

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS



ADMINISTRATIVE  
SUMMARY  
2000

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**Front Cover:** Supreme Court Building, Springfield. The building was designed by W. Carbys Zimmerman, who at the time served as State Architect. The building was erected at a cost of \$450,000. Chief Justice John P. Hand accepted the keys to the building on February 4, 1908.

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois  
P.O. #PRT 3211149 - 1,800 - 6/01



### **Letter of Transmittal**

I am pleased to transmit the 2000 Annual Report of the Illinois Courts. Included within this report is a comprehensive, yet concise, summary of the various projects and activities undertaken by Illinois' judiciary during the past year. The report contains statistical data on court caseloads, a summary of activities of the Supreme Court's several committees, and a breakdown of state and local funding for Illinois' vast judicial system. Also included is biographical data on the members of the Supreme Court of Illinois as well as a brief description of the various divisions of the Administrative Office.

I wish to express my gratitude to all who contributed to the development and preparation of this report. It will serve not only as a summary of the important initiatives undertaken by the judiciary in 2000, but also as a forecast of the judiciary's endeavors for 2001.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Joseph A. Schillaci".

Joseph A. Schillaci, Director  
Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

## A MESSAGE FROM

On behalf of the Illinois State Judiciary, it is my pleasure to present the 2000 Annual Report of the Illinois Courts. This Report summarizes several of the more significant court initiatives developed and implemented during the calendar year; overviews the work of the Judicial Conference, the Supreme Court's committees and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and provides general and statistical information on the Illinois Supreme, Appellate, and Circuit Courts.

The information in this Report was compiled by the Administrative Office. Under the leadership of Director Joseph A. Schillaci, the Administrative Office provides support to the Supreme Court in the exercise of its administrative and supervisory authority and institutes, develops, and implements many of the Supreme Court's various programs and initiatives. The Administrative Office also performs comprehensive administrative services, technical support, training and other court services for the three levels of Illinois courts, and serves as liaison to the Supreme Court's supporting committees.

The year 2000 was a progressive and innovative time for Illinois courts. During the year, the Court made major strides towards improving trials in capital cases. In January, the Special Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases ("Committee") held public hearings on its initial proposals to amend Supreme Court Rules affecting capital cases. In response to public comment, the Committee submitted to the Court Supplemental Findings and Recommendations.

The Committee's post hearing recommendations included the following proposals: establishment of minimum qualifications for attorneys in capital trials by creation of a Capital Litigation Trial Bar; significant improvements in pretrial discovery in capital cases, such as extending discovery procedures to sentencing hearings, strengthening procedures to ensure disclosure of exculpatory and mitigating evidence to the defense, and authorizing discovery depositions in capital cases; important procedural changes to ensure competent and complete preparation for trial; and a commitment to specialized training for judges who hear capital cases. The committee's recommendations also included rules to improve and standardize pretrial disclosures relating to DNA evidence; and a clear statement of the fundamental ethical duty of a prosecutor to seek justice in criminal proceedings.

The Court adopted the Committee's groundbreaking proposals on March 1, 2001. Applications for membership in the Capital Litigation Trial Bar are now being accepted, in anticipation of the trial bar membership requirement applicable to all capital cases filed on or after March 1, 2002. Procedural changes incorporated in the Rule changes are currently in effect and serving to improve the accuracy and fairness of capital trials. The improvements made by these Rule changes, and the continuing efforts of the General Assembly to increase funding for the prosecution and defense in criminal cases, will restore and sustain confidence in the integrity of capital trials and the criminal justice system.

In the area of judicial education, the Supreme Court reinstated the large conference format with *Education Conference 2000*, held February 2-4 and repeated March 8-10, 2000, at the Chicago Marriott in downtown Chicago. The conference offered 22 different topics including both civil and criminal law and procedure, judicial ethics, family law, and alternative dispute resolution. The 78 faculty and guest speakers received excellent evaluation ratings from the more than 900 judges

## THE CHIEF JUSTICE

who attended. The next *Education Conference* will be held in Spring 2002 in Chicago.

The Court continues to expand the use of technology within the judiciary to facilitate and improve the exchange of information internally and to the public. The Supreme Court's web site was introduced this past year and has since undergone several significant enhancements. General court related information is available as well as useful court-related documents, such as opinions, court calendars and docket information. The Court's goal of improving the flow of information in a secure environment has been expanded to include a study of the use of digital signatures and electronic filing within the courts. An emphasis has been placed on identifying ways to exchange information with other state agencies, local law enforcement offices, and all three levels of the Illinois Courts. These and other projects will be evaluated in an effort to maintain a technology friendly judiciary that operates in an efficient and economical manner.

Consistent with the Court's interest in providing a record in every courtroom, the judiciary has continued the use and expansion of electronic court reporting in various circuits throughout the State. The successful implementation of digital recording in the Du Page County Courthouse and elsewhere has prompted other circuits to request the technology for courtrooms where no record was previously taken.

Many of the projects undertaken by the judicial branch focused on opportunities for improvement and expansion to meet the growing demands of the judicial system as a whole. One of the more physical examples of this growth was the Supreme Court's acquisition and renovation of the historic Waterways Building in Springfield. Seeking to alleviate overcrowding of staff, offices, and the Supreme Court Law Library, the Supreme Court recognized that the Waterways Building would provide an outstanding facility for the Fourth District Appellate Court, currently housed in the lower levels of the Supreme Court Building. Upon its completion in 2001, the Waterways Building will provide a state-of-the-art facility for the Fourth District Appellate Court, Clerk's Office, and Research Division, while preserving a historically significant structure for downtown Springfield.

I would like to express my enthusiasm and gratitude for the work outlined in this Report as I invite you to review its contents. The Supreme Court hopes to continue with the forward-thinking approach exemplified by the various court projects accomplished in 2000. This approach will insure ongoing improvement of Illinois' court system. I extend my appreciation to the Administrative Office, committee members, and to all of those individuals who continually extend their efforts to achieve this goal.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Moses W. Harrison II".

Moses W. Harrison II  
Chief Justice

## 2000 ANNUAL REPORT TO THE

January 26, 2001

Honorable Michael J. Madigan  
Speaker of the House  
House of Representatives  
Springfield, IL 62706

Honorable James "Pate" Philip  
President of the Senate  
State Senate  
Springfield, IL 62706

Honorable Lee A. Daniels  
Republican Leader  
House of Representatives  
Springfield, IL 62706

Honorable Emil Jones, Jr.  
Democratic Leader  
State Senate  
Springfield, IL 62706

Gentlemen:

Attached is the 2000 Annual Report of the Illinois Supreme Court. I submit this Report to the General Assembly pursuant to Article VI, section 17 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, which requires the Supreme Court to report annually in writing to the General Assembly regarding the annual Judicial Conference. The Judicial Conference considers the work of the courts and suggests improvements in the administration of justice. In compliance with Article VI, section 17, this Report includes a summary of the work performed by the several committees which make up the Judicial Conference.

The Committees of the Judicial Conference include (1) Alternative Dispute Resolution, (2) Automation and Technology, (3) Criminal Law and Probation Administration, (4) Discovery Procedures, (5) Education, (6) Study Committee on Complex Litigation, and (7) Study Committee on Juvenile Justice. On October 25, 2000, the Judicial Conference assembled to consider the aforementioned committees' reports and recommendations. The reports described various projects undertaken by the respective committees during conference year 2000. This Annual Report summarizes those projects and accomplishments and provides a forecast of initiatives for conference year 2001.

On behalf of the Court, I respectfully submit the Supreme Court's 2000 Annual Report to the General Assembly.

Sincerely,



Moses W. Harrison II  
Chief Justice  
Supreme Court of Illinois

# NINETY-SECOND ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

**2000 Illinois Judicial Conference** The 47th annual meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was held October 25-26, 2000, in Chicago. Mandated by Article 6, section 17 of the Illinois Constitution, the Conference is charged to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice. Members of the Conference include the justices of the Illinois Supreme Court and judges who serve on Illinois' appellate and circuit courts. Oversight for the Conference rests with an Executive Committee, consisting of fourteen judges, with the Chief Judges serving as chairperson.

The first day of the annual meeting began with the conference committees meeting to finalize their annual reports and beginning the work on new initiatives identified for conference year 2001. At the annual conference dinner, Chief Justice Moses W. Harrison recognized the presence of retired Supreme Court Justices James S. Stamos, Howard C. Ryan and Seymour Simon. Members of the conference were joined at dinner by non-judicial conference judges and attorneys who serve on the conference committees in the capacity of associate members and advisors. In remarks, the Chief Justice acknowledged the work of the conference committees and praised the members for their efforts on behalf of the court. The Chief Justice observed that one of the primary obligations of the judiciary is to keep pace with the changing demands of society and that the work of the committees was helping to improve the judiciary for all of the citizens of Illinois.

On day two of the annual meeting Chief Justice Harrison convened the members for the plenary session. At that time, each of the committees was called upon to present its annual report and recommendations to the full conference. The following summarizes the substance of the committees' reports:

**Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee** The Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee is charged with evaluating, monitoring, studying and making recommendations regarding the use of dispute resolution programs. Consistent with its charge, during the 2000 conference year, the Committee drafted and disseminated a survey to mandatory arbitration program participants. The survey solicited feedback regarding the best aspects of the mandatory arbitration program participants. The survey solicited feedback regarding the best aspects of the mandatory arbitration program, areas in which improvement was needed, suggestions for arbitrator training, the need for rule changes, and a general satisfaction rating of the mandatory arbitration programs. Survey responses yielded suggestions for improvements in the program, including the need for arbitrator training. Overall, indicators are that mandatory arbitration programs are an effective means of case disposition.

In the area of mediation, the Committee continued to oversee court-sponsored pilot major civil case mediation programs operating in six circuits. More than 1,300 cases have been processed through these programs. From July 1, 1999 through June 30, 2000, a total of 164 major civil cases were reported to have been mediated. Of that number, 103 resulted in full settlement.

Early in the Conference year, the Committee submitted proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rules 87(d) and 94 to the Supreme Court Rules Committee. If approved by the Supreme Court, the amendments would modify the requirement that arbitrators file an oath for each case heard, which would in turn allow participating judicial circuits to determine procedures for filing oaths. The Committee monitored court-annexed mandatory arbitration programs operating in eleven counties and welcomed the addition of a new court-annexed mandatory arbitration program in four counties of the Fourth Judicial Circuit.

In addition, the Committee reported on its proposal to the Committee on Education to conduct a course on alternative dispute resolution. The course won the approval of the Committee on Education and was conducted at the Education Conference 2000. In addition to offering substantive materials relating to alternative dispute resolution, attendees at the Conference were provided a listing of the types of ADR programs available in each county, inclusive of contact persons and telephone numbers for each program.

*"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." Article VI, Section 17, Illinois Constitution.*

Noting a favorable climate for alternative dispute resolution, the Committee reported that in 13 years of operation, court annexed mandatory arbitration in Illinois has become an effective case management tool, reducing the number of cases that proceed to trial as well as the length of time cases remain in the court system.

**Automation and Technology Committee** Technology affects nearly every operational and administrative aspect of judicial function. The frequency with which technological advances occur afford the judiciary the opportunity to choose from a growing market of products. These products, when properly evaluated and utilized, enhance the capabilities of judges and clerks, and increase overall efficiency in judicial operations. The Automation and Technology Committee is charged with evaluating, monitoring, coordinating and making recommendations for improved technological applications which would serve to achieve desired levels of efficient operation in the judicial system.

During the past Conference year, the Committee conducted a survey in the appellate and circuit courts to determine how judges used computers in the performance of their judicial duties. The survey results indicated that the number of judges who use computers has increased approximately 12 percent in the last seven years. The Committee also continued to support the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts' efforts in the implementation of an Internet web page and the development of a statewide judicial information system (Intranet). Given the inevitability of technological advances, the Committee has expressed its intent to continue to evaluate existing and emerging technologies and their potential value in the administration of justice in Illinois.

**Criminal Law and Probation Administration** The Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration is charged with providing recommendations on matters affecting the administration of criminal justice and the probation system. The Committee expressed its support for the work of the Criminal Code Rewrite and Reform Commission. In so doing, the Committee suggested the Commission's consideration of alternative correctional options, specific provisions for dealing with youthful offenders, and judicial discretion in sentencing.

During the Conference year, the Committee reviewed proposals to adopt new rules and to amend existing Supreme Court Rules. In sum, the Committee recommended amendments to Supreme Court Rule 604(d) and Supreme Court Rule 605(b) which would refine the definition of a "negotiated plea." The Committee also considered a proposal to adopt a new rule which would establish specific procedures for jury waivers. Although the Committee did not find it appropriate to require written jury waivers in all cases, the Committee prepared a jury waiver form that may be used at the discretion of the trial judge. Finally, the Committee declined to recommend the adoption of a new rule which would establish procedures for verifying a defendant's waiver of the right to testify.

**Committee on Discovery Procedures** Discovery is integral to the truth seeking process of trial. The Committee on Discovery Procedures, which provides expertise in the area of civil discovery, has continued its charge to evaluate existing discovery tools. Part and parcel of the Committee's charge is to make recommendations on innovative means of expediting pretrial discovery, and to develop appropriate means to end abuses of the discovery process.

During the 2000 Conference year, the Committee considered several discovery-related rule proposals forwarded for review by the Supreme Court Rules Committee. The Discovery Procedures Committee, after reviewing proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rule 212(a), drafted an alternative proposal, which if adopted, would allow discovery depositions to be used as evidence at trial or hearing where the court finds that the deponent is unable to attend or testify either because of death or infirmity. The Committee also studied the issue of physicians' depositions as provided for under Supreme Court Rule 204(c). Out of concerns over the rising fees charged by physicians for depositions, the Committee recommended that the rule be amended to limit both the length of a discovery deposition of a non-party physician and the fee charged by a non-party physician for the deposition. The Committee continued to study interpretation problems of Supreme Court Rule 213's disclosure requirements for opinion witnesses. The Committee sought to clarify the interpretation issues and explain the Rule's disclosure requirements by recommending that Supreme Court Rules 213(g) and (j) and the Committee Comments to Rules 213(f), (g) and (i) be amended.

**Committee on Judicial Education** Illinois' judiciary continues to reap the benefits of a vital and developing judicial education program. Reinstatement of the large conference format for judicial education was the highlight of the 2000 Conference year. Over 900 Illinois judges attended the two presentations of the *Education Conference 2000* held in February and March. The education conference offered 22 different topics presented by 78 faculty and guest speakers. In early 2000, the Court approved the Committee's recommendation to conduct an *Advanced Judicial Academy* in 2001. This new, five-day residency program will provide experienced jurists with the tools to decide cases in light of changes in the law and society, revitalize their approaches to decision making, and enhance appreciation of the social, economic and political factors that impact upon decision making. An Academy will be held every two or three years, in years when an educational conference is not also being conducted.

During the 2000 Conference year, the Committee conducted a New Judges Seminar, five regional seminars, three mini-seminars, and two faculty development seminars. The Committee also obtained funding from the Illinois Department of Transportation to conduct a special seminar on sentencing in DUI cases. The Committee planned half the usual number of seminars because of *Education Conference 2000*. The Committee also sponsored special projects, including a seminar to train judges to serve as mentors in the New Judge Mentoring Program and production of the 2000 supplement to the *Probate Law Bench Book*.

The Committee continues to sponsor the Resource Lending Library, which is housed in the Springfield Office of the Administrative Office. The library continually proves to be an invaluable resource for judges. Loan material available through the Library includes video tapes, audio tapes, and publications. In fiscal year 2000, 245 judges requested one or more items from the Library.

**Study Committee on Complex Litigation** The Study Committee on Complex Litigation, whose task is to study, make recommendations, and disseminate information on successful practices for managing complex litigation, devoted the Conference year to updating the manuals on complex civil and criminal litigation. During the 2000 Conference year, the Committee produced a supplement and third update to the third edition of the *Illinois Manual for Complex Civil Litigation*. Over 200 judges have received copies of the manual which has been used as the basic reading material for a regional educational seminar on complex litigation. This year the Committee added a section to the manual for a regional educational seminar on complex litigation. This year the Committee added a section to the manual addressing complex environmental litigation. The Committee additionally created a comprehensive update for the civil manual, cumulating the previous update materials and addressing recent case law changes. In 2000, the Committee also produced a second update to the *Illinois Manual for Complex Criminal Litigation*, cumulating the previous update and discussing recent case law developments.

**Study Committee on Juvenile Justice** The charge of the Study Committee on Juvenile Justice is to study and make recommendations on aspects of the juvenile justice system, propose education and training programs for judges and prepare and update the juvenile law benchbook. During the 2000 Conference year, the Committee published Volume I of the *Juvenile Law Bench Book* which addressed the areas of delinquency, minors in need of authoritative intervention and addicted minors. The book gives judges an overview of the juvenile court proceedings, directs them to relevant statutory and case law, highlights recent amendments and identifies areas that present special challenges to judges as they carry out their responsibilities. The Committee also continued its drafting work on Volume II which will address the areas of abuse, neglect and dependency.

In addition to rewriting the juvenile law benchbook, the Committee continued its commitment to educate Illinois judges on juvenile law issues by offering recommendations for judicial education programs to address the increasing complexity of the juvenile law issues. Committee members also contributed to and served on the faculty of the *Education Conference 2000* as well as the Juvenile Law regional seminars.



# STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING FOR THE COURTS

Financing the state court system is a shared responsibility of the state and the 102 counties of the state. Revenue to provide court services to the people of the state comes from a variety of sources: the state income tax, county property taxes, case filing fees, court-imposed fines and assessments, and other fees.

State government pays for the salaries, benefits, and office expenses of supreme and appellate court judges, and salaries and benefits of circuit court judges. Effective July 1, 2000, judicial salaries, as determined by the legislature, were: supreme court justices, \$153,052; appellate court judges, \$144,049; circuit court judges, \$132,184; and associate judges, \$123,182. The state also pays for support staff of supreme and appellate court judges, staff in other units of the supreme and appellate courts, court reporters and a small number of other personnel in the circuit courts, and mandatory arbitration staff in several counties. Part of the cost of operating the mandatory arbitration program is offset by fees paid by participants in the program. During 2000, the arbitration filing and rejection fees collected amounted to \$5,644,313.

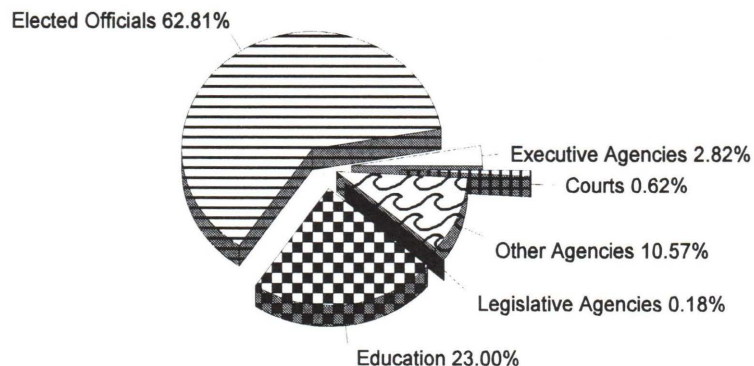
State funding for probation departments currently covers approximately 3,200 probation personnel. Counties are reimbursed for all salaries of approximately half of this number, with the rest reimbursed at the rate of \$1,000 per month. At the present time, state funding provides for about 37% of the total cost of probation services in the state.

County governments pay part of the cost of financing circuit court operations. Counties provide office and courtroom space, maintenance, and support staff to assist the circuit court judges. Circuit clerks collect money to help pay for their operations and some court operations. They also collect and disburse revenues to help fund local and state government programs, as summarized on the next page.

## STATE FUNDING

The pie chart below shows the supreme court's share of the total appropriations for fiscal year 2001 (July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001). The total appropriation was \$47,897,512,000. The appropriation for the courts was \$294,922,800.

**Appropriations for State Agencies  
Fiscal Year 2001**



Source: Table I-A: Appropriations by Agency, Chapter 11  
Governor's Budget Message to the General Assembly for Fiscal Year 2002

## LOCAL FUNDING

The circuit clerk's office in each county provides a variety of court recordkeeping and financial accounting services. Circuit clerks are elected for four-year terms by the voters in each county. Circuit clerks, with help from deputy clerks, attend sessions of the court, preserve court files and papers, and maintain complete records of all cases. Employees of the clerks' offices are appointed by and are accountable to the circuit clerk, with the county board having budgetary authority. During 2000, the total number of full-time employees in all 102 circuit clerk offices was 3,705, assisted by a total of 400 part-time employees. The cost of operating all circuit clerks' offices totaled \$156,314,077 in 2000.

Revenue to pay for these court-related services comes primarily from property taxes, filing fees, and court-ordered fines and costs. Fines, fees and other costs collected by circuit clerks are governed primarily by statute and supreme court rule.

### REVENUE TO FINANCE LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

Fees and court-ordered fines were collected in 2000 by circuit clerks and earmarked for improvements in the clerks' offices and to help defray the cost to the county of operating the courts at the local level.

<b>Court Document Storage Fund</b>	<b>Court Automation Fund</b>	<b>County Law Library Fund</b>	<b>County Fund To Finance the Court System</b>
is used for any costs relative to the storage of court records.	is used to establish and maintain automated systems for keeping court records.	helps defray the costs of maintaining a law library in the county for judges, attorneys, and the public.	is available from fees collected by circuit clerks to help finance the court system in the county.
<b>\$10,818,044</b>	<b>\$12,250,641</b>	<b>\$5,071,828</b>	<b>\$8,772,907</b>

### UNCOLLECTED CLAIMS

The Administrative Office, the Supreme Court Clerk, the Supreme Court Library, and the Clerks of the five Appellate Districts are responsible for collecting certain fees. Outstanding accounts receivable are normally collected by the unit to which the account is owed. Additionally, a small number of accounts receivable are turned over to private collection agencies and the State Comptroller's offset system. At the end of FY 00, there were 202 claims due and payable, totaling \$12,949.22.

### REVENUE TO FINANCE OTHER PROGRAMS

In addition to collecting fees for local improvements, circuit clerks receive, account for, and distribute millions of dollars to county governments, various local governmental entities, and various state funds. Some of the programs and dollars collected in 2000 by circuit clerks are listed below:

**Drug Treatment Fund:** Court-ordered drug assessments are used to pay for treatment programs for people addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances. **\$3,021,657**

**Violent Crime Victims Assistance:** Court-ordered penalties in criminal and certain traffic cases are used to support victim and witness assistance centers throughout the state. **\$6,422,560**

**Trauma Center Fund:** Fees collected in certain traffic, DUI, and criminal cases are used to support Illinois hospitals that are designated as trauma centers. **\$4,464,739**

**Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge:** An additional penalty imposed in traffic and criminal cases is used for training of law enforcement and correctional officers. **\$10,441,461**

**Drivers Education Fund:** Penalties and forfeitures in offenses reportable to the Secretary of State are used for driver education programs in high schools. **\$4,376,059**

**Child Support and Maintenance**  
During 2000, circuit clerks and the State Disbursement Unit collected and distributed **\$757,780,722** for child support and maintenance.

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

#### SUPREME COURT

- certain cases from appellate court or circuit courts
- review of death sentences
- 3,122 new cases filed in 2000



#### APPELLATE COURT

- five districts
- appeals from circuits and industrial commission
- may review cases from administrative agencies
- 8,720 new cases filed in 2000



#### CIRCUIT COURT

- 22 circuits for 102 counties
- 1 to 12 counties per circuit
- hears most cases
- may review cases from administrative agencies
- 4.1 million new cases filed in 2000



#### CIRCUIT CLERK

- one clerk per county (102)
- cases enter the court system in this office
- court's official record keeper
- collects fines, fees, and costs, distributing all amounts to various agencies

## CASEFLOW

Illinois has had a unified court system since 1964. In that year, voters approved an amendment to the 1870 constitution which made major changes in the system.

Prior to 1964, the court system was fragmented. The courts of original jurisdiction had some concurrent and overlapping jurisdiction, and each court operated independently of the others. The old system had a circuit court with statewide original jurisdiction in all cases and some appellate jurisdiction; a Superior Court of Cook County having concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of Cook County; the Criminal Court of Cook County also having concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of Cook County but limited to criminal cases; a county court in each county with special jurisdiction that partially overlapped that of the circuit court; a probate court in certain counties with special jurisdiction; statutory municipal, city, town and village courts, with jurisdiction overlapping that of the circuit court; and justice of the peace and police magistrate courts with limited jurisdiction.

By 1962, Cook County alone had 208 courts: circuit court, superior court, family court, criminal court, probate court, county court, twenty-four city, village, town and municipal courts, seventy-five justice of the peace courts, and 103 police magistrate courts.

In addition, there were seven supreme court districts numbered from south to north and four appellate court districts numbered from north to south. For example, the first supreme court district was in a part of the fourth appellate court district and the seventh supreme court district was in a part of the first appellate court district.

#### ARBITRATION PANELS

- panels of 3 attorneys - impartial finders of fact and law
- law suits of \$15,000 or less in St. Clair County; \$30,000 or less in Boone, Cook, Ford, Kane, Lake, McLean, McHenry, Will, and Winnebago Counties; and \$50,000 or less in Du Page, Rock Island, Whiteside, Henry and Mercer Counties.

In today's system, as shown on the left, there are three levels of courts: circuit, appellate, and supreme, all operating within clearly defined geographical boundaries. The circuit court is a court of original jurisdiction which is divided into twenty-two circuits. Each circuit is located in one of five appellate court districts. Cases enter circuit court via the circuit clerk's office in a

county of the circuit. Cases may be appealed to the appellate court in the district containing the circuit court, or, in certain circumstances, directly to the supreme court. After an appellate court decision, parties to the case may seek discretionary review by the supreme court. Supreme and appellate district and circuit maps are found in their respective sections of this publication.

# JUDICIAL BRANCH ADMINISTRATION

## Supreme Court

The Supreme Court of Illinois, in addition to being the state's highest court, is responsible for the state's unified trial court, one appellate court with five districts, and several supporting units. General administrative and supervisory authority over the court system is vested in the supreme court. Several advisory bodies assist with this mission by making recommendations to the court. These include the Judicial Conference of Illinois and the various committees of the court. More information about committees can be found in the following sections. The supreme court also makes appointments to other committees, commissions, and boards as listed at the right.

The chief justice is responsible for exercising the court's general administrative and supervisory authority in accordance with the court's rules. The supreme court appoints an administrative director to assist the chief justice in his duties. The staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts support this function.

Key support personnel exist at each level of the court to assist judges with the administration of justice. At the supreme court level, this includes the clerk of the supreme court, research director, marshal, and supreme court librarian and their staffs. Each support unit is described on page ten.

## Appellate Court

At the appellate court level, the presiding judge and judges of each appellate district are assisted by a clerk of the appellate court and research director and their staffs appointed by the appellate judges. Appeals enter the clerk's office, where deputy clerks assign them filing schedules and actively monitor and review cases as they progress through record preparation, motions, briefing, and oral arguments. Problems such as late filings, jurisdictional defects, inadequate records or noncompliant briefs are referred to the court. After the court has heard an appeal, the clerk's office issues the court's decision and tracks all post-decision activity. The court also manages the court's computerized and manual recordkeeping systems and oversees the maintenance of physical facilities. The clerk responds to requests and questions concerning the court's cases and procedures. The research director oversees a staff of attorneys and secretaries providing centralized legal research services to judges.

## Circuit Court

Each circuit is administered by a chief judge who is selected by the circuit court judges of the circuit. The chief judge is assisted by an administrative assistant and/or trial court administrator and other support staff. The number of counties in each circuit currently ranges from one to twelve. In each county, voters elect a circuit clerk for a four-year term. Circuit clerks, with help from deputy clerks hired by the circuit clerk, attend sessions of the court, preserve court files and papers, maintain complete records of all cases, and maintain records of money received and disbursed.

## Judicial Inquiry Board

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

## Illinois Courts Commission

The commission consists of a supreme court justice, two circuit judges selected by the supreme court, two appellate court judges selected by the appellate court, and two citizen members selected by the governor. The commission hears complaints brought by the Judicial Inquiry Board and can discipline a judge or remove a judge from office.

## Board of Admissions to the Bar

The supreme court establishes rules and standards for the education, testing, and admission of law school graduates to the practice of law in the state and appoints seven attorneys to sit on the board. The board oversees the process of admitting law school graduates to the practice of law.

## Committee on Character and Fitness

The supreme court appoints attorneys to a committee in each of the five judicial districts to evaluate the moral character and general fitness of applicants to practice law.

## Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission

The supreme court establishes rules for the registration and discipline of attorneys and appoints four lawyers and three nonlawyers to the commission which oversees the registration and disciplinary process.

## State Appellate Defender

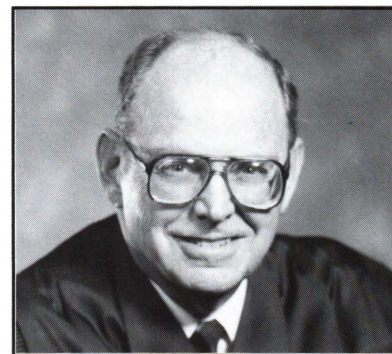
The supreme court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two members of the State Appellate Defender Commission. Each appellate court district appoints one member to the Commission (the governor appoints two members).

## Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System

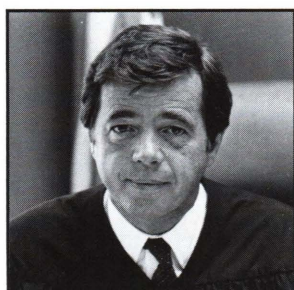
The supreme court appoints three judges to the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System and the chief justice is an ex-officio member (as is the state treasurer).



*Courtroom of the Illinois Supreme Court  
Springfield*

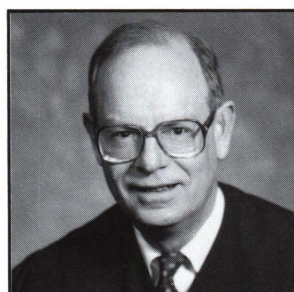


**Moses W. Harrison II**  
**Chief Justice**



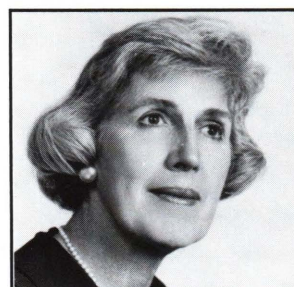
**Benjamin K. Miller**

Justice Miller received a Juris Doctor degree from Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. He was in the private practice of law from 1961-1976. In 1976, he was appointed a circuit judge in the seventh circuit by the supreme court and was elected to that position in 1978. He served as circuit judge and chief circuit judge until 1982, when he was elected to the appellate court, fourth district. He served on the appellate court until 1984, when he was elected to the supreme court, serving as chief justice from January 1, 1991 until the end of 1993.



**James D. Heiple**

Justice Heiple received a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Louisville, Kentucky. After graduating from law school, he joined his father and brother in the family law firm. From 1957 to 1970, he engaged in the general practice of law with offices in Washington and Pekin. During this time, he also served as an appellate law clerk, a public defender, and a special master in chancery. He was elected a circuit judge in the tenth circuit in 1970. In 1980, he was elected to the appellate court, third district. He was elected to the supreme court in 1990 and served as chief justice from January to May of 1997.



**Mary Ann G.  
McMorrow**

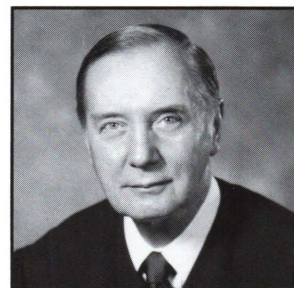
Justice McMorrow received her law degree from Loyola University, Chicago. Prior to being elected a circuit judge in Cook County in 1976, she was engaged in the private practice of law and later appointed an assistant state's attorney of Cook County, assigned to the criminal division. She was assigned to the appellate court for the first district by the supreme court in 1985 and won election to that post in 1986. She was elected to the supreme court in 1992, the first woman to serve on the state's highest court.

# THE SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice Harrison received his LL.B degree from Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri. He was engaged in the private practice of law until he was appointed by the supreme court in 1973 as a circuit judge in the third circuit. He was elected to that position in 1974. In 1979, the supreme court assigned him to the appellate court, fifth district and he was elected to that court in 1980. In 1992, he was elected to the supreme court from the fifth district.

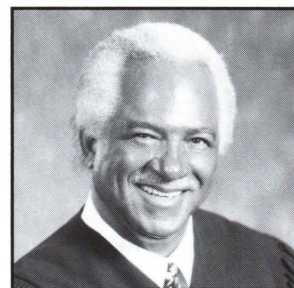
*The supreme court is the state's highest court; it also supervises and administers the state's judicial system. The state is divided into five judicial districts, with three justices elected from the first district (Cook County) and one justice elected from each of the other four districts. Justices are elected in partisan elections for ten years and may be retained in office for additional terms of ten years. A chief justice is elected by the other justices for a term of three years.*

Justice Bilandic received a Juris Doctor degree from DePaul University College of Law. Prior to becoming a member of the Chicago City Council in 1969, he was in the private practice of law. He served as a council member until 1976, when he was elected Mayor of the City of Chicago. He is a former master in chancery, Circuit Court of Cook County, and a former Special Assistant Illinois Attorney General. He was elected to the appellate court for the first district in 1984, where he served until his election to the supreme court in 1990. He served as chief justice from January 1, 1994 to December 31, 1996.



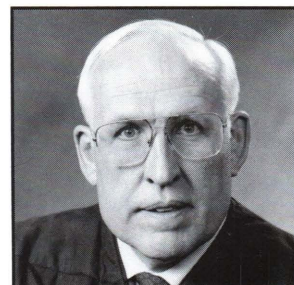
**Michael A. Bilandic**

Justice Freeman received a Juris Doctor degree from John Marshall Law School. Early in his career he served as an assistant attorney general, assistant state's attorney, and an attorney for the Board of Election Commissioners. He served as a commissioner on the Illinois Commerce Commission from 1973 to 1976. He was in the private practice of law from 1962 to 1976. In 1976, he was elected a circuit judge in Cook County where he served for ten years. He was elected to the appellate court in 1986 and to the supreme court in 1990 from the first district. Justice Freeman is the first African-American to serve on the supreme court.



**Charles E. Freeman**

Justice Rathje received his Juris Doctor degree from Northwestern University College of Law. He was engaged in the practice of law for over twenty-eight years, twenty-two years of which he was a partner with the firm of Rathje, Woodward, Dyer and Burt. He was elected to the circuit court for the eighteenth circuit in 1992 and served until 1994; he was then elected to the appellate court for the second district in 1994 until he was selected in 1999 to complete the term of Justice John L. Nickels.



**S. Louis Rathje**

## SUPREME COURT DIRECTORY

**Springfield (62701)**  
Supreme Court Building  
Area Code 217  
TDD 524-8132

Clerk 782-2035

Librarian 782-2424

Marshal 782-7821

**Chicago (60601)**  
State of Illinois Building  
160 North LaSalle Street  
Area Code 312  
TDD 793-6185

Clerk 793-1332

**Bloomington (61702)**  
P. O. Box 3456  
Area Code 309

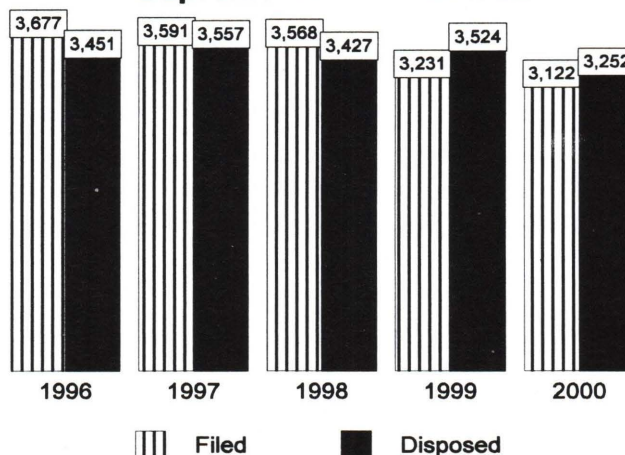
Reporter of Decisions  
827-8513  
FAX 828-4651

## SUPPORT STAFF

There are several support units which assist the supreme court with its work as the state's highest court. These units are located in Springfield, Bloomington, and Chicago.

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

**Supreme Court Caseload**



### **Marshal of the Supreme Court.**

The marshal attends all sessions of the court held in September, November, January, March, and May. In addition, the marshal directs a staff which maintains the Supreme Court Building and grounds, provides security for justices and employees, and conducts tours of the building.

**Reporter of Decisions.** The reporter of decisions directs a staff which publishes opinions of the supreme and appellate courts in the *Official Reports*. Employees also verify case citations; compose head notes, attorney lines, tables of cases, topical summaries, and other materials appearing in the *Official Reports*; edit opinions for style and grammar; and maintain the court's website for opinions of the Supreme and Appellate Court ([www.state.il.us/court](http://www.state.il.us/court)).

**Supreme Court Librarian.** The supreme court librarian directs the operations of the library and the acquisition of research materials which currently exceed 85,000 volumes. Library staff provide research and reference assistance to the court. The library serves the court, the judiciary, other state government agencies, attorneys, and the public.

**Supreme Court Research Director.** The supreme court research director supervises a staff of attorneys who provide legal research and writing assistance to the court.

**Supreme Court Chief Internal Auditor.** The supreme court chief internal auditor and staff perform audits of the state-funded activities of the judicial branch. In addition, internal audit annually assesses the adequacy of internal controls for state-funded activities.

# SUPREME COURT COMMITTEES

## Standing committees of the court and chairpersons during 2000

**Appellate Court Administrative Committee...**Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officer.

**Attorney Registration & Disciplinary Commission...**Benedict Schwarz, II, Esq., Chair; Justice Charles E. Freeman, liaison officer. **Review Board...**Leonard F. Amari, Esq., Chair.

**Board of Admissions to the Bar...**Joseph A. Bartholomew, Esq., President; Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald, liaison officer.

**Committee on Jury Instructions in Civil Cases...**Kurt N. Rodin, Esq., Chair; Michael T. Reagan, Esq., Reporter; Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.

**Committee on Jury Instructions in Criminal Cases...**Sam Adam, Esq., Chair; Patrick J. Cotter, Reporter; Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald, liaison officer.

**Committee on Character and Fitness...** Alan Rosen, Esq., Chair ; Mara S. Georges, Esq., Vice-Chair (First Judicial District); Lamont L. Perington, Esq., Chair; Lamont L. Perington, Esq., Vice-Chair (Second Judicial District); Stuart R. Lefstein Esq., Chair; vacancy for Vice-Chair (Third Judicial District); William F. Costigan, Esq., (Fourth Judicial District); John H. Leskera, Esq., Chair; Eric M. Rhein, Esq., Vice-Chair (Fifth Judicial District); Justice Robert R. Thomas, liaison officer.

**Committee on Professional Responsibility...**Donald Hubert, Esq., Chair; Professor John M. Breen, Esq., Reporter; Justice Mary Ann G. McMorrow, liaison officer.

**Judicial Mentor Committee...**Judge Stephen M. Kernan, Status Member (Chairperson of Chief Judges' Conference), Judge Robert L. Carter, Status Member (Vice-Chairperson of Chief Judges' Conference).

**Legislative Committee of the Illinois Supreme Court...**Judge Alan J. Greiman, Chair.

**Planning and Oversight Committee for a Judicial Performance Evaluation Program...**Judge Robert J. Hillebrand, Chair; Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officer.

**Special Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases...**Judge Michael P. Toomin, Chair; Judge John R. DeLaMar, Vice-Chair; Justice Thomas R. Fitzgerald, liaison officer.

**Special Supreme Court Committee on Electronic Transmission of Data...**Judge Stephen A. Schiller, Chair, Hon. Darryl Pratscher, Vice-Chair.

**Special Supreme Court Committee on Lawyers' Assistance Programs...**Timothy Bertschy, Esq., Chair.

**Special Supreme Court Committee on Pro Bono Legal Service...**Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.

**Supreme Court Committee on Judicial Conduct...**Judge Scott H. Walden, Chair.

**Supreme Court Rules Committee...** Patricia C. Bobb, Esq., Chair; Professor Keith H. Beyler, Esq., Reporter; Professor Jo Desha Lucas, Esq., Emeritus; Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.

**Alternative Dispute Resolution  
Coordinating Committee**  
*Judge William D. Maddux*  
*Circuit Court of Cook County*  
*Chair*

During the conference year, the Committee drafted and disseminated a survey to mandatory arbitration program participants, and received and reviewed a number of suggestions for improvement in the program. The Committee met with arbitration managers and their supervising judges to discuss topics related to arbitration practice. The Committee submitted proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rules 87(d) and Supreme Court Rule 94 which would modify the requirement that arbitrators file an oath for each case heard to allow the participating judicial circuits to determine the procedures for filing oaths. In the area of mediation, the Committee continued to oversee the court-sponsored pilot for major civil case mediation programs operating in six circuits. The Committee also formed a task force to study the feasibility of developing uniform rules and procedures for family law mediation. In addition, the Committee's proposal for an education course was approved and the course was conducted at the *Education Conference 2000*. The Committee also worked on a survey designed to elicit information on the numerous court-sponsored alternate dispute resolution programs across the state. Finally, the Committee began to study summary jury trials.

**Automation and Technology  
Committee**  
*Judge Grant S. Wegner*  
*16th Circuit*  
*Chair*

During the past Conference year, the Committee surveyed judges of the appellate and circuit courts to determine how judges used computers in their judicial duties and continued to work on a computer security study. The Committee also continued to assist the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC) on the implementation of the Internet web page and the development of a statewide judicial information system (Intranet).

**Committee on Criminal Law and  
Probation Administration**  
*Judge Thomas R. Fitzgerald*  
*Circuit Court of Cook County*  
*Chair*

During the Conference year, the Committee reviewed proposals to adopt new or amend exiting Supreme Court Rules. The Committee recommended amendments to Supreme Court Rule 604(d) and Supreme Rule 605(b) which would refine the definition of a "negotiated plea" and use the same language to define a "negotiated plea" in both Rules. The Committee considered a proposal to adopt a new rule which would establish specific procedure for jury waivers. Although the Committee did not find it appropriate to require written jury waivers in all cases, the Committee prepared a jury waiver form that may be used at the discretion of the trial judge. The Committee also declined to recommend the adoption of a new rule which would establish procedures for verifying a defendant's waiver of the right to testify.

**Committee on Discovery  
Procedures**  
*Judge Steven R. Bordner*  
*9th Circuit*  
*Chair*

During the Conference year, the Committee received and considered several discovery-related rule proposals. The Committee reviewed Supreme Court Rule 212(a) and drafted a proposal to allow discovery depositions to be used as evidence at trial or hearing if the court finds that the deponent is unable to testify because of death or infirmity. The Committee also studied the issue of physicians' depositions and recommended that Supreme Court Rule 204(c) be amended to limit the length of discovery deposition of a non-party physician and the fee charged by a non-party physician for the deposition. The Committee continued to study interpretation problems of Supreme Court Rule 213's disclosure requirements for opinion witnesses. The Committee sought to clarify the interpretation issues and explain the Rule's disclosure requirements by recommending that Supreme Court Rules 213(g) and (j) and the Committee comments to Rules 213(f), (g) and (i) be amended.

**Judicial Conference of Illinois**, consisting of eighty-two judges, is responsible for suggesting improvements in the administration of justice in Illinois. The Executive Committee, composed of the chief justice and fourteen members of the Judicial Conference, reviews recommendations of the various committees and makes recommendations to the supreme court, resolves questions of committee jurisdiction, acts on behalf of the Judicial Conference between annual meetings, and performs other duties delegated by the supreme court. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts serves as Secretary of the Conference

## COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

Reinstatement of the large conference format for judicial education was a highlight of the 2000 Conference year. Over 900 judges attended the two presentations of *Education Conference 2000*, held in February and March. The conference, which consisted of 22 different topics presented by 78 faculty and guest speakers. In early 2000, the Court approved the Committee's recommendation to conduct an *Advanced Judicial Academy* in 2001. This new, five-day residency program will provide experienced jurists with the tools to decide cases in light of changes in the law and society, revitalize their approaches to decision making, and better appreciate the social, economic and political factors that impact decision making. During the year, the Committee conducted a New Judge Seminar, five regional seminars, three mini-seminars, and two faculty development seminars. The Committee also obtained funding from the Illinois Department of Transportation to conduct a special seminar on sentencing in DUI cases. The Committee also sponsored special projects, including a special seminar to train judges to serve as mentors in the New Judge Mentoring Program and production of the 2000 supplement to the *Probate Law Bench Book*.

**Committee on Education**  
Judge Rita B. Garman  
Appellate Court, 4<sup>th</sup> District  
Chair

During this Conference year, the Committee produced a supplement and third update to the third edition of the *Illinois Manual for Complex Civil Litigation*. This year the Committee added a section to the manual addressing complex environmental litigation. The Committee also created a comprehensive update for the civil manual, cumulating the previous update materials and addressing recent case law changes. Finally, the Committee produced a second update to the *Illinois Manual for Complex Criminal Litigation*, cumulating the previous update and discussing recent case law developments.

**Study Committee on  
Complex Litigation**  
Judge Philip J. Rarick  
Appellate Court, 5<sup>th</sup> District  
Chair

During this Conference Year, the Committee published Volume I of the *Juvenile Law Benchbook* which addressed the areas of delinquency, minors in need of authoritative intervention and addicted minors. The book gives judges an overview of the juvenile court proceedings, directs them to relevant statutory and case law, highlights recent amendments and identifies areas that present special challenges to judges as they carry out their responsibilities. The Committee also continued its drafting work on Volume II which will address the areas of abuse, addiction, neglect and dependency. The Committee continued its commitment to educating Illinois judges on juvenile law issues by offering recommendations for judicial education programs to meet the demand for additional education concerning the increased complexity of the juvenile law issues. Committee members also contributed to and served on the faculty of the *Education Conference 2000* as well as the Juvenile Law regional seminars.

**Study Committee  
on Juvenile Justice**  
Judge John R. DeLaMar  
6<sup>th</sup> Circuit  
Chair

### Members of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference During 2000

Chief Justice Moses W. Harrison, Chair  
Joseph A. Schillaci, Secretary

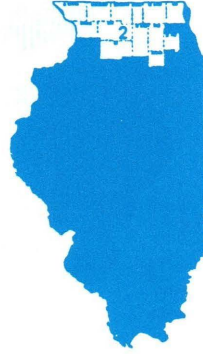
Judith M. Brawka, Associate Judge, 16<sup>th</sup> Circuit  
Fred S. Carr Jr., Circuit Judge, 21<sup>st</sup> Circuit  
William Cousins Jr., Appellate Judge, 1<sup>st</sup> District  
Rita B. Garman, Appellate Judge, 4<sup>th</sup> District  
Albert Green, Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County  
Miriam E. Harrison, Associate Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County  
Thomas E. Hoffman, Appellate Judge, 1<sup>st</sup> District

William E. Holdridge, Appellate Judge, 3<sup>rd</sup> District  
Daniel M. Locallo, Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County  
Gene Nottolini, Circuit Judge, 16<sup>th</sup> Circuit  
Donald P. O'Connell, Chief Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County  
Philip J. Rarick, Appellate Judge, 5<sup>th</sup> District  
William G. Schwartz, Circuit Judge, 1<sup>st</sup> Circuit  
John P. Shonkwiler, Circuit Judge, 6<sup>th</sup> Circuit

## SECOND DISTRICT

**55 North Street  
Elgin, IL (60120)  
(847) 695-3750**

*Loren J. Strotz, Clerk  
Francis Lenski, Research  
Director*



### Circuits (Counties):

**15th** (Carroll,  
Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle,  
& Stephenson)

**16th** (DeKalb, Kane,  
& Kendall)

**17th** (Boone & Winnebago)

**18th** (DuPage)

**19th** (Lake & McHenry)

### District Population:

2,851,466 (2000 census)

### APPELLATE JUDGES

**John J. Bowman, Presiding Judge**

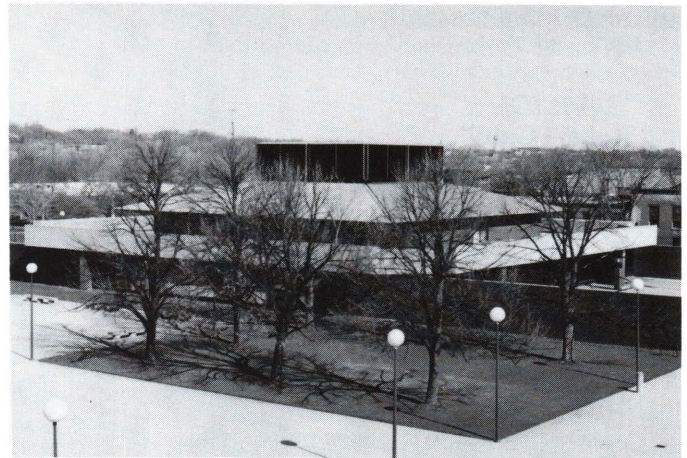
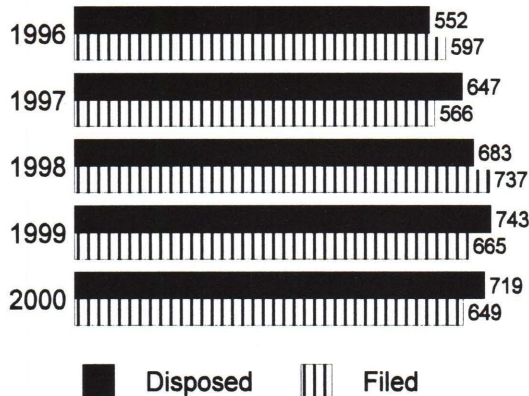
Michael J. Colwell \* Fred A. Geiger\*

Susan F. Hutchinson Robert D. McLaren

Jack O'Malley John W. Rapp Jr.\*

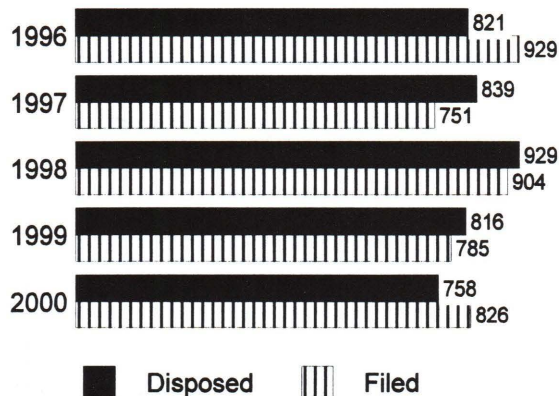
\*circuit judge assigned to appellate court

### Criminal Caseload



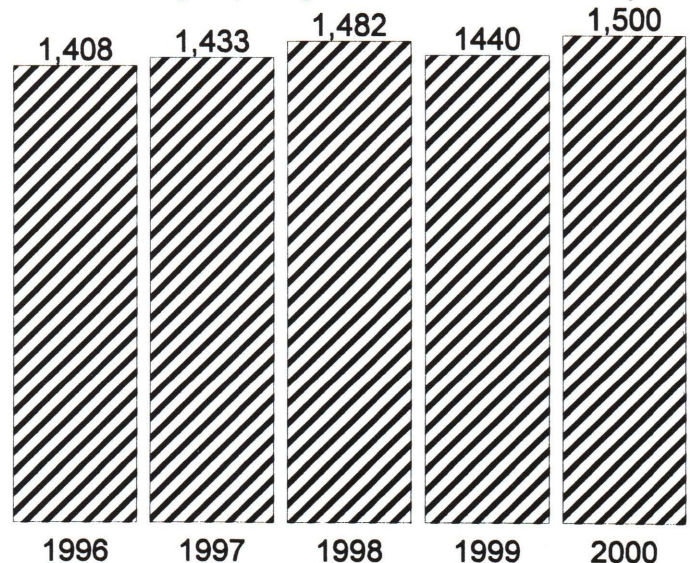
**Second District Courthouse - Elgin**  
Completed in 1966 (C. Jane Bradley photo)

### Civil Caseload\*



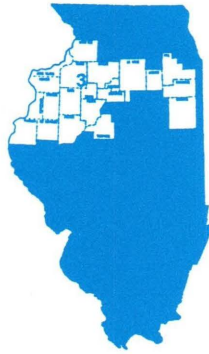
### Total Pending Caseload

All Case Categories (including Industrial Commission Division Cases)



\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

## THIRD DISTRICT



### Circuits (Counties):

**9th** (Fulton, Hancock, Henderson, Knox, McDonough, & Warren)  
**10th** (Marshall, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, & Tazewell)  
**12th** (Will) **13th** (Bureau, Grundy, & LaSalle)  
**14th** (Henry, Mercer, Rock Island, & Whiteside)  
**21st** (Kankakee & Iroquois)

### District Population:

1,611,568 (2000 census)

**1004 Columbus Street  
 Ottawa, IL (61350)  
 (815) 434-5050**

*Gist Fleshman, Clerk  
 Gerald Ursini, Research  
 Director*

## APPELLATE JUDGES

**Kent Slater,**

**Presiding Judge**

Peg Breslin William E. Holdridge

Thomas J. Homer Tom M. Lytton

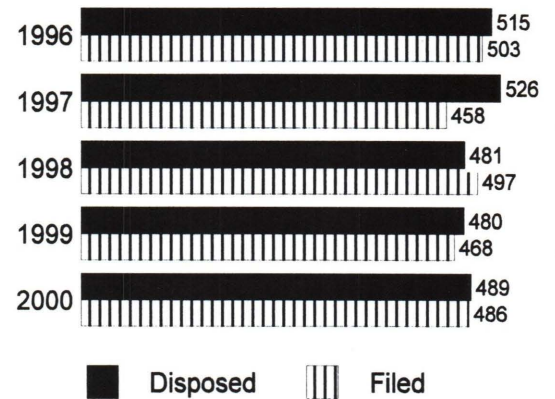
Mary W. McDade



**Third District Courthouse - Ottawa**

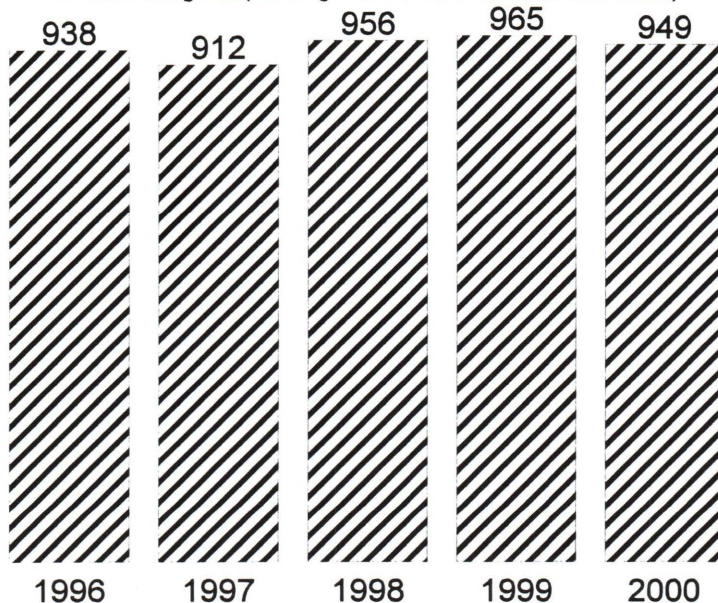
Completed in 1860 (Gist Fleshman photo)

### Criminal Caseload

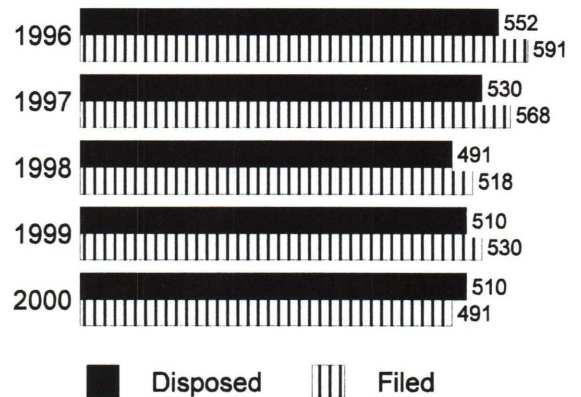


### Total Pending Caseload

All Case Categories (including Industrial Commission Division Cases)



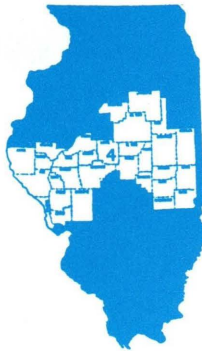
### Civil Caseload\*



# FOURTH DISTRICT

**Supreme Court  
Building  
Springfield, IL (62701)  
(217) 782-2586**

*Darryl Pratscher, Clerk  
Shirley Wilgenbusch,  
Research Director*



**Circuits (Counties):**  
**5th** (Clark, Coles, Cumberland, Edgar, & Vermilion)  
**6th** (Champaign, DeWitt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie, & Piatt)  
**7th** (Greene, Jersey, Macoupin, Morgan, Sangamon, & Scott)  
**8th** (Adams, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Mason, Menard, Pike, & Schuyler)  
**11th** (Ford, Livingston, Logan, McLean, & Woodford)

**District Population:**  
1,281,486 (2000 census)

## APPELLATE JUDGES

**Robert J. Steigmann, Presiding Judge**

Robert W. Cook

Rita Garman

James A. Knecht

John T. McCullough

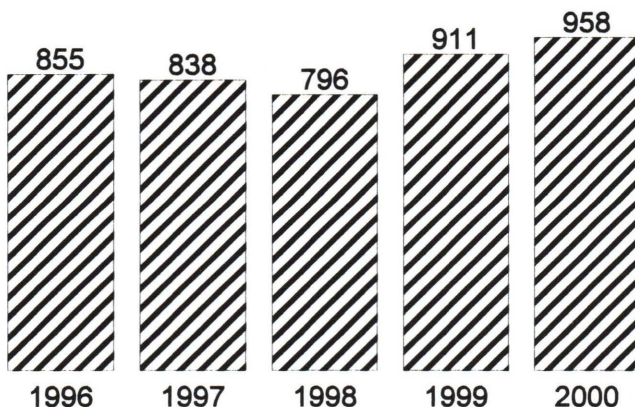
Sue E. Myerscough



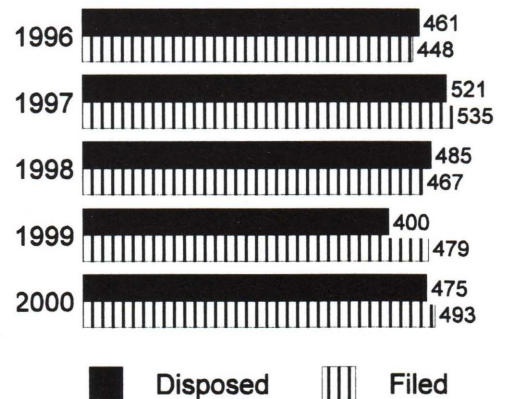
**Fourth District - Supreme Court Building**  
Completed in 1908 (Robert McCracken photo)

## Total Pending Caseload

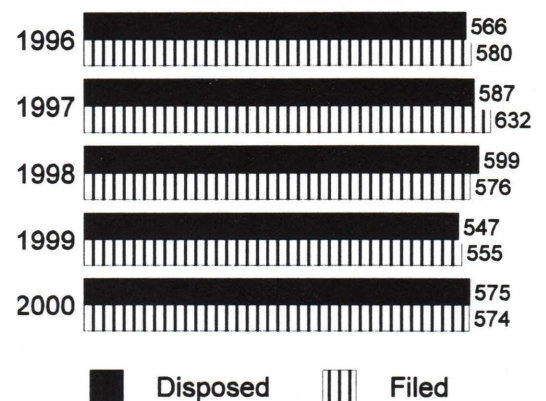
All Case Categories (including Industrial Commission Division Cases)



## Criminal Caseload



## Civil Caseload\*



## FIFTH DISTRICT



### Circuits (Counties):

**1st** (Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, & Williamson)

**2nd** (Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne, & White)

**3rd** (Bond & Madison)

**4th** (Christian, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Marion, Montgomery, & Shelby)

**20th** (Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair, & Washington)

### District Population:

1,298,032 (2000 census)

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

*Louis E. Costa, Clerk  
James Sanders,  
Research Director*

## APPELLATE JUDGES

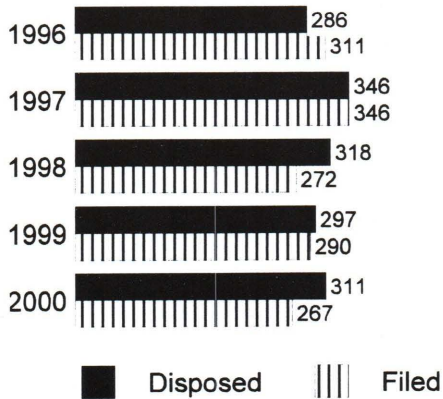
**Charles W. Chapman,  
Presiding Judge**  
Richard P. Goldenhersh  
Terrence J. Hopkins  
Clyde L. Kuehn\*  
Gordon E. Maag  
Philip J. Rarick  
Thomas M. Welch

\*circuit judge assigned to  
the appellate court



**Fifth District Courthouse - Mt. Vernon**  
Completed in 1857 (John J. Flood photo)

### Criminal Caseload

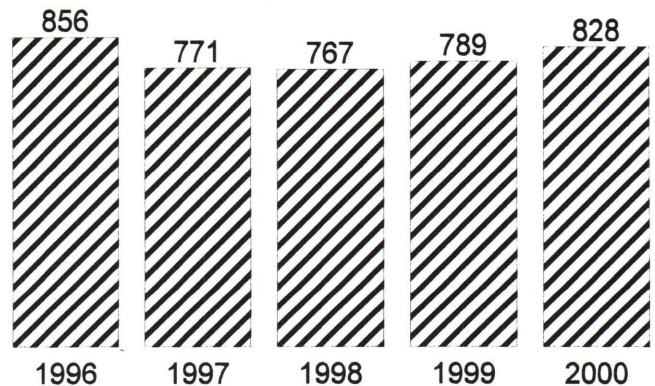


### Civil Caseload\*



### Total Pending Caseload

All Case Categories (including Industrial Commission Division Cases)

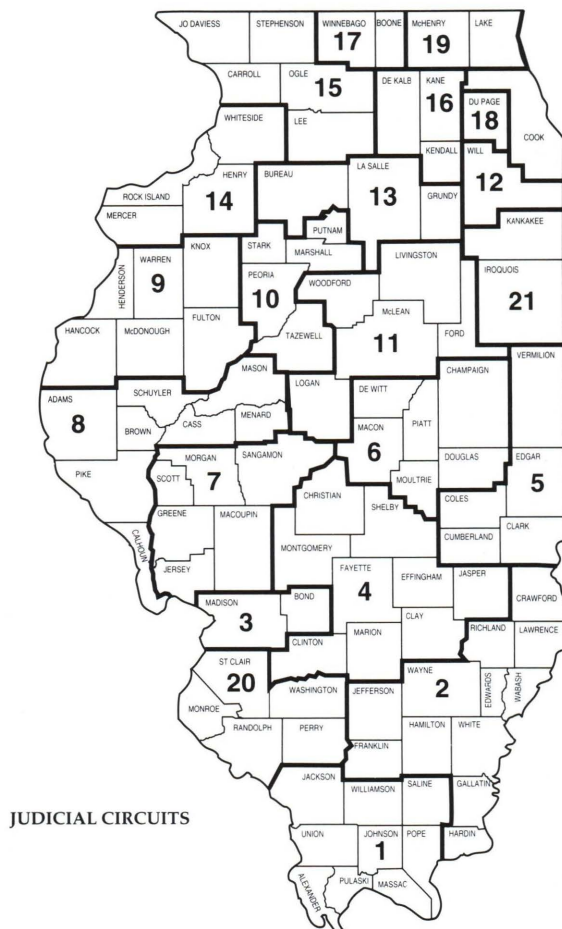


**T**he court of "original jurisdiction" is the circuit court. There are twenty-two circuits in the state, three of which are single county circuits (Cook, Will, and Du Page). The remaining nineteen circuits contain two to twelve counties per circuit.

**T**he circuit court can decide, with few exceptions, any kind of case. The exceptions are redistricting of the general assembly and the ability of the governor to serve or resume office. The circuit court also shares jurisdiction with the supreme court to hear cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition, and habeas corpus. However, if the supreme court chooses to exercise its jurisdiction over these cases, the circuit court may not decide them. Finally, the circuit court also reviews administrative orders from certain state agencies.

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

**C**ircuit judges in a circuit elect one of their members to serve as chief circuit court judge. Cases may be assigned to general or specialized divisions by the chief judge who has general administrative authority in the circuit, subject to the overall administrative authority of the supreme court.



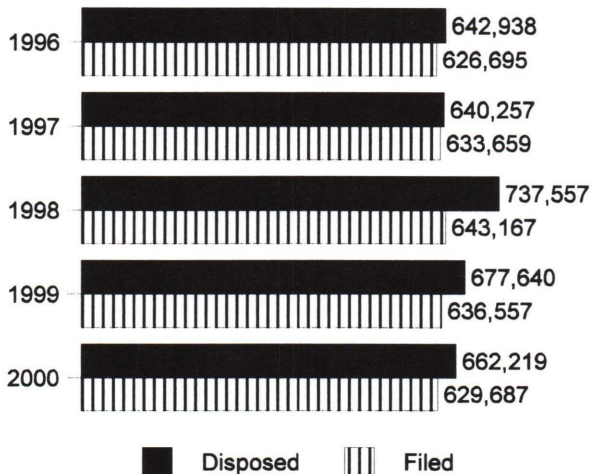
JUDICIAL CIRCUITS

## CIRCUIT COURT ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

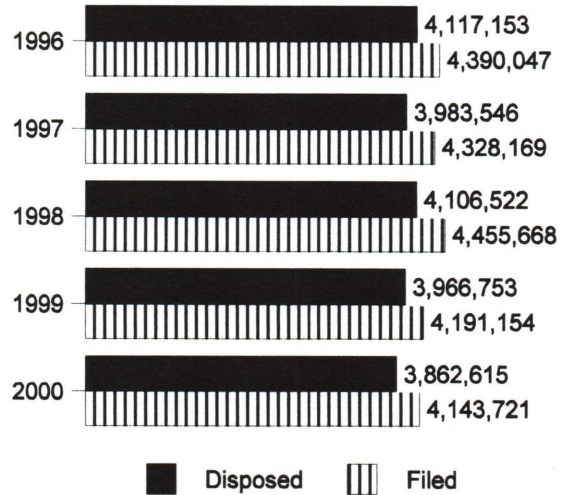
**Conference of Chief Circuit Judges:** The conference meets regularly to consider problems relating to the administration of the circuit courts and other matters referred to the conference by the supreme court. The twenty-two chief judges are members of the conference. In December 2000, Stephen M. Kernan, chief judge of the twentieth circuit, was elected to serve as chair, and Robert L. Carter, chief judge of the thirteenth circuit, was elected to serve as vice-chair. The administrative office serves as secretary of the conference.

**Conference Committees:** Article V Committee, Court Reporting Committee, Juvenile Committee, Prison Committee, and Probation Committee. The conference recommended that the supreme court study or review the concept of full state funding of the trial courts. Among the conference's many activities during the year were the continued monitoring of the impact of the federal mandates regarding child support and extensive work on a Uniform Order for Support. The Prison and Juvenile Committees continued to work on a Judgment and Sentence to Illinois Department of Corrections - Juvenile Division and Order Revoking Stay of Adult Criminal Sentence for statewide use. The Court Reporting Committee recommended revisions to the Regulations Governing Court Reporting Services. The Article V Committee began studying the effectiveness of mandatory attendance at traffic safety programs by first-time violators and began exploring additional methods for collecting unpaid fines and fees.

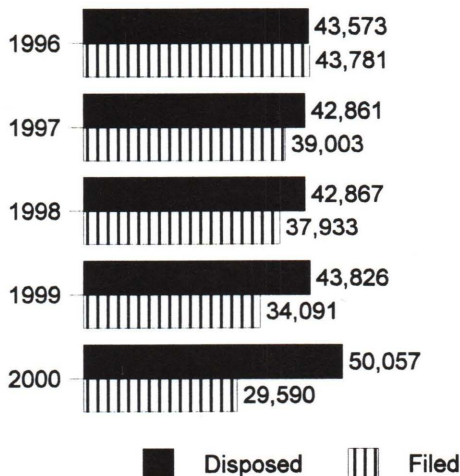
### Civil Cases



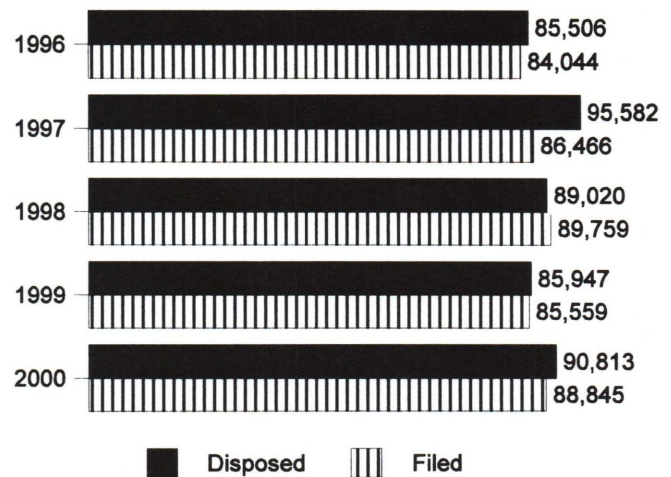
### Total Cases



### Juvenile Cases



### Felony Cases

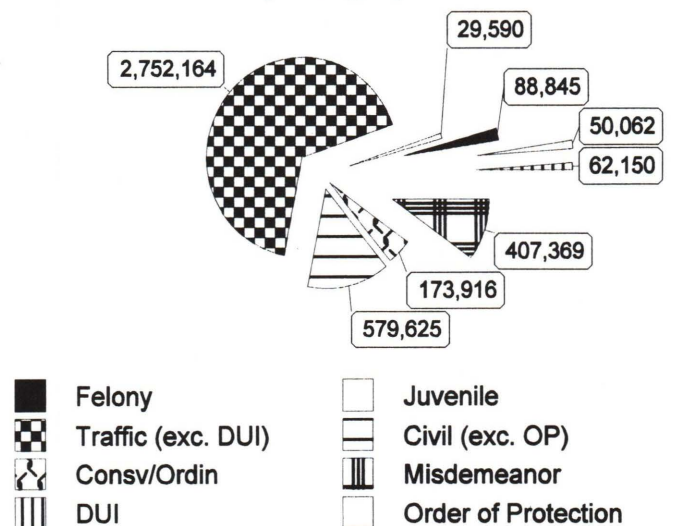


### CASE CATEGORIES

**CIVIL:** lawsuits for monetary damages; **arbitration;** **small claims** (amounts up to \$5,000); **chancery** (e.g., title to real property and injunctions); **miscellaneous remedy** (e.g., review of decisions of administrative bodies, habeas corpus matters, and demolition); **probate** (e.g., estates of deceased persons and guardianships); **order of protection** (petition for order of protection filed separately from an existing case); **dissolution** (e.g., divorce, separate maintenance, and annulment); **mental health** (e.g., commitment and discharge from mental facilities); **eminent domain** (e.g., compensation when property is taken for public use); **municipal corporation and tax** (e.g., matters pertaining to the organization of municipalities and collection of taxes at the local level); **adoptions;** **family** (e.g., proceedings to establish parent-child relationship and actions relating to child support). **CRIMINAL:** **felony** (e.g., a criminal case in which the offense carries a penalty of at least one year in prison) and **misdemeanor**. **OTHER:** **ordinance, conservation, traffic** (excluding parking tickets), and **DUI**. **JUVENILE:** **abuse and neglect, delinquent, and other** (e.g., a minor who requires authoritative intervention).

### 2000 Total Cases Filed

#### By Category



**Donald P. O'Connell**  
Chief Judge  
2600 Daley Center  
Chicago, IL 60602

**Circuit Population**  
5,376,741 (2000 census)

**Circuit Judges:**

Martin S. Agran  
Nancy J. Arnold  
Peter Bakakos  
Patricia Banks  
Ronald F. Bartkowiec  
Carole K. Bellows  
Gerald C. Bender  
Richard B. Berland  
Andrew Berman  
Robert W. Bertucci  
Paul P. Biebel Jr.  
Janice L. Bierman  
Richard J. Billik Jr.  
Patricia Martin Bishop  
Robert V. Boharic  
Michael B. Bolan  
Cynthia Brim  
Philip L. Bronstein  
Rodney Hughes Brooks  
Mary M. Brosnahan  
Henry A. Budzinski  
Charles Burns  
Edward R. Burr  
Bernetta D. Bush  
Diane Gordon Cannon  
Thomas F. Carmody Jr.  
Robert Lopez Cepero  
Thomas R. Chiola  
Evelyn B. Clay  
Mary Ellen Coghlan  
Matthew E. Coghlan  
Melvin J. Cole  
Sharon Johnson Coleman  
Claudia G. Conlon  
Maureen E. Connors  
Jacqueline P. Cox  
Clayton J. Crane  
Wilbur E. Crooks  
Robert E. Cusack  
Daniel P. Darcy  
Thomas M. Davy  
David Delgado  
Donald M. Devlin  
Barbara J. Disko  
Frank J. Dolan  
Christopher J. Donnelly  
David Donnersberger  
Deborah M. Dooling  
Loretta C. Douglas  
Jennifer Duncan-Brice  
Thomas P. Durkin  
Loretta Eadie-Daniels  
James D. Egan  
Lynn M. Egan  
Glynn J. Elliott Jr.  
Richard J. Elrod  
James R. Epstein  
Timothy C. Evans  
Candace J. Fabri  
Thomas P. Fecarotta Jr.  
Raymond A. Figueroa  
Denise K. Filan  
Kathy M. Flanagan  
Thomas E. Flanagan

James P. Flannery Jr.  
John J. Fleming  
Susan G. Fleming  
Peter Flynn  
Nicholas R. Ford  
Lester D. Foreman  
Allen A. Freeman  
Raymond Funderburk  
Rodolfo Garcia  
Sheldon Gardner  
Vincent M. Gaughan  
James J. Gavin  
Adrienne M. Geary  
Francis W. Glowacki  
Allen S. Goldberg  
Francis X. Golniewicz Jr.  
Leonard R. Grazian  
Albert Green  
Llwellyn L. Greene-Thapedi  
Patrick S. Grossi  
Susan Ruscitti Grussel  
Catherine M. Haberkorn  
Sophia H. Hall  
La Quietta J. Hardy  
Sheldon A. Harris  
Marsha D. Hayes  
Shelli Williams Hayes  
Michael T. Healy

Cheyrl D. Ingram  
Anthony A. Iosco  
Moshe Jacobius  
Aaron Jaffe  
Raymond L. Jagielski  
Dorothy F. Jones  
Rickey Jones  
Sidney A. Jones III  
Daniel E. Jordan  
Edward R. Jordan  
James J. Jorzak  
Aubrey F. Kaplan  
Paul A. Karkula  
Themis N. Karnezis  
Joseph G. Kazmierski Jr.  
Michael R. Keehan  
Daniel J. Kelley  
Carol A. Kelly  
Michael J. Kelly  
James W. Kennedy  
Kathleen G. Kennedy  
Dorothy K. Kinnaird  
John P. Kirby  
Robert J. Kowalski  
Walter J. Kowalski  
William G. Lacy  
Bertina E. Lampkin  
Joanne L. Lanigan

Marvin P. Luckman  
Daniel Lynch  
Daniel J. Lynch  
John K. Madden  
William D. Maddux  
William O. Maki  
Marcia Maras  
Mary Anne Mason  
Veronica B. Mathein  
Carol Pearce McCarthy  
James P. McCarthy  
Barbara A. McDonald  
Susan J. McDunn  
Patrick E. McGann  
Janice R. McGaughey  
Kathleen M. McGury  
Paddy H. McNamara  
Judy I. Mitchell-Davis  
Anthony S. Montelione  
Colleen McSweeney  
Moore  
John J. Moran Jr.  
Dennis J. Morrissey  
John E. Morrissey  
Mary A. Mulhern  
Lisa Ruble Murphy  
Michael J. Murphy  
Joyce Marie Murphy  
Gorman  
Elliott Muse Jr.  
Marya T. Nega  
P. Scott Neville Jr.  
Benjamin E. Novoselsky  
Julia M. Nowicki  
Thomas E. Nowinski  
Stuart A. Nudelman  
Donald J. O'Brien Jr.  
Edward P. O'Brien  
Joan M. O'Brien  
Denise M. O'Malley  
James P. O'Malley  
William P. O'Malley  
William D. O'Neal  
Frank Orlando  
Sandra R. Otaka  
Stuart E. Palmer  
Thomas P. Panichi  
Kathleen M. Pantle  
Sebastian T. Patti  
William M. Phelan  
Donna Phelps Felton  
Edward N. Pietrucha  
Edmund Ponce de Leon  
Lee Preston  
James S. Quinlan Jr.  
Robert D. Quinlivan  
Robert J. Quinn  
Thomas P. Quinn  
Ralph Reyna  
James L. Rhodes  
Barbara A. Riley  
Daniel A. Riley  
James G. Riley  
Ronald C. Riley  
Thomas D. Roti  
Maureen Durkin Roy  
James T. Ryan  
Nancy S. Salyers  
Richard L. Samuels  
Leida J. Gonzalez Santiago  
Drella C. Savage  
Stephen A. Schiller  
Colleen F. Sheehan  
Kevin M. Sheehan  
Nancy Drew Sheehan  
Lon W. Shultz  
Richard A. Siebel  
Henry R. Simmons Jr.  
Frank M. Siracusa



**Richard J. Daley Center**

(Courtesy of the Chicago Architecture Foundation)

Curtis Heaston  
James F. Henry  
Ronald A. Himel  
Michael J. Hogan  
Thomas L. Hogan  
Leo E. Holt  
Vanessa A. Hopkins  
Garritt E. Howard  
Nathaniel R. Howse Jr.  
Arnette R. Hubbard

Diane Joan Larsen  
Jeffrey Lawrence  
Marjorie C. Laws  
Leonard L. Levin  
David G. Lichtenstein  
Marcella C. Lipinski  
Daniel M. Locallo  
Gay-Lloyd Lott  
Michele F. Lowrance  
Stuart F. Lubin

# OF COOK COUNTY

## District)

Maura Slattery Boyle  
George J. W. Smith  
James Fitzgerald Smith  
Irwin J. Solganick  
Cheryl A. Starks  
John O. Steele  
David P. Sterba  
Victoria A. Stewart  
Paul Stralka  
Jane Louise Stuart  
Daniel J. Sullivan  
Sharon M. Sullivan  
Fred G. Suria Jr.  
Donald J. Suriano  
Shelley Sutker-Dermer  
William Taylor  
Lawrence Terrell  
Mary Maxwell Thomas  
Karen Thompson Tobin  
Amanda S. Toney  
Michael P. Toomin  
Charles M. Travis  
Edna M. Turkington  
John D. Turner Jr.  
Joseph J. Urso  
James M. Varga  
Kenneth J. Wadas  
Richard F. Walsh  
John A. Ward  
Cyril J. Watson  
Daniel S. Weber  
Alexander P. White  
Willie M. Whiting  
Camille E. Willis  
Gregory J. Wojkowski  
E. Kenneth Wright Jr.  
Anthony L. Young  
Frank G. Zelezinski  
Susan F. Zwick

### Associate Judges:

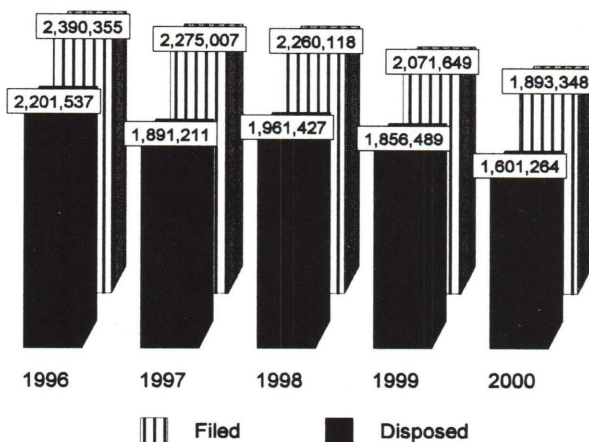
Sam L. Amirante  
Edward A. Antonietti  
William J. Aukstik  
Reginald H. Baker  
Mark J. Ballard  
Robert P. Bastone  
Consuelo E. Bedoya  
Helaine L. Berger  
J. Martin Berry  
Samuel J. Betar III  
Adam D. Bourgeois Jr.  
Preston L. Bowie Jr.  
William Stewart Boyd  
Stephen Y. Brodhay  
Michael Brown  
Gary L. Brownfield  
Dennis J. Burke  
Joseph N. Casciato  
Frank B. Castiglione  
Donna L. Cervini  
Timothy J. Chambers  
Carl J. Cipolla  
Joseph M. Claps  
Gloria G. Coco  
Susan M. Coleman  
Thomas J. Condon  
Abishi C. Cunningham  
Noreen M. Daly  
Ronald S. Davis  
Frank DeBoni  
Dennis A. Dernbach  
Grace G. Dickler  
James G. Donegan  
Richard E. Dowdle  
James P. Etchingham  
Fe' Fernandez  
Edward M. Fiala Jr.  
Howard L. Fink

Lawrence P. Fox  
Nello P. Gamberdino  
Sheldon C. Garber  
Edwin A. Gaussein Jr.  
Marvin E. Gavin  
Francis A. Gembala  
Daniel T. Gillespie  
Susan Fox Gillis  
John B. Grogan  
Gilbert J. Grossi  
R. Morgan Hamilton

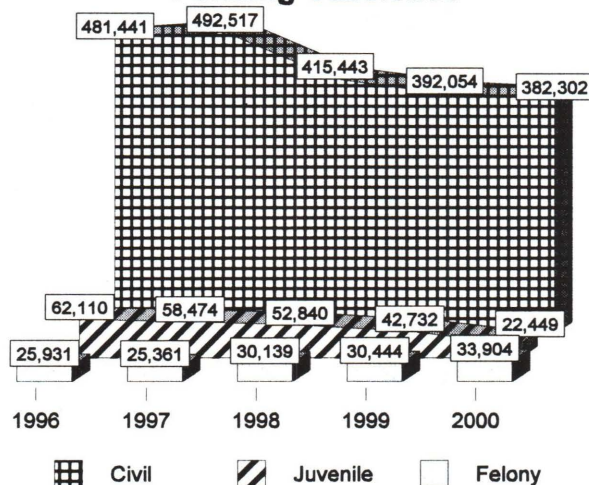
Sandi G. Johnson-Speh  
Jordan Kaplan  
Pamela G. Karahalios  
Nancy J. Katz  
Richard A. Kavitt  
Lynne Kawamoto  
Carol A. Kipperman  
Randye A. Kogan  
Thaddeus L. Kowalski  
Lambros J. Kutrubis  
Richard A. LaCien

Thaddeus S. Machnik  
Jeffrey A. Malak  
John J. Mannion  
Charles M. May  
Brendan J. McCooley  
Martin E. McDonough  
William F. McGlynn  
Brigid Mary McGrath  
Clifford L. Meacham  
Frank W. Meekins  
Daniel R. Miranda  
George M. Morrissey  
J. Patrick Morse  
James V. Murphy II  
Michael J. Murray  
Paul J. Nealis  
Rita M. Novak  
Gregory M. O'Brien  
Thomas J. O'Hara  
James M. Obbish  
Jerome M. Orbach  
Marcia B. Orr  
Donald D. Panarese Jr.  
Alfred J. Paul  
Arthur C. Perivolidis  
William G. Pileggi  
Nicholas T. Pomaro  
Michael J. Pope  
Charles E. Porcellino  
Dennis J. Porter  
Joan M. Pucillo  
Jesse G. Reyes  
Wayne D. Rhine  
Elizabeth Loreda Rivera  
Mary K. Rochford  
Gerald T. Rohrer  
James J. Ryan  
Stanley J. Sacks  
Marcus R. Salone  
James M. Schreier  
John J. Scottillo  
Terrence V. Sharkey  
Michael F. Sheehan Jr.  
Karen G. Shields  
Robert M. Smierciak  
John M. Sorrentino  
Oliver M. Spurlock  
James F. Stack  
Eddie A. Stephens  
Michael W. Stuttley  
Thomas R. Sumner  
John D. Tourtelot  
Thomas M. Tucker  
John A. Wasilewski  
Daniel G. Welter  
LaBrenda E. White  
Walter M. Williams  
Gerald T. Winiecki  
William S. Wood  
Leon Wool  
Willie B. Wright  
Michael C. Zissman

### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



Miriam E. Harrison  
Earl B. Hoffenberg  
Patricia B. Holmes  
Ann Houser  
John J. Hynes  
Marianne Jackson  
Arthur L. Janura Jr.

John G. Laurie  
Mitchell Leikin  
Philip S. Lieb  
Neil J. Linehan  
James B. Linn  
Mark J. Lopez  
Joseph M. Macellaio

## FIRST CIRCUIT (Fifth Appellate District)

**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**Alexander** (Cairo)  
**Jackson** (Murphysboro)  
**Johnson** (Vienna)  
**Massac** (Metropolis)  
**Pope** (Golconda)  
**Pulaski** (Mound City)  
**Saline** (Harrisburg)  
**Union** (Jonesboro)  
**Williamson** (Marion)

**Michael J. Henshaw**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Williamson County**  
**Courthouse**  
**200 Jefferson Street**  
**Marion, IL 62959**

**Circuit Population:**  
**215,324**  
 (2000 census)

**Circuit Judges:** Mark M. Boie, Mark H. Clarke, Ronald R. Eckiss, Terry J. Foster, Donald Lowery, Paul S. Murphy, George M. Oros, Phillip G. Palmer Sr., William G. Schwartz, Stephen L. Spomer, Bruce D. Stewart, David W. Watt Jr., James R. Williamson  
**Associate Judges:** Rodney A. Clutts, Kimberly L. Dahlen, Thomas H. Jones, Everett D. Kimmel, Brocton D. Lockwood, John A. Speroni, William H. Wilson

## SECOND CIRCUIT (Fifth Appellate District)

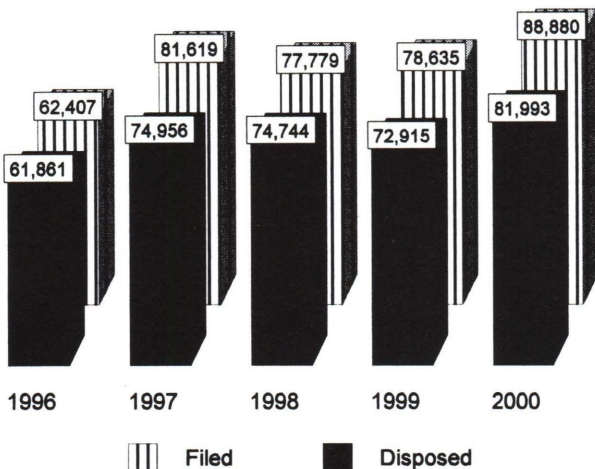
**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**Crawford** (Robinson)  
**Edwards** (Albion)  
**Franklin** (Benton)  
**Gallatin** (Shawneetown)  
**Hamilton** (McLeansboro)  
**Hardin** (Elizabethtown)  
**Jefferson** (Mount Vernon)  
**Lawrence** (Lawrenceville)  
**Richland** (Olney)  
**Wabash** (Mount Carmel)  
**Wayne** (Fairfield)  
**White** (Carmi)

**James M. Wexstten**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Jefferson County**  
**Courthouse**  
**P.O. Box 1197**  
**Mt. Vernon, IL 62864**

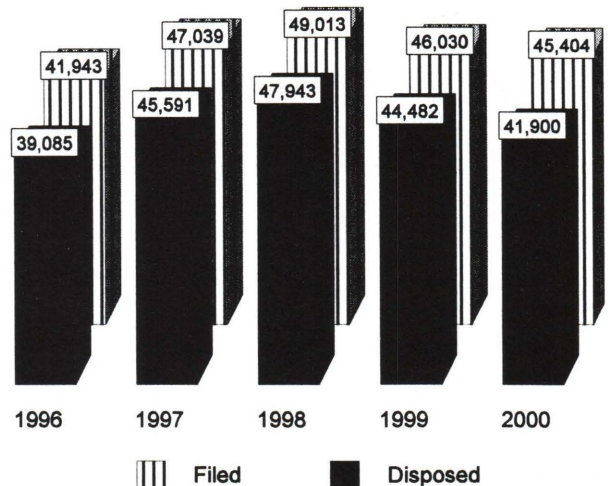
**Circuit Population:**  
**203,412**  
 (2000 census)

**Circuit Judges:** Larry O. Baker, David M. Correll, Larry D. Dunn, Don A. Foster, David K. Frankland, Terry H. Gamber, Joe Harrison, Robert M. Hopkins, Robert M. Keenan Jr., Loren P. Lewis, Thomas H. Sutton, George W. Timberlake, David L. Underwood, E. Kyle Vantrease  
**Associate Judges:** Kathleen M. Alling, Leo T. Desmond, James V. Hill, Stephen G. Sawyer

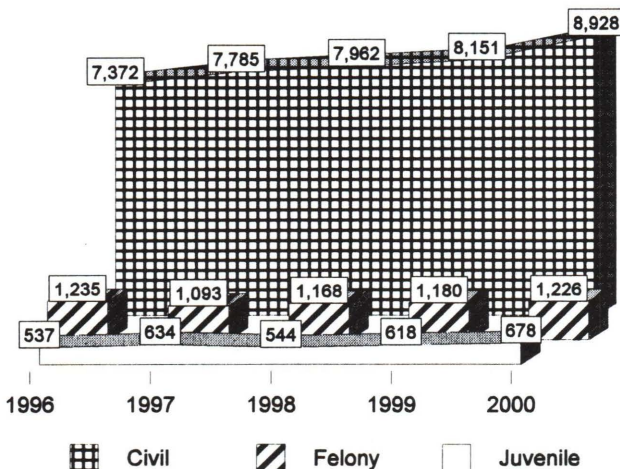
### Total Caseload



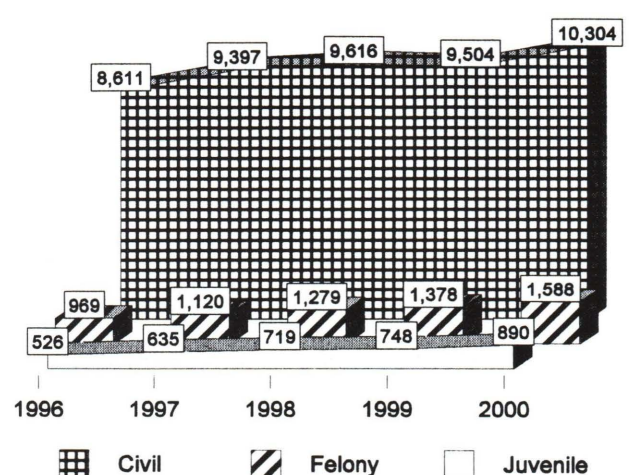
### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



### Pending Caseloads



## THIRD CIRCUIT (Fifth Appellate District)

**COUNTIES (seats):**

**Bond** (Greenville)

**Madison** (Edwardsville)

**Circuit Judges:**

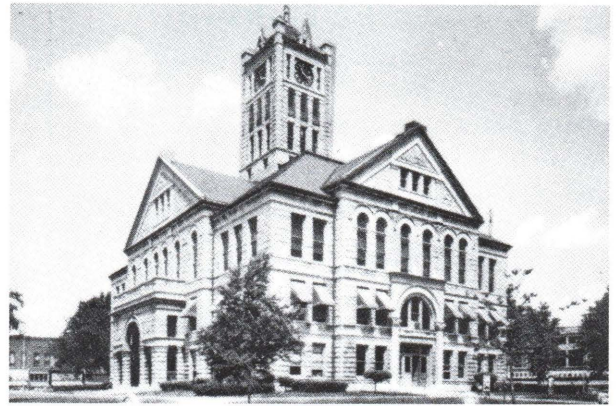
Nicholas G. Byron,  
Ann Callis,  
Edward C. Ferguson,  
Phillip J. Kardis,  
John Knight, A. Andreas Matoesian,  
George J. Moran Jr.,  
Charles V. Romani Jr.

**Associate Judges:**

Thomas William Chapman,  
Barbara L. Crowder, Ellar Duff,  
James Hackett, Clarence W. Harrison II, Robert P. Hennessey,  
Lola P. Maddox, Lewis E. Mallott, Ralph J. Mendelsohn,  
Nelson F. Metz, Daniel J. Stack

**P. J. O'Neill**  
Chief Judge  
**Madison County**  
**Courthouse**  
**155 North Main, #405**  
**Edwardsville, IL 62025**

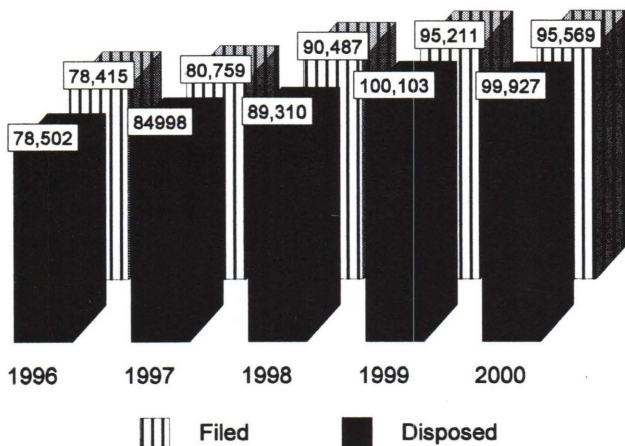
**Circuit Population:**  
**276,574**  
(2000 census)



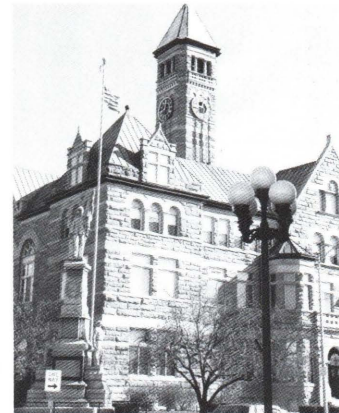
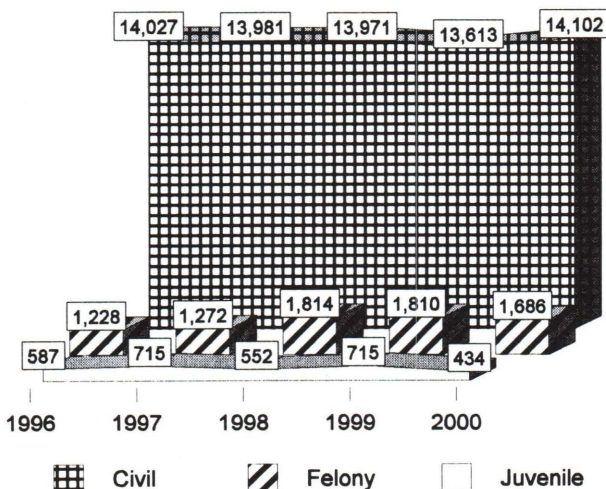
**Christian County**  
Taylorville

The county, established by the legislature in 1839 as Dane County, was named after Nathan Dane, a member of Congress who in 1787 led the initiative to pass an act of Congress to exclude slaves from the Northwest Territory. After several mass meetings to protest the name, residents requested the legislature a year later to change the name to Christian County, since many residents were from a county by the same name in Kentucky. Court was temporarily held in what was then a hotel and stage coach office until the first courthouse could be built in late 1840. This frame structure was set off the ground by pillars, thus permitting all sorts of animals to crawl underneath. As local legend has it, it was this condition which led Lincoln to request a "Writ of Quietus" after squealing pigs created a disturbance during court. The second courthouse was made of brick and cost \$13,526. The third and present courthouse above was completed in 1902 for almost eight times the cost of the second courthouse. The building is solid masonry with a Bedford stone exterior. The 24 square foot tower stands 152 feet above the ground. The clock was built by the Howard Clock Company of Boston, which made turret clocks for public buildings from 1842 until 1934 when new architectural changes came into being. The clock, wound once a week, was noted for being no more than 30 seconds off during this time. (Mrs. O's Photography)

### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



**Coles County**  
Charleston

Named for Edward Coles, the second governor of Illinois, the county was established on Christmas Day in 1830. The first county seat is reported to have been Ashmore. Five years later the county seat moved to Charleston and a "foursquare," brick, two-story courthouse was built that same year. The Matson Slave Trial of 1847 was held here with Abe Lincoln, Usher Linder, O. Ficklin, and Charles H. Constable arguing the case. Additions through 1866 formed the third courthouse. In 1898 the County Board of Supervisors voted to "repair" the existing courthouse, but instead built a totally new courthouse, much to the chagrin of citizens. The fourth courthouse shown above was designed by Cornelius Ward Rapp who also designed over 400 movie theaters including the Chicago Theater on State Street in Chicago and Old Main on the EIU campus. The architectural style is known as Richardsonian Romanesque which was popular in the Midwest between 1875 and 1905. The exterior sandstone came from the Oliver quarries on the Embarras River and the trim is Bedford limestone from Indiana. In 1979 the slate roof was replaced with a copper roof. The courthouse is in the National Register of Historic Places. (Nancy Shick photo)

## FOURTH CIRCUIT (Fifth Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

**Christian** (Taylorville)  
**Clay** (Louisville)  
**Clinton** (Carlyle)  
**Effingham** (Effingham)  
**Fayette** (Vandalia)  
**Jasper** (Newton)  
**Marion** (Salem)  
**Montgomery** (Hillsboro)  
**Shelby** (Shelbyville)

**Michael R. Weber**  
 Chief Judge  
 Montgomery County  
 Courthouse  
 120 N. Main St., #231  
 Hillsboro, IL 62049

**Circuit Population:**  
 246,886  
 (2000 census)

### Circuit Judges:

John P. Coady, Patrick L. Duke,  
 Patrick J. Hitpas, Dennis M. Huber, Michael P. Kiley,  
 Kathleen P. Moran, David L. Sauer, S. Gene Schwarm,  
 Steven P. Seymour, Ronald D. Spears, Sherri L.E. Tungate  
**Associate Judges:** James R. Harvey, Mark M. Joy,  
 John W. McGuire, Dennis Middendorff,  
 Harold H. Pennock III, David W. Slater

## FIFTH CIRCUIT (Fourth Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

**Clark** (Marshall)  
**Coles** (Charleston)  
**Cumberland** (Toledo)  
**Edgar** (Paris)  
**Vermilion** (Danville)

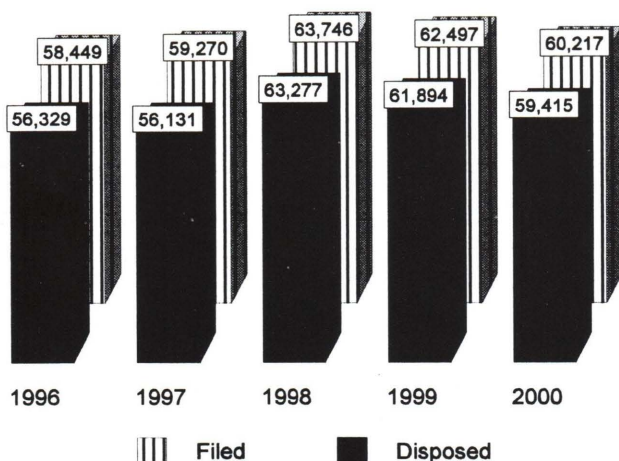
**James R. Glenn**  
 Chief Judge  
 Edgar County  
 Courthouse  
 Paris, IL 61944

**Circuit Population:**  
 185,080  
 (2000 census)

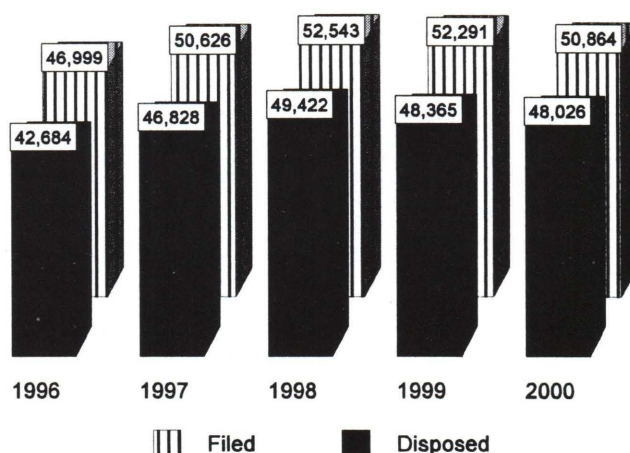
### Circuit Judges:

Claudia S. Anderson, H. Dean Andrews,  
 Dale A. Cini, Michael D. Clary, Robert B. Cochonour,  
 Craig H. DeArmond, Thomas J. Fahey, Gary W. Jacobs,  
 Paul C. Komada, Tracy W. Resch, Ashton C. Waller  
**Associate Judges:** James K. Borbely, Teresa K. Righter,  
 Joseph P. Skowronski Jr., Gordon R. Stipp

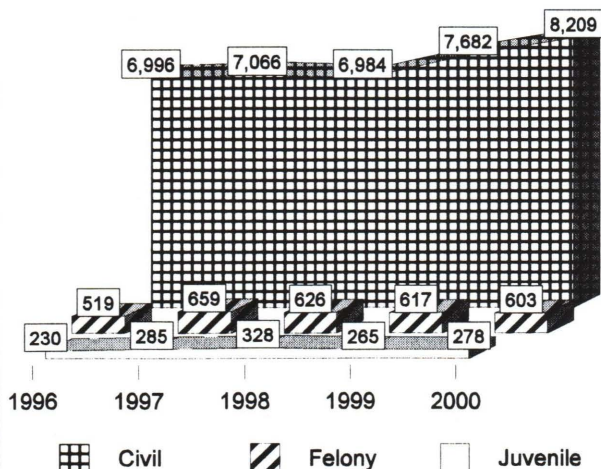
### Total Caseload



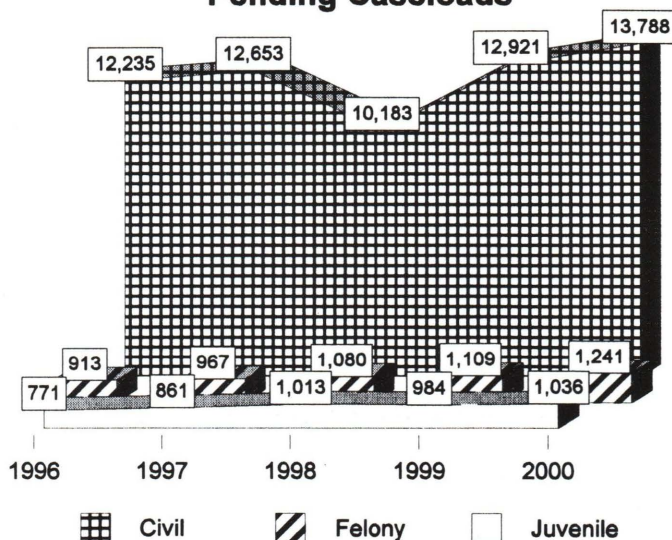
### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



### Pending Caseloads



## SIXTH CIRCUIT (Fourth Appellate District)

**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**Champaign** (Urbana)  
**DeWitt** (Clinton)  
**Douglas** (Tuscola)  
**Macon** (Decatur)  
**Moultrie** (Sullivan)  
**Piatt** (Monticello)

**John P. Shonkwiler**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Piatt County**  
**Courthouse**  
**Room 306**  
**Monticello, IL 61856**

**Circuit Population:**  
**361,747**  
 (2000 census)

### Circuit Judges:

Arnold F. Blockman, Harry E. Clem,  
 John R. DeLaMar, Thomas J. Difanis,  
 Dan L. Flannell, John K. Greanias,  
 Michael Q. Jones, Frank W. Lincoln,  
 Katherine M. McCarthy,  
 Theodore E. Paine, Stephen H. Peters,  
 John G. Townsend  
**Associate Judges:** Holly F. Clemons,  
 James Coryell, Scott B. Diamond, Ann A. Einhorn, Jeffrey B. Ford,  
 Paul M. Francis, Chris E. Freese, Heidi N. Ladd, Thomas E. Little,  
 Timothy J. Steadman

## SEVENTH CIRCUIT (Fourth Appellate District)

**Leo J. Zappa Jr.**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Sangamon County**  
**Complex**  
**200 S. 9th Street**  
**Springfield, IL 62701**

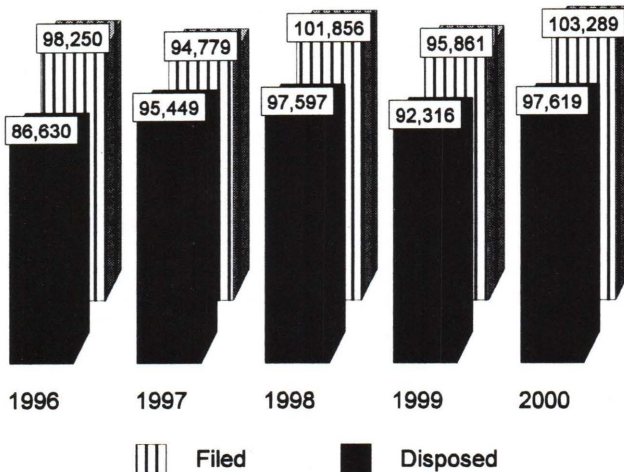
**Circuit Population:**  
**316,552**  
 (2000 census)

**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**Greene** (Carrollton)  
**Jersey** (Jerseyville)  
**Macoupin** (Carlinville)  
**Morgan** (Jacksonville)  
**Sangamon** (Springfield)  
**Scott** (Winchester)

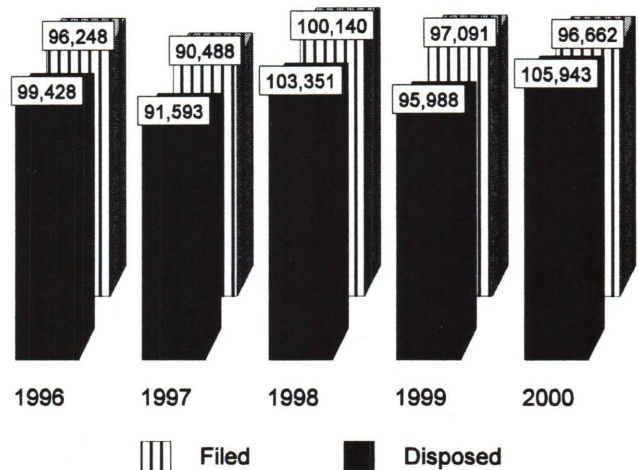
**Circuit Judges:** Thomas R. Appleton,  
 J. David Bone, Donald M. Cadagin,  
 Thomas P. Carmody, James W. Day,  
 Robert J. Eggers, Leslie J. Graves,  
 Patrick W. Kelley, Joseph P. Koval,  
 Ronald F. Robinson, Thomas G. Russell

**Associate Judges:** Diane L. Brunton, Charles J. Gramlich,  
 Robert T. Hall, Roger W. Holmes, Theodis P. Lewis,  
 John A. Mehlick, Steven H. Nardulli, Tim P. Olson,  
 George H. Ray, Stuart H. Shiffman

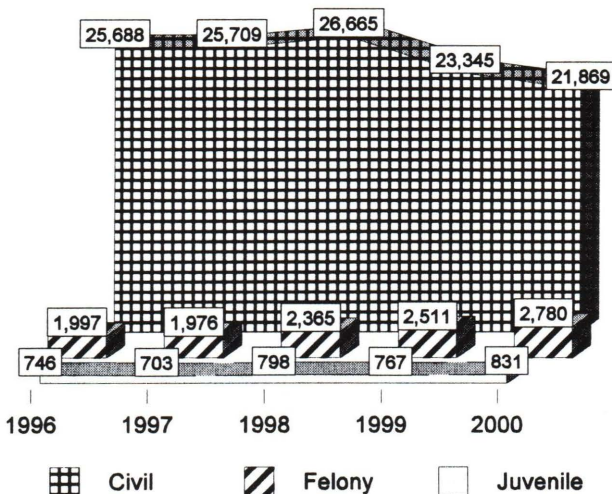
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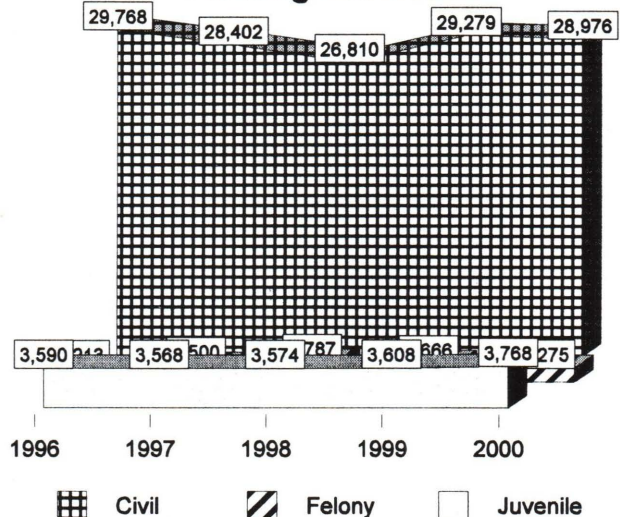
### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



### Pending Caseloads



## EIGHTH CIRCUIT (Fourth Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

Adams (Quincy)  
Brown (Mount Sterling)  
Calhoun (Hardin)  
Cass (Virginia)  
Mason (Havana)  
Menard (Petersburg)  
Pike (Pittsfield)  
Schuyler (Rushville)

### Circuit Judges:

Thomas L. Brownfield,  
Dennis K. Cashman,  
Richard D. Greenlief,  
Alesia A. McMillen, M. Carol Pope,  
Fred W. Reither, Michael R. Roseberry, Mark A. Schuering,  
David K. Slocum, Scott H. Walden

**Associate Judges:** Mark A. Drummond, Paul A. Kolodziej,  
Diane M. Lagoski, Chet W. Vahle, John C. Wooleyhan

**Robert L. Welch**  
Chief Judge  
Adams County  
Courthouse  
521 Vermont St.  
Quincy, IL 62301

**Circuit Population:**  
**147,103**  
(2000 census)

## NINTH CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

Fulton (Lewistown)  
Hancock (Carthage)  
Henderson (Oquawka)  
Knox (Galesburg)  
McDonough (Macomb)  
Warren (Monmouth)

### Circuit Judges:

Harry C. Bulkeley,  
Stephen G. Evans,  
David R. Hultgren,

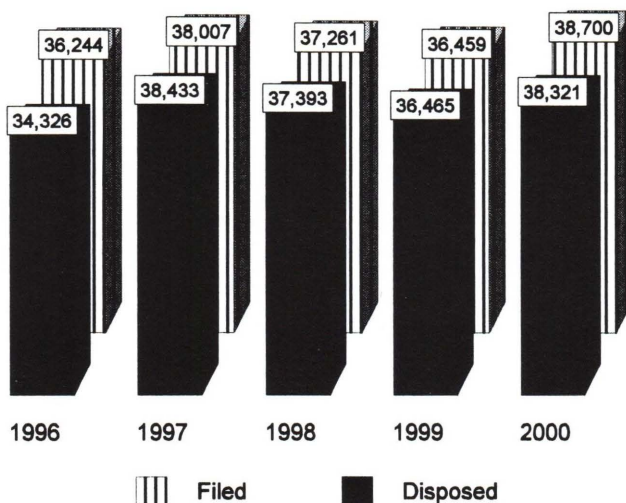
Stephen C. Mathers, James B. Stewart,  
David F. Stoverink, Chellis E. Taylor, Ronald C. Tenold

**Associate Judges:** Steven R. Bordner, John R. Clerkin,  
Richard H. Gambrell, Larry W. Heiser,  
Gregory K. McClintock, Patricia A. Walton

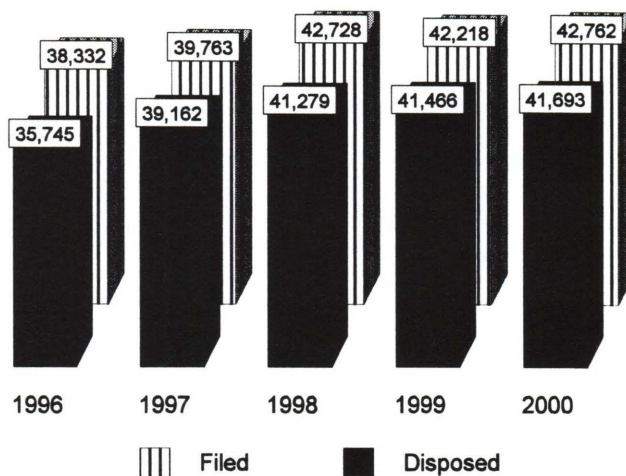
**William D. Henderson**  
Chief Judge  
130 S. Fayette Street  
Suite 30  
Macomb, IL 61455

**Circuit Population:**  
**174,068**  
(2000 census)

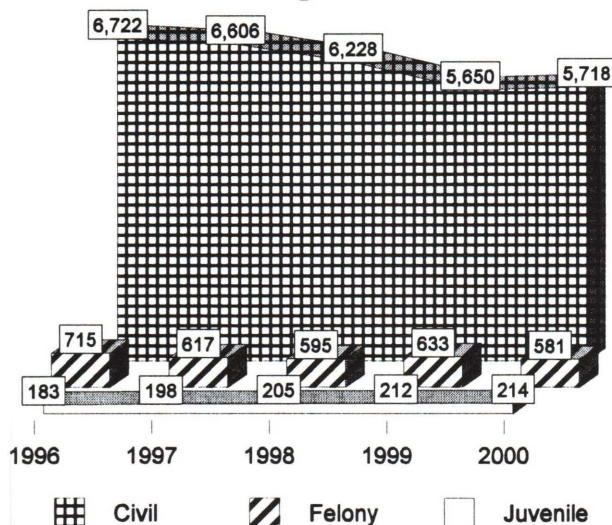
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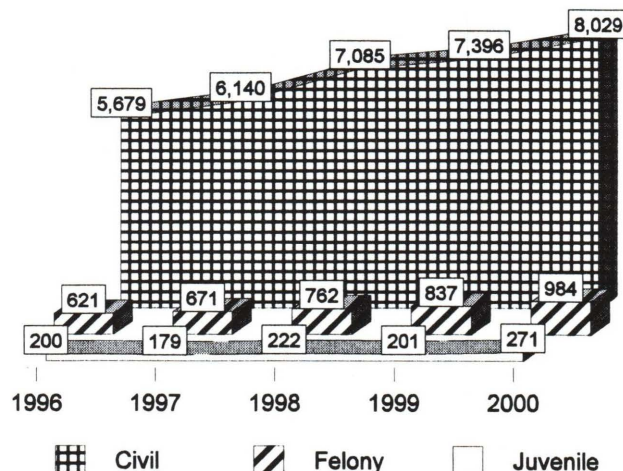
### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



### Pending Caseloads



## TENTH CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

**Marshall** (Lacon)

**Peoria** (Peoria)

**Putnam** (Hennepin)

**Stark** (Toulon)

**Tazewell** (Pekin)

### Circuit Judges:

J. Peter Ault,

Robert A. Barnes Jr.,

John A. Barra,

Stuart P. Borden,

Michael E. Brandt,

Donald C. Courson,

Richard E. Grawey, Scott A. Shore, Joe R. Vespa

**Associate Judges:** Erik I. Blanc, Glenn H. Collier,

David J. Dubicki, Thomas G. Ebel, Chris L. Fredericksen,

Jerelyn D. Maher, Richard D. McCoy, Brian M. Nemenoff,

E. Michael O'Brien, Rebecca R. Steenrod

**Bruce W. Black**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Peoria County**  
**Courthouse**  
**324 Main Street, #215**  
**Peoria, IL 61602**

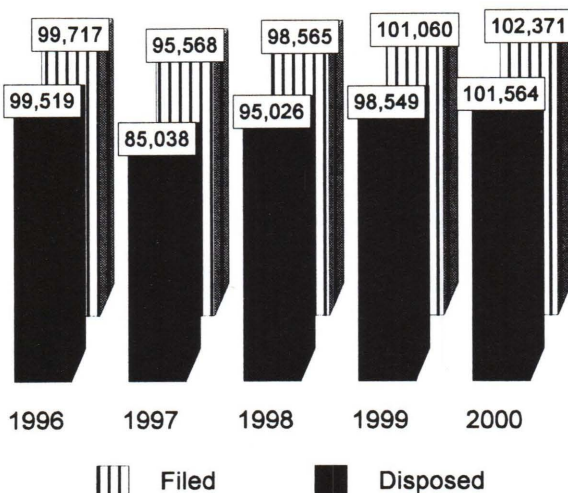
**Circuit Population:**  
**337,516**  
(2000 census)



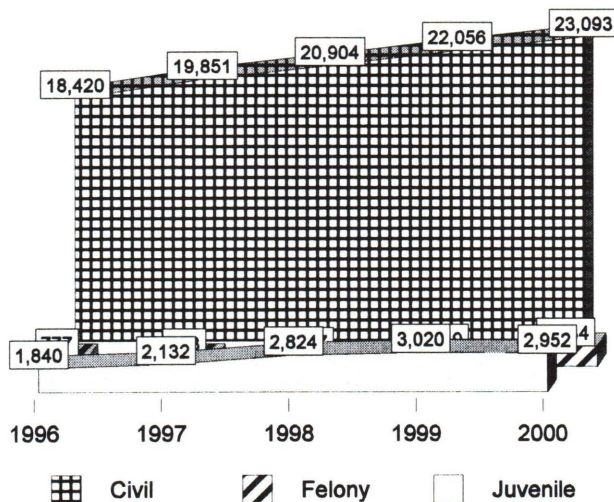
**Franklin County Courthouse**  
Benton

While still part of the Illinois Territory in January 1818 when established, the county is named for Benjamin Franklin, statesman and U. S. Ambassador to France during the Revolution. Court was first held in the home of Moses Garret near Old Frankfort. About 1822 court was held in Frankfort and in 1841 the county seat moved to Benton. The first Benton courthouse was a frame building which cost \$539.50. The building was destroyed by fire in 1843. Until 1845 court was held in the A. D. Jackson Saddlery Company building. The second Benton courthouse built in that year was a brick structure located on the public square and cost about \$3,000. The next and current courthouse shown above was built in 1875 at a cost of \$27,500. (Betty L. Cunningham photo)

### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



**Hardin County Courthouse**  
Elizabethtown

Said to be named either for a county in Kentucky or Grandphier Hardin who settled in the town in about 1808, Hardin is the states' second smallest county. It was established in 1839 along with fourteen other counties. Although early records of the county were destroyed by fire, tradition would have it that the first courthouse was probably made of wood. The second courthouse, made of brick, was destroyed by fire in 1884. The third courthouse, also made of brick, burned in 1921. The fourth courthouse shown above was dedicated in 1927. Mrs. Josie Fowler donated the clock in memory of her husband, Dr. F. M. Fowler and his two brothers, and established a fund to maintain the clock. At the dedication ceremony, Congressman T. S. Williams delivered the congratulatory address and commended the Elizabethtown Women's Club for their generous donation to the courthouse fund, and their efforts at getting the town's lighting system and school house. Another member of Congress spoke about "Egypt," which he said includes Hardin County, as the "garden spot of the world." The courthouse is located on a hill overlooking the Ohio River. (Hardin County Historical and Genealogical Society photo)

## ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

**Ford** (Paxton)  
**Livingston** (Pontiac)  
**Logan** (Lincoln)  
**McLean** (Bloomington)  
**Woodford** (Eureka)

### Circuit Judges:

Donald D. Bernardi, David L. Coogan,  
 Ronald C. Dozier, Harold J. Frobish,  
 John B. Huschen, Stephen R. Pacey,  
 G. Michael Prall, Elizabeth A. Robb,  
 W. Charles Witte

**Associate Judges:** Donald A. Behle, William D. DeCardy,  
 Scott D. Drazewski, Charles M. Feeney III, Kevin P. Fitzgerald,  
 Charles H. Frank, Robert L. Freitag, James E. Souk, Randolph R.  
 Spires

**John P. Freese**  
 Chief Judge  
 McLean County  
 Law & Justice Center  
 104 W. Front St., #511  
 Bloomington, IL 61701

**Circuit Population:**  
**271,004**  
 (2000 census)

## TWELFTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)

**COUNTY (seat):**  
**Will** (Joliet)

**Rodney B. Lechwar**  
 Chief Judge  
 Will County  
 Courthouse  
 14 W. Jefferson, #439  
 Joliet, IL 60431

**Circuit Population:**  
**502,266**  
 (2000 census)

### Circuit Judges:

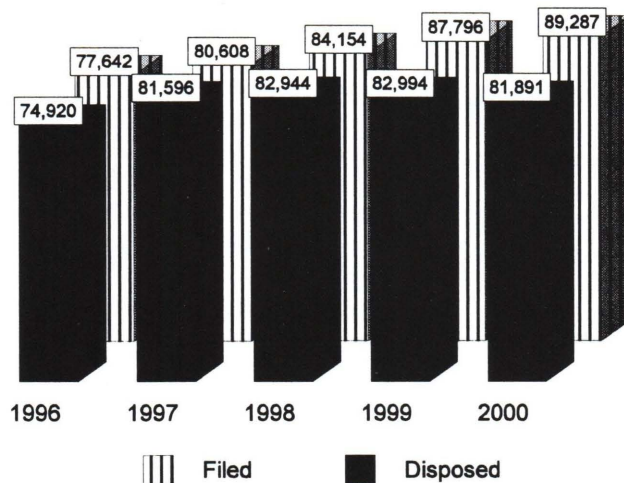
Amy M. Bertani-Tomczak,  
 Charles P. Connor,

Herman S. Haase, Gerald R. Kinney,  
 Daniel J. Rozak, Stephen D. White

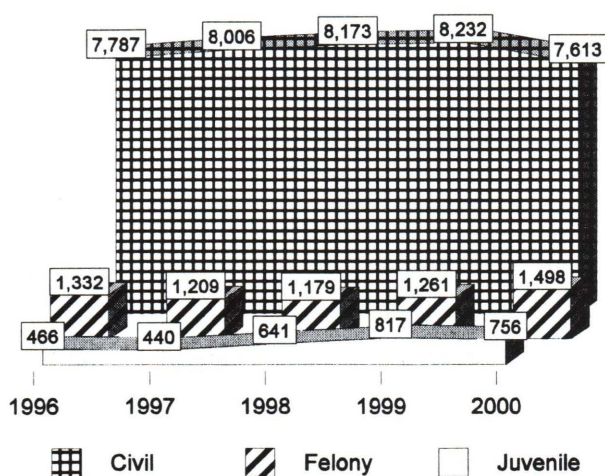
**Associate Judges:** Barbara J. Badger,  
 Robert J. Baron, Cathy Block,  
 Raymond A. Bolden, Vincent J. Cerri,  
 John F. Cirricione, Thomas A. Dunn,

Thomas M. Ewert, Edwin B. Grabiec, Lawrence C. Gray,  
 Kathleen G. Kallan, Ludwig J. Kuhar Jr., Robert C. Lorz,  
 William G. McMenemy, Gilbert L. Niznik

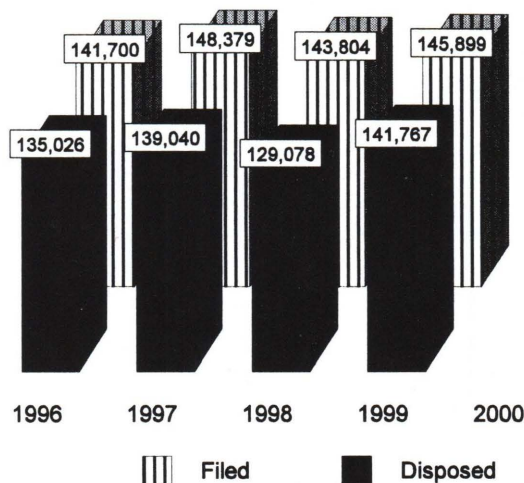
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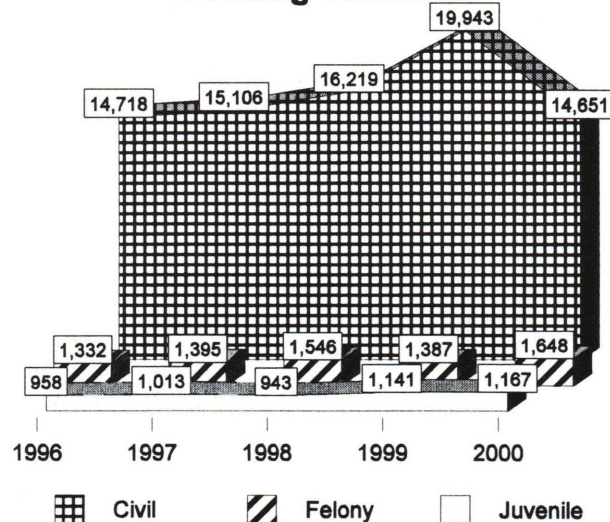
### Pending Caseloads



### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



# THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)

**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**Bureau** (Princeton)  
**Grundy** (Morris)  
**LaSalle** (Ottawa)

## Circuit Judges:

Robert H. Adcock,  
 Marc Bernabei,  
 James A. Lanuti,  
 Louis J. Perona,  
 Cynthia M. Raccuglia,

Howard C. Ryan Jr., **Associate Judges:** William P. Balestri,  
 William R. Banich, James L. Brusatte, A. Scott Madson,  
 Robert C. Marsaglia

**Robert L. Carter**  
**Chief Judge**  
**LaSalle County**  
**Courthouse**  
**119 W. Madison, #204**  
**Ottawa, IL 61350**

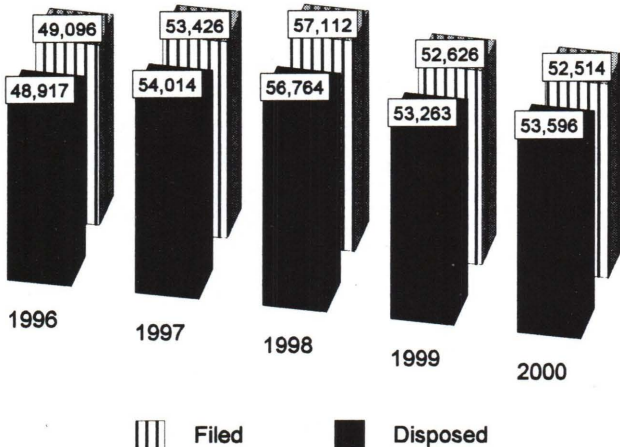
**Circuit Population:**  
**184,547**  
 (2000 census)



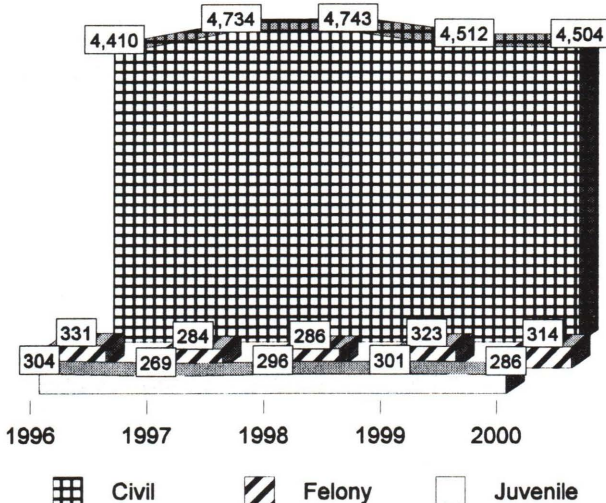
**La Salle County Courthouse**  
 Ottawa

Established in 1831, the county is named for Robert de La Salle, a French explorer who navigated the Mississippi River and claimed the Louisiana Territory for his country. The first courthouse, a timber structure two stories high, was authorized by the county commissioners in December of 1831 and paid for in 1844. The second courthouse, authorized in 1838, was built as the second story above the jail. The third courthouse was completed in January 1842. It was a Greek Revival building with six large columns and a cupola tower. The basement contained a six-cell jail and a debtors' room. The building cost \$40,000, twice the original estimate. The cornerstone for the fourth courthouse shown above was laid on July 4, 1881, two days after President James A. Garfield was shot. It was completed in 1883 and dedicated in 1884. It is made of Joliet limestone and cost three times the amount of the third courthouse. (La Salle County Historical Society photo)

## Total Caseload



## Pending Caseloads



**Schuyler County Courthouse**  
 Rushville

On January 13, 1825, Schuyler and seven other counties were established by the state legislature. The county is named for Philip Schuyler who served as a general in the Revolutionary War and as a U. S. Senator from New York. In 1826, a one and one-half story log cabin measuring 22 by 18 feet was built to conduct county business. It was replaced by a two-story brick structure in Central Park in 1831. The sandstone for the foundation came from a local quarry and the bricks were made east of the village at Crane Creek. The third and present courthouse above was completed in 1882 on the southwest corner of the square. Patterned after a courthouse in Monroe, Michigan, the tower on the northeast corner contains a bell, clock, and look-out stations from which Mt. Sterling, 18 miles away, can be seen on a clear day. Weakened by a tornado, the steeple above the clock was removed in 1938. The large courtroom, with a 21 foot ceiling, was recently restored to approximately its original condition by local talent. Restoration of the courthouse was a major effort since the entire interior was painted with battleship gray paint obtained as surplus after World War II. A six-page history of the restoration project was written by Circuit Judge Carson D. Klitz. (Lane Photography photo)

## FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

**Henry** (Cambridge)  
**Mercer** (Aledo)  
**Rock Island** (Rock Island)  
**Whiteside** (Morrison)

**Circuit Judges:** Joseph F. Beatty,  
Martin E. Conway Jr.,  
Danny A. Dunagan, Ted Hamer,  
Lori R. Lefstein, Timothy J. Slavin,  
Charles H. Stengel, Ronald C. Taber,  
James T. Teros, Mark A. VandeWiele,  
Larry S. Vandersnick

**Associate Judges:** John L. Bell,  
Thomas C. Berglund, Alan G. Blackwood, Michael P. Brinn,  
Dennis A. DePorter, John L. Hauptman, John R. McClean Jr.,  
Dana R. McReynolds, James J. Mesich, Vicki R. Wright

**Jeffrey W. O'Connor**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Rock Island County**  
**Courthouse**  
**210 15th Street, #408**  
**Rock Island, IL 61201**

**Circuit Population:**  
**278,004**  
(2000 census)

## FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)

### COUNTIES (seats):

**Carroll** (Mount Carroll)  
**Jo Daviess** (Galena)  
**Lee** (Dixon)  
**Ogle** (Oregon)  
**Stephenson** (Freeport)

**Circuit Judges:** Barry R. Anderson,  
David T. Fritts, Charles R. Hartman,  
Tomas M. Magdich,  
Timothy Paul Nieman,  
Stephen C. Pemberton

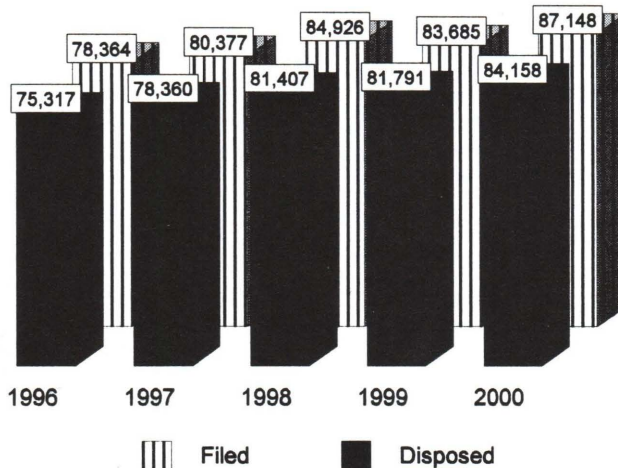
### Associate Judges:

Charles T. Beckman, Richard E. DeMoss, David L. Jeffrey,  
Michael Mallon, John E. Payne, Victor V. Sprengelmeyer,  
Theresa L. Ursin

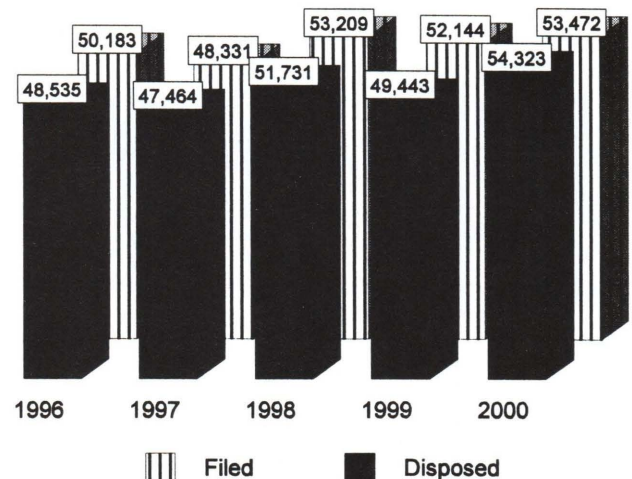
**William A. Kelly**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Carroll County**  
**Courthouse**  
**301 North Main Street**  
**Mt. Carroll, IL 61053**

**Circuit Population:**  
**175,036**  
(2000 census)

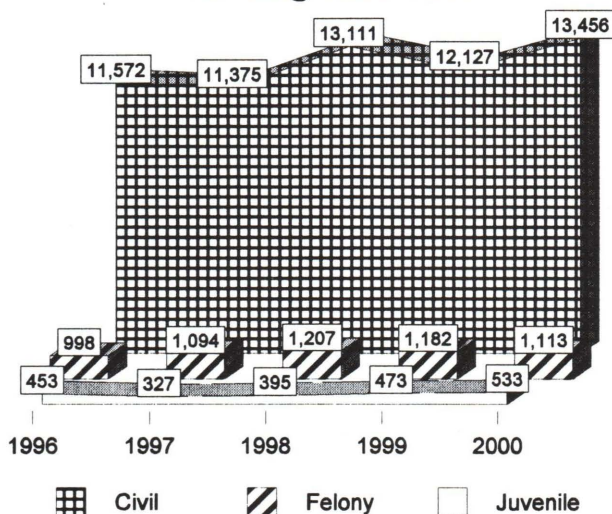
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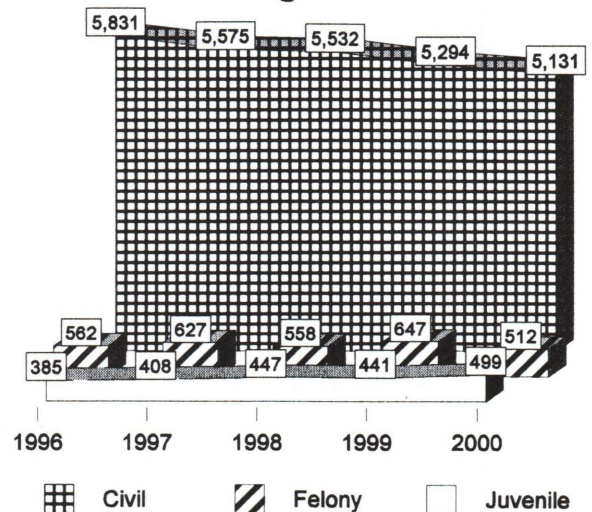
### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



### Pending Caseloads



## SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)

**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**DeKalb** (Sycamore)  
**Kane** (Geneva)  
**Kendall** (Yorkville)

**Circuit Judges:** F. Keith Brown, John W. Countryman, Philip L. DiMarzio, Patrick J. Dixon, James T. Doyle, Douglas R. Engel, Donald J. Fabian, R. Peter Grometer, Thomas E. Hogan, Donald C. Hudson, Pamela K. Jensen, Gene L. Nottolini, Timothy Q. Sheldon, James M. Wilson  
**Associate Judges:** Allen M. Anderson, Judith M. Brawka, Franklin D. Brewe, James Donnelly, Wiley W. Edmondson, James R. Edwards, Patricia Piper Golden, James C. Hallock, Robert L. Janes, Kurt P. Klein, Richard J. Larson, Thomas E. Mueller, Mary Karen Simpson, Stephen Sullivan, Leonard J. Wojtecki

**Grant S. Wegner**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Kane County**  
**Judicial Center**  
**37 W. 777 Rte. 38,**  
**#400A**  
**St. Charles, IL 60175**

**Circuit Population:**  
**547,632**  
 (2000 census)

## SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)

**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**Boone** (Belvidere)  
**Winnebago** (Rockford)

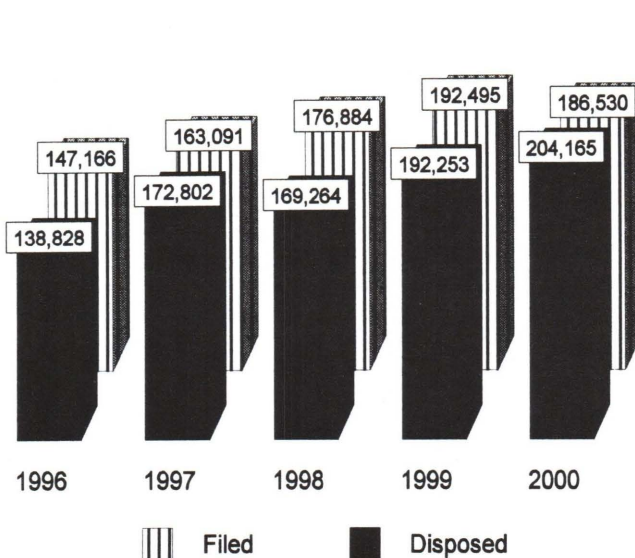
**Michael R. Morrison**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Winnebago County**  
**Courthouse**  
**400 West State Street**  
**Rockford, IL 61101**

**Circuit Population:**  
**320,204**  
 (2000 census)

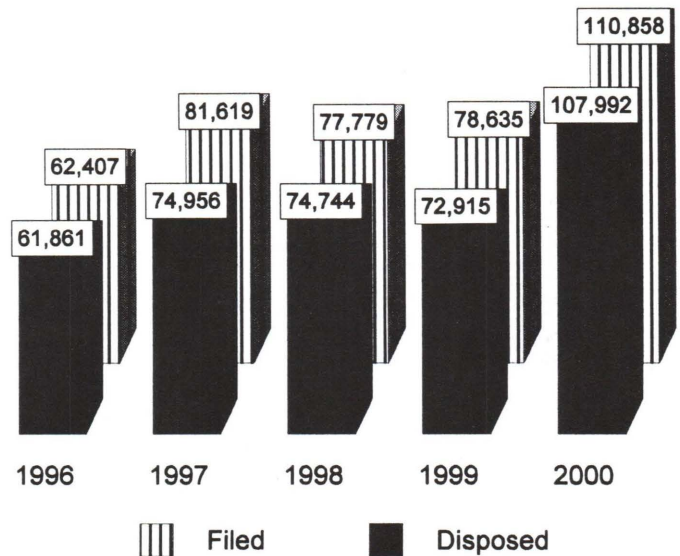
### Circuit Judges:

Timothy Gill, Gerald F. Grubb, Janet R. Holmgren, Frederick J. Kapala, K. Craig Peterson, Ronald L. Pirrello, Richard W. Vidal, Kathryn E. Zenoff  
**Associate Judges:** Rosemary Collins, Patrick L. Heaslip, John Todd Kennedy, Angus S. More Jr., Steven M. Nash, Steven L. Nordquist, J. Edward Prochaska, Gary Pumilia, R. Craig Sahlstrom, Brian Dean Shore, John R. Truitt, Steven G. Vecchio, Ronald J. White

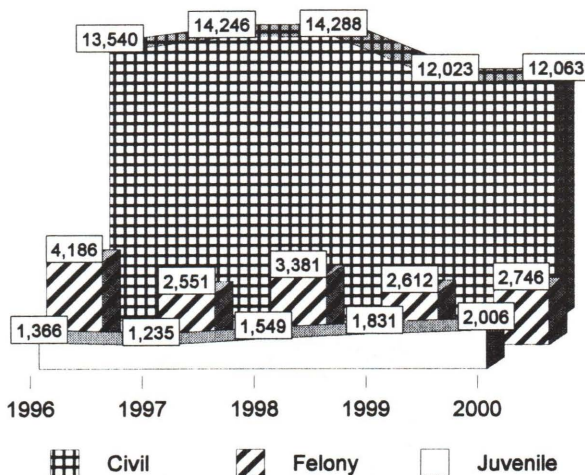
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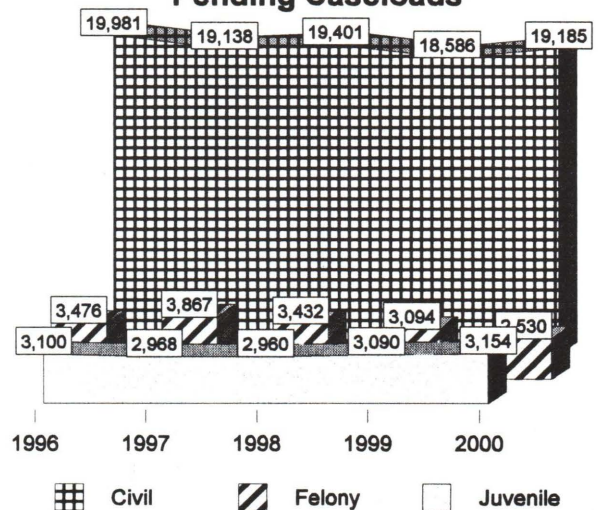
### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



### Pending Caseloads



## EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)

**COUNTY(seat):**  
**Du Page (Wheaton)**

**Circuit Judges:** Robert J. Anderson,  
George J. Bakalis, Robert E. Byrne,  
Stephen J. Culliton,  
Edward R. Duncan Jr.,  
John T. Elsner, Rodney W. Equi,  
Ann Brackley Jorgensen,  
Robert K. Kilander,  
Ronald B. Mehling, Kenneth Moy,  
Perry R. Thompson, Hollis L. Webster,  
Bonnie M. Wheaton

**Associate Judges:**

Kenneth A. Abraham, C. Stanley Austin, Edmund P. Bart,  
Joseph S. Bongiorno, Michael J. Burke, Kathryn E. Creswell,  
John W. Demling, Peter J. Dockery, Thomas C. Dudgeon,  
Mark W. Dwyer, William I. Ferguson, Nicholas J. Galasso,  
James W. Jerz, James J. Konetski, Patrick J. Leston, Richard A. Lucas,  
Brian R. McKillip, Jane Hird Mitton, Cary B. Pierce,  
Kenneth L. Popejoy, Thomas J. Riggs, Elizabeth W. Sexton,  
Terence M. Sheen, Kenneth W. Torluemke, Eugene A. Wojcik

**Thomas E. Callum**  
**Chief Judge**  
**DuPage County**  
**Courthouse**  
**505 N. County Farm Rd.**  
**Wheaton, IL 60187**

**Circuit Population:**  
**904,161**  
(2000 census)

## NINETEENTH CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)

**COUNTIES (seats):**  
**Lake (Waukegan)**  
**McHenry (Woodstock)**

**Circuit Judges:** Ward S. Arnold,  
James K. Booras, John R. Goshgarian,  
Barbara Gilleran Johnson,  
David M. Hall, Raymond J. McKoski,  
Maureen P. McIntyre,  
Margaret J. Mullen, Sharon L. Prather,  
Thomas A. Schermerhorn Sr.,  
Christopher C. Starck,  
Michael J. Sullivan,  
Henry C. Tonigan III,  
Stephen E. Walter

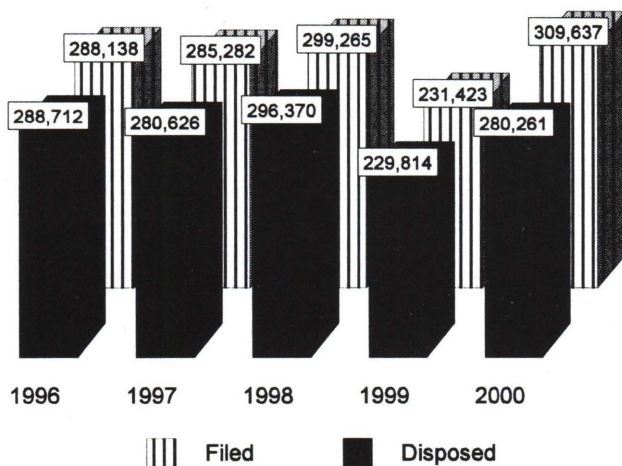
**Associate Judges:**

Thomas F. Baker,  
John D. Bolger, Terrence J. Brady, George Bridges, Michael T. Caldwell,  
Valerie Boettke Ceckowski, Joseph P. Condon, Wallace B. Dunn,  
Helen Rozenberg Franks, Michael J. Fritz, Donald H. Geiger,  
Gordon E. Graham, Brian P. Hughes, E. Thomas Lang,  
Patrick N. Lawler, Victoria L. Martin, Gary G. Neddenriep,  
John T. Phillips, John G. Radosevich, Victoria A. Rossetti,  
Emilio B. Santi, Mary S. Schostok, Thomas R. Smoker,  
Joseph R. Waldeck, Diane E. Winter, Gerald M. Zopp Jr.

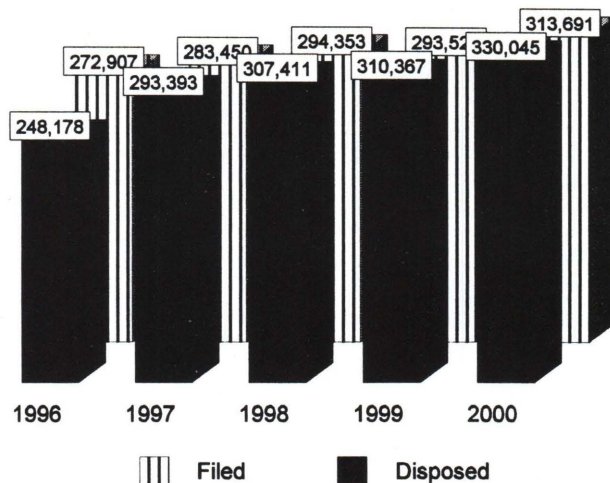
**Jane D. Waller**  
**Chief Judge**  
**Lake County Courthouse**  
**18 N. County St.**  
**Waukegan, IL 60085**

**Circuit Population:**  
**904,433**  
(2000 census)

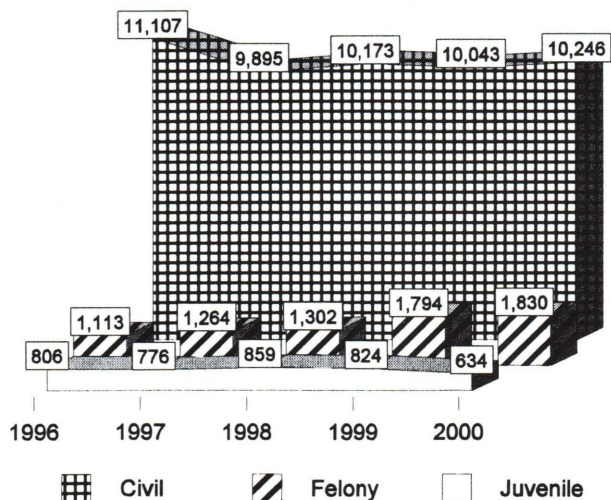
**Total Caseload**



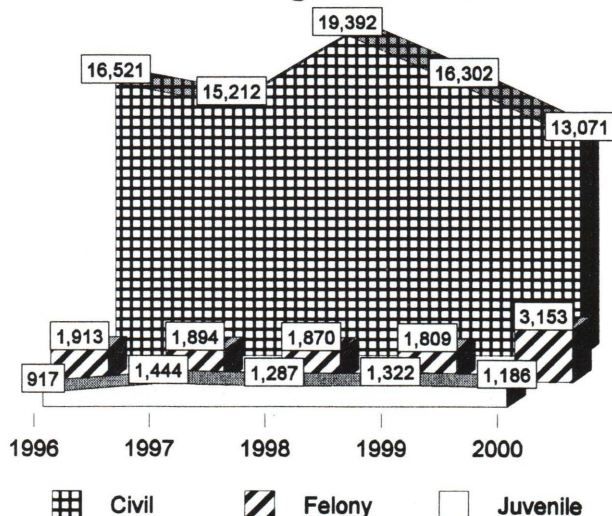
**Total Caseload**



**Pending Caseloads**



**Pending Caseloads**



## TWENTIETH CIRCUIT (Fifth Appellate District)

**COUNTIES** (seats):  
**Monroe** (Waterloo)  
**Perry** (Pinckneyville)  
**Randolph** (Chester)  
**St. Clair** (Belleville)  
**Washington** (Nashville)

**Circuit Judges:** James W. Campanella,  
 Lloyd A. Cueto, Jan V. Fiss,  
 Jerry D. Flynn, Dennis J. Jacobsen,  
 Lloyd A. Karmer, Robert P. LeChien,  
 Michael J. O'Malley, Milton S. Wharton

**Associate Judges:** Richard A. Aguirre,  
 Walter C. Brandon Jr., Ellen A. Dauber, Annette A. Eckert,  
 John M. Goodwin Jr., Dennis Hatch, Robert J. Hillebrand,  
 Scott Mansfield, Alexis Otis-Lewis, James M. Radcliffe III,  
 Stephen R. Rice, William A. Schuwerk Jr., Patrick M. Young

**Stephen M. Kernan**  
 Chief Judge  
 County Building  
 10 Public Square  
 Belleville, IL 62220

**Circuit Population:**  
**355,836**  
 (2000 census)

## TWENTY-FIRST CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)

**COUNTIES** (seats):  
**Iroquois** (Watseka)  
**Kankakee** (Kankakee)

### Circuit Judges:

Fred S. Carr Jr.,  
 Kathy S. Elliott,  
 Clark E. Erickson,  
 J. Gregory Householder,  
 Michael J. Kick,  
 Gordon Lee Lustfeldt

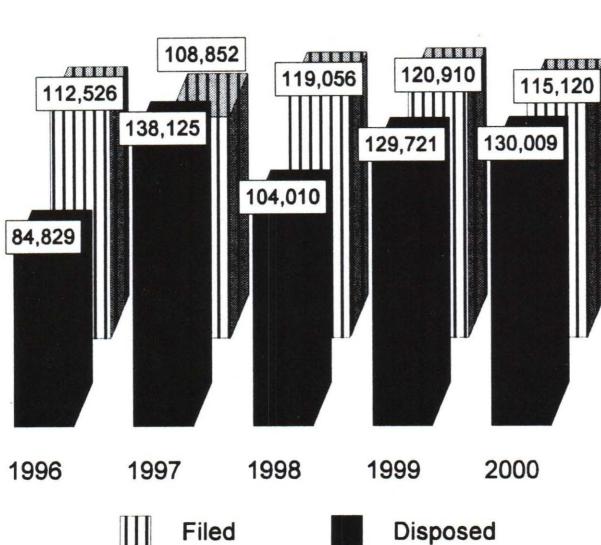
### Associate Judges:

Duane J. O'Connor,  
 Sheldon W. Reagan,  
 Susan Sumner Tungate,  
 David A. Youck

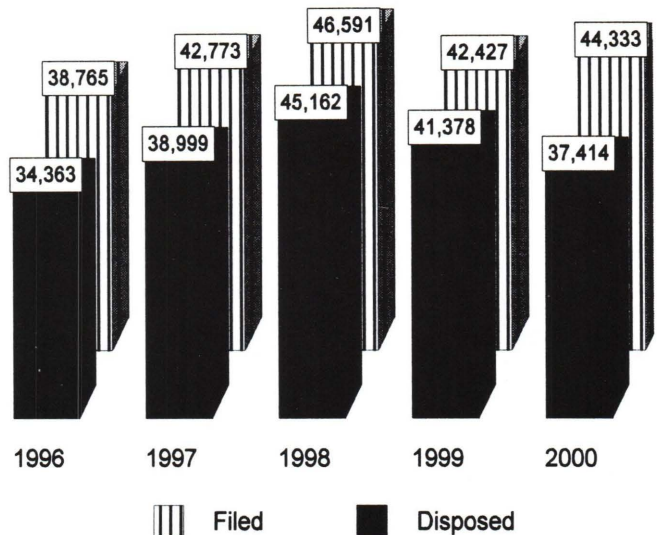
**Kendall O. Wenzelman**  
 Chief Judge  
 Kankakee County  
 Courthouse, Suite 101  
 450 East Court St.  
 Kankakee, IL 60901

**Circuit Population:**  
**135,167**  
 (2000 census)

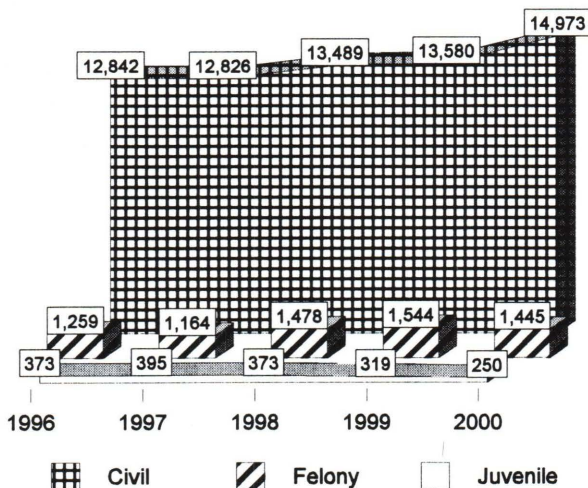
### Total Caseload



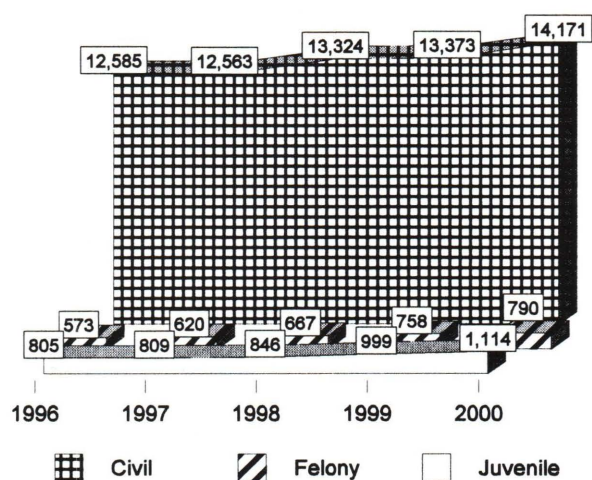
### Total Caseload



### Pending Caseloads



### Pending Caseloads



The **Executive Office** (“Office”), which is comprised of the Administrative Director, attorneys and administrative staff, is largely responsible for coordinating and facilitating Administrative Office staff support for the Supreme Court, Supreme Court Committees and the Committees of the Illinois Judicial Conference. The Executive Office, through the Administrative Director, is responsible for overseeing the activities of all divisions of the Administrative Office and serves as the clearinghouse for all administrative matters presented to the Office which may impact Illinois’ judiciary. Administrative duties in the Executive Office cover a broad range of responsibilities. Part of the Office’s duty to the Supreme Court involves the preparation of an administrative agenda for presentation during each of the Court’s terms. The Administrative Director, in collaboration with the Chief Justice and the Office staff, prepares the agenda, distributes the materials to the Court, and presents the agenda items to the Court for its consideration and determination. Agenda items approved by the Court for action are then implemented by the Director through the Executive Office. Executive Office staff aid the Director in the administration of certain Supreme Court Rules. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 39, which provides for the appointment and reappointment of all associate judges, Executive Office staff conducts the election process for the appointment and reappointment of Associate Judges. The Executive Office also processes applications filed under Supreme Court Rule 295, which concerns the assignment of associate judges to felony jurisdiction. The Office is further responsible for processing applications and issuing licenses under Rule 711 for law students seeking to provide limited legal representation. In addition, the Executive Office processes all Rule 64 teaching certifications for judges throughout the state who intend to engage in teaching activities. Additional matters which fall within the scope of the Executive Office’s responsibilities include securing legal representation, through the Office of the Attorney General, for members of the judicial branch named in a case or controversy arising out of performance of their official duties. Executive Office staff also negotiate, prepare, and manage office leases and contracts for the Supreme Court and Appellate Courts, mandatory arbitration programs, and the Administrative Office. The Office reviews and approves the form and substance of all vendor contracts generated by the Administrative Office for use in contracting for goods and services. As a service to Illinois’ judicial branch, the Office provides for summaries of recent Supreme Court opinions which are distributed to every judge in the state. Finally, the Office provides secretariat services to the Illinois Courts Commission, including filing and preservation of the Commission records and performing all other duties typically executed by a clerk of a court of record.



The **Administrative Services Division** consists of four units that provide technical and support services to the judicial branch: Budget, Vouchering, Payroll, and Human Resources. The Budget Unit works closely with the Director of the Administrative Office to develop the judicial branch budget, as well as to provide daily accounting of expenditures and projected operating costs. This unit also provides procurement and inventory control, maintains contracts and leases, and carries out all other fiscal reporting requirements. Ad hoc reports are generated concerning these and related services for the Director and Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Courts and their support units. The Vouchering Unit processes all payment vouchers for the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court, the state-paid functions of the Circuit

Courts, and the Administrative Office. At the conclusion of the most recent fiscal year, the Administrative Services Division processed in excess of 45,700 payment vouchers for the judicial branch. The Vouchering Unit also maintains all accounting records for the expenditure of resources appropriated by the General Assembly. The Payroll Unit maintains all payroll records for current state-paid judicial branch employees and limited records of previous employees. The unit works with the Office of the Comptroller in processing the payroll for over 2,200 current judicial branch employees. The Human Resources Unit provides personnel services to the judicial branch employees by coordinating employee benefit programs with the Department of Central Management Services. These benefits include health, dental and life insurance, as well as workers' compensation. The Human Resources Unit also works with judicial branch employees and managers in administering the judicial branch classification and compensation plan and the sick and vacation leave benefits.



The **Court Services Division** is involved in a wide range of activities and projects affecting judges, circuit clerks, court reporters, and the judicial branch of government generally. Ongoing responsibilities include staffing Supreme Court, Judicial Conference and Conference of Chief Judges committees; production of the *Judicial Conference Report*; and production of this report. The division also provides ongoing legislative support services to the Supreme Court, and prepares summaries of pending and enacted legislation for the chief circuit judges and circuit clerks. During 2000, division labor relations attorneys represented judicial employers in collective bargaining in approximately 40 counties. Areas of service to circuit clerks include guidance and technical support to the circuit clerks and their staffs. Specific and detailed assistance was provided to the 29 circuit clerks who were newly elected in 2000. During the year, relevant changes were made to the *Manual on Fines and Fees*. The Automated Disposition Reporting Program was expanded to its present level of 61 counties. The division also supplied merged jury lists, petit juror handbooks and grand jury handbooks to the counties requesting them. Court reporting services activities in 2000 included conducting site visits to circuits, meeting with various vendors to evaluate electronic court reporting system, and the installation of digital electronic recording systems in three more counties: Kankakee (5 courtrooms), Piatt (1 courtroom), Pope (1 courtroom). Saline County's standalone machines were also upgraded to a centralized monitoring network. In addition to these installations, another three counties and 28 courtrooms were identified and wired for electronic

## ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE DIRECTORY

### CHICAGO

#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Joseph A. Schillaci, Director  
Cynthia Y. Cobbs, Chief Legal Counsel

#### JUDICIAL EDUCATION

Patricia A. Rink, Assistant Director

#### CHICAGO OFFICE FOR COURT SERVICES, JMIS, and PROBATION SERVICES

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### SPRINGFIELD

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recording: Cook (9 courtrooms), Henderson (2 courtrooms), Knox (5 courtrooms), and McHenry (12 courtrooms). Installation is planned to be completed during the first quarter of 2001. Twenty standalone systems were also identified for to be installed in Cook during 2001. Nine electronic recorder operators (ERO) were hired to operate the electronic recording equipment. In May, the Supreme Court amended the *Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporting Services for the Illinois Courts*. The amendments were effective July 1, 2000. Court Services assisted the Supreme Court's Internal Auditor and the Administrative Services Division with an audit of transcript vouchers submitted during the year. During 1999, the Illinois Family Violence Coordinating Council started two new local councils and continued to develop its state council projects: Domestic Violence Courts Report and Guidebook on Family Violence for Schools. The division continued to facilitate the activities of the Circuit Court of Cook County to train and certify court interpreters. Finally, the division assisted the Director in monitoring the progress of the repair and renovation of state owned facilities used by the judicial branch. These facilities included the Supreme Court Building in Springfield, the three court houses of the Second, Third and Fifth Appellate Districts, and the Waterways Building in Springfield, which was being renovated for use by the Fourth District Appellate Court.



The **Judicial Education Division** provides administrative oversight of continuing education programs for over 900 judges and approximately 700 court personnel. The division staffs the Committee on Education which, with Supreme Court approval, is responsible for planning all judicial education programs sponsored by the Illinois Judicial Conference. In 2000, the division provided administrative support to the faculty of 9 regional and mini-seminars, the week-long orientation seminar for new judges held each year in Chicago, and the faculty development seminar held each summer to help judicial faculty hone their teaching skills. In addition, Division staff assisted in planning and conducting the two presentations of Education Conference 2000, attended by all Illinois judges, in February and March. Education Conference 2000 consisted of 22 different topics presented by 78 faculty and guest speakers. Division staff also assisted in planning for the Illinois Advanced Judicial Academy, a one-week, residential judicial educational program scheduled for 2001. The division operates the Resource Lending Library which offers judges, through loans and contributions to their personal libraries, videotapes, audiotapes, bench books from past seminars, and other publications of interest on a wide variety of topics. The division also provides staff support to the Judicial Mentor Committee, which is responsible for administering the New Judge Mentoring Program. Working with the Court Services Division, the division plans and conducts training programs for circuit clerks, official court reporters, and court administrators. Activities in 2000 included the annual Official Court Reporter Seminar held in the north, central, and southern regions of the state, and a two-day seminar for trial court administrators and administrative assistants. In addition, the division staffs the Oversight Board of Continuing Education of the Illinois Association of Court Clerks which sponsored two full-day educational programs for circuit clerks and their staff. The division also assists staff from other AOIC divisions throughout the year by providing meeting planning services.

The **Judicial Management Information Services Division (JMIS)** provides technology to the offices and staff of the Illinois Supreme and Appellate Courts, the Supreme Court support units, and all divisions within the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. JMIS implements technology at the direction of the Administrative Office Director and Supreme Court with the primary objective of improving the procedures and efficiencies of court operations. JMIS responds to the needs of the judicial branch for application development and information processing by analyzing processes, designing applications, or procuring technology that leverages existing investments with an overall goal of improving organizational benefits to office procedures. The Illinois Supreme Court continues to take an aggressive approach to the continued improvements of the existing client/server environment supporting in-housed developed applications (i.e.: case management systems) and the infrastructure necessary to address data exchange requirements. Information exchange is of utmost importance to allowing Illinois Courts to exchange data between courts, county agencies, and other state organizations.



The **Probation Services Division** provides services to chief judges and their probation staffs in all circuits. The division sets statewide standards for hiring and promoting probation officers; maintains a list of qualified applicants for probation positions; develops training programs for new and promoted probation officers; develops and monitors operational standards for probation departments; monitors the development of annual plans in each probation department; gathers statewide statistics and publishes reports; and establishes standards for probation department compensation plans. The division also develops and monitors innovative probation programs to enhance the services and sanctions for offenders supervised in the community and to provide effective alternatives to imprisonment. A priority for the division in 2000 was continuing implementation of the Juvenile Justice Reform Provisions of 1998 (Public Act 90-590), which became effective on January 1, 1999. This legislation represents a major shift in state policy regarding juvenile delinquency. The legislature's intent to establish a "balanced and restorative justice" approach to dealing with the problem of juvenile crime significantly impacts the state's juvenile justice system. For probation, it changes the traditional focus from offender case management to one that promotes partnerships with local communities to address public safety concerns, reparative sanctioning needs, and youth competency development. The division provided extensive training and technical assistance in the implementation of this new model, and administered new funding resources appropriated for the expansion of juvenile probation and detention programs prioritized by the reform provisions.