilo Michael S. Jordan Benjamin J. Kanter Wallace I. Karaman John T. Keleher John J. Kelly, Jr. William A. Kelly Edwin Kretske Albert H. LaPlante Rosemary D. LaPorta

Joseph T. Lavorci Charles C. Leary John J. Limperis Martin G. Luken Francis J. Maher Edward H. Marsalek Erwin L. Martav William J. McGah, Jr. Dwight McKay Michael E. McNulty James J. Meehan Anthony J. Mentone Joseph W. Mioduski Joseph C. Mooney Matthew J. Moran John M. Murphy Robert F. Nix Benjamin E. Novoselsky William J. O'Connell Frank Orlando John A. Ouska Arthur C. Perivolidis Marvin J. Peters James P. Piragine Bernard A. Polikoff Nicholas T. Pomaro Simon S. Porter Francis X. Poynton Seymour S. Price James S. Quinlan, Jr. Thomas R. Rakowski Emanuel A. Rissman John W. Rogers Allen F. Rosin Frank V. Salerno Joseph A. Salerno James M. Schreier Harry A. Schrier Joseph R. Schwaba Samuel Shamberg Morton Silver Frank M. Siracusa Milton H. Solomon Robert C. Springsguth Marian P. Staniec Jack G. Stein Frank G. Sulewski James N. Sullivan Robert A. Sweeney John F. Thornton Alvin A. Turner

Joseph J. Urso John V. Virgilio Thomas M. Walsh James M. Walton Eugene R. Ward Jack E. Welfeld Claude E. Whitaker John L. White Bernard B. Wolfe Stephen R. Yates George J. Zimmerman Michael F. Zlatnik

FIRST CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Robert H. Chase, Chief Judge

Donnie D. Bigler Bill F. Green Thomas W. Haney Mike Henshaw Snyder Howell Peyton H. Kunce (assigned to Appellate Court - 5th District) Duane T. Leach William A. Lewis George Oros Richard E. Richman James Williamson

Associate Judges

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr. Louis G. Horman

Philip B. Benefiel

Charles Woodrow Frailey

Don A. Foster

Robert S. Hill

A. Hanby Jones

Lehman Krause

Loren P. Lewis

Brocton D. Lockwood Robert W. Schwartz

SECOND CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Henry Lewis, Chief Judge

Albe Clar Wilb Dav Rob Carr Harr

Albert W. McCallister Clarence E. Partee Wilburn Bruce Saxe David Lee Underwood Robert W. Whitmer Carrie LaRoe Winter Harry L. Ziegler

Associate Judges

Roland J. DeMarco Bruce D. Irish Charles L. Quindry

THIRD CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Moses W. Harrison, II, Chief Judge

John L. DeLaurenti William E. Johnson Victor J. Mosele

Joseph J. Barr William L. Beatty Horace L. Calvo Harold R. Clark

John W. Day Edward C. Ferguson George Filcoff Thomas R. Gibbons

George J. Moran P. J. O'Neill Philip J. Rarick Clayton R. Williams

FOURTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Bill J. Slater, Chief Judge

Daniel H. Dailey Arthur G. Henken Paul M. Hickman George W. Kasserman, Jr. George R. Kelly Jack M. Michaelree Ronald A. Niemann Vernon L. Plummer Frank G. Schniederjon W. R. Todd

Associate Judges

Don E. Beane

William H. Spitler, Jr.

FIFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

Caslon K. Bennett Thomas M. Burke Carl A. Lund Frank J. Meyer

James Kent Robinson Joseph R. Spitz William J. Sunderman James R. Watson Paul M. Wright

Associate Judges

Lawrence T. Allen, Jr. Rita B. Garman Tom E. Grace

Matthew Andrew Jurczak Richard E. Scott

SIXTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

William C. Calvin Frank J. Gollings Harold L. Jensen Roger H. Little Donald W. Morthland Joseph C. Munch James N. Sherrick John P. Shonkwiler Robert J. Steigmann Creed D. Tucker Albert G. Webber, III

Henry Lester Brinkoetter John L. Davis Wilbur A. Flessner W. B. Kranz Sarah McAllister Lumpp Jerry L. Patton Warren A. Sappington George Richard Skillman Andrew Stecyk

SEVENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Harvey Beam, Chief Judge

Richard J. Cadagin Simon L. Friedman L. K. Hubbard Joseph P. Koval James T. Londrigan Ben K. Miller John W. Russell Howard Lee White John B. Wright

Associate Judges

Eugene O. Duban Imy J. Feuer Jerry S. Rhodes Charles J. Ryan Dennis L. Schwartz Gordon D. Seator

EIGHTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Richard F. Scholz, Jr., Chief Judge

Cecil J. Burrows Edward B. Dittmeyer Lyle E. Lipe Alfred L. Pezman J. Ross Pool Fred W. Reither David K. Slocum Ernest H. Utter Robert Welch Guy R. Williams

Associate Judges

Leo J. Altmix Paul A. Kolodziej Harold L. Madsen Virgil W. Timpe

NINTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

U. S. Collins, Chief Judge

Steven G. Evans Scott I. Klukos Gale A. Mathers Francis P. Murphy Albert Scott (assigned to Appellate Court - 3rd District) Wm. L. Randolph Daniel J. Roberts Max B. Stewart

Kenneth L. Bath S. C. Mathers Lewis D. Murphy William K. Richardson Richard C. Ripple Keith Sanderson Charles H. Wilhelm

TENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Edward E. Haugens, Chief Judge

Steven J. Covey Richard E. Eagleton James D. Heiple Robert E. Hunt Calvin Stone Charles M. Wilson Ivan L. Yontz

Associate Judges

Robert A. Coney Arthur H. Gross Robert E. Manning, Jr. Peter J. Paolucci Charles J. Perrin William John Reardon John D. Sullivan John A. Whitney Espey C. Williamson William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John T. McCullough, Chief Judge

Samuel Glenn Harrod, III James A. Knecht William M. Roberts Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

Associate Judges

Darrell H. Reno Robert Leo Thornton

TWELFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Michael Orenic, Chief Judge

Wayne P. Dyer Herman S. Haase John F. Michela Angelo F. Pistilli

William T. Caisely Keith E. Campbell Luther H. Dearborn Charles E. Glennon

William D. DeCardy

Ivan Dean Johnson

Joseph H. Kelley

Robert R. Buchar Patrick M. Burns Charles P. Connor Robert L. Dannehl

Roger A. Benson Thomas M. Ewert Thomas P. Faulkner Louis K. Fontenot Edwin B. Grabiec Daniel W. Gould Michael H. Lyons Edward A. McIntire John Verklan Thomas W. Vinson

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Thomas R. Flood, Chief Judge

Thomas R. Clydesdale William P. Denny Leonard Hoffman Robert W. Malmquist C. Howard Wampler Frank X. Yackley

Associate Judges

John J. Clinch, Jr. Fred P. Wagner James L. Waring James J. Wimbiscus Robert G. Wren John D. Zwanzig

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Paul E. Rink, Chief Judge

Joseph G. Carpentier Robert Castendyck David DeDoncker L. E. Ellison Jay M. Hanson Robert J. Horberg Wilbur S. Johnson David J. Mason Dan H. McNeal (retired) John D. O'Shea Conway L. Spanton

Associate Judges

Clarke C. Barnes Walter E. Clark John B. Cunningham John R. Erhart Ivan Lovaas Edwin Clare Malone Henry W. McNeal Frederick P. Patton

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

James E. Bales, Chief Judge

Harold D. Nagel John W. Rapp, Jr. Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

Thomas E. Hornsby Lawrence F. Lenz Francis X. Mahoney John L. Moore

Alan W. Cargerman Eric S. DeMar

Wilson D. Burnell

Marvin D. Dunn

John A. Krause

John A. Leifheit

Neil E. Mahoney

Martin D. Hill Dexter A. Knowlton

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Ernest W. Akemann, Chief Judge

Joseph M. McCarthy Rex F. Meilinger John S. Page Paul W. Schnake Carl A. Swanson, Jr.

Associate Judges

Donald T. Anderson James W. Cadwell William H. Ellsworth James K. Marshall

David R. Babb

John S. Ghent

Robert C. Gill

John C. Layng

Fred M. Morelli, Jr. Barry E. Puklin James F. Quetsch Richard Weiler

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John E. Sype, Chief Judge

William R. Nash (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District) Philip G. Reinhard

Associate Judges

Harris H. Agnew John T. Beynon Robert J. French Galyn W. Moehring Michael R. Morrison John W. Nielsen Alford R. Penniman Bradner C. Riggs David F. Smith

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

George W. Unverzagt, Chief Judge

Helen C. Kinney Robert A. Nolan John S. Teschner Alfred E. Woodward (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District)

John J. Bowman Edwin L. Douglas Bruce R. Fawell Carl F. Henninger William V. Hopf

William E. Black Kevin P. Connelly Robert A. Cox Philip J. R. Equi Fredrick Henzi Edward W. Kowal S. Keith Lewis Richard A. Lucas Lewis V. Morgan, Jr. Charles R. Norgle S. Bruce Scidmore Charles W. Spencer James R. Sullivan Duane G. Walter

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Fred H. Geiger, Chief Judge

James H. Cooney Henry L. Cowlin Thomas R. Doran Roland A. Herrmann John L. Hughes John J. Kaufman Robert K. McQueen Harry D. Strouse Lloyd A. Van Deusen

Associate Judges

William D. Block Terrence J. Brady Leonard Brody Bernard E. Drew, Jr. Conrad F. Floeter Warren Fox Harry D. Hartel, Jr. William F. Homer Haskell M. Pitluck Charles F. Scott Alvin I. Singer Robert J. Smart Michael J. Sullivan Alphonse F. Witt

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Chief Judge

Robert Bastien Carl H. Becker Patrick J. Fleming William P. Fleming Stephen M. Kernan John J. Hoban Alvin H. Maeys, Jr. Francis E. Maxwell Thomas P. O'Donnell William Starnes

Associate Judges

David W. Costello Thomas M. Daley Jerry D. Flynn Richard R. Goldenhersh Robert A. Hayes David C. Hoffman Kenneth J. Juen Billy Jones Robert J. Saunders C. Glenn Stevens Milton Wharton

TYPE OF CAS LAW 0VER \$15,000 TO \$15,000 NO \$15,000 NO \$15,000 NO \$15,000 NO \$15,000 NO \$15,000 NO \$15,000 C NO CLAW SMALL CLAIMS TAX EMINENT DOMAIN MISCELLANEOUS CHANCERY MISCELLANEOUS CHANCERY MINICIPAL CORP PROBATE JUVENILE FAMILY MISDEMEANORS	ASE JRY ON-JURY ON-JURY ON-JURY S REMEDY S REMEDY	C T L P K M L C K M L C K M L C L M D C C K M L C L M D C C K M L C K M D C C K M L C K M D C C K M C	COUNTIES MAKING PHYSICAL INVENTORIES BY CASE CATEGORY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978 Wayne: Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake, Cook Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake Wayne, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake, St, Clair Wayne, Clinton, Fayette, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, DuPage, Lake Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake, Cook Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rock Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rok Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Rok Island, Ogle, Kane, Lake Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Kankakee, Lake, St, Clair Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Kankakee, Will, LaSalle, Rock Island, Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Kankakee, Wil, LaSalle, Rock Island, Wayne, Clinton, Champaign,
ORDINANCE	ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS	0 V	Cass, Carroll, Kane
CONSERVATION VIOL FELONY TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS	ATIONS	T C C	Cass, Carroll, Kane Wayne, Clinton, Champaign, Greene, Morgan, Fulton, Hancock, Livingston, Kankakee, Rock Island, DeKalb, Kane, Lake, Perry, Cook Cass, Carroll, Kane

RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978**

	Number of	Population 1970 Census	Land Area	Total Number of Cases Filed	Num	nber of Judge	es*	Number of Cases Filed
Circuit	Counties	(Official Count)	(Square Miles)	During 1978	Circuit	Associate	Total	Per Judge
1st	9	191,873	3,242	39,821	12	4	16	2,489
2nd	12	199,194	4,796	30,115	15	3	18	1,673
3rd	2	264,946	1,114	57,531	8	8	16	3,596
4th	9	226,934	5,425	44,419	11	2	13	3,417
5th	5	192,441	2,885	38,851	10	5	15	2,590
6th	6	353,035	3,178	75,255	12	9	21	3,584
7th	6	283,668	3,485	58,573	10	6	16	3,661
8th	8	149,507	3,918	29,261	11	4	15	1,951
9th	6	193,514	3,904	38,459	9	7	16	2,404
10th	5	339,786	2,129	85,534	8	10	18	4,752
11th	5	223,011	3,863	52,555	9	5	14	3,754
12th	3	380,280	2,647	111,981	9	10	19	5,894
13th	3	176,485	2,453	36,448	7	6	13	2,804
14th	4	300,122	2,492	69,909	12	8	20	3,496
15th	5	170,717	3,136	37,437	8	4	12	3,120
16th	3	349,033	1,472	95,559	11	8	19	5,030
17th	2	272,063	803	76,810	7	9	16	4,801
18th	1	491,882	331	134,889	10	14	. 24	5,620
19th	2	494,193	1,068	156,200	10	14	24	6,508
20th	5	368,923	2,652	63,255	11	11	22	2,875
Downstate Total	101	5,621,607	54,993	1,332,862	200	147	347	3,841
Cook County	1	5,492,369	954	2,418,964**	173	122	295	8,200
State Total	102	11,113,976	55,947	3,751,826	373	269	642	5,844

*Count taken on December 31, 1978. **Does not include Cook County District One (City of Chicago) "hang-on" tickets.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978**

Circuit	Pending at Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Terminated	Pending at End'	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
<u>1st</u>	5,122	39,821	6	39,827	38,319	5,557	+435
2nd	6,358	30,115	28	30,143	29,057	6,905	+547
3rd	8,743	57,531	2	57,533	55,056	9,783	+1,040
4th	8,157	44,419	2	44,421	40,217	9,757	+1,600
5th	5,380	38,851	1	38,852	38,385	5,825	+445
<u>6th</u>	12,034**	75,255	11	75,266	71,036	19,199***	+7,165
/th	11,393	58,573	15	58,588	52,176	12,736	+1,343
8th	2,440	29,261	95	29,356	28,223	2,672	+232
9th	5,244	38,459	31	38,490	37,264	4,927	-317
10th	13,056	85,534	25	85,559	76,368	16,205	+3,149
<u>11th</u>	4,105	52,555	608	53,163	50,458	4,982	+877
12th	10,687	111,981	1,296	113,277	108,841	12,140	+1,453
13th	5,222	36,448	55	36,503	35,288	3,937	-1,285
14th	7,283	69,909	47	69,956	66,573	7,226	-57
15th	3,288	37,437	36	37,473	36,679	3,758	+470
16th	10,367	95,559	324	95,883	93,781	12,068	+1,701
17th	14,486	76,810	78	76,888	74,761	13,690	-796
18th	19,857	134,889	0	134,889	139,817	21,403	+1,546
19th	15,565	156,200	342	156,542	142,353	15,172	-393
20th	18,780	63,255	108	63,363	58,505	18,416	-364
Downstate Totals	187,567	1,332,862	3,110	1,335,972	1,273,157	206,358	+18,791
Cook County	345,672****	6,250,695 ^(a)	47,282 ^(a)	6,297,977 ^(a)	3,936,107 ^(a)		+11,971
State Totals	533,239	7,583,557	50,392	7,633,949	5,209,264	564,001	+30,762

FOOTNOTES: (*) Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Probate, Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations.

(**) Pending counts for Tax and Miscellaneous Remedy case categories in Champaign County available as of January 1, 1978.

(***) All needed inventories taken in Champaign County. (****) Includes pending count of Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations only in the Cook County Suburban Municipal Districts.

(a) Includes Cook County District One (City of Chicago) "hang-on" tickets.

NOTE: "Pending at End" figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or intervening transactions.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

			Law (\$15,0		Law S to \$1	\$1,000 5,000	S		, in	neous edy	٨		E
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Тах	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
1st	Alexander	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	31 10 0 10 2 39 +8	3 5 0 5 7 1 -2	16 2 0 2 0 18 +2	40 75 0 75 53 62 +22	80 39 0 39 25 94 +14	25 15 0 15 31 9 -16	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28 17 0 17 8 37 +9	29 6 0 6 2 33 +4	68 98 0 98 122 44 -24	0 1 0 1 1 0 0
1st	Jackson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	51 60 0 60 58 53 +2	79 41 0 41 25 95 +16	14 12 0 12 11 15 +1	126 316 0 316 258 184 +58	108 822 0 822 787 143 +35	31 43 0 43 14 60 +29	18 7 0 7 13 12 -6	23 35 0 35 35 36 22 -1	73 45 0 45 64 54 -19	99 384 0 384 371 112 + 13	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
1st	Johnson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	26 3 0 +1 4 10 20 -6	9 7 0 -1 6 3 12 +3	4 4 0 +1 5 4 5 +1	28 16 1 -1 16 25 19 -9	46 34 0 34 34 46 0	30 23 0 23 23 0 53 +23	2 1 0 1 0 3 +1	20 7 0 7 9 18 -2	22 6 0 6 9 19 -3	29 43 0 43 56 16 -13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1st	Massac	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	23 15 0 15 11 27 +4	0 5 0 5 0 5 +5	6 2 0 +3 5 6 5 -1	14 31 0 -3 28 27 15 +1	42 122 0 122 132 32 -10	19 18 0 18 22 14 -5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 5 0 5 12 1 -7	8 3 0 0 3 7 4 4	31 141 0 141 131 41 +10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1st	Pope	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	4 0 +2 2 0 6 +2	2 1 0 -2 -1 0 1 -1	3 0 0 0 0 3 0	6 4 0 4 3 7 +1	4 32 0 32 33 3 -1	2 3 0 3 4 1 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 7 0 7 5 3 +2	2 1 0 1 0 3 +1	4 28 0 28 31 1 -3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1st	Pulaski	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	1 3 0 +1 4 1 4 +3	1 5 0 -1 4 3 2 +1	2 1 0 1 1 2 0	19 38 0 0 38 29 28 +9	5 49 0 49 48 6 +1	16 10 0 10 13 13 -3	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	5 4 0 4 7 2 -3	4 7 0 7 4 7 +3	25 48 0 48 49 24 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1st	Saline	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	62 31 0 31 24 69 +7	19 20 0 20 11 28 +9	9 10 0 10 9 10 +1	54 157 0 157 146 65 +11	41 591 0 591 585 47 +6	2 29 0 29 29 29 2 0	0 2 0 0 2 0 2 +2	4 12 0 12 11 5 +1	25 22 0 22 17 30 +5	49 222 0 222 233 38 -11	0 10 0 10 10 10 0 0
1st	Union	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	48 19 0 19 19 48 0	12 7 0 7 4 15 +3	16 5 0 5 6 15 -1	56 45 0 45 32 69 +13	68 159 0 159 110 117 +49	29 8 0 8 2 35 +6	4 0 0 0 1 3 1	12 21 0 21 13 20 +8	54 13 0 13 10 57 +3	55 101 0 101 99 57 +2	10 638 0 638 643 5 -5

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

	Andrea -								-	-		
Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	41 0 41 36 	28 49 0 49 36 41 +13	85 47 1 0 48 38 95 +10	70 308 0 +31 339 284 125 +55		 176 0 176 188 	36 100 -31 69 46 59 +23	 1,973 0 1,973 1,858 	539 2,975 1 0 2,976 2,740 657 +118	Pending at Start Filed	Alexander	1st
0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	136 0 136 107 —	35 66 0 66 43 58 +23	50 93 0 93 68 75 +25	52 215 0 +1 216 188 80 +28	,415 0 1,415 1,305 —		93 162 0 -1 161 147 107 +14		853 11,201 0 11,201 10,694 1,072 +219	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Jackson	1st
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	 27 0 27 23 	$ \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 7 \\ 6 \\ +3 \\ \end{array} $	24 9 0 9 13 20 -4	55 188 2 +13 203 208 50 -5	0 0 0 0 0	 27 0 27 28 	20 44 1 -13 32 39 13 -7	 2,233 0 0 2,233 2,235 	319 2,682 4 0 2,686 2,703 301 -18	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Johnson	1st
1 1 0 1 2 1* 0	40 0 40 38 	8 14 0 0 14 14 14 8 0	13 38 1 0 39 32 20 +7	51 269 0 +20 289 254 86 +35	 108 0 108 99 	 29 0 29 29 29 	48 74 0 20 54 66 36 12	2,132 0 2,132 2,037 —	272 3,047 1 0 3,048 2,919 295 +23	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated 	Massac	1st
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 0 0 7 9 	4 3 0 3 6 1 -3	1 6 0 6 4 3 +2	14 103 0 +4 107 97 24 +10	1 0 1 1 -		12 17 0 -4 13 20 5 -7	368 0 368 337 —	59 622 0 0 622 589 61 +2	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Роре	1st
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		17 31 0 31 31 17 0	33 17 0 17 22 28 -5	79 164 0 +40 204 246 37 -42			24 78 0 -40 38 35 27 +3	1,605 0 1,605 1,541 —	232 2,116 0 2,116 2,097 198 - 34	Pending at Start Filed 	Pulaski	1st
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0		23 90 0 90 90 84 29 +6	13 33 0 0 33 23 23 +10	41 139 0 +4 143 147 37 -4	 545 0 545 490 	 37 0 37 37 36 	49 93 0 -4 89 96 42 -7	1,496 0 1,496 1,467 —	391 3,643 0 3,643 3,495 427 +36	Pending at Start Filed 	Saline	1st
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 69 0 69 44 	67 15 0 15 21 61 -6	44 27 0 27 27 44 0	71 102 0 +15 117 124 64 -7	 28 0 28 20 		59 85 0 -15 70 51 78 +19	1,564 0 1,564 1,580 —	605 2,967 0 2,967 2,868 688 +83	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Union	1st

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

			Law (\$15,0		Law \$ to \$15	61,000 5,000	s		.5	neous	~		
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
1st	Williamson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	161 61 0 +3 64 92 133 -28	44 50 0 -2 48 34 58 +14	38 10 0 +1 11 26 23 -15	120 232 0 -2 230 182 168 +48	411 704 0 704 689 426 +15	1 0 0 0 0 1	3 1 0 1 2 2 -1	53 61 0 61 88 26 -27	106 40 0 40 32 114 +8	114 389 0 389 370 133 +19	6 1 0 1 7 0 -6
1st	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	407 202 0 +7 209 217 399 -8	169 141 0 -6 135 87 217 +48	108 46 0 +5 51 63 96 -12	463 914 1 6 909 755 617 + 154	805 2,552 0 2,552 2,443 914 +109	155 149 0 149 115 188 +33	28 11 0 11 16 23 -5	154 169 0 169 189 134 -20	323 143 0 143 145 321 -2	474 1,454 0 1,454 1,462 466 -8	17 650 0 650 661 6 -11
2nd	Crawford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	16 9 0 9 11 14 -2	21 10 0 10 7 24 +3	12 1 0 1 2 11 -1	89 91 0 91 65 115 +26	245 229 0 229 229 229 245 0	11 19 0 19 10 20 +9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	23 8 0 0 8 14 17 -6	120 28 0 28 33 115 -5	112 157 0 157 172 97 15	0 4 0 4 2 2 +2
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	2 2 0 2 2 2 0	8 6 0 6 3 11 +3	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	16 9 0 9 8 17 +1	25 90 0 90 84 31 +6	3 10 0 10 8 5 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 0 2 +1	19 9 0 9 8 20 +1	17 56 0 56 54 19 +2	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	88 52 0 52 53 87 - 1	40 25 0 25 9 56 +16	7 5 0 5 10 2 -5	83 148 0 148 122 109 +26	116 571 0 571 526 161 +45	10 3 0 3 2 11 +1	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	13 25 0 25 27 11 -2	54 53 0 53 52 55 + 1	117 321 0 321 320 118 +1	8 0 0 0 5 3 -5
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	9 5 0 5 1 13 +4	13 4 0 4 3 14 +1	1 0 0 0 1 0 -1	21 24 0 24 16 29 +8	64 105 0 105 81 88 +24	10 20 0 20 16 14 +4	0 2 0 0 2 1 1 +1	3 6 0 6 3 6 +3	10 3 0 3 2 11 +1	20 41 1 0 42 37 25 +5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	4 4 1 0 5 1 8 +4	5 3 0 3 2 6 +1	5 0 0 0 2 3 -2	4 11 0 0 11 7 8 +4	68 89 0 89 76 81 +13	3 1 0 1 0 4 +1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 3 0 3 5 1 -2	36 11 0 11 7 40 +4	18 44 0 44 42 20 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2nd	Hardin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	24 3 0 3 2 25 +1	3 0 0 0 0 3 0	6 0 0 0 0 0 6 0	26 9 0 9 10 25 -1	123 47 0 47 40 130 +7	7 4 0 4 5 6 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	6 3 0 3 3 6 0	15 6 0 6 1 20 +5	21 37 0 37 33 25 +4	3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		62 105 0 105 119 48 -14	155 101 0 101 161 95 -60	488 894 0 +8 902 861 529 +41	 115 0 115 131 	128 0 128 128 130 —	90 191 0 8 183 171 102 +12	7,337 0 7,337 6,801 —	1,852 10,568 0 10,568 10,214 1,858 +6	Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Fansferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End .Inventory (+ or -)	Williamson	1st
2 3 0 3 3 3* +1	 583 0 583 684 	247 383 0 0 383 361 269 +22	418 371 2 0 373 388 403 -15	921 2,382 2 +136 2,520 2,409 1,032 +111	2,237 0 2,237 2,052 —	709 0 0 709 740 —	431 844 1 -136 709 671 469 +38	25,878 0 25,878 25,878 24,858 —	5,122 39,821 6 0 39,827 38,319 5,557 +435	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	1st
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	145 0 0 145 127 —	29 23 0 23 9 43 +14	33 24 0 24 16 41 +8	67 206 0 +21 227 179 115 +48		 14 0 14 12 	26 81 0 -21 60 55 31 +5	 1,403 0 1,403 1,263 	804 2,620 0 2,620 2,378 890 +86	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Crawford	2nd
2 1 0 1 0 3 +1	 34 0 0 34 25 	5 18 0 18 4 19 +14	13 18 0 0 18 5 26 +13	77 113 0 +2 115 109 83 +6	17 0 0 17 16 —	23 0 23 23 23 —	11 28 0 -2 26 20 17 +6		200 1,090 0 1,090 1,004 257 +57	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Edwards	2nd
0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	 154 0 154 135 	78 106 0 106 154 30 -48	57 74 0 74 56 75 +18	239 453 0 +30 483 554 168 -71	61 0 61 65 	 202 0 202 202 	131 141 0 -30 111 154 88 -43	2,938 0 2,938 3,100 —	1,042 5,333 0 5,333 5,546 976 66	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Franklin	2nd
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 40 0 40 22 	2 28 0 0 28 21 9 +7	16 14 0 14 9 21 +5	40 97 0 +8 105 108 37 -3	 76 0 76 85 	 27 0 27 28 	11 27 0 -8 19 18 12 +1	668 0 668 669 —	220 1,187 1 0 1,188 1,101 280 +60	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Transferred Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Gallatin	2nd
1 0 0 1 1 1 0	 55 0 55 48 	16 18 0 18 16 18 +2	4 6 0 6 6 4 0	38 126 2 +4 132 139 31 -7	4 0 0 4 5 —	 22 0 22 22 	10 32 0 4 28 29 9 1	519 0 519 520 —	215 949 3 0 952 928 234 +19	Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Hamilton	2nd
4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0		11 4 0 4 2 13 +2	14 20 0 20 22 12 -2	28 69 0 69 52 45 +17	5 0 0 5 5 		30 34 0 34 21 43 +13	234 0 234 218 —	322 512 0 512 431 367 +45	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Hardin	2nd

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

			Law \$15,0		Law to \$1	\$1,000 5,000	su		at ain	Miscellaneous Remedy	١٢		£
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Тах	Eminent Domain	Miscella Rem	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	47 50 0 +5 55 42 61 +14	29 18 0 -5 13 12 29 0	21 7 0 +2 9 11 19 -2	78 162 1 -1 162 151 89 +11	201 438 1 -1 438 439 200 -1	29 40 1 0 41 43 27 -2	6 2 0 2 1 7 +1	18 33 1 0 34 27 25 +7	44 31 0 31 20 55 +11	122 357 1 0 358 315 165 +43	59 31 0 31 27 63 +4
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	20 5 0 +1 6 6 20 0	21 18 0 -1 17 8 30 +9	1 2 0 2 2 1 0	75 33 1 0 34 25 84 +9	68 335 0 335 266 137 +69	26 11 0 11 21 16 -10	2 1 0 1 3 0 -2	7 5 0 5 3 9 +2	43 10 0 10 9 44 +1	39 117 9 0 126 99 66 +27	4 4 0 0 4 8 0 -4
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	37 10 +1 12 13 36 -1	23 5 0 -1 4 5 22 -1	12 5 0 +2 7 6 13 +1	64 57 1 -2 56 38 82 +18	97 289 0 289 301 85 -12	23 14 0 14 17 20 -3	3 1 0 1 2 2 -1	12 20 0 20 11 21 +9	46 14 1 0 15 8 53 +7	43 119 0 119 119 43 0	0 16 0 16 16 0 0
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	5 0 0 0 0 5 0	0 12 0 12 12 10 2 +2	2 0 0 0 0 2 0	11 38 0 38 41 8 -3	43 193 0 193 180 56 +13	2 19 0 19 21 0 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 6 0 6 9 2 -3	2 16 0 16 13 5 +3	35 118 0 118 130 23 -12	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	9 9 0 9 4 20* +11	14 10 0 10 18 4* -10	13 0 +1 1 3 7* -6	45 76 0 76 63 59* +14	109 317 0 -1 316 260 158* +49	4 1 0 1 5 1* -3	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	7 8 0 8 12 7* 0	46 17 0 17 28 50* +4	31 125 0 125 122 33* +2	2 1 0 1 1 1 0* -2
2nd	White	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	24 10 0 10 10 24 0	13 2 0 2 8 7 6	0 3 0 3 0 3 +3	33 33 0 0 33 30 36 +3	82 300 0 300 288 94 +12	2 4 0 4 4 2 0	6 9 0 9 5 10 +4	10 4 0 4 3 11 +1	46 15 0 15 6 55 +9	43 127 0 127 116 54 +11	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
2nd	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	285 159 2 +7 168 145 315* +30	190 113 0 -7 106 85 208* +18	81 23 0 +5 28 37 68* -13	545 691 3 -3 691 576 661* +116	1,241 3,003 1 -2 3,002 2,770 1,466* +225	130 146 1 0 147 152 126* -4	19 16 0 16 12 23 +4	108 122 1 0 123 117 118* +10	481 213 1 0 214 187 523* +42	618 1,619 11 0 1,630 1,559 688* +70	77 58 0 58 60 73* -4
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	17 7 0 7 4 20 +3	2 12 0 12 4 10 +8	9 2 0 2 6 5 -4	24 61 0 61 24 61 +37	209 292 0 292 178 323 +114	32 11 0 0 11 5 38 +6	2 1 0 1 1 2 0	2 7 0 7 3 6 +4	9 13 0 13 2 20 +11	88 66 0 66 48 106 +18	2 1 0 1 1 2 0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4 2 0 2 1 5 +1	122 2 0 124 74 —	113 60 0 60 108 65 48	68 57 0 57 50 75 +7	147 295 1 +47 343 320 170 +23	197 0 197 200 —		111 174 1 47 128 153 86 25	2,624 0 2,624 2,570 —	1,097 4,863 9 0 4,872 4,718 1,141 +44	Pending at Start Filed Filed Freinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Jefferson	2nd
1 0 0 0 1 0 -1		52 23 0 23 48 27 -25	49 39 1 0 40 43 46 -3	163 156 0 +13 169 155 177 +14	92 0 0 92 72 —		41 33 0 -13 20 21 40 -1	1,346 0 1,346 1,312 —	612 2,380 12 0 2,392 2,290 697 +85	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Lawrence	2nd
12 1 0 1 1 0 13 +1	89 0 0 89 40 	45 95 0 95 77 63 +18	52 22 0 22 27 47 -5	186 430 0 +17 447 434 199 +13	 21 0 21 14 	27 0 27 27 27 —	55 81 0 -17 64 45 74 +19	2,179 0 2,179 2,179 2,172 —	710 3,495 3 0 3,498 3,372 773 +63	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending at End	Richland	2nd
1 0 0 1 1 1 0	57 0 57 57 52 —	7 11 0 11 18 0 -7	2 12 0 12 12 12 2 0	133 421 0 421 388 166 +33		 30 0 30 28 	90 39 0 39 92 37 -53	1,305 0 1,305 1,115 —	338 2,365 0 2,365 2,180 309 -29	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Wabash	, 2nd
2 3 0 3 5 14* +12	95 0 95 95 82 —	22 52 0 52 23 58* +36	21 23 0 23 25 33* +12	68 123 0 +4 127 125 36* -32		51 0 51 43 	29 27 0 4 23 22 31* +2	1,535 0 1,535 1,542 —	422 2,486 0 2,486 2,398 512 +90	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Wayne	2nd
3 10 0 10 7 6 +3		26 43 0 0 43 54 15 -11	25 25 0 25 24 26 +1	33 209 0 +12 221 174 80 +47			29 100 0 -12 88 72 45 +16	1,700 0 1,700 1,652 —	376 2,835 0 2,835 2,711 469 +93	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Freminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	White	2nd
30 20 0 20 16 48* +18	1,001 3 0 1,004 853 —	406 481 0 481 534 360* -46	354 334 1 0 335 295 408* +54	1,219 2,698 3 +158 2,859 2,737 1,307* +88		 673 0 0 673 650 	574 797 1 -158 640 702 513* 61	17,105 0 17,105 16,748 —	$\begin{array}{r} 6,358\\ 30,115\\ 28\\ 0\\ 30,143\\ 29,057\\ 6,905\\ +547\\ \end{array}$	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	2nd
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	 69 0 69 14 	16 35 0 35 25 26 +10	28 26 0 26 10 44 +16	65 165 0 +2 167 110 122 +57	 32 0 0 32 31 	 11 0 0 11 5 	12 48 2 -2 48 36 24 +12	1,843 0 0 1,843 1,849 —	518 2,702 2 0 2,704 2,356 810 +292	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or –)	Bond	3rd

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

			Law \$15,0			\$1,000 5,000			Li	neous edy	~		-
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
3rd	Madison	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	1,229 888 0 888 807 1,310 +81	411 209 0 209 166 454 +43	480 323 0 323 355 448 -32	350 655 0 655 744 261 -89	1,198 3,992 0 3,992 3,810 1,380 +182	949 435 0 435 384 1,000 +51	16 9 0 9 10 15 -1	357 340 0 340 358 339 - 18	269 186 0 186 207 248 -21	972 1,877 0 1,877 1,763 1,086 +114	
3rd	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	1,246 895 0 895 811 1,330 +84	413 221 0 221 170 464 +51	489 325 0 325 361 453 -36	374 716 0 716 768 322 -52	1,407 4,284 0 4,284 3,988 1,703 +296	981 446 0 446 389 1,038 +57	18 10 0 10 11 17 -1	359 347 0 347 361 345 -14	278 199 0 199 209 268 -10	1,060 1,943 0 1,943 1,811 1,192 +132	2 389 0 389 264 7** +5
4th	Christian	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	37 28 0 28 20 45 +8	17 8 0 8 8 17 0	11 5 0 +1 6 7 10 -1	61 130 0 -1 129 124 66 +5	194 430 0 430 433 191 -3	3 3 0 0 3 1 5 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 12 0 0 12 11 8 +1	63 28 0 28 29 62 -1	114 228 0 228 261 81 -33	3 9 0 9 11 1 -2
4th	Clay	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	11 8 0 8 5 14 +3	11 9 0 9 8 12 +1	3 5 0 5 2 6 +3	71 46 0 46 47 70 -1	95 282 0 282 253 124 +29	48 6 0 6 34 20 -28			30 18 0 18 22 26 -4	36 64 0 64 72 28 -8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4th	Clinton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	44 10 0 10 15 39 5	20 20 0 20 15 25 +5	18 5 0 5 2 21 +3	67 52 0 52 23 96 +29	395 248 0 248 183 460 +65	57 18 0 18 2 43* - 14	6 2 0 2 2 3* -3	18 12 0 0 12 6 14* -4	40 11 0 0 11 10 41 +1	116 85 0 85 85 65* -51	7 3 0 3 2 5* -2
4th	Effingham	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	35 29 0 29 13 51 +16	13 16 0 16 9 20 +7	6 0 0 0 3 3 -3	49 88 0 0 88 60 77 +28	321 337 0 337 371 287 -34	9 6 0 6 6 9 0	17 9 0 9 4 22 +5	17 26 0 26 14 29 +12	10 19 0 19 7 22 +12	71 144 0 144 136 79 +8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4th	Fayette	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	30 12 0 12 7 35 +5	12 13 0 13 9 16 +4	9 1 0 1 5 5 -4	67 51 0 51 66 52 -15	90 169 0 169 158 101 +11	62 7 0 7 9 13* -49	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	13 39 0 39 27 25 +12	25 15 0 15 12 28 +3	61 142 0 142 148 55 -6	4 0 0 0 1 3 1
4th	Jasper	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	8 7 0 7 2 13 +5	5 4 0 4 3 6 +1	4 2 0 2 2 4 0	23 41 0 41 36 28 +5	46 117 0 0 117 102 61 +15	4 2 0 0 2 0 6 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 12 0 12 10 11 +2	25 14 0 14 16 23 -2	33 44 0 44 42 35 +2	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions. **Inventories reported for the first time in Madison County.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0 4 0 0 4 4 4 0 0	 896 0 896 ,187 	473 0 473 434 161** +161	646 884 0 0 884 740 790 +144	0 +90 2,414	5,205 0 5,205 5,205 5,018 —		553 607 0 -90 517 564 506 -47	35,061 0 35,061 33,558 —	8,225 54,829 0 54,829 52,700 8,973 +748	Pending at Start Filed Filed 	Madison	3rd
1 4 0 4 4 1 0	965 0 965 965 1,201 —	16 508 0 508 459 187** +171	674 910 0 910 750 834 +160	860 2,489 0 +92 2,581 2,349 1,092 +232	5,237 0 5,237 5,237 5,049 —	 84 0 84 94 	565 655 2 -92 565 600 530 -35	36,904 0 36,904 35,407 —	$\begin{array}{r} 8,743\\57,531\\2\\0\\57,533\\55,056\\9,783\\+1,040\end{array}$	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	3rd
4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0	 237 0 237 184 	43 89 0 0 89 88 44 +1	31 62 0 62 45 48 +17	102 262 1 +14 277 256 123 +21	 26 0 26 22 	 53 0 53 51 	57 115 -14 102 94 65 +8	4,026 0 4,026 4,035 — —	747 5,751 2 0 5,753 5,680 770 +23	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Christian	4th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 109 0 109 84 	17 35 0 35 34 18 +1	16 21 0 21 20 17 +1	56 157 0 +18 175 146 85 +29	10 0 10 5 —		37 58 0 -18 40 41 36 -1	1,090 0 1,090 1,090 1,025 —	437 1,941 0 0 1,941 1,815 465 +28	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Clay	4th
2 4 0 0 4 0 7* +5	152 0 0 152 117 —	51 20 0 20 18 13* -38	53 36 0 36 36 27* - 26	114 312 0 +9 321 279 156 +42	 17 0 0 17 16 	97 0 0 97 104 —	140 59 0 -9 50 42 97* -43	2,544 0 2,544 2,633 —	1,148 3,707 0 3,707 3,590 1,112 -36	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Clinton	4th
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0		79 83 0 0 83 35 127 +48	20 52 0 52 35 35 37 +17	148 601 0 +13 614 481 281 +133			48 137 0 -13 124 75 97 +49	6,338 0 6,338 6,047 —	844 8,066 0 8,066 7,421 1,142 +298	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Effingham	4th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		76 41 0 41 43 74 -2	39 34 0 0 34 18 55 +16	38 167 0 +28 195 175 58 +20	246 0 246 205 —		30 88 0 -28 60 43 47 +17	4,215 0 4,215 3,719 —	557 5,519 0 5,519 4,870 568 +11	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Fayette	4th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 68 0 68 51 	28 20 0 20 16 32 +4	20 7 0 0 7 4 23 +3	20 75 0 +8 83 74 29 +9			9 33 0 -8 25 16 18 +9	1,226 0 1,226 1,190 	234 1,764 0 0 1,764 1,651 289 +55	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Jasper	4th

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

			Law \$15,	Over 000		\$1,000 5,000	<u>s</u>			neous edy	~		
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
4th	Marion	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	106 57 0 +6 63 42 127 +21	26 27 0 -6 21 14 33 +7	23 4 0 +2 6 7 22 -1	254 152 0 -2 150 110 294 +40	177 389 0 0 389 340 226 +49	13 9 0 9 22 0 -13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	62 26 0 26 30 58 -4	57 21 0 21 13 65 +8	238 320 0 320 287 271 +33	50 10 0 10 14 46 -4
4th	Montgomery	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	80 36 0 36 27 89 +9	35 13 0 13 5 43 +8	1 8 0 0 8 4 5 +4	119 70 0 70 118 71 -48	427 364 0 364 731 60 -367	20 1 0 1 3 18 -2	4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0	13 14 0 0 14 13 14 +1	29 9 0 9 5 33 +4	114 161 0 161 191 84 -30	24 14 0 14 20 18 -6
4th	Shelby	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	16 9 0 9 4 21 +5	7 20 0 20 5 22 +15	2 3 0 3 0 5 +3	36 40 0 40 12 64 +28	225 196 0 196 184 237 +12	40 30 0 30 63 7 -33	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\ 1,372\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1,372\\ 10\\ 1,375\\ +1,362 \end{array}$	27 10 0 10 6 31 +4	48 87 0 87 75 60 +12	1 2 0 2 0 3 +2
4th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	$ 367 \\ 196 \\ 0 \\ +6 \\ 202 \\ 135 \\ 434 \\ +67 $	146 130 0 -6 124 76 194 +48	77 33 0 +3 36 32 81 +4	747 670 0 -3 667 596 818 +71	1,970 2,532 0 2,532 2,755 1,747 -223	256 82 0 82 140 121* -135	28 12 0 0 12 6 31* +3	158 1,522 0 1,522 127 1,543* +1,385	306 145 0 145 120 331 +25	831 1.275 0 1,275 1,297 758* -73	89 39 0 39 49 76* -13
5th	Clark	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	6 8 0 +1 9 4 11 +5	3 11 0 -1 10 9 4 +1	2 1 0 1 1 2 0	26 37 0 37 27 36 +10	68 318 0 318 321 65 -3	0 2 0 2 2 2 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 0	1 2 0 2 2 1 0	11 11 0 0 11 9 13 +2	57 86 0 86 104 39 - 18	
5th	Coles	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	101 57 1 0 58 47 112 +11	54 36 0 36 20 70 +16	10 3 0 3 4 9 -1	210 189 0 189 162 237 +27	335 823 0 823 1,027 131 -204	32 7 0 7 5 34 +2	8 0 0 0 0 8 0	40 29 0 29 23 46 +6	54 41 0 41 44 51 -3	152 358 0 358 299 211 +59	10 5 0 5 4 11 +1
5th	Cumberland	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	6 6 0 6 2 10 +4	8 1 0 1 0 9 +1	4 2 0 2 1 5 +1	53 33 0 0 33 13 73 +20	69 117 0 117 96 90 +21	3 2 0 2 0 2 0 5 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 4 0 0 4 4 7 0	17 4 0 4 0 21 +4	62 63 0 63 48 77 +15	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
5th	Edgar	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	21 11 0 11 7 25 +4	12 12 0 12 22 2 -10	7 0 0 0 0 7 0	48 81 0 81 85 44 -4	108 355 0 355 334 129 +21	6 1 0 1 0 7 +1	3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	5 6 0 6 3 8 +3	27 10 0 10 5 32 +5	$ \begin{array}{r} 46 \\ 146 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 146 \\ 126 \\ 66 \\ +20 \\ \end{array} $	4 0 0 0 0 4 0

* Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
7 0 0 0 0 0 7 0	 240 0 240 153 	148 125 0 125 105 168 +20	154 88 0 0 88 59 183 +29	494 616 0 +43 659 601 552 +58	48 0 48 60 —	 21 0 21 21 21 	125 158 0 -43 115 111 129 +4	5,754 0 5,754 5,014 —	1,934 8,065 0 8,065 7,003 2,181 +247	Pending at Start Filed 	Marion	4th
2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0		155 50 0 50 50 52 153 -2	50 53 0 53 46 57 +7	304 434 0 +8 442 401 345 +41	 28 0 28 29 		30 84 0 -8 76 65 41 +11	4,093 0 4,093 3,954 —	1,407 5,671 0 5,671 5,889 1,037 - 370	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Montgomery	4th
4 0 0 0 0 0 4 0		49 29 0 29 20 58 +9	48 15 0 15 6 57 +9	251 180 0 +5 185 250 186 -65	2 0 0 2 2 		82 33 0 -5 28 48 62 -20	1,645 0 1,645 1,388 —	849 3,935 0 3,935 2,298 2,193 +1,344	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Shelby	4th
20 4 0 4 0 25* +5	1,414 0 1,414 1,110 —	646 492 0 492 411 687* +41	431 368 0 0 368 269 504* +73	1,527 2,804 1 +146 2,951 2,663 1,815 +288		583 0 583 515 —	558 765 1 -146 620 535 592* +34	30,931 0 0 30,931 29,005 —	8,157 44,419 2 0 44,421 40,217 9,757 +1,600	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	4th
0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	 103 0 103 62 	8 52 0 0 52 49 11 +3	17 21 0 21 29 9 -8	77 289 0 +2 291 260 108 +31	 21 0 21 18 	9 0 0 9 9 	29 44 0 2 42 39 32 +3	5,934 0 5,934 6,015 —	$\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 6,951 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 6,951 \\ 6,961 \\ 332 \\ +27 \end{array}$	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending at End Pentory (+ or -)	Clark	5th
5 1 0 1 2 4 -1	224 0 0 224 198 —	58 151 0 151 173 36 -22	171 97 0 97 77 191 +20	176 470 0 +15 485 481 180 +4		 66 0 66 65 	27 190 0 -15 175 166 36 +9	5,670 0 5,670 5,620 —	1,443 8,732 1 0 8,733 8,721 1,367 -76	Pending at Start Filed 	Coles	5th
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0		8 8 0 0 8 0 16 +8	15 10 0 10 3 22 +7	250 155 0 +1 156 275 101* -149			26 17 0 -1 16 4 38 +12	1,338 0 1,338 1,119 —	529 1,825 0 1,825 1,606 475 -54	Pending at Start 	Cumberland	5th
0 2 0 2 0 2 4 2 +2	146 0 146 133 —	71 53 0 0 53 81 43 -28	41 32 0 0 32 32 41 0	39 192 0 +22 214 200 53 +14		 22 0 22 18 	29 73 0 -22 51 48 32 +3	1,691 0 1,691 1,719 —	467 2,850 0 2,850 2,822 498 +31	Pending at Start 	Edgar	5th

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

			Law \$15,0		Law to \$1	\$1,000 5,000	S		- ie	aneous	2		
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	183 102 0 +6 108 77 214 +31	53 45 0 -6 39 21 71 +18	22 7 0 +2 9 7 24 +2	48 646 0 -2 644 555 137 +89	597 1,829 0 1,829 2,011 415 -182	27 141 0 0 141 129 39 +12	39 7 0 7 2 44 +5	74 66 0 66 57 83 +9	$ \begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 51 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 51 \\ 25 \\ 131 \\ +26 \\ \end{array} $	322 762 0 762 755 329 +7	19 65 0 65 74 10 -9
5th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	317 184 1 +7 192 137 372 +55	130 105 0 -7 98 72 156 +26	45 13 0 +2 15 13 47 +2	385 986 0 -2 984 842 527 +142	1,177 3,442 0 3,442 3,789 830 -347	68 153 0 0 153 136 85 +17	50 8 0 0 8 3 55 +5	127 107 0 107 89 145 +18	214 117 0 117 83 248 +34	639 1,415 0 1,415 1,332 722 +83	33 71 0 71 79 25 -8
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	497 195 2 +8 205 261 350* -147	377 179 0 8 171 212 197* 180	212 52 0 +7 59 61 76* -136	1,265 670 1 -7 664 1,015 544* -721	3,186 0 3,186 2,693 5,603** +5,603	31** 4 0 4 17 17* -14		38** 154 0 0 154 127 64* +26	254 138 2 0 140 266 171* -83	1,020 1,134 1 0 1,135 1,923 232 -788	 98 0 98 67 211** +211
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	21 10 0 10 10 21 0	7 12 0 12 8 11 +4	0 4 0 0 4 2 2 +2	10 65 0 65 57 18 +8	50 476 0 476 444 82 +32	16 14 0 14 18 12 -4	1 2 0 2 1 2 +1	13 5 0 5 7 11 -2	23 4 0 4 6 21 -2	44 106 1 0 107 118 33 -11	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	30 14 0 14 13 31 +1	6 8 0 8 5 9 +3	5 5 0 5 2 8 +3	49 77 0 0 77 61 65 +16	240 372 0 372 349 263 +23	17 18 0 18 20 15 -2	0 5 0 5 4 1 +1	8 6 0 6 2 12 +4	17 16 0 16 8 25 +8	48 119 0 119 103 64 +16	0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0
6th	Macon	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	216 155 0 155 99 272 +56	30 68 0 68 37 61 +31	153 48 0 0 48 24 177 +24	578 1,067 0 1,067 846 799 +221	944 2,798 0 2,798 2,362 1,380 +436	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	36 5 0 5 1 40 +4	60 57 0 0 57 36 81 +21	131 100 0 100 80 151 +20	430 1,046 0 1,046 1,015 461 +31	27 64 0 64 51 40 +13
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	14 6 0 6 7 13 -1	8 9 0 9 6 11 +3	7 1 0 +1 2 4 5 -2	30 52 0 -1 51 44 37 +7	36 245 0 245 230 51 +15	62 2 0 2 29 35 -27	2 0 0 0 0 2 0	3 4 0 0 4 3 4 +1	14 6 0 6 6 14 0	43 80 0 80 83 40 -3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	9 10 0 10 5 14 +5	5 13 0 13 7 11 +6	9 6 0 6 6 9 0	17 28 0 28 26 19 +2	252 185 0 185 173 264 +12	18 15 0 15 3 30 +12	9 4 0 4 4 9 0	13 11 0 11 4 20 +7	21 11 0 11 5 27 +6	44 107 0 107 106 45 +1	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.
**Inventories reported for the first time in Champaign County.

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit		
0 1 0 1 1 0 0	312 0 312 298 —	268 188 0 188 123 333 +65	326 346 0 346 150 522 +196	314 942 0 +33 975 853 436 +122		177 0 177 177 162 —	239 372 0 -33 339 213 365 +126	11,693 0 11,693 11,959 —	2,636 18,493 0 18,493 18,275 3,153 +517	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Vermilion	5th		
6 5 0 5 3 8 +2	849 0 849 731 —	413 452 0 0 452 426 439 +26	570 506 0 506 291 785 +215	856 2,048 0 +73 2,121 2,069 878* +22	1,094 0 1,094 1,134 	274 0 274 274 254 —	350 696 0 -73 623 470 503 +153	26,326 0 26,326 26,432 —	5,380 38,851 1 0 38,852 38,385 5,825 +445	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	5th		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0	656 0 656 343 —			293 700 0 +160 860 537 623* +330	2,320 0 2,320 2,198 — —	 24 0 24 21 	391 741 0 -160 581 460 489* +98	 22,446 0 22,446 22,180 	4,378 33,548 9 0 33,557 32,860 9,342 +4,964	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Champaign	6th		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		4 42 0 0 42 40 6 +2	27 51 0 51 50 28 +1	93 164 0 +18 182 203 72 -21	 38 0 38 33 		51 88 0 -18 70 80 41 -10	2,102 0 2,102 1,848 —	360 3,357 1 0 3,358 3,089 361 +1	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	DeWitt	6th		
		15 28 0 28 17 26 +11	10 27 0 27 22 15 +5	26 134 0 134 135 25 -1		 29 0 29 26 	50 71 0 0 71 33 88 +38	3,673 0 3,673 3,317 —	521 4,714 0 4,714 4,183 647 +126	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Transferred Filed Pransferred Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Douglas	6th		
41 41 0 0 41 25 57 +16	 480 0 480 426 	465 510 0 510 366 609 +144	665 442 0 442 182 925 +260	1,536 1,745 0 1,745 1,745 1,488 1,793 +257	858 0 0 858 810 —	 57 0 57 60 	622 728 0 728 294 1,056 +434	18,471 0 18,471 18,025 —	5,934 28,740 0 28,740 26,227 7,902 +1,968	Pending at Start Filed Filed 	Macon	6th		
1 0 0 0 0 1 0	182 84 0 0 84 67 199 +17	11 36 0 36 22 25 +14	45 18 0 0 18 17 46 +1	27 125 0 +19 144 149 22 -5	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 10\\239\\0\\239\\234\\15\\+5\end{array} $	23 43 0 -19 24 34 13 -10	92 1,253 1 0 1,254 1,230 116 +24	610 2,204 1 0 2,205 2,166 649 +39	Pending at Start 	Moultrie	6th		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	92 0 92 92 91 —	16 56 0 56 47 25 +9	30 20 0 20 17 33 +3	47 223 0 +4 227 188 86 +39			23 47 0 -4 43 32 34 +11	1,839 0 1,839 1,778 —	515 2,692 0 2,692 2,511 628 +113	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Piatt	6th		
			Law \$15,0		Law to \$1	\$1,000 5,000	s S		Lin'	neous dy	Ā			
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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health	
6th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start** . Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -)	787 390 2 +8 400 395 701* -86	433 289 0 -8 281 275 300* -133	386 116 0 +8 124 99 277* -109	1,949 1,959 1 -8 1,952 2,049 1,482* -467	1,522 7,262 0 7,262 6,251 7,643** +6,121	144** 53 0 0 53 87 109* -35	48 26 0 26 12 73** +25	135** 237 0 237 179 192* +57	460 275 2 0 277 371 409* -51	1,629 2,592 2 0 2,594 3,348 875 -754	29 164 0 164 119 254** +225	
7th	Greene	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	8 6 0 6 3 6* -2	9 18 0 18 12 20* +11	1 2 0 0 2 1 4* +3	37 38 0 38 36 22* -15	62 270 1 0 271 291 35* -27	21 4 0 4 13 13* -8	1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0	10 8 0 0 8 6 9* -1	16 12 0 12 12 16 0	43 77 0 0 77 95 19* -24	1 1 0 1 2 0 -1	
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	16 28 1 0 29 19 26 +10	0 7 0 7 5 2 +2	12 8 2 0 10 21 7 -5	22 44 0 44 50 12 -10	43 208 0 208 213 38 -5	4 1 0 1 0 5 +1	0 3 0 0 3 3 0 0	1 18 0 0 18 10 9 +8	14 14 0 14 11 15 +1	44 121 0 121 137 28 16	0 8 0 8 6 2 +2	
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	20 55 0 55 41 34 +14	21 12 0 12 20 13 -8	2 27 0 0 27 8 21 +19	120 132 0 132 132 143 109 -11	383 575 0 575 711 247 -136	279 0 0 0 0 279 0	0 3 0 0 3 1 2 +2	19 8 0 0 8 8 19 0	44 40 0 40 38 46 +2	96 246 0 246 268 74 -22	17 3 0 3 0 20 +3	
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	28 24 0 24 16 45* +17	30 19 0 19 24 20* -10	11 7 0 7 11 10* -1	135 206 0 206 249 143* +8	137 831 0 831 740 560* +423	18 24 0 24 41 17* -1	8 1 0 1 1 6* -2	23 29 0 0 29 22 27* +4	42 18 0 18 15 33* -9	44 203 0 203 210 128* +84	18 19 0 19 5 83* +65	
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	436 233 0 233 217 452 +16	240 124 0 124 85 279 +39	220 103 0 103 155 168 -52	1,155 2,136 0 2,136 2,090 1,201 +46	1,819 4,166 0 4,166 3,942 2,043 +224	530 32 0 32 55 55 507 -23	66 42 0 42 59 49 17	206 226 0 226 219 213 +7	398 223 0 223 109 512 +114	754 1,414 0 1,414 1,262 906 +152	72 414 0 0 414 305 181 +109	
7th	Scott	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	1 0 0 1 1 1 0	2 3 0 3 3 2 0	1 0 0 0 1 0 -1	3 12 0 12 6 9 +6	11 42 0 42 38 15 +4	3 11 0 0 11 9 5 +2	0 4 0 4 0 4 +4	1 1 0 0 1 0 2 +1	7 4 0 4 4 7 0	4 21 0 0 21 18 7 +3	1 2 0 2 2 1 0	
7th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	509 347 1 0 348 297 564* +55	302 183 0 0 183 149 336* +34	247 147 2 0 149 197 210* -37	1,472 2,568 0 2,568 2,574 1,496* +24	2,455 6,092 1 0 6,093 5,935 2,938* +483	855 72 0 72 118 826* -29	75 53 1 0 54 65 62* -13	260 290 0 290 265 279* +19	521 311 0 311 189 629* +108	985 2,082 0 2,082 1,990 1,162* +177	. 109 447 0 447 320 287* +178	

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.
**Inventories reported for the first time in Champaign County.

suo				ors	0	5 %						
Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
42 41 0 41 25 58 +16	1,540 0 1,540 1,540 1,102 —	511 1,006 0 1,006 713 856** +345	777 1,065 3 0 1,068 544 1,628** +851	2,022 3,091 0 +201 3,292 2,700 2,621* +599	· 3,235 0 3,235 3,059 —		1,160 1,718 0 -201 1,517 933 1,721* +561	49,784 1 0 49,785 48,378 — —	12,034 75,255 11 0 75,266 71,036 19,199 +7,165	Pending at Start** Filed Finstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	6th
1 2 0 2 0 3 +2	108 0 108 83 —	23 26 0 26 10 33* +10	18 17 0 0 17 18 20* +2	80 100 0 +39 139 160 35* -45		 22 0 22 20 	56 51 0 -39 12 36 26* -30	1,854 0 1,854 1,730 — —	387 2,623 2 0 2,625 2,537 262 -125	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Greene	7th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 89 0 89 93 	23 40 6 0 46 55 14 -9	15 34 0 34 25 24 +9	85 301 0 +13 314 285 114 +29		143 0 0 143 111 —	24 64 -13 55 56 23 -1	1,576 0 1,576 1,528 —	303 2,742 13 0 2,755 2,655 319 +16	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Jersey	7th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	— 327 0 327 184 —	16 63 0 63 83 118* +102	95 61 0 61 31 125 +30	143 277 0 277 356 64 79		17 0 0 17 12 	97 113 0 113 67 143 +46	3,790 0 3,790 3,478 —	1,352 5,931 0 5,931 5,604 1,314 -38	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Macoupin	7th
3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	386 0 386 124 —	120 53 0 53 52 115* -5	50 40 0 40 57 12* -38	171 304 0 +54 358 458 33* -138		43 0 0 43 31 —	145 129 0 54 75 135 47* 98	6,278 0 6,278 6,026 —	983 8,684 0 . 0 8,684 8,262 1,282 +299	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Morgan	7th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	586 0 586 659 —	5 189 0 189 144 50 +45	773 667 0 0 667 296 1,144 +371	1,206 2,086 0 +132 2,218 2,007 1,417 +211	39 0 0 39 67 —	 191 0 0 191 105 	434 584 0 -132 452 520 366 -68	24,412 0 24,412 20,170 —	8,314 37,867 0 37,867 32,466 9,488 +1,174	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Sangamon	7th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		3 1 0 1 3 1 -2	6 0 0 0 0 0 6	6 42 0 +3 45 44 7 +1	1 0 0 1 1 	8 0 0 8 2 	5 12 0 -3 9 10 4 -1	525 0 525 478 —	54 726 0 726 652 71 +17	Pending at Start Filed 	Scott	7th
4 2 0 2 0 6 +2	1,532 0 1,532 1,175 — —	190 372 6 0 378 347 331* +141	957 819 0 819 427 1,331* +374	1,691 3,110 0 +241 3,351 3,310 1,670* -21			761 953 4 -241 716 824 609* -152		$ \begin{array}{r} 11,393\\58,573\\15\\0\\58,588\\52,176\\12,736\\+1,343\end{array} $	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	• 7th

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
8th	Adams	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	63 66 0 +10 76 48 91 +28	16 17 0 -9 8 14 10 -6	27 31 0 +14 45 45 27 0	89 233 0 -15 218 221 86 -3	156 900 21 0 921 884 193 +37	5 8 0 8 6 7 +2	12 3 0 3 5 10 -2	19 76 0 76 80 15 -4	31 30 0 30 30 31 0	145 414 0 414 468 91 -54	26 19 0 19 11 34 +8
8th	Brown	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	2 1 0 1 4 1 -1	1 3 0 3 1 1 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	10 23 0 23 21 12 +2	41 70 33 0 103 100 44 +3	5 2 0 2 7 0 -5	2 0 0 0 2 0 -2	0 7 0 7 3 4 +4	11 1 0 0 1 5 7 -4	8 34 0 34 31 11 +3	1 0 0 0 0 1 0
8th	Calhoun	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	4 3 1 0 4 4 4 0	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0	0 0 +3 3 0 3 +3	3 4 2 -3 3 2 4 +1	8 18 1 0 19 24 3 -5	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 5 1 0 6 7 0 -1	5 2 0 4 4 5 0	8 13 6 0 19 25 2 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
8th	Cass	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	6 12 0 12 7 11 +5	3 6 0 6 4 5 +2	0 3 0 3 0 3 +3	19 55 0 55 48 26 +7	35 208 0 208 199 44 +9	5 6 0 6 7 4 -1	0 1 0 1 1 0 0	6 19 0 19 18 7 +1	10 8 0 8 6 12 +2	23 65 0 65 64 24 +1	0 3 0 3 2 1 +1
8th	Mason	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transierred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	34 21 0 21 26 29 -5	5 8 0 0 8 2 11 +6	2 2 0 2 3 1 -1	29 119 0 119 110 38 +9	30 215 0 215 194 51 +21	9 8 0 8 6 11 +2	5 0 0 0 3 2 -3	3 29 0 29 27 5 +2	18 21 0 21 17 22 +4	33 116 0 116 120 29 -4	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1
8th	Menard	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	8 7 0 7 8 7 -1	1 2 0 2 1 2 +1	1 0 +2 2 2 1 0	11 18 0 -2 16 17 10 -1	99 251 0 251 247 103 +4	9 2 0 2 2 9 0	1 0 0 0 1 0 -1	2 10 1 0 11 5 8 +6	8 12 1 0 13 8 13 +5	20 52 3 0 55 59 16 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
8th	Pike	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	5 9 0 9 3 11 +6	4 8 0 8 2 10 +6	3 1 0 1 2 2 -1	45 80 0 80 80 45 0	82 158 0 158 180 60 -22	32 24 0 24 9 47 +15	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	12 11 0 11 17 6 -6	17 9 0 9 8 18 +1	10 84 0 84 84 10 0	3 0 0 0 0 3 0
8th	Schuyler	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	5 5 0 5 4 6 +1	0 5 0 5 2 3 +3	0 3 0 3 0 3 +3	15 26 0 26 21 20 +5	29 173 0 173 163 39 +10	4 5 0 5 7 2 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 5 0 5 2 7 +3	7 5 0 5 4 8 +1	11 63 0 63 56 18 +7	

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4 0 0 0 0 4 0	354 6 0 360 373 —	55 200 0 200 177 78 +23	67 125 2 0 127 142 52 15	163 356 4 +11 371 447 87 -76	1,618 0 1,618 1,417 —	66 0 66 58 —	57 214 4 -11 207 183 81 +24	8,975 0 8,975 8,680 —	935 13,705 37 0 13,742 13,289 897 -38	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending at End 	Adams	8th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	40 0 40 53 —	4 13 0 13 15 2 -2	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	26 59 0 +6 65 62 29 +3	3 1 0 4 1 	34 1 0 35 18 —	13 38 1 -6 33 31 15 +2	766 1 0 767 733 —	126 1,095 37 0 1,132 1,087 130 +4	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Brown	8th
0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0	47 0 47 28 —	6 8 0 8 8 6 0	4 6 0 6 4 6 +2	17 74 +2 77 75 19 +2	1 0 0 1 4 	89 0 89 94 —	12 20 0 -2 18 17 13 +1	391 0 391 415 —	69 684 14 0 698 713 67 -2	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Calhoun	8th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	187* 89 0 0 89 72 204 +17	7 50 0 50 33 24 +17	8 25 0 25 20 13 +5	31 217 0 +9 226 222 35 +4	0* 32 0 0 32 19 13 +13	11* 65 0 65 74 2 -9	20 34 0 -9 25 25 20 0	112* 1,875 0 0 1,875 1,831 156 +44	483 2,773 0 2,773 2,652 604 +121	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Cass	8th
2 1 0 1 1 2 0	 94 1 0 95 89 	9 24 0 24 21 12 +3	16 39 0 39 27 28 +12	130 418 0 + 19 437 430 137 +7	9 0 9 8 —	90 0 90 90 82 	42 79 0 -19 60 67 35 -7	2,180 0 2,180 1,817 —	$\begin{array}{r} 367\\ 3,474\\ 1\\ 0\\ 3,475\\ 3,050\\ 414\\ +47\end{array}$	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Mason	8th
0 2 0 2 1 1 +1	81 0 0 81 58 	13 22 0 0 22 21 14 +1	10 27 0 27 21 16 +6	20 97 0 +11 108 86 42 +22		 26 0 26 26 	17 45 0 -11 34 26 25 +8	1,532 1 0 1,533 1,460 —	220 2,187 6 0 2,193 2,050 267 +47	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Menard	8th
3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0		71 40 0 40 37 74 +3	39 27 0 27 32 34 -5	79 348 0 +9 357 285 151 +72		 69 0 0 69 77 	33 46 0 -9 37 32 38 +5	3,042 0 3,042 3,227 —	438 4,119 0 4,119 4,246 513 +75	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Pike	8th
5 1 0 1 0 6 +1	 53 0 0 53 18 	4 8 0 8 10 2 -2	8 10 0 10 12 6 -2	11 69 0 +10 79 60 30 +19	2 0 0 2 2 —	 57 0 57 55 	9 10 0 10 0 4 5 4	724 0 724 716 —	112 1,224 0 0 1,224 1,136 155 +43	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Schuyler	8th

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Тах	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
8th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	127 124 1 +10 135 104 160 +33	31 50 0 -9 41 27 43 +12	33 41 0 + 19 60 52 41 +8	221 558 2 -20 540 520 241 +20	480 1,993 55 0 2,048 1,991 537 +57	69 56 0 56 44 81 +12	20 5 0 5 12 13 -7	47 162 2 0 164 159 52 +5	107 88 3 0 91 82 116 +9	258 841 9 0 850 907 201 - 57	30 23 0 23 13 40 +10
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	54 45 0 45 35 75* +21	17 11 0 11 12 2* -15	15 2 0 2 12 14* -1	-86 188 0 188 189 57* -29	204 647 0 647 786 134* 70	15 9 0 9 3 18* +3	0 5 0 5 3 1* +1	13 19 0 19 12 15* +2	37 21 0 21 27 27* -10	71 282 0 282 257 100* +29	0 0 0 0 14* +14
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	16 12 0 12 9 19 +3	5 11 0 11 4 6* +1	1 2 0 2 4 2* +1	43 72 0 72 72 34* -9	179 215 0 215 270 124 55	7 1 0 1 1 6* -1	1 2 0 2 0 0* -1	16 9 0 9 15 19* +3	32 18 0 18 18 28* -4	67 155 0 155 150 57* 10	1 0 0 1 2 0 -1
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	9 3 0 3 4 8 -1	13 4 0 4 11 6 -7	2 7 0 7 2 7 +5	48 46 0 46 47 47 - 1	99 183 0 183 130 152 +53	34 15 0 15 31 18 – 16	3 2 0 2 3 2 -1	5 10 0 10 9 6 +1	27 16 0 16 15 28 +1	41 49 0 49 72 18 -23	25 1 0 1 6 20 -5
9th	Knox	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	92 53 1 +9 63 66 89 -3	21 17 0 -9 8 15 14 -7	22 10 0 +15 25 16 34 +12	168 378 6 - 15 369 297 237 + 69	173 697 0 697 742 128 - 45	71 24 0 24 14 81 +10	8 2 0 2 0 10 +2	45 31 0 31 19 57 +12	84 54 0 54 33 105 +21	214 513 1 0 514 532 196 - 18	205 61 0 61 65 201 -4
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	14 26 0 26 26 14 0	95 18 0 18 88 25 -70	0 4 0 4 2 2 +2	89 136 0 136 140 85 -4	206 396 0 396 425 177 -29	106 22 0 22 75 53 -53	1 2 0 2 1 2 +1	15 22 0 22 29 8 -7	43 27 0 0 27 17 53 +10	80 211 0 211 199 92 +12	0 2 0 2 1 1 +1

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
14 5 0 5 3 16 +2	881 7 0 888 841 —	169 365 0 365 322 212 +43	154 259 2 0 261 258 157 +3	477 1,638 5 +77 1,720 1,667 530 +53	1,705 1 0 1,706 1,473 —	496 1 0 497 484 —	203 486 5 -77 414 385 232 +29	19,485 2 0 19,487 18,879 —	2,440 29,261 95 0 29,356 28,223 2,672 +232	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated ransferred Net Added rerminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	8th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	 257 0 257 208 	13 69 0 69 64 18 +5	42 80 0 80 60 21* -21	82 341 19 +8 368 366 82* 0	211 0 211 127 	 0 164 118 	23 151 -8 144 134 30* +7	4,950 0 4,950 4,733 — —	672 7,452 20 0 7,472 7,146 608 -64	Pending at Start Filed 	Fulton	9th
0 0 0 0 0 0 1* +1	165 0 165 126 —	24 26 0 26 25 16* -8	18 48 0 48 42 21* +3	111 175 0 +17 192 209 63* -48	41 0 0 41 35 	26 0 26 8 —	32 52 0 -17 35 30 29* -3	2,210 0 2,210 1,985 — —	553 3,241 0 3,241 3,005 425 - 128	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Hancock	9th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	51 0 51 25 	35 25 0 25 12 48 + 13	18 22 0 22 21 19 +1	34 134 0 +4 138 137 35 +1	99 0 0 99 73 —	116 0 116 117	15 34 0 -4 30 16 29 +14	1,254 0 1,254 1,219 —	408 2,071 0 2,071 1,950 443 +35	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Henderson	9th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	417 1 0 418 298 —	177 59 0 59 39 197 +20	60 126 0 126 84 102 +42	163 742 0 742 632 273 +110	2,436 0 2,436 1,733 —		36 179 0 179 160 55 +19	7,776 0 7,776 7,462 —	1,539 13,660 9 0 13,669 12,291 1,779 +240	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Knox	9th
1 0 0 0 0 1 0	157 0 157 157 116 —	82 35 0 35 29 88 +6	121 71 0 71 35 157 +36	271 542 0 542 385 428 +157	845 0 845 935 —	170 0 170 256 —	160 101 0 101 207 54 - 106	4,335 0 4,335 4,550 —	1,284 7,122 0 7,122 7,516 1,240 -44	Pending at Start Filed 	McDonough	9th

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
9th	Warren	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	27 8 0 10 14 21 -6	21 10 0 10 23 10 -11	1 11 0 11 6 45	70 100 0 100 132 38 -32	212 448 0 448 553 107 -105	7 11 0 0 11 10 8 +1	2 0 0 0 2 0 -2	7 13 0 13 15 5 -2	15 13 0 13 8 20 +5	79 110 0 110 152 37 -42	7 0 0 0 7 0 -7
9th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	212 147 3 +9 159 154 226* +14	172 71 0 -9 62 153 63* -109	41 36 0 +15 51 42 65* +24	504 920 6 -15 911 877 498* -6	1,073 2,586 0 2,586 2,906 822* -251	240 82 0 82 134 184* -56	15 13 0 13 9 15* 0	101 104 0 104 99 110* +9	238 149 0 149 118 261* +23	552 1,320 1 0 1,321 1,362 500* -52	238 65 0 65 81 236* -2
10th .	Marshall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	6 6 0 6 7 5 -1	6 1 0 1 0 7 +1	1 1 0 1 0 2 +1	11 26 0 26 19 19 +8	54 138 0 138 115 77 +23	29 131 0 131 75 85 +56	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 6 0 6 5 5 +1	26 16 0 16 11 30 +4	14 54 0 54 47 21 +7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
10th .	Peoria	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	709 497 0 497 465 741 +32	53 127 0 127 67 113 +60	2 50 0 50 52 0 -2	438 1,467 0 1,467 1,034 871 +433	4,490 5,415 0 5,415 4,454 5,451 +961	51 539 0 539 590 0 51	0 19 0 19 8 11 +11	287 251 0 251 118 420 + 133	286 187 0 187 176 297 +11	$565 \\ 1,569 \\ 0 \\ 1,569 \\ 1,506 \\ 628 \\ +63$	51 276 0 276 309 18 -33
10th .	Putnam	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	5 3 0 3 1 7 +2	4 10 0 10 1 13 +9	1 3 0 3 3 1 0	8 12 0 12 9 11 +3	4 46 0 46 34 16 +12	2 5 0 5 0 7 +5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 2 0 2 3 5 -1	5 4 0 4 1 8 +3	8 22 0 0 22 17 13 +5	
10th .	Stark	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	3 7 0 7 4 6 +3	3 3 0 3 5 1 -2	0 0 +1 1 1 0 0	1 12 0 -1 11 10 2 +1	22 50 0 50 40 32 + 10	5 2 0 2 0 7 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 3 0 3 2 2 +1	8 4 0 4 2 10 +2	12 28 0 28 33 7 -5	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
10th .	Tazewell	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	223 189 5 +7 201 203 221 -2	25 41 0 -7 34 35 24 -1	45 28 0 +42 70 55 60 +15	135 523 0 42 481 487 129 6	251 1,290 0 1,290 1,266 275 +24	52 27 0 27 41 38 -14	4 3 0 3 6 1 -3	36 78 1 0 79 77 38 +2	102 93 2 0 95 87 110 +8	152 820 3 0 823 740 235 +83	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
10th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	946 702 5 +7 714 680 980 +34	91 182 0 -7 175 108 158 +67	49 82 0 +43 125 111 63 +14	593 2,040 0 -43 1,997 1,559 1,032 +439	4,821 6,939 0 6,939 5,909 5,851 + 1,030	139 704 0 704 706 137 -2	4 22 0 22 14 12 +8	334 340 1 0 341 205 470 + 136	427 304 2 0 306 277 455 +28	751 2,493 3 0 2,496 2,343 904 +153	51 277 0 277 310 18 -33

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4 0 0 0 4 0 -4		44 76 0 76 102 18 -26	30 51 0 51 45 36 +6	169 339 0 +13 352 434 87 -82		 43 0 43 25 	93 85 0 -13 72 126 39 -54		788 4,913 2 0 4,915 5,356 432 -356	Pending at Start Filed 	Warren	9th
5 0 0 0 4 2* -3	1,159 1 0 1,160 909 —	375 290 0 290 271 385* +10	289 398 0 398 287 356* +67	830 2,273 19 +42 2,334 2,163 968* +138	3,684 0 3,684 2,937 —		359 602 1 -42 561 673 236* -123	23,956 0 23,956 23,956 23,477 —	5.244 38,459 31 0 38,490 37,264 4,927 -317	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	9th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		3 26 0 26 12 17 +14	28 24 0 24 9 43 +15	36 131 0 +9 140 137 39 +3	6 0 0 6 4		18 21 0 -9 12 15 15 -3	839 0 0 839 755 —	236 1,575 0 0 1,575 1,322 365 +129	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Marshall	10th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	907 0 907 650 —	13 424 13 0 437 379 71 +58	375 681 0 681 212 844 +469	2,389 2,814 0 +20 2,834 2,388 2,835 +446	1,036 0 0 1,036 626 —	106 0 106 106 104 —	1,187 972 0 20 952 752 1,387 +200	41,602 0 41,602 36,356 —	10,896 58,939 13 0 58,952 50,246 13,687 +2,791	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Peoria	10th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		2 9 0 9 6 5 +3	3 6 0 6 2 7 +4	2 48 0 0 48 21 29 +27	0000		3 11 0 0 11 10 4 +1	539 0 539 462 —	53 801 0 801 652 126 +73	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Putnam	10th
0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	 56 1 0 57 42 	11 11 0 0 11 4 18 +7	11 11 0 0 11 9 13 +2	11 60 0 +3 63 54 20 +9	2 0 0 2 3 —	3 0 0 3 4 —	6 11 0 -3 8 10 4 -2	546 0 546 546 519 —	94 811 1 0 812 743 123 +29	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Stark	10th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	431 0 431 348 —	236 129 0 129 118 247 +11	201 373 0 373 323 251 +50	175 269 0 +12 281 302 154 -21	1,491 0 1,491 1,463 — —		140 233 0 -12 221 240 121 -19	17,224 0 17,224 17,224 17,468 	1,777 23,408 11 0 23,419 23,405 1,904 +127	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Tazewell	10th
0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	1,507 1 0 1,508 1,132 — —	265 599 13 0 612 519 358 +93	618 1,095 0 1,095 555 1,158 +540	2,613 3,322 0 +44 3,366 2,902 3,077 +464	2,535 0 2,535 2,096 — —		1,354 1,248 0 44 1,204 1,531 +177	60,750 0 60,750 55,560 —	13,056 85,534 25 0 85,559 76,368 16,205 +3,149	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	10th

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
11th .	Ford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	21 9 0 9 11 19 -2	6 4 0 4 5 5 -1	17 0 0 0 8 9 -8	33 47 0 0 47 61 19 -14	73 211 0 211 175 109 +36	3 1 0 1 3 1 -2	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	6 5 0 5 9 2 -4	14 17 0 17 20 11 -3	36 105 0 105 107 34 -2	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
11th .	Livingston	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	43 36 0 36 27 52 +9	8 26 0 26 17 17 +9	12 14 1 0 15 12 15 +3	.32 115 0 115 100 47 +15	127 377 0 377 404 100 -27	34 37 0 37 48 23 11	1 3 0 3 1 3 +2	13 72 0 72 75 10 -3	20 36 0 36 38 18 -2	45 227 0 227 199 73 +28	11 10 0 10 4 17 +6
11th .	Logan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	57 29 0 29 22 64 +7	3 0 0 0 3 0 -3	9 0 0 0 1 8 1	55 144 0 0 144 82 117 +62	68 905 0 905 871 102 +34	58 28 0 28 12 74 +16	3 5 0 5 1 7 +4	12 11 0 11 3 20 +8	60 17 0 17 17 10 67 +7	96 189 2 0 191 189 98 +2	8 6 0 6 2 12 +4
11th .	McLean	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	276 144 11 +14 169 141 304 +28	42 62 0 -12 50 38 54 +12	51 33 2 +36 71 52 70 +19	127 569 65 -31 603 489 241 +114	336 1,968 170 7 2,131 2,132 335 1	16 8 1 0 9 10 15 -1	17 12 0 12 24 5 -12	42 80 0 80 76 46 +4	83 96 0 96 88 91 +8	198 736 7 0 743 754 187 - 11	1 5 0 5 6 0 -1
11th .	Woodford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	35 20 0 20 20 38 17 - 18	9 33 0 33 26 16 +7	4 1 0 1 1 4 0	7 63 0 63 63 63 7 0	19 294 3 0 297 298 18 -1	11 15 0 15 16 6 -5		1 11 0 11 9 3 +2	7 11 0 0 11 10 8 +1	26 190 0 190 194 22 -4	0 2 0 2 2 0 0
11th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	432 238 11 +14 263 239 456 +24	68 125 0 -12 113 89 92 +24	93 48 3 +36 87 74 106 +13	254 938 65 -31 972 795 431 +177	623 3,755 173 7 3,921 3,880 664 +41	122 89 1 0 90 89 119 -3	22 20 0 20 26 16 -6	74 179 0 179 172 81 +7	184 177 0 0 177 166 195 +11	401 1,447 9 0 1,456 1,443 414 +13	20 24 0 .24 15 29 +9
12th .	Iroquois	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	46 28 0 28 16 58 +12	11 8 0 8 6 13 +2	6 8 0 8 5 9 +3	53 105 0 105 72 86 +33	75 310 0 310 286 99 +24	4 17 0 17 18 3 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14 20 0 20 18 16 +2	34 24 0 24 9 49 +15	71 153 0 153 127 97 +26	2 1 0 1 0 3 +1
12th .	Kankakee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	166 59 1 +3 63 85 144 -22	98 133 0 -3 130 57 171 +73	29 15 0 +22 37 16 50 +21	28 597 38 -22 613 522 119 +91	130 1,607 0 1,607 1,534 357* +227	147 112 0 112 91 283* +136	3 1 0 1 1 3 0	108 150 0 150 99 159 +51	117 68 0 68 50 135 +18	122 707 1 0 708 582 248 +126	26 134 0 134 134 105 10* -16

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

Circuit	County		Total	Traffic Violations	Felony	Conservation Violations	Ordinance Violations	Misdemeanors	Family	Juvenile	Probate	Municipal Corporations
11th	Ford	Pending at Start Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	327 2,866 0 2,866 2,889 313 -14	2,039 0 2,039 2,005 — —	27 64 0 -20 44 41 30 +3	14 0 0 14 9 		58 125 0 +20 145 160 43 -15	17 20 0 20 19 18 +1	15 44 0 44 47 12 -3	98 0 98 120 —	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
11th	Livingston	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Ferminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	936 9,619 6 9,625 9,523 1,113 +177	6,909 0 0 6,909 7,068 —	46 274 4 -15 263 243 82* +36	 132 0 132 122 		385 815 0 +15 830 737 478 +93	84 68 1 0 69 48 105 +21	71 72 0 72 73 70 1	 234 0 234 182 	4 0 0 0 1 3 -1
11th	Logan	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	736 7,663 5 0 7,668 7,232 862 +126	5,596 0 5,596 5,285 —	71 99 2 -5 96 107 60 -11	28 0 28 18 	13 0 0 13 11 	124 269 0 +5 274 294 104 -20	51 39 0 39 34 56 +5	39 71 0 71 61 49 +10	211 1 0 212 225 —	22 3 0 0 3 1 24 +2
11th	McLean	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	1,92527,705594028,29926,3682,500+575	20,531 199 0 20,730 19,363	148 459 12 0 471 375 244 +96			325 1,565 120 0 1,685 1,347 663 +338	205 275 0 275 326 154 - 51	55 196 0 196 160 91 +36	641 0 0 641 659 —	3 1 0 1 4 0 -3
11th	Woodford	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	181 4,702 3 0 4,705 4,446 194 +13	3,206 0 3,206 2,919 —	22 179 0 -1 178 159 41 +19			$ \begin{array}{r} 30 \\ 403 \\ 0 \\ +1 \\ 404 \\ 400 \\ 34 \\ +4 \end{array} $	7 36 0 36 31 12 +5	3 55 0 0 55 52 6 +3	132 0 0 132 172	0 1 0 1 5 0 0
11th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Filed 	4,105 52,555 608 0 53,163 50,458 4,982 +877	38,281 199 0 38,480 36,640 	314 1,075 18 41 1,052 925 457* +143	 387 0 0 387 355 	398 7 0 405 392 —	922 3,177 120 +41 3,338 2,938 1,322 +400	364 438 1 0 439 458 345 -19	183 438 0 0 438 393 228 +45	1,316 1 0 1,317 1,358 —	29 5 0 5 11 27 -2
12th	Iroquois	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending at End Pentory (+ or -)	1,293 8,605 0 8,605 8,089 1,809 +516	151 6,941 0 6,941 6,798 294 +143	39 97 0 	25 41 0 41 26 40 +15	4 19 0 0 19 17 6 +2	106 435 0 +8 443 296 253 +147	49 67 0 67 51 65 +16	6 90 0 90 73 23 +17	597 241 0 241 178 660 +63	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12th	Kankakee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	1,982 24,407 58 0 24,465 22,845 2,845 2,861 +879	16,393 0 0 16,393 15,811 —	274 334 6 18 322 256 221* -53		1,887 0 0 1,887 1,588 — —	555 986 2 +18 1,006 1,186 508* -47	164 436 0 436 244 356 +192	15 185 10 0 195 137 97* +82	433 0 0 433 323 —	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Smalt Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
12th .	Will	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	1,238 370 7 +230 607 504 1,341 +103	422 428 14 -219 223 160 485 +63	386 35 4 +98 137 103 420 +34	499 2,362 115 -101 2,376 2,267 608 +109	1,219 4,376 175 -8 4,543 4,692 1,070 -149	134 84 0 0 84 58 160 +26	99 14 0 14 37 76 -23	153 230 9 0 239 188 204 +51	681 375 3 0 378 305 754 +73	1,464 1,779 0 1,779 2,002 1,241 -223	5 206 0 206 206 5 0
12th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	1,450 457 8 +233 698 605 1,543 +93	531 569 14 -222 361 223 669 +138	421 58 4 +120 182 124 479 +58	580 3,064 153 -123 3,094 2,861 813 +233	1,424 6,293 175 -8 6,460 6,512 1,526* +102	285 213 0 213 167 446* +161	102 15 0 15 38 79 23	275 400 9 0 409 305 379 +104	832 467 3 0 470 364 938 +106	1,657 2,639 1 0 2,640 2,711 1,586 -71	33 341 0 341 311 18* -15
13th .	Bureau	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	67 48 0 +2 50 48 69 +2	6 15 4 -2 17 13 10 +4	17 8 0 +5 13 16 14 -3	22 163 0 -5 158 147 33 +11	81 544 0 544 519 106 +25	20 11 0 11 15 16 -4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	24 26 0 26 43 7 -17	23 32 0 32 27 28 +5	43 188 3 0 191 208 26 -17	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
13th .	Grundy	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	76 15 1 +10 26 42 60 16	33 31 0 -10 21 32 22 -11	23 2 0 +11 13 5 31 +8	107 93 0 -11 82 81 108 +1	103 230 1 0 231 201 133 +30	25 27 0 27 31 21 -4	12 2 0 2 12 2 -10	18 22 0 0 22 30 10 -8	53 17 0 17 49 21 -32	90 226 0 226 226 246 70 -20	1 4 0 4 4 1 0
13th .	LaSalle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	427 308 1 +6 315 281 461 +34	68 76 5 6 75 52 91 +23	42 29 0 +18 47 38 51 +9	215 528 6 - 18 516 411 320 + 105	163 1,744 27 0 1,771 1,283 289* +126	85 44 0 44 104 25 -60	10 6 0 6 8 8 8 -2	249 86 0 0 86 106 229 -20	92 82 0 82 71 103 +11	397 742 2 0 744 650 288* -109	9 12 0 12 13 8 -1
13th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	570 371 2 +18 391 371 590 +20	107 122 9 -18 113 97 123 +16	82 39 0 +34 73 59 96 +14	344 784 6 34 756 639 461 +117	347 2,518 28 0 2,546 2,003 528* +181	130 82 0 82 150 62 -68	22 8 0 8 20 10 -12	291 134 0 134 179 246 -45	168 131 0 131 147 152 -16	530 1,156 5 0 1,161 1,104 384* -146	10 17 0 17 18 9 -1
14th .	Henry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	71 27 +4 33 45 59 -12	22 29 0 -4 25 20 27 +5	17 13 0 +6 19 19 17 0	54 167 1 -6 162 145 71 +17	167 1,073 0 1,073 973 267 +100	2 6 0 6 5 3 +1	2 0 0 0 1 1 -1	13 43 0 43 43 43 13 0	39 26 0 26 36 29 10	102 317 0 317 320 99 -3	0 29 0 29 29 29 0 0
14th .	Mercer	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	19 5 0 5 11 13 -6	10 5 0 5 8 7 -3	9 9 0 +1 10 9 10 +1	21 69 0 1 68 44 45 +24	30 189 0 189 159 60 +30	0 2 0 2 0 2 +2	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	6 9 0 9 5 10 +4	15 17 0 17 8 24 +9	33 109 0 109 110 32 -1	0 9 0 9 9 9 9 0 0

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
3 5 0 5 5 3 0	963 2 0 965 830 —	699 396 0 396 315 780 +81	169 588 16 0 604 611 162 -7	585 2,240 3 +8 2,251 2,199 636* +51	3,896 24 0 3,920 4,062 —	 274 0 274 270 	433 666 23 -8 681 589 525 +92	59,682 843 0 60,525 58,504 —	8,189 78,969 1,238 0 80,207 77,907 8,470 +281	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Will	12th
3 5 0 5 5 3 0	1,637 2 0 1,639 1,331 —	720 671 10 681 525 900* +180	382 1,091 16 0 1,107 906 583 +201	1,246 3,661 5 +34 3,700 3,681 1,397* +151	5,802 24 0 5,826 5,667 —	485 0 485 454 —	746 1,097 29 -34 1,092 938 781* +35	83,016 843 0 83,859 81,113 —	10,687 111,981 1,296 0 113,277 108,841 12,140 +1,453	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	12th
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	229 0 229 191 —	22 21 0 21 32 11 -11	30 53 0 53 63 20 -10	30 339 0 +36 375 324 81 +51		66 0 66 51 —	18 97 0 -36 61 57 22 +4	5,330 3 0 5,333 5,139 —	404 7,329 10 0 7,339 7,049 444 +40	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Bureau	'. 13th
0 2 0 2 2 0 0 0	92 0 92 98 —	190 98 0 98 146 142 -48	101 61 0 61 128 34 -67	244 498 0 +28 526 539 231 -13	84 0 84 258 —	109 0 109 107 —	70 74 0 -28 46 44 72 +2	3,725 0 3,725 3,624 — —	1,146 5,410 4 0 5,414 5,679 958 -188	Pending at Start Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Grundy	13th
1 0 0 0 1 0 -1	597 0 0 597 468 —	140 135 0 135 123 102* -38	204 217 0 217 146 275 +71	1,401 1,068 0 +42 1,110 1,196 140* -1,261	1,893 0 1,893 1,652 —	365 0 365 334 —	169 241 0 -42 199 223 145 -24	15,536 0 15,536 15,400 —	3,672 23,709 41 0 23,750 22,560 2,535 -1,137	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending at End	LaSalle	13th
2 0 2 0 2 3 1 -1	918 0 918 918 757 —	352 254 0 254 301 255* -97	335 331 0 331 337 329 -6	1,675 1,905 0 +106 2,011 2,059 452* -1,223	2,135 0 2,135 2,065 — —	540 0 540 492 —	257 412 0 106 306 324 239 18	 24,591 3 0 24,594 24,163 	5,222 36,448 55 0 36,503 35,288 3,937 1,285	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	13th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	281 2 0 283 290 —	5 58 0 58 34 29 +24	21 121 0 0 121 104 38 +17	140 449 0 +30 479 481 138 -2	95 0 95 89 —	 49 0 49 47 	52 119 0 -30 89 85 56 +4	6,725 0 6,725 6,516 — —	707 9,627 5 0 9,632 9,282 847 +140	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Henry	14th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		30 18 0 18 16 32 +2	11 26 0 26 12 25 +14	23 146 0 +4 150 121 52 +29			35 56 0 4 52 45 42 +7	1,240 0 1,240 1,226 —	243 2,161 0 2,161 2,002 355 +112	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Mercer	. 14th .

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
14th .	Rock Island	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	289 172 4 +43 219 214 296* +7	219 130 2 -43 89 76 183* -36	96 39 1 +54 94 83 112* +16	537 810 8 -54 764 839 461* -76	1,067 3,698 6 0 3,704 3,809 959* -108	172 270 2 0 272 244 186* +14	28 9 6 0 15 23 21* -7	127 77 1 0 78 130 68* -59	227 171 0 171 195 183* -44	602 1,346 4 0 1,350 1,462 528* -74	0 280 0 280 280 280 0 0
14th .	Whiteside	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	86 33 0 33 13 106 +20	9 79 0 79 76 12 +3	6 2 0 2 5 3 -3	43 256 0 256 265 34 -9	149 752 0 752 729 172 +23	12 5 0 5 5 12 0	26 6 0 6 3 29 +3	9 33 0 0 33 32 10 +1	10 25 0 25 32 3 -7	231 424 0 424 440 215 -16	3 9 0 9 8 4 +1
14th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	465 237 6 +47 290 283 474* +9	260 243 2 -47 198 180 229* -31	128 63 1 +61 125 116 142* +14	655 1,302 9 -61 1,250 1,293 611* -44	1,413 5,712 6 0 5,718 5,670 1,458* +45	186 283 2 0 285 254 203* +17	57 15 6 0 21 27 52* -5	155 162 1 0 163 210 101* -54	291 239 0 239 271 239* -52	968 2,196 4 0 2,200 2,332 874* -94	3 327 0 327 326 4 +1
15th .	Carroll	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	16 5 0 +7 12 7 21 +5	10 21 0 -7 14 13 11 +1	1 2 0 +5 7 3 5 +4	29 67 0 -5 62 50 41 +12	41 182 0 182 195 28 -13	2 4 0 4 1 5 +3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 7 0 7 6 5 +1	17 12 0 12 12 12 17 0	27 110 0 110 110 27 0	4 14 0 14 10 8 +4
15th .	Jo Daviess	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	13 13 0 +1 14 14 13 0	20 15 0 -1 14 15 19 -1	1 4 0 4 3 2 +1	42 92 0 92 84 50 +8	49 233 0 233 214 68 +19	22 42 0 42 11 53 +31	1 0 0 0 1 0 -1	10 33 0 0 33 25 18 +8	19 24 0 24 9 34 +15	48 97 0 97 103 42 -6	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 0
15th .	Lee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	32 21 0 +6 27 26 33 +1	10 28 1 -6 23 12 21 +11	11 17 3 +4 24 15 20 +9	44 191 5 -2 194 173 65 +21	193 545 7 -2 550 516 227 +34	7 14 0 14 7 14 +7	8 3 0 3 8 3 -5	17 50 0 50 43 24 +7	20 30 0 30 19 31 +11	37 255 3 0 258 274 21 -16	53 14 0 14 25 42 -11
15th .	Ogle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	22 23 1 +1 25 21 39* +17	22 48 1 -1 48 35 29* +7	19 5 0 +1 6 4 5* -14	60 190 0 -1 189 177 85* +25	214 609 2 0 611 592 233 +19	46 26 0 26 28 56* +10	0 7 0 7 2 8* +8	4 24 0 24 31 8* +4	33 27 0 27 29 25* -8	55 291 1 0 292 307 60* +5	0 14 0 14 14 14 0 0
15th .	Stephenson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	36 22 0 +4 26 27 35 -1	15 23 0 -4 19 13 21 +6	6 6 0 +2 8 3 11 +5	67 170 0 -2 168 165 70 +3	120 779 0 779 798 101 - 19	40 5 0 5 18 27 -13	0 8 0 8 3 5 +5	5 10 0 10 5 10 +5	9 19 0 19 21 7 -2	127 270 0 270 273 124 -3	10 23 0 23 25 8 2

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0 0 0 0 0 0 0	582 0 582 431 —	131 177 5 0 182 246 87* -44	302 461 3 0 464 319 533* +231	659 2,544 0 2,544 2,439 784* +125	 1,018 0 1,018 882 	100 0 100 98 —	914 913 0 913 394 324* - 590	35,197 0 35,197 33,682 —	5,370 47,994 42 0 48,036 45,846 4,725 -645	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Rock Island	14th
1 1 0 1 0 2 +1	 290 0 290 236 	14 80 0 80 62 32 +18	113 143 0 143 119 137 +24	218 993 0 +46 1,039 767 490 +272		 128 0 128 111 	33 160 0 -46 114 109 38 +5	6,648 0 6,648 6,389 —	963 10,127 0 10,127 9,443 1,299 +336	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Whiteside	14th
1 1 0 1 0 2 +1	1,254 2 0 1,256 1,039 —	180 333 5 0 338 358 180* 0	447 751 3 0 754 554 733* +286	1,040 4,132 0 +80 4,212 3,808 1,464* +424	1,285 0 1,285 1,109 — —	316 0 316 297 	1,034 1,248 0 80 1,168 633 460* 574	49,810 0 49,810 47,813 —	7,283 69,909 47 0 69,956 66,573 7,226 -57	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	 14th
0 1 0 1 1 0 0		20 43 0 43 50 13 7	14 44 0 0 44 28 30 +16	86 157 0 +9 166 176 76 -10	24* 278 0 278 102 200 +176	13* 150 0 150 143 20 +7	33 39 0 -9 30 46 17 -16	195* 2,528 0 2,528 2,528 2,558 165 - 30	536 3,773 0 0 3,773 3,595 689 +153	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Carroll	 15th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	126 0 126 126 135 —	15 37 0 37 22 30 +15	22 46 0 46 40 28 +6	59 286 0 +24 310 262 107 +48	550 0 550 480 	 154 0 154 161 	38 135 0 -24 111 106 43 +5	2,482 0 2,482 2,445 	359 4,370 0 4,370 4,131 507 +148	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Jo Daviess	15th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	823 2 0 825 531	45 96 0 96 120 21 -24	36 96 0 96 81 51 +15	199 794 2 +21 817 733 283 +84			72 151 0 -21 130 155 47 -25	9,818 0 9,818 9,636 —	784 13,057 23 0 13,080 12,484 903 +119	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Lee	15th
4 1 0 1 0 3* -1		36 122 0 122 126 32 -4	35 98 1 0 99 106 30* -5	188 716 1 +8 725 602 311 +123		 227 0 227 191 	60 145 4 -8 141 103 98 +38	5,040 0 5,040 4,458 —	798 7,886 11 0 7,897 7,062 1,022 +224	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Ogle	15th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	200 0 200 235 —	51 112 0 0 112 126 37 14	121 100 0 100 70 151 +30	301 693 0 +36 729 752 278 -23	 460 0 460 459 	 35 0 0 35 29 	135 269 1 -36 234 232 137 +2	5,147 1 0 5,148 6,153 —	1,043 8,351 2 0 8,353 9,407 1,022 -21	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or –)	Stephenson	 15th

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneou Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
15th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	119 84 1 +19 104 95 141* +22	77 135 2 -19 118 88 101* +24	38 34 3 +10 47 28 43* +5	242 710 5 8 707 649 311* +69	617 2,348 9 -2 2,355 2,315 657 +40	117 91 0 91 65 155* +38	9 18 0 18 14 16* +7	40 124 0 124 110 65* +25	98 112 0 0 112 90 114* +16	294 1,023 4 0 1,027 1,067 274* -20	67 66 0 66 75 58 –9
16th .	DeKalb	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	120 54 3 +11 68 61 127 +7	35 64 0 -11 53 37 51 +16	28 19 2 +11 32 21 39 +11	161 302 5 -11 296 269 188 +27	370 629 0 629 732 267 -103	32 18 2 0 20 29 23 -9	29 7 0 7 7 7 29 0	18 34 2 0 36 31 23 +5	58 47 1 0 48 39 67 +9	194 385 0 385 370 209 +15	0 25 0 25 25 25 0 0
16th .	Kane	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	526 502 22 +5 529 389 659* +133	300 307 13 -4 316 299 350* +50	121 138 2 +2 142 115 108* -13	1,095 2,444 56 +3 2,503 2,278 1,043* -52	1,255 3,951 73 -6 4,018 3,938 1,820* +565	342 370 1 0 371 476 208* - 134	9 12 0 12 13 10* +1	166 238 2 0 240 262 100* -66	268 314 16 0 330 303 258* -10	850 2,248 17 0 2,265 2,064 1,125* +275	166 448 0 448 507 50* -116
16th .	Kendall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	63 31 0 +9 40 33 70 +7	30 30 -9 21 21 30 0	6 10 0 +3 13 10 9 +3	153 129 0 -3 126 132 147 -6	134 160 0 160 138 156 +22	15 3 0 3 2 16 +1	6 0 0 0 0 0 6 0	10 19 0 19 14 15 +5	31 22 0 22 25 28 -3	128 148 0 0 148 144 132 +4	20 2 0 2 0 2 0 22 +2
16th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	709 587 25 +25 637 483 856* +147	365 401 13 -24 390 357 431* +66	155 167 4 +16 187 146 156* +1	1,409 2,875 61 11 2,925 2,679 1,378* 31	1,759 4,740 73 -6 4,807 4,808 2,243* +484	389 391 3 0 394 507 247* -142	44 19 0 19 20 45* +1	194 291 4 0 295 307 138* -56	357 383 17 0 400 367 353* -4	1,172 2,781 17 0 2,798 2,578 1,466* +294	186 475 0 475 532 72* -114
17th .	Boone	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	17 21 0 21 11 27 +10	15 12 0 12 9 18 +3	4 1 0 1 1 4 0	49 125 0 125 101 73 +24	186 263 0 263 187 262 +76	6 2 0 2 2 6 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 15 0 15 5 20 +10	18 14 0 14 20 12 -6	111 234 0 234 197 148 +37	22 10 0 10 1 31 +9
17th .	Winnebago	Pending at Start Filed	644 289 16 +16 321 419 546 -98	143 148 2 -16 134 132 145 +2	205 66 8 +16 90 147 148 -57	1,549 1,167 20 16 1,171 1,642 1,078 471	4,506 6,057 0 6,057 7,231 3,332 -1,174	183 25 8 0 33 76 140 -43	64 4 2 0 6 61 9 -55	413 182 6 0 188 236 365 48	363 195 3 0 198 194 367 +4	1,101 1,998 5 0 2,003 1,680 1,424 +323	77 317 0 317 352 42 -35
17th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	661 310 16 +16 342 430 573 -88	158 160 2 -16 146 141 163 +5	209 67 8 +16 91 148 152 -57	1,598 1,292 20 -16 1,296 1,743 1,151 -447	4,692 6,320 0 6,320 7,418 3,594 -1,098	189 27 8 0 35 78 146 -43	64 4 2 0 6 61 9 -55	423 197 6 0 203 241 385 -38	381 209 3 0 212 214 379 -2	1,212 2,232 5 0 2,237 1,877 1,572 +360	99 327 0 327 353 73 -26

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions. **Pending counts for probate, ordinance violations, conservation violations, and traffic violations available as of September 1978, in Kane County.

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Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total			
<u> </u>	à	 167	ي 228	833	ð 	ٽ 	<u>ل</u> 338		. <u>⊢</u> 3,288	Pending at Start	County	Circuit
2 0 0	1,433 2 0	410 0 0	384 1 0	2,646 3 +98	1,425 0 0	638 0 0	739 5 -98	25,015 1 0	37,437 36 0	Filed Filed		
2 1 3* -1	1,435 1,157 —	410 444 133 –34	385 325 290* +62	2,747 2,525 1,055 +222	1,425 1,146 	638 593 —	646 642 342 +4	25,016 25,250 	37,473 36,679 3,758 +470			
1 0		89 94	111 131	482 1,160	559	70	82 103	13,095	1,810 17,051	Pending at Start	DeKalb	. 16th
0 0 0	0 0 255	20 0 114	50 0 181	0 +1 1,161	0 0 559	0 0 70	4 -1 106	0 0 13,095	89 0 17,140	Reinstated Transferred Net Added 		
0 1 0	241 — —	86 117 +28	144 148 +37	1,313 330 	351	66 — —	118 53* _29	11,873 — —	15,813 1,672 138	Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)		
24 2 0	 741 0	255 423 2	549 865 31	1,073 5,248 0	2,136	 46 0	495 1,344 0	50,175 0	7,494 71,952 235	Pending at Start 	Kane	16th
0 2 3	0 0 741 696	0 425 395	0 896 883	+168 5,416 5,120	0 2,136 2,073	0 46 33	- 168 1,176 953	0 50,175 51,013	0 72,187 71,813	Transferred		
23 1	696 1,630** +1,630	395 242* 13	545* -4	1,673* +600	248** +248	25** +25	1,087* +592	6,007** +6,007	17,211 +9,717	Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)		
3 0 0	96 0	98 60 0	114 51 0	204 268 0	68 0	90 0	48 63 0	5,306 0	1,063 6,556 0	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated	Kendall	16th
0 0 0	0 96 75	0 60 56	0 51 34	+23 291 306	0 68 23	0 90 91	-23 40 49	0 5,306 5,002	0 6,556 6,155	Transferred Net Added 		
3 0		102 +4	131 +17	189 15			39 _9		1,095 +32	Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)		
28 2 0	1,092 0	442 577 22	774 1,047 81	1,759 6,676 0	2,763 0	206 0	625 1,510 4	68,576 0	10,367 95,559 324	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated	Circuit Totals	16th
0 2 3	0 1,092 1,012	0 599 537	0 1,128 1,061	+192 6,868 6,739	0 2,763 2,447	0 206 190	-192 1,322 1,120	0 68,576 67,888	0 95,883 93,781	Transferred Net Added 		
27 		461* +19	824* +50	2,192* +433			1,179* +554		12,068 +1,701	Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)		
0 0 0	110 0	66 75 0	54 104 0	503 472 0	52 0	17 0	48 82 0	5,902 0	1,109 7,511 0	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated	Boone	
0 0 0	0 110 72	0 75 44	0 104 79	+8 480 470	0 52 58	0 17 12		0 5,902 5,780	0 7,511 7,116	Transferred Net Added Terminated		
0		97 +31	79 +25	513 +10			55 +7		1,345 +236	Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Winnahaga	17th
0 0 0	861 1	742 1,113 0	1,261 2,106 0	1,713 4,818 1	2,215 0	163 0	413 1,101 6	46,474	13,377 69,299 78	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred	Winnebago	
0 0 0	0 862 454	0 1,113 823	0 2,106 2,183	+210 5,029 4,722	0 2,215 2,215	0 163 163	-210 897 797	0 46,474 44,118	0 69,377 67,645	Net Added Terminated Pending at End		
0		1,032 +290	1,184 _77	2,020 +307			513 +100		12,345 -1,032	Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totols	
0 0 0	971 1	808 1,188 0	1,315 2,210 0	2,216 5,290 1	2,267 0	180 0	461 1,183 6	52,376 0	14,486 76,810 78	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred	Circuit Totals	
0 0 0	0 972 526	0 1,188 867	0 2,210 2,262	+218 5,509 5,192	0 2,267 2,273	0 180 175	-218 971 864	0 52,376 49,898	76,888 74,761	Net Added 		
0		1,129 +321	1,263 -52	2,533 +317			568 +107		13,690 -796	Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)		

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			Law \$15,0	Over 200		\$1,000 5,000	SU		ain ain	aneous edy	2		ے
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
18th .	DuPage	Pending at Start** Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -)	1,057 655 0 +285 940 532 1,465 +408	409 837 0 -285 552 902 59 -350	174 940 0 +211 1,151 795 507* +333	6,335 3,046 0 -211 2,835 2,891 4,017* -2,318	1,031 4,576 0 4,576 5,095 512 -519	2,174 1,294 0 1,294 1,611 884* -1,290	91 29 0 29 30 110* +19	982 406 0 406 120 1,268 +286	1,571 621 0 621 411 947* 624	2,233 3,285 0 3,285 2,779 2,739 +506	136 50 0 50 10 176 +40
18th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start** Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -)	1,057 655 0 +285 940 532 1,465 +408	409 837 0 -285 552 902 59 -350	174 940 0 +211 1,151 795 507* +333	6,335 3,046 0 -211 2,835 2,891 4,017* -2,318	1,031 4,576 0 4,576 5,095 512 -519	2,174 1,294 0 1,294 1,611 884* -1,290	91 29 0 29 30 110* +19	982 406 0 406 120 1,268 +286	1,571 621 0 621 411 947* -624	2,233 3,285 0 3,285 2,779 2,739 +506	136 50 0 50 10 176 +40
19th .	Lake	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	761 576 44 +218 838 981 930* +169	267 361 17 -218 160 215 240* -27	75 97 9 +116 222 292 267* +192	1,773 2,481 46 -116 2,411 2,384 2,035* +262	705 4,873 149 0 5,022 5,090 642* -63	163 50 1 0 51 67 170* +7	60 86 3 0 89 93 88* +28	130 329 5 0 334 303 191* +61	140 500 18 0 518 518 439* +299	1,501 2,669 11 0 2,680 2,842 1,586* +85	3 63 0 63 64 0* -3
19th .	McHenry	Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Reinstated Filed Transferred Filed Net Added Filed Terminated Filed Pending at End Filed Inventory (+ or -). Filed	346 140 3 +1 144 115 375 +29	37 104 0 -1 103 57 83 +46	45 15 0 +6 21 28 38 -7	314 775 0 -6 769 622 461 +147	1,823 1,645 0 1,645 1,997 1,471 -352	62 10 0 10 12 60 -2	18 4 0 4 15 7 -11	117 67 0 67 40 144 +27	246 180 2 0 182 109 319 +73	411 780 0 780 640 551 +140	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
19th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	1,107 716 47 +219 982 1,096 1,305* +198	304 465 17 -219 263 272 323* +19	120 112 9 +122 243 320 305* +185	2,087 3,256 46 -122 3,180 3,006 2,496* +409	2,528 6,518 149 0 6,667 7,087 2,113* -415	225 60 1 0 61 79 230* +5	78 90 3 0 93 108 95* +17	247 396 5 0 401 343 335* +88	386 680 20 0 700 627 758* +372	1,912 3,449 11 0 3,460 3,482 2,137* +225	3 63 0 63 64 0* -3
20th .	Monroe	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	32 18 0 +4 22 20 34 +2	8 17 0 -4 13 7 14 +6	5 8 0 +4 12 7 10 +5	16 38 0 -4 34 34 16 0	23 101 0 101 109 15 -8	11 9 0 9 11 9 -2	0 4 0 4 0 4 +4	1 9 0 9 7 3 +2	5 8 0 8 8 5 0	11 79 0 79 80 10 1	0 9 0 9 9 9 0 0
20th .	Perry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	25 13 0 13 10 28 +3	8 8 0 8 5 11 +3	7 1 0 1 3 5 -2	36 41 0 41 36 41 +5	49 147 0 0 147 125 71 +22	13 4 0 0 4 3 14 +1	3 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	16 6 0 6 6 16 0	22 15 0 15 14 23 +1	62 119 2 0 121 118 65 +3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
20th .	Randolph	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	38 18 1 0 19 19 38 0	19 12 0 +1 13 2 30 +11	10 2 0 +2 4 8 6 -4	37 42 2 -3 41 29 49 +12	205 319 0 319 312 212 +7	24 4 0 4 15 13 -11	3 1 0 1 1 3 0	44 45 0 45 36 53 +9	16 15 0 15 5 26 +10	65 191 0 191 198 58 7	7 131 0 0 131 124 14 +7

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.
**Pending counts for juvenile and family cases available as of April 1978, in DuPage County.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1	ľ	<u> </u>	1		1	-			
Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
20 23 0 23 15 30* +10	899 0 0 899 720 —	 701 0 701 699 574** +574		1,740 5,650 0 + 195 5,845 6,787 4,586* +2,846	12,798 0 12,798 12,637 — —		1,904 2,149 0 - 195 1,954 1,716 2,142 +238	96,054 0 96,054 101,365 —	19,857 134,889 0 134,889 139,817 21,403 +1,546	Pending at Start** Filed Feinstated Transferred Terminated Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -)	DuPage .	. 18th
20 23 0 23 15 30* +10	899 0 0 899 720 —	701 0 701 699 574** +574	 804 0 804 617 1,387** +1,387	1,740 5,650 0 +195 5,845 6,787 4,586* +2,846	12,798 0 12,798 12,637 —		1,904 2,149 0 -195 1,954 1,716 2,142 +238	96,054 0 96,054 101,365 —	$19,857 \\134,889 \\0 \\0 \\134,889 \\139,817 \\21,403 \\+1.546$	Pending at Start** 	Circuit Totals .	. 18th
0 4 0 4 5 2* +2		674 383 0 0 383 569 499* - 175	710 1,238 10 0 1,248 1,348 626* -84	2,811 3,201 6 +7 3,214 4,480 1,255* -1,556		634 0 634 567 —	454 1,234 11 -7 1,238 798 771* +317	86,773 0 86,773 82,460 —	10,227 115,683 330 0 116,013 111,973 12,072 +1,845	Pending at Start 	Lake .	. 19th
5 1 0 1 0 6 +1	418 0 0 418 415 —	80 155 0 155 155 177 58 -22	488 291 1 0 292 126 654 +166	1,199 2,812 2 +93 2,907 2,968 1,138 -61	561 0 561 289 —		147 278 4 -93 189 270 66 -81	32,174 0 32,174 22,393 —	5,338 40,517 12 0 40,529 30,380 5,431 +93	Pending at Start Filed Filed 	McHenry .	. 19th
5 5 0 0 5 5 8* +3	2,197 0 2,197 1,903 —	754 538 0 538 746 557* - 197	1,198 1,529 11 0 1,540 1,474 1,280* +82	4,010 6,013 8 +100 6,121 7,448 2,393* -1,617	8,913 0 8,913 7,698 —		601 1,512 15 -100 1,427 1,068 837* +236	118,947 0 0 118,947 104,853 —	15,565 156,200 342 0 156,542 142,353 15,172 -393	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals .	. 19th
+3 1 6 0 0 6 7 0 -1	110 0 110 110 105 —	23 31 0 31 41 13 10	12 23 0 0 23 27 8 -4	54 191 0 +1 192 211 35 -19	101 0 0 101 92 	6 0 0 6 6	15 45 0 -1 44 43 16 +1	2,295 0 2,295 2,295 2,299 —	217 3,108 0 3,108 3,123 192 -25	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Transferred Terminated Pending at End		. 20th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	106 0 106 99 —	10 5 0 5 8 7 -3	4 37 0 0 37 20 21 +17	126 0 +4 130 118 80			25 44 0 -4 40 38* 30* +5	1,912 0 1,912 1,865 —	348 2,702 2 0 2,704 2,584 415 +67	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)		20th
1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0		40 36 0 36 51 25 -15	60 67 1 0 68 58 70 +10	285 0 +7 292 255 130		 62 0 62 64 	20 104 0 -7 97 93 24 +4	2,559 0 2,559 2,559 2,565 —	682 4,219 4 0 4,223 4,077 752 +70			20th

			Law \$15,0		Law sto \$1	\$1,000 5,000			.5	neous dy			
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Small Claims	Tax	Eminent Domain	Miscellaneous Remedy	Chancery	Divorce	Mental Health
20th .	St. Clair	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	1,812 888 15 +4 907 712 2,007 +195	240 142 3 -4 141 98 283 +43	378 180 3 +27 210 243 345 -33	975 1,258 36 -27 1,267 1,445 1,377* +402	2,076 4,647 0 4,647 4,518 1,055* -1,021	84 258 0 0 258 165 177 +93	30 94 0 94 18 106 +76	260 187 6 0 193 262 191 -69	603 282 2 0 284 317 570 -33	1,669 1,897 0 1,897 1,427 2,139 +470	0 5 0 5 3 2 +2
20th .	Washington	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	13 6 0 +1 7 12 8 -5	3 6 0 -1 5 2 6 +3	2 0 0 0 2 0 -2	7 27 0 27 22 12 +5	28 121 0 121 122 27 -1	6 0 0 0 1 5 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 0 3 3 0 0	17 11 0 0 11 17 11 6	16 48 0 48 51 13 -3	0 7 0 7 6 1 +1
20th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	1,920 943 16 +9 968 773 2,115 +195	278 185 3 8 180 114 344 +66	402 191 3 +43 237 263 366 -36	1,071 1,406 38 -44 1,400 1,566 1,495* +424	2,381 5,335 0 5,335 5,186 1,380* -1,001	138 275 0 275 195 218 +80	36 99 0 99 19 116 +80	321 250 6 0 256 314 263 -58	663 331 2 0 333 361 635 -28	1,823 2,334 2 0 2,336 1,874 2,285 +462	7 152 0 152 142 17 +10
	Downstate Totals	Pending at Start**. Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -).	13,693 7,944 147 +946 9,037 7,982 14,999* +1,306	4,634 4,727 62 -929 3,860 3,665 4,673' +39	3,378 2,581 37 +769 3,387 3,080 3,753* +375	21,828 30,695 416 -761 30,350 29,238 20,858* -970	33,766 88,800 670 -25 89,445 88,711 39,126* +5,360	6,992* 4,748 16 0 4,764 5,216 5,605* -1,387	830 493 12 0 505 523 872* +42	4,785* 5,939 35 0 5,974 4,091 6,649* +1,864	8,286 5,294 53 0 5,347 4,799 8,271* - 15	19,999 39,576 84 0 39,660 38,658 21,199* +1,200	1,239 4,025 0 4,025 3,802 1,478* +239
	Cook	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -).	44,637* 4,329 641 +13,565 18,535 15,354 48,011* +3,374	11,137* 19,704 511 -13,565 6,650 5,074 12,598* +1,461	16,865* 5,769 1,798 +4,443 12,010 12,939 15,936 -929	40,985* 122,244 1,309 -4,407 119,146 119,240 40,891 -94	5,510 85,241 804 -36 86,009 82,409 9,110 +3,600	128,413* 104,779 7,828 0 112,607 111,089 129,927* +1,514	245 127 17 0 144 173 216 -29	2,252 1,897 254 0 2,151 2,231 2,186* -66	29,604 18,165 24,636 0 42,801 54,329 18,076 -11,528	18,050 29,790 2,889 0 32,679 28,554 22,175 +4,125	63 4,668 0 4,668 4,684 47 - 16
	State Totals	Pending at Start** Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -)	58,330 12,273 788 +14,511 27,572 23,336 63,010 [•] +4,680	15,771 24,431 573 -14,494 10,510 8,739 17,271* +1,500	20,243 8,350 1,835 +5,212 15,397 16,019 19,689* -554	62,813 152,939 1,725 5,168 149,496 148,478 61,749* -1,064	39,276 174,041 1,474 -61 175,454 171,120 48,236* +8,960	135,405 109,527 7,844 0 117,371 116,305 135,532* +127	1,075 620 29 0 649 696 1,088* +13	7,037 7,836 289 0 8,125 6,322 8,835* +1,798	37,890 23,459 24,689 0 48,148 59,128 26,347* - 11,543	38,049 69,366 2,973 0 72,339 67,212 43,374* +5,325	1,302 8,693 0 8,693 8,486 1,525* +223

^{*}Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions. **The misdemeanor category for Cook County includes felony preliminary hearings, ordinance, conservation violation cases, and all misdemeanors. ***Includes figures for suburban Cook County only. ****Includes "hang-on" tickets, in Cook County only.

T		<u> </u>	Г		T	1	T	T				T
Municipal Corporations	Probate	Juvenile	Family	Misdemeanors **	Ordinance Violations	Conservation Violations	Felony	Traffic Violations	Total		County	Circuit
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		685 599 0 599 464 540* 145	3,422 715 10 0 725 470 3,677 +255	4,437 3,891 0 +51 3,942 4,649 3,645* -792	 3,149 0 3,149 2,798 		724 769 27 -51 745 651 818 +94		17,395 51,303 102 0 51,405 46,899 16,932 -463	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Ferminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	St. Clair	. 20th
0 1 0 1 0 1 +1		1 14 0 14 12 3 +2	10 13 0 0 13 18 5 5	14 42 0 +2 44 48 10 -4		 24 0 24 21 	21 25 0 -2 23 21 23 +2		138 1,923 0 1,923 1,822 125 -13	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Washington	20th
2 7 0 7 7 2 0	1,206 0 1,206 878 —	759 685 0 685 576 588* – 171	3,508 855 11 0 866 593 3,781 +273	4,666 4,535 0 +65 4,600 5,281 3,900* -766	3,565 0 3,565 3,154 —	 212 0 212 228 	805 987 27 -65 949 846 911* +106	39,702 0 39,702 36,135 —	18,780 63,255 108 0 63,363 58,505 18,416 -364	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	. 20th
218 135 2 0 137 108 271 ⁻ +53	24,354 20 0 24,374 20,419 	7,603 10,743 56 0 10,799 9,809 9,809 9,089* +1,486	12,651 18,379*	33,123 69,540 167 +2,339 72,046 71,427 36,284* +3,161	62,677 32 0 62,709 57,889 —	8,428 1 0 8,429 7,921 —	13,400 20,676 119 -2,339 18,456 15,896 14,852* +1,452	925,922 1,049 0 926,971 887,272 —	187,567 1,332,862 3,110 0 1,335,972 1,273,157 206,358 +18,791	Pending at Start** Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End** Inventory (+ or -)	. Downstate Totals	
248 30 0 30 7 271 +23	9,780 0 9,780 7,934 —	5,513 14,229 4,155 0 18,384 16,708 7,189 + 1,676	5,929 0 5,929 3,669 9,122	340,531 0 340,531 319,486 35,016***			6,955 13,364 2,440 0 15,804 15,888 6,872* -83	0 5,470,119 0 0 5,470,119 3,136,339 	0 6,297,977	Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added	Cook	
466 165 2 0 167 115 542 +76	34,134 20 0 34,154 28,353 —	4,211 C	21,494 132 0 0 21,626 16,320 27,501*	167 +2,339 412,577 390,913 71,300***	62,677 32 0 62,709 57,889 	8,428 1 0 8,429 7,921 —	20,355 34,040 2,559 -2,339 34,260 31,784 21,724* +1,369		50,392 0 7,633,949	Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated	State Totals	

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

		otal Law Jury es Terminate	d		of Law Jury C inated by Verc		Average Time Elapsed (Months)
Circuit	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	for Cases Terminated by Verdict
1st	217	63	280	12	2	14	27.1
2nd	145	37	182	7	3	10	28.3
3rd	811	361	1,172	56	12	68	31.9
4th	135	32	167	7	5	12	21.8
5th	137	13	150	14	2	16	23.5
6th	395	99	494	39	6	45	22.6
7th	297	197	494	16	4	20	27.2
8th	104	52	156	2	3	5	19.2
9th	154	42	196	15	4	19	19.4
10th	680	111	791	44	13	57	20.1
11th	239	74	313	25	4	29	21.7
12th	605	124	729	28	12	40	33.9
13th	371	59	430	26	8	34	21.8
14th	283	116	399	31	12	43	27.3
15th	95	28	123	14	3	17	20.3
16th	483	146	629	51	10	61	21.8
17th	430	148	578	39	6	45	23.3
18th	532	795	1,327	51	9	60	27.4
19th	1,096	320	1,416		5	38	22.9
20th	773	263	1,036		22	71	29.3
Downstate Total	7,982	3,080	11,062			704	25.4
Cook County	15,354	12,939	28,293		506	1,033	39.0
State Total	23,336	16,019	39,355	1,086	651	1,737	33.5

	Cas	es Terminate	ed By Verdict	
	Number of Verdicts Reached During	Months El Filing	apsed Betwee and Date of V	n Date of /erdict
	the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	704	99.1	1.6	25.4
Cook County	1,033	84.0	1.0	39.0
State Total	1,737	99.1	1.0	33.5

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

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-	Average Time Elapsed (Months)	22.0 22.0 22.0 23.3 20.3 23.7 23.7 23.7	33.3 33.3 20.9 28.1	6.6 32.3 31.9	42.1 10.8 11.5 22.9 23.8 23.8 23.8 23.8 23.8 23.8 21.8 21.8	17.5 17.5 56.4 23.9 23.5	25.7 17.9 26.0 18.9 18.0 - 22.6
	Over 4 Years	1000 10-0-	0 - 0 -	ဝထထ	0 000000 0	1010	00-00 4
	3½ Years to 4 Years	000 0000	0 - 0 -	مىم	- 0000-0 N	1010	-0000 -
ed by Verdict	3 Years to 3½ Years	1000 100	0 0 0 0	0 ~ ~	0 0 - 0 0 0 0 -	- 0-N	-00-0 0
ses Terminat	21⁄2 Years to 3 Years	000 00	- - -	0 2 2	0 000000 0	0 000	00000 0
Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict	2 Years to 2½ Years	~ - 0 - 0 - 0	0 0 0 0	044	0 000000 0	0 000	00-0 m
Time	11⁄2 Years to 2 Years	-00 00-0	0 0 - -	0 8 8	0 000 - 00 0	- 04u	۵00-01 0
	1 Year to 1½ Years	0-0 000-	0 0 - 0 0	0	0 0 0 - 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	00 - 00 0
	Under 1 Year	-0- 0000	0 0 - -	-0-	0 - 0 - 0 0 - m	0 004	01001 1
lict	Total	040-0000%4	-oroco400000ō	1 67 68	-0-00-0-00	0001001	21 24 25 0 3 4 4 3 3 1 26 0 3 4 4 3 3 1
Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	00+0000+0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	- 1 5	000-0000	0+00+0	-004-00
La Term	Law Over \$15,000	04000000	-00000400000	29 O	+0+00-000h	0 2 0 1 8 4	20070000 9007000000000000000000000000000
	Total	280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280 280	ដែ <i>ប</i> ខើកដល់ខ្លួនភ្ ០ ក្ ភ័ទ្ធី	10 1162 1172	27 27 117 116 49 49 49 16 4	5 51 3 3 84 150	322 15 15 11 11 494
Total Law Jury Cases Terminated	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	0 1 4 0 0 - 6 0 8 8 8 8 9 - 6 9 9 8 8	000100 <u>1</u> 00000°	6 355 361	ν α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α α	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	6 0 0 4 4 0 0 9 6 4 4 0 0
L La	Law Over \$15,000	2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	+ 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 807 811	20 115 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	4 4 2 2 7 7 137	261 10 99 395 5 7
	County	Alexander Jackson. Jockson. Pope. Pulaski Saline Union Williamson. Circuit Totals.	Crawford	Bond Madison Circuit Totals	Christian	Clark	Champaign Dewitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Totals
	Circuit	1st 1st	2nd	3rd 3rd	4th	5th 5th	6th 6th

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	Average Time Elapsed (Months)	7.4 51.2 23.2 28.2 28.2	8.1 16.3 27.8 19.2	26.7 16.0 21.1 21.8 21.8 19.4	20.9 20.9 18.8 20.1	21.3 16.1 14.4 27.6 27.6 21.7 21.7	27.4 28.9 36.4 33.9	30.4 28.2 18.5 21.8
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ed by Verdict	3 Years to 3½ Years	000111	0 0 000	oo oooo	3 - 2	000000	+078	-00-
ses Terminat	2½ Years to 3 Years	000-1-	0 0 0 0 0	-0 000-	- 0-	000000	0000	0004
Time Lapse for Cases Terminated by Verdict	2 Years to 2½ Years	0 - 0 6 4	0 0 - 0 -	0 0 - 0 2	~ – თ	0-0-00	0-00	- 0 N M
Time	1½ Years to 2 Years	00-m 4	0 0 0 0 0	00 0	10 0 6 10	0004	0 0 - 10 10	~ - • © ∞
	1 Year to 1½ Years	1000010	0 - 0 - 8	-0 -0-0	12114	0 0 T 0 0 T	0000	0 - 5 5
	Under 1 Year	~ 0 0 ~ 4	000000	0 0 0 0 - 00	w w 4	0-0-00	0000	-000
alict	Total	0001-400	0000-00	N 60 0 0 4 0	0 0 21 21 0 21 21 0 0 36 0	အ က က က က	3 27 40	8504
Number of Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	0000404	N00000-0M	0-0-004	020005	-00004	0000	00 Q0 Q0
La Term	Law Over \$15,000	0 W M + 5 0 6	0000-00-0	ии04 <i>ю</i> ий	0 62 0 0 5 4	2° o t2 - 5 - 1	18 28	26 1 8 3 5
	Total	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	93 156 4 5 7 29 7 4 4 3 156 4 5 7 29 7 4 4 3	147 132 196 196 196 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197	517 517 4 5 258 791	19 39 39 31 39 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 31 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	21 101 729	64 47 319 430
Total Law Jury Cases Terminated	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	21 21 155 197	4 vooownnoñ	0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	125-320	85-5-5	5 16 124	16 5 59 38
	Law Over \$15,000	297 297 297	8447088845 84470888945	35 4 8 8 4 9 3 5	465 44 680 680	23 4 2 2 1	16 85 605 605	48 42 281 371
	County	Greene Jersey Macoupin Sangamon Scott Circuit Totals	Adams Adams Brown Calhoun Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Schuyler Schuyler Circuit Totals	Fulton	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Totals	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Totals	Iroquois	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Totals
	Circuit	7th 7th	8th 8th	9th	10th 10th	11th 11th	12th 12th	13th 13th

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Interview Total Murriser Muriser Murriser <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Average Time Elapsed (Months)</td><td>34.1 15.7 26.6 20.4 27.3</td><td>16.6 40.3 14.3 15.1 17.8 20.3</td><td>27.9 21.5 12.6 21.8</td><td>23.3 23.3</td><td>27.4 27.4</td><td>23.5 19.4 22.9</td><td>17.2 41.0 29.5 40.8 29.3</td><td>25.4</td><td>39.0</td><td>33.5</td></t<>			Average Time Elapsed (Months)	34.1 15.7 26.6 20.4 27.3	16.6 40.3 14.3 15.1 17.8 20.3	27.9 21.5 12.6 21.8	23.3 23.3	27.4 27.4	23.5 19.4 22.9	17.2 41.0 29.5 40.8 29.3	25.4	39.0	33.5
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Image: Condition of the condit of the condition of the condition of the condition of		ses Terminat	2½ Years to 3 Years	00-0-	000000	- vo o	4 4	10 10	909	+0 00 1	63	62	125
Image: Condition of the condit of the condition of the condition of the condition of		Lapse for Ca	2 Years to 2½ Years	00404	-0000+	000 <u>4</u>	1	10	م ب ب	00 00 00	84	65	149
Interview Law Jury Cases Terminated by Vertici Number of Law Jury Cases Number of Law Jury Cases Interminated Law Jury Cases Terminated by Vertici Yvertici Interview Law Jury Cases Terminated by Vertici Yvertici Interview 11 Vour S1,000 to S15,000 Total Yvertici Interview 11 9 20 0 11 Yvertici Mencer 11 9 20 0 11 11 Yvertici Mencer 11 9 20 0 11 14 Yvertici Mencer 11 9 20 0 11 11 11 Undersitien 23 116 23 23 12 4 11 Undersitien 23 116 23 23 12 4 14 Undersitien 23 12 13 23 12 12 12 Undersitien 23 33 13	5	Time	1½ Years to 2 Years	-000m	00000	-505	4 4	12	~ 0 ^	00 1 7 0 7	143	74	217
Interview Index			1 Year to 1½ Years	∞−∞∩ 7	-04	-0-5	∞ ∞	00	o ∩ [၀၀ ၈၀ ၈	136	57	193
Interview Interview <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Under 1 Year</td><td>NO0-0</td><td>-0-004</td><td>01-5</td><td>17</td><td>ນນ</td><td>004</td><td>00 r==</td><td>125</td><td>102</td><td>227</td></t<>			Under 1 Year	NO0 - 0	-0-004	01-5	17	ນນ	004	00 r==	125	102	227
Interview Induit Total Total Interview Law Jury Cases Total Law Jury Cases Interview S15,000 Total Law Jury Cases Interview S15,000 Total \$15,000 Recrement S15,000 \$15,000 Total \$15,000 Recrement S15,000 \$15,000 \$16 \$16 \$16 Recrement S15,000 \$15,000 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 Recrement S13,000 \$11 \$13 \$16 \$18 \$23 \$23 Notitieside 214 \$33 \$116 \$399 \$31 \$14 \$35 \$31 \$14 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$33 \$31 \$33 \$31 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$33 \$31 \$33 \$31 \$33 \$31 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$33 \$32 <td< td=""><td></td><td>s dict</td><td>Total</td><td>9 + 4 8 4 4 4 9</td><td></td><td>61 2 53 6</td><td>0 45 45</td><td>60 60</td><td>32 38 38</td><td>5 0 3 3 7 1 7</td><td>704</td><td>1,033</td><td>1,737</td></td<>		s dict	Total	9 + 4 8 4 4 4 9		61 2 53 6	0 45 45	60 60	32 38 38	5 0 3 3 7 1 7	704	1,033	1,737
Interview Induit Total Total Interview Law Jury Cases Total Law Jury Cases Interview S15,000 Total Law Jury Cases Interview S15,000 Total \$15,000 Recrement S15,000 \$15,000 Total \$15,000 Recrement S15,000 \$15,000 \$16 \$16 \$16 Recrement S15,000 \$15,000 \$16 \$16 \$16 \$16 Recrement S13,000 \$11 \$13 \$16 \$18 \$23 \$23 Notitieside 214 \$33 \$116 \$399 \$31 \$14 \$35 \$31 \$14 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$33 \$31 \$33 \$31 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$33 \$31 \$33 \$31 \$33 \$31 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$32 \$33 \$32 <td< td=""><td></td><td>Number of aw Jury Case ninated by Ve</td><td>Law \$1,000 to \$15,000</td><td>ლ – დ <i>ო</i> <u>რ</u></td><td>-000</td><td>0000</td><td>ပတင</td><td>თთ</td><td>ឧភភ</td><td>40007+22</td><td>145</td><td>506</td><td>651</td></td<>		Number of aw Jury Case ninated by Ve	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	ლ – დ <i>ო</i> <u>რ</u>	-000	0000	ပတင	თთ	ឧភភ	40007+22	145	506	651
Interference Total Law Jury Cases Int County \$15,000 Int County \$15,000 Mercer \$13,000 \$16 Mercer \$13,000 \$16 Mercer \$13,000 \$16 Carroll \$13,000 \$16 Noiteside \$13,000 \$16 Carroll \$13,000 \$16 County \$13,000 \$16 Corroit \$13,000 \$16 Corroit \$14,6 \$16 Kane \$16 \$11 Kane \$16 \$14 Winnebago \$146 \$14 Winnebago \$146 \$14 Winnebago \$146 \$14 Wotenty \$10 \$14		L Ter	Law Over \$15,000	3 2 3 0 6	00+00 <u>4</u>	6 51 51 51	39 39 O	51 51	33 3 30 33 3 30	49 2 5 0	559	527	1,086
Int Law Law County \$15,000 Henry County \$15,000 Henry S15,000 11 Rock Island 214 Whiteside 213 Carroll 213 Whiteside 214 Whiteside 213 Carroll 7 Underse 26 Ogle 27 Circuit Totals 283 Circuit Totals 28 Obe 214 Whiteside 213 Circuit Totals 28 Ogle 27 Circuit Totals 28 Circuit Totals 28 Kane 419 Kane 433 Circuit Totals 430 Winnebago 419 Kane 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100		s	Total	64 20 297 399	110 112 123 123	82 504 629 629	12 566 578	1,327 1,327	1,273 143 1,416	27 13 27 955 14 1,036	11,062	28,293	39,355
Int Law Law County \$15,000 Henry County \$15,000 Henry S15,000 11 Rock Island 214 Whiteside 213 Carroll 213 Whiteside 214 Whiteside 213 Carroll 7 Underse 26 Ogle 27 Circuit Totals 283 Circuit Totals 28 Obe 214 Whiteside 213 Circuit Totals 28 Ogle 27 Circuit Totals 28 Circuit Totals 28 Kane 419 Kane 433 Circuit Totals 430 Winnebago 419 Kane 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100 Randolph 100		Total aw Jury Case Terminated	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	19 9 116 116	ი ი ი 4 ი ფ	21 115 10 146	1 147 148	795 795	292 28 320	7 3 243 263 263	3,080	12,939	16,019
			Law Over \$15,000	45 11 214 13 283	26 26 21 27 95	61 389 33 483	11 419 430	532 532	981 115 1,096	20 10 712 773	7,982	15,354	23,336
Other Other <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>County</td><td>Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Totals</td><td>Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Totals</td><td>DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Totals</td><td>Boone</td><td>DuPage.</td><td>Lake</td><td>Monroe Perry Randolph. St. Clair Washington Circuit Totals</td><td>Downstate Totals.</td><td>Cook</td><td>State Totals</td></th<>			County	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Totals	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Totals	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Totals	Boone	DuPage.	Lake	Monroe Perry Randolph. St. Clair Washington Circuit Totals	Downstate Totals.	Cook	State Totals
			Circuit	14th 14th	15th 15th	16th 16th	17th 17th	18th 18th	19th 19th	20th 20th			

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

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DISPOSITIONS IN 1978 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY AND

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					Red	luced or Dismiss	sed	Trie	d But Not C	Convicted	
Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	Total Not Convicted	Discharged at Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion of Defendant	Dismissed On Motion of State	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted of Misdemeanor	Total Convicted
1st 1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Totals	79 158 52 90 24 95 100 67 208 873	68 75 26 65 12 91 52 53 86 528	4 3 1 1 1 1 0 2 13	1 10 0 2 0 0 9 1 0 23	30 53 12 43 7 43 37 36 64 325	32 2 13 20 4 47 4 15 13 150	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 5 9	1 3. 0 0 0 1 1 2 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11 83 26 25 12 4 48 14 122 345
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Totals	76 23 184 26 40 21 200 42 62 93 26 84 877	55 15 137 23 14 145 28 45 70 16 28 589	0 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 3 0 8	2 1 0 1 3 6 2 0 3 0 2 21	31 11 105 4 18 10 88 12 27 67 67 8 14 395	21 2 30 8 4 0 47 14 17 0 4 12 159	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4		21 8 47 13 17 7 55 14 17 23 10 56 288
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Totals	38 665 703	11 239 250	2 0 2	0 3 3	7 133 140	2 90 92	0 3 3	0 9 9	0 1 1	27 426 453
4th 4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Totals	108 59 51 88 71 27 172 77 53 706	40 32 26 63 48 19 117 29 19 393	2 0 0 1 2 0 1 6	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2	22 14 14 50 19 9 66 17 12 223	14 18 10 13 28 9 45 9 5 5 151	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 3	0 0 0 1 0 2 1 0 4	0 0 1 0 0 0 2 1 4	68 27 25 23 8 55 48 34 313
5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermillion Circuit Totals	41 194 5 70 277 587	9 36 4 46 149 244	1 3 0 0 8 12	0 1 0 3 3 7	5 15 3 20 86 129	2 14 1 22 45 84	0 1 0 1 2	1 1 0 1 2 5	0 1 0 0 4 5	32 158 1 24 128 343
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Totals	695 98 39 318 53 36 1,239	445 80 22 144 31 22 744	8 0 1 0 1 0 10	9 0 0 0 0 0 9	231 61 18 111 8 17 446	179 18 3 0 19 4 223	2 0 4 0 6	9 0 29 1 40	7 1 0 2 0 10	250 17 17 174 22 14 494
7th 7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Totals	76 71 67 189 765 13 1,181	58 43 37 139 393 10 680	1 0 1 3 22 1 28	0 0 6 31 0 37	16 29 35 66 185 5 336	40 13 0 54 132 3 242	0 0 1 4 15 0 20	1 0 2 8 1 13	0 0 4 0 0 4	18 28 30 50 370 3 499
8th 8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Totals	246 37 19 38 92 44 57 16 549	127 34 9 28 41 26 34 12 311	21 2 2 0 0 2 0 27	0 2 0 0 2 0 0 4	91 22 5 14 22 12 12 17 2 185	12 6 2 11 19 11 14 10 85	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1	3 2 0 3 0 0 1 0 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	119 3 10 51 18 23 4 238
9th 9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Totals	143 62 20 161 226 139 751	76 52 10 49 188 70 445	1 0 1 1 0 4 7	1 0 0 0 5 6	63 31 5 45 188 47 379	8 21 4 0 13 46	1 0 0 0 1 2	1 0 3 0 0 4	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	67 9 10 110 38 69 303

ENTENCES IMPOSED DURING 1978 ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF A FELONY

		Plea	of Guilty					IVICTE	D y Court				Conv	victed E	Ry Jury	nters de cilita est ser com est se com est se		Found		
			ass					Class						Class				Unfit to		
М	X	1	2	3	4	м	x	1	2	3	4	м	X	1	2	3	4	Stand Trial	County	Circuit
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 3 0 3 0 0 8	1 4 0 1 0 0 0 1 5 12	3 15 7 6 3 2 8 1 28 73	7 24 15 11 25 5 56 146	0 16 2 7 2 1 11 5 23 67	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 9	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 8	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 4	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	1st 1st
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2	10 4 12 2 6 3 17 6 2 0 2 17 81	8 22 3 5 2 25 4 9 20 6 29 135	3 1 8 5 4 1 5 4 6 0 2 8 47	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 5	0 2 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamiton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne Circuit Total	2nd
0 4 4	0 1 1	0 31 31	11 160 171	13 156 169	2 52 54	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 0 0	0 1 1	1 1 2	0 8 8	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 0 0	Bond Bond Circuit Total	3rd 3rd
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	3 0 2 0 2 2 2 1 12	27 7 13 6 10 0 29 12 19 123	32 19 7 16 10 5 14 24 6 133	6 0 2 3 0 6 10 6 35	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Circuit Total	4th <u>4</u> th
0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 2	0 5 0 0 5 10	15 69 0 7 38 129	9 67 1 9 47 133	8 13 0 8 14 43	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 3	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 6 6	0 2 0 0 6 8	0 2 0 0 3 5	0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0	Clark	5th 5th
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 2 0 6 0 1 10	8 0 11 2 0 21	57 8 1 60 4 5 135	102 6 53 9 5 180	39 1 11 12 4 2 69	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1	2 0 3 0 5	0 0 2 0 0 2	1 0 1 0 2	3 0 2 0 0 5	2 0 4 0 6	7 0 5 0 12	12 0 9 0 21	13 0 4 3 1 21	2 0 2 0 4	0 1 0 0 0 1	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	
0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 18 0 18	0 0 4 12 0 16	4 14 9 124 0 152	10 10 9 26 174 3 232	1 2 19 7 9 0 38	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 1 1 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 4 0 4	0 0 0 1 0 1	1 0 1 7 0 9	2 1 0 2 12 0 17	0 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 2 0 2	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Circuit Total	7th 7th
0 0 0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1 0 0 2	6 0 1 0 2 0 0 9	45 0 1 3 7 3 6 0 65	44 1 5 28 7 11 0 101	14 2 3 0 13 4 4 0 40	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 1 0 1 0 0 6	4 0 1 1 0 3 10	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 2 4 9	2 0 3 0 2 7	6 7 41 8 17 85	35 1 0 47 13 30 126	15 0 3 14 3 12 47	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 3 3	0 0 1 0 0 1	3 0 0 0 0 1 4	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 5 0 6	3 1 0 3 5 0 12	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 1 0 2 0 0 3	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	

DISPOSITIONS IN 1978 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY AND SENTENCES

							NOT CONVIC	TED			
		Tatal			Rec	luced or Dismis	sed	Trie	d But Not C	Convicted	
Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	Total Not Convicted	Discharged at Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion of Defendant	Dismissed On Motion of State	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted of Misdemeanor	Total Convicted
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Totals	24 866 10 13 306 1,219	22 344 7 8 122 503	2 12 0 0 0 14	0 26 0 1 1 28	11 215 5 4 80 315	9 44 2 3 21 79	0 24 0 0 6 30	0 10 0 8 18	0 13 0 0 6 19	2 519 3 5 184 713
11th 11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Totals	62 258 121 375 160 976	47 112 65 235 92 551	4 2 0 24 0 30	0 13 0 30 0 43	23 73 35 116 87 334	20 15 9 0 1 45	0 6 0 13 2 21	0 1 7 2 11	0 2 20 45 0 67	15 146 56 137 68 422
12th 12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Totals	115 333 690 1,138	36 140 335 511	1 17 7 25	0 3 2 5	18 57 280* 355	11 48 20 79	0 8 6 14	2 4 -12 18	4 3 8 15	77 187 354 618
13th 13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Totals	93 94 265 452	70 80 124 274	2 0 0 2	2 0 3 5	30 39 54 123	36 38 42 116	0 0 5 5	0 0 2 2	0 3 18 21	23 14 141 178
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Totals	151 49 525 167 892	89 28 315 95 527	0 0 40 2 42	0 0 4 0 4	50 24 244 45 363	38 4 14 46 102	0 0 1 0 1	1 0 7 2 10	0 0 5 0 5	62 21 209 72 364
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Totals	55 130 212 129 268 794	30 109 77 52 187 455	1 2 0 5 2 10	0 0 1 0 0 1	17 83 52 33 140 325	9 24 21 8 36 98	1 0 2 0 4 7	1 0 1 3 4 9	1 0 0 3 1 5	24 21 135 76 81 337
16th 16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Totals	119 1,259 78 1,456	18 931 61 1,010	2 45 1 48	3 9 0 12	9 615 36 660	1 168 23 192	1 12 0 13	1 1 1 3	1 81 0 82	101 327 17 445
17th 17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Totals	75 1,007 1,082	35 612 647	1 32 33	0 3 3	24 345 369	8 210 218	1 9 10	1 11 12	0 2 2	40 387 427
18th 18th	DuPage	1,911 1,911	1,353 1,353	292 292	10 10	834 834	195 195	11 11	10 10	1	555 555
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Totals	847 381 1,228	438 200 638	52 0 52	6 0 6	338 87 425	14 94 108	1 2 3	5 5 10	22 12 34	405 180 585
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Totals	44 42 106 756 23 971	13 19 34 343 15 424	0 2 0 19 0 21	1 0 5 0 6	10 4 26 251 11 302	1 4 8 54 2 69	0 0 3 0 3	0 4 0 8 1 13	1 5 0 3 1 10	31 23 72 411 8 545
	Down State Totals	19,585	11,077	682	235	6,963	2,533	166	212	286	8,465
	Cook**	36,213	23,618	17,287**		5,353		827	151		12,517
	State Totals	55,798	34,695	17,969		15,084		993	363	286	20,982

*Includes 147 dispositions as a result of case consolidations in Will County. **Indicates the dispositions of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not defendants. ***Indicates missing data, although 197 criminal division mental health 1978 files were opened in Cook County.

POSED DURING 1978 ON DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF A FELONY—Continued

						1	CON	VICTE	Ð									I		1
		Plea o	f Guilty				Convi	cted B	y Cour	t		ļ	Con	victed	By Jury		1	Found Unfit		
······	r	Cli	ass r	1	1		· · · · · ·	C	ass				.	Clas	s t			to Stand		
M	X	1	2	3	4	м	х	1	2	3	4	м	x	1	2	3	4	Trial	County	Circuit
0 0 1 0 1	0 2 0 1 2 5	1 25 0 0 6 32	1 176 0 50 227	0 252 3 1 87 343	0 28 0 2 16 46	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 2	0 7 0 3 10	0 7 0 0 7 14	0 3 0 0 2 5	0 1 0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 0 1 5	0 7 0 0 0 7	0 6 0 0 6 12	0 1 0 1 1 2	0 3 0 0 0 3	Marshall 	. 10th . 10th
0 0 0 0 0	0 1 2 3 0 6	0 5 0 2 1 8	8 45 12 39 25 129	7 67 31 49 28 182	0 17 4 11 12 44	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1	0 2 2 0 4	0 0 3 6 0 9	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1 0 2	0 1 0 0 1	0 2 0 7 1 10	0 7 12 1 22	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 3 0 3	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	. 11th . 11th
0 0 0	0 2 2 4	0 8 16 24	35 51 165 251	20 69 110 199	21 46 16 83	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 11 11	0 2 9 11	0 1 3 4	0 0 0 0	0 1 4 5	0 0 4 4	0 4 7 11	1 3 4 8	0 0 2 2	2 6 1 9		. 12th . 12th
0 0 2 2	0 0 7 7	1 0 0 1	5 2 53 60	15 8 61 84	1 3 7 11	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 1 1	0 0 1 1	0 1 0 1	0 0 1 1	1 0 3 4	0 0 3 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	. 13th . 13th
0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 10 6 1 1 16 77 99 0 3 3 23 30 1 4 20 145 148 2 0 1 11 3				11 1 7 11 30	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	00000	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 1 3 0 4	1 0 0 1	1 0 2 1 4	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 1 1	0 3 0 0 3	0 0 1 0 1		. 14th . 14th
2 0 0 0 2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			0 5 47 11 10 73	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2 0 4 2 8	4 0 4 0 8	0 0 4 1 5	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 3 5	0 0 0 1 1	1 0 1 0 2		. 15th . 15th	
0 1 0 1	0 2 3 43 36 1 7 3 139 129 0 0 0 8 7			14 20 0 34	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 2 0 2	1 5 0 6	0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1	0 1 2 3	1 1 0 2	0 - 3 0 3	-0 8 0 8	0 5 0 5	0 2 0 2	0 1 0 1	DeKalb	. 16th . 16th	
0 1 1	0 19 19	3 13 16	19 122 141	7 148 155	6 26 32	1 0 1	0 0 0	0 2 2	2 13 15	1 8 9	1 5 6	0 5 5	0 2 2	0 5 5	0 5 5	0 12 12	0 1 1	0 8 8	Boone . Winnebago Circuit Total	. 17th . 17th
0 0	1	10 10	96 96	288 288	102 102	0 0	0 0	3 3	8 8	11 11	2 2	33	2 2	10 10	12 12	6 6	1 1	3 3	DuPage . Circuit Total	. 18th . 18th
3 0 3	11 4 15	7 2 9	181 50 231	154 87 241	23 26 49	1 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	1 0 1	1 0 1	3 1 4	3 1 4	5 1 6	5 6 11	6 1 7	0 1 1	4 1 5	Lake	. 19th . 19th
0 0 1 0 1	0 0 27 0 27	0 2 0 7 0 9	7 4 24 166 4 205	9 14 24 139 2 188	11 2 16 19 1 49	0 0 4 0 4	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 6 0 7	1 0 7 0 8	1 0 1 0 2	0 0 3 0 3	0 1 0 11 0 12	0 0 1 3 0 4	0 0 11 11 13	1 0 5 3 0 9	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 2 0 2		. 20th . 20th
20	20 158 266 2,790 3,472 993			993				8 40 45 76 145 170 3				31	43	Downstate Total						
	11,299						851				367					78***	Cook			
	18,998				1,110					874				121	State Total					

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			Circuit	1st 1st	2nd	3rd 3rd	4th	5th

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR	1978—Continued
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SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978

Sentences imposed on defendants charged with felonies during the year 1978--Continued

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		Circuit	12th 12th	13th 13th	14th 14th	15th 15th	16th 16th	17th 17th	18th 18th	19th 19th

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978-Continued
SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1978 -- Continued

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*Includ	*Includes all sentences to the Illinois Department of Corrections.	e Illinois	s Del	partm	ent o	f Corn	ection	st																							

**Includes all sentences to the Cook County Department of Corrections only.
***Includes tall sentences to the Cook County Department of Corrections only.
***Includes tall sentences to the Cook County Department of Corrections only.
(a) 1 defendant in Jefferson County convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(b) 1 defendant in Marion County convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(c) 3 defendants in Konkake County-two convicted of a Class 4 felony, and one defendant convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(d) 3 defendants in Dagle County-one convicted of a Class 3 felony, and one defendant convicted of a Class 4 felony.
(e) 1 defendant in Marion County convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(f) 3 defendants in Dagle County-one convicted of a Class 3 felony, and one defendant convicted of a Class 3 felony.
(g) 14 defendants in DuPage County convicted of a Class X felony and "remanded to the lowa Sheriff".
****Includes one defendant in Rock Island County convicted of a Class X felony and sentenced to the lowa Class 3 felony.

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1978

TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

	County Department	artment				4				Inventory
Division	Type of Case	Case	At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	Ad damnum over	Jury	44,637	4,329	641	+ 13,565	18,535	15,354	48,011ª	+ 3,374
	\$15,000	Non-Jury.	11,137	19,704	511	- 13,565	6,650	5,074	12,598 ^b	+1,461
۲ ۲	Тах		2,868	14,159	2,196	0	16,355	17,708	1,511°	-1,357
\$	Condemnation.		245	127	17	0	144	173	216	-29
	Miscellaneous Remedy	Remedy	2,252	1,897	254	0	2,151	2,231	2,186d	-66
		Subtotals	61,139	40,216	3,619	0	43,835	40,540	64,522e	+3,383
CHANCERY	Chancery.		5,998	8,553	558	0	9,111	690'6	6,040	+42
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	Domestic Relations	ions	18,050	29,790	2,889	0	32,679	28,554	22,175	+4,125
C	Тах		28,469	27,454	0	0	27,454	32,398	23,525	-4.944
0	Mental Health .		63	4,668	0	0	4,668'	4,684	47	- 16
⊃z⊧	Adoption, Marriage of Minors and Reciprocal Non-Support	age of Minors Non-Support	6,862	5,929	0	0	5.929	3.669	9.122	+0.260
- >	Municipal Corporations	orations.	248	30	0	0	30	2	271	+23
		Subtotals	35,642	38,081	0	0	38,081	40,758	32,965	-2.677
PROBATE	Estates, Guardianships & Conservatorships*	anships hips*		9,780	0	0	9,780	7.9349		
JUVENILE	Delinquency, Dependency, Neglect & Supervision	ependency, rvision	5,513	14,229h	4,155 ^h	0	18,384	16,708	7.189	+ 1.676
CRIMINAL	Felony (Indictm	Felony (Indictment & Information)	6,233	7,727*	2,386	0	10,113	10,475	5.872	-361
Cour	County Department	Subtotals	132,575	148,376	13,607	0	161,983	154,038	138,763	+6.188
	Municipal Department	rtment								
	Type of Case	Case .								
<u> </u>	Law Ad damnum	Jury	16,865	5,769	1,798	+4,443	12,010	12,939	15,936	-929
- v	\$15,000 or less	Non-Jury.	40,985	121,851	1,309	-4,407	118,753	118,847	40,891	-94
⊢ (Small Claims .		5,510	85,241	804	-36	86,009	82,409	9,110	+3,600
I -			97,076	63,166	5,632 ^m	0	68,798	60,983	104,891	+ 7,815
- 0	Foreign Judgments, Estrays, (Dist. 1)****	ents, Estrays, Etc.	/	393	0	0	393	393		
S	Felony (Information)	tion).	722	5,637	54	0	5,691	5,4130	1,000	+278
	Felony (Preliminary Hearings)*	ary Hearings)*	3,474 n	34,188	0	0	34,188	31,190	4,508 ⁿ	+1,034
	Housing***		23,606	9,612	24,078	0	33,690	45,260	12,036	-11,570
	Paternity .		*	**	* *	*	* *	**	**	**
ONE THRU SIX	Misdemeanors and Ordinance Violations*	and tions*	24,859 n	. 306,343	0	0	306.343	288.296	30.508 ⁿ	+5 649
	Traffic	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7	5,470,119 ^p	0	0	5,470,119 ^p	3,136,339		2010
Mun	Municipal Department	Subtotals	213,097	6,102,319	33,675	0	6,135,994	3,782,069	218,880	+5,783
	Grand Totals		345,672	6,250,695	47,282	0	6,297,977	3,936,107	357,643	+11,971
FOOTNOTE Municipal Dis	S: (*) Preliminary f stricts; (***) Reflect	FOOTNOTES: (*) Preliminary figures on pending counts in the Probate Division and Municipal District One will be forthcoming; (**) Paternity actions not yet accountable in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Municipal Districts; (***) Reflects the May 1978 relocation of Housing court matters within the Municipal Department; (***) Includes auto forfeitures previously not counted; (a) Computer	the Probate Divis of Housing cou	sion and Munici	pal District One w n the Municipal E	vill be forthcomine	<pre>3; (**) Paternity ac *) Includes auto f</pre>	ctions not yet acco	ountable in the 1 usly not counted	st, 3rd, and 4th : (a) Computer
adjustment o	Vf ± 102 racae. (h) (Commentary adjuictments of 11	Faces (a) Car							

adjustment of + 193 cases; (b) Computer adjustment of -115 cases; (c) Computer adjustment of -4 cases; (d) Computer adjustment of + 14 cases; (e) Computer adjustment of + 88 cases, but does not include 165 Law jury and 59 Law non-jury cases on special calendars (military, appeal, bankruptcy, and insurance liquidation); (f) Includes + 124 cases not previously reported; (g) Includes results of two month special review on guardianships; (h) Adjustment of -1154 cases filed and + 1154 cases reinstated, plus includes 715 cases filed against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing court matters; (j) Includes 265 cases terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing court matters; (j) Includes 265 cases terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing court matters; (j) Includes 265 cases terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing court matters; (j) and the case terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing court matters; (j) and the case terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing count matters; (j) and to a case terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing count matters; (j) and to a case terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing count matters; (j) and to a case terminated against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (i) Reflects beginning pending count for all Housing count matters; (j) and to a case terminated against adults for abuse of children pending count for a case terminated again (k) Includes 422 Indictments transferred to suburban Municipal Districts; (l) Adjustment of +1 case and does not include terminations on those indictments heard in the 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts; (m) Includes results of physical inventories in the 1st and 4th Municipal Districts; (n) Does not include pending count for the 1st Municipal District; (o) Includes some felony terminations which should be credited to judges in the Criminal Division; and (p) Includes both moving and parking violations.

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Trans- ferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increased (+) Decrease (-)
		15.000		1 700	12 156	10,433	11,515	14,578	-1,082
	DIST. 1	15,660	5,555	1,722	+3,156 +185	217	184	174	+33
	DIST. 2	141	24	8	+183 +274	299	235	300	+64
	DIST. 3	236	22	3	+274 +304	396	374	345	+22
	DIST. 4	323	63	29		205	233	<u> </u>	-28
	DIST. 5	219	37	16	+152		398	348	+62
	DIST. 6	286	68	20	+372	460	115,026	<u>348</u> 39,201ª	-458
	DIST. 1	39,659ª	116,855	869	-3,156	114,568		176	+78
	DIST. 2	98	517	94	-185	426	348 656	338	+145
	DIST. 3	193	920	153	-272	801	1,120	369	+61
	DIST. 4	308	1,408	59	- 286	1,181			+79
	DIST. 5	280	763	46	- 152	657	578	359	
	DIST. 6	447	1,388	88	- 356	1,120	1,119	448	+1
	DIST. 1	1,778ª	71,957	0	0	71,957	68,607	5,128ª	+3,350
	DIST. 1							1017	. 70
	PRO SE	1,841	5,691	603	0	6,294	6,218	1,917	+76
	DIST. 2	473	719	0	0	719	690	502	+29
	DIST. 3	245	1,455	29	-2	1,482	1,391	336	+91
	DIST. 4	193	666	47	- 18	695	590	298	+ 105
	DIST. 5	305	1,485	43	0	1,528	1,517	316	+11
	DIST. 6	675	3,268	82	-16	3,334	3,396	613	-62
TAX	DIST. 1	78,722	47,087	3,317⁵	0	50,404	28,697	100,429	+21,707
	DIST. 2	9,698	3,258	0	0	3,258	12,103	853	-8,845
	DIST. 3	4,247	4,456	0	0	4,456	8,117	586	-3,661
	DIST. 4	1,671ª	2,607	2,315 ^b	0	4,922	4,642	1,951ª	+280
	DIST. 5	797	2,158	0	0	2,158	2,439	516	-281
	DIST. 6	1,941	3,600	0	0	3,600	4,985	556	-1,385
FOREIGN									
JUDGEMENTS	DIST. 1		393	0	0	393	393		
ESTRAYS, ETC.****									
FELONY	DIST. 1	0	3,474	0	0	3,474	3,474	0	
(INFORMATION)	DIST. 2	98	352°	0	0	352	332	118	+20
	DIST. 3	156	335°	13	0	348	348	156	
	DIST. 4	207	569	28	0	597	456	348	+141
	DIST. 5	123	276°	1	0	277	248º	152	+29
	DIST. 6	138	631	12	0	643	555	226	+88
FELONY	DIST. 1		26,723	0	0	26,723	24,759		
· ·						20,720			
		722			0			965	+243
(PRELIMINARY	DIST. 2	722	1,199	0	0	1,199	956	965 1,781	+243 +689
(PRELIMINARY HEARINGS)**	DIST. 2 DIST. 3	1,092	1,199 1,703	0 0		1,199 1,703	956 1,014		
	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4	1,092 561	1,199 1,703 1,399	0 0 0	0 0	1,199 1,703 1,399	956 1,014 1,718	1,781 242	+689 -319
	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5	1,092 561 162	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052	956 1,014 1,718 987	1,781 242 227	+689
HEARINGS)**	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6	1,092 561	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756	1,781 242 227 1,293	$+689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356$
HEARINGS)**	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1	1,092 561 162 937 f	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214°	0 0 0 0 24,078/0	0 0 0 0 0/0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214°	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214°	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/*	+689 -319 +65 +356 +12,022/*
HEARINGS)**	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214 ^c 0/39	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135	0 0 0 0/0 0/0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214 ^c 0/104	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86	$+689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356$
HEARINGS)**	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214 ^c 0/39 0/2	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/*	0 0 0 0/0 0/0 0/*	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214 ^c 0/104 0/3	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1	+689 -319 +65 +356 +12,022/* -/+70 -/-1
HEARINGS)**	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2 f	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/* 0/0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214 ^c 0/104 0/3 0/100 ^d	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/*	+689 -319 +65 +356 +12,022/* -/+70 -/-1 -/*
HEARINGS)**	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/22	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0 0/3	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/* 0/0 0/0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214 ^c 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/25	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214° 0/104 0/3 0/100 ^d 0/13	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/* 0/19	$\begin{array}{r} +689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356 \\ +12,022/* \\ -/+70 \\ -/-1 \\ -/* \\ -/+12 \end{array}$
HEARINGS)** HOUSING / PATERNITY*	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2 f	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/22 19/271	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0 0/3 0/17	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/* 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/25 19/288	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214° 0/104 0/3 0/100 ^d 0/13 5/172	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/*	+689 -319 +65 +356 +12,022/* -/+70 -/-1 -/*
HEARINGS)** HOUSING PATERNITY* MISDEMEANORS	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2 f 0/7 f	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/22 19/271 257,719	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0 0/3 0/17 0	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/25 19/288 257,719	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214° 0/104 0/3 0/100 ^d 0/13 5/172 245,321	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/* 0/19 14/116	$\begin{array}{r} +689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356 \\ +12,022/* \\ -/+70 \\ -/-1 \\ -/* \\ -/+12 \\ +14/+116 \end{array}$
HEARINGS)** HOUSING/ PATERNITY* MISDEMEANORS AND ORDINANCE	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2 f 0/7 f 2,149	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/22 19/271 257,719 5,734	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0 0/3 0/17 0 0	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/25 19/288 257,719 5,734	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214° 0/104 0/13 0/100 ^d 0/13 5/172 245,321 5,278	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/* 0/19 14/116 2,605	$\begin{array}{r} +689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356 \\ +12,022/* \\ -/+70 \\ -/-1 \\ -/* \\ -/+12 \\ +14/+116 \\ \hline \\ +456 \end{array}$
HEARINGS)** HOUSING PATERNITY* MISDEMEANORS	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 2 DIST. 3	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2 f 0/7 f 2,149 4,647	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/22 19/271 257,719 5,734 9,056	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0 0/3 0/17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 0 0 0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/25 19/288 257,719 5,734 9,056	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214° 0/104 0/13 0/100 ^d 0/13 5/172 245,321 5,278 8,719	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/* 0/19 14/116 2,605 4,984	$\begin{array}{r} +689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356 \\ +12,022/* \\ -/+70 \\ -/-1 \\ -/* \\ -/+12 \\ +14/+116 \\ \hline \\ +456 \\ +337 \end{array}$
HEARINGS)** HOUSING/ PATERNITY* MISDEMEANORS AND ORDINANCE	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 3 DIST. 4	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2 f 0/7 f 2,149 4,647 5,489	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/22 19/271 257,719 5,734 9,056 8,958	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0 0/3 0/17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 0 0 0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/25 19/288 257,719 5,734 9,056 8,958	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214° 0/104 0/3 0/100 ^d 0/13 5/172 245,321 5,278 8,719 6,937	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/* 0/19 14/116 2,605 4,984 7,510	$\begin{array}{r} +689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356 \\ +12,022/* \\ -/+70 \\ -/-1 \\ -/* \\ -/+12 \\ +14/+116 \\ \hline \\ +456 \\ +337 \\ +2,021 \end{array}$
HEARINGS)** HOUSING/ PATERNITY* MISDEMEANORS AND ORDINANCE	DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 3 DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6 DIST. 6 DIST. 1 DIST. 2 DIST. 2 DIST. 3	1,092 561 162 937 f 0/16 0/2 f 0/7 f 2,149 4,647	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 5,702/214° 0/39 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/22 19/271 257,719 5,734 9,056	0 0 0 24,078/0 0/135 0/* 0/0 0/3 0/17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0/0 0 0 0 0	1,199 1,703 1,399 1,052 2,112 29,780/214° 0/174 0/2 0/100 ^d 0/25 19/288 257,719 5,734 9,056	956 1,014 1,718 987 1,756 17,758/214° 0/104 0/13 0/100 ^d 0/13 5/172 245,321 5,278 8,719	1,781 242 227 1,293 12,022/* 0/86 0/1 0/* 0/19 14/116 2,605 4,984	$\begin{array}{r} +689 \\ -319 \\ +65 \\ +356 \\ +12,022/* \\ -/+70 \\ -/-1 \\ -/* \\ -/+12 \\ +14/+116 \\ \hline \\ +456 \\ +337 \end{array}$

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978—Continued

		Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Trans- ferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increased (+) Decrease (-)
TRAFFIC***	DIST. 1	/	977,471	0	0	977,471	915,185		
	DIST. 1 HANG-ON		3,831,731	0	0	3,831,731	1,597,737		
	DIST. 2		142,528	0	0	142,528	142,366		
	DIST. 3		171,638	0	0	171,638	172,058		
	DIST. 4		123,196	0	0	123,196	109,150		
	DIST. 5		115,818	0	0	115,818	99,500		
	DIST. 6		107,737	0	0	107,737	100,343		
DISTRICT		137,660 ⁿ	5,350,572 ^h	30,589 ⁿ	0 ^h	5,381,161 ^h	3,034,904 ^h	173,275 ^h	+35,615
TOTALS	DIST. 2	13,395	154,370	237	0	154,607	162,361	5,479	-7,916
	DIST. 3	10,818	189,587	198	0	189,785	192,541	8,482	-2,336
	DIST. 4	8,752	138,966	2,478	0	141,444	125,087	11,063	+2,311
	DIST. 5	6,315	131,393	109	0	131,502	114,308	7,191	+876
	DIST. 6	12,576	134,188	219	0	134,407	125,977	13,612	+1,036
GRAND TOTALS		189,516	6,099,076	33,830	0	6,132,906	3,755,178	219,102	+29,586

FOOTNOTES: (*) Paternity actions not yet accountable in the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Municipal Districts; (**) Indicates the trends of charges and not cases per CIS computer system; (***) Includes both moving and parking violations; (****) Includes auto forfeitures previously not counted; (a) Physical inventories sought in these case categories; (b) Include results of physical inventories in the 1st and 4th Municipal Districts; (c) Includes civil paternity cases only in the 1st Municipal District; (d) Includes block of cases assigned for paternity actions in the 4th Municipal District; (e) Adjusted filing count as a result of physical inventory; (f) Reflects no previous reporting for housing or paternity cases in the 1st, 4th and 6th Municipal Districts; (g) Includes some felony terminations which should be credited to judges in the Criminal Division; and (h) Does not include pending count for the 1st Municipal District on felony preliminary hearings and misdemeanor and ordinance violations.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
	J	NUMBER PENDING	65	2,042	8,177	10,371	13,501	13,855	48,011*
LAW CASES	R Y	% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.1%	4.3%	17.0%	21.6%	28.1%	28.9%	100.0%
OVER \$15,000	N J O U	NUMBER PENDING	2	13	124	1,242	3,373	7,844	12,598*
	N R Y	% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.1%	0.1%	1.0%	9.8%	26.8%	62.2%	100.0%

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES 12/31/78

*Does not include 165 Law jury and 59 Law non-jury cases on special calendars.

		1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
Law Jury Cases	Number	1,102	5,206	2,974	3,152	3,007	1,001	16,442
Disposed of During the Period	Percentage	6.7%	31.6%	18.1%	19.2%	18.3%	6.1%	100.0%

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
Law Non-Jury	Number	22	54	1,025	1,014	1,325	1,634	5,074
Cases Disposed of During the Period	Percentage	0.4%	1.1%	20.2%	20.0%	26.1%	32.2%	100.0%

*Does not include multiple dispositions of cases.

Terminations Credited		nber of inations	Term	nber of ninations Judge	Month Betwee Filing	verage s Elapsed en Date of and Date rmination
	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury
Assignment Judge	4,425	1,914	2,213	957	29.5	
Pre-Trial Judges	3,871	175	553	25	32.3	
Motion Judges						
Full-Time Trial Judges*	5,761	550	213	20	39.3	
Part-Time Trial Judges**	722	99	72	10	37.1	
No Progress Call	197	1,138	197	1,138	21.3	
Total***	16,442	5,074	329	101	32.5	

LAW CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law cases.

**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law cases.

***Does include multiple dispositions of cases, for Law jury cases only, but does not include 2404 cases terminated by judges in the Miscellaneous Section.

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

COUNTY DEPARTMENT, LAW DIVISION, LAW JURY TRIAL SECTION

DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND

DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

	Cases To	erminated by \	/erdict	
	Number of Verdicts Reached During		sed Between D d Date of Verd	
Calendar	the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	523	84.0	2.9	47.6
Special	4	78.7	53.9	62.1
Total	527	84.0	2.9	47.8

*Reflects only time case is handled in Law Divison.

. 1	Cases Terminated b	y Any Means	Including Verdic	t
	Total Number of		sed Between D Date of Termina	
Calendar	Cases Terminated* During the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	16,382	161.0	0.2	32.5
Special	60	82.0	11.0	54.0
Total	16,442	161.0	0.2	32.5**

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

**Does not reflect time on special calendars.

ANALYSIS OF LAW JURY CASES PROCESSED BY THE TRIAL JUDGES OF THE LAW DIVISION COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

	Number of L	aw Jury Cases.		Percent of	Law Jury Tri	al Judges
	Total Added	Total*** Terminated	Number of Verdicts	Contested Verdicts to Total Cases Terminated*	Substantially Full-Time	Part-Time
Number for Dec. 1978	1,548	1,100	36	3.3%	20	12**
1978 Monthly Average	1,526	1,281	44	3.4%	30	9
1977 Monthly Average	1,450	1,083	36	3.3%	27	2
1976 Monthly Average	1,417	1,051	43	4.1%	27	8
1975 Monthly Average	1,480	1,097	42	3.8%	24	8
1974 Monthly Average	. 1,343	1,018	48	4.7%	25	7

*For purposes of analysis, all jury verdicts, are considered contested. **Includes 1 Downstate judge and 8 Cook County judges on vacation. ***Does not include multiple dispositions of cases.

	N T T	IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CII AGE	TMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY ON DECEMBER 31, 1978 AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES	RT OF COC G LAW CA	ik county ses	ON DECEN	ABER 31, 1:	978	
DISTRICT 1			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW	Jury	-	91	227	1,424	2,987	5,021	4,828	14,578
\$15,000	Non-Jury	% or Lotal Pending Inventory Number Pending	0.6%	1.6%	9.8%	20.5%	34.4%	33.1% 23,582	100.0% 39,201
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.1%	3.6%	3.9%	32.1%	60.2%	100.0%
			1073 &				Cuirio C		
DISTRICT 2			Earlier	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	-	2	8	30	133	174
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.6%	1.2%	4.6%	17.2%	76.4%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	3	16	17	61	62	176
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	1.7%	9.1%	9.6%	34.7%	44.9%	100.0%
				-					
DISTRICT 3			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	16	93	191	300
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	5.3%	31.0%	63.7%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0		2	F	19	315	338
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%	5.6%	93.2%	100.0%
DISTRICT 4			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals

100.0%

369

228 66.1% 308 83.5%

90 26.1% 37

23 6.6% 6 1.6%

3 0.9%

0.3%

00 3

Number Pending % of Total Pending Inventory

Number Pending % of Total Pending Inventory

Non-Jury

LAW CASES \$15,000 OR LESS

Jury

14 3.8%

0.3%

0.8%

10.0%

345 100.0%

188

DISTRICT 5			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW	Jurv	Number Pending	0	-	0	e	55	132	191
CASES	<u>,</u>	% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.5%	0	1.6%	28.8%	69.1%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	-	0	ł	0	56	301	359
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.3%	0	0.3%	0	15.6%	83.8%	100.0%
DISTRICT 6			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	2	94	252	348
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	0.6%	27.0%	72.4%	100.0%
\$15.000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	4	31	413	448
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	%6.0	6.9%	92.2%	100.0%
			1973 &	During	During	During	During	During	
DISTRICT TOTALS	TALS		Earlier	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	91	230	1,429	3,039	5,383	5,764	15,936
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.6%	1.4%	%0.6	19.1%	33.8%	36.1%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	7	26	1,467	1,577	12,816	24,998	40,891
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.1%	3.6%	3.9%	31.3%	61.0%	100.0%

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

			1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
	J J	Number Pending	91	230	1,429	3,039	5,383	5,764	15,936
LAW CASES	CASES X Pe	% of Total Pending Inventory	0.6%	1.4%	9.0%	19.1%	33.8%	36.1%	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	NJ	Number Pending	7	26	1,467	1,577	12,816	24,998	40,891
		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.1%	3.6%	3.9%	31.3%	61.0%	100.0%

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES 12/31/78

AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD*

		1973 & Earlier	During 1974	During 1975	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	Totals
Law Jury Cases	Number	205	925	3,194	4,139	3,790	937	13,190
Disposed of During the Period	Percentage	1.6%	7.0%	24.2%	31.4%	28.7%	7.1%	100.0%

*Includes multiple dispositions of cases.

Terminations Credited	District Number	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination
Assignment Judge (300,000 Series)	1	2,861	2,861	29.0
Assignment Judge (Torts, Contracts, etc.)	1	3,062	3,062	22.9
Full-Time Trial Judges*				
(300,000 Series)	1	3,128	521	32.8
(Torts, Contracts, etc.)	1	2,293	2,293	21.6
(Suburban Municipal Districts)				
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	2	184	92	12.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	3	235	235	15.1
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	4	374	187	13.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	5	233	117	14.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	6	398	199	10.8
Part-Time Trial Judges**				
(300,000 Series)	1	378	38	27.8
(Torts, Contracts, Etc.)	1	44	6	16.9
(Suburban Municipal Districts)				
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	2	0	0	
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	3	0	0	
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	4	0	0	
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	5	0	0	
(Suburban Municipal Districts)	6	0	0	
Total***	All Districts	13,190	377	25.4

LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law jury cases in the Municipal Department. **Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law jury cases in the Municipal Department. ***Does include multiple dispositions of cases.

LAW

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU, SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

			Cases Terminated E	By Verdict	
		Number of Verdicts		psed Between Dat Ind Date of Verdic	
		Reached During The Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
	300,000 Series (Personal Injury)	199	66.4	0.1	33.9
District One	Torts, Contracts, etc.	204	73.1	0.3	30.5
	Subtotal	403	73.1	0.1	32.2
District Two		15	42.3	1.1	17.6
District Three		22	76.2	1.6	19.5
District Four		18	75.5	9.2	24.1
District Five		30	57.5	5.3	22.2
District Six		18	59.2	3.7	19.9
TOTALS		506	76.2	0.1	29.9

		Cases Term	ninated by Any Mea	ans Including Verd	ct
		Total Number of Cases Terminated During		psed Between Dat Date of Terminat	
		the Period*	Maximum	Minimum	Average
	300,000 Series (Personal Injury)	6,367	104.0	0.1	30.8
District One	Torts, Contracts, etc.	5,399**	94.2	0.3	22.3
	Subtotal	11,766	104.0	0.1	26.9
District Two		184	53.8	0.6	12.9
District Three		235	76.2	0.7	15.1
District Four		374	75.5	0.5	13.9
District Five		233	57.5	1.3	14.9
District Six		398	59.2	0.2	10.8
TOTALS		13,190	104.0	0.1	25.4

*Does reflect multiple dispositions of cases during the period.

**Includes small claims cases transferred as a result of jury demands entered.

CHANCERY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978**

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CHANCERY CASES IN THE **CHANCERY DIVISION**

	Method of Disposition							
Calendars	Dismissal	Transfer to Other Division*	Judgment	Total				
Calendar No. 1	1,513	648	105	2,266				
Calendar No. 2	542	0	120	662				
Calendar No. 3	884	0	106	990				
Calendar No. 4	754	0	100	854				
Calendar No. 5	838	0	113	951				
Calendar No. 6	800	0	63	863				
Calendar No. 7	698	0	106	804				
Calendar No. 8	802	41**	83	926				
Calendar No. 9	637	0	116	753				
TOTALS	7,468	689	912	9,069				

*Indicates such actions as court approval on assigning cases to Land Title Section of the Law Division. For example, cases concerned with mechanic's lien foreclosures fall in this category.

**Filled in as acting Presiding Judge.

ANALYSIS OF CHANCERY CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

							Age of Pen	ding Cases	*				
			Years A ore		- Five ars		- Four ears		Three ars		- Two ears		Than Year
Pending Calendar as of June 30	Total Cases Pending**	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total
1973 1974 1975 1976*** 1977*** 1978***	7,744	97 80 48 48 66 83	1.8% 1.2% 0.7% 0.7% 0.9% 1.2%	63 59 49 66 57 75	1.2% 0.9% 0.7% 0.9% 0.7% 1.1%	136 138 149 140 182 231	2.5% 2.2% 2.2% 2.0% 2.3% 3.3%	255 385 376 374 485 454	4.7% 6.1% 5.6% 5.2% 6.3% 6.5%	1,067 1,004 996 1,246 1,449 1,238	19.8% 15.9% 14.9% 17.5% 18.7% 17.8%	3,765 4,663 5,093 5,268 5,505 4,887	70.0% 73.7% 75.9% 73.7% 71.1% 70.1%

*Includes those cases reinstated during the reported time period.

**As tabulated by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and excludes terminations during the month of July, but does not include some new cases filed.

***Effective May 17, 1976 - Nine separate judicial Chancery calls were in existence.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT, DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge
Assignment Judge	5,587	5,587
Pre-Trial Conference Judge	1,163	1,163
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	810	135
Full-Time Trial Judges*	19,250	1,283
Part-Time Trial Judges**	2,096	105
TOTAL***	28,906	672

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

**Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

***Does include multiple dispositions of cases, but does not include 2 cases terminated by Post-Trial Motion Judges.

ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

		of Domestic ons Cases		Number of Ju	udgments		Percent of Judgments to	Domestic Re Trial Judg	
	Total Added	Total Terminated	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Declaration of Invalidity	Total	Total Cases Terminated	Substantially Full-Time	Part- Time*
Number For Dec. '78	2,243	2,232	1,794	4	2	1,800	80.7%	15	10
78 Monthly Average	2,720	2,378	1,849	4	6	1,859	78.2%	15	5
77 Monthly Average	2,451	2,510	1,837	7	16	1,860	74.1%	13	7
76 Monthly Average	2,705	2,460	1,870	8	23	1,901	77.3%	12	6
75 Monthly Average	2,665	2,467	1,894	9	23	1,926	78.1%	12	6
74 Monthly Average	2,567	2,376	1,826	9	21	1,856	78.1%	11	5

Includes those judges previously assigned as full-time with matters pending past that period of assignment, newly assigned judges, etc.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CASES IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION

PART I	
TOTAL DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED	
28,906	

PART II		
JUDGMENTS		
TOTAL JUDGMENTS		. 22,691
1. Dissolution of Marriage	22,580	
2. Legal Separation	44	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	67]

PART III		
CASES DISMISSED		
TOTAL DISMISSALS		. 6,215
1. Dissolution of Marriage	6,215	
2. Legal Separation	0	
3. Declaration of Invalidity	0]

COUNTY

THE TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

		Pending at		Term-	Pending at
Ту	pe of Case	Start	Filed	inated	End
(A) TAX					
(1) Special	a. Chicago	384	81	68	397
Assessments	b. Suburban	510	26	26	510
(2) Tax Deeds		1,106	654	785	975
(3) Scavenger Tax Dee	eds	15	65	33	47
(4) Inheritance Tax Pet	itions	6,835	8,185	8,377	6,643
(5) Inheritance Tax Re	assessments	274	26	1	299
(6) Tax Refund Petition	IS	223	36	22	237
(7) Tax Objections		18,682	18,053	22,818	13,917
(8) Condemnations (in with special assess	conjunction ments)	60	5	1	64
	••••••	380	323	267	436
	SUBTOTAL	28,469	27,454	32,398	23,525
(B) ADOPTIONS					
(1) Related	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	375	1,111	1,125	361
		96	726	690	132
		340	298	274	364
	SUBTOTAL	811	2,135	2,089	857
(C) MENTAL HEALTH				-	
(1) Commitment	a. Adults	63	4,604*	4,620*	47
Petitions	b. Minors	0	54	54	0
(2) Restoration	a. Adults	0	9	9	0
Petitions	b. Minors	0	0	0	0
(3) Discharge	a. Adults	0	1	1	0
Petitions	b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	SUBTOTAL	63	4,668	4,684	47
(D) MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS					••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	e	21	1	2	20
(2) Petitions to Annex, and Dissolve	Disconnect	86	22	4	104
(3) Local Options and	Propositions	11	0	0	11
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	130	7	1	136
	SUBTOTAL	248	30	7	271
(E) RECIPROCAL NON	I SUPPORT	6,023	3,554	1,339	8,238
	NORS	28	240	241	27
	GRAND TOTAL	35,642	38,081	40,758	32,965

*Includes adjustment of 124 petitions previously not reported.

PROBATE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT, PROBATE DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

ANALYSIS OF PROBATE CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Year	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated
1973	10,523	9,777
1974	10,261	8,800
1975	10,258	8,779
1976	10,426	8,494
1977	10,236	8,066
1978	9,780	7,934

		Inventories Filed			Wills	
Year	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Filed	Probated	% Probated
1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978	7,121 7,112 6,726 6,486 6,610 7,125	2,379 2,470 2,282 2,060 2,230 2,027	9,500 9,582 9,008 8,546 8,840 9,152	13,124 13,086 12,662 13,053 12,852 13,061	5,236 5,043 4,688 4,746 4,636 4,491	39.9% 38.5% 37.0% 36.4% 36.1% 34.4%

NATURE OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE PROBATE DIVISION

	Decedent Estates*	Guardianships	Conservatorships	Total
Number of Cases Filed	6,934	1,681	1,165	9,780
Number of Cases Terminated	6,208	1,244	482	7,934

*Does not include Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings: 90 filed and 45 terminated. Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings are proceedings concerning contracts to make a will, construction of wills, and the appointment of testamentary trustees during the period of administration.

INVENTORIES FILED AND FEES COLLECTED IN THE PROBATE DIVISION

PART I INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF

		Inventories
Kind of Property	Number	Value
Personal	7,125	\$759,275,472
Real Estate	2,027	\$107,531,294
TOTALS	9,152	\$866,806,766

PART II FEES COLLECTED (NET) BY THE CLERK

\$683,609.14

JUVENILE

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

			Meth	od of Dispos	ition				
		Dismissal			Transfer				
Calendars	Without Prejudice	With Prejudice	Other	SOL ^a	Transfer to Other Court⁵	Court Finding	Total		
Delinquency	2,968	48	2,968 48	48 314 3,039 5	314 3,039 5	2,588	8,962		
Dependency/Neglect ^c	322	2	196	8	4	1,839	2,371		
MINS/Minors in Need of Supervision ^c	413	3	28	31	1	940	1,416		
Paternity & Waiver	44	3	128	129	94	170	568		
Custody	60	2	45	271	0	197	575		
Suburban:⁴ District 2	96	0	20	88	0	267	471		
District 3	148	0	24	58	0	317	547		
District 4	62	0	13	140	0	162	377		
District 5	53	1	31	125	0	161	371		
District 6	153	0	34	222	1	308	718		
Adult Prosecutions ^e	3	0	42	96	57	67	265		
Miscellaneous	7	1	15	18	2	24	67		
Totals	4,329	60	890	4,225	164	7,040	16,708		

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF JUVENILE CASES IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

^aStricken off with Leave to Reinstate.

^bIndicates court approval for such actions as trying juvenile as an adult in felony case, etc.

^cIncludes only City of Chicago - District 1 cases. ^dSuburban Court Calendars include all delinquency, dependency/neglect, and MINS cases. ^eIncludes cases filed against adults for abuse of children per Cook County General Order 78-9, effective June 1, 1978.

Cases referred to the Juvenile Division

Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
10,171	2,119	2,254	839	15,383*

*Includes 1154 cases reinstated.

Initial action on cases referred to the Juvenile Division

_

Adjusted	Petition Recommended	Total
3,605	15,383*	18,988*

*Includes 1154 cases reinstated.

Cases adjusted in the Juvenile Division

	Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
By the Complaint Unit Staff	2,521	211	873	0	3,605

Nature of Actions taken in the Juvenile Division

Ī	Cases Disposed	Continued Generally	Wardships Closed	Guardian Appointed with Right to Consent to Adoption	Guardian Appointed with Right to Place	Probation 2.008	Institutional Commitments 1.078	Total 86.864
	16,708	58,278	6,968	232	1,592	2,000	1,070	00,001

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS*

				Metho	Method of Disposition	Ē				
	Superseded by Indictment or		Bond Forfeiture	Dismissed			Stricken	Leave		
i	Probable	Probable	With or Without	tor Want of	Nolle		Off With Leave to	File to	Other	
District	Cause Finding	Cause	Warrant	Prosecution	Prosequi	Non-Suit	Reinstate	Denied	Dismissal	Totals
District One	10,719	1,170	2,116	14	1,251	99	9,336	20	67	24,759
District Two	535	67	25	0	15	5	306	0	3	956
District Three	542	35	22	0	25	ო	370	0	17	1,014
District Four	862	92	25	2	541	0	194	0	2	1,718
District Five	267	104	21	0	338	0	248	2	7	987
District Six	978	155	27	5	153	9	420	-	11	1,756
TOTAL	13,903	1,623	2,236	21	2,323	80	10,874	23	107	31,190
*Indiantes the	*									

*Indicates the dispositions of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not cases.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

(Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending at End
l Ir	ndictment	2,975	3,541*	1,635	5,331**	2,821***
	nformation	3,258	4,186	751	5,144	3,051
	TOTAL	6,233	7,727	2,386	10,475	5,872***

*Includes 422 cases transferred to suburban Municipal Districts.

**Does not include terminations in 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts.

***Adjustment of +1 case.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

District	Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed/ Transferred*	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending At End
District One	Indictment		ALL CAS	SES HEARD IN C	RIMINAL DIVISIO	N
	Information	0	3,474	0	3,474	0
District Two	Indictment	22	42 -3	1	36	26
	Information	98	352	0	332	118
District Three	Indictment	83	122 -2	0	117	86
	Information	156	335 -2	13	348	156
District Four	Indictment	30	38 -2	2	32	36
	Information	207	569	28	456	348
District Five	Indictment	3	64 -34	0	18	15
	Information	123	276 +2	1	248	152
District Six	Indictment	79	156 -4	14	133	112
	Information	138	631	12	555	226
TOTAL	Indictment	217	422 -45**	17	336	275
	Information	722	5,637	54	5,413	1,000

*Cases transferred across districts not involved in trend analysis, but indictments received from Criminal Division are included. **Indicates 45 cases returned to Criminal Division for such actions as competency hearings, etc.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1978

		Nur	nber of	
Charged Offenses	Indict- ments	Defen- dants	Infor- mations	Defen- dants
Aggravated Arson	6	7	15	17
Aggravated Arson, etc.	3	3	2	2
Attempt Aggravated Arson	0	0	2	2
Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc.	0	0		1
Aggravated Assault	0	0	1	
Aggravated Battery	15	17	50	51
Aggravated Battery, etc.	78	109	125	140
Aggravated Incest	0	0	6	6
Aggravated Incest, etc.	3	3	4	4
Aggravated Kidnapping	2	2	0	0
Aggravated Kidnapping, etc.	2	2	7	9
Attempt Aggravated Kidnapping	1	1	0	0
Aiding Escape	1	1	0	0
Armed Robbery	159	240	314	404
Armed Robbery, etc.	173	279	365	476
Attempt Armed Robbery	5	8	28	33
Attempt Armed Robbery, etc.	17	19	32	46
Armed Violence	2	3	2	2
Armed Violence, etc.	1	1	0	0
Arson	13	16	6	6
Arson, etc.	4	4	2	2
Attempt Arson	3	5	2	4
Battery	0	0	1	1
Bribery	4	4	11	12
Bribery, etc.	4	6	3	3
Burglary	253	362	756	930
Burglary, etc.	115	174	116	140
Attempt Burglary	3	4	25	29
Attempt Burglary, etc.	13	16	32	38
Communicating with Jurors	4	4	2	2
Concealing Fugitive	0	0	2	2
Conspiracy (various offenses).	2	8	0	0
Conspiracy, etc. (various offenses)	3	6	0	0
Criminal Damage to Property	1	2	1	1
Criminal Trespass to Land	0	0	1	1
Cruelty to Children.	0	0	4	4
Delivery of Controlled Substance	206	261	111	137
Delivery of Controlled Substance, etc.	1	1	0	0
Delivery of Marijuana	1	1	0	0
Deviate Sexual Assault	2	2	7	7
Deviate Sexual Assault, etc.	4	4	6	6
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	3	3	0	0
Eavesdropping	1	1	0	0
	197	197	6	6
Forgery	7	7	4	4
Forgery, etc.	18	22	6	6

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1978 (Continued)

		Num	ber of	
	Indict-	Defen-	Infor-	Defen-
Charged Offenses	ments	dants	mations	dants
Illinois Cigarette Tax Violation	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 5\\ 21\\ 11\\ 0\\ 3\\ 5\\ 4\\ 1\\ 466\\ 1\\ 95\\ 147\\ 4\\ 138\\ 0\\ 2\\ 6\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 223\\ 4\\ 1\\ 1\\ 5\\ 26\\ 109\\ 3\\ 11\\ 15\\ 2\\ 69\\ 25\\ 12\\ 1\\ 4\\ 0\\ 254\\ 424\\ 7\\ 30\\ 4\\ 2\\ 0\\ 52\\ 4\\ 424\\ 7\\ 30\\ 4\\ 2\\ 0\\ 52\\ 4\\ 1\\ 1\\ 3,541 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 6\\ 22\\ 12\\ 0\\ 4\\ 5\\ 4\\ 1\\ 466\\ 1\\ 104\\ 201\\ 4\\ 187\\ 0\\ 2\\ 8\\ 2\\ 1\\ 4\\ 1\\ 262\\ 6\\ 1\\ 3\\ 7\\ 27\\ 139\\ 3\\ 12\\ 15\\ 2\\ 82\\ 34\\ 14\\ 1\\ 5\\ 0\\ 282\\ 560\\ 11\\ 39\\ 5\\ 2\\ 0\\ 57\\ 5\\ 4\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 4,423\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 2\\ 21\\ 8\\ 1\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 3\\ 10\\ 0\\ 154\\ 140\\ 2\\ 180\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 27\\ 0\\ 0\\ 27\\ 0\\ 0\\ 27\\ 0\\ 0\\ 346\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 9\\ 56\\ 104\\ 10\\ 9\\ 56\\ 104\\ 10\\ 9\\ 56\\ 104\\ 10\\ 9\\ 56\\ 104\\ 10\\ 2\\ 133\\ 239\\ 8\\ 11\\ 6\\ 0\\ 3\\ 165\\ 4\\ 10\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 4,186\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 2\\ 21\\ 10\\ 1\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 5\\ 3\\ 10\\ 0\\ 164\\ 162\\ 2\\ 196\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 27\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 27\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 377\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 377\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 377\\ 119\\ 10\\ 19\\ 7\\ 0\\ 0\\ 377\\ 119\\ 10\\ 19\\ 7\\ 0\\ 0\\ 31148\\ 281\\ 8\\ 417\\ 16\\ 0\\ 3\\ 148\\ 281\\ 8\\ 11\\ 9\\ 0\\ 3\\ 174\\ 4\\ 10\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 4,932 \end{array}$
TOTALS	3,541	4,423	4,186	4,932

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1978

	Numb	ber of
Charged Offenses	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson Aggravated Battery Aggravated Incest Aggravated Kidnapping Armed Robbery Armed Nobbery Armed Violence Arson Bigamy Birbery Burglary Attempt Burglary Communicating with Witnesses Contributing to the Delinquency of a Child Criminal Damage to Property Cruelty to Children Deceptive Practices Delivery of Controlled Substance Delivery of Marijuana Deviate Sexual Assault facape Attempt Beviate Sexual Assault Escape Jattempt Burglary Nurder	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 162\\ 9\\ 4\\ 220\\ 8\\ 8\\ 8\\ 14\\ 2\\ 2\\ 7\\ 2,040\\ 101\\ 3\\ 1\\ 15\\ 2\\ 1\\ 130\\ 58\\ 18\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 130\\ 58\\ 18\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\\ 68\\ 17\\ 1\\ 1\\ 8\\ 6\\ 3\\ 9\\ 2\\ 24\\ 34\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 8\\ 3\\ 8\\ 665\\ 1\\ 2\\ 107\\ 203\\ 1\\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ 172\\ 9\\ 4\\ 266\\ 9\\ 8\\ 14\\ 2\\ 2\\ 7\\ 2,165\\ 106\\ 3\\ 1\\ 19\\ 2\\ 1\\ 138\\ 61\\ 22\\ 1\\ 1\\ 138\\ 61\\ 22\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 30\\ 39\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 30\\ 39\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 30\\ 39\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 30\\ 39\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 10\\ 682\\ 1\\ 2\\ 112\\ 206\\ 1\\ 1\\ 1\end{array}$

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1978 (Continued)

	Numb	per of
Charged Offenses	Informations	Defendants
RapeAttempt Rape	23 5	26 6
Reckless Homicide	10	10
Robbery	489	497
Attempt Robbery	73	73
Solicitation (various offenses)	1	
Syndicated Gambling	846	902
Theft.	040 46	51
Attempt Theft	40 Q	9
Unlawful Use of Credit Cards	20	20
Unlawful Use of Weapons	112	114
Voluntary Manslaughter	3	3
TOTALS	5,637	5,958

	NTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION** IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION		-	Found Unfit To Stand Trial***	+	19 6,430	52 13,103			S CHARGED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT		·	Found Unfit To Stand Trial*** Defendante
	CRIMINA			Total	3,144	4,023	7,167			NICIPAL			Total
	IN THE		icted	Convicted By		151	345			THE MU		Convicted	Convicted By
			Convicted	Convicted By Court	357	461	818		XIS	VTION IN		Con	Convicted By Court
ΣTN	FORN				ļ					ORMA			Plea Of Guiltv
K COUN PARTME 1978	AND IN		<u> </u>	Plea	+	3,411	6,004	ation cases.	K COUN S ONE T 1978	AND INF			Total Not Convicted
F COOI TY DEI YEAR	MENT*			Total Not Convicted	3,496	2,388	5,884	trict Inform ear. nal actions	F COC TRICTS	ENT* /		ed	Total
OURT O V, COUN ENDAR	Y INDICT		sted	Total	390	493	883	Inted. Aunicipal Dis during the y	COURT C ENT, DIS LENDAR	INDICTN		Tried But Not Convicted	Acquitted By Jurv
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978	RGED BY		Tried But Not Convicted	Acquitted By Jury	20	66	136	dants are cou d under 5th were opened ategories invo	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978	GED BY	icted	Tried But	Acquitted / By Court
THE CI IMINAL DUF	rs cha		Tried B	Acquitted By Court	320	427	747	other defen ants charge 1978 files All other ca	I THE C IPAL DE DUI	S CHAR	Not Convicted		Total
CR	FENDAN	Not Convicted		Total	3,106	1,895	5,001	Districts. All es on defenda Mental Health -trial motions.		ENDANTS		sed	Other Discharge
	N OF DE	Not	p	Other ¹ Discharge	1,051	767	1,818	3rd Municipal Division judg inal Division I osed by post		OF DEFI		Dismissed	Nolle Prosequi
	POSITIO		Dismissed	Nolle Prosequi	502	384	886	s in 2nd and (s by Criminal ugh 197 Crimi th cases dispo		OSITION		-	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate
	METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDAI			Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	1,553	744	2,297	*Does not include terminations in 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts. All other defendants are counted. **Does not include terminations by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information cases. ***Indicates missing data, although 197 Criminal Division Mental Health 1978 files were opened during the year. *Includes some defendants with cases disposed by post-trial motions. All other categories involve only original actions.		METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANT			Defendants Disposed Of By
	METH			Defendants Disposed Of By	Indictment	Information	TOTAL	*Does not in *Does not in ***Indicates m Includes sor		METHC			District

		Total		3.474	53	340	152	453	44	510	3	248	144	593	416	5,618
	·	Found Unfit To Stand		0	0	0	0	4	0	16	0	F	0	5	0	26
		Total		3,474	31	306	106	342	22	352	σ	207	68	532	257	5,213
	ricted	Convicted By	6	0	e	0	0	5	0	5	0	=	2	8	5	19
	Convicted	Convicted By Court		0	0	-	0	4	2	6	0	2	80	17	10	33
	.	Plea Of Of	Division	3,474	28	305	106	333	20	338	6	204	62	507	242	5,161
		Total Not Convicted	All Cases Heard In Criminal Division		22	34	46	107	22	142	14	40	55	56	159	379
	victed	Total	ases Heal		4	ю	8	26	2	26	pply****	101	5	18	19	83
	Tried But Not Convicted	Acquitted By Jurv	AILC		+	0	2	9	-	4	Does Not Apply****	0	0	2	4	12
nvicted	Tried I	Acquitted By Court		Apply**	3	e	9	20	-	22		101	5	16	15	71
Not Convicted		Total		Does Not Apply**	18	31	38 8	81	20	116	14	30	50	38	140	296
	sed	Other Discharge			-	2	0	0	2	-	0	0	2	5	5	13
	Dismissed	Nolle Prosequi			-	2	1	-	0	-	-	9	7	з	10	13
	-	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate			16	22	37	80	18	114	13	24	41	30	125	270
		Defendants Disposed Of By	Indictment	Information	Indictment	Information	Indictment	Information	Indictment	Information	Indictment	Information	Indictment	Information	Indictment	Information
		District	District One		District Two		District Three		District Four		District Five		District Six		TOTAL	

*Includes only those indictments transferred from the Criminal Division. **Pre-defined procedures in the 1st Municipal District allow for the filing of information cases on pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing. Only these actions are accepted. ***All competency hearings held in Criminal Division. ****Only pleas of guilty are accepted in the 5th Municipal District. *Nould be credited to Criminal Division judges.

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FELONY

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978**

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

								Sentences	Ses							
				Local Imprisonment	onment			ď	Probation		Conc	Conditional Discharge	rge			
Defendants Disposed Of		State		Periodic Imprisonment	With Other	Total	, All C	With Some Jail	With Other	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other***	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
Ry	Death	Imprisonment	Suiv	Cilly	COLIDITION	I OIGI	y"iD			0101	í lin					
Indictment*	0	1,989	60	0	0	06	665	374	0	1,039	22	-	23	e	0	3,144
Information**	0	2,452	102	0	0	102	932	490	0	1,422	41		42	4	-	4,023
Total	0	4,441	192	0	0	192	1,597	864	0	2,461	63	2	65	7	-	7,167

*Does not include sentences imposed in the 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts. All other defendants are counted. **Does not include sentences imposed by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information Cases. ***Includes sentences of Payment of Fine Only. etc.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Image: bial bial bial bial bial bial bial bial						-				Sentences	Se							
Defendants Disposed By <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Local Impris</th> <th>sonment</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>Prc</th> <th>bation</th> <th></th> <th>Conc</th> <th>litional Dischs</th> <th>arge</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>						Local Impris	sonment			Prc	bation		Conc	litional Dischs	arge			
by Death Improvement Only Opdition Out Opdition Out Opdition	-	Defendants Disposed	-	State	-	Periodic Imprisonment	With Other	- H			With Other	Toto Ioto	, Arc	With Other	Total	Other.*	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
Information053122041,6681,27002,93810100Indictment0110000105125520000000Indictment04723001051284970247437000Information04723001400110000Information011300001116146111000Information0114000011161434219527300Information01140000111110000Information01345128126143420433000Information0134510000000000000Information01345111111110100000Indictment01301 <td>District District One</td> <td>By Indictment</td> <td>Death</td> <td>Imprisonment</td> <td>Cuily</td> <td>Cuiy</td> <td>Conditions</td> <td>All C</td> <td>Uniy Lases He</td> <td>ard in C</td> <td>Conditions</td> <td>on</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>I OLAI</td> <td></td> <td>Cellieliced</td> <td></td>	District District One	By Indictment	Death	Imprisonment	Cuily	Cuiy	Conditions	All C	Uniy Lases He	ard in C	Conditions	on			I OLAI		Cellieliced	
0 11 0 0 0 10 1 0		Information	0	531	2	2	0	4		1,270	0	2,938	-	0	-	0	0	3,474
0 47 2 3 0 5 128 49 70 247 4 3 7 0 0 0 0 44 0 0 0 0 31 16 14 61 1 0 0 0 0 113 0 0 0 15 15 15 129 5 7 3 0 0 0 114 0 0 0 15 15 12 129 17 0 <td>District Two</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>11</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>9</td> <td>5</td> <td>5</td> <td>20</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>31</td>	District Two	1	0	11	0	0	0	0	9	5	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	31
		Information	0	47	2	e	0	5	128	49	70	247	4	e	7	0	0	306
Information01130000155215215221952730Information0114000007018000000Information0134512124343420430000Information01345121243434204333330Information**0531000000000000Information**0531000161345214760000Information**05310001221503700000Information**0160000025210114367400000Information0160101010121011143674000000Information016010101210121014367410101010Information01001011	District Three) Indictment	0	44	0	0	0	0	31	16	14	61	-	0		0	0	106
Indictment 0 14 0 0 0 1 8 0 <th< td=""><td></td><td>Information</td><td>0</td><td>113</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>15</td><td>52</td><td>152</td><td>219</td><td>5</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>e</td><td>0</td><td>342</td></th<>		Information	0	113	0	0	0	0	15	52	152	219	5	2	7	e	0	342
Information 0 134 5 1 2 8 126 44 34 204 3 0 3 3 0 Indictment 0 13 0 0 0 3 3 0 0 3 3 3 0 0 Indictment 0 53 1 60 0 0 147 6 0	District Four	+	0	14	0	0	0	0	2	0	-	8	0	0	0	0	0	22
		Information	0	134	5	-	2	8	126	44	34	204	3	0	e	3	0	352
Information** 0 53 1 0 0 1 1 61 34 52 147 6 0 6 0	District Five	Indictment	0	-	0	0	0	0	∞	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	6
ct Six Indictment 0 51 0 1 22 15 0 37 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 14 367 4 0 4 1 0 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 10		Information**	0	53	-	0	.0	-	61	34	52	147	9	0	9	0	0	207
Information 0 160 0 0 0 252 101 14 367 4 0 4 1 0 Indictment 0 121 0 1 0 1 78 36 20 134 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1	District Six	Indictment	0	51	0	-	0	-	22	15	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	89
Indictment 0 121 0 1 0 1 78 36 20 134 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1		Information	0	160	0	0	0	0	252	101	14	367	4	0	4	-	0	532
0 1,038 10 6 2 18 2,250 1,550 322 4,122 23 5 28 7 0	Total	Indictment	0	121	0	-	0	Ŧ	78	36	20	134		0	-	0	0	257
		Information	0	1,038	10	9	2	18		1,550	322	4,122	23	ъ	28	7	0	5,213

*Includes sentences of Payment of Fine Only, etc. **Some actions should be credited to Criminal Division judges.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

				N	umber Of F	elony Cas	es			
			Indictment	S	98797.1 000.9800.040.100			Informatior	าร	
	Pending	Filed*	Trans./ Reinstated	Terminated	Pending	Pending	Filed	Reinstated	Terminated	Pending
Criminal Division	5,774	7,757	115 4,703	15,968	2,546°	720	12,181	1,834	11,498	3,051
Municipal Dist. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,927	0	7,927	0
Municipal Dist. 2	0	101	-3 1	73	26	43	911	0	836	118
Municipal Dist. 3	0	270	-6 0	178	86°	12	846	15	717	156°
Municipal Dist. 4	0	79	-3 4	44	36	56	1,552	45 2ª	1,272	348°
Municipal Dist. 5**	0	141	-97 0	29	15	6	801	1 20	658	130 22
Municipal Dist. 6	0	313	-6 24	219	112	55	1,660	24	1,513	226
TOTALS	5,774	8,661	0 4,732	16,511	2,821	892	25,878	1,923	24,421	4,051

ANALYSIS OF FELONY CASES PROCESSED DURING MARCH 1976 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1978

FOOTNOTES: (*) Indicates that felony indictments are filed in the Criminal Division, but then certain cases are transferred to the respective suburban Municipal Districts. Filing figures are from the Criminal Division at point of transfer; (**) Indicates no jury courtrooms. Most cases, indictments or informations, in which defendants enter a plea of not guilty at arraignment in the 5th Municipal District, are transferred to other districts or are heard by judges in the Criminal Division; (a) Reflects two cases transferred from the 3rd Municipal District; (b) Reflects two cases transferred from the 4th Municipal District; (c) Indicates a case inventory was taken during the reported time period; (d) Indicates upon observation that of total pending Information figure, only 22 cases actually awaiting action in the 5th Municipal District and remaining 130 cases were transferred to the Criminal Division; and (e) Figure includes 251 indictment transfer cases terminated in the 2nd and 3rd Muncipal Districts, but have not been counted because the files are still outstanding.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

					1	Number	Of Felony	Cases	Pending	3				
				Indictm	ents					Inf	ormatic	ons		
		IndictmentsYear Case Filed1974197519761977197838981793431,86500000000000000025610027270000150032782								Year	Case	Filed		
	Prior 1974	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	TOTAL	Prior 1974	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	TOTAL
Criminal Division	23	38	98	179	343	1,865	2,546**	0	0	8	100	511	2,432	3,051
Municipal Dist. 1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal Dist. 2	0	0	0	0	4	22	26	0	0	0	8	50	60	118
Municipal Dist. 3	0	0	0	0	25	61	86	0	0	0	2	49	105	156
Municipal Dist. 4	0	0	0	2	7	27	36	0	0	0	5	43	300	348
Municipal Dist. 5	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0	3	28	121	152
Municipal Dist. 6	0	0	0	3	27	82	112	0	0	0	2	18	206	226
TOTALS	23	38	98	184	406	2,072	2,821	0	0	8	120	699	3,224	4,051

AGE OF PENDING FELONY CASES - DECEMBER 31, 1978 (Does Not Include Post Trial Proceedings)

*Pre-defined procedures in the 1st Municipal District do not allow for pending felony cases. **Criminal Division total includes 251 indictment transfer cases terminated in the 2nd and 3rd Municipal Districts which have not been reported as terminated. The files are still outstanding.

MISDEMEANOR & ORDINANCE VIOLATION

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

COMPARISON OF NEW CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED WITH NEW CHARGES FILED

			New Charges Filed		
District	Complaint (Long Form) Numbers Issued (Cases Filed)	Felony (Preliminary Hearing)	Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations	Total	Ratio of New Charges To New "Cases"
District One	211,136	26,723	257,719	284,442	1.3
District Two	5,182	1,199	5,734	6,933	1.3
District Three	8,229	1,703	9,056	10,759	1.3
District Four	7,364	1,399	8,958	10,357	1.4
District Five	7,623	1,052	9,782	10,834	1.4
District Six	9,882	2,112	15,094	17,206	1.7
TOTAL	249,416	34,188	306,343	340,531	1.4

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF MISDEMEANORS & ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS*

	Γ	•	s	51	5.278	8.719	37	63	48	96
			Totals	245,321	5.2	8.7	6.937	8.793	13.248	288,296
		Found	Not Guilty	6,277	325	408	549	623	843	9,025
		Discharge/ Speedv	Trial	2	0	0	0	-	0	с
			Other Dismissal	657	40	127	22	112	95	1,053
		Leave To	File Denied	54,541	-	5	74	52	17	54,687
	Not Convicted	Stricken Off With	Leave To Reinstate	58,265	1,987	2,498	2,473	3,125	5,458	73,806
tion	Not		Non-Suit	49,662	57	42	274	194	333	50,562
Or Disposi			Nolle Prosequi	1,334	19	80	83	388	160	2,064
Method Of Termination Or Disposition		Dismissed For Want	Of Prosecution	15,354	14	52	233	173	52	15,905
Method (Bond Forfeiture With Or	Without Warrant	28,047	165	134	218	192	271	29,027
		Fine Only and	Ordered To Pay	8,202	1,008	3,165	1,263	1,745	2,806	18,189
			Supervision	9,383	843	1,585	1,135	1,694	2,339	16,979
	Convicted		Discharge	1,184	187	199	164	107	83	1,924
			Probation	3,132	428	277	169	224	478	4,708
		nment/ odic nment	Local	9,277	204	150	280	161	285	10,357
		Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	State	4	0	0	0	2	-	7
			District	District One	District Two	District Three	District Four	District Five	District Six	TOTAL

*Indicates the dispositions of misdemeanor and ordinance violation charges and not cases.

TRAFFIC

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1978

NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF TRAFFIC CASES**

						Method	Method Of Termination Or Disposition	Or Dispositio	Ľ				
				Convicted					-	Not Convicted			
		Local		Fine On	Fine Only & Ordered To Pay	1 To Pay	Diemisead			Stricken Off With	Leave To	Found	
	District	Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	Probation*	Pre-Paid	Paid In Court	Suspended	For Want Of Prosecution	Nolie Prosequi	Non-Suit	Leave To Reinstate	File	Not Guilty	Totals
District One	Personal Service	6,385	755	138,488	58,512	24,243	80,227	11,773	18,479	19,742	904	555,677	915,185
	Hang-On	0	0	1,167,581	7,846	0	16,948	0	253,033	40,704	0	111,625	1,597,737
District Two		111	18,796***	25,466	30,453	2,725	1,451	246	5,663	24,792	535	32,128	142,366
District Three		98	20,074***	39,326	50,122	3,373	3,076	993	4,644	19,852	620	29,880	172,058
District Four		125	9,778***	17,796	19,206	2,217	2,732	336	27,930	10,219	395	18,416	109,150
District Five		72	16,795***	19,512	19,063	2,386	1,980	557	7,672	12,789	1,374	17,300	99,500
District Six		180	9,341***	24,029	21,886	2,038	702	229	11,279	15,575	1,340	13,744	100,343
TOTAL		6,971	75,539***	1,432,198	207,088	36,982	107,116	14,134	328,700	143,673	5,168	778,770	3,136,339
* cob. loci*	*Included contances to conditional discharge	l discharao											

*Includes sentences to conditional discharge. **Does not include placements on supervision, but does include all other dispositions of both moving and parking violations. ***Includes sentences to probation and fine.

APPENDIX A CONSTITUTION OF 1970 ARTICLE VI—THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

Section 3. Supreme Court— Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Supreme Court— Jurisdiction

(2) The Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.

(b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directly to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.

(c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

Section 5. Appellate Court— Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Section 6. Appellate Court— Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

Section 7. Judicial Circuits

(a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside Chicago shall be separate units for the selection of Circuit Judges, with at least twelve chosen at large from the area outside Chicago and at least thirty-six chosen at large from Chicago.

(c) Circuit Judges in each circuit shall select by secret ballot a Chief Judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court.

Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 9. Circuit Courts— Jurisdiction

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

Section 10. Terms Of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

Section 11. Eligibility For Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen; a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

Section 12. Election And Retention

(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assembly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions.

(b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

(d) Not less than six months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

(e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retention in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

Section 13. Prohibited Activities

(a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.

(b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party. Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

Section 14. Judicial Salaries And Expenses—Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

Section 15. Retirement—Discipline

(a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.

(b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.

(c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge, and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.

(e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.

(f) The concurrence of three members of the Com-

mission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

(g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve temporarily as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

Section 17. Judicial Conference

The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31.

Section 18. Clerks Of Courts

(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.

(b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.

(c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

Section 19. State's Attorneys— Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provide and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless he is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

APPENDIX B ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Historical Development

The predecessor to the present Administrative Office of the Illinois courts was a statutory creature into which the General Assembly breathed life in 1959. The entity was known as the Court Administrator's Office, and it so existed until 1964. The office in those past years was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of particular courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies.

The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and in 1970. Two Illinois constitutional commentators, Messrs. Braden and Cohn, in analyzing this section have stated that "only five (states) have a constitutional office similar to the administrative director provided by Illinois ", and the authors noted that the constitutional grant of administrative power to the Supreme Court as exercised by the Chief Justice through the Administrative Director is an excellent "mechanism for a coordinated and efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn, The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis, at page 335.

During the years that it has been in existence, the Administrative Office has matured from infancy to adulthood, and correspondingly it has taken on and has been assigned, by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished lawyers: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, now a retired Circuit Judge, former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, former general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad. The present Director is Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit.

Today, the Administrative Office has more than a score of employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (four of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

APPENDIX C JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—\$58,000 Appellate Court Judges—\$53,000 Circuit Court Judges—\$50,500 Associate Judges—\$45,000

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JUDGES OF THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT



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