1988 ANNUAL REPORT



to the **SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS**

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
OF THE
ILLINOIS COURTS

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REPORT OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
SAMUEL D. CONTI



THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

SAMUEL D. CONTI, DIRECTOR SUPREME COURT BUILDING SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62701-1791 217 / 782-7770

EXECUTIVE OFFICE 118 WEST EDWARDS STREET SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62704 217 / 782-7770 SUITE 2010 30 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60602-3658 312 / 793-3250

TO: The Honorable Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court

I tender herewith the annual report of the Administrative Office for calendar year 1988. This year's report presents information and statistics on new developments in all three levels of the Illinois court system. It also presents a detailed analysis of the 1988 reorganization of the Administrative Office into seven fully functional operating divisions as required by the 1987 annual report.

1988 brought the retirement of Justice Seymour Simon and Justice Joseph Cunningham and this year's report features biographical tributes to the careers of these two distinguished jurists.

In 1988, the Supreme Court handed down 181 full opinions and seven supervisory orders and ruled on 1,361 petitions for leave to appeal. The Court received 2,440 new filings in 1988 on the general docket, miscellaneous docket and miscellaneous record, and admitted 2,552 new lawyers to the practice of law.

There were 7,720 new filings (a 1% decrease) in the Appellate Court in 1988 and 7,648 dispositions (an increase of 1%). 1,937 cases were disposed of with opinions by the Appellate Court in 1988 (a decrease of 6%). During 1988, Appellate Court judges disposed of 2,641 cases by Rule 23 order (a decrease of 4% from 1987).

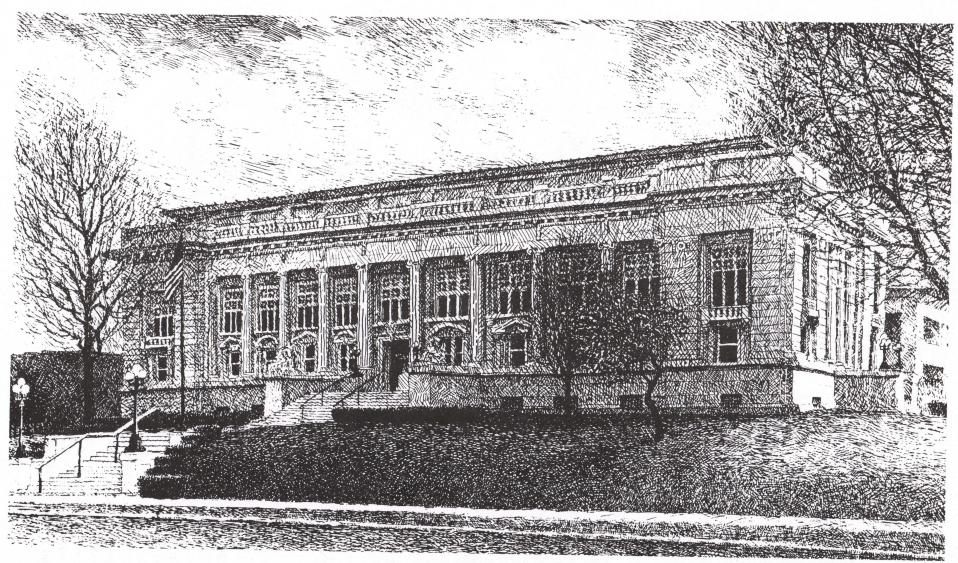
The number of cases filed in the circuit courts of Illinois during 1988 was 4,038,525 (an increase of less than 1% from 1987). The number of cases disposed of in the circuit courts during 1988 was 4,204,942 (a decrease of less than 1%).

This office continues to discharge its constitutional responsibility to assist the Court in exercising "general administrative and supervisory authority over all courts". I think that the reorganization of the Administrative Office accomplished during 1988 will greatly facilitate our ability to carry out these responsibilities and to be responsive to the Court.

Respectfully Submitted,

Samuel D. Conti

Director



ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT BUILDING Springfield, Illinois

Drawing by William H. Crook

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IN MEMORIAM

Supreme Court Judges

Caswell J. Crebs (Retired)
Robert C. Underwood (Retired)

March 5, 1988 March 30, 1988

Appellate Court Judges

Robert E. English (Retired)

October 22, 1988

Circuit Judges

Norman C. Barry (Retired), Cook County Caslon K. Bennett (Retired), 5th Circuit Francis J. Bergen (Retired), 7th Circuit James H. Cooney (Retired), 19th Circuit John Dixon (Retired), 15th Circuit William G. Eovaldi (Retired), 2nd Circuit Lawrence P. Hickey, Cook County Louis G. Horman (Retired), 1st Circuit Richard A. Hudlin, IV, 20th Circuit Irving Landesman (Retired), Cook County James E. McMackin, Jr. (Retired) 4th Circuit Richard A. Napolitano (Retired), Cook County Albert S. O'Sullivan (Retired), 17th Circuit Gordon Seator, 7th Circuit Sigmund I. Stefanowicz (Retired), Cook County James E. Strunk (Retired), Cook County Guy R. Williams (Retired), 8th Circuit

October 13, 1988 December 12, 1988 December 11, 1988 April 16, 1988 November 10, 1988 April 2, 1988 March 26, 1988 July 26, 1988 January 28, 1988 July 5, 1988 April 4, 1988 January 30, 1988 December 11, 1988 January 12, 1988 April 7, 1988 May 5, 1988 January 26, 1988

Associate Judges

Chauncey Eskridge (Retired), Cook County John T. Fiedler (Retired), 20th Circuit Ben Gorenstein (Retired), Cook County George W. Hunt (Retired), 11th Circuit Earl Knox (Retired), Cook County R. A. Salzman, Cook County John D. Sullivan (Retired), 10th Circuit Ray E. Wesner (Retired), 4th Circuit January 18, 1988 June 11, 1988 December 3, 1988 October 22, 1988 June 12, 1988 July 12, 1988 November 28, 1988 February 7, 1988

County Judge

L. Alan Watt (Retired), Scott County

April 12, 1988

U. S. District Judge

William G. Juergens, Senior Judge

December 7, 1988

Judge Juergens of Chester became a judge in Randolph County in 1938, serving three terms. In 1951, he became Circuit Judge for the Third Judicial Circuit, comprised at that time of the seven counties which are now the 3rd and 20th Circuits. Five years later he was nominated to the federal bench to preside over the U. S. District Court in East St. Louis. He was promoted to chief judge in 1965 and had served as senior judge since 1972.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENTS

The following judges left the Illinois judicial system during 1988 either by retirement, resignation, conclusion of term, or appointment to the federal bench. Those both elected and appointed to judicial office are included.

Supreme Court Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Fifth District December 5, 1988

Seymour Simon, First District February 15, 1988

Appellate Court Judges

William V. Hopf, Second District July 10, 1988

John M. Karns, Jr., Fifth District September 1, 1988

John J. Sullivan, First District October 1, 1988

Circuit Judges

Robert A. Barnes, Jr., Tenth Circuit December 5, 1988

Robert Bastien, Twentieth Circuit November 30, 1988

Caslon K. Bennett, Fifth Circuit December 5, 1988

Wilson D. Burnell, Sixteenth Circuit December 5, 1988

Arthur J. Cieslik, Cook County December 5, 1988

Jerry Allen Davis, Fifth Circuit December 5, 1988

David DeDoncker, Fourteenth Circuit December 5, 1988

Edward B. Dittmeyer, Eighth Circuit December 27, 1988

Ronald C. Dozier, Eleventh Circuit December 5, 1988 Robert J. Egan, Cook County December 5, 1988

Lawrence I. Genesen, Cook County December 1, 1988

Bill F. Green, First Circuit December 5, 1988

Jacques F. Heilingoetter, Cook County July 31, 1988

Louis G. Horman, First Circuit March 1, 1988

John A. Leifheit, Sixteenth Circuit January 18, 1988

Henry Lewis, Second Circuit December 1, 1988

Joseph K. Luby, Cook County September 1, 1988

Richard E. Mann, Seventh Circuit December 26, 1988

George M. Marovich, Cook County May 4, 1988

Robert W. Matoush, Fourth Circuit December 5, 1988

Joseph M. McCarthy, Sixteenth Circuit December 4, 1988

John A. McElligott, Cook County December 5, 1988

William R. Nash, Seventeenth Circuit December 5, 1988

Robert A. Nolan, Eighteenth Circuit July 31, 1988

John J. O'Toole, Cook County December 5, 1988 William E. Peterson, Cook County December 5, 1988

Frank R. Petrone, Cook County December 23, 1988

Richard L. Samuels, Cook County December 5, 1988

Albert Scott, Ninth Circuit December 5, 1988

Adam N. Stillo, Cook County August 1, 1988

Max B. Stewart, Ninth Circuit December 5, 1988

Calvin R. Stone, Tenth Circuit December 5, 1988

Fred Sudak, Cook County December 5, 1988

William J. Voelker, Jr., Tenth Circuit December 5, 1988

Fred P. Wagner, Thirteenth Circuit December 5, 1988

Robert W. Whitmer, Second Circuit December 4, 1988

Associate Judges

James J. Chrastka, Cook County July 7, 1988

Daniel P. Glecier, Cook County November 30, 1988

Bradner C. Riggs, Seventeenth Circuit December 29, 1988

Joseph R. Schwaba, Cook County February 1, 1987

Robert J. Saunders, Twentieth Circuit December 23, 1988

THE SUPREME COURT

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THE SUPREME COURT

JURISDICTION AND ORGANIZATION

The Illinois Supreme Court is the highest court in the Illinois judicial system. Its jurisdiction is primarily appellate, but it has original jurisdiction in several categories of cases listed in the 1970 Constitution. It hears appeals from decisions both of the Appellate Court and of the Circuit Courts, and its appellate caseload consists of discretionary appeals and appeals as of right. For a more detailed description of the Court's jurisdiction, see sections 4 and 9 of article VI of the Constitution of 1970, in Appendix A.

Three of the seven justices of the Court are elected from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and one from each of the other four judicial districts. Justices are elected for 10 year terms. Four justices constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. (III. Const. 1970, art. VI, secs. 2, 3 and 10).

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

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

General administrative and supervisory authority over the unified Illinois judicial system is vested by the Constitution in the Supreme Court. Acting in accordance with the Court's rules, the Chief Justice, who is selected for a three year term, exercises this authority. The Court appoints an Administrative Director and staff to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. (Ill. Const. 1970, art. VI, sec. 16) In addition to the general grant of administrative authority contained in section 16 of article VI, the Constitution also identifies specific administrative powers which the Court shall or may exercise. These powers include:

- (1) Prescribing the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district;
- (2) Assignment of judges to appellate divisions;
- (3) Prescribing the time and place for appellate divisions to sit:
- (4) Providing for the manner of appointing associate judges;
- (5) Providing for matters assignable to associate judges;
- (6) In the absence of a law, filling judicial vacancies by appointment;
- (7) Prescribing rules of conduct for judges;

- (8) Assignment of retired judges to judicial service;
- (9) Appointment of an Administrative Director and staff;
- (10) Temporary assignment of judges;
- (11) Providing for an annual Judicial Conference and reporting thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly;
- (12) Appointment of the Supreme Court Clerk and other non-judicial officers of the Court.

To complement these enumerated duties, the Court exercises other administrative functions pursuant to statute or through power inherent in the operation of the Court. The annual judicial budget prepared by the Administrative Director is approved by the Court. The Court employs three law clerks for each Justice as well as staff attorneys and other research department personnel. It selects a Marshal and Supreme Court Librarian. The Court also appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the State Appellate Defender Commission; and three judges to the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System. From time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

1988 SUPREME COURT CASELOAD SUMMARY

During the 1988 terms, the seven justices handed down 181 full opinions and 7 supervisory orders; ruled on 57 petitions for rehearing, and ruled on 1,361 petitions for leave to appeal. Of the petitions for leave to appeal, 134 or 9.4% were allowed. The Court received 2,440 new filings in 1988 on the general docket, miscellaneous docket, and miscellaneous record and admitted 2,552 new lawyers to the practice of law.

THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT

Since her appointment in July 1982, Juleann Hornyak has served as the Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court. In general, the duties of the Clerk include the receipt and processing of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Court.

The Clerk maintains two offices: the main office (with 11 deputy clerks and two part-time employees) in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield and a satellite office (with two deputy clerks) in the Richard J. Daley Center in Chicago, which was opened in 1986, primarily to accommodate the filing and processing of motions and corresponding orders from the populous First District.

The foremost responsibility of the Clerk's office is assisting the Court in the management of its case load. This consists of ensuring that tendered cases are within the Court's jurisdiction, that documents are in proper form, and that parties otherwise conform to the applicable Supreme Court rules, that filing dates are met so that cases can proceed according to schedule, and that matters are presented to the Court for disposition at the appropriate time. The Clerk's office monitors the flow of cases from initiation in the Court to the issuance of mandates and final orders.

In addition, the Clerk's office is responsible for the following:

- 1. Maintaining the roll of attorneys licensed to practice in Illinois,
- 2. Processing the licensing of attorneys and coordinating the semi-annual admission ceremonies,
- 3. Registering and renewing professional service corporations and associations engaged in the practice of law,
- 4. Filing judicial financial disclosure statements, and
- 5. Serving as a public information office of the Court.

THE SUPREME COURT MARSHAL

Mr. Louie F. Dean has been the Supreme Court Marshal for 13 years, having accepted the position in February, 1976.

The Marshal's office is currently staffed with approximately 20 employees. The Marshal is charged with the responsibility for the security of the Supreme Court Building and the security of the Supreme Court Justices when the Court is in session. He is also responsible for the maintenance of the building and grounds. The Marshal's Administrative Assistant, Carolyn Taitt, works diligently with the Illinois Historical Society and other organizations to arrange educational tours of the Supreme Court Building.

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

REPORTER OF DECISIONS

The Reporter of Decisions for the Illinois Supreme and Appellate Courts has edited and published the Illinois Reports since 1833. Prior to 1970, the Reporter, while authorized by the Court to publish the opinions of the Supreme Court in its name, was not an officer of the Court. By an act of the General Assembly, however, the Office of the Reporter of Decisions was created, serving directly under the Court. By the same act, the Reporter was given statutory authority to publish the decisions of the Appellate Court, and has done so in the Illinois Appellate Court Reports, Third Series, since 1970. In addition to five volumes of the Illinois Reports, 14 volumes of

the Illinois Appellate Court Reports and bound volume indexes to the opinions of the Court published by the Reporter's office each year, the office also publishes 25 biweekly paperback advance sheets, containing recent opinions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, new and amended rules of the Sureme Court, and dispositions of petitions for leave to appeal and various other matters pending before the Supreme Court.

Brian C. Ervin, formerly an Illinois Assistant Attorney General and Assistant Reporter of Decisions, has served as Reporter of Decisions since 1987, and supervises a staff of 14 full-time employees in Bloomington.

THE SUPREME COURT RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

The Supreme Court Research Department was established in October, 1979 as the "Supreme Court Research Project". The project authorized a director, two staff attorneys, and a secretary. In December, 1980, the first Research Department director, Norman Walker, retired and the present director, Robert Gillespy, was appointed.

The Research Department is responsible for performing a variety of tasks which aid the Court in the disposition of appeals. Specifically, research attorneys provide a variety of legal research and writing assignments which include preparation of memoranda on: pending petitions for leave to appeal; cases briefed and ready for oral argument; and full-court motions. Research attorneys also assist in drafting supervisory orders and participate in special research projects for the Court.

At the present time, the Research Department staff consists of the director, a senior research attorney, five research attorneys, an administrative secretary, and two secretaries.

JUSTICE SIMON RETIRES

Illinois Supreme Court Justice Seymour Simon resigned, effective February 15, 1988, after serving more than seven years as a Supreme Court Justice. Justice Simon, who had been a judge since 1974, was elected to the Supreme Court in 1980 to fill the vacancy created by the death of Justice James A. Dooley.

Justice Simon began his judicial career in 1974 when he was elected to the Appellate Court for the First Judicial District. Prior thereto he was a special attorney in the Antitrust Division of the U.S. Department of Justice (1938-42); thereafter he engaged in the private practice of law (1946-74), with emphasis on antitrust and corporate matters, and also held elective public office as a Chicago alderman (1955-61, 1967-74) and as president and member of the Cook County Board of Commissioners (1961-66).

Justice Simon was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1938 after receiving his law degree from Northwestern University

School of Law. From that university he received also his undergraduate degree in 1935. In 1987, Northwestern University conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Justice Simon often referred to his "complete independence", which is perhaps best exemplified in his Supreme Court opinions. By his own count, he wrote 175 dissents and 80 concurring opinions, while writing 198 majority opinions for the Court. During his Supreme Court service, Justice Simon served as the Court's liaison to the New Judge Seminar and the Illinois Pattern Jury Instruction Committees, both civil and criminal.

JUSTICE CUNNINGHAM RETIRES

Supreme Court Justice Joseph F. Cunningham retired from the bench, effective December 4, 1988. Justice Cunningham, who had been a judicial officer since 1965, was appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court on September 16, 1987, following the retirement of Justice Goldenhersh.

Justice Cunningham was born in East St. Louis, Illinois, on February 25, 1924. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Dayton in Dayton, Ohio, and his J.D. degree from Washington University Law School, St. Louis, Missouri. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in February 1952 and the Illinois bar in November 1952. He served as a magistrate for the 20th Judicial Circuit from 1965 to 1971 and as associate judge from 1971 to 1972, when he was appointed circuit judge for the 20th Judicial Circuit. He was elected to that position in 1974 and retained in 1980 and 1986. He served as Chief Judge of the 20th Judicial Circuit from 1975 to 1984 and served again in that position from January 1987 until his appointment to the Supreme Court in September 1987. He served as chairman of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges from 1979 through 1981 and had been a member of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference from 1982 to 1987. During his Supreme Court service, Justice Cunningham served as the Court's liaison to its Rules Committee.

JOHN J. STAMOS APPOINTED TO THE SUPREME COURT

On May 2, 1988, John J. Stamos was appointed by the Illinois Supreme Court following the resignation of Justice Simon.

Justice Stamos was born in Chicago, Illinois, on January 30, 1924. He attended DePaul University College of Law, received an LL.B. degree in June 1948 and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in January 1949. He was assistant corporation counsel for the City of Chicago and assistant state's attorney of Cook County. He served as Chief of Criminal Division, Cook County state's attorney's office, and was appointed state's attorney of Cook County in 1966. He was elected Apellate Court Justice, First District, in 1968, and served in that capacity until his appointment to the Illinois Supreme Court. He is a recipient of "Distinguished Service Award", National

District Attorneys; "Professional Achievement Award", Illinois State's Attorneys; and "Liberty Bell Award", Federal Bar Association.

HORACE L. CALVO ELECTED TO THE SUPREME COURT

On December 5, 1988, Horace L. Calvo was sworn in as a member of the Illinois Supreme Court. Having been elected to a ten year term on the high court in November, he took the seat of retired Justice Goldenhersh.

Justice Calvo was born in Chicago, Illinois, on January 4, 1927. He was educated at Springfield Junior College, the University of Illinois, and St. Louis University Law School. He engaged in the private practice of law in Granite City, Illinois, from 1956 to 1975. He joined the attorney general's office in 1961 and served as an assistant attorney general until his election to the Illinois House of Representatives in 1968. He served there until he was appointed to the Circuit Court, Third Circuit, in 1975. After serving as a circuit judge for 12 years, he was assigned by the Supreme Court to the Fifth District Appellate Court effective October 1, 1987.

SUPREME COURT LIBRARIANS RETIRE

On October 31, 1988, Supreme Court Librarian Catherine Bradley retired. She was appointed as librarian on August 16, 1970. Prior to her appointment she was engaged in the private practice of law for 11 years in Cleveland, Ohio. She received her law degree from Case Western Reserve University and her Master of Library Science degree from the University of Wisconsin.

On November 30, 1988, Eleanor Egizii, Ms. Bradley's fu'l time assistant for 18 years and Supreme Court Library employee since September 1, 1968, also retired. The Supreme Court and the library's patrons will long and gratefully remember the dedicated service Ms. Bradley and Ms. Egizii provided.

SUPREME COURT RULES COMMITTEE

The Supreme Court has a standing committee on rules. This Committee was first organized in 1963 in anticipation of the increased responsibility of the Supreme Court in the area of rule making under the 1964 constitutional amendment. During the calendar year 1988 the Committee was composed of the following persons:

Professor Jo Desha Lucas, Chairman (Reappointed Chairman May 9, 1988, term ending May 31, 1990)

Murray R. Conzelman, Esq.

John Powers Crowley, Esq.

Hon. Harold L. Jensen

Watts C. Johnson, Esq.

William J. Jovan, Esq. (Term ended May 9, 1988)

Sidney Z. Karasik, Esq.

Fred Lambruschi, Esq.

Carl W. Lee, Esq. (Reappointed May 9, 1988, term ending May 31, 1991)

Delmer R. Mitchell, Esq.

Hon. William R. Quinlan (Reappointed May 9, 1988, term ending May 31, 1991)

Hon. Dom J. Rizzi

Lee J. Schwartz, Esq. (Appointed May 9, 1988, term ending May 31, 1991)

Jack M. Siegel, Esq. (Appointed May 9, 1988, term ending May 31, 1991)

Peter M. Sfikas, Esq.

Robert L. Stern, Esq. (Designated *Member Emeritus*, May 9, 1988)

Hon. John E. Sype (Reappointed May 9, 1988, term ending May 31, 1991)

Justice Joseph F. Cunningham of the Supreme Court of Illinois was the Supreme Court's Liaison to the Rules Committee during calendar year 1988. William M. Madden of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts served as secretary to the committee.

Except when extraordinary matters must be considered, the Supreme Court Rules committee meets in Chicago on the last Friday of February, April, June, October, and December. The staggered meeting dates are intended to facilitate attendance by the Supreme Court's liaison justice.

During 1988, the Committee considered many proposals for changes in the Supreme Court Rules. These matters were a small portion of the recommendations for change discussed at the Committee's meetings. Recommendations come from various sources. In some instances, the Supreme Court agrees upon a rule in principle and refers the proposal to the Committee to be put into proper form. In other instances, proposals are prompted by court decisions, actions by Congress or the State General Assembly, or communication from the organized bar, law professors, individual attorneys, or the public at large.

NEW OR AMENDED RULES ADOPTED BY THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT

During Calendar Year 1988, the Supreme Court adopted a new Rule 3 (effective December 1, 1988) and a new rule 58 (effective October 1st), and amended Rules 751 and 752 (effective April 1st). Rule 23 was amended (effective August 1st). Rules 341(e)(4), 342(a) and 7-110 were also amended (effective August 1st) and the Court repealed Rule 705 (effective July 15th). The committee comments to Rule 335 were also amended (effective August 1st).

New Rule 3, Rulemaking for Practice and Procedure Rules. New Rule 3 establishes a Rules Committee and provides procedures governing the Rules Committee consideration, review and recommendation of new or amended rules to the Supreme Court. The new Rule insures that the bench, the bar, and the public will be made aware of proposed changes in the Supreme Court Rules and be given an opportunity to comment on those proposed changes.

New Rule 58, Judicial Performance Evaluation, establishes, under the guidance of an Oversight Committee appointed by the Supreme Court, a program by which judges' performance will become subject to peer evaluation, based in part on information obtained from questionnaires completed by persons who, during the evaluation period, have been in the best position to observe the judges' day to day performance lawyers, jurors, courtroom personnel, etc. The information obtained concerning any judge's conduct is confidential, except that evidence of criminal misconduct may, at the direction of the Supreme Court, be divulged to law enforcement agencies. The lawyers and judges on the Oversight Committee who, by reason of their participation in the program, become privy to information which might otherwise have to be reported by them to the proper disciplinary authorities, under the Code of Judicial Conduct or the Code of Professional Responsibility, are exempted from the reporting requirement.

Amended Rule 751, Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission & Rule 752, Administrator. These rules were amended to relieve the Supreme Court of the responsibility of appointing an Administrator for the ARDC, giving that power and responsibility to the commission.

Amended Rule 23, Disposition of Cases in the Appellate Court. Rule 23 was amended (effective August 1st) by adding a section setting out the format for Orders entered thereunder. Among other things, the form uniformly calls for the title of the case to include only the first named appellants and appellees, rather than the full title of the case, and requires that the names of the judges sitting on the panel be included in the Order, with the name of the author listed first.

Amended Committee Comments to Rule 335, Direct Review of Administrative Orders by the Appellate Court. The Committee Comments to Rule 335 were amended to update the list of orders from administrative agencies that are now appealable directly to the Appellate Court.

Amended Rule 341, Briefs. Rule 341 was amended to require that in briefs directed to the Appellate Court, there must be a statement or explanation under the heading "Jurisdiction" of the basis for the appeal, e.g., whether as a final judgment under rule 301 or rule 304(a) or (b); or as an interlocutory appeal pursuant to Rule 306, Rule 307, or Rule 308.

Amended Rule 342, Appendix to the Brief; Abstract. Rule 342 was amended to require that any pleadings which are the basis of the appeal or pertinent to it be attached to the brief as part of the appendix thereto.

Amended Rule 7-110, Relationship with Officials. Rule 7-110 of the Code of Professional Responsibility was amended to allow a lawyer to give or lend a judge or a member of a judge's immediate family certain modest gifts or loans, so long as the judge or a member of his family would

be authorized to accept the gift or loan under rule 65C(4) of the Code of Judicial Conduct.

Repeal of Rule 705, Qualification on Foreign License. Effective July 15, 1988 the Supreme Court repealed Rule 705, Qualification on a Foreign License, by which, under strictly controlled circumstances, attorneys licensed in other states could apply for and receive a license to practice law in Illinois.

COURT-ANNEXED ARBITRATION

Effective June 1, 1987, the Illinois Supreme court adopted new Rules 86-95 authorizing the creation of mandatory court-annexed arbitration programs in the circuit courts and providing procedures for cases subject to such arbitration. Cases subject to mandatory arbitration are civil actions in which each claim is for money not exceeding \$15,000, exclusive of interest and costs. The programs are jointly produced through the efforts and resources of the Supreme Court and the circuit court. The programs are totally funded through the Supreme Court budget.

During 1988, Winnebago County had the only operational mandatory arbitration program. On January 1, 1988, the program had 195 pending arbitration-eligible cases. During the year, 839 new filings were added to the caseload for a total of 1,034 arbitration-eligible cases processed during 1988. There were 568 arbitration cases terminated during the year, leaving a pending caseload of 466 cases on December 31, 1988. Sixty-five, or 11.4 percent, of the total cases terminated were cases that went to an arbitration hearing.

In December, 1988, the Supreme Court approved mandatory arbitration programs for Lake County and DuPage County. These new programs are to be implemented in 1989.

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS BY THE SUPREME COURT

Pursuant to Article VI, section 12 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, a vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate, or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. During 1988, the Supreme Court made the following appointments to fill vacancies in judicial offices:

Supreme Court Judges

John J. Stamos
First Judicial District
Effective May 2
(To fill the vacancy of Seymour Simon)

Appellate Court Judges

Michel A. Coccia
First Judicial District
Effective December 1
(To fill the vacancy of John J. Sullivan)

Edward J. Egan
First Judicial District
Effective May 5
(To fill the vacancy of John J. Stamos)

Marvin D. Dunn
Second Judicial District
Effective July 11
(To fill the vacancy of William V. Hopf)

Judges of the Circuit Court

Bernard Carey
Cook County
Outside the City of Chicago
Effective May 5
(To fill the vacancy of George M. Marovich)

Richard J. Elrod
Cook County
Effective August 1

(To fill the vacancy of Jacques F. Heilingoetter)

Michael J. Gallagher
Cook County
Effective November 1
(To fill the vacancy of Adam N. Stillo)

John Phil Gilbert
First Judicial Circuit
Effective January 4
(To fill the vacancy of William H. South)

J. David Bone Seventh Judicial Circuit-Morgan County Effective April 15 (To fill the vacancy of Gordon D. Seator)

William J. Voelker, Jr.
Tenth Judicial Circuit
Effective January 1
(To fill the vacancy of Stephen J. Covey)

Michael J. Colwell Sixteenth Judicial Circuit Effective September 21 (To fill the vacancy of Marvin D. Dunn)

Gene L. Nottolini
Sixteenth Judicial Circuit
Effective December 5
(To fill the vacancy of Joseph M. McCarthy)

Michael R. Galasso
Eighteenth Judicial Circuit
Effective January 12 (Resigned 7/31)
(To fill the vacancy of Helen C. Kinney)
Effective August 1
(To fill the vacancy of Robert A. Nolan)

John J. Nelligan
Eighteenth Judicial Circuit
Effective December 5
(To fill the vacancy of Robert D. McLaren)

Jerry D. Flynn
Twentieth Judicial Circuit
Effective September 1
(To fill the vacancy of Richard A. Hudlin, IV)

ASSIGNMENT OF RETIRED JUDGES TO JUDICIAL SERVICE

Article VI, section 15(a) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides that any retired judge or associate judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service. Those judges recalled and assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service during 1988 are as follows:

Appellate Court

First Judicial District John M. O'Connor, Jr. Appellate Judge

Judge O'Connor has served as a retired appellate judge, recalled, since December 1, 1980. Previous to that time, Judge O'Connor was appointed an appellate judge, First district, from February 9, 1976, to December 5, 1976, and from December 4, 1978, until November 30, 1980, each time to fill a vacancy. From December 6, 1976, until December 3, 1978, while serving as a circuit judge appointed to fill a vacancy, Judge O'Connor was assigned to the First District Appellate Court. Thus, Judge O'Connor has served continuously on the Appellate Court from February 9, 1976 to the present time, first as an appointed appellate judge, next as an appointed circuit judge assigned to the Appellate Court, then as an appointed appellate judge, and finally as a retired appellate judge recalled and assigned.

Second Judicial District
William R. Nash
Circuit Judge, 17th Judicial Circuit

Judge Nash was first assigned to the Appellate Court for the period April 1, 1977, to December 4, 1978. Subsequent assignments resulted in his serving on that court continously from that period to the time of his retirement. Upon his retirement as circuit judge effective December 4, 1988, Judge Nash was recalled and assigned to the Appellate Court, Second District, for the period December 5, 1988, to December 3, 1989.

Alfred E. Woodward Circuit Judge, 18th Judicial Circuit

Prior to retiring on December 28, 1980, Judge Woodward served by assignment in the Appellate Court, Second District, from April 1, 1977, to December 1, 1980. Effective July 1, 1986, Judge Woodward was recalled and assigned to the Appellate Court until further order of the Court.

Third Judicial District Albert Scott Circuit Judge, 9th Judicial Circuit

Judge Scott had been intermittently assigned to the Appellate Court, Third District, beginning with an order dated December 7, 1970. From October 1, 1976, he served continuously and was serving there at the time of his retirement. Upon his retirement as Circuit Judge effective December 4, 1988, Judge Scott was recalled and assigned to the Appellate Court commencing December 5, 1988, and until further order of the Court.

Fifth Judicial District
Henry Lewis
Circuit Judge, 2nd Judicial Circuit

Upon his retirement as Circuit Judge effective December 1, 1988, Judge Lewis was immediately recalled and assigned to the Appellate Court, Fifth District, for the period December 1, 1988, to November 30, 1989, or until further order of the Court. At the time of his retirement, Judge Lewis was serving by assignment in the Fifth District Appellate Court, having first been assigned for the period July 1, 1987, to December 5, 1988, which assignment on October 1, 1987, was extended until further notice. Judge Lewis has also served by assignment in the Fourth District Appellate Court from September 1, 1982, to December 1, 1982.

Circuit Court

Sixth Judicial Circuit Joseph C. Munch

Having retired January 31, 1980, Judge Munch was recalled and assigned for the period October 5, 1987, to December 5, 1988.

Tenth Judicial Circuit William J. Voelker, Jr.

Appointed effective January 1, 1988, to fill a vacancy until December 5, 1988, when the vacancy was filled by election, Judge Voelker was recalled and assigned for the period December 5, 1988 until February 1, 1989.

Eighteenth Judical Cirucit Robert A. Nolan

After resigning effective July 31, 1988, Judge Nolan was recalled and assigned for the period August 1, 1988 through December 4, 1988.

Cook County

Robert J. Collins

Having retired December 3, 1984, Judge Collins was first recalled and assigned for the year 1987. His recall and assignment was then extended for the year 1988.

Morton C. Elden

Appointed December 30, 1982, to fill a vacancy until December 3, 1984, when the vacancy was filled by election,

Judge Elden was first recalled and assigned for the period December 3, 1984, to June 30, 1985. His assignment has been continuous since that time.

Hyman Feldman

Judge Feldman, having retired December 5, 1976, was first recalled and assigned for the period July 16, 1984, to December 31, 1984. His assignment has been continuous since that time.

Philip A. Fleischman

Following his retiring on December 1, 1980, Judge Fleischman was recalled effective July 16, 1981. His periods of assignments extended until November 9, 1984. He was subsequently recalled and assigned for each of the years, 1987 and 1988.

Joseph Gordon

Judge Gordon, having resigned effective December 31, 1982, was recalled and assigned for the period July 7, 1988, to December 31, 1988.

John McGury

Judge McGury retired February 29, 1984. He was recalled and assigned effective December 3, 1984, and his assignments have been continuous from that time through 1988.

Benjamin J. Nelson

Following his retiring December 3, 1978, Judge Nelson was recalled and assigned for the periods May 1, 1980, to December 31, 1980, and April 1, 1981, to December 31, 1981. Subsequently, he has been recalled for each of the years through 1988.

Margaret G. O'Malley

Judge O'Malley retired October 31, 1979. She was recalled and assigned effective January 1, 1988, for the year.

Alfred B. Teton

Appointed March 18, 1983, to fill a vacancy until December 3, 1984, when the vacancy was filled by election, Judge Teton was recalled and assigned for the period December 3, 1984, to June 30, 1985. Successive assignments have covered each of the years through 1988.

Raymond E. Trafelet

Subsequent to his retiring on December 3, 1978, Judge Trafelet was recalled and assigned for the periods May 1, 1980, to December 31, 1980, and April 1, 1981, to December 31, 1981. Successive assignments have covered each of the years through 1988.

Eugene L. Wachowski

Following his retiring on December 5, 1976, Judge Wachowski was recalled and assigned for the periods May 1, 1980, to December 31, 1980, and April 1, 1981 to December 31, 1981. Successive assignments have covered each of the years through 1988.

Louis A. Wexler

After retiring December 3, 1984, Judge Wexler was recalled and assigned effective January 1, 1987, and his assignment subsequently extended through 1988.



CHAMBERS OF
THOMAS J. MORAN
CHIEF JUSTICE
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

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January 27, 1989

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

Honorable Michael J. Madigan, Speaker House of Representatives State of Illinois Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with section 17 of article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which provides: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the court 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."

In making the suggestions contained in this and in prior reports, the Supreme Court is fully cognizant of the respective roles of the General Assembly and the courts, and does not intend to intrude upon the prerogatives of the General Assembly in determining what legislation should be enacted. It is gratifying, however, to note that the General Assembly over the years has acted to implement many of the suggestions made by the Court. I respectfully submit that the attached suggestions merit the consideration of the General Assembly.

Respectfully,

Thomas J. Moran Chief Justice

cc: Members of the House of Representatives
Members of the Senate

1988 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPREME COURT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Judicial Article of the Illinois Constitution has provided the framework for the courts of Illinois to be a national leader in jurisdictional unification. The Supreme Court intends to provide similar leadership in integrating, unifying, and streamlining the administrative structure of the Judicial Branch. In the years since the judicial article was adopted, the merits of jurisdictional unification have been proven and indeed the structure serves as a national model. Similar success is envisioned in the administration of our courts.

The Court is seeking to improve administration through such measures as full state financing of the court system, the new rule on rules which opens up the process of court rule making to all interested parties, an alternative dispute resolution initiative with emphasis on mandatory arbitration in pilot sites and expansion of trial court administration in several circuits of the state. The capacity of our administrative office to provide service and support to our courts and court support offices is also being strengthened.

FULL STATE FUNDING OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

In Illinois, we have a constitutionally mandated unified court system recognized nationally as a model system. The full benefits of this system have yet to be realized as one significant obstacle stands in the way. The reviewing courts and their operations are state-funded while most of the support costs of the circuit courts, which contend with the bulk of our cases, are funded locally.

At present, state appropriations to the Supreme Court pay the salaries of trial judges, the chief judge's administrative assistant and offical court reporters, and give subsidies for probation and court services departments. The state also provides limited stipends to the circuit clerks, but does not pay circuit clerk salaries nor the salaries of most other support circuit clerk salaries nor the salaries of most other support staff. Counties, on the other hand, are responsible for funding all other cirucit court operations, including circuit court office expenses. These expenses include all personnel costs not funded by the state and all operating expenses ranging from the purchase of paper clips to the construction of new facilities.

It is clear that the intention of the authors of the 1964 judicial reforms and the intention of the 1970 Constitution is that Illinois should have a unified judiciary. The Supreme Court recommended to the General Assembly that a study be conducted to evaluate the net costs to the state if it assumed total funding of the Judicial Branch. This study, conducted by the National Center for State Courts, has been completed and disseminated to legislative leaders. The findings and recommen-

dations of the study have been endorsed by a broad based Supreme Court committee, the Court Finance Advisory Committee.

The court financing study examines both operational costs of the circuit courts and the capacity to capture revenues collected by these courts. These data will be vital to policymakers. An intergovernmental committee, staffed by our Administrative Office should be formed to refine implementation plans for full state funding of the Judicial Branch of government.

RULE ON RULES

In Illinois, as in other states, rules of practice and procedure governing litigation of civil and criminal cases are the responsibility of the judiciary to promulgate. The Supreme Court is assisted in that important task by a rules committee made up of experienced judges and trial attorneys. Beginning this year, the rules process will be revamped to allow for greater public input and better notice of rule changes. Additionally, the Supreme Court has directed that a comprehensive study and reorganization of existing rules be undertaken so that the entire compilation of court rules is streamlined and modernized.

MANDATORY ARBITRATION

One of the more troublesome concerns in administering the state's court system is the inventory of cases awaiting timely adjudication in some counties or circuits. The demand for court services is rising; court processes and trials are time-consuming. As perplexing and frustrating as this may be, approaches have been developed to alleviate some of the pressures on the judiciary while meeting the needs of our citizens.

One option prominent on the national scene is a trend toward "alternative dispute resolution", an array of conflict resolution options which, under court supervision, would free the court dockets of some current caseload without compromising litigants' rights to a high quality of justice.

The state's first mandatory court-annexed arbitration program, an example of an alternative dispute resolution technique, is in operation in the 17th Judicial Circuit. The underlying tenet of mandatory arbitration involves the requirement that civil suits seeking damages of \$15,000 or less be presented to a panel of attorney arbitrators for decision and award prior to proceeding to trial. The benefit of this program is that

cases resolved in this fashion will be disposed of in less than a year after filing, as opposed to the longer delays which may be encountered on trial dockets. These results are being achieved in the pilot program.

Given the success of this initial pilot, the Supreme Court has authorized the expansion of mandatory arbitration in Lake and DuPage Counties during the current fiscal year. Expansion to the Circuit Court of Cook County is an element of our fiscal year 1990 budget request. Ultimately, the Supreme Court's goal is to offer the people of Illinois a judicial system which allows a variety of court-supervised options for conflict resolution while retaining traditional case adjudication methods for those cases which require formal trials.

TRIAL COURT ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM

Our trial courts are experiencing increasingly complex managerial problems including fiscal and personnel administration, calendar control, court automation and court security. While chief judges have broad constitutional and statutory authority for court operations, many of the technical functions warrant the services of a professional trial court administrator and staff. In an effort to improve administrative relations with the circuits, the Illinois Supreme Court is establishing state funded trial court administration pilot programs in the First and Seventh Judicial Circuits. Benefits associated with this program are expected to include more timely case processing and inventory reduction resulting from improved caseflow management, cost reductions in volatile spending areas such as court reporting and jury operations as well as improved service to litigants and the general public through coordination with both state and local agencies. Funding for additional trial court administration sites will be requested in the Judicial Branch's fiscal year 1990 budget proposal.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO TRIAL AND APPELLATE COURTS

In recent years, changes in court caseloads have posed new challenges, especially in records storage and retrieval. The Administrative Office is providing records management technical assistance, both at the trial and appellate court levels. Studies have been conducted and recommendations submitted to the Third District Appellate Court and several circuit courts. Technical assistance was also provided to Winnebago and Rock Island Counties on jury management and jury automation.

To review the state's trial court statistical system, a multidisciplinary committee has been formed. The committee's charge is to recommend improvements in the quality and reliability of data used to monitor the performance of the trial courts and to plan for improvements in the statistical reporting system. We trust that the committee's report will improve the Supreme Court's ability to supervise trial court operations.

CASEFLOW MANAGEMENT PILOT PROGRAM

The Supreme Court has approved a project planning guide founded on recommendations of the Illinois Judicial Conference Study Committee on the Operation of the Judicial System. This guide provides for the consideration of time standards and introduction of case management personnel in the trial courts. Although statewide implementation of caseflow management will require considerable study, the Supreme Court anticipates seeking funding and establishing a caseflow management program on a pilot basis in fiscal year 1990. Work in this area will be coordinated with the efforts of the Illinois Judicial Conference Study Committee on Protracted Litigation.

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

The recordation of court proceedings is an important part of appellate and trail court operations. Good management requires not only that the making of the record be handled efficiently, but that recordation methods preserve the totality of the judicial proceeding without undue cost. Traditionally, Illinois has relied upon official court reporters for the recordation of proceedings. It is envisioned that such reliance will continue, but the emergence of new technologies and the costs associated with the traditional method require that new alternatives be explored. We will also be working to manage existing court reporting resources to improve the service to the courts and the public.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVE

The 85th General Assembly expressed deep concern with the issue of child support. The Supreme Court shares that concern and has directed, in response to House Resolution 1513, that our Administrative Office work with the Illinois Department of Public Aid in assessing processes now in place and recommending new models. A judicial child support hearing officer model is being designed for consideration by the Supreme Court.

Concurrently, the Supreme Court has authorized a new rule under which the trial courts can improve procedures for setting and enforcing child support orders. Supreme Court Rule 296 specifies that clerks of the circuit court may monitor compliance with child support orders and seek court action where payment is in default.

TRAFFIC CASE PROCESSING

The most frequent contact that the general public has with the circuit courts involves traffic cases. Given the high volume of these cases and public interest in them, the judiciary must continually review and update procedures to assure expeditious resolution of this caseload. Under the direction of the Supreme Court, the Administrative Office will undertake a comprehensive study of traffic case processing. The study will address the rules and statutes underlying the current methods of traffic case processing in order to establish uniformity in traffic ordinance numbering systems and dispositional reporting. Attention will also be directed at the forms and procedures used by the clerks of the circuit court in their contact with other governmental agencies. The relationship of the courts to law enforcement agencies, the Secretary of State and other participants in the processing of traffic cases will be examined. A review of current practices will allow the courts to develop more responsive procedures to improve caseflow, offender accountability, availability of information to trial courts and more effectively apply new technologies.

JURY MANAGEMENT

The public also interacts with the Judicial Branch when citizens serve on juries. Jury duty should be a positive experience, not an onerous burden. To promote efficient and standardized jury management practices in Illinois, the Supreme Court has appointed a Committee on Implementation of Jury Standards composed of judges, circuit clerks, court administrators and attorneys from Illinois jurisdictions of varying population and caseload. The committee has drafted, for the review and consideration by the Supreme Court, a set of standards based on the American Bar Association *Standards Relating to Juror Use and Management*. These national standards are being modified to meet the needs of our trial courts. These efforts will be coordinated with the work of the Illinois Judicial Conference Study Committee on Voir Dire.

If jury management standards for Illinois are formally adopted, the Supreme Court will invite the General Assembly to join the Court in a full examination and revision of the jurors statutes to make jury duty equitable, educational and convenient for citizens. Through the cooperative effort of the legislature and the judiciary, jury management procedures and practices will become more lucid, uniform and efficient.

BASIC PROBATION SERVICES

The Unified Code of Corrections provides that the sentencing court shall impose probation, or conditional discharge, upon an offender unless certain factors are present. In fact, a high percentage of convicted offenders are sentenced to probation. Probation is a cost-effective alternative to imprisonment that serves the ends of justice, provides for the safety of society and has the capacity to restore offenders to useful and productive lives.

In spite of growing caseloads, state financial support for probation during fiscal years 1988 and 1989 has remained essentially static. If probation is to retain credibility as a meaningful sanction for many offenders, it must receive the

resources to do so. A cooperative effort is needed between the legislature and the judiciary to provide the necessary resources to maintain the integrity of the current system and the underlying intent of the probation reforms delineated in Public Acts 83-982 and 84-823.

LEGISLATIVE MANDATES NOT FUNDED BY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The Supreme Court urges consideration by the General Assembly of two priority programs which have failed to receive proper funding in the past.

Bail reform has been an important item on the legislative agenda in recent years. If judges are to make informed release decision, they must be able to act on the basis of the most accurate information possible. The General Assembly responded to the importance of the bail reform initiative by mandating the creation of pretrial service agencies at the circuit level. These agencies would gather essential background data regarding pretrial release of persons charged with felonies and supervise compliance with the terms and conditions of the release. The benefits of the programs cannot be realized because funds have not been appropriated. The Supreme Court will seek funding to begin a pretrial program in Cook County and selected downstate jurisdictions in fiscal year 1990.

The Individualized Services and Programs initiative was a major component of the 1986 probation inprovement legislation, Public Act 84-823. This component provides state reimbursement for the purchase of treatment and intervention services for offenders sentenced to probation. This community-based correctional program enhances the diversion of appropriate offenders from the state's prisons in an effort to relieve the overcrowding. This program received one month's funding in fiscal year 1987, but has not been funded since.

MANAGEMENT OF MENTALLY ILL AND MENTALLY RETARDED OFFENDERS

In response to the Report of the Illinois Mentally Retarded and Mentally Ill Offender Task Force, the Supreme Court through the Administrative Office is establishing joint initiatives with agencies of the Executive Branch and the circuit courts in developing procedures and programs for the adjudication and management of mentally ill and mentally retarded offenders. In particular, programs relating to case management responsibilities of the court services agencies for these offenders will be implemented late in fiscal year 1989.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE INITIATIVES

Substance abuse-related crimes have greatly influenced Judicial Branch workloads in recent years. An analysis of the offender population under the supervision of our state courts

reveals the urgency of this problem. The Supreme Court recognizes the seriousness of this complex issue and has directed the Administrative Office to address these concerns by assisting the trial courts and their respective court services and probation units in carrying out their responsibilities. The Administrative Office will continue to increase its level of involvement in this critical area in the coming year.

The Court recognizes that there is a significant shortfall in the financial resources appropriated for the treatment of substance abusers in Illinois. This shortfall causes serious problems for the trial courts by severely limiting the use of treatment as a sentencing option or condition. The Court urges the consideration of an appropriation level for the responsible Executive Branch agency which is more consistent with the treatment needs of substance abusers.

AIDS IN THE COURTS

Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is one of the nation's most serious public health problems. The spread of AIDS confronts the courts and probation system with unprecedented challenges and dilemmas. The Administrative Office, in a collaborative effort with the Circuit Court of Cook County and Northwestern University, has received a grant from the State Justice Institute to assist court and probation participants in responding humanely and effectively to the AIDS crisis. This grant will facilitate the development of educational programs for judges, court services and probation personnel, as well as for the offender on probation. Model policy and procedures for responses to HIV-infected offenders and probationers will be examined. Finally, the results derived from this intensive study will be evaluated to determine their efficacy and replicability in other court systems nationally.

JUVENILE JUSTICE INITIATIVE

In response to concerns voiced about the detention of juveniles in adult facilities and other juvenile justice problems, the Administrative Office has applied for and received funding from the Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission for a juvenile justice specialist to coordinate programs and to serve as liaison to other juvenile justice and child welfare agencies. In addition, efforts will be directed to the development of juvenile detention intake screening criteria and program standards, design and delivery of specialized training programs for juvenile court personnel, a juvenile probation case management and classification system, enhancement of alternatives to incarceration for juvenile offenders and revision of the 1976 juvenile bench book.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

During the capacity building stage of the administrative

arm of the Supreme Court, particular attention has been given to training. All Judicial Branch educational initiatives, including the annual Illinois Judicial Conference, annual Associate Judge Seminar, the New Judges Seminar, and training for audiences including court administrators, probation personnel, circuit clerks and official court reporters have been consolidated in one division of the Administrative Office.

As the demands on our courts continue to increase, a corresponding need for more sophisticated training has been identified to prepare our judges and court support personnel to carry out their respective duties. An expanded judicial and court administration training component will include programs on delay reduction, court security, jury management, automation, labor relations and other topics relating the administration of the courts. Probation training will also undergo a review to ensure that court services personnel are receiving training in keeping with the demands of their caseloads.

PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE COURTS

Given the wide range of interaction individual citizens may have with our state courts, it is essential that judicial officers and Judicial Branch support personnel foster a positive image of the operations and functions of the courts. We have approved the development of a court information video tape which may be used to educate jurors and the public about the American justice system, particularly the Illinois justice system. Video tapes, depicting court activities and responsibilities, will be made available to all circuit and appellate courts to foster a better understanding of the judicial system by our citizens. Other public information programs are also being developed within the court system.

CENTRALIZED LEGAL RESEARCH

In January 1989, the attorneys in the Legal Services Division of the Administrative Office began a research service, which provides analyses of statutory and case law to the 99 trial court judges in the 37 southern Illinois counties of the Fifth Judicial District. It is expected that this pilot program will be particularly beneficial to trial judges who do not have law clerks and who often do not have ready access to extensive law libraries. Expansion of the program to serve trial judges in other parts in the state will be considered if this experiment proves successful.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Before the Administrative Office could embark on its mission to establish modern court management statewide through cooperative networks of shared information, it first needed to evaluate its own operations, resources and staffing. The office has been reorganized, staff have been redeployed, new technology has been acquired and plans have been formulated for future growth. These steps are intended to prepare the office to better serve the courts and court support offices of our state.

To buttress its internal structure, three primary support beams were fortified — comprehensive personnel policies, financial controls and the administrative services components of the Administrative Office.

The Supreme Court recently adopted its first job classification and compensation plan embracing approximately 300 positions in the Supreme Court, Appellate Court and the Administrative Office. The plan will expand to include other administrative positions at the circuit court level. In addition, the Administrative Office completed a survey of the existing workforce for equal employment opportunity analysis.

The financial control component of the Administrative Office is developing a financial status reporting system which can serve as a model for financial systems throughout the court system.

The Administrative Office has resolved to automate this year many of its personnel, payroll and financial functions. An automated personnel and payroll system is currently being developed. A budgeting capability was recently implemented and the development of new accounting and property management systems will soon begin.

We will be seeking legislative authorization to convert a state-owned facility in Springfield to a court building which will house the Fourth District Appellate Court, currently competing for space in the Supreme Court Building. Also, at the appellate level, negotiations are underway for the purchase of additional real estate for the Third District Appellate Court in Ottawa to expand the court facility at that location and eliminate the necessity for leased space. We also have begun a new program of conducting security reviews at trial and appellate court facilities. Staff analysts and judges are making recommendations for better use and appearance of our courthouses.

TECHNOLOGY

Over the past year, considerable research and resources have been devoted to the deployment of modern technology to our trial and reviewing courts. Staff members of our Administrative Office have visited 40 circuit courts and local probation departments and all five Appellate Court districts to share technical expertise in the use of micro-computers and word processing equipment. Technical assistance in these areas is beginning to pay off with more information exchange and concomitant savings in time and money.

The automated reporting of criminal dispositions from the circuit courts to the Secretary of State and the Department of State Police, through the Administrative Office, has been extended to six counties. We expect this initiative to grow dramatically in the coming year as more counties transmit their data electronically over telephone lines.

During the upcoming year, we will investigate technologies that are not now widely used in the Illinois courts. Some electronic innovations include bar coding for expedited data entry, imaging to permit document storage on electronic media, access to appropriate court files from attorneys offices, and office automation to send messages and post electronic bulletin boards throughout the state.

CONCLUSION

In addition to the initiatives discussed here, the Supreme Court has identified in cases it and the appellate court have considered and in its role as supervisor of the Judicial Branch of government several matters which merit legislative attention and action. Our suggestions are presented in detail in the attached list of legislative recommendations.

The development and refinement of administrative tools and cooperative networks within the Judicial Branch will be an ongoing commitment of the Supreme Court in the coming years. The Supreme Court of Illinois, as head of the Judicial Branch of state government, looks forward to working with the 86th General Assembly in bringing about new and improved services that will benefit all of the citizens of Illinois.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

Section I — New Suggestions

- 1. In In re Estate of Cooper (1988), 125 III. 2d 363, the minor who had sustained injuries in a traffic accident, brought a personal injury suit, and the suit was settled. The settlement agreement was structured to pay, from an annuity purchased by an insurer, the minor or his estate if he does not survive, \$46,758 in 1998, \$99, 915 in 2005, and \$140,136 in 2010. The nonprofit hospital which treated the minor for his traffic injuries filed a petition to adjudicate its \$57,252 lien against the minor's estate to cover the cost of his treatment. "An Act providing for a lien for nonprofit hospitals . . . " (Hospital Lien Act) allows a nonprofit or county hospital to place a lien upon the recovery that an injured person it treated may receive from any personal injury suit; the lien amount is "reasonable charges at ward rates" but cannot exceed "one-third of the sum paid or due to said injured person"; and the lien attached to "any money or property which may be recovered" in the case of compromise settlement. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 62, pars. 97, 98.) The Court, in interpreting the Hospital Lien Act, noted that the only asset in the minor's estate was the annuity contract, and held that the estate was obligated to pay for treatment rendered to the minor out of any available resources and that the lien could be presently enforced against the estate. Accordingly, the hospital's lien had to be enforced to the lesser of \$57,252 or one-third of the present value of the annuity, even though the annuity would probably have to be liquidated to pay the hospital and another annuity purchased with the balance. The Court then said that "although we believe that our decision . . . gives proper deference to a hospital's lien rights as mandated by the Hospital Lien Act, we feel that the time is ripe for the legislature to consider this problem. Given the rising popularity of structured settlements . . ., the issue addressed in [this] case may very well repeat itself. Public policy favors the settlement of disputed claims. [Citations.] Yet this policy can . . . conflict with the Hospital Lien Act, which itself serves to promote health care for the poor. The legislature should consider this conflict ..." 125 Ill. 2d 363, 370-71.
- 2. In *People v. Fierer (1988), 124 III. 2d 176*, the Court was presented with a number of issues involving the relationship between the guilty but mental iII (GBMI) and insanity statutes. The GBMI statute was enacted in 1981 and provides now, as it did then, that a GBMI verdict requires the State to prove beyond a reasonable doubt, *inter alia*, the defendant's noninsanity when the affirmative defense of insanity is presented at trial. (See III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 115-4(j).) At that time, the GBMI statute in its allocation and measure of proof was consistent

and complementary with the affirmative defense of insanity and insanity statutes. (See III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, pars. 3-2, 6-2 (defendant presumed sane and had burden of presenting some evidence to place sanity in issue, and State then had burden of proving sanity beyond a reasonable doubt).) Effective January 1, 1984, however, the insanity statutes were amended and provide now, as they did then, the defendants raising the insanity defense bear the burden of proving their insanity by a preponderance of the evidence. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, pars. 3-2(b), 6-2(e).) The GBMI statute, though, was not similarly amended. Thus, the defendant now bears the burden of proof of insanity by a preponderance for purposes of a not guilty by reason of insanity verdict, while at the same time the State bears the burden of proof of noninsanity beyond a reasonable doubt for purposes of the GBMI verdict.

In *Fierer* the Court said as follows about the statutory conflict on who bears the burden of proof concerning the insanity defense: "The State . . . argues that alteration of the burden of proof was necessary to avoid constitutional infirmities with the GBMI-insanity scheme. We are compelled to acknowledge that the interrelationship between the insanity and GBMI statutes is rife with potential confusion and other difficulties. Nonetheless, the precise question of whether that interrelationship is so awkward as to be unconstitutional is not properly before us in this case." (124 III. 2d 176, 189.) The Court then said, "We invite the legislature to carefully review the interplay between these unclear and confusing statutes." (124 III. 2d 176, 191.)

3. The alarming extent of disregard for court-ordered support obligations to children and former spouses is shameful, and morally and legally unacceptable and intolerable. Legislature, both nationally and at the State level, have responded by enacting statutes which put "teeth" into the enforcement of court-ordered child and former spouse support. The Illinois General Assembly is no exception: it has taken a leadership role in the enforcement efforts. Too, the Supreme Court of Illinois has been in the forefront of suggesting legislative solutions to the enforcement problem. (See annual reports of Supreme Court to General Assembly (January 31, 1975, 1978, and 1980).) The Court, very recently, took another step to provide effective enforcement of court-ordered support payments. Supreme Court Rule 296, effective January 18, 1989, reguires that all payments made pursuant to court orders for support must be made to and through the circuit court clerk; the requirement cannot be waived by the court or parties. The rule will be effective in those counties, subject to Supreme Court approval, where the circuit court

clerk and chief circuit judge agree to implement it. The rule provides comprehensive and detailed procedures which should vastly improve the timely receipt of court-ordered support payments by children and former spouses. While the Court will limit implementation of Rule 296 to selected circuit court clerk's offices, on an experimental basis, it is anticipated that modest State funding for circuit clerk personnel and equipment will be needed. Fiscal support from the General Assembly is an important ingredient in the implementation, albeit limited, of Supreme Court Rule 296.

4. In response to the growing problem of providing competent counsel to indigent inmates on Illinois' death row who having exhausted direct appeals of their death sentence, challenge their conviction or sentence in collateral proceedings ("post-conviction proceedings") in Federal and State courts, the Illinois Supreme Court appointed the Committee on Post-Conviction Review of Death Sentences to review the need for post-conviction counsel and to make recommendation thereon. The committee reports that the absence of a comprehensive system for ensuring that death row inmates are represented at all stages of the post-conviction process has a negative impact on the quality of justice in the courts: For the State, the absence of counsel often means unnecessary delays in the review process; for the defendant, the absence of competent counsel often means defendant is unable to test the fairness of the conviction and death sentence; and for the courts, the absence of competent counsel for defendant means that judges must make high-pressure decisions on inadequately presented issues. In its comprehensive report, filed November 1988, the committee recommends the establishment of a formal program of volunteer private attorneys which will be administered by a post-conviction office to be created within the State Appellate Defender. The office would be staffed by several attorneys, with expertise in the area of capital litigation, whose principal function will be to provide necessary support and assistance to volunteer counsel appointed by the Supreme Court. The committee recommends that the State fund the operation of the postconviction office and pay fair compensation to appointed private post-conviction counsel. The Court believes the committee's report and recommendations merit the consideration of the General Assembly.

Section II — Continuing Legislative Concerns

 Although Illinois has had a constitutionally unified court system since 1964, an acknowledged model in structure and organization, how the system is funded is a relic of a bygone era. While the reviewing courts and their allied operations are funded out of State appropriations, the circuit courts — the busiest courts in the State — must still depend upon the counties to fund most of their operations. Presently, the State pays the salaries of trial judges, the chief judge's administrative assistant, and official court reporters, and provides a subsidy to counties for the operation of probation and court services departments. The counties, on the other hand, are responsible for funding all other circuit court operations, including the circuit clerks' offices, ranging from pencil and paper purchases to courthouse construction and renovation. The circuit courts of Illinois are State courts and their funding should come from appropriations made by the General Assembly. The legislature should study State funding of the operations of the circuit courts.

- The State should fund a trial court administration program under which selected multi-county circuits could receive essential, State-supported administrative personnel, equipment and supplies to assist the chief judge in his or her administrative duties.
- 3. Clerks of the circuit court are not county officials but rather are nonjudicial members of the judicial branch of State government (*Drury v. County of McLean (1982), 89 III. 2d 417*), and, like their reviewing courts counterparts, they should be appointed by the judges, not elected. See Report of Committee on Clerks of Court (Jan. 1984) (circuit court clerks should be appointed by the circuit judges).
- 4. The nonjudicial function of circuit judges appointing commissioners of boards of election commissioners in municipalities having such boards (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 46, par. 6-21) should be removed from the judiciary and placed in some nonjudicial body. Not only does section 6-21 of the Election Code impose a nonjudicial and function on judges but it also tends to involve them in political matters that can be better addressed by nonjudicial officials.
- 5. The 83rd and 84th General Assemblies passed a number of bills which were enacted into law and legislatively imposed additional duties upon judges. (See Public Acts 83-1517 ("speedy adjudicatory hearings"), 84-7 (medical malpractices review panels, found unconstitutional in Bernier v. Burris (1986), 113 III. 2d 219), 84-272 ("judicial driving permit" hearings), and 84-696 ("duty judge" for domestic violence actions).) The 85th General Assembly passed several bills which were enacted into law and increased the number of appellate, circuit, and associate judges. (See Public Acts 85-865 (appellate judges) and 85-866 (circuit and associate judges); see also Public Act 85-903 (amending Public Acts 85-865 and 85-866).) In no instance did the legislature, when considering these bills which ultimately became law, require that a judicial note be submitted by the Supreme Court, assessing the impact of the legislation upon the judicial system or the number of judges needed. (See III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 63, par. 42.61 et seq.) The legislature should invoke the "Judicial Note Act" whenever the purpose or effect of a

- bill is to directly or indirectly increase the number of judges in Illinois.
- 6. Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-101 et seq.) needs re-examination: (1) Public Act 82-768 amended the Code, effective January 1, 1983, by providing that a judge's pension is to be based on "the average salary for the final year of service as a judge" rather than on his "salary on the last day" of judicial service as previously provided. (See III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-125(b).) In Felt v. Board of Trustees (1985), 107 III. 2d 158, the Court held the amendment unconstitutional as applied to judges in service on or before January 1, 1983, and did not pass on the amendment's validity as to judges' coming into service after that date. The statute should be returned to its former state; (2) a judge's surviving spouse should receive cost of living increases in the survivor's annuity and the Code should be amended to so provide (see III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 108 1/2 par. 18-128.01); (3) the State contributions to the "Judges Pension System" are far below the level required by law, causing the "security ratio" to drop to 20.2%, "the lowest of any [Illinois] public employee retirement system" (see 45th Annual Report of Board of Trustees of Judges Retirement System, p. 6). The legislature should appropriate adequate funds to the System (see, generally, Klemens, State pensions: Fund them now or later?, Illinois Issues (Oct. 1988, pp. 10-11).
- 7. Five recent appellate court decisions (Pflugmacher v. Cosentino (1988), 165 III. App. 3d 1083; County of Macon v. Board of Education (1987), 165 Ill. App. 3d 1; Adkins v. Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center (1987), 158 Ill. App. 3d 982; Boyd v. Ford (1985), 133 Ill. App. 3d 626; In the Matter of Disconnection of Certain Territory (1982), 111 III. App. 3d 339; see also Dineen v. City of Chicago (1988), 125 III. 2d 248), the Style Manual (2d ed. 1987) (published by the Reporter of Decisions for the Illinois Supreme and Appellate Courts, and a recent bar journal article) (Fins, After 112 years, Structural Revision of Illinois' Official Statutes Is Needed — the Time to Act Is Now!, 75 III. B.J. 680 (1987)) point out or illustrate the confusion, misapplication of the statutory law of Illinois — the Illinois Revised Statutes. If the Illinois Revised Statutes confound lawyers and judges who are trained in the law, then nonlawyers of ordinary intelligence must be dumfounded by the statute books. Furthermore, as explained in the bar journal article, the Illinois Revised Statutes are poorly organized and, because of editorial insertions, they duplicate in part statutory material, thereby causing waste. The last official compilation of the revised statutes was done by the General Assembly in 1874. The structure and composition of the official compilation of Illinois statutes is a governmental function. After a hiatus of more than a century, the General Assembly should consider a recodification of the official statutory law of Illinois.
- 8. The 1970 Illinois Constitution allows, as did the 1962 judicial article amendment to the 1870 Constitution, the appellate court, as provided by law, to directly review administrative actions. (III. Const. 1970, art. VI, sec. 6.) Effective July 1, 1970, the Environmental Protection Act provides for direct review in the appellate court of orders of the Pollution Control Board. (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111½, par. 1041.) Effective July, 1971, Supreme Court Rule 335 was adopted and provides procedures for direct review in the appellate court of administrative orders. (see, generally, Ill. Ann. Stat., ch. 110A, par. 335, Committee Comments and Historical and Practice Notes, at 467-69 (Smith-Hurd 1985).) Since the Environmental Protection Act became law, the legislature has provided for direct appellate court review of certain orders of six more administrative bodies. (See III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 46, par. 9-22 (State Board of Elections); Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 48, par. 1611 (Illinois State and Illinois Local Labor Relations Boards); Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 68, par. 8-111 (Human Rights Commission): Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 111 2/3, par. 10-201 (Illinois Commerce Commission).) In Consumers Gas Co. v. Illinois Commerce Commission (1986), 144 III. App. 3d 229, the appellate court found certain procedural provisions for direct review in the Public Utilities Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 111 2/3, pars. 10-201, 10-204) to be violative of Rule 335 and therefore unconstitutional. The legislature should reexamine the direct review provisions of that Act, as well as the direct review provisions of other acts, with a view toward providing uniform direct review procedures which correspond with Rule 335, like that recently done for direct appeals to the appellate court from orders of the Human Rights Commission (see III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 68, par. 8-111).
- 9. Sections 11-207, 11-208 and 20-204) of the Illinois Vehicle Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 95½, pars. 11-207, 11-208, 20-204), as well as other statutory provisions, authorize "local authorities" (e.g., political subdivisions of the State, municipalities, etc.) to enact local traffic ordinances and regulations. The circuit court clerks, and the Secretary of State in particular, report that there is wide disparity in the local authorities; traffic ordinance numbering systems; as a consequence of this lack of uniformity, the clerks and Secretary have difficulty in discharging their statutory reporting and report-collection duties with regard to determining, by a mere examination of the traffic ticket which cites the local ordinance violated, the "comparability" of the local ordinance with the Illinois Vehicle Code offense. The Illinois Judicial conference executive committee and its legislative subcommittee, as well as a subcommittee of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, believe that the General Assembly should study whether the appropriate provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code and any other relevant statutory provisions should provide that local traffic ordinances

use numbering systems permitting manual and computer recognition of comparable State-law offenses.

- 10. Section 9, article I, of the Illinois Constitution was amended, effective November 25, 1986, by excepting from release on bail persons who are charged with felony offenses punishable by a mandatory prison sentence, when the court, after a hearing, determines that release of the person would pose a real and present threat to any person's physical safety. Section 9 was amended further to provide, "Any costs accruing to a unit of local government as a result of the denial of bail pursuant to the 1986 Amendment to this Section shall be reimbursed by the State to the unit of local government." (Ill. Const. 1970, art. I, sec. 9 (1986).) Public Act 85-892 (eff. Nov. 4, 1987) implements amended section 9. (See III. Rev. Stat. 1987), ch. 38, pars. 110-1, 110-4, 110-6.1, 110-18.) It provides, inter alia, that the "Supreme Court shall reimburse, from funds appropriated to it by the General Assembly", the counties at the rate of \$50 a day for each day that a person is detained in the custody of the sheriff because he or she was denied bail for a mandatory prison offense. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 110-18.) There are two concerns about the "reimbursement provision" of the new law. First, the General Assembly has not appropriated any funds from which the counties can be reimbursed. Second, and more importantly, the new provision places the reimbursement responsibility in the judicial branch of government, the Supreme Court, even though the responsibility is a fiscal one having no relationship to the judicial system. It would appear that such a reimbursement function is better reposed in an executive branch law enforcement of fiscal agency.
- 11. On three occasions within the last 10 years, the Supreme Court has urged the General Assembly to implement recommendations concerning the administration of bail in Illinois that were promulgated by a study committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference. (See annual reports of Supreme Court to General Assembly (January 31, 1979 and 1982; February 26, 1986).) The General Assembly responded favorably, and most recently, effective July 1, 1987, provided in "An Act in relation to pretrial services" for the creation at the circuit court level of pretrial services agencies. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 301 et seq.) The agencies are charged with gathering accurate background data regarding pretrial release of persons charged with felonies and with supervising compliance with the terms and conditions on release. The Supreme Court is to pay the operational costs of these agencies. However, the General Assembly has not appropriated funds to the Supreme Court for this purpose. Thus, while the legislature has mandated the circuit courts to establish pretrial services agencies, it has not appropriated the required funds and, consequently, such agencies have not been established. The General Assembly should ap-

- propriate funds so that pretrial service agencies may be established and become operational.
- 12. The statutes permitting use of eavesdropping devices (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 108-A et seq.) provide that a "circuit judge" must approve or authorize the use of an eavesdropping device. On occasion no circuit judge will be available to rule on an application for use of such devices; for example, all of the circuit judges might be attending the annual meeting of the constitutionally mandated Illinois Judicial conference. In such situations, an associate judge, who is authorized by Illinois Supreme Court Rule 295 to try felony cases, should be permitted to rule on an eavesdropping application and to enter appropriate orders. The General Assembly should re-examine the eavesdropping statutes in light of Rule 295 and section 8 and 9 of article VI of the constitution (see also Kendler v. State of Illinois (1987), 164 Ill. App. 3d 377). In addition the eavesdropping reports required to be filed with the Supreme Court by state's attorneys and the annual eavesdropping report required to be prepared by the Supreme Court and filed with the legislature (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 108A-11) are reporting and report-collection responsibilities better reposed in an executive branch law enforcement agency. At a minimum the annual eavesdropping report requirement imposed on the Supreme Court should be deleted, notwithstanding that the report requirements have recently been reduced (compare III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 108A-11 with Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 38, par. 108A-11).

Virtually everything said in the preceding paragraph applies with equal force to the newly enacted statutes allowing the use of electronic surveillance of eavesdropping devices. Public Act 85-1203 (eff. January 1, 1989) provides that a chief circuit judge or a "circuit judge" designated by the chief judge must approve or authorize the use of an electronic surveillance or eavesdropping device in connection with certain controlled substances offenses. For the reasons stated above, the legislature should consider re-examining the provisions of the public act (to be codified at III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 108B-1 et seq.) in light of Rule 295 and pertinent constitutional provisions concerning the jurisdiction of the circuit court which is composed of both circuit and associate judges. Furthermore, the reports required to be filed with the Supreme Court's Administrative Office by the chief judge and state's attorney, and the annual report required to be prepared by the Administrative Office and filed with the legislature, are duties that should be placed in an executive branch agency only. (The public act's reporting requirements will be codified at III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 108B-13.) At the very least, the new reporting requirements should tract section 108A-11 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 108A-11): the references to the Supreme Court's Ad-

- ministrative Office should be changed to "Supreme Court"; the chief judge or circuit judge should not be required to file reports; the information required to be included in the State's attorney's annual report should be reduced as should the information required in the Administrative Office's annual report. To be noted is that the report and report-collection responsibilities reposed in the Administrative Office by Public Act 85-1203 could be deleted and those responsibilities would still be discharged by the Governor and Department of State Police, according to the provisions of the public act.
- 13. Section 8(a) of "An Act concerning fees and salaries . . ." (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 53, par. 8(a)) entitles the state's attorney to receive fees to be taxed as trial costs and collected from convicted criminal defendants, and if a defendant appeals and the state's attorney successfully defends, then appeal and oral argument fees are also to be taxed against defendant. Section 8(a) is a "relic of another era," and should be re-examined by the legislature in light of today's county budgeting and accounting procedures. (See People v. Agnew (1985), 105 III. 2d 275; In re W.W. (1983), 97 III. 2d 53; People v. Nicholls (1978), 71 III. 2d 166.) Although section 8 was recently amended to allow a prosecution fee to a municiplity for certain trafic convictions prosecuted by the municipal attorney (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 53, par. 8(b)), the Supreme Court invites the General Assembly to again re-examine section 8.
- 14. Section 5-3-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections requires the court to order and consider a presentence report prior to imposing sentence upon a defendant found guilty of a felony, subject to certain exceptions not relevant here. The statute goes on to state that the "court may order a presentence investigation of any defendant," e.g., defendant found guilty of an offense not classified as a felony. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 1005-3-1.) Section 5-3-2(a) of the Code sets forth matters which must be included in the presentence report. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 1005-3-2(a).) It appears that probation officers, and perhaps trial judges, view section 5-3-2(a) as requiring that the matters specified therein be included in the presentence report where such a report is ordered, in the trial judge's discretion, before sentencing a defendant found guilty of a minor offense, such as a misdemeanor or traffic offense. (There is weak authority for that view. See People v. Young (1977), 52 III. App. 3d 671.) Because the time and effort it takes for a probation officer to complete a "felony" presentence report for a misdemeanant or traffic offender lessens his or her availability to perform presentence reports for convicted felony defendants, section 5-3-2 should be amended to provide that in minor offense cases the presentence report shall contain only those matters which have been ordered by the trial judge.
- 15. In People v. Bushnell (1984), 101 III. 2d 261, defendant

- sought to vacate her 20 year old judgment of conviction for misdemeanor theft so that she could seek thereafter an order to expunge her record of arrest and conviction therefor. The Court ruled that neither the expungement of criminal records statutes (see III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 206-5) nor common law or constitutional law permit expungement of a judgment of conviction where a sentence of probation had been imposed. The Court said that there are "obvious advantages in purging oneself of the stigma and disabilities" of a conviction, particularly where the person has led a long law-abiding life following a misdemeanor conviction, but that the issue of providing relief to such persons should be addressed to the legislature. The Supreme Court urges the General Assembly to provide statutory relief to persons who, having been convicted of certain minor offenses and having led a long, law-abiding life thereafter, seek to expunge their criminal records.
- 16. Section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 115-4(f) provides: "After examination by the court the jurors may be examined, passed upon, accepted and tendered by opposing counsel as provided in Supreme Court rules." The Supreme Court has adopted Rule 434 (now Rule 434(a)) applicable to criminal cases. (See People v. Moss (1985), 108 Ill. 2d 270.) However, sections 21 and 23 of "An Act concerning jurors . . ." (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 78, pars. 21, 23) provide that in civil and criminal cases a party shall examine jurors as to their qualifications and the jury shall be passed on and accepted in panels of four. The "Jurors Act", at a minimum, should be amended by deleting the word "criminal" in section 23. The legislature should also amend sections 21 and 23 by incorporating the language of section 115-4(f) of the Code and making it applicable to civil cases. (See Koester v. Johnson (1987), 158 III. App 3d 747.) Too, the General Assembly has eliminated now all statutory occupational exemptions from jury duty and it would therefore seem appropriate to modernize jury selection in civil cases as suggested above.
- 17. In numerous cases the appellate court has echoed the Supreme Court's condemnation of the practice of filing a hybrid motion combining, in one motion, a prayer for dismissal/judgment under Code of Civil Procedure sections 2-615 (dismissal on pleadings), 2-619 (involuntary dismissal based upon defects or defenses), and 2-1005 (summary judgment) (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 110, pars. 2-615, 2-619, 2-1005). (See Janis v. First Federal Savings & Loan Association (1974), 57 Ill. 2d 398.) In Rothe v. Maloney Cadillac, Inc. (1986), 142 Ill. App. 3d 937, 939, affirmed in part, reversed in part, and vacated in part on other grounds (1988), 119 Ill. 2d 288, the appellate court noted that combined section 2-615 and 2-619 motions are "recurring with undesirable frequency" and that such a practice has been "expressly disapproved" by the Su-

preme Court. The hybrid motion practice continues to plague the courts and continues to be noted by the appellate court. (See Diamond Mortgage Corp. of Illinois v. Armstrong (1988), 176 III. App. 3d 64; Van Duyn v. Smith (1988), 173 III. App. 3d 523; Delgatto v. Brandon Associates, Ltd. (1988), 172 III. App. 3d 424, leave to appeal allowed, No. 67688; Phillips v. Joyce (1988), 169 III. App. 3d 520; In re Elkow (1988), 167 III. App. 3d 187; Federated Equipment & Supply Co., Inc. v. Miro Mold & Duplicating Corp. (1988), 166 III. App. 3d 670; Bishop v. Mitchell Group, Inc. (1987), 163 III. App. 3d 275 279 (Harrison, J., dissenting); Rowan v. Novotny (1987), 159 III. App. 3d 691; Bailey v. State Farm Fire & Casuality Co. (1987), 156 Ill. App. 3d 979; E.J. DePaoli Co. v. Novus, Inc. (1987), 156 Ill. App. 3d 796; Zimmerman v. Northfield Real Estate, Inc. (1986), 154 III. App. 3d 154.) The legislature should amend the above-named sections to require that if a combined motion is filed, the movant must clearly show which specific part of the complaint he or she relies upon under section 2-615, under section 2-619, and under section 2-1005.

- 18. Section 11-117-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 24, par. 11-117-4) and section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act (III. Rev. State. 1987, ch. 111 2/3, par. 3-105) should be amended to provide that rates charged to customers outside of a municipality by a water utility owned or owned and operated by a municipal corporation shall be determined by the Illinois Commerce Commission rather than by agreement of the parties or by the circuit court if there is no agreement. (See *Inland Real Estate Corp. v. Village of Palatine* (1982), 107 III. App. 3d 279, appeal after remand (1986), 146 III. App. 3d 92.) In any event, fixing of utility rates should be the responsibility of agencies which possess special expertise and not the courts.
- 19. Sections 11-1 and 11-2 of the Election Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 46, pars. 11-1, 11-2) concerning change in the boundaries of election precincts and establishment of new elections precincts by county boards in certain counties, based on voter population, are confusing and should be re-examined. See *Town of Naples v. County of Scott* (1982), 111 III. App. 3d 186.
- 20. Section 8(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 48, par. 138.8(a) provides the employer of an injured employee shall "pay for treatment, instruction and training necessary for the physical, mental and vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance costs and expenses incidental thereto," and if the employee is unable to be self-sufficient, "the employer shall further pay for such maintenance or institutional care as shall be required." The section is silent on procedures to govern proposed rehabilitation programs. The legislature should examine whether rehabilitation counseling and procedures through public or private agencies should be provided for to assist the Industrial Commis-

sion and the courts in this area. See International Paper Co., v. Industrial Com. (1984), 99 III. 2d 458; National Tea Co. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 97 III. 2d 424; C.D. Turner & Sons, Inc. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 96 III. 2d 231; McLean Trucking Co. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 96 Ill. 2d 213; Zenith Co. v. Industrial Com. (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 278; Hunter Corp. v. Industrial Com. (1982), 86 III. 2d 489; Kropp Forge Co. v. Industrial Com. (1981), 85 III. 2d 226.21. Sections 19(k) and 19(1) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 48, pars. 138.19(k), 138.19(1) provide for penalities that may be assessed against the one liable to pay compensatoin where he or she fails to pay or delays in making payments of compensation benefits. It appears the Industrial Commission is assessing penalities under both sections for the same delay or failure to pay compensaton for temporary total disability. (Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 III. 2d 1, 14 (Ryan C.J., dissenting); Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 III. 2d 20, 26 (Ryan, C.J., dissenting).) The sections are overlapping and confusing, and in need of legislative clarification.

- 21. Section 19(f)(2) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 48, par. 138.19(f)(2)) and section 19(f)(2) of the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 48, par. 172.54(f)(2)) provide that appeals from circuit court orders reviewing decisions of the Industrial Commission "shall be taken to the Supreme Court in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 302(a)." Prior to February 1, 1984, Rule 302(a) provided: "Appeals from final judgments of circuit courts shall be taken directly to the Supreme Court . . . (2) in proceedings to review orders of the Industrial Commission . . . " On February 1, 1984, however, Rule 302(a) was amended by deleting subparagraph (2), and Rule 22 was amended to provide that such appeals be taken to the Industrial Commission Division of the Illinois Appellate Court. See Yellow Cab Co. v. Jones (1985), 108 III. 2d 330.) The reference to Supreme Court Rule 302(a) in section 19(f)(2) of both Acts is therefore incorrect and misleading and should be deleted by the legislature.
- 22. The General Assembly should study whether closely-held family corporations should continue to be required to contribute to the unemployment insurance fund on behalf of their officer-employees, thereby entitling them to unemployment insurance benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 48, par. 300 et seq.). The Act as presently written is subject to manipulation and abuse by unscrupulous corporate owners and officers. *Garland v. Department of Labor* (1984), 104 III. 2d 383.
- 23. A corporate dissolution action may be brought by the Attorney General under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 32, par. 12.50(a)) or under "an Act providing for the dissolution of corporations in

- certain cases" (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 32, par. 190 et seq.). Two entirely different methods for service by publication are established in these Acts. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 32, pars. 12.60(b), 192.) Thus, if service by publication is required in a corporate dissolution action brought by the Attorney General, the circuit clerk must ascertain the statutory basis for the complaint in order to know what type of notice procedure to follow. A single method of service by publication should be used in these cases.
- 24. Pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. sec. 1601 et seq. (1982)) and Federal Regulation Z (12 C.F.R. sec. 226 (1981)), a lender in a consumer loan transaction must disclose in the loan agreement that, if the borrower prepays the loan, the borrower will receive a refund of the unearned finance charge. Typically the lender discloses that the refund credit of interest charged for the period prepaid will be pursuant to the "Rule of 78's" method without explanation of how the Rule of 78's operates. The interest charged under the Rule of 78's is higher in the first months of the loan than in the last months and is greater than that provided in the actuarial method which measures true interest yield. Accordingly,

under the Rule of 78's, refunds of unearned finance charges on prepayment of a loan are always lower than under the actuarial method. In Lanier v. Associates Finance, Inc. (1986), 114 III. 2d 1, the Court ruled that disclosure under the Federal Act and regulation does not require the lender to explain the operation of the Rule of 78's and that, because the disclosure required by the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 121½, par. 261 et seq.) is not more extensive than that required by Federal law, the lender's mere reference to the Rule of 78's in the loan agreement, but lack of explanation of its operation, did not violate the Illinois Act. However, in response to the plaintiff's contention in Lanier that the Rule of 78's is harsh and violates public policy, the Court said: "We decline to restrict or prohibit use of the Rule of 78's on public policy grounds, but we urge the legislature to promptly consider this matter which reflects an apparent injustice under the law as it currently exists." (114 III. 2d 1, 18.) See also Warren v. Darnell (1987), 164 III. App. 3d 273; Aurora Firefighter's Credit Union v. Harvey (1987), 163 III. App. 3d 915; Puritan Finance Corp. v. Vest (1987), 152 Ill. App. 3d 625.

II THE APPELLATE COURT

THE APPELLATE COURT

JURISDICTION AND ORGANIZATION

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Jurisdiction is conferred upon it by Article VI, Section 6 of the Constitution, which is included in Appendix A. Generally, appeals from final judgments of a circuit court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except from judgments of acquittal in criminal cases. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also directly review administrative actions as provided by law. Acting pursuant to Article VI, Section 6, the General Assembly has provided that "final orders or determinations" of the Pollution Control Board (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 1111/2, par. 1041), "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, par. 9-22), and final orders of the Illinois State Labor Relations Board, the Illinois Local Labor Relations Board and the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 48, pars. 1611, 1716), decisions from the Illinois Human Rights Commission (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 68, par. 8-111), and any order or decision of the Illinois Commerce Commission (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 111 2/3, par. 10-201) may be appealed directly to the Appellate

The Constitution, Article VI, Section 5, provides the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law. Prior to 1988, the General Assembly had provided for the election of 18 Appellate Judges from the First District and four from each of the other four districts. The Second and Fifth Districts were each authorized two additional judgeships to be first elected at the November 1988 general election, bringing to six the number of Appellate Judges now elected in each of those two districts. Pursuant to Article VI, Section 10, Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms.

Article VI, Section 5, also provides for the organization of the Appellate Court to be as prescribed by the Supreme Court by rule. The Supreme Court has adopted Rule 22 which establishes the organization of the Appellate Court. The rule (as amended effective August 1, 1987), provides as follows:

Rule 22 Appellate Court Organization

(a) Divisions — Appellate Districts. Each district of the Appellate Court shall consist of one division unless the Supreme Court provides otherwise by order. The First District shall sit in the city of Chicago. The Second District shall sit in the city of Elgin. The Third District shall sit in the city of Ottawa. The

Fourth District shall sit in the city of Springfield. The Fifth District shall sit in the city of Mount Vernon. With the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a division may sit at any place in the State. The Appellate Court in each district shall be in session throughout the year, and each division shall sit periodically as its judicial business requires. Each division shall sit in panels of three judges as hereinafter provided.

- (b) Assignment to Divisions Designation of Panels. The Supreme Court shall assign judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of a division shall designate judges serving in that division to sit in panels of three. Such a three-judge panel shall constitute the division for purposes of rendering a decision in a case. The Executive Committee of the First District, upon request of a division of that district, may designate any Appellate Court judge of that district to sit in the place of a judge of the requesting division for such case or cases as may be designated in the request.
- **(c) Decisions.** Three judges must participate in the decision of every case, and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision. One judge may decide motions of course.
- **(d) Divisions Presiding Judge.** The judges of each division shall select one of their number to serve as presiding judge of that division for a term of one year.
- (e) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. The presiding judges of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Districts and the members of the Executive Committee of the First District shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Meetings of the executive committee may be called by any three of its members, and meetings of the Appellate Court may be called by the executive committee.
- (f) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court in the First Appellate District. There shall be an Executive Committee of the First District composed of one member of each division, which committee shall exercise general administrative authority. The executive committee shall select one of its number as chairman.
- (g) Industrial Commission Appeals. A five-judge panel of the Appellate Court will sit as the Industrial Commission division of each district of the Appellate Court. The Industrial Commission division will hear and decide all appeals involving proceedings to review orders of the Industrial Commission. The division will sit, periodically, as its judicial business requires, at any place in the State it chooses. Five judges must participate in the decisions of the Industrial Commission division, and the concurrence of three shall be necessary to a decision. If a judge designated to serve on this panel cannot participate, the alternate designated by the Supreme Court shall participate. Motions of course may be decided by one judge.

SUPREME COURT ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGES TO THE APPELLATE COURT

Article VI, sections 15 and 16, of the 1970 Illinois Constitution allows the Supreme Court to assign a retired judge, with his consent, to judicial service and to assign temporarily a sitting judge to any court, except that an associate judge may be assigned only as an associate judge. Those retired judges recalled and assigned to the Appellate Court have been identified earlier in this Report. The Circuit Judges who sat on the Appellate Court during 1988, by assignment, are shown below. The date the judge's assignment commenced is shown in parenthesis.

First District — Mel R. Jiganti, Cook County (3/1/76)

Blanche M. Manning, Cook County (3/16/87)
(Judge Manning was elected to 1st District Appellate Court, eff. 12/5/88)

James C. Murray, Cook County

(1/28/86)
Second District — Marvin D. Dunn, 16th Circuit

(12/1/86) (Judge Dunn was appointed Appellate Judge, 2nd District, eff. 7/11/88 to fill vacancy)

Lawrence D. Inglis, 19th Circuit (12/1/87)

(Judge Inglis was elected to 2nd District Appellate Court, eff. 12/5/88)

William R. Nash, 17th Circuit (4/1/77)

(Judge Nash retired as Circuit Judge eff. 12/5/88 and was immediately recalled and assigned to 2nd District)

Third District — Albert Scott, 9th Circuit (12/7/70)
(Judge Scott retired as Circuit Judge eff. 12/5/88 and was immediately re-

called and assigned to 3rd District)

Joseph R. Spitz, 5th Circuit

(10/21/85)

Fifth District — Henry Lewis, 2nd Circuit (7/1/87)

Henry Lewis, 2nd Circuit (7/1/87) (Judge Lewis retired as Circuit Judge eff. 12/1/88 and was immediately recalled and assigned to 5th District)

Horace L. Calvo, 3rd Circuit (10/1/87)

(Judge Calvo was elected to the Supreme Court from the Fifth Judicial District, eff. 12/5/88)

1988 APPELLATE COURT CASELOAD SUMMARY

There were 7,720 total new filings in 1988, compared with 7,826 in 1987, a decrease of 1%. Dispositions in 1988

amounted to 7,648 compared to 7,553 cases in 1987, an increase of 1%. There were 7,974 cases pending at the end of 1988 compared with 7,503 in 1987, an increase of 6%. 1,937 cases were disposed of with opinions in 1988, compared with 2,060 in 1987, a decrease of 6%. During 1988, Appellate Court judges disposed of 2,641 cases by Rule 23 order, compared with 2,761 in 1987, a decrease of 4%.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS APPELLATE COURT

Supreme Court Rule 22(e) creates an executive committee of the Appellate Court and provides for meetings of all judges of that court. Traditionally, the Appellate Court holds an annual meeting during the latter part of the year.

On December 8, 1988, the Appellate Court held its annual meeting with Judge Moses W. Harrison (5th District) presiding as chairman. In attendance were 38 appellate judges, a retired Supreme Court justice, a judge of the Missouri Court of Appeals and staff of the administrative office of the courts.

Matters considered at the meeting included:

- (1) Introduction of Judge Harold L. Satz of the Missouri Court of Appeals for the Eastern District. Judge Satz discussed his court's settlement conference program.
- (2) Appointment of Appellate Court members to the Illinois Courts Commission. Appointed to the commission as members were Judges Francis Lorenz (1st District) and Allan Stouder (3rd Dirstrict), and as alternates Judges David Linn (1st District) and Frederick Green (4th District).
- (3) Selection of Judge Robert C. Buckley (1st District) as the next chairman of the Illinois Appellate Court.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ILLINOIS APPELLATE COURT

The Administrative Committee of the Illinois Appellate Court, created by order of the Supreme Court, studies and recommends methods by which the Appellate Court might improve the processing of appeals. The administrative office is the secretary to the committee.

As of December 31, 1988, the members of the administrative committee were:

Tobias Barry (3rd District), Chairman Calvin C. Campbell (1st District) Frederick S. Green (4th District) Moses W. Harrison II (5th District) Daniel J. McNamara (1st District) Philip G. Reinhard (2nd District) First District Judge (vacant) Howard C. Ryan (Supreme Court Liaison)

During 1988 the administrative committee held one meeting and considered these matters:

Fourth District —

- (1) Discussed proposed Supreme Court Rule 375 which would codify the sanctions the appellate court could impose where appellate counsel fail to comply with appeal rules or bring a frivolous appeal. The committee concluded that it would not be inclined to support this proposal; however, the committee would be willing to discuss the proposed rule with the judge who drafted it.
- (2) Discussed the need for amending Supreme Court Rule 341(e)(6) which deals with the statement of facts in briefs.
- (3) Discussed the amendment to Supreme Court Rule 23 which establishes the form of Rule 23 orders. This amendment became effective August 1, 1988.
- (4) Discussed the uniformity of citations in appellate court opinions. The committee concluded that all Illinois Appellate Court opinions should include citation to both the Illinois Official Reports and the parallel North Eastern Reporter.
- (5) Discussed Supreme Court Rule 68 disclosure statements which require the Supreme Court Clerk to notify a judge whose statement has been examined. It was noted that fewer notifications have been issued because of a decrease in the number of requests from the public to examine disclosure statements.
- (6) Discussed the desirability of resuming the Supreme-Appellate Court Seminar.

APPELLATE COURT CLERKS

Article VI, Sec. 18(a) of the Illinois Constitution provides that the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, re-

spectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District. The Appellate Court Clerk in the First District, Gilbert S. Marchman, in the Second District, Loren J. Strotz, and in the Fourth District, Darryl Pratscher, continue to serve their respective courts. In the Third District, the Judges of the Court on March 1, 1988, appointed Roger H. Johnson, Clerk, to succeed Mr. Bradley T. Fedore. In the Fifth District, following the retirement of Mr. Walter (Buck) Simmons after many years of service to the Court, the Judges on July 1, 1988, appointed Mr. Louis E. Costa, Clerk. Immediately prior to their appointments, Mr. Johnson was the elected clerk of the circuit court in Warren County and Mr. Costa served the Fifth District Appellate Court as director of the research department and court administrator.

APPELLATE COURT RESEARCH DEPARTMENTS

Supreme Court Rule 24, adopted effective October 15, 1979, established a research department in each Appellate Court district. The rule provides that each department will be supervised by a director of research and staffed by such number of staff attorneys as the Supreme Court may from time to time determine. The research departments shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Presiding Judge of the district or, in the First District, by the Executive Committee. They are to coordinate their activities, exchange information and publish and maintain a manual of procedures for the research staff. The Supreme Court may assign an assistant to coordinate the activities of the research departments. The director of research and staff attorneys must be graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association.

III THE CIRCUIT COURTS

THE CIRCUIT COURTS

JURISDICTION AND ORGANIZATION

The trial level court of general jurisdiction in Illinois is known as the Circuit Court. It has original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters, except: (1) in matters relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office; (2) where the Supreme Court exercises its discretionary original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus; and (3) by statute, the review of orders of certain State agencies. There are no courts of special or limited jurisdiction in Illinois. (Ill. Const. 1970, art. VI, sec. 9.) No judge of the Circuit Court has the power to review the decision of another and there are no trials *de novo*.

The State is divided into 22 judicial circuits by statute (III. Rev. State., ch. 37, par. 72.1). Three circuits, Cook County and the 12th and 18th circuits, consist of a single county. The other 19 judicial circuits are composed of two or more contiguous counties as provided by law. Each judicial circuit has but one, unified Circuit Court.

There are two categories of judges in the Circuit Courts: (1) circuit judges and (2) associate judges. All judges must be licensed attorneys. (III. Const. 1970, art. VI, sec. 11.) Circuit judges are initially elected, either on a circuit-wide basis or from the county where they reside. (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, pars. 72.2, 72.42-1) They serve six year terms. (III. Const. 1970, art. VI, sec. 10.) In the Cook County Circuit, circuit judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside Chicago. (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, pars. 72.2, 72.42.)

The circuit judges in each circuit select by secret ballot a chief judge from their number to serve at their pleasure. Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the chief judge has general administrative authority over his court. (III. Const. 1970, art. VI, sec. 7.)

Associate judges are appointed for four year terms by the circuit judges in their respective circuits. (III. Const. 1970, art. VI, secs. 8,10.) Like circuit judges, associate judges may exercise the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court. However, Article VI, section 8 of the Constitution directs the Supreme Court to provide by rule for matters to be assigned to associate judges. The Court discharges this responsibility through Supreme Court Rule 295, discussed below.

1988 CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD SUMMARY

The number of cases filed in the Circuit Courts of Illinois during 1988, excluding "hang-on" (parking) tickets in District One (City of Chicago) of the Circuit Court of Cook County, was 4,038,525 compared with 4,022,358 in 1987, an increase of less than 1%.

The number of cases disposed in 1988 was 4,204,942 compared with 4,249,285 in 1987, a decrease of almost 1%. Again these figures exclude "hang-on" (parking) tickets in District One (City of Chicago) of the Circuit Court of Cook County.

1988 CONFERENCE OF CHIEF CIRCUIT JUDGES

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 42, a Conference of Chief Circuit Judges meets regularly to consider problems relating to the administration of the circuit courts and such other matters as may, from time to time, be referred to the Conference by the Supreme Court. As of December 31, 1988, the members of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges were:

William A. Lewis,
Vice Chairman
Terrence J. Hopkins
P.J. O'Neill
Michael R. Weber
Ralph S. Pearman
Rodney A. Scott
C. Joseph Cavanagh
David K. Slocum
William L. Randolph
Robert E. Manning
William T. Caisley
Herman S. Haase
Alexander T. Bower
L.W. Ellison
John W. Rapp, Jr.,
Chairman
Patrick J. Dixon
David F. Smith
Carl F.J. Henninger
Bernard E. Drew, Jr.
Stephen M. Kernan
James R. Blunk
Harry G. Comerford

During calendar year 1988, the Honorable Howard C. Ryan was the liaison from the Supreme Court of Illinois. In accordance with Supreme Court Rule 42, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is the secretary to the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. During 1988, the conference met in January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November and December.

*Please note that during 1988, John W. Russell (Seventh Circuit), Michael A. Orenic (Twelfth Circuit), Joseph M. Mc-Carthy (Sixteenth Circuit), Fred A. Geiger (Nineteenth Circuit), the late Richard A. Hudlin, IV (Twentieth Circuit) and Patrick M. Burns (Twenty-First Circuit) also held office as chief circuit judges.

OUT-OF-CIRCUIT ASSIGNMENTS

Article VI, section 16, of the Constitution of the State of Illinois provides the Supreme Court may assign a judge temporarily to any court and an associate judge to serve temporarily as an associate judge on any circuit court. During 1988, a total of 147 circuit and associate judges from 16 downstate circuits were assigned by the Supreme Court to serve, temporarily, in the Circuit Court of Cook County. These assignments, made for weekly periods, totalled 360 judge-weeks of service. Those circuits from which judges were assigned, with the numbers of judges and the total number of judge-weeks shown, are as follows:

1st Circuit	6 judges	11 weeks
2nd Circuit	18 judges	51 weeks
3rd Circuit	2 judges	9 weeks
4th Circuit	17 judges	50 weeks
6th Circuit	9 judges	22 weeks
7th Circuit	10 judges	20 weeks
8th Circuit	16 judges	53 weeks
9th Circuit	14 judges	40 weeks
10th Circuit	9 judges	9 weeks
11th Circuit	8 judges	9 weeks
12th Circuit	5 judges	11 weeks
13th Circuit	12 judges	35 weeks
14th Circuit	6 judges	9 weeks
15th Circuit	3 judges	4 weeks
20th Circuit	7 judges	12 weeks
21st Circuit	5 judges	15 weeks

In the downstate circuits, on the request of the chief judges of 12 circuits, 23 circuit judges from 13 circuits were assigned to serve, temporarily, outside their circuit and eight associate judges from six circuits were, by request, assigned to serve in eight circuits. These assignments were generally made due to the recusal of judges or for the judge presiding in a case to hear the matter in another circuit on a change of venue or change of place of trial.

RULE 295 ASSIGNMENTS

Article VI, Section 8, of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 authorizes the Supreme Court to "provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges". In implementing this authority, the Supreme Court has provided in Rule 295 that an associate judge may hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases in which a defendant is charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. However, upon a showing of need, the Supreme Court may authorize the chief judge of a circuit to make temporary assignments of individual associate judges to conduct trials of those criminal cases.

In 1988, the Supreme Court, through its Administrative Director, approved requests from the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County to assign 131 individual associate judges to conduct trials of criminal cases in which the defendant may be punished by imprisonment for more than one

year. The request of the Chief Judge was for authorization to assign 112 judges for the period of the entire year. Requests to assign 19 judges was for a period of six months for each judge.

The Court also approved requests from 19 downstate chief judges for authorization to assign 122 individual associate judges to these criminal cases. The following is a summary of assignment requests and authorizations:

Cook County	112 Associate Judges 19 Associate Judges	each for entire year each for 6 months
1st Circuit	5 Associate Judges	each for entire year
2nd Circuit	4 Associate Judges	each for entire year
3rd Circuit	4 Associate Judges 1 Associate Judge	each for entire year for 4 months
4th Circuit	6 Associate Judges	each for entire year
5th Circuit	1 Associate Judge 1 Associate Judge	for 11 months for 6½ months
6th Circuit	1 Associate Judge1 Associate Judge1 Associate Judge1 Associate Judge	for 10 months for 8 months for 7 months for 3 months
7th Circuit	4 Associate Judges 1 Associate Judge	each for entire year for 3 months
9th Circuit	5 Associate Judges1 Associate Judge	each for entire year for 3 months
10th Circuit	8 Associate Judges	each for entire year
11th Circuit	8 Associate Judges 1 Associate Judge	each for entire year for 2 months
13th Circuit	3 Associate Judges	each for entire year
14th Circuit	1 Associate Judge1 Associate Judge2 Associate Judges	for 3 months for 2 months each for 1 month
15th Circuit	3 Associate Judges	each for entire year
16th Circuit	5 Associate Judges1 Associate Judge	each for entire year for 6 months
17th Circuit	4 Associate Judge 1 Associate Judge 1 Associate Judge 1 Associate Judge 1 Associate Judge	each for entire year for 10 months for 8 months for 6 months for 4 months
18th Circuit	5 Associate Judges2 Associate Judges2 Associate Judges1 Associate Judge	each for entire year each for 9 months each for 4 months for 3 months
19th Circuit	23 Associate Judges	each for entire year
20th Circuit	10 Associate Judges	each for entire year

In terms of judicial manpower made available to preside at the trials of these criminal cases, the numbers of judge/ months provided by the above authorizations are 1,458 in Cook County and 1,304.5 in the downstate circuits.

JUDICIAL ELECTIONS

Contested Election

The Illinois Constitution of 1970, Article VI, Section 12(a) provides:

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

The results of the November 8, 1988, general election are set forth below. Candidates running for judicial office who were elected are listed below, with their party affiliation and city of residence. A single asterisk (*) means that the successful candidate was a sitting judicial officer who was elected to "higher" judicial office, e.g., sitting circuit judge elected to a judgeship in the appellate court, and a double asterisk (**) denotes that the successful candidate was a supreme court appointee to judicial office who was successful in the general election. Those elected took office December 5, 1988.

Candidates Elected Judge of Supreme Court Fifth District

(Vacancy of Joseph Goldenhersh)
* Horace L. Calvo (D., Glen Carbon)

Candidates Elected Judge of Appellate Court

First District

(Vacancy of Helen McGillicuddy)
* Blanche M. Manning (D., Chicago)

Second District

(Additional Judgeship A)
* Lawrence D. (Larry) Inglis (R., Antioch)

(Additional Judgeship B)
* Robert D. McLaren (R., Wheaton)

Fifth District

(Vacancy of Charles Jones)
* Robert H. Howerton (D., Carterville)

(Vacancy of John Karns)
* Charles W. (Bill) Chapman (D., Edwardsville)

(Additional Judgeship A)
* Richard P. Goldenhersh (D., Belleville)

(Additional Judgeship B)
* Philip J. Rarick (D., Troy)

Candidates Elected Judge of Circuit Court

Cook County Circuit

(Vacancy of Thomas Casey)** John W. Gustafson (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Robert Dempsey)

* Mary Jane Wendt Theis (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Charles Freeman)

* Barbara J. Disko (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Lawrence Genesen)

* Gino L. DiVito (D., Glenview)

(Vacancy of Paul Gerrity)

* Thomas E. Hoffman (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Lawrence Hickey)

* Edward R. Burr (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Reginald Holzer),
** Carole Kamin Bellows (D., Wilmette)

(Vacancy of Louis Hyde) Kathy M. Flanagan (D., Orland Park)

(Vacancy of John McElligott)
* John Emmett Morrissey (D., Oak Park)

(Vacancy of Mary Ann McMorrow)

** Shelvin Singer (D., Northbrook)

(Vacancy of Paul O'Malley)

* John T. Keleher (D., Hillside)

(Vacancy of Lawrence Passarella)

** Edward G. Finnegan (D., Niles)

(Vacancy of R. Eugene Pincham) Ronald C. Riley (D., Homewood)

(Vacancy of William Quinlan)

** Martin C. Ashman (D., Morton Grove)

(Vacancy of Daniel Ryan)
Michael Brennan Getty (D., Dolton)

(Vacancy of Joseph Salerno)

** Mary Maxwell Thomas (D., Evanston)

(Vacancy of Joseph Wosik)

** Stuart A. Nudelman (D., Chicago)

Inside City of Chicago only (Vacancy of Brian Crowe)

** Alan J. Greiman (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of John Hechinger)

* Curtis Heaston (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Thomas Janczy) Loretta Hall Hardiman (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of John McCollom)

** Francis Barth (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Allen Rosin)

** Stephen R. Yates (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Frank Salerno)
** David G. Lichtenstein (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Raymond Sodini)

** Thomas J. Heneghan (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Frank Sulewski)
** Ellis E. Reid (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of James Traina)

** Everette A. Braden (D., Chicago)

(Vacancy of Thomas Walsh)

** Michael J. Hogan (D., Chicago)

First Circuit

(Vacancy of William South)
** John Phil Gilbert (R., Carbondale)

Jackson County only (Vacancy of Bill Green)

* David W. Watt, Jr. (D., Murphysboro)

Massac County only (Vacancy of Louis Horman) * Terry J. Foster (D., Metropolis)

Second Circuit

(Vacancy of Robert Whitmer)
James M. Wexstten (D., Mt. Vernon)

White County only (Vacancy of Henry Lewis) Thomas H. Sutton (D., Carmi)

Third Circuit

(Additional Judgeship)
* Charles Romani (D., Edwardsville)

(Vacancy of William Johnson)
** Paul Riley (D., Edwardsville)

Fourth Circuit

Marion County only

(Vacancy of Ronald Niemann)

* David L. Sauer (D., Centralia)

Fifth Circuit

Clark County only

(Vacancy of Caslon Bennett)
Zollie O. Arbogast, Jr. (R., Casey)

Edgar County only

(Vacancy of Carl Lund)

** Richard E. Scott (R., Paris)

Vermilion County only

(Vacancy of James Robinson) Thomas J. Fahey (D., Danville)

(Vacancy of Paul Wright)
** John P. O'Rourke (D., Danville)

Sixth Circuit

DeWitt County only

(Vacancy of William Calvin)

** Stephen H. Peters (R., Clinton)

Moultrie County only

(Vacancy of Worthy Kranz)

Dan L. Flannell (D., Sullivan)

Macon County only

(Vacancy of Donald Morthland)

** John K. Greanias (R., Decatur)

Seventh Circuit

(Vacancy of Jerry Rhodes)
* Jeanne E. Scott (D., Springfield)

Ninth Circuit

(Vacancy of Albert Scott) Kent Slater (R., Macomb)

Fulton County only

(Vacancy of Francis Murphy)
** Charles H. Wilhelm (D., Lewistown)

Hancock County only (Vacancy of Max Stewart)

* Richard C. Ripple (R., Carthage)

10th Circuit

(Vacancy of Stephen Covey)

* Joe Billy McDade (R., Peoria)

(Vacancy of Calvin Stone)

John A. Barra (D., Peoria)

Marshall County only

(Vacancy of Peter Paolucci) Michael P. McCuskey (D., Lacon)

11th Circuit

McLean County only

(Vacancy of James Knecht)
* W. Charles Witte (R., Bloomington)

12th Circuit

(Vacancy of Charles Connor) Edward F. Masters (R., Joliet)

13th Circuit

LaSalle County only

(Vacancy of Frank Yackley)

* Robert L. Carter (D., Ottawa)

14th Circuit

(Vacancy of David DeDoncker)
James Theodore Teros (D., Rock Island)

16th Circuit

Kendall County only

(Vacancy of Wilson Burnell)
* James M. Wilson (R., Yorkville)

DeKalb County only

(Vacancy of John Leifheit) Philip L. DiMarzio (R., Sycamore)

Kane County only

(Vacancy of Richard Weiler)
** Barry E. Puklin (R., Elgin)

17th Circuit

(Vacancy of Robert Gill)

** Daniel D. Doyle (R., Rockford)

(Vacancy of William Nash)

* Galyn W. Moehring (R., Rockford)

(Additional Judgeship)

* John W. Nielsen (R., Rockford)

18th Circuit

(Vacancy of Helen Kinney) Bob Thomas (R., Naperville)

20th Circuit

(Vacancy of Joseph Cunningham)

** James K. Donovan (D., Belleville)

(Vacancy of John Hoban)

** Roger M. Scrivner (D., Belleville)

(Additional Judgeship)

* Milton S. Wharton (D., E. St. Louis)

Perry County only

(Vacancy of Robert Bastien) Robert N. Gandy (D., DuQuoin)

Judicial Retention Election

The Illinois Constitution of 1970, Article VI, Section 12(d) provides that a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The names of judges seeking retention are submitted to the voters, separately and without party designation, on the sole question of whether each judge shall be retained in office. A judge who seeks retention "runs on his record" and without opposition. The affirmative vote of three-fifths (60%) of those voting on the question is required to elect the judge to another term.

The results of the retention ballot of the November 8, 1988, general election are as follows:

Appellate Court Judges

First Judicial District

Calvin C. Campbell, 74.63% Allen Hartman, 75.46% Dom J. Rizzi, 73.91%

Second Judicial District

George W. Lindberg, 78.53%

Circuit Court Judges

First Iudicial Circuit

D.D. Bigler, 72.16% William A. Lewis, 78.50%

Second Judicial Circuit

Robert S. Hill, 68.29%

Third Judicial Circuit

Horace L.Calvo, 78.14% Charles W. Chapman, 80.91% John L. DeLaurenti, 77.93% George J. Moran, Jr., 77.93% P.J. O'Neill, 82.57% Philip J. Rarick, 81.79%

Fourth Judicial Circuit

Joseph L. Fribley, 69.39%

Sixth Judicial Circuit

John L. Davis, 83.42% Harold L. Jensen, 83.04% George S. Miller, 82.94% Rodney A. Scott, 82.27% Robert J. Steigmann, 80.50%

Seventh Judicial Circuit

C. Joseph Cavanagh, 81.78% Joseph P. Koval, 77.75%

Eighth Judicial Circuit

David K. Slocum, 79.37%

Ninth Judicial Circuit

Stephen G. Evans, 82.58% William L. Randolph, 79.47%

10th Judicial Circuit

John A. Gorman, 78.25%

11th Judicial Circuit

Richard M. Baner, 82.80% Luther H. Dearborn, 82.54% Charles E. Glennon, 83.74% Wayne C. Townley, Jr., 82.73%

14th Judicial Circuit

Jeffrey W. O'Connor, 80.06% John M. Telleen, 80.51%

15th Judicial Circuit

John L. Moore, 78.81%

16th Judicial Circuit

John L. Nickels, 77.79%

17th Judicial Circuit

Harris H. Agnew, 82.89% David A. Englund, 83.05% David F. Smith, 80.32%

18th Judicial Circuit

John J. Bowman, 77.83% Anthony M. Peccarelli, 74.90%

19th Judicial Circuit

Roland A. Herrmann, 78.34%

20th Judicial Circuit

Patrick J. Fleming, 79.24% Richard P. Goldenhersh, 74.18%

21st Judicial Circuit

John F. Michela, 81.10%

Cook County Judicial Circuit

Earl Arkiss, 74.47% Ronald J.P. Banks, 76.90% Vincent Bentivenga, 74.24% Martin F. Brodkin, 71.92% Clarence Bryant, 73.92% Philip I. Carey, 78.28% Thomas P. Cawley, 76.80% Arthur J. Cieslik, 55.47% Michael C. Close, 64.66% Harry G. Comerford, 71.0% William Cousins, Jr., 75.34% John J. Crown, 75.01% Michael F. Czaja, 76.42% Paul F. Elward, 63.39% Thomas R. Fitzgerald, 79.61% Allen A. Freeman, 77.29% Marion W. Garnett, 77.58% James A. Geocaris, 75.32% Albert Green, 76.59%

Arthur N. Hamilton, 74.26%

Edward C. Hofert, 76.24% Mary H. Hooton, 77.20% Mel R. Jiganti, 73.96% Donald E. Joyce, 60.65% Aubrey F. Kaplan, 72.72% Roger J. Kiley, Jr., 77.91% Marilyn R. Komosa, 77.94% lerome Lerner, 76.94% Francis J. Mahon, 78.90% Jill K. McNulty, 70.61% Howard M. Miller, 78.37% James C. Murray, 77.02% Odas Nicholson, 66.48% Thomas J. O'Brien, 79.65% Frank Orlando, 77.84% Romie J. Palmer, 76.05% James S. Quinlan, Jr., 78.27% Monica D. Reynolds, 79.75% Gerald L. Sbarboro, 76.24% Anthony J. Scotillo, 75.85% Robert L. Sklodowski, 71.33% Jack G. Stein, 76.01% Fred G. Suria, Jr., 76.43% Warren D. Wolfson, 75.82%

THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

Pursuant to Article VI, Section 18(b) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, the General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks of the circuit courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause. Current law provides that one clerk of the circuit court shall be elected in each county for a term of four years (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 25, par. 1; ch. 46, par. 2A-15).

In addition to performing the usual duties incumbent upon a clerk, e.g., attending sessions of the courts; preserving the files and papers thereof; making, keeping and preserving complete records of all the proceedings and determinations, etc.; circuit clerks receive and distribute to their respective county, to various local governmental entities and to various funds in the state treasury, millions of dollars, annually, in fees, fines, penalties, assessments, and surcharges. Clerks also receive and disburse each year thousands of payments ordered by the courts in matters of child support and maintenance while maintaining for the court complete and accurate records of those accounts.

Circuit clerks regularly provide information, statistical data, and other reports requested by the Supreme Court, and their respective courts, on the state of the dockets and the business transacted by the courts as well as other matters pertinent to the efficient operation of the courts.

IV THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

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

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

Executive Committee members during 1988 were:

Hon. Anthony M. Peccarelli, Chair

Hon. William Cousins, Jr., Vice Chair

Hon. Alexander T. Bower

Hon, Michael C. Close

Hon. Charles J. Durham

Hon. James C. Murray

Hon, Simon L. Friedman

Hon. Philip J. Rarick

Hon. Joseph Schneider

Hon. David J. Shields

Hon. John Telleen

Hon. Marvin D. Dunn

Hon. William G. Clark, Liaison

During 1988, the Executive Committee:

- 1) Selected the site, topics and faculty for the 1988 annual program of the Illinois Judicial Conference.
- 2) Monitored the work of the Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee in planning the annual Associate Judge Seminar.
- 3) Monitored the work of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education in planning the yearly Regional Seminar Series
- 4) Monitored the work of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education in planning and presenting the annual New Judge Seminar.
- 5) Monitored the work of the Subcommittee on Legislation.
- 6) Monitored the work of the Subcommittee on Reimbursement for Degree Granting Judicial Education.
- 7) Monitored the work of the Study Committee on the Operation of the Judicial System.
- 8) Monitored the work of the Study Committee on Protracted Litigation.

- Monitored the work of the Study Committee on Voir Dire.
- 10) Monitored the work of the Study Committee to Remove Judges from Active Status.

1988 ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ILLINOIS IUDICIAL CONFERENCE

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Judicial Conference was conducted on Wednesday-Friday, September 7-9, 1988 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago. Four hundred and five of the four hundred and twenty-seven judges of the circuit and reviewing courts attended the Conference.

At the Conference's opening session, Anthony M. Peccarelli, Chair of the Executive Committee, welcomed the attendees, and Samuel D. Conti, Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, delivered remarks on the reorganization of the Administrative Office. Chief Justice Thomas J. Moran presented a "state of the judiciary" address at the dinner session on the opening evening. Supreme Court Justice Benjamin K. Miller presided at the Thursday luncheon program honoring recently retired judges and acknowledging new judges.

Six different topics were offered during the Conference. Each presentation was two and one-half hours in length. The topics were:

At the opening session on Wednesday afternoon, Samuel D. Conti, Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, addressed the attendees. Supreme Court Justice Joseph F. Cunningham spoke at the Thursday luncheon program.

Six topics were prepared and presented by committees of judges assisted by law professors. Each seminar attendee elected to attend three topics. Attendance at the session on Judicial Ethics and Conduct was mandatory. The topics presented at the Seminar were:

1988 ASSOCIATE JUDGE SEMINAR

The Annual Associate Judge Seminar program is prepared by a coordinating committee appointed by the Executive Committee with the approval of the Supreme Court. The Coordinating Committee for the 1988 program was comprised of the following judges:

W. Charles Witte, Chair Loretta C. Douglas, Vice Chair Lester A. Bonaguro J. David Bone Alan W. Cargerman Michael J. Colwell Jerry D. Flynn William J. Hibbler Joe Billy McDade Julia M. Nowicki Marjan P. Staniec Jane D. Waller William S. Wood William Cousins, Jr., Liaison

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago on Wednesday-Friday, March 9-11, 1988. Three hundred and forty-seven of the three hundred and seventy-nine associate judges in Illinois were present.

At the opening session on Wednesday afternoon, Samuel D. Conti, Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, addressed the attendees. Supreme Court Justice Joseph F. Cunningham spoke at the Thursday luncheon program.

Six topics were prepared and presented by committees of judges assisted by law professors. Each seminar attendee elected to attend three topics. Attendance at the session on Judicial Ethics and Conduct was mandatory. The topics presented at the Seminar were:

Civil Practice
Domestic Relations
Indigent/Pro Se Litigation
Judicial Ethics and Conduct
Juvenile Law
Traffic

1988 NEW JUDGE SEMINAR

Under the direction of Justice Benjamin K. Miller, the Supreme Court Liaison to the new judge educational program, the Subcommittee on Judicial Education prepared and presented the New Judge Seminar on December 12-15, 1988 at the Holiday Inn Mart Plaza in Chicago. All topic areas were presented by judicial faculty and attorneys. The seminar was attended by seventy-three appellate, circuit and associate judges who had assumed judicial office since the last New Judge Seminar.

At the opening session, Justice Miller offered introductory remarks and Judge Anthony M. Paccarelli, Chair of the Executive Committee, described the general operation of the continuing judicial education programs of the Conference. Samuel D. Conti, Director of the AOIC gave an overview of the evolution and structure of the Illinois judicial system. Judge Allen Hartman provided the seminar overview. Judge Dom J. Rizzi analyzed the Supreme Court Rules. The afternoon program consisted of a session on judicial ethics and conduct presented by Judges Tobias Barry, Mel R. Jiganti and John E. Sype. Following dinner, Judges Earl Arkiss, Alan W. Carger-

man and John P Shonkwiler discussed the use of contempt in a courtroom.

To open the second day of the seminar, Judge Allen Hartman spoke on motion practice. The remainder of the day was devoted to trial practice presented by Judges Lawrence D. Inglis, Donald P. O'Connell, Robert J. Steigmann and Warren D. Wolfson. The luncheon speaker was Jacqueline S. Lustig, President, Women's Bar Association.

A session on setting bonds by Judges Richard A. Lucas and Blanche M. Manning began the third day. The morning presentations ended with Search and Seizure taught by former judge Brian L. Crowe. The afternoon was devoted to presentations on Criminal Law and handling DUI cases. Criminal Law was presented by Judges Gino L. DiVito, Robert H. Howerton and Richard J. Kiley, Jr. handling DUI cases was presented by Judges Loretta C. Douglas and John P. Freese. Following dinner, experienced trial judges led participants in small group discussions.

On the fourth day of the progam, Judges Thomas R. Fitzgerald and Carl F.J. Henninger discussed instructions, including enactment of a mock conference on instructions in a criminal case. A session on judgements and orders was presented by Judges Brent F. Carlson and Robert S. Hill. High volume courts were discussed by Judges Stewart Nudelman and Alan W. Cargerman.

1988 REGIONAL SEMINAR PROGRAMS

The Judicial Conference conducted five regional seminar programs during 1988. Each followed a two and one-half day format. The regional programs were selected, planned and monitored by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This committee was comprised of:

Allen Hartman, Chair Robert L. Carter, Vice Chair Marvin D. Dunn, Liaison Brent F. Carlson Robert S. Hill Carl A. Lund Dom J. Rizzi Wayne C. Townley Warren D. Wolfson

The programs offered during 1988 were:

Date	Topic	Site	Attendance
2/4-6	Judicial Management	St. Charles	68
	of a Civil Case Trial		
3/24-26	Judicial Management of	Marion	44
	a Criminal Case Trial		
4/7-9	Evidence	Peoria	58
4/28-30	Judicial Management of	Rockford	51
	a Criminal Case Trial		
10/27-29	Literature and the Law	Lisle	23

The seminar on Judicial Management of a Civil Case Trial presented comprehensive coverage of issues raised throughout the course of a civil trial using a videotape presentation to display various issues. Faculty for the seminar were:

Hon. Warren D. Wolfson, Chair

Hon. Robert L. Carter

Hon. Charles W. Chapman

Hon. Robert H. Howerton

Prof. Charles R. Purcell

The two seminars on Judicial Management of a Criminal Case Trial provided a survey of issues raised during a criminal trial.

Seminar faculty consisted of:

Hon. Philip G. Reinhard, Chair

Hon. Robert J. Steigmann, Co-Chair

Hon. Gino L. DiVito

Hon. Earl E. Strayhorn

Hon. Michael P. Toomin

Prof. Leonard L. Cavise

Prof. Richard S. Kling

The evidence program covered the topics of judicial notice, expert opinion, judicial knowledge and discoverability. The program was presented by:

Hon. George M. Marovich, Chair

Hon. Robert H Howerton, Vice Chair

Hon. William E. Black

Hon. Themis N. Karnezis

Hon. Stephen L. Spomer

Prof. James P. Carey

Prof. John E. Corkery

The seminar of Literature and the Law required attendees to read *Billy Budd, Antigone*, and other works of fiction as a basis for discussion of major societal, cultural, philosophical and legal issues concerning judging and justice. Small group discussions were led by the seminar's faculty:

Hon. Kenneth L. Gillis, Chair

Hon. H. Dean Andrews

Hon. Ray F. Lawrence

Hon. Julia M. Nowicki

Prof. William T. Braithwaite

Prof. Marc R. Kadish

1988 STUDY COMMITTEES

No study committee final reports were acted on by the Executive Committee in 1988.



V THE COURTS COMMISSION

THE COURTS COMMISSION

Since July 1, 1971, disciplinary proceedings against judicial officers in Illinois have been bifurcated. The Judicial Inquiry Board composed of lay persons, lawyers and judges, conducts investigations against judges, files formal voted complaints against judges with the Courts Commission, and prosecutes those complaints before the Commission. The five judges who comprise the Commission hear those complaints, make findings, and enter dispositive orders of dismissal or of imposition of sanctions. A judge may be disciplined by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand. Pursuant to rule of the Commission, the Administrative Director is the Commission Secretary. For further information on the history of judicial discipline in Illinois, see the 1975 Annual Report to the Supreme Court of Illinois, pages 60-65 and the Prefatory Note, 1 III. Cts. Comm., pages ix-xxii.

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1988:

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board:

Circuit Judge Harold L. Jensen, Sixth Judicial Circuit Circuit Judge Edward H. Marsalek, Cook County

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission:

- *Supreme Court Judge Benjamin K. Miller (chairman)
- *Circuit Judge James C. Murray, Cook County
- *Circuit Judge Rodney A. Scott, Sixth Judicial Circuit Circuit Judge Arthur L. Dunne, Cook County (alternate) Circuit Judge John E. Sype, Seventeenth Judicial Circuit (alternate)

Appointed by the Appellate Court to the Courts Commission:

- *Appellate Court Judge Francis S. Lorenz, First Judicial District
- *Appellate Court Judge Allan L. Stouder, Third Judicial District
- Appellate Court Judge David Linn, First Judicial District (alternate)
- Appellate Court Judge Frederick S. Green, Fourth Judicial District (alternate)
- *Present members of the Courts Commission.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1988, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 45 formal complaints with the Courts Commission. The dispositions of the complaints by the Commission were as follows:

Respondents removed from office	— 3
Respondents suspended without pay	— 10
Respondents censured	— 3
Respondents reprimanded	— 10
Complaints dismissed	— 17
Commission order expunged by Supreme Court	_ 1
Complaints pending	_ 1

During 1988, the Courts Commission decided two complaints which had been filed in 1987. One formal complaint was filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board in 1988. The 1988 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were as follows:

(1) Complaint 87-CC-3 charged a circuit judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, in a three-count complaint, with willful misconduct and with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he forced the resignation of his judicial secretary after she terminated her "long-standing personal, romantic and sexual relationship" with the respondent; that the respondent while presiding, in 1987, in a criminal case, "empaneled a jury in the absence of the parties and counsel for the parties"; and that the respondent "failed to cooperate with the Illinois Judicial Inquiry Board in its investigation of allegations of misconduct concerning his judicial behavior." The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61, 62(A), 63(A)(1) and 63(A)(4).

On August 17, 1988, the Commission found the respondent guilty of violating Supreme Court Rules 61, 62(A), 63(A)(1) and 63(A)(4), and imposed the penalty of six-month suspension without pay.

(2) Complaint 87-CC-4 charged a Cook County circuit judge, in a two-count complaint, with willful misconduct in office and with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that he, in 1983, "did for the purpose of obtaining a mortgage loan in the State of Florida execute and cause to be delivered to a bank certain documents which falsely claimed the existence of a \$15,000 down payment", and that he, in 1987, "pled guilty to a criminal information brought by the State of Florida concerning the execution and submission of these false documents, for which offense he was convicted" and fined. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61 and 62.

On April 15, 1988, the Commission found the respondent guilty of violating Supreme Court Rules 61, 62(A) and 62(B) and imposed the penalty of reprimand on the respondent.

(3) Complaint 88-CC-1 charged a Justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois, First District, with willful misconduct in office and with conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brings the judicial office into disrepute. The complaint alleged that the respondent engaged in political activity in violation of the Standards of Judicial Conduct as set forth in Illinois Supreme Court Rule 67.

It is anticipated that the Commission will hear this complaint in 1989.

VITHE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

INTRODUCTION

The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (see Appendix B for historical development) is established pursuant to Article VI, Section 16 of the Constitution of 1970, to assist the Chief Justice to carry out his duties in exercising the administrative and supervisory authority of the Supreme Court over all the courts. As that authority encompasses every aspect of the judicial system, the functions of the Administrative functions generally include personnel and fiscal management, continuing judicial education, maintenance of records and statistics, service as secretary to the committees and other organizations, liaison activity with the legislative and executive branches, management of court facilities and equipment, administration of programs under several Supreme Court Rules, research and planning. (Compare 1974 A.B.A. Standards Relating to Court Organization (Standard 1.41) (responsibilities state court administrative offices).) Within each of these categries fall the specific duties of the Administrative Office which are reported in greater detail in this chapter.

Other functions of the Administrative Office are explained separately below. The office is charged by Supreme Court Rule 21(d) with keeping filed copies of Appellate Court and Circuit Court rules. Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 68, the Administrative Director is the custodian of verified statements of economic interest which are filed by Illinois judges for the years prior to April 30, 1987. Sealed statements filed under this rule may be opened only by the Supreme Court or by the Illinois Courts Commission when specificially authorized by the Supreme Court for use in proceedings of the Commission. Parties to an action may request from the Director information from unsealed lists concerning businesses in which a judge or members of his immediate family have a financial interest.

The Director and his staff appear before the appropriation committees of the General Assembly to testify concerning the State judicial budget, and they are frequently called upon to advise the judiciary committees on proposed legislation affecting the courts. They also address civic groups, bar associations, legislative commissions and court reform groups concerning court administration and the structure and operation of Illinois' unified court system. The educational responsibilities of the office additionally include answering telephone and mail inquiries from the general public about the court system.

Citizens, judges, lawyers, court administrators from other states, and persons from foreign nations visit the Administrative Office and the Illinois courts. One task of the Administrative Office is to explain the Illinois court system to them and arrange visits to courthouses and with judges. The office

can also arrange for Illinois judges to visit the State's penal institutions in order to foster a greater understanding of the correctional system.

The work of the Administrative Office was expanded in the last decade with the addition of two departments. In 1978, a Probation Division was created to establish standards and provide salary subsidies for probation officers. The Supreme Court approved the addition of Judicial Management Information Services to the Administrative Office in late 1980. This staff plans and coordinates the installation of automated recordkeeping systems throughout the court system.

During the reorganization of the Administrative Office discussed in the next section of this chapter, these two divisions were retained and five new divisions were created. These new divisions were the Administrative Services Division, the Court Services Division, the Judicial Branch Education Division, the Legal Services Division and the Planning, Research and Special Projects Division. The 1988 activities of all of the divisions are detailed further in this chapter.

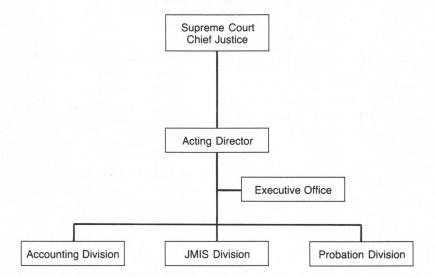
REORGANIZATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

In 1987, the National Center for State Courts completed a study of the Administrative Office at the request of the Supreme Court.

This study documented an Administrative Office that was loosely organized into an Executive Office and three operating divisions: the Accounting Division, the JMIS Division, and the Probation Division (see 1986 Administrative Office organizational chart on page 50). It stated that this lack of organizational clarity had resulted in the three operating divisions functioning without much control from the Executive Office.

The study recommended that the Administrative Office be functionally reorganized so that it could be able to better assist the Supreme Court to administer the Illinois unified court system and provide more and better services to the court community. Specifically, it recommended that the Administrative Office be reorganized into six operating divisions with the Administrative Director also having several clearly defined staff offices, responsible for liaison with other branches of government and the public, reporting directly to him. Subsequently, the reorganization efforts showed the need for an additional operating division, the Judicial Branch Education Division, which was approved by the Supreme Court in August, 1988, and became operational on October 1, 1988 (see 1988 Administrative Office organizational chart on page 51). A national search was conducted to find the most knowledgeable and competent administrators to manage the newly created operating divisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART (1986)



By the end of 1988, the reorganization of the Administrative Office had been virtually completed as follows:

Executive Office — The functions of the Executive Office have been considerably tightened, with some professional staff personnel once loosely attached to the office being reassigned to the operating divisions. At the same time the office has been significantly strengthened in an area the NCSC study had identified as an Administrative Office weakness (representing the courts in legislative matters and interacting with other governmental agencies) with the creation of the Intergovernmental Relations Unit in January, 1988.

The Intergovernmental Relations Unit functions as the Executive Office's legislative clearinghouse; not only to the external components of state government, but also to the various divisions and units within the Supreme Court. The Unit also coordinates briefings with Administrative Office personnel and Executive and Legislative Branch representatives on both budgetary and substantive matters.

Administrative Services Division — The NCSC study had stated that the Administrative Office was not placing enough emphasis on personnel matters. The old Accounting Division had kept basic personnel records, but had placed most of its emphasis on the traditional processing of budget expenditures. The new Administrative Services Division has responsibilities for finance, personnel, labor relations, court security, facilities management, and central services.

By the end of 1988, the Division's finance section had updated and automated the Administrative Office's budget preparation process and had developed an automated financial status report for the Appellate Court.

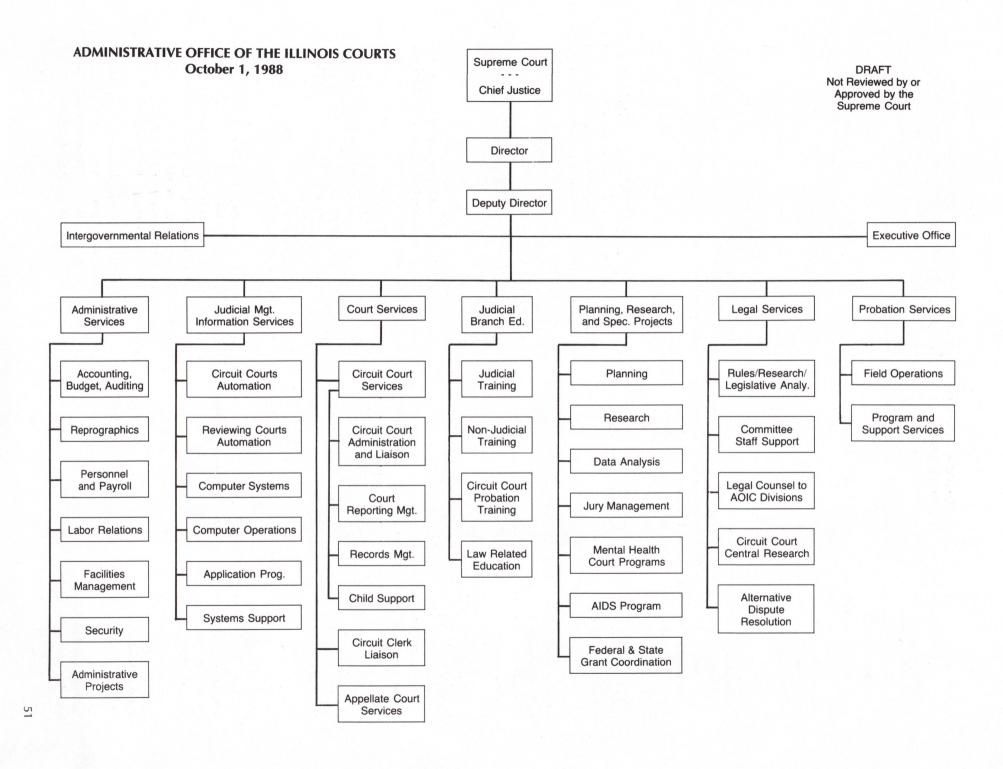
During 1988, the Division's personnel section completed the development and implementation of a job classification and pay plan for 300 employees serving the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, and the Administrative Office. For the first time, at the direction of the Supreme Court, the personnel section produced written job classification specifications and integrated employees' salaries into a uniform pay plan. The section also implemented an employee appeal process and a uniform time recording system.

Two labor relations attorneys were hired and counsel and labor negotiation services were provided to 15 of the 22 circuits covering 18 counties.

Court Services Division — Another weakness of the Administrative Office that was identified in the NCSC study was that it had "not been particularly active in promoting trial court administration or in establishing close relationships with circuit courts in matters of administration". The new Court Services Division was, therefore, established to strengthen trial and Appellate Court operations through improved communications with the courts, provision of technical assistance and the development of Supreme Court program initiatives. It is comprised of three units: Appellate Court Services, Circuit Court Services, and Circuit Clerk Liaison.

During 1988, under the direction of the Illinois Supreme Court, the Administrative Office established Trial Court Administration Programs in two jurisdictions, the First (in January) and Seventh (in June) Judicial Circuits. This inititative is intended to provide chief judges with professional management support in administering the non-judicial functions of the court; it is coordinated through the Division.

In February, 1988, the Division began providing ongoing staff support to the Study Committee on Operation of the Judicial System, an Illinois Judicial Conference Subcommittee. To assist the Study Committee in its deliberations, the Divi-



sion developed and administered a comprehensive survey addressing organizational structure, fiscal administration, and caseflow management at the trial court level. The findings of this survey were set forth in *Profile of the Illinois Trial Courts — A Survey of Chief Circuit Judges*, published in November, 1988.

Also in 1988, a victim services program was created by the Administrative Office and placed in the Division to assess and enhance the Illinois judicial system's responsiveness to victim needs, to provide a conduit of access for the concerns of victims, and to stay abreast of emerging victim and court issues.

Judicial Branch Education Division — The Administrative Office has traditionally administered the training and continuing administrators, court reporters, court clerks, and court services personnel. After evaluating the quality and methods used for this training effort, it was determined that the programs would benefit from administrative assistance.

A judicial educator and additional professional and support staff were retained and others already employed by the Administrative Office were reassigned into one unit responsible for all of the training and continuing education efforts emanating from, or served by, the Administrative Office. This unit became operational in March, 1988, as part of the Court Services Division. In October, 1988, the Director, with the approval of the Supreme Court, moved Judicial Branch Education to divisional status.

The Administrative Office has sponsored an annual training seminar for trial court administrative staff since 1973. In June, 1988, Judicial Branch Education held a workshop on "Employee Motivation: Developing a Productive and Satisfied Court System" which was attended by 47 participants, which included trial court administrators, administrative assistants and chief judges.

During 1988, Judicial Branch Education conducted three programs for Circuit Clerks (one in June and two in December — one of which was an orientation program for 23 newly elected clerks). This was the first training for circuit clerks offered by the Administrative Office since 1984.

Under the direction of the Illinois Judicial Conference, Judicial Branch Education helped staff the annual meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference in September, 1988.

In October, 1988, the Judicial Branch Education Division provided assistance to the Illinois Judicial Conference in administering the "Literature and Law" Regional Seminar.

In December, 1988, the Judicial Branch Education Division provided assistance to the Illinois Judicial Conference in administering the annual New Judge Seminar.

Probation training is the most comprehensive training offered for any court audience. Prior to the reorganization of the Administrative Office, a full time probation training manager had been employed by the Probation Division and con-

centration and coordination of all probation training had been centralized. The training manager was transferred to the new Judicial Branch Education Division in October, 1988. With this transfer, all training and education initiatives originating in the Administrative Office became the responsibility of the Division.

The Division also had the primary responsibility for conducting the second annual Administrative Office Staff Meeting in November, 1988.

Judicial Management Information Services Division — The JMIS Division was created in 1980 to plan and implement the computerization of the Illinois court system. The NCSC study noted that, by 1986, there was a growing lack of communication between the Division and the court community over the direction that the Divison was taking in the automation of the court system.

As a result of the study, a new Assistant Director was hired and the Division was somewhat reorganized, as recommended by the study, to enhance its capabilities to assist the Illinois Courts in their automation endeavors.

During 1988, Division staff visited some 65 circuit courts and local probation departments as well as the Supreme Court offices and all five Appellate Court districts to provide technical assistance. Numerous case processing systems were evaluated for the circuit courts and pilot sites were established in three circuits and four local probation departments to look at exemplary systems. Assisted by the consultation and discounts negotiated by the Administrative Office with several vendors, by the end of 1988, the circuit courts in 65 counties had full scale case processing systems. The Division also participated in a users committee formed by the circuit court clerks and a committee to investigate expanded computer usage by judges.

Legal Services Division — The NCSC study stated that, due to a "lack of organizational clarity" in the Administrative Office, the staff attorneys were being used in managerial and administrative roles when they were more comfortable with their legal roles as lawyer-generalists.

In early 1988, a part of the lawyer and related support staff was placed under the supervision of the Deputy Director. In July, 1988, the Legal Services Division was created; it began full operation as a separate division in September, 1988.

With the formation of the Division, traditional legal services are now performed in a more structured setting than existed prior to the organization of the Division. The Division lawyers provide "in-house" legal assistance to other AOIC divisions and, when solicited, advice to judicial and non-judicial officers or employees within the judicial branch. Requests for legal assistance have covered a wide range of subjects, including, for example, review of professional service contracts, child support enforcement proposals, leases for office space of judges and AOIC staff, memoranda on a broad

range of legal matters, and program topics for judicial education seminars.

During 1988, the Division's lawyers provided staff support to a number of judicial committees, including:

- Judicial Conference Study Committee on Juvenile Justice
- Judicial Conference Study Committee on Protracted Litigation
- Ad Hoc Committee on Article V Rules
- Supreme Court Committee to Study the Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission
- Supreme Court Committee on Post-Conviction Review of Death Sentences
- Supreme Court Oversight and Planning Committee for a Judicial Performance Evaluation Program

A major portion of the Division's workload during the legislative session is the analysis of legislation being monitored by the Supreme Court, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges and the Subcommittee on Legislation.

Duties of the Division which have been in place for a number of years and continue under the reorganization include the administration of Supreme Court Rules 215 (d) (impartial medical experts) and 711 (licensing of senior law students), and the assignment of downstate judges to Cook County.

Before and after the creation of the Division, the Division's Associate Director served as coordinator of the Mandatory Court-Annexed Arbitration Program in the 17th Judicial Circuit (Winnebago County). During 1988, 1,034 eligible cases were processed through this new dispute resolution system.

Planning, Research and Special Projects Division — The NCSC study stated that statistics, program development (and evaluation) and the timely publication of reports were not high priorities of the Administrative Office. Therefore, as part of the Supreme Court's approved reorganization of the Administrative Office, the Planning, Research and Special Projects Division was formed in January, 1988.

The major functions of the Division are to serve as the primary resource for research and statistical analysis focused on court administrative concerns, the evaluation of court operated implementation of special projects designed to further enhance the operations of the Judicial Branch, identification and acquisition of grant funds, and the provision of technical assistance to the courts, subordinate court officials, and the Administrative Office in all of these identified areas.

During 1988, the Division assumed the responsibilities for the statistical analysis functions of the Probation Services Division, Judicial Education Division, and the Court Services Division, as well as assuming the responsibility for providing technical assistance on statistical analysis to the entire Illinois court system. Also, during 1988, Division staff supported the work of the Supreme Court Committee on Implementation of Jury Standards and prepared the statutorily required Report to the General Assembly on the Use of Eavesdropping Devices for 1987. Other studies and reports completed during 1988 include:

- Circuit Court Calendar Management
- Circuit Court Caseload Management
- Technical Assistance Reports for Rock Island and Winnebago Counties
- Administrative Office Internal Filing Procedures and Systems
- Analysis of AOIC Reproduction Services
- Analysis of Funding Models for Forensic Mental Health Services
- Court Interpreter Study
- Adoption and Implementation of Jury Standards in Illinois (preliminary report)
- Design and publication of the Findings report series

The Division has taken the general lead in monitoring the availability of various federal funding sources and has facilitated applications for grant funds by agencies of the Illinois couts. In 1988, staff of the Division successfully facilitated the awarding of a State Justice Institute grant to Northwestern University for the development of AIDS education procedures in conjunction with the Cook County Circuit.

Under the "incubator" concept, wherein Administrative Office pilot programs are placed in the Division until they become fully operational, the official Court Reporters Project completed a preliminary analysis of the Illinois court reporting system and designed and coordinated the official Court Reporter Training Conference prior to being transferred to the Court Services Divison in December, 1988.

Probation Services Division — The NCSC study characterized the Probation Division as acting in a relatively autonomous manner in discharging its legislative mandate. The study noted that the Division maintained its own fiscal audit and county reimbursement section that fell "in the realm of financial management or personnel management and would, in a fully integrated Administrative Office, be performed by the organizational unit or units with special expertise in those two areas". Therefore, the reorganization of the Administrative Office included the transfer of some functions and personnel from the Probation Division to other newly-established divisions, and necessitated some restructuring within the Division, which was renamed the Probation Services Division.

After reorganization, the Division's on-going monitoring, evaluation and technical assistance activities continued to be major priorities during this period. Specific major projects completed during 1988 include:

- The Adult Probation Classification System Validation and Time Study was begun in 1987, with the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) as consultant to the Division. NCCD completed both the validation study and the time study in July, 1988.
- The comprehensive revision of the Intensive Probation Supervision (IPS) Program Manual was a major project that involved on-site evaluations of operations in all 13 IPS program sites, which were completed in April, 1988. The new IPS Operations Manual was completed at the end of April, 1988, and was distributed in May, 1988.
- Automation of probation training records and enhanced monitoring and coordination of the design/delivery of probation training was another major project. Development of new probation training delivery policies began in June, 1988, and new policies for the delivery of the Probation Basic Training Course provided by Sangamon State University were implemented in September, 1988. A twelve-step Probation Training Strategic Planning Model was implemented on July 1, 1988, and in August, 1988, software for the automation of the Probation Training records was completed in conjunction with the JMIS Division and initial training record data was entered.
- The Probation Automated Case Management System project is a sophisticated pilot test of three different software packages and four different hardware configurations to study which combinations of software and hardware work best in different size probation departments. The hardware and software were installed in Coles, Cumberland, and the Jasper County probation departments in August, 1988, and in the Mason County Probation Department in October, 1988. The project is being implemented in conjunction with the JMIS Division.
- At the request of the Chief Judge of the 19th Circuit, in June, 1988, the Division began conducting a comprehensive management and operations study of the Lake County Probation and Court Services Department. This study was finished in August and a final report was forwarded to the Chief Judge of the 19th Circuit in September, 1988.
- In September, 1988, the Governor signed HB 3987, "An Act in relation to probation services fees", into law. In October, 1988, the Division initiated the Probation Services Fee Policies and Guidelines Project. An Administrative Office internal review committee and an external review committee were formed to respond to the issues and develop policies and guidelines for implementation of the Act. The committees met in October/November, 1988, and the resulting policies and guidelines were forwarded to the Supreme Court in December, 1988, and were presented to, and approved

by, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges on December 8, 1988, for implementation on January 1, 1989.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

The creation of the Administrative Services Division is a direct result of the Supreme Court approval of some of the recommendations of the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) study completed in 1987.

The Administrative Services Division is headed by an Assistant Director with an Associate Director for Finance and an Associate Director for Personnel. The division is also responsible for Labor Relations, Court Security, Facilities Management and Central Services.

Finance

The Finance Section is responsible for budget preparation, expenditure monitoring, supervision of accounting and vouchering functions, procurement, property control and auditing. Recent accomplishments include a consolidation of budget lines in order to make the budget more cohesive and comprehensive, automation of the budget preparation process, and preparation of an updated, automated financial status report for the Supreme Court and Appellate Courts. The Finance Section has assigned an employee to the property control program on a full time basis and also has begun implementing a new property control system utilizing the latest bar coding technology.

In addition, a certified public accountant serving as Financial Systems Analyst has been added to the staff of the Division. This has allowed increased attention to be given to the development of internal financial controls and to the development of written policies and procedures for an automated accounting and vouchering system.

Since the organization of the Division, one hundred and fifteen on-site audits have been conducted of county fiscal records regarding probation reimbursement pursuant to the Probation Officers Act.

Also, liaison has been maintained with the staff of the Auditor General's Office which is conducting the FY 86-87 and FY 78-85 financial audits.

In the future, emphasis will continue to be placed on the automation of fiscal functions and the consolidation of central services such as reproduction/graphics and centralized procurement.

Personnel

The personnel function of the Administrative Services Division has also expanded to meet the need for the development and implementation of a modern personnel system for judicial branch employees. Two Human Resource Managers

were hired in 1988. In addition to the administration of the personnel function, the section also administers the payroll and benefits functions.

A major accomplishment during this period was the development and implementation of a job classification and pay plan for 300 employees serving the Supreme and Appellate Courts. For the first time, at the direction of the Supreme Court, written classification specifications were produced and employees' salaries were integrated into a uniform pay plan.

An employee appeal process, whereby employees request a review of their assigned classification to insure that proper job classifications and levels of responsibility have been accurately assigned, has been conducted. Rules of Administration were also adopted by the Supreme Court. Work has been undertaken to expand the job classification and pay plan to include administrative assistants to chief circuit judges and administrative court reporting personnel.

During this period the Administrative Office also implemented uniform office hours (8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) in its three Springfield facilities and its Chicago location. Full-time regular employees are required to work 7½ hours per day. The Administrative Office also implemented a uniform time recordkeeping system. Employees are now required to complete a time record sheet for each payroll period and submit the report to the supervisor within five days after the completion of the payroll period.

The payroll unit has consolidated the payrolls for the administrators of court reporting in the 18th Judicial Circuit and the Circuit Court of Cook County. Court reporting administrators were receiving two pay warrants per month, one for their appointment as an official court reporter and one for the administrative responsibilities in court reporting. During FY 1988 the payroll unit consolidated these payrolls and the administrative court reporting personnel now receive one pay warrant per month for all their duties related to court reporting.

During calendar year 1988, the Supreme Court approved a Judicial Branch holiday schedule applicable to all the State Courts in Illinois.

As required by the amendments to the Probation Officers Act in 1986, and with the assistance of the Administrative Office, performance appraisal systems were implemented in all circuit court probation departments. Concurrent with the performance appraisal systems, performance-based pay plans have been approved by the Administrative Office for all circuit court probation departments with the exception of Cook County.

Initial efforts have also been undertaken to analyze the Administrative Office workforce for Equal Employment Opportunity purposes and to provide for position tracking to better account for salary expenditures.

To help keep employees apprised of activities throughout the Administrative Office, the Division is responsible for the monthly preparation of the Blue Notes internal newsletter. The Division also assembles, with the help of Administrative Assistants to the Chief Circuit Judges, a weekly press clipping service for distribution. Working with the Director, staff of the Division coordinate public information efforts with the Public Information Officer of the Supreme Court.

Future plans call for the development and implementation of leave policies and other rules and the automation of personnel records and payroll.

Court Security

Security related technical assistance projects were completed on seven circuit court locations and the Daley Center offices of the Supreme Court and the First District Appellate Court. Security and facility related technical assistance projects were initiated in three other appellate court locations.

The staff member assigned to the security service has designed the first statewide security survey of Illinois courthouses. The survey results have been tabulated and a summary report of the results will be presented to the Chief Judges' Subcommittee on Court Security and to the Supreme Court. An outgrowth of this survey will be the drafting of statewide security guidelines for circuit courts. The Division continues to provide staff assistance to the Subcommittee on Court Security and has begun to collect materials to develop a resource library of court security materials.

Labor Relations

During calendar year 1988, Labor Relations services in the Judicial Branch were provided by lawyers from Sidley & Austin and two in-house labor attorneys of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts' Administrative Services Division. Counsel and labor negotiations services have been provided to 10 of the 21 circuits covering 37 counties as well as the Circuit Court of Cook County. Most of this activity has been in probation departments, circuit clerks' offices and public defenders' offices. The affected circuits/counties include:

CIRCUIT	COUNTY	BARGAINING UNIT	UNION
3rd	Madison	Broad County Unit	AFSCME
5th	Vermilion	Bailiffs	IBEW (Lost Election)
9th	Fulton	Broad County Unit	AFSCME (Lost Election)
10th	Peoria	Broad County Unit	PCEA (Independent Union)
10th	Tazewell	Broad County Unit	AFSCME
12th	Will	Public Defenders	IAM (Lost Election)
13th	LaSalle	Broad County Unit	AFSCME
15th	Stephenson	Circuit Clerk Unit	UAW
15th	Lee	Judicial Clerical Unit	(Teamsters Election Petition Withdrawn)

16th	DeKalb	Judicial Branch Unit	AFSCME
		Circuit Clerk Unit	(Lost Election) AFSCME
			(Lost Election)
16th	Kane	Circuit Clerk Unit	AFSCME
			(Election Petition Withdrawn)
17th	Boone	Circuit Clerk Unit	UAW
17th	Winnebago	Broad County Unit	AFSCME
20th	St. Clair	Broad County Unit	SEIU (Decertified)
	Cook	Adult Probation Unit	AFSCME
		Juvenile Probation Unit	AFSCME
		Public Defender Unit	AFSCME

AFSCME: American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees

IAM: International Association of Machinists
IBEW: International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
PCEA: Peoria County Employees Association
SEIU: Service Employees International Union

UAW: United Auto Workers

Labor Relations advice was also rendered internally to AOIC staff and various judicial branch managers on an *ad hoc* basis throughout 1988.

Facilities

The space needs of AOIC-Springfield continue to require attention to make good the use of the three locations (118 W. Edwards St., 413 W. Monroe St., and 840 S. Spring St.) currently occupied. There have been periodic workspace realignments of staff to achieve better communications through the use of contiguous office. Assessments have been made by staff to make recommendations on the best use of existing space and on future space needs. These assessments are both short and long range. Division staff have also been involved in the physical movement of equipment and materials to facilitate relocations.

Negotiations have been undertaken to expand office space at 840 South Spring Street and facilities adjacent to the 118 West Edwards Street location. The latter houses a centralized supply, mail and reproduction center.

The tasks associated with planning for the Waterways Building in Springfield as a renovated site for the Fourth District Appellate Court were ongoing during 1988. This work involved site visits, liaison with the staff of the Capital Development Board concerning project feasibility and funding and close contact with architects, planners and the judges who will occupy the structure. Division staff will continue to coordinate with the staff of the Capital Development Board as this project progresses through the planning and design stages.

The AOIC Chicago office operations have been physically improved through the use of modular office furniture, painting, draperies, new office furniture and a general clean up. Division staff have been involved in the procurement of goods and services for this location and the general logistics associated with a renovation operation.

Central Services

The central reproduction capability of the AOIC has been relocated from Chicago to Springfield and occupies its own separate facility. It has been combined with a central supply and mail operation. This center functions as the reproduction center for all AOIC divisions having high volume copying requirements.

Forms design capability has been added as a service provided to all AOIC divisions. In the future, it is hoped that the graphics capability of the Administrative Services Division can be expanded through the use of computer graphics and other tools which wil enhance the report production activities of the AOIC.

The use of a leased mini-van has allowed messenger/utility staff greater flexibility in mail, messenger and supply activities. It has also allowed the AOIC to undertake, in a more economical fashion, the movement of furniture and materials between AOIC Springfield locations and AOIC Chicago office locations, as well as other court facilities.

Through the acquisition of leased storage space, the Administrative Services Division can now store and inventory surplus property from office locations to be reused in other office locations as need arise.

Receptionist services at all AOIC locations have been reorganized and placed in the Division. This was done to standardize and improve telecommunications service and building security at all locations.

COURT SERVICES DIVISION

With the Supreme Court's reorganization of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts in 1987, the Court Services Division was established to strengthen trial and appellate court operations. This objective is met through improved communications with the courts, provision of technical assistance and the development of Supreme Court program initiatives. The division provides liaison to administrative personnel (trial court administrators and administrative assistants to chief circuit judges) of the twenty-two judicial circuits and circuit clerks of the 102 counties of Illinois.

Under the direction of the Illinois Supreme Court, the Administrative Office began establishing, in 1988, trial court administration programs in two jurisdictions, the First and Seventh Judicial Circuits. This initiative was intended to provide chief circuit judges with professional management support in administering the non-judicial functions of the Court, e.g., personnel administration, budgeting, court automation, jury management and caseflow management. Each pilot location was to be staffed by a professional trial court administrator and one clerical staff. In the 1st Judicial Circuit, a court administrator was appointed in December, 1988, with the program to commence in January, 1989. In December, 1988, the recruitment and selection of a court administrator was also underway in the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

During the June, 1988, Term Administrative Agenda, the Supreme Court approved a study of video tape recording of trial court proceedings. As a follow-up measure, the Court Services Division coordinated a site visit to the Jefferson County Courthouse, Louisville, Kentucky, where a sophisticated audio video system has been used in the trial courts since 1985. As a follow-up to this visit, the Division prepared the report, Videotape Recording of Trial Court Proceedings — The Kentucky Model, a Report to the Ad Hoc Study Committee on Videotape Recording of Trial Court Proceedings.

On December 1, 1988, Court Reporting Management was transferred from the Planning, Research & Special Projects Division to the Court Services Division. Activities related to court reporting include proficiency testing and certification, collection and monitoring of financial disclosure statements submitted by court reporters, continuing liaison with official court reporters and their representatives, and the evaluation of various court reporting technologies.

Currently, the Division's records management unit is examining existing Administrative Office procedure manuals including the Manual on Recordkeeping, two volumes of the Coding Manual (Civil and Criminal) and the Civil Procedures Manual. Under review is the periodic updates of these manuals, a need which must be weighed against requests to establish more specialized manuals in areas such as child support and domestic violence. As part of this review, in 1988, the Division developed a comprehensive survey to go to all past recipients of the AOIC manuals. The results of this survey should be an important factor in establishing priorities and developing future projects.

Working with the Intergovernmental Relations Unit of the Administrative Office during 1988, the Court Services Division continued study and preparation for full State court funding. The Division provided staff support for the Illinois Supreme Court's Illinois Court Finance Advisory Committee. In this regard, it is noteworthy that all members of this broad based study committee endorsed the National Center for State Courts' Illinois Court Finance Study, both in terms of methodology and findings.

The Court Services Division also provided on-going staff support to the Illinois Judicial Conference's Study Committee on Operation of the Judicial System. The Study Committee is examining the Illinois judicial system, both by reference to other State court models and the American Bar Association's Standards Relating to Court Organization and Standards Relating to Trial Court Administration. To assist in the Committee's review, in 1988, the Administrative Office conducted a comprehensive survey addressing organizational structure, fiscal administration and caseflow management at the trial court level. Findings of this survey were set forth in a report, Profile of the Illinois Trial Courts — A Survey of Chief Circuit Judges. The Division also assisted the Committee in its review of case processing, time standards and the National Trial Court Performance Standards.

Through cooperation with other divisions of the Administrative Office, the Court Services Division is available to provide technical assistance in various facets of trial and appellate court operations. Typically, requests for technical assistance are initiated by chief circuit judges or circuit clerks facing complex problems in records management, automation, case processing, etc. In response to such requests, the Administrative Office dispatches project teams to trial courts, where staff work on-site with local court officials to identify strengths and weaknesses of the system. As a follow-up to the field work, the Division provides the chief circuit judge with written reports setting forth site visit findings, problem analysis and recommendations. Technical assistance efforts currently underway include a study of traffic recordkeeping, various records management studies and court security analyses of several county courthouses.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

In the exercise of its administrative authority, the Supreme Court is assisted by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. At the hub of the operations and functions of the Administrative Office is the Executive Office, from which the activities of all divisions are directed and coordinated. Within the Executive Office are the Director's Office and the Intergovernmental Relations Unit.

The Director's Office carries out a variety of daily administrative duties designed to strengthen court operations, leading to improvements in the administration of justice. The Office prepares administrative material for the Supreme Court's review, ranging from formal agendas and off-agenda items to informational memoranda. The Office compiles and maintains biographies on all Illinois judges. The Director's Office also acts as a teller of judicial elections, compiling and tabulating votes to fill associate judge vacancies by an elective process among the circuit judges. Maintenance of reports detailing the use of eavesdropping devices in Illinois is also a duty that falls within the functions of the Director's Office. Similarly, all statistical reports and informational materials disseminated by the Administrative Office are reviewed and approved by the Director. A special emphasis of the Director has been placed on written evaluations of all programs of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The Director's Office, along with the Intergovernmental Relations Unit, also interacts with the Legislative Branch of state government. The Director participates in meetings with the members of the General Assembly, legislative leaders and their staffs. Formal interaction includes the Director's testimony before the Appropriations Committees in both the House and the Senate in support of the annual funding bill. The Director works with Executive Branch agencies on matters of interest to the Judicial Branch.

The Director is responsible for the daily activities of the internal administrative operations of the Judicial Branch as well as a wide range of programs in the reviewing and trial courts.

The Director is usually present at meetings of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference, and on occasion attends training sessions for circuit clerks, probation personnel, court reporters and other participants in the Judicial Branch. The Director is the chairman of the Supreme Court Committee on the Implementation of Jury Standards and has been designated by the Court as American Bar Association Jury Standards Coordinator. The Director also serves as the Secretary to the Illinois Courts Commission.

The Deputy Director of the Administrative Office, who is in responsible charge of the Chicago office, is responsible for a Supreme Court approved review and drafting of all court rules. The Deputy Director works closely with the Rules Committee and several other Supreme Court committees, as well as assisting the Legal Division and serving on the Administrative Office Management Committee.

The Director has embarked on a program of court site visits to meet with the chief circuit judges, circuit clerks, probation administrators and other circuit court officials to discuss administrative practices, automation and technical needs, methods of caseflow management and daily operations. The Director has conducted similar visits in appellate court districts.

The Director represents the Judicial Branch interests in meetings with various bar associations. He is a member of the Chicago Bar Association's Committee on Electronic Courthouses.

Nationally, Illinois is often represented through the Director's participation in various judicial organizations. The Director is a member of the Conference of State Court Administrators' Committee on Court Facilities as well as the Committee on Alternative Dispute Resolution. He also serves on the Advisory Committee to drafters of the American Bar Association Standards on Judicial Administration, and Standards Relating to Court Organization. He is a member of the National Conference of Metropolitan Courts, the Institute of Judicial Administration, the Planning Committee of the 1990 Conference of Court Management and a member of the Conference of Big Nine State Court Administrators.

The Director maintains liaisons with other national organizations such as the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Institute of Judicial Administration, the Rural Justice Center, the Federal Office of Child Support Enforcement, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the National Center for State Courts. The Director is also the state contact for the State Justice Institute. Further, the Director's extensive personal library of judicial administration materials is available to Judicial Branch personnel on loan.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS UNIT

On January 1, 1988, the Intergovernmental Relations Unit was created in the Executive Office of the Administrative Office. The Unit is comprised of an Associate Director, the In-

tergovernmental Relations Coordinator, a full-time student intern during the legislative session and receives secretarial support from the Executive Office. The Intergovernmental Relations Unit functions as a legislative clearinghouse; not only to the external elements of state government, but also to the various components within the Judicial Branch. The Legal Division of the Administrative Office complements this role by drafting bill analyses and answering technical, legal questions concerning bills introduced in the General Assembly.

Unlike many other state legislative liaisons, the Intergovernmental Relations Unit is not limited to only communicating directives of the Supreme Court. The Associate Director of the Unit is a member of the Director's management staff and the unit offers insight and strategies into policy development and direction. The Unit provides an understanding of the actions and focus of the General Assembly and other parts of state government and is thus able to serve as a sounding board for identifying possible areas of support or resistance to Supreme Court legislative initiatives.

In close cooperation with the Legal Division the unit prepares a draft of the Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly. The Supreme Court reviews the draft and gives approval to the final language of this constitutionally mandated report.

In order to present a clear and concise picture of the activities of the Judicial Branch, internal communication structures within the Judicial Branch have been more highly defined and emphasized. The Intergovernmental Relations Unit has developed working relationships with the Administrative Services Division to coordinate the dissemination of budgetary information to legislators and their staffs and to develop internal procedures to collect and report this data.

The Intergovernmental Relations Unit has also developed interdivisional legislative review structures whereby representatives from the various divisions of the Administrative Office channel information to the Unit. This information is used by the Unit in meetings of Administrative Office internal standing committees that address legislative and related matters, such as the committee to develop interagency agreements between chief circuit judges and the Treatment Alternatives to Special Clients (TASC) organization, as well as the Statewide Committee on the Implementation of the Probation Services Fee. This communication of information is vital in the development of briefings for the Supreme Court, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, the Director, and the Legislative Subcommittee of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference, which the Unit staffs.

The Intergovernmental Relations Unit also coordinates briefings by Administrative Office personnel of Executive and Legislative Branch representatives on both budgetary and substantive matters. For the Executive Branch, the Unit has worked with representatives from the Department of State Police, the Secretary of State, and the Department of Children and Family Services to offer insight into the areas of the judiciary affected by these agencies' legislative proposals.

Through its testimony at legislative committee hearings and contacts with other branches of state government, the Unit has fostered a better working relationship with state government personnel.

Future endeavors include efforts to better communicate the Supreme Court's budget priorities to the legislature. This will be achieved by working more closely with all divisions of the Administrative Office to develop and present a clear and complete documentation for the funding neded to operate existing programs and new initiatives identified by the Supreme Court.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EDUCATION DIVISION

In recognition of the importance of providing interrelated, system-wide education and training for elected court officers and judicial branch employees, the Administrative Office established the Judicial Branch Education Unit in March, 1988. Originally part of the Court Services Division, Judicial Branch Education became a separate division in October, 1988. In October the Division also assumed the responsibility of the probation training. With the training and education role now consolidated, the Division has responsibility for providing programs for judges, probation personnel, administration and technical personnel, circuit clerks and court reporters.

The mission of Judicial Branch Education is to contribute to the professional excellence of judicial officers and court personnel through offering superior continuing education and training which enhances the administration of justice in Illinois.

Judicial Training and Continuing Professional Education

An important function of the Judicial Branch Education Division is to provide staff support to the Illinois Judicial Conference in the administration of education programs. Judicial education staff serves the Executive Committee, the Subcommittee on Judicial Education, the Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee, and the various topical committees established to develop the judicial program topics and format. A description of the Illinois Judicial Conference work appears in this annual report under the Judicial Conference section of this chapter.

All judicial education training programs have been carefully planned to meet the professional education needs of judicial officers throughout their careers. Judicial training has as its goal the establishment and maintenance of the highest level of judicial competence and public service to the citizens of Illinois.

Court Administration and Technical Training and Continuing Professional Education

The Administrative Office has historically sponsored annual meetings for trial court administrative personnel, circuit clerks and court reporters. Building on this tradition the Administrative Office, through the Judicial Branch Education Division, initiated a new era of training, wherein the application of professional and adult continuing education methodologies were employed. The focus for this approach was to bring the latest in professional advancement to the individuals who have the daily responsibility of effectively operating the courts. Through extensive planning and collaboration the court administration and technical training component of the Judicial Branch Education Division was born. This training component incorporates the philosophy that on-going training needs cut across all judicial, professional and technical areas of court operation. Thus, unless highly specialized training is required for one group alone, all judicial officers and court personnel are joined in the same training environment. The goal of all court administration and technical training is to provide the group with an opportunity to keep abreast of new developments in administration, acquire new skills and knowledge, and to apply the newly acquired skills and knowledge in the court offices across Illinois.

DATE	PROGRAM TITLE AND MAJOR TOPICS	LOCATION
June 10-11	Official Court Reporter Development Seminar • litigation support • transcription improvement • AIDS in the Courtroom	Chicago
June 23-24	Employee Motivation: Developing a Productive and Satisfied Court Team developing an administrative court team employee motivation	St. Charles
June 15-16	Circuit Clerks Seminar • information and court management • domestic violence • child support systems	Decatur
December 13-14	Orientation for Newly Elected Circuit Clerks • orientation to the role and responsibility of the circuit clerk and the circuit clerk's office	Springfield
December 14-15	Fall Circuit Clerks Seminar new and pending legislation statistical reporting issues in child support	Springfield

Probation Training and Continuing Professional Education

The goal of Illinois probation training whether administered or sponsored by the Administrative Office is the ongoing improvement in the quality of probation services in Illinois. To attain this goal, mandatory training requirements were established which require all newly appointed probation professionals to complete a forty (40) hour basic training program during their first year of employment. Twenty (20) hours of advanced training is required for all probation professionals for each subsequent year.

During 1988, the Administrative Office employed an individual responsible for administering probation training. After an extensive analysis of the probation training was completed, a reorganization of probation training programs and method of delivery occurred. A grant was awarded to the Circuit Court of Cook County for training of all Cook County

probation staff. A contractual agreement with Sangamon State University provided basic training for individuals beginning careers as adult probation officers, juvenile probation officers, and detention line officers. Advanced training for specialty probation programs was developed and conducted by the Administrative Office.

In 1988, a formalized needs assessment process was established to identify training needs of new and veteran officers resulting in the refinement of all courses which comprise basic and advanced training programs. All topics included in basic training programs reflect areas of necessary skill development for new employees. Advanced training programs focus on areas of skill enhancement as well as current issues and trends important to reinforce the professionalism within probation services.

See the chart entitled "1988 Probation Training" for a list of all the probation training iterations that occurred during 1988.

PROBATION TRAINING DURING 1988

Basic Probation Officer Training/J(uvenile) /A(dult) /B(oth)

5.	/B(otn)	/D(O(II)	Location
Date	Program Title	Major Topics	Location
January 14	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Sexual Abuse	Countryside
January 19-April 18 (10 weeks)	Basic Probation Officer Training/J	Orientation/Skill Building	Chicago
January 19	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Substance Abuse and Criminality	Oak Lawn
January 20	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Legal Issues and Advanced Interviewing	Mt. Vernon
January 20-22	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	AIDS	Chicago
January 21	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Stress Management, Supervisor as Trainer, and DUI/DASA	Mt. Vernon
January 22	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Drug Abuse and Effective Intervention Strategies	Mt. Vernon
January 22-29	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Bureau of Identification	Chicago
January 22-29	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Working with Adolescent Females	Countryside
January 23	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	AIDS and Other Communicable Diseases, and Legal Issues	Springfield
January 26	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Effective Intervention Strategies, Stress Management, and DUI/DASA	Springfield
January 27	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Drug Abuse and Motivating Staff	Springfield
January 28	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Case Supervision Planning	Chicago
January 29	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Working with Adolescent Females	Countryside
February 2	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	AIDS	Chicago
February 3	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Case Supervision Planning	Chicago
February 4	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Case Supervision Planning	Chicago
February 4	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Promis System Training	Chicago
February 8-15	Basic Probation Officer Training/J	Orientation/Skill Building	Chicago
February 9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Promis System Training	Chicago
February 9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Dealing with Resistant Clients	Waukegan
February 9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Mentally Disturbed Offender	Waukegan
February 9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Motivating Staff	Glen Ellyn
February 9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Mentally Disturbed Offender	Glen Ellyn
February 9-June 14	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Basic Spanish	Chicago
(Class met 2 days per	week)		
February 10	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Effective Intervention Strategies	Glen Ellyn
February 10	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Gangs	Glen Ellyn
February 10	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Subconscious Communication	Hillside
February 11	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Dealing With Resistant Clients	Glen Ellyn
February 11	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Alcohol Abuse	Glen Ellyn
February 14-March 18	Basic Probation Officer Training/A	Orientation/Skill Building	Chicago
February 16 & 23	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Substance Abuse & Criminality	Hillside
February 22	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Promis System Training	Chicago
February 23	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Gangs	Peoria
February 23	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Alcohol Abuse	Peoria
February 23	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Stress and Time Management	Chicago
February 24	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Dealing with Resistant Clients	Peoria
February 24	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Assessing Your Management Style	Peoria
February 24	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Promis System Training	Chicago
February 25	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Promis System Training	Chicago
February 25	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Courtroom Skills	Peoria
February 25	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Mentally Disturbed Offender	Peoria
February-March (1 day per week)	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Writing Skills	Chicago
March 1-3	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Organization and Development	Glen Ellyn
March 1-3	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Promis System	Chicago
March 8	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Working with Adolescent Females	Countryside
March 9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Subconscious Communication	Countryside
March 11	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Sex Offenders/Sex Abuse	Oak Lawn
March 21 & 22	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Officer Safety	Chicago
March 22-24	Advanced Supervisory Training/B	Leadership and Team Building	Peoria
March 28 & 29	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Involuntary Client	Countryside
March 29	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Community Resources in Small Counties/ Sex Offender	Collinsville

PROBATION TRAINING DURING 1988

Date	Program Title	Major Topics	Location
March 30	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Alcohol Abuse	Collinsville
March 30	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Writing Skills	Collinsville
March 31	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Dealing with Resistant Clients	Collinsville
April 7 & 8		Involuntary Client	Countryside
	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A		
April 11-15	Advanced Management Training/B	Labor Relations	Hillside
April 11 & 12	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Diagnostic skills in Identifying the Chronically III Client	Hillside
April 12	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Writing Skills	Glen Ellyn
April 12	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Assessing Your Management Style	Glen Ellyn
April 12-14	Basic Chief Managing Officer Training/B	Leadership; Delegation; Managing Conflict; Affirmative Action; Labor Relations	Lisle
April 13	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Staff Relations in Detention	Glen Ellyn
April 13	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Promoting Professional Relations with Agencies	Glen Ellyn
April 14	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Advanced Interviewing	Glen Ellyn
April 14	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	The Sex Offender	Glen Ellyn
April 18	Advanced Probation Officer Training B	Diagnostic Skills in Identifying the Chronically III Client	Hillside
April 20-22	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Stress Management	Carbondale
April 25-29	Basic Probation Officer Training/A	III. Classification System; Legal Issues;	Springfield
April 25-29	Basic Supervisory Training	Interviewing Delegation, Team Building; Managing Conflict	Mayslake
May 2-9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Stress Management & Team Building	Olympia Field
May 6 & 13	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Team Building	Olympia Field
May 9 10	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Domestic Violence	Chicago
May 9-10	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A		
May 9-13	Basic Probation Officer Training/J	Intake; Casework Strategies; Legal Issues	Springfield
May 10-11	Advanced Probation Management Training/B	Labor Relations	Springfield
May 10 & 12	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Parenting Skills	Chicago
May 11-13	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Substance Abuse	Evergreen Park
May 15-16	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Sex Offenders	Countryside
May 16-20	Basic Detention Officer Training/J	Behavior Management; Legal Issues; Crisis Intervention	Springfield
May 16-20	Intensive Probation Supervision Officer Training	Legal Issues; Case Supervision; Safety	Urbana
May 18-20	Advanced Juvenile Supervisor's Training	Supervision Strategies; Leadership; Management Strategies	Hillside
May 20	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Legal Issues	Chicago
May 23 & 24	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Sex Offenders	Oak Lawn
May 24	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Staff Relations in Detention	Springfield
May 24	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Manager/Supervisor as Trainer	Springfield
May 24	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Dealing with Resistive Clients	Springfield
May 25	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Writing Skills & Community Resources in Small Counties	Springfield
May 26	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Advanced Interviewing & Sex Offenders	Springfield
une 7-9	Driving Under the Influence Officer Training/B	Chemical Dependency & Co-Dependency	Countryside
uly 11-18	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Treatment in Child Sexual Abuse	Chicago
September 23	Advanced Probation Officer Training/8	Child Sexual Abuse	Chicago
			Skokie
October 19	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Family Mediation	
October 24-28	Basic Probation Officer Training/A	Orientation/Skill Building	Springfield
October 28-November 4	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Effective Communication	Oak Lawn
October 31-November 1	Advanced Detention Officer Training	AIDS; Legal Issues; Jail Removal; Programming	Collinsville
November 2, 3 & 18	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Personality Dynamics for Professional Growth	Oak Lawn
November 14-18	Basic Detention Officer Training/J	Stress Prevention; Behavior Management; Security & Control; AOIC	Springfield
December 2 & 9	Advanced Probation Officer Training/J	Assessing Your Lifestyle	Evergreen Park
December 6 & May 1989	Advanced Probation Officer Training/B	Basic Spanish/Intermediate Spanish	Chicago
	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Officer Safety and Awareness	Collinsville
December 12-14			
December 12-14 December 12, 13, & 15	Advanced Probation Officer Training/A	Resistive Client	Skokie

JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SERVICES

The JMIS Division offers the Illinois judicial branch a full range of computer-related services, which are categorized as follows:

 Provide consultation in systems, word processing, office automation, and personal computer usage, including:

> Automation planning Requirements definition

Computer procurement

System evaluation

System selection

Personal computer hardware and software maintenance

Personal computer hardware and software user training

Information clearinghouse.

- Develop, install, train users, and maintain application systems for specific courts and administrative units.
- Maintain and enhance system software capabilities to ensure full functionality of computers.
- Ensure efficient and modern communications between computers in courts throughout state and JMIS computers in Springfield and Chicago.
- Integrate above computer and communications technologies to ensure efficient, non-redundant automation statewide.
- Operate JMIS computers in Springfield and Chicago.
- Coordinate and assist with committees relating to court automation.

Specifically, JMIS provides consulting to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, and circuit courts to assist in planning for, obtaining, and using the appropriate data processing, word processing, office automation, and other technological solutions. JMIS staff have visited some 65 circuit courts and local probation departments as well as the Supreme Court offices and all five Appellate Court districts to provide technical assistance. Systems are currently in place to support Supreme Court and Appellate Court case processing and a new, modernized Appellate Court case processing system is being developed.

Expanded use of microcomputers for word processing, access to our larger mainframe computers, and transmission of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions continues throughout the courts with a commensurate need for training, maintenance, and other services. Numerous case processing systems have been evaluated for the circuit courts, and pilot sites have been established in three circuits and four local probation departments to look at exemplary systems. Additional pilot sites are underway in the circuit courts of two counties to investigate data entry into case processing systems using bar coding and direct access into case processing systems over telephone lines from attorneys' offices. The automated report-

ing of criminal dispositions from the circuit courts to the Secretary of State and State Police continues to expand with the assistance of an automated system at JMIS. Eight counties are reporting at present, and JMIS expects this number to grow dramatically in the coming year as more counties transmit data electronically over telephone lines. A database management system has been obtained to serve as a repository for information from the courts statewide, to assist in the development of new systems, and to permit the Administrative Office to generate comprehensive management and statistical reports that will provide greater visibility of court operations. Assisted by the consultation and discounts negotiated by the Administrative Office with several vendors, the circuit courts in some 65 counties now have full scale case processing systems. The automated support in the local probation departments has grown substantially in the past year.

JMIS is attempting to provide more cost effective and timely automation support to the courts. The Division has negotiated new equipment and software maintenance contracts that will save at least \$70,000 annually and is monitoring mainframe computer resources more closely to ensure efficient use.

As an element of the program to assist with automation throughout the courts, JMIS is participating in a users committee that was recently formed by the circuit court clerks to provide a forum for information exchange between the users of automated systems in the state and the vendors of those systems. Staff also are participating in a committee to investigate expanded computer usage by judges. As ex officio members of both committees, the Administrative Office provides various types of technical, administrative and coordinative support to this group. The involvement in such activities is expected to expand in the future.

JMIS is evaluating, optimizing, and modernizing the use of computer resources to accommodate the increased processing and telecommunications activities described above. Standardized procedures are being developed in such areas as systems development, security, computer operations, change and problem management, network control, and data transmission and administration. JMIS is investigating the use of modern systems development tools to increase the productivity of the progamming staff.

LEGAL SERVICES DIVISION

Court administration at the State level was formalized in 1959 when the legislature created the court administrator's office; its sucessor, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Court, was conferred with constitutional status with the adoption of the 1962 judicial article amendment to the 1870 Constitution, and that status was retained in the 1970 Constitution.

During the early years of its existence, the office was, and still is, located in Springfield, the headquarters, and in Chicago. It operated as a unitary organization, *i.e.*, one without

divisional structure, until the early 1960's when an accounting unit was created. In the late 1970's and eary 1980's, a Probation Division and a Judicial Management Information Systems Division were created. In 1988 the present organizational configuration came into being: Executive Office and seven divisions.

Historical AOIC Attorney Functions

Prior to 1988, especially the period 1959-1981, AOIC lawyers, as deputy and assistant directors and staff attorneys, were intimately involved in nearly every aspect of the office's operation. The lawyers were expected to perform functions assigned, whether they be of a legal, administrative, or other nature. The "generalist" lawyers performed diverse functions, in most instances, working closely with the State judiciary. These functions included, for example: management of official court reporters; overseeing the collection and analysis of court statistics generated by the Circuit Court of Cook County; staffing the Illinois Judicial Conference Executive Committee, annual and regional seminars, New Judge Seminar, study committees, Judicial Education Subcommittee, Legislative Subcommittee, and so forth; author and/or editor of annual reports of the Judicial Conference and AOIC; staffing the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, and Supreme Court committees such as the Rules Committee, delay in criminal appeals, etc.; draft and distribute to the judiciary analyses of Illinois Supreme Court opinions and legislation enacted into law; assist the Director with his legislative liaison duties; assist the Supreme Court in drafting its annual report to the legislature; act as the Director's liaison with the Attorney General's office; administer certain Supreme Court rules; assist the Director in his capacity as secretary to the Illinois Courts Commission, including acting as a reporter of the Commission's decisions. Some of these responsibilities continue to be reposed in lawyers in the Legal Services Division; many have been transferred to other divisions where, in most instances, nonlawyers, but otherwise professionally trained staff, are executing the duties.

Creation of the Legal Services Division

In early 1988, a part of the lawyer and related support staff was placed under the supervision of the Deputy Director. In July 1988 the Legal Services Division was created, and it began in full operation as a separate division in September, 1988. The Division's Assistant Director is located in Chicago and the Division's Associate Director is located in Springfield. At the end of 1988, the Division consisted of: in Chicago, one attorney and one legal secretary as well as the Assistant Director; in Springfield, one attorney, a legal assistant and a legal secretary, as well as the Associate Director.

Duties of the Division

With the formation of the Legal Services Division, traditional legal services are now performed in a more structured setting than existed prior to the organization of the Division. The Division lawyers provide "in-house" legal assistance to other AOIC divisions and, when solicited, advice to judicial and nonjudicial officers or employees within the judicial branch. Requests for legal assistance have covered a wide range of subjects, including, for example, review of professional service contracts, child support enforcement proposals, leases for office space for judges and AOIC staff, memoranda on a broad range of legal matters, and program topics for judicial education seminars.

The Division's lawyers continued to provide staff support to a number of judicial committees, including during 1988:

- Conference of Chief Circuit Judges
- Judicial Conference Study Committee on Protracted Litigation
- Administrative Committee of the Illinois Appellate Court
- Supreme Court Blue Ribbon Committee to study the Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission
- Supreme Court Committee on Post-Conviction Review of Death Sentences
- Supreme Court Oversight and Planning Committee for a Judicial Performance Evaluation Program

Also, Division lawyers staff the internal AOIC committee, Juvenile Justice Coordination Work Group.

During 1988, the Assistant Director completed two summaries and analyses of the proposed Code of Professional Responsibility for the Supreme Court. These summaries contained the text of the existing Code along with the text of the proposed Code and ABA Model Rules, and more than 250 pages of comments received from bar associations, lawyers and the public. The Assistant Director continues, as he has since 1975, to provide the judiciary with analyses of selected Illinois Supreme Court opinions and recent legislation enacted into law. He also, as he has since 1973, authors and edits the *Bench and Bar Newsletter*, published monthly by the Illinois State Bar Association and distributed to all Illinois judges.

In the first months of the AOIC reorganization, two Division lawyers worked closely with the Judicial Branch Education staff and assisted with judicial education seminars. During 1988 the Division lawyers provided support services to the Illinois Judicial Conference, including its Executive Committee, Subcommittee on Judicial Education, the annual meetings of the Conference and Associate Judge Seminar, regional seminars, and the New Judge Seminar. The Legal Services Division continues to assist in this area but the Judicial Branch Education Division is now principally responsible for staff support in this area.

Prior to September 1987, legislation of interest to the Supreme Court was analyzed and tracked by the Associate Director, the then staff attorney in the Springfield office. With the creation of an Intergovernmental Relations Unit, the tracking and legislative liaison work is no longer a part of the Division's responsibilities. However, a major part of the workload of the Legal Services Division during each legislative session is the analysis of legislation being monitored by the Supreme Court, the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges and the Judicial Conference Subcommittee on Legislation. The analyses are drafted by the Legal Assistant in the Springfield office, with lawyer oversight.

Duties of the Legal Services Division which have been in place for a number of years and continue under the reorganization include the administration of Supreme Court Rules 215(d) (impartial medical experts) and 711 (licensing of senior law students), assignment of downstate judges to Cook County, and liaison with the Attorney General's office in providing legal representation to judges sued in their official capacity.

Some of the duties of the Legal Services Division briefly mentioned here, as well as some other duties for which it is responsible either in whole or in part, are:

- The Courts Commission (track cases and act as reporter of decisions)
- Annual Meeting of the Illinois Appellate Court (act as secretary)
- Administrative Committee of the Illinois Appellate Court (act as secretary)
- Administration of Supreme Court Rule 215(d) Impartial Medical Experts
- Administration of Supreme Court Rule 711 Representation by Supervised Senior Law Students or Graduates
- Administration of Supreme Court Rule 39 Appointment of Associate Judges (act as teller of elections for Cook County Circuit Court associate judge elections)
- Annual Report of Supreme Court to General Assembly (assist Court in drafting legislative recommendations)
- Distribution of Supreme Court Opinion and Legislative Summaries (author all summaries)
- Conference of Chief Circuit Judges (act as secretary)
- Out-of-Circuit Assignments (administer program assigning downstate judges to Cook County Circuit Court)
- The Judicial Conference (provide staff support to various committees until another AOIC division assumed that responsibility)
- Legislation Affecting the Courts (authored summaries of public acts)
- Appendix Genealogy of Judges of the Illinois Supreme Court (compiled original genealogy)

Judicial Elections and Judicial Retention Election (compile election and retention results)

Central Legal Research Program

In 1988, the Supreme Court approved the Director's recommendation to establish an experimental central legal research unit within the Division to assist trial judges with legal research in pending cases. The Division's experimental program will begin on January 1, 1989, for trial judges in the 5th Appellate District which is composed of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 20th judicial circuits. The research will be performed by the division lawyers; the program is under the immediate supervision of the Associate Director and overall direction of the Assistant Director. The Division has formulated written guidelines on the program's operation which require, inter alia, that a written response be furnished within two weeks of the date the request is received. In anticipation of the Central Legal Research program, a law library was created in the Springfield office in December, 1988. The Legal Services Division is responsible for the maintenance and upkeep of the library. As well, the law library in the Chicago office will be expanded.

Mandatory Court-Annexed Arbitration Progam Coordination

Under the leadership of Supreme Court Justice Howard Ryan, the Supreme Court had completed the necessary ground work, prior to September, 1987, to implement a major initiative in the trial courts — mandatory court-annexed arbitration. The cases subject to arbitration are civil actions where the claim is not in excess of \$15,000.

On October 1, 1987, the first court-annexed arbitration program in Illinois commenced in the 17th Judicial Circuit, Winnebago County. Although the program is technically not part of the Legal Services Division, the Division's Associate Director serves as coordinator of these programs.

The Winnebago County program has been in effect since October, 1987; however, eligible cases subject to courtannexed arbitration, as provided in rules, were not heard by arbitrators until April, 1988. The program has produced promising results during 1988, and the program will be evaluated in 1989 by Sangamon State University.

The Supreme Court entered an order in December, 1988, authorizing court-annexed arbitration in Lake and DuPage Counties, in the 19th and 18th judicial circuits, respectively. The Associate Director is coordinating these new programs. The DuPage County program, it is anticipated, will begin holding hearings for its pending LM cases in June, 1989. Lake County will probably have its first hearings in late 1989.

PLANNING, RESEARCH & SPECIAL PROJECTS DIVISION

Duties of the Division

The Planning, Research & Special Projects Division was formed in January, 1988, as part of the Court's approved reorganization of the Administrative Office. The major functions of this division are to serve as the primary resource for research and statistical analysis focused on court administrative concerns, the evaluation of court operated programs, performance of studies, planning, development and implementation of special projects designed to further enhance the operations of the Judicial Branch, identification and acquisition of grant funds, and the provision of technical assistance to the courts, subordinated court officials, and the Administrative Office in all of these identified areas.

The Planning, Research & Special Projects Division was created by combining the various personnel from the previous Administrative Office units who were responsible for research tasks and by recruiting additional personnel to bring needed skills to the Administrative Office (see Planning, Research & Special Projects organizational chart).

Data and Statistical Management Accomplishments

One of the primary activities in the Division is the management and analysis of statistical data from the trial courts in Illinois. Accomplishments in this critical area are as follows:

- Establishment of an automated data base of trial court statistics which is updated monthly and contains all trial court statistics collected over the past ten years.
- Design and publication of quarterly statistical reports for the trial courts titled, Circuit Court Calendar Management and Circuit Caseload Management. These quarterly reports organize and present cumulative trial court data by calendar year.
- Support to a statistical advisory committee which is developing proposals to redesign and improve the statistical, financial and resource reporting system for the Illinois trial courts.

Other activities in the area of data and statistical management have been the establishment of routine field visits with circuit clerks to review data issues, the assumption of statistical analysis functions for the AOIC Probation, Judicial Education and the Court Services Divisions, as well as the provision of technical assistance on statistical analysis to the entire Illinois court system.

Jury Management

Coordination of efforts to improve jury management in the circuit courts of Illinois is another assignment of the Planning, Research & Special Projects Division.

Division staff support the work of the Supreme Court Committee on Implementation of Jury Standards. Committee projects include a statewide survey of jury operations in the trial courts, drafting jury management standards for Illinois based on the standards adopted by the American Bar Association, soliciting comments from the public, court personnel and interested organizations on the draft standards and jury systems in general, coordinating and tabulating a one time, statewide use of a juror exit questionnaire, and drafting language for a proposed rule for the review of the Supreme Court Rules Committee, a rule to be considered as a result of new legislation.

Another aspect of Division activities in jury management is technical assistance to the trial courts. Division staff respond to inquiries from court personnel and requests for assistance in such areas as jury statistics, one day/one trial implementation, forms design and merged source lists. Response to a request for technical assistance in implementing one day/one trial in Boone County has just been initiated. Staff distribute juror handbooks to all courts who request supplies. Staff are working with the JMIS Division to provide technical support to the courts necessary as a result of new legislation requiring merged source lists. And staff are developing a model personal computer-based automated jury management system for distribution to the trial courts. LaSalle and McHenry Counties have expressed interest in serving as pilot sites.

Eavesdropping Reports

The Planning, Research & Special Projects Division has prepared the statutorily required Report to the General Assembly on the Use of Eavesdropping Devices for 1987. Staff have redesigned the data collection forms and distributed the same to State's Attorneys and Chief Circuit Judges. To respond to changes in statutes during 1988, the Division is developing a more detailed report format. Additional analysis and increased clarity and utility of data presented will be featured in forthcoming reports.

Incubator Project Concept: The Child Support Unit and Court Reporter Management

One unique purpose of the Planning, Research & Special Projects Division is to serve as an "incubator" for new or pilot progams of the Administrative Office which when fully operational would be placed in a different division. The first of these incubator projects was the Child Support Unit. This Unit is a partially federally funded operation (Title IV-D of the Social Security Act) whose purpose is to provide technical assistance to the trial courts and clerks' offices in order to increase the level of compliance of parents owing child support.

During its first year, the Child Support Unit grew from one to three staff members. The unit undertook a major study of

the present expedited process available for enforcement of child support, participated in the development of proposed Supreme Court Rule 296, and provided information and technical assistance to trial courts on matters relating to child support.

A second "incubator" component was the management of Official Court Reporters. This activity was transferred to the Court Services Division in December, 1988. Prior to this transfer, Planning, Research & Special Projects Division staff completed a Preliminary Analysis of the Illinois Court Reporting System, re-established and monitored the mandatory Court Reporter Financial Disclosure Report, designed and coordinated the Official Court Reporter Training Conference, and laid the foundation for future system improvements.

Studies Completed and in Progress

The Planning, Research & Special Projects Division provides the Judicial Branch with the ability to secure "ad hoc" analytical and operational tests, studies or reports. During 1988, the following studies, tests, or reports were completed or were in progress:

- Administrative Office Internal Filing Procedures and Systems
- Analysis of AOIC Reproduction Services
- Study of State Supreme Court Legal Research Departments
- Child Support Enforcement Study
- · Court Interpreter Study
- · Long-Range Planning
- · Reporter of Decisions Study
- 1988 Probation Substance Abuse Study

The Planning, Research & Special Projects Division recognizes that a significant part of its role is the effective communication and presentation of information for various audiences, both within and outside the Illinois Judicial System. Accordingly, the Planning, Research & Special Projects Division has taken a leadership role in this area with the following activities:

- Publication of the 1986 & 1987 Annual Reports
- · Development of internal publications guidelines
- · Development of survey and evaluation guidelines
- · Design and publication of Findings report series

Special Projects

In addition to the aforementioned studies, the Planning, Research & Special Projects Division has also been responsible for the initiation, development, and implementation of a number of special projects in a wide variety of areas. These projects include:

- Grants and project management of special mental health units within the Court Services Department of the Circuit Courts of Cook and Rock Island counties with funding provided by the Illinois Department of Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities and the Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities.
- Collaboration with the Illinois Department of Employment Security on the piloting of "self-directed Job Search Terminals" for probationer use in high volume probation offices.
- Collaboration with the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority on issues of joint concern, specifically upon the accuracy of presentations of court data and issues in Authority publications.

Monitoring of Federal Funding Sources

The Planning, Research & Special Projects Division has also taken the general lead in monitoring the availability of various federal funding sources and has facilitated applications for funds by the Illinois Courts. These sources include the State Justice Institute, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Department of Justice, and subordinate offices, such as OJJDP, NIC, as well as other specifically targeted federal funds. In this capacity, the Division coordinates such applications and provides necessary technical assistance to Illinois applicants. Example of these efforts are the SJI grant to Northwestern University and the Circuit Court of Cook County for a study of AIDS and the Courts and assisting circuit courts in securing federal funds for substance abuse programs.

The Planning, Research & Special Projects Division coordinates technical assistance services from the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) and receives and reviews NCSC research and information services reports. The Division also monitors research from the Institute for Court Management, the Center for Jury Studies, the NCSC Institute for Mental Disability and the Law and Programs of the Rural Justice Institute and the American Judicature Society.

PROBATION SERVICES DIVISION

During 1988, the Probation Services Division continued to make progress toward achieving its goal of improving and professionalizing probation services in Illinois. To that end, the Division's ongoing coordination, monitoring, evaluation, and technical assistance activities continues to be major priorities in 1988. Such ongoing responsibilities include review and approval of annual plans submitted by probation departments, administration of hiring and promotion policies for probation personnel, monitoring of probation compensation schedules and performance evaluation systems, refinement and evaluation of probation programs and operations, administration of the interstate compact for probationers, and

provision of general problem-solving and technical assistance services to probation departments.

In addition to these ongoing activities, the following specific major projects and initiatives were undertaken by the Probation Services Division in 1988.

Adult Probation Classification System Validation and Time Study

The Division continued its management of this project begun, in consultation wth the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD), in 1987. During 1988, NCCD completed the validation component of the study, and a final report was forwarded to the Division in July. Meetings between Division staff and the consultants were then held to review the findings and recommendations of the report, and to discuss strategies for implementation.

Completion of a validation and time study has been a major goal of the Division since the Illinois Adult Probation Classification system was established in 1984. The system provides a uniform methodology for case classification and differential supervision of adult offenders on probation. The study will enhance the validity and reliability of the system, and will enable the Division to make appropriate adjustments to the workload formula which provides the mechanism for adult probation position allocations. Implementation of the study's recommendations is scheduled for 1989.

Intensive Probation Supervision Program Revised Operational Standards

The Intensive Probation Supervision (IPS) program is a highly-structured, surveillance-oriented program designed for non-violent felony offenders who would otherwise be sentenced to prison. Thirteen such programs are currently operating throughout the state, most of them located in the larger metropolitan areas. The program was implemented in 1984 as a response to prison overcrowding in Illinois.

During 1988, the Division completed a comprehensive revision of the IPS program operations manual. The revision involved the Division's program and field staff, as well as a representative advisory group of IPS personnel from the various program sites. The project included field operational evaluations of each of the thirteen program sites, and all field work for these evaluations was completed in April. Findings and recommendations from the site evaluations were incorporated in the revised program manual, which was finalized and sent to the printer by the end of April. The new operations manual was distributed in May at the annual IPS training program. The program's revision included the automation of IPS data collection to facilitate the development of quarterly statistical reports.

DUI Specialized Caseload Program Revised Operational Standards

The DUI specialized probation caseload program which was implemented in 1986 consistent with the State's goal to enhance the public's protection from drunk drivers, provides intensified intervention and supervision for high-risk, repetitive DUI offenders. Statewide, seventy-five specialized DUI probation officers are providing services in twenty-one probation departments in Illinois, but expanding DUI Caseloads have eroded the availability of such specialized programs for the court.

With no increased funding for this program in State FY'88, the Division commenced a program revision focused on narrowing the target population to ensure court services to offenders representing the greatest risk. The program revision includes modifications of the eligibility criteria and supervision strategies, and a stronger monitoring and evaluation component. The program review process involved participation and input from DUI probation program personnel, and implementation of the revised program standards is scheduled for early 1989.

Pretrail Services Programs Operational Standards

Pretrial services legislation (Public Act 84-1449, effective July 1, 1987) established the statutory framework for a comprehensive system of services designed to provide the circuit courts with accurate background information regarding persons awaiting trial on criminal charges, and to supervise compliance with the terms and conditions imposed on persons granted pretrial release.

Although the Pretrial Services Act has not yet been funded, the Division, early in 1988, began work on the development of operational standards for pretrial services in preparation for anticipated funding of the program. The Division finalized draft "Operational Policies and Procedures for Pretrial Services Programs" in the summer of 1988, and a review of the proposed policies by the Legal Division was completed in the fall of 1988.

Probation Data Collection Improvement and Expansion

In the Fall of 1987, the Division decided to initiate a comprehensive review of the data routinely collected from probation departments in Illinois. The goal of this project is to improve the statistical utility of the probation data collection system, and to enhance the system's capacity for analysis. Working in conjunction with the Planning, Research and Special Projects Division, staff of the Probation Services Division completed proposed revisions of the content and format of the data collection instruments in the summer of 1988.

The revised data collection instruments were distributed to all probation department with automated information systems for field testing in the fall of 1988. As a result of the field test, further refinements are necessary prior to statewide implementation of the new system. When the system is implemented, data processing and analysis will be provided by the Planning, Research and Special Projects Division.

Probation Automation Project

This project is a pilot test of two different software packages and four different configurations to study which combinations of software and configurations work best in probation departments of different sizes. The project was initiated in the spring of 1988 in conjunction with the JMIS Division.

The hardware and software for the four pilot sites were installed in the summer and fall of 1988. The test sites will be jointly monitored and evaluated by the JMIS Division and the Probation Services Division.

Review of Proposed D.A.S.A. Rules

In the spring of 1988, the Division reviewed issues and concerns relative to proposed Department of Alcohol and Substance Abuse (DASA) rules for the Licensure of Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment, Intervention and Research Programs. Since the proposed rules contained implications for anticipated inter-agency agreements between the circuit courts and Treatment Alternatives to Special Clients (TASC) an inter-divisional task group, staffed by the Probation Services Division, was formed to study the impact of the proposed rules.

By the end of 1988, the task group finalized its recommendations concerning the DASA rules, and developed a proposed model inter-agency agreement.

First Circuit Probation Reorganization

At the request of the Chief Judge, the Division developed a plan for implementation of a circuit-wide probation system in the First Judicial Circuit. The circuit court judges approved the plan in the summer of 1988, and implementation is scheduled for 1989.

The reorganization of probation services is part of an overall reorganization of circuit court administration and operations in the First Circuit. A new Trial Court Administrator position was established, and the new circuit-wide probation manager will report to the Trial Court Administrator, thereby providing central administration of all court services in the First Judicial Circuit.

Management and Operations Study Lake County Probation Services

In June of 1988, the Chief Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit requested that the Probation Services Division conduct a comprehensive management and operations study of the Lake County Probation and Court Services Department. All site work for the study was completed in August, and the final report was submitted to the Chief Judge in September. The Chief Judge's office is in the process of implementing the report's recommendations.

Probation Fee Guidelines

During the 1988 Spring Session, the General Assembly passed HB 3987, "An Act in relation to probation services fees". In September, 1988, the Governor signed the bill into law. The "Probation Services Fee Act" takes effect January 1, 1989.

In October, 1988, as a response to this legislation, the Division initiated the Probation Services Fee Policies and Guidelines Project. An AOIC Internal Review Committee was formed to identify the issues involved with the implementation of the Act, and an External Advisory Committee, made up of chief judges, probation managers, court administrators, circuit clerks and county board members, was formed to respond to the issues and develop polices and guidelines for the implementation of the Act. Division personnel staffed the project.

The committees met in October/November and the resulting policies and guidelines were forwarded to the Supreme Court in December, 1988, and were presented at the Chief Judges Conference in Chicago in December 8, 1988.

AGE OF PENDING CASES REPORTS

Since June 30, 1979, the Supreme Court, through the Administrative Office has required chief circuit judges, individual trial judges and circuit clerks to submit the following semi-annual reports on pending cases:

Chief Judges — Summary age of pending cases report for each county, which includes (1) number of untried felony cases pending; (2) number of untried felony cases more than 180 days old (over five years old in Cook County); (3) steps taken or to be taken to insure the prompt disposition of such cases; (4) number of cases dismissed under the "speedy trial statute", III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 103-5; (5) number of untried law jury cases (over \$15,000) pending; (6) number of untried law jury cases (over \$15,000) more than two years old (over seven years old in Cook County); (7) a report on any category of cases in which there is unusual delay noted; and (8) number of complaints from attorneys or citizens concerning delay in processing cases.

Trial Judges — (1) Individual reports on untried felony cases pending over 180 days (over five years old in Cook County); and (2) Individual reports on untried law jury cases (over \$15,000) pending over two years (over seven years old in Cook County).

Clerks — Composite age of pending cases report for all cases by category, except traffic, ordinance and conservation violations.

MAINTENANCE OF EAVESDROPPING REPORTS

Authorized eavesdropping devices are typically used in conjunction with controlled substance offenses, although a wide variety of other felonies are investigated through eavesdropping. The most common devices employed are telephone wiretaps and body microphones on undercover agents. Residences, business premises and law enforcement offices are frequent locations of eavesdropping devices.

Section 108A-11 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 108A-11) requires the Supreme Court to collect information about orders entered under Illinois' eavesdropping statutes (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 108A-1, et seq.) and report that information to the General Assembly.

In January of each year, the state's attorney of each Illinois county must make a report to the Supreme Court on all eavesdropping orders entered in the circuit court of his county. The report must include: (1) the fact that such an order, extension or subsequent approval of an emergency use of an eavesdropping device was requested; (2) the kind of order or extension requested: (3) a statement as to whether the order or extension was granted, denied or modified; (4) the period authorized by the order or extension; (5) the felony specified; (6) the identity of the applying officer, agency and authorizing state's attorney; (7) the nature of the facilities where the device was to be used; (8) the nature, frequency and cost of the conversations overheard; and, (9) the number of arrests, motions to suppress, trials and convictions resulting from the use of eavesdropping devices.

In April of each year the Supreme Court is required to compile a report of the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied, and the convictions arising out of such uses during the preceding calendar year.

In 1988, state's attorneys filed reports of 385 original applications for the use of eavesdropping devices. All 385 were granted. Extensions on 109 orders were requested and all 109 extensions were granted. As a result of this activity, 272 persons were arrested and 108 convictions were obtained.

ADMINISTRATION OF SUPREME COURT RULE 39 — APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATE JUDGES

Article VI, Section 8, of the Constitution of Illinois provides that each circuit court shall have such number of associate judges as provided by law with said associate judges to be appointed by the circuit judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. The number authorized in each circuit, as provided in Sections 2 and 3 of "AN ACT relating to the number, appointment and retirement of Associate Judges", as amended, (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 37, pars. 160.2, 160.2-1), is determined by formula based on population and other factors, or a determination by the Supreme Court that a need exists in a given circuit for additional associate judges.

Pursuant to Section 2 of said Act, as amended effective December 1, 1987, the number of population formula associate judgeships authorized by law in the 22 circuits in 1988 was 371, an increase from 345 in 1987 (from 157 to 182 in Cook County and to 189 in the downstate circuits based on one in the 7th Circuit). The maximum number of additional associate judges approved by the Supreme Court to be appointed at any one time during the year, pursuant to Section 3 of the Act, was 22 in Cook County and 24 in downstate circuits.

When a vacancy exists in an associate judgeship, the vacancy is filled by appointment by the circuit judges in accordance with procedures prescribed by Supreme Court Rule 39. After notice is given by the chief judge of the circuit to the members of the bar of the circuit that the vacancy exists and will be filled by the judges of the circuit, any attorney licensed to practice law in Illinois may file with the chief judge an application on the form prescribed and furnished by the Administrative Director. The chief judge then certifies the names of candidates to the Administrative Director for inclusion on a ballot mailed to each circuit judge in the circuit. Ballots returned to the Administrative Director are counted and the results tabulated and certified to the chief judge, the secrecy of the ballots being maintained, after which the successful applicant is then declared to be appointed by the circuit judges.

Following are those persons apppointed associate judge during 1988, with the effective date of their respective appointment shown, each to serve for the balance of the current term ending June 30, 1991:

1st Circuit			
William Henry Wilson	December	5, 1988	
7th Circuit			
Diane L. Brunton	February	15, 1988	
Roger W. Holmes	February	15, 1988	
Tim Phillip Olson	September	1, 1988	
11th Circuit			
Ronald C. Dozier	December	13, 1988	

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16th Circuit		- 1000
Peter K. Wilson	December	5, 1988
18th Circuit		
Brian F. Telander	August	8, 1988
Bonnie M. Wheaton	May	2, 1988
20th Circuit		
Richard A. Aguirre	December	1, 1988
Cook County		
Sam L. Amirante	December	8, 1988
Reginald H. Baker	December	8, 1988
Consuelo E. Bedoya	June	17, 1988
Preston L. Bowie	December	8, 1988
John D. Brady	June	17, 1988
George W. Cole	December	8, 1988
Maureen E. Connors	December	8, 1988
Jacqueline P. Cox	December	8, 1988
Frank DeBoni	June	17, 1988
Dennis A. Dernbach	December	8, 1988
Grace Guerra Dickler	December	8, 1988
James D. Egan	December	8, 1988
David A. Erickson	June	17, 1988
James P. Flannery, Jr.	June	17, 1988
Margaret J. Frossard	December	8, 1988
Sheldon Gardner	June	17, 1988
Daniel T. Gillespie	June	17, 1988
Gilbert J. Grossi	December	8, 1988
R. Morgan Hamilton	December	8, 1988
James F. Henry	December	8, 1988
Sandi G. Johnson-Speh	December	8, 1988
Pamela G. Karahalios	June	17, 1988
Carol A. Kipperman	December	8, 1988
Randye A. Kogan	June	17, 1988
Robert J. Kowalski	December	8, 1988

Patrick E. McGann	June	17, 1988
Daniel R. Miranda	December	8, 1988
Jerome M. Orbach	June	17, 1988
Dennis J. Porter	June	17, 1988
Stanley J. Sacks	December	8, 1988
John J. Scotillo	December	8, 1988
Michael F. Sheehan	December	8, 1988
Paul M. Sheridan	December	8, 1988
Leslie E. South	December	8, 1988
Oliver M. Spurlock	December	8, 1988
Thomas R. Sumner	June	17, 1988
John A. Ward	December	8, 1988
John A. Wasilewski	December	8, 1988
Willie B. Wright	December	8, 1988

ADMINSTRATION OF SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d) IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS

The Administrative Director is charged with the responsibility of administering Supreme Court Rule 215(d), which allows a court to order an impartial medical examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is an issue. The examination must be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society. The examiner submits a report for the use of the court and the parties, and if the examiner's testimony is required at trial, it will be given without cost to the parties.

The charts which follow provide a profile of the use of Rule 215(d), both cumulative since its inception and for 1988. The 1988 statistical summary is divided into the categories of "orders", "examinations", and "costs", which refer to those entered, performed, or charged in that year.

IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d) 1988 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

			ORE	DERS			Total
Orders Entered During 1988	Downstate 1			Cook County 8			9
Action	Law-Injury 0			Divorce Child Custody 9			9
Specialties Required	Neurology 0	0,			Psychiatry 9	Otolaryngology 0	9
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) by Judges	9 Judges 215(d) Exam			Ordered ns in 1 Case		y	9 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 9 Cases
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1988		All Examinations in the Cases Cancelled Vaca			All E	9	
			EXAMIN	ATIONS			
IME Examination's Scheduled in 1988	Vacated by Orde	er		ns Cancelled r Reasons			18
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed—1	Neurology 0	Orthopedics 0		Medicine)	Psychiatry 18	Otolaryngology 0	18
Number of Exams Per- formed by Individual IME-Frequency of Use of Panelists	4 I.M. Experts Performed 1 Exam	1 I.M. Performed			Experts ed 3 Exams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 6 Exams	11 I.M. Experts Performed a Tota of 18 Exams
			CC	OST			
Average Cost Per 1988 Case		wnstate 800d00		Cook County \$647.00			\$723.00 (ave.)
Average Cost Per 1988 Exam	Downstate \$800.00				Cook Co \$304.0		\$552.00 (ave.)
Total Cost Per 1988 Cases		wnstate 300.00			Cook Co \$5,182		\$5,982.00 (tol.)

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY January 1970 — December 1988

TOTAL ORDERS ENTERED — 740 TOTAL EXAMINATION PERFORMED — 1330

Orders Entered By Jurisdiction	Dowi	nstate 2	Attorney	Registration 4	Judges Retire	ement System 2		County 45
Orders Entered By Nature	Mental Health	Probate 3	Juvenile 2	Adoption 4	Criminal 29	Divorce Child Custody 511	Paternity 1	Civil Personal Injury 206
Results of Scheduled Examinations	Cases Settled	Before Trial		Examinations		as Performed		quired at Trial
Specialties Required Examinations Performed	Rheumatology 1	Hematology 1	Obstetrics 2	Cardiology 5	General Practice 8	Plastic Surgery 1	Pediatrics 3	Geriatrics 1
	Urology 3	Opthalmology 10	Otolaryngology 8	Internal Medicine 33	Neurology 57	Orthopedics 88	Allergies 1	Psychiatry 1110
	Radiology 1		Average Cost Per Exam Performed Including Ancillary Cost and Testimony \$242.00					

ADMINISTRATION OF SUPREME COURT RULE 711

Illinois Supreme Court Rule 711 provides for the temporary licensing of law students or law graduates who have not yet had an opportunity to sit for a bar examination to appear in court, prepare pleadings or briefs, counsel with clients, negotiate in the settlement of claims and prepare and draft legal instruments. These services may be performed only for qualified agencies such as legal assistance programs, public defender offices and governmental offices, and the student must be supervised by a member of the Illinois bar. To be eligible for licensing a student must be certified by his or her dean as having received credit for at least 60% hourly credits required for graduation and as being in good academic standing and eligible under the school's criteria to undertake the activities authorized by the rule.

In 1988, 521 licenses were issued. Since the adoption of Rule 711 in May, 1969, a total of 9,639 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program. The following table indicates the use of Rule 711 in the last seven years.

1988	521
1987	498
1986	603
1985	570
1984	551
1983	551
1982	479

ADMINISTRATION OF OFFICIAL COURT REPORTERS

As required by statute, the Administrative Office administers an Official Court Reporters' Proficiency Examination several times each year to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of official court reporter. The examination consists of a two-voice question and answer section and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional readers.

Candidates who pass this examination may, if a vacancy exists, be appointed to the post of official court reporter. By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of official court reporters each circuit may appoint. The Court may increase or decrease the number of court reporters in any circuit after considering various factors provided for in the statutes (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 653).

During 1988, six official court reporter proficiency examinations were offered. Three were held in Chicago, and the other three in East Peoria, Illinois.

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTERS DEVELOPMENT SEMINAR

The annual Official Court Reporters' Development Seminar, to which all official reporters in Illinois are invited, was held on Friday-Saturday, June 10-11, at the Chicago Hilton. On Friday afternoon, following introductory remarks from Director Samuel D. Conti and Deputy Director William M. Madden, three workshops were conducted:

"Litigation Support — A Package"

"AIDS in the Courtroom — What You Need to Know"

"Technical Approach to Reporter Vocabulary — Transcription Problems"

On Saturday morning, additional workshops were offered on the subjects of stress, word processing, and the use of serology in tracking repeat offenders. The seminar concluded with a panel discussion Saturday afternoon which addressed retirement, employee benefits, and administrative policy.

SECRETARIAT

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to many judicial organizations and committees. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes, and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Among the bodies served by the Administrative Office in a secretariat capacity are: (1) the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference and its constituent committees, including the standing Subcommittee on Judical Education, the Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee, and various study and seminar committees; (2) the Conference of Chief Judges; (3) the Supreme Court Rules Committee; and (4) other study and advisory committees which may be appointed by the Supreme Court. In addition, the Director of the Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Courts Commission. The activities of these organizations are explained in greater detail in other sections of this report.

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPREME COURT OPINIONS AND LEGISLATIVE SUMMARIES

Since April of 1975, the Administrative Office has regularly prepared and distributed synopses of select opinions filed by the Illinois Supreme Court. These summaries are distributed to each of the State's judicial officers within an average of 9½ days of the filing of the opinions by the Court. In 1988, 61 Supreme Court opinions were summarized.

The office also analyzes legislation affecting court personnel, the operation of the court system and substantive and procedural law. Digests of 50 Public Acts were sent to Illinois judges.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

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

- (1) A Short History of the Illinois Judicial System;
- (2) Manual on Recordkeeping;
- (3) Annual Report of the Administrative Office;
- (4) Annual and Biennial Reports of the Judicial Conference;
- (5) Handbooks for jurors in grand jury proceedings, and in criminal and civil cases;
- (6) A pamphlet on the history of the Supreme Court Building in Springfield;
- (7) Interim Report: Experimental Video-taping of Courtroom Proceedings;
- (8) Rules of Procedure of the Illinois Courts Commission;
- (9) Chief Circuit Judge's Manual on Guidelines for the Administration of Circuit Courts (draft form only);
- (10) Benchbook (Criminal Cases) for Illinois Judges;
- (11) Reading and Reference Materials used at seminars and conferences sponsored by the Judicial Conference;
- (12) Report of the Supreme Court Committee on Videotaping Court Proceedings;
- (13) Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters in the Illinois Courts:
- (14) Illinois Courtrooms, Bohn, William G., Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs (1972);
- (15) Benchbook for Use in Juvenile Proceedings;
- (16) Administrative Regulations Governing Minimum Qualifications for Illinois Probation Personnel;

- (17) Administrative Policy Statements Governing Eligibility of Illinois Probation Personnel for State Subsidy and Related Matters;
- (18) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report;
- (19) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report;
- (20) Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures of the Illinois Judicial Conference (1978);
- (21) Supplemental Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures (1980);
- (22) Videotape Recording of Trial Court Proceedings The Kentucky Model;
- (23) Profile of the Illinois Trial Courts A Survey of Chief Circuit Judges;
- (24) Circuit Court Calendar Management (quarterly reports);
- (25) Circuit Court Caseload Management (quarterly reports);
- (26) "Findings" (occasional statistical reports);
- (27) Probation Services Fee Policies and Guidelines;
- (28) Intensive Probation Supervision: Statewide Summary;
- (29) Illinois Intensive Supervision Program: Procedural and Operational Standards Manual;
- (30) Illinois Adult Probation Classification System: Procedure Manual;
- (31) Sentencing Guidelines as a Response to Sentencing Reform: A Study and Some Observations;
- (32) Sentencing Alternatives for Illinois Female Offenders;
- (33) Court Interpreters (a study of their use in Illinois)
- (34) Report to the Illinois General Assembly on the Use of Eavesdropping Devices During 1987;
- (35) Jury System Organization and Management: Winnebago County;
- (36) Jury System Organization and Management: Rock Island County.

VII LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE COURTS

LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE COURTS

During 1988, numerous bills affecting various areas of procedural and substantive law were passed by the General Assembly. A selection of bills having a direct and particular impact on the operation of the court system and court personnel is summarized below. References are to III. Rev. Stat., ch., par.

Child Support Law and Related Procedures

P.A. 85-1155 amends various statutes relating to child support enforcement. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Amends III. Public Aid Code (ch. 23, pars. 10-10, new 10-11.1, 10-15), III. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act (IMDMA) (ch. 40, new par. 505.1), Non-Support of Spouse and Children Act (ch. 40, new par. 1115), Revised Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act (ch. 40, new par. 1224.1), and Ill. Parentage Act (ch. 40, new par. 2515.1) by providing that court may order person owing duty of support who is unemployed to seek employment and report periodically, to report to Dept. of Employment Security or to make application with local job training program, or to report to Dept. of Public Aid for job search, etc. Amends IMDMA in ch. 40, par. 505(a) by making support guidelines applicable to "a proceeding for modification of a previous order for child support under [ch. 40, par. 510]."

P.A. 85-1156 ("Ill. Welfare Reform Amendments of 1988") amends various statutes relating to child support, clerk's recordkeeping, and civil procedure. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Appears to make same amendments to statutes for withholding of income to secure payment of support (ch. 23, par. 10-16.2; ch. 40, pars. 706.1, 1107.1, 1226.1 and 2520) by adding in subpar. (B), "On or after January 1, 1989, the court shall require the order for withholding to take effect immediately, unless a written agreement is reached between both parties providing for an alternative arrangement, approved by the court, which insures payment of support. In that case, the court shall enter the order for withholding which will not take effect unless the obligor becomes delinquent in paying the order for support. Application of the provisions of this paragraph is subject to the discretion of the court in all cases wherein an order for support is entered prior to January 1, 1989", and by adding exception clause in subpar. (E)(1), "Except as provided in subsection (F)"; repeals in above pars. subpar. (H)(3) (petition to terminate income withholding); amends in above pars. subpar. (G)(1) (payor duties) by adding before "notice" of delinquency the word "any" and changing reference from subsection (I)(5) to (I)(6). Amends ch. 23, pars. 10-11, 10-17.1 (administrative orders) by adding, "A one-time charge of 20% is imposable upon the amount of past-due child support owed on July 1, 1988, which has accrued under a support order entered [or regis-

tered] by the [Dept. of Public Aid] under this Section. The charge shall be imposed in accordance with the provisions of [ch. 23, par. 10-21] and shall be enforced by the court in a suit filed under [ch. 23, par. 10-15]; ch. 23, par. 10-15 amended to conform with above. Amends circuit clerk's recordkeeping statute (ch. 25, par. 16(4)) by providing exception for entry in judgment docket of child support orders: "In the case of child support orders or modifications of such orders entered on or after May 1, 1987, the clerk shall minute such orders or modifications in the manner and form provided herein but shall not minute every child support installment when due or every child support payment when made." Amends civil procedure statutes in ch. 110: new par. 2-209(a)(6) bringing into Illinois courts' jurisdiction under Ill. Parentage Act persons who performed "an act of sexual intercourse within this State during the possible period of conception"; pars. 12-101, 12-183 (judgment lien and judgment release) adding provisions regarding release of lien and satisfaction of judgment in connection with paid installments of child support.

Criminal Law and Procedure

P.A. 85-1014 amends obscenity statute (ch. 38, par. 11-20). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds new par. 11-20(g) providing that person, who has been convicted of obscenity and is convicted of second or subsequent obscenity offense, shall have property used in or derived from the offense subjected to forfeiture to the State; sets forth definitions; provides for court forfeiture hearing and seizure of property; states procedures for destruction of property or its sale and, if sold, for distribution of proceeds (e.g., to local, county, and/or State government or agency). Statute does not authorize "prior restraint" relating to presentation, sale or distribution of allegedly obscene materials; statute does not apply to property of library.

P.A. 85-1030 amends various criminal offense and sentencing statutes in chapters 38, 56½. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1988. *In ch. 38* — Creates in pars. 8-1.1, 8-1.2 new offenses of solicitation of murder and solicitation of murder for hire, both Class X felonies requiring, upon conviction, a sentence of imprisonment for a period set forth in new pars.; defines offenses. Repeals (effective June 30, 1988) pars. 12-13, 12-16 as amended by P.A. 85-1003 and amends those pars. as they existed prior to P.A. 85-1003 (see III. Rev. Stat., 1987, ch. 38, pars. 12-13, 12-16) as follows: adds to criminal sexual assault statute (par. 12-13(a)(4)) "commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age when the act was committed and the accused was 17 years of age or over and held a position of trust, authority or supervision in relation to the victim", and adds very

similar new provision to aggravated criminal sexual abuse statute (par. 12-16(e)). Amends sentencing provisions of theft statute (par. 16-1) by increasing penalty based upon value of property taken (not exceeding \$10,000 (Class 3 felony)); \$10,000 to \$100,000 (Class 2 felony); over \$100,000 (Class 1 felony)). In next to last sentence of par. 1005-8-4(a) requires (substitutes "shall" for "may") that consecutive sentences be imposed where other offense is Class X or 1 felony with severe bodily injury "or where the defendant was convicted of" criminal sexual assault or aggravation thereof. In ch. 561/2 — Amends Controlled Substances Act by adding pars. 1401.2, 1402.1: new penalty (Class X felony with mandatory specified imprisonment and permissible fine in amount of street value (par. 1401.2) and Class 1 felony with similar penalties (par. 1402.1)) in connection with number of grams of substance specified therein; amends subpars. (a)(1), (2), (3), (7) of both pars. 1401, 1402 to be in accord with new pars.

P.A. 85-1177 creates offense of aggravated battery of senior citizen (ch. 38, pars. 12-4.6, 1005-5-3). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. New par. 12-4.6 provides that "person who, in committing battery, intentionally or knowingly causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual of 60 years of age or older commits aggravated battery of a senior citizen." A Class 2 felony; par. 1005-5-3(c)(2)(I) adds aggravated battery of senior citizen to list of mandatory imprisonment, nonprobationable offenses.

P.A. 85-1194 amends various sex offense statutes in ch. 38. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 19, 1988. Creates in new par. 11-17.1 offense of keeping place of juvenile prostitution, a Class 1 felony but Class X felony if second or subsequent conviction of offense; sets forth elements of offense; forfeiture provision. Repeals forfeiture provision in child pornography statute (par. 11-20.1(f)), but appears to reenact essentially same forfeiture provision in new par. 11-20.1A which is now applicable to offenses of keeping place of juvenile prostitution (par. 11-17.1), child exploitation (par. 11-19.2), and child pornography (par. 11-20.1). Adds in new par. 1105-5-3(e)(2) second factor that court must consider in determining if it can sentence sex offender (pars. 12-13, 12-16) to probation where offender was a family member of the victim: "the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense." Adds in new par. 1005-5-6(g) (restitution) that court shall, after finding defendant has ability to pay, require defendant to pay victim's counseling service if defendant convicted of named sex offenses or charged with such offense but it was reduced on a plea agreement as provided in par. 1005-6(d), and victim requiring counseling because of offense was under 18 years of age; restitution payments to be made to court clerk and transmitted by clerk to person as ordered by court, and restitution order can require payments for up to 5 years.

P.A. 85-1203 revises eavesdropping statutes in ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. In par. 14-2 (eavesdropping offense), consent of one party to conversation no longer required where eavesdropping in accordance with par. 108A-1 et seq., or new par. 108B-1 et seq., and affirmative defense to eavesdropping on privileged communication established. Adds in pars. 14-3(g) exemption, from eavesdropping article, of electronic surveillance by law enforcement agency in response to a clear and present danger of imminent death or great bodily harm to persons resulting from kidnapping and other named situations. Adds article 108B "Electronic Criminal Surveillance" (pars. 108B-1 through 108B-14), applicable to the interception of a private oral communication when the "interception may provide evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a person who has committed, is committing or is about to commit, a violation of [ch. 561/2, pars. 1401, 1401.1, 1405, 1407] of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act": provisions include definitions; request for application for interception; authorized disclosure or use of information; authorization for interception of private oral communication (state's attorney to apply to chief judge or his designee); application and requirements for order of interception; privileged communications; contents of order for use of eavesdropping device; emergency use of eavesdropping device; recordings, records and custody; applications, orders and custody; inventory; approval, notice, suppression; reports about use of eavesdropping devices (chief judges and state's attorneys required to report to Administrative Office of the IIlinois Courts which in turn is to file report with legislature, and as well chief judges and state's attorneys to file copy of their reports with Director of State Police). The procedures required by new article 108B are not dissimilar to those that have been required by article 108A.

P.A. 85-1259 amends certain drug offense and driver's licensing statutes. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Creates innew par. 9-3.3 of ch. 38 offense of drug induced homicide; defines offense; provides that it is a Class X felony with a specified term of imprisonment. Amends in ch. 38 par. 1005-8-1(a)(3) (felony imprisonment sentence) by stating that Class X felony sentence therein is 6/30 years unless "statute defining the offense" provides otherwise. Amends Vehicle code in ch. 95½ by repealing pars. 6-205(b)(2), (3) (mandatory revocation of driver's license upon driver's conviction of certain sex and drug offenses) and by adding pars. 6-206(a)(28), (29), (30) (discretionary suspension or revocation of driver's license upon driver's conviction of named drug and sex offenses) and court clerk to send to Secretary of State conviction notice of only new par. 6-206(a)(28) drug convictions.

P.A. 85-1275 repeals pars. 2401 thru 2404 of ch. 23. EF-FECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Repeals "An Act to provide for trial in a circuit court and or psychiatric examination of persons charged with sexual crimes against children" enacted in 1957; repealed ACT provided for court-ordered examination by two psychiatrists, upon request of defendant, when de-

fendant of 17 or more years of age is charged with sex crime upon child under 13 years of age.

P.A. 85-1279 amends par. 115-7.2 of ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Amends par. 115-7.2 by deleting reference to "behavioral psychologist, psychiatrist or physician" and substitutes "testimony by an expert, qualified by the court" relating to post-traumatic stress syndrome as evidence in sex offense prosecutions.

P.A. 85-1287 amends various criminal statutes. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds new par. 110-10(b)(14) (conditions of bail bond) in ch. 38 that court may impose as a condition of bail bond that defendant "be placed under direct supervision of the Probation or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with or without the use of an approved monitoring device; defines such a device; reguires defendant's consent in certain situations for use of such device that transmits sound or images. Amends in ch. 38 par. 1005-6-3(b)(10) (home confinement as condition of probation/conditional discharge) by providing that if deemed necessary by court or probation department, condition of home confinement can be placing defendant on an "approved monitoring device," and similarly amends in ch. 38 par. 1005-7-1(b)(8) that condition of periodic imprisonment may be that defendant "continue to reside at home with or without supervision involving the use of an approved monitoring device." (Both pars. 1005-6-3(b)(10), 1005-7-1(b)(8) include definition of device, etc. found in par. 110-10(b)(14) above.) Amends par. 1406(b) in ch. 561/2 (controlled substances) by increasing penalties for first offense from Class A misdemeanor to Class 4 felony and for each subsequent offense from Class 4 to Class 3 felony; fine for first offense raised from not more than \$5,000 to \$100,000.

P.A. 85-1293 amends par. 1005-8-4 of ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds in par. 1005-8-4(h) that if person charged with felony commits a separate felony while "in pretrial detention in a county jail facility or county detention facility", he shall be sentenced to consecutive terms of imprisonment upon conviction of the felonies; adds similar language in par. 1005-8-4(i): if person detained in county jail or detention facility following felony conviction commits separate felony while in detention, he shall be sentenced to consecutive term of imprisonment upon conviction of separate felony.

P.A. 85-1296 amends theft statute (ch. 38, par. 16-1). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds new par. 16-1(A)(2) that person commits theft when he knowingly "Obtains or exerts control over property in the custody of any law enforcement agency which is explicitly represented to him by a law enforcement officer or any individual acting in behalf of a law enforcement agency as being stolen"; deletes in par. 16-1(B)(4) (sentence) second sentence about value of property being element of offense to be resolved by fact-finder in theft over \$300 cases; adds new par. 16-1(C), "When a charge of theft of property exceeding a specified value is brought, the

value of the property involved is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value."

P.A. 85-1344 amends statutes in connection with criminal prosecutions against corporations. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 31, 1988. Amends par. 113-3(a) in ch. 38 by adding that if accused is a dissolved corporation and not represented by counsel, "the court may, in the interest of justice, appoint as counsel a licensed attorney of this State"; adds to par. 1105-9-1(a)(1) (felony fine) that where offender is corporation, fine may be greater of \$50,000 or amount specified in offense; adds new par. 1005-9-1(d)(3) (amount and method of fine payment) that where accused is dissolved corporation and court has appointed counsel to represent it, the court in determining the fine amount and method of payment shall consider the costs incurred by the county and State for such representation. Amends various statutes in Business Corporation Act of 1983 (ch. 32, par. 1.01 et seq.) in connection with criminal prosecutions of dissolved corporations, including successor corporation's liability.

P.A. 85-1387 amends home invasion and sentencing statutes in ch. 38. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 2, 1988. Adds in par. 12-11(a) that home invasion committed when person "knowingly enters the dwelling place of another and remains in such dwelling place until he or she knows or has reason to know that one or more persons is present: and adds in par. 12-11(b) an affirmative defense to home invasion charge (leaves dwelling place or surrenders without causing serious bodily injury to person present). Amends extended term statute in par. 1005-5-3.2(b)(1) by clarifying that conviction has occurred with 10 years "after the previous conviction" and in new par. 1005-5-3.2(b)(6) by providing that extended term may be imposed "when a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of an offense listed under [par. 1005-5-3(c)(2)], when such conviction, has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts."

P.A. 85-1388 creates offense of cannabis trafficking. EF-FECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds new par. 705.1 in ch. 56½ creating cannabis trafficking offense (2500 grams or more of cannabis brought into State for purpose of manufacture or delivery or with intent to do same) and providing for special sentences of imprisonment and to pay fine. Adds in par. 1005-5-3(c)(2)(E) of ch. 38 that cannabis trafficking conviction is mandatory imprisonment, nonprobationable offense.

P.A. 85-1433 amends various criminal law and related statutes. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 11, 1989. Transfers Criminal Code section 12-16.1 (parent permitting sexual abuse of child) (ch. 38, par. 12-16.1) to "An Act to prevent and punish wrongs to children" as section 5.1 thereof (ch. 23, par. 2355.1). Amends home invasion statute (ch. 38, par. 12-11) by adding par. 12-11(a) that person commits offense when

person "knowingly enters the dwelling place of another and remains in such dwelling place until [person] knows or has reason to know that one or more persons is present," and by adding in new par. 12-11(b) an affirmative defense to home invasion charge. Amends Unified Code of Corrections in ch. 38: deletes in pars. 1005-5-3.2(b), (c) (factors in aggravation for extended term) references to offender "who was at least 17 years old"; adds new pars. 1005-7-3(d)-(f) allowing sheriff to certify "appropriate institution" to administer periodic imprisonment which certification is to be filed with the circuit court clerk, and to contract with such institution with county board approval, and provides immunity to sheriff et al. for their acts and offender's acts in connection with housing offender at certified institution. Adds new par. 801-7(B) (2) in ch. 37 (Juvenile Court Act of 1987) requiring police et al. to send Department of State Police fingerprints of minor arrested or taken into custody before 17th birthday for unlawful use of weapons or forcible felony; amends par. 206.5 in ch. 38 by adding that fingerprints of minor under 17 years of age arrested or taken into custody for offense which if committed by adult would constitute unlawful use of weapons or forcible felony to be furnished to Department.

P.A. 85-1447 amends various sections in Criminal Code (ch. 38, par. 1-1 et seq.). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1990. Adds in par. 2-8 offense of aggravated kidnapping to definition of forcible felony. Creates offense of patronizing a juvenile prostitute in new par. 11-18.1, sets out elements, provides affirmative defense, and sets penalty of Class 4 felony; adds conviction of offense to those other prostitution offense convictions (pars. 11-14, 11-15, 11-17, 11-18) and pimping offense conviction (par. 11-19) which will enhance penalty from misdemeanor to felony. Amends child pornography statute by adding in par. 11-20.11(a)(2) "with intent to disseminate" following word "possesses"; adds new par. 11-20.1(a)(6) that offense committed when person possesses film depicting child whom person knows to be under age 18 engaged in described sex activity; adds new par. 11-20.1(b)(4) that possession of more than one child pornography film gives rise to rebuttable presumption of intent to disseminate; increases penalty in par. 11-20.1(c) from Class 4 to Class 3 felony for violation of par. 11-20.1(a)(2) and makes penalty for violation of par. 11-20.1(a)(6) a Class 4 felony.

Evidence

P.A. 85-1190 adds provisions relating to evidence and witnesses (ch. 110, par. 901; ch. 38, pars. 114-4, 115-14). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds new par. 901 in ch. 110: "An out-of-court statement made by a child under the age of 13 describing any act of child abuse or any conduct involving an unlawful sexual act performed in the presence of, with, by, or on the declarant child, or testimony by such of an out-of-court statement made by such child that he or she complained of such acts to another, is admissible in any civil pro-

ceeding, if: (1) the court conducts a hearing outside the presence of the jury and finds that the time, content, and circumstances of the statement provide sufficient safeguards of reliability; and (2) the child either: (i) testifies at the proceeding; or (ii) is unavailable as a witness and there is corroborative evidence of the act which is the subject of the statement"; provides also that court to instruct jury on weight and credibility of statement and that notice of intention to offer statement to be given. Adds in ch. 38, par. 114-4(k) prosecutions for kidnapping and aggravation thereof involving minor under 18 years of age to which court is to give special consideration in ruling on motion for continuance. Adds new par. 115-14 in ch. 38: "Every person, irrespective of age, is qualified to be a witness and no person is disqualified to testify to any matter, except . . . if he or she is (1) Incapable of expressing himself or herself concerning the matter so as to be understood, either directly or through interpretation by one who can understand him or her; or (2) Incapable of understanding the duty of a witness to tell the truth"; provides also that upon motion court can determine prior testimony whether witness is competent to testify, that court shall conduct hearing outside jury's presence, and that burden of proof is on movant.

Family Law

P.A. 85-1257 amends par. 5005 in ch. 23. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 30, 1988. Adds at end of par. 5005 that DCFS "shall perform home studies and investigations and shall exercise supervision over visitation as ordered by a court pursuant to the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act... or [the Adoption Act] only if: (a) any order entered by an Illinois court specifically directs [DCFS] to perform such services; and b) the court has ordered one or both of the parties to the proceeding to reimburse [DCFS] for its reasonable costs for providing such services in accordance with [its] rules, or has determined that neither party is financially able to pay."

P.A. 85-1274 amends Probate Act (ch. 110½, par. 11-7.1). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds to par. 11-7.1: "Where [adoption following the legal parents' death] is by a close relative, the court shall not grant visitation privileges under [par. 11-7.1] unless the petitioner alleges and proves that he or she has been unreasonably denied visitation with the child. The court may grant reasonable visitation privileges upon finding that such visitation would be in the best interest of the child."

P.A. 85-1308 amends Public Aid Code ch. 23, par. 4-1.7). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Amends par. 4-1.7 (enforcement of child support obligation) by adding that in case of failure to attend court hearings, parent can show cooperation by attending a court hearing or, if court hearing cannot be scheduled within 30 days after missed court hearing, by signing statement that parent will cooperate in child support enforcement process and will appear at next court hearing; other related provisions.

P.A. 85-1417 amends various statutes relating to child custody, adoption, parentage, and probate. EFFECTIVE JANU-ARY 1, 1989. Amends III. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act in ch. 40 by deleting in par. 602(a)(6) (factors in determining child custody) bracketed phrase as follows: "the physical violence or threat of physical violence by the child's potential custodian, whether directed against the child or . . . another person [but witnessed by the child]." Amends Adoption Act in ch. 40, pars. 1501(D)(f), (h), (m) (definition of unfit person) by including references to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and in particular by adding in subpar. (D)(f) this underlined new matter: "two or more findings of physical abuse to any children. . ., the most recent of which was determined by the juvenile court hearing the matter to be supported by clear and convincing evidence " Amends III. Parentage Act of 1984 in ch. 40, par. 2517 (costs) as follows (new matter underlined, bracketed material deleted): "Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the court may order reasonable fees of counsel, experts, and other costs of the action, [and] pre-trial proceedings and post-judgment proceedings to enforce or modify the judgment to be paid by the parties in accordance with the relevant factors specified in (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 40, par. 508) [proportions and at times determined by the court]." Amends Probate Act of 1975 in ch. 1101/2 as follows: in art. XVII (claims against estate) - adds new par. 18-1.1 (statutory custodial claim) which provides that disabled person's sibling, spouse or parent who dedicates self to care of disabled person by living with and personally caring for such person for at least 3 years shall have claim against decedent disabled person's estate, sets forth factors to be considered in determining claim, and sets out scheduled minimum amounts of claim, subject to extent of estate's available assets, e.g., \$100,000 for caring for person 100% disabled; amends par. 18-1 (filing of claims) by adding statutory custodial claim and par. 18-10 (classification of claims) by including statutory custodial claims as first priority claim; and in art. XIa (disabled adult guardians) — adds new par. 11a-18.1 (conditional gift) which provides that court may authorize and direct guardian of disabled person's estate to make conditional gifts from estate to such person's sibling, parent or spouse who takes care of such person but gift not to be distributed until disabled person's death; presumption of intent to make conditional gifts; provisions for setting aside, modifying, etc. conditional gift; such gifts to be held in special fund by guardian.

Fees and Circuit Clerks

P.A. 85-1252 amends "Clerks of Court Act" in ch. 25. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Amends fee statute of circuit clerks in counties other than Cook by providing in par. 27.1(c) that fees therein apply not only to criminal but also to quasi-criminal cases and adds par. 27.1(c)(5) providing a \$10 fee for motions to vacate or amend final orders. Amends fee statute applicable to clerk of circuit court of Cook County (par. 27.2) by doubling most but not all fees, e.g., civil jury

demand fee increased from \$90 to \$180, and by rewriting par. 27.2(17) to provide that fees in par. 27.2 do not apply to "police departments or other law enforcement agencies" which phrase is defined (fee exemption heretofore provided for local government units and school districts is deleted). Amends par. 27.3(a) (circuit clerks automated recordkeeping fee) by making it applicable to all counties including Cook and by repealing the January 1, 1990, automatic repealer provision.

P.A. 85-1278 amends Local Records Act in ch. 116. EFFEC-TIVE AUGUST 30, 1988. Adds in second par. of par. 43.104 that court records "filed with the clerks of the Circuit Court" shall be destroyed as provided by Supreme Court recordkeeping order. In par. 43.110, deletes reference to "presiding judge of any court" and adds that par. 43.110 does not apply to par. 43.104 court records, all in connection with records destruction.

P.A. 85-1421 amends various statutes relating to service of process and court related fees. EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 15, 1988. Amends III. Municipal Code (ch. 24, par. 1-2-9.1 (certified mail service)) by increasing municipal ordinance fine from \$200 to \$500 for which service may be by certified mail. Amends "Counties Act" in ch. 34 by adding new par. 429.31 as follows: allows county board to establish "a court services fee" to defray sheriff's court security expenses in providing court services pursuant to III. Rev. Stat., ch. 125, par. 19; fee not to exceed \$15 and to be paid in civil cases by each party and in criminal, ordinance, traffic, and conservation cases by defendant convicted, placed on supervision, or sentenced to 710 or 1410 first offender probation (ch. 561/2, pars. 710, 1410), provided however that no fee to be imposed or collected in traffic, conservation, and ordinance cases in which fines are paid without court appearance; fee set by county board may, with chief judge's approval, provide for different amounts based upon types of criminal and civil cases; collected fee to be deposited in county's general fund for payment solely of costs incurred by sheriff in providing court security. Amends "Sheriffs Act" (ch. 125, par. 19) by adding reference to new par. 429.31 of ch. 34 in regard to sheriff's court security expenses being paid to county from court services fee.

P.A. 85-1423 amends various statutes concerning deposit of fees in State treasury. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. This public act appears to affect the disposition of fees collected by the clerks of the Supreme and Appellate courts. Amends the State Officers and Employees Money Disposition Act (ch. 127, pars. 171, 173c) by providing in par. 171(a) that monies received by State officers are to be paid into State treasury on day of actual receipt with respect to single receipt exceeding \$10,000, within 24 hours with respect to an accumulation of receipts of \$10,000 or more, or within 48 hours with respect to an accumulation of receipts exceeding \$500 but less than \$10,000 (deletes requirements that any money had to be deposited "without delay not later in any event than 48 hours"), provided however that if "money received [deletes "in any

one day"] does not exceed \$500, such money may be retained and need not be paid into the State treasury until . . ."; coordinates in par. 171(b) the deposit time periods in excess of those in par. 171(a) which are permitted by State Treasurer and Comptroller and provides that the Treasurer and Comptroller shall review different time periods established by them and repeal such different time periods unless it is economically unfeasible for agency to comply with par. 171(a). Adds new par. 173(c): "If moneys received by a State agency and deposited . . . are determined to be subject to refund due to an overpayment or erroneous payment, the Comptroller . . . shall issue a refund from the fund into which the agency deposited such moneys. . . ."

Judges

P.S. 85-1413 amends judges compulsory retirement statute (ch. 37, par. 23.71). EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 29, 1988. Provides that judge is retired "at the expiration of the term in which [he] attains the age of 75" rather than on the first Monday of December following the general election immediately following attainment of age 75; amendment applies to judges in office and those coming into office on and after November 29, 1988.

Juvenile Court Act

P.A. 85-1029 amends Juvenile Court Act of 1987 (ch. 37, par. 802-14). EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1988. Rather extensive rewrite of "speedy adjudicatory hearing" statute (par. 802.14), applicable to abuse, neglect and delinquency cases, so that it is "consistent with the [Federal] Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 [42 U.S.C.A. secs. 602 et seq., 1305 et seg.—." Hearing to be held within 120 days of any party respondent's "written demand to start time"; written motion to be served on all parties and "be filed with the" court clerk, and "time shall begin to run from the date of filing." Court may continue hearing for "good cause shown" only but not to exceed 30 days (however, State limited to one 30-day continuance if continuance would extend beyond 120-day period); period of continuance "temporarily suspends" time within which hearing must be held, and balance of 120-day count resumes following last day of continuance. "Good cause" defined, to be strictly construed and in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 231(a)-(f); stipulation or convenience is not good cause; where continuance allowed, court to enter "specific factual findings to support its order"; if adjudicatory hearing not held within time limits, petition to be dismissed with prejudice upon motion. Time limits can be waived but only on consent of all parties and approval by court. If case filed before July 1, 1988, adjudicatory hearing must, upon filing of motion to start time, be held within 90 days of July 1, 1988.

P.A. 85-1209, "First 1988 Revisory Act," amends a multitude of statutes. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 30, 1988. As reported

in West's Illinois Legislative Service, this Act is nearly 600 pages long; it is a combining revisory and technical corrections revisory Act. The Act is especially noteworthy because it reconciles conflicts between amendments to the Juvenile Court Act and the enactment of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. The Act revises the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 in these ch. 37 pars.: 801-3, 801-7, 802-3, 802-10 thru 802-15, 802-18, 802-25, 803-12 thru 803-15, 803-17, 803-24, 803-26, 804-3, 804-9 thru 804-12, 804-14, 804-23, 805-4, 805-6, 805-7, 805-10 thru 805-15, 805-19, 805-23, 805-24, 805-27, 806-1, and adds pars. 801-12 (no governmental liability when offenders placed in public service programs) and 801-13 (minor assigned to public service program not an employee or required to be compensated).

P.A. 85-1235 amends Juvenile Court Act of 1987 in ch. 37. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 30, 1988. Amends following pars.: par. 802-28(2) — deletes word "dispositional" and adds after word "order" "for shelter care pursuant to [par. 802-10]"; par. 805-10 — adds "No [detention or shelter care] hearing may be held unless the minor is represented by counsel; par. 805-10(2) — deletes third sentence about court requiring documentation by DCFS or probation dept. concerning reasonable efforts made to prevent removal of child from his home and last one-third of first par. "including the provision of services . . . case record for the child") about court's findings relating to removal of child; new par. 805-10(8) - provides that any interested party may file motion to modify or vacate a temporary custody order, sets forth four grounds for modification or vacation, requires court clerk to set the matter for hearing not later than 14 days after motion is filed, and if court allows motion but does not vacate probable cause finding, court may order appropriate services to be continued or initiated; par. 806-7(1) — provides that county board shall provide in budget "a reasonable sum" for minor's care and support and attorney fee payments and that judgment of county board not court determines budget amount needed for such payments; par. 806-8 — incorporates reference to fund in par. 806-7 when monthly or hospital or medical payments for minor ordered by court and provides that if minor placed for treatment in hospital, amount to be paid not to exceed that paid for minors by county department of public aid. Adds new par. 803-33 (truant minor in need of supervision) and sets forth definition ("a chronic truant") and kinds of dispositional orders; incorporates reference to par. 803-33 in pars. 803-1, 803-15. Repeals 803-15(4), "If an order of protection under [par. 803-26] is sought against any person, the petition shall so state, shall name that person as a respondent and give the address where he resides."

P.A. 85-1443 amends Juvenile Court Act of 1987 in ch. 37. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1989. Makes following changes in par. 801-3: adds in new par. 801-3 (4.1) definition of "chronic truant"; deletes in pars. 801-3 (6), (10) definitions of "detention" and "juvenile detention home" respectively. Adds new pars. 805-3 (2)-(6) (delinquent minor): definition of "detention" which is essentially definition in former par. 801-3 (6)

except it adds, "Design features which physically restrict movement include, but are not limited to, locked rooms and the secure handcuffing of a minor to a rail or other stationary object"; definition of "juvenile detention home", a "public facility with specially trained staff that conforms to the county juvenile detention standards promulgated by the Department of Corrections"; definitions of "non-secure custody" (not physically restricted by being placed in locked cell or room, by being handcuffed or by other means), "public or community service" and "site." Amends par. 805-4 (2) (criminal prosecutions limited) by adding that minor alleged to have committed traffic, etc. offenses, who is detained, is to be held in detention in compliance with Juvenile Court Act. Amends par. 805-7 (temporary custody): in par. 805-7(2)(A) (detention) defines "minor" as "13 years of age or older"; in par. 805-7(2)(B) allows the authorization of "probation officer", or in Cook County "other" public officer designated by court, in order for superintendent of "any juvenile" detention home to hold minor; in new par. 805-7(2)(C) (confinement in county jail or municipal lockup) provides detention for up to 6 hours, describes conditions and other criteria to be followed in connection with detention such as minors under 16 years or age not to be confined in jail or in place used for confinement of prisoners in police station and those under 17 to "be kept separate from confined adults and may not at any time be kept in the same cell, room or yard with adults confined pursuant to criminal law"; in new par. 805-7(3) (non-secure custody) allows probation officer, or in Cook County other public officer designated by court, to determine that delinquent minor may be placed in non-secure custody for 36 hours pending detention hearing; in new par. 805-7(4) (home confinement) allows minor in temporary custody to be detained in home of parent or guardian. Repeals par. 805-7(3) (confinement in juvenile detention center). Makes following changes in par. 805.10 (detention-shelter care hearing): in par. 805-10(2) restores language deleted by P.A. 85-1235 (eff. Aug. 30, 1988) and in par. 805-10(8) (interested party filing motion to vacate temporary custody order) reenacts same par. 805-10(8) in P.A. 85-1235; in par. 805-10(4) deletes "county or municipal jail" as place to detain minor. Amends par. 805-23(1)(a)(1) (dispositional orders) by providing delinquent minor may be put on probation but "any such minor who is not committed to the Department of Corrections, Juvenile Division under this subsection and who is found to be a delinquent for [a Class X felony] shall be placed on probation; and provides in par. 805-23(1)(a)(5) (dispositional orders) that where minor placed in up-to-30-day detention, "any such detention shall be in a juvenile detention home and the minor so detained shall be 10 years of age or older." Amends par. 805-25(1)(b) (probation revocation) that detention of minor who is charged with probation violation "shall be in a juvenile detention home and the minor so detained shall be 10 years of age or older." Amends pars. 806-7 (counties' financial responsibility) and 806-8 (orders on county for care and support) by reenacting same pars. 806-7, 806-8 in P.A. 85-1235 (eff. Aug. 30, 1988).

Mandatory Court-Annexed Arbitration

P.A. 85-1219 amends "State Employee Representation and Indemnification Act")ch. 127, par. 1301 et seq.). EFFECTIVE AUGUST 30, 1988. In par. 1301 adds to the class of persons entitled to State (Attorney General) representation and indemnification in civil proceedings brought against them arbitrators who are appointed under the mandatory courtannexed arbitration statutes (ch. 110, par. 2-1001A) and Supreme Court rules implementing said statutes; repeals par. 1302(b) and repeals exception clause in par. 1302(a) referring to par. 1302(b); repeals par. 1303 (reimbursement to former State employees).

P.A. 85-1281 amends par. 2-1009A of ch. 110. EFFECTIVE AUGUST 30, 1988. Amends statute providing a \$5 fee in civil cases, to be collected by court clerk, to fund court-annexed mandatory arbitration as follows bracketed language deleted and new language underlined): "In each county *authorized by the Supreme Court to utilize* [utilizing] mandatory arbitration [with the approval of the Supreme Court], the clerk . . . shall charge and collect . . . an arbitration fee of \$5. . . ."

Probation Services

P.A. 85-1208 amends "Probation Officers Act" (ch. 38, par. 204-8). EFFECTIVE AUGUST 30, 1988. Adds par. 204-8(2)(e) that local plan for implementation of individualized services and programs includes "Residential alternative sentencing programs — those programs which provide expanded sentencing options for less serious felony offenders and delinquent juveniles, including mother and child unification programs."

P.A. 85-1256 established probation services fees. EFFEC-TIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds new par. 204-7.1 in ch. 38 ("Probation Officers Act") providing that each county treasurer shall establish probation services fee fund, shall disburse from fund at direction of chief judge of circuit, and shall submit to Supreme Court before January 10 a report showing amount in the fund; county board to appropriate from fund for use within county in accordance with Supreme Court approved guidelines in county's annual probation plan for purchase of services from hospitals and nonprofit agencies for probationers with special needs and for purchase of equipment for county probation department; fund not to be used in lieu of county appropriations for probation services; interest from fund may be used by county for any expenditures. Adds in ch. 38 new par. 1005-6-3(g) (conditions of probation/conditional discharge) that "court shall impose . . . as a condition of . . . probation, a fee not to exceed \$25 for each month of probation supervision ordered . . ., unless after determining the inability of the [probationer] to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The fee shall be collected by the [circuit] clerk [who] shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in [the par. 204-7.1 fund].

State's Attorneys

P.A. 85-1451 increases state's attorneys' compensation (ch. 53, pars. 7, 22a). EFFECTIVE MARCH 15, 1989. In a preambular "whereas" clause, legislature finds that framers of 1970 Constitution intended that state's attorneys "should be considered judicial officers as opposed to county or executive officers" and to that end their office was placed in the Judicial Article. Raises state's attorneys' salaries, effective January 1, 1989, about \$15,000, bringing salaries up to \$45,500 (lowest to \$90,000 highest depending upon county population, provided state's attorney does not engage in private practice of law but if he does in counties having certain population, then increase is \$5,000. All increases provided in this public act to be furnished by State.

Vehicle Code and DUI

P.A. 85-1201 amends III. Vehicle Code in ch. 95½. EFFEC-TIVE JULY 1, 1989. The principal purpose of this Act is to add to the Vehicle Code article VI (new pars. 7-601 through 7-608), mandatory insurance (bodily injury-death/property/uninsured coverage) covering motor vehicles and their operators, and to amend or enact new statutes related thereto (the mandatory insurance requirement applies to motor vehicles registered January 1, 1990, through December 31, 1993); violations of the insurance provision range from a business offense (\$500) to a Class 4 felony. Par. 7-402 (driver's license and registration surrender), however, appears to have been amended without regard to the mandatory insurance provisions, and provides that, except as otherwise provided in the

Vehicle Code or Supreme Court article V rules, a person whose driver's license has been suspended shall return to the Secretary of State the driver's license or other indicia of driving privileges, but if the "driving authorization document" is a court-issued judicial driving permit (par. 6-206.1) or the form specified inpar. 11-501.1, the document "shall be returned to the issuing court for proper processing."

P.A. 85-1237 amends III. Vehicle Code (ch. 95½, par. 4-203). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1989. Adds new par. 4-203(e) (removal of vehicles by towing or hauling away) that if police reasonably believe person arrested for DUI is likely to commit another DUI offense, arresting officer shall have vehicle that person was operating impounded for up to 6 hours after time of arrest, but impounded vehicle may be released before end of 6 hours if vehicle not owned by DUI arrestee and lawful owner requests release or vehicle owned by DUI arrestee but he gives permission to another to operate vehicle.

P.A. 85-1328 amends boating DUI statute (ch. 95½, par. 315-11). EFFECTIVE AUGUST 31, 1988. Amends pars. 315-11(A)(6)(a),(b) by providing that Dept. of Conservation rather than court, effective January 1, 1989, shall revoke watercraft operation privileges of any person convicted of misdemeanor boating DUI for 1 year and if convicted of felony boating DUI, for 2 years; amends par. 315-11(B)(3) (implied consent, refusal to submit to breathalyzer test) by providing that if court finds against person on implied consent issues, clerk of court shall notify Dept. of Conservation which shall, beginning January 1, 1989, revoke watercraft operation privileges of person for at least 1 year (formerly court ordering person not to operate watercraft).

VIII JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS



JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

(December 31, 1988)

FIRST DISTRICT

William G. Clark

Chicago

John J. Stamos

Chicago

Daniel P. Ward

Chicago

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran

Waukegan

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan

Tonica

FOURTH DISTRICT

Benjamin K. Miller

Springfield

FIFTH DISTRICT

Horace L. Calvo

Edwardsville

JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS

(December 31, 1988)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Robert C. Buckley Calvin C. Campbell John M. O'Connor, Jr.* William R. Quinlan

Second Division

Michael A. Bilandic Edward J. Egan Allen Hartman Anthony Scariano

Third Division

Charles E. Freeman Daniel J. McNamara Dom J. Rizzi William S. White **Fourth Division**

Mel R. Jiganti*** Glenn T. Johnson David Linn Mary Ann McMorrow

Fifth Division

Michel A. Coccia Francis S. Lorenz Blanche M. Manning James C. Murray*** R. Eugene Pincham

SECOND DISTRICT

Marvin D. Dunn Lawrence D. Inglis George W. Lindberg Robert D. McLaren William R. Nash** Philip G. Reinhard George W. Unverzagt Alfred E. Woodward** THIRD DISTRICT

Tobias Barry James D. Heiple Albert Scott** Allan L. Stouder William B. Wombacher

FOURTH DISTRICT

Frederick S. Green James A. Knecht Carl A. Lund John T. McCullough Joseph R. Spitz***

FIFTH DISTRICT

Charles W. Chapman Richard P. Goldenhersh Moses W. Harrison, II Robert H. Howerton Henry Lewis** Philip J. Rarick Thomas M. Welch

Industrial Commission Division

1st District

Principal
Daniel J. McNamara

Alternate John J. Sullivan**

2nd District

Alfred E. Woodward

William R. Nash

3rd District

Tobias Barry*

James D. Heiple

4th District

John T. McCullough

Joseph R. Spitz

5th District

Horace L. Calvo**

Henry Lewis

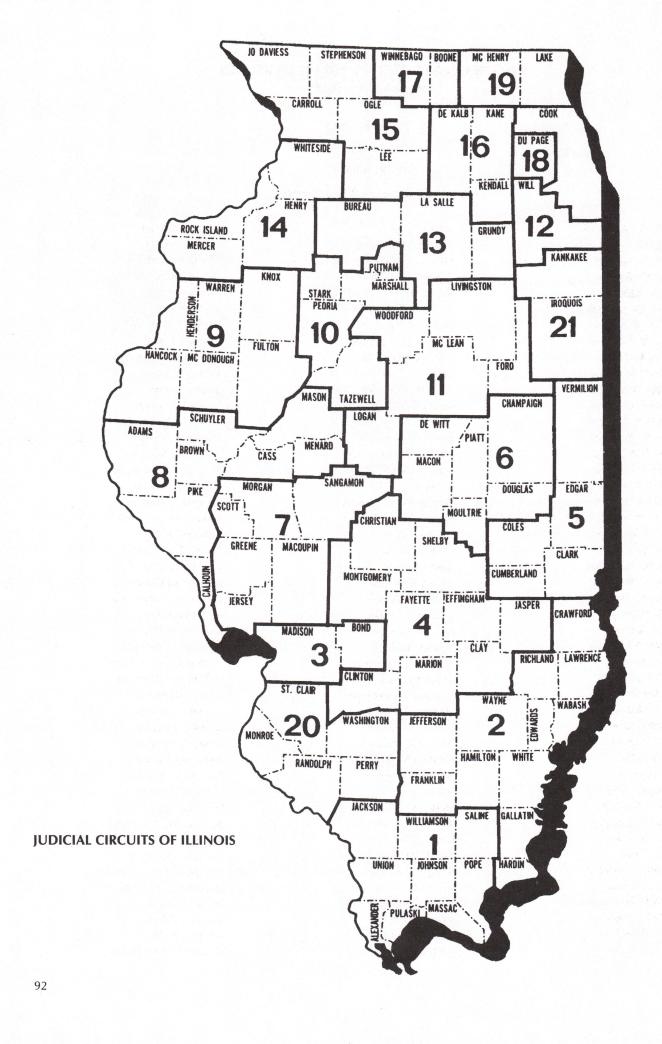
* Selected as Presiding Judge by Members

** Judge John J. Sullivan retired on October 1, 1988 and Judge Horace L. Calvo was elected to the Illinois Supreme Court effective December 6, 1988.

^{*} Retired Appellate Recalled

^{**} Retired Circuit, Recalled and Assigned

^{***} Circuit, Assigned



CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF ILLINOIS (December 31, 1988)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Wayne R. Andersen Earl Arkiss Martin C. Ashman James M. Bailey Peter Bakakos Miriam D. Balanoff Ronald J.P. Banks Frank W. Barbaro Francis Barth Carole K. Bellows Vincent Bentivenga Christy S. Berkos Richard B. Berland Edwin M. Berman Walter B. Bieschke Robert V. Boharic Anthony I. Bosco Everette A. Braden John M. Breen, Jr. Martin F. Brodkin Clarence Bryant Henry A. Budzinski Jerome T. Burke Edward R. Burr Bernard Carey Philip J. Carey Thomas P. Cawley David Cerda Michael C. Close Irwin Cohen Robert J. Collins* William Cousins, Jr. Ronald J. Crane John W. Crilly John J. Crown Richard L. Curry Robert E. Cusack Michael F. Czaja Barbara J. Disko Gino L. DiVito Cornelius F. Dore, Jr. Arthur L. Dunne Charles J. Durham Morton C. Elden* Glynn J. Elliott, Jr.

Richard J. Elrod

Paul F. Elward Robert D. Ericsson Hyman Feldman* Edward G. Finnegan Richard J. Fitzgerald Thomas R. Fitzgerald Kathy M. Flanagan Thomas E. Flanagan Philip Fleischman* Lester D. Foreman Allen A. Freeman Michael J. Gallagher Marion W. Garnett James A. Geocaris Michael Brennan Getty Louis I. Giliberto Kenneth L. Gillis Francis W. Glowacki Myron T. Gomberg Joseph Gordon* Leonard R. Grazian Albert Green Alan J. Greiman Patrick S. Grossi Charles J. Grupp John W. Gustafson Sophia H. Hall Arthur N. Hamilton Curtis Heaston Thomas J. Heneghan Thomas A. Hett lames I. Heyda Edward C. Hofert Thomas E. Hoffman Michael J. Hogan Leo E. Holt Mary Heftel Hooton John N. Hourihane Aaron Jaffe Mel R. Jiganti** Eddie C. Johnson Sidney A. Jones, III Michael S. Iordan Richard H. Jorzak Donald E. Joyce

Aubrey F. Kaplan

John T. Keleher Daniel J. Kelley Michael J. Kelly Roger J. Kiley, Jr. Herman Knell Marilyn R. Komosa Walter J. Kowalski Franklin I. Kral Rosemary D. LaPorta Willard J. Lassers Jerome Lerner Leonard L. Levin David G. Lichtenstein Daniel J. Lynch Robert G. Mackey Benjamin S. Mackoff Francis I. Mahon Thomas J. Maloney Edward H. Marsalek Carl McCormick Lester D. McCurrie John J. McDonnell John P. McGury* Paddy H. McNamara Jill K. McNulty Howard M. Miller Angelo D. Mistretta Anthony S. Montelione Loretta Hall Morgan John E. Morrissey Gerald S. Murphy lames E. Murphy James C. Murray** Benjamin Nelson* Richard E. Neville Odas Nicholson Irving R. Norman Benjamin E. Novoselsky Stuart A. Nudelman Thomas J. O'Brien Donald P. O'Connell Margaret G. O'Malley* Frank Orlando Romie J. Palmer Albert S. Porter William P. Prendergast

James S. Quinlan, Jr. Thomas P. Quinn Thomas R. Rakowski Ellis E. Reid Monica D. Reynolds Ronald C. Riley John W. Rogers Gerald L. Sbarboro Stephen A. Schiller Joseph Schneider Anthony J. Scotillo David J. Shields Harold A. Siegan Shelvin Singer Frank M. Siracusa

* Retired Circuit, Recalled

Robert L. Sklodowski Dean J. Sodaro Irwin J. Solganick Jack G. Stein Earl E. Strayhorn Harold W. Sullivan Fred G. Suria, Jr. Alfred B. Teton* Mary Jane Theis Lucia T. Thomas Mary M. Thomas Michael P. Toomin Dean M. Trafelet Raymond E. Trafelet*

John P. Tully Anton J. Valukas John V. Virgilio Eugene L. Wachowski* Alfred T. Walsh Daniel S. Weber Louis A. Wexler* Claude E. Whitaker Alexander P. White Daniel J. White Willie Mae Whiting Warren D. Wolfson Stephen R. Yates James A. Zafiratos George J. Zimmerman

** Circuit, Assigned to Appellate

Associate Judges

John I. Ahern Charles A. Alfano Sam L. Amirante Harry B. Aron Reginald H. Baker Charles I. Barish Ronald F. Bartkowicz Robert P. Bastone John J. Beatty Consuelo E. Bedoya J. Martin Berry Peter Bianco, Jr. Janice L. Bierman Michael B. Bolan Lester A. Bonaguro John E. Bowe Preston L. Bowie John D. Brady Harry R. Buoscio Robert Cahill Eugene E. Campion Brent F. Carlson Lawrence W. Carroll Joseph N. Casciato Donna L. Cervini George Z. Chrones Carl J. Cipolla Judith N. Cohen George W. Cole Thomas J. Condon Maureen E. Connors Mary M. Conrad Joan M. Corboy Peter F. Costa

Rosaland M. Crandell Abishi C. Cunningham Ronald S. Davis Frank DeBoni Julia Quinn Dempsey Dennis A. Dernbach Grace G. Dickler John J. Divane James G. Donegan Loretta C. Douglas Richard E. Dowdle Thomas P. Durkin James D. Egan David A. Erickson Edward M. Fiala, Ir. Howard L. Fink John M. Flaherty James P. Flannery, Jr. Margaret J. Frossard Lawrence P. Fox Paul T. Foxgrover Nello P. Gamberdino Sheldon C. Garber Sheldon Gardner lerome Garoon Edwin A. Gausselin Marvin E. Gavin Francis A. Gembala Will E. Gierach Daniel T. Gillespie Rene Goier Francis X. Golniewicz Gilbert I. Grossi Calvin H. Hall R. Morgan Hamilton

Joseph W. Handy

lames L. Harris Miriam Ellen Harrison James F. Henry William J. Hibbler Ronald A. Himel Earl B. Hoffenberg Dennis M. Horan Ann Houser Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr. Arthur L. Janura, Jr. Evelyn F. Johnson Sandi G. Johnson-Speh Pamela G. Karahalios Themis N. Karnezis Howard R. Kaufman Richard A. Kavitt Richard S. Kelly William A. Kelly Carol A. Kipperman Randye A. Kogan Robert J. Kowalski Thaddeus L. Kowalski Robert W. Krop Richard A. LaCien Bertina E. Lampkin John G. Laurie Charles C. Leary Mitchell Leikin Philip S. Lieb Clarence S. Lipnick Daniel M. Locallo Charles M. Loverde Joseph M. Macellaio John K. Madden Ronald E. Magnes

Jacqueline P. Cox

Jeffrey A. Malak John J. Mannion Wendell P. Marbly Charles M. May John F. McBride Margaret K. McBride Brendan J. McCooey James P. McCourt Martin E. McDonough Patrick E. McGann James J. Meehan Frank W. Meekins Daniel R. Miranda Matthew I. Moran J. Patrick Morse James V. Murphy, II Michael J. Murphy Michael J. Murray Robert F. Nix Julia M. Nowicki Daniel J. O'Brien John T. O'Donnell Ronald W. Olson Jerome M. Orbach Marcia B. Orr Donald D. Panarese Alfred J. Paul Saul Anthony Perdomo

Arthur C. Perivolidis

Nicholas T. Pomaro Michael J. Pope Charles E. Porcellino Dennis J. Porter Simon S. Porter Paul P. Preston Francis J. Reilly Robert R. Retke Ralph Reyna Wayne D. Rhine Edwin J. Richardson D. Adolphus Rivers Gerald T. Rohrer Joseph H. Romano Arthur Rosenblum George W. Rothschild Marvin H. Ruttenberg John R. Ryan Stanley J. Sacks Norman Sands Howard T. Savage James M. Schreier Harvey Schwartz John J. Scotillo Ann O'Laughlin Scott Michael F. Sheehan, Jr.

Robert M. Smierciak Susan Snow John M. Sorrentino Leslie E. South Stewart D. Spitzer Oliver M. Spurlock James F. Stack Marjan P. Staniec Thomas R. Sumner Karen Thompson-Tobin Morris Topol Joseph J. Urso John A. Ward William F. Ward, Ir. John A. Wasilewski Cyril J. Watson Jack Arnold Welfeld Daniel G. Welter Gene Wilens lames H. Williams Walter Williams Gerald T. Winiecki William S. Wood Robert R. Wooldridge Leo F. Wrenn Willie B. Wright Thomas J. Wynn Nicholas S. Zagone Michael C. Zissman

FIRST CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

William A. Lewis, Chief Judge

Michael J. Henshaw Snyder Howell Donald Lowery George M. Oros

Thomas W. Sherard

Paul M. Sheridan

Philip M. Sheridan

Richard E. Richman Stephen L. Spomer David W. Watt, Jr. James R. Williamson

Associate Judges

C. David Nelson William G. Schwartz William H. Wilson, Jr.

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr.

Donnie D. Bigler

Terry J. Foster

John P. Gilbert

Thomas W. Haney

SECOND CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Terrence J. Hopkins, Chief Judge

Larry O. Baker Philip B. Benefiel David M. Correll Don Al Foster Donald E. Garrison Robert S. Hill Robert M. Keenan, Jr. Lehman D. Krause Loren P. Lewis

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

Associate Judges

Leo T. Desmond

James V. Hill Bruce D. Irish George W. Timberlake

THIRD CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

P.J. O'Neill, Chief Judge

John L. Delaurenti A. Andreas Matoesian George J. Moran

Paul E. Riley Charles V. Romani, Jr.

Associate Judges

Nicholas G. Byron Ellar Duffwilliams Wendell Durr Edward C. Ferguson George Filcoff Jonathan Isbell Lola P. Maddox Michael J. Meehan Daniel J. Stack

FOURTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Michael R. Weber, Chief Judge

Dennis L. Berkbigler Richard H. Brummer Edward C. Eberspacher, III Joseph L. Fribley Arthur G. Henken Dennis M. Huber William D. Kelley Vernon L. Plummer, II David L. Sauer Rolland F. Tipsword William R. Todd

Associate Judges

John P. Coady James R. Harvey Mark M. Joy

David W. Slater Robert F.A. Stocke

FIFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

Zollie O. Arbogast, Jr. Thomas J. Fahey, Jr. Rita B. Garman

** Circuit, Assigned to Appellate

Paul C. Komada John P. O'Rourke Richard E. Scott Joseph R. Spitz** William J. Sunderman James R. Watson

Associate Judges

H. Dean Andrews David G. Bernthal Joseph C. Moore, II

Joseph P. Skowronski, Jr. Ashton C. Waller, Jr.

SIXTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

John L. Davis John K. Greanias Harold L. Jensen Frank W. Lincoln Dan L. Flannell George S. Miller Jerry L. Patton Stephen H. Peters John P. Shonkwiler Robert J. Steigmann Creed D. Tucker

Associate Judges

Harry E. Clem John R. DeLaMar Scott B. Diamond Jeffrey B. Ford Paul M. Francis James A. Hendrian Donald R. Parkinson Arthur F. Powers, Jr. Warren A. Sappington John G. Townsend

SEVENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

C. Joseph Cavanagh, Chief Judge

Simon L. Friedman Joseph P. Koval Thomas G. Roady, Jr. John W. Russell Jeanne E. Scott Raymond L. Terrell

Associate Judges

Diane L. Brunton Roger W. Holmes Sue E. Myerscough

J. David Bone

Claude J. Davis

Richard J. Cadagin

Tim P. Olson George H. Ray Thomas G. Russell Philip Schickedanz Dennis L. Schwartz Stuart H. Shiffman

EIGHTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

David K. Slocum, Chief Judge

Thomas L. Brownfield Cecil J. Burrows Dennis K. Cashman Robert W. Cook Carson D. Klitz Lyle E. Lipe Alfred L. Pezman Fred W. Reither Robert L. Welch

Associate Judges

Paul A. Kolodziej Mark A. Schuering Arthur R. Strong

Chet W. Vahle John C. Wooleyhan

NINTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

William L. Randolph, Chief Judge

Stephen G. Evans William D. Henderson Scott I. Klukos Stephen C. Mathers Richard C. Ripple Daniel J. Roberts Kent F. Slater Charles H. Wilhelm

Associate Judges

Kenneth L. Bath Harry C. Bulkeley Larry W. Heiser Richard A. Porter James B. Stewart Ronald C. Tenold

TENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Robert E. Manning, Jr., Chief Judge

Bruce W. Black James M. Bumgarner Robert J. Cashen * Retired Circuit, Recalled Donald C. Courson Richard E. Eagleton John A. Gorman Michael P. McCuskey Joe Billy McDade William J. Voelker, Jr.*

Associate Judges

J. Peter Ault
C. Brett Bode
Charles A. Covey

Thomas G. Ebel Arthur H. Gross Brian M. Nemenoff Jackson P. Newlin William J. Reardon John A. Whitney William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

William T. Caisley, Chief Judge

Richard M. Baner Keith E. Campbell Luther H. Dearborn Gerald G. Dehner Charles E. Glennon William M. Roberts Wayne C. Townley, Jr. W. Charles Witte

Associate Judges

David L. Coogan W. Mark Dalton William D. DeCardy Ronald C. Dozier Charles H. Frank John P. Freese Harold J. Frobish Joseph H. Kelley

TWELFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Herman S. Haase, Chief Judge

Robert R. Buchar Edward F. Masters Michael A. Orenic

William R. Penn Angelo F. Pistilli

Associate Judges

Raymond A. Bolden Vincent J. Cerri John F. Cirricione Thomas M. Ewert Bruce Douglas Falk Edwin B. Grabiec Ludwig J. Kuhar Rodney B. Lechwar Robert C. Lorz Michael H. Lyons Martin Rudman Edward D. Smith

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Alexander T. Bower, Chief Judge

Robert L. Carter William P. Denny Thomas R. Flood Louis J. Perona

C. Howard Wampler Robert G. Wren

Associate Judges

James A. Lanuti Donald E. Norton Richard R. Wilder

James J. Wimbiscus
John David Zwanzig

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

L.E. Ellison, Chief Judge

Joseph F. Beatty Robert Castendyck Martin E. Conway, Jr. Clarence A. Darrow Susan B. Gende Wilbur S. Johnson Edward Keefe Jeffrey W. O'Connor John Donald O'Shea John M. Telleen James T. Teros

Associate Judges

Clarke C. Barnes Thomas C. Berglund Michael P. Brinn Dennis A. DePorter Danny A. Dunagan Jay M. Hanson John R. McClean, Jr. William K. O'Connor Timothy J. Slavin Ronald C. Taber

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John W. Rapp, Jr., Chief Judge

Tomas M. Magdich Francis X. Mahoney John L. Moore Harold D. Nagel Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

Thomas E. Hornsby F. Lawrence Lenz

Barry R. Anderson Alan W. Cargerman

Michael J. Colwell

Philip L. DiMarzio

Melvin E. Dunn

Associate Judges

Eric S. DeMar Richard E. DeMoss Martin D. Hill John E. Payne

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Patrick J. Dixon, Chief Judge

Rex F. Meilinger John L. Nickels Gene L. Nottolini Michael F. O'Brien Barry E. Puklin James F. Quetsch James M. Wilson

Associate Judges

Roger W. Eichmeier Douglas R. Engel Robert Peter Grometer Thomas E. Hogan Robert C. Jenkins Pamela K. Jensen Richard D. Larson John L. Petersen Timothy Q. Sheldon Grant S. Wegner Peter K. Wilson, Jr.

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

David F. Smith, Chief Judge

Harris H. Agnew Daniel D. Doyle David A. Englund John C. Layng

Galyn W. Moehring John E. Sype

Associate Judges

Robert G. Coplan Robert J. French Gerald F. Grubb

William E. Black

John J. Bowman

John M. Darrah

Frederick J. Kapala Michael R. Morrison Alford R. Penniman K. Craig Peterson Bradner C. Riggs Richard W. Vidal

EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Carl F.J. Henninger, Chief Judge

Michael R. Galasso Edward W. Kowal John J. Nelligan Anthony M. Peccarelli John S. Teschner

Associate Judges

Edmund P. Bart Robert E. Byrne Thomas E. Callum Margaret O. Coffin Kevin P. Connelly Robert A. Cox Edward R. Duncan, Jr. Philip J.R. Equi

William D. Block

Henry L. Cowlin

Fred A. Geiger

Francis W. Faris, Jr. C. Andrew Hayton Donald J. Hennessy Fredrick Henzi James W. Jerz Roy F. Lawrence S. Keith Lewis Richard A. Lucas Ronald B. Mehling Maryellen T. Provenzale Charles E. Ruth S. Bruce Scidmore Brian F. Telander Perry R. Thompson Bonnie M. Wheaton

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Bernard E. Drew, Jr., Chief Judge

John R. Goshgarian Roland A. Herrmann Jack Hoogasian Charles F. Scott Michael J. Sullivan

Associate Judges

Ward S. Arnold
Terrence J. Brady
Wallace B. Dunn
Conrad F. Floeter
James C. Franz
Michael John Fritz
Barbara Gilleran-Johnson
Harry D. Hartel, Jr.

William F. Homer Susan Fayette Hutchinson E. Thomas Lang Raymond J. McKoski Gary G. Neddenriep George W. Pease Haskell M. Pitluck John G. Radosevich Emilio B. Santi Thomas A. Schermerhorn Alvin Ira Singer Henry C. Tonigan, III Jane D. Waller Stephen E. Walter Albert L. Wysocki

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Stephan M. Kernan, Chief Judge

Carl H. Becker James K. Donovan Patrick J. Fleming Jerry D. Flynn Dennis J. Jacobsen Lloyd A. Karmeier Roger M. Scrivner William B. Starnes Milton S. Wharton

Associate Judges

Richard A. Aguirre Robert L. Craig Jan V. Fiss Robert P. LeChien Jerome F. Lopinot Earle McCaskill Sheila M. O'Brien Michael J. O'Malley James M. Radcliffe C. Glenn Stevens

TWENTY-FIRST CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

James R. Blunk, Chief Judge

Patrick M. Burns Robert L. Dannehl Wayne P. Dyer

Daniel W. Gould John F. Michela

Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson

Dwight W. McGrew

Edward A. McIntire

IX 1988 CASELOADS AND STATISTICAL RECORDS OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Section 1 of "AN ACT relating to furnishing of reports and statistical data by clerks of courts and other officers relating to the business of the courts" provides as follows:

The clerks of all courts and all other officers shall comply with the requests made by the Supreme Court for information, statistical data, and reports bearing on the state of the dockets and business transacted by the courts and other matters pertinent to the efficient operation of the judicial system.

The following statistical data has been derived or compiled from reports submitted by the respective clerks of the courts and other officers pursuant to the above.

The Illinois Supreme Court 1988 Caseload and Statistical Records

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<i>P</i>			

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT

		DURI	NG 1988			
PEOPLE'S CASES - GENERAL DOCKET	Pending 1-1-88	Filed 1988	Allowed 1988	Disposed 1988	Pending 12-31-88	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Petitions for Leave to Appeal	248	696	95	713	139	-109
Petitions Allowed	44	NA	NA	82	56	+12
Motions for Direct Appeal (R302b)	0	5	0	4	1	+1
Original Action Motions (R381)	4	18	0	16	6	+2
Motions Allowed	6	NA	NA	. 6	0	-6
Motions for Supervisory Order	4	17	5	19	1	-3
Motions scheduled for briefing	1	NA	NA	0	1	NC
Direct Appeals-Statute Invalid	9	107	NA	90	25	+16
Direct Appeals-Capital (R603)	66	16	NA	20	62	-4
Direct Appeals-Capital P.C.	8	3	NA	7	4	-4
Disciplinary Cases	23	20	NA	32	16	-7
Certificates of Importance	0	0	0	0	0	NC
Miscellaneous	1	11	1	11	0	-1
Total People's Cases	428	893	107	1000	312	-116
CIVIL CASES - GENERAL DOCKET	Pending 1-1-88	Filed 1988	Allowed 1988	Disposed 1988	Pending 12-31-88	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Petitions for Leave to Appeal	152	730	98	648	116	-36
Petitions Allowed	78	NA	NA	52	110	+32
Motions for Direct Appeal (R302b)	2	24	8	15	3	+1
Motions Allowed	5	NA	NA	11	2	-3
Original Action Motions (R381)	3	23	1	25	1	-2
Motions Allowed	1	NA	NA	1	1	NC

CIVIL CASES - GENERAL DOCKET	Pending 1-1-88	Filed 1988	Allowed 1988	Disposed 1988	Pending 12-31-88	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Petitions for Leave to Appeal	152	730	98	648	116	-36
Petitions Allowed	78	NA	NA	52	110	+32
Motions for Direct Appeal (R302b)	2	24	8	15	3	+1
Motions Allowed	5	NA	NA	11	2	-3
Original Action Motions (R381)	3	23	1	25	1	-2
Motions Allowed	1	NA	NA	1	1	NC
Motions for Supervisory Order	1	28	2	27	2	+1
Motions scheduled for briefing	1	NA	NA	1	0	-1
Direct Appeals-Statute Invalid	7	3	NA	8	2	-5
Certificates of Importance	1	1	NA	1	1	NC
Miscellaneous	0	6	0	4	2	+2
Total Civil Cases	251	815	109	793	230	+21

MISCELLANEOUS CASES						
Miscellaneous Record	72	607	NA	619	60	-12
Miscellaneous Docket	22	125	NA	134	13	-9
Total Miscellaneous Cases	94	732	NA	753	73	-21

TOTAL ALL CASES	773	2440	216	2546	594	-179

The Illinois Appellate Court 1988 Caseload and Statistical Records

TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1988

Appellate District		Number of Cases Pending January 1, 1988	Number of Cases Filed During 1988	Number of Cases Reinstated	Number of Cases Disposed of	Disposed of	Number of Cases Disposed of By Rule 23 Order	Number of Cases Pending December 31, 1988	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	Civil	1728	2024	39	1965	588	388	1826	+98
First	Criminal	(52) 2710	(33)	285	(60)	(26)	(18) 803	(25)	+232
	Civil	484	711 (10)	26	741 (13)	254	199 (9)	480	-4
Second	Criminal	524	554	21	498	131	215	601	+77
TINA	Civil	283 (27)	471 (21)	6 (2)	409 (38)	137 (20)	125 (12)	351 (12)	+68
Third	Criminal	338	361	5	376	75	177	328	-10
Farmel	Civil	246 (20)	538 (14)	11	520 (20)	187 (5)	154 (11)	275 (14)	+29
Fourth	Criminal	225	402	4	366	114	201	265	+40
r:aL	Civil	459 (24)	498 (7)	0	506 (22)	111 (5)	147 (10)	451 (9)	-8
Fifth	Criminal	374	309	0	294	39	172	389	+15
Totals	Civil	3200 (132)	4242 (85)	82 (2)	4141 (153)	1277 (57)	1013 (60)	3383 (66)	+183
Totals	Criminal	4171	3393	315	3354	603	1568	4525	+354

^() Industrial Commission Division Cases

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1988

				METH	OD OF	DISPOSIT	TION										
		Affir	med	Reve	rsed	Affirmed and Reversed	/or	Reve an Rema	d	Mod	ified	Vaca and Rema	/or	Dism	issed	Disposed Of Without	Total
Appellate District	Type of Case	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	By Opinion	By Order*	Opinion Or Order*	Cases Disposed
First	Civil	333 (20)	262 (15)	42 (3)	33	67	16 (3)	112	46	4	0	11	4	19	27	989 (16)	1965 (60)
11150	Criminal	140	631	3	19	30	59	59	83	3	0	9	6	0	5	773	1820
Second	Civil	124 (1)	129 (8)	33	7 (1)	22	18	60	25	0	0	8	3	7	17	288 (3)	741 (13)
second	Criminal	55	147	9	3	17	18	44	32	0	0	2	4	4	11	152	498
Third	Civil	76 (13)	100 (10)	13 (2)	5	12 (4)	7 (1)	35 (1)	6 (1)	0	0	2	1	0	11	141 (6)	409 (38)
inira	Criminal	34	125	6	7	16	26	18	15	0	0	1	2	0	2	124	376
Fourth	Civil	99 (1)	123 (11)	19 (2)	4	31 (1)	9	31 (1)	12	0	0	5	2	2	4	179 (4)	520 (20)
Fourth	Criminal	69	154	4	2	18	28	13	8	0	0	9	1	1	8	51	366
Fifth	Civil	47 (3)	89 (8)	9 (2)	7	24	16	25	26	0	0	3	6 (2)	3	3	248 (7)	506 (22)
riidi	Criminal	16	108	6	0	8	. 46	8	15	0	0	1	3	0	0	83	294
Totals	Civil	679 (38)	703 (52)	116 (9)	56 (1)	156 (5)	66 (4)	263 (5)	115 (1)	4	0	29	16 (2)	31	62	1845 (36)	4141 (153)
Totals	Criminal	314	1165	28	31	89	177	142	153	3	0	22	16	5	26	1183	3354

^() Industrial Commission Division Cases.

^{*}Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23.

CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23 DURING 1988

			X 14.5 F			М	ETHOD OF	DISPOSITION	WITHOUT (OPINION OR ORE	DER					
			Dismissed	2 00	Dismisse	ed on Court's	Motion	1	Motion		-					
Appellate District	Type of Case	Motion of Appellant	Motion of Appellee	Stipulation of Parties	Failure to Comply With Rules/Orders	Lack of Juris- diction/ No Final Appeal- able Order	Other	Leave to Appeal Denied ^a	Leave to File Late Notice of Appeal Denied ^b	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Dismissed in the Trial Court	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Trans- ferred to Proper Court	Other Disposi- tions	Total Cases Dispose Withou Opinior or Orde
Eirct	Civil	176 (4)	191	39 (3)	464 (8)	0	1	55	5	2	37	0	1	13	5	989 (16)
First	Criminal	65	19	0	591	0	51	0	1	6	4	23	2	5	6	773
Sacand	Civil	67	40	18 (1)	116 (2)	1	2	29	0	0	10	0	0	0	5	288 (3)
Second	Criminal	58	9	0	64	0	1	1	5	0	4	5	0	2	3	152
TL:J	Civil	58	18 (1)	7 (1)	44 (3)	0	2	7	0	0 (1)	4	0	0	0	1	141 (6)
Third	Criminal	54	12	1	35	0	5	0	1	3	6	0	0	2	5	124
Fourth	Civil	44 (2)	22	15 (1)	64	11	1	3	1	0	17	0	0	1	0	179 (4)
rourtin	Criminal	26	1	0	15	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	2	51
Eith	Civil	75 (3)	12	25	59 (1)	29 (2)	4	20	1	0	20 (1)	0	0	2	1	248 (7)
Fifth	Criminal	26	8	3	10	14	5	0	2	2	4	1	0	4	4	83
Total	Civil	420 (9)	283 (2)	104 (6)	747 (15)	41 (2)	10	114	7	2 (1)	88 (1)	0	1,	16	12	1845 (36)
Total	Criminal	229	49	4	715	16	62	- 1	12	11	20	29	2	13	20	1183

^() Industrial Commission Division cases

^aIncludes Denial of Permissive Interlocutory

bIncludes Denial of Motion to File Late Record

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION FOR ALL CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1988

			Time Lapse	Between Fi	ling and Dis	position		Total
Appellate District	Type of Case	Under 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Cases Diposed
First	Civil	491 (1)	869 (42)	385 (13)	123 (4)	79	18	1965 (60)
FIISt	Criminal	143	472	361	427	335	82	1820
Second	Civil	257	416 (9)	45 (2)	6	0	0	724** (11)
second	Criminal	93	151	160	79	6	2	491**
Third	Civil	123	256 (29)	27 (7)	2 (1)	1	0	409 (38)
mira	Criminal	100	208	59	5	1	3	376
Coth	Civil	217 (3)	288 (15)	15 (1)	0 (1)	0	0	520 (20)
Fourth	Criminal	68	276	20	2	0	0	366
Fifth	Civil*	183	149	150	31	13	2	528
riiui	Criminal	50	62	96	61	23	2	294
Total	Civil	1271 (5)	1978 (95)	622 (23)	162 (6)	93	20	4146 (129)
Total	Criminal	454	1169	696	574	365	89	3347
GRAND TOTAL .		1725 (5)	3147 (95)	1318 (23)	736 (6)	458	109	7493 (129)

^() Industrial Commission Division Cases.

^{*}Fifth District I.C.D. cases included in Civil figures.

^{**}No time lapse data available for 17 Civil cases, 2 Industrial Commission cases and 7 Criminal cases, reported in 1988 Appellate Court Disposition table.

TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION FOR CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1988

		Т	ime Lapse Bet	ween Filing	of Briefs and	d Disposition	1	Total
Appellate District	Type of Case	Under 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Cases Diposed
	Civil	467	350 (27)	85	38	25	2	967 (44)
First	Criminal	589	377	50	14	16	1	1047
Sanad	Civil	389 (7)	62 (4)	2	1	0	1	455 (11)
Second	Criminal	271	34	0	1	0	0	306
Third	Civil	205 (17)	62 (12)	1 (3)	0	0	0	268 (32)
Inira	Criminal	186	61	3	1	1	0	252
Fourth	Civil	329 (8)	26 (8)	1 (1)	0	0	0	356 (17)
routin	Criminal	307	7	1	0	0	0	315
Fifth	Civil*	137	181	7	0	0	0	325
riiti	Criminal	117	80	7	1	0	0	205
Total	Civil	1527 (49)	681 (51)	96 (4)	39	25	3	2371 (104)
Total	Criminal	1470	559	61	17	17	1	2125
GRAND TOTAL .		2997 (49)	1240 (51)	15 <i>7</i> (4)	56	42	4	4496 (104)

^() Industrial Commission Division Cases.

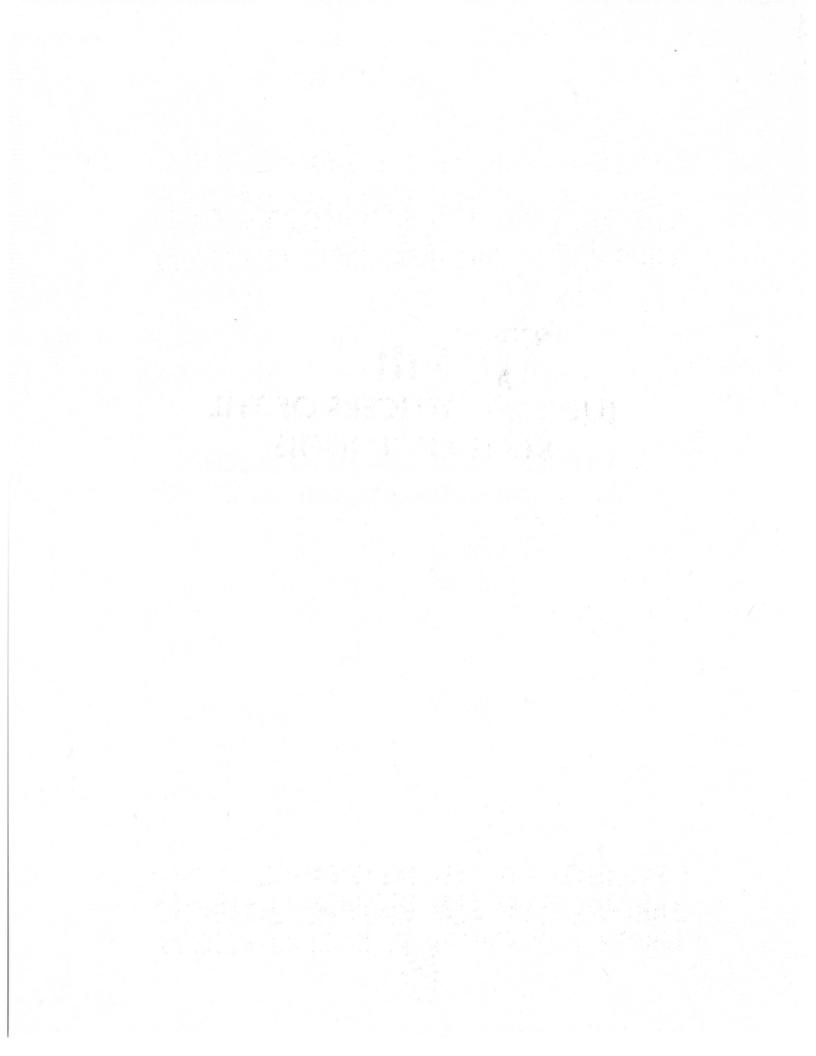
^{*}Fifth District I.C.D. cases included in Civil figures.

ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS AND RULE 23 ORDERS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1988

			Opii	nions			
Appellate District	Majority	Per Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total Opinions	Rule 23 Orders
First	749 (26)	0	8	41 (6)	1	799 (32)	1147 (12)
Second	353 (1)	0	7	17	3	380 (1)	382 2 Sp. Concui (9)
Third	191 (19)	0	5	22 (3)	6	224 (22)	276 1 Dissent 3 Supplmntl (11)
Fourth	273 (5)	0	6	10 (4)	2	291 (9)	339 1 Sp. Concur 3 Dissents (10)
Fifth	144 (5)	0	1	6	1	152 (5)	307 4 Dissents 1 Supplmntl (10)
Total	1710 (56)	0	27	96 (13)	13	1846 (69)	2451 3 Sp. Concur 8 Dissents 4 Supplmntl (52)

^() Industrial Commission Division cases

The Illinois Circuit Court 1988 Caseload and Statistical Records



RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1988

	Number	Population		Total Number	Nu	mber of Judge	s*	Number of
Circuit	of Counties	1980 Census (Official Count)	Land Area (Square Miles)	of Cases Filed During 1988	Circuit	Associate	Total	Cases Filed Per Judge
1st	9	212,393	3,242	53,234	14	5	19	2,802
2nd	12	215,509	4,796	40,653	15	4	19	2,140
3rd	2	263,895	1,114	67,432	9	10	19	3,549
4th	9	247,907	5,425	54,151	12	6	18	3,008
5th	5	197,914	2,885	44,765	10	5	15	2,984
6th	6	368,776	3,178	86,141	12	11	23	3,745
7th	6	306,316	3,485	81,502	11	10	21	3,881
8th	8	156,437	3,918	31,352	11	5	16	1,960
9th	6	197,464	3,904	40,802	9	7	16	2,550
10th	5	360,497	2,129	86,170	10	11	21	4,103
11th	5	240,917	3,863	70,992	9	8	17	4,176
12th	1	324,460	847	111,600	6	12	18	6,200
13th	3	178,835	2,453	44,105	7	6	13	3,393
14th	4	309,192	2,492	79,119	12	10	22	3,596
15th	5	174,501	3,136	43,806	8	6	14	3,129
16th	3	390,231	1,472	131,504	11	13	24	5,479
17th	2	279,514	803	82,667	8	10	18	4,593
18th	1	658,177	331	223,498	10	24	34	6,573
19th	2	588,096	1,068	224,132	10	26	36	6,226
20th	5	358,338	2,652	95,623	12	12	24	3,984
21st	2	135,902	1,800	31,148	6	3	9	3,461
Downstate Total	101	6,165,271	54,993	1,724,396	212	204	416	4,145
Cook County	1	5,253,190	954	2,314,129**	177	204	381	6,074
State Total	102	11,418,461	55,947	4,038,525**	389	408	797	5,067

^{*}Count taken on December 31, 1988.

^{**}Does not include Circuit Court of Cook County — District One (City of Chicago), parking tickets.

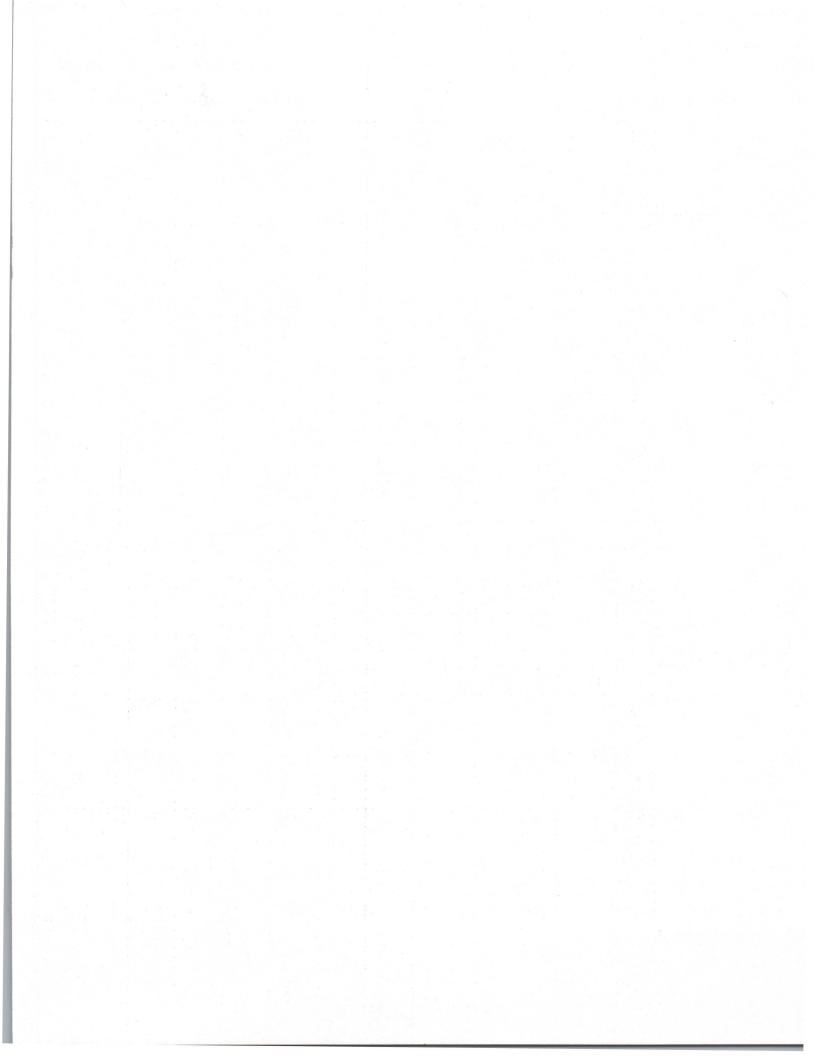
TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1988

Circuit	Pending At Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Disposed Of	Pending At End*	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
1st	7,812	53,234	209	53,443	51,084	8,544	732
2nd	11,167	40,653	46	40,699	40,462	9,594	-1,573
3rd	20,583	67,432	83	67,515	63,270	21,260	677
4th	9,816	54,151	74	54,215	53,468	8,849	-967
5th	11,961	44,765	28	44,793	42,670	13,103	1,142
6th	18,799	86,141	228	86,369	84,897	18,449	-732
7th	22,242	81,502	125	81,627	74,291	25,883	3,641
8th	6,058	31,352	54	31,435	31,449	5,867	-191
9th	7,835	40,802	62	40,864	39,232	8,148	313
10th	19,268	86,170	325	86,495	94,081	16,956	-2,312
11th	9,542	70,992	1,848	72,840	63,463	10,542	1,000
12th	10,671	111,600	3,008	114,608	113,330	10,950	279
13th	7,059	44,105	243	44,348	43,609	6,966	-93
14th	14,524	79,119	1,839	80,958	80,298	14,000	-524
15th	7,351	43,806	572	44,378	37,394	7,681	330
16th	15,333	131,504	443	131,947	99,711	15,301	-32
17th	24,740	82,667	23	82,690	85,536	23,802	-938
18th	18,268	223,498	31,595	255,093	240,128	19,778	1,510
19th	16,596	224,132	2,092	226,224	219,097	17,797	1,201
20th	31,528	95,623	22	95,645	91,491	27,678	-3,850
21st	9,755	31,148	2	31,150	29,955	10,210	455
Downstate Total	300,908	1,724,396	42,921	1,767,336	1,678,916	301,358	450
Cook County	707,156	6,991,443(1)	93,252	7,084,695	3,550,577(2)	759,630	52,474
State Total	1,008,064	8,715,839	136,173	8,852,031	5,229,493	1,060,988	52,924

^{*}Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations and Traffic Violations.

⁽¹⁾Includes parking tickets for District One (City of Chicago) and other appropriate municipalities (4,677,314).

⁽²⁾Includes parking tickets for District One (City of Chicago) and other appropriate municipalities (1,024,551).



			Law \$15	Over ,000	Law \$	15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce Rer	Eminent Domain	Тах	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
1st	Alexander	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	13 8 0 0 8 10 11 -2	32 10 0 0 10 9 33 +1	1 0 0 1 1 1 0	62 61 0 0 61 68 55 -7	33 15 0 — 15 36 12 -21	23 37 0 — 37 41 19 -4	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	10 41 0 	2 0 0 - 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 	41 80 0 80 85 36 5
1st	Jackson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	169 60 1 -3 58 92 136 -33	60 69 2 +3 74 45 89 +29	7 6 1 -1 6 10 3 -4	108 216 2 +1 219 226 101 -7	70 69 1 — 70 80 60 –10	25 41 1 	3 1 0 - 1 1 3 0	28 21 0 — 21 20 29 +1	0 1 0 - 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	87 295 6 — 301 301 87 0
1st	Johnson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	17 6 0 +1 7 12 12 -5	14 9 0 -1 8 12 10 -4	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	18 28 0 0 28 31 15 -3	17 12 0 — 12 15 14 —3	7 35 0 35 33 9 +2	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	1 7 0 - 7 3 5 +4 20%	1 0 0 - 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	25 57 0 — 57 67 15 —10
1st	Massac	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) 9 Pending More Than 12 mos	18 18 0 +3 21 11 28 +10	12 12 0 -3 9 13 8 -4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11 16 1 0 17 23 6 -5	18 16 0 16 14 20 +2	26 0 	0 0 0 	8 5 0 	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 1 0 	33 119 0 — 119 122 30 -3
1st	Pope	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) 9 Pending More Than 12 mos	4 1 0 0 1 1 4 0	5 5 0 0 5 1 9 +4	0 0 0 0 0 0	6 8 0 0 8 3 11 +5	7 8 0 8 4 11 +4	1 6 0 -6 3 4 +3	0 1 0 — 1 1 0 0	4 4 0 -4 6 2 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 	7 38 0
1st	Pulaski	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	14 3 0 +1 4 10 8 -6	7 1 0 -1 0 5 2 -5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 14 0 0 14 16 7 -2	13 8 0 	7 12 0 — 12 14 5 —2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 1 0 — 1 1 4 0	1 0 0 	1 0 0 	20 53 0 — 53 47 26 +6

 $^{*&#}x27;' Pending \ at \ End'' \ figures \ are \ adjusted \ due \ to \ physical \ inventories \ taken \ by \ the \ Clerks \ of \ the \ Circuit \ Court \ staff.$

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
106 89 0 89 147 48 -58	36 43 1 44 43 37 +1	58 146 5 0 151 156 53 -5	115 262 2 0 264 242 137 +22	51 107 0 0 107 110 48 -3 23%	188 39 0 — 39 38 179 –9	8 0 	2,151 3 	69 0 	771 3,168 11 0 3,179 3,421 707 -64	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos		1st
33 267 0 267 222 78 +45	35 84 3 — 87 86 36 +1	251 443 6 0 449 472 228 -23	94 445 4 0 449 440 103 +9	272 936 6 0 942 851 363 +91	413 116 0 — 116 173 355 —58	1,517 2 1,519 1,353 —	8,509 36 8,545 8,504 —	186 0 — 186 184 —	1,655 13,283 71 0 13,354 13,095 1,705 ÷ 50	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Jackson	1st
6 20 0 	17 30 0 	30 124 5 -21 108 96 42 +12	28 128 10 +21 159 164 23 -5	43 86 0 0 86 105 24 -19	65 30 0 	3 0	2,761 0 2,761 2,761 2,705 —	51 0 — 51 60 —	292 3,387 15 0 3,402 3,379 268 -24	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Johnson	1st
6 68 0 	24 30 0 	37 73 2 -21 54 73 18 -19	37 143 3 +21 167 162 42 +5	29 169 0 0 169 170 28 -1	99 50 0 — 50 32 117 +18	50 0 	3,358 0 3,358 3,509 —	35 0 	339 4,189 6 0 4,195 4,331 348 +9	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Massac	1st
4 12 0 — 12 12 4 0	4 7 0 — 7 3 8 +4	29 47 0 0 47 55 23 -6	14 41 0 0 41 34 21 +7	10 13 0 0 13 11 12 +2	44 16 0 — 16 8 52 +8	1 0 — 1 0 —	476 0 476 476 439 —	34 0 	139 718 0 0 718 655 169 +30	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Pope	1st
36 65 0 	15 15 0 — 15 13 17 +2	10 46 0 -7 39 31 18 +8	41 108 0 +7 115 90 66 +25	7 52 0 0 52 39 20 +13	106 26 1 	3 0	5,189 0 	15 0 — 15 24 —	291 5,611 1 0 5,612 5,013 338 +47	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Pulaski	1st

			Law \$15	Over ,000	Law \$	15,000 less	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chan	Misca	Emin	Tax	Mun	Men	Disse
1st	Saline	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	64 37 0 0 37 40 72 +8	66 38 0 0 38 28 65 -1	11 0 0 0 0 1 1 1	50 79 0 0 79 50 89 +39	71 51 0 — 51 41 81 +10	13 45 0 — 45 21 37 +24	1 0 0 	41 27 0 — 27 13 55 +14	2 0 0 - 0 2 0 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	95 251 0 — 251 240 106 +11
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	57%	37%	100%	51%	51%	11%	100%	51%	0	0	21%
1st	Union	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	60 22 0 +2 24 29 52 -8	14 15 0 -2 13 16 15 +1	1 0 0 +1 1 0 2 +1	28 62 0 -1 61 48 43 +15	37 17 0 17 21 33 4	25 31 0 — 31 25 31 +6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14 7 0 7 5 16 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 472 0 	56 130 0 130 122 59 +3
		Than 12 mos	60%	73%	100%	40%	70%	52%	0	69%	0	0	53%
1st	Williamson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	208 129 0 0 129 143 194 -14	88 71 0 0 71 64 95 +7	6 8 0 0 8 9 5 -1	122 287 0 0 287 297 112 -10	80 86 0 86 64 102 +22	23 73 0 	1 8 0 - 8 3 6 +5	3 5 0 5 4 +1	1 0 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	212 425 0
1st	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	567	35% 298	62%	16% 414	346	130	6	113	8	8	576
		Filed	284 1 +4 289 348 517 -50	230 2 - 4 228 193 326 + 28	15 1 0 16 21 14 -14	771 3 0 774 762 439 +25	282 1 283 284 345 -1	306 1 	11 0 — 11 5 12 +6	118 0 — 118 73 158 + 45	1 0 1 5 4 4	474 0 	1,448 6 1,454 1,480 545 - 31 27%
2nd	Crawford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	40 13 0 +1 14 · 21 33 -7	52 25 0 -1 24 40 36 -16	2 2 0 +1 3 2 3 +1	152 65 0 -1 64 187 29 -123	128 21 0 	52 27 0 	5 0 0 	30 14 0 14 44 0 30	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 	91 146 0
		Than 12 mos	67%	56%	33%	21%	78%	36%	0	0	0	0	26%
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	4 1 0 0 1 4 1 -3	32 9 0 0 9 26 15 -17	0 0 0 0 0 0	25 12 0 0 12 22 15 -10	46 17 0 — 17 32 31 –15	12 4 0 4 8 8 -4	1 0 0 - 0 0 1	13 6 0 - 6 5 14 +1	1 0 0 - 0 1 0 -1	0 0 0 0 0 0	15 47 0 47 38 24 + 9
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	0	80%	0	53%	65%	88%	100%	50%	0	0	42%

^{*&#}x27;'Pending at End'' figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
50 128 0 — 128 99 79 +29	42 50 0 	77 175 0 0 175 132 120 +43	143 173 0 0 173 139 177 +34	299 962 0 962 875 386 +87	129 92 0 — 92 53 168 +39	632 0 632 580	2,372 0 2,372 2,434 —	26 0 	1,154 5,138 0 0 5,138 4,817 1,485 +331	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Saline	1s
36 48 0 48 30 54 +18	32 45 0 	55 81 2 -24 59 61 54 -1	135 230 0 + 24 254 207 182 + 47	121 225 0 0 225 230 112 -9	511 75 0 — 75 37 542 +31	6 0 6 4	2,494 0 2,494 2,091 —	90 0 	1,132 4,050 2 0 4,052 3,486 1,245 +113	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Union	1si
61 223 0 	54 85 0 — 85 87 52 – 2	233 375 36 -77 334 261 351 +118	410 690 65 +77 832 677 417 +7	168 972 0 0 972 874 266 +98	413 141 0 	321 0 	9,620 0 9,620 9,178 —	129 0 	2,083 13,648 101 0 13,749 12,945 2,279 +196	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Williamson	1si
338 920 0 — 920 867 391 +53	259 389 4 — 393 378 276 +17	780 1,510 56 -150 1,416 1,337 907 +127	1,017 2,220 84 +150 2,454 2,155 1,168 +151	1,000 3,522 6 0 3,528 3,265 1,259 +259	1,968 585 1 	2,541 2 2,543 2,543 2,261	36,930 39 — 36,969 35,851 —	635 0 	7,856 53,192 207 0 53,399 51,142 8,544 +688	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	1s
106 63 0 — 63 157 12 – 94	19 47 0 — 47 59 7 –12	16 72 0 -6 66 61 21 +5	118 213 0 +6 219 316 21 -97	400 415 0 0 415 613 179 - 221	448 117 0 — 117 267 298 -150	208 0 — 208 168 —	3,442 0 	27 0 	1,659 4,917 0 0 4,917 5,488 778 -881	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Crawford	2nd
29 30 0 - 30 43 16 -13	4 9 0 - 9 13 0 -4	21 28 0 -6 22 18 24 +3	30 63 0 +6 69 49 51 +21	119 56 0 0 56 165 10 -109	68 44 0 	19 0 — 19 8 —	659 0 — 659 632 —	6 0 -6 7 -	420 1,010 0 0 1,010 1,114 276 -144	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	Edwards	2nd

			Law \$15	Over ,000	Law \$		cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Eminent Domain	Тах	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	176 78 0 0 78 97 157 – 19	62 45 0 0 45 61 46 -16	2 5 0 0 5 0 7 +5	125 99 0 0 99 141 83 -42	139 102 0 — 102 89 152 +13	56 48 0 — 48 68 36 -20	1 1 0 	14 1 0 — 1 10 5 -9	6 0 0 -0 6 0 -6	0 0 0 	195 322 0 — 322 356 161 -34
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	26 6 0 0 6 15 16 -10	11 3 0 0 3 3 10 -1	4 0 0 0 0 0 2 2 -2	25 12 0 0 12 4 32 +7	45 16 0 — 16 28 34 —11	12 17 0 	0 0 0 	15 6 0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	19 10 0 — 10 15 16 -3 63%
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	18 5 0 0 5 5 18 0	14 4 0 0 4 4 14 0	1 1 0 0 1 0 2 +1	11 11 0 0 11 13 9 -2	35 26 0 — 26 31 30 —5	7 13 0 — 13 12 8 +1	0 0 0 - 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 - 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 - 0 0 0	0 0 0 	18 43 0 43 54 8 10
2nd	Hardin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	11 3 0 0 3 7 7 -4	7 2 0 0 0 2 4 5 - 2 60%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 8 0 0 8 11 3 -3	11 4 0 4 5 10 -1	18 4 0 4 14 8 -10 75%	10 1 0 	8 7 0 7 10 5 -3	0 0 0 	1 0 0 - 0 1 0 -1	14 37 0
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	100 38 0 + 9 47 85 62 - 38	56 58 0 -9 49 46 59 +3	4 1 0 +3 4 3 5 +1	161 180 0 -3 177 158 180 +19	72 48 0 	21 115 0 — 115 48 88 +67	3 0 0 -0 3 0 -3	43 1 0 - 1 2 42 -1	0 2 0 2 2 1 +1	0 13 0 13 13 0 0	133 317 0 — 317 276 174 +41
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	44 15 0 +1 16, 23 37 -7	26 11 0 -1 10 8 28 +2 75%	4 0 0 +1 1 1 4 0	55 34 0 -1 33 32 56 +1	58 26 0 — 26 27 57 —1	36 38 0 — 38 28 46 +10	1 0 0 - 0 0 1 0	18 5 0 — 5 7 16 -2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 14 0 — 14 15 0 -1	54 123 0 — 123 120 57 +3

 $^{*&#}x27;' Pending \ at \ End'' \ figures \ are \ adjusted \ due \ to \ physical \ inventories \ taken \ by \ the \ Clerks \ of \ the \ Circuit \ Court \ staff.$

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
261 167 0 — 167 357 71 —190	77 72 0 — 72 115 34 -43	118 207 0 -24 183 204 97 -21	176 383 0 + 24 407 457 126 - 50	246 423 0 0 423 367 302 +56	429 128 0 — 128 99 453 +24 78%	57 0 	4,506 0 4,506 3,999 —	123 0 — 123 110 —	2,083 6,767 0 0 6,767 6,599 1,731 -352 47%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Franklin	2nd
8 30 0 	9 16 0 — 16 8 16 +7	26 53 0 -8 45 37 34 +8	152 121 0 +8 129 145 128 -24	100 70 0 0 70 120 50 -50	102 25 0 — 25 13 113 +11	39 0 	961 0 	17 0 	554 1,402 0 0 1,402 1,412 494 -60	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Gallatin	2nd
22 24 0 24 34 12 -10	7 3 0 3 9 1 6	14 36 0 0 36 28 22 +8	24 83 0 0 83 75 32 +8	39 57 0 0 57 79 17 -22	46 32 0 — 32 36 42 –4	0 0	868 0 868 808 	27 0 	256 1,233 0 0 1,233 1,215 215 -41	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Hamilton	2nd
37 6 0 — 6 19 24 —13	24 10 0 — 10 28 6 —18	18 20 0 0 20 28 10 -8	4 33 0 0 33 23 14 +10	42 34 0 0 34 39 37 -5	44 16 0 — 16 19 41 -3	0 0 0 1	202 0 — 202 189 —	20 0 — 20 15 —	255 407 0 0 407 460 185 -70	Pending at Start Piled Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Hardin	2nd
177 152 0 — 152 138 191 +14	52 85 0 — 85 71 66 +14	62 236 0 -8 228 198 92 +30	120 385 0 +8 393 332 181 +61	219 632 0 0 632 549 302 +83	73 106 0 — 106 103 76 +3	178 0 — 178 122 —	4,976 0 4,976 4,662 —	53 0 	1,296 7,576 0 0 7,576 6,949 1,579 +283	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Jefferson	2nd
51 54 0 54 48 57 +6	10 49 0 	41 53 0 -8 45 51 35 -6	75 282 4 +8 294 244 125 +50	289 190 2 0 192 152 329 +40	603 77 0 — 77 95 585 —18	41 0 41 30 -	2,074 0 2,074 2,074 2,057 —	67 0 	1,366 3,153 6 0 3,159 3,050 1,450 +84	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Lawrence	2nd

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

				Over ,000	Law \$		cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	tal salth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Emine	Тах	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start	51 13	30 16	3	67 66	39 29	28 26	0	14 2	3 0	2 14	41 115
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+1	-1	0	0	_	_	_	-	_		_
		Net Added	14	15	0	66	29	26	0	2 8	0	14 15	115 126
		Disposed of	20 45	20 25	3	83 50	31 37	17 37	0	8	3	1	30
		Inventory (+ or -)	-6	-5	-3	-17	-2	+9	0	-6	0	-1	-11
		% Pending More	73%	64%	0	50%	35%	62%	0	88%	100%	0	13%
		Than 12 mos											
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start	10	30 16	1 4	65 34	18 30	7 13	0	7 4	1	1	29 88
		Reinstated	0	2	0	2	0	0	Ö	0	0	Ö	29
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	
		Net Added	7	18	4	36	30	13	1	4	1	1	117 131
		Disposed of Pending at End	7 10	16 32	3 2	78 23	33 15	11	0	6 5	0 2	0 2	15
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	+2	+1	-42	-3	+2	+ 1	-2	+1	+1	-14
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	70%	63%	0	48%	40%	44%	100%	40%	100%	100%	73%
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start	26	81	3	76	91	14	0	1	1	0	56
	/ /	Filed	5	18	3	42	42	14	2	5	0	0	95
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0 5	0 18	0 3	0 42	42	14	2	_ 5	0	0	95
		Disposed of	14	27	1	37	73	15	2	1	1	0	111
		Pending at End	17	75	4	77	57	13	0	5	0	0	34
		Inventory (+ or -)	-9	-6	+1	+1	-34	-1	0	+4	-1	0	-22
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	75%	83%	50%	73%	79%	54%	0	40%	0	0	26%
2nd	White	Pending at Start	42	44	1	58	105	6	3	5	3	0	61
		Filed	12	19	0	38	61	9	0	2	0	0	108
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Reinstated	0	0	0 + 1	0 -1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	12	19	1	37	62	9	0	2	0	0	108
		Disposed of	22	9	0	34	81	10	0	0	0	0	104
		Pending at End	32	54	2	61	86	5	3	7	3	0	65
		Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	-10	+10	+1	+3	-19	-1	0	+2	0	0	+4
		Than 12 mos	72%	76%	50%	74%	50%	40%	100%	71%	100%	0	45%
2nd	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	548	445	25	826	787	269	24	168	15	5	726
		Filed	196	226	16	601	422	328	5	53	3	42	1,451
		Reinstated	0 +12	2 -12	0 +6	2 -6	1	0	0	0	0	0	29
		Net Added	208	216	22	597	423	328	5	53	3	42	1,480
		Disposed of	320	264	15	800	565	312	15	98	10	44	1,568
		Pending at End*	435	399	31	618	643	286	14	123	9	3	635
		Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	-113	-46	+6	-208	-144	+ 17	-10	-45	-6	-2	-91
		Than 12 mos	60%	67%	55%	56%	58%	46%	93%	65%	89%	67%	39%
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start	23	20	3	16	20	7	0	9	1	0	27
		Filed	4	11	0	36	10	14	2	11	0	0	96 0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0
		Net Added	4	11	0	36	10	14	2	11	0	0	96
		Disposed of	7	10	2	22	9	11	2	4	0	0	76
		Pending at End	15 -8	27	3	26 +10	15	12	0	10 +1	0 -1	0	45 + 18
		% Pending More	-0	+7	U	+10	-5	+5	U	+1	-1	0	+10
		Than 12 mos	94%	81%	100%	58%	82%	60%	0	100%	0	0	70%

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
39 71 0 	17 27 0 	62 133 0 -17 116 107 71 +9	134 311 0 +17 328 360 102 -32	180 249 0 0 249 307 122 -58	146 77 0 	35 0 35 20 	2,865 0 2,865 2,833 — —	21 0 	856 4,070 0 0 4,070 4,110 762 - 94 43%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Richland	2nd
108 40 0 	63 57 0 	26 93 0 -24 69 63 32 +6	95 288 2 + 24 314 302 107 + 12	53 143 2 0 145 175 23 -30	207 34 0 	185 0 — 185 150 —	1,533 0 1,533 1,396 —	38 0 	721 2,610 37 0 2,647 2,498 697 -24	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Wabash	2nd
84 37 0 — 37 110 12 -72	28 48 0 — 48 56 14 —14	67 80 0 -3 77 115 28 -39	61 152 0 +3 155 167 32 -29	307 229 0 0 229 225 313 +6	92 66 0 — 66 60 93 +1	56 0 — 56 43 —	2,529 0 	27 0 	988 3,450 0 0 3,450 3,536 774 -214	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Wayne	2nd
38 92 0 	47 30 0 30 43 34 -13	39 83 1 -13 71 85 25 -14	41 169 1 +13 183 198 26 -15	71 230 0 0 230 240 61 -10	149 73 0 73 57 165 +16	22 0 	3,063 0 3,063 2,966	47 0 	713 4,058 3 0 4,061 4,031 653 - 60	Pending at Start Riled Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	White	2nd
960 766 0 	357 453 0 — 453 495 308 —49	510 1,094 1 -117 978 995 491 -19	1,030 2,483 7 +117 2,607 2,668 945 -85	2,065 2,728 4 0 2,732 3,031 1,745 - 320	2,407 795 0 — 795 869 2,319 – 88	840 0 	27,678 0 	473 0 	11,167 40,653 46 0 40,699 40,462 9,594 -1,573	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	2nd
15 47 0 	13 26 0 — 26 27 21 +8	25 67 0 0 67 32 51 +26	71 135 0 0 135 120 122 +51	206 235 0 0 235 127 311 +105	145 48 0 	12 0 	1,247 0 	28 · 0 28 13 —	601 2,029 0 0 2,029 1,664 866 +265	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Bond	3rd

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

				Over ,000		15,000 less	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Char	Misc	Emir	Tax	Wan	Men	Diss
3rd	Madison	Pending at Start Filed	3,157 438 19	1,358 1,071 12	224 76 2	637 669 9	396 399 5	337 520 2	83 14 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	7 570 0	1,431 1,759 0
		Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More	+448 905 830 3,232 +75	- 448 635 345 1,649 + 291	+86 164 169 608 +384	- 86 592 645 194 - 443	404 413 387 -9	522 558 301 - 36	14 59 37 -46	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	570 575 2 -5	1,759 1,695 1,494 +63
		Than 12 mos	80%	61%	66%	38%	51%	47%	76%	100%	0	0	63%
3rd	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	3,180 442 19 +448 909 837 3,247 +67	1,378 1,082 12 -448 646 355 1,676 +298	227 76 2 +86 164 171 611 +384	653 705 9 -86 628 667 220 -433	416 409 5 — 414 422 402 —14	344 534 2 — 536 569 313 —31	83 16 0 — 16 61 37 –46	9 11 0 — 11 4 10 +1	1 0 0 - 0 0 0 -1	570 0 — 570 575 2 —5	1,458 1,855 0
		Than 12 mos	80%	61%	67%	38%	52%	47%	76%	100%	0	0	64%
4th	Christian	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	71 33 0 0 33 39 65 -6	50 26 0 0 26 24 52 + 2	4 3 0 0 3 4 3 -1	123 111 0 0 111 91 143 +20	149 34 0 — 34 30 153 +4	41 23 0 — 23 58 6 -35	9 2 0 	14 0 1 — 1 0 15 +1	2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	6 7 0 — 7 13 0 -6	82 207 0 — 207 215 74 -8
		Than 12 mos	57%	65%	33%	73%	86%	33%	0	93%	100%	0	12%
4th	Clay	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	16 11 0 +2 13 11 18 +2	8 12 0 -2 10 12 6 -2	2 0 0 +1 1 2 1 -1	16 28 0 -1 27 35 8 -8	28 0 	4 9 0 - 9 13 0 -4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11 9 0 - 9 19 1 -10	0 2 0 — 2 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	35 124 0
4rd	Clini	Than 12 mos	33%	17%	100%	25%	48%	0	0	0	0	0	4%
4th	Clinton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	46 26 +9 0 35 29 52 +6	48 29 -3 0 26 24 50 +2	3 2 +2 0 4 2 5 +2	100 56 +1 0 57 37 120 +20	29 33 +1 34 18 45 +16	14 54 0 54 39 29 +15	2 4 0 4 2 4 +2	16 10 0 — 10 5 21 +5	5 0 0 0 2 3 2	2 0 	46 100 0 — 100 88 58 +12
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	45%	56%	60%	73%	47%	17%	0	57%	100%	50%	30%
tth	Effingham	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	79 56 0 +1 57 56 80 +1	22 20 +1 -1 20 23 17 -5	2 3 +4 +1 8 2 8 +6	50 94 -5 -1 88 106 32 -18	28 25 -6 - 19 20 27 -1	18 64 0 — 64 62 18 0	1 0 0 - 0 1 0 -1	13 9 0 - 9 11 9 -4	0 1 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	89 192 +1 — 193 188 93 +4
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	35%	13%	38%	48%	61%	0	78%	0	0	20%

[&]quot;'Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
2,661 1,117 0 	236 635 0 	402 1,121 34 -166 989 924 467 +65	3,527 5,404 0 +166 5,570 5,603 3,494 -33	2,449 5,569 0 0 5,569 5,916 2,102 - 347	3,077 813 0 	3,619 0 3,619 3,322 —	41,371 0 	238 0 	19,982 65,403 83 0 65,486 61,606 20,394 +412	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Madison	3r
2,676 1,164 0 	249 661 0 — 661 577 342 +93	427 1,188 34 -166 1,056 956 518 +91	3,598 5,539 0 +166 5,705 5,723 3,616 +18	2,655 5,804 0 0 5,804 6,043 2,413 - 242	3,222 861 0 	3,631 0 3,631 3,631 3,331	42,618 0 42,618 39,413 —	266 0 	20,583 67,432 83 0 67,515 63,270 21,260 +677	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	3rd
107 224 13 — 237 295 49 —58	80 117 0 — 117 133 64 –16	36 121 6 -29 98 96 38 +2	117 443 2 + 29 474 442 149 + 32	394 565 0 0 565 842 117 -277	581 170 0 — 170 157 594 + 13	76 0 	4,591 0 4,591 4,656 —	160 0 ——————————————————————————————————	1,866 6,913 22 0 6,935 7,317 1,524 -342	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Christian	4tl
27 48 0 	5 25 0 — 25 21 9 +4	15 41 0 0 41 39 17 +2	17 118 0 0 118 105 30 +13	53 189 0 0 189 217 25 - 28	226 67 0 	21 0 	1,070 0 	16 0 — 16 10 —	481 1,818 0 0 1,818 1,926 271 -210	Pending at Start Reinstated Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Clay	4t
54 88 0 88 71 71 +17	19 37 0 	47 224 +3 0 227 230 38 -9	194 521 0 521 490 114 -80	143 330 +1 0 331 334 140 -3	499 116 0 — 116 235 380 – 119	5 0 5 5	3,250 0 	127 0 — 127 132 —	1,267 5,014 +14 0 5,028 5,258 1,144 -123	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Clinton	4t
63% 87 120 -1 119 137 68 -19	15 61 0 	33 98 0 -1 97 81 48 +15	102 526 +8 +1 535 478 159 +57	143 678 + 22 0 700 728 126 - 17	375 111 +5 — 116 205 286 —89	36 0 	5,218 0 5,218 4,704	21 0 	1,057 7,333 +29 0 7,362 6,910 990 -67	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Effingham	4t

			Law Over \$15,000		Law \$15,000 or less		cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	tal ealth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Emin	Tax	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
4th	Fayette	Pending at Start Filed	38 24 0 0 24 23 39 +1	24 27 0 0 27 30 21 -3	4 2 0 0 2 3 3 -1	38 66 0 0 66 71 33 -5	59 34 0. 	30 36 0 36 26 40 +10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 29 0 — 29 29 3 0	8 1 0 — 1 1 8 0	0 2 0 - 2 1 1 +1	42 134 0 — 134 119 57 +15
4th	Jasper	Than 12 mos Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	11 4 0 +1 5 8 -3 38%	48% 2 6 0 -1 5 5 2 0	. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30% 13 18 0 0 18 24 7 -6 43%	52% 57 19 0 — 19 40 36 —21 50%	75% 3 7 0 -7 6 4 +1 50%	0 4 1 0 1 4 1 3	5 1 0 1 1 5 0 80%	88% 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 	33% 18 52 0 52 54 16 -2 19%
4th	Marion	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	114 87 0 +4 91 97 108 -6	51 55 0 -4 51 26 76 +25	2 2 0 +4 6 4 4 +2	158 166 0 -4 162 147 173 +.15	78 56 0 	16 37 0 	2 3 0 3 1 4 +2	30 14 0 	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	1 4 0 -4 2 3 +2	161 311 0 311 282 190 +29
4th	Montgomery	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	70 19 0 0 19 26 63 -7	54 32 0 0 32 27 59 +5	3 1 0 0 1 4 3 0	75 185 0 0 185 132 125 +50	51 31 0 	24 57 0 	1 1 0 1 0 2 +1	33 17 0 — 17 16 34 +1	0 0 0 	0 4 0 4 4 0 0	55 199 0 — 199 173 81 +26
4th	Shelby	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	29 16 0 0 16 21 24 -5	9 11 0 0 11 16 4 -5	3 1 0 0 1 1 3 1 -2	16 47 0 0 47 47 16 0	54 17 0 — 17 56 15 –39	89 31 0 — 31 109 11 -78	4 2 0 -2 6 0 -4	0 8 0 8 2 6 +6	6 1 0 — 1 7 0 -6	8 0 0 - 0 8 0 -8	18 97 0 — 97 100 20 +2
4th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	474 276 +9 +8 293 310 457 -17	268 218 -2 -8 208 187 287 +19	23 14 +6 +6 26 24 28 +5	589 771 - 4 - 6 761 690 657 + 68	551 277 -5 272 313 509 -42	239 318 0 — 318 375 180 —59	23 13 0 — 13 25 11 -12	125 97 +1 — 98 119 102 -23	21 7 0 — 7 14 14 -7	17 19 0 — 19 30 6 -11	546 1,416 +1 — 1,417 1,351 616 +70

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
17 84 0 	10 55 0 	26 84 2 0 86 87 25 -1	55 203 0 0 203 216 42 -13	128 550 0 0 550 507 171 +43	258 98 0 98 113 243 15 68%	44 0 	3,683 0 3,683 3,632 —	79 0 	740 5,235 2 0 5,237 5,115 795 +55	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Fayette	4th
18 23 0 	15 30 0 30 27 18 +3	14 31 0 -9 22 22 14 0	20 131 0 +9 140 130 30 +10	70 89 0 0 89 150 9 -61	74 39 0 — 39 49 64 –10	31 0 	1,842 0 1,842 1,783 —	44 0 44 36 —	324 2,369 0 0 2,369 2,400 221 -103	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Jasper	4th
177 297 0 ———————————————————————————————————	69 144 0 — 144 152 61 -8	92 277 3 - 20 260 255 90 - 2	308 588 0 + 20 608 637 252 - 56	227 919 0 0 919 856 290 +63	531 172 0 — 172 124 579 +48	159 0 — 159 139 —	9,652 0 	31 0 	2,017 12,975 3 0 12,978 12,173 2,152 +135	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Marion	4th
56 105 0 — 105 97 64 +8	24 43 0 	54 98 0 0 98 114 38 -16	168 489 0 0 489 571 106 -62	220 677 0 0 677 669 228 +8	392 131 0 — 131 258 265 –127	52 0 — 52 40 —	6,539 0 	111 0 — 111 101 —	1,280 8,791 0 0 8,791 8,584 1,193 -87	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Montgomery	4th
37 44 0 — 44 66 15 —22	25 44 0 — 44 49 20 —5	20 66 0 -2 64 53 31 +11	75 258 0 +2 260 272 67 -8	124 318 0 0 318 388 54 -70	267 119 0 — 119 111 275 +8	13 0 — 13 4 —	2,474 0 	136 0 	784 3,703 0 0 3,703 3,782 559 -225	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Shelby	4th
580 1,033 +12 1,045 1,100 524 -56	262 556 0 	337 1,040 +14 -61 993 977 339 +2	1,056 3,277 +10 +61 3,348 3,341 949 -107	1,502 4,315 +23 0 4,338 4,691 1,160 -342	3,203 1,023 +5 	437 0 	38,319 0 	725 0 	9,816 54,151 +70 0 54,221 53,465 8,849 -967	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	4th

				Over		15,000 less	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chai	Misc	Emir	Тах	Mur	Men	Diss
5th	Clark	Pending at Start	19	37	2	40	57	10	0	6	0	0	35
		Filed	16	8	2 0	38	13	4 0	0	4 0	0	0	95
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	_			_	_		
		Net Added	16	8	2	38	13	4	0	4	0	0	95
		Disposed of	9	9	1	23	19	7	0	2	0	0	75
		Pending at End	26	36	3	55	51	7	0	8	0	0	55
		Inventory (+ or -)	+7	-1	+1	+15	-6	-3	0	+2	0	0	+20
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	38%	89%	33%	64%	84%	57%	0	63%	0	0	44%
5th	Coles	Pending at Start	194	79	4	272	103	131	4	50	4	14	243
		Filed	86	34	4	162	33	30	0	6	0	4	365
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0		- 20	_	_	_	_	265
	Α.	Net Added	86 85	34 64	4 2	162 260	33 23	30 34	0	6 4	0	4 3	365 308
		Pending at End	195	49	6	174	113	127	4	52	4	15	300
		Inventory (+ or -)	+1	-30	+ 2	-98	+10	-4	0	+2	0	+1	+57
		% Pending More				730/	020/	030/	1000/	94%	1000/	030/	E09/
		Than 12 mos	62%	67%	33%	73%	82%	93%	100%		100%	93%	59%
5th	Cumberland	Pending at Start	18	26	2 0	30 19	43 13	2	1 0	10	0	1 0	30 75
	1000-100	Filed	13	10	0	0	0	3 0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0		_	_	_	_	_	_
		Net Added	13	10	0	19	13	3	0	0	0	0	75
		Disposed of	9	9	0	24	9	3	0	3	0	0	65
2 100		Pending at End	22	27	2 0	25 - 5	47	2 0	1 0	7 -3	0	1 0	40 +10
		Inventory (+ or -)	+4	+1	0	-3	+4	0	0	-3	0	0	710
	<u> </u>	Than 12 mos	55%	85%	100%	56%	81%	100%	100%	100%	0	100%	48%
5th	Edgar	Pending at Start	47	23	2	98	43	15	1	7	0	0	93
		Filed	15	12	0	42	11	30	0	2	0	1	141
		Reinstated	0	0 + 2	0	0 -1	0	0	0	0	0	0	, 0
		Net Added	14	14	0	41	11	30	0	2	0	1	141
		Disposed of	16	12	2	115	9	27	0	1	0	1	134
		Pending at End	45	25	0	24	45	18	1	8	0	0	100
-		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	+ 2	-2	-74	+2	+3	0	+1	0	0	+7
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	67%	64%	0	46%	80%	83%	100%	88%	0	0	61%
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start	305	80	39	296	113	63	17	69	0	29	340
		Filed	152	59	5	661	124	94	6	61	0	32	587
		Reinstated	3	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+5	-3	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
		Net Added	160 152	58 54	5 8	664 543	125 116	94 85	6	61 102	0	32 21	587 606
		Pending at End	300	89	38	463	109	67	12	32	0	40	320
i k		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	+9	-1	+167	-4	+4	-5	-37	0	+11	-20
		% Pending More	F00:		0061		100					700	
200		Than 12 mos	59%	52%	82%	45%	43%	60%	67%	56%	0	70%	43%
5th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	583	245	49	736	359	221	23	142	4	44	741
		Filed	282	123	11	922	194	161	6	73	0	37 0	1,263
		Transferred	3 + 4	2 -1	0	3 -1	1	0	0	0	_	_	0
		Net Added	289	124	11	924	195	161	6	73	0	37	1,263
		Disposed of	271	148	13	965	176	156	9	112	0	25	1,188
		Pending at End*	588	226	49	741	365	221	18	107	4	56	815
1													
		Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	+5	-19	0	+5	+6	0	- 5	-35	0	+12	+74

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
46 36 0 	28 34 0 	22 49 0 0 49 41 30 +8	117 271 0 0 271 238 150 +33	112 364 0 0 364 333 143 +31	226 86 0 86 46 266 +40	11 0 11 12 -	4,958 0 	50 0 	757 6,039 0 0 6,039 5,632 914 +157	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Clark	5th
188 91 0 — 91 71 208 + 20 84%	90 146 0 — 146 135 101 +11	103 217 0 -43 174 159 118 +15	224 682 0 +43 725 686 263 +39	547 1,093 0 0 1,093 1,019 621 +74	868 177 0 — 177 135 910 +42	1,130 0 1,130 1,068	5,599 0 	133 0 — 133 130 —	3,118 9,992 0 0 9,992 9,570 3,260 +142	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Coles	5th
22 18 0 18 9 31 +9	38 10 0 10 5 43 +5	32 22 0 0 22 41 13 -19	126 107 0 0 107 164 69 -57	70 87 0 0 87 123 34 -36	125 42 0 	2 0 2 2 -	2,206 0 2,206 2,035 —	17 0 	576 2,644 0 0 2,644 2,554 494 -82	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Cumberland	5th
161 51 0 — 51 49 163 +2	111 46 0 — 46 48 109 -2	68 105 0 -24 81 75 74 +6	162 294 0 + 24 318 284 196 + 34	303 354 0 0 354 548 109 -194	570 123 0 — 123 111 582 +12	31 0 	2,317 0 2,317 2,168 —	118 0 	1,704 3,693 0 0 3,693 3,724 1,499 -205	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Edgar	5th
1,276 543 0 — 543 406 1,416 +140	113 170 0 — 170 124 159 +46	284 365 6 - 35 336 218 401 + 117	483 843 0 +35 878 710 698 +215	792 1,704 11 -2 1,713 1,367 1,188 +396	1,507 345 2 — 347 250 1,604 +97	1,492 0 1,492 1,185 —	14,826 0 14,826 15,090 —	328 0 	5,806 22,397 28 0 22,425 21,190 6,936 +1,130	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Vermilion	5th
1,693 739 0 	380 406 0 	509 758 6 -102 662 534 636 +127	1,112 2,197 0 +102 2,299 2,082 1,376 +264	1,824 3,602 11 -2 3,611 3,390 2,095 +271 48%	3,296 773 2 — 775 579 3,492 +196	2,666 0 2,666 2,294	29,906 0 29,906 29,385 —	646 0 	11,961 44,765 28 0 44,793 42,670 13,103 +1,142	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	5th

				Over ,000		15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Emine	Тах	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added	521 285 4 + 20 309	196 134 1 -15 120	23 10 0 +10 20	396 527 0 -15 512	220 155 1 — 156	87 149 0 — 149	11 14 0 —	4 4 0 —	0 1 0 —	17 41 0 	494 997 2 — 999
		Disposed of	281 549 + 28	89 227 +31 65%	18 25 + 2	428 480 +84 49%	207 169 - 51	140 96 +9 70%	13 12 +1 83%	2 6 +2 67%	1 0 0	58 0 -17	1,045 448 - 46
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start Filed	26 18	6 4	2 0	21 95	15 16	8 17	0 7	0	0 0	0 0	20
		Reinstated	0 +1 19 17 26 0	0 -1 3 5 3 -3	0 0 0 2 0 -2	2 0 97 98 19 -2	0 16 16 12 -3	0 	0 -7 4 3 +3	0 1 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 	99 93 23 +3
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	35%	33%	0	5%	42%	25%	0	0	0	0	26%
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	24 19 0 +2 21 18 32 +8	14 23 0 -2 21 8 21 +7	2 1 0 0 1 1 3 +1	59 47 0 0 47 51 50 -9	34 21 0 — 21 23 29 —5	11 9 0 — 9 7 9 -2	0 4 0 -4 2 2 +2	1 1 0 	0 0 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	75 106 0 — 106 120 58 —17
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	41%	38%	67%	62%	52%	44%	0	100%	0	0	31%
6th	Macon	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More	376 226 2 0 228 212 392 +16	207 156 0 0 156 162 201 -6	2 3 0 0 3 2 3 +1	781 992 0 0 992 1,102 671 -110	302 262 0 — 262 337 227 —75	63 75 0 — 75 80 58 — 5	11 8 0 8 14 5 -6	8 17 0 — 17 25 0 -8	51 123 0 — 123 114 60 +9	20 254 0 — 254 247 27 +7	517 802 0
		Than 12 mos	57%	45%	33%	54%	33%	50%	80%	0	20%	52%	38%
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	24 6 0 0 6 10 20 -4	15 7 0 0 7 5 17 +2	2 0 0 0 2 3 1 -1	21 43 0 0 43 30 34 +13	46 19 0 — 19 16 49 +3	10 8 0 8 10 8 2	0 2 0 	19 1 0 1 0 20 +1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 	36 67 0 — 67 67 36 0
		Than 12 mos	70%	82%	100%	53%	78%	88%	0	95%	0 1	0	36%
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred	14 8 0 -3	9 10 0 +3	2 0 0	17 19 0 0	18 17 1	6 8 0	9 0 0	15 4 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	47 100 0
		Net Added	5 2 17 +3	13 9 13 +4	0 2 0 -2	19 23 13 -4	18 26 10 -8	8 9 5 -1	0 0 9 0	4 1 18 +3	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 -1	100 105 42 -5
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	53%	38%	0	31%	50%	0	100%	78%	0	0	29%

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
699 860 3 — 863 775 787 +88	280 318 0 	242 856 42 0 898 845 295 +53	252 954 58 0 1,012 1,003 261 +9	2,383 3,675 79 0 3,754 3,866 2,271 -112	2,461 438 0 	1,788 2 — 1,790 1,629 —	27,105 0 27,105 26,848 —	37 0 	8,286 38,348 192 0 38,540 37,745 8,663 +377 58%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Champaign	6th
6 40 0 40 30 8 +2	14 62 0 62 67 7 -7	25 112 0 -19 93 88 29 +4	108 397 0 +19 416 427 70 -38	106 423 2 0 425 439 102 -4 5%	260 105 0 — 105 83 284 +24	20 0 20 18 —	2,203 0 2,203 2,189 —	374 0 	617 3,993 4 0 3,997 3,892 594 -23	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	DeWitt	6th
56 74 0 	13 9 0 9 10 9 4	26 84 0 0 84 80 30 +4	89 118 0 0 118 166 41 -48	265 193 0 0 193 325 136 -129	260 92 0 — 92 91 270 +10	57 0 	2,970 0 2,970 3,847 —	21 0 	929 3,849 0 0 3,849 4,918 731 -198	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Douglas	6th
816 1,161 0 1,161 1,394 583 -233	291 563 0 — 563 658 196 – 95	112 885 10 - 94 801 796 256 + 144	546 1,836 0 +94 1,930 1,872 710 +164	1,746 2,765 1 0 2,766 2,725 1,787 +41	1,783 484 0 	1,550 0 1,550 807 —	22,630 0 22,630 21,339 —	45 0 45 33 —	7,632 34,837 13 0 34,850 33,208 7,473 -159	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Macon	6th
13 24 0 	8 49 0 — 49 42 15 +7	18 47 1 -9 39 40 16 -2	57 203 0 +9 212 223 47 -10	50 160 0 0 160 163 47 -3	208 59 0 — 59 51 216 +8	0 0 0 0	1,502 0 	79 0 — 79 95 —	527 2,279 1 0 2,280 2,152 543 +16	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Moultrie	6th
17 49 2 — 51 53 15 -2	11 38 0 	39 39 5 -10 34 49 24 -15	57 192 7 +10 209 232 34 -23	44 172 3 0 175 166 49 +5	502 65 0 	17 0 	2,087 0 	10 0 	808 2,835 18 0 2,853 2,982 445 -363	Pending at Start Riled Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Piatt	6th

				Over ,000	Law \$ or	15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Emine	Tax	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
6th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	985	447	33	1,295	635	185	31	47	51	38	1,189
		Filed	562	334	16	1,723	490	266	35	28	124	296	2,171
		Reinstated	6	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
		Transferred	+ 20 588	-15 320	+10	-15 1,710	492	266	35	28	124	296	2,173
		Disposed of	540	278	28	1,732	625	260	35	30	115	307	2,337
		Pending at End*	1,036	482	32	1,267	496	184	31	45	60	27	1,019
		Inventory (+ or -)	+51	+35	- 1	-28	-139	-1	0	-2	+9	-11	-170
		% Pending More						100			Carrier to		
dia in	The transfer was a story	Than 12 mos	54%	55%	59%	51%	45%	59%	74%	84%	20%	52%	35%
'th	Greene	Pending at Start	7	33	2	17	7	0	0	1	0	0	30
		Filed	3	34	0	26	13	16	0	8	0	1	72
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	. 0	0	0	0	1.2	16	_	_	_	_	72
		Net Added	4	34 39	0	26 28	13	16 13	0	8	0	1	72 78
		Disposed of	7	25	2	11	10	2	0	2	0	0	22
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	-8	0	-6	+3	+ 2	0	+1	0	0	-8
		% Pending More											
		Than 12 mos	29%	47%	9%	100%	10%	0	0	0	0	0	14%
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start	38	42	6	38	23	17	0	2	0	0	49
	jersey	Filed	6	27	0	53	25	43	1	5	0	3	101
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	-6	+ 5	-5	_	_	-	_	· · —	_	_
		Net Added	12	21	5	48	25	43	1	5	0	3	101
		Disposed of	13	29	7	53	27	47	0	4	0	3	91
		Pending at End	37 - 1	34 -8	4 - 2	33 -5	21 -2	13 -4	1 +1	3 + 1	0	0	59 +10
		% Pending More	-1	-0	-2	-3	-2	-4	T1.	7.1	0	0	110
		Than 12 mos	70%	45%	100%	23%	38%	30%	0	67%	0	0	19%
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start	97	183	7	218	87	21	3	54	14	5	145
	Macoupiii	Filed	48	59	3	144	58	24	2	23	0	1	260
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	_	_	_ 1	· · · · ·		_	_
	4	Net Added	48	59	3	144	58	24	2	23	0	1	260
		Disposed of	30	39	4	78	30	32 29	0 5	15 37	2	0	176
		Pending at End	115 + 18	186	-1	273 + 55	115 + 28	+8	+2	- 17	12 -2	+1	243 +98
		% Pending More	T 10	+3	- 1	T 33	T 20	+0	1 72	- 17	-2	T 1	+ 30
	4	Than 12 mos	59%	75%	50%	69%	57%	67%	75%	73%	100%	83%	57%
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start	60	28	6	33	17	6	0	0	0	0	57
ui	Wiorgan	Filed	54	28	5	118	26	98	0	5	0	6	202
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
		Transferred	+4	-4	+ 2	-2	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
		Net Added	58	24	7	116	26	98	0	5	0	6	206
		Disposed of	27	22	8	121	22	94	0	5	0	6	214
		Pending at End	91	30	5 - 1	28	21	10	0	0	0	0	49
		Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	+31	+2	,-1	-5	+4	+4	0	U	0	0	-8
	A	Than 12 mos	49%	57%	40%	14%	10%	20%	0	0	0	0	4%
746	Canada									160			
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start Filed	733 306	870 179	32 21	891 1,759	. 793 216	669 293	33	160 16	11 2	0 390	231 1,148
		Reinstated	306	0	0	1,/59	0	0	0	0	0	390	1,148
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	_	_	_		_	_	_
		Net Added	306	179	21	1,759	216	293	6	16	2	390	1,149
		Disposed of	221	95	22	1,843	74	256	3	4	0	390	1,039
		Pending at End	818	954	33	946	935	706	36	172	13	0	311
		Inventory (+ or -)	+85	+84	+ 1	+ 55	+142	+37	+3	+12	+2	0	+80
		% Pending More											

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

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Circuit	County		Total	Conservation Violations	Traffic Violations	Ordinance Violations	Probate	Small Claims	Misdemeanors	Felony	Juvenile	Family
6th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	18,799 86,141 228 0 86,369 84,897 18,449 - 350	566 0 — 566 501 —	58,497 0 	3,432 2 3,434 2,524 —	5,474 1,243 0 	4,594 7,388 85 0 7,473 7,684 4,392 - 202 45%	1,109 3,700 65 +132 3,897 3,923 1,163 +54	462 2,023 58 -132 1,949 1,898 650 +188	617 1,039 0 	1,607 2,208 5 — 2,213 2,358 1,450 — 157
7th	Greene	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	506 2,477 1 0 2,478 2,632 373 -133	25 0 25 3 	1,780 0 1,780 1,890	4 0	313 74 0 74 193 196 -117 69%	24 226 0 0 226 168 22 -2	29 69 0 +15 84 91 26 -3	24 74 0 -15 59 66 20 -4	16 0 	15 36 0 36 36 17 +2
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	703 5,233 0 0 5,233 5,039 688 -15	158 0 — 158 155 —	3,838 0 3,838 3,637	6 0 	246 83 0 83 70 259 +13	48 291 0 0 291 281 58 +10	94 417 0 +27 444 445 93 -1	35 104 0 -27 77 61 51 +16	42 37 0 	23 35 0 —————————————————————————————————
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	3,841 8,981 0 0 8,981 7,953 4,311 +470	50 0 	5,855 0 	156 0 	971 246 0 246 166 1,112 +141 80%	887 1,030 0 0 1,030 882 1,035 +148	398 579 0 +62 641 572 467 +69	120 231 0 -62 169 137 152 +32	207 103 0 — 103 111 199 -8	424 109 0 — 109 137 319 -105
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	1,008 8,130 10 0 8,140 7,678 1,150 +142	43 0 	5,485 0 5,485 5,231	389 0 — 389 339 —	595 197 0 — 197 113 679 +84	85 743 0 0 743 753 75 -10	56 447 4 + 27 478 447 87 + 31	32 154 2 -27 129 112 49 +17	10 48 0 — 48 44 14 +4	23 82 0 82 93 12 -11
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	16,026 55,799 114 0 55,913 50,262 19,179 +3,153	132 0 — 132 56 —	35,634 0 	257 0 — 257 178 —	3,101 696 8 — 704 631 3,174 +73	4,533 9,690 0 9,690 7,874 6,379 +1,846	1,084 2,172 28 +180 2,380 2,129 1,335 +251	345 998 77 -180 895 714 526 +181	775 347 0 — 347 240 882 +107	1,765 1,537 0

				Over		15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misco	Emin	Тах	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
7th	Scott	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added	6 6 0 0	13 8 0 0 8	0 0 0 0	10 17 0 0	8 11 0 —	1 3 0 — 3	2 2 0 —	0 0 0 -	0 0 0 —	0 0 0 0 0 0	8 22 0 — 22
		Disposed of	3 11 +5	7 12 -1	0 0 0	15 12 +2	7 12 +4	4 0 -1	0 4 +2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	24 6 -2
7th	Circuit Total	Than 12 mos	45% 941	58% 1,169	53	1,207	58% 935	714	50% 38	217	25	5	17% 520
/th	Circuit rotal	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	423 1 +10 434 298 1,079 +138	335 0 -10 325 231 1,241 +72	33 29 0 +7 36 41 50 -3	2,117 0 -7 2,110 2,138 1,303 +96	349 0 	477 0 	11 0 — 11 3 46 +8	57 0 — 57 34 214 —3	2 0 	401 0 	1,805 5 — 1,810 1,622 690 +170
		Than 12 mos	62%	75%	56%	67%	70%	65%	72%	85%	92%	83%	52%
8th	Adams	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of	97 64 2 + 1 67 75	44 48 0 -1 47 45	3 0 0 +5 5 3	87 246 2 -5 243 249	38 63 0 — 63 53	35 99 2 — 101 107	21 15 0 — 15 3	4 9 0 - 9 2	0 0 0	31 77 0 — 77 96	145 469 6 — 475 445
		Pending at End	89 -8 46%	46 + 2 35%	5 + 2 20%	81 -6 16%	48 + 10 15%	29 -6 45%	33 +12 58%	11 +7 27%	0 0	12 -19 67%	175 +30 21%
8th	Brown	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	5 4 0 0 4 4 5 0	15 11 0 0 11 10 16 +1	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 -2	23 13 0 0 13 22 14 -9	17 2 0 — 2 11 8 —9	9 12 0 — 12 11 10 +1	2 1 0 - 1 3 0 -2	3 4 0 - 4 2 5 +2	0 1 0 	0 2 0 2 1 1 +1	14 36 0 36 35 15 +1
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	40%	44%	0	71%	88%	50%	0	60%	0	0	20%
8th	Calhoun	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	5 1 0 0 1 3 3 -2	5 7 0 0 7 5 7 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 8 0 0 8 6 4 +2	10 4 1 	0 3 0 3 3 0 0	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	0 1 0 	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	4 18 0 — 18 16 6 +2
		Than 12 mos	67%	43%	0	50%	56%	0	0	0	0	0	17%
8th	Cass	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	14 10 0 -3 7 9 12 -2	5 5 0 +3 8 7 6 +1	5 1 0 0 1 2 4 -1	22 22 0 0 22 27 17 -5	10 11 0 11 14 7 3	8 15 0 — 15 17 6 —2	0 2 0 2 0 2 +2	3 7 0 -7 9 1 -2	1 0 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0	32 69 0 — 69 77 24 —8
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	33%	33%	75%	35%	29%	17%	0	0	0	0	29%

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
2 8 0 - 8 9 1 -1	1 14 0 	2 12 0 0 12 7 7 +5	19 58 0 0 58 59 18 -1	10 67 0 0 67 57 20 +10	76 29 0 	3 0 - 3 0 - -	621 0 	1 0	158 882 0 0 882 727 182 +24	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Scott	7th
2,252 1,807 0 	1,039 565 0 	558 1,573 79 -311 1,341 1,097 805 +247	1,680 3,742 32 +311 4,085 3,743 2,026 +346	5,587 12,047 0 0 12,047 10,015 7,589 +2,002	5,302 1,325 8 — 1,333 1,199 5,499 +197	815 0 815 605 	53,213 0 - 53,213 49,814 - -	409 0 — 409 284 —	22,242 81,502 125 0 81,627 74,291 -25,883 +3,641	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	7th
88 255 3 —————————————————————————————————	44 183 2 — 185 197 32 —12	162 396 1 -102 295 259 198 +36	259 723 3 +102 828 718 369 +110	867 2,175 0 0 2,175 1,971 1,071 + 204	605 305 2 — 307 318 594 —11	2,504 0 2,504 2,205 —	7,390 0 7,390 7,390 7,232 —	162 0 	2,530 15,183 23 0 15,206 14,352 2,901 +371 37%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Adams	8th
12 15 0 — 15 16 11 -1	13 15 0 — 15 19 9 -4	23 24 5 0 29 36 16 -7	32 97 2 0 99 103 28 -4	42 55 11 0 66 74 34 -8	83 27 0 — 27 28 82 -1	12 0 — 12 12 12 —	959 0 — 959 942 —	22 0 	295 1,312 18 0 1,330 1,350 254 -41	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Brown	8th
6 0 	10 9 0 — 9 7 12 +2	3 32 0 0 32 20 15 +12	27 203 3 0 206 173 60 +33	13 43 5 0 48 51 10 -3	51 22 1 ————————————————————————————————	2 0	834 0 — 834 694 —	61 0 	132 1,255 10 0 1,265 1,072 184 +52	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Calhoun	8th
24 45 0 — 45 42 27 +3	16 46 0 -46 52 10 -6	30 61 0 0 61 66 25 -5	47 271 0 0 271 273 45 -2	55 232 0 0 232 234 53 -2	146 47 0 	22 0 	1,814 0 	57 0 	418 2,737 0 0 2,737 2,759 376 -42 39%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Cass	8th

				Over	Law \$ or	15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Eminent Domain	Тах	Munic	Mental Health	Disso
8th	Mason	Pending at Start	21	25	2	27	38	20	1	4	1	0	38
		Filed	7	7	0	19	10	74	0	13	0	0	77
		Reinstated	0	0 - 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+2	5	0	19	10	74	0	13	0	0	77
		Disposed of	12	17	1	26	28	78	1	13	0	0	77
		Pending at End	18	13	1	20	20	16	0	4	1	0	38
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-12	- 1	-7	-18	-4	-1	0	0	0	0
		% Pending More											
		Than 12 mos	67%	69%	100%	55%	65%	31%	0	75%	100%	0	24%
Bth	Menard	Pending at Start	8	1	1	18	12	1	0	1	0	0	34
)		Filed	9	5	0	19	13	6	0	1	0	0	63
		Reinstated	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
		Net Added	10	5	0	19	13	6	0	1	0	0	63
		Disposed of	9	3	1	29	12	6	0	2	0	0	67 30
		Pending at End	9 + 1	3 + 2	0 -1	8 -10	13 +1	0	0	-1	0	0	- 4
		% Pending More	+1	+2		-10	Τ1	U	0		0	U	-4
		Than 12 mos	22%	0	0	38%	23%	0	0	0	0	0	27%
OAL	Diles		3.5	22	3	35	35	16	45	16	4	8	46
8th	Pike	Pending at Start	35 8	32 19	0	51	11	17	33	0	2	2	117
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Net Added	8	19	0	51	11	17	33	0	2	2	117
		Disposed of	19	25	3	71	36	24	13	15	5	10	132
		Pending at End	24	26	0	15	10	9	65	1	1	0	31
		Inventory (+ or -)	-11	-6	-3	-20	- 25	-7	+20	-15	-3	-8	-15
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	83%	54%	0	7%	50%	89%	51%	0	100%	0	10%
768		-											
8th	Schuyler	Pending at Start	4	5	0	4 15	15 12	3	0	3 6	0	0	11 39
		Filed	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Net Added	3	5	1	15	12	6	0	6	0	0	39
		Disposed of	3	3	0	12	9	5	0	2	0	0	38
		Pending at End	4	3	1	7	18	4	0	7	0	0	12
		Inventory (+ or -)	0	+2	+1	+3	+3	+1	0	+4	0	0	+1
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	25%	0	0	29%	44%	25%	0	43%	0	0	25%
8th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	189	128	16	218	175	92	69	34	6	39	324
		Reinstated	106	107	2	393 2	126 1	232	51 0	40 0	4 0	82 0	888 6
		Transferred	0	0	+ 5	-5				_		_	_
		Net Added	109	107	7	390	127	234	51	40	4	82	894
		Disposed of	134	115	12	442	169	251	20	45	8	107	887
		Pending at End*	164	120	11	166	133	75	100	29	2	14	331
		Inventory (+ or -)	-25	-8	- 5	-52	-42	-17	+31	- 5	-4	- 25	+7
		% Pending More	740	120	450/	2001	200/	4.40/	F 2.0/	410/	1000/	F70/	210/
		Than 12 mos	51%	43%	45%	29%	38%	44%	52%	41%	100%	57%	21%
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start	41	17	6	30	31	10	0	13	0	0	63
		Filed	28	11	1	97	41	41	1	30	0	5	200
		Reinstated	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0 97	42	41	1	30	0	5	200
		Net Added	28 33	12 16	4	97	42	32	1	10	0	5	198
		Pending at End	38	11	3	34	25	19	0	33	0	0	65
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	-6	-3	+4	-6	+9	0	+20	0	0	+2
		% Pending More											
		Than 12 mos	47%	45%	67%	9%	16%	32%	0	27%	0	0	14%

 $^{*&#}x27;' Pending \ at \ End'' \ figures \ are \ adjusted \ due \ to \ physical \ inventories \ taken \ by \ the \ Clerks \ of \ the \ Circuit \ Court \ staff.$

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
34 62 0 — 62 41 55 +21	50 54 0 — 54 48 56 +6	30 98 0 -21 77 75 32 +2	98 247 0 +21 268 268 98 0	45 195 0 0 195 179 61 +16	262 104 0 — 104 139 227 -35	16 0 	2,918 0 2,918 2,918 2,875	78 0 	696 3,979 0 0 3,979 3,978 660 - 36	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Mason	8th
- 8 30 0 30 31 7 -1	3 30 0 — 30 28 5 +2	13 35 2 -5 32 27 18 +5	30 60 0 +5 65 77 18 -12	76 226 0 0 226 234 68 -8	139 57 0 — 57 67 129 –10	7 0 -7 6 -	1,117 0 	24 0 24 28	345 1,702 3 0 1,705 1,781 309 - 36	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Menard	8th
29 50 0 	49 43 0 	45 77 0 0 77 76 46 +1	118 165 0 0 165 253 30 -88	80 263 0 0 263 291 52 - 28	781 99 0 — 99 333 547 –234	46 0 	2,612 0 2,612 3,311	99 0 	1,377 3,714 0 0 3,714 4,861 881 -496	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Pike	8th
34 20 0 — 20 38 16 -18	4 33 0 33 29 8 +4	20 20 0 0 20 18 22 +2	49 124 0 0 124 99 74 +25	15 68 0 0 68 61 22 +7	102 36 0 36 34 104 +2	4 0 4 3	1,130 0 	61 0 	265 1,583 0 0 1,583 1,433 302 +37	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Schuyler	8th
231 483 3 - 486 471 246 +15	189 413 2 — 415 468 136 -53	326 743 8 -128 623 577 372 +46	660 1,890 8 +128 2,026 1,964 722 +62	1,193 3,257 16 0 3,273 3,095 1,371 +178	2,169 697 3 — 700 994 1,875 – 294	2,613 0 	18,774 0 — 18,774 19,056	564 0 	6,058 31,465 54 0 31,519 31,586 5,867 -191	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	8th
24 132 0 - 132 110 46 +22	23 60 0 — 60 69 14 –9	40 117 0 0 117 132 28 -12	45 414 0 0 414 416 33 -12	128 509 2 0 511 509 130 +2	541 207 1 — 208 290 457 -84	336 0 	5,074 0 — 5,074 4,929 — —	132 0 	1,012 7,436 5 0 7,441 7,261 936 -76	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Fulton	9th

				Over	Law \$	15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Eminent Domain	Tax	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	16 10 0 +1 11 9 18 +2	29 20 0 -1 19 32 16 -13	2 0 0 +1 1 2 1 -1	33 49 0 -1 48 51 28 -5	31 18 0 — 18 20 29 —2	17 20 0 — 20 22 15 —2	0 0 0 	1 1 0 - 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	55 113 0 — 113 118 50 —5
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	44%	44%	0	39%	45%	47%	0	0	0	100%	40%
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	9 8 0 0 8 2 13 + 4	11 4 0 0 4 7 7 7	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	18 14 0 0 14 14 19 +1	26 17 0 	8 3 0 -3 6 5 -3	2 19 0 — 19 11 10 +8	1 7 0 -7 6 0 -1	0 0 0 	0 1 0 	32 53 0
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	54%	71%	100%	68%	55%	100%	20%	0	0	0	52%
9th	Knox	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	94 61 7 +9 77 71 100 +6	42 40 1 -7 34 21 56 +14	7 4 2 +7 13 8 12 +5	116 317 6 -9 314 248 183 +67	55 98 4 — 102 88 69 +14	68 101 0 — 101 89 80 +12	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	87 29 0 — 29 30 86 —1	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	11 37 0 — 37 17 32 +21	155 377 12 — 389 349 194 +39
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	59%	33%	32%	52%	48%	0	97%	0	34%	40%
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	35 12 0 0 12 12 35 0	41 26 0 0 26 13 55 +14	5 4 0 0 4 5 4 -1	71 85 0 0 85 55 101 +30	66 43 0 43 35 74 +8	28 47 0 	4 10 0 - 10 1 13 +9	11 21 0 — 21 9 25 +14	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	85 159 0 — 159 168 76 —9
		Than 12 mos	63%	69%	75%	53%	57%	52%	31%	76%	0	0	45%
9th	Warren	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	29 16 0 0 16 17 28 -1	16 13 0 0 13 18 11 -5	3 6 0 0 6 5 4 +1	20 47 0 0 47 44 23 +3	22 29 0 — 29 18 33 +11	2 27 0 — 27 20 9 +7	0 3 0 - 3 0 3 +3	4 5 0 5 3 6 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 0	43 100 0 100 97 46 +3
1.133		Than 12 mos	43%	64%	25%	22%	33%	0	0	33%	0	0	28%
9th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -)	224 135 7 +10 152 144 232 +8	156 114 2 -8 108 107 156	25 15 2 +8 25 24 26 + ₄ 1	288 609 6 -10 605 505 388 +100	231 246 5 — 251 231 252 +21	133 239 0 — 239 198 174 +41	6 34 0 — 34 15 27 +21	117 93 0 — 93 59 151 +34	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	13 44 0 — 44 24 34 +21	433 1,002 12 — 1,014 984 464 +31
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	61%	46%	37%	47%	46%	22%	75%	0	38%	37%

 $^{*&#}x27;' Pending \ at \ End'' \ figures \ are \ adjusted \ due \ to \ physical \ inventories \ taken \ by \ the \ Clerks \ of \ the \ Circuit \ Court \ staff.$

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
68 60 0 	73 28 0 	33 94 0 -40 54 72 15 -18	47 216 0 +40 256 245 58 +11	97 330 0 0 330 323 104 +7 23%	541 123 0 — 123 108 557 +16	21 0 21 21 21 —	2,390 0 2,390 2,590	53 0 	1,045 3,546 0 0 3,546 3,790 1,000 -45	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos		9th
52 30 0 	13 27 0 — 27 23 19 +6	44 79 0 -27 52 47 44 0	60 153 0 +27 180 185 59 -1	32 76 0 0 76 84 24 -8	170 34 0 — 34 52 164 -6	68 0 	1,532 0 1,532 1,778 —	72 0 	480 2,197 0 0 2,197 2,446 477 -3 59%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Henderson	9th
122 408 14 — 422 395 149 +27	30 65 0 — 65 51 44 +14	103 203 0 0 203 190 105 +2	199 1,146 0 0 1,146 1,023 205 +6	415 1,296 3 0 1,299 1,159 552 +137	1,669 259 8 — 267 231 1,705 +36	1,424 0 	9,466 0 9,466 8,882 —	58 0 	3,173 15,391 57 0 15,448 14,020 3,574 +401	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Knox	9th
82 85 0 — 85 126 41 -41	34 22 0 — 22 26 34 0	140 223 0 -42 181 217 102 -38	327 690 0 +42 732 782 278 -49	238 525 0 0 525 491 272 +34	286 146 0 — 146 98 328 +42 61%	578 0 	4,205 0 4,205 4,245 —	103 0 103 123	1,453 6,984 0 0 6,984 6,927 1,484 +31	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	McDonough	9th
13 28 0 	18 48 0 	58 99 0 -11 88 87 59 +1	93 429 0 +11 440 431 102 +9	66 451 0 0 451 448 69 +3	285 101 0 — 101 136 250 —35	232 0 	3,603 0 3,603 3,235 	10 0 	672 5,248 0 0 5,248 4,788 677 +5	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Warren	9th
361 743 14 — 757 731 388 +27	191 250 0 — 250 292 155 — 36	418 815 0 -120 695 745 353 -65	771 3,048 0 +120 3,168 3,082 735 -36	976 3,187 5 0 3,192 3,014 1,151 +175	3,492 870 9 — 879 915 3,461 — 31	2,659 0 2,659 2,096	26,270 0 — 26,270 25,659 —	428 0 	7,835 40,802 62 0 40,864 39,232 8,148 +313	Pending at Start Piled Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	9th

				Over		15,000 less	ery	Miscellaneous Remedy	nt nain		Municipal Corporations	_ 1	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel	Eminent Domain	Тах	Munic	Mental Health	Dissol
10th	Marshall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	15 8 1 0 9 11 13 -2	9 5 0 0 5 6 8 -1	2 1 0 +2 3 4 1 -1	12 30 0 -2 28 17 23 +11	18 17 0 — 17 18 17 -1	9 20 0 — 20 24 5 -4	3 0 0 - 0 2 1 -2	1 0 	2 0 0 - 0 1 1 -1 100%	0 0 0 	32 69 0
10th	Peoria	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	798 436 34 +12 482 477 803 +5	205 164 10 -12 162 187 180 -25	77 22 3 +22 47 57 67 -10	556 717 29 -22 724 640 640 +84	438 374 4 — 378 375 441 +3	305 309 19 — 328 335 298 —7	26 3 0 3 20 9 -17	162 168 4 — 172 158 176 +14	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15 569 0 — 569 559 25 +10	678 1,144 19 — 1,163 1,071 770 +92 35%
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	14 12 0 0 12 10 16 +2	4 4 0 0 4 1 7 +3	2 1 0 -1 0 1 1 -1	11 12 0 +1 13 7 17 +6	14 6 0 6 9 11 -3	5 6 0 6 4 7 +2 57%		7 5 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 - 0 0 1 0	25 41 0
10th	Stark	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	6 5 0 0 5 3 8 +2	5 7 0 0 7 3 9 +4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 6 0 0 6 4 5 +2	16 9 0 9 7 18 +2	1 12 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 2 0 - 2 0 3 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18 29 0 — 29 30 17 -1
10th	Tazewell	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	308 150 8 +11 169 165 312 +4	45 60 6 - 9 57 55 47 + 2	20 15 0 +6 21 23 18 -2	78 370 3 -8 365 380 63 -15	273 152 0 — 152 202 223 -50	103 110 1 — 111 51 163 +60	10 5 0 — 5 7 8 -2	85 23 0 — 23 15 93 +8	0 0 0 	0 0 0 	303 767 1 - 768 821 250 -53
10th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	1,141 611 43 +23 677 666 1,152 +11	268 240 16 -21 235 252 251 -17	101 39 3 +29 71 85 87 -14	660 1,135 32 -31 1,136 1,048 748 +88	759 558 4 — 562 611 710 – 49	423 457 20 — 477 420 480 +57	39 8 0 8 29 18 21	255 199 4 — 203 176 282 + 27	2 0 0 - 0 1 1 -1	16 569 0 	1,056 2,050 20 — 2,070 2,034 1,091 +35

 $^{* {\}it ''} Pending \ at \ End'' \ figures \ are \ adjusted \ due \ to \ physical \ inventories \ taken \ by \ the \ Clerks \ of \ the \ Circuit \ Court \ staff.$

	1											
Circuit	County		Total	Conservation Violations	Traffic Violations	Ordinance Violations	Probate	Small Claims	Misdemeanors	Felony	Juvenile	Family
10th	Marshall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	478 2,266 4 0 2,270 2,301 367 -111 40%	53 0 	1,640 0 	18 0 	175 70 0 70 91 154 21	131 176 1 0 177 241 67 -64	27 76 2 0 78 87 18 -9	11 26 0 0 26 26 11 0	15 31 0 	17 25 0
10th	Peoria	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	13,175 55,829 218 0 56,047 63,103 11,447 -1,728	76 0 	33,139 0 33,139 40,654 —	5,167 0 	4,263 842 0 	2,325 7,770 44 0 7,814 8,102 2,072 -253	431 2,280 0 +28 2,308 2,246 493 +62	183 680 0 -28 652 727 130 -53	334 505 46 — 551 450 435 +101	2,379 1,464 6 1,470 1,497 2,352 -27
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	204 1,384 0 0 1,384 1,287 215 +11	20 0 	1,158 0 	2 0	60 23 0 	20 33 0 0 33 35 18 -2	14 26 0 0 26 35 5 -9	6 12 0 0 12 15 3 -3	11 4 0 	10 19 0 19 8 21 +11
10th	Stark	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	213 1,006 0 0 1,006 921 277 +64	1 0 - 1 4 -	689 0 	111 0 — 111 122 —	103 45 0 — 45 45 103 0	11 57 0 0 57 47 21 +10	26 81 0 +1 82 67 41 +15	5 12 0 -1 11 9 7 +2	8 21 0 	10 19 0
10th	Tazewell	Pending at Start Reinstated Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	5,198 25,685 103 0 25,788 26,469 4,650 -548	88 0 88 81 	19,018 0 — 19,018 19,191 —	1,383 0 1,383 1,360	2,233 384 12 — 396 319 2,300 +67	227 1,358 9 0 1,367 1,384 210 -17	441 660 5 + 59 724 680 485 + 44	109 316 56 -59 313 251 171 +62	162 151 0 — 151 191 122 – 40	801 675 2 — 677 1,293 185 —616
10th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Pending at Start Reinstated Peinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	19,268 86,170 325 0 86,495 94,081 16,956 -2,312	238 0 0 238 178 —	55,644 0 	6,581 0 	6,834 1,364 12 1,376 3,031 5,175 -1,659 76%	2,714 9,394 54 0 9,448 9,809 2,388 -326	939 3,123 7 +88 3,218 3,115 1,042 +103	314 1,046 56 - 88 1,014 1,028 322 + 8	530 712 46 	3,217 2,202 8 ——————————————————————————————————

				Over		15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic	Mental Health	Disso
11th	Ford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	22 5 0 0 5 13 14 -8	12 18 0 0 18 8 22 +10	2 0 0 0 0 1 1 -1	26 23 0 0 23 20 29 +3	33 11 0 11 12 32 -1	18 16 0 	0 0 0 	5 2 0 2 1 6 +1	0 0 0 	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	28 79 0 79 75 32 +4
11th	Livingston	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	104 32 2 0 34 48 90 -14	22 26 1 0 27 12 37 +15	8 2 0 0 2 2 2 8 0	47 135 4 0 139 134 51 +4	76 45 0 — 45 44 77 +1	55 54 2 — 56 47 64 +9	8 0 1 — 1 8 1 -7	16 6 0 -6 7 29 +13	1 1 0 - 1 3 1 0	1 1 0 - 1 1 1 0 100%	149 208 1 209 200 155 +6
11th	Logan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	59 24 0 0 24 21 63 +4	10 12 0 0 12 8 13 +3	2 4 0 0 4 3 3 +1	39 107 0 0 107 88 58 +19	63 12 0 ——————————————————————————————————	12 44 0 	3 0 0 0 0 3 0	4 3 0 3 4 3 1	1 1 0 - 1 2 0 -1	0 1 0 	103 202 0 — 202 180 125 +22
11th	McLean	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More	457 210 9 +12 231 212 476 +19	196 101 2 -10 93 115 169 -27	22 9 2 +12 23 18 27 +5	259 407 75 -14 468 454 273 +14	280 137 1 — 138 158 260 – 20	82 155 4 — 159 144 97 +15	23 21 1 — 22 20 25 +2	5 5 0 5 7 3 2	3 6 0 -6 6 3 0	4 26 0 — 26 26 4 0	259 630 5 — 635 643 251 —8
11th	Woodford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	31 17 5 +1 23 29 25 -6	12 15 0 -1 14 18 8 -4	0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 +1	22 42 1 0 43 43 22 0	52 31 3 - 34 62 24 -28	6 25 1 — 26 22 10 +4 10%	5 19 0 — 19 10 14 +9	5 5 0 5 8 2 3	3 1 0 - 1 4 0 -3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	44 107 0 — 107 103 48 +4
11th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	673 288 16 +13 317 323 668 -5	252 172 3 -11 164 161 249 -3	34 16 2 +12 30 24 40 +6	393 714 80 -14 780 739 433 +40	504 236 4 — 240 332 412 -92	173 294 7 — 301 267 207 +34	39 40 2 — 42 38 43 +4	35 21 0 — 21 27 43 +8	8 9 0 	5 29 0 	583 1,226 6 — 1,232 1,201 611 +28 23%

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
10 12 0 — 12 12 10 0	22 41 0 	18 59 0 -8 51 47 22 +4	90 163 0 +8 171 186 75 -15	51 140 0 0 140 129 62 +11	231 84 0 — 84 62 253 +22	42 0 42 39 —	2,714 0 2,714 2,600 —	26 0 	568 3,436 0 0 3,436 3,298 585 +17	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Ford	11th
127 116 0 — 116 168 75 —52	42 130 0 130 104 61 +19	71 208 5 -28 185 162 94 +23	134 570 0 +28 598 536 196 +62	156 722 27 0 749 715 167 +11	861 235 0 	169 0 — 169 141 —	6,075 0 	38 0 	1,878 8,773 43 0 8,816 8,597 2,037 +159	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Livingston	11th
41 138 0 138 120 59 +18	18 62 0 —62 46 34 +16	53 119 0 0 119 123 49 -4	76 411 0 0 411 365 122 +46	150 616 0 0 616 584 182 + 32	1,027 130 0 — 130 153 1,004 -23	39 0 39 30 30 —	6,236 0 6,236 4,520 —	37 0 	1,661 8,198 0 0 8,198 6,380 1,762 +101	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Logan	11th
142 286 4 - 290 260 172 +30	63 210 3 	400 729 87 0 816 634 582 +182	901 2,292 116 0 2,408 2,095 1,214 +313	683 3,211 451 0 3,662 3,478 867 +184	1,165 340 1 341 339 1,167 +2	694 15 — 709 772 —	35,589 1,015 — 36,604 30,628 —	136 0 	4,944 45,194 1,791 0 46,985 40,316 5,669 +725	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	McLean	11th
10 64 0 64 57 17 +7	10 56 0 56 52 14 +4	18 109 1 0 110 108 20 +2	52 340 0 0 340 329 63 +11	36 147 1 0 148 150 34 -2	185 129 1 — 130 125 187 +2	29 0 — 29 28 —	4,243 1 4,244 3,717 —	11 0 	491 5,391 14 0 5,405 4,872 489 -2	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Woodford	11th
330 616 4 — 620 617 333 +3	155 499 3 — 502 441 203 +48	560 1,224 93 - 36 1,281 1,074 767 + 207	1,253 3,776 116 +36 3,928 3,511 1,670 +417	1,076 4,836 479 0 5,315 5,056 1,312 +236	3,469 918 2 — 920 845 3,541 +72 78%	973 15 — 988 1,010 —	54,857 1,016 — 55,873 47,520 —	248 0 	9,542 70,992 1,848 0 72,840 63,463 10,542 +1,000	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	11th

				Over ,000		15,000 less	Sery	Miscellaneous Remedy	nt nain		Municipal Corporations	alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce Ren	Eminent Domain	Тах	Munic	Mental Health	Dissol
12th	will	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	827 525 48 + 221 794 799 822 - 5	366 531 12 -221 322 321 367 +1	60 6 1 + 47 54 64 47 - 13	604 3,264 49 -47 3,266 3,414 459 -145	647 659 16 — 675 693 629 — 18	370 1,066 11 — 1,077 935 512 +142	22 11 1 — 12 12 22 0	377 215 1 — 216 90 503 +126	7 16 0 — 16 19 4 —3	1 136 0 	1,061 1,662 26 — 1,688 1,654 1,095 + 34
12th	Circuit Total	Than 12 mos Pending at Start	28% 827	27% 366	23%	8% 604	25% 647	33% 370	50%	69% 377	7	0	1,061
12th	Circuit rotal	Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	525 48 + 221 794 799 822 - 5	531 12 -221 322 321 367 +1	6 1 +47 54 64 47 -13	3,264 49 - 47 3,266 3,414 459 - 145	659 16 — 675 693 629 —18	1,066 11 	11 1 	215 1 216 90 503 +126	16 0 16 19 4 -3	136 0 	1,662 26 — 1,688 1,654 1,095 + 34
		Than 12 mos	28%	27%	23%	8%	25%	33%	50%	69%	0	0	12%
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	79 46 0 +1 47 48 78 -1	14 23 1 -1 23 25 12 -2 33%	5 2 0 +2 4 8 1 -4	26 107 5 -2 110 108 28 +2	29 42 1 	23 48 1 	6 4 0 -4 5 5 -1	8 0 	0 0 	0 2 0 	65 199 5 — 204 198 71 +6
13th	Grundy	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	122 47 0 0 47 66 121 -1	52 32 0 0 32 41 34 -18	9 2 0 0 2 4 10 +1	57 101 0 0 101 113 42 -15	75 18 0 — 18 53 42 -33	30 29 0 — 29 40 18 -12	0 1 0 	16 3 0 3 0 15 -1	1 0 0 	4 2 0 	93 273 0 ———————————————————————————————————
13th	LaSalle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	504 255 11 -1 265 297 477 -27 52%	64 73 2 +1 76 72 68 +4	41 12 1 +9 22 30 33 -8	153 495 18 -9 504 506 152 -1	105 107 0 — 107 107 107 101 -4	94 196 1 — 197 196 95 +1	16 11 0 — 11 5 22 +6	24 41 1 	1 1 0 - 1 2 0 -1	0 16 0 — 16 15 1 +1	203 642 6 — 648 581 250 +47
13th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End*	705 348 11 0 359 411 676	130 128 3 0 131 138 114	55 16 1 +11 28 42 44	236 703 23 -11 715 727 222	209 167 1 — 168 205 170	147 273 2 — 275 297 124	22 16 0 — 16 11 27	48 52 1 — 53 40 57	2 1 0 — 1 2 1 -1	4 20 0 	361 1,114 11 — 1,125 1,027 439 +78
		Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	-29 53%	-16 44%	-11 47%	-14 20%	-39 50%	-23 53%	+5 63%	+ 9 61%	0	-3	26%

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Circuit	County		Total	Conservation Violations	Traffic Violations	Ordinance Violations	Probate	Small Claims	Misdemeanors	Felony	Juvenile	Family
12th	Will	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	10,671 111,600 3,008 0 114,608 113,330 10,950 +279 35%	191 18 — 209 149 —	82,231 1,988 — 84,219 84,230 —	7,163 498 — 7,661 6,711	2,575 601 0 	1,617 7,214 111 0 7,325 7,348 1,594 -23	873 3,164 0 0 3,164 3,312 725 -148	961 1,327 161 0 1,488 1,449 1,000 +39	68 376 10 — 386 339 115 +47	235 1,242 57 1,299 1,257 277 +42
, 12th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	10,671 111,600 3,008 0 114,608 113,330 10,950 +279 35%	191 18 — 209 149 —	82,231 1,988 — 84,219 84,230 —	7,163 498 - 7,661 6,711 -	2,575 601 0 	1,617 7,214 111 0 7,325 7,348 1,594 -23	873 3,164 0 0 3,164 3,312 725 -148	961 1,327 161 0 1,488 1,449 1,000 +39	68 376 10 — 386 339 115 +47	235 1,242 57 1,299 1,257 277 +42
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	1,587 9,034 55 0 9,089 8,960 1,616 +29	90 0 	6,331 6 6,337 6,239 —	83 0 	1,039 200 0 — 200 185 1,054 +15	112 1,076 31 0 1,107 1,076 143 +31	113 576 1 0 577 567 123 +10	18 61 0 0 61 63 16 -2	32 75 3 — 78 83 27 —5	18 61 1 62 67 13 -5
13th	Grundy	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	1,560 7,983 0 0 7,983 8,336 1,313 -247	76 0 	5,804 0 	119 0 	309 140 0 — 140 197 268 -41	104 282 0 0 282 264 117 +13	409 788 0 0 788 836 361 -48	35 104 0 0 104 76 62 +27	58 73 0 73 83 47 11	186 89 0
13th	LaSalle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	3,912 27,112 188 0 27,300 26,305 4,170 +258	252 0 	18,977 2 — 18,979 18,245 —	1,123 0 	1,611 384 5 — 389 379 1,621 +10	497 2,467 101 0 2,568 2,581 521 +24	270 1,135 22 +49 1,206 1,079 397 +127	150 356 16 -49 323 311 175 +25	108 233 0 — 233 237 109 +1	71 336 2
13th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	7,059 44,129 243 0 44,372 43,601 7,099 +40	418 0 	31,112 8 	1,325 0 1,325 1,324	2,959 724 5 - 729 761 2,943 -16	713 3,825 132 0 3,957 3,921 781 +68	792 2,499 23 +49 2,571 2,482 881 +89	203 521 16 -49 488 450 253 +50	198 381 3 	275 486 3

				Over ,000	Law \$	15,000 less	ery	Miscellaneous Remedy	nt nain		Municipal Corporations	alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic	Mental Health	Dissol
14th	Henry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	111 22 0 +4 26 44 89 -22	28 19 0 -4 15 28 18 -10	5 1 0 +3 4 2 5 0	40 209 0 -3 206 124 121 +81	64 73 1 — 74 83 64 0	26 64 0 — 64 61 36 +10	5 1 0 	1 2 0 	0 0 0 	2 0 	81 240 1 — 241 241 91 +10
14th	Mercer	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	32 13 0 0 13 16 29 -3	17 17 0 0 17 10 21 +4	1 3 0 0 3 1 3 +2	13 25 1 0 26 25 13 0	42 26 0 — 26 43 27 –15	7 11 0 11 16 4 -3	0 3 0 3 0 3 +3	0 1 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. — 6 6 6 0 0	71 83 0 — 83 112 38 -33
14th	Rock Island	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	454 177 4 +26 207 243 418 -36	190 139 3 -26 116 155 151 -39	49 9 1 +9 19 34 34 -15	556 957 3 -9 951 1,002 505 -51	274 254 2 — 256 260 270 –4	94 138 3 — 141 137 98 +4	58 11 2 — 13 17 54 -4	96 70 1 — 71 79 88 -8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 	547 1,042 4 — 1,046 1,022 571 +24
14th	Whiteside	Pending at Start Filed	148 115 0 0 115 104 159 +11	58 17 0 0 17 9 66 +8	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0	112 236 0 0 236 238 110 -2	30 51 0 	39 61 0 	1 6 0 -6 3 4 +3	31 10 0 10 7 34 +3	3 0 0 0 3 0 3	0 10 0 — 10 10 10 0	205 359 0 — 359 359 205 0
14th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	745 327 4 +30 361 407 695 -50	293 192 3 -30 165 202 256 -37	59 13 1 +12 26 37 46 -13	721 1,427 4 -12 1,419 1,389 749 +28	410 404 3 	166 274 3 — 277 278 176 +10	64 21 2 	128 83 1 	3 0 0 - 0 3 0 -3	0 21 0 	904 1,724 5 — 1,729 1,734 905 +1
15th	Carroll	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	22 6 0 0 6 7 21 -1	59 15 0 0 15 12 62 +3	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 -2	36 35 0 0 35 18 53 +17	40 20 0 — 20 21 39 —1	16 7 0 - 7 7 16 0	3 1 0 - 1 0 4 +1	47 12 0 	1 0 0 	2 4 0 -4 3 3 +1	64 82 0 82 73 73 +9

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

										-		
Circuit	County		Total	Conservation Violations	Traffic Violations	Ordinance Violations	Probate	Small Claims	Misdemeanors	Felony	Juvenile	Family
y 14th		Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	2,049 14,550 2 0 14,552 14,258 2,083 +34 56%	80 0 	11,508 0 	300 0 300 298 	1,091 220 0 — 220 337 974 -117	148 571 0 0 571 559 142 -6	251 849 0 +56 905 832 316 +65	97 237 0 -56 181 117 159 +62 26%	27 53 0 53 64 18 -9	74 99 0 — 99 133 47 –27
r 14th	Mercer	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	895 2,704 1 0 2,705 2,689 795 -100	53 0 	1,708 0 1,708 1,622 —	110 0 - 110 92 - -	267 105 0 — 105 99 267 0	124 281 0 0 281 292 110 -14	159 172 0 +10 182 200 133 -26	95 48 0 -10 38 45 92 -3	21 22 0 — 22 21 21 0	46 17 0 17 30 34 -12
d 14th	Rock Island	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	8,705 49,589 1,836 0 51,425 51,284 8,416 - 289	131 0 	34,662 1,321 . — 35,983 35,752 —	3,021 122 3,143 2,954 —	2,572 592 28 620 866 2,326 -246	1,009 3,536 10 0 3,546 3,670 885 -124	1,852 2,854 304 +53 3,211 3,147 1,916 +64	432 840 19 -53 806 690 548 +116	37 163 0 — 163 142 58 +21	485 990 9 999 990 494 +9
14th	Whiteside	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	2,875 12,276 0 0 12,276 12,067 2,706 -169	152 0 - 152 133 - -	7,611 0 	309 0 — 309 290 —	1,156 272 0 — 272 624 794 – 362 68%	517 1,382 0 0 1,382 1,289 610 +93	246 1,176 0 +31 1,207 1,000 453 +207	95 315 0 -31 284 294 85 -10	30 97 0 — 97 113 14 –16	200 97 0
14th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	14,524 79,119 1,839 0 80,958 80,298 14,000 -524 51%	416 0 416 402	55,489 1,321 — 56,810 55,892 —	3,740 122 3,862 3,634	5,086 1,189 28 — 1,217 1,926 4,361 – 725	1,798 5,770 10 0 5,780 5,810 1,747 -51	2,508 5,051 304 +150 5,505 5,179 2,818 +310	719 1,440 19 -150 1,309 1,146 884 +165	115 335 0 	805 1,203 9 1,212 1,346 679 -126
15th	Carroll	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	959 3,094 0 0 3,094 3,299 958 -1	163 0 — 163 157 —	2,098 0 — 2,098 2,302 — —	47 0 47 53 —	340 77 0 — 77 106 311 - 29	102 138 0 0 138 135 105 +3	115 226 0 0 226 210 131 +16	41 79 0 0 79 87 33 -8	16 41 0 	53 43 0

				Over ,000	Law \$ or	15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic	Mental Health	Disso
5th	Jo Daviess	Pending at Start Filed	21 11	46 33	4 4	64 45	54 53	29 44	3 7	34 37	0	0	44 110
		Reinstated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	_	_	_	_	_	_	
		Net Added	11	33	4	45	53	44	7	37	0	0	110
		Disposed of	12 20	26 51	3 5	56 50	44 60	37 34	5	47 24	0	0	100 51
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	+5	+1	-14	+6	+5	+2	-10	0	0	-7
		% Pending More			1000/	220/	200/	120/	400/	50%	0	0	10%
	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Than 12 mos	50%	51%	100%	32%	39%	12%	40%				
5th	Lee	Pending at Start	87	51 35	4	95 125	84 32	27 72	8 4	0 2	1	26 20	86 209
		Filed	26 7	4	0	123	4	2	0	0	0	0	1
		Transferred	+4	0	0	-3	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Net Added	37	39	1	137	36	74	4	2	1	20	210
		Disposed of	51	23	3	101	80	66	8	2	2	14	211 89
		Pending at End	73 - 14	63 + 12	5 + 1	130 +35	35 -49	29 + 2	4 -4	0	0 -1	34 +8	+3
		% Pending More											
	- 201	Than 12 mos	64%	60%	40%	62%	51%	21%	50%	0	0	74%	38%
5th	Ogle	Pending at Start	62	36	4	54	49	18	2	12	0	0	116 231
		Filed	31	32	5 0	175 1	38 4	28 0	3	44	2 0	6	3
		Transferred	+7	-7	0	0	_	_		_	_	_	_
		Net Added	39	27	5	176	42	28	4	44	2	6	234
		Disposed of	34	35	3	170	43	34	2	19	2	6	261
		Pending at End	67 + 5	28 -8	6 + 2	60 +6	48 -1	12 -6	4 + 2	37 + 25	0	0	89 - 27
		Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	+3	-0	12	10				1 23			
		Than 12 mos	55%	21%	50%	8%	52%	67%	50%	8%	0	0	7%
5th	Stephenson	Pending at Start	67	28 45	4 8	79 177	50 30	28 33	0 11	13 21	0	0 7	140 217
		Filed	46 1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
		Transferred	+6	-6	+8	-7	_	_	_		-	-	_
		Net Added	53	39	16	170	30	33	19	21	1	7	217
		Disposed of	39	29	10 10	186 63	59 21	38 23	11	19 15	1 0	7	237 120
		Pending at End	81 +14	38 +10	+6	-16	-29	-5	+8	+2	0	0	-20
		% Pending More											
	F-31 - 1200 - 120 - 120	Than 12 mos	42%	26%	50%	15%	48%	48%	0	60%	0	0	11%
5th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	259	220 160	18 18	328 557	277 173	118 184	16 26	106 116	2 4	28 37	450 849
		Filed	120	6	0	16	8	2	9	0	0	0	4
		Transferred	+17	-13	+8	-10	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
		Net Added	146	153	26	563	181	186	35	116	4	37	853
		Disposed of	143 262	125 242	21 26	531 356	247 203	182 114	25 25	100 122	5	30 37	882 422
		Pending at End*	+3	+ 22	+8	+ 28	-74	-4	+9	+16	-1	+9	-28
		% Pending More								1 1			
5412 0		Than 12 mos	55%	55%	48%	41%	51%	39%	36%	56%	100%	70%	23%
6th	DeKalb	Pending at Start	220	64	40	162 272	80 58	49 85	16 5	25 15	0	1 16	254 375
		Filed	82 0	68 41	20	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	3/3
		Transferred	0	0	0	0		_	_	_	_	_	-
		Net Added	82	109	20	277	59	85	5	15	0	16	378
		Disposed of	97	95	39	289	81	65	4	33	0	16	372 260
		Pending at End	205 - 15	78 + 14	21 -19	160 -2	58 -22	69 + 20	17 +1	7 -18	0	0	+6
		Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	-15	T 14	-19	-2	-22	1 20	T.1	10	0	U	10
		Than 12 mos	64%	47%	33%	41%	52%	46%	82%	43%	0	0	30%

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
42 53 0 — 53 54 39 -3	28 18 0 18 5 36 +8	43 98 0 -41 57 66 54 +11	64 381 0 +41 422 387 84 +20	90 287 0 0 287 283 92 +2	318 96 0 	540 0 540 445 —	3,986 0 3,986 3,760 —	235 0 	884 6,038 0 0 6,038 5,613 952 +68	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Jo Daviess	15th
96 126 0 — 126 148 70 – 26	36 133 0 — 133 142 27 –9	124 377 5 - 78 304 327 87 - 37	432 1,171 1 +78 1,250 1,118 402 -30 38%	396 969 491 -1 1,459 1,375 495 +99	667 170 1 — 171 101 737 +70	70 0 	9,077 0 	29 0 	2,220 12,649 531 0 13,180 12,555 2,280 +60 57%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Lee	15th
64 186 0 	40 78 0 — 78 86 32 -8	41 161 1 0 162 113 90 +49	253 405 0 0 405 384 274 +21	118 530 6 0 536 559 95 - 23	272 152 5 — 157 123 306 +34	415 0 415 372 —	5,386 0 5,386 5,328 —	128 1 129 99 —	1,141 8,036 25 0 8,061 7,877 1,194 +53	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Ogle	15th
213 239 0 — 239 304 148 -65	67 118 0 — 118 138 47 –20	121 353 1 0 354 324 151 +30	339 1,212 0 0 1,212 1,208 393 +54	243 1,104 5 -1 1,108 1,036 302 +59	755 195 1 — 196 175 877 +122	672 0 — 672 303 —	9,432 0 	68 0 — 68 20 —	2,147 13,989 16 0 14,005 8,050 2,297 +150	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Stephenson	15th
468 647 0 — 647 757 352 —116	187 388 0 — 388 417 153 —34	370 1,068 7 -119 956 917 415 +45	1,203 3,395 1 +119 3,515 3,307 1,284 +81	949 3,028 502 -2 3,528 3,388 1,089 +140	2,352 690 7 — 697 572 2,578 + 226	1,744 0 — 1,744 1,196 —	29,979 0 — 29,979 24,026 —	623 1 ———————————————————————————————————	7,351 43,806 572 0 44,378 37,394 7,681 +330	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	15th
94 183 0 	56 164 0 — 164 167 53 —3	246 326 0 0 326 249 324 +78	663 1,823 0 0 1,823 1,353 1,066 +403	367 1,104 1 0 1,105 1,058 414 +47	564 208 0 — 208 178 584 +20	489 0 	13,241 0 — 13,241 12,600 —	147 0 — 147 134 —	2,901 18,681 51 0 18,732 17,368 3,421 +520	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	DeKalb	16th

				Over ,000		15,000 less	icery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misc	Emin	Тах	Mun	Mental Health	Disso
16th	Kane	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)	961 597 28 +11 636 638 895 -66	563 453 12 -11 454 517 450 -113	49 53 5 +40 98 46 60 +11	857 4,149 105 - 40 4,214 4,009 955 + 98	342 402 14 — 416 364 311 —31	164 415 4 — 419 336 196 +32	16 23 0 — 23 16 19 +3	188 215 3 — 218 192 125 —63	8 8 0 8 9 7 1	175 1,195 0 	922 2,075 0 2,075 1,895 1,123 +201
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	50%	42%	34%	13%	25%	20%	30%	11%	50%	72%	13%
16th	Kendall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	51 31 0 +4 35 45 41 -10	28 28 1 -3 26 24 30 +2	5 0 1 +1 2 4 3 -2	69 156 0 -2 154 185 38 -31	31 37 0 	14 25 0 — 25 24 15 +1	7 1 0 — 1 6 2 -5	6 4 0 -4 9 1 -5	1 0 - 1 1 1 0 0	0 1 0 	104 189 2 — 191 209 86 —18
16th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	1,232 710 28 +15 753 780 1,141 -91	655 549 54 -14 589 636 558 -97	94 73 6 +41 120 89 84 -10	1,088 4,577 110 - 42 4,645 4,483 1,153 + 65	453 497 15 — 512 494 388 – 65	227 525 4 — 529 425 280 +53	39 29 0 — 29 26 38 -1	219 234 3 — 237 234 133 -86	9 9 0 9 10 8 -1	176 1,212 0 	1,280 2,639 5
17th	Boone	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	52 18 0 +3 21 21 52 0	25 36 0 -3 33 -23 35 +10	2 2 0 +2 4 1 5 +3	76 211 1 -2 210 200 86 +10	47 27 0 — 27 21 53 +6	14 31 0 31 29 16 +2	3 0 0 	0 1 0 - 1 0 1 +1	0 0 0 	5 0 0 	127 203 0 — 203 205 119 -8
17th	Winnebago	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More	906 352 0 +40 392 335 863 -43	433 298 1 -40 259 320 411 -22	45 8 0 +4 12 29 42 -3	1,857 2,453 11 -4 2,460 2,725 1,628 -229	412 366 1 — 367 448 356 – 56	207 188 0 — 188 193 201 —6	9 6 0 	141 150 0 — 150 198 84 – 57	1 2 0 	5 331 0 331 334 2 -3	1,594 1,690 2
17th	Circuit Total	Than 12 mos Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -)	958 370 0 +43 413 356 915 -43	48% 458 334 1 -43 292 343 446 -12	71% 47 10 0 +6 16 30 47	47% 1,933 2,664 12 -6 2,670 2,925 1,714 -219	46% 459 393 1 — 394 469 409 – 50	50% 221 219 0 219 222 2174	50% 12 6 0 6 12 5 -7	57% 141 151 0 — 151 198 85 —56	0 1 2 0 	10 331 0 	36% 1,721 1,893 2 1,895 1,976 1,550 -171
		% Pending More Than 12 mos	60%	46%	66%	46%	49%	50%	60%	56%	0	0	36%

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Circuit	County		Total	Conservation Violations	Traffic Violations	Ordinance Violations	Probate	Small Claims	Misdemeanors	Felony	Juvenile	Family
e 16t		Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	11,653 100,823 366 0 101,189 91,419 14,148 +2,495	119 0 119 103 	68,625 0 	5,322 0 	1,445 703 3 — 706 711 1,425 –20	1,884 7,482 192 0 7,674 7,161 2,361 + 477	1,309 5,838 0 +75 5,913 5,072 2,290 +981	598 1,492 0 -75 1,417 820 1,248 +650	386 547 0 	1,786 1,110 0
16t	Kendall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	779 10,684 26 0 10,710 11,078 610 -169	124 0 — 124 108 — —	9,139 0 	66 0 	100 81 2 — 83 77 106 +6	92 232 3 0 235 274 53 -39	151 339 11 +8 358 407 102 -49	53 106 6 -8 104 85 72 +19	32 59 0 ——————————————————————————————————	35 65 0 — 65 78 22 —13
16tl	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	15,333 130,188 443 0 130,631 119,865 18,179 +2,846	390 0 	91,005 0 91,005 84,166 —	5,877 0 	2,109 992 5 — 997 966 2,115 +6	2,343 8,818 196 0 9,014 8,493 2,828 +485	2,123 8,000 11 +83 8,094 6,832 3,458 +1,335	897 1,924 6 -83 1,847 1,154 1,644 +747	474 770 0 — 770 718 560 +86	1,915 1,358 0
e 17th	Boone	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	1,281 10,797 3 0 10,800 10,633 1,255 - 26	27 0 	8,350 0 8,350 8,166 —	331 0 331 324 —	287 88 0 88 151 225 62	147 384 0 0 384 414 154 +7	264 753 0 0 753 766 218 -46	64 163 2 0 165 134 93 +29	126 74 0 74 49 151 +25 62%	42 98 0 98 98 46 +4
17th	Winnebago	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	23,459 71,870 20 0 71,890 74,903 22,547 -912 54%	230 0 	46,630 0 46,630 48,558	1,037 0 	3,287 695 3 	4,232 4,987 0 0 4,987 5,790 3,429 - 803	5,822 8,578 0 +335 8,913 8,527 6,237 +415	772 1,575 2 - 335 1,242 1,200 785 + 13	319 556 0 	3,417 1,738 0 1,738 1,154 4,001 +584
l 17th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	24,740 82,667 23 0 82,690 85,536 23,802 -938	257 0 	54,980 0 54,980 56,724 —	1,368 0 	3,574 783 3 	4,379 5,371 0 0 5,371 6,204 3,583 -796	6,086 9,331 0 +335 9,666 9,293 6,455 +369	836 1,738 4 -335 1,407 1,334 878 +42	445 630 0 — 630 500 575 +130	3,459 1,836 0

				Over 5,000		15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic	Mental Health	Disso
18th	DuPage	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	1,526 920 128 +1,009 2,057 1,899 1,684 +158	735 1,478 108 -1,009 577 520 792 +57 20%	216 95 6 +215 316 323 209 -7	1,996 6,262 110 -215 6,157 6,130 2,023 +27	943 910 72 — 982 1,008 917 – 26	327 792 6 — 798 752 373 +46	115 275 6 — 281 167 229 +114	824 3,511 153 — 3,664 3,644 844 +20 64%	12 12 0 — 12 13 11 -1	9 107 0 — 107 102 14 +5	1,915 3,484 231 — 3,715 3,618 2,012 +97
18th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	1,526 920 128 +1,009 2,057 1,899 1,684 +158	735 1,478 108 -1,009 577 520 792 +57 20%	216 95 6 +215 316 323 209 -7	1,996 6,262 110 -215 6,157 6,130 2,023 +27	943 910 72 — 982 1,008 917 – 26	327 792 6 — 798 752 373 +46	115 275 6 — 281 167 229 +114	824 3,511 153 — 3,664 3,644 844 +20 64%	12 12 0 — 12 13 11 -1 82%	9 107 0 — 107 102 14 +5	1,915 3,484 231 — 3,715 3,618 2,012 +97
19th	Lake	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	1,146 683 195 +393 1,271 1,269 1,148 +2	481 931 95 -393 633 639 475 -6	129 86 42 +113 241 243 127 -2	1,083 3,545 271 -113 3,703 3,696 1,010 +7 6%	651 773 60 — 833 753 731 +80 27%	247 714 23 — 737 666 318 +71	68 83 21 — 104 85 87 +19	118 5 1 	6 14 1 	36 0 	1,060 2,697 106 — 2,803 2,768 1,095 +35
19th	McHenry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	395 225 14 -3 236 245 382 -13	148 155 7 +3 165 176 141 -7	51 37 0 0 37 35 53 +2	370 814 11 0 825 832 363 -7	222 230 4 — 234 262 194 - 28	53 124 1 - 125 98 80 +27	41 13 0 13 25 29 -12 62%	19 6 1 - 7 6 20 +1	1 5 0 - 5 2 4 +3	2 6 0 6 3 5 +3	462 1,050 3 — 1,053 994 521 +59
19th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	1,541 908 209 + 390 1,507 1,514 1,530 - 11	629 1,086 102 - 390 798 815 616 - 13	180 123 42 +113 278 278 180 0	1,373 4,359 282 -113 4,528 4,528 1,373 0	873 1,003 64 — 1,067 1,015 925 +52 29%	300 838 24 — 862 764 398 +98	109 96 21 — 117 110 116 +7 24%	137 11 2 - 13 9 141 +4	7 19 1 	2 42 0 	1,522 3,747 109 — 3,856 3,762 1,616 +94
20th	Monroe	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	34 24 0 +1 25 22 37 +3	15 32 0 -1 31 25 19 +4	6 3 0 0 3 6 3 -3	39 49 0 0 49 64 24 -15	26 24 0 — 24 24 26 0	6 27 0 — 27 28 5 —1	1 0 0 	5 4 0 — 4 4 5 0	1 6 0 - 6 6 1 0	1 0 0 - 0 0 0 1 0	49 70 0 70 82 37 -12

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,354 1,494 4 — 1,498 1,497 1,355 +1	433 897 0 	783 2,553 1,104 0 3,657 3,609 846 +63	2,899 9,567 5,017 0 14,584 14,745 2,734 - 165 38%	2,851 9,608 129 0 9,737 8,878 3,710 +859	1,330 1,227 12 — 1,239 1,052 1,517 +187	18,950 6,730 25,680 22,072	161,336 17,779 — 179,115 169,255 —	20 0 	18,268 223,498 31,595 0 255,093 240,128 19,778 +1,510	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	DuPage	18th
1,354 1,494 4 — 1,498 1,497 1,355 +1	433 897 0 	783 2,553 1,104 0 3,657 3,609 846 +63	2,899 9,567 5,017 0 14,584 14,745 2,734 -165	2,851 9,608 129 0 9,737 8,878 3,710 +859	1,330 1,227 12 — 1,239 1,052 1,517 +187	18,950 6,730 25,680 22,072	161,336 17,779 — 179,115 169,255 —	20 0 	18,268 223,498 31,595 0 255,093 240,128 19,778 +1,510	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	18th
901 2,177 13 — 2,190 1,862 1,229 + 328	106 370 0 	582 2,353 387 -443 2,297 2,175 704 +122	881 3,759 657 +443 4,859 4,759 981 +100	1,770 6,676 84 0 6,760 6,904 1,626 -144	2,906 1,027 21 1,048 681 3,273 + 367	14,378 0 	129,142 0 	723 0 	12,055 170,172 1,977 0 172,149 162,378 13,096 +1,041	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Lake	19th
90 335 1 — 336 324 102 +12	52 195 2 — 197 173 76 +24	227 931 0 -131 800 813 205 -22	792 2,704 1 +131 2,836 2,604 1,033 +241	811 2,696 70 0 2,766 2,924 653 -158	805 345 0 — 345 310 840 + 35	3,341 0 3,341 2,470	40,400 0 	348 0 	4,541 53,960 115 0 54,075 56,719 4,701 +160	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	McHenry	19th
991 2,512 14 — 2,526 2,186 1,331 + 340 48%	158 565 2 	809 3,284 387 -574 3,097 2,988 909 +100	1,673 6,463 658 +574 7,695 7,363 2,014 +341	2,581 9,372 154 0 9,526 9,828 2,279 -302 3%	3,711 1,372 21 	17,719 0 17,719 13,649	169,542 0 169,542 167,549 —	1,071 0 	16,596 224,132 2,092 0 226,224 219,097 17,797 +1,201 32%	Pending at Start Riled Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	19th
9 40 0 	13 41 0 -41 44 10 -3	18 74 0 -1 73 61 30 +12	51 217 0 +1 218 214 55 +4	81 184 0 0 184 186 79 -2	171 81 0 	55 0 	2,020 0 	39 0 	526 2,990 0 0 2,990 3,058 518 -8	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Monroe	20th

				Over		15,000 less	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Emine	Tax	Mun	Mental Health	Disso
20th	Perry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	64 18 0 0 18 20 62 -2 76%	75 18 0 0 18 17 76 +1	0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0	129 63 0 0 63 52 140 +11	80 22 0 — 22 24 78 -2	22 21 0 — 21 21 22 0	0 0 0 	33 12 0 — 12 12 12 33 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	118 113 0 113 109 122 +4 59%
20th	Randolph	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	92 24 2 +5 31 38 85 -7	51 37 0 -5 32 21 62 +11	2 0 0 +2 2 3 1 -1	84 101 0 -2 99 83 100 +16	65 28 0 — 28 28 65 0	77 68 0 	5 0 0 - 0 1 4 -1	13 7 0 7 4 16 +3 75%	3 0 0 - 0 0 3 0	14 260 0 	233 198 1 — 199 175 257 + 24
20th	St. Clair	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	2,043 472 4 +278 754 901 1,848 -195	676 662 2 -278 386 354 554 -122	62 41 0 + 45 86 65 73 + 11	465 2,818 3 - 45 2,776 2,359 638 + 173	499 540 1 — 541 552 451 - 48	384 303 2 — 305 349 293 – 91	39 1 0 1 2 26 -13	1,881 415 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 	938 1,701 0
20th	Washington	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	29 17 0 0 17 17 29 0	17 10 0 0 10 11 16 -1	1 1 0 0 1 0 2 +1	23 15 0 0 15 11 27 +4	27 17 0 — 17 29 15 -12	5 13 0 — 13 11 7 +2	0 0 0 	3 3 0 - 3 1 5 +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	32 61 0 — 61 59 34 +2
20th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	2,262 555 6 +284 845 998 2,061 -201	834 759 2 - 284 477 428 727 - 107 56%	71 46 0 +47 93 75 79 +8	740 3,046 3 -47 3,002 2,569 929 +189 30%	697 631 1 — 632 657 635 —62 51%	494 432 2 - 434 466 415 -79 43%	45 1 0 - 1 3 31 -14 87%	1,935 441 0 	4 6 0 6 6 4 0	15 260 0 	1,370 2,143 1 2,144 2,003 1,461 +91
21st	Iroquois	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	72 24 0 0 24 29 72 0	56 27 0 0 27 20 53 -3	23 3 0 0 3 8 18 -5	101 83 0 0 83 64 120 +19	. 88 31 0 — 31 44 75 -13	58 18 0 — 18 18 58 0	6 0 0 	6 27 0 — 27 26 7 +1	1 0 0 - 0 0 1 0	0 1 0 	118 116 0 — 116 137 97 - 21

^{*&}quot;Pending at End" figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff.

Circuit	County		Total	Conservation Violations	Traffic Violations	Ordinance Violations	Probate	Small Claims	Misdemeanors	Felony	Juvenile	Family
20th	Perry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	1,423 4,446 0 0 4,446 4,111 1,497 +74 76%	18 0 	3,305 0 3,305 3,072 —	210 0 	414 57 0 57 53 418 +4 87%	195 187 0 0 187 172 210 +15	64 185 0 0 185 172 77 +13	45 133 0 0 133 122 56 +11	15 21 0 	169 62 0
20th	Randolph	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	2,083 5,503 9 0 5,512 5,180 2,272 +189	106 0 	3,361 0 3,361 3,266 —	170 0 — 170 169 —	735 123 0 — 123 102 744 +9	177 440 5 0 445 410 212 +35	149 361 0 0 361 321 189 +40	40 100 1 0 101 90 51 +11	68 51 0 51 34 85 +17	275 68 0
20th	St. Clair	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	26,964 79,512 13 0 79,525 76,266 22,850 -4,114	123 0 — 123 120 —	52,402 0 52,402 48,526 —	2,117 0 2,117 1,708	3,811 944 0 944 1,319 3,429 382	3,047 6,273 0 0 6,273 4,879 3,197 +150	7,347 6,882 0 +65 6,947 6,239 7,416 +69	265 1,005 1 -65 941 870 320 +55	245 650 0 	5,262 2,163 0
20th	Washington	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	532 3,172 0 0 3,172 2,876 541 +9	50 0 — 50 50 —	2,476 0 2,476 2;182	10 0 — 10 7 —	281 79 0 — 79 81 279 – 2	31 161 0 0 161 163 39 +8	36 150 0 0 150 160 26 -10	14 66 0 0 66 55 25 +11	20 25 0 — 25 24 21 +1	13 18 0
20th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	31,528 95,623 22 0 95,645 91,491 27,678 - 3,850	336 0 336 292 	63,564 0 	2,562 0 2,562 2,113	5,412 1,284 0 	3,531 7,245 5 0 7,250 5,810 3,737 + 206	7,647 7,795 0 +66 7,861 7,106 7,763 +116	382 1,378 2 -66 1,314 1,198 482 +100	361 788 0 — 788 770 483 +122 32%	5,728 2,351 0 2,351 4,853 2,593 -3,135
21st	Iroquois	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	1,979 6,854 0 0 6,854 6,327 2,011 +32	61 0 	5,232 0 5,232 4,776 —	20 0 	670 170 0 	246 449 0 0 449 456 239 -7	177 383 0 0 383 377 183 +6	171 110 0 0 110 62 219 +48	57 62 0 —62 67 52 —5	129 37 0 — 37 40 131 +2

			Law \$15,		Law \$1 or I		cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	2.	Municipal Corporations	al	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce	Emine	Тах	Muni	Mental Health	Disso
21st	Kankakee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	368 174 0 +42 216 197 387 +19	219 110 0 -42 68 75 212 -7	79 0 0 +54 54 76 57 -22	316 928 0 -54 874 769 421 +105	323 248 0 — 248 193 378 +55	139 400 0 	7 0 2 - 2 10 6 -1	116 81 0 81 73 124 +8	0 0 0 - 0 0 0 0	0 27 0 — 27 27 0 0	488 565 0 — 565 679 374 -114 41%
?1st	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	440 198 0 +42 240 226 459 +19	275 137 0 - 42 95 95 265 - 10	102 3 0 +54 57 84 75 -27	417 1,011 0 -54 957 833 541 +124	411 279 0 	197 418 0 418 391 224 +27	13 0 2 - 2 12 10 -3	122 108 0 — 108 99 131 +9	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 28 0 — 28 28 0 0	606 681 0
	Downstate Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	20,000 8,586 551 +2,603 11,740 11,724 19,820 -180	9,649 8,535 329 -2,584 6,280 5,914 9,796 +147	1,516 652 73 +723 1,448 1,501 1,816 +300	16,715 38,331 744 -738 38,337 38,017 16,499 -216 38%	11,077 8,705 200 — 8,905 9,362 10,497 —580	5,490 8,633 86 — 8,719 8,228 5,888 + 398	838 711 43 — 754 657 923 +85	5,299 5,712 166 — 5,878 6,385 4,624 —675	189 220 1 — 221 245 166 -23	442 4,757 0 	19,342 36,511 481 — 36,992 36,371 19,796 +454
	Cook	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	61,163 4,656 2,729 +12,476 19,861 21,286 59,738 -1,425	15,183 20,036 3,014 -12,476 10,574 11,382 14,375 -808	8,722 985 1,011 +6,597 8,593 6,750 10,677 +1,955	35,937 42,182 3,075 -6,433 38,824 33,494 41,272 +5,335	13,910 11,954 850 — 12,804 12,598 14,116 +206	17,936 2,813 468 3,281 4,022 2,283 -15,653	551 208 8 - 216 259 508 -43	39,058 51,463 38 — 51,501 19,946 70,613 +31,555	309 35 0 	142 5,205 0 	14,794 23,940 351 24,291 21,501 17,584 +2,790
	State Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End* Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos**	81,163 13,242 3,280 +15,079 31,601 33,010 79,558 -1,605	24,832 28,571 3,343 -15,060 16,854 17,296 24,171 -661 51%	10,238 1,637 1,084 +7,320 10,041 8,251 12,493 +2,255	52,652 80,513 3,819 -7,171 77,161 71,511 57,771 +5,119	24,987 20,659 1,050 — 21,709 21,960 24,613 —374 49%	23,426 11,446 554 — 12,000 12,250 8,171 -15,255 48%	919 51 	44,357 57,175 204 — 57,379 26,331 75,237 +30,880 66%	498 255 1 — 256 277 478 —20	9,962 9,962 9,867 665 +81	34,136 60,451 832

^{*&#}x27;'Pending at End'' figures are adjusted due to physical inventories taken by the Clerks of the Circuit Court staff. #Ordinance and Conservation Violations are included in the Misdemeanor category for Cook County. †Cook County Misdemeanors are counted by charges, not by cases. **Not Available for Cook County.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
235 494 0 — 494 511 218 —17	198 165 0 — 165 314 49 —149	296 683 0 -99 584 438 442 +146	944 2,431 0 +99 2,530 1,948 1,526 +582	1,268 3,233 0 0 3,233 3,643 867 -401	2,780 399 0 — 399 230 2,972 +192 88%	224 0 224 193 —	13,959 0 	173 0 — 173 188 —	7,776 24,294 2 0 24,296 23,628 8,199 +423	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Kankakee	21s
364 531 0 	255 227 0 — 227 381 101 -154	467 793 0 -99 694 500 661 +194	1,121 2,814 0 +99 2,913 2,325 1,709 +588	1,514 3,682 0 0 3,682 4,099 1,106 -408	3,450 569 0 569 383 3,654 +204	244 0 — 244 201	19,191 0 	234 0 — 234 227 —	9,755 31,148 2 0 31,150 29,955 10,210 +455	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	Circuit Total	21s
29,839 26,341 133 26,474 28,708 26,642 -3,197	6,922 11,300 70 — 11,370 10,866 7,555 +633	11,628 29,040 2,111 -2,886 28,265 25,963 14,132 +2,504	41,150 93,074 6,343 +2,886 102,303 97,251 45,253 +4,103	47,462 124,013 1,922 -4 125,931 122,872 49,329 +1,867	73,394 19,885 123 — 20,008 22,171 71,043 —2,351	87,880 7,369 — 95,249 79,738 —	1,201,135 22,151 — 1,223,286 1,180,366 —	9,154 19 — 9,173 8,320 —	300,952 1,723,175 42,915 0 1,766,090 1,699,254 304,369 +3,417	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Downstate Total	
30,779 38,657 16,744 — 55,401 54,394 47,363 +16,584	16,747 22,390 18 22,408 14,629 24,545 +7,798	15,061 25,168 4,848 0 30,016 25,627 18,977 +3,916	297,101+ 344,411+ 54,996+ 0+ 399,407+ 397,413+ 280,726+ -16,375+	116,129 118,143 5,102 -164 123,081 107,883 132,213 +16,084	23,634 12,241 0 12,241 11,627 24,253 +619	## ## ##	1,605,292 0 1,605,292 1,791,742 —	######################################	707,156 2,329,779 93,252 0 2,423,031 2,539,857 759,630 +52,474	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) % Pending More Than 12 mos	Cook	
60,618 64,998 16,877 — 81,875 83,102 74,005 +13,387	23,669 33,690 88 — 33,778 25,495 32,100 +8,431 38%	26,689 54,208 6,959 -2,886 58,281 51,590 33,109 +6,420	338,251† 437,485† 61,339† +2,886† 501,710† 494,664† 325,979† -12,272†	163,591 242,156 7,024 -168 249,012 230,755 181,542 +17,951	97,028 32,126 123 — 32,249 33,798 95,296 —1,732	87,880 7,369 — 95,249 79,738 —	2,806,427 22,151 — 2,828,578 2,972,108 — —	9,154 19 	1,008,108 4,052,954 136,167 0 4,189,121 4,239,111 1,063,999 +55,891 50%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Inventory (+ or -) Pending More Than 12 mos	State Total	

SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1988

	(Total Law Jury Cases Disposed Of			nber of Law Jury C rminated By Verd		Average Time Elapsed in Months
Circuit	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	For Cases Terminated By Verdict
1st	350	21	371	19	0	19	26.0
2nd	320	15	335	19	0	19	28.1
3rd	837	171	1,008	32	5	37	35.2
4th	310	24	334	23	0	23	28.1
5th	271	13	284	23	0	23	32.1
6th	540	28	568	33	5	38	26.8
7th	298	41	339	25	0	25	37.3
8th	134	12	146	14	2	16	23.4
9th	144	24	168	9	1	10	29.7
10th	666	85	751	23	0	23	25.1
11th	323	24	347	18	0	18	33.1
12th	799	64	863	39	0	39	17.6
13th	411	42	453	13	2	15	21.9
14th	407	37	444	13	2	15	21.5
15th	143	21	164	11	0	11	31.1
16th	780	89	869	42	5	47	28.6
17th	356	30	386	17	0	17	37.2
18th	2,020	332	2,352	60	3	63	21.3
19th	1,514	278	1,792	63	6	69	22.6
20th	998	75	1,073	58	3	61	41.2
21st	226	84	310	7	0	7	32.4
Downstate Total	13,015	1,510	14,525	561	34	595	28.2
Cook County	21,286	6,735	28,021	511	495	1,006	49.1
State Total	34,301	8,245	42,546	1,072	529	1,601	41.3

SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW CASES TERMINATED BY VERDICT

	Ca	ses Terminated	By Verdict	
	Number of Verdicts		lapsed Betweer and Date of Ve	
	Reached During the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	595	99	1	28.2
Cook County	1,006	129	1	49.1
State Total	1,601	129	1	41.3

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1988

			w Jury Case Disposed Of	s		of Law Jury nated by Ver					Time Lapse Fo	or All Law Jury	Cases Termir	ated by Verdi	ct			
Circuit	County	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average 1 Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	(Months)
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	12 92 12 11 1 10 40 29 143 350	1 10 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 9	13 102 12 11 1 10 41 29 152 371	0 8 1 0 0 0 2 2 2 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 1 0 0 0 2 2 6 19		2 0 1 2 1 6	1 0 1 0 0 2		1 0 0 0 2 3	1 0 - 0 0 1 2			25.1 27.3 — — 17.0 14.6 33.8 26.0		25.1 27.3 — — 17.0 14.6 33.8 26.0
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	21 4 97 15 5 7 85 23 20 7 14 22 320	2 0 0 2 0 0 3 1 3 3 1 0	23 4 97 17 5 7 88 24 23 10 15 22 335	0 2 6 0 0 5 0 0 0 5 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 6 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 4 2	0 1 	0 3 0 0 1 0 4	0 0 1 0 0	1 0 2 0 1 4	1 1 2 0 1 5	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 1 0 0 1 0 2	0 0 	30.0 21.8 ————————————————————————————————————		30.0 21.8 — — 28.2 — — 34.7 31.6 28.1
3rd	Bond	7 830 837	2 169 171	9 999 1,008	0 32 32	0 5 5	0 37 37	0 0	4 4	_ 1 1	7 7	6 6	4 4		7 7	38.0 38.0	17.5 17.5	35.2 35.2
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	39 11 29 56 23 8 97 26 21 310	4 2 2 2 2 3 0 4 4 3 24	43 13 31 58 26 8 101 30 24 334	1 3 2 4 2 1 9 1 0 23	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 3 2 4 2 1 9 1 0 23	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 -	0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0	0 0 0 3 1 0 1 1 —	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 -	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	54.1 28.0 35.0 40.0 26.5 15.2 21.3 19.2 28.1		54.1 28.0 35.0 40.0 26.5 15.2 21.3 19.2 — 28.1
5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	9 85 9 16 152 271	1 2 0 2 8 13	10 87 9 18 160 284	2 8 0 1 12 23	0 0 0 0 0	2 8 0 1 12 23	1 0 - 0 0 1	0 0 - 0 4 4	0 0 - 1 0 1	0 4 — 0 4 8	1 0 - 0 1 2	0 0 0 2 2	0 1 - 0 0 1	0 3 - 0 1 4	23.0 39.6 — 21.0 29.5 32.1	- - - - -	23.0 39.6 — 21.0 29.5 32.1
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	281 17 18 212 10 2 540	18 2 1 2 3 2 28	299 19 19 214 13 4 568	14 1 0 18 0 0 0 33	0 0 0 2 1 2 5	14 1 0 20 1 2 38	1 0 2 1 2 6	1 1 -4 0 0 0 6	2 0 7 0 0 9	3 0 1 0 0 4	4 0 - 2 0 0 0 6	1 0 	2 0 1 0 0 3	0 0 - 3 0 0 3	29.9 17.0 — 29.9 — — 29.5	7.2 9.4 10.4 8.9	29.9 17.0 — 27.7 9.4 10.4 26.8

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1988

			w Jury Case Disposed Of	s		of Law Jury nated by Ve					Time Lapse Fo	or All Law Jury	/ Cases Termir	nated by Verdi	ct			
Circuit	County	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average 1 Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	(Months)
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	4 13 30 27 221 3 298	0 7 4 8 22 0 41	4 20 34 35 243 3 339	1 0 3 20 0 25	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 3 20 0 25	0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 1 	0 0 - 1 2 - 3	0 0 -2 4 -6	0 0 -0 2 -	0 1 -0 3 -4	1 0 -0 1 -2	0 0 0 5	43.0 39.1 ————————————————————————————————————		43.0 39.1 ————————————————————————————————————
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	75 4 3 9 12 9 19 3	3 2 0 2 1 1 3 0	78 6 3 11 13 10 22 3 146	4 0 0 6 1 0 3 0	0 0 0 2 0 0 0	4 0 0 8 1 0 3 0	0 2 1 1 4	2 2 0 0 4	0 	2 1 0 1 4	0 2 0 0 2	0 	0 0 0 1 1	0 - 1 0 - 0 - 1	19.5 — 25.8 11.2 — 27.3 — 23.2	24.0 ————————————————————————————————————	19.5 — 25.4 11.2 — 27.3 — 23.4
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	33 9 2 71 12 17 144	4 2 0 8 5 5 24	37 11 2 79 17 22 168	2 0 0 0 7 0 9	0 0 0 0 1 0	2 0 0 0 8 0	0 - - 1 - 1	0 1 -1	0 1 1	1 - - 1 - 2	1 - 1 2	0 - 1 - 1	0 - 1 - 1	0 - - 1 - 1	26.0 — — 33.4 — 31.8	11.3 — 11.3	26.0 — — 30.7 — 29.7
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	11 477 10 3 165 666	4 57 1 0 23 85	15 534 11 3 188 751	2 18 0 1 2 23	0 0 0 0 0	2 18 0 1 2 23	0 2 	1 3 	0 5 — 0 2 7	0 2 	0 3 	0 2 — 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	1 1 - 0 0 2	33.0 25.0 — 18.2 22.1 25.1		33.0 25.0 ————————————————————————————————————
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	13 48 21 212 29 323	1 2 3 18 0 24	14 50 24 230 29 347	0 4 0 13 1 18	0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 13 1 18		0 - 1 0 1	0 1 0 1			- 0 - 3 0 3	1 1 0 2	1 - 2 0 3	47.3 — 35.6 11.4 33.1		47.3 — 35.6 11.4 33.1
12th 12th	Will	799 799	64 64	863 863	39 39	0	39 39	2 2	26 26	7 7	2 2	2 2	0	0	0	17.6 17.6	_	17.6 17.6
13th	Bureau	48 66 297 411	8 4 30 42	56 70 -327 453	0 2 11 13	0 0 2 2	0 2 13 15	1 3 4	0 3 3	1 3 4	0 2 2	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 1 1	13.5 25.2 23.4	12.0 12.0	13.5 23.2 21.9
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	44 16 243 104 407	2 1 34 0 37	46 17 277 104 444	1 0 11 1 13	0 0 2 0 2	1 0 13 1 15	0 3 0 3	1 -4 0 5	0 3 1 4	0 	0 1 0 1	0 	0 	0 - 2 0 2	14.1 24.8 14.0 23.1	10.9 10.9	14.1 21.8 14.0 21.5

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1988

			w Jury Case Disposed Of			of Law Jury nated by Ve					Time Lapse Fo	or All Law Jury	/ Cases Termin	nated by Verdi	ict			
Circuit	County	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 2½ Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 3½ Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average 1 Law Over \$15,000	Law \$15,000 or Less	(Months
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	7 12 51 34 39 143	2 3 3 3 10 21	9 15 54 37 49 164	0 0 8 2 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 8 2 1	- 0 0 0 0		3 1 0 4		1 0 0 1	 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1		34.6 25.4 14.0 31.1		34.6 25.4 14.0 31.1
16th 16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	97 638 45 780	39 46 4 89	136 684 49 869	3 37 2 42	0 5 0 5	3 42 2 47	0 3 1 4	0 11 0 11	0 5 1 6	1 9 0 10	1 7 0 8	0 2 0 2	0 1 0	1 4 0 5	45.3 29.2 16.5 29.7	19.2 — 19.2	45.3 28.0 16.5 28.6
17th 17th	Boone	21 335 356	1 29 30	22 364 386	2 15 17	0 0 0	2 15 17	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 3 3	2 0 2	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 0 0	0 4 4	30.0 38.2 37.2	=	30.0 38.2 37.2
18th 18th	DuPage	2,020 2,020	332 332	2,352 2,352	60 60	3	63 63	8 8	23 23	12 12	7 7	6	5 5	1	1	22.1 22.1	13.7 13.7	21.3 21.3
19th	Lake	1,269 245 1,514	243 35 278	1,512 280 1,792	46 17 63	6 0 6	52 17 69	9 1 10	20 1 21	13 3 16	5 2 7	4 3 7	1 1 2	0 3 3	0 3 3	19.2 35.1 23.5	13.3	18.5 35.1 22.6
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	22 20 38 901 17 998	6 1 3 65 0 75	28 21 41 966 17 1,073	1 2 1 52 2 58	0 0 0 3 0 3	1 2 1 55 2 61	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 1 0 3 2 6	0 0 1 4 0 5	0 0 0 7 0 7	0 1 0 6 0 7	0 0 0 6 0	1 0 0 3 0 4	0 0 0 23 0 23	48.2 24.3 23.0 44.7 17.4 42.8	12.0 12.0	48.2 24.3 23.0 38.6 17.4 41.2
	Iroquois	29 197 226	8 76 84	37 273 310	3 4 7	0 0 0	3 4 7	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	1 0 1	0 1 1	1 1 2	0 2 2	0 0 0	28.6 35.3 32.4	_	28.6 35.3 32.4
	Downstate Total	13,015	1,510	14,525	561	34	595	59	140	95	89	70	44	30	68	29.4	13.9	28.2
	Cook County	21,286	6,735	28,021	511	495	1,006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	73.4	24.0	49.1
	State Total	34,301	8,245	42,546	1,072	529	1,601	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	49.7	23.1	41.3

^{*}Not available for Cook County.
**Not computed due to unavailability of Cook County data.

DISPOSITIONS IN 1988 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

						NOT CONVI	CTED				
					Reduce	ed or Dismissed		Trie	d But Not Co	nvicted	
					110000	Dismissed by State					
Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	Total Not Convicted	Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed on Motion of Defendant	Dismissed Mo. State, Transfer to Warrant Calendar, etc.	Reduced to Misdemeanor	Acquitted by Court	Acquitted by Jury	Convicted of An Included Misdemeanor	Total Convicted
1st	Alexander	156	71	0	0	53	14	1	0	3	85
	Jackson	550	299	5	0	122	123 19	7 0	2 2	40	251 64
	Johnson	117 117	53 70	0	1 3	31 45	20	0	1	0	47
	Pope	56	28	0	2	16	9	0	1	0	28
	Pulaski	41	17	0	0	12	5	0	0	0	24
	Saline	132	91	0	0	27	64	0	0	0	41 16
	Union	79 370	62 256	0	1 0	37 197	24 58	0	0	0	114
1st	Circuit Total	1,618	947	7	7	540	336	8	6	43	670
2nd	Crawford	67	37	4	0	27	6	0	0	0	30
211d	Edwards	22	16	1	5	3	7	0	0	0	6
	Franklin	203	96	1	0	64	24	1	0	6	107
	Gallatin	44	20 17	0	1	11 8	8	0	0	0	24 11
	Hamilton	28 34	20	0	0	6	13	0	1	0	14
	Jefferson	205	39	0	6	24	8	0	1	0	166
	Lawrence	63	30	1	0	21	8	0	0	0	33 43
	Richland	121 75	77 28	6	4 0	45 13	22 15	0	0	0	43
	Wayne	121	70	0	0	56	14	0	0	0	51
	White	95	34	0	3	18	12	1	0	0	60
2nd	Circuit Total	1,078	484	14	20	296	143	2	3	6	592
3rd	Bond	32 1,090	7 410	0	2	4 242	1 166	0	0	0 0	25 672
3rd	Circuit Total	1,122	417	1	3	246	167	ő	ő	0	697
4th	Christian	125	60	2	0	28	29	0	1	0	65
	Clay	39 230	8 101	0	0 7	4 58	1 26	0	2 0	0 9	31 129
	Clinton	78	38	i	1	13	15	2	2	4	40
	Fayette	89	33	2	2	21	5	0	3	0	55
	Jasper	34	19	0	1 0	9 58	9 20	0	0	0 0	15 208
	Marion	288 134	80 45	1	0	26	18	0	0	0	89
	Shelby	54	13	o	1	9	2	0	1	0	41
4th	Circuit Total	1,071	397	8	12	226	125	4	9	13	673
5th	Clark	41	13	2	0	1	10 45	0	0 2	0 0	28 152
	Coles	210 41	58 35	0	0 3	10 26	6	Ö	0	0	6
	Edgar	99	31	ő	0	7	24	0	0	0	68
	Vermilion	310	97	0	3	34	51	0	9	0 0	213
5th	Circuit Total	701	234	2	6	78	136	<u> </u>	11		467
6th	Champaign	1,032 107	540	0	0 2	356 21	0 19	0	18 1	166	486
	Douglas	83	46 58	3 0	0	31	24	3	0	0	25
	Macon	910	227	0	0	110	94	6	17	0	675
	Moultrie	48	16	0	2	4	7	0	2	1 1	32
6th	Piatt Circuit Total	61 2,241	31 918	0 3	6	18 540	10 154	9	1 39	167	30 1,309
7th	Greene	72	43	1	24	5	12	0	1	0	29
	Jersey	89	57	0	5	27	25	0	0	0	32
	Macoupin	265	188	0	0	111	77	0	0	0 0	77 85
	Morgan Sangamon	133 1,055	48 739	0 81	1 10	20 411	27 230	5	1	1 1	316
7.1	Scott	8	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
7th	Circuit Total	1,622	1,077	82	40	574	373	5	2	1	545
8th	Adams	425 36	198 24	10 0	6	53 10	121	1 0	7 0	2 0	227 12
	Calhoun	20	9	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	11
	Cass	66	42	0	0	22	20	0	0	0	24
	Mason	89 39	35 12	1 0	0	15 3	19	0	0	0 0	54 27
	Menard Pike	76	32	0	1	15	16	0	0	0	44
	Schuyler	18	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	14
8th	Circuit Total	769	356	12	11	123	200	1	7	2	413

DISPOSITIONS IN 1988 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

						CC	NVICTE	D												
Plea of Guilty						Convicted By Court						Convicted By Jury						Found		
																		Unfit		
Class					Class						Class						Stand Trial			
M	х	1	2	3	4	М	Х	1	2	3	4	М	Х	1	2	3	4		County	Circuit
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 8	14 24 3 4 1 6 2 0 3 57	19 47 21 8 8 4 9 6 37 159	41 90 14 26 11 9 17 7 43 258	10 73 23 7 2 4 12 2 27 160	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 1 5 1 0 0 0 9	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2 4	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	1st
0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3	0 0 1 0 0 0 6 0 1 0	1 0 2 0 0 0 9 6 2 1 1 2 24	6 1 20 6 0 1 35 9 10 16 9 10	8 3 42 8 1 3 71 9 13 17 22 26 223	15 0 41 9 10 3 42 9 17 12 16 20 194	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	2nd
0 7 7	0 30 30	0 79 79	12 169 181	3 211 214	9 163 172	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 3	0 0 0	0 3 3	1 3 4	0 2 2	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 8 8	Bond Madison Circuit Total	3rd
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 9 1 0	3 0 7 2 1 1 22 8 2 46	14 11 41 9 12 6 51 22 10	26 14 36 18 17 5 69 37 20 242	17 4 42 10 16 3 57 20 8 177	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 4	1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 4	0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 5	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	4th
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 4 0 0 11 15	0 12 0 6 14 32	4 33 3 20 67 127	14 47 3 22 79 165	7 56 0 19 41 123	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 1 0 3	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	5th
1 0 0 0 0 0	19 0 0 10 0 0 29	31 4 2 20 0 1 58	132 15 6 101 1 8 263	166 24 8 159 12 8 377	109 17 8 302 12 12 460	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 2 0 0 0 3	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 3 1 0 5	1 0 0 8 1 0	1 0 0 10 0 0 11	2 0 0 1 0 0 3	3 0 0 9 0 0 0	5 0 0 3 3 0 11	6 0 1 11 1 0 19	7 1 0 12 0 1 21	0 0 0 24 1 0 25	6 0 0 8 0 0 14	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	
0 1 0 0 2 0 3	0 0 1 2 14 0 17	0 2 6 5 40 0 53	8 7 21 15 84 1 136	9 11 32 20 92 0 164	5 10 15 38 65 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 1 0 0 5	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 5 0 5	0 0 0 2 5 4 11	0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 2 0 3 0 6	0 0 0 0 5 0 5	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	7th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 0 0 2 1 2 1 0 12	15 1 1 1 2 2 2 0 24	81 5 2 2 23 7 12 1 133	71 2 3 10 17 4 18 7 132	47 2 4 7 11 8 10 6 95	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 7	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	

DISPOSITIONS IN 1988 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

						NOT CONV	CTED				
					Reduc	ed or Dismissed	1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 .	Trie	d But Not Co	nvicted	
		***				Dismissed by State		7			
Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	Total Not Convicted	Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed on Motion of Defendant	Dismissed Mo. State, Transfer to Warrant Calendar, etc.	Reduced to Misdemeanor	Acquitted by Court	Acquitted by Jury	Convicted of An Included Misdemeanor	Total Convicted
9th	Fulton	132	31	0	2	8	18	0	3	0	100
	Hancock Henderson	128 75	71 54	12	7 2	15 21	37 27	0	0 3	0	57 21
	Knox	190	41	2	7	19	12	0	1	0	149
	McDonough	196	73	10	3	9	51	0	0	0	123
9th	Warren	98 819	53 323	0 25	1 22	32 104	20 165	0	0 7	0 0	45 495
10th	Marshall	26	6	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	20
	Peoria	763	273	o o	26	202	31	3	10	1	486
	Putnam	13	5	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	8
	Stark	10	176	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
10th	Tazewell	333 1,145	176 462	0	10 37	93 298	67 104	4 7	2 14	0 1	157 679
11th	Ford	58	38	2	2	19	10	1	1	3	20
	Livingston	192	73	4	4	36	28	0	1	0	119
	Logan	123	63	0	0	32	31	0	0	0	60
	McLean	634 106	240 74	0	1 6	129 33	21 28	1 1	18	70 0	394 32
11th	Circuit Total	1,113	488	12	.13	249	118	3	20	73	625
12th	Will	1,897	1,154	29	83	963	60	8	11	0	736
12th	Circuit Total	1,897	1,154	29	83	963	60	8	11	0	736
13th	Bureau	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
	Grundy	76	47	0	0	15	32	0	0	0	29
3th	LaSalle	340 479	96 143	0	1	44 59	46 78	0	2 2	3 3	237 329
· · · · · · ·		-						-			
14th	Henry	177 53	100	6	1 3	36 19	55 9	1 0	1 0	0 0	77 22
	Rock Island	668	288	12	7	214	48	1	6	0	376
14th	Whiteside Circuit Total	336 1,234	56 475	2 20	13	19 288	29 141	1 3	1 8	2 2	280 755
15th	Carroll	86 120	31 85	0	0	26 25	59	0	1 0	0 0	55 35
	Lee	336	152	3	3	66	75	1	4	0	180
	Ogle	113	26	1	5	15	0	2	3	0	87
15th	Stephenson Cirčuit Total	353 1,008	83 377	13 18	0 8	55 187	7 145	5	6 14	0 0	269 626
6th	DeKalb	250	137	12	0	119	1	2	1	2	113
1001	Kane	724	323	18	33	190	64	11	7	0	401
	Kendall	97	59	1	1	47	8	1	1	0	38
16th	Circuit Total	1,071	519	31	34	356	73	14	9	2	552
17th	Boone	128	73	0	2	50	21	0	0	0	55
17th	Winnebago Circuit Total	1,366 1,494	870 943	15 15	43 45	411 461	390 411	3 3	6	2 2	493 548
18th	DuPage	3,315	1,892	30	83	1,542	178	41	11	7	1,421
18th	Circuit Total	3,315	1,892	30	83	1,542	178	41	11	7	1,421
19th	Lake	3,041	1,909	66	3	1,290	517	11	11	11	1,130
	McHenry	740	422	9	26	231	143	1	5	7	315
19th	Circuit Total	3,781	2,331	75	29	1,521	660	12	16	18	1,445
20th	Monroe	62	30	4	4	10	12	0	0	0	32
	Perry	139	57	1	0	24	30	2	0	0	82
	Randolph St. Clair	83 935	34 212	32	5	13 93	20 66	0 3	13	0 0	49 722
	Washington	51	25	2	0	5	18	0	0	0	26
0th	Circuit Total	1,270	358	40	9	145	146	5	13	0	911
21st	Iroquois	94	17	1	0	10	3	0	1	2	77
01ct	Kankakee	522	310	1	2	191	99	13	2 3	2	212
21st	Circuit Total	616	327	2	2	201	102	13		4	289
	Downstate Total	29,464	14,622	427	484	8,997	4,015	144	211	344	14,777
	Cook County*	_1	10,896	_1	_1	_1	708	1,591	111	_1	18,275
	State Total	29,4641	25,518	4271	4841	8,9971	4,723	1,735	322	3441	33,052

^{*}Does not include 706 Pleas of Guilty accepted at preliminary hearing in breakdown by class.

Not Available for Cook County.

DISPOSITIONS IN 1988 OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH A FELONY

						C	ONVICT	ED												
		Plea	of Guilty				C	Convicte	d By Co	urt				Convict	ed By Ju	iry		Found Unfit		
																		to Stand		
		C	lass					Cl	lass					С	lass	_		Trial		
M	X	1	2	3	4	М	X	1	2	3	4	М	X	1	2	3	4		County	Circuit
0 0 0 3 1 0 4	4 0 0 2 1 1 8	8 1 0 11 2 4 26	18 10 7 51 38 16 140	35 19 8 48 16 11 137	33 25 4 29 64 13 168	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 1 2 0 1 0 4	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	
0 2 0 0 0 2	0 14 1 0 2 17	0 33 0 2 4 39	9 163 5 1 50 228	5 99 1 1 38 144	5 142 1 4 61 213	0 2 0 0 0 0 2	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	1 3 0 0 1 5	0 3 0 0 1 4	0 0 0 0 0	0 7 0 0 0 7	0 5 0 0 0 5	0 5 0 0 0 5	0 2 0 0 0 2	0 4 0 0 0 0 4	0 4 0 0 0 0 4		10th
0 0 0 1 0	0 2 0 12 1 15	0 15 7 16 1 39	8 22 15 100 6 151	10 34 17 143 12 216	2 35 21 81 12 151	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 4 0 4	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 2 0 6 0 8	0 5 0 6 0	0 0 0 6 0 6	0 4 0 7 0 11	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	11th
3 3	34 34	72 72	211 211	191 191	159 159	1	2 2	1 1	3	4 4	4 4	9	11 11	5 5	14 14	8 8	4 4	7 7	Will Circuit Total	
0 1 1 2	7 0 15 22	8 5 27 40	8 4 58 70	23 11 63 97	12 7 64 83	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 1 2	0 0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 4 4	1 1. 3 5	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	1 0 0 1	0 0 7 7		1
0 0 0 0	4 0 2 12 18	6 1 34 30 71	15 6 85 62 168	26 12 124 72 234	20 3 107 94 224	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 1 3	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 2 3 5	2 0 3 0 5	0 0 1 0	2 0 1 5 8	0 0 1 0 1	1 0 5 0 6	1 0 5 1 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 4 0 4	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	
0 0 0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0 4 5	6 0 14 13 14 47	22 7 38 33 40 140	19 13 47 20 104 203	8 8 73 13 83 185	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 1 1 0 2	0 1 0 3 2 6	0 2 0 2 0 4	0 3 0 0 4 7	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 1 0 2 3	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 3 4	0 0 4 0 7 11	0 0 2 0 3 5	0 0 4 0 1 5		15th
0 0 0	0 7 0 7	12 27 1 40	26 132 11 169	30 120 14 164	42 85 9 136	0 0 0 0	0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0	2 5 0 7	1 9 1 11	0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 3 2 5	0 3 0 3	0 2 0 2	0 1 0	0 3 0 3	0 0 0	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	16th
0 3 3	1 17 18	7 25 32	13 102 115	19 214 233	13 105 118	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 0	1 6 7	0 4 4	0 4 4	1 3 4	0 0 0	0 3 3	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	
2 2	25 25	61	238 238	451 451	506 506	0	10 10	7 7	16 16	51 51	31 31	0	6	3 3	5	4 4	5 5	2 2	DuPage	18th
5 0 5	35 6 41	110 23 133	282 60 342	333 100 433	309 122 431	0 0 0	9 0 9	1 0 1	3 0 3	5 0 5	4 0 4	2 0 2	12 3 15	1 0 1	6 1 7	11 0 11	2 10 2	2 3 5	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	19th
0 0 0 3 0 3	0 2 2 46 0 50	2 1 4 41 0 48	12 22 7 150 10 201	7 20 20 282 7 336	8 31 10 155 9 213	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 2 0 2	1 0 0 1 0 2	0 1 0 1 0 2	2 1 1 2 0 6	0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 7 0 8	0 0 2 9 0	0 0 1 7 0 8	0 1 0 4 0 5	0 1 2 9 0 12	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	20th
0 0 0	2 6 8	9 16 25	22 40 62	30 65 95	13 77 90	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 2	0 1 1	0 3 3	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	Iroquois Kankakee Circuit Total	21st
43 143	400 1,762	1,046 1,199	3,533 4,739	4,709 4,358	4,192 2,943	7 98	44 596	24 173	57 529	133 382	84 227	134	124 161	71 19	90 46	119 41	60 19	65 156	Downstate Total	
186	2,162	2,245	8,272	9,067	7,135	105	640	197	586	515	311	175	285	90	136	160	79	221	State Total	

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1988

															SEN	TENCE	ES .															
		Death	5 55.5	ural ife		State Imprisonment Class					Impr	Sta isonm		Fine		(Illir	Perion Period Perion Period Pe	epartn	nent	(Illin	isonm nois D	odic ent & epartn ection	nent		Perio mpriso cal Co Institu	nmer rrection		(Loc	Perio isonmo cal Con Institu	ent &		
		Class	CI	ass			Cla	ass					Cla	iss				Cla	ass			Cla	ass			Cla	ass			Cla	ass	
Circuit	County	М	М	Х	М	Х	1	2	3	4	М	Х	1	2	3	4	1	2	. 3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 6 1 0 1 0 0 0	3 19 0 1 1 1 2 0 2	4 13 9 0 0 1 2 0	12 22 6 0 4 1 4 2	2 12 13 3 1 0 2 0 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
1st	Circuit Total	2	0	0	3	10	29	41	63	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 4 0 1 0 1 1	0 0 1 0 0 2 1 4 0 1 3 1	0 0 7 1 0 1 0 3 1 10 3 6 35	1 0 10 0 0 3 2 3 0 1 1 3 4 24	0 7 2 4 3 3 3 3 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 3 0 0	1 4 0 0 0 22 0 1 0 0 0 22 8	0 3 0 2 1 6 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2
3rd	Bond	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 11 11	1 33 34	0 55 55	2 56 58	68 69	1 21 22	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 0 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0
4th	Christian	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0 0 9 1 0	5 0 6 0 3 0 7 4 2 27	7 3 12 1 4 0 18 4 2 51	7 3 9 3 9 0 26 14 3 74	3 0 7 1 6 0 15 3 0 35	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4	0 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 3 8	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 4	0 5 4 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 3	0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 3	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 3	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 4 8	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 7 8	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
5th	Clark	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1	1 4 0 0 10 15	0 8 0 2 8 18	2 12 2 2 19 37	3 10 0 5 14 32	1 13 0 1 4 19	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1988

															SEN	TENCI	ES															
		Death	Nati Li					ate onment				Impr	Sta isonm		Fine		(Illir	Perion Pe	nmen epartn	nent	(Illir	Perions Perion	epartn	nent		Perio mpriso cal Co Institu	nmen			Perio risonmo cal Co Institu	ent &	
		Class	Cla	ass			Cl	ass					Cla	iss		1	*	Cla	iss .			Cla	ass			Cla	ass			Cla	ass	
Circuit	County	М	М	Х	М	X	1 .	2	3	4	М	X	1	2	3	4	1.	, 2	3	4	1 -	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	- 1	2	3	4
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 1 0 0 3	23 0 0 21 0 0 44	21 4 1 17 3 1 47	48 3 3 71 1 0 126	40 6 1 88 2 4 141	29 3 0 182 4 3 221	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 3 0 0 3	0 1 1 4 0 0 6	0 0 0 13 2 0 15	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
7th	Greene	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 7 0 8	0 0 1 4 19 4 28	0 2 5 4 31 0 42	7 1 8 10 41 1 68	7 3 12 5 28 0 55	2 5 6 7 22 1 43	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 1 0 0 4	4 0 1 0 0 0 5	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 0 2	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 1 0 2	1 0 0 2 0 0 3
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 1 1 3 1 3 0 0	12 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	35 2 0 1 11 0 0 1 50	15 1 0 2 4 1 0 4 27	12 2 1 2 3 2 0 1 23	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 3	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 3	0 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 5	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 3	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 3
9th	Fulton	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 1 0 4	4 0 0 5 1 1	3 1 0 4 0 0 8	3 2 0 9 1 2	5 3 1 10 1 3 23	7 5 0 3 14 4 33	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 8 0 9	0 0 2 0 3 0 5	0 0 0 0 6 0 6
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 0 0 0 3	0 22 1 0 2 25	0 25 0 2 3 30	1 57 1 1 23 83	0 51 0 0 15 66	2 55 0 3 20 80	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	2 0 1 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 0 3	2 1 0 0 1 4	3 0 0 0 0 0 3
11th	Ford	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 4 0 21 1 26	19 1 16 1 37	2 4 6 44 2 58	1 20 7 60 2 90	0 8 6 26 4 44	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 4 0 0 4	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES IN 1988

															SEN	TENC	FS															
	v.w	Death	Nat Li			State Imprisonme Class						Impr	Sta	ate ent &		TENC	l (Illir	Perion Pe	onmen epartn	nent	(Illir	risonm nois D	odic ent & epartr	nent		mpriso cal Co				risonm cal Co	odic nent & orrection)	onal
	70.0	Class	Cla	ass		Class							Cla	ass				Cla	ass		1	Cl	ass			Cl	ass			Cl	ass	
Circuit	County	М	М	X	М	X	1	2	3	4	М	X	1	2 ,	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
12th 12th	Will	1	0	0	12 12	44 44	40 40	66 66	66 66	34 34	0	3	5 5	3	2 2	7 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 2 3	5 0 17 22	4 1 20 25	5 0 16 21	9 0 17 26	8 0 19 27	0 0 0	2 0 2 4	5 1 1 7	1 0 1 2	1 0 2 3	2 0 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 2 0 2	0 2 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
14th	Henry	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0	6 0 3 18 27	2 1 23 17 43	4 1 32 26 63	7 1 24 16 48	6 0 11 23 40	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 2 4 6	0 0 1 7 8	0 0 8 7 15	0 0 5 2 7	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 1 1 6 8	1 0 3 5 14 23	12 5 3 8 24 52	5 0 17 4 25 51	1 1 14 3 22 41	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 2	1 3 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 2 2 0 5	0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 0 1 5	0 1 0 0 0 0
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 10 1 11	3 11 0 14	5 26 0 31	8 22 0 30	5 12 0 17	0 0 0 0	0 2 1 3	0 2 0 2	1 7 0 8	0 3 0 3	0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 4 4	0 0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 3 0 3	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0
17th	Boone	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 25 25	0 22 22	0 25 25	1 56 57	0 21 21	0 1 1	2 0 2	4 3 7	1 4 5	4 5 9	0 4 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	1 0 1
18th 18th	Dupage	0	0	0	2 2	26 26	27 27	61 61	94 94	78 78	0	15 15	7	6	8	14 14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	10 10	1	0	0	1
19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	1 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	6 0 6	55 9 64	38 5 43	62 18 80	101 18 119	31 24 55	0 0 0	1 0 1	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 3	0 4 4	0 3 3	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 2 5	5 1 6	1 0 1	0 4 4	0 4 4	0 5 5
20th	Monroe	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 13 0	0 2 4 57 0 63	2 0 4 30 0 36	2 6 3 49 1 61	3 5 14 105 2 129	1 5 2 34 0 42	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 2 4	0 2 0 1 0 3	0 1 0 0 0
21st	Iroquois	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 6 6	4 12 16	10 12 22	5 21 26	3 23 26	0 0 0	2 0 2	2 0 2	0 0 0	2 0 2	2 1 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 2	0 0 0
1,35	Downstate Total .	7	0	0	81	527	610		1,310	974	3	41	51	69	99	64	1	13	23	16	5	6	13	7	4	26	37	47	4	36	43	32
	Cook County*	10	30	6	303	1,994	897	2,250	1,818	1,037	01	01	01	O ¹	01	01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	18	29	22	0	4	3	2
	State Total	17	30	6	384	2,521	1,507	3,356	3,128		3	41	51	69	99	64	1	13	23	16	5	6	13	7	7	44	66	69	4	40	46	34

^{*}Does not include 706 pleas of guilty at Preliminary Hearing. Break down not available. Also Clerks Office reports include sentences where defendant was charged with a class X or murder, but found guilty of a lesser included offense.

1Included in State Imprisonment only category.
2Includes 3 class X as reported by Clerks Office.

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1988 — continued

				1		Y		-			SENTE	NCES								-
			on or Cond h Periodic				on or Cond her Discre				on or Cond o Discreti				ound Uni	fit To Be S	entenced	or Execute	d	
			Cla	ass			Cla	ass			Cla	ass		1-1		Cl	lass	, ,		Total
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	М	X	1	2	3	4	Sentences
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	5 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 2 0 4 0 0 1 0 0	16 8 0 9 0 0 1 0 1 35	3 5 0 1 0 0 1 0 1	2 6 3 3 0 5 0 0 1 20	4 33 13 3 8 1 6 6 25 99	9 65 9 18 12 9 11 5 25 163	4 57 10 2 1 3 8 2 16 103	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 7	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	85 251 64 47 28 24 41 16 114
2nd	Crawford	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 1 0 0 0 8 2 3 0 5 0	3 0 1 0 1 0 29 3 2 0 2 0 41	3 0 1 0 2 0 10 3 1 0 5 0	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0	3 0 8 5 0 0 19 1 3 6 1 4 50	4 3 30 8 0 3 13 1 9 16 15 23 125	8 0 29 7 1 1 23 3 10 12 8 19	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 6 107 24 11 14 166 33 43 47 51 60 592
3rd	Bond	0 8 8	6 27 33	0 35 35	3 20 23	0 18 18	0 86 86	2 112 114	4 122 126	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	25 672 697
4th	Christian	0 0 0 0 0 1 13 0 0	2 2 10 1 0 2 18 1 0 36	4 1 3 0 1 1 25 5 1	3 0 11 0 0 0 16 3 0 33	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0 6	6 3 15 6 10 3 10 17 2 72	15 4 18 15 10 2 11 18 3 96	10 3 21 9 11 2 17 13 7 93	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 5 1 0 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 1 0 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	65 31 129 40 55 15 208 89 41
5th	Clark	0 1 0 0 0	0 9 0 0 0 9	5 13 0 0 0 18	1 16 0 0 0 17	0 3 0 4 4 11	2 12 0 15 48 77	7 24 3 17 63 114	5 27 0 16 37 85	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	28 152 6 68 213 467

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1988 — continued

											SENT	ENCES								
			on or Con h Periodic				on or Con ther Discre				on or Con No Discret				Found Un	fit To Be S	entenced	or Execute	ed	
			Cl	ass			Cl	ass			Cl	ass				С	lass			Total
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	М	X	1	2	3	4	Sentences
6th	Champaign Dewitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	0 0 1 2 0 0 3	1 0 3 39 0 3 46	0 2 5 81 1 2 91	1 4 6 126 3 2 142	16 0 0 3 0 0	90 12 1 2 2 5 112	134 16 1 6 9 3 169	80 10 1 15 4 6	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	486 61 25 675 32 30 1,309
7th	Greene	0 0 0 0 3 0 3	1 0 2 0 7 0 10	0 1 4 3 8 0 16	0 0 3 7 5 0	0 1 1 2 6 0 10	0 6 13 3 37 0 59	0 7 12 11 59 0 89	2 5 6 23 39 0 75	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 2 0 1 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	29 32 77 85 316 6 545
8th 8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	24 0 0 0 0 7 7 7 0 38	19 0 0 0 0 1 12 1 33	10 0 0 0 2 3 3 0	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	23 2 1 1 12 0 1 0 40	37 1 2 8 12 3 5 0 68	25 1 3 6 6 0 5 2 48	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	227 12 11 24 54 27 44 14
9th 9th	Fulton	2 0 0 0 1 0 3	4 1 4 0 10 0 19	5 4 3 0 5 0	4 2 2 0 16 0 24	4 0 0 8 1 4 17	11 4 1 43 7 14 80	25 2 1 38 5 8 79	23 1 2 26 22 9 83	0 0 0 0 3 0	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 10 0 0 2 0 12	0 18 0 0 2 0 20	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	100 57 21 149 123 45 495
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0	2 1 1 0 7 11	4 0 1 0 4 9	0 0 0 0 10	0 13 0 0 1 14	1 111 0 0 20 132	0 52 0 0 18 70	0 94 1 1 31 127	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	20 486 8 8 157 679
11th	Ford	0 0 1 3 0 4	2 0 6 19 0 27	3 0 8 30 0 41	0 0 9 14 2 25	0 1 1 4 0 6	4 18 2 29 4 57	6 18 1 50 10 85	2 27 6 31 6 72	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 16 0	0 0 0 9 0 9	0 0 0 10 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	20 119 60 395 32 625

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1988 — continued

											SENT	ENCES								
				ditional D Imprison			on or Con ther Discre				on or Con No Discret				Found Un	fit To Be S	entenced	or Execute	•d	
			Cl	ass			Cl	ass			Cl	ass				C	ass			Total
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	М	X	1	2	3	4	Sentences
12th 12th	Will	6	29 29	19 19	12 12	27 27	128 128	116 116	114 114	0	0 0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	736 736
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	0 1 2 3	3 1 0 4	12 6 5 23	3 2 4 9	0 2 7 9	0 1 39 40	1 3 39 43	1 3 36 40	0 0 0	0 0 3 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 5 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	63 29 237 329
14th 14th	Henry	0 0 4 0 4	0 -1 29 0 30	0 3 48 0 51	0 0 36 0 36	4 0 6 9 19	12 4 26 29 71	20 8 45 53 126	15 3 47 69 134	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 4 0 4	0 0 5 0 5	0 0 9 0 9	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	77 22 376 280 755
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	1 0 3 2 0 6	7 1 15 10 0 33	6 2 9 10 0 27	0 0 16 3 1 20	3 3 7 7 1 18	0 1 19 19 21 60	2 6 23 6 85 122	6 9 42 7 67 131	1 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 2	4 0 0 0 0 0 4	1 0 1 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	55 35 180 87 269 626
16th 16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	0 0 0 0	0 9 7 16	0 17 8 25	0 4 4 8	9 16 1 26	22 85 4 111	22 72 3 97	36 55 4 95	0 1 0 1	0 9 0 9	1 15 0 16	1 15 0 16	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	113 401 38 552
17th 17th	Boone	0 3 3	0 13 13	0 19 19	0 8 8	3 6 9	12 61 73	14 135 149	12 74 86	0 0 0	0 3 3	0 5 5	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	55 493 548
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	12 12	15 15	20 20	33 33	23 23	171 171	369 369	395 395	1	3 3	6 6	9	0	0	0	2 2	0	1	1,421 1,421
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	25 7 32	117 13 130	96 27 123	57 30 87	47 7 54	112 17 129	148 38 186	220 50 270	1 1 2	0 4 4	1 6 7	2 9 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1,130 315 1,445
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0	4 5 0 0 2 11	2 4 0 0 0 6	4 9 0 0 3 16	0 0 1 19 0 20	4 11 3 106 5 129	3 11 7 185 5 211	2 16 8 120 6 152	0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	1 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	32 82 49 722 26 911
21st	Iroquois Kankakee Circuit Total	0 0	5 0 5	6 0 6	1 0 1	4 5 9	7 29 36	15 48 63	7 53 60	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	77 212 289
	Downstate Total	110	549	696	573	344	1812	2654	2526	12	61	85	96	0	0	0	2	1	1	14,777
	Cook County	356 ^b	992	789	424	306 ^c	840	913	853	375ª	1151	1175	822	1	1	1	5	3	3	17,422 ^d
	State Total	466	1541	1485	997	650	2652	3567	3379	387	1212	1260	918	1	1	1	7	4	4	32,199

alncludes 11 class M and 201 class X as reported by Clerks Office.
blincludes 13 class M and 184 class X as reported by Clerks Office.
clincludes 7 class M and 129 class X as reported by Clerks Office.
dDoes not include 706 pleas at preliminary hearings. Class breakdown not available.

FISCAL YEAR 1988 TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

		and the second second second second	, × ,		Revenue of Clerk's C	Office				Clerl	c's Oper	ating Ex	penses	
		Clerk's	Court Automation	Maintenance and Child	Interest Paid	IDPA IV-D Contract and		Clerk's Revenue	Clerk's	All Other Office	Full	Part Time	Other Office	Total Clerk's Office
Circuit	County	Fees	Fees	Support Fund	on Invested Funds	Incentive Payments	Other	Total	Salary	Personnel	Staff	Staff	Expenses	Expenditures
1st	Alexander	\$39,134	\$5,160	\$35	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$48,329	\$15,000	\$23,500	2	0	\$11,500	\$50,000
13011111111	lackson	259,918	35,355	23,237	7,099	0	0	325,609	30,320	115,776	10	0	26,932	173,028
	Johnson	47,291	10,222	469	2,399	0	0	60,381	23,000	29,811	2	0	4,776	57,587
	Massac	69,108	12,876	5,344	4,370	0	0	91,698	19,446	47,801	4	0	13,539	80,786
	Pope	10,435	1,560	0	0	0	0	11,995	16,500	5,000	0	1	3,818	25,318
	Pulaski	74,843	13,074	87	0	0	0	88,004	17,136	23,618	2	1	3,091	43,845
	Union	67,119	9,525	3,162	4.352	0	0	84,158	20,000	41,002	4	0	25,955	86,957
	Saline	107,689	12,886	3,553	0	0	0	124,128	26,099	73,325	6	0	33,291	132,715
	Williamson	285,320	33,981	9,377	12,085	0	0	328,678	30,000	122,825	11	1	14,312	167,137
1st	Circuit Total	\$960,857	\$134,639	\$45,264	\$34,305	\$0	\$0	\$1,162,980	\$197,501	\$482,658	41	3	\$137,214	\$817,373
	0 ()	¢02.162	£12.562	40	¢2.005	\$0	\$0	\$98,820	\$23,671	\$64,546	5	0	\$12,064	\$100,281
2nd	Crawford	\$83,162	\$12,563	\$0	\$3,095	0	0	28,565	18,744	14,190	1	2	20,800	53,734
	Edwards	22,335	3,023	2,104	1,103	0	0	160,133	25,819	63,826	6	1	13,178	102,823
	Franklin	129,134	16,240	45	14,713	0	0	28,675	19,000	15,974	1	1	5,886	40,860
	Gallatin	22,218	2,870	0	3,586	0	0	27,755	14,500	10,799	1	1	3,958	29,257
	Hamilton	22,490	2,984	1,683	597	0	0	12,283	16,717	8,349	1	o	1,717	26,783
	Hardin	11,286	457	540	0	0	0	145,280	26,500	89,643	7	0	14,863	131,006
	Jefferson	134,297	10,983	0		0	0	74,837	21,400	38,258	3	2	9,099	68,757
	Lawrence	61,421	8,187	0	5,229	0	0	98,427	24,133	42,994	1	3	5,301	72,428
	Richland	77,039	10,402	7,192	3,794	0	0	,	19,999	42,756	3	1	15,780	78,535
	Wabash	61,418	6,872	7,196	8,311		0	83,797		54,529	4	0	22,782	95,811
	Wayne	55,213	8,733	5,894	5,196	0	-	75,036	18,500		4	0		85,253
	White	73,937	10,276	5,590	5,194	0 \$0	0 \$0	94,997	26,180 \$255,163	47,532 \$493,396	37	11	11,541 \$136,969	\$885,528
2nd	Circuit Total	\$753,950	\$93,590	\$30,244	\$50,818	\$ U	\$ U	\$928,602	\$233,103	\$493,390	37	- ' '	\$130,909	\$003,320
3rd	Bond	\$41,145	\$5,405	\$7,852	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$54,402	\$23,200	\$24,417	2	0	\$16,375	\$63,992
	Madison	714,550	120,979	57,622	110,829	343,877	0	1,347,857	40,000	1,011,426	60	4	177,662	1,229,088
3rd	Circuit Total	\$755,695	\$126,384	\$65,474	\$110,829	\$343,877	\$0	\$1,402,259	\$63,200	\$1,035,843	62	4	\$194,037	\$1,293,080
4th	Christian	\$123,775	\$18,338	\$0	\$3,013	\$0	\$0	\$145,126	\$28,500	\$108,200	8	0	\$48,496	\$185,196
	Clay	48,513	4,946	0	3,628	0	0	57,087	22,500	40,561	3	0	5,510	68,571
	Clinton	97,355	22,198	5,446	7,348	0	555	132,902	28,750	97,615	7	0	20,630	146,995
	Effingham	149,615	18,016	7,676	9,196	0	0	184,503	23,250	87,412	7	0	27,740	138,402
	Fayette	85,868	13,376	9,267	4,494	0	0	113,005	20,000	49,200	4	0	13,590	82,790
	Jasper	40,531	6,117	0	3,894	0	201	50,743	22,914	26,982	2	1	7,153	57,049
	Marion	230,900	32,550	33,212	15,350	0	0	312,012	27,000	164,298	9	2	18,080	209,378
	Montgomery	160,034	22,385	0	8,465	0	0	190,884	25,000	86,059	7	0	17,087	128,146
	Shelby	71,241	10,713	10,367	2,199	0	0	94,520	22,300	53,827	4	0	8,637	84,764
4th	Circuit Total	\$1,007,832	\$148,639	\$65,968	\$57,587	\$0	\$756	\$1,280,782	\$220,214	\$714,154	51	3	\$166,923	\$1,101,291
5+h	Clark	\$100,744	\$0	\$3,167	\$5,943	\$0	\$0	\$109,854	\$21,500	\$43,960	4	1	\$7,070	\$72,530
5th	Coles	207,979	0	23,312	5,306	0	8,062	244,659	28,000	104,909	8	1	8,775	141,684
	Cumberland	94,408	0	3,254	4,565	0	0,002	102,227	17,560	13,667	1	1	5,360	36,587
		71,834	8,981	6,087	3,065	0	313	90,280	26,000	58,377	5	0	41,843	126,220
	Edgar	328,599	27,545	27,868	24,021	0	1,553	409,586	26,499	240,940	20	6	44,650	312,089
C+b			\$36,526	\$63,688	\$42,900	\$0	\$9,928	\$956,606	\$119,559	\$461,853	38	9	\$107,698	\$689,110
5th	Circuit Total	\$803,564	\$30,326	\$65,000	\$42,500	ΨΟ	\$5,520	\$750,000	4115/555	Ψ.0.,033			4.0.,050	40007.10

FISCAL YEAR 1988 TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

					Revenue of Clerk's C	Office				Cler	k's Oper	ating Ex	penses	
Circuit	County	Clerk's Fees	Court Automation Fees	Maintenance and Child Support Fund	Interest Paid on Invested Funds	IDPA IV-D Contract and Incentive Payments	Other	Clerk's Revenue Total	Clerk's Salary	All Other Office Personnel	Full Time Staff	Part Time Staff	Other Office Expenses	Total Clerk's Office Expenditures
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	\$644,803 72,531 79,962 610,806 46,519 52,052 \$1,506,673	\$86,307 9,114 10,349 76,555 0 2,635 \$184,960	\$36,044 0 8,187 0 20,027 0 \$64,258	\$92,348 0 3,709 20,401 1,273 5,318 \$123,049	\$28,461 0 0 50,000 0 0 \$78,461	\$0 198 0 2,477 0 0 \$2,675	\$887,963 81,843 102,207 760,239 67,819 60,005 \$1,960,076	\$28,499 20,000 31,000 38,220 23,500 25,000 \$166,219	\$376,418 67,434 91,662 464,200 46,678 109,810 \$1,156,202	25 6 7 34 4 6 82	1 0 2 9 0 0	\$40,149 14,248 6,755 146,000 28,509 28,260 \$263,921	\$445,066 101,682 129,417 648,420 98,687 163,070 \$1,586,342
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	\$39,110 124,860 204,637 135,471 831,190 15,322 \$1,350,590	\$2,137 9,542 22,249 18,543 123,290 0 \$175,761	\$2,444 3,604 12,137 4,723 8,201,978 0 \$8,224,886	\$1,772 4,273 8,617 0 71,189 298 \$86,149	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 246,000 659 0 0 \$246,659	\$45,463 142,279 493,640 159,396 9,227,647 15,620 \$10,084,045	\$21,500 21,500 27,166 26,000 34,000 17,800 \$147,966	\$45,223 54,578 177,019 86,526 560,947 12,700 \$936,993	3 4 11 5 38 1 62	1 1 0 4 11 0 17	\$9,100 9,850 49,080 15,325 96,321 4,778 \$184,454	\$75,823 85,928 253,265 127,851 691,268 35,278 \$1,269,413
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	\$258,754 23,494 18,115 47,102 65,207 34,800 65,192 29,876 \$542,540	\$25,615 3,633 2,748 6,773 6,729 978 0 4,256 \$50,732	\$3,073 75 694 4,249 38,371 1,150 4,880 3,243 \$55,735	\$2,659 1,431 1,779 8,552 3,118 1,422 0 0 \$18,961	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 2,593 212 0 180 0 0 \$2,985	\$290,101 28,633 25,929 66,888 113,425 38,530 70,072 37,375 \$670,953	\$28,000 15,799 15,500 22,000 22,500 27,395 20,500 20,499 \$172,193	\$159,404 20,856 6,304 35,400 45,996 39,669 53,542 24,700 \$385,871	13 2 0 3 4 2 5 2 31	0 0 1 0 1 2 1 0 5	\$45,035 6,006 4,873 7,750 12,444 10,226 13,790 9,880 \$110,004	\$232,439 42,661 26,677 65,150 80,940 77,290 87,832 55,079 \$668,068
9th	Fulton	\$122,657 75,497 39,070 332,459 122,607 90,149 \$782,439	\$2,587 6,517 5,706 36,940 17,069 13,824 \$82,643	\$15,315 6,168 0 32,948 15,384 12,002 \$81,817	\$8,988 953 4,832 1,614 13,722 2,007 \$32,116	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$149,547 89,135 49,608 403,961 168,782 117,982 \$979,015	\$25,000 24,499 18,900 23,500 22,000 24,205 \$138,104	\$76,573 42,500 33,904 185,321 99,577 71,842 \$509,717	5 4 2 15 8 6 40	2 0 1 1 1 0 5	\$17,334 11,964 14,767 23,107 14,500 24,750 \$106,422	\$118,907 78,963 67,571 231,928 136,077 120,797 \$754,243
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	\$50,183 834,964 19,600 19,277 291,054 \$1,215,078	\$6,699 123,256 3,771 0 13,800 \$147,526	\$5,466 3,507 540 0 26,314 \$35,827	\$2,062 58,061 721 4,232 9,591 \$74,667	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 40,891 0 0 0 \$40,891	\$64,410 1,060,679 24,632 23,509 340,759 \$1,513,989	\$19,569 33,364 18,750 18,872 31,298 \$121,853	\$41,510 609,708 10,212 14,677 324,583 \$1,000,690	2 53 1 1 26 83	3 2 0 1 2 8	\$13,828 337,061 3,528 4,740 16,550 \$375,707	\$74,907 980,133 32,490 38,289 372,431 \$1,498,250
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	\$50,490 153,365 126,157 609,094 94,530 \$1,033,636	\$8,372 23,700 23,066 99,000 13,650 \$167,788	\$315 6,067 0 675 4,789 \$11,846	\$1,763 1,310 7,263 .59,881 0 \$70,217	\$0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 786 0 0 2,000 \$2,786	\$60,940 185,228 156,486 768,650 114,969 \$1,286,273	\$21,500 31,000 24,750 31,663 27,500 \$136,413	\$28,292 95,675 110,000 427,421 76,845 \$738,233	2 7 6 28 5 48	1 2 1 28 1 33	\$11,341 25,103 16,100 205,417 16,151 \$274,112	\$61,133 151,778 150,850 664,501 120,496 \$1,148,758

FISCAL YEAR 1988 TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT

					Revenue of Clerk's C	Office				Cler	k's Oper	ating Ex	xpenses	
Circuit	County	Clerk's Fees	Court Automation Fees	Maintenance and Child Support Fund	Interest Paid on Invested Funds	IDPA IV-D Contract and Incentive Payments	Other	Clerk's Revenue Total	Clerk's Salary	All Other Office Personnel	Full Time Staff	Part Time Staff	Other Office Expenses	Total Clerk's Office Expenditures
12th 12th	Will Circuit Total	\$3,072,462 \$3,072,462	\$202,079 \$202,079	\$116,670 \$116,670	\$41,712 \$41,712	\$0 \$0	\$27,378 \$27,378	\$3,460,301 \$3,460,301	\$43,989 \$43,989	\$1,230,027 \$1,230,027	88 88	0	\$129,455 \$129,455	The second secon
13th	Bureau	\$138,906 119,311 328,820 \$587,037	\$21,395 18,516 60,544 \$100,455	\$10,542 12,276 110,227 \$133,045	\$2,234 5,021 25,474 \$32,729	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$717 840 0 \$1,557	\$173,794 155,964 525,065 \$854,823	\$29,000 28,000 26,499 \$83,499	\$117,072 69,800 359,304 \$546,176	8 4 31 43	2 2 0 4	\$34,335 12,215 32,057 \$78,607	\$180,407 110,015 417,860 \$708,282
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	\$203,567 51,038 3,364,503 240,730 \$3,859,838	\$35,314 5,649 101,096 31,597 \$173,656	\$0 811,529 0 25,459 \$836,988	\$11,288 2,173 20,873 856 \$35,190	\$0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 0 \$0	\$250,169 870,389 3,486,472 298,642 \$4,905,672	23,600 32,500	\$151,690 31,700 408,523 138,388 \$730,301	12 3 30 10 55	4 0 0 1 5	\$37,206 7,951 36,900 17,826 \$99,883	\$217,997 63,251 477,923 183,214 \$942,385
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	\$61,945 89,662 212,931 152,336 199,369 \$716,243	\$8,286 19,540 31,909 21,257 33,882 \$114,874	\$7,390 0 17,087 16,365 20,635 \$61,477	\$0 3,537 1,960 12,854 6,097 \$24,448	\$0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 410 0 0 1,663 \$2,073	\$77,621 113,149 263,887 202,812 261,646 \$919,115	\$17,416 21,000 32,232 29,100 27,999 \$127,747	\$26,194 46,146 160,416 115,447 131,612 \$479,815	3 4 10 8 11 36	0 0 1 2 2 5	\$5,135 9,800 30,670 34,612 12,467 \$92,684	\$48,745 76,946 223,318 179,159 172,078 \$700,246
16th	DeKalb	\$291,779 1,007,266 134,875 \$1,433,920	\$47,255 164,931 24,111 \$236,297	\$795,294 78,435 10,628 \$884,357	\$11,030 123,992 5,292 \$140,314	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$0 3,871 0 \$3,871	\$1,145,358 1,378,495 174,906 \$2,698,759	\$34,500 39,500 27,500 \$101,500	\$238,239 1,214,901 88,185 \$1,541,325	16 88 5 109	4 8 3 15	\$24,900 731,896 25,184 \$781,980	\$297,639 1,986,297 140,869 \$2,424,805
17th	Boone	\$151,971 1,219,000 \$1,370,971	\$4,092 153,643 \$157,735	\$4,086 27,145 \$31,231	\$5,841 35,255 \$41,096	\$0 0 \$0	\$648 230,947 \$231,595	\$166,638 1,665,990 \$1,832,628	\$21,957 35,000 \$56,957	\$125,683 787,001 \$912,684	9 59 68	1 4 5	\$19,962 103,064 \$123,026	\$167,602 925,065 \$1,092,667
18th 18th	DuPage	\$4,038,959 \$4,038,959	\$604,409 \$604,409	\$198,143 \$198,143	\$437,632 \$437,632	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$5,279,143 \$5,279,143	\$54,500 \$54,500	\$3,006,025 \$3,006,025	157 157	9	\$2,658,162 \$2,658,162	\$5,718,687 \$5,718,687
19th	Lake	\$2,315,093 815,748 \$3,130,841	\$363,287 133,197 \$496,484	\$8,131,879 432 \$8,132,311	\$123,540 39,420 \$162,960	\$0 0 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$10,933,799 988,797 \$11,922,596	\$44,300 40,000 \$84,300	\$1,578,767 652,848 \$2,231,615	89 45 134	5 2 7	\$73,631 94,085 \$167,716	\$1,696,698 786,933 \$2,483,631
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	\$57,885 85,182 113,715 1,367,466 51,606 \$1,675,854	\$7,780 10,976 13,641 182,947 3,012 \$218,356	\$5,061 0 3,249 81,074 3,822 \$93,206	\$2,244 0 11,475 139,259 3,361 \$156,339	\$0 0 0 163,818 0 \$163,818	\$1,271 0 0 0 0 0 \$1,271	\$74,241 96,158 142,080 1,934,564 61,801 \$2,308,844	\$26,060 25,500 24,900 39,555 24,000 \$140,015	\$47,214 42,559 59,797 732,453 26,618 \$908,641	3 4 5 58 2 72	1 1 0 0 1 3	\$11,375 13,468 19,437 61,824 4,789 \$110,893	\$84,649 81,527 104,134 833,832 55,407 \$1,159,549
21st	Iroquois	\$172,290 412,740 \$585,030	\$15,683 46,825 \$62,508	\$0 3,657,760 \$3,657,760	\$20,075 20,062 \$40,137	\$0 0 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$208,048 4,137,387 \$4,345,435	\$27,500 26,000 \$53,500	\$99,533 227,136 \$326,669	7 21 28	0 1 1	\$17,097 38,490 \$55,587	\$144,130 291,626 \$435,756
	Cook County	\$36,346,589	\$0	\$3,156,790	\$3,246,788	\$0	\$0	\$42,750,167	\$55,000	\$42,536,598	2,180	121	\$4,756,423	\$47,348,021
	Downstate Total	\$31,184,009	\$3,716,041	\$22,890,195	\$1,814,155	\$586,156	\$574,425	\$60,752,896	\$2,596,593	\$19,828,888	1,365	164	\$6,355,454	\$28,780,935
	State Total	\$67,530,598	\$3,716,041	\$26,046,985	\$5,060,943	\$586,156	\$574,425	\$103,503,063	\$2,651,593	\$62,365,486	3,545	285	\$11,111,877	\$76,128,956



DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS HELD IN TRUST OR AGENCY CAPACITY

			Dioin				rfoitures	
					rines, Penalties, A	Assessments, and Fo		
Circuit	County	Maintenance and Child Support	Municipals	Townships	County Criminal	County Traffic	Subtotal Local Disbursements	State Conservation Department Funds
		4170 245	440.405	40	447.430	424.762	A71 226	40.041
1st	Alexander	\$179,245	\$19,425	\$0	\$17,138	\$34,763	\$71,326	\$8,841
	Jackson	1,384,584	309,252	0	123,005	168,858	601,115	2,835
	Johnson	152,115	13,271	0	26,863	77,526	117,660	925
	Massac	355,806	49,172	0	20,373	79,088	923	4,875
	Pope	101,359	3,101	0	8,950	17,880	29,931	683
	Pulaski	173,226	7,263	0	48,420	99,918	155,601	2,953
	Union	296,475	15,367	0	20,975	49,160	85,502	2,334
	Saline	900,856	51,493	0	42,215	94,187	187,895	412
	Williamson	1,232,344	97,182	0	47,175	166,188	310,545	2,588
1st	Circuit Total	\$4,776,010	\$565,526	\$0	\$355,114	\$787,568	\$1,708,208	\$26,446
2nd	Crawford	\$732,737	\$62,758	\$0	\$19,201	\$62,240	\$144,199	\$729
	Edwards	210,146	1,873	0	8,882	3,041	13,796	244
	Franklin	1,464,204	52,665	0	0*	145,139	197,804	2,478
	Gallatin	152,086	11,148	0	15,802	36,033	62,983	569
	Hamilton	149,569	1,797	0	5,573	19,645	27,015	785
	Hardin	540	3,909	0	7,700	4,238	15,847	0
			52,356	0	80,708	110,667	243,731	2,491
	Jefferson	1,309,698		0	26,878	50,094	98,748	1,755
	Lawrence	491,768	21,776				145,466	445
	Richland	459,608	60,286	0	28,393	56,787		1,088
	Wabash	520,603	47,137	0	23,386	37,255	107,778	
	Wayne	378,256	12,316	0	14,462	75,577	102,355	1,943
uni.	White	456,887	35,391	0	45,292	90,578	171,261	1,842
2nd	Circuit Total	\$6,326,102	\$363,412	\$0	\$276,277	\$691,294	\$1,330,983	\$14,369
3rd	Bond	\$95,506	\$9,127	\$0	\$16,370	\$31,035	\$56,532	\$3,259
2	Madison	7,796,266 \$7,891,772	985,878 \$995,005	10,915 \$10,915	60,135 \$76,505	514,929 \$545,964	1,571,857 \$1,628,389	5,412 \$8,671
3rd	CIrcuit Iolai	\$7,091,772	\$333,003					
4th	Christian	\$1,423,791	\$84,442	\$0	\$63,890	\$120,208	\$268,540	\$3,827 741
	Clay	321,561	20,496	0	25,177	32,835	78,508	
	Clinton	442,925	97,999	0	84,909	69,203	252,111	3,323
	Effingham	893,071	80,208	0	61,613	169,981	311,802	539
	Fayette	654,905	35,608	0	25,525	88,180	149,313	2,119
	Jasper	225,818	4,480	0	11,115	54,817	70,412	1,894
	Marion	1,502,103	172,002	0	57,216	219,928	449,146	1,123
	Montgomery	796,230	79,601	0	87,841	197,306	364,748	2,888
	Shelby	726,232	46,781	0	55,177	64,872	166,830	9,231
4th	Circuit Total	\$6,986,636	\$621,617	\$0	\$472,463	\$1,017,330	\$2,111,410	\$25,685
5th	Clark	\$535,418	\$39,860	\$0	\$18,000	\$88,616	\$146,476	\$3,370
	Coles	2,160,731	132,133	0	79,841	92,323	304,297	4,920
	Cumberland	319,606	10,904	0	13,471	8,494	32,869	1,507
	Edgar	713,740	37,422	782	17,080	45,924	101,208	3,302
	Vermilion	3,670,850	236,215	8,032	36,198	196,771	477,216	12,524
5th	Circuit Total	\$7,400,345	\$456,534	\$8,814	\$164,590	\$432,128	\$1,062,066	\$25,623
6th	Champaign	\$3,996,996	\$572,678	\$17,115	\$68,104	\$300,828	\$958,725	\$830
our	DeWitt	795,073	66,031	0	39,488	62,280	167,799	10,947
	Douglas	809,027	21,654	0	7,658	60,741	90,053	830
	Macon	9,763,275	626,826	0	203,660	135,769	966,255	960
	Moultrie	666,893	9,650	o o	36,131	60,536	106,317	3,503
	Piatt	1,042,384	19,039	0	14,521	60,844	94,404	144
6th	Circuit Total	\$17,073,648	\$1,315,878	\$17,115	\$369,562	\$680,998	\$2,383,553	\$17,214
1.0			\$23,011	\$0	\$5,324	\$36,035	\$64,370	\$287
7th	Greene	\$26,286		0	18,383	81,346	154,694	5,616
	Jersey	477,978	54,965				220,761	1,557
	Macoupin	1,505,965	90,057	0 246	43,568	87,136	263,250	1,186
	Morgan	2,534,290	112,862	9,346	48,570	92,472		
	Sangamon	8,201,978	422,547	0	114,436	432,003	968,986	2,683
7th	Scott	150,075 \$12,896,572	954 \$704,396	\$9,346	\$230,883	15,494 \$744,486	17,050 \$1,689,111	\$11,329
	2.5. %							
8th	Adams	\$2,294,679	\$226,429 5.318	\$0 0	\$64,435 16,546	\$82,002 22,669	\$372,866 44,533	\$6,335 621
	Brown	202,485	5,318				41,277	3,891
	Calhoun	56,856	1,006	0	16,238	24,033		
	Cass	404,084	25,772	0	21,493	34,845	82,110	1,507
	Mason	457,312	48,290	0	20,930	55,329	124,549	2,001
	Menard	323,693	21,002	0	16,249	28,519	65,770	2,113
	Pike	436,176	15,180	0	9,280	77,160	101,620	2,826
	Schuyler	236,778	6,150	125	8,406	25,869	40,550	3,174
8th	Circuit Total	\$4,412,063	\$349,147	\$125	\$173,577	\$350,426	\$873,275	\$22,468

^{*}The "County Criminal" and "County Traffic" funds are not separated, and are reported together under "County Traffic".

AND OF COLLECTIONS MADE FOR OTHERS

Circui	County	Subtotal State Disbursements	Driver Education Fund	Traffic & Criminal Conviction Surcharge	Violent Crimes Assistance Fund	Drug Traffic Prevention Fund	Juvenile Drug Abuse Fund	Illinois State Toll Highway Authority	State Police (Overweights)
	Alexander	\$32,574 190,907	\$7,054	\$9,056	\$2,602	\$0	\$0	\$0 0	\$5,021
	Jackson		50,694	62,334	59,020	9,086	1,298	0	5,640 1,150
1	Johnson	35,798	9,144	15,247	7,244 7,699	2,088	383	0	0
1	Massac	50,636 10,304	17,268 490	17,730 2,831	3,050	2,681 1,215	1,760	0	0
	Pulaski	47,802	18,168	21,794	4,887	0	0	0	0
		37,297	10,255	12,412	6,621	0	0	0	5,675
	Saline	49,625		21,818		0	0	0	3,146
	Williamson		16,428		7,821	0		0	
	Circuit Total	520,427 \$975,370	28,434 \$157,935	86,558 \$249,780	20,074 \$119,018	\$15,070	3,651 \$7,092	\$0	379,122 \$399,754
	Circuit rotai	\$973,370	\$137,933	\$249,760	\$119,010	\$13,070	\$7,092	\$0	\$399,734
	Crawford	\$47,349	\$17,181	\$19,847	\$7,592	\$1,500	\$500	\$0	\$0
	Edwards	15,224	4,734	4,761	1,286	0	320	0	3,879
	Franklin	77,461	19,745	24,223	7,578	12,325	1,760	0	9,352
	Gallatin	24,855	5,006	6,599	2,256	0	0	0	10,425
	Hamilton	17,997	3,768	4,744	2,604	837	103	0	5,156
	Hardin	6,580	1,002	2,405	673	0	360	0	2,140
	Jefferson	126,395	18,676	32,815	17,705	39,442	2,631	0	12,635
	Lawrence	33,790	10,703	13,403	4,723	0	1,596	0	1,610
	Richland	23,229	9,260	10,901	1,328	0	0	0	1,295
	Wabash	36,399	8,969	12,323	11,459	1,435	0	0	1,125
	Wayne	52,953	13,310	15,385	8,283	0	0	0	14,032
	White	72,084	11,576	18,498	7,242	0	176	0	32,750
	Circuit Total	\$534,316	\$123,930	\$165,904	\$72,729	\$55,539	\$7,446	\$0	\$94,399
	Bond	\$22,300	\$4,783	\$8,824	\$5,104	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$330
	Madison	678,368	96,781	234,025	73,813	0	0	0	268,337
	Circuit Total	\$700,668	\$101,564	\$242,849	\$78,917	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$268,667
	Cl. Lui	****	7 7 7 7 7				44.000	40	
	Christian	\$112,887	\$27,348	\$34,700	\$23,417	\$710	\$1,998	\$0	\$20,887
	Clay	35,901	7,936	12,182	8,451	0	806	0	5,785
	Clinton	66,475	14,101	30,165	16,416	0	1,570	0	900
	Effingham	135,120	36,827	49,059	29,020	0	0	0	19,675
	Fayette	107,547	17,372	26,470	9,259	0	2,502	0	49,825
1	Jasper	26,781	6,519	10,690	5,133	1,125	375	0	1,045
	Marion	157,329	52,829	62,157	30,734	1,996	520	0	7,970
	Montgomery	231,792	34,170	57,603	18,808	691	0	0	117,632
	Shelby	60,036	12,875	20,879	16,330	20	178	0	523
	Circuit Total	\$933,868	\$209,977	\$303,905	\$157,568	\$4,542	\$7,949	\$0	\$224,242
	Clark	\$304,849	\$18,488	\$48,519	\$12,989	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$221,483
1	Coles	92,067	21,623	37,911	27,053	0	0	0	560
	Cumberland	23,419	9,715	9,675	2,290	0	0	0	232
	Edgar	45,827	8,696	15,733	6,715	0	7,247	0	4,134
	Vermilion	243,731	67,616	75,754	46,507	12,380	0	0	28,950
	Circuit Total	\$709,893	\$126,138	\$187,592	\$95,554	\$12,380	\$7,247	\$0	\$255,359
	Champaign	\$288,657	¢05 412	¢110.026	\$76.535	\$0	¢	\$0	\$0
			\$95,413	\$110,026	\$76,535	\$0	\$5,853		
	DeWitt	56,249	12,420	15,784	14,854	0	124	0	2,120
	Douglas	36,509	15,088	12,317	5,181	830	1 102	0	2,263
	Macon	270,473	67,097	121,410	39,440	600	1,193	0	39,773
1	Moultrie	38,383	9,264	13,270	8,176	0	0	0	4,170
	Piatt	36,126 \$726,397	13,083 \$212,365	12,819 \$285,626	6,370 \$150,556	\$1,430	\$7,170	0 \$0	3,710 \$52,036
		\$720,337	\$212,505	\$203,020	\$130,330	\$1,430	\$7,170	40	\$32,030
	Greene	\$15,038	\$4,995	\$6,595	\$2,886	\$275	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Jersey	85,697	20,625	24,695	26,182	3,183	1,041	0	4,355
	Macoupin	86,753	27,584	33,635	22,297	0	0	0	1,680
	Morgan	90,615	22,786	32,322	23,421	1,030	744	0	9,126
	Sangamon	479,022	84,957	112,829	79,236	5,262	729	0	193,326
	Scott	15,720	2,292	3,637	1,401	0	0	0	8,390
	Circuit Total	\$772,845	\$163,239	\$213,713	\$155,423	\$9,750	\$2,514	\$0	\$216,877
	Adams	\$135,046	\$36,268	\$53,636	\$24,985	\$6,868	\$965	\$0	\$5,989
	Brown	22,557	3,290	4,931	7,120	3,200	200	0	3,195
	Calhoun	24,315	3,968	6,018	5,443	0	0	0	4,995
	Cass	31,325	9,043	11,052	8,948	0	0	0	775
	Mason	49,661	16,667	18,257	6,526	0	0	0	6,210
	Menard	26,347	6,744	8,651	6,537	1,462	510	0	330
	Pike	76,958	5,949	12,469	7,847	0	735	0	47,132
1	Schuyler	24,914	5,259	6,376	7,456	753	106	0	1,790
1			3,233	0,570	,,130	, 55	100	0	1,, 50

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS HELD IN TRUST OR AGENCY CAPACITY

	Γ		1			Assessments, and For	feitures	
Circuit	County	Maintenance and Child Support	Municipals	Townships	County Criminal	County Traffic	Subtotal Local Disbursements	State Conservation Department Funds
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	\$1,912,058 735,761 283,040 3,396,975 1,112,230 863,309 \$8,303,373	\$84,110 23,586 7,396 182,362 98,358 41,149 \$436,961	\$0 306 0 88 177 0 \$571	\$44,444 30,134 9,430 49,116 52,857 8,011 \$193,992	\$88,955 51,800 54,974 94,766 74,240 79,007 \$443,742	\$217,509 105,826 71,800 326,332 225,632 128,167 \$1,075,266	\$5,586 2,092 2,418 1,465 3,402 751 \$15,714
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	\$482,848 9,120,153 193,992 174,490 1,085,421 \$11,056,904	\$23,631 610,810 3,657 5,848 1,033,190 \$1,677,136	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$14,488 213,486 1,329 9,609 126,999 \$365,911	\$37,431 164,982 34,007 19,067 906,849 \$1,162,336	\$75,550 989,278 38,993 34,524 2,067,038 \$3,205,383	\$1,441 5,557 618 175 2,007 \$9,798
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	\$350,639 1,452,436 1,181,964 2,448,344 838,030 \$6,271,413	\$28,108 68,316 83,174 809,173 44,743 \$1,033,514	\$3,353 1,051 0 349 0 \$4,753	\$9,541 26,360 22,490 130,272 14,661 \$203,324	\$48,050 241,777 157,326 333,818 105,889 \$886,860	\$89,052 337,504 262,990 1,273,612 165,293 \$2,128,451	\$320 1,434 1,585 2,316 288 \$5,943
12th 12th	Will	\$16,439,984 \$16,439,984	\$1,508,975 \$1,508,975	\$96,768 \$96,768	\$191,453 \$191,453	\$588,898 \$588,898	\$2,386,094 \$2,386,094	\$2,256 \$2,256
13th	Bureau	\$1,389,738 1,679,781 3,688,118 \$6,757,637	\$52,053 96,526 258,666 \$407,245	\$0 2,393 0 \$2,393	\$63,538 47,005 59,834 \$170,377	\$124,179 120,592 280,214 \$524,985	\$239,770 266,516 598,714 \$1,105,000	\$2,632 2,774 6,989 \$12,395
4th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	\$2,454,578 811,529 9,372,291 3,177,907 \$15,816,305	\$215,511 21,449 762,079 184,337 \$1,183,376	\$20 0 384,434 48 \$384,502	\$111,906 9,102 0* 141,114 \$262,122	\$239,254 43,759 504,545 137,155 \$924,713	\$566,691 74,310 1,651,058 462,654 \$2,754,713	\$5,484 1,937 4,413 5,360 \$17,194
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	\$717,503 541,088 1,604,551 1,338,172 2,090,936 \$6,292,250	\$41,439 61,180 148,652 163,369 100,943 \$515,583	\$0 0 7,915 0 9,490 \$17,405	\$24,002 38,921 43,645 26,186 39,615 \$172,369	\$60,573 69,545 184,177 148,254 173,111 \$635,660	\$126,014 169,646 384,389 337,809 323,159 \$1,341,017	\$5,292 6,640 1,861 3,451 1,882 \$19,126
16th	DeKalb	\$1,561,735 12,066,372 1,076,425 \$14,704,532	\$305,859 721,368 134,152 \$1,161,379	\$1,264 12,829 0 \$14,093	\$70,178 57,913 10,001 \$138,092	\$156,043 295,251 157,997 \$609,291	\$533,344 1,087,361 302,150 \$1,922,855	\$3,169 1,561 3,828 \$8,558
7th	Boone	\$1,011,741 5,143,091 \$6,154,832	\$93,377 1,049,417 \$1,142,794	\$0 15,300 \$15,300	\$28,237 269,676 \$297,913	\$179,122 668,881 \$848,003	\$300,736 2,003,274 \$2,304,010	\$368 4,680 \$5,048
8th	DuPage	\$23,099,027 \$23,099,027	\$6,209,049 \$6,209,049	\$27,210 \$27,210	\$454,227 \$454,227	\$997,977 \$997,977	\$7,688,463 \$7,688,463	\$1,459 \$1,459
9th	Lake	\$8,131,879 3,372,960 \$11,504,839	\$3,414,720 1,494,023 \$4,908,743	\$36,052 45,775 \$81,827	\$227,752 75,727 \$303,479	\$464,526 230,572 \$695,098	\$4,143,050 1,846,097 \$5,989,147	\$14,369 5,930 \$20,299
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	\$579,594 990,921 61,219 5,274,725 6,504 \$6,912,963	\$45,816 42,272 72,227 1,392,384 16,418 \$1,569,117	\$2,694 0 0 0 0 0 \$2,694	\$13,635 30,588 50,351 29,404 19,458 \$143,436	\$30,852 83,030 68,973 549,149 78,890 \$810,894	\$92,997 155,890 191,551 1,970,937 114,766 \$2,526,141	\$2,521 2,232 2,900 3,004 3,700 \$14,357
21st	Iroquois Kankakee Circuit Total	\$779,182 3,657,760 \$4,436,942	\$43,885 186,422 \$230,307	\$0 0 \$0	\$44,437 48,443 \$92,880	\$169,183 154,161 \$323,344	\$257,505 389,026 \$646,531	\$3,193 4,105 \$7,298
	Cook County	\$65,456,765	\$32,973,780	\$0	\$4,578,698	\$1,125,465	\$38,677,943	\$0
	Downstate Total	\$205,560,799	\$27,355,694	\$693,831	\$5,108,546	\$14,701,995	\$47,860,066	\$291,250
	State Total	\$271,017,564	\$60,329,474	\$693,831	\$9,687,244	\$15,827,460	\$86,538,009	\$291,250

^{*}The "County Criminal" and "County Traffic" funds are not separated, and are reported together under "County Traffic".

AND OF COLLECTIONS MADE FOR OTHERS

State Police	Illinois State Toll Highway	Juvenile Drug Abuse	Drug Traffic Prevention	Violent Crimes	Traffic & Criminal Conviction	Driver Education	Subtotal State		
(Overweights)	Authority	Fund	Fund	Assistance Fund	Surcharge	Fund	Disbursements	County	Circuit
\$8,606	\$0	\$150	\$0	\$13,651	\$29,090	\$17,231	\$74,314	Fulton	
2,815	0	3,782	0	9,428	14,636	8,794	41,547	Hancock	
2,042	0	186	0	7,396	10,893	5,160	28,095	Henderson	
8,330	0	0	154	29,717	51,516	31,691	122,873	Knox	
5,810	0	5,007	1,126	23,403	30,490	20,521	89,759	McDonough	
14,073	0	167	0	11,704	21,094	11,896	59,685	Warren	
\$41,676	\$0	\$9,292	\$1,280	\$95,299	\$157,719	\$95,293	\$416,273	Circuit Total	
\$500	\$0	\$500	\$0	\$5,810	\$9,501	\$8,058	\$25,810	Marshall	
37,908	0	0	0	50,709	94,557	75,196	263,927	Peoria	
0	0	62	437	917	5,501	3,336	10,871	Putnam	
0 121	0	0	0	3,005	4,747	3,505	11,432	Stark	
9,131 \$47,539	0 \$0	1,582 \$2,144	158 \$595	39,898 \$100,339	123,506 \$237,812	63,007 \$153,102	239,289 \$551,329		
	\$0				All March & March				
\$2,513 10,141	\$0 0	\$0 715	\$0 2,722	\$3,005 11,974	\$13,872	\$13,309	\$33,019 91,969	Ford	
8,245	0	0	2,722	16,386	38,523 36,546	26,460 21,549	84,311	Livingston	
169,305	0	97	0	80,912	121,353	103,574	477,557	Logan	
1,365	0	810	0	11,791	22,208	11,468	47,930	Woodford	
\$191,569	\$0	\$1,622	\$2,722	\$124,068	\$232,502	\$176,360	\$734,786	Circuit Total	
				\$124,066		\$176,360			
\$866,131 \$866,131	\$0 \$0	\$15,293 \$15,293	\$0 \$0	\$6,672 \$6,672	\$454,047 \$454,047	\$139,609 \$139,609	\$1,484,008 \$1,484,008	Will Circuit Total	
								1 -	
\$31,595	\$0	\$7,248	\$231	\$17,016	\$35,166	\$19,788	\$113,676	Bureau	
560	0	0	0	3,575	19,825	19,436	46,170	Grundy	
21,802	0	97,150	0	29,540	80,622	62,356	298,459	LaSalle	
\$53,957	\$0	\$104,398	\$231	\$50,131	\$135,613	\$101,580	\$458,305	Circuit Total	
\$33,581	\$0	\$1,409	\$172	\$9,081	\$72,890	\$38,857	\$161,474	Henry	
6,901	. 0	0	0	3,260	4,837	1,415	18,350	Mercer	
148	0	11,415	0	3,635	217,319	103,011	339,941	Rock Island	
23,916	0	10,294	70,166	36,330	69,493	26,999	242,558	Whiteside	
\$64,546	\$0	\$23,118	\$70,338	\$52,306	\$364,539	\$170,282	\$762,323	Circuit Total	
\$0	\$0	\$1,127	\$1,771	\$11,346	\$15,661	\$14,377	\$49,574	Carroll	
0	0	0	0	12,426	20,092	12,244	51,402	Jo Daviess	
45,335	0	2,734	9,063	46,454	59,146	48,507	213,100	Lee	
4,315	0	362	2,539	20,237	37,900	24,575	93,379	Ogle	
7,610	0	265	240	19,723	48,513	32,993	111,226	Stephenson	
\$57,260	\$0	\$4,488	\$13,613	\$110,186	\$181,312	\$132,696	\$518,681	Circuit Total	
\$3,144	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$13,246	\$39,159	\$39,267	\$97,985	DeKalb	
53,285	0	0	0	85,212	189,725	175,075	504,858	Kane	
2,975	0	66	90	14,221	44,134	29,165	94,479	Kendall	
\$59,404	\$0	\$66	\$90	\$112,679	\$273,018	\$243,507	\$697,322	Circuit Total	
\$7,945	\$0	\$854	\$0	\$22,561	\$32,427	\$26,354	\$90,509	Boone	
43,482	0	5,677	14,556	73,677	165,600	. 156,180	463,852	Winnebago	
\$51,427	\$0	\$6,531	\$14,556	\$96,238	\$198,027	\$182,534	\$554,361	Circuit Total	
\$133,692	\$16,582	\$33,423	\$141,322	\$558,952	\$451,149	\$287,649	\$1,624,228	DuPage	
\$133,692	\$16,582	\$33,423	\$141,322	\$558,952	\$451,149	\$287,649	\$1,624,228	Circuit Total	
\$172,398	\$8,635	\$6,619	\$46,317	\$165,317	\$534,501	\$210,358	\$1,158,514	Lake	
49,213	0	5,108	34,789	50,588	122,355	55,924	323,907	McHenry	
\$221,611	\$8,635	\$11,727	\$81,106	\$215,905	\$656,856	\$266,282	\$1,482,421	Circuit Total	
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,442	\$12,326	\$11,162	\$34,451	Monroe	
2,285	0	0	0	10,689	22,189	10,606	48,001	Perry	
6,335	0	0	0	20,821	19,033	18,325	67,414	Randolph	
381,630	0	7,402	66,076	138,641	274,010	214,336	1,085,099	St. Clair	
2,920	0	0	0	9,373	14,132	8,835	38,960	Washington	
\$393,170	\$0	\$7,402	\$66,076	\$187,966	\$341,690	\$263,264	\$1,273,925	Circuit Total	
\$105,417	\$0	\$1,482	\$6,910	\$1,320	\$38,712	\$33,162	\$190,196	Iroquois	
10,907	0	4,141	0	32,313	53,966	47,252	152,684	Kankakee	
\$116,324	\$0	\$5,623	\$6,910	\$33,633	\$92,678	\$80,414	\$342,880	Circuit Total	
\$645,128	\$0	\$124,567	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$769,695	Cook County	
\$3,882,028	\$25,217	\$267,860	\$507,152	\$2,648,632	\$5,545,785	\$3,471,640	\$16,635,483	Downstate Total	
\$4,527,156	\$25,217	\$392,427	\$507,152	\$2,648,632	\$5,545,785	\$3,471,640	\$17,405,178	State Total	

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS HELD IN TRUST OR AGENCY CAPACITY

					Fees of	Others				
Circuit	County	State's Attorney	Sheriff Service of Process	Sheriff Court Services	Law Library	Marriage Fund	County Fund to Finance Court System	Court Appointed Counsel	Municipal Attorney	Total Fees of Others Distributed
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Union Saline Williamson Circuit Total	\$6,444 33,207 5,447 8,539 310 7,359 7,925 8,389 42,124 \$119,744	\$0 3,078 865 0 0 1,800 6,299 4,724 22,991 \$39,757	\$878 19,824 0 2,951 0 2,547 7,593 0 3,897 \$37,690	\$1,478 4,534 544 2,951 220 790 2,502 7,442 5,562 \$26,023	\$0 500 0 0 0 0 500 78 100 \$1,178	\$7,664 54,097 11,810 16,540 2,020 21,361 10,535 15,818 45,097 \$184,942	\$0 7,634 12,799 0 7,967 0 3,504 0 0 \$31,904	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 4,940	\$16,464 122,874 31,465 30,981 10,517 33,857 38,858 41,391 119,771 \$446,178
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	\$6,701 1,743 29,340 2,522 5,990 1,460 38,574 5,675 10,777 12,027 47,184 6,607 \$168,600	\$693 1,005 2,026 3,224 2,163 1,206 9,052 1,853 3,908 3,588 11,154 3,559 \$43,431	\$0 1,539 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,050 0 \$3,589	\$3,615 0 7,290 377 1,622 874 3,855 0 2,275 3,108 2,422 2,143 \$27,581	\$0 0 120 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$18,125 0 21,374 4,829 3,786 0 20,801 10,575 13,971 9,852 12,549 15,220 \$131,082	\$592 3,105 0 0 500 810 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 140 0 0 \$140	\$29,726 7,392 60,150 10,952 13,561 4,040 73,092 18,103 30,931 28,715 75,359 27,529 \$379,550
3rd	Bond	\$4,474 669,504 \$673,978	\$1,450 1,010 \$2,460	\$0 122,044 \$122,044	\$3,240 50,914 \$54,154	\$70 0 \$70	\$6,139 143,110 \$149,249	\$0 2,880 \$2,880	\$0 3,515 \$3,515	\$15,373 992,977 \$1,008,350
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	\$15,386 6,665 16,150 17,748 16,373 4,790 25,402 29,312 11,931 \$143,757	\$0 11,798 8,734 9,208 2,418 588 2,812 14,193 5,722 \$55,473	\$19,289 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$5,868 3,336 5,072 5,950 0 1,400 9,197 5,653 4,775 \$41,251	\$220 0 160 430 50 50 270 240 80 \$1,500	\$21,853 6,085 19,494 29,375 18,813 8,652 49,573 30,261 13,189 \$197,295	\$0 0 900 1,526 0 95 340 0 0 \$2,861	\$0 0 0 0 95 0 0 0 0	\$62,616 27,884 50,510 64,237 37,749 15,575 87,594 79,659 35,697 \$461,521
5th	Clark	\$9,134 22,698 2,943 8,991 7,601 \$51,367	\$0 6,468 164 0 1,054 \$7,686	\$1,816 26,459 0 2,591 44,006 \$74,872	\$0 4,534 0 3,256 8,092 \$15,882	\$0 270 0 0 246 \$516	\$25,965 28,363 9,315 12,630 55,115 \$131,388	\$0 8,469 0 0 8,542 \$17,011	\$0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$36,915 97,261 12,422 27,468 124,656 \$298,722
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	\$54,068 4,054 3,418 97,306 6,678 5,730 \$171,254	\$29,419 6,339 3,559 105,276 5,037 7,656 \$157,286	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$40,811 1,374 1,487 23,104 2,765 3,421 \$72,962	\$0 0 0 1,380 0 0 \$1,380	\$108,975 13,099 13,979 96,345 8,920 10,435 \$251,753	\$39,982 19,491 6,679 34,211 1,119 8,471 \$109,953	\$0 50 0 0 0 727 \$777	\$273,255 44,407 29,122 357,622 24,519 36,440 \$765,365
7th	Greene	\$2,636 6,856 12,936 15,072 84,327 5,900 \$127,727	\$655 2,677 6,638 6,541 0 1,106 \$17,617	\$0 0 0 0 9,630 1,027 \$10,657	\$2,260 3,196 8,852 7,022 32,138 826 \$54,294	\$0 0 0 240 0 0 \$240	\$8,573 21,575 24,866 20,257 144,841 2,940 \$223,052	\$0 22,200 0 0 0 0 \$22,200	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$14,124 56,504 53,292 49,132 270,936 11,799 \$455,787
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	\$26,635 1,596 3,535 7,938 8,213 5,718 6,880 3,777 \$64,292	\$13,300 0 575 2,665 4,838 2,316 1,437 3,069 \$28,200	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$15,227 699 773 2,906 2,122 1,818 2,301 980 \$26,826	\$230 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$250	\$41,194 4,975 3,755 9,805 13,588 5,956 23,980 5,925 \$109,178	\$1,597 0 8,063 0 0 600 15,000 0 \$25,260	\$0 100 0 0 0 0 0 20 \$120	\$98,183 7,370 16,721 23,314 28,761 16,408 49,598 13,771 \$254,126

AND OF COLLECTIONS MADE FOR OTHERS (CONT.)

		Mis	cellaneous Disburse		40			
Restitution	Work Release Compensation	Abandoned Unclaimed Bail	Abandoned Unclaimed Property	Deposits from Judicial Sales	Other	Total Miscellaneous Disbursements	County	Circuit
\$9,320 74,333 12,918 31,917 4,961 11,886 673 35,074 34,415 \$215,497	\$0 2,086 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 585 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 416,671 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$416,671	\$0 589,762 0 310 725 0 16,203 0 202,279 \$809,279	\$9,320 1,082,852 12,918 32,227 5,686 11,886 17,461 35,074 236,694 \$1,444,118	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Union Saline Williamson Circuit Total	1s
\$12,745 6,882 22,249 5,296 11,260 14,276 44,173 4,830 12,672 33,695 20,196 14,541 \$202,815	\$1,287 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5,510 5,360 0 \$12,157	\$150 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 140 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$17,030 0 0 500 0 0 30,944 3,385 0 2,290 954,009 133,514 \$1,141,672	\$31,212 6,882 22,249 5,796 11,260 14,276 75,117 8,215 12,812 41,495 979,565 148,055 \$1,356,934	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	2nd
\$11,282 132,016 \$143,298	\$0 0 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$23,376 0 \$23,376	\$2,495 0 \$2,495	\$37,153 132,016 \$169,169		3rd
\$2,618 31,772 41,496 20,103 21,322 4,258 44,452 33,294 48,445 \$247,760	\$0 0 124 0 0 50 2,777 0 0 \$2,951	\$436 0 0 0 0 0 0 70 0 \$506	\$0 0 5,330 0 0 14,950 0 0 \$20,280	\$0 0 0 0 0 15,361 0 0 0 \$15,361	\$15,190 5,106 22,351 40,208 3,051 9,438 8,114 46,648 4,779 \$154,885	\$18,244 36,878 63,971 65,641 24,373 29,107 70,293 80,012 53,224 \$441,743	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	4th
\$0 0 8,286 16,069 0 \$24,355	\$280 0 0 2,351 0 \$2,631	\$0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 0 1,967 \$1,967	\$0 0 0 8,216 0 \$8,216	\$57,658 0 0 10,746 80,439 \$148,843	\$57,938 0 8,286 37,382 82,406 \$186,012		5th
\$114,411 16,790 12,350 59,634 5,802 9,179 \$218,166	\$2,952 2,987 3,480 7,422 0 2,520 \$19,361	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 129,419 0 68,149 0 0 \$197,568	\$54,675 57,197 42,721 41,206 98,424 64,160 \$358,383	\$172,038 206,393 58,551 176,411 104,226 75,859 \$793,478		6th
\$902 58,858 4,455 33,489 113,091 1,841 \$212,636	\$0 0 408 3,881 0 0 \$4,289	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 4,821 0 \$4,821	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$9,046 0 111,873 0 0 2,769 \$123,688	\$9,948 58,858 116,736 37,370 117,912 4,610 \$345,434	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	7th
\$104,149 18,924 9,905 17,733 22,398 7,554 0 17,570 \$198,233	\$8,419 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$5,364 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$596,865 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$46,522 7,594 16,947 1,154 86,305 13,319 29,207 45,901 \$246,949	\$761,319 26,518 26,552 18,887 108,703 20,873 29,207 63,471 \$1,055,830	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	8th

DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS HELD IN TRUST OR AGENCY CAPACITY

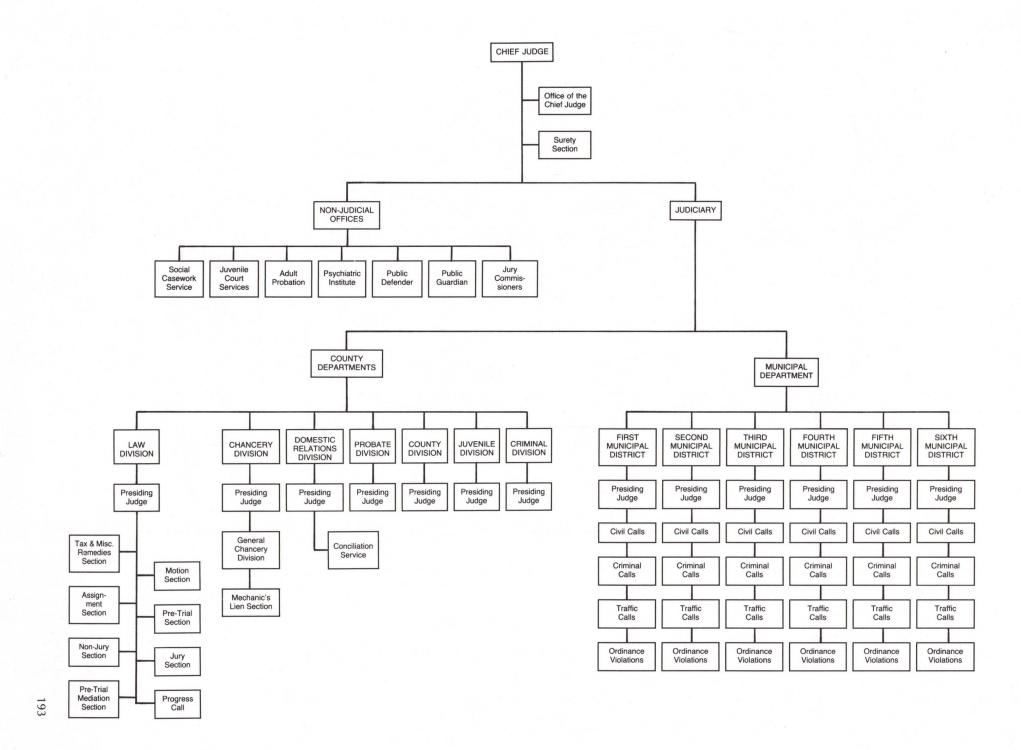
					Fees of	Others				
Circuit	County	State's Attorney	Sheriff Service of Process	Sheriff Court Services	Law Library	Marriage Fund	County Fund to Finance Court System	Court Appointed Counsel	Municipal Attorney	Total Fees of Others Distributed
9th	Fulton	\$5,974 9,580 6,761 22,458 19,355 18,431 \$82,559	\$4,736 4,109 221 7,273 8,860 5,205 \$30,404	\$0 0 0 26,050 0 0 \$26,050	\$4,288 0 1,223 11,484 5,063 5,574 \$27,632	\$0 0 0 10 0 \$10	\$23,478 0 9,382 44,898 18,040 18,175 \$113,973	\$7,469 10,715 2,146 4,907 1,208 938 \$27,383	\$0 407 0 9,536 0 762 \$10,705	\$45,945 24,811 19,733 126,606 52,536 49,085 \$318,716
10th	Marshall	\$5,681 82,672 985 3,681 17,776 \$110,795	\$4,275 29,669 0 416 20,720 \$55,080	\$6,149 207,479 446 0 0 \$214,074	\$1,066 78,444 386 0 0 \$79,896	\$140 0 0 0 15,237 \$15,377	\$9,435 113,840 5,115 6,543 1,420 \$136,353	\$9,800 11,519 2,000 0 0 \$23,319	\$120 144 0 30 590 \$884	\$36,666 523,767 8,932 10,670 55,743 \$635,778
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	\$5,953 16,881 15,663 85,186 11,835 \$135,518	\$2,047 7,478 8,334 32,329 10,060 \$60,248	\$0 0 15,417 156,515 0 \$171,932	\$1,803 8,838 8,052 25,632 2,820 \$47,145	\$0 0 420 1,240 0 \$1,660	\$12,540 29,674 29,955 145,492 19,035 \$236,696	\$4,478 300 0 732 9,287 \$14,797	\$0 0 0 0 10 \$10	\$26,821 63,171 77,841 447,126 53,047 \$668,006
12th 12th	Will	\$346,612 \$346,612	\$9,545 \$9,545	\$29,371 \$29,371	\$69,381 \$69,381	\$0 \$0	\$332,306 \$332,306	\$12,648 \$12,648	\$75 \$75	\$799,938 \$799,938
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	\$890 0 46,163 \$47,053	\$0 26 2,748 \$2,774	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$7,288 8,004 23,515 \$38,807	\$230 590 0 \$820	\$24,604 21,560 80,088 \$126,252	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$33,012 30,180 152,514 \$215,706
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	\$15,646 2,215 75,826 32,764 \$126,451	\$6,785 1,965 6,140 6,952 \$21,842	\$19,406 0 456 35,728 \$55,590	\$9,792 4,090 103,407 17,634 \$134,923	\$80 30 0 0 \$110	\$54,274 8,625 86,873 37,778 \$187,550	\$3,221 50 0 8,865 \$12,136	\$160 99 7,429 0 \$7,688	\$109,364 17,074 280,131 139,721 \$546,290
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	\$5,129 4,463 12,035 11,970 21,055 \$54,652	\$0 5,398 8,491 20,214 12,309 \$46,412	\$7,907 0 0 19,517 0 \$27,424	\$2,904 3,372 12,925 10,008 13,622 \$42,831	\$120 170 650 400 310 \$1,650	\$10,965 17,619 46,473 26,174 46,101 \$147,332	\$2,877 0 3,020 2,637 1,067 \$9,601	\$40 0 0 5,580 394 \$6,014	\$29,942 31,022 83,594 96,500 94,858 \$335,916
16th	DeKalb	\$41,350 152,517 2,730 \$196,597	\$640 50 905 \$1,595	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$17,736 95,119 4,644 \$117,499	\$960 5,710 400 \$7,070	\$61,693 180,877 38,265 \$280,835	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$0 140,860 0 \$140,860	\$122,379 575,133 46,944 \$744,456
17th	Boone	\$18,535 69,420 \$87,955	\$2,836 24,451 \$27,287	\$25,073 162,692 \$187,765	\$8,137 54,538 \$62,675	\$510 3,040 \$3,550	\$38,776 213,717 \$252,493	\$5,224 0 \$5,224	\$0 0 \$0	\$99,091 527,858 \$626,949
18th 18th	DuPage	\$296,447 \$296,447	\$18,465 \$18,465	\$187,143 \$187,143	\$205,855 \$205,855	\$8,380 \$8,380	\$878,563 \$878,563	\$0 \$0	\$70,885 \$70,885	\$1,665,738 \$1,665,738
19th	Lake	\$43,465 31,793 \$75,258	\$20,403 32,080 \$52,483	\$499,412 107,863 \$607,275	\$116,280 47,133 \$163,413	\$0 0 \$0	\$515,118 189,714 \$704,832	\$87,129 16,681 \$103,810	\$76,161 50,827 \$126,988	\$1,357,968 476,091 \$1,834,059
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	\$5,315 9,842 11,072 15,404 6,427 \$48,060	\$0 1,951 8,976 36,917 63 \$47,907	\$0 0 0 895 0 \$895	\$1,124 3,158 2,546 65,040 896 \$72,764	\$0 0 320 2,450 0 \$2,770	\$10,270 17,166 19,405 252,076 12,827 \$311,744	\$2,155 0 0 1,920 0 \$4,075	\$0 0 0 1,090 0 \$1,090	\$18,864 32,117 42,319 375,792 20,213 \$489,305
21st	Iroquois Kankakee Circuit Total	\$1,390 14,905 \$16,295	\$2,863 12,962 \$15,825	\$0 0 \$0	\$2,164 24,655 \$26,819	\$0 1,880 \$1,880	\$22,880 52,703 \$75,583	\$560 0 \$560	\$0 0 \$0	\$29,857 107,105 \$136,962
	Cook County	\$310,214	\$1,824	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,526,452
	Downstate Total	\$3,144,971	\$741,777	\$1,775,660	\$1,408,613	\$48,531	\$5,162,451	\$430,629	\$374,786	\$13,087,418
	State Total	\$3,455,185	\$743,601	\$1,775,660	\$1,408,613	\$48,531	\$5,162,451	\$430,629	\$374,786	\$15,613,870

AND OF COLLECTIONS MADE FOR OTHERS (CONT.)

		Mis	cellaneous Disburs	ements				
Restitution	Work Release Compensation	Abandoned Unclaimed Bail	Abandoned Unclaimed Property	Deposits from Judicial Sales	Other	Total Miscellaneous Disbursements	County	Circuit
\$7,455 19,547 3,655 920 6,786 1,369 \$39,732	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 0 5,009 0 \$5,009	\$1,125 0 0 0 1,401 0 \$2,526	\$0 0 217,515 0 0 0 \$217,515	\$295,397 3,017 37,415 87,744 39,113 8,840 \$471,526	\$303,977 22,564 258,585 88,664 52,309 10,209 \$736,308	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	9
\$9,888 85,740 6,101 2,419 7,579 \$111,727	\$4,147 0 0 0 0 0 0 \$4,147	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 2,308 0 0 0 \$2,308	\$112,884 0 0 0 0 0 \$112,884	\$5,435 1,186,520 18,165 3,708 29,473 \$1,243,301	\$132,354 1,274,568 24,266 6,127 37,052 \$1,474,367		10
\$28,792 320 0 9,515 4,003 \$42,630	\$0 13,173 0 8,976 1,922 \$24,071	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 715 0 \$715	\$0 0 0 227,822 0 \$227,822	\$32,969 103,188 97,677 488,413 52,740 \$774,987	\$61,761 116,681 97,677 735,441 58,665 \$1,070,225	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	11
\$41,789 \$41,789	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$0 \$0	\$1,729,080 \$1,729,080	\$1,770,869 \$1,770,869	Will Circuit Total	12
\$11,886 7,651 35,258 \$54,795	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$0 5,123 1,920 \$7,043	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 394,402 \$394,402	\$59,056 0 5,248 \$64,304	\$70,942 12,774 436,828 \$520,544		13t
\$0 0 17,855 1,804 \$19,659	\$0 0 680 40,254 \$40,934	\$0 0 3,116 696 \$3,812	\$0 0 0 190 \$190	\$0 25,500 9,652 0 \$35,152	\$0 2,505 70,190 33,344 \$106,039	\$0 28,005 101,493 76,288 \$205,786	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	14t
\$0 5,626 0 30,054 5,960 \$41,640	\$23,996 0 34,382 70,962 31,406 \$160,746	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 263 0 \$263	\$0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$396 1,395 8,850 34,254 50,765 \$95,660	\$24,392 7,021 43,232 135,533 88,131 \$298,309		15t
\$0 0 15,722 \$15,722	\$46,194 0 0 \$46,194	\$0 0 432 \$432	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 \$0	\$189,539 139,405 27,049 \$355,993	\$235,733 139,405 43,203 \$418,341		16t
\$26,905 47,344 \$74,249	\$47,176 0 \$47,176	\$0 2,366 \$2,366	\$0 541 \$541	\$0 0 \$0	\$7,900 841,977 \$849,877	\$81,981 892,228 \$974,209		17t
\$0 \$0	\$231,590 \$231,590	\$30,726 \$30,726	\$7,925 \$7,925	\$0 \$0	\$5,833,091 \$5,833,091	\$6,103,332 \$6,103,332	DuPage Circuit Total	18t
\$302,738 88,941 \$391,679	\$0 0 \$0	\$5,107 0 \$5,107	\$38,651 0 \$38,651	\$158,582 34,540 \$193,122	\$31,199 14,250 \$45,449	\$536,277 137,731 \$674,008	LakeMcHenryCircuit Total	19t
\$10,066 29,649 13,787 40,412 9,732 \$103,646	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 30,420 0 \$30,420	\$0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0 \$0	\$41,487 13,342 91,554 3,454 27,567 \$177,404	\$51,553 42,991 105,341 74,286 37,299 \$311,470		20t
\$0 0 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$20 0 \$20	\$0 0 \$0	\$0 0 \$0	\$0 155,411 \$155,411	\$20 155,411 \$155,431	Iroquois Kankakee Circuit Total	215
	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$108,244,565	\$108,244,565	Cook County	
\$0 \$2,400,028	\$606,752	\$86,176	\$85,691	\$2,438,954	\$14,888,316	\$20,505,917	Downstate Total	

The Circuit Court of Cook County 1988 Caseload and Statistical Records

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STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR 1988

TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

	COUNTY DEPARTMENTS		Pending		Rein-	Trans-	Total	Disposed	Adjust-	Pending	Inventory Increase/	% Change	% Disposed As a % of
Division	Type of Case		At Start	Filed	stated	ferred	Added	Of	ment	At End	Decrease	Pending	Total Added
	Law Ad Damnum	Jury	61,163	(a) 4,656	2,729	12,476	19,861	(b) 21,286	0	59,738	-1,425	-2.33%	107.17%
	Cases Over \$15,000	Non-Jury	15,183	(c) 20,036	3,014	-12,476	10,574	(d) 11,382	0	14,375	-808	-5.32%	107.64%
L A	Tax		618	223	31	0	254	515	0	357	-261	-42.23%	202.76%
W	Eminent Domain		551	208	8	0	216	259	0	508	-43	-7.80%	119.91%
	Miscellaneous Remedy		2,503	1,616	353	0	1,969	2,189	0	2,283	-220	-8.79%	111.17%
	Sub-Total		80,018	26,739	6,135	0	32,874	35,631	0	77,261	-2,757	-3.45%	108.39%
Chancery	Chancery		13,910	11,954	850	0	12,804	12,598	0	14,116	206	1.48%	98.39%
	Domestic Relations		14,794	23,940	351	0	24,291	21,501	0	17,584	2,790	18.86%	88.51%
Domestic	Reciprocal Non-Support		7,002	2,670	8,352	0	11,022	8,684	0	9,340	2,338	33.39%	78.79%
Relations	Sub-Total		21,796	26,610	8,703	0	35,313	30,185	0	26,924	5,128	23.53%	85.48%
С	Tax		38,424	51,240	0	0	51,240	19,427	0	70,237	31,813	82.79%	37.91%
O	Mental Health		142	5,205	0	0	5,205	5,272	0	75	-67	-47.18%	101.29%
U	Adoptions, Marriages of Minors, Order of	Protection	1,092	2,160	0	0	2,160	1,969	0	1,283	191	17.49%	91.16%
T	Municipal Corporations & Election Matter	's	309	35	0	0	35	32	0	312	3	0.97%	91.43%
Υ	Sub-Total		39,967	58,640	0	0	58,640	26,700	0	71,907	31,940	79.92%	45.53%
	Estates		15,093	7,445	0	0	7,445	7,121	0	15,417	324	2.15%	95.65%
Destate	Guardianships		3,775	3,024	0	0	3,024	2,842	0	3,957	182	4.82%	93.98%
Probate	Disabled Adults		4,766	1,772	0	0	1,772	1,664	0	4,874	108	2.27%	93.91%
	Sub-Total		23,634	12,241	0	0	12,241	11,627	0	24,248	614	2.60%	94.98%
	Delinquency		11,746	15,321	18	0	15,339	11,713	0	15,372	3,626	30.87%	76.36%
lanila	Dependency/Neglected		4,997	6,979	0	0	6,979	2,808	0	9,168	4,171	83.47%	40.23%
Juvenile	Minors in Need of Authoritative Intervention		4	90	0	0	90	92	. 0	2	-2	-50.00%	102.22%
	Sub-Total		16,747	22,390	18	0	22,408	14,613	0	24,542	7,795	46.55%	65.21%
Criminal	Felony (Indictments & Information)		12,057	(e) 21,203	3,123	0	24,326	(f) 20,965	0	15,418	3,361	27.88%	86.18%
County Dep	partments Sub-Total	,	208,129	179,777	18,829	0	198,606	152,319	0	254,416	46,287	22.24%	76.69%
	MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS				9		1					4,	
	Law Ad Damnum Cases	Jury	8,722	(g) 987	1,064	6,639	8,690	(d) 6,735	0	10,677	1,955	22.41%	77.50%
D	Over \$15,000 or Less	Non-Jury	35,937	(i) 42,537	3,166	-6,475	39,228	(j) 33,893	0	41,272	5,335	14.85%	86.40%
S	Small Claims		116,129	119,742	5,128	-164	124,706	108,643	0	132,192	16,063	13.83%	87.12%
T	Tax		16	0	7	0	7	4	0	19	3	18.75%	0.00%
R	Felony (Indictments & Information)		3,004	3,955	1,724	0	5,679	5,133	0	3,550	546	18.18%	90.39%
Ċ	Felony (Preliminary Hearings)		24,862	51,669	3,418	0	55,087	56,379	0	23,570	-1,292	-5.20%	102.35%
T S	Housing		15,433	4,225	169	0	4,394	5,349	0	14,478	-955	-6.19%	121.73%
ONE	Paternity		22,685	31,579	8,990	0	40,569	40,992	0	22,262	-423	-1.86%	101.04%
THRU	Misdemeanors, Ordinance-Conservation	/iolations	297,101	350,358	54,996	0	405,354	404,684	0	297,771	670	0.23%	99.83%
SIX	Traffic Cases**		0	1,605,292	0	0	1,605,292	1,698,895	0	0	0	0.00%	105.83%
	Parking Cases*		0	4,677,314	0	0	4,677,314	1,024,551	0	0	0	0.00%	21.90%
Municipal [Departments Sub-Totals*		523,889	2,210,344	78,662	0	2,289,006	2,360,707	0	545,791	21,902	4.18%	103.13%
Grand Total	ls—County & Municipal*		732.018	2,390.121	97,491	0	2,487,612	2,513,026	0	800,207	68,189	9.32%	101.02%

^{*}Parking Cases are shown in this report, but are not calculated into the Municipal Department totals or in the Grand totals.

Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc. (f)Includes 1,366 cases filed and transferred out to District Two through Six for trial etc. (g)Includes 137 cases removed from special calendar. (h)Includes 135 cases placed on special calendar. (i)Includes 91 cases removed from special calendar. (j)Includes 711 cases placed on special calendar.

^{**}Does not include Parking cases. (a)Includes 151 cases removed from special calendar. (b)Includes 453 cases placed on special calendar. (c)Includes 35 cases removed from special calendar. (d)Includes 307 cases placed on special calendar. (e)Includes 197 cases transferred in from Districts One through Six to the

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1988

		Pending at Start	Filed	Rein- stated	Trans- ferred	Total Added	Disposed Of	Adjust- ment	Pending at End	Inventory Increase + Decrease -	% Change Pending	No. Dis As a % Total A
16161616	DIST. 1	7,018	569	925	5,297	6,791	5,243	0	8,566	1,548	22.06%	77.
See James	DIST. 2	457	150	21	201	372	184	0	645	188	41.14%	49.4
LAW JURY CASES	DIST. 3	299	80	23	447	550	327	0	522	223	74.58%	59.
\$15,000 OR LESS	DIST. 4	343	45	59	341	445	306	0	482	139	40.52%	68.
OK LL33	DIST. 5	210	87	15	18	120	195	0	135	- 75	-35.71%	162.
	DIST. 6	395	56	21	335	412	480	0	327	-68	-17.22%	116.
	DIST. 1	33,375	36,354	2,761	-5,297	33,818	28,902	0	38,291	4,916	14.73%	85.4
	DIST. 2	549	1,159	93	-198	1,054	1,138	0	465	-84	-15.30%	107.9
LAW NON-JURY	DIST. 3	419	1,087	142	-386	843	1,010	0	252	-167	-39.86%	119.8
CASES \$15,000	DIST. 4	540	1,039	44	- 289	794	681	0	653	113	20.93%	85.3
OR LESS	DIST. 5	287	792	32	-17	807	673	0	421	134	46.69%	83.4
	DIST. 6	767	2,106	94	-288	1,912	1,489	0	1,190	423	55.15%	77.8
	DIST. 1	104,851	97,891	4,329	0	102,220	87,812	0	119,259	14,408	13.74%	85.9
	DIST 1											
	PRO SE	5,988	5,123	349	0	5,472	4,598	.0	6,862	874	14.60%	84.0
	DIST. 2	1,043	2,234	49	-3	2,280	2,480	0	843	-200	-19.18%	108.7
SMALL CLAIMS	DIST. 3	394	2,276	153	-61	2,368	2,170	0	592	198	50.25%	91.6
	DIST. 4	940	2,543	69	-52	2,560	2,532	0	968	28	2.98%	98.9
	DIST. 5	335	1,556	35	-1	1,590	1,565	0	360	25	7.46%	98.4
	DIST. 6	2,578	8,119	144	-47	8,216	7,486	0	3,308	730	28.32%	91.1
	DIST. 1	16	0	7	0	7	4	0	19	3	18.75%	0.0
	DIST. 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.0
	DIST. 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.0
TAX	DIST. 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.0
	DIST. 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.0
	DIST. 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.0
	DIST. 1	0	698	0	0	698	698	0	0	0	0.00%	100.0
	DIST. 2	762	499	521	0	1,020	940	0	842	80	10.50%	92.1
FELONY	DIST. 3	319	489	173	0	662	673	0	308	-11	-3.45%	101.6
(INDICTMENT & INFORMATION)	DIST. 4	629	565	483	0	1,048	1,026	0	651	22	3.50%	97.9
	DIST. 5	334	505	207	0	712	624	0	422	88	26.35%	87.6
	DIST. 6	960	1,199	340	0	1,539	1,172	0	1,327	367	38.23%	76.1
	DIST. 1	18,114	44,423	0	0	44,423	45,671	0	16,866	-1,248	-6.89%	102.8
	DIST. 2	1,379	1,620	1,941	0	3,561	2,722	0	2,218	839	60.84%	76.4
FELONY	DIST. 3	2,829	1,822	29	0	1,851	2,590	0	2,090	-739	-26.12%	139.9
(PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (1)	DIST. 4	697	1,758	749	0	2,507	2,695	0	509	-188	-26.97%	107.5
. 12/18/1905 (1)	DIST. 5	82	1,012	643	0	1,655	1,540	0	197	115	140.24%	93.0
	DIST. 6	1,761	1,034	56	0	1,090	1,161	0	1,690	-71	-4.03%	106.5
	DIST. 1	15,390	4,175	168	0	4,343	5,331	0	14,402	-988	-6.42%	122.7
	DIST. 2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HOUSING*	DIST. 3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	DIST. 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
	DIST. 5	43	50	1	0	51	18	0	76	33	76.74%	0.0

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1988

		Pending at Start	Filed	Rein- stated	Trans- ferred	Total Added	Disposed Of	Adjust- ment	Pending at End	Inventory Increase + Decrease -	% Change Pending	No. Dispo As a % o Total Add
	DIST. 1	20,465	27,900	8,696	0	36,596	36,995	0	20,066	-399	-1.95%	101.09
	DIST. 2	402	370	79	0	449	484	0	367	-35	-8.71%	107.80
	DIST. 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00
PATERNITY**	DIST. 4	729	1,249	70	0	1,319	1,377	0	671	-58	-7.96%	104.40
	DIST. 5	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
	DIST. 6	1,089	2,060	145	0	2,205	2,136	0	1,158	69	6.34%	96.83
	DIST. 1	281,417	292,376	0	0	292,376	331,830	0	241,963	- 39,454	-14.02%	113.49
MISDEMEANORS,	DIST. 2	1,549	7,436	8,566	0	16,002	9,637	0	7,914	6,365	410.91%	60.22
ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS, &	DIST. 3	1,430	10,947	11,132	0	22,079	12,792	0	10,717	9,287	649.44%	57.9
CONSERVATION	DIST. 4	6,038	11,420	10,441	0	21,861	14,904	0	12,995	6,957	115.22%	68.1
VIOLATIONS (1)	DIST. 5	405	11,016	11,525	0	22,541	14,223	0	8,723	8,318	2,053.83%	63.1
	DIST. 6	6,262	17,163	13,332	0	30,495	21,298	0	15,459	9,197	146.87%	69.8
	DIST. 1	_	785,671	0	0	785,671	780,861	_	_		_	99.3
	DIST. 2	_	144,870	0	0	144,870	190,133	_	_	_	_	131.2
TRAFFIC (2)	DIST. 3	_	279,743	0	0	279,743	234,173	_	-		_	83.7
TRAFFIC (2)	DIST. 4	_	113,719	0	0	113,719	140,299	_	_	_		123.3
	DIST. 5	_	134,669	0	0	134,669	178,993	_	_		_	132.9
	DIST. 6		146,620	0	0	146,620	174,436	_	_	_	_	118.9
	DIST. 1	_	4,598,205	0	0	4,598,205	960,678	_		_		20.8
	DIST. 2	_	13,875	0	0	13,875	11,272	_		_	_	81.2
PARKING	DIST. 3	_	16,412	0	0	16,412	6,474		_	_	_	39.4
CASES ***	DIST. 4	_	12,392	0	0	12,392	12,209	_	_	_	_	98.5
	DIST. 5	_	18,020	0	0	18,020	15,996		_	_	_	88.7
	DIST. 6	_	18,410	0	0	18,410	17,922		_	_	_	97.3
	DIST. 1	486,634	1,295,180	17,235	0	1,312,415	1,327,945	0	466,294	-20,340	-4.18%	101.1
	DIST. 2	6,141	158,338	11,270	0	169,608	207,718	0	13,294	7,153	116.48%	122.4
DISTRICT TOTALS	DIST. 3	5,690	296,444	11,652	0	308,096	253,735	0	14,481	8,791	154.50%	82.3
***	DIST. 4	9,916	132,338	11,915	0	144,253	163,820	0	16,929	7,013	70.72%	113.5
	DIST. 5	1,653	149,637	12,457	0	162,094	197,813	0	10,258	8,605	520.57%	122.0
	DIST. 6	13,855	178,407	14,133	0	192,540	209,676	0	24,535	10,680	77.08%	108.9
AND TOTALS—MUNIC PARTMENTS (PAGES 3-		523,889	2,210,344	78,662	0	2,289,006	2,360,707	0	545,791	21,902	4.18%	103.1

^{*}Housing matters filed and disposed of "general law" cases in Districts 2 through 5. **All paternity matters in District 5 filed and disposed in District 4. ***Parking cases are not calculated into District Totals. (1)Indicated the dispositions of charges and not cases. (2)Does not include Parking Cases.

IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY** STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING 1988

AGE OF PENDING CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1988

			1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
	Jury	Number Pending	11,145	7,501	12,145	14,999	14,965	370	61,125
LAW CASES	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	18.2%	12.3%	19.9%	24.5%	24.5%	0.6%	100%
OVER \$15,000	Non-jury	Number Pending	562	517	997	3,518	7,777	1,515	14,886
\$13,000		% of Total Pending Inventory	3.8%	3.5%	6.7%	23.6%	52.2%	10.2%	100%

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF LAW JURY CASES

	La	w Jury Cases Termin	ated by Verdict	
	Number of Verdicts		Elapsed Between D	
Calendar	Reached During the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Standard	500	129	4	74.6
Special	11	79	1	56.1
Total	511	129	1	73.4

^{*}Reflects time case is handled in Jury Trial Section and does not include time on special calendars. **Indicates cases which were at one time on a special calendar.

	Law Jury Case	es Disposed of by An	y Means Including \	/erdict
	Total Number of Cases Disposed		s Elapsed Between D and Date of Dispos	
Calendar	of During the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Total	20,597	180	1 :	41.9

CASES DISPOSED OF BY THE JUDGES IN THE JURY TRIAL SECTION DURING THE PERIOD

			ases* Assigne				
		Ca					
			Method of D	sposition			
		Dismi	ssed	Judgment	Judgment	Total Cases Returned to	Total
Law Jury Trial Section	Total Cases Disposed of	For Want of Prosecution	By Agreement	on Finding	on Verdict	Assignment Judge**	Cases Assigned
Total	5,300	170	3,278	1,344	508	1,764	6,224

^{*}Includes law, tax, condemnation and miscellaneous remedy suits heard and disposed of by judges in the Jury Trial Section.
**Includes mistrials.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING 1988

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF LAW JURY CASES

	The state of the s		Law Jury Cases Terminat	ted by Verdict	
		Number of Verdicts Reached During		s Elapsed Between Dat ng and Date of Verdict	
		the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	. /. <u>-</u>	398	59	3	25.1
District Two	A	20	38.5	5.3	21.4
District Three		13	36.3	5.5	18.4
District Four		0	0	0	0
District Five	_	13	23.3	2.3	16.0
District Six		25	50.9	5.5	20.0
TOTAL	The same of the sa	468	59	3	24.3

		All Law Jur	y Cases Disposed of by A	ny Means Including Verd	dict
		Total Number of Cases Disposed of During		ns Elapsed Between Date g and Date of Dispositio	
		the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	_	119,357	60	1	8.8
District Two		172	59	1.8	14.5
District Three		328	54.5	0.9	10.6
District Four		275	52.5	0.5	16.2
District Five		249	31.2	0.6	12.3
District Six		458	126	0.1	12.5
TOTAL	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	120,824	126	0.1	8.9

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, DECEMBER 31, 1988

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 1	198		1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
	Jury	Number Pending	30	116	455	1964	4,377	5,921	12,863
LAW CASES	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	0.2%	0.9%	3.5%	15.3%	34.1%	46.0%	100%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-jury	Number Pending	4,231	16,187	17,901	20,477	23,635	63,127	145,558
OK LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	2.9%	11.1%	12.3%	14.1%	16.2%	43.4%	100%

DISTRICT 2			1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
Y 200	Jury	Number Pending	8	19	44	152	105	317	645
LAW CASES	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	1.2%	3.0%	6.8%	23.6%	16.3%	49.1%	100%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-jury	Number Pending	11	5	11	8	21	409	465
OK LESS	, , ,	% of Total Pending Inventory	2.4%	1.1%	2.4%	1.7%	4.5%	87.9%	100%

DISTRICT 3			1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	5	21	140	356	522
LAW CASES	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	0%	0%	1.0%	4.0%	26.8%	68.2%	100%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-jury	Number Pending	2	0	0	9	15	226	252
OK LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.8%	0%	0%	3.5%	6.0%	89.7%	100%

DISTRICT 4			1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
. # 7.1%	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	12	29	114	326	482
LAW CASES	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	0%	0.2%	2.5%	6.0%	23.7%	67.6%	100%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-jury	Number Pending	0	2	14	71	116	450	653
OK LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.3%	2.1%	10.9%	17.8%	68.9%	100%

DISTRICT 5			1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	0	29	215	244
LAW CASES	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	0%	0%	0%	0%	11.9%	88.1%	100%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	0	10	441	451
OK LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0%	0%	0%	0%	2.2%	97.8%	100%

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, DECEMBER 31, 1988 — continued

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 6			1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	4	111	211	326
LAW CASES	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	0%	0%	0%	1.3%	34.0%	64.7%	100%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	3	16	1,171	1,190
OK LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0%	0%	0%	0.3%	1.3%	98.4%	100%

DISTRICT TO	TALS		1983 & Earlier	During 1984	During 1985	During 1986	During 1987	During 1988	Totals
	lum	Number Pending	38	136	516	2,170	4,876	7,346	15,082
LAW CASES	Jury	% of Total Pending Inventory	0.3%	0.9%	3.4%	14.4%	32.3%	48.7%	100%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-jury	Number Pending	4,244	16,194	17,926	20,568	23,813	65,824	148,569
OK LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	2.9%	10.9%	12.1%	13.8%	16.0%	44.3%	100%

COUNTY

TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1988

Type of	Cases	Pending at Start	Filed	Term- inated	Pending at End
(A) TAX		y = 0			
(1) Special Accessorate	a. Chicago	762	44	109	697
	b. Suburban	581	7	46	542
		6,092	2,549	2,762	5,879
(3) Scavenger Tax Deeds		769	3,021	839	2,951
(4) Inheritance Tax Petitions		566	125	126	565
(5) Inheritance Tax Reassessments	.,	253	12	7	258 299 58,172
(6) Tax Refund Petitions		268	38	7 15,208	
(7) Tax Objections		28,191	45,189		
(8) Condemnations (in conjunction	n with special assessments)	71	0	0	71
(9) Other		871	255	323	803
SUB-TOT/	AL	38,424	51,240	19,427	70,237
(B) ADOPTIONS		1,086	2,151	1,958	1,279
(C) MENTAL HEALTH					
(1) C	a. Adults	138	5,164	5,232	70
(1) Commitment Petitions	b. Minors	4	41	40 0 0	5 0
(2) B	a. Adults	0	0		
(2) Restoration Petitions	b. Minors	0	0		
(0) 5: 1 - 5 :::	a. Adults	0	0	0	0
(3) Discharge Petitions	b. Minors	0	0	0	0
SUB-TOT/	AL	142	5,205	5,272	75
(D) MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS		309	35	32	312
E) MARRIAGE OF MINORS		6	9	11	4
GRAND T	OTAL	39,967	58,640	26,700	71,907

COUNTY DEPARTMENT

IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1988**

TOTAL DIVORCE CASES TERMINATED - 21,489

PART I

TOTAL JUDGMENTS - 18,881
1. Dissolution of Marriage
2. Legal Separation
3. Declaration of Invalidity - 18,805 18 58

PART II

TOTAL DISMISSALS - 2,608
1. Dissolution of Marriage
2. Legal Separation
3. Declaration of Invalidity - 2,604 2

JUVENILE

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY **COUNTY DEPARTMENT, JUVENILE DIVISION**

FOR THE YEAR OF 1988

Type of Petition	Active Petitions Pending Beginning of Year	Petitions Filed During the Year	Petitions Reinstated During Year	Petitions Disposed of During Year	Active Petitions Pending at End of Year
Delinquent	156,727	15,321	18	11,713	183,779
Dependent-Neglect	84,540	6,979	0	2,808	94,327
Minor in Need of Intervention	19	90	0	108	217
Total	241,286	22,390	18	14,629	278,323

JUVENILE

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS JUVENILE DIVISION FOR THE YEAR OF 1988 (12 MONTHS)

DESCRIPTION OF CHARGES	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
DELINQUENT CHARGES Homicide/Manslaughter/Attempt	73	1	74
Rape/Sex Offenses/Attempt	618	15	633
Agg. Assault/Battery/Kidnapping/Attempt	1,838	379	2,217
Armed Robbery/Attempt	242	16	258
SUB-TOTAL SERIOUS VIOLENT CHARGES	2,771	411	3,182
Arson/Attempt	76	10	86
Robbery/Attempt	1,024	83	1,107
Burglary/Attempt	3,096	114	3,210
Theft Over \$300/Attempt	1,361	88	1,449
Auto Theft/Attempt	932	54	986
SUB-TOTAL SERIOUS PROPERTY CHARGES	6,489	349	6,838
Weapons Charges/Attempt U.U.W.	718	57	775
Lesser Charges/Attempt Against Persons	1,736	434	2,170
Lesser Theft Charges/Attempt	2,683	415	3,098
Lesser Property Charges/Attempt	6,412	471	6,883
Drug Charges	1,171	108	1,279
SUB-TOTAL LESSER DELINQUENT CHARGES	12,720	1,485	14,205
Other Charges	697	128	825
Misc. Charges/Attempt	62	8	70
SUB-TOTAL OTHER DELINQUENT CHARGES	759	136	825
TOTAL ALL DELINQUENT CHARGES	22,739	2,381	25,120
Runaway	20	28	48
Beyond Control/Ungovernable	3	9	12
Addicted To Drugs/Alcohol	1	1	2
Other Status Offenses	1		1
TOTAL STATUS OFFENDER CHARGES	25	38	63
Abuse	212	451	663
Neglect	2,885	2,692	5,577
Dependency	1,273	1,156	2,429
TOTAL ABUSE/NEGLECT/DEPENDENCY	4,370	4,299	8,669
OTHER CHARGES	_		_
TOTAL ALL CHARGES	27,134	6,718	33,852

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1988

NATURE OF DISPOSITION OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS

				Method of	Disposition	*				
	Superseded By Indictment/Information or Finding of Probable Cause	No Probable Cause	Bond Forfeiture W/ or W/O Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Off Call/ Other Dismissal	Non-Suit	Totals
District 1	19,547	7,474	5,743	21	10,848	1,800	38	88	132	45,691
District 2	1,110	77	217	2	19	1,286	0	11	0	2,722
District 3	969	37	289	0	41	284	2	43	0	1,665
District 4	894	324	195	0	1,160	117	1	4	0	2,695
District 5	577	31	91	0	801	37	0	3	0	1,540
District 6	788	48	119	0	17	56	6	12	0	1,046
TOTALS	23,885	7,991	6,654	23	12,886	3,580	47	161	132	55,359

^{*}Indicates the disposition of felony charges and not cases.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1988

Cases Pending at Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Disposed of	Cases Pending at End
12,507	21,203	3,123	20,965	15,418

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1988

District	Cases Pending at Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Disposed of	Cases Pending at End
District One	0	698	0	698	0
District Two	762	499	521	940	842
District Three	319	489	173	673	308
District Four	629	565	483	1,026	651
District Five	334	505	267	624	422*
District Six	960	1,199	340	1,172	1,327
Total	3,004	3,955	1,784	5,133	3,550*

^{*}Pending at end reflects adjustment due to physical inventory.

FELONY

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

			Number	of Felony Case	es Pending*		
			Indic	tments & Inform	mations		
			Year C	ase Filed			
	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983 & Prior	Total
Criminal Division*	12,011	2,641	316	66	132	252	15,418
Municipal District 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Municipal District 2	441	118	56	63	34	130	842
Municipal District 3	215	37	4	1	1	50	308
Municipal District 4	456	66	18	2	1	108	651
Municipal District 5	230	39	17	21	17	98	422
Municipal District 6	1,000	189	27	16	10	85	1,327
Totals	14,353	3,090	438	169	195	723	18,968

^{*}Totals include warrants outstanding now being counted as pending by the Clerks' office.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT ONE DURING 1988

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED AT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (INFORMATIONS) AND SENTENCES IMPOSED ON THE DEFENDANTS*

	*		Local Imprisonment				Probation			Conditional Discharge				
	State		Periodic				Some				Some			
1.00	Imprisonment		Imprisonment	With**	Sub-		Jail	With**	Sub-		Jail	With**	Sub-	
	Only (a)	Only	Only	Conditions	Total	Only	Time	Conditions	Total	Only	Time	Conditions	Total	Total
Total Pleas	53	0	0	43	43	409	58	143	610	0	0	0	0	706

^{*}Not necessarily different defendants

^{**}Includes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, etc.

⁽a)Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DURING 1988**

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not	Convicted		1034 July 1			9				
	Transferred, Reduced, or Dismissed Tried But Not Convicted												
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted				
1,366	3,739	2,363	412	207	8,087	1,453	104	1,557	9,644				

^{*}Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from the Criminal Division to a Municipal District for trial.

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION — CONTINUED

	Conv	victed	19	Found Unfit To ^b Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
11,744	1,851	378	13,973	151	14,124

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN 1988 ON FELONY CONVICTIONS

				*- 1				Sentences								
	State Imprison			Local Imp	risonment			Prol	oation		Cor	nditional Disch	narge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With** Conditions	Total	* Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
9	33	6,895	0	66	9	75	2,934	1,762	2,221	6,917	2	30	32	12	0	13,973

^{**}Includes those who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction.

blincludes defendants transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings from the Municipal Department.

^{*}Includes sentences of payments of fine only, etc.

**Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine and also any sentences imposed in absentia.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DURING 1988**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Prob Or		With	bation Some Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	1	1	114	0	0	0	(a)	4	(a)	11	(a) 1	0	0	(a) 1	133
Class X	X	0	1,302	0	3	0	(a)	128	(a)	123	(a) 74	0	0	0	1,630
Class One	X	X	554	0	0	0		106		100	127	0	0	0	887
Class Two	X	X	1,634	0	14	3		836		595	574	1	5	4	3,666
Class Three	X	X	1,233	0	22	3		855		471	646	1 -	12	2	3,245
Class Four	X	Х	754	0	20	1		649		248	500	0	8	3	2,183
Totals	1	1	5,591	0	59	7	2	2,578		1,548	1,922	2	25	10	11,744

CONVICTIONS BY COURT BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	1	5	73	0	0	0	(a) 7	(a) 1	(a) 6	0	0	0	93
Class X	X	3	385	0	0	0	(a) 71	(a) 59	(a) 55	0	(a) 1	(a) 1	575
Class One	Х	Х	93	0	0	0	28	15	20	0	0	1	157
Class Two	Х	X	221	0	3	0	117	62	82	0	3	0	488
Class Three	Х	Х	142	0	3	0	72	41	80	0	0	0	338
Class Four	Х	X	70	0	0	1	54	23	51	0	1	0	200
Totals	1	8	984	0	6	1	349	201	294	0	5	2	1,851

CONVICTIONS BY JURY BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	7	21	93	0	0	0	0	(a) 1	0	0	0	0	122
Class X	- X	3	137	0	0	0	(a) 2	(a) 2	0	0	0	0	144
Class One	Х	Х	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Class Two	Х	X	33	0	0	1	3	3	3	0	0	0	43
Class Three	Х	Х	28	0	1	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	37
Class Four	Х	Х	14	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	17
Totals	7	24	320	0	1	1	7	13	5	0	0	0	378

^{*}Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes defendants sentenced to pay a fine only, drug abuse program only, unfit to be sentenced, etc.

(a) Includes sentences where defendant was charged with a Murder or a Class X offense and reported as such, but defendant was found guilty of a lesser offense.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO DURING 1988

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not	Convicted								
Transferred, Reduced, or Dismissed Tried But Not Convicted												
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted			
0	95	50	102	27	274	30	3	33	307			

^{*}Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from the Criminal Division to a Municipal District for trial.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION — CONTINUED

	Con	victed		Found Unfit To ^b Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty			Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
722	22	3	747	2	749

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN 1988 ON FELONY CONVICTIONS

								Sentences								
	Stat Imprison			Local Imp	risonment			Prol	oation		Cor	nditional Disch	narge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With**	Total	* Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Tota
0	0	253	0	0	0	0	141	161	182	484	3	7	10	0	0	747

^{*}Includes sentences of payments of fine only, etc.

^{**}Includes those who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction.

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

blncludes defendants transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings from the Municipal Department.

^{**}Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine and also any sentences imposed in absentia.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO DURING 1988

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class X	X	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Class One	Х	Х	25	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	38
Class Two	Х	Х	59	0	0	0	36	53	24	0	2	0	174
Class Three	Χ	Х	83	0	0	0	70	67	61	3	5	0	289
Class Four	Х	X	49	0	0	0	33	28	88	0	0	0	198
Totals	0	0	239	0	0	0	139	157	177	3	7	0	722

CONVICTIONS BY COURT BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Class X	Х	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Class One	Х	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Class Two	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Class Three	Х	X	2	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	9
Class Four	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
Totals	0	0	11	0	0	0	2	4	5	0	0	0	22

CONVICTIONS BY JURY BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class X	Х	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 -	0	0	0	0	1
Class One	X	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Two	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Three	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Four	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

^{*}Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes defendants sentenced to pay a fine only, drug abuse program only, unfit to be sentenced, etc.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT THREE DURING 1988

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

4/1/2	C. Billian C. Santa		Not	Convicted	1917	And the second		4 1, 1	
1 4	Transfer	red, Reduced, or		Tried	But Not Convicted	d	200		
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
7	48	28	76	14	159	25	2	27	186

^{*}Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from the Criminal Division to a Municipal District for trial.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION — CONTINUED

	Cor	victed		Found Unfit To ^b Stand Trial	Terrania (
Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
519	11	3	533	1	534

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN 1988 ON FELONY CONVICTIONS

								Sentences								
	State Imprisonment ^a			Local Imp	risonment			Prol	oation		Con	nditional Discl	narge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With** Conditions	Total	* Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
0	0	195	0	6	0	6	67	107	120	294	12	25	37	1	0	533

^{*}Includes sentences of payments of fine only, etc.

^{**}Includes those who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction.

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

blncludes defendants transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings from the Municipal Department.

^{**}Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine and also any sentences imposed in absentia.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT THREE **DURING 1988**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Class X	Х	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Class One	Х	Х	42	0	0	0	2	9	3	0	1	0	57
Class Two	X	X	48	0	1	0 -	24	40	43	9	9	1	175
Class Three	X	Х	51	0	3	0	25	39	43	2	12	0	175
Class Four	X	Х	30	0	2	0	15	18	30	0	3	0	98
Totals	0	0	185	0	6	0	66	106	119	11	25	1	519

CONVICTIONS BY COURT BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Class X	X	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class One	Х	Х	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class Two	Х	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Three	Х	Х	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	5
Class Four	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	11

CONVICTIONS BY JURY BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class One	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Two	Х	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Three	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Four	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Totals	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3

^{*}Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes defendants sentenced to pay a fine only, drug abuse program only, unfit to be sentenced, etc.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR DURING 1988

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not	Convicted		19 12 10 10			67.5				
	Transferred, Reduced, or Dismissed Tried But Not Convicted												
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted				
54	76	51	75	12	268	18	1	19	287				

^{*}Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from the Criminal Division to a Municipal District for trial.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION — CONTINUED

	Con	victed		Found Unfit To ^b Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
793	20	7	820	1	821

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN 1988 ON FELONY CONVICTIONS

								Sentences								
	State Imprison			Local Imp	risonment			Prol	oation		Con	nditional Discl	narge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With** Conditions	Total	* Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
0	0	350	1	0	0	1	202	118	136	456	9	3	12	1	0	820

^{*}Includes sentences of payments of fine only, etc.

^{**}Includes those who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction.

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

blincludes defendants transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings from the Municipal Department.

^{**}Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine and also any sentences imposed in absentia.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR **DURING 1988**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class X	Х	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47
Class One	Х	X	44	0	0	0	21	11	10	0	0	0	86
Class Two	X	X	62	0	0	0	62	36	33	0	1	0	194
Class Three	Х	Х	137	1	0	0	91	53	38	8	1	1	330
Class Four	Х	Х	38	0	0	0	21	18	54	0	1	0	132
Totals	0	0	332	1	0	0	195	118	135	8	3	1	793

CONVICTIONS BY COURT BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class X	X	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class One	Х	Х	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Two	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Three	Х	Х	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	7
Class Four	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
Totals	0	0	11	0	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	20

CONVICTIONS BY JURY BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

			001111011	0110 01)				TOES IIVII OSE					
Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class X	Х	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class One	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Class Two	Х	X	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Class Three	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Four	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

^{*}Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes defendants sentenced to pay a fine only, drug abuse program only, unfit to be sentenced, etc.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FIVE DURING 1988

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not	Convicted					
	Transferre	d, Reduced, or		Tried	But Not Convicted	d t			
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
251	6	17	10	4	288	14	0	14	302

^{*}Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from the Criminal Division to a Municipal District for trial.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION — CONTINUED

	Conv	victed		Found Unfit To ^b Stand Trial	7.5
Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
318	24	2	344	0	344

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN 1988 ON FELONY CONVICTIONS

								Sentences								
	State Imprison				risonment			Prol	bation		Cor	nditional Discl	narge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With** Conditions	Total	* Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
0	0	71	5	0	0	5	112	71	85	268	0	0	0	0	0	344

^{*}Includes sentences of payments of fine only, etc.

^{**}Includes those who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction.

aNot necessarily different defendants.

blncludes defendants transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings from the Municipal Department.

^{**}Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine and also any sentences imposed in absentia.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FIVE **DURING 1988**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class X	X	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class One	Х	X	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	4
Class Two	X	X	8	0	0	0	37	18	19	0	0	0	82
Class Three	X	X	22	0	0	0	35	17	13	0	0	0	87
Class Four	Х	X	29	5	0	0	34	27	47	0	0	0	142
Totals	0	0	63	5	0	0	108	62	80	0	0	0	318

CONVICTIONS BY COURT BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0,	0
Class X	x X	0 .	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Class One	Х	X	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Class Two	Х	Х	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	6
Class Three	Х	Х	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	7
Class Four	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	7
Totals	0	0	7	0	0	0	4	8	5	0	0	0	24

CONVICTIONS BY JURY BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class X	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class One	X	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Class Two	Х	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0
Class Three	Х	Х	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Class Four	Х	Х	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

^{*}Not necessarily different defendants.
**Includes defendants sentenced to pay a fine only, drug abuse program only, unfit to be sentenced, etc.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX DURING 1988

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not	Convicted				2.40	
	Transferr	ed, Reduced, or		Tried	But Not Convicted	d .			
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
4	24	47	33	10	118	51	1	52	170

^{*}Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from the Criminal Division to a Municipal District for trial.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^a CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION — CONTINUED

	Con	victed		Found Unfit To ^b Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
1,048	77	27	1,152	1	1,153

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN 1988 ON FELONY CONVICTIONS

								Sentences								
	State Imprison			Local Imp	risonment			Prol	bation		Cor	nditional Disch	narge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Conditions	Total	Only	With** Conditions	Total	* Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Tota
1	3	535	1	0	0	1	67	341	168	576	11	25	36	0	0	1,15

^{*}Includes sentences of payments of fine only, etc.

^{**}Includes those who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction.

^aNot necessarily different defendants.

^bIncludes defendants transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings from the Municipal Department.

^{**}Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine and also any sentences imposed in absentia.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX **DURING 1988**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Class X	X	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Class One	Х	Х	106	0	0	0	4	12	5	0	0	0	127
Class Two	Х	Х	170	0	0	0	28	171	56	9	14	0	448
Class Three	Х	Х	105	0	0	0	18	81	25	0	3	0	232
Class Four	X	Х	48	0	0	0	13	54	68	1	6	0	190
Totals	1	0	479	0	0	0	63	318	154	10	23	0	1,048

CONVICTIONS BY COURT BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class X	Х	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Class One	Х	Х	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
Class Two	Х	Х	9	1	0	0	3	10	6	0	0	0	29
Class Three	X	Х	6	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	1	0	16
Class Four	Х	X	2	0	0	0	0	3	7	1	1	0	14
Totals	0	1	33	1	0	0	4	21	14	1	2	0	77

CONVICTIONS BY JURY BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

Type of Felony	Death	Natural Life	State Imprison.	CCDOC Only	Periodic Imp. Only CCDOC	Periodic Imp. With Condition	Probation Only	Probation With Some Jail Time	Prob. With Other Conditions	Condition Discharge Only	Condition Discharge W/Cond.	** Other	Totals
Murder	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Class X	X	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Class One	X	Х	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class Two	X	Х	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Class Three	X	X	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Class Four	X	Х	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	0	2	23	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	27

^{*}Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes defendants sentenced to pay a fine only, drug abuse program only, unfit to be sentenced, etc.

MISDEMEANOR, ORDINANCE & CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS - DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1988

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF MISDEMEANORS, ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS AND CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS*

								Metho	od of Di	sposition					-			
. 5e.x			1		Not Cor	nvicted								Convic	ted			
District	Bond Forfeiture With or Without Warrant	Dismissed For Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Discharge/ Speedy Trial Statute	Found Not Guilty	Other Dismissal	Not Convicted Sub-Totals	Per	onment/iodic	Probation	Conditional Discharge	Supervision	Fine Only and Ordered to Pay	Convicted Sub-Totals	Totals Convicted and Not Convicted
District One	78,340	3,901	8,569	69,315	137,253	318	0	3,661	3,360	304,717	30	3,179	1,741	868	13,711	5,318	24,847	329,564
District Two	1,513	7	34	192	3,403	6	0	331	53	5,539	5	263	162	195	2,278	1,195	4,098	9,637
District Three	1,434	3	45	499	3,291	3	0	229	237	5,741	0	353	285	293	3,166	2,954	7,051	12,792
District Four	3,070	7	98	328	3,709	6	0	1,092	279	8,589	6	611	244	189	3,485	1,780	6,315	14,904
District Five	1,941	42	293	365	3,758	11	0	377	187	6,974	5	584	178	185	4,014	2,283	7,249	14,223
District Six	4,306	106	133	1,141	6,945	1	0	710	429	13,771	7	597	27	576	5,367	953	7,527	21,298
TOTALS	90,604	4,066	9,172	71,840	158,359	345	0	6,400	4,545	345,331	53	5,587	2,637	2,306	32,021	14,483	57,087	402,418

^{*}Indicates the disposition of charges and not cases.

TRAFFIC

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX MAJOR TRAFFIC CASES DURING 1988

	Dist I	Dist II	Dist III	Dist IV	Dist V	Dist VI	Totals
Total Cases Filed	42,665	15,399	16,001	8,372	13,460	16,748	112,645
Case Violations	2.4						
Drive Permit	357	153	228	94	406	286	1,524
DUI	5,776	5,192	4.635	1,192	3,740	3.975	24,510
Sworn Report	6,521	2,865	3,387	942	2,389	2,637	18,741
Suspended License	28,243	6,483	7,116	5,860	6,326	9,200	63,228
Reckless Drive	242	212	84	46	44	86	714
Accident	844	58	73	75	56	118	1,224
	182	49	53	26		61	401
Drag Racing					30		
Total Cases	42,165	15,012	15,576	8,235	12,991	16,363	110,342
Court Finding of Guilty	pit a series of the	Joseph Market			· ·		
Fines Paid	9,124	3,619	2,851	2,973	3,374	2,699	24,640
Prob Cau & Guilty	660	1,113	1,862	566	711	1,739	6,651
lail	1,270	233	445	247	298	906	3,399
Cont'd & Probation	2,823	1,035	503	361	524	1,526	6,772
Total Guilty	13,877	6,000	5,661	4,147	4,907	6,870	41,462
Court Finding of Not Guilty						9	
No Probable Cause	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Sup Term W/WoC	6,850	5,276	6,423	3,374	4,995	7,231	34,149
Discharged	3,316	1,336	1,276	407	716	1,389	8,440
Lv to File Denied	2	4	5	0	9	2	22
S.O.L.	5,599	3,517	3,609	818	3,047	3,145	19,735
Non-Suit	283	37	161	10	13	141	645
Nolle-Prosegui	113	12	12	0	4	12	153
DWP	122	0	2	1	9	8	142
Death Sug C/A	40	26	26	19	11	41	163
Total Not Guilty	16,325	10,209	11,514	4,630	8,804	11,969	63,451
Court Finding On Judicial Driving Permits	474	118	573	53	522	364	2,104
	7/ 7	110	3/3		322	304	2,104
Court Finding of Pending						0.400	07.45
Supervision	6,280	5,176	6,314	4,994	5,250	9,182	37,196
Non Appearance	98	48	185	51	927	80	1,389
Motion W/Fee	1,478	0	0	0	0	0	1,478
Continued	82,706	26,924	33,580	11,192	23,541	30,031	207,974
Bond Judgement	25,622	2,301	2,894	1,944	2,009	3,662	38,432
Bond Forf Warr	39,429	4,488	4,754	3,334	3,588	6,779	62,372
Total Pending	155,613	38,937	47,727	21,515	35,315	49,734	348,841

TRAFFIC

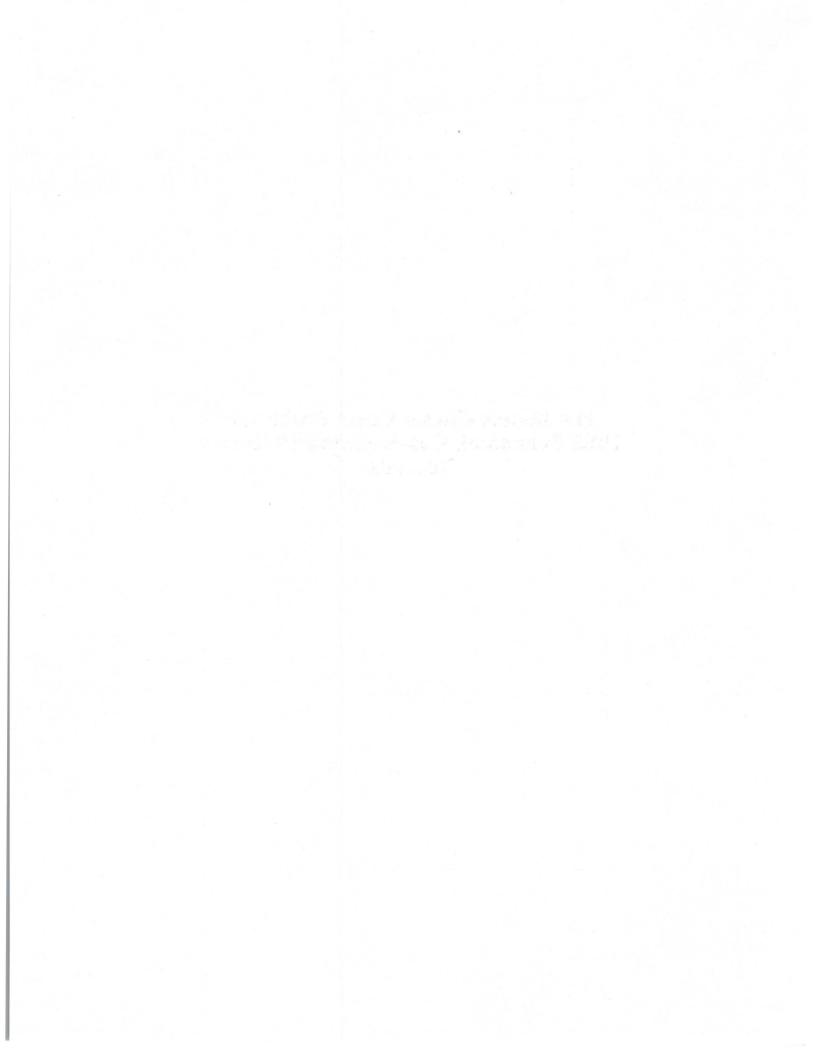
IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX MINOR TRAFFIC CASES DURING 1988

	Dist I	Dist II	Dist III	Dist IV	Dist V	Dist VI	Totals
Total Cases Filed	743,006	129,471	263,742	105,347	121,209	129,872	1,492,647
Court Finding of Guilty							- Sugar Crisco
Fines Paid	35,205	8,202	21,227	3,419	10,130	5,585	83,768
Prob Cau & Guilty	5,454	3,184	6,100	2,277	1,765	4.141	22,921
lail	583	34	72	90	131	317	1,227
Cont'd & Probation	417	92	40	50	71	107	777
Total Guilty	41,659	11,512	27,439	5,836	12,097	10,150	108,693
Court Finding of Not Guilty							2714
No Probable Cause	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sup Term W/WoC	205,876	117,816	126,386	85,143	115,445	88,300	738,966
Discharged	243,930	7,251	10,603	17,611	15,001	15,242	309,638
Lv to File Denied	10	1,679	779	3	1,505	380	4,356
S.O.L.	24,782	32,090	29,467	14,113	18,395	12,292	131,139
Non-Suit	113,422	1,654	12.053	5,884	3,026	22,622	158,661
Nolle-Prosegui	409	1,034	41	2	8	63	538
DWP		92	430	41	1,106		94,478
	91,585					1,224	
Death Sug C/A	111	40	48	31	38	71	339
Total Not Guilty	680,125	160,637	179,807	122,828	154,524	140,194	1,438,115
Court Finding on Judicial Driving Permits	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0
Court Finding							
of Pending							
Supervision	44,541	6,582	12,741	2,743	10,179	19,626	96,412
Non Appearance	158,402	21,224	29,729	20,085	23,017	24,173	276,630
Motion W/Fee	26,077	0	0	0	0	0	26,077
Continued	327,373	98,008	123,512	77,220	86,299	82,805	795,217
Bond Judgement	113,773	4,427	4,937	5,037	4,061	6,773	139,008
Bond Forf Warr	197,695	11,073	8,950	10,193	9,494	15,389	252,794
Total Pending	867,861	141,314	179,869	115,278	133,050	148,766	1,586,138
Total Court						1	
Cases Heard	1,589,645	313,463	387,115	243,942	299,671	299,110	3,132,946
Pre Court Pleas of Guilty	62,157	15,003	23,180	11,333	11,691	16,684	140,048
Total Tickets Handled by the Court in Year	2,394,808	457,937	674,037	360,622	432,571	445,666	4,765,641

TRAFFIC

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX PARKING CASES DURING 1988

Total Court Cases Heard	4,071,374	19,297	10,287	32,471	31,056	28,266	4,192,751
Total Court	3,337,337	5,415	3,324	20,343	15,750	,137	3,337,332
Summons Total Pending	3,923,368 3,937,537	0 8.413	3,924	20,545	0 15,736	0 11,437	3,923,368 3,997,592
Bond Forf Warr	0	518	7	62	775	634	1,996
Bond Judgement	2	16	11	11	2	11	53
Continued	1,880	4,488	3,842	20,144	7,572	3,766	41,692
Motion W/Fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Appearance	1	3,018	28	16	7,268	6,743	17,074
Supervision	12,286	373	36	312	119	283	13,409
Court Finding of Pending			, in the second				2
Permits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Court Finding on Judicial Driving							
Total Not Guilty	126,552	9,663	5,304	10,343	13,842	14,350	180,054
Death Sug C/A	9,512	2 2	1	0	3	0	9,664
Nolle-Prosequi DWP	9,512	0 2	8	2	86	46	9,664
Non-Suit	111,513 19	5,400	3,127	7,982 0	7,283 0	11,361	146,666 27
S.O.L.	114	1,277	1,077	374	2,678	18	5,538
Lv to File Denied	0	37	12	0	106	0	155
Discharged	5,391	1,368	930	721	2,727	1,701	12,838
Sup Term W/WoC	2	1,577	133	1,264	959	1,224	5,159
Not Guilty No Probable Cause	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Court Finding of							7
Total Guilty	7,285	1,221	1,059	1,583	1,478	2,479	15,105
Cont'd & Probation	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
lail	16	0	0	0	0	9	25
Fines Paid Prob Cau & Guilty	7,225 44	959 256	639 420	1.190	596	1,344	3,850
Court Finding of Guilty	7.225	050	(30	393	882	1,126	11,224
	4,390,203	13,073	10,412	12,392	10,020	10,410	4,077,311
Total Cases Filed	4,598,205	13,875	16,412	12,392	18,020	18,410	4,677,314



The Illinois Circuit Court Probation 1988 Personnel, Caseload and Statistical Records

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POSITIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS — PROBATION DIVISION FOR REIMBURSEMENT ON DECEMBER 31, 1988

Circuit	County	(1)	(2) WL	(3)	(4) DUI	(5) SUBSIDIZED PROBATION OFFICERS	(6) SUBSIDIZED DETENTION OFFICERS	(7) ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS	(8) SUBSIDIZED GRANT POSITIONS	(9) TOTAL SUBSIDIZED POSITIONS
1st	Alexander Jackson	1	1 5	1		4		1		5
	Johnson Massac	1 1								
	Pulaski Saline	1	2	1	1	3				3
	Union Williamson	1	4	1	1	- 4				4
2nd	Crawford	1	1							1
	Franklin	1	3			1				1
	Jefferson	1	1							
	Wayne White	1	2							
3rd	Bond	1	4.0			40	20			22
	Madison	5	10	6	4	12	20			32
4th	Christian Clay	1	2			1				1
	Clinton	1	2							
	Effingham	1	1			1				1
	Fayette	1	1							
	Jasper	1	2		2					
	Marion	1	3		2	1				1
	Montgomery Shelby	1	1							
5th	Coles	1				5		1		6
	Clark	1								
	Edgar	1				1				1
	Vermilion	1	6		2	9	7	1		10
6th	Champaign	3	3	3		18	9	1		28
	DeWitt	1				1				1
	Douglas	1		2		1	4.5			1
	Macon	2	4	3		6	15	1		22
	Moultrie Piatt	1				1				1
7th	Greene	1								
	Jersey	1	1							
	Macoupin	1	2		1	2				2
	Morgan	1	1		1	3		1		4
	Sangamon Adult	1	3		2	8		1 -		9
	Sangamon Juvenile	4				7	23	1		31
8th	Adams Calhoun	2	1		1	8	8	1		17
	Cass	1	1			1				1
	Mason	1	1			1				1
	Menard	1								1
	Pike	1								
	Schuyler	1								
-	Schayler									N. C.

KEY

CMO — CHIEF MANAGING OFFICER

WL — ADULT OR JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS FOR INVESTIGATIVE AND SUPERVISION DUTIES

IPS — INTENSIVE PROBATION SUPERVISOR OFFICER

REMARKS

POSITIONS IN COLUMNS 1 THROUGH 4 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR 100% REIMBURSEMENT OF SALARY AND TRAVEL. POSITIONS IN COLUMNS 5 THROUGH 8 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A SALARY SUBSIDY OF \$12,000 ANNUALLY. COLUMN 9 REPRESENTS THE TOTAL OF COLUMNS 5, 6, 7 AND 8.

POSITIONS APPROVED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS — PROBATION DIVISION FOR REIMBURSEMENT ON DECEMBER 31, 1988 (Continued)

Circuit	County	(1) CMO	(2) WL	(3)	(4)	(5) SUBSIDIZED PROBATION OFFICERS	(6) SUBSIDIZED DETENTION OFFICERS	(7) ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANTS	(8) SUBSIDIZED GRANT POSITIONS	(9) TOTAL SUBSIDIZED POSITIONS
9th	Fulton	1				1				1
	Hancock	1								
	Knox	2				2	10	1		13
	McDonough Juvenile	1				1				1
	Ninth Adult Warren	1	6			5 1				5 1
10th	Putnam/Marshall/Stark									
1011	Peoria Juvenile	1				9				9
	Peoria Adult	1	5	2		12				12
	Peoria Detention	1	2				13			13
	Tazewell	1	2	,	1	10				10
11th	Ford	, 1	1							
	Livingston	1	1			4				4
	Logan	1	2			1				1
	McLean	1	4	3	1	11		1		12
101	Woodford	1	1	,		1			~.	1
12th	Will	1	7		1	9				9
13th	LaSalle	4	1			9	13			22
14th	Henry	1			1	7				7
	Mercer Rock Island	1	_		2	2				2 21
	Whiteside	3	5 1		2	21 7		1		8
15th	Carroll	1			_	1			x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	1
	JoDaviess	1				1				1
	Lee	1	2			3				3
	Ogle	1	2			8				8
	Stephenson	1	2			7				7
16th	DeKalb/Kane/Kendall	6		2	1	49	20	2	1 (1)	71
17th	Boone	1				2				2
	Winnebago	5	8			27	13	1		41
18th	DuPage	7	9		4	56	21			77
19th	Lake	6	9	7	5	40	18			58
7	McHenry	3	2		1	21		1		22
20th	St. Clair	4	8	4	2	16	17	N		33
21st	Iroquois		1			1				1
	Kankakee	1	5			4		1,	4	5
Cook	Cook Adult	10		23		263				263
Cook	Cook Juvenile	23		12		294				294
Cook	Cook Social Service	7	11		40	101				101
Cook	Cook-Circuit Court	2								
	STATEWIDE TOTALS	166	216	68	75	1,106	200	3		1,323
KFY										

KEY

CMO — CHIEF MANAGING OFFICER

WL — ADULT OR JUVENILE PROBATION OFFICERS FOR INVESTIGATIVE AND SUPERVISION DUTIES

IPS — INTENSIVE PROBATION SUPERVISOR OFFICER

REMARK

POSITIONS IN COLUMNS 1 THROUGH 4 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR 100% REIMBURSEMENT OF SALARY AND TRAVEL. POSITIONS IN COLUMNS 5 THROUGH 8 ARE ELIGIBLE FOR A SALARY SUBSIDY OF \$12,000 ANNUALLY.

COLUMN 9 REPRESENTS THE TOTAL OF COLUMNS 5, 6, 7 AND 8.

ILLINOIS PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS — 1988 PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES (EXCLUDING DETENTION)

		Chief I	Managing	g Office	ers (CMO's)		Supe	ervisors		Lin	e Officer	s — Sp	ecialists		
Circuit	County	Admn	Adult	Juv	Adult-Juv	Admn	Adult	Juv	Adult-Juv	Admn	Adult	Juv	Adult-Juv	Total Pro- fessional Staff	Support Staff
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson/Pope Massac Pulaski Saline	1			1 1 1 1	1				1	8	1	1	2 12 1 1 1 1 8	1 2 2 1 1 2
1st	Union	1 3	0	0	1 5	1	0	0	1 1	1	7 21	2 3	2	1 11 37	1 2 12
2nd	Crawford/Lawrence Edwards/Richland/				1						1	,		2	1
	Wayne Franklin/Hamilton Gallatin/Hardin/ Wabash/White				1 1						2 2	1	1 3	3 5	3 3
2nd	Jefferson	0	0	0	1 5	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	2 16	1 9
3rd 3rd	Bond	2 2	1 1	1 1	1	0	2 2	1	0	0	23 23	6	0	1 36 37	1 5 6
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion				1 1 1 1 1 1						2 2 2 2	1	3 1	4 2 3 3 3 1 9	1 1 1 1 1
4th	Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	0	0	0	1 1 9	0	0	0	0	0	15	1	4	3 1 29	2 1 12
5th	Clark	1 1 2	0	0	1 1 2	0	1 1	1 1	0	1 1 2	3 7 10	1 6 7	1 1 2 4	1 7 2 19 29	1 2 0 3 6
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	1 1 2	1	0	1 1 1 1 4	0	1	1 1 2	0	1 1 2	14 8	7 1 4	1 1 1 3	27 2 2 15 1 2 49	2 1 1 3 1 8
6th		2	1	0			-	2	0		22	12	3	1	1
7th	Greene/Scott Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon-A Sangamon-J Circuit Total	1 1 1 2 5	0	0	1 1	3 3 6	0	0	0	1 1 1 3	4 4 11 19	1 2 10 13	1 1 2	2 6 8 16 16 49	2 1 3 3 10
8th	Adams Brown/Schuyler Calhoun Cass	1		.,	1 1 1	1				1	1	1	7	12 1 1 3	3
8th	Mason Menard Pike Circuit Total	1	0	0	1 1 1 6	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	8	1 1 21	1 1 6

ILLINOIS PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS — 1988 PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES (EXCLUDING DETENTION)

		Chief	Managing	g Office	ers (CMO's)		Supe	ervisors		Lin	e Officer	s — Sp	ecialists		
Circuit	County	Admn	Adult	Juv	Adult-Juv	Admn	Adult	Juv	Adult-Juv	Admn	Adult	Juv	Adult-Juv	Total Pro- fessional Staff	Support Staff
9th 9th	Fulton-J Hancock-J Knox-J McDonough-J Warren/Henderson-J Circuitwide-A Circuit Total	1 1 2	0	1 1 1 1	0	0	2 2	0	0	1 1 2	8 8	1 2 1 1	0	2 1 4 2 2 12 23	1 1 1 1 2 6
10th	Marshall/Putnam/Stark Peoria-A	1 1 1 3	0	0	1	3	1 1	1 1 2	1 1	0	18 7 25	8 2 10	1 3	3 22 10 14 49	8 2 5 15
11th	Ford	1	1 1	0	1 1 1 3	0	1	1	0	1 1	2 10 1 13	1 6 1 8	1 5 2 8	2 6 4 22 3 37	1 3 1 4 1 10
12th 12th	Will	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	6	0	18 18	5 5
13th 13th	Bureau/Grundy/ LaSalle	1	1	0	0	0	1	1 1	0	0	5 5	5 5	0	14 14	2 2
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	1 1 1 1 4	1	1	0	0	1 2 1 4	1 1 2	0	0	4 1 17 5 27	3 1 7 2 13	1 1	9 3 30 1 53	2 2 5 3 12
15th	Carroll JoDaviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	1 1 1 3	0	0	1 1 2	0	1 1	1 1	1	0	1 3 4 6 14	2 2 2 6	1	2 2 6 8 11 29	1 1 2 3 3 10
16th	DeKalb	1	1	1	1	0	3	3	1 1 2	2	2 17 2 21	3 11 1 15	1 10 11	8 50 3 61	3 12 1 16
17th 17th	Boone	1 1	1 1 2	2 2	0	0	2 2	1	0	0	2 17 19	1 17 18	0	4 41 45	1 10 11
18th 18th	DuPage	3	1	1	1 1	0	5 5	1	2 2	0	37 37	11 11	13 13	75 75	18 18
19th	Lake	2 1 3	1 1 2	2 1 3	1	0	5 2 7	1 1 2	1 1	0	46 10 56	10 8 18	4 4	68 30 98	14 6 20
20th 20th	St. Clair	2 2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	17 17	6	4 4	32 32	9
21st	Iroquois Kankakee Circuit Total	1	0	0	0	0	1 1	1 1	0	1 1	2 2	3 3	2 2 4	2 10 12	1 1
Cook	Cook Adult	15 18 9 42	0	6	0	52 28 25 105	0	15 15	0	5	348 159 507	180 180	102 102	415 354 193 962	141 128 48 317
	Downstate Total Cook Total State Total	41 42 83	11 0 11	14 6 20	43 0 43	14 105 119	33 0 33	20 15 35	9 0 9	15 5 20	389 507 896	169 180 349	76 102 178	813 962 1,775	389 317 706

ILLINOIS PROBATION AND COURT SERVICES PERSONNEL EMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS — 1988 JUVENILE DETENTION

Circuit	County	Chief Managing Officers	Supervisors	Line Staff	Total Professional Staff	Support Staff
3rd	Madison	2	5	23	30	1
6th	Champaign	1	1	8	10	
6th	Macon	1	3	12	16	1
7th	Sangamon	2	3	13	18	5
8th	Adams	1	1	12	14	3
9th	Knox	1	3	15	19	3
10th	Peoria	1	4	17	22	2
13th	LaSalle	2	3	10	15	
15th	Ogle		1	10	11	2
16th	Kane	2	1	22	25	3
17th	Winnebago	1	3	10	14	3
18th	DuPage	2	3	18	23	4
19th	Lake	1	1	21.5	23.5	5
20th	St. Clair	2	4	19	25	2
	State Total	19	36	210.5	265.5	34

ANNUAL JUVENILE REFERRALS — PETITIONS JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

			Referrals /	Made To:		7	Number o	of Juvenile Petit	ions Filed	
		State's	Intake	Probation	1	1/2.12	4.5	Neglect/		
Circuit	County	Attorney	Screening	Department	Total	Delinquency	MRAI	Abused	Dependency	Total
1st	Alexander	0	0	146	146	35	2	5	1	43
	Jackson	98	0	0	98	70	3	12	0	85
	Johnson	30	0	0	30	18	0	9 15	3 0	30 28
	Pope					7	0	0	0	7
	Pulaski	28	0	0	28	10	1	17	0	28
	Saline	62	0	0	62	34	2	14	0	50
	Union	38	0	0	38	26	3	9	0	38
	Williamson	0	0	294	294	37	6	32	0	85
1st	Circuit Total	256	0	440	696	250	17	113	4	394
2nd	Crawford								A CONTRACTOR	
	Edwards	9	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	9
	Franklin	25 16	0	248	273 16	52	6 2	15	2 2	75 16
	Hamilton	5	0	1 1	6	2	0	2	0	4
	Hardin	10	0	0	10	5	1	4	0	10
	Jefferson	79	0	0	79	57	1	20	1	79
	Lawrence	53	0	1	54	49	0	54	0	103
	Richland	27	0	0	27	22	2	3	0	27
	Wabash	61	0	0	61	48	0	3	4	55
	Wayne	45	0	0	45	42	0	3	0	45
2nd	White	30 360	0 0	31 281	61 641	27 316	0 12	116	0	30 453
3rd	Bond	26	0	0	26	16	3	10	3	32
3rd	Madison	515 541	0	0	515 541	437 453	1 4	183 193	15 18	636 668
	 		0				0	26	6	118
4th	Christian	131 71	0	17	148 71	86	0	26	0	26
	Clinton	37	0	0	37	31	0	5	1	37
	Effingham	61	0	0	61	50	0	9	2	61
	Fayette	0	0	61	61	39	1	7	2	49
	Jasper	30	0	0	30	27	0	2	1	30
	Marion				0	94	0	53	1 .	148
	Montgomery							1.00		
4th	Shelby	330	0	78	408	351	1	104	13	469
		1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	0		_	
5th	Clark	24	0	0	24	22	0	1	1	24
	Edgar								- st	
	Vermilion	0	0	236	236	75	1	56	0	132
5th	Circuit Total	24	0	236	260	97	1	57	1	156
6th	Champaign	749	0	0	749	200	0	90	6	296
	DeWitt	0	257	0	257	49	0	10	4	63
	Douglas	12	0	0	12	5	0	4	3	12
	Macon	503	0	200	703	387	13	93	10	503
	Moultrie	0	0	35	35	35 68	0	0	0	35 68
6th	Piatt	68 1,332	257	235	68 1,824	744	13	197	23	977
7th	Greene	13	0	0	13	2	8	0	3	13
/ MI	lersey	5	41	0	46	26	0	7	2	35
	Macoupin	134	0	0	134	97	1	36	0	134
	Morgan	0	0	213	213	44	8	9	1	62
	Sangamon	0	1,261	0	1,261	248	4		2	254
7.1	Scott	15	0	0	15	11	0	2	2	15
7th	Circuit Total	167	1,302	213	1,682	428	21	54	10	513
8th	Adams	0	115	0	115		2	2		183
	Brown	15	0	0	15	9	2	2	2	15
	Calhoun	10 47	0	0 0	10	4	0	6 3	0 3	10 47
	Cass	64	0	40	47 104	41 22	2	15	3	47
	Menard	12	0	0	12	8	0	0	0	8
	Pike					36	1	7	1	45
	Schuyler	33	0	0	33	28	1	3	1	33
8th	Circuit Total	181	115	40	336	148	6	36	10	383

ANNUAL JUVENILE REFERRALS — PETITIONS JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

	THE VEGET AT A	The state of the s	Referrals	Made To:		100	Number o	of Juvenile Petit	ions Filed	
Circuit	County	State's Attorney	Intake Screening	Probation Department	Total	Delinquency	MRAI	Neglect/ Abused	Dependency	Total
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	0 0 35 0 0 12 47	0 0 0 0 0	149 58 12 191 86 197 693	149 58 47 191 86 209 740	32 19 19 41 8 36	2 0 0 1 2 2 7	26 0 3 23 10 10 72	0 3 0 0 0 3	60 19 25 65 20 48 237
10th	Marshall/Putnam/Stark Peoria	69 502 182 753	0 281 0 281	0 0 114 114	69 783 296 1,148	26 254 84 364	1 3 0 4	148 0 148	37 68 105	27 442 152 621
11th	Ford	65 0 8 0 73	0 830 943 0 1,773	0 81 81	65 830 951 81 1,927	43 102 34 140 44 363	6 1 8 0 15	20 24 47 12 103	4 3 11 1 19	43 132 62 206 57 500
12th 12th	Will	10 10	589 589	0	599 599	314 314	0	77	14 14	405 405
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	37 13 14 64	0 0 0 0	18 75 330 423	55 88 344 487	53 77 521 651	1 0 0	0	0 0	54 77 521 652
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	1 16 0 17	138 0 21 0 159	0 16 439 455	139 32 21 439 631	33 16 100 55 204	1 0 1 0 2	16 2 52 70	3 0 10	53 18 163 55 289
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	8 15 0 0 129 152	0 0 0 0	115 0 159 536 0 810	123 15 159 536 129 962	35 10 99 55 81 280	0 0 2 6 1	6 5 27 17 43 98	1 0 6 0 4	42 15 134 78 129 398
16th	DeKalb	0 255 255	215 215	93 93	215 255 93 563	99 350 40 489	3 0 2 5	0 17 17	1 0 0	103 350 59 512
17th	Boone	61 380 441	0 1,165 1,165	248 0 248	309 1,545 1,854	74 289 363	1 10 11	42 279 321	0 19 19	117 597 714
18th 18th	DuPage	0	127 127	847 847	974 974	725 725	15 15	130 130	11 11	881 881
19th	Lake	195 195	1,071 414 1,485	0 0 0	1,071 609 1,680	245 117 362	0 0	126 69 195	0 8 8	371 194 565
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	31 12 51 649 22 765	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	31 12 51 649 22 765	30 9 36 443 22 540	0 0 1 4 0 5	1 2 13 141 0 157	0 1 1 42 0 44	31 12 51 630 22 746
21st	Iroquois	18 0 18	0 486 486	37 0 37	55 486 541	33 103 136	0 8 8	0 49 49	1 6 7	34 166 200
Cook	Cook	0	22,470 22,470	0	22,470 22,470	15,352 15,352	60 60	7,058 7,058	0	22,470 22,470
	Downstate Total	5,981	7,954	5,324	19,259	7,733	157	2,307	343	10,733
	State Total	5,981	22,470 30,424	5,324	22,470 41,729	15,352 23,085	217	7,058 9,365	343	22,470 33,203

ANNUAL JUVENILE ADJUDICATION SURVEY JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

			Numb	er of Adjudio	cations		Number	of Juvenile Cr	iminal Prosec	utions
Circuit	County	Delinquency	MRAI	Neglect	Dependency	Total	Statutory	Number Motions	Motions Granted	Total
1st	Alexander Jackson	30 43	2	5 9	1 0	38 53	0	0	0	0
	Johnson	2	0	4	2	8	0	0	0	0
	Massac	11	0	7	0	18	0	0	0	0
	Pope	3 6	0	0	0	3 6	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski	14	0	0	0	14	0	1	1	2
	Union	10	0	0	0	10	3	Ö	o	3
	Williamson	11	0	22	2	35	0	0	0	0
1st	Circuit Total	130	3	47	5	185	3	1	1	5
2nd	Crawford Edwards	19 2	0	0	0 7	19 9	0	0	0	0
	Franklin	19	3	7	2	31	0	0	0	0
	Gallatin	3	0	o o	1	4	0	o o	0	0
	Hamilton	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
	Hardin	4	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	39	0	11	0	50	0	1	0	1
	Lawrence	32	0	13	0	45	0	0	0	0
	Richland	0	0	0	9	9	0	0	0	0
	Wabash	5	0	0	0 21	5 35	0	0	0	0
	Wayne	13 16	0	1 2	0	18	0	0	0	0
2nd	Circuit Total	153	3	36	40	232	0	1	0	1
3rd	Bond	10	3	8	2 5	23 198	0 5	0 2	0	0 7
3rd	Madison	109 119	4	83 91	7	221	5	2	0	7 7
4th	Christian	63	0	22	6	91	0	0	0	0
	Clay	16	0	1	0	17	0	0	0	0
	Clinton	13	0	3 2	1 2	17 50	0	0	0	0
	Effingham	46 20	0	5	0	25	0	0	0	0
	Jasper	8	0	0	0	8	0	o o	ő	l ő
	Marion	44	0	30	1	75	Ö	0	0	0
	Montgomery									
4th	Shelby	210	0	63	10	283	0	0	0	0
5th	Clark	12	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0
oui	Coles/Cumberland		0		0			71		
	Edgar	12				12	0	0 3	0 2	0
5th	Vermilion	75 99	0	0	0	75 99	1	3	2	6
6th	Champaign	98	0			98	0	0	0	0
	DeWitt	25	0	3	3	31	0	0	0	0
	Douglas	7	0	3	1	8	0	0	0	0
	Macon	100	0		0	100	3	3	1	7
	Moultrie	30 17	0	0	0	30 17	0	0	0	0
6th	Piatt Circuit Total	277	0	6	4	284	3	3	1	7
7th	Greene	0	5	0	2	7	0	0	0	0
	Jersey	24	0	7	2	33	0	0	1	1
	Macoupin	15	1	8	2	26	0	0	0	0
	Morgan	42	3	3	1	49	0	0	0	0
	Sangamon	98	2 0	0	0	100	1	0	1 0	2 0
7th	Scott	2 181	11	18	7	217	1	0	2	3
8th	Adams						1	1	1	3
	Brown	1	2	2	0	5	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Cass	5	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	0
	Mason	12 8	2 0	13	5	32 8	0	0	0	0
	Menard	33	1	7	1	42	0	0	0	0
	Schuyler	20	1	2	1	24	0	0	0	0
	Circuit Total	79	6	29	8	122	- 1	1	1	3

ANNUAL JUVENILE ADJUDICATION SURVEY JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

		Y	Numb	per of Adjudi	cations		Number	of Juvenile Cr	iminal Prosec	cutions
Circuit	Country	Delinesses	MARAI	Ninelant	Described	Total	Ct. t. t.	Number	Motions	Tatal
	County	Delinquency	MRAI	Neglect	Dependency	Total	Statutory	Motions	Granted	Total
9th	Fulton	19	1	16	0	36	0	0	0	0
	Henderson	6 3	0	0 2	0	6 5	0	0	0	0
	Knox	35	0	19	0	54	3	1	1	5
	McDonough	5	1	7	0	13	0	0	0	0
	Warren	19	2	5	0	26	0	1	1	2
9th	Circuit Total	87	4	49	0	140	3	2	2	7
10th	Marshall/Putnam/Stark	26	Not A	Not Availa	able	26	0 2	0	0	0 3
	Tazewell	33	14017	. Not Availa	able	33	0	0	0	0
10th	Circuit Total	59	0	0	0	59	2	1	0	3
11th	Ford	43				43	0	0	0	0
	Livingston	49	. 1	4	2	56	0	0	0	0
	Logan	23	0	21	3	47	1	2	0	3
	McLean	59 42	7 0	0	0	66	1	0	0	1
11th	Circuit Total	216	8	12 37	1 6	55 267	0 2	0 2	0	0 4
								_		
12th	Will	165 165	0	69	3	237 237	7 7	2 2	2 2	11 11
13th	Bureau	13	1			14	0	0	0	0
	Grundy	14	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
	LaSalle	84	0		0	84	0	1	1	2
13th	Circuit Total	111	1	0	0	112	0	1	1	2
14th	Henry	17	1	16	2	36	0	0	0	0
	Mercer	6	0	0	0	6	0	1	1	2
	Rock Island	87	1	49	9	146	0	2	2	4
1.446	Whiteside	54	0			54	0	0	0	0
14th	Circuit Total	164	2	65	11	242	0	3	3	6
15th	Carroll	16	0	6	1	23	0	0	0	0
	Jo Daviess	5	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0
	Lee	33 55	1 2	24	0	59 59	0	0	0	0
	Stephenson	46	1	28	2	77	1	0	0	1
15th	Circuit Total	155	4	62	4	225	i	0	0	i
16th	DeKalb	53	3	7 1	1	57	1	0	0	1
	Kane	102	1	0	0	103	4	4	1	9
	Kendall	17	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0
16th	Circuit Total	172	4	0	1	177	5	4	1	10
17th	Boone	23	2	22	0	47	0	0	0	0
	Winnebago	230	4	320	3	557	3	1	1	5
17th	Circuit Total	253	6	342	3	604	3	1	1	5
18th	DuPage	227 227	9	0	1	237 237	0	0	0	0
								0		
19th	Lake	142 50	0	49 17	0	191	2	2	1	5
19th	McHenry	192	0	66	4 4	71 262	3 5	0 2	0	3 8
20th	Monroe	26	3	1	0	30	0	0	0	0
2001	Perry	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
	Randolph	21	1	3	1	26	0	0	0	0
100	St. Clair	351	1	80	19	451	2	1	0	3
20.1	Washington	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
20th	Circuit Total	411	5	84	20	520	2	1	0	3
21st	Iroquois	22	0	0	1	23	0	0	0	0
21st	Kankakee	97 119	6	43 43	6 7	152 175	1	1 1	0	2 2
Cook	Cook	4,284 4,284	33 33	3,257 3,257	855 855	8,429 8,429	80 80	139 139	129 129	348 348
	Downstate Total	3,579	76	1,107	141	4,900	45	31	18	94
	Cook Total	4,284	33	3,257	855	8,429	80	139	129	348
	State Total	7,863	109	4,364	996	13,329	125	170	147	442
	State Iotal	7,003	109	4,304	230	13,329	123	170	17/	744

1988 ANNUAL JUVENILE CASELOAD SURVEY JUVENILE CASELOAD AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1988

Circuit	County	Probation	Supervision	Continuance	Informal Supervision	Other	Administrative Caseload	Total
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson	18 20 2 20 0 9 21 0	2 26 0 1 0 0 5 10 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 38	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 6 3 5 1 0 3 0 3	23 52 5 26 1 9 32 10 56
1st	Circuit Total	100	44	6	39	1	24	214
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	28 2 28 5 0 0 55 21 0 8 12 23	6 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 6 11 0 0	0 2 13 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 7 2 2	0 0 12 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 5 1 2 0 0 0 0 3 6 6	35 4 59 6 2 2 2 55 27 12 11 25 31 269
3rd	Bond	2	0	9	0	0	6	17
3rd	Madison	85 87	0	114 123	25 25	0	31 37	255 272
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	73 16 15 9 17 6 57 18 16 227	7 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0	15 6 9 31 11 2 2 0 0 76	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 0 46 0 0	5 7 22 2 6 1 4 3 0 50	103 29 46 42 35 12 109 21 17 414
5th	Clark	14 35 27 72 148	0 0 7 0 7	8 35 0 31 74	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	7 0 5 29 41	29 70 39 132 270
6th6	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	99 25 7 86 25 29 271	0 0 4 3 2 6	62 18 1 56 0 14	62 5 0 8 0 1 76	3 0 2 8 0 0	37 3 0 51 0 0 91	263 51 14 212 27 50 617
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Circuit Total	2 19 25 28 109 183	1 2 13 1 0 17	0 9 49 1 32 91	0 1 0 35 47 83	0 0 0 1 2 3	1 3 14 0 7 25	4 34 101 66 197 402
8th	Adams Brown Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	51 1 9 9 11 19 4 104	1 0 9 1 5 0 11 27	44 3 8 1 8 14 0 78	29 0 0 13 1 1 0 44	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 1 1 8 3 14 3 34	132 5 27 32 28 48 18 290

1988 ANNUAL JUVENILE CASELOAD SURVEY JUVENILE CASELOAD AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1988

Circuit	County	Probation	Supervision	Continuance	Informal Supervision	Other	Administrative Caseload	Total
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	20 4 4 26 10 22 86	0 0 0 0 0	11 9 6 1 6 2 35	12 19 4 12 0 13 60	3 0 0 0 6 0 9	8 0 0 4 0 3 15	54 32 14 43 22 40 205
10th	Peoria	200 0 34 234	0 0 0 0	30 0 32 62	7 0 10 17	0 0 6 6	24 0 0 24	261 0 82 343
11th	Ford	12 47 10 88 40 197	10 2 3 5 10 30	0 24 0 39 0 63	0 14 8 19 7 48	0 0 1 5 5	7 74 9 19 5 114	29 161 31 175 67 463
12th 12th	Will	153 153	0	32 32	8 8	0	20 20	213 213
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	7 15 66 88	0 0 0 0	18 23 19 60	7 1 27 35	0 0 0 0	3 6 20 29	35 45 132 212
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	36 12 114 70 232	0 0 2 0 2	23 6 27 14 70	13 4 0 9 26	0 0 0 6 6	8 10 143 14 175	80 32 286 113 511
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	15 6 29 66 48 164	0 4 0 0 1 5	12 2 66 8 23	0 4 0 19 3 26	0 0 0 6 0	28 3 62 2 124 219	55 19 157 101 199 531
16th	DeKalb	40 93 3 136	0 3 0 3	22 113 6 141	17 44 10 71	0 0 0	27 10 0 37	106 263 19 388
17th	Boone	24 217 241	0 1 1	24 28 52	3 112 115	0 2 2	3 31 34	54 391 445
18th 18th	DuPage	217 217	23 23	119 119	1 1	0	9	369 369
19th	Lake	130 37 167	0 0 0	52 38 90	13 74 87	0 3 3	12 5 17	207 157 364
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	11 5 14 127 5 162	1 0 0 111 0 112	0 0 1 3 4 8	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 3 0 3	5 7 1 32 4 49	17 12 16 276 13 334
21st	Iroquois	30 137 167	0 0 0	1 7 8	15 1 16	0 0 0	6 0 6	52 145 197
	Cook	5,000 5,000		0	7 7	3,080 3,080	14,625 14,625	22,712 22,712
	Downstate Total	3,546	320	1,476	792	115	1,074	7,323
	State Total	8,546	320	1,476	799	3,195	15,699	30,035

1988 ANNUAL JUVENILE STATE COMMITMENTS, PLACEMENTS AND COUNTY DETENTION JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

		Sta	ite Comn	nitments				Placement	ts		Pend	Detention ling Dispo			Detention Disposition	
Circuit	County	DMH/DD	DCFS	DOC	Total	Foster Home		Private Institution	With Relative	Total	In County	Outside County	Total	In County	Outside County	Total
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 - - 0 1	4 8 0 0 	4 4 0 0 - 4 0 2 14	8 12 0 0 0 1 4 8 2 35	1 0 9 0 — 0 7 0 17	1 0 2 0 	0 0 0 0 - - 2 0 0 0	2 0 2 0 2 	4 0 13 0 2 1 5 7 0 32	0 0 0 0 0 23 0 21 44	0 0 0 0 0 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 23 0 29 52	4 7 0 1 1 0 10 2 0 25	1 0 0 0 	5 7 0 1 1 0 18 3 0 35
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total				0 0 10 9 1 3 3 0 1 0 6 1					0 0 6 9 1 10 0 0 3 0 3 0 3 2			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	17 0 1 0 10 — 1 0 1 0 1 0	8 0 0 0 1 - 0 0	0 0 25 0 1 1 0 11 0 1 1 0
3rd	Bond	0 0 0	5 0 5	0 10 10	5 10 15	8 8 16	2 1 3	1 5 6	4 0 4	15 14 29	0 194 194	0 69 69	0 263 263	3 0 3	0 0	3 0 3
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5	19 0 6 - 0 0 3 0 0 28	5 0 3 — 0 1 3 2 3 17	25 0 9 0 0 1 0 2 7	8 0 1 4 1 0 0 0 0	2 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 0 1 1 1 0 0 1	19 0 4 5 2 0 0 1 0 31	7 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0	11 0 0 5 5 0 0 0 0 21	6 0 4 0 2 2 7 3 0 24	3 0 2 0 2 — 0 0 0 0 7	9 0 6 0 4 2 7 3 0 31
5th	Clark Coles/Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	0 2 0 0 2	1 0 0 0	0 3 0 12 15	1 5 0 12 18	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 7 7	0 3 0 2 5	0 0 0 3 3	0 3 0 13 16	0 45 7 64 116	0 15 10 35 60	0 60 17 99 176	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0	12 12 0 10 1 0 35	38 0 0 34 3 1 76	50 12 0 44 4 1	0 0 0 1 1 0 2	0 0 0 1 0 0	0 4 0 12 0 0	0 5 0 0 0 0 5	0 9 0 14 1 0 24	148 1 0 0 1 0 150	119 4 0 0 0 0 123	267 5 0 0 1 0 273	0 5 6 98 3 3 115	0 7 1 51 0 2 61	0 12 7 149 3 5 176
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	0 5 0 0 0 0 5	0 9 1 4 0 0	0 2 4 5 25 1 37	0 16 5 9 25 1 56	3 2 1 1 4 0	0 2 0 0 2 0 4	0 1 2 0 22 0 25	4 3 1 3 3 0 14	7 8 4 4 31 0 54	0 2 0 45 488 1 536	0 0 0 6 30 0 36	0 2 0 51 518 1 572	0 0 17 1 0 0	0 3 6 1 0 0	0 3 23 2 0 0 28
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	0 0 	1 2 6 2 20 0 9 4 44	4 0 0 1 0 1 0 6	5 2 6 3 25 0 10 4 55	21 0 2 0 12 0 7 0 42	0 0 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 5	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 0 5 0 1 3 35 0 44	24 0 9 0 16 3 42 0 94	150 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 154	8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	158 0 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 162	0 0 1 4 4 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 	0 0 1 4 4 0 0 0

1988 ANNUAL JUVENILE STATE COMMITMENTS, PLACEMENTS AND COUNTY DETENTION JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

	24	Sta	ite Comn	nitments				Placement	rs.			Detention ing Dispo			Detention Disposition	
Circuit	County	DMH/DD	DCFS	DOC	Total	Foster Home	Group Home	Private Institution	With Relative	Total	In County	Outside County	Total	In County	Outside County	Total
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0	0 2 1 0 0 7	2 3 0 3 1 2	2 5 1 3 1 9	2 2 1 1 0 0 6	1 0 2 1 0 0 4	4 1 0 0 4 0 9	0 0 0 1 3 4	7 3 3 2 5 3 23	0 1 0 84 0 0 85	0 0 0 31 0 0 31	0 1 0 115 0 0	8 4 0 0 9 8 29	4 0 3 0 2 2 2 11	12 4 3 0 11 10 40
10th	Marshall/Putnam/ Stark	0 0 1 1	1 0 0	9 15 3 27	10 15 4 29	1 13 2 16	2 2 0 4	1 8 17 26	3 0 4 7	7 23 23 53	2 444 0 446	0 176 0 176	2 620 0 622	17 0 61 78	10 0 0 10	27 0 61 88
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	0 0 1 0 0	1 0 2 5 8 16	0 0 2 16 0	1 0 5 21 8 35	0 1 0 3 2 6	0 6 0 10 1 17	0 0 0 12 0	0 3 0 2 2 7	0 10 0 27 5 42	0 13 40 84 0 137	0 8 8 26 0 42	0 21 48 110 0 179	6 11 0 0 13 30	8 13 0 0 2 23	14 24 0 0 15 53
12th 12th	Will	1 1	4 4	5 5	10 10	0	0	1 1	0	1	0	0	0	107 107	9	116 116
13th	Bureau	0 0 0	1 0 1 2	2 0 2 4	3 0 3 6	0 0 2 2	0 0 0	1 0 4 5	1 0 1 2	2 0 7 9	3 0 114 117	2 0 33 35	5 0 147 152	14 6 0 20	8 5 0 13	22 11 0 33
14th	Henry	1 1 0 1 3	21 0 0 0 0	0 0 9 13 22	22 1 9 14 46	11 0 6 1 18	0 0 3 0 3	17 3 23 9 52	3 7 0 0	31 10 32 10 83	0 0 11 60 71	6 0 1 57 64	6 0 12 117 135	14 11 3 8 36	4 1 0 2 7	18 12 3 10 43
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	0 0 0 1 0	7 1 25 1 37 71	5 1 1 11 11 29	12 2 26 13 48 101	0 0 1 1 5 7	0 1 8 17 9 35	0 0 12 2 0	0 0 2 0 0 2	0 1 23 20 14 58	2 0 0 1 4 7	3 0 1 1 6	5 0 1 2 10 18	6 1 14 10 13 44	1 1 6 0 25 33	7 2 20 10 38 77
16th	DeKalb	0 0 0	2 0 0 2	9 8 0 17	11 8 0 19	1 8 3 12	2 0 0 2	12 29 0 41	12 0 0 12	27 37 3 67	7 258 0 265	4 86 0 90	11 344 0 355	45 0 2 47	12 0 0 12	57 0 2 59
17th	Boone	0 0 0	20 323 343	1 32 33	21 355 376	1 74 75	0 5 5	5 77 82	0 21 21	6 177 183	0 779 779	0 95 95	0 874 874	30 0 30	12 0 12	42 0 42
18th	DuPage	0	3 3	5	8 8	26 26	19 19	84 84	0	129 129	225 225	151 151	376 376	0	0	0
19th	Lake	0 0 0	0 0 0	10 2 12	10 2 12	7 3 10	0 4 4	47 10 57	2 3 5	56 20 76	158 4 162	26 4 30	184 8 192	0 34 34	0 19 19	0 53 53
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	2 3 4 22 2 33	0 2 1 1 1 5	1 0 4 33 0 38	3 5 9 56 3 76	0 1 1 5 1 8	0 1 0 1 0 2	2 3 4 10 1 20	0 0 0 23 0 23	2 5 5 39 2 53	0 1 2 375 0 378	0 0 0 175 0 175	0 1 2 550 0 553	3 4 3 1 11 22	2 0 0 0 0	5 4 3 1 11 24
21st	Iroquois	0 0 0	0 0 0	5 13 18	5 13 18	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 2	2 2 4	3 3 6	0 2 2	0 2 2	0 4 4	7 26 33	5 2 7	12 28 40
Cook	Cook	0 0	847 847	536 536	1,383 1,383	_	_	_	_	_	5,609 5,609	0 0	5,609 5,609	1,699 1,699	0	1,699 1,699
7	Downstate Total	58	642	431	1,125	296	126	466	207	1,095	3,884	1,215	5,099	734	255	989
	State Total	58	1,489	536 967	1,383 2,508	296	126	466	207	1,095	5,609 9,493	1,215	5,609	1,699 2,433	255	1,699 2,688

KEY
DMH/DD = Department of Mental Health/Developmental Disabilities
DCFS = Department of Children and Family Services
DOC = Department of Corrections

1988 ANNUAL JUVENILE VIOLATION SURVEY JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

		V	iolations Reporte	d	Court Action	s Technical \	iolations/	Court Actions	New Offense	Violations
Circuit	County	Technical Offense	New Offense	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total
1st	Alexander	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Jackson	9	5	14	4	2	6	2	3	5
	Johnson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Massac	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Saline	5	4	9	0	5	5	1	2	3
	Union	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Williamson	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	4	4
1st	Circuit Total	15	20	35	4	8	12	3	11	14
2nd	Crawford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Franklin	5	15	20	1	1	2	0	5	5
	Gallatin	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Hamilton	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	i	1
	Hardin	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Jefferson	12	7	19	0	2	2	0	3	3
	Lawrence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Richland	3	0	3	0	2	2	0	0	0
	Wabash	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	3	4
	Wayne	5	. 15	20	0	0	0	2	6	8
	White	3	3	6	1	0	1	0	. 2	2
2nd	Circuit Total	35	45	80	4	7	11	4	21	25
3rd	Bond	6 175	0	6	0	5	5	0	2 20	2 49
3rd	Madison	181	59 59	234 240	28	66 71	94 99	29 29	22	51
4th	Christian	24	16	40	5	16	21	2	12	14
	Clay	5	8	13	2	0	2	0	6	6
	Clinton	4	12	16	0	3	3	0	7	7
	Effingham	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Fayette	2	4	6	0	2	2	0	4	4
	Jasper	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Marion	8	15	23	4	6	10	4	8	12
	Montgomery	4	0	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
1th	Shelby	4 51	1 59	5 110	2 14	30	4 44	1 8	37	1 45
4th	Circuit Total			1 15						
5th	Clark	4	5	9	1	3	4	2	3	5
	Coles/Cumberland	8	4	12	2	3	5	0	3	3
	EdgarVermilion	15 60	20 22	35 82	4 7	7 53	11	1	20 21	24 22
5th	Circuit Total	87	51	138	14	66	60 80	7	47	54
									7 74 7	
6th	Champaign	82	34	116	33	22	55	9	16	25 12
	DeWitt	7 2	13	20	2	1	3 2	0	10	2
	Douglas	89	68	157	4	58	62	0	51	55
	Moultrie	0	3	3	0	0	0	3	3	6
	Piatt	1	0	1	0	5	5	0	0	0
6th	Circuit Total	181	120	301	40	87	127	18	82	100
7th	Greene	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jersey	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	2	2
	Macoupin	13	17	30	4	4	8	3	4	7
	Morgan	3	9	12	0	0	0	1	6	7
	Sangamon	11	176	187	2	9	11	13	46	59
	Scott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th	Circuit Total	28	204	232	6	14	20	17	58	75
8th	Adams	22	9	31	3	19	22	3	12	15
	Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Cass	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Mason	11	5	16	1	4	5	0	0	0
	Menard	3	1	4	1	2	3	0	1	1
	Pike	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
8th	Schuyler	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Circuit Total	38	21	59	5	25	30	3	17	20

1988 ANNUAL JUVENILE VIOLATION SURVEY JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

Circuit 9th	County	Technical Offense								
		Offense	New Offense	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total
901	Fulton.		6	10	0	4	4	0	5	5
	Fulton	4 0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Henderson	0	1	1	0	O	0	0	1	1
	Knox	4	16	20	1	2	3	5	3	8
	McDonough	3	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Oul	Warren	6	1 1	7	0	6	6	0	1	1 17
9th	Circuit Total	17	28	45	2	13	15	5	12	
10th	Marshall/Putnam/Stark	16	5	21	0	16	16	0	5	5 37
	Peoria	27 4	37 7	64 11	9	18 4	27 4	7 0	30 7	7
10th	Circuit Total	47	49	96	9	38	47	7	42	49
11th	Ford	4	5	9	0	4	4	0	5	5
	Livingston	67	27	94	12	29	41	1	16	17
	Logan	11	6	17	4	4	8	2	4	6
	McLean	79	62	141	27	38	65	40	15	55
11th	Woodford	6 167	104	10 271	0 43	4 79	4 122	0 43	5 45	5 88
12th	Will	17 17	27 27	44 44	2 2	4	6 6	6	14 14	20 20
13th	Bureau	5	0	5	0	7	7	0	2	2
	Grundy	13	14	27	0	1	1	0	1	1
	LaSalle	49	48	97	6	29	35	0	28	28
13th	Circuit Total	67	62	129	6	37	43	0	31	31
14th	Henry	16	25	41	2	12	14	2	25	27
T. 4	Mercer	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Rock Island	20 66	34 54	54 120	0 4	18 56	18 60	0	54	28 54
14th	Circuit Total	102	115	217	6	86	92	3	108	111
15th	Carroll	8	18	26	0	3	3	0	10	10
1301	Jo Daviess	2	4	6	1 1	1	2	0	4	4
	Lee	20	26	46	o	22	22	0	21	21
	Ogle	54	20	74	0	10	10	1	1	2
	Stephenson	23	18	41	5	26	31	1	17	18
15th	Circuit Total	107	86	193	6	62	68	2	53	55
16th	DeKalb	18	26	44	5	10	15	5	35	40
	Kane	163	160	323	29	48	77	15	74	89
16th	Kendall	4 185	190	8 375	38	0 58	4 96	2 22	111	133
17th	Boone	7 62	64	9 126	1 14	5 39	6 53	1 9	77	2 86
17th	Circuit Total	69	66	135	15	44	59	10	78	88
										50
18th	DuPage	134 134	86 86	220 220	8 8	40 40	48 48	13 13	37 37	50 50
		63			10	26	36	0	6	6
19th	Lake	39	11 30	74 69	9	14	23	6	30	36
	Circuit Total	102	41	143	19	40	59	6	36	42
20th	Monroe	5	2	7	0	2	2	0	4	4
	Perry	0	0	0	0	ō	0	0	1	1
	Randolph	14	6	20	1	7	8	1	4	5
5- E*	St. Clair	54	58	112	5	13	18	7	45	52
	Washington	73	1	1 140	0	0 22	0 28	0	55	63
	Circuit Total	/3	67	140		- 22	20		33	
21st	Iroquois	1	3	4	0	1	1	0	3	3
21ct	Kankakee	43 44	16 19	59	5	34 35	39 40	3	13 16	16 19
	Circuit Total			63	5					
	Cook	0	757 757	757 757	0	0	0	21	574 574	595 595
	Downstate Total	1,747	1,519	3,266	280	866	1,146	217	933	1,150
- 1	Cook Total	0	757	757	0	0	0	21	574	595
t	State Total	1,747	2,276	4,023	280	866	1,146	238	1,507	1,745

1988 ANNUAL ADULT PROBATION VIOLATION SURVEY JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

			iolations Reporte		Court Action		/iolations	Court Actions	New Offense	Violations
		Technical	Totations Reporte		Court Action	3 recilinear v	TOTATIONS	Court Actions	THEW Offerise	Violations
Circuit	County	Offense	New Offense	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total
1st	Alexander	26	6	32	18	8	26	1	5	6
	Jackson	142	27	169	45	53	98	4	17	21
	Johnson	22	5	27	11	6	17	3	5	8
	Pope	39 10	21	60 14	14 1	13 –	27 2	5	11 2	16 2
	Pulaski	0	7	7	0	0	0	7	0	7
	Saline	69	46	115	18	27	45	13	17	30
	Union	34	19	53	19	8	27	4	8	12
	Williamson	144	24	168	57	22	79	6	4	10
1st	Circuit Total	486	159	645	183	138	321	43	69	112
2nd	Crawford	0 8	1 5	1 13	0	0	0 7	0	0 3	0 4
	Franklin	24	33	57	7	5	12	18	6	24
	Gallatin	12	7	19	2	1	3	1	5	6
	Hamilton	6	3	9	3	0	3	2	1	3
	Hardin	5	2	7	3	2	5	0	0	0
	Jefferson	92	45	137	0	8 0	8	0	8 0	8
	Richland	14	1	15	0	6	6	0	1	1
	Wabash	32	19	51	5	8	13	10	4	14
	Wayne	31	. 20	51	1	3	4	0	6	6
	White	3	3	6	2	0	2	1	5	6
2nd	Circuit Total	228	140	368	25	39	64	34	39	73
3rd	Bond	4 205	7 163	11 368	0 36	2 67	2 103	1 42	6	7 105
3rd	Circuit Total	209	170	379	36	69	105	43	69	. 112
4th	Christian	72	67	139	19	51	70	3	58	61
	Clay	21	11	32	12	0	12	1	13	14
	Clinton	49 26	56 35	105 61	1 5	5 10	6 15	0 10	11 12	11 22
	Fayette	13	19	32	5	3	8	0	13	. 13
	Jasper	0	9	9	0	0	0	4	3	7
	Marion	142	122	264	25	88	113	28	58	86
	Montgomery	52	4	56	0	19	19	0	2	2
1+h	Shelby	25 400	15 338	40 738	15 82	9 185	24 267	9 55	177	16 232
4th	Clark				2		5	3	4	7
5th	Coles/Cumberland	6 73	7 33	13 106	15	3 39	54	5	17	22
	Edgar	19	24	43	7	10	17	7	17	24
	Vermilion	113	28	141	28	85	113	6	22	28
5th	Circuit Total	211	92	303	52	137	189	21	60	81
6th	Champaign	101	150	251	6	55	61	1	80	81
	DeWitt	22	22	44	7	8	15	0	20	20
	Douglas	31	15	46	15	13	28	3	9	12
	Macon	54	114	168 3	13 0	28	41 0	14	74	88 2
	Piatt	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
6th	Circuit Total	208	304	512	41	105	146	19	184	203
7th	Greene	7	7	14	6	1	7	4	3	7
	Jersey	7	3	10	1	6	7	0	2	2
	Macoupin	182 78	186 62	368 140	51 1	9 63	60 64	58 0	26 32	84 32
	Sangamon	256	185	441	41	42	83	28	39	67
	Scott	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
7th	Circuit Total	530	444	974	100	121	221	90	103	193
8th	Adams	69	66	135	15	34	49	11	35	46
	Brown	3	0	3	0	3	3	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	4 10	4
	Cass	25 30	23 29	48 59	13 7	3 5	16 12	11	9	21 15
	Menard	25	17	42	8	17	25	0	6	6
	Pike	18	9	27	0	7	7	0	7	7
	Schuyler	4	0	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
8th	Circuit Total	174	152	326	43	71	114	28	71	99

1988 ANNUAL ADULT PROBATION VIOLATION SURVEY JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

		\	iolations Reporte	ed	Court Action	s Technical \	iolations/	Court Actions	New Offense	Violations
Circuit	County	Technical Offense	New Offense	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total	No Violation	Violation	Total
9th	Fulton	71	43	114	33	34	67	9	23	32
	Hancock	22	13	35	11	13	24	5	8	13
	Henderson	5	5	10	3	2	5	1	4	5
	Knox	40	31	71	16	16	32	9	19	28
	McDonough	29	23	52	16	7	23	2	19	21
Oals	Warren	21	12	33	2	14	16	3	10	13
9th	Circuit Total	188	127	315	81	86	167	29	83	112
10th	Marshall/Putnam/Stark	11	7	18	0	11	.11	0	7	7
	Peoria	30	10	40	0	27	27	0	26	26
10th	Tazewell	162 203	57 74	219 277	8 8	102 140	110 148	3 3	25 58	28 61
11th	Ford	33	4	37	0	33	33	1	3	4
	Livingston	135 105	48 55	183 160	53 32	54 61	107 93	11 5	24 41	35 46
	McLean	116	170	286	29	27	56	10	48	58
	Woodford	69	30	99	40	36	76	9	22	31
11th	Circuit Total	458	307	765	154	211	365	36	138	174
2th					19			19	7	26
12th	Will	63 63	83 83	146 146	19	4 4	23 23	19	7	26 26
13th	Bureau	13	7	20	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Grundy	2	2	4	. 0	0	0	0	0	0
	LaSalle	38	46	84	2	7	9	6	7	13
13th	Circuit Total	53	55	108	2	7	9	7	7	14
14th	Henry	100	63	163	35	46	81	12	30	42
	Mercer	10	3	13	0	7	7	1	1	2
	Rock Island	167	73	240	92	50	142	26	45	71
	Whiteside	66	76	142	1	30	31	2	28	30
4th	Circuit Total	343	215	558	128	133	261	41	104	145
5th	Carroll	52	13	65	11	16	27	0	6	6
	Jo Daviess	43	37	80	11	7	18	4	14	18
	Lee	184	39	223	90	48	138	6	9	15
	Ogle	187	142	329	18	8	26	7	19	26
15th	Stephenson	476 942	43 274	519 1,216	304 434	97 176	401 610	17 34	24 72	41 106
		942	2/4	1,210	434		010	34		
16th	Kendall	42	40	82	20	3	23	15	10	25
	DeKalb	98	101	199	22	11	33	44	22	66
1646	Kane	407	365	772	46 88	53 67	99 155	39 98	72 104	111 202
16th	Circuit Total	547	506	1,053	00	67	155			
17th	Boone	80	36	116	22	23	45	17	7	24
17.1	Winnebago	265	273	538	3	25	28	7	27	34
7th	Circuit Total	345	309	654	25	48	73	24	34	58
18th	DuPage	617	576	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th	Circuit Total	617	576	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th	Lake	587	520	1,107	17	155	172	16	162	178
	McHenry	93	106	199	35	24	59	34	42	76
19th	Circuit Total	680	626	1,306	52	179	231	50	204	254
Oth	Monroe	15	7	22	8	7	15	1	3	4
	Perry	15	18	33	0	6	6	2	8	10
	Randolph	62	12	74	11	26	37	1	12	13
	St. Clair	219	102	321	31	81	112	26	34	60
	Washington	22	9	31	0	1	1	0	2	2
!Oth	Circuit Total	333	148	481	50	121	171	30	59	89
1st	Iroquois	11	1	12	2	9	11	0	1	1
	Kankakee	96	9	105	28	61	89	0	5	5
	Circuit Total	107	10	117	30	70	100	0	6	6
21st	Circuit rotal IIIIIIIII				_	0	0	0	0	0
	and the second s	5.430	1 929	7 359	0 1	11 1				
21st	Cook	5,430 5,430	1,929 1,929	7,359 7,359	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cook									
	Cook	5,430	1,929	7,359	0	0	0	0	0	0

ADULT PROBATION CASELOAD AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1988

			Active Adult (Caseload					
Circuit	County	Felony Total	Misdemeanor Total	DUI Total	Traffic Total	Administrative Caseload	Supervised Pretrial	Total	Interstate Compact
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac	115 258 26 68	35 133 14 16	41 198 8 48	19 47 8 20	100 305 83 87	0 0 0 0	310 941 139 239	16 55 1 18
	Pope	17 61 80 30	10 12 35 6	5 0 26 10	5 0 7 1	82 19 84 81	0 0 0	119 92 232 128	1 0 5 7
1st	Williamson	160 815	85 346	153 489	54 161	292 1,133	0	744 2,944	103
2nd	Crawford	56 14 152 40 12 8	43 19 65 15 8 26	75 5 121 8 13 10	9 0 18 0 4 1	79 19 77 9 30 6	0 0 0 0 0	262 57 433 72 67 51	5 1 7 3 0 3
2nd	Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	177 40 31 18 38 82 668	78 23 23 21 32 41 394	32 14 21 14 35 17 365	25 2 4 2 5 8 78	237 99 37 60 36 44 733	0 0 0 1 0 1 2	549 178 116 116 146 193 2,240	8 4 4 0 1 6 42
3rd	Bond	32 435 467	20 219 239	12 35 47	4 0 4	43 510 553	0 0 0	111 1,199 1,310	12 98 110
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	147 40 67 61 74 25 192 96 38 740	138 17 30 37 29 25 136 29 42 483	100 32 52 59 20 16 155 28 7 469	26 12 8 30 2 0 34 13 6	568 40 353 111 36 12 332 107 25	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	979 141 510 298 161 78 849 273 118 3,407	13 4 0 22 0 3 54 0 1 97
5th	Clark Coles Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	25 191 54 257 527	8 37 24 122 191	0 32 9 15 56	4 12 3 81 100	39 192 59 503 793	0 0 0 0	76 464 149 978 1,667	2 13 1 41 57
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	417 49 30 306 29 60 891	145 47 21 43 52 63 371	44 85 29 52 38 49 297	33 4 12 11 2 28 90	221 40 66 351 13 74 765	0 0 0 0 0	860 225 158 763 134 274 2,414	24 5 1 26 2 0 58
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Circuit Total	23 53 78 78 345 577	12 18 165 64 203 462	10 21 196 77 140 444	1 1 43 4 0 49	112 21 215 176 1,185 1,709	0 0 0 0 0	158 114 697 399 1,873 3,241	8 15 6 3 39 71
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	210 6 15 24 38 15 42 10 360	89 16 31 59 18 19 16 15 263	2 4 9 50 5 15 9 18	7 1 9 54 4 5 0 1 81	189 1 97 37 47 70 113 43 597	0 0 0 0 0 0	497 28 161 224 112 124 180 87 1,413	44 40 3 2 1 0 10 1

ADULT PROBATION CASELOAD AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1988

		1,14	Active Adult	Caseload			- x		
Circuit	County	Felony Total	Misdemeanor Total	DUI Total	Traffic Total	Administrative Caseload	Supervised Pretrial	Total	Interstate Compact
9th	Fulton	136 32 13 170 81 54	52 3 6 31 21 12	15 0 1 4 8 0	14 1 0 2 3 0	85 25 10 221 72 23	0 0 0 0 2 0	302 61 30 428 187 89	4 2 2 13 6 10
9th	Circuit Total	486	125	28	20	436	2	1,097	37
10th	Peoria	547 0 292 839	135 0 64 199	90 0 38 128	420 0 25 445	354 0 725 1,079	0 0 0	1,546 0 1,144 2,690	64 0 30 94
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	41 76 60 351 73 601	12 41 92 50 25 220	43 6 62 71 14 196	17 2 25 4 4 52	81 97 137 315 382	0 0 6 0 0	194 222 382 791 498 2,087	0 6 3 17 0 26
12th	Will	664 664	36 36	81 81	4 4	173 173	1 1	959 959	53 53
13th	Bureau	35 23 202 260	42 14 103 159	3 2 54 59	1 2 11 14	22 35 176 233	0 0 0	103 76 546 725	0 0 5 5
14th	Henry	87 28 495 303 913	54 20 106 100 280	1 7 629 32 669	7 3 10 8 28	374 33 397 629 1,433	1 183 1 186	524 92 1,820 1,073 3,509	8 2 28 11 49
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	35 17 161 91 176 480	15 71 99 74 188 447	7 63 71 33 8 182	0 18 2 8 18 46	215 99 580 500 911 2,305	0 0 0 10 0	272 268 913 716 1,301 3,470	1 6 0 10 12 29
16th	DeKalb	98 637 53 788	67 139 27 233	29 393 33 455	6 47 15 68	139 566 68 773	0 0 4 4	339 1,782 200 2,321	3 32 4 39
17th	Boone	90 612 702	52 544 596	164 1,179 1,343	8 24 32	163 573 736	0 0	477 2,932 3,409	25 85 110
18th	DuPage	1,409 1,409	378 378	992 992	134 134	863 863	2 2	3,778 3,778	103 103
19th	Lake	1,166 339 1,505	441 154 595	147 96 243	27 33 60	472 237 709	79 0 79	2,332 859 3,191	110 32 142
20th	Monroe Perry St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	27 68 37 724 21 877	3 10 22 89 9	2 10 20 115 5 152	0 2 1 39 2 44	84 73 126 329 66 678	1 0 0 6 0 7	117 163 206 1,302 103 1,891	14 3 12 210 3 242
21st	Iroquois	112 202 314	11 2 13	7 12 19	3 0 3	76 99 175	0 0	209 315 524	6 21 27
Cook	Adult	16,592 131 16,723	2,094 3,345 5,439	123 6,060 6,183	135 2,569 2,704	3,983 2,263 6,246	0 0	22,927 14,368 37,295	747 253 1,000
	Downstate Total	14,416 31,139	5,924 11,363	6,779 12,962	1,640 4,344	17,919 24,165	299 299	46,977 84,272	1,485 2,485

				Pr	esentence	Investigation	ons					Oth	er Investiga	ations		* *
		-	0	Form	7.1	5.1		Form	Tatal	Supple-	For Other	For Other States	Bond/ ROR	Other Pre- Conviction	Other	Total
Circuit	County	Felony	Misd	Traffic	Total	Felony	Misd	Traffic	Total	mental	Counties	States	KOK			
1st	Alexander	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	6
	Jackson	62	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	8	36	3	0	0	0	47
	Johnson	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
	Massac	5	0	0	5	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 2
	Pope	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Saline	20	0	1	21	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Union	1	0	0	1	7	3	3	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
	Williamson	38	0	0	38	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	71
1st	Circuit Total	143	0	1	144	7	3	3	13	18	48	5	0	0	0	
2nd	Crawford	11	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	12
	Edwards	5	2	2	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Franklin	43	2	2	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
	Gallatin	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	14	6	0	0	0	0
	Hamilton	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
	Hardin	7	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	1	10	2	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	32	10	9	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11
	Lawrence	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Richland	27	1	3	31	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
7	Wabash	8	0	0 4	8 18	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Wayne	13	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
2-4	White	158	2 18	20	196	0	0	0	0	3	51	12	0	0	0	66
		130	10	20	190								-		-	0
3rd	Bond	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 48
	Madison	57	5	1	63	0	0	0	0	1	38	9	0	0	0	48
3rd	Circuit Total	61	5	1	67	0	0	0	0	1	38	9	0	0	-	
4th	Christian	19	2	0	21	2	0	0	2	0	21	0	0	0	0	21
	Clay	5	0	5	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clinton	23	3	4	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Effingham	11	3	4	18	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	49	56
	Fayette	14	1	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49
	Jasper	6	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	49	0	0	0	0	2
	Marion	13	0	6	19	0	0	0	0		0	1 0	0	0	3	7
	Montgomery	21	1	0	22	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.1	Shelby	12	3	2	17	0	0	0	0 2	0 12	70	1	0	0	52	135
4th	Circuit Total	124	14	24	162	2	0	0	2	12	/0	'	-	-		
5th	Clark	12	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1 3
	Coles/Cumberland	34	0	0	34	1	2	36	39	3	0	0	0	0	0	39
	Edgar	18	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0
	Vermilion	153	0	0	153	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43
5th	Circuit Total	217	0	0	217	1 - 1	2	36	39	4	39	U	0		0	7.3

				Pr	esentence	Investigation	ns					Oth	er Investig	ations		
Circuit	County	Felony	Long	Form Traffic	Total	Felony	Short	Form Traffic	Total	Supple- mental	For Other Counties	For Other States	Bond/ ROR	Other Pre- Conviction	Other	Total
6th	Champaign	123 19 22 379 0 3 546	39 3 34 23 0 10	0 0 9 6 0 30 45	162 22 65 408 0 43 700	0 0 0 58 33 0	0 4 0 13 7 0 24	263 24 0 4 0 0 291	263 28 0 75 40 0 406	1 0 2 26 0 0	53 0 25 0 3 11	6 0 0 1 0 1 8	0 0 0 0 0	61 0 29 0 0 0	108 0 11 0 0 0	229 0 67 27 3 12 338
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	42 6 11 64 80 5 208	46 25 0 22 28 2 123	46 14 0 7 0 1 68	134 45 11 93 108 8 399	0 0 9 0 0 0 0	0 0 34 0 0 0 34	0 15 48 0 0 0 0	0 15 91 0 0 0	0 5 1 10 2 0 18	0 3 10 17 11 0 41	0 2 2 3 3 0 10	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 0 0 0 3	0 0 30 0 0 0 0 30	0 13 43 30 16 0 102
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	155 10 3 31 8 23 19 6 255	2 5 6 0 3 20 17 4 57	0 7 0 2 26 0 17 2 54	157 22 9 33 37 43 53 12 366	16 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	68 5 16 45 0 0 0	32 5 1 83 1 18 0 5	116 10 17 128 1 18 0 5	85 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 46 0 0 1 50	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	101 1 2 0 46 0 0 1
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	18 6 4 94 20 23 165	8 2 1 11 6 4 32	16 4 0 5 8 1 34	42 12 5 110 34 28 231	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 3 0 0 4	15 2 1 6 10 3 37	2 3 1 7 7 5 25	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	18 5 2 16 17 8 66
10th	Marshall/Putnam/ Stark Peoria Tazewell	19 133 77 229	22 8 10 40	8 4 15 27	49 145 102 296	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 64 4 68	0 26 1 27	0 4 2 6	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 94 7 101
11th	Ford	35 45 65 269 17 431	0 1 10 5 1	0 1 2 6 0 9	35 47 77 280 18 457	0 1 0 47 0 48	12 1 0 0 13 26	32 0 0 0 1 33	44 2 0 47 14 107	32 8 0 0 0 40	0 29 11 18 8 66	0 7 0 4 0	0 0 17 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 2 0 5	32 47 28 24 8 139

				Pi	resentence	Investigation	ons					Oth	er Investig	ations		
			Long	Form			Short	Form		Supple-	For Other	For Other	Bond/	Other Pre-		
Circuit	County	Felony	Misd	Traffic	Total	Felony	Misd	Traffic	Total	mental	Counties	States	ROR	Conviction	Other	Total
12th 12th	Will Circuit Total	132 132	0 0	0	132 132	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
13th	Bureau	9 1 53 63	2 0 2 4	0 0 15 15	11 1 70 82	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	18 2 91 111	0 0 10 10	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	18 2 101 121
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	30 1 130 66 227	6 2 5 1 14	2 1 7 2 12	38 4 142 69 253	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 4 0 4	0 0 0 0	0 0 6 0 6	18 0 0 3 21	0 9 84 0 93	0 0 6 0 6	0 56 1,744 0 1,800	0 0 0 0	0 44 0 0 44	18 109 1,834 3 1,964
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	3 9 37 64 168 281	1 0 0 26 8 35	0 0 0 46 2 48	4 9 37 136 178 364	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 15 0 0	0 0 64 0 0 64	0 0 79 0 0 79	0 1 0 0 0	26 0 0 82 28 136	8 0 0 2 0 10	0 0 0 73 0 73	0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 27 0 31	38 1 0 184 28 251
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	15 92 7 114	29 43 3 75	20 0 0 20	64 135 10 209	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 19 0 19	0 6 0 6	0 0 0	0 187 0 187	0 241 0 241	0 453 0 453
17th	Boone	27 134 161	4 32 36	2 7 9	33 173 206	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	47 53 100	3 142 145	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	50 195 245
18th 18th	DuPage	770 770	92 92	103 103	965 965	0	0	0	0	13 13	0	1	2 2	0	0	16 16
19th	Lake	611 33 644	64 24 88	70 11 81	745 68 813	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	184 0 184	0 52 52	0 14 14	1,549 3 1,552	0 0 0	0 72 72	1,733 141 1,874
20th	Monroe	10 16 11 234 2 273	0 0 0 5 1 6	0 0 0 0 0 0	10 16 11 239 3 279	3 1 1 63 1 69	2 0 0 6 0 8	0 0 0 5 0 5	5 1 1 74 1 82	1 2 1 10 0 14	0 3 4 28 0 35	2 0 3 34 0 39	0 0 0 109 0 109	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 97 0 97	3 5 8 278 0 294

				Pr	esentence	Investigatio	ons					Oth	er Investig	ations		
			Long	Form			Short	Form		Supple-	For Other	For Other	Bond/	Other Pre-		
Circuit	County	Felony	Misd	Traffic	Total	Felony	Misd	Traffic	Total	mental	Counties	States	ROR	Conviction	Other	Total
21st	Iroquois	42 31 73	0 4 4	0 0 0	42 35 77	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 3	0 3 3
Cook	Cook	7,415 7,415	561 561	38 38	8,014 8,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21 21	21 21
	Downstate Total	5,275	769	571	6,615	245	250	640	1,135	516	1,105	318	3,553	280	709	6,481
	Cook Total	7,415	561	38	8,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21
	State Total	12,690	1,330	609	14,629	245	250	640	1,135	516	1,105	318	3,553	280	730	6,502

ILLINOIS INTENSIVE PROBATION SUPERVISION PROGRAM — 1988

7 (01111331	ons	Discharged 1	988	Ca	seload Distributio	n, December 31, 1988	
January February March April May June July August September October November December	37 30 46 53 50 40 61 49 48 48 62 58	Technical Rev. New Off. Rev. Completed Abscounded Other Open	55 43 79 7 4 394 582	Phase I Phase II Phase III	263 200 107 570	Champaign Cook Jackson Kane Lake Macon Madison McLean Peoria Saline St. Clair Williamson	44 223 12 46 52 37 59 25 33 28 4

IPS CASELOAD POPULATION PROFILE, DECEMBER 31, 1988

Age		Rac	e	Sex		Felony C	Class
16-Under 17-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-Over	0 145 259 131 35 12 582	Black Hisp. White Other	226 29 323 4 582	Male Female	501 <u>81</u> 582	Class I Class II Class III Class IV	53 208 179 142 582

1988 RESTITUTION SURVEY

		Amount	of Restitution C	ollected		Restitution C	ollected By		Ordered	Individuals d to Pay ution
Circuit	County	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Probation Department	Circuit Clerk	State's Attorney	Total	Adult	Juv.
1st	Johnson	\$9,351.25	\$2,341.53	\$11,692.78	\$0.00	\$11,692.78	\$0.00	\$11,692.78	15	1
	Pope	\$4,952.51	\$8.50	\$4,961.01	\$0.00	\$4,961.01	\$0.00	\$4,961.01	0	1
	Pulaski	\$10,434.60	\$65.00	\$10,499.60	\$10,499.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,499.60	30	2
	Saline	\$31,658.78	\$3,415.67	\$35,074.45	\$0.00	\$35,074.45	\$0.00	\$35,074.45	143	9
	Union	\$3,306.61	\$688.50	\$3,995.11	\$3,995.11	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,995.11	43	10
	Williamson	\$34,415.12	\$3,335.54	\$37,750.66	\$2,931.79	\$34,818.87	\$0.00	\$37,750.66	117	21
1st	Circuit Total	\$94,118.87	\$9,854.74	\$103,973.61	\$17,426.50	\$86,547.11	\$0.00	\$103,973.61	348	44
2nd	Gallatin	\$4,283.00	\$210.00	\$4,493.00	\$0.00	\$4,493.00	\$0.00	\$4,493.00	8	3
	Hamilton	\$1,385.48	\$298.37	\$1,683.85	\$0.00	\$1,683.85	\$0.00	\$1,683.85	13	1
	Hardin	\$1,642.60	\$300.00	\$1,942.60	\$0.00	\$1,942.60	\$0.00	\$1,942.60	6	3
	Jefferson	\$41,667.37	\$2,505.71	\$44,173.08	\$0.00	\$44,173.08	\$0.00	\$44,173.08	83	28
	Lawrence	\$4,830.26	\$30.00	\$4,860.26	\$0.00	\$4,860.26	\$0.00	\$4,860.26	4	5
	Richland	\$12,672.08	\$195.33	\$12,867.41	\$0.00	\$12,867.41	\$0.00	\$12,867.41	12	3
	Wabash	\$12,728.36	\$1,588.00	\$14,316.36	\$4,250.00	\$10,066.36	\$0.00	\$14,316.36	19	5
	Wayne	\$19,839.88	\$356.32	\$20,196.20	\$0.00	\$20,196.20	\$0.00	\$20,196.20	42	11
2-4	White	\$10,780.70	\$2,777.36	\$13,558.06	\$0.00	\$13,558.06	\$0.00	\$13,558.06	28	17
2nd	Circuit Total	\$109,829.73	\$8,261.09	\$118,090.82	\$4,250.00	\$113,840.82	\$0.00	\$118,090.82	215	76
3rd	Madison	\$80,582.07	\$7,677.91	\$88,259.98	\$276.41	\$87,983.57	\$0.00	\$88,259.98	260	105
3rd	Circuit Total	\$80,582.07	\$7,677.91	\$88,259.98	\$276.41	\$87,983.57	\$0.00	\$88,259.98	260	105
4th	Christian	\$30,391.35	\$2,506.35	\$32,897.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$32,897.70	\$32,897.70	98	17
	Clay	\$28,568.02	\$3,695.54	\$32,263.56	\$0.00	\$32,263.56	\$0.00	\$32,263.56	22	9
	Effingham	\$27,656.79	\$74.26	\$27,731.05	\$0.00	\$27,731.05	\$0.00	\$27,731.05	33	2
	Fayette	\$20,457.53	\$864.85	\$21,322.38	\$0.00	\$21,322.38	\$0.00	\$21,322.38	48	8
	Jasper	\$6,083.30	\$241.73	\$6,325.03	\$0.00	\$6,325.03	\$0.00	\$6,325.03	19	4
	Marion	\$55,624.33	\$1,688.14	\$57,312.47	\$14,822.37	\$42,490.10	\$0.00	\$57,312.47	57	8
	Shelby	\$49,609.29	\$1,736.99	\$51,346.28	\$0.00	\$51,346.28	\$0.00	\$51,346.28	17	6
4th	Circuit Total	\$218,390.61	\$10,807.86	\$229,198.47	\$14,822.37	\$181,478.40	\$32,897.70	\$229,198.47	294	54
5th	Clark	\$7,433.09	\$358.46	\$7,791.55	\$0.00	\$7,791.55	\$0.00	\$7,791.55	37	14
	Cumberland	\$52,651.58	\$1,958.14	\$54,609.72	\$54,289.72	\$320.00	\$0.00	\$54,609.72	154	51
	Edgar	\$15,239.71	\$829.41	\$16,069.12	\$0.00	\$16,069.12	\$0.00	\$16,069.12	36	19
5th	Circuit Total	\$75,324.38	\$3,146.01	\$78,470.39	\$54,289.72	\$24,180.67	\$0.00	\$78,470.39	227	84
6th	Champaign	\$94,505.61	\$14,554.27	\$109,059.88	\$0.00	\$109,059.88	\$0.00	\$109,059.88	226	45
	DeWitt	\$5,128.63	\$1,582.25	\$6,710.88	\$6,710.88	_	_	\$6,710.88	41	22
	Douglas	\$8,130.62	\$960.93	\$9,091.55	_	\$9,091.55	-	\$9,091.55	12	4
	Macon	\$57,188.04	\$2,446.37	\$59,634.41	_	\$59,634.41	_	\$59,634.41	90	37
	Moultrie	\$2,817.84	\$935.37	\$3,753.21	\$0.00	\$3,753.21	\$0.00	\$3,753.21	12	9
6th	Piatt	\$6,654.71 \$174,425.45	\$1,601.36 \$22,080.55	\$8,256.07 \$196,506.00	\$6,710.88	\$8,256.07 \$189,795.12	\$0.00	\$8,256.07 \$196,506.00	17 398	9 126
			\$22,000.55		\$0,710.00		\$0.00			
7th	Greene	\$902.76	62.015.60	\$902.76	_	\$902.76	_	\$902.76	18	0 17
	Jersey	\$37,193.76	\$2,915.60	\$40,109.36	_	\$40,109.36	_	\$40,109.36 \$33,379.56	67	24
	Macoupin	\$28,189.98	\$5,189.58	\$33,379.56	_	\$33,379.56	_		68 94	7
	Morgan	\$25,270.00 \$113,192.90	\$2,050.00 \$12,331.71	\$27,320.00 \$125,524.61	\$5,537.99	\$27,320.00 \$119,986.62		\$27,320.00 \$125,524.61	141	39
	Scott	\$287.12	\$0.00	\$287.12	\$0.00	\$287.12	\$0.00	\$287.12	3	0
7th	Circuit Total	\$205,036.52	\$22,486.89	\$227,523.41	\$5,537.99	\$221,985.42	\$0.00	\$227,523.41	391	87
8th	Brown	\$18,880.21	\$64.75	\$18,944.96	\$0.00	\$18,944.96	\$0.00	\$18,944.96	19	4
Odi	Calhoun	\$9,521.82	\$384.00	\$9,905.82	\$0.00	\$9,905.82	\$0.00	\$9,905.82	24	5
	Cass	\$11,978.91	\$0.00	\$11,978.91	\$0.00	\$11,978.91	\$0.00	\$11,978.91	23	2
	Mason	\$21,748.29	\$650.40	\$22,398.69	\$0.00	\$22,398.69	\$0.00 —	\$22,398.69	27	5
	Menard	\$8,313.15	\$1,374.97	\$9,688.12	-	\$9,688.12	_	\$9,688.12	16	10
	Pike	\$8,324.10	\$360.13	\$8,684.23	\$8,684.23	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,684.23	53	16
	Schuyler	\$17,570.23	\$0.00	\$17,570.23	\$0.00	\$17,570.23	\$0.00	\$17,570.23	21	0
8th	Circuit Total	\$96,336.71	\$2,834.25	\$99,170.96	\$8,684.23	\$90,486.73	\$0.00	\$99,170.96	183	42

1988 RESTITUTION SURVEY

		Amount	of Restitution (Collected		Restitution C	Collected By	1	Ordered	Individuals d to Pay aution
Circuit	County	Adult	Juvenile	Total	Probation Department	Circuit Clerk	State's Attorney	Total	Adult	Juv.
9th	Fulton	\$43,032.60 \$16,630.67 -\$11,802.34 \$42,073.86 \$64,252.65 \$4,959.26 \$182,751.38	\$3,015.52 \$1,736.13 \$450.25 \$7,459.44 \$2,334.34 \$1,628.08 \$16,623.76	\$46,048.12 \$18,366.80 \$12,252.59 \$49,533.30 \$66,586.99 \$6,587.34 \$199,375.14	\$3,015.52 \$1,736.13 \$0.00 \$48,937.35 \$2,334.34 \$137.49 \$56,160.83	\$0.00 \$16,630.67 \$5,785.64 \$595.95 \$0.00 \$1,241.70 \$24,253.96	\$43,032.60 \$0.00 \$6,466.95 \$0.00 \$64,252.65 \$5,208.15 \$118,960.35	\$46,048.12 \$18,366.80 \$12,252.59 \$49,533.30 \$66,586.99 \$6,587.34 \$199,375.14	167 47 17 265 109 46 651	25 14 3 27 11 11 91
10th	Peoria	\$85,740.76 \$5,700.00	\$7,923.25 \$4,172.00	\$93,664.01 \$9,872.00	\$0.00	\$93,664.01 \$9,872.00	_	\$93,664.01 \$9,872.00	265	18
10th	Tazewell	\$49,642.06 \$141,082.82	\$3,218.54 \$15,313.79	\$52,860.60 \$156,396.61	\$52,860.60 \$52,860.60	\$103,536.01	\$0.00	\$52,860.60 \$156,396.61	211 502	14 65
11th	Ford	\$12,433.07 \$46,328.96 \$13,930.38 \$55,555.48 \$24,478.00 \$152,725.89	\$386.12 \$9,412.16 \$299.60 \$10,464.81 \$2,895.00 \$23,457.69	\$12,819.19 \$55,741.12 \$14,229.98 \$66,020.29 \$27,373.00 \$176,183.58	\$50,867.45 \$14,229.98 \$66,020.29 \$27,373.00 \$158,490.72	\$12,819.19 \$4,873.67 — — — \$17,692.86	\$0.00	\$12,819.19 \$55,741.12 \$14,229.98 \$66,020.29 \$27,373.00 \$176,183.58	25 137 99 402 65 728	10 30 10 52 23 125
12th 12th	Will	\$26,828.58 \$26,828.58	\$20,217.46 \$20,217.46	\$47,046.04 \$47,046.04	\$18,491.72 \$18,491.72	\$28,554.32 \$28,554.32	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$47,046.04 \$47,046.04	221 221	63 63
13th 13th	Bureau	\$71,259.69 \$38,558.86 \$189,092.06 \$298,910.61	\$3,006.63 \$5,181.52 \$8,080.90 \$16,269.05	\$74,266.32 \$43,740.38 \$197,172.96 \$315,179.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$74,266.32 \$43,740.38 \$197,172.96 \$315,179.66	\$74,266.32 \$43,740.38 \$197,172.96 \$315,179.66	25 7 71 103	18 15 18 51
14th	Henry	\$34,800.15 \$3,146.36 \$81,377.52 \$68,751.31 \$188,075.34	\$2,112.82 \$570.01 \$5,846.98 \$1,901.20 \$10,431.01	\$36,912.97 \$3,716.37 \$87,224.50 \$70,652.51 \$198,506.35	\$27,939.55 \$3,716.37 \$87,224.50 \$55,466.30 \$174,346.72	\$560.00 — — — — \$560.00	\$8,413.42 — \$15,186.21 \$23,599.63	\$36,912.97 \$3,716.37 \$87,224.50 \$70,652.51 \$198,506.35	106 58 262 135 561	30 7 32 30 99
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	\$15,946.08 \$22,192.78 \$50,502.78 \$24,161.21 \$24,356.87 \$137,159.72	\$688.14 \$2,264.75 \$4,057.34 \$5,893.74 \$2,647.22 \$15,551.19	\$16,634.22 \$24,457.53 \$54,560.12 \$30,054.95 \$27,004.09 \$152,710.91	\$12,206.97 \$24,457.53 \$54,560.12 \$9,458.12 \$27,004.09 \$127,686.83	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$20,596.83 \$20,596.83	\$4,427.25 \$0.00 \$0.00 — — \$4,427.25	\$16,634.22 \$24,457.53 \$54,560.12 \$30,054.95 \$27,004.09 \$152,710.91	26 21 180 56 163 446	8 6 26 22 33 95
16th	DeKalb Kane Circuit Total	\$71,324.57 \$78,430.41 \$149,754.98	\$5,220.58 \$33,582.00 \$38,802.58	\$76,545.15 \$112,012.41 \$188,557.56	\$76,545.15 \$112,012.41 \$188,557.56	\$0.00	\$0.00 - \$0.00	\$76,545.15 \$112,012.41 \$188,557.56	158 128 286	35 134 169
17th	Boone	\$25,268.23 \$147,677.09 \$172,945.32	\$2,077.16 \$16,540.00 \$18,617.16	\$27,345.39 \$164,217.09 \$191,562.48	\$900.00 \$164,217.09 \$165,117.09	\$27,345.39 \$0.00 \$27,345.39	\$0.00	\$28,245.39 \$164,217.09 \$192,462.48	30 500 530	10 73 83
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	\$429,821.20 \$429,821.20	\$38,344.17 \$38,344.17	\$468,165.37 \$468,165.37	\$468,165.37 \$468,165.37		=	\$468,165.37 \$468,165.37	=	=
19th	Lake	\$275,773.00 \$91,783.00 \$367,556.00	\$36,758.00 \$35,529.00 \$72,287.00	\$312,531.00 \$127,312.00 \$439,843.00	\$38,370.00 \$38,370.00	\$312,531.00 \$88,942.00 \$401,473.00	\$0.00	\$312,531.00 \$127,312.00 \$439,843.00	610 184 794	100 27 127
20th	Monroe	\$2,731.99 \$29,249.74 \$10,351.03 \$95,060.39 \$8,965.98 \$146,359.13	\$325.00 \$400.00 \$3,395.13 \$615.00 \$766.56 \$5,501.69	\$3,056.99 \$29,649.74 \$13,746.16 \$95,675.39 \$9,732.54 \$151,860.82	\$0.00 \$8,170.60 \$0.00 \$55,263.23 \$2,884.33 \$66,318.16	\$3,056.99 \$21,479.14 \$13,746.16 \$40,412.16 \$6,848.21 \$85,542.66	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$3,056.99 \$29,649.74 \$13,746.16 \$95,675.39 \$9,732.54 \$151,860.82	7 15 22 255 11 310	2 3 6 10 4 25
21st	Iroquois	\$23,367.32 \$17,719.15 \$41,086.47	\$2,578.00 \$5,410.43 \$7,988.43	\$25,945.32 \$23,129.58 \$49,074.90	\$25,945.32 \$0.00 \$25,945.32	\$0.00 \$23,129.58 \$23,129.58	\$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$25,945.32 \$23,129.58 \$49,074.90	91 53 144	16 19 35
Cook	Cook	\$281,983.65	\$47,001.03	\$328,984.68	\$328,984.68		_	\$328,984.68	3,092	532
	Downstate Total .	\$3,489,101.78	\$386,554.28	\$3,875,656.06	\$1,652,509.02	\$1,728,982.45	\$495,064.59	\$3,876,556.06	7,592	1,646
	State Total	\$3,771,085.43	\$433,555.31	\$4,204,640.74	\$1,981,493.70	\$1,728,982.45	\$495,064.59	\$4,205,540.74	10,684	2,178

ANNUAL PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT (P.S.E.) STATISTICS JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

		Numbe	r of Proba	tioners Order	ed to Perfo	rm Public S	ervice	Tota	al Number	of Hours of	P.S.E. Ord	dered Durin	g 1988	1 127	Total Numb	per of Hou	ırs Complet	ed During	Year
Circuit	County	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline	15 49 1 5 0 1 43	4 48 2 2 1 0 6	10 93 2 7 0 2	8 23 6 13 1 2 13	11 17 0 8 0 1 2	48 230 11 35 2 6 78 20	1,020 6,509 49 186 0 86 11,690	200 4,345 140 45 279 0 1,028 143	1,375 11,475 219 430 0 340 1,496 1,204	1,805 4,520 473 2,900 10 260 1,519 1,010	480 1,460 0 1,090 0 25 300 0	4,880 28,309 881 4,651 289 711 16,033 2,547	344 3,954 0 150 0 86 9,355 65	125 3,109 140 33 279 0 844 49	851 6,453 0 304 0 340 1,406 158	1,354 4,692 140 668 10 260 1,519 240	214 945 0 685 0 25 230	2,888 19,153 280 1,840 289 711 13,354
1st	Union Williamson Circuit Total	19 135	40 108	46 183	33 103	1 40	139 569	2,544 22,274	5,187 11,367	7,671 24,210	7,673 20,170	80 3,435	23,155 81,456	2,544 16,498	5,187 9,766	7,671 17,183	7,673 16,556	414 2,513	23,489 62,516
2nd	Crawford	6 0 2 4 0 3 2 0 5 3 2 0 2 7	0 4 1 0 4 1 0 0 14 7 14 0 45	1 2 38 5 0 3 1 0 3 4 13 0 70	5 2 4 0 2 1 2 0 7 0 2 0 2 0 2 5	7 0 3 1 2 1 4 2 1 5 - 23 0 49	19 8 48 10 8 9 9 2 30 19 54 0 216	1,145 0 550 850 0 1,100 340 0 795 280 1,047 0 6,107	0 384 20 0 1,250 240 0 660 490 1,003 0 4,047	50 280 5,200 2,500 0 290 240 0 465 660 2,224 0	790 300 800 0 280 240 129 0 910 0 140 0 3,589	1,710 0 300 80 440 40 545 50 40 418 1,440 0 5,063	3,695 964 6,870 3,430 1,970 1,910 1,254 50 2,870 1,848 5,854 0	0 0 525 550 0 1,004 100 0 104 348 95 0 2,726	0 244 20 0 770 96 0 300 435 729 0 2,594	0 240 4,555 1,100 0 256 200 0 31 204 1,658 232 8,476	0 0 560 0 280 240 20 0 705 268 20 0 2,093	0 0 100 64 252 40 168 50 0 252 1,159 35 2,120	0 484 5,760 1,714 1,302 1,636 488 50 1,140 1,507 3,661 267 18,009
3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Total	0 123 123	0 117 117	0 51 51	0 163 163	0 31 31	0 485 485	0 17,443 17,443	0 4,822 4,822	0 3,892 3,892	9,103 9,103	0 1,494 1,494	0 36,754 36,754	0 10,083 10,083	0 2,216 2,216	0 2,368 2,368	0 4,928 4,928	839 839	0 20,434 20,434
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	12 7 3 14 1 3 34 40 11 125	19 12 4 24 9 10 30 19 32 159	13 8 3 23 0 3 31 8 3 92	17 9 3 29 0 2 34 10 6	5 12 12 7 7 15 27 7 19	66 48 25 97 17 33 156 84 71 597	642 693 420 3,640 240 400 3,470 9,840 3,108 22,453	1,350 612 172 1,938 670 588 1,220 2,425 1,410 10,385	1,250 854 322 3,486 0 140 2,885 880 386 10,203	1,662 1,315 600 4,035 0 90 4,538 1,635 530 14,405	204 1,228 1,300 408 1,580 620 752 310 913 7,315	5,108 4,702 2,814 13,507 2,490 1,838 12,865 15,090 6,347 64,761	372 568 260 1,488 475 506 2,294 5,424 1,048 12,435	650 465 150 2,104 293 378 1,168 559 989 6,756	880 774 162 2,148 465 434 3,592 746 527 9,728	1,910 1,055 400 3,408 0 146 2,246 560 230 9,955	80 173 850 852 250 444 2,201 290 569 5,709	3,892 3,035 1,822 10,000 1,483 1,908 11,501 7,579 3,363 44,583
5th	Clark	51 2 44 101	7 35 6 114 162	1 16 0 110 127	1 47 15 360 423	10 52 31 77 170	23 201 54 705 983	3,487 400 6,891 11,088	1,914 580 6,783 9,487	739 0 21,063 21,906	1,927 1,100 25,433 28,940	370 1,110 450 3,672 5,602	1,474 9,177 2,530 63,842 77,023	6,474 42 4,402 10,918	30 3,440 284 5,479 9,233	0 1,446 0 17,049 18,495	3,704 438 20,336 24,718	395 2,204 331 3,161 6,091	665 17,268 1,095 50,427 69,455

ANNUAL PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT (P.S.E.) STATISTICS JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

		Numbe	er of Proba	tioners Order	ed to Perfo	rm Public S	ervice	Tot	al Number	of Hours of	P.S.E. Ord	dered Durin	g 1988		Total Numb	er of Hou	rs Complete	ed During	Year
Circuit	County	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	231 3 5 8 3 4 254	222 0 14 5 4 4 249	154 3 14 2 4 4 181	219 0 7 5 0 4 235	167 2 4 101 21 13 308	993 8 44 121 32 29 1,227	23,480 250 1,000 1,270 1,075 560 27,635	13,625 0 667 230 194 160 14,876	16,805 350 925 730 950 400 20,160	15,865 0 1,240 850 0 465 18,420	8,199 30 89 7,173 412 435 16,338	77,974 630 3,921 10,253 2,631 2,020 97,429	13,650 150 690 50 1,067 100 15,707	8,757 0 512 70 182 37 9,558	16,038 200 357 120 719 0 17,434	10,634 0 283 400 0 0 11,317	6,158 50 134 5,185 317 110 11,954	55,237 400 1,976 5,825 2,285 247 65,970
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	5 4 5 16 28 0 58	3 19 1 28 125 0 176	8 24 20 20 100 0 172	32 9 7 9 2 0 59	0 13 10 19 20 0 62	48 69 43 92 275 0 527	980 230 372 3,260 4,695 0 9,537	128 1,127 4 2,876 20,121 0 24,256	320 1,337 1,957 3,017 9,130 0 15,761	512 384 1,264 1,410 120 0 3,690	0 588 570 670 635 0 2,463	1,940 3,666 4,167 11,233 34,701 0 55,707	378 230 62 221 3,214 0 4,105	111 911 4 863 7,592 0 9,481	357 1,213 1,044 2,884 6,133 0 11,631	541 322 24 793 27 0 1,707	0 588 470 381 539 0 1,978	1,387 3,264 1,604 5,142 17,505 0 28,902
8th	Adams	25 1 2 6 12 7 1 1 1 55	107 5 6 13 10 15 7 26 189	24 1 1 2 4 11 3 1	10 0 0 4 7 5 0 1 27	13 1 4 6 13 10 10 16 73	179 8 13 31 46 48 21 45 391	1,480 100 364 510 224 520 30 200 3,428	3,060 360 93 670 570 690 190 870 6,503	775 180 50 220 482 680 90 80 2,557	680 0 330 1,120 440 0 200 2,770	285 40 75 210 497 800 280 715 2,902	6,280 680 582 1,940 2,893 3,130 590 2,065 18,160	1,058 0 354 500 894 260 30 200 3,296	2,540 220 93 625 800 350 124 720 5,472	765 0 50 190 255 342 90 80 1,772	660 0 0 275 1,280 440 0 200 2,855	416 86 75 35 735 402 162 475 2,386	5,439 306 572 1,625 3,964 1,794 406 1,675 15,781
9th	Fulton	21 0 1 3 12 0 37	21 1 1 53 17 0 93	2 0 0 7 0 0 0 9	1 0 0 17 1 1 20	4 12 4 0 1 13 34	49 13 6 80 31 14 193	2,712 0 200 164 1,555 0 4,631	2,910 15 60 1,624 2,005 0 6,614	340 0 0 811 0 0	80 0 0 1,864 20 240 2,204	160 320 240 0 24 260 1,004	6,202 335 500 4,463 3,604 500 15,604	1,060 100 40 304 425 0 1,929	1,103 50 0 1,072 400 40 2,665	0 0 117 80 0 197	480 0 0 1,926 20 0 2,426	160 445 40 0 24 233 902	2,803 595 80 3,419 949 273 8,119
10th	Putnam/ Marshall/ Stark Peoria Tazewell Circuit Total	0 136 36 172	17 474 55 546	11 35 113 159	15 250 144 409	41 69 47 157	84 964 395 1,443	0 19,712 7,700 27,412	620 27,679 3,547 31,846	425 3,058 13,324 16,807	300 22,834 11,181 34,315	2,660 2,815 2,960 8,435	4,005 76,098 38,712 118,815	0 10,857 4,962 15,819	545 18,297 1,859 20,701	425 2,445 5,068 7,938	300 13,727 3,269 17,296	2,862 2,197 1,975 7,034	4,132 47,523 17,133 68,788
11th	Ford	3 7 19 45 8 82	1 24 27 25 14 91	5 4 26 64 16 115	4 19 0 35 7 65	9 31 10 25 4 79	22 85 82 194 49 432	600 1,533 1,215 4,936 1,310 9,594	100 727 1,589 2,025 880 5,321	654 224 2,937 6,949 1,520 12,284	656 647 780 5,800 590 8,473	753 735 460 884 136 2,968	2,763 3,866 6,981 20,594 4,436 38,640	487 826 407 3,166 460 5,346	0 537 931 1,089 1,070 3,627	168 533 1,792 5,369 1,379 9,241	320 469 100 4,417 560 5,866	473 566 330 588 158 2,115	1,448 2,931 3,560 14,629 3,627 26,195

ANNUAL PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYMENT (P.S.E.) STATISTICS JANUARY 1, 1988 — DECEMBER 31, 1988

		Numbe	er of Proba	tioners Order	ed to Perfo	rm Public S	Service	Tot	tal Number	of Hours o	P.S.E. Ord	dered Durir	ng 1988		Total Num	ber of Hou	irs Complete	ed During	Year
Circuit	County	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total	Adult Felony	Adult Misd.	DUI	Other Traffic	Juvenile	Total
12th 12th	Will Circuit Total	7 7	8	4 4	10 10	164 164	193 193	750 750	1,890 1,890	560 560	2,540 2,540	6,872 6,872	12,612 12,612	493 493	700 700	340 340	1,480 1,480	1,920 1,920	4,933 4,933
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	3 0 2 5	7 6 3 16	0 0 1 1	1 1 5 7	53 9 12 74	64 16 23 103	898 0 40 938	410 520 199 1,129	0 0 60 60		1,370 240 216 1,826	2,858 1,000 1,415 5,273	0 0 12 12	80 230 50 360	0 0 60 60	0 90 180 270	614 140 216 970	694 460 518 1,672
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	3 2 19 29 53	10 14 219 56 299	5 1 62 29 97	1 18 209 45 273	24 11 417 48 500	43 46 926 207 1,222	950 185 4,020 6,262 11,417	432 499 9,038 3,085 13,054	316 200 6,436 3,577 10,529	480 1,333 12,277 2,390 16,480	1,469 660 10,646 2,605 15,380	3,647 2,877 42,417 17,919 66,860	46 0 5,001 2,876 7,923	112 529 9,122 3,187 12,950	151 200 6,705 5,794 12,850	40 906 14,770 2,269 17,985	1,176 446 10,605 2,407 14,634	1,525 2,081 46,203 16,533 66,342
15th	Carroll	1 0 12 25 41 79	70 4 71 205 109 389	0 1 33 96 109 239	0 0 26 113 34 173	1 14 60 30 22 127	2 19 202 469 315 1,007	56 0 1,610 2,198 3,498 7,362	0 260 1,381 3,688 4,482 9,811	0 180 3,458 2,608 5,353 11,599	0 0 612 940 721 2,273	100 480 1,566 1,145 706 3,997	156 920 8,627 10,579 14,760 35,042	0 0 2,200 946 1,887 5,033	40 124 1,850 2,407 3,355 7,776	0 180 2,579 2,324 3,791 8,874	0 797 1,000 518 2,315	0 250 1,832 436 667 3,185	40 554 9,258 7,113 10,218 27,183
16th 16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	13 121 5 139	280 164 2 446	42 64 35 141	49 217 15 281	72 156 7 235	456 722 64 1,242	1,437 15,114 1,456 18,007	7,777 5,283 900 13,960	2,474 4,432 4,800 11,706	2,499 23,715 2,948 29,162	1,671 3,343 228 5,242	15,858 51,887 10,332 78,077	372 7,685 0 8,057	6,275 3,359 0 9,634	1,949 2,642 0 4,591	1,631 8,641 0 10,272	1,523 2,851 148 4,522	11,750 25,178 148 37,076
17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	11 100 111	15 98 113	12 173 185	12 128 140	26 302 328	76 801 877	1,476 8,765 10,241	767 6,350 7,117	712 16,806 17,518	785 15,305 16,090	894 10,506 11,400	4,634 57,732 62,366	689 7,563 8,252	413 5,378 5,791	520 13,749 14,269	355 11,582 11,937	462 8,963 9,425	2,439 47,235 49,674
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	121 121	326 326	360 360	247 247	54 54	1,108 1,108	12,112 12,112	21,414 21,414	29,768 29,768	41,086 41,086	1,023 1,023	105,403 105,403	11,072 11,072	5,992 5,992	19,582 19,582	26,534 26,534	0	63,180 63,180
19th	Lake	606 40 646	1,299 180 1,479	333 29 362	596 63 659	113 90 203	2,947 402 3,349	73,714 3,223 76,937	53,286 5,535 58,821	27,890 2,241 30,131	56,596 7,645 64,241	4,650 2,427 7,077	216,136 21,071 237,207	40,795 2,176 42,971	31,525 3,966 35,491	39,321 1,890 41,211	20,401 3,956 24,357	2,662 2,376 5,038	134,704 14,364 149,068
20th	Monroe	1 2 7 55 1 66	1 4 5 6 1	1 9 6 21 2 39	1 9 3 18 0 31	1 0 5 6 0	5 24 26 106 4 165	40 480 805 8,390 30 9,745	32 265 258 1,132 12 1,699	240 697 598 3,110 180 4,825	240 282 520 3,840 0 4,882	16 0 146 364 0 526	568 1,724 2,327 16,836 222 21,677	40 273 190 3,840 301 4,644	0 40 258 100 0 398	28 307 474 403 300 1,512	176 203 458 1,510 114 2,461	16 0 146 273 0 435	260 823 1,526 6,126 715 9,450
21st	Iroquois Kankakee Circuit Total	12 10 22	17 51 68	1 24 25	2 166 168	12 0 12	44 251 295	700 665 1,365	800 1,259 2,059	100 2,032 2,132	200 5,003 5,203	1,650 0 1,650	3,450 8,959 12,409	475 505 980	450 520 970	120 1,276 1,396	150 2,431 2,581	916 0 916	2,111 4,732 6,843
Cook	Cook	906	878	2,453	1,7.62	191	6,190	188,578	76,463	447,006	269,072	2,225	983,344	0	40,228	294,814	99,637	2,095	436,774
	Downstate Total	2,418	5,096	2,659	3,628	2,823	16,624	310,476	260,478	259,668	329,356	112,012	1,271,990	188,299	162,131	209,148	199,909	84,686	844,173
	State Total	3,324	5,974	5,112	5,390	3,014	22,814	499,054	336,941	706,674	598,428	114,237	2,255,334	188,299	202,359	503,962	299,546	86,781	1,280,947

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JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Supreme Court	Supreme Court Clerk	Supreme Court Legal Research
1984	2,282,005.	365,127.	147,333.
1985	2,881,038.	368,383.	157,467.
1986	2,938,135.	395,657.	199,816.
1987	3,191,626.	429,177.	208,677.
1988	3,218,696.	513,847.	211,759.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Administrative Office	Judicial Management Information System	Judicial Conference
1984	1,154,801.	1,461,062.	340,304.
1985	1,283,349.	1,785,898.	372,896.
1986	1,452,244.	2,915,852.	401,875.
1987	1,520,162.	2,255,617.	448,561.
1988	2,224,652.	2,876,944.	443,441.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Miscellaneous Accounts

Fiscal Year	Travel-Circuit Judges	Travel Court Reporters	Transcription Fees
1984	464,514.	110,183.	1,456,692.
1985	528,779.	112,509.	1,308,767.
1986	518,354.	115,641.	1,391,584.
1987	503,235.	117,067.	1,677,136.
1988	474,515.	105,940.	1,799,999.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Illinois Courts Commission	Impartial Medical	III. Jury (Pattern) Instruction
1984	5,224.	5,089.	7,510.
1985	2,965.	4,694.	13,127.
1986	-0-	2,178.	13,167.
1987	7,260.	6,161.	19,796.
1988	2,377.	6,887.	24,984.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Probation Operation	Probation Training	Probation Subsidy	Probation Grants/Aid	Probation D.U.I.
1984	373,572.	458,333.	6,691,643.	1,231,091.1	2
1985	582,313.	469,333.	7,241,818.	7,177,197.	2
1986	672,132.	479,569.	9,247,377.	8,064,450.	99,538.2
1987	812,994.	591,173.	14,945,440.	9,444,184.	690,675.
1988	1,362,285.	451,201.	15,044,931.	11,018,523.	1,460,430.

¹Legislation to provide Probation Grants-in-Aid became effective July 1, 1984.

²Legislation to provide Probation D.U.I. became effective FY '86.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Probation Research & Evaluation	Probation-OSP Individual Services	Probation Pre-Trial Services
1984	-0-	-0-	-0-
1985	-0-	-0-	-0-
1986	-0-	-0-	-0-
1987	35,986.1	43,581.1	68,479.1
1988	(3)	(2)	(3)

¹Account established in FY '87.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Out-of-State Education Programs	Court Reporters Training	Appellate Co-Ordinator	Cir. Clerk Training	Cir. Clerk Stipend Additional Duties
1984	18,463.	32,564.	10,607.	1	1
1985	23,371.	34,008.	2	36,086.3	176,750.3
1986	16,795.	35,342.	2	5,700.	353,500.
1987	22,750.	38,445.	2	3,173.	353,500.
1988	29,325.	42,348.	2	15,305.	353,500.

¹Services not established during this period.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES Appellate Court - First District

Fiscal Year	Judges	Clerk	Legal Research
1984	1,857,066.	468,109.	375,884.
1985	1,942,327.	468,708.	434,115.
1986	2,189,087.	546,976.	486,674.
1987	2,183,056.	519,737.	463,229.
1988	2,229,708.	618,635.	485,931.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Appellate Court - Second District

Fiscal Year	Judges	Clerk	Legal Research
1984	281,720.	419,705.	227,569.
1985	315,337.	365,170.	236,451.
1986	342,375.	388,354.	249,991.
1987	425,657.	575,267.	263,517.
1988	411,689.	502,949.	308,754.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Appellate Court - Third District

Fiscal Year	Judges	Clerk	Legal Research
1984	187,206.	241,589.	137,248.
1985	221,530.	320,972.	159,792.
1986	255,445.	322,063.	168,402.
1987	260,570.	313,698.	174,784.
1988	271,166.	367,099.	181,669.

²Appropriation of 31,000.

³No appropriation in FY '89.

²Appellate Co-ordinator appointed by Supreme Court July 1, 1982 on a pilot basis. Program discontinued in 1984.

³Circuit Clerk Training & Circuit Clerk Stipend for Additional Duties established in 1985.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES Appellate Court - Fourth District

Fiscal Year	Judges	Clerk	Legal Research		
1984	210,107.	193,966.	194,514.		
1985	220,297.	204,962.	203,409.		
1986	220,372.	213,049.	170,573.		
1987	260,143.	225,291.	207,686.		
1988	245,843.	302,230.	232,599.		

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES Appellate Court - Fifth District

Fiscal Year	Judges	Clerk	Legal Research		
1984	190,866.	309,909.	130,651.		
1985	197,398.	285,914.	145,110.		
1986	212,300.	300,352.	155,525.		
1987	226,522.	306,289.	161,792.		
1988	257,921.	360,561.	201,542.		

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

SUPREME COURT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Fiscal Year	Study of Illinois Judicial System/Court Financing	Mandatory Arbitration -0- -0-		
1984	-0-			
1985	-0-			
1986	-0-	-0-		
1987	75,000.1	-0-1		
1988	75,758.	112,884.		

¹Account established FY '87.

JUDICIAL BRANCH EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year	Supreme Court Historical Society	Evaluation of Judicial Performance
1988	311.00¹	42,992.1

¹Account established in FY '88.

SUPREME COURT Judicial Payroll

Fiscal Year	Supreme Ct. Judges	Supreme Ct. Clerk	Appellate Júdges	Clerk-1st District	Clerk-Other 4 Dist.	Circuit Judges (C)	Circuit Judges (A)	Court Reporters	Assoc. Judges (M)	Ret. Judges Recalled		Law Clerks - Appl. Judges		Ct. Rep'rs Add'l (DuPage)	Cir. Judge Assigned
1984	525,000.	35,500.	2,369,346.	35,000.	140,000.	11,060,963.	13,547,210.	P.D. 252,937. Reg. 15,658,328.	19,876,852.	803,910.	360,000.	2,159,097.	400,834.	30,000.	22,768.
1985	525,000.	50,000.	2,259,459.	45,000.	180,000.	10,963,752.	13,508,278.	P.D. 264,739. Reg. 17,140,677.	20,002,002.	989,677.	360,000.	2,159,972.	466,640.	33,000.	26,768.
1986	595,000.	50,000.	2,301,960.	45,000.	180,000.	12,343,797.	14,173,797.	P.D. 305,054. Reg. 18,404,717.	23,381,041.	1,191,249.	453,666.	2,287,903.	457,107.	30,250.	62,468.
1987	621,776.	52,500.	2,570,698.	47,250.	189,000.	12,911,049.	15,849,679.	P.D. 158,053. Reg. 19,881,662.	25,610,663.	1,090,861.	527,439.	2,515,041.	455,052.	24,750.	58,805.
1988	632,910.	-0-1	2,873,797.	-0-2	-0-	13,527,751.	16,659,546.	P.D. 176,732. Reg. 21,615,294.	27,354,129.	1,110,861.	555,499.	2,688,840.	455,442.	25,162.	64,627.

¹Became part of Supreme Court Clerk's Expenditures ²Became part of Appellate Court District Expenditures

X APPENDICES

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APPENDIX A CONSTITUTION OF 1970 ARTICLE VI - THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate and Circuit Courts.

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

Section 3. Supreme Court - Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven Judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Supreme Court - Jurisdiction

- (a) The Supreme court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.
- (b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directed to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.
- (c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

Section 5. Appellate Court - Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Section 6. Appellate Court - Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

Section 7. Judicial Circuits

- (a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.
- (b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless

otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside of Chicago shall be separate units for the selection of Circuit Judges, with at least twelve chosen at large from the area outside Chicago and at least thirty-six chosen at large from Chicago.

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

Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 9. Circuit Courts - Jurisdiction

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

Section 10. Terms of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

Section 11. Eligibility for Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen, a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

Section 12. Election and Retention

(a) Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition. Judges shall be elected at general or judicial elections as the General Assem-

bly shall provide by law. A person eligible for the office of Judge may cause his name to appear on the ballot as a candidate for Judge at the primary and at the general or judicial elections by submitting petitions. The General Assembly shall prescribe by law the requirements for petitions.

- (b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.
- (c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.
- (d) Not less than six months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his
- (e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retention in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

Section 13. Prohibited Activities

- (a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.
- (b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party.

Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

Section 14. Judicial Salaries and Expenses - Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

Section 15. Retirement - Discipline

- (a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.
- (b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.
- (c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

- (d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.
- (e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing, (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.
- (f) The concurrence of three members of the Commission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.
- (g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

Section 17. Judicial Conference

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

Section 18. Clerks of Courts

- (a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.
- (b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.
- (c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

Section 19. State's Attorneys - Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provide and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless his is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

APPENDIX B ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Historical Development

The predecessor of the present Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts was a statutory entity created by the General Assembly in 1959 and was known as the Court Administrator's Office. The office was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of individual courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies. It was superseded on January 1, 1964, by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts which was established by an amendment to the Judicial Article of the 1870 Constitution.

The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and 1970. Two Illinois constitutional commentators, Messrs. Braden and Cohn, in analyzing this section have stated that "only five (states) have a constitutional office similar to the administrative director provided by Illinois . . . ", and the authors noted that the constitutional grant of administrative power to the Supreme Court as exercised by the Chief Justice through the Administrative Director is an excellent "mechanism for a coordinated and efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn, The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis, on page 333.

During the years that it has been in existence, the Administrative Office has developed and correspondingly it has taken on, and has been assigned by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished men: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, a retired Circuit Judge and former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, former general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad; Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit; acting Director William M. Madden; and Samuel D. Conti, former Regional Director for the National Center for State Courts.

Today, the Administrative Office has more than 125 employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel.

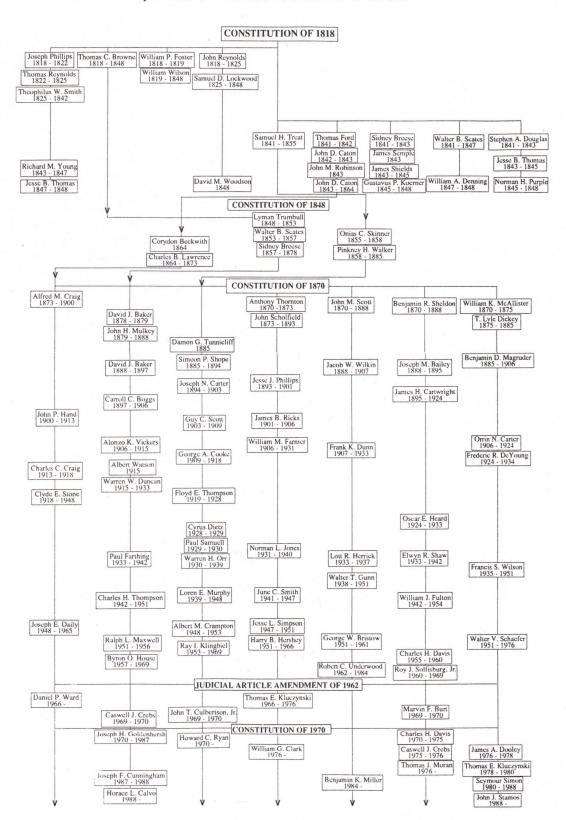
The appointment of Samuel D. Conti as Director during 1987 and the implementation of the recommendations contained in the National Center for State Courts Report on the Administrative Office should serve to enable the administrative office to address the administrative needs of the Illinois judicial system in the coming years.

APPENDIX C JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—\$93,266 Appellate Court Judges—\$87,780 Circuit Court Judges—\$80,599 Associate Judges—\$75,113

APPENDIX D

GENEALOGY OF JUDGES OF THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT



APPENDIX E

February 10, 1988, Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the Legislature from Chief Justice Thomas J. Moran.



CHAMBERS OF
THOMAS J. MORAN
CHIEF JUSTICE
SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

POST OFFICE BOX 432 838 NORTH WESTERN AVENUE LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS 60045 312-295-3137

February 10, 1988

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

Honorable Michael J. Madigan, Speaker House of Representatives State of Illinois Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with section 17 of article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which provides: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly ***."

In making the suggestions contained in this and in prior reports, the Supreme Court is fully cognizant of the respective roles of the General Assembly and the courts, and does not intend to intrude upon the prerogratives of the General Assembly in determining what legislation should be enacted. It is gratifying, however, to note that the General Assembly over the years has acted to implement many of the suggestions made by the Court. I respectfully submit that the attached suggestions merit the consideration of the General Assembly.

Respectfully,

Thomas J. Mor Chief Justice

cc: Members of the General Assembly

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SUPREME COURT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

During the past year our nation celebrated the bicentennial anniversary of the United States Constitution. It was a time of reflection as well as celebration, a time during which we took a serious look not only at how well this remarkable document has served us in the past, but also considered its future. John Marshall, a member of the Virginia ratifying convention, said that the Constitution "was intended to endure for ages to come and be adapted to the crises of human affairs." How well it could be so adapted, and what those crises were, Marshall learned later as Chief Justice of the United States. I think we can all agree that our Constitution has proven to be a remarkably flexible, as well as durable, document. We can forget at times how radical a departure it was when it was first framed; a written constitution marked a departure then, but it proved to be a significant one. Now only a handful of countries are without written constitutions, although too many of them remain documents which are tokens of good government, not real charters. This cannot be said of the United States Constitution, which, along with the state constitutions, make up the framework of a living and growing, everlively body of law.

Of course, the form of government we adopted two hundred years ago continues to change, though its basic charter remains the same. That change is perhaps felt with special force at the state level, as all members of the General Assembly are only too well aware. One of the gifts we were given by the framers of the federal constitution was a three-fold division of power which has served us well at the state level. Our separate branches of government are independent of one another, and at the same time we have a responsibility to one another, a responsibility which is ultimately one of service to the people of Illinois. I would like to bring before you some issues which are vital to the future performance of this service by the Illinois courts.

Administrative Office Reorganization

The central work of the courts, their mandate in a free society, is to do justice. This is simply stated, but not so simply done. If cases are to be adjudicated in a fair and timely fashion, the courts must be administered in a way which allows for their smooth functioning. Aware of this fact, the General Assembly has provided general revenue funds for a study of the organization and operation of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

The Supreme Court is pleased to announce that as a result of that study, which was conducted by the National Center for State Courts, a major reorganization of the Administrative Office has begun. This will touch every aspect of the office's functioning. The reorganization of the Supreme Court's Administrative Office will enable us to address more effectively some important subjects facing our courts, subjects which I would like to put before you now.

Jury Management System

This issue goes to the heart of our court system. A sufficient number of jurors needed to consider cases must be assured. At the same time, jury duty must be seen as something other than an onerous burden. The work of a juror should be seen positively, as a citizen's duty and as an important expression of citizenship. Like voting, it is one of the ways through which we continue to preserve and extend our freedoms. A statewide Jury System Management Study will enable the Administrative Office to survey jury practices throughout Illinois, make a comparative analysis of Illinois practices with national jury use and management standards, and embark on a program to create a positive sense of jury service, as well as ensure a sufficient supply of jurors. In addition, jury duty offers an opportunity for participating citizens to learn about the judicial system, an element of our form of government which is too often shrouded in mystery.

Research Support for Trial Courts

The smooth functioning of the courts also requires a high level of legal research. A Central Trial Court Legal Research Unit, composed of a small number of staff attorneys serving as law clerks, could assist trial court judges around the state in conducting, on behalf of the courts, the legal research necessary to trial work. The experience of other states has shown this to be a cost-effective and efficient method of assisting judges. At present such central law clerk services are available in Cook County and in some larger counties but most circuit courts are without this useful research service.

Uniform Court Personnel System

A uniform personnel system governing state-paid non-judicial employees is an essential component of the day-to-day functioning of the courts. During the coming fiscal year the Supreme Court plans to develop such a system, putting into place a single salary administration program which would include a graded compensation schedule and objective performance appraisal standards.

Automation of Communications

Any effective reorganization should include a full automation of communications within the judicial system. The Court recognizes a need for a reappraisal of its current policies and practices. This matter will require an assessment of the hardware and software currently in use by courts throughout the state. The goal is an integrated system, with data processing, word processing, office automation, and the capacity for statewide communications, as well as systems for the appellate and circuit courts and court support units. Much of this updating is already underway, but a great deal of work re-

mains to be done before the communications system necessary for a unified court system is itself truly unified.

Child Support Enforcement

One area of great concern to the courts, and of course to all of us, is the future of our children. Assuring a just society under law is the essential work of our court system. No work can be more important or pressing than insuring justice under law for children. The General Assembly has passed a number of laws which deal with this essential social need. The Supreme Court has directed that an extensive review be made of the role of the judiciary in child support enforcement programs in Illinois and other states. The legislative leaders, the Governor, members of the Supreme Court, and other state and local officials have been invited to meet on February 25 and 26 in a program jointly sponsored by the Commission on Intergovernmental Cooperation, the Department of Public Aid, and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. Together we will explore such issues as federal funding to help Illinois in increasing child support collection, revisions to current child support legislation, and other means of advancing the cause of justice in this area, which is so vital to the future of Illinois.

Relieving Our Crowded Courts

A matter of nationwide as well as state concern is the crowding of our court dockets. This is sometimes blamed on the courts themselves, but it may fairly be said that the problem is wider and deeper than anything with which the courts alone can contend. The same social, moral, and civic changes which have made your duties as legislators more difficult have found their way to the courts. As perplexing and frustrating as this may be, there are ways to approach the problem. One is the emerging national trend known as "alternative dispute resolution," an array of conflict resolution options which, under court supervision, would free the court dockets of some of their current caseload without compromising litigants' rights to a high quality of justice. The state's first mandatory court-annexed arbitration program, one example of an alternative dispute resolution technique, is currently underway in the 17th Judicial Circuit. This project, which the Supreme Court administers, requires that civil suits seeking damages of \$15,000 or less be presented to a panel of attorney arbitrators for decision and award before proceeding to trial. A second pilot project is planned for the Cook County circuit court. The anticipated benefit is that cases resolved in this fashion will be disposed in less than a year after their filing, as opposed to the far longer delays which may be encountered on our trial dockets. Arbitration is not the only promising area for such innovative approaches to case-load reduction. Others include divorce and custody mediation, and the "mini-trial." Other jurisdictions have experimented with alternative dispute resolution procedures, and we can learn much from their experience. Ultimately, the goal is to offer to the people of Illinois a judicial system which allows a variety of court-supervised options for conflict resolution, while retaining its traditional case adjudication methods for those cases which require formal trial.

Problem Areas Requiring Legislative Remedy

A number of other problem areas which lie within the jurisdiction of the courts have become apparent recently, many of them noted in Supreme Court decisions. They require legislative remedy and merit the attention of the General Assembly. Although they are listed in detail in the attached legislative recommendations, there are some areas which should be especially emphasized here, because they deal in central ways with the functioning of our legal system and the administration of the courts.

Full State Funding of the Judicial Branch

In Illinois we have a constitutionally mandated unified court system, a nationally recognized model. The full benefits of this system have yet to be realized, and one significant obstacle stands in the way. The reviewing courts and their operations are now state-funded, but the courts which contend with the highest case volume, the circuit courts, are funded in an inconsistent and divided fashion.

At present the state pays the salaries of trial judges, the chief judge's administrative assistant, and court reporters, and gives subsidies for probation and court services departments. The state also provides limited stipends to the circuit clerks, but does not pay circuit clerk salaries. Counties are responsible for funding all other circuit court operations, including circuit court office expenses. These expenses include all personnel costs not now funded by the state, and every operating expense from the purchase of paper clips to the construction of new buildings.

It is clear that the intention of the authors of the 1964 judicial reforms and the intention of the 1970 Constitution is that Illinois should have a unified judiciary. The General Assembly has acknowledged the gravity of the situation and has voted to appropriate funds for a study of state financing, now underway. Illinois' current situation makes the circuit courts a patchwork of state and county financing and scrambled fiscal jurisdiction. Full state funding would be a most important movement toward the full unified court system envisioned in our constitution.

Pretrial Release Agencies

Bail reform has been an important item on the legislative agenda in recent years. If judges are to make informed release decisions, they must be able to act on the basis of the most accurate possible information. The General Assembly has been asked by the Supreme Court to implement certain recommendations of an Illinois Judicial Conference subcommittee concerning the administration of bail. The General Assembly responded, and has passed legislation creating pretrial service agencies at the circuit court level. The operational costs of these agencies are to be reimbursed to the counties from funds appropriated to the Supreme Court. These pretrial

release agencies are charged with gathering essential background data regarding pretrial release of persons charged with felonies, and they are to supervise compliance with the terms and conditions of release. Although the creation of pretrial service agencies has been mandated by the General Assembly, their benefits cannot be realized because the required funds have not been appropriated to the Supreme Court.

Conclusion

With the help of the General Assembly, the Supreme Court of Illinois will continue to respond to the needs of Illinois citizens. Some areas mentioned above show that although the separation of powers remains a necessary and enlivening element in our system of government, a fruitful cooperation between the three branches of government is of lasting and genuine service to the people of Illinois.

LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

SECTION 1 — NEW SUGGESTIONS

- 1. Three recent appellate court decisions (Adkins v. Sarah Bush Lincoln Health Center (1987), 158 III. App. 3d 982; Boyd v. Ford (1985), 133 Ill. App. 3d 626; In the Matter of Disconnection of Certain Territory (1982), 111 Ill. App. 3d 339), the Style Manual (2d ed. 1987) published by the Reporter of Decisions for the Illinois Supreme and Appellate Courts, and a recent bar journal article (75 III. B.J. 680 (1987)) point out the confusion, misapplication of the statutory law, and inaccuracies wrought by the unofficial statutory law of Illinois — the Illinois Revised Statutes. If the Illinois Revised Statutes confound lawyers and judges who are trained in the law, then nonlawyers of ordinary intelligence must be stupefied by the statute books. Furthermore, as explained in the bar journal article, the Illinois Revised Statutes are poorly organized and, because of editorial insertions, they duplicate in part statutory material, thereby causing waste. The last official compilation of the revised statutes was done by the General Assembly in 1874. The structure and composition of the official compilation of Illinois statutes is a governmental function. After a hiatus of more than a century, the General Assembly should consider a recodification of the official statutory law of Illinois.
- 2. On three occasions within the last 10 years, the Supreme Court has urged the General Assembly to implement recommendations concerning the administration of bail in Illinois that were promulgated by a study committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference. The General Assembly responded favorably, and most recently, effective July 1, 1987, provided in "An Act in relation to pretrial services" for the creation at the circuit court level of pretrial services agencies. (III. Rev. Stat. 1987 Supp., ch. 38, par. 301 et seg.) The agencies are charged with gathering accurate background data regarding pretrial release of persons charged with felonies and with supervising compliance with the terms and conditions on release. The Supreme Court is to pay the operational costs of these agencies. However, the General Assembly has not appropriated funds to the Supreme Court for this purpose. Thus, while the legislature has mandated the circuit courts to establish pretrial services agencies, it has not appropriated the required funds and, consequently, such agencies have not been established. (See P.A. 85-88 where in a line item \$2 million was appropriated but was vetoed by the Governor, which veto was not overridden by the legislature.) The General Assembly should appropriate funds so that pretrial services agencies may be established and become operational.
- 3. Section 510(a) of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act provides in relevant part that child

- support may be modified "only upon a showing of a substantial change in circumstances." (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 40, par. 510(a).) In In re Marriage of Bussey (1985), 108 III. 2d 286, the Court, after noting the parties had stipulated to a material change in circumstances, held that in determining the modified child-support payments the trial court is to consider all relevant factors including those specified in what is now section 505(a)(2) (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 40, par. 505(a)(2)). Section 505(a), however does not state that it applies to section 510(a) modifications. Subsequently, section 505 was amended by adding "child-support guidelines" (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 40, par. 505(a)(1)). The appellate court is split on the question of whether the section 505(a)(1) guidelines, which the trial court must follow or explain why it is deviating from them, are applicable to section 510(a) child-support modifications. (Compare In re Marriage of Erickson (1985), 136 Ill. App. 3d 907, with Deardeuff v. Deardeuff (1986), 149 III. App. 3d 406.) The General Assembly should clarify whether or not the section 505(a)(1) guidelines apply to section 510(a) child-support modifications. See H.B. 2350.
- 4. Section 9, article I, of the Illinois Constitution was amended, effective November 25, 1986, by excepting from release on bail persons who are charged with felony offenses punishable by a mandatory prison sentence, when the court, after a hearing, determines that release of the person would pose a real and present threat to any person's physical safety. Section 9 was amended further to provide, "Any costs accruing to a unit of local government as a result of the denial of bail pursuant to the 1986 Amendment to this Section shall be reimbursed by the State to the unit of local government." (III. Const. 1970, art. I, sec. 9 (1986).) Public Act 85-892 (eff. Nov. 4, 1987) implements amended section 9. It provides, inter alia, that the "Supreme Court shall reimburse, from funds appropriated to it by the General Assembly" the counties at the rate of \$50 a day for each day that a person is detained in the custody of the sheriff because he was denied bail for a mandatory prison offense. There are two concerns about the "reimbursement provision" of the new law. First, the General Assembly has not appropriated any funds from which the counties can be reimbursed. Second, and more importantly, the new provision places the reimbursement responsibility in the judicial branch of government, the Supreme Court, even though the responsibility is a fiscal one having no relationship to the judicial system. It would appear that such a reimbursement function is better reposed in an executive branch law enforcement or fiscal agency.
- 5. Sections 11-207, 11-208 and 20-204 of the Illinois Vehicle Code (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 95½, pars. 11-207,

11-208, 20-204), as well as other statutory provisions, authorize "local authorities" (e.g., political subdivisions of the State, municipalities, etc.) to enact local traffic ordinances and regulations. The circuit court clerks, and the Secretary of State in particular, report that there is wide disparity in the local authorities' traffic ordinance-numbering systems; as a consequence of this lack of uniformity, the clerks and Secretary have difficulty in discharging their statutory reporting and report-collection duties with regard to determining, by a mere examination of the traffic ticket which cites the local ordinance violated, the "comparability" of the local ordinance with the Illinois Vehicle Code offense. The Illinois Judicial Conference executive committee and its legislative subcommittee, as well as a subcommittee of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, believe that the General Assembly should study whether the appropriate provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code and any other relevant statutory provisions should provide that local traffic ordinances use numbering sys-

- tems permitting manual and computer recognition of comparable State-law offenses.
- 6. Section 27.3a of "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of court" (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 25, par. 27.3a) authorizes circuit clerks to collect court automation fees to defray the expenses of establishing automated recordkeeping systems. The circuit courts are in various stages of implementing automated recordkeeping systems and have a critical need for continuation of the source of funding created in 1985 in order to complete the work begun and to maintain those systems already in place. The authority of the circuit clerks to collect court automation fees will expire on January 1, 1990. The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges does support and endorse the introduction of legislation which would cause the repeal of the January 1, 1990 repealer presently contained in the law authorizing collection of a court automation fee, the proceeds of which are used to fund automated recordkeeping systems in the circuit courts.

SECTION II — CONTINUING LEGISLATIVE CONCERNS

- 1. Section 5-3-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections requires the court to order and consider a presentence report prior to imposing sentence upon a defendant found guilty of a felony, subject to certain exceptions not relevant here. The statute goes on to state that the "court may order a presentence investigation of any defendant," e.g., defendant found guilty of an offense not classified as a felony. (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1005-3-1).) Section 5-3-2(a) of the Code sets forth matters which must be included in the presentence report. (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1005-3-2(a).) It appears that probation officers, and perhaps trial judges, view section 5-3-2(a) as requiring that the matters specified therein be included in the presentence report where such a report is ordered, in the trial judge's discretion, before sentencing a defendant found guilty of a minor offense, such as a misdemeanor or traffic offense. (There is weak authority for that view. See People v. Young (1977), 52 III. App. 3d 671.) Because the time and effort it takes for a probation officer to complete a "felony" presentence report for a misdemeanant or traffic offender lessens his availability to perform presentence reports for convicted felony defendants, section 5-3-2 should be amended to provide that in minor offense cases the presentence report shall contain only those matters which have been ordered by the trial
- 2. In People v. Bushnell (1984), 101 III. 2d 261, defendant sought to vacate her 20 year old judgment of conviction for misdemeanor theft so that she could seek thereafter an order to expunge her record of arrest and conviction therefor. The Court ruled that neither the expungement of criminal records statutes (see III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 206-5) nor common law or constitutional law permit expungement of a judgment of conviction where a sentence of probation had been imposed. The Court said that there are "'obvious advantages in purging oneself of the stigma and disabilities" of a conviction, particularly where the person has led a long law-abiding life following a misdemeanor conviction, but that the issue of providing relief to such persons should be addressed to the legislature. The General Assembly should continue its deliberations in this matter (see, e.g., Senate Bills 304 and 660).
- 3. Section 8(a) of "An Act concerning fees and salaries ***" (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 53, par. 8(a)) entitles the state's attorney to receive fees to be taxed as trial costs and collected from convicted criminal defendants, and if a defendant appeals and the state's attorney successfully defends, then appeal and oral argument fees are also to be taxed against defendant. Section 8(a) is a "relic of another era," and should be re-examined by the legislature in light of today's county budgeting and ac-

- counting procedures. See *People v. Crete* (1985), 133 III. App. 3d 24, 34, *affirmed on other grounds* (1986), 113 III. 2d 156. But see III. Rev. Stat., ch. 53, par. 8(b) allowing prosecution fee to municipal attorney for traffic convictions.
- 4. The statutes permitting use of eavesdropping devices (III. Rev. Stat. 1987, ch. 38, par. 108-A et seg.) provide that a "circuit judge" must approve or authorize the use of an eavesdropping device. On occasion no circuit judge will be available to rule on an application for use of such devices; for example, all of the circuit judges might be attending the annual meeting of the Judicial Conference. In such situations, an associate judge, who is authorized by Illinois Supreme Court Rule 295 to try felony cases, should be permitted to rule on an eavesdropping application and to enter appropriate orders. The General Assembly should reexamine the eavesdropping statutes in light of Rule 295 and sections 8 and 9 of article VI of the Constitution. In addition the eavesdropping reports required to be filed with the Supreme Court by state's attorneys and the annual eavesdropping report required to be prepared by the Supreme Court and filed with the legislature (III. Rev. Stat. 1987 Supp., ch. 38, par. 108A-11) are reporting and report-collection responsibilities better reposed in an executive branch law enforcement agency. At a minimum the annual eavesdropping report requirement imposed on the Supreme Court should be deleted, notwithstanding that the report requirements have recently been reduced (compare III. Rev. Stat. 1987 Supp., ch. 38, par. 108A-11 with Ill. Rev. Stat. 1985, ch. 38, par. 108A-11).
- 5. Section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 115-4(f)) provides: "After examination by the court the jurors may be examined, passed upon, accepted and tendered by opposing counsel as provided in Supreme Court rules." The Court has adopted Rule 434 (now Rule 434(a)) applicable to criminal cases. (See People v. Moss (1985), 108 III. 2d 270.) However, sections 21 and 23 of "An Act concerning jurors ***" (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 78, pars. 21,23) provide that in civil and criminal cases a party shall examine jurors as to their qualifications and the jury shall be passed on and accepted in panels of four. The Jurors Act, at a minimum, should be amended by deleting the word "criminal" in section 23. The legislature should also amend sections 21 and 23 by incorporating the language of section 115-4(f) of the Code and making it applicable to civil cases. (See Koester v. Johnson (1987), 158 III. App. 3d 747.) Too, the General Assembly has eliminated now all statutory occupational exemptions from jury duty (see P.A. 85-407 (effective September 15, 1987)) and it would therefore seem appropriate to modernize jury selection in civil cases as suggested above.

- 6. Section 11-117-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 24, par. 11-117-4) and section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 111½, par. 3-105) should be amended to provide that rates charged to customers outside of a municipality by a water utility owned or owned and operated by a municipal corporation shall be determined by the Illinois Commerce Commission rather than be agreement of the parties or by the circuit court if there is no agreement. (See *Inland Real Estate Corp. v. Village of Palatine* (1982), 107 III. App. 3d 279, appeal after remand (1986), 146 III. App. 3d 92.) In any event, fixing of utility rates should be the responsibility of agencies which possess special expertise and not the courts.
- Sections 11-1 and 11-2 of the Election Code (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, pars. 11-1, 11-2) concerning change in the boundaries of election precincts and establishment of new election precincts by county boards in certain counties, based on voter population, are confusing and should be re-examined. See *Town of Naples v. County of Scott* (1982), 111 III. App. 3d 186.
- 8. Section 8(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 48, par. 138.8(a)) provides the employer of an injured employee shall "pay for treatment, instruction and training necessary for the physical, mental and vocational rehabilitation of the employee, including all maintenance costs and expenses incidental thereto", and if the employee is unable to be selfsufficient, "the employer shall further pay for such maintenance or institutional care as shall be required." The section is silent on procedures to govern proposed rehabilitation programs. The legislature should examine whether rehabilitation counseling and procedures through public or private agencies should be provided for to assist the Industrial Commission and the courts in this area. See Howlett's Tree Service v. Industrial Com. (1987), 160 III. App. 3d 190.
- 9. Sections 19(k) and 19(l) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 48, pars. 138.19(k), 138.19(l)) provide for penalties that may be assessed against the one liable to pay compensation where he fails to pay or delays in making payments of compensation benefits. It appears the Industrial Commission is assessing penalties under both sections for the same delay or failure to pay compensation for temporary total disability. (Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 III. 2d 1; Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 III. 2d 20.) The sections are overlapping and confusing, and in need of legislative clarification. See H.B. 624.
- 10. Section 19(f)(2) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 48, par. 138.19(f)(2)) and section 19(f)(2) of the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 48, par. 172.54(f)(2)) provide that appeals from circuit court orders reviewing decisions of the In-

- dustrial Commission "shall be taken to the Supreme Court in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 302(a)." Prior to February 1, 1984, Rule 302(a) provided "Appeals from final judgments of circuit courts shall be taken directly to the Supreme Court **** (2) in proceedings to review orders of the Industrial Commission ***." On February 1, 1984, however, Rule 302(a) was amended by deleting subparagraph (2), and Rule 22 was amended to provide that such appeals be taken to the Industrial Commission Division of the Appellate Court. (See Yellow Cab Co. v. Jones (1985), 108 Ill. 2d 330.) The reference to Supreme Court Rule 302(a) in section 19(f)(2) of both Acts is therefore incorrect and misleading and should be deleted by the legislature.
- 11. The General Assembly should study whether closely-held, family corporations should continue to be required to contribute to the unemployment insurance fund on behalf of their officer-employees, thereby entitling them to unemployment insurance benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 48, par. 300 et seq.). The Act as presently written is subject to manipulation and abuse by unscrupulous corporate owners and officers. *Garland v. Department of Labor* (1984), 104 III. 2d 383.
- 12. A corporate dissolution action may be brought by the Attorney General under the Business Corporation Act of 1983 (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 32, par. 12.50(a)) or under "An Act providing for the dissolution of corporations in certain cases" (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 32 par. 190 et seq.). Two entirely different methods for service by publication are established in these statutes. Thus, if service by publication is required in a corporate dissolution action brought by the Attorney General, the circuit clerk must ascertain the statutory basis for the complaint in order to know what type of notice procedure to follow. A single method of service by publication should be used in these cases.
- 13. Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code needs reexamination: (1) P.A. 82-768 amended the Code, effective January 1, 1983, by providing that a judge's pension is to be based on "the average salary for the final year of service as a judge" rather than on his "salary on the last day" of judicial service as previously provided. (See III. Rev. Stat., ch. 1081/2, par. 18-125(b).) In Felt v. Board of Trustees (1985), 107 III. 2d 158, the Court held the amendment unconstitutional as applied to judges in service on or before January 1, 1983, and did not pass on the amendment's validity as to judges coming into service after that date. The amendment should be repealed; (2) a judge's surviving spouse should receive cost of living increases in the survivor's annuity and the Code should be amended to so provide (see III. Rev. Stat., ch. 1081/2, par. 18-128.01); (3) the State contributions to the "Judges Pension System" are far below the level re-

- quired by law, causing the "security ratio" to drop to 20.2%, "the lowest of any [Illinois] public employee retirement system". The legislature should appropriate adequate funds to the System (see 45th Annual Report of Board of Trustees).
- 14. The State should fund a trial court administration program under which selected multi-county circuits could receive essential, State-supported administrative personnel, equipment and supplies to assist the chief judge in his administrative duties. See H.B. 131 (84th G.A.) (vetoed by Governor).
- 15. Although Illinois has had a constitutionally unified court system since 1964, an acknowledged model in structure and organization, how the system is funded is a relic of a by-gone era. While the reviewing courts and their allied operations are funded out of State appropriations, the circuit courts — the busiest courts in the State — must still depend upon the counties to fund most of their operations. Presently, the State pays the salaries of trial judges, the chief judge's administrative assistant, and official court reporters, and provides a subsidy to counties for the operation of probation and court services departments. The counties, on the other hand, are responsible for funding all other circuit court operations, including the circuit clerks' offices, ranging from pencil and paper purchases to courthouse construction and renovation. The circuit courts of Illinois are State courts and their funding should come from the appropriations made by the General Assembly. The legislature should study State funding of the operations of the circuit courts. See S.B. 664.
- 16. Clerks of the circuit court should be appointed by the circuit judges, not elected. See S.J.R.54, passed by 83rd G.A., which created a circuit court budget and finance committee, composed of clerks, legislators, judges, Administrative Office, and public members, to recommend ways of financing clerk's office however, no funds for the committee's operation were appropriated.
- 17. Section 1 of "An Act providing for the election and terms of judges of the Appellate Court" (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, par. 555) was enacted into law to implement that part of the 1962 Judicial Article amendment to the 1870 Constitution creating the appellate court. The Act specifies the number of appellate judges to be elected in 1964 and the length of their terms. The Act having been implemented is now obsolete and should be repealed. Furthermore, section 1 of "An Act in relation to the Appellate Court" (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 25) establishes the number of appellate judges to be elected in each judicial district, and the 1970 Constitution in article VI, section 10 establishes judges' terms of office.

- 18. The 83rd and 84th General Assemblies passed a number of bills which were enacted into law and legislatively imposed additional duties upon judges. (See Public Acts 83-1517 ("speedy adjudicatory hearings"), 84-7 (medical malpractice review panels, found unconstitutional in Bernier v. Burris (1986), 113 III. 2d 219), 84-272 ("judicial driving permit" hearings), and 84-696 ("duty judge" for domestic violence actions).) The 85th General Assembly passed several bills which were enacted into law and increased the number of appellate, circuit, and associate judges. (See Public Acts 85-865 (appellate judges) and 85-866 (circuit and associate judges); see also P.A. 85-903 (amending P.A. 85-865 and 85-866).) In no instance did the legislature, when considering these bills which ultimately became law, require that a judicial note be submitted by the Supreme Court, assessing the impact of the legislation upon the judicial system or the number of judges needed. (See III. Rev. Stat., ch. 63, par. 42.61 et seq.) The legislature should invoke the "Judicial Note Act" whenever the purpose or effect of a bill is to directly or indirectly increase the number of judges in Illinois.
- 19. In numerous cases the appellate court has echoed the Supreme Court's condemnation of the practice of filing a hybrid motion combining, in one motion, a prayer for dismissal/judgment under Code of Civil Procedure sections 2-615 (dismissal on pleadings), 2-619 (involuntary dismissal based upon defects of defenses), and 2-1005 (summary judgment). (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 110, pars. 2-615, 2-619, 2-1005.) In Rother v. Maloney Cadillac, Inc. (1986), 142 Ill. App. 3d 937, appeal allowed, S. Ct. Doc. 63693, the court noted that combined section 2-615 and 2-619 motions are "recurring with undesirable frequency" and that such a practice has been "expressly disapproved" by the Supreme Court. The hybrid motion practice continues to plague the courts and continues to be noted by the appellate court. (See Rowan v. Novotny (1987), 157 III. App. 3d 691; Bailey v. State Farm Fire & Casualty Co. (1987), 156 Ill. App. 3d 979; E.J. DePaoli Co. v. Novus, Inc. (1987), 156 III. App. 3d 796; Zimmerman v. Northfield Real Estate, Inc. (1986), 154 Ill. App. 3d 154.) The legislature should amend the above-named sections to require that if a combined motion is filed, the movant must clearly show which specific part of the complaint he relies upon under section 2-615, under 2-619, and under section 2-1005.
- 20. Pursuant to the Federal Truth in Lending Act and Federal Regulation Z, a lender in a consumer loan transaction must disclose in the loan agreement that, if the borrower prepays the loan, the borrower will receive a refund of the unearned finance charge. Typically the lender discloses that the refund credit of interest charged for the period prepaid will be pursuant to the "Rule of 78's" method without explanation of how the

- Rule of 78's operates. The interest charged under the Rule of 78's is higher in the first months of the loan than in the last months and is greater than that provided in the actuarial method which measures true interest yield. Accordingly, under the Rule of 78's, refunds of unearned finance charges on prepayment of a loan are always lower than under the actuarial method. In Lanier v. Associates Finance, Inc. (1986), 114 III. 2d 1, the Court ruled that disclosure under the Federal act and regulation does not require the lender to explain the operation of the Rule of 78's and that, because the disclosure required by the Consumer Fraud and Deceptive Business Practices Act (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 1211/2, par. 261 et seq.) is not more extensive than that required by Federal law, the lender's mere reference to the Rule of 78's in the loan agreement, but lack of explanation of its operation, did not violate the Illinois act. However, in response to the plaintiff's contention in Lanier that the Rule of 78's is harsh and violates public policy, the Court said: "We decline to restrict or prohibit use of the Rule of 78's on public policy grounds, but we urge the legislature to promptly consider this matter which reflects an apparent injustice under the law as it currently exists." (114 III. 2d 1, 18.) See Puritan Finance Corp. v. Vest (1987), 152 Ill. App. 3d 625.
- 21. Section 3-813 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code provides that a person subject to involuntary admission and hospitalization may be initially admitted for up to 60 days which may be extended up to another 60 days, and said hospitalization may be further extended for additional 180-day periods. (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 911/2, par. 3-813.) In situations where sequential orders of admission and hospitalization have been entered and appeals have been taken from one or more of the "interim" orders in the sequence, the appeal from one order pends in the appellate court while a subsequent petition for extended hospitalization pends in the circuit court. The timeframe in section 3-813 for filing subsequent petitions makes it impossible for the appellate court to decide the appeal of an order before a subsequent petition must be filed. In addition, no remedy is provided where a petition for admission and hospitalization is not heard within the statutory time period (see III. Rev. Stat., ch. 911/2, pars. 3-706, 7-800(b)). There is a need

- to provide a means of dealing with petitions which overlap as a result of appellate review and to provide a remedy for a patient who does not receive a hearing within a reasonable time. *In re Williams* (1986), 140 III. App. 3d 708, and *People v. Williams* (1986), 146 III. App. 3d 638.
- 22. The Illinois Constitution allows the appellate court, as provided by law, to directly review administrative actions. (Ill. Const. 1970, art. VI, sec. 6.) Effective July 1, 1970, the Environmental Protection Act provides for direct review in the appellate court of orders of the Pollution Control Board. (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 111½, par. 1041.) Effective July 1, 1971, Supreme Court Rule 335 was adopted and provides procedures for direct review in the appellate court of administrative orders. (See generally III. Ann. Stat., ch. 110A, par. 335, Committee Comments and Historical and Practice Notes, at 467-69 (Smith-Hurd 1985).) Since the Environmental Protection Act became law, the legislature has provided for direct appellate court review of certain orders of six more administrative bodies (see III. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, par. 9-22; ch. 48, pars. 1611, 1716; ch. 68, par. 8-111; ch. 111²/₃, par. 10-201), including the Illinois Commerce Commission as provided in the Public Utilities Act (Act) (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 1113/3, par. 10-201). In Consumers Gas Co. v. Illinois Commerce Commission (1986), 144 Ill. App. 3d 229, the appellate court found certain procedural provisions for direct review in the Act to be violative of Rule 335 and therefore unconstitutional. The legislature should reexamine the direct review provisions of the Act, as well as the direct review provisions of other acts, with a view toward providing uniform direct review procedures which correspond with Rule 335, like that recently done for direct appeals to the appellate court from orders of the Human Rights Commission (see Public Act 85-676).
- 23. The nonjudicial function of circuit judges appointing commissioners of boards of election commissioners in municipalities having such boards (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, par. 6-21) should be removed from the judiciary and placed in some nonjudicial body. Not only does section 6-21 of the Election Code impose a nonjudicial function on judges but it also tends to involve them in political matters that can be better addressed by nonjudicial officials. See S.B. 665 and House Bills 434 and 1642 (all tabled).

