ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

1983 ANNUAL REPORT to the SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

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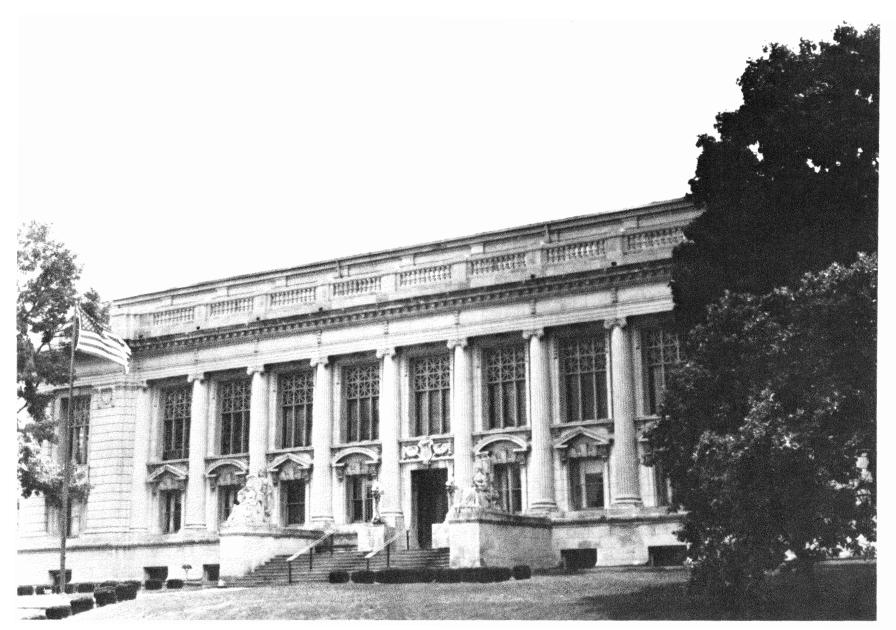


TABLE OF CONTENTS

REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL FROM ROY 0. GULLEY	
THE ILLINOIS JUDICIAL SYSTEM	
IN MEMORIAM	
JUDICIAL RETIREMENTS	11
THE SUPREME COURT	12
Jurisdiction	12
Organization	12
Administrative and Supervisory Authority	12
1983 Supreme Court Caseload Summary	13
Clerk of the Supreme Court	13
Supreme Court Marshal	13
Reporter of Decisions	13
Significant 1983 Illinois Supreme Court Opinions	13
Supreme Court Allows Cameras in Reviewing Courts	15
Supreme Court Rules Committee	18
New or Amended Rules Adopted by the Supreme Court	20
Judicial Appointments by the Supreme Court	21
Supreme Court Assignment of Retired Judges to	
Active Judicial Service	21
1983 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the	
General Assembly	22
THE APPELLATE COURT	35
Jurisdiction	35
Organization	35
Supreme Court Assignment of Judges to the	
Appellate Court	36
Annual Meeting of the Illinois Appellate Court	36
Administrative Committee of the	
Illinois Appellate Court	37
Appellate Court Clerks	
Appellate Court Research Departments	37
1983 Appellate Court Caseload Summary	
THE CIRCUIT COURTS	
Jurisdiction	39
Organization	39
1983 Circuit Court Caseload Summary	39
Circuit Court of Cook County Caseload Summary	
(1973-1983)	40
Circuit Court of Cook County Cases Pending	
At End of Year (1973-1983)	40
Number of Law Jury Cases Pending in the Cook	
County Law Division at the End of Each	
Month from January 1971 through December 1983	41
Number of Law Jury Cases Pending in the Cook	
County Municipal Department at the End of	
Each Month from January 1971 through	
December 1983	42
Average Age of Law Jury Cases (In Months)	
Disposed Of Each Month from January 1971	
through December 1983 (Law Division)	43

	The Judicial Districts of Ilinois - Supreme and
1 8	1983 CASELOADS, STATISTICAL RECORDS AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS.
08	Legislation Affecting The Courts 1983
62	Membership n Organisations
62	Administrative Office.
	Public Information and Publications of the
8Z	Organization of Trial Court Administration Conference
Ζ	Institutions.
	Organization of Judicial Visitations to Penal
Ш	Distribution of Legislative Summaries
Ш	nonndo stato contra to nondo service contra to nondo service servi
~	Rev. Stat., Ch. 38, § 108A-1 Et Seq. Distribution of Illinois Supreme Court Opinion
92	
~	Administration of Official Court Reporters
R R	Agencies Employing TIT Studentsstnebut2 LIT priviola Einight Agencies A
±∠	Law Schools
₩2	Representation by Supervised Senior Law Students
~~	Administration of Supreme Court Rule 711 -
۶Z	Cumulative Statistical Summary (1970-1983)
	1983 Statistical Summary in a ry
Z	Impartial Medical Expert
	Administration of Supreme Court Rule 215(d) -
0Z	Declarations of Economic Interest
	- 🔀 - Supreme Court Rule
0Z	Appointment of Associate J u L g g b u L g sociate J u f and the second A
	Administration of Supreme Court Rule 39 -
69	Uniform Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts
89	Procedures
6	Development and Maintenance of Uniform Recordkeeping
<u>/9</u>	Secretariat.
₩9 10	Probation Division Division SystemssmstronZystems
91 2/	Accounting Division
<u>ک</u>	Personnel
	Introduction
 _/S	THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
£	THE COURTS COMMISSION
₽ł	1983 Study Committee Reports
₽ł	S80 Supreme and Appellate Law Clerks Seminar
₽ł	Appellate Court Seminar.
ප	1983 Regional Seminar Programs
Z	tenimə2 əpbul wəN 1881
25	Associate Judge S e m i m a r
25	1980 Mission of the Ilionial Conference.
ß	
05	ουθαμιχατίου ετιατέ οι πιε επεσιέ εσαι εσι Οτοφί Conty.
o⊾	Rule 295 A Safion Chart of the Circuit Court of Organization Chart of the Circuit Court of
4 8 ₹	stramrpissA 20C elu9
	Age of Pending Cases Reports.
∐≁ 97⁄2	Conference of Chief Judges
s⊧ St⊳	Administration of the Circuit Courts.
₩	Circuit Courts (1973-1983)
	Cases Filed and Reinstated, and Disposed Of In the

Appellate Courts	85
THE SUPREME COURT	86
Justices of the Supreme Court of Illinois	
(December 31, 1983)	86
Supreme Court of Illinois - Number of Cases Decided	
With Full Opinions (1958-1983)	87
Supreme Court of Ilinois - Number of Petitions for	
Rehearing (1958-1983)	88
Supreme Court of Illinois - Number of Petitions for	
Leave to Appeal (1958-1983)	89
Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court During 1983	90
Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court After Allowance	
For Leave to Appeal, Motions for Direct Appeals,	
And Motions in Original Action Cases During 1983	91
Trend of All Cases Filed and Disposed of in the Supreme	
Court During 1983	91
THE APPELLATE COURT	92
Judges of the Appellate Court of Illinois	
(December 31, 1983)	92
Trend of Cases in the Appellate" Court During 1983	B
Cases Disposed Of in the Appellate Court During	
1983	94
Cases Disposed Of Without Opinion or Order	
Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23 During 1983	95
Time Lapse Between Date of Filing and Date of	
Disposition for All Cases Decided in the	
Appellate Court During 1983	96
Time Lapse Between Date Briefs Filed and Date of	
Disposition for Cases Decided in the	
Appellate Court During 1983	97
Abstract Summary of Number of Opinions and	
Rule 23 Orders Written by Judges of the	
Appellate Court During 1983	98
THE CIRCUIT COURTS	9 9
The Judicial Circuits of Illinois	9 9
Circuit Court Judicial Officers of Illinois	
(December 31, 1983)	100
Ratio of Filings Per Judge in the Circuit Courts	
of Illinois During 1983	112
Trend of All Cases in the Circuit Courts	
of Illinois During 1983	113
Summary Report on Law Jury Cases Disposed Of in	
the Circuit Courts of Illinois During 1983	156
Summary Report on Law Cases Terminated by Verdict	156
Statistical Report on Law Jury Cases Disposed Of	
During 1983	157
Disposition in 1983 of Defendants Charged with a	
Felony	160
Sentences Imposed on Defendants Charged and Convicted Of	
Felonies During 1983	164
Fiscal Year 1983 Total Financial Activity As	170
Reported by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts	170
Fiscal Year 1983 Fines, Add-on Penalties,	
Assessments, and Certain Fees Distributed by	170
Clerks of the Circuit Courts	173

1983 Select Characteristics of Illinois Probation	
Departments (Adult & Juvenile)	176
Statistical Reports on the Circuit Court of	
Cook County, Illinois For 1983	188
Appendix A - Constitution of 1970 Article'VI - The Judiciary	248
Appendix B - Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts -	
Historical Development	251
Appendix C - Judicial Salary Structure	251
Appendix D - Genealogy of Judges of the Illinois Supreme Court	
(1818 to date)	252

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REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR HON. ROY O. GULLEY

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Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

R o y a . G U L L E Y DIRECTOR SUPREME COURT BUILDING SPRINGFIELD 6 2 7 0 6 217 / 7 8 2 - 7 7 7 0

3 0 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE CHICAGO 6 0 6 0 2 3 1 2 / 7 9 3 - 3 2 5 0

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

I tender herewith the annual report of the Administrative Office for calendar year 1983.

The year 1983 brought with it many new developments. On a somber note, Justice Robert C. Underwood tendered his resignation effective the first Monday in December, 1984. Upon his retirement, Justice Underwood will have diligently served the people of the State of Illinois for nearly forty years sixteen years a county judge and twenty-two years a Supreme Court justice, including more than six years a Chief Justice. Justice Underwood will always be remembered by his judicial colleagues a a thoughtful and prudent jurist, and a chief justice who exercised vigorous leadership.

During 1982, Chief Justice Ryan and I, along with members of my staff, began meeting with each of the State's twenty-one chief judges to discuss with them their individual administrative needs and concerns. By mid-1983 these meetings were completed. Throughout this eighteen month period, the Administrative Office has continued to offer its assistance to several chief judges in the development and maintenance of programs designed to improve and enhance administrative efficiency within individual circuits. In some circuits the addition of one or two associate judgeships has improved the disposition of cases and greatly reduced the backlog of pending cases. In other circuits the institution of warrant calendars and "slaughter calls" has resulted in marked reductions in pending caseloads. The Administrative Office will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these programs and provide guidance where necessary.

On December 9, 1983 Governor James Thompson signed into law Public Act 83-982 which provides that the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is authorized to develop programs for the delivery of probation and court services in various counties in the State of Illinois. The staff of the Probation Division has developed a detailed plan for implementation of P.A. 83-982. Under the Act, local probation departments may now apply to the Administrative Office for funds to create adult and juvenile intensive supervision programs. Administrative Office personnel standards, which are in effect æ of the effective date of this Act, are to govern the hiring, promotion and training of all current and future chief managing officers and other probation and court services officers. Chief managing officers and other probation office applicants submitted to him by the Administrative Office. In accordance with P.A. 83-982, the Illinois Criminal Sentencing Commission will submit a report to the General Assembly by April 1, 1985 evaluating the Act's impact on the prison population and public safety.

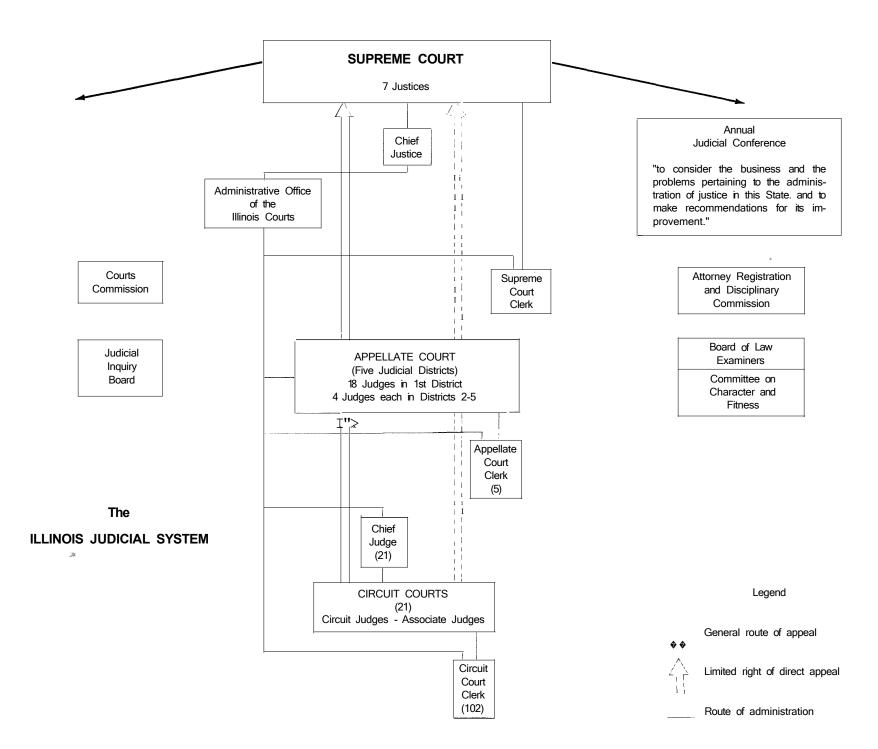
On November 29, 1983 the Supreme Court entered an order in response to several petitions praying for relaxation of Supreme Court Rule & (c) (24) and for allowance of photographing, broadcasting, and televising of proceedings in Illinois courts. In *In* re *Photographing, Broadcasting, and Televising Proceedings in the Courts of Illinois* (MR 2634), the Court ordered that, on an experimental basis for one year, starting January 1, 1984, "extended coverage should be allowed . . . in the supreme and appellate courts, subject to conditions . . . and that extended coverage of trial court proceedings should not be authorized." The Court's order provides that Rule & (c) (24), to the extent it is inconsistent is controlled by its order. Accordingly, the extended coverage ban in Rule & (c) (24) is still in effect for trial court proceedings but is suspended under terms and conditions for oral argument in the Supreme and Appellate Courts. At the conclusion of the experimental period, the Court will evaluate the extended <;overage provided in the reviewing courts. A more detailed overview of the Court's order is contained in this Report.

submitted,

¾Re�ctfully,

Roy 0 . Gulley Director

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IN MEMORIAM

Supreme Court Justice

Marvin Burt (Retired)

October 15, 1983

Appellate Court Judge

Melvin Abrahamson (Retired)

March 14, 1983

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Circuit Judges

John S. Boyle (RetiredL Cook County	November 28, 1983
Daniel H. Dailey, 4th Circuit	February 6, 1983
Henry Gentile ₁ Cook County	October 21, 1983
Peter Georges (RetiredL Cook County	July 26, 1983
Julius J. Hoffman* (RetiredL Cook County	July 1, 1983
Charles P. Horan (RetiredL Cook County	December 17, 1983
Win G. Knoch (RetiredL 18th Circuit	May 23, 1983
Albert Mccallister, 2nd Circuit	March 3, 1983
Birch E Morgan (Retired), 6th Circuit	July 1, 1983

Associate Judges

George H. Bunge (Retired), 18th Circuit	June 9, 1983
John J. Clinch, Jr. (Retired), 13th Circuit	February 22, 1983
Richard S. Jemilo, Cook County	October 31, 1983
Archibald T. LeCesne (Retired), Cook County	April 4, 1983
William O'Connell, Cook County	February 6, 1983

*Served as Superior Court Judge, 1944-1947

JUDICIAL RETIREMENTS

During 1983, a total of 28 lilinois judges left the judicial system. Most of these judges either retired for health reasons or to return to the practice of law. Ten associate judges failed in their bid for reappointment.

Circuit Judges

Walter P. Dahl, Cook County July 31, 1983
Keith Hubbard, 7th Circuit January 10, 1983
Alvin H. Maeys, Jr., 20th Circuit April 30, 1983
Robert L. Massey, Cook County December 29, 1983
Robert K. McQueen, 19th Circuit December 29, 1983
Theodore M. Swain, Cook County March 1, 1983

Associate Judges

James A. Condon, Cook County July 1, 1983 Robert A. Coney, 10th Circuit October 4, 1983 *David Costello, 20th Circuit July 1, 1983 John W. Day, 3rd Circuit July 1, 1983 *John] Devine, Cook County June 30, 1983 *+Bruce Falk, 12th Circuit June 30, 1983 *+Conrad Floeter, 19th Circuit June 30, 1983 *Failed in Retention *+Subsequently Reappointed

*Warren Fox, 19th Circuit June 30, 1983 *+Jonathan Isbell, 3rd Circuit June 30, 1983 *Kenneth Juen, 20th Circuit June 30, 1983 *Loren Kabbes, 5th Circuit June 30, 1983 *Alan Lane, Cook County June 30, 1983 *Joseph Lavorci, Cook County June 30, 1983 Harold Madsen, 8th Circuit June 30, 1983 Edwin Malone, 14th Circuit June 30, 1983 Joseph C. Mooney, 3rd Circuit June 30, 1983 *John A. Ouska, Cook County June 30, 1983 *+Haskell Pitluck, 19th Circuit June 30, 1983 Charles J Ryan, 7th Circuit June 30, 1983 *Roger Seaman, Cook County June 30, 1983 *Robert J Smart, 19th Circuit June 30, 1983 *+John Verklan, 12th Circuit June 30, 1983

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THE SUPREME COURT

Jurisdiction

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

Organization

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

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

When in session, the Justices reside in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. In addition, the Court meets regularly in its Chicago quarters in the Richard J. Daley Center.

Administrative and Supervisory Authority

General administrative and supervisory authority over

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

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

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

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

The Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual judicial budget; employs three law clerks for each Justice to assist in researching the law and preparing memoranda; selects a Marshal who attends each term of the Court; and appoints the Supreme Court Librarian who is in charge of keeping the library up-to-date and preserving all books and documents in the library. Also, the Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Defender Project; a judicial member of the Criminal Sentencing Commission; judicial members of the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority; and judicial members of the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System. Also, from time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

1983 Supreme Court Caseload Summary

During the 1983 terms, the Supreme Court sat for a total of 73 days. The seven justices handed down 257 full opinions and 20 supervisory orders; ruled on 77 petitions for rehearing; and ruled on 1,362 petitions for leave to appeal. Of the petitions for leave to appeal, 231 or 17% were allowed.

The Court received 1,783 new filings in 1983, compared to 1,758 in 1982, an increase of 1%.

In addition, the Court admitted 2,558 new lawyers to the practice of law in Illinois.

Clerk of the Supreme Court

Article VI, Sec. 18 (a) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides:

"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."

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court, on July 19, 1982, appointed Juleann Hornyak, Esq., as Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court. Prior to her appointment as Clerk of the Supreme Court, Ms. Hornyak served as Clerk of the Fourth District Appellate Court.

In general, the duties of the Clerk include the receipt of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Supreme Court. During 1983, the staff of the Clerk's office consisted of 14 full-time employees and 1 part-time employee.

The offices of the Clerk are located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield.

The Supreme Court Marshal

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

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

Mr. Dean's office is located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield.

Reporter of Decisions

The Supreme Court appointed Stephen D. Porter to serve as Reporter of Decisions for the Supreme and Appellate Courts effective January 1, 1976. The Reporter's office is located in Bloomington and is responsible for the editing and printing of the official reports of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions. Each year the Reporter supervises the publication of 25 paperback advance sheets and approximately 12 to 14 hard-bound volumes of the official reports.

In 1983 the Reporter's office completed the phase-in of in-house photocomposition of the reports. Now, camera-ready pages for advance sheets and bound volumes are generated in the Reporter's office before being furnished to the official publisher for the printing of the books.

The net saving to the State from this new procedure and from the amending of Supreme Court Rule 23 to reduce the number of opinions published approximates \$400,000 per year.

The Reporter's office also prepares the headnotes and index for the Supreme Court opinions, including the 10volume indexes that appear in volumes 70 Ill. 2d, 80 Ill. 2d and 90 Ill. 2d. The headnotes and index to the Appellate Court Reports are prepared under the supervision of the editorial staff of the publisher of the official reports, Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Company.

Significant 1983 Illinois Supreme Court Opinions

By the very nature of the type of litigation which the Supreme Court hears, mañy of its opinions deal with issues which are particularly germane to Illinois; however, since Illinois is one of the leading jurisdictions in the United States, it is not uncommon that sister states and the federal courts cite Illinois Supreme Court opinions as authority in their jurisdictions. Some of the Court's most significant opinions in 1983 were as follows:

- People v. Boykin, 94 Ill. 2d 138, ruling that the statutory disposition of supervision can be properly imposed after a finding of guilt in minor criminal cases.
- Balciunas v. Duff, 94 III. 2d 176, holding that where a judge has entered discovery orders and a subsequent motion to review or modify those orders is presented to his successor, the successor-judge should exercise considerable restraint in reversing or modifying the orders, and should do so only if there is a change of circumstances or additional facts warranting such action.
- Cockrum v. Baumgartner, 95 III. 2d 193, concluding that the cost of rearing a healthy child, who was conceived and born because of negligently performed sterilization of his parent, is not a proper element of damages in a medical malpractice action brought by his parents.
- Minonk State Bank v. Grassman, 95 III. 2d 392, ruling that the "strawman" fiction is abolished and that a joint tenant can sever the joint tenancy by unilaterally conveying his interest to himself.
- People v. Smith, 95 111. 2d 412, adopting the automobile search exception announced in U.S. v. Ross, 102 S Ct. 2157, and holding that the warrant requirements of the Illinois Constitution would not be construed differently than the construction given to the fourth amendment by the Ross court.
- In re Marriage of Leopando, 96 III. 2d 114, reasoning that in a dissolution of marriage action an order awarding permanent child custody but reserving other issues is not a final, appealable order but may be subject to discretionary review as an interlocutory order.
- Knuepfer v Fawell, 96 III. 2d 284, holding that a chief circuit judge's inherent power to order a nonjudicial branch of government to comply with a statutory mandate requiring provision be made for courtrooms should be exercised sparingly and only in exigent circumstances.
- Kaske v City of Rockford, 96 III. 2d 298, deciding that polygraph examination results are not admissible in an administrative disciplinary hearing and that refusal to submit to such an examination cannot be grounds for discipline.
- In re Marriage of Olson, 96 III. 2d 432, holding that in a dissolution of marriage action there must be evidence of sufficiently significant commingling and contribution concerning nonmari-

tal and marital property to raise a presumption of a gift or transmutation.

- Coney v J.L.G. -industries, Inc., 97 III. 2d 104, deciding that comparative negligence applies to strict products liability actions and that joint and several liability is a viable rule in the context of comparative negligence.
- Hammond v. North American Asbestos Corp.,
 97 III. 2d 195, holding that punitive damages cannot be awarded in loss of consortium suits.
- In re Photographing, Broadcasting, and Televising Proceedings in the Courts of Illinois (MR No. 2634, Nov. 29, 1983), 24 Official Reports Adv. Sheet (11) (Dec. 14, 1983), ordering that electronic media coverage, under specified terms and conditions, is permitted for one year, starting January 1, 1984, in the reviewing courts of Illinois, and that the ban on such coverage in the trial courts remains in force.
- People v Kaeding, 98 III. 2d 237, upholding the constitutionality of the Illinois "guilty but mentally ill" statute.
- Fraud v Celotex Corp., 98 111. 2d 324, deciding that a common law action for punitive damages abates upon the injured person's death and does not survive under the Survival Act.
- Torres v Walsh, 98 III. 2d 338, determining that Illinois trial judges have authority to grant motions for intrastate forum non conveniens.
- Jones v Karraker, 98 III. 2d 487, finding that in determining damages for wrongful death of an unborn but viable fetus, the presumption of pecuniary loss without evidence of the extent of loss is sufficient to support the jury's verdict for damages.
- Rickey v Chicago Transit Authority, 98 III. 2d 546, adopting the "zone-of-physical-danger" rule as a substitute for the "contemporaneous injury/impact" rule in actions instituted by a bystander for emotional distress.
- People v Royse, 99 III. 2d 163, holding that, whether defense counsel is court-appointed or retained, his representation is constitutionally deficient if his incompetence produces substantial prejudice to the defendant without which the result would probably be different.
- People v Frias, 99 ill. 2d 193, reaffirming that logically inconsistent verdicts can stand but legally inconsistent verdicts cannot.

Supreme Court Allows Cameras in Reviewing Courts

On November 29, 1983, the Illinois Supreme Court entered an order in response to several petitions praying for relaxation of Supreme Court Rule 61(c)(24) and for allowance of photographing, broadcasting and televising (extended coverage) of proceedings in Illinois courts. (Rule 61 (c)(24) bans extended coverage of court proceedings.) In *In re Photographing, Broadcasting, and Televising Proceedings in the Courts of Illinois* (MR No. 2634), 24 Official Reports Adv. Sheet (*11*) (Dec. 14, 1983), the Court ordered that, on an experimental basis for one year starting January 1, 1984, "extended coverage should be *allowed* * * * *in the supreme and appellate courts,* subject to conditions* * *, and that extended coverage of *trial court proceedings should not be authorized."* Emphasis added.

The Court's order provides that Rule 61(c)(24), to the extent it is inconsistent, is controlled by its ord "r. Accordingly, the extended coverage ban in Rule 61(c)(24) is still in effect for trial court proceedings but is suspended, under terms and conditions, for oral argument in the Supreme and Appellate Courts. The judicial officer presiding at the proceeding subject to extended coverage is responsible for the enforcement of the Court's order. That part of the order setting forth the rules for extended coverage is æ follows:

(A) Applicability - Effective January 1, 1984, and terminating December 31, 1984, unless terminated earlier at the discretion of this court, this order governs photographing, broadcasting, and televising of proceedings in the supreme and appellate courts. To the extent our Rule 61 (c)(24) is inconsistent herewith, this order shall control during its effective period.

(B) Definitions - As used in this order, unless the context otherwise requires:

 "Proceeding" means any public session of the full supreme court or a panel of the appellate court while sitting in open court.

(2) "Extended coverage" means any media recording or broadcasting of proceedings by the use of television, radio, photographic, or **recording** equipment.

(3) "Presiding judge" means the presiding judge of the Second, Third, Fourth, or Fifth Judicial District in which extended coverage of an **appellate** court proceeding is occurring or sought.

(4) "Executive committee" means the executive committee of the Appellate Court for the First Judicial District and the chairman thereof.

(5) "Chief justice" means the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois.

(6) "Marshal" means the marshal of the Supreme Court of Illinois

(7) "Clerk of courtⁿ means the clerk of the court in which extended coverage of a proceeding is occurring or sought.

(8) "Media" means any recognized news-gathering or news-reporting agency and the individual persons involved, and includes newspapers, radio, television, radio and television networks, news services, magazines, trade papers, in-house publications, professional journals, or other news-reporting or news-gathering agency whose function it is to inform the public or some segment thereof.

(9) "Administrative director" means the director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts.

(10) "Court days" means the days of a calendar week, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and court holidays.

(11) "Pooling arrangements" means media cooperative agreements to request extended coverage.

(C) General provisions and exclusions

(1) Nothing in this order is intended to alter, modify, or **change** any provisions of the Code of Professional Responsibility contained in article Viii of the supreme court rules or supreme court rules governing the conduct of judges, except æ provided in this order.

(2) Nothing in this order is intended to limit or restrict the power of a **presiding** judicial officer to control the conduct of any proceeding, except æ herein **provided**.

(3) No proceeding shall be **commenced**, delayed or continued to allow for extended coverage.

(4) A decision by a presiding judicial officer to **deny**, limit or terminate extended coverage is not appealable.

(5) Extended coverage shall be conducted so as not to be distracting and not to interfere with the solemnity, decorum, and **dignity** which must attend the making of decisions that affect the life, liberty, or property of citizens. The attire of media personnel shall not be inappropriate to the occasion.

(6) Unless otherwise ordered, extended coverage of **appellate** argument is **permitted** only in the supreme court courtrooms in Springfield and the Richard J **Daley** Center; and in the appellate court courtrooms in the Richard J Daley Center, and in Elgin, Ottawa, Springfield, and Mt. Vernon.

(7) No consent is required for extended coverage of appellate argument; however, the chief justice, presiding judge of the judicial district in which extended coverage is contemplated, or the chairman of the executive committee of the First District Appellate Court, as the case may be, may prohibit extended coverage of a particular appellate argument.

(8) During appellate argument proceedings, there shall be no extended coverage of bench conferences among the members of the supreme court, among the members of the appellate court panel, or among appellate counsel and his client or clients.

(9) The judicial officer presiding at the proceeding may, for good cause, terminate extended coverage at any time.

(D) Procedure for extended coverage.

(1) When extended coverage of an argument before the supreme court is sought, the media representative shall notify the marshal, in writing, not less than five court days prior to the date the appellate argument is scheduled. The marshal shall promptly advise the chief justice of such request. The notice shall contain:

(a) the title and docket number of the case to be argued, and the date and time, if available, the case is to be argued; and

(b) the name, address and telephone number of the media representative making the request, the representative's employer, and the kind of extended coverage to be used.

The marshal shall, as soon as practicable, acknowledge receipt of the notice. All arrangements for the extended coverage shall be coordinated through the marshal's office, including but not limited to kind and location of extended coverage equipment.

(2) Except in the First and Fourth Districts of the Appellate Court, when extended coverage of an appellate argument in the appellate court is sought, the media representative shall, not less than five court days prior to the date the appellate argument is scheduled, notify, in writing, the clerk of the appellate court, who shall promptly advise the presiding judge. The notice shall contain the information specified in preceding sections (1)(a) and (b), and the clerk shall perform the same functions assigned to the marshal in preceding section (1).

(3) In the Fourth District of the Appellate Court, the procedure specified in preceding section (2) shall be followed, except the supreme court marshal is substituted for the clerk. In the First District of the Appellate Court, the procedure specified in preceding section (2) shall be followed, except (a) the notice shall also contain the division of that court before which the case is to be argued, (b) the notice shall be directed to that court's administrative assistant, who shall promptly advise the chairman of the executive committee and presiding judge of the appropriate division, and (c) the administrative assistant is substituted for the clerk.

(E) Extended coverage media standards and "pooling" applicable.

(1) Equipment and personnel

(a) Equipment from only one television station or network (the pooling station or network) shall be permitted in a proceeding subject to extended coverage. The pooling station or network shall use only television cameras which are silent videotape electronic cameras or, in the absence of such equipment, silent 16mm sound on film (self-blimped) cameras. One television camera, operated by one camera person, shall be admitted to record a proceeding.

(b) Only one audio system for broadcast shall be permitted in a proceeding subject to extended coverage. Where possible, audio for all media shall be from any existing audio system present in the courtroom. If no technically suitable audio system exists, microphones, wiring, and recording equipment shall be furnished and temporarily installed by the extendedcoverage media without public expense, shall be unobtrusive, shall not interfere with the sound quality of any existing courtroom audio system, shall be operated by one person, and shall be located in places designated in advance by the marshal, clerk of the appellate court, or the appellate court administrative assistant, as the case may be.

(c) Only one still photographer, using not more than two still cameras with not more than two lenses for each camera, shall be permitted in a proceeding subject to extended coverage.

(d) Sufficient video and audio tape capacities should be provided to obviate tape changes except during court recess.

(e) No equipment or clothing of any extendedcoverage personnel shall bear any insignia or identification of the individual medium or network involved in extended coverage.

(f) No extended-coverage equipment or personnel shall impede pedestrian traffic movement in, to, or from the courthouse, including but not limited to courthouse corridors and courtroom entrances and exits.

(2) Sound and light criteria

(a) Artificial lighting devices shall not be used in connection with any equipment employed to cover proceedings. Only equipment that does not produce distracting sound or light shall be employed to cover proceedings. Specifically, video and audio equipment shall produce no greater sound than the equipment designated in schedule A (annexed hereto) when the same is in good working order; still camera equipment shall produce no greater sound than the camera equipment designated in schedule B (annexed hereto) when the same is in good working order. No motorized drives shall be permitted.

(b) It shall be the affirmative duty of extendedcoverage personnel, when requested, to demonstrate to the marshal, clerk of the appellate court, or appellate court administrative assistant, as the case may be, adequately in advance of any proceeding, that the equipment sought to be used meets the established sound and light criteria.

(c) No light or signal visible or audible to participants in the appellate proceeding shall be used on any equipment during extended coverage to indicate whether it is operating.

(3) Position and movement during proceedings.

(a) Extended-coverage personnel and equipment shall be positioned so as to provide reasonable coverage in such location in the court facility as shall be designated by the marshal, clerk of the appellate court, or appellate court administrative assistant, as the case may be. Necessary equipment that is not a component part of a television camera, and video and sound recording equipment, shall be located outside the courthouse where practicable or, if not practicable, outside the courtroom, unless other arrangements are approved in advance by the marshal, clerk of the appellate court, or appellate court administrative assistant, as the case may be.

(b) Extended-coverage equipment shall not be placed in or removed from the courtroom except prior to or after proceedings each day, or during a recess. Such equipment shall not be stored in the courthouse.

(c) All extended-coverage-equipment operators shall act in a manner so as not to call undue attention to their presence or activities. Extended-coverageequipment operators shall not be permitted to move about within the courtroom during the court session.

(4) Pooling

(a) If it is necessary to limit the number of media personnel or equipment in the courtroom in order to comply with this order, pooling arrangements shall be instituted by the media to insure that all media seeking extended coverage are provided with access to extended coverage. If the number of timely notices for a particular kind of extended coverage would, if permitted, exceed the number limitations allowed for extended coverage of a particular proceeding as set forth in preceding section (1), the marshal, clerk of the appellate court, or appellate court administrative assistant, as the case may be, shall promptly notify the appropriate media representatives.

(b) Pooling arrangements among members of the media shall be the sole responsibility of the media and no judicial officer or other court personnel shall mediate disputes. In the absence of agreement or in the event of unresolved disputes relating to pooling arrangements, the kind of extended coverage sought shall be prohibited and excluded from the proceeding.

(F) Reporting requirements

In proceedings for which extended coverage was sought, the marshal, clerk of court, or appellate court administrative assistant, as the case may be, shall file a semi-annual written report on July 1, 1984, and six months thereafter, with the administrative director, with a copy to the chief justice, presiding judge or chairman of the executive committee, as the case may be. The report shall contain the following information: the caption of the case, whether requested extended coverage did or did not take place, the kind of extended coverage, the date, time and place of the proceeding covered, a statement of any problems encountered, and any other information relevant to the extended coverage of the proceeding. All reports shall be confidential and may contain the reporting person's observations, comments, or recommendations concerning extended coverage. The report may be supplemented with the observations, comments, and recommendations of the chief justice, presiding judge, or chairman of the executive committee.

Schedule A

FILM CAMERAS	16mm Sound on Film	(self-blimped)
1. Cinema Products	CP-16A-R	Sound Camera
2. Arriflex	16mm-16BL Model	Sound Camera
3. Frezzolini	16mm (LW16)	Sound on Film Camera
4. Auricon	"Cini-Voice"	Sound Camera
5. Auricon	"Pro-600"	Sound Camera
6. General Camera	SS III	Sound Camera
7. Eclair	Model ACL	Sound Camera
8. General Camera	DGX	Sound Camera
9. Wilcam Reflex	16mm	Sound Camera

VIDEO TAPE ELECTRONIC CAMERAS

1. Ikegami	HL-77 HL-33 HL-35 HL-34 HL-5
2. RCA	TK 76
3. Sony	DXC-1600 Trinicon
3a. ASACA	ACC-2006
4. Hitachi	SK80 SK90
5. Hitachi	FP-3030
6. Philips	LDK-25
7. Sony BVP-200	ENG Camera
8. Fornseh	Video Camera
9. JVC-8800 u	ENG Camera
10. AKAI	CVC-150 VTS-150
11. Panasonic	WV-3085 NV-3085
12. JVC	GC-4800u

VIDEO TAPE RECORDERS/used with video cameras

1. Ikegami
2. Sony
3. Sony
4. Ampex
5. Panasonic
6. JVC
7. Sony

3800 3800 BVU-100 Video Recorder 1-inch Video Recorder 4400 3800H

Schedule B

Rangefinder Leica M42 Single Lens Reflex Nikon FM Nikon FE Canon A1 Canon AE1 Canon AT1 Minolta XD11 Pentax MX Olympus OM-I

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 rulemaking under the 1964 constitutional amendment. During calendar year 1983 the Committee consisted of the following persons:

- Professor Jo Desha Lucas, University of Chicago School of Law, Chairman Murray R. Conzelman, Esq., Waukegan
- Lawrence Gunnels, Esq., Chicago
- Hon. Harold L. Jensen, Circuit Judge, 6th Circuit, Urbana

William J. Jovan, Esq., Chicago

Watts C. Johnson, Esg., Princeton

- Sidney Z. Karasik, Esq., Chicago
- Fred Lambruschi, Esq., Chicago

Corl W/ Los For Bollovillo

Carl W. Lee, Esq., Belleville

- Hon. Richard Mills, Justice, Appellate Court of Illinois, 4th District
- Hon. William R. Quinlan, Circuit Judge, Cook County, Chicago
- Hon. Dom Rizzi, Justice, Appellate Court of Illinois, 1st District

Peter M. Sfikas, Esq., Chicago

- Robert L. Stern, Esq., Chicago
- Hon. John E. Sype, Circuit Judge, 17th Circuit, Rockford

Justice Thomas J. Moran of the Supreme Court of Illinois was the Supreme Court's Liaison to the Rules Committee during calendar year 1983. 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 each year. These staggered meeting dates are intended to facilitate attendance by the Supreme Court's Liaison Justice.

During 1983, the Committee met in January, February, March, April, June, October and December. A special meeting, held on February 4, 1983 was convened to consider a proposal submitted by the Illinois State Bar Association to amend the Rules of Professional Conduct to allow attorneys to invest all nominal or short-term funds held by them for clients in special, interest-bearing accounts, providing the interest earned on such accounts would be paid directly to the Lawyers' Trust Fund of Illinois to support the eleemosynary objectives of the Illinois Law Foundation. The Committee submitted its report on that proposal and, effective November 1, 1983, the Court promulgated amended Rule 9-102(d) to allow such investments. The program, known generically as IOLTA ("Interest on Lawyers' Trust Accounts"), is ultimately expected to account for millions of dollars in interest on trust accounts which previously earned no interest to help finance legal services for the poor, provide loans for needy law students and to finance other programs to benefit the people of Illinois.

During calendar year 1983 the Committee also considered many other proposals for changes in the Supreme Court Rules. These 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 rule form. In other instances, proposals are prompted by court decisions, actions by Congress or the Illinois General Assembly, recommendations by the organized Bar, individual attorneys or even members of the public at large. Among the matters considered by the Committee during calendar year 1983 were the following:

(1) The Committee considered the possibility that rules of evidence announced by the Supreme Court in opinions could be codified, and suggested that if such a codification is to be undertaken, the Supreme Court should appoint a special committee for the purpose.

(2) The Committee suggested that Notices of Appeal which "Join a Prior Appeal," are a "Separate Appeal" or a "Cross Appeal" should be labeled as such and recommended that Rule 303(c) (1) (iii) be amended to do so. Rule 303 was so amended, effective October 1, 1983.

(3) The Committee recommended that Rule 306(c) be amended to make it clear what matters are to be included in the record on appeal and any supplemental record on appeal (and who is to be responsible for supplying any supplemental record) on petitions for leave to appeal. Rule 306 was so amended, effective October 1, 1983.

(4) The Committee recommended to the Supreme Court that, except for emergency matters, rule changes should become effective July 1st of each year.

(5) The Committee recommended that Rule 21 be amended to provide a procedure to enforce certain administrative orders of a chief circuit judge, (See *Knuepfer v. Fawell* (1983), 96 Ill. 2d 284) and that Rule 302 should be amended to make trial court orders in such cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. Those Rules were so amended, effective October 1, 1983.

(6) The Committee recommended to the Court that Rule 234 be amended to allow the trial judge to instruct prospective jurors concerning the general duties and responsibilities of a juror. An amendment to that effect was adopted, effective October 1, 1983.

(7) The Committee suggested that Rule 403 be amended to eliminate the provision that a person under 18 years of age not be allowed to waive indictment unless represented by counsel in open court, because, under current Illinois law, no such waiver is necessary. The Rule was so amended effective October 1, 1983

(8) The Committee recommended that Rule 604(b) should be amended to allow appeal to the Appellate Court from orders placing criminal defendants under supervision, even though such orders are not final orders. The Rule was so amended effective October 1, 1984.

(9) The Committee reviewed several proposed rule changes suggested by the Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission. In most cases the review was simply for form and format. However, the Committee gave detailed and critical consideration to three substantive proposals that would:

(a) allow probation to be imposed as a form of attorney discipline in lieu of or in addition to suspension,

(b) allow the Commission to impose costs on a respondent-attorney who is disciplined by the Court after a hearing before the Commission, and

(c) allow the Court to temporarily suspend an attorney during the pendency of investigations concerning his or her alleged misconduct, if there was substantial evidence that the wrong-doing did take place and the conduct placed clients in danger of suffering great harm.

(8) The Committee recommended to the Court that Rule 236(b) be amended to make it perfectly clear that the rule does not bar the admission of medical records or police reports but merely keeps them from being introduced as business records. The Rule was so amended effective October 1, 1983.

(9) The Committee considered a proposal to recommend to the Supreme Court that the Court adopt a rule

similar in effect to Rule 68 of the Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States District Courts ("Offer of Judgment"). The proposal was placed under study pending the outcome of a similar Bill which was pending in the General Assembly.

(10) The Committee suggested certain formal revisions in Rule 303 to clarify the procedures and timing for filing appeals when post-trial motions are pending. The Rule was so amended effective October 1, 1983.

(11) The Committee suggested certain formal revisions in Rule 361 to clarify the procedures which must be followed when motions are filed in the Supreme Court, both when the Court is in session and when the Court is not in session. The Rule was so amended effective October 1, 1983.

(12) The Committee concluded work on a proposal to establish procedures to be followed when a litigant wishes to invoke the Supervisory Powers of the Supreme Court. A new Rule 383 was adopted by the Court, effective October 1, 1983.

(13) The Committee recommended to the Court that Rule 401 be amended to eliminate the requirement that a transcript of waiver of counsel hearings be *automatically* transcribed in every case, and that such transcripts be prepared only upon order of the trial court.

(14) The Committee recommended to the Court that it adopt a new Rule 292 to specify the form of the summons to be used to initiate circuit court review of an order of the Industrial Commission.

(15) The Committee recommended to the Court that Rule 291(b) be amended to allow service of summons by certified as well as registered mail to initiate proceedings under the Administrative Review Act.

(16) The Committee suggested to the Court that Rule 315(d) be amended to eliminate the provision that would allow "any party" to request that the record in the Appellate Court be sent to the Clerk of the Supreme Court when the Supreme Court is considering a petition for leave to appeal.

(17) The Committee recommended to the Court that Rule 335(d) be amended to require that the record on appeal from an administrative agency taken directly to the Appellate Court should be bound and numbered in the same way as records on appeal from the circuit court to the Appellate Court. (See Rule 324.)

(18) The Committee suggested that the Court decline to entertain certain amendments which had been recommended by members of the organized Bar and individual lawyers and judges:

(a) The rules should not be amended to require the circuit court to assign a new number to a pending case just because a new defendant is joined pursuant to the Contribution Act.

(b) The rules should not be amended to provide that subpoenas should remain in effect for at least 125 days.

(c) The rules should not be amended to require the automatic dismissal of a case, without prejudice, simply because summons is not served within 120 days of the date of filing the complaint.

(d) Rule 660 need not be amended to provide for bail pending the outcome of a juvenile's appeal from a trial court order permitting prosecution under the criminal laws, because such an order is a final order in the juvenile case, and the appellant would, therefore, be entitled to bail.

(e) The Committee felt that neither the Supreme Court nor the Appellate Court should be compelled by rule to tape record every oral argument and make it available to the parties upon request. Any person who wishes a verbatim record of his oral argument can petition the panel before whom the argument is being made to allow the tape recording of the argument. If such "requests are denied, then the Committee might reconsider the proposed rule.

(f) The Committee concluded that there was no need to amend Rule 381(a) to discourage the common law designation "People ex rel " in mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus actions originated in the Supreme Court, because there is no existing rule or statute which would allow the use of such a designation.

(g) The rules should not be amended to provide that an affidavit need not accompany an initial petition for a change of venue, nor should they be amended to require the consolidation of cases arising from the same incident and involving identical factual considerations. The Committee concluded that neither of these proposals was appropriate for the rules. Such changes, if made, should be made by amendment to the Code of Civil Procedure.

(h) The Committee took no action on a recurring recommendation that the Court adopt a rule allowing prior inconsistent statements to be used as substantive evidence of guilt in criminal cases, under certain carefully structured circumstances.

(i) The Committee refused to recommend to the Court that Rule 711 be amended to restrict licensed law students to offer services only for organizations which charge *no* fee for their services. However, the Committee did form a subcommittee to study all facets of Rule 711 and report back to the Committee in 1984.

(j) The Committee took no action with regard to a proposal that Rule 374 should be amended to allow the assessment of costs against governmental bodies, as well as private parties.

(k) The Committee took no action on a proposal that Rule 214 should be amended to provide specific legal authority for service on non-parties of a subpoena solely for the production of records and documents.

(1) The Committee declined a request to recommend to the Court that it adopt a rule shortening the time limits for processing appeals from criminal convictions when the defendant is sentenced to confinement for 364 days or less and is being held in custody pending appeal.

(m) The Committee would not suggest to the Court that the time limits for the preparation of a bystanders' record be lengthened in cases in which the attorney on appeal is not the same attorney who tried the case in the trial court.

(n) The Committee would not suggest to the Court that it adopt a rule requiring that motions under either §2-615 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Motions with respect to pleadings) or §2-619 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Involuntary dismissals based upon certain defects or defenses) be required to specify the section of the Code upon which they are relying for relief.

New or Amended Rules Adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court

In the exercise of its inherent power to adopt rules governing practice and procedure, supplemented by constitutional directives to exercise that authority in specific areas (Art. VI, Secs. 4, 5, 6, 8, 13, 16, and 17), the Illinois Supreme Court, during 1983, adopted or amended the following rules:

Effective October 1, 1983, Rule 21 (Court Rules and General Orders; Filing of Rules), Rule 108 (Explanation of Rights of Heirs and Legatees When Will Admitted or Denied Probate), Rule 234 (Voir Dire Examination of Jurrors and Cautionary Instructions), Rule 236 (Admission of Business Records in Evidence), Rule 302 (Direct Appeals to the Supreme Court), Rule 303 (Appeals from Final Judgments of the Circuit Courts in Civil Cases), Rule 306 (Appeals from Orders of the Circuit Court Granting New Trials and Granting or Denying Certain Motions), Rule 361, (Motions in Reviewing Court), Rule 403 (Pleas and Waivers by Persons Under 18), and Rule 604 (Appeals from Certain Judgments and Orders) were amended.

Effective October 1, 1983 Rule 20 (Certification of Questions of State Law From Certain Federal Courts) and Rule 383 (Motions for Supervisory Orders) were adopted.

Effective November 1, 1983, Rule 9-102 (Preserving Identity of Funds and Property of a Client) was amended.

The amendment or adoption of Rule 9-102 (Preserving Identity of Funds and Property of a Client), Rule 20 (Certification of Questions of State Law From Certain Federal Courts), Rule 302 (Direct Appeals to the Supreme Court), Rule 303 (Appeals from Final Judgments of the Circuit Courts in Civil Cases), Rule 306 (Appeals From Orders of the Circuit Court Granting New Trials and Granting or Denying Certain Motions), Rule 403 (Pleas and Waivers by Persons Under 18), and Rule 604 (Appeals from Certain Judgments and Orders) are of particular significance and are summarized below:

Rule 9-102. Preserving Identity of Funds and Property of a Client.

Pursuant to this amendment lawyers or law firms are allowed to deposit nominal or short-term client funds in pooled, interest-bearing trust accounts with the interest payable to a single recipient, the Lawyers Trust Fund of Illinois, a new non-profit charitable organization. The Lawyers Trust Fund of Illinois shall, as provided by its bylaws, use the funds it receives:

(a) to ensure the provision of legal assistance to the poor throughout this State;

(b) to further the administration of justice in Illinois;

(c) to provide loans to law students on the basis of need and merit; and

(d) for such other programs for the benefit of the public as are specifically approved from time to time by the Illinois Supreme Court for exclusively public purposes.

(New) Rule 20. Certification of Questions of State Law from Certain Federal Courts.

This rule permits the Supreme Court of the United States or the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit to certify a question of Illinois law to the Supreme Court of Illinois, which question may be controlling in an action pending before said court and upon which no controlling Illinois authority exists.

Rule 302. Direct Appeals to the Supreme Court.

The amendment to Rule 302 provides for the appealability of administrative orders entered by the Chief Judge.

Rule 303. Appeals from Final Judgments of the Circuit Courts in Civil Cases.

This amendment extends the time for filing a notice of appeal to thirty days after the entry of the order disposing of the last pending post-trial motion.

Rule 306. Appeals From Orders of the Circuit Court Granting New Trials and Granting or Denying Certain Motions.

Pursuant to this amendment, a party litigant is given the right to appeal a circuit court order allowing or denying a motion to transfer a case to another county within Illinois on the grounds of *forum non conveniens*.

Rule 403. Pleas and Waivers by Person Under 18.

With this amendment, the Supreme Court eliminated as unnecessary the requirement that an individual under the age of 18 be represented by counsel in open court in order to waive indictment. Rule 604. Appeals from Certain Judgments and Orders.

Under this amendment, supervision is a final appealable order.

Judicial Appointments by the Supreme Court

Article VI, Sec. 12 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides that, in the absence of a law providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of the Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge, such vacancies may be filled by appointment of the Supreme Court. Exercising this authority, the Supreme Court, during 1983, made the following appointments of attorneys and sitting judges (an asterisk (*) after a judge's name indicates that he or she was a sitting judge who was elevated to higher judicial office):

> Robert Cook, 8th Circuit Effective March 1, 1983

Glynn Elliott, Cook County Effective August 1, 1983

John Gannon*, Cook County Effective August 31, 1983

L. Michael Getty, Cook County Effective July 7, 1983

Terrence J. Hopkins, 2nd Circuit Effective June 1, 1983

Thomas G. Roady, 7th Circuit Effective February 1, 1983

Joseph Salerno*, Cook County Effective February 1, 1983

Raymond Terrell, 7th Circuit Effective February 15, 1983

Alfred B. Teton, Cook County Effective March 18, 1983

Rolland F. Tipsword, 4th Circuit Effective June 1, 1983

Supreme Court Assignment of Retired Judges to Active Judicial Service

Article VI, Sec. 15(a) of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides in pertinent part; ". . . . 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."

During 1983, the following retired judges were assigned to judical service:

Appellate Court Mayer Goldberg John M. O'Connor, Jr. Lloyd A. Van Deusen* Albert G. Webber, III* *Retired Circuit Judge

First District (all year) First District (all year) Second District (all year) Fourth District (all year)

Circuit Court

Victor N. Cardosi	12th Circuit
	(June 1-July 1, 1983)
Blair Varnes	18th Circuit
	(October 17-December
	16, 1983) retired associate
	judge
Norman Eiger	Cook County
	(all year)
Philip Fleischman	Cook County
	(all year)
James A. Geroulis	Cook County
	(all year)
Benjamin Nelson	Cook County
	(all year)
Harry S. Stark	Cook County
	(all year)
Raymond Trafelet	Cook County
×	(all year)
Eugene L. Wachowski	Cook County
	(all year)

1983 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly

Article VI. Sec. 17 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides:

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

The Chief Justice, on behalf of the Supreme Court, submitted the 1983 report on January 31, 1984. The text of the report is set forth below:

SUPREME COURT State of Illinois

CHIEF JUSTICE HOWARD C. RYAN 111 East Jefferson St. Ottawa, Illinois 61350

January 31, 1984

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 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, particularly last year, 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,

Howard C. Ryan **Chief Justice**

cc: Members of the General Assembly

Consideration Should Be Given To Reducing The Number Of Peremptory Challenges In Criminal Jury Trials

In a series of recent decisions our Court decided whether the State in criminal prosecutions exercised its peremptory challenges to exclude from the jury members of discrete groups in such a way that the defendant's constitutional rights, as articulated by the United States Supreme Court, were violated. (See People v. Payne (1983), 99 III. 2d 135, People v. Yates (1983), 98 III. 2d 502, People v. Williams (1983), 97 Ill. 2d 252, and People v. Davis (1983), 95 Ill. 2d 1.) We noted in our opinions that Swain v. Alabama (1965), 380 U.S. 202, held that "only a systematic and purposeful exclusion of blacks from the jury, in case after case, raises a constitutional question [citations], and [the] defendant has the burden of producing evidence establishing a systematic exclusion [citation]"(People v. Yates (1983), 98 Ill. 2d 502, 518), and that Taylor v. Louisiana (1975), 419 U.S. 522, in addressing the issue of the "systematic exclusion of a group from the jury system, not from any particular jury," held that "it is fundamental to the sixth amendment right to a jury trial that the selection of a petit jury be from a representative cross section of the community" (People v. Williams (1983), 97 III. 2d 252, 278).

We further noted in *People v. Yates* (1983), 98 III. 2d 502, 517-18, that the "overwhelming majority of courts" continue to regard *Swain* as the controlling authority and that *Taylor* did not retreat from the *Swain* holding. In our most recent opinion (*People v. Payne* (1983), 99 III. 2d 135), we referred to *People v. Williams* (1983), 97 III. 2d 252, and said:

"We pointed out [in Williams] Swain's emphasis upon the importance of peremptory challenges to the proces of selecting an impartial jury, and that court's conclusion that the use of such challenges against group members solely because of such membership was justified in particular cases. Because Taylor's concern had been with a sixth amendment right to a 'fair cross section of the community on venires, panels, or lists from which petit jurors are drawn' [citation], we concluded that Taylor had not diminished Swain's precedential value. We noted, too, the Swain caveat 'that the systematic exclusion of blacks by peremptory challenges in case after case regardless of the particular circumstances involved would raise a constitutional issue.' [Citation.] *** We made clear [in Williams] our agreement with the Swain principle that an essential part of our jury system is the right of both sides in particular cases to exercise peremptory challenges as they deem advisable, and our belief that this principle was unaffected by Taylor's announcement of a sixth amendment right to 'a fair cross section of the community' on sources

from which petit jurors are drawn." (99 III. 2d 135, 138-39.)

Nevertheless, we believe it important to reiterate what should be clear from our decisions: "[N]o one *** would disagree with the premise that the systematic exclusion of blacks for jury duty is unconstitutional and should be condemned. *** The systematic exclusion of any group based on sex or ethnicity is equally repugnant, but the most effective way to prevent this may be the drastic reduction of peremptory challenges." *People v. Payne* (1983), 99 III. 2d 135, 139, 140 (Clark, J., specially concurring).

The number of cases coming before our Court and the Illinois Appellate Court in which it is alleged that the State is using peremptory challenges to exclude minorities from juries that convict occurs with some frequency. (See *People v. Payne* (1983), 99 Ill. 2d 135, 152-53 (Simon, J., dissenting).) As noted above, a reduction in the number of peremptory challenges may be an effective tool to prevent systematic exclusion of minorities from juries, and "[s]uch a reform could well be considered by the legislature as the answer to an enormously complex problem." *People v. Payne* (1983), 99 Ill. 2d 135, 140 (Clark, J., specially concurring).

In Illinois the General Assembly has determined that in criminal jury trials the State and the defendant shall each be allowed peremptory challenges as follows: 20 in a capital case, 10 in a case where penalty may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, and 5 in all other cases, and in a single trial involving multiple defendants, for each defendant and the State as to each defendant: 12 in a capital case, 6 in a case where the penalty may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, and 3 in all other cases. (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 115-4 (e).) However, in civil jury trials each side is entitled to 5 peremptory challenges, and if there is more than one party on any side, each party on any side may be allowed not more than 3 peremptory challenges "on account of each additional party on the side having the greatest number of parties" but each side shall be allowed an equal number of such challenges. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 110, par. 2-1106.

In the American Bar Association's Standards Relating to Juror Use and Management, it is recommended that in a criminal jury trial the number of peremptory challenges for each side should not exceed 10 in a capital case, 5 in a case where the penalty may be more than six months' imprisonment, and 3 in a case where the penalty may be six or less months' incarceration or no incarceration, and in a multi-defendant trial, one additional peremptory challenge for each defendant. (ABA Jud. Adm. Div. Committee on Jury Standards, Standards Relating to Juror Use and Management, Standard 9 (Tent. Draft July, 1982) .) The commentary to Standard 9 explains that "limiting the number of peremptory challenges allowed to both sides is a practical means of safeguarding the representativeness guarantee without unduly curtailing the legitimate role of the peremptory challenge or encroaching upon its peremptory nature. Such a limitation would reduce the possibility that peremptory challenges may be used to exclude systematically the members of a minority group from a jury. ***." ABA Standards Relating to Juror Use and Management, Standard 9, Commentary (Tent. Draft July, 1982).

The Supreme Court invites the General Assembly to consider reducing the number of peremptory challenges allowed in criminal jury trials.

Section 5-6-4 (h) Of The Unified Code Of Corrections Should Be Amended To Prohibit Automatic Crediting Of Time On Probation

Section 5-6-4 (h) of the Unified Code of Corrections (Code) states that where a defendant is resentenced after revocation of his probation, conditional discharge or supervision, the "[t]ime served on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall be credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4 (h).) In People v. Hollingsworth (1982), 89 Ill. 2d 466, defendant's probation was revoked, and he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The sentencing judge's order was ambiguous in that the order credited against defendant's sentence of imprisonment, the time he served in custody after his arrest for the probation violation, but did not expressly say anything about time served on probation. Relying on People v. Hills (1980), 78 Ill. 2d 500, we held that "[i]f the court decides to deny credit for probation time, it should say so; the point should not be left to inference or interpretation. If the court does not expressly deny credit, the defendant is entitled to it under section 5-6-4 (h) of the Unified Code of Corrections [citation], which contemplates that credit will usually be allowed." (89 Ill. 2d 466, 468.) Thus, if the order revoking probation, conditional discharge or supervision and sentencing defendant to imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is silent or ambiguous concerning unconfined probation time credit (see People v. Scheib (1979), 76 Ill. 2d 244), the time served while on probation will be automatically credited against the sentence of imprisonment.

This Court believes the "automatic credit" provision of the Code would better serve the administration of justice if it were amended. As section 5-6-4 (h) now stands, if, upon revoking defendant's probation, the judge sentences the defendant to short-term imprisonment, for example, and the sentencing order does not expressly say anything about probation time credit, or ambiguously says it, probation time credit will be given, even though such credit could make the sentence of imprisonment meaningless. Such an anomaly would defeat the purpose of the judge's sentence. Indeed, such a fact situation has recently been considered by the Illinois Appellate Court. (See People v. Austin (1983), 116 Ill. App. 3d 95, where, after revoking the defendant's probation, the trial judge resentenced her to 120 days in jail which was rendered meaningless because the time she had already spent on probation exceeded 120 days.) The Supreme Court, therefore, again recommends the General Assembly consider amending section 5-6-4(h) of the Unified Code of Corrections (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4 (h)) to provide that, unless the sentencing court orders otherwise, time served on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall not be credited against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment.

The Eavesdropping Statute Should Be Re-Examined

Article 108A of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 provides that a State's Attorney may secure approval from a "circuit judge" for an order authorizing or approving the use of an eavesdropping device. (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 108A-1.) However, experience has shown that 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 constitutionally mandated annual meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference. (III. Const. art. VI, sec. 17.) In such situations, a hardship is worked on the State's Attorney who, it would seem, must wait for the return of a circuit judge in order to secure approval for the use of an eavesdrop.

To be noted, though, are pertinent provisions of the 1970 Illinois Constitution. Section 9 of article VI provides in part that "Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters ***." (Ill. Const. art. VI, sec. 9.) The judges, who sit in the circuit court and possess and exercise its original jurisdiction, are of course the circuit judges and associate judges. Section 8 of article VI, however, provides that the Supreme Court "shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges." (III. Const. art. VI, sec. 8.) Our Rule 295 permits a chief judge to assign an associate judge to preside in any matters except the trial of felony cases. The rule then provides: "Upon a showing of need presented to the supreme court by the chief judge of a circuit, the supreme court may authorize the chief judge to make temporary assignments of individual associate judges to conduct trials of criminal cases in which the defendant is charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 110A, par. 295.

Considering the constitutional grant to the circuit courts of "original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters"

which is exercised by both circuit and associate judges, the constitutional authority placed in this Court to determine matters assignable to associate judges, and our Rule 295, the Supreme Court suggests the General Assembly consider re-examining article 108A of the Code of Criminal Procedure (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 108A-1 et seq.).

Illinois Commerce Commission, Not Circuit Court, Should Determine Rates Charged By Municipal Utility To Consumers Outside Of Municipality

Should the circuit court, in absence of agreement between the parties, fix and determine the rates to be charged to consumers outside of a municipality's corporate limits for water pumped to them by a municipally owned and operated water utility? The Illinois Appellate Court thought not (see *Inland Real Estate Corp. v. Village of Palatine* (1982), 107 Ill. App. 3d 279, 284), and this Court agrees.

Two statutory provisions are implicated: section 11-117-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code (Code) and section 10.3 of the Public Utilifies Act (Act). Section 11-117-4 of the Code provides in part that a municipality may sell water to consumers or users outside its corporate limits from a water plant owned and operated by the municipality, and for that purpose it may lay water mains, construct and operate pumping stations, etc., in which case, to allow the municipality a fair return to cover financing, construction, etc., the municipality and the party representing the consumers may enter into a contract for water rates to be charged; however, if the rates cannot be agreed upon, then "such rates shall be fixed and determined by the circuit court of the county in which the municipality which has financed, constructed, operated and maintained the improved [water] facilities is located." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 24, par. 11-117-4.) Section 10.3 of the Act defines "public utility" and specifically excludes from the definition "public utilities that are owned and operated by any *** municipal corporation of this State ***." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 2/3, par. 10.3.) The Illinois Commerce Commission (ICC), of course, has general supervision over all public utilities, unless otherwise provided, including rate-making. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 2/3, par. 8.

In Inland Real Estate Corp., supra, the Appellate Court ruled that section 10.3 of the Act eliminates from the Illinois Commerce Commission's jurisdiction and review municipally owned public utilities, and that no other language of the Act "manifests an intention of the legislature to provide otherwise or *** distinguishes municipal ownership of a utility within its corporate limits from ownership beyond its territorial boundaries." (107 Ill. App. 3d 279, 282.) The court said that section 10.3 is plain and unambiguous, and "[i]f the General Assembly had intended to create an exception for utilities owned by a municipality but located and serving customers outside its corporate limits, it has not so stated ***. Although we believe that such utilities should come within the authority of the ICC, we are of the opinion that any expansion of its jurisdiction to include municipally owned utilities beyond their corporate limits must come through the legislative process." 107 III. App. 3d 279, 284.

The Supreme Court concurs with the Appellate Court, and we add that the fixing and determination of utility rates, as provided in section 11-117-4 of the Code, is a responsibility better reposed in an executive or legislative agency which possesses special expertise, such as the Illinois Commerce Commission, rather than in the circuit court. The Court urges the General Assembly to continue its deliberations (see e.g., House Bills 1865 and 1900, both pending on the interim study calendar of the House Public Utilities Committee) for removing from section 11-117-4 of the Illinois Municipal Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 24, par. 11-117-4) the nonjudicial function that the circuit court shall fix and determine water utility rates, and, to the extent necessary, amending section 11-117-4 of the Code and section 10.3 of the Public Utilities Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 2/3, par. 10.3) by placing such function in the Illinois Commerce Commission.

The Statute Which Continues To Allow A Court To Grant A Preliminary Injunction Without Previous Notice To All Parties Should Be Re-Examined

Prior to 1967 "An Act to revise the law in relation to injunction" (Injunction Act) provided for injunctive relief with prior notice to the defendant, and without prior notice where the plaintiff's rights would be "unduly prejudiced" if the injunction were not "issued immediately." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1965, ch. 69, par. 3.) In 1967 the Injunction Act was amended by the addition of a new section providing for temporary restraining orders (TRO) without notice (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1967, ch. 69, par. 3-1) and by some language modifications in section 3, including denomination of the relief therein as a preliminary injunction (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1967, ch. 69, par. 3). However, section 3 retained the verbiage concerning the granting of injunctive relief both with and without notice. The amended sections were subsequently incorporated into the Code of Civil Procedure, former section 3-1 of the Injunction Act (TROs) being designated as section 11-101 of the Code and former section 3 (preliminary injunctions) being designated as section 11-102. (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1982 Supp., ch. 110, pars. 11-101, 11-102.) Accordingly, under the present statutory scheme, upon a showing that "immediate and irreparable injury, loss or damage will

result to the applicant," either a TRO without notice or a preliminary injunction without notice may issue. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1982 Supp., ch. 110, pars. 11-101, 11-102.

This dual system of allowing injunctive relief in essentially the same circumstances has caused some confusion among the bench and bar. The Illinois Appellate Court has recently stated, in an effort to clarify the statutory scheme for injunctive relief, that:

"We believe the structure contemplated by [sections 11-101 and 11-102] is the three-tiered system of injunctive relief similar to that practiced in the Federal court which consists of [TROs], preliminary injunctions and permanent injunctions. [Citations.] The first proceeding is the [TRO]. A [TRO] is a drastic, emergency remedy which may issue only in exceptional circumstances and for a brief duration. [Citations.] The purpose of a [TRO] is to maintain the status quo until a hearing can be had on an application for a preliminary injunction. ***." (Jurco v. Stuart (1982), 110 III. App. 3d 405, 408.)

Too, one commentator has expressed the view, which is shared by many, that "in the drafting of the 1967 [TRO] amendment, the previous statutory provision for obtaining a preliminary injunction without notice was not removed from the Injunction Act. This resulted in the Injunction Act providing for the obtaining of a [TRO] or a preliminary injunction without notice — an illogical and inharmonious situation. *** [Section 11-102] is in need of correction to bring harmony out of chaos and to make the distinction between a [TRO] and a preliminary injunction meaningful." Fins, *Guide to Illinois Code of Civil Procedure* (1981), pp. 320, 321.

The Supreme Court suggests that the General Assembly consider clarifying the preliminary injunction statute (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1982 Supp., ch. 110, par. 11-102) by eliminating that part of it which allows a court to grant a preliminary injunction without notice so that there will be a clearer understanding by the bench and bar of those meaningful distinctions between TROs and preliminary injunctions as intended by the General Assembly.

Statutory Guidelines Are Needed To Assist Trial Courts In Deciding Petitions For Name Change

"An Act to revise the law in relation to names" (Act) (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 1 et seq.) permits a person who wishes to assume another name to file a petition in the circuit court praying for such relief. Section 1 of the Act provides that where there is "no reason why the prayer should not be granted," the court may grant the relief requested, and that the petitioner in his prayer may include, with their consent, his spouse and adult unmarried children, and "his minor children where it appears to the court that the same is for their best interests." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 1.) Except for some pro forma allegations (see III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 2), the Act is silent regarding the allegations that are to be contained in the petition and in the character of the evidence that is to be offered to the court. Too, until recently, there has been a paucity of Illinois decisional law that might fill this statutory voidance. See *In re Marriage of Omelson* (1983), 112 III. App. 3d 725, where in a case "of first impression in Illinois" the Appellate Court comprehensively reviewed cases from other jurisdictions to glean guidance as to the factors which might be considered in determining a child's best interest in the context of whether or not to grant a change of name; see also *In re Marriage of Presson* (1983), 116 III. App. 3d 458.

Our Court has been advised by trial judges that the lack of statutory guidelines in the Act is troublesome, and this is particularly true where a parent or guardian petitions to change the name of a minor child. As noted in *In re Marriage of Omelson* (1983), 112 III. App. 3d 725, 729, the typical circumstances culminating in filing a petition for the change of a minor child's name arise "with some frequency" where the divorced parents have remarried and established separate households in which other children are present. Accordingly, the Supreme Court again recommends that the General Assembly consider amending "An Act to revise the law in relation to names" (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 96, par. 1 *et seq.*) to provide guidelines setting forth what must be alleged in the petition and what must be proved.

The Election Code Provisions Governing Modification Of Boundaries Of Election Precincts By County Boards Should Be Clarified

The proper scope of authority granted to certain county boards for modifying the number and size of election precincts pursuant to sections 11-1 and 11-2 of the Election Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 46, pars. 11-1, 11-2) has been the subject of confusion and debate for a number of years. Our Court suggests that the General Assembly review sections 11-1 and 11-2 and provide clarification of legislative intent, especially as to the permissible modification of election precinct boundaries and population by county boards.

The interrelationship between section 11-1 and section 11-2 of the Election Code has allowed for conflict of interpretation for many years. The issue of whether those two statutes allow for the county board to consolidate precincts has been the subject of at least two conflicting formal opinions of the Attorney General's office. (See 1976 III. Att'y Gen. Op. 139 and 1979 III. Att'y Gen. Op. 60.) Too, the Illinois Appellate Court has been called upon to interpret the consolidation issue of precincts under sections 11-1 and 11-2. (See *Town of Naples v. County of Scott* (1982), 111 III. App. 3d 186.) In concluding that the county board does not have the power to consolidate precincts under the Election Code, the majority opinion stated that the legislature should "reevaluate the relevant statutes for purposes of clarification and possible amendment, authorizing consolidation of election precincts ***" (111 III. App. 3d 186, 192), and the specially concurring opinion said, "The statutory language is confusing and *** urgently requires legislative clarification" (111 III. App. 3d 186, 194 (Green, J., specially concurring)).

The Supreme Court urges the General Assembly to review and, where necessary, to clarify the authority given to certain county boards to modify election precincts pursuant to sections 11-1 and 11-2 of the Election Code.

Statutory Provisions Relating To The Selection Of Jurors Should Be Uniform

As a result of this Court's decision in *People v. Jackson* (1977), 69 III. 2d 252, the General Assembly-amended section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (Code). That section now reads: "After examination by the court the jurors may be examined, passed upon, accepted and tendered by opposing counsel as provided by Supreme Court rules." (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 38, par. 115-4(f).) The Supreme Court has adopted Rule 434 which provides: "In criminal cases the parties shall pass upon and accept the jury in panels of four, commencing with the State, unless the court, in its discretion, directs otherwise."

However, similar and related sections in "An Act concerning jurors ***" (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 78, pars. 21, 23) were not amended and, accordingly, do not appear to be in complete harmony with section 115-4(f) of the Code and Supreme Court Rule 434. Section 21 of the "Jurors Act" provides for the examination of prospective jurors and for their selection in panels of four. Section 23 makes the provisions of section 21 applicable to "both civil and criminal cases." Thus, there appears to exist a conflict between sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" and section 115-4(f) of the Code.

In addition, the procedure for jury selection in criminal cases, as provided in section 115-4(f) and Rule 434, is sound and consideration should be given to adopting that procedure in civil cases.

The Supreme Court is aware of the General Assembly's deliberations concerning jury selection (see, e.g., Senate Bill 861 and House Bill 165, both assigned to the Senate Judiciary I Committee), and the Court urges the General Assembly to continue to give consideration to amending sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" to conform with section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure and to make the jury selection procedure in civil cases "as provided by Supreme Court rules."

The General Assembly Should Consider Amending Section 9 Of The Paternity Act To Allow An Award Of Attorney Fees In Modification Proceedings

Section 9 of the Paternity Act provides that if the trial court enters judgment that the defendant is the father of the child in question, "the court shall take evidence upon the requirements of the child for its support, maintenance, education and welfare, and upon the expenses of the mother during pregnancy, confinement and recovery, and for reasonable attorney's fees and shall enter an order with respect thereto." (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 40, par. 1359.) Without further reference to the subject of attorney fees, section 9 then provides that the court may make new or supplementary orders "for the support, maintenance, education and welfare" of the child as from time to time the court deems necessary. III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 40, par. 1359.

Recently our Appellate Court in *Fink v. Roller* (1983), 113 Ill. App. 3d 1084, considered whether a defendant may be assessed attorney fees incurred by the plaintiff with respect to a petition for modification of child support payments. The court found that section 9 of the Paternity Act was not ambiguous in regard to attorney fees in modification proceedings, and since there was no statutory provision allowing assessment of attorney fees against the defendant, such fees could not be imposed. (113 Ill. App. 3d 1084, 1090-91.) The court then went on:

"We are quite aware that to construe the Paternity Act in this restrictive manner tends to defeat the primary purpose of the Paternity Act at the expense of the welfare of the child. Nevertheless, the award of attorney fees in modification proceedings instituted under the Paternity Act is a matter for legislative enactment and not judicial fiat." 113 Ill. App. 3d 1084, 1091.

Accordingly, the Supreme Court suggests that the General Assembly consider amending section 9 of the Paternity Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 40, par. 1359) to allow an award of attorney fees in modification proceedings.

Statuory Guidance To Courts Is Needed In Adjudicating Public Aid Liens

The Illinois Public Aid Code (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, par. 11-22) (Code) provides in relevant part that the Illinois Department of Public Aid (Department) "shall have a charge [lien] upon all claims, demands and causes of action for injuries to an applicant for, or recipient of, financial aid under Articles III, IV, V and VII [Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, pars. 3-1 et seq., 4-1 et seq., 5-1 et seq. and 7-1 et seq.] for the total amount of medical assistance ***." Section 11-22 of the Code also allows a lien in the Department's favor where aid is provided to the injured

27

applicant or recipient who "was employable." The Code further provides that on petition filed by the Department, the court may adjudicate the rights of the parties and enforce the lien, and the court may approve "the settlement of any claim, demand or cause of action ***." (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, par. 11-22.) Section 11-22 of the Code then states: "The court may determine what portion of the recovery shall be paid to the injured person and what portion shall be paid to the Illinois Department *** having a charge [lien] against the recovery." In determining the apportionment of the lien where the Department contests a lien reduction, the court conducts an evidentiary hearing "to inquire into the proposed grounds for reduction where the basis for the lien reduction is contested by the Department and does not appear clearly on the face of the record." (Jackson v. Thatcher (1980), 80 Ill. App. 3d 876, 880.) It is the type of evidence to be considered by the trial judge in the exercise of his discretion in these hearings for lien reduction which our Court believes requires legislative attention."

In Jackson v. Thatcher (1980), 80 Ill. App. 3d 876, our Appellate Court pinpointed the problem. The court said at page 882:

"In the absence of explicit statutory guidance, we can only speculate as to the type of evidence the legislature anticipated would influence the adjudication of Department [liens]. We are also concerned that without more definitive guidance, the adjudications may be too harsh or too lenient and may not reflect the intent of the legislature. Although evidentiary factors which have been held relevant to other adjudications may be pieced together from the limited case law on Department liens, we would prefer express statutory guidance."

The Supreme Court agrees with the Appellate Court's stated concerns about evidentiary factors the trial judge should consider in adjudicating Department of Public Aid liens under section 11-22 of the Illinois Public Aid Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 23, par. 11-22), and the Court again urges the General Assembly to consider providing statutory guidance in this matter.

The Amount Of Damages Recoverable By The Next Of Kin In A Wrongful Death Action Where The Decedent Was A Viable But Unborn Fetus, Infant Or Very Young Child Should Be Studied By The General Assembly

Section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act provides in relevant part that damages recovered in a wrongful death action "shall be for the exclusive benefit of the *** next of kin" of the decedent and that "the jury may give such damages as they shall deem a fair and just compensation with reference to the pecuniary injuries resulting from [the] death, to the *** next of kin" of the decedent. (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 70, par. 2.) Too, in reference to "fair and just compensation," it has been long and well established in cases of wrongful death of an unborn, viable fetus, or infant or other very young child that, because of the extreme difficulty of proving pecuniary damages, a rebuttable presumption of pecuniary loss exists. See *Jones v. Karraker* (1982), 109 III. App. 3d 363, *aff'd* (1983), 98 III. 2d 487, and cases cited therein.

In Jones v. Karraker (1982), 109 Ill. App. 3d 363, aff'd (1983), 98 Ill. 2d 487, the Appellate Court considered whether a jury's assessment of damages awarded to a plaintiff for the wrongful death of her unborn, viable fetus was excessive and the product of "passion and prejudice." No evidence was offered of the baby's characteristics and the only evidence before the jury on the question of damages was that the fetus was viable, and that, absent the defendant's negligence, the plaintiff would have had a normal, healthy baby. The defendant understandably offered no evidence on the question of pecuniary damages. The jury returned a verdict for \$125,000, based essentially upon the presumption of pecuniary loss. The Appellate Court affirmed the judgment and in doing so discussed the difficulty of adducing satisfactory evidence regarding the issues of expected earning power and probable contribution to the parents in the case of an infant or young child:

"The more usual considerations, physical and mental characteristics and habits of industry, are largely unavailable in the case of the death of an unborn but viable fetus. *** That an infant or young child was a healthy, well-behaved and industrious child, with a long life ahead of him, provides little in the way of specific direction or guidance to the jury, faced with the question of pecuniary loss to the parent or parents." 109 III. App. 3d 363, 370, 371.

Our Court, in a split decision, affirmed the Appellate Court, and we reaffirmed our earlier holding in City of Chicago v. Major (1857), 18 Ill. 349, that there need be no evidence in addition to the presumption to sustain a verdict for the benefit of the next of kin. (98 Ill. 2d 487, 489-90.) We suggested, however, that the question of damages where the only evidence presented is that a fetus, but for the defendant's negligence, would have been healthy, may be a question of law, rather than a question of fact. And we noted the General Assembly's past imposition of a limitation as to the amount of damages recoverable in wrongful death cases, and the subsequent removal of the limitation (see III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 70, par. 2). (98 III. 2d 487, 491.) We then concluded that "placing a limit on the maximum or minimum amount of an award in a case such as this is a legislative prerogative." 98 Ill. 2d 487, 492.

The Supreme Court urges the General Assembly to study whether the Wrongful Death Act (III. Rev. Stat.

1981, ch. 70, par. 1 et seq.) should delimit the amount of damages recoverable thereunder where the decedent was a viable but unborn fetus, infant or very young child.

The Relationship Between The Workers' Compensation Act's Lien Provision And The Wrongful Death Act Should Be Examined

Recently our Appellate Court decided whether the legislature intended under section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act that an employer's subrogated workers' compensation insurer should have a lien on proceeds paid to the surviving spouse and next of kin in settlement of a wrongful death action against a thirdparty wrongdoer. (Esin v. Liberty Mutual Insurance Co. (1981), 99 Ill. App. 3d 75.) Section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act provides in pertinent part that legal proceedings may be brought by an injured employee or his personal representative against a person, not the employer, who is liable for damages caused to the employee, notwithstanding the employer's liability to pay workers' compensation benefits, and then section 5(b) states, "In such a case, however, if the action against such other person is brought by the injured employee or his personal representative and judgment is not obtained and paid, or settlement is made ***, then from the amount received by such employee or personal representative there shall be paid to the employer the amount of compensation paid or to be paid by him to such employee or personal representative ***." (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.5(b).) Section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act provides in relevant part the amounts recovered in actions under the act "shall be for the exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin" of the decedent. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 70, par. 2.

The Appellate Court in Esin, supra, determined that because the original enactment of the Workers' Compensation Act in 1911 (section 5(b) having been passed in 1913) was subsequent to the enactment of the original Wrongful Death Act in 1853, the legislature must have been cognizant of the provisions, particularly the "exclusive benefit" language, of section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act at the time section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act was enacted. Given the chronology of the two acts and considering the broad language of section 5(b) — "the amount received by such employee or personal representative" - the Esin court believed there was "some indication that the legislature may have intended" to permit a section 5(b) lien to be placed upon proceeds "of all third-party actions, including a wrongful death suit" (99 Ill. App. 3d 75, 79). Accordingly, the court ruled the section 5(b) lien took precedence. However, the court stated also its concern that the public policy considerations behind section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act and section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act were closely balanced. (99 III. App. 3d 75, 78-80.) See also Recent Decisions, 70 III.B.J. 780 (1982), where the author comments at page 782 that the *Esin* decision "correctly allows employers a lien against the proceeds of all third-party litigation brought to redress work-related injuries, including wrongful death actions."

The Supreme Court again suggests to the General Assembly for whatever action it deems necessary the relationship between section 5(b) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.5(b)) and section 2 of the Wrongful Death Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 70, par. 2), in light of the *Esin* decision.

Legislative Guidelines Are Needed For Rehabilitation Programs Ordered Under The Workers' Compensation Act

In several cases that have come before our Court, we have considered the rehabilitation provision of section 8(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Act). (See, e.g., Zenith Co. v. Industrial Com. (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 278, Hunter Corp. v. Industrial Com. (1982), 86 Ill. 2d 489 and Kropp Forge Co. v. Industrial Com. (1981), 85 Ill. 2d 226.) In pertinent part section 8(a) requires that the employer pay for a work-related injured-employee's necessary medical, surgical and hospital expenses, and further requires that the "employer shall also 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. If, as a result of the injury, the employee is unable to be selfsufficient the employer shall further pay for such maintenance or institutional care as shall be required." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.8(a).

In Hunter, supra, the Industrial Commission, without taking evidence, ordered under section 8(a) of the Act the employer to provide all necessary medical expenses, treatment, instruction, and training necessary for the injured employee's physical, mental and vocational rehabilitation, including all maintenance costs and expenses, and necessary tuition costs and expenses to attend a university. This Court pointed out that, unlike workers' compensation statutes in other States, section 8(a) of the Illinois Act does not set forth a detailed scheme on the question of vocational rehabilitation but rather only states that the employer "shall also pay" for rehabilitative efforts when "necessary." The Court continued that States, such as Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Nebraska, and New Hampshire, have established procedures under which the injured employee is examined and evaluated by a public or local rehabilitation agency or by trained medical personnel of the State's compensation board, which then makes a recommendation as to whether rehabilitation assistance is necessary, and, if so, what it should be. We then stated that the "value of such a

procedure is obvious. A court, rather than being compelled to gauge the necessity and value of a proposed rehabilitation program itself, is able to receive recommendations from trained rehabilitation personnel, which it can review." (86 III. 2d 489, 498.) We further stated that since Illinois does not have such a procedure, the nature and form of rehabilitation requested appears to be based on the claimant's wish unless, of course, he has received rehabilitation counseling through a public or private agency. To the same effect is our observation in Zenith, supra, where in paraphrasing Hunter, we said section 8(a) does not provide for any "statutory procedures to govern proposed rehabilitation programs." 91 III. 2d 278, 287.

The Supreme Court believes that the lack of legislative procedures to assist the courts and Commission in determining the extent of necessary vocational rehabilitation is a continuing concern. Cases in which the issue is raised continue to be appealed to our Court. (See, e.g., National Tea Co. v. Industrial Com. (1983); 97 Ill. 2d 424, C.D. Turner & Sons, Inc. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 96 Ill. 2d 231, and McLean Trucking Co. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 96 Ill. 2d 213.) In National Tea Co. we said, after quoting section 8(a): "The legislature has failed to set forth any procedures or standards to aid the Commission in determining the extent to which rehabilitation is 'necessary.' In view of the frequency with which this issue arises, it seems evident that some flexible guidelines should be established." (97 III. 2d 424, 431.) We then observed that the Commission has by rule taken a step in that direction but that the rule appeared to be applicable in limited situations. (97 Ill. 2d 424, 431; see also Gianforte, Industrial Rehabilitation In Illinois - An Evolving Process, 71 III.B.J. 668 (1983).) And we noted, as we did in Zenith Co. v. Industrial Com. (1982), 91 Ill. 2d 278, that in Hunter Corp v. Industrial Com. (1981), 86 Ill. 2d 489, we observed that other States by statute " require employees seeking rehabilitation to be evaluated by State medical personnel or by a rehabilitation agency. The examiner then recommends whether, and what form of, rehabilitation assistance is necessary. [Citation.] This procedure *** could prove invaluable in assessing the feasibility of a program in which the claimant wishes to participate. It will also alleviate the concerns that rehabilitation costs will be 'routinely' awarded [citation], or based solely upon the claimant's wishes. [Citation.]" 97 Ill. 2d 424, 432.

The Supreme Court again recommends that the General Assembly examine whether rehabilitation counseling and procedures through public or private agencies should be provided for to assist the Industrial Commission and the courts where rehabilitation is contemplated under section 8(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.8(a)).

Attorney Affidavit Should Satisfy Proof Of Payment Requirement Where Review Of A Decision Of The Industrial Commission Is Sought In The Circuit Court

Section 19(f) (1) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.19 (f) (1) and its corresponding part, also section 19(f) (1), in the Workers' Occupational Diseases Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 172.54(f) (1)) (the Acts), in relevant part virtually identical, provide that when a review of the Industrial Commission's decision is sought in the circuit court such review "shall be commenced within 20 days of the receipt of notice of the decision of the Commission," and that:

"In its decision on review the Commission shall determine in each particular case the amount of the probable cost of the record to be filed as a return to the writ of certiorari in that case and no praecipe for a writ of certiorari may be filed and no writ of certiorari shall issue unless the party seeking to review the decision of the Commission shall exhibit to the clerk of the Circuit Court a receipt showing payment of the sums so determined to the [Commission]."

(Both Acts were amended, effective September 14, 1983, by substituting a "written request" for the praecipe and "summons" for the writ of *certiorari*. See Public Acts 83-360 and 83-361, to be codified at III. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 48, pars. 138.19(f) (1), 172.54(f) (1).)

Strict compliance with section 19(f) (1) of both Acts imposes a serious hardship upon attorneys whose offices are located at a distance from the office of the Industrial Commission. Quite often delays in mail service make it difficult for an attorney to mail his check to the Industrial Commission and receive a receipt back in time to file a praecipe for certiorari (now a request for a summons) within 20 days. (See Arrington v. Industrial Com. (1983), 96 Ill. 2d 505; see also Bemis Co., Inc. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 97 Ill. 2d 237, and American Steel Foundries v. Industrial Com. (1983), 96 Ill. 2d 513.) In Arrington we said the "clear language of the statute does not permit this court to ignore its mandate," and we "strongly suggest[ed] *** that the General Assembly seriously consider amending section 19 (f) (1) to permit proof of payment to the Commission to be made by affidavit of the attorney or in some other suitable manner." 96 Ill. 2d 505, 511-12.

The Supreme Court suggests that the General Assembly consider a modification of both statutes (III. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 48, pars. 138.19(f) (1), 172.54(f) (1)) to permit proof of payment to the Commission to be made by affidavit of the attorney or in some other suitable manner.

Penalty Provisions Of The Workers' Compensation Act Are In Need Of Clarification

In Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 1, and Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 20, a majority of the Court in each decision ruled that the Industrial Commission's penalty awards to the injured employee for unreasonable delay in payment of compensation by the employer under section 19(k) and 19(l) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Act) were not contrary to the manifest weight of the evidence. However, as pointed out in the dissenting opinion in each decision, the penalty provisions of the Act, sections 19(k) and 19(l), should be re-examined. See dissenting opinion in Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 1, 14 (Ryan, C.J., dissenting, joined by Underwood and Moran, JJ.), and in Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 20, 26 (Ryan, C.J., dissenting).

Section 19(k) of the Act states in relevant part that "where there has been any unreasonable or vexatious delay of payment *** of compensation ***, then the Commission may award compensation additional to that otherwise payable under this Act equal to 50% of the amount payable at the time of such award. Failure to pay compensation in accordance with [section 8(b)] shall be considered unreasonable delay." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.19 (k).) Section 19(1) of the Act provides in pertinent part that where "the employer *** shall without good and just cause fail, neglect, refuse or unreasonably delay the payment of weekly compensation benefits *** during the period of temporary total disability *** the Commission shall allow to the employee additional compensation in the sum of \$10 per day for each day that a weekly compensation payment has been so withheld or refused, provided that such additional compensation shall not exceed the sum of \$2,500." (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48. par. 138.19(1).) In the dissenting opinion in each Board of Education decision, it was observed that it appeared the penalties for failure to pay compensation for temporary total disability were assessed under both section 19(k) and section 19(l) for the same alleged delay or default of the employer (93 Ill. 2d 1, 15, 93 Ill. 2d 20, 26), and in Board of Education v. Industrial Com. (1982), 93 Ill. 2d 20, 28, it was noted the Industrial Commission has with increasing frequency been awarding penalties under sections 19(k) and 19(l). (See also, e.g., Continental Distributing Co. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 98 Ill. 2d 407.) In the dissenting opinions, it was further observed that sectins 19(k) and 19(l) of the Act "appear to be overlapping and confusing, and are in need of clarification by the General Assembly" (93 Ill. 2d 1, 14), and that "it is imperative that the legislature reconsider the various penalty provisions of the Workers' Compensation Act and clarify their applicability" (93 Ill. 2d 20, 27).

The Supreme Court again urges the General Assembly to re-examine sections 19(k) and 19(*l*) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, pars. 138.19(k), 138.19(*l*)) and clarify when penalties may be assessed thereunder.

Section 7(a) Of The Workers' Compensation Act Should Be Reconsidered

In Interlake, Inc. v. Industrial Com. (1983), 95 Ill. 2d 181, this Court considered whether the surviving spouse of a fatally injured employee, who, with her minor children, received compensation benefits under section 7(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (Act), should continue to receive the benefits notwithstanding her remarriage. Section 7(a) of the Act provides in part that the surviving spouse of a fatally injured employee shall be paid workers' compensation benefits during her lifetime and if there is any surviving child (children), the benefits are payable "until the death of the [surviving spouse] or until the youngest child shall reach the age of 18, whichever shall come later." But section 7(a) goes on that should the surviving spouse remarry and if the deceased employee "did not leave surviving any child or children, who, at the time of such remarriage, are entitled to compensation benefits under this Act, the surviving spouse shall be paid a lump sum equal to 2 years compensation and all further rights of such [surviving spouse] shall be extinguished," and that if the deceased employee leaves a surviving child (children) under 18 years of age who at the time of the employee's death is entitled to section 7(a) benefits, "the weekly compensation payments herein provided for such child or children shall in any event continue for a period of not less than 6 years." Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 48, par. 138.7(a).

In Interlake, supra, the deceased employee left surviving his wife and eight children, two of whom were under 18 years of age at the time of their father's death. The Industrial Commission awarded the surviving spouse lifetime benefits for her use and for the care of her two minor children. Thereafter, the surviving spouse remarried, at which time the two children were still minors and entitled to section 7(a) benefits. This Court held that the surviving spouse did not forfeit her "share" by remarriage and her "share" did not pass to her minor children, who could have collected compensation until they attained 18 years of age. We ruled that the plain language of section 7(a) of the Act "provides for the payment of death benefits until the [surviving spouse] dies, or until the children reach 18, whichever is later. If, however, the [surviving spouse] remarries when none of the [surviving] children [is] entitled to compensation, she is to receive a lump sum *** and then her rights are extinguished. Under the language of the section, [the surviving spouse] is entitled to benefits until she dies, because she did not remarry at a time when none of the [surviving] children [was] entitled to support. There simply is no provision in the statute for terminating a [surviving spouse's] benefits upon remarriage when there remain minor children entitled to support." (95 III. 2d 181, 191.) We further stated that the language of section 7(a) is clear and that the "legislature could have included a provision terminating a [surviving spouse's] benefits in a case where she remarries with children entitled to support, but it did not." 95 III. 2d 181, 193.

The Supreme Court again invites the General Assembly to reconsider section 7(a) of the Workers' Compensation Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, par. 138.7(a)) as it applies to continuation of the surviving spouse's compensation benefits where at the time of remarriage the surviving spouse has minor children entitled to support.

The General Assembly Should Establish A Method Of Evaluating And Proposing Changes In Judicial And Other State Salaries Through A Compensation Commission

It is unnecessary for those who have served in State government for any period of time to recount the complex and extraneous factors which make up the frenzied pageantry of redressing the salary inadequacies for elected and appointed members of Illinois government. The citizens of Illinois and the dedicated men and women who serve the public deserve better.

The Supreme Court and the other members of the judicial branch of government join with the leaders of the legislative and executive branches in recommending a careful study and establishment of a well-conceived salary commission system that would allow for a regularly scheduled and orderly analysis of salary levels and adjustment recommendations. The value of the services rendered to the public, the demands of time and skill for the successful performance of the tasks involved, and the comparison with salary levels in the private sector should be considered by a representative commission on a regular basis.

All have been concerned over the loss of good people to the private sector solely for financial reasons, and have been disheartened by the crisis management approach to setting salaries, which is equally disturbing to the general public and those of us who have a duty and responsibility to assure that an effective system of State government exists. The public trust is served by creating an environment of realistic values for services required and services performed. The delicate balance between the interests of the general public in sound fiscal management and the fair compensation of the public servant deserves a formalized commitment and a continued vigilance rather than the heretofore patchwork approach that has generally characterized major salary adjustments. The Illinois Constitution vests the primary authority and responsibility in the General Assembly for the establishment of the salary structure for our State public servants. The time is now for all of State government, along with the leaders of the private sector, to support and work with the General Assembly in developing for Illinois a compensation commission system which will assure a sensible and reasoned approach to salaries for elected and appointed officials.

Judges' Pension Benefits Need Re-Examination

The Supreme Court believes that in two respects article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, commonly called the Judges Pension System, needs to be re-examined: the method of computing a judge's annuity and the absence of a provision allowing a "cost of living" increase for a judge's spouse who is receiving a widow's or survivor's annuity.

Section 18-125(d) of the Code, as amended by Public Act 82-768 (effective January 1, 1983), provides in relevant part that as of July 1, 1982 "the salary base to be used for the computation of a retirement annuity for any [judge] in service on or after [July 1, 1982] shall be the average salary for the final year of service as a judge." (Emphasis added.) (III. Rev. Stat. 1982 Supp., ch. 1081/2, par. 18-125(d).) Immediately prior to the enactment of that amendatory act, section 18-125(d) provided in relevant part that the annuity was based upon a judge's salary "on the last day of employment as a judge." (Emphasis added.) (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 108½, par. 18-125(d).) The Supreme Court believes that the above-quoted part of Public Act 82-768 is in need of reconsideration, and the Court suggests that consideration be given to returning section 18-125(d) to its former state that a judge's retirement annuity be based upon his salary "on the last day of employment as a judge."

Under the existing statutes a widow of a judge who contributed to the widow's annuity benefit is entitled to an annuity in an amount scheduled by law. (See Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 108¹/₂, pars. 18-123, 18-128, 18-134.) If the judge-annuitant at the time of his death was receiving the "cost of living" allowance (automatic increase in retirement annuity) (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1982 Supp., ch. 1081/2, par. 18-125.1), then the widow's annuity will be based upon the annuity that the judge-annuitant "was receiving immediately prior to his death inclusive of annual increases in the retirement annuity to the date of death" (emphasis added) (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 1081/2, par. 18-128 (2) (b) (1)), but there is no provision in the statutes for future "cost of living" increases in the widow's annuity. (In cases of a widow of a sitting judge the widow's annuity is solely based on the judge's salary on the last day or the annuity the judge would have been entitled to on the date of death. See Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 1081/2, par. 18-128 (2) (b) (3).) The ravage of inflation is common knowledge, and its devastating effect on persons on fixed-incomes is well known. The survivors of a judge who had faithfully served in public office at a financial sacrifice should not have to wholly suffer the adverse economic consequences of inflationary spirals by seeing their static annuity being diminished for reasons beyond their control. The General Assembly has provided a onetime "cost of living" allowance in the survivor's annuity provided by other State retirement systems (see, e.g., Ill. Rev. Stat. 1982 Supp., ch. 1081/2, par. 16-141 (2) (h)), and we note that the General Assembly is considering legislation to create a "cost of living" allowance for a judge's spouse who is receiving a widow's or survivor's annuity (see Senate Bill 718, pending in the Senate Insurance, Pensions and Licensed Activities Committee). Our Court urges that continued consideration be given to establishing such a "cost of living" allowance.

The Supreme Court invites the General Assembly to re-examine article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. $108\frac{1}{2}$, par. 18-101 et seq.) and consider providing therein that a judge's annuity shall be based upon his salary on the last day of judicial service and that the widow's annuity be increased by a "cost of living" allowance.

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

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

A case in point is section 4 of the Court Reporters Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 37, par. 654). That section provides in pertinent part:

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

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

The Supreme Court again invites the General Assembly to consider clarifying the chief judges' authority in the Court Reporters Act and in other acts which impose similar conditions on the chief judges' discharge of their administrative responsibilities.

Clerks Of The Circuit Courts Should Be Appointed

The clerks of the circuit courts of Illinois are not county officials, but are nonjudicial members of the judicial branch of State government (*Drury v. County of McLean* (1982), 89 Ill. 2d 417), and, like the clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, they should be appointed.

The Supreme Court Committee on Clerks of Court in its final report to this Court recommended that clerks of the circuit courts be appointed by the circuit court judges.

"While circuit clerks perform myriad duties requiring intelligence, discretion, good judgment and management talents, they are not responsible for formulating policy. Their principal responsibility is to faithfully execute policies set forth in statutes, rules, or orders of court - regardless of the reaction of the local electorate, not in response to it. The idea that a clerk could frustrate the policy objectives of the court he serves on the grounds that he is elected, and therefore 'responsible to the people,' is intolerable. Our Constitution vests general administrative authority over the circuit courts in the Chief Judge, subject only to the general administrative and supervisory power of the Supreme Court. The clerk is an integral part of the judicial team, as are court reporters, for example, and that he should be elected rather than appointed is a historical and political anomaly having little, if anything, to do with promoting the efficiency or effectiveness of his office. The committee, therefore, recommends that circuit clerks become appointed non-judicial officers of the state court system."

The Supreme Court recognizes that the power to provide for either the election or the appointment of clerks of the circuit court is a matter within the exclusive jurisdiction of the General Assembly (III. Const. art. VI, sec. 18 (b)). (Too, we observe that the constitution provides that the General Assembly shall determine how the circuit court clerks' offices shall be funded (III. Const. art. VI, sec. 18 (c)), and we note with favor the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution 54 by the General Assembly, which creates a broad-based circuit court finance and budget committee to study and recommend "ways of [adequately] financing the office of Circuit Clerk in each county of the State.") Nevertheless, the Supreme Court concurs with its committee's recommendation that clerks of the circuit courts should be appointed by the circuit judges of the respective circuits and urges the General Assembly to consider changing the law in that respect.

The State Should Pay The Expenses Of Operating The Chief Circuit Judges' Office In Multi-County Circuits

The Illinois Constitution of 1970 places broad administrative authority in the chief circuit judge. To properly execute that authority, the chief judge needs personnel, office equipment, supplies and other items traditionally associated with management. In some multi-county circuits, the county boards contribute to a common fund to defray those expenses; in others they do not. In those circuits in which all counties do not contribute, an individual county board is reluctant to assume the full responsibility for paying the expenses of a chief judge's office which serves the management needs of counties within the circuit other than the chief judge's county of residence. Understandably, the county boards believe they cannot justify spending their county's taxpayers' funds for the expenses of the office of a chief judge who has circuit-wide management responsibilities. Most chief judges in multi-county circuits estimate the cost of operating their office to be modest.

The General Assembly pays the salary and travel expenses of each chief judge's administrative secretary (III. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 37, pars. 72.4-1, 72.4-2), but none

of the other expenses associated with the chief judge's office is borne by the State. The Supreme Court believes that the expenses of the office of the chief judge in multicounty circuits should be paid out of State appropriations.

Many multi-county circuits present complex problems of administration which cannot be met with the scarce resources presently available to most chief circuit judges. Some of the larger counties (including the two singlecounty circuits — Cook County and DuPage County) do provide some administrative support over and above the administrative secretary who is paid by the State, but byand-large the chief judges must get along in an increasingly hostile economic environment with only the meager tools offered by the State.

The Supreme Court is cognizant that the General Assembly is considering State-funding of the chief judge's office (see, e.g., House Bill 2253, pending on the interim study calendar of the House Judiciary Committee), and the Court urges adoption of a trial court administration program under which selected multi-county circuits, designated by the Supreme Court, could receive essential, State-supported administrative personnel, equipment and supplies to assist the chief judge to fulfill his constitutional mandate to exercise "general administrative authority over his court ***" (Ill. Const. art. VI, sec. 7(c)).

THE APPELLATE COURT

Jurisdiction

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. There is no appeal from a judgment of acquittal in a criminal case. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also review administrative actions, as may be provided by law, (Art. VI, Sec. 6). Pursuant to the constitutional provision concerning review of administrative actions, the legislature has enacted two such statutes: (1) the Environmental Protection Act, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 1111/2, § 1041, effective July 1, 1970, provides that "final orders or determinations" of the Pollution Control Board may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court; and (2) the Election Code, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, § 9-22, effective October 1, 1974, provides that "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court.

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

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

Organization

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 5, provides: (1) the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law; (2) the Supreme

Court shall prescribe by rule the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district; (3) each appellate division shall have at least three judges; (4) assignments of judges to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court; (5) a majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision; (6) there shall be at least one division in each judicial district; and (7) each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms. (Art. VI, Sec. 10).

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

Pursuant to Section 5 of Article VI, the Supreme Court has adopted Rule 22 which establishes the organization of the Appellate Court. The rule (as amended effective October 15, 1979), 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. Motions of course may be

decided by one judge.

(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 members as chairman."

Supreme Court Assignment Of Judges To The Appellate Court

Article VI, Sec. 16 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to any Circuit Court. Also, article VI, Sec. 15 gives the Supreme Court the authority to assign a retired Judge, with his consent, to judicial service (a retired Associate Judge may only be assigned as an Associate Judge).

During 1983, five Circuit Judges served in the Appellate Court by assignment. In addition, two retired Appellate Court Judges and two retired Circuit Court Judges were assigned to the Appellate Court.

Assignments (other than to hear specific cases) were as follows:

First District—	Hon. Mayer Goldberg, retired Appellate Court Judge (all year)
	Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Cook County Circuit Judge (all year)
	Hon. John M. O'Connor, retired (all year), assigned as a retired Appellate Court Judge
Second District—	Hon. William V. Hopf, 18th Cir- cuit Judge (all year or until further order of the Supreme Court)
	Hon. William R. Nash, 17th Cir- cuit Judge (all year or until further order of the Supreme Court)

	Hon. Lloyd A. Van Deusen, retired 19th Circuit Judge, assigned to judicial service in the Second Judicial District (all year or until further order of the Supreme Court; by another order, Judge Van Deusen has been assigned until further order from the Third District to the Second District of the Appellate Court)
Third District—	Hon. Albert Scott, 9th Circuit Judge (all year)
Fourth District—	Hon. Albert G. Webber, III, retired 6th Circuit Judge (all year)
Fifth District—	Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr., 4th Circuit Judge (all year)

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, 1983, the Appellate Court held its annual meeting with Judge John J. Sullivan (1st District), meetings chairman, presiding. In attendance were 33 appellate judges, Chief Justice Howard C. Ryan, and Governor James R. Thompson who briefly addressed the attendees.

Chief Justice Ryan delivered remarks, noting that the judges of the Appellate Court continue to achieve a high rate of disposition of appeals for which they deserve congratulations. He also observed that in the near future the Supreme Court would amend its rules and thereby alter the course of workers' compensation appeals. Appeals from circuit court orders reviewing decisions of the Industrial Commission would go to the Appellate Court rather than directly to the Supreme Court, and would be heard by a 5-judge appellate panel sitting as the Industrial Commission division in each district of the Appellate Court.

Other matters considered at the meeting included:

- (1) A report on judicial pensions by Judge Robert J. Downing (1st District), chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System of Illinois.
- (2) Appointment of Appellate Court members to the Illinois Courts Commission. Appointed as members were Judges Francis S. Lorenz (1st District) and Charles E. Jones (5th District), and as alternates

Judges Kenneth E. Wilson (1st District) and Allan Stouder (3rd District).

(3) A discussion of the merits of a prehearing conference program for appeals.

Judge Allan Stouder (3rd District) was selected as the next meetings chairman of the Illinois Appellate Court.

Administrative Committee Of The Illinois Appellate Court

For many years the Appellate Court has had a standing committee, created by order of the Supreme Court, to study and recommend methods by which the Appellate Court might improve processing of appeals. The Administrative Office has served as secretary to the committee, except for the period from December 1980 to mid-1983 when the Appellate Court Coordinator assumed that function. However, in 1983, the Administrative Office was directed by the Supreme Court to resume as secretary to the committee.

As of December 31, 1983, the members of the Appellate Court Administrative Committee were:

Hon. Glenn K. Seidenfeld (2nd District), Chairman
Hon. Tobias Barry (3rd District)
Hon. Calvin C. Campbell (1st District)
Hon. Robert J. Downing (1st District)
Hon. Frederick S. Green (4th District)
Hon. Charles E. Jones (5th District)
Hon. Daniel J. McNamara (1st District)
Hon. Joseph H. Goldenhersh (Supreme Court liaison)

During 1983 the Administrative Committee held two meetings and considered these matters:

- Reviewed the 1982 caseload statistics for the Appellate Court.
- (2) Recommended that the Supreme Court, if it deems it advisable to amend its Rule 23 to provide for summary disposition of appeals, consider two proposals discussed by the committee: a summary affirmance order, and a brief record affirmance order.
- (3) Discussed a Michigan appellate rule which allows the appellee to move for affirmance on the ground that the questions to be reviewed are unsubstantial, and concluded such a rule in Illinois would increase rather than reduce the work of the court and counsel.
- (4) Recommended that Supreme Court Rule 34(a) be amended by reducing the page limitation of briefs from 75 to 50 pages.
- (5) Noted that Supreme Court Rule 311, which establishes a permissive accelerated docket in the Appellate Court, has rarely been invoked by the par-

ties on appeal.

- (6) Recommended that the docketing statement provided in Supreme Court Rules 303(g) and 606(g) be amended to provide that the court reporter certify or acknowledge that the transcript has been ordered.
- (7) Discussed implementation of the Supreme Court's administrative order on record retention and destruction in the Appellate Court.
- (8) Requested the Supreme Court to reconsider its policy prohibiting the use of law school students as extern law clerks in the Appellate Court.

Appellate Court Clerks

Article VI, Sec. 18(a) of the Illinois Constitution provides:

"(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."

As of December 31, 1983, the appointed Appellate Court Clerks were: First District, Gilbert S. Marchman; Second District, Loren J. Strotz; Third District, Joseph Fennessey; Fourth District, Darryl Pratscher; Fifth District, Walter T. Simmons.

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 staffed by a director of research and 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 has assigned an assistant to coordinate the activities of the research departments. All research staff attorneys must be graduates of law schools approved by the American Bar Association.

Rule 24 is based on the successful operation of various research projects in the Appellate Court districts over the past several years. They are now given official standing, under the rule, and are included in the Supreme Court's annual appropriation request to the General Assembly.

1983 Appellate Court Caseload Summary

There were 6,815 new filings in 1983, compared with 6,687 in 1982, an increase of 2%. There were 5,501 cases

pending at the end of 1983, compared with 5,938 in 1982, a decrease of 7%.

1,523 cases were disposed of with opinions in 1983,

compared with 1,446 in 1982, an increase of 5%.

During 1983, Appellate Court Judges disposed of 3,341 cases by Rule 23 orders, compared with 3,105 in 1982, an increase of 8%.

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CASES YEAR FILED	CASES DISPOSED OF	CASES PENDING ON DECEMBER 31	CASES DISPOSED OF		
			BY OPINION	BY RULE 23 ORDER	
1978	4,337	4,472	3,852	2,087	1,237
1979	5,651*	4,660	4,924	2,092	1,464
1980	6,479	6,153	5,374	2,523	1,760
1981	6,516	6,333	5,635	2,116	2,523
1982	6,687	6,500	5,938	1,446	3,105
1983	6,815	7,396	5,501	1,523	3,341

*Of this number — 1,095 were docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of the notice of appeal.

S. 10

THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Jurisdiction

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

Organization

The State is divided into 21 judicial circuits by statute (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.1). Two circuits, Cook County and the 18th Circuit, 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. Both categories of judges have the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court; however, pursuant to Art. VI, Section 8, the Supreme Court provides by rule for the matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Until May 28, 1975 Supreme Court Rule 295 provided that the Chief Judge of a circuit could assign Associate Judges to hear any matters except the trial of criminal cases in which the defendant was charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Effective May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide:

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

Circuit Judges are initially elected, either on a circuitwide basis or from the county where they reside (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §§ 72.2; 72.42-1). In the Cook County Circuit, Circuit Judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside of Chicago (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.42). Associate Judges are appointed on a merit basis by the Circuit Judges in their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedure for nominating and appointing attorneys who have applied for the position of Associate Judge.

Circuit Judges are elected for six-year terms and Associate Judges are appointed for four-year terms (Art. VI, Sec. 10). All judges must be licensed attorneys (Art. VI, Sec. 11).

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

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

1983 Circuit Court Caseload Summary

The number of cases filed in the Circuit Courts of Illinois during 1983 was 3,847,299, compared with 4,027,360 in 1982, a decrease of 5%.

The number of cases disposed of in the Circuit Courts was 4,026,196 in 1983, compared with 4,009,392 in 1982, an increase of 1%. These numbers do not include the Circuit Court of Cook County, First Municipal District, "hangon" tickets.

There were 739,068 cases pending at the end of 1983, compared with 824,552 in 1982, a decrease of 10%. At the end of 1982, 52% were over 12 months old, whereas at the end of 1983, 53% were over 12 months old.

In addition, when further comparing 1983 with 1982 and removing traffic cases from the above totals, all other filings decreased by 11% and 1983 dispositions for all other categories decreased by 5% over 1982.

And when, considering just traffic, there were increases of 11% in filings and 13% in dispositions in 1983 over 1982.

Circuit Court Of Cook County Caseload Summary 1973-1983

The number of filings, reinstatements, and cases disposed of, beginning with the year 1973, are set forth below.

The decrease in filings and reinstatements in 1983, over 1982, was 148,953 and the decrease in dispositions was 14,520.

Year	Cases Added- Filings/ Reinstatements	Cases Disposed Of
1973	2,043,994	1,907,152
1974	2,043,914	1,945,142
1975	2,238,642	2,116,443
1976	2,269,085	2,092,699
1977	2,328,654	2,200,254
1978	2,466,246	2,338,370
1979	2,426,276	2,322,992
1980	2,514,253	2,470,916
1981	2,636,783	2,492,885
1982	2,552,174	2,516,026
1983	2,403,221	2,501,506

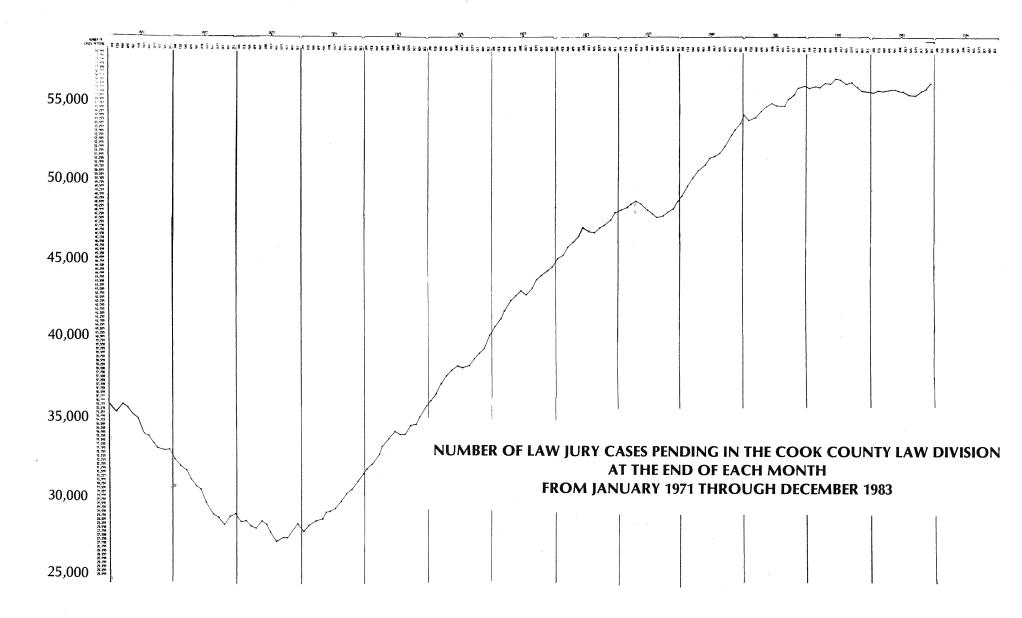
Note: These figures do not include "hang-ons", parking tickets filed in the 1st District.

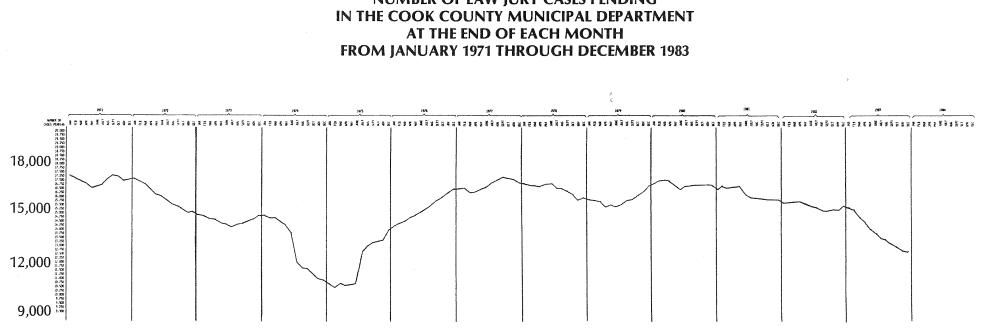
Circuit Court Of Cook County Cases Pending At End Of Year 1973-1983

The following chart indicates the number of cases pending, at the end of each year since 1973, and the percentage of increase or decrease over the preceding year.

Year	Cases Pending at End of Period	Percentage Change Over Preceding Year
1973	191,175	+38.74%
1974	218,701	+14.40%
1975	242,441	+10.86%
1976	288,374	+18.95%
1977	317,339	+10.04%
1978	357,643	+12.70%
1979	460,701	+28.82%
1980	462,317	+ 0.35%
1981	503,108	+ 8.82%
1982	537,590	+ 6.85%
1983	467,791	-12.98%

Note: All divisions and districts are reporting pending figures with the exception of traffic cases.

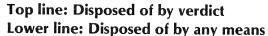


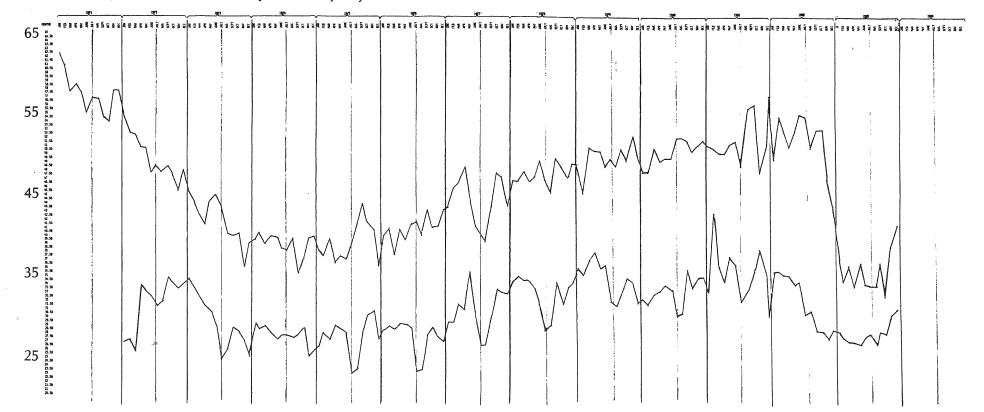


NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING

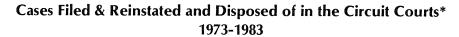
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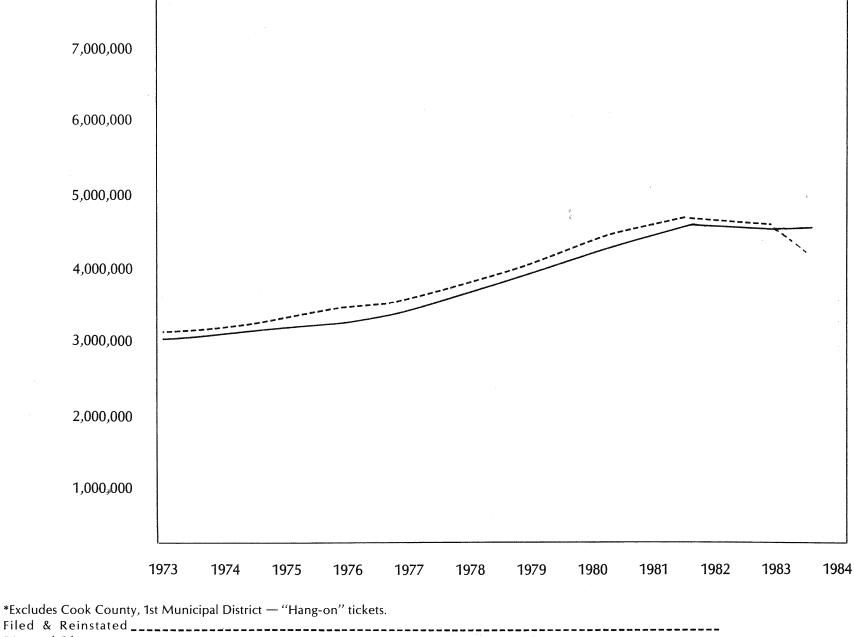
AVERAGE AGE OF LAW JURY CASES (IN MONTHS) DISPOSED OF EACH MONTH FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH DECEMBER 1983 (LAW DIVISION)





43





Disposed Of _

ADMINISTRATION OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS 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, 1983, the chief circuit judges were:

1st Circuit — Hon. William A. Lewis 2nd Circuit - Hon. Henry Lewis 3rd Circuit - Hon. A. Andreas Matoesian 4th Circuit - Hon. Paul M. Hickman 5th Circuit - Hon. Ralph Pearman 6th Circuit - Hon. Rodney A. Scott 7th Circuit - Hon. Gordon D. Seator 8th Circuit — Hon. Edward B. Dittmeyer 9th Circuit - Hon Max B. Stewart 10th Circuit - Hon. Stephen J. Covey 11th Circuit — Hon. John T. McCullough (Chairman) 12th Circuit - Hon. Charles P. Connor 13th Circuit — Hon. Alexander T. Bower 14th Circuit — Hon. David DeDoncker 15th Circuit — Hon. John W. Rapp, Jr. 16th Circuit - Hon. John A. Krause 17th Circuit - Hon Harris H. Agnew 18th Circuit - Hon. Bruce R. Fawell 19th Circuit — Hon. Jack Hoogasian 20th Circuit — Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham, Jr.

Cook County — Hon. Harry G. Comerford Hon. Thomas J. Moran was the liaison justice from the Supreme Court during calendar year 1983. In accordance

with Supreme Court Rule 42, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is the secretary of the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

The Conference met in January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, and December of 1983. Among the matters considered by the Conference during the calendar year 1983 were the following:

(1) The Secretary of State requested that the Chief Judges encourage trial judges to comply with the statutory requirement that they seize motor vehicle operator's licenses when defendants are convicted of offenses for which the suspension or revocation of such licenses is mandatory.

(2) The chief judges discussed with representatives of the Secretary of State's office methods of disposing of cases in which a defendant is either convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or placed on supervision after a hearing on such charges, and the required reports which must be submitted to the Secretary's office.

(3) The Illinois State Bar Association outlined for the Conference its intention to make its polling capabilities

available to any circuit that wished to use them for reviewing lawyer attitudes regarding sitting associate judges, in anticipation of the associate judge retention election which was held in 1983.

(4) The Conference reviewed and approved the Report of the Study Committee on Contempt of Court and forwarded to the Supreme Court its recommendation that the Court adopt the rules proposed in that Report.

(5) The Conference rejected a proposal that would require a hearing to set bail pending appeal to be held in the trial court after a defendant filed his notice of appeal from a criminal conviction. Apparently such hearings are routinely held, unless the defendant has already been placed in the Department of Corrections. Making such hearings mandatory could (a) result in having to hold a defendant in the county jail until he decided to file his motion or (b) requiring the return of the defendant to the trial court for such a hearing even though he had already been placed in the Department of Corrections.

(6) The Conference considered the impact of new Supreme Court Rule 21(c) which provides for the enforcement of administrative orders entered by chief judges on persons outside of the judicial branch of government. The Conference considered drafts of the rule and commented thereon before the Court adopted the rule, as well as making recommendations for procedures to be followed in the trial court to carry out the intent of the new rule.

(7) The Conference instructed its chairman, Judge McCullough to write to the director of the Driver Improvement Program in Peoria (and certain other cities) and advise him that he should desist from making any representations that his Driver Improvement Program has any official status with the state judiciary or the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

(8) The Conference considered the possible ramifications of requiring, as a condition of supervision or probation, that defendants be required to attend proprietary educational programs, attitude adjustment seminars, driver training programs, marriage counsellors, etc. which are profit-making ventures for the operators. It was agreed that great care should be taken to avoid any appearance of impropriety in relationship to orders requiring litigants to use the services of such organizations.

(9) The Conference discussed the practice in some circuits of allowing the removal of files from the clerk's office. Generally speaking, it was agreed that it is the better practice to prohibit anyone from removing files from the courthouse, but it is allowable if the clerk makes a "security record" of the file.

(10) The Conference discussed various matters relating to jury administration:

(a) Is there any prohibition against giving attorneys the list containing jurors' names, before the jurors are called for *voir dire*? It was decided that there was not, but that the earlier the attorneys know the jurors' names, etc. the easier it will be for them to engage in working up psychological profiles, etc.

(b) The law should be amended to recognize that juror selection and summoning is now done by computer in many counties. The law is antiquated.

(c) Some circuits feel that every effort should be made to combine the driver's license lists with the voter registration list to increase the pool of persons who might be called for jury duty.

(d) Some counties feed jurors only during the course of deliberations, but others feed jurors from the time they go "on trial" until the conclusion of deliberations. There was a question as to whether the chief judge can order individual trial judges to desist from ordering the county to pay for jurors' meals at any time other than when the jurors are actually in deliberations.

(11) The chief judges unanimously support a change in legislation which would require that surcharges assessed "to defray the cost of the judicial system" *actually* be dedicated to that purpose, rather than being diverted to other purposes.

(12) Judge Gulley turned aside a suggestion that the identification cards issued by the Administrative Office be revised to include a current photograph of the judge. Judge Gulley explained that he "avoids a fancy ID card" so that officers and employees of the judicial branch will not be tempted to flash them too often.

(13) Hon. Michael Lane, Director of the Department of Corrections, together with Lawrence X. Pusateri, Esq., Counsel to the Department, and Mr. Earl Huch, Special Asst. to the Director, attended a meeting of the Conference to explain the rationale for the controversial "forced release" of prisoners program which had been adopted by Director Lane. Mr. Lane explained that the Department was not releasing prisoners under the "forced release" program because the Department wanted to; it was releasing them because it simply has no room to hold all of the prisoners sent to it and it must make room for the more serious offenders.

(14) Wayne Anderson, Esq., Asst. Sec. of State, and Mr. Gary March, Drivers' License Division, attended a meeting of the chiet judges and discussed with them the policies and procedures followed by the Secretary of State in processing requests to issue restricted driving permits in cases in which a license has been suspended. Also discussed was the possibility of imposing as a condition of probation or supervision a restriction against driving at certain times or to certain places, and the fact that such restrictions would not show up on the driver's computerized history kept by the Secretary of State.

(15) Hon. Dennis Potthast, Circuit Clerk of Bond County, and President of the Circuit Clerks' Association, attended a meeting of the chief judges and discussed the serious funding problems faced by the circuit clerks' offices around the State. Several alternatives were discussed: (a) the financial responsibility for the circuit clerks' offices could be transferred to the State; (b) a circuit taxing district could be created by law, to be administered by a Circuit Judiciary Board similar to, for example, the County Health Governing Board or Mosquito Abatement District, etc.

(16) A subcommittee of the Conference submitted a report analyzing the goods and services provided to court reporters by the individual counties. It appears that there is a wide variance between the circuits and between counties within a circuit. Some counties provide typewriters, ribbons, paper, free parking, filing cabinets, stenotype machines, stenotype paper, notebooks, etc. and others provide nothing. Some circuits have set, written policies governing such things as holidays, vacations, sick leave, maternity leave, etc. and others have traditional positions on such matters. Others either play such matters by ear, or have no policy at all.

(17) The Conference established an ad hoc committee, under the Chairmanship of Chief Judge Joseph F. Cunningham, Jr., to review and make recommendations concerning implementation of P.A. 83-385 which causes Illinois to join the Non-resident Violators' Compact. The committee met in Springfield and forwarded to the Conference wide-ranging recommendations for amendments to Article V of the Supreme Court Rules and modifications to the Uniform Citation and Complaint Form. After review and approval the Conference sent its recommendations to the Supreme Court.

(18) The Conference considered the meaning of the phrase "judges of the circuit court," as it is used in certain statutes. Can the phrase be construed to include associate judges of the circuit court? The chief judges concluded that the phrase should be construed to mean only circuit judges, not associate judges, unless the statutory context is perfectly clear that the General Assembly intended to include associate judges.

(19) The chief judges agreed that a judge should not appoint a panel of laypersons to carry out the responsibility to conduct the review of the status of foster children, as required by III. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 37, §705-8(2).

(20) The Conference considered the impact that passage of H.B. 97 (State funding of probation services) would have on the operation of the circuit courts. Generally speaking, the chief judges were content to allow the administration of probation services to be controlled more directly than they presently are by the Probation Division of the Administrative Office, if the State assumes the financial responsibility for the operation of probation services. However, the chief judges unanimously oppose any suggestion that probation services should be administered by the Department of Corrections or any other executive Department.

(21) The Conference considered matters brought to its attention by the Circuit Clerks' Association:

(a) What is the proper procedure for handling bail deposits when the depositor is never formally charged with an offense? The Conference concluded that the money should be returned within a set time; some felt a court order was appropriate, others felt a general order telling the clerks to do so was sufficient.

(b) Can the trial court order the prosecutor to consolidate multiple traffic tickets into one case, and upon conviction impose only one fine and one bill of costs? The Conference concluded that the court could do so in some cases, but probably not all.

(c) Can judges "waive" costs in criminal cases, if the statute does not make the imposition of costs discretionary? No.

(d) Judges are to insure that the Certificate of Dissolution or Invalidity required by III. Rev. Stat. 1983, ch. 40, par. 707 is submitted before the dissolution order is signed. Some are not. The Chief Judges will encourage their fellow judges to comply with the statute.

(e) Lawyers are filing papers directly with the judge in some cases. Some of those papers never make it into the clerk's hands. Such activities should be monitored more carefully.

(22) The Conference concluded that the trial court probably could not prohibit a city prosecutor from prosecuting an offender under a municipal ordinance rather than under the State DUI statute, but it was noted that the statute provides for an enhancement of the penalty even if the prosecution is under a municipal ordinance, if the driver's record is bad.

(23) Judge Fawell reported that 2 major procedural changes in processing traffic cases are being tried in DuPage County in an effort to equalize the workload each day in each courtroom and to cut down the number of court appearances:

(a) the clerk reschedules all traffic ticket appearances as soon as he receives the paper-work from the police department. This is intended to avoid tremendous variations in the number of cases heard in each courtroom from one day to the next.

(b) they are working out a procedure to allow drivers charged with minor offenses to obtain supervision on a plea of guilty by mail, unless the prosecutor objects and presents evidence of previous offenses within the past 12 months.

(24) The Conference considered the proliferation of surcharges, additional fines, filing fee add-ons, etc. which are intended to fund special projects, such as police training, abused-women shelters, etc. Most of these have been enacted into law in the last year or so. The Conference recommends that the General Assembly desist from enacting any such surcharges, etc. which do not directly relate to the operation of court programs, such as the law library fees and the fee "to help support the circuit court in the county." This last fee should be restricted to use for court programs only, and not be allowed to be used for general county responsibilities.

(25) The Conference considered the question of a judge's personal liability for damages under §1983 of the U.S. Code for actions taken by him in his administrative, as distinguished from his judicial capacity. Several judges in Illinois have been sued for damages arising from such actions as firing probation officers or firing a trial court administrator, etc. Judge Gulley advised the Conference that the ABA would shortly be recommending an insurance policy which would cover any judgments which may be rendered against any judge for such alleged wrongdoing.

(26) The Conference discussed the implementation of the new statute that authorizes jurors to take notes during trials and requires the sheriff to distribute notebooks and pencils for that purpose. Several different approaches were suggested, and it appears that each circuit, perhaps each trial judge, will handle the matter in slightly different ways.

Age of Pending Cases Reports

In early 1979 the Supreme Court, through the Administrative Office, instituted an age of pending cases reporting procedure.

Effective June 30, 1979, the Chief Circuit Judges, individual trial judges and the circuit clerks are required to submit the following reports, semi-annually:

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 5 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," Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, § 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 2 years old (over 7 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 5 years old in Cook County); and (2) Individual reports on untried law jury cases (over \$15,000) pending over 2 years (over 7 years old in Cook County).

Clerks — Composite age of pending cases report for the following categories:

Law Jury (over \$15,000) Law Jury (\$15,000 and under) Chancery Miscellaneous Remedy Eminent Domain Tax Municipal Corporations Mental Health Dissolution of Marriage Family Juvenile Felony Misdemeanor Small Claims Probate

Assignments

During 1983, the Administrative Director of the Illinois Courts, on behalf of the Supreme Court, assigned 272 circuit and associate judges, temporarily, to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 419 judge-weeks.

In the downstate circuits, the Director assigned 24 circuit judges and 18 associate judges, temporarily, to circuits other than their home circuit.

In addition 8 retired circuit judges and 1 retired associate judge were recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 12th Circuit, the 18th Circuit and Cook County for the entire year.

Rule 295 Assignments

Article VI, Sec. 8, of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 provides for the establishment of the Office of Associate Judge. Among other things, Sec. 8 states:

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

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court provided in Rule 295, that Associate Judges could be assigned to hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. On May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide that, upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the Chief Judge of a Circuit, the Court may authorize the Chief Judge to make temporary assignments of individual Associate Judges to conduct such trials. The number of Associate Judges so authorized and their respective circuits, duing 1983, are set forth below. In some instances the same Associate Judge was assigned more than once.

Cook — 177 Associate Judges (each assigned for County six months)

Downstate

- 1st Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for one month) 6 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 2nd Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for 2 months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)

5 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

3rd Circuit — 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for one month)

4 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for $3\frac{1}{2}$ months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for $4\frac{1}{2}$ months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for $5\frac{1}{2}$ months)

5 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

4th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months) 1 Associate Judge (assigned for five

months)

8 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

- 5th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months) 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
- 7th Circuit 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months) 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 9th Circuit 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)

2 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)

3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

- 10th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for three months) 12 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 11th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)
 1 Associate Judge (assigned for ten months)
- 12th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)
- 13th Circuit 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months) 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 14th Circuit 2 Associate Judges (each assigned for one week) 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two weeks)
- 15th Circuit 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for four months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for seven months)

16th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for one month) 1 Associate Judge (assigned for five months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for six months)

17th Circuit — 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months) 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for

four months)

4 Associate Judges (each assigned for five months)

18th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)

2 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)

2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

19th Circuit — 1 Associate Judge (assigned for two months)

7 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)

3 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)

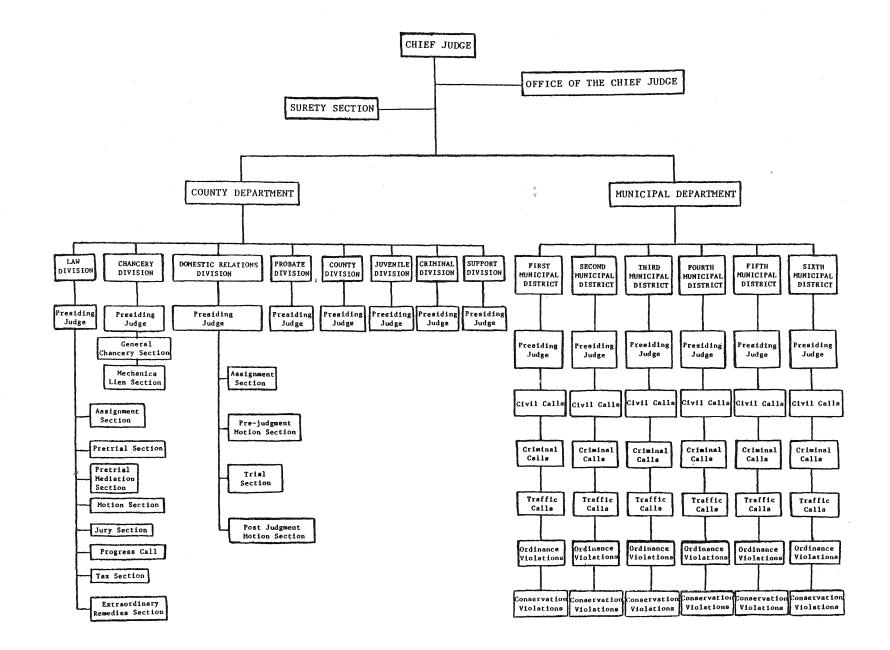
10 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

1 Associate Judge (assigned for eight months)

20th Circuit — 16 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

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CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY



THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Judicial Conference membership includes the Supreme Court Justices, Appellate Court Judges and all Circuit Court Judges. The Supreme Court appoints six judges from Cook County and six judges from outside Cook County to serve three year terms on the Executive Committee. In 1983, the Executive Committee members were:

Hon. Joseph Schneider, Chairman
Hon. Helen C. Kinney, Vice-Chairperson
Hon. Michael C. Close
Hon. Brian L. Crowe
Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham
Hon. Charles J. Durham
Hon. Thomas A. McGloon
Hon. Philip Romiti
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
Hon. Wayne C. Townley, Jr.
Hon. Frank X. Yackley
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz
Hon. Robert C. Underwood, Liaison

The Executive Committee meets monthly to plan and supervise the organization of the annual meeting of the Conference, annual Associate Judge Seminar, regional seminars and the activities of the various Judicial Conference study committees. In addition, the Executive Committee considers recommendations relating to the improvement of the administration of justice which arise as a result of the Conference, seminars and committee activities. Those recommendations, if approved, are submitted to the Supreme Court for its consideration.

During 1983 the Executive Committee activities included:

- (1) Selected the site, topics, and faculty for the 1983 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) Upon the successful completion of assigned tasks, discharged the Study Committee on Contempt.
- (4) Considered and transmitted to the Supreme Court with approval the Comprehensive Judicial Education Program prepared by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.
- (5) Created the Study Committee on Right to Trial by Jury to explore the constitutional limitations of trial by jury in Illinois.
- (6) Appointed the Study Committee on Dispute Resolution to consider the feasibility of a court-annexed system of arbitration or mediation in minor civil disputes.
- (7) Approved the Subcommittee on Judicial Education recommendations for the topics and faculty for the 1983-84 Regional Seminar Series to commence in October.
- (8) Surveyed and reviewed the efforts of the bar and bench throughout Illinois to present educational materials and programs for the public on the function and role of the judicial system.

- (9) Considered the Report of the Study Committee on the Right to Trial by Jury and submitted the report with approval to the Supreme Court.
- (10) Reviewed on a continuing basis out-of-state education programs for authorization of assistance funding to Illinois Judges.

1983 Annual Meeting Of The Illinois Judicial Conference

The 30th Annual Meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was conducted on Wednesday-Friday, October 5-7, 1983 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago. Four hundred and ten of the four hundred and thirty-four judges of the circuit and reviewing courts were present.

Attorney General Neil F. Hartigan addressed the opening session of the Conference. Chief Justice Howard C. Ryan presented a "state of the judiciary" address at the dinner session on the opening evening. In his remarks the Chief Justice stressed the importance of better educating the public on the operation of the judicial system and reported on his individual meetings with the chief judges of every circuit to discuss their individual administrative needs and concerns.

Six $2\frac{1}{2}$ hour elective seminar topics were offered on the second and third day of the program. The topics were:

Civil Law Criminal Law Defamation Environmental Law Evidence Property Division

Each of the elective topics were presented by committees comprised of judges assisted by professor-reporters from Illinois law schools.

1983 Associate Judge Seminar

The annual Associate Judge Seminar program is prepared by a twelve-member committee appointed by the Executive Committee with the approval of the Supreme Court. The Coordinating Committee for the 1983 program was comprised of the following judges:

Hon. John J. Hogan, Chairman
Hon. Jeanne E. Scott, Vice-Chairperson
Hon. Francis Barth
Hon. Robert L. Carter
Hon. Harry E. Clem
Hon. Thomas P. Durkin
Hon. Edward C. Ferguson
Hon. John W. Gustafson
Hon. Rosemary Duschene LaPorta
Hon. Blanche M. Manning

Hon. Michael R. Morrison Hon. Richard E. Scott Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham, Liaison

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented at the Marriott Hotel in Chicago on Wednesday-Friday, March 23-25, 1983. Three hundred of the three hundred and fifteen associate judges in Illinois were present. Supreme Court Justice Robert C. Underwood addressed the attendants at the Wednesday dinner. Judge Mel R. Jiganti of the First District Appellate Court spoke at the Thursday luncheon program.

Each seminar attendant elected to attend three of the following four elective topics prepared by judges and law professors:

Hearsay Evidence in the Electronic Age Violation of Probation, Conditional Discharge and Orders of Supervision Property Valuation and Apportionment General Outline of Sentencing

At the opening session program, the attendants were allowed to choose one of two elective topics; Supervision of Discovery in Civil Cases or the Illinois Domestic Violence Act.

1983 New Judge Seminar

Under the direction of Justice Seymour Simon, the Supreme Court liaison to the new judge educational programs, the Subcommittee on Judicial Education prepared and presented the New Judge Seminar on August 17-19, 1983 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago. The entire program was presented by judicial faculty.

Sixty-three of the sixty-four judges who assumed judicial office since the date of the last New Judge Seminar (December 1982) attended the program. Circuit as well as associate judges were in attendance.

At the opening session program Justice Simon offered introductory remarks and Judge Joseph Schneider, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference, described the general operation of the continuing education programs of the Conference. Judge Gulley gave an overview of the evolution and structure of the Illinois judicial system.

At the luncheon on the first day of the program, Chief Justice Howard Ryan reflected on some of the common concerns of a new judge. A panel of experienced judges then presented an hour and a half session on judicial ethics, followed by a panel presentation on the law of contempt. Judge Robert S. Hill chief judge of the 2nd Circuit, spoke at the dinner session. Following dinner Justice Dom Rizzi of the First District Appellate Court summarized the evolution of and the scope of the Illinois Supreme Court Rules. On the second day of the program three hours were dedicated to a session on trial practice at which videotape materials prepared by the faculty members were used to create actual courtroom situations. The faculty members for the session were:

Hon. Warren D. Wolfson Hon. Robert J. Steigmann Hon. Lawrence D. Inglis Hon. Donald P. O'Connell

Judge John A. Nordberg of the United States District Court for Northern Illinois spoke to the attendants on his experiences as a new judge both in the state courts and the federal judiciary and offered many helpful suggestions on possible reference resources.

Sessions on motion practice, judgments and orders, instructions, and criminal law were offered for the remainder of the second day and the morning of the third day. Judge Allen Hartman of the First District Appellate Court summarized the law and procedure governing motion practice. Judge Charles E. Jones of the Fifth District Appellate Court presented the session on judgments and orders. Judges Thomas R. Fitzgerald of Cook County and Carl F. Henninger of the 18th Circuit discussed instructions, including an enactment of an actual conference on instructions in a criminal case. The criminal law session was presented by Judge Brian L. Crowe (Cook County), Judge Harold L. Jensen (6th Circuit), and Judge Philip G. Reinhard of the Second Appellate District.

1983 Regional Seminar Programs

In 1983 the Judicial Conference conducted six programs on the 2½ day format instituted in 1976. The regional programs were selected, planned, and monitored by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education comprised of:

Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Chairman Hon. Robert Carter Hon. Brian L. Crowe Hon. Allen Hartman Hon. Charles E. Jones Hon. George W. Unverzagt Hon. Warren D. Wolfson

The sites, topics, and attendance for the five programs offered during 1983 were:

DATE	TOPIC	SITE	ATTENDANCE
2/17-19	Evidence	Springfield	62
3/10-13	Criminal Law	Springfield	36
4/21-23	Evidence	St. Charles	58
5/5-7	Domestic Rel.	Naperville	49
10/27-29	Damages	Collinsville	18
11/3-5	Evidence	Rockford	63

The Criminal Law session in Springfield was a repeat

performance of the highly acclaimed program offered in previous years. A single criminal case scenario is used to trace the legal issues from the time of the offense through sentencing. The scenario contains over 300 case citations prepared by Judge Warren D. Wolfson. The format provides both a practical and comprehensive teaching format for criminal law. The faculty for the seminar was:

Hon. Warren D. Wolfson Hon. Robert J. Steigmann Prof. James P. Carey

The Domestic Relations Seminar in Naperville was presented by the following faculty:

Hon. Robert C. Buckley Hon. Carl A. Lund Hon. Anthony M. Peccarelli Prof. James M. Forkins Prof. Vincent F. Vitullo

The issues of child custody, division of marital property, transmutation problems, and use of bifurcation proceedings were discussed. In addition, special attention was given to tax considerations related to property settlements. The Illinois Domestic Violence Act was the subject of the Saturday morning session.

The Seminar on Damages conducted in Collinsville was presented by:

Hon. Mel R. Jiganti Hon. Myron T. Gomberg Hon. Robert S. Hill Hon. John A. Krause Prof. Michael L. Closen Prof. Michael J. Pollele Prof. Dean J. Sodaro

The law of damages and restitution was compared and contrasted. Specific concern was given to damages in contract cases as compared to damages in tort cases. Punitive damages and fraud received specific treatment.

The evidence programs presented in the spring of 1983 covered the subjects of hearsay, cross-examination, and evidentiary issues at trial. For the portion of the program concerning evidentiary issues at trial, videotape was used to create actual courtroom settings in which the issues were raised. The tape was stopped after key issues requiring the judges in attendance to offer and debate their repsective rulings. The programs were presented by:

Hon. Allen Hartman Hon. Bill F. Green Prof. Michael H. Graham Prof. Charles R. Purcell

The fall evidence seminar conducted in Rockford was presented by:

Hon. Allen Hartman

Hon. Charles E. Jones Hon. Prentice Marshall Prof. Charles R. Purcell

The sessions of the seminar dealt with judicial notice, expert opinion, independent judicial knowledge of facts in controversy, discoverability (privilege and work product), and the Illinois judicial reaction to the Federal Rules of Evidence.

1983 Appellate Court Seminar

The Supreme Court convened the Fifth Appellate Court Seminar at the Hamilton Hotel in Itasca on June 23-24, 1983

Forty-eight of the forty-nine members of the reviewing courts of Illinois were in attendance. The seminar program was prepared by a planning committee comprised of:

Hon. William S. White, Chairman Hon. Moses W. Harrison Hon. James D. Heiple Hon. David Linn Hon. James J. Mejda Hon. Glenn K. Seidenfeld Hon. Albert G. Webber

The Supreme Court again participated in an open forum in which the problems and comments of the appellate court judges were openly raised and freely discussed. Mandates, expediting emergency matters, sanctions against dilatory practice, and taxing of costs were discussed. As a major addition to the seminar agenda, Judge Heiple had successfully arranged for the attendance of leading members of the reviewing courts from neighboring jurisdictions to participate in a panel discussion of their procedures and practices. The panel was comprised of:

Hon. James D. Heiple, Moderator Hon. Robert J. Danhof, Michigan Hon. Carl F. Gaertner, Missouri Hon. John P. Hayes, Kentucky Hon. Wesley W. Ratcliffe, Jr., Indiana

Sessions on the leading recent decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court, the status of the automation activities in the Appellate Court, and a presentation by Judge Richard Mills on his recent article on the caseload explosion were also presented during the two day seminar.

1983 Supreme And Appellate Law Clerks Seminar

The Supreme Court convened the third annual meeting of the Supreme and Appellate Law Clerks on October 27-28, 1983 at the Ambassador West Hotel in Chicago. The seminar program was prepared by a planning committee comprised of: Hon. Tobias Barry, Chairman Hon. Calvin Campbell Hon. Frederick S. Green Hon. Charles E. Jones Hon. George W. Lindberg Hon. James J. Mejda Hon. Kenneth E. Wilson Hon. Seymour Simon, Liaison

The seminar began with an opening address by Chief Justice Howard C. Ryan, followed by a discussion of the Illinois Appellate Jurisdiction and the Supreme Court Rules presented by Judges Dom Rizzi and Charles Jones. Effective Writing and Legal Writing Problems was the topic of discussion at the afternoon session which was presented by Mr. Jack Fuller, Editorial Page Director of the Chicago Tribune, Ms. Juleann Hornyak, Clerk of the Illinois Supreme Court, Mr. George Cenar, Research Director of the First District Appellate Court and Mr. Stephen D. Porter, Reporter of Decisions. Justice Richard Neely, of the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, addressed the attendants at the dinner session.

On the morning of the second day, Judges Allen Hartman and John Stamos discussed the topic of Professional Responsibility and the Law Clerk. During the afternoon session, a panel of present and former Illinois reviewing court law clerks engaged in a round table discussion of various subjects pertinent to clerking. At the conclusion of their presentations, the panelists entertained questions from the audience.

1983 Study Committee Reports

The Executive Committee received, discussed, and tendered to the Supreme Court with approval, the recommendations of the Study Committee on the Right to Trial by Jury. The report concluded that case precedent would not prevent the Supreme Court from considering possible limitations on the right to trial by jury in minor civil matters. It was, however, the sound recommendation of the study committee that any efforts at restricting the right to trial by jury as presently enjoyed in Illinois was most appropriately undertaken as a matter of public policy in the General Assembly. Though the committee was sensitive to the use of jury demands as a dilatory practice, it was concluded that it would be more appropriate for the General Assembly to consider modification in the availability of jury trials than for the judiciary to engage in any attempt to remedy delay problems by dealing with the constitutional right to a jury trial.

(The Illinois Judicial Conference is summarized in greater detail under separate cover in the biennial report. Specific information on the various Conference programs is offered in greater detail in those reports.)

THE COURTS COMMISSION

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

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1983:

- Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board:
- Circuit Judge Philip B. Benefiel, Second Judicial Circuit Circuit Judge Edward H. Marsalek, Cook County
- Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission:
- *Supreme Court Judge William G. Clark (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 Charles E. Jones, Fifth Judicial District
- Appellate Court Judge Kenneth E. Wilson, First Judicial District (alternate)

Appellate Court Judge Allan L. Stouder, Third Judicial District (alternate)

*Present members of the Courts Commission.

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

During 1983, no formal complaints were filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board with the Courts Commission; however, two complaints filed in 1982 were decided in 1983, and in another complaint decided in 1982 the Commission, in 1983, ruled on a motion for reconsideration. The Commission, upon a finding against a respondent-judge and after a public hearing, may discipline the judge by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand.

Before reciting the activities of the Courts Commission for 1983, two matters should be noted. The Commission in 1983 authorized publication of a second volume of its Official Reports. The volume, 2 III. Cts. Com., is a pamphlet containing the five cases decided by the Commission since publication of 1 III. Cts. Com. in 1980. With publication of the pamphlet, all Courts Commission decisions have now been published in the Official Illinois Courts Commission Reports. Also in 1983, the Commission entered an order making a technical amendment to Rule 11 of its Rules of Procedure to coordinate the rules with the newly enacted Code of Civil Procedure. See 2 III. Cts. Com. R. 11.

The 1983 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were:

- Complaint 80-CC-4 was adjudicated by the Commission in 1982, and in 1983 the respondent filed a motion for reconsideration. On February 25, 1983, the Commission denied the motion. See In re Karns (1982), 2 Ill. Cts. Com. 28.
- (2) Complaint 82-CC-1, as amended, charged an Associate Judge of the Twentieth Judicial Circuit with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brought the judicial office into disrepute in that he failed to devote full-time to his judicial duties during a one month period in 1979 when he was employed as a construction laborer; he received compensation for such employment, compensation for such nonjudicial service not being permitted; he filed false and misleading written reports of his judicial activity during the period in question; he filed a statement of economic interests with the Secretary of State, as required by law, but which was false because he failed to list the income received from his laborer's job; and he was found in contempt of court for willful failure to comply with a valid court order requiring him to make child support and alimony payments.

The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(b), 61(c) (4) and (5), 61(c)(21), and 65, and section 13(b), article VI, of the Illinois Constitution.

On August 3, 1983, the Commission found that all of the allegations were sustained by clear and convincing evidence, and ordered the respondent suspended for two months without pay. See *In re Daley* (1983), 2 Ill. Cts. Com. 38.

(3) Complaint 82-CC-2, as amended, charged a Circuit Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brought the judicial office into disrepute in that, during about a five year period, 1975-1981, he made remarks to juveniles and a criminal defendant in four judicial hearings which were "intemperate and injudicious," and "vile, obscene, insulting and demeaning." The alleged remarks made to the three juveniles occurred during *incamera* proceedings. The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(b), 61(c) (4) and (5), and 61(c) (8).

On August 3, 1983, the Commission held that, while it did not approve of the respondent's language, "[v]iewed in the context in which the language was used and the purpose for which it was used, we cannot find that the respondent violated any Supreme Court rules." Because the allegations were not proved by clear and convincing evidence, the Commission dismissed the complaint. The Judicial Inquiry Board then filed a motion for reconsideration, which was denied by the Commission on September 20, 1983. See In re Teschner (1983), 2 Ill. Cts. Com. 43.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1983, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 34 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	- 7
Respondents censured	- 3
Respondents reprimanded	- 6
Complaints dismissed	-14
Commission order expunged by Supreme Court	- 1
Complaints pending	- 0

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

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

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

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

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THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(7) Supervision of construction of major physical facilities and establishment of standards and procedures for acquisition of equipment, incidental facilities, and purchased services. (8) Research for planning for future needs.

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

The Administrative Office is also responsible for the administration of several programs pursuant to specific Supreme Court rules: (1) temporary licensing of senior law students (Rule 711); (2) impartial medical expert program (Rule 215); (3) teller of elections of Associate Judges (Rule 39); (4) secretary to the Judicial Conference (Rule 41) and Conference of Chief Circuit Judges (Rule 42); (5) custodian of judicial statements of economic interest (Rule 68); and (6) repository of Appellate and Circuit Court rules (Rule 21).

In addition, the Supreme Court has designated the Administrative Office as secretary to the Supreme Court Rules Committee, and the Courts Commission has designated the Administrative Office as secretary in all proceedings before the Commission. The Administrative Office also serves as secretary to the Administrative Committee of the Illinois Appellate Court.

In 1978, a Probation Division was established in the Administrative Office to implement the probation officer salary subsidy and other responsibilities provided for in P.A. 80-1483.

In 1981, the Supreme Court approved the addition of Judicial Management information staff to the Administrative Office. This staff is responsible for planning and coordinating the installation of an automated recordkeeping system which meet the Supreme Court's published Standards and Guidelines.

Personnel

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

During 1983 the staff of the Administrative Office totaled fifty-three. In addition to the Director, the staff includes: one Deputy Director, five Assistant Directors, one Supervisor of Accounting, one Supervisor of Probation, two Administrative Assistants, three Assistant Supervisors, sixteen Information System Specialists, one Trainer, one Statistician, thirteen Accountants, seven Secretaries, one File Clerk, and one Messenger

Accounting Division

Immediately upon the appointment of Jeanne Meeks on October 1, 1963, to the newly-created Illinois Office of the Court Administrator, she began making plans to establish an accounting division. By January 1, 1964, ledgers were established, accounting procedures were developed, forms designed, internal controls were implemented, and the first judicial payroll was computed under the new court structure. Prior to the passage of the Judicial Article, judicial salaries were paid in part by the counties and state. In looking back, it is easy to recall, with still a great deal of enthusiasm, the first payroll for payment of services rendered from January 1-31, 1964. This particular payroll was indeed indicative of some of the important changes in the judicial system brought about by the new unified court system.

Because of the impending transfer of certain funds from the Auditor of Public Accounts to the Supreme Court, occasioned by the enactment of the Judicial Article, travel and commercial vouchers had accumulated since July 1, 1963. The travel vouchers consisted of travel expenses for downstate judges and for all court reporters as well as transcription fees. Obligatory expenditures for the operational costs of the Administrative Office were processed and judicial and related payrolls were calculated and documented for issuance of warrants.

There was much activity in the Seventy-Third General Assembly on the enactment of legislation to implement the new Judicial Article. Included in the many statutory changes during this period was the repeal of the Court Administrator Act and an administrator was appointed pursuant to the new Judicial Article. Additionally, judicial salaries were set and state funds were appropriated to the Supreme Court to provide for judicial salaries, operational costs of both offices of the Administrative Office, travel for judges and court reporters and transcription fees. At the end of the first biennium on June 30, 1965, the total expenditure of the foregoing accounts was \$14.7 million.

Periodically through the first 18 months of establishing the accounting division, temporary help was obtained through the use of Manpower. This arrangement was not ideal but did contribute, however minutely, to getting the program off the ground. On May 1, 1964, one fulltime employee was hired who, incidentally, is still a member of the current staff.

On November 3, 1964, judges of the appellate court were, for the first time, elected to that office. Prior to the adoption of the Judicial Article, circuit judges were assigned to the appellate court by the Supreme Court. Quite appropriately then, the General Assembly appropriated to the Supreme Court general revenue to cover salaries for the appellate judges as well as monies for the operation of the five appellate district offices to become effective July 1, 1965. Fiscal matters attendant to these districts are administered by the accounting division.

It was the 74th General Assembly that legislated the transfer of court reporters' salaries from the counties to the responsibility of the Supreme Court. On January 1,

1966, all formerly county-paid court reporters were combined with the judicial payrolls at the salary certified by the County Treasurer.

By this time, the accounting division was operating at full speed. The financial structure of the judicial system was well established and the accounting procedures were operating efficiently.

The Supreme Court decreed that on July 1, 1967, its own appropriation as well as the funds allocated for the operation of the Judicial Conference be transferred to the accounting division. Understandably, all appropriations which are the responsibility of the Supreme Court should be contained within the accounting division.

When the 76th General Assembly (July 1, 1969—June 30, 1970) opened its session, it did so effecting an important change in state government, that of changing state financing from the biennium to an annual basis.

Subsequently, the Supreme Court appointed the Committee on Criminal Justice who received grant awards from the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission. During 1971, all vouchers for those grants were processed, records maintained and reports furnished ILEC on a monthly basis under the auspices of the accounting division.

In that same year, the State of Illinois launched its initial insurance program for all state employees and dependents. This represented another sizable increase in the responsibilities of the accounting division, as well as a mandate to provide reports to the Insurance Commission, additional payroll deductions, etc.

The 1970 Constitution mandated that the Clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts be appointed by the Supreme and Appellate Judges. Effective July 1, 1974, those appropriated funds phased into the stream of procedures, records, and general accounting functions of this division.

An entirely new Division of Probation within the Administrative Office was created on July 1, 1978. Within the new legislation are three line items which had an impact upon the accounting division, namely: funds for the operational costs, training probation officers, and finally, subsidy payments to the respective county treasurers. An appropriation of \$3,594,440 was allocated to the Administrative Office by the General Assembly and another \$1,594,432 was transferred to the Administrative Office from the Office of the Comptroller for subsidy payments on January 1, 1979. These accounts have now become a part of the accounting format.

The statutory authority requiring the Comptroller of the State of Illinois to develop a reporting system with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated a new set of recordkeeping devices within state government. The first report referred to as "GAAP" was due in October of '81. Implementation of this new requisite required an extraordinary amount of detailed compilation by this office. These papers led to issuance on June 30, 1982, of State of Illinois financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for state governments.

The General Assembly appropriated funds to the Supreme Court for the installation of an automated system for recording certain judicial data within the courts. As the Judicial Management Information System became a new initiative of the Administrative Office, the accounting division was given additional responsibilities as well. A start-up of \$679,093 was provided for staff and operating costs on July 1, 1981.

In addition to these accounts previously mentioned, there are other miscellaneous accounts that have been added through the years for which the accounting division has the responsibility of fiscal accountability. There are perpetual statutory changes affecting the Comptroller, Department of Insurance and other CUSAS fiscal requisites that fall within the purview of the fiscal division. The foregoing then is but a concise abstract of the accounting division's responsibilities.

The accounting division is the monitor of funds appropriated to the Supreme Court and is also responsible for the preparation of the budget for the court system. It is not feasible to delineate the numerous steps as well as computations involved in preparing budgets and completing forms for presentation to the Bureau of the Budget and both the Republican and Democratic sides of the General Assembly.

After much scrutiny by aides to the Appropriation Committees as to the necessity of increases in requests, the appropriate legislation is prepared and a sponsor of the appropriation bill is designated. The Appropriation Committees of the General Assembly hear state budgetary matters each spring. The projected budget for the forthcoming fiscal year covers funds for the period of July 1st thrugh June 30th of any given year. The Supervisor appears with the Director before the Appropriation Committees of the General Assembly to give whatever testimony is required while substantiating the budgetary requests contained in the bill for the Supreme Court and allied appropriations.

July 1st of each year begins a new fiscal year with a fresh approach to all ledgers, internal controls and to the general accounting documentations. While June 30th is the cut-off date for expending funds, statutorily a three month period is provided to conclude the outstanding obligations and to complete all fiscal reports. Summarily then, there are three months when two sets of records are running simultaneously each fiscal year.

All appropriation expenditures coupled with the balences to date in each division are prepared in report form on a monthly basis and are submitted to members of the Supreme Court and division heads. These reports reflect the expenditures of funds for salaries, travel expenses for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, Judicial Conference, Impartial Medical, and general operational costs of the Supreme Court and Supreme Court Clerk, Administrative Office, and all five Appellate Court Districts — Judges and Clerks.

Earlier in this section, we stated that on June 30, 1965, the first total biennial expenditure was \$14.7 million. A point of interest is that on June 30, 1983, the closure date of Fiscal Year '83, the total cost for operating the judicial system was \$79,758,991 and .6 of one percent of the total budget for the State of Illinois.

October 1, 1983, marked twenty-one years since the establishment of the accounting division. Many audits have been performed under the auspices of the Auditor General. To date, there have been no recommendations for changes or citations conducted by the outside auditors. This state of efficiency and good operating record of the accounting division can only be attributable to the hardworking staff who have through the years demonstrated untold interest, expended their efforts and loyalty, and have focused their accounting abilities on the steady growth and the many legislative changes which affect this division.

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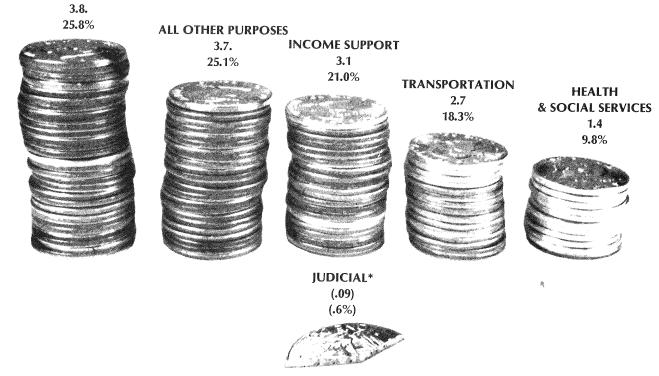
FISCAL NOTE JUDICIAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL July 1, 1963 through June 30, 1983

-Period	Appropriation (in millions of dollars)	Expended (in millions of dollars)
July 1, 1963—June 30, 1965 73rd Biennium	\$16.3	\$14.7
July 1, 1965—June 30, 1967 74th Biennium	\$27.4	\$24.5
July 1, 1967—June 30, 1969 75th Biennium	\$35.0	\$32.7
July 1, 1969—June 30, 1970 76th G.A.—1st Half	\$23.1	\$20.1
July 1, 1970—June 30, 1971 76th G.A.—2nd Half	\$23.4	\$21.0
July 1, 1971—June 30, 1972 77th G.A.—1st Half	\$27.6	\$23.3
July 1, 1972—June 30, 1973 77th G.A.—2nd Half	\$27.8	\$26.0
July 1, 1973—June 30, 1974 78th G.A.—1st Half	\$29.2	\$27.8
July 1, 1974—June 30, 1975 78th G.A.—2nd Half	\$39.6*	\$31.1
July 1, 1975—June 30, 1976 79th G.A.—1st Half	\$41.7	\$39.2
July 1, 1976—June 30, 1977 79th G.A.—2nd Half	\$44.0	\$40.7
July 1, 1977—June 30, 1978 80th G.A.—1st Half	\$49.3	\$44.8
July 1, 1978—June 30, 1979 80th G.A.—2nd Half	\$53.0	\$52.6
July 1, 1979—June 30, 1980 81st G.A.—1st Half	\$67.5	\$63.4
July 1, 1980—June 30, 1981 81st G.A.—2nd Half	\$72.2	\$66.8
July 1, 1981—June 30, 1982 82nd G.A.—1st Half	\$74.0	\$70.0
July 1, 1982—June 30, 1983 82nd G.A.—2nd Half	\$90.7	\$79.1
*Includes Supreme and Appellate Court Clerks' budgets beginning July 1, 1974.		

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1983 — in billions of dollars 14.7.

INVESTING IN EDUCATION



*The cost of administering the Judicial System is .6 of 1 per cent of the Total State Budget for Fiscal Year 1983. Prepared by Jeanne Meeks

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Probation Division

(Background)

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

- 1. Establish and monitor hiring and promotional standards for state subsidized adult and juvenile probation officers.
- 2. Provide up to \$400 per month state salary subsidy for qualified probation officers.
- 3. Establish a uniform recordkeeping system and forms.
- 4. Establish a system of collecting uniform statistical information on probation services.
- 5. Establish a system of training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the state.
- 6. Seek the cooperation of local and state government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services.

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

New Probation Legislation

On December 9, 1983, Governor James R. Thompson signed into law Public Act 83-982. This legislation was passed by the Illinois General Assembly during the fall veto session. This Act represents a significant second step toward improving the quality and quantity of probation services in Illinois and build on the legislation enacted in 1978.

Public Act 83-982 provides that:

- 1. The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts is authorized to develop programs for the delivery of probation and court services in various counties.
- 2. Local probation departments may apply to the Administrative Office for funds to create adult and juvenile intensive supervision programs.

- 3. Administrative Office personnel standards, in effect as of the effective date of this Act, are to govern the hiring, promotion and training of all current and future chief managing officers, and other probation and court services officers. Chief managing officers and other probation officer candidates are to be chosen by the Chief Judge of the relevant circuit from lists of qualified applicants submitted to him by the Administrative Office.
- 4. Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts will reimburse 100% of all *approved* costs for probation personnel, support personnel and services and travel costs relating to new or expanded programs.

Counties remain responsible for office space, equipment, supplies and their non-personnel items. These counties must meet standards for these responsibilities developed by the Administrative Office.

Costs are reimbursed monthly based upon a budget and plan submitted by the counties and approved by the Administrative Office which will develop criteria for approved costs.

- 5. Local departments must apply for reimbursement to the Administrative Office and meet the following conditions:
 - -File an annual plan with the Administrative Office providing plan requirements.
 - -Plan must seek to reduce commitments to the Department of Corrections and is to coordinate with other state agencies when possible to avoid duplication of effort and services.
 - --Compliance with Administrative Office hiring, promotion, training and workload requirements.
- 6. In order to obtain full reimbursement each county must continue to expend for probation and court services an amount at least equal to the amount budgeted during "the fiscal year which includes October 1, 1983". This amount is designated as the "base amount" and is computed according to a formula which excludes certain designated monies from the computations.
- 7. Adult and juvenile probation salary subsidies are increased in the month following the approval of the annual plan from \$400 to \$500 per month if each officer is receiving an annualized salary of \$14,000 or more.

- 8. Procedures for reimbursement are to be established by the Administrative Office.
- 9. Beginning April 1, 1984, but contingent on the approval of the annual plan, all adult/juvenile probation and court services personnel who have been designated chief managing officers by the Chief Judge of each circuit shall have their salaries fully reimbursed by the state. Chief managing officers shall remain county employees.
- 10. In counties which do not now have full time probation services, the Chief Judge may appoint a Chief Managing Officer for such counties in accordance with qualifications and criteria established by the Adminstrative Office. Such counties may be organized into multi-county departments.
- 11. Probation officers shall be considered peace officers in the exercise of these official duties.
- 12. The Illinois Criminal Sentencing Commission is to evaluate the new probation system and determine its impact on the prison population and public safety. The Commission is to report to the General Assembly by April 1, 1985.

The staff of the Probation Division has developed a detailed plan for implementation of Public Act 83-982.

(Standards)

The staff of the Probation Division continued to review and refine a set of operational standards for Illinois Probation and Court Services Departments, in anticipation of new, comprehensive probation legislation.

The Division continued to work with the Standards Committee of the Illinois Probation and Court Services Association to identify which of the one hundred and seven advisory standards could be made mandatory and which should be optional or eliminated.

(Subsidy Reimbursement)

During 1983, the number of counties receiving subsidy remained constant at 94. Eight small rural Illinois counties still do not participate in the state probation subsidy program because they have so few probationers that they employ probation officers on a part-time basis and are, therefore, not eligible for reimbursement.

Probation subsidy was made to Illinois counties as reimbursement for 1,341 probation officers in January 1983. The number increased to 1,360 by December 1983. Since the probation subsidy began in January 1979, the number of probation and court services personnel receiving subsidy has increased from 1,170 to 1,360. This is an increase of 190 or 16%.

Probation subsidy reimbursement to Illinois counties totaled \$6,461,574.50 for calendar 1983, an average of \$538,464 per month.

(Statistics)

In June 1983, the Division published and distributed to probation departments, Chief Judges, and interested state and private agencies, a seventy-five page comprehensive statistical report on Illinois Probation and Court Services for calendar year 1982.

This report revealed that there were 1,208 professional probation staff persons and 439 clerical personnel employed in Illinois probation offices during county fiscal year 1982-83. Illinois Juvenile Detention, excluding Cook County, employed an additional 251 persons.

Probation and court services budgets, excluding juvenile detention and child care, totaled \$35,650,983 for county fiscal year 1982-83, an increase of \$2,620,696 over the previous year.

Illinois probation officers completed 13,860 adult presentence investigations and 4,106 other investigations during 1982, in addition to 15,318 juvenile social history investigations and 5,703 other juvenile related investigations.

The adult probation caseload in Illinois totaled 64,745 on December 31, 1982. The caseload was comprised of 31,413 felons, 25,260 misdemeanants, 4,991 traffic offenders, 2,898 interstate compact cases and 183 supervised pretrial cases.

The juvenile caseload totaled 12,267 on December 31, 1982, including 682 informal supervision cases.

Adult probation violation statistics indicated that 8,884 violations were reported by probation departments to state's attorneys of which 5,241 were technical violations and 3,643 new offense violations. A finding of probation violation was reported on 3,768 cases.

Juvenile probation violations were reported in 2,606 cases and a finding of violation entered in 1,594 cases.

Findings of violation of probation as a percent of probationers supervised during 1982 were 3.54% for adults and 5.88% for juveniles.

All probation violation statistics exclude Cook County.

Illinois probation and court services departments reported restitution collections of \$3,129,272 for 1982. Adult probation collections amounted to \$2,674,607 while juvenile collections totaled \$253,912. Illinois courts ordered restitution payments as a condition of probation on 10,638 offenders during 1982.

(Training)

The Probation Division provided professional training through contractual arrangements during calendar year 1983 as it has done since its inception. Two contractors were engaged to provide professional training to Illinois probation and court services personnel. The Probation Division provided some training to chief managing officers.

The major contractor with the Probation Division is Sangamon State University. Contractual provisions call for the University to provide residential training for all Illinois probation and court service departments outside of Cook County. During 1983, Sangamon State University conducted seven basic training and twenty advanced training programs throughout the state. Seven hundred forty-three probation officers attended these programs for a total of 17,240 participant training hours. The total cost for this training was \$294,682. Professional training for probation and court services personnel in Cook County is provided through a contract with the Court Personnel Training and Development Section of the Cook County Department of Personnel. Most of this training is non-residential, resulting in far less expense. During 1983, the Court Personnel Training and Development Section conducted thirty-one programs of various lengths for 544 registrants at a cost of \$101,780 through October, 1983.

During the year, the Probation Division conducted two advanced training programs for forty-three chief managing officers for 860 participant training hours. Three chief managing officers attended basic training. The total cost of all Division sponsored training was \$13,907.

For the year 1983, training costs for Illinois probation and court services personnel totaled \$410,369. These costs supported sixty training programs for 1,334 participants.

(Interstate Compact)

Since July 1, 1979, the Probation Division has been responsible for the administration of the adult probation portion of the Interstate Compact for the supervision of parolees and probationers. (Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11 et seq.)

Between January 1, 1983, and December 31, 1983, the Division received and processed 17,559 requests for information and/or assistance as provided by the Interstate Compact Agreement.

As of December 31, 1983, there were 1,583 Illinois probationers being supervised in other states and 2,364 outof-state probationers being supervised in Illinois.

(Monitoring)

In order to insure total compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements for receiving probation subsidy, the Division has continued to maintain personnel and training records on all probation and court services personnel receiving subsidy and monitoring new hirings, promotions and terminations on a daily basis.

The monitoring function includes field visits to probation departments to examine personnel records and insure compliance with subsidy requirements.

(Technical Assistance)

During 1983, the Division continued to assist state and local government in improving the quality of probation services in Illinois and other states by providing technical assistance to state and private agencies and county probation departments.

Division staff conducted indepth management studies of two county probation departments at the request of Chief Judges during the period from January 1, 1983, through December 31, 1983.

In addition, the Division provided short term technical assistance focusing on specific problem areas in 18 county probation departments. This technical assistance addressed a wide range of problems including: personnel practices, staff development, restitution programs, community service, disposal of records, classification, case management, employment programs, and public relations.

At the request of the National Institute of Corrections the Division also provided technical assistance to the federal government in the areas of training and statistics and to the states of Arkansas and Indiana.

The staff of the Probation Division served on the following advisory boards and committees during 1983:

- Advisory Board-Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime.

- Governor's Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities-Committee on the Developmentally Disabled Offender.

- Lutheran Child and Family Services of Sangamon County

- Citizens Advisory Committee on Juvenile Court Services of Sangamon County

- Illinois Department of Children and Family Services-Round Table

(Public Information And Education)

The staff of the Division are frequently asked to address civic groups, legislative commissions, profes-

sional associations and public forums. Organizations addressed during 1983 include:

- Illinois Correctional Association
- Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- Urban Counties Council of Illinois
- League of Women Voters of Illinois
- Governor's Task Force on Prison Crowding

(Probation Division Staff Organizational Memberships)

- American Judicature Society
- American Correctional Association
- National Council on Crime and Delinquency
- American Probation and Parole Association
- National Association of Interstate Compact Administration
- Illinois Correctional Association
- Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- Central States
- American Association of Correctional Training
- National Association of Probation Executives

Judicial Management Information Systems

Processing more cases more efficiently has become an absolute necessity in the Illinois court system. Although the court system is constantly improving its case processing procedures and the level of judicial effort, new solutions to case recordkeeping and management need to be developed. In 1975, under the direction of the Supreme Court and the Administrative Director, the court system began to detail realistic plans for the future management and automation of court records.

Experiences from other states and within Illinois have indicated that the best way to approach court automation is to allow the people who will use the systemjudges, clerks, probation officers, court administrators and agencies receiving information from the courts-and the people who will finance the system—legislators and county board members-to design the system through their individual input regarding ongoing activities, needs and problems. Comprehensive input of this nature can be translated into the technological specifications required for equipment procurement, system design and management recommendations for operational procedures. The Supreme Court adopted this participatory format as the foundation for building a judicial management information system in Illinois by, in 1978, creating a Judicial Management Advisory Committee to assist the Administrative Office in the development of a realistic management and automation approach.

Membership in the Judicial Management Advisory Committee is determined through appointments made by the Chief Judge of each Judicial Circuit. The Chief Judges, in making appointments, have been careful to insure that divergent views and different groups integral to the functioning of the court system are represented. As a consequence, committee membership includes judges, court administrators, circuit court clerks, administrative assistants, directors of court services, data processing managers and state's attorneys. The composition of the committee has helped foster communication, understanding and consensus on issues related to judicial management information systems.

In February, 1980, after almost five years of studying automated systems in Illinois and other states, the Administrative Office supplemented the input provided by the Judicial Management Advisory Committee regarding the development of a state judicial information system plan by approving the contractual retainer of Arthur Young & Company to perform a Judicial Management Information System Study.

The Judicial Management Information System Study again followed a participatory format. In the course of the study, Arthur Young & Company interviewed 1,500 persons during visits to all of the twenty-one Judicial Circuits, the five Appellate Districts, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, the Supreme Court of Illinois and related state agencies. Reviewed by the Judicial Management Advisory Committee at every stage of development, the product of this statewide collaboration and subsequent distillation of several alternative approaches was the Judicial Management Information System Plan.

The activities proposed in the Judicial Management Information System Plan were presented to the Supreme Court by the Administrative Director in the form of a four-year planning and implementation schedule which included equipment procurement, software development, studies and staff expansion. The plan included the recommendation that a unified Judicial Management Information System should begin with the Supreme and Appellate Courts, with subsequent implementation of a similar network at the circuit court level.

In December, 1980, the Supreme Court approved the development of an information services component of the Administrative Office.

Judicial Management Information Services

Between January and March 1981, five people were hired—one management analyst, three data processing

specialists and one secretary/trainer — to assist the project director and management analyst already on the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. Another secretary/trainer was hired in May. Under the supervision of the Project Director, the staff was split into two teams.

The technical team, based in Springfield, assisted in developing a Request for Proposal (RFP). The RFP, issued on February 17, 1981, specified for vendors the scope of the Appellate Information System. Installation of prototype case recordkeeping and management systems in the First and Fourth Appellate Court Districts was specified as the first stage for system development. Case management was defined as including docket information on case records and events, operational lists and notices, management reports and statistics, financial accounts and administrative reports and transmittals.

Interested vendors were informed that a software package (PROMIS) developed by the Institute for Law and Social Research (INSLAW) has been selected to accomplish the case recordkeeping and management function. Vendors also were informed that the case recordkeeping and management system, after being tested in the First and Fourth Districts, would be expanded to the remaining three appellate districts. Additional functions were enumerated as possibilities for system development, including word processing, issues indexing, electronic mail, photocomposition, Illinois legal research and national legal research.

By March 19, 1981, participating vendors submitted proposals for addressing the various functions. The technical team, in conjunction with a technical review committee, evaluated each proposal and submitted findings to an Appellate Review and Evaluation Committee. On April 2, 1981, the Supreme Court Committee announced that, contingent upon successful contract negotiations, the award had been made to International Business Machines (IBM).

Contract negotiations were conducted during the months of April and May, resulting in a signed master contract on June 15, 1981. The IBM hardware that would support operations in the Fourth District was installed in Springfield at 840 South Spring Street on July 30. Less than two weeks later, the IBM hardware for the First District was installed in the Daley Center in Chicago.

Actual system implementation has resulted in the anticipated expansion of equipment and staff. By the end of 1983, Judicial Management Information Services maintained twenty-four staff positions. The court network contains two processing centers controlled by different operating systems, one being remotely operated by the other. The statewide communication network supports terminal-to-terminal, terminal-to-computer, and computer-to-computer traffic involving more than ninety terminal, printer, and stand-alone word processor devices.

Appellate Information System

During the computer selection and installation period, the management team, based in Chicago, had been given the task of identifying Appellate Court procedures, documents and information requirements, specifically in the areas of records processing and maintenance, operational and statistical reports, and finance. While only operations in the First and Fourth Disricts were to be automated in the first phase, the team had to verify that the proposed system for those two districts would be compatible with existing manual systems in the remaining districts. The verification was necessary to assure that, if approval were given, expansion of the projects into the other districts would be possible.

The study was divided into two parts. In the offices of the First and Fourth District Appellate Court Clerks, the team conducted an intensive review and documentation of procedures and paperflow. In the Second, Third and Fifth District offices, the team reviewed the procedures and paperflow to verify that projected expansion of the project was practicable. By June 30th, the team had spoken with virtually every employee in each of the five offices of the Appellate Court and had documented every event affecting a case from point of filing to disposition, except for the adjudicative process itself. By the conclusion of this exhaustive review, the team had confirmed that procedural variations among the districts were minor and, in no instance, did they present an obstacle in designing a single automated system for use by all the districts.

In September, 1981, the management and technical teams jointly began the process of tailoring the PROMIS software package to conform with design specifications. An initial system was designed and, in December, representatives from all five districts of the Appellate Court met in Chicago to participate in a one-day system demonstration. Suggestions made during the demonstration subsequently were incorporated into system revisions.

Staff began training clerk personnel in the First and Fourth Districts during February, 1982. The training expanded into the Second, Third and Fifth Districts in September 1982, November 1982 and February 1983, respectively. Training has been conducted on an individual basis, beginning with keyboard instruction and continuing with the entry and retrieval of docket information.

Since the automated system was designed to parallel the existing manual system, staff members had only to learn a new way of recording information rather than relearning their jobs. Within a short time of beginning training, staff members themselves were recommending minor system changes to be held temporarily in suspension. In March, 1982, clerk personnel from the First and Fourth Districts began entering assigned cases onto the operational system as part of their training and practice exercises. The Second District began the same process in November, followed by the Third District in December, 1982, and the Fifth District in April, 1983. Staff remained present in each office to assist in answering questions and to perform a quality review of information entered into the system.

The First and Fourth Districts now have an automated docket record for each 1982 case, and all districts have automated dockets for 1983 cases. All districts will maintain both manual and automated systems until such time as the Judges and Clerks are satisfied that the automated system functions properly and that the people operating the system are comfortable with it. Following this test period, no further information will be posted manually; all cases will be recorded solely on the automated system. The Fourth District reached this critical point and discontinued creating new manual dockets beginning with the first Notice of Appeal filed in 1983. The Fifth stopped creating new manual docket sheets in September, 1983.

Since 1982, Appellate Court staff have been submitting suggestions for system change. Some suggestions have been withdrawn and some proposals have been implemented. Recommendations requiring significant system change were deferred until such time as all districts had retired their manual dockets and operated in a completely automated environment. In preparation for the planned system revision, representatives from each district met together in June to jointly review progress and proposed system developments as the first step in the iterative process necessary to identify uniform changes which will meet the combined needs of all five districts. Although the major system change is tentatively planned for the fall of 1984, preparatory alterations to both the equipment and application software system will be made during early 1984.

Supreme Court Information System

The implementation of the Supreme Court Information System began in September, 1983, with the installation of stand-alone word processing equipment in the offices of each Supreme Court justice, the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. Personnel in each office received individual training in the operation of the word processor. After the personnel became comfortable with word processing, installations and training were expanded to include dialup capabilities linking each location together with pointto-point electronic mail. By the end of 1983, opinions and memoranda created and revised with the aid of word processing were being transferred electronically from one office to another.

Simultaneously with installing the word processing/electronic mail equipment, staff began the detailed documentation and analysis of the activities performed in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Based on the information gathered, an automated docket system for the Supreme Court should be designed during the spring of 1984. The word processing equipment previously installed will function as terminal devices for dialup docket inquiry.

Circuit Information System Project

Over the last twenty years, partially through the use of grant funds, more than twenty counties established various automated data processing systems or applications to support court operations. Predictably, each of these systems developed along a separate path, using different consultants, equipment and programs. In view of these developments, the Supreme Court, on March 28, 1978, adopted the Judicial Management Information System Standards. These Standards are premised on the same considerations, such as uniformity, accuracy and reliability in recordkeeping and reporting, that prompted the development and adoption of the Supreme Court Administrative Order on Recordkeeping.

The Standards provide that any circuit plans for initiating or significantly modifying a judicial management information system must be approved by the Administrative Office. This provision was included to insure compliance with the Standards and establish a mechanism which can determine whether existing or proposed systems meet the information requirements of the circuit and the Administrative Office. The expectations of the Administrative Office are reflected in the Circuit Court Coding and Procedures Manuals and the disposition reporting project.

The Circuit Court Coding Manual will provide codes, definitions and formats necessary to data administration. Initially, the Supreme Court Committee used grant funds to contract with SEARCH Group, Inc. for the development of the Coding Manual. The criminal and quasicriminal segment of the Coding Manual was completed in 1980 and the civil segment (excluding juvenile) was finished in 1981. To ensure that the Coding Manual will be comprehensive, realistic and valid, each item contained in it has been reviewed by a subcommittee of the Judicial Management Advisory Committee. Modifications have been and will continue to be added as changes occur in statute, rule, or practice—or in instances where alterations would enhance the entire system. Regularization of information gathering and dissemination procedures in the circuit courts, whether in manual or automated environments, is a necessary step toward the eventual goal of developing a comprehensive judicial management information system. Although standard codes and forms are critical for recordkeeping uniformity, the design of a statewide judicial management information system requires detail documentation of each step taken to record and process all official court events. A procedures manual, written in detail, would provide data processing technicians with the information necessary to begin automation of court applications while furnishing circuit clerks with a document useful in staff training or office operation.

The Circuit Court Procedures Manual is being developed by Administrative Office staff in cooperation with selected counties and circuits throughout the State of Illinois. In 1981, staff began visiting cooperating counties in order to learn about existing procedures and practices. Procedures and forms were evaluated for effectiveness and footnoted with relevant statutory and Supreme Court Rule references. Documentation linking each procedure and form with the data elements contained in the Coding Manual was developed, as was a glossary of terms. Drafts of the criminal and guasi-criminal segment of the Circuit Clerk Procedures Manual have been reviewed by a subcommittee of the Judicial Management Advisory Committee and a combined Procedures/Coding Manual for criminal case processing was made available for statewide review in April, 1983. In September, 1983, staff began to work on the civil segment, a project which will take approximately two years to complete.

The adoption of the criminal and guasi-criminal segment of the Procedures/Coding Manual forms the basis for the reporting of case dispositions by Circuit Clerks to the Department of Law Enforcement, the Secretary of State and the Department of Corrections using the information system capabilities of the Administrative Office. During 1983, the Secretary of State and the Director of the Department of Law Enforcement signed agreements with the Administrative Office indicating their willingness to establish automated disposition reporting. In October, the Nineteenth Circuit produced the first test tape for processing by the Administrative Office for transmission to the State Police. Staff members have been working closely with each of the automated circuits so that once the formats and procedures have been established, implementation can proceed with other jurisdictions and agencies.

Judicial Management Advisory Committee

Established by the adoption of the Judicial Management Information System Standards, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee has been working since 1978 to assist the Administrative Office in the development of a realistic information management and automation approach.

The committee met in Cook, Jefferson, Kane, Lake and Sangamon Counties during the 1983 calendar year. At these meetings, the committee concentrated on a detailed review and supervision of the Circuit Clerk Procedures Manual project. In addition, the committee continued to explore some of the technological, financial, educational, interface and auditing questions which will be involved in the development of a statewide judicial management information system. Topics explored included case flow management, budget administration, jury management, pro se litigation, domestic violence legislation, exhibit management, record destruction, micrographics, small computers, appeal record preparation, and the legal liabilities of court recordkeeping. In this process, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee involved state agencies and local officials which use court information or support court operation.

Secretariat

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference and many other committees and judicial endeavors. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Some of the committees served by the Administrative Office in a secretariat capacity during 1983 included:

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

(2) Conference of Chief Judges. Supreme Court Rule 42 designates the Administrative Office as secretary. The office prepares agendas, arranges the monthly meetings, and maintains close liaison with the chairperson.

(3) Courts Commission. The Director of the Administrative Office, pursuant to Rule 2 of Rules of Procedure of the Commission, is the secretary in all proceedings before the Commission. He performs the duties ordinarily performed by Circuit Court clerks, preserves the records, and prepares subpoenas returnable before the Commission. (4) Supreme Court Rules Committee. This committee originates and considers the proposals of others for the adoption or amendment of rules of the Supreme Court and reports its recommendations thereon to the Supreme Court.

(5) Subcommittee on Judicial Education. As a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, this committee is primarily responsible for planning the annual regional seminar series of five or six programs.

(6) Appellate Court Seminar Planning Committee. The office works with the seven member committee of appellate judges in planning and presenting the two day seminar at which the judges of the Supreme and Appellate Courts discuss their common concerns.

(7) Study Committee on Rules of Evidence in Small Claims Court. Procedures for making the small claims court more efficient and effective through uniform evidentiary standards are being reviewed.

(8) New Judge Seminar Planning Committee, comprised primarily of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education working with Justice Seymour Simon to prepare a 2¹/₂ day program for judges assuming office in past year.

(9) Law Clerks Seminar. Seven judges of the Appellate Court and Justice Seymour Simon plan the two day program in Chicago for the law clerks of the reviewing court judges.

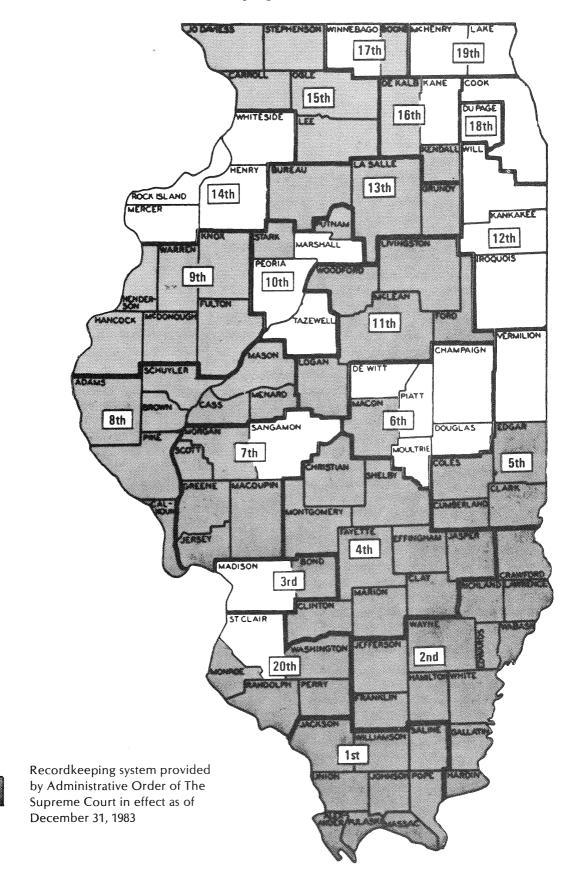
(10) Study Committee on the Right to Trial by Jury. Established at the suggestion of the Chief Justice to report on the constitutional scope of the right to trial by jury under the Illinois Constitution.

(11) Study Committee on Dispute Resolution. A study on the feasibility of creating a court-annexed program of arbitration or mediation for minor civil disputes. (12) Judicial Management Advisory Committee. The office serves as staff and members on the multi-discipline committee which considers the modernization and automation of the clerk's offices and judicial system in Illinois.

Development and Maintenance of Uniform Recordkeeping Procedures

Using standard forms and methods prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office pursuant to the provisions of the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts, the clerks of the trial courts in seventy-seven counties have implemented the uniform procedures for maintaining, either manually or automated, the case files and records of their respective courts. The remaining twenty-five counties in the State fall into two categories: Several more populous counties which have not yet been ordered to implement the Recordkeeping Order have established in varied degrees some automated data processing incorporating therein some of the provisions, standards and procedures prescribed in the Supreme Court's Administrative Order on Recordkeeping. Those counties are: Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Vermilion, Whiteside, Will and Winnebago. The remaining ten counties which have not yet been ordered to implement the Recordkeeping System are: DeWitt, Douglas, Henry, Iroquois, Kankakee, Marshall, Mercer, Moultrie, Piatt, and Tazewell. Some of these counties have already adopted certain procedures and forms prescribed by the Manual on Recordkeeping on their own initiative. Iroquois County is preparing to fully implement the uniform procedures prescribed by the Court's Administrative Order beginning January 1, 1984.

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Uniform Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts

Administration of Supreme Court Rule 39 — Appointment of Associate Judges

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

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

During 1983, the Director certified that the following attorneys were appointed as Associate Judges:

- Circuit Associate Judge 3rd Eldon Wendell Durr Jonathan Isbell Charles V. Romani, Jr. 4th Michael R. Weber
 - 5th Ashton Waller
 - 6th Donald R. Parkinson
 - 7th Thomas G. Russell Stuart Shiffman
 - 8th Arthur Strong
 - 10th Charles Covey

12th	John F. Cirricione Bruce Falk William Penn John Verklan
14th	Thomas C. Berglund Ronald Taber
16th	Donald T. Anderson James M. Wilson
19th	Conrad F. Floeter John R. Goshgarian Haskell M. Pitluck Henry C. Tonigan, III
20th	Robert L. Craig James K. Donovan Roger M. Scrivner
Cook	John A. Ahern John J. Beatty Michael B. Bolan Robert P. Cahill George Z. Chrones Mary Conrad Ronald S. Davis Barbara J. Disko Nello P. Gamberdino Jerome Garoon Francis A. Gembala Frank Glazer Earl B. Hoffenberg Dennis M. Horan Michael J. Howlett, Jr. Evelyn F. Johnson Richard A. Kavitt Herman Knell Clarence S. Lipnick Joseph M. Macellaio John E. Morrissey John T. O'Donnell Wayne Rhine Arthur Rosenblum George W. Rothschild Norman Sands John M. Sorrentino Mary Jane Wendt Theis William S. Wood

Administration of Supreme Court Rule 68 — Declarations of Economic Interest

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

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

Administration of Supreme Court Rule 215(d)— Impartial Medical Expert

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

"(d) Impartial Medical Experts.

(1) Examination Before Trial. At a reasonable time in advance of the trial, the court may on its own motion, or that of any party, order an impartial physical or mental examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the court's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be

made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society.

(2) Examination During Trial. Should the court at any time during the trial find that compelling considerations make it advisable to have an examination and report at that time, the court may in its discretion so order.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d) 1983 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

SUBJECT			AL A 10	ST	ATISTICAL	BREAKDO	WN				Totals		
ORDERS													
Orders Entered During 1983			nstate 3						Cook County 22		25		
ACTION			al Injury 1		Dissolution of Marriage Child Custody 14						25		
Specialties Required	Pulmonary Medicine 1	Orthopedics 4		Orthopedics 4		Medicine Orthopedics Pedodontic Otolaryngology Urology					Neuro-Surgery Psychia 3 15		26
								⊮*In 1	1 case 2 specialties w	ere required			
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) by Judges	Orde Ex	ludges red 215(d) ams in Case			Ordere Exar	dges d 215(d) ns in ases		2 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 6 Cases			12 Judges Ordererd 215(d) Exams in a Total of 25 Cases		
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1983		Il Examinations in O ne Case Cancelled 2							Some or All E Ordered in the Cas 2	e were Performed	25		
EXAMINATIONS													
IME Examinations Scheduled in 1983	Vacate	d By Order 1		Examinations Cancelled For Other Reasons 2					Examinations Actu (Downs (Cook Co	45			
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed	Neurology 3		Urology 1	Ortho		nopedics C 4			yngology 1	Psychiatry 33	42		
Number of Exams Performed By Individual IME — Frequency of Use Of Panelists	9 I.M. Experts Performe 1 Exam	d		9 I.M. Experts Performed 2 Exams			Exp Perfo	I.M. pert ormed xams		2 I.M. Experts Performed 6 Exams	21 I.M. Experts Performed a Total of 42 Exams		
COST													
Average Cost Per 1983 Case			nstate 0.00					Statewide \$272.72					
Average Cost Per 1983 Exam			nstate 0.00					Statewide \$142.85					
Total Cost For 1983 Cases			nstate 0.00	1					Cook County \$5,899.75		State Total \$5,999.75		

CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY January 1970 - December 1983

SUBJECT																		Totals
ORDERS																		
Total Orders Entered		Downstate 95				Attorney Registration 4				Judges Retirement System 2				(Cook Cou 594	unty		695
ACTION	Mental Health Probate 4 3			Juv	enile 2	e Adoption 4			Criminal 29	, , ,		iry Ch	Divorce Child Custody 460		Paternity 1		695	
Testimony Required At Trial													51					
EXAMINATIONS		y																
IME Examinations Scheduled		Cases Set	ttled Bef 34	ore Trial	Cancelled Exa 110					1			Examinat	xaminations Actually Performed 1,307				1,451
Specialties Required Examinations Actually Performed	Hemato- logy 1	Rheumato- tology 1		General Practice 8	Geri- atrics 1	Plastic Surgery 1	Pedi- atrics 3	Radio- logy 1	Uro- logy 3	Ophthal- mology 10	Internal Medicine 30	Neuro- logy 55	Ortho- pedics 78	Aller- gies 1	Obste- trics 2	Psy- chiatry 1,055	Otolaryn- gology 7	1,261
COST																		
Average Cost Per Exam Actually Performed							Includ	ing Ancilla	iry Cost	& Testimo	ony							\$129.55

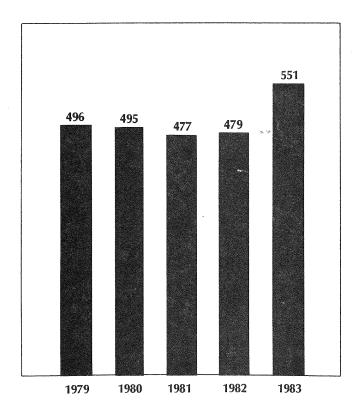
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Administration of Supreme Court Rule 711— Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

During 1983, 551 temporary licenses were issued. Since the rule's inception in May, 1969, a total of 6,895 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program.

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



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

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

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

- (2) The office of the public defender;
- (3) A law office of the State or any of its subdivisions."

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

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

Law Schools

The number of temporarily licensed law students and their schools for 1983 are as follows:

California Western	1
Creighton University	1
DePaul University 10	0
Drake University	2
Georgetown University	1
Hamline University	1
IIT Chicago-Kent 7	5
	3
John Marshall	3
Loyola University 5	7
Northern Illinois University	5
Northwestern University 4	3
Notre Dame	1

Ohio State University	1
Pepperdine University	2
Southern Illinois University	57
St. Louis University	7
Tulane University	1
University of Chicago	32
University of Dayton	1
University of Denver	1
University of Illinois	42
University of Iowa	1
University of Kansas	1
University of Missouri	1
University of Tulsa	1
Wake Forest University	1
Washington University	9
	551

Agencies Employing 711 Students

The agencies with which temporarily licensed law students were associated during 1983 are as follows:

Attorney Registration and	
Disciplinary Commission	1
Cabrini-Green Legal Aid Clinic	1
Chicago Bar Association Defense	
of Prisoners Committee	5
Chicago Volunteer Legal Services Foundation	3
City Attorney of Carbondale	3
City Attorney of Champaign	2
City of Chicago Corporation Counsel	12
City Attorney of DeKalb	1
City Attorney of Evanston	4
City Attorney of Mendota	1
City Attorney of Pekin	1
City Attorney of Rockford	2
City Attorney of Urbana	3
Cook County Legal Assistance Foundation	2
Cook County Public Administrator	1
Department of Mental Health	1
DePaul University Legal Clinic	31
DuPage County Public Guardian/Administrator	1
Federal Defender Program	2
Guardianship and Advocacy Commission	3
IIT Chicago-Kent Legal Clinic	42
Illinois Attorney General	42
Illinois Office of Collective Bargaining	1
Illinois Secretary of State	2
Indigent Defendants' Representation	1
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance Foundation	13
Legal Aid Bureau	2
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	19
Legal Services for the Elderly	7
Loyola University Legal Clinic	16
Mandel Legal Aid Clinic	34

Northern Illinois University Legal Clinic	2
Northwestern University Legal Clinic	39
Office of Public Defender	44
Office of State's Attorney	178
People's Law Office	1
Prairie State Legal Services	1
Prison Legal Aid	8
South Chicago Legal Clinic	1
Southern Illinois University Legal Clinic	6
State Appellate Defender	4
United States Attorney	2
University of Illinois Legal Clinic	4
Village of Downers Grove	1
Will County Legal Assistance Program	1
	551

Administration of **Official Court Reporters**

As required by statute, the Administrative Office several times each year administers an Official Court Reporters' Proficiency Examination to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of official court reporter. To date 1,799 persons have attempted to qualify for appointment as official court reporters or for advancement to a higher pay level within the official court reporter ranks.

The Official Court Reporter Proficiency Examination has two parts, A and B. Part A requires the greatest proficiency while Part B is less demanding. Each examination consists of two voice question and answer (Q & A) sections and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional readers.

Candidates who pass any part of the Proficiency Examination may, if a vacancy exists, be appointed to the post of official court reporter by any chief judge of any circuit court outside of Cook County. In order to be eligible to be hired as an official court reporter in Cook County, a court reporter must have passed Part A of the examination.

By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of official court reporters that 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 statute (Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 37, par. 653). As of December 31, 1983 there were 608 official court reporters in Illinois, 17 of whom were part-time. During 1983 three official court reporter proficiency examinations were offered, one in Chicago and two in Normal. Of 161 applicants, 122 actually sat for the test, 39 failed to appear, and 73 passed Part A.

Each year the Administrative Office organizes and presents an Official Court Reporter Development Seminar to which all official court reporters are invited. The seminar is designed to provide educational experiences for the court reporters which are useful to them in the discharge of their official reporting responsibilities. The 1983 Court Reporter Development Seminar was held at the Hyatt Regency O'Hare Hotel on Friday and Saturday, June 17 & 18, 1983. The topics considered by the reporters were:

A Question and Answer Session with Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director, Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts,

Surgical Procedures and Instrumentation,

- Techniques for Resolving Conflicts in Machine Shorthand and a Secret Formula for Increasing Speed,
- Brain Functions and the Learning Process (a Short Course in Brain Physiology),

A Gregg Workshop,

The Art of Dictating and New Dictating Equipment,

- An English Workshop, Human Factors Engineering and The Law,
- Professional Demeanor of the Court Reporter in the Courtroom and In and Around the Courthouse, and
- A Panel of Official Reporters answering questions submitted by the reporters.

The Administrative Office is continuing its efforts to upgrade and improve the reporting systems in the State of Illinois and to encourage official court reporters to use all of the most modern technology available to improve both the quality of transcripts and the timeliness with which they are provided. Each year for the past five years the Administrative Office has offered reporters an opportunity to have a "hands-on" experience in working with various computer-aided transcription equipment in conjunction with the Annual Court Reporter Development Seminar. We have considered various inducements to make official reporters invest the time, effort and money necessary to become computer proficient. In the coming calendar year we plan to submit to the Supreme Court specific recommendations to achieve that goal.

Maintenance of Eavesdropping Reports Pursuant to Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 38, § 108-A-1 Et Seq.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) In April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts shall transmit to the General Assembly a report including information on the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied during the preceding calendar year, the convictions arising out of such uses, and a summary of the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section."

During 1983, notices of 316 orders authorizing eavesdropping were filed with the Administrative Office by State's Attorneys and judges. Of the 316 orders, 274 were original and 42 were extensions or modifications.

In the 316 cases in which eavesdropping was ordered, 212 persons were arrested, of which number 55 individuals in downstate counties were convicted of an offense in 1983.

Some examples of the most common types of offenses for which authorized eavesdropping was used in 1983 are: murder, arson, bribery, unlawful delivery and possession of a controlled substance, official misconduct, felony theft, pandering, aggravated kidnaping, and armed robbery. Private homes and various business premises were the most common places where authorized eavesdropping was used, in addition to agents carrying eavesdropping devices on their persons.

Distribution of Illinois Supreme Court Opinion Summaries

Since April of 1975, the Administrative Office has regularly prepared and distributed synopses of select opinions filed by the Illinois Supreme Court. Each opinion is carefully studied, and those having "impact" characteristics are summarized and distributed to each of the State's nearly 800 judicial officers. From the date of each filing of opinions during 1983, this process took an average of less than 7 days. Thus, judges received the opinion summaries many weeks prior to publication of the opinions in the advance sheets.

During 1983, 44 Supreme Court opinions were summarized.

Distribution of Legislative Summaries

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the General Assembly and the

Governor's Office. In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature to testify concerning the State judicial budget, the Director is frequently called upon to appear before the judiciary committees to advise on proposed legislation affecting the courts.

During 1983, numerous bills affecting civil and criminal law and procedure, domestic relations, probate practice, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were passed by the General Assembly.

A synopsis of selected bills affecting the courts is prepared by the Administrative Office each year. The progress of the bills is carefully followed and the synopsis is continuously updated. At the end of the legislative session the Governor's action on each bill is also noted, and the synopsis is mailed to all Illinois judges.

Organization of Judicial Visitations to Penal Institutions

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

Illinois' answer to the apparent dissatisfaction with indeterminate sentencing and the parole system is a sweeping revision of the Unified Code of Corrections. In late December of 1977, the governor signed into law P.A. 80-1099, effective February 1, 1978. (See generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1003-1-2 et seq.) In substance, the Act provides for determinate sentences of incarceration, to be reduced by one day for each day of good conduct credit; provides for mandatory life sentences in certain instances; provides for enhanced sentences or imprisonment upon conviction of certain offenses; and abolishes the Parole and Pardon Board. In addition, laws, amending the Unified Code of Corrections and other penal statutes, have been enacted since 1978 which increase the severity of sentences. See, generally, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, par. 1005-5-1 et seq.

To accommodate the increase in prison population, the legislature appropriated funds to construct new penitentiaries, to convert other State institutions (e.g., underutilized mental health facilities) into prisons, and to expand existing penal facilities. However, these additional prison facilities cannot accommodate the increasing number of convicted defendants being sentenced to imprisonment. As a consequence, the Illinois Department of Corrections instituted a "forced release" program which releases certain inmates into the community before they would be otherwise eligible; however, in *Lane v. Sklodowski* (1983), 97 Ill. 2d 311, the Supreme Court determined that the Department lacked statutory authority to institute such a program and "forced releases" were halted.

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

Recognizing that judges must be familiar with the State's penal system and programs, the Director of the Administrative Office and the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections formulated plans for organized visits by judges to the various correctional facilities. During the period 1971-1978 and in 1981 (no formal organized programs were sponsored during 1979, 1980, and 1982), fourteen programs were held in which a total of 488 Illinois judges participated.

The visitation program was resumed in 1983 when, on June 3, judges visited the Graham Correctional Center near Hillsboro. Including the 21 judges who attended this visit, a total of 509 judges has participated in the organized tours. The program ran for a full day, and the judges had access to institutional buildings, including the hospital, academic and vocational buildings, segregation unit, gym, and housing units. As well, the judges had opportunities, albeit limited, to randomly converse with inmates.

Graham is a medium/minimum facility located about 250 miles southwest of Chicago, and was opened in August 1980. Its rated capacity is 750 inmates; it cost \$28 million to build, has an annual budget of \$11.6 million, and employs 295 correctional officers. The judges were told that the annual cost to house an inmate at Graham is \$15,000; that educational and vocational programs are emphasized; that all inmates have work assignments; that Graham is a "trouble free institution" and no gang activity is permitted; that a large number of inmates were convicted of serious felony offenses, e.g., Class X and Class 1 felonies; and that only inmates with less than five years remaining on their sentences are assigned to Graham. The Director of the Department of Corrections stated that Graham and its twin at Centralia are the "most modern and plush" penal institutions in Illinois, having the ambiance of a college campus, and no more like them will be built, and that Graham is a program oriented facility which provides an environment for inmate learning. He noted no misbehavior is tolerated and if it occurs the inmate is transferred to another facility. The Director also discussed the crisis in prison population, budget constraints, the "forced release" program, and how convictions for non-probationable offenses have increased the inmate population.

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

Organization of Trial Court Administration Conference

Ill Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 72.4-1, provides that the chief judge of each circuit may appoint an administrative secretary to assist him in carrying out his administrative duties in the circuit. Each circuit in the state, except Cook County, has filled this position. Since 1973, the Administrative Office has sponsored and conducted a Trial Court Administration Conference for the purpose of assisting administrative secretaries to the chief circuit judges and other administrative personnel of the trial courts to develop a more thorough understanding of the judicial system and to provide them with the opportunity to discuss mutual problems. The value of this program has been apparent and, with the consent of the Supreme Court, the Administrative Office has conducted such a conference on an annual basis. Seventeen administrative secretaries to the chief circuit judges attended the 1983 Trial Court Administration Conference. Four downstate trial court administrators and seventeen administrative personnel from the Circuit Court of Cook County attended the seminar. The topics considered at the 1983 seminar included: Stress Management, presented by Professor Eugene A. Brodland, Southern Illinois University Medical School, Department of Psychiatry; The Legislative Process in Illinois, presented by Senator Philip J. Rock and Representative Lee Daniels; Public Image of the Illinois Judiciary, panel presentation by media representatives Cheryl Frank, Mike Lawrence, Jim Loughman and Joseph Tybor; and a presentation on the Role and Responsibilities of Illinois Trial Court Administrative Personnel. The program lasted for 11/2 days and was held at the Nordic Hills Conference Center in Itasca, Illinois.

Public Information and Publications of the Administrative Office

The Director and staff are frequently asked to address civic groups, Bar Associations, legislative commissions and court reform groups concerning court administration and the structure and operation of Illinois' unified court system.

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

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

- (1) A Short History of the Illinois Judicial System;
- (2) Manual on Recordkeeping;
- (3) Annual Report of the Administrative Office;
- (4) Annual Report of the Judicial Conference;
- (5) Article V of the Supreme Court Rules (relating to trial court proceedings in traffic cases);
- (6) Handbooks for jurors in grand jury proceedings, and in criminal and civil cases;
- (7) A pamphlet on the history of the Supreme Court Building in Springfield;
- (8) Illinois Supreme Court Rules;
- (9) Interim Report: Experimental Video-taping of Courtroom Proceedings;
- (10) Rules of Procedure of the Illinois Courts Commission;
- (11) Chief Circuit Judge's Manual on Guidelines for the Administration of Circuit Courts (draft form only);
- (12) Benchbook (Criminal Cases) for Illinois Judges;
- (13) Reading and Reference Materials used at seminars and conferences sponsored by the Judicial Conference;
- (14) Report of the Supreme Court Committee on Video-taping Court Proceedings;
- (15) Administrative Regulations Governing Court Reporters in the Illinois Courts;

- (16) Illinois Courtrooms, Bohn, William G., Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs (1972);
- (17) Benchbook for Use in Juvenile Proceedings;
- (18) Administrative Regulations Governing Minimum Qualifications for Illinois Probation Personnel;
- (19) Administrative Policy Statements Governing Eligibility of Illinois Probation Personnel for State Subsidy and Related Matters;
- (20) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase One Summary Report;
- (21) Illinois Statewide Judicial Facilities Project, Phase Two Summary Report;
- (22) Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures of the Illinois Judicial Conference (1978);
- (23) Judicial Management Information System Standards;
- (24) Supplemental Report of the Study Committee on Bail Procedures (1980).

Membership in Organizations

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

- Conference of State Court Administrators (The Director has served as Chairman of the Conference's Executive Committee and is currently a member of its National Court Statistics Project Committee.)
- (2) The American Judicature Society (The Director was a member of the Board of Directors until August 1981.)
- (3) Illinois State Bar Association (and various committees and sections.)
- (4) American Bar Association
- (5) Chicago Bar Association
- (6) Chicago Council of Lawyers
- (7) Illinois Defender Project (Board of Commissioners.)
- (8) Council of State Governments
- (9) National Association of Trial Court Administrators
- (10) Institute of Judicial Administration
- (11) Women's Bar Association of Illinois

LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE COURTS

1983

During 1983, numerous bills, affecting civil and criminal law and procedure, domestic relations, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were passed by the General Assembly. Summaries of the more significant bills enacted into law are set forth below. References are to Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. , par.

Clerks Of Court

P.A. 83-294 amends ch. 37, par. 27 and ch. 53, par. 28.1 EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Provides that expenses of operating offices of clerks of supreme and appellate courts, including salaries, shall be determined by Supreme Court.

Code Of Civil Procedure

P.A. 83-901 amends par. 2-102 and adds new pars. 2-205.1, 2-209.1 to ch. 110 (Code of Civil Procedure). EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Provides in new par. 2-209.1 that voluntary unincorporated associations may sue and be sued in their own name and in new par. 2-205.1 provides for service on such associations. Establishes in par. 2-102 residence of such associations, for venue purposes, when they are sued. Defines voluntary unincorporated association.

P.A. 83-909 amends ch. 13, par. 11, ch. 32, pars. 415, 415-16, and adds new par. 2-416 to ch. 110. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Allows in new par. 2-416 of ch. 110 (Code of Civil Procedure) corporation to appear in small claims action as plaintiff or defendant through "any officer, director, manager, department manager or supervisor of the corporation" but no corporation may appear "as assignee or subrogee;" defines "officer" and "small claims proceeding." Amends ch. 13, par. 11 and ch. 32, pars. 415, 415-16 to allow corporation to appear in small claims action as provided in new par. 2-416 of ch. 110.

Criminal Law & Procedure, And Sentencing

P.A. 83-19 amends par. 1005-8-6(b) of ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JULY 14, 1983. Provides that convicted defendants sentenced to less than one year imprisonment must be committed to county jail and deletes that such defendants sentenced to 60 or more days imprisonment may be committed to State Dept. of Corrections.

P.A. 82-233 amends ch. 38, par. 119-5. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 8, 1983. Substitutes lethal injection for electrocution for execution of death sentence, and provides in saving clause that if lethal injection is found to be invalid, then execution shall be by electrocution.

P.A. 83-288 amends par. 3-2 and 6-2 of ch. 38. EFFEC-TIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Provides in par. 3-2(b) that if affirmative defense of insanity is raised, defendant has burden of proving by preponderance of evidence his insanity at time of offense; adds new par. 6-2(e) that if insanity defense presented at trial, defendant has burden of proof by preponderance of evidence that he is not guilty by reason of insanity but burden of proof beyond reasonable doubt remains on State as to each element of charged offense, and that in jury trial where insanity defense presented jury to be instructed not to consider whether defendant has met burden of proving he is not guilty by reason of insanity until and unless jury has first determined State has proved beyond reasonable doubt that defendant guilty of charged offense.

P.A. 83-367 adds new par. 115-12 to ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Provides for substantive admissibility of prior identification: "A statement is not rendered inadmissible by the hearsay rule if (a) the declarant testifies at the trial or hearing, and (b) the declarant is subject to cross-examination concerning the statement, and (c) the statement is one of identification of a person made after perceiving him."

P.A. 83-419 amends pars. 1003-10-7 and 1005-8-6 of ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. In par. 1005-8-6(c) makes clear that juvenile sentenced to imprisonment in Dept. of Corrections, Juvenile Division, must be under 17 years of age "when" sentenced, and in same par. requires Dept. to petition court to hold a transfer hearing under new par. 1003-10-7(c) when juvenile reaches 17 years of age. New par. 1003-10-7(c) sets forth factors court is to consider at hearing to determine whether 17 year old juvenile should be transferred from Juvenile Division to Adult Division of Dept., and if transfer ordered, juvenile court judge to issue statement of reasons which is to accompany order.

P.A. 83-423 adds new par. 12-4(b)(11) to ch. 38. EFFEC-TIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Adds to class of persons who can be victims of aggravated battery a judge whom offender knows to be a judge and whom offender intended to harm as a result of judge's performance of his official judicial duties.

P.A. 83-644 amends ch. 38, pars. 109-3, 111-2 and 114-1, and adds new par. 109-3.1. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984.

Implements Illinois constitutional right to a prompt probable cause hearing in felony cases. Provides in pars. 109-3(a) and 111-2(a) that those pars. are subject to provisions in new par. 109-3.1. Par. 109-3.1 provides that procedures therein applicable to person charged with felony committed on or after January 1, 1984, and that if person in custody for felony, he is to receive a par. 109-3 hearing or indictment within 30 days after taken into custody, or if person on bail or recognizance for felony, he is to receive a par. 109-3 hearing or indictment within 60 days from arrest; provides exceptions and tolling of time periods where delay occasioned by defendant. Adds in new par. 114-1(a)(11) that failure to comply with par. 109-3.1 is subject to motion to dismiss but amends par. 114-1(e) to provide that if motion to dismiss granted under par. 114-1(a)(11), it shall not prevent new indictment or filing of new charge.

P.A. 83-1042 adds new par 115-10.1 to ch. 38. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1984. Provides in criminal trials that witness' prior inconsistent statement is not made inadmissible by hearsay rule provided that specified conditions are met, e.g., statement inconsistent with trial or hearing testimony, witness subject to cross-examination regarding statement, statement made under oath, etc. Impeachment by prior inconsistent statement not affected by new par.

3

P.A. 83-1047 amends ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1984. Adds as mandatory conditions of probation that probationer not leave State without court's consent (some exceptions in which case probation officer to approve leave) and that probation officer is permitted to visit probationer at any place to extent necessary to discharge his duties (was discretionary condition).

Drug Abuse

P.A. 83-969 adds new pars. 6301-6344 to ch. 1111/2, and amends or repeals numerous other statutes. EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1984. This 80 section Act creates the Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Act, establishes new Dept. of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, and amends various statutes. Repeals Dangerous Drug Abuse Act (ch. 911/2, pars. 120.1-120.29), Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act (ch. 911/2, pars. 501-521), and Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention Act (ch. 911/2, pars. 1001-1005), but provides in section 78 that P.A. 83-969 "is not intended to impair or disturb the body of case law interpreting the provisions of the Dangerous Drug Abuse Act or the Alcoholism Intoxication and Treatment Act, which are repealed, but reenacted, under the various provisions of this Act." Provides that new Dept. of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse shall assume duties and functions of abolished Illinois Dangerous Drug Commission and those duties and functions relating to alcoholism services within Dept. of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. Creates Illinois Advisory Council on Alcoholism

and Substance Abuse, of which one member shall be a judge designated by the Chief Justice. Amends various statutes by, generally, substituting "Dept. of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse" for "Dept. of Mental Health" or "Dangerous Drug Commission:" Juvenile Court Act (ch. 37, pars. 702-3.1, 703-6, 705-2), Unified Code of Corrections (ch. 38, pars. 1003-8-5, 1003-8-6, 1003-10-2, 1003-10-5, 1003-10-6), Cannabis Control Act (ch. 56½, pars. 703, 711, 715), Controlled Substances Act (ch. 56½, pars. 1102, 1201, 1203, 1205, 1207-1211, 1213, 1302, 1304, 1313, 1410, 1501, 1507, 1507.1, 1508).

Election Code

P.A. 83-995 amends ch. 46, par. 10-9 and ch. 139, par. 59a. EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 13, 1983. In ch. 46, par. 10-9 eliminates judges from serving on various electoral boards; abolishes State division electoral board and provides State Board of Elections to hear and pass upon objections previously heard by State division electoral board including objections to nominations of candidates for "judicial offices of districts or circuits situated in more than one county;" provides for certain nonjudicial officers to serve in place of judges on various electoral boards; provides that any vacancy on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to par. 10-9 shall be filled by public member appointed by appropriate chief judge and in certain instances, where board member ineligible to serve as chairman of an electoral board, chief judge to designate chairman. In ch. 139, par. 59a provides that no judge shall serve as township caucus judge of election.

Family Law

P.A. 83-226 amends par. 209(a) of ch. 40. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 7, 1983. Allows Cook County Clerk to solemnize marriages.

P.A. 83-247 amends par. 401(3) of ch. 40. EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1983. Provides court "shall" (was "may") not enter dissolution of marriage judgment unless it has considered, approved, reserved, etc. matters relating to custody, support, property disposition, etc.; court may enter judgment while reserving such matters upon parties' agreement or on motion of party and finding by court that appropriate circumstances exist; death of party after judgment of dissolution but before judgment on reserved issues does not abate proceedings. Substantially rewrites par. 401(3).

Judges Pension

P.A. 83-974 amends ch. 108½, par. 22A-110. EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 6, 1983. Provides that State Board of Investment, on which the chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System sits, may provide for

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indemnification of its members, directors, employees, etc. in any manner consistent with ch. 108½, pars. 1-107 or 1-108.

Judicial Personnel

P.A. 83-985 amends ch. 37, pars. 23.1, 658. EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 12, 1983. In par. 23.1 increases number of law clerks for each Supreme Court judge from 2 to 3; in par. 658 increases maximum salary of full time official court reporters as follows: \$31,250 (eff. 7/1/84) and \$33,250 (eff. 7/1/85).

Judges

P.A. 83-259 amends par. 9-1.3 of ch. 46. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Adds to definition of candidate in par. 9-1.3 person who seeks "retention" in public office. Also, makes changes in pars. 9-9, 9-10, and 9-21 regarding campaign literature, filing of reports of campaign contributions, and complaints filed with State Board of Elections about an elected public official and a candidate's campaign contributions and expenditures, including candidates for retention.

P.A. 83-382 amends par. 18-112(d) of ch. 108½. EFFEC-TIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Raises from 4 to 8 years of service as state's attorney that may be credited by judge to his judicial pension.

P.A. 83-669 amends many Acts but principally amends and adds to ch. 48, par. 850.01 et seq. EFFECTIVE SEP-TEMBER 23, 1983. This is a lengthy, complex Act which seems to provide funds to the Ill. Development Finance Authority so that it can expend or invest the funds to improve the Illinois economy. The Act provides for "special appropriations for the credit of the State public employee retirement funds," including the Judges Retirement System, in tens of millions of dollars over several fiscal years, which appropriations are in addition to "State contributions prescribed by the Illinois Pension Code to meet the costs of maintaining such pension systems." See new pars. 850.07c and 850.07v. It appears that pension funds and/or credit which can be generated by pension funds will be utilized to provide funds to the Authority.

Jurors

P.A. 83-234 amends ch. 38, par. 115-4 and ch. 78, par. 36. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Entitles ("shall be entitled") jurors in civil and criminal trials to take notes; sheriff to supply writing materials for note-taking; notes to be confidential and destroyed by sheriff.

P.A. 83-461 amends ch. 38, pars. 115-4(d) and (*I*), ch. 78, par. 2, and ch. 110, par. 8-1402 and adds new par. 2-1105.1. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Provides in ch. 38,

par. 115-4(d) and ch. 110, new par. 2-1105.1 that court in considering challenge for cause shall consider "prospective juror's ability to perceive and appreciate the evidence" where juror has physical impairment, and specifically adds to par. 2-1105.1 that each party may challenge jurors for cause. Provides in ch. 38, par. 115-4(*l*) that when jury deliberates and if juror is deaf, jury "may be accompanied by and may communicate with a courtappointed interpreter;" and provides in ch. 110, par. 8-1402 that court to appoint interpreter if a juror is deaf and that interpreter shall be available throughout actual trial and may accompany and communicate with deaf juror when jury sequestered or deliberating. Repeals sentence in ch. 78, par. 2 that jurors must be in possession of their natural faculties and not infirm or decrepit.

Traffic Law

P.A. 83-204 amends ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3 and ch. 951/2, par. 11-501. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Adds new subpar. to par. 1005-5-3 of ch. 38 requiring court to sentence defendant to not less than 48 consecutive hours in jail or 10 days community service where defendant convicted of a second or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of ch. 951/2, par. 11-501 or similar ordinance. Amends ch. 95½ par. 11-501(c) by adding to penalty for DWI conviction that for second or subsequent conviction under par. 11-501 or similar ordinance within 5 years of previous DWI conviction defendant "shall be mandatorily sentenced" to at least 48 consecutive hours in jail or to 10 days community service, and neither sentence shall be subject to suspension nor shall "the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence."

P.A. 83-385 adds new pars. 6-306.2 and 6-800 - 6-810, and repeals par. 6-306 of ch. 951/2. EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1984. Repeals par. 6-306 allowing traffic violator to deposit his driver's license in lieu of cash bail deposit. Enacts Nonresident Violator Compact (pars. 6-800-6-810): nonresident traffic violator with valid drivers' license from Compact jurisdiction not to be required to post collateral to secure appearance if he gives arresting officer his personal recognizance to comply with citation, provided personal recognizance not prohibited by law, and if mandatory appearance required, "it must take place according to law, following issuance of the citation;" provides procedures where violator fails to comply with citation; provides for procedures to administer Compact. New par. 6-306.2 provides traffic violator, whether resident or nonresident of Compact jurisdiction, charged with violation of Ill. Vehicle Code or similar ordinance, has option of being taken without unnecessary delay to court or executing written promise to comply with citation by signing traffic ticket (some exceptions), and if nonresident from non-Compact jurisdiction, Supreme Court bail rules apply, however, violator who violates specified sections of Ill. Vehicle Code or similar ordinances (serious traffic offenses) is governed by Supreme Court preset bail rules when unpractical to take violator before a judge to have bail set or to avoid undue delay because of hour or circumstances; provides court procedures where violator does not execute written promise, provides court clerk to notify secretary of state of court's order where violator fails to appear, and provides procedures to be followed by secretary of state in such situations.

Probation

P.A. 83-982 adds par. 204-8 and amends pars. 1005-10-1, 1005-10-2 in ch. 38. EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 9, 1983. New par. 204-8 relates to probation departments and essentially provides: chief judge shall appoint chief management officer and all probation officers "from lists of qualified applicants supplied by Administrative Office of Illinois Courts;" persons designated by chief judge as chief managing officers as of April 1, 1984 shall have their county salaries fully reimbursed by State; probation

officers are considered peace officers and have power to arrest probation violator who shall be taken before court for further order; each chief judge must provide probation services for all counties in circuit; if probation or court services department submits annual plan to Administrative Office for continuing, improved and new probation services satisfying Administrative Office standards and it is approved by Administrative Office, State will reimburse county "100% of all approved costs for probation personnel, necessary support personnel and travel costs reasonably related to the delivery of new or expanded programs" for "adult and juvenile intensive supervision" and for "employment of new personnel necessary to comply" with Administrative Office workload standards, and following approval of plan county to be reimbursed \$500 per month for each eligible adult and juvenile probation officer's salary if annual salary is at least \$14,000; other conditions in annual plan specified for "full reimbursement of all approved costs." In pars. 1005-10-1, 1005-10-2 Criminal Sentencing Commission somewhat reorganized and Commission empowered to monitor and evaluate probation services and their effect on sentencing practices, and to report thereon to legislature.

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1983 CASE LOADS

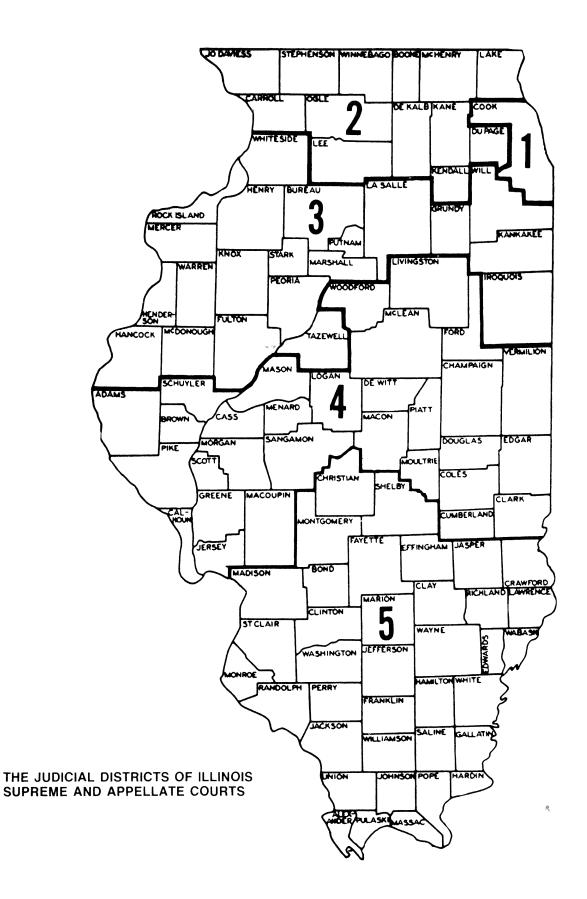
STATISTICAL RECORDS

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

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JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

(December 31, 1983)

FIRST DISTRICT Daniel P. Ward Chicago William G. Clark Chicago Seymour Simon Chicago

SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran Waukegan

THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan* Tonica

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FOURTH DISTRICT

Robert C. Underwood Bloomington

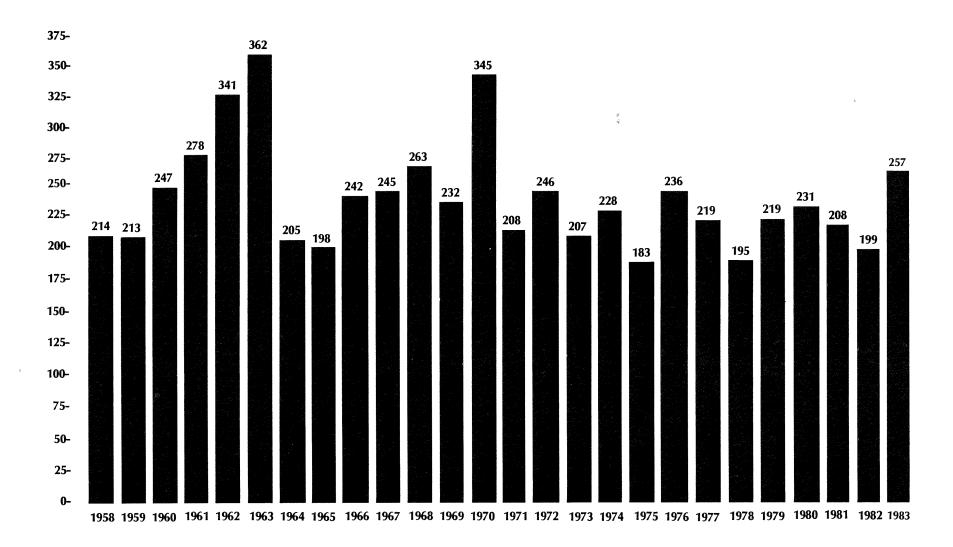
FIFTH DISTRICT

Joseph H. Goldenhersh Belleville

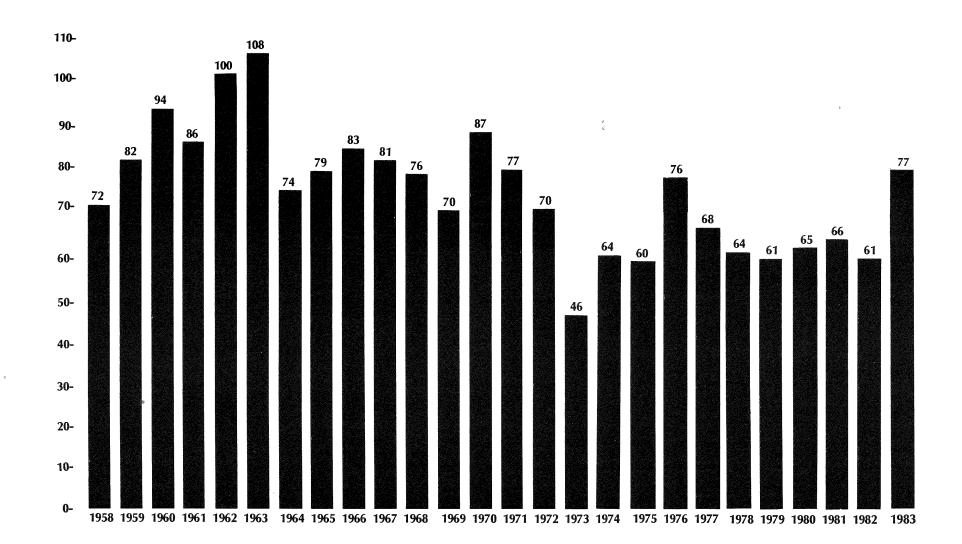
*Chief Justice (effective January 1, 1982)

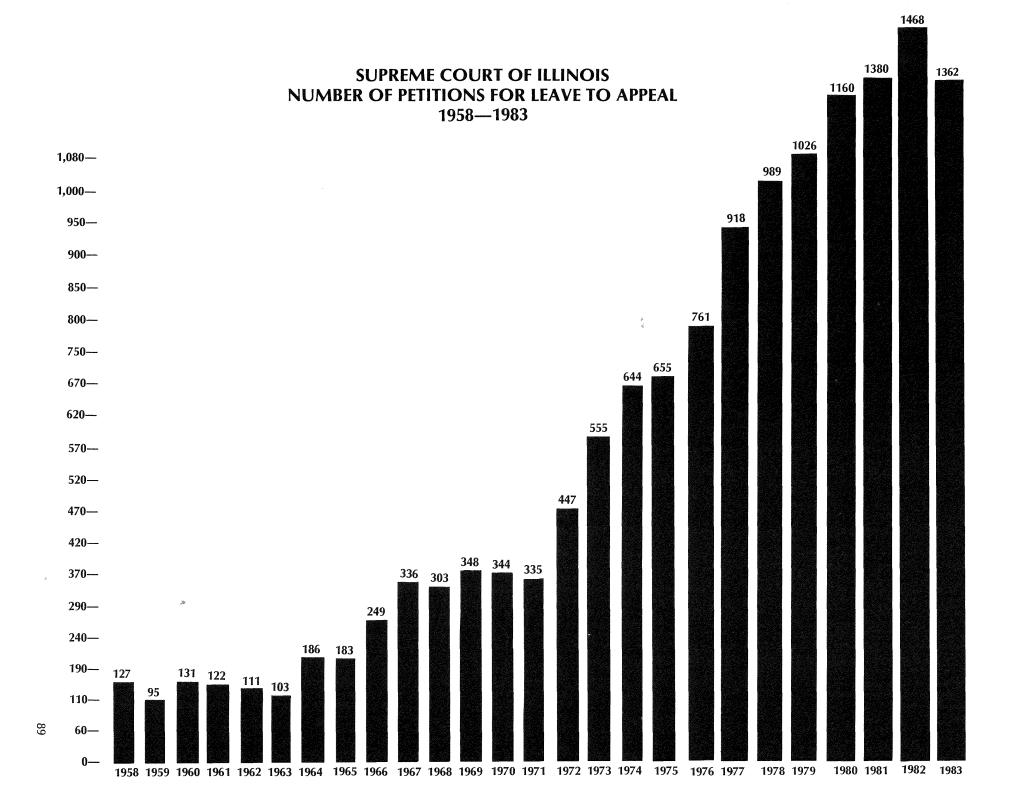
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SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS 1958—1983



SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING 1958—1983





TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1983

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed Of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Petitions for Leave	Civil	106	730	658*	178	+ 72
to Appeal	People	122	761	704*	179	+ 57
Public Interest	Civil	3	25	22*	6	+ 3
(Rule 302(b) Motions)	People	1	1	2*	0	- 1
Original Actions	Civil	4**	45	47*	2	- 2
(Including Rule 381 Motions)***	People	1	25	25*	1	
Statute Found Unconstitutional	Civil	5**	15	5	15	+ 10
(Rules 302(a)(1), 603)	People	4	16	5	15	+ 11
Certificate of	Civil	0	0	0	0	
Importance (Rule 316)	People	0	0	0	0	
Workers' Compensation	Civil	76	94	83	87	+ 11
(Rule 302(a)(2))	People					
Attorney Discipline	Civil					
	People	16	14	15	15	- 1
Death Penalty	Civil					
(Rule 603)	People	47	21	16	52	+ 5
Miscellaneous	Civil	10**	15	25*	0	- 10
	People	3	21	23*	1	- 2
Total	Civil	204**	924	840	288	+ 84
	People	194	859	790	263	+ 69
GRAND TOTAL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	398	1,783	1,630	551	+153

*Includes orders granting petitions for leave to appeal, motions for direct appeal, and motions in original action cases. **Inventory adjustment made as a result of a physical count of pending cases on January 1, 1983.

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***Includes Rule 20 and Rule 383 cases.

TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT AFTER ALLOWANCE OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL, MOTIONS FOR DIRECT APPEALS, & MOTIONS IN ORIGINAL ACTION CASES DURING 1983

Type of Case		Pending at Start	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed Of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Leave to Appeal	Civil	51	128	76	103	+ 52
Allowed	People	19	103	37	85	+ 66
Motion in Public Interest	Civil	4*	2	3	3	- 1
Case Allowed (Rule 302 (b))	People	4*	0	4	0	- 4
Motion to File	Civil	5*	0	5	0	- 5
Original Action Allowed (Including Rule 381 Motions)**	People	3*	1	3	1	- 2
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	0	0	0	_
	People	0	0	0	0	
Total	Civil	60*	130	84	106	+ 46
10.001.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	People	26*	104	44	86	+ 60
GRAND TOTAL	•••••	86	234	128	192	+106

*Inventory adjustment made as a result of a physical count of pending cases on January 1, 1983.

**Includes Rule 20 and Rule 383 cases.

TREND OF ALL CASES FILED & DISPOSED OF IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1983

Туре о	f Case	Pending at Start	Filed	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed Of	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
Total	Civil	264	924	130	924	394	+130
	People	220*	859	104	834	349	+129
GRAND TOTAL	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	484*	1,783	234	1,758	743	+259

*Inventory adjustment made as a result of a physical count of pending cases on January 1, 1983.

JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS

(December 31, 1983)

FIRST DISTRICT

First Division

Robert C. Buckley Calvin C. Campbell Mayer Goldberg* Thomas A. McGloon

Second Division

Robert J. Downing Allen Hartman Maurice Perlin John J. Stamos

Third Division

Helen F. McGillicuddy Daniel J. McNamara Dom J. Rizzi William S. White

Fourth Division

Mel R. Jiganti* Glenn T. Johnson David Linn Philip Romiti

Fifth Division

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

Assigned to All Divisions

John M. O'Connor, Jr.*

SECOND DISTRICT

William V. Hopf* George W. Lindberg William R. Nash* Philip G. Reinhard Glenn K. Seidenfeld George W. Unverzagt Lloyd A. Van Deusen*

THIRD DISTRICT

Jay J. Alloy Tobias Barry James D. Heiple Albert Scott* Allan Stouder

FOURTH DISTRICT

Frederick S. Green Ben K. Miller Richard H. Mills Harold F. Trapp Albert G. Webber, III*

FIFTH DISTRICT

Moses W. Harrison, II Charles E. Jones John M. Karns, Jr. George W. Kasserman, Jr.* Thomas M. Welch

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*Serving By Assignment

Appellate District	Type Of Case	Pending At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Disposed Of	Disposed Of By Opinion	Disposed Of By Rule 23 Order	Pending at End	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
First	Civil	1459	1639	29	1818	444	523	1309	* –150
	Criminal	1794	1461	93	1794	168	1156	1554	-240
Second	Civil	452	745	9	681	148	241	525	+ 73
	Criminal	412	399	10	433	113	230	388	- 24
Third	Civil	365	527	0	563	194	187	329	- 36
	Criminal	259	310	0	320	68	171	249	- 10
Fourth	Civil	252	504	1	516	138	189	241	- 11
	Criminal	235	355	1	403	84	254	188	- 47
Fifth	Civil	320	572	0	516	115	167	376	+ 56
	Criminal	390	303	1	352	51	223	342	- 48
Total	Civil	2848	3987	39	4094	1039	1307	2780	- 68
	Criminal	3090	2828	105	3302	484	2034	2721	-369
GRAND TOTAL		5938	6815	144	7396	1523	3341	5501	-437

TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1983

CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE APPELLATE COURT	
DURING 1983	

							METH	HOD OF	DISPOSI	TION							
		Affiri	med	Reve	rsed	Affirmed in Part and/or Reversed in Part		an	Reversed and Remanded		Modified		nded	Dism	issed	Disposed of	
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*	Without Opinion	TOTALS
First	Civil	262	312	30	41	60	29	77	93	10	10	0	0	5	38	851	1,818
	Criminal	81	891	9	23	33	122	38	92	7	23	0	0	0	5	470	1,794
Second	Civil	66	125	21	16	14	32	41	43	0	1	1	1	5	23	292	681
	Criminal	53	182	4	8	24	18	28	17	0	0	1	3	3	2	90	433
Third	Civil	124	134	14	13	14	9	36	22	0	1	2	1	4	7	182	563
	Criminal	39	138	5	3	7	14	14	12	0	0	3	3	0	1	81	320
Fourth	Civil	77	139	11	9	26	9	21	19	0	0	1	6	2	7	189	516
	Criminal	47	202	7	3	12	28	17	9	0	0	1	6	0	6	65	403
Fifth	Civil	51	111	22	17	16	12	19	14	1	2	3	4	3	7	234	516
	Criminal	29	168	4	5	6	19	9	16	0	7	2	8	1	0	78	352
Total	Civil	580	821	98	96	130	91	194	191	11	14	7	12	19	82	1,748	4,094
	Criminal	249	1,581	29	42	82	201	106	146	7	30	7	20	4	14	784	3,302
GRAND TOTAL		829	2,402	127	138	212	292	300	337	18	44	14	32	23	96	2,532	7,396

*Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 23, as amended, effective July 1, 1975.

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CASES DISPOSED OF WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23 DURING 1983

	•								Metho	d of Dis	position V	Vithout Op	inion Or Or	der						
		Dismissed			Dismissed on Court's Own Motion				Motion ^b for											
Appellate District	Type of Case	Motion of Appellant	of	Stipulation of Parties	For Want of Prose- cution/ No Docu- ments Filed	to	Lack of Juris- diction/ No Final Appeal- able Order	Failure to Comply With Court's Order	Other		Leave to File Late Notice of	Summary Reversal	Reversed and Remanded	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Summary Reduction or Modifi- cation of Sentence	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Trans- ferred to Proper Court	Other Disposi- tions	Totals
First	Civil	131	124	78	404	0	0	0	47	58	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	851
	Criminal	49	20	0	343	0	0	0	25	0	5	0	0	0	0	16	9	3	0	470
Second	Civil	63	33	35	8	19	3	109	4	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	292
	Criminal	16	3	2	4	5	0	54	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	90
Third	Civil	63	19	19	0	10	1	48	3	7	1	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	182
	Criminal	34	2	0	0	5	0	26	1	0	3	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	3	81
Fourth	Civil	55	22	21	0	43	11	1	0	14	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	15	189
	Criminal	19	3	1	0	25	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	6	65
Fifth	Civil	56	22	21	42	2	30	2	3	33	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	20	234
	Criminal	40	1	0	13	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	7	0	2	2	78
Total	Civil	368	220	174	454	74	45	160	57	126	11	3	0	5	0	0	0	8	43	1,748
	Criminal	158	29	3	360	35	9	81	28	0	9	0	0	12	0	30	9	8	13	784
GRAND TOTAL		526	249	177	814	109	54	241	85	126	20	3	0	17	0	30	9	16	56	2,532

^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 1983

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		Time Elapsed								
Appellate District	Type of Case	Under 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals		
First	Civil	182	665	835	78	57	1	1,818		
	Criminal	29	407	695	478	172	13	1,794		
Second	Civil	269	335	70	7	0	0	681		
	Criminal	71	148	141	68	3	2	433		
Third	Civil	286	258	19	0	0	0	563		
	Criminal	159	141	17	3	0	0	320		
Fourth	Civil	186	303	18	7	1	1	516		
	Criminal	101	274	25	3	0	0	403		
Fifth	Civil	211	186	100	17	1	1	516		
	Criminal	54	87	130	73	8	0	352		
Total	Civil	1,134	1,747	1,042	109	59	3	4,094		
	Criminal	414	1,057	1,008	625	183	15	3,302		
GRAND TOTAL	1,548	2,804	2,050	734	242	18	7,396			

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TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION FOR CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1983

		Time Elapsed						
Appellate District	Type of Case	Under 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-1½ Years	1½-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals
First	Civil	638	270	39	20	0	0	967*
	Criminal	1,179	131	14	0	0	0	1,324*
Second	Civil	332	75	0	0	0	0	407
	Criminal	261	42	1	0	0	0	304
Third	Civil	293	83	1	0	0	0	377
	Criminal	*** 184	30	2	0	0	0	216
Fourth	Civil	320	32	4	1	0	0	357
	Criminal	324	19	0	0	0	0	343
Fifth	Civil	257	79	2	0	0	0	338
	Criminal	198	35	0	0	0	0	233
Total	Civil	1,840	539	46	21	0	0	2,446
	Criminal	2,146	257	17	0	0	0	2,420
GRAND TOTAL	3,986	796	63	21	0	0	4,866	

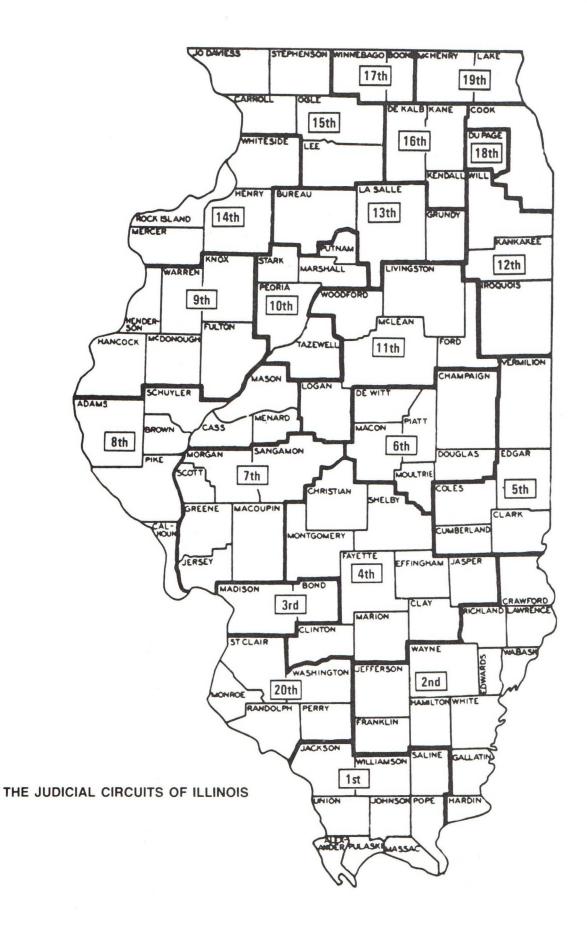
*Includes cases disposed of by opinion or Rule 23 Order only.

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ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS AND RULE 23 ORDERS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1983

Appellate District	Majority	Per Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total	Rule 23 Orders
First	566	0	1	24	3	594	1,582
Second	229	0	1	10	1	241	450
Third	205	0	14	34	16	269	338
Fourth	203	0	. 3	19	0	225	412
Fifth	158	0	8	12	1	179	368
Total	1,361	0	27	99	21	1,508	3,150

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CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF ILLINOIS (December 31, 1983)

COOK COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss James M. Bailey Peter Bakakos Ronald I. P. Banks Frank W. Barbaro Vincent Bentivenga Christy S. Berkos Edwin M. Berman Walter B. Bieschke Anthony J. Bosco John M. Breen, Jr. Martin F. Brodkin **Clarence Bryant** Jerome T. Burke Marion E. Burks Philip J. Carey Thomas R. Casey, Jr. Thomas P. Cawley David Cerda Arthur J. Cieslik Michael C. Close Irwin Cohen Robert J. Collins William Cousins, Ir. Ronald J. Crane John W. Crilly Brian L. Crowe John J. Crowley John J. Crown **Richard L. Curry** Robert E. Cusack Michael F. Czaia Russell R. DeBow Robert J. Dempsey Cornelius F. Dore, Jr. Brian B. Duff Arthur L. Dunne Charles I. Durham Norman N. Eiger (retired recalled) Morton C. Elden Glynn J. Elliott, Jr.

Paul F. Elward **Richard J. Fitzgerald** Thomas R. Fitzgerald Philip A. Fleischman (retired recalled) Lester D. Foreman Allen A. Freeman Charles E. Freeman John Gannon Marion W. Garnett Lawrence I. Genesen James A. Geocaris James A. Geroulis (retired recalled) Paul F. Gerrity L. Michael Getty Louis I. Giliberto Kenneth L. Gillis Francis Glowacki Myron T. Gomberg Leonard R. Grazian Albert Green Charles J. Grupp Sophia H. Hall Arthur N. Hamilton John F. Hechinger Jacques F. Heilingoetter Thomas A. Hett James J. Heyda Lawrence P. Hickey George A. Higgins Edward C. Hofert **Reginald J. Holzer** Mary H. Hooton John N. Hourihane Louis J. Hyde Thomas J. Janczy Mel R. Jiganti (assigned to Appellate Court -1st District) Eddie C. Johnson Richard H. Iorzak Donald E. Joyce Peter N. Kamberos

William B. Kane Aubrey F. Kaplan Roger J. Kiley, Jr. Marilyn R. Komosa Walter I. Kowalski Franklin I. Kral Rosemary D. LaPorta Willard I. Lassers **Richard F. LeFevour** lerome Lerner Robert G. Mackey Benjamin S. Mackoff Francis J. Mahon Thomas J. Maloney George M. Marovich Edward H. Marsalek John H. McCollom Lester D. McCurrie John J. McDonnell John A. McElligott John P. McGurv Mary Ann G. McMorrow Jill K. McNulty Howard M. Miller Anthony S. Montelione Don A. Moore James E. Murphy James C. Murray Benjamin Nelson (retired recalled) Odas Nicholson Irving R. Norman Benjamin Novoselsky Thomas I. O'Brien Donald P. O'Connell Wayne W. Olson Paul A. O'Mallev Frank Orlando Romie I. Palmer Lawrence A. Passarella William E. Peterson Richard J. Petrarca Frank R. Petrone R. Eugene Pincham Albert S. Porter Kenneth C. Prince James S. Quinlan, Jr. William R. Quinlan Thomas R. Rakowski John F. Reynolds Monica D. Reynolds John W. Rogers

Allen F. Rosin Daniel I. Rvan Frank V. Salerno Joseph A. Salerno **Richard L. Samuels** Gerald L. Sbarbaro Stephen A. Schiller **Joseph Schneider** Anthony I. Scotillo David J. Shields Harold A. Siegan Frank M. Siracusa Robert L. Sklodowski Raymond C. Sodini Pasquale A. Sorrentino Harry S. Stark (retired recalled) lack G. Stein Adam N. Stillo Earl E. Strayhorn James E. Strunck Frank G. Sulewski Harold W. Sullivan **James E. Sullivan** Robert I. Sulski Fred G. Suria, Jr. Alfred B. Teton Lucia T. Thomas Vincent W. Tondryk, Jr. Raymond E. Trafelet (retired recalled) **James** Traina John V. Virgilio Eugene L. Wachowski (retired recalled) Alfred T. Walsh Thomas M. Walsh lames M. Walton Louis A. Wexler Claude E. Whitaker Daniel J. White Willie M. Whiting Bernard B. Wolfe Warren D. Wolfson Ioseph M. Wosik James A. Zafiratos Arthur V. Zelezinski George I. Zimmerman Michael F. Zlatnik

Associate Judges

John J. Ahern Charles A. Alfano Harry B. Aron Charles I. Barish Francis Barth John J. Beatty Samuel S. Berger Michael B. Bolan Lester A. Bonaguro John E. Bowe Everette A. Braden Henry A. Budzinski Francis P. Butler Robert P. Cahill **Eugene Campion** Joseph N. Casciato lames I. Chrastka George Z. Chrones Kenneth J. Cohen Mary M. Conrad Peter F. Costa Rosaland M. Crandell Ronald S. Davis Henry X. Dietch Barbara I. Disko John J. Divane Gino L. DiVito Russell J. Dolce James G. Donegan Richard E. Dowdle Robert J. Downey Thomas P. Durkin **Ben Edelstein** Arthur A. Ellis Robert D. Ericsson **Chauncey Eskridge** Edward M. Fiala. Ir. Howard L. Fink William F. Fitzpatrick John M. Flaherty Glenn C. Fowlkes Nello P. Gamberdino lerome Garoon Marvin E. Gavin Francis A. Gembala Will E. Gierach Frank Glazer Daniel P. Glecier Rene Goier

Meyer H. Goldstein Francis X. Golniewicz John W. Gustafson Joseph W. Handy James L. Harris Robert M. Hoenig Earl B. Hoffenberg John J. Hogan Martin F. Hogan, Jr. Dennis M. Horan Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr. Michael J. Howlett, Jr. Evelyn F. Johnson Michael S. Jordan Themis N. Karnezis Howard R. Kaufman Richard A. Kavitt John T. Keleher William A. Kelly Herman Knell Thaddeus L. Kowalski Richard A. LaCien John G. Laurie Charles C. Leary Mitchell Leikin Clarence S. Lipnick Charles M. Loverde Martin G. Luken Joseph M. Macellaio Edward S. Macie Ronald E. Magnes Francis J. Maher Blanche M. Manning Erwin L. Martay Carl McCormick lames P. McCourt Martin E. McDonough William J. McGah, Jr. Dwight McKay Michael E. McNulty lames I. Meehan Frank W. Meekins Joseph W. Mioduski Angelo D. Mistretta Matthew J. Moran Alan E. Morrill John E. Morrissev Gerald S. Murphy John M. Murphy

Robert F. Nix Daniel I. O'Brien John T. O'Donnell Ronald W. Olson Donald D. Panarese Saul A. Perdomo Arthur C. Perivolidis Bernard A. Polikoff Nicholas T. Pomaro Simon S. Porter William P. Prendergast Paul P. Preston Francis J. Reilly Wayne D. Rhine Emanuel A. Rissman Gerald T. Rohrer Arthur Rosenblum George W. Rothschild Susan S. Ruffolo John R. Ryan Norman Sands William B. Saracco James M. Schreier Harry A. Schrier

Joseph R. Schwaba Ann O'Laughlin Scott Thomas W. Sherard Philip M. Sheridan John M. Sorrentino Stewart D. Spitzer Marian P. Staniec Robert A. Sweeney Bruno I. Tassone Mary Jane Wendt Theis Michael P. Toomin Morris Topol Joseph J. Urso Anton J. Valukas Eugene R. Ward lack A. Welfeld Gene Wilens Gerald T. Winiecki William S. Wood Robert R. Woolridge Thomas J. Wynn Stephen R. Yates Nicholas S. Zagone

FIRST CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

William A. Lewis, Chief Judge

Donnie D. Bigler Bill F. Green Thomas W. Haney Mike Henshaw Louis G. Horman Snyder Howell Robert H. Howerton

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr.

Terry J. Foster

Donald Lowery George M. Oros Richard E. Richman William H. South Stephen L. Spomer James Williamson

Associate Judges

Brocton D. Lockwood David W. Watt, Jr. Laurence L. Arnold Larry O. Baker Philip B. Benefiel Don A. Foster Donald E. Garrison Robert S. Hill Terrence J. Hopkins

Roland J. DeMarco Leo T. Desmond

SECOND CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Henry Lewis, Chief Judge

A. Hanby Jones Robert M. Keenan, Jr. Lehman Krause Loren P. Lewis Wilburn Bruce Saxe David Lee Underwood Robert W. Whitmer

Associate Judges

Bruce D. Irish

THIRD CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

A. Andreas Matoesian, Chief Judge

Horace L. Calvo Charles W. Chapman John L. DeLaurenti William E. Johnson George J. Moran, Jr. Paul J. O'Neill Philip J. Rarick

Associate Judges

Nicholas G. Byron E. Wendell Durr Edward C. Ferguson George Filcoff, Jr. Thomas E. Hildebrand, Jr. Jonathan Isbell Norman H. Kinder, Jr. Lola P. Maddox Charles V. Romani, Jr. Clayton R. Williams

FOURTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Paul Hickman, Chief Judge

Joseph L. Fribley Arthur G. Henken Dennis M. Huber George W. Kasserman, Jr. (assigned to Appellate Court— 5th District) William D. Kelly Jack M. Michaelree Ronald A. Niemann Vernon L. Plummer, II Frank G. Schniederjon Rolland F. Tipsword W. R. Todd

Associate Judges

Don E. Beane, Jr. Dennis L. Berkbigler Richard G. Hodson

Mark M. Joy Michael Ross Weber

FIFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

Caslon K. Bennett Paul C. Komada Carl A. Lund John P. Meyer James Kent Robinson Joseph R. Spitz William J. Sunderman James R. Watson Paul M. Wright

Associate Judges

Lawrence T. Allen, Jr. Rita M. Garman Matthew Andrew Jurczak Richard E. Scott Ashton C. Waller

SIXTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

William C. Calvin John L. Davis Harold L. Jensen Worthy B. Kranz George S. Miller Donald W. Morthland

Harry E. Clem John R. DeLaMar Scott B. Diamond Paul M. Francis James A. Hendrian Jerry L. Patton James N. Sherrick John P. Shonkwiler Robert J. Steigmann Creed D. Tucker

Associate Judges

Arthur D. Nicol Donald R. Parkinson Arthur F. Powers, Jr. Warren A. Sappington John G. Townsend

106

Richard J. Cadagin C. Joseph Cavanagh Simon L. Friedman Joseph P. Koval Richard E. Mann

I. David Bone John B. Crain Eugene O. Duban James P. Fox

Cecil J. Burrows Dennis K. Cashman Robert W. Cook Carson D. Klitz Lyle E. Lipe

Paul A. Kolodziej Arthur R. Strong

SEVENTH CIRCUIT **Circuit Judges**

Gordon D. Seator, Chief Judge

Jerry S. Rhodes Thomas G. Roady, Jr. John W. Russell Raymond L. Terrell Howard Lee White

Associate Judges

Thomas G. Russell Dennis L. Schwartz Jeanne E. Scott Stuart H. Shiffman

EIGHTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Edward B. Dittmeyer, Chief Judge

Alfred L. Pezman Fred W. Reither David K. Slocum Robert Welch Howard S. White

Associate Judges

Virgil W. Timpe John C. Wooleyhan

NINTH CIRCUIT **Circuit Judges**

Max B. Stewart, Chief Judge

William L. Randolph Daniel J. Roberts Albert Scott (assigned to Appellate Court — 3rd District)

Associate Judges

Richard A. Porter Richard C. Ripple Charles H. Wilhelm

U.S. Collins

Stephen G. Evans Scott I. Klukos Stephen C. Mathers Francis P. Murphy

Kenneth L. Bath Harry C. Bulkeley William D. Henderson Lewis D. Murphy

TENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Stephen J. Covey, Chief Judge

James M. Bumgarner Donald C. Courson Richard E. Eagleton John A. Gorman Robert E. Manning, Jr.

C. Brett Bode Charles A. Covey Thomas G. Ebel Arthur H. Gross Joe Billy McDade Jackson P. Newlin Peter J. Paolucci Calvin R. Stone Charles M. Wilson Ivan L. Yontz

Associate Judges

Charles J. Perrin William John Reardon John D. Sullivan John A. Whitney William H. Young

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John T. McCullough, Chief Judge

Richard M. Baner William T. Caisley Keith E. Campbell Luther H. Dearborn

William D. DeCardy Charles H. Frank John P. Freese Ivan Dean Johnson Charles E. Glennon James A. Knecht William M. Roberts Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

Associate Judges

Joseph H. Kelley Robert Leo Thornton W. Charles Witte

TWELFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Charles P. Connor, Chief Judge

Robert R. Buchar Patrick M. Burns Robert L. Dannehl Wayne P. Dyer Herman S. Haase John F. Michela Michael A. Orenic Angelo F. Pistilli

Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson Vincent J. Cerri John F. Cirricione Thomas M. Ewert Bruce Falk Thomas P. Faulkner Louis K. Fontenot Daniel W. Gould

William P. Denny Thomas R. Flood Leonard Hoffman

Robert L. Carter Donald E. Norton Fred P. Wagner

Clarke C. Barnes Robert Castendyck L. E. Ellison Susan B. Gende Wilbur S. Johnson Edward Keefe

Thomas C. Berglund Michael P. Brinn John B. Cunningham Dennis A. DePorter Ivan Lovaas Edwin B. Grabiec Michael H. Lyons Dwight W. McGrew Edward A. McIntire William R. Penn Edward D. Smith John Verklan Thomas W. Vinson

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Alexander T. Bower, Chief Judge

C. Howard Wampler Robert G. Wren Frank X. Yackley

Associate Judges

Richard R. Wilder James J. Wimbiscus John D. Zwanzig

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

David DeDoncker, Chief Judge

Gene McWhorter Jeffrey W. O'Connor John Donald O'Shea Conway L. Spanton John M. Telleen

Associate Judges

William K. O'Connor Frederick P. Patton Timothy J. Slavin Ronald C. Taber FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John W. Rapp, Jr., Chief Judge

James E. Bales Thomas E. Hornsby F. Lawrence Lenz Francis X. Mahoney

Alan W. Cargerman Eric S. DeMar Richard E. DeMoss John L. Moore Harold D. Nagel Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

Associate Judges

Martin D. Hill Dexter A. Knowlton

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John A. Krause, Chief Judge

Wilson D. Burnell Marvin D. Dunn John A. Leifheit Neil E. Mahoney Joseph M. McCarthy

Donald T. Anderson James W. Cadwell Patrick J. Dixon Melvin E. Dunn William H. Ellsworth Thomas E. Hogan Rex F. Meilinger John L. Nickels James F. Quetsch Paul W. Schnake Richard Weiler

Associate Judges

Richard D. Larson James K. Marshall Michael F. O'Brien John L. Petersen Barry E. Puklin James M. Wilson

SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Harris H. Agnew, Chief Judge

David A. Englund Robert C. Gill John C. Layng William R. Nash (assigned to Appellate Court — 2nd District) David F. Smith John E. Sype

Associate Judges

Robert J. French Frederick J. Kapala Paul A. Logli Galyn W. Moehring Michael R. Morrison John W. Nielsen Alford R. Penniman K. Craig Peterson Bradner C. Riggs Richard W. Vidal

EIGHTEEN CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Bruce R. Fawell, Chief Judge

John J. Bowman Edwin L. Douglas Carl F. Henninger William V. Hopf (assigned to Appellate Court — 2nd District) Helen C. Kinney Robert A. Nolan Charles R. Norgle Anthony M. Peccarelli John S. Teschner

Associate Judges

Edmund P. Bart William E. Black Kevin P. Connelly Patrick M. Coolahan Robert A. Cox Philip J. R. Equi Charles Andrew Hayton Fredrick Henzi James W. Jerz Edward W. Kowal S. Keith Lewis Richard A. Lucas Robert D. McLaren Lewis V. Morgan, Jr. John J. Nelligan Charles E. Ruth S. Bruce Scidmore Charles W. Spencer Blair Varnes (retired recalled) Duane G. Walter

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Jack Hoogasian, Chief Judge

Lawrence D. Inglis John J. Kaufman (on temporary total disability) Harry D. Strouse, Jr.

William D. Block Leonard Brody Henry L. Cowlin Roland A. Herrmann John L. Hughes

Associate Judges

Terrence J. Brady Richard C. Christian Bernard E. Drew, Jr. Conrad F. Floeter Fred A. Geiger John R. Goshgarian Harry D. Hartel, Jr. William F. Homer Susan F. Hutchinson E. Thomas Lang George W. Pease Haskell M. Pitluck Emilio V. Santi Charles F. Scott Alvin I. Singer Michael J. Sullivan Henry C. Tonigan, III Jane D. Waller Alphonse F. Witt

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Jr., Chief Judge

Robert Bastien Carl H. Becker Patrick J. Fleming Richard P. Goldenhersh John J. Hoban Stephen M. Kernan Francis E. Maxwell Thomas P. O'Donnell William Starnes

Associate Judges

Robert L. Craig Thomas M. Daley James K. Donovan Jan V. Fiss Jerry D. Flynn Richard A. Hudlin, IV Dennis J. Jacobson Robert J. Saunders Roger M. Scrivner C. Glenn Stevens Milton Wharton

RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1983

	Number of	Population 1980 Census	Land Area	Total Number of Cases Filed	Nu	mber of Judန	ges*	Number of Cases Filed
Circuit	Counties	(Official Count)	(Square Miles)	During 1983	Circuit	Associate	Total	Per Judge
1st	9	212,393	3,242	45,341	14	4	18	2,519
2nd	12	215,509	4,796	44,138	15	3	18	2,452
3rd	2	263,895	1,114	60,960	8	10	18	3,387
4th	9	247,907	5,425	52,351	12	5	17	3,079
5th	5	197,914	2,885	45,642	10	5	15	3,043
6th	6	368,776	3,178	76,915	12	10	22	3,496
7th	6	306,316	3,485	70,264	11	8	19	3,698
8th	8	156,437	3,918	27,785	11	4	15	1,852
9th	6	197,464	3,904	32,729	9	7	16	2,046
10th	5	360,497	2,129	80,177	10	11	21	3,818
11th	5	240,917	3,863	60,416	9	7	16	3,776
12th	3	460,362	2,647	115,892	9	16	25	4,636
13th	3	178,835	2,453	39,570	7	6	13	3,044
14th	4	309,192	2,492	68,683	12	9	21	3,271
15th	5	174,501	3,136	36,870	8	5	13	2,836
16th	3	390,231	1,472	111,715	11	12	23	4,857
17th	2	279,514	803	82,423	7	10	17	4,848
18th	1	658,177	331	172,260	10	20	30	5,742
19th	2	588,096	1,068	178,731	9	19	28	6,383
20th	5	358,338	2,652	77,269	10	11	21	3,679
Downstate Total	101	6,165,271	54,993	1,480,131	204	182	386	3,835
Cook County	1	5,253,190	954	2,367,168**	179	145	324	7,306
State Total	102	11,418,461	55,947	3,847,299**	383	327	710	5,419

*Count taken on December 31, 1983.

**Does not include Circuit Court of Cook County—"hang-on" (parking) tickets.

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1983

Circuit	Pending at Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Disposed Of	Pending at End*	Inventory Increase(+) Decrease(-)
1st	8,092	45,341	374	45,715	46,658	7,075	- 1,017
2nd	11,897	44,138	102	44,240	44,654	11,712	- 185
3rd	16,871	60,960	402	61,362	59,848	17,637	+ 766
4th	12,368	52,351	614	52,965	52,320	12,710	+ 342
5th	12,912	45,642	908	46,550	47,483	12,142	- 770
6th	19,215	76,915	364	77,279	79,013	17,785	- 1,430
7th	17,371	70,264	1,260	71,524	69,735	15,870	- 1,501
8th	5,219	27,785	91	27,876	27,600	5,235	+ 16
9th	6,487	32,729	427	33,156	33,015	6,545	+ 58
10th	21,113	80,177	328	80,505	84,509	19,179	- 1,934
11th	8,353	60,416	1,270	61,686	59,971	8,532	+ 179
12th	20,075	115,892	2,175	118,067	119,188	17,733	- 2,342
13th	6,851	39,570	377	39,947	41,675	6,342	- 509
14th	16,498	68,683	1,169	69,852	69,947	15,637	- 861
15th	6,684	36,870	386	37,256	37,084	6,061	- 623
16th	18,685	111,715	2,905	114,620	117,835	17,506	- 1,179
17th	17,776	82,423	1,192	83,615	82,229	18,852	+ 1,076
18th	19,866	172,260	1,021	173,281	176,615	18,292	- 1,574
19th	16,699	178,731	2,541	181,272	193,879	14,786	- 1,913
20th	23,930	77,269	2,073	79,342	81,432	21,646	- 2,284
Downstate Total	286,962	1,480,131	19,979	1,500,110	1,524,690	271,277	-15,685
Cook County	537,590	6,430,085**	36,053	6,466,138**	4,364,304**	467,791	-69,799
State Total	824,552	7,910,216**	56,032	7,966,248**	5,888,994**	739,068	-85,484

FOOTNOTES: *Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations.

**Includes "hang-on" (parking) tickets in Cook County.

NOTE: PENDING AT END FIGURES ADJUSTED BY REASON OF A PHYSICAL INVENTORY IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT BY WHICH THE NUMBER REPORTED PENDING AT END DIFFERS FROM THE AMOUNT REPORTED PENDING AT START + OR – INTERVENING TRANSACTIONS.

		-											
			Law Ove \$15,000		Law \$15 or less	,000	λ.	theous	- ui		Municipal Corporations	E	ion of age
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municip Corpo	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
1st	Alexander	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	15 17 0 0 17 11 21	15 13 0 0 13 14 14	4 0 0 0 0 2 2	60 64 0 0 64 71 53	15 16 0 16 12 19	14 26 0 26 25 15	0 0 0 0 0 0	13 7 0 7 7 2 18	1 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 1	34 95 0 95 90 39
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	29% +6	43% -1	100% -2	31% -7	26% +4	24% +1	0	70% +5	0 -1	0 -1	35% +5
1st	Jackson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	94 72 0 +4 76 59 111 41%	56 45 4 45 57 44 41%	20 6 0 +1 7 12 15 62%	74 141 0 -1 140 131 83 83	73 56 0 56 62 67 38%	31 48 0 0 48 57 22 26%	10 7 0 7 4 13 69%	68 28 0 28 53 43 68%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1 1	136 355 0 355 331 160 38%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+17	-12	-5	+9	-6	-9	+3	-25	0	0	+24
1st	Johnson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	12 5 0 +4 9 11 10	11 14 0 -4 10 9 12	0 1 +3 4 1 3	15 35 0 -3 32 31 16	13 11 0 11 9 15	5 21 0 21 21 22 4	1 0 0 0 1 0	7 5 0 5 12 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	11 59 0 59 56 14
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	40% -2	33% +1	100% +3	19% +1	33% +2	25% -1	0 -1	0 -7	0 -1	0 0	7% +3
1st	Massac	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	23 17 0 +2 19 20 22	12 22 1 -2 21 10 23	2 2 0 2 1 3	19 29 3 0 32 23 28	11 19 2 0 21 7 25	10 22 2 0 24 17 17	0 0 0 0 0 0	13 8 0 8 6 15	1 2 1 0 3 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	33 111 1 0 112 114 31
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	36% -1	13% +11	33% +1	32% +9	36% +14	53% +7	0	73% +2	100% +1	0	13% -2
1st	Роре	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	4 0 0 +2 2 2 4	3 2 0 -2 0 2 1	7 0 0 0 5 2	4 1 0 1 4 1	8 2 0 2 5 5	4 13 0 0 13 17 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 3 0 3 0 3 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 27 0 0 27 28 7
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	100% 0	0 -2	100% -5	100% -3	60% -3	0 _4	0 -1	0 +3	0 0	0 0	43% -1
1st	Pulaski	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	10 8 0 8 7 11	4 4 0 0 4 5 3	2 0 +1 1 3 0	13 21 0 -1 20 24 9	11 5 0 5 9 7	4 28 0 0 28 24 8	1 0 0 0 0 1	10 2 0 2 6 6	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	22 53 0 53 56 19
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	46% +1	33% -1	0 -2	11% _4	57% -4	25% +4	100% 0	67% -4	100% 0	0 0	37% -3

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
62 33 0 33 64 31	20 51 0 51 48 23	34 148 0 -20 128 125 42*	73 214 0 +20 234 227 80	85 118 0 118 145 58	233 48 0 0 48 82 199	0 0 0 1	1,742 0 1,742 1,742 1,593	- 118 0 118 106 -	679 2,710 0 2,710 2,620 614	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Alexander	1st
35% _31	18% +3	18% +8	29% +7	0 -27	79% -34	-	-	-	44%	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		
177 101 0 101 83 195	36 65 0 65 63 38	208 309 0 309 325 207*	178 438 0 438 390 226	139 1,085 0 1,085 1,072 152	312 120 0 120 169 263	1,589 0 1,589 1,727	7,939 0 7,939 7,939 7,776	108 0 108 123	1,613 12,512 4 0 12,516 12,494 1,640	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Jackson	1st
68% +18	37% +2	10% -1	16% +48	0 +13	68% -49	-	-		36% +27	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		
22 25 0 25 38 9 11% -13	18 7 0 7 22 3 33% -15	25 93 0 -26 67 73 35* 5% +10	58 143 0 +26 169 188 39 36% -19	22 87 0 87 93 16 19% -6	68 19 0 19 23 64 75% -4	1 0 1 1 -	2,867 0 2,867 2,725 -	22 0 0 22 12 -	289 3,415 0 3,415 3,328 240 38% -49	Pending at Start Reinstated Reinstated Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)	Johnson	1st
49 37 1 0 38 58 29 62% -20	32 28 0 28 38 22 50% -10	36 72 3 -18 57 59 34 6% -2	88 120 4 +18 142 197 33 18% -55	53 106 0 106 84 75 52% +22	229 56 1 0 57 119 167 71% -62	24 0 0 24 25 -	- 2,474 1 0 2,475 2,440 - -	- 17 0 17 25 - -	611 3,166 20 0 3,186 3,245 526 47% -85	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)	Massac	1st
3 15 0 15 14 4 0	3 9 0 9 6 6 6	7 57 0 -25 32 21 22*	28 94 0 +25 119 125 22 4%	5 28 1 0 29 27 7 0	27 21 0 21 11 37 54%	- 0 0 0 0 0 0	- 372 0 372 359 -	19 0 0 19 26 -	112 663 1 0 664 653 121 28%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months	Роре	1st
+1 40	+3	+15	-6	+2	+10	-	-	-	+9 328	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start	Pulaski	1st
40 0 40 59 21	21 0 21 24 3	122 5 -39 88 127 19	137 1 +39 177 196 25	72 0 72 70 27	35 0 35 13 99	17 0 17 9 -	2,977 0 0 2,977 2,882 -	22 0 22 21	3,565 6 0 3,571 3,536 259	Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More		151
48% -19	0 -3	21% -39	20% -19	44% +2	68% +22	-	-	:	48% -69	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		

			Law Ov \$15,000	Non-	Law \$15 or less	Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Jury	Jury	Jury	Ū		<u> </u>	Ta	2		
1st	Saline	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	62 32 0 0 32 57 37	40 27 6 0 33 24 49	8 1 +2 3 5 6	72 106 2 -2 106 75 103	46 42 0 42 37 51	17 17 0 0 17 10 24	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	41 42 0 42 37 46	2 0 0 0 0 2 0	5 2 0 2 2 5	58 253 0 253 239 72
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	46% -25	38% +9	67% -2	41% +31	51% +5	58% +7	0	13% +5	0 -2	80% 0	25% +14
1st	Union	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	33 16 0 16 23 26 62% -7	10 9 3 0 12 15 7 57% -3	6 4 0 4 5 5 5 40% -1	32 35 0 35 40 27 41% -5	35 12 0 12 10 37 78% +2	13 38 0 0 38 24 27 26% +14	2 0 0 0 0 2 100% 0	18 12 1 0 13 6 25 56% +7	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0	10 441 0 441 444 7 0 -3	33 115 0 115 119 29 38% -4
1st	Williamson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	166 85 0 +19 104 136 134 37%	70 119 -19 -19 119 77 112 39%	9 8 0 0 8 4 13 69%	263 126 0 126 256 133 35%	132 80 0 80 122 90 39%	63 62 0 0 62 89 36 28%	3 1 0 1 2 2 100%	2 1 0 1 0 3 67%	5 3 0 0 3 3 5 60%	1 3 0 3 2 2 50%	145 427 0 0 427 421 151 12%
1st	Circuit Total	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred	-32 419 252 0 +31	+42 221 255 33 -31	+4 58 22 0 +7	-130 552 558 5 -7	-42 344 243 2 0	-27 161 275 2 0	-1 19 8 0 0	+1 172 108 1 0	+1 11 6 1 0	0 18 447 0 0	+6 480 1,495 1 0
		Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	283 326 376 41%	257 213 265 37%	29 38 49 66%	556 655 453 30%	245 273 316 45%	277 285 153 34%	8 8 19 74% 0	109 122 159 50%	7 10 8 75% -3	447 450 15 33% -3	1,496 1,454 522 26% +42
2nd	Crawford	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending at Adder	-43 34 14 0 +1 15 13 36	+44 39 27 0 -1 26 19 46	-9 13 0 0 0 0 3 10	-99 156 97 0 +1 98 95 159	-28 119 70 0 70 38 151	-8 33 22 0 0 22 15 40	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-13 17 4 0 0 4 3 18			120 176 0 176 160 136
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	64% +2	63% +7	100% -3	74% +3	66% +32	70% +7	0 0	89% +1	0 0	0 0	66% +16
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	6 1 0 1 2 5	16 19 0 19 8 27	1 0 0 0 0 1	49 35 0 0 35 16 68	49 17 0 17 17 10 56	8 4 0 4 3 9	1 0 0 0 0 1	5 2 0 2 2 5	11 0 0 0 0 0 11	0 0 0 0 0 0	33 67 0 67 64 36
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	80% -1	52% +11	100% 0	65% +19	73% +7	78% +1	100% 0	67% 0	100% 0	0 0	58% +3

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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
70 52 0 52 35 87	56 60 0 60 60 56	62 185 0 -52 133 163 75*	90 190 0 +52 242 265 67	536 770 0 0 770 1,191 115	153 109 16 0 125 84 194	- 551 0 0 551 591 -	2,845 0 2,845 2,763	23 0 0 23 32	1,319 5,307 24 0 5,331 5,672 988	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More The 12 Months	Saline	1st
60% +17	29% 0	4% +13	30% -23	23% -421	54% +41	-	-	-	38% -331	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		
23 27 2 0 29 27 25 36%	3 26 0 26 12 17	46 59 0 -11 48 61 46*	49 157 0 +11 168 145 72 14%	65 144 0 144 123 86 51%	278 116 0 0 116 43 351 71%	10 0 10 10 10	- 1,930 0 1,930 1,854 -	20 0 20 22 -	656 3,172 6 0 3,178 2,984 789 53%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months	Union	1st
 +2	+14	0	+23	+21	+73	-		-	+133	Inventory (+ or -)		
98 126 0 126 82 142 48% +44	32 83 0 0 83 82 33 7% +1	215 373 107 -43 437 492 162* 10% -53	475 820 187 +43 1,050 1,393 132 11% -343	383 857 0 0 857 946 294 3% -89	423 175 0 0 175 144 454 71% +31	85 0 0 85 103 -	- 7,304 0 7,304 7,648 -	93 0 93 124 -	2,485 10,831 313 0 11,144 12,126 1,898 34% -587	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)	Williamson	1st
544 456 3 0 459 460 543 56% -1	206 350 0 350 355 201 31% -5	691 1,418 115 -234 1,299 1,446 642* 10% -49	1,083 2,313 192 +234 2,739 3,126 696 19% -387	1,313 3,267 1 0 3,268 3,751 830 16% -483	1,800 699 17 0 716 688 1,828 69% +28	2,277 0 0 2,277 2,467	30,450 1 30,451 30,040 -	442 0 0 442 491 -	8,092 45,341 374 0 45,715 46,658 7,075 40% -1,017	Pending at Start Filed Finstated Finstated Finstated Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	1st
64 44 0 0 44 35 73 77%	17 37 0 0 37 26 28 36%	20 62 0 -4 58 55 28* 4%	101 201 0 +4 205 203 103 40%	289 616 0 -1 615 624 280 37%	546 127 9 0 136 178 504 79%	157 0 0 157 161	1,762 0 1,762 1,652	- 18 0 18 15 -	1,568 3,434 9 0 3,443 3,295 1,612 64%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months	Crawford	2nd
 +9	+11	+8	+2	-9	-42	-	-	-	+44	Inventory (+ or -)		
39 11 0 0 11 30 20	52 26 0 26 57 21	12 42 0 -6 36 31 17	60 148 0 +6 154 148 66	105 106 0 106 92 119	144 43 0 43 40 147	- 6 0 6 4 -	1,158 0 0 1,158 1,107 -	- 2 0 2 8 -	591 1,687 0 1,687 1,622 609	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Edwards	2nd
80% -19	86% -31	29% +5	41% +6	73% +14	77% +3	-	:	÷.	68% +18	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		

			Law Ove \$15,000	r	Law \$15, or less	000	icery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ninent Domain		Municipal Corporations	tal alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misc	Eminent Doma	Tax	Mun	Mental Health	Disso
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	109 78 0 +2 80 61 128	36 58 1 -2 57 42 51	6 13 0 +1 14 9 11	191 107 3 -1 109 202 98	100 68 0 68 83 85	20 34 0 34 37 17	0 1 0 1 1 0	10 6 0 6 1 15	1 3 1 0 4 1 4	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	155 331 1 0 332 361 126
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	47% +19	40% +15	60% +5	42% -93	40% -15	31% -3	0	64% +5	0 +3	0 +2	23% -29
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	22 7 0 7 4 25 76% +3	8 2 0 2 3 7 100% -1	3 0 0 0 0 0 3 100% 0	35 18 0 0 18 8 45 73% +10	12 13 3 0 16 6 22 64% +10	0 10 0 10 8 2 0 +2	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 +1	14 8 0 8 1 21 62% +7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 1 100% 0	33 25 0 25 21 37 70% +4
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	9 9 0 0 9 4 14 36%	19 7 0 7 8 18 78%	3 3 0 0 3 2 4 50%	10 17 0 17 13 14 43%	43 19 0 0 19 36 26 54%	5 4 0 4 1 8 62%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0		15 55 0 0 55 55 15 20%
2nd	Hardin	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	+5 7 3 0 0 3 1 9 67% +2	-1 4 6 0 0 6 2 8 8 25% +4	+1 1 0 0 1 1 100% 0	+4 4 7 0 0 7 2 9 22% +5	-17 16 5 0 0 5 4 17 76% +1	+3 9 8 0 0 8 6 11 82% +2	0 1 0 0 0 1 100% 0	0 12 0 12 2 10 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 26 42 0 0 42 43 25 44% -1
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	73 47 0 +4 51 48 76 44% +3	53 77 0 -4 73 53 73 30% +20	14 14 7 +2 23 16 21 78% +7	224 262 1 -2 261 295 190 30% -34	93 60 0 60 86 67 39% -26	26 39 0 39 45 20 35% -6	9 8 5 0 13 8 14 100% +5	46 7 0 7 10 43 93% -3	1 1 2 0 3 3 1 100% 0	0 3 0 3 3 0 0 0 0	166 308 0 308 351 123 59% -43
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	15 9 +4 13 7 21 48% +6	27 10 1 -4 7 4 30 80% +3	5 1 0 1 3 3 100% -2	127 30 0 30 128 29 48% -98	47 28 0 28 4 71 62% +24	16 11 0 11 13 14 50% -2	1 0 0 0 1 100% 0	15 11 0 11 3 23 56% +8	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	121 115 0 115 178 58 38% -63

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
123 158 0 158 158 132 149	56 55 0 0 55 67 44	66 146 4 -14 136 124 82*	125 579 10 +14 603 598 130	161 511 0 511 511 519 153	363 163 9 0 172 110 425		4,804 0 4,804 5,213	 58 0 0 58 76 	1,522 7,219 29 0 7,248 7,703 1,520	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Franklin	2nd
42% +26	20% -12	9% +16	1% +5	6% -8	70% +62	_		_	40% -2	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		
46 17 0 17 18 45 78%	15 18 0 18 21 12 0	30 64 7 -13 58 54 43*	99 153 2 +13 168 135 132 54%	36 90 0 90 113 13	248 37 0 0 37 39 246 90%			10 0 10 9	602 1,713 12 0 1,725 1,580 655 70%	Pending at Start Filed Fiend Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months	Gallatin	2nd
-1	-3	+13	+33	-23	-2	-	-	-	+53	Inventory (+ or -)		
7 15 0 15 15 7 0	13 8 0 8 11 10 40%	9 35 0 -4 31 25 19*	18 98 0 +4 102 94 26 12%	42 149 0 149 139 52 27%	107 42 0 42 82 67 52%	2 0 0 2 2	1,009 0 1,009 945	56 0 56 48	300 1,529 0 1,529 1,481 280 38%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months	Hamilton	2nd
0	-3	+10	+8	+10	-40	-	-	-	-20	Inventory (+ or -)		
10 13 0 13 10 13 54% +3	21 20 0 20 12 29 48% +8	20 20 -2 18 25 15* 60% -5	30 45 0 +2 47 41 36 25% +6	46 22 0 22 25 43 81% -3	43 12 0 12 20 35 69% -8	9 0 9 7 	178 0 178 207 	6 0 6 8 	238 409 0 409 416 262 55% +24	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)	Hardin	2nd
94 83 0 0 83 81 96	58 91 0 91 82 67	151 364 8 -62 310 329 132	99 271 0 +62 333 279 153	523 585 0 0 585 615 493	561 128 0 0 128 150 539	315 0 315 315 296 —			2,191 7,186 23 0 7,209 7,170 2,108	Pending at Start Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Jefferson	2nd
80% +2	48% +9	13% -19	40% +54	67% -30	81% -22	_	_	_	58% -83	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		
56 49 1 0 50 48 58	46 20 0 20 50 16	23 45 0 -10 35 38 23*	132 260 0 +10 270 324 78	311 261 0 261 485 87	455 85 0 0 85 49 491		2,026 0 2,026 2,147 —	 49 0 0 49 47 	1,397 3,127 2 0 3,129 3,649 1,003	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Transhered	Lawrence	2nd
78% +2	44% -30	17% 0	50% -54	33% -224	85% +36	_	_	-	-68% -394	Than 12 Months Inventory (+ or -)		

			Law Ove	er	Law \$15,	,000		sr			suc		of
			\$15,000) Non-	or less	Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	×	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Jury	Jury	Jury				Тах			
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	33 10 0 +3 13 19 27	44 48 0 -3 45 29 60	7 1 0 +2 3 3 7	132 122 0 -2 120 98 154	61 31 0 31 33 59	18 23 0 23 20 21	0 1 0 1 1 0	2 5 0 5 1 6	10 0 0 0 0 10	0 1 0 1 1 0	53 123 0 123 133 43
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	59% -6	37% +16	71% 0	53% +22	56% -2	48% +3	0 0	33% +4	100% 0	0 0	21% -10
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	14 4 0 4 8 10 80%	21 12 0 12 9 24 58%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	29 42 0 0 42 47 24 38%	20 15 0 15 15 20 65%	16 29 2 0 31 20 27 67%	0 0 0 0 0 0	6 10 0 10 6 10 0	2 3 0 3 1 4 50%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	61 97 6 0 103 95 69 67%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	+3	0	-5	0	+11	0	+4	+2	0	+8
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending Mare	18 19 0 0 19 13 24	25 42 0 42 23 44	6 3 0 +2 5 6 5	50 78 2 -2 78 61 67	45 42 0 0 42 36 51	9 19 0 19 21 7	0 1 0 1 0 1	2 3 0 3 3 2	0 1 0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1 1 0	26 121 0 121 121 114 33
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	38% +6	36% +19	20% -1	45% +17	45% +6	57% -2	0 +1	0 0	0 +1	0 0	30% +7
2nd	White	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	28 13 0 13 16 25 56% -3	29 20 0 20 18 31 74% +2	7 0 +4 4 6 5 60% -2	72 46 0 -4 42 42 72 67% 0	47 25 0 0 25 22 50 64% +3	6 11 0 11 7 10 40% +4	3 0 0 1 2 100% -1	15 1 0 1 4 12 92% -3	1 4 0 4 2 3 3 33% +2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	41 129 0 129 142 28 18% -13
2nd	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	368 214 0 +14 228 196 400 52% +32	321 328 2 -14 316 218 419 49% +98	66 36 7 +11 54 49 71 73% +5	1,079 861 6 -10 857 1,007 929 52% -150	652 393 3 0 396 373 675 57% +23	166 214 2 0 216 196 186 56% +20	15 12 5 0 17 11 21 90% +6	132 70 0 70 37 165 65% +33	26 13 3 0 16 8 34 74% +8	1 8 0 8 6 3 33% +2	850 1,589 7 0. 1,596 1,717 729 47% -121
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	24 10 0 +8 18 11 26* 42%	13 18 0 -8 10 12 19* 63%	4 1 0 1 4 1	21 30 0 30 26 25 52%	25 18 0 18 28 15 60%	5 8 0 8 12 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	42 14 6 0 20 20 42 88%	3 0 0 0 1 2 100%	0 4 0 4 4 4 0	25 63 0 63 64 24 46%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+2	+6	-3	+4	-10	-4	0	0	-1	0	-1

-	Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
-	41 35 0 35 31 45 67% +4	16 20 0 20 9 27 52% +11	67 83 0 -20 63 83 50* 30% -17	234 513 0 +20 533 537 230 24% -4	257 369 0 369 459 167 38% -90	328 91 0 91 95 324 78% -4			24 0 24 18 	1,303 4,831 0 0 4,831 5,006 1,230 50% -73	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending At End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Richland	2nd
-	57 31 1 0 32 29 60 73% +3	53 50 0 0 50 29 74 62% +21	28 82 3 -22 63 79 32* 3% +4	69 363 0 +22 385 330 124 68% +55	32 155 0 0 155 135 52 23% +20	141 70 1 0 71 38 174 60% +33		 1,894 0 1,894 1,713 		549 2,935 13 0 2,948 2,616 704 57% +155	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Wabash	2nd
	29 69 0 69 69 29 62% 0	33 59 0 59 75 17 53% -16	41 80 0 -13 67 73 38* 13% -3	80 224 0 +13 237 237 80 30% 0	247 383 0 0 383 308 322 65% +75	120 96 0 96 98 118 42% -2		 2,944 0 2,944 2,958 		731 4,272 2 0 4,274 4,174 839 48% +108	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Wayne	2nd
	44 22 0 0 22 34 32 81% -12	35 21 0 21 23 33 67% -2	51 93 2 -11 84 94 44* 11% _7	43 264 5 +11 280 278 45 45 4% +2	141 442 4 0 446 438 149 91% +8	342 94 1 0 95 88 349 81% +7		4,439 0 4,439 4,566 		905 5,796 12 0 5,808 5,942 890 56% -15	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	White	2nd
	610 547 2 0 549 532 627 66% +17	415 425 0 0 425 462 378 49% -37	518 1,116 24 -181 959 1,010 523* 14% +5	1,090 3,119 17 +181 3,317 3,204 1,203 35% +113	2,190 3,689 4 -1 3,692 3,952 1,930 53% -260	3,398 988 20 0 1,008 987 3,419 77% +21				11,897 44,138 102 0 44,240 44,654 11,712 56% -185	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	2nd
	48 40 0 40 42 46 25% -2	-37 16 17 0 0 17 23 10 50% -6	+3 39 54 2 -3 53 71 21 19% -18	62 184 5 +3 192 177 77 40% +15	-280 220 387 0 0 387 331 276 54% +56	125 59 0 0 59 60 124 66% -1	26 0 26 23 	2,007 0 2,007 1,996	8 0 0 8 3 —	672 2,948 13 0 2,961 2,908 709 56% +37	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Bond	3rd

			Law Ov \$15,000		Law \$15 or less	,000	ery	Miscellaneous Remedy	nt Jain		Municipal Corporations	Ith	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel Rem	Eminent Domain	Тах	Munic	Mental Health	Dissolu Mar
3rd	Madison	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	1,981 547 23 +282 852 905 1,928	425 537 8 -282 263 213 475	484 55 18 +95 168 259 393	1,017 472 17 -95 394 710 701	463 330 32 0 362 339 486	434 395 12 0 407 373 468	41 40 2 0 42 21 62	0 1,317 0 1,317 1,317 1,317 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	7 399 0 399 394 12	1,043 1,678 1 0 1,679 1,781 941
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	66% -53	46% +50	75% -91	62% -316	70% +23	61% +34	58% +21	0 0	0	0 +5	55% -102
3rd	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	2,005 557 23 +290 870 916 1,954* 66%	438 555 8 -290 273 225 494* 47%	488 56 18 +95 169 263 394 75%	1,038 502 17 -95 424 736 726 62%	488 348 32 0 380 367 501 70%	439 403 12 0 415 385 469 61%	41 40 2 0 42 21 62 58%	42 1,331 6 0 1,337 1,337 42 88%	3 0 0 0 1 2 100%	7 403 0 403 398 12 0	1,068 1,741 1 0 1,742 1,845 965 55%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-51	+56	-94	-312	+13	+30	+21	0	-1	+5	-103
4th	Christian	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	29 30 0 30 17 42	41 20 0 20 26 35	2 2 0 2 4 0	149 82 0 0 82 74 157	100 52 0 52 43 109	21 10 0 10 9 22	6 1 0 1 0 7	7 1 0 1 0 8	5 0 0 0 0 5	21 4 0 4 0 25	114 218 0 218 178 154
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +13	55% -6	75% -2	68% +8	60% +9	74% +1	86% +1	89% +1	100% 0	90% +4	51% +40
4th	Clay	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	19 9 0 +1 10 11 18 61% -1	14 31 0 -1 30 23 21 28% +7	4 1 0 1 3 2 50% -2	57 49 0 49 45 61 70% +4	54 42 0 42 31 65 52% +11	5 14 0 14 10 9 56% +4	0 2 0 2 1 1 1 0 +1	3 25 0 25 10 18 17% +15	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	46 112 0 112 99 59 48% +13
4th	Clinton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	43 37 3 0 40 36 47 38% +4	39 30 0 30 38 31 58% -8	14 2 4 +2 8 16 6 50% -8	118 62 2 -2 62 108 72 56% -46	37 26 0 26 23 40 62% +3	6 48 0 48 43 11 36% +5	2 0 0 0 1 1 1 100% -1	33 10 0 10 13 30 77% -3	4 1 0 1 1 4 100% 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	110 112 0 112 91 131 63% +21
4th	Effingham	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	+4 42 26 0 0 26 28 40	8 29 27 0 0 27 21 35	-8 7 3 0 0 3 5 5	-46 60 65 0 0 65 52 73	+3 33 21 0 0 21 24 30	+5 7 42 0 0 42 32 17	-1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	-3 7 4 0 4 0 4 0 11	3 0 0 0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	75 139 0 0 139 122 92
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	40% -2	57% +6	40% -2	52% +13	63% -3	18% +10	100% 0	64% +4	100% -1	0 0	46% +17

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,765 1,297 2 0 1,299 1,059 2,005 68%	253 563 0 0 563 568 248 26%	282 834 172 -120 886 854 314 7%	2,646 4,147 96 +120 4,363 3,858 3,151 43%	2,364 5,507 0 5,507 5,288 2,583 41%	2,994 786 1 0 787 620 3,161 80%	4,692 0 4,692 4,625 —	34,281 0 34,281 33,607 —	135 5 0 140 149 —	16,199 58,012 389 0 58,401 56,940 16,928 58%	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Madison	3rd
 +240 1,813 1,337 2 0 1,339 1,101 2,051 67% +238	-5 269 580 0 580 591 258 27% -11	+32 321 888 174 -123 939 925 335 8% +14	+505 2,708 4,331 101 +123 4,555 4,035 3,228 43% +520	+219 2,584 5,894 0 0 5,894 5,619 2,859 42% +275	+167 3,119 845 1 0 846 680 3,285 79% +166			 143 5 0 148 152 	+729 16,871 60,960 402 0 61,362 59,848 17,637 58% +766	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	3rd
86 45 0 45 37 94 77% +8	44 42 0 42 53 33 45% -11	32 94 0 -37 57 58 34* 35% +2	64 362 1 +37 400 385 79 29% +15	127 415 0 415 391 151 44% +24	33 166 517 0 683 178 538 75% +505		5,273 0 5,273 6,036 	 259 0 259 211 	881 7,088 518 0 7,606 7,719 1,493 63% +612	Pending at Start 	Christian	4th
16 14 0 14 14 16 56% 0	11 5 0 5 6 10 70% -1	52 80 0 -14 66 81 37 34% -15	98 224 0 +14 238 277 59 8% -39	159 320 0 320 255 224 62% +65	225 97 25 0 122 85 262 72% +37	9 0 9 8 		15 0 15 19 	763 2,116 25 0 2,141 2,020 862 57% +99	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Clay	4th
73 61 0 61 34 100 61% +27	24 37 0 37 52 9 22% -15	39 69 3 -22 50 60 27* 37% -12	137 511 +22 534 531 140 64% +3	392 264 0 264 220 436 84% +44	629 192 0 192 114 707 78% +78		 5,142 0 5,142 4,983 	154 0 154 152 —	1,700 6,769 13 0 6,782 6,526 1,792 72% +92	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Clinton	4th
57 128 0 128 95 90 34% +33	32 40 0 40 34 38 55% +6	64 87 1 -20 68 95 37 40% -27	210 449 0 +20 469 473 206 57% -4	398 534 0 534 663 269 35% -129	400 144 0 144 140 404 73% +4				1,425 6,600 1 0 6,601 6,602 1,350 54% -75	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Effingham	4th

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			Law Ov \$15,000		Law \$15, or less	000	cery	Miscellaneous Remedy	ent main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce Rei	Eminent Domain	Tax	Muni Co	Mental Health	Disso Ma
4th	Fayette	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated	25 7 0	32 28 2	8 3 0	126 52 2	83 45 0	44 39 0	1 0 0	29 7 0	5 1 0	2 1 0	112 126 0
		Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	+2 9 9 25	-2 28 21 39	+2 5 5 8	-2 52 56 122	0 45 21 107	0 39 29 54	0 0 0 1	0 7 5 31	0 1 1 5	0 1 0 3	0 126 132 106
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	68% 0	51% +7	62% 0	81% -4	66% +24	67% +10	100% 0	87% +2	80% 0	67% +1	60% -6
4th	Jasper	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	16 8 0 8 3 21	11 17 0 17 13 15	2 0 +2 2 3 1	36 40 0 -2 38 32 42	73 25 0 0 25 41 57	7 9 0 9 7 9	0 0 0 0 0 0	6 1 0 1 0 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	29 62 0 62 42 42 49
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	73% +5	38% +4	100% -1	55% +6	67% -16	30% +2	0	90% +1	0 0	0 0	60% +20
4th	Marion	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	152 67 0 +11 78 96 134	53 53 10 -11 52 32 73	9 10 6 0 16 10 15	87 108 0 108 88 107	73 52 0 0 52 36 89	15 46 0 46 27 34	2 5 0 5 4 3	99 5 0 5 22 82	3 4 0 4 3 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	114 261 0 261 238 137
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	49% -18	34% +20	87% +6	58% +20	64% +16	32% +19	33% +1	92% -17	0 +1	0 0	36% +23
4th	Montgomery	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	58 23 0 23 28 53 54% -5	84 36 2 0 38 66 56 53% -28	1 13 0 13 14 0 60% -1	183 70 0 70 177 76 41% -107	69 35 0 35 75 29 45% -40	75 79 0 79 133 21 25% -54	2 0 0 1 1 1 0 -1	472 27 10 0 37 22 487 99% +15	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 9 0 9 9 0 0	148 163 0 163 240 71 12% -77
4th	Shelby	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	16 16 0 22 15 23	23 10 0 10 11 22	2 0 0 0 1 1	35 30 0 30 19 46	46 14 0 0 14 5 55	39 58 0 0 58 28 69	5 0 0 0 0 0 5	12 4 0 4 2 14	4 4 0 0 4 3 5	0 2 0 0 2 2 0	28 86 0 0 86 69 45
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	43% +7	68% -1	100% -1	59% +11	78% +9	52% +30	100% 0	78% +2	80% +1	0	31% +17
4th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	400 223 9 +14 246 243 403	326 252 14 -14 252 251 327	49 34 10 +6 50 61 38	851 558 4 -6 556 651 756	568 312 0 312 299 581	219 345 0 345 318 246	19 8 0 8 7 20	668 84 10 0 94 74 688	24 10 0 10 9 25	23 17 0 0 17 12 28	776 1,279 0 1,279 1,279 1,211 844
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +3	48% +1	68% -11	62% -95	63% +13	48% +27	75% +1	93% +20	76% +1	88% +5	47% +68

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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
70 67 0 67 75 62	60 0 60 57 11	54 61 0 -21 40 78 21*	73 200 +21 221 215 79	193 484 0 0 484 408 269	352 141 0 0 141 135 358		3,649 0 3,649 3,440		1,217 5,142 4 0 5,146 4,842 1,301	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Fayette	4th
64% -8		5% -33	43% +6	49% +76	71% +6	_	_	_	62% +84	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
17 19 0 19 11 25 69%	28 0 28 22 19	18 35 0 -5 30 39 10*	63 159 0 +5 164 154 73 46%	108 204 0 204 211 101 64%	142 56 0 56 94 104 70%	49 0 0 49 43 		46 0 46 49	541 2,392 0 2,392 2,406 533 63%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Jasper	4th
+8	+6	-8	+10	-7	-38	_	-	-	-8	Inventory (+ or -)		
28 10) 1 (12 ⁻ 89 31 82% +3)	115 0 115 126 79 57%	110 182 0 -26 156 155 114* 48% +4	224 427 0 +26 453 481 196 55% -28	73 704 0 704 598 179 6% +106	1,103 166 0 166 160 1,109 88% +6		8,781 0 8,781 8,039 —		2,488 11,253 35 0 11,288 10,379 2,668 68% +180	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Marion	4th
118 67 (67 14 4 39% -77	41 0 0 41 106 24 5%	55 74 0 -8 66 68 62* 0 +7	328 228 0 +8 236 376 188 54% -140	168 461 0 461 582 47 18% -121	629 150 0 150 193 586 75% -43		6,666 0 6,666 6,815 —		2,479 8,227 12 0 8,239 9,130 1,742 68% -737	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Montgomery	4th
61 11 (11 14 71 84%	3 31 0 0 0 0 3 31 4 10 0 41	28 40 0 -13 27 46 12*	56 186 0 +13 199 209 46 39%	122 341 0 341 334 129 46%	372 116 0 116 102 386 75%	7 0 0 7 4			874 2,764 6 0 2,770 2,696 969 63%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Shelby	4th
047 +4		0 -16	-10	40% +7	/5% +14	-	=	_	+95	Inventory (+ or -)		
78- 52 19 54(51) 81	399 0 0 0 399 399 36 466	452 722 4 -166 560 680 354*	1,253 2,746 2 +166 2,914 3,101 1,066	1,740 3,727 0 3,727 3,662 1,805	3,885 1,228 542 0 1,770 1,201 4,454	282 0 0 282 283		876 0 876 813	12,368 52,351 614 0 52,965 52,320 12,710	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Circuit Total	4th
69% +2		31% -98	50% -187	52% +65	78% +569	-	_	-	64% +342	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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			Law Ov \$15,00		Law \$15 or less	,000 I	ery	Miscellaneous Remedy	nt nain		Municipal Corporations	- 4	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel Ren	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic	Mental Health	Dissolu Mar
5th	Clark	Pending at Start	24	5	2	42	26	8	0	4	0	0	41
		Filed Reinstated	18 0	22	0	31	24	8	0	3	0	0	96 0
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	18 19	22 18	0	31 48	24 19	8	0	3	0	0	96 91
		Pending at End	23	9	2	25	31	9	0	5	0	0	46
		Pending More Than 12 mos	48%	33%	100%	44%	48%	56%	0	80%	0	0	50%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	+4	0	-17	+5	+1	0	+1	0	0	+5
5th	Coles	Pending at Start	148	95	5	333	112	98	6	66	4	12	152
		Filed Reinstated	70 0	39 0	4	144	53	55	1	14	0	0	326
		Transferred	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added Disposed of	70 79	39 30	4	144 277	53 77	55 76	1	14 28	0	0	326 339
		Pending at End	139	104	1	200	88	77	7	52	4	12	139
		Pending More Than 12 mos	55%	79%	0	72%	72%	82%	86%	72%	100%	100%	38%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-9	+9	-4	-133	-24	-21	+1	-14	0	0	-13
5th	Cumberland	Pending at Start	15	11	6	31	29	2	1	4	0	0	43
		Filed Reinstated	6 1	12	0	23	14	4	0	1	0	0	50 0
		Transferred	0	0	+1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	7 8	13 7	1 3	22 21	14	5	0	1	0	0	50 53
		Pending at End	14	17	4	32	34	1	1	4	0	Ő	40
		Pending More Than 12 mos	71%	53%	75%	59%	82%	100%	100%	100%	0	0	75%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-1	+6	-2	+1	+5	-1	0	0	0	0	-3
5th	Edgar	Pending at Start Filed	45 15	17 23	6 1	73 54	57	19 40	3	5	0	3	89 139
		Reinstated	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	1
		Transferred Net Added	+9 24	-9 31	+1	-1 53	0	0 40	02	0	0	03	0
		Disposed of	35	38	5	38	55	39	4	3	0	2	185
		Pending at End	34	10	3	88	21	20	1	3	0	4	44
		Pending More Than 12 mos	53%	20%	33%	76%	43%	65%	100%	67%	0	75%	9%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-11	-7	-3	+15	-36	+1	-2	-2	0	+1	-45
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start	248	128 53	18 2	444 542	89 123	92 78	23 20	57 15	1	131 38	385 667
		Filed Reinstated	123 2	9	0	47	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
		Transferred	+9	-9	+4	-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	134 136	53 74	6 8	585 683	123 98	80 81	20 13	16 11	0	38 26	667 606
		Pending at End	246	107	16	346	114	91	30	62	0	143	446
		Pending More Than 12 mos	56%	68%	75%	47%	50%	70%	57%	82%	0	91%	47%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-2	-21	-2	-98	+25	-1	+7	+5	-1	+12	+61
5th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start	480	256	37	923	313	219	33	136	5	146	710
		Filed Reinstated	232	149 27	7 0	794 47	233	185	23	34	0	41	1,278
		Transferred	+18	-18	+6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Net Added	253 277	158 167	13 24	835 1,067	233 258	188 209	23 17	35 45	0	41 28	1,279
		Pending at End	456	247	24 26	691	238	198	39	126	4	159	715
		Pending More		690/	600/	589/	60%	74%	649	78%	100%	91%	45%
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	56% -24	68% -9	69% -11	58% -232	-25	74% -21	64% +6	78% -10	100% -1	+13	45% +5
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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit	
39 43 0 43 43 44 48 62% +9	26 24 0 0 24 26 24 58% -2	25 46 0 -4 42 50 19* 16% -6	71 209 0 +4 213 223 61 0 -10	119 511 0 511 487 143 40% +24	254 104 0 104 68 290 71% +36		5,073 0 5,073 5,073 5,002		686 6,266 0 6,266 6,136 735 52% +49	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Clark	5th	
163 119 0 119 148 134 76% -29	42 129 0 129 115 56 57% +14	54 157 0 -36 121 191 52* 29% -2	328 686 0 +36 722 750 300 39% -28	446 909 0 909 790 565 64% +119	886 204 0 204 223 867 81% -19				2,950 11,990 0 11,990 11,917 2,797 67% -153	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Coles	5th	
35 12 1 0 13 17 31 87% -4	31 18 9 0 27 32 26 73% -5	19 26 0 -4 22 21 20 45% +1	86 74 0 +4 78 73 91 70% +5	27 80 0 80 77 30 33% +3	86 54 0 54 64 76 37% -10	6 0 6 6			426 1,690 13 0 1,703 1,707 421 62% -5	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Cumberland	5th	
107 50 0 29 128 26% +21	66 47 0 47 42 71 63% +5	52 104 0 -26 78 78 52 29% 0	101 316 0 +26 342 338 105 21% +4	155 421 26 0 447 455 147 25% -8	515 155 0 155 135 535 74% +20		 1,939 46 0 1,985 1,868 		1,313 3,359 90 0 3,449 3,377 1,266 58% -47	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Edgar	5th	
960 142 6 0 148 234 874 94% -86	554 223 0 223 187 590 75% +36	280 306 42 -77 271 283 268 42% -12	1,332 1,098 3 +77 1,178 1,304 1,206 62% -126	1,193 1,793 693 0 2,486 2,962 717 31% -476	1,602 388 0 0 388 323 1,667 83% +65			82 0 82 71 	7,537 22,337 805 0 23,142 24,346 6,923 67% -614	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Vermilion	5th	
1,304 366 7 0 373 462 1,215 83% -89	719 441 9 0 450 402 767 72% +48	430 639 42 -147 534 623 411* 38% -19	1,918 2,383 3 +147 2,533 2,688 1,763 54% -155	1,940 3,714 719 0 4,433 4,771 1,602 43% -338	3,343 905 0 905 813 3,435 79% +92	2,588 0 0 2,588 2,768 		 204 0 204 177 	12,912 45,642 908 0 46,550 47,483 12,142 65% -770	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	5th	

			Law Ov \$15,000		Law \$15, or less	000 Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	*	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Jury	Jury	Jury	ch	Z	E	Tax	л Х	Me	Dis
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	477 267 10 +17 294 258 513	258 145 14 -10 149 147 260	40 6 3 +10 19 17 42	822 372 10 -17 365 735 452	290 188 2 0 190 146 334	121 158 0 158 130 149	7 20 0 20 20 4 23	10 10 0 10 9 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	17 68 0 68 75 10	573 971 2 0 973 904 642
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% +36	64% +2	86% +2	58% -370	68% +44	63% +28	22% +16	73% +1	0 0	0 -7	41% +69
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	18 14 1 0 15 21 12	9 22 0 22 22 18 13	0 2 0 2 2 2 0	27 113 4 0 117 126 18	9 31 1 0 32 25 16	7 11 0 11 11 13 5	0 10 0 10 2 8	10 12 0 12 21 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	15 93 0 93 86 22
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	8% -6	23% +4	0	0 -9	6% +7	0 -2	0 +8	0 -9	0	0	0 +7
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	34 23 1 +4 28 22 40	23 14 1 -3 12 14 21	6 3 0 +4 7 4 9	37 33 -5 31 42 26	36 28 0 0 28 26 38	6 10 0 10 7 9	0 0 0 0 0 0	4 7 0 7 9 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	63 77 4 0 81 91 53
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	45% +6	71% -2	44% +3	42% -11	50% +2	44% +3	0	0 -2	0 0	0 0	55% -10
6th	Macon	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	258 156 2 +20 178 204 232 52%	143 134 20 -20 134 118 159 52%	20 24 0 +5 29 31 18 20%	578 683 5 -5 683 752 509 45%	327 328 1 0 329 301 355 30%	98 63 0 63 96 65 49%	34 2 0 2 17 19 89%	227 35 0 35 162 100 75%	32 34 0 0 14 27 39 44%	7 204 0 204 203 8 12%	529 880 1 0 881 950 460 34%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-26	+16	-2	-69	+28	-33	-15	-127	+7	+1	-69
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	17 12 1 +1 14 11 20	10 14 0 +1 15 19 6	8 3 0 3 6 5	42 40 3 -2 41 34 49	23 16 0 16 11 28	4 11 0 11 9 6	0 0 0 0 0 0	45 6 0 6 7 44	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	45 57 0 57 57 50 52
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +3	50% _4	40% -3	78% +7	50% +5	67% +2	0 0	86% -1	0 0	0 0	58% +7
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	19 11 1 0 12 9 22	8 8 0 0 8 6 10	6 2 1 0 3 2 7	26 11 0 11 11 12 25	16 22 0 22 19 19	9 7 0 0 7 3 13	0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 0 1 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	53 111 1 0 112 101 64
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% +3	70% +2	71% +1	80% -1	26% +3	46% +4	0 0	75% +1	0 0	0 0	42% +11

Family Juvenile Juvenile Felony Misdemeanors Small Claims Probate Violations Violations Violations Traffic Violations Traffic Traffic Traffic Traffic Traffic	
Family Juvenile Juvenile Juvenile Juvenile Aliademe Misdeme Probate Violatio Violatio Violatio Violatio	Circuit
553 136 200 344 4,162 1,839 14 9,863 Pending at Start Champaign 538 271 601 879 4,068 433 1,624 20,627 48 31,294 Filed Champaign 1 18 42 51 39 10 0 0 0 20,627 48 31,294 Filed Champaign 0 0 -1 +1 0 0 0 0 0	6th
+65 -61 +8 -90 +68 +1 - - -14 -202 Inventory (+ or -) 3 2 15 54 50 210 - - - 429 Pending at Start	6th
33 6 38 118 218 263 885 Pending at Start Douglas 32 15 88 156 296 83 58 4,296 18 5,238 Filed 0 0 0 1 0 12 0 0 0 22	6th
401 487 209 1,083 1,163 1,492 7,088 Pending at Start	6th
24 4 6 14 31 193 0 124 3 593 Pending at Start Moultrie 40 25 43 106 181 74 0 1,344 37 2,009 Filed Moultrie 0 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 8	6th
1 0 1	6th
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			Law O \$15,00	00	Law \$1 or les	s	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Cha	Mis	D	Tax	Mu	H	Diss
6th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	823 483 16 +42 541 525 839	451 337 35 -32 340 322 469	80 40 4 +19 63 62 81	1,532 1,252 25 -29 1,248 1,701 1,079	701 613 4 0 617 528 790	245 260 0 260 258 247	41 32 0 0 32 23 50	299 71 0 0 71 208 162	32 34 0 0 34 27 39	24 275 0 0 275 281 18	1,278 2,189 8 0 2,197 2,182 1,293
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	51% +16	59% +18	63% +1	52% -453	47% +89	56% +2	44% +9	76% -137	44% +7	5% -6	39% +15
7th	Greene	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	13 3 0 +3 6 9 10 50%	15 19 3 -3 19 19 15 27%	1 0 +1 1 1 1	13 29 0 -1 28 15 26 23%	18 15 0 0 15 19 14 28%	4 9 0 9 13 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 12 0 12 9 11	1 0 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28 84 0 84 89 23 17%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-3	0	0	+13	-4	-4	0	+3	-1	0	-5
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	21 21 0 21 14 28	13 23 0 23 26 10	0 1 0 1 1 0	20 41 0 41 41 46 15	18 13 0 0 13 27 4	6 15 0 15 19 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 4 0 0 4 6 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	14 114 0 114 109 19
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	36% +7	20% -3	0 0	13% -5	50% -14	50% -4	0 0	0 -2	0 0	0 _1	0 +5
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	71 41 0 0 41 38 74	77 37 0 0 37 55 59	12 2 0 +3 5 13 4	347 106 3 -3 106 299 154	109 57 0 57 86 80	20 10 0 10 21 9	5 0 0 0 4 1	31 19- 0 19 27 23 57%	9 2 0 2 0 2 0 11 82%	9 1 0 1 0 10 89%	163 280 0 280 307 136 37%
-		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	53% +3	52% -18	57% -8	59% -193	46% -29	50% -11	-4	-8	+2	+1	-27
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	55 30 1 +3 34 39 50	29 32 0 -3 29 45 13	2 3 +1 4 3 3	12 111 0 -1 110 94 28	31 30 0 30 42 19	7 23 0 0 23 22 8	1 0 0 0 1 0	5 58 0 58 9 54	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 0 8 8 8 0	24 233 25 0 258 234 48
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% -5	46% -16	67% +1	4% +16	5% -12	12% +1	0 -1	0 +49	0 0	0	4% +24
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending Moro	550 265 4 0 269 191 628	477 235 1 0 236 214 499	34 26 4 0 30 30 34	1,042 1,567 81 0 1,648 1,736 954	793 277 0 0 277 402 668	265 263 0 0 263 186 342	26 2 0 0 2 14 14	130 117 0 0 117 119 128	0 1 0 1 0 1	0 272 5 0 277 277 0	486 1,249 11 0 1,260 1,244 502
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	62% +78	62% +22	62% 0	51% -88	70% -125	53% +77	86% -12	24% -2	0 +1	0 0	33% +16

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,028 1,070 1 0 1,071 1,006 1,093	641 639 45 0 684 1,055 270	490 1,439 66 -228 1,277 1,288 546*	1,657 3,186 60 +228 3,474 4,264 867	5,665 7,515 66 0 7,581 7,550 5,696	4,228 1,313 22 0 1,335 1,317 4,246	3,003 12 0 3,015 2,858	52,765 0 52,765 53,188	399 0 0 399 370 -	19,215 76,915 364 0 77,279 79,013 17,785	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Circuit Total	6th
53% +65	26% -371	3% +56	22% -790	62% +31	72% +18	:	-	-	57% -1,430	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
29 37 0 37 35 31 48%	13 22 0 0 22 23 12 33%	20 68 0 -15 53 60 37*	28 77 0 +15 92 98 22 0	42 228 0 228 210 60 5%	245 88 0 0 88 84 249 74%	0 0 0 0 0	- 1,377 0 0 1,377 1,294 -	13 0 0 13 28	478 2,081 3 0 2,084 2,007 511 45%	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Greene	7th
+2	-1	+17	-6	+18	+4	-	-	-	+33	Inventory (+ or -)		
15 36 0 36 41 10 -5	3 27 0 27 24 6 0 +3	22 59 8 -21 46 64 9* 0 -13	60 350 0 +21 371 391 40 2% -20	69 270 0 270 295 44 2% -25	303 80 0 80 64 319 79% +16	20 0 20 8 -	- 3,361 0 3,361 3,676 -	79 0 0 79 92 -	567 4,514 8 0 4,522 4,904 506 50% -61	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Jersey	7th
111 104 0 104 66 149 50%	187 72 0 72 48 211 73%	63 151 35 -43 143 104 102 26%	174 427 0 +43 470 433 211 34%	496 1,089 0 1,089 1,007 578 50%	755 280 0 280 331 704 72%	- 100 0 100 105 -	- 5,497 0 5,497 5,348 -	79 0 0 79 63 -	2,639 8,354 38 0 8,392 8,355 2,516 58%	Pending at Start Pending at Start Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Pending More	Macoupin	7th
+38	+24	+39	+37	+82	-51		-	-	-123	Inventory (+ or -)		
23 69 5 0 74 69 28	9 31 0 31 32 8	21 100 2 -30 72 76 17	20 313 3 +30 346 331 35	87 767 0 767 728 126	446 219 0 219 323 342	93 0 93 61	3,081 0 3,081 3,230	40 0 40 34	772 5,241 36 0 5,277 5,381 779	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Morgan	7th
32% +5	0 _1	0 -4	0 +15	0 +39	43% -104	:	-	-	25% +7	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,183 517 0 0 517 574 1,126	94 229 7 0 236 185 145	318 550 9 -160 399 632 85	1,581 1,944 0 +160 2,104 3,454 231	3,030 7,403 231 0 7,634 7,521 3,143	2,706 701 7 0 708 618 2,796	332 0 0 332 345	- 32,855 799 0 33,654 30,287 -	132 0 0 132 92 -	12,715 48,937 1,159 0 50,096 48,121 11,296	Pending at Start Filed Finstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Sangamon	7th
70% -57	32% +51	7% -233	49% -1,350	42% +113	80% +90	- 2	:	-	58% -1,419	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Ov \$15,000 Jury		Law \$15, or less Jury	000 Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remeợy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
7th	Scott	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	2 1 0 +1 2 1 3	10 12 1 -1 12 4 18	0 1 1 0 2 1 1	4 10 0 10 5 9	2 6 0 6 2 6	4 8 0 0 8 6 6	1 1 0 0 1 2 0	5 4 0 4 5 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1 0	9 21 0 21 19 11
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	33% +1	44% +8	0 +1	33% +5	50% +4	50% +2	0 -1	100% -1	0 0	0 +1	25% +2
7th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	712 361 5 +7 373 292 793 59%	621 358 5 -7 356 363 614 59%	49 33 5 +5 43 49 43 59%	1,438 1,864 84 -5 1,943 2,195 1,186 50%	971 398 0 398 578 791 65%	306 328 0 328 267 367 52%	33 3 0 0 3 21 15 80%	181 214 0 214 175 220 22%	10 3 0 3 1 12 75%	10 282 5 0 287 286 11 81%	724 1,981 36 0 2,017 2,002 739 30%
8th	Adams	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	+81 108 71 8 +11 90 98 100	-7 50 41 4 -11 34 52 32	-6 11 9 1 +4 14 14 14 11	-252 96 150 9 -4 155 164 87	-180 41 47 0 0 47 58 30	+61 20 88 2 0 90 96 14	-18 13 0 0 0 0 8 5	+39 14 11 0 0 11 12 13	+2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	+1 11 48 0 0 48 47 12	+15 127 408 15 0 423 388 162
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	39% -8	41% -18	36% 0	41% -9	30% -11	43% -6	100% -8	62% -1	0 0	0 +1	20% +35
8th	Brown	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	5 4 0 +1 5 5 5 5	4 6 0 -1 5 5 4 25%	0 0 +2 2 0 2	12 17 0 -2 15 19 8 25%	14 13 0 13 14 13 46%	8 9 0 9 14 3	0 1 0 1 0 1 0	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0		2 0 0 0 0 2 100%	10 30 0 30 34 6 17%
8th	Calhoun	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	0 5 6 0 +2 8 3 10	0 7 0 -2 5 1 4	+2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-4 0 8 0 0 8 3 5	-1 12 9 0 0 9 11 10	-5 0 5 0 5 3 2	+1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-4 6 15 0 0 15 16 5
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	30% +5	0 +4	0 0	0 +5	30% -2	0 +2	100% 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 -1
8th	Cass	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	19 10 0 +4 14 9 24	14 19 0 -4 15 15 15	2 1 0 +1 2 3 1	32 49 0 -1 48 59 21	3 22 0 0 22 8 17	4 15 0 15 14 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 5 0 5 4 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	33 94 0 0 94 103 24
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	46% +5	64% 0	100% -1	5% -11	6% +14	0 +1	0 0	33% +1	0 0	0 0	17% _9

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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
4 16 0 16 9 11	7 5 3 0 8 4 11	17 7 1 -2 6 20 5*	26 39 0 +2 41 43 24	19 36 0 36 16 39	90 32 10 0 42 19 113		927 0 927 807 -	- 10 0 10 4 -	200 1,137 16 0 1,153 967 262	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Scott	7th
0 +7	0 +4	50% -12	8% -2	45% +20	59% +23	-	:	-	48% +62	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,365 779 5 0 784 794 1,355 65%	313 386 10 0 396 316 393 52%	461 935 55 -271 719 956 255* 14%	1,889 3,150 3 +271 3,424 4,750 563 33%	3,743 9,793 231 0 10,024 9,777 3,990 41%	4,545 1,400 17 0 1,417 1,439 4,523 75%	545 0 0 545 519 -	47,098 799 0 47,897 44,642 -	353 0 353 313 -	17,371 70,264 1,260 0 71,524 69,735 15,870 56%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Total	7th
-10	+80	-206	-1,326	+247	-22		-	-	1,501	Inventory (+ or -)		Out
93 159 3 0 162 165 90 59% -3	33 91 4 0 95 108 20 45% -13	134 314 3 -67 250 179 205 21% +71	187 446 9 +67 522 473 236 47% +49	281 1,265 0 1,265 1,300 246 10% -35	709 357 6 0 363 329 743 61% +34	1,545 0 1,545 1,618	7,582 0 7,582 7,437 -	49 0 49 42 -	1,928 12,681 64 0 12,745 12,588 2,006 42% +78	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Adams	8th
9 5 0 5 9 5 0 -4	12 12 0 12 14 10 20% -2	11 28 1 -11 18 18 18* 6% +7	73 77 0 +11 88 120 41 32% -32	26 105 0 105 100 31 12% +5	95 48 0 0 48 51 92 52% -3	- 18 0 18 14 - -	- 1,154 0 1,154 1,067 - -	12 0 0 12 22 -	282 1,540 1 1,541 1,507 242 36% -40	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Brown	8th
5 6 0 6 6 5	7 6 0 6 7 6	6 10 0 -1 9 8 8*	8 70 0 +1 71 56 23	7 33 6 0 39 38 8	82 23 1 0 24 32 74	0 0 0 0 1	346 0 346 349 -	- 105 0 0 105 99 -	139 651 7 0 658 635 161	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Calhoun	8th
40% 0	17% -1	25% +2	0 +15	12% +1	74% _8	-	:	-	42% +22	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
24 35 0 0 35 44 15	18 39 0 0 39 45 12	28 73 0 -19 54 57 29*	36 267 0 +19 286 297 25	67 397 0 0 397 397 67	151 78 0 78 85 144	3 16 0 16 18 1	145 1,511 0 1,511 1,511 1,531 125	18 38 0 0 38 48 8	599 2,669 0 2,669 2,737 535*	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	Cass	8th
7% _9	0 6	0 +1	8% -11	0 0	63% -7	-2	-20	- -10	30% -64	Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

Circuit	County		Law Ove \$15,000 Jury	r Non- Jury	Law \$15, or less Jury	000 Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
8th	Mason	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated	28 21 0	16 17 0	2 2 0	35 48 0	34 34 0	10 36 0	0 1 0	1 8 0	1 0 0	1 1 0	30 94 0
		Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	+3 24 27 25	-3 14 20 10	0 2 3 1	0 48 62 21	0 34 36 32	0 36 39 7	0 1 1 0	0 8 5 4	0 0 0 1	0 1 1 1	0 94 106 18
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	28% -3	40% -6	0	28% -14	25% -2	28% -3	0 0	0 +3	100% 0	0 0	17% -12
8th	Menard	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending Mars	11 5 0 5 9 7	1 4 0 4 2 3	0 0 +1 1 0 1	7 18 0 -1 17 16 8	17 11 1 0 12 16 13	0 4 0 4 3 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	19 61 0 61 65 15
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	43% -4	0 +2	0 +1	0 +1	38% -4	0 +1	100% 0	0 0	0 0	0	20% -4
8th	Pike	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	16 11 0 11 8 19	24 27 0 0 27 24 27	4 3 0 3 0 7	28 91 3 0 94 66 56	22 23 0 23 20 25	11 37 0 0 37 20 28	1 2 0 2 2 1	3 10 0 10 10 3	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	5 5 0 5 5 0 10	45 91 2 0 93 101 37
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	47% +3	44% +3	57% +3	18% +28	36% +3	11% +17	0	67% 0	100% 0	50% +5	51% -8
8th	Schuyler	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	11 4 0 4 7 8	1 6 0 6 3 4	0 1 0 1 0 1	5 13 0 13 7 11	7 5 0 5 4 8	3 5 0 5 4 4		1 7 0 7 7 1	0 1 0 1 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18 47 0 47 55 10 20%
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	62% _3	0 +3	0 +1	36% +6	62% +1	75% +1	0	0	0 +1	0	-8
8th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	203 132 8 +21 161 166 198	110 127 4 -21 110 122 98	19 16 1 +8 25 20 24	215 394 12 -8 398 396 217	150 164 1 0 165 167 148	56 199 2 0 201 193 64	16 4 0 4 11 9	22 44 0 44 41 25	2 2 0 0 2 1 3	19 55 0 55 49 25	288 840 17 0 857 868 277
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	40% -5	40% -12	37% +5	27% +2	31% -2	22% +8	78% -7	44% +3	67% +1	28% +6	23% -11
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	42 43 5 0 48 34 56	24 28 7 0 35 41 18	1 2 0 2 3 0	30 109 4 0 113 114 29	46 54 5 0 59 62 43	11 20 0 20 20 20 11	2 0 0 0 0 2 0	19 11 2 0 13 16 16	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 17 0 0 17 17 17 0	58 219 2 0 221 225 54
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	36% +14	44% -6	0 -1	14% -1	23% -3	27% 0	0 -2	81% -3	0 -1	0 0	9% -4

	Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
	44 31 1 0 32 41 35 48%	19 40 0 40 37 22 18%	46 87 0 -12 75 98 23 36%	94 261 2 +12 275 289 80 18%	59 144 0 144 159 44 20%	307 114 1 0 115 131 291 63%	44 0 0 44 39 -	2,818 0 2,818 2,671 -	125 0 125 100 -	727 3,926 4 0 3,930 3,865 615 44%	Pending at Start Filed Finite Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Mason	8th
	-9 10 33 0 0 33 29 14 28% +4	+3 +3 16 15 0 0 15 25 6 0 -10	-23 13 33 0 -6 27 36 8* 0 -5	-14 26 71 0 +6 77 84 19 5% -7	-15 42 218 0 0 218 216 44 4% +2	-16 160 66 93 133 59% -27	- - 1 0 0 1 5 - -	1,172 0 0 1,172 1,214	- 20 0 20 20 14 -	-112 323 1,734 1 0 1,735 1,829 273 36% -50	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Menard	8th
	18 26 0 26 15 29 45% +11	17 47 0 0 47 43 21 14% +4	66 103 3 -6 100 68 98 24% +32	77 165 0 +6 171 153 95 28% +18	74 317 5 0 322 288 108 14% +34	698 85 1 0 86 122 662 89% -36	- 116 0 116 111 - -	- 1,931 0 1,931 1,955 - -	- 76 0 76 73 -	1,110 3,166 14 0 3,180 3,079 1,227 60% +117	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Pike	8th
	9 17 0 17 8 18 33% +9	9 10 0 10 11 8 50% -1	13 20 0 -3 17 16 15* 40% +2	42 63 0 +3 66 60 48 56% +6	36 138 0 138 131 43 40% +7	122 53 0 0 53 45 130 69% +8	- 1 0 1 1 - -	974 0 974 942 - -	- 53 0 53 59 -	277 1,418 0 1,418 1,360 310 55% +33	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Schuyler	8th
	212 312 4 0 316 317 211 45% -1	131 260 4 0 264 290 105 22% -26	317 668 7 -125 550 480 404* 21% +87	543 1,420 11 +125 1,556 1,532 567 34% +24	592 2,617 11 0 2,628 2,629 591 15% -1	2,324 824 9 0 833 888 2,269 70% -55	1,741 0 1,741 1,807	- 17,488 0 0 17,488 17,166 - -	478 0 478 457 - -	5,219 27,785 91 0 27,876 27,600 5,235 46% +16	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	8th
	22 119 0 119 113 28 18% +6	29 68 2 0 70 88 11 0 -18	96 141 1 -26 116 160 52 9% -44	95 397 60 +26 483 484 94 45% -1	178 743 2 0 745 780 143 3% -35	521 194 205 0 399 303 617 76% +96	148 1 0 149 140 - -	- 3,794 0 3,794 3,785 - -	- 79 0 79 66 - -	1,175 6,186 296 0 6,482 6,454 1,172 50% -3	Pending at Start Filed Finstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Fulton	9th

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			Law Ov \$15,000		Law \$15, or less	000 Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Jury	Jury	Jury	Ch	Mis R	D	Tax	Mu	H	Diss
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	13 13 0 +1 14 15 12	12 19 0 -1 18 15 15	1 1 0 +1 2 1 2	34 60 0 -1 59 46 47	25 17 0 17 17 14 28	6 31 0 31 20 17	0 2 0 0 2 2 0	2 3 0 3 2 3	1 1 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	34 122 0 0 122 109 47
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	17% _1	33% +3	50% +1	32% +13	43% +3	18% +11	0	33% +1	0 0	0	13% +13
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	9 6 0 6 8 7	9 4 0 4 6 7	5 2 0 2 3 4	28 27 0 27 37 18	18 13 0 13 16 15	5 4 0 4 7 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 5 0 5 2 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	19 35 0 35 35 38 16
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	71% _2	57% -2	50% -1	33% -10	40% -3	0 -3	0 0	0 +3	0 0	0	25% -3
9th	Knox	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Theor 1 area	104 53 9 +12 74 69 109	27 33 0 -9 24 16 35	23 6 1 +2 9 25 7	120 213 6 -5 214 194 140	115 119 2 0 121 130 106	43 51 5 0 56 50 49	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	65 24 0 24 35 54	0 0 0 0 0 0	41 378 0 0 378 377 42	204 489 9 0 498 552 150
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +5	46% +8	50% -16	59% +20	46% _9	61% +6	0 0	85% -11	0 0	42% +1	45% -54
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	30 17 0 0 17 19 28	32 23 13 0 36 28 40	3 1 0 +3 4 3 4	67 67 3 -3 67 84 50	49 44 0 44 42 51	29 30 3 0 33 28 34	0 2 0 2 1 1	5 5 0 5 1 9	0 1 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	53 176 0 176 156 73
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	64% -2	55% +8	50% +1	12% -17	45% +2	56% +5	0 +1	44% +4	0 +1	0	27% +20
9th	Warren	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	23 22 0 0 22 14 31	8 13 0 13 7 14	3 4 0 4 4 3	26 42 0 42 44 24	21 29 0 29 23 27	6 15 0 15 17 4	2 0 0 0 2 0	4 11 0 0 11 14 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	18 107 0 107 95 30
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	35% +8	36% +6	67% 0	25% -2	33% +6	50% -2	0 -2	0 -3	0 0	0 0	0 +12
9th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	221 154 14 +13 181 159 243	112 120 20 -10 130 113 129	36 16 1 +6 23 39 20	305 518 13 -9 522 519 308	274 276 7 0 283 287 270	100 151 8 0 159 142 117	6 4 0 4 7 3	96 59 2 0 61 70 87	2 2 0 2 2 2 2	41 395 0 0 395 394 42	386 1,148 11 0 1,159 1,175 370
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	45% +22	46% +17	52% -16	39% +3	40% 4	49% +17	0 -3	73% -9	0 0	42% +1	28% -16

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
12 35 0 0 35 34 13 23%	11 18 0 0 18 20 9 44%	20 70 1 -27 44 55 19*	40 125 0 +27 152 153 39 20%	90 252 0 252 252 254 88 28%	408 148 0 0 148 166 390 67%	33 0 0 33 32 -	- 1,997 0 1,997 1,937 -	29 0 0 29 34	709 2,976 1 0 2,977 2,910 730 47%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Hancock	9th
+1 15 16 0 0 16 12 19 42% +4	-2 12 7 0 0 7 13 6 0 -6	-1 11 20 0 -2 18 20 13* 0 +2	-1 19 89 0 +2 91 86 24 0 +5	-2 33 103 0 0 103 110 26 0 -7	-18 148 49 0 0 49 65 132 72% -16	- 75 0 0 75 87 - -	- 974 0 974 999 - -	- 100 0 100 80 - -	+21 332 1,529 0 0 1,529 1,589 293 44% -39	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Henderson	9th
105 141 0 0 141 122 124 50% +19	24 70 0 70 39 55 42% +31	79 158 0 -13 145 164 62* 15% -17	61 855 0 +13 868 844 85 21% +24	140 873 3 0 876 785 231 24% +91	1,402 262 9 0 271 279 1,394 86% -8	- 1,062 0 1,062 1,082 - -	- 6,440 0 0 6,440 6,250 -	90 0 90 75 -	2,555 11,317 44 0 11,361 11,088 2,645 65% +90	Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Knox	9th
33 50 5 41 47 51% +14	20 22 0 0 22 27 15 47% -5	57 119 0 -19 100 117 48* 14% _9	248 474 0 +19 493 556 185 19% -63	187 447 15 0 462 449 200 38% +13	368 153 46 0 199 279 288 57% -80	808 0 0 808 752	3,809 0 3,809 3,929 -	77 0 0 77 73 -	1,181 6,325 85 0 6,410 6,585 1,074 40% -107	Pending at Start Filed Feinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	McDonough	9th
18 82 0 82 66 34 15% +16	21 34 0 34 40 15 47% -6	35 59 1 -9 51 54 34* 6% -1	61 209 0 +9 218 226 53 2% -8	78 627 0 0 627 556 149 4% +71	211 124 0 124 123 212 58% +1	253 0 253 274 -	2,718 0 2,718 2,791 -	47 0 0 47 39 -	535 4,396 1 0 4,397 4,389 631 28% +96	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Warren	9th
205 443 5 0 448 388 265 40% +60	117 219 2 0 221 227 111 37% -6	298 567 3 -96 474 570 228* 10% -70	524 2,149 60 +96 2,305 2,349 480 22% -44	706 3,045 20 0 3,065 2,934 837 20% +131	3,058 930 260 0 1,190 1,215 3,033 76% -25	2,379 1 0 2,380 2,367 - -	19,732 0 19,732 19,691 - -	422 0 422 367 - -	6,487 32,729 427 0 33,156 33,015 6,545 52% +58	Pending at Start Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	9th

			Law Ove \$15,000		Law \$15, or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Char	Misc Re	Do	Tax	Mun	Men He	Disso
10th	Marshall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	13 11 +3 15 13 15	5 14 0 -3 11 9 7	3 4 0 +3 7 4 6	4 22 0 -3 19 10 13	32 21 0 21 21 32	5 9 0 9 8 6	0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 0 1 1 3	1 1 0 0 1 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	36 58 0 0 58 67 27
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	27% +2	43% +2	17% +3	15% +9	47% 0	67% +1	0	67% 0	0 -1	0 0	41% -9
10th	Peoria	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	713 534 44 +96 674 532 855	334 279 22 -96 205 328 210*	106 36 21 +32 89 113 82	583 736 54 -32 758 863 478	303 446 13 0 459 426 336	180 304 15 0 319 344 155	37 3 0 6 12 31	316 115 10 0 125 335 106	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 321 0 321 321 323 7	640 1,478 24 0 1,502 1,524 618
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	42% +142	24% -124	50% -24	34% -105	23% +33	26% -25	100% -6	52% -210	0	0 -2	32% -22
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	12 3 0 +1 4 7 9	5 1 0 -1 0 4 1	2 0 +1 1 2 1	9 15 1 -1 15 11 14*	14 5 0 5 5 14	3 3 0 0 3 3 3		12 1 0 1 9 4	1 0 0 0 1 0		5 32 0 32 20 17
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	78% -3	0 _4	0 -1	36% +5	71% 0	100% 0	0	75% -8	0 _1	0	12% +12
10th	Stark	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	4 0 0 3 1 100% -3	3 3 1 0 4 3 4 75% +1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 10 0 +1 11 10 8 38% +1	7 14 0 14 5 16 31% +9	6 5 0 5 6 5 20% -1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 5 0 5 0 13 62% +5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0	5 24 0 0 24 22 7 43% +2
10th	Tazewell	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	293 177 6 +14 197 202 288 45% _5	96 77 4 -13 68 81 83 58% -13	29 9 3 +15 27 28 28 28 46% -1	116 334 1 -16 319 293 142 32% +26	227 280 0 280 198 309 55% +82	101 92 0 92 79 114 66% +13	5 2 0 2 3 4 75% -1	100 20 2 0 22 29 93 91% `-7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	266 638 0 638 607 297 42% +31
10th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	1,035 725 51 +114 890 757 1,168 43% +133	443 374 27 -113 288 425 305* 34% -138	140 49 24 +51 124 147 117 47% -23	719 1,117 56 -51 1,122 1,187 655* 33% -64	583 766 13 0 779 655 707 39% +124	295 413 15 0 428 440 283 44% -12	42 5 3 0 8 15 35 97% -7	439 142 12 0 154 374 219 70% -220	2 1 0 1 3 0 -2	9 322 0 322 324 7 0 -2	952 2,230 24 0 2,254 2,240 966 35% +14

	8 2,313 Filed	502 Pending at Start 1,611 8 2,313 Filed	502 Pending at Start 46 1,611 8 2,313 Filed	221 - - - 502 Pending at Start 91 46 1,611 8 2,313 Filed	67 221 - - - 502 Pending at Start 162 91 46 1,611 8 2,313 Filed	66 67 221 - - - 502 Pending at Start 163 162 91 46 1,611 8 2,313 Filed	11 66 67 221 - - - 502 Pending at Start 50 163 162 91 46 1,611 8 2,313 Filed	13 11 66 67 221 - - - 502 Pending at Start 28 50 163 162 91 46 1,611 8 2,313 Filed
	0 4 0 0 8 2,317 6 2,457 - 474 Pe Pe - 40% T - 28 Inver	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 46 1,611 8 2,317 474Pe 474Pe 40%1 28 Inver	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	179 55,246 0 300 0 0 179 55,546 155 57,458 - 12,724 - 50% 622	36,845 179 55,246 0 0 300 0 0 0 36,845 179 55,546 37,363 155 57,458 - - 12,724 - - 50%	2,023 36,845 179 55,246 0 0 0 300 0 0 0 0 2,023 36,845 179 55,546 2,820 37,363 155 57,458 - - 12,724 - - 50%	807 2,023 36,845 179 55,246 26 0 0 0 300 0 0 0 0 0 833 2,023 36,845 179 55,546 620 2,820 37,363 155 57,458 2,874 - - 12,724 73% - - 50%	7,013 807 2,023 36,845 179 55,246 7 26 0 0 0 300 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7,020 833 2,023 36,845 179 55,546 6,469 620 2,820 37,363 155 57,458 4,565 2,874 - - 12,724 48% 73% - - 50%	2,359 7,013 807 2,023 36,845 179 55,246 3 7 26 0 0 0 300 +110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,472 7,020 833 2,023 36,845 179 55,546 2,790 6,469 620 2,820 37,363 155 57,458 1,414 4,565 2,874 - - 12,724 58% 48% 73% - - 50%	844 2,359 7,013 807 2,023 36,845 179 55,246 23 3 7 26 0 0 0 300 -110 +110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 757 2,472 7,020 833 2,023 36,845 179 55,546 1,072 2,790 6,469 620 2,820 37,363 155 57,458 368 1,414 4,565 2,874 - - 12,724 40% 58% 48% 73% - - 50%	477 844 2,359 7,013 807 2,023 36,845 179 55,246 23 23 3 7 26 0 0 0 300 0 -110 +110 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 500 757 2,472 7,020 833 2,023 36,845 179 55,546 589 1,072 2,790 6,469 620 2,820 37,363 155 57,458 313 368 1,414 4,565 2,874 - - 12,724 55% 40% 58% 48% 73% - - 50%
Filed	14 830 0 2 0 0 14 832 24 834 - 155 - 50%	656 14 830 0 0 2 0 0 0 656 14 832 651 24 834 - - 155 - - 50%	1 656 14 830 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 656 14 832 1 651 24 834 - - 155 - - 50%	19 1 656 14 830 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 19 1 656 14 832 26 1 651 24 834 54 - - 155 70% - - 50%	41 19 1 656 14 830 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 42 19 1 656 14 832 26 26 1 651 24 834 23 54 - - 155 17% 70% - - - 50% - 50%	30 41 19 1 656 14 830 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 14 832 2 2 2 5 4 834 7 2 3 54 - - 155 43% 17% 70% - -	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	- 249 13 584 0 2 0 0 13 586 7 629 - 212 - 57% 37	337 13 584 0 0 2 0 0 0 337 13 586 346 7 629 - - 212 - - 57%	4 337 13 584 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 4 337 13 586 4 346 7 629 - - 212 - - - 57% -	44 4 337 13 584 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 44 4 337 13 586 81 4 346 7 629 100 - - 212 65% - - - 57%	50 44 4 337 13 584 1 0 0 0 0 2 -1 0 0 0 0 2 50 44 4 337 13 586 64 81 4 337 13 586 64 81 4 346 7 629 24 100 - - 212 54% 65% - - 57%	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 30 50 44 4 337 13 584 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 -2 +2 -1 0 0 0 0 2 17 32 50 44 4 337 13 586 20 34 64 81 4 346 7 629 5* 9 24 100 - - 212 212 40% 33% 54% 65% - - - 57%	9 19 30 50 44 4 337 13 584 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 -2 +2 -1 0 0 0 0 2 9 17 32 50 44 4 337 13 586 8 20 34 64 81 4 337 13 586 8 20 34 64 81 4 346 7 629 12 5* 9 24 100 - - - 212 75% 40% 33% 54% 65% - - - 57%
Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Filed Finstated Finstated Finstated Finstated Pending at End Pending More Finan 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	- 6,867 82 21,204 0 20 0 0 82 21,224 76 23,131 - 5,614 - 66% 1,253	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 15,247 & 82 & 21,204 \\ 0 & 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 15,247 & 82 & 21,224 \\ 15,729 & 76 & 23,131 \\ - & - & 5,614 \\ - & - & 66\% \end{array}$	1,233 15,247 82 21,204 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 0 1,233 15,247 82 21,224 1,411 15,729 76 23,131 - - - 5,614 - - 66%	433 1,233 15,247 82 21,204 0 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 0 20 433 1,233 15,247 82 21,224 1,969 1,411 15,729 76 23,131 2,670 - - 5,614 87% - - 66%	1,429 433 1,233 15,247 82 21,204 2 0 0 0 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 0 0 1,431 433 1,233 15,247 82 21,224 1,325 1,969 1,411 15,729 76 23,131 363 2,670 - - 5,614 8% 87% - - 66%	406 1,429 433 1,233 15,247 82 21,204 0 2 0 0 0 0 20 +40 0 0 0 0 0 20 +40 0 0 0 0 0 0 20 +446 1,431 433 1,233 15,247 82 21,224 371 1,325 1,969 1,411 15,729 76 23,131 295 363 2,670 - - - 5,614 34% 8% 87% - - - 66%	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	202 212 406 1,429 433 1,233 15,247 82 21,204 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 20 0 -40 +40 0 0 0 0 0 20 0 -40 +40 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 204 172 446 1,431 433 1,233 15,247 82 21,224 319 191 371 1,325 1,969 1,411 15,729 76 23,131 248 112 295 363 2,670 - - - 5,614 62% 34% 34% 8% 87% - - - 66%
Pending at Start 	296 80,17 0 32 0 296 80,50 268 84,50 - 19,17 - 54'	54,696 296 80,17 0 0 32 0 0 0 54,696 296 80,50 55,809 268 84,50 - - 19,17 - - 54,454	3,307 54,696 296 80,17 0 0 0 32 0 0 0 32 3,307 54,696 296 80,50 4,276 55,809 268 84,50 - - 19,17 - - 54 54	1,394 3,307 54,696 296 80,17 26 0 0 0 32 0 0 0 0 32 1,420 3,307 54,696 296 80,50 2,845 4,276 55,809 268 84,50 5,861 - - 19,17 79% - - 54/4	8,695 1,394 3,307 54,696 296 80,17 11 26 0 0 0 32 -1 0 0 0 0 32 8,705 1,420 3,307 54,696 296 80,50 8,032 2,845 4,276 55,809 268 84,50 5,056 5,861 - - 19,17 45% 79% - - 54'	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	719 1,126 2,988 8,695 1,394 3,307 54,696 296 80,17 25 25 4 11 26 0 0 0 32 0 -163 +163 -1 0 0 0 0 32 744 988 3,155 8,705 1,420 3,307 54,696 296 80,50 937 1,326 3,410 8,032 2,845 4,276 55,809 268 84,50 598 511* 1,780 5,056 5,861 - - 19,17 57% 37% 52% 45% 79% - - 54
	- - 8 0 0 8 6 - - - 1799 0 1799 155 - - 14 0 0 0 14 - - - 13 0 0 13 7 - - - 82 0 0 0 82 76 - - 296 0 2966 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1,611 8 0 0 0 0 1,611 8 1,720 6 - - - - 36,845 179 37,363 155 - - -<	46 $1,611$ 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 46 $1,611$ 8 40 $1,720$ 6 - - - - - - 2,023 $36,845$ 179 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2,023 $36,845$ 179 2,820 $37,363$ 155 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td>221 - - - 91 46 1,611 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 149 40 1,720 6 163 - - - 55% - - - 2,661 - - - 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 620 2,820 37,363 155 2,874 - - - 73% - - - 19 1 656 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 137</td> <td>67 221 - - - 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 0 0 0 0 0 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 148 149 40 $1,720$ 6 811 163 - - - $41%$ $55%$ - - - $7,013$ 807 $2,023$ $36,845$ 179 7 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 61 - - - - 7 61 <t< td=""><td>66 67 221 163 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 11 0 0 0 0 0 175 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 186 148 149 40 $1,521$ $14%$ $41%$ $55%$ $14%$ $41%$ $55%$ $11%$ $41%$ $2,661$ $2,379$ $7,013$ 807 $2,023$ $36,845$ 179 $2,790$ $6,469$ 620 $2,820$ $37,363$ 155 $1,114$ $4,565$ $2,874$ -318 $+551$ $+213$ 30 41 19 1 656 14 29</td><td>11 66 67 221 - - - - 20 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -11 +11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 411 75 162 91 46 1,611 8 26* 55 81 163 - - - 0 14% 41% 55% - - - - 683 1,732 4014 2,661 - - - - 110 +110 0</td><td>13 11 66 67 221 - - - - 28 50 163 162 91 46 1,611 8 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 28 41 175 162 91 46 1,611 8 20 37 186 148 149 40 1,720 6 21 26* 55 81 163 - - - 402 663 1,732 4,014 2,661 - - - 73 23 3 7 26 0</td></t<></td>	221 - - - 91 46 1,611 8 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 149 40 1,720 6 163 - - - 55% - - - 2,661 - - - 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 620 2,820 37,363 155 2,874 - - - 73% - - - 19 1 656 14 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 137	67 221 - - - 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 0 0 0 0 0 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 148 149 40 $1,720$ 6 811 163 - - - $41%$ $55%$ - - - $7,013$ 807 $2,023$ $36,845$ 179 7 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 61 - - - - 7 61 - - - - 7 61 - - - - 7 61 - - - - 7 61 <t< td=""><td>66 67 221 163 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 11 0 0 0 0 0 175 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 186 148 149 40 $1,521$ $14%$ $41%$ $55%$ $14%$ $41%$ $55%$ $11%$ $41%$ $2,661$ $2,379$ $7,013$ 807 $2,023$ $36,845$ 179 $2,790$ $6,469$ 620 $2,820$ $37,363$ 155 $1,114$ $4,565$ $2,874$ -318 $+551$ $+213$ 30 41 19 1 656 14 29</td><td>11 66 67 221 - - - - 20 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -11 +11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 411 75 162 91 46 1,611 8 26* 55 81 163 - - - 0 14% 41% 55% - - - - 683 1,732 4014 2,661 - - - - 110 +110 0</td><td>13 11 66 67 221 - - - - 28 50 163 162 91 46 1,611 8 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 28 41 175 162 91 46 1,611 8 20 37 186 148 149 40 1,720 6 21 26* 55 81 163 - - - 402 663 1,732 4,014 2,661 - - - 73 23 3 7 26 0</td></t<>	66 67 221 $ 163$ 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 11 0 0 0 0 0 175 162 91 46 $1,611$ 8 186 148 149 40 $1,521$ $ 14%$ $41%$ $55%$ $ 14%$ $41%$ $55%$ $ 11%$ $41%$ $2,661$ $ 2,379$ $7,013$ 807 $2,023$ $36,845$ 179 $2,790$ $6,469$ 620 $2,820$ $37,363$ 155 $1,114$ $4,565$ $2,874$ $ -318$ $+551$ $+213$ $ 30$ 41 19 1 656 14 29	11 66 67 221 - - - - 20 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -11 +11 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 411 75 162 91 46 1,611 8 26* 55 81 163 - - - 0 14% 41% 55% - - - - 683 1,732 4014 2,661 - - - - 110 +110 0	13 11 66 67 221 - - - - 28 50 163 162 91 46 1,611 8 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 28 41 175 162 91 46 1,611 8 20 37 186 148 149 40 1,720 6 21 26* 55 81 163 - - - 402 663 1,732 4,014 2,661 - - - 73 23 3 7 26 0
502 2,313 4 0 0 2,317 2,457 474 40% -28 13,346 55,246 55,246 57,458 12,724 50% -622 50% -622 149 830 2 0 0 832 834 155 50% 629 249 584 2 20 0 586 629 212 57% -37 6,867 21,204 20 0 21,224 23,131 5,614 66%		1,611 0 0 0 1,611 1,720 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - 46 1,611 0 0 0 0 46 1,611 40 1,720 - - - - - - 2,023 36,845 0 0 0 0 2,023 36,845 2,820 37,363 - - -	221 - - 91 46 1,611 0 0 0 91 46 1,611 149 40 1,720 163 - - 55% - - -58 - - 2,661 - - 2,661 - - 73% - - 73% - - 73% - - 73% - - 73% - - 719 1 656 0 0 0 0 0 0 19 1 656 26 1 657 26 1 657 26 1 657 70% - - 70% - - 70% - - 137 - - <td>67 221 162 91 46 $1,611$ 0 0 0 0 162 91 46 $1,611$ 148 149 40 $1,720$ 81 163 $41%$ $55%$ $4,014$ $2,661$ 7 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 261 7020 833 $2,023$ $36,845$ $6,469$ 620 $2,820$ $37,363$ $4,565$ $2,874$ $48%$ $73%$ 41 19 1 656 26 $2,67$ 10 0 0 <</td> <td>66 67 221 - - 163 162 91 46 $1,611$ 1 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 175 162 91 46 $1,611$ 184 149 40 $1,720$ 55 81 163 -11 $+14$ -58 -11 $+14$ $2,661$ -11 $+14$ $2,661$ -11 -14 $2,661$ 110 0 0 0 -110 0 0 0 -111 4565 $2,874$ $58%$ $48%$ $73%$ -318 $+551$ $+213$ -30 41 19 1 656</td> <td>11 66 67 221 - - 10 163 162 91 46 1.611 2 1 0 0 0 0 -11 +11 0 0 0 0 41 175 162 91 46 1.611 37 186 148 149 40 1.712 26* 55 81 163 - - 0 14% 41% 55% - - 10 14% 41% 55% - - 110 +110 0 0 0 0 0 177 2.472 7.020 833 2.023 36.845 1072 2.790 6.469 6.20 2.820 37.363 368 1.414 4.565 2.874 - - 13 30 41 19 1 656 0</td> <td>13 11 66 67 221 - - 28 50 163 162 91 46 1,611 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -11 +11 0 0 0 0 0 28 41 175 162 91 46 1,611 20 37 136 148 149 40 1,720 21 26* 55 81 163 - - 402 663 1,732 4,014 2,661 - - 417 844 2,359 7,013 807 2,023 36,645 589 1072 2,472 7,020 833 2,023 36,645 589 1072 2,472 7,020 833 2,023 36,645 3 1 30 41 19 1 656 0</td>	67 221 $ 162$ 91 46 $1,611$ 0 0 0 0 162 91 46 $1,611$ 148 149 40 $1,720$ 81 163 $ 41%$ $55%$ $ 4,014$ $2,661$ $ 7$ 26 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 261 $ 7020$ 833 $2,023$ $36,845$ $6,469$ 620 $2,820$ $37,363$ $4,565$ $2,874$ $ 48%$ $73%$ $ 41$ 19 1 656 26 $2,67$ $ 10$ 0 0 <	66 67 221 - - 163 162 91 46 $1,611$ 1 0 0 0 0 11 0 0 0 0 175 162 91 46 $1,611$ 184 149 40 $1,720$ 55 81 163 $ -11$ $+14$ -58 $ -11$ $+14$ $2,661$ $ -11$ $+14$ $2,661$ $ -11$ -14 $2,661$ $ 110$ 0 0 0 -110 0 0 0 -111 4565 $2,874$ $ 58%$ $48%$ $73%$ $ -318$ $+551$ $+213$ $ -30$ 41 19 1 656	11 66 67 221 - - 10 163 162 91 46 1.611 2 1 0 0 0 0 -11 +11 0 0 0 0 41 175 162 91 46 1.611 37 186 148 149 40 1.712 26* 55 81 163 - - 0 14% 41% 55% - - 10 14% 41% 55% - - 110 +110 0 0 0 0 0 177 2.472 7.020 833 2.023 36.845 1072 2.790 6.469 6.20 2.820 37.363 368 1.414 4.565 2.874 - - 13 30 41 19 1 656 0	13 11 66 67 221 - - 28 50 163 162 91 46 1,611 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -11 +11 0 0 0 0 0 28 41 175 162 91 46 1,611 20 37 136 148 149 40 1,720 21 26* 55 81 163 - - 402 663 1,732 4,014 2,661 - - 417 844 2,359 7,013 807 2,023 36,645 589 1072 2,472 7,020 833 2,023 36,645 589 1072 2,472 7,020 833 2,023 36,645 3 1 30 41 19 1 656 0

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Circuit	County		Law Ove \$15,000 Jury	er Non- Jury	Law \$15, or less Jury	000 Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
11th	Ford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	19 20 0 +1 21 15 25	19 18 0 -1 17 17 19	1 0 +1 1 1	26 63 0 1 62 55 33	17 12 0 12 15 14	7 11 0 0 11 14 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	3 6 0 6 6 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0 1	29 65 0 65 73 21
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	24% +6	42% 0	0 0	27% +7	57% -3	25% -3	0	100% 0	0	0 +1	5% 8
11th	Livingston	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	54 29 4 +6 39 44 49 39%	19 21 -6 16 15 20 45%	2 4 0 +6 10 9 3	45 83 6 -6 83 108 20 40%	33 45 1 0 46 35 44 39%	66 123 0 123 125 64 38%	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	17 9 0 9 23 3 67%	0 1 0 1 0 1 0	2 4 0 4 5 1	81 191 1 0 192 168 105 30%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-5	+1	+1	-25	+11	-2	+1	-14	+1	-1	+24
11th	Logan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	54 28 2 0 30 27 57 56%	20 12 0 12 6 26 58%	5 4 0 4 7 2 0	86 71 1 0 72 142 16 19%	46 19 1 0 20 23 43 68%	12 40 0 40 42 10 30%	2 6 0 6 2 6	2 2 0 2 2 2 2	3 0 0 0 0 3	2 1 0 1 3 0	81 202 13 0 215 210 86 5%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+3	+6	-3	-70	-3	-2	+4	0	0	-2	+5
11th	McLean	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	400 182 11 +24 217 197 420 56%	100 121 3 -22 102 104 98 38%	48 16 2 +11 29 37 40 45%	156 479 144 -13 610 562 204 18%	153 139 0 139 110 182 50%	68 85 5 0 90 109 49 43%	9 7 1 0 8 7 10 30%	21 8 0 8 11 18 83%	0 2 0 2 1 1 0	1 3 1 0 4 5 0	160 698 4 0 702 681 181
		Inventory (+ or -)	+20	-2	-8	+48	+29	-19	+1	-3	+1	-1	+21
11th	Woodford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	25 22 0 +1 23 20 28	19 25 2 -1 26 33 12	2 2 0 2 2 2 2	15 45 0 45 51 9	34 48 0 0 48 45 37	4 17 0 17 17 4	1 1 0 1 1 1	7 3 0 0 3 8 2	0 4 0 4 0 4	0 1 0 1 1 0	24 101 0 101 101 24
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	25% +3	33% -7	0	11% -6	11% +3	0	0	0 -5	0 +4	0 0	4% 0
11th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	552 281 17 +32 330 303 579	177 197 6 -30 173 175 175	58 26 2 +18 46 56 48	328 741 151 -20 872 918 282	283 263 2 0 265 228 320	157 276 5 0 281 307 131	12 15 1 0 16 10 18	50 28 0 0 28 50 28	3 7 0 0 7 1 9	5 10 1 0 11 14 2	375 1,257 18 0 1,275 1,233 417
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% +27	42% -2	38% -10	20% -46	47% +37	38% -26	22% +6	78% -22	33% +6	0 -3	10% +42

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
27 35 0 35 33 29 59% +2	14 24 0 24 31 7 57% -7	12 50 0 -8 42 43 11 9% -1	25 89 0 +8 97 94 28 32% +3	92 261 0 261 257 96 9% +4	251 102 0 102 90 263 66% +12	36 0 36 28 -	2,062 0 2,062 2,097	22 0 0 22 23 -	542 2,877 0 2,877 2,892 555 45% +13	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Ford	11th
76 105 0 0 105 86 95 60% +19	41 102 0 0 102 109 34 20% -7	50 187 9 -51 145 161 41* 0 -9	207 458 5 +51 514 567 154 31% -53	178 613 20 0 633 648 163 42% -15	964 270 0 270 237 997 76% +33	285 0 285 274 -	- 5,891 0 5,891 6,184 - -	- 105 0 105 85 - -	1,835 8,527 47 0 8,574 8,883 1,795 58% -40	Pending at Start Pending at Start Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Livingston	11th
34 73 1 0 74 80 28 14% -6	22 42 1 0 43 49 16 38% -6	35 62 7 -8 61 70 28* 14% -7	83 299 0 +8 307 278 112 31% +29	63 566 2 0 568 568 63 21% 0	1,016 185 8 0 193 215 994 84% -22	27 0 0 27 24 -	- 8,561 0 8,561 7,692 - -	23 0 0 23 29	1,566 10,223 36 0 10,259 9,469 1,492 66% -74	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Logan	11th
161 273 0 273 289 145 35% -16	81 166 0 166 208 39 21% -42	270 412 50 -13 449 505 225* 13% -45	705 1,995 175 +13 2,183 2,075 813 6% +108	527 2,942 457 0 3,399 3,312 614 4% +87	1,022 649 8 0 657 588 1,091 68% +69	388 6 0 394 411 -	- 25,303 296 0 25,599 24,620 - -	- 155 0 155 149 - -	3,882 34,023 1,163 0 35,186 33,981 4,130 33% +248	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	McLean	11th
 7 35 0 35 30 12 8% +5	15 37 0 0 37 33 19 10% +4	20 86 0 -13 73 66 30* 0 +10	31 251 11 +13 275 280 26 23% -5	22 172 1 0 173 153 42 10% +20	302 147 1 0 148 142 308 65% +6	- 4 0 4 5 - -	3,752 7 0 3,759 3,746	- 13 2 0 15 12 -	528 4,766 24 0 4,790 4,746 560 41% +32	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Woodford	11th
305 521 1 0 522 518 309 42% +4	173 371 1 0 372 430 115 23% -58	387 797 66 -93 770 845 335* 10% -52	1,051 3,092 191 +93 3,376 3,294 1,133 13% +82	882 4,554 480 0 5,034 4,938 978 12% +96	3,555 1,353 17 0 1,370 1,272 3,653 74% +98	740 6 0 746 742 - -	45,569 303 0 45,872 44,339 - -	318 2 0 320 298 -	8,353 60,416 1,270 0 61,686 59,971 8,532 45% +179	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	11th

			Law Ovi \$15,000	Non-	Law \$15) or less	Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Jury	Jury	Jury		2	ū	F	2	2	
12th	Iroquois	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	50 21 0 21 20 57* 67%	24 30 0 30 17 37 49%	21 1 0 +6 7 11 17 65%	62 94 0 6 88 81 69 45%	98 33 0 0 33 28 103 78%	37 19 0 19 14 42 88%	2 0 0 0 2 100%	1 6 0 6 3 4 0	0 4 0 4 3 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	138 144 0 0 144 206 76 16%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+7	+13	-4	+7	+5	+5	0	+3	+1	0	-62
12th	Kankakee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	262 147 0 +28 175 104 309*	93 100 0 -28 72 64 121* 52%	98 0 +25 25 33 66* 76%	679 515 0 -25 490 649 124* 34%	190 165 0 0 165 169 161* 38%	122 149 0 149 165 75* 32%	6 0 0 0 6 0 0	74 37 0 37 46 57*	0 0 0 0 0 0	41 188 3 0 191 231 1	428 596 10 0 606 584 379*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	55% +47	+28	-32	-555	-29	-47	-6	42% -17	0	0 40	27% -49
12th	Will	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	679 450 58 +197 705 865 519	730 440 25 -197 268 674 324	143 20 8 +64 92 170 65	799 2,852 52 -58 2,846 2,891 754	1,624 973 16 0 989 1,724 889	209 273 6 0 279 245 243	48 6 10 0 16 56 8	300 63 0 63 52 311	3 3 0 3 4 2	9 106 0 106 113 2	1,319 1,631 13 0 1,644 1,927 1,036
DAT .		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	18% -160	35% 406	26% -78	34% -45	29% -735	52% +34	50% -40	87% +11	100% _1	0 -7	18% -283
12th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	991 618 58 +225 901 989 885* 34% -106	847 570 25 -225 370 755 482* 40% -365	262 21 8 +95 124 214 148* 53% -114	1,540 3,461 52 -89 3,424 3,621 947* 35% -593	1,912 1,171 16 0 1,187 1,921 1,153* 35% -759	368 441 6 0 447 424 360* 52% -8	56 6 10 0 16 62 10 60% -46	375 106 0 106 101 372* 79% -3	3 7 0 7 7 3 67% 0	50 294 3 0 297 344 3 0 -47	1,885 2,371 23 0 2,394 2,717 1,491* 20% -394
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More	81 53 0 +10 63 57 87	26 54 0 -10 44 42 28	4 9 0 +3 12 4 12	29 126 7 -3 130 132 27	53 61 1 0 62 59 56	20 36 1 0 37 47 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	16 38 0 38 51 3	0 3 0 3 3 3 0	0 2 0 0 2 2 2 0	65 190 5 0 195 203 57
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	47% +6	32% +2	17% +8	4% -2	32% +3	60% -10	0	33% -13	0	0	25% -8
13th	Grundy	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	94 36 34 +12 82 44 132	56 46 10 -12 44 58 42	26 2 5 +2 9 5 30	116 65 3 -2 66 55 127	47 35 0 0 35 24 58	20 22 2 0 24 18 26	Q 1 0 1 1 0	12 3 0 3 2 13	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 5 0 5 4 2	116 229 2 0 231 243 104
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	66% +38	57% -14	90% +4	77% +11	62% +11	58% +6	0 0	92% +1	100% 0	50% +1	38% -12

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
104 90 0 90 85 126* 72%	62 50 0 50 35 84*	131 75 0 -7 68 76 127* 62%	458 358 0 +7 365 238 585 59%	275 387 0 0 387 428 217* 53%	638 190 0 190 155 673 77%	39 123 0 0 123 92 70	1,035 6,623 0 6,623 6,429 1,229	88 79 0 79 40 127	3,263 8,327 0 8,327 7,961 3,646* 65%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Iroquois	12th
+22	+22	-4	+127	-58	+35	+31	+194	+39	+383	Inventory (+ or -)		2
421 532 0 532 452 405* 55% -16	260 156 0 156 180 97* 24% -163	184 401 0 -91 310 303 187* 22% +3	322 986 2 +91 1,079 1,022 378* 56% +56	518 2,122 0 2,122 2,037 454* 27% -64	1,551 477 523 0 1,000 228 2,323 82% +772	- 855 0 0 855 825 - -	- 16,647 0 16,647 16,324 -	412 0 412 396	5,249 24,485 538 0 25,023 23,818 5,137 60% -112	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Kankakee	12th
276 1,147 65 0 1,212 1,226 262 24% -14	585 385 9 0 394 511 468 37% -117	494 786 72 0 858 866 486 20% -8	704 2,306 0 2,306 2,523 487 17% -217	2,381 6,899 140 -6 7,033 7,410 2,004 26% -377	2,422 613 2 0 615 521 2,516 82% +94	198 4,907 56 0 4,963 4,852 309 - +111	13,365 58,924 1,105 0 60,029 60,397 12,997 - -368	125 296 0 296 382 39 	26,413 83,080 1,637 0 84,717 87,409 23,721 42% -2,692	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Will	12th
801 1,769 65 0 1,834 1,763 793* 47% -8	907 591 9 0 600 726 649* 39% -258	809 1,262 72 -98 1,236 1,245 800 27% -9	1,484 3,650 2 +98 3,750 3,783 1,450* 44% -34	3,174 9,408 140 -6 9,542 9,875 2,675* 28% -499	4,611 1,280 525 0 1,805 904 5,512 63% +901	5,885 56 0 5,941 5,769 -	82,194 1,105 0 83,299 83,150 -	- 787 0 787 818 -	20,075 115,892 2,175 0 118,067 119,188 17,733 50% -2,342	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	12th
44 100 5 0 105 114 35 14% _9	37 90 3 0 93 92 38 13% +1	37 71 5 -5 71 61 47 21% +10	67 395 4 +5 404 404 67 6% 0	92 700 33 733 773 52 0 -40	974 207 3 0 210 215 969 82% -5	194 0 0 194 212 -	7,719 23 0 7.742 8,507	84 0 84 81 -	1,545 10,132 90 0 10,222 11,059 1,488 61% -57	Pending at Start Filed Final Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Bureau	13th
80 99 0 107 91 96 72% +16	94 56 13 0 69 90 73 71% -21	60 119 3 -34 88 91 57 35% -3	190 448 0 +34 482 476 196 45% +6	162 248 0 248 273 137 37% -25	531 105 2 0 107 337 301 70% -230	168 0 168 166 - -	- 3,030 0 3,030 3,220 - -	110 0 0 110 109 - -	1,606 4,826 83 0 4,909 5,307 1,395 60% -211	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Grundy	13th

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

			Law Ove	er	Law \$15	,000		sr			suc		f
		4	\$15,000		or less	Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	×	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Jury	Jury	Jury	Ū	Σ	E	Tax	Σ	Σ	Ō
13th	LaSalle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of	508 263 17 +21 301 337	63 61 10 -20 51 72	39 19 4 +13 36 36	141 377 24 -13 388 390	109 126 4 0 130 141	40 143 2 0 145 128	3 7 0 7 7 6	23 67 0 67 56	0 1 0 1 1	0 8 0 8 8	173 696 8 0 704 686
		Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	472 51% -36	42 40% -21	39 33% 0	139 14% -2	98 31% -11	57 28% +17	4 0 +1	34 9% +11	0	0	191 10% +18
13th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	683 352 51 +43 446 438 691 53% +8	145 161 20 -42 139 172 112 44% -33	69 30 9 +18 57 45 81 52% +12	286 568 34 -18 584 577 293 53% +7	209 222 5 0 227 224 212 40% +3	80 201 5 0 206 193 93 40% +13	3 8 0 8 7 4 0 +1	51 108 0 108 109 50 32%	1 4 0 4 4 1 100%	1 15 0 15 14 2 50%	354 1,115 15 0 1,130 1,132 352 21%
14th	Henry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	72 41 0 +11 52 31 93	-33 33 54 0 -11 43 33 43	14 2 0 +3 5 13 6	42 84 16 -3 97 88 51	64 72 0 0 72 80 56	24 56 3 0 59 58 25	5 0 0 0 0 3 2	-1 2 2 0 0 2 3 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	+1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0	-2 93 265 3 0 268 280 81
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	56% +21	28% +10	50% -8	27% + 9	36% 8	56% +1	100% -3	0 -1	0 0	0 0	40% -12
14th	Mercer	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	22 18 9 +1 28 13 37 51% +15	17 36 0 -1 35 28 24 42% +7	9 3 0 3 5 7 57% -2	28 48 0 +1 49 51 26 31% -2	20 36 0 36 21 29* 31% +9	4 8 0 8 8 8 4 50% 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 0 1 3 1 100% -2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 2 2 2 0 0 0	44 91 0 91 83 37* 51% -7
14th	Rock Island	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	456 267 16 +19 302 255 503	180 153 14 -19 148 143 185	72 13 5 +22 40 59 53	732 818 56 -22 852 1,151 433	317 258 5 0 263 209 371	97 185 3 0 188 104 181	21 4 0 4 9 16	45 74 1 0 75 58 62	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	600 1,096 12 0 1,108 1,159 549
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% +47	62% +5	64% -19	34% -299	58% +54	43% +84	81% _5	55% +17	0	0	52% -51
14th	Whiteside	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	122 39 0 +21 60 43 139	70 78 21 -21 78 67 81	4 0 +1 1 2 3	87 160 0 -1 159 149 97	61 64 0 64 70 55	26 61 0 61 38 49	1 1 0 1 1 1	21 22 0 0 22 17 26	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 11 0 11 11 11 0	135 387 0 387 336 186
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	58% +17	67% +11	86% -1	54% +10	52% 6	38% +23	0 0	30% +5	0 0	0 0	43% +51

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING 1983

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
151 334 7 0 341 290 202 29% +51	117 178 5 0 183 205 95 28% -22	93 274 17 -71 220 231 88* 15% -5	282 1,006 7 +71 1,084 1,207 159 11% -123	488 2,100 74 -1 2,173 2,274 387 4% -101	1,470 469 9 0 478 496 1,452 74% -18	2,480 12 0 2,492 2,495 -	- 15,865 4 0 15,869 16,079 - - -	138 0 0 138 171 -	3,700 24,612 204 0 24,816 25,309 3,459 45% -241	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	LaSalle	13th
275 532 21 0 553 495 333 40% +58	248 324 21 0 345 387 206 40% -42	190 464 25 -110 379 383 192* 22% +2	539 1,849 11 +110 1,970 2,087 422 26% -117	742 3,048 107 -1 3,154 3,320 576 11% -166	2,975 781 14 0 795 1,048 2,722 69% -253	2,842 12 0 2,854 2,873 -	- 26,614 27 0 26,641 27,806 - -	332 0 332 361 -	6,851 39,570 377 0 39,947 41,675 6,342 52% -509	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	13th
38 177 1 0 178 102 103* 32% +65	32 71 0 71 85 18 72% -14	127 164 2 -61 105 134 100* 26% -27	206 520 0 +61 581 627 155* 35% -51	93 596 1 0 597 630 60 12% -33	2,151 238 18 0 256 551 1,856 90% -295	419 0 0 419 360 -	- 10,126 0 10,126 9,944 - -	- 89 0 89 83 -	2,996 12,977 44 0 13,021 13,106 2,650 73% -346	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Henry	14th
28 39 0 0 39 47 20 30% -8	33 48 0 48 48 29* 59% -4	84 80 0 -5 75 77 82 61% -2	112 174 0 +5 179 180 111 63% -1	98 288 1 -1 288 257 119* 55% +21	559 91 0 91 166 484 84% _75	35 0 0 35 31 - -	1,058 0 0 1,058 1,080 -	42 0 42 45 -	1,061 2,098 10 2,108 2,145 1,010 68% -51	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Mercer	14th
680 495 38 0 533 395 818 74% +138	186 160 2 0 162 136 212 44% +26	357 631 4 -21 614 606 365 26% +8	1,443 2,840 184 +21 3,045 3,079 1,409 16% -34	1,060 3,115 123 0 3,238 3,328 970 13% -90	3,424 696 9 0 705 1,650 2,479 77% -945	843 2,847 76 0 2,923 2,744 1,022 +179	5,501 28,592 537 0 29,129 29,369 5,261	24 173 3 0 176 174 26 +2	16,038 42,417 1,088 0 43,505 44,628 14,915 49% -1,123	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Rock Island	14th
271 234 0 234 175 330 74% +59	42 125 0 125 97 70 18% +28	78 181 6 -34 153 169 62 35% -16	235 749 0 +34 783 677 341 33% +106	342 838 0 838 567 613 48% +271	1,276 257 0 257 215 1,318 84% +42	- 127 0 0 127 74 - -	7,739 0 7,739 7,252 -	- 118 0 118 108 - -	2,771 11,191 27 0 11,218 10,068 3,371 65% +600	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Whiteside	14th

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

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	x		Law Ove \$15,000	r	Law \$15 or less	,000	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	tal ealth	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Char	Misc Re	Emin	Tax	Mun Co	Mental Health	Mi
14th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	672 365 25 +52 442 342 772 54%	300 321 35 -52 304 271 333 57%	99 18 5 +26 49 79 69 63%	889 1,110 72 -25 1,157 1,439 607 36%	462 430 5 0 435 380 511* 53%	151 310 6 0 316 208 259 43%	27 5 0 5 13 19 79%	71 99 1 0 100 81 90 48%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 14 0 14 14 14 0	872 1,839 15 0 1,854 1,858 853* 49%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+100	+33	-30	-282	+49	+108	-8	+19	0	0	-19
15th	Carroll	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	11 7 +2 9 13 7	33 16 2 -2 16 14 35 56%	1 0 0 0 0 1 100%	27 35 0 35 38 24 33%	24 6 1 0 7 17 14 69%	3 7 0 7 6 4 33%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	76 20 0 20 67 29 33%	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 6 0 6 8 0	39 86 1 0 87 93 33
		Inventory (+ or -)	-4	+2	0	-3	-10	+1	0	-47	0	-2	-6
15th	Jo Daviess	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	19 9 0 +1 10 18 11	21 16 0 -1 15 25 11	0 0 0 0 0 0	48 58 1 0 59 60 47	87 34 1 0 35 71 51	10 15 0 15 14 11	8 1 0 1 7 2	18 18 0 18 19 17	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	57 95 1 0 96 120 33
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	36% -8	36% -10	0	34% -1	59% -36	27% +1	100% 6	24% -1	0	0	21% -24
15th	Lee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	50 27 10 +3 40 43 47	26 34 1 -3 32 38 20	9 0 3 +4 7 10 6	112 102 16 -3 115 175 52	62 39 3 0 42 70 34	51 42 0 42 76 17	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 25 5 0 30 29 9	0 0 0 0 0 0	30 16 5 0 21 45 6	42 198 14 0 212 203 51
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	49% -3	35% 6	50% -3	19% -60	29% -28	29% -34	0	44% +1	0	67% -24	8% +9
15th	Ogle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	43 46 2 +6 54 41 56	31 47 2 -6 43 40 34	6 0 +2 2 4 4	56 130 1 -2 129 114 71	36 47 3 0 50 57 29	22 38 1 0 39 46 15	1 1 0 1 1 1	17 16 1 0 17 16 18	1 1 0 1 1 1	0 10 0 10 10 0	132 228 1 0 229 260 101
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	23% +13	29% +3	75% -2	17% +15	24% -7	13% _7	0	22% +1	100% 0	0	17% -31
15th	Stephenson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	35 29 18 +2 49 29 55	54 28 0 -2 26 46 34	11 3 +2 8 3 16	127 132 0 -2 130 164 93	48 61 0 61 45 64	23 23 0 23 23 21 25	2 1 0 1 1 2	28 22 2 0 24 20 32	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 7 0 7 7 4	146 246 1 0 247 243 150
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% +20	59% -20	71% +5	86% -34	42% +16	54% +2	100% 0	53% +4	0	25% 0	21% +4

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING 1983

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Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
293 404 2 0 406 366 329* 41% +36	646 1,056 12 -121 947 986 609* 32% -37	1,996 4,283 184 +121 4,588 4,563 2,016* 23% +20	1,593 4,837 125 -1 4,961 4,782 1,762* 28% +169	7,410 1,282 27 0 1,309 2,582 6,137 83% -1,273	3,428 76 0 3,504 3,209 -	47,515 537 0 48,052 47,645 -	422 3 0 425 410 -	16,498 68,683 1,169 0 69,852 69,947 15,637 58% -861	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	14th
8 35 0 35 38 5 33% -3	30 45 1 -13 33 54 11* 38% -19	36 208 0 +13 221 172 85 13% +49	75 270 0 270 277 68 14% -7	312 80 0 80 59 333 78% +21	20 54 0 54 52 22 +2	566 2,218 0 0 2,218 2,250 534	32 78 0 78 92 18 	1,361 3,226 5 0 3,231 3,316 1,278* 52% -83	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Carroll	15th
45 21 3 0 24 22 47 70% +2	66 107 1 -33 75 129 14* 21% -52	71 340 0 +33 373 370 74 57% +3	79 238 5 0 243 260 62 3% -17	252 92 2 0 94 94 252 77% 0	439 0 0 439 418 -	3,959 0 3,959 3,990 -	135 0 135 135 152 -	811 5,634 16 0 5,650 5,824 666 51% -145	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Jo Daviess	15th
28 89 0 89 91 26 15% -2	69 243 8 -21 230 246 53 8% -16	306 871 3 +21 895 929 272 60% -34	321 510 47 -1 556 702 175 9% -146	1,057 220 30 0 250 634 673 74% -384	- 127 0 0 127 115 - -	8,765 0 8,765 8,693 - -	32 0 0 32 30 -	2,286 11,440 156 0 11,596 12,293 1,503 48% -783	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Lee	15th
0 0 77 62 34 3%	31 80 5 0 85 86 37* 11% +6	116 501 2 0 503 451 168 26% +52	47 513 0 513 495 65 8% +18	297 182 4 0 186 128 355 60% +58	341 0 341 332 -	4,645 0 4,645 4,068	118 0 0 118 106 -	959 7,191 25 0 7,216 6,444 1,140 36% +181	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Ogle	15th
49 110 1 0 111 105 55 55 56%	90 148 1 -10 139 166 62* 6% -28	287 858 0 +10 868 838 317 2% +30	141 822 0 0 822 799 164 24% +23	660 222 158 0 380 284 756 80% +96	729 0 0 729 710 -	5,791 0 5,791 5,626 -	21 0 21 13 -	1,885 9,379 184 0 9,563 9,207 2,048 55% +163	Pending at Start Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Stephenson	15th
	293 404 2 0 406 366 329* 41% +36 8 35 38 5 33% -3 45 21 33% -3 45 21 33% -3 24 22 47 70% +2 28 89 0 0 24 22 47 70% +2 28 89 0 0 0 89 91 26 15% -2 19 77 70 0 0 777 62 34 3% +15 55 55 56%	293 646 404 1,056 2 12 0 -121 406 986 329* 609* 41% 32% +36 -37 8 30 35 45 0 1 0 -13 35 33 38 54 5 11* 33% 38% -3 -19 45 66 21 107 3 1 0 -33 24 75 22 129 47 14* 70% 21% +2 -52 28 69 89 243 0 8 0 -16 91 246 25 315% 15% 8% -2 -16	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	293 646 1,996 1,593 7,410 - 404 1,056 4,283 4,837 1,282 3,428 2 12 184 125 27 76 0 -121 +121 -1 0 0 0 406 947 4,588 4,961 1,309 3,504 329* 609* 2,016* 1,762* 6,137 - 41% 32% 23% 28% 83% - - 41% 32% 23% 208 200 80 54 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 35 45 208 270 80 54 0 -13 0 0 0 0 52 5 11* 85 68 333 22 - 33% 38% 13% 14% 78% - - - 252 <	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 646 1.995 1.493 7.410 7.5 7.	239 646 1.996 1.991 7.410 - - - - - 1.6498

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

			Law Ove \$15,000		Law \$15,0 or less	000	A.	ineous dy	in		Municipal Corporations	ء	ion of age
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Тах	Municip Corpo	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
15th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending Adore	158 118 30 +14 162 144 176	165 141 5 -14 132 163 134	27 3 6 +8 17 17 27	370 457 18 -7 468 551 287	257 187 8 0 195 260 192	109 125 1 0 126 163 72	11 3 0 0 3 9 5	147 101 8 0 109 151 105	1 1 0 1 1 1	36 39 5 0 44 70 10	416 853 18 0 871 919 368
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	42% +18	45% -31	68% 0	44% -83	43% -65	34% -37	80% -6	37% -42	100% 0	50% -26	18% 48
16th	DeKalb	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	137 70 5 +19 94 91 140	63 91 2 -17 76 72 67	16 7 1 +7 15 10 21	212 228 5 -9 224 260 176	93 78 2 0 80 81 92	30 60 0 60 61 29	10 1 0 1 3 8	13 39 0 39 24 28		0 16 0 16 16 16 0	234 282 0 282 319 197
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	49% +3	42% +4	52% +5	58% -36	46% -1	34% _1	88% -2	14% +15	0	0	38% -37
16th	Kane	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	837 523 59 +86 668 606 899	541 371 66 -86 351 450 442	89 63 27 +45 135 142 82	956 2,195 371 -45 2,521 2,745 732	676 611 60 0 671 839 508	145 259 6 0 265 257 153	13 8 0 16 19 10	282 710 18 0 728 775 235	5 3 5 0 8 6 7	569 1,033 273 0 1,306 1,288 587	1,419 2,107 115 0 2,222 1,882 1,759
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	46% +62	49% -99	39% -7	32% -224	32% -168	31% +8	30% _3	7% -47	71% +2	90% +18	27% +340
16th	Kendall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	57 27 4 +1 32 38 51 53% -6	39 39 1 +1 41 46 34 38% -5	6 2 0 2 5 3 33% -3	85 120 0 -2 118 127 76 47% -9	107 61 0 61 106 62 53% -45	35 18 0 0 18 28 25 88% -10	2 0 0 2 0 0 -2	30 10 0 10 23 17 53% -13	12 0 0 0 12 0 0 -12	3 4 0 4 2 5 60% +2	146 152 0 0 152 204 94 26% -52
16th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	1,031 620 68 +106 794 735 1,090 47% +59	643 501 69 -102 468 568 543 47% -100	111 72 28 +52 152 157 106 41% -5	1,253 2,543 376 -56 2,863 3,132 984 38% -269	876 750 62 0 812 1,026 662 36% -214	210 337 6 0 343 346 207 38% -3	25 9 8 0 17 24 18 56% -7	325 759 18 0 777 822 280 10% -45	17 3 5 0 8 18 7 7 71% -10	572 1,053 273 0 1,326 1,306 592 90% +20	1,799 2,541 115 0 2,656 2,405 2,050 28% +251
17th	Boone	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	31 12 0 +6 18 18 31	29 28 0 -6 22 22 22 29	4 1 0 -3 4 3 5	50 103 0 -3 100 101 49	44 49 2 0 51 56 39	17 24 0 24 28 13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 1 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 13 0 0 13 12 2	115 212 0 212 196 131

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING 1983

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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
495 508 16 0 524 498 521	149 332 4 0 336 318 167	286 623 16 -77 562 681 177*	816 2,778 5 +77 2,860 2,760 916	663 2,353 52 -1 2,404 2,533 534	2,578 796 194 0 990 1,199 2,369	- 1,690 0 1,690 1,627 -	25,378 0 25,378 24,627	384 0 0 384 393	6,684 36,870 386 0 37,256 37,084 6,061	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Circuit Total	15th
+26	+18	-109	29% +100	-129	75% -209	:	-	-	-623	I han 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		. * .
134 5 0 139 159 46 20%	116 0 116 121 25 12%	108 29 -10 127 149 34*	450 1,439 0 1,449 1,449 1,498 401 16% -49	1,006 0 1,006 1,031 196	488 205 5 0 210 238 460 70% -28	864 0 864 850 -	- 13,048 334 0 13,382 13,294 - -	77 1 0 78 87 -	17,869 389 0 18,258 18,364 1,920 40%	Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Pending More Pending More Pending More (+ or -)	DeKalb	16th
764 925 148 0 ,073 810 2,027 77% +263	523 493 163 0 656 657 522 61% -1	643 1,088 0 -240 848 1,104 388* 30% -255	1,960 5,433 168 +240 5,841 5,809 1,992 17% +32	2,401 5,875 877 0 6,752 7,412 1,741 26% -660	2,359 767 117 0 884 776 2,467 78% +108	656 3,922 0 3,922 4,012 566 - -90	8,307 59,919 0 0 59,919 61,802 6,424 - 1,883	23 87 22 0 109 120 12 	24,168 86,392 2,503 0 88,895 91,511 21,553* 47% -2,615	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Kane	16th
130 66 0 66 51 145 70% +15	117 64 0 64 131 50 40% -67	37 114 8 -38 84 90 32* 14% -5	238 316 0 +38 354 457 135 27% -103	192 218 0 218 281 129 57% -63	159 94 0 94 76 177 62% +18	43 0 0 43 40 -	6,028 0 6,028 6,165 -	78 0 78 76 -	1,395 7,454 13 0 7,467 7,960 1,035 50% -360	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Kendall	16th
1,960 1,125 153 0 1,278 1,020 2,218	670 673 163 0 836 909 597	725 1,310 37 -288 1,059 1,343 454*	2,648 7,188 168 +288 7,644 7,764 2,528	2,814 7,099 877 0 7,976 8,724 2,066	3,006 1,066 122 0 1,188 1,090 3,104	4,829 0 4,829 4,902	- 78,995 334 0 79,329 81,261 -	242 23 0 265 283	18,685 111,715 2,905 0 114,620 117,835 17,506	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 more	Circuit Total	16th
75% +258	57% -73	28% -271	17% -120	-748	76% +98	-	-	-	46% -1,179	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
71 109 0 109 73 107	104 47 0 47 48 103	43 103 2 -16 89 105 28*	157 473 0 +16 489 467 179	98 267 0 267 257 108	180 108 0 108 86 202	328 16 0 344 303	7,220 0 7,220 6,868	17 0 0 17 20	945 9,115 20 9,135 8,665 1,026	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	Boone	17th
53% +36	64% -1	0 -15	25% +22	45% +10	58% +22	-	-	1	42% +81	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
	508 16 0 524 498 521 58% +26 66 134 5 0 139 159 46 20% -20 764 925 148 0 ,073 810 2,027 77% +263 130 66 0 0 0 777% +263 130 66 51 145 70% +15 145 77% +263 130 66 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 145 5 145 5 145 145 145 159 146 159 146 145 159 146 159 146 159 146 159 146 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	495 149 508 332 16 4 0 0 524 336 498 318 521 167 58% 42% +26 +18 66 30 134 116 59 121 46 25 20% 12% -20 -5 764 523 925 493 148 163 0 0 0,073 656 810 657 2027 522 77% 61% +263 -1 130 117 66 64 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 131 145	495 149 286 508 332 623 16 4 16 0 0 -77 524 336 562 498 318 681 521 167 177* 58% 42% 11% +26 +18 -109 66 30 45 134 116 108 5 0 29 0 0 -10 139 116 127 159 121 149 46 25 34* 20% 12% 12% -20 -5 -11 7/74 523 643 925 493 1,088 148 163 0 0 0 -240 627 522 388* 77% 61% 30% +263 -1 -255	495 149 286 816 508 332 623 2,778 16 4 16 5 0 0 -77 +77 524 336 562 2,860 498 318 681 2,760 521 167 177* 916 58% 42% 11% 29% +26 +18 -109 +100 66 30 45 450 134 116 108 1,439 5 0 29 0 0 0 -10 +10 139 116 127 1,449 148 63 0 16% -20 -5 -11 -49 1/764 523 643 1,960 925 493 1,088 5,433 148 163 0 168 0 0 -240 +240	495 149 286 816 663 508 332 623 $2,778$ $2,353$ 16 4 16 5 52 0 0 -77 +77 -1 524 336 562 2,860 2,404 498 318 681 2,760 2,533 521 167 177* 916 534 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% +26 +18 -109 +100 -129 66 30 45 450 221 134 116 108 1,439 1,006 159 121 149 1,498 1,031 159 121 149 1,498 1,333 643 0 168 877 0 0 -240 +240 0 ,073 656 848 5,433 5,675 1741 5,809 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 816 663 2,578 508 332 623 2,778 2,353 796 0 0 -77 477 -1 0 524 336 562 2,860 2,404 990 521 167 177* 916 534 2,369 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 2,509 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 75% 426 +18 -109 +100 -129 -209 66 30 45 450 221 488 134 116 108 1,439 1,006 200 139 116 127 1,449 1,006 210 10 10 0 0 139 12% 12% 16% 15% 70% -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -27 -28</td><td>495 149 286 816 663 2.578 $-$ 508 332 623 2.778 2.353 796 1,690 0 0 -77 +77 -1 0 0 0 524 336 562 2,860 2,404 990 1,690 521 167 177* 916 534 2,369 - 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 75% - 510 0 9 0 0 5 0 0 0 5 0 5 0 29 0 0 0 5 0</td><td>495 149 286 816 663 2,578 - - - 508 332 623 2,778 2,333 796 1,690 25,378 0 0 -77 +77 -1 0 0 0 0 524 336 562 2,860 2,533 1,199 1,627 24,627 521 167 177* 916 534 2,369 - - 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 75% - - 50 29 0 0 5 0 334 0 0 -10 +100 0 0 0 0 344 119 124 149 1,066 205 864 13,382 139 116 127 1,449 1,006 2,359 656 8,307 925 34* 401 196 460 - - <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 816 663 2,578 1,690 25,378 384 6 4 16 5 52 194 0 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 876 2.378 2.578 6.684 508 332 623 2.778 1.690 25.378 334 364 36570 54 316 562 2.2400 2.404 990 1.690 25.378 334 37.256 58% 42% 11% 2.760 2.333 1.199 1.627 2.4627 333 37.254 58% 42% 11% 2.9% 13% 7.5% - - - 4.462 134 116 149 4.450 2.21 4.88 - - - 7.17.869 5 0 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 316 663 2.578 1.690 25.378 384 </td><td>466 199 266 362 66.84 Remaining a Start </td></t<></td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>	495 149 286 816 663 2,578 508 332 623 2,778 2,353 796 0 0 -77 477 -1 0 524 336 562 2,860 2,404 990 521 167 177* 916 534 2,369 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 2,509 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 75% 426 +18 -109 +100 -129 -209 66 30 45 450 221 488 134 116 108 1,439 1,006 200 139 116 127 1,449 1,006 210 10 10 0 0 139 12% 12% 16% 15% 70% -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -28 -27 -28	495 149 286 816 663 2.578 $-$ 508 332 623 2.778 2.353 796 1,690 0 0 -77 +77 -1 0 0 0 524 336 562 2,860 2,404 990 1,690 521 167 177* 916 534 2,369 - 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 75% - 510 0 9 0 0 5 0 0 0 5 0 5 0 29 0 0 0 5 0	495 149 286 816 663 2,578 - - - 508 332 623 2,778 2,333 796 1,690 25,378 0 0 -77 +77 -1 0 0 0 0 524 336 562 2,860 2,533 1,199 1,627 24,627 521 167 177* 916 534 2,369 - - 58% 42% 11% 29% 13% 75% - - 50 29 0 0 5 0 334 0 0 -10 +100 0 0 0 0 344 119 124 149 1,066 205 864 13,382 139 116 127 1,449 1,006 2,359 656 8,307 925 34* 401 196 460 - - <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 816 663 2,578 1,690 25,378 384 6 4 16 5 52 194 0 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 876 2.378 2.578 6.684 508 332 623 2.778 1.690 25.378 334 364 36570 54 316 562 2.2400 2.404 990 1.690 25.378 334 37.256 58% 42% 11% 2.760 2.333 1.199 1.627 2.4627 333 37.254 58% 42% 11% 2.9% 13% 7.5% - - - 4.462 134 116 149 4.450 2.21 4.88 - - - 7.17.869 5 0 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 316 663 2.578 1.690 25.378 384 </td><td>466 199 266 362 66.84 Remaining a Start </td></t<></td></t<></td></t<>	495 149 286 816 663 2,578 1,690 25,378 384 6 4 16 5 52 194 0 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 876 2.378 2.578 6.684 508 332 623 2.778 1.690 25.378 334 364 36570 54 316 562 2.2400 2.404 990 1.690 25.378 334 37.256 58% 42% 11% 2.760 2.333 1.199 1.627 2.4627 333 37.254 58% 42% 11% 2.9% 13% 7.5% - - - 4.462 134 116 149 4.450 2.21 4.88 - - - 7.17.869 5 0 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 316 663 2.578 1.690 25.378 384 </td><td>466 199 266 362 66.84 Remaining a Start </td></t<></td></t<>	495 149 286 876 2.378 2.578 6.684 508 332 623 2.778 1.690 25.378 334 364 36570 54 316 562 2.2400 2.404 990 1.690 25.378 334 37.256 58% 42% 11% 2.760 2.333 1.199 1.627 2.4627 333 37.254 58% 42% 11% 2.9% 13% 7.5% - - - 4.462 134 116 149 4.450 2.21 4.88 - - - 7.17.869 5 0 <t< td=""><td>495 149 286 316 663 2.578 1.690 25.378 384 </td><td>466 199 266 362 66.84 Remaining a Start </td></t<>	495 149 286 316 663 2.578 1.690 25.378 384	466 199 266 362 66.84 Remaining a Start

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

							T	T	T	Т	1	T	T
			Law Ove \$15,000		Law \$15, or less	,000 Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	×	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Jury	Jury	Jury	5	Σ	Em	Tax	Σ	ž –	Ö
17th	Winnebago	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	603 291 12 +28 331 337 597 56%	302 230 3 -28 205 190 317 50%	69 9 14 +14 37 50 56 71%	1,269 1,787 15 -14 1,788 1,849 1,208 45%	364 505 2 0 507 511 360 35%	194 177 5 0 182 182 194 50%	5 2 1 0 3 4 4 4 75%	125 52 2 0 54 97 82	4 3 0 3 3 4	11 287 0 0 287 289 9	1,080 1,689 5 0 1,694 1,755 1,019
		Inventory (+ or -)	-6	+15	-13	45% -61	-4	50%	-1	52% -43	100% 0	0 -2	26% -61
17th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	634 303 12 +34 349 355 628 56%	331 258 3 -34 227 212 346 49%	73 10 14 +17 41 53 61 67%	1,319 1,890 15 -17 1,888 1,950 1,257 45%	408 554 4 0 558 567 399 35%	211 201 5 0 206 210 207 50%	5 2 1 0 3 4 4 4 75%	126 53 2 0 55 99 82 52%	4 3 0 3 3 4 100%	12 300 0 300 301 11 0	1,195 1,901 5 0 1,906 1,951 1,150 25%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-6	+15	-12	-62	-9	-4	-1	-44	0	-1	-45
18th	DuPage	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	1,463 497 15 +620 1,132 1,268 1,327 41%	633 1,161 0 -620 541 602 572 20%	139 39 20 +131 190 245 84 14%	1,191 3,780 0 -131 3,649 3,991 849 4%	1,151 1,231 0 1,231 1,202 1,180 37%	359 569 0 569 578 350	56 11 2 0 13 55 14 43%	485 2,990 381 0 3,371 3,257 599	22 4 4 0 8 19 11	19 56 0 56 58 17	1,903 3,505 0 0 3,505 3,454 1,954
		Inventory (+ or -)	-136	-61	-55	-342	+29	31% -9	43% -42	45% +114	73% -11	0 -2	18% +51
18th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	1,463 497 15 +620 1,132 1,268 1,327 41%	633 1,161 0 -620 541 602 572 20%	139 39 20 +131 190 245 84 14%	1,191 3,780 0 -131 3,649 3,991 849 4%	1,151 1,231 0 1,231 1,202 1,180 37%	359 569 0 569 578 350 31%	56 11 2 0 13 55 14 43%	485 2,990 381 0 3,371 3,257 599 45%	22 4 0 8 19 11 73%	19 56 0 56 58 17 0	1,903 3,505 0 3,505 3,454 1,954 18%
		Inventory (+ or -)	-136	-61	-55	-342	+29	-9	-42	+114	-11	-2	+51
19th	Lake	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	1,147 674 117 +279 1,070 1,014 1,140*	475 682 61 -273 470 549 396	109 58 29 +75 162 149 122	844 2,258 138 -81 2,315 2,475 672*	752 870 60 930 1,004 678	181 444 17 0 461 482 160	37 41 8 0 49 37 46*	352 50 20 0 70 172 250	3 5 1 0 6 2 7	0 29 0 0 29 29 29 0	1,230 2,724 64 0 2,788 2,803 1,215
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	30% -7	21% -79	36% +13	7% -172	28% -74	26% -21	39% +9	89% -102	43% +4	0	7% -15
19th	McHenry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	309 157 12 0 169 169 309	193 180 15 0 195 182 206	61 42 3 0 45 71 35	311 551 22 +4 577 680 208	366 350 9 0 359 341 384	79 104 0 104 69 114	5 5 0 0 5 4 6	27 8 1 0 9 11 25	3 5 0 5 2 6	0 1 0 0 1 1 0	614 846 5 0 851 808 657
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% 0	52% +13	51% -26	25% -103	49% +18	48% +35	50% +1	72% -2	50% +3	0 0	37% +43

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING 1983

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
941 1,024 18 0 1,042 1,095 888 50% -53	143 464 9 0 473 387 229 28% +86	784 1,216 136 -382 970 970 805* 45% +21	2,786 7,153 123 +382 7,658 7,391 3,053 36% +267	5,181 7,082 0 7,082 6,568 5,695 68% +514	2,970 805 10 0 815 479 3,306 78% +336	2,016 0 2,016 2,073 - -	48,322 817 0 49,139 49,142	194 0 0 194 192 -	16,831 73,308 1,172 0 74,480 73,564 17,826 56% +995	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Winnebago	17th
1,012 1,133 18 0 1,151 1,168 995 50% -17	247 511 9 0 520 435 332 39% +85	827 1,319 138 -398 1,059 1,075 833* 43% +6	2,943 7,626 123 +398 8,147 7,858 3,232 35% +289	5,279 7,349 0 7,349 6,825 5,803 68% +524	3,150 913 10 923 565 3,508 77% +358	2,344 16 0 2,360 2,376 - -	- 55,542 817 0 56,359 56,010 - -	211 0 211 212 -	17,776 82,423 1,192 0 83,615 82,229 18,852 55% +1,076	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	17th
886 1,372 142 0 1,514 1,724 676 31% -210	362 573 - 4 0 577 718 221 26% -141	1,259 2,010 50 -136 1,924 1,872 1,311 34% +52	2,585 6,231 395 +136 6,762 6,329 3,018 24% +433	2,792 7,005 0 7,005 7,929 1,868 1% -924	4,561 1,034 8 0 1,042 1,362 4,241 78% -320	- 13,826 0 0 13,826 13,709 - -	126,324 0 126,324 128,193 - -	42 0 42 50 -	19,866 172,260 1,021 0 173,281 176,615 18,292 36% -1,574	Pending at Start Filed Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	DuPage	18th
886 1,372 142 0 1,514 1,724 676 31% -210	362 573 4 0 577 718 221 26% -141	1,259 2,010 50 -136 1,924 1,872 1,311 34% +52	2,585 6,231 395 +136 6,762 6,329 3,018 24% +433	2,792 7,005 0 7,005 7,929 1,868 1% -924	4,561 1,034 8 0 1,042 1,362 4,241 78% -320	- 13,826 0 0 13,826 13,709 -	- 126,324 0 126,324 128,193 - -	42 0 42 50	19,866 172,260 1,021 0 173,281 176,615 18,292 36% -1,574	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	18th
498 1,709 100 0 1,809 1,598 692* 8% +194	290 360 1 0 361 584 67 0 -223	627 1,900 488 -315 2,073 2,253 447 17% -180	642 2,354 651 +315 3,320 3,546 416 9% -226	1,865 5,982 55 0 6,037 6,413 1,218* 5% -647	2,840 1,178 0 1,178 921 3,097 73% +257	12,356 72 0 12,428 13,218 -	- 101,747 502 0 102,249 109,946 - -	638 12 0 650 654 -	11,892 136,059 2,396 0 138,455 147,849 10,623 34% -1,269	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Lake	19th
124 332 4 0 336 341 119 34% -5	60 202 27 0 229 210 79 13% +19	288 1,033 1 -48 986 1,103 179* 2% -109	898 1,888 0 +48 1,936 2,462 372 2% -526	877 2,173 46 -4 2,215 2,207 885 24% +8	592 371 0 371 384 579 58% -13	2,115 0 0 2,115 1,809 - - -	32,139 0 32,139 34,998 - -	170 0 170 170 178 -	4,807 42,672 145 0 42,817 46,030 4,163 35% -644	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	McHenry	19th

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

			Law Ov \$15,000	D	Law \$15,0 or less		Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Cha	Mise	D	Tax	Mur	Mer	Diss
19th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	1,456 831 129 +279 1,239 1,183 1,449*	668 862 76 -273 665 731 602	170 100 32 +75 207 220 157	1,155 2,809 160 -77 2,892 3,155 880*	1,118 1,220 69 0 1,289 1,345 1,062	260 548 17 0 565 551 274	42 46 8 0 54 41 52*	379 58 21 0 79 183 275	6 10 1 0 11 4 13	0 30 0 30 30 30 0	1,844 3,570 69 0 3,639 3,611 1,872
	s.	Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	35% -7	32% -66	39% -13	11% -275	36% -56	35% +14	40% +10	87% -104	46% +7	0 0	18% +28
20th	Monroe	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Theor 1 more	27 28 0 +1 29 21 35 32%	13 17 -1 17 5 25 60%	2 0 +2 4 6 0	12 30 1 -2 29 23 18 39%	13 19 0 19 13 19 37%	14 27 0 27 27 14 50%	1 2 0 2 0 3 33%	5 6 0 6 8 3	0 6 0 6 0 6	0 3 0 3 3 3 0	21 65 0 65 53 33
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	+8	+12	-2	+6	+6	0	+2	-2	0 +6	0	33% +12
20th	Perry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	29 20 0 20 16 33	25 27 1 0 28 23 30	1 0 +1 1 2 0	52 51 0 -1 50 35 67	47 21 0 21 20 48	9 23 0 0 23 13 19	2 0 0 0 0 1 1	12 8 0 8 4 16	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	58 122 0 0 122 121 59
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	48% +4	57% +5	0 -1	60% +15	83% +1	37% +10	100% _1	62% +4	0 0	0	36% +1
20th	Randolph	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	45 43 1 +3 47 35 57 33%	32 18 0 -3 15 25 22 41%	5 0 +2 7 5 7 43%	35 63 1 -2 62 57 40 45%	38 20 1 0 21 12 47 68%	65 40 0 40 31 74 73%	4 0 0 0 0 4 100%	13 8 0 8 8 13 85%	0 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 2	17 223 0 223 223 17 12%	75 161 0 161 148 88 44%
		Inventory (+ or -)	+12	-10	+2	+5	+9	+9	0	0	+2	0	+13
20th	St. Clair	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	1,866 595 13 +210 818 631 2,053	553 585 3 -210 378 383 548	291 44 2 +59 105 255 141	1,374 2,295 9 -59 2,245 2,470 1,149	746 358 5 0 363 601 508	303 239 1 0 240 301 242	57 3 0 3 22 38	1,349 286 0 286 875 760	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1,114 1,806 18 0 1,824 1,881 1,057
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	64% +187	52% -5	80% -150	41% -225	55% -238	52% -61	97% -19	77% -589	0	0	42% -57
20th	Washington	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More	23 7 0 +1 8 17 14	12 27 0 -1 26 21 17	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	13 26 0 26 27 12	22 21 0 21 28 15	2 7 0 0 7 6 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	11 7 0 0 7 12 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 2 2 0	18 40 0 40 43 15
		Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	71% _9	18% +5	100% 0	25% -1	27% _7	33% +1	0 0	0 -5	0 0	0 0	33% -3

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

COURTS DURING 1983

											(1-1)- (-)- (-)- (-)- (-)- (-)- (-)- (-)		
	Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total	-	County	Circuit
÷	622 2,041 104 0 2,145 1,939 811* 12%	350 562 28 0 590 794 146 7%	915 2,933 489 -363 3,059 3,356 626* 13%	1,540 4,242 651 +363 5,256 6,008 788 6%	2,742 8,155 101 -4 8,252 8,620 2,103*	3,432 1,549 0 1,549 1,305 3,676 71%	14,471 72 0 14,543 15,027	133,886 502 0 134,388 144,944 -	808 12 0 820 832	16,699 178,731 2,541 0 181,272 193,879 14,786 34%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Total	19th
: *	+189 10 21 0 0 21 14 17 53% +7	-204 8 29 0 0 29 24 13 46% +5	-289 30 73 0 -17 56 53 34* 9% +4	-752 26 144 0 +17 161 154 33 9% +7	-639 39 199 0 0 199 160 78 38% +39	+244 197 94 0 0 94 88 203 60% +6	41 0 0 41 35 -	- 1,595 0 0 1,595 1,615 - -	- 101 0 0 101 100 -	-1,913 418 2,502 2 0 0 2,504 2,402 534 43% +116	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Monroe	20th
	81 64 0 64 31 114 66% +33	16 13 0 13 9 20 65% +4	26 96 0 -14 82 80 29* 28% +3	37 147 0 +14 161 157 41 5% +4	90 137 0 137 125 102 59% +12	345 88 1 0 89 83 351 83% +6	87 0 87 85 -	2,677 0 2,677 2,635 -	39 0 0 39 52 -	830 3,620 2 0 3,622 3,492 930 64% +100	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Perry	20th
	128 98 0 98 32 194 60% +66	15 15 0 15 14 16 50% +1	17 87 0 -7 80 80 17 6% 0	57 333 0 +7 340 346 51 41% -6	174 355 1 0 356 414 116 13% -58	627 138 12 0 150 141 636 84% +9	38 0 0 38 21 -	2,996 0 2,996 2,914 - -	58 0 58 60 -	1,347 4,701 16 0 4,717 4,566 1,401 63% +54	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Randolph	20th
	851 1,397 382 0 1,779 1,130 1,500 38% +649	1,571 566 280 0 846 1,168 1,249 82% -322	335 918 22 -125 815 826 324 10% -11	5,844 5,199 0 +125 5,324 6,799 4,369 58% -1,475	1,848 5,110 491 0 5,601 5,585 1,864 15% +16	2,780 808 827 0 1,635 1,882 2,533 73% -247	3,944 0 3,944 3,821 -	39,126 0 39,126 39,383 -	192 0 0 192 183 -	20,882 63,471 2,053 0 65,524 68,196 18,335 54% -2,547	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	St. Clair	20th
	20 21 0 21 19 22 77% +2	6 10 0 10 12 4 50% -2	9 30 0 -9 21 19 14* 14% +5	21 60 0 +9 69 67 23 52% +2	41 154 0 154 144 51 59% +10	254 105 0 0 105 110 249 68% -5	- 3 0 0 3 5 - -	2,438 0 2,438 2,224 - -	- 17 0 17 20 -	453 2,975 0 0 2,975 2,776 446 58% -7	Pending at Start Pending at Start Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Washington	20th

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT

		5	Law C		Law \$1			sn			suo		of
Circuit	County		\$15,0	Non- Jury	to \$15	,000 Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Dissolution of Marriage
20th	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End	1,990 693 14 +215 922 720 2,192	635 674 5 -215 464 457 642	300 51 2 +64 117 268 149	1,486 2,465 11 -64 2,412 2,612 1,286	866 439 6 0 445 674 637	393 336 1 0 337 378 352	64 5 0 0 5 23 46	1,390 315 0 0 315 907 798	0 8 0 0 8 0 8	17 228 0 0 228 228 17	1,286 2,194 18 0 2,212 2,246 1,252
	0	Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	62% +202	51% +7	78% -151	42% -200	57% -229	55% -41	93% -18	76% -592	0 +8	12% 0	42% -34
	Downstate Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	16,296 8,011 548 +2,184 10,743 10,334 16,619* 51% +323	7,843 7,701 419 -2,157 5,963 6,525 7,308* 46% -535	2,330 679 196 +718 1,593 2,106 1,793* 58% -537	18,469 28,242 1,158 -730 28,670 32,060 14,672* 41% -3,797	12,586 10,213 239 0 10,452 11,612 11,395* 45% -1,191	4,504 6,117 96 0 6,213 6,051 4,635* 48% +131	566 249 40 0 289 389 463* 64% -103	5,586 6,774 463 0 7,237 8,243 4,572* 65% -1.014	174 118 14 0 132 120 186 61% +12	1,010 4,284 287 0 4,571 4,607 974 77% -36	19,441 36,916 402 0 37,318 37,494 19,179* 31% -262
	Cook	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	55,872 5,111 2,934 +12,972 21,017 20,594 56,295 75% +423	15,224 20,135 1,432 -12,972 8,595 7,365 16,454 52% +1,230	15,475 4,426 451 +2,701 7,578 10,482 12,590* 66% -2,885	74,650 108,747 788 -2,310 107,225 131,531 50,318* 30% -24,332	30,722 18,844 1,214 0 20,058 20,050 32,109* 61% +1,387	4,583 4,458 263 0 4,721 4,450 5,594* 51% +1,011	391 107 18 0 125 158 358 76% -33	122,793 22,752 3,068 0 25,820 41,995 105,962* 85% -16,831	270 18 0 18 9 277* 94% +7	80 5,530 0 5,530 5,498 111* 0 +31	12,710 25,760 3,816 0 29,576 29,694 12,592 33% -118
	State Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	72,168 13,122 3,482 +15,156 31,760 30,928 72,914* 70% +746	23,067 27,836 1,851 -15,129 14,558 13,890 23,762* 50% +695	17,805 5,105 647 +3,419 9,171 12,588 14,383* 65% -3,422	93,119 136,989 1,946 -3,040 135,895 163,591 64,990* 32% -28,129	43,308 29,057 1,453 0 30,510 31,662 43,504* 43% +196	9,087 10,575 359 0 10,934 10,501 10,229* 50% +1,142	957 356 58 0 414 547 821* 69% -136	128,379 29,526 3,531 0 33,057 50,238 110,534* 84% -17,845	444 136 14 0 150 129 463* 81% +19	1,090 9,814 287 0 10,101 10,105 1,085* 69% -5	32,151 62,676 4,218 0 66,894 67,188 31,771* 32% -380

*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

start + or - intervening transactions.
**These types of cases are included under the misdemeanor category for the Circuit Court of Cook County. The figures listed are for Downstate Illinois only.
**The felony category for Downstate includes felony complaints, preliminary hearings, indictments and informations. The felony category for Cook County does not include preliminary hearings of which 23,575 were pending at the start of 1983, 37,904 were filed, 42,284 were disposed of with 25,494 findings of probable cause and 28,943 were pending at the end of 1983. These figures are included in the total column.
#The misdemeanor category for Cook County includes ordinance violations, conservation violations, and all misdemeanors.
##Includes "hang-on" tickets (parking violations) for District One and other appropriate municipalities.
Does not include 1,864 Cook County felony cases which have been transferred (disposed of and then reinstated) from one Circuit Court of Cook County felony jurisdiction to another for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc. These figures are included in the total column.

COURTS DURING 1983

Family	Juvenile	Felony***	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations **	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations**	Tota ***		County	Circuit
1,090 1,601 382 0 1,983 1,226 1,847 43% +757	1,616 633 280 0 913 1,227 1,302 81% -314	417 1,204 22 -172 1,054 1,058 418* 11% +1	5,985 5,883 0 +172 6,055 7,523 4,517 57% -1,468	2,192 5,955 492 0 6,447 6,428 2,211 19% +19	4,203 1,233 840 0 2,073 2,304 3,972 75% -231	4,113 0 4,113 3,967 -	48,832 0 48,832 48,771 - -	407 0 407 415	23,930 77,269 2,073 0 79,342 81,432 21,646 55% -2,284	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	20th
17,454 18,190 1,001 0 19,191 17,682 18,865* 58% +1,402	8,948 9,392 616 0 10,008 11,411 7,409* 52% -1,539	11,272 22,496 1,442 -3,590 20,348 22,148 9,964* 25% -1,308	36,287 74,607 2,183 +3,590 80,380 84,428 32,233* 36% -4,054	47,729 111,719 3,437 -15 115,141 116,651 45,772* 40% -1,957	76,467 21,813 2,671 0 24,484 25,704 75,247 75% -1,220	76,151 251 0 76,402 77,321 - -	- 1,028,508 4,471 0 1,032,979 1,041,955 - -	7,951 45 0 7,996 7,849 -	286,962 1,480,131 19,979 0 1,500,110 1,524,690 271,277 52% -15,685	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Disposed of Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Downstate Total	
29,551 26,340 16,680 0 43,020 46,877 26,068* 63% -3,483	10,703 17,697 99 0 17,796 21,087 7,810* 14% -2,893	-489	102,830 401,163 0 +489 401,652 399,522 68,858* 30% -33,972	10,977 78,158 702 -391 78,469 75,063 14,158* 10% +3,181	19,716 10,925 0 10,925 10,023 20,618 60% +902	- # # # - -	- 5,622,561## 0 5,622,561## 3,475,194## - -	- # # # #	537,590 6,430,085 36,053 0 6,466,138 4,364,304 467,791 54% -69,799	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Cook	
47,005 44,530 17,681 0 62,211 64,559 44,924* 61% -2,081	19,651 27,089 715 0 27,804 32,498 15,219* 32% -4,432	4,166### -4,079 42,032 42,712### 18,640* 19%	139,117 475,770 2,183 +4,079 482,032 483,950 101,091* 32% -38,026	58,706 189,877 4,139 -406 193,610 191,714 59,930* 33% +1,224	96,183 32,738 2,671 0 35,409 35,727 95,865 72% -318	76,151 251 0 76,402 77,321 -	- 6,651,069## 4,471 0 6,655,540## 4,517,149## - -	7,951 45 0 7,996 7,849 -	824,552 7,910,216 56,032 0 7,966,248 5,888,994 739,068 53% -85,484	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Disposed of Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	State Total	i i

SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING 1983*

	Cas	otal Law Jury es Disposed Of		Terr	per of Law Jury minated By Ver		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	326	38	364	31	3	34	25.6
2nd	196	49	245	14	2	16	20.9
3rd	916	263	1,179	77	19	96	36.9
4th	243	61	304	23	2	25	34.5
5th	277	24	301	21	0	21	27.4
6th	525	62	587	48	6	54	24.8
7th	292	49	341	23	3	26	21.6
8th	166	20	186	15	1	16	21.7
9th	159	39	198	13	1	14	23.6
10th	757	147	904	44	2	46	27.5
11th	303	56	359	27	0	27	29.7
12th	989	214	1,203	85	8	93	20.9
13th	438	45	483	25	1	26	25.8
14th	342	79	421	23	3	26	26.8
15th	144	17	161	12	0	12	23.5
16th	735	157	892	34	5	39	25.9
17th	355	53	408	31	4	35	26.6
18th	1,268	245	1,513	57	16	73	22.0
19th	1,183	220	1,403	84	16	100	20.7
20th	720	268	988	77	21	98	37.9
Downstate Total	10,334	2,106	12,440	764	113	877	27.1
Cook County	20,594	10,482	31,076	698	495	1,193	34.0
State Total	30,928	12,588	43,516	1,462	608	2,070	31.1

*In some circuits and counties small claims cases with a jury demand are transferred to the law jury (\$15,000 or less) call and disposed of in like manner.

SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW CASES TERMINATED BY VERDICT

	Cas	es Terminated	By Verdict	
	Number of Verdicts		apsed Betweer and Date of Ve	
	Reached During the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	877	127.9	1.8	27.1
Cook County	1,193	98.0	0.9	34.0
State Total	2,070	127.9	0.9	31.1

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			w Jury Cases Disposed Of			of Law Jury nated by Ve				Т	ime Lapse F	or All Law J	ury Cases Te	erminated by	Verdict			
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 T Law Over \$15,000	ime Lapse (N Law \$15,000 or Less	Tota
1st 1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	11 59 11 20 2 7 57 23 136 326	2 12 1 5 3 5 5 4 38	13 71 12 21 7 10 62 28 140 364	0 7 1 0 2 2 18 31	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 3	0 8 1 1 0 1 2 3 18 34	1 0 1 0 1 2 5		5 1 0 0 1 2 9		0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		21.1 20.7 59.9 	9.7 8.1 66.2 28.0	19.7 20.7 59.9 8.1 47.3 32.8 24.0 25.6
2nd 2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne Circuit Total	13 2 61 4 4 1 48 7 19 8 13 16 196	3 0 9 0 2 1 16 3 3 0 6 6 49	16 2 70 4 6 2 64 10 22 8 19 22 245	0 0 3 1 0 5 2 1 0 1 1 1 14	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 2	0 0 3 1 0 5 3 1 0 2 1 16									15.4 15.7 22.0 24.6 23.3 33.7 24.2 21.6		
3rd 3rd	Bond	11 905 916	4 259 263	15 1,164 1,179	3 74 77	0 19 19	3 93 96	0 2 2	0 1 1	0 14 14	2 12 14	1 16 17	0 18 18	0 12 12	0 18 18	28.2 37.2 36.8	37.4 37.4	28.2 37.2 36.9
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	17 11 36 28 9 3 96 28 15 243	4 3 16 5 5 3 10 14 1 61	21 14 52 33 14 6 106 42 16 304	2 0 6 5 0 0 5 3 2 23	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	2 0 5 2 0 5 3 2 25	1 0 1 0 - 0 1 0 3	0 1 0 0 0 0 2	0 1 1 0 0 1 0 3	1 2 1 0 	0 1 0 1 0 0 2	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 0 1 2	0 0 1 0 3 1 6	20.0 26.2 26.3 51.3 32.2 46.8 33.7		20.0 26.2 26.3 43.0 51.3 32.2 46.8 34.5
5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	19 79 8 35 136 277	0 8 3 5 8 24	19 87 11 40 144 301	1 - 8 0 4 8 21	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 4 8 21	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 4 6	0 1 1 0 2	0 2 	1 2 1 0 4	0 1 1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 2	31.6 30.7 26.4 24.0 27.4		31.6 30.7 26.4 24.0 27.4
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	258 21 22 204 11 9 525	17 2 4 31 6 2 62	275 23 26 235 17 11 587	23 3 15 3 1 48	3 0 2 1 0 6	26 3 17 4 1 54	3 1 0 1 1 0 6	5 2 4 1 0 14	8 0 1 3 0 1 13	4 0 1 1 0 6	3 0 2 0 0 5	0 0 3 1 0 4	0 0 1 0 0 1	3 0 2 0 0 5	25.5 12.7 18.3 30.8 21.5 20.9 25.6	17.3 — 15.9 29.3 — 18.3	24.6 12.7 18.3 29.0 23.4 20.9 24.8

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1983

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1983

5			aw Jury Cases Disposed Of			of Law Jury nated by Ve				Т	ime Lapse F	or All Law J	ury Cases Te	erminated by	/ Verdict			
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 Ti Law Over \$15,000	ime Lapse (N Law \$15,000 or Less	Aonths) Total
7th 7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	9 14 38 39 191 1 292	1 13 3 30 1 49	10 15 51 42 221 2 341	0 2 1 18 0 23	0 0 0 3 0 3	0 2 1 21 0 26						0 0 0 2 			17.8 23.0 19.8 23.7 23.0	 11.1 11.1	
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	98 5 3 9 27 9 8 7 166	14 0 3 3 0 0 0 0 20	112 5 3 12 30 9 8 7 186	12 0 1 1 1 0 0 15	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	13 0 1 1 1 0 0 16	3 0 0 0 3	1 0 1 0 2	2 0 1 3	5 — 1 0 — — 6	2 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	23.0 26.5 16.6 18.9 22.5	8.8 — — — — — — — — — 8.8	21.9 26.5 16.6 18.9 21.7
9th	Fulton	34 15 8 69 19 14 159	3 1 3 25 3 4 39	37 16 11 94 22 18 198	4 0 5 3 1 13	0 0 1 0 0	4 0 6 3 1 14	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 0 2	1 3 1 1 6	2 2 1 0 5	1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	27.2 24.7 20.7 18.3 24.1		27.2 23.4 20.7 18.3 23.6
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	13 532 7 3 202 757	4 113 2 0 28 147	17 645 9 3 230 904	0 27 0 0 17 44	1 1 0 0 0 2	1 28 0 0 17 46	1 3 3 7	0 6 — 3 9	0 6 2 8	0 6 — 1 7	0 2 3 5	0 0 2 2	0 3 0 3	0 2 3 5	26.7 	10.1 17.6 — — 13.9	10.1 26.4 — 30.4 27.5
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	15 44 27 197 20 303	1 9 7 37 2 56	16 53 34 234 22 359	1 4 1 18 3 27	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 4 1 18 3 27	0 0 1 1 2	1 2 0 6 2 11	0 1 1 3 0 5	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 6 0 6	13.8 19.8 19.4 36.1 13.6 29.7	- - - - -	13.8 19.8 19.4 36.1 13.6 29.7
12th 12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	20 104 865 989	11 33 170 214	31 137 1,035 1,203	1 3 81 85	0 2 6 8	1 5 87 93	0 0 31 31	0 0 11 11	0 1 25 26	0 1 11 12	0 1 4 5	0 2 2 4	0 0 0 0	1 0 3 4	55.7 34.4 20.2 21.1	 27.2 16.2 19.0	55.7 31.9 19.9 20.9
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	57 44 337 438	4 5 36 45	61 49 373 483	2 2 21 25	0 0 1 1	2 2 22 26	0 0 1 1	0 0 4 4	1 1 6 8	1 0 3 4	0 1 4 5	0 0 2 2	0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0	23.6 26.7 26.8 26.5	 8.0 8.0	23.6 26.7 25.9 25.8
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	31 13 255 43 342	13 5 59 2 79	44 18 314 45 421	0 0 18 5 23	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 21 5 26	— 10 1 11	1 1 2		 1 1 2	1 0 1	 3 1 4	 0 0 0	4 1 5	24.7 32.5 26.4	 30.2 30.2	 25.5 32.5 26.8

158

			aw Jury Cases Disposed Of		Number Termir	of Law Jur nated by Ve	y Cases erdict			Т	ime Lapse F	or All Law J	ury Cases Te	erminated by	Verdict			1
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 Ti Law Over \$15,000	me Lapse (N Law \$15,000 or Less	10nths)
15th 15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	13 18 43 41 29 144	0 0 10 4 3 17	13 18 53 45 32 161	0 3 3 3 3 12	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 3 3 3 12				0 0 0 0 0		0 2 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0		 24.1 29.2 18.3 22.2 23.5		24.1 29.2 18.3 22.2 23.5
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	91 606 38 735	10 142 5 157	101 748 43 892	4 29 1 34	2 3 0 5	6 32 1 39	1 4 0 5	0 7 1 8	2 5 0 7	2 10 0 12	0 1 0 1	1 2 0 3	0 2 0 2	0 1 0 1	28.6 27.8 17.4 27.6	14.7 13.9 14.2	24.0 26.5 17.4 25.9
17th 17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	18 337 355	3 50 53	21 387 408	3 28 31	0 4 4	3 32 35	0 6 6	0 7 7	1 6 7	0 3 3	0 4 4	2 1 3	0 3 3	0 2 2	34.6 27.8 28.5		34.6 25.9 26.6
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	1,268 1,268	245 245	1, <mark>513</mark> 1,513	57 57	16 16	73 73	15 15	17 17	14 14	10 10	8 8	3 3	2 2	4 4	23.6 23.6	16.2 16.2	22.0 22.0
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	1,014 169 1,183	149 71 220	1,163 240 1,403	73 11 84	9 7 16	82 18 100	16 2 18	25 4 29	24 2 26	9 3 12	4 1 5	2 2 4	1 1 2	1 3 4	19.1 38.3 21.6	18.6 13.1 16.2	19.0 28.5 20.7
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	21 16 35 631 17 720	6 2 5 255 0 268	27 18 40 886 17 988	1 1 73 1 77	0 0 21 0 21	1 1 94 1 98	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 4 0 4	0 0 6 1 7	1 1 0 6 0 8	0 0 1 26 0 27	0 0 19 0 19	0 0 10 0 10	0 0 21 0 21	29.9 29.0 30.1 39.9 23.9 39.3		29.9 29.0 30.1 38.3 23.9 37.9
	Downstate Total	10,334	2,106	12,440	764	113	877	124	146	177	129	99	77	39	86	27.6	23.7	27.1
	Cook County State Total	20,594 30,928	10.482 12,588	31,076 43,516	698 1,462	495 608	1,193 2,070	51 175	49 195	66 243	463 592	187 286	103 180	91 130	183 269	35.2 31.2	32.4 30.8	34.0 31.1

STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING 1983

							NOT CONVI	CTED				
					Reduc	ed or Disi	missed	1	Tri	ed But Not C	onvicted	-
						Dismiss	ed by State					
		Total Number of	Total	Discharged At	Dismissed on		Transfer to Warrant	Reduced	Acquitted	Acquitted	Convicted of	
		Defendants	Not	Preliminary	Control Construction Bord Action Control of Control of		Calendar,	to	by	by	An Included	Total
Circuit	County	Disposed of	Convicted	Hearing	Defendant	Motion	etc.*	Misdemeanor	Court	Jury	Misdemeanor	Convicted
1st	Alexander	148	78	0	0	36	19	20	0	3	0	70
	Jackson	380 99	202 63	4	0	154 20	40 16	0 26	3	1	0	177
	Massac	82	51	0	1	17	11	20	0	1	0	36
• •	Pope Pulaski	46 167	36 113	0 2	4	4 54	3	25	0	0	0	10
	Saline	215	109	0	1	25	15 27	40 52	0	2	0 2	52 105
· · · · ·	Union	75	47	0	. 0	23	13	11	0	0	0	28
1st	Williamson Circuit Total	617 1,829	486 1,185	1 8	0 6	194 527	247 391	43 238	0	1 10	0 2	130 639
2nd	Crawford	59	32	0	0	23	5	4	0	0	0	27
	Edwards	37	32	3	0	20	3	6	0	0	0	5
	Franklin Gallatin	138 67	68 28	0	0	42 10	10 4	14 13	2	0	0	70 39
	Hamilton	32	17	1	0	7	2	6	1	0	0	15
	Hardin Jefferson	27 391	14 199	0	1	7 101	3 30	2 62	0	1	0	13 191
	Lawrence	50	25	0	0	11	4	10	0	0	0	25
·	Richland	103 101	79 55	10 1	4	38 14	7 15	20	0	0	0	24
	Wayne	86	64	4	0	41	6	13	0	0	0	46 20
2nd	White Circuit Total	105	37	0	1	16	9	11	0	0	0	68
		1,196	650	20	10	330	98	183	4	5	0	543
3rd	Bond Madison	74 1,111	24 415	0 4	1 24	12 129	6 131	3 120	0	2 5	0	50 687**
3rd	Circuit Total	1,185	439	4	25	141	137	123	2	7	0	737**
4th	Christian	95	65	6	3	16	0	37	0	3	0	30
	Clay Clinton	95 82	52 27	0	0	30 2	8	14	0	0	0	43
	Effingham	115	52	2	1	26	0 4	22 20	1	1	0	55** 63
	Fayette	99	69	0	3	35	10	21	0	0	0	30
	Jasper Marion	44 220	22 77	0 2	0	14 42	3	5 29	0 2	0 2	0	22 142
	Montgomery	90	35	0	0	18	8	8	0	0	1	55
4th	Shelby Circuit Total	59 899	35 434	0	1	5 188	14 47	13 169	0	2 8	0	24 464**
5th	Clark	54	17	1	0	4	8	4	0	0	0	37
	Coles	258	126	2	2	10	68	41	0	3	0	130
	Cumberland Edgar	25 107	12 55	0	0	6 24	25	4 26	0	0	0	13
	Vermilion	425	214	5	0	99	0	96	2	12	0	52 210
5th	Circuit Total	869	424	8	2	143	83	171	2	15	0	442
6th	Champaign DeWitt	823	414	4	0	212	47	1	3	19	128	403
	Douglas	69 93	44 68	4 0	1	19 27	6 7	14 34	0	0	0	24 25
	Macon	735	369	0	0	143	50	154	5	17	0	357
	Moultrie	52 58	11 41	0	0 2	2 10	6	3 23	0	0	0	41
6th	Circuit Total	1,830	947	8	3	413	121	229	8	37	128	867**
7th	Greene	75	51	11	1	19	4	15	0	1	0	24
	Jersey Macoupin	85 190	43 130	0 2	1 0	17 68	3	21 51	0	1	0	42
	Morgan	106	56	0	0	21	4	30	0	2	7	59 50**
	Sangamon Scott	930	652	9	6	322	119	188	3	5	0	276
7th	Circuit Total	22 1,408	14 946	0 22	8 16	451	0 130	2 307	0	0 10	0 7	8 459**
8th	Adams	279	170	5	6	69	10	76	0	3	1	108
	Brown	29	17	0	1	3	2	11	0	0	0	12
	Calhoun	9 76	44	0	0 1	2 16	1 8	1 19	0	0	0	5 32
	Mason	110	62	0	3	37	10	12	0	0	0	48
	Menard Pike	42 74	24 37	0	0 2	12 16	6 10	6	0	0 2	0	18
0.4h	Schuyler	19	8	0	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	37 11
8th	Circuit Total	638	366	6	13	159	47	134	0	6	1	271

*Includes defendants whose cases were dismissed with leave to reinstate as a result of a bond forfeiture or failure to appear. In addition, please note, not all circuits follow these procedures. **Indicates at least 1 of 95 defendants who were convicted of a felony and found to be mentally ill. ***Includes defendants declared to be sexually dangerous and committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections.

						0	NVICTE	D												
	Р	lea of Gui	lty			0		onvicte	d By C	ourt			Со	nvicted I	By Jury					
																		Found Unfit		
																		to Stand		
		Class							lass					Class				Trial		
M 0	X 4	1	2	3 29	4	M 0	X 0	1	2	3	4	M 1	X 0	0	2	3	4	***	County	Circuit
1	8	17 0	39 10	63 15	22 11	0	0	1	4	11 0	1	1	2	0	4	2	1	1	Jackson	
0	0	0	5	16 5	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Massac	
0	1	2	9 26	31 48	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	Pulaski	
0	0	4	2	4	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	Saline	
0 1	3 17	6 40	31 146	54 265	27 122	0	0	0 3	5	0 12	0 1	0 3	4	0 2	6	2 7	0 1	1 5	Williamson	1st
0	0	4	2	15 3	6 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Crawford	2nd
0	2	3	19 8	24 20	11 9	0	1	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	Franklin	
0	0	0	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	Gallatin	
0	5	10	6 86	3 45	3 34	0	0	0	0 2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 2	0 1	0		
0	2 0	2	5 8	13 7	3 7	0	0 0	0	0 0	0 2	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Lawrence	
0	0	4	12 5	18 10	11 3	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 1	0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0 2***	Wabash	
0	2 11	7 35	15 174	29 190	14 105	0	0 1	0	0 4	0 5	0 4	0	0	0 2	0	03	1 3	0 3***	White	2nd
0	1	2	21	21	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Bond	3rd
3** 3**	35 36	30** 32**	251 272	252 273	98 100	2 2	0 0	1 1	1 2	2 4	0 0	5 5	2 2	2 2	1	1	1	9 9	Madison	3rd
0	0	6	9 11	7 22	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Christian	4th
0	0	6** 2	16 16	18 21	13 22	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	Clay	
0	0	1	7	14	8	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Effingham	
0	1	1	7 44	7 56	5 22	0	0 0	0	0 1	0	1	0	0 2	0 2	0	03	0	0	Jasper	
0 0	0	2 1	9 4	24 10	17 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1 0	0	Montgomery	
0	2	30**	123	179	113	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	3	2	0	6	1	1	Circuit Total	4th
0	1 7	2 12	8 32	17 31	7 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	1	0	0	1 0	0	02	Clark	5th
0	0 1	0 1	3 11	6 28	3 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	0	0 2	0	0	Cumberland	
0	3 12	16 31	50 104	79 161	29 94	0	0	0	2	1 1	1 1	1 2	4	3 4	12 12	6 9	3	1	Vermilion	5th
1	15 0	28	111	117	95	1	1	3	2	0	1	6	6	1	6	6	3	6	Champaign	
0	0	3	6	5 9	6	0	0	1 0	0	0	0	0 1	0	0	0	0	0	1	DeWitt	
0	8 0	18 9	70 10	105 11	119 11	0	3	0	2	1	2 0	0	6 0	7	4	3	9 0	9		
0 1	1** 24**	0 59	3 209	9 256	3 242	0 1	0 4	1 5	0 4	0 1	0 3	0 7	0 12	0	0	0 9	0 12	0 16	Piatt	6th
0	0	2	7	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Greene	7th
0	4	2	15	13 27	14 9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	0 1	0	0	0	Jersey	
2	20	1 16	11 81	17** 95	15** 42	0	1	0 2	0	1	0	03	1	1 3	1 2	0 1	1 1	02	Morgan	
0 2	0 26	1 26	1 124	2 164**	2 86**	0 4	0	0 2	0	1 2	0	0 3	0	0	1	0 2	02	03	Scott	7th
0	3	6	29 2	35	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	3	1	Adams	8th
0	0 2	0	1	3 2	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2 0	0	0	0	Brown	
0	0	2 5	5 18	12 15	6 10	0	1 0	0	0	1 0	1 0	0	0	0	2 0	0	0	0	Cass	
0	0	04	6 5	9 17	03	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0 1	0	0	2 3	1 2	0	Menard Pike	
0 0	0 6	0 17	5 71	3 96	3 54	0 0	0 1	0	0	0 2	0 1	0	03	0	0	0 7	0 6	0	Schuyler Circuit Total	8th
													-							

											/	
		/	· .	Τ	Redu	ced or Disn	NOT CONVI	CIED	Tr	ried But Not C	Convicted	1
						1	sed by State					4
Circuit	County	Total Number of Defendants Disposed of	Not Convicted	Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed on	Motion	Transfer to Warrant Calendar, etc.*	Reduced to Misdemeanor	Acquitted by Court	Acquitted by Jury	Convicted of An Included Misdemeanor	Total
9th	Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough	186 83 22 177 141	46 8 47 54	0 1 0 2 2	5 0 0 0	27 7 2 12 21	15 9	26 27 2 13 20	1 0 1 0	2 1 0 3 2	0 0 1 0	123 37** 14 127 87
9th	Warren	63 672		0 5		12 81	6 46	9 97	0 2	0 8	0	36 424**
10th 10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	48 1,272 6 22 272 1,620	33 598 3 6 107	5 3 0 0 0 8	3 32 0 0 0	7 401 1 1 50 460	6 0 2 3 0 11	11 132 0 2 51 196	0 5 0 0 1 6	1 18 0 0 4 23	0 7 0 0 1 8	14 670** 3 16 164 867**
11th		51 212 89 518 79 949	42 105 43 250 45	3 1 3 0 4 11	1 13 1 5 2	19 24 17 64 17 141	9 15 11 70 9 114	8 51 9 13 13 94	1 0 1 8 0 10	1 1 1 16 0 19	0 0 0 74 0 74	9 107 44 264** 34 458**
12th 12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	949 95 473 1,122 1,690	31 253 609	2 1 29 32	2 1 23	141 11 101 532 644	6 25 15 46	94 7 107 0 114	0 15 5 20	3 1 5 9	0 2 0 2	64 216** 510** 790**
13th 13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	66 125 302 493	19 76	0 0 0 0	0 2 0	7 32 71 110	5 7 11 23	5 34 71 110	0 0 2 2	2 1 3 6	0 0 0 0	47 49** 141 237**
14th 14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	195 82 627 203 1,107		1 7 3 3 14	7 12 0	63 35 242 29 369		61 5 21 34 121	0 0 2 1 3	0 0 9 4 13	0 0 0 0 0	70 28 335 132 565
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	67 162 267 96 176 768	39 71 105 29	14 0 0 1 1 3 5	1 0 3 1 1	16 29 58 13 8 124	7 9 15 7 10 48	121 13 33 21 0 10 77	0 0 2 2 0 4	2 0 5 3 5 15	0 0 0 2 0 2	28 89 161** 67 138 483**
16th 16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	159 1,344 128 1,631	32 739 101	2 25 10 37	1 28 0	3 313 45 361	13 114 8 135	10 240 38 288	3 8 0 11	0 9 0 9	0 2 0 2	127 601 27 755
17th 17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	121 1,352 1,473	902	0 15 15	13	37 401 438	8 70 78	16 382 398	0 12 12	0 9 9	0 0 0	59 446 505
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	2,008 2,008		107 107		611 611	202 202	136 136	51 51	20 20	0	847** 847**
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	2,635 1,151 3,786	1,807 929	61 353 414	11 0	1,089 484 1,573	193 38 231	412 48 460	5 2 7	23 3 26	13 1 14	815** 220 1,035**
20th 20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	70 94 107 1,110 28 1,409	36 21 482 14	2 1 0 73 0 76	2 0 0 0	15 13 8 211 2 249	3 4 5 54 3 69	17 14 7 125 9 172	0 1 0 2 0 3	1 0 1 17 0 19	0 1 0 0 0 1	32 58** 85 618** 14 807**
	Downstate Total	27,460		810		7,513	2,057	3,817	156	274		12,195**
	Cook County State Total	42,155****	23,494 38,645	4,361		12,302 19,815	3,889 5,946	628 4,445	1,987ª 2,143	108ª 382		18,266** 30,461**

*Includes defendants whose cases were dismissed with leave to reinstate as a result of bond forfeiture or failure to appear. In addition, please note, not all circuits follow these procedures.

**Indicates at least 1 of 95 defendants who were convicted of a felony and found to be mentally ill.

***Includes defendants declared to be sexually dangerous and committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections.

****Does not include 25,494 defendants whose preliminary hearings were disposed of as results of findings of probable cause.

^aIncludes 98 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding or a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.

			Dior			CC	NVICT	ED												
		Plea of G	uilty						d By Co	ourt			С	onvicte	d By Ju	ry				
					-													Found Unfit		
		Class						C	lass					C	ass			to Stand		
м	x	1	2	3	4	м	x	1	2	3	4	м	x	1	2	3	4	Trial	County	Circuit
0 0 2 0 0 2	2 1** 0 3 4 0 10**	15 2 0 13 10 1 41	33 9 10 41 23 13 129	41 16 3 48 35 14 157	30 7 14 12 5 69	0 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 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 0 1 2	1 1 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 1 2 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 3 0 1 6	0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 3 0 0 3	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	9th
0 1** 0 0 1 2**	0 24** 0 0 1 25**	0 76** 0 1 19 96**	1 183** 0 11 48 243**	7 188** 1 2 56 254**	6 153 2 2 35 198	0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 1 5	0 2 0 0 0 2	0 1 0 0 1	0 4 0 0 0 4	0 13 0 0 0 13	0 3 0 0 0 3	0 5 0 1 6	0 9** 0 0 1 10**	0 2 0 0 1 3	1*** 4*** 0 0 1 6***	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	10th
0 0 3 0 3	0 2 4 7 0 13	0 9 1 23 2 35	2 21 13 61** 19 116**	5 42 20 79 6 152	1 23 5 42 5 76	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 7 0 7	0 0 5 0 5	0 2 0 2 0 4	0 3 0 3 0 6	1 1 0 2 0 4	0 2 0 9 0 11	0 1 14 1 17	0 0 4 1 5	0 0 2 4 0 6	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	11th
0 0 2 2	3 7 17** 27**	6 10** 52** 68**	20 57 166** 243**	18 76** 145 239**	17 55** 71 143**	0 0 1 1	0 0 3 3	0 1 1 2	0 0 4 4	0 5 6 11	0 0 2 2	0 1 9 10	0 2 13 15	0 0 1 1	0 0 10 10	0 1 2 3	0 1 5 6	0 4 3 7	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	12th 12th
0 0 0	0 1 7 8	0 3 6 9	16 14** 39 69**	17 23 42 82	13 7 41 61	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 2 2	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 3 4	0 0 0	0 0 3 3	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	13th 13th
1 0 1 0 2	1 5 11 1 18	4 7 30 11 52	20 8 89 40 157	33 3 115 42 193	7 4 57 33 101	0000000	0 0 2 1 3	1 0 5 0 6	0 0 6 0 6	0 0 7 0 7	1 0 1 0 2	1 0 2 3 6	1 0 2 0 3	0 1 2 0 3	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 1 1 2	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 3 0 3	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	14th
0 0 1 0 1	0 0 1 1 10 12	0 1 5 4 11 21	19 84 56** 27 37 223**	6 4 48 17 42 117	1 0 35 11 23 70	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 2	0 0 1 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 5 0 0 5	0 0 1 2 1 4	0 0 1 1 0 2	0 0 1 0 2 3	0 0 3 1 6 10	1 0 1 0 5 7	0 0 1 0 1 2	0 2 1 0 1 4	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	15th
0 0 0 0	0 22 1 23	5 66 3 74	42 129 5 176	44 183 9 236	27 157 3 187	0 0 0 0	0 5 0 5	0 3 0 3	0 1 2 3	3 2 1 6	0 11 1 12	1 3 0 4	1 9 0 10	0 4 0 4	2 3 0 5	1 3 2 6	1 0 0 1	0 4 0 4	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	16th
0 7 7	2 18 20	1 37 38	13 134 147	15 145 160	16 54 70	0 0 0	0 4 4	0 6 6	0 4 4	2 6 8	1 1 2	0 4 4	0 8 8	2 2 4	0 10 10	0 6 6	7 0 7	0 4 4	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	17th 17th
1 1	29 29	53** 53**	139** 139**	321 321	161 161	3	5 5	12** 12**	25 25	25** 25**	11 11	1 1	9 9	12 12	14 14	17 17	9 9	7 7	DuPage	18th 18th
2** 0 2**	19 4 23	65** 14 79**	241 69 310	230** 76 306**	178 53 231	0 0 0	0 1 1	. 1 0 1	2 0 2	13 0 13	2 0 2	9 0 9	16** 1 17**	4 0 4	8 0 8	17 1 18	8 1 9	13 2 15	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	19th
0 1 4 6** 0 11**	1 0 1 36 0 38	4 3 7 49** 1 64	11 8 14 171 6 210	5 24 33 234 5 301	5 19** 16 66** 2 108**	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 4 1 0 5	0 0 1 0 1	2 0 3 1 0 6	0 0 3 0 3	1 0 0 0 1	2 0 1 7 0 10	0 2 0 18 0 20	1 0 9 0 10	0 1 7** 0 9**	0 0 1 8 0 9	0 0 1 0 1	0 1 10 0 11	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	20th
41**	380**	900**	3,385**	4,102**	2,391**	11	38	43**		113**	56	81	145**	77	128**	149	74		Downstate Total	+
83 124**	899** 1,279**	1,346**	4,078**	6,998** 11,100**	1,924** 4,315**		443** 481**	390** 433**	541** 622**	764** 877**	215** 271**	133 214	134 279**	61 138	55 183**	224	15 89		Cook County	-
				1							1						1		+	1

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1983

														S	ENT	ENC	ES															
		Death		tural .ife				itate sonmer	it			Impr	Sta		Fine		(Illin	Peri mprise nois D of Corr	eparti	ment	(Illii	risonr nois D	riodic ment & Depart rection	ment		Impris		ional		Peri risonn cal Co Instit	orrecti	ional
		Class	C	lass			(Class					Cla	ass				Cl	ass			C	lass			C	lass			C	lass	
Circuit	County	м	М	X	м	х	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
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac	0 0 0	1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0	4 10 0	2 13 0	9 13 3 0	14 18 5 2	3 7 5 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	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 1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
	Pope Pulaski Saline Union	0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 3 1 0	0 1 3 4	0 4 8 0	0 8 15 0	0 1 3 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 2 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	1 0 1 0	0 0 1 0
1st	Williamson Circuit Total	0	02	1	02	6 24	4 27	9 46	15 77	6 25	0	0	0 2	1	2	0 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 1	0 1	0	0	0	0 2	0
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3	3 0 2	2 0 2	7 1 11	4 0 3	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 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3	0 0 1
2nd	Gallatin Hamilton Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 5 2 0 1 0 2 14	0 0 1 11 2 0 3 1 7 30	3 4 1 23 3 3 6 1 7 55	4 1 0 12 3 5 2 5 5 5 5 6	3 1 2 8 1 4 6 1 3 36	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	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 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 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 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 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 4	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 2	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 3	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 10* 10*	1 35 36	1 21 22	7 140 147	1 70 71	1 27 28	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 6 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	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 2 2	0 0 0
4th	Christian Clay Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Shottgomery Shelby 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 0 0	0 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 4	0 0 6* 2 1 1 9 2 0 21*	1 3 5 2 0 22 1 0 39	1 4 5 5 2 22 10 2 57	4 0 1 2 3 1 8 7 4	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 3 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1	0 1 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 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2	1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
4th 5th 5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	4 2 7 0 1 7 17	0 11 1 1 11 24	39 3 15 1 9 21 49	57 2 9 1 6 15 33	30 7 0 0 4 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	4 0 0 1 3 4	4 0 0 1 3 4	2 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	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 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	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1

*During 1983, 95 persons were convicted of a felony but found to be mentally ill. The * indicates that at least one of those 95 is counted in the total shown. These defendants will serve "a period of hospitalization" and then fulfill the remainder of their sentences under a state or local correctional agency or on probation, as the case may be.

164

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1983

								-						:	SENT	ENC	CES															
		Death	Li	tural ife			Impr	State isonmer	nt			Imp	risonn		& Fine		(Illi	Imprise nois D of Corr	epart ection	ment	(Illi	risonr nois D of Corr	Depart rectio		(Lo	mpri cal C Insti	riodic sonme orrect tution	ional		risonn cal Co Instit	orrect	& Fine ional
Circuit	County	Class M	M	ass X	M	x	1	Class 2	3	4	M	x	1 CI	ass 2	3	4	1	2 Cl	ass 3	4	1	2 C	lass 3	4	1	2	Class 3	4	1	2	ass 3	4
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Piatt Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	7 0 1 0 0 0 8	21 0 0 17 0 1* 39*	22 2 0 20 6 1 51	50 2 2 49 3 0 106	48 1 3 55 4 1 112	45 2 3 64 1 1 116	0 0 0 0 0 0 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 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	4 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 1	4 0 2 0 0 0 0 2	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	0 1 0 0 0 0 1
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott 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 9 0 9	0 2 4 2 24 0 32	0 4 3 2 15 0 24	1 2 10 4 28 1 46	0 7 10 9 33 0 59	1 7 5 5* 11 1 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	0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 1 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 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 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 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
8th 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	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	5 0 3 0 0 2 0 10	5 0 2 1 0 2 0 10	10 4 1 2 9 4 5 1 36	12 2 1 1 5 2 11 1 1 35	8 1 3 1 0 4 0 18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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 1	0 0 3 0 0 1 0 4	1 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 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9th 9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 1 4	3 2* 0 3 4 0 12*	11 1 0 7 8 1 28	16 2 4 12 10 3 47	18 5 0 14 10 5 52	8 2 1 3 2 1 17	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 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 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	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 0 1 0 2	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1 0 2	0 0 0 2 0 2
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 4* 0 0 1 5*	0 39* 0 0 1 40*	0 54* 0 0 11 65*	0 69 0 2 18 89	4 63* 1 0 27 95*	4 56 0 2 7 69	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	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 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 5 0 7	0 6 4 10 0 20	1 6 1 18 1 27	1 8 6 29* 9 53*	0 14 8 40 4 66	0 8 1 22 3 34	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 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 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

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1983

															SEN	TENC	CES															
		Death	L	tural ife			Impr	State isonmer	nt			Imp	risonn		& Fine		(Illi	Imprisonois D Inois D Inois Corr	epart ectio	ment	(IIIii	risonr nois E f Cor	riodic ment & Depart rectio	& Fine		mpris cal Co Instit	iodic onme orrecti ution	onal		risonm cal Co Institu	orrection)	onal
		Class		ass				Class					C	ass					ass			-	lass		L		lass			Cl	lass	
Circuit	County	M	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
12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	0 0 1	005	0 0 0	0 1 6 7	3 9 33* 45*	4 5* 36* 45*	6 17 51 74	6 19* 28 53*	6 7 18 31	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	1 0 1 2	0 0 1	0 0 0	0000	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
12th		0	0	0		45						0		-	0		0				0	0		0	0			0	0	0	0	
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle	1 0	0	0 0	0 0 0	1 7	0 1 6	2 5* 22	5 5 21	4 2 11	0 0 0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	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	0000	0 8 0	0 0 0
13th	Circuit Total	1	0	0	0	8	7	29*	31	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	0
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	0 0 1 1	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	2 0 3 1 6	2 5 15 2 24	4 8 20 6 38	5 25 5 40	11 1 33 5 50	3 1 9 3 16	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 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 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
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 2 1 4	0 0 3 3 10 16	0 1 5 2 11 19	8 36 22* 7 17 90*	2 1 13 1 23 40	0 0 8 0 10 18	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 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 2 0 3 2 7	1 0 2 1 0 4	0 0 2 1 0 3	0 0 1 0 1	0 41 0 0 0 41	0 2 0 0 2 4	0 0 1 0 0
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 3 0 4	1 35 1 37	0 47 0 47	11 58 2 71	8 63 1 72	3 37 1 41	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0	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	2 0 1 3	1 4 0 5	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0
17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 10 10	2 30 32	0 25 25	3 52 55	0 48 48	8 16 24	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	3 0 3	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
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	0 0	1 1	0 0	3 3	40 40	46* 46*	58* 58*	121 121	33 33	1	3	2 2	6 6	7 7	33	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	3	2 2	0 0	0 0	0	1 1	0 0
19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	1 0 1	3 0 3	0 0 0	7* 0 7*	35* 6 41*	45* 11 56*	70 15 85	82* 20 102*	28 14 42	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	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	0000	0 0 0	0 0 0	0000	0000	0	0 1 1
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 5 9* 0 17*	1 2 55 0 63	4 1 6 35* 0 46*	1 4 6 82* 1 94*	4 4 5 73 0 86	0 3* 2 24 0 29*	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 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 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 2	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 1
	Downstate Total	7	19	2	106*	554*	658*	1309*	1316*	665*	1	7	8	21	34	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	25	27	14	3	46	28	12
	Cook County	10	29	8	289	1438*	1093*	1894*	2529*	595*	0	30	17	8	37	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	35	14	0	0	6	0
	State Total	17	48	10	395*	1992*	1751*	3203*	3845*	1260*	1	37	25	29	71	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	34	62	28	3	46	34	12

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1983 - continued

	~										SENTE	NCES								
		Probatic With	on or Con Periodic	ditional D Imprisoni	ischarge ment	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		ditional D tionary Co			on or Cone o Discretie			Fo	ound Unfi	t To Be Se	ntenced	Or Execu	ted	
			Cl	ass			Cl	ass			Cla	155				Cl	ass			Total
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	м	Х	1	2	3	4	Sentences
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 3	5 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 14	0 5 8 0 0 0 1 0 4 18	1 6 0 0 0 0 0 2 10	0 4 0 2 0 3 1 2 12	3 27 5 5 0 5 18 2 22 87	12 50 2 15 4 23 33 4 35 178	4 16 0 8 0 5 17 16 19 85	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	7 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8	4 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6	1 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 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	70 177 36 31 10 52 105 28 130 639
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 2 0 0 0 35 2 2 0 0 0 0 41	1 0 0 0 0 21 4 0 0 4 1 31	0 0 0 0 10 1 1 1 0 0 13	1 1 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 6	0 0 14 5 3 5 29 0 3 6 4 8 77	7 2 12 16 2 3 13 6 3 15 1 23 103	2 1 10 6 2 0 15 1 1 4 3 11 56	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	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 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	27 5 70 39 15 13 191 25 24 46 20 68 543
3rd 3rd	Bond	1 5 6	11 34 45	8 51 59	0 14 14	0 7* 7*	4 78 82	11 126 137	1 58 59	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0	50 687* 737*
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total Clark	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 4	2 0 5 1 3 6 4 0 0 21 2	3 2 8 2 4 3 - 12 0 1 35 2	1 0 4 4 2 0 2 0 1 1 4	3 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 5 2	6 8 3 10 1 1 15 2 2 2 48 3	3 14 4 15 5 2 22 6 4 75 14	2 8 8 12 3 4 12 5 3 57 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 0 3 3 0 8 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 11	0 0 4 0 0 0 6 0 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						30 43 55* 63 30 22 142 55 24 464* 37
5th	Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	1 0 2 3	14 0 0 11 27	9 0 0 10 21	16 0 0 7 24	2 0 0 4 6	3 2 0 29 37	14 13 5 17 58 107	6 22 3 9 20 60	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 6 0 6	0 1 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	37 130 13 52 210 442

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1983 - continued

			SENTENCES																	
			on or Con n Periodic					ditional D tionary C			on or Con o Discreti			Fo	und Unfit	To Be Se	ntenced	Or Execut	ted	
			Cl	ass			Cl	ass			Cl	355				Cla				Total Sentences
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	м	X	1	2	3	4	Sentences
6th 6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt	2 1 1 0 2 0 6	3 7 3 0 3 1 17	2 0 3 0 4 2 11	0 1 2 0 7 1 11	8 0 3 1 0 12	61 0 1 27 4 2 95	65 4 3 51 3 5 131	51 2 1 66 3 1 124	0 0 2 0 0 2	5 0 0 0 0 5	7 0 3 0 0 10	3 0 0 0 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	403 24 25 357 41 17* 867*
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 1 1 35 1 39	0 1 2 1 24 0 28	0 1 0 2 9 0 12	2 0 0 2 1 5	6 5 6 18 0 41	11 4 15 8* 27 2 67*	3 5 4 9 17 0 38	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 12 0 12	0 0 0 5 1 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	24 42 59 50* 276 8 459*
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	1 0 0 4 0 3 0 8	5 0 1 4 0 0 2 12	4 1 0 3 0 2 1 12	9 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15 0 0 3 5 2 0 2 27	21 1 0 9 7 8 6 1 53	11 1 2 8 0 1 2 26	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 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 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	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	108 12 5 32 48 18 37 11 271
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	4 0 0 3 0 7	5 0 5 0 2 0 12	4 2 3 0 14 0 23	8 0 0 4 0 12	0 1 0 7 0 0 8	12 4 1 29 4 11 61	17 8 0 37 8 10 80	11 4 0 12 4 4 35	0 0 0 1 0 1	0 2 0 5 0 7	1 2 0 0 1 0 4	1 0 0 1 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 0 0 0 0 0	123 37* 14 127 87 36 424*
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	0 10 0 0 10	0 19 0 0 0 19	0 6 0 0 0 6	0 5 2 0 0 7	0 15 0 1 8 24	1 104* 0 9 32 146*	2 130* 0 2 30 164*	2 94 0 0 29 125	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 0	0 0 0 0 0	14 670* 3 16 164 867*
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	0 2 0 2 0 4	0 4 3 0 11	0 5 4 6 0 15	0 2 0 1 0 3	0 2 0 5 1 8	1 9 3 40 10 63	5 24 9 48 3 89	1 13 4 26 3 47	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 2	0 0 6 0 6	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	9 107 44 264* 34 458*

*During 1983, 95 persons were convicted of a felony but found to be mentally ill. The * indicates that at least one of those 95 is counted in the total shown. These defendants will serve "a period of hospitalization" and then fulfill the remainder of their sentences under a state or local correctional agency or on probation, as the case may be.

168

SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF FELONIES DURING 1983 - continued

			SENTENCES																	
				ditional D Imprison			on or Con her Discre					ditional D onary Coi		Fo	und Unfit	To Be Se	ntenced (Or Execute	ed	
				ass				ass				ass				Cla	ass			Total
Circuit .	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	M	X	1	2	3	4	Sentences
12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	1 0 2 3	5 0 33 38	6 0 16 22	2 0 3 5	1 5 16 22	8 40 95* 143*	6 62 108 176	9 48* 57 114*	0 0 0	0 •0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	64 216* 510* 790*
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	0 2 0 2	14 6 0 20	12 3 0 15	4 3 0 7	0 0 0	0 3 19 22	1 5 25 31	5 2 30 37	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	47 49* 141 237*
14th	Henry	0 0 6 0 6	1 0 33 0 34	0 1 36 0 37	0 0 13 0 13	1 0 11 5 17	14 2 40 35 91	22 1 54 38 115	5 3 34 30 72	0 0 0 0	0 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	70 28 335 132 565
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	0 0 1 0 0 1	10 0 8 7 10 35	2 0 7 6 7 22	0 0 5 0 0 5	0 0 1 2 3	1 5 29 11 14 60	1 29 9 15 55	0 0 25 10 12 47	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 1	1 0 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	28 89 161* 67 138 483*
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	0 15 0 15	1 39 1 41	0 51 6 57	1 25 2 28	5 7 2 14	29 22 3 54	34 46 4 84	21 69 1 91	0 4 0 4	1 13 0 14	5 23 1 29	3 35 0 38	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	127 601 27 755
17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	1 5 6	5 19 24	9 14 23	7 4 11	2 15 17	4 77 81	5 95 100	8 33 41	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 0 0	59 446 505
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	1 1	10 10	16 16	5 5	24 24	75 75	175* 175*	95 95	4	26 26	41 41	45 45	0	0	0	0 0	0	0 0	847* 847*
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	7 2 9	51 20 71	47 14 61	18 14 32	17* 1 18*	129 34 163	127* 43 170*	139 24 163	0 0 0	1 0 1	3 0 3	3 1 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	815* 220 1035*
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	1 0 1 0 2	1 0 0 0 1	0 2 1 3 0 6	0 0 1 0 0 1	0 2 0 23 0 25	11 4 10 97 5 127	1 16 23 165 5 210	6 15 11 42* 2 76*	0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 2 0 0 2	0 1 5 2 0 8	0 0 2 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 0 0 0	32 58* 85 618* 14 807*
	Downstate Total	99	532	518	240	233*	1580*	2300*	1448*	16	81	141	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,195*
-	Cook County State Total	270 369	1134 1666	1478* 1996*	366 606	117* 350*	456* 2036*	1463* 3763*	322* 1770*	299 315	1173 1254	2289 2430	851 974	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,266* 30,461*

FISCAL YEAR 1983 TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

NOTE: It is not possible to make valid comparisons between the operating budgets of various counties; some counties use the accounting systems prescribed by their county boards, while many others have adopted all or part of the financial components of the recordkeeping system adopted by the Supreme Court. For example, circuit clerks in some counties enjoy the benefits of heat, light, air conditioning, telephone, office supplies and equipment, and janitorial services through central purchasing; in other counties, the clerk's budget is charged proportionately for every conceivable cost allocable to his or her operation.

			OPERATING EXPENSES FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OTHERS						
Circuit	County	Total Revenue Collected	Salaries	Other Costs	Total	Maintenance & Child Support	Fines, Penalties, Assessments, & Forfeitures	Fees of Others	Total
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson	\$ 50,227.15 229,041.13 47,106.52 56,423.96 11,388.00 58,054.36 112,597.93 52,637.89 251,117.25 868,594.19	\$ 43,570.00 99,144.00 42,483.03 47,800.29 25,203.96 40,061.84 64,818.14 44,472.00 117,397.13 524,950.39	\$ 8,572.61 19,421.25 5,703.03 8,245.71 2,521.91 3,527.20 31,738.59 12,959.90 19,993.29 112,683.49	\$ 52,142.61 118,565.25 48,186.06 56,046.00 27,725.87 43,589,04 96,556.73 57,431.90 137,390.42 637,633.88	\$ 103,784.92 864,263.42 445.00 150,389.68 45,931.30 81,944.36 457,319.75 140,855.71 739,831.58 2,584,765.72	\$ 69,739.23 551,478.25 144,171.42 226,445.33 48,975.50 118,109.53 258,698.98 76,064.07 756,087.92 2,249,770.23	\$ 11,344.46 67,653.29 16,161.00 16,010.91 4,421.20 21,573.40 29,251.51 11,811.86 52,699.50 230,927.13	\$ 184,868,61 1,483,394,96 160,777.42 392,845,92 99,328,00 221,627.29 745,270.24 228,731.64 1,548,619.00 5,065,463.08
2nd	Crawford Edwards	71,353,63 30,368,64 133,613,40 35,952,44 29,615,29 10,975,73 133,399,89 62,802,99 78,616,76 71,167,78 77,586,79 98,868,10 834,321,44	58,644.08 25,012.00 70,133.31 32,600.16 23,858.15 24,337.92 86,173.56 48,347.39 52,575.31 51,002.42 57,203.51 62,415.04 592,302.85	12,177.35 2,720.42 13,028.23 1,034.20 7,816.08 2,332.04 15,819.96 8,854.96 10,040.58 12,703.00 20,274.17 16,158.57 122,959.56	70,821,43 27,732,42 83,161,54 33,634,36 31,674,23 26,669,96 101,993,52 57,202,35 62,615,89 63,705,42 77,477,68 78,573,61 715,262,41	586,227,26 116,422,81 747,643,62 113,305,51 93,328,00 86,855,00 668,823,15 346,322,36 275,690,01 270,386,60 256,470,28 244,522,73 3,805,997,33	111,461.86 64,311.54 271,240.94 104,079.71 62,355.51 34,662.70 298,986.18 128,541.76 197,453.66 132,162.14 147,657.48 413,521.98 1,966,435.46	18,242.80 8,145.58 57,318.20 7,912.20 14,206.10 4,258.40 57,028.26 16,515.20 27,892.31 19,373.00 30,887.82 41,612.80 303,392.67	715,931,92 188,879,93 1,076,202.76 225,297,42 169,889,61 125,776,10 1,024,837,59 491,379,32 501,035,98 421,921,74 435,015,58 699,657,51 6,075,825,46
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Total	55,394.23 1,734,723.68 1,790,118.11	56,692.58 766,130.62 822,823.20	13,472.88 115,466.59 128,939.47	70,165.46 881,597.21 951,762.67	346,639.08 3,617,056.18 3,963,695.26	123,012.82 2,474,436.84 2,597,449.66	17,241.48 1,007,144.91 1,024,386.39	486,893.38 7,098,637.93 7,585,531.31
4th	Christian Clay Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion . Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	130,721.91 56,907.84 106,014.75 142,408.65 86,434.68 44,870.49 208,047.37 147,142.99 55,062.36 977,611.04	117,234.66 59,129.90 65,735.99 79,804.81 58,088.53 38,432.90 114,150.00 89,614.00 62,989.44 685,180.23	21,535.38 6,236.95 11,317.62 46,631.87 6,384.08 3,435.25 17,011.49 26,653.31 12,750.00 151,955.95	138,770.04 65,366.85 77,053.61 126,436.68 64,472.61 141,868.15 131,161.49 116,267.31 75,739.44 837,136.18	1,041,054.24 22,336.50 260,417.36 61,848.04 470,137.85 106,943.40 931,496.01 510,123.99 485,865.45 3,890,222.84	339,262.31 92,266.49 290,803.88 288,392.01 241,118.85 105,332.97 524,475.50 472,769.31 128,518.02 2,482,939.34	51,349.38 16,419.62 42,007.80 33,659.20 30,277.21 14,064.29 71,083.69 70,131.03 19,489.06 348,481.28	1,431,665.93 131,022,61 593,229,04 383,899,25 741,533,91 226,340,66 1,527,055,20 1,053,024,33 633,872,53 6,721,643,46
5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	123,361.19 212,036.33 32,975.40 65,868.06 334,422.35 768,663.33	45,600.00 96,840.75 33,283.96 64,985.07 222,724.73 463,434.51	9,515.44 7,920.64 5,195.32 16,658.99 61,320.02 100,610.41	55,115.44 104,761.39 38,479.28 81,644.06 284,044.75 564,044.92	347,596.10 1,547,610.68 216,390.38 446,321.08 451,016.29 3,008,934.53	573,000.85 503,599.33 58,616.48 146,280.29 577,159.10 1,858,656.05	174,145.87 68,033.68 8,095.60 23,788.56 79,815.35 353,879.06	1,094,742.82 2,119,243.69 283,102.46 616,389.93 1,107,990.74 5,221,469.64
6th	Champaign DeWitt . Douglas . Macon . Moultrie Piatt . Circuit Total	618,416.94 48,150.72 89,636.74 607,114.44 39,926.54 57,569.13 1,460,814.51	301,480.91 61,731.00 100,728.00 380,830.00 61,900.94 89,256.38 995,927.23	26,387.55 14,581.58 18,276.26 89,370.00 34,592.86 24,274.06 207,482.31	327,868.46 76,312.58 119,004.26 470,200.00 96,493.80 113,530.44 1,203,409.54	2,248,152.38 760,127.97 455,546.16 6,570,911.24 446,664.95 787,069.73 11,268,472.43	998,758.35 189,195.04 216,059.73 953,751.05 93,192.55 111,534.40 2,562,491.12	192,596.82 19,224.11 30,181.80 241,482.98 13,129.00 10,683.35 507,298.06	3,439,507.55 968,547.12 701,787.69 7,766,145.27 552,986.50 909,287.48 14,338,261.61

FISCAL YEAR 1983 TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

NOTE: It is not possible to make valid comparisons between the operating budgets of various counties; some counties use the accounting systems prescribed by their county boards, while many others have adopted all or part of the financial components of the recordkeeping system adopted by the Supreme Court. For example, circuit clerks in some counties enjoy the benefits of heat, light, air conditioning, telephone, office supplies and equipment, and janitorial services through central purchasing; in other counties, the clerk's budget is charged proportionately for every conceivable cost allocable to his or her operation.

				OPERATING EX	PENSES			& COLLECTION BUTION TO OTI	
Circuit	County	Total Revenue Collected	Salaries	Other Costs	Total	Maintenance & Child Support	Fines, Penalties, Assessments, & Forfeitures	Fees of Others	Total
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon	157,730.13 172,701.02 103,270.71 860,538.39	\$ 60,000.00 61,675.00 136,267.23 77,805.75 460,396.00	\$ 6,320.00 71,400.00 40,030.47 16,323.71 44,634.41	\$ 66,320.00 133,075.00 176,297.70 94,129.46 505,030.41	\$ 119,597.00 254,246.50 737,888.43 847,190.21 5,177,933.01	\$ 70,333.00 219,851.00 305,702.61 183,999.90 1,827,613.97	\$ 9,899.00 26,323.35 42,150.70 32,672.01 268,223.78	\$ 199,829.00 500,420.85 1,085,741.74 1,063,862.12 7,273,770.76
7th	Scott Circuit Total	16,445.55 1,357,416.68	24,126.84 820,270.82	4,665.76 183,374.35	28,792.60 1,003,645.17	85,405.04 7,222,260.19	45,928.78 2,653,429.26	6,259.20 385,528.04	137,593.02 10,261,217.49
8th	Adams	241,312.73 27,697.62 13,795.22 52,294.51 69,627.68 32,385.63 62,435.01	155,339.39 31,977.12 22,890.80 55,707.76 55,622.04 43,326.77 62,500.00	36,135.00 3,292.21 3,609.58 8,490.00 8,714.31 8,258.61 12,792.29 5,000.00	191,474.39 35,269.33 26,500.38 64.197.76 64,336.35 51,585.38 75,292.29	1,370,312.83 11,425.00 510.00 336,436.45 337,165.44 162,171.05 228,399.90 364,27,22	458,411.60 50,587.40 31,348.80 77,331.92 141,469.51 68,983.02 132,215.82 132,215.82	73,689.46 3,157.00 4,314.30 16,110.50 26,469.41 11,019.25 19,378.95	1,902,413.89 65,169.40 36,173.10 429,878.87 505,104.36 242,173.32 379,994.67
8th	Schuyler	26,714.46 526,262.86	35,040.00 462,403.88	5,888.90 87,180.90	40,928.90 549,584.78	164,737.32 2,611,157.99	51,334.27 1,011,682.34	8,735.80 162,874.67	224,807.39 3,785,715.00
9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox . McDonough Warren Circuit Total	131,244.99 60,770.70 39,845.38 268,593.69 108,549.03 99,462.63 708,466.42	84,385.80 51,646.35 43,459.06 173,564.93 99,145.60 83,715.85 535,917.59	24,188.30 3,293.27 9,296.69 36,333.89 14,387.28 17,664.62 105,164.05	108,574.10 54,939.62 52,755.75 209,898.82 113,532.88 101,380.47 641,081.64	1,212,431.94 544,658.10 202,010.64 2,816,905.87 72,938.55 722,958.55 5,571,903.65	243,531.21 109,311.67 102,580.76 381,112.00 229,843.75 166,932.09 1,233,311.48	33,378.05 16,098.70 12,363.20 63,114.20 38,649.67 39,411.78 203,015.60	1,489,341.20 670,068.47 316,954.60 3,261,132.07 341,431.97 929,302.42 7,008,230.73
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	59,090.56 1,017,792.00 14,691.89 14,811.42 379,588.00 1,485,973.87	45,903.52 603,701.00 21,499.13 33,968.34 323,322.00 1,028,393.99	8,091.52 83,662.00 2,267.42 3,694.37 41,910.53 139,625.84	53,995.04 687,363.00 23,766.55 37,662.71 365,232.53 1,168,019.83	361,217.11 6,061,374.00 133,132.98 135,576.26 3,542,547.03 10,233,847.38	102,584.74 1,560,442.00 31,482.05 20,883.72 863,208.75 2,578,601.26	5,129.60 264,376.00 4,734.00 2,832.40 104,534.30 381,606.30	468,931,45 7,886,192,00 169,349,03 159,292,38 4,510,290,08 13,194,054,94
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	50,142.29 143,214.61 175,330.40 568,305.34 86,854.07 1,023,846.71	39,672.75 98,233.51 135,780.00 418,097.80 84,040.00 775,824.06	10,814.65 29,903.62 25,597.58 63,171.66 14,304.90 143,792.41	50,487.40 128,137.13 161,377.58 481,269.46 98,344.90 919,616.47	238,477.21 814,670.98 864,230.39 1,313,991.81 414,135.74 3,645,506.13	71,336.30 375,114.82 418,548.09 1,220,532.38 211,053.07 2,296,584.66	11,391.28 45,340.65 57,105.20 210,206.43 35,242.26 359,285.82	321,204.79 1,235,126.45 1,339,883.68 2,744,730.62 660,431.07 6,301,376.61
12th 12th	Iroquois Kankakee	145,298.72 418,413.02 1,431,912.32 1,995,624.06	101,165.24 167,504.62 1,199,615.34 1,468,285.20	15,990.27 26,133.72 174,894.40 217,018.39	117,155.51 193,638.34 1,374,509.74 1,685,303.59	640,572.96 2,613,516.01 6,353,434.89 9,607,523.86	329,418.09 920,702.52 3,413,050.93 4,663,171.54	34,763.55 131,842.34 558,108.25 724,714.14	1,004,754.60 3,666,060.87 10,324,594.07 14,995,409.54
13th 13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	162,399.96 89,701.66 425,230.39 677,332.01	107,900.00 96,661.25 291,528.00 496,089.25	20,100.00 4,907.61 45,167.34 70,174.95	128,000.00 101,568.86 336,695.34 566,264.20	848,303.00 768,260.46 2,359,757.64 3,976,321.10	459,777.00 212,101.20 879,744.92 1,551,623.12	44,377.00 18,483.50 118,628.54 181,489.04	1,352,457.00 998,845.16 3,358,131.10 5,709,433.26
14th	Henry . Mercer . Rock Island Whiteside . Circuit Total	203,191.34 57,863.00 1,531,541.05 234,117.30 2,026,712.69	145,550.85 46,784.00 334,655.44 137,921.52 664,911.81	41,444.90 13,966.00 29,265.32 23,275.67 107,951.89	186,995.75 60,750.00 363,920.76 161,197.19 772,863.70	1,707,964.60 303,562.98 7,272,649.71 2,041,538.66 11,325,715.95	590,076.54 81,218.53 1,418,930.12 552,341.29 2,642,566.48	66,014.60 13,815.00 168,771.57 67,300.00 315,901.17	2,364,055.74 398,596.51 8,860,351.40 2,661,179.95 14,284,183.60

FISCAL YEAR 1983 TOTAL FINANCIAL ACTIVITY AS REPORTED BY THE CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

NOTE: It is not possible to make valid comparisons between the operating budgets of various counties; some counties use the accounting systems prescribed by their county boards, while many others have adopted all or part of the financial components of the recordkeeping system adopted by the Supreme Court. For example, circuit clerks in some counties enjoy the benefits of heat, light, air conditioning, telephone, office supplies and equipment, and janitorial services through central purchasing; in other counties, the clerk's budget is charged proportionately for every conceivable cost allocable to his or her operation.

			C	PERATING EXP	ENSES			& COLLECTIONS BUTION TO OTHI	
Circuit	County	Total Revenue Collected	Salaries	Other Costs	Total	Maintenance & Child Support	Fines, Penalties, Assessments, & Forfeitures	Fees of Others	Total
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	\$ 62,950.06 81,071.70 252,757.11 133,530.83 160,222.66 690,532.36	\$ 54,273.01 60,769.00 126,055.82 106,459.30 102,153.95 449,711.08	\$ 21,369.11 9,145.55 26,326.98 29,589.70 13,417.70 99,849.04	\$ 75,642.12 69,914.55 152,382.80 136,049.00 115,571.65 549,560.12	\$ 478,536.37 374,605.73 1,099,999.03 839,827.83 1,441,022.32 4,233,991.28	\$ 149.186.64 217,248.89 467,520.96 298,996.83 376,073.23 1,509,026.55	\$ 26,235.11 25,803.80 55,599.80 48,690.20 71,458.40 227,787.31	\$ 653,958.12 617,658.42 1,623,119.79 1,187,514.86 1,888,553.95 5,970,805.14
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	262,355.12 1,577,411.71 110,565.59 1,950,332.42	216,195.19 857,971.00 75,803.40 1,149,969.59	,18,109.62 134,561.00 31,012.95 183,683.57	234,304.81 992,532.00 106,816.35 1,333,653.16	734,026.63 6,604,288.25 489,945.37 7,828,260.25	630,089.26 2,086,968.81 308,886.73 3,025,944.80	91,614.34 436,149.97 29,067.00 556,831.31	1,455,730.23 9,127,407.03 827,899.10 11,411,036.36
17th 17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	129,900.67 1,181,064.00 1,310,964.67	105,691.34 797,864.00 903,555.34	19,210.01 114,156.00 133,366.01	124,901.35 912,020.00 1,036,921.35	515,291.70 3,143,316.00 3,658,607.70	284,837.66 2,202,431.21 2,487,268.87	56,892.15 357,500.04 414,392.19	857,021.51 5,703,247.25 6,560,268.76
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	2,433,334.54 2,433,334.54	2,207,283.11 2,207,283.11	1,825,349.76 1,825,349.76	4,032,632.87 4,032,632.87	13,069,482.30 13,069,482.30	4,771,482.26 4,771,482.26	835,551.27 835,551.27	18,676,515.83 18,676,515.83
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	1,994,319.69 684,327.80 2,678,647.49	970,623.92 465,571.99 1,436,195.91	40,538.19 157,401.08 197,939.27	1,011,162.11 622,973.07 1,634,135.18	1,673,329.51 1,759,873.75 3,433,203.26	4,602,533.99 1,866,521.28 6,469,055.27	519,647.90 218,986.15 738,634.05	6,795,511.40 3,845,381.18 10,640,892.58
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	53,664.42 67,326.43 119,430.04 1,524,900.62 50,755.76 1,816,077.27	60,036.00 65,460.07 67,560.00 576,112.42 41,087.55 810,256.04	10,666.71 10,848.56 16,783.35 49,731.45 2,607.39 90,637.46	70,702.71 76,308.63 84,343.35 625,843.87 43,694.94 900,893.50	253,749.08 636,690.43 684,999.75 3,298,126.52 212,719.00 5,086,284.78	92,692.50 192,176.71 243,669.76 2,239,601.82 128,931.35 2,897,072.14	13,114.00 24,285.17 48,207.95 224,813.84 3,141.80 313,562.76	359,555.58 853,152.31 976,877.46 5,762,542.18 344,792.15 8,296,919.68
	Downstate Total	27,381,646.67	17,293,686.08	4,409,739.08	21,703,425.16	120,026,153.93	53,508,561.89	8,569,538.26	182,104,254.08
	Cook County	31,807,589.00	28,993,247.00	8,626,408.00	37,619,655.00	27,237,043.00	41,994,941.00	3,772,542.00	73,004,526.00
	State Total	59,189,235.67	46,286,933.08	13,036,147.08	59,323,080.16	147,263,196.93	95,503,502.89	12,342,080.26	255,108,780.08

FISCAL YEAR 1983

FINES, ADD-ON PENALTIES, ASSESSMENTS, & CERTAIN FEES DISTRIBUTED BY CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

			F	ines and Forfeitures			Ac	d On Penalties, Asse	ssments, & Certain Fee	s
							State Tr	reasury	County Treasury	
		Municipalities	Cour	atv.			Traffic & Criminal			
Cincult	Country	Townships, and	and the second se	Traffic	State	Total	Conviction	Drivers Education Fund	Fund to Finance	Total
Circuit	County	Road Districts	Criminal	Traffic			Surcharge Fund		Court System	Total
1st	Alexander	\$ 5,876.08	\$ 9,378.40	\$ 38,935.00	\$ 5,954.16	\$ 60,143.64	\$ 4,478.59	\$ 5,117.00	\$ 6,555.00	\$ 16,150.59
	Jackson	248,859.41	90,729.95	117,174.10	20,338.20	477,101.66	34,987.59	39,389.00	35,444.00	109,820.59
	Johnson	12,455.50	13,016.10	90,247.29	5,127.20	120,846.09	8,708.22	14,617.11	12,060.00	35,385.33
	Massac	121,545.10	21,919.65	59,388.02	855.00	203,707.77	8,810.67	13,926.89	10,155.00	32,892.56
	Pope	3,870.00	25,686.00	12,612.00	950.00	43,118.00	3,440.00	2,417.50	1,690.00	7,547.50
	Pulaski	5,547.50	16,450.62	70,188.80	1,512.80	93,699.72	8,341.69	16,068.12	13,445.00	37,854.81
	Saline	59,870.16	66,899.71	84,502.35	9,152.80	220,425.02	20,881.71	17,392.25	13,736.00	52,009.96
	Union	11,594.00	11,614.47	39,760.90	552.00	63,521.37	5,298.60	7,244.10	7,570.00	20,112.70
	Williamson	100,554.60	54,119.64	124,432.78	393,250.88	672,357.90	61,482.02	22,248.00	30,550.00	114,280.02
lst	Circuit Total	570,172.35	309,814.54	637,241.24	437,693.04	1,954,921.17	156,429.09	138,419.97	131,205.00	426,054.06
2nd	Crawford	37,383.00	15,229.52	37,747.40	2,434.40	92,794.32	7,267.54	11,400.00	8,110.00	26,777.54
	Edwards	1,137.00	6,095.00	46,162.00	170.00	53,564.00	4,553.54	6,194.00	5,274.00	16,021.54
	Franklin	70,398.85	150,366.49(a)	0.00	5,649.80	226,415.14	16,605.60	28,220.20	21,457.00	66,282.80
	Gallatin	20,179.00	21,357.35	41,494.00	3,803.84	86,834.19	9,145.52	8,100.00	4,235.00	21,480.52
	Hamilton	0.00	11,233.60	37,289.70	3,919.89	52,443.19	4,147.32	5,765.00	4,510.00	14,422.32
	Hardin	2,127.10	21,794.50	6,064.00	925.00	30,910.60	2,554.85	1,197.25	685.00	4,437.10
	Jefferson	75,528.00	66,084.61	104,586.80	8,123.16	254,322.57	21,395.41	23,268.20	21,053.00	65,716.61
	Lawrence	33,960.10	14,466.00	54,589.25	3,608.60	106,623.95	8,211.56	13,706.25	9,835.00	31,752.81
	Richland	76,008.11	21,262.92	61,298.65	11,654.80	170,224.48	12,081.18	15,148.00	14,000.00	41,229.18
	Wabash	45,176.00	26,527.98	35,347.00	5,150.16	112,201.14	8,896.00	11,065.00	7,900.00	27,861.00
	Wayne	11,011.00	10,992.67	90,976.01	12,199.00	125,178.68	9,790.80	12,688.00	14,202.00	36,680.80
	White	54,235.10	59,847.60	177,293.20	65,347.40	356,723.30	30,347.68	26,451.00	20,480.00	77,278.68
2nd	Circuit Total	427,143.26	425,258.24	692,848.01	122,986.05	1,668,235.56	134,997.00	163,202.90	131,741.00	429,940.90
8rd	Bond	17,362.50	24,739.95	61,179.65	322.20	103,604.30	8,797.52	10,611.00	9,220.00	28,628.52
	Madison	1,027,949.97	0.00(b)	661,876.15	371,613.52	2,061,439.64	254,695.20	158,302.00	138,023.00	551,020.20
3rd	Circuit Total	1,045,312.47	24,739.95	723,055.80	371,935.72	2,165,043.94	263,492.72	168,913.00	147,243.00	579,648.72
th	Christian	83,889.10	49,672.67	133,820.70	19,028.92	286,411.39	24,027.72	28,823.20	26,437.00	79,287.92
	Clay	17,863.80	29,641.24	25,581.00	7,150.48	80,236.52	6,428.22	5,601.75	4,715.00	16,744.97
	Clinton	93,641.00	55,638.33	100,153.55	83.00	249,515.88	17,664.00	23,624.00	23,460.00	64,748.00
	Effingham	28,886.00	30,690.09	167,909.00	8,461.20	235,946.29	18,873.72	33,572.00	22,900.00	75,345.72
	Fayette	43,575.70	19,417.57	87,124.85	51,266.54	201,384.66	17,168.56	22,565.63	16,685.00	56,419.19
	Jasper	16,723.90	11,267.80	56,491.00	5,021.40	89,504.10	7,256.24	8,572.63	7,735.00	23,563.87
	Marion	183,194.00	58,765.20	197,676.00	5,996.56	445,631.76	34,848.74	43,995.00	40,808.00	119,651.74
	Montgomery	56,318.25	60,266.48	182,172.02	104,395.57	403,152.32	31,876.11	37,740.88	30,879.00	100,495.99
	Shelby	36,085.89	25,097.35	42,006.20	5,713.88	108,903.32	10,044.70	9,570.00	7,583.96	27,198.66
th	Circuit Total	560,177.64	340,456.73	992,934.32	207,117.55	2,100,686.24	168,188.01	214,065.09	181,202.96	563,456.06
th	Clark	20,253.83	19,178.98	90,637.43	376,844.82	506,915.06	50,801.79	15,284.00	25,788.32	91,874.11
	Coles	219,761.00	88,106.34	122,818.13	3,243.00	433,928.47	30,720.86	38,950.00	39,065.00	108,735.86
	Cumberland	14,588.75	2,170.00	31,484.53	367.00	48,610.28	3,969.25	6,036.95	5,915.00	15,921.20
	Edgar	25,982.20	18,010.82	39,732.31	41,320.43	125.045.76	11,104.64	10,129.89	8,013.00	29,247.53
	Vermilion	186,077.50	39,717.95	223,666.00	34,515.30	483,976.75	38,422.35	54,760.00	57,109.00	150,291.35
th	Circuit Total	466,663.28	167,184.09	508,338.40	456,290.55	1,598,476.32	135,018.89	125,160.84	135,890.32	396,070.05
th	Champaign	540,136.81	60,817.89	257,774.05	8,219.80	866,948.55	53,966.90	77,842.90	93,305.00	225,114.80
	DeWitt	65,512.67	17,688.95	18,468.00	55,367.00	157,036.62	14,343.41	17,815.01	10,909.49	43,067.91
	Douglas	28,992.35	14,235.00	124,192.80	55,367.00	184,600.79	13,991.94	17,467.00	21,950.00	53,408.94
	Macon	499,706.25	120,824.80	191,520.70	6,882.96	818,934.71	60,428.84	74,387.50	97,263.20	232,079.54
	Moultrie	4,476.00	28,221.45	38,999.90	7,736.00	79,433.35	6,154.20	7,605.00	6,165.00	19,924.20
	Piatt	13,064.00	13,945.00	67,887.82	1,454.00	79,433.35 96,350.82	3,948.58	11,235.00	760.00	15,943.58

173

(a) This amount includes both Criminal and Traffic Fines and Forfeitures.(b) This amount is included in the amount reported as State's Attorneys fees.

FISCAL YEAR 1983 FINES, ADD-ON PENALTIES, ASSESSMENTS, & CERTAIN FEES DISTRIBUTED BY CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

				Fines and Forfeitures	;		A	dd On Penalties, Asse	ssments, & Certain Fe	es
							State T	reasury	County Treasury	
Circuit	County	Municipalities Townships, and Road Districts	Co	unty Traffic	State	Total	Traffic & Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund	Drivers Education Fund	Fund to Finance Court System	Total
				and the second se	\$ 741.00	\$ 59,328.00	\$ 4,955.00	\$ 6,050.00	\$ 5,938.00	\$ 16,943.00
7th	Greene	\$ 17,526.00 50,785.00	\$ 11,162.00 36,520.61	\$ 29,899.00 103,282.35	\$ 741.00 9,185.66	\$ 59,328.00	17,502.38	2,575.00	16,985.40	37,062.78
	Jersey Macoupin	101,525.80	44,962.00	89,924.83	9,408.74	245,821.37	23,978.74	35,902.50	24,792.50	84,673.74
		75,156.55	27,518.90	37,751.97	16,162.44	156,589.86	12,482.42	14,927.62	14,213.00	41,623.04
	Morgan	825,333.69	136,145.93	481,359.05	184,526.75	1,627,365.42	88,684.25	111,564.30	141,488.00	341,736.55
·	Sangamon					37,422.20	3,588.58	4,918.00	4,385.00	12,891.58
7th	Scott	1,347.00 1,071,674.04	1,005.40 257,314.84	30,199.00 772,416.20	4,870.80 224,895.39	2,326,300.47	151,191.37	175,937.42	207,801.90	534,930.69
						and the second sec			33,390.00	74,180.72
8th	Adams	295,152.90 12,435.00	27,624.16	90,879.60	3,964.22	417,620.88 44,727.40	16,683.22 0.00	24,107.50 5,860.00	0.00	5,860.00
3	Brown		6,273.00	20,600.00	5,419.40					5,586.50
	Calhoun	1,609.00	3,944.00	15,109.20	6,680.10	27,342.30	1,621.50	2,385.00	1,580.00 6,700.00	18,175.02
	Cass	14,768.00	10,089.00	32,663.70	8,336.20	65,856.90	5,201.52	6,273.50		38,831.16
	Mason	59,048.96	11,402.20	36,232.42	9,004.77	115,688.35	9,971.16	15,810.00	13,050.00	18,176.32
	Menard	12,048.00	7,638.00	36,209.00	856.70	56,751.70	4,351.32	7,880.00	5,945.00 9,770.00	27,165.65
	Pike	20,630.10	5,739.00	65,664.90	22,786.17	114,820.17	7,372.65	10,023.00		
8th	Schuyler	3,111.40 418,803.36	5,707.39 78,416.75	27,804.25 325,163.07	6,240.00 63,287.56	42,863.04 885,670.74	3,130.48 48,331.85	5,340.75 77,679.75	4,605.00 75,040.00	13,076.23 201,051.60
						and the second se		and the second s		
9th	Fulton	75,989.00	47,930.63	71,979.00	11,889.80	207,788.43	17,920.78	17,822.00	16,413.00	52,155.78
	Hancock	24,546.00	19,348.07	46,290.50	2,899.80	93,084.37	7,271.05	8,956.25	9,415.00	25,642.30
	Henderson	8,826.50	21,024.00	51,459.00	3,779.60	85,089.10	8,171.66	9,320.00	4,905.00	22,396.66
	Knox	183,704.50	41,395.75	82,153.85	16,635.60	323,889.70	27,127.80	30,094.50	28,461.50	85,683.80
	McDonough	91,245.30	29,122.49	70,195.98	6,071.55	196,635.32	14,861.43	18,347.00	17,135.00	50,343.43
	Warren	36,882.10	81,242.99(a)	0.00	22,853.90	140,978.99	12,735.10	13,218.00	13,414.00	39,367.10
9th	Circuit Total	421,193.40	240,063.93	322,078.33	64,130.25	1,047,465.91	88,087.82	97,757.75	89,743.50	275,589.07
10th	Marshall	27,012.00	6,624.70	46,192.43	4,720.40	84,549.53	7,137.96	10,897.25	0.00(b)	18,035.21
	Peoria	859,738.00	222,128.00	227,704.00	33,841.00	1,343,411.00	79,229.00	137,802.00	136,053.00	353,084.00
	Putnam	3,154.00	51.00	21,300.25	1,072.00	25,577.25	1,964.80	3,940.00	3,080.00	8,984.80
	Stark	2,575.00	6,249.40	8,513.00	703.20	18,040.60	1,367.12	1,476.00	1,610.00	4,453.12
	Tazewell	466,718.27	102,558.11	143,455.14	13,786.15	726,517.67	55,482.28	81,208.80	66,879.00	203,570.08
10th	Circuit Total	1,359,197.27	337,611.21	447,164.82	54,122.75	2,198,096.05	145,181.16	235,324.05	207,622.00	588,127.21
11th	Ford	10,662.00	13,762.10	31,543.40	5,477.32	61,444.82	4,222.48	5,669.00	6,080.00	15,971.48
	Livingston	59,028.33	16,616.20	224,699.50	19,587.81	319,931.84	23,623.98	31,559.00	29,578.50	84,761.48
	Logan	96,913.40	22,348.55	216,707.40	14,414.20	350,383.55	26,779.54	41,385.00	39,325.00	107,489.54
	McLean	568,543.39	319,149.97(a)	0.00	165,124.39	1,052,817.75	81,518.34	86,196.29	112,805.00	280,519.63
	Woodford	60,714.70	16,386.50	100,975.05	4,270.20	182,346.45	15,428.62	13,278.00	17,550.00	46,256.62
11th	Circuit Total	795,861.82	388,263.32	573,925.35	208,873.92	1,966,924.41	151,572.96	178,087.29	205,338.50	534,998.75
12th	Iroquois	24,211.00	23,453.40	174,380.00	52,483.80	274,528.20	21,369.89	33,520.00	29,480.00	84,369.89
	Kankakee	329,544.44	66,922.96	342,048.00	30,925.48	769,440.88	64,795.30	86,466.34	72,758.00	224,019.64
	Will	1,216,089.13	102,997.53	641,702.66	1,051,664.88	3,012,454.20	289,936.18	110,660.55	245,148.95	645,745.68
12th	Circuit Total	1,569,844.57	193,373.89	1,158,130.66	1,135,074.16	4,056,423.28	376,101.37	230,646.89	347,386.95	954,135.21
13th	Bureau	84,288.00	45,234.00	207,061.00	48,166.00	384,749.00	29,551.00	45,477.00	34,190.00	109,218.00
	Grundy	72,710.00	32,522.50	58,277.00	14,608.36	178,117.86	17,007 4	16,976.00	12,235.00	46,218.34
	LaSalle	385,244.35	95,952.41	258,106.30	23,272.52	762,575.58	55,262.34	61,907.00	67,783.00	184,952.34
13th	Circuit Total	542,242.35	173,708.91	523,444.30	86,046.88	1,325,442.44	101,820.68	124,360.00	114,208.00	340,388.68
14th	Henry	179,743.71	80,979.49	216,408.23	10,121.24	487,252.67	41,551.47	61,272.40	44,729.00	147,552.87
	Mercer	14,864.30	15,492.37	30,951.00	9,082.78	70,390.45	5,052.58	5,775.50	5,202.00	16,030.08
	Rock Island	833,576.76	52,698.00	145,244.60	252,892.61	1,284,411.97	70,595.40	63,922.75	56,620.00	191,138.15
	Whiteside	171,791.67	100,556.17	161,783.80	36,614.60	470,746.24	39,534.05	42,061.00	36,839.00	118,434.05
14th	Circuit Total	1,199,976.44	249,726.03	554,387.63	308,711.23	2,312,801.33	156,733.50	173,031.65	143,390.00	473,155.15

(a) This amount includes both Criminal and Traffic Fines and Forfeitures.(b) This amount is included in the amount reported as Clerk's Revenue.

FISCAL YEAR 1983 FINES, ADD-ON PENALTIES, ASSESSMENTS, & CERTAIN FEES DISTRIBUTED BY CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURTS

				Fines and Forfeitures			A	dd On Penalties, Asse	essments, & Certain Fe	es
							State T	reasury	County Treasury	
Circuit	County	Municipalities Townships, and Road Districts	Cor	unty Traffic	State	Total	Traffic & Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund	Drivers Education Fund	Fund to Finance Court System	Total
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	\$ 29,101.40 68,888.50 84,326.25 84,142.75 118,766.40 385,225.30	\$ 12,795.52 11,644.00 36,413.10 35,409.56 20,039.75 116,301.93	\$ 69,536.66 68,456.60 193,765.00 131,401.88 162,420.80 625,580.94	\$ 11,093.80 37,378.50 75,544.78 5,600.40 18,916.80 148,534.28	\$ 122,527.38 186,367.60 390,049.13 256,554.59 320,143.75 1,275,642.45	\$ 10,364.26 14,227.39 31,413.58 19,569.24 25,207.48 100,781.95	\$ 16,295.00 16,653.90 46,058.25 22,873.00 30,722.00 132,602.15	\$ 11,230.00 17,900.00 39,465.00 18,527.00 25,501.60 112,623.60	\$ 37,889.26 48,781.29 116,936.83 60,969.24 81,431.08 346,007.70
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	261,516.33 1,096,979.67 119,018.86 1,477,514.86	64,190.06 153,368.27 46,137.46 263,695.79	220,991.20 327,166.74 93,250.50 641,408.44	11,506.62 186,811.30 17,612.70 215,930.62	558,204.21 1,764,325.98 276,019.52 2,598,549.71	28,278.80 143,042.83 12,087.84 183,409.47	43,606.25 179,600,00 20,779.37 243,985.62	55,421.00 182,820.00 22,305.00 260,546.00	127,306.05 505,462.83 55,172.21 687,941.09
17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	46,106.00 1,058,387.21 1,104,493.21	9,971.59 150,766.00 160,737.59	166,661.01 633,445.00 800,106.01	14,117.68 94,844.00 108,961.68	236,856.28 1,937,442.21 2,174,298.49	18,838.38 113,590.00 132,428.38	29,143.00 151,399.00 180,542.00	30,030.00 199,775.00 229,805.00	78,011.38 464,764.00 542,775.38
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	3,260,417.51 3,260,417.51	237,930.74 237,930.74	489,569.32 489,569.32	165,391.17 165,391.17	4,153,308.74 4,153,308.74	252,051.12 252,051.12	366,122.40 366,122.40	345,604.00 345,604.00	963,777.52 963,777.52
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	2,764,186.79 1,114,549.72 3,878,736.51	175,431.20 402,782.27(a) 578,213.47	680,342.00 0.00 680,342.00	234,764.64 71,976.54 306,741.18	3,854,724.63 1,589,308.53 5,444,033.16	333,654.79 130,711.05 464,365.84	414,154.57 146,501.70 560,656.27	369,406.00 142,138.80 511,544.80	1,117,215.36 419,351.55 1,536,566.91
20th 20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	31,615.00 51,022.00 88,944.00 1,101,126.57 8,741.00 1,281,448.57	10,263.00 43,303.41 54,655.00 77,015.56 9,224.00 194,460.97	30,944.75 61,069.50 48,859.00 440,195.60 88,132.25 669,201.10	4,745.00 4,884.60 11,023.60 293,386.62 1,230.00 315,269.82	77,567.75 160,279.51 203,481.60 1,911,724.35 107,327.25 2,460,380.46	5,673.50 14,430.20 18,823.16 174,990.43 7,634.10 221,551.39	9,451.25 17,467.00 21,365.00 152,887.04 13,970.00 215,140.29	7,415.00 10,870.00 13,530.00 155,930.00 0.00 187,745.00	22,539.75 42,767.20 53,718.16 483,807.47 21,604.10 624,436.68
	Downstate Total	22,987,986.29	4,993,006.01	12,836,179.21	5,098,834.20	45,916,005.71	3,584,568.44	4,007,987.74	3,996,034.22	11,588,590.40
	Cook County	33,906,396.00	160,397.00	3,422,947.00	3,025,114.00	40,514,854.00	944,904.00	535,183.00	2,195,195.00	3,675,282.00
	State Total	\$56,894,382.29	\$5,153,403.01	\$16,259,126.21	\$8,123,948.20	\$86,430,859.71	\$4,529,472.44	\$4,543,170.74	\$6,191,229.22	\$15,263,872.40

(a) This amount includes both Criminal and Traffic Fines and Forfeitures.

1983	
SELECT CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLINOIS PROBATION DEPARTMENT	S

			Employees*			Adult	Activity*****		Amount of
Circuit	County	Number of Probation Officers*	Number of Other Staff	Total Personnel	Investigations Completed	Defendants Added to Probation Caseload	Defendants Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload December 31, 1983****	Restitution Collected*** (Adult & Juvenile Collections)
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	1 4 ** ** 3 1 5 15	2 2 1 ** ** 0 1 7	3 6 2 *** ** 3 2 6 22	25 52 3 1 14 20 13 49 186	87 305 97 120 77 47 215 128 267 1.343	50 313 73 117 97 56 202 135 278 1,321	154 444 86 150 61 97 223 128 480 1,823	\$ 1,040 29,205 10,473 8,295 2,420 267 29,028 25,189 27,132 133,049
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	1 2 1 ** 1 ** ** ** ** **	1 1 1 ** ** ** ** ** **	2 2 3 2 *** 2 *** 2 *** *** *** 11	11 4 56 2 10 4 9 10 7 9 7 7 12 181	293 77 162 86 56 25 170 322 153 116 65 106 1,631	206 63 94 41 68 23 166 209 235 72 92 92 109 1,378	159 83 379 150 72 61 243 183 97 140 63 185 1,815	6,136 2,603 11,506 7,632 2,665 2,822 20,975 6,893 20,077 14,202 3,190 6,496 105,197
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Total	1 12 13	0 4 4	1 16 17	3 209 212	61 943 1,004	29 801 830	84 1,185 1,269	5,778 60,933 66,711
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper ^b Marion Montgomery . Shelby Circuit Total	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10	0 0 1 1 0 2 2 0 7	2 1 2 2 1 3 3 1 77	20 12 53 17 4 4 3 21 2 176	79 66 205 111 107 21 520 66 73 1,248	50 47 102 75 108 17 328 184 59 970	288 93 262 120 113 28 653 85 62 1,704	11,076 16,587 19,691 7,101 8,143 4,538 ^a 24,824 17,102 ^a 6,601 115,663
5th	Clark Coles Cumberland . Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	1 6 ** 2 11 20	1 2 ** 0 2 5	2 8 ** 2 13 25	8 52 0 40 268 368	40 187 31 53 786 1,097	56 270 25 79 888 1,318	74 220 37 82 402 815	1,268 64,560 5,504 ^a 6,762 104,881 182,975

*Count taken on December 31, 1983. Includes officers with adult, juvenile, or combined caseloads and does not include juvenile detention home personnel. **Indicates a multi-county probation operation. Personnel have already been listed under a previous county in the circuit. ***Restitution is either collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the office of the State's Attorney, or within the probation department itself. ****Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction. *****Does include some post-trial proceedings. aFigure supplied by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. bCounty did not supply data. Information received from other sources.

1983 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLINOIS PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

			Employees*			Adult	Activity****		Amount of
Circuit	County	Number of Probation Officers*	Number of Other Staff	Total Personnel	Investigations Completed	Defendants Added to Probation Caseload	Defendants Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload December 31, 1983****	Restitution Collected*** (Adult & Juvenile Collections)
6th 6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	12 2 7 2 2 2 27	4 1 3 0 1	16 3 10 2 3 37	373 17 38 295 19 19 761	354 37 162 492 121 55 1,221	488 37 128 551 123 88 1,415	456 50 143 307 98 84 1,138	\$ 40,039 ^a 3,673 4,796 31,436 3,227 4,418 87,589
7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott ^b Circuit Total	1 2 4 15 1 24	1 1 1 6 0 10	2 2 3 5 21 1 34	43 12 286 244 524 4 1,113	109 42 496 250 452 13 1,362	180 15 366 207 404 12 1,184	152 54 553 234 640 16 1,649	5,023 25,198 16,543 20,051 90,978 782 ^a 158,575
8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	7 1 2 1 1 1 1 5	5 0 0 0 0 1 0 6	12 1 2 1 1 2 1 21	168 13 2 119 18 31 49 13 413	264 57 51 241 45 39 91 54 842	261 38 44 195 72 46 73 48 777	289 78 44 247 107 85 182 46 1,078	57,268 10,122 4,082 6,595 10,630 5,712 15,297 5,152 114,858
9th 9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	7 2** 1** 3** 2** ** 15	3 0** 2** 1** ** 6	10 2** 5** 3** ** 21	109 18 27 143 49 45 391	188 45 24 171 98 57 583	98 25 23 192 80 55 473	152 46 20 196 80 67 561	15,680 12,245 17,325 31,496 13,829 14,701 105,276
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	1 22 1 1 9 34	0 7 0 0 6 13	1 29 1 1 15 47	1 587 0 2 50 640	251 2,239 13 64 425 2,992	202 2,300 4 56 374 2,936	138 3,069 26 64 578 3,875	43,635 92,849 90 918 ^a 25,019 162,511
11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	1 4 2 11 2 20	1 2 0 4 1 8	2 6 2 15 3 28	15 44 23 240 18 340	138 99 397 281 357 1,272	170 101 390 271 335 1,267	164 161 299 427 397 1,448	1,936 27,868 11,783 50,932 7,626 100,145

*Count taken on December 31, 1983. Includes officers with adult, juvenile, or combined caseloads and does not include juvenile detention home personnel. **Indicates a multi-county probation operation. Personnel have already been listed under a previous county in the circuit. **Restitution is either collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the office of the State's Attorney, or within the probation department itself. ***Toludes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction. ****Does include some post-trial proceedings. aFigure supplied by the Clerk of the Circuit Court. bCounty did not supply data. Information received from other sources.

1983 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS OF ILLINOIS PROBATION DEPARTMENTS

			Employees*			Amount of				
Circuit	County	Number of Probation Officers*	Number of Other Staff	Total Personnel	Investigations Completed	Defendants Added to Probation Caseload	Activity***** Defendants Dropped From Probation Caseload	Supervision Caseload December 31, 1983****	Restitution Collected*** (Adult & Juvenile Collections)	
12th	Iroquois Kankakee	2 5	0 4	2 9	20 56	41 147	46 108	89 389	\$ 50,695 4,512	
12th	Will Circuit Total	11 18	6 10	17 28	99 175	471 659	488 642	838 1,316	30,314 85,521	
13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Total	5 2** 3** 10	2 1** 1** 4	7 3** 4** 14	19 6 52 77	28 55 178 261	27 61 207 295	82 90 344 516	31,083 16,179 53,098 100,360	
14th 14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	7 4 22 8 41	2 2 4 4 12	9 6 26 12 53	41 93 1,374 58 1,566	401 27 767 463 1,658	242 47 747 359 1,395	471 62 795 587 1,915	24,199 10,455 52,132 38,048 124,834	
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	2 2 4 7 8 23	1 0 1 2 2 6	3 2 5 9 10 29	14 7 181 299 103 604	175 161 505 568 646 2,055	141 159 309 517 442 1,568	136 154 604 527 767 2,188	3,329 16,197 15,973 22,645 ^a 18,377 76,521	
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	9 31 2 42	3 23 1 27	12 54 3 69	143 654 90 887	186 486 94 766	176 311 46 533	223 554 88 865	13,939 120,567 12,501 147,007	
17th 17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	37 ** 37	9 ** 9	46 ** 46	31 273 304	83 866 949	69 823 892	131 1,180 1,311	18,534 106,253 124,787	
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	56 56	18 18	74 74	669 669	1,826 1,826	1,917 1,917	2,471 2,471	173,386 173,386	
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	39 23 62	10 4 14	49 27 76	964 217 1,181	781 622 1,403	790 531 1,321	1,120 793 1,913	168,427 62,082 230,509	
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	1 1 ** 17 ** 19	1 1 ** 7 ** 9	2 2 ** 24 ** 28	11 26 28 788 2 855	71 80 250 595 44 1,040	73 98 246 707 78 1,202	76 110 291 1,044 55 1,576	4,801 14,319 8,458 50,544 2,714 80,836	
	Downstate Total	507	190	697	11,099	25,212	23,634	31,246	2,476,310	
	Cook County .	662	318	980	8,720	22,630	24,846	33,813	1,221,356	
	State Total	1,169	508	1,677	19,819	47,842	48,480	65,059	\$3,697,666	

*Count taken on December 31, 1983. Includes offices with adult, juvenile, or combined caseloads. **Indicates a multi-county probation operation. Personnel have already been listed under a previous county in the circuit. For the 13th Circuit, adult services are circuit-wide.

***Restitution is either collected by the Clerk of the Circuit Court, the office of the State's Attorney, or within the probation department itself.

****Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction. *****Does include some post-trial proceedings. aIncludes figure supplied by the Clerk of the Circuit Court.

1983 **SELECT CHARACTERISTICS ON JUVENILE CASES**

			luuonilo Caso I			humanila Casa Dispositions* — Ry Type of Case							
		Juvenile Case Filings* — By Type of Case					Juvenile Case Dispositions* — By Type of Case						
								Delinquency					
			Minor In Need					702 Hearings — Granting	Minor In Need		No deserve La		
Ci i	6		of Authoritative		Neglected/	~ .		Transfer to Be	of Authoritative		Neglected/	Tatal	
Circuit	County	Delinquent	Intervention	Dependent	Abused	Total	General	Tried As An Adult**	Intervention	Dependent	Abused	Total	
1st	Alexander	25	1	5	20	51	29	1	1	6	11	48	
	Jackson	50	0	5	10	65	48	0	0	5	10	63	
	Johnson	4	0	1	2	7	15	0	0	3	4	22	
	Massac	15	0	1	12	28	24	0	0	1	13	38	
	Pope	3	0	1	5	9	1	0	0	1	4	6	
	Pulaski	16	0	1	4	21	18	2	0	0	4	24	
	Saline	44	0	0	16	60	46	1	0	0	13	60	
	Union	17	0	1	8	26	8	0	0	0	4	12	
	Williamson	42	1	1	39	83	39	0	1	1	41	82	
1st	Circuit Total	216	2	16	116	350	228	4	2	17	104	355	
2nd	Crawford	24	0	3	10	37	16	0	0	2	8	26	
	Edwards	14	7	0	5	26	49	1	3	0	. 4	57	
	Franklin	35	2	3	15	55	51	0	2	2	12	67	
	Gallatin	13	0	0	5	18	17	0	0	0	4	21	
	Hamilton	6	0	0	2	8	9	0	0	0	2	11	
*	Hardin	14	0	2	4	20	7	0	0	2	3	12	
	Jefferson	73	2	2	14	91	67	1	2	2	10	82	
	Lawrence	12	0	5	3	20	42	0	0	5	3	50	
	Richland	13	1	2	4	20	5	0	0	2	2	9	
	Wabash	44	1	3	2	50	24	0	0	3	2	29	
	Wayne	46	4	1	8	59	63	0	4	1	7	75	
	White	14	0	0	7	21	17	0	0	0	6	23	
2nd	Circuit Total	308	17	21	79	425	367	2	11	19	63	462	
3rd	Bond	10	1	0	6	17	19	0	1	0	3	23	
	Madison	438	2	8	115	563	427	1 1	2	13	125	568	
3rd	Circuit Total	448	3	8	121	580	446	1	3	13	128	591	
4th	Christian	27	1	3	11	42	39	0	1	3	10	53	
	Clay	2	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	0	4	6	
	Clinton	31	0	1	5	37	45	0	0	1	6	52	
	Effingham	22	4	4	10	40	19	0	4	3	8	34	
	Fayette	35	3	2	20	60	32	0	3	2	20	57	
	Jasper	22	0	0	6	28	17	0	0	0	5	22	
	Marion	79	8	6	22	115	87	0	8	6	25	126	
	Montgomery	34	0	1	6	41	87	0	0	2	17	106	
	Shelby	21	2	3	5	31	3	0	2	2	3	10	
4th	Circuit Total	273	18	20	88	399	331	0	18	19	98	466	
5th	Clark	18	1	0	5	24	18	2	1	0	5	26	
	Coles	96	3	5	25	129	77	0	3	5	30	115	
	Cumberland	13	0	0	5	18	24	0	0	0	8	32	
	Edgar	20	6	5	16	47	19	0	5	6	12	42	
	Vermilion	113	3	14	93	223	92	1	3	11	80	187	
5th	Circuit Total	260	13	24	144	441	230	3	12	22	135	402	

*Current reporting procedures followed by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts require only the identification of the number of cases filed and the number of cases disposed of. Breakdowns by type of case were acquired either through the county's probation department or through the county's State's Attorney's office. **Does not include cases now automatically prosecuted under criminal law, which previously would have been heard as juvenile cases. Note: No petitions were filed on "addicted minors" per Sec. 2—3.1 of the Juvenile Court Act during 1983.

1983 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS ON JUVENILE CASES

			Juvenile Case F	ilings* — By Typ	be of Case			Juvenile Ca	se Dispositions* — I	By Type of Case		
Circuit	County	Delinquent	Minor In Need of Authoritative Intervention	Dependent	Neglected/ Abused	Total	General	Delinquency 702 Hearings — Granting Transfer to Be Tried As An Adult**	Minor In Need of Authoritative Intervention	Dependent	Neglected/ Abused	Total
6th	Champaign	210	0	8	53	271	276	2	0	8	64	350
0111	DeWitt	210	0	1	10	32	20		0	1	11	32
	Douglas	7	0	0	8	15	6	1	0	0	6	13
	Macon	197	1	6	54	258	473	6	1	16	119	615
	Moultrie	20	0	0	5	250	20	0	0	0	5	.25
	The second	20	0	0	9	38	15	0	0	0	5	20
6th	Piatt Circuit Total	484	1	15	139	639	810	9	1	25	210	1.055
6th				1984								
7th	Greene	13	0	7	2	22	15	0	0	6	2	23
	Jersey	16	0	2	9	27	14	0	0	2	8	24
	Macoupin	42	4	0	26	72	29	0	4	0	15	48
	Morgan	22	1	0	8	31	23	1	1	0	7	32
	Sangamon	142	2	7	78	229	102	4	2	7	70	185
	Scott	4	0	0	1	5	3	0	0	0	1	4
7th	Circuit Total	239	7	16	124	386	186	5	7	15	103	316
8th	Adams	49	7	9	26	91	67	0	7	9	25	108
	Brown	9	0	0	3	12	10	0	0	0	4	14
	Calhoun	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	1	7
	Cass	28	2	3	6	39	34	0	2	3	6	45
	Mason	34	0	1	5	40	30	0	0	1	6	37
	Menard	9	1	0	5	15	17	0	1	0	7	25
	Pike	26	2	9	10	47	22	0	2	9	10	43
	Schuyler	9	0	0	1	10	10	0	0	0	1	11
8th	Circuit Total	170	12	22	56	260	196	0	12	22	60	290
9th	Fulton	47	5	2	14	68	64	0	6	2	16	88
	Hancock	11	0	0	7	18	15	0	0	0	5	20
	Henderson	7	0	0	0	7	11	0	0	0	2	13
	Knox	34	1	11	24	70	25	0	1	6	7	39
	McDonough	15	1	0	6	22	20	0	1	0	6	27
	Warren	24	1	2	7	34	29	1	1	2	7	40
9th	Circuit Total	138	8	15	58	219	164	1	9	10	43	227
10th	Marshall	23	0	0	5	28	15	0	0	0	5	20
	Peoria	313	3	33	128	477	411	0	3	35	140	589
	Putnam	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Stark	4	5	0	0	9	2	1	5 .	0	0	8
	Tazewell	149	0	2	51	202	245	0	0	2	72	319
10th	Circuit Total	492	8	35	184	719	674	1	8	37	217	937
11th	Ford	6	0	18	0	24	13	0	0	18	0	31
	Livingston	52	5	12	33	102	60	0	5	14	30	109
	Logan	29	0	0	13	42	34	0	0	0	15	49
	McLean	111	3	16	36	166	147	0	3	18	40	208
	Woodford	25	2	3	7	37	22	0	2	3	6	33
11th	Circuit Total	223	10	49	89	371	276	0	10	53	91	430

*Current reporting procedures followed by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts require only the identification of the number of cases filed and the number of cases disposed of. Breakdowns by type of case were acquired either through the county's probation department or through the county's State's Attorney's office. **Does not include cases now automatically prosecuted under criminal law, which previously would have been heard as juvenile cases. Note: No petitions were filed on "addicted minors" per Sec. 2—3.1 of the Juvenile Court Act during 1983.

	1983			
SELECT	CHARACTERISTICS	ON	JUVENILE CASES	

			Juvenile Case F	lings* — By Typ	be of Case			Juvenile Ca	se Dispositions* — E	By Type of Case		
								Delinquency				
Circuit	County	Delinquent	Minor In Need of Authoritative Intervention	Dependent	Neglected/ Abused	Total	General	702 Hearings — Granting Transfer to Be Tried As An Adult**	Minor In Need of Authoritative Intervention	Dependent	Neglected/ Abused	Tota
12th	Iroquois Kankakee	38 86	0	4 11	8 58	50 156	25 108	0	0	4 11	6 60	35 180
	Will	292	2	8	83	385	396	6	2	8	99	511
12th	Circuit Total	416	3	23	149	591	529	6	3	23	165	726
13th	Bureau	72	2	1	15	90	68	1	2	1	20	92
	Grundy	38	4	1	13	56 178	72	0	4	1	13	90
13th	LaSalle Circuit Total	110 220	1 7	2 4	65 93	324	132 272	1	7	2 4	70 103	205 387
14th	Henry	56	1	2	12	71	68	0	1	2	14	85
	Mercer	43	0	0	5	48	43	0	0	0	5	48
	Rock Island	64 104	1	0	95 21	160 125	74 77	1	1	0	50 20	136
14th	Whiteside Circuit Total	267	2		21 35	404	262	1	2	-	1 20 01	97 366
15th	Carroll	19	0	3	13	35	22	0	0	3	13	38
	Jo Daviess	15	1	1	4	21	16	0	1	1	4	22
	Lee	77	2	4	6 18	89 77	79 44	0	2	4	6	91 62
	Ogle Stephenson	82	0	4	24	110	80	0	2	3	15 20	105
15th	Circuit Total	248	6	13	65	332	241	0	7	12	58	318
16th	DeKalb	83	0	0	33	116	85	1	0	0	35	121
	Kane	352	0	21	120	493 64	482	3	0	21	151	657
16th	Kendall	40 475	0	0 21	24 177	673	92 659	4	0	0 21	39 225	131 909
17th	Boone	34	0	0	13	47	34	0	0	0	14	48
	Winnebago	325	0	9	130	464	258	5	0	9	115	387
17th	Circuit Total	359	0	9	143	511	292	5	0	9	129	435
18th	DuPage	424	5	14	130	573	508	1	10	14	185	718
18th	Circuit Total	424	5	14	130	573	508	1	10	14	185	718
19th	Lake	357	0	0	3	360	459	0	0	10	115	584
10.4	McHenry	139	4	0	59 62	202 562	142 601	2 2	4	2 12	60	210 794
19th	Circuit Total	496		0							175	
20th	Monroe	25 7	2	0	2 5	29 13	20 7	0	2	0	2	24
	Randolph	12	0	0	3	15	10	0	0	1	3	14
	St. Clair	399	22	30	115	566	791	4	25	45	303	1,168
	Washington	10	0	0	0	10	12	0	0	0	0	12
20th	Circuit Total	453	24	31	125	633	840	4	27	47	309	1,227
	Downstate Total	6,609	150		533	9,392	8,112	50	153)96	11,411
	Cook County	13,785	46	3,0	366	17,697	16,622	35	313***	4,1	17	21,087
	State Total	20,394	196	6,4	499	27,089	24,734	85	466	7,3	213	32,498

*Current reporting procedures followed by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts require only the identification of the number of cases filed and the numer of cases disposed of. Breakdowns by type of case were acquired either through the county's probation department or through the county's State's Attorney's office.

Does not include cases now automatically prosecuted under criminal law, which previously would have been heard as juvenile cases. *Includes cases previously identified as minors in need of supervision. Note: No petitions were filed on "addicted minors" per Sec. 2—3.1 of the Juvenile Court Act during 1983.

182

1983 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS ON JUVENILE CASES - continued

			ULL		of Dispositional O		v				luvenile F	Probation A	ctivity**	
Circuit	County	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Corrections	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities	***** Commitment to	Placed on Probation or Conditional Discharge	**** Guardian Appointed	Supe	ed on rvision Sec. 5-2	Total	Investigations Completed	Juveniles Added to Probation Caseload	Juveniles Dropped From Probation Caseload	*** Supervision Caseload Dec. 31, 198
1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac	2 2 0	4 3 1 12	0 0 0	0 0 0 3	14 12 1 9	1 2 0 4	9 1 3 1	0 16 0	30 36 5 30	45 11 1 4	25 13 4 12	23 24 4 15	28 28 3 13
	Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson	0 1 5 0 1	4 2 4 4 5	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1	1 4 15 4 18	0 0 0 1 0	0 0 14 2 9	0 0 0 1 5	5 7 38 12 39	5 11 4 8 9	1 4 22 9 162	1 11 21 20 161	1 15 20 13 80
1st 2nd	Circuit Total Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin	12 0 1 0 0	39 5 1 2 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 2 0 0	78 7 7 6 8	8 0 3 0	39 13 5 1 0	22 1 6 0 0	202 26 22 12 12	98 13 3 11 0	252 30 13 15 8	280 21 1 17 10	201 22 14 25 5
	Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash	1 0 2 0 0 0 2	1 5 0 4 4 5	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 3 21 4 0 1	1 0 0 0 3	3 0 21 2 1 0	0 0 2 1 4 0	7 8 46 11 9 11	3 0 15 8 0 2	7 32 16 0 1	11 2 27 23 3 3	7 3 48 8 1 6
2nd	Wayne White Circuit Total	0 2 8	6 7 44	0 0 0	0 0 2	5 6 69	2 0 9	26 0 72	1 0 15	40 15 219	3 10 68	5 7 137	4 5 127	3 17 159
3rd	Bond Madison* Circuit Total	0 9 9	0 89 89	0 0 0	0 88 88	2 97 99	9 8 17	0 111 111	0 0 0	11 402 413	1 38 39	2 346 348	6 425 431	2 244 246
4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper ^a Marion	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	11 2 4 3 14 1 1 8	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 6	16 1 5 12 4 62	11 1 5 3 0 3	0 0 3 18 28 3 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 4	41 4 13 33 57 8 95	12 1 24 2 6 4 7	17 2 8 31 52 5 63	21 8 6 23 27 3 19	90 6 26 18 45 5 96
4th	Montgomery . Shelby Circuit Total	004	4 4 61	0 0 1	0 0 8	12 4 122	0 1 24	2 0 54	0 1 5	18 10 279	6 0 62	16 9 203	45 9 161	19 12 317
5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	0 1 0 0 20 21	4 20 4 9 3 40	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	10 42 3 10 66 131	0 0 3 0 3	5 19 3 10 30 67	2 0 0 0 0 2	21 82 10 32 119 264	1 10 1 2 86 100	14 73 4 16 105 212	11 45 6 28 88 178	17 84 6 20 91 218

*Indicates the County operates a juvenile detention home. See last page of this table for further comments.

**Does include some post-trial proceedings.

***Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction.

****Includes placement with individual, private agency, or private institution.

*****Includes 30 day dispositional detention orders.

^aCounty did not supply data. Information received from other sources.

1983 SELECT CHARACTERISTICS ON JUVENILE CASES - continued

				Tune of Di							1	A		
				Type of Dis Commitment to	positional Order II	mposed					Juvenile Pr	obation Act		
Circuit	County	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Corrections	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services	the Illinois Department of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities	***** Commitment to a Local Juvenile Detention Center	Placed on Probation or Conditional Discharge	**** Guardian Appointed	Super	ed on vision Sec. 5-2	Total	Investigations Completed	Juveniles Added to Probation Caseload	Juveniles Dropped From Probation Caseload	*** Supervision Caseload Dec. 31, 1983
6th	Champaign*	22	6	0	1	65	0	140	0	234	356	226	213	202
	DeWitt Douglas	0	6 2	0	0	11	1	4	0	22 8	37 14	27 18	30 18	22 34
	Macon	15	2	1	12	59	6	71	0	166	213	136	169	175
	Moultrie	0	4	0	0	14	0	1	0	19	0	27	43	8
Cth	Piatt Circuit Total	1 38	0 20	0	0	4	1 8	10 229	4	20 469	15 635	19 453	15 488	28 469
6th														
7th	Greene	1	7	0	1	0	23	2	03	13 17	4	4 9	11 15	5 11
	Macoupin	1	5	0	0	18	5	9	0	38	11	69	47	95
	Morgan	2	0	0	0	22	0	1	1	26	22	40	35	41
	Sangamon* Scott ^a	13 0	0	0	1	72	0	25 1	3 0	114 3	436	102	99 3	123 0
7th	Circuit Total	17	15	0	3	118	10	41	7	211	487	227	210	275
8th	Adams*	2	1	0	1	19	1	29	5	58	37	108	138	69
	Brown	0	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	7	0	4	3	3
	Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6 43	0	1	1 10	0 48
	Cass Mason	4	8	0	4	9	4	11 12	3	43	30 11	29 19	38	48
	Menard	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1	7	4	8	10	10
5	Pike	2	15	1	0	6	3	16	0	43	8	51	29	97
8th	Schuyler Circuit Total	2 10	1 34	0	0	3 56	0	3 79	1 11	10 208	4 94	8 228	10 239	8 285
	Fulton	10	12	0	, 1	32	0	25	6	77	86	89	116	100
9th	Hancock	2	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	14	12	67	102	40
	Henderson	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	4	8	12	7
	Knox*	0	03	0	0	18	0	08	0	18 18	71 108	77	107 37	56 22
	McDonough . Warren	1	6	0	0	6 16	5	1	0	29	18	23	41	31
9th	Circuit Total	5	21	0	1	85	5	38	7	162	299	297	415	256
10th	Marshall	0	1	0	. 0	4	0	3	0	8	0	5	5	0
	Peoria*	15	16	2	0	221	22	96	11	383	131	355	227	564
	Putnam Stark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0 2	1	0	1
	Tazewell	4	0	0	3	37	2	29	1	76	107	91	84	66
10th	Circuit Total	19	17	2	3	263	24	134	12	474	240	458	316	637
11th	Ford	0	18	0	0	6	0	0	0	24	6	16	39	28
	Livingston	0	26	1	1	12	2	15	0	57	55	58	39	84
	Logan McLean	0	03	0	1 29	15 79	1 49	2 18	11 16	30 198	18 259	28 176	37 153	29 175
	Woodford	0	4	0	0	9	23	3	12	51	38	29	31	30
11th	Circuit Total	4	51	1	31	121	75	38	39	360	376	307	299	346
12th	Iroquois	6	0	0	2	14	5	4	4	35	13	27	23	54
	Kankakee Will	8 12	35 116	0	7	62 168	34	30 37	0	176 336	140 21	92 236	89 231	150 158
12th	Circuit Total	26	151	0	9	244	42	71	4	547	174	355	343	362

*Indicates the County operates a juvenile detention home. See last page of this table for further comments.

**Does include some post-trial proceedings.

183

***Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction.

****Includes placement with individual, private agency, or private institution.

*****Includes 30 day dispositional detention orders.

^aCounty did not supply data. Information received from other sources.

1983 **SELECT CHARACTERISTICS ON JUVENILE CASES - continued**

				Туре	of Dispositional O	rder Imposed					Juvenile I	Probation A	Activity**	
Circuit	County	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Corrections	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Children & Family Services	Commitment to the Illinois Department of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities	***** Commitment to a Local Juvenile Detention Center	Placed on Probation or Conditional Discharge	**** Guardian Appointed	Supe	ed on rvision Sec. 5-2	Total	Investigations Completed	Juveniles Added to Probation Caseload	Juveniles Dropped From Probation Caseload	*** Supervision Caseload Dec. 31, 198
13th	Bureau	0	3	0	0	18	0	9	14	44	32	34	52	4
13th	Grundy LaSalle* Circuit Total	1 1 2	12 2 17	0 0 0	0 6 6	13 48 79	17 2 19	30 54 93	0 0 14	73 113 230	170 222 424	92 148 274	95 122 269	11. 14 29
14th	Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	1 0 5 5 11	8 6 0 0 14	0 0 1 0	0 1 8 5 14	25 12 82 28 147	2 1 31 11 45	26 20 9 10 65	23 0 0 0 23	85 40 136 59 320	214 72 391 47 724	119 45 123 104 391	85 67 138 141 431	111 31 12: 74 35:
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson	4 0 2 1 9	12 1 22 19 15	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 3 5 6	4 4 17 9 47	3 2 6 6 0	15 11 40 13 26	0 0 0 9 2	38 18 90 62 105	13 6 15 105 97	34 21 145 49 142	18 18 150 56 152	44 1: 120 5: 184
15th	Circuit Total	16	69	0	14	81	17	105	11	313	236	391	394	41
16th	DeKalb Kane* Kendall Circuit Total	5 6 1 12	6 3 25 34	0 0 0 0	0 20 1 21	44 148 11 203	4 0 0 4	24 78 29 131	12 0 0 12	95 255 67 417	427 1,118 30 1,575	107 299 80 486	124 253 50 427	5(17 ⁻ 1(23 ⁻
17th	Boone Winnebago* Circuit Total	2 18 20	3 76 79	0 2 2	2 34 36	11 121 132	4 48 52	3 63 66	0 25 25	25 387 412	23 879 902	20 667 687	13 729 742	36 440 476
18th 18th	DuPage* Circuit Total	9	0	0 0	1 1	127 127	0	175 175	10 10	322 322	996 996	315 315	350 350	255 255
19th	Lake* McHenry Circuit Total	10 4 14	0 2 2	0 0 0	1 0 1	104 59 163	0 62 62	81 61 142	0 4 4	196 192 388	388 200 588	279 240 519	263 300 563	171 220 391
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair* Washington Circuit Total	0 0 2 27 1 30	2 0 93 1 96	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 4 0 4	7 4 9 104 2 126	0 0 2 7 1 10	9 4 0 130 2 145	3 3 0 91 5 102	21 11 13 456 12 513	2 2 7 193 2 206	12 8 11 209 9 249	10 16 28 182 16 252	9 16 21 227 7 280
	Downstate Total	287	893	9	266	2,600	444	1,895	329	6,723	8,323	6,789	6,915	6,468
[Cook County*	900	342	0	1,079	3,664	1,769	3,152 ^a	36	10,942	9,941	6,663	6,758	5,447
	State Total	1,187	1,235	9	1,345	6,264	2,213	5,047	365	17,665	18,264	13,452	13,673	11,915

*Indicates the County operates a juvenile detention home. Statewide there are 13 detention homes operated by county governments. The following information gives a personnel count and total intake (juveniles held in secure detention) for each of the 13 facilities.

County	Detention Home Employees (December 31, 1983)	1983 Juveniles Held in Secure Detention (Total Intake)	County	Detention Home Employees (December 31, 1983)	1983 Juveniles Held in Secure Detention (Total Intake)	County	Detention Home Employees (December 31, 1983)	1983 Juveniles Held in Secure Detention (Total Intake)
Adams	17	83	Knox	12	68	Peoria	14	567
Champaign	10	183	Lake	32	158	St. Clair	18	591
Cook	299	8,437	LaSalle	8	168	Sangamon	32	360
DuPage	29	340	Madison	24	373	Winnebago	29	1,190
Kane	26	188						

Does include some post-trial proceedings. *Includes, in addition, all cases under supervision outside of county of jurisdiction. ****Includes placement with individual, private agency, or private institution.

*****Includes 30 day dispositional detention orders. ^aIncludes minors placed on supervision Sec. 5-4 (protective supervision) of the Juvenile Court Act.

				Ac	lult					Juve	enile		
		Violations	Reported		ction — I Violation		ction — se Violation	Violations	Reported	Court A Technical			ction — se Violation
Circuit	County	Technical	New Offense	No Violation	Finding of Violation	No Violation	Finding of Violation	Technical	New Offense	No Violation	Finding of Violation	No Violation	Finding of Violation
1st	Alexander	1	3	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	2
	Jackson	29	28	7	11	3	9	2	2	1	0	1	0
	Johnson	12	4	4	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Massac	19	10	17	2	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Pope	7	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Pulaski ^a	3	2	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Saline	47	36	17	38	9	26	5	3	1	3	2	2
	Union	19	6	7	4	2	2	1	3	0	1	1	1
	Williamson	76	13	26	20	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
1st	Circuit Total	213	102	84	88	20	54	12	10	2	4	4	7
2nd	Crawford	4	2	0	5	0	2	0	6	0	0	0	6
	Edwards	10	2	4	6	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Franklin	0	16	0	0	0	16	3	7	0	3	0	7
	Gallatin	1	3	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Hamilton	5	4	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Hardin	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jefferson	5	21	0	1	3	5	0	5	0	0	0	1
	Lawrence	8	5	0	8	0	5	1	2	0	1	0	2
	Richland	30	7	17	19	0	7	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Wabash	14	1	4	10	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Wayne	7	4	2	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	White	3	4	0	3	2	1	0 7	2	0	0	0	19
2nd	Circuit Total	91	70	32	60	7	48	/	24	2	5	0	19
3rd	Bond	6	1	0	7	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
	Madison	139	90	33	29	19	29	81	141	19	63	21	99
3rd	Circuit Total	145	91	33	36	19	30	82	141	19	64	21	99
4th	Christian	7	2	1	6	0	2	2	6	0	2	1	5
	Clay	36	8	13	23	0	8	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Clinton	3	3	0	3	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Effingham	5	3	1	1	0	3	4	0	0	3	0	0
	Fayette	0	11	0	0	0	10	1	5	2	0	2	0
	Jasper ^a	2	4	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Marion	50	16	7	75	4	9	12	8	0	8	0	4
	Montgomery	17	8	1	11	0	7	2	1	0	1	0	0
	Shelby	8	2	0	8	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
4th	Circuit Total	128	57	24	128	6	46	24	21	4	14	3	10
5th	Clark	14	20	6	8	11	8	3	0	0	3	0	0
	Coles	70	32	18	40	4	18	17	11	5	9	1	8
	Cumberland	6	2	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Edgar	2	38	0	2	5	29	1	6	0	1	0	5
	Vermilion	116	26	10	106	4	22	21	22	0	10	0	21
5th	Circuit Total	208	118	36	159	24	78	43	39	5	23	1	34

1983 ADULT AND JUVENILE PROBATION & CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE VIOLATION SUMMARY

^aCounty did not supply all necessary data. Information received from other sources. NOTE: A finding of violation could result in the following sentence imposed: commitment to the Illinois Department of Corrections, imprisonment in a local correctional center, re-commitment to probation or conditional discharge, etc.

1983 ADULT AND JUVENILE PROBATION & CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE VIOLATION SUMMARY

				Ac	lult					Juve	enile		
		Violations	Reported		action — Violation		ction — se Violation	Violations	Reported		ction — Violation		ction — se Violation
Circuit	County	Technical	New Offense	No Violation	Finding of Violation	No Violation	Finding of Violation	Technical	New Offense	No Violation	Finding of Violation	No Violation	Finding of Violation
6th	Champaign	208	25	192	16	17	8	108	28	54	7	4	20
	DeWitt	4	10	3	1	1	8	4	6	4	0	0	4
	Douglas	35	25	20	10	11	6	1	3	1	0	3	0
	Macon	32	143	8	11	27	90	61	66	8	45	7	55
	Moultrie	8	6	0	8	0	6	1	1	0	1	0	1
	Piatt	2	3	3	0	1	2	0	5	0	0	1	2
6th	Circuit Total	289	212	226	46	57	120	175	109	67	53	15	82
7th	Greene	17	15	16	1	12	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Jersey	21	36	13	3	15	12	0	30	0	0	4	26
	Macoupin	25	34	12	3	5	9	7	7	0	3	0	6
	Morgan	36	12	2	23	0	8	3	5	0	2	0	4
	Sangamon	153	53	5	32	0	11	23	101	3	9	10	37
	Scott ^a	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th	Circuit Total	253	151	49	62	32	44	33	143	3	14	14	73
8th	Adams	52	108	13	16	30	44	27	9	10	38	1	13
	Brown	10	2	2	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Calhoun	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Cass	28	23	4	4	2	13	7	7	1	1	0	4
	Mason	2	3	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	2	0	0
	Menard	41	6	0	41	0	6	14	5	0	14	0	5
	Pike	28	12	0	18	1	5	0	3	0	0	0	3
	Schuyler	2	5	0	2	0	2	1	4	0	1	0	2
8th	Circuit Total	163	160	21	93	35	75	50	29	12	56	1	27
9th	Fulton	5	7	0	3	2	4	0	8	0	0	0	6
	Hancock	8	0	4	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Henderson	2	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	1
	Knox	6	18	5	3	7	19	7	12	2	6	0	12
	McDonough	20	7	10	2	2	7	3	3	0	3	1	2
	Warren	12	7	2	8	2	6	0	4	0	0	0	4
9th	Circuit Total	53	41	21	20	14	37	11	30	2	9	1	26
10th	Marshall	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Peoria	184	193	23	134	9	165	34	87	25	21	13	66
	Putnam	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Stark	4	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tazewell	84	39	17	59	3	5	4	15	0	2	2	7
10th	Circuit Total	272	234	40	198	12	171	38	102	25	23	15	73
11th	Ford	18	20	0	18	6	12	0	0	0	4	0	0
	Livingston	114	13	46	44	4	6	20	4	2	9	2	3
	Logan	80	27	0	80	5	20	2	0	0	2	0	0
	McLean	153	115	25	13	16	16	98	50	12	46	21	29
	Woodford	22	24	11	4	7	11	5	29	0	5	0	21 53
11th	Circuit Total	387	199	82	159	38	65	125	83	14	66	23	53

^aCounty did not supply all necessary data. Information received from other sources. NOTE: A finding of violation could result in the following sentence imposed: commitment to the Illinois Department of Corrections, imprisonment in a local correctional center, re-commitment to probation or conditional discharge, etc.

				Ad	lult					Juve	enile		
		Violations	Reported	Court A Technical			ction — se Violation	Violations	Reported	Court A Technical			ction — se Violation
Circuit	County	Technical	New Offense	No Violation	Finding of Violation	No Violation	Finding of Violation	Technical	New Offense	No Violation	Finding of Violation	No Violation	Finding of Violation
12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	2 50 57 109	5 5 3 13	0 9 4 13	2 41 21 64	0 0 1 1	5 5 2 12	3 15 15 33	7 65 33 105	2 3 5 10	1 12 7 20	0 2 6 8	7 63 28 98
13th	Bureau Grundy ^a LaSalle	2 10 35	4 9 32	0 4 11	1 1 12	2 4 14	0 3 11	2 1 69	9 4 23	0 0 1	2 1 68	1 1 0	8 3 23
13th 14th	Circuit Total Henry Mercer Rock Island Whiteside Circuit Total	47 51 17 117 19 204	45 30 12 34 29 105	15 4 2 48 6 60	14 9 13 69 10 101	20 0 6 2 8	14 15 14 21 24 74	72 23 5 7 73 108	36 27 2 27 25 81	1 1 1 21 24	71 16 4 4 36 60	2 1 0 2 4 7	34 22 2 18 21 63
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	24 21 71 46 164 326	19 20 16 42 8 105	3 0 20 17 49 89	8 7 14 20 68 117	1 2 8 32 1 44	13 11 19 13 3 59	3 2 3 16 26 50	9 0 17 7 11 44	0 0 1 9 10	2 1 1 11 20 35	0 0 1 0 1 2	9 0 17 4 7 37
16th	DeKalb Kane Kendall Circuit Total	52 188 12 252	18 150 3 171	12 94 0 106	25 47 4 76	5 39 0 44	9 57 3 69	17 51 0 68	70 117 2 189	7 11 0 18	10 27 0 37	9 2 0 11	51 67 2 120
17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	33 173 206	14 100 114	3 11 14	10 56 66	0 5 5	6 39 45	3 50 53	4 82 86	0 5 5	3 37 40	1 2 3	3 56 59
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	527 527	579 579	43 43	159 159	24 24	189 189	82 82	127 127	11 11	60 60	13 13	88 88
19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	361 89 450	323 74 397	5 39 44	38 24 62	4 21 25	55 46 101	7 32 39	31 59 90	0 13 13	9 19 28	1 14 15	11 45 56
20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	8 16 32 51 13 120	4 24 17 96 4 145	1 0 1 7 1 10	2 4 24 22 4 56	1 4 18 47 1 71	1 14 5 24 3 47	0 1 3 0 0 4	3 4 4 11 1 23	0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 2 0 0 2	1 0 4 0 5	2 2 9 1 16
	Downstate Total	4,443	3,109	1,042	1,764	506	1,378	1,109	1,512	249	684	164	1,074
	Cook County ^a	11,9		No Violati		Finding		1,1		No Viola			g - 833
	State Total	19,5	549	No Violati	on - 9,420	Finding	; - 6,382	3,7	61	No Viola	tion - 816	Finding	g - 2,591

1983 ADULT AND JUVENILE PROBATION & CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE VIOLATION SUMMARY

^aCounty did not supply all necessary data. Information received from other sources.

NOTE: A finding of violation could result in the following sentence imposed: commitment to the Illinois Department of Corrections, imprisonment in a local correctional center, re-commitment to probation or conditional discharge, etc.

STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR 1983

TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

	COUNTY DEPARTMEN	T	Pending						Pending	Inventory Increase (-
Division	Type of C	ase	At Start	Filed	Reinstated	Transferred	Total Added	Disposed Of	At End	Decrease (
	Ad Damnum	Jury	55,872	5,111	2,934	+12,972	21,017	20,594	56,295 ^a	+423
	Over \$15,000	Non-Jury	15,224	20,135	1,432	-12,972	8,595	7,365	16,454 ^a	+1,230
A	Tax		1,774	871	944	0	1,815	1,558	1,800 ^b	+26
Ŵ	Condemnation		391	107	18	0	125	158	358	-33
	Miscellaneous Remedy		4,583	3,318	263	0	3,581	3,299	5,096 ^c	+513
	Sub-Total		77,844	29,542	5,591	0	35,133	32,974	80,003 ^a	+2,159
Chancery	Chancery		10,409	10,986	1,213	0	12,199	12,241 ^d	11,746 ^e	+1,337
Domestic Relations	Domestic Relations		12,710	25,760	3,816	0	29,576	29,694	12,592 ^f	-118
С	Tax		38,078	21,881	0	0	21,881	16,939	42,902 ^g	+4,824
0	Mental Health		80	5,530	0	0	5,530	5,498	111 ^h	+31
U	Adoption and Marriage of I	Minors	927	2,161	0	0	2,161	2,133	974 ⁱ	+47
N Taa	Municipal Corporations and Election Matters		270	18	0	0	18	9	277 ^ĵ	+7
Y	Sub-Total		39,355	29,590	0	0	29,590	24,579	44,264	+4,909
Probate	Estates, Guardianships, and	Disabled Adults	19,716	10,925	0	0	10,925	10,023	20,618	+902
Juvenile	Delinquency, Dependency, Minors in Need of Authoritative Intervention.	0	10,703	17,697	99	0	17,796	21,087	7,810 ^k	-2,893
Criminal	Felony (Indictment & Inform	mation)	6,766	13,257	2.864 ^m	0	16,121	15,572 ⁿ	7,315	+549
Support	Reciprocal Non-Support, Et	c	9,537	2,646°	15,503 ^o	0	18,149	18,048	9,638	+101
County Dep			187,040	140,403	29.086	0	169,489	164,218	193,986	+6,946
	MUNICIPAL DEPARTME									-
	Law Ad Damnum	Jury	15,475	4,426	451	+2,701	7,578	10,482	12,590 ^p	-2,885
D	\$15,000 or Less	Non-Jury	74,650	108,747	788	-2,310	107,225	131,531	50,318 ^q	-24,332
I	Small Claims		10,977	78,158	702	-391	78,469	75,063	14,158 ^r	+3,181
S	Tax		82,941	0	2,124	0	2,124	23,498 ⁵	61,260 ^t	-21,681
T R	Foreign Judgments, Auto Fo (Dist. 1)		0	1,140	0	0	1,140	1,151	498 ^u	+498
1	Felony (Information)		702	6,192	1,724 ^v	0	7,916	7,345 ^w	1,361 [×]	+659
С	Felony (Preliminary Hearing	(5)	23,575	37,904	0	0	37,904	42,284	28,943 ^y	+5,368
Т	Housing		20,313	7,858	1	0	7,859	7,809	20,363	+50
ONE	Paternity		19,087	21,533	1,177	0	22,710	26,696	15,456 ^z	-3,631
THRU	Misdemeanors, Ordinance Conservation Violations		102,830	401,163	0	0	401,163	399,033	68,858 ^y	-33,972
	Traffic			5,622,561	0	0	5,622,561	3,475,194		
Municipal E	Department Sub-Totals		350,550	6,289,682	6,967	0	6,296,649	4,200,086	273,805	-76,745
	nd Total			6,430,085	36.053	0	6,466,138	4,364,304	467,791	-69,799

FOOTNOTES: (a) Does not include 495 law jury and 263 law non-jury cases on special calendars (military, appeal, bankruptcy, and insurance liquidation); (b) An adjustment of -231 cases originally filed as tax cases which have been transferred to the Miscellaneous Section and are to be heard and handled as miscellaneous remedies actions; (c) An adjustment of +231 cases originally filed as tax cases which have been transferred to the Miscellaneous Section and are to be heard and handled as miscellaneous remedies actions; (d) Includes the dispositions entered as a result of the Chancery Calendar Call now held in March; (e) An adjustment of +1,379 cases as a result of a physical inventory of pending cases; (f) Indicates a comprehensive inventory was taken during the year showing the cases assigned to judges, those cases yet to be assigned, and those cases on the dormant calendar; (g) An adjustment of -118 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (h) An adjustment of -1 case as a result of a physical inventory; (ii) An adjustment of +19 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (j) An adjustment of -2 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (k) An adjustment of +398 cases as results of two physical counts of pending cases; (l) Includes 988 indictments filed and which were transferred during the year to Districts Two through Six; (m) Includes cases transferred from Districts One through Six to the Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.; (n) Includes cases transferred from the Criminal Division to Districts Two through Six; (o) Indicates an audit was taken on all new filings in the Support Division. Only Uniform Reciprocal Enforcement Support Act cases are to be reported as new cases in this Division with all other matters shown as reinstatements; (p) Adjustments of +34 cases in District Two, -24 cases in District Three, +10 cases in District Five, and -1 case in District Six as results of physical inventories; (q) Adjustments of -25 cases in District Two, -4 cases in District Three, and +3 cases in District Five as results of physical inventories; (r) Adjustments of -208 cases in District Two and -17 cases in District Five as results of physical inventories; (s) Includes 14,681 District One cases which were previously disposed of prior to 1983 and not reported earlier; (t) Adjustment of -307 cases in District Three as a result of a physical inventory; (u) Indicates an inventory was taken for the first time on all pending auto and currency forfeitures. The foreign judgments included in this category are filed and disposed of when registered; (v) Includes cases transferred from the Criminal Division; (w) Includes cases transferred from one district to another district or to the Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.; (x) Adjustments of +42 cases in District Two and +46 cases in District Three as results of physical inventories; (y) Indicates computer adjustments as results of continuous inventories on pending felony preliminary hearings, misdemeanors, ordinance, and conservation violations; (z) Adjustments of +14 cases in District Two, +111 cases in District Three, +42 cases in District Four, and +188 cases in District Six; and (aa) Indicates an effort is underway to restructure the reporting procedures in the County Division. Orders for protection in 1984 are to be shown and reported in the category with adoptions and petitions for the marriages of minors.

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983

		Pending At	Eile J	Rein-	Trans-	Total	Dispersed	Pending At	Inventory Increase (+)
	DICT	Start	Filed	stated	ferred	Added	Disposed of	End	Decrease (-)
LAW	DIST. 1	14,166	4,293	295	+1585	6,173	8,881	11,458	-2,708
JURY	DIST. 2	119	29	30	+75	134	158	129 ^c	+10
CASES	DIST. 3	271	22	10	+304	336	365	218 ^d	-53
\$15,000	DIST. 4	297	20	77	+242	339	300	336	+39
OR LESS	DIST. 5	226	20	16	+164	200	293	143 ^f	-83
	DIST. 6	396	42	23	+331	396	485	306g	-90
LAW	DIST. 1	72,935	104,879	350	-1,332	103,897	128,180	48,652	-24,283
NON-JURY	DIST. 2	272	723	110	-74	759	558	448 ^c	+176
CASES	DIST. 3	339	778	176	-243	711	762	284 ^d	-55
\$15,000	DIST. 4	396	716	38	-205	549	601	344	-52
OR LESS	DIST. 5	308	651	45	-164	532	588	255 ^f	-53
	DIST. 6	400	1,000	69	-292	777	842	335	-65
	DIST. 1	5,128	59,867	255	-233	59,889	55,207	9,810	+4,682
	DIST. 1								
	PRO SE	2,714	4,904	100	-20	4,984	6,612 ^j	1,086	-1,628
	DIST. 2	529	2,008	4	-1	2,011	1,579	753 ^c	+224
SMALL CLAIMS	DIST. 3	589	2,022	66	-61	2,027	2,297	319	-270
	DIST. 4	488	2,078	80	-37	2,121	2,092	517	+29
	DIST. 5	439	1,849	89	0	1,938	1,848	512 ^f	+73
	DIST. 6	1,090	5,430	108	-39	5,499	5,428	1,161	+71
	DIST. 1	74,369	0	107	0	107	17,070 ⁱ	57,406	-16,963
	DIST. 2	2,799	0	7	0	7	1,482	1,324	-1,475
TAX***	DIST. 3	2,725	0	246	0	246	2,326	338 ^d	-2,387
	DIST. 4	455	0	1,395	0	1,395	596	1,254	+799
	DIST. 5	1,180	0	175	0	175	1,184	171	-1,009
	DIST. 6	1,413	0	194	0	194	840	767	-646
JUDGMENTS, AUTO FORFEITURES,									
ETC.	DIST. 1	0	1,140	0	0	1,140	1,151	498 ^h	+498
	DIST. 1	3	3,348	0	0	3,348	3,347	4	+1
FELONY	DIST. 2	152	584	347	0	931	875	250 ^c	+98
(INDICTMENT &	DIST. 3	151	592	120	0	712	674	235 ^d	+84
INFORMATION)	DIST. 4	161	464	580	0	1,044	847	358	+197
	DIST. 5	7	442	196	0	638	598	47	+40
	DIST. 6	228	762	481	0	1,243	1,004	467	+239
	DIST. 1	18,378	30,261	0	0	30,261	33,914	26,129 ^a	+7,751
FELONY	DIST. 2	1,182	1,406	0	0	1,406	1,537	539 ^a	-643
(PRELIMINARY	DIST. 3	1,520	1,794	0	0	1,794	1,764	824 ^a	-696
HEARINGS)	DIST. 4	344	1,414	0	0	1,414	1,832	546 ^a	+202
	DIST. 5	286	1,374	0	0	1,374	1,384	278 ^a	-8
	DIST. 6	1,865	1,655	0	0	1,655	1,853	627 ^a	-1,238
	DIST. 1	20,283	7,801	0	0	7,801	7,757	20,327	+44
	DIST. 2	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	_
HOUSING	DIST. 3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	_
	DIST. 4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	_
	DIST. 5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	_
	DIST. 6	30	57		0	58		36	+6
				1 122			52		
	DIST. 1	18,135	19,450 151	1,123	0	20,573	24,631	14,077	-4,058
	DICT 2			7	0	158	154	61 ^c	+18
DATEDNITY	DIST. 2	43			-		104	104d	
PATERNITY	DIST. 3	87	142	2	0	144	161	181 ^d	+94
PATERNITY					0	144 589 **	161 462 **	181 ^d 352 ^e **	+94 +169

TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983 — continued

		Pending At Start	Filed	Rein- stated	Trans- ferred	Total Added	Disposed of	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
MISDEMEANORS,	DIST. 1	78,510	352,296	0	0	352,296	344,911	56,226 ^a	-22,284
ORDINANCE	DIST. 2	2,751	6,299	0	0	6,299	6,983	1,518 ^a	-1,233
VIOLATIONS, &	DIST. 3	6,646	10,351	0	0	10,351	12,257	3,237ª	-3,409
CONSERVATION	DIST. 4	4,085	8,016	0	0	8,016	8,324	1,898 ^a	-2,187
VIOLATIONS	DIST. 5	4,836	9,370	0	0	9,370	11,032	2,027 ^a	-2,809
	DIST. 6	6,002	14,831	0	0	14,831	15,526	3,952 ^a	-2,050
	DIST. 1		794,847	0	0	794,847	868,412		
	DIST. 1 HANG-ON		4,062,917	0	0	4,062,917	1,862,798		
	DIST. 2		138,488	0	0	138,488	145,785		
TRAFFICb	DIST. 3		188,476	0	0	188,476	169,357		
	DIST. 4		146,518	0	0	146,518	135,683		
	DIST. 5		152,981	0	0	152,981	152,487		
	DIST. 6		138,334	0	0	138,334	140,672		
	DIST. 1	304,621	5,446,003	2,230	0	5,448,233	3,362,871	245,673	-58,948
	DIST. 2	7,847	149,688	505	0	150,193	159,111	5,022	-2,825
DISTRICT TOTALS	DIST. 3	12,328	204,177	620	0	204,797	189,963	5,636	-6,692
	DIST. 4	6,409	159,803	2,182	0	161,985	150,737	5,605	-804
	DIST. 5	7,282	166,687	521	0	167,208	169,414	3,433	-3,849
	DIST. 6	12,063	163,324	909	0	164,233	167,990	8,436	-3,627
GRAND TOTALS		350,550	6,289,682	6,967	0	6,296,649	4,200,086	273,805	-76,745

FOOTNOTES: (*) Housing matters are filed and disposed of as general law cases in Districts Two thru Five; (**) All paternity matters in District Five are filed and disposed of in District Four; (***) Indicates after December 31, 1980, personal property tax cases in the Municipal Department will no longer be filed; (a) Indicates computer adjustments as results of continuous inventories on pending felony preliminary hearings, misdemeanors, ordinance, and conservation violations; (b) Includes both moving and parking violations; (c) Adjustments from case inventories of +34 law jury cases, -25 law non-jury cases, -208 small claims cases, +42 felony cases, and +14 paternity cases; (d) Adjustments from case inventories of -24 law jury cases, -4 law non-jury cases, -307 tax cases, +46 felony cases; ind +111 paternity cases; i(e) Adjustment from a case inventories of +10 law jury cases, -307 tax cases, +46 felony cases; i(e) Adjustment from a case inventories of -1 law jury cases and +188 paternity cases; (h) Indicates an inventory was taken for the first time on all pending auto and currency forfeitures. The foreign judgments included in this category are filed and disposed of when registered; (i) Includes 14,681 District One cases which were previously disposed of prior to 1983 and not reported earlier; and (j) Includes dispositions entered as a result of a no-progress call in early 1983.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING 1983**

			1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Totals
LAW CASES OVER \$15,000 Non-Jury	lury	Number Pending	6,105	7,914	7,697	7,887	12,624	14,068	56,295*
	Jury	% of Total Pending Inventory	10.8%	14.1%	13.7%	14.0%	22.4%	25.0%	100.0%
	Non-Jury	Number Pending	280	557	1,876	,2,997	2,751	7,993	16,454*
\$15,000	\$15,000 Non-July	% of Total Pending Inventory	1.7%	3.4%	11.4%	18.2%	16.7%	48.6%	100.0%

AGE OF PENDING CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1983

*Does not include 495 law jury and 263 law non-jury cases on special calendars.

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF LAW JURY CASES

	Lav	Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict							
Calendar	Number of Verdicts	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict*							
	Reached During the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average					
Standard	696	98	1	35.1					
Special	2**	77	62	69.5					
Total	698***	98	1	35.2					

*Reflects time case is handled in the Jury Trial Section and does not include time on special calendars. **Indicates cases which were at one time on a special calendar.

***Does not include 3 verdicts on condemnation suits and 6 verdicts on miscellaneous remedy cases heard and disposed of by judges in the Jury Trial Section and the Miscellaneous Section.

	Total Number of Cases Disposed	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition					
Calendar	of During the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average			
Standard	20,437	127	1	27.8			
Special	157*	117	5	29.0			
Total	20,594	127	1	27.8**			

*Indicates cases placed on special calendars and does not include jury verdicts reached during the month which were at one time on a special calendars. **Does not reflect time on special calendars.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING 1983**

AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF LAW JURY CASES

			Law Jury Cases Termina	ated by Verdict*	
		Number of Verdicts	Months	Elapsed Between Date and Date of Verdict	of Filing
		Reached During The Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	Personal Injury	132**	81.0	4.0	42.5
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	258	83.1	0.9	33.0
	Sub-total	390	83.1	0.9	36.2
District Two	—	17	45.3	3.5	21.2
District Three		28**	28.8	5.2	13.6
District Four	_	18	47.6	3.4	20.9
District Five	_	15	25.4	11.3	16.3
District Six	-	27	53.7	0.9	21.3
TOTAL		495***	83.1	0.9	32.4

*Includes all small claims jury cases. **Includes 26 verdicts on transfer cases from other divisions or districts. ***Includes 26 verdicts on small claims cases transferred to the jury call.

		Law Jury Ca	ses Disposed Of By An	y Means Including Ver	dict*		
		Total Number of Cases Disposed		Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition			
		of During The Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average		
District One	Personal Injury	3,486	98.9	0.5	33.1		
Strict One	Torts, Contracts, etc.	5,395	158.6	0.1	26.3		
	Sub-total	8,881	158.6		29.0		
District Two	-	158	57.2	0.7	13.4		
District Three	<u> </u>	365	81.1	1.0	12.7		
District Four	_	300	62.3	0.9	15.8		
District Five	-	293	58.0	1.0	13.9		
District Six	-	485	53.7	0.2	13.8		
TOTAL		10,482	158.6	0.1	26.6		

*Includes all small claims jury cases.

LAW

IN THE LAW DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES **DURING IANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1983**

LAW CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

	Average Number of	A DESIGN	nber of ositions	Disp	nber of ositions Judge	Montl Betwee Filing	verage hs Elapsed en Date of and Date sposition
Dispositions Credited	Judges Sitting	Jury	Non-Jury ^a	Jury	Non-Jury ^a	Jury	Non-Jury ^a
Assignment Judges	2	4,246	2,372	2,123	1,186	33.3	22.3
Pre-Trial Judges	6 ^b	2,063	57	344	9	31.3	19.1
Pre-Trial Mediation Judges	10 ^c	5,297	87	530	9	24.0	24.0
Motion Judges	5	1,393	1,349	279	270	15.8	6.9
Full-Time Trial Judges*	42	5,502	1,518	131	36	35.9	17.0
Part-Time Trial Judges**	23****	194	125	8	5	29.3	15.2
Progress Call Judges	2 ^d	1,720	1,737	860	869	6.7	6.5
Tota ***	90	20,415	7,245	227	81	27.9	14.4

*Includes only judges in the Jury Trial Section who spent 75% or more of their time hearing law cases assigned.

**Includes only judges in the Jury Trial Section who spent less than 75% of their time hearing law cases assigned.

***Does not include 28 law cases disposed of by the 3 judges in the Miscellaneous Section, 5 law cases disposed of by the judges in the Tax Section, 1 law case ⁴¹Does not include 28 law cases disposed of by the 3 judges in the Miscellaneous Section, 5 law cases disposed of by the judge in the Surety Section, and 265 law cases placed on special calendars.
 ⁴¹Includes 22 Downstate judges assigned during the period.
 ⁴Indicates cases where no jury demand has been filed and recorded.
 ^bIncludes 1 Downstate judge assigned during the period.
 ^cIncludes 4 Downstate judges assigned during the period.
 ^dIncludes 1 Downstate judge assigned during the period.

LAW CASES DISPOSED OF BY THE JUDGES IN THE JURY TRIAL SECTION DURING THE PERIOD

		Law Cases Assigned for Trial or Pre-Trial									
		_	Method of D								
		Dism	Dismissed			Total Cases					
Law Jury Trial Section	Total Cases Disposed of	For Want Of Prosecution	By Agreement	Judgment on Finding	Judgment on Verdict	Returned to Assignment Judge*	Total Cases Assigned				
Full-Time Trial Judges	7,020	355	4,795	1,210	660	5,694	9,055				
Part-Time Trial Judges**	319	84	143	54	38	48	349				
Total	7,339	439	4,938	1,264	698	5,742	9,404				

*Includes mistrials.

**Includes actions taken by judges in the Municipal Department who have been assigned law cases from the Law Division.

TAX, CONDEMNATION, MISCELLANEOUS REMEDY

IN THE LAW DIVISION - TAX & MISCELLANEOUS SECTIONS, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES DURING 1981 - 1983

TAX CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

			Method of I	Disposition				
		Dismissed		Benc	h Trial	Average Months Elapsed		
Year	Total Cases Disposed Of	For Want of Prosecution	By Agreement	Finding for Plaintiff	Finding For Defendant	Between Date of Filing & Date of Disposition		
1981	2,101	476	96	1,319	210	19.9		
1982	2,042	113	125	1,626	178	32.3		
1983	1,558	191	100	1,134	133	30.5		

CONDEMNATION CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

			Method of D	Disposition				
		Disr	nissed			Average Months Elapsed		
Year	Total Cases Disposed Of	For Want of Prosecution	By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Between Date of Filing Date of Disposition		
1981	98	40	28	28	2	18.7		
1982	137	29	68	35	5	24.6		
1983	158	33	82	40	3	24.1		

MISCELLANEOUS REMEDY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

			Method of D	isposition			
Year		Disn	nissed			Average Months Elapsed	
	Total Cases Disposed Of	For Want of Prosecution	By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Between Date of Filing Date of Disposition	
1981	2,121	653	654	812	2	20.5	
1982	2,064	522	1,042	495	5	15.8	
1983	3,299*	917	1,774	602	6	21.2	

*Indicates a progress call was held during the year.

NOTE: MANY JUDGES WITHIN OTHER SECTIONS OF THE LAW DIVISION ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR SOME OF THESE TAX, CONDEMNATION, AND MISCELLANEOUS REMEDY CASE DISPOSITIONS.

LAW & SMALL CLAIMS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX**

STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES FILED (\$15,000 OR LESS) JURY AND NON-JURY DURING 1979-1983

			Type of Action										
Year	Total Cases	Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	Pro Se Small Claims**	Joint Action (Forcible With Money Count)	Replevin	Distress For Rent	General Lav or Small Claims*			
1979	201,892	7,207	90,950	20,770	48,669	6,342	19,797	1,050	59	7,048			
1980	198,618	6,293	91,776	22,444	43,479	5,240	22,125	1,293	44	5,924			
1981	193,602	5,532	94,723	20,087	40,211	5,921	23,332	1,428	47	2,321			
1982	178,990	4,937	89,197	16,851	35,624	5,459	23,366	1,515	57	1,984			
1983	173,943	4,602	87,139	15,918	34,488	4,904	24,006	1,342	31	1,513			

DISTRICT ONE

*Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, revivals of judgment, etc.

**Established a pro se court in District One in 1972.

DISTRICT TWO

		Type of Action											
Year	Total Cases	Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	Pro Se Small Claims**	Joint Action (Forcible With Money Count)	Replevin	Distress For Rent	General Law or Small Claims*			
1979	1,563	628	320	163	365		57	5	0	25			
1980	1,551	601	294	228	342		61	4	0	21			
1981	2,109	902	331	194	548		83	11	0	40			
1982	2,135	783	408	277	523		89	6	0	49			
1983	2,760	1,063	616	300	632		95	10	1	43			

*Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, revivals of judgment, etc.

DISTRICT THREE

			Type of Action											
Year	Total Cases	Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	Pro Se Small Claims**	Joint Action (Forcible With Money Count)	Replevin	Distress For Rent	General Law or Small Claims*				
1979	2,606	1,005	350	263	600	183	151	7	0	47				
1980	3,039	1,200	386	311	582	302	202	10	1	45				
1981	3,557	1,113	502	426	816	371	230	13	2	84				
1982	3,163	926	450	402	767	340	213	5	1	59				
1983	2,822	830	398	343	670	297	227	6	1	50				

*Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, revivals of judgment, etc. **Established a pro se court in District Three in 1979.

> NOTE: SUPREME COURT AMENDED RULE 281 ON JANUARY 5, 1981, RAISING THE UPPER LIMIT OF SMALL CLAIMS CASES FROM \$1,000 to \$2,500. THE NEW RULE 281 BECAME EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 1981.

LAW & SMALL CLAIMS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX**

STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES FILED (\$15,000 OR LESS) - continued JURY AND NON-JURY DURING 1979-1983

		Type of Action										
Year	Total Cases	Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	Pro Se Small Claims**	Joint Action (Forcible With Money Count)	Replevin	Distress For Rent	General Law or Small Claims*		
1979	2,220	915	362	183	568		151	4	0	37		
1980	2,410	1,022	391	190	585		175	6	0	41		
1981	2,607	953	418	244	739		202	10	1	40		
1982	2,679	890	501	401	650		183	7	0	47		
1983	2,514	853	446	339	631		201	5	1	38		

DISTRICT FOUR

*Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, revivals of judgment, etc.

DISTRICT FIVE

			Type of Action										
Year	Total Cases	Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	Pro Se Small Claims**	Joint Action (Forcible With Money Count)	Replevin	Distress For Rent	General Law or Small Claims*			
1979	2,145	787	277	260	658		122	6	0	35			
1980	2,495	950	404	255	700		140	7	0	39			
1981	2,627	902	346	283	869		165	11	1	50			
1982	2,198	764	335	300	614		137	6	1	41			
1983	2,520	863	415	310	720		170	7	0	35			

*Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, revivals of judgment, etc.
Indicates no pro se court is operational in District Five.

DISTRICT SIX

						Type of Action	n			
Year	Total Cases	Personal Injury With or Without Motor Vehicle	Breach of Contract	Tort Action	Forcible Entry & Detainer	Pro Se Small Claims**	Joint Action (Forcible With Money Count)	Replevin	Distress For Rent	General Law or Small Claims*
1979	5,148	1,324	548	400	2,323		496	10	2	45
1980	6,083	1,600	714	499	2,610		591	14	4	51
1981	6,711	1,902	954	431	2,627		710	24	6	57
1982	6,198	1,671	703	454	2,553	33	702	19	3	60
1983	6,472	1,615	803	382	2,462	381	759	15	3	52

*Includes such actions as confessions of judgment, revivals of judgment, etc. **Established a pro se court in District Six in 1982.

> NOTE: SUPREME COURT AMENDED RULE 281 ON JANUARY 5, 1981, RAISING THE UPPER LIMIT OF SMALL CLAIMS CASES FROM \$1,000 to \$2,500. THE NEW RULE 281 BECAME EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1, 1981.

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DECEMBER 31, 1983*

DISTRICT 1			1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Totals
	Jury	Number Pending	112	580	979	2,167	4,079	3,541	11,458
LAW CASES	Jury	% of Total Pending Inventory	1.0%	5.1%	8.5%	18.9%	35.6%	30.9%	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-Jury	Number Pending	76	833	1,482	5,120	7,122	34,019	48,652
OK LESS	Ron-Jury	% of Total Pending Inventory	0.2%	1.7%	3.1%	10.5%	14.6%	69.9%	100.0%

AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 2			1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
	Jury	Number Pending	1	4	0	0	2	91	98
LAW	July	% of Total Pending Inventory	1.0%	4.1%	0	0	2.0%	1983 91 92.9% 380	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-Jury	Number Pending	7	5	7	3	71	380	473
OK LL35	inon jury	% of Total Pending Inventory	1.5%	1.1%	1.5%	0.6%	15.0%	80.3%	100.0%

DISTRICT 3			1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
	Jury	Number Pending	1	0	1	13	34	169	218
LAW CASES	,,	% of Total Pending Inventory	0.5%	0	0.5%	6.0%	15.6%	77.4%	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	1	4	9	45	225	284
0.0 2200	, and	% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.4%	1.4%	3.2%	15.8%	79.2%	100.0%

DISTRICT 4			1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
	Jury	Number Pending	0	5	4	52	98	177	336
LAW	2-17	% of Total Pending Inventory	0	1.5%	1.2%	15.5%	29.2%	1983 177 52.6% 231	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-Jury	Number Pending	2	5	9	49	48	231	344
OR ELOS	,,	% of Total Pending Inventory	0.6%	1.5%	2.6%	14.2%	14.0%	67.1%	100.0%

DISTRICT 5			1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	0	46	97	143
LAW CASES	,,	% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	0	32.2%	67.8%	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	1	15	239	255
0.1.2200		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	0.4%	5.9%	93.7%	100.0%

LAW

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DECEMBER 31, 1983* - continued

DISTRICT 6			1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
	Jury	Number Pending	0	2	1	12	73	218	306
LAW CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.6%	0.3%	3.9%	23.9%	71.3%	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	5	33	297	335
0		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	1.5%	9.9%	88.6%	100.0%

DISTRICT TO	DTALS		1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
	Jury	Number Pending	114	591	985	2,244	4,332	4,293	12,559
LAW	,,	% of Total Pending Inventory	0.9%	4.7%	7.8%	17.9%	34.5%	34.2%	100.0%
\$15,000 OR LESS	Non-Jury	Number Pending	85	844	1,502	5,187	7,334	35,391	50,343
OK LL55		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.2%	1.7%	3.0%	10.3%	14.6%	70.2%	100.0%

*No special calendars are operational in the Municipal Department.

NOTE: District totals vary from pending at end figures found on page 188 as a result of case inventories in District Two.

LAW & SMALL CLAIMS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX**

STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES (\$15,000 or less) **DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1983**

CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

	Dispositions Credit	ed	Num Cased Of Du	otal Iber Of Disposed Iring The eriod	Num	erage ber of s Sitting	Dispo	ber Of ositions Judge	Months Betweer Filing a	erage 5 Elapsed 1 Date Of 1 nd Date 1 position
			Jury	Non- Jury(*)	Jury	Non- Jury(*)	Jury	Non- Jury(*)	Jury	Non- Jury(*)
		Assignment Judge	1,283	1,143		1	1,283	1,143	28.9	13.1
		Pre-Trial Judge	669	29		1	669	29	27.1	8.8
D	Personal Injury	Full-Time Trial Judges**	1,463	1,349	5	1	293	1,349	39.5	12.7
I S		Part-Time Trial Judges***	71	101	**** 12	**** 3	6	34	33.5	11.6
5		Sub-Total	3,486	2,622	1	23	183	437	33.1	12.8
Т	Torts, Contracts, Etc.	Motion Judge	707	12,017	1	1	707	12,017	16.0	
R		Full-Time Trial Judges**	4,165	107,267	2	12 ^a	2,082	8,940	29.7	
c		Part-Time Trial Judges***	158	6,274	**** 7	**** 17	23	369	18.8	
т		Sub-Total	5,030	125,558	4	40	503	4,185	27.4	
	Forcible Entry	Full-Time Trial Judges**	342	54,192		4	342	13,548	11.7	
ONE	& Detainers, Joint Actions, Etc.	Part-Time Trial Judges***	23	1,015	**** 3	****	8	169	10.6	
		Sub-Total	365	55,207	1	13	91	5,521	11.6	
	Pro Se Small Claims	Full-Time Trial Judges**	b	6,612	_	1	-	6,612	_	
	Sub	-Total	8,881	189,999	7	77	269	4,043	29.0	
District wo	_	Full-Time Judges**	158	2,137		1	158	2,137	13.4	
District Three	_	Full-Time Judges**	365	3,059	1	1	365	3,059	12.7	
District our	-	Full-Time Judges**	300	2,693		2	150	1,347	15.8	
District live	_	Full-Time Judges**	293	2,436		2	147	1,218	13.9	
District Bix	—	Full-Time Judges**	485	6,270		2	243	3,135	13.8	
Total			10,482	206,594	8	36	257	2,649	26.6	-

*Indicates cases in which no jury demand has been filed and recorded.

**Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing law or small claims cases assigned.

***Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing law or small claims cases assigned.

****Includes only judges with spent less than 75% of their time nearing law of small claims cases assigned.
****Includes 32 additional Downstate judges assigned throughout District One's law and small claims courtrooms.
^aIncludes the judges in 3 of the 12 courtrooms who are judges from Downstate judicial circuits. In fact, three judicial circuits supply manpower year-round for these courtrooms.

^bAll pro se small claims cases with a jury demand have been transferred to full-time jury courtrooms.

Indicates data not yet available.

LAW & SMALL CLAIMS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX**

STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES (\$15,000 or less) **DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1983**

JURY CASES (\$15,000 or less) **DISPOSED OF BY THE JUDGES** IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE PERIOD

				METHOD OF DISPOSITION								
			DISM	ISSED								
		Total Cases Disposed Of	For Want Of Prosecution**	By Agreement***	Judgment On Finding	Judgment On Verdict	Transfer To Other Divisions, Other Districts, Etc.*					
	Personal Injury	3,486	444	2,253	466	132	191					
	Torts, Contracts, Etc.	5,030	1,301	2,578	555	234	362					
District One	Forcible Entry & Detainers, Joint Actions, Etc. ^a	365	60	144	108	24	29					
	Sub-Total	8,881	1,805	4,975	1,129	390	582					
District Two	_	158	3	125	5	17	8					
District Three	_	365	16	277	24	28	20					
District Four	_	300	45	210	8	18	19					
District Five	_	293	37	209	20	15	12					
District Six	_	485	32	381	32	27	13					
Total		10,482	1,938	6,177	1,218	495	654					

*These cases are reported as disposed of at the point of transfer and include cases transferred out of county.

**Includes cases non-suited.

***Includes cases dismissed by stipulation, dismissed upon motion of either party, dismissed prior to the filing of the appearance, etc. ^aIncludes pro se small claims cases with jury demands.

NON-JURY CASES^a (\$15,000 or less) **DISPOSED OF BY THE JUDGES** IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE PERIOD

				METHOD OF DISPOSITION								
			DISM	ISSED								
		Total Cases Disposed Of	For Want Of Prosecution**	By Agreement***	Judgment On Finding****	Transfer To Other Divisions, Other Districts, Etc.*						
	Personal Injury	2,622	811	621	1,098	92						
District One ^b	Torts, Contracts, Etc.	125,558	50,532 ^c	11,900	62,286	840						
	Forcible Entry & Detainers, Joint Actions, Etc.	55,207	2,741	17,383	34,624	459						
	Pro Se Small Claims	6,612	2,573 ^d	1,026	2,910	103						
	Sub-Total	189,999	56,657	30,930	100,918	1,494						
District Two	_	2,137	380	909	817	31						
District Three ^b	_	3,059	261	1,268	1,482	48						
District Four	_	2,693	209	1,126	1,319	39						
District Five	_	2,436	182	985	1,217	52						
District Six ^b	_	6,270	433	1,437	4,339	61						
Total		206,594	58,122	36,655	110,092	1,725						

*These cases are reported as disposed of at the point of transfer and include cases transferred out of county.

**Includes cases non-suited.

Includes cases dismissed by stipulation, dismissed upon motion of either party, dismissed prior to the filing of the appearance, etc. *Includes judgments for DPS (Defaults on Personal Service).

Includes cases where no jury demand has been filed and recorded.

Indicates these Municipal Districts have an operational pro se small claims courtroom. These dispositional figures are included in the totals. 200 9ncludes dispositions as results of numerous special calls held during 1983 in District One.

^dIncludes dispositions as a result of a no-progress call in early 1983.

TAX

IN THE LAW DIVISION - TAX SECTION, COUNTY DIVISION - TAX SECTION, AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

STATISTICAL REPORT ON CASES DURING 1983

TAX CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Dispositions	Number of Dispositions Per Judge
Law Division — Tax Section	2	1,558*	779
County Division - Tax Section	1	16,939*	16,939
Municipal Department — District One	1	17,070 ^a	17,070
— District Two	1	1,482	1,482
— District Three	1	2,326	2,326
— District Four	1	596	596
— District Five	1	1,184	1,184
— District Six	1	840	840
— Sub-Total	6	23,498**	3,916
TOTAL	9	41,995	4,666

Includes personal property tax cases, inheritance tax petitions, inheritance tax reassessments, tax objections, certificates of error, tax refund petitions, tax deeds, etc.
 Includes personal property tax cases only.
 Ancludes 14,681 District One cases which were disposed of prior to 1983 and not reported.

AGE OF PENDING TAX CASES ON DECEMER 31, 1983

				Year Filed			
	During 1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
Law Division — Tax Section	615	193	434	90	88	380	1,800*
County Division — Tax Section	1,558	484	996	4,576	19,676	15,612	42,902*
Municipal Department*** — District One	14,147	14,282	28,977				57,406
— District Two	617	357	350				1,324
— District Three	5	267	66				338
— District Four	288	478	488				1,254
— District Five	62	57	52				171
— District Six	226	484	57				767
— Sub-Total	15,345	15,925	29,990				61,260**
TOTAL	17,518	16,602	31,420	4,666	19,764	15,992	105,962

*Includes personal property tax cases, inheritance tax petitions, inheritance tax reassessments, tax objections, certificates of error, tax refund petitions, tax deeds, etc.

**Includes personal property tax cases only.
 ***No-progress calls have been held in the Municipal Department to remove cases filed prior to 1978.
 Indicates after December 31, 1980 personal property tax cases are no longer filed in the Municipal Department.

CHANCERY

IN THE CHANCERY DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1980-1983

TABLE OF CHANCERY CASES* FILED

		TYPE OF ACTION											
Year	Total Cases	Change of Name	Mortgage Foreclosure	General Chancery**	Class Action Suit	Temporary Restraining Order/ Injunction	Mechanics Lien Suit**						
1980	9,209	1,549	3,541	2,818	51	1,250	_						
1981	10,789	1,561	4,739	3,135	44	1,310	<u> </u>						
1982	11,177	1,257	5,443	2,284	58	1,437	698						
1983	10,986	1,352	5,838	1,985	41	1,329	441						

*As of January 4, 1982, the former Land Title Section of the Law Division became the Mechanics Lien Section of the Chancery Division. **These suits were previously filed under the "General Chancery" category.

DISPOSITION OF CHANCERY CASES*

	Method of Disposition										
Year	Total Cases Disposed Of**	Dismissal	Judgment	Transferred to Other Division, District, Etc. ^a							
1980	10,004	6,814	2,438	752***							
1981	11,425	7,876	2,809	740***							
1982****	8,951	5,361	3,501	89							
1983	12,241	7,672	4,327	242							

*As of January 4, 1982, the former Land Title Section of the Law Division became the Mechanics Lien Section of the Chancery Division.

**Commencing January 4, 1982, all mortgage foreclosure cases which are simultaneously the subject of a bankruptcy proceeding in Federal Court shall be placed on a dormant calendar of the Chancery Division. Although the cases on this calendar, 1,051 as of December 31, 1983, are still reported as active, these matters are not included in the Chancery Call.

***Includes cases sent to the former Land Title Section of the Law Division.

****No Chancery Calendar Call was held in 1982.

^aThese cases are reported as disposed of at the point of transfer and include cases transferred out of county.

ANALYSIS OF CHANCERY CASES PENDING AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

							AGE OF PEN	DING CASE	ES				
Pending		FIVE YEAR	S OR MORE	FOUR-FIVE YEARS		THREE-FOUR YEARS		TWO-THREE YEARS		ONE-TV	VO YEARS	LESS THAN ONE YEA	
Calendar as of June 30	Total Cases Pending	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total
1973	5,383	97	1.8%	63	1.2%	136	2.5%	255	4.7%	1,067	19.8%	3,765	70.0%
1974	6,329	80	1.2%	59	0.9%	138	2.2%	385	6.1%	1,004	15.9%	4,663	73.7%
1975	6,711	48	0.7%	49	0.7%	149	2.2%	376	5.6%	996	14.9%	5,093	75.9%
1976*	7,142	48	0.7%	66	0.9%	140	2.0%	374	5.2%	1,246	17.5%	5,268	73.7%
1977*	7,744	66	0.9%	57	0.7%	182	2.3%	485	6.3%	1,449	18.7%	5,505	71.1%
1978*	6,968	83	1.2%	75	1.1%	231	3.3%	454	6.5%	1,238	17.8%	4,887	70.1%
1979*	6,364	97	1.5%	100	1.6%	167	2.6%	404	6.4%	1,261	19.8%	4,335	68.1%
1980**	6,948	100	1.5%	49	0.7%	141	2.0%	442	6.4%	1,329	19.1%	4,887	70.3%
1981**	7,773	96	1.2%	74	1.0%	214	2.8%	516	6.6%	1,413	18.2%	5,460	70.2%
1982***	9,846	140	1.4%	143	1.4%	330	3.4%	833	8.5%	2,449	24.9%	5,951	60.4%
1983***	9,966	133	1.3%	139	1.4%	372	3.7%	883	8.9%	2,116	21.2%	6,323	63.5%

*As of May 1, 1976, nine separate judicial chancery calendars are in effect.

**As of June 1, 1980, ten separate judicial chancery calendars are in effect.

***Presiding Judge revised the dates of the pending Calendar Call for Chancery Calendars 1 to 10 inclusive, and the date on which the pending count is taken. All pending cases are as of December 31 and no longer June 30 and do not include cases on the dormant calendar, those pending before the judges of the Mechanics Lien Section, and "change of name" actions.

HOUSING

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1983**

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF HOUSING CASES*

	Method of Disposition									
8	Dismissal	Judgment**	Total							
District One	6,512	1,245	7,757***							
District Six	34	18	52							
Grand Total	6,546	1,263	7,809							

*Housing matters are filed and disposed of as "general law" cases in Districts Two through Five. **Judgments include decrees for demolition, permanent injunctions, etc. ***Includes the work of 7 Downstate judges assigned to hear housing cases in District One.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX**

AGE OF PENDING HOUSING CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1983

				Year Filed				
Housing Cases (District One		1978 & Earlier	During 1979	During 1980	During 1981	During 1982	During 1983	Total
&	Number Pending	2,009	2,726	2,902	3,545	3,561	5,620	20,363
District Six Only)*	% of Total Inventory	9.9%	13.4%	14.2%	17.4%	17.5%	27.6%	100.0%

*Housing matters are filed and disposed of as "general law" cases in Districts Two through Five.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS

IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983

DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Dispositions	Number of Dispositions Per Judge
Assignment Judge	1	7,013*	7,013
Pre-Trial Conference Judges	2	1,509	755
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	2	108	54
Custody Mediation Judges****	4	300	75
Full-Time Trial Judges**	11	20,171	1,834
Part-Time Trial Judges***	15 ^a	593	40
TOTAL	35	29,694	848

*Includes 234 cases dismissed for want of prosecution as a result of a dormant calendar call.

**Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

***Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

****Section established February 10, 1983.

ancludes of full-time judge who hears only post-trial motions but who disposed of some cases, 2 judges no longer in the Division, and 11 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1983.

ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES HEARD AND DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

			ethod o spositio					Cases gned					tion nt**
Dispositions Credited	Total Cases Disposed Of	Uncontested Prove-Ups (Defaults)	*page *	Total Judgments Signed	Total Cases Returned To Assignment Judge	Total Cases Placed on Dormant Calendar	Uncontested Prove-Ups (Defaults)	Contests	Total Pre-Trial Conferences Held	Total Referrals To Marriage and Family Counseling Services	Total Referrals To Cook County Dept. of Supportive Services	Pre-Trial	Post-Trial***
Assignment Judge	7,013	5,598	401	1,014	_	1,130	10,854	1,771	_	130	86	15,817	18,282
Pre-Trial Conference Judges	1,509	19	158	1,332	763	55	1,121	1,057	2,045	30	-	3,147	165
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	108	0	43	65	0	0	48	3,166	370	411	-	22,879	_
Custody Mediation Judges****	300	2	8	290	35	0	206	1,178	996	265	-	2,549	1,650
Post-Trial Motion Judges	48	0	11	37	1	0	36	685	_	57	-	-	8,820
Full-Time Trial Judges	20,171	1,103	62	19,006	1,261	111	21,920	4,152	1,059	158	-	7,867	1,280
Part-Time Trial Judges	545	5	13	527	117	11	889	334	159	7	-	418	954
Total	29,694	6,727	696	22,271	2,177	1,307	35,074	12,343	4,629	1,058	86	52,677	31,151

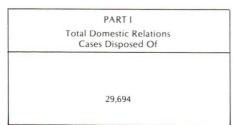
*Includes cases dismissed upon motion, cases dismissed for want of prosecution, etc.

**Includes motions granted for case continuances.

***Includes all motions heard on custody modifications, i.e., on post-trial matters.

****Section established February 10, 1983.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF CASES IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION



PART II Judgments	
TOTAL JUDGMENTS	22,271
1. Dissolution of Marriage	22,159
2. Legal Separation	40
3. Declaration of Invalidity	72

PART III	
Cases Disposed Of	
TOTAL DISMISSALS	7,423
1. Dissolution of Marriage	7,414
2. Legal Separation	4
3. Declaration of Invalidity	5

COUNTY

TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING** 1983

	Type of Case (1) Special Assessments a. Chicago (2) Tax Deeds		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed of	Pending at End
		a. Chicago	632	77	0	696*
		b. Suburban	603	40	1	640*
	(2) Tax Deeds		2,123	667	960**	1,788*
			946	423	410**	911*
TAX	(4) Inheritance Tax Petitions		3,180	5,821	7,047	1,928*
	(5) Inheritance Tax Reassessme	ents	156	47	1	198*
(Y)	 (6) Tax Refund Petitions		265	6	2	269
			29,490	14,585***	8,404	35,700*
	(8) Tax Condemnation (in con	unction with special assessments)	69	0	0	69
	(9) Other		614	215	114	703*
	SUB-TOTAL		38,078	21,881	16,939	42,902*
(B)	ADOPTIONS		922	2,010	1,983	968*
-	(1) Commitment	a. Adults	79	5,517	5,486	110
MENTAL HEALTH	Petitions	b. Minors	1	13	12	1*
HE	(2) Restoration	a. Adults	0	0	0	0
ITAI	Petitions	b. Minors	0	0	0	0
MEN	(3) Discharge	a. Adults	0	0	0	0
(C)	Petitions	b. Minors	0	0	0	0
-	SUB-TOTAL		80	5,530	5,498	111*
(D)	MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS &	ELECTION MATTERS	270	18	9	277*
(E)	MARRIAGE OF MINORS		5	151	150	6
	GRAND TOTAL		39,355	29,590	24,579	44,264*

*Adjustments made in the following categories as results of case inventories during the year:

Special Assessments - Chicago	-13 cases,
Special Assessments - Suburban	- 2 cases,
Tax Deeds	-42 cases,
Scavenger Tax Deeds	-48 cases,
Inheritance Tax Petitions	-26 cases,
Inheritance Tax Reassessments	- 4 cases,
Tax Objections	+29 cases,
Other Tax Matters	-12 cases,
Adoptions	+19 cases,
Mental Health - Minor Commitment Petitions	-1 case, and
Municipal Corporations	- 2 cases.
idea needla of an otal calls hold to Doorsha 1000	

**Includes results of special calls held in December 1983.
 ***Includes tax objections filed by the County Assessor through the year 1981.
 NOTE: An effort is underway to restructure certain reporting procedures in the County Division. For example, orders for protection in 1984 are to be shown and reported in the category with adoptions and petitions for the marriage of minors.

MENTAL HEALTH

MENTAL HEALTH CASES (ADULT COMMITMENT PETITIONS ONLY) **DISPOSED OF IN THE COUNTY DIVISION DURING 1981-1983**

Year	Method of Disposition							
	THE	Dismissed		Commitment				
	Total Cases Disposed Of	or Discharged	Voluntary	Court Ordered	Total	Other*		
1981	5,286	1,905	3,017	308	3,325	56		
1982	5,409	1,789	3,310	245	3,555	65		
1983	5,486**	1,858	3,316	247	3,563	65		

*Includes commitment transfer orders, etc. **During 1983, 8 jury trials decided the outcomes in mental health cases.

PROBATE

IN THE PROBATE DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983

ANALYSIS OF PROBATE CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Year	Cases Filed	Disposed of
1973	10,523	9,777
1974	10,261	8,800
1975	10,258	8,779
1976	10,426	8,494
1977	10,236	8,066
1978	9,780	7,934
1979	8,934	14,579*
1980	9,199	14,153*
1981	9,870	25,649*
1982	10,048	12,099
1983	10,925	10,023

*Includes results of an extensive physical inventory which began in February of 1979.

		Inventories Filed			Wills				
Year	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Filed	Probated	% Probated			
1973	7,121	2,379	9,500	13,124	5,236	39.9%			
1974	7,112	2,470	9,582	13,086	5,043	38.5%			
1975	6,726	2,282	9,008	12,662	4,688	37.0%			
1976	6,486	2,060	8,546	13,053	4,746	36.4%			
1977	6,610	2,230	8,840	12,852	4,636	36.1%			
1978	7,125	2,027	9,152	13,061	4,491	34.4%			
1979	7,007	1,406	8,413	12,512	4,477	35.8%			
1980	5,533	687	6,220	13,072	4,905	37.5%			
1981	5,282	736	6,018	13,149	4,812	36.7%			
1982	5,526	688	6,214	12,437	4,635	37.3%			
1983	5,031	611	5.642	12,115	4,852	40.1%			

MOVEMENT OF CASES IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1983

	Decedent Estates	Guardianship	Disabled Adults	Total
Number of Cases Filed	6,851*	2,228	1,846	10,925
Number of Cases Disposed of	6,503*	2,189	1,331	10,023**

*Does not include "petitions for supplemental proceedings": 93 filed and 17 disposed of. Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings are proceedings concerning contracts to make a will, construction of wills, and the appointment of testamentary trustees during the period of administration.

**Does not include actions in cases where a jury trial decided the outcome. During 1983, 2 jury verdicts were entered in probate cases involving petitions for supplemental proceedings (will contests).

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1983

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF

	Inventorie	S
Kind of Property	Number	Value
Personal	5,031	\$799,566,016
Real Estate	611	39,196,411
TOTALS	5,642	\$838,762,427

SUPPORT

IN THE SUPPORT DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983**

SUPPORT CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

Dispositions Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Dispositions	Number of Dispositions Per Judge
Presiding Judge	1	4,598	4,598
Full-Time Judges*	3	10,848	3,616
Part-Time Judges**	11***	2,602	237
TOTAL	15	18,048	1,203

*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing support cases.

*Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing support cases. **Includes 10 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1983.

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF SUPPORT CASES

	Method of Disposition						
Dispositions Credited	Body Attachment Issued For Failure to Appear	Off Call & Initial Summons Unserved*	Dismissal	Other Dispositional Order**	Court Finding & Pay Order Issued	Total	
Presiding Judge	487	1,405	617	532	1,557	4,598	
Full-Time Judges	1,516	4,729	203	190	4,210	10,848	
Part-Time Judges	381	879	77	40	1,225	2,602	
TOTAL	2,384	7,013	897	762	6,992	18,048	

*Includes cases where the defendant's whereabouts are unknown. **Includes cases non-suited, stricken off with leave to reinstate, etc.

PATERNITY & NON-SUPPORT

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1983**

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF PATERNITY & NON-SUPPORT CASES

			Method of Disposition ^(c)					
District		Body Attachment Issued For Failure to Appear	Off Call & Initial Summons Unserved*	Dismissal	Other Dispositional Order**	Court Finding & Pay Order Issued	Total	
	Branch 33	3,797	10,993	1,161	83	2,804	18,838	
	Branch 96***	433	1,972	1,125	55	1,571	5,156	
District One	e Civil Paternity Call 72	72	48	237	26	254	637	
	Sub-Total	4,302	13,013	2,523	164	4,629	24,631	
District Two	Evanston	19	69	19	8	39	154	
District Three	Niles	27	75	23	5	31	161	
District Four & Five ^b	Maywood	43	225	48	9	137	462 ^a	
District Six	Markham	248	561	106	23	350	1,288	
TOTAL		4,639	13,943	2,719	209	5,186	26,696	

*Includes cases where the defendant's whereabouts are unknown. **Includes cases non-suited, stricken off with leave to reinstate, etc. ***Includes dispositions on "Article X" cases only. (a)Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to District Four in 1983. (b)Procedures for paternity and non-support cases show all matters in District Four and District Five filed and disposed of in District Four. (c)During 1983, 9 jury trials decided the outcomes in paternity cases in Districts One through Six.

MAINTENANCE & CHILD SUPPORT

MONIES HELD & COLLECTIONS MADE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO OTHERS -OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, OFFICE OF CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT DURING FY 1981 — FY 1983*

Year	Maintenance & Child Support**
FY 1981	\$11,947,368
FY 1982	\$17,347,515***
FY 1983	\$27,237.043

*The fiscal year is measured from December 1 through November 30.

**Includes filing fees, library fees, monies collected under the 15% incentive program, etc.

***Includes all FY 1982 monies collected prior to October 1982 through the Domestic Relations Division.

FOREIGN JUDGMENTS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1983

Nature and Number of Filings & Dispositions of Foreign Judgments*

	Registration And Filing Of Foreign
	Judgments**
District One	231

*Foreign judgments are filed and disposed of as "general law" cases in Districts Two through Six.

**In registering the foreign judgment, both a filing and a disposition is counted.

BOND CERTIFICATE AUTHORIZATIONS

IN THE SURETY SECTION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983

Number of Filings*

	Bond Certificate Authorizations
Surety Section	68

*In registering the bonding company, both a filing and a disposition is counted.

CIVIL FORFEITURES (AUTO & CURRENCY)

IN THE SURETY SECTION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983

Nature and Number of Dispositions of Civil Forfeitures

	Method of Disposition				
	Dismissal* Judgment** To				
Surety Section	353	499	852		

*Includes cases non-suited.

**Includes cases in which the title to the automobile is awarded to the Illinois Department of Law Enforcement.

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING 1983

INITIAL ACTION ON CASES REFERRED TO THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Adjusted*	Petition Recommended	Total	
2,968	17,697	20,665	

*Includes cases placed on "informal" probation for 90 days, cases adjusted and disposed of before a petition is filed, etc.

CASES ADJUSTED* IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

	Delinquent	Dependent/Victim of Neglect	Minor in Need of Authoritative Intervention	Other	Total
By the Complaint Unit Staff	2,784	40	144	0	2,968

*Includes cases placed on "informal" probation for 90 days, cases adjusted and disposed of before a petition is filed, etc.

PETITION RECOMMENDED CASES REFERRED TO THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Delinquent	Dependent/Victim of Neglect	Minor in Need of Authoritative Intervention	Other	Total
13,785	3,866	46	0*	17,697

*No petitions were filed on "addicted minors" per Sec. 2-3.1 of the Juvenile Court Act during 1983.

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION DURING 1983

	Num	ber of
Charged Offenses	Petitions	Juveniles
MAJOR DELINQUENT CHARGES*:		
Aggravated Arson	17	17
Attempt Aggravated Arson	3	3
Aiding a Fugitive	2	2
Armed Robbery	248	248
Attempt Armed Robbery	17	17
Armed Robbery with a Firearm**	21	21
Armed Violence	2	2
Arson	87	87
Attempt Arson	15	15
Aggravated Battery	790	790
Aggravated Kidnaping	5	5
	11	11
Bribery***	3,263	3,263
Burglary		
Attempt Burglary	131	131
Conspiracy to Commit Burglary	1	1
Solicitation to Commit Burglary	4	4
Communicating with a Witness	5	5
Compelling Organizational Membership under 17 Years	108	108
Deceptive Practices	9	9
Attempt Deceptive Practices	1	1
Deviate Sexual Assault**	28	28
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault	3	3
Endangering the Life of a Child	1	1
Escape	14	14
Forgery	29	29
Attempt Forgery	1	1
Heinous Battery	1	1
Home Invasion	28	28
Attempt Home Invasion	6	6
Incest	3	3
Indecent Liberties with Child	1	1
Intimidation	133	133
Involuntary Manslaughter	1	1
Kidnaping	2	2
induaping	-	2

*Indicates a charge which could result in a transfer to the Criminal Division for the purpose of trying juvenile as an adult. During 1983, 35 such petitions were "forwarded" to the Criminal Division.

**Effective September 8, 1982 the "minor" definition no longer applies to a minor who at the time of the offense was at least 15 years old and who is charged with murder, rape, deviate sexual assault, or armed robbery with a firearm. The minor in these instances shall then be prosecuted under criminal law. During 1983, 146 cases resulted in such automatic filings in the Criminal Division.

***Includes "offering a bribe" as well as "accepting a bribe".

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION DURING 1983 (Continued)

	Number of		
Charged Offenses	Petitions	Juveniles	
MAJOR DELINQUENT CHARGES*:			
Mob Action	12	12	
Murder**	9	9	
Attempt Murder	6	6	
Possession of Burglary Tools	12	12	
Possession & Delivery of Controlled Substance (including			
"possession & delivery" of cannabis)***	274	274	
Possession of Explosives	7	7	
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe (includes "possession of all			
drug paraphernalia")	9	9	
Possession of Stolen Auto	574	574	
Attempt Possession of Stolen Auto	5	5	
Rape**	24	24	
Attempt Rape	6	6	
Reckless Homicide	4	4	
Retail Theft	283	283	
Residential Burglary	72	72	
Attempt Residential Burglary	29	29	
Robbery	1,248	1,248	
Attempt Robbery	168	168	
Solicitation to Commit Robbery	2	2	
Theft	455	455	
Attempt Theft	39	39	
Conspiracy to Commit Theft	7	7	
Solicitation to Commit Theft	1	1	
Unlawful Restraint	6	6	
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	14	14	
Unlawful Use of Weapons	457	457	
SUB-TOTAL MAJOR DELINQUENT CHARGES	8,714	8,714	

*Indicates a charge which could result in a transfer to the Criminal Division for the purpose of trying juvenile as an adult. During 1983, 35 such petitions were "forwarded" to the Criminal Division.

**Effective September 8, 1982 the "minor" definition no longer applies to a minor who at the time of offense was at least 15 years old and who is charged with murder, rape, deviate sexual assault, or armed robbery with a firearm. The minor in these instances shall then be prosecuted under criminal law. During 1983, 146 cases resulted in such automatic filings in the Criminal Division.

***Includes "possession with intent to deliver".

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION DURING 1983 (Continued)

	Number of		
Charged Offenses	Petitions	Juveniles	
MINOR DELINQUENT CHARGES:			
Aggravated Assault (includes simple assault)	543	543	
Battery	1,192	1,192	
Contributing to the Sexual Delinquency of a Child	104	104	
Criminal Damage to Property	795	795	
Criminal Trespass to Land (includes "criminal trespass			
to State Supported Land")	103	103	
Criminal Trespass to Motor Vehicle	156	156	
Attempt Criminal Trespass to Motor Vehicle	1	1	
Curfew Violation	8	8	
Deceptive Practices	6	6	
Attempt Deceptive Practices	2	2	
Disorderly Conduct	150	150	
False Fire Alarm	4	4	
Harrassment by Telephone Call	6	6	
Minor in Possession of Alcoholic Beverages	20	20	
Obscenity	1	1	
Possession of an Air Rifle or Pellet Gun	11	11	
Prostitution	20	20	
Solicitation to Commit Prostitution	7	7	
Public Indecency	3	3	
Reckless Conduct	29	29	
Resisting a Peace Officer	34	34	
Sale & Use of Intoxicating Compounds	34	34	
Solicitating Rides on a Public Highway	5	5	
Theft	1,806	1,806	
Attempt Theft	16	16	
Theft of Labor Services	10	10	
Attempt Theft of Labor Services	5	5	
SUB-TOTAL MINOR DELINQUENT CHARGES	5,071	5,071	
TOTAL DELINQUENT CHARGES	13,785	13,785	

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF OFFENSES COMMENCED BY JUVENILE PETITION IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION DURING 1983 (Continued)

	Number of	
Charged Offenses	Petitions	Juveniles
TOTAL DEPENDENT/VICTIM OF NEGLECT CHARGES TOTAL MINORS IN NEED OF AUTHORITATIVE INTERVENTION CHARGES (includes designation as habitual truant, runaway,	3,866	3,866
ungovernable, etc.)	46	46
TOTAL ALL PETITIONS	17,697	17,697

NOTE: No petitions were filed on "addicted minors" per Sec. 2-3.1 of the Juvenile Court Act during 1983.

IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES **DURING 1983**

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF JUVENILE CASES IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

				Meth	od of Disposition			
	Dismissal			Transfer To Other Court ^b				
Type of Case*	Without Prejudice	With Prejudice	Other ^c	SOL ^a	702 Hearings Granting Transfer To Criminal Division	Other	Court Finding**	Total
Delinquent	318	40	886	6,017	35	72	9,289	16,657
Dependent/Victim of Neglect	571	3	1,913	15		5	1,610	4,117
Minor in Need of Authoritative Intervention	96	5	145	3		21	43	313****
TOTAL	985	48	2,944	6,035	35 ^d	98	10,942	21,087***

*Calendar calls have been realigned to produce categorical breakdowns.

**Includes jury verdicts of guilty as habitual offender (3) as well as other guilty adjudications.

***Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to this Division during 1983.

****Includes cases previously identified as minors in need of supervision. ^aStricken off with leave to reinstate.

^aStricken off with leave to reinstate. ^bIndicates court approval for such actions as trying juvenile as an adult in a felony case, changes in venue, etc. ^cIncludes cases where a finding of "not delinquent", "not dependent", "not neglected", etc. was entered and the minor discharged; cases non-suited; etc. ^dEffective September 8, 1982, the "minor" definition no longer applies to a minor who at the time of the offense was at least 15 years old and who is charged with murder, ^dEffective September 8, 1982, the "minor" definition no longer applies to a minor who at the time of the offense was at least 15 years old and who is charged with murder, rape, deviate sexual assault, or armed robbery with a firearm. The minor in these instances shall then be prosecuted under criminal law. During 1983-146 cases resulted in such automatic filings in the Criminal Division.

TYPE OF COURT FINDING IMPOSED ON JUVENILE PETITIONS

Finding of Finding of Delinquency M.R.A.I.		Finding of Dependency	Finding of Neglect	Finding of Supervision* Under Sec. 4-7	Total	
6,137	43	254	1,356	3,152	10,942	

*Includes minors placed on supervision Sec. 5-4 (protective supervision) of the Juvenile Court Act.

TYPE OF DISPOSITIONAL ORDER IMPOSED ON JUVENILE PETITIONS

Institutional Commitment						Plac					
III. Dept. of Corr.	III. Dept. of Children & Family Services	Ill. Dept. of Mental Health & Developmental Disabilities		Local	Sub-Total	Probation or Conditional Discharge	Guardian Appointed	Sec. 4-7*	Sec. 5-2	Sub-Total	Total
900	342	0	1,242	1,079	2,321	3,664	1,769	3,152	36	3,188	10,942

*Includes minors placed on supervision Sec. 5-4 (protective supervision) of the Juvenile Court Act.

NATURE OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

Cases	Continued	Wardships
Disposed of	Generally*	Closed
21,087	110,551	6,966

*Includes multiple continuances granted on the same petition.

FELONY

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1983

NATURE OF DISPOSITION OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS*

			N	Aethod of Di	sposition	1	3 3	1		
DISTRICT	Transferred to Criminal Division or Superseded by Information or Indictment or Probable Cause Finding	No Probable Cause	Bond Forfeiture W/ or W/O Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off— Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Off Call And Other Dismissal	Total
District 1	19,662	3,598	1,803	6	3,487	36	5,252	16	54	33,914
District 2	1,046	141	90	0	17	1	241	0	1	1,537
District 3	1,051	139	102	1	42	21	392	0	16	1,764
District 4	1,208	214	78	0	182	0	146	0	4	1,832
District 5	998	44	27	0	182	0	130	1	2	1,384
District 6	1,529	57	68	0	97	2	93	0	7	1,853
TOTAL	25,494	4,193	2,168	7	4,007	60	6,254	17	84	42,284

*Indicates the disposition of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not cases.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1983

Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Disposed Of	Cases Pending At End
6,766	13,257*	2,864**	15,572***	7,315

*Includes 988 cases filed and then transferred to suburban municipal districts.

**Includes cases received from the Municipal Districts.

***Includes the work of 5 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1983 and indicates that 1,364 cases were transferred to suburban municipal districts for trial during 1983.

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 1983

District	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed/ Transferred*	Cases Reinstated	Cases Disposed Of**	Cases Pending At End
District One	3	3,348	0	3,347	4
District Two	152	584 262	85	875	250***
District Three	151	592 36	84	674	235***
District Four	161	464 351	229	847	358
District Five	7	442 154	42	598	47
District Six	228	762 213	268	1,004	467
Total	702	6,192 1,016	708	7,345	1,361

*Includes cases transferred from one Circuit Court of Cook County felony jurisdiction to another for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.

**Includes 500 cases transferred from one Circuit Court of Cook County felony jurisdiction to another for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.

***Indicates an adjustment made in the end pending as a result of a case by case inventory.

NOTE: 19,449 FELONY CASES WERE FILED ON 22,984 DEFENDANTS AS A RESULT OF 25, 494 FINDINGS OF PROBABLE CAUSE OR DIRECT INDICTMENTS.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

AGE OF PENDING CASES DECEMBER 31, 1983 (Does Not Include Post Trial Proceedings)

			Numb	er Of Felony C	Cases Pending		
			Inc	lictments & Inf	ormations		
			Year C	ase Filed			
	Prior to 1979	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	Total
Criminal Division*	25	14	36	70	883	6,287	7,315
Municipal District 1**	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Municipal District 2	0	0	1	0	4	245	250
Municipal District 3	0	0	1	6	12	216	235
Municipal District 4	1	1	1	3	26	326	358
Municipal District 5	0	0	1	0	0	46	47
Municipal District 6	2	0	3	5	41	416	467
Totals	28	15	43	84	966	7,540	8,676

*Pre-defined automated procedures in the Criminal Division show cases no longer pending once a conviction order has been accepted and a pre-sentence investigation has been ordered.

**A procedural change in District One now allows for pending cases.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1983

Charged Offenses**		Number of				
	Cases	Defendants				
Abandonment of Hazardous Waste	2	3				
Aggravated Arson	13	13				
Aggravated Arson, etc	63	79				
Attempt Aggravated Arson	7	8				
Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc	6	7				
Aggravated Battery	178	207				
Aggravated Battery, etc	96	111				
Aggravated Battery of a Child	4	4				
Aggravated Battery of a Child, etc	20	23				
Aggravated Incest	6	6				
Aggravated Incest, etc	1	1				
Aggravated Indecent Liberties with Child	11	11				
Aggravated Indecent Liberties with Child, etc	50	50				
Aggravated Kidnaping	2	3				
	39	49				
Aggravated Kidnaping, etc.	1	49				
Aiding a Fugitive	2	4				
Aiding a Fugitive, etc	3					
Armed Robbery	146	195				
Armed Robbery, etc	897	1,262				
Attempt Armed Robbery	14	21				
Attempt Armed Robbery, etc	30	35				
Armed Violence	2	2				
Armed Violence, etc	141	174				
Arson	10	11				
Arson, etc	14	21				
Attempt Arson	4	4				
Bribery	34	38				
Bribery, etc	41	44				
Attempt Bribery	1	1				
Bringing Contraband into Penal Institution	13	13				
Bringing Contraband into Penal Institution, etc	1	1				
Burglary	744	1,034				
Burglary, etc	316	465				
Attempt Burglary	49	64				
Attempt Burglary, etc	49	75				
Calculated Criminal Drug Conspiracy	6	18				
Child Abandonment	2	2				
Child Abduction	2	2				
Child Pornography	19	20				
Child Pornography, etc	7	7				
Communicating with a Witness	2	2				
Communicating with a Witness, etc	8	12				
Compelling Organizational Membership under 17 Years	5	5				
Compelling Organizational Membership under 17 Years, etc	3	3				
Concealing/Aiding a Fugitive, etc		3				

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and are then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. 988 such cases with 1,275 defendants were transferred to Districts Two through Six during 1983.

**Includes 146 charges on cases which were classified "automatic filings" under the Juvenile Court Act of 1983.

FELONY IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1983 (Continued)

	Numb	er of
Charged Offenses**	Cases	Defendants
Concealing a Homicidal Death	1	1
Conspiracy to Commit Murder, etc	2	2
Conspiracy to Commit Theft	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	15	16
Criminal Damage to Property, etc	3	5
Cruelty to Children	4	6
Cruelty to Children, etc	5	5
Deceptive Practices	27	40
Deceptive Practices, etc	18	18
Delivery of Cannabis	64	74
Delivery of Cannabis, etc	8	9
Delivery of Controlled Substance	697	859
Delivery of Controlled Substance, etc	62	88
Attempt Delivery of Controlled Substance	2	2
Attempt Delivery of Controlled Substance, etc	3	5
Delivery of Substance Represented		
as Controlled Substance	1	1
Deviate Sexual Assault	2	2
Deviate Sexual Assault, etc	40	49
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault, etc	5	5
Distribution of a Look-a-Like Drug	2	2
Distribution of a Look-a-Like Drug, etc	11	17
Endangering the Life of a Child	1	1
Escape	6	6
Escape, etc	1	1
Attempt Escape	3	3
Failure to File Illinois Retailers'		
Occupational Tax Return	36	42
Failure to Return to Work Release	11	11
Failure to Surrender Title of a Motor Vehicle, etc	1	1
False Application for Salvage Certificate	1	1
False Application for Title, etc	2	3
False Statement of Automobile Registration	3	3
False Statement on Certificate of Title, etc	1	3
False Statement on License as Supplier of Special Fuel	1	3
Filing a Fraudulent Illinois Retailers'		
Occupational Tax Return	49	75
Forgery	247	257
Forgery, etc	245	290
Harassment of a Witness	2	2
Heinous Battery, etc	3	3
Home Invasion	1	1
Home Invasion, etc	50	64
Illegal Scrapping, junking, or destroying		0.4
of a Motor Vehicle, etc	2	2
et a treater i energy etc. I i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	-	2

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and are then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. 988 such cases with 1,275 defendants were transferred to Districts Two through Six during 1983.

**Includes 146 charges on cases which were classified "automatic filings" under the Juvenile Court Act of 1983.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1983 (Continued)

	Numbe	er of
Charged Offenses**	Cases	Defendants
Indecent Liberties with Child	60	60
Indecent Liberties with Child, etc	79	83
Intimidation	20	25
Intimidation, etc	34	36
Insurance Fraud	3	3
Insurance Fraud, etc	15	24
Involuntary Manslaughter	4	10
Involuntary Manslaughter, etc	5	19
Jumping Bail Bond	485	485
Juvenile Pimping	2	2
Juvenile Pimping, etc	6	8
Kidnaping, etc.	3	5
Looting, etc	1	11
Murder	28	29
Murder, etc	476	620
Attempt Murder	2	2
Attempt Murder, etc	565	663
Narcotics Racketeering	1	1
Obstructing Justice	6	8
Obstructing Justice, etc	1	2
Official Misconduct, etc	9	14
Pandering	28	28
Perjury	28	29
Perjury, etc	61	78
Possession of Burglary Tools	9	11
Possession of Burglary Tools, etc	3	4
Possession of Cannabis***	222	266
Possession of Cannabis, etc.***	11	14
Possession of Controlled Substance***	960	1,089
Possession of Controlled Substance, etc.***	206	259
Attempt Possession of Controlled Substance	1	1
Possession of Counterfeit Credit Card	2	2
Possession of Counterfeit Motor		
Vehicle Registration Card	2	2
Possession of Explosives	2	3
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe, etc	1	1
Possession of a Look-a-Like Drug	2	3
Possession of Motor Vehicle w/False		
Vehicle Identification Number	20	20
Possession of Motor Vehicle w/False		
Vehicle Identification Number, etc	30	32
Possession of Stolen Auto	16	21
Possession of Stolen Auto, etc	955	1,152
Possession of Stolen Auto Component Parts	9	10
Possession of Stolen Auto Component Parts, etc	3	4

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and are then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. 988 such cases with 1,275 defendants were transferred to Districts Two through Six during 1983.

Includes 146 charges on cases which were classified "automatic filings" under the Juvenile Court Act of 1983. *Includes "possession with intent to deliver".

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT* AND INFORMATION IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING 1983 (Continued)

	Numb	er of
Charged Offenses**	Cases	Defendants
Public Aid Fraud, etc	9	11
Rape	1	1
Rape, etc	404	486
Attempt Rape	2	2
Attempt Rape, etc	29	32
Reckless Homicide	8	8
Reckless Homicide, etc	21	21
Residential Burglary	842	1,069
Residential Burglary, etc	274	372
Attempt Residential Burglary	57	71
Attempt Residential Burglary, etc	28	33
Retail Theft	145	156
Retail Theft, etc	77	82
Robbery	294	354
Robbery, etc	440	571
Attempt Robbery	38	44
Attempt Robbery, etc	12	14
Sale of Counterfeit Driver's License	1	.1
Sexual Abuse of Child by Family Member, etc	7	7
Solicitation for a Juvenile Prostitute, etc	3	3
Solicitation to Commit Murder	2	2
Solicitation to Commit Murder, etc	1	1
Solicitation to Commit Residential Burglary, etc	1	1
Syndicated Gambling	21	23
Theft	950	1,110
Theft, etc	102	147
Theft of Labor Services, etc	102	14/
Theft of Motor Vehicle Services	6	6
	0	1
Theft of Motor Vehicle Services, etc	1	
Unlawful Restraint	5	5
Unlawful Restraint, etc	1	9
Unlawful Taking of Protected Aquatic Life	11	3
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	11	11
Unlawful Use of Credit Card, etc	26	27
Unlawful Use of Weapons	317	334
Unlawful Use of Weapons, etc	12	13
Vendor Fraud	2	4
Vendor Fraud, etc	5	6
Violation of Illinois Lottery Act	1	1
Voluntary Manslaughter	2	5
Voluntary Manslaughter, etc	13	13
Total	13,257	16,291

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and are then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. 988 such cases with 1,275 defendants were transferred to Districts Two through Six during 1983.

**Includes 146 charges on cases which were classified "automatic filings" under the Juvenile Court Act of 1983.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DURING 1983

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

	Not Convicted											
	Tra	nsferred, Red	Tried Bu									
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted ^(b) By Court	Acquitted ^(b) By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted			
1,676	507 1,361	1,181	410	182	5,317	1,761	83	1,844	7,161			

*Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from the Criminal Division to a Municipal District for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc. **Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Includes 68 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding or verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

	Conv	icted			Convicted Bu	ut Mentally III	Found Unfit To ^(b) Stand Trial		
Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
8,930	2,216	387	11,533	26	15	0	41	395*	19,130

*Includes one defendant on two cases, who was found to be sexually dangerous and committed to the Illinois Department of Corrections.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Includes defendants transferred from Districts Two through Six.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

								SEN	TENCES							
	State Imprisonment ^{(a}		ent ^(a) Local Imprisonment					Probation			Conditional Discharge					
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	*** With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	*** With Other Conditions		Only	*** With Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit To To Be Sentenced	Total
8	34	6,216	1	53	4	58	2,419	1,580	1,191	5,190	62	6	68	0	0	11,574

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

***Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

^(a)Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

NUMBER OF WRITS & PETITIONS FILED BY TYPE (ADDITIONAL MATTERS HANDLED IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION) DURING 1983

	Contempt of Court	Habeas Corpus	Post Conviction	Total
Number	79*	119	206	404

*Does not include 9 petitions for contempt of court filed in the Municipal Department — Districts One through Six during 1983.

IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING 1983**

GUILTY PLEAS (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

								S	entence	sb							
	State Imprisonment ^a Local Imprisonment								Pr	obation		Co	nditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- Prisonment Only	With Other ^c Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other ^c Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	1	79												0	0	80
Class X		0	752								*				0	0	752
Class One			573	0	0	0	0	155	152	55	362	3	0	3	0	0	938
Class Two			1,174	0	5	0	5	463	437	217	1,117	6	1	7	0	0	2,303
Class Three			1,595	0	28	4	32	978	632	657	2,267	15	1	16	0	0	3,910
Class Four			324	1	11	0	12	351	138	117	606	28	3	31	0	0	973
Total Pleas	0	1	4,497	1	44	4	49	1,947	1,359	1,046	4,352	52	5	57	0	0	8,956

*Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

^bIncludes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill"

^cIncludes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

								5	entences	b							
		State Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	orisonment			Pr	obation	4	Cor	nditional Disch	narge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- Prisonment Only	With Other ^c Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other ^c Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	2	7	98												0	0	107
Class X		4	405												0	0	409
Class One			238	0	1	0	1	58	33	13	104	0	0	0	0	0	343
Class Two			275	0	2	0	2	129	53	31	213	2	0	2	0	0	492
Class Three			303	0	4	0	4	193	108	75	376	6	1	7	0	0	690
Class Four			79	0	1	0	1	72	14	22	108	2	0	2	0	0	190
Total Bench Trials	2	11	1,398	0	8	0	8	452	208	141	801	10	1	11	0	0	2,231

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

*Not necessarily different defendants.

*Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. *Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. bIncludes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill". CIncludes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

								S	entence	5							
		Stat Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	orisonment			Pr	obation		Co	nditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- Prisonment Only	With Other ^b Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other ^b Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	6	19	101												0	0	126
Class X		3	112												0	0	115
Class One			25	0	0	0	0	9	4	1	14	0	0	0	0	0	39
Class Two			31	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	39
Class Three			43	0	1	0	1	6	4	2	12	0	0	0	0	0	56
Class Four			9	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	12
Total Jury Trials	6	22	321	0	1	0	1	20	13	4	37	0	0	0	0	0	387

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

^bIncludes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT ONE

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION*

DURING 1983

	Nun	nber of
Charged Offenses	Cases	Defendants
Accepting a Bribe/Contest	1	1
Aggravated Arson	1	1
Aggravated Battery	66	66
Aggravated Incest	8	8
Aiding Escape	1	1
Armod Pobbory	14	14
Armed Robbery	25	25
Attempt Armed Robbery		1000
Arson	15	15
Attempt Murder	1	1
Ballot Box Stuffing	1	1
Bribery	20	20
Burglary	690	690
Attempt Burglary	47	47
Child Abduction	1	1
Concealing and Aiding a Fugitive	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	2	2
	1	4
Cruelty to Children	19	19
Deceptive Practices		
Delivery of Cannabis	47	47
Delivery of Controlled Substance	102	102
Disorderly Conduct	1	1
Failure to Surrender Title of a		
Motor Vehicle as a Junk or Salvage	2	2
Forgery	138	138
Incest	1	1
Indecent Liberties with Child	47	47
	5	5
Intimidation	1	1
Insurance Fraud	1	
Jumping Bail Bond	3	3
Obstructing Justice	9	9
Offering a Bribe/Contest	2	2
Pandering	8	8
Perjury	5	5
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	1
Attempt Possession of Burglary Tools	1	1
Possession of Cannabis	61	61
	427	427
Possession of Controlled Substance		
Attempt Possession of Controlled Substance	1	1
Possession of Controlled Substance/Represented		
as Controlled Substance	2	2
Possession of Counterfeit Firearm Owner's Identification Card	2	2
Possession of Counterfeit Motor Vehicle Registration Card	2	2
Possession of Stolen Auto	301	301
Removing Journal Brass from a Railroad Car	1	1
Residential Burglary	62	62
Attempt Residential Burglary	29	29
	69	69
Retail Theft		
Robbery	220	220
Attempt Robbery	23	23
Sexual Abuse of Child by Family Member	3	3
Syndicated Gambling	1	1
Theft	768	768
Attempt Theft	18	18
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	3	3
	1	1
Unlawful Restraint	-	58
Unlawful Use of Weapons	58	
Violation of Illinois Revenue Act	6	6
Total	3,348	3,348

*Includes only those cases where defendants pled guilty at the time of their preliminary hearing.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DISTRICT ONE DURING 1983**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED AT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

						S	entences						
			Local Impri	sonment			Prob	oation		Con	ditional Discl	narge	
Type of Felony	State Imprisonment Only ^a	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With*** Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With*** Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With*** Conditions	Sub-Total	Total
Class X	18				-				T				18
Class One	43	0	0	0	0	38	33	22	93	0	0	0	136
Class Two	122	0	1	0	1	349	396	112	857	3	0	3	983
Class Three	150	0	2	0	2	661	403	479	1,543	6	0	6	1,701
Class Four	64	0	1	0	1	201	135	92	428	9	0	9	502
TOTAL PLEAS	397	0	4	0	4	1,249	967	705	2,921	18	0	18	3,340**

*Not necessarily different defendants.

Varies from table showing total informations commenced in 1983 as a result of procedural changes. *Includes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution etc. *Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1983

Charged Offenses		
	Cases	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	2	2
Aggravated Battery	32	36
Armed Robbery	13	18
Attempt Armed Robbery	2	5
Armed Violence	1	2
Attempt Aggravated Kidnaping	1	1
Bribery	8	9
Burglary	107	138
Attempt Burglary	9	10
Child Abduction	1	1
Compelling Organizational Membership Under 17 Years	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	2	2
Deceptive Practices.	15	15
	6	6
Delivery of Cannabis	0	0
Delivery of Controlled Substance Delivery of Controlled Substance/Represented	4	4
as Controlled Substance	1	1
Deviate Sexual Assault	2	4
Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol	2	2
Eavesdropping	1	1
Forgery	46	47
Indecent Liberties with Child	3	3
Jumping Bail Bond	2	2
Kidnaping	1	3
Murder	2	2
Attempt Murder	1	1
Obstructing Justice	2	2
Possession of Burglary Tools	3	4-
Possession of Cannabis	11	13
Possession of Controlled Substance	63	65
	03	05
Possession of Motor Vehicle w/Altered or	1	1
Removed Vehicle Identification Number	1	21
Possession of Stolen Auto	18	21
Possession of Controlled Substance/Represented	2	2
as Controlled Substance	2	2
Production of Cannabis	1	1
Rape	6	6
Attempt Rape	2	2
Residential Burglary	75	96
Attempt Residential Burglary	8	11
Retail Theft	29	33
Robbery	12	14
Attempt Robbery	1	1
Theft	77	86
Attempt Theft	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	3	3
Unlawful Restraint	1	1
Unlawful Use of Weapons	3	3

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. District Two received 245 indictments on 318 defendants during 1983. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO DURING 1983

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS^(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not Cor	nvicted					
	Transferred, Reduced	or Dismissed	1			Tried But	Not Convicted	1	
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted ^(b) By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
35	73 114	9	75	7	313	52	3	55	368

*Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from District Two to another District or to the Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.

**Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Includes 8 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

	Con	victed			Convicted Bu	ut Mentally III		Found Unfit to ^(b) Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
666	61	14	741	2	1	0	3	<u> </u>	1,112

*Includes pleas of guilty accepted at the preliminary hearing stage.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Defendants are transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

	Stat Imprison			Local Imp	risonment			Pro	bation		Con	ditional Disch	arge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only		*** With Other Conditions		Only		*** With Other Conditions		Only	*** With Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit To To Be Sentenced	Total
1	0	272	0	0	0	0	202	154	64	420	47	4	51	0	0	744

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

***Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

^(a)Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT TWO DURING 1983**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED AT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

							Sentences	5					
			Local Imp	risonment			Pro	bation		Cor	nditional Disch	harge	
Type of Felony	State Impris- onment ^a	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	Other	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With** Conditions	Sub-Total	Total
Class X	1												1
Class One	20	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	22
Class Two	11	0	0	0	0	22	10	7	39	3	0	3	53
Class Three	34	0	0	0	0	61	16	16	93	7	1	8	135
Class Four	3	0	0	0	0	12	3	10	25	3	1	4	32
Total Pleas	69	0	0	0	0	96	30	33	159	13	2	15	243

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

GUILTY PLEAS (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

								S	entences	b							
		Stat Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	risonment			Pr	obation		Cor	nditional Disch	harge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0						•						0	0	0
Class X		0	18			4									0	0	18
Class One			58	0	0	0	0	3	15	4	22	1	0	1	0	0	81
Class Two			33	0	0	0	0	32	48	4	84	7	0	7	0	0	124
Class Three			51	0	0	0	0	48	39	6	93	13	0	13	0	0	157
Class Four			12	0	0	0	0	15	8	3	26	7	0	7	0	0	45
Total Pleas	0	0	172	0	0	0	0	98	110	17	225	28	0	28	0	0	425

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill". ^cIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

								S	entences	b							
		State Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	risonment			Pr	obation		Co	nditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	3												0	0	3
Class One			5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	10
Class Two			9	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	7	1	1	2	0	0	18
Class Three			5	0	0	0	0	4	3	5	12	3	1	4	0	0	21
Class Four			2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	6	2	0	2	0	0	10
Total Bench Trials	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	8	10	12	30	6	2	8	0	0	62

*Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

^bIncludes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

									Sentence	5							
		State Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	risonment			Pro	obation		Cor	nditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	1	0	0												0	0	1
Class X		0	1												0	0	1
Class One			3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Two			2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Three			1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Four			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Jury Trials	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	14

*Not necessarily different defendants.

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT THREE

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1983

	Nun	nber of
Charged Offenses	Cases	Defendants
Aggravated Battery	36	41
Aggravated Battery of a Child	1	1
Aggravated Incest	1	1
Aggavated Indecent Liberties with Child	1	1
Armed Robbery	14	27
Attempt Armed Robbery	1	1
Armed Violence	3	6
Arson	3	3
Burglary	69	79
Attempt Burglary	6	8
Communicating with a Witness	2	2
Concealing a Homicidal Death	1	1
	8	8
Criminal Damage to Property	6	6
Deceptive Practices	-	14
Delivery of Cannabis	10	
Delivery of Controlled Substance	53	58
Delivery of a Look-a-Like Substance	4	4
Deviate Sexual Assault	5	5
orgery	46	50
lome Invasion	5	7
ndecent Liberties with Child	11	11
Murder	2	2
Attempt Murder	5	5
Obstructing Justice	1	1
Perjury	1	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	2	2
Possession of Cannabis	22	23
Attempt Possession of Cannabis	1	4
Possession of Controlled Substance	68	81
Possession of Stolen Auto	17	19
Possession of Stolen Property	1	1
Rape	3	5
Reckless Homicide	5	5
Residential Burglary	61	86
Attempt Residential Burglary	3	3
Retail Theft	15	18
Robbery	2	2
Sexual Abuse of Child by Family Member	3	3
byndicated Gambling	1	2
heft	76	107
Jnlawful Restraint	2	2
Jnlawful Use of Credit Card	9	9
	9	-
Unlawful Use of Weapons	5	5
rotal	592	721

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. District Three received 31 indictments on 38 defendants during 1983. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY,** DISTRICT THREE **DURING 1983**

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not Cor	nvicted					
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted ^(b) By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
54	31 27	37	46	11	206	32	2	34	240

*Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from District Three to another District or to the Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.

**Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b) Includes 4 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

	Convi	cted			Convicted Bu	It Mentally Ill		Found Unfit to ^(b) Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
586	31	17	634	2	0	0	2	-	876

*Procedures in this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Defendants are transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

						_		Sen	itences							
	Stat Imprison			Local Imp	risonment			Pro	bation		Cond	ditional Disch	arge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	*** With Other Conditions	Total	Only		*** With Other Conditions	Total	Only	*** With Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit To To Be Sentenced	Total
0	1	209	0	0	0	0	85	104	172	361	19	46	65	0	0	636

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

*Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.
 **Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

^(a)Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT THREE **DURING 1983**

GUILTY PLEAS* (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS**

								5	entences	C							_
		Stat Imprison	e ment ^b		Local Imp	risonment			Pr	obation		Со	nditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^a	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^a	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^a	Sub- Total	*** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	1												0	0	1
Class X		0	9												0	0	9
Class One			31	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	8	3	3	6	0	0	45
Class Two			61	0	0	0	0	5	40	26	71	1	8	9	0	0	141
Class Three			70	0	0	0	0	47	44	110	201	8	22	30	0	0	301
Class Four			11	0	0	0	0	24	9	30	63	5	12	17	0	0	91
Total Pleas	0	0	183	0	0	0	0	79	97	167	343	17	45	62	0	0	588

*Procedures in this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage. **Not necessarily different defendants.

***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

aIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

^bSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

"Includes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

									Sentence	s							
		Stat Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	risonment			Pr	obation		Cor	nditional Disch	narge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	1							-					0	0	1
Class X		0	4												0	0	4
Class One			5	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	9
Class Two	1		2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	5
Class Three			4	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	9
Class Four			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Total Bench Trials	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	2	4	4	10	2	1	3	0	0	31

*Not nessarily different defendants.

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

									Sentence	S							
		Stat Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	risonment			Pr	obation		Co	nditional Disch	narge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	1	0												0	0	1
Class X		0	2												0	0	2
Class One			3	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6
Class Two			1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Three			1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Class Four			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Jury Trials	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	17

*Not nessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1983

	Numl	ber of
Charged Offenses	Cases	Defendants
Aggravated Battery	49	52
Armed Robbery	31	33
Attempt Armed Robbery	1	1
Arson	2	2
Burglary	60	70
Attempt Burglary	1	1
Concealing and Aiding a Fugitive	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	3	4
Deceptive Practices	2	2
Delivery of Controlled Substance	2	3
Indangering the Life of a Child	1	1
orgery	32	33
Home Invasion	1	2
ncest	1	1
ndecent Liberties with Child	6	
ntimidation	1	1
Murder	4	4
Attempt Murder	4	4
Perjury	1	
Possession of Cannabis	8	9
Possession of Controlled Substance	48	50
Possession of Mechanical Device/Violation of Illinois Racing Act	1	50
	9	
Possession of Stolen Auto	5	10
Attempt Base		7
Attempt Rape	1	1
Residential Burglary	35	41
Attempt Residential Burglary	2	2
Retail Theft	11	13
Reckless Homicide	1	1
Robbery	30	35
Attempt Robbery	1	1
heft	102	112
heft by Deception	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	2	2
Jnlawful Restraint	1	1
Unlawful Use of Weapons	3	3
TOTAL	464	512

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. District Four received 348 indictments on 443 defendants during 1983. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR DURING 1983

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not Cor	nvicted								
	Transferred, Reduced or Dismissed Tried But Not Convicted											
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued Eor Failure to Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted ^(b) By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted			
23	87 86	33	64	7	300	43	3	46	346			

*Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from District Four to another District or to the Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.

**Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Includes 7 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

	Convi	icted			Convicted Bu	t Mentally III		Found Unfit to ^(b) Stand Trial Or	
Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
662	47	18	727	1	0	0	1	-	1,074

*Procedures in this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Defendants are transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

								Ser	ntences							
	State Imprisonment ^(a)			Local Imp	risonment			Pro	obation		Con	ditional Disch	arge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	*** With Other Conditions		Only	With Jail Time	*** With Conditions	Total	Only	*** With Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit To To Be Sentenced	Total
0	0	324	0	0	1	1	260	64	60	384	19	0	19	0	0	728

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

***Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

^(a)Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FOUR DURING 1983**

GUILTY PLEAS* (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS**

								5	entences	c							
		State Imprison	e ment ^b		Local Imp	risonment			Pr	obation		Cor	nditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other ^a Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other ^a Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^a	Sub- Total	*** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	1												0	0	1
Class X		0	43									e.			0	0	43
Class One			41	0	0	0	0	12	4	12	28	0	0	0	0	0	69
Class Two			73	0	0	0	0	73	17	7	97	1	0	1	0	0	171
Class Three			101	0	0	1	1	115	24	24	163	5	0	5	0	0	270
Class Four			34	0	0	0	0	43	10	12	65	10	0	10	0	0	109
Total Pleas	0	0	293	0	0	1	1	243	55	55	353	16	0	16	0	0	663

*Procedures within this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminary hearing stage.

*Procedures within this District do not allow for the acceptance of pleas of guilty at the preliminar **Not necessarily different defendants. ***Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. aIncludes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc. bSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

CIncludes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

								5	Sentence	5							
		Stat Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	risonment			Pro	obation		Cor	nditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other ^b Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other ^b Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With ^b Conditions	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	1												0	0	1
Class X		0	6												0	0	6
Class One			3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7
Class Two			3	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	8	1	0	1	0	0	12
Class Three			4	0	0	0	0	6	4	1	11	1	0	1	0	0	16
Class Four			1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	5
Total Bench Trials	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	15	8	3	26	3	0	3	0	0	47

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

								5	Sentence	5							
		State Imprison	e ment ^a		Local Imp	risonment			Pro	obation		Co	nditional Disch	harge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other ^b Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other ^b Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	2												0	0	2
Class X		0	3												0	0	3
Class One		-	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Two			2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Three			2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Four			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Jury Trials	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	18

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FIVE

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1983

	Nun	nber of
Charged Offenses	Cases	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	1	1
Aggravated Battery	20	21
Aggravated Kidnaping	1	1
Armed Robbery	10	12
Arson	1	1
Attempt Murder	2	2
Attempt Rape	1	1
Burglary	55	76
Attempt Burglary	55	6
riminal Damago to Property	0	1
Criminal Damage to Property	4	1
Cruelty to Children		1 7
Deceptive Practices	/	7
Delivery of Cannabis	5	
Delivery of Controlled Substance	3	4
orgery	23	23
Harassment of Witness	1	1
ndecent Liberties with Child	6	7
ntimidation	1	1
eaving Scene of an Accident Resulting in		
Death or Personal Injury	1	1
Possession of Altered Counterfeit Card/Unlawful		
Use of Credit Card	1	1
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	1
ossession of Cannabis	16	17
ossession of Controlled Substance	65	72
Possession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	1	1
Possession of Stolen Auto	14	16
Reckless Homicide	2	3
Residential Burglary	20	24
lesidential burgiary		
etail Theft	65	76
obbery	10	17
heft	90	124
Inlawful Restraint	1	3
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	1	1
Unlawful Use of Weapons	5	5
OTAL	442	538

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. District Five received 153 indictments on 186 defendants during 1983. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT FIVE DURING 1983**

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

	Not Convicted —	ransferred, Red	luced, Or Dismissed		
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/ Judgment Or Warrant Issued For Failure To Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total
477	4 31	8	3	3	526

*Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from District Five to another District or the Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc. **Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed

under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

^(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

	Convicted		Co	onvicted But Mental	ly III	Found Unfit To ^b Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court**	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court**	Total Convicted	Or Adjudged To Be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
230	0	230	0	0	0	-	756

*Includes pleas of guilty accepted at the preliminary hearing stage.
 **Commencing in 1984, a felony courtroom will be opened to handle bench and jury trials for those defendants released on bond. Previously, only a minimal number of bench trials resulting in convictions were conducted in District Five.
 (a) Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Defendants are transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

								Sei	ntences							
	State Imprison			Local Imprise	onment			Proba	ition		Con	ditional Disch	arge			
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	*** With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	*** With Other Conditions	Total	Only	*** With Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
0	0	39	0	0	0	0	93	59	39	191	0	0	0	0	0	230

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

***Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service, work, etc.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DISTRICT FIVE DURING 1983**

GUILTY PLEAS(a) (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

								Se	ntences	***							
		State Imprison			Local Imp	risonment			Pr	obation		Con	ditional Disch	arge			
Type of Felony	Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	With Other ^a Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other ^a Conditions	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^a	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	0												0	0	0
Class X		0	2												0	0	2
Class One			1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Two			8	0	0	0	0	30	20	7	57	0	0	0	0	0	65
Class Three			23	0	0	0	0	40	34	22	96	0	0	0	0	0	119
Class Four			5	0	0	0	0	21	4	10	35	0	0	0	0	0	40
Total Pleas	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	93	59	39	191	0	0	0	0	0	230

*Not necessarily different defendants.

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ***Includes sentences imposed upon pleas of guilty accepted at the preliminary hearing stage. Commencing in 1984, a felony courtroom will be opened to handle bench and jury trials for those defendants released on bond. Previously only a minimal number of bench trials resulting in convictions were conducted in District Five. ^aIncludes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, etc. ^bSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX

TABLE OF CRIMINAL OFFENSES COMMENCED BY INFORMATION* DURING 1983

	Nur	mber of
Charged Offenses	Cases	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	3	3
Aggravated Battery	28	31
Aggravated Battery of a Child	3	3
Aggravated Kidnaping	2	3
Armed Robbery	22	27
Armed Violence	28	29
vrson	3	4
Bribery	3	3
Burglary	108	147
Attempt Burglary	15	23
Communicating with a Witness	2	23
Criminal Damage to Property	2	2
Attempt Criminal Damage to Property	1	2
Deceptive Practices.	9	_
Delivery of Campabic	9	10
Delivery of Cannabis	4	4
Delivery of Controlled Substance	5	5
Deviate Sexual Assault	5	5
scape	1	1
orgery	36	36
lome Invasion	3	3
ndecent Liberties with Child	6	6
ntimidation	2	2
umping Bail Bond	11	11
eaving Scene of an Accident Resulting in		
Death or Personal Injury	1	1
Murder	13	23
Attempt Murder	7	7
Dbstrucing Justice	1	1
Possession of Cannabis	5	6
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Deliver	4	4
Possession of Controlled Substance	77	83
Possession of Controlled Substance with intent to Deliver	1	1
Possession of Counterfeit Firearms Owner's Identification Card	1	1
ossession of Hypodermic Needle/Syringe	2	3
ossession of Stolen Auto	84	88
roduction of Cannabis	1	1
ape	9	11
eckless Homicide	1	1
Residential Burglary	67	81
Attempt Posidoptial Burglary	2	2
Attempt Residential Burglary	2	1
esidential Picketing	20	
etail Theft	29	33
obbery	23	33
Attempt Robbery	2	2
exual Abuse of Child by Family Member	1	1
heft	112	125
Attempt Theft	1	1
heft by Deception	1	2
heft from Person	1	1
Inlawful Restraint	2	2
Inlawful Use of Credit Card	1	1
Inlawful Use of Weapons	10	13
'oluntary Manslaughter	1	1
OTAL	762	892

*Indicates a procedure in effect where some indictments are filed in the Criminal Division and then transferred to a suburban municipal district for trial. District Six received 211 indictments on 290 defendants during 1983. The charges on these cases are listed under the "charged offenses" table for the Criminal Division.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX DURING 1983**

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION

			Not Cor	nvicted					
		Transferred,	Reduced or Dis	missed		Tried Bu	t Not Convicted		
Transferred For Trial, Etc.*	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/Judgment or Warrant Issued For Failure to Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Other** Discharge	Total	Acquitted ^(b) By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted
26	10 102	61	30	9	238	99	17	116	354

*Includes defendants whose cases have been transferred from District Six to another District or to the Criminal Division for trial, competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.

**Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, those placed under supervision for treatment of drug addiction, etc.

(a)Not necessarily different defendants.

^(b)Includes 11 defendants whose cases resulted in a finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.

METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS(a) CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION - CONTINUED

	Conv	icted			Convicted Bu	ut Mentally III		Found Unfit to ^(b) Stand Trial	
Plea Of Guilty*	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	or Adjudged to be Sexually Dangerous	Total Defendants
880	92	37	1,009	3	2	0	5	_	1,368

*Includes pleas of guilty accepted at the preliminary hearing stage.

(a)Not necessarily different defendants. (b)Defendants are transferred to the Criminal Division for competency hearings.

TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED*

								Ser	ntences							
	Stat Imprison			Local Imp	risonment	Probation					ditional Discha	arge				
Death	Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Imprison- ment Only	*** With Other Conditions		Only	With Some Jail Time	*** With Other Conditions	Total	Only	*** With Conditions	Total	** Other	Unfit To To Be Sentenced	Total
1	2	479	0	1	1	2	110	320	55	485	29	16	45	0	0	1,014

*Does include sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill".

**Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc.

***Includes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

^(a)Sentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, DISTRICT SIX DURING 1983**

GUILTY PLEAS ACCEPTED AT PRELIMINARY HEARINGS (INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

							Sentence	S					
			Local Imp	risonment			Pro	bation		Co	harge		
Type of Felony	State Impris- onment ^a	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With** Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With** Other Conditions	Sub-Total	Only	With** Conditions	Sub-Total	Total
Class X	0												0
Class One	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	4
Class Two	4	0	0	0	0	3	64	2	69	2	1	3	76
Class Three	18	0	0	0	0	22	120	0	142	4	10	14	174
Class Four	9	0	0	0	0	22	17	0	39	0	1	1	49
Total Pleas	31	0	0	0	0	47	205	2	254	6	12	18	303

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes such conditions as payment of a fine, restitution, etc. ªSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine.

GUILTY PLEAS (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) ACCEPTED BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

	Sentences ^b																
	Death	Stat Imprison	State Imprisonment ^a		Local Imprisonment				Pre	obation	Cor	nditional Disch	narge				
Type of Felony		Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	0	1												0	0	1
Class X		0	56												0	0	56
Class One			40	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	47
Class Two			80	0	1	0	1	13	36	20	69	10	2	12	0	0	162
Class Three			140	0	0	1	1	22	35	25	82	8	0	8	0	0	231
Class Four			38	0	0	0	0	12	23	5	40	4	1	5	0	0	83
Total Pleas	0	0	355	0	1	1	2	49	99	50	198	22	3	25	0	0	580

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill". ^cIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY COURT (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

		Sentences ^b															-
Type of Felony	Death	State Imprisonment ^a			Local Imprisonment				Pr	obation	Cor	nditional Disch	arge				
		Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^c	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	1	0	2												0	0	3
Class X		1	20												0	0	21
Class One			13	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	21
Class Two			9	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	14
Class Three			16	0	0	0	0	5	5	1	11	0	1	1	0	0	28
Class Four			5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
Total Bench Trials	1	1	65	0	0	0	0	11	12	2	25	1	1	2	0	0	94

*Not necessarily different defendants. *Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with conditions to pay a fine. ^bIncludes sentences imposed upon defendants found "guilty but mentally ill". ^cIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

CONVICTIONS BY JURY (INDICTMENTS & INFORMATIONS) BY TYPE OF FELONY & SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS*

	Sentences																
	Death	State Imprisonment ^a		Local Imprisonment					Pr	obation	Co	nditional Disch					
Type of Felony		Life Sentence	Other	Only	Periodic Im- prisonment Only	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	Only	With Conditions ^b	Sub- Total	** Other	Unfit to Be Sentenced	Total
Murder	0	1	2												0	0	3
Class X		0	13												0	. 0	13
Class One			5	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
Class Two			2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Class Three			5	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	8
Class Four			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 .	1
Total Jury Trials	0	1	28	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	8	0	0	0	0	0	37

*Not necessarily different defendants. **Includes sentences of payment of fine only, etc. ^aSentences to state imprisonment do include some orders reported with a condition to pay a fine. ^bIncludes such conditions as a payment of a fine, restitution, community service work, etc.

MISDEMEANOR, ORDINANCE & CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1983**

District	Complaint (Long Form) Numbers Issued (Cases Filed)	Felony (Preliminary Hearing)	Misdemeanor Ordinance & Conservation Violations	Total	Ratio of New Charges To New "Cases"
District One	278,664	30,261	352,296	382,557	1.4
District Two	5,350	1,406	6,299	7,705	1.4
District Three	8,059	1,794	10,351	12,145	1.5
District Four	7,445	1,414	8,016	9,430	1.3
District Five	7,220	1,374	9,370	10,744	1.5
District Six	12,079	1,655	14,831	16,486	1.4
TOTAL	318,817	37,904	401,163	439,067	1.4

COMPARISON OF NEW CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED WITH NEW CHARGES FILED

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1983**

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF MISDEMEANOR, ORDINANCE & CONSERVATION VIOLATIONS*

							N	Aethod of	Dispo	sition**								
				N	ot Convi	cted****							Со	nvicted*	***			
	d Forfeiture n Or Without rant	Dismissed For Want Of Prosecution	e Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate	e To File ied	Other Dismissal	Discharge/ Speedy Trial Statute	rd Not ty	Sub-Total	Impriso Perio Impriso	odic	Probation	Conditional Discharge	Supervision	Only And ered To Pay	-Total	-
District	Bond With Warra	Disn War Pros	Nolle	Non	Strick With To R	Leave To Denied	Otho	Dischar Speedy Statute	Found Guilty	Sub-	State	Local	Prot	Con Disc	Supe	Fine	Sub	Total
District One	41,248	6,113	5,671	96,251	82,184	*** 37,835	10,501	1	5,096	284,900	118	14,913	4,540	806	23,739	15,895	60,011	a 344,911
District Two	824	6	7	147	2,307	2	16	0	359	3,668	9	224	261	135	1,443	1,243	3,315	6,983
District Three	1,177	32	58	66	2,202	3	237	0	157	3,932	4	416	269	151	1,923	5,562	8,325	12,257
District Four	1,346	95	179	255	2,183	8	15	0	681	4,762	3	324	294	120	1,505	1,316	3,562	8,324
District Five	1,071	19	344	415	2,864	56	27	0	535	5,331	6	333	411	111	2,713	2,127	5,701	11,032
District Six	1,626	21	136	827	4,878	4	137	0	561	8,190	2	593	284	831	4,071	1,555	7,336	15,526
TOTAL	47,292	6,286	6,395	97,961	96,618	37,908	10,933	1	7,389	310,783	142	16,803	6,059	2,154	35,394	27,698	88,250	399,033

*Indicates the disposition of misdemeanor, ordinance, and conservation violation charges and not cases.

**Does not include the charges on those defendants found unfit to stand trial. During 1983, there were 23 defendants found unfit to stand trial in Districts One through Six.

Indicates a procedural change during 1983 in District One only. *Includes the actions on charges for defendants whose cases were disposed of as a result of a jury trial. During 1983, 145 jury verdicts were entered on misdemeanor, ordinance, and conservation violations in Districts One through Six. ^aIncludes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to District One during 1983.

TRAFFIC

IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT. **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING 1983**

NATURE AND NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATION CASES*

			frank and a second second			м	ethod of Disp	osition				1				
			a -	No	t Convicted**	**			Convicted****							
		Dismissed			Stricken	Leave To	Found		Local	Probation	Fine Only and Ordered to Pay					
DISTRICT		Dismissed For Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Off With Leave to Reinstate	File Denied	Not Guilty**	Sub-Total	Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	and Conditional Discharge	Pre-Paid	Paid In Court	Suspended	Sub-Total	Total	
District Occutt	Personal Service	20,009	1,362	17,269	52,081	515	596,050	687,286	2,498	782	124,630	38,658	14,558	181,126	868,412	
District One***	Hang-On	2,218	0	205,541	107,371	0	78,614	393,744	0	0	1,464,112	4,942	0	1,469,054	1,862,798	
District Two ^(b)	Personal Service	39	20	4,774	25,269	851	20,679	51,632	174	116	14,248	52,142	3,011	69,691	121,323	
District Two(0)	Hang-On	8	0	15,542	1,110	6	1,425	18,091	0	2	4,559	1,785	25	6,371	24,462	
Sub-Total ^(a)		47	20	20,316	26,379	857	22,104	69,723	174	118	18,807	53,927	3,036	76,062	145,785	
District Three	Personal Service	896	120	4,867	34,913	1,195	10,651	52,642	223	143	20,535	73,799	3,862	98,562	151,204	
District Inree	Hang-On	20	0	5,167	3,412	88	996	9,683	1	0	6,676	1,765	28	8,470	18,153	
Sub-Total(a)		916	120	10,034	38,325	1,283	11,647	62,325	224	143	27,211	75,564	3,890	107,032	169,357	
\mathbf{D}	Personal Service	1,026	47	6,593	14,095	334	17,312	39,407	112	89	8,840	37,068	2,651	48,760	88,167	
District Four(c)	Hang-On	9	27	36,726 ^d	393	0	. 827	37,982	4	1	6,630	2,747	152	9,534	47,516	
Sub-Total ^(a)	·	1,035	74	43,319	14,488	334	18,139	77,389	116	90	15,470	39,815	2,803	58,294	135,683	
Distant	Personal Service	134	60	2,900	23,116	731	27,219	54,160	166	273	11,614	56,076	2,772	70,901	125,061	
District Five	Hang-On	7	0	14,190	3,135	1,072	2,605	21,009	2	0	4,003	2,396	16	6,417	27,426	
Sub-Total ^(a)		141	60	17,090	26,251	1,803	29,824	75,169	168	273	15,617	58,472	2,788	77,318	152,487	
District flu	Personal Service	85	214	13,802	11,001	291	24,579	49,972	723	347	14,124	44,133	2,687	62,014	111,986	
District Six	Hang-On	5	0	18,435	31	0	3,218	21,689	13	0	4,597	2,375	12	6,997	28,686	
Sub-Total(a)		90	214	32,237	11,032	291	27,797	71,661	736	347	18,721	46,508	2,699	69,011	140,672	
Total		24,456	1,850	345,806	275,927	5,083	784,175	1,437,297	3,916	1,753	1,684,568	317,886	29,774	2,037,897	3,475,194	

*Does not include the "placement on supervision" (case is still pending) as a final order but does include the dispositions on all DWI/DUI cases. DWI referring to driving while intoxicated and DUI to driving under the influence.

**Includes viewing a "movie" on traffic safety as a not guilty finding.

***Includes the work of 69 Downstate judges assigned to District One during 1983.

****Includes the actions on cases for defendants where a jury trial decided the outcome. During 1983, 175 jury verdicts were entered on traffic cases in Districts One through Six.

(a)Indicates the separation of personal service and hang-on violations in Districts Two thru Six is done by estimation. Efforts are being made to verify these figures.

^(b)Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to District Two during 1983. ^(c)Includes the work of 2 Downstate judges assigned to District Four during 1983.

^(d)Includes results of special calls held during the year.

NOTE: "PERSONAL SERVICE" REFERS TO ALL MOVING VIOLATIONS.

"HANG-ON" REFERS TO ALL PARKING VIOLATIONS.

247

APPENDIX A CONSTITUTION OF 1970 ARTICLE VI — THE JUDICIARY

Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.

Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

Section 3. Supreme Court— Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven Judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

Section 4. Supreme Court-Jurisdiction

(a) The Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.

(b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directly to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.

(c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

Section 5. Appellate Court— Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

Section 6. Appellate Court— Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

Section 7. Judicial Circuits

(a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside 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 onefourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

Section 9. Circuit Courts— Jurisdiction

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

Section 10. Terms of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

Section 11. Eligibility For Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen, a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

Section 12. Election And Retention

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

(b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appointed to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

(d) Not less than six months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

(e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retention in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

Section 13. Prohibited Activities

(a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.

(b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party. Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

Section 14. Judicial Salaries And Expenses — Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

Section 15. Retirement — Discipline

(a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.

(b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.

(c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge, and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.

(e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing, (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.

(f) The concurrence of three members of the Commission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

(g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve temporarily as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

Section 17. Judicial Conference

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

Section 18. Clerks Of Courts

(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.

(b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.

(c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

Section 19. State's Attorneys-Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provide and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless he is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

APPENDIX B ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Historical Development

The predecessor of the present Administrative Office of the Illinois courts was a statutory creature into which the General Assembly breathed life in 1959. The entity was known as the Court Administrators Office, and it so existed until 1964. The office in those past years was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of particular courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies.

The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and 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 matured from infancy to adulthood, and correspondingly it has taken on and has been assigned, by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished lawyers: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, 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. The present Director is Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit.

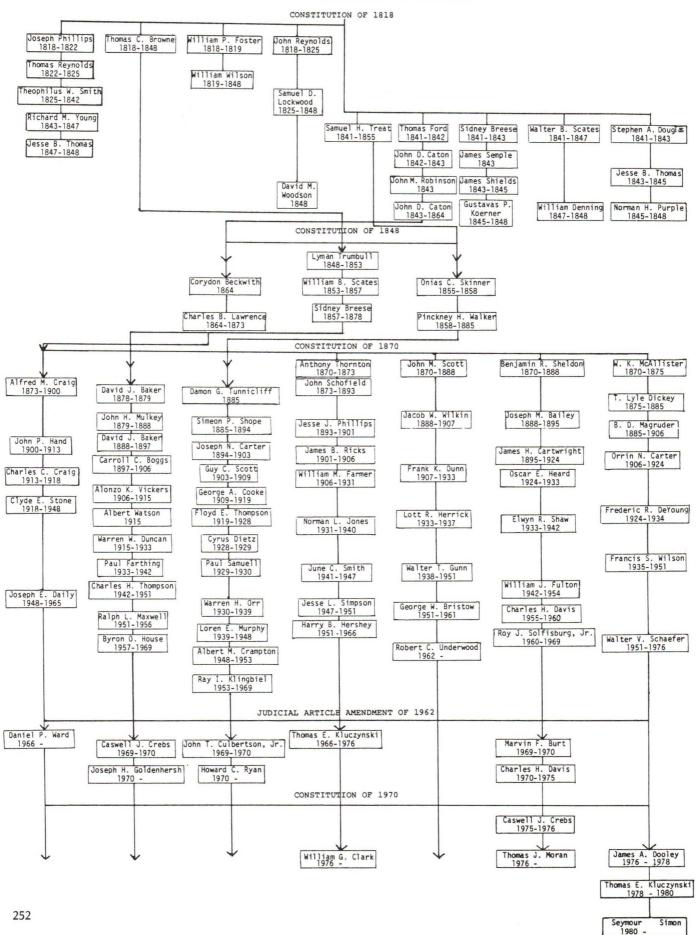
Today, the Administrative Office has more than 40 employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and courtrelated personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (four of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

APPENDIX C JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—\$75,000 Appellate Court Judges—\$70,000 Circuit Court Judges—\$65,500 Associate Judges—\$60,500

APPENDIX D

GENEALOGY OF JUDGES OF THE ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT



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