2011 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS FTE

the state

Administrative Summary

# THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS



*Left to Right:* Justice Anne M. Burke, Justice Rita B. Garman, Justice Charles E. Freeman, Chief Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, Justice Robert R. Thomas, Justice Lloyd A. Karmeier, Justice Mary Jane Theis.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Letter of Transmittal   | 1  |
|---|----|
| A Message from the Chief Justice2-  | -5 |
| Annual Report of the Chief Justice<br>to the Ninety-Seventh General Assembly6-1 | 11 |
| Court Funding12-1   | ٤3 |
| Court Operations  | ۱5 |
| The Justices of the Supreme Court16-1   | ٢7 |
| Supreme Court Support Staff 1   | 18 |
| Supreme Court Committees1   | 19 |
| Judicial Conference Committee Activities 20-2                                   | 21 |
| Appellate Court   | 27 |
| Circuit Courts  | 17 |
| Administrative Office   | 54 |

**Cover Design: Inside the Illinois Supreme Court, Springfield, Illinois.** The murals within the courtroom were completed in 1911 by Albert H. Krehbiel and depict the "Origin, Function, and Continuity of Law" using allegorical and mythological figures. Mr. W. Carby Zimmerman, architect of the Supreme Court Building, considered the work to be an "example of the best mural painting ever executed in the West." (information source: www.krehbielart.com) Cover photos provided by Daniels-Ackerman Photography.

Printed by Authority of the State of Illinois 07-12/300/PR12-2714

# LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL



Michael J. Tardy Director

am pleased to offer the 2011 Annual Report of the Illinois Courts. The following pages provide a brief summary of the dayto-day operations of our court system and an overview of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. Highlighted herein are some of the many initiatives undertaken and achieved by the Illinois Judicial Branch last year. In a time where resources are declining and change is constant, most notably in technology, the Supreme Court continues its strong and innovative leadership to meet myriad challenges. In 2011, the Court initiated multiple projects and policies to ensure the availability and delivery of critical judicial branch services.

The Report, in two volumes, includes an Administrative Summary presenting a message from the Chief Justice and the 2011 Report to the Illinois General Assembly. The Administrative Summary also contains an overview of the shared state and local funding responsibilities for our court system, a daunting task during these continuing difficult economic times. Additionally, the Report includes a summary of the judicial officers and employees who ensure access to justice and maintain operations for our unified

court system, and a brief overview of the six divisions that comprise the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts. A second volume, the Statistical Summary, reports comprehensive data concerning court case loads at the Supreme, Appellate, and Circuit court levels.

The Administrative Office gratefully acknowledges the Clerks of the Supreme, Appellate, and Circuit Courts for their continued support, cooperation and commitment to provide the case statistical data published herein. I also wish to thank the Administrative Office staff whose efforts were instrumental in preparing this Report. The importance of providing Illinois' citizens with information to form an understanding and fundamental trust of our court system cannot be overstated, and it is a key component to achieving continued accountability and transparency. I also wish to express my strong appreciation for the efforts and dedication of the honorable men and women who comprise the Illinois judiciary, as well as the non-judicial and court personnel who make it their daily goal to deliver fair, impartial, efficient and affordable justice for all in Illinois.

I hope that you will find this report a valuable tool in understanding the work of our courts. I invite you to visit our website at <u>www.state.il.us/court</u> for current information concerning the Illinois court system and to learn more about the judicial branch of government. The website is continually enhanced and updated in order to remain an essential source of information and education for the citizens we serve.

Sincerely,

1 aus

Michael J. Tardy, Director Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts



# A MESSAGE FROM CHIEF JUSTICE THOMAS L. KILBRIDE

n behalf of my fellow Justices, it is my honor to present the 2011 Annual Report of the Illinois Courts. I welcome this opportunity to inform the citizens of Illinois about the Supreme Court's many achievements and new initiatives during the past year, as well as our ongoing efforts to assure judicial integrity and deliver equal access to justice throughout our court system. I am pleased to report that the Supreme Court, with the assistance of the very capable and competent work of our Administrative Office and the more than 950 judges serving our unified court system, remains steadfast to upholding the core values of the judicial branch protection of rights and liberties, impartial interpretation of the law, and efficient disposition of all matters.

This report is presented in two volumes. The Administrative Summary contains the Supreme Court's report to the General Assembly on Illinois Judicial Conference activities, explains state and local funding for the courts, and describes the operations of our unified court system. Especially important to those people who may have never encountered the justice system firsthand, the pictures and text of the Administrative Summary acquaint the public with the supreme, appellate, and circuit court officers and employees in the judicial branch of government, giving Illinois citizens a better understanding of who we are and what we do. A second volume of this report, the Statistical Summary, provides data on the number and types of cases filed and disposed of in our courts in the past year. Included are graphs presenting five-year trends in total caseloads, as well as specific types of cases.

During 2011, the Illinois Judicial Branch worked to ensure the delivery of justice despite diminished resources. The most difficult fiscal realities presented, and will continue to present, challenges to executing new court initiatives, as well as to maintaining current operations for Illinois' Third Branch of government. I am exceedingly proud of our careful fiscal stewardship in the face of continued financial hardship. The judicial branch has not only been able to maintain public access to court operations but progressed towards has also new technological achievements that typically vield operational efficiencies. We have continuously explored ways to champion the companion goals of efficiency and innovation.

During my first full year as Chief Justice, I made it a top priority to advance the modernization of our court system's day-to-day operations to reflect the

A Message from the Chief Justice

reality that the law is being practiced on the digital frontier and will continue on this trajectory. The year 2011 yielded tremendous achievement and progress in infusing technology within the Illinois court system. Still, more is to be done.

Similarly, I am committed to developing strategies to improve public confidence in the judiciary, and the legal system in general, by raising the standards of professional conduct among our state's judges and lawyers. To further that goal, the Supreme Court instituted programs aimed at raising the expectations of individual productivity and professionalism for the entire Illinois bench and bar.

Guided by these principles, the Supreme Court maintained undiminished access to justice in our courts' daily operations and, along the way, was able to shepherd other critical judicial branch initiatives. I am proud to highlight some of our major accomplishments in 2011. It has been a very productive year.

# E-Business in the Illinois Courts

In line with the continuing goal of infusing 21<sup>st</sup> century technology into the day-to-day operations of Illinois courts, the Supreme Court formed the Special Supreme Court Committee on E-Business. Charged with analyzing existing court technology and developing upgraded e-Business methods and applications for use in the Illinois court system, the Committee works to create strategies for the expeditious implementation of those applications, with an eye toward making e-Business, and e-Filing in particular, routine in the judicial branch.

As the practice of law evolves toward a digital medium, the Committee is looking at the technology efforts and existing e-Business models already being used in court systems across the state with a goal of developing uniform user standards and guidelines. Once those methods and guidelines are put into practice, the result will be a statewide court system that provides administrative and economic benefits to both the legal profession and Illinois taxpayers.

E-Filing pilot projects, allowing litigants to file briefs and other litigationrelated documents online, already exist in select counties across the state. With the assistance of the E-Business Committee, the Supreme Court initiated plans to introduce the practice statewide, making electronic access to the courts a costeffective reality that also reflects local trial court capabilities.

During 2011, the Supreme Court approved pilot projects in the Second District Appellate Court and the Fourth Appellate District Court, allowing attorneys, parties, and appellate judges to view, access, and work electronically from the official record of cases on appeal from certain counties. The Third District Appellate Court has also approved a proposal to allow access and sharing of electronic court records. Using electronic records will provide economy and improve record accessibility in appeals, as well as reduce the costs of transporting and storing voluminous court records.

These projects will continue to evolve and expand to keep pace with technological advances and future enhancements within the legal system.

# Public Domain Citation

Committed to guiding the Illinois courts further into the digital age, the Supreme Court announced a new method of official citation to Illinois Supreme Court and Illinois Appellate Court dispositions. The new public domain citations enable legal writers to cite directly to Supreme Court and Appellate Court cases as they are listed within electronic databases, replacing the long-held tradition of citing to cases as they appeared within printed, hardbound books. Reliance on print volumes, published and purchased at taxpayer expense, has diminished greatly



with the advent of digital research. The new form of citation further lowers those associated print costs and recognizes yet another way that technology is changing the practice of law. Ushering in this new era of public domain citation, the Supreme Court and Appellate Court opinions are now available to all on the Supreme Court of Illinois website.

# Illinois Pattern Jury Instructions Online

Considered vital instruments to all Illinois trial attorneys and judges, the Illinois Pattern Jury Instructions (IPI) - civil and criminal - are now publicly available on the Illinois Supreme Court website. Previously, practitioners were required to purchase expensive printed versions of the instructions in book form. Consistent with the Supreme Court's interest in employing technology to increase public access to the Illinois court system and to decrease the associated costs, the IPI instructions - providing concise statements of law and burdens of proof for use at trial - can now be accessed at no cost by litigants, judges, and the public.

# Mandatory Judicial Evaluations

In 2008, the Supreme Court adopted a series of strategies aimed at improving performance and accountability the of the judiciary and bolstering public confidence in the Illinois courts. Among those initiatives was a plan to implement a mandatory judicial evaluation program. Furthering its commitment to those strategies. the Supreme Court has amended Supreme Court Rule 58 (Judicial Performance Evaluation), making previously voluntary judicial performance evaluations mandatory for all circuit and associate judges in the state.

Under this program, a database developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts randomly selects the names of circuit and associate judges throughout the state who have between 2 and 25 years' experience on the bench. The names are sent to the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) that has partnered with the Supreme Court to facilitate the evaluation process. The selected judges are evaluated by those who have appeared before them, as well as by their co-workers, on subjects ranging from the judges' legal ability and impartiality to their professionalism and management skills. Trained facilitators, who are either active or retired judges, discuss the results of the evaluations with the selected judges. Monitored by Judicial Performance Evaluation the Committee of the Supreme Court and administered by our Administrative Office, the program will provide the opportunity for judges to receive constructive feedback intended to foster continued professional development and improved performance, benefitting litigants and attorneys, as well as the judiciary.

# Fairness in Mortgage Foreclosure Proceedings

The crisis faced by families and individuals in danger of losing their homes to fore closure is a devastating plight endured in countless communities across the nation and by thousands of residents here in Illinois. To understand the difficulties of those facing the loss of their homes, and to improve the judicial process of mortgage fore closures in Illinois, the Supreme Court formed the Special Supreme Court Committee on Mortgage Fore closures to study the ongoing problems caused by fore closure and the judicial implications of the mortgage fore closure process.

Consisting of 14 judges, attorneys, and bankers with firsthand knowledge of the process and problems associated with mortgage foreclosure, the Committee is charged with analyzing the current procedures, addressing problems or issues within the system, and generating a uniform procedural structure that will ensure fairness and advance the appropriate use



A Message from the Chief Justice

of foreclosure proceedings throughout the state. The goal is to create a fair, uniform structure for mortgage foreclosure proceedings that will benefit homeowners, lenders, attorneys, and judges alike. By studying this crisis, the Committee seeks to promote best practices in foreclosure mediation to assist with, and ultimately sustain, community stabilization.

The Supreme Court also continued to expand its approved residential mortgage foreclosure mediation programs. In June 2011, the Peoria County Foreclosure Mediation Program and the Madison and Bond Counties' Foreclosure Mediation Programs were launched, joining the Will County program instituted in August 2010. Although foreclosure mediation programs vary according to local rules, their consistent central theme is to resolve loan delinguencies and work to reduce the financial and emotional burdens sustained by lenders, borrowers, and taxpayers from residential mortgage foreclosures.

# Statewide Mentoring Program for New Attorneys

For recent law school graduates, the first years of legal practice are typically the most challenging, both professionally and personally. More than 2,000 new attorneys are admitted to practice law in Illinois each year, many with limited practical or clinical experience. In an effort to prepare new attorneys for the practical aspects of the legal profession and offer professional guidance, the Supreme Court Commission on Professionalism has partnered with law schools, seasoned attorneys, and legal associations throughout the state to provide a mentoring program for newly admitted Illinois attorneys.

Illinois is among a handful of states to adopt such a program. Through the mentoring program, experienced attorneys can provide invaluable assistance to new attorneys by offering meaningful insights into the actual practice of law, while at the same time promoting and instilling principles of professionalism. The Supreme Court anticipates that this new program will assist in preparing new attorneys for successful careers, while simultaneously enhancing the level of professionalism for attorneys throughout the state.

# Updated Guidelines for Lawyer Trust Accounts

Underscoring the importance of a lawyer's duty to act as a professional fiduciary responsible for safeguarding client funds, a lawyer in Illinois has always been required to keep all client funds and property within the lawyer's possession separate from the lawyer's own personal property. In the spirit of its commitment to holding Illinois lawyers to the highest standards of ethics and professionalism, the Supreme Court amended Rule 1.15 of the Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct to clarify and heighten a lawyer's obligation to manage and protect client funds. The updated guidelines supplement the lawyer's existing duty to safeguard client funds and property and will augment the ethical obligation owed by all lawyers to protect the interests and funds entrusted to them by their clients.

# Conclusion

These are just a few of the many activities undertaken and achieved during the past year. I invite your review of the 2011 Annual Report further detailing the workings of the Illinois Judicial Branch. Last, I would like to extend the Supreme Court's thanks and appreciation to all the individuals involved in making this year such a success for our court system. Ensuring readily attainable, fair, and equal access to justice requires the collective efforts of all our judicial branch officers and employees, and I am truly grateful for their dedication and talents.

Kon h. fillaule

Thomas L. Kilbride Chief Justice Illinois Supreme Court

2011 Annual Report • SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS • Administrative Summary



January 31, 2012

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

Honorable Tom Cross Minority Leader House of Representatives Springfield, IL 62706 President of the Senate State Senate Springfield, IL 62706

Honorable John J. Cullerton

Honorable Christine Radogno Minority Leader State Senate Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Legislative Leaders:

Pursuant to Article VI, Section 17 of the Illinois Constitution of 1970, attached is the 2011 Annual Report of the Illinois Supreme Court on the annual Judicial Conference. The Judicial Conference considers the work of the courts and suggests improvements in the administration of justice. In compliance with the constitutional mandate, this Report includes a summary of the work performed by the seven committees constituting the Judicial Conference.

The Committees of the Judicial Conference include: (1) Alternative Dispute Resolution; (2) Automation and Technology; (3) Criminal Law and Probation Administration; (4) Discovery Procedures; (5) Judicial Education; (6) Study Committee on Complex Litigation; and (7) Study Committee on Juvenile Justice. The annual meeting of the Judicial Conference was convened on October 13, 2011, to consider committee's reports and recommendations. Those reports detailed initiatives undertaken during Conference Year 2011. This Annual Report summarizes those initiatives and also forecasts the projects and goals anticipated to be undertaken by the Conference Committees in 2012.

With the submission of this report to the General Assembly, the Supreme Court continues its commitment to the efficient administration of justice and the management of the courts, to the careful stewardship of those resources provided for the operation of the courts, and to the continued development of plans and goals designed to assure that the Illinois Judicial Branch provides justice to our citizens and upholds the rule of law.

On behalf of the Court, I respectfully submit the Supreme Court's 2011 Annual Report to the General Assembly.

Respectfully,

L. Villaule

Thomas L. Kilbride Chief Justice

# 2011 Illinois Judicial Conference

On October 13, 2011, the Illinois Judicial Conference convened its annual meeting in Chicago, Illinois. The Conference, which is authorized by Article 6, section 17 of the Illinois Constitution, is mandated to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice. The constitutional mandate is implemented through Illinois Supreme Court Rule 41, which defines the duties and the membership of the Illinois Judicial Conference. Consistent with Rule 41, the Conference is composed of judges from every level of the judiciary representing Illinois' five judicial districts. The Justices of the Supreme Court of Illinois, including the Chief Justice, who presides over the Conference, also serve as members.

The work of the Judicial Conference is conducted throughout the year, largely by the efforts of seven appointed committees: Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee; Automation and Technology Committee; Study Committee on Complex Litigation; Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration; Committee on Discovery Procedures; Committee on Education; and Study Committee on Juvenile Justice. The rosters of the various committees include appellate, circuit and associate judges who serve as full members of the Judicial Conference. Their work is aided by judges, law professors, and attorneys who are appointed by the Supreme Court to serve as either associate members or advisors to the committees but are not members of the Judicial Conference. Senior level staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts serve as liaisons to support the committees' activities.

The Executive Committee, which also is authorized through Supreme Court Rule 41, acts on behalf of the Conference when the Conference is not in session. The Executive Committee consists of fourteen judges, including six from the First Judicial District (Cook County) and the remaining eight from judicial districts two, three, four and five. The Executive Committee previews the written reports of the Conference committees and submits, for the Supreme Court's approval, an agenda for the annual meeting.

The 2011 Annual Meeting of the Judicial Conference was conducted in a one-day format to minimize judicial time away from the bench and to effectively manage costs. The meeting was convened by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, the Honorable Thomas L. Kilbride. In his opening remarks, Chief Justice Kilbride welcomed the Conference members and thanked them for their hard work during the Conference year. He also recognized the presence of current members of the Supreme Court as well as retired Supreme Court Justices. In concluding his introductions, Chief Justice Kilbride recognized Michael J. Tardy, Acting Director of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, and thanked the Acting Director and his staff for their work in preparing for the annual meeting of the Conference.

Chief Justice Kilbride remarked that, notwithstanding the Judicial Conference's constitutional mandate, such a aathering to improve the administration of justice would occur nonetheless because of the sense of commitment to duty shared by Illinois' judges. Contemplating the role of the courts, the Chief Justice challenged the membership of the Conference to, individually and organizationally, work toward the common goal of serving the people of Illinois with swift justice, a competent and skillful judiciary, and an efficient and capable judicial system. Chief Justice Kilbride noted that good ideas do not simply exist at the top of an organization; rather, they exist at all levels. To that extent, Chief Justice Kilbride encouraged creativity from the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, judges, clerks, probation departments, and all individuals of the court system to promote a culture which fosters ideals and the profound wisdom of its people.

Chief Justice Kilbride announced his expectations for moving e-Business forward in the Illinois judiciary, which is anticipated to include e-Filing, e-Records, e-Guilty, e-Tickets, e-Warrants, etc. As these concepts have existed for several years, the Chief Justice expressed his hope that the Illinois judiciary would progress to e-Business practices as expeditiously as possible, developing plans for uniform standards while maintaining flexibility. To further e-Business initiatives in Illinois courts, the Supreme Court convened and commenced a committee to review e-Filing standards and existing e-Filing projects, as well as study e-Filing operations around the country to develop a collaborative process which embodies best practices for consideration and implementation in Illinois' judiciary.

Chief Justice Kilbride reminded the attendees that the purpose of the Judicial Conference, "to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice," essentially provides a framework for a compulsory self-evaluation. The Conference, as a forum, offers its membership an opportunity to carefully examine existing practices of the judiciary and make adjustments or improvements to the court system. The message of the Conference should be one that reports on the state of the judicial branch and outlines prospective plans for achieving an enhanced and progressive judiciary in the state of Illinois. Committee charges, and work products,





In closing, Chief Justice Kilbride encouraged members of the Conference to reflect on ways to enhance the quality of Illinois courts and recognize that the important work of the Conference is the foundation for improving the quality and efficiency of our justice system. He noted that the committees' work during Conference Year 2011 provides insight to the great things to come and will shape the future of the judicial branch.

The Annual Meeting continued with Conference Committee meetings devoted to finalizing Committee reports and initiating planning for Conference Year 2012. The afternoon plenary session included a presentation of each of the committees' activities in Conference Year 2011 and initial suggestions for tasks in Conference Year 2012. The following narrative summarizes the written and oral substance of those reports.

# Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee

The Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee monitors and assesses both court-annexed mandatory arbitration and mediation programs approved by the Supreme Court. During the course of the Conference Year, in coordination with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, the Committee continued to track mandatory arbitration statistics to determine program efficacy. The Committee undertook many initiatives prescribed by the Court during Conference Year 2011. Some of those projects included: (1) planning and producing an arbitrator training video; (2) synthesizing and assimilating data from a participant satisfaction survey for arbitration attorneys, arbitrators, and litigants; (3) investigating reasons that parties reject awards in arbitration hearings; (4) finalizing development of a mentor training program for arbitrator chairpersons; and (5) crafting an amendment to Supreme Court Rule 94 concerning the arbitrator award form. The Committee also met with arbitration administrators and supervising judges of circuits with mandatory arbitration programs to discuss program operations and identify areas for improvement.

# Automation and Technology Committee

During Conference Year 2011, the Supreme Court newly constituted the Automation and Technology Committee and delineated specific directions for the Committee to work with the Special Supreme Court Committee on E-Business. The charge of the Committee on E-Business consists of reviewing various pilot projects involving e-Business in the State of Illinois and making recommendations as soon as practicable. In addition, the Committee on E-Business will suggest guidelines for expansion of e-Business initiatives in the state.

The pilot projects currently in operation involve electronic filing, warrants, orders, tickets, and records on appeal, which range in maturity from several years in operation to the beginning stages of implementation. There are contrasting business plans and operations throughout the pilot projects which may offer a solid basis for comparison and review. The Automation and Technology Committee plans to work with the other committees to identify strengths and weaknesses of each program, from the standpoint of the judiciary, and make suggestions for advancing the concept of e-Business in the courts. The Committee identified the following issues that will need to be resolved as the process of making recommendations and suggesting guidelines progresses: (1) access; (2) format; (3) control; (4) cost; (5) privacy; and (6) accommodations for unrepresented, indigent, and disabled litigants. Combining the wisdom and insight of the members of the Automation and Technology Committee with that of the Committee on E-Business will help create a prompt and synergistic set of observations, recommendations, and guidelines for the Court's consideration as it regulates the adoption of electronic tools and processes in Illinois' court system.

# Study Committee on Complex Litigation

During the 2011 Judicial Conference Year, the Study Committee primarily focused its work on final review and revisions to the new Fourth Edition of the Civil Manual. The Committee completed and approved the entire text, and is in the process of framing the material in final format for publishing in hard copy and CD-ROM. The Fourth Edition features a more streamlined approach, which includes: (1) fewer footnotes; (2) form orders included in several chapters for convenient downloading from the CD-ROM; and (3) checklists at the end of each chapter for quick and easy reference.



Annual Report to the General Assembly During previous Conference years, the Committee was requested to review the Criminal Law and Procedure Benchbook, created by the Committee on Education, and to consider appropriate revisions to the Criminal Manual to assure that it remains a unique document for judges hearing complex criminal matters. In Conference Year 2011, the Committee assigned a criminal subcommittee to review the Criminal Manual and determine which topics would remain, and conversely, which would be stricken as duplicative of the Criminal Benchbook. The subcommittee created a detailed Table of Contents for the Criminal Manual which was approved by the full Committee. The subcommittee will continue to outline the chapter content and, when completed, begin drafting text for member review and revisions.

# Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration

As part of its charge, the Committee contemplated an update to the 2007 Specialty Court Survey. The Committee, in conjunction with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, has developed an initial assessment for the purpose of determining the nature and extent of problem solving courts in each judicial circuit. This initial assessment has been sent to the Chief Judges and Trial Court Administrators for each judicial circuit.

The Committee also reviewed the following proposed amendments received from the Supreme Court Rules Committee. A proposed amendment to Supreme Court Rule 402(d)(1) would include language that would give the trial judge the discretion to participate in plea discussions upon request of the defendant. The Committee believed that the language of the proposed amendment was not adequate to guide a trial judge concerning his or her role in a Rule 402 plea discussion. As a result, a subcommittee of the Committee drafted a proposed amendment to Rule 402 which addressed the Committee's concerns. The Committee approved the subcommittee's proposed amendments to Rule 402 and returned them to the Rules Committee.

The Committee also discussed two proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rule 604(d). The first proposed amendment would expand the type of consultations, to include phone and electronic means, between a defendant and his/her attorney about defendant's contentions of error prior to filing an appeal from judgments entered as a result of a guilty plea. The second proposed amendment to Rule 604(d) would expand the materials an attorney must certify as being reviewed before filing an appeal. After review and discussion, the Committee recommended that both proposed amendments be adopted. The Committee also discussed a proposed amendment to Supreme Court Rule 651(c) which would expand the type of methodology

of consultations with the defendant about any postconviction proceeding to include communications by phone and electronic means. The Committee recommended adoption to the Rules Committee.

Finally, the Committee received a request to review a proposed amendment to Supreme Court Rule 431(b) (4) which states, in relevant part, "that the defendant's failure to testify cannot be held against him or her; however, no inquiry of a prospective juror shall be made into the defendant's failure to testify when the defendant objects." The proposal would amend Rule 431(b)(4) to eliminate the word "failure" and revise it to state "that the fact that a defendant does not testify cannot be held against him or her \*\*\*." The Committee returned the proposed amendment to the Rules Committee with a favorable recommendation.

# Committee on Discovery Procedures

During Conference Year 2011, the Committee focused its attention on the issue of e-Discovery. A subcommittee surveyed other states and case law on this issue, as well as the report on the federal electronic discovery rules. In view of the subcommittee's research and recommendations, the Committee determined that it would propose amendments to the current discovery rules to incorporate the federal definition for electronically stored information. The Committee also determined that it would propose amendments to the current discovery rules to provide for a mandatory pre-case management conference requiring a meeting of the attorneys to address all discovery including any electronically stored information involved in the case.

The Committee also considered several proposals forwarded by the Supreme Court Rules Committee. The Committee voted to not recommend adoption of a proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 201 to make clear that all written discovery responses, including documents and other information produced, must be served upon all other parties in a case, rather than service merely upon the party that propounded the discovery initially. Instead, the Committee adopted an alternative proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 214 to require the responding party to identify, but not attach, the materials responsive to the request, and either copy them or make them available for copying or inspection. The proposed amendment also requires that requests and responses be served on all parties entitled to notice. The Committee adopted a related proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 216 to require that the request to admit, and the response thereto, be served on all parties entitled to notice. The Committee also voted to not recommend a proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 211 to provide that the rule only requires objections at evidence depositions, and not discovery depositions.



The Committee voted to recommend adoption of a proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 208 to clarify that deposition fees and expenses of controlled expert witnesses should be borne by the party who has retained the expert witness, and not the party deposing the witness. Likewise, the Committee voted to recommend adoption of a proposal to create a new Supreme Court Rule establishing a procedure for asserting privilege or work product following inadvertent disclosures in discovery.

# Committee on Education

The Committee on Education is charged with identifying ongoing educational needs for the Illinois judiciary and developing short-term and long-term plans to address those needs. For Conference Year 2011, the Committee received a continuing charge to identify emerging legal, sociological, cultural, and technical issues that may impact decision-making and court administration and to recommend and develop programs for both new and experienced judges. Additionally, the Committee is charged with examining and recommending judicial education programs offered by organizations and entities, other than the Supreme Court, as potential sources for continuing judicial education. Under this broad umbrella of judicial education and training, the Committee continued to research and recommend topics and faculty for the biennial Education Conference, the annual New Judge Seminar, the multiple training events which comprise the annual Seminar Series, and the Advanced Judicial Academy.

In accordance with its overall charge, the Committee designed, delivered and evaluated: (1) the 2011 New Judge Seminar held January 24-28, 2011 and December 5-9, 2011; (2) one Mini Seminar and two Regional Seminars held during the 2010-2011 Seminar Series; (3) the 2011 Advanced Judicial Academy held June 13-16, 2011 at the University of Illinois Champaign; and (4) the Faculty Development Workshop held September 15 - 16, 2011. The Committee continues its efforts to recruit conference and seminar faculty that represent diverse geographic, racial, ethnic, gender and cultural differences.

Last, the Committee, in coordination with the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, endeavored to provide updates, edits and peer review of the Illinois Judicial Benchbooks on Criminal Law and Procedure, Civil Law and Procedure, Domestic Violence, DUI/Traffic Issues, Evidence, and Family Law and Procedure.

# Study Committee on Juvenile Justice

During the Conference year, the Committee focused primarily on updating Volume I of the *Illinois Juvenile Law* 

*Benchbook*, which addresses juvenile court proceedings involving allegations of delinquency, addicted minors, minors requiring authoritative intervention and truant minors in need of supervision. The Benchbook also addresses confidentiality and juvenile court records.

The Committee continued its study of the applicability of the two varying standards used in guardianship cases: (1) the best interests of the minor standard arising from the Juvenile Court Act and (2) the superior rights standard arising from the Probate Act. In conjunction with its study, the Committee reviewed the amendments to the Probate Act (755 ILCS 5/11-14.1) set forth in Public Act 96-1338, which became effective January 1, 2011. The Committee determined that it resolved the issue of guardianship standards because the amendment to the Probate Act precludes the termination of guardianship if the guardian establishes that termination would not be in the best interests of the minor.

The Committee began studying the issue of disproportionate minority representation in juvenile justice and abuse and neglect cases. The Committee considered several resource materials on this issue as provided by the National Incidence Studies, MacArthur Foundation's Models for Change Initiative, and the Haywood Burns Institute. The Committee determined that judicial education and training for judges is essential because there is a need to heighten awareness of judges as to possible bias toward minorities. The Committee also determined that there are various initiatives, including standardized arrest forms, school involvement, youth outreach services, group home training and family engagement efforts, addressing this issue in Illinois circuits. Having identified the available research on this issue, the Committee will begin identifying relevant programs for the Court's consideration.

# Conclusion

As evidenced by these Committee overviews, the work undertaken by the Judicial Conference in 2011 covered a broad scope of issues and topics, ranging from consideration of amendments to various Supreme Court Rules and updating manuals and bench books, to the education and training of new and experienced judges. Although many projects and initiatives were completed in Conference Year 2011, some will continue into Conference Year 2012, and additional projects will be assigned for the coming year. Thus, the work of the Judicial Conference will continue to honor its constitutional mandate and remain steadfast in its goal to improve the administration of justice in Illinois.

# Supreme Court Decisions Which the General Assembly May Wish to Consider

# Identity Theft Law - Section 16G-15(a)(7) Held Unconstitutional

People v. Madrigal, S. Ct. Docket No. 110194 (March 24, 2011) The Supreme Court declared that section 16G-15(a)(7) of the Identity Theft Law (720 ILCS 5/16G-15) was an unconstitutional violation of substantive due process under both the Illinois and federal constitutions. Section 16G-15(a)(7) provided, in part, that a person commits identity theft when the person knowingly "uses any personal identification information \*\*\* of another for the purpose of gaining access to any record of the actions taken, communications made or received, or other activities or transactions of that person, without the prior express permission of that person." The court determined that this section was not a reasonable method of preventing the targeted crime of identity theft because it did not require a culpable mental state, resulting in the possibility of an individual being subjected to a felony conviction for conduct which, under the language of section 16G-15(a)(7), did not require a criminal intent or objective. For example, under the language of this section, actions such as performing a Google search using a person's name or looking up a friend on a social networking site would be subject to criminal prosecution and a felony conviction. As such, the court concluded that section 16G-15(a)(7) could not withstand the scrutiny of the rational basis test, ie. the section was not reasonably designed to achieve its intended purpose - preventing identity theft, because it potentially punished a significant amount of innocent conduct. The court found section 16G-15(a)(7) facially unconstitutional under both the Illinois and federal constitutions but emphasized that its ruling did not affect any other provisions of the Identity Theft Law. Affirmed.



11

Annual Report to the General Assembly

# STATE AND LOCAL FUNDING FOR THE COURTS

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

State government pays for the salaries, benefits, and office expenses of supreme and appellate court judges, and salaries and benefits of circuit court judges. Effective July 1, 2011, judicial salaries, as determined by the legislature, were: Supreme Court justices, \$209,344; appellate court judges, \$197,032; circuit court judges, \$180,802; and associate judges, \$171,762. The state also pays for support staff of supreme and appellate court judges, staff in other units of the supreme and appellate courts, a small number of other personnel in the circuit courts, and mandatory arbitration staff in several counties. Part of the cost of operating the mandatory arbitration program is offset by fees paid by participants in the program. During Calendar Year 2011, the arbitration filing and rejection fees collected amounted to \$6,133,653.

State funding for probation departments currently covers approximately 2,600 probation personnel, for which the counties receive partial salary reimbursement on a monthly basis. At the present time, state funding provides for about 23% of the total cost of probation and court services in the state.

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

# State Funding



The graph to the right, shows the Supreme Court's share of the total appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 (July 1, 2011 to June 30, 2012). The total appropriation was \$60,469,001,000. The appropriation for the courts was \$304,691,800.

Source: Table I-A: Operating Appropriations by Agency, Chapter 2 Governor's Budget Message to the General Assembly for Fiscal Year 2013





# Local Funding

The circuit clerk's office in each county provides a variety of court recordkeeping and financial accounting services. Circuit clerks are elected for four-year terms by the voters in each county. Circuit clerks, with help from deputy clerks, attend sessions of the court, preserve court files and papers, and maintain complete records of all cases. Employees of the clerks' offices are appointed by and are accountable to the circuit clerk, with the county board having budgetary authority. During 2011, the total number of full-time employees in all 102 circuit clerk offices was 3,566, assisted by a total of 148 part-time employees. The cost of operating all circuit clerks' offices totaled \$213,355,550 in 2011.

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

# **Revenue to Finance** Local Improvements

Fees and court-ordered fines were collected in 2011 by circuit clerks and earmarked for improvements in the clerks' offices and to help defray the cost to the county of operating the courts at the local level.

### **Court Document Storage Fund**

is used for any costs relative to the storage of court records.

# \$24,899,887

### **Court Automation Fund**

is used to establish and maintain automated systems for keeping court records. \$24,814,409

### **County Law Library Fund**

helps defray the costs of maintaining a law library in the county for judges, attorneys, and the public.

# \$10,615,226

### County Fund To Finance the Court System

is available from fees collected by circuit clerks to help finance the court system in the county. \$6,679,319

### **Circuit Court Clerk Operations** and Administrative Fund

is used to offset costs incurred for collection and disbursement of State and local funds. \$2,830,503

# **Uncollected Claims**

The Administrative Office, the Supreme Court Clerk, the Supreme Court Library, and the Clerks of the five Appellate Districts are responsible for collecting certain fees. Outstanding accounts receivable are normally collected by the unit to which the account is owed. Additionally, a small number of accounts receivable are turned over to the State Comptroller's offset system. At the end of FY11, there were 103 claims due and payable, totaling \$636,924.10.

# **Revenue to Finance Other Programs**

In addition to collecting fees for local improvements, circuit clerks receive, account for, and distribute millions of dollars to county governments, various local governmental entities, and various state funds. Some of the programs and dollars collected in 2011 by circuit clerks are listed below:

Child Support and Maintenance: Court ordered payments collected and distributed by Circuit Clerks and the State Disbursement Unit. \$1,086,193,958

Drug Treatment Fund: Court ordered drug assessments are used to pay for treatment programs for people addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances.

# \$3,700,791

Violent Crime Victims Assistance: Court ordered penalties in criminal and certain traffic cases are used to support victim and witness assistance centers throughout the state. \$5,598,527

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

### \$4,063,012

Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge: An additional penalty imposed in traffic and criminal cases is used for training of law enforcement and correctional officers.

# \$3,875,524

Drivers Education Fund: Penalties and forfeitures in offenses reportable to the Secretary of State are used for driver education programs in high schools.

\$5,069,074



# CASEFLOW

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

was

14

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

Prior to 1964, the court system

By 1962, Cook County alone had 208 courts: circuit court, superior court, family court, criminal court, probate court, county court, twenty-four city, village, town and municipal courts,

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

SUPREME COURT 邜 certain cases from appellate court or circuit courts review of death sentences

邜 2,906 new cases filed in 2011

# APPELLATE COURT

five districts Appeals from circuits and industrial commission *M* may review cases from administrative agencies 7,826 new cases filed in 2011

### CIRCUIT COURT

- 23 circuits for 102 counties 1 to 12 counties per circuit 🐢 hears most cases < may review cases from administrative agencies 3.38 million new cases filed in 2011

**ARBITRATION PANELS** 

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

# CIRCUIT CLERK

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

police magistrate courts. In addition, there were seven Supreme Court districts numbered from south to north and four appellate court districts numbered from north to south. For example, the first Supreme Court district was in a part of the fourth appellate court district and the seventh Supreme Court district was in a part of the first appellate court district. In today's system, as shown below, there are three levels of courts: circuit, appellate, and supreme, all operating within clearly defined geographical boundaries. The circuit court is a court of original jurisdiction which is divided into twenty-three circuits. Each circuit is located in one of five appellate court districts. Cases enter the circuit court via the circuit clerk's office in a county of the circuit. Cases may be appealed to the appellate court in the district containing the circuit court, or, in certain circumstances, directly to the Supreme Court. After an appellate court decision, parties to the case may seek discretionary review by the Supreme Court. Supreme and appellate district and circuit maps are found in their respective sections of this publication.

seventy-five justice of the peace courts, and 103

# JUDICIAL BRANCH ADMINISTRATION

# Supreme Court

The Supreme Court of Illinois, in addition to being the state's highest court, is responsible for the state's unified trial court, one appellate court with five districts, and several supporting units. General administrative and supervisory authority over the court system is vested in the Supreme Court. Several advisory bodies assist with this mission by making recommendations to the court. These include the Judicial Conference of Illinois and the various committees of the court. More information about committees can be found in the following sections. The Supreme Court also makes appointments to other committees, commissions, and boards as listed at the right. The chief justice is responsible for exercising the court's general administrative and supervisory authority in accordance with the court's rules. The Supreme Court appoints an administrative director to assist the chief justice in his duties. The staff of the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts supports this function. Key support personnel exist at each level of the court to assist judges with the administration of justice. At the Supreme Court level, this includes the clerk of the Supreme Court, research director, marshal, and Supreme Court librarian and their staffs. Each support unit is described on page eighteen.

# **Appellate Court**

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

# **Circuit** Court

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

## Judicial Inquiry Board

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

## **Illinois Courts Commission**

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

### Board of Admissions to the Bar

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

### Committee on Character and Fitness

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

# Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission

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

### State Appellate Defender

The Supreme Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two members to the State Appellate Defender Commission. Each appellate court district appoints one member to the Commission and the governor appoints two members.

### Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System

The Supreme Court appoints three judges to the Board of Trustees of the Judges Retirement System and the chief justice is an *ex-officio* member, as is the state treasurer.



# THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT

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



Charles E. Freeman



Robert R. Thomas



**Justice Freeman** received a Juris Doctor degree from The John Marshall Law School, Chicago. Early in his career he served as an Assistant Attorney General, Assistant State's Attorney, and an attorney for the Board of Election Commissioners. He served as a commissioner on the Illinois Commerce Commission from 1973 to 1976. He was in the private practice of law from 1962 to 1976. In 1976, he was elected a Circuit Judge in Cook County where he served for ten years. He was elected to the Appellate Court in 1986 and to the Illinois Supreme Court on November 6, 1990, as the first African-American to serve on the Court. On May 12, 1997, he was selected as Chief Justice and served in that capacity until January 1, 2000.

**Justice Thomas** was born on August 7,1952, in Rochester, NY. He received his B.A. degree in Government from the University of Notre Dame in 1974, and was named an Academic All-American in that same year. He received his J.D. degree from Loyola University School of Law in 1981. He was elected Circuit Court Judge in DuPage County in 1988. There, he presided over civil jury trials and was the Acting Chief Judge from 1989 to 1994. In 1994, Justice Thomas was elected to the Appellate Court Second District. On December 4, 2000, Justice Thomas was sworn in as the Illinois Supreme Court Justice for the Second District. In April 1996, Justice Thomas was inducted into the Academic All-American Hall of Fame, and in January 1999, he received the prestigious NCAA Silver Anniversary Award. Justice Thomas is a member of the DuPage County Bar Association. He was selected as Chief Justice during the 2005 September Term of the Supreme Court and served in that capacity until September 5, 2008.

**Justice Garman** received a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Iowa College of Law in 1968. She was an Assistant State's Attorney in Vermilion County from 1969 to 1973. She then engaged in private practice with Sebat, Swanson, Banks, Lessen & Garman and was an Associate Judge for 12 years. Justice Garman was a Circuit Judge in the Fifth Judicial Circuit (1986-95) and Presiding Circuit Judge (1987-95). She was assigned to the Appellate Court, Fourth District, in July 1995, and was elected to the position in November 1996. Justice Garman was appointed to the Supreme Court on February 1, 2001 and subsequently elected to the Supreme Court on December 2, 2002.

Rita B. Garman





Thomas L. Kilbride Chief Justice

**Chief Justice Thomas L. Kilbride** received his law degree from Antioch School of Law in Washington, D.C., in 1981. He practiced law for 20 years in Rock Island, engaging in the general practice of law, including appeals, environmental law, labor law, employment matters, and other general civil and criminal matters. He was admitted to practice in the United States District Court of Central Illinois and the United States Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals. Chief Justice Kilbride was elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois for the Third District in 2000 and selected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in October 2010.

**Justice Karmeier** received his law degree from the University of Illinois. From 1964 through 1986, he engaged in private law practice, clerked for Illinois Supreme Court Justice Byron 0. House and United States District Court Judge James L. Foreman, and served as Washington County State's Attorney. Justice Karmeier has served on the Illinois Supreme Court Committee on Pattern Jury Instructions in Criminal Cases, presiding as Chair of the Committee from 2003 to 2004. He served as Resident Circuit Judge of Washington County from 1986 through 2004 when he was elected to the Supreme Court.



**Justice Theis**, born February 27, 1949, in Chicago, graduated from Loyola University Chicago in 1971 and the University of San Francisco School of Law in 1974. During her career she served as an Assistant Public Defender, Associate Judge and Circuit Judge in Cook County until her appointment to the Appellate Court in 1993. Justice Theis has chaired both the Committee on Education and the Committee on Judicial Conduct of the Illinois Judicial Conference; served as a member of the Supreme Court Rules Committee; served as President of the Appellate Lawyers Association and the Illinois Judges Association; and has served as a member of various Bar Associations. She is the recipient of multiple awards including the Lifetime Achievement Award, Catholic Lawyer of the Year, Celtic Lawyer of the Year, the Mary Heftel Hooten Award and the Access to Justice Award. After her 17 years of service on the First District Appellate Court, Justice Theis was appointed to the Supreme Court of Illinois on October 26, 2010.



Lloyd A. Karmeier



Anne M. Burke





Supreme Court

2011 Annual Report • SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS • Administrative Summary

# SUPREME COURT SUPPORT STAFF



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

**Clerk of the Supreme Court - Carolyn Taft Grosboll.** The Clerk of the Supreme Court is appointed by the Court, reports to the Court and serves at the Court's pleasure. The Clerk is the Court's principal case processing and records manager who operates the office through a staff of specialized deputies, and by planning, developing, and implementing policies and procedures necessary to execute the responsibilities of the office. The office has existed since circa 1818 and supports the Court in the exercise of its statewide jurisdiction, authority to regulate the practice of law in Illinois, and supervisory authority over the courts in the state.

In its case management capacity, the Clerk's Office maintains four distinct automated dockets, executing all associated processes, to ensure compliance with Supreme Court Rules and to ensure that cases are effectively monitored and scheduled, from initiation to issuance of mandates and final orders as appropriate. The general docket unit of the office supports the Court's primary docket. The miscellaneous record consists primarily of attorney matters. The miscellaneous docket consists of conviction-related cases filed by *pro se* incarcerated litigants and provides a forum without compromising standard filing requirements. The proposed rule docket was developed and functions consistent with the mandate of Supreme Court Rule 3.

In its record management capacity, the Clerk's Office maintains the Court's active and closed files and permanent records, dating to 1818, including historically significant documents which are housed and preserved in the State Archives by agreement, and operates a micrographics unit which commits paper documents to a more stable medium.

The Clerk's Office maintains the roll of attorneys, which includes the licensing process, and the currency of the capital litigation trial bar rosters; registers and renews professional service corporations and associations, and limited liability companies and partnerships engaged in the practice of law; files judicial financial disclosure statements required of state court judges. The office compiles, analyzes, and reports statistics on the Supreme Court's caseload and other activity, as reflected in the accompanying statistical summary and narrative for 2011.

The Clerk's Office provides information to the public at large and the practicing bar and has working relationships with other courts and judicial branch offices, Supreme Court agencies, and state and county departments. Marshal of the Supreme Court - Bob Shay. The marshal attends all sessions of the court held in September, November, January, March, and May. In addition, the marshal directs a staff which maintains the Supreme Court Building and grounds, provides security for justices and employees, and conducts tours of the building.

**Reporter of Decisions - Brian Ervin.** The reporter of decisions directs a staff which publishes opinions of the supreme and appellate courts in the Official Reports. Employees also verify case citations, compose head notes, attorney lines, tables of cases, topical summaries, and other materials appearing in the Official Reports; and edit opinions for style and grammar.

**Supreme Court Librarian - Geoffrey P. Pelzek.** The Supreme Court librarian directs a staff who provide legal reference services to the courts, state agencies, and citizens of the state. The Supreme Court libraries include a 100,000 volume public law library in Springfield, a 40,000 volume private branch library in Chicago, and four private judicial libraries across the state. The librarian oversees all aspects of library administration including budget and program planning, materials and equipment acquisition, cataloging and collection development, and library reference and research services.

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

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

| Supreme Court<br>Caseload | Filed | Disposed |
|---------------------------|-------|----------|
| 2011                      | 2,906 | 3,104    |
| 2010                      | 3,014 | 2,922    |
| 2009                      | 2,729 | 2,897    |
| 2008                      | 2,955 | 2,825    |
| 2007                      | 2,836 | 2,962    |

# SUPREME COURT DIRECTORY

**Springfield (62701)** Supreme Court Building TDD (217) 524-8132 Clerk (217) 782-2035 .ibrarian (217) 782-2424 Marshal (217) 782-7821 Chicago (60601) Michael A. Bilandic Building 160 North LaSalle Street TDD (312) 793-6185 Clerk (312) 793-1332

Bloomington (61702) P.O. Box 3456 Reporter of Decisions (309) 827-8513 FAX (309) 828-4651

Supreme Court

# SUPREME COURT COMMITTEES

# Standing committees of the Court and chairpersons during 2011

- Appellate Court Administrative Committee Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officer.
- Attorney Registration & Disciplinary Commission

R. Michael Henderson, Esq., Chair; Joan M. Eagle, Esq., Vice-Chair; Justice Lloyd A. Karmeier, liaison officer. Review Board - Keith E. Roberts, Jr., Esq., Chair.

- Board of Admissions to the Bar Theodore L. Kuzniar, Esq., President; Justice Anne M. Burke, liaison officer.
- Committee on Character and Fitness
   Philip L. Bronstein, Esq., Chair; Monica G.
   Samewille For Viae Chair (First India)

Somerville, Esq., Vice-Chair (First Judicial District); Patrick A. Salvi, Esq., Chair; Irene F. Bahr, Esq., Vice-Chair (Second Judicial District); David L. Wentworth, II, Esq., Chair; James L. Tungate, Esq., Vice-Chair (Third Judicial District); Edward H. Rawles, Esq., Chair (Fourth Judicial District); John T. Papa, Esq., Chair; John A. Clark, Esq., Vice-Chair (Fifth Judicial District); Justice Robert R. Thomas, liaison officer.

- Committee on Jury Instructions in Civil Cases Michael J. Warner, Esq., Chair; James L. De Ano, Esq., Vice-Chair; Professor Nancy S. Marder, Reporter; Chief Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.
- Committee on Jury Instructions in Criminal Cases

Appellate Judge Robert L. Carter, Chair; Patrick J. Cotter, Esq., Reporter; Professor John F. Erbes, Professor-Reporter; Justice Lloyd A. Karmeier, liaison officer.

- Committee on Professional Responsibility Steven F. Pflaum, Esq., Chair; Professor Vivien C. Gross, Professor-Reporter; Justice Anne M. Burke, liaison officer.
- Judicial Mentor Committee
   Judge S. Gene Schwarm, Status Member
   (Chairperson of Chief Judges' Conference);
   Judge Elizabeth A. Robb, Status Member (Vice Chairperson of Chief Judges' Conference).
- Legislative Committee of the Illinois Supreme Court Appellate Judge Mary K. O'Brien, Chair.
- Minimum Continuing Legal Education Board

Jack L. Brooks, Esq., Chair; Justice Lloyd A. Karmeier, liaison officer.

Special Supreme Court Advisory Committee for Justice and Mental Health Planning

Appellate Judge Kathryn E. Zenoff, Chair.

• Special Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases

Judge Christopher C. Starck, Chair; Vacant - Vice-Chair; Prof. Richard S. Kling, Professor-Reporter; Justice Mary Jane Theis, liaison officer.

Special Supreme Court Committee on E-Business

Bruce R. Pfaff, Esq., Chair; Chief Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.

• Special Supreme Court Committee on Child Custody Issues

Judge Robert J. Anderson and Judge Moshe Jacobius, Co-Chairs; Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officer.

Special Supreme Court Committee on Illinois Evidence

Judge Donald C. Hudson, Chair; Judge Warren D. Wolfson, Vice-Chair; Professor Ralph Ruebner, Professor-Reporter; Justice Mary Jane Theis, liaison officer.

Special Supreme Court Committee on Mortgage Foreclosures

Judge Lewis M. Nixon, Chair; Justice Mary Jane Theis, liaison officer.

- Special Supreme Court Committee to Study Courtroom and Judicial Security Judge Michael P. Kiley, Chair.
- Supreme Court Commission on Professionalism Gordon B. Nash, Jr., Chair.
- Supreme Court Committee on Judicial Conduct Judge William O. Mays, Jr., Chair.
- Supreme Court Judicial Performance

**Evaluation Committee** Appellate Judge Joy V. Cunningham, Chair; Justice Rita B. Garman, liaison officer.

Supreme Court Rules Committee John B. Simon, Esq., Chair; Brett K. Gorman, Esq., Vice-Chair; Professor Keith H. Beyler, Esq., Reporter; Professor Jo Desha Lucas, Esq., Emeritus; Chief Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, liaison officer.



# JUDICIAL CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES

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

# Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee Judge Patricia Banks, Chair Cook County Circuit Court

The Alternative Dispute Resolution Coordinating Committee (Committee) monitors and assesses both court-annexed mandatory arbitration programs and mediation programs approved by the Supreme Court. During Conference Year 2011, the Committee continued to track mandatory arbitration statistics to determine program efficacy. In the area of mediation, the Committee continued to monitor the activities of the court-annexed major civil case mediation programs operating in eleven judicial circuits pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 99. The Committee undertook many initiatives prescribed by the Court during the conference year. Some of those projects included completing and distributing a settlement data initiative recommending implementation by arbitration circuits; recommending to arbitration circuits that all eligible attorneys be allowed to arbitrate regardless of residency; filming the arbitrator training video; finalizing and disseminating a satisfaction survey to arbitrators, arbitration attorneys and litigants; continuing dialogue with arbitration supervising judges and attorneys concerning the number of awards that are rejected; and continuing to develop a mentor training program for arbitrator chairpersons. The Committee also met with arbitration administrators and supervising judges of circuits with mandatory arbitration programs to discuss program operations and identify areas for improvement.

### Automation and Technology Committee Judge Adrienne Albrecht, Chair 21st Judicial Circuit

In 2011, the Supreme Court charged the Automation and Technology Committee to work with the Supreme Court's Special Committee on E-Business initiatives which made recommendations and developed guidelines for the expansion of e-Business initiatives in the state. The Committee's work began reviewing the existing trial court pilot projects functioning for electronic: filing, warrants, orders, tickets, and records on appeal. The Automation and Technology Committee provided input to the E-Business Committee from the standpoint of the judiciary, discussing issues and recommendations that advance e-Business initiatives in Illinois with specific focus on e-Filing, e-Access, and an electronic record. The Automation and Technology Committee also began discussing features and functions of case management systems that are important to judges in contrast to the primary record keeping function. The Committee hopes to continue this work and possibly address other technology areas such as privacy with regard to electronic access to court records.

## Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration Judge Leonard Murray, Chair Cook County Circuit Court

During the 2011 Conference Year, the Committee on Criminal Law and Probation Administration reviewed and discussed several proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rules. The Committee was asked to comment on proposed amendments to Supreme Court Rule 402(d)(1), which would include language that gives the trial judge the discretion to participate in plea discussions upon request of the defendant. The Committee also discussed Rule 604(d). The first proposed amendment would expand the type of consultations, including phone and electronic means between a defendant and his/ her attorney about his/her contentions of error prior to filing an appeal from judgments entered as a result of a guilty plea. The second proposed amendment to Rule 604(d) would expand the materials an attorney must certify as being reviewed before filing an appeal. Next was Rule 651(c), which would expand the type of methodology of consultations with the defendant about any post-conviction proceeding to include communications by phone and electronic means. The Committee was also asked to review a proposed amendment to Supreme Court Rule 431(b)(4), which outlines what is commonly known as the "Zehr" questions. The result of all these discussions led to recommendations being made to the Rules Committee. Finally, the Committee developed and disseminated an initial assessment to determine in each judicial circuit what specialty courts are in operation, what types of data are collected, and who is responsible for collecting the data.

> **Committee on Discovery Procedures** Judge Maureen E. Connors, Chair First District Appellate Court

During the 2011 Conference Year, the Committee considered several proposals that were forwarded to it from the Supreme Court Rules Committee. The Committee voted not to recommend adoption of a proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 201 to make clear that all written discovery responses, including documents and other information produced, must be served upon all other parties in a case, rather than service merely upon the party that propounded the discovery initially. Instead, the Committee adopted an alternative proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 214 to require the responding party to identify but not attach the materials responsive to the request and either copy them or make them available for copying or inspection. The proposed amendment also requires that requests and responses be served on all parties entitled to notice. The Committee adopted a related proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 216 to require that the request to admit and the response be served on all parties entitled to notice. The Committee also voted not to recommend a proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 211 to provide that the rule only requires objections at evidence depositions and not discovery depositions. The Committee, however, voted



to recommend adoption of a proposal to amend Supreme Court Rule 208 to clarify that deposition fees and expenses of controlled expert witnesses should be borne by the party who has retained the expert witness and not the party deposing the witness. Likewise, the Committee voted to recommend adoption of a proposal to create a new Supreme Court Rule establishing a procedure for asserting privilege or work product following inadvertent disclosures in discovery. The Committee also focused its attention on the issue of e-Discovery. A subcommittee surveyed other states and case law on this issue as well as the report on the federal electronic discovery rules. In view of the subcommittee's research and recommendations, the Committee determined that it would propose amendments to the current discovery rules to incorporate the federal definition for electronically stored information. The Committee also determined that it would propose amendments to the current discovery rules to provide for a mandatory pre-case management conference mandating a meeting of the attorneys to address all discovery including any electronically stored information involved in the case.

# Committee on Education Judge Lisa Holder White, Chair 6<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit

The Supreme Court has given the Committee on Education a charge to develop and recommend a "core" judicial education curriculum for Illinois judges which identifies key judicial education topics and issues to be addressed through judicial education activities each Conference year. This charge includes the identification of emerging legal, sociological, cultural and technical issues that may impact judicial decision making and court administration. Based upon this core curriculum, the Committee develops, in coordination with the Administrative Office Judicial Education Division, seminars, conferences and workshops, for new and experienced judges, that include Seminar Series, New Judge Seminar, Advanced Judicial Academy, Education Conference and Faculty Development, a workshop for new and experienced judicial faculty. The Committee reviews and recommends to the Court, non-judicial conference judicial education programs for the award of judicial education credit. In addition, the Committee works with the Administrative Office to produce and update the following six Illinois Judicial Benchbooks: Criminal Law and Procedure, Civil Law and Procedure, DUI/Traffic, Family Law and Procedure, Evidence and Domestic Violence. The benchbooks are available to Illinois judges in hard copy, CD and on the judicial portal.

> Study Committee on Complex Litigation Judge Carolyn Quinn, Chair Cook County Circuit Court

During the 2011 Judicial Conference Year, the Study Committee primarily focused its work on final review and revisions for the new Fourth Edition of the *Manual on Complex Civil Litigation*. Throughout the year, the Committee completed and approved the entire text, Chapters 1 through 9, and finalized the Fourth Edition for distribution, in hard copy and CD-ROM, by December 2011. The more streamlined approach taken for the Fourth Edition features far fewer footnotes. Instead of an appendix, form orders are included in several chapters for convenient downloading from the CD-ROM, and checklists have been added at the end of each chapter for a judge's easy and guick reference. With respect to other projects/priorities carried over from Conference Years 2009 and 2010, the Committee reviewed the IJC Committee on Education Criminal Law and *Procedure Benchbook* and considered appropriate revisions to the Manual on Complex Criminal Litigation in order to assure that the Criminal Manual would remain a unique resource for complex criminal cases. The Committee consensus was that comprehensive revisions to the Criminal Manual would be advisable. During Conference Year 2011, the Committee assigned a criminal subcommittee to review the Criminal Manual and determine which topics would remain and which would be stricken as duplicative of the Criminal Benchbook. The subcommittee created a detailed Table of Contents for the Criminal Manual which was approved by the full Committee. During Conference Year 2012, the subcommittee anticipates that it will continue to outline the chapter content and, when a full outline is completed, the Committee's Professor-Reporter will begin drafting new text and revising the current text for member review and editing.

### Study Committee on Juvenile Justice Judge Elizabeth A. Robb, Chair 11<sup>th</sup> Judicial Circuit

During the 2011 Conference Year, the Committee updated Volume I of the Illinois Juvenile Law Benchbook, which addresses juvenile court proceedings involving allegations of delinquency, addicted minors, minors requiring authoritative intervention and truant minors in need of supervision. It also addresses confidentiality and juvenile court records. The Committee also continued its study of the applicability of the two varying standards used in guardianship cases: (1) the best interests of the minor standard arising from the Juvenile Court Act and (2) the superior rights standard arising from the Probate Act. In conjunction with its study, the Committee reviewed the amendments to the Probate Act (755 ILCS 5/11-14.1) set forth in Public Act 96-1338, which became effective January 1, 2011. The Committee determined that it resolved the issue of guardianship standards because the amendment to the Probate Act precludes the termination of guardianship if the guardian establishes that termination would not be in the best interests of the minor. As a final matter, the Committee began studying the issue of disproportionate minority representation in juvenile justice and abuse and neglect cases. The Committee considered several resource materials on this issue as provided by the National Incidence Studies, MacArthur Foundation's Models for Change Initiative and the Haywood Burns Institute. The Committee determined that judicial education and training for judges is essential because there is a need to heighten awareness of judges as to possible biases toward minorities. The Committee also determined that there are various initiatives, including standardized arrest forms, school involvement, youth outreach services, group home training and family engagement efforts, addressing this issue in Illinois circuits. Having identified the available research on this issue, the Committee intends to begin the next step of identifying relevant programs for the Court's consideration.

# Members of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference During 2011Chief Justice Thomas L. Kilbride, ChairMichael J. Tardy, Secretary

Adrienne W. Albrecht, Circuit Judge, 21<sup>st</sup> Circuit Robert L. Carter, Appellate Judge, 3<sup>rd</sup> District Mark H. Clarke, Chief Circuit Judge, 1<sup>st</sup> Circuit Mary Ellen Coghlan, Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County Lynn M. Egan, Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County Timothy C. Evans, Chief Circuit Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County Robert G. Gibson, Circuit Judge, 18<sup>th</sup> Circuit Susan Fox Gillis, Associate Judge, Circuit Court of Cook County Shelvin Louise Hall, Appellate Judge, 1<sup>st</sup> District Elizabeth A. Robb, Chief Circuit Judge, 11<sup>th</sup> Circuit Christopher C. Starck, Circuit Judge, 19<sup>th</sup> Circuit John O. Steele, Appellate Judge, 1<sup>st</sup> District Milton S. Wharton, Circuit Judge, 20<sup>th</sup> Circuit Lisa Holder White, Circuit Judge, 6<sup>th</sup> Circuit

# APPELLATE COURT

Court, a person has the right to request a review of a circuit court judge's decision by the appellate court.

The appellate court is organized into five districts. The first meets in Chicago, the second in Elgin, the third in Ottawa, the fourthin Springfield, and the fifth in Mt. Vernon.

Each district can have one or more divisions. There are six divisions in the first district and one in each of the other four. The Supreme Court assigns judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of each division assigns judges to panels of three to hear appeals.

The number of appellate court judgeships, currently fifty-four, is determined by the legislature. The Supreme Court can assign additional circuit, appellate or retired judges temporarily to any district. Judges are elected by voters in each district for ten-year terms, and may be retained for additional ten-year terms. Each judge has a support staff of two law clerks and a secretary.

Each district manages its own operations, subject to the overall authority of the Supreme Court. In the first district (Cook County), an executive committee exercises general administrative authority. This committee elects a chairperson and vice-chairperson for one year. In the other districts, judges select one of their members to serve as presiding judge for one year.

| Civil & Criminal<br>Caseloads | Civil**<br>Filed | Civil**<br>Disposed | Criminal<br>Filed | Criminal<br>Disposed | Total<br>Caseload* | Filed | Disposed |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| 2011                          | 4,067            | 4,376               | 3,614             | 3,731                | 2011               | 7,826 | 8,286    |
| 2010                          | 4,111            | 4,167               | 3,542             | 3,628                | 2010               | 7,836 | 7,962    |
| 2009                          | 4,185            | 4,207               | 3,545             | 3,605                | 2009               | 7,730 | 7,812    |
| 2008                          | 4,103            | 4,170               | 3,527             | 3,755                | 2008               | 7,630 | 7,925    |
| 2007                          | 4,000            | 4,119               | 3,631             | 3,734                | 2007               | 7,631 | 7,853    |

\*\* Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# Appellate Court Administrative Matters

**Annual Meeting:** The Appellate Court held its annual meeting on September 27, 2011 with Justice Patrick J. Quinn, 1<sup>st</sup> Appellate District, presiding as honorary chair. Forty-nine appellate justices were in attendance. Pursuant to Article VI, Section 15(e) of the Illinois Constitution, the Illinois Appellate Court selects two appellate justices to serve as regular members and three appellate justices to serve as alternative members of the Illinois Courts Commission. Justice Margaret Stanton McBride (First District) and Justice Thomas R. Appleton (Fourth District) were selected to serve as regular members, with Justice McBride commencing the third year of a second, three-year term, expiring December 2012, and Justice Appleton commencing the second year of a three-year term. Justice Mary S. Schostok (Second District), Justice Mary K. O'Brien (Third District) and Justice Richard P. Goldenhersch (Fifth District) were selected to serve as alternate members to the Commission. Justice Bruce D. Stewart (Fifth District) was selected to serve as the honorary chair of the next Illinois Appellate Court Annual Meeting to be held in the fall of 2012.

Administrative Committee: The Appellate Court Administrative Committee studies and recommends improvements to the Illinois Appellate Court. Additionally, the Committee plans and sponsors the annual Appellate Court Conference. The 2011Conference hosted forty-nine appellate justices, four appellate clerks and all five research directors, September 27-28, 2011 in Oak Brook, Illinois. Conference presentations included a review and panel discussion of U.S. and Illinois Supreme Court criminal and civil cases, *Professionalism in Opinion Writing, Electronic Records on Appeal, New Universal Citation Systems,* and Office Functions. The Honorable Themis N. Karnezis (First District) served as Chair of the Committee. The Honorable Rita B. Garman served as the liaison from the Illinois Supreme Court.





# APPELLATE JUDGES

DIVISION I Thomas E. Hoffman, Presiding Judge

Shelvin Louise Marie Hall Themis N. Karnezis\* Mary K. Rochford

# DIVISION II **Patrick J. Quinn, Presiding Judge** Maureen E. Connors\* Joy V. Cunningham Sheldon A. Harris\*

DIVISION III John O. Steele, Presiding Judge Michael J. Murphy P. Scott Neville, Jr.\* Marcus R. Salone DIVISION IV

Terrence J. Lavin, Presiding Judge Aurelia Pucinski James Fitzgerald Smith David P. Sterba\*

# DIVISION V James R. Epstein, Presiding Judge Joseph Gordon Nathaniel R. Howse, Jr.\* Margaret S.McBride +

DIVISION VI Robert E. Gordon, Presiding Judge\* Rodolfo Garcia\* Bertina E. Lampkin\*

+ Chair: Executive Committee; \* circuit judge assigned to appellate court





First District - Chicago Michael A. Bilandic Building (Formerly State of Illinois Building) Completed in 1924; Remodeled in 1992; Renamed in 2003 (Holabird & Root/CDB photo) 160 North LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 793-5600

Steven M. Ravid, Clerk Marilyn T. Kujawa, Research Director

Circuit: Circuit Court of Cook County

District Population: 5,217,080 (2011 est.)

| Civil & Criminal<br>Caseloads | Civil**<br>Filed | Civil**<br>Disposed | Criminal<br>Filed | Criminal<br>Disposed | Total Pending Caseload*<br>All Case Categories | Pending |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---------|
| 2011                          | 2,095            | 2,338               | 1,683             | 1,724                | 2011   | 6,092   |
| 2010                          | 2,118            | 2,095               | 1,664             | 1,727                | 2010   | 6,157   |
| 2009                          | 1,941            | 2,031               | 1,606             | 1,663                | 2009   | 5,835   |
| 2008                          | 2,020            | 1,987               | 1,582             | 1,697                | 2008   | 5,738   |
| 2007                          | 1,820            | 1,998               | 1,715             | 1,808                | 2007   | 5,589   |

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# SECOND DISTRICT



24



Second District Courthouse - Elgin Completed in 1966 (Second District Photo) 55 Symphony Way Elgin, IL 60120 (847) 695-3750

# Robert J. Mangan, Clerk Jeffrey H. Kaplan, Research Director

Circuits (Counties): 15th (Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle & Stephenson) 16th (DeKalb, Kane & Kendall) 17th (Boone & Winnebago) 18th (DuPage) 19th (Lake) 22nd (McHenry)

District Population: 3,202,413 (2011 est.)

# APPELLATE JUDGES

# Ann Brackley Jorgensen, Presiding Judge

Joseph E. Birkett John J. Bowman Michael J. Burke\* Donald C. Hudson\* Susan F. Hutchinson Robert D. McLaren Mary S. Schostok Kathryn E. Zenoff\*

\*circuit judge assigned to appellate court

| Civil & Criminal<br>Caseloads | Civil**<br>Filed | Civil**<br>Disposed | Criminal<br>Filed | Criminal<br>Disposed | Total Pending Caseload*<br>All Case Categories | Pending |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---------|
| 2011                          | 661              | 720                 | 646               | 703                  | 2011   | 1,583   |
| 2010                          | 699              | 741                 | 607               | 717                  | 2010   | 1,651   |
| 2009                          | 680              | 653                 | 647               | 676                  | 2009   | 1,738   |
| 2008                          | 633              | 612                 | 591               | 620                  | 2008   | 1,698   |
| 2007                          | 629              | 606                 | 659               | 601                  | 2007   | 1,658   |
| 44 <b>-</b> ( ) ) ( ) ) ( )   |                  |                     |                   |                      | *  |         |

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases

# THIRD DISTRICT



Third District Courthouse - Ottawa Completed in 1860 (Gist Fleshman Photo) 1004 Columbus Street Ottawa, IL 61350 (815) 434-5050

# Gist Fleshman, Clerk Gerald Ursini, Research Director

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

District Population: 1,808,776 (2011 est.)

| Civil & Criminal<br>Caseloads | Civil**<br>Filed | Civil**<br>Disposed | Criminal<br>Filed | Criminal<br>Disposed | Total Pending Caseload*<br>All Case Categories | Pending |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---------|
| 2011                          | 482              | 484                 | 444               | 544                  | 2011   | 851     |
| 2010                          | 460              | 506                 | 491               | 509                  | 2010   | 945     |
| 2009                          | 535              | 501                 | 509               | 532                  | 2009   | 1,001   |
| 2008                          | 444              | 456                 | 578               | 480                  | 2008   | 988     |
| 2007                          | 456              | 445                 | 472               | 458                  | 2007   | 884     |

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

**APPELLATE JUDGES** 

Robert L. Carter, Presiding Judge

William E. Holdridge

Tom M. Lytton

Mary W. McDade

Mary K. O'Brien

Daniel Schmidt

Vicki Wright

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases



25

# Appellate Court

# FOURTH DISTRICT



Fourth District Courthouse - Springfield Waterways Building Renovated in 2001 (Photo by Terry Farmer Photography, Inc.) 201 West Monroe Street Springfield, IL 62794 (217) 782-2586

# Carla Bender, Clerk Shirley Wilgenbusch, Research Director

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

District Population: 1,321,609 (2011 est.)

# APPELLATE JUDGES

# John W. Turner, Presiding Judge

Thomas R. Appleton Robert W. Cook James A. Knecht John T. McCullough M. Carol Pope\* Robert J. Steigmann

\*circuit judge assigned to appellate court

| Civil & Criminal<br>Caseloads | Civil**<br>Filed | Civil**<br>Disposed | Criminal<br>Filed | Criminal<br>Disposed | Total Pending Caseload*<br>All Case Categories | Pending |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---------|
| 2011                          | 515              | 476                 | 602               | 521                  | 2011   | 1,001   |
| 2010                          | 473              | 442                 | 552               | 459                  | 2010   | 861     |
| 2009                          | 453              | 451                 | 510               | 473                  | 2009   | 721     |
| 2008                          | 443              | 554                 | 511               | 707                  | 2008   | 661     |
| 2007                          | 533              | 524                 | 518               | 607                  | 2007   | 964     |

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases



# Appellate Court

# FIFTH DISTRICT



Fifth District Courthouse - Mt. Vernon Completed in 1857 (J. Huddleston Photo) 14<sup>th</sup> & Main Street Mt. Vernon, IL 62864 (618) 242-3120

# APPELLATE JUDGES

# James K. Donovan, Presiding Judge

Melissa A. Chapman Richard P. Goldenhersh Stephen L. Spomer\* Bruce D. Stewart Thomas M. Welch James M. Wexstten

\*circuit judge assigned to appellate court

# John J. Flood, Clerk Michael D. Greathouse, Research Director

Circuits (Counties): 1st (Alexander, Jackson, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union & Williamson) 2nd (Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jefferson, Lawrence, Richland, Wabash, Wayne & White) 3rd (Bond & Madison) 4th (Christian, Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Fayette, Jasper, Marion, Montgomery & Shelby) 20th (Monroe, Perry, Randolph, St. Clair & Washington)

# District Population: 1,319,379 (2011 est.)

| Civil & Criminal<br>Caseloads | Civil**<br>Filed | Civil**<br>Disposed | Criminal<br>Filed | Criminal<br>Disposed | Total Pending Caseload*<br>All Case Categories | Pending |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|---------|
| 2011                          | 314              | 358                 | 239               | 239                  | 2011   | 692     |
| 2010                          | 361              | 383                 | 228               | 216                  | 2010   | 748     |
| 2009                          | 402              | 392                 | 273               | 261                  | 2009   | 757     |
| 2008                          | 364              | 395                 | 265               | 251                  | 2008   | 735     |
| 2007                          | 410              | 409                 | 267               | 260                  | 2007   | 752     |

\*\*Totals do not include Industrial Commission Division Cases

\*Totals include Industrial Commission Division Cases



# CIRCUIT COURTS

In Illinois, the circuit court is the court of original

jurisdiction. There are twenty-three circuits in the state. Five are single county circuits (Cook, Will, DuPage,

Lake, and McHenry) and the remaining eighteen circuits comprise as few as two and as many as twelve counties

each. Except for redistricting of the general assembly

and ruling on the ability of the governor to serve or

resume office, the circuit court has jurisdiction for all

matters properly brought before it. The circuit court

shares jurisdiction with the Supreme Court to hear cases

relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition, and habeas

corpus. If the Supreme Court chooses to exercise its

authority in a case of these types, the circuit

court loses jurisdiction. The circuit court

is also the reviewing court for certain state

agency administrative orders. There are two

types of judges in the circuit court: circuit

judges and associate judges. Circuit

judges are elected for a six year term and

may be retained by voters for additional

six year terms. They can hear any

circuit court case. Circuit judges are

initially elected either circuit-wide, from

The court of "original jurisdiction" is the circuit court. There are twenty-three circuits in the state, five of which are single county circuits (Cook, Will, DuPage, Lake, and McHenry). The remaining eighteen circuits contain two to twelve counties per circuit.

13

21

14

28

the county where they reside or from a sub-circuit within a county, depending on the type of vacancy they are filling. Associate judges are appointed by circuit judges, pursuant to supreme court rules, for four-year terms. An associate judge can hear any case, except criminal cases punishable by a prison term of one year or more (felonies). An associate judge can be specially authorized by the Supreme Court to hear all criminal cases. Circuit judges in a circuit elect one of their members to serve as chief circuit court judge. The chief judge has general administrative authority in the circuit, subject to the overall administrative authority of the Supreme Court. The chief judge can assign cases to general or specialized divisions within the circuit.

# Circuit Court Administrative Matters

Conference of Chief Circuit Judges: The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges is comprised of the chief circuit judges from the twenty-three Illinois judicial circuits. Judge S. Gene Schwarm, Chief Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit, serves as chairperson of the Conference and Judge Elizabeth A. Robb, Chief Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit, serves as vicechairperson. The Conference meets regularly to discuss issues related to the administration of justice in the circuit courts and other matters referred to the Conference by the Supreme Court. The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Conference.

Conference Committees and Activities: The Conference has several established committees which address particular issues, and provide information and

recommendations. Committees active during 2011 include the Article V Committee; Committee on Forms; Committee to Revise the Chief Circuit Judges' Manual; Domestic Relations Committee; Jury Committee; Juvenile Committee; Long-Range Planning Committee; Orientation Committee; Prison Committee; Probation Committee; Specialty Courts Committee; and several ad hoc committees convened to study specific, short-term topics.

During 2011, the committees of the Conference considered subject matter in several areas. The Jury Committee finalized a proposal to increase the jury assembly fee in small claims cases for a six and twelve

person panel, and submitted the proposal to the Supreme Court for consideration. The Article V Committee proposed several rule amendments to the Article V Rules of the Supreme Court, including an amendment to Supreme Court Rule 529 (a) and (b) relating to percentage distributions for bail. The Juvenile Committee worked with the Department of Juvenile Justice to amend the juvenile commitment form to comply with new provisions created in Public Act 97-362. The Article V Committee, Domestic Relations Committee, Committee on Forms, Juvenile Committee, Prison Committee, Specialty Courts Committee, and Probation Committee continued to monitor and analyze new legislation and Supreme Court Rules relevant to each committee's focus. As necessary, related forms, policy, orders, etc., were modified in accordance with the new provisions. In addition, the Long-Range Planning Committee began to consider presentations for future educational sessions, which include a strategic

planning session to be held in June 2012. Finally, the Conference, as a whole, considered several areas such disabilities accommodation policies/procedures as for circuit courts; e-Business initiatives; Public Act 96-1431 relating to a new fee for failure to appear warrants; Public Act 96-1414 relating to probation service fees; debtor's prisons and arrests; and Supreme Court Rule 138 relating to social security numbers in pleadings and related matters.

In the interest of furthering the knowledge and skills of its members, the Conference hosted a variety of presentations focused on trial court issues. For example, the Marshal of the Supreme Court of Illinois offered a presentation on threat recognition and reporting for judges; Equip for Equality made a presentation relating to programs and services aimed at advancing human and civil rights of children and adults with disabilities; Illinois Models for Change offered a presentation on treatment and aftercare for juveniles in the juvenile justice system; DuPage County provided a presentation on its e-Filing program; and, finally, the Attorney General's office participated in a discussion related to Turner v. Rogers, which identifies procedural safeguards in civil contempt proceedings in child support cases.

# **CASE CATEGORIES**

**CIVIL:** Law and Law Magistrate for monetary damages over \$10,000; Arbitration; Small Claims; Chancery (e.g., title to real property and injunctions); Miscellaneous Remedy (e.g., review of decisions of administrative bodies, *habeas corpus* matters, and demolition); **Probate** (e.g., estates of deceased persons and guardianships); **Order of Protection** (petition for order of protection, civil no contact order, and stalking no contact order filed separately from an existing case); **Dissolution** (e.g., divorce, separate maintenance, and annulment); **Mental Health** (e.g., commitment and discharge from mental facilities); **Eminent Domain** (e.g., compensation when property is taken for public use); **Municipal Corporation** and **Tax** (e.g., matters pertaining to the organization of municipalities and collection of taxes at the local level); **Adoption**; **Family** (e.g., proceedings to establish parent-child relationship and actions relating to child support).

**CRIMINAL:** Felony (e.g., a criminal case in which the offense carries a penalty of at least one year in prison) and **Misdemeanor**. OTHER: **Ordinance**, **Conservation**, **Traffic** (excluding parking tickets), and **DUI** (Driving Under the Influence).

**JUVENILE:** Abuse and Neglect, Delinquency, and Other (e.g., a minor who requires authoritative intervention).

|   | Caseload   | Civil   | Civil    | Juvenile | Juvenile | Felony | Felony   |
|---|------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|--------|----------|
|   | Statistics | Filed   | Disposed | Filed    | Disposed | Filed  | Disposed |
|   | 2011       | 704,012 | 734,702  | 29,991   | 25,011   | 80,775 | 80,617   |
|   | 2010       | 791,412 | 777,620  | 30,602   | 24,581   | 81,488 | 82,178   |
|   | 2009       | 779,692 | 776,953  | 29,935   | 24,655   | 86,057 | 90,131   |
|   | 2008       | 753,569 | 750,484  | 28,834   | 25,143   | 90,466 | 91,307   |
| 1 | 2007       | 773,204 | 732,016  | 27,131   | 27,148   | 93,183 | 94,917   |
|   |            |         |          |          |          |        |          |

| Category               | 2011 Total Cases<br>Filed |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Traffic (excl. DUI)    | 2,137,730                 |
| Civil (excl. OP)       | 647,909                   |
| Misdemeanor            | 262,816                   |
| Conservation/Ordinance | 116,095                   |
| Felony                 | 80,775                    |
| DUI                    | 49,093                    |
| Order of Protection    | 56,103                    |
| Juvenile               | 29,991                    |

| Total<br>Caseload | Filed     | Disposed  |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2011              | 3,380,512 | 3,416,597 |
| 2010              | 3,757,112 | 3,817,690 |
| 2009              | 4,035,137 | 4,071,235 |
| 2008              | 4,220,121 | 4,239,358 |
| 2007              | 4,455,546 | 4,361,424 |



29

2011 Annual Report • SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS • Administrative Summary



**Circuit Judges:** Martin S. Agran Thomas R. Allen Mauricio Araujo Edward A. Arce Nancy J. Arnold Robert Balanoff Patricia Banks Ronald F. Bartkowicz Carole K. Bellows Michael Ian Bender Andrew Berman Jeanne Cleveland Bernstein Steven James Bernstein Robert W. Bertucci Paul P. Biebel, Jr. Richard J. Billik, Jr. Daniel P. Brennan Margaret Ann Brennan Eileen Mary Brewer Tommy Brewer Cynthia Y. Brim Rodney Hughes Brooks Janet Adams Brosnahan Mary M. Brosnahan James R. Brown Dennis J. Burke Kathleen Marie Burke Charles Burns Anthony L. Burrell Thomas J. Byrne John P. Callahan, Jr. Diane Gordon Cannon Thomas J. Carroll Gloria Chevere Michael R. Clancy Evelyn B. Clay Cynthia Y. Cobbs Martin D. Coghlan Mary Ellen Coghlan Matthew E. Coghlan Bonita Coleman-John Ann Finley Collins Ann Collins-Dole Donna L. Cooper Clayton J. Crane Paula M. Daleo Thomas M. Davy Maureen F. Delehanty Anna Helen Demacopoulos Grace G. Dickler Christopher J. Donnelly John T. Doody, Jr. Deborah M. Dooling Laurence J. Dunford Loretta Eadie-Daniels James D. Egan Lynn Marie Egan Richard J. Elrod Candace J. Fabri Thomas P. Fecarotta, Jr. Roger G. Fein Peter A. Felice

Denise K. Filan Kathy M. Flanagan Thomas E. Flanagan James P. Flannery, Jr. Ellen L. Flannigan John J. Fleming Kenneth L. Fletcher Peter Flynn Nicholas R. Ford Raymond Funderburk Daniel J. Gallagher Celia G. Gamrath Vincent M. Gaughan James J. Gavin Nicholas Geanopoulos Allen S. Goldberg John C. Griffin Deborah J. Gubin Catherine M. Haberkorn William J. Haddad Sophia H. Hall Orville E. Hambright, Jr. Kay M. Hanlon La Quietta J. Hardy-Campbell Edward Harmening Russell W. Hartigan Shelli Williams Hayes Pamela E. Hill Veal Stanley L. Hill Margarita Kulys Hoffman Thomas L. Hogan William H. Hooks Vanessa A. Hopkins Kevin Horan Carol M. Howard Garritt E. Howard Michael J. Howlett, Jr. Arnette R. Hubbard Michael B. Hyman Cheyrl D. Ingram Anthony A. Iosco Moshe Jacobius Raymond L. Jagielski Lionel Jean-Baptiste Marilyn F. Johnson Sharon O. Johnson Linzey D. Jones **Rickey Jones** Sidney A. Jones III Edward R. Jordan Michelle D. Jordan James L. Kaplan Paul A. Karkula Joseph G. Kazmierski, Jr. Thomas J. Kelley Carol A. Kelly Kathleen G. Kennedy Kerry M. Kennedy Susan L. Kennedy Diana L. Kenworthy John P. Kirby Geary W. Kull William J. Kunkle

Anthony C. Kyriakopoulos



Richard J. Daley Center (Photo courtesy of the Chicago Architecture Foundation)

Timothy C. Evans, Chief Judge 50 W. Washington St., Suite 2600 Chicago, IL 60602

> **Circuit** Population: 5,217,080 (2011 est.)

| Pending Caseload | Civil   | Felony | Juvenile |
|------------------|---------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 498,763 | 23,650 | 24,807   |
| 2010             | 507,904 | 21,739 | 20,379   |
| 2009             | 487,165 | 20,594 | 18,446   |
| 2008             | 477,666 | 21,453 | 14,392   |
| 2007             | 462,673 | 22,080 | 12,828   |

| Total Caseload | Filed     | Disposed  |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| 2011           | 1,385,896 | 1,381,427 |
| 2010           | 1,535,853 | 1,525,499 |
| 2009           | 1,661,115 | 1,647,108 |
| 2008           | 1,761,364 | 1,768,850 |
| 2007           | 1,955,480 | 1,847,369 |

William G. Lacy Diane Joan Larsen Jeffrey Lawrence Marjorie C. Laws Pamela Leeming Casandra Lewis Thomas J. Lipscomb Laura C. Liu Robert Lopez Cepero Noreen V. Love Michele F. Lowrance Pamela E. Loza Stuart F. Lubin Marvin P. Luckman Freddrenna M. Lyle Daniel Joseph Lynch Thomas V. Lyons II Terence MacCarthy William D. Maddux William O. Maki Daniel B. Malone Marcia Maras Jill Cerone Marisie Diann K. Marsalek LeRoy K. Martin, Jr. Patricia Martin Mary Anne Mason Veronica B. Mathein James P. McCarthy Barbara A. McDonald Susan J. McDunn James M. McGing Sheila McGinnis Dennis M. McGuire Kathleen M. McGurv Michael B. McHale Clare E. McWilliams Barbara M. Meyer Mary Lane Mikva Martha A. Mills Raymond W. Mitchell Caroline K. Moreland Marv A. Mulhern Allen F. Murphy James P. Murphy Patrick T. Murphy Thomas W. Murphy Timothy P. Murphy Joyce Marie Murphy Gorman Marya Nega Lewis Nixon Joan Margaret O'Brien Patrick W. O'Brien William Timothy O'Brien Ann O'Donnell James N. O'Hara Eileen O'Neill Burke William D. O'Neal Ramon Ocasio III Stuart E. Palmer Kathleen M. Pantle Sebastian T. Patti Daniel L. Peters Sheryl A. Pethers Donna Phelps Felton Daniel J. Pierce Edmund Ponce de Leon Jackie M. Portman Joan E. Powell Lee Preston Lorna E. Propes Robert J. Quinn Sandra G. Ramos Erica L. Reddick

Jesse G. Reyes James L. Rhodes James G. Riley Anita Rivkin-Carothers Mary Colleen Roberts Patrick T. Rogers J. Prendergast Rooney Dominique C. Ross Thomas D. Roti Lisa Ruble Murphy Susan Ruscitti Grussel James Ryan Kristvna C. Rvan Leida Gonzalez Santiago Drella Savage Regina A. Scannicchio Andrea M. Schleifer George Scully, Jr. James A. Shapiro Colleen F. Sheehan Kevin M. Sheehan Diane M. Shelley Patrick J. Sherlock Henry M. Singer Maura Slattery Boyle Irwin J. Solganick Ketki S. Steffen Jane Louise Stuart Daniel J. Sullivan James E. Sullivan Laura M. Sullivan Sharon M. Sullivan Donald J. Suriano Shelley Sutker-Dermer Alfred M. Swanson, Jr. Rhoda Sweeney **Bill Taylor** Michael P. Toomin Mary S. Trew Sandra Tristano John D. Turner, Jr. Valarie Turner James M. Varga Raul Vega Peter J. Vilkelis Kenneth J. Wadas Carl Anthony Walker Debra B. Walker Ursula Walowski Richard F. Walsh Maureen Ward Kirby Edward Washington II Arthur P. Wheatley Alexander P. White Walter Williams Camille E. Willis Thaddeus L. Wilson William H. Wise Gregory J. Wojkowski Lauretta Higgins Wolfson E. Kenneth Wright, Jr. Frank G. Zelezinski Susan F. Zwick

Associate Judges: Carmen K. Aguilar Jorge L. Alonso David B. Atkins Larry Axelrood Callie L. Baird Patrice Ball-Reed Mark J. Ballard Helaine L. Berger Laura Bertucci Smith Samuel J. Betar III Adam D. Bourgeois, Jr. Yolande M. Bourgeois Darron E. Bowden William Stewart Boyd Michael Brown Elizabeth M. Budzinski Clarence Lewis Burch Anthony J. Calabrese John Thomas Carr Frank B. Castiglione Cheryl D. Cesario Timothy J. Chambers Peggy Chiampas Joseph M. Claps LaGuina Clay-Herron Robert J. Clifford Neil H. Cohen Susan M. Coleman Thomas J. Condon Stephen J. Connolly Lisa R. Curcio Noreen M. Daly Mathias W. Delort Israel A. Desierto Thomas M. Donnelly Lauren Gottainer Edidin James P. Etchingham Maureen P. Feerick Fe' Fernandez Brian K. Flaherty Lawrence E. Flood Thomas V. Gainer, Jr. Sheldon C. Garber Daniel T. Gillespie Pamela Hughes Gillespie Susan Fox Gillis Gregory R. Ginex Steven J. Goebel Renee G. Goldfarb William E. Gomolinski Joel L. Greenblatt Maxwell Griffin, Jr. Gilbert J. Grossi R. Morgan Hamilton David E. Haracz Donald R. Havis Thomas J. Hennelly Rosemary Higgins Arthur F. Hill, Jr. Earl B. Hoffenberg John L. Huff Bridget J. Hughes Colleen A. Hyland John J. Hynes Marianne Jackson William R. Jackson, Jr. Moira Susan Johnson Timothy J. Joyce James N. Karahalios Nancy J. Katz Stuart P. Katz Lynne Kawamoto

Randye A. Kogan Demetrios G. Kottaras Joan M. Kubalanza Maria Kuriakos Ciesil Alfred L. Levinson Neil J. Linehan James B. Linn Patricia M. Logue Mark J. Lopez Patrick F. Lustig Thaddeus S. Machnik Ellen Beth Mandeltort Brigid Mary McGrath Patricia Mendoza Mary R. Minella Daniel R. Miranda Martin P. Moltz Thomas R. Mulroy Leonard Murrav Raymond Myles Rita M. Novak Gregory M. O'Brien Thomas J. O'Hara James M. Obbish Marcia B. Orr Donald D. Panarese, Jr. Joseph D. Panarese Luciano Panici Kathleen Ann Panozzo Michael R. Panter Alfred J. Paul Arthur C. Perivolidis Angela M. Petrone William G. Pileggi Dennis J. Porter Carolyn Quinn Marguerite Quinn Jeanne M. Revnolds Hyman Riebman Elizabeth Loredo Rivera Stanley J. Sacks Bernard J. Sarley Naomi H. Schuster Joseph M. Sconza Robert E. Senechalle, Jr. Terrence V. Sharkey Darryl B. Simko Michele M. Simmons Douglas J. Simpson David A. Skryd Terence B. Smith James E. Snyder Domenica A. Stephenson Richard A. Stevens Sanjay T. Tailor Sybil C. Thomas Elmer J. Tolmaire III John D. Tourtelot Thomas M. Tucker Franklin II. Valderrama Rena M. Van Tine Gregory P. Vazquez Neera Walsh Jeffrey L. Warnick Lori M. Wolfson Leon Wool James A. Zafiratos



31

# **Circuit Courts**

Carol A. Kipperman



# FIRST CIRCUIT (Fifth Appellate District)



Union County Courthouse, Jonesboro

# Mark H. Clarke, Chief Judge

Williamson County Courthouse 200 W. Jefferson Street Marion, IL 62959

Circuit Population: 216,224 (2011 est.)

# Counties (seats):

Alexander (Cairo) Jackson (Murphysboro) Saline (Harrisburg) Johnson (Vienna) Massac (Metropolis) Pope (Golconda)

Pulaski (Mound City) Union (Jonesboro) Williamson (Marion)

# SECOND CIRCUIT (Fifth Appellate District)



Franklin County Courthouse, Benton

# E. Kyle Vantrease, Chief Judge

Jefferson County Justice Center 911 Casey Avenue, Suite HI-05 Mt. Vernon, IL 62864

Circuit Population: 199,172 (2011 est.)

# Counties (seats):

Crawford (Robinson) Edwards (Albion) Franklin (Benton) Gallatin (Shawneetown) Hamilton (McLeansboro) Hardin (Elizabethtown)

Jefferson (Mount Vernon) Lawrence (Lawrenceville) Richland (Olney) Wabash (Mount Carmel) Wavne (Fairfield) White (Carmi)

# THIRD CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)



Bond County Courthouse, Greenville

Ann E. Callis, Chief Judge

Madison County Courthouse 155 North Main, #405 Edwardsville, IL 62025

Circuit Population: 286,186 (2011 est.)

# Counties (seats):

Bond (Greenville) Madison (Edwardsville)
Circuit Judges: Brad K. Bleyer, Mark M. Boie, W. Charles Grace, Joseph Jay Jackson, Joseph M. Leberman, James R. Moore, Walden E. Morris, Phillip G. Palmer, Sr., William G. Schwartz, Carolyn Bailey Smoot, William J. Thurston, James R. Williamson

Associate Judges: Charles Clayton Cavaness, Kimberly L. Dahlen, Everett D. Kimmel, Todd D. Lambert, Brian D. Lewis, Christy W. Solverson, John A. Speroni

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 13,374 | 2,300  | 1,782    | 2011           | 85,656  | 80,448   |
| 2010             | 13,552 | 2,161  | 1,606    | 2010           | 92,871  | 88,242   |
| 2009             | 13,175 | 2,002  | 1,532    | 2009           | 98,132  | 90,406   |
| 2008             | 13,313 | 2,185  | 1,554    | 2008           | 100,582 | 94,079   |
| 2007             | 12,792 | 2,025  | 1,379    | 2007           | 110,857 | 99,134   |

**Circuit Judges:** Melissa A. Drew, Larry D. Dunn, Thomas J. Foster, David K. Frankland, Terry H. Gamber, Bennie Joe Harrison, Robert M. Hopkins, Paul W. Lamar, David K. Overstreet, Stephen G. Sawyer, Thomas H. Sutton, Thomas Joseph Tedeschi, Barry L. Vaughan, Christopher L. Weber

Associate Judges: Thomas J. Dinn III, Kimbara Graham Harrell, Robert W. Lewis, Timothy R. Neubauer, Mark Lane Shaner, Mark R. Stanley

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 15,887 | 2,349  | 1,799    | 2011           | 46,618 | 47,480   |
| 2010             | 15,574 | 2,340  | 1,710    | 2010           | 56,150 | 55,855   |
| 2009             | 14,069 | 2,423  | 1,548    | 2009           | 62,259 | 59,353   |
| 2008             | 13,395 | 2,606  | 1,414    | 2008           | 57,971 | 55,689   |
| 2007             | 12,508 | 2,526  | 1,394    | 2007           | 57,603 | 56,373   |
|                  |        |        |          |                |        |          |

Circuit Judges: Barbara L. Crowder, David A. Hylla, John Knight, A. Andreas Matoesian, William A. Mudge, Charles V. Romani, Jr., Dennis R. Ruth, Richard L. Tognarelli

Associate Judges: Duane L. Bailey, Ben L. Beyers, II, Thomas William Chapman, David Keith Grounds, James Hackett, Clarence W. Harrison II, Janet Rae Heflin, Keith Jensen, Elizabeth Levy, Nelson F. Metz, Kyle Napp, Stephen A. Stobbs, Dean E. Sweet

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 18,670 | 2,747  | 828      | 2011           | 95,905  | 98,565   |
| 2010             | 19,215 | 2,191  | 804      | 2010           | 108,804 | 108,037  |
| 2009             | 18,016 | 2,444  | 622      | 2009           | 107,792 | 107,302  |
| 2008             | 16,613 | 2,384  | 494      | 2008           | 111,332 | 113,282  |
| 2007             | 17,413 | 2,387  | 430      | 2007           | 116,829 | 118,488  |



# FOURTH CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)



Clinton County Courthouse, Carlyle

# FIFTH CIRCUIT (Fourth Appellate District)



Clark County Courthouse, Marshall

## **S. Gene Schwarm, Chief Judge** Fayette County Courthouse 221 S. 7th St. Vandalia, IL 62471

Circuit Population: 244,074 (2011 est.)

## Counties (seats):

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

## Millard S. Everhart, Chief Judge

Clark County Courthouse 501 Archer Avenue Marshall, IL 62441

Circuit Population: 181,075 (2011 est.)

## Counties (seats):

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

SIXTH CIRCUIT (Fourth Appellate District) John P. Shonkwiler, Chief Judge

> Piatt County Courthouse 101 W. Washington Room 306 Monticello, IL 61856

Circuit Population: 380,328 (2011 est.)

## Counties (seats):

Champaign (Urbana) DeWitt (Clinton) Douglas (Tuscola) Macon (Decatur) Moultrie (Sullivan) Piatt (Monticello)

# Circuit Courts

34

Macon County Courthouse, Decatur

2011 Annual Report • SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS • Administrative Summary

Circuit Judges: Daniel E. Hartigan, Douglas L. Jarman, Michael P. Kiley, Kimberly G. Koester, Kelly D. Long, Michael D. McHaney, Dennis Middendorff, Ronald D. Spears, Mark W. Stedelin, Wm. Robin Todd, Sherri L.E. Tungate

Associate Judges: William J. Becker, James J. Eder, Jeffrey Marc Kelly, Allan F. Lolie, Jr., Bradley T. Paisley, James L. Roberts, Ericka Sanders

| Pending C | aseload | Civil | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|-----------|---------|-------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 201       | .1      | 8,838 | 1,150  | 1,107    | 2011           | 54,911 | 53,862   |
| 201       | 0       | 8,745 | 1,069  | 881      | 2010           | 63,634 | 63,153   |
| 200       | )9      | 8,356 | 1,043  | 746      | 2009           | 65,366 | 63,551   |
| 200       | )8      | 8,583 | 936    | 624      | 2008           | 66,056 | 64,372   |
| 200       | )7      | 8,410 | 874    | 487      | 2007           | 69,371 | 67,826   |

Circuit Judges: Claudia J. Anderson, Michael D. Clary, Craig H. DeArmond, Nancy S. Fahey, Steven L. Garst, James R. Glenn, Tracy W. Resch, Teresa K. Righter, Mitchell K. Shick, Matthew L. Sullivan

Associate Judges: Derek Girton, Mark S. Goodwin, David W. Lewis, Brien J. O' Brien, Karen E. Wall

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 15,152 | 2,156  | 1,491    | 2011           | 38,264 | 37,453   |
| 2010             | 15,861 | 2,109  | 1,051    | 2010           | 43,314 | 42,521   |
| 2009             | 19,093 | 1,929  | 1,313    | 2009           | 48,096 | 46,491   |
| 2008             | 20,724 | 1,911  | 1,127    | 2008           | 47,078 | 44,617   |
| 2007             | 21,443 | 2,131  | 1,029    | 2007           | 48,325 | 44,557   |

**Circuit Judges:** Arnold F. Blockman, Garry W. Bryan, Michael G. Carroll, Harry E. Clem, Thomas J. Difanis, Dan L. Flannell, Jeffrey B. Ford, Thomas E. Griffith, Jr., Michael Q. Jones, Heidi Ladd, Katherine M. McCarthy, Albert G. Webber, Lisa Holder White

Associate Judges: Robert C. Bollinger, Holly F. Clemons, James Coryell, Scott B. Diamond, Chris E. Freese, John R. Kennedy, Richard P. Klaus, Charles McRae Leonhard, Thomas E. Little, Brian L. McPheters, Timothy J. Steadman

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 29,076 | 3,465  | 2,148    | 2011           | 81,135  | 79,687   |
| 2010             | 28,755 | 3,452  | 2,175    | 2010           | 85,122  | 84,056   |
| 2009             | 29,148 | 3,402  | 2,255    | 2009           | 98,825  | 98,567   |
| 2008             | 27,964 | 3,482  | 2,375    | 2008           | 99,198  | 92,739   |
| 2007             | 26,718 | 3,230  | 1,892    | 2007           | 103,939 | 102,787  |



# SEVENTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)



Jersey County Courthouse, Jerseyville

36

# **EIGHTH CIRCUIT**

(Fourth Appellate District)



Pike County Courthouse, Pittsfield

# NINTH CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)



Henderson County Courthouse, Oquawka

# Richard T. Mitchell, Chief Judge

Sangamon County Complex 200 S. 9th Street, Room 522 Springfield, IL 62701

Circuit Population: 324,059 (2011 est.)

## Counties (seats):

Greene (Carrollton) Jersey (Jerseyville) Macoupin (Carlinville) Morgan (Jacksonville) Sangamon (Springfield) Scott (Winchester)

# Richard D. Greenlief, Chief Judge

Adams County Courthouse 521 Vermont Street Quincy, IL 62301

Circuit Population: 143,729 (2011 est.)

## Counties (seats):

Adams (Quincy) Brown (Mount Sterling) Menard (Petersburg) Calhoun (Hardin) Cass (Virginia)

Mason (Havana) Pike (Pittsfield) Schuyler (Rushville)

Gregory K. McClintock, Chief Judge

130 S. Lafayette Street, Suite 30 Macomb, IL 61455

Circuit Population: 166,506 (2011 est.)

## Counties (seats):

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

Circuit Judges: John W. Belz, Peter C. Cavanagh, James W. Day, Kenneth R. Deihl, Leslie J. Graves, Patrick W. Kelley, Patrick J. Londrigan, Eric S. Pistorius, John Schmidt, Leo J. Zappa, Jr.

Associate Judges: Rudolph M. Braud, Jr., John E. Childress, Charles J. Gramlich, John M. Madonia, Joshua A. Meyer, Steven H. Nardulli, Brian T. Otwell, Chris Perrin, Esteban F. Sanchez, Jeffery E. Tobin, April G. Troemper

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 40,673 | 2,090  | 3,457    | 2011           | 87,419  | 69,570   |
| 2010             | 37,522 | 1,998  | 3,486    | 2010           | 95,445  | 101,957  |
| 2009             | 35,806 | 2,093  | 3,325    | 2009           | 104,153 | 107,258  |
| 2008             | 34,309 | 1,988  | 3,169    | 2008           | 108,320 | 110,121  |
| 2007             | 31,291 | 1,807  | 3,205    | 2007           | 106,032 | 114,830  |
|                  |        |        |          |                |         |          |

Circuit Judges: Robert K. Adrian, Mark A. Drummond, Bobby G. Hardwick, Diane M. Lagoski, William O. Mays, Jr., Alesia A. McMillen, Michael R. Roseberry, Alan D. Tucker, Scott H. Walden

Associate Judges: Thomas Brannan, Scott J. Butler, Thomas J. Ortbal, Chet W. Vahle, John C. Wooleyhan

| Pending Caseload | Civil | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|-------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 5,888 | 1,065  | 636      | 2011           | 31,759 | 31,421   |
| 2010             | 5,790 | 1,038  | 584      | 2010           | 37,764 | 36,853   |
| 2009             | 5,177 | 1,029  | 471      | 2009           | 38,855 | 38,308   |
| 2008             | 4,783 | 936    | 461      | 2008           | 42,475 | 42,016   |
| 2007             | 4,836 | 942    | 452      | 2007           | 45,332 | 44,906   |
|                  |       |        |          |                |        |          |

Circuit Judges: Steven R. Bordner, Edward R. Danner, William C. Davis, Paul L. Mangieri, William E. Poncin, Scott Shipplett, James B. Stewart, David F. Stoverink, David L. Vancil, Jr.

Associate Judges: Heidi A. Benson, Raymond A. Cavanaugh, Richard H. Gambrell, Dwayne I. Morrison, Patricia Anne VanderMeulen-Walton

| F | Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | <br>Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|----------|--------------------|--------|----------|
|   | 2011             | 9,049  | 1,563  | 479      | 2011               | 34,862 | 35,896   |
|   | 2010             | 10,261 | 1,438  | 395      | <br>2010           | 38,879 | 37,953   |
|   | 2009             | 9,123  | 1,542  | 353      | 2009               | 44,618 | 42,821   |
|   | 2008             | 8,701  | 1,364  | 256      | 2008               | 40,720 | 39,517   |
|   | 2007             | 9,115  | 1,299  | 251      | 2007               | 41,749 | 41,581   |





# TENTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)



Stark County Courthouse, Toulon

#### Michael E. Brandt, Chief Judge

Peoria County Courthouse 324 Main Street, #215 Peoria, IL 61602

Circuit Population: 346,663 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

Marshall (Lacon) Peoria (Peoria) Putnam (Hennepin) Stark (Toulon) Tazewell (Pekin)

# ELEVENTH CIRCUIT

(Fourth Appellate District)



Logan County Courthouse, Lincoln

Elizabeth A. Robb, Chief Judge McLean County Law & Justice Center 104 W. Front Street, Room 511 Bloomington, IL 61701

Circuit Population: 292,418 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

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

# TWELFTH CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)



Will County Courthouse, Joliet

Gerald R. Kinney, Chief Judge Will County Courthouse 14 W. Jefferson, #439 Joliet, IL 60432

Circuit Population: 681,545 (2011 est.)

County (seat): Will (Joliet) Circuit Judges: Stuart P. Borden, Kevin R. Galley, Paul P. Gilfillan, Stephen A. Kouri, Timothy M. Lucas, Kevin W. Lyons, Michael D. Risinger, Scott A. Shore, John P. Vespa

Associate Judges: David A. Brown, David J. Dubicki, Chris L. Fredericksen, Mark E. Gilles, Katherine Gorman Hubler, Kim L. Kelley, Jerelyn D. Maher, Richard D. McCoy, Albert L. Purham, Jr., Lisa Y. Wilson

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 15,229 | 1,264  | 2,021    | 2011           | 89,266  | 87,982   |
| 2010             | 14,150 | 1,329  | 1,870    | 2010           | 98,269  | 100,018  |
| 2009             | 16,141 | 1,433  | 1,786    | 2009           | 105,240 | 111,777  |
| 2008             | 21,231 | 1,496  | 2,157    | 2008           | 113,511 | 111,507  |
| 2007             | 20,424 | 1,440  | 2,614    | 2007           | 117,238 | 118,471  |

Circuit Judges: Jennifer H. Bauknecht, Scott D. Drazewski, Kevin P. Fitzgerald, Robert L. Freitag, Thomas M. Harris, Jr., John B. Huschen, Paul G. Lawrence, Stephen R. Pacey, Charles G. Reynard, James E. Souk

Associate Judges: David W. Butler, John Casey Costigan, Charles M. Feeney, III, Mark A. Fellheimer, Thomas W. Funk, Rebecca Simmons Foley, Lee Ann S. Hill, Michael L. Stroh, Robert M. Travers, William A. Yoder

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 11,175 | 1,177  | 2,038    | 2011           | 73,862 | 84,590   |
| 2010             | 10,590 | 1,295  | 1,990    | 2010           | 81,874 | 93,866   |
| 2009             | 10,141 | 1,264  | 1,847    | 2009           | 91,197 | 101,205  |
| 2008             | 9,780  | 1,396  | 1,674    | 2008           | 89,700 | 98,019   |
| 2007             | 9,364  | 1,370  | 1,423    | 2007           | 93,061 | 100,527  |

**Circuit Judges:** James Jeffrey Allen, John C. Anderson, Amy M. Bertani-Tomczak, Paula A. Gomora, Carmen Julia Goodman, Sarah-Marie F. Jones, Robert P. Livas, Susan T. O'Leary, Barbara N. Petrungaro, Carla J. Alessio Policandriotes, Michael J. Powers, Raymond E. Rossi, Daniel J. Rozak, Richard C. Schoenstedt, Richard J. Siegel

Associate Judges: Dinah J. Archambeault, Robert J. Baron, Brian Barrett, Matthew G. Bertani, Bennett J. Braun, Robert P. Brumund, Edward A. Burmila, Jr., M. Thomas Carney, James E. Egan, Victoria McKay Kennison, Rick A. Mason, Raymond A. Nash, Domenica A. Osterberger, Joseph C. Polito, Marzell L. Richardson, Jr., Roger D. Rickmon, Marilee Viola

|   | Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|---|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
|   | 2011             | 26,161 | 2,776  | 967      | 2011           | 164,945 | 170,080  |
|   | 2010             | 27,014 | 3,018  | 1,050    | 2010           | 175,448 | 189,745  |
| 1 | 2009             | 24,458 | 3,058  | 1,248    | 2009           | 187,001 | 195,606  |
|   | 2008             | 22,548 | 2,966  | 1,363    | 2008           | 205,396 | 212,240  |
|   | 2007             | 20,753 | 2,562  | 1,299    | 2007           | 206,645 | 211,433  |

**Circuit Courts** 

2011 Annual Report • SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS • Administrative Summary

# THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)



Bureau County Courthouse, Princeton

# Howard C. Ryan, Jr., Chief Judge

LaSalle County Courthouse 119 W. Madison, #202 Ottawa, IL 61350

Circuit Population: 198,254 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

Bureau (Princeton) Grundy (Morris) LaSalle (Ottawa)



# FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT (Third Appellate District)

Rock Island County Courthouse, Rock Island

# FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)



Lee County Courthouse, Dixon

## Jeffrey W. O'Connor, Chief Judge

Rock Island County Courthouse 210 15<sup>th</sup> Street, #408 Rock Island, IL 61201

Circuit Population: 272,635 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

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

## Val Gunnarsson, Chief Judge

Ogle County Courthouse 106 S. Fifth Street, #306A Oregon, IL 61061

Circuit Population: 174,020 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

Carroll (Mount Carroll) Jo Daviess (Galena) Lee (Dixon) Ogle (Oregon) Stephenson (Freeport) Circuit Judges: Marc Bernabei, Eugene P. Daugherity, Joseph P. Hettel, Richard James Lannon, Jr., Robert C. Marsaglia, Lance R. Peterson, Cynthia M. Raccuglia

Associate Judges: Daniel J. Bute, Karen C. Eiten, Cornelius J. Hollerich, Michael C. Jansz, Sheldon R. Sobol

| Pending Caseload | Civil | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|-------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 6,353 | 617    | 484      | 2011           | 46,708 | 46,806   |
| 2010             | 6,249 | 604    | 478      | 2010           | 49,325 | 50,662   |
| 2009             | 5,994 | 635    | 417      | 2009           | 53,448 | 53,513   |
| 2008             | 5,510 | 578    | 366      | 2008           | 53,705 | 53,775   |
| 2007             | 5,336 | 571    | 344      | 2007           | 57,713 | 58,525   |

**Circuit Judges:** Walter D. Braud, James G. Conway, Jr., Clarence M. Darrow, Frank R. Fuhr, Ted Hamer, John L. Hauptman, Lori R. Lefstein, F. Michael Meersman, Stanley B. Steines, Charles H. Stengel, Mark A. VandeWiele

Associate Judges: Michael R. Albert, John L. Bell, Thomas C. Berglund, Gregory George Chickris, Peter Church, Raymond J. Conklin, William S. McNeal, Dana R. McReynolds, Carol M. Pentuic, Richard A. Zimmer

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 14,730 | 1,630  | 1,964    | 2011           | 61,570 | 60,429   |
| 2010             | 15,772 | 1,605  | 1,999    | 2010           | 69,676 | 69,674   |
| 2009             | 15,161 | 1,677  | 1,793    | 2009           | 76,527 | 75,191   |
| 2008             | 14,568 | 1,728  | 1,559    | 2008           | 79,682 | 77,174   |
| 2007             | 13,780 | 1,626  | 1,382    | 2007           | 82,379 | 80,076   |
|                  |        |        |          |                |        |          |

Circuit Judges: Michael Paul Bald, Daniel A. Fish, Ronald M. Jacobson, William A. Kelly, Michael Mallon, Stephen C. Pemberton, Theresa L. Ursin

Associate Judges: Jacquelyn D. Ackert, Charles T. Beckman, Robert T. Hanson, James M. Hauser, David L. Jeffrey, John F. Joyce, Kathleen O. Kauffmann, Kevin J. Ward

| Pending Caseload | Civil | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|-------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 4,705 | 870    | 824      | 2011           | 45,530 | 44,455   |
| 2010             | 4,877 | 858    | 827      | 2010           | 44,942 | 45,412   |
| 2009             | 4,826 | 812    | 755      | 2009           | 50,183 | 49,927   |
| 2008             | 4,644 | 808    | 825      | 2008           | 50,647 | 48,937   |
| 2007             | 4,519 | 896    | 739      | 2007           | 49,817 | 49,240   |



# SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)



Kane County Courthouse, Geneva

Robert B. Spence, Chief Judge Kane County Judicial Center 37W777 Rte. 38, #400A St. Charles, IL 60175

Circuit Population: 741,645 (2011 est.)

Counties (seats):

DeKalb (Sycamore) Kane (Geneva) Kendall (Yorkville)

# SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)



Winnebago County Courthouse, Rockford

Janet R. Holmgren, Chief Judge Winnebago County Courthouse 400 West State Street, #215 Rockford, IL 61101

Circuit Population: 348,360 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

Boone (Belvidere) Winnebago (Rockford)

**Circuit Judges:** David R. Akemann, John A. Barsanti, Susan Clancy Boles, Judith M. Brawka, F. Keith Brown, Kevin T. Busch, Thomas L. Doherty, Joseph M. Grady, Kurt Klein, Bruce William Lester, Timothy J. McCann, Thomas E. Mueller, James R. Murphy, John A. Noverini, Robert P. Pilmer, Timothy Q. Sheldon, Mary Karen Simpson, Robbin J. Stuckert, John N. Walters

Associate Judges: Allen M. Anderson, Melissa S. Barnhart, Linda Abrahamson Baurle, William P. Brady, Marcy L. Buick, Alan W. Cargerman, Patricia Piper Golden, James C. Hallock, Thomas C. Hull, III, Robert L. Janes, Kathryn Karayannis, David P. Kliment, Marmarie J. Kostelny, John McAdams, R. Matekaitis, Mary Katherine Moran, Robert J. Morrow, Mark A. Pheanis, Edward C. Schreiber, Thomas J. Stanfa, Leonard J. Wojtecki

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 34,410 | 4,662  | 1,521    | 2011           | 163,929 | 167,887  |
| 2010             | 32,531 | 4,626  | 1,663    | 2010           | 186,400 | 190,092  |
| 2009             | 29,111 | 4,599  | 1,567    | 2009           | 207,981 | 212,868  |
| 2008             | 25,245 | 4,650  | 1,901    | 2008           | 209,009 | 209,569  |
| 2007             | 22,111 | 4,601  | 2,064    | 2007           | 206,236 | 203,522  |

Circuit Judges: Rosemary Collins, Eugene G. Doherty, Lisa R. Fabiano, Gwyn Gulley, Brendan A. Maher, Joseph G. McGraw, J. Edward Prochaska, Curtis R. Tobin, III, Ronald J. White

Associate Judges: Joseph J. Bruce, Fernando L. Engelsma, Mary Linn Green, Patrick L. Heaslip, John S. Lowry, Steven L. Nordquist, Gary Pumilia, R. Craig Sahlstrom, Brian Dean Shore, John R. Truitt, Steven G. Vecchio, Robert R. Wilt, K. Patrick Yarbrough, John H. Young

|                  |        |        |          | and it         |         |          |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
| 2011             | 27,032 | 5,257  | 3,770    | 2011           | 98,612  | 101,735  |
| 2010             | 26,414 | 5,094  | 3,731    | 2010           | 109,309 | 112,976  |
| 2009             | 24,370 | 4,618  | 3,536    | 2009           | 122,034 | 121,356  |
| 2008             | 22,641 | 4,879  | 3,331    | 2008           | 124,614 | 123,457  |
| 2007             | 22,051 | 4,997  | 3,009    | 2007           | 126,366 | 125,067  |

# EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)



DuPage County Courthouse, Wheaton

## John T. Elsner, Chief Judge DuPage County Courthouse 505 N. County Farm Rd., #2015 Wheaton, IL 60187

Circuit Population: 923,222 (2011 est.)

County (seat): DuPage (Wheaton)

# NINETEENTH CIRCUIT (Second Appellate District)

Lake County Courthouse, Waukegan

Victoria A. Rossetti, Chief Judge Lake County Courthouse 18 N. County Street Waukegan, IL 60085

Circuit Population: 706,222 (2011 est.)

County (seat): Lake (Waukegan)

Circuit Courts

**Circuit Judges:** Robert J. Anderson, George J. Bakalis, Kathryn E. Creswell, Rodney W. Equi, Blanche Hill Fawell, Dorothy F. French, Robert G. Gibson, Daniel P. Guerin, John Kinsella, Kenneth Popejoy, Ronald D. Sutter, Hollis L. Webster, Bonnie M. Wheaton

Associate Judges: C. Stanley Austin, Liam C. Brennan, Neal W. Cerne, Anthony V. Coco, Linda E. Davenport, John W. Demling, Brian J. Diamond, Thomas C. Dudgeon, Thomas A. Else, William I. Ferguson, Paul M. Fullerton, Bruce R. Kelsey, Robert G. Kleeman, James J. Konetski, Patrick J. Leston, Paul A. Marchese, Alexander F. McGimpsey, Timothy J. McJoynt, Brian R. McKillip, Robert A. Miller, Jane Hird Mitton, Mary E. O'Connor, James D. Orel, Peter W. Ostling, Cary B. Pierce, Richard D. Russo, Elizabeth W. Sexton, Terence M. Sheen, Karen M. Wilson, Michael A. Wolfe

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 20,545 | 1,879  | 895      | 2011           | 268,720 | 290,944  |
| 2010             | 20,448 | 1,824  | 1,280    | 2010           | 309,329 | 329,844  |
| 2009             | 18,457 | 1,842  | 1,480    | 2009           | 312,572 | 329,257  |
| 2008             | 16,367 | 2,030  | 1,286    | 2008           | 328,207 | 346,736  |
| 2007             | 15,612 | 2,135  | 994      | 2007           | 318,126 | 347,035  |

Circuit Judges: James K. Booras, Valerie Boettle Ceckowski, Fred Foreman, David M. Hall, Mark L. Levitt, Margaret J. Mullen, Jorge L. Ortiz, John T. Phillips, Daniel B. Shanes, Christopher C. Starck, Jay W. Ukena, Diane E. Winter

Associate Judges: Luis A. Berrones, Michael B. Betar, George Bridges, David P. Brodsky, Raymond D. Collins, Wallace B. Dunn, Michael J. Fusz, Mitchell L. Hoffman, Brian P. Hughes, Charles D. Johnson, Sarah P. Lessman, Margaret A. Marcouiller, Christopher B. Morozin, Veronica M. O'Malley, Theodore S. Potkonjak, Helen Rozenberg, Thomas M. Schippers, John J. Scully, James Simonian, George D. Strickland, Christopher Stride, Donna-Jo Vorderstrasse, Nancy S. Waites, Joseph R. Waldeck

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 19,818 | 2,153  | 466      | 2011           | 197,576 | 207,291  |
| 2010             | 20,227 | 2,059  | 406      | 2010           | 223,823 | 235,088  |
| 2009             | 18,120 | 2,305  | 401      | 2009           | 232,663 | 241,671  |
| 2008             | 14,936 | 2,483  | 507      | 2008           | 241,189 | 250,134  |
| 2007             | 14,192 | 2,233  | 468      | 2007           | 245,681 | 256,329  |
|                  |        |        |          |                |         |          |



# TWENTIETH CIRCUIT

(Fifth Appellate District)



Monroe County Courthouse, Waterloo

# TWENTY-FIRST CIRCUIT

(Third Appellate District)



Iroquois County Courthouse, Watseka

# TWENTY-SECOND CIRCUIT

(Second Appellate District)



McHenry County Government Center, Woodstock

C. John Baricevic, Chief Judge

St. Clair County Building 10 Public Square Belleville, IL 62220

Circuit Population: 373,723 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

Monroe (Waterloo) Perry (Pinckneyville) Randolph (Chester) St. Clair (Belleville) Washington (Nashville)

## Kathy Bradshaw Elliott, Chief Judge

Kankakee County Courthouse 450 East Court Street Kankakee, IL 60901

Circuit Population: 143,173 (2011 est.)

#### Counties (seats):

Iroquois (Watseka) Kankakee (Kankakee)

Michael J. Sullivan, Chief Judge McHenry County Government Center 2200 N. Seminary Ave. Woodstock, IL 60098

Circuit Population: 308,944 (2011 est.)

County (seat): McHenry (Woodstock)

**Circuit Judges:** Richard A. Brown, James W. Campanella, Michael N. Cook, Lloyd A. Cueto, Dennis B. Doyle, Jan V. Fiss, Robert B. Haida, Dennis Hatch, Robert P. LeChien, Stephen P. McGlynn, Milton S. Wharton

Associate Judges: Richard A. Aguirre, Brian A. Babka, Walter C. Brandon, Jr., Laninya Cason, Zina Renea Cruse, Ellen A. Dauber, Andrew J. Gleeson, Eugene E. Gross, Julie K. Katz, Randall W. Kelley, Vincent J. Lopinot, Stephen R. Rice, Heinz M. Rudolf

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 16,136 | 1,906  | 483      | 2011           | 112,039 | 118,846  |
| 2010             | 17,971 | 1,369  | 450      | 2010           | 119,759 | 124,967  |
| 2009             | 17,253 | 1,487  | 461      | 2009           | 133,314 | 139,230  |
| 2008             | 16,181 | 1,407  | 278      | 2008           | 141,279 | 130,206  |
| 2007             | 17,949 | 1,435  | 319      | 2007           | 141,300 | 116,986  |
|                  |        |        |          |                |         |          |

Circuit Judges: Adrienne W. Albrecht, Clark E. Erickson, Michael J. Kick, Gordon Lee Lustfeldt, Susan Sumner Tungate, Kendall O. Wenzelman

Associate Judges: Thomas W. Cunnington, Ronald J. Gerts, James B. Kinzer, Michael D. Kramer, Kenneth A. Leshen

| Pending Caseload | Civil  | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed  | Disposed |
|------------------|--------|--------|----------|----------------|--------|----------|
| 2011             | 19,215 | 885    | 673      | 2011           | 34,327 | 35,033   |
| 2010             | 18,720 | 854    | 703      | 2010           | 40,781 | 37,849   |
| 2009             | 17,159 | 989    | 700      | 2009           | 39,937 | 39,647   |
| 2008             | 16,710 | 1,012  | 754      | 2008           | 44,942 | 44,798   |
| 2007             | 16,520 | 869    | 851      | 2007           | 49,975 | 48,221   |
|                  |        |        |          |                |        |          |

Circuit Judges: Michael T. Caldwell, Michael J. Chmiel, Joseph P. Condon, Gordon E. Graham, Maureen P. McIntyre, Sharon Prather, Charles P. Weech

Associate Judges: Robert Beaderstadt, Joel D. Berg, John D. Bolger, Kevin G. Costello, James S. Cowlin, Michael W. Feetterer, Mark R. Gerhardt, Suzanne C. Mangiamele, Thomas A. Meyer, Robert A. Wilbrandt, Jr., Gerald M. Zopp, Jr.

| Pending Caseload | Civil | Felony | Juvenile | Total Caseload | Filed   | Disposed |
|------------------|-------|--------|----------|----------------|---------|----------|
| 2011             | 7,516 | 1,036  | 494      | 2011           | 81,003  | 84,710   |
| 2010             | 7,153 | 1,131  | 569      | 2010           | 90,341  | 93,371   |
| 2009             | 6,282 | 1,143  | 468      | 2009           | 93,829  | 98,912   |
| 2008             | 5,315 | 1,208  | 575      | 2008           | 103,144 | 107,524  |
| 2007             | 5,137 | 1,069  | 607      | 2007           | 105,492 | 108,141  |



# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE



Executive he Office is comprised of the Administrative Director, Chief Legal Counsel, the Senior Attorney, and other legal and administrative With the Administrative staff. Director's leadership, the Executive Office is responsible for coordinating and guiding the operations of each of the divisions of the Administrative



Office and serves as a central resource for myriad operational issues which impact the administration of the judicial branch.

The **Executive Office**, on behalf of the Supreme Court, manages and coordinates liaison activities with Executive and Legislative Branch officials and agencies on matters that impact the Illinois Courts and the justice system. One of the major duties performed for the Supreme Court is the consideration of non-routine administrative matters which are presented during each Court term. The Administrative Director prepares and presents agenda issues to the Court for discussion and deliberation to assure that the business of the judicial branch is timely and thoroughly managed. Agenda items approved by the Court for action are then implemented by the Director through the Executive Office.

The Executive Office plans and directs Administrative Office staff support for Supreme Court Committees and the Committees of the Illinois Judicial Conference. The reports and recommendations which flow from each Judicial Conference Committee to the Supreme Court relate to the improvement of the administration of justice in Illinois. In that regard, the Judicial Conference committees are charged with examining and making recommendations on matters of judicial branch policy. As such, the Court assigned new and on-going tasks and projects to Judicial Conference committees in 2011. The Administrative Director assigns senior level staff with subject matter expertise to serve as liaisons to assist each committee in their assignments.

In its administration of Supreme Court Rule 39 (Appointment of Associate Judges), the Executive Office conducted the election of 22 associate judges in 14 of Illinois' 23 judicial circuits during 2011. Also, as provided by Rule 39, the Executive Office managed the 2011 quadrennial reappointment process for Illinois' more than 380 associate judges. The Executive Office additionally processes applications filed under Supreme Court Rule 295, which authorizes the assignment of associate judges to hear felony matters. Other matters administered through the Executive Office include applications for licenses issued to those law students seeking to provide limited legal representation under Supreme Court Rule 711.

The Executive Office's activities and responsibilities include securing and tracking legal representation through the Office of the Attorney General for members of the judicial branch named in a civil case or controversy arising out of the performance of their official duties. Executive Office staff also negotiates, prepares, and manages office leases and contracts for the Supreme and Appellate Courts, mandatory arbitration programs, and the Administrative Office. All vendor contracts generated by the Administrative

# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE DIRECTORY

# **EXECUTIVE OFFICE**

Michael J. Tardy, Director Marcia Meis, Chief Legal Counsel

# **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE DIVISIONS**

Administrative Services Division - Kathleen L. O'Hara, Assistant Director

Court Services Division - Dawn Marie Rubio, Assistant Director

Judicial Education Division - Cyrana Mott, Assistant Director

Judicial Management Information Services (JMIS) - Skip Robertson, Assistant Director

Probation Services Division - Margie Groot, Assistant Director

## Administrative Office - Chicago

222 North LaSalle Street, 13th Floor Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 793-3250 FAX: (312) 793-1335 Administrative Office - Springfield 3101 Old Jacksonville Road Springfield, IL 62704 (217) 558-4490 FAX: (217) 785-3905

Office and state judicial branch managers for use in securing goods and services are reviewed and approved by the Executive Office. Written summaries of recent Supreme Court opinions are prepared by legal staff within the Executive Office for distribution to all Illinois judges. Additionally, the Executive Office provides secretariat services to the Illinois Courts Commission, which includes filing and preservation of Commission records, distributing the Official Illinois Courts Commission Reports, and performing all other duties typically executed by a clerk of a court of record. Finally, Executive Office staff prepares and executes grants which provide for programming funded through the Lawyers' Assistance Program Act.

The Administrative Services Division provides technical and support services to the judicial branch through its five operational units; the Payroll/Benefits Unit, the Accounting Unit, the Budget Unit, the Human Resources Unit, and Mail/Reprographics Unit.

The Payroll/Benefits Unit maintains all payroll records for current state-paid judicial branch

employees, as well as records for all previous employees. Staff of this unit work with the Office of the Comptroller to produce both monthly and semi-monthly payrolls for over 1,500 current judicial branch employees. Staff also coordinate the state's varied employee benefit programs, including health, dental, and life insurance.

The Accounting Unit consistently and accurately processes all payment vouchers for the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court, the state-paid functions of the circuit courts, and the Administrative Office. The Accounting Unit also maintains all financial records for the expenditure of resources appropriated by the General Assembly. Staff of this unit work closely with staff of the Comptroller's Office to reconcile payment information and provide that office any additional information needed to facilitate the payment of judicial branch bills.

In addition to overseeing procurement and inventory controls, the Budget Unit produces highly technical and analytical financial reports used by judicial branch managers and the Administrative Director. These reports track daily





spending, contractual obligations, and projected needs. This unit also prepares the comprehensive documentation utilized in the development and implementation of the annual judicial branch budget. The Budget Unit monitors the number of authorized judicial and non-judicial positions within the judicial branch and coordinates the flow of information among the Secretary of State's Office and the State Board of Elections regarding judicial elections.

The Human Resource Unit provides personnel services to judicial branch employees and managers. Staff within this unit maintain comprehensive attendance records for all judicial branch personnel covered by the Supreme Court's Leave of Absence Policies and assist individuals with questions regarding the associated paid and unpaid leaves of absences. Staff interact with CMS personnel to coordinate the state's workers' compensation program. The Human Resource Unit also works with judicial branch employees and managers in administering the judicial branch's classification and compensation plan. When requested, staff of this unit also assist judicial branch managers in their recruitment and selection process, including the placement of advertisements, the dissemination, collection, and review of applications, administering proficiency testing, and securing reference checks.

The Mail/Reprographics Unit oversees the distribution of mail and parcel services for the Administrative Office. Acting as its own print shop, staff of this unit review materials presented for copying and determine the best method to replicate the originals. In many instances, the Unit produces print quality manuals, brochures, and publications.

The **Court Services Division** is organized into four working groups (the Courts, Children and Families Unit; the Program Unit; the Recordkeeping and Technology Unit; and the Labor Unit) and is involved in a diverse and wide range of activities and projects affecting judges, circuit clerks, and other components of the judicial branch of government. The Division is responsible for staffing a variety of Supreme Court committees, Judicial Conference committees, and the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. It produces the Court-Annexed Mandatory Arbitration Report and this annual report. The Division also serves as the primary liaison for addressing concerns and initiatives relating to the trial courts and circuit court clerks. It assists with local labor negotiations that impact the judicial branch. In addition, a number of specific-topic programs, such as the electronic business projects, the court-annexed mandatory arbitration programs and the Emergency Preparedness Program, are managed by the Division. Child protection projects, including management of related federal grants, are included in its responsibilities. Also, Court Services oversees the operations of five Child Protection Data Court sites. Finally, the Division provides legislative support services to the Supreme Court, and prepares legislative summaries for circuit clerks.

Pursuant to the official policy of the Supreme Court, the Program Unit continued the management and oversight of the Emergency Preparedness Program. In collaboration with expert consultants, Division staff provided technical assistance and regional training workshops to assist the circuit courts with final development and submission of an Emergency Preparedness-Continuity of Operations (EP-COOP) Plan for each county and/or circuit within the state. In 2011, 85 counties obtained Court approval of their EP-COOP Plan. Staff provided ongoing help to the judicial circuits and processed the required annual updates. The Division updated the Interpreter Registry in 2011, which included over 400 names and approximately 43 languages. The registry was sent to circuit courts to assist in their efforts to ensure access to the judicial system for non-English speakers. During 2011, the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) administered mandatory judicial performance evaluations for approximately 95 associate and circuit court judges. In collaboration with NCSC, the Court Services Division and the Supreme Court's Judicial Performance Evaluation Committee hosted training for judicial performance evaluation program facilitators in October 2011. In 2011, Court Services staff processed eight applications for membership in the Capital Litigation Trial Bar. The Division processed the removal of 38 members from the active roster of the Capital Litigation Trial Bar for failure to comply with continuing education requirements as mandated by Supreme Court Rule 714(g). Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 714(i), the Division also assisted in the reinstatement of six members to the active roster of the Capital Litigation Trial Bar. As of December 31, 2011, there were 834 members of the Illinois Capital Litigation Trial Bar. The decrease in applications for membership to the Capital Litigation Trial Bar was due to the abolishment of the death penalty in Illinois, which was effective July 1, 2011. In addition, 23 impartial medical examination orders were

administered, pursuant to Illinois Supreme Court Rule 215(d). In negotiating numerous collective bargaining agreements on behalf of Chief Judges and Circuit Clerks, the Labor Unit navigated through another difficult year of dwindling county resources.

The Courts, Children and Families Unit (CCFU) manages the programmatic and fiscal components of three (Basic, Data and Training) grant awards included in the federally-funded statewide Court Improvement Program (CIP). The purpose of the CIP is to enhance efforts in juvenile abuse and neglect court systems The Division continued the CIP in Illinois. Legal Representation Initiative in 2011 giving preference to programming and funding projects that focus on improving outcomes for children and families, by enhancing the effectiveness of legal representation of children, parents, the state and the child welfare agency in child protection cases. As a result, sizable projects were funded including: a specialized prosecutor for Lake County; a law clinic at the University of Illinois focused on parent representation; three court liaisons for the Department of Children and Family Services; a law clinic at Southern Illinois University providing Guardian ad Litem representation; and two dedicated Guardians ad Litem in Winnebago County. Additionally, the CCFU held ten regional attorney trainings in conjunction with the National Association of Counsel for Children (NACC) and its treatise Child Welfare Law and Practice: Representing Children, Parents, and State Agencies in Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency *Cases.* CIP funding enabled thirteen judges from across Illinois to attend the National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges' Child Abuse

and Neglect Institute. Through collaboration with consultants, the CCFU developed curriculum and held four regional trainings, Enhancing Permanency Hearings, specifically for Illinois judges. This innovative and unique approach addresses issues related to permanency hearing practice in Illinois. CIP funding also allowed for 29 parent attorneys from across the state to attend the American Bar Association National Parents' Attorney Conference. Furthermore, the Child Protection Data Courts Project entered the third year of implementation. Four pilot sites continued collecting data on 14 of the 30 child protection court performance measures, as well as demographic and key case information, in order to enable the courts to improve efficiency and effectiveness in ensuring safety, permanency, due process, and timeliness in child protection cases. The fifth pilot site began enhancing its case management system to capture all 30 of the child protection court performance measures. CCFU staff is implementing its Child Protection Circuit Team (CPCTs) Engagement Strategy aimed at developing and/or enhancing CPCTs in order to provide a forum for local jurisdictions to increase collaboration and coordination in child protection cases. Division staff continued participation in the implementation strategy of the Department of Children and Family Services Program Improvement Plan designed to address issues of permanency and termination of parental rights.

The Recordkeeping and Technology Unit also provides an array of guidance and technical support services to circuit clerks and their staff. Division staff continues to work with the Oversight Board for Continuing Education of the Illinois Association of Court Clerks to develop educational

> programs for circuit clerks and their staff, and coordination of the New Clerk Mentor Program, which assisted three new circuit clerks. The Division monitored the filing of the circuit clerks' annual audits, updated the Applicable Legal Requirements, and distributed the Requirements request. The upon Division coordinated activities relating to implementation of the Supreme Court approved Electronic Business Initiative, providing a framework for specific statewide e-Business services in the trial courts. In 2011 Livingston and Vermilion Counties were approved





Inside the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts - Springfield



to accept electronic pleas of guilty in accordance with the Standards for Accepting Pleas of Guilty in Minor Traffic and Conservation Offenses Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 529. In total, 12 counties have been approved for the e-Guilty program. Five counties are participating in e-Filing pilots – Cook, DuPage, St. Clair, Will and Madison. These pilots are authorized to accept electronic filings for various civil case categories as approved by the Supreme Court. In addition, three e-Filing applications are in the review process. The AOIC provided merged jury lists to 98 counties in 2011. Petit and grand jury handbooks were supplied to counties as needed. The Division continues to manage the Offense Code Table (OFT) to identify offenses reported to four state entities through the Automated Disposition Reporting (ADR) Program. A complete, updated version of the OFT was issued in June 2011, and is currently used for ADR reporting in 89 Illinois counties.

Judicial Education Division The coordinates and develops judicial education resources and curricula for the benefit of Illinois judges. In this regard, the Division, on behalf of the Supreme Court of Illinois, partners with and provides administrative support to the Illinois Judicial Conference Committee on Education, the Special Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases, the Special Supreme Court Advisory Committee on Justice and Mental Health Planning, the Special Supreme Court Committee on Illinois Evidence, the Judicial Mentor Committee, the Appellate Court Administrative Committee, and other committees, commissions or organizations as determined by the training and educational needs of the Illinois judiciary, including training opportunities, authorized by the Court for Appellate and Supreme Court law clerks, research attorneys and directors.

Benchbooks, are reference tools developed for the benefit of the Illinois judiciary, and the Division is engaged from year-to-year with the Project Benchbook Editorial Board of the Committee on Education in the production and update of six Illinois Judicial Benchbooks: *Civil Law and Procedure, Criminal Law and Procedure, DUI/Traffic, Domestic Violence, Evidence* and *Family Law and Procedure,* available in hard copy, CD or on the judicial portal. The *Capital Cases Benchbook* produced in coordination with the Special Supreme Court Committee on Capital Cases is available on CD and on the judicial portal.

Together with the Committee on Education, the Judicial Education Division, plans seminars,

conferences and workshops, for new and and experienced judges, that include, mini regional seminars as part of the annual Seminar Series, New Judge Seminar, Advanced Judicial Academy, Education Conference, and the Faculty Development Workshop. The Committee also reviews and recommends to the Court, whether to grant requests received by the Administrative Office from judges seeking credit for attending non-judicial conference judicial education events. The Division also works with the Appellate Court Administrative Committee to plan the annual Appellate Court Conference, and the Special Supreme Court Advisory Committee on Justice and Mental Health Planning to coordinate judicial trainings and workshops on mental health topics of interest to, and for the benefit of, the Illinois judiciary.

The 2011-2012 calendar of events began with the presentation of a January 2011 New Judge Seminar, the mini seminar, Search & Seizure, the 2011 DUI/Traffic Regional Seminar, a justice and mental health workshop entitled, the Effective Identification & Management of Mentally III Offenders in the Criminal Justice System, the 2011 Advanced Judicial Academy, a fall Faculty Development Workshop for the benefit of the 147 Education Conference 2012 faculty, followed by participation in the *Retrial of Mary Surratt*, as coordinators of the audience response voting technology; the 2011 Appellate Court Conference; Judicial Performance Facilitator Evaluation Training in partnership with the Court Services Division of the Administrative Office; five statewide judicial trainings, also in partnership with the Court Services Division, entitled, Enhancing Permanency Hearings; administrative support for the 2011 Illinois Judicial Conference; the December 2011 New Judge Seminar; January and April sessions of Education Conference 2012; and the 2012 DUI/Traffic Issues regional seminar to be held May 15-16, 2012. In addition to the coordination of judicial education events and benchbooks, the Division continues to administer the New Judge Mentoring and Peer Judge Mentor programs of the Judicial Mentor Committee.

Of the above-noted events, the Court requires participation in *New Judge Seminar* and *Education Conference*. All new judges are required to attend *New Judge Seminar*, and should plan to attend the first available *Seminar* after taking the bench. The next *New Judge Seminar* will be held January 28 – February 1, 2013 in Chicago.

All members of the Illinois judiciary, new and experienced, are required to attend the





Inside the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts - Springfield

biennial meeting of *Education Conference*. The 2012 Conference will be presented January 31 – February 3 and April 16 – 20 in Chicago, offering 60 sessions, many presented twice, and ultimately providing flexible scheduling of over 80 sessions, covering four subject matter tracks: Judicial Conduct, Professionalism and Ethics; Civil Law and Procedure; Criminal Law and Procedure; and Family Law and Procedure.

The Judicial Management Information Services (JMIS) Division is one of five divisions within the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts (AOIC). JMIS is charged with providing technology to the offices and staff of the Illinois Supreme and Appellate Courts, Supreme Court departments and all divisions within the AOIC. JMIS is staffed by 22 professionals consisting of four groups organized to respond to the technology initiatives assigned by the Supreme Court and Administrative Director.

The Hardware / Software group manages the Court's local and wide area networks, servers, personal computers, peripherals, and productivity software. The Hardware / Software group is also responsible for the installation and support of the state-provided digital recording systems in the Supreme, Appellate and Trial courts. The Internet Services group is responsible for the design and maintenance of the Court's website (www.state.il.us/court), where 43,000 visitors access the website each month. The User Services group staffs JMIS' Help Desk which is responsible for database administration, telecommunication services, and asset tracking of the Court's technology equipment. The Application Group is responsible for the design and enhancements to more than twenty enterprise

database applications written in the Oracle or Progress database and programming languages.

In 2011, technology continued to provide expanded access and efficiencies within the Illinois judiciary, offering online registration to judicial education events and access to court documents and information through the judicial portal. The Supreme Court continues to prioritize its digital audio recording initiative in the trial courts, with 309 courtrooms

capable of audio recording. Video recording of the Supreme Court oral arguments and audio recording of all Appellate Court and Workers' Compensation arguments are posted on the Court's website.

The **Probation Services Division** provides services to chief judges and probation and court services staff in all circuits. The Probation and Probation Officer's Act, at 730 ILCS 110/15 (1) states: "The Supreme Court of Illinois may establish a Division of Probation Services whose purpose shall be the development, establishment, promulgation, and enforcement of uniform standards for probation services in the State, and otherwise carry out the intent of this Act." Consistent with its statutory responsibility, the mission of the Probation Division is to improve the quality, effectiveness, and professionalism of probation and detention services in Illinois. In carrying out this mission, the Division's training, monitoring, standards setting, and technical assistance activities extend to all aspects of the administration and operation of the 64 local probation departments that serve Illinois' 102 counties. Fifteen youth detention centers are also administered by the circuit courts.

The Division is staffed by 24 employees and comprised of four operational areas: field operations, juvenile justice, data and automation, and interstate compact. Pursuant to statute, duties include: the administration of state reimbursement to counties for probation and detention services; review and approval of annual probation plans submitted by each department; collection and analysis of statewide probation data; administration of probation employment and compensation standards; development and



implementation of evidence-based practices (EBP); monitoring and evaluation of probation programs and operations; administration of the interstate compact for probationers transferring into and out of the state; design and delivery of basic and advanced training for probation and detention personnel; and provision of technical assistance and staff support to circuit courts to improve the administration and operation of probation services in Illinois.

In 2011, amajor focus of the Division continued to be the application of the Supreme Court's datadriven model for probation reimbursement, in accordance with EBP, that targets the Supreme Court's limited resources to higher risk offenders and court-directed investigations. By targeting higher risk offenders, the overarching goal of EBP probation in Illinois is to achieve a reduction in the number of future crimes and victims. It is the Division's responsibility to ensure that core probation services are sustained, and for the past few years, many of the probation departments struggle to preserve core services as a result of budget and staff reductions.

Division staff also continued to focus on the ongoing implementation of EBP through basic and advanced knowledge and skill-based training opportunities for adult and juvenile probation officers, detention officers, supervisors, and Follow-up training and technical managers. assistance on both juvenile and adult offender risk assessment and effective case management strategies were provided in circuits across the state. Division staff also worked in concert with circuit probation staff on the planning and delivery of regional training events to meet individual department needs. In 2011, the Division sponsored nearly 90 training events that served over 1,600 participants. In addition to basic training for adult and juvenile probation and juvenile detention officers, training topics included Thinking for a Change facilitator training, Testifying in Court, Ethics for probation and detention personnel, coaching and supervisory skills, officer safety, and program evaluation and outcome measurement. Teleconference training events were also held on the new national rules and protocols for the interstate transfer of offenders, which are designed to enhance efficiency and accountability of the Interstate Compact.

Quality assurance, validity and reliability, and outcome measures continued to be Division priorities with particular emphasis on risk assessment, case planning and supervision, and targeted interventions for higher risk offenders. Division staff assisted departments in the review and analysis of local case processing and outcomes. Additionally, the statewide re-validation and reliability study of the Illinois PreScreen Instrument (IPI) and the Level of Service Inventory-Revised (LSI-R) adult probation risk assessment tools, conducted by the University of Cincinnati under the direction of Edward Latessa PhD and Brian Lovins MSW, was completed. The study recommends validated, statewide cut-off scores, by gender, and ensures the tools continue to be valid and reliable for the probation population.

In the Fall 2011, the Division also worked with our vendor to successfully transition the juvenile probation Youth Assessment and Screening Instrument (YASI) from a stand-alone application in each probation department to a secure, web-based version, known as *Caseworks*. The "*Caseworks"* features and functions allow probation officers and supervisors to assess, case plan, transfer and review cases, and generate customized statistical reports.

Administrative Office





₩.

um

Supreme Court of Illinois Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts www.state.il.us/court

AUDI ALTERAM PARTENS