



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE
ILLINOIS COURTS

1972
ANNUAL REPORT
to the
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS



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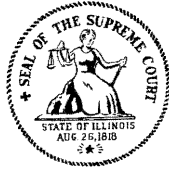
1972
ANNUAL REPORT
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SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS



The Supreme Court Building
Springfield, Illinois

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ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

ROY O. GULLEY
DIRECTOR
SUPREME COURT BUILDING
SPRINGFIELD 62706

30 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 60602

To The Honorable Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court

I tender herewith the annual report of the Administrative Office for calendar year 1972.

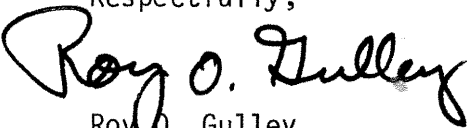
It has been a year of great accomplishments for the entire State judicial system and for the Administrative Office. The Supreme Court, through the Chief Justice, continues to delegate its administrative authority to enable us to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative responsibilities.

Our completely unified court system has permitted us to be truly flexible in order to avert a crisis in the disposition of cases. The circuit courts continue to dispose of large numbers of cases because our judges have resolved to attain a fair degree of currency, and they are putting forth the necessary additional effort and sacrifice by working more diligently and by accepting assignments to high volume circuits.

I would be remiss if I failed to recognize the staff of the Administrative Office. It would be inappropriate to single out any one individual for recognition since each and every employee is a dedicated public servant who serves the Court and the Administrative Office with sincere devotion and fidelity.

This report is a factual representation of the operation of the Illinois judicial system during 1972, and it is an indicator of the future requirements of our judicial system.

Respectfully,


Roy O. Gulley

IN MEMORIAM

Circuit Court Judges

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| William H. Chamberlain, 7th Circuit | October 12, 1972 |
| James K. Chelos (retired), Cook County | October 7, 1972 |
| Trafton Dennis, 1st Circuit | April 9, 1972 |
| Burl A. Edie (retired), 6th Circuit | December 26, 1972 |
| John Guchnecht (retired), Cook County | June 1, 1972 |
| John J. Lupe (retired), Cook County | December 4, 1972 |
| Ross E. Millet (retired), 16th Circuit | September 20, 1972 |
| Francis J. Moran, Cook County | August 22, 1972 |
| Donald S. McKinley (retired), Cook County | January 19, 1972 |
| Alexander J. Napoli (retired), Cook County | July 12, 1972 |
| Herbert C. Paschen, Cook County | August 9, 1972 |
| Bert E. Rathje, 18th Circuit | September 14, 1972 |
| Howard T. Ruff, 5th Circuit | May 27, 1972 |
| Edward J. Turnbaugh (retired), 15th Circuit | January 25, 1972 |

Associate Judges

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Francis M. Blake, Cook County | December 16, 1972 |
| George A. Blakey (retired), Cook County | August 15, 1972 |
| Ezra L. D'Isa, 19th Circuit | January 31, 1972 |
| Richard D. Gumbel, Cook County | April 10, 1972 |

**REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
HON. ROY O. GULLEY**

TO THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE AND JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

This is the fifth annual report of your Administrative Office which I have had the honor of presenting to you. The report is a narrative and statistical recordation of the significant historical and recent developments which affect the courts and judges of the State of Illinois. Particular emphasis has been placed on evolvments occurring in calendar year 1972.

In the 1972 report, we have retained the section on the Judicial Article of the 1970 Constitution, and we have devoted particular attention to the new Unified Code of Corrections. We have also augmented the narrative portion of the report with graphs which should increase the understanding of those readers who are not intimately familiar with the Illinois court system.

This report to you is a permanent record of the events which have transpired this year in the State courts and in the Administrative Office. Because the Illinois court structure is an acknowledged model system, distribution of the report extends beyond the boundaries of Illinois. Thousands of copies are requested and sent outside of this State: court administrators in all states; most law schools in the nation; constitutional conventions and citizens' groups studying court reform in other states; judges, lawyers and other court-related personnel in Illinois and elsewhere; and others, including students, legislators and researchers. The news media and libraries also maintain files of the reports for study and research projects.

The report for 1972 encompasses a description of the courts' activities, the roster of the State's judicial personnel and statistical data on all courts; and in addition, the report records the following significant developments:

Deaths and retirements of judges

Summary of the Judicial Article of the 1970 Constitution

Synopsis of legislation affecting the courts

Summary of the Unified Code of Corrections

Activities of the judiciary

The Administrative Office—Duties and Accomplishments

JUDICIAL RETIREMENTS

A total of thirty-one Illinois judges retired during 1972. Most of the Appellate Court and circuit court judges who retired did not seek retention in office; however, one circuit and one associate judge were retired by reason of the compulsory retirement statute. Several judges retired due to age and failing health, yet others left the bench to pursue other vocational and avocational endeavors, including returning to the more lucrative practice of law.

Appellate Court Judges

John J. Lyons, 1st District
December 3, 1972

Circuit Court Judges

Edwin Becker, 9th Circuit
December 3, 1972

J. H. Benjamin, 11th Circuit
August 7, 1972
A. R. Cagle, 1st Circuit
April 10, 1972
L. Eric Carey, 19th Circuit
December 31, 1972
William M. Carroll, 19th Circuit
December 31, 1972
John Dixon, 15th Circuit
December 3, 1972
Joseph E. Fleming, 20th Circuit
March 31, 1972
L. Melvin Gundry, 15th Circuit
December 3, 1972
George O. Hebel, 14th Circuit
December 31, 1972
Elmer N. Holmgren, Cook County
May 31, 1972
James D. Hurley, Sr., 13th Circuit
December 3, 1972
Stewart C. Hutchison, 12th Circuit
December 3, 1972
William Webb Johnson, 2nd Circuit
December 3, 1972
Michael Kinney, 3rd Circuit
December 3, 1972
Fred J. Kullberg, 17th Circuit
November 1, 1972
L. A. Mehroff, 7th Circuit
December 3, 1972
Foss D. Meyer, 3rd Circuit
December 3, 1972
Harold C. Sewell, 17th Circuit
December 3, 1972
Herman W. Snow, 12th Circuit
December 3, 1972
Quinten Spivey, 20th Circuit
June 30, 1972
Joseph A. Troy, 20th Circuit
September 5, 1972
Lyle R. Wheeler, 8th Circuit
December 3, 1972
Julian P. Wilamoski, 14th Circuit
July 1, 1972

Associate Judges

James M. Allen, 15th Circuit
September 1, 1972
Robert W. Boeye, 14th Circuit
December 3, 1972
Jack R. Cook, 17th Circuit
April 30, 1972
Duane L. Martin, 8th Circuit
May 31, 1972
Peter L. Melius, 19th Circuit
February 15, 1972
Robert B. McKechn, 7th Circuit
July 31, 1972
Ralph E. Stephenson, 14th Circuit
April 30, 1972

THE ILLINOIS CONSTITUTION OF 1970

The Illinois court system underwent extensive and revolutionary change on January 1, 1964 when the amended Judicial Article of the 1870 Constitution became effective. With the adoption of the 1970 Constitution, the judicial structure and court operation were refined, but the basic salutary changes brought about by the 1964 Judicial Article were retained virtually intact in Article VI of the new Constitution.

The traumatic and dynamic transformation from a complex judicial system of yesteryear to a simple, modern and efficient court organization of today, objectively viewed, was the most far-reaching and constructive reform in the history of state constitutional efforts to establish an up-to-date and productive system for the administration of justice. Illinois pioneered the unified trial court structure, and because of its highly successful implementation, the Illinois court system is a model which every state in the Union is attempting to emulate.

The 1964 Judicial Article and the 1970 Constitution turned the judicial system around, making it possible for the judicial branch of government to more efficiently and justly serve the people. Illinois innovated the unified trial court system; and the people, lawyers and judges made it work beyond their expectations. The State became a judicial laboratory, and the great experiment proved beyond a doubt that the concept of a unified trial court was workable. The outstanding reputation of the Illinois court system and its judges was reaffirmed by the electorate when the 1964 Judicial Article was almost totally retained in the 1970 Constitution. The minor refinements in the present Judicial Article will provide Illinois with an even more sound judicial system than in previous years.

In our reports of 1970 and 1971, the saga of the Illinois court system was told in detail. What is presented below will highlight the significant provisions of the present Judicial Article. The chart on channel of appeal and the Judicial Article of the 1970 Constitution, which immediately follow, will be helpful in understanding the Illinois court structure.

In summary form, the 1970 Judicial Article provides:

Section 1. The judicial power is vested in the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court and the circuit courts. This grant of power has its greatest impact in the simplicity of the constitutional judicial structure and the firm establishment of a three-level court structure.

Section 2. The State is divided in five judicial districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court judges.

Section 3. The Supreme Court consists of seven judges, four of whom are necessary for a decision, and one of whom is selected by his fellow judges as the Chief Justice.

Section 4. The Supreme Court's discretionary and mandatory original and appellate jurisdiction is set out.

Section 5. The organization of the Appellate Court is explained.

Section 6. The Appellate Court's jurisdiction is established. All final judgments of the circuit court are appealable as a matter of right.

Section 7. The State is divided into judicial circuits. Each county must have at least one circuit judge unless changed by law. The circuit judges select one from their number to be chief judge who shall have general administrative authority over his court, subject to the authority of the Supreme Court.

Section 8. The circuit court judges appoint associate judges as provided by Supreme Court rule.

Section 9. The jurisdiction of the circuit court extends to all justiciable matters. All cases are filed in the circuit court, and every judge of that court possesses the full jurisdiction of the circuit court. This is the heart of the unified trial court system.

Section 10. The terms of office for all judges are stated.

Section 11. Every judge must be a U.S. citizen, licensed attorney and a resident of the unit which selects him.

Section 12. Supreme, Appellate and circuit court judges are initially selected in partisan elections; thereafter, each judge is retained in office if he receives a 60% favorable vote in an uncontested retention election. The Supreme Court may appoint lawyers to fill judicial vacancies occurring between elections.

Section 13. The Supreme Court must adopt rules of conduct for judges. Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71 establish standards of judicial conduct.

Section 14. Judges are paid a salary by the State, and fee officers are not allowed in the judicial system.

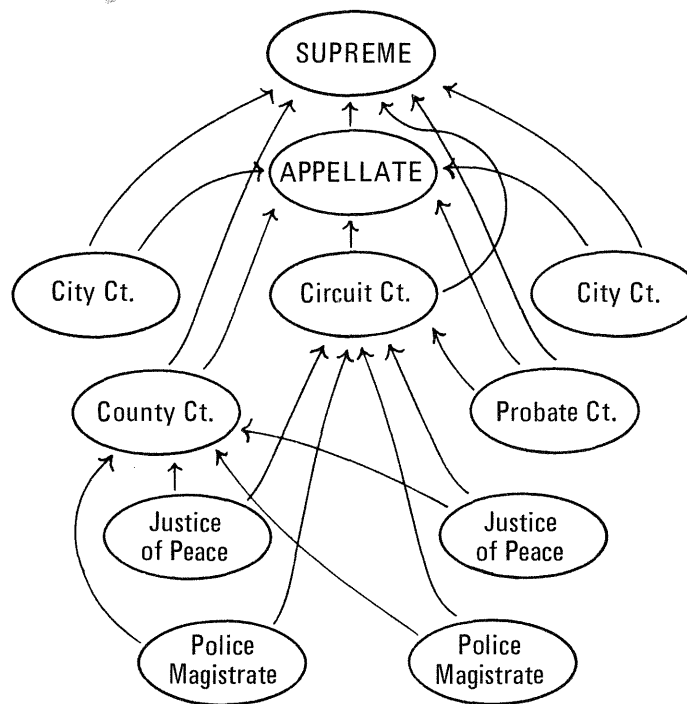
Section 15. The General Assembly is empowered to provide for the retirement of judges at a prescribed age. Retired judges may be recalled to judicial service. The Judicial Inquiry Board is authorized to investigate and file complaints against judges. The Courts Commission adjudicates charges filed against judges by the Board.

Section 16. The Supreme Court is vested with general administrative and supervisory authority over all courts, and appoints the administrative director to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign judges temporarily to any court.

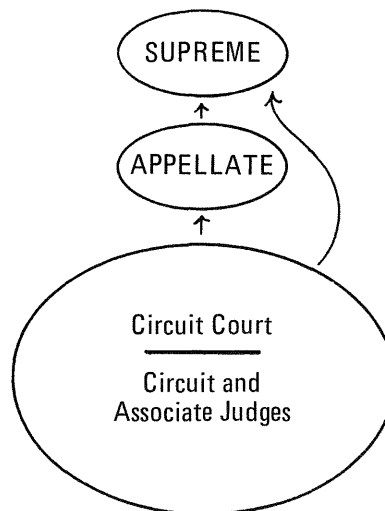
Section 17. An annual judicial conference is created to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice.

Section 18. The Supreme and Appellate Courts appoint the clerks of their respective courts. Circuit court clerks are selected as provided by law.

Section 19. The state's attorneys are elected in each county; however, one state's attorney may be elected to serve more than one county.



CHANNEL OF APPEALS PRIOR TO 1964



CHANNEL OF APPEAL TODAY

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

(a) 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 Judiciary 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 dispute, 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 Commission 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.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE COURTS

1972

During the 1972 regular and special sessions of the 77th General Assembly, hundreds of bills were introduced which affected the practice of the law and the operation of the court system and its personnel. Those pieces of legislation which were enacted into law and significantly related to judges, the courts, and the practice of law are summarized below.

Set out in the following section of this report is a summary of the new Unified Code of Corrections, which was enacted into law in July of 1972 and made generally effective January 1, 1973. Because of the comprehensive nature of the Code and of its impact on the courts, a separate section is devoted to it.

Changes in Substantive and Procedural Law

SB 161 (PA 77-1884) and HB 4461 (PA 77-1881) amend the Implied Consent Act to redefine the effective date of the Act and to clarify certain ambiguities. Effective October 1, 1972, any operator of a motor vehicle who drives a vehicle anywhere within the State, impliedly consents to take and complete a test or chemical analysis of his breath to determine the alcoholic content of his blood when arrested for driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor (DWI). Two breath analyses on approved breath testing machines must be administered not less than 15 minutes apart, and a reading of .10% or more by weight of alcohol in the blood establishes a presumption of intoxication.

If the operator refuses to submit to the test, then the clerk of the circuit court notifies the operator that his operator's license will automatically be suspended unless he requests a court hearing. The hearing is of limited scope: Inquiry shall only relate to whether the operator was arrested on a charge of DWI; whether the police had reasonable belief that the operator was driving while intoxicated; whether the operator was advised of his rights; and whether the operator was advised that his driving privileges would be suspended if he refused to take the breath test.

The aforementioned hearing in and of itself does not bar prosecution on the DWI charge. Upon conviction on the DWI charge, the court may sentence the defendant to imprisonment for up to 1 year and/or fine him up to \$1,000; or in lieu of imprisonment, the defendant may be sentenced to serve a term of not less than 2 days in a hospital, rehabilitation center, etc.

HB 518 (PA 77-2762) provides for the seizure of any vessel, vehicle or aircraft used in the commission of an offense prohibited by the Controlled Substances or Cannabis Control Acts.

HB 774 (PA 77-2017) and HB 775 (PA 77-2018) amend the Probate Act and the Limitations Act by reducing the time from 7 to 3 years on the lease, sale or mortgage of the decedent's real estate for the purpose of paying claims or

expenses of administration, and on commencing actions against the estate under the Statute on Frauds and Perjuries.

HB 1318 (PA 77-2829) creates an act in relation to the revision and combination of multiple forms of laws passed by the 77th General Assembly.

HB 1467 (PA 77-2019), HB 1468 (PA 77-2020) and HB 1469 (PA 77-2021) reduce the time from 7 to 6 months to file claims against decedent's estate and to file an action against the executor or administrator; reduce the time from 8 to 7 months within which surviving spouse may renounce a will; and reduce the time from 7 to 3 years after death as to the time when claims are barred against unadministered estates.

HB 2198 (PA 77-1869) and HB 2199 (PA 77-1870) allow persons to inspect, after notice, fiscal records which the State and local governmental units are required to maintain.

HB 3665 and HB 3666 (PA 77-2625 and PA 77-2626) implement the 1970 Constitution by prescribing the procedure whereby two or more counties may provide for the joint election of a state's attorney.

HB 3802 (PA 77-2767) changes from 2 to 5 days during which an employee may give his employer notice of a defense to a wage assignment.

HB 4122 (PA 77-1861) repeals the Illinois Highway Trust Authority Act which was declared unconstitutional by the Illinois Supreme Court in *Rosemont Bldg. Supply Inc. v. Authority*, 45 Ill.2d 243.

HB 4220 (PA 77-1912) excludes murder, aggravated kidnapping and treason from bailable offenses.

HB 4681 (PA 77-2133) provides that the 1972 personal property tax paid by natural persons shall be held in escrow until final disposition of the case which held that abolition of the personal property tax on individuals but not on corporations was constitutionally impermissible. In *Lake Shore Auto Parts v. Korzen*, 49 Ill.2d 137, the Illinois Supreme Court held that a State constitutional amendment subjecting corporations, but not individuals, to the personal property tax was violative of the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. The U.S. Supreme Court has granted *certiorari*, 40 LW 3483.

Changes Affecting Courts and Judges

SB 889 (PA 77-2633) establishes a statewide appellate defender organization. This Act codifies to a great extent the Illinois Defender Project, which was a quasi-official body funded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. The Act charges the State Appellate Defender with representing indigent persons on appeal in criminal cases when appointed to do so by the Supreme, Appellate or circuit courts.

The governing structure of the Appellate Defender is a commission which is composed of nine members who are appointed by the Governor, the Supreme Court and the

Appellate Court. The commission acts as advisor to the Defender and may, subject to rules of the Supreme Court, recommend policies for the operation of the Defender's office. The Supreme Court is responsible for appointing the Appellate Defender; and in exercise of that duty, the Court has appointed Theodore A. Gottfried as Appellate Defender.

SB 915 (PA 77-1888) increases judicial salaries as follows: former associate judges, who became circuit judges by virtue of the 1970 Constitution, receive \$27,500 per year, except in Cook County where they receive \$35,000 per year; the new associate judges (former magistrates) receive \$23,500 per year (\$20,000 per year if the associate judge is not a lawyer), except in Cook County and DuPage County where associate judges receive \$28,000 per year.

SB 1351 (PA 77-1928) and HB 3030 (PA 77-1839) appropriate operating funds for fiscal years 1972 and 1973 to the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Board is constitutionally responsible for investigating complaints about judges.

SB 1563 (PA 77-2046) and SB 1564 (PA 77-1941) appropriate funds for payment of judicial salaries and for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Supreme Court.

HB 3623 (PA 77-1805) makes the primary provisions of the Election Code applicable to the nomination of judges to elective judgeships. This bill was vetoed by the Governor, but the General Assembly overrode the veto in January, 1972. However, since the bill was enacted into law after the deadline for filing in the 1972 primary election, no judicial elections were held in 1972. Accordingly, pursuant to the Constitution, the Supreme Court continues to fill judicial vacancies by appointment.

HB 3624 (PA 77-1814) makes applicable the provisions

for filling a vacancy in the former offices of associate judge to the resident circuit judges, who became circuit judges by virtue of the 1970 Constitution.

HB 3700 (PA 77-1806) requires in general that officers and employees of the State and local governmental units must annually file with the Secretary of State a verified written statement of economic interests. This legislation, known as the Governmental Ethics Act, substantially amends the prior statute which was effective January 1, 1968. The original and the amended Acts were applicable to judicial officers; however, there the similarity ends insofar as the Acts apply to judges.

The first Act was successfully challenged as to its application to judges. In *Cusack v. Howlett*, 44 Ill.2d 233 (1969), the Illinois Supreme Court held that the General Assembly had no constitutional authority to require judges to complete and file economic statements of interests and that the Act insofar as it related to judges was an infringement on the doctrine of the separation of powers. Then, in December 1970, the new Constitution was adopted. The 1970 Constitution, Article XIII, Section 2, specifically empowers the General Assembly to require the filing of economic interest statements of "holders of state offices."

Thus, the new Constitution, as implemented by the amended Governmental Ethics Act, mandates that judges file the economic interest statements. This requirement is in addition to the obligation that judges must file sealed and unsealed declarations of economic interest pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 68.

HB 4285 (PA 77-2817) increases the maximum salaries of certain county officers and clerks of the circuit courts.

UNIFIED CODE OF CORRECTIONS

In 1969, the 76th General Assembly re-established the Council on the Diagnosis and Evaluation of Criminal Defendants. At its first meeting, the Council was requested by the Governor to research and draft a correctional code. At the outset, the Council and its committees studied five major areas of concern in preparation for drafting the code: Sentencing, Community Supervision, Institutions, Organization of Probation Services, and Juveniles.

The Director of the Administrative Office, Roy O. Gulley, was appointed to the Council and served on the following advisory committees: Organization of Correctional Services, Juvenile, and Supervision in the Community. Deputy director William M. Madden of the Administrative Office served as a special consultant.

After a year of research, a draft of the proposed code was introduced into the General Assembly. From January 1971 until June 1972, the legislature scrutinized the code and made numerous and substantial changes. Then, in June 1972, the legislature passed HB 811 and more than 475 corollary bills. The Governor in July 1972 signed into law PA 77-2097, the Unified Code of Corrections; and it is generally effective January 1, 1973. The Code is a comprehensive compilation of laws, which has as its purposes to prescribe sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the offenses and to permit the recognition of differences in rehabilitation possibilities among individual offenders; to forbid and prevent the commission of offenses; to prevent arbitrary or oppressive treatment of persons adjudicated offenders or delinquents; and to restore offenders to useful citizenship.

Much of the Code is devoted to the organization and procedures of the Illinois Department of Corrections; however, a significant portion of the Code establishes new sentencing procedures which are of great import to the judiciary. It is the sentencing provisions of the Code which are highlighted below. Section references are to Ill.Rev. Stat., 1972 Supp., ch. 38, unless otherwise specified.

Section 1005-2-1 provides the procedures to determine, after the issue has been raised, whether the defendant is unfit to stand trial or be sentenced because of a mental or physical condition which renders him incapable of understanding the nature and purpose of the proceedings or of assisting in his defense. The terms "unfit" and "fitness" are new matter and are used instead of "competence", as under the prior law, to broaden the concept to include the defendant's physical condition. **Section 1005-3-1** makes mandatory that the court, prior to imposing sentence for conviction of a felony, consider a written presentence report of investigation. The defendant may waive the investigation and report. The court has discretion to order a presentence investigation in non-felony cases.

Section 1005-3-2 spells out the guidelines for matters to be contained in the presentence report. The guidelines are based on statutes of other states and the *A.B.A. Minimum Standards Relating to Probation*.

Section 1005-3-3 allows the court to temporarily commit a felon to a court clinic or the diagnostic depot of the Department of Corrections for up to 60 days to obtain additional information as a basis for determining the sentence.

Section 1005-3-4 permits presentence reports to be disclosed only to specified persons or agencies.

Section 1005-4-1 deals with the sentencing hearing and provides that the hearing is mandatory before sentence is imposed. The sentencing judge, state's attorney and defense counsel may file a statement as to the facts and circumstances of the offense and other matters which shall be transmitted by the clerk of the court to the appropriate agency or institution to which the defendant is committed.

Section 1005-5-1 and **Section 1005-5-2** classify all offenses for sentencing purposes. Felonies are classified as: Murder; Class 1; Class 2; Class 3; and Class 4. Misdemeanors are classified as: Class A; Class B; and Class C. Petty and business offenses are not classified. If an offense is not classified in the specific law defining that offense, then this section of the Code classifies by reference the offense based on the penalty provided.

Section 1005-5-3 establishes the dispositions the court may impose on the defendant upon a finding of guilty.

- (1) Upon conviction of murder, the death penalty or imprisonment may be imposed.
- (2) Upon conviction of a felony or misdemeanor, the court may sentence the defendant to:
 - a. probation or conditional discharge, except in certain cases;
 - b. a term of periodic imprisonment;
 - c. a term of imprisonment;
 - d. a fine, except that a fine shall not be the sole disposition in felony cases.
- (3) Upon conviction of a business or petty offense, the court may sentence the defendant to:
 - a. a period of conditional discharge;
 - b. a fine.
- (4) Upon conviction of an offense, the court may sentence a corporation or an unincorporated association to:
 - a. a period of conditional discharge;
 - b. a fine.
- (5) A felon who, while on probation or conditional discharge for a felony, is convicted of a Class 1 felony, shall not be eligible for probation or conditional discharge.

Section 1005-6-1 sets out that the court shall impose a sentence of imprisonment if the court is of the opinion that imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public, that the defendant is in need of correctional treatment that can be best provided by imprisonment, or that probation or conditional discharge would deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct.

Section 1005-6-2 and Section 1005-6-3 provide for the mandatory and discretionary conditions of a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. The defendant must be given a certificate which sets forth the conditions of probation or conditional discharge. The periods of probation and conditional discharge are:

- (1) For a felony, up to 5 years;
- (2) For a misdemeanor, up to 2 years;
- (3) For a petty offense, up to 1 year.

Section 1005-7-1 defines a sentence of periodic imprisonment to be a sentence of imprisonment to be served on certain days. Periodic imprisonment may be imposed to permit the defendant to seek employment, to work, to attend school, to obtain medical or psychological treatment, etc. A sentence of periodic imprisonment cannot be imposed if the court imposes a sentence of imprisonment.

Section 1005-8-1 and Section 1005-8-3 establish the maximum and minimum terms of indeterminate sentences of imprisonment (see chart):

- (1) For murder, not less than 14 years;
- (2) For a Class 1 felony, not less than 4 years;
- (3) For a Class 2 felony, not less than 1 nor more than 20 years;
- (4) For a Class 3 felony, not less than 1 nor more than 10 years;
- (5) For a Class 4 felony, not less than 1 nor more than 3 years.

In Class 2 and Class 3 felonies, the minimum term of imprisonment shall not be more than one-third of the maximum term.

- (6) For a Class A misdemeanor, up to 1 year;
- (7) For a Class B misdemeanor, up to 6 months;
- (8) For a Class C misdemeanor, up to 30 days.

Section 1005-8-2 allows the court in certain limited circumstances to impose a term of imprisonment not to exceed twice the maximum sentence authorized for the specified class of felony; however, the minimum period of imprisonment may not be doubled.

Section 1005-8-4 spells out the conditions where the court may impose consecutive sentences.

Section 1005-9-1 specifies the fines the court may impose (see chart):

- (1) For a felony, up to \$10,000 or greater amount stated in the offense;
- (2) For a Class A misdemeanor, up to \$1,000;

- (3) For a Class B or Class C misdemeanor, up to \$500;
- (4) For a petty offense, up to \$500 or greater amount stated in the offense;
- (5) For a business offense, the amount specified in the statute.

Section 1008-2-4 provides that if the offense being prosecuted has not reached the sentencing stage or a final adjudication, then the sentencing provisions of the Code apply unless the sentence under the prior law is less.

HB 810 (PA 77-2096) amends the Juvenile Court Act. This bill is companion legislation to the new Code of Corrections. Section references are to Ill.Rev.Stat., 1972 Supp., ch. 37.

Section 702-2 defines delinquent as any minor who prior to his 17th birthday violates or attempts to violate any federal, state or municipal law.

Section 702-3 defines who is a minor in need of supervision, and provides that any minor who violates a court order shall be deemed in need of supervision, effective January 1, 1974.

Section 702-7 specifies that a minor 13 years of age or over must be adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act unless the petition alleges an act which is a crime, in which case the state's attorney may petition the Juvenile Division judge to transfer the case to the Criminal Division for prosecution pursuant to the criminal laws of the State. The chief circuit judge designates the judge of the Juvenile Division who will rule on the state's attorney's motion to transfer.

Section 702-8 raises the age from 14 to 16 years that a minor may be confined to a jail or lock-up.

Section 705-1 provides that a minor adjudged to be delinquent cannot be committed to the Department of Corrections unless the court has received a written report of social investigation.

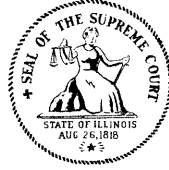
Section 705-2 permits the court to place a delinquent, *inter alia*, on probation or conditional discharge. After July 1, 1973 minors adjudged delinquent who are less than 13 years of age cannot be committed to the Department of Corrections unless the Department of Children and Family Services certifies that no other fitting and proper placement can be found for the minor.

Section 705-3 sets out the conditions of probation or conditional discharge for minors.

**CHART ON
CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES AND SENTENCES
Under The
UNIFIED CODE OF CORRECTIONS**

| Classification | Sentence |
|---------------------------|---|
| Murder | Death; or Imprisonment in penitentiary: Minimum: 14 years Maximum: No limit Parole term: 5 years |
| Class 1 Felony | Imprisonment in penitentiary: Minimum: 4 years Maximum: No limit Parole term: 5 years Fine: \$10,000 or greater amount stated in offense. |
| Class 2 Felony | Imprisonment in penitentiary: Minimum: 1 year Maximum: 20 years Parole term: 3 years Fine: \$10,000 or greater amount stated in offense. |
| Class 3 Felony | Imprisonment in penitentiary: Minimum: 1 year Maximum: 10 years Parole term: 3 years Fine: \$10,000 or greater amount stated in offense. |
| Class 4 Felony | Imprisonment in penitentiary: Minimum: 1 year Maximum: 3 years Parole term: 2 years Fine: \$10,000 or greater amount stated in offense. |
| Class A Misdemeanor | Imprisonment in other than penitentiary: Up to 1 year Fine: Not to exceed \$1,000. |
| Class B Misdemeanor | Imprisonment in other than penitentiary: Up to 6 months Fine: Not to exceed \$500 |
| Class C Misdemeanor | Imprisonment in other than penitentiary: Up to 30 days Fine: Not to exceed \$500 |
| Petty Offense | Imprisonment: None Fine: Not to exceed \$500 (If \$100 or less—the amount is stated in the statute.) |
| Business Offense | Imprisonment: None Fine: Over \$500; Amount stated in offense. |
| Probation | Felony: Up to 5 years Misdemeanor: Up to 2 years Petty or Business Offense: Up to 1 year. |

ACTIVITIES OF THE JUDICIARY



The Supreme Court

The Illinois Supreme Court is the pinnacle of the three-tier Illinois court structure, and it is, by its constitutional nature, the final arbiter in this State of litigation which it hears by mandatory or discretionary appeal or in original actions.

Pursuant to statute, the Court holds five terms each year during the months of January, March, May, September and November. During the 1972 terms, the Court sat a total of 70 days. When the Court is not in session, each justice is preparing his assigned opinions. At each term, the Court issues opinions, holds conferences on drafts of proposed opinions, hears oral arguments, rules on motions, considers modifications to the Supreme Court rules, and meets with the Administrative Director to discuss budgetary requirements and to consider other administrative matters.

When in session, the justices reside in the Supreme Court Building at 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 Urbana-Champaign campus of the University of Illinois College of Law. The sessions at the law school present an invaluable opportunity for law school students to observe the highest State court in action.

Besides deciding cases and administering and supervising the entire judicial system in accordance with its constitutional mandate, the Supreme Court has multifarious duties which are weighty, yet less prominent than its more publicized opinions. For example, the Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual budget for the State's courts; employs two law clerks for each justice who assist in researching the law and preparing legal memoranda; selects a marshal who attends each term of Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the sheriffs to the trial courts; and appoints the Supreme Court librarian who is charged with keeping the library in current condition and preserving all books and documents in the library. In addition, the Court appoints, pursuant to PA 77-2633, the Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; the Court has appointed Theodore Gottfried as Defender and William M. Madden, deputy director of the Administrative Office, as a commissioner. Furthermore, the Court selects committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law.

The primary reason, of course, that the Supreme Court exists is to render decisions which require adjudication by the court of last resort. During 1972, the seven justices of the Court delivered 246 full opinions, a 15.4% increase over 1971, which affected every citizen of Illinois to some degree; filed 72 memorandum opinions; ruled on 70 petitions for rehearing; decided 447 petitions for leave to appeal, a 25% increase over last year; and disposed of 917 other motions. The Court additionally received 879 new filings as compared to 1274 filings in 1971. Many of the new filings included petitions from inmates at the State penitentiaries praying for modifications of sentences to conform to the new Code of Corrections.

By the very nature of the type of litigation which the Supreme Court hears, many of its opinions deal with issues which are particularly germane to Illinois; however, since Illinois is one of the major and leading jurisdictions in the United States, it is not uncommon that sister states and the federal courts cite the Illinois Supreme Court opinions as authority in their jurisdictions. Some of the Court's most significant opinions in 1972 follow.

- Interpretation of the Constitution. In *People ex rel. Klinger v. Howlett*, 50 Ill.2d 242, the Court was presented with several important constitutional questions: whether a legislative scheme to provide public funds for financial assistance to nonpublic school education was constitutionally permissible; what was the effective date of said legislation; and whether it was within the constitutional authority of the Governor to return said legislation to the General Assembly with extensive recommendations for change. The General Assembly passed three bills which would provide for "indirect" financial aid for nonpublic school education. While the bills were pending the Governor's approval or disapproval, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down laws, similar to the pending Illinois legislation, in Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. The Governor then returned the bills to the legislature with specific recommendations for change to overcome the objections of the U.S. Supreme Court. The General Assembly concurred in the recommendations, and the Governor signed the legislation into law. The Illinois Supreme Court never reached the question of the constitutionality of using public funds for nonpublic school education since the Court held that the legislation was not effective until July 1, 1972, and the Court therefore would not grant a writ of *mandamus* to compel disbursement of the funds prior to the effective date of the law. However, by way of dicta, the

Court ruled that it is not within the Governor's constitutional authority to return bills to the legislature with extensive, substantive specific recommendations for change.

Grace v. Howlett, 51 Ill.2d 478 (two justices dissenting), struck down legislation which would have created "no fault" automobile insurance in Illinois. The Court held that the legislation violated the 1970 Constitution in that it denied equal protection of law and was a special law in an area where a general law could have been applicable; it infringed on the right to a jury trial; it deprived the circuit court of its jurisdiction in all justiciable matters; and it permitted fee officers in the judicial system.

Brokaw Hospital v. Circuit Court, 52 Ill.2d 182, was the first instance where the Supreme Court entered a supervisory order directed at a lower court. The 1970 Constitution provides that the Supreme Court has "supervisory authority over all courts."

Stein v. Howlett, 52 Ill.2d 570, upheld the constitutionality of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act, which requires certain public officers and employees to file a statement of economic interests. The Court ruled the Act was not a violation of privacy, nor was it vague or an *ex post facto* law.

- Tax and Bonds. In *Austin Liquor Mart Inc. v. Department of Revenue*, 51 Ill.2d 1 (three justices dissenting), the Court ruled that payment and acceptance of a tax assessment under the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act did not bar subsequent investigation relating to the period covered by the assessment. The general rule is that "the State cannot be estopped in the exercise of its power of taxation or the collection of revenue unless necessary to prevent fraud and injustice."

People v. Northwestern University, 51 Ill.2d 131, decreed that where the university had been granted a property tax exemption, the income derived by the university from the lease of the property owned by it to a corporation which operated a garage thereon, was exempt from taxation.

Doran v. Cullerton, 51 Ill.2d 553 (two justices partially dissenting), upheld legislation which created a homestead tax exemption of \$1500 to persons 65 or older who occupy and own real property during 1972 and thereafter.

S. Bloom, Inc. v. Korshak, 52 Ill.2d 56, interpreting the "home rule" powers of local governmental units, held that the City of Chicago ordinance imposing a tax on all cigarettes possessed for sale, which tax was ultimately paid by the consumer, was not an occupation tax in violation of the Constitution.

Children's Development Center, Inc. v. Olson, 52 Ill.2d 332 (one justice dissenting), adjudged that real estate owned by a religious corporation and leased to a not-for-profit corporation to provide educational programs was exempt from taxation, regardless of whether the religious corporation made a profit from leasing.

Cecrle v. Authority, 52 Ill.2d 312, provided that a tax exemption of a religiously affiliated school is not constitutionally prohibited and that the issuance of bonds, pursuant to statute, to indirectly provide public

funds to private institutions of higher education is constitutionally permissible.

Kanellos v. County of Cook, 53 Ill.2d 161, decided that the "home rule" article of the Constitution, in absence of legislative disapproval, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds by the Cook County Board without referendum.

People v. McMackin, 53 Ill.2d 347 (one justice dissenting), resolved that a "non-home rule" unit could issue bonds, pursuant to the Industrial Project Revenue Bond Act, and use the revenue therefrom to finance industrial projects to be leased to private concerns. The Act does not violate the constitutional provision against the use of public funds for private enterprises.

City of Evanston v. County of Cook, 53 Ill.2d 312 (three justices dissenting), held that a "home rule" county could constitutionally impose a tax on the sales of new motor vehicles even though a "home rule" municipality within the county had imposed a similar tax. Said tax could be collected by the county for sales within the municipality, and the municipality could collect its tax within its boundaries.

- Landlord-Tenant. *Jack Spring, Inc. v. Little*, 50 Ill.2d 351 (three justices dissenting), is a landmark decision in Illinois and in the United States. The defendant, a tenant in plaintiff's apartment building, refused to continue to pay rent because the building contained many violations of the Building Code of the City of Chicago. Plaintiff brought an action to collect the past due rent and to oust the defendant from the premises. The Court, heavily relying on *Javins v. First National Realty Corp.*, 138 U.S.App.Ct.D.C. 369, held that "included in the contracts, both oral and written, governing the tenancies of the defendants in the multiple unit dwellings occupied by them, is an implied warranty of habitability which is fulfilled by substantial compliance with the pertinent provisions of the Chicago building code."
- Criminal. In *People v. Woerly*, 50 Ill.2d 327, the Court ruled that a defendant, charged with the statutory offense of reckless driving, had a statutory right to a trial by jury.

People v. Pier, 51 Ill.2d 96, reasoned that a convicted defendant who violates the conditions of probation is entitled to due process of law at the probation revocation hearing. "Since the results of a probation revocation may be a deprivation of liberty . . . we agree . . . that due process of law requires that a defendant charged with having violated his probation be entitled to a conscientious judicial determination of the charge according to accepted and well recognized procedural methods . . . He is not, however, entitled to a jury trial . . . He is entitled to counsel."

People v. Moore, 51 Ill.2d 79, decided that a defendant is entitled to a transcript of the preliminary hearing whether or not he is able to pay for it.

People v. Flowers, 51 Ill.2d 25 (two justices dissenting), reversed and remanded the defendant's conviction because "the totality of the denial of the discovery and access to information to which the defendant was entitled constituted a denial of due process . . ."

People v. One 1965 Oldsmobile, 52 Ill.2d 37 (three justices dissenting), held that defendant's automobile,

which was used in the commission of a felony, could be ordered forfeited and sold pursuant to statute. The fact that the notice of the forfeiture was sent by the sheriff to the defendant's address where the automobile was registered, even though the sheriff had the defendant incarcerated and made it impossible for the defendant to receive said notice, did not violate due process since the proceeding was *in rem*.

People v. Speck, 52 Ill.2d 284, remanded for sentencing the defendant who was convicted of murdering eight women. The trial court had imposed the death sentence, and the Illinois Supreme Court, in accordance with the U. S. Supreme Court opinions, remanded the case for imposition of a sentence other than death.

People v. Sterling, 52 Ill.2d 287, adjudicated that the defendant did not have a First Amendment right to distribute leaflets in a privately owned shopping center, citing *Lloyd Corp. v. Tanner*, 407 U.S. 551.

People v. Prim, 53 Ill.2d 62, directed that, pursuant to the Supreme Court's supervisory authority, all Illinois trial courts "when faced with deadlocked juries comply with" the American Bar Association Standard 5.4, relating to trial by jury.

People v. Kent, 54 Ill.2d 161, held that where there is a finding for the defendant of no probable cause at the preliminary hearing, there is no constitutional bar prohibiting the State from directly seeking a true bill from the grand jury for the same alleged offense.

People v. Coleman, 52 Ill.2d 470, and *People v. Morrissey*, 52 Ill.2d 418, implement *Argersinger v. Hamlin*, 407 U.S. 25, wherein the U.S. Supreme Court held that a defendant cannot be imprisoned upon conviction unless counsel was appointed to represent him or the defendant waived his right to counsel.

- Juvenile and Adoption. In *People v. Bombacino*, 51 Ill.2d 17, the defendant, a minor, was brought before a judge in the juvenile division of the circuit court on a petition for delinquency. Pursuant to the Juvenile Court Act, the state's attorney petitioned the judge to transfer the case to the criminal division to try the defendant as an adult. The petition was granted without an evidentiary hearing. The Supreme Court held that a due process hearing under the Act is not required at this stage of the proceeding.

People ex rel. Slawek v. Covenant Children's Home, 52 Ill.2d 20, ruled that in compliance with *Stanley v. Illinois*, 405 U.S. 645, a putative father must be accorded notice and an opportunity to assert his rights in proceedings to determine the custody and/or adoption of his illegitimate child.

- Injunction. In *People v. Sears, Roebuck and Co.*, 52 Ill.2d 301, the Court decided that Sears had a proprietary right to construct a 110 story building, notwithstanding interference with television reception caused by the building in the surrounding area and that such interference did not constitute an actionable nuisance warranting injunctive relief.
- Appeals. In *Hamilton Corp. v. Alexander*, 53 Ill.2d 175, the Supreme Court ruled that the legislature could not constitutionally impose the posting of an appeal bond upon the appellant as a condition precedent to appeal in forcible entry actions.

- Contempt. In *People v. Carradine*, 52 Ill.2d 231, the defendant, who was a prosecution witness in another case, refused to testify because she feared for the safety of her family. The trial court found her in contempt and sentenced her to six months imprisonment. The Supreme Court held that despite the extenuating circumstances, "the contemnor's refusal to testify . . . clearly obstructed the court in its administration of justice."
- Other cases. During the year, the Supreme Court also rendered opinions relating to Industrial Commission (workman's compensation) orders, Commerce Commission orders, habeas corpus, criminal matters, anti-trust, contempt, civil cases including personal injury actions, and other litigation which required review by the State's highest court.

The Supreme Court's disposition of cases by full opinion was greater in 1972 than in the preceding year since the Court was not required to devote as much time to implementing the new Constitution as in 1971. However, the Court was quite involved with several cases, as noted above, which required interpretation of the 1970 Constitution, particularly in the "home rule" article. Substantial attention was also given to the administrative problems of the court system and to filling judicial vacancies. Considerable consideration was also directed to necessary amendments to the Supreme Court rules. Some of the most noteworthy rule changes are below.

Rule 23—Allows the Appellate Court to issue memorandum opinions in affirming a judgment when no error of law appears when an opinion would have no precedential value and when one or more of the following circumstances exists and is dispositive of the case: (a) That a judgment in a civil case is not against the manifest weight of the evidence; (b) That a judgment in a civil case entered upon allowance of a motion for a directed verdict should be affirmed because all of the evidence so overwhelmingly favors the appellee that no contrary verdict could ever stand; (c) That in a criminal case the evidence is not so unsatisfactory as to leave a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt; (d) That the decision of an administrative body or agency reviewed under the Administrative Review Act and confirmed by the circuit court is not against the manifest weight of the evidence.

Rule 315—Provides that the State may petition for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court from the Appellate Court in any case not appealable from the Appellate Court as a matter of right.

Rule 501—Makes Article V of the Supreme Court rules relating to trial court proceedings in traffic and conservation offenses applicable to offenses under the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act.

Rule 526—Amends the amount of bail that must be posted in certain truck offenses.

Rule 527—Amends the bail schedule to include offenses charged under the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act.

Rule 604—Permits the State to file for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court from the Appellate Court in criminal cases; and provides that during the pendency of the petition to appeal, the defendant shall not be detained or denied bail unless there are compelling reasons.

Rule 701—Changes the requirements for persons to be admitted to the practice of law to include a “general fitness to practice law.”

Rules 704, 705, 708, and 709—Provide that an applicant to be admitted to the bar must be certified by the Board of Law Examiners to be of good moral character and “general fitness to practice law.”

Briefly mentioned *infra* was another responsibility of the Supreme Court: The power of the Court to fill judicial vacancies in absence of a law enacted by the legislature. This grant of constitutional authority enables the Court to select and appoint lawyers and judges of the highest caliber and qualifications to the circuit and appellate benches where vacancies exist by reason of death or resignation; it allows the Court to maintain the judicial system at full strength to hear the torrent of litigation being filed in the Illinois courts.

The Court has wisely and prudently exercised its appointment power by selecting the following attorneys and sitting judges to fill vacancies.

Jack A. Alfeld—7th Judicial Circuit
Raymond K. Berg—Cook County Circuit Court
Patrick M. Burns—12th Judicial Circuit
U. S. Collins—9th Judicial Circuit
Joseph F. Cunningham—20th Judicial Circuit
John L. DeLaurenti—3rd Judicial Circuit
Eric S. DeMar—15th Judicial Circuit
William P. Denny—13th Judicial Circuit
Simon L. Friedman—7th Judicial Circuit
Robert L. Gagen—20th Judicial Circuit
John C. Hayes—1st District Appellate Court
Thomas E. Hornsby—15th Judicial Circuit
Wilbur S. Johnson—14th Judicial Circuit
George Kaye—11th Judicial Circuit
Carl A. Lund—5th Judicial Circuit
Victor J. Mosele—3rd Judicial Circuit
John P. Shonkwiler—6th Judicial Circuit
John E. Sype—17th Judicial Circuit
Thomas W. Vinson—12th Judicial Circuit
Guy R. Williams—8th Judicial Circuit

It should be observed that of this score of appointments, five appointees were sitting judges who were elevated to higher judgeships. Thus, it can be stated that where the Supreme Court discerned outstanding performance by sitting judges, then these well qualified jurists were selected to fill vacant judgeships which carry greater responsibility in the judicial system.

What has been detailed here is representative of the manifold responsibilities and duties exercised by the Illinois Supreme Court in 1972. Some of the other business handled by the Court included hearing and adjudicating disciplinary proceedings against attorneys, admitting 1221 lawyers to the Illinois bar, appointing special committees to study particular legal problems and receiving reports thereon, maintaining close liaison with the executive committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference and Conference of Chief Circuit Judges and making appearances before the state and local bar associations.

The Illinois Supreme Court, and its individual justices,

has achieved national recognition for its scholarly and well-reasoned opinions, and the Court's faithful discharge of its duties, and in particular the execution of its general and supervisory authority over the Illinois courts, has earned the respect and admiration of the public, court administrators, lawyers and judges throughout the United States.

In its role as the head of the court system, the Supreme Court is vitally concerned with the financial and economic status of the judges of Illinois. The Court is cognizant that judges must be adequately compensated and have retirement benefits which are commensurate with their duties and responsibilities. Increasing judicial salaries and pensions has long had the active support of the Supreme Court, and recently the organized bar, through the presidents of the Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations, has publicly joined the judges of the State in urging the legislature to augment salaries and pensions.

In a message to the 77th General Assembly, Chief Justice Robert C. Underwood recommended upgrading judicial salaries and pensions:

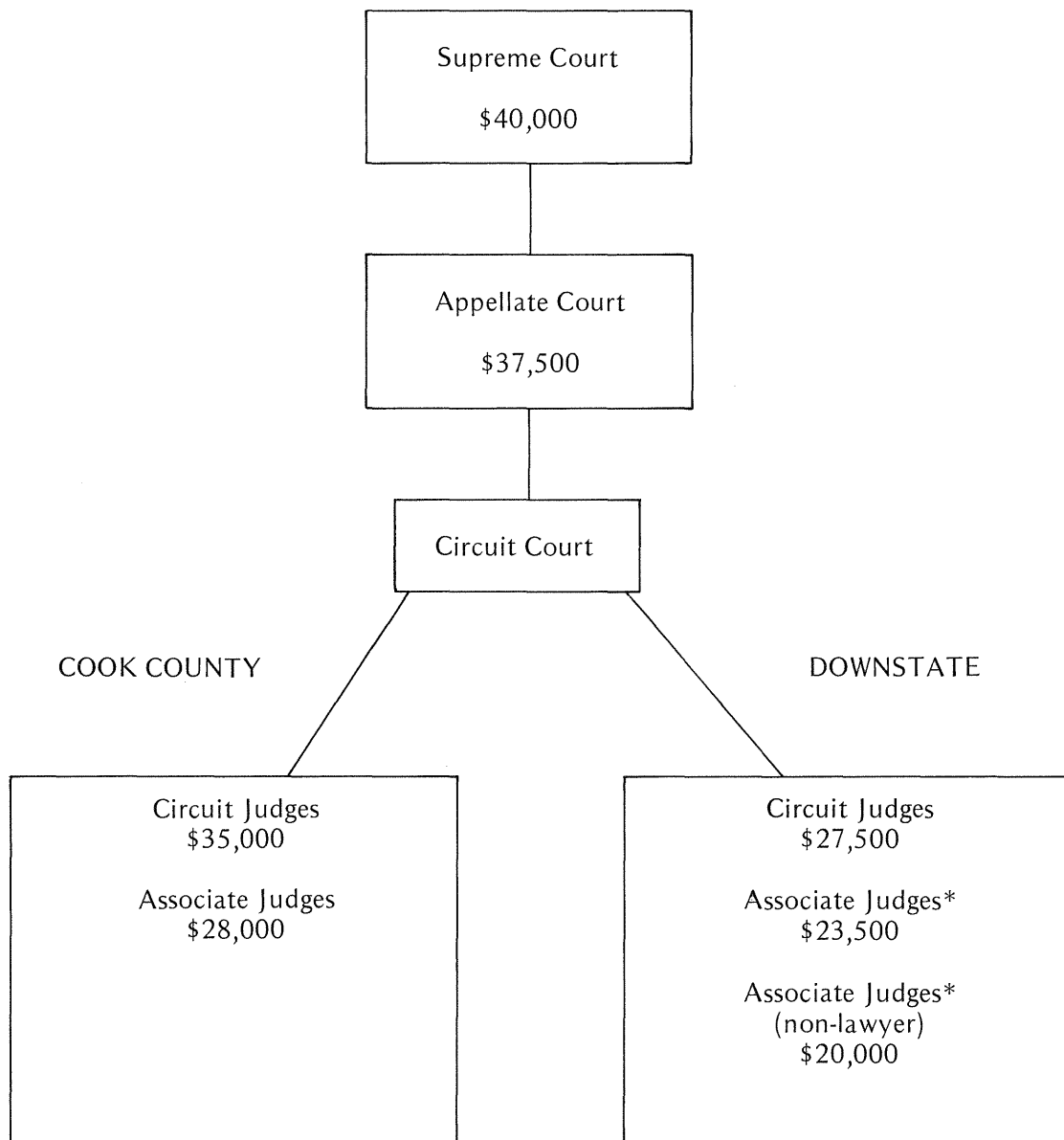
“With constantly increasing caseloads, the judges of this State are increasingly burdened. If the judiciary of Illinois is to continue to attract able lawyers, the compensation must be kept at a level which, when combined with retirement benefits, does not compel substantial financial sacrifice by one who is elected to a judgeship. It is, I believe, a fair statement to say that, under current conditions, the earnings of able judges would be substantially greater in the private practice of law. While monetary considerations are not to be viewed as a primary factor, judges, like other persons, have families to provide for, children to educate, and a normal desire for an adequate standard of living. We accordingly suggest . . . the desirability of upgrading all judicial salaries by at least an amount sufficient to offset cost-of-living increases.”

Implicit in the Chief Justice's remarks are the stringent restrictions placed on judges' outside income. In Illinois, judges must devote full time to their judicial duties, and they cannot practice law. Supreme Court Rules 63 through 65 provide that a judge cannot assume an active role in the management of any business or serve as a director or officer of any for-profit corporation; that a judge cannot accept duties or obligations which would interfere with the proper performance of his official duties; and that a judge cannot accept compensation of any kind for services performed or to be performed, except his judicial salary and for lecturing, teaching or writing.

During 1972, some judicial salaries were increased; however, it is expected that legislation will again be introduced in 1973 to raise salaries. The salaries of the former associate judges who became circuit judges on July 1, 1971 by virtue of the new Constitution were increased and equalized with the circuit judges; i.e., \$2,500 increase to \$35,000 in Cook County and \$27,500 downstate, and the salaries of the associate judges were increased by \$5,000. The chart following illustrates the judicial salary structure as of December 31, 1972.

JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

December 31, 1972



*Lawyer and non-lawyer Associate Judges in DuPage County receive \$28,000 per year.

The Appellate Court

The Illinois Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review of this State. Its foundation and organization are set forth in Section 5 of the Judicial Article which provides that judges of the Appellate Court are to be elected from the five Judicial Districts in such numbers as determined by the legislature, except that each division within the Appellate Court districts must have at least three judges. Presently, there are thirty elected judgeships in the Appellate Court: The First District (Cook County) has five divisions of three judges each, however, three additional judgeships created by statute are presently vacant; and the Second through the Fifth Districts each have one division of three judges.

Prior to the adoption of the 1964 Judicial Article and the 1970 Constitution, the creation of an Appellate Court was authorized by the 1870 Constitution; however, its establishment was left to the legislature. By law, the legislature provided that the Supreme Court appoint sitting circuit judges, and in the case of Cook County, Superior Court judges, to man the four appellate court districts and that the appointees could not receive compensation beyond their circuit judges' salaries. After 1964, the constitutional structure of the Appellate Court was substantially altered, and its origin and establishment were conferred with constitutional dignity.

The Constitution (there are only thirteen states which constitutionally provide for an intermediate appellate court) provides that the Appellate Court and its judges (a) be elected for ten-year terms; (b) be elected from the same five Judicial Districts as the justices of the Supreme Court; (c) each district have at least three judges; (d) a concurrence of a majority is necessary for a decision; and (e) mandates the Supreme Court to exercise its rule-making authority to structure the divisions of the Appellate Court.

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

- Divisions—The Appellate Court shall sit in divisions of three judges. The First District shall have five divisions and shall sit in Chicago; the Second through the Fifth Districts shall each have one division, and shall respectively sit in Elgin, Ottawa, Springfield and Mount Vernon. 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 shall constitute the executive committee of the Appellate Court.
- First District Executive Committee—The First District Executive Committee shall be composed of five members, one from each division, and shall have general administrative authority.

The heart of the Appellate Court is its jurisdiction; and the form, which has been described above, that the Appellate Court takes is secondary to its power to hear cases. Section 6 of Article VI of the 1970 Constitution spells out the jurisdiction of the Appellate Court: every final judgment (and in some cases, nonfinal judgments) of the circuit court is appealable as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except those cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except in criminal cases where the accused has been acquitted after a trial on the merits.

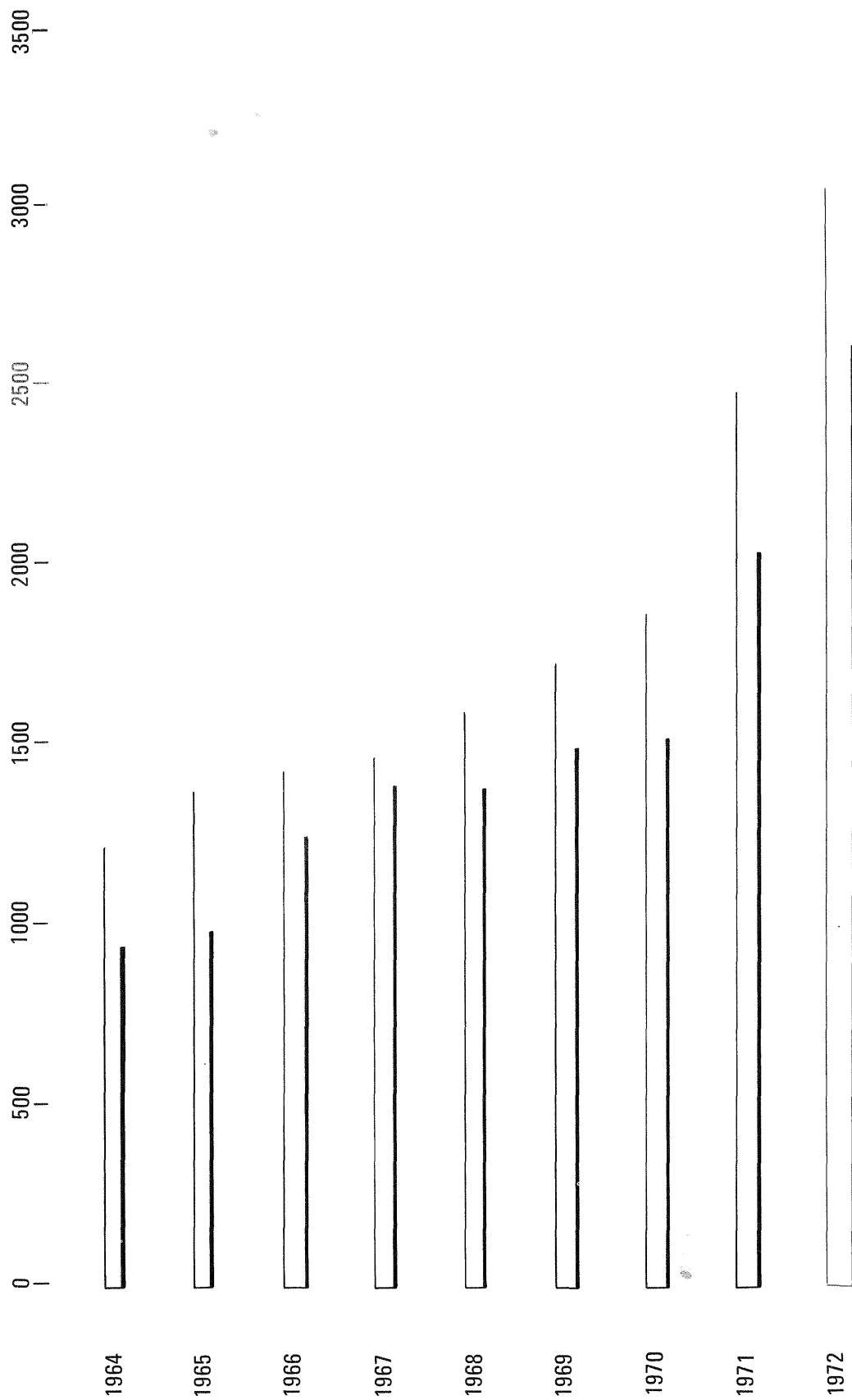
It is interesting to observe that Illinois is only one of nine states that provides for appeal as a matter of constitutional right in the intermediate court of review. Furthermore, the Constitution in Article VI, Section 16 directs that the Supreme Court implement the right of appeal by promulgating 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.

Generally, Article III and Article 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. Section 6 of Article VI of the Constitution states that the "Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law." Effective July 1, 1970, the legislature enacted into law the Environmental Protection Act which provides that orders of the Pollution Control Board are directly appealable to the Appellate Court. In its essence, Rule 335 is not dissimilar to the procedures for reviewing administrative actions in the circuit court.

The independent observer will discern that the broad jurisdictional base of the Appellate Court is probable cause to project that it has a massive caseload (see chart). On December 31, 1964, a full year after the 1964 Judicial Article was adopted, the Appellate Court had 859 cases pending, and only 2 cases which were disposed of were more than two years old; three years later, 1967, the Court received 1402 new filings, disposed of 1310 cases of which 129 were more than two years old, and had 1462 cases pending; during 1970, the Appellate Court disposed of 1496 cases (1079 cases by full opinion) of which 351 were more than two years old, but 1856 appeals were filed, and 2261 cases were pending on December 31, 1970. In 1971, the Appellate Court disposed of 1944 cases (1410 cases by full opinion) of which 370 cases were more than two years old, received 2499 new cases, and had 2816 cases pending as of December 31, 1971. During 1972, the Court disposed of 2526 cases (1763 cases by full opinion) of which 340 cases were more than two years old, received 3020 new cases, and had 3310 cases pending at the close of 1972. Comparing the pertinent statistics for 1971 and 1972

CASES FILED AND DISPOSED OF
IN THE APPELLATE COURT

— Filed
— Disposed of



reveals some interesting results: the judges of the Appellate Court disposed of nearly 30% more cases in 1972 than 1971, with a 25% increase in the number of cases disposed of by full opinion; yet, there was an increase of almost 21% in cases filed in 1972 as compared to 1971, and there was 17.5% more cases pending at the end of 1972 than in 1971. Every year since 1964, the Appellate Court as a whole has lost ground in currency; i.e., more cases pending on January 1 than on December 31 of each calendar year.

Yet, the Appellate Court judges are disposing of more and more cases each year. For example, one judge authored 69 full opinions (including two dissents) in 1972. However, the caseload continues to grow in striking proportions. In addition to the trend of increased filings, 143 cases were transferred to the Appellate Court from the Supreme Court, and many cases which would have been heard in the Supreme Court prior to July 1, 1971, are now filed in the Appellate Court because the 1970 Constitution has lessened the Supreme Court's mandatory appellate jurisdiction. As mentioned *supra*, the Appellate Court is also required to directly review orders of the Pollution Control Board.

It is highly problematical whether the Appellate Court can expeditiously dispose of cases so as to attain a reasonable degree of currency unless appropriate and innovative measures are taken. Using the years 1965 and 1972 as examples, the Appellate Court judges disposed of 180.7% more cases in 1972 than in 1965; however, there were 125.7% more appeals filed in 1972 than in 1965, and the percentage of cases pending at the end of 1972 was 15.5% greater than in 1965. Cognizant of the need to achieve currency in the Appellate Court, action has been and will be taken by the Appellate Court itself, by the Supreme Court and by the legislature. Some noteworthy measures employed thus far are as follows:

(1) Increase the number of Appellate Court judgeships. The 77th General Assembly authorized the selection of three additional judgeships in the First Appellate District. This will bring the total number of elected judgeships up to 18 in that district. The three new judges would have been elected in November of 1972 if a contested judicial election had been held; however, for reasons indicated in another section of this report, there were not any judicial elections in 1972.

Pursuant to Article VI, Section 12(b) of the Constitution, the Supreme Court is expected to appoint three judges to the First District Appellate Court.

(2) Curtail the number of full opinions where appropriate. Effective January 31, 1972, the Supreme Court adopted Rule 23 in accordance with a recommendation of the Appellate Court. The rule authorizes the Appellate Court to adopt memorandum opinions in affirming judgments when certain factors are present. Because of the apparent limitations of the rule, it remains to be seen whether it will be a significant tool in expediting cases in the Appellate Court. The rule is set out below.

"RULE 23. Signed memorandum opinions may be used in affirming a judgment when the Appellate Court determines that no error of law appears, that an opinion would have no precedential value, and that any one or

more of the following circumstances exists and is dispositive of the case:

(a) That a judgment in a civil case is not against the manifest weight of the evidence;

(b) That a judgment in a civil case entered upon allowance of a motion for directed verdict or for judgment notwithstanding the verdict should be affirmed because all of the evidence, when viewed in the light most favorable to the appellant, so overwhelmingly favors the appellee that no contrary verdict based on that evidence could ever stand (*Pedrick v. Peoria & Eastern R.R. Co.* (1967), 37 Ill.2d 494);

(c) That in a criminal case the evidence is not so unsatisfactory as to leave a reasonable doubt as to defendant's guilt;

(d) That the decision of an administrative body or agency reviewed under the provisions of the Administrative Review Act and confirmed by the circuit court is not against the manifest weight of the evidence.

In the memorandum opinion the Appellate Court shall state at least the following: the court from which the appeal comes; the nature of the proceedings below, *i.e.*, bench trial, jury trial, administrative review, *etc.*; the nature of the case, *e.g.*, personal injury or contract suit; and such other matters as in the judgment of the court are necessary for an understanding of the case; and shall thereupon, with a minimum of discussion, affirm, indicating that the affirmance is in compliance with this rule."

(3) Assign judges to the Appellate Court. Pursuant to Section 16 of Article VI, the Supreme Court "may assign a judge temporarily to any court." During 1972, twenty-six circuit judges (not necessarily all different judges) were temporarily assigned to the Appellate Court and/or Appellate judges (not necessarily all different judges) to Appellate Court districts other than districts where they are permanently serving. Additionally, five circuit judges were relieved of their circuit court duties and fully assigned to the Appellate Court:

First District—Edward J. Egan

Second District—Glenn K. Seidenfeld

Third District—Albert Scott

Fourth District—Leland Simkins

Fifth District—Charles E. Jones

Appellate Court judges from the Fourth District delivered three opinions in 1972 in cases from the First District which were assigned to them during and prior to 1972; one judge in the Third District rendered one opinion in a Second District case and one opinion in a Fourth District case; judges in the Fourth District delivered three opinions in Third District cases and two opinions in Fifth District cases; and one judge in the Fifth District rendered one opinion in a Fourth District case.

Nine circuit judges temporarily assigned to the Appellate Court rendered a total of 19 opinions in cases assigned to them during and prior to 1972.

(4) Assign retired judges to the Appellate Court. Section 15 of Article VI provides that the Supreme Court may assign a retired judge, with his consent, to judicial service. In 1972, the Supreme Court assigned

one retired Appellate Court judge, Ulysses S. Schwartz, and one retired circuit court judge, Caswell J. Crebs, to full judicial service in the First and Fifth Appellate Court districts.

(5) Fill Appellate Court vacancies by appointment. Article VI, Section 12 permits the Supreme Court, in absence of law, to fill vacancies. The Supreme Court by appointment in 1971 filled the vacancies in the Third District and in the Fifth District; and it is expected that the three vacancies in the First District will be filled in the near future.

(6) Propose solutions to Appellate Court problems. In late 1971, the Illinois Appellate Court, with the approval of the Supreme Court, established an Administrative Committee to propose solutions to expeditiously handle the increasing caseload of the Appellate Court.

The Committee, after a year of intensive research, produced a comprehensive report which suggested extensive amendments to the Supreme Court rules governing appeals. In summary, the report recommended: (a) The creation of a central research department composed of attorneys whose duties would include preparing a prehearing report for each case appealed to the Appellate Court, preparing and publishing a weekly cumulative digest of opinions for each case decided in the Supreme or Appellate Courts, and publishing a digest of issues for each issue presented to the courts of review but not yet decided; (b) The appointment of a director of research who would be a lawyer and responsible for the supervision and administration of the research department; and (c) The creation of the position of chief judge of the Appellate Court who would serve as the administrative coordinator of the Appellate Court.

The Supreme Court has taken the report of the Committee under advisement.

In 1972, the Supreme Court approved the creation of an experimental research staff in the First Appellate Court District. The experiment is funded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, and the National Center for State Courts is assisting in the implementation of the project. The purpose of the project is to expedite the consideration and disposition of cases appealed to the First District Appellate Court by screening routine cases and composing memoranda which are suitable to assist the Appellate Court judges in arriving at *per curiam* opinions. The project has been in full operation since September, and the data thus far available is incomplete to determine whether the experiment will accelerate the disposition of cases on appeal.

In conclusion, it can be observed that the Illinois Appellate Court is a constitutionally based intermediate court of review which possesses expansive power of review from judgments of the circuit court and from orders of the Pollution Control Board. The constitutional right to appeal and the jurisdiction of the Appellate Court to hear most appeals enhances the importance of the Appellate Court and makes it the final arbiter in the vast majority of cases which it decides.

The mammoth caseload of the Appellate Court continues to increase; however, the flexibility permitted by the Constitution should ameliorate the pressing caseload of the Appellate Court. Retired judges and sitting judges on the

circuit court level will continue to be assigned to the Appellate Court, and the Supreme and Appellate Courts will seek new means to alleviate caseload problems.

The Circuit Courts

The main nerve center of the Illinois court system is the circuit court which is the court of first impression, the trial court, for virtually all litigation. There are only three broad areas where the circuit court cannot or may not exercise its jurisdiction: (1) the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction in cases involving legislative redistricting and the ability of the Governor to serve in office; (2) the Supreme Court has discretionary original jurisdiction to hear cases relating to revenue, *mandamus*, prohibition and habeas corpus; and (3) by statute, the Appellate Court directly reviews orders of the Pollution Control Board. The grant of jurisdiction to the circuit court by Section 9 of Article VI of the Constitution — "Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters . . ." — is a simple concept which, however, initially startles those who reside in multi-trial court jurisdictions in sister states. Once the concept of a single trial court with unlimited jurisdiction is developed, it is understandably accepted as a model to emulate.

Illinois, which pioneered the unified trial court (and while other states have tried, they have not succeeded in providing for such a court), had a galaxy of trial courts prior to 1964. There were hundreds and hundreds of courts with limited, special, parallel and overlapping jurisdictions. For example, Cook County had 208 courts in 1962: Circuit court, Superior court, Family court, Criminal court, Probate court, County court, Chicago Municipal court, 23 city, village, town and municipal courts, 75 justice of the peace courts, and 103 police magistrate courts. The Judicial Article of 1964, which was continued nearly *in toto* in the 1970 Constitution, completely and totally abolished all of the State's trial courts of first impression and in their stead created the circuit court which is the only trial court in Illinois. Virtually all causes of action are filed, litigated, and adjudicated in the circuit court, and an appeal from a judgment of the circuit court is filed in the Supreme Court or, as in most instances, in the Appellate Court. A judge of the circuit court has no power to review the decision of another circuit court judge.

The circuit courts are comprised of 597 judges who are designated as circuit judges and associate judges. The former are initially elected either on a circuit-wide basis or from the county where they reside; in the case of the Circuit Court of Cook County, circuit judges are elected in the entire county, in the city of Chicago, or outside of Chicago. The associate judges are appointed on a merit basis by the circuit judges of their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedures for nominating and appointing lawyers who have applied for the position of associate judge. It should be noted here that circuit judges and associate judges possess the full jurisdiction of the circuit court. Circuit judges are elected for six-year terms, and associate judges are appointed for four-year terms (Article VI, Section 10). The circuit judges pursuant to Section 7 of Article VI select by secret ballot from their

own number a chief judge in their respective circuits. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the chief judge has general administrative authority over his court.

Geographically, there are 21 judicial circuits in Illinois which are composed of one or more counties. One circuit contains over 5,000,000 people while another circuit has less than 150,000 people. The Second Judicial Circuit contains twelve counties, 4796 square miles and 196,404 people in southern Illinois, while the Circuit Court of Cook County, for example, is within one county and has nearly 5,500,000 people in a 954 square-mile area. The diversity of Illinois' geography and its people are reflected in the composition of the judicial circuits; e.g., urban versus rural, industry versus agriculture, densely versus sparsely populated areas, etc. These differences are also mirrored in the quantity and types of litigation filed in the circuit courts.

It staggers the imagination when one is confronted with the fact that nearly 3 million cases were filed or reinstated in the circuit courts in 1972. That is a ratio of nearly one case filed for every three persons in Illinois. Yet, because of the elasticity and flexibility of the court system, 2,868,718 cases were terminated, which is more than 4,800 cases disposed of by each of the State's 597 judges. While the sole purpose of creating the unified trial court system was to expeditiously and justly protect the liberties and guarantee the rights of Illinois citizens, an ancillary financial benefit has accrued to the taxpayers by virtue of the organization of the circuit court and its efficient handling of litigation. It is estimated that the circuit courts of Illinois have generated in recent years about \$50,000,000 per year in fines, costs and other court related revenue.

The volume of litigation varies substantially from circuit to circuit due in part to the concentration of population, State institutions and industry. For example, the Eighth Judicial Circuit recorded less than 21,000 newly filed cases during 1972, but the Circuit Court of Cook County received nearly 2,000,000 new filings. Because Cook County has approximately one-half of the State's population, numerous highways and streets, and is one of the world's leading business centers, the Circuit Court of Cook County has a greater volume of cases than any other single court system in the country, and it has the largest number of judicial officers working under one head.

Not surprising is the difficulty of maintaining and, in some situations, achieving currency in high volume circuits, in particular Cook County. The chief judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County has employed many innovative ideas to prevent his court from becoming clogged in the morass of litigation. With the cooperation of the Supreme Court and its Administrative Director, Chief Judge John S. Boyle has reserved the tide in the delay of disposition of cases within certain divisions of the circuit court (see graph).

This accomplishment in significant part is due to the constitutional authority of the Supreme Court to assign sitting and retired judges from other circuits into those circuits which are in need of additional judicial manpower. Acting on behalf of the Supreme Court, the Administrative Director assigned 94 sitting circuit and associate judges (not necessarily all different judges) and 2 retired circuit judges from other circuits to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 1249 days during 1972. Additionally, the

Director assigned 58 sitting circuit and associate judges (not necessarily all different judges) and 6 retired circuit and associate judges to the other 20 circuits for a total of 666 days.

The Illinois unified trial court system has proven itself to be the most efficient and modern court system yet devised by mankind. The circuit courts have demonstrated the ability and potential, as the need may arise, to effectively and justly dispose of a massive number of cases within a reasonable time after filing. The volume of cases which are filed or reinstated is immense; e.g., 2,250,233 cases were filed during 1964, but 2,912,958 cases were filed during 1972, a decrease of 4.1% over 1971 (see chart). It is anticipated that the circuit courts can and will meet the challenge and continue to deliver justice with fairness and dispatch to the citizens of Illinois.

A typical example of how the circuit courts seek to serve the people is illustrated by General Order 72-8(M), entered by Judge Eugene L. Wachowski, presiding judge of the First Municipal District (Chicago) of the Circuit Court of Cook County. (A similar order is in effect in the 17th Judicial Circuit, Winnebago County.) A study of small claims indicated that many individuals often cannot economically justify the employment of a lawyer to prosecute a small claim. Accordingly, Judge Wachowski entered the General Order to establish a *pro se* small claims section of the court to provide substantial justice between the parties in a forum where litigants can obtain a prompt and inexpensive hearing and adjudication of their claim.

Generally, the Order provides: (a) a small claim to be less than \$300.00; (b) formal pleadings are not necessary and the hearing is informal; (c) attorneys cannot represent plaintiffs; (d) claims of corporations, partnerships and associations are not permitted to be filed in the section; (e) in the court hearing, the rules of evidence are liberally construed for the purpose of obtaining substantial justice; and (f) hearings are set at such hours to allow the litigants to appear in court without unnecessary loss of income.

A recent survey indicates that the most common types of claims filed are to seek return of rent deposits and to obtain repair costs for damage caused in minor automobile collisions.

Judicial Elections

During 1972 there were not any partisan elections to fill judicial vacancies since no election law was in effect for judicial elections. Section 12 (a), Article VI of the Constitution provides that "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."

The General Assembly passed legislation in 1971 making the primary election law applicable to judicial elections; however, the Governor vetoed the bill. The legislature overrode the veto in January of 1972, but since the time had already passed for filing in the March primary, judicial candidates were foreclosed from seeking election. Thus, there will not be contested judicial elections in Illinois until 1974.

The Illinois Constitution provides that a Supreme, Appellate and circuit judge who has been elected to that office may upon expiration of his term of office file a

AVERAGE DELAY
IN MONTHS

1971

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

1972

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.

70

60

50

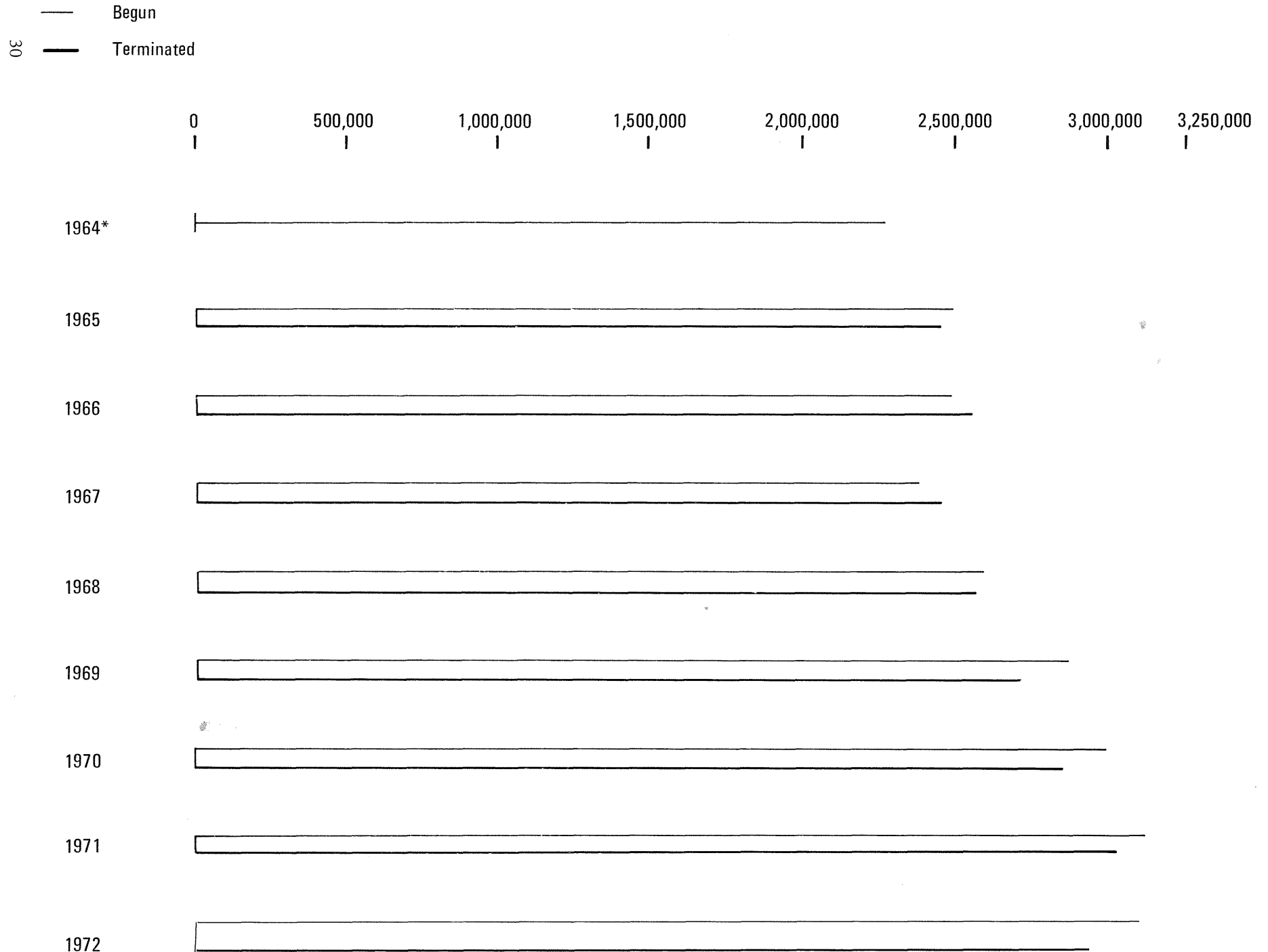
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GRAPH PLOTTING
AVERAGE DELAY BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF VERDICT
IN THE
LAW DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
BETWEEN JANUARY, 1971 and DECEMBER, 1972

CASES BEGUN OR REINSTATED OR TERMINATED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS



*Number of terminations unavailable

declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. A judge who so files "runs on his record" and without opposition. A 60% affirmative vote of the electors voting on the question is required for the judge to retain his office. In November of 1972, one hundred and forty-two judges stood for retention. All were retained in office. The results of the election are as follows.

Appellate Court

| Judge | % of "yes" votes |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Robert E. English (1st District) | 85.5% |
| Francis S. Lorenz (1st District) | 83.2% |
| John J. Stamos (1st District) | 84.3% |
| Mel Abrahamson (2nd District) | 84.3% |
| Jay J. Alloy (3rd District) | 82.5% |
| Samuel O. Smith (4th District) | 84.9% |

First Judicial Circuit

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Robert H. Chase | 76.0% |
| Harry L. McCabe | 75.0% |
| George Oros | 73.7% |
| Robert B. Porter | 60.8% |
| Paul D. Reese | 61.8% |
| Dorothy W. Spomer | 75.3% |
| R. Gerald Trampe | 72.3% |

Second Judicial Circuit

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Philip B. Benefiel | 74.2% |
| John D. Daily | 74.1% |
| Don A. Foster | 73.1% |
| Charles W. Frailey | 73.6% |
| A. Hanby Jones | 75.2% |
| Henry Lewis | 74.0% |
| Clarence E. Partee | 72.0% |
| Bruce Saxe | 74.2% |
| Alvin L. Williams | 72.6% |
| Carrie L. Winter | 62.5% |
| Harry L. Ziegler | 75.0% |

Third Judicial Circuit

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| Fred P. Schuman | 80.6% |
|-----------------|-------|

Fourth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| William A. Ginos, Jr. | 61.4% |
| Arthur G. Henken | 67.0% |
| George W. Kasserman, Jr. | 69.4% |
| George R. Kelly | 70.4% |
| J. E. McMackin, Jr. | 67.7% |
| Gail E. McWard | 69.9% |
| Jack M. Michaelree | 69.3% |
| Robert J. Sanders | 69.9% |
| Bill J. Slater | 70.1% |
| E. Harold Wineland | 68.6% |

Fifth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Caslon K. Bennett | 79.7% |
| Jacob Berkowitz | 78.8% |
| James K. Robinson | 80.7% |
| William J. Sunderman | 79.7% |
| James R. Watson | 79.7% |
| Paul M. Wright | 81.2% |

Sixth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| William C. Calvin | 83.8% |
| Frank J. Gollings | 83.4% |
| Roger J. Little | 85.2% |
| Donald W. Morthland | 84.0% |
| Joseph C. Munch | 82.1% |
| James N. Sherrick | 83.6% |
| Creed D. Tucker | 83.6% |

Seventh Judicial Circuit

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Francis J. Bergen | 84.3% |
| William D. Conway | 78.4% |
| George P. Coutrakon | 83.9% |
| Byron E. Koch | 83.3% |
| Howard L. White | 83.4% |
| John B. Wright | 84.1% |

Eighth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Cecil J. Burrows | 81.6% |
| Paul R. Durr | 80.3% |
| Lyle E. Lipe | 81.5% |
| J. Ross Pool | 82.5% |
| Fred W. Reither | 82.1% |
| Edward D. Turner | 81.9% |
| Ernest H. Utter | 81.8% |

Ninth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Ezra J. Clark | 82.4% |
| John W. Gorby | 78.8% |
| Earle A. Kloster | 79.4% |
| Scott I. Klukos | 79.9% |
| Francis P. Murphy | 80.1% |
| Daniel J. Roberts | 83.1% |

Tenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Richard E. Eagleton | 87.1% |
| Edward E. Haugens | 80.6% |
| James D. Heiple | 83.1% |
| Charles W. Iben | 82.8% |
| Albert Pucci | 79.5% |
| C. M. Wilson | 80.6% |

Eleventh Judicial Circuit

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Keith E. Campbell | 86.9% |
| Wilton Erlenborn | 85.0% |
| Samuel G. Harrod, III | 82.6% |
| John T. McCullough | 87.0% |
| Wendell E. Oliver | 87.2% |

Twelfth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Wayne P. Dyer | 80.2% |
| Robert J. Immel | 80.5% |
| Angelo F. Pistilli | 78.5% |

Thirteenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Robert W. Malmquist | 82.5% |
| John S. Massieon | 85.9% |

Fourteenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|----------------------|-------|
| Robert M. Bell | 85.2% |
| Charles H. Carlstrom | 82.2% |
| Robert J. Horberg | 83.8% |

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| John L. Poole | 83.7% |
| Richard Stengel | 85.7% |
| L. L. Winn | 82.2% |

Fifteenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| Robert D. Law | 88.1% |
| William B. Phillips | 87.7% |
| John W. Rapp, Jr. | 87.6% |

Sixteenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| Ernest W. Akemann | 75.2% |
| James E. Boyle | 82.7% |
| Robert J. Sears | 80.7% |

Seventeenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| John S. Ghent, Jr. | 89.6% |
| John C. Layng | 89.5% |

Eighteenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|------------------|-------|
| Edwin L. Douglas | 84.9% |
| Bruce R. Fawell | 83.5% |

Nineteenth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|-------------------|-------|
| James H. Cooney | 83.9% |
| Fred H. Geiger | 84.2% |
| John J. Kaufman | 84.5% |
| Charles S. Parker | 84.6% |

Twentieth Judicial Circuit

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Robert Bastien | 73.9% |
| Carl H. Becker | 76.7% |
| William P. Fleming | 76.3% |
| James W. Gray | 77.4% |
| Alvin H. Maey, Jr. | 75.2% |
| Francis E. Maxwell | 76.1% |

Circuit Court of Cook County

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| James M. Bailey | 81.1% |
| Norman C. Barry | 75.0% |
| John S. Boyle | 72.2% |
| David A. Canel | 73.1% |
| David Cerda | 82.0% |
| Wilbert F. Crowley | 74.0% |
| William V. Daly | 77.4% |
| Francis T. Delaney | 80.3% |
| George E. Dolezal | 80.5% |
| Raymond P. Drymalski | 82.4% |
| Robert J. Dunne | 84.4% |
| Edward J. Egan | 83.8% |
| Herbert A. Ellis | 80.0% |
| Samuel B. Epstein | 79.3% |
| Richard J. Fitzgerald | 84.4% |
| Louis B. Garippo | 80.5% |
| James A. Geroulis | 80.2% |
| Edward F. Healy | 80.7% |
| Harry G. Hershenson | 78.1% |
| Mark E. Jones | 82.3% |
| Sidney A. Jones, Jr. | 74.6% |
| Nathan J. Kaplan | 81.3% |
| Walter J. Kowalski | 83.0% |
| Franklin I. Kral | 82.7% |
| Irving Landesman | 78.2% |
| Robert L. Massey | 80.5% |

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| James J. Mejda | 81.9% |
| Robert A. Meier, III | 82.1% |
| Robert E. McAuliffe | 74.9% |
| James E. Murphy | 81.1% |
| Gordon B. Nash | 79.9% |
| Albert S. Porter | 82.8% |
| Philip Romiti | 80.0% |
| Daniel J. Ryan | 82.7% |
| Ben Schwartz | 81.0% |
| Pasquale A. Sorrentino | 80.2% |
| Harry S. Stark | 80.1% |
| Sigmund J. Stefanowicz | 81.4% |
| James E. Strunck | 79.2% |
| Harold W. Sullivan | 83.3% |
| Harold G. Ward | 74.3% |
| William S. White | 81.2% |
| Arthur V. Zelezinski | 79.1% |

The Courts Commission

Prior to the effective date of the 1970 Constitution, the sole method of redressing grievances against judges was to file a complaint with the courts commission. The commission would investigate, prosecute and adjudicate to determine whether a judge should be disciplined. The courts commission as established under the 1964 Judicial Article subsisted for 7-1/2 years, January 1, 1964 to July 1, 1971; and during that time, the commission received 922 complaints about the conduct or disability of judicial officers. Many of the complaints were from prisoners and disgruntled litigants; however, each complaint was thoroughly investigated. Those complaints having merit were brought to the attention of the commission by its secretary. The confidentiality requirement before the formal filing of the complaint with the commission was an effective fulcrum to induce judges, who were found to be physically or mentally disabled or guilty of serious judicial impropriety, to retire or resign from the bench. The courts commission was an effective but unobserved body that truly served the best interests of the public and its judges.

Now, Section 15 of Article VI of the 1970 Constitution, provides that the Judicial Inquiry 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 . . . All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission." The Board is composed of nine members, seven of whom are appointed by the Governor, and two circuit judges appointed by the Supreme Court. The Court has appointed Judge Walter P. Dahl of Cook County and Judge John T. Reardon of Quincy to the Board.

During 1972, the Board filed one complaint with the Commission. The complaint filed in December, alleges that a certain judge in the Eight Judicial Circuit, Calhoun County, violated the Judicial Article and the Supreme Court rules of judicial standards in that he did not devote full time to his judicial duties, that he engaged in the practice of law, and that he operated a land title company in the county. The Commission has set the matter down for

hearing in 1973.

The case is an important matter since it is the first complaint that has been filed by the Board under the Constitution. It is also significant in that the Courts Commission will set precedents by its rulings on preliminary motions, particularly motions to discover. Of course, it is the first case to come before the Commission strictly in its new adjudicatory posture.

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.

The powers of the Board and the application of that power has caused some concern. Chief Justice Robert C. Underwood commented on the concern in a recent 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."

Under the Constitution, the Supreme Court appoints one of its justices as chairman of the Commission and two circuit court judges, and the Appellate Court selects two of its judges as commissioners. The present commissioners are Justice Daniel P. Ward, chairman, Judge Joseph Burke and Judge Edward C. Eberspacher (both from the Appellate Court), Judge Robert J. Dunne and Judge Seely P. Forbes (both from the circuit court.). Roy O. Gulley, the Administrative Director, is the Commission secretary.

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. It remains to be seen whether the Judicial Inquiry Board will perform, as the Chief Justice stated, "its duties in a responsible, impartial and nonsensational manner." However, the Illinois Courts Commission stands ready to perform its constitutional function with fidelity and impartiality.

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 all elected judicial officers in the State; i.e., Supreme Court justices, Appellate Court judges and circuit court judges. From this pool of judges, the Supreme Court designates six judges from Cook County and six judges outside Cook County as members of the executive committee. As of December 31, 1972, the executive committee consisted of Appellate Court Judges Jay J. Alloy (3rd District), Henry W. Dieringer (1st District), and Daniel J. McNamara (1st District); and circuit court Judges Nicholas J. Bua (Cook County), Harold R. Clark (3rd Circuit), George Fiedler (Cook County), Frederick S. Green (6th Circuit), Mel R. Jiganti (Cook County), Peyton H. Kunce (1st Circuit), Daniel J. Roberts (9th Circuit), Rodney A. Scott (6th

Circuit), and Eugene L. Wachowski (Cook County). Supreme Court Justice Thomas E. Kluczynski is the liaison officer to the executive committee. The Supreme Court appointed Judge Scott as chairman and Judge McNamara as vice-chairman.

The executive committee meets regularly every month except during July and August and discusses, studies, and makes recommendations relating to the business of the courts. In recent years, the Judicial Conference has devoted considerable time to continuing judicial education in the form of planning seminars; however, a constant concern of the Conference and its executive committee is the improvement of the administration of justice through legislation, rule changes, and procedural modifications. Illinois has long been an innovative leader in continuing judicial education. Many years before judicial education was fashionable, the Illinois Judicial Conference and its predecessor conference were bringing judges together from every corner of the State to discuss and develop recent case law and legislation which affected the courts.

On June 17, 1972, the Judicial Conference convened its nineteenth annual meeting and seminar. The 350 judges from the Supreme, Appellate, and circuit courts, who had gathered together for the three day meeting, heard lectures and investigated current developments in the law. Chief Justice Robert C. Underwood opened the Conference with a cogent address which set the theme of the Conference and suggested strident action on the part of judges to unify the judiciary and resolve crucial problems. In his remarks, the Chief Justice emphasized three topics of concern to the judiciary: Recommendations to improve the administration of justice; Unifying the judiciary; and Reducing the time in disposition of cases.

Chief Justice Underwood reminded the conferees that judges have an obligation to communicate suggestions to improve the legal system:

"The judges of Illinois deal each day with interpretation of the laws which govern this State. Each of us has frequent occasion to reflect upon the need for statutory change in those areas where problems have arisen, and it seems clear to me that suggestions and recommendations from a group as knowledgeable in this area as are the members of this Conference would be quite helpful to the members of the General Assembly . . . I suspect, however, that there are many individual judges who from time to time have useful ideas regarding legislative or other changes, but who do not communicate those ideas to the Conference. I suggest that you not hesitate to submit to the executive committee of the Conference, or to the Administrative Office, any recommendations, legislative or otherwise, which you believe may be beneficial in the operation of the system as a whole. Each of us is a member of this Conference, and each of us shares responsibility for the operation of the judicial system of this State."

Continuing, the Chief Justice stressed that Illinois has a unified court structure, which is the finest in the nation, and that the time is ripe to achieve a unified judiciary:

"We are now, to a substantially greater degree than ever before, each an integral part of a unified court

system in which ultimate supervisory and administrative authority is vested in [the Supreme Court]. That system will function best if each judge in the State recognizes his individual responsibility to contribute his best efforts towards improvement of the system as a whole. Certainly improvement in the operation of the court in which you serve is important — but it is no longer the extent of your obligation which now includes devoting your best efforts towards cooperating in the operation and improvement of courts other than your own."

Commenting on how cooperation among the judiciary can solve complex problems which face the court system, the Chief Justice directed the conferees attention to the substantial reduction in delay between date of filing and date of verdict in cases in the Law Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County:

"During the 17-month period from January 1, 1971 through the end of May, 1972, the number of pending cases in the Law Jury Division has been reduced from 36,000 to 30,840 . . . The average time elapsed from the date of filing to the date of verdict has been reduced from 61.7 months on January 1, 1971, to 50.9 months as of the end of May, 1972. In my estimation, these figures are an indication of substantial progress . . . In short, it would appear that the goal of 24 months average time lapse from date of filing to date of verdict is a realistic possibility within a reasonable time in the Circuit Court of Cook County."

In closing, Justice Underwood reiterated that the circuit judges should select from among themselves a chief judge in their respective circuits who is a capable administrator:

"Chief judges should be judges who have the ability to recognize and understand the problems in the circuit and the system, the courage to do what has to be done to remedy them, and the tact to do it as diplomatically as possible."

Mr. Leon Jaworski, President of the American Bar Association, in the main address to the assembled judges, dwelled at length on the proposed National Institute of Justice, which would marshal private resources for a coordinated program of modernization and improvement of the legal and judicial systems. Mr. Jaworski outlined the purposes of the Institute:

"First, to provide direction and leadership to improve the functioning of the legal system, serving as consultant and advisor to all components of the administration of justice at both the Federal and State levels;

Secondly, the Institute would be a permanent body charged with the development of the overall view of the law and the courts in operation, identifying priorities for needed improvement, and having responsibility for the coordination of educational resources, research activities and projects of the organized bar;

Thirdly, the Institute would serve as a fiscal agent to receive and disburse public and private funds for research, evaluation and action. It's conceived that the Institute would be both a grantor as well as a grantee of funds. In its role as grantee, the Institute would be authorized to receive funds for its general administration under contract for specific projects and programs. As

grantor, the Institute might serve as a funding agency to apply for public or private funds and specific research or action programs.

The operating functions of the Institute would include these:

- A. The providing of a central national source for the collection and dissemination of information.
- B. The operation of our law society, a function not now being provided by any national source.
- C. To identify and evaluate the principal bottlenecks in the flow of civil and criminal justice and the recognition of new problem areas as they arise. This, too, is a function that never has been assumed by any agency or organization on a continuing basis."

In conclusion, Mr. Jaworski reminded the conferees that judges and lawyers must work together to advance the cause of justice:

"Certainly, a central purpose of our professional associations must always be to discharge the social responsibility which [has been] described so well. I believe we are doing so in a partnership with the judiciary. And we cannot do so without that partnership. I truly believe that the record confirms that we are entering upon a new era of closer cooperation between the bar and the judiciary, which will lead to solid advances in the administration of justice in this decade and in the balance of this century."

The educational portion of the Conference offered six topics of which any three could be selected by the judges. Each topic was presented three times simultaneously with every other topic, except the panel discussion on video technology in the courts which was only presented once. Four topics were discussed by lecture while the remaining two topics were presented in seminar format. The executive committee established the following Conference committees to research and conduct the seminar:

- I. Video Technology and the Courts. Demonstration of audio-video equipment and of its possible applications to courtroom use.
- II. Lecture on Individual Rights Under the 1970 Constitution. Exploration of the right to remedy and justice, to a healthy environment, to privacy and the various provisions prohibiting discrimination.
- III. Evidence Lecture. Competency of witnesses, qualifications of witnesses, limitations on direct and cross examination, and impeachment and rehabilitation.
- IV. Criminal Law Lecture. In depth analysis of recent developments in the law of search and seizure.
- V. Torts. *Pedrick* aftermath, special interrogatories, *voir dire*, jury size and quorum, and settlements.
- VI. Chancery Problems. Study of ecological actions, class actions, and temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions.

The second educational seminar for Illinois judges was held on February 2, 3 and 4, 1972 in Chicago for the appointed judiciary; i.e., the associate judges. The executive committee appointed a coordinating committee, chaired by Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld and Judge Charles P. Horan, to

organize and plan the seminar. A total of 241 judges were assembled for the three day seminar.

The Director of the Administrative Office, Roy O. Gulley, addressed the seminar on behalf of the Supreme Court, and he stressed the significance of the unified trial court system in Illinois:

"The National Conference on the judiciary made a consensus statement as to what a state court system should be. It sounds like the Illinois Constitution. [It stressed] that there should be a unified trial court and an intermediate appellate court, and statewide control over the operation of that court with statewide budgeting for the expenses of the judiciary . . . [The statement provided] that there should be unquestioned administrative authority in the chief justice of the Supreme Court with a statewide court administrative staff to assist him in his administrative duties. Thirdly, it said [there] should be a professional judiciary composed of people who are adequately paid and who can devote fulltime [to judicial duties]. Illinois is the only state that fits the consensus statement of the National Conference."

The coordinating committee selected the following committees to research and present topics at the seminar. Each topic was presented twice, except the lectures on evidence and criminal law. These lectures were attended by all of the conferees, and following each lecture, the judges divided into small groups to discuss the content of the lectures.

- I. Procedures In Criminal and Ordinance Violation Cases. Comparison of procedures in misdemeanor and ordinance violation cases.
- II. Miscellaneous Actions. Discussion of mass arrest procedures, environmental actions, drug offenses, and obscenity offenses.
- III. Courtroom Decorum. Development of the law of contempt.
- IV. Recent Developments In the Law. Study of the implied consent act and "no fault" automobile legislation.
- V. Evidence Lecture. Discussion of the Illinois Deadman's Act and confidential communication privileges.
- VI. Criminal Law Lecture. In depth analysis of recent developments in the law of search and seizure.

The third educational program for judges was the New Judge Seminar, held in Chicago on December 14, 15 and 16, 1972, and attended by 28 recently appointed associate, circuit and Appellate Court judges. The seminar format offered a series of lectures, followed by question and answer periods. The new judges were addressed by Chief Justice Underwood, Justice Thomas E. Kluczynski, and Director Gulley. The lectures covered the topics:

- I. The Illinois Judicial System—Its Structure and Operation.
- II. The Trial and Judges' Authority.
- III. Search and Seizure.
- IV. Selected Topics of Evidence.
- V. Motions, Pleas of Guilty and Sentencing Under The New Code of Corrections.

The fourth educational program for judges was a series of regional seminars on criminal law. The executive committee appointed a committee on criminal law seminars for Illinois judges, chaired by Judge Richard Mills, to plan and obtain the necessary funds to conduct the seminars. The committee developed a program and requested the Supreme Court committee on criminal justice programs to apply for a grant of funds from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. The grant was approved, and seminars were held in Mount Vernon and Chicago during 1971. A subsequent grant was approved and two seminars were held in Peoria, and one in Rockford with one planned for Mount Vernon in January 1973. Each seminar conducted discussion sessions on criminal motions, pleas of guilty and sentencing under the Unified Code of Corrections. The committee is also in the process of drafting a criminal law benchbook which will contain checklists, forms and readily available reference materials on the various stages of criminal court proceedings. Each seminar was limited to less than 40 judge participants, and from all indications, the seminars were very successful.

In addition to the considerable time devoted to judicial education, the executive committee spent long hours studying problems which face the judicial system. Some of the committee's decisions are highlighted here:

- (1) Urged the standing committees on probation and juvenile problems to seek employment of staff who would be paid from federal grant funds. The staff would be employees of the Supreme Court committee on criminal justice programs, but would be under the direction of the two named committees.
- (2) Studied the feasibility of upgrading court reporters' fees for transcripts.
- (3) Recommended continuation of regional criminal law seminars and requested the Supreme Court to authorize regional civil law seminars.
- (4) Recommended to the Supreme Court employment of a professional academic to staff the Conference.
- (5) Suggested that the Supreme Court reactivate the committee on judicial ethics.
- (6) Appointed a committee, chaired by Judge Marvin E. Aspen, to study the recommendations of the committee on procedures in criminal and ordinance violation cases. The recommendations would make the prosecution of ordinance violation cases subject to the Code of Criminal Procedure.
- (7) Appointed a committee, chaired by Judge Caswell Crebs to study the proper role of the judge when he is confronted with lawyers' conduct which is unethical or unprofessional in derogation of correct courtroom decorum.
- (8) Recommended to the Supreme Court that a committee be selected to study the law of evidence in Illinois in light of the proposed federal rules of evidence.
- (9) Recommended legislation to exempt every trial judge from receiving a copy of the Illinois Session Laws.
- (10) Studied the desirability of reorganizing the Conference with a view toward being able to offer the Supreme Court greater assistance in the area of planning seminars and making recommendations.
- (11) Heard a report on the videotape deposition studio in the courthouse in the city of Bloomington.

It is anticipated that the Illinois Judicial Conference, with the guidance of the Supreme Court, will continue to grow in stature and provide the judiciary of this State with continued leadership in judicial education and in suggesting recommendations to improve the administration of justice.

The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges

The Constitution of 1970, as well as the 1964 Judicial Article, created the office of chief judge. Subject to the Supreme Court, the chief judge of each circuit has a very responsible role in the administration of his circuit's business. As the day to day manager of the circuit court, the chief judge is immediately responsible for operating his circuit court in such a manner that the ends of justice on the trial court level are fully satisfied.

As an organized body, the State's 21 chief judges are something of an anomaly. In late 1963, shortly before the effective date of the 1964 Judicial Article, the Supreme Court convened the chief judges so that the transition from multiple trial courts to a unified circuit court would be a *fait accompli* prior to January 1, 1964. As an outgrowth of these first early meetings, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges resulted. The Conference is a voluntary organization without a constitutional or statutory base, albeit the Juvenile Court Act provides that the Conference shall promulgate minimum standards of qualifications for juvenile probation officers, and Supreme Court Rule 552 provides that uniform traffic tickets shall be in forms approved by the Conference.

The Administrative Office acts as secretary to the Conference, and the Supreme Court has appointed Justice Thomas E. Kluczynski as its liaison officer to the Conference.

The regular meetings of the Conference present invaluable opportunities for the chief judges to discuss problems, to propose solutions thereto, and to compare notes on how each chief judge is managing his circuit court. In 1972, the Conference held six meetings. A principal concern of the Conference during its early meetings in 1972 was clarification of the chief judge's responsibility in certifying the qualifications of juvenile probation personnel so that counties could recover reimbursement from the State for part of their salaries under the Juvenile Court Act.

A committee of the Conference reviewed the qualifications set out in the standards promulgated by the Conference on June 17, 1966, and the committee proposed a procedure so that new chief judges would be aware of their responsibilities in certifying to recover State payments to counties for juvenile probation personnel. Several chief judges remarked that it was nearly impossible in smaller counties to obtain the services of fully qualified juvenile probation personnel and that their inability to obtain the

services of fully qualified people made it impossible for them to obtain the reimbursement available from the State. Many chief judges urged that the standards be reduced somewhat so that personnel available to them could meet the standards. Nevertheless, the Conference voted not to lower or otherwise change the previously adopted standards and qualifications for juvenile probation personnel.

The chief judges adopted the following interpretations and definitions to supplement Section 6-7 of the Juvenile Court Act. The following is Section 6-7 (1) of the Juvenile Court Act and the interpretations of said Section approved by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges in Chicago on October 27, 1972:

"JUVENILE COURT ACT, Section 6-7 (1). Before the 15th day of each month, beginning with August 1966, there shall be filed with the Auditor of Public Accounts an itemized statement of the amounts paid, by the county, probation district or counties cooperating informally under Section 6-2, as compensation for services rendered under this Act during the last preceding month to all *full-time probation and other social service personnel* including the Director and assistant directors of the Probation or Court Services Department, who were appointed or reappointed in accordance with *minimum qualifications* or criteria established by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges under Section 6-5 and *devoted at least one-half of their time during the month to services* rendered under this Act." (Emphasis supplied.)

"*Probation or other social service personnel* means any person specifically appointed as probation officer or any appointed counselor or person actually engaged in rehabilitative work with juveniles in Children's Homes or Detention Homes, who are appointed and/or supervised by the Chief Probation Officer of the County or Circuit and specifically excludes any such person not so appointed and/or supervised. This would also specifically exclude persons working in Children's Homes and Detention Homes as cooks, housemothers, custodians, guards, directors, administrators, teachers, etc.

"*Full time* should be a minimum of 30 hours per week of actual working and/or ready availability at a specific place designated by the chief judge or assigned judge. This would mean 4-1/3 weeks x 30 hours which would equal 130 hours per month minimum.

"*Devote at least one-half of their time during the month to services rendered under this Act*, would then mean at least one-half of their time, or 65 hours per month, would have to be at work or readily available at a specific place designated by the chief judge or assigned judge for services rendered under the Juvenile Court Act.

"In order for a county to be reimbursed for any personnel under this Juvenile Court Act, the personnel must first meet the following minimum standards adopted on June 17, 1966, by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges under Section 6-5 of the Juvenile Court Act, since these are re-adopted without change."

Minimum Standards for Juvenile Probation and Court Services Department Personnel

As provided in Paragraph 3 of Sec. 6-5 of the Illinois Juvenile Court Act — PERSONNEL OF PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES DEPARTMENTS — the following state-wide minimum qualifications are adopted for Directors and Assistant Directors of Probation or Court Services Departments and for Probation Officers and other social service personnel employed for purposes of this Act:

a. *Experience, Education and Alternatives*

1. *Past Experiences*: Persons who on January 1, 1966 previously have been employed for a period of two consecutive years immediately preceding January 1, 1966 in the Juvenile Court or Court Services Department for a county or an entire circuit are automatically qualified for re-appointment, provided they had devoted at least one-half of their working time during each month of this period to the services provided by their respective departments.

2. *Past and Future Experience*: Persons presently employed when they complete two years of service after January 1, 1966 shall be considered as meeting minimum qualifications.

3. *Education and Alternatives*: Any person employed by the Probation or Court Services Department of any county or circuit after January 1, 1966 shall have completed four full years of formal college training or obtained a degree. However, the following alternatives shall be considered equivalent to four years or a degree:

- aa. Four years or more of supervised full-time experience in personal work with juveniles or social work with families, and some evidence of formal training during this period.
- bb. Two years of college with social work, education, psychology, or other related subjects, and two or more years employed in social work with juveniles.

b. *General Requirements*: All appointees shall be required to demonstrate:

- 1. Devotion to principles of Public Service.
- 2. Capacity to learn by experience.
- 3. Fundamental capacity for and interest in the welfare of human beings.
- 4. Good character and balanced personality with ability to work with others.
- 5. Possession of or ability to obtain a valid Illinois Driver's License.

The method of selecting new personnel for vacancies should be set forth by the chief judge in each circuit, as long as the appointment meets the requisite qualifications. This could be done by an oral and/or written examination and other testing methods; or the applicant may be appointed without examination as long as he has the required qualifications.

Further requirements such as physical, citizenship and residences may further be established by the chief circuit judge of his circuit.

A copy of this and any other amendments and changes concerning the minimum qualifications shall be forwarded to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois and also to the Office of the Auditor of Public Accounts [now the Office of the Comptroller], Springfield, Illinois, as they are adopted by the Conference of the Chief Circuit Judges. Adopted June 17, 1966.

Other 1972 highlights of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges include:

(1) Appointment of a subcommittee to study and report on the question of whether a uniform rule should be promulgated to require or not require the automatic preparation of verbatim transcripts of prove ups in default divorce cases and proofs of heirship in probate matters. It was unanimously agreed that even if a court reporter is entitled to a fee for automatic preparation of a transcript in any case, no money should pass from an attorney or a litigant to a court reporter while they were in the courtroom.

(2) A report from the subcommittee on automatic preparation of transcripts. The subcommittee recommended that "each circuit should have discretion as to whether transcripts should be automatically prepared in default divorce cases, and that each county within a circuit be given the discretion as to whether transcripts should be

automatically prepared in the probate of wills and proof of heirship cases."

(3) Appointment of a subcommittee, chaired by Judge Richard T. Carter, to study the powers and duties of the office of chief judge and to develop a manual which might be used by new chief judges as a guide to their functions in that office.

(4) A presentation by the executive director of the John Howard Association on proposed changes in the organization of probation services in the State of Illinois.

(5) A discussion on a new system by which a computer in the Office of the Secretary of State makes immediately available in the courtroom (over closed circuit video communication) the record of a traffic offender for the use of the sentencing judge after an offender has been found guilty.

(6) A report on the results of a detailed survey on the method used for jury selection in the 102 counties of Illinois. The survey, conducted by Judge James O. Monroe of the Third Circuit, sought to determine the degree of uniformity, if any, used in the jury selection process throughout the State.

(7) A review of the operation of the First Municipal District's *pro se* small claims section. A copy of the order creating the section was distributed to each chief judge.

The Conference has selected Richard T. Carter, Chief Judge of the 20th Circuit, as its chairman for a term ending in 1973.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Introduction

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 verbiage 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 fourteen 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 circuit judge, former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, now a special assistant Attorney General, 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 the judges of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (three of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

The many duties performed by this office are not all easily reducible to writing; however, some of the more prominent functions of this office are summarized below. Generally, the Constitution provides for the obligations of the Administrative Office as directed by the Chief Justice; yet by Supreme Court order or rule or by legislative enactments, the office has been delegated specific functions. Additionally, the office has assumed other duties

relating to the courts by necessity or by default or for the simplistic reason that this office is the "logical place" to execute a given responsibility.

Fiscal

An integral part of the structure of the Administrative Office is the accounting division which administers monies appropriated by the legislature to the judicial system. Monthly reports are submitted to the Supreme Court reflecting the expenditures of funds for salaries, travel for judges and court reporters, transcript fees, and general operational costs. The division is supervised by Jeanne Meeks of the Springfield office.

Annual budgets with written justifications are prepared and submitted to both the House of Representatives and to the Senate for approval. Illinois is the only state in the Union where the legislative body appropriates funds for the operational costs of the judicial system directly to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court administers funds allocated for the operational costs of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, travel for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, and other appropriations relative to the functions of the judiciary.

The unique appropriation of funds directly to the Supreme Court is administered by the accounting division which prepares payrolls, maintains payroll controls, registers and ledgers, enters monthly activities to each employee posting sheet, and completes detailed insurance reports on a semi-monthly and monthly basis.

The voucher section of the accounting division audits all vouchers submitted for payment which are encumbered by the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, travel and transcription fees, as well as for expenses of other allied accounts which are the responsibility of the Supreme Court. All records of the carefully designed accounting system are referred to and maintained on a daily basis. Exclusive of the payrolls, the accounting division processed approximately 13,000 vouchers during fiscal year 1972.

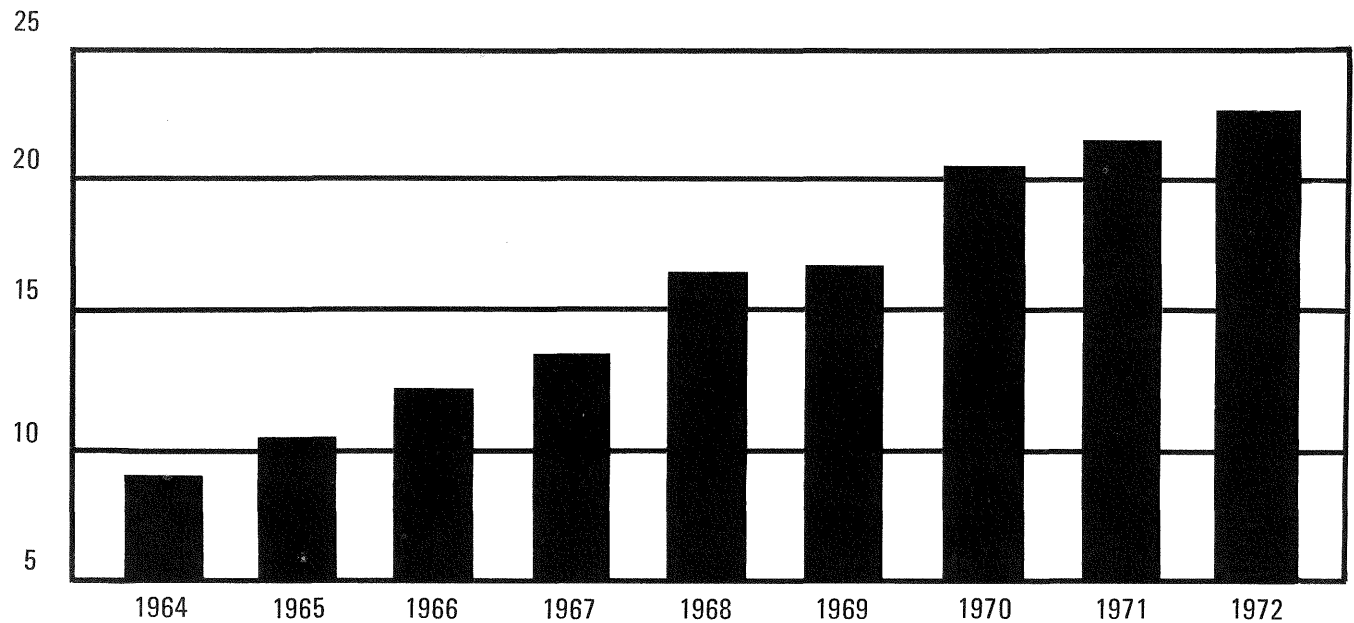
Every year since 1964, the monies appropriated by the General Assembly to the judicial branch have increased (see chart on cost analysis). Part of the increase is attributed to higher salaries to the judges; however, by statute and court decision or rule, the judiciary has assumed expanded responsibilities. Some of the significant causes of larger appropriations to the judiciary include:

(1) Prior to the Judicial Article, elected circuit court judges were assigned by the Supreme Court to serve as judges of the Appellate Court. In November of 1964, judges were elected to the Appellate Court, and their salaries and office expenses are reflected in the expenditures commencing July, 1965.

(2) On January 1, 1966, all formerly county paid court reporters became a part of the State judicial system and were paid at the existing salary rate which had been certified by the county treasurers.

CHART ON COST ANALYSIS
OF THE ILLINOIS JUDICIAL SYSTEM
1964 – 1972

DOLLARS IN
MILLIONS



KEY:

1964 – \$ 9,004,522.81

1965 – 10,263,141.25

1966 – 12,202,570.31

1967 – \$13,248,989.74

1968 – 16,022,333.95

1969 – 16,715,836.17

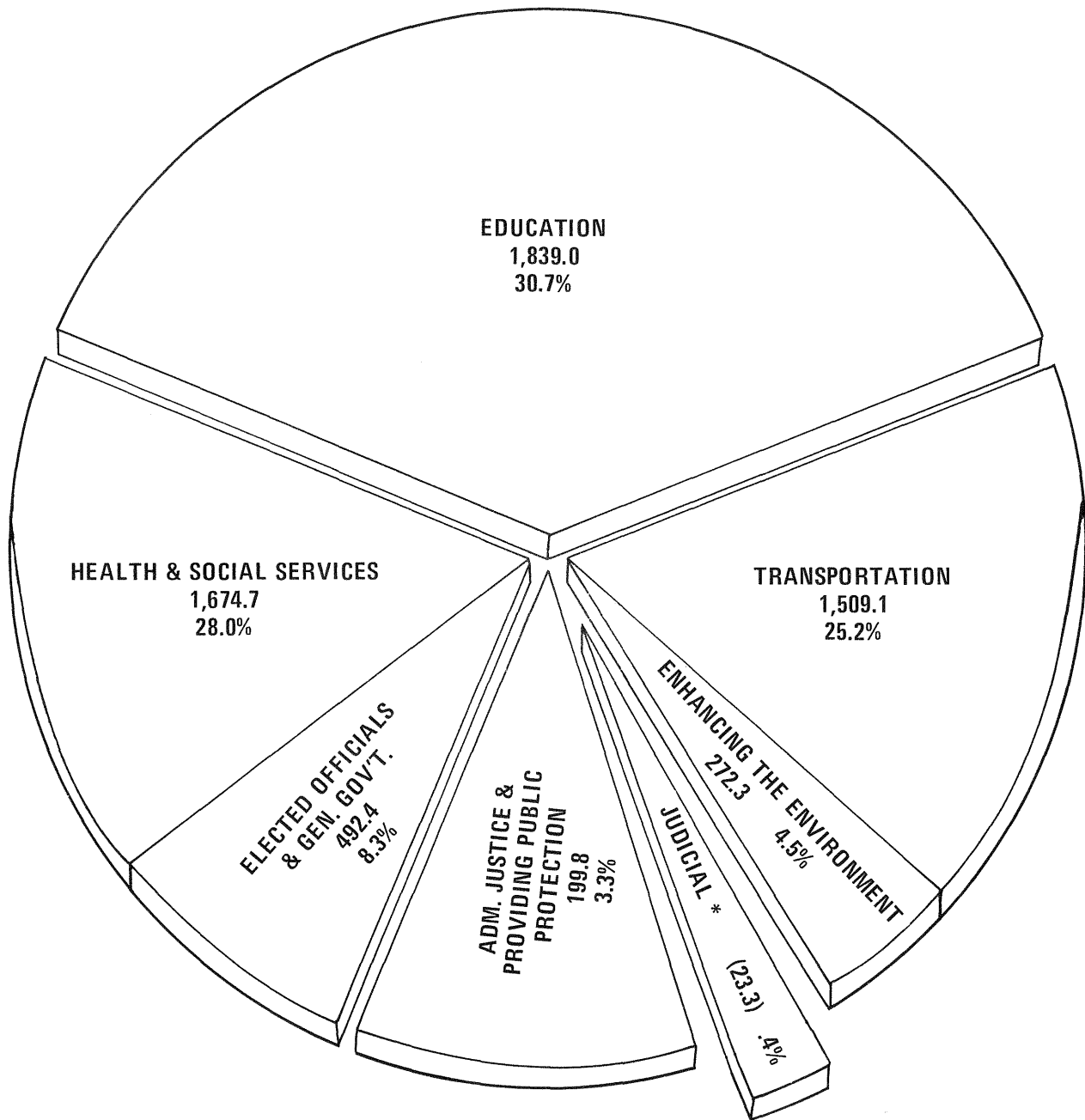
1970 – \$20,062,231.15

1971 – 21,007,344.84

1972 – 23,266,648.15

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1972 — in millions of dollars \$5,987.3



* The cost of administering the Judicial System is .4 of 1 percent of the total State Budget for fiscal year 1972.

(3) New legislation amending the Court Reporters Act mandated that proficiency examinations be administered and that salaries be determined by classification according to proficiency rank. During February, 1966, the first proficiency examinations for court reporters were given and salary adjustments were made in March, 1966.

(4) The former police magistrates and justices of the peace were phased out of the system by 1967. Consequently, salaries for newly appointed magistrates are reflected in the increase.

(5) The history of the appropriation for transcription fees in the State of Illinois is one of gargantuan growth over the past eight years. The increase in the number of free transcripts furnished to indigent defendants has been brought about by decisions of the United States Supreme Court, which continues to expand those areas in which free transcripts must be ordered. In addition to felony cases, transcripts are now ordered in both juvenile and misdemeanor cases.

(6) Supreme Court assignments of judges to districts and circuits other than their own, in addition to routine assignments which necessitate travel, have increased travel costs.

Salaries for judicial and related personnel for the period ending September 30, 1972, were an aggregate of \$20,360,796.31. Operational costs of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, and allied appropriations amounted to \$2,905,851.84. The total State funds expended for this period amounted to \$23,266,648.15. This figure represents .4% of the total State expenditure for fiscal year 1972 (see chart).

The accounting division is audited each fiscal year by independent accountants who scrutinize the accounting procedures, internal controls, and all ledgers. To date, no recommendations for procedural changes have been made by the auditors. The formulation of the accounting procedures of the office has been accomplished through hard work, tight controls, and constant vigilance. The accounting division's accounting system has been praised by certified public accountants, who have made annual audits, as the model fiscal system in the State. Credit for the success of this system is due to the division's diligent and faithful employees who continue to contribute to the efficient operation of the carefully designed system. The function and procedures of the accounting division will continue to be reviewed, evaluated and revised as dictated by the expanding responsibilities of the judicial system.

Secretariat

The dictionary defines secretariat as an "office entrusted with administrative duties, maintaining records, and overseeing or performing secretarial duties." That definition is inadequate and incomplete insofar as it applies to the Administrative Office acting as secretary to a host of committees and conferences. For 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 are:

(1) Illinois Judicial Conference. Rule 41 designates the Administrative Office as secretary to the Conference. The office handles all details for the regular 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 to conduct the Judge Seminar and the Associate Judge Seminar and validates expense accounts. Also, the office services the coordinating committee and the subcommittees which research topics for the seminars.

(2) Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The office prepares agendas, arranges meetings, assists in drafting proposed traffic rule amendments, 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) Committee on Probation in Illinois and Committee on Juvenile Problems. The office arranges meetings and provides limited research assistance to these two standing committees of the Judicial Conference. The Juvenile Problems Committee is currently revising motion, order, presentence report, etc. forms to comply with the provisions of the Unified Code of Corrections. It is anticipated that both of the committees will receive additional staff assistance in 1973.

Recordkeeping

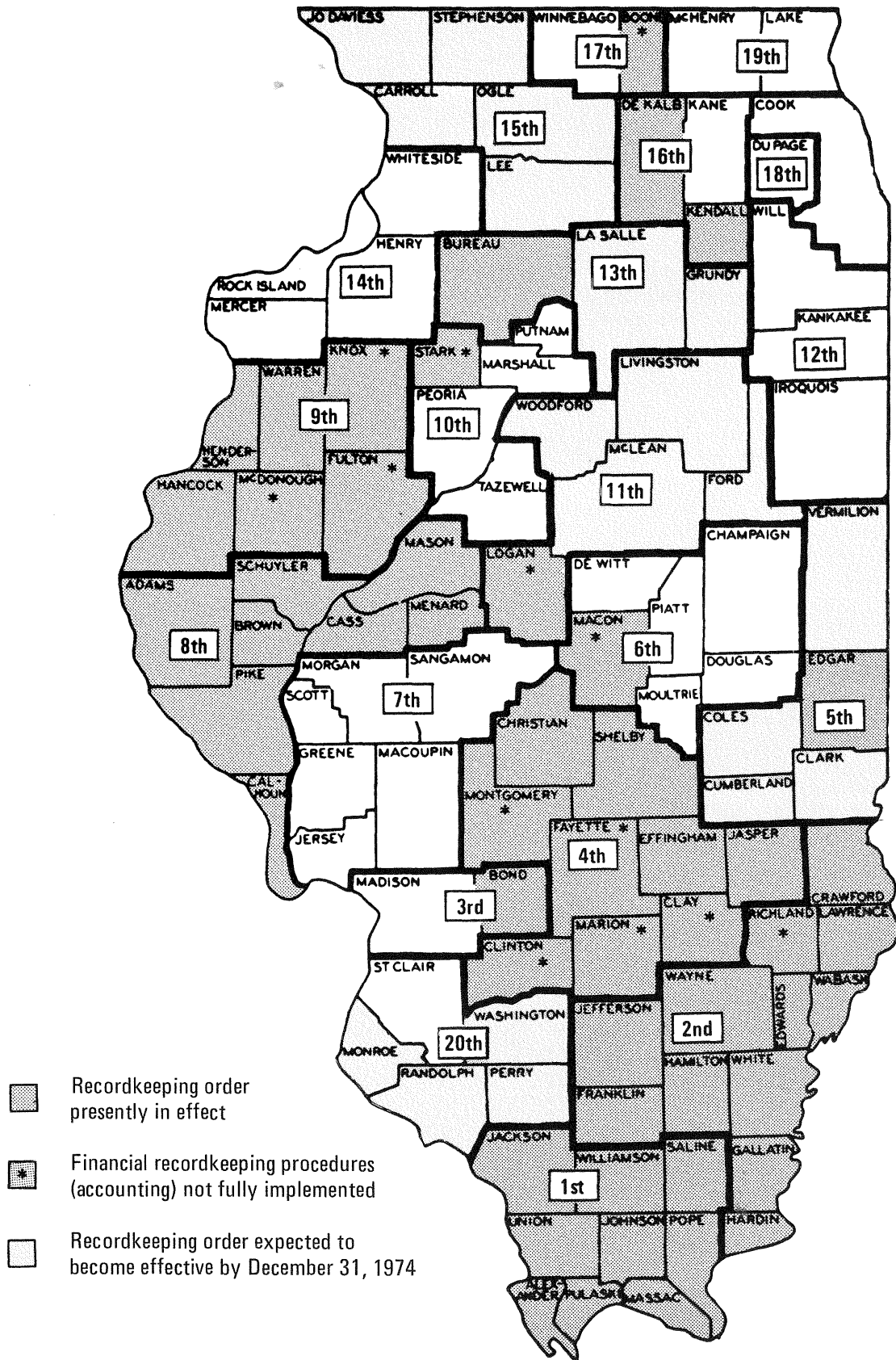
Prior to the adoption of the 1964 Judicial Article, little effort had been made to modernize or simplify the archaic and antiquated method of making and preserving records in the trial court. The basic recordkeeping system prior to 1964 was provided for by statutes enacted in 1874.

In 1963, the Illinois State Bar Association formed a committee to develop a modern and efficient approach to recordkeeping. The committee was formed from all segments of the court system: lawyers, judges, clerks, court administrators, certified public accountants and land title experts. The bar association committee subsequently gained the full support of the Supreme Court and the Administrative Office.

After a thorough study of the old recordkeeping system, the committee concluded that (a) each of the 102 counties in the State maintained its own individually stylized recordkeeping methods, and (b) recordkeeping should be uniform throughout the State. Subsequently, the General Assembly was asked to amend the recordkeeping statute. In 1965 enabling legislation passed which provided that the statutory recordkeeping system could be changed by Supreme Court rule or administrative order.

A manual on recordkeeping was proposed; and after extensive study and revision, the Supreme Court approved the manual in 1968. The manual, which contains specimen

UNIFORM RECORDKEEPING IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS



forms to be used for all records and detailed instructions to implement the required procedures, was revised during 1972 by the staff of the Administrative Office to incorporate changes which were based upon the experiences gained in working with the system in the clerks' offices. In cooperation with the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, the Administrative Office, through the Supreme Court committee on criminal justice programs, was awarded a grant of funds to publish the recordkeeping manual. Copies of the manual are now readily available and have been distributed to all of the circuit court clerks, the chief circuit judges and out of state judicial personnel.

Prior to 1972, the Administrative Office assisted the clerks in 33 counties in installing the recordkeeping system. During 1972, six additional counties were brought under the system. Assistant director Jerry Gott of the Administrative Office, a former circuit court clerk, personally supervised the installation in the following counties: In the Ninth Judicial Circuit — Hancock, Henderson, Knox and McDonough (with the exception of Fulton County, the Ninth Circuit is now totally operating under the new recordkeeping system). In the Fourth Judicial Circuit and in the Tenth Judicial Circuit, Jasper County and Stark County became the first counties in their respective circuits to implement the recordkeeping system.

With the addition of the above named six counties, the recordkeeping system is now in operation in 39 of the State's 102 counties. The other downstate counties continue to maintain their records in accordance with statutory provisions until such time as the recordkeeping system provided by the Supreme Court's order becomes effective in each of these counties by administrative directive.

The development of the uniform recordkeeping system as it relates to maintaining the case files, indexes and other records has been recited in prior reports. Equally, and perhaps even more important to the Supreme Court's program and effort directed toward improving the recordkeeping operation of the circuit courts and the clerks' offices, has been the development of a financial recordkeeping system.

The circuit courts, through the respective clerk's office in each county, have been maintaining in some acceptable form the case files and records of the proceedings which have transpired in court. Experience has shown, however, that in many counties the clerk's office has not maintained adequate financial records. The Supreme Court's order requiring a uniform financial recordkeeping system, the prescribed forms and procedures developed by the Administrative Office with the assistance of David H. Veach, C.P.A., and the detailed written instructions contained in the manual on recordkeeping have provided for the first time a sound and systematic bookkeeping operation for all circuit clerks' offices. Now, records and procedures readily conform to generally accepted accounting principles, and the records contain the accounting information required to comply with the statutes relating to financial reports and audits.

The importance and success of the uniform financial recordkeeping system can perhaps best be measured by its acceptance by the clerks as well as by the auditing

personnel in those counties in which the procedures have been implemented. In many of these counties the auditor is finding for the first time a system of records that meets all auditing requirements. The recordkeeping system, which has attracted nationwide interest, is a sound, practical, efficient and economical approach to managing the courts; and the system will be further improved and refined as its use becomes more commonplace.

Official Court Reporters

Since January 1, 1966, all official court reporters in the State have been supervised and paid by the Administrative Office. By statute, court reporters are qualified by testing their proficiency in taking the spoken word and reducing it to writing. The tests and standards are devised by the Administrative Office in accordance with accepted criteria promulgated by the court reporting profession. The tests are administered by the Administrative Office at least twice every year. To date, 1,432 reporters have attempted to qualify either for appointment as official court reporters or for advancement to a higher official pay level.

Tests are composed of three parts. The "A" test requires the greatest proficiency, while the other two tests are less demanding. Each test consists of "Q & A" and a legal opinion (the former being given on a two-voice basis) which are dictated by professional instructors. No official court reporter may remain in the system unless he has eventually passed a test. Those who have performed satisfactorily in the test may be appointed by the circuit court as official court reporters.

The Supreme Court determines the number of court reporters in each circuit, and the Court may allocate additional court reporters upon a showing of need. The statute sets out the criteria for the number of court reporters in the circuits, and the Administrative Director can recommend to the Supreme Court employment of additional court reporters. As of December 31, 1972, there were 355 official court reporters in Illinois, of whom 16 were on a part-time basis.

During 1972, a total of five court reporter proficiency examinations were administered — three in Chicago and two at Illinois State University in Normal. Of the 128 test applicants, 29 passed the "A" test and 20 passed the "B" test. The paucity of successful applicants in 1972 and in previous years has caused great concern. Despite the fact that the number of court reporters allocated to and hired by the circuit courts throughout the State has increased substantially over the last eight years, the shortage of qualified official court reporters is still a critical problem in Illinois. It is apparent that unless more qualified court reporters are employed, appropriate measures will have to be taken to record the proceedings in a trial by some substitute method.

In an effort to alleviate this problem, the Supreme Court during 1972 considered a proposal which will allow the Administrative Office to apply for a grant of federal monies to conduct an experimental project using computers to translate court reporters' stenograph machine notes and automatically produce a typewritten English transcript. The theory behind this project is as follows: When a court reporter strikes the keys of a stenograph machine, he makes

an electronic tape in addition to the symbols printed on paper. The electronic tape when fed into a computer will translate the stenographic symbols into English words. It is anticipated that this project will get underway some time during 1973.

If the experiment is a success, it might eventually be possible to dramatically reduce the delay in preparing trial transcripts and make more efficient use of court reporters' time. For example, time presently spent typing or dictating transcript could be used for taking testimony in court.

The Supreme Court also authorized a grant funded project to survey the court reporting profession to determine the most efficient means available to recruit and train qualified official court reporters. The survey will examine the motivation and the physical and mental qualifications of the best qualified official court reporters in the State and as a result attempt to determine, in advance, whether young people, who show interest in becoming court reporters, have the basic qualifications which might insure that they will become fully qualified with proper training. When the survey is complete, it is anticipated that the Administrative Office will be authorized to seek additional grant funds to implement the findings of the survey and to stimulate interest in the court reporting profession among qualified young people in the State of Illinois.

Depending on demonstrated proficiency, experience and the population of the area served, official court reporters are paid up to \$13,000 per annum, exclusive of fees for preparing transcripts. On September 29, 1972, the Supreme Court revised the fee schedule for transcripts, and adopted the following uniform schedule of charges:

"In accordance with Section 5 of the Court Reporter Act, as amended (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1971, ch. 37, para. 655), the Supreme Court adopts the following Uniform Schedule of Charges for Official Court Reporters' Transcripts of evidence and proceedings.

1. Charges shall be computed on a 'per page' basis.
2. Each page for which a charge is to be made shall meet the following minimum standards:

A page shall be 8½ inches by 11 inches in size. The left-hand margin shall be not more than 1¼ inches from the left-hand edge of the paper and the right-hand margin shall not be more than ¾ inch from the right-hand edge of the paper. Each page shall be prenumbered on the left-hand margin and shall contain a minimum of 24 lines of type. The first line of any question or any answer may be indented not more than five spaces from the left-hand margin; the first line of any paragraph or other material may be indented not more than ten spaces from the left-hand margin. There shall not be more than one space between each word nor more than two spaces between each sentence. Type pitch shall be not less than 9 characters per inch.

3. *Charges for Regular Copy Delivery:* (Delivery during the period allowed by law or rule or any extensions thereof).

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Original | \$.85 per page |
| (b) Copies | \$.35 per page |

4. *Daily Copy Delivery:* (Delivery within 24 hours after the close of proceedings or, during proceedings, before noon on the day following proceedings to be transcribed and delivered).

| | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Original | \$1.25 per page |
| (b) Copies | \$.60 per page |

5. Orders for daily copy must be approved by the Judge to whom the case is assigned. If the Judge to whom the case is assigned is unavailable, a Judge of the circuit to which the case is assigned may enter an order allowing the official court reporter to prepare daily copy."

During 1972, the Supreme Court, through the Chief Justice, also entered an administrative order, effective September 1, 1972, which affected official court reporters as well as other salaried employees of the Illinois judiciary. The order requires that all "salaried employees of the Illinois judiciary, including official court reporters must be bona fide residents of the State of Illinois."

Teller of Elections

The Director acts as a teller of judicial elections in two areas. By agreement of the circuit judges, several circuits have the Administrative Office mail out ballots and tabulate the votes in elections to select the chief judge of the circuit.

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. 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 1972, the Director certified that the following persons had been selected as associate judges:

- Third Circuit — Thomas R. Gibbons and Arthur Greenwood
- Fifth Circuit — Richard E. Scott
- Tenth Circuit — William H. Young
- Thirteenth Circuit — John D. Zwanzig

- Fourteenth Circuit — Joseph G. Carpentier and Henry W. McNeal
- Fifteenth Circuit — Alan W. Cargerman and Martin D. Hill
- Seventeenth Circuit — Michael R. Morrison
- Eighteenth Circuit — Helen C. Kinney and Charles R. Norgle, Sr.
- Nineteenth Circuit — Thomas F. Baker, Warren G. Fox and Robert K. McQueen
- Cook County — Anthony Bosco, John Breen, Martin Brodtkin, Irwin Cohen, James Condon, Myron Gombberg, John Hogan, John Murphy, William Peterson, Joseph Schwaba and Thomas Walsh.

Public Information and Publications

One of the time consuming duties of the Administrative Office is its contact with the public, organizations interested in the Illinois court system and the news media. People constantly telephone, write or appear at the office to inquire about specific litigation or about the general organization of the judicial system. It is the policy of the Administrative Office to supply each inquirer with a complete answer to questions which he may ask about the Illinois courts. The office is of the firm belief that it must be oriented to serve the public. This philosophy has enhanced the reputation of the Administrative Office in Illinois and in sister states.

Because the Illinois courts are a model among judicial systems, citizens, judges, lawyers and court administrators from the other states and from foreign nations are constantly visiting the office and the courts throughout the State. An important function of the office is to discuss the court system with the visitors and arrange visits to courthouses and interviews with judges. The Director, or his assistants, is asked to address civic groups, bar associations, legislative commissions, and court reform organizations to tell the Illinois story regarding the operation of the unified trial court. Some of the organizations which were addressed in 1972 were: Southeastern Illinois Bar Association; Iowa Institute on Judicial Nominating Commissions; Third National Conference on Judicial Disability and Removal; Edgar County Bar Association and civic groups; Rend Lake Dedication; Utah Nominating Commissioners Institute; National Conference of Court Administrative Officers; Citizens Conference of South Dakota; and the Lawyers Shrine Club of Chicago.

The Administrative Office 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 relating 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.

Legislation

In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature regarding the judicial budget of the State, the Director regularly appears before the Judicial Advisory Council of the legislature. The Director's advice is sought on proposed legislation which may affect the courts or its personnel. The Director also frequently appears before the judiciary committees of the House and Senate to testify on bills affecting court procedure and the number of judicial officers required to maintain currency in the disposition of litigation.

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the legislature and the Governor's office, and the office operates as a clearing house for information between the judicial branch of government and the legislative and executive branches. This flow of information and data is constantly maintained and updated, and the Director is in close communication with the Supreme Court, apprising the justices of the status of legislation.

Judicial Visitation Programs 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.

No person has a greater responsibility and burden of determining whether a convicted defendant will be imprisoned than the sentencing judge. It is he who must decide whether the convicted defendant will lose his freedom by imprisonment. 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 1971, two programs were conducted. This year two additional visits were arranged at the Industrial School for Boys at Sheridan and the Illinois State Penitentiary at Menard. In conjunction with the latter institution, the judges visited the Illinois Security Hospital in Chester. The programs were held on April 7, 1972 and October 28, 1972 respectively. A total of 50 judges attended the programs.

Each program ran for a full day, and the judges were given access to institutional buildings, including vocational workshops, cell-houses and isolation units. The judges freely mixed and conversed with inmates and wards. Both visits ended with a question and answer period in which the Director of Corrections, the Chairman of the Parole and Pardon Board, and institutional administrators participated.

Of particular interest to the judges was the psychiatric

division of the Menard Penitentiary. Here, Dr. Brelje, the head of the division, discussed current programs to treat sexually dangerous persons and those inmates who are certified in need of mental treatment. He emphasized that few convicted defendants are committed under the Illinois sexually dangerous persons act, but that many defendants convicted of other crimes are in fact sexually dangerous. Also noted was the fact that the division conducts therapeutic programs for inmates in need of mental treatment and for those who are mentally retarded and exhibit continuing criminal propensities.

Impartial Medical Expert Rule

The Administrative Office is charged with administering Supreme Court Rule 215(d). The accompanying statistical summaries illustrate that the rule continues to be utilized on a selective basis and that the trial courts are ordering impartial examinations where in the opinion of the judge such an examination will materially aid in a just determination of the case.

The 1972 Statistical Summary reveals some rather dramatic results in utilization of the rule as compared to previous years. For the first time in its twelve year history, more 215(d) orders were entered in divorce cases than in any other type of litigation. All of the 63 orders invoked in divorce matters during 1972 were entered by the Divorce Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County; and most of these orders were entered by two judges in the post-decree section of the Division. A typical order entered by Judges Robert Buckley or David Linn (these two judges accounted for 53 orders in divorce cases), provided that the parents and children be psychiatrically examined to determine whether the parents were mentally and/or emotionally competent to have custody of or visitation rights with their children.

Of the 133 impartial examinations performed in 1972, nearly 83% were psychiatric examinations, and most of these involved divorce related cases. Since there is a limited number of psychiatrists on the impartial expert panel, the State Medical Society requested those psychiatrists to perform many more examinations than would have been required if the panel contained a larger number of qualified specialists in psychiatry. The trend, and therefore the need for psychiatrists, is expected to continue, and the State Medical Society is increasing its efforts to place additional qualified psychiatrists on the panel.

During 1972, a case involving Rule 215(d) was appealed to the Illinois Appellate Court for the Fourth District. The opinion in *Estell v. Barringer*, 3 Ill.App.3d 455, 278 N.E. 2d 424, is interesting in that it is illustrative of the highly qualified physicians who are appointed pursuant to the rule. Dr. Ruge was appointed as the impartial neuro-surgical expert; and as Judge Richard Mills, writing for the majority, noted, "No question whatever was raised as to the neurosurgical expertise of Dr. Ruge. . . ." (at page 427).

The Cumulative Statistical Summary set out in this report is self-explanatory; but it should be noted that the number of Impartial Medical Expert (IME) examinations scheduled exceeds the number of IME orders since some orders provided for more than one party to be examined.

The 1972 Statistical Summary is similar to the Cumula-

tive Summary, but contains additional information, and several items should be explained: The fact that the number of IME examinations exceeds the number of IME orders entered during 1972, is explained by considering that some orders provided for examinations of more than one party in the case and that two 1971 orders resulted in examinations in 1972, although seventeen 1972 orders provided for 1973 examinations.

Further, the IME panelists' average fee per examination includes costs ancillary to the examination, e.g., pathology, radiology, psychology, etc. However, where an IME physician used the services of another medical specialist, no recordation was made for the second physician's specialty unless his services were more than incidental to completing the examination.

Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

Supreme Court Rule 711, which the Administrative Office administers, has been in effect 43 months. Law school deans continue to regard the Rule 711 program as a very important part of the student's total education and preparation to practice law as well as a positive contribution to persons who might otherwise receive no legal assistance.

During 1972, an additional 453 temporary licenses were issued to senior law students as compared to 339 licenses in 1971 — a 30% increase. The number of licensed law students and their law schools for 1972 follows.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| IIT — Chicago-Kent College of Law | 104 |
| University of Illinois | 98 |
| DePaul University | 87 |
| Northwestern University | 40 |
| University of Chicago | 37 |
| Loyola University — Chicago | 34 |
| John Marshall Law School | 24 |
| St. Louis University | 11 |
| Washington University — St. Louis | 4 |
| Notre Dame University | 3 |
| Indiana University | 2 |
| Valparaiso University | 1 |
| Rutgers | 1 |
| University of Michigan | 1 |
| Drake University | 1 |
| University of San Diego | 1 |
| Yale Law School | 1 |
| University of Santa Clara | 1 |
| University of Iowa | 1 |
| Georgetown University | 1 |

Rule 711 provides that the services authorized therein may only be carried on in the course of the student's work with one or more of the following organizations or programs:

- "(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."

Agencies with which 711 students were associated during 1972 are as follows:

1972 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--|----|-----|-----|--|
| Subject | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orders Entered During 1972 | Downstate (10) | Circuit Court of Cook County (89) | | | | | | 99 | | |
| Action | Adoption (1) Juvenile (2) Probate (1) | Criminal (7) | Civil- Personal Injury (25) | Divorce-Custody (63) | | | | 99 | | |
| Frequency of Use by Judges | 10 different judges in 20 different cases | 10 judges in 10 cases | 3 judges in 9 cases | 1 judge in 7 cases | 1 judge in 21 cases | 1 judge in 32 cases | 99 | | | |
| IME Exams Scheduled | Cases Settled Prior to Trial (2) | Cancelled Exams (14) | Examinations Actually Performed (133) | | | | | | 149 | |
| Type of Medical Specialist | Ophthalmology (1) Otolaryngology (3) Urology (1) | Orthopedics (3) | Internal Medicine (4) | Neurology (11) | Psychiatry (110) | | | 133 | | |
| Frequency of Use of Panelists | 10 different panelists each used once | 3 panelists used twice | 1 panelist used 3 times | 1 panelist used 4 times | 1 panelist used 5 times | 1 panelist used 12 times 1 panelist used 19 times 1 panelist used 25 times 1 panelist used 49 times | | 133 | | |
| Panelist's Testimony Required at Trial and Average Fee | Cases (13) Average Fee (\$173.00) | 13 | | | | | | | | |
| Panelist's Average Fee (Including Ancillary Costs) | Downstate—\$82.00 per exam | | | | Cook County—\$68.00 per exam | | | | | |
| Orders Entered During 1971 | Downstate (9) | Circuit Court of Cook County (25) | | | | 34 | | | | |

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(January 1970 – December 1972)

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----|
| Total Orders Entered | Downstate (35) | Circuit Court of Cook County (144) | | | | 179 |
| Action | Adoption (1) Juvenile (2) Probate (1) | Criminal (18) | Divorce-Custody (70) | Civil-Personal Injury (87) | | 179 |
| IME Exams Scheduled | Cases Settled Prior to Trial (5) | Cancelled Exams (21) | Examinations Actually Performed (214) | | | 240 |
| Panelist's Testimony Required at Trial | Cases (16) | 16 | | | | |
| Panelist's Average Fee (Including Ancillary Costs and Testimony) | Statewide \$90.00 per exam | | | | | |
| Type of Medical Specialist | Ophthalmology (3) Otolaryngology (3) Urology (1) | Internal Medicine (5) | Neurology (23) | Orthopedics (41) | Psychiatry (138) | 214 |

Public Agencies

| | |
|--|-----|
| County Public Defender Offices and the Illinois Defender Project | 106 |
| County State's Attorneys' Offices | 48 |
| Attorney General's Office | 26 |
| Municipal Legal Departments | 23 |
| 1st Municipal District of Cook County Circuit Court | 2 |
| Cook County Public Aid | 1 |
| Manteno State Hospital Legal Aid | 1 |
| Equal Opportunity Employment Commission | 1 |

Private Agencies

| | |
|---|----|
| Mandel Legal Aid Clinic | 30 |
| Northwestern University Law Clinic | 34 |
| Cook County Legal Assistance Foundation | 21 |
| DePaul University Law Clinic | 20 |
| Land of Lincoln Legal Aid Bureau | 11 |
| Legal Aid Society of Chicago | 7 |
| University of Illinois Clinic | 6 |
| Legal Aid Societies (unspecified) | 6 |
| United Charities-Legal Aid Bureau | 6 |
| Chicago Volunteer Legal Services Foundation | 5 |
| Community Legal Counsel Office | 5 |
| Illinois Migrant Legal Assistance Project | 4 |
| Champaign County Legal Services | 4 |
| Illinois Migrant Council | 2 |
| Cook County Special Bail Project | 2 |
| Legal Assistance Foundation of Champaign County | 2 |
| Civil Legal Aid Clinic of the Foundation for the New Business Ethic | 2 |
| Lawndale Legal Services Bureau | 1 |
| Legal Aid of St. Clair County | 1 |
| Madison County Legal Services | 1 |
| The Ark | 1 |

Judicial Economic Statements

The Administrative Director is directed in Supreme Court Rule 68 to be custodian of certain statements which every judge is required to file.

The rule provides that "a judge shall 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 names of the corporations and other businesses in which he or members of his immediate family have a financial interest." The sealed statements cannot be disclosed except on order of the Supreme Court or Courts Commission. The unsealed statements may be revealed to any party in a case where specific information is requested as to whether the presiding judge or members of his immediate family had a financial interest in the outcome of the case or in the corporation or business which was a party to the case.

Judicial Statistics

Nearly 75 years ago, Oliver Wendell Holmes remarked, "For the rational study of the law the black-letter man may be the man of the present, but the man of the future is the man of statistics and the master of economics." As far as

the judicial system is concerned, Justice Holmes' prophetic statement is a reality today. There is, perhaps, no more accurate method of determining the progression and disposition of caseloads than by compiling numbers and analyzing them.

The Administrative Office receives from every division and department in the Circuit Court of Cook County monthly reports which, in general, show the number, kind, and disposition of cases handled by the judges. The judges of the other twenty circuits also file monthly reports which additionally indicate the amount of time spent on their cases. Detailed reports are also received from the clerks of the circuit courts and Appellate Court. The reports are analyzed for correctness and tabulated by Mr. Clarence Hellwig in Chicago and assistant director Jerry Gott of Springfield. Monthly reports showing the trend of cases in Cook County are issued and a periodic report is published for the downstate circuits. In addition, the office receives regular reports from the Appellate Court.

The reports are valuable for many obvious reasons; however, one truly significant advantage to the reports is that they enable the Supreme Court, through the Director, to assign on a temporary or permanent basis judges to Appellate Court districts and to judicial circuits where the caseloads are so heavy as to delay timely disposition. Thus, as Justice Holmes prophesied, statistics have permitted the Illinois Supreme Court and its Administrative Director to master the economy of judicial manpower.

Other Duties of the Administrative Office

Some of the other duties of the office which the Director and his assistants perform are summarized below:

(A) Suggest amendments to Supreme Court rules and recommend legislation where appropriate.

(B) Keep the judiciary informed of current legislation, rule changes and decisions emanating from the federal and State courts of review.

(C) Advise the Secretary of State and Governor's office of judicial vacancies created by death, retirement, or resignation.

(D) Reply to correspondence from inmates at the State penitentiaries.

(E) Act as a repository of rules adopted by the Appellate and the circuit courts, pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 21.

(F) Meet formally with the Supreme Court during each of its five terms and more frequently if necessary. These administrative sessions are guided by an agenda prepared by the Director, and they serve to keep the Court informed of recent developments in the court system and provide guidance to the Director as to the action he should take regarding administrative problems.

(G) Arrange for judges to attend judicial education programs outside of Illinois; e.g., National College of the State Judiciary.

(H) Arrange for the State Attorney General to represent judges who are named as defendants in law suits. Many of these cases are filed in the federal and State courts by inmates of the State penitentiary system and by other disgruntled litigants.

Membership in Organizations

The Administrative Office, Director and/or his assistants maintain membership or are participants in the following organizations:

(1) The Director is a member of the Council On The Diagnosis And Evaluation Of Criminal Defendants. The Council is a creature of the legislature, and one of its purposes is to draft a correctional code for Illinois. A major portion of the Council's work was completed with the enactment into law of the Unified Code of Corrections. The Council is now engaged in preparing legislation which would create a statewide probation system to be administered by the Administrative Office.

(2) The Director by appointment of the Governor is a commissioner of the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. This is the State agency which oversees the allocation of federal funds granted by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act.

(3) The Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee. By statute, the Director is a member of this committee.

(4) The Conference of State Court Administrators. The Director additionally serves as chairman of the Conference's committee on federal-state relations.

(5) The Director serves on the Board of Directors of the American Judicature Society.

(6) Council of State Governments.

(7) By order of the Supreme Court, the Director is an ex officio member of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. This committee has an executive secretary and staff and is funded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. It is charged with studying and proposing recommendations in the area of criminal and juvenile justice.

(8) The Institute of Judicial Administration.

(9) National Conference of Trial Court Administrators.

(10) American, Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations.

(11) Uniform Circuit Court Rules Committee of the State Bar Association.

(12) Judicial Administration Section of the State Bar Association.

(13) National advisory committee on video tape in the courts.

(14) The Illinois Parole, Probation and Correctional Association.

(15) Probation Services Council of Illinois.

CONCLUSION

As this report clearly illustrates, 1972 was a busy and fruitful year, particularly for the Supreme Court and the Administrative Office. Much was accomplished in the form of administering the court system, shepherding legislation through the General Assembly, and executing new and old duties in the Administrative Office. We anticipate that the Court will continue to be occupied in the coming years with questions arising under the 1970 Constitution which require adjudication by the State's highest court. Because the Court's mandatory appellate jurisdiction is not as burdensome under the new Constitution as it was under the 1964 Judicial Article, we believe the Court will be able to devote substantially more of its time to administration of the entire judicial system. Therefore, we foresee substantial demands being made upon the Administrative Office to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties.

Illinois has what we firmly believe to be the soundest court structure in the nation. We have the basic implements to permit the judiciary and the Administrative Office to make great progress in the efficient administration of justice. Our praises have been sung many times by judges, lawyers and court administrators throughout this nation. In such an environment, it is not uncommon for human nature to relax, to bask in the glory, and to rest on its laurels. We are determined that Illinois will continue to push ahead.

We are resolute in our determination that the Supreme Court, with the assistance of its Administrative Office, will be in the forefront of resolving administrative problems as they arise as well as planning for the future needs of the Illinois judiciary and its citizenry. Solutions must be found to eliminate the official court reporter shortage, to accelerate the disposition of cases on appeal, to amplify the

statistical process especially in criminal and juvenile cases, to construct new court facilities and refurbish antiquated courthouses, to provide for a more effective utilization of probation officers, and to adequately fund the judicial system to meet its present and future needs.

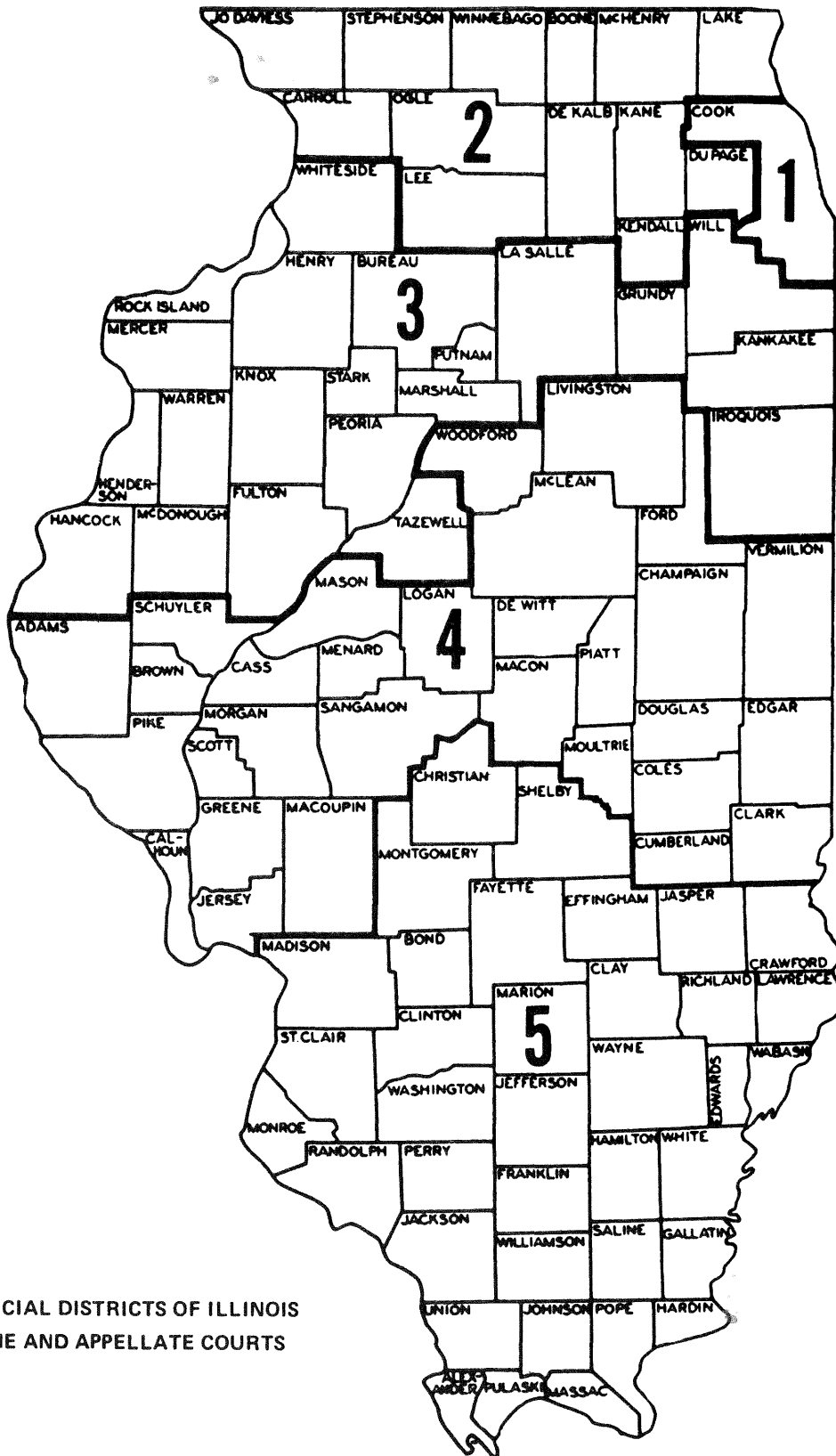
It is a highly valued tradition and obligation for the judges of Illinois to look to the Supreme Court for leadership and guidance. Custom dictates that opinions of the Supreme Court are the law, and the precepts enunciated in those opinions are to be implemented by the courts. This type of leadership, of course, is extremely important, but by its limited nature, it is probably not the most acceptable manner to resolve administrative problems which do not lend themselves to the formal judicial process. Sound management necessarily infers decision-making within a reasonable time frame. Problems must be identified and solved before they become a crisis. The alternative to aggressive judicial administration is passivity and a shrinking of the public's confidence in the court system.

With the help of the legislative and executive branches of government, we believe the judicial branch can and will provide Illinois with a court system which will more efficiently and justly serve the requirements and best interests of its citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

Roy O. Gulley
DIRECTOR
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF
THE ILLINOIS COURTS

**CASE LOADS
AND
STATISTICAL RECORDS
1972**



THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS
SUPREME AND APPELLATE COURTS

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

FIRST DISTRICT

Walter V. Schaefer
Chicago, Illinois

Thomas E. Kluczynski
Chicago, Illinois

Daniel P. Ward
Chicago, Illinois

SECOND DISTRICT

Charles H. Davis
Rockford, Illinois

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan
Tonica, Illinois

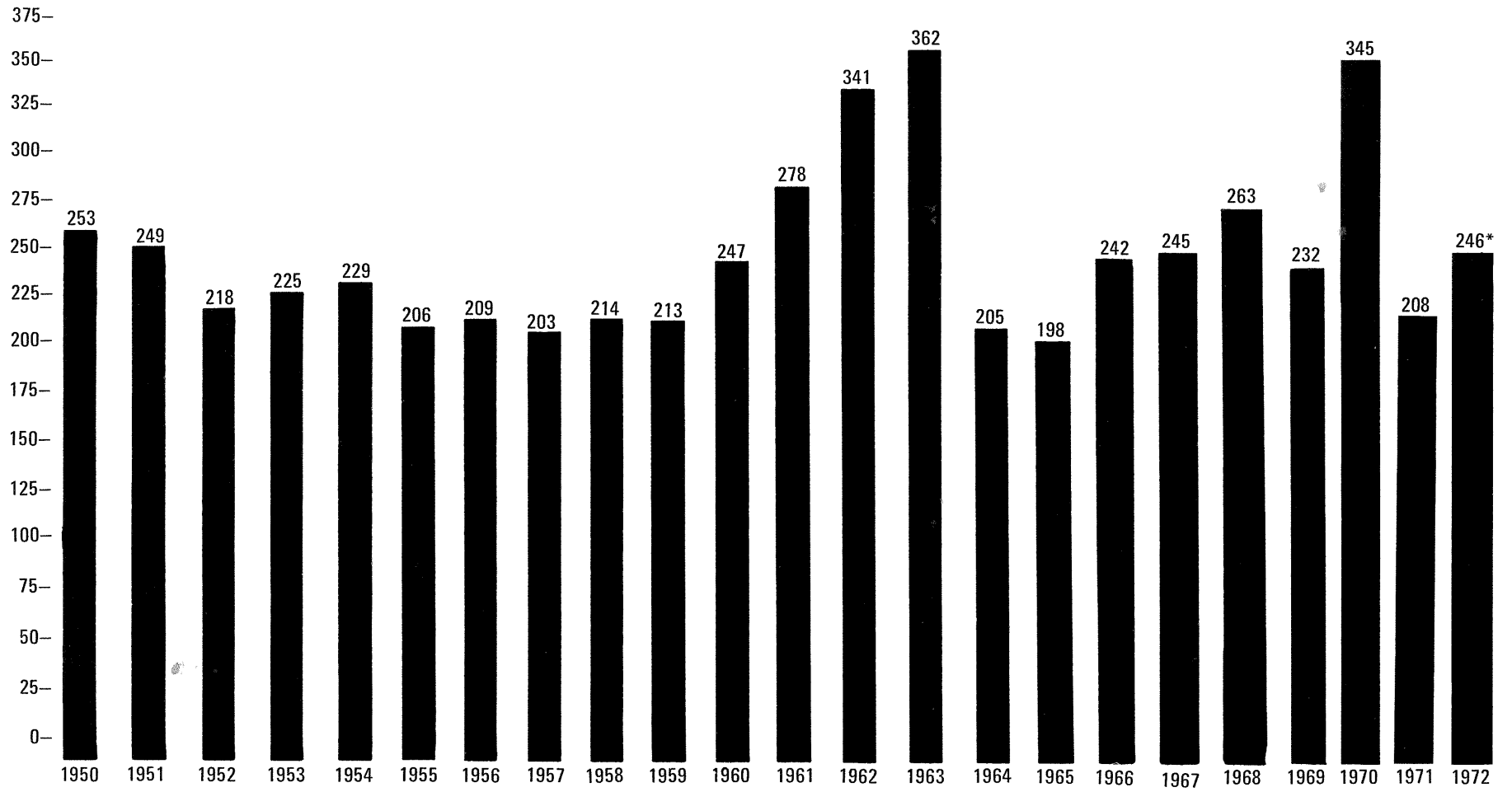
FOURTH DISTRICT

Robert C. Underwood
Bloomington, Illinois

FIFTH DISTRICT

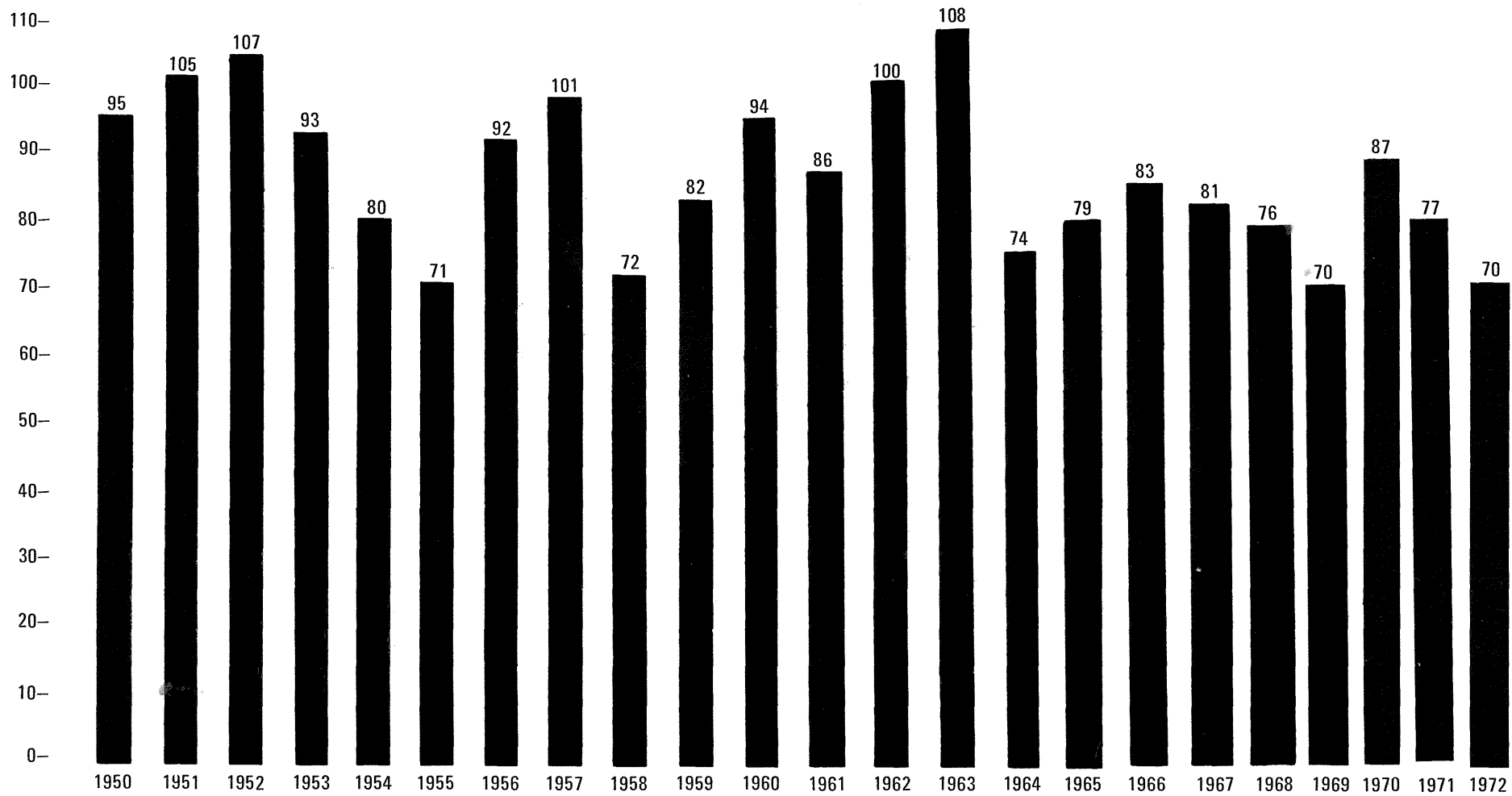
Joseph H. Goldenhersh
East St. Louis, Illinois

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS
1950-1972

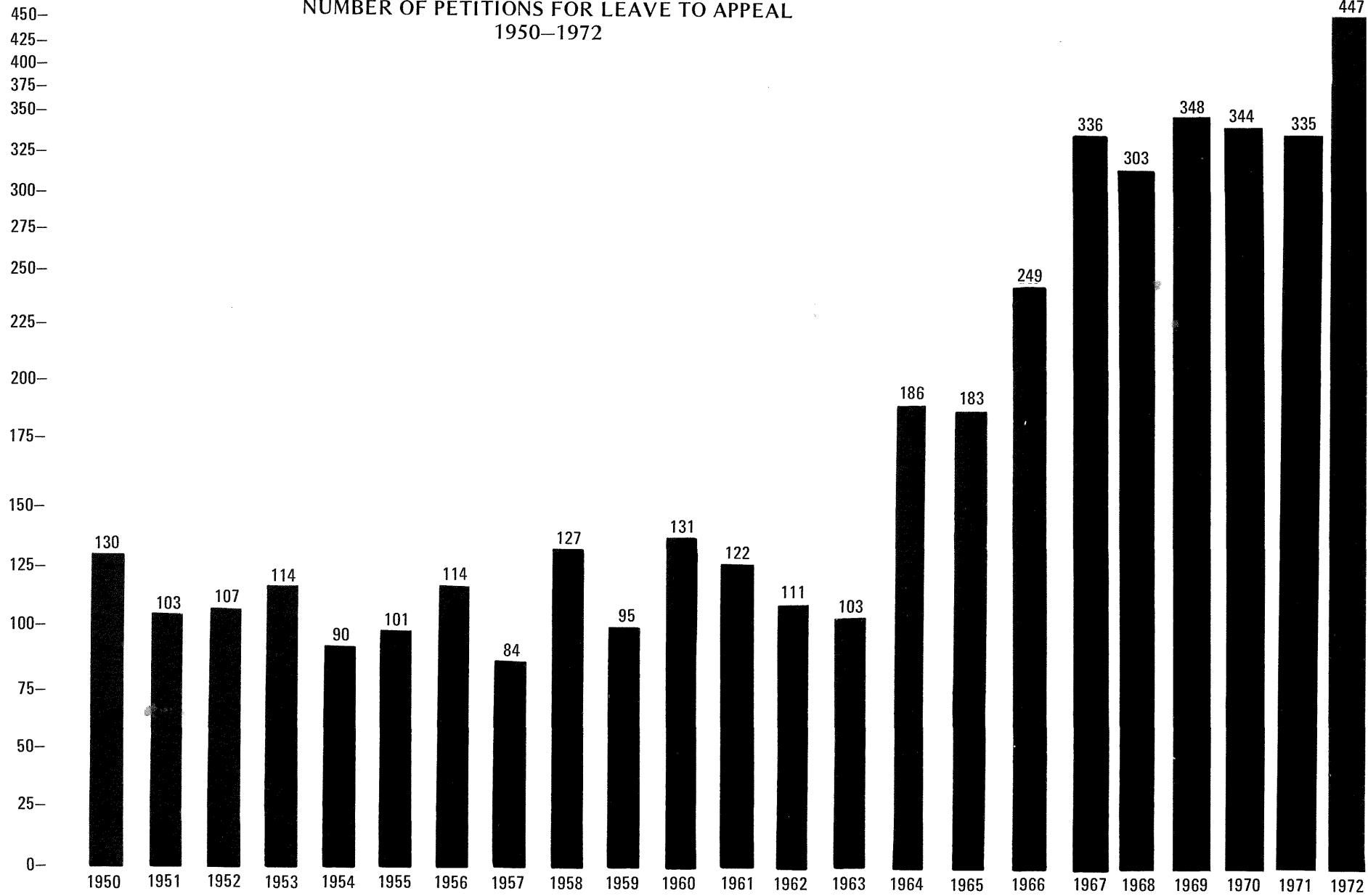


*Not included is a total of 72 Memorandum Opinions filed.

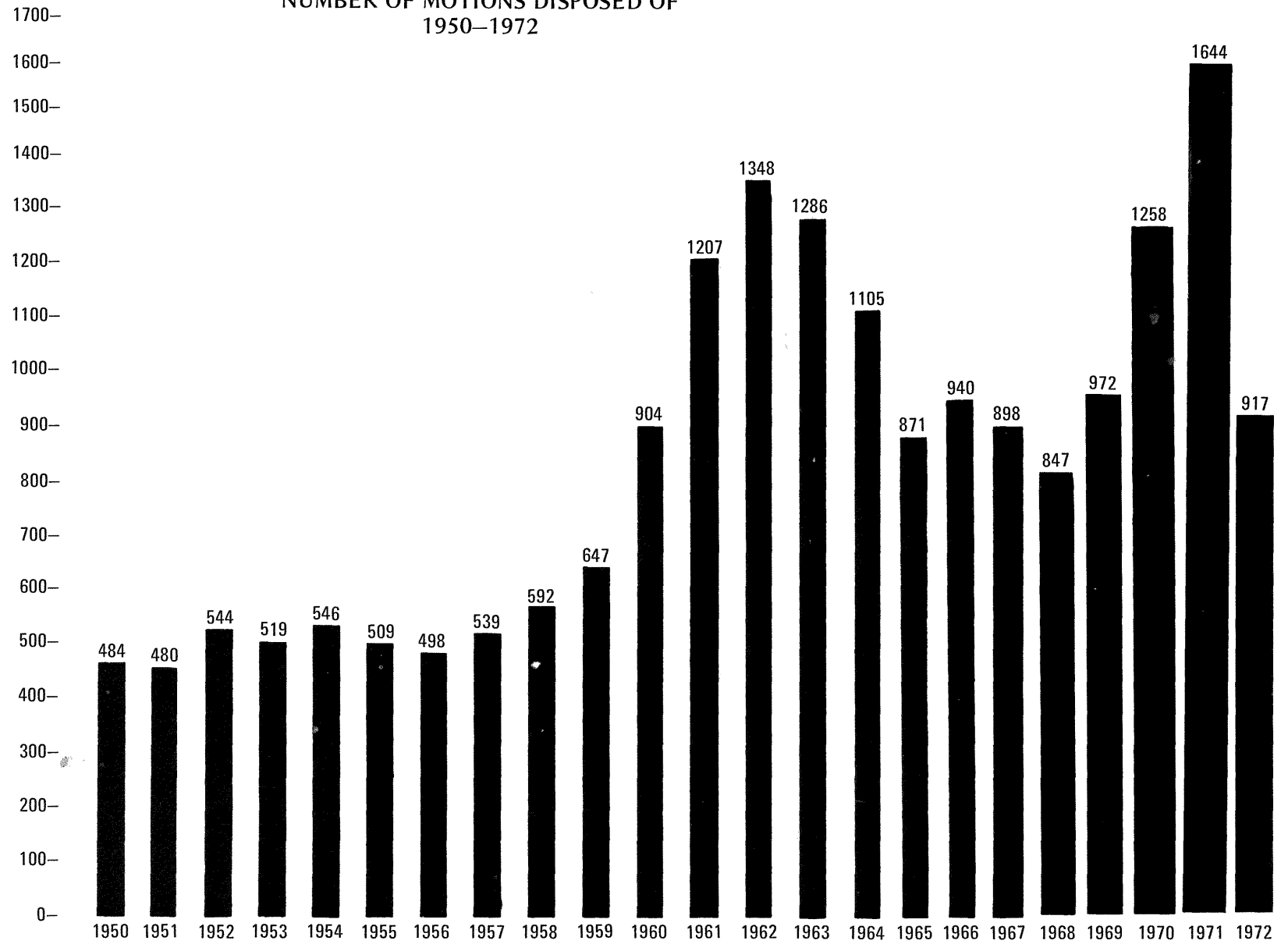
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING
1950-1972



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL
1950-1972



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS
NUMBER OF MOTIONS DISPOSED OF
1950-1972



APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS

(June 30, 1972)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Joseph Burke
Mayer Goldberg
John J. Lyons

Second Division

George N. Leighton
Ulysses S. Schwartz (retired-
serving by assignment)
John J. Stamos

Third Division

John T. Dempsey
Thomas A. McGloon
Daniel J. McNamara

Fourth Division

Thaddeus V. Adesko
Henry L. Burman
Henry W. Dieringer

Fifth Division

Joseph J. Drucker
Robert E. English
Francis S. Lorenz

SECOND DISTRICT

Mel Abrahamson
William L. Guild
Thomas J. Moran
Glenn K. Seidenfeld (assigned
from the 19th Judicial Circuit)

THIRD DISTRICT

Jay J. Alloy
Walter Dixon
Albert Scott (assigned
from the 9th Judicial Circuit)
Allan L. Stouder

FOURTH DISTRICT

James C. Craven
Leland Simkins (assigned
from the 11th Judicial Circuit)
Samuel O. Smith
Harold Trapp

FIFTH DISTRICT

Caswell J. Crebs
Edward C. Eberspacher
Charles E. Jones (assigned
from the 2nd Judicial Circuit)
George J. Moran

THE TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1972

| Appellate District | | No. of Cases Pending 1-1-72 | No. of Cases Filed During 1972* | No. of Cases Disposed of During 1972 | No. of Cases Disposed of During 1972 With Full Opinions | No. of Cases Pending 12-31-72 | Gain or Loss in Currency | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| | | | | | | | Gain | Loss |
| First | Civil | 880 | 710 | 703 | 423 | 887 | — | 7 |
| | Criminal .. | 769 | 847 | 535 | 442 | 1081 | — | 312 |
| Second | Civil | 180 | 182 | 171 | 114 | 191 | — | 11 |
| | Criminal .. | 161 | 213 | 189 | 156 | 185 | — | 24 |
| Third | Civil | 83 | 139 | 138 | 105 | 84 | — | 1 |
| | Criminal .. | 99 | 193 | 129 | 110 | 163 | — | 64 |
| Fourth | Civil | 137 | 130 | 141 | 94 | 126 | 11 | — |
| | Criminal .. | 172 | 240 | 158 | 122 | 254 | — | 82 |
| Fifth | Civil | 160 | 143 | 157 | 92 | 146 | 14 | — |
| | Criminal .. | 175 | 223 | 205 | 105 | 193 | — | 18 |
| Total | Civil | 1440 | 1304 | 1310 | 828 | 1434 | 6 | — |
| | Criminal .. | 1376 | 1716 | 1216 | 935 | 1876 | — | 500 |

* Includes a total of 143 cases transferred from the Supreme Court to the five Appellate Court Districts.

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE APPELLATE COURT IN 1972

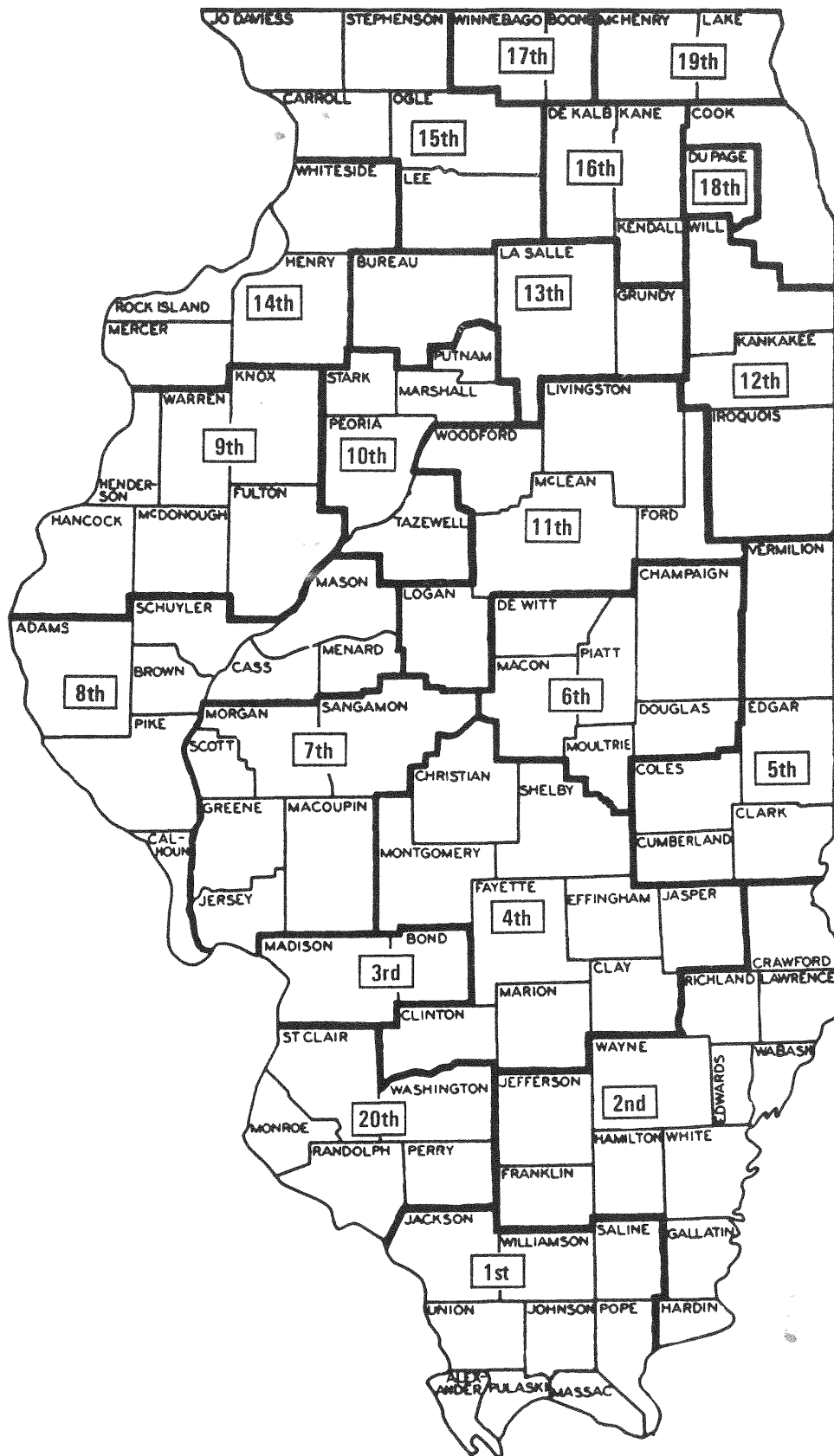
| Appellate District | | Affirmed | Reversed | Affirmed in Part | Modified | Dismissed without Opinion | Dismissed with Opinion | Total |
|--------------------|-------------|----------|----------|------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|
| First | Civil | 212 | 174 | 25 | 4 | 280 | 8 | 703 |
| | Criminal .. | 322 | 71 | 23 | 24 | 93 | 2 | 535 |
| Second | Civil | 60 | 34 | 14 | 1 | 58 | 4 | 171 |
| | Criminal .. | 108 | 31 | 4 | 8 | 32 | 6 | 189 |
| Third | Civil | 67 | 28 | 8 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 138 |
| | Criminal .. | 75 | 27 | 3 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 129 |
| Fourth | Civil | 48 | 32 | 10 | 0 | 47 | 4 | 141 |
| | Criminal .. | 87 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 36 | 3 | 158 |
| Fifth | Civil | 53 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 72 | 4 | 157 |
| | Criminal .. | 59 | 31 | 5 | 20 | 90 | 0 | 205 |
| Total | Civil | 440 | 285 | 67 | 6 | 492 | 20 | 1310 |
| | Criminal .. | 651 | 187 | 40 | 52 | 275 | 11 | 1216 |

**TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF
DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE
APPELLATE COURT DURING 1972**

| | | Time Elapsed | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Appellate District | | Under 6 Mos. | 6-12 Mos. | 1-1½ Years | 1½-2 Years | 2-3 Years | Over 3 Years |
| First | Civil | 56 | 70 | 106 | 232 | 211 | 28 |
| | Criminal .. | 48 | 81 | 128 | 198 | 69 | 11 |
| Second | Civil | 37 | 93 | 40 | 1 | — | — |
| | Criminal .. | 26 | 137 | 25 | 1 | — | — |
| Third | Civil | 47 | 67 | 21 | 2 | 1 | — |
| | Criminal .. | 62 | 35 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Fourth | Civil | 27 | 31 | 58 | 22 | 3 | — |
| | Criminal .. | 35 | 51 | 49 | 22 | 1 | — |
| Fifth | Civil | 49 | 34 | 40 | 26 | 7 | 1 |
| | Criminal .. | 97 | 51 | 40 | 12 | 4 | 1 |
| Total | Civil | 216 | 295 | 265 | 283 | 222 | 29 |
| | Criminal .. | 268 | 355 | 265 | 239 | 76 | 13 |

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND
DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE
APPELLATE COURT DURING 1972

| Appellate District | | Time Elapsed | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| | | Under 6 Mos. | 6-12 Mos. | 1-1½ Years | 1½-2 Years | 2-3 Years | Over 3 Years |
| First | Civil | 127 | 268 | 176 | 113 | 14 | 5 |
| | Criminal .. | 149 | 284 | 91 | 10 | 1 | — |
| Second | Civil | 101 | 62 | 7 | 1 | — | — |
| | Criminal .. | 120 | 65 | 4 | — | — | — |
| Third | Civil | 125 | 12 | 1 | — | — | — |
| | Criminal .. | 121 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — |
| Fourth | Civil | 48 | 63 | 28 | 1 | 1 | — |
| | Criminal .. | 71 | 79 | 6 | 2 | — | — |
| Fifth | Civil | 63 | 57 | 32 | 4 | 1 | — |
| | Criminal .. | 145 | 49 | 8 | 3 | — | — |
| Total | Civil | 464 | 462 | 244 | 119 | 16 | 5 |
| | Criminal .. | 606 | 483 | 111 | 15 | 1 | — |



JUDGES OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE STATE (June 30, 1972)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

John S. Boyle, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss
Marvin E. Aspen
James M. Bailey
Charles R. Barrett
Thomas W. Barrett
Norman C. Barry
William M. Barth
Raymond K. Berg
L. Sheldon Brown
Abraham W. Brussell
Nicholas J. Bua
Felix M. Buoscio
Joseph J. Butler
David A. Canel
Archibald J. Carey, Jr.
David Cerda
Nathan M. Cohen
Robert J. Collins
Harry G. Comerford
Daniel A. Covelli
James D. Crosson
Wilbert F. Crowley
Walter P. Dahl
William V. Daly
Russell R. DeBow
Francis T. Delaney
George E. Dolezal
Thomas C. Donovan
Robert J. Downing
Raymond P. Drymalski
Arthur L. Dunne
Robert J. Dunne
Edward J. Egan
Norman N. Eiger
Irving W. Eiserman
Herbert A. Ellis
Paul F. Elward
Samuel B. Epstein
Saul A. Epton
Hyman Feldman

James H. Felt
George Fiedler
John C. Fitzgerald
Richard J. Fitzgerald
Thomas H. Fitzgerald
Philip A. Fleischman
Herbert R. Friedlund
Louis B. Garippo
James A. Geocaris
James A. Geroulis
Louis J. Giliberto
Albert E. Hallett
Richard A. Harewood
Edward F. Healy
John F. Hechinger
Jacques F. Heilingoetter
Joseph B. Hermes
Harry G. Hershenson
George A. Higgins
Reginald J. Holzer
Charles P. Horan
Robert L. Hunter
Harry A. Iseberg
Mel R. Jiganti
Glenn T. Johnson
Mark E. Jones
Sidney A. Jones, Jr.
William B. Kane
Nathan J. Kaplan
Anthony J. Kogut
Norman A. Korfist
Walter J. Kowalski
Franklin I. Kral
Alvin J. Kvistad
Irving Landesman
David Lefkovits
Frank B. Machala
Robert L. Massey
Nicholas J. Matkovic
Robert E. McAuliffe

Francis T. McCurrie
Helen F. McGillicuddy
John P. McGury
Robert A. Meier, III
James J. Mejda
Francis T. Moran
F. Emmett Morrissey
James E. Murphy
James C. Murray
Gordon B. Nash
Benjamin Nelson
Irving R. Norman
Donald J. O'Brien
Wayne W. Olson
Margaret G. O'Malley
Herbert C. Paschen
William F. Patterson
John E. Pavlik
Edward E. Plusdrak
Maurice D. Pompey
Albert S. Porter
Joseph A. Power
Daniel A. Roberts
Philip Romiti
Thomas Rosenberg
Daniel J. Ryan
Edith S. Sampson

Raymond S. Sarnow
George J. Schaller
Ben Schwartz
Anton A. Smigiel
Joseph A. Solan
Pasquale A. Sorrentino
Harry S. Stark
Sigmund J. Stefanowicz
Earl E. Strayhorn
James E. Strunck
Chester J. Strzalka
Harold W. Sullivan
Robert J. Sulski
Fred G. Suria, Jr.
Vincent W. Tondryk
Raymond E. Trafelet
Eugene L. Wachowski
Harold G. Ward
Alfonse F. Wells
Kenneth R. Wendt
Louis A. Wexler
William Sylvester White
Frank J. Wilson
Kenneth E. Wilson
Minor K. Wilson
Joseph M. Wosik
Arthur V. Zelezinski

Associate Judges

Charles A. Alfano
Peter Bakakos
Frank W. Barbaro
Lionel J. Berc
Francis M. Blake
Nicholas J. Bohling
Anthony J. Bosco
John M. Breen, Jr.
Martin F. Brodtkin
Robert C. Buckley
Thomas R. Casey, Jr.
Thomas P. Cawley
Paul G. Ceaser
Irwin Cohen
Cornelius J. Collins
James A. Condon
Francis X. Connell
Richard K. Cooper
Ronald James Crane
John J. Crowley
Robert J. Dempsey
Russell J. Dolce
John T. Duffy
George B. Duggan

Charles J. Durham
Ben Edelstein
Nathan B. Engelstein
Carl F. Faust
William F. Fitzpatrick
John M. Flaherty
John Gannon
Lawrence Genesen
Paul F. Gerrity
Joseph R. Gill
Francis W. Glowacki
Meyer G. Goldstein
Myron I. Gomberg
Ben Gorenstein
James L. Griffin
Jacob S. Guthman
Arthur N. Hamilton
Edwin C. Hatfield
John J. Hogan
Louis J. Hyde
Thomas J. Janczy
Rudolph L. Janega
Lester Jankowski
Robert F. Jerrick, Sr.

Eddie C. Johnson
 Richard H. Jorzak
 Benjamin J. Kanter
 Wallace I. Kargman
 Helen J. Kelleher
 John J. Kelly, Jr.
 Irving Kipnis
 Marilyn R. Komosa
 Edwin Kretske
 Albert H. LaPlante
 Maurice W. Lee
 Richard F. LeFevour
 Reuben J. Liffshin
 John J. Limperis
 David Linn
 Frank S. Loverde
 Martin J. Luken
 James Maher, Jr.
 Harry H. Malkin
 Erwin L. Martay
 John H. McCollom
 John J. McDonnell
 William J. McGah, Jr.
 Dwight McKay
 Anthony J. Mentone
 Joseph W. Mioduski
 Anthony S. Montelione
 Joseph C. Mooney
 John Joseph Moran
 John M. Murphy
 John William Navin
 Earl J. Neal
 James L. Oakey, Jr.
 Paul A. O'Malley
 John A. Ouska
 Burton H. Palmer
 Marvin J. Peters
 William E. Peterson

Frank R. Petrone
 James P. Piragine
 Bernard A. Polikoff
 Simon S. Porter
 Francis X. Poynton
 Seymour S. Price
 John F. Reynolds
 Emanuel A. Rissman
 Allen F. Rosin
 Joseph A. Salerno
 Richard L. Samuels
 George M. Schatz
 Joseph Schneider
 Harry A. Schrier
 Joseph R. Schwaba
 Anthony J. Scotillo
 Samuel Shamberg
 David J. Shields
 Harold A. Siegan
 Frank M. Siracusa
 Jerome C. Slad
 Raymond C. Sodini
 Joseph A. Solan
 Milton H. Solomon
 Robert C. Springsguth
 Adam N. Stillo
 James N. Sullivan
 Robert A. Sweeney
 John F. Thornton
 Alvin A. Turner
 Thomas M. Walsh
 James M. Walton
 Jack Arnold Welfeld
 Daniel John White
 Willie Mae Whiting
 James A. Zafirato
 George J. Zimmerman

FIRST CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John H. Clayton, Chief Judge

Robert H. Chase
 Stewart Cluster
 Peyton H. Kunce
 William A. Lewis
 Harry L. McCabe
 Jack C. Morris
 George Oros

Robert B. Porter
 Everett Prosser
 Paul D. Reese
 Richard E. Richman
 Dorothy W. Spomer
 R. Gerald Trampe

Associate Judges

Michael P. O'Shea

Robert W. Schwartz

SECOND CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

William G. Eovaldi, Chief Judge

Philip B. Benefiel
John D. Daily
Don Al Foster
Charles Woodrow Frailey
F. P. Hanagan
William Webb Johnson
A. Hanby Jones
Charles E. Jones (assigned
to Appellate Court)

Henry Lewis
Clarence E. Partee
Randall S. Quindry
Wilburn Bruce Saxe
Alvin Lacy Williams
Carrie LaRoe Winter
Harry L. Ziegler

Associate Judges

Roland J. DeMarco
Charles Deneen Matthews

Charles L. Quindry

THIRD CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Michael Kinney, Chief Judge

Joseph J. Barr
William L. Beatty
Harold R. Clark
John Gitchoff

Foss D. Meyer
James O. Monroe, Jr.
Fred P. Schuman

Associate Judges

Thomas R. Gibbons
Arthur L. Greenwood
Merlin Gerald Hiscott
William E. Johnson

A. Andreas Matoesian
Harry R. Mondhink
Roy W. Strawn
Doane Kent Trone

FOURTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

George W. Kasserman, Jr., Chief Judge

Daniel H. Dailey
William A. Ginos
Arthur G. Henken
Paul M. Hickman
Raymond O. Horn
George R. Kelly

James E. McMackin, Jr.
Gail E. McWard
Jack M. Michaelree
Robert J. Sanders
Bill J. Slater
E. Harold Wineland

Associate Judge

Robert M. Washburn

FIFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Jacob Berkowitz, Chief Judge

Caslon K. Bennett
Harry I. Hannah
Frank J. Meyer
Ralph S. Pearman

James Kent Robinson
William J. Sunderman
James R. Watson
Paul M. Wright

Associate Judges

Lawrence T. Allen, Jr.
Thomas Michael Burke
Matthew Andrew Jurczak

Richard E. Scott
John F. Twomey

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Birch E. Morgan, Chief Judge

William C. Calvin
Burl A. Edie
Frederick S. Green
Frank J. Gollings
Roger H. Little
Donald W. Morthland

Joseph C. Munch
Rodney A. Scott
James M. Sherrick
Creed D. Tucker
Albert G. Webber, III

Associate Judges

Henry Lester Brinkoetter
John L. Davis
Wilbur A. Flessner
Sarah McAllister Lumppp

James R. Palmer
John Payson Shonkwiler
George Richard Skillman
Andrew Stecyk

SEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

William Henry Chamberlain, Chief Judge

J. Waldo Ackerman
Harvey Beam
Francis J. Bergen
William D. Conway
George P. Coutrakon

Byron E. Koch
L. A. Mehrhoff
Paul C. Verticchio
Howard Lee White
John B. Wright

Associate Judges

Richard J. Cadagin
Eugene O. Duban
Imy J. Feuer
Robert B. McKechn

Jerry S. Rhodes
Charles J. Ryan
Gordon D. Seator

EIGHTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John T. Reardon, Chief Judge

Cecil J. Burrows
Paul R. Durr
Lyle E. Lipe
Richard Mills
J. Ross Pool

Fred W. Reither
Richard F. Scholz
Edward D. Turner
Ernest H. Utter
Lyle R. Wheeler

Associate Judges

Leo J. Altmix
Owen D. Lierman
Alfred L. Pezman

Virgil W. Timpe
Guy R. Williams

NINTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Daniel J. Roberts, Chief Judge

Edwin Becker
Ezra J. Clark
John W. Gorby
Earle A. Kloster
Scott I. Klukos

Gale A. Mathers
Francis P. Murphy
Albert Scott (assigned
to Appellate Court)
Keith F. Scott

Associate Judges

Jack R. Kirkpatrick
Lewis D. Murphy
Russell A. Myers

G. Durbin Ranney
William K. Richardson
Keith Sanderson

TENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Ivan L. Yontz, Chief Judge

Richard E. Eagleton
Edward E. Haugens
James D. Heiple
Robert E. Hunt
Charles W. Iben

Albert Pucci
John E. Richards
Calvin R. Stone
Charles M. Wilson

Associate Judges

Robert A. Coney
Carl O. Davies
Arthur H. Gross
John A. Holtzman
David C. McCarthy

William John Reardon
John D. Sullivan
John A. Whitney
Espey C. Williamson
William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Wendell E. Oliver, Chief Judge

Stephen Adsit
J. H. Benjamin
Keith E. Campbell
Wilton Erlenborn
Samuel Glenn Harrod, III

John T. McCullough
Leland Simkins (assigned
to Appellate Court)
Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

Associate Judges

William T. Caisley
Luther H. Dearborn
Ivan Dean Johnson

Darrell H. Reno
Robert Leo Thornton

TWELFTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

David E. Oram, Chief Judge

Victor N. Cardosi
Wayne P. Dyer
Robert E. Higgins
Stewart C. Hutchison

Robert J. Immel
Michael A. Orenic
Angelo F. Pistilli
Herman W. Snow

Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson
Patrick M. Burns
Robert W. Boyd
Robert R. Buchar
Charles P. Connor
Emil DiLorenzo

Thomas P. Faulkner
Louis K. Fontenot
John F. Gnadinger
John C. Lang
John Verklan

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Thomas R. Clydesdale, Chief Judge

William P. Denny
Leonard Hoffman
James D. Hurley, Sr.

Robert W. Malmquist
John S. Massieon
W. J. Wimbiscus

Associate Judges

John J. Clinch, Jr.
Herman Ritter
Wendell LeRoy Thompson

C. Howard Wampler
Robert G. Wren

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

George O. Hebel, Chief Judge

Robert M. Bell
Charles H. Carlstrom
Robert J. Horberg
Dan H. McNeal
John Louis Poole
Paul E. Rink

Charles J. Smith
Conway L. Spanton
Richard Stengel
Julian P. Wilamoski
L. L. Winn

Associate Judges

Robert W. Boeye
Walter E. Clark
John B. Cunningham
John R. Erhart

Jay M. Hanson
Ivan Lovaas
Edwin Clare Malone
Henry W. McNeal

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

James E. Bales, Chief Judge

John Dixon
Wesley A. Eberle
L. Melvin Gundry
Robert D. Law

John L. Moore
William B. Phillips
John W. Rapp, Jr.

Associate Judges

James M. Allen
Alan W. Cargerman
James R. Hansgen

Dexter A. Knowlton
James M. Thorp

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

John S. Page, Chief Judge

Ernest W. Akemann
James E. Boyle
John A. Krause
Neil E. Mahoney
Rex F. Meilinger

John S. Petersen
Paul W. Schnake
Robert J. Sears
Charles G. Seidel
Carl A. Swanson, Jr.

Associate Judges

Donald T. Anderson
Thomas J. Burke
James W. Cadwell
Thomas S. Cliffe

William H. Ellsworth
Joseph T. Suhler
Carlyle Whipple

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Albert S. O'Sullivan, Chief Judge

Seely P. Forbes
John S. Ghent, Jr.
Fred J. Kullberg

John C. Layng
William R. Nash
Harold C. Sewell

Associate Judges

John T. Beynon
Robert A. Blodgett
Edwin John Kotche
Robert Elwood Leake

Michael R. Morrison
John W. Nielsen
Alford R. Penniman

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Bert E. Rathje, Chief Judge

Edwin L. Douglas
Bruce R. Fawell
Philip F. Locke

LeRoy L. Rechenmacher
George W. Unverzagt
Alfred E. Woodward

Associate Judges

William E. Black
George Borovic, Jr.
George Herbert Bunge
Richard L. Calkins
James E. Fitzgerald
Marvin E. Johnson

Gordon Moffett
Robert A. Nolan
Jack T. Parish
Lester P. Reiff
George B. VanVleck
Blair Varnes

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

LaVerne A. Dixon, Chief Judge

L. Eric Carey
William M. Carroll
James H. Cooney
Fred H. Geiger
John J. Kaufman

Charles S. Parker
Glenn K. Seidenfeld (assigned
to Appellate Court)
Harry D. Strouse
Lloyd VanDeusen

Associate Judges

Thomas F. Baker
Leonard Brody
Eugene T. Daly
Thomas R. Doran
Warren Fox
William Joseph Gleason

John L. Hughes
Bernard J. Juron
Paul J. Kilkelly
Robert K. McQueen
Alvin I. Singer
Robert J. Smart

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

Circuit Judges

Richard T. Carter, Chief Judge

Robert Bastien
Carl H. Becker
Joseph F. Cunningham
Harold O. Farmer
William P. Flemming

James Wendell Gray
Alvin H. Maeys, Jr.
Francis E. Maxwell
Quinten Spivey
Joseph A. Troy

Associate Judges

Anthony A. Bloemer
David W. Costello
John T. Fiedler
Barney E. Johnston
Billy Jones

Ora Polk
Robert Blackburn Rutledge, Jr.
George H. Sansom
Robert J. Saunders
James F. Wheatley

NUMBER OF CASES BEGUN AND TERMINATED

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|---------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 1st | Alexander | Begun | 6 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 11 | — | 10 | 78 | 32 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 6 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 11 | — | 10 | 78 | 41 |
| | | Terminated | 17 | 4 | 1 | 24 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 5 | — | 6 | 86 | 32 |
| | Jackson | Begun | 47 | 18 | 7 | 145 | 33 | 7 | 26 | 64 | 1 | — | 241 | 60 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 47 | 18 | 7 | 145 | 33 | 7 | 26 | 64 | 1 | — | 241 | 60 |
| | | Terminated | 56 | 13 | 6 | 105 | 44 | 5 | 19 | 84 | — | 1 | 262 | 57 |
| | Johnson | Begun | 2 | 3 | — | 17 | 7 | 11 | — | 2 | — | — | 39 | 9 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 2 | 3 | — | 17 | 7 | 11 | — | 2 | — | — | 39 | 9 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 37 | 3 |
| | Massac | Begun | 5 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 1 | 6 | — | 14 | 1 | 1 | 86 | 34 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 5 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 6 | — | 14 | 1 | 1 | 87 | 34 |
| | | Terminated | 14 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 86 | 24 |
| | Pope | Begun | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | 13 | 2 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | 13 | 2 |
| | | Terminated | — | — | — | 4 | 3 | — | — | 2 | — | — | 16 | 1 |
| | Pulaski | Begun | 3 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 3 | — | 7 | — | — | 48 | 12 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 3 | 1 | 2 | 16 | 4 | 3 | — | 7 | — | — | 48 | 12 |
| | | Terminated | 3 | — | — | 17 | 5 | 4 | — | 5 | — | — | 43 | 13 |
| | Saline | Begun | 21 | 2 | 2 | 92 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 32 | 141 | 37 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 21 | 2 | 2 | 92 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 35 | 2 | 32 | 141 | 37 |
| | | Terminated | 26 | 4 | 5 | 95 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 45 | 3 | 32 | 134 | 38 |
| | Union | Begun | 19 | 7 | 1 | 33 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 6 | — | 807 | 74 | 11 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 19 | 7 | 1 | 33 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 6 | — | 807 | 74 | 11 |
| | | Terminated | 16 | 16 | 1 | 31 | 2 | 1 | — | 15 | — | 804 | 85 | 36 |
| | Williamson | Begun | 57 | 13 | 23 | 100 | 37 | 21 | — | 25 | 1 | 9 | 287 | 61 |
| | | Reinstated | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 2 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +10 | -9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 59 | 14 | 33 | 93 | 39 | 21 | — | 25 | 1 | 9 | 297 | 63 |
| | | Terminated | 68 | 16 | 19 | 114 | 47 | 23 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 13 | 313 | 75 |
| 1st | Circuit Totals | Begun | 162 | 55 | 38 | 433 | 124 | 73 | 33 | 166 | 5 | 859 | 1,007 | 258 |
| | | Reinstated | 2 | 1 | — | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 11 |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | +12 | -11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 165 | 55 | 50 | 425 | 126 | 73 | 33 | 166 | 5 | 859 | 1,018 | 269 |
| | | Terminated | 207 | 59 | 44 | 415 | 127 | 67 | 31 | 197 | 5 | 857 | 1,062 | 279 |

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT—1972

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | 88 | 22 | 256 | 40 | 35 | 456 | 1,946 | 122 | 3,177 | Begun | Alexander | . . . 1st |
| — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | Reinstated | | |
| — | -3 | +1 | +2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 32 | 85 | 24 | 258 | 40 | 35 | 456 | 1,946 | 122 | 3,187 | Net Added | | |
| 15 | 42 | 13 | 246 | 33 | 25 | 430 | 2,112 | 131 | 3,240 | Terminated | | |
| 35 | 150 | 82 | 437 | 1,429 | 119 | 1,848 | 5,871 | 58 | 10,678 | Begun | Jackson | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 35 | 150 | 82 | 437 | 1,429 | 119 | 1,848 | 5,871 | 58 | 10,678 | Net Added | | |
| 73 | 157 | 73 | 473 | 1,412 | 133 | 1,857 | 5,800 | 61 | 10,691 | Terminated | | |
| — | 36 | — | 112 | 112 | 10 | — | 794 | 7 | 1,161 | Begun | Johnson | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| — | 36 | — | 112 | 112 | 10 | — | 794 | 7 | 1,161 | Net Added | | |
| — | 25 | — | 110 | 84 | 18 | — | 721 | 7 | 1,046 | Terminated | | |
| 33 | 43 | 31 | 235 | 84 | 46 | 110 | 1,230 | 14 | 1,989 | Begun | Massac | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | Reinstated | | |
| — | -12 | -1 | +13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 33 | 31 | 30 | 248 | 84 | 46 | 110 | 1,230 | 14 | 1,990 | Net Added | | |
| 22 | 20 | 14 | 208 | 97 | 81 | 104 | 1,233 | 12 | 1,972 | Terminated | | |
| 2 | 4 | — | 74 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 171 | 14 | 318 | Begun | Pope | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 2 | 4 | — | 74 | 9 | 12 | 2 | 171 | 14 | 318 | Net Added | | |
| 2 | 3 | — | 59 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 170 | 12 | 294 | Terminated | | |
| 15 | 28 | 6 | 185 | 36 | 25 | 92 | 1,466 | 16 | 1,964 | Begun | Pulaski | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | Reinstated | | |
| — | -4 | -2 | +6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 15 | 24 | 4 | 191 | 36 | 25 | 92 | 1,466 | 16 | 1,965 | Net Added | | |
| 8 | 28 | 1 | 199 | 41 | 31 | 71 | 1,575 | 18 | 2,062 | Terminated | | |
| 55 | 89 | 11 | 453 | 691 | 67 | 118 | 1,677 | 3 | 3,560 | Begun | Saline | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 55 | 89 | 11 | 453 | 691 | 67 | 118 | 1,677 | 3 | 3,560 | Net Added | | |
| 48 | 87 | 16 | 445 | 753 | 70 | 127 | 1,658 | 3 | 3,608 | Terminated | | |
| 8 | 37 | 2 | 105 | 642 | 51 | 179 | 1,755 | 17 | 3,772 | Begun | Union | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | -3 | — | +3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 8 | 34 | 2 | 108 | 642 | 51 | 179 | 1,755 | 17 | 3,772 | Net Added | | |
| 48 | 26 | — | 93 | 454 | 36 | 107 | 1,588 | 15 | 3,374 | Terminated | | |
| 53 | 133 | 48 | 362 | 469 | 117 | 195 | 4,289 | 62 | 6,362 | Begun | Williamson | |
| 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | — | — | — | 38 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 54 | 140 | 49 | 364 | 473 | 120 | 195 | 4,289 | 63 | 6,400 | Net Added | | |
| 67 | 118 | 67 | 306 | 527 | 141 | 210 | 4,310 | 83 | 6,548 | Terminated | | |
| 233 | 608 | 202 | 2,219 | 3,512 | 482 | 3,000 | 19,199 | 313 | 32,981 | Begun | Circuit Totals | . . . 1st |
| 1 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 3 | — | — | — | 50 | Reinstated | | |
| — | -22 | -2 | +24 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 234 | 593 | 202 | 2,245 | 3,516 | 485 | 3,000 | 19,199 | 313 | 33,031 | Net Added | | |
| 283 | 506 | 184 | 2,139 | 3,409 | 547 | 2,908 | 19,167 | 342 | 32,835 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd | Crawford | Begun | 6 | 7 | 6 | 57 | 15 | 3 | — | 31 | — | 11 | 113 | 38 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | —1 | +2 | —2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 7 | 6 | 8 | 55 | 15 | 3 | — | 31 | — | 11 | 113 | 38 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | 4 | 4 | 49 | 6 | 3 | — | 25 | — | 11 | 78 | 31 |
| | Edwards | Begun | — | 1 | — | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | — | 2 | 30 | 9 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | — | 1 | — | 10 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 10 | — | 2 | 30 | 9 |
| | | Terminated | — | 2 | — | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | — | 2 | 30 | 7 |
| | Franklin | Begun | 31 | 12 | 7 | 82 | 20 | 6 | — | 39 | 1 | 20 | 223 | 59 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 31 | 12 | 7 | 82 | 20 | 6 | — | 39 | 1 | 20 | 223 | 59 |
| | | Terminated | 58 | 10 | 14 | 95 | 30 | 2 | — | 21 | 1 | 4 | 212 | 60 |
| | Gallatin | Begun | 8 | 9 | — | 25 | 3 | 9 | — | 16 | — | 1 | 46 | 15 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 8 | 9 | — | 25 | 3 | 9 | — | 16 | — | 1 | 48 | 15 |
| | | Terminated | 8 | 2 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 6 | — | 25 | — | — | 40 | 8 |
| | Hamilton | Begun | 2 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 8 | — | — | 36 | 9 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +1 | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 8 | — | — | 36 | 9 |
| | | Terminated | 2 | — | 1 | 17 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 | — | 34 | 7 |
| | Hardin | Begun | 2 | — | — | 8 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 31 | 10 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 2 | — | — | 8 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | 31 | 10 |
| | | Terminated | 4 | — | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | 30 | 9 |
| | Jefferson | Begun | 12 | 8 | 3 | 128 | 15 | 9 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 59 | 211 | 34 |
| | | Reinstated | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 12 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +3 | —3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 14 | 9 | 7 | 127 | 15 | 10 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 59 | 223 | 34 |
| | | Terminated | 31 | 4 | 9 | 112 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 42 | 1 | 30 | 190 | 31 |
| | Lawrence | Begun | 4 | 3 | 1 | 20 | 8 | 1 | — | 37 | — | 1 | 66 | 21 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 1 | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 4 | 4 | 1 | 20 | 12 | 1 | — | 37 | — | 1 | 71 | 21 |
| | | Terminated | 3 | 2 | — | 17 | 8 | 1 | — | 26 | — | 8 | 59 | 19 |
| | Richland | Begun | 12 | 7 | 7 | 29 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 4 | 9 | 68 | 35 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 12 | 7 | 7 | 29 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 4 | 9 | 68 | 35 |
| | | Terminated | 10 | 13 | 4 | 50 | 36 | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | 7 | 64 | 20 |
| | Wabash | Begun | 1 | 9 | — | 41 | 10 | 8 | — | 10 | 2 | 7 | 72 | 18 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 1 | 9 | — | 41 | 10 | 8 | — | 10 | 2 | 7 | 73 | 18 |
| | | Terminated | — | 4 | — | 23 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 64 | 9 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | | |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|-------------------|-----------------|--------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 28 | 1 | 239 | 153 | 98 | 125 | 1,053 | 20 | 2,016 | Begun | Crawford | ...2nd |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 12 | 28 | 1 | 239 | 153 | 98 | 125 | 1,053 | 20 | 2,016 | Net Added | | |
| 10 | 25 | 1 | 216 | 122 | 85 | 115 | 1,027 | 18 | 1,837 | Terminated | | |
| 4 | 8 | 1 | 40 | 77 | 41 | 1 | 704 | 22 | 965 | Begun | Edwards | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 4 | 8 | 1 | 40 | 77 | 41 | 1 | 704 | 22 | 965 | Net Added | | |
| 4 | 7 | - | 29 | 69 | 29 | - | 698 | 22 | 921 | Terminated | | |
| 33 | 90 | 25 | 289 | 310 | 140 | 365 | 2,911 | 35 | 4,698 | Begun | Franklin | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 33 | 90 | 25 | 289 | 310 | 140 | 365 | 2,911 | 35 | 4,698 | Net Added | | |
| 16 | 79 | 29 | 479 | 293 | 130 | 262 | 2,602 | 43 | 4,440 | Terminated | | |
| 12 | 38 | 14 | 129 | 137 | 25 | 194 | 534 | 20 | 1,235 | Begun | Gallatin | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 12 | 38 | 14 | 129 | 137 | 25 | 194 | 534 | 20 | 1,237 | Net Added | | |
| 10 | 30 | 11 | 133 | 116 | 16 | 189 | 533 | 20 | 1,170 | Terminated | | |
| 2 | 14 | 9 | 59 | 85 | 46 | 1 | 486 | 8 | 798 | Begun | Hamilton | |
| - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 2 | 15 | 10 | 59 | 85 | 46 | 1 | 486 | 8 | 800 | Net Added | | |
| 1 | 12 | 13 | 58 | 102 | 47 | - | 478 | 9 | 806 | Terminated | | |
| 5 | 13 | - | 32 | 104 | 16 | 10 | 238 | - | 477 | Begun | Hardin | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -2 | - | +2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 5 | 11 | - | 34 | 104 | 16 | 10 | 238 | - | 477 | Net Added | | |
| 1 | 3 | - | 15 | 24 | 10 | 10 | 209 | - | 325 | Terminated | | |
| 67 | 114 | 26 | 297 | 361 | 102 | 43 | 1,996 | 17 | 3,531 | Begun | Jefferson | |
| - | 3 | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 26 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -7 | +2 | +5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 67 | 110 | 28 | 302 | 364 | 103 | 43 | 1,996 | 17 | 3,557 | Net Added | | |
| 29 | 59 | 13 | 215 | 515 | 78 | 37 | 2,025 | 20 | 3,467 | Terminated | | |
| 14 | 27 | 6 | 133 | 175 | 67 | 140 | 1,174 | 46 | 1,944 | Begun | Lawrence | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 14 | 27 | 6 | 133 | 175 | 67 | 140 | 1,174 | 46 | 1,954 | Net Added | | |
| 15 | 21 | 2 | 71 | 217 | 54 | 125 | 1,030 | 46 | 1,724 | Terminated | | |
| 27 | 24 | - | 268 | 354 | 49 | 4 | 1,084 | 16 | 2,028 | Begun | Richland | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -1 | +1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 27 | 23 | 1 | 268 | 354 | 49 | 4 | 1,084 | 16 | 2,028 | Net Added | | |
| 29 | 12 | - | 295 | 414 | 29 | 1 | 858 | 15 | 1,865 | Terminated | | |
| 13 | 48 | 8 | 51 | 163 | 63 | 107 | 594 | 19 | 1,244 | Begun | Wabash | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -1 | - | +1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 13 | 47 | 8 | 52 | 163 | 63 | 107 | 594 | 19 | 1,245 | Net Added | | |
| 4 | 19 | 3 | 24 | 107 | 17 | 74 | 587 | 24 | 984 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 2nd | Wayne | Begun | 7 | 4 | 1 | 37 | 13 | 3 | — | 30 | — | 14 | 94 | 27 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 7 | 4 | 1 | 37 | 13 | 3 | — | 30 | — | 14 | 94 | 27 |
| | | Terminated | 5 | 1 | — | 31 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 36 | — | 5 | 94 | 31 |
| | White | Begun | 6 | 3 | — | 32 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 103 | 27 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 6 | 3 | — | 32 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 104 | 27 |
| | | Terminated | 8 | 2 | 1 | 22 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 86 | 27 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 91 | 65 | 26 | 482 | 124 | 52 | 14 | 237 | 16 | 127 | 1,093 | 302 |
| | | Reinstated | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 21 | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | —1 | +6 | —6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 94 | 66 | 33 | 478 | 128 | 53 | 14 | 237 | 16 | 127 | 1,114 | 302 |
| | | Terminated | 136 | 44 | 35 | 447 | 137 | 40 | 21 | 214 | 8 | 77 | 981 | 259 |
| 3rd | Bond | Begun | 9 | 3 | 5 | 44 | 2 | — | — | 4 | — | — | 43 | 11 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 9 | 3 | 5 | 44 | 2 | — | — | 4 | — | — | 43 | 11 |
| | | Terminated | 6 | 3 | 4 | 38 | 6 | — | — | 8 | — | — | 61 | 11 |
| | Madison | Begun | 471 | 270 | 248 | 482 | 238 | 207 | 17 | 373 | 5 | 425 | 1,560 | 619 |
| | | Reinstated | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +45 | —43 | +75 | —75 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 524 | 229 | 327 | 408 | 238 | 208 | 17 | 373 | 5 | 425 | 1,560 | 619 |
| | | Terminated | 437 | 181 | 314 | 341 | 246 | 223 | 7 | 53 | 5 | 435 | 1,692 | 690 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 480 | 273 | 253 | 526 | 240 | 207 | 17 | 377 | 5 | 425 | 1,603 | 630 |
| | | Reinstated | 8 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +45 | —43 | +75 | —75 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 533 | 232 | 332 | 452 | 240 | 208 | 17 | 377 | 5 | 425 | 1,603 | 630 |
| | | Terminated | 543 | 184 | 318 | 379 | 252 | 223 | 7 | 61 | 5 | 435 | 1,753 | 701 |
| 4th | Christian | Begun | 12 | 9 | 4 | 155 | 20 | 2 | — | 236 | — | 2 | 178 | 38 |
| | | Reinstated | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 9 | — | — | — | 4 | 47 | 2 | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | — | — | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 17 | 10 | 6 | 162 | 29 | 2 | — | 236 | 4 | 49 | 180 | 38 |
| | | Terminated | 31 | 9 | 16 | 231 | 95 | 5 | 3 | 216 | — | 4 | 201 | 62 |
| | Clay | Begun | 7 | 3 | 2 | 28 | 15 | 8 | — | 9 | — | — | 61 | 33 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 7 | 3 | 2 | 28 | 15 | 8 | — | 9 | — | — | 61 | 33 |
| | | Terminated | 5 | 1 | — | 36 | 14 | 10 | — | 14 | 5 | 8 | 57 | 58 |
| | Clinton | Begun | 17 | — | 1 | 2 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 61 | 5 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 17 | — | 1 | 2 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 61 | 5 |
| | | Terminated | 32 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 38 | 3 |
| | Effingham | Begun | 11 | 5 | 2 | 113 | 10 | 1 | — | 24 | — | 6 | 90 | 41 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 11 | 5 | 2 | 113 | 10 | 1 | — | 24 | — | 6 | 90 | 41 |
| | | Terminated | 8 | 3 | 3 | 21 | 15 | 3 | — | 30 | — | 5 | 75 | 41 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 | 40 | 18 | 96 | 490 | 63 | 19 | 835 | 5 | 1,814 | Begun | Wayne | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -4 | - | +4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 18 | 36 | 18 | 100 | 490 | 63 | 19 | 835 | 5 | 1,814 | Net Added | | |
| 8 | 27 | 18 | 87 | 394 | 42 | 14 | 746 | 6 | 1,558 | Terminated | | |
| 32 | 33 | 9 | 148 | 246 | 74 | 88 | 1,344 | 36 | 2,226 | Begun | White | |
| 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -4 | - | +4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 37 | 29 | 9 | 152 | 246 | 74 | 88 | 1,344 | 36 | 2,232 | Net Added | | |
| 18 | 32 | 13 | 106 | 267 | 89 | 74 | 1,356 | 44 | 2,187 | Terminated | | |
| 239 | 477 | 117 | 1,781 | 2,655 | 784 | 1,097 | 12,953 | 244 | 22,976 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 2nd |
| 5 | 4 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 47 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -18 | +3 | +15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 244 | 463 | 121 | 1,796 | 2,658 | 785 | 1,097 | 12,953 | 244 | 23,023 | Net Added | | |
| 145 | 326 | 103 | 1,728 | 2,640 | 626 | 901 | 12,149 | 267 | 21,284 | Terminated | | |
| 18 | 7 | 4 | 96 | 200 | 37 | 1 | 824 | 6 | 1,314 | Begun | Bond | ... 3rd |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -2 | - | +2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 18 | 5 | 4 | 98 | 200 | 37 | 1 | 824 | 6 | 1,314 | Net Added | | |
| 18 | 5 | 4 | 88 | 395 | 37 | 1 | 725 | 6 | 1,416 | Terminated | | |
| 328 | 268 | - | 8,533 | 7,498 | 666 | 8,651 | 10,390 | 15 | 41,264 | Begun | Madison | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | -2 | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 328 | 268 | - | 8,533 | 7,496 | 666 | 8,651 | 10,390 | 15 | 41,280 | Net Added | | |
| 222 | 271 | - | 8,354 | 4,743 | 525 | 8,221 | 9,817 | 1 | 36,878 | Terminated | | |
| 346 | 275 | 4 | 8,629 | 7,698 | 703 | 8,652 | 11,214 | 21 | 42,578 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 3rd |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -2 | - | +2 | -2 | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 346 | 273 | 4 | 8,631 | 7,696 | 703 | 8,652 | 11,214 | 21 | 42,594 | Net Added | | |
| 240 | 276 | 4 | 8,442 | 5,138 | 562 | 8,222 | 10,542 | 7 | 38,294 | Terminated | | |
| 62 | 98 | 11 | 251 | 714 | 473 | 7 | 3,036 | 62 | 5,370 | Begun | Christian | ... 4th |
| - | - | - | 2 | 92 | - | - | - | - | 171 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -14 | -2 | +16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 62 | 84 | 9 | 269 | 806 | 473 | 7 | 3,036 | 62 | 5,541 | Net Added | | |
| 66 | 66 | 12 | 357 | 713 | 97 | 6 | 2,970 | 71 | 5,231 | Terminated | | |
| 14 | 34 | 1 | 146 | 185 | 75 | 55 | 948 | 22 | 1,646 | Begun | Clay | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -2 | -1 | +3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 14 | 32 | - | 149 | 185 | 75 | 55 | 948 | 22 | 1,646 | Net Added | | |
| 10 | 9 | - | 172 | 158 | 76 | 41 | 901 | 21 | 1,596 | Terminated | | |
| 16 | 28 | - | 130 | 178 | 119 | 66 | 1,096 | 151 | 1,879 | Begun | Clinton | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 16 | 28 | - | 130 | 178 | 119 | 66 | 1,096 | 151 | 1,879 | Net Added | | |
| 6 | 21 | - | 105 | 188 | 94 | 57 | 1,013 | 153 | 1,712 | Terminated | | |
| 27 | 20 | - | 325 | 315 | 106 | 35 | 3,578 | 16 | 4,725 | Begun | Effingham | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 27 | 20 | - | 325 | 315 | 106 | 35 | 3,578 | 16 | 4,725 | Net Added | | |
| 22 | 16 | 2 | 309 | 244 | 92 | 35 | 3,932 | 16 | 4,872 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|---------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 4th | Fayette | Begun | 6 | 7 | 1 | 56 | 14 | 23 | — | 22 | 2 | 3 | 76 | 34 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 6 | 7 | 1 | 56 | 14 | 23 | — | 22 | 2 | 3 | 76 | 34 |
| | | Terminated | 11 | 2 | 2 | 63 | 17 | 22 | — | 19 | 1 | 1 | 79 | 36 |
| | Jasper | Begun | — | 2 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 1 | — | 14 | — | — | 27 | 7 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | — | 2 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 1 | — | 14 | — | — | 27 | 7 |
| | | Terminated | 3 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 3 | 1 | — | 18 | — | — | 26 | 7 |
| | Marion | Begun | 28 | 7 | 2 | 111 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 59 | — | 37 | 227 | 114 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 29 | 6 | 2 | 111 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 59 | — | 37 | 227 | 114 |
| | | Terminated | 31 | 3 | 3 | 107 | 15 | 1 | — | 71 | — | 41 | 208 | 94 |
| | Montgomery | Begun | 14 | 10 | 1 | 65 | 10 | — | 2 | 24 | — | 4 | 120 | 46 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 14 | 10 | 1 | 65 | 10 | — | 2 | 24 | — | 5 | 120 | 46 |
| | | Terminated | 17 | 1 | 3 | 79 | 10 | — | 11 | 33 | — | 1 | 110 | 44 |
| | Shelby | Begun | 7 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 7 | 10 | — | 21 | — | — | 68 | 27 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 7 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 7 | 10 | — | 21 | — | — | 68 | 27 |
| | | Terminated | 6 | 3 | 1 | 21 | 9 | 10 | — | 12 | — | — | 57 | 20 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 102 | 44 | 15 | 589 | 106 | 50 | 8 | 409 | 2 | 52 | 908 | 345 |
| | | Reinstated | 4 | 1 | 2 | 8 | 9 | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 47 | 2 |
| | | Transferred | +2 | —1 | — | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 108 | 44 | 17 | 596 | 115 | 50 | 8 | 409 | 6 | 53 | 955 | 347 |
| | | Terminated | 144 | 24 | 29 | 578 | 180 | 52 | 14 | 413 | 6 | 60 | 851 | 365 |
| 5th | Clark | Begun | 11 | 3 | — | 15 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 19 | — | — | 65 | 42 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 11 | 3 | — | 15 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 19 | — | — | 65 | 43 |
| | | Terminated | 15 | 1 | — | 14 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 30 | — | — | 60 | 54 |
| | Coles | Begun | 31 | 22 | 6 | 145 | 29 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 267 | 116 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 31 | 22 | 6 | 145 | 29 | 18 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 267 | 116 |
| | | Terminated | 28 | 13 | 13 | 129 | 31 | 15 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | 247 | 108 |
| | Cumberland | Begun | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 34 | 12 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 3 | 5 | 1 | 8 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 34 | 12 |
| | | Terminated | 4 | 3 | — | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 30 | 4 |
| | Edgar | Begun | 8 | 3 | — | 36 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 53 | — | 1 | 112 | 33 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 8 | 3 | — | 36 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 53 | — | 1 | 112 | 33 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | 4 | — | 53 | 5 | 6 | — | 32 | — | 6 | 118 | 24 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | 80 | 1 | 118 | 130 | 149 | 4 | 2,167 | 45 | 2,984 | Begun | Fayette | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 46 | 80 | 1 | 118 | 130 | 149 | 4 | 2,167 | 45 | 2,984 | Net Added | | |
| 31 | 79 | 2 | 113 | 146 | 166 | 4 | 2,177 | 45 | 3,016 | Terminated | | |
| 5 | 11 | - | 30 | 82 | 46 | 5 | 360 | 1 | 623 | Begun | Jasper | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 5 | 11 | - | 30 | 82 | 46 | 5 | 360 | 1 | 623 | Net Added | | |
| 7 | 5 | 5 | 26 | 76 | 32 | 1 | 360 | 4 | 597 | Terminated | | |
| 53 | 73 | 12 | 276 | 572 | 205 | 580 | 3,357 | 23 | 5,757 | Begun | Marion | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 53 | 73 | 12 | 276 | 572 | 205 | 580 | 3,357 | 23 | 5,757 | Net Added | | |
| 46 | 61 | 7 | 261 | 646 | 149 | 585 | 3,497 | 19 | 5,845 | Terminated | | |
| 17 | 48 | 25 | 230 | 433 | 161 | 273 | 2,594 | - | 4,077 | Begun | Montgomery | |
| - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 17 | 48 | 25 | 230 | 433 | 163 | 273 | 2,594 | - | 4,080 | Net Added | | |
| 17 | 26 | 14 | 151 | 407 | 148 | 210 | 2,385 | - | 3,667 | Terminated | | |
| 23 | 31 | 5 | 106 | 166 | 130 | 63 | 1,633 | 157 | 2,495 | Begun | Shelby | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -1 | - | +1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 23 | 30 | 5 | 107 | 166 | 130 | 63 | 1,633 | 157 | 2,495 | Net Added | | |
| 22 | 29 | 2 | 94 | 114 | 108 | 44 | 1,389 | 178 | 2,119 | Terminated | | |
| 263 | 423 | 55 | 1,612 | 2,775 | 1,464 | 1,088 | 18,769 | 477 | 29,556 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 4th |
| - | - | - | 2 | 92 | 2 | - | - | - | 174 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -17 | -3 | +20 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 263 | 406 | 52 | 1,634 | 2,867 | 1,466 | 1,088 | 18,769 | 477 | 29,730 | Net Added | | |
| 227 | 312 | 44 | 1,588 | 2,692 | 962 | 983 | 18,624 | 507 | 28,655 | Terminated | | |
| - | 5 | - | 153 | 218 | 75 | 30 | 2,297 | 22 | 2,978 | Begun | Clark | ... 5th |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -3 | - | +3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| - | 2 | - | 156 | 218 | 75 | 30 | 2,297 | 22 | 2,979 | Net Added | | |
| - | 8 | - | 175 | 264 | 65 | 32 | 2,272 | 16 | 3,026 | Terminated | | |
| 85 | 139 | - | 451 | 726 | - | 508 | 3,077 | 8 | 5,640 | Begun | Coles | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 85 | 139 | - | 451 | 726 | - | 508 | 3,077 | 8 | 5,640 | Net Added | | |
| 75 | 142 | - | 441 | 668 | - | 508 | 3,077 | 8 | 5,510 | Terminated | | |
| 7 | 10 | - | 65 | 28 | 42 | 2 | 839 | 2 | 1,062 | Begun | Cumberland | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 7 | 10 | - | 65 | 28 | 42 | 2 | 839 | 2 | 1,062 | Net Added | | |
| 6 | 7 | - | 53 | 14 | 35 | 2 | 782 | 2 | 948 | Terminated | | |
| 33 | 50 | 3 | 286 | 193 | 130 | 75 | 1,095 | 15 | 2,145 | Begun | Edgar | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -11 | - | +11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 33 | 39 | 3 | 297 | 193 | 130 | 75 | 1,095 | 15 | 2,145 | Net Added | | |
| 22 | 30 | 2 | 282 | 251 | 124 | 67 | 1,098 | 17 | 2,148 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 5th | Vermilion | Begun | 60 | 12 | 10 | 323 | 59 | 60 | 15 | 115 | — | 35 | 565 | 150 |
| | | Reinstated | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 63 | 11 | 10 | 323 | 59 | 60 | 15 | 115 | — | 35 | 565 | 150 |
| | | Terminated | 58 | 7 | 9 | 300 | 20 | 41 | 15 | 68 | — | 31 | 646 | 159 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 113 | 45 | 17 | 527 | 113 | 95 | 21 | 193 | 3 | 37 | 1,043 | 353 |
| | | Reinstated | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 116 | 44 | 17 | 527 | 113 | 95 | 21 | 193 | 3 | 37 | 1,043 | 354 |
| | | Terminated | 112 | 28 | 22 | 501 | 65 | 71 | 19 | 133 | — | 40 | 1,101 | 349 |
| 6th | Champaign | Begun | 133 | 55 | 34 | 431 | 104 | 76 | 1 | 27 | — | 71 | 845 | 270 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 133 | 56 | 34 | 431 | 104 | 76 | 1 | 27 | — | 71 | 846 | 270 |
| | | Terminated | 107 | 23 | 17 | 359 | 54 | 30 | 3 | 36 | — | 46 | 749 | 301 |
| | DeWitt | Begun | 8 | 3 | 1 | 103 | 7 | 1 | — | 113 | — | — | 103 | 30 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 8 | 3 | 1 | 103 | 7 | 1 | — | 113 | — | — | 103 | 30 |
| | | Terminated | 19 | — | — | 61 | 11 | 1 | — | 102 | — | — | 95 | 29 |
| | Douglas | Begun | 12 | 5 | 3 | 41 | 14 | 3 | — | 22 | — | 2 | 74 | 27 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 12 | 5 | 3 | 41 | 14 | 3 | — | 22 | — | 2 | 74 | 27 |
| | | Terminated | 14 | 2 | 4 | 37 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 25 | — | 2 | 69 | 27 |
| | Macon | Begun | 71 | 22 | 39 | 552 | 70 | 37 | 2 | 36 | 17 | 39 | 779 | 181 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 71 | 22 | 39 | 552 | 70 | 37 | 2 | 36 | 17 | 39 | 779 | 181 |
| | | Terminated | 73 | 33 | 23 | 629 | 53 | 32 | 10 | 45 | 10 | 26 | 722 | 78 |
| | Moultrie | Begun | 6 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 16 | — | 1 | 37 | 28 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 7 | 3 | 5 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 16 | — | 1 | 38 | 28 |
| | | Terminated | 13 | 6 | 7 | 44 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 9 | — | 1 | 42 | 28 |
| | Piatt | Begun | 4 | 3 | 5 | 25 | 6 | 1 | — | 12 | 1 | — | 72 | 19 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 5 | 3 | 5 | 25 | 6 | 1 | — | 12 | 1 | — | 72 | 19 |
| | | Terminated | 3 | 3 | 3 | 31 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 7 | — | 1 | 68 | 24 |
| 6th | Circuit Totals | Begun | 234 | 91 | 86 | 1,171 | 203 | 120 | 4 | 226 | 18 | 113 | 1,910 | 555 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 236 | 92 | 87 | 1,170 | 203 | 120 | 4 | 226 | 18 | 113 | 1,912 | 555 |
| | | Terminated | 229 | 67 | 54 | 1,161 | 148 | 76 | 18 | 224 | 10 | 76 | 1,745 | 487 |
| 7th | Greene | Begun | 2 | — | 1 | 41 | 4 | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | 67 | 16 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 2 | — | 1 | 42 | 4 | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | 73 | 17 |
| | | Terminated | 1 | — | — | 89 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | 54 | 18 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 164 | 238 | — | 961 | 984 | 330 | 1,980 | 10,064 | 192 | 16,317 | Begun | Vermilion | |
| 9 | — | — | 4 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 17 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —37 | +8 | +29 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 173 | 201 | 8 | 994 | 984 | 332 | 1,980 | 10,064 | 192 | 16,334 | Net Added | | |
| 71 | 136 | 6 | 936 | 882 | 384 | 1,989 | 10,093 | 294 | 16,145 | Terminated | | |
| 289 | 442 | 3 | 1,916 | 2,149 | 577 | 2,595 | 17,372 | 239 | 28,142 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 5th |
| 9 | — | — | 4 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 18 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —51 | +8 | +43 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 298 | 391 | 11 | 1,963 | 2,149 | 579 | 2,595 | 17,372 | 239 | 28,160 | Net Added | | |
| 174 | 323 | 8 | 1,887 | 2,079 | 608 | 2,598 | 17,322 | 337 | 27,777 | Terminated | | |
| 234 | 642 | 1 | 1,420 | 2,401 | 624 | 2,018 | 13,995 | — | 23,382 | Begun | Champaign | ... 6th |
| — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —95 | +60 | +35 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 234 | 548 | 61 | 1,456 | 2,401 | 624 | 2,018 | 13,995 | — | 23,386 | Net Added | | |
| 284 | 555 | 128 | 1,781 | 1,611 | 474 | 1,430 | 13,793 | 18 | 21,799 | Terminated | | |
| 36 | 47 | 10 | 188 | 305 | 120 | 35 | 1,509 | 1 | 2,620 | Begun | DeWitt | |
| — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | 4 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 36 | 47 | 10 | 188 | 309 | 120 | 35 | 1,509 | 1 | 2,624 | Net Added | | |
| 38 | 28 | 8 | 187 | 300 | 115 | 29 | 1,328 | 1 | 2,352 | Terminated | | |
| 23 | 29 | — | 159 | 563 | 100 | 4 | 1,494 | 35 | 2,610 | Begun | Douglas | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | —2 | — | +2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 23 | 27 | — | 161 | 563 | 100 | 4 | 1,494 | 35 | 2,610 | Net Added | | |
| 14 | 18 | — | 125 | 436 | 103 | 1 | 1,504 | 35 | 2,431 | Terminated | | |
| 430 | 305 | 134 | 1,788 | 3,512 | 426 | 1,350 | 13,723 | 57 | 23,570 | Begun | Macon | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 430 | 305 | 134 | 1,788 | 3,512 | 426 | 1,350 | 13,723 | 57 | 23,570 | Net Added | | |
| 431 | 275 | 101 | 1,867 | 3,234 | 483 | 1,098 | 12,211 | 41 | 21,475 | Terminated | | |
| 14 | 19 | 4 | 131 | 257 | 84 | 2 | 1,020 | 284 | 1,934 | Begun | Moultrie | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —8 | — | +8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 14 | 11 | 4 | 139 | 257 | 85 | 2 | 1,020 | 284 | 1,937 | Net Added | | |
| 15 | 17 | 5 | 153 | 501 | 118 | 2 | 1,048 | 281 | 2,308 | Terminated | | |
| 12 | 38 | — | 206 | 257 | 77 | 28 | 1,452 | 51 | 2,269 | Begun | Piatt | |
| — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —1 | — | +1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 12 | 38 | — | 207 | 258 | 77 | 28 | 1,452 | 51 | 2,272 | Net Added | | |
| 12 | 35 | — | 275 | 234 | 104 | 33 | 1,459 | 54 | 2,361 | Terminated | | |
| 749 | 1,080 | 149 | 3,892 | 7,295 | 1,431 | 3,437 | 33,193 | 428 | 56,385 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 6th |
| — | 2 | — | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | 14 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —106 | +60 | +46 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 749 | 976 | 209 | 3,939 | 7,300 | 1,432 | 3,437 | 33,193 | 428 | 56,399 | Net Added | | |
| 794 | 928 | 242 | 4,388 | 6,316 | 1,397 | 2,593 | 31,343 | 430 | 52,726 | Terminated | | |
| 23 | 12 | 8 | 215 | 113 | 114 | 2 | 586 | 10 | 1,219 | Begun | Greene | ... 7th |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —2 | — | +2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 23 | 10 | 8 | 217 | 113 | 114 | 2 | 586 | 10 | 1,227 | Net Added | | |
| 8 | 1 | 5 | 248 | 51 | 98 | 3 | 487 | 8 | 1,079 | Terminated | | |

ERRATA

In The 1972 Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts to the Supreme Court of Illinois, the following amendment is made.

On pages 88 and 89 of the chart entitled, "Number of Cases Begun and Terminated In The Circuit Court -- 1972," the numbers of cases Terminated in Scott County, 7th Circuit, should be:

| | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family | Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total |
|------------|-------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------|----------------|-----|------------------------|---------------|---------|--------|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Jury | Non-Jury | Jury | Non-Jury | | | | | | | | | | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | |
| Terminated | 2 | 5 | 1 | 27 | 3 | 1 | -- | 3 | -- | -- | 16 | 7 | -- | 5 | 1 | 18 | 218 | 34 | -- | 289 | 4 | 635 |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|---------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 7th | Jersey | Begun | 5 | 7 | 5 | 42 | 8 | 1 | — | 7 | — | 1 | 89 | 29 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 5 | 7 | 5 | 42 | 8 | 1 | — | 7 | — | 1 | 89 | 29 |
| | | Terminated | 11 | 10 | 6 | 51 | 12 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 4 | 81 | 27 |
| | Macoupin | Begun | 34 | 6 | 5 | 86 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 60 | — | — | 193 | 31 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 34 | 6 | 5 | 86 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 60 | — | — | 193 | 31 |
| | | Terminated | 44 | 2 | 5 | 63 | 14 | 4 | 8 | 33 | — | — | 187 | 30 |
| | Morgan | Begun | 18 | 7 | 13 | 78 | 19 | 4 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 328 | 156 | 32 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 18 | 7 | 13 | 78 | 19 | 4 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 328 | 156 | 32 |
| | | Terminated | 5 | 3 | 1 | 54 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 10 | — | 303 | 165 | 25 |
| | Sangamon | Begun | 152 | 41 | 2 | 912 | 115 | 150 | 89 | 100 | — | 105 | 1,069 | 348 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 152 | 41 | 2 | 912 | 115 | 150 | 89 | 100 | — | 105 | 1,069 | 348 |
| | | Terminated | 109 | 35 | 2 | 513 | 81 | 101 | 46 | 72 | — | 89 | 947 | 263 |
| | Scott | Begun | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 5 | — | — | 9 | — | — | 20 | 4 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 1 | 2 | 1 | 23 | 5 | — | — | 9 | — | — | 20 | 4 |
| | | Terminated | 172 | 55 | 15 | 797 | 122 | 111 | 57 | 124 | — | 400 | 1,450 | 370 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 212 | 63 | 27 | 1,182 | 160 | 163 | 112 | 198 | 1 | 434 | 1,594 | 460 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 212 | 63 | 27 | 1,183 | 160 | 163 | 112 | 198 | 1 | 434 | 1,600 | 461 |
| | | Terminated | 172 | 55 | 15 | 797 | 122 | 111 | 57 | 124 | — | 400 | 1,450 | 370 |
| 8th | Adams | Begun | 42 | 17 | 17 | 182 | 32 | 39 | — | 65 | — | 9 | 354 | 88 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +3 | -2 | +5 | -6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 45 | 15 | 22 | 176 | 32 | 39 | — | 65 | — | 9 | 354 | 88 |
| | | Terminated | 55 | 14 | 21 | 194 | 36 | 47 | 2 | 77 | — | 8 | 382 | 81 |
| | Brown | Begun | 3 | 2 | — | 6 | 4 | 8 | — | 12 | — | — | 19 | 6 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 3 | 2 | — | 6 | 4 | 8 | — | 12 | — | — | 19 | 6 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 11 | — | 16 | — | 1 | 28 | 6 |
| | Calhoun | Begun | 1 | — | — | 10 | 3 | 7 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 16 | 5 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 2 | — | — | 10 | 3 | 7 | — | 2 | 1 | — | 17 | 5 |
| | | Terminated | 2 | — | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | 14 | 2 |
| | Cass | Begun | 3 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 29 | — | 1 | 51 | 29 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 3 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 11 | 7 | 1 | 29 | — | 1 | 51 | 29 |
| | | Terminated | 3 | 1 | 4 | 21 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 19 | — | 1 | 57 | 25 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 55 | 38 | — | 250 | 1,118 | 79 | 1 | 988 | 47 | 2,770 | Begun | Jersey | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 55 | 38 | — | 250 | 1,118 | 79 | 1 | 988 | 47 | 2,770 | Net Added | | |
| 55 | 31 | — | 231 | 637 | 55 | — | 843 | 34 | 2,091 | Terminated | | |
| 77 | 55 | 87 | 553 | 478 | 243 | 256 | 2,302 | 9 | 4,494 | Begun | Macoupin | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | —3 | —3 | +6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 77 | 52 | 84 | 559 | 478 | 243 | 256 | 2,302 | 9 | 4,494 | Net Added | | |
| 56 | 57 | 45 | 535 | 477 | 207 | 184 | 2,305 | 9 | 4,265 | Terminated | | |
| 30 | 58 | — | 377 | 288 | 187 | 25 | 2,578 | 13 | 4,250 | Begun | Morgan | |
| — | — | — | — | 67 | — | — | — | — | 67 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —4 | — | +4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 30 | 54 | — | 381 | 355 | 187 | 25 | 2,578 | 13 | 4,317 | Net Added | | |
| 16 | 25 | — | 256 | 474 | 134 | 14 | 2,596 | 9 | 4,109 | Terminated | | |
| 268 | 593 | — | 776 | 3,356 | 625 | 134 | 18,491 | 8 | 27,334 | Begun | Sangamon | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | —1 | — | +1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 268 | 592 | — | 777 | 3,356 | 625 | 134 | 18,491 | 8 | 27,334 | Net Added | | |
| 374 | 337 | — | 298 | 3,260 | 550 | 61 | 17,509 | 8 | 24,655 | Terminated | | |
| — | 5 | 1 | 19 | 252 | 43 | — | 308 | 5 | 698 | Begun | Scott | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| — | 5 | 1 | 19 | 252 | 43 | — | 308 | 5 | 698 | Net Added | | |
| 509 | 456 | 51 | 1,586 | 5,118 | 1,078 | 262 | 24,029 | 72 | 36,834 | Terminated | | |
| 453 | 761 | 96 | 2,190 | 5,605 | 1,291 | 418 | 25,253 | 92 | 40,765 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 7th |
| — | — | — | — | 67 | — | — | — | — | 75 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —10 | —3 | +13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 453 | 751 | 93 | 2,203 | 5,672 | 1,291 | 418 | 25,253 | 92 | 40,840 | Net Added | | |
| 509 | 456 | 51 | 1,586 | 5,118 | 1,078 | 262 | 24,029 | 72 | 36,834 | Terminated | | |
| 145 | 137 | 58 | 357 | 972 | 329 | 1,208 | 5,729 | 40 | 9,820 | Begun | Adams | ... 8th |
| — | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | 7 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —6 | —7 | +13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 145 | 131 | 51 | 370 | 977 | 331 | 1,208 | 5,729 | 40 | 9,827 | Net Added | | |
| 156 | 90 | 46 | 329 | 843 | 310 | 1,227 | 5,734 | 41 | 9,693 | Terminated | | |
| 6 | 9 | — | 56 | 30 | 43 | 10 | 421 | 9 | 644 | Begun | Brown | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | —3 | — | +3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 6 | 6 | — | 59 | 30 | 43 | 10 | 421 | 9 | 644 | Net Added | | |
| 2 | 4 | — | 65 | 49 | 31 | 10 | 432 | 10 | 693 | Terminated | | |
| 7 | 6 | 2 | 128 | 18 | 26 | 1 | 599 | 43 | 875 | Begun | Calhoun | |
| — | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 5 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 7 | 8 | 2 | 128 | 19 | 26 | 1 | 599 | 43 | 880 | Net Added | | |
| 2 | 8 | — | 125 | 15 | 24 | 1 | 544 | 45 | 797 | Terminated | | |
| 12 | 22 | 7 | 158 | 133 | 56 | 6 | 1,174 | 11 | 1,732 | Begun | Cass | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | —4 | +1 | +3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 12 | 18 | 8 | 161 | 133 | 56 | 6 | 1,174 | 11 | 1,732 | Net Added | | |
| 8 | 30 | 8 | 159 | 103 | 66 | 5 | 1,187 | 10 | 1,722 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|---------|----------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 8th | Mason | Begun | 11 | 5 | 3 | 46 | 12 | 10 | — | 22 | 1 | 1 | 74 | 31 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +2 | -2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 13 | 3 | 3 | 46 | 12 | 10 | — | 22 | 1 | 1 | 74 | 31 |
| | | Terminated | 11 | 3 | 4 | 39 | 3 | 15 | 1 | 20 | — | 1 | 63 | 27 |
| | Menard | Begun | 9 | — | — | 18 | 5 | 2 | — | 16 | — | 1 | 38 | 9 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 9 | — | — | 18 | 5 | 2 | — | 16 | — | 1 | 38 | 9 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | — | 1 | 18 | 5 | 3 | — | 8 | — | 1 | 40 | 13 |
| | Pike | Begun | 6 | — | 4 | 63 | 14 | 20 | 1 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 81 | 20 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +4 | -4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 6 | — | 8 | 59 | 14 | 20 | 1 | 22 | 4 | 1 | 81 | 20 |
| | | Terminated | 11 | 1 | 7 | 75 | 16 | 19 | — | 11 | 3 | — | 81 | 21 |
| | Schuyler | Begun | 6 | — | 1 | 10 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | 31 | 5 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 6 | — | 1 | 10 | 1 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | 31 | 5 |
| | | Terminated | 4 | — | 1 | 7 | 8 | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | 30 | 7 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 81 | 26 | 29 | 350 | 82 | 96 | 2 | 171 | 6 | 13 | 664 | 193 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | +5 | -4 | +9 | -10 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 87 | 22 | 38 | 340 | 82 | 96 | 2 | 171 | 6 | 13 | 665 | 193 |
| | | Terminated | 100 | 22 | 43 | 370 | 84 | 106 | 4 | 155 | 6 | 12 | 695 | 182 |
| 9th | Fulton | Begun | 35 | 2 | 5 | 95 | 17 | 14 | 1 | 57 | 1 | — | 218 | 49 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +2 | -2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 35 | 2 | 7 | 93 | 17 | 14 | 1 | 57 | 1 | — | 218 | 49 |
| | | Terminated | 35 | 10 | 13 | 98 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 61 | 3 | — | 220 | 44 |
| | Hancock | Begun | 8 | 6 | 4 | 39 | 12 | 3 | — | 23 | — | 3 | 79 | 20 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | +4 | -4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 9 | 5 | 8 | 35 | 12 | 3 | — | 23 | — | 3 | 79 | 21 |
| | | Terminated | 17 | 5 | 13 | 38 | 8 | 3 | — | 20 | — | 4 | 79 | 23 |
| | Henderson | Begun | 9 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 4 | 2 | — | 125 | — | — | 38 | 11 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 9 | 3 | 2 | 19 | 4 | 2 | — | 125 | — | — | 38 | 11 |
| | | Terminated | 4 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 2 | — | 137 | — | — | 52 | 15 |
| | Knox | Begun | 38 | 3 | 20 | 160 | 33 | 44 | 2 | 9 | — | 154 | 410 | 107 |
| | | Reinstated | 3 | — | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 2 |
| | | Transferred | +3 | -2 | +5 | -6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 44 | 1 | 26 | 160 | 33 | 44 | 2 | 9 | — | 154 | 421 | 109 |
| | | Terminated | 42 | 3 | 17 | 150 | 27 | 45 | 3 | — | — | 174 | 398 | 96 |
| | McDonough | Begun | 11 | 9 | 7 | 78 | 12 | 27 | 2 | 21 | — | 1 | 140 | 32 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 11 | 9 | 7 | 78 | 12 | 27 | 2 | 21 | — | 1 | 140 | 32 |
| | | Terminated | 25 | 27 | 9 | 110 | 19 | 32 | 4 | 30 | — | — | 172 | 22 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|------------------|--------------------|---------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | 59 | 2 | 193 | 134 | 99 | 107 | 1,120 | 23 | 1,967 |Begun |Mason | |
| 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 |Reinstated | | |
| — | —12 | +6 | +6 | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 17 | 47 | 8 | 199 | 134 | 99 | 107 | 1,120 | 23 | 1,970 |Net Added | | |
| 10 | 53 | 11 | 171 | 120 | 209 | 82 | 1,083 | 18 | 1,944 |Terminated | | |
| 12 | 12 | 7 | 123 | 362 | 65 | — | 683 | 15 | 1,377 |Begun |Menard | |
| 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 |Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 13 | 12 | 7 | 123 | 362 | 66 | — | 683 | 15 | 1,379 |Net Added | | |
| 10 | 15 | 6 | 130 | 338 | 56 | — | 670 | 15 | 1,336 |Terminated | | |
| 24 | 37 | 2 | 166 | 296 | 97 | 74 | 2,017 | 54 | 3,003 |Begun |Pike | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 24 | 37 | 2 | 166 | 296 | 97 | 74 | 2,017 | 54 | 3,003 |Net Added | | |
| 15 | 26 | 3 | 127 | 361 | 57 | 80 | 1,973 | 52 | 2,939 |Terminated | | |
| 5 | 10 | 2 | 29 | 49 | 44 | 24 | 1,149 | 31 | 1,403 |Begun |Schuyler | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 5 | 10 | 2 | 29 | 49 | 44 | 24 | 1,149 | 31 | 1,403 |Net Added | | |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 36 | 40 | 39 | 25 | 1,149 | 33 | 1,395 |Terminated | | |
| 225 | 292 | 80 | 1,210 | 1,994 | 759 | 1,430 | 12,892 | 226 | 20,821 |Begun |Circuit Totals | ... 8th |
| 4 | 2 | — | — | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | 17 |Reinstated | | |
| — | —25 | — | +25 | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 229 | 269 | 80 | 1,235 | 2,000 | 762 | 1,430 | 12,892 | 226 | 20,838 |Net Added | | |
| 207 | 228 | 76 | 1,142 | 1,869 | 792 | 1,430 | 12,772 | 224 | 20,519 |Terminated | | |
| 51 | 44 | 1 | 389 | 555 | 210 | 264 | 1,976 | 148 | 4,132 |Begun |Fulton | ... 9th |
| — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 |Reinstated | | |
| — | —4 | — | +4 | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 51 | 40 | 1 | 394 | 555 | 210 | 264 | 1,976 | 148 | 4,133 |Net Added | | |
| 69 | 42 | 1 | 335 | 540 | 162 | 228 | 2,054 | 140 | 4,084 |Terminated | | |
| 31 | 29 | 22 | 245 | 356 | 130 | 70 | 1,486 | 32 | 2,598 |Begun |Hancock | |
| — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 4 |Reinstated | | |
| — | —3 | — | +3 | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 31 | 26 | 22 | 248 | 356 | 133 | 70 | 1,486 | 32 | 2,602 |Net Added | | |
| 18 | 21 | 13 | 236 | 314 | 198 | 60 | 1,500 | 32 | 2,602 |Terminated | | |
| 5 | 19 | — | 116 | 155 | 55 | 126 | 711 | 141 | 1,541 |Begun |Henderson | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Reinstated | | |
| — | —2 | — | +2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 5 | 17 | — | 118 | 155 | 55 | 126 | 711 | 141 | 1,541 |Net Added | | |
| 2 | 11 | 7 | 128 | 191 | 54 | 210 | 634 | 90 | 1,559 |Terminated | | |
| 129 | 140 | 34 | 628 | 578 | 323 | 900 | 7,395 | 51 | 11,158 |Begun |Knox | |
| — | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 25 |Reinstated | | |
| — | —34 | —1 | +35 | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 129 | 107 | 33 | 663 | 578 | 324 | 900 | 7,395 | 51 | 11,183 |Net Added | | |
| 57 | 187 | 23 | 666 | 609 | 375 | 871 | 7,488 | 52 | 11,283 |Terminated | | |
| 12 | 57 | 13 | 277 | 262 | 157 | 699 | 3,793 | 102 | 5,712 |Begun |McDonough | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |Transferred | | |
| 12 | 57 | 13 | 277 | 262 | 157 | 699 | 3,793 | 102 | 5,712 |Net Added | | |
| 1 | 76 | 2 | 356 | 199 | 123 | 573 | 3,429 | 66 | 5,275 |Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 9th ... | Warren | Begun | 9 | 2 | 3 | 51 | 10 | 5 | — | 5 | 1 | — | 125 | 23 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 9 | 2 | 3 | 51 | 10 | 5 | — | 5 | 1 | — | 125 | 23 |
| | | Terminated | 6 | 2 | — | 44 | 10 | 3 | — | 5 | — | — | 108 | 23 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 110 | 25 | 41 | 442 | 88 | 95 | 5 | 240 | 2 | 158 | 1,010 | 242 |
| | | Reinstated | 3 | — | 1 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 3 |
| | | Transferred | +4 | —3 | +11 | —12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 117 | 22 | 53 | 436 | 88 | 95 | 5 | 240 | 2 | 158 | 1,021 | 245 |
| | | Terminated | 129 | 48 | 55 | 454 | 85 | 96 | 8 | 253 | 3 | 178 | 1,029 | 223 |
| 10th ... | Marshall | Begun | 12 | 2 | — | 20 | 22 | 6 | — | 20 | — | — | 34 | 22 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 12 | 2 | — | 22 | 22 | 6 | — | 20 | — | — | 35 | 22 |
| | | Terminated | 5 | 15 | — | 11 | 22 | 4 | — | 13 | — | — | 45 | 13 |
| | Peoria | Begun | 431 | 60 | 80 | 601 | 130 | 150 | 1 | 195 | — | 325 | 1,433 | 370 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 431 | 60 | 80 | 601 | 130 | 150 | 1 | 195 | — | 325 | 1,440 | 370 |
| | | Terminated | 447 | 70 | 155 | 600 | 153 | 111 | 4 | 562 | — | 353 | 1,346 | 518 |
| | Putnum | Begun | 7 | — | — | 5 | 4 | — | — | 4 | — | — | 21 | 5 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 7 | — | — | 5 | 4 | — | — | 4 | — | — | 26 | 5 |
| | | Terminated | 11 | — | — | 2 | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 15 | 2 |
| | Stark | Begun | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | — | 10 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 5 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | — | 10 | 2 | 1 | 15 | 5 |
| | | Terminated | 6 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 1 | — | 9 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| 10th ... | Tazewell | Begun | 187 | 13 | 32 | 249 | 50 | 50 | 2 | 46 | — | — | 546 | 177 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | —1 | +12 | —12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 189 | 12 | 44 | 237 | 50 | 50 | 2 | 46 | — | — | 546 | 177 |
| | | Terminated | 172 | 9 | 56 | 234 | 60 | 61 | 2 | 46 | — | — | 505 | 164 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 641 | 77 | 113 | 882 | 207 | 207 | 3 | 275 | 2 | 326 | 2,049 | 579 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | —1 | +12 | —12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 643 | 76 | 125 | 872 | 207 | 207 | 3 | 275 | 2 | 326 | 2,062 | 579 |
| | | Terminated | 641 | 96 | 213 | 858 | 240 | 177 | 7 | 630 | 1 | 354 | 1,924 | 703 |
| 11th ... | Ford | Begun | 7 | 3 | 7 | 31 | 11 | 1 | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 56 | 15 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +3 | —3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 7 | 4 | 10 | 28 | 11 | 1 | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | 56 | 15 |
| | | Terminated | 13 | 10 | 9 | 50 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 90 | 17 |
| | Livingston | Begun | 26 | 11 | 3 | 60 | 23 | 56 | 29 | 52 | — | 22 | 153 | 60 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 27 | 11 | 3 | 60 | 23 | 56 | 29 | 52 | — | 22 | 153 | 60 |
| | | Terminated | 51 | 12 | — | 105 | 20 | 56 | 9 | 79 | — | 11 | 155 | 89 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 32 | 67 | - | 326 | 242 | 135 | 68 | 2,528 | 28 | 3,660 | Begun | Warren | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -4 | - | +4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 32 | 63 | - | 330 | 242 | 135 | 68 | 2,528 | 28 | 3,660 | Net Added | | |
| 32 | 26 | - | 315 | 256 | 126 | 86 | 2,268 | 28 | 3,338 | Terminated | | |
| 260 | 356 | 70 | 1,981 | 2,148 | 1,010 | 2,127 | 17,889 | 502 | 28,801 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 9th |
| - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 | - | - | - | 30 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -47 | -1 | +48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 260 | 310 | 69 | 2,030 | 2,148 | 1,014 | 2,127 | 17,889 | 502 | 28,831 | Net Added | | |
| 179 | 363 | 46 | 2,036 | 2,109 | 1,038 | 2,028 | 17,373 | 408 | 28,141 | Terminated | | |
| - | 5 | - | 74 | 195 | 80 | - | 675 | 39 | 1,206 | Begun | Marshall | ... 10th |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| - | 5 | - | 74 | 195 | 80 | - | 675 | 39 | 1,209 | Net Added | | |
| - | 10 | - | 83 | 156 | 64 | - | 673 | 39 | 1,153 | Terminated | | |
| 492 | 622 | 389 | 2,289 | 3,825 | 665 | 1,176 | 20,055 | 53 | 33,342 | Begun | Peoria | |
| - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -9 | -16 | +25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 492 | 621 | 373 | 2,314 | 3,825 | 665 | 1,176 | 20,055 | 53 | 33,357 | Net Added | | |
| 495 | 705 | 270 | 2,505 | 3,857 | 753 | 1,259 | 20,210 | 42 | 34,415 | Terminated | | |
| - | 6 | - | 12 | 50 | 22 | 2 | 227 | 64 | 429 | Begun | Putnum | |
| - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 7 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| - | 6 | - | 12 | 52 | 22 | 2 | 227 | 64 | 436 | Net Added | | |
| - | 2 | - | 8 | 53 | 25 | 2 | 192 | 61 | 378 | Terminated | | |
| 1 | 5 | 4 | 44 | 57 | 68 | 4 | 177 | 20 | 429 | Begun | Stark | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 1 | 5 | 4 | 44 | 57 | 68 | 4 | 177 | 20 | 429 | Net Added | | |
| - | - | - | 56 | 54 | 34 | 3 | 173 | 15 | 388 | Terminated | | |
| 107 | 113 | 11 | 685 | 1,251 | 388 | 997 | 11,234 | 176 | 16,314 | Begun | Tazewell | |
| - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 107 | 115 | 11 | 685 | 1,251 | 388 | 997 | 11,234 | 176 | 16,317 | Net Added | | |
| 68 | 125 | 12 | 690 | 1,262 | 324 | 1,028 | 11,450 | 190 | 16,458 | Terminated | | |
| 600 | 751 | 404 | 3,104 | 5,378 | 1,223 | 2,179 | 32,368 | 352 | 51,720 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 10th |
| - | 10 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 28 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -9 | -16 | +25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 600 | 752 | 388 | 3,129 | 5,380 | 1,223 | 2,179 | 32,368 | 352 | 51,748 | Net Added | | |
| 563 | 842 | 282 | 3,342 | 5,382 | 1,200 | 2,292 | 32,698 | 347 | 52,792 | Terminated | | |
| 16 | 37 | 5 | 95 | 72 | 93 | 56 | 1,385 | 38 | 1,934 | Begun | Ford | ... 11th |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -9 | - | +9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 16 | 28 | 5 | 104 | 72 | 93 | 56 | 1,385 | 38 | 1,935 | Net Added | | |
| 16 | 20 | 1 | 146 | 48 | 109 | 52 | 1,405 | 41 | 2,068 | Terminated | | |
| 94 | 125 | - | 231 | 555 | 313 | 41 | 5,509 | 32 | 7,395 | Begun | Livingston | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 94 | 125 | - | 231 | 555 | 313 | 41 | 5,509 | 32 | 7,396 | Net Added | | |
| 68 | 114 | - | 193 | 499 | 142 | 39 | 5,263 | 32 | 6,937 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 11th ... | Logan | Begun | 20 | 1 | 3 | 182 | 14 | 4 | 39 | 46 | — | 2 | 137 | 43 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 20 | 1 | 3 | 182 | 14 | 4 | 39 | 46 | — | 2 | 137 | 43 |
| | | Terminated | 38 | 2 | 1 | 190 | 18 | 4 | 24 | 50 | — | — | 149 | 58 |
| | McLean | Begun | 124 | 26 | 33 | 252 | 48 | 41 | 59 | 147 | 2 | 1 | 597 | 134 |
| | | Reinstated | 19 | 3 | 2 | 25 | 1 | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 30 | 2 |
| | | Transferred | +5 | —5 | +14 | —14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 148 | 24 | 49 | 263 | 49 | 41 | 63 | 147 | 3 | 1 | 627 | 136 |
| | | Terminated | 181 | 30 | 66 | 263 | 55 | 38 | 41 | 148 | 2 | 1 | 636 | 134 |
| | Woodford | Begun | 14 | 18 | 6 | 88 | 11 | — | — | 6 | — | — | 78 | 30 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 14 | 18 | 6 | 88 | 11 | — | — | 6 | — | — | 78 | 30 |
| | | Terminated | 8 | 15 | 5 | 96 | 8 | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | 79 | 41 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 191 | 59 | 52 | 613 | 107 | 102 | 127 | 255 | 3 | 26 | 1,021 | 282 |
| | | Reinstated | 20 | 4 | 2 | 25 | 1 | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 30 | 2 |
| | | Transferred | +5 | —5 | +17 | —17 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 216 | 58 | 71 | 621 | 108 | 102 | 131 | 255 | 4 | 26 | 1,051 | 284 |
| | | Terminated | 291 | 69 | 81 | 704 | 123 | 102 | 81 | 288 | 3 | 13 | 1,109 | 339 |
| 12th ... | Iroquois | Begun | 33 | 2 | 14 | 69 | 22 | 5 | — | 4 | — | 3 | 85 | 32 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 33 | 2 | 14 | 69 | 22 | 5 | — | 4 | — | 3 | 85 | 32 |
| | | Terminated | 27 | 6 | 12 | 68 | 6 | 7 | — | 11 | 2 | — | 83 | 25 |
| | Kankakee | Begun | 57 | 44 | 4 | 463 | 47 | 39 | 1 | 145 | — | 165 | 558 | 210 |
| | | Reinstated | 1 | 1 | 1 | 31 | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 45 | 20 |
| | | Transferred | +9 | —9 | +23 | —23 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 67 | 36 | 28 | 471 | 49 | 39 | 3 | 145 | — | 165 | 603 | 230 |
| | | Terminated | 65 | 45 | 24 | 411 | 61 | 30 | 6 | 152 | — | 171 | 572 | 186 |
| | Will | Begun | 210 | 234 | 35 | 886 | 260 | 109 | 47 | 285 | 4 | 124 | 1,164 | 260 |
| | | Reinstated | 15 | 2 | 11 | 36 | 2 | — | — | 3 | — | — | 4 | 1 |
| | | Transferred | +111 | —104 | +57 | —58 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 336 | 132 | 103 | 864 | 262 | 109 | 47 | 288 | 4 | 124 | 1,168 | 261 |
| | | Terminated | 380 | 46 | 132 | 799 | 258 | 95 | 58 | 171 | 2 | 120 | 1,122 | 643 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 300 | 280 | 53 | 1,418 | 329 | 153 | 48 | 434 | 4 | 292 | 1,807 | 502 |
| | | Reinstated | 16 | 3 | 12 | 67 | 4 | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | 49 | 21 |
| | | Transferred | +120 | —113 | +80 | —81 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 436 | 170 | 145 | 1,404 | 333 | 153 | 50 | 437 | 4 | 292 | 1,856 | 523 |
| | | Terminated | 472 | 97 | 168 | 1,278 | 325 | 132 | 64 | 334 | 4 | 291 | 1,777 | 854 |
| 13th ... | Bureau | Begun | 28 | 7 | 4 | 100 | 21 | 19 | 2 | 18 | — | — | 151 | 36 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | +2 | —2 | +2 | —2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 30 | 7 | 6 | 98 | 21 | 19 | 2 | 18 | — | — | 152 | 36 |
| | | Terminated | 33 | 11 | 9 | 98 | 24 | 17 | 2 | 13 | — | — | 148 | 39 |
| | Grundy | Begun | 26 | 16 | 3 | 56 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 31 | — | — | 172 | 42 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +5 | —5 | +3 | —3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 31 | 12 | 6 | 53 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 31 | — | — | 172 | 42 |
| | | Terminated | 27 | 7 | 10 | 85 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 26 | — | — | 156 | 36 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 61 | 59 | — | 344 | 608 | 177 | 47 | 4,224 | 13 | 6,024 | Begun | Logan | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 61 | 59 | — | 344 | 608 | 177 | 47 | 4,224 | 13 | 6,024 | Net Added | | |
| 60 | 83 | — | 370 | 700 | 174 | 45 | 4,252 | 10 | 6,228 | Terminated | | |
| 90 | 141 | 54 | 1,673 | 2,016 | 557 | 891 | 16,474 | 29 | 23,389 | Begun | McLean | |
| — | 13 | 1 | 94 | 71 | — | 6 | 68 | 4 | 344 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 90 | 154 | 55 | 1,767 | 2,087 | 557 | 897 | 16,542 | 33 | 23,733 | Net Added | | |
| 89 | 198 | 55 | 2,121 | 2,106 | 523 | 899 | 16,855 | 18 | 24,459 | Terminated | | |
| 9 | 79 | — | 203 | 405 | 185 | 5 | 2,977 | 17 | 4,131 | Begun | Woodford | |
| 1 | — | — | — | 5 | 3 | — | — | — | 9 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 10 | 79 | — | 203 | 410 | 188 | 5 | 2,977 | 17 | 4,140 | Net Added | | |
| 13 | 81 | — | 212 | 397 | 186 | 5 | 2,886 | 18 | 4,055 | Terminated | | |
| 270 | 441 | 59 | 2,546 | 3,656 | 1,325 | 1,040 | 30,569 | 129 | 42,873 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 11th |
| 1 | 13 | 1 | 94 | 76 | 3 | 6 | 68 | 4 | 355 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —9 | — | +9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 271 | 445 | 60 | 2,649 | 3,732 | 1,328 | 1,046 | 30,637 | 133 | 43,228 | Net Added | | |
| 246 | 496 | 56 | 3,042 | 3,750 | 1,134 | 1,040 | 30,661 | 119 | 43,747 | Terminated | | |
| 33 | 93 | — | 365 | 317 | 220 | 5 | 5,180 | 80 | 6,562 | Begun | Iroquois | ... 12th |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 33 | 93 | — | 365 | 317 | 220 | 5 | 5,180 | 80 | 6,562 | Net Added | | |
| 32 | 57 | — | 413 | 291 | 184 | 5 | 5,232 | 104 | 6,565 | Terminated | | |
| 123 | 123 | 120 | 489 | 1,302 | 282 | 381 | 11,336 | 318 | 16,207 | Begun | Kankakee | |
| 31 | 11 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 147 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 154 | 134 | 120 | 491 | 1,302 | 282 | 381 | 11,336 | 318 | 16,354 | Net Added | | |
| 156 | 159 | 124 | 539 | 1,311 | 280 | 430 | 11,056 | 319 | 16,097 | Terminated | | |
| 292 | 303 | 100 | 1,488 | 3,286 | 501 | 2,295 | 27,324 | 398 | 39,605 | Begun | Will | |
| — | — | — | 4 | 151 | 1 | 4 | 152 | — | 386 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —69 | — | +69 | —6 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 292 | 234 | 100 | 1,561 | 3,431 | 502 | 2,299 | 27,476 | 398 | 39,991 | Net Added | | |
| 139 | 240 | 81 | 1,419 | 3,430 | 359 | 2,235 | 26,915 | 393 | 39,037 | Terminated | | |
| 448 | 519 | 220 | 2,342 | 4,905 | 1,003 | 2,681 | 43,840 | 796 | 62,374 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 12th |
| 31 | 11 | — | 6 | 151 | 1 | 4 | 152 | — | 533 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —69 | — | +69 | —6 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 479 | 461 | 220 | 2,417 | 5,050 | 1,004 | 2,685 | 43,992 | 796 | 62,907 | Net Added | | |
| 327 | 456 | 205 | 2,371 | 5,032 | 823 | 2,670 | 43,203 | 816 | 61,699 | Terminated | | |
| 44 | 75 | 4 | 471 | 364 | 191 | 70 | 5,555 | 25 | 7,185 | Begun | Bureau | ... 13th |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —1 | — | +1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 44 | 74 | 4 | 472 | 364 | 191 | 70 | 5,555 | 25 | 7,188 | Net Added | | |
| 47 | 73 | 4 | 486 | 418 | 343 | 63 | 5,499 | 24 | 7,351 | Terminated | | |
| 38 | 32 | — | 367 | 309 | 86 | 83 | 2,889 | 104 | 4,280 | Begun | Grundy | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —2 | — | +2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 38 | 30 | — | 369 | 309 | 86 | 83 | 2,890 | 104 | 4,282 | Net Added | | |
| 38 | 23 | — | 300 | 236 | 87 | 76 | 2,865 | 109 | 4,097 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 13th ... | La Salle | Begun | 157 | 47 | 8 | 270 | 79 | 45 | 19 | 36 | 2 | 21 | 491 | 220 |
| | | Reinstated | 14 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 3 | — |
| | | Transferred | +14 | -14 | +8 | -8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 185 | 38 | 21 | 271 | 80 | 45 | 21 | 36 | 2 | 21 | 494 | 220 |
| | | Terminated | 294 | 38 | 112 | 284 | 55 | 31 | 21 | 7 | — | 22 | 465 | 192 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 211 | 70 | 15 | 426 | 111 | 73 | 27 | 85 | 2 | 21 | 814 | 298 |
| | | Reinstated | 14 | 8 | 5 | 9 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 4 | — |
| | | Transferred | +21 | -21 | +13 | -13 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 246 | 57 | 33 | 422 | 112 | 73 | 29 | 85 | 2 | 21 | 818 | 298 |
| | | Terminated | 354 | 56 | 131 | 467 | 87 | 54 | 25 | 46 | — | 22 | 769 | 267 |
| 14th ... | Henry | Begun | 28 | 12 | 11 | 66 | 23 | 9 | 1 | 13 | — | 10 | 184 | 77 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 28 | 12 | 12 | 65 | 23 | 9 | 1 | 13 | — | 10 | 184 | 88 |
| | | Terminated | 30 | 6 | 14 | 58 | 26 | 7 | — | 5 | — | 10 | 185 | 96 |
| | Mercer | Begun | 11 | 7 | 2 | 44 | 8 | 6 | — | 13 | — | 10 | 63 | 25 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 11 | 7 | 2 | 44 | 8 | 6 | — | 13 | — | 10 | 63 | 25 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | 5 | 3 | 38 | 5 | 3 | — | 11 | — | 10 | 50 | 24 |
| | Rock Island | Begun | 155 | 39 | 65 | 405 | 165 | 104 | 15 | 164 | — | 292 | 1,074 | 335 |
| | | Reinstated | 12 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 8 | — | — | 10 | 9 | — |
| | | Transferred | +9 | -9 | +26 | -26 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 176 | 32 | 94 | 381 | 169 | 105 | 23 | 164 | — | 302 | 1,083 | 335 |
| | | Terminated | 192 | 26 | 64 | 135 | 184 | 79 | 23 | 140 | — | 302 | 1,095 | 570 |
| | Whiteside | Begun | 32 | 19 | 3 | 169 | 26 | 22 | 29 | 51 | — | 10 | 323 | 120 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 32 | 19 | 3 | 169 | 26 | 22 | 29 | 51 | — | 10 | 323 | 120 |
| | | Terminated | 20 | 10 | 3 | 168 | 25 | 19 | 17 | 44 | — | 9 | 335 | 68 |
| 14th ... | Circuit Totals | Begun | 226 | 77 | 81 | 684 | 222 | 141 | 45 | 241 | — | 322 | 1,644 | 557 |
| | | Reinstated | 12 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 8 | — | — | 10 | 9 | 11 |
| | | Transferred | +9 | -9 | +27 | -27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 247 | 70 | 111 | 659 | 226 | 142 | 53 | 241 | — | 332 | 1,653 | 568 |
| | | Terminated | 249 | 47 | 84 | 699 | 240 | 108 | 40 | 200 | — | 331 | 1,665 | 758 |
| 15th ... | Carroll | Begun | 11 | 8 | 1 | 35 | 8 | 6 | — | 11 | — | 7 | 90 | 26 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 11 | 9 | 1 | 36 | 8 | 6 | — | 11 | — | 7 | 90 | 28 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | 6 | 1 | 27 | 10 | 8 | — | 10 | — | 7 | 70 | 17 |
| | Jo Daviess | Begun | 9 | 6 | 3 | 37 | 7 | 2 | — | 40 | 1 | 3 | 43 | 12 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 10 | 6 | 4 | 37 | 7 | 2 | — | 40 | 1 | 3 | 44 | 12 |
| | | Terminated | 19 | 3 | 4 | 36 | 9 | 3 | — | 35 | 1 | 3 | 56 | 16 |
| | Lee | Begun | 20 | 22 | 1 | 76 | 25 | 12 | 4 | 43 | — | 9 | 159 | 77 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| | | Transferred | +6 | -5 | +2 | -3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 26 | 17 | 3 | 75 | 28 | 12 | 4 | 43 | — | 9 | 161 | 77 |
| | | Terminated | 22 | 15 | 11 | 77 | 18 | 12 | 3 | 51 | — | 3 | 177 | 74 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 116 | 110 | 3 | 1,423 | 3,292 | 470 | 610 | 8,024 | 64 | 15,507 | Begun | La Salle | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -21 | -1 | +22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 116 | 89 | 2 | 1,445 | 3,292 | 470 | 610 | 8,024 | 64 | 15,546 | Net Added | | |
| 88 | 74 | 4 | 1,448 | 3,319 | 434 | 606 | 7,679 | 68 | 15,241 | Terminated | | |
| 198 | 217 | 7 | 2,261 | 3,965 | 747 | 763 | 16,468 | 193 | 26,972 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 13th |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 44 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -24 | -1 | +25 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 198 | 193 | 6 | 2,286 | 3,965 | 747 | 763 | 16,469 | 193 | 27,016 | Net Added | | |
| 173 | 170 | 8 | 2,234 | 3,973 | 864 | 745 | 16,043 | 201 | 26,689 | Terminated | | |
| 78 | 60 | - | 245 | 455 | 265 | 230 | 8,214 | 75 | 10,056 | Begun | Henry | ... 14th |
| 57 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 68 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -2 | - | +2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 135 | 58 | - | 247 | 455 | 265 | 230 | 8,214 | 75 | 10,124 | Net Added | | |
| 196 | 50 | - | 225 | 444 | 212 | 196 | 8,090 | 70 | 9,920 | Terminated | | |
| 30 | 30 | 1 | 129 | 300 | 75 | 7 | 773 | 76 | 1,610 | Begun | Mercer | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | -6 | - | +6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 30 | 24 | 1 | 135 | 300 | 75 | 7 | 773 | 76 | 1,610 | Net Added | | |
| 21 | 23 | 1 | 142 | 283 | 77 | 8 | 778 | 73 | 1,562 | Terminated | | |
| 190 | 412 | - | 3,103 | 2,907 | 603 | 690 | 25,186 | 149 | 36,053 | Begun | Rock Island | |
| - | 3 | - | 3 | 13 | - | - | 5 | - | 75 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -1 | - | +1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 190 | 414 | - | 3,107 | 2,920 | 603 | 690 | 25,191 | 149 | 36,128 | Net Added | | |
| 263 | 408 | - | 2,926 | 3,062 | 455 | 702 | 24,106 | 806 | 35,838 | Terminated | | |
| 156 | 286 | - | 1,124 | 531 | 251 | 32 | 4,887 | 162 | 8,233 | Begun | Whiteside | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 156 | 286 | - | 1,124 | 531 | 251 | 32 | 4,887 | 162 | 8,233 | Net Added | | |
| 170 | 251 | - | 1,043 | 520 | 198 | 23 | 4,623 | 151 | 7,697 | Terminated | | |
| 454 | 788 | 1 | 4,601 | 4,193 | 1,194 | 959 | 39,060 | 462 | 55,952 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 14th |
| 57 | 3 | - | 3 | 13 | - | - | 5 | - | 143 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -9 | - | +9 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 511 | 782 | 1 | 4,613 | 4,206 | 1,194 | 959 | 39,065 | 462 | 56,095 | Net Added | | |
| 650 | 732 | 1 | 4,336 | 4,309 | 942 | 929 | 37,597 | 1,100 | 55,017 | Terminated | | |
| 39 | 32 | - | 304 | 172 | 67 | 162 | 1,929 | 106 | 3,014 | Begun | Carroll | ... 15th |
| - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -13 | - | +13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 39 | 19 | - | 317 | 172 | 68 | 162 | 1,929 | 106 | 3,019 | Net Added | | |
| 32 | 33 | - | 341 | 145 | 84 | 93 | 1,953 | 107 | 2,951 | Terminated | | |
| 11 | 7 | - | 263 | 258 | 142 | 495 | 2,429 | 288 | 4,056 | Begun | Jo Daviess | |
| - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | Reinstated | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 11 | 8 | - | 263 | 258 | 142 | 495 | 2,429 | 288 | 4,060 | Net Added | | |
| 14 | 5 | - | 294 | 223 | 115 | 532 | 2,554 | 295 | 4,217 | Terminated | | |
| 75 | 87 | 45 | 642 | 349 | 149 | 72 | 4,033 | 60 | 5,960 | Begun | Lee | |
| - | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 16 | Reinstated | | |
| - | -5 | -1 | +6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | Transferred | | |
| 75 | 84 | 45 | 648 | 351 | 152 | 73 | 4,033 | 60 | 5,976 | Net Added | | |
| 66 | 134 | 77 | 653 | 376 | 170 | 67 | 3,948 | 59 | 6,013 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 15th ... | Ogle | Begun | 15 | 24 | 2 | 111 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 16 | — | 2 | 209 | 84 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 15 | 24 | 2 | 111 | 25 | 5 | 1 | 16 | — | 2 | 209 | 84 |
| | | Terminated | 20 | 10 | 6 | 127 | 28 | 5 | 4 | 16 | — | 2 | 221 | 83 |
| | Stephenson | Begun | 31 | 15 | 12 | 101 | 34 | 4 | — | 26 | — | 4 | 243 | 186 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +2 | —1 | — | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 33 | 14 | 12 | 100 | 34 | 4 | — | 26 | — | 5 | 243 | 186 |
| | | Terminated | 32 | 14 | 7 | 98 | 47 | 3 | — | 23 | — | 1 | 219 | 96 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 86 | 75 | 19 | 360 | 99 | 29 | 5 | 136 | 1 | 25 | 744 | 385 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 2 | — | 4 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| | | Transferred | +9 | —7 | +3 | — | —5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 95 | 70 | 22 | 364 | 97 | 29 | 5 | 136 | 1 | 26 | 747 | 387 |
| | | Terminated | 100 | 48 | 29 | 365 | 112 | 31 | 7 | 135 | 1 | 16 | 743 | 286 |
| 16th ... | De Kalb | Begun | 39 | 24 | 7 | 150 | 33 | 31 | 15 | 92 | 31 | 4 | 305 | 110 |
| | | Reinstated | 4 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 38 | 4 |
| | | Transferred | +7 | —5 | +17 | —18 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 50 | 20 | 27 | 141 | 34 | 31 | 15 | 92 | 31 | 4 | 343 | 114 |
| | | Terminated | 47 | 20 | 30 | 131 | 33 | 30 | 7 | 104 | — | 5 | 345 | 113 |
| | Kane | Begun | 277 | 148 | 62 | 796 | 208 | 90 | 3 | 284 | 5 | 643 | 1,706 | 462 |
| | | Reinstated | 16 | 5 | 4 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 12 | 6 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 293 | 153 | 66 | 813 | 211 | 96 | 4 | 285 | 5 | 643 | 1,718 | 468 |
| | | Terminated | 328 | 172 | 80 | 795 | 204 | 97 | 23 | 233 | 59 | 572 | 1,613 | 483 |
| | Kendall | Begun | 12 | 9 | 2 | 66 | 16 | 4 | — | 7 | 1 | 3 | 131 | 51 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +2 | —2 | +7 | —7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 14 | 7 | 9 | 59 | 16 | 4 | — | 7 | 1 | 3 | 131 | 51 |
| | | Terminated | 18 | 3 | 30 | 63 | 18 | 2 | — | 11 | — | 4 | 120 | 47 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 328 | 181 | 71 | 1,012 | 257 | 125 | 18 | 383 | 37 | 650 | 2,142 | 623 |
| | | Reinstated | 20 | 6 | 7 | 26 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 50 | 10 |
| | | Transferred | +9 | —7 | +24 | —25 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 357 | 180 | 102 | 1,013 | 261 | 131 | 19 | 384 | 37 | 650 | 2,192 | 633 |
| | | Terminated | 393 | 195 | 140 | 989 | 255 | 129 | 30 | 348 | 59 | 581 | 2,078 | 643 |
| 17th ... | Boone | Begun | 11 | 5 | 5 | 57 | 28 | 11 | — | 1 | — | — | 168 | 69 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 11 | 5 | 5 | 57 | 28 | 11 | — | 1 | — | — | 168 | 69 |
| | | Terminated | 19 | 5 | 4 | 52 | 29 | 11 | — | 2 | — | — | 144 | 69 |
| | Winnebago | Begun | 251 | 64 | 61 | 963 | 310 | 197 | 12 | 62 | — | 776 | 1,605 | 662 |
| | | Reinstated | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 13 | 52 |
| | | Transferred | +1 | —1 | +2 | —2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 257 | 65 | 64 | 965 | 312 | 197 | 13 | 62 | — | 776 | 1,618 | 714 |
| | | Terminated | 255 | 68 | 80 | 1,276 | 327 | 147 | 14 | 39 | — | 833 | 1,961 | 669 |
| | Circuit Totals | Begun | 262 | 69 | 66 | 1,020 | 338 | 208 | 12 | 63 | — | 776 | 1,773 | 731 |
| | | Reinstated | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 13 | 52 |
| | | Transferred | +1 | —1 | +2 | —2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 268 | 70 | 69 | 1,022 | 340 | 208 | 13 | 63 | — | 776 | 1,786 | 783 |
| | | Terminated | 274 | 73 | 84 | 1,328 | 356 | 158 | 14 | 41 | — | 833 | 2,105 | 738 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 62 | 112 | 235 | 1,169 | 464 | 181 | 1 | 3,431 | 114 | 6,263 | Begun | Ogle | |
| 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —1 | — | +1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 63 | 111 | 235 | 1,170 | 464 | 181 | 1 | 3,431 | 114 | 6,264 | Net Added | | |
| 42 | 95 | 220 | 1,084 | 476 | 199 | — | 3,252 | 111 | 6,001 | Terminated | | |
| 56 | 122 | — | 669 | 570 | 272 | 652 | 5,095 | 34 | 8,126 | Begun | Stephenson | |
| — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —7 | — | +7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 56 | 115 | — | 677 | 570 | 272 | 652 | 5,095 | 34 | 8,128 | Net Added | | |
| 50 | 100 | — | 640 | 613 | 238 | 606 | 4,787 | 25 | 7,599 | Terminated | | |
| 243 | 360 | 280 | 3,047 | 1,813 | 811 | 1,382 | 16,917 | 602 | 27,419 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 15th |
| 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 28 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —26 | —1 | +27 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 244 | 337 | 280 | 3,075 | 1,815 | 815 | 1,383 | 16,917 | 602 | 27,447 | Net Added | | |
| 204 | 367 | 297 | 3,012 | 1,833 | 806 | 1,298 | 16,494 | 597 | 26,781 | Terminated | | |
| 68 | 168 | 62 | 1,352 | 1,366 | 185 | 317 | 6,243 | 29 | 10,631 | Begun | De Kalb | ... 16th |
| 30 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 93 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —6 | —1 | +7 | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 98 | 162 | 61 | 1,359 | 1,368 | 185 | 317 | 6,243 | 29 | 10,724 | Net Added | | |
| 85 | 150 | 48 | 1,371 | 1,368 | 156 | 239 | 6,023 | 33 | 10,338 | Terminated | | |
| 493 | 742 | 376 | 3,586 | 7,699 | 767 | 1,742 | 37,689 | 80 | 57,858 | Begun | Kane | |
| — | 3 | — | — | 129 | — | — | — | — | 203 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 493 | 745 | 376 | 3,586 | 7,828 | 767 | 1,742 | 37,689 | 80 | 58,061 | Net Added | | |
| 486 | 539 | 364 | 3,709 | 7,831 | 718 | 1,702 | 38,669 | 84 | 58,761 | Terminated | | |
| 48 | 49 | 12 | 172 | 167 | 76 | 78 | 2,466 | 56 | 3,426 | Begun | Kendall | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | —9 | —2 | +11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 48 | 40 | 10 | 183 | 167 | 76 | 78 | 2,466 | 56 | 3,426 | Net Added | | |
| 25 | 41 | 7 | 230 | 141 | 69 | 81 | 2,449 | 58 | 3,417 | Terminated | | |
| 609 | 959 | 450 | 5,110 | 9,232 | 1,028 | 2,137 | 46,398 | 165 | 71,915 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 16th |
| 30 | 3 | — | — | 132 | — | — | — | — | 296 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —15 | —3 | +18 | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 639 | 947 | 447 | 5,128 | 9,363 | 1,028 | 2,137 | 46,398 | 165 | 72,211 | Net Added | | |
| 596 | 730 | 419 | 5,310 | 9,340 | 943 | 2,022 | 47,141 | 175 | 72,516 | Terminated | | |
| 16 | 13 | — | 545 | 561 | 105 | 972 | 3,253 | 12 | 5,832 | Begun | Boone | ... 17th |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | —1 | — | +1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 16 | 12 | — | 546 | 561 | 105 | 972 | 3,253 | 12 | 5,832 | Net Added | | |
| 39 | 21 | — | 557 | 654 | 122 | 865 | 3,240 | 8 | 5,841 | Terminated | | |
| 811 | 810 | 265 | 2,959 | 6,915 | 852 | 2,775 | 48,982 | 76 | 69,408 | Begun | Winnebago | |
| 248 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 14 | — | — | — | — | 360 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —184 | —70 | +254 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 1,059 | 630 | 196 | 3,226 | 6,929 | 852 | 2,775 | 48,982 | 76 | 69,768 | Net Added | | |
| 1,318 | 395 | 109 | 3,113 | 8,248 | 564 | 2,775 | 48,047 | 76 | 70,314 | Terminated | | |
| 827 | 823 | 265 | 3,504 | 7,476 | 957 | 3,747 | 52,235 | 88 | 75,240 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 17th |
| 248 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 14 | — | — | — | — | 360 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —185 | —70 | +255 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 1,075 | 642 | 196 | 3,772 | 7,490 | 957 | 3,747 | 52,235 | 88 | 75,600 | Net Added | | |
| 1,357 | 416 | 109 | 3,670 | 8,902 | 686 | 3,640 | 51,287 | 84 | 76,155 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 18th ... | Du Page | Begun | 464 | 327 | 73 | 1,424 | 300 | 308 | 24 | 11,867 | — | 18 | 1,950 | 564 |
| | | Reinstated | 11 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 22 | — |
| | | Transferred | +150 | -150 | +79 | -79 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 625 | 180 | 158 | 1,350 | 307 | 308 | 24 | 11,867 | — | 18 | 1,972 | 564 |
| | | Terminated | 558 | 125 | 142 | 1,097 | 222 | 204 | 15 | 11,313 | — | 2 | 1,980 | 708 |
| 18th ... | Circuit Totals | Begun | 464 | 327 | 73 | 1,424 | 300 | 308 | 24 | 11,867 | — | 18 | 1,950 | 564 |
| | | Reinstated | 11 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | 22 | — |
| | | Transferred | +150 | -150 | +79 | -79 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 625 | 180 | 158 | 1,350 | 307 | 308 | 24 | 11,867 | — | 18 | 1,972 | 564 |
| | | Terminated | 558 | 125 | 142 | 1,097 | 222 | 204 | 15 | 11,313 | — | 2 | 1,980 | 708 |
| 19th ... | Lake | Begun | 315 | 221 | 64 | 1,475 | 348 | 166 | 15 | 109 | 7 | 143 | 2,049 | 670 |
| | | Reinstated | 9 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| | | Transferred | +8 | -7 | +6 | -6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 332 | 217 | 73 | 1,477 | 350 | 166 | 15 | 109 | 7 | 143 | 2,051 | 670 |
| | | Terminated | 467 | 274 | 94 | 1,770 | 489 | 143 | 17 | 119 | 9 | 146 | 2,073 | 708 |
| | McHenry | Begun | 124 | 9 | 17 | 367 | 133 | 43 | 5 | 41 | 13 | 2 | 580 | 239 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 124 | 9 | 17 | 367 | 133 | 43 | 5 | 41 | 13 | 2 | 580 | 239 |
| | | Terminated | 84 | 7 | 11 | 362 | 79 | 27 | 5 | 28 | 5 | 3 | 461 | 149 |
| 19th ... | Circuit Totals | Begun | 439 | 230 | 81 | 1,842 | 481 | 209 | 20 | 150 | 20 | 145 | 2,629 | 909 |
| | | Reinstated | 9 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — |
| | | Transferred | +8 | -7 | +6 | -6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 456 | 226 | 90 | 1,844 | 483 | 209 | 20 | 150 | 20 | 145 | 2,631 | 909 |
| | | Terminated | 551 | 281 | 105 | 2,132 | 568 | 170 | 22 | 147 | 14 | 149 | 2,534 | 857 |
| 20th ... | Monroe | Begun | 14 | 2 | 1 | 18 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 9 | — | 1 | 44 | 17 |
| | | Reinstated | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | — | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 15 | 4 | — | 21 | 8 | 14 | 6 | 9 | — | 1 | 44 | 17 |
| | | Terminated | 11 | 4 | 7 | 30 | 12 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 48 | 22 |
| | Perry | Begun | 10 | 4 | 6 | 33 | 7 | 3 | — | 17 | — | — | 65 | 12 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 12 | 6 |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 10 | 4 | 6 | 35 | 7 | 3 | — | 18 | — | — | 77 | 18 |
| | | Terminated | 7 | — | 5 | 30 | 3 | 3 | — | 25 | — | — | 76 | 29 |
| | Randolph | Begun | 13 | 4 | 4 | 13 | — | 92 | — | 25 | — | 119 | 106 | 39 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 13 | 4 | 4 | 13 | — | 92 | — | 25 | — | 119 | 106 | 39 |
| | | Terminated | 14 | 3 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 81 | — | 22 | — | 121 | 100 | 38 |
| | St. Clair | Begun | 475 | 99 | 236 | 771 | 241 | 275 | 4 | 4,520 | 1 | — | 1,640 | 602 |
| | | Reinstated | 19 | 4 | 7 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 16 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +11 | -2 | +38 | -47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 505 | 101 | 281 | 742 | 243 | 279 | 20 | 4,520 | 1 | — | 1,640 | 602 |
| | | Terminated | 751 | 55 | 396 | 821 | 199 | 324 | 128 | 3,844 | 3 | — | 1,195 | 416 |
| | Washington | Begun | 7 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 2 | — | 23 | 2 | 5 | 22 | 8 |
| | | Reinstated | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Transferred | +1 | -1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 8 | — | 1 | 12 | 5 | 2 | — | 23 | 2 | 5 | 22 | 8 |
| | | Terminated | 5 | — | 1 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 29 | 1 | 5 | 27 | 19 |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 559 | 1,371 | — | 4,329 | 3,258 | 671 | 8,397 | 58,737 | — | 94,641 | Begun | Du Page | ... 18th |
| — | 95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 149 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 559 | 1,466 | — | 4,329 | 3,258 | 671 | 8,397 | 58,737 | — | 94,790 | Net Added | | |
| 454 | 1,336 | — | 3,729 | 3,241 | 553 | 6,890 | 54,192 | — | 86,761 | Terminated | | |
| 559 | 1,371 | — | 4,329 | 3,258 | 671 | 8,397 | 58,737 | — | 94,641 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 18th |
| — | 95 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 149 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 559 | 1,466 | — | 4,329 | 3,258 | 671 | 8,397 | 58,737 | — | 94,790 | Net Added | | |
| 454 | 1,336 | — | 3,729 | 3,241 | 553 | 6,890 | 54,192 | — | 86,761 | Terminated | | |
| 579 | 347 | 159 | 3,168 | 8,683 | 1,310 | 5,602 | 48,852 | 256 | 74,538 | Begun | Lake | ... 19th |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —3 | —2 | +5 | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 579 | 344 | 157 | 3,173 | 8,682 | 1,310 | 5,602 | 48,852 | 256 | 74,565 | Net Added | | |
| 523 | 323 | 189 | 3,558 | 8,072 | 1,234 | 4,958 | 48,961 | 268 | 74,395 | Terminated | | |
| 143 | 173 | — | 1,575 | 3,345 | 419 | 983 | 13,747 | 13 | 21,971 | Begun | McHenry | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 143 | 173 | — | 1,575 | 3,345 | 419 | 983 | 13,747 | 13 | 21,971 | Net Added | | |
| 79 | 110 | — | 1,487 | 2,960 | 448 | 763 | 12,794 | 17 | 19,879 | Terminated | | |
| 722 | 520 | 159 | 4,743 | 12,028 | 1,729 | 6,585 | 62,599 | 269 | 96,509 | Begun | Circuit Totals | ... 19th |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —3 | —2 | +5 | —1 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 722 | 517 | 157 | 4,748 | 12,027 | 1,729 | 6,585 | 62,599 | 269 | 96,536 | Net Added | | |
| 602 | 433 | 189 | 5,045 | 11,032 | 1,682 | 5,721 | 61,755 | 285 | 94,274 | Terminated | | |
| 6 | 13 | — | 140 | 269 | 125 | — | 1,354 | 10 | 2,051 | Begun | Monroe | ... 20th |
| — | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | 8 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 6 | 14 | — | 140 | 271 | 125 | — | 1,354 | 10 | 2,059 | Net Added | | |
| 7 | 23 | — | 141 | 277 | 69 | — | 1,463 | 10 | 2,161 | Terminated | | |
| 4 | 28 | — | 83 | 540 | 138 | 91 | 1,101 | 4 | 2,146 | Begun | Perry | |
| 1 | 9 | — | 9 | — | 10 | — | — | — | 50 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —1 | — | +1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 5 | 36 | — | 93 | 540 | 148 | 91 | 1,101 | 4 | 2,196 | Net Added | | |
| 9 | 35 | — | 97 | 552 | 95 | 80 | 943 | 4 | 1,993 | Terminated | | |
| 15 | 24 | 5 | 115 | 260 | 133 | 1 | 1,921 | 39 | 2,928 | Begun | Randolph | |
| — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —5 | +5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 15 | 19 | 10 | 115 | 262 | 134 | 1 | 1,921 | 39 | 2,931 | Net Added | | |
| 9 | 29 | 5 | 225 | 258 | 76 | 1 | 1,798 | 43 | 2,843 | Terminated | | |
| 546 | 332 | 132 | 2,759 | 2,800 | 771 | 2,513 | 23,199 | — | 41,916 | Begun | St. Clair | |
| 27 | 2 | — | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | 118 | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 573 | 334 | 132 | 2,778 | 2,800 | 771 | 2,513 | 23,199 | — | 42,034 | Net Added | | |
| 570 | 296 | 56 | 2,357 | 2,882 | 664 | 2,162 | 22,179 | — | 39,298 | Terminated | | |
| 3 | 19 | — | 20 | 122 | 71 | — | 611 | 22 | 956 | Begun | Washington | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Reinstated | | |
| — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 3 | 19 | — | 20 | 122 | 71 | — | 611 | 22 | 956 | Net Added | | |
| 7 | 20 | — | 20 | 141 | 70 | — | 587 | 23 | 978 | Terminated | | |

| Circuit | County | | Law Over \$15,000 | | Law \$15,000 and Under | | Chancery | Miscellaneous Remedies | Eminent Domain | Tax | Municipal Corporations | Mental Health | Divorce | Family |
|----------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|
| | | | Jury | Non- Jury | Jury | Non- Jury | | | | | | | | |
| 20th ... | Circuit Totals | Begun | 519 | 110 | 248 | 847 | 261 | 386 | 10 | 4,594 | 3 | 125 | 1,877 | 678 |
| | | Reinstated | 19 | 6 | 7 | 23 | 2 | 4 | 16 | 1 | — | — | 12 | 6 |
| | | Transferred | +13 | —3 | +37 | —47 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 551 | 113 | 292 | 823 | 263 | 390 | 26 | 4,595 | 3 | 125 | 1,889 | 684 |
| | | Terminated | 788 | 62 | 413 | 909 | 221 | 425 | 131 | 3,923 | 21 | 127 | 1,446 | 524 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cook Co. Totals .. | Begun | 2,715 | 13,875 | 6,592 | 78,609 | 14,258 | 997 | 161 | 85,541 | 65 | 3,414 | 27,106 | 47,164 |
| | | Reinstated | 2,411 | 1,798 | 2,331 | 1,632 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 3,273 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Transferred | +9,784 | —9,784 | +2,206 | —2,194 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Net Added | 14,910 | 5,889 | 11,129 | 78,047 | 14,258 | 1,001 | 161 | 88,814 | 66 | 3,414 | 27,106 | 47,164 |
| | | Terminated | 19,005 | 4,597 | 13,074 | 78,999 | 12,073 | 626 | 153 | 84,942 | 33 | 3,411 | 27,097 | 46,741 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Downstate Totals | Begun | 5,252 | 2,242 | 1,404 | 16,230 | 3,952 | 2,892 | 555 | 20,700 | 130 | 4,944 | 29,282 | 9,446 |
| | | Reinstated | 150 | 47 | 54 | 196 | 45 | 13 | 34 | 5 | 5 | 12 | 306 | 122 |
| | | Transferred | +406 | —379 | +414 | —430 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | | Net Added | 5,808 | 1,910 | 1,872 | 15,996 | 3,997 | 2,905 | 589 | 20,705 | 135 | 4,956 | 29,588 | 9,568 |
| | | Terminated | 6,443 | 1,680 | 2,205 | 15,928 | 3,949 | 2,532 | 615 | 19,179 | 146 | 4,854 | 28,797 | 9,892 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | State Totals | Begun | 7,967 | 16,117 | 7,996 | 94,839 | 18,210 | 3,889 | 716 | 106,241 | 195 | 8,358 | 56,388 | 56,610 |
| | | Reinstated | 2,561 | 1,845 | 2,385 | 1,828 | 45 | 17 | 34 | 3,278 | 6 | 12 | 306 | 122 |
| | | Transferred | +10,190 | —10,163 | +2,620 | —2,624 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Net Added | 20,718 | 7,799 | 13,001 | 94,043 | 18,255 | 3,906 | 750 | 109,519 | 201 | 8,370 | 56,694 | 56,732 |
| | | Terminated | 25,448 | 6,277 | 15,279 | 94,927 | 16,022 | 3,158 | 768 | 104,121 | 179 | 8,265 | 55,894 | 56,633 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Juvenile | Felony | Misdemeanors | | Small Claims | Probate | Ordinance Violations | Traffic | Conservation Violations | Total | | County | Circuit |
|----------|--------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | | Penitentiary | Jail or Fine | | | | | | | | | |
| 574 | 416 | 137 | 3,117 | 3,991 | 1,238 | 2,605 | 28,186 | 75 | 4,997 | Begun | Circuit Totals | . . . 20th |
| 28 | 12 | — | 28 | 4 | 11 | — | — | — | 179 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —6 | +5 | +1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 602 | 422 | 142 | 3,146 | 3,995 | 1,249 | 2,605 | 28,186 | 75 | 50,176 | Net Added | | |
| 602 | 403 | 61 | 2,840 | 4,110 | 974 | 2,243 | 26,970 | 80 | 47,273 | Terminated | | |
| 21,859 | 5,076 | — | 1,795 | 76,618 | 10,652 | 263,235 | 1,279,877 | — | 1,939,609 | Begun | . . Cook Co. Totals | |
| 125 | 0 | — | 0 | 574 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 12,149 | Reinstated | | |
| 0 | 0 | — | 0 | —12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | — | 0 | Transferred | | |
| 21,984 | 5,076 | — | 1,795 | 77,180 | 10,652 | 263,235 | 1,279,877 | — | 1,951,758 | Net Added | | |
| 23,710 | 4,486 | — | 1,213 | 76,389 | 9,830 | 249,275 | 1,282,295 | — | 1,937,949 | Terminated | | |
| 8,561 | 11,879 | 2,758 | 64,134 | 95,726 | 20,427 | 56,319 | 596,111 | 5,673 | 958,617 | Begun | . Downstate Totals | |
| 415 | 170 | 6 | 155 | 572 | 35 | 11 | 226 | 4 | 2,583 | Reinstated | | |
| — | —653 | —26 | +679 | —11 | — | — | — | — | — | Transferred | | |
| 8,976 | 11,396 | 2,738 | 64,968 | 96,287 | 20,462 | 56,330 | 596,337 | 5,677 | 961,200 | Net Added | | |
| 8,532 | 10,099 | 2,385 | 63,867 | 92,274 | 18,217 | 51,415 | 581,362 | 6,398 | 930,769 | Terminated | | |
| 30,420 | 16,955 | 2,758 | 65,929 | 172,344 | 31,079 | 319,554 | 1,875,988 | 5,673 | 2,898,226 | Begun | State Totals | |
| 540 | 170 | 6 | 155 | 1,146 | 35 | 11 | 226 | 4 | 14,732 | Reinstated | | |
| 0 | —653 | —26 | +679 | —23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Transferred | | |
| 30,960 | 16,472 | 2,738 | 66,763 | 173,467 | 31,114 | 319,565 | 1,876,214 | 5,677 | 2,912,958 | Net Added | | |
| 32,242 | 14,585 | 2,385 | 65,080 | 168,663 | 28,047 | 300,690 | 1,863,657 | 6,398 | 2,868,718 | Terminated | | |

**THE TREND OF ALL CASES, THE NUMBER OF CIVIL VERDICTS* AND
THE AVERAGE DELAY** IN REACHING VERDICT DURING 1972**

| Circuit | Total Cases Begun or Reinstated | Total Cases Terminated | Currency | | Total No. of Civil Cases* Terminated by Verdict | Average Time Elapsed** |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------|--|------------------------------|
| | | | Gain | Loss | | |
| Cook | 1,951,758 | 1,937,949 | — | 13,809 | 1,036 | 42.0 |
| 1st | 33,031 | 32,835 | — | 196 | 14 | 25.2 |
| 2nd | 23,023 | 21,284 | — | 1,739 | 15 | 24.1 |
| 3rd | 42,594 | 38,294 | — | 4,300 | 55 | 27.2 |
| 4th | 29,730 | 28,655 | — | 1,075 | 14 | 17.3 |
| 5th | 28,160 | 27,777 | — | 383 | 11 | 17.3 |
| 6th | 56,399 | 52,726 | — | 3,673 | 22 | 18.8 |
| 7th | 40,840 | 36,834 | — | 4,006 | 16 | 15.9 |
| 8th | 20,838 | 20,519 | — | 319 | 12 | 21.3 |
| 9th | 28,831 | 28,141 | — | 690 | 8 | 19.9 |
| 10th | 51,748 | 52,792 | 1,044 | — | 57 | 20.3 |
| 11th | 43,228 | 43,747 | 519 | — | 35 | 22.3 |
| 12th | 62,907 | 61,699 | — | 1,208 | 39 | 35.1 |
| 13th | 27,016 | 26,689 | — | 327 | 38 | 23.6 |
| 14th | 56,095 | 55,017 | — | 1,078 | 35 | 24.4 |
| 15th | 27,447 | 26,781 | — | 666 | 16 | 18.7 |
| 16th | 72,211 | 72,516 | 305 | — | 46 | 17.8 |
| 17th | 75,600 | 76,155 | 555 | — | 35 | 23.6 |
| 18th | 94,790 | 86,761 | — | 8,029 | 48 | 18.2 |
| 19th | 96,536 | 94,274 | — | 2,262 | 60 | 26.5 |
| 20th | 50,176 | 47,273 | — | 2,903 | 50 | 24.9 |
| Downstate Total | 961,200 | 930,769 | — | 30,431 | 626 | 23.3 |
| State Total | 2,912,958 | 2,868,718 | — | 44,240 | 1,662 | 35.0 |

* Includes verdicts in Law—Jury cases only.

** Average time elapsed (in months) between date of filing and date of verdict.

**RATIO OF CASELOAD PER JUDGE
IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1972**

| Circuit | Number of Counties | Population (1970 Federal Census) | Area (Square Miles) | Total Number of Cases Filed During 1972 | Number of Circuit Judges, Associate Judges | Average No. of Cases per Judge |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Cook | 1 | 5,427,237 | 954 | 1,939,609 | 258 | 7,517 |
| 1st | 9 | 187,915 | 3,242 | 32,981 | 16 | 2,061 |
| 2nd | 12 | 196,404 | 4,796 | 22,976 | 18 | 1,276 |
| 3rd | 2 | 259,947 | 1,114 | 42,578 | 16 | 2,661 |
| 4th | 9 | 223,553 | 5,425 | 29,556 | 14 | 2,111 |
| 5th | 5 | 190,966 | 2,885 | 28,142 | 14 | 2,010 |
| 6th | 6 | 350,317 | 3,178 | 56,385 | 20 | 2,819 |
| 7th | 6 | 280,344 | 3,485 | 40,765 | 18 | 2,265 |
| 8th | 8 | 147,767 | 3,918 | 20,821 | 16 | 1,301 |
| 9th | 6 | 188,261 | 3,904 | 28,801 | 16 | 1,800 |
| 10th | 5 | 338,168 | 2,129 | 51,720 | 20 | 2,586 |
| 11th | 5 | 220,380 | 3,853 | 42,873 | 13 | 3,298 |
| 12th | 3 | 374,840 | 2,647 | 62,374 | 20 | 3,119 |
| 13th | 3 | 174,521 | 2,453 | 26,972 | 12 | 2,248 |
| 14th | 4 | 296,604 | 2,492 | 55,952 | 20 | 2,798 |
| 15th | 5 | 169,769 | 3,136 | 27,419 | 13 | 2,109 |
| 16th | 3 | 348,972 | 1,472 | 71,915 | 18 | 3,995 |
| 17th | 2 | 269,829 | 803 | 75,240 | 14 | 5,374 |
| 18th | 1 | 484,301 | 331 | 94,641 | 19 | 4,981 |
| 19th | 2 | 485,564 | 1,068 | 96,509 | 21 | 4,596 |
| 20th | 5 | 362,249 | 2,652 | 49,997 | 21 | 2,381 |
| Downstate Total | 101 | 5,550,671 | 54,983 | 958,617 | 339 | 2,828 |
| State Total | 102 | 10,977,908 | 55,937 | 2,898,226 | 597 | 4,855 |

**DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES OR MISDEMEANORS PUNISHABLE
BY IMPRISONMENT IN THE PENITENTIARY AND PENALTIES IMPOSED DURING THE YEAR 1972**

| Circuit | County | Total Number Of Defendants Disposed Of | | NOT CONVICTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CONVICTED | | | | | | | |
|---------|----------------|--|-----|---------------------------|----|---|----|--|----|------------------------------------|----|--|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|--|----|--------------------|----|----------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | | | | Total Not Convicted | | Reduced or Dismissed | | | | | | | | Tried But Not Convicted | | | | | | Total Convicted | | Plea Of Guilty | | Convicted By Court | | Convicted By Jury | |
| | | | | | | Discharged At Preliminary Hearing | | Dismissed On Motion Of Defendant | | Dismissed On Motion Of State | | Reduced To Jail/Fine Misdemeanor | | Acquitted By Court | | Acquitted By Jury | | Convicted Of Jail/Fine Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |
| | | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM |
| 1st ... | Alexander ... | 55 | 15 | 44 | 8 | — | 1 | — | — | 41 | 6 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 7 | — | — | — | — |
| | Jackson ... | 181 | 80 | 105 | 36 | 1 | — | — | — | 103 | 36 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 76 | 44 | 75 | 44 | — | — | 1 | — |
| | Johnson ... | 27 | — | 18 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 9 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Massac ... | 32 | 14 | 23 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 3 | 12 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | — |
| | Pope ... | 3 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Pulaski ... | 30 | 3 | 22 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 16 | 1 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Saline ... | 87 | 16 | 74 | 8 | 23 | 2 | — | — | 51 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | 8 | 9 | 8 | — | — | 4 | — | |
| | Union ... | 29 | — | 20 | — | — | — | 7 | — | 9 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 9 | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Williamson ... | 111 | 42 | 58 | 21 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 18 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 53 | 21 | 51 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — |
| | TOTALS | 555 | 170 | 366 | 81 | 25 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 296 | 70 | 30 | 5 | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | 1 | 189 | 89 | 182 | 88 | 1 | 1 | 6 | — |
| 2nd ... | Crawford ... | 23 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | — | 16 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Edwards ... | 7 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Franklin ... | 79 | 29 | 74 | 29 | — | — | — | — | 74 | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Gallatin ... | 29 | 11 | 21 | 2 | — | — | 3 | — | 17 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | — | — | — | — | |
| | Hamilton ... | 21 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 1 | — | — | — | 9 | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | 4 | 9 | 3 | — | — | 2 | 1 | |
| | Hardin ... | 6 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Jefferson ... | 61 | 13 | 42 | 7 | 4 | — | 2 | 1 | 31 | 4 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | 2 | — | — | 18 | 6 | 15 | 6 | — | — | 3 | — | |
| | Lawrence ... | 28 | 3 | 14 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 12 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 14 | 1 | 14 | 1 | — | — | — | — | |
| | Richland ... | 12 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Wabash ... | 20 | 3 | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | 3 | 10 | 3 | — | — | — | — | |
| | Wayne ... | 31 | 18 | 22 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 18 | 9 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 9 | 7 | 9 | 7 | — | — | — | — | |
| | White ... | 48 | 14 | 35 | 12 | — | — | 7 | — | 24 | 12 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | 2 | 13 | 2 | — | — | — | — | |
| | TOTALS | 365 | 108 | 243 | 76 | 7 | — | 12 | 1 | 202 | 71 | 19 | 1 | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — | 121 | 32 | 116 | 31 | — | — | 5 | 1 |
| 3rd ... | Bond ... | 7 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | — | — | — | — | |
| | Madison ... | 385 | — | 225 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 200 | — | 8 | — | 8 | — | 3 | — | 4 | — | 150 | — | 136 | — | 5 | — | 9 | — |
| | TOTALS | 392 | 2 | 227 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 200 | — | 10 | — | 8 | — | 3 | — | 4 | — | 155 | 2 | 141 | 2 | 5 | — | 9 | — |
| 4th ... | Christian ... | 66 | 10 | 33 | 6 | — | — | — | — | 19 | 4 | 14 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 31 | 4 | 29 | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | — | |
| | Clay ... | 10 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 2 | — | — | — | 3 | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Clinton ... | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | — | 21 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Effingham ... | 16 | 3 | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Fayette ... | 79 | 2 | 49 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 42 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | 3 | — | 30 | 1 | 29 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| | Jasper ... | 5 | 5 | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Marion ... | 78 | 7 | 51 | 4 | 2 | — | 8 | — | 39 | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 27 | 3 | 27 | 3 | — | — | — | — | |
| | Montgomery ... | 46 | 15 | 36 | 8 | — | — | — | 4 | 34 | 3 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 10 | 7 | 9 | 7 | — | — | 1 | — | |
| | Shelby ... | 30 | 2 | 15 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 10 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | 1 | 15 | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | 351 | 45 | 200 | 30 | 4 | — | 8 | 4 | 156 | 20 | 21 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 149 | 15 | 145 | 15 | 1 | — | 3 | — |
| 5th ... | Clark ... | 11 | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Coles ... | 136 | — | 48 | — | 13 | — | — | — | 32 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | 88 | — | 88 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Cumberland ... | 5 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | |
| | Edgar ... | 32 | 2 | 26 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | 11 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — | — | |
| | Vermilion ... | 194 | 5 | 114 | — | 13 | — | 14 | — | 49 | — | 27 | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | 1 | — | 80 | 5 | 59 | 5 | 9 | — | 12 | — |
| | TOTALS | 378 | 7 | 199 | 1 | 26 | — | 14 | — | 104 | — | 43 | 1 | 5 | — | 6 | — | 1 | — | 179 | 6 | 158 | 6 | 9 | — | 12 | — |

| Circuit | County | PENALTIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Committed as Incompetent Before Trial Or As Sexually Dangerous | |
|---------|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|-------------|
| | | SENTENCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PROBATION | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Death | | Imprisonment Penitentiary | | Imprisonment and Fine | | Jail | | Jail and Fine | | Fine | | Total Sentences | | With Fine Or Jail Or Both | | With Restitution Or Costs Or Both | | With Other Special Conditions | | With No Special Conditions | | Total Probations | | | |
| | | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | | |
| 1st ... | Alexander ... Jackson ... Johnson ... Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson ... TOTALS | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — | 5 18 4 2 — — 5 2 16 52 | 2 2 — — — — — — 3 7 | — — — — — — — — 2 — | — — — — — — — — — — | 1 6 — — — — — — 2 9 | — — — — — — — — — — | 2 — — — — — 2 — — 1 | 1 — — — — — — — — 1 2 | — 19 1 — — 2 — — 1 4 | — 16 5 — — — 7 2 21 91 | 3 18 5 — 1 — 2 2 8 31 | 2 22 1 5 — — 6 7 4 60 | 1 17 — 9 — — 6 — — 37 | — 5 2 1 — — — — 14 24 | — 3 — — — — — — 8 11 | — 1 1 — — 3 — — — 2 — | — 1 — — — — — — — 6 | — 5 — — — — — — 1 9 | 1 5 — — — — — — — 6 | 3 33 4 7 — — 6 7 32 98 | 4 26 — 9 — — 6 — 13 58 | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — | |
| 2nd ... | Crawford ... Edwards ... Franklin ... Gallatin ... Hamilton ... Hardin ... Jefferson ... Lawrence ... Richland ... Wabash ... Wayne ... White TOTALS | — — — — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — — — — | 5 — 3 1 4 1 9 11 6 5 2 51 | — — — 1 2 — 1 — — 1 — — 5 | — 2 — — — — — — — 2 — 2 | — — — — — — — — — — — — — | 3 — 1 — — — — — — — — — 4 | — — — — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — — — — | — — — 2 — — 1 2 — — — 7 | — — — 6 4 — — 13 6 6 4 3 64 | — — — 7 2 1 — — — 3 — — 18 | 7 2 1 5 1 — 1 — 1 3 9 32 | — — — 2 — — — — — 3 1 1 6 | 1 1 — — 1 — 7 — 2 — 3 — 17 | — — — — — — 3 — — — — 4 | — — — — 3 1 — — 1 — — 2 | — — — — 1 2 — — — — — 2 | — — — — 1 1 — — — — — 2 | 8 3 1 5 7 1 8 1 4 5 10 57 | — — — 2 2 — — — — — — 5 2 14 | — — — — — — 1 — — — — — 1 | — — — — — — — — — — — — — | | | |
| 3rd ... | Bond Madison ... TOTALS | — — — | — — — | 1 64 65 | 2 — 2 | — 1 1 | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — — — | — 5 5 | — — — | 1 70 71 | 2 — 2 | 1 10 11 | — — — | 1 10 11 | — — — | 2 18 20 | — — — | — 42 42 | — — — | 4 80 84 | — — — | — 10 10 | — — — |
| 4th ... | Christian ... Clay Clinton ... Effingham ... Fayette ... Jasper Marion Montgomery ... Shelby TOTALS | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — | 21 1 12 2 14 2 7 3 7 69 | — — — — 1 — — — — 1 | — — 3 — — — 1 — — 4 | 3 — 3 — — — — — — 4 | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — — — — — | — — — — — — 1 — — 3 | — — — — — — — — — 5 | 21 2 18 2 15 2 8 7 7 82 | 4 — — — 1 — — — — 3 | 2 1 3 1 6 — 11 3 4 31 | — — — — — — — — — 1 | 8 — — 3 4 — — 5 1 4 24 | — — — — — — — — — 2 | — — — — 4 — — — — 4 | — — — — — — — — — 8 | — — — 4 1 — — 3 — 1 | 10 1 3 8 15 — 19 3 8 67 | — — — — — — 1 3 — 4 | — — — — — — — — — 2 | — — — — — — — — — — | | |
| 5th ... | Clark Coles Cumberland ... Edgar Vermilion ... TOTALS | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | — 14 1 2 36 53 | — — — — 2 2 | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | — 11 — 1 1 13 | — — — — — — | — 3 — — 1 — 4 | — — — — — — | — 17 — — — 17 | — — — — — — | — 45 1 3 38 87 | — — — — 2 2 | 1 12 — 1 6 19 | — — — — — 1 | — 16 2 3 18 39 | — — — — — 2 | 1 — — 1 — 1 | — — — — — — | — 15 — — 1 — 16 | 2 43 2 3 42 92 | — — — 1 — 4 | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | |

| Circuit | County | Total Number Of Defendants Disposed Of | | NOT CONVICTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CONVICTED | | | | | | | |
|---------|------------|--|-----|---------------------------|-----|---|----|--|----|------------------------------------|-----|--|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|--|----|--------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|
| | | | | Total Not Convicted | | Reduced or Dismissed | | | | | | | | Tried But Not Convicted | | | | | | Total Convicted | | Plea Of Guilty | | Convicted By Court | | Convicted By Jury | |
| | | | | | | Discharged At Preliminary Hearing | | Dismissed On Motion Of Defendant | | Dismissed On Motion Of State | | Reduced To Jail/Fine Misdemeanor | | Acquitted By Court | | Acquitted By Jury | | Convicted Of Jail/Fine Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | |
| | | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM |
| 6th | Champaign | 564 | 154 | 445 | 45 | 71 | 3 | 18 | — | 333 | 5 | 9 | 36 | 5 | — | 9 | — | — | 1 | 116 | 108 | 96 | 105 | 14 | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| | DeWitt | 28 | 9 | 13 | 3 | — | — | 3 | — | 9 | 3 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | 6 | 14 | 6 | 1 | — | — | — |
| | Douglas | 20 | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 8 | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Macon | 352 | 116 | 138 | 40 | — | — | 17 | 10 | 111 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 4 | — | 4 | 2 | — | 1 | 214 | 76 | 208 | 75 | — | — | 6 | 1 |
| | Moultrie | 25 | 5 | 19 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 11 | 4 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — |
| | Piatt | 36 | — | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | 29 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | 1,025 | 284 | 657 | 92 | 71 | 3 | 38 | 10 | 502 | 37 | 22 | 38 | 10 | — | 14 | 2 | — | 2 | 364 | 191 | 334 | 187 | 16 | 1 | 14 | 3 |
| 7th | Greene | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | 3 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| | Jersey | 32 | — | 30 | — | — | — | — | — | 29 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Macoupin | 60 | 15 | 22 | 10 | — | — | — | 1 | 19 | 4 | 3 | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 38 | 5 | 34 | 5 | 2 | — | 2 | — |
| | Morgan | 28 | 1 | 20 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 13 | 1 | 4 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 8 | — | 4 | — | 3 | — | 1 | — |
| | Sangamon | 132 | 76 | 47 | 76 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 29 | 1 | 14 | — | 6 | 13 | — | 3 | 19 | 84 | — | 52 | — | 13 | — | 19 | — |
| | Scott | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | 259 | 100 | 124 | 93 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 85 | 40 | 10 | 18 | 1 | 6 | 15 | — | 3 | 20 | 134 | 7 | 94 | 7 | 18 | — | 22 | — |
| 8th | Adams | 99 | 51 | 65 | 34 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 22 | 6 | 8 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 34 | 16 | 31 | 15 | — | — | 3 | 1 |
| | Brown | 7 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Calhoun | 8 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Cass | 37 | 7 | 21 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 15 | 2 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 16 | 5 | 15 | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — |
| | Mason | 59 | 11 | 32 | 4 | — | — | — | — | 26 | 4 | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 27 | 7 | 27 | 7 | — | — | — | — |
| | Menard | 17 | 6 | 6 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 11 | 6 | 11 | 6 | — | — | — | — |
| | Pike | 24 | 3 | 8 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16 | 3 | 16 | 3 | — | — | — | — |
| | Schuyler | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | 253 | 80 | 145 | 41 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 108 | 29 | 23 | 8 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 108 | 38 | 104 | 36 | — | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 9th | Fulton | 46 | 1 | 31 | — | — | — | — | — | 26 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 15 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — |
| | Hancock | 24 | 13 | 17 | 11 | — | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 9 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | 2 | 7 | 2 | — | — | — | — |
| | Henderson | 14 | — | 10 | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Knox | 236 | 29 | 172 | 20 | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | 141 | 17 | 26 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 64 | 9 | 64 | 9 | — | — | — | — |
| | McDonough | 78 | 2 | 45 | 2 | — | — | 2 | — | 41 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 33 | — | 32 | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | Warren | 30 | — | 12 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | 4 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 18 | — | 13 | — | — | — | 5 | — |
| | TOTALS | 428 | 45 | 287 | 33 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 236 | 28 | 41 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 141 | 12 | 134 | 12 | 1 | — | 6 | — |
| 10th | Marshall | 10 | — | 8 | — | 6 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Peoria | 737 | 291 | 470 | 184 | 5 | 3 | 99 | 30 | 320 | 126 | 19 | 20 | — | 1 | 3 | — | 24 | 4 | 267 | 107 | 256 | 107 | 1 | — | 10 | — |
| | Putnam | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Stark | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Tazewell | 125 | 12 | 63 | 11 | — | — | — | — | 62 | 7 | — | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 62 | 1 | 57 | 1 | — | — | 5 | — |
| | TOTALS | 875 | 303 | 544 | 195 | 11 | 3 | 99 | 30 | 386 | 133 | 20 | 20 | — | 5 | 4 | — | 24 | 4 | 331 | 108 | 315 | 108 | 1 | — | 15 | — |
| 11th | Ford | 29 | 3 | 26 | 2 | — | — | — | — | 17 | 2 | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — |
| | Livingston | 107 | — | 57 | — | 5 | — | 6 | — | 42 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 50 | — | 46 | — | 2 | — | 2 | — |
| | Logan | 83 | — | 61 | — | 7 | — | 4 | — | 50 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 22 | — | 20 | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| | McLean | 221 | 55 | 109 | 40 | — | — | 10 | 2 | 89 | 34 | — | — | 3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | — | — | 112 | 15 | 101 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 9 | — |
| | Woodford | 81 | — | 49 | — | — | — | 13 | — | 35 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 32 | — | 32 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | 521 | 58 | 302 | 42 | 12 | — | 33 | 2 | 233 | 36 | 9 | — | 5 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 1 | — | 219 | 16 | 201 | 15 | 6 | 1 | 12 | — |
| 12th | Iroquois | 54 | — | 47 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 31 | — | 9 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 7 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Kankakee | 172 | 134 | 86 | 49 | 10 | 1 | 6 | 15 | 57 | 24 | 1 | — | 3 | 9 | 9 | — | — | — | 83 | 85 | 68 | 78 | 10 | 7 | 5 | — |
| | Will | 380 | 95 | 296 | 70 | 7 | — | 1 | — | 214 | 60 | 68 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | 83 | 25 | 62 | 20 | 4 | 5 | 17 | — |
| | TOTALS | 606 | 229 | 429 | 119 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 15 | 302 | 84 | 78 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 15 | — | 2 | — | 173 | 110 | 137 | 98 | 14 | 12 | 22 | — |

| Circuit | County | PENALTIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Committed as Incompetent Before Trial Or As Sexually Dangerous | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|----|------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|----|------|----|---------------------|----|------|----|--------------------|-----|---------------------------------|----|---|----|-------------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|---------------------|----|--|----|
| | | SENTENCES | | | | | | | | | | | | PROBATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Death | | Imprisonment Penitentiary | | Imprisonment and Fine | | Jail | | Jail and Fine | | Fine | | Total Sentences | | With Fine Or Jail Or Both | | With Restitution Or Costs Or Both | | With Other Special Conditions | | With No Special Conditions | | Total Probations | | | |
| | | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM |
| 6th ... | Champaign ... | — | — | 41 | 2 | — | — | 12 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 16 | 42 | 70 | 73 | 11 | 8 | 32 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 46 | 35 | 3 | 1 |
| | DeWitt ... | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | 1 | 2 | 1 | — | — | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | — | 3 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 10 | — | — | — |
| | Douglas ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 7 | — | — | — |
| | Macon ... | — | — | 104 | 10 | — | — | 4 | 12 | 2 | 5 | — | 10 | 110 | 37 | — | — | 102 | 39 | 2 | — | — | — | 104 | 39 | — | — |
| | Moultrie ... | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| | Piatt ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | — |
| | TOTALS | — | — | 148 | 12 | 3 | — | 18 | 37 | 4 | 12 | 17 | 56 | 190 | 117 | 23 | 8 | 140 | 65 | 8 | 1 | 3 | — | 174 | 74 | 4 | 1 |
| 7th ... | Greene ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Jersey ... | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Macoupin ... | — | — | 15 | 5 | 3 | — | 3 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 22 | 5 | 10 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 16 | — | — | — |
| | Morgan ... | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Sangamon ... | — | — | 84 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 84 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — |
| | Scott ... | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | — | — | 106 | 5 | 4 | — | 6 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | 117 | 7 | 11 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 17 | — | 1 | — |
| 8th ... | Adams ... | — | — | 17 | 4 | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 20 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 1 | — | — | 14 | 12 | — | 1 |
| | Brown ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| | Calhoun ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — |
| | Cass ... | — | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | — | 4 | 1 | — | 1 | 10 | 3 | — | — |
| | Mason ... | — | — | 14 | — | 1 | — | 2 | 2 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 19 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | 8 | 3 | — | — |
| | Menard ... | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | — | — |
| | Pike ... | — | — | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 5 | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 13 | 2 | — | — |
| | Schuyler ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | — | — | 42 | 6 | 4 | — | 5 | 4 | — | — | 2 | 3 | 53 | 13 | 22 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 55 | 25 | — | 1 |
| | 9th ... | Fulton ... | — | — | 6 | 1 | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 5 | — | 13 | 1 | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — |
| Hancock ... | | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | — |
| Henderson ... | | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| Knox ... | | — | — | 21 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 21 | 2 | 17 | 2 | 21 | 3 | 5 | 2 | — | — | 43 | 7 | — | — |
| McDonough ... | | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | 8 | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | 22 | — | — | — | 25 | — | — | — |
| Warren ... | | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 4 | — | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14 | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | | — | — | 37 | 3 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 9 | 1 | 50 | 4 | 33 | 2 | 27 | 3 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 91 | 8 | — | — |
| 10th ... | Marshall ... | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Peoria ... | — | — | 58 | 5 | 1 | — | 10 | 1 | — | — | 7 | 31 | 76 | 37 | 78 | 27 | 82 | 20 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 7 | 191 | 70 | — | — |
| | Putnum ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Stark ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| | Tazewell ... | — | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | 35 | — | 11 | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 47 | 1 | — | — |
| | TOTALS | — | — | 75 | 5 | 1 | — | 10 | 1 | — | — | 7 | 31 | 93 | 37 | 113 | 27 | 93 | 21 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 7 | 238 | 71 | — | — |
| 11th ... | Ford ... | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — |
| | Livingston ... | — | — | 17 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 2 | — | 20 | — | 19 | — | 4 | — | 4 | — | 3 | — | 30 | — | — | — |
| | Logan ... | — | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | 6 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 10 | — | 6 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 12 | — | — | — |
| | McLean ... | — | — | 31 | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 1 | — | — | — | 36 | 2 | 47 | 10 | 28 | 3 | 1 | — | — | — | 76 | 13 | — | — |
| | Woodford ... | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 10 | — | 9 | — | 8 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 22 | — | — | — |
| | TOTALS | — | — | 56 | — | 1 | — | 15 | 2 | 1 | — | 4 | 1 | 77 | 3 | 81 | 10 | 48 | 3 | 10 | — | 3 | — | 142 | 13 | — | — |
| 12th ... | Iroquois ... | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | 2 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — |
| | Kankakee ... | — | — | 31 | 3 | 4 | — | 3 | 5 | — | 2 | 12 | 57 | 50 | 67 | — | 5 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 33 | 18 | 3 | — |
| | Will ... | — | — | 45 | — | — | — | 3 | 6 | — | — | 2 | 8 | 50 | 14 | 21 | 6 | 6 | 4 | — | — | 6 | 1 | 33 | 11 | 1 | — |
| | TOTALS | — | — | 76 | 3 | 4 | — | 7 | 11 | — | 2 | 14 | 65 | 101 | 81 | 24 | 11 | 23 | 13 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 3 | 72 | 29 | 4 | — |

| Circuit | County | Total Number Of Defendants Disposed Of | | NOT CONVICTED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | CONVICTED | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--|-------|---------------------------|-------|---|----|--|----|------------------------------------|-------|--|-----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|--|----|--------------------|-----|-------|-----|----------------------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | Reduced or Dismissed | | | | | | | | | | Tried But Not Convicted | | | | | | Total Convicted | | | | Plea Of Guilty | | Convicted By Court | | Convicted By Jury | |
| | | | | Total Not Convicted | | Discharged At Preliminary Hearing | | Dismissed On Motion Of Defendant | | Dismissed On Motion Of State | | Reduced To Jail/Fine Misdemeanor | | Acquitted By Court | | Acquitted By Jury | | Convicted Of Jail/Fine Misdemeanor | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | | |
| 13th .. | Bureau | 93 | 4 | 55 | 4 | — | — | — | 4 | 47 | — | 5 | — | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | 38 | — | 38 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Grundy | 24 | 1 | 5 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 4 | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 19 | — | 19 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | LaSalle | 96 | 6 | 68 | 5 | — | — | 1 | — | 47 | 5 | 18 | — | — | — | 2 | — | — | — | 27 | 1 | 26 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | | |
| | TOTALS | 213 | 11 | 128 | 10 | — | — | 1 | 4 | 98 | 5 | 24 | 1 | — | — | 5 | — | — | — | 84 | 1 | 83 | 1 | — | — | 1 | — | | |
| 14th .. | Henry | 69 | — | 46 | — | 1 | — | — | — | 23 | — | 22 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 23 | — | 23 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Mercer | 26 | 1 | 17 | 1 | — | — | — | — | 9 | 1 | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Rock Island .. | 318 | — | 130 | — | — | — | — | — | 106 | — | 6 | — | 5 | — | 13 | — | — | — | 188 | — | 164 | — | 14 | — | 10 | — | | |
| | Whiteside .. | 279 | — | 200 | — | 1 | — | 23 | — | 176 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 79 | — | 78 | — | 1 | — | — | — | | |
| | TOTALS | 692 | 1 | 393 | 1 | 2 | — | 23 | — | 314 | 1 | 36 | — | 5 | — | 13 | — | — | — | 299 | — | 274 | — | 15 | — | 10 | — | | |
| 15th .. | Carroll | 41 | — | 34 | — | 1 | — | 3 | — | 19 | — | 11 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 7 | — | 7 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Jo Daviess ... | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 5 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Lee | 138 | 78 | 94 | 67 | 1 | 9 | 1 | — | 84 | 57 | 4 | 1 | — | — | 4 | — | — | — | 44 | 11 | 40 | 10 | 2 | — | 2 | 1 | | |
| | Ogle | 96 | 221 | 50 | 121 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 46 | 116 | 1 | — | — | 3 | — | — | — | — | 46 | 100 | 45 | 95 | — | 4 | 1 | 1 | | |
| | Stephenson .. | 110 | — | 68 | — | — | — | — | — | 48 | — | 13 | — | 1 | — | 6 | — | — | — | 42 | — | 37 | — | 1 | — | 4 | — | | |
| | TOTALS | 390 | 299 | 246 | 188 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 197 | 173 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 | — | — | — | 144 | 111 | 134 | 105 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 2 | | |
| 16th .. | De Kalb ... | 155 | 49 | 108 | 40 | 6 | 5 | — | — | 85 | 20 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 47 | 9 | 44 | 9 | 1 | — | 2 | — | | |
| | Kane | 490 | 161 | 258 | 129 | 45 | — | 18 | — | 178 | 124 | 12 | — | 4 | 5 | — | 1 | — | — | 231 | 32 | 55 | 21 | 173 | 11 | 3 | — | | |
| | Kendall | 50 | 9 | 46 | 7 | 1 | — | 2 | — | 33 | 5 | 9 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | — | — | 1 | — | | |
| | TOTALS | 695 | 219 | 412 | 176 | 52 | 5 | 20 | — | 296 | 149 | 27 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 282 | 43 | 102 | 32 | 174 | 11 | 6 | — | | |
| 17th .. | Boone | 22 | — | 8 | — | — | — | — | — | 5 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 1 | — | — | — | 14 | — | 11 | — | 3 | — | — | — | | |
| | Winnebago .. | 598 | 181 | 429 | 130 | 30 | — | 10 | — | 199 | 53 | 188 | 72 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | — | 2 | 168 | 51 | 144 | 44 | 4 | 3 | 20 | 4 | | |
| | TOTALS | 620 | 181 | 437 | 130 | 30 | — | 10 | — | 204 | 53 | 190 | 72 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | — | 2 | 182 | 51 | 155 | 44 | 7 | 3 | 20 | 4 | | |
| 18th .. | Du Page ... | 443 | — | 218 | — | — | — | 40 | — | 178 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 225 | — | 194 | — | 12 | — | 19 | — | | |
| | TOTALS | 443 | — | 218 | — | — | — | 40 | — | 178 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 225 | — | 194 | — | 12 | — | 19 | — | | |
| 19th .. | Lake | 380 | 192 | 197 | 136 | 43 | 36 | 6 | 4 | 84 | 54 | 39 | 31 | 3 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 181 | 56 | 152 | 43 | 6 | 9 | 23 | 4 | | |
| | McHenry .. | 109 | — | 57 | — | — | — | — | — | 54 | — | — | — | 1 | — | 2 | — | — | — | 52 | — | 51 | — | — | — | 1 | — | | |
| | TOTALS | 489 | 192 | 254 | 136 | 43 | 36 | 6 | 4 | 138 | 54 | 39 | 31 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 233 | 56 | 203 | 43 | 6 | 9 | 24 | 4 | | |
| 20th .. | Monroe ... | 27 | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | 6 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 21 | — | 19 | — | — | — | 2 | — | | |
| | Perry | 42 | — | 14 | — | — | — | — | — | 13 | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28 | — | 28 | — | — | — | — | — | | |
| | Randolph ... | 37 | 5 | 20 | 3 | — | — | — | — | 20 | 3 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 17 | 2 | 17 | 2 | — | — | — | — | | |
| | St. Clair ... | 341 | 85 | 138 | 29 | — | — | 1 | — | 122 | 26 | — | 3 | 4 | — | 8 | — | 3 | — | 203 | 56 | 183 | 53 | 3 | 2 | 17 | 1 | | |
| | Washington .. | 20 | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | 9 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11 | — | 10 | — | — | — | 1 | — | | |
| | TOTALS | 467 | 90 | 187 | 32 | — | — | 1 | — | 170 | 29 | 1 | 3 | 4 | — | 8 | — | 3 | — | 280 | 58 | 257 | 55 | 3 | 2 | 20 | 1 | | |
| Downstate Totals | | 10,017 | 2,424 | 5,998 | 1,476 | 323 | 72 | 342 | 78 | 4,405 | 1,012 | 672 | 218 | 59 | 43 | 134 | 18 | 63 | 35 | 3,992 | 946 | 3,463 | 885 | 292 | 45 | 237 | 16 | | |
| Cook County Totals | | 3,948 | — | 2,069 | — | — | — | — | — | 1,613 | — | — | — | 351 | — | 105 | — | — | — | 2,417 | — | 1,610 | — | 593 | — | 214 | — | | |
| | Total State .. | 13,965 | 2,424 | 8,067 | 1,476 | 323 | 72 | 342 | 78 | 6,018 | 1,012 | 672 | 218 | 410 | 43 | 239 | 18 | 63 | 35 | 6,409 | 946 | 5,073 | 885 | 885 | 45 | 451 | 16 | | |

| Circuit | County | PENALTIES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Committed as Incompetent Before Trial Or As Sexually Dangerous | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | SENTENCES | | | | | | | | | | | | PROBATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Death | | Imprisonment Penitentiary | | Imprisonment and Fine | | Jail | | Jail and Fine | | Fine | | Total Sentences | | With Fine Or Jail Or Both | | With Restitution Or Costs Or Both | | With Other Special Conditions | | With No Special Conditions | | Total Probations | | | | | |
| | | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | CF | CM | | | | |
| 13th | Bureau Grundy LaSalle TOTALS | — — — — | — — — — | 19 5 16 40 | — — — — | — — — — | — — — — | — — 3 3 | — — — — | — 2 2 4 | — — — — | — — — — | — — — — | 19 7 21 47 | — — — — | 9 4 2 15 | — — — — | 9 5 4 18 | — — 1 1 | 1 2 — 3 | — — — — | — 1 — 1 | — — — — | 19 12 6 37 | — — 1 1 | — — 1 1 | — — — — | | |
| 14th | Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside TOTALS | — — — — — | — — — — — | 5 5 45 14 69 | — — — — — | — — — 4 4 | — — — — — | — — 18 7 25 | — — — — — | — — 2 5 7 | — — — — — | 1 — 16 15 32 | — — — — — | 6 5 81 45 137 | — — — — — | 4 — 25 29 58 | — — — — — | 13 4 22 2 41 | — — — — — | — — 10 — 10 | — — — — — | — — 50 3 53 | — — — — — | 17 4 107 34 162 | — — — — — | — — — — — | — — — — — | | |
| 15th | Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson TOTALS | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | 1 — 16 2 3 22 | — — 1 2 — 3 | — — 1 — — — | — — — — — — | 1 — 2 2 — 5 | — — 1 9 — 10 | — — 1 — — 2 | — — — 2 — 1 | 1 — — 2 — 3 | — — 3 40 — 43 | 3 — 20 6 3 32 | — — 5 53 — 58 | 3 2 13 17 33 68 | — — 1 8 — 9 | — 3 9 10 5 27 | — — 1 1 — 25 | 1 — 2 — — 3 | — — 4 3 — 7 | — — — 13 — 14 | — — — 12 — 12 | 4 5 24 40 39 112 | — — 6 47 — 53 | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | | |
| 16th | De Kalb Kane Kendall TOTALS | — — — — | — — — — | 2 77 1 80 | — — 1 1 | — 6 — 6 | — — — — | 2 1 — 3 | — 3 — 3 | — — — 1 | — — — — | 2 7 — 9 | 4 23 1 28 | 6 92 1 99 | 4 26 2 32 | 9 4 1 14 | — — — — | 29 100 2 131 | 5 — — 5 | — 18 — 18 | — 3 — 3 | — — — 20 | 3 17 — 3 | — 3 — 3 | 41 139 3 183 | 5 6 — 11 | — 1 — 1 | — — — — | — — — — |
| 17th | Boone Winnebago TOTALS | — — — | — — — | — 56 56 | — 7 7 | — — — | — 1 1 | 2 1 3 | — 11 11 | — — 1 | — 1 1 | — — — | — 3 3 | 3 57 60 | — 23 23 | 8 8 16 | — 4 4 | 3 94 97 | — 20 20 | — 7 7 | — 3 3 | — 2 2 | — 1 1 | — 2 2 | 11 111 122 | — 28 28 | — 1 1 | — — — | — — — |
| 18th | Du Page TOTALS | — — | — — | 64 64 | — — | — — | — — | 16 16 | — — | — — | — — | 19 19 | — — | 99 99 | — — | 45 45 | — — | 81 81 | — — | — — | — — | — — | — — | 126 126 | — — | — — | — — | | |
| 19th | Lake McHenry TOTALS | 1 — 1 | — — — | 53 16 69 | 3 — 3 | — — — | — — — | 1 — 1 | 8 — 8 | — — — | — — — | 2 2 4 | 2 — 2 | 57 18 75 | 13 — 13 | 67 — 67 | 15 — 15 | 50 — 50 | 27 — 27 | 7 24 31 | — — — | — 10 10 | 1 — 1 | 124 34 158 | 43 — 43 | 2 — 2 | — — — | — — — | |
| 20th | Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington TOTALS | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | 15 11 7 71 7 111 | — — 1 8 — 9 | — — — 1 2 2 | — — — — — 1 | — — 1 10 — 11 | — — — 8 — 8 | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | — — — 5 — 5 | — — 1 3 — 4 | 15 11 8 86 9 129 | — — 2 20 — 22 | 6 2 2 13 2 25 | — — — 5 — 5 | — 15 7 36 — 58 | — — — 6 — 6 | — — — 4 — 4 | — — — 1 — 1 | — — — 64 — 64 | — — — 24 — 24 | 6 17 9 117 2 151 | — — — 36 — 36 | — — — — — — | — — — — — — | | |
| Downstate Totals | | 1 | — | 1,341 | 74 | 40 | 8 | 160 | 97 | 28 | 22 | 184 | 273 | 1,754 | 474 | 768 | 146 | 974 | 218 | 217 | 41 | 279 | 67 | 2,238 | 472 | 27 | 2 | | |
| Cook County Totals | | — | — | 2,029* | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 368 | — | 5 | — | 373 | — | — | — | | |
| Total State | | 1 | — | 3,370 | 74 | 40 | 8 | 160 | 97 | 28 | 22 | 199 | 273 | 1,754 | 474 | 768 | 146 | 974 | 218 | 585 | 41 | 284 | 67 | 2,611 | 472 | 27 | 2 | | |

* Includes 368 probationers serving some jail time.

REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1972

TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT CALENDAR YEAR 1972

| | | Pending at Start | Begun | Reinstated | Trans- ferred | Total Added | Terminated | Pending at End | Inventory | |
|-------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|------------|------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | Decrease | Increase |
| Law Over | Jury | 32,875 | 2,715 | 2,411 | +9784 | 14,910 | 19,005 | 28,780 | 4,095 | |
| \$15,000 | Non-Jury | 3,653 | 13,875 | 1,798 | −9784 | 5,889 | 4,597 | 4,945 | | 1,292 |
| Tax | | 14,233 | 34,002 | 1,074 | 0 | 35,076 | 30,097 | 19,212 | | 4,979 |
| Condemnation | | 499 | 161 | 0 | 0 | 161 | 153 | 507 | | 8 |
| Mental Health | | 12 | 3,414 | 0 | 0 | 3,414 | 3,411 | 15 | | 3 |
| Municipal Corp. | | 33 | 65 | 1 | 0 | 66 | 33 | 66 | | 33 |
| Misc. Remedy | | 1,502 | 997 | 4 | 0 | 1,001 | 626 | 1877 | | 375 |
| Chancery | | 3,564 | 7,849 | 0 | 0 | 7,849 | 8,192 | 4,951* | | 1,387 |
| Housing | | 5,898 | 6,409 | 0 | 0 | 6,409 | 3,881 | 8,426 | | 2,528 |
| Juvenile | | 5,024 | 21,859 | 125 | 0 | 21,984 | 23,710 | 3,298 | 1,726 | |
| Divorce | | 11,448 | 27,106 | 0 | 0 | 27,106 | 27,097 | 11,457 | | 9 |
| Probate | | | 10,652 | 0 | 0 | 10,652 | 9,830 | | | |
| Felony | | 1,491 | 5,076 | 0 | 0 | 5,076 | 4,486 | 2,081 | | 590 |
| Misdemeanor | | 2,597 | 1,795 | 0 | 0 | 1,795 | 1,213 | 3,179 | | 582 |
| TOTALS | | 82,829 | 135,975 | 5,413 | 0 | 141,388 | 136,331 | 88,794 | | 5,965 |

*Adjusted By +1730 Cases After Physical Inventory

AGE OF LAW CASES PENDING IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT*

| | | | 1964 and Earlier | During 1965 | During 1966 | During 1967 | During 1968 | During 1969 | During 1970 | During 1971 | During 1972 | Totals |
|-------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------|
| Law Cases Over \$15,000 | JURY | Total Filed or Transferred In | | | 14,463 | 13,316 | 13,195 | 13,444 | 12,984 | 12,641 | 9,924** | |
| | | Pending | 11 | 14 | 43 | 124 | 518 | 2,351 | 6,846 | 9,378 | 9,495 | 28,780 |
| | | % Terminated | | | 99.7% | 99.1% | 96.1% | 82.5% | 47.3% | 25.8% | 4.3% | |
| | Non-Jury | Total Filed | | | 16,131 | 14,881 | 14,857 | 15,012 | 14,146 | 13,502 | 13,875 | |
| | | Pending | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 157 | 275 | 1,470 | 3,043 | 4,945 |
| | | % Terminated or Transferred out | | | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 98.9% | 98.1% | 89.1% | 78.1% | |

* Also See Appendix at page 126.

** Includes only 1972 cases which were begun and transferred in.

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

| Cases Terminated by Verdict | | | |
|--|---|---------|---------|
| Total Number of Verdicts Reached During the Period | Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum | Average |
| 637 | 70.3 | 12.8 | 49.8 |

| Cases Terminated by Any Means, Including Verdict | | | |
|--|---|---------|---------|
| Total Number of Cases Terminated During the Period | Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination | | |
| | Maximum | Minimum | Average |
| 19,005 | Figures to Complete This Analysis are Unavailable. | | |

**ANALYSIS OF LAW JURY CASES PROCESSED BY THE TRIAL JUDGES OF THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT
COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS**

| | Number of Law Jury Cases | | | Number of Verdicts | | Ratio of Contested Verdicts to Total Cases Terminated | Law Jury Trial Judges | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Total Added | Total Terminated | Total Assigned For Trial | Total | Contested | | Substantially Full-Time | Substantially Part-Time |
| Number For December, 1972 .. | 1,081 | 981 | 399 | 44 | 44 | 4.5 | 24 | 10 |
| Average Per Month, 1972 | 1,187 | 1,585 | 518 | 53 | 52 | 3.3 | 24 | 6 |
| Average Per Month, 1971 | 1,228 | 1,521 | 429 | 65 | 60 | 3.9 | 26 | 7 |
| Average Per Month, 1970 | 1,200 | 1,393 | 302 | 62 | 53 | 3.8 | 28 | 13 |
| Average Per Month, 1969 | 1,345 | 1,474 | 398 | 62 | 50 | 3.5 | 33 | 8 |
| Average Per Month, 1968 | 1,164 | 1,417 | 393 | 63 | 50 | 3.5 | 31 | 12 |

**IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
ANALYSIS OF LAW JURY TERMINATIONS
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1972**

(1) Age of Law Jury Cases Disposed of During Calendar Year 1972

| | | 1964 and Earlier | 1965 | 1966 | 1967 | 1968 | 1969 | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 |
|---|------------|---------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Law Jury Cases Dis- posed of During 1972 | No. | 15 | 18 | 190 | 2,377 | 5,548 | 4,399 | 3,375 | 2,618 | 465 |
| | %age | 0.1% | 0.1% | 1.0% | 12.5% | 29.2% | 23.1% | 17.8% | 13.8% | 2.4% |

(2) Law Jury Cases Terminated During Calendar Year 1972

| Terminations Credited by Clerk To: | Number of Terminations |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Assignment Judge | 5,050 |
| Pre-Trial Judges* | 5,909 |
| Motion Judges | 1,100 |
| Full-Time Trial Judges** | 4,412 |
| Part-Time Trial Judges*** | 632 |
| No Progress Call | 1,902 |
| TOTAL | 19,005 |

* Includes trial judges hearing summer pre-trials.

** Includes only Cook County judges who spent 75% or more of their time in the Law Division.

*** Includes Cook County judges who spent less than 75% of their time in the Law Division and Downstate judges who served in the Law Division on assignment.

(3) Maximum, minimum and average productivity of full-time trial judges and stages at which full-time trial judges terminated law jury cases during Calendar Year 1972

| | Total Law Jury Cases Terminated | Verdicts | | Cases Settled | | |
|----------------|--|-----------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Contested | Uncontested | Without Use of Jury | During Selection of Jury | After Selection of Jury |
| Maximum* | 727 | 34 | 3 | 679 | 16 | 28 |
| Minimum* | 76 | 1 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Average | 175.5 | 20.5 | 0.5 | 142.8 | 3.8 | 11.2 |

* Maximum and Minimum reported by any judge in each category not necessarily the same judge in each category.

**STATEMENT OF TOTAL LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED AS
REPORTED BY THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT OF
COOK COUNTY, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, LAW DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1972**

During calendar year 1972, the Law Division of the County Department of the Circuit Court of Cook County terminated 19,005 law jury cases which were credited by the clerk as follows:

| | |
|--|--------|
| I. To the Assignment Judge (Judge Butler) | 5,050* |
| II. To the Motion Judges (Judges Brussell, Bua, Hallett and Schwartz) | 1,100 |
| III. To the Pre-Trial Judges (Judges Harewood, Iseberg, Jones, Landesman, Matkovic, Morrissey, Nash, Nelson and Stefanowicz) ... | 3,631 |
| IV. To the 21 Judges who participated in the Summer Pre-Trial Program as follows: Judges Barry, Barth, Berg, Canel, Crosson, Crowley, Ellis, T. H. Fitzgerald, Geroulis, Heilingoetter, Hershenson, Holzer, Jiganti, Lefkovits, Murray, Norman, Roberts, Schaller, Stark, Wells and Wosik | 2,278 |
| V. To the Law Jury Trial Judges as follows: | |
| A) To the 30 Judges (Judges Barry, Canel, Carey, Crosson, Crowley, Daly, DeBow, Ellis, Felt, Fiedler, J. C. Fitzgerald, T. H. Fitzgerald, Geroulis, Heilingoetter, Hershenson, Holzer, Jiganti, Kipnis, Kowalski, Lefkovits, McAuliffe, Murray, Norman, Roberts, Schaller, Sorrentino, Stark, Wells, M. K. Wilson and Wosik) whose service in the Law Jury Division was not substantially interrupted by other judicial duties or illness during the entire period | 5,207 |
| B) To the 15 Judges (Judges Barth, Berg, Breen, Brown, Downing, Elward, Epton, Holmgren, Iseberg, Massey, Mejda, Nash, P. O'Malley, Palmer and Schrier) whose service in the Law Jury Division was limited by other judicial duties, assignments and illness during the entire period | 612 |
| C) To the 16 Judges (Judges Hebel, Henken, Kasserman, Koch, Lipe, Mehrhoff, McNeal, Porter, Quindry, Reese, Slater, Sunderman, Trampe, C. M. Wilson, Wineland and Yoder) on assignment from circuits outside of Cook County | 132 |
| D) To the Status Call/No Progress Call Judges (Judges Elward and Palmer) | 995 |
| Total Terminations | 19,005 |

*Includes terminations by Judges C. P. Horan and P. A. Sorrentino

**SUMMARY OF THE JUDICIAL PROCEEDING OF THE 6160 LAW JURY
CASES REPORTED THROUGH THE MONTHLY REPORTS OF THE LAW
JURY TRIAL JUDGES (COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF
COOK COUNTY) DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1972**

| <u>Method of Disposition</u> | <u>No. of Cases</u> | <u>No. of Jury ½ Days</u> | <u>No. of Judge ½ Days in Excess of Jury ½ Days</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. With Use of Jury: | | | |
| A. Dismissed By Agreement During Selection Of Jury | 142 | 312 | 170 |
| B. Dismissed By Agreement After Selection of Jury | 370 | 1,309 | 477 |
| C. Contested Verdicts For Plaintiff | 325 | 2,099 | 513 |
| D. Contested Verdicts For Defendant | 285 | 1,670 | 456 |
| E. Uncontested Verdicts For Plaintiff | 16 | 88 | 43 |
| F. Uncontested Verdicts For Defendant | 5 | 53 | 28 |
| G. Other Terminations | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| 2. Mistrials For Error | 28 | 134 | 42 |
| 3. Mistrials For Disagreement | 12 | 202 | 36 |
| 4. Without Use of Jury | | | |
| A. Court Finding For Plaintiff | 856 | X | 1,169 |
| B. Court Finding For Defendant | 94 | X | 92 |
| C. Uncontested Prove-Ups | 524 | X | 556 |
| D. Dismissed Or Terminated By Agreement | 3,164 | X | 3,084 |
| E. Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution | 136 | X | 164 |
| F. Other Terminations | 34 | X | 98 |
| 5. Returned To Assignment Judge | 169 | 29 | 178 |
| TOTALS | <u>6,160*</u> | <u>5,896</u> | <u>7,127</u> |

* Includes Law Jury Cases Processed By The 16 Judges On Assignment From Circuits Outside Of Cook County During Calendar Year 1972

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE LAW JURY PRODUCT OF THE LAW JURY TRIAL JUDGES OF THE CIRCUIT COURT
OF COOK COUNTY, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1972—AS REPORTED THROUGH
THE MONTHLY REPORTS OF LAW JURY TRIAL JUDGES**

The monthly reports of the Law Jury Trial Judges of the County Department of the Circuit Court of Cook County indicate a total of 6160 cases processed and 5951 cases terminated.

Subsections A, B and C below describe the processing of these cases, classified according to the amount of time a Judge was assigned to the County Department, Law Division, Jury Section.

| Settled Without Use of Jury | Settled During Selection of Jury | Settled After Selection of Jury | Verdicts | | Returned to Assignment Judge | Mistrials | Total Law Jury Cases Terminated | Total Law Jury Cases Processed | Total Jury ½ Days | Total Judge ½ Days in Excess of Jury ½ Days | Calendar ½ Days Avail- able for Assignment |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|-----------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|---|
| | | | Contested | Uncontested | | | | | | | |

A. The Law Jury record of the 30 Law Jury Judges whose service in the Law Jury Trial Division was not substantially interrupted by other judicial duties, assignment or illness during Calendar Year 1972

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| TOTALS | 4,202 | 121 | 343 | 525 | 16 | 123 | 38 | 5,207 | 5,368 | 5,454 | 6,032 | 11,486 |
| Maximum | 679 | 16 | 28 | 34 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 727 | 728 | 327 | 326 | 414 |
| Minimum | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 76 | 81 | 55 | 111 | 324 |
| Average | 140.0 | 4.0 | 11.4 | 17.5 | 0.5 | 4.1 | 1.3 | 173.5 | 178.9 | 181.8 | 201.1 | 382.9 |

B. The Law Jury record of the 12 Law Jury Judges whose service in the Law Jury Trial Division was substantially limited by other judicial duties, assignments or illness during Calendar Year 1972

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|-------|
| TOTALS | 514 | 6 | 17 | 65 | 5 | 38 | 2 | 607 | 647 | 519 | 901 | 1,420 |
| Maximum | 171 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 186 | 187 | 99 | 178 | 232 |
| Minimum | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 13 | 28 |
| Average | 42.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 2.2 | 0.2 | 1.3 | 0.1 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 17.3 | 30.0 | 47.3 |

C. The Law Jury record of the 19 Judges on assignment to the Circuit Court of Cook County, Law Jury Division from circuits outside of Cook County during Calendar Year 1972

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|-----|---|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| TOTALS | 92 | 15 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 137 | 145 | 123 | 194 | 360 |
| Maximum | 10 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 20 |
| Minimum | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| Average | 4.8 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 18.9 |

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT,
COUNTY DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1972

| | Pending at Beginning of Year | Cases Filed or Reinstated | Trans- ferred | Cases Terminated During Year | Total Cases Pending at End of Year |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tax Cases | | | | | |
| Special Assessments—Chicago | 450 | 101 | 0 | 149 | 402 |
| Special Assessments—Suburban | 309 | 87 | 0 | 10 | 386 |
| Tax Deeds | 1,559 | 1,323 | 0 | 1,341 | 1,541 |
| Scavenger Tax Deeds | 147 | 51 | 0 | 172 | 26 |
| Inheritance Tax Petitions | 3,418 | 8,335 | 0 | 6,821 | 4,932 |
| Inheritance Tax Assessments | 19 | 54 | 0 | 11 | 62 |
| Petitions For Tax Refunds | 81 | 39 | 0 | 2 | 118 |
| Tax Objections | 713 | 4,995 | 0 | 2,330 | 3,378 |
| Condemnations | 19 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 27 |
| Other Tax Cases | 1 | 290 | 0 | 252 | 39 |
| Adoption Cases | | | | | |
| Related | 221 | 1,333 | 0 | 1,303 | 251 |
| Agency | 163 | 1,042 | 0 | 1,075 | 130 |
| Private Placement | 291 | 601 | 0 | 567 | 325 |
| Mental Health Procedures | | | | | |
| Petitions for Commitment | | | | | |
| Adults | 12 | 3,372 | 0 | 3,369 | 15 |
| Minors | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 | 0 |
| Petitions for Restoration | | | | | |
| Adults | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Minors | — | 0 | 0 | 0 | — |
| Petitions for Discharge | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Support | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Municipal Corporations | | | | | |
| Petition to Organize | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Annexn's, Discn's, Dissol's | 24 | 33 | 0 | 23 | 34 |
| Local Options and Propositions | 0 | 18 | 0 | 1 | 17 |
| Election Contests | 8 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 12 |
| Fraud | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Reciprocal Non Support | | | | | |
| Originating in Cook County | — | — | — | — | — |
| Originating Outside Cook County | 2,583 | 1,552 | 0 | 971 | 3,164 |
| Served in Cook County | — | — | — | — | — |
| Marriages Of Minors | 14 | 253 | 0 | 252 | 15 |

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

Nature of Termination of Criminal Cases in the County Department, Criminal
Division During Calendar Year 1972
Actual number of defendants in cases disposed of = 3948

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-------|------------------------|---------|
| Not Convicted | 2,069 | Convicted and Sentenced | 2,417 | Type of Sentence | |
| Dismissed | 1,613* | Pleas of Guilty | 1,610 | Imprisonment | 2,029** |
| Acquitted by Court | 351 | Convicted by Court | 593 | Probation | 373 |
| Acquitted by Jury | 105 | Convicted by Jury | 214 | Fine Only | 15 |

* Includes: Stricken Off with leave to reinstate 1,167
Nolle Prossed 253
Discharged and others 193

** Includes: 368 Probationers Serving Some Jail Time

Report on Probate Proceedings in the County Department, Probate Division During Calendar Year 1972

| | Decedent Estates | Guardianships | Conservatorships | Total |
|--|------------------|---------------|------------------|--------|
| Number of cases begun during year | 7,895 | 1,843 | 914 | 10,652 |
| Number of cases terminated during year | 7,610 | 1,435 | 785 | 9,830 |

**IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
CHILDREN REFERRED TO THE COUNTY DEPARTMENT, JUVENILE DIVISION
DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1972**

| Delinquents | Dependents | Truants | Victim of Delinquent or Criminal Offense | Victim of Neglect | Other | Reactivated Cases | Total |
|-------------|------------|---------|--|----------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|
| 16,632 | 293 | 3,839 | 0 | 2,284 | 689 | 0 | 23,737 |

Initial action taken on cases referred to the County Department,
Juvenile Division during Calendar Year 1972

| Adjusted | Social Investigation Ordered | Petition Recommended | Total |
|----------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| 158 | 72 | 23,507 | 23,737 |

Cases adjusted in the County Department, Juvenile Division during
Calendar Year 1972

| | Dependents | Delinquents | Minors in Need of Supervision | Mental Deficients | Others | Total |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|
| By the Probation Staff | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| By the Complaint Unit Staff | 146 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| TOTAL | 146 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 150 |

Nature of petitions disposed of in the County Department, Juvenile
Division during Calendar Year 1972

| Petitions Dismissed | Continued Generally | Cases Closed | Guardian Appointed with Right to Consent to Adoption | Guardian Appointed with Right to Place | Probation | Institutional Commitments | Total |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--|---|-----------|------------------------------|--------|
| 23,710 | 47,938 | 10,452 | 552 | 1,730 | 2,721 | 2,783 | 89,886 |

**DISPOSITION OF DIVORCE CASES
DURING THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1972 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1972
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS**

PART I

TOTAL DIVORCE CASES TERMINATED

27,097

PART II

DECREES

| | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| TOTAL DECREES | | 21,494 |
| 1. Divorce | 21,035 | |
| 2. Separate Maintenance | 140 | |
| 3. Annulment | 219 | |

PART III

CASES DISMISSED

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| TOTAL DISMISSALS | | 5,603 |
| 1. Divorce | 5,603 | |
| 2. Separate Maintenance | 0 | |
| 3. Annulment | 0 | |

**TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT,
CIRCUIT COURT, COOK COUNTY CALENDAR YEAR 1972**

| | | Pending at Start | Begun | Rein- stated | Trans- ferred | Total Added | Termi- nated | Pending at End | Inventory | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | Decrease | Increase |
| Law Jury Cases \$15,000 and Less | Dist. 1 | 15,537 | 6,379 | 2,221 | +893 | 9,493 | 11,135 | 13,895 | 1,642 | — |
| | Dist. 2 | 327 | 0 | 0 | +342 | 342 | 461 | 208 | 119 | — |
| | Dist. 3 | 309 | 130 | 0 | +235 | 365 | 350 | 324 | — | 15 |
| | Dist. 4 | 388 | 38 | 28 | +317 | 383 | 474 | 297 | 91 | — |
| | Dist. 5 | 280 | 20 | 82 | +126 | 228 | 291 | 217 | 63 | — |
| | Dist. 6 | 231 | 25 | 0 | +293 | 318 | 363 | 186 | 45 | — |
| Law Non-Jury Cases \$15,000 and Less | Dist. 1 | 23,303 | 74,953 | 1,566 | —893 | 75,626 | 76,420 | 22,509 | 794 | — |
| | Dist. 2 | 70 | 691 | 0 | —342 | 349 | 348 | 71 | — | 1 |
| | Dist. 3 | 260 | 682 | 0 | —234 | 448 | 470 | 238 | 22 | — |
| | Dist. 4 | 194 | 927 | 53 | —311 | 669 | 719 | 144 | 50 | — |
| | Dist. 5 | 288 | 627 | 13 | —125 | 515 | 617 | 186 | 102 | — |
| | Dist. 6 | 209 | 729 | 0 | —289 | 440 | 425 | 224 | — | 15 |
| Small Claims | Dist. 1 | 3,692 | 72,255 | 541 | 0 | 72,796 | 71,997 | 4,491 | — | 799 |
| | Dist. 2-6 | 1,046 | 4,363 | 33 | —12 | 4,384 | 4,392 | 1,038 | 8 | — |
| Ordinance Violations and Misdemeanors | Dist. 1 | — | 237,505 | 0 | 0 | 237,505 | 220,696 | — | — | — |
| | Dist. 2-6 | — | 25,730 | 0 | 0 | 25,730 | 28,579 | — | — | — |
| Traffic | Dist. 1 | — | 881,766 | 0 | 0 | 881,766 | 866,449 | — | — | — |
| | Dist. 2-6 | — | 398,111 | 0 | 0 | 398,111 | 415,846 | — | — | — |
| Taxes | Dist. 1 | 6,077 | 51,539 | 2,199 | 0 | 53,738 | 54,845 | 4,970 | 1,107 | — |
| Family and Youth | Dist. 1 | — | 47,164 | 0 | 0 | 47,164 | 46,741 | — | — | — |
| TOTALS | | 52,211 | 1,803,634 | 6,736 | 0 | 1,810,370 | 1,801,618 | 48,998 | 3,213 | — |

**AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND
DATE OF VERDICT OF LAW JURY CASES IN THE
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT, COOK COUNTY**

| Cases Terminated by Verdict, Municipal Department, Circuit Court of Cook County | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | District 1 | District 2 | District 3 | District 4 | District 5 | District 6 |
| Total number of verdicts reached during period | | 254 | 21 | 31 | 39 | 27 | 27 |
| Months elapsed between date of filing and date of verdict | Average | 37.9 | 12.7 | 15.2 | 16.7 | 20.5 | 9.5 |
| | Maximum | 79.4 | 40.7 | 30.1 | 57.5 | 43.7 | 22.6 |
| | Minimum | 1.8 | 0.6 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 5.2 | 4.9 |

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT, COOK COUNTY*

| | 1966 | | 1967 | | 1968 | | 1969 | | 1970 | | 1971 | | 1972 | |
|-----------------------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Jury | Non-Jury | Jury | Non-Jury | Jury | Non-Jury | Jury | Non-Jury | Jury | Non-Jury | Jury | Non-Jury | Jury | Non-Jury |
| First District | 2 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 121 | 80 | 375 | 284 | 2,671 | 1,569 | 5,779 | 2,541 | 4,944 | 18,024 |
| Second District | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 28 | 4 | 73 | 14 | 107 | 53 |
| Third District | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 109 | 38 | 213 | 194 |
| Fourth District | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 53 | 9 | 226 | 131 |
| Fifth District | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 33 | 5 | 85 | 26 | 90 | 153 |
| Sixth District | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 27 | 8 | 148 | 212 |
| Totals | 2 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 129 | 82 | 389 | 286 | 2,749 | 1,587 | 6,126 | 2,636 | 5,728 | 18,767 |

* Also See Appendix at page 127.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY
MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS 1-6
NATURE OF TERMINATION OF CRIMINAL, ORDINANCE AND
TRAFFIC CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1972

| Method of Termination or Disposition | Preliminary Hearings | | Misdemeanors and Ordinance Violations | | Traffic | |
|--|----------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| | District 1 | District 2-6 | District 1 | Districts 2-6 | District 1 | Districts 2-6 |
| 1. Fine | XXX | XXX | 18,327 | 4,629 | 348,287 | 256,475 |
| 2. Fine and Jail Sentence or Probation | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 14,655 | 4,567 |
| 3. House of Correction | XXX | XXX | 5,368 | 217 | XXX | XXX |
| 4. County Jail | XXX | XXX | 1,342 | 736 | XXX | XXX |
| 5. Probation | XXX | XXX | 6,671 | 1,747 | XXX | XXX |
| 6. State Institutions | XXX | XXX | 244 | 141 | XXX | XXX |
| 7. Transferred to Criminal Division | 2,119 | 861 | 0 | 6 | XXX | XXX |
| 8. Ordered to Pay | XXX | XXX | 300 | 144 | XXX | XXX |
| 9. Dismissed on Payment of Court Costs | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Ex Parte, Satisfied | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 0 | 0 |
| 11. Ex Parte, Execution to Issue | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 0 | 0 |
| 12. Fine and Costs Suspended | XXX | XXX | XXX | XXX | 12,833 | 70 |
| 13. Discharged | 0 | 80 | 30,937 | 7,244 | 314,175 | 77,728 |
| 14. D.W.P. | 0 | 98 | 39,414 | 3,167 | 118,029 | 27,354 |
| 15. Leave to File Denied | 0 | 2 | 92,894 | 244 | 418 | 843 |
| 16. Leave to File Denied—No Number | 0 | 2 | 0 | 10 | XXX | XXX |
| 17. Non-Suit | 0 | 7 | 23,821 | 346 | 26,041 | 9,737 |
| 18. Nolle Prosequi | 210 | 657 | 10,220 | 1,467 | 21,634 | 15,973 |
| 19. Stricken Off—Leave to Reinstate | 390 | 661 | 34,698 | 4,636 | 10,377 | 23,099 |
| 20. Other | 0 | 159 | 482 | 1,318 | 0 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 2,719 | 2,527 | 264,718 | 26,052 | 866,449 | 415,846 |

APPENDIX

CHARTS COMPARING AGE OF PENDING CASES

LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

CUMULATIVE ANALYSIS: YEAR-END AGE OF PENDING LAW JURY CASES

| Year Ending Dec. 31 | Up to One Year Old | Between One and Two Years Old | Between Two and Three Years Old | Between Three and Four Years Old | Between Four and Five Years Old | Five Years Old and Older | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1966 | 11,464 | 12,211 | 11,400 | 8,276 | 4,487 | 1,421 | 49,259 |
| | 23.3% | 24.8% | 23.1% | 16.8% | 9.1% | 2.9% | 100.0% |
| 1967 | 11,108 | 10,996 | 9,137 | 7,675 | 6,467 | 208 | 45,592 |
| | 24.4% | 24.1% | 20.0% | 16.8% | 14.2% | .5% | 100.0% |
| 1968 | 10,478 | 11,226 | 8,309 | 6,875 | 5,152 | 721 | 42,761 |
| | 24.5% | 26.3% | 19.4% | 16.1% | 12.0% | 1.7% | 100.0% |
| 1969 | 10,691 | 10,414 | 8,205 | 6,257 | 4,822 | 1,538 | 41,931 |
| | 25.5% | 24.8% | 19.6% | 14.9% | 11.5% | 3.7% | 100.0% |
| 1970 | 9,539 | 9,228 | 6,911 | 5,831 | 3,842 | 845 | 36,196 |
| | 26.4% | 25.5% | 19.1% | 16.1% | 10.6% | 2.3% | 100.0% |
| 1971 | 9,472 | 9,690 | 6,436 | 5,109 | 2,061 | 107 | 32,875 |
| | 28.8% | 29.5% | 19.6% | 15.5% | 6.3% | 0.3% | 100.0% |
| 1972 | 9,495 | 9,378 | 6,846 | 2,351 | 518 | 192 | 28,780 |
| | 33.0% | 32.6% | 23.8% | 8.2% | 1.8% | 0.6% | 100.0% |

**MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY**

CUMULATIVE ANALYSIS: YEAR-END AGE OF PENDING LAW JURY CASES

| Year Ending Dec. 31 | Up to One Year Old | Between One and Two Years Old | Between Two and Three Years Old | Between Three and Four Years Old | Between Four and Five Years Old | Five Years Old and Older | Total |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------|--------|
| 1966 | 10,524 | 7,289 | 3,435 | 2,166 | 1,757 | 383 | 25,654 |
| | 41.4% | 28.4% | 13.4% | 8.4% | 6.9% | 1.5% | 100.0% |
| 1967 | 6,277 | 5,134 | 2,543 | 1,693 | 1,530 | 645 | 17,822 |
| | 35.2% | 28.8% | 14.3% | 9.5% | 8.6% | 3.6% | 100.0% |
| 1968 | 5,910 | 5,227 | 3,392 | 2,207 | 147 | 0 | 16,883 |
| | 35.0% | 31.0% | 20.1% | 13.1% | .8% | .0% | 100.0% |
| 1969 | 6,310 | 5,086 | 2,730 | 880 | 70 | 0 | 15,076 |
| | 41.9% | 33.7% | 18.1% | 5.8% | .5% | .0% | 100.0% |
| 1970 | 6,966 | 5,580 | 3,123 | 855 | 550 | 408 | 17,482 |
| | 39.9% | 31.9% | 17.9% | 4.9% | 3.1% | 2.3% | 100.0% |
| 1971 | 6,669 | 5,762 | 3,306 | 854 | 409 | 72 | 17,072 |
| | 39.1% | 33.7% | 19.4% | 5.0% | 2.4% | 0.4% | 100.0% |
| 1972 | 5,728 | 6,126 | 2,749 | 389 | 129 | 6 | 15,127 |
| | 37.9% | 40.5% | 18.2% | 2.5% | 0.8% | 0.1% | 100.0% |