STATE OF ILLINOIS AUG. 26, 1818

# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

1980 ANNUAL REPORT to the SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS

## **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE**

OF THE

## **ILLINOIS COURTS**

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SUPREME COURT BUILDING Springfield, Illinois

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#### Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts

ROY O.GULLEY DIRECTOR SUPREME COURT BUILDING SPRINGFIELD 62706 217/782-7770

30 North Michigan Avenue Chicago 60602 312/793-3250

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

I tender herewith the Annual Report of the Administrative Office for the calendar year 1980.

The following is a summary of some of the statistics reported in greater detail, herein:

#### SUPREME COURT

The number of new filings increased from 1,346 in 1979 to 1,461 in 1980, an increase of 9%.

The number of cases terminated was 1,423 in 1980 compared to 1,296 in 1979, an increase of 11%.

There were 353 cases pending at the end of 1980 compared to 315 in 1979, an increase of 12%.

#### APPELLATE COURT

The number of new filings increased from 5,651 in 1979 to 6,479 in 1980, an increase of 15%.

The number of cases terminated was 6,153 in 1980 compared to 4,660 in 1979, an increase of 32%. There were 5,374 cases pending at the end of 1980 compared to 4,924 in 1979, an increase of 9%.

#### CIRCUIT COURT

The number of new filings, in 1980, was 4,130,100 compared to 3,831,957 in 1979 an increase of 8%. This figure does not include "hang-on" or parking tickets as they are processed through the Circuit Court of Cook County. The inclusion of these additional cases are mentioned in other sections of this report. The major increases in filings were in the categories of Law (jury and non-jury), Chancery, Miscellaneous Remedy, Family (non-support), Felony, and Small Claims.

The number of cases terminated was 2,701,893 in 1980 compared with 2,460,398 in 1979, an increase of 10%. Again these figures do not include the Cook County "parking" tickets. The major increases in terminations were found in the categories of Eminent Domain, Tax, and Divorce.

There were 758,398 cases pending at the end of 1980 compared to 726,805 in 1979, an increase of 4%. In this case, no pending counts are made for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations. Noticeable changes in the inventory were found in the Tax, Family, Juvenile, Felony, and Probate categories.

#### CIRCUIT COURT DELAY AS MEASURED FROM DATE OF FILING TO DATE OF VERDICT

Since our only measurement statewide in civil cases is a time line from date of filing to date of verdict, we are somewhat hampered in making general statements of court delay. But some comment can be made of a general concern for the problem. In the 12th Circuit, where historically cases have averaged over 4 years from date of filing to date of verdict, the time line has in 1980 been reduced to 38.1 months. The numbers for the Circuit Court of Cook County reflect a more stable pattern - 39.8 months in 1980 compared to 39.6 months in 1979. Statewide it takes 35.2 months to go from date of filing to date of verdict according to 1980 figures.

## AGE OF PENDING CASES REPORTS

At the direction of the Supreme Court, effective June 30, 1979, the Circuit Court clerks and trial judges were required to file age of pending case reports. There has been 100% compliance with this order and has resulted in the identification, as of December 31, 1980, of 42% of cases pending to be more than 12 months active.

Respectfully submitted,

Loy O. Thelley

Roy O. Gulley Director

ROG/srw

#### **IN MEMORIAM**

#### **Circuit Judges**

Thomas W. Barrett (Retired), Cook County Joseph J. Butler (Retired), Cook County Robert E. Cherry, Cook County Harold M. Nudelman, Cook County R. Burnell Phillips (Retired), 11th Circuit Robert J. Sears (Retired), 16th Circuit October 28, 1980 January 28, 1980 September 4, 1980 September 3, 1980 April 18, 1980 August 17, 1980

October 28, 1980

August 22, 1980

September 9, 1980

April 5, 1980

#### Associate Judges

Lawrence Chambers, Cook County Bernard J. Juron (Retired), 19th Circuit John J. Kelly, Jr. (Retired), Cook County Reuben J. Liffshin (Retired), Cook County

#### Associate Judge (Judicial Article of 1964)

Dan B. Withers, Jr. (Retired), 16th Circuit

April 28, 1980

Magistrate (Judicial Article of 1962)

Paul Fenstermacher (Retired), 6th Circuit

May 22, 1980

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

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

#### **Judicial Retirements**

A total of 52 Illinois judges left the judicial system during 1980. Most of these judges retired, resigned or did not seek retention.

Appellate Court

John M. O'Connor, Jr. December 1, 1980 Richard Stengel, Third District December 1, 1980

Circuit Judges Ernest W. Akemann, 16th Circuit December 15, 1980 David R. Babb, 17th Circuit December 1, 1980 Thomas M. Burke, 5th Circuit December 1, 1980 Joseph G. Carpentier, 14th Circuit December 1, 1980 Harold R. Clark, 3rd Circuit April 21, 1980 James D. Crosson, Cook County December 1, 1980 Francis T. Delaney, Cook County December 1, 1980 John L. DeLaurenti, 3rd Circuit December 1, 1980 Thomas R. Doran, 19th Circuit December 1, 1980 Philip A. Fleischman, Cook County December 1, 1980 Herbert R. Friedlund, Cook County December 1, 1980 Louis B. Garippo, Cook County June 15, 1980 Fred H. Geiger, 19th Circuit December 1, 1980 James A. Geroulis, Cook County December 1, 1980 John S. Ghent, 17th Circuit December 1, 1980 Joseph R. Gill, Cook County December 1, 1980 Frank J. Gollings, 6th Circuit December 1, 1980 Samuel G. Harrod, III, 11th Circuit June 12, 1980 Howard L. Hood, 1st Circuit December 1, 1980 Charles P. Horan, Cook County December 1, 1980 Harry I. Iseberg, Cook County December 1, 1980 Mark E. Jones, Cook County December 31, 1980

Sidney A. Jones, Jr., Cook County December 1, 1980 Wallace I. Kargman, Cook County December 1, 1980 Irving Landesman, Cook County October 1, 1980 Duane T. Leach, 1st Circuit November 30, 1980 David J. Mason, 14th Circuit December 30, 1980 Gale A. Mathers, 9th Circuit December 1, 1980 Nicholas J. Matkovic, Cook County December 1, 1980 Victor J. Mosele, 3rd Circuit December 1, 1980 Joseph C. Munch, 6th Circuit January 31, 1980 Donald J. O'Brien, Cook County December 29, 1980 William F. Patterson, Cook County June 1, 1980 Louis J. Perona, 13th Circuit December 1, 1980 Paul E. Rink, 14th Circuit December 1, 1980 Edward D. Rosenberg, Cook County December 1, 1980 Thomas Rosenberg, Cook County December 1, 1980 Chester J. Strzalka, Cook County December 1, 1980 Ernest H. Utter, 8th Circuit January 1, 1980 Lloyd A. Van Deusen, 19th Circuit November 30, 1980 Kenneth R. Wendt, Cook County December 1, 1980 Frank J. Wilson, Cook County June 1, 1980 Carrie L. Winter, 2nd Circuit December 1, 1980 Alfred E. Woodward, 18th Circuit December 28, 1980 Harry L. Ziegler, 2nd Circuit March 31, 1980 **Associate Judges** James J. Brennan, Cook County December 1, 1980 Tom E. Grace, 5th Circuit May 1, 1980 John J. Limperis, Cook County December 1, 1980 Anthony J. Mentone, Cook County December 1, 1980 William H. Spitler, 4th Circuit December 30, 1980

### ACTIVITIES OF THE JUDICIARY



#### The Supreme Court

#### Jurisdiction

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

#### Organization

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

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

When in session, the Justices reside in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. In addition, the Court meets regularly in its Chicago quarters in the Richard J. Daley Center. Once each year the Court hears oral arguments at the University of Chicago Law School and at the University of Illinois College of Law in Champaign.

#### Administrative and Supervisory Authority

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

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

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

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

The Court approves, after preparation by the Administrative Director, the annual judicial budget; employs two law clerks for each Justice to assist in researching the law and preparing memoranda; selects a Marshal who attends each term of the Court and performs such other duties, at the direction of the Court, which are usually performed by the sheriff in trial courts; and it appoints the Supreme Court Librarian who is in charge of keeping the library up-to-date and preserving all books and documents in the library. Also, the Court appoints the State Appellate Defender and two persons to the Appellate Defender Commission; a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois Defender Project (the Court has designated William M. Madden, Deputy Director of the Administrative Office as its appointee); and judicial members of the Board of Trustees of the Judges' Retirement System. Also, from time to time, the Court appoints committees, as the need arises, to study and suggest amendments in substantive and procedural law, Supreme Court rules, and other matters affecting the administration of justice.

#### **Caseload Summary**

During the 1980 terms, the Supreme Court sat for a total of 70 days. The seven Justices handed down 231 full opinions and 3 supervisory orders; ruled on 65 petitions for rehearing; and ruled on 1,160 petitions for leave to appeal. Of the 1,160 petitions for leave to appeal, 164 or 14% were allowed.

The Court received 1,461 new filings as compared to 1,346 in 1979.

In addition, the Court admitted 2,685 new lawyers to the practice of law in Illinois.

#### **Supreme Court Rules**

In the exercise of its inherent power to adopt rules governing practice and procedure, supplemented by constitutional directives to exercise that authority in specific areas (Art. VI, Secs. 5, 6, 8, 13, 16 and 17), the Supreme Court, during 1980, added, repealed or amended the following rules:

Effective March 1, 1980 Rules 108 (Explanation of Rights of Heirs and Legatees When Will Admitted or Denied Probate), 109 (Service of Notice in Will Contest), and 110 (Explanation of Rights in Independent Administration; Form of Petition to Terminate) were added.

Effective May 15, 1980 Rules 11 (Manner of Serving Papers Other Than Process and Complaint on Parties Not in Default in the Trial and Reviewing Courts), 701 (General Qualifications), 704 (Qualification on Foreign License) were amended.

Effective July 1, 1980 Rule 771 (Types of Discipline) was amended, and Article VIII (Code of Professional Responsibility) was added.

(In addition, minor corrections were made in Rules 68, 702, 703 and 706.)

#### Code of Professional Responsibility

Effective July 1, 1980 the Supreme Court adopted a Code of Professional Responsibility. This Code provides specific standards of conduct and disciplinary rules to govern all practicing Illinois attorneys. The canons and areas covered by the disciplinary rules are as follows:

#### Canon 1

A lawyer should assist in maintaining the integrity and competence of the legal profession.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 1-101. Maintaining Integrity and Competence of the Legal Profession

Rule 1-102. Misconduct

Rule 1-103. Disclosure of Information to Authorities

#### Canon 2

A lawyer should assist the legal profession in fulfilling its duty to make legal counsel available.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 2-101. Publicity and Advertising Rule 2-102. Professional Notices, Letterheads and Offices Rule 2-103. Private Communications Recommending or Soliciting Professional Employment Rule 2-104. Suggestion of Need of Legal Services Rule 2-105. Limitation of Practice Rule 2-106. Fees for Legal Services Rule 2-107. Division of Fees Among Lawyers Rule 2-108. Agreements Restricting the Practice of a Lawyer Rule 2-109. Acceptance of Employment Rule 2-110. Withdrawal from Employment

#### Canon 3

A lawyer should assist in preventing the unauthorized practice of law.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 3-101. Aiding Unauthorized Practice of Law Rule 3-102. Dividing Legal Fees with a Nonlawyer Rule 3-103. Forming a Partnership with a Nonlawyer

#### Canon 4

A lawyer should preserve the confidence and secrets of a client.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 4-101. Preservation of Confidence and Secrets of a Client

#### Canon 5

A lawyer should exercise independent professional judment on behalf of a client.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 5-101. Refusing Employment When the Interests of the Lawyer May Impair His Independent Professional Judgment Rule 5-102. Withdrawal as Counsel When the Lawyer Becomes a Witness

Rule 5-103. Avoiding Acquisition of Interest in Litigation

Rule 5-104. Limiting Business Relations with a Client

Rule 5-105. Refusing to Accept or Continue Employment If the Interests of Another Client May Impair the Independent Professional Judgment of the Lawyer

Rule 5-106. Making Aggregate Settlements of Claims of Clients

Rule 5-107. Avoiding Influence of Others than the Client

#### Canon 6

A lawyer should represent a client competently.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 6-101. Failing to Act Competently Rule 6-102. Limiting Liability to Client

#### Canon 7

A lawyer should represent a client zealously within the bounds of the law.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 7-101. Representing a Client Zealously Ruel 7-102. Representing a Client Within the Bounds of the Law Rule 7-103. Performing the Duty of Public Prosecutor or Other Government Lawyer Rule 7-104. Communicating With One of Adverse Interest Rule 7-105. Threatening Criminal Prosecution Rule 7-106. Trial Conduct Rule 7-107. Extrajudicial Statements by Attorneys Rule 7-108. Communication with or Investigation of Jurors

Rule 7-109. Evidence - Witness

Rule 7-110. Relationship with Officials

#### Canon 8

A lawyer should assist in improving the legal system.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 8-101. Action as a Public Official Rule 8-102. Statements Concerning Judges and Other Adjudicatory Officers

Rule 8-103. Lawyer Candidate for Judicial Office

#### Canon 9

A lawyer should avoid even the appearance of professional impropriety.

#### Canon 9

A lawyer should avoid even the appearance of professional impropriety.

#### **Disciplinary Rules**

Rule 9-101. Avoiding even the Appearance of Impropriety

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

#### **Judicial Appointments**

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 12, provides that, in the absence of a law providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge, such vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. In the exercise of this authority, the Supreme Court, during 1980, made the following appointments of attorneys and sitting judges (an asterisk (\*) after a judge's name indicates that he was a sitting judge who was elevated to higher judicial office):

#### **Circuit Court**

- Harris H. Agnew<sup>\*</sup>, 17th Circuit Effective December 1, 1980 Richard M. Baner, 11th Circuit
- Effective September 1, 1980
- Charles W. Chapman, 3rd Circuit Effective December 15, 1980 Peter Georges, Cook County Effective November 18, 1980 John A. Gorman\*, 10th Circuit
  - Effective December 15, 1980 Worthy B. Kranz\*, 6th Circuit Effective April 1, 1980
- A. Andreas Matoesian\*, 3rd Circuit Effective July 1, 1980 George J. Moran\*, 3rd Circuit Effective December 15, 1980 Gene McWhorter, 14th Circuit Effective December 1, 1980
  - Odas Nicholson, Cook County Effective November 24, 1980
- John J. O'Toole, Cook County Effective October 1, 1980 Philip J. Rarick\*, 3rd Circuit Effective December 15, 1980 David F. Smith\*, 17th Circuit Effective December 15, 1980
- Frank G. Sulewski<sup>\*</sup>, Cook County Effective January 24, 1980 Alfred T. Walsh, Cook County Effective December 10, 1980 Howard S. White, 8th Circuit Effective January 1, 1980.

#### Clerk of the Supreme Court

The Constitution of 1970, Art. VI, Section 18, made an important advance in removing the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Clerk of the Appellate Court, in each Judicial District, from the elective process, effective upon the expiration of the elective terms of the incumbent clerks. Section 18 provides that the Supreme Court and the Appellate Court judges, in each Judicial District, shall appoint a clerk and other nonjudicial officers. Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court, on November 26, 1974, appointed Mr. Clell L. Woods as Clerk of the Supreme Court, effective January 13, 1975.

The duties of the Clerk, in general, include the receipt of filings and the maintenance of dockets, records, files and statistics on the activities of the Supreme Court. The offices of the Clerk are located in the Supreme Court Building in Springfield. During 1980 the staff of the Clerk's office consisted of 13 employees.

#### 1980 Annual Report of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly

The Illinois Constitution, Article VI, Section 17, provides:

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

The Chief Justice, on behalf of the Supreme Court, submitted the 1980 report, on January 31, 1981. The text of the report is set forth below:

January 31, 1981

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

Honorable George Ryan, Speaker House of Representatives State of Illinois Capitol Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

Gentlemen:

The following report is submitted in accordance with Section 17 of Article VI of the Illinois Constitution of 1970 which provides: "The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for an annual judicial conference to consider the work of the courts and to suggest improvements in the administration of justice and shall report thereon annually in writing to the General Assembly not later than January 31."

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

Respectfully,

Joseph H. Goldenhersh Chief Justice

JHG:nsj

#### The General Assembly Should Implement The Constitutional Guarantee To A Prompt Preliminary Hearing In Criminal Cases

"No personal shall be held to answer for a crime punishable by death or by imprisonment in the penitentiary unless either the initial charge has been brought by an indictment of a grand jury or the person has been given a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause." Ill. Const. art. I, sec. 7.

Under this constitutional provision an accused held on a criminal charge punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary must be afforded a prompt hearing to determine the existence of probable cause. Violation of the right to a prompt preliminary hearing has been complained of in several cases presented to this Court since the effective date of our new Constitution. Similarly, cases alleging violation of this right have been presented to the Appellate Court. See, e.g., *People v. Rush* (1980), 91 III. App. 3d 366; *People v. Farrell* (1980), 89 III. App. 3d 262; *People v. Meredith* (1980), 86 III. App. 3d 1136; *People v. Eisele* (1979), 77 III. App. 3d 766, and cases collected there; and *People v. Grant* (1979), 66 III. App. 3d 940.

Recently our Appellate Court was confronted with an egregious violation of the constitutional right to a prompt preliminary hear-a 176 day delay after date of arrest. In People v. Kirklev (1978), 60 III. App. 3d 746, the Appellate Court reversed defendants' convictions. In the principal opinion, Mr. Justice Scott observed that courts are always reluctant to usurp a legislative prerogative by judicial determination; however, in the absence of legislative guidelines or sanctions for violations of this basic constitutional right, the courts must provide a remedy and in this case the only sanction or remedy was reversal of defendants' convictions. He further stated: "We are hopeful that our General Assembly will soon implement the constitutional provision \*\*\*." 60 III. App. 3d 746, 750. In a specially concurring opinion, Mr. Presiding Justice Stengel noted that our Court has called upon the General Assembly to provide sanctions and that "the delay in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing is a serious deprivation of his constitutional right." Id. at 751-52. Mr. Justice Barry in his specially concurring opinion observed that our Court urged a legislative response to the problem not only in Howell, infra, "but very explicitly in the 1975, 1976 and 1977 Annual Reports of the Supreme Court to the General Assembly \*\*\*." Id. at 753.

In *Rush, supra,* the defendant did not receive a probable cause hearing during the seven weeks following his arrest, though part of the delay was attributable to defendant. Ultimately, defendant was indicted by the grand jury, and the Appellate Court found "no constitutional error in failing to give the defendant a prompt preliminary hearing where he was indicted by the grand jury prior to the time for that hearing." 91 III. App. 3d 366, 370. In his specially concurring opinion, Mr. Justice Stouder commented that even "where the prosecution is not initiated by grand jury indictment and a preliminary hearing is required, where there are

deliberate efforts of the prosecution to postpone and delay such preliminary hearing in order that a grand jury proceeding may be initiated to determine probable cause, there seems to be no appropriate way under present procedures of fully implementing the constitutional right which is disregarded by such procedure." *Id.* at 371. Mr. Justice Barry's specially concurring opinion recommended that "legislative action is necessary to eliminate the advantage that exists to the State in circumventing a constitutional mandate through manipulation of the grand jury process." *Id.* at 372-73.

In Eisele, supra, the Appellate Court was faced with a 86 day delay after defendant's arrest during which a preliminary hearing was not held. Under the circumstances presented in the case, the court ruled defendant waived the issue that his right to a prompt preliminary hearing was violated; however, the court observed that the delay in affording defendant a preliminary hearing "may well have presented a section 7 [of article I of the Illinois Constitution] violation\*\*\*." 77 III. App. 3d 766, 770. In Grant, supra, the Appellate Court pointed out that while some measures have been taken by the circuit court of Cook County to promote the prompt commencement of preliminary hearings, recourse is still lacking for violations of the constitutional right. The court noted: "The supreme court again brought the need for implementing legislation to the attention of the General Assembly in their 1977 annual report. [Citation.] However, such legislation has yet to be enacted into law." 69 III. App. 3d 940, 944. To the same effect are the recent decisions in People v. Farrell (1980), 89 Ill. App. 3d 262, where the court stated at page 264 that "it is the legislature's obligation to fashion a remedy for the abridgment of the constitutional right [to a prompt preliminary hearing]," and in People v. Meredith (1980), 86 III. App. 3d 1136, 1137, where the court, while holding the defendant had waived the issue that a 204 day delay violated his right to a prompt preliminary hearing, observed that in Howell, infra, our Court expressed deep concern with violation of a defendant's right to such a hearing and had "required the General Assembly to take appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional provision."

Considering the frequency of the violations and the possibility of future abuse, the time has arrived, if not passed, to fashion sanctions to assure and protect the right to a prompt preliminary hearing guaranteed by section 7 of article I.

In *People v. Howell* (1975), 60 III. 2d 117, 123, this Court concluded:

"We consider the delays in giving an accused a prompt preliminary hearing to be a serious deprivation of his constitutional rights and we are deeply concerned about the number of cases in which an accused has not had a prompt probable-cause determination. We consider this a subject for appropriate legislative action and we strongly urge the General Assembly to consider the prompt implementation of this constitutional provision."

Each year, commencing with our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1976, this Court has recommended in its Annual Reports that the General Assembly implement the constitutional provision. We are aware that the General Assembly in the past has considered measures to implement the constitutional provision, e.g., H.B. 3420, 79th G.A., vetoed by the Governor: H.B. 1686, 80th G.A., failed in committee; H.B. 946, 81st G.A., died in Senate committee. But the importance of this matter once again causes this Court to recommend appropriate legislative action to implement the constitutional guarantee of a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause in every case in which a person is charged with an offense punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary.

#### Sections 21.1 And 22 Of The "Limitations Act" Should Be Clarified

In Anderson v. Wagner (1979), 79 III. 2d 295, our Court ruled that section 21.1 of "An Act in regard to limitations" (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, par. 22.1) (Limitations Act) was constitutional. That section of the Limitations Act provides for a special limitation period for medical malpractice actions against physicians and hospitals. The maximum period ordinarily permitted within which to bring a cause of action for medical malpractice is *four years* after the act, omission or occurence alleged to have caused injury or death.

An issue raised in Anderson, which our Court deemed unnecessary to decide, concerned the relationship between section 21.1 and section 22 of the Limitations Act, a tolling provision, where fraudulent concealment of the negligent acts is alleged. III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, par. 23. Section 22 provides that if a person fraudulently conceals the cause of action, the action may be commenced "within five years" (emphasis added) after discovery that the injured person had such cause of action. Ill. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 83, par. 23. On this issue we concluded: "By discussing section 22 of the Limitations Act we do not hold that it is applicable in medical malpractice cases. That question is not before us. There are, however, uncertainties concerning the applicability of section 22 of the Limitations Act which we need not resolve in this opinion but to which we invite the attention of the General Assembly." 79 III. 2d 295, 322. (See also Witherell v. Weimer, \_\_\_\_ \_III. 2d \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_, S. Ct. Doc. 52867, 52871 cons., decided during the January 1981 Term, where the Court said "[w]e need not here consider whether section 22 [of the Limitations Act] is applicable to medical malpractice cases \*\*\*, nor whether the alleged conduct of the doctors comes within the scope of that statute." S1. op. 9.) The Supreme Court again recommends this matter to the consideration of the General Assembly.

#### Statutory Guidance To Courts Is Needed In Adjudicating Public Aid Liens

The Illinois Public Aid Code (Ill, Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 11-22) (Code) provides in relevant part that the Illinois Department of Public Aid (Department) "shall have a charge [lien] upon all claims, demands and causes of action for injuries to an applicant for or recipient of financial aid under Articles III, IV, V and VII [III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, pars. 3-1 et seq., 4-1 et seq., 5-1 et seq. and 7-1 et seq.] for the total amount of medical assistance \*\*\*." Section 11-22 of the Code also allows a lien in the Department's favor where aid is provided to the injured applicant or recipient who "was employable." The Code further provides that on petition filed by the Department, the court may adjudicate the rights of the parties and enforce the lien, and the court may approve "the settlement of any claim, demand or cause of action \*\*\*." (III . Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 11-22.) Section 11-22 of the Code then states: "The court may determine what portion of the recovery shall be paid to the injured person and what portion shall be paid to the Illinois Department \*\*\* having a charge [lien] against the recovery." In determining the apportionment of the lien where the Department contests a lien reduction, the court conducts an evidentiary hearing "to inquire into the proposed grounds for reduction where the basis for the lien reduction is contested by the Department and does not appear clearly on the face of the record." (Jackson v. Thatcher (1980), 80 III. App. 3d 876, 880.) It is the type of evidence to be considered by the trial judge in the exercise of his discretion in these hearings for lien reduction which our Court believes requires legislative attention.

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

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

The Supreme Court agrees with the Appellate Court's stated concerns about evidentiary factors the trial judge should consider in adjudicating Department of Public Aid liens under section 11-22 of The Illinois Public Aid Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 11-22), and the Court urges the General Assembly to consider providing statutory guidance in this matter.

#### Service Of Written Demand In "Mechanics' Lien Act" Should Be By Mail

Section 34 of "An Act relating to contractors' and material men's liens, known as mechanics' liens" (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 82, par. 34) (Act) provides: "Upon written demand of the owner, lienor, or any person interested in the real estate, or their agent or attorney, *served on the person* claiming the lien, or his agent or attorney requiring suit to be commenced to enforce the lien or answer to be filed in a pending suit, suit shall be commenced or answered filed within 30 days thereafter, or the lien shall be forfeited." (Emphasis added.)

Our Appellate Court has held that section 34 of the Act requires the "written demand \*\*\* served on the person" to be by personal service and that the legislature did not intend to allow service by mail under section 34. The court went on to comment: "Although the use of certified mail to effect service is becoming widespread \*\*\*, it is the duty of the legislature to make such a determination and this court cannot alter the plain meaning of the statute." *M.L. Ensminger Co., Inc. v. Chicago Title & Trust Co.* (1979), 74 III. App. 3d 677, 679.

In our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1979, this Court suggested that service and return of process should be uniform in all suitable cases, and we referred to service by certified and registered mail. The Supreme Court believes that the written notice in section 34 of the Act could be served as suggested above, and we again commend this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

#### Court Consent Should Be Required For A Person On Probation Or Conditional Discharge To Leave The State

The General Assembly took a major step towards the improvement of probation services when it enacted Pub. Act 80-1483, "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 37, par. 706-7 and ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7). Pursuant to the Act, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts has established: (1) a means for verifying compliance with the conditions for probation officer salary reimbursement; (2) a system for collecting uniform statistical information on probation services; and (3) a system for training to improve the quality of probation services throughout the State. It is also currently developing a uniform recordkeeping system and forms. Pursuant to its mandate to seek the cooperation of local and State government and private agencies to improve the quality of probation services, the staff of the Administrative Office has conducted various studies of county and circuitwide probation departments, developed close communication with circuit court judges and actively participated in efforts at the State and local level to improve probation services. In this capacity, the Administrative Office has identified some apparent deficiencies in some probation procedures and statutes

affecting probation services. Among these deficiencies is the absence of a mandatory condition prohibiting a probationer or person on conditional discharge from leaving the State, without the consent of the court.

Former law (III. Rev. Stat. 1971, ch. 38, par. 117-2) did require the consent of the court for a probationer who wished to leave the State. This provision was not carried over into section 5-6-3. The comments of the Council on the Diagnosis and Evaluation of Criminal Defendants (S.H.A. ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3), which drafted the section in question, suggest no reason for the deletion of the court consent requirement.

The practical problems which arise when persons on probation or conditional discharge may leave the State without court approval are apparent. Regular supervision, enforcement of conditions and difficulty in locating the person are examples.

The Court recommends that the General Assembly consider reinstating the court consent requirement as a mandatory condition of probation and conditional discharge.

#### The Time For Commencing Post-Conviction Hearings Should Be Reduced

Effective February 1, 1981, this Court amended its Rule 402(e) to eliminate the requirement that all plea of guilty proceedings be transcribed and filed as part of the common law record in all cases in which a defendant is charged with a crime punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Transcripts in such cases will hereafter be prepared only upon order of the trial court. This action was taken to eliminate the substantial costs involved in preparing such transcripts in all cases and to relieve court reporters from performing unnecessary work when their time could be better spent taking cases in court and transcribing cases on appeal. The Court anticipates that the trial court will order the preparation of a transcript in every case in which there is any reasonable basis to believe that the defendant will either appeal the conviction or sentence or file a post-conviction proceeding, despite the fact he pleaded quilty.

In a rare case in which the trial judge might have failed to order the plea proceeding transcribed, and the defendant files a post-conviction proceeding long after the imposition of sentence, without having previously appealed, it might be difficult to obtain a transcript if the court reporter has died, retired, etc. It would be substantially less likely that a problem would arise, if the limitation for filing a post-conviction proceeding was reduced from 20 years to 5 years.

Section 122-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 122-1) provides that no petition to commence a post-conviction hearing may be filed more than 20 years after rendition of final judgment, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his culpable negligence. The Supreme Court recommends that section 122-1 be amended to provide that no such proceeding may be commenced more than 5 years after the rendition of final judgment, unless the petitioner alleges facts showing that the delay was not due to his culpable negligence.

#### General Assembly Should Review Procedures For Nomination Of Judicial Candidates

Recently it was argued in our Court that section 7-61 of The Election Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 7-61) (Code), as it pertains to filling vacancies in the nomination of judicial candidates at a primary election, is contrary to section 12(a) of article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thurston v. State Board of Elections (1979), 76 III. 2d 385. The Constitution in pertinent part provides in section 12(a) of article VI that "Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Judges shall be nominated at primary elections or by petition," and section 7-61 of the Code, applicable to nominations of judicial candidates by section 7-1 (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 7-1), states in part that vacancies in nomination "shall be filled by the managing committee \*\*\* of the respective political party for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs." III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 46, par. 7-61.

In *Thurston, supra*, one of the political parties failed to nominate at the primary election a candidate for the office of resident circuit judge, and the party's managing committee - the party's county central committee filled the vacancy by nominating a candidate. That candidate was subsequently elected in the general election, but the validity of his nomination was contested. Our Court deemed it unnecessary to decide the constitutional issue and held that "the doctrine of *laches*" barred the challenge to the nomination of the successful candidate. 76 III. 2d 385, 388.

Nevertheless, we believe it important to note that the official publication of the proposed 1970 Constitution stated in reference to Separate Question No. 2A, which is now section 12 of article VI of the 1970 Constitution, that "candidates for judge will continue to be elected, but the method of nomination will be changed. The existing 'party convention' method for the nomination of judges will be replaced by primary elections or by the method of petition." 7 Record of Proceedings, Sixth Constitutional Convention 2761. In commenting on the rationale for changing the party convention method of nominating judges, the counsel to the Committee on Judiciary of the Constitutional Convention has stated:

"Although the 1962 judicial amendment [to the 1870 Consitituion] provided for the nomination of all judges by 'party convention or primary,' [footnote ommitted] the legislature opted for nomination by party convention. Dissatisfaction with this method was widespread \*\*\*. So pervasive had professional and public criticism of convention choice become that even the minority recommendations of the Committee on Judiciary of the Constitutional Convention \*\*\* proposed the elimination of the convention method of nomination and the substitution of the party primary [footnote ommitted]. "The important factors to be noted in respect to the proposals of the committee majority and minority, as amended and as they applied to the adversary elective process, are (1) the consensus on the abolition of the mandated convention method of nomination, (2) the use of unqualified term 'primary election,' the effect of which would permit nonpartisan as well as partisan primaries and elections, and (3) the introduction of the concept of nomination by petition." Cohn, *The Illinois Judicial Department - Changes Effected By Constitution Of 1970*, 1971 U. III. L.F. 355, 394-95.

See also 3 Record of Proceedings, Sixth Constitutional Convention 2373-74.

The Supreme Court is cognizant of the General Assembly's most recent amendment to section 7-61 concerning the filling of "a vacancy in nomination" (Pub. Act 81-1433, sec. 7-61, West's III. Legis. Serv. (1980), No. 4, pp. 1281-82); however, our Court invites, as we did last year, a review of section 7-61 of The Election Code (Supp. to III. Rev. Stat. 1980, ch. 46, par. 7-61) as it applies to judicial candidates.

#### The Running Of The Period In A Casualty Insurance Contract Within Which Suit Must Be Commenced Should By Law Be Tolled Under Certain Circumstances

The standard policy for casualty insurance delivered to insureds in Illinois contains this limitation clause: "No suit or action on this policy for the recovery of any claim shall be sustainable in any court of law or equity unless all of the requirements of this policy shall have been complied with, and unless commenced within twelve months next after inception of the loss." (Emphasis added.) See Stofer v. Motor Vehicle Casualty Co. (1977), 68 Ill. 2d 361. Relevant standard requirements require an insured who sustains a loss to file with the insurer notice of claim and proofs of loss within the time period specified in the policy. Where the need arises, the insurer will, of course, investigate a claim made by its insured and may deny the claim; however, the 12 month period from date of loss within which the insured may file suit continues to run during the period the claim is being investigated by the insurer.

It is well settled that absent conduct of an insurer that constitutes waiver or estoppel an insured who suffers a loss cannot institute suit against his insurer after 12 months after the inception of his loss. Midwest Triangle Paint Works, Inc. v. Firemen's Insurance Co. (1962), 36 III. App. 2d 65. As stated in Florsheim v. Travelers Indemnity Co. of Illinois (1979), 75 Ill. App. 3d 298, 308: "It has been well established in Illinois for nearly a century that the period of limitations runs from the date of loss [citations], and not from the time the loss became payable 60 days after the proofs of loss are filed [citations], or from the date of the arbitration award. [Citation.]" Our Court believes this ancient principle to be unfair and harsh, particularly where the insurer consumes a long period of time in investigation, leaving the insured a short time in which to investigate the facts to determine whether a suit should be filed. Too, the rule encourages litigation because the prudent insured is required to file suit to preserve his rights before it has been determined whether the claim has any merit.

Some jurisdictions have provided that the limitation period within which the insured must file suit is tolled during the insurer's investigation of the claim. *Florsheim* at 308. Our Court believes that the tolling requirement is a better rule, and we again invite the General Assembly's consideration to this matter.

#### A Voluntary, Unincorporated Association Should Be Able To Sue and To Be Sued In Its Own Name

"Thus, the common law rule was that a voluntary unincorporated association could not sue or be sued in its own name. If an action was to be brought by or against the association it was necessary that all members be joined as parties. [Citations.] This has been the generally accepted rule in Illinois. [Citations.]" American Fed. of Tech. Eng., Local 144 v. La Jeunesse (1976), 63 III. 2d 263, 266.

By a divided vote our Court in La Jeunesse upheld the long-standing Illinois rule that a voluntary unincorporated association generally cannot sue or be sued in its own name, and we noted only two exceptions to the rule: By court decision a representative suit "in equity" may be brought in the names of a portion of the association members suing for themselves and in behalf of all other association members, and by statute certain unincorporated associations may sue and be sued in their own name in actions concerning their real estate (III. Rev. Stat. 1973, ch. 30, par. 185). This Court then observed that changes in the rule in other jurisdictions have usually been through legislation, and the Court concluded: "If there are to be \*\*\* changes in the rule it should come through legislative action." 63 III. 2d 263, 266. (Accord Fields Cadillac, Inc. v. New Car Dealers Committee (1980), 88 III. App. 3d 682, 689, where the court said if "a change is to be adopted in Illinois \*\*\*, it must be done by the legislature.")

Our Court believes the demise of the archaic legal fiction that an unincorporated association has no separate legal existence independent of the members who compose it and therefore cannot sue or be sued in its own name is long overdue. The rule unfairly and effectively deprives aggrieved persons and voluntary unincorporated associations of a legal remedy in the courts of Illinois. Cf. dissenting opinion in *La Jeunesse*, *supra*, and specially concurring opinion in *Mulligan v. Teamsters Union, Local No. 971* (1978), 59 III. App. 3d 587, 589.

The Supreme Court recommends, as we did in our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1980, that the General Assembly modify the common law rule in Illinois that a voluntary unincorporated association cannot sue or be sued in its own name.

#### The Artificial Common Law Distinction Among Entrants Upon Land To Determine The Degree Of Care Owed Them By The Occupier Of The Premises Should Be Re-Examined

The long-standing rule in Illinois is that the application of the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee determines the liability of a landowner for injuries to persons who have entered upon the land. This rule derives from the English common law which accorded special privileges and immunities to the occupier of land because of the social and economic importance that land ownership held in England, but it was not until the 19th century that English and American courts categorized entrants upon land as trespassers, licensees and invitees to determine the duty owed them by the land occupier. These artificial distinctions given to entrants upon land are grounded in feudalistic notions of the importance of land ownership and have caused confusion and complexity when applied by courts to our modern industrial society. (But see Pashinian v. Haritonoff (1980), 81 III. 2d 377, 381.)

About one-half of the jurisdictions in the United States have abolished or modified the common law rule. Illinois, however, still clings to the arbitrary categories of trespasser, licensee and invitee to determine the liability of the landowner for injuries to entrants upon his land, and Illinois courts are struggling to do justice within this ancient legal framework by carving out exceptions to the common law classifications. See Appel, *Premises Liability*, 67 Ill. B.J. 96 (1978); see also dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Ward in *Pashinian v. Haritonoff* (1980), 81 Ill. 2d 377, 382, and dissenting opinion of the late Mr. Justice Dooley in *Washington v. Atlantic Richfield Co.* (1977), 66 Ill. 2d 103, 110.

Our Appellate Court has suggested that the legislature should update the concept of landowner's liability (Walton v. Norphlett (1977), 56 Ill. App. 3d 4, 5, specially concurring opinion of Mr. Justice Linn); and very recently a majority of our Court declined to modify the common law rule, believing "[i]n the absence of evidence to the contrary, \*\*\* [it is] reasonable to assume that the distinctions drawn between invitee, licensee and trespasser provide valuable guidance to the finder of fact \*\*\*." (Pashinian v. Haritonoff (1980), 81 III. 2d 377, 381.) Implicit in the majority opinion, however, is the legislature's prerogative to legislatively address the continuing viability of the common law rule. Pashinian at 381. Some legal writers have suggested that the labels of licensee and invitee should be modified if not abolished and that the duty of the occupier of land to entrants upon his property should be that of reasonable care under the circumstances, with foreseeability the measure of liability. See, e.g., Appel, Premises Liability, supra.

The Supreme Court again invites (see our Annual Report to the General Assembly, dated January 31, 1979) the General Assembly to continue its deliberations (see, e.g., S.B. 1283, 81st G.A., died in committee) to determine whether creation of a standard of reasonable care based on foreseeability of harm without regard to the classification of licensee and invitee would be a better rule than continuation of the common law rule.

#### Administrative Agency Or Person, Not Circuit Judge Should Assess Inheritance Tax

Section 11 of the Inheritance and Transfer Tax Law (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 120, par. 385) provides that a circuit judge, designated and assigned by the chief judge of the circuit, shall ascertain whether any transfer of any property is subject to an inheritance tax, and if it be subject to the tax, the circuit judge shall assess and fix the cash value of the estates and the tax due. Section 11 further provides that any person dissatisfied with the circuit judge's appraisement, assessment, allowance of fees and expenses, etc. may appeal the circuit judge's ruling to the circuit court. Our Court recently had occasion to decide whether section 11 violated the doctrine of separation of powers and the appellate rule-making authority of the Supreme Court as contained in article II, section 1 and article VI, sections 6, 16 of the 1970 Constitution. In re Estate of Barker (1976), 63 Ill. 2d 113.

A majority of our Court determined that section 11 was constitutional and that while the assessment of taxes by the circuit judge is a nonjudicial function, section 4(d) of the Transition Schedule of our Constitution allowed the circuit courts to exercise certain nonjudicial functions vested by law as of December 31, 1963. We further determined that the "appeal" from the circuit judge's assessment order to the circuit court was not an appeal as used in article VI of the Constitution but rather a judicial review of administrative action. We concluded:

"However, that there should be a review of an order of the 'circuit judge' by the 'circuit court' is an anomaly which often results, as was the case here, in a judge incongruously reviewing the correctness of his own order. We consider the legislature should provide for the assessment to be made by an administrative body or person and for a right of review in the circuit court." 63 III. 2d 113, 120.

In prior Annual Reports to the General Assembly, the Supreme Court has recommended legislation to remedy this anomaly. The Court again commends this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

#### Judicial Salaries Should Be Reviewed

The General Assembly last favorably considered judicial salaries in Nobember of 1978 (Pub. Act 80-1470, effective November 29, 1978). (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 53, pars. 3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3.) The U.S. Department of Labor reports that the consumer price index nationally has risen 158.4% during the period January 1, 1967 to January 1, 1981 while judges' salaries have lagged far behind. While most judges' salaries increased about 99%, the consumer price index rose over 158%. More recently, comparing the consumer price index as of December 1, 1978 with the index as it stood on January 1, 1981, the index rose over 31%. The result on judicial salaries is plainly apparent.

The General Assembly's responsibility in determining compensation for judges, as well as for others, is a heavy one. The Supreme Court, speaking on behalf of the judicial department, also has a responsibility - to bring to the attention of the legislature matters which only it can address.

It is apparent to the Supreme Court that the General Asembly intends to address this problem. We note that Senate Bill 269 has already been filed. That Bill, if passed, would be of great assistance to the General Assembly in arriving at equitable salary levels for all officials of State government in all three branches.

#### The General Assembly Should Prescribe The Federal Estate Tax Consequences Resulting From The Election Of A Surviving Spouse To Claim A Statutory Share Of The Estate Under The Probate Act

Last December our Court in *In re Estate of Grant* (1980), 83 III. 2d 379, held that the statutory share due a surviving spouse upon renunciation of a will as provided in section 2-8 of the Probate Act of 1975 (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 110-1/2, par. 2-8(a)) shall be determined after the payment of the federal estate tax liability. The unsuccessful appellant advocated that we apply the doctrine of equitable apportionment and determine the amount of the statutory share *before* the payment of the federal estate tax. The financial consequences of whether the statutory share is or is not subject to a proportional share of the estate tax liability is of substantial import to the surviving spouse.

In concluding that the surviving spouse's share be determined after payment of the estate tax, thereby subjecting the spouse's statutory share to the estate tax burden, we relied on the condition specifically stated in section 2-8(a) that the surviving spouse is entitled to the statutory share "after payment of all just claims." We noted that the allocation of proportional federal estate tax liability is determined by the law of the individual states. Many states have enacted statutes governing the allocation of the federal estate tax burden. Illinois has not. In determining whether to apply the doctrine of equitable apportionment of the federal estate tax liability, we have held that the legislative intent may be determinative. See Roe v. Estate of Farrell (1978), 69 III. 2d 525. In the absence of any such legislative statement in Illinois, we were obliged to follow the rationale of earlier statutory interpretations and case law going back to 1951.

We recommend that the General Assembly review the language of section 2-8(a) of the Probate Act of 1975 and prescribe the federal estate tax liability of the statutory surviving spouse's share after renunciation. We specifically call to the attention of the General Assembly the current situation in Illinois which frustrates the tax advantage intended by Congress for the marital deduction provisions as applied to the estate tax.

#### The Length Of Jury Service Should Be Determined By The Chief Circuit Judge

Section 10.1 of "An Act concerning jurors \*\*\*" (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, par. 10.1) allows (in single county circuits only) the chief judge to determine both the number of days jurors will serve and the hour at which jurors shall report for duty. However, section 10 of the same Act requires that in all other counties jurors must be summoned to appear at the hour of 10:00 a.m. to serve for periods of two weeks (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, par. 10). The Executive Committee of the Illinois Judicial Conference has recommended to this Court that steps be taken to modernize jury selection and utilization. Among other things, the Judicial Conference recommends that the length of service and the time at which jurors are to report be left to the discretion of the judges.

Modern jury administration seeks to make the jury system more economical, to make jury duty less onerous and more satisfying for individual jurors and to improve jury quality for litigants. The Judicial Conference Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization concluded that some reduction in Illinois' two week term of jury service is practically essential to any program to accomplish those three goals. The committee noted that a recent study calls for a term of jury duty "not to exceed five days, unless this would prevent a juror from fulfilling his obligation to a trial to which he has been selected." See 1979 III. Jud. Conf. *Rpt.* 123, 144.

Reducing the term of jury service benefits the individual jurors, litigants, courts, and society. The benefit to the individual juror is obvious, as decreased burdens of service reduce the unpleasantness, inconvenience, and hardship of jury service. For litigants, a reduced term of service may decrease or eliminate the possibility that some jurors, as they become "expert," will let extraneous considerations unduly influence their decisions. The broader base for jury selection that results when the term of service is reduced also indicates that juries might become more representative of their communities. The shorter the time of jury service for each individual juror, the more quickly courts can respond to fluctuations in demand for jurors and thereby reduce wasted time and inflated payrolls. See, generally, 1979 III. Jud. Conf. Rpt. 123 et seq.

The LEAA funded Center for Jury Studies reports that decreasing jurors' terms of service, when used in conjunction with other modern jury administration techniques (such as eliminating personal interviews with prospective jurors, reducing the time spent orienting new jurors, paying jurors in cash each day—rather than mailing checks, substituting first class mail for certified mail when summoning jurors, having a "call-in" service to advise jurors which will be needed the next morning and which will not, etc.) has saved many jurisdictions millions of dollars in jury administration costs over the past several years. (*CFJS Newsletter*, vol. 3, No. 1, (Jan., 1981) pp. 1-3.)

The Supreme Court recommends that the General Assembly consider amending section 10 of "An Act concerning jurors \*\*\*" (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, par. 10) to allow *all* counties to call jurors to report for a period of time to be determined by the chief judge and to report to the courthouse at a time designated by the chief judge.

#### Courts Should Be Able To Revoke All Or Any Portion Of Unpaid Costs In Certain Criminal Cases

Our Appellate Court has held that the assessment and imposition of costs in criminal cases under section 13, Division XIV of the Criminal Code of 1874 (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 180-3) is mandatory and may not be waived as an exercise of judicial discretion (*People v. Keagbine* (1979), 77 III. App. 3d 1039; see also *People v. Nicholls* (1977), 45 III. App. 3d 312, rev'd in part, 71 III. 2d 166).

The Conference of Chief Circuit Judges has advised this Court that the counties have encountered difficulties attempting to administer enforcement procedures in certain cases. When an indigent criminal defendant is convicted, the resources available (bail deposits, real or personal property, etc.) are usually inadequate to satisfy the full amount of the court costs. Sometimes there are no assets from which to satisfy any portion of the court costs. Unsatisfied and unenforceable judgments for costs in such cases become a source of confusion in evaluating a county's financial status, require costly and unnecessary paperwork for clerical personnel in the courts and other county offices and can even become a difficult problem for the county officer whose responsibility includes the enforcement of money judgments in favor of the county.

The General Assembly has given the courts the power to revoke fines, or the unpaid portions thereof, and to modify the methods of payment thereof (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 1005-9-2) and has granted substantial flexibility in dealing with offenders who default in the payment of fines (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 1005-9-3). By offering the courts similar flexibility to deal with unpaid court costs, the General Assembly would eliminate the necessity for counties to carry many uncollected and uncollectible judgments for court costs on their books for many years.

#### Statutory Provisions Relating To The Selection Of Jurors Should Be Uniform

In *People v. Jackson* (1977), 69 III. 2d 252, the Supreme Court held section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (III. Rev. Stat. 1977, ch. 38, par. 115-4(f) ) unconstitutional. The General Assembly then in 1979 amended section 115-4(f) to provide as follows:

(f) After examination by the court the jurors may be examined, passed upon, accepted and tendered by opposing counsel *as provided by Supreme Court rules*." (Emphasis added.) However, similar and related sections in "An Act concerning jurors \*\*\*" (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 78, pars. 21 and 23) were not amended to conform to the holding in *Jackson* and amended section 115-4(f). Section 21 provides for the examination of prospective jurors and for their selection in panels of four. Section 23 makes the provisions of section 21 applicable to "both civil and criminal cases." Thus, there appears to exist a conflict between sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" and section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

The Court recommends that the General Assembly consider amending sections 21 and 23 of the "Jurors Act" to conform with section 115-4(f) of the Code of Criminal Procedure and the holding in *People v. Jackson, supra*.

#### Uniform Fees Should Be Re-Established For Appointed Counsel In Indigent Criminal Cases

Until amended by Pub. Act. 81-1217, effective December 28, 1979, section 113-3(c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 113-3(c)) provided for hourly rates and maximum amounts for fees for appointed counsel in all but extraordinary cases. These requirements were uniformly applicable to all counties in the State. Pub. Act 81-1217 amended section 113-3(c) (Supp. to III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 113-3(c)), removing the specific hourly rate limitations and the maximum amounts payable in counties of not more than 2,000,000 population.

After analyzing amended section 113-3(c), the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges recommended that the statute be substantially restored to its original form. The Conference recommended that specific hourly rates and maximum fee amounts should be re-established in all downstate counties. The Conference's recommendations are based on the need for reasonable uniformity of fees in such cases and the practical need for each trial judge to have some touchstone in determining the reasonableness of fees to be charged when compared to the hours of service expended.

The Supreme Court commends this matter to the General Assembly for its consideration.

#### Jurors' Minimum Transportation Fees Should Be Increased To Reasonable Levels

Section 44 of "An Act concerning fees and salaries \*\*\*" (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 53, par. 62) should be amended to raise from 10¢ per mile to at least 17¢ per mile the minimum travel expense allowed jurors in counties of the first and second class. It is unrealistic to reimburse jurors for travel to and from jury duty at a rate of 10¢ per mile. If all the downstate counties were to exercise their option to pay jurors more than the minimum of 10¢ per mile, there would be no problem. Unfortunately, the chief circuit judges have called to the Court's attention the fact that several counties reimburse jurors only the minimum amount required by the statute. Jurors should receive a minimum of 17¢ per mile for private automobile travel while on jury duty. In this regard it should be noted that section 47 of the Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 53, par. 65) provides that witnesses are entitled to receive 20¢ per mile for necessary travel for attending upon trial.

#### Judges Should Not Serve On Electoral Boards

This Court has recommended in the past and once again recommends that the General Assembly take whatever action is necessary to remove judges from various electoral boards and to remove the requirement that the chief circuit judges are to designate the judges who are to serve on electoral boards. Under section 10-9 of The Election Code (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 46, par. 10-9), the chief judges are required to name a resident judge to serve as a member of both the State division electoral boards and the county officers electoral boards. Further, in the event any other designated member is unable to serve, because he is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objection was filed, the statute provides that a judge will be called upon to serve in the other member's stead. The statute should be amended to provide that someone other than a judge be the alternate, and that the alternates be designated by someone other than the chief circuit judge.

Service on electoral boards is not a judicial function. It tends to involve judges in political matters in which they ought not to be involved, and it can prove to be a source of confusion to the public and embarrassment to the court system when a circuit judge reviews the orders of a fellow circuit judge who had been sitting as an administrative hearing officer on an electoral board.

Since the establishment of the consolidated schedule of elections (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 46, pars. 2A-1.1, 2A-1.2), the amount of time circuit judges have been required to devote to service on various electoral boards during that period has adversely affected the administration of justice in some counties.

#### Chief Probation Officers Should Be Appointed By The Chief Circuit Judge

The appointment of probation and chief probation officers is provided for in section 9 of "An Act providing for a system of probation \*\*\*" (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 38, par. 204-1). This section was originally enacted in 1911 and its essential provisions have remained largely unchanged since that time. In pertinent part, section 9 provides that the "circuit court" may appoint probation and chief probation officers. These provisions became outmoded with the creation of the Illinois unified court system by the Judicial Article of 1962 and the Constitution of 1970 which vests general administrative authority, over a circuit, in the chief judge of the circuit. The Constitution, art. VI, section 7(c) provides:

"\*\*\* Subject to the authority of the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge shall have general administrative authority over his court, including authority to provide for divisions, general or specialized, and for appropriate times and places of holding court."

The provision that probation personnel be appointed by the "circuit court" is ambiguous, and is inconsistent with the constitutional grant of administrative authority to the chief judge and with other statutes which give appointing power to the chief circuit judge. (See, e.g., County Shelter Care and Detention Home Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 23, par. 2683) and Juvenile Court Act (III. Rev. Stat. 1979, ch. 37, pars. 706-4(2) and 706-5(1).)

The Court recommends that the General Assembly consider amending section 9 to provide that the chief judge of the circuit, or judge designated by him, shall appoint the chief probation officer who may be authorized to appoint other probation personnel.

#### **Reporter of Decisions**

Since January 1, 1976 the reporter of decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts has been Stephen D. Porter. Located in Bloomington, the reporter of decisions is responsible for publication of the official reports of Supreme and Appellate Court opinions.

At the present time, the reporter of decisions is planning for a significant change in the method of preparing opinions for printing. If funds are appropriated by the General Assembly, for FY 1982, word processing and computer photo-composition will be undertaken, for the preparation of the printed opinions. Savings in time and, eventually, in costs are contemplated.

#### Supreme Court Marshal

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

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

#### Supreme Court Rules Committee

The Supreme Court Rules Committee, during 1980, consisted of the following: Prof. Jo Desha Lucas, Chairman, Murray R. Conzelman, Esq., Richard T. Franch, Esq., Lawrence Gunnels, Esq., Hon. Allen Hartman, Hon. Harold L. Jensen, Watts C. Johnson, Esq., Sidney Z. Karaski, Esq., Fred Lambruschi, Esq., Carl Lee, Esq., Hon. Richard Mills, Hon. Dom Rizzi, Willis P. Ryan, Esq., Peter M. Sfikas, Esq., Robert L. Stern, Esq., Hon. John E. Sype, Hon. Thomas J. Moran, Liaison, and William M. Madden, Secretary. The Rules Committee met five times in 1980.

The Rules Committee considered numerous recommendations from members of the Bar regarding possible amendments to the Rules governing Civil Discovery. Among the most extensive recommendations were those proposed by Keith L. Davidson, Esq., a Chicago attorney. Several recommended rules changes have been forwarded to the Court for its consideration.

At the request of the Court, the Committee considered restricting *Amicus Curia's* right to argue orally. The Committee recommended that the Court restrict that right or eliminate it altogether.

The Committee appointed a subcommittee to study the recommendations of the Judicial Conference Committee on Bail and Pre-trial Procedures in Criminal Cases. Several rules proposed by that Conference Committee were reviewed and the Rules Committee agreed to recommend their approval.

The Committee considered a recommendation that the right to request oral argument be denied, at the discretion of the Court, in any case in which it was clear that oral argument would not significantly benefit the decision-making process. The Committee declined to forward such a recommendation to the Supreme Court.

The Committee undertook a study on costs in the reviewing Courts. That study continues.

The Committee considered at length a proposal to allow the use of the evidence deposition of a medical witness, even if the deponent might be available to be called to testify. A proposal to accomplish that end was sent to the Court.

The Committee also considered several rules changes affecting the mechanics of processing cases on appeal, certification of transcripts, the use of certificates of mailing instead of postmarks or affidavits to prove the date of mailing, using courier services instead of the Postal Service, using affidavits to prove facts in certain domestic relations cases, revising the mechanics of jury selection procedures, conditional pleas of guilty in criminal cases, revising the rule on the practice of law by professional corporations to allow such corporations to have some principals who are licensed only in a foreign jurisdiction, eliminate the *automatic* preparation of transcripts in cases under Rule 402 (Pleas of Guilty).

Matters currently under consideration by the Rules Committee include:

Costs in the reviewing courts.

Should rules provide for proof of grounds by affidavit in dissolution cases in which the respondent has appeared and answered?

Requiring trial counsel to follow through to initiate appeal within 30 days after sentence, even though appellate defender will handle the appeal.

Amend the Supreme Court rules to require the identification of a responsible attorney on all pleadings.

Rule authorizing trial court to initiate bail revocation hearing in forcible felony case if defendant arrested and charged with another forcible felony.

Should Rule 402(a) (2) be amended to require admonition about enhancement of sentence in the event of *subsequent* conviction?

St. Clair County Bar Association resolution regarding practice by non-resident attorneys.

Should the rules be amended to eliminate the re-

quirement that certain discovery materials be filed with the court, in order to reduce the bulk of the trial court file?

Should the committee take any action regarding horizontal stare decisis?

Should Rule 361(c) be further amended to make it perfectly clear which motions in the Supreme Court must be mailed to every individual justice at his home office and which need be presented to the motion judge only?

Should Rule 361 be amended to require that all motions in the reviewing courts must be accompanied by a draft order setting forth alternative language for use whether the court grants or denies the relief requested?

Amend Rule 315(g) to require that the appellant file on index of the trial court record in any case in which the appellant decides to allow his petition for leave to appeal to stand as his brief.

Procedures to be followed by those seeking to invoke the "Supervisory Powers" of the Supreme Court.

Proposal by Judicial Conference Committee to select jurors in panels of 4, or more, or less, in all cases and to adopt the "Struck Jury System."

Should discovery rules be amended to mandate disclosure that hypnotist was used to enhance witnesses' recollection?

Should a rule be adopted to implement the provisions of §3-804 of the mental health code to provide a procedure for handling requests for "impartial experts" to examine persons subject to involuntary commitment.

Should Rules 402(g) and 604(d) be amended to provide for conditional pleas of guilty?

Possible need to amend Rule 236(b) in view of the Supreme Court's opinion in *Wilson V. Clark* No. 63153.

Should Rule 604(b) be amended to establish the appealability or non-appealability of supervision orders in criminal cases?

#### **Recall of Retired Judges**

The Illinois Constitution, Art. VI, §15(a) provides, in part:"...Any retired judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge."

During 1980, the following retired judges were assigned to judicial service:

#### **Appellate Court**

Mayer Goldberg	First District
	(all year)
John M. O'Connor, Jr.	First District
	(December 1, 1980 until
	further order of the Supreme
	Court)
Dorothy W. Spomer*	Fifth District
	(until November 30, 1980)
Lloyd A. Van Deusen*	Second District
	(all year)
*Retired Circuit Judge	

#### **Circuit Court**

Byron E. Koch	7th Circuit
-	(April and May, 1980)
Dan H. McNeal	14th Circuit
	(January 1 through
	November 30, 1980)
James E. Fitzgerald	18th Circuit
	(February 11 through
	November 30, 1980)
William J. Gleason	19th Circuit
	(January 1 through
	November 30, 1980)

#### (Cook County)

Archibald J. Carey	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Daniel A. Covelli	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Norman N. Eiger	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Benjamin Nelson	(May 1 through December 31, 1980)
Harry S. Stark	(April 1 through December 31, 1980)
Raymond Trafelet	(May 1 through December 31, 1980)
Eugene L. Wachowski	, ,

#### (Associate Judge)

John J. Clinch, Jr.	13th Circuit
	(assigned to 19th Circuit
	January 1 through
	November 30, 1980).

#### Committee To Study Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71

Effective September 10, 1979, the Supreme Court established the committee to Study Supreme Court Rules 61 through 71. The Court directed the committee to make recommendations for the modification of the rules governing judicial conduct, as may appear appropriate. The committee membership is as follows: Appellate Judge John J. Stamos (1st Dist.) and Appellate Judge John M. Karns, Jr. (5th Dist.), Co-chairmen; Circuit Judge Walter P. Dahl (Cook County); Circuit Judge John F. Hechinger (Cook County); Circuit Judge John A. Krause (16th Circuit); Circuit Judge Irving R. Norman (Cook County); Circuit Judge Wayne C. Townley, Jr. (11th Circuit); Associate Judge Rosemary Duschene La Porta (Cook County); and Associate Judge Frederick P. Patton (14th Circuit).

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to this committee.

The committee held a number of meetings during 1980. It is anticipated that its final report will be forth-coming in mid-1981.

#### The Appellate Court

#### Jurisdiction

The Appellate Court is the intermediate court of review in the Illinois judicial system. Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court may be taken as a matter of right to the Appellate Court, except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court. There is no appeal from a judgment of acquittal in a criminal case. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review, and it may also review administrative actions, as may be provided by law, (Art. VI, Sec. 6). Pursuant to the constitutional provision concerning review of administrative actions, the legislature has enacted two such statutes: (1) the Environmental Protection Act, III. Rev. Stat., ch. 111-1/2, § 1041, effective July 1, 1970, provides that "final orders or determinations" of the Pollution Control Board may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court; and (2) the Election Code, Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 46, § 9-22, effective October 1, 1974, provides that "judgments" of the State Board of Elections concerning disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures may be appealed directly to the Appellate Court.

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

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

#### Organization

The Constitution (there are only a handful of states which constitutionally provide for an intermediate appellate court), Art. VI, Sec. 5, provides: (1) the number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each judicial district shall be provided by law; (2) the Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of appellate divisions in each judicial district; (3) each appellate division shall have at least three judges; (4) assignments of judges to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court; (5) a majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision; (6) there shall be at least one division in each judicial district; and (7) each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court. Appellate Court judges, like Supreme Court judges, are elected for 10 year terms. (Art. VI. Sec. 10).

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

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

#### "Rule 22. Appellate Court Organization

(a) Divisions—Appellate Districts. Each district of the Appellate Court shall consist of one division unless the Supreme Court provides otherwise by order. The First District shall sit in the city of Chicago. The Second District shall sit in the city of Elgin. The Third District shall sit in the city of Ottawa. The Fourth District shall sit in the city of Springfield. The Fifth District shall sit in the city of Mount Vernon. With the approval of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, a division may sit at any place in the State. The Appellate Court in each district shall be in session throughout the year, and each division shall sit periodically as its judicial business requires. Each division shall sit in panels of three judges as hereinafter provided.

(b) Assignment to Divisions—Designation of Panels. The Supreme Court shall assign judges to the various divisions. The presiding judge of a division shall designate judges serving in that division to sit in panels of three. Such a three-judge panel shall constitute the division for purposes of rendering a decision in a case. The Executive Committee of the First District, upon request of a division of that district, may designate any Appellate Court judge of that district to sit in the place of a judge of the requesting division for such case or cases as may be designated in the request.

(c) **Decisions.** Three judges must participate in the decision of every case and the concurrence of two shall be necessary to a decision. Motions of course may be decided by one judge.

(d) Divisions—Presiding Judge. The judges of each division shall select one of their number to serve as presiding judge of that division for a term of one year.

(e) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. The presiding judges of the Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Districts and the members of the Executive Committee of the First District shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Appellate Court of Illinois. Meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by any three of its members, and meetings of the Appellate Court may be called by the Executive Committee.

(f) Executive Committee of the Appellate Court in the First Appellate District. There shall be an Executive Committee of the First District composed of one member of each division, which committee shall exercise general administrative authority. The Executive Committee shall select one of its members as chairman."

#### **Caseload Summary**

There were 6,479 new filings in 1980 compared with 5,651 in 1979, an increase of 828. However, it must be noted that amended Supreme Court Rules 303 and 606, effective October 15, 1979, now require the docketing of a case, in the reviewing court, upon receipt of a copy of the notice of appeal. As a result, the new filing statistics have increased. It is anticipated that, in a number of these cases, the appeal will not actually be pursued beyond the filing of the notice of appeal and will be dismissed.

#### **Cases Filed**

In 1980, 6,479 cases were filed, compared with 5,651 in 1979 - an increase of 15%.

Filings per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown in the graphs, below.



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

#### Cases Filed by District





#### **Cases Disposed**

In 1980, 6,153 cases were disposed of, compared with 4,660 in 1979 - an increase of 32%.

Cases disposed of per district and the number of civil vs. criminal dispositions are also shown in the graphs below.



Cases Disposed

Civil

Criminal



#### **Cases Pending At End of Year**

In 1980, there were 5,374 cases pending at the end of the year, compared with 4,924 in 1979, an increase of 9%.

The number of cases pending per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.



Cases Pending at End of Year

\*This figure includes the 1,095 docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.



#### **Cases Disposed With Full Opinions**

In 1980, 2,523 cases were disposed of with full opinions, compared with 2,092 in 1979 - an increase of 21%.

The number of cases disposed of with full opinions per district and the number of civil vs. criminal cases are also shown on the graphs below.



Cases Disposed With Full Opinions




## Average Number of Majority Opinions Per Full Time Judge By District and Division

In 1980, the average number of majority opinions written by full time judges, in the Appellate Court, per district and division is shown in the chart below:



## **Rule 23 Orders**

In 1980, the Appellate Court Judges entered 1,760 Rule 23 orders, compared with 1,464 in 1979, an increase of 20%.



Rule 23 Orders

\*Amended Rule 23 became effective July 1, 1975.



Number of Rule 23 Orders By District and Division



\_\_\_\_\_ Disposed

# Cases Filed And Disposed In The Appellate Court 1964-1980



\*This includes the 1,095 docketed since October 15, 1979, upon the filing of a copy of the notice of appeal.

# **Appellate Court Research Departments**

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

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

# Appellate Court Coordinator

Effective December 1, 1980, Mr. Edward J. Schoenbaum was appointed as the Appellate Court Coordinator to coordinate the activities of the research departments and to develop an issues and opinions digest, among other duties.

## Appellate Court Administrative Committee

In early 1977 the Supreme Court reconstituted the Appellate Court Administrative Committee for the purpose of studying and recommending methods by which the Appellate Court, in all five districts, might more efficiently dispose of the ever increasing number of appeals. The membership of the committee is as follows: James C. Craven (4th Dist.) chairman, Jay J. Alloy (3rd Dist.), Robert J. Downing (1st Dist.), John M. Karns, Jr., (5th Dist.), Francis S. Lorenz (1st Dist.), Daniel J. McNamara (1st Dist.), Glenn K. Seidenfeld (2nd Dist.), and Thomas J. Moran (Supreme Court) liaison.

The committee has considered various problems in the administration of the Appellate Court and has recommended solutions. Many of those recommendations have been approved by the Supreme Court and implemented.

The Appellate Court Coordinator has been assigned to serve as the committee's staff person.

# **Appellate Court Clerks**

The Constitution, Art. VI, Sec. 18(a), provides: "(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District."

As of December 31, 1980, the appointed Appellate Court clerks were: First District, Gilbert S. Marchman; Second District, Loren J. Strotz; Third District, Joseph Fennessey; Fourth District, Thomas R. Appleton; Fifth District, Walter T. Simmons.

## Assignments

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

During 1980, nine Circuit Judges served in the Appellate Court by assignment. In addition, two retired Appellate Court Judges and two retired Circuit Court Judges were assigned to the Appellate Court.

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

First District -	Hon. Mayer Goldberg, retired (all year)
	Hon. Mel R. Jiganti, Cook County Circuit Judge (all year) Hon. John M. O'Connor, retired (December 1, 1980 until further order of the Supreme Court)
Second District -	Hon. William R. Nash, 17th Cir-
	cuit Judge (all year)
	Hon. George W. Unverzagt, 18th
	Circuit Judge (until December 1, 1980)
	Hon. Lloyd A. Van Deusen, 19th
	Circuit Judge (until December 1,
	1980, and as a retired Circuit
	Judge from December 1, 1980
	until November 30, 1981)
	Hon. Alfred E. Woodward, 18th
	Circuit Judge (until December 28, 1980)
Third District -	Hon. Albert Scott, 9th Circuit
Third District -	Judge (all year)
Fourth District -	Albert G. Webber, III, 6th Circuit
Tourtin District -	Judge (all year)
Fifth District -	Hon. Moses W. Harrison, 3rd
Filler Blocklot	Circuit Judge (until December 1,
	1980)
	Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr.,
	4th Circuit Judge (all year)
	Hon. Dorothy W. Spomer, retired
	1st Circuit Judge (until December

1, 1980).

# **Circuit Courts**

#### Jurisdiction

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

#### Organization

The State is divided into 21 judicial circuits by statute (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.1). Two circuits, Cook County and the 18th Circuit, consist of a single county. The other 19 judicial circuits are composed of two or more contiguous counties as provided by law. Each judicial circuit has but one, unified Circuit Court.

There are two categories of judges in the Circuit Courts: (1) Circuit Judges, and (2) Associate Judges. Both categories of judges have the full constitutional jurisdiction of the Circuit Court, however, pursuant to Art. VI, Section 8, the Supreme Court provides by rule for the matters to be assigned to Associate Judges. Until May 28, 1975 Supreme Court Rule 295 provided that the Chief Judge of a circuit could assign Associate Judges to hear any matters except the trial of criminal cases in which the defendant was charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. Effective May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide:

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

Circuit Judges are initially elected, either on a circuitwide basis or from the county where they reside (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §§ 72.2; 72.42-1). In the Cook County Circuit, Circuit Judges are elected from the City of Chicago, from the entire county or from the area outside of Chicago (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, § 72.42).

Associate Judges are appointed on a merit basis by the Circuit Judges in their respective circuits. Supreme Court Rule 39 establishes the procedure for nominating and appointing attorneys who have applied for the position of Associate Judge.

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

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

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

#### Caseload Summary

Including traffic cases, there were 7,831,646 new cases filed, in 1980, compared with 8,021,778 in 1979, a decrease of 2%.



Downstate .....



\*Excludes Cook County "hang on" tickets.

## Caseload Summary Circuit Court Of Cook County

#### Filings & Reinstatements, and Terminations

The number of filings, reinstatements and cases terminated, beginning with the year 1964, are set forth below.

The increase in filings and reinstatements in 1980, over 1979, was 88,977 and the increase in terminations was 147,924.

Year	Cases Added- Filings/ Reinstatements	Cases Terminated
1964	1,617,822	2,173,265
1965	1,753,182	1,769,799
1966	1,734,204	1,774,336
1967	1,628,075	1,671,477
1968	1,767,865	1,740,180
1969	1,935,813	1,819,724
1970	1,965,324	1,881,089
1971	2,090,302	2,033,996
1972	1,951,758	1,937,949
1973	2,043,994	1,907,152
1974	2,043,914	1,945,142
1975	2,238,642	2,116,443
1976	2,269,085	2,092,699
1977	2,328,654	2,200,254
1978	2,466,246	2,338,370
1979	2,426,276	2,322,992
1980	2,514,253	2,470,916

# Cases Pending at End of Year

The following chart indicates the number of cases pending, at the end of each year, since 1964 and the percentage of increase or decrease over the preceding year. Pending at end figures do not include traffic cases.

Year	Cases Pending at End of Period	% of Change Over Preceding Year
1964	148,823	
1965	148,707	-0.08%
1966	142,720	-4.03%
1967	137,746	-3.48%
1968	138,849	+0.80%
1969	131,342	-5.41%
1970	137,379	+4.60%
1971	135,028	-1.71%
1972	137,792	+2.05%
1973	191,175	+38.74%
1974	218,701	+14.40%
1975	242,441	+10.86%
1976	288,374	+18.95%
1977	317,339	+10.04%
1978	357,643	+12.70%
1979	460,701	+28.82%
1980	462,317	+0.35%

## County Department, Law Jury

During 1980 there were 21,752 law jury (over \$15,000) cases added (including transfers), as compared with 19,763 in 1979. Dispositions, in 1980, were 16,355 as compared with 19,048 in 1979. The number pending at the end of 1980, 54,094, was an increase of 5,396 over the 48,698 pending at the end of 1979.

The average delay from filing to verdict, in 596 cases disposed of by verdict during 1980, was 50.7 months, compared with 49.7 months in 1979.

The inventory of pending law jury cases, over \$15,000, has been rising steadily from 28,171 at the end of 1973 to 54,094 at the end of 1980. From 1963 through 1973 the number of such cases terminated each month consistently exceeded the number added. In August of 1973, however, that trend reversed. The only months since August 1973 in which the number of

law jury cases terminated exceeded the number added were July of 1975, July of 1976, July of 1977, July-August 1978, and May, June, July and August of 1979, months during which the pre-trial program was in operation. This growing inventory is due in part to the fact that more cases have been filed each month, on an average, since August 1973.

Year	Cases Added	Cases Terminated	Inventory at End
1968	13,975	17,010	42,761
1969	16,141	16,971	41,931
1970	14,403	21,527*	36,196
1971	14,730	18,247	32,875
1972	14,910	19,005	28,780
1973	15,340	15,763	28,171
1974	16,188	12,350	31,342
1975	17,663	13,394	35,692
1976	17,012	12,615	40,156
1977	17,397	12,996	44,637
1978	18,535	15,354	48,011
1979	19,763	19,048	48,698
1980	21,752	16,355	54,094

LAW JURY CASES-LAW DIVISION

\*Includes 4,806 cases transferred to Municipal Department.

#### Municipal Department, Law Jury

At the start of 1980, there were 16,682 (\$15,000 and under) law jury cases pending in the municipal department, as compared with 15,936 in 1979. There were 9,867 cases added during 1980, compared with 15,079 in 1979. Terminations were 9,963 in 1980, compared with 14,323 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 16,607, was 75 cases lower than the 16,682 pending at the beginning.

#### Chancery

At the start of 1980, there were 5,108 chancery cases pending in the chancery division, compared with 6,040 in 1979. There were 10,140 cases added during 1980, compared with 9,190 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 6,003, was 895 cases higher than the 5,108 pending at the beginning.

## **Domestic Relations**

At the start of 1980, there were 16,795 cases pending in the domestic relations division, compared with 22,175 in 1979. There were 31,437 cases added during 1980, compared with 30,955 in 1979. Terminations were 33,145, in 1980, compared with 36,335 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 13,130, was 3,665 cases lower than the 16,795 pending at the beginning.

#### County

At the start of 1980, there were 25,268 cases pending in the county division, compared with 32,965 in 1979. There were 33,195 cases added during 1980, compared with 21,226 in 1979. Terminations were 37,225, in 1980, compared with 28,923 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 17,356, was 7,912 cases lower than the 25,268 pending at the beginning.

#### Probate

At the start of 1980, there were 21,111 cases pending in the probate division. There were 9,199 cases added during 1980 compared with 8,934 in 1979. Terminations were 14,153 in 1980 compared with 14,579 in 1979. The inventory pending at the end of 1980, 23,946 was 2,835 higher than the 21,111 pending at the beginning.

#### Juvenile

At the start of 1980, there were 8,953 cases pending in the juvenile division, compared with 7,189 in 1979. There were 21,021 cases added during 1980, compared with 19,529 in 1979. Terminations were 20,096 in 1980, compared with 17,765 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 14,203, was 5,250 cases higher than the 8,953 pending at the beginning.

#### Criminal

At the start of 1980, there were 5,545 cases pending in the criminal division, compared with 5,872 in 1979. There were 11,424 cases added during 1980, compared with 12,043 in 1979. Terminations were 11,806, in 1980, compared with 11,042 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 5,163, was 382 cases lower than the 5,545 pending at the beginning.

In 1975, the municipal districts began to handle felony cases. At the start of 1980, there were 960 felony cases, commenced by information, pending in the municipal districts, compared with 1,000 in 1979. There were 7,569 such cases added during 1980, compared with 6,292 in 1979. Terminations were 7,455 in 1980, compared with 6,352 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 1,054, was 94 cases higher than the 960 pending at the beginning.

#### Municipal

Municipal department law jury cases (\$15,000 and under) and felony cases commenced by information are discussed above. However, those figures are also included here.

At the start of 1980, there were 310,633 cases pending in the municipal department, compared with

219,016 in 1979. There were 2,347,373 cases (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases) added during 1980, compared with 2,277,340 in 1979. Terminations were 2,298,259 in 1980, compared with 2,160,103 in 1979. The inventory pending at the end of 1980, 307,380, was 3,253 cases lower than the 310,633 pending at the beginning.

#### Totals

At the start of 1980, there was a total of 460,701 cases pending in the Circuit Court of Cook County (excluding traffic) compared with 357,779 in 1979. There were 2,514,253 cases added during 1980 (excluding 1st municipal district "hang on ticket" cases), compared with 2,426,276 in 1979. Terminations were 2,470,916 in 1980, compared with 2,322,992 in 1979. The inventory pending, at the end of 1980, 462,317, was 1,616 cases higher than the 460,701 pending at the beginning.

#### Monthly Graphs

The graphs, infra, dramatically illustrate the number of law jury cases pending at the end of each month (county department and municipal department).



## NUMBER OF LAW JURY CASES PENDING

## IN THE COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

# AT THE END OF EACH MONTH

# FROM JANUARY 1971 THROUGH APRIL 1981



## Circuit Court of Cook County Criminal Division

The annual report, for the past several years, has reviewed the progress being made by the Criminal Division, Circuit Court of Cook County, in dealing with increasing filings of felony cases.

At the close of 1977, the pending inventory of untried felony cases, in the Criminal Division, was 6,233. At the close of 1978, the pending inventory stood at 5,872, a reduction of 361 (6%) over 1977. At the end of 1979, the pending inventory was 5,545, a reduction of 327 (6%) over 1978. At the end of 1980, the pending inventory was 5,163, a reduction of 382 (7%) over 1979.

In his continuing effort to expedite the disposition of felony cases, the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division, with the assistance of the other judges, developed Circuit Court rules which: (1) set arraignment for within three weeks after the preliminary hearing; (2) require official court reporters to submit preliminary hearing and Grand Jury transcripts to the Presiding Judge one business day before the date of arraignment; (3) require the filing of discovery motions on the date of arraignment; (4) set definite time limits for discovery and pre-trial motions; (5) establish pre-trial and ready status for pending cases; (6) require trial judges to report their trial or evidentiary hearing status to the Presiding Judge on a daily basis; and (7) provide for daily updating of the court calendar by the clerk. The new rules, effective September 1, 1980, are as

follows:

## Part 15. Criminal Division

## 15.1 Management of Cases Generally

(a) Assignment of Cases to Criminal Division. After a finding of probable cause, waiver of preliminary hearing, or indictment by grand jury, all parties shall appear in the courtroom of the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division for arraignment procedures. Arraignment shall occur three (3) weeks after the finding of probable cause, indictment, or waiver, except as ordered by the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division or except as agreed to by the parties.

(b) Preliminary Hearing and Grand Jury Transcripts. Transcripts of preliminary hearing proceedings shall be furnished by the court reporter to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division at least one business day before the scheduled date of arraignment. Where there has been a finding of no probable cause followed by a grand jury indictment, the state's attorney shall immediately inform the court reporter of the indictment and the date of arraignment. The court reporter shall then furnish the transcript of the preliminary hearing to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division at least one business day before the scheduled date of arraignment. In grand jury proceedings resulting in a true bill of indictment the court reporter shall provide the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division a transcript of proceedings at least one business day before the scheduled date of arraignment. Where the court reporter is unable to comply with the foregoing time requirements, he shall request a hearing before the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Divison to show cause why the time shoud be extended. Such hearing shall be requested by the court reporter before the date on which the transcript is due.

(c) Arraignment Date. On the arraignment date, the defendant shall be arraigned, the parties shall file motions for discovery, if any, and the case shall be assigned to a trial court within the Criminal Division.

(d) *Pretrial Discovery*. Motions for pretrial discovery, if any, shall be filed on the date of arraignment. Except for good cause shown, the state shall have twenty-eight (28) days from the date of arraignment to answer the defendant's motion for discovery and to tender all discovery materials and the defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of receipt of the state's answer to answer the state's motion for discovery and to tender all discovery materials. To insure compliance with the discovery requirements, the court shall schedule the case on its call for the dates upon which discovery answers are required to be filed.

(e) *Pretrial Motions*. The defendant shall file any pretrial motion under Chapter 38, Article 114 of the Illinois Revised Statutes on or before the date the answer to the state's discovery motion is due. A motion founded upon facts not appearing of record in the case shall be supported by affidavit reciting the facts.

(f) Sanctions. Failure of any person to comply with the requirements of these Rules or with court orders designed to fully implement them shall subject such person to appropriate court sanctions.

(g) *Pretrial Status.* Cases not ready for trial or evidentiary pretrial hearing shall be assigned pretrial status by the trial court. Such cases shall include those in which the court has recognized a need for additional time for such matters as discovery and other pretrial preparation, proceedings to determine fitness, and plea discussions. If a case is to be continued on pretrial status for longer than forty-two (42) days, the reason therefore shall be memorialized by the clerk in the memorandum of orders.

(h) Ready Status. Cases which the court has designated as ready for trial or evidentiary pretrial hearing shall be assigned ready status. Cases on ready status shall be subject to trial or hearing on the set date. Motions for continuances in such cases shall be looked upon with disfavor. Any motion for continuance in such cases shall be by written affidavit submitted to the court with oral or written notice to opposing counsel by 3:30 p.m. the previous business day. If a continuance is granted, the reason for it shall be memorialized by the clerk in the memorandum of orders. When the court is engaged and unable to proceed with a ready status case in which the parties are ready for instanter trial or evidentiary hearing, the case shall be held on call and the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division shall be notified. Upon the request of the trial judge, any ready status case held on call shall be subject to reassignment by the Presiding Judge for instanter hearing or trial.

(i) *Priority Status.* Five (5) cases on each court's call shall be designated by the trial court as priority cases for trial and given priority statuts. Criteria for judging priority shall include the age of the case, statutory speedy trial requirments and possible future unavailability of witnesses or counsel. Priority status cases shall be tried or otherwise disposed of on the set date or, if the court is otherwise engaged, held on call until trial or other disposition. The Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division shall be notified when cases are held on call. Upon the request of the trial judge, any priority status case held on call shall be subject to reassignment by the Presiding Judge for instanter trial.

(j) Reporting of Courtroom Activity. So that decisions regarding instanter transfer of cases may be premised upon information supplied regarding court-room acivity, each trial court shall on a daily basis report its trial or evidentiary hearing status to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division. The Presiding

Judge shall, through administrative order, provide for the time, method, and contents of such reporting.

(k) Court Calendars. The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall mantain a calendar for each of the trial courts within the Criminal Division. The calendar shall be designated the trial judge's court calendar and shall indicate whether cases are on pretrial status, ready status or priority status. Each calendar shall be updated daily by the Clerk and made available in the courtroom. Each week an updated calendar shall be furnished by the Clerk to the Presiding Judge of the Criminal Division who shall cause appropriate portions to be published in the Chicago Daily Law Bulletin. The trial judge's court calendar shall contain a listing of every case pending on the court's docket. It shall contain the case number, the name of the defendant, the major charge, the name of the defense attorney, the date the case was first placed on the court's docket, the present status of the case, the date on which the case was assigned to its present status, and the next assigned continuance date. (Adopted effective Sept. 1, 1980.)



# **CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY**



## Assignments

During 1980, the Administrative Director, on behalf of the Supreme Court, assigned 135 Circuit Judges and Associate Judges, temporarily, to the Circuit Court of Cook County for a total of 397 judge weeks.

In the downstate circuits, the Director assigned 78 Circuit Judges and Associate Judges, temporarily, to circuits other than their own, for a total of 43 weeks.

In addition, 11 retired Circuit Judges were recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 7th, 14th, 18th, 19th, and Cook County circuits for a total of 42 months of service, and 1 retired Associate Judge was recalled and assigned to judicial service in the 13th circuit for a total of 11 months service.

## **Rule 295 Assignments**

Art. VI, § 8 of the Constitution of 1970 provides for the establishment of the Office of Associate Judge. Among other things, § 8 states:

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

Pursuant to this provision, the Supreme Court provided in Rule 295, that Associate Judges could be assigned to hear any matter except the trial of criminal cases punishable by imprisonment for more than one year. On May 28, 1975, Rule 295 was amended to provide that, upon a showing of need presented to the Supreme Court by the Chief Judge of a Circuit, the Court could authorize the Chief Judge to make temporary assignments of individual Associate Judges to conduct such trials.

The number of Associate Judges so authorized and their respective circuits, during 1980, are set forth below. In some instances the same Associate Judge was assigned more than once.

Cook County - 117 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

#### Downstate

- 1st Circuit 8 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 2nd Circuit 4 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

2 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)

3rd Circuit - 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)

3 Associate Judges (each assigned for 1-1/2 months)

4th Circuit - 9 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

1 Associate Judge assigned for five months

5th Circuit - 1 Associate Judge assigned for six months

1 Associate Judge assigned for five months

1 Associate Judge assigned for two months

- 7th Circuit 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 9th Circuit -3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months) 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for

four months) 3 Associate Judges (each assigned for

two months)

- 10th Circuit -10 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)
- 11th Circuit -1 Associate Judge assigned for 2-1/2 months
- 13th Circuit -3 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months) 6 Associate Judges (each assigned for three months)
- 15th Circuit -1 Associate Judge assigned for six months

1 Associate Judge assigned for four months

1 Associate Judge assigned for two months

17th Circuit -4 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

4 Associate Judges (each assigned for four months)

4 Associate Judges (each assigned for two months)

18th Circuit -1 Associate Judge assigned for seven months

2 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

1 Associate Judge assigned for five months

19th Circuit -1 Associate Judge assigned for seven months

9 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months)

20th Circuit - 15 Associate Judges (each assigned for six months).

## Age of Pending Cases Reports

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

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

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

*Trial Judges-* (1) Individual reports on untried felony cases pending over 180 days (over 5 years old in Cook County); and (2) Individual reports on untried law jury cases (over \$15,000) pending over 2 years (over 7 years old in Cook County).

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

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

The reports filed for the period January 1 through June 30, 1979 revealed a degree of confusion, on the part of the clerks, as to what is a "pending" case. For example, felony cases in which a bond forfeiture and warrant had been entered were erroneously counted as pending for purposes of this report. The Administrative Office advised the Chief Judges and clerks in this regard, and subsequent age of pending cases reports more accurately reflect the status and age of cases in the individual counties and circuits.

From all indications, it can be stated that the new reporting requirements are having a significant effect upon speeding up the disposition of older cases.

## **Judicial Elections**

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

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

The results of the November 4, 1980 general election are set forth below. Candidates running for judicial office who were elected are listed, with their party affiliation and city of residence. A single asterisk (\*) means that the successful candidate was a sitting judicial officer who was elected to "higher" judicial office, e.g., sitting circuit judge elected to a judgeship in the Appellate Court; and a double asterisk (\*\*) denotes that the successful candidate was a Supreme Court appointee to judicial office who was successful in the general election. Those elected took office December 1, 1980.

> Candiate Elected Judge of Supreme Court

FIRST DISTRICT (Vacancy of James Dooley) \*Seymour Simon (D., Chicago) Candidates Elected Judge of Appellate Court

FIRST DISTRICT (Vacancy of Henry Dieringer) \*William Sylvester White (D., Chicago)

SECOND DISTRICT

(Vacancy of William Guild) \*Philip G. Reinhard (R., Rockford) (Vacancy of L. Rechenmacher) \*George W. Unversagt (R., Villa Park)

THIRD DISTRICT (Vacancy of Richard Stengel) \*James D. Heiple (R., Pekin)

FIFTH DISTRICT (Vacancy of Edward Eberspacher) Thomas M. Welch (R., Collinsville) (Vacancy of George Moran) \*Moses W. Harrison (D., Collinsville) Candidates Elected Judge of Circuit Court

FIRST CIRCUIT (Vacancy of John Clayton) \*\*Robert H. Howerton (D., Carterville) (Vacancy of Peyton Kunce) William H. South (R., Carbondale) Pope County only (Vacancy of Duane Leach) Donald Lowery (R., Golconda) Williamson County only (Vacancy of Stewart Cluster) \*\*Thomas W. Haney (R., Herrin)

SECOND CIRCUIT Hardin County only (Vacancy of C.W. Frailey) Larry O. Baker (R., Elizabethtown) Richland County only (Vacancy of Carrie Winter) Laurence L. Arnold (D, Olney) Wabash County only (Vacancy of Clarence Partee) Robert M. Kennan Jr. (R., Mt. Carmel) Wayne County only (Vacancy of Harry Ziegler) Donald E. Garrison (D., Fairfield)

THIRD CIRCUIT (Vacancy of William Beatty) \*\*A. Andreas "Andy" Matoesian (D, Granite City)

FOURTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Raymond Horn) \*\*Frank G.Schniederjon (D., Effingham) Fayette County only (Vacancy of George Kelly) William D. Kelly (D., Vandalia) Montgomery County only (Vacancy of William Ginos) \*\*Dennis M. Huber (D., Hillsboro)

FIFTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Thomas Burke) Paul C. Komada (R., Charleston) (Vacancy of Frank Meyer) John P. Meyer (R., Danville)

SIXTH CIRCUIT Macon County only (Vacancy of Frank Gollings) \*Jerry L. Patton (D., Decatur)

SEVENTH CIRCUIT Morgan County only (Vacancy of John Wright) \*\*Gordon D. Seator (R., Jacksonville) Scott County only (Vacancy of Byron Koch) Richard E. Mann (R., Winchester)

EIGHTH CIRCUIT Mason County only (Vacancy of Guy Williams) \*\*Howard S. White (R., Havana) Schuyler County only (Vacancy of Ernest Utter) Carson D. Klitz (R., Rushville)

NINTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Gale Mathers) \*Stephen C. Mathers (R., Galesburg)

TENTH CIRCUIT Peoria County only (Vacancy of Charles Iben) \*\*Robert E. Manning (R., Peoria) Putnam County only (Vacancy of Albert Pucci) \*\*James M. Bumgarner (R., Hennepin)

## THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT

(Vacancy of Thomas Clydesdale) \*Alex T. Bower (R., Ottawa) Grundy County only (Vacancy of Robert Malmquist) \*\*Robert G. Wren (R., Morris)

FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Joseph Carpentier) \*Henry W. "Bill" McNeal (R., Moline) Rock Island County only (Vacancy of Robert Bell) Edward Keefe (D., Rock Island) (Vacancy of Paul Rink) Susan D. Gende (D., Moline)

FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT Stephenson County only (Vacancy of Robert Law) \*\*Lawrence A. Smith Jr. (D., Cedarville)

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of John Page) \*\*James F. Quetsch (R., Geneva)

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT (Vacancy of Thomas Doran) \*William D. Block (R., Prairie View) (Vacancy of Lloyd Van Deusen) Jack Hoogasian (R., Lake Forest) Lake County only (Vacancy of Fred Geiger) Lawrence D. "Larry" Inglis (R., Zion) McHenry County only (Vacancy of James Cooney) \*Leonard Brody (R., McHenry)

COOK COUNTY

(Vacancy of Raymond Berg) \*\*Ronald J. Crane (D., Flossmoor) (Vacancy of John Boyle) \*\*Jerome T. Burke (D., Barrington) (Vacancy of Robert Cherry) \*John W. Crilley (D., Oak Park) (Vacancy of Nathan Cohen) Thomas A. Hett (D., Berwyn) (Vacancy of James Crosson) William R. Quinlan (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Francis Delanev) \*Lester D. Foreman (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of George Fiedler) \*\*Willard J. Lassers (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Herbert Friedlund) \*Benjamin E. Novoselsky (D., Skokie) (Vacancy of James Geroulis) Lawrence A. Passarella (D., Melrose Park) (Vacancy of Robert Hunter) Lester D. McCurrie (D., Palos Park)

(Vacancy of Margaret O'Malley) \*\*Nathan Engelstein (D., Lincolnwood) (Vacancy of Garland Watt) Stephen A. Schiller (D., Chicago) Inside City of Chicago only (Vacancy of Marvin Aspen) Sophia H. Hall (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Daniel Coman) \*\*James M. Walton (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Philip Fleischman) \*Edward H. Marsalek (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Allen Hartman) \*\*George J. Zimmerman (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Charles Horan) \*Claude E. Whitaker (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Harry Iseberg) \*\*Machael F. Zlatnik (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Sidney Jones) \*John W. Rogers (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Nathan Kaplan) \*\*Brian Leo Crowe (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Nicholas Matkovic) \*Thomas R. Rakowski (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of William Patterson) \*Thomas M. Walsh (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Thomas Rosenberg) \*Allen F. Rosin (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Edith Sampson) \*\*John J. Crowley (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Chester Strzalka) \*John V. Virgilio (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Kenneth Wendt) \*Irwin Cohen (D., Chicago) (Vacancy of Frank Wilson) \*Frank V. Salerno (D., Chicago) Outside the City of Chicago only (Vacancy of Robert McAuliffe) Christy S. Berkos (R., Cicero).

## **Judicial Retention Election**

The 1970 Constitution, article VI, section 12(d) provides that an elected judge may seek to be retained in judicial office upon expiration of his term of office. The affirmative vote of three-fifths (60%) of the electors voting on the question shall elect the judge to the office for a term.

The results of the retention ballot of the November 4, 1980 general election are as follows:

SUPREME COURT JUDGES Fourth Judicial District Hon. Robert C. Underwood, 78.4 Fifth Judicial District Hon. Joseph H. Goldenhersh, 67.4

APPELLATE COURT JUDGES First Judicial District Hon. Daniel J. McNamara, 77,9 Hon. Thomas A. McGloon, 71.9 Fourth Judicial District Hon. James C. Craven, 77.3 CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES First Judicial Circuit Hon. Richard E. Richman, 66.9 Hon. Snyder Howell, 68.2 Third Judicial Circuit Hon. John L. De Laurenti, 59.1 Hon. Victor J. Mosele, 53.8 Hon. Moses W. Harrison, 73.1 Fifth Judicial Circuit Hon. Ralph S. Pearman, 76.2 Hon. Carl A. Lund, 74.4 Sixth Judicial Circuit Hon. John P. Shonkwiler, 77.6 Seventh Judicial Circuit Hon. Simon L. Friedman, 76.8 **Eighth Judicial Circuit** Hon. Alfred L. Pezman, 74.2 Ninth Judicial Circuit Hon U.S. Collins, 77.7 Hon. Max B. Stewart, 74.9 **Eleventh Judicial Circuit** Hon. William T. Caisley, 81.8 Hon. William M. Roberts, 81.4 Twelfth Judicial Circuit Hon. Michael A. Orenic, 74.9 Hon. Patrick M. Burns, 72.9 Hon. Robert R. Buchar, 75.2 Thirteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. William P. Denny, 79.7 Hon. Thomas R. Flood, 77.5 Hon. C. Howard Wampler, 74.1 Fourteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. L. E. Ellison, 78.9 Hon. Wilbur S. Johnson, 77.3 Hon. John D. O'Shea, 78.5 Fifteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Thomas E. Hornsby, 80.3 Hon F. Lawrence Lenz, 79.4 Sixteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. Neil E. Mahoney, 68.2 Hon. Paul W. Schnake, 71.2 Hon. Rex. F. Meilinger, 72.3 Seventeenth Judicial Circuit Hon. John E. Sype, 83.9 Hon. David R. Babb, 43.5 Hon. Robert C. Gill, 87.6 **Eighteenth Judicial Circuit** Hon. William V. Hopf, 74.3 Nineteenth Judicial Circuit Hon. John L. Hughes, 70.1

Twentieth Judicial Circuit Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham, 75.9 Hon. John J. Hogan, 72.9 Cook County Judicial Circuit Hon. Walter P. Dahl, 75.8 Hon. James H. Felt, 73.2 Hon. Louis A. Wexler, 67.5 Hon. John F. Hechinger, 73.4 Hon. Robert J. Sulski, 69.2 Hon. Louis J. Gilberto, 66.7 Hon. Earl E. Strayhorn, 73.5 Hon, Russell R. DeBow, 67.6 Hon. Arthur L. Dunne, 75.6 Hon. George A. Higgins, 76.3 Hon. Irving R. Norman, 74.2 Hon. Robert C. Buckley, 75.1 Hon. Daniel J. White, 75.6 Hon. Joseph Schneider, 75.8 Hon. Benjamin S. Mackoff, 73.6 Hon. Frank W. Barbaro, 68.1 Hon. Richard F. LeFevour, 70.1 Hon. Harold A. Siegan,74.3 Hon. Richard L. Curry, 76.1 Hon. Charles J. Durham, 74.1 Hon. Paul F. Gerrity, 75.6 Hon, Charles J. Grupp, 67.2.

# **Conference of Chief Circuit Judges**

The 21 Chief Circuit Judges meet regularly as the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges, a committee of the Supreme Court. The purpose of this conference is to consider problems relating to the administration of the Circuit Courts and such other matters as may from time to time be referred to it by the Supreme Court (Supreme Court Rule 42).

Subject only to the Supreme Court, the Chief Judge of each judicial circuit has the power and responsibility to administer his circuit. As the day-to-day manager of the Circuit Court, the Chief Judge is responsible for operating it in such a manner that the ends of justice at the trial court level are fully satisfied. Regular meetings of the Chief Judges in conference give each Chief Judge an opportunity to discuss judicial administration with his fellow Chief Judges.

On December 31, 1980, the twenty-one Chief Circuit Judges were:

Circuit	Chief Judge
1st	Robert H. Chase
2nd	Robert W. Whitmer
3rd	Horace L. Calvo
4th	Bill J. Slater
5th	Ralph S. Pearman
6th	Rodney A. Scott
7th	Simon Friedman
8th	Fred W. Reither
9th	U.S. Collins
10th	Richard E. Eagleton

Circuit	Chief Judge
11th	John T. McCullough
12th	Michael A. Orenic
13th	Frank X. Yackley
14th	David DeDoncker
15th	James E. Bales
16th	Paul W. Schnake
17th	Robert C. Gill
18th	William V. Hopf
19th	John J. Kaufman
20th	Joseph F. Cunningham,
	Chairman of the Conference
Cook	Harry G. Comerford.

# **Compulsory Retirement of Judges**

III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §23.71 *et seq.* provides for compulsory retirement of judges upon the attainment of age 70.

The full text of the compulsory retirement statute is as follows:

**"23.71 Automatic retirement—Conclusion of pending matters.** §1. A judge is automatically retired on the first Monday of December next after the general election at which members of the General Assembly are elected immediately following the attainment of age 70 of such judge. Such judge shall conclude all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters.

23.72 Continuance in office-Conditions-Date of retirement. §2. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are suspended, however, with respect to any judge in office on the effective date of this Act. Such judge may continue to serve until the occurrence of one of the 3 following dates whichever occurs last: (1) January 1, 1976; or (2) the date upon which such judge completes 18 years of judicial service in courts of record including all such service rendered prior to, on, and after the effective date of this Act; or (3) the date upon which such judge reaches age 70. The provisions of Section 1 of this Act are also suspended as to any judge in office on June 30th, 1973 who cannot fulfill the minimum eligibility requirements under the Judges Retirement System of Illinois, Article 18 of the Illinois Pension Code, on the day of his becoming age 70, but who can do so by remaining in office after age 70 for the balance of his current term.

"Upon reaching the date provided in this Section 2, whichever is appropriate, such judge is retired on the first Monday in December next after the general election for members of the General Assembly occurring immediately after such retirement date except that such judge shall complete all matters pending before him unless the Supreme Court makes other provisions for the disposition of such matters."

On July 11, 1978, in the case of *Trafelet et al. v. Thompson*, et al., No. 78 C 1036 (U.S. Dist. Ct. N.D. III.), Judge Prentice Marshall upheld the constitutionality of the Compulsory Retirement Act.

On March 16, 1979, the U.S. Court of Appeals (7th Circuit) affirmed the District Court, 594 F. 2d 623 (1979), and the U.S. Supreme Court denied *certiorari* on October 9, 1979, 100 S. Ct. 219.

The judges who were subject to compulsory retirement on December 1, 1980 were

**Circuit Judges** 

James D. Crosson, Cook County Francis T. Delany, Cook County Philip A. Fleischman, Cook County Herbert R. Friedlund, Cook County Fred H. Geiger, 19th Circuit James A. Geroulis, Cook County Joseph R. Gill, Cook County Frank J. Gollings. 6th Circuit Charles P. Horan, Cook County Harry I. Iseberg, Cook County Sidney A. Jones, Jr., Cook County Gale A. Mathers, 9th Circuit Nicholas J. Matkovic, Cook County Thomas Rosenberg, Cook County Chester J. Strzalka, Cook County Kenneth R. Wendt, Cook County Carrie L. Winter, 2nd Circuit

Associate Judges

James J. Brennan, Cook County John L. Limperis, Cook County Anthony J. Mentone, Cook County.

# The Courts Commission

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

The judicial officers who have been appointed as members of the judicial disciplinary entities are, as of December 31, 1980:

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Judicial Inquiry Board:

Circuit Judge Philip B. Benefiel, Second Judicial Circuit

Circuit Judge Robert Chapman Buckley, Cook County

Appointed by the Supreme Court to the Courts Commission:

\*Supreme Court Judge Howard C. Ryan (chairman) \*Circuit Judge Robert E. Hunt, Tenth Judicial Circuit \*Circuit Judge James C. Murray, Cook County

Circuit Judge Rodney A. Scott, Sixth Judicial Circuit (alternate)

Circuit Judge Arthur L. Dunne, Cook County (alternate)

Appointed by the Appellate Court to the Courts Commission:

\*Appellate Court Judge Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Second Judicial District

\*Appellate Court Judge Francis S. Lorenz, First Judicial District

Appellate Court Judge Charles E. Jones, Fifth Judicial District (alternate)

Appellate Court Judge Thomas A. McGloon, First Judicial District (alternate)

\*Present members of the Courts Commission.

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

During 1980, four formal complaints were filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board with the Courts Commission; two complaints filed in 1979 were decided in 1980; two complaints filed in 1980 were adjudicated in that year; and two other complaints filed in 1980 were carried over into 1981. The Commission, upon a finding against a respondent-judge and after a public hearing, may discipline the judge by removal from office, suspension with or without pay, retirement, censure or reprimand.

Before reciting the activities of the Courts Commission for 1980, several other matters relating to judicial discipline should be mentioned. First, as noted in the 1978 and 1979 annual reports, the Supreme Court in People ex rel. Judicial Inquiry Board v. Hartel (1978), 72 III. 2d 225, ruled in the plurality opinion that a judge, who is simultaneously the subject of a criminal prosecution and of an investigation by the Judicial Inquiry Board, based on the same underlying conduct, could only discover in the criminal prosecution that portion of the Board's confidential investigatory file which the Board alone determines to plainly negate the defendant-judge's guilt. Subsequently, in the criminal prosecution the trial court acquitted the defendant-judge because he could not effectively cross-examine the prosecution's witnesses. The Board had previously refused the defendant-judge access to the witnesses' prior and possibly inconsistent statements because under Hartel the statements did not on their face plainly negate the defendant-judge's guilt. The State appealed, and the Supreme Court in People v. Alfano (1980), 78 III. 2d 434, dismissed the appeal on the grounds that the "no appeal from a judgment of acquittal" provision of the Illinois Constitution was controlling. However, in commenting on the Hartel decision, the Supreme Court observed that, while the judgment of the Court reflected that the trial court's order for production of statements given to the Board was too broad and that at a minimum all statements plainly negating the defendant-judge's guilt had to be produced, future cases involving subpoenas having a different scope would not be precluded by Hartel from reexamination of the criteria which would govern production.

Second, as noted in the 1979 Annual Report, the Supreme Court appointed the Committee to Study the Provisions of Supreme Court Rules 61-71. The Committee, co-chaired by Appellate Court Judges John J. Stamos and John M. Karns, Jr., consists of nine judicial officers and is charged with making "such recommendations for the modification [of Rules 61-71] as may appear appropriate" (M.R. 2362). The Committee's work directly relates to judicial discipline for the Supreme Court has ruled that only conduct violative of Rules 61-71 may be the subject of a complaint filed by the Board with the Courts Commission, People ex rel. Harrod v. Illinois Courts Com. (1977), 69 Ill. 2d 445. The Committee, during 1980, continued to meet and study recommendations for revising the rules governing judicial conduct; e.g., ABA Code of Judicial Conduct and suggestions from organized bar associations. It is anticipated the Committee will file a report during 1981.

Third, in 1980 the Courts Commission authorized publication of its orders and opinions in a permanent bound volume. The American Judicature Society avers that Illinois is the first, and thus far the only, state to collect and publish the decisions of its judicial disciplinary body in an official reports. The Official Illinois Courts Commission Reports, which has been distributed to every sitting Illinois judicial officer, contains: (1) a table of reported cases and a list of orders and opinions filed by The Courts Commission, (2) the roster of past and present members of the Commission, (3) a prefatory note concisely relating the history of Illinois judicial disciplinary procedures since 1964, (4) an appendix containing the rules of procedure of the Commission and the rules of judicial conduct of the Supreme Court, (5) opinions, preceded by syllabi, filed by the Courts Commission since 1964, and (6) an index.

The 1980 activities of the Illinois Courts Commission were:

(1) Complaint 79-CC-1 alleged that a certain Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County brought the judicial office into disrepute or performed conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice in that he directed and allowed a court clerk to conduct his court call, he acted contrary to determined law by failing and refusing to consider relevant evidence in reaching decisions, he rendered rulings favorable to plaintiffs when defendants were not present and when plaintiffs presented no evidence to prove their claims, he granted judgment for a plaintiff when both parties had settled, and he failed to plainly state the nature of his rulings, thereby misleading the parties. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1), (4), (5) and (25).

On July 10, 1980, the Commission ruled the charges were not proved by clear and convincing evidence. To the contrary, said the Commission, the evidence showed the respondent-judge "to be a sincere and dedicated judge concerned for the rights of the litigants who appeared before him, especially the tenants who were dispossessed by his orders. He attempted to conduct the proceedings in his court to accommodate those who appeared before him." The Commission dismissed the complaint. See 1 III. Cts. Com. 146.

(2) Complaint 79-CC-2 charged a Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit with conduct prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute in that during a criminal trial, the respondent caused two "free lance" reporters, one of whom was sketching a testifying witness, to be ejected from the courtroom, and he ordered the courtroom doors locked. The complaint alleged that the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(c) (1), (3), (4) and (8).

On July 15, 1980, the Commission decided the allegations were not proved by clear and convincing evidence, and noted in particular the testimony of the two reporters was "seriously discredited." The complaint was then dismissed. See 1 III. Cts. Com. 164.

(3) Complaint 80-CC-1 alleged the conduct of an Associate Judge of the Seventeeth Judicial Circuit was prejudicial to the administration of justice and brought the judicial office into disrepute in that three *pro se* defendants, who had filed jury demands in their traffic offense cases, were compelled by the respondent to execute waivers of trial by jury. The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rules 61(b), and 61(c) (1)-(5) and (8).

On December 29, 1980, the Commission held the respondent-judge erred in denying the defendants the right to trial by jury; however, because there was "no showing of a general attitude of arbitrariness on the part of the respondent in the performance of his judicial duties or in the exercise of judicial authority," the charge that respondent's conduct was a gross abuse of the rules of judicial conduct was not proved by clear and convincing evidence. The commission then dismissed the complaint.

(4) Complaint 80-CC-2 charged a Circuit Judge of the Eleventh Judicial Circuit with willful misconduct in office and conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice, that brought the judicial office into disrepute and that demonstrated the respondent's incapacity and mental inability to perform his duties in that he used the mails to anonymously cause unauthorized subscriptions to periodicals to be delivered to certain judges and lawyers and to anonymously send letters giving legal advice; he anonymously sent a letter to a candidate for public office, charging him with corruption; he practiced law while in judicial office; he used the mails to transmit newspaper articles, etc. to further his personal ambitions and popularity; he sought to influence the prosecutor's decision in defendants' favor; and he did not promptly attend to his judicial duties. The complaint alleged the respondent violated the Illinois Constitution and Supreme Court Rules 61(b), 61(c) (1)-(6), (12), (13) and (18).

On June 23, 1980, the Commission dismissed the complaint finding that the respondent's June 7, 1980 resignation from judicial office rendered the complaint moot. See 1 III. Cts. Com. 172.

(5) Complaint 80-CC-3 charged an Associate Judge of the Circuit Court of Cook County with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and brought the judicial office into disrepute in that he, while visting his summer home, interfered with a police officer's duty by attempting to dissuade the officer from issuing traffic tickets to his son and another; he verbally and physcially assaulted the officer; and he attempted to compromise the officer's filing of criminal charges against him. The complaint alleged the respondent violated Supreme Court Rule 61(c) (4).

The Commission is expected to set a hearing on the complaint in February of 1981.

(6) Complaint 80-CC-4 charged a Judge of the Appellate Court for the Fifth Judicial District with conduct that was prejudicial to the administration of justice and that brought the judicial office into disrepute in that he, when stopped and arrested by a police officer for driving under the influence of alcohol and improper lane usage, advised the officer he was a judge; he then verbally abused the officer and refused to cooperate with the police; and he aided and abetted violations of law and participated in the circumvention, frustration and obstruction of legal and judicial process by, inter alia, taking custody of his arrest records and the complaints charging the traffic offenses. The charges were never prosecuted. The complaint charged the respondent with violating Supreme Court Rules 61(b) and 61(c) (4).

It is anticipated the Commission will set a hearing on the complaint in 1981.

During the period July 1, 1971 through December 31, 1980, the Judicial Inquiry Board had filed 32 formal complaints with the Courts Commission. The dispositions of the complaints by the Commission were as follows:

Respondents removed from office		3
Respondents suspended without pay	-	6
Respondents censured	-	3
Respondents reprimanded	-	5
Complaints dismissed	-	12
Commission order expunged by		

Supreme	Court			-	1	
Complaints	pending			-	2	

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

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

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

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

## **Courts Commission Reports**

In 1980, the Administrative Office as Secretary to the Courts Commission published the first volume of the Official Illinois Courts Commission Reports. It contains the Commission's opinions, Supreme Court rules governing judicial conduct, the Commission's rules of procedure, a brief history of judicial disciplinary procedures in Illinois since 1964, a roster of past and present Commission members and a listing of selected reference materials dealing with judicial discipline. The official reports are printed by Legal Division/Pantagraph Printing, Bloomington, Illinois.

# The Judicial Conference

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In 1980, the Executive Committee members were: Hon. William C. Calvin, Chairman Hon. Harry G. Comerford, Vice-chairman

Hon. Sylvester C. Close

Hon. Mel R. Jiganti

Hon. George W. Kasserman, Jr.
Hon. Helen C. Kinney
Hon. Thomas A. McGloon
Hon. Joseph Schneider
Hon. Harry D. Strouse, Jr.
Hon. Vincent W. Tondryk
Hon. Frank X. Yackley
Hon. Ivan L. Yontz
Hon. Robert C. Underwood, Liaison

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

During the year the Executive Committee activities included:

- (1) Recommended to the Supreme Court the creation of a committee to study the office of Chief Judge in Illinois.
- (2) Authorized the Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization to survey the feasibility of employing the "struck" jury system in the trial courts of Illinois.
- (3) Considered the apparent inconsistency between two statutory provisions governing the selection of juries in panels of four, adopting the recommendation of the Study Committee on Jury Selection that the Supreme Court be furnished with a concise statement of the procedural inconsistency currently confronting the trial judges and suggesting a corrective rule.
- (4) Considered and forwarded to the Supreme Court the comprehensive "Modernizing Illinois Jury Administration" report prepared by the Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization.
- (5) Submitted to the supplemental report on Proposed Rules of Procedure in Civil Offense Cases to the Supreme Court.
- (6) Approved the 1980-81 Regional Seminar Series topics and faculty as recommended by the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.
- (7) Reviewed the 1980 Associate Judge Seminar program and considered the questionnaire responses of the seminar attendants evaluating the program. The Associate Judge Seminar Coordinating Committee's recommendation that a two and a half day seminar format be adopted at the standard seminar schedule was approved after the attendants raised considerable objection to the day and a half.
- (8) Considered and forwarded to the Supreme Court and Conference of Chief Judges the Proposed Uniform Rules for Juvenile Pro-

ceedings prepared by the Juvenile Problems Committee.

- (9) Authorized for the first time the inclusion of an out-of-state judge as a faculty member on the regional seminar programs.
- (10) Approved and forwarded to the Conference of Chief Judges the Juvenile Social History Report Form prepared by the Juvenile Problems Committee.
- (11) Reviewed on a continuing basis the requests of the judiciary for grant assistance funding to attend out-of-state continuing judicial educational programs.

#### 1980 Associate Judge Seminar

The 1980 Associate Judge Seminar was planned and presented by the Coordinating Committee comprised of: Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Chairman
Hon. Richard P. Goldenhersh, Vice-Chairman
Hon. Ronald J. Crane
Hon. Brian L. Crowe
Hon. Rita B. Garman
Hon. John J. Hogan
Hon. Edward H. Marsalek
Hon. James K. Marshall
Hon. Charles L. Quindry
Hon. Jerry S. Rhodes
Hon. James M. Walton
Hon. James R. Wimbiscus

Hon. Kenneth R. Wendt, Liaison

The Associate Judge Seminar was presented at the Continental Plaza in Chicago on Thursday-Friday, March 27-28, 1980. The seminar format was modified from recent years to condense the sessions into a two-day schedule and offer three non-elective topics of general interest to all attendants. This experimental condensed program was as follows:

Thursday, March 27, 1980	
8:00 A.M 9:00 A.M.	Buffet Breakfast
8:30 A.M 9:30 A.M.	Registration
9:30 A.M 12:00 Noon	Session One: Supreme Court Rules
1:00 P.M.	Luncheon
	Greeting: Hon. Robert C. Buckley, Chairman, Associate Judge Semi- nar Coordinating Committee
	Welcoming Remarks: Hon. William C. Calvin, Chairman, Executive Committee, Illinois Judicial Conference
	Report of Memorials Committee
2:00 P.M 4:30 P.M.	Session Two: Administration of High Volume Courts
5:00 P.M 6:00 P.M.	Social Hour
6:00 P.M.	Dinner
	Address: Hon. Thomas E. Kluczynski, Justice, Supreme Court of Illi- nois
Friday, March 28, 1980	
8:00 A.M 9:00 A.M.	Buffet Breakfast
9:30 A.M 12:00 Noon	Session Three: Recent Developments in the Law
12:00 Noon - 1:00 P.M.	Buffet Brunch
1:30 P.M 4:00 P.M.	Optional Session: Evidence

Two hundred and seventy-seven of the two hundred and ninety-two associate judges were present at the seminar. Based on the responses to the seminar evaluation questionnaire, the great majority of judges were in favor of returning to the three day schedule with elective seminar sessions on the last two days. The optional session on evidence was favorably received and the concept of including timely optional programs as part of the annual sessions was endorsed.

### **1980 Judicial Conference Annual Meeting**

The 27th Annual Meeting of the Illinois Judicial Conference was held at the Continental Plaza Hotel in Chicago on Thursday-Saturday, September 4-6, 1980. Four hundred and two of the four hundred and eighteen judges of the Circuit, Appellate, and Supreme Court attended the sessions. United States Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens addressed the attendants at the opening session and new Illinois Attorney General Tyrone C. Fahner spoke at the dinner session.

At the elective senimar sessions on Friday and Saturday, the attendants participated at three of the programs they chose from the following list of elective topics:

Civil Law

Criminal Law Domestic Relations Evidence Function and Role of the Trial Judge Probate

#### 1980 New Judge Seminar

The biennial New Judge Seminar was presented at the Hyatt Regency in Chicago on Thursday-Friday, December 4-5, 1980. The program was offered to the one hundred and five judges who had first assumed judicial office since December 1978. The program was planned by the following committee:

> Hon. Howard C. Ryan, Chairman Hon. Robert C. Carter Hon. Harry G. Comerford Hon. Richard J. Fitzgerald Hon. Ivan L. Yontz

The structure and operation of the Illinois judicial system and judicial ethics received special attention at the sessions. The seminar schedule follows:

Thursday, December 4, 1980 8:00 A.M 9:30 A.M.	Seminar Registration
9:30 A.M 12:00 Noon 9:30 A.M.	Opening Session Welcoming Remarks - Justice Howard C. Ryan, Chairman, New Judge Seminar Planning Committee
	Invocation
9:45 A.M.	<i>"The Illinois Judicial System - Its Structure and Operation"</i> , Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts
10:30 A.M.	"The Judicial Conference", Hon. William C. Calvin, Chairman, Executive Committee, Illinois Judicial Conference
11:00 A.M.	"Observations from the League of Women Voters Court Watching Project", Ms. Sue Hub, Cook County Court Watching Project
11:15 A.M.	"Judicial Ethics and Conduct", Panel Discussion Hon. Walter P. Dahl Hon. Frederick S. Green Hon. John J. Stamos
12:30 P.M.	Luncheon
	Address: " <i>Preserving the Record on Appeal</i> ", Hon. Charles E. Jones, Fifth District, Appellate Court
1:30 P.M 3:45 P.M.	Seminar Session One: "Role of the Trial Judge"
4:00 P.M 5:00 P.M.	Personnel Concerns: Questions on Judicial Retirement System and Health Insurance Coverage
5:30 P.M 6:30 P.M.	Dinner
6:45 P.M 8:30 P.M.	Seminar Session Two: "Order in the Court - The Comtempt Power"
Friday, December 5, 1980	
8:00 A.M 9:00 A.M.	Breakfast
9:30 A.M 12:00 Noon	Seminar Session Three: "Criminal Law and Prodecure"
12:00 Noon	Adjournment

## 1980 Appellate Court Seminar

Based on the favorable reaction to the first Appellate Court Seminar the previous year, the Supreme Court approved the concept of an annual two-day meeting of the entire supreme and appellate court. The purpose of the seminar was to provide a forum for open discussion of the mutual problems and concerns of the judges of the reveiwing courts of Illinois.

The 1980 seminar was conducted at the Drake Hotel in Oakbrook. Forty-one of the forty-two appellate judges attended the program planned by:

> Hon. Charles E. Jones, Chairman Hon. Tobias Barry Hon. Robert J. Downing Hon. Richard Mills Hon. Glenn K. Seidenfeld

The program consisted of the following:

## Thursday, June 12, 1980

9:00 A.M 10:00 A.M.	Registration
10:00 A.M 12:00 P.M.	Panel Session: Concerns of the Reviewing Courts
	<ul> <li>Panelists: Members of the Supreme Court Chief Justice, Presiding Subjects of Discussion:</li> <li>1 - New Appellate Rules - Experiences in Implementation</li> <li>2 - Productivity</li> <li>3 - Continuances - Filings, Motions</li> <li>4 - Rule 23 Orders v. Full Opinions</li> <li>5 - Motions to Dismiss - Who Considers</li> <li>6 - Change in Panel - Affect of Retirement/Reassignment of Panel Member Before Filing or on Rehearing</li> <li>7 - Case Assignments - Panels</li> <li>8 - Costs</li> </ul>
12:30 P.M.	Luncheon (Spouses Invited)
1:30 P.M.	Film on California Supreme Court Hearings
2:00 P.M 4:30 P.M.	Panel Session: (Continuation of Discussion)
6:00 P.M.	Dinner (Spouses Invited) Speaker: Charles D. Nelson, Editorial Counsel, West Publishing Co.
Friday, June 13, 1980	
9:30 A.M 11:30 A.M.	Stare Decisis - The Role of Precedent within Appellate Districts
	A Non-Judicial View: Professor Taylor Mattis, SIU School of Law The Non-Binding View of Precedential Conformity Traditional View of Precedential Conformity Open Discussion
12:00 Noon	Buffet Luncheon (Spouses Invited)
1:00 P.M.	Adjournment

## **1980 Regional Seminars**

In 1980 five regional seminar programs were conducted. The subcommittee on Judicial Education, which plans and supervises the regional programs, was comprised of:

> Hon. Harry P. Strouse, Chairman Hon. Harry G. Comerford Hon. Richard E. Eagleton Hon. Allen Hartman Hon. John A. Nordberg Hon. George W. Unverzagt

Each seminar was conducted on a Thursday-Saturday schedule with evening sessions included in the fourteen hours of presentation time. Each year approximately three hundred judges attend the seminars; an everage of about fifty judges per seminar.

During the spring of 1980 the following programs were presented:

- March 6-8, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Bloomington)
- April 24-26, 1980 Juvenile Law/Mental Health (Morton)
- May 22-24, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Mt. Vernon)

#### Faculty

Evidence	Juvenile Law/Mental Health
Hon. Earl Arkiss Hon. James K. Robinson Hon. David J. Shields Prof. Michael H. Graham Prof. Robert G. Spector	Hon. Marjan P. Staniec Hon. Rita B. Garman
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In the fall the following seminars were offered:

- October 23-25, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Rockford)
- November 6-8, 1980 Evidence/Decision Making (Urbana)

#### Faculty

#### Evidence

Decision Making

Hon. Harold L. Jensen Hon. Earl Arkiss

Hon. Carl F. Henninger Hon. James K. Robinson

Hon. Warren D. Wolfson Professor Jay Russo

Professor Michael H. Professor Paul Schoemaker. Graham

# The Administrative Office

## Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) Research for planning for future needs.

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

The Administrative Office is also responsible for the administration of several programs pursuant to specific Supreme Court rules: (1) temporary licensing of senior law students (Rule 711); (2) impartial medical expert program (Rule 215); (3) teller of elections of Associate

Judges (Rule 39); (4) secretary to the Judicial Conference (Rule 41) and Conference of Chief Circuit Judges (Rule 42); (5) custodian of judicial statements of economic interest (Rule 68) and (6) repository of Appellate and Circuit Court rules (Rule 21).

In addition, the Supreme Court has designated the Administrative Office as secretary to the Supreme Court Rules Committee, and the Courts Commission has designated the Administrative Office as secretary in all proceedings before the Commission.

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

## Personnel

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

During 1980, the staff of the Administrative Office totaled thirty-four. In addition to the Director, the staff included: one Deputy Director, four Assistant Directors, one Supervisor V, two Administrative Assistants, one Assistant Supervisor, two statisticians, thirteen Accountants, three Secretaries, one File Clerk and one Messenger. The Probation Division consists of one Supervisor, two Assistant Supervisors and two Secretaries.

## **Fiscal**

The Administrative Office's unified accounting division was established on October 1, 1963. The organization of the accounting division served as the basis for transforming the former fragmented system of accounting for funds expended by the court system into an integrated system accountable for all funds appropriated by the General Assembly to the State judicial system. Upon the establishment of the accounting division, the Supreme Court appointed Jeanne Meeks as supervisor who, with the assistance of her staff, has maintained strict control of the disbursal of appropriated funds. The division is located in the Springfield office.

General Revenue funds appropriated to the Supreme Court which are monitored by the accounting division cover salaries for all judges, appellate law clerks, court reporters, clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts and related personnel. In addition, there are appropriations for payment of the operational costs for the Supreme and Appellate Courts, Administrative Office, Judicial Conference, Impartial Medical Program, travel for judges and court reporters, transcription fees, and probation officer salary subsidies.

It is not possible to exhaustively define the many duties of the accounting division, for the accounting procedures of documenting, verifying and summarizing are indeed numerous. The accounting division's primary function is to properly approve, audit, process and record all judicial expenditures drawn on each of the appropriations.

Though the division operates as a unit, its functions can be categorized as budget, payroll, vouchers, insurance, property control, fiscal reports, deposits of funds, and finally, reconciliation of the division's ledgers as opposed to Comptroller printouts.

A brief description of each of the previously mentioned components will identify the accountability of the division.

Some of the rudiments in computing annual budgets are perusing and comparing expenditures over a three year span, incorporating specific needs over and above the ordinary obligatory requirements, and applying the cost of living index wherever necessary. Each new budget is prepared when only three months of the current fiscal year have passed. Expenses incurred in the first month of a new fiscal year are generally not received for processing until the second month. This fact results in the availability of merely two months of expenses as a basis for accumulating supportive data for the preparation of the new budget.

Budget forms represent the anticipated funds which will be needed to operate the judicial system in the new Fiscal Year. Each appropriation is studied and carefully computed, using expenditures for past, current, and anticipated future costs as a barometer. Each line item within the total budget is calculated as nearly as possible for the exact amounts required. Requests in each of the line items for each appropriation are justified with a succinct written explanation which accompanies the completed budget forms. All budget forms, object code forms, back-up sheets, written justifications, etc. are arranged in book form. After much detailed compilation, the annual budgets for the Supreme Court and allied appropriations are finalized and delivered to the Bureau of the Budget. The completion date for submitting budgets to the Bureau of the Budget is December of each year.

The accounting division prepares the necessary appropriation legislation. Staff members of the Senate and House of Representatives review the budget carefully for the purpose of recommending reductions, approvals or disapprovals of every budgetary request contained within the total budget. Conferences are held with these staff members prior to the committee hearings. The Supervisor then appears with the Director before the appropriation committees of the General Assembly to provide information and answer questions relating to the proposed budget.

The payroll section computes all deductions affecting warrants such as Federal and State withholding tax, judicial and state employees' retirement, bonds, and state employees' insurance. This section adds new employees to respective payrolls and deletes resigned, retired, and deceased personnel on a semimonthly and monthly basis. Other payroll functions of the accounting division are to maintain payroll controls, registers and ledgers, and make monthly entries in posting ledgers for each employee with a cumulative balance.

Although statutorily the fiscal year ends June 30th of each year, there is a three month extension of time to allow for payment of all encumbrances contracted prior to July 1st. This means that during the period July through September of each year, the need for careful accounting is greater as there are two fiscal years for which funds are being disbursed.

All vouchers submitted are categorized according to the fiscal year and are thoroughly checked against vendor records to avoid duplicate payment. Routinely, each voucher must be audited according to the administrative standards set within the office. Any discrepancies concerning statements or vouchers are corrected through correspondence or returned for correction. The pre-audit procedures are extensive and are applied before the voucher is processed for payment. The accounting division processes over 20,000 vouchers per annum. Included in this figure are vouchers for judges and court reporters travel expenses as well as transcription fee vouchers. Each of the travel vouchers is checked for proper charges for mileage, lodging, food, receipts and signatures. Transcription fees are audited pursuant to the number of transcript pages and are checked against previous vouchers to avoid duplicate payment.

The State Employees' Insurance Act mandates that all state employees are entitled to insurance coverage pursuant to the master policy on file with the Insurance Commission. Additional duties created by this statute fall within the division. Each employee's record must be perused monthly to establish age, which affects insurance rates. Accordingly, changes in rates automatically dictate adjustments in the payrolls. Also, requests for insurance claims must be handled in the division. There are detailed insurance reports covering transactions under the various options contained in the types of health and life insurance for which each member has subscribed. These intricate reports are furnished to the Insurance Commission on a semimonthly and monthly basis.

All equipment purchased with State funds must be procured in accordance with the State Property Act of Illinois. Tag numbers are affixed to each item, recorded and reported to the Property Control Agency promptly upon payment to the vendors. Monthly reports are reconciled and any discrepancy is pursued and corrected.

Each month all ledgers are balanced with internal controls and those figures are transferred in report form. Copies of the monthly report reflecting the expenditures from each appropriation are furnished to the members of the Supreme Court and the Director. The section of the report relating to each budgetary division in the judicial system is provided to its administrative head.

Subsequent to the close of business of each fiscal year, all ledgers and in-house records are closed and a final fiscal report is filed with the appropriate department. This report discloses the amount of the appropriation, expenditures, and lapses in the appropriation. This report, coupled with in-house statistics, also serves to aid in projecting costs for the forthcoming year.

Pursuant to statute, all cash received in the various departments is deposited in the State Treasury under its respective account number. Ledgers are maintained and all monthly reports are reconciled with the Comptroller and Treasurer. Typical examples of the intake of cash are filing fees, appearance fees, etc.

This division complies with the fiscal policies, accounting principles, controls, operating procedures and reporting requirements of the Comptroller's Unified Statewide Accounting System. Monthly printouts which are produced by the State Comptroller pertinent to cash receipts, obligations, contracts, and appropriation expenditures are reconciled with the in-house records maintained in the accounting division.

The Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs was established in 1970 and designated as the principal agency within the Illinois judicial system to plan, coordinate, administer and supervise grantfunded programs designed to improve criminal and juvenile justice. Expenditures relating to these federal grants are processed within this division, records are maintained and reports furnished in compliance with the ILEC regulations on a monthly basis.

The Illinois Constitution of 1970 initiated a fundamental change in the auditing program for the State of Illinois. The new Constitution abolished the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts and established the office of the Comptroller and the office of the Auditor General.

The Auditor General is responsible for the post-audit function in state government and is mandated to do a financial audit of every state agency at least every two years.

In 1973, the Illinois General Assembly passed the Illinois State Auditing Act and expanded the concept of auditing. It includes not only financial and fiscal auditing but also performance and managerial auditing. Effectiveness and efficiency are the bywords of auditing today. It is no longer concerned simply with accounting, but more importantly, with accountability.

To date, the accounting division has maintained a high degree of efficiency and accountability for proper administration of funds and has received favorable audits entirely void of recommendations for amending its procedures.

## FISCAL NOTE JUDICIAL AND RELATED PERSONNEL July 1, 1963 through June 30, 1981

Period	Appropriation (in millions of dollars)	Expended (in millions of dollars)
July 1, 1963 - June 30, 1965 73rd Biennium	\$16.3	\$14.7
July 1, 1965 - June 30, 1967 74th Biennium	\$27.4	\$24.5
July 1, 1967 - June 30, 1969 75th Biennium	\$35.0	\$32.7
July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970 76th G. A 1st Half	\$23.1	\$20.1
July 1, 1970 - June 30, 1971 76th G. A 2nd Half	\$23.4	\$21.0
July 1, 1971 - June 30, 1972 77th G. A 1st Half	\$27.6	\$23.3
July 1, 1972 - June 30, 1973 77th G. A 2nd Half	\$27.8	\$26.0
July 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974 78th G. A 1st Half	\$29.2	\$27.8
July 1, 1974 - June 30, 1975 78th G. A 2nd Half	\$39.6*	\$31.1
July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976 79th G. A 1st Half	\$41.7	\$39.2
July 1, 1976 - June 30, 1977 79th G. A 2nd Half	\$44.0	\$40.7
July 1, 1977 - June 30, 1978 80th G. A 1st Half	\$49.3	\$44.8
July 1, 1978 - June 30, 1979 80th G. A 2nd Half	\$53.0	\$52.6
July 1, 1979 - June 30, 1980 81st G. A 1st Half	\$67.5	\$66.9
July 1, 1980 - June 30, 1981 81st G. A 2nd Half	\$72.2	

\* Includes Supreme and Appellate Court Clerks' budgets beginning July 1, 1974.

## STATE OF ILLINOIS

Appropriated funds for Fiscal Year 1981 - in millions of dollars 14,643.



JUDICIAL\* (72.2) .5%

\*The cost of administering the Judicial System is .5 of 1 per cent of the Total State Budget for Fiscal Year 1981

Prepared by Jeanne Meeks

# **Teller of Elections**

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

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

During 1980, the Director certified that the following attorneys were appointed as Associate Judges:

Circuit	Associate Judge
3rd	Thomas E. Hildebrand, Jr.
4th	Dennis L. Berkbigler
5th	Loren J. Kabbes
6th	Scott B. Diamond
6th	Arthur F. Powers, Jr.
9th	Richard A. Porter
13th	Donald E. Norton
19th	Richard C. Christian Susan F. Hitchinson Emilio B. Santi
Cook	Harry B. Aron Eugene C. Campion Robert D. Ericsson Glenn C. Fowlkes Marvin E. Gavin John M. Hourihane

Thaddeus L. Kowalski Richard A. LaCien Mitchell Leiken Edward S. Macie Paul P. Preston John R. Ryan Michael P. Toomin.

## **Judicial Economic Statements**

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

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

# **Judicial Statistics**

The Administrative Office collects, compiles and analyzes statistics relating to the number, kind and disposition of cases in the Illinois judicial system. The value of these court statistics lies in their ability to measure how well the court system is functioning in terms of the orderly and timely disposition of cases and to serve as the basis for administrative decisions. For example, the assignment of judges to heavier volume circuits and determining the need for more or fewer judges in a particular circuit are made possible by analyzing caseloads and the age of cases as revealed by the statistics. In addition to their use within the court system, the court statistics are of value to persons outside the court system who are interested in the social and economic implications of increases in various types of litigation.

The statistical reports currently maintained by the Administrative Office and published in this report are as follows:

#### Supreme Court

- (1) Number of New Filings
- (2) Number of Cases Decided With Full Opinions
- (3) Number of Petitions for Rehearing
- (4) Number of Petitions for Leave to Appeal
- (5) Trend of Cases in the Supreme Court

## **Appellate Court**

- (1) Trend of Cases
   Number of Cases Pending at Beginning of Year
   Number of New Cases Filed
   Number of Cases Reinstated
   Number of Cases Disposed Of
   Number of Cases Disposed Of With Full Opinions
   Number of Cases Disposed Of By Rule 23 Order
   Number of Cases Pending at End of Year
  - Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
- (2) Cases Disposed Of Affirmed
  Reversed
  Affirmed in Part and/or
  Reversed in Part
  Reversed and Remanded
  Modified
  Remanded
  Dismissed
  Disposed Of Without Opinion or Order
- (3) Time Lapse Between Date of Filing and Date of Disposition
- (4) Time Lapse Between Date Briefs Were Filed and Date of Disposition
- (5) Cases Disposed Of Without Opinion
- (6) Number of Opinions Written by Judges of the Appellate Court

## **Circuit Courts**

- (1) Ratio of Filings per Judge
- (2) Trend of all Cases (summary)
- (3) Trend of all Cases (20 separate categories) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Inventory (+ or -)
  (4) Law Jury Cases Terminated (summary) Total Law Jury Cases Terminated
- Total Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict Average Time Elapsed Cases Terminated by Verdict - Time Elapsed from Filing to Verdict
- (5) Law Jury Cases Terminated by Verdict Under 1 year
  1 year to 1-1/2 years
  1-1/2 years to 2 years
  2-1/2 years to 3 years
  3 years to 3-1/2 years
  3-1/2 years to 4 years
  Over 4 years
  Average Time Elapsed
- (6) Dispositions of Defendants Charged with a Felony
- (7) Sentences Imposed on Defendants Charged with a Felony

(8) Circuit Court of Cook County

Trend of Cases

Trend of Cases in the Municipal Department Statistical Report on Law Cases, Law Division Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Law Division

- Age of Pending Law Cases, Municipal Department
- Statistical Report on Law Cases, Municipal Department
- Average Time Interval between Date of Filing and Date of Termination of Law Jury Cases, Municipal Department
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Chancery Cases in the Chancery Division
- Analysis of Chancery Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Chancery Division
- Domestic Relations Cases Terminated During the Period, Domestic Relations Division
- Analysis of Domestic Relations Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Domestic Relations Division
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Cases in the Domestic Relations Division
- Trend of Cases in the County Division
- Analysis of Probate Cases and Comparisons with Preceding Years, Probate Division
- Nature of Actions Taken in the Probate Division Statistical Report on Juvenile Cases, Juvenile Division
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Preliminary Hearings, Municipal Department
- Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Criminal Division
- Trend of Cases Charging Defendants with Offenses in the Municipal Department, Districts One thru Six
- Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
- Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department
- Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division
- Method of Disposition of Defendants Charged by Indictment and Information in the Municipal Department
- Types of Sentences Imposed in the Criminal Division
- Types of Sentences Imposed in the Municipal Department
- Analysis of Felony Cases Processed
- Age of Pending Felony Cases
- Comparison of New Criminal Complaints Filed with New Charges Filed
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Misdemeanor and Ordinance Violations
- Nature and Number of Terminations of Traffic Cases
The Administrative Office also receives and maintains weekly reports from judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County Domestic Relations Division and monthly reports from the 20 downstate circuits, which show the amount of time spent on their cases. Monthly reports showing the trend of cases in Cook County are issued, in addition to this annual report.

### Recordkeeping

The clerks of the circuit courts, in seventy-five of the 101 downstate counties, are uniformly maintaining the records and case files of their respective courts, using forms and procedures prescribed by the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts. The clerks in fifty-seven of these seventy-five counties have also implemented the prescribed uniform procedures for maintaining a complete bookkeeping system. This system includes forms for receipt and check vouchers, receipts and disbursements journals and a general ledger.

Although they have not yet been required to do so, several of the clerks in the remaining twenty-six counties have elected to adopt the use of many of the uniform forms and procedures specified in the Supreme Court Order.

Effective January 1, 1981, Grundy County will also implement the uniform recordkeeping system, thus completing the 13th Circuit.



## UNIFORM RECORDKEEPING IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS

# Judicial Management Information Systems

Over the last ten years, partially through the use of grant funds awarded by the Illinois Law Enforcement Commission, sixteen Illinois counties have established various automated data processing systems for the courts. The seventeen counties are: Champaign, Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, Ogle, Peoria, Rock Island, St. Clair, Sangamon, Vermilion, Warren, Whiteside, Will and Winnebago.

Predictably, each of these systems developed along a separate path, using different consultants, equipment and programs. In view of these developments, the Supreme Court, with the assistance of the Director and the information system specialist on the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs, on March 28, 1978, adopted the Judicial Management Information System Standards. The same considerations, such as uniformity, accuracy and reliable reporting, that prompted the development of the Supreme Court's Administrative Order on Recordkeeping, in 1968, also apply to recordkeeping by automated systems.

Among other things, the Standards establish the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, for the purpose of planning and evaluating judicial management information systems. The committee is responsible to the Administrative Office and is assisted by the staff of the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. The Advisory Committee consists of the Chief Judge of each circuit or his designee.

The Standards provide that any circuit plans for initiating or significantly modifying a judicial management information system must be approved by the Administrative Office. This will insure that the Standards are complied with and that such systems meet the information requirements of the circuit and the Administrative Office.

Continued study and communication with the various court data processing projects by the Administrative Office is resulting in a unified approach to the development of these systems. In order to insure that automated records, statistics and reports will be compatible and uniform, the Administrative Office is supporting four major projects.

In the first project, the Supreme Court Committee, using grant funds, contracted with SEARCH Group, Inc. to develop a Circuit Court Coding Manual. To insure that the Coding Manual would be comprehensive, realistic, and valid, the development of the Coding Manual is being supervised and reviewed by the Judicial Management Advisory Committee. The criminal and quasi-criminal segment of the Coding Manual was completed in December, 1980, with subsequent segments to be completed during 1981 and 1982. The adoption of the codes and definitions contained in the Coding Manual by counties which have automated or plan to automate court records is the first step toward the standardization necessary for automated transfer of statutorily required reports. Further steps toward standardization will occur as each Coding Manual segment is completed and supported by a procedures manual, a dictionary and uniform forms.

In the second project, the First and Fourth Districts of the Appellate Court are working together to develop a prototype information system for the reviewing courts. Using grant funding, with coordination and staffing provided through the Supreme Court Committee, the First and Fourth Districts anticipate the installation of case recordkeeping and management modules by 1981. Additional modules will be added to the system and the system will be expanded to encompass the entire Appellate Court.

The third project, entitled the Judicial Management Information System Study, identified and developed realistic plans for the future management and automation of court records. This project was undertaken as a logical consequence of five years of study, by the Administrative Office, the Supreme Court Committee and the Judicial Management Advisory Committee, of automated court systems in Illinois and other states, technological trends and projected future needs. The contract for this project was awarded to Arthur Young & Company.

Experiences from other states and within Illinois have indicated that the best way to approach court automation is to allow the people who will use the system-iudges, clerks, probation officers, court administrators and agencies receiving information from the courts-and the people who will finance the system-legislators and county board members-to design the system through their individual input regarding ongoing needs and problems. Comprehensive input of this nature will be translated into the technological specifications required for system design and management recommendations for system operation. The Administrative Office adopted this participatory approach as the foundation for building a judicial management information system in Illinois and the Judicial Management Information System Study followed the same format. In the course of the study, Arthur Young & Company conducted two statewide meetings and interviewed 1,500 persons during visits to all of the twenty-one Judicial Circuits, the five Appellate Districts, the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, the Supreme Court of Illinois and related state agencies. The product of this statewide collaboration and subsequent distillation of several alternative approaches was the Judicial Management Information System Plan.

The activities proposed in the Judicial Management Information System Plan were presented to the Supreme Court in the form of a four-year planning and implementation schedule which included equipment procurement, software development, studies and staff expansion. On November 24-25, 1980, the Supreme Court reviewed and approved the proposed approach.

Without additional staff, the Administrative Office could not implement the Coding Manual, the Appellate

prototype information system and the Judicial Management Information System Plan. In February, 1980, a second information system specialist joined the staff of the Supreme Court Committee. This addition represented a major step toward the fourth project, the establishment of a Judicial Management Information Services staff. With the approval of the Supreme Court and the assistance of grant funding, the Administrative Office began to seek potential candidates. By June, 1981, the nucleus of a Judicial Management Information Services staff will be engaged in the development of a system for the Illinois courts.

## **Judicial Information Systems Committee**

In January, 1980 the Supreme Court established the Judicial Information Systems Committee. This committee, with Justice Thomas J. Moran as its chairman, is charged with the responsibility of making recommendations to the Supreme Court on applying computer technology to the court system, in the form of a coordinated network.

During 1980, the committee met five times. At those meetings, the committee reviewed plans for developing a Supreme and Appellate Court automated management information system and the progress being made at the trial court level in moving toward uniform management information systems.

The Administrative Office was designated as secretary to this committee.

# Judicial Managment Advisory Committee

The Judicial Management Advisory Committee has been working since 1978 to assist the Administrative Office in the development of a realistic information management and automation approach. With Randall Murphy as its chairman, the committee met in McLean, Kane, Rock Island, McDonough, Sangamon, Madison, Winnebago and Champaign counties.

During 1980, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee concentrated on a detail review and supervision of the Circuit Court Coding Manual project and the Judicial Management Information System Study. In this capacity, the committee coordinated the April and September statewide meetings and the visits by Arthur Young & Company to each of the twenty-one Judicial Circuits. The committee analyzed and helped to revise the final reports for the study and the data definitions contained in the criminal segment of the Coding Manual. In this process, the Judicial Management Advisory Committee cooperated with other state and local agencies which use court information.

# **Official Court Reporters**

### **Testing Programs**

The Administrative Office prepares and presents Official Court Reporters Proficiency Examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for the position of Official Court Reporter. Tests are administered by the Administrative Office several times each year (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 657). To date, 3,132 persons have attempted to qualify either for appointment as Official Court Reporters or for advancement to a higher pay level within the Official Court Reporter ranks. A proficiency test has two parts: "A" and "B". The "A" part requires the greatest proficiency while the "B" part is less demanding. Each test consists of a two-voice Q & A section and a legal opinion section. Each test is dictated by professional readers. Candidates who pass the proficiency examinations may, if a vacancy exists, be appointed to the post of Official Court Reporter by any Chief Judge of any Circuit Court. By statute, the Supreme Court determines the number of Official Court Reporters in each circuit (III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 653). The Court may increase or decrease the number of court reporters in any circuit after considering various factors provided for by statute.

As of December 31, 1980, there were 562 Official Court Reporters in Illinois, — of which 15 were part time.

During 1980, 8 Official Court Reporter Proficiency Examinations were administered - 3 in Chicago and 5 in Normal. Of 414 applicants, 323 actually sat for the test, 91 failed to appear, 144 passed part "A", and 58 passed part "B". Three did not turn in any transcript after sitting for the test. Former part "C" was not offered during 1980.

### Secretariat

The Administrative Office serves as secretary to the Judicial Conference and a host of committees and sub-committees. In addition to arranging meetings, recording minutes and keeping records, the office acts as a fact finding body, does research, conducts surveys and apprises judges of recent developments in procedural and substantive law. Some of the committees served by the Administrative Office during 1980 included:

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

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

3. Courts Commission. The Director, pursuant to Rule 2 of Rules of Procedure of the Commission, is the secretary in all proceedings before the Commission. He performs the duties ordinarily performed by Circuit Court clerks, preserves the records, and prepares subpoenas returnable before the Commission.

4. Administrative Committee of the Appellate Court. The office arranges meetings, assists in drafting proposed rule changes, and provides research assistance.

5. The Committee on Juvenile Problems. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, responsible for studying problems relating to juvenile proceedings. This committee has developed forms for use in juvenile proceedings, conducted seminars, drafted Supreme Court rules and developed a benchbook for use in juvenile proceedings.

6. The Committee on Court Services. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, established in 1975 to study, evaluate and make recommendations concerning court services such as probation, mental health, clerks, social and other ancillary court services.

7. Study Committee on Jury Selection and Utilization. This is a study committee of the Judicial Conference established for the purpose of studying and reporting on specific problems relating to jury selection and utilization.

8. Study Committee on High Volume Courts. This committee was appointed to study the problems of high volume courts and to recommend improved procedures for them.

9. Study Committee on Bail Procedures. This committee was appointed for the purpose of reviewing the practice under Illinois' bail system and making recommendations for statutory or rule changes to correct any deficiencies.

10. Study Committee on Contempt.

11. Supreme Court Committee to Study Rules 61-71.

12. Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This is a standing committee of the Judicial Conference, charged with the responsibility of planning and organizing the regional seminar program.

13. Study Committee on the Office of Chief Circuit Judge.

14. Judicial Information Systems Committee.

15. Supreme Court Rules Committee.

# **Impartial Medical Expert Rule**

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

"(d) Impartial Medical Experts.

(1) Examination Before Trial. At a reasonable time in advance of the trial, the court may on its own motion, or that of any party, order an impartial physical or mental examination of a party whose mental or physical condition is in issue, when in the court's discretion it appears that such an examination will materially aid in the just determination of the case. The examination shall be made by a member or members of a panel of physicians chosen for their special qualifications by the Illinois State Medical Society.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# IMPARTIAL MEDICAL EXPERTS — SUPREME COURT RULE 215(d) 1980 STATISTICAL SUMMARY

SUBJECT				STATISTICA	L BREAKDO	OWN				Totals
ORDERS										
Orders Entered During 1980	Downstate Cook County 1 30							31		
ACTION	Personal Injury 11					Child C	Divorce Custody/S 20	upport		31
Specialties Required	Radiology Internal Medicine Or 1 2				dics	Neuro-Surger 5	у	Р	sychiatry 20	*34
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-		*1	n 3 Cases 2 Specialti	ies Were	Required		
Frequency of Use of Rule 215(d) By Judges	13 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in 1 Case	Ordered 215(d)Ordered 215(d)Ordered 215(d)Ordered 215(d)Exams inExams inExams inExams inExams in		Ordered 215(d) Exams in		18 Judges Ordered 215(d) Exams in a Total of 31 Cases				
Disposition of Orders Entered During 1980		All Examinations Ordered in the Case Were Performed								31
EXAMINATIONS										
IME Examinations Scheduled in 1980		Downstate 1	[	Examinations /	Actually Perf		ok County 78			79
Specialties Required Exams Actually Performed	Neurology 6	Radio 1	logy	Orthope 6	edics	Internal Medici 2	ne	Ρ	sychiatry 64	79
Number of Exams Performed By Individual IME —Frequency of Use Of Panelists	11 I.M. Experts Performed 1 Exam	6 I.M. Experts Performed 2 Exams	5 I.M. Experts Performe 3 Exams	d Pe	3 I.M. Experts rformed Exams	3 I.M. Experts Performed 5 Exams	Ex Perfo	.M. pert irmed cams	1 I.M. Expert Performed 8 Exams	30 I.M. Experts Performed a Total of 79 Exams
Cost										
Average Cost Per 1980 Case		Downstate \$87.00					ok County \$365.83			\$356.84
Average Cost Per 1980 Exam	Downstate Cook County \$87.00 \$140.71					\$140.03				
Number of Cases In Which Testimony Was Required at Trial In 1980 (Average Cost Per Case)		hiatry 1 90.00)			lic-Surgery 1 )00.00)		I	Neuro-Surg 1 (\$350.00	-	\$616.67

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## CUMULATIVE STATISTICAL SUMMARY

## January 1970 - December 1980

SUBJECT																	Totals
Orders												,					
Total Orders Entered		Down 8									634						
ACTION	Men Hea 4		Pro	obate 3	Ju	venile 2	A	doption 4		Criminal 29	Civ	ril-Personal Injury 176		orce-Child Custody 415	Pate	ernity 1	634
Testimony Required At Trial																	48
EXAMINATIONS																	
IME Examinations		Cases	Settled 28	Before T	rial			Cancelle	ed Exan 106	ninations		Exa	aminatio	ons Actually 1,183	Performe	ed	1,317
Specialties Required Examinations Actu- ally Performed	Reuma- tology 1	Obstet- rics 2		General Practice 8		Plastic Surgery 1		Radi- ology 2	Urol- ogy 2	Ophthal- mology 10	Otolary golog 6	n- Internal y Medicine 30	Neu- rology 49	Ortho- pedics 72	Aller- gies 1	Psy- chiatry 945	1,137
COST																	
Average Cost Per Exam Actually Performed							Includ	ing Anci	lary Co	st & Testir	nony						\$126.98

# Representation By Supervised Senior Law Students

During 1980, 495 temporary licenses were issued. Since the rule's inception in May, 1969, a total of 5,388 senior law students have participated in this legal internship program.

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



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

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

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

(2) The office of the public defender;

(3) A law office of the State or any of its subdivisions."

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

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

#### Law Schools

The number of temporarily licensed law students and their law schools for 1980 are as follows:

and their law schools for 1960 are as follows.	
DePaul University	99
John Marshall	82
Loyola University	45
University of Illinois	44
Southern Illinois University	42
IIT Chicago-Kent	41
Northwestern University	38
University of Chicago	35
Northern Illinois University	23
Washington University	14
St. Louis University	13
Drake University	3
University of Iowa	3
Hamline University	2
Golden Gate University	1
Gonzaga University	1
Indiana University	1
Notre Dame University	1
Ohio Northern University	1
Tulane University	1
University of Houston	1
University of South Dakota	1

University of Tulsa	1
University of Wisconsin	1
Valparaiso University	1
Total	495

#### Agencies

The agencies with which temporarily licensed students were associated during 1980 are as follows:

#### **Public Agencies**

State's Attorneys Offices	155
Public Defender Offices	45
Attorney General's Office	35
Municipal Legal Departments	18
State Appellate Defender	7
Department of Mental Health and	
Developmental Disabilities	6
Chicago Transit Authority	3
U. S. Attorney's Office	2
Illinois Industrial Commission	2
Public Guardian of Cook County	2 2 2 2
Department of Corrections	2
Guardian Ad Litem, Circuit Court of	
Cook County	1
Guardianship Advocacy Commission	1
Illinois Commerce Commission	1
Circuit Court of McHenry County	1
Environmental Protection Agency	1
Securities and Exchange Commission	1
Attorney Registration and Discipline	
Commission	1
Chicago Board of Education	1
Department of Children and Family	
Services	1
Schools	
DeBaul Logal Clinic	05
DePaul Legal Clinic	35 34
	. 74

Northwestern University Legal	0.
Assistance Clinic	32
IIT - Chicago-Kent Legal Aid Services	17
SIU Law School Clinic	6
SIU Prison Legal Aid	6
University of Illinois	3
Northern Illinois University	1
Private Agencies	
Legal Assistance Foundation of Chicago	30
Land of Lincoln Legal Assistance	
Foundation	21
Legal Aid Bureau	6
Chicago Volunteer Legal Services	3
Uptown's People Law Center	2
Will County Legal Assistance Program	2
Legal Advocacy Services	2
Prairie State Legal Services	2
Illinois Association for Retarded	
Citizens	2

B.G.A. Clinical Law Program	1
Illinois Legal Investment Committee	1
Lake Michigan Federation	1
Advocates for the Handicapped	1
Evanston Community Defender	1

#### LEGISLATION

The Administrative Office has developed a sound working relationship with the General Assembly and the Governor's office. In addition to appearing before the appropriation committees of the legislature to testify concerning the State judicial budget, the Director is frequently called upon to appear before the judiciary committees to advise on proposed legislation affecting the courts.

During 1980 numerous bills affecting civil and criminal procedure, juvenile justice, the operation of the court system and court personnel were introduced in the General Assembly.

A synopsis of selected bills affecting the courts is prepared by the Administrative Office each year. The progress of the bills is noted and the synopsis is continuously updated. At the end of the legislative session the Governor's action on each bill is also noted, and the synopsis is mailed to all Illinois judges. Among the bills which were passed during 1980 are the following (references are to III. Rev. Stat., ch. \_\_, par. \_\_):

## CHIEF JUDGES

#### (Non-judicial Administrative Responsibilities)

H.B. 665 (P.A. 81-1475 - Effective 1/1/81). Provides for a sheriff's merit system (mandatory in some counties and optional in others). Among other things, it provides for a system of removing members of the merit commission for palpable incompetence or malfeasance in office. The Chief Judge and two Circuit Judges who have longest held judicial office in the judicial circuit in which the county is situated shall constitute the Board of Hearing.

In addition, the Act provides that: "Any circuit court of this State, or any judge thereon, ...may, in his discretion, compel the attendance of witnesses the production of books and papers, and giving of testimony..." before the merit commission. (ch. 125, par. 151 *et seq*.).

#### CHILDREN AND JUVENILES

#### (Child Placement - DCFS)

S.B. 1759 (P.A. 81-1522 - Effective 12/18/80). Provides for Department of Children and Family Services to establish rules and regulations for its programs for placement; licensing of child care facilities; retains present level of State reimbursement to counties for cost of care and shelter of minors; permits out-of-State placements if they meet the requirements of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children. (ch. 23, par. 5005; ch. 37, pars. 705-7, 707-3, 707-5, 707-6).

# CIVIL PROCEDURE

#### (Injunctive Relief)

H.B. 1407 (P.A. 81-1284 - Effective 7/8/80). Provides that upon application to a court of proper jurisdiction, injunctive relief *shall* issue in aid of the [Housing] Authority's powers enumerated in ch. 67-1/2, pars. 307.1 through 307.25 and subparagraphs (k) and (m) of par. 302. (ch. 67-1/2, pars. 307.8, 307-13, 308, 314, 316, 317).

# **CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE**

#### (Aggravated Battery of a Child)

S.B. 1706 (P.A. 81-1520 - Effective 12/18/80). Provides for the crime of "aggravated battery of a child" by a parent or person in actual care of the child and for probation, without a judgment of guilty. (ch. 38, par. 12-4.3).

#### (Habitual Criminal)

S.B. 1524 (P.A. 81-1270 - Effective 7/3/80). Provides, in ch. 38, par. 33B-1, that every person who has been twice convicted "in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class X felony or murder, and is thereafter convicted of a Class X felony or murder, committed after the 2 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal."

It further provides that this habitual criminal article shall not apply unless all of the following requirements are satisfied:

- (1) the third offense was committed after the effective date of this Act;
- (2) the third offense was committed within 20 years of the date that the judgment was entered on the first conviction, provided however, that time spent in custody shall not be counted;
- (3) the third offense was committed after conviction on the second offense;
- (4) the second offense was committed after conviction on the first offense.

It further provides that except when the death penalty is imposed anyone adjudged an habitual criminal shall be sentenced to "life imprisonment."

#### (Picketing)

S.B. 1524 (P.A. 81-1270 - Effective 7/3/80). Deletes from ch. 38, par. 21.1-2 the language which provided that this Article does not apply to the peaceful picketing of a "place of employment involved in a labor dispute..." (Apparently, this language was removed only because it was redundant.)

#### (Release or Discharge of Persons Found Not Guilty By Reason of Insanity)

H.B. 1010 (P.A. 81-1497 - Effective 9/19/80). Amends the Unified Code of Corrections in relation to the release or discharge of persons found not guilty by reason of insanity. Provides for: a determination of whether such persons are subject to involuntary admission or in need of mental health services on an in-patient or out-patient basis; conditional release of persons still in need of mental health services; and release by the court after notice and a hearing. (ch. 38, pars. 1005-2-4 and ch. 91-1/2, par. 3-500).

#### (Indigent Defendants - Attorneys Fees)

H.B. 3429 (P.A. 81-1507 - Effective 9/25/80). Eliminates requirement that trial judge's order for excess attorneys fees in indigent cases in counties over 2,000,000 population, be approved by the Chief Judge of the Circuit. It also amends several sections of the Unified Code of Corrections. (ch. 38, par. 113-3(c)).

## **ELECTIONS**

#### (Consolidation of Elections)

H.B. 2917 (P.A. 81-1489 - Effective 12/1/80). Amends numerous acts. Deletes obsolete provisions governing conduct and timing of referenda, and amends various provisions to conform and refer them to the general election law. It contains many references to the responsibilities of the Circuit Court and clerks of the Circuit Courts in relation to referenda. Some new responsibilities were added and some old responsibilities were deleted. (See West's *Illinois Legislative Service*, No. 5 (1980) for specific chapters and sections).

#### (Vacancy in Nomination)

H.B. 3229 (P.A. 81-1433 - Effective 12/1/80). Among other things, amends ch. 46, par. 10-11 dealing with vacancies in nomination. A vacancy in nomination occurring before the date of certification of candidates for the ballot must be filled by the political party officers or persons making the original nomination prior to the date of certification. A vacancy in nomination occurring after certification but 15 days before the regular election must be filled within 8 days of the event causing the vacancy. A vacancy in nomination occurring 15 days or less before the election shall not be filled.

Further, par. 7-61 was amended to provide: "If the name of no established political party candidate was printed on the consolidated primary or general primary ballot for a particular office and if no person was nominated as a write in candidate for such office, a vacancy in nomination shall be created which may be filled in accordance with the requirements of this Section."

#### (Write-in Candidates)

H.B. 3229 (P.A. 81-1433 - Effective 12/1/80). Among other things, provides that a person whose name was not printed on the primary ballot as a candidate for nomination for or election to an office, is not nominated for or elected to that office as a result of a write-in vote at the primary unless the number of votes he received equals or exceeds the number of signatures required on a petition for nomination for that office. (ch. 46, par. 7-59).

## **EVIDENCE**

#### (Paternity - Blood Tests)

H.B. 2941 (P.A. 81-1445 - Effective 1/1/81) Provides for the admission of blood test results (including human leucocyte antigen tests) into evidence in civil cases where paternity is a relevant fact. However, it further provides that the results of blood tests alone shall not be sufficient grounds for determining that the man is the father of the child. (ch. 40, pars. 401, 402 and 404).

## JURORS

#### (Jurors)

H.B. 2934 (P.A. 81-1265 - Effective 1/1/81). Provides for the use of driver's license holder lists in preparing jury lists.

It further provides, that, in single county circuits of more than 1 million inhabitants: "...jurors may be drawn from such parts of the county as determined by court rule to be most favorable to an impartial trial and not to incur unnecessary expense or unduly burden the citizens of any part of the county with jury service. Such rule may utilize established divisions within the county," (ch. 78, pars. 1, 1a, 25 and 32.2).

# LANDLORD AND TENANT

#### (Security Deposits)

H.B. 1673 (P.A. 81-1525 - Effective 7/1/81). Provides that in the event of a sale, lease, transfer or other direct or indirect disposition of residential real estate, other than to the holder of a lien interest in such property, by a lessor who has received a security deposit or prepaid rent from a lessee, the transferee shall be liable for such amount. (ch. 80, par. 101.1).

The Governor recommends that the bill be changed to provide that the transferor remain jointly and severally liable for the return of the security deposit.

# MARRIAGE AND DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE ACT

#### (Enforcement of Support)

H.B. 24 (P.A. 81-1474 - Effective 1/1/82). Amends the Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act to provide for the payment of child support payments, in any proceeding for a dissolution of marriage, legal separation or declaration of invalidity of marriage, or in any supplementary proceedings in which a decree or judgment or modification thereof is sought, to the clerk of the court who will disburse the payments to the person or persons entitled thereto (or the Department of Public Aid).

It further provides for: the automatic enforcement of such payments; the establishment of a Division of Child Support Enforcement in the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; financial assistance to the counties; notice; and fees and costs.

The automatic enforcement provisions are made mandatory for counties of 2 million or more population (Cook) and optional for all other counties. (ch. 40, pars. 507, 704, 705, 709, 710, 711 and 712).

#### PROBATE

#### (Fees, Costs and Clerk's Salary)

H.B. 3544 (P.A. 81-1481 - Effective 10/1/80) Provides for increased filing fees in probate and administration of estates, in counties of over one million population; provides that the interested person or attorney shall pay to the Clerk of the Circuit Court all postage charges incurred by the Clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices or other documents; and provides for increase in the salary of the Clerk in counties with a population of more than one million. (ch. 25, pars. 27.2 and 27.3).

#### (Proof of Mailing and Publication)

S.B. 1741 (P.A. 81-1453 - Effective 10/1/80). Removes the duty of mailings and publications, in certain proceedings under the Probate Act, from the clerk of the court and places it in the party or attorney. (ch. 110-1/2, pars. 6-2, 6-10, 6-20, 9-5, 9-6, 9-8, 10-3, 18-3, 28-2, 28-4 and 28-11).

### (Testimony of Experts)

H.B. 3569 (P.A. 81-1467 - Effective 9/8/80). Amends the Probate Act (ch. 110-1/2, par. 11a-11) to provide that in an uncontested proceeding for the appointment of a guardian the expert who prepared the report required by par. 11a-9 will only be required to testify at trial upon order of the court for cause shown.

## TORT LIABILITY

#### (Flammable Fabrics)

H.B. 3431 (P.A. 81-1463 - Effective 9/8/80). Repeals the Illinois Flammable Fabrics and Toys Act (ch. 127-1/2, pars. 201-212).

#### (Ride Sharing)

S.B. 1544 (P.A. 81-1452 - Effective 1/1/81). Provides that an employer shall not be liable for injuries to passengers and other persons, resulting from the operation or use of a passenger car, in a ride-sharing arrangement, which is not owned, leased, contracted for or driven by the employer and for which the employer has not paid wages to an employee for driving the vehicle. (ch. 95-1/2, pars. 1-111, 1-114, 1-176.1, 10-202, ch. 111-2/3, par. 10.4).

# **VEHICLE CODE**

#### (Restricted Driving Permit)

S.B. 1668 (P.A. 81-1400 - Effective 8/25/80). Provides in ch. 95-1/2, par. 1-173.1, that a restricted driving permit is immediately invalidated upon the issuance of a citation, to the holder thereof, for one of the following offenses (including similar local ordinances): manslaughter or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs; leaving the scene of a traffic accident involving death or injury; or drag racing.

It further provides, in par. 6-113, that: "The police officer issuing the citation shall confiscate the restricted driving permit and forward it, along with the citation, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the citation was issued."

It further provides, in par. 6-204, that: "Whenever a restricted driving permit is forwarded to a court...it shall be the duty of the clerk, or judge, if the court has no clerk, to forward such restricted driving permit and a facsimile of the officer's citation to the Secretary of State as expeditiously as practicable." (ch. 95-1/2, pars. 1-173.1, 6-113, 6-204, 6-205 and 6-206).

### CONTINUING JUDICIAL EDUCATION

In its capacity as secretariat to the Judicial Conference, the staff of the Administrative Office is responsible for implementing the programs of continuing judicial education developed by the Executive Committee and the Subcommittee on Judicial Education.

Between 1964 and 1971, continuing judicial education in Illinois consisted largely of seminars on various legal topics held in conjunction with the annual Judicial Conference, the annual Associate Judge Seminar (begun in 1966) and the New Judge Seminar (begun in 1968 and held every two years). However, beginning in 1971, the continuing judicial education program was expanded to include regional seminars on criminal law. Based on the success of these regional seminars, the program was expanded to include regional seminars on juvenile law and civil law topics. By 1976 as many as ten regional seminars were conducted in addition to the annual programs. The regional seminars were sponsored and conducted by the Committee on Criminal Law for Illinois Judges, the Juvenile Problems Committee and the Committee on Civil Law Seminars. Recognizing the growth of the regional seminar program and the need for greater coordination, the Judicial Conference's Executive Committee, in early 1976, established the Subcommittee on Judicial Education. This committee now has the full responsibility to conduct the program of regional seminars.

Originally, the regional seminars were 1-1/2 days in duration. Under the reorganized program of the Subcommittee on Judicial Education the regional seminars are now generally 2-1/2 days in duration and are devoted to basic legal subjects such as Civil Remedies, Criminal Law, and Civil Procedure.

Attendance at the annual Conference, Associate Judge Seminar and New Judge Seminar is mandatory. Attendance at the regional seminars is not mandatory, but an effort is made, through the Chief Circuit Judges, to have those judges attend who have recently been assigned to those areas to be covered at the seminars and who would benefit most from attending.

The staff of the Chicago office has spent an increasing amount of time (approximately one-half) in meeting with seminar committees and making arrangements for these programs.

As secretary to the various seminar committees and faculties, the staff arranges all committee meetings, conducts surveys to determine preferred topics, retains law professors to serve on the faculties, and arranges for seminar facilities. In addition the staff provides for the duplication and distribution of all reading and reference materials used at the seminars.

#### Synopsis of Supreme Court Opinions

As an adjunct of its continuing judicial education function, the Administrative Office reviews the decisions of the Supreme Court. Synopses of selected opinions are then prepared and mailed to all Illinois judges, before the cases are published in the advance sheets. During 1980, summaries of 44 Supreme Court opinions were included in this service.

#### Judicial Visitation to Penal Institutions

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

Illinois' answer to the apparent dissatisfaction with indeterminate sentencing and the parole system is a sweeping revision of the Unified Code of Corrections. In late December of 1977, the governor signed into law P.A. 80-1099, effective February 1, 1978. See, generally, III. Rev. Stat., ch. 38, \$1003-1-2 et seq. In substance, the new Act provides for determinate sentences of incarceration, to be reduced by one day for each day of good conduct credit; provides for mandatory life sentences in certain instances; provides for enhanced sentences of imprisonment upon conviction of certain offenses; and abolishes the Parole and Pardon Board. To accommodate the anticipated increase in prison population as well as present prison overpopulation, funds were appropriated to construct two major penitentiaries and to expand existing prison facilities.

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

Recognizing that judges must be familiar with the State's penal system and programs, the Director of the Administrative Office and the Director of the Illinois Department of Corrections formulated plans for organized visits by judges to the various correctional facilities. During the period 1971-1978, thirteen pro-

grams were held in which a total of 445 Illinois judges participated.

During 1980 the Administrative Office did not directly sponsor any visits to correctional institutions.

#### TRIAL COURT ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE

III. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, §72.4-1 provides that the Chief Judge of each circuit may appoint an Administrative Secretary to assist him in carrying out his administrative duties in the circuit. Each circuit in the State, except Cook County, has filled this position. In 1973 the Administrative Office sponsored and conducted an Administrative Secretaries Conference for the purpose of assisting the Administrative Secretaries develop a more thorough understanding of the judicial system and to provide them with the opportunity to discuss mutual problems. The value of this program was apparent and, consequently, the conference was conducted annually thereafter.

In the past several years, a number of Illinois judicial circuits have employed trial court administrators, and it became necessary to include them in the annual program. As a result, the emphasis on trial court administration, in the annual program, was expanded.

The 1980 conference was attended by 19 Administrative Secretaries and 13 secretaries to Presiding Judges in the Circuit Court of Cook County.

The agenda and discussion leaders were as follows:

# ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

Trial Court Administration Conference September 25-26, 1980 Continental Plaza, Chicago

Agenda

Thursday, September 25, 12:00 Noon	1979 Group Luncheon	
1:30 P.M.	Welcoming Remarks	- Hon. Roy O. Gulley, Director
2:00 P.M.	Responsibilities of the Chief Circuit Judge and How the Administrative Secretary and Court Administrator Can Assist Him	- Hon. Joseph F. Cunningham Chief Judge, 20th Circuit
3:00 P.M.	Coffee Break	
3:15 P.M.	Small Group Discussions	- Group Leaders: Jeff Arnold Judy Cleary Bertha P. Erickson
4:00 P.M.	Group Reports and Discussion	
4:30 P.M.	Optional Session on Group Insurance and Retirement	<ul> <li>Ms. Barbara Baird Ms. Lucille Teitz</li> </ul>
6:30 P.M.	Group Dinner	
7:30 P.M.	Informal Get-together	
Friday, September 26, 198 8:00 A.M.	<b>80</b> Group Breakfast	
9:00 A.M.	H.B24 Automatic Enforcement of Support Orders	<ul> <li>Mr. Peter M. Deuel Associate Clerk, Cook County</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Mr. Lester A. Bonaguro Assistant Director, Administrative Office</li> </ul>
10:00 A.M.	Coffee Break	
10:30 A.M.	Open Discussion of Problems, Questions and New Developments	<ul> <li>To be obtained from partic- ipants, in writing.</li> </ul>
	Set Location for 1981 Conference	
12:00 Noon	Group Luncheon	
1:30 P.M.	The Courts and Community Relations (1:30-2:30 - Dale Carnegie Approach Applied to the Courts) (2:30-3:30 - How the Public Perceives the "Facts")	<ul> <li>Mr. Claude Bowen Dale Carnegie Courses</li> <li>Hon. Earl Arkiss, Circuit Court of Cook County</li> </ul>
3:30 P.M.	Adjourn	

#### **PROBATION DIVISION**

#### (Background)

A substantial step toward establishing a system of professional probation services in Illinois was taken in 1978. "An Act in relation to subsidy for probation officers" (P.A. 80-1483), Ill. Rev. Stat., ch. 37, par. 706-7; ch. 38, pars. 204-6, 204-7, places, within the Administrative Office, certain responsibilities and authority to improve probation services. The provisions of the Act are consistent with recommendations developed by the Committee on Probation and approved by the Executive Committee of the Judicial Conference in 1974. The Act authorizes the Administrative Office to:

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

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

#### (Standards)

The Advisory Committee on Minimum Qualifications for Probation Officers, established by the Supreme Court and comprised of an equal number of judges and probation officers, met on February 22, 1980 to review a proposed set of Advisory Standards for Probation and Court Services Departments which had been developed by a statewide *ad hoc* committee of probation officers.

These Advisory Standards were unanimously adopted as amended by the Advisory Committee on Minimum Qualifications, with the recommendation that probation and court services departments in Illinois adopt the standards on a voluntary basis.

Copies of the Advisory Standards as amended were distributed to all Illinois probation departments by the Probation Division.

#### (Subsidy Reimbursement)

During 1980 the number of counties receiving probation subsidy reimbursement increased from 92 to 94. Eight small Illinois counties still do not participate in the state probation subsidy program because they employ probation officers on a part-time basis and are therefore not eligible for reimbursement. Probation subsidy was made to the counties as reimbursement for 1263 probation and court services officers in January, 1980. This number increased to 1285 by December, 1980. Total probation subsidy disbursements to Illinois counties totaled \$6,108,652 in 1980.

#### (Statistics)

In July, 1980, the Division published and distributed to probation departments, chief judges, and interested state agencies a 52 page comprehensive statistical report on Illinois probation and court services for calendar year 1979. This report revealed that there were 1239 professional probation staff persons and 437 clerical support personnel employed in Illinois probation offices during 1979. Probation and court services budgets, excluding detention and child care, totaled \$26,873,510 for county fiscal year 1979-80. Illinois probation officers completed 11,605 presentence and 12,221 juvenile social history investigations in 1979 along with 7555 other investigations. Probation case-loads totaled 12,990 juveniles and 64,898 adults on December 31,1979.

Statistical reporting forms for calendar year 1980 are being tabulated. These statistics have been expanded in an effort to capture data reflecting the flow of cases through the probation system. Special emphasis was also placed on adult and juvenile probation violation and revocation information.

Data have been assembled on budget personnel, investigative workload, and caseloads. Reports reveal that there were 1226 professional probation staff persons and 447 clerical support personnel employed in Illinois probation offices during 1980. Probation and court services budgets, excluding detention and child care, totaled \$29,276,266 for county fiscal year 1980-81. Illinois probation officers completed 11,217 presentence and 11,576 juvenile social history investigations in 1980 along with 6835 other investigations. Probation caseloads totaled 12,927 juveniles and 64,611 adults on December 31, 1980.

#### (Training)

The Division continued its efforts to improve and refine the quality of probation and court services training during 1980.

In the Fall of 1979, Division staff, after reviewing participant evaluation of previous training, conducted a series of regional meetings with Illinois probation administrators to assess training needs for 1980. As a result of these meetings, Division staff met with its training contractors at Sangamon State University and the Training Division of the Cook County Department of Personnel to modify some planned programs for the last half of fiscal year 1980 and to design the training programs and outline the training contracts for FY 1981. During 1980, Sangamon State University, under contract to the Division, conducted 21 training programs, totaling 504 training hours, for 578 probation officers for 14,002 participant training hours, at a cost of \$201,541.

The Training Division of the Cook County Department of Personnel, also under contract to the Probation Division, conducted 21 training programs, totaling 419 training hours, for 347 Cook County probation officers for 7565 participant hours, at a cost of \$59,608. The Probation Division directly sponsored eight training programs, totaling 128 training hours, for 94 probation and court services personnel for 1816 participant hours at a cost of \$17,917.

The total cost of probation and court services training programs for 1019 officers during 1980 was \$279,066.

Division staff acted as presentors of seven training programs conducted by contractors and conducted specialized training on site for two county probation departments.

Monitoring of training is accomplished by review of participant evaluation questionnaries and by actual observation of selected training programs.

#### (Technical Assistance)

In a continuing effort to assist state and local government in improving the quality of probation services in the State of Illinois, the Division has engaged in an extensive program for providing technical assistance to county and circuit-wide departments of probation and court services by conducting in-depth probation management studies focusing on the organization, operation, service delivery system and programs in probation departments throughout the State. These studies are undertaken in response to specific requests from the chief judges of individual circuits. During the period from January 1, 1980, through December 31, 1980, the staff of the Probation Division completed and published probation management studies of 19 Illinois counties.

In addition, Division staff responded to requests for technical assistance on specific problems from 12 counties. This technical assistance focused on such areas as setting up statistical reporting and filing systems, detention home problems, labor issues, hiring practices, in-service training programs, and Interstate Compact operations.

Staff of the Division also provided on-going technical assistance throughout the year by working with committees of state agencies and associations: Illinois Commission on Children - Commmittee on Youth and the Law; Urban Problems Study Commission - County Criminal Justice Finance Study; Illinois League of Women Voters - Juvenile Court Watchers Project; Judicial Management Advisory Committee; and Advisory Board - Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes. Division staff also provided technical assistance to and worked with: Illinois Legislative Joint Committee on Corrections; Illinois Department of Corrections Task Force on Classification; Illinois Probation and Court Services Association; Legislative Advisory Committee on Public Aid; Governors Special Task Force on Services to Troubled Adolescents; Illinois Commission on Deliquency Prevention; and Illinois Youth Services Bureau Association.

#### (Interstate Compact)

Since July 1, 1979, the Probation Division has been responsible for the administration of the probation portion of the Interstate Compact for the Supervision of Parolees and Probationers. Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 38, par. 1003-3-11 *et. seq.* 

Between January 1 and December 31, 1980, the Division received and processed 14,820 requests for information and/or assistance as provided by the Interstate Compact agreement. As of December 31, 1980, there were 2248 Illinois probationers being supervised out-of-state and 2550 out-of-state probationers being supervised in Illinois.

In November, 1980, the Division developed, printed, and distributed to all Illinois probation departments a complete Operations Manual of the Interstate Compact for Adult Probationers.

### (Monitoring)

In order to assure total compliance with the statutory and regulatory requirements for receiving the probation subsidy, the Division has continued to maintain personnel and training records on every probation officer within the State of Illinois, and monitoring of new hirings, promotions, and terminations on a daily basis. The monitoring function includes field visits to probation departments to examine probation personnel records to assure compliance with subsidy requirements.

### EAVESDROPPING REPORTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) In April of each year, the Director of the Administrative Office of Illinois Courts shall transmit to the General Assembly a report including information on the number of applications for orders authorizing the use of eavesdropping devices, the number of orders and extensions granted or denied during the preceding calendar year, the convictions arising out of such uses, and a summary of the information required by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. Added by P.A. 79– 1159 §2, eff. July 1, 1976."

During 1980, notices of 112 orders authorizing eavesdropping were filed with the Administrative Office by State's Attorneys and judges. Of the 112 orders, 92 were original and 20 were extensions or modifications.

In the 112 cases in which eavesdropping was ordered, 111 persons were arrested, of which number 19 were convicted of an offense in 1980.

Some examples of the most common types of offenses, for which authorized eavesdropping was used in 1980, are: murder, arson, bribery, and unlawful delivery of a controlled substance. Private homes and various business premises were the most common places where authorized eavesdropping was used, in addition to agents carrying eavesdropping devices on their persons.

### PUBLIC INFORMATION AND PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

#### **MEMBERSHIP IN ORGANIZATIONS**

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

- (1) Governor's Traffic Safety Coordinating Committee (The Director is a member, by statute.)
- (2) Conference of State Court Administrators (The Director served as Chairman of the Conference's Executive Committee from August 1973

to August 1974 and is currently a member of its National Court Statistics Project Committee.

- (3) The American Judicature Society (The Director is a member of the Board of Directors).
- (4) Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Justice Programs. (By administrative order, the Director is an *ex officio* member of this committee, which is charged with the responsibility of planning and reviewing judicial programs funded with federal funds.)
- (5) Illinois State Bar Association (and various committees and sections)
- (6) American Bar Association
- (7) Chicago Bar Association
- (8) Chicago Council of Lawyers
- (9) Illinois Defender Project (Board of Commissioners)
- (10) Illinois Law Enforcement Commission (The Director and the Chief Justice are members by virtue of the provisions of the Justice Systems Improvement Act of 1979).
- (11) Council of State Governments
- (12) National Association of Trial Court Administrators
- (13) Institute of Judicial Administration
- (14) American Correctional Association
- (15) National Council on Crime and Delinquency
- (16) National Association of Paroling Authorities
- (17) Midwestern Correctional Association
- (18) Illinois Probation and Court Services Association
- (19) Illinois Probation, Parole and Correctional Association
- (20) Computer Aided Transcription National Advisory Committee of the National Center for State Courts
- (21) Illinois Correctional Association
- (22) National Association of Interstate Compact Administrators
- (23) American Association of Correctional Training
- (24) American Probation and Parole Association.

1980

# CASE LOADS

# AND

# STATISTICAL RECORDS

JUDICIAL OFFICERS

# OF THE

# STATE OF ILLINOIS



# SUPREME COURT (December 31, 1980)

# FIRST DISTRICT

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

#### SECOND DISTRICT

Thomas J. Moran Waukegan

#### THIRD DISTRICT

Howard C. Ryan Tonica

## FOURTH DISTRICT

Robert C. Underwood Bloomington

## FIFTH DISTRICT

Joseph H. Goldenhersh\* E. St. Louis

\*Chief Justice



### SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS NUMBER OF CASES DECIDED WITH FULL OPINIONS 1950-1980

#### SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS NUMBER OF PETITIONS FOR REHEARING 1950—1980





# TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1980

		T	I	1	I	I
Type of Case		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Petitions for	Civil	103	625	607*	121	+18
	People	111	557	553*	115	+4
Public Interest	Civil	0	41	40*	1	+1
(Rule 302(b) Motions)	People	0	1	1*	0	0
Original Actions	Civil	3	38	37*	4	+1
(incl. Rule 381 Motions)	People	1	32	31*	2	+1
Statute Held Invalid	Civil	3	6	3	6	+3
(Rules 302(a)(1), 603)	People	5	3	6	2	-3
Certificate of Importance	Civil	1	0	1	0	1
(Rule 316)	People	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Commission	Civil	66	81	84**	63	-3
(Rule (302(a)(2))	People					
Attorney Discipline	Civil					
	People	6	15	11	10	+4
Death Penalty	Civil					
(Rule 603)	People	16	16	5	27	+11
Miscellaneous	Civil	0	11	11	0	0
	People	0	35	33	2	+2
Totals	Civil	176	802	783	195	+19
10(0)	People	139	659	640	158	+19

\* Includes orders granting petitions for leave to appeal, motions for direct appeal and motions in original action cases.

\*\* Includes cases consolidated for trial.

# TREND OF CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT AFTER ALLOWANCE OF PETITIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL, MOTIONS FOR DIRECT APPEALS & MOTIONS IN ORIGINAL ACTION CASES DURING 1980

Type of Case	Pending at Start	Appeals & Motions Allowed	Disposed	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)	
Leave to Appeal	Civil	64	102	91*	75	+11
Allowed	People	37	62	71*	28	-9
Motion in Public Interest Case Allowed	Civil	4	14	10*	8	+4
(Rule 302(b))	People	0	0	0	0	0
Motion to File Original Action Allowed	Civil	2	6	5	3	+ 1
(incl. Rule 381 Motions)	People	1	7	6	2	+1
Totals	Civil	70	122	106	86	+16
	People	38	69	77	30	-8

\* Includes cases consolidated for trial.

# TREND OF ALL CASES FILED & DISPOSED IN THE SUPREME COURT DURING 1980

All Cases		Pending at Start	Filed	Disposed	Pending at End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
Grand Total	Civil	246	924	889	281	+35
	People	177	728	717	188	+11

# APPELLATE COURT OF ILLINOIS (December 31, 1980)

#### FIRST DISTRICT

#### **First Division**

Mayer Goldberg, Presiding Judge (Recalled retired judge) Calvin C. Campbell Thomas A. McGloon John M. O'Connor, Jr. (Recalled retired judge)

#### **Second Division**

Maurice Perlin, Presiding Judge Robert J. Downing Allen Hartman John J. Stamos

#### **Third Division**

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

#### **Fourth Division**

David Linn, Presiding Judge Mel R. Jiganti (Circuit Judge, serving by assignment) Glenn T. Johnson Philip Romiti

### **Fifth Division**

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

### SECOND DISTRICT

Glenn K. Seidenfeld, Presiding Judge George W. Lindberg William R. Nash (Circuit Judge, serving by assignment) Philip G. Reinhard George W. Unverzagt Lloyd A. Van Deusen (Recalled retired circuit judge)\*

#### THIRD DISTRICT

Jay J. Alloy, Presiding Judge Tobias Barry James D. Heiple Albert Scott (Circuit Judge, serving by assignment) Allan Stouder

FOURTH DISTRICT Harold Trapp, Presiding Judge James C. Craven Frederick S. Green Richard Mills Albert G. Webber, III (Circuit Judge, serving by assignment)

#### FIFTH DISTRICT

George Kasserman, Presiding Judge (Circuit Judge, serving by assignment) Moses W. Harrison, II Charles E. Jones John M. Karns, Jr. Thomas M. Welch

\*Assigned to Second District.

# TREND OF CASES IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

Appellat	e District	No. of Cases Pending 1-1-80	No. of Cases Filed During 1980	No. of Cases Reinstated During 1980	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1980	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1980 By Opinion	No. of Cases Disposed of During 1980 By Rule 23 Order	No. of Cases Pending 12-31-80	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
First	Civil	1,187	1,439	24	1,389	653	133	1,261	+ 74
	Criminal	1,220	1,841	89	1,362	377	652	1,788	+568
Second	Civil	415	610	7	607	192	151	424ª	+ 9
Gecond	Criminal.	363	396	4	364	134	133	400ª	+ 37
Third	Civil	253	358	0	386	249	24	225	- 28
	Criminal	533	345	0	617	462	84	261	-272
Fourth	Civil	205	413	0	392	140	134	226	+ 21
	Criminal	218	455	0	411	88	272	262	+ 44
Fifth	Civil	278	332	0	339	132	77	271	- 7
	Criminal	252	290	0	286	96	150	256	+ 4
Totals	Civil	2,338	3,152	31	3,113	1,366	519	2,407	+ 69
	Criminal	2,586	3,327	93	3,040	1,157	1,291	2,967	+381

<sup>a</sup>Reflects adjustment of 1 case from Civil to Criminal classification.

# CASES DISPOSED IN THE APPELLATE COURT 1980

Appellate District		Affirmed By Opinion By Order°	Reversed By Opinion By Order°	Affirmed in Part and/or Reversed in Part By Opinion By Order <sup>o</sup>	Reversed and Remanded By Opinion By Order°	Modified By Opinion By Order°	Remanded By Opinion By Order°	Dismissed By Opinion By Order°	Disposed of without Opinion or Order°	Totals
First	Civil	<u>329</u> 77	<u>62</u> 9	$\frac{71}{4}$	<u>161</u> 20	$\frac{11}{4}$	$\frac{0}{0}$	<u>19</u> 19	603	1,389
11151	Criminal	<u>262</u> 548	<u>18</u> 9	<u>35</u> 44	<u>57</u> 39	$\frac{3}{7}$	<u>0</u> 0	<u>2</u> 5	333	1,362
Second .	Civil	<u>91</u> 96	<u>21</u> 11	<u>31</u> 10	$\frac{45}{27}$	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> 0	$\frac{4}{7}$	264	607
Second .	Criminal	$\frac{79}{96}$	<u>5</u> 5	<u>10</u> 5	<u>33</u> 22	<u>2</u> 1	<u>2</u> 0	$\frac{3}{4}$	97	364
The face of	Civil	<u>158</u> 17	<u>8</u> 1	<u>27</u> 0	<u>42</u> 5	$\frac{1}{0}$	5	<u>8</u> 0	113	386
Third	Criminal	<u>395</u> 71	$\frac{14}{0}$	<u>16</u> 7	<u>32</u> 4	$\frac{1}{0}$	<u>2</u> 0	<u>2</u> 2	71	617
Fourth	Civil	<u>66</u> 85	<u>8</u> 12	<u>27</u> 13	<u>36</u> 20	<u>0</u> 1	<u>0</u> 1	<u>3</u> 2	118	392
Fourin	Criminal	<u>35</u> 205	3	<u>25</u> 40	<u>22</u> 17	<u>0</u> 0	<u>2</u> 2	<u>1</u> 0	51	411
Fifth	Civil	$\frac{67}{49}$	<u>13</u> 5	$\frac{14}{3}$	<u>27</u> 8	<u>3</u> 1	4/2	<u>4</u> 9	130	339
, IIUI	Criminal	<u>52</u> 121	$\frac{7}{4}$	<u>16</u> 12	$\frac{17}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	<u>0</u> 4	$\frac{2}{3}$	40	286
Totals	Civil	<u>711</u> 324	<u>112</u> 38	$\frac{170}{30}$	<u>311</u> 80	<u>15</u> 6	$\frac{9}{4}$	<u>38</u> 37	1,228	3,113
Totals	Criminal	<u>823</u> 1,041	$\frac{47}{26}$	<u>102</u> 108	<u>161</u> 85	<u>8</u> 11	<u>6</u> 6	<u>10</u> 14	592	3,040

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

# CASES DISPOSED WITHOUT OPINION OR ORDER PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT RULE 23

1980	
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			Dismissed		D	ismissed c	on Court's	Own Motic	on		Motion for									
Appell	late District	Motion of Appellant	Motion of Appellee	Stipulation of Parties	For Want of Prose- cution/ No Docu- ments Filed	Failure to Comply With Rules	Lack of Juris- diction/ No Final Appeal- able Order	Failure to Comply With Court's Order	Other	Leave to Appeal Denied <sup>a</sup>	Leave to File Late Notice of Appeal Denied <sup>b</sup>	Summary Reversal	Reversed and Remanded	Remanded With Direction For Further Proceeding	Summary Reduction or Modifi- cation of Sentence	Bail Order Entered	Confession of Error	Trans- ferred to Proper Court	Other Disposi- tions	Totals
First	Civil	180	92	80	179	0	0	0	32	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	603
	Criminal	95	34	0	172	0	0	0	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	3	3	0	333
Second	Civil	71	39	26	0	15	1	99	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	264
0000114	Criminal	32	3	0	0	8	0	46	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	97
Third	Civil	50	9	20	0	9	0	19	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	113
	Criminal	26	0	1	2	9	0	10	0	1	4	0	0	15	0	3	0	0	0	71
Fourth	Civil	51	10	16	0	20	4	0	1	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	118
r ourin	Criminal	25	0	0	0	17	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	51
Fifth	Civil	46	6	19	26	15	0	1	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	130
1 1011	Criminal	20	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	10	0	0	0	40
Total	Civil	398	156	161	205	59	5	119	37	56	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	21	4	1,228
	Criminal	198	37	1	180	36	2	56	17	2	7	0	0	17	0	27	6	3	3	592

<sup>a</sup> Includes Denial of Permissive Interlocutory.

<sup>b</sup> Includes Denial of Motion to File Late Record.

# TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

		Time Elapsed									
Appellate District	Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-11/2 Years	11/2-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals				
First	Civil	296	569	392	87	45	0	1,389			
ΓΠΟΙ	Criminal .	178	464	510	154	51	5	1,362			
Second	Civil	246	271	78	12	0	0	607			
	Criminal .	89	181	79	13	2	0	364			
Third	Civil	170	183	29	4	0	0	386			
mmu	Criminal .	183	380	41	9	4	0	617			
Fourth	Civil	137	231	23	1	0	0	392			
	Criminal .	103	286	21	1	0	0	411			
Fifth	Civil	140	135	53	8	2	1	339			
	Criminal .	55	111	94	20	6	0	286			
Total	Civil	989	1,389	575	112	47	1	3,113			
Total	Criminal .	608	1,422	745	197	63	5	3,040			

# TIME LAPSE BETWEEN DATE BRIEFS WERE FILED AND DATE OF DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED IN THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

		Time Elapsed								
Appellate District	Under 6 Mos.	6-12 Mos.	1-11/2 Years	1 <sup>1</sup> /2-2 Years	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Totals			
First	Civil	558	187	38	3	0	0	786		
	Criminal .	895	112	18	2	1	1	1,029		
Second	Civil	287	57	1	0	0	0	345		
	Criminal .	241	22	2	0	0	0	265		
Third	Civil	218	52	3	0	0	0	273		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Criminal .	499	21	3	0	0	0	523		
Fourth	Civil	267	37	1	1	0	0	306		
	Criminal .	347	25	4	0	0	0	376		
Fifth	Civil	127	85	7	0	0	0	219		
- man	Criminal .	165	53	1	2	0	0	221		
Total	Civil	1,457	418	50	4	0	0	1,929		
	Criminal .	2,147	233	28	4	1	1	2,414		

# ABSTRACT SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF OPINIONS AND RULE 23 ORDERS WRITTEN BY JUDGES OF THE APPELLATE COURT DURING 1980

	OPINIONS										
Appellate District	Majority	Pre Curiam	Specially Concurring	Dissenting	Supplemental	Total	23 Orders				
First	947	1	4	14	11	977	773				
Second	304	0	4	4	5	317	278				
Third	463	0	24	42	19	548	99				
Fourth	214	0	14	61	1	290	386				
Fifth	219	0	5	21	5	250	224				
Total	2,147	1	51	142	41	2,382	1,760				



# CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIAL OFFICERS OF THE STATE (December 31, 1980)

# COOK COUNTY

# **Circuit Judges**

Harry G. Comerford, Chief Judge

Earl Arkiss James M. Bailey Peter Bakakos Frank W. Barbaro Vincent Bentivenga Christy S. Berkos Edwin Berman Walter B. Bieschke Anthony Bosco John M. Breen, Jr. L. Sheldon Brown Robert C. Buckley Jerome T. Burke Marion E. Burks Archibald J. Carey (retired recalled) Philip J. Carey Thomas P. Cawley David Cerda Arthur J. Cieslik Michael C. Close Irwin Cohen Robert J. Collins Wiliiam Cousins, Jr. Daniel A. Covelli (retired recalled) Ronald J. Crane John W. Crilly Brian L. Crowe John J. Crowlev John J. Crown Richard L. Curry Robert E. Cusack Walter P. Dahl Russell R. DeBow Robert J. Dempsey Brian Duff Arthur L. Dunne Charles J. Durham Norman N. Eiger (retired recalled) Irving W. Eiserman Paul F. Elward Nathan Engelstein

James H. Felt Richard J. Fitzgerald Thomas R. Fitzgerald Charles J. Fleck, Jr. Lester D. Foreman Allen A. Freeman Charles E. Freeman Marion W. Garnett Lawrence Genesen Henry A. Gentile James A. Geocaris Peter Georges Paul F. Gerrity Louis J. Giliberto Kenneth Gillis Francis Glowacki Myron T. Gomberg Joseph Gordon Leonard R. Grazian Albert Green James L. Griffin Charles J. Grupp Sophia H. Hall Arthur N. Hamilton Edward F. Healy John F. Hechinger Jacques F. Heilingoetter Thomas A. Hett James J. Heyda Lawrence P. Hickey George A. Higgins Edward C. Hofert Reginald J. Holzer Mary H. Hooton Louis J. Hyde Thomas J. Janczy Mel R. Jiganti (assigned to Appellate Court - 1st District) Eddie C. Johnson Richard H. Jorzak **Donald Joyce**
William B. Kane Aubrev F. Kaplan Roger J. Kiley, Jr. Anthony J. Kogut Marilyn R. Komosa Walter J. Kowalski Franklin I. Kral Willard J. Lassers Richard F. LeFevour Jerome Lerner John H. McCollom Lester D. McCurrie John J. McDonnell John A. McElligott John P. McGury Mary Ann G. McMorrow Frank B. Machala Robert G. Mackey Benjamin S. Mackoff Francis J. Mahon Thomas J. Maloney George M. Marovich Edward H. Marsalek Robert L. Massey Howard M. Miller Anthony S. Montelione John J. Moran James E. Murphy James C. Murray Gordon B. Nash Benjamin Nelson (retired recalled) Odas Nicholson John A. Nordbera Irving R. Norman Benjamin Novoselsky Thomas J. O'Brien Donald P. O'Connell Wayne W. Olson Paul A. O'Malley John J. O'Toole Romie J. Palmer Lawrence A. Passarella William E. Peterson Richard J. Petrarca Frank R. Petrone R. Eugene Pincham Maurice D. Pompey Albert S. Porter William R. Quinlan Thomas R. Rakowski

John F. Revnolds Monica D. Reynolds John W. Rogers Allen F. Rosin Daniel J. Rvan Frank V. Salerno Richard L. Samuels Raymond S. Sarnow Gerald L. Sbarbaro George J. Schaller Stephen A. Schiller Joseph Schneider Anthony J. Scotillo David J. Shields Harold A. Siegan Robert L. Sklodowski Jerome C. Slad Raymond C. Sodini Pasquale A. Sorrentino Harry S. Stark (retired recalled) Adam N. Stillo Earl E. Strayhorn James E. Strunck Frank G. Sulewski Arthur A. Sullivan, Jr. Harold W. Sullivan James E. Sullivan Robert J. Sulski Fred G. Suria, Jr. Theodore M. Swain Lucia T. Thomas Vincent W. Tondryk Raymond Trafelet (retired recalled) James Traina Jose R. Vazquez John V. Virgilio Eugene Wachowski (retired recalled) Alfred T. Walsh Thomas M. Walsh James M. Walton Louis A. Wexler Claude E. Whitaker Daniel J. White Willie Whiting Warren D. Wolfson Joseph Wosik James A. Zafiratos Arthur V. Zelezinski George J. Zimmerman Michael F. Zlatnik

Charles A. Alfano Harry B. Aron Ronald J. P. Banks Francis Barth Samuel S. Berger John E. Bowe Everette A. Braden Martin F. Brodkin **Clarence Bryant** Henry A. Budzinski Francis P. Butler Eugene E. Campion Thomas R. Casev, Jr. Michael F. Chaja James J. Chrastka Kenneth J. Cohen Cornelius J. Collins James A. Condon Francis X. Connell Peter F. Costa John J. Devine Henry X. Dietch John J. Divane Gino L. DiVito Russell J. Dolce Richard E. Dowdle Robert J. Downey Thomas P. Durkin Ben Edelstein Arthur A. Ellis Robert D. Ericsson Chauncey Eskridge Edward M. Fiala, Jr. William F. Fitzpatrick John M. Flaherty Glenn C. Fowlkes John Gannon Marvin E. Gavin Will E. Gierach Daniel P. Glecier Rene Goier Meyer H. Goldstein Francis X. Golniewicz John W. Gustafson Joseph W. Handy James L. Harris John J. Hogan Martin F. Hogan John N. Hourihane

Cornelius J. Houtsma, Jr. Richard S. Jemilo Michael S. Jordan Benjamin J. Kanter John T. Keleher William A. Kelly Thaddeus L. Kowalski Edwin Kretske Richard A. LaCien Alan Lane Albert H. LaPlante Rosemary D. LaPorta Joseph T. Lavorci Charles C. Leary Mitchell Leikin Charles M. Loverde Martin G. Luken Edward S. Macie Francis J. Maher Blanche M. Manning Erwin L. Martay William J. McGah, Jr. Dwight McKay Jill K. McNulty Michael E. McNulty James J. Meehan Frank W. Meekins Joseph W. Mioduski Angelo D. Mistretta Joseph C. Mooney Matthew J. Moran Allen E. Morrill Gerald S. Murphy John M. Murphy Robert F. Nix Daniel J. O'Brien William J. O'Connell Frank Orlando John A. Ouska Saul A. Perdomo Arthur C. Perivolidis James P. Piragine Bernard A. Polikoff Nicholas T. Pomaro Simon S. Porter William P. Prendergast Paul P. Preston Seymour S. Price James S. Quinlan, Jr.

Emanuel A. Rissman John R. Ryan Joseph A. Salerno James M. Schreier Harry A. Schrier Joseph R. Schwaba Roger G. Seaman Samuel Shamberg Philip M. Sheridan Frank M. Siracusa Milton H. Solomon Marjan P. Staniec Jack G. Stein James N. Sullivan Robert A. Sweeney Michael P. Toomin Alvin A. Turner Joseph J. Urso Eugene R. Ward Jack A. Welfeld John L. White Gene Wilens Bernard B. Wolfe Thomas J. Wynn Stephen R. Yates

# FIRST CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Robert H. Chase, Chief Judge

Donnie D. Bigler Bill F. Green Thomas W. Haney Mike Henshaw Snyder Howell Robert H. Howerton William A. Lewis Donald Lowery George Oros Richard E. Richman William H. South Stephen L. Spomer James Williamson

## **Associate Judges**

Arlie O. Boswell, Jr. Louis G. Horman Brocton D. Lockwood Robert W. Schwartz

# SECOND CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Robert W. Whitmer, Chief Judge

Laurence L. Arnold Larry O. Baker Philip B. Benefiel Don A. Foster Donald E. Garrison Robert S. Hill A. Hanby Jones Robert M. Keenan, Jr. Lehman Krause Henry Lewis Loren P. Lewis Albert W. McCallister Wilburn Bruce Saxe David Lee Underwood

# **Associate Judges**

Roland J. DeMarco Bruce D. Irish Charles L. Quindry

# THIRD CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Horace L. Calvo, Chief Judge

Joseph J. Barr Charles Chapman William E. Johnson A. Andreas Matoesian George J. Moran Philip J. Rarick

## **Associate Judges**

John W. Day Edward C. Ferguson George Filcoff Thomas E. Hildebrand, Jr. Lola P. Maddox P. J. O'Neill Clayton R. Williams

# FOURTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Bill J. Slater, Chief Judge

Daniel H. Dailey Arthur G. Henken Paul M. Hickman Dennis M. Huber George W. Kasserman, Jr. (assigned to Appellate Court -5th District) William D. Kelly Jack M. Michaelree Ronald A. Niemann Vernon L. Plummer Frank G. Schniederjon W. R. Todd

## **Associate Judges**

Don E. Beane Dennis L. Berkbigler Joseph L. Fribley Richard G. Hodson

## FIFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Ralph S. Pearman, Chief Judge

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

## **Associate Judges**

Lawrence T. Allen, Jr. Rita B. Garman Loren J. Kabbes Matthew Andrew Jurczak Richard E. Scott

# SIXTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Rodney A. Scott, Chief Judge

William C. Calvin Harold L. Jensen W. B. Kranz Donald W. Morthland Jerry L. Patton James N. Sherrick John P. Shonkwiler Robert J. Steigmann Creed D. Tucker Albert G. Webber, III (assigned to Appellate Court - 4th District)

## **Associate Judges**

Harry E. Clem John L. Davis John R. DeLaMar Scott B. Diamond James A. Hendrian Arthur D. Nicol Arthur F. Powers Warren A. Sappington John G. Townsend

# SEVENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Simon Friedman, Chief Judge

Harvey Beam Richard J. Cadagin L. K. Hubbard Joseph P. Koval James T. Londrigan Richard E. Mann Ben K. Miller John W. Russell Gordon Seator Howard Lee White

# **Associate Judges**

C. Joseph Cavanagh John B. Crain Eugene O. Duban Jerry S. Rhodes

Charles J. Ryan Dennis L. Schwartz Jeanne E. Scott

# EIGHTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Fred W. Reither, Chief Judge

Cecil J. Burrows Edward B. Dittmeyer Carson D. Klitz Lyle E. Lipe Alfred L. Pezman J. Ross Pool Richard F. Scholz David K. Slocum Robert Welch Howard S. White

Dennis K. Cashman Paul A. Kolodziej

Steven G. Evans

Francis P. Murphy

Scott I. Klukos Stephen C. Mathers Harold L. Madsen Virgil W. Timpe

# NINTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

U. S. Collins, Chief Judge

Albert Scott (assigned to Appellate Court - 3rd District) Wm. L. Randolph Daniel J. Roberts Max B. Stewart

### **Associate Judges**

Kenneth L. Bath William D. Henderson Lewis D. Murphy Richard A. Porter William K. Richardson Richard C. Ripple Charles H. Wilhelm

# TENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Richard E. Eagleton, Chief Judge

James M. Bumgarner Steven J. Covey John A. Gorman Edward E. Haugens Robert E. Hunt Robert E. Manning, Jr. Calvin Stone Charles M. Wilson Ivan L. Yontz

## **Associate Judges**

Robert A. Coney Donald C. Courson Arthur H. Gross Peter J. Paolucci Charles J. Perrin William John Reardon John D. Sullivan John A. Whitney William H. Young

# ELEVENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John T. McCullough, Chief Judge

Richard M. Baner William T. Caisely Keith E. Campbell Luther H. Dearborn Charles E. Glennon James A. Knecht William M. Roberts Wayne C. Townley, Jr.

William D. DeCardy Ivan Dean Johnson Joseph H. Kelley

Robert R. Buchar

Patrick M. Burns

Charles P. Connor

Robert L. Dannehl

Darrell H. Reno Robert Leo Thornton W. Charles Witte

# TWELFTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Michael Orenic, Chief Judge

Wayne P. Dyer Herman S. Haase John F. Michela Angelo F. Pistilli

### Associate Judges

Roger A. Benson Vincent J. Cerri Thomas M. Ewert Thomas P. Faulkner Louis K. Fontenot Edwin B. Grabiec Daniel W. Gould Michael H. Lyons Dwight W. McGrew Edward A. McIntire John Verklan Thomas W. Vinson

## THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Frank X. Yackley, Chief Judge

Alexander T. Bower William P. Denny Thomas R. Flood Leonard Hoffman C. Howard Wampler Robert G. Wren

## **Associate Judges**

Robert L. Carter Fred P. Wagner Richard R. Wilder James J. Wimbiscus John D. Zwanzig

# FOURTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

David DeDoncker, Chief Judge

Robert Castendyck L. E. Ellison Susan B. Gende Jay M. Hanson Robert J. Horberg Wilbur S. Johnson Edward Keffe Henry W. McNeal Gene McWhorter John D. O'Shea Conway L. Spanton

Clarke C. Barnes John B. Cunningham Ivan Lovaas Edwin Clare Malone William K. O'Connor Frederick P. Patton Robert J. Renkes

# FIFTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

James E. Bales, Chief Judge

Thomas E. Hornsby F. Lawrence Lenz Francis X. Mahoney John L. Moore Harold D. Nagel John W. Rapp, Jr. Lawrence A. Smith, Jr.

### **Associate Judges**

Alan W. Cargerman Eric S. DeMar Richard E. DeMoss Martin D. Hill Dexter A. Knowlton

# SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Paul W. Schnake, Chief Judge

Wilson D. Burnell Marvin D. Dunn John A. Krause John A. Leifheit Neil E. Mahoney Joseph M. McCarthy Rex F. Meilinger James F. Quetsch Carl A. Swanson, Jr.

### **Associate Judges**

Donald T. Anderson James W. Cadwell Patrick J. Dixon William H. Ellsworth James K. Marshall Fred M. Morelli, Jr. Barry E. Puklin Richard Weiler

# SEVENTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Robert C. Gill, Chief Judge

Harris H. Agnew John C. Layng William R. Nash (assigned to Appellate Court - 2nd District) David F. Smith John E. Sype

John T. Beynon Robert J. French Galyn W. Moehring Michael R. Morrison John W. Nielsen Alford R. Penniman Bradner C. Riggs

# EIGHTEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

William V. Hopf, Chief Judge

John J. Bowman Edwin L. Douglas Bruce R. Fawell Carl F. Henninger Helen C. Kinney Robert A. Nolan John S. Teschner

### **Associate Judges**

William E. Black Kevin P. Connelly Robert A. Cox Philip J. R. Equi Fredrick Henzi Edward W. Kowal S. Keith Lewis Richard A. Lucas Lewis V. Morgan, Jr. John J. Nelligan Charles R. Norgle Anthony M. Peccarelli S. Bruce Scidmore Charles W. Spencer Duane G. Walter

## NINETEENTH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

John J. Kaufman, Chief Judge

William D. Block Leonard Brody Henry L. Cowlin Roland A. Herrmann Jack Hoogasian John L. Hughes Lawrence D. Inglis Robert K. McQueen Harry D. Strouse

## **Associate Judges**

Terrence J. Brady Bernard E. Drew, Jr. Conrad F. Floeter Warren Fox Harry D. Hartel, Jr. William F. Homer Haskell M. Pitluck Charles F. Scott Alvin I. Singer Robert J. Smart Michael J. Sullivan Alphonse F. Witt

# TWENTIETH CIRCUIT Circuit Judges

Joseph F. Cunningham, Chief Judge

Robert Bastien Carl H. Becker Patrick J. Fleming William P. Fleming Stephen M. Kernan John J. Hoban Alvin H. Maeys, Jr. Francis E. Maxwell Thomas P. O'Donnell William Starnes

# **Associate Judges**

David W. Costello Thomas M. Daley Jan V. Fiss Jerry D. Flynn Richard P. Goldenhersh Dennis J. Jacobsen Billy Jones Kenneth J. Juen Robert J. Saunders C. Glenn Stevens Milton Wharton

Circuit	Number of Counties	Population 1980 Census (Official Count)	Land Area (Square Miles)	Total Number of Cases Filed During 1980	Nu <del>n</del> Circuit	nber of Judge Associate	es* Total	Number of Cases Filed Per Judge
1st	9	212,393	3,242	51,193	14	4	18	2,844
2nd	12	215,509	4,796	48,050	15	3	18	2,669
3rd	2	263,895	1,114	73,550	7	7	14	5,254
4th	9	247,907	5,425	60,548	12	4	16	3,784
5th	5	197,914	2,885	49,467	10	5	15	3,298
6th	6	368,776	3,178	84,411	11	9	20	4,220
7th	6	306,316	3,485	75,232	11	7	18	4,180
8th	8	156,437	3,918	33,564	11	4	15	2,238
9th	6	197,464	3,904	45,874	9	7	16	2,867
10th	5	360,497	2,129	88,794	10	9	19	4,673
11th	5	240,917	3,863	72,715	9	6	15	4,848
12th	3	460,362	2,647	136,564	9	12	21	6,503
13th	3	178,835	2,453	47,251	7	5	12	3,938
14th	4	309,192	2,492	78,993	12	7	19	4,158
15th	5	174,501	3,136	45,979	8	5	13	3,537
16th	3	390,231	1,472	121,478	10	8	18	6,749
17th	2	279,514	803	83,746	6	7	13	6,442
18th	1	658,177	331	177,210	8	15	23	7,705
19th	2	588,096	1,068	174,261	10	12	22	7,921
20th	5	358,338	2,652	85,758	11	11	22	3,898
Downstate	101	6,165,271	54,993	1,634,638	200	147	347	4,711
Cook County	1	5,253,190	954	2,495,462**	182	123	305	8,236
State Total	102	11,418,461	55,947	4,130,100	382	270	652	6,354

#### RATIO OF FILINGS PER JUDGE IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980**

\*Count taken on December 31, 1980. \*\*Does not include Circuit Court of Cook County "hang-on" tickets.

#### TREND OF ALL CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980**

Circuit	Pending at Start*	Filed	Reinstated	Total Added	Terminated	Pending at End*	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
1st	8,234	51,193	28	51,221	50,220	9,100	+866
2nd	10,029	48,050	20	48,070	45,014	10,706	+677
3rd	13,486	73,550	0	73,550	69,488	15,569	+2,083
4th	12,130	60,548	8	60,556	57,305	12,644	+514
5th	10,085	49,467	499	49,966	47,577	11,113	+1,028
6th	14,010	84,411	439	84,850	81,505	18,852	+4,842
7th	18,109	75,232	21	75,253	70,666	18,334	+225
8th	4,321	33,564	120	33,684	32,921	5,288	+967
9th	7,826	45,874	29	45,903	45,267	8,164	+338
10th	23,918	88,794	735	89,529	86,297	25,342	+1,424
11th	7,324	72,715	946	73,661	75,649	8,609	+1,285
12th	17,698	136,564	1,434	137,998	134,039	19,133	+1,435
13th	6,198	47,251	208	47,459	47,894	8,708	+2,510
14th	13,363	78,993	88	79,081	77,064	14,082	+719
15th	6,707	45,979	50	46,029	43,945	7,165	+458
16th	15,000	121,478	305	121,783	117,431	16,775	+1,775
17th	15,823	83,746	54	83,800	83,126	16,695	+872
18th	23,667	177,210	539	177,749	198,678	24,928	+1,261
19th	18,903	174,261	784	175,045	171,270	22,036	+3,133
20th	19,273	85,758	13	85,771	71,411	22,838	+3,565
Downstate Totals	266,104	1,634,638	6,320	1,640,958	1,606,767	296,081	+29,977
		**		**	**		
Cook County	460,701	6,197,008	18,791	6,215,799	3,735,557	462,317	+1,616
State Totals	726,805	7,831,646	25,111	7,856,757	5,342,324	758,398	+31,593

FOOTNOTES: \* Includes all case categories with the exception of pending counts for Ordinance Violations, Conservation Violations, and Traffic Violations.

\*\* Includes "hang-on" tickets in Cook County. NOTE: "Pending at End" figures adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number reported pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - intervening transactions.

			Law ( \$15,0			\$1,000 15,000	ery	Miscellaneous Remedy	nt Jain		Municipal Corporations	_ ŧ	υ
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel Ren	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munici Cor	Mental Health	Divorce
1st	Alexander	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	17 10 0 10 9 18	13 3 0 3 3 3 13	5 1 0 1 2 4	91 57 0 57 57 31 117	38 14 0 14 14 38	13 9 0 9 11 29*	4 0 0 0 4 1*	20 15 0 15 7 28	0 2 0 0 2 0 2	1 2 0 2 0 4*	50 104 0 104 98 56
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	58% +1	63% 0	63% -1	77% +26	71% 0	88% +16	0 -3	62% +8	100% +2	50% +3	61% +6
1st	Jackson	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -).	115 80 0 +9 89 88 116 41% +1	36 48 0 -9 39 30 46* 23% +10	26 2 0 +7 9 20 15 62% 11	167 266 0 -7 259 263 173* 18% +6	58 44 0 0 44 52 52* 31% -6	21 51 0 51 47 27* 44% +6	21 6 0 6 16 11 55% -10	51 24 0 24 30 47* 64% -4	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 -1	1 3 0 3 3 1 100% 0	125 383 0 0 383 340 164* 34% +39
1st	Johnson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -).	15 3 0 +2 5 9 11 11 64% -4	10 8 0 -2 6 7 10* 30% 0	6 0 0 4 3* 100% -3	22 13 0 13 19 16 32% 6	16 9 1 0 10 13 13 54% -3	8 21 0 21 20 9 56% +1	2 0 0 2 0 0 -2	9 2 0 2 5 6 84% -3	1 0 0 0 0 1 100% 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	19 72 0 72 70 19* 22% 0
1st	Massac	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	19 8 1 +1 10 14 15 67% -4	11 10 0 -1 9 6 14 50% +3	2 1 0 +2 3 2 3 67% +1	20 35 0 -2 33 33 20 25% 0	8 6 1 0 7 6 9 56% +1	4 13 0 0 13 12 5 0 +1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14 19 0 19 25 8 13% -6	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 100% 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	28 133 0 0 133 124 37 9% +9
1st	Pope	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	3 2 0 +3 5 0 8 75% +5	5 4 0 -3 1 0 6 50% +1	3 2 0 +1 3 1 5 40% +2	6 5 0 -1 4 5 5 40% -1	4 4 0 4 3 5 40% +1	1 8 0 8 7 2 50% +1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 0 4 3 1 0 +1	1 0 0 0 0 1 100% 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 35 0 35 28 12 9% +7
1st	Pulaski	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos	6 2 0 +1 3 6 3 34%	3 2 0 -1 1 3 1 100%	3 0 0 0 1 2 100%	27 28 3 0 31 39 16* 50%	5 4 0 4 3 6 84%	10 8 0 8 12 6 84%	1 0 0 0 1 0	9 14 0 14 11 12 17%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 71 6 0 77 59 37* 44%

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
72 25 0 25 28 69	49 29 0 29 38 40	47 100 1 -25 76 95 28	78 346 0 +25 371 379 69*	22 102 0 102 61 63	158 50 0 50 20 191*	0 0 0 0 0	 2,269 0 2,269 2,630 	109 0 109 109 142	678 3,247 1 0 3,248 3,572 770	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Alexander	1st
76% -3	87% -9	58% 19	20% -9	35% +41	76% +33	_			66% +92	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
95 58 0 58 47 110* 69%	40 109 0 109 78 64* 18%	136 371 0 65 306 248 179* 16%	109 453 0 +65 518 457 144* 13%	135 717 0 0 717 696 154* 3%	278 150 0 150 130 290* 31%	1,798 0 1,798 2.116 —	8,816 0 8,816 8,507 —	395 0 395 395 392	1,415 13,774 0 13,774 13,561 1,593 35%	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Jackson	1st
+15	+24	+43	+35	+ 19	+12				+178	Inventory (+ or -)		
19 17 0 0 17 20 16	6 17 0 17 11 12	16 48 0 -18 30 40 16*	78 173 0 +18 191 208 60*	9 101 0 101 77 34*	45 23 0 23 17 52*	1 0 1 0	3,130 0 3,130 2,909 —		281 3,662 1 0 3,663 3,460 278	Pending at Start Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Johnson	1st
32% -3	42% +6	32% 0	29% -18	18% +25	64% +7				40% -3			
25 29 0 29 29 28 26	11 18 1 0 19 16 14	59 170 0 -32 138 105 95*	84 369 0 + 32 401 378 107	34 120 0 120 110 44	200 46 0 46 35 212*	52 0 0 52 56 —	3,685 0 3,685 3,548 —	 20 0 20 28 	520 4,735 3 0 4,738 4,527 610	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End	Massac	1st
50% + 1	8% +3	15% +36	5% +23	25% +10	82% +12			_	41% +90	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
2 6 0 6 5 3	6 1 0 1 6 1	8 19 0 -8 11 9 11*	12 41 0 +8 49 53 8	9 13 0 13 13 19 3	43 23 0 23 9 57	0 0 0 0 0		 45 0 45 36 	108 632 0 632 628 128	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Pope	1st
0 +1	0 -5	10% +3	13% _4	34% -6	64% +14	_	_	_	45% +20			
30 44 0 0 44 36 35*	4 33 3 0 36 28 11*	19 81 0 -38 43 62 24*	42 227 1 + 38 266 250 57*	17 43 5 0 48 37 20*	98 35 0 0 35 20 113		3,906 0 3,906 3,622 —	 40 0 40 30 	304 4,568 18 0 4,586 4,254 343	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End	Pulaski	1st
60% +5	10% +7	5% +5	6% +15	60% +3	73% +15				47% +39	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or)		

			Law C \$15,0			\$1,000 5,000	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	tal ealth	ece
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Char	Misc Re	Emin Do	Тах	Ŭni M	Mental Health	Divorce
1st	Saline	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	64 25 0 25 28 61	23 23 0 23 16 27*	9 2 0 2 5 6	70 156 0 156 72 109*	22 21 0 21 18 26*	4 17 0 17 13 16*	2 0 0 2 3 3*	7 58 0 0 58 31 31*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8 0 8 7 7*	53 262 0 262 206 89*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	51% -3	38% +4	67% -3	45% +39	50% +4	32% +12	67% +1	49% +24	0 0	15% +7	34% +36
1st	Union	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	40 20 0 20 16 44	11 15 0 0 15 9 17	14 3 0 3 3 14	38 48 0 48 35 51	26 27 0 27 14 39	16 19 0 19 7 28	2 0 0 0 1 1 1	48 5 0 5 39 14 79%	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13 388 0 0 388 390 11	31 111 0 0 111 99 43 38%
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% +4	38% +6	84% 0	50% +13	57% +13	49% +12	-1	-34	0	-2	+12
1st	Williamson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	159 67 0 +5 72 75 133*	90 83 0 -5 78 64 134*	33 2 0 +12 14 3 17*	387 294 0 -12 282 344 460*	134 67 0 67 81 98*	28 60 0 60 45 43	0 3 0 3 1 3*	0 63 0 63 0 1*	2 3 0 3 1 4	0 1 0 1 0 1	122 461 0 461 477 157*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	55% -26	65% +44	89% -16	60% +73	56% -36	68% +15	34% +3	0 + 1	50% +2	0 + 1	29% +35
1st	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	438 217 1 +21 239 245 409*	202 196 0 21 175 138 268*	101 13 0 +22 35 41 69*	828 902 3 22 883 841 967*	311 196 2 0 198 204 286*	105 206 0 206 174 165*	32 11 0 11 28 19*	158 204 0 204 151 148*	6 6 0 0 6 3 9	15 402 0 402 400 24*	463 1,632 6 0 1,638 1,501 614*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	51% -29	50% +66	75% 32	50% +139	53% 25	55% +60	52% -13	54% 10	77% +3	16% +9	33% +151
2nd	Crawford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	14 20 0 +2 22 10 26	26 14 0 -2 12 24 21*	10 5 0 +2 7 3 14	128 129 0 -2 127 103 156*	70 30 0 30 29 72*	24 12 0 12 8 29*	1 0 0 0 1 0	19 22 0 22 23 18	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	2 0 0 0 2 0 0	62 170 0 170 152 80
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% +12	39% 5	43% +4	61% +28	73% +2	76% +5	0 -1	78% 1	100% 0	0 2	47% +18
2nd	Edwards	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	4 5 0 5 1 8	11 3 0 3 6 10*	1 2 0 2 2 1	34 8 0 0 8 8 36*	34 6 0 6 9 33*	4 2 0 2 1 5	0 1 0 1 0 1	15 12 0 12 12 14 13	6 1 0 1 0 7	1 0 0 0 0 1	34 48 0 0 48 52 25*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	63% +4	70% 1	100% 0	92% +2	79% 1	60% +1	0 +1	85% -2	86% +1	100% 0	80% -9

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
19 29 0 29 19 22*	23 53 0 53 51 13*	60 133 0 2 131 105 51*	44 107 0 +2 109 107 58*	71 548 0 548 446 162*	189 128 1 0 129 76 218*		2,233 0 2,233 1,964	82 0 82 35 	660 4,526 1 0 4,527 3,748 899 35%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Saline	1st
46% +3	54% -10	6% -9	18% +14	2% +91	55% +29				+239 1,622		Union	1st
61 22 0 22 45 38 68% -23	65 16 0 16 41 40 77% -25	49 98 4 -29 73 70 48* 13% -1	60 126 0 +29 155 147 67* 37% +7	116 150 0 150 193 73 11% -43	1,032 118 0 0 118 320 910* 919% -122	31 0 0 31 25 	1,655 0 1,655 1,544 —	86 0 86 96	1,622 2,938 4 0 2,942 3,094 1,438 74% 184			
136 105 0 105 95 139* 52% +3	40 106 0 106 111 40* 10% 0	134 400 0 -41 359 332 253* 32% +119	477 605 0 +41 646 623 490* 60% +13	299 820 0 820 713 412* 42% +113	605 188 0 0 188 136 656* 79% +51	 198 0 198 207 	9,468 0 9,468 9,975 		2,646 13,111 0 13,111 13,376 3,041 57% +395	Pending at Start Filed Filed 	Williamson	1st
459 335 0 335 323 458* 60% -1	244 382 4 0 386 380 235* 45% -9	528 1,420 5 -258 1,167 1,066 705* 22% +177	984 2,447 1 +258 2,706 2,602 1,060* 36% +76	712 2,614 5 0 2,619 2,352 965* 31% +253	2,648 761 1 0 762 763 2,699* 75% +51	2,749 0 2,749 2,984 	35,582 0 35,582 35,143 	918 0 918 881 —	8,234 51,193 28 0 51,221 50,220 9,100 52% +866	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	1st
37 43 0 43 23 58*	30 29 0 29 43 16	26 58 0 -12 46 40 36*	110 164 0 +12 176 203 82*	264 265 0 265 201 328	444 151 0 151 124 464*	267 0 267 229 —	1,955 0 1,955 1,955 1,857 —		1,268 3,350 0 3,350 3,091 1,401	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Crawford	2nd
54% +21	32% -14	17% +10	30% 28	75% +64	73% +20				36% +133	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or –)		
23 11 0 0 11 5 29	31 20 0 20 12 36*	42 53 0 -6 47 46 41*	126 174 0 +6 180 189 117	61 56 0 56 52 63*	117 40 0 40 32 122*	18 0 0 18 11		15 0 15 15 19 —	544 1,655 0 1,655 1,645 548	Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Edwards	2nd
76% +6	73% +5	35% - 1	55% -9	78% +2	71% +5				68% +4			

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			Law ( \$15,(			\$1,000 15,000	Sery	Miscellaneous Remedy	nt nain		Municipal Corporations	- fi	Φ
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel Ren	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munici Corj	Mental Health	Divorce
2nd	Franklin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	121 39 0 39 51 109	45 45 0 45 29 62*	7 5 0 5 4 7*	125 216 0 216 174 170*	61 63 0 63 54 72*	13 23 0 23 17 19	2 1 0 1 2 1	6 2 0 2 2 5*	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	123 307 0 307 364 68*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	60% 12	48% +17	50% 0	33% +45	34% +11	45% +6	0 -1	80% -1	100% 0	0	9% -55
2nd	Gallatin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	19 5 0 +2 7 5 21	13 5 0 -2 3 8 8*	4 1 0 1 1 4	27 18 0 18 15 29	12 7 0 7 7 4 15	1 21 0 21 22 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	14 22 0 22 25 11	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	31 33 0 0 33 38 25*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	77% +2	50% -5	75% 0	70% +2	64% +3	. 0 1	100% 0	91% _3	0 -1	100% 0	76% -6
2nd	Hamilton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	5 5 0 5 5 5 5	2 4 0 4 2 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	12 31 0 31 27 16	20 20 0 20 15 30*	3 11 0 0 11 11 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	7 49 0 49 50 6
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	80% 0	0 +2	0 0	32% +4	40% +10	34% 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 -1
2nd	Hardin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End V Dending Marco	16 5 0 5 5 16	0 5 0 5 0 5	7 2 0 0 2 1 8	28 11 0 0 11 7 31*	17 8 0 8 2 22*	4 3 0 3 5 3*	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	3 3 0 3 3 0 5*	4 1 0 0 1 4 1	3 0 0 0 0 3 0	38 41 0 41 42 35*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	69% 0	0 +5	88% +1	75% +3	73% +5	67% -1	0 -1	60% +2	0 -3	0 -3	72% -3
2nd	Jefferson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	68 26 1 +4 31 38 61	31 24 0 4 20 18 34*	5 0 +3 3 1 7	76 235 0 -3 232 176 135*	54 64 0 64 46 72	7 37 0 0 37 31 10*	2 2 0 0 2 0 4	30 8 0 8 8 8 30	0 1 0 1 1 3*	0 2 0 2 2 2 0	128 325 0 325 296 157
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	63% _7	59% +3	72% +2	37% +59	48% +18	37% +3	50% +2	100% 0	0 +3	0 0	61% +29
2nd	Lawrence	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending merce	24 4 0 +3 7 16 15	25 12 0 -3 9 9 25	2 0 1 +2 3 1 4	106 38 0 -2 36 31 111	42 16 0 16 12 46	10 9 0 9 9 10	0 1 0 1 0 1	13 16 0 16 15 14	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	71 113 0 113 99 85
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	74% _9	72% 0	75% +2	86% +5	79% +4	80% 0	0 + 1	93% +1	0 0	0 0	51% +14

\* Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
43 64 0 64 59 46*	40 98 0 98 103 36*	77 172 0 15 157 168 55*	110 503 0 +15 518 546 82	201 677 0 677 727 148*	452 167 0 167 193 426		5,650 0 5,650 5,239 —		1,427 8,220 0 8,220 7,916 1,307	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End Pending More	Franklin	2nd
25% +3	8% -4	9% -22	99% 28	12% 53	67% -26	_		_	37% 120	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
24 4 0 4 2 26 89%	7 10 0 10 10 8* 38%	16 43 0 -4 39 25 31* 23%	67 158 2 +4 164 169 62 33%	71 131 0 131 152 47* 52%	195 58 0 58 22 234* 79%	233 0 233 214 —	978 0 978 868 —	22 0 0 22 21 —	504 1,749 2 0 1,751 1,602 523 67%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated ransferred reminated Pending at End Pending More rhan 12 mos.	Gallatin	2nd
+2	+1	+15	-5	-24	+39				+19	Inventory (+ or -)	Hamilton	2nd
3 17 0 17 17 2*	14 17 0 17 24 7	16 44 0 -13 31 33 16*	28 137 0 +13 150 146 31*	19 160 0 160 139 37*	75 59 2 0 61 39 89*	0 0 0 0	681 0 0 681 674	16 0 16 30	1,251 2 0 1,253 1,212 246	Reinstated Reinstated		
50% 1	43% -7	7% 0	4% +3	11% +18	52% +14			-	32% +42			
15 20 0 20 9 19*	16 12 0 12 5 19*	26 35 0 -1 34 39 21	56 77 0 +1 78 86 45*	132 26 0 26 144 12*	117 24 0 24 105 35*	14 0 0 14 9	267 0 267 267 		483 571 0 571 571 746 277	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Pending at End Pending More	Hardin	2nd
43% +4	43% +3	48% -5	18% 11	59% 120	43% -82			_	52% -206			
65 68 0 0 68 69 63*	34 93 0 93 93 74 52*	66 274 3 -57 220 184 102	87 262 1 +57 320 252 155	276 398 0 398 301 372*	383 159 0 0 159 130 397*	264 0 264 264 261 —	5,762 0 5,762 5,762 5,262	153 0 0 153 134 —	1,312 8,157 5 0 8,162 7,284 1,654	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Transferred Pending at End Pending More	Jefferson	2nd
68% -2	20% +18	6% +36	10% +68	70% +96	73% +14	_		_	58% +342	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
49 22 0 22 26 44*	32 26 0 26 18 40	24 45 0 12 33 34 27*	202 247 0 +12 259 226 235	144 216 0 216 170 190	392 93 0 93 93 73 408*	 74 0 74 73 	2,190 0 2,190 2,190 2,155 —		1,136 3,184 1 0 3,185 3,028 1,255	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End	Lawrence	2nd
85% -5	73% +8	19% +3	69% +33	73% +46	84% +16			_	75% +119	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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Circuit	County		\$15,0 Jury	Non- Jury	to \$	15,000 Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
2nd	Richland	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	39 10 0 +3 13 20 32	11 10 0 -3 7 1 17	14 3 0 +1 4 5 13	59 59 1 1 59 42 76	27 26 0 26 14 39	11 11 0 11 10 12	1 0 0 0 1 0	19 0 0 0 11 8	12 0 0 0 0 0 12	0 3 0 0 3 2 1	62 138 0 138 138 137 63
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	66% -7	59% +6	77% -1	62% +17	52% +12	50% +1	0 -1	100% -11	100% 0	0 +1	64% +1
2nd	Wabash	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	6 2 0 2 0 7*	7 9 0 9 11 15*	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0*	22 42 0 42 27 87*	6 10 0 10 7 9	4 10 0 10 3 11	0 2 0 2 1 0*	5 13 0 13 15 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	25 113 0 113 95 43
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	86% +1	54% +8	0 -2	63% +65	12% +3	19% +7	0 0	0 2	0 0	0 0	7% +18
2nd	Wayne	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -).	17 13 0 13 7 22* 46% +5	11 13 0 0 13 6 19* 48% +8	5 5 0 5 4 6 34% +1	83 82 0 82 78 86* 66% +3	57 26 0 26 17 58* 69% +1	6 14 0 14 9 11 46% +5	1 0 0 0 0 1 100%	13 4 0 4 12 2* 50% -11	15 0 0 0 0 0 15 100% 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	39 135 0 135 125 48* 42% +9
2nd	White	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos	13 17 0 17 9 28* 58%	13 4 0 0 4 7 12* 80%	4 7 0 7 3 8 63%	49 41 0 41 40 62* 45%	57 18 0 0 18 34 41 65%	13 5 0 5 5 12* 72%	9 0 0 0 1 8 100%	8 3 0 0 3 3 14* 93%	10 9 0 9 11 8 89%	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 100%	59 133 0 133 129 63 56%
2nd	Circuit Totals	Inventory (+ or -).     Pending at Start     Filed     Reinstated     Transferred     Net Added     Terminated     Pending at End     20 Pending at End	+15 346 151 1 +14 166 167 350*	-1 195 148 0 -14 134 121 232*	+4 61 30 1 +8 39 25 72*	+13 749 910 1 -8 903 728 995*	16 457 294 0 0 294 243 509*	-1 100 158 0 158 131 125*	-1 18 7 0 0 7 7 17*	+6 145 105 0 105 128 123*	-2 50 12 0 0 12 17 48*	0 8 5 0 5 9 4	+4 679 1,605 0 0 1,605 1,579 698*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	61% +4	53% +37	63% +11	56% +246	58% +52	56% +25	71% _1	86% 22	87% -2	75% -4	49% +19
3rd	Bond	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	16 3 0 0 3 5 16*	21 12 0 12 7 25*	8 0 0 0 3 3*	22 70 0 70 23 49*	11 11 0 0 11 7 7*	2 10 0 10 5 4*	1 1 0 1 1 1	43 13 0 13 4 39*	0 1 0 1 1 0 1	0 6 0 0 6 6 0	42 106 0 106 76 55*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or –)	63% 0	72% +4	100% -5	33% +27	72% _4	50% +2	0 0	75% _4	0 +1	0 0	50% +13

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
46 40 0 40 29 57	51 58 0 0 58 49 60	49 116 0 -26 90 76 66*	237 682 0 +26 708' 589 356	124 156 1 0 157 136 145	269 74 0 0 74 66 284*		4,203 0 0 4,203 3,869	11 0 0 11 9	1,031 5,651 2 0 5,653 5,120 1,241	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	Richland	2nd
62% +11	64% +9	20% +17	36% +119	71% +21	77% +15	-			57% +210	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
14 18 0 18 16 16 16	3 22 0 0 22 14 11	47 90 0 -10 80 71 54* 32%	187 770 0 +10 780 838 216*	64 128 0 128 107 85 38%	70 61 0 61 33 58* 35%	81 0 0 81 58 	2,454 0 2,454 1,970 —	16 0 16 14	462 3,841 0 3,841 3,280 615 24%	Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Wabash	2nd
+2	+8	+7	+29	+21	-12 172				+153	Inventory (+ or -)	Wayne	2nd
19 0 19 19 15 40*	46 0 46 38 21*	75 1 -2 74 76 33*	199 2 +2 203 173 85*	315 0 315 270 148*	100 0 100 76 185*	54 0 54 49 	3,128 0 3,128 2,913 —	71 0 71 44 —	4,299 3 0 4,302 3,912 780	Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End		
80% +5	85% +9	22% -1	22% +24	49% +31	68% +13			_	54% +102	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
27 39 0 39 39 35 31	19 27 0 0 27 24 22	39 106 4 17 93 99 35*	69 247 1 +17 265 293 41	125 471 0 0 471 466 130	465 103 0 103 209 343*		4,743 0 0 4,743 4,654 —		980 6,122 5 0 6,127 6,178 859	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	White	2nd
42% +4	37% +3	19% -4	3% -28	3% +5	81% 122	_			55% 121			
381 365 0 0 365 305 431*	289 458 0 0 458 414 328*	462 1,111 8 -175 944 891 517*	1,340 3,620 6 +175 3,801 3,710 1,507*	1,598 2,999 1 0 3,000 2,865 1,705*	3,151 1,089 2 0 1,091 1,102 3,045*	1,184 0 0 1,184 1,101 —	33,191 0 0 33,191 30,914 —	608 0 608 557 —	10,029 48,050 20 0 48,070 45,014 10,706	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End	Circuit Totals	2nd
59% +50	46% +39	20% +55	34% +167	55% +107	73% 106	_	_	_	52% +677	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
9 29 0 0 29 10 21*	15 20 0 0 20 15 14*	20 41 0 -3 38 25 25*	44 183 0 +3 186 111 62*	243 262 0 0 262 122 297*	93 82 0 0 82 22 150*	 28 0 0 28 19 		 25 0 25 23 	590 4,064 0 4,064 3,729 769	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Net Added Pending at End	Bond	3rd
39% +12	72% -1	40% +5	26% +18	69% +54	48% +57			_	56% +179	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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			Law ( \$15,0			\$1,000 15,000	ery	Miscellaneous Remedy	it ain		Municipal Corporations	th l	
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscella Rem	Eminent Domain	Тах	Municip Corp	Mental Health	Divorce
3rd	Madison	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	1,447 907 0 907 898 1,456	482 359 0 359 132 707*	648 156 0 156 259 545	673 975 0 975 642 1,031*	281 301 0 301 213 367*	311 362 0 362 242 429*	21 13 0 13 22 12	56 6,440 0 6,440 6,440 **	2 0 0 0 2 0	16 510 0 510 517 8*	1,222 1,970 0 1,970 1,942 988*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	58% +9	21% +225	84% 103	51% +358	65% +86	36% +118	78% -9	0 -56	0 -2	0 8	64% 234
3rd	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	1,463 910 0 910 903 1,472*	503 371 0 0 371 139 732*	656 156 0 156 262 548*	695 1,045 0 1,045 665 1,080*	292 312 0 312 220 374*	313 372 0 372 247 433*	22 14 0 0 14 23 13	99 6,453 0 6,453 6,444 39*	2 1 0 1 2 1	16 516 0 516 523 8*	1,264 2,076 0 2,076 2,018 1,043*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	58% +9	22% +229	83% 108	50% +385	64% +82	36% +120	69% -9	75% 60	0 -1	0 8	63% 221
4th	Christian	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	45 17 0 17 21 55*	7 36 1 0 37 10 36*	12 11 0 11 15 8	145 142 0 142 113 167*	89 36 0 36 26 73*	11 21 0 21 15 18*	0 7 0 0 7 0 7	5 3 0 3 0 7*	4 3 0 0 3 1 5*	7 4 0 4 0 11	112 234 0 234 200 141*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	64% +10	42% +29	63% -4	55% +22	66% -16	56% +7	0 +7	72% +2	80% +1	64% +4	38% +29
4th	Clay	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	19 8 0 8 7 21*	8 3 0 3 4 9*	5 2 0 2 4 3	52 40 0 40 30 62	36 25 0 25 21 42*	3 13 0 0 13 7 8*	0 1 0 1 1 0 1	20 3 0 3 1 22	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	38 103 0 103 101 38*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	62% +2	64% +1	67% -2	59% +10	60% +6	58% +5	0 + 1	87% +2	0 0	0 0	58% 0
4th	Clinton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added . Terminated Pending at End	42 25 0 0 25 25 42	27 20 0 20 21 26	13 5 0 5 1 18*	70 64 0 64 37 98*	24 24 0 24 17 30*	3 18 0 0 18 16 4*	6 2 0 0 2 2 6	33 10 0 10 20 23	3 1 0 0 1 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	41 65 0 0 65 63 45*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% 0	54% -1	78% +5	54% +28	60% +6	50% +1	84% 0	87% 10	75% +1	0 0	54% +4
4th	Effingham	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	47 33 0 0 33 35 45	20 21 0 21 21 21 28*	11 10 0 10 7 14	123 120 0 120 163 83*	36 28 0 28 30 33*	36 42 0 42 58 19*	22 1 0 1 1 18 5	9 11 0 11 17 2*	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	81 179 0 179 209 48*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% -2	33% +8	22% +3	22% -40	34% _3	37% -17	80% 17	0 -7	100% 0	100% 0	15% -33

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions. \*\*The number of tax cases pending was not available at this time.

Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,362 835 0 0 835 221 2,070*	131 583 0 583 583 537 191*	507 811 0 -134 677 707 533*	1,522 3,814 0 +134 3,948 3,477 2,036*	1,284 4,391 0 4,391 4,441 1,271*	2,931 1,243 0 1,243 1,136 3,156*	5,953 0 5,953 5,717 —	39,642 0 39,642 38,049 —	221 0 221 165	12,896 69,486 0 69,486 65,759 14,800 52%	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Madison	3ra
36% +708	9% +60	39% +26	33% +514	34% - 13	67% +225	_		_	+1,904	. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,371 864 0 864 231 2,091* 36%	146 603 0 603 552 205* 13%	527 852 0 -137 715 732 558* 38%	1,566 3,997 0 +137 4,134 3,588 2,098* 32%	1,527 4,653 0 4,653 4,563 1,568* 40%	3,024 1,325 0 0 1,325 1,158 3,306* 66%	5,981 0 5,981 5,736 —	42,803 0 42,803 41,294 —	246 0 246 188 	13,486 73,550 0 73,550 69,488 15,569 52%	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Totals	3rd
+720	+59	+31	+532	+41	+282				+2,083	Inventory (+ or -)	Christian	4th
65 47 2 0 49 37 55* 70% 10	54 58 0 58 65 34* 9% -20	54 99 3 18 84 113 40* 8% 14	75 170 1 +18 189 214 72* 23% -3	210 397 0 397 323 167* 60% -43	541 185 0 185 194 547* 74% +6	19 0 19 18 —	4,456 0 4,456 4,356 —		6,030 6,037 5,780 1,443 58% +7			
19 22 0 22 15 24* 71% +5	31 29 0 0 29 35 27* 63% -4	30 69 0 -9 60 55 34* 17% +4	45 186 0 +9 195 184 57* 11% +12	123 225 0 225 181 166* 62% +43	282 87 0 0 87 141 200* 74% -82	4 0 4 2 	1,287 0 0 1,287 1,240 	5 0 5 5 —	711 2,112 0 2,112 2,033 714 60% +3	Pending at Start Filed Feinstated Fransferred Prending at Start Pending tend Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Clay	4th
33 48 0 0 48 38 43	15 48 0 48 39 24	22 87 0 -18 69 61 31*	160 377 0 + 18 395 415 142*	247 257 0 257 191 312*	398 185 0 185 121 466*		4,196 0 4,196 4,048	 204 0 204 196 	1,137 5,664 0 5,664 5,344 1,314	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Clinton	4th
56% +10	21% +9	7% +9	31% 18	70% +65	70% +68				60% +177	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
47 69 0 69 73 47*	131 86 0 0 86 157 60	90 123 0 -28 95 140 73*	403 518 0 +28 546 675 269*	595 427 0 427 200 818*	465 185 0 185 200 333*	49 0 0 49 23	8,217 0 8,217 8,217 8,197	69 0 0 69 58	2,118 10,188 0 10,188 10,281 1,879	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending More Than 12 mos	Effingham ,	4th
52% 0	59% -71	11% 17	52% 134	67% +223	58% 132				55% 239	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel Ren	Eminent Domain	Тах	Munici Corj	Mental Health	Divorce
4th	Fayette	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	30 8 0 0 8 13 25	16 16 0 16 6 26	9 0 0 0 3 6	71 78 0 78 61 88	41 34 0 34 16 59	17 24 0 24 21 20	1 0 0 0 0 0	27 11 0 11 9 28*	4 1 0 1 0 5	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	92 124 0 0 124 126 90
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	68% -5	54% +10	100% -3	61% +17	56% +18	70% +3	100% 0	83% +1	80% +1	100% 0	54% -2
4th	Jasper	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	18 7 0 +1 8 12 14	7 4 0 -1 3 7 5*	3 6 0 6 4 5	14 19 0 19 23 15*	25 28 0 28 13 40	8 4 0 4 9 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5 4 0 4 0 6*	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	36 43 0 43 43 48 32*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% 4	60% 2	20% +2	60% +1	47% +15	34% -5	0 0	84% +1	0 0	0 0	69% -4
4th	Marion	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	130 62 0 +8 70 69 131	33 37 0 8 29 21 41	11 4 0 +1 5 14 2	286 209 0 1 208 273 222*	77 34 0 34 27 83*	62 32 0 32 22 74*	0 6 0 6 1 3*	1 6 0 6 6 0*	7 1 0 1 0 7*	43 1 0 1 7 37	187 316 0 316 281 222
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% +1	45% +8	0 9	43% -64	76% +6	85% +12	0 +3	0 -1	88% 0	100% -6	37% +35
4th	Montgomery	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	83 25 0 25 29 79	44 24 0 24 11 57	7 7 0 7 7 4 10	128 95 0 95 76 147	44 27 0 27 21 50	22 42 0 42 16 47*	4 2 0 2 2 2*	21 12 0 12 5 28	2 1 0 1 0 3	23 14 0 14 23 14	99 153 1 0 154 131 121*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	62% -4	57% +13	65% +3	57% +19	69% +6	48% +25	85% 2	64% +7	50% + 1	58% -9	68% +22
4th	Shelby	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos	16 6 0 6 5 17 71%	17 16 0 16 8 25 60%	3 1 0 1 2 1*	26 57 0 57 56 29* 28%	17 27 0 27 21 23 22%	94 14 0 14 12 97* 97%	3 2 0 2 0 5 60%	7 6 0 6 2 13*	1 1 0 1 2 0	1 0 0 0 1 0	27 95 0 95 96 26 4%
		Inventory (+ or -).	+1	+8	-2	+3	+6	+3	+2	+6	-1	-1	-1
4th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	430 191 0 +9 200 216 429*	179 177 1 -9 169 109 253*	74 46 0 +1 47 54 67	915 824 0 -1 823 832 911*	389 263 0 263 192 433*	256 210 0 210 176 290	36 21 0 21 23 30*	128 66 0 66 60 129*	22 9 0 9 4 25*	77 19 0 19 31 65	713 1,312 1 0 1,313 1,255 763*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	57% -1	50% +74	56% -7	49% -4	59% +44	75% +34	46% -6	69% + 1	80% +3	84% -12	44% +50

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions. \*\*The number of probate cases pending was not available at this time.

Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
56 49 0 49 62 43	33 43 0 0 43 69 7	28 83 0 24 59 73 44*	52 229 0 +24 253 279 58*	62 197 0 0 197 188 71	338 158 0 0 158 132 364	119 0 0 119 104	4,182 0 4,182 4,043	93 0 0 93 70 	879 5,449 0 5,449 5,275 937	Pending at Start Filed. Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More	Fayette	4th
52% -13	0 -26	16% +16	30% +6	48% +9	66% +26	_		-	58% +58	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
21 18 0 18 19 23* 68%	28 18 0 18 28 21* 81%	13 41 0 -11 30 33 16*	20 91 0 +11 102 108 16* 25%	50 151 0 0 151 147 54 69%	106 72 0 72 58 111*	25 0 25 27 —	1,763 0 1,763 1,763 1,763	131 0 0 131 131 	354 2,426 0 2,426 2,450 361 58%	Pending at Start Filed. Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Jasper	4th
+2	-7 94	+3	-4	+4	+5				+7	Inventory (+ or -)	Maria	411
108 0 0 108 64 220*	100 0 100 118 89*	252 0 -70 182 185 145*	536 499 0 +70 569 523 566*	308 546 0 546 444 385*	1,050 211 0 211 161 1,009*	192 0 192 192 115 —	13,445 0 13,445 12,219	52 0 52 28 —	3,148 16,113 0 0 16,113 14,578 3,236	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End	Marion	4th
73% +43	83% -5	42% ~1	72% +30	67% +77	84% -41			_	71% +88	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
72 53 0 53 24 101	194 92 0 92 134 149*	44 110 0 -12 98 102 44*	355 420 0 +12 432 480 310*	185 452 0 452 354 282*	591 192 0 192 159 464*	14 0 14 11	7,504 0 7,504 6,723 —	67 0 67 67 63	1,918 9,306 1 9,307 8,368 1,908	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Pernding at End % Pending More	Montgomery	4th
89% +29	49% 45	19% 0	54% -45	22% +97	82% 127		_	_	61% -10	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
27 40 0 40 28 39	24 27 0 27 36 14*	39 101 0 -20 81 84 36	102 136 0 +20 156 180 78	25 163 0 163 157 31	** 151 0 0 151 130 418	3 0 0 3 2 -	2,194 0 0 2,194 2,170 —	220 0 220 204 —	429 3,260 0 3,260 3,260 3,196 852	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End	Shelby	4th
36% +12	58% 10	17% -3	53% -24	23% +6	71% +418		_		60% +423	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or −)		
517 454 2 0 456 360 595*	604 501 0 501 681 425*	466 965 3 210 758 846 463*	1,748 2,626 1 +210 2,837 3,058 1,568*	1,805 2,815 0 2,815 2,185 2,286*	3,771 1,426 0 0 1,426 1,296 3,912*	453 0 0 453 335 —	47,244 0 0 47,244 44,778 —	926 0 926 814 —	12,130 60,548 8 0 60,556 57,305 12,644	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End	Circuit Totals	4th
68% +78	54% 179	22% -3	53% 180	59% +481	74% +141	_		_	61% +514	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel Rer	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic Cor	Mental Health	Divorce
5th	Clark	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	19 11 0 0 11 14 16	10 3 0 3 2 10*	3 1 0 1 2 2	41 44 0 0 44 39 44*	12 13 0 13 9 16	1 11 0 11 10 0*	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 1 2 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 0 1	37 134 0 134 132 37*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	38% -3	80% 0	50% -1	55% +3	44% +4	0 -1	0 0	0 - 1	0 0	0 +1	44% 0
5th	Coles	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	138 59 0 59 63 134	80 28 0 28 28 80	4 3 0 3 6 1	202 336 0 336 271 267	57 61 0 61 38 77*	59 57 0 57 49 69*	7 2 0 2 2 7	37 16 0 16 12 41	4 0 0 0 0 4	11 2 0 2 1 12	178 401 0 401 475 104
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	59% -4	73% 0	0 3	53% +65	58% +20	72% +10	86% 0	83% +4	100% 0	92% +1	0 74
5th	Cumberland	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	15 2 0 2 3 14	14 3 0 3 1 16	6 4 0 4 0 6*	75 31 0 31 24 82	25 8 0 8 2 26*	6 0 0 0 1 5	0 1 0 1 0 1	7 2 0 2 0 9	1 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	78 65 0 65 52 66*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	86% - 1	50% +2	75% 0	75% +7	81% +1	100% 1	0 +1	100% +2	0 0	0 0	59% 12
5th	Edgar	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pandiag Marce	20 14 0 +1 15 13 22	13 15 0 -1 14 12 15	3 1 0 +4 5 2 6	63 131 0 -4 127 126 68*	45 31 0 0 31 34 42	9 22 0 0 22 20 10*	0 10 0 10 6 4	8 3 0 3 1 10	0 1 0 1 1 0	0 5 0 5 5 0	52 135 0 135 134 54*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	32% +2	54% +2	34% +3	24% +5	58% -3	50% +1	0 +4	90% +2	0 0	0 0	45% +2
5th	Vermilion	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	190 84 1 +2 87 73 204	112 68 2 -1 69 51 130	19 12 0 +1 13 16 16*	471 823 52 -2 873 844 516	154 89 0 89 138 107*	70 71 2 0 73 62 81	51 1 0 1 5 47	43 32 0 32 12 58*	0 1 0 1 1 0	102 70 0 70 50 112*	441 705 0 705 656 491*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	63% +14	57% +18	63% -3	38% +45	54% 47	63% +11	100% -4	61% +15	0 0	89% +10	58% +50
5th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	382 170 1 +3 174 166 390	229 117 2 2 117 94 251*	35 21 0 +5 26 26 31*	852 1,365 52 -6 1,411 1,304 977*	293 202 0 202 202 221 268*	145 161 2 0 163 142 165*	58 14 0 14 13 59	96 53 1 0 54 27 118*	5 2 0 2 2 5	113 79 0 79 57 125*	786 1,440 0 1,440 1,449 752*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	59% +8	62% +22	58% 4	45% +125	57% 25	67% +20	89% + 1	73% +22	80% 0	88% +12	48% -34

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
20 38 0 38 22 36	13 30 0 30 23 17*	25 52 0 -4 48 41 33*	48 262 0 +4 266 228 80*	42 483 0 483 404 120*	173 129 0 129 87 209*		5,957 0 5,957 5,774 —	15 0 15 14 —	445 7,228 1 0 7,229 6,841 621	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Pending at End Pending More Than 10 moo	Clark	5th
42% +16	42% +4	4% +8	18% +32	5% +78	47% +36				33% +176	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
222 120 0 120 266 76	52 87 0 0 87 94 44*	34 246 0 25 221 191 68*	209 428 0 +25 453 438 226*	296 1,008 0 1,008 974 327*	718 242 0 242 201 756*	938 0 938 915	7,745 0 7,745 7,510	91 0 91 80 	2,308 11,870 0 11,870 11,614 2,293	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Coles	5th
50% 146	55% 8	0 +34	57% +17	14% +31	77% +38				54% 	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
39 20 0 20 17 47* 64% +8	22 28 0 28 8 50* 50% +28	21 26 0 -4 22 24 6* 0 -15	83 226 0 +4 230 209 102* 43% +19	67 155 0 155 107 50* 53% 17	101 73 0 73 29 77* 58% 24	3 0 3 3 —	2,782 0 2,782 2,782 2,787 —	27 0 27 27 27 —	560 3,457 0 3,457 3,295 558 59% -2	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Than 12 mos. Than 12 mos.	Cumberland	5th
47 67 0 67 38 66* 52% +19	47 64 3 0 67 45 68* 62% +21	34 103 0 -20 83 62 55 22% +21	33 261 0 +20 281 249 59* 26% +26	109 487 0 487 410 186 34% +77	437 148 0 0 148 127 467* 71% +30	22 0 22 23 —	2,323 0 2,323 2,368 —	22 0 0 22 27 —	920 3,865 3 0 3,868 3,703 1,132 53% +212	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fried Fried 	Edgar	5th
734 342 0 342 232 789*	413 176 0 176 162 419*	288 368 0 -48 320 272 373*	578 1,258 0 +48 1,306 1,006 903*	847 2,447 438 0 2,885 2,807 821*	1,339 390 0 390 370 1,442* 82%	717 0 0 717 712	15,109 0 15,109 14,428 —	284 0 284 227 —	5,852 23,047 495 0 23,542 22,124 6,509 58%	Pending at Start 	Vermilion	5th
83% +55	78% +6	44% +85	36% +325	20% 26	82% +103	_			+657	. Inventory (+ or -)		
1,062 587 0 587 575 1,014* 76% -48	547 385 3 0 388 332 598* 71% +51	402 795 0 -101 694 590 535* 33% +133	951 2,435 0 +101 2,536 2,130 1,370* 38% +419	1,361 4,580 438 0 5,018 4,702 1,504* 20% +143	2,768 982 0 982 814 2,951* 75% +183	1,724 0 0 1,724 1,691 —	33,916 0 33,916 32,867 —	439 0 439 375 —	10,085 49,467 499 0 49,966 47,577 11,113 55% +1,028	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Terminated Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Totals	5th

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce Rer	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic Cor	Mental Health	Divorce
6th	Champaign	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	395 247 52 +30 329 205 512*	130 194 30 -27 197 92 235	57 7 9 +21 37 28 67*	427 962 66 24 1,004 657 774	130 175 10 0 185 97 214*	35 155 7 0 162 114 91*	5 1 2 0 3 2 6	4 11 2 0 13 7 10	0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2	13 53 0 53 53 57 15*	367 1,045 24 0 1,069 886 550
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% +117	49% +105	71% +10	40% +347	43% +84	33% +56	100% +1	40% +6	0 +2	67% +2	29% +183
6th	DeWitt	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	15 18 0 18 14 19	4 10 0 10 10 4	1 7 0 7 2 6	27 112 0 112 112 116 23	15 16 0 16 19 12	3 11 0 11 9 5	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 2 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	17 128 1 0 129 109 37
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	35% +4	0 0	0 +5	0 -4	0 -3	0 +2	0	0 +2	0 0	0	4% +20
6th	Douglas	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	29 16 0 +1 17 22 22*	11 13 0 13 7 18*	9 1 0 +1 2 7 3*	53 64 0 -2 62 64 51	18 25 0 25 19 23*	7 5 0 5 6 6	1 1 0 1 0 2	5 23 0 23 24 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	48 98 0 98 93 50*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% 7	56% +7	34% -6	59% 2	53% +5	100% -1	50% +1	25% 1	0 0	0 0	40% +2
6th	Macon	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	217 123 0 0 123 81 253*	122 95 0 95 83 134	43 22 0 0 22 26 39	726 1,283 0 1,283 1,283 1,121 870*	112 173 0 0 173 36 263*	41 73 0 0 73 37 76*	40 7 0 0 7 1 47*	42 110 0 110 15 35*	29 20 0 20 20 22 27	6 114 0 0 114 62 56*	517 1,009 0 1,009 866 638*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	57% +36	43% +12	63% -4	44% +144	41% +151	35% +35	75% +7	16% _7	62% 2	0 + 50	35% +121
6th	Moultrie	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	24 6 0 +3 9 14 19	11 11 -3 9 12 8	4 6 0 +1 7 3 8	55 46 0 -1 45 43 54*	22 17 0 17 7 30*	2 4 0 4 4 2	1 2 0 2 1 2	40 3 0 3 0 43	1 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 1 1 0	29 68 0 68 68 68 29
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	69% -5	63% -3	25% +4	75% 1	64% +8	50% 0	0 +1	94% +3	0 0	0 0	59% 0
6th	Piatt	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending Marco	18 9 0 9 15 12	5 14 0 0 14 5 14	9 8 0 0 8 7 10	10 36 0 36 29 17	14 11 0 0 11 14 11	3 11 0 0 11 6 8	2 0 0 0 2 0	12 18 0 18 16 14	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	57 197 0 0 197 201 51*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% 6	29% +9	50% + 1	24% +7	46% -3	25% +5	0 -2	43% +2	0 0	0 0	32% -6

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
212 286 9 0 295 235 282*	238 369 0 369 353 102*	312 787 170 –223 734 730 363*	323 771 23 +223 1,017 936 404	1,601 3,873 21 0 3,894 3,528 2,427*	1,362 687 0 687 849 1,717*	2,921 0 2,921 2,909	23,069 0 23,069 24,259 	33 0 0 33 26	5,611 35,648 425 0 36,073 35,970 7,771	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Champaign	6th
63% +70	2% 136	5% +51	15% +81	50% +826	75% +355				49% +2,160	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or –)		
7 45 0 45 37 15 14%	4 65 2 0 67 48 23 0	16 81 -21 61 55 23*	50 234 0 +21 255 253 56*	49 382 3 0 385 409 33*	225 128 0 128 97 263* 59%	48 0 48 60		321 0 321 321 290 —	434 5,026 7 0 5,033 4,664 521 34%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	DeWitt	6th
+8	+19	+7	+6	- 16	+38	<b></b>			+87	Inventory (+ or -)		
25 44 0 44 32 33*	26 13 0 13 30 9	14 94 0 -36 58 50 22	93 139 0 +36 175 166 100*	218 446 0 446 333 315*	271 125 0 125 85 304*	77 0 0 77 53	 4,848 0 0 4,848 4,659 	23 0 23 23 —	828 6,056 0 6,056 5,674 962 56%	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Douglas	6th
52% +8	45% 17	0 +8	60% +7	51% +97	66% +33	_		_	+134	Inventory (+ or -)		
636 339 0 339 115 879* 64%	613 450 0 450 399 652* 51%	336 590 0 -108 482 398 525* 10%	827 1,861 0 +108 1,969 1,630 1,151* 54%	1,354 2,416 0 2,416 2,174 1,708* 47%	452 538 0 538 367 1,195* 73%	915 0 915 866	20,548 0 20,548 20,548 20,153 —	20 0 20 26	6,113 30,706 0 30,706 28,478 8,548 52%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Macon	6th
+243	+39	+ 189	+324	+354	+743				+2,435	Inventory (+ or -)		
21 21 0 21 19 23	17 45 0 45 53 9	21 63 1 -15 49 46 24	35 199 0 +15 214 233 16	45 302 0 302 305 43*	203 94 1 0 95 87 211	0 0 0 0 0 0	117 1,805 0 1,805 1,756 167*	16 157 0 157 162 11	664 2,850 3 0 2,853 2,814 700	Pending at Start 	Moultrie	6th
40% +2	23% 8	0 +3	7% 19	17% -2	67% +8	0	+ 50	-5	58% +36	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
9 25 0 25 17 17 17 30%	11 56 0 56 57 10	27 74 3 -19 58 62 23 0	52 285 1 +19 305 300 61* 12%	74 174 0 174 185 64*	190 111 0 0 111 70 216* 58%	26 0 26 11	3,052 0 3,052 2,897 		493 4,125 4 0 4,129 3,905 528 43%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Piatt	6th
	-1	-4	+9	-10	+26				+35	Inventory (+ or -)		

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce Rer	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic Cot	Mental Health	Divorce
6th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	698 419 52 +34 505 351 837*	283 337 31 -30 338 209 413*	123 51 9 +23 83 73 133	1,298 2,503 66 -27 2,542 2,030 1,789*	311 417 10 0 427 192 553*	91 259 7 0 266 176 188*	50 11 2 0 13 7 57*	103 167 2 0 169 62 108*	30 22 0 22 22 22 30	19 171 0 0 171 123 71*	1,035 2,545 25 0 2,570 2,223 1,355*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% +139	47% +130	65% +10	44% +491	44% +242	37% +97	73% +7	55% +5	56% 0	14% +52	34% +320
7th	Greene	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	13 3 1 0 4 6 11	21 17 0 17 21 17	5 2 0 2 3 4	18 31 0 31 25 25*	7 11 0 12 12 7	6 4 0 4 8 2	1 0 0 0 1 1*	14 6 0 6 14 6	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	33 100 14 0 114 96 51
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	67% -2	50% 4	86% -1	34% +7	15% 0	100% -4	100% 0	0 8	0 -1	0 0	25% +18
7th	Jersey	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	26 15 0 15 21 20	14 18 0 18 26 8*	2 10 0 +2 12 10 4	29 81 0 -2 79 83 32*	25 26 0 26 31 19*	6 24 0 24 24 24 4*	0 1 0 1 0 1	2 3 1 0 4 4 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 6 0 6 6 0	34 128 0 0 128 125 37
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	40% -6	25% 6	0 +2	10% +3	22% -6	25% -2	0 +1	0 0	0 0	0 0	6% +3
7th	Macoupin	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	81 43 0 0 43 38 86	29 31 0 31 22 39*	23 34 0 34 16 41	279 175 0 175 264 190	67 49 0 49 59 57	44 11 0 0 11 16 39	10 0 0 0 0 0 10	0 14 0 0 14 11 3	1 4 0 4 0 1*	0 1 0 1 1 0	224 292 0 292 322 194
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	66% +5	58% +10	63% +18	52% 89	62% 10	89% -5	100% 0	83% +3	0 0	0 0	43% - 30
7th	Morgan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	23 31 0 +5 36 26 46*	17 27 0 -5 22 13 22*	3 3 0 +3 6 5 3*	54 234 0 -3 231 218 67	19 26 0 26 25 18*	4 41 0 41 36 8*	3 1 0 1 3 1	1 16 0 16 7 9*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 17 0 0 17 17 0	52 226 0 226 232 40*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	27% +23	14% +5	0 0	2% +13	28% 1	13% +4	0 -2	0 +8	0 0	0 0	5% -12
7th	Sangamon	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	529 260 0 260 202 579*	242 157 0 157 82 317	176 45 0 0 45 82 139	1,232 2,388 0 2,388 2,274 1,221*	405 234 0 234 162 477	195 237 0 237 237 108 319*	53 16 0 16 25 44	493 72 0 0 72 5 **	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0*	729 221 0 221 85 846*	988 1,359 0 1,359 1,216 1,151*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	59% +50	59% +75	79% -37	50% 11	67% +72	47% +124	94% -9	0 -493	0 0	82% +117	64% +163

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions. \*\*The number of tax cases pending was not available at this time.

	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
و 1,0 و	909 998 2 0 900 940 95*	726 1,689 175 -422 1,442 1,341 980*	1,380 3,489 24 +422 3,935 3,518 1,788*	3,341 7,593 24 0 7,617 6,934 4,590*	2,703 1,683 1 0 1,684 1,555 3,906*	3,987 0 3,987 3,899	 56,739 0 56,739 56,858 	571 0 571 537	14,010 84,411 439 0 84,850 81,505 18,852	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	Circuit Totals	6th
	45% 104	9% +254	44% +408	48% +1,249	72% +1,203	_	_	_	50% +4,842			
	32 63 1 0 64 46 49* 27%	33 54 1 -20 35 35 31* 8%	53 183 2 +20 205 167 91 19%	34 244 0 244 245 32* 3%	377 83 0 83 163 283* 76%	2 0 0 2 4	2,243 0 2,243 2,120 —	65 0 65 44	678 3,135 20 0 3,155 3,037 637 50%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Green	7th
6 3 5	+17	-2	+38	-2	-94				-41	Inventory (+ or -)		
	26 71 0 71 80 17	18 96 0 -21 75 61 32	96 411 0 +21 432 448 80	37 267 0 267 223 82*	255 86 0 86 86 291*		3,468 0 3,468 3,250 		575 5,097 1 0 5,098 4,845 636	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	Jersey	7th
	18% -9	7% +14	5% 16	25% +45	77% +36		_	_	44% +61			
	133 72 0 0 72 66 138*	129 160 0 -70 90 102 154*	166 300 0 +70 370 374 160*	406 967 0 967 887 532*	711 295 0 0 295 286 754*	196 0 196 193	5,180 0 5,180 5,180 5,033 —	 64 0 64 56 	2,321 7,969 0 7,969 7,769 7,780 2,463	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	Macoupin	7th
7	65% +5	44% +25	42% -6	28% +126	69% +43			_	57% +142	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
1 3 5 5 3 3 *	24 41 0 0 41 51 16*	42 135 0 -57 78 93 25*	28 346 0 +57 403 394 23*	106 734 0 0 734 744 82*	1,046 245 0 245 647 523*	87 0 0 87 68 —	 6,605 0 6,605 6,457 		1,433 8,921 0 8,921 9,117 900	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Morgan	7th
0	32% -8	0 -17	5% -5	0 -24	64% -523	_		_	41% -533			
	152 316 0 316 275 193	153 768 0 - 181 587 562 727*	1,898 2,143 0 +181 2,324 1,859 1,727*	2,539 5,626 0 5,626 5,263 2,407*	1,934 620 0 620 490 2,016*		 33,819 0 33,819 31,717 	 129 0 0 129 75 	12,882 49,009 0 49,009 44,841 13,445	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	Sangamon	7th
2% 118	29% +41	34% +574	59% 171	56% 132	58% +82	_	_	_	60% +563	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscell. Rem	Eminent Domain	Тах	Municit Corp	Mental Health	Divorce
7th	Scott	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	3 0 0 0 2 1	6 7 0 7 1 12	0 0 0 0 0 0	14 20 0 20 16 20*	9 7 0 7 10 6	1 6 0 6 3 4	4 0 0 0 0 0 4	8 7 0 7 0 15	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 1	5 22 0 22 22 26 2*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	0 -2	58% +6	0 0	37% +6	17% _3	0 +3	0 0	0 +7	0 0	0 0	0 -3
7th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	675 352 +5 358 295 743*	329 257 0 -5 252 165 415*	209 94 0 +5 99 116 191*	1,626 2,929 0 -5 2,924 2,880 1,555*	532 353 1 0 354 299 584*	256 323 0 323 195 376*	71 18 0 18 29 61*	518 118 1 0 119 41 35*	2 5 0 5 1 1*	730 246 0 246 110 847*	1,336 2,127 14 0 2,141 2,017 1,475*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	57% +68	55% +86	72% 18	46% 71	62% +52	50% +120	85% - 10	5% 483	0 -1	81% +117	56% +139
8th	Adams	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	103 96 0 +1 97 61 139	24 37 0 1 36 30 33*	27 14 0 +2 16 22 21	116 306 0 -2 304 269 163*	39 41 0 41 35 45	24 108 0 108 111 22*	14 4 0 4 2 16	5 1 0 1 1 5	4 0 0 0 0 4	7 33 1 0 34 25 16	153 430 33 0 463 478 139*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	37% +36	22% +9	53% 6	28% +47	43% +6	41% -2	75% +2	100% 0	100% 0	25% +9	19% 14
8th	Brown	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	1 5 0 5 2 4	2 5 0 5 4 4*	2 0 +1 1 2 1	7 27 0 1 26 20 12*	11 12 0 12 8 15	0 8 0 8 5 4*	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1	11 43 0 43 41 13
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	0 +3	25% +2	0 - 1	25% +5	40% +4	0 +4	0 0	0 0	0 0	100% 0	16% +2
8th	Calhoun	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	3 2 0 2 3 2	1 0 1 0 1 2 1*	2 0 0 0 2 0	2 14 0 14 9 6*	4 1 0 2 4 2	1 2 0 2 2 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	4 13 0 13 11 6
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	0 -1	100% 0	0 -2	0 +4	100% 2	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	20% +2
8th	Cass	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	17 11 0 +2 13 10 21*	4 5 0 -2 3 1 6	4 5 0 5 4 5	31 68 0 0 68 68 30*	8 9 0 9 6 11	4 24 0 0 24 14	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	5 5 0 5 9 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 3 3 0	37 78 0 78 86 29
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	48% +4	17% +2	20% +1	24% ~1	37% +3	15% +10	0 0	100% -4	0 0	0 0	14% -8

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
13 5 0 5 1 17	3 4 0 4 3 4	10 19 0 -12 7 12 5	9 24 0 +12 36 47 2*	45 73 0 73 41 74*	89 23 0 23 17 86*	0 0 0 0 0		17 0 0 17 14	220 1,101 0 1,101 1,046 253	Pending at Start 	Scott	7th
0 +4	0 + 1	0 5	0 -7	28% +29	77% -3	_		_	52% +33			
1,241 648 0 648 388 ,415* 79% +174	370 567 1 0 568 521 417 40% +47	385 1,232 1 -361 872 865 974* 32% +589	2,250 3,407 2 +361 3,770 3,289 2,083* 53% -167	3,167 7,911 0 7,911 7,403 3,209* 47% + 42	4,412 1,352 0 1,352 1,689 3,953* 63% -459	461 0 461 404 —		651 0 651 530 —	18,109 75,232 21 0 75,253 70,666 18,334 56% +225	Pending at Start 	Circuit Totals	7th
32 121 1 0 122 96 58 23%	48 161 0 161 167 42 39%	126 292 4 -53 243 264 124* 10%	119 479 2 +53 534 525 116* 33%	155 1,126 23 0 1,149 1,125 178*	624 420 0 420 363 711* 59%	1,935 0 1,935 2,025 —	9,445 0 9,445 9,310 —		1,620 15,127 64 0 15,191 14,970 1,832 38%	Pending at Start Filed Fransferred Pending at Start Fransferred Pending at End Pending More Fransferred Pending More Fransferred Pending More Fransferred Pending More	Adams	8th
+26 4 6 0 6 4 6 6 6 7% +2	6 16 10 2 0 12 13 15 67% 1	-2 18 42 0 -6 36 43 11 0 -7	-3 46 146 153 136 63 32% +17	+23 34 102 36 0 138 141 31 6% -3	+87 80 50 2 0 52 37 92* 59% +12		 944 0 944 844 		+212 234 1,452 41 0 1,493 1,330 273 40% +39	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start 	Brown	8th
4 4 0 0 4 5 3	9 9 0 0 9 13 5	11 14 3 -6 11 19 4*	26 94 3 +6 103 106 24*	4 29 3 0 32 26 10	93 34 0 34 48 79	5 0 0 5 1	705 0 705 700 —	147 0 0 147 117 —	164 1,074 11 0 1,085 1,069 143	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	Calhoun	8th
67% -1	20% -4	0 -7	25% -2	12% +6	70% 14	_		_	51% 21	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
13 26 0 26 29 10	15 22 0 22 30 8*	21 64 0 -28 36 43 20*	41 268 0 +28 296 256 74*	32 183 0 0 183 165 49*	175 71 0 71 88 158	2 14 0 14 8 8	264 2,256 0 2,256 2,245 275	6 174 0 0 174 54 128*	679 3,287 0 3,287 3,287 3,120 847	Pending at Start 	Cass	8th
30% -3	63% -7	10% -1	3% +33	17% +17	65% 17	+6	+11	+ 122	35% +168	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscel Ren	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munici Corj	Mental Health	Divorce
8th	Mason	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos	34 24 0 24 28 30 44%	7 8 0 8 11 5*	5 2 0 +1 3 5 3 34%	41 86 0 1 85 85 42*	35 20 0 20 19 36 56%	5 29 0 0 29 28 6 50%	1 1 0 1 2 0	5 4 0 4 5 4 75%	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 100%	31 101 0 101 105 27 19%
		Inventory (+ or -).	-4	-2	-2	+1	+1	+1	-1	-1	0	0	-4
8th	Menard	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	25 11 0 11 20 16	1 8 1 0 9 5 5	5 2 0 2 2 2 3*	14 35 0 0 35 45 7*	7 15 0 0 15 13 9	2 10 0 10 8 4	0 2 0 0 2 0 2	4 2 0 2 5 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18 46 0 46 49 15
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	53% -9	0 +4	67% -2	15% 7	23% +2	25% +2	0 +2	100% -3	0	0	7% -3
8th	Pike	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	10 4 0 4 9 10*	14 12 0 12 15 7*	3 0 0 0 3 0	31 73 0 0 73 68 34*	16 8 0 0 8 12 12	4 18 0 18 10 11*	1 0 0 0 1 0	38 4 0 4 16 26	2 1 0 0 1 1 2	3 1 0 1 1 3	26 109 0 109 101 41*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	58% 0	29% -7	0 3	35% +3	25% -4	100%	0 -1	32% 12	50% 0	100% 0	62% +15
8th	Schuyler	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	10 5 0 +2 7 5 12	4 2 0 -2 0 1 3	0 0 +4 4 0 4	16 36 0 -4 32 40 9*	8 6 0 6 4 10	1 6 0 6 3 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	3 1 0 1 0 4	6 0 0 0 0 0 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14 43 0 43 40 16*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +2	67% - 1	0 +4	13% 7	70% +2	0 +3	0 0	75% +1	100% 0	0 0	25% +2
8th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	203 158 0 +5 163 138 234*	57 77 2 -5 74 69 64*	48 23 0 +8 31 40 37*	258 645 0 8 637 604 303*	128 112 1 0 113 101 140	41 205 0 205 181 66*	16 8 0 0 8 6 18	61 18 0 18 37 42	14 2 0 2 2 14	12 38 1 0 39 30 21	294 863 33 0 896 911 286*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	40% +31	21% +7	40% 11	29% +45	45% +12	39% +25	66% +2	50% 19	92% 0	64% +9	23% 8
9th	Fulton	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	53 32 0 32 43 42	15 20 0 20 16 21*	9 7 0 7 6 10	87 184 0 184 195 69*	35 44 0 0 44 36 45*	23 16 0 16 22 17	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	20 18 0 18 21 17	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	17 16 0 16 3 32*	60 284 0 284 284 234 109*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	29% -11	53% +6	40% +1	16% - 18	29% +10	65% -6	0 -1	53% -3	0 0	54% +15	20% +49

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
29 27 0 27 27 20 39*	18 31 0 31 23 25*	68 128 0 19 109 108 69	133 509 0 +19 528 552 109	42 227 0 227 214 54*	239 103 0 103 79 234*	26 0 26 23	3,062 0 3,062 3,026 —	127 0 127 127 110	696 4,516 0 4,516 4,444 686	Pending at Start 	Mason	8th
65% +10	20% +7	18% +1	6% 24	4% +12	62% 5				39% 10			
5 19 0 19 15 9	7 17 0 0 17 14 10	20 42 0 -14 28 33 21*	36 96 0 +14 110 126 20	75 214 0 214 141 147*	140 77 1 0 78 74 143*		1,798 0 0 1,798 1,756 —	23 0 23 13	359 2,435 4 0 2,439 2,334 412	Pending at Start 	Menard	8th
45%	50% +3	5% +1	5% - 16	34% +72	56% +3				38% +53	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
22 20 0 20 20 20 24 14* 30% -8	56 31 0 0 31 45 42 59% -14	54 70 0 5 65 75 44 39% -10	120 332 0 +5 337 329 121* 65% +1	36 237 0 237 176 91* 53% +55	145 108 0 0 108 46 741* 90% +596	43 0 43 38 —	2,674 0 2,674 2,793 — —	78 0 78 63 —	581 3,823 0 0 3,823 3,826 1,199 80% +618	Pending at Start 	Pike	8th
9 15 0 15 18 6 17% -3	3 10 0 10 9 4 0 +1	11 11 0 -5 6 11 6 34% -5	31 138 0 +5 143 109 65 17% +34	29 121 0 121 122 28 8% -1	115 72 0 72 53 130* 54% +15	21 0 21 21 		93 0 93 84 	260 1,850 0 0 1,850 1,828 307 38% +47	Pending at Start 	Schuyler	8th
118 238 1 0 239 211 145* 38%	172 291 2 0 293 314 151 44%	329 663 7 -136 534 596 299* 46%	552 2,062 6 +136 2,204 2,139 592* 27%	407 2,239 62 0 2,301 2,110 588* 19%	1,611 935 3 0 938 788 2,288* 69%	2,065 2 0 2,067 2,134 —	22,154 0 22,154 21,982 	768 0 768 528 —	4,321 33,564 120 0 33,684 32,921 5,288 48%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Totals	8th
+27	44% -21	-30	+40	+181	+677				48% +967	Inventory (+ or -)		
17 94 0 94 75 35*	12 54 0 54 52 15*	50 148 0 -19 129 109 69*	85 433 0 + 19 452 499 39*	145 616 0 616 578 163*	1,072 260 0 260 209 1,012*	483 0 0 483 254	6,771 0 6,771 7,008 —	132 0 132 132 153 —	1,701 9,613 0 9,613 9,515 1,695	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Fulton	9th
15% +18	14% +3	2% +19	0 -46	12% +18	91% -60	_	_	_	63% -6	Than 12 mos. inventory (+ or -)		

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			Law ( \$15,0	000		\$1.000 15,000	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	e
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chai	Misc	Dur	Тах	UN Ŭ W	Men	Divorce
9th	Hancock	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	20 10 +1 11 11 20	6 7 0 -1 6 4 9*	5 1 0 +2 3 5 3	37 89 0 -2 87 69 55	25 11 0 0 11 10 26	8 12 0 0 12 10 9*	0 1 0 1 0 1	5 50 0 50 5 2*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 0 3 1 2	54 148 0 0 148 132 70
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% 0	45% +3	0 -2	50% +18	70% +1	56% +1	0 +1	0 -3	0	0 +2	39% +16
9th	Henderson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	12 7 0 +1 8 7 9*	6 7 0 -1 6 2 10	14 1 0 1 8 7	21 45 0 +1 46 44 24*	23 9 0 9 15 17	2 9 0 9 5 4*	0 0 0 0 0 0	12 1 0 1 8 7*		0 0 0 0 0 0	15 45 0 0 45 30 29*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	45% -3	40% +4	58% -7	30% +3	6% -6	0 +2	0 0	29% 5	0	0	18% +14
9th	Knox	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	96 63 5 +7 75 70 101	22 35 0 -7 28 17 34*	35 5 0 +9 14 20 29	185 354 -9 353 285 253	78 77 1 0 78 66 91*	51 38 1 0 39 38 52	5 0 0 0 3 2	50 25 0 25 22 53	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 311 0 311 290 23*	152 493 5 0 498 450 200
	,	Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	43% +5	39% +12	69% 6	49% +68	40% +13	60% + 1	100% 3	74% +3	0 0	0 +22	44% +48
9th	McDonough	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More	17 24 0 24 12 29	18 21 0 21 31 19*	5 15 0 15 13 7	85 146 0 146 137 105*	38 35 0 35 19 53*	8 18 0 18 16 10	2 2 0 2 2 2	10 30 0 30 20 20	1 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	65 192 0 192 176 83*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	18% +12	69% +1	29% +2	44% +20	46% +15	40% +2	0 0	40% +10	0 -1	0 0	28% +18
9th	Warren	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated % Pending More	32 13 0 13 23 22	8 7 0 7 9 6	4 13 0 13 6 11	45 123 0 123 126 42	15 29 0 29 29 29 15	1 10 0 10 9 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 13 0 13 11 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	43 126 0 126 137 32
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% - 10	34% _2	19% +7	22% 	14% 0	50% +1	0 0	0 +2	0 0	0 0	7% -11
9th	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	230 149 5 +9 163 166 223*	75 97 0 –9 88 79 99*	72 42 0 +11 53 58 67	460 941 8 10 939 856 548*	214 205 1 0 206 175 247*	93 103 1 0 104 100 94*	8 3 0 0 3 6 5	97 137 0 137 137 87 101*	1 1 0 1 2 0	18 330 0 330 294 57*	389 1,288 5 0 1,293 1,159 523
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	38% 7	47% +24	47% -5	41% +88	38% +33	55% +1	40% -3	57% +4	0 -1	29% +39	31% +134

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit	
20 46 0 46 40 24*	17 16 0 16 17 15*	56 51 0 -28 23 44 41*	77 162 0 +28 190 185 84*	89 265 0 265 259 99*	550 146 0 146 124 528*	 78 0 78 69 	1,990 0 1,990 2,013 —	78 0 78 78 78	969 3,164 0 3,164 3,076 988	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Hancock	9th	
55% +4	47% -2	31% 15	41% +7	52% +10	79% -22	_			64% +19				
10 16 0 16 25 2*	2 13 0 13 5 10	24 60 0 -13 47 50 20*	40 207 0 +13 220 187 66*	63 107 0 -1 106 138 31	210 67 0 67 34 218* 73%	65 0 65 63 —	 1,697 0 1,697 1,688 	51 0 51 55 —	454 2,407 0 2,407 2,364 454 41%	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred 	Henderson	9th	
-8	+8	-4	+26	-32	+8				0	. Inventory (+ or -)			
104 116 1 0 117 98 129* 55% +25	7 48 0 0 48 27 28 21% +21	79 169 1 -3 167 195 39* 5% -40	239 917 0 +3 920 846 325* 36% +86	238 703 6 0 709 820 119* 5% 119	1,093 376 1 0 377 297 1,098* 74% +5	1,627 0 1,627 1,720 —	9,853 0 9,853 9,963 — —	36 0 36 30 —	2,435 15,246 29 0 15,275 15,257 2,576 55% +141	Pending at Start Filed Fransferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Knox	9th	
33 49 0 49 57 25 32% -8	47 18 0 18 62 3 34% -44	59 108 0 -44 64 68 62* 27% +3	276 549 0 +44 593 416 454* 32% +178	133 498 0 498 509 129* 34% -4	643 170 0 170 121 657* 79% +14	1,107 0 1,107 920 —	5,697 0 5,697 6,058 —	231 0 231 149 —	1,440 8,910 0 8,910 8,787 1,658 52% +218	Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	McDonough	9th	
27 60 0 0 60 74 13	13 52 0 0 52 43 22	74 110 0 -18 92 113 53	106 455 0 +18 473 414 165	91 612 0 612 603 100	368 127 0 127 156 308*	198 0 0 198 118 —	4,539 0 0 4,539 4,356 —	 47 0 0 47 41 	827 6,534 0 0 6,534 6,268 793	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	Warren	9th	
24% - 14	0 +9	14% 21	5% +59	5% +9	75% 60			_	36% 34				
211 381 1 0 382 369 228*	98 201 0 201 201 206 93	342 646 1 - 125 522 579 284*	823 2,723 0 +125 2,848 2,547 1,133*	759 2,801 6 -1 2,806 2,907 641*	3,936 1,146 1 0 1,147 941 3,821*	3,558 0 3,558 3,144 —	30,547 0 30,547 31,086 —	575 0 0 575 506 —	7,826 45,874 29 0 45,903 45,267 8,164	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	Circuit Totals	9th	
43% +17	17% -5	14% 58	26% +310	19% 118	80% 115	_		_	54% +338				
			Law C \$15,0			\$1,000 15,000		sno			tions		
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Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
10th .	Marshall	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	10 8 0 8 6 12	6 10 0 10 4 12	0 0 0 0 0 0	18 32 0 32 28 22 32%	30 28 0 28 18 40 48%	6 13 0 13 17 2 0	3 0 0 0 1 2 100%	4 7 0 7 10 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	21 71 0 71 75 17
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	42% +2	25% +6	0	+4	+10	-4	-1	-3	0	0	-4
10th .	Peoria	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	572 407 16 +51 474 546 644*	185 288 25 -51 262 222 313*	103 51 2 +45 98 83 92*	1,325 2,051 34 -45 2,040 2,288 1,277*	332 252 7 0 259 392 223*	204 253 4 0 257 318 146*	36 28 2 0 30 35 40*	801 118 1 0 119 87 838*	0 1 0 1 1 1*	202 375 0 375 476 115*	342 1,686 0 1,686 1,489 685*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	46% +72	29% +128	52% 11	29% 48	28% 109	26% 58	59% +4	88% +37	0 +1	44% 87	32% +343
10th	Putnam	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End () Dending Marco	10 9 0 9 10 9	4 4 0 0 4 4 5*	2 6 0 6 5 3	16 14 0 14 20 12*	7 5 2 0 7 3 11	3 6 0 6 7 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 1 0 1 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	6 17 1 0 18 21 2*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	34% - 1	20% +1	34% +1	19% 4	50% +4	0 -1	0 0	50% 0	0 0	0 0	0 -4
10th .	Stark	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	5 2 0 +1 3 4 4	1 4 0 -1 3 3 1	1 0 0 0 0 1 0	3 11 0 0 11 6 8	9 1 0 0 1 4 7*	3 7 0 7 7 1 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	7 4 0 4 3 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	10 24 0 24 21 13
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -).	25% 1	0 0	0 -1	25% +5	86% -2	34% +6	0 0	88% +1	0 0	0 0	70% +3
10th .	Tazewell	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	261 156 1 +18 175 160 276	29 75 1 -17 59 34 54	72 18 2 +21 41 60 53	138 614 0 22 592 527 203	152 176 2 0 178 132 198	57 90 0 90 90 75 72	4 8 0 0 8 6 6	55 36 0 36 25 66	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	231 749 2 0 751 726 256
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	49% +15	26% +25	50% 19	17% +65	48% +46	46% +15	17% +2	75% +11	0 0	0 0	33% +25
10th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos	858 582 17 +70 669 726 945* 46%	225 381 26 69 338 267 385* 28%	178 75 4 +66 145 149 148*	1,500 2,722 34 -67 2,689 2,869 1,522* 27%	530 462 11 0 473 549 479* 39%	273 369 4 0 373 418 231* 32%	43 36 2 0 38 42 48* 56%	869 166 1 0 167 126 915* 86%	0 1 0 1 1 1 1*	202 375 0 375 476 115* 44%	610 2,547 3 0 2,550 2,332 973* 32%
		Inventory (+ or -).	+87	+ 160	-30	+22	-51	-42	+5	+46	+1	-87	+363

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
23 16 0 16 14 25 60%	4 22 0 0 22 17 9 23%	16 50 0 -11 39 25 20* 30%	60 150 0 +11 161 170 51 28%	72 204 0 204 213 63 23%	312 88 0 88 128 240* 71%	19 0 19 14	1,431 0 0 1,431 1,349	80 0 80 87 	585 2,229 0 2,229 2,176 516 50%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Marshall	10th
+2	+5	+4	-9	-9	-72				-69	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,214 694 6 0 700 1,149 791*	101 614 0 614 311 455*	356 1,266 201 - 99 1,368 823 828*	1,809 2,808 167 +99 3,074 2,410 2,103*	6,684 6,301 0 6,301 6,917 4,776*	2,469 887 4 0 891 706 4,489*	2,177 254 0 2,431 1,465 —	36,772 0 36,772 35,899 —	441 1 0 442 294 —	16,735 57,470 724 0 58,194 55,911 17,816	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Peoria	10th
33% 423	0 +354	37% +472	47% +294	33% 1,908	82% +2,020				51% +1,081	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
3 10 0 10 7 7* 0 +4	7 6 0 6 12 2* 50% -5	7 27 0 -15 12 12 9* 23% +2	19 53 0 +15 68 38 11* 59% -8	7 38 0 38 36 7* 13% 0	53 26 0 26 24 64* 65%	5 0 0 5 1	978 0 978 819 	12 0 0 12 7 —	146 1,217 3 0 1,220 1,027 146 45% 0	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Putnam	10th
11 13 0 0 13 6 18 56% +7	18 4 0 4 11 11 64% -7	6 17 0 -2 15 14 7 0 +1	39 25 0 +2 27 44 22 78% -17	43 65 0 65 76 32 66% - 11	202 46 0 46 53 190* 79% -12	19 0 19 4	705 0 705 704 —		358 964 0 964 966 330 71% -28	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Stark	10th
293 316 0 316 268 341	354 176 0 176 163 367	108 301 0 -40 261 245 124	176 490 0 +40 530 494 212	273 1,283 0 1,283 1,283 1,248 308	3,891 441 0 0 441 334 3,998	1,513 0 1,513 1,467	20,315 0 20,315 20,096 —		6,094 26,914 8 0 26,922 26,217 6,534 72%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Tazewell	10th
63% +48	70% +13	16% +16	18% +36	13% +35	92% +107			_	+440	Inventory (+ or -)		
1,544 1,049 6 0 1,055 1,444 1,182* 42% -362	484 822 0 0 822 514 844* 31% +360	493 1,661 201 - 167 1,695 1,119 988* 33% + 495	2,103 3,526 167 +167 3,860 3,156 2,399* 44% +296	7,079 7,891 0 0 7,891 8,490 5,186* 31% -1,893	6,927 1,488 4 0 1,492 1,245 8,981* 85% +2,054	3,733 254 0 3,987 2,951 —	60,201 0 60,201 58,867 —		23,918 88,794 735 0 89,529 86,297 25,342 56% +1,424	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Totals	10th

			Law ( \$15,(			\$1,000 15,000	žv.	Miscellaneous Remedy	ain ain		Municipal Corporations	ţ	
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscella Rem	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municip Corp	Mental Health	Divorce
11th .	Ford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	14 12 0 +2 14 13 15	13 14 0 2 12 15 11*	3 1 0 +2 3 4 2	29 48 0 -2 46 60 15	26 15 0 15 25 19*	3 16 0 16 16 3	1 0 0 0 1 0	2 4 0 4 3 2*	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 2 3 0*	48 67 0 67 94 21
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	40% +1	28% 2	50% 1	27% 14	43% _7	100% 0	0 -1	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 -27
11th .	Livingston	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	51 26 3 +4 33 42 46*	16 26 2 -4 24 13 24*	13 4 0 +11 15 6 12*	132 184 6 11 179 221 100*	35 35 0 35 28 42	34 239 0 239 223 51*	2 0 0 0 2 0	15 5 0 5 3 19*	4 1 0 1 2 3	18 4 0 4 2 20	152 254 1 0 255 217 209*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	44% _5	38% +8	25% 1	42% 32	46% +7	16% +17	0 -2	95% +4	100% 1	90% +2	55% +57
11th .	Logan	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	56 47 0 47 39 66*	0 0 0 0 0 0	4 2 0 +11 13 2 14*	81 148 2 -11 139 127 87*	26 26 0 26 23 31*	4 27 0 27 23 7*	2 9 0 9 0 11	17 14 0 14 26 6*	0 1 0 1 0 1	2 2 0 2 4 0	104 235 0 235 235 108*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	37% +10	0 0	22% +10	53% +6	42% +5	15% +3	19% +9	50% 11	0 + 1	0 -2	6% +4
11th .	McLean	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	337 132 1 0 133 160 340*	98 103 1 0 104 74 96*	90 21 6 +26 53 82 61	279 861 117 -22 956 888 347	155 127 1 0 128 146 129*	48 93 0 93 93 84 54*	3 7 0 7 3 7	17 14 0 14 20 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 23 0 0 23 23 1	170 762 19 0 781 725 198*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	63% +3	37% -2	51% -29	16% +68	29% 26	45% +6	29% +4	64% -6	0 0	100% 0	2% +28
11th .	Woodford	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	24 19 0 19 24 19	10 21 0 21 21 26 3*	7 4 0 4 6 4*	16 79 0 79 73 22	12 26 0 26 14 20*	0 15 0 0 15 6 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	9 8 0 8 11 5*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 2 1 0*	22 145 0 145 125 44*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	37% -5	67% 7	50% -3	14% +6	35% +8	0 +9	0 0	60% -4	0 0	0 0	0 +22
11th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	482 236 4 +6 246 278 486*	137 164 3 6 161 128 134*	117 32 6 +50 88 100 93*	537 1,320 125 -46 1,399 1,369 571*	254 229 1 0 230 236 241*	89 390 0 390 352 124*	8 16 0 16 6 18	60 45 0 45 63 43*	4 2 0 2 2 4	21 33 0 0 33 33 21	496 1,463 20 0 1,483 1,396 580*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	55% +4	37% -3	43% 24	26% +34	34% 13	29% +35	22% +10	72% -17	75% 0	90% 0	21% +84

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions. \*\*The number of probate cases pending was not available at this time.

Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
11 51 0 51 40 22 5%	18 29 0 29 39 9*	16 45 0 16 29 28 18*	60 161 0 +16 177 216 22* 0	128 150 0 150 227 51 26%	266 85 0 85 108 243 75%	43 0 43 36	2,250 0 2,250 2,207 —	14 0 14 6	638 3,007 0 3,007 3,141 453 49%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Ford	11th
+11 125 82 0 0 82 124 83 72% -42	-9 44 90 0 90 80 55* 31% +11	+2 67 281 6 -43 244 220 93* 4% +26	-38 323 816 70 +43 929 991 247* 5% -76	-77 251 587 19 0 606 599 253* 21% +2	-23 ** 269 0 0 269 171 935 76% +935	 249 0 249 148 	10,927 55 0 10,982 10,855 —		185 1,282 14,194 162 0 14,356 14,071 2,192 51% +910	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Fransferred Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Than 12 mos. Thave tory (+ or -)	Livingston	11th
16 47 0 47 48 14* 8% -2	14 61 0 61 55 20 20% +6	30 94 3 19 78 82 51* 8% +21	127 297 2 +19 318 326 130* 10% +3	117 828 4 0 832 720 132* 7% +15	527 348 0 348 195 721* 56% +194	16 0 16 14 	10,027 0 10,027 10,677	20 0 0 20 15 	1,127 12,249 11 0 12,260 12,611 1,399 38% +272	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Logan	11th
187 216 0 216 160 212* 46% +25	122 200 1 0 201 214 86* 13% -36	329 624 27 -30 621 577 360* 13% +31	607 2,193 59 +30 2,282 2,347 666* 7% +59	369 2,030 205 -4 2,231 2,212 388 4% +19	1,062 656 0 656 583 1,092* 69% +30	515 12 0 527 533 —	27,961 301 0 28,262 30,186	111 0 0 111 87 	3,874 36,649 750 0 37,399 39,104 4,048 34% +174	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	McLean	11th
13 51 0 51 52 13*	5 25 0 25 19 11	25 138 3 -10 131 139 25*	31 277 19 +10 306 323 17*	14 319 0 319 281 63*	215 159 1 0 160 129 262*	29 0 29 30 —	5,262 0 5,262 5,428	37 0 0 37 35 —	403 6,616 23 0 6,639 6,722 517 35%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Woodford	11th
16% 0 352 447 0 0 447 424 344*	0 +6 203 405 1 0 406 407 181*	0 0 467 1,182 39 -118 1,103 1,046 547*	6% -14 1,148 3,744 150 +118 4,012 4,203 1,082*	0 +49 3,914 228 -4 4,138 4,039 887*	57% +47 2,070 1,517 1 0 1,518 1,186 3,253*	852 12 0 864 761	56,427 3566 0 56,783 59,353	 297 0 297 267	30% +114 7,324 72,715 946 0 73,661 75,649 8,609		Circuit Totals	11th
47% -8	17% 22	10% +80	6% -66	10% +8	67% +1,183	_			40% +1,285			

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Circuit	County		Law ( \$15,( 			\$1,000 15,000 Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
12th .	Iroquois	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	67 18 0 +1 19 27 63*	23 21 0 -1 20 10 30*	34 0 0 0 0 8 46*	73 95 0 95 75 75 76*	57 29 0 29 23 64*	22 28 0 28 23 23 27	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	3 5 0 5 7 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 0 0 0 1 2	63 129 0 129 127 75*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	70% -4	57% +7	77% +12	61% +3	66% +7	60% +5	100% 0	100% -2	0 0	100% 1	24% +12
12th .	Kankakee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	303 159 0 +40 199 159 322*	65 81 0 -40 41 19 97*	57 19 0 +47 66 20 78*	397 877 0 -47 830 694 594*	100 98 0 98 53 143*	102 166 0 166 147 87*	14 0 0 0 6 11*	296 63 0 63 329 30	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	37 341 0 341 365 1*	448 661 2 0 663 698 413
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +19	51% +32	61% +21	48% +197	54% +43	53% -15	100% _3	47% -266	0 0	0 -36	22% -35
12th .	Will	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	1,468 320 20 +274 614 611 1,422*	430 491 9 273 227 134 522*	404 13 8 +140 161 185 427*	870 3,705 74 - 140 3,639 3,393 1,116	866 605 7 0 612 381 1,097	242 263 5 0 268 315 192*	88 12 1 0 13 66 35	228 59 0 59 101 186	6 1 0 1 1 6	7 117 0 0 117 90 34	1,243 1,875 34 0 1,909 1,505 1,648*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	66% -46	63% +92	74% +23	24% +246	57% +231	57% -50	69% -53	81% -42	84% 0	18% +27	44% +405
12th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	1,838 497 20 +315 832 797 1,807*	518 593 9 314 288 163 649*	495 32 8 +187 227 213 551*	1,340 4,677 74 - 187 4,564 4,162 1,786*	1,023 732 7 0 739 457 1,304*	366 457 5 0 462 485 306*	103 12 1 0 13 72 47*	527 127 0 127 127 437 217	6 1 0 1 1 6	47 458 0 0 458 456 37*	1,754 2,665 36 0 2,701 2,330 2,136*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	63% 31	60% +131	72% +56	33% +446	57% +281	55% 60	76% 56	76% 310	83% 0	21% 10	39% +382
13th .	Bureau	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	84 41 2 +1 44 47 81	9 34 0 1 33 25 17	10 4 0 +4 8 7 11	47 192 1 -4 189 164 72	30 61 0 61 38 53	13 34 0 34 37 10	3 1 0 1 4 0	17 11 0 11 21 7	1 1 0 1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	37 195 5 0 200 179 58
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	47% -3	24% +8	37% + 1	24% +25	19% +23	60% -3	0 -3	58% 10	50% +1	0 0	14% +21
13th .	Grundy	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	67 33 1 +15 49 23 101*	42 30 1 -15 16 21 28*	48 4 0 +8 12 25 32*	125 113 -8 106 151 91*	38 29 0 29 27 32*	9 20 0 20 19 12*	6 1 0 1 7 0	21 10 0 10 7 16*	0 1 0 1 1 0	1 6 0 6 6 0*	91 227 0 227 208 92*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	58% +34	64% 14	74% 16	50% -34	63% -6	47% +3	0 -6	95% -5	0 0	0 -1	47% +1

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Circuit	County		Total	Conservation Violations	Traffic Violations	Ordinance Violations	Probate	Small Claims	Misdemeanors	Felony	Juveņile	Family
12th	Iroquois	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Terminated Pending at End Pending More	2,768 14,152 1 0 14,153 13,401 3,042	51 14 0 14 5 92*	1,018 12,530 0 0 12,530 12,530 12,097 1,091*	31 118 0 118 80 35*	671 201 0 201 173 709*	123 337 0 337 265 147*	381 411 0 +6 417 282 419*	77 96 1 6 91 95 79*	12 76 0 76 61 42*	58 44 0 44 42 43*
		Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	64% +274	+41	+73	+4	82% +38	41% +24	51% +38	30% +2	46% +30	91% 15
12th	Kankakee	Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	4,974 26,187 4 0 26,191 26,367 4,707 53%	310 0 310 285 —	18,067 0 18,067 18,142 —	1,143 0 1,143 1,243	1,575 631 0 631 378 1,634* 81%	369 1,540 0 1,540 1,600 310*	501 1,084 0 +49 1,133 1,301 345* 1,7%	150 379 2 -49 332 236 199* 13%	78 165 0 165 185 70* 18%	482 403 0 403 507 373* 60%
-		Inventory (+ or -)	-267				+59	- 59	-156	+49	-8	- 109
12th	Will	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	25,607 96,225 1,429 97,654 94,271 29,068 48% +3,461	98 253 3 0 256 341 10* 88	14,150 72,532 982 0 73,514 71,731 16,379* 	303 5,173 20 0 5,193 5,358 77* - 226	1,946 921 4 0 925 427 2,104* 76% +158	1,120 5,201 165 1 5,365 4,956 1,504* 13% +384	930 2,598 9 0 2,607 2,594 934* 29% +4	508 782 31 0 813 858 539* 26% +31	478 365 6 0 371 376 472* 52% -6	222 939 51 0 990 848 364 31% +142
12tł	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	17,698 136,564 1,434 0 137,998 134,039 19,133 51% +1,435	577 3 0 580 631 —	103,129 982 0 104,111 101,970 —	6,434 20 0 6,454 6,681	4,192 1,753 4 0 1,757 978 4,447* 78% +255	1,612 7,078 165 -1 7,242 6,821 1,961* 16% +349	1,812 4,093 9 +55 4,157 4,177 1,698* 32% -114	735 1,257 34 -55 1,236 1,189 817* 23% +82	568 606 6 0 612 622 584* 47% +16	762 1,386 51 0 1,437 1,397 780* 48% +18
13th	Bureau	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	1,421 10,229 13 0 10,242 10,102 1,534	 164 0 164 149 	7,743 0 0 7,743 7,603	291 0 291 310	896 253 0 253 175 974	74 491 2 0 493 510 57	104 438 0 +66 504 606 77*	44 103 2 -66 39 77 46*	34 89 1 0 90 88 36	18 83 0 0 83 62 33*
		Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	58% +113				79% +78	0 17	10% 27	18% +2	14% +2	16% +15
13t	Grundy	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Pending at End Pending More	1,053 5,419 9 0 5,428 5,433 3,132		3,656 0 0 3,656 3,676 —	121 0 121 106	** 135 0 135 124 2,116*	68 208 4 0 212 174 101*	227 437 0 +23 460 531 189*	79 82 1 -23 60 43 91*	157 102 1 0 103 107 145*	74 80 0 0 80 63 86*
		Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or –)	83% +2,079				95% +2,116	45% +33	64% -38	54% +12	74% - 12	68% +12

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			Law C \$15,0			\$1,000 15,000	cery	liscellaneous Remedy	ant main		Municipal Corporations	al alth	ø
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce Rei	Eminent Domain	Tax	Munic Co	Mental Health	Divorce
13th .	LaSalle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	647 296 11 +33 340 438 546*	89 124 3 29 98 99 75*	118 13 6 +38 57 80 88*	427 742 19 -42 719 735 406*	103 124 6 0 130 115 118	46 107 2 0 109 109 46	3 5 0 5 7 4*	27 52 0 52 47 35*	1 2 0 2 1 2	0 4 0 4 2 1*	260 759 6 0 765 774 253*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	48% 101	26% 14	61% -30	28% 21	34% +15	29% 0	25% +1	38% +8	50% + 1	0 + 1	17% 7
13th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	798 370 14 +49 433 508 728*	140 188 4 45 147 145 120*	176 21 6 +50 77 112 131*	599 1,047 21 -54 1,014 1,050 569*	171 214 6 0 220 180 203*	68 161 2 0 163 165 68*	12 7 0 7 18 4*	65 73 0 73 75 58*	2 4 0 4 2 4	1 10 0 10 8 1*	388 1,181 11 0 1,192 1,161 403*
_ 10		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	49% 70	35% 20	62% -45	31% 30	34% +32	36% 0	25% 8	55% - 7	50% +2	0 0	23% +15
14th .	Henry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	60 42 0 +7 49 36 73	37 27 3 -7 23 29 31	18 6 0 +11 17 10 25	82 203 6 -11 198 207 73	38 37 1 0 38 37 39	14 58 0 0 58 50 22	4 2 0 2 2 4	5 3 0 3 8 0	0 1 0 1 0 1	0 5 0 5 5 0	109 288 1 289 309 105*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	51% +13	59% ~6	64% +7	29% 9	52% +1	32% +8	50% 0	0 -5	0 +1	0 0	40% -4
14th .	Mercer	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	12 13 0 13 6 12*	15 14 0 14 6 16*	9 2 0 2 4 5*	84 84 0 0 84 82 33*	40 30 0 30 27 31*	13 21 0 21 17 11*	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 3 0 3 3 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	43 123 0 123 100 51*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	53% 0	44% +1	60% -4	24% 51	33% 9	34% -2	0 0	100% 0	0 0	0 0	26% +8
14th .	Rock Island	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Panding Merce	349 155 4 +29 188 235 323*	207 144 2 -26 120 83 281*	114 25 0 +31 56 88 82	576 1,101 20 -34 1,087 905 773*	226 201 3 0 204 185 242*	103 142 2 0 144 107 124*	25 7 0 7 8 23*	188 103 1 0 104 42 250	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 2 2 0	606 1,380 12 0 1,392 1,423 473*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	53% 26	48% +74	55% 32	33% +197	49% +16	47% +21	79% 2	74% +62	0 0	0 0	35% 133
14th .	Whiteside	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	126 48 0 48 17 137*	25 55 0 55 83 17*	1 1 0 1 0 2	38 317 0 0 317 298 57	7 54 0 0 54 38 14*	11 57 0 57 56 12	34 3 0 3 7 30	17 10 0 10 15 12	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	6 12 0 12 12 12 6	253 451 0 0 451 449 255
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	59% +11	52% 8	100% + 1	38% +19	39% +7	28% +1	67% -4	63% -5	100% 0	0 0	52% +2

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
222 232 2 0 234 331 147*	77 208 0 208 245 54*	134 347 0 -106 241 304 70*	260 1,564 25 +106 1,695 1,996 253*	555 1,951 106 0 2,057 2,143 394*	755 586 0 586 587 1,550*	2,833 0 0 2,833 2,428	21,133 0 21,133 21,133 21,390 —	521 0 521 521 528	3,724 31,603 186 0 31,789 32,359 4,042	Pending at Start 	LaSalle	13th
35% 75	0 -23	2% -64	12% -7	10% - 161	74% +795	_	_		45% +318	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or)		
314 395 2 0 397 456 266* 42%	268 399 2 0 401 440 235* 47%	257 532 3 - 195 340 424 207* 28%	591 2,439 25 +195 2,659 3,133 519* 30%	697 2,650 112 0 2,762 2,827 552* 15%	1,651 974 0 974 886 4,640* 84%	3,245 0 3,245 2,844 —	32,532 0 32,532 32,669 —	809 0 0 809 791	6,198 47,251 208 0 47,459 47,894 8,708 61%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Totals	13th
-48	-33	-50	-72	-145	+2,989				+2,510	. Inventory (+ or -)		
65 97 0 97 132 39* 31%	23 70 0 70 83 15* 0	91 145 0 -37 108 126 96*	169 525 0 +37 562 566 155* 18%	198 838 2 0 840 908 130 21%	2,016 303 0 303 270 2,063* 89%	135 0 0 135 134 —	9,791 0 9,791 9,791 9,239 —	133 0 0 133 127	2,929 12,709 13 0 12,722 12,278 2,871 72%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos	Henry	14th
-26 24 30 0 30 41 13 31% -11	8 44 23 0 0 23 49 18 18 0 26	+5 50 84 0 -3 81 83 41* 27% -9	-14 75 193 0 +3 196 204 47* 37% -28	-68 91 254 0 0 254 204 86* 39% -5	+47 330 122 0 0 122 78 316* 81% -14				58 831 2,636 0 0 2,636 2,385 681 57% -150	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Mercer	14th
703 527 5 0 532 372 864* 68% +161	108 225 11 0 236 223 121 21% +13	389 796 0 -11 785 664 522* 29% +133	917 3.141 0 +11 3.152 3.272 815* 30% -102	1,090 3,777 15 0 3,792 3,794 1,103* 15% +13	1,298 768 0 0 768 557 1,439* 59% +141	646 1,425 0 1,425 1,498 355* 	4,900 36,255 0 0 36,255 36,646 3,401*	18 178 0 178 101 13*	12,463 50,352 75 0 50,427 50,205 11,204 44% -1,259	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Rock Island	14th
185 214 0 214 158 227* 61%	38 89 0 0 89 90 37 22%	+133 27 167 0 -37 130 110 37* 8%	- 102 708 959 0 + 37 996 910 772* 45%	+13 257 1,007 0 1,007 884 374* 34%	+141 970 289 0 0 289 214 1,105* 80%	-291 	-1,499 	5 	- 1,259 2,704 13,296 0 13,296 12,196 3,095 60%	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Filed Filed Filed 	Whiteside	14th
+42	-1	+10	+64	+117	+ 135	_		_	+391	Inventory (+ or -)		

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			Law ( \$15,0			\$1,000 15,000	icery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	al ealth	a
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Misce Re	Emin Do	Tax	Muni	Mental Health	Divorce
14th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More	547 258 4 +36 298 294 545*	284 240 5 -33 212 201 345*	142 34 0 +42 76 102 114*	780 1,705 26 -45 1,686 1,492 936*	311 322 4 0 326 287 326*	141 278 2 0 280 230 169*	63 12 0 12 17 57*	211 119 1 0 120 68 263	1 1 0 1 0 2	6 19 0 19 19 6	1,011 2,242 13 0 2,255 2,281 884*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% -2	48% +61	57% -28	32% +156	47% +15	42% +28	70% -6	73% +52	50% +1	0 0	40% 127
15th .	Carroll	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	12 3 0 +10 13 9 16	12 25 0 -10 15 12 15	4 1 0 +1 2 0 6	54 69 0 1 68 51 71	17 17 0 0 17 11 21*	5 18 0 18 15 9*	0 1 0 1 1 0	9 12 0 12 8 13	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 9 0 9 5 8	31 132 0 0 132 127 36
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	57% +4	27% +3	84% +2	55% +17	62% +4	45% +4	0 0	43% +4	0 0	38% +4	8% +5
15th .	JoDaviess	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	25 18 0 +1 19 17 27	27 10 0 1 9 17 21*	2 0 +1 1 2 1	64 63 0 - 1 62 79 49*	63 113 0 0 113 94 84*	6 16 0 16 17 5	0 1 0 1 1 0	83 32 0 32 85 30	0 1 0 1 1 1 0	0 1 0 1 1 0	34 98 0 0 98 101 31
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	41% +2	53% 6	100% 1	31% - 15	16% +21	20% 1	0	10% -53	0	0 0	17% 3
15th .	Lee	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	43 22 3 +3 28 26 43*	14 25 1 -3 23 15 19*	15 1 0 +1 2 12 9*	89 250 1 +1 252 180 149*	53 51 2 0 53 53 53 56*	21 35 0 35 17 35*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 4 0 4 2 8*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	55 10 0 10 46 19	53 203 8 0 211 212 44*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% 0	32% +5	78% -6	23% +60	34% +3	0 +14	0	46% 0	0 0	79% -36	3% -9
15th .	Ogle	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	52 39 1 +2 42 38 55*	26 49 0 -1 48 30 40*	8 3 0 +1 4 6 6	98 245 2 -2 245 188 155	30 64 0 64 44 50	8 30 1 0 31 26 10*	14 2 0 2 12 6*	15 44 0 44 38 27*	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 6 0 6 6 0	85 263 1 0 264 266 83
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	42% +3	15% +14	64% -2	30% +57	24% +20	40% +2	84% -8	64% +12	100% 0	0	3% 
15th .	Stephenson	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	35 26 0 +3 29 22 43*	22 21 0 -3 18 8 26*	7 4 0 +4 8 4 8*	82 253 0 -4 249 173 152*	19 25 0 25 23 18*	13 24 0 24 22 14*	5 5 0 5 7 3	17 206 0 206 202 26*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 10 0 10 11 0*	143 309 0 309 309 151*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	47% +8	39% +4	63% + 1	25% +70	45% - 1	36% +1	0 -2	58% +9	0	0 -3	16% +8

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Felony Misdemeanors Small Small Small Small Claims Claims Claims Violations Violations Violations Violations	County Circu	Circui
13       557       1,869       1,636       4,614         13,363       Pending at Start       C         13       557       1,192       4,818       5,876       1,482       1,871       56,750       499       78,993	Circuit Totals 14	14
%     24%     35%     20%     77%       54%		
6         20         79         72         283         181         230         21         1.076        Pending at Start            20         38         198         248         115         105         2.683         172         3.900        Filed           0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0            0         -13         +13         0         0         0         0         0         0            20         25         211         248         115         105         2.683         172         3.900          Transferred           20         25         211         248         115         105         2.683         172         3.900            19         27         209         205         111         270         2.705         169         3.988            7         18         84*         115         288*         16         206*         25*         990            %         18%         42%         48%         73% </td <td> Carroll 15</td> <td> 15</td>	Carroll 15	15
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
47       30       63       67       244       —       —       —       787       Pending at Start          48       174       380       286       121       648       3,663       233       5,945        Filed         0       3       0       0       0       0       0       3        Filed         0       -40       +40       0       0       0       0       0       0        Transferred         48       137       420       286       121       648       3,663       233       5,948        Net Added         69       133       430       283       135       626       3,689       232       6,058        Net Added         26       34       53       73*       232*       —       —       —       691      Pending at End         %       9%       2%       6%       69%       —       —       35%	. JoDaviess 1	15
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lee 1	15
32       81       382       73       326 $  -$ 1,315      Pending at Start          36       156       1,062       606       215       293       5,484       162       8,908      Filed         1       3       7       0       0       0       0       16      Filed         0       -20       +20       0       0       0       0       0       0         87       139       1,089       606       215       293       5,484       162       8,924        Net Added         92       116       1,072       611       165       271       4,909       147       8,132        Terminated         27       96*       398*       80*       376       -       -       -       1,498	Ogle 1	15
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stephenson 1	1
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		

			Law C \$15,0			\$1,000 15,000	2	neous edy	the second se		Municipal Corporations	ء ا	
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municip Corpo	Mental Health	Divorce
15th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	167 108 4 +19 131 112 184*	101 130 1 - 18 113 82 121*	36 9 0 +8 17 24 30*	387 880 3 -7 876 671 576*	182 270 2 0 272 225 229*	53 123 1 0 124 97 73*	19 9 0 9 21 9*	132 298 0 298 335 104*	2 1 0 1 1 2	62 36 0 36 69 27*	346 1,005 9 0 1,014 1,015 345*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	46% +17	30% +20	73% -6	30% +189	28% +47	19% +20	55% 10	43% 28	100% 0	66% 35	10% -1
16th .	De Kalb	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	145 68 2 +14 84 72 157	53 87 1 9 79 59 73	40 1 0 +4 5 19 25*	205 435 7 8 434 394 245	64 52 2 0 54 41 77	23 40 1 0 41 43 21	7 3 0 3 1 9	55 15 2 0 17 23 49	0 2 0 2 0 0 0*	0 11 0 0 11 11 0	230 431 3 0 434 421 243
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	55% +12	47% +20	84% -15	38% +40	52% +13	67% 2	67% +2	74% 6	0 0	0 0	34% +13
16th .	Kane	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	769 440 11 +55 506 486 752*	328 388 6 55 339 280 428*	162 171 5 +49 225 192 164*	1,028 3,255 32 -49 3,238 2,652 1,606*	305 476 1 0 477 265 515*	146 248 1 0 249 197 189*	18 36 0 36 25 31*	109 276 8 0 284 244 140*	13 4 0 4 5 12	179 771 0 771 815 156*	1,345 2,303 11 0 2,314 2,211 1,458*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	47% 17	32% +100	32% +2	13% +578	23% +210	25% +43	13% +13	22% +31	75% - 1	18% 23	12% +113
16th .	Kendall	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	61 31 0 +3 34 38 57	27 21 0 -3 18 15 30	8 8 0 +1 9 14 0*	185 213 0 +1 214 149 250	34 45 0 45 26 53	14 17 0 17 10 21	4 0 0 0 3 1	9 3 0 3 1 11	2 0 0 0 0 2	2 1 0 1 1 2	116 151 0 151 107 160
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% 4	45% +3	0 8	65% +65	53% +19	77% +7	100% _3	91% +2	100% 0	100% 0	44% +44
16th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	975 539 13 +72 624 596 966*	408 496 7 - 67 436 354 531*	210 180 5 +54 239 225 189*	1,418 3,903 39 -56 3,886 3,195 2,101*	403 573 3 0 576 332 645*	183 305 2 0 307 250 231*	29 39 0 39 29 41*	173 294 10 0 304 268 200*	15 6 0 6 5 14*	181 783 0 783 827 158*	1,691 2,885 14 0 2,899 2,739 1,861*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	48% -9	34% + 123	38% 21	22% +683	28% +242	33% +48	26% +12	38% +27	78% -1	18% -23	17% +170
17th .	Boone	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	24 11 0 0 11 10 25	19 22 0 22 17 24	4 0 0 0 0 1 3	67 131 0 0 131 106 93*	20 33 0 0 33 17 36	14 9 0 9 9 9	0 0 0 0 0 0	7 2 0 2 6 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	28 5 0 5 21 10*	111 222 0 222 198 136*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% +1	38% +5	100% -1	38% +26	39% +16	58% 0	0	67% _4	0	90% 	39% +25

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

Family	Juvenile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
370 396 0 396 360 386* 83%	153 478 1 0 479 477 141* 38%	299 887 13 -111 789 708 355* 8%	956 3,740 9 +111 3,860 3,658 1,121* 22%	568 2,435 3 -2 2,436 2,506 511* 16%	2,874 1,205 4 0 1,209 1,066 2,951* 71%	1,966 0 1,966 2,052	31,283 0 31,283 29,806 —	720 0 720 660	6,707 45,979 50 0 46,029 43,945 7,165 45%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Perminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Totals	15th
+16 142 163 28 0 191	-12 71 100 117 0 217	+56 51 146 12 -1 157	+ 165 + 165 1,343 0 + 1 1,344	-57 183 962 7 -1 968	+77 +77 566 256 0 0 256				+458 +458 2,234 22,909 182 0 23,091	. Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start 	De Kalb	16th
275 58 40% 84	267 21 58% -50	131 78* 34% +27	1,344 1,432 308* 10% -91	908 948 202* 15% +19	236 234 573* 71% +7	626 — —	18,212 17,681 — —	70 61 — —	23,091 22,739 2,139 44% -95	Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
627 998 0 998 666 961*	403 488 0 0 488 419 503*	1,156 1,509 19 -257 1,271 1,413 641*	1,812 5,490 0 +257 5,747 5,731 1,656*	1,449 5,777 28 0 5,805 5,335 2,057*	1,669 988 1 0 989 631 1,873*	642 2,377 0 2,377 2,435 584	9,639 62,263 0 62,263 60,558 11,344	19 61 0 61 59 21	21,818 88,319 123 0 88,442 84,619 25,091	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Terminated Pending at End Pending More	Kane	16th
34% +334	<sup>.</sup> 37% +100	2% -515	13% 156	10% +608	71% +204	-58	 +1,705	+2	26% +3,273	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or –)		
72 54 0 54 28 98 52% +26	98 50 0 50 50 99* 73% +1	18 99 0 -16 83 84 29* 10% +11	228 335 0 +16 351 281 296* 36% +68	192 220 0 -2 218 219 189* 66% -3	178 88 0 0 88 89 196* 70% +18	48 0 48 25 	8,846 0 8,846 8,909 —	20 0 20 24 	1,248 10,250 0 10,250 10,073 1,494 58% +246	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fransferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Than 12 mos.	Kendall	. 16th
841 1,215 28 0 1,243 969 1,117*	572 638 117 0 755 736 623*	1,225 1,754 31 -274 1,511 1,628 748*	2,439 7,168 0 +274 7,442 7,444 2,260*	1,824 6,959 35 -3 6,991 6,502 2,448*	2,413 1,332 1 0 1,333 954 2,642*	2,937 0 0 2,937 3,086	89,321 0 0 89,321 87,148 —		15,000 121,478 305 0 121,783 117,431 16,775	Pending at Start Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	Circuit Totals	16th
31% +276	43% +51	5% -477	15% 179	14% +624	70% +229	_			31% +1,775	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
92 87 0 0 87 106 69*	109 39 0 0 39 74 76*	71 101 0 -13 88 117 42	247 538 0 +13 551 599 109*	127 243 0 0 243 258 81*	143 109 0 109 99 160*	122 0 0 122 104 —	8,679 0 8,679 8,787 —	39 0 0 39 36 —	1,083 10,392 0 10,392 10,565 881	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Boone	17th
54% 23	56% -33	27% -29	20% 138	46% -46	54% +17		_	_	44% -202	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

			Law ( \$15,			\$1,000 15,000	ery	aneous edy	t ain		Municipal Corporations	£	
Dircuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Тах	Municip Corp	Mental Health	Divorce
17th .	Winnebago	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More	570 339 4 +31 374 353 597*	175 209 8 -31 186 127 247*	159 33 0 +40 73 63 163*	1,456 1,705 16 -40 1,681 1,221 1,927*	337 312 0 312 373 276	185 163 0 163 191 157	7 4 0 4 8 3	178 95 2 0 97 42 234*	1 2 0 2 1 2	35 259 0 259 268 37*	1,636 2,028 7 0 2,035 2,562 1,110*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	49% +27	47% +72	85% +4	52% +471	37% -61	50% 28	100% 4	68% +56	0 +1	0 +2	31% -526
17th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	594 350 4 +31 385 363 622*	194 231 8 -31 208 144 271*	163 33 0 +40 73 64 166*	1,523 1,836 16 -40 1,812 1,327 2,020*	357 345 0 345 390 312	199 172 0 172 200 172 200 171	7 4 0 0 4 8 3	185 97 2 0 99 48 237*	1 2 0 2 1 2	63 264 0 264 289 47*	1,747 2,250 7 0 2,257 2,760 1,246*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	49% +28	46% +77	85% +3	51% +497	37% _45	50% 28	100% _4	67% +52	0 + 1	19% 	31% -501
18th .	DuPage	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	2,153 462 64 +498 1,024 1,432 1,817*	778 1,273 39 498 814 548 862*	369 43 6 +242 291 189 457*	3,898 5,896 364 242 6,018 5,584 4,883*	921 1,002 56 0 1,058 969 904*	366 460 5 0 465 294 408*	76 49 0 49 47 87*	500 4,785 0 4,785 4,819 369*	43 13 0 0 13 19 40*	203 46 0 46 246 3	2,445 3,792 5 0 3,797 3,226 2,836*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% 336	32% +84	54% +88	45% +985	35% -17	45% +42	57% +11	57% 131	85% -3	0 -200	32% +391
8th .	Circuit Total	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More	2,153 462 64 +498 1,024 1,432 1,817*	778 1,273 39 498 814 548 862*	369 43 6 +242 291 189 457*	3898 5,896 364 -242 6,018 5,584 4,883*	921 1,002 56 0 1,058 969 904*	366 460 5 0 465 294 408*	76 49 0 49 47 87*	500 4,785 0 4,785 4,819 369*	43 13 0 0 13 19 40*	203 46 0 46 246 3	2,445 3,792 5 0 3,797 3,226 2,836*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% 336	32% +84	54% +88	45% +985	35% 17	45% +42	57% +11	57% 	85% -3	0 200	32% +391
19th .	Lake	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	1,346 540 73 +319 932 704 1,254*	58 732 24 -316 440 316 518*	263 67 7 +91 165 132 280*	2,410 3,470 95 -94 3,471 2,754 3,068*	568 782 24 0 806 619 731*	203 327 5 0 332 355 182*	61 49 4 0 53 66 56*	98 57 7 0 64 62 76*	5 13 1 0 14 7 9*	0 89 0 89 77 0*	1,560 2,702 14 0 2,716 2,569 1,560*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	48% -92	26% +460	68% +17	51% +658	31% +163	55% 21	36% -5	47% 22	23% +4	0 0	27% 0
19th .	McHenry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	170 181 13 0 194 117 283*	206 135 24 0 159 262 193*	62 95 3 0 98 74 85*	490 1,035 106 0 1,141 917 720*	254 323 1 0 324 246 335*	123 90 0 90 90 105*	9 2 0 2 5 7*	37 60 0 60 8 53*	0 3 0 0 3 3 0	0 1 0 1 0 1	581 896 6 902 877 608*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +113	43% - 13	45% +23	33% +230	36% +81	73% 18	86% -2	50% +16	0 0	0 +1	39% +27

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
2,828 1,351 0 1,351 2,924 1,248*	176 600 0 600 477 166*	706 1,567 14 -331 1,250 1,151 837*	1,392 5,673 0 +331 6,004 5,419 1,433*	3,254 6,951 0 6,951 7,219 5,228*	1,645 854 3 0 857 383 2,149*	3,376 0 3,376 3,121 —	47,597 0 47,597 46,412 —	236 0 236 246	14,740 73,354 54 0 73,408 72,561 15,814	Pending at Start 	Winnebago	17th
56% -1,580	7% 10	26% +131	38% +41	62% +1,974	63% +504			_	52% +1,074			
2,920 1,438 0 1,438 3,030 1,317* 55%	285 639 0 639 551 242* 22%	777 1,668 14 -344 1,338 1,268 879* 26%	1,639 6,211 0 +344 6,555 6,018 1,542* 36%	3,381 7,194 0 7,194 7,477 5,309*	1,788 963 3 0 966 482 2,309* 62%	3,498 0 3,498 3,225 —	56,276 0 56,276 55,199 —	275 0 275 282 —	15,823 83,746 54 0 83,800 83,126 16,695 51%	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Totals	17th
-1,603	-43	+102	-97	+1,928	+521				+872	. Inventory (+ or -)		
640 815 0 815 786 624* 50% -16	206 457 0 457 461 190* 22% - 16	1,933 2,607 0 -429 2,178 2,095 1,570* 28% -363	3,192 7,171 0 +429 7,600 10,651 3,012* 28% -180	1,553 5,614 0 5,614 4,836 2,240* 15% +687	4,391 977 0 0 977 764 4,626* 82% +235	16,833 0 16,833 17,788 —	124,887 0 124,887 143,904 — 	28 0 28 20 	23,667 177,210 539 0 177,749 198,678 24,928 449% +1,261	Pending at Start Filed Fransferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	DuPage	18th
640 815 0 0 815 786 624* 50% - 16	206 457 0 457 461 190* 22% - 16	1,933 2,607 0 -429 2,178 2,095 1,570* 28% -363	3,192 7,171 0 +429 7,600 10,651 3,012* 28% -180	$1,553 \\ 5,614 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5,614 \\ 4,836 \\ 2,240^* \\ 15\% \\ + 687 $	4,391 977 0 977 764 4,626* 82% +235	16,833 0 0 16,833 17,788 —	124,887 0 124,887 143,904 	28 0 28 20 	23,667 177,210 539 0 177,749 198,678 24,928 44% +1,261	Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Filed Filed Filed Frentsterd Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	Circuit Total	18th
1,118 1,252 22 0 1,274 1,078 1,150*	483 371 0 0 371 323 407*	918 1,639 114 105 1,648 1,526 729*	1,330 2,769 80 +105 2,954 2,768 1,592*	1,411 5,636 51 0 5,687 4,968 1,693*	2,711 1,260 0 1,260 1,009 3,523*		 89,505 0 89,505 89,505 	952 0 952 952 952 —	14,543 128,052 521 0 128,573 125,630 16,828	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	Lake	19th
61% +32	50% - 76	8% 189	41% +262	1% +282	73% +812	_	_	_	45% +2,285	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
83 315 2 0 317 307 98*	67 204 15 0 219 189 113*	419 1,080 1 44 1,037 991 209*	840 2,100 50 +44 2,194 1,873 1,221*	603 2,072 42 0 2,114 2,081 713*	416 451 0 451 398 464*	 887 0 0 887 631 	35,948 0 35,948 36,286 —	331 0 0 331 285 —	4,360 46,209 263 0 46,472 45,640 5,208	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End Pending More	McHenry	19th
42% +15	10% +46	13% -210	36% +381	16% +110	48% +48		_	_	35% +848	% Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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			Law \$15,	000		\$1,000 ;15,000	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain		Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	eo
Circuit	County		Jury	Non- Jury	Jury	Non- Jury	Chai	Misc	D	Tax	UN W	Men	Divorce
19th .	Circuit Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	1,516 721 86 +319 1,126 821 1,537*	264 867 48 -316 599 578 711*	325 162 10 +91 263 206 365*	2,900 4,505 201 -94 4,612 3,671 3,788*	822 1,105 25 0 1,130 865 1,066*	326 417 5 0 422 445 287*	70 51 4 0 55 71 63*	135 117 7 0 124 70 129*	5 16 1 0 17 10 9*	0 90 0 90 77 1*	2,141 3,598 20 0 3,618 3,446 2,168*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -).	48% +21	30% +447	62% +40	47% +888	32% +244	61% 39	41% -7	48% -6	22% +4	0 +1	30% +27
20th .	Monroe	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More	23 14 0 +1 15 18 20	6 9 1 1 9 7 13*	12 3 0 +1 4 6 10	18 44 1 -1 44 34 30*	4 14 0 0 14 9 11*	4 13 0 0 13 11 6	3 3 0 0 3 3 3 3	3 3 0 0 3 4 2	0 5 0 0 5 5 0	0 3 0 3 2 0*	25 88 0 0 88 76 37
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	35% -3	47% +7	70% 2	37% +12	28% +7	34% +2	34% 0	0 -1	0 0	0 0	22% +12
20th .	Perry	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	29 14 0 +2 16 14 29*	12 9 0 -2 7 12 7	5 5 0 +1 6 2 5*	46 41 0 -1 40 32 52*	26 15 0 15 9 32	11 6 0 0 6 6 10*	3 0 0 0 0 0 3	19 5 0 5 22 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	77 141 0 0 141 176 42
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	52% 0	58% -5	40% 0	66% +6	66% +6	60% 1	100% 0	100% -17	0 0	0 0	34% -35
20th .	Randolph	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	44 22 0 +3 25 23 46	34 12 0 -3 9 12 31	9 2 0 +4 6 4 11	57 59 0 -4 55 47 65	30 18 0 0 18 14 34	57 77 2 0 79 86 48*	3 0 0 0 0 0 3	9 11 0 11 10 11*	1 3 0 0 3 3 1	53 228 0 228 270 10*	69 204 0 204 184 89
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	50% +2	84% -3	73% +2	57% +8	65% +4	69% 9	100% 0	55% +2	0 0	10% 43	53% +20
20th .	St. Clair	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated . Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End	2,005 773 0 +1 774 506 2,038*	196 398 0 -1 397 48 509*	397 68 0 68 106 313*	1,388 2,810 1 0 2,811 2,038 2,015*	501 351 1 0 352 129 710*	252 312 0 0 312 124 357*	136 53 0 53 33 130*	579 1,096 0 1,096 1,128 699*	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 2 0 2 4 1*	931 1,898 0 1,898 1,275 1,357*
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	65% +33	29% +313	81% 84	43% +627	59% +209	64% +105	63% -6	73% +120	0 0	0 1	47% +426
20th .	Washington	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End	13 4 0 +1 5 8 10	5 4 0 -1 3 4	1 2 0 +1 3 1 3	18 28 0 -1 27 23 22	15 15 0 15 13 17	3 3 0 0 3 4 2	4 0 0 0 0 2 2	1 5 0 5 4 2	0 2 0 2 2 0	1 2 0 2 2 1	16 50 0 50 45 21
		% Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	55% 3	75% - 1	34% +2	37% +4	42% +2	50% - 1	100% -2	0 + 1	0 0	100% 0	24% +5

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
1,201 1,567 24 0 1,591 1,385 1,248*	550 575 15 0 590 512 520*	1,337 2,719 115 -149 2,685 2,517 938*	2,170 4,869 130 +149 5,148 4,641 2,813*	2,014 7,708 93 0 7,801 7,049 2,406*	3,127 1,711 0 1,711 1,711 1,407 3,987*	16,727 0 16,727 16,471 —	125,453 0 0 125,453 125,791 —	1,283 0 1,283 1,283 1,237	18,903 174,261 784 0 175,045 171,270 22,036	Pending at Start 	Circuit Totals	19th
59% +47	41% -30	9% -399	38% +643	5% +392	70% +860				42% +3,133			
15 27 0 27 24 15*	8 51 0 0 51 25 35*	16 76 0 21 55 32 40*	37 221 0 +21 242 249 30	29 127 0 0 127 119 41*	206 113 0 113 104 200*		1,987 0 0 1,987 1,908 —	 55 0 55 47 	409 3,020 2 0 3,022 2,827 493	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Monroe	20th
67% 0	12% +27	3% +24	4% _7	15% +12	58% 6				38% +84	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		
29 40 0 40 25 44 44%	22 24 0 24 28 18 73%	37 122 0 20 102 104 34* 9%	104 159 0 +20 179 207 75* 54%	62 229 0 229 193 98 31%	382 116 2 0 118 104 407* 78%	138 0 138 132 —	2,583 0 2,583 2,549 —	67 0 67 56	864 3,714 2 0 3,716 3,671 858 61%	Pending at Start Filed Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More Than 12 mos.	Perry	20th
+15 77 80 0 0 80 80 67 90 67%	-4 8 27 0 0 27 26 9 34%	-3 36 98 0 -17 81 118 15* 25%	-29 95 294 0 +17 311 352 61* 39%	+36 110 301 0 301 261 149* 48%	+25 651 167 0 0 167 139 552* 77%				6 1,343 4,867 2 0 4,869 4,905 1,225 65%	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Randolph	20th
+13 696 805 0 0 805 458 1,239* 51%	+1 989 481 0 0 481 294 1,106* 68%	-21 541 959 5 -135 829 914 417* 14%	-34 3,581 4,800 0 +135 4,935 3,100 4,443* 50%	+39 1,786 4,432 0 0 4,432 4,414 1,812* 33%	99 2,409 754 0 0 754 694 2,710* 75%	3,610 0 3,610 2,179	 46,549 0 46,549 38,668 	 79 0 79 60 	-118 16,389 70,230 7 0 70,237 56,172 19,856 54%	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Perminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	St. Clair	20th
+543	+117	-124 17	+862	+26	+301				+3,467	. Inventory (+ or -)	Washington	20th
9 19 0 19 10 18	10 0 10 23 3	35 0 9 26 23 21*	20 77 0 +9 86 78 29*	26 120 0 120 120 117 29	103 114 0 0 114 125 222*	21 0 21 16	3,397 0 3,397 3,321 	19 0 19 15 —	268 3,927 0 3,927 3,836 406	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Pending at End Pending More	Washington	
39% +9	67% - 13	29% +4	75% +9	0 +3	61% +119			_	47% +138	Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)		

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			Law ( \$15,	Non-	to \$	\$1,000 15,000 Non-	Chancery	Miscellaneous Remedy	Eminent Domain	Tax	Municipal Corporations	Mental Health	Divorce
20th	County Circuit Totals	Pending at Start	Jury	Jury	Jury 424	Jury 1,527*	576	≥ 327	山 149	⊢ <u>⊢</u> 611	Σ 1	∑ 56	1,118
2001.		Filed	2,114 827 0 +8 835 569 2,143*	253 432 1 8 425 83 564*	424 80 0 +7 87 119 342*	2,982 2 7 2,977 2,174 2,184*	413 1 0 414 174 804*	411 2 0 413 231 423*	149 56 0 56 38 141*	1,120 0 1,120 1,168 716*	10 0 10 10 1	235 0 235 235 278 12*	2,381 0 2,381 1,756 1,546*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	64% +29	33% +311	79% -82	43% +657	58% +228	63% +96	64% -8	72% +105	0 0	16% -44	46% +428
	Downstate Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More	16,907 7,667 291 +1,523 9,481 9,143 16,867*	5,354 6,772 187 -1,500 5,459 3,816 7,420*	4,014 1,177 55 +920 2,152 2,198 3,801*	24,090* 43,537 1,035 932 43,640 38,304 30,061*	8,477 8,021 131 0 8,152 6,511 9,907*	3,791 5,540 38 0 5,578 4,689 4,393*	890 398 9 0 407 511 797*	4,873 14,562 25 0 14,587 14,514 4,094*	212 117 1 0 118 107 218*	1,850 4,155 1 0 4,156 4,355 1,650*	20,706 40,897 222 0 41,119 38,554 22,487*
		Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	54% -40	39% +2,066	66% -213	41% +5,971	46% +1,430	49% +602	61% -93	68% 779	74% +6	62% 200	36% +1,781
	Cook County	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Transferred Net Added Terminated Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos Inventory (+ or -)	48,698 4,728 1,337 +15,687 21,752 16,355 54,094* 72% +5,396	14,264 23,465 697 -15,687 8,475 7,509 15,361* 40% +1,097	16,682 4,914 939 +4,014 9,867 9,963 16,607* 68% -75	45,562 129,413 1,301 -3,975 126,739 97,884 74,420* 19% +28,858	25,832 20,474 934 0 21,408 26,238 21,765* 44% -4,067	2,341 2,429 90 0 2,519 1,556 3,260* 49% +919	248 156 18 0 174 109 313 60% +65	141,782 97,803 5,326 0 103,129 121,639 100,893* 43% -40,889	305 66 0 66 1 206* 68% 99	66 5,011 0 5,011 4,985 92 0 +26	16,795 28,401 3,036 0 31,437 33,145 13,130* 39% -3,665
	State Totals	Pending at Start Filed Reinstated Net Added Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos	65,605 12,395 1,628 +17,210 31,233 25,498 70,961* 67%	19,618 30,237 884 -17,187 13,934 11,325 22,781* 39%	20,696 6,091 994 +4,934 12,019 12,161 20,408* 67%	69,652* 172,950 2,336 -4,907 170,379 136,188 104,481* 30%	34,309 28,495 1,065 0 29,560 32,749 31,672*	6,132 7,969 128 0 8,097 6,245 7,653* 49%	+03 1,138 554 27 0 581 620 1,110* 61%	146,655 112,365 5,351 0 117,716 136,153 104,987* 43%	517 183 1 0 184 108 424* 70%	1,916 9,166 1 0 9,167 9,340 1,742* 59%	37,501 69,298 3,258 0 72,556 71,699 35,617* 37%
		Inventory (+ or -).	+5,356	+3,163	-288	+34,829	-2,637	+1,521	-28	-41,668	-93	-174	-1,884

\*Figure adjusted by reason of a physical inventory in an amount equal to the amount by which the number pending at end differs from the amount reported pending at start + or - the intervening transactions.

\*\*These type of cases are included under the misdemeanor category for the Circuit Court of Cook County. The figures listed are for Downstate Illinois only. \*\*\*These types of cases are included under the traffic category for the Circuit Court of Cook County. The figures listed are for Downstate Illinois only. \*\*\*\*Includes "hang-on" tickets in Cook County only.

#The misdemeanor category for Cook County includes felony preliminary hearings, ordinance violations, and all misdemeanors.

##The traffic category includes conservation violations and all traffic violations.

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Family	Juveņile	Felony	Misdemeanors	Small Claims	Probate	Ordinance Violations	Traffic Violations	Conservation Violations	Total		County	Circuit
826 971 0 971 584 1,406* 51%	1,043 593 0 593 396 1,171* 66%	647 1,290 5 -202 1,093 1,191 527* 13%	3,837 5,551 0 +202 5,753 3,986 4,638* 49%	2,013* 5,209 0 5,209 5,104 2,129* 33%	3,751 1,264 2 0 1,266 1,166 4,091* 73%	4,048 0 4,048 2,572 	57,588 0 57,588 49,561 —	297 0 297 297 251 —	19,273 85,758 13 0 85,771 71,411 22,838 54%	Pending at Start Filed Filed Fined Fransferred Transferred Transferred Transferred Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos.	Circuit Totals	20th
+580 17,017 15,179 129 0 15,308 14,755 17,439* 54% +422	+128 7,924 10,405 165 0 10,570 9,901 8,179* 44% +255	-120 12,894 26,122 655 -4,057 22,720 21,674 13,587* 22% +693	+801 33,350 80,136 530 +4,057 84,723 82,600 36,072* 36% +2,722	+116 37,933* 100,733 1,189 -11 101,911 97,462 42,378* 34% +4,445	+340 65,822 25,365 27 0 25,392 21,359 76,731* 74% +10,909				+3,565 266,104 1,634,638 6,320 0 1,640,958 1,606,767 296,081 50% +29,977	Inventory (+ or -) Pending at Start Filed Filed Filed Filed Filed Frending at End % Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Inventory (+ or -)	. Downstate Totals	
11,192 24,334 568 0 24,902 33,629 3,723* 25% -7,469	8,953 19,571 1,450 0 21,021 20,096 14,203* 30% +5,250	6,505 16,486 2,507 -365 18,628 18,896 6,217* 20% -288	91,526 426,861 0 +365 427,226 426,757 104,617* 19% +13,091	8,839 80,576 588 -39 81,125 80,529 9,470* 10% +631	21,111 9,199 0 0 9,199 14,153 23,946* 66% +2,835	# # # #	5,303,121**** 0 5,303,121**** 2,822,113**** 	 ## ## ## 	460,701 6,197,008 18,791 0 6,215,799 3,735,557 462,317 37% +1,616	Pending at Start Filed Filed Transferred Pending at End % Pending More Than 12 mos. Than 12 mos. Thave tor -)	Cook County	
28,209 39,513 697 0 40,210 48,384 21,162* 48% -7,047	16,877 29,976 1,615 0 31,591 29,997 22,382* 35% +5,505	19,399 42,608 3,162 -4,422 41,348 40,570 19,804* 21% +405	124,876 506,997 530 +4,422 511,949 509,357 140,689* 23% + 15,813	46,772* 181,309 1,777 -50 183,036 177,991 51,848* 29% +5,076	86,933 34,564 27 0 34,591 35,512 100,677* 72% +13,744	 288 0 84,594 81,726 	6,451,325**** 1,338 0 6,452,663**** 3,966,534**** —	 11,345 4 0 11,349 10,167 	726,805 7,831,646 25,111 0 7,856,757 5,342,324 758,398 42% +31,593	Pending at Start 	State Totals	

## SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS OF ILLINOIS DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

		tal Law Jury es Terminated	d	1	of Law Jury ( inated by Vero		Average Time Elapsed (Months)
	Law Over	Law \$1,000		Law Over	Law \$1,000		for Cases Terminated
Circuit	\$15,000	to \$15,000	Total	\$15,000	to \$15,000	Total	by Verdict
1st	245	41	286	15	4	19	34.5
2nd	167	25	192	15	1	16	23.8
3rd	903	262	1,165	60	13	73	31.8
4th	216	54	270	13	5	18	28.1
5th	166	26	192	10	4	14	33.9
6th	351	73	424	31	10	41	19.9
7th	295	116	411	32	3	35	34.2
8th	138	40	178	8	5	13	19.5
9th	166	58	224	12	4	16	24.8
10th	726	149	875	55	13	68	22.0
11th	278	100	378	25	10	35	19.1
12th	797	213	1,010	43	7	50	38.1
13th	508	112	620	36	4	40	20.1
14th	294	102	396	26	10	36	20.0
15th	112	24	136	9	2	11	20.9
16th	596	225	821	46	3	49	23.6
17th	363	64	427	39	8	47	28.0
18th	1,432	189	1,621	61	13	74	25.0
19th	821	206	1,027	37	7	44	26.8
20th	569	119	688	57	10	67	37.0
Downstate Total.	9,143	2,198	11,341	630	136	766	27.4
Cook County	16,355	9,963	26,318	596	696	1,292	39.8
State Total	25,498	12,161	37,659	1,226	832	2,058	35.2

#### SUMMARY REPORT ON LAW CASES TERMINATED BY VERDICT

	Case	es Terminate	d By Verdict	
	Number of Verdicts Reached During		lapsed Betwee and Date of \	
	the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
Downstate Total	766	139.1	2.8	27.4
Cook County	1,292	100.0	1.7	39.8
State Total	2,058	139.1	1.7	35.2

#### STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

		L	Total aw Jury Cases Terminated			Number of aw Jury Case hinated by Ve				Time	Lapse for Ca	ases Terminat	ed by Verdic	t		
Circuit	County	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 11⁄2 Years	1½ Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 21⁄2 Years	2½ Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 31⁄2 Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
1st 1st	Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson	9 88 9 14 0 6 28 16 75 245	2 20 4 2 1 5 3 3 41	11 108 13 16 1 7 33 19 78 286	2 4 0 1 0 2 2 4 15	0 1 0 1 1 1 0 4	2 5 0 1 1 0 3 3 4 19	0 	0 0 	0 4  1 1 1 0 7	1 0 	1 0 	0 1 	0 0 	0 0 1 1 2 4	31.4 27.3 
2nd 2nd	Crawford Edwards	10 1 51 5 5 38 16 20 0 7 9 167	3 2 4 1 0 1 1 1 5 0 4 3 25	13 3 55 6 39 17 25 0 11 12 192	0 0 3 2 0 0 5 2 3 0 0 0 15	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 4 2 0 0 5 2 3 0 0 0 16		1 0 2 0 2 5							
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison	5 898 903	3 259 262	8 1,157 1,165	0 60 60	2 11 13	2 71 73	1 1 2	0 4 4	1 15 16	0 15 15	0 17 17	0 4 4	0 10 10	0 5 5	13.4 32.3 31.8
4th 4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Totals	21 7 25 35 13 12 69 29 5 216	15 4 1 7 3 4 14 4 2 54	36 11 26 42 16 16 83 33 7 270	3 0 1 4 0 2 2 1 0 13	1 0 0 1 0 3 0 5	4 0 1 4 1 2 2 4 0 18	2 0 1 0 2 - 5	0 0 0 0 1 1 2	1 0 0 0 1 0 2	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2	0 	0  2 0 0 0 0 0  2	17.1 34.8 55.1 5.2 43.0 19.3 13.2  28.1
5th 5th	Clark. Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Totals	14 63 3 13 73 166	2 6 0 2 16 26	16 69 3 15 89 192	1 2 0 1 6 10	1 2 0 0 1 4	2 4 0 1 7 14	1 0 	0 0 0 0 0	1 0 	0 2 	0 0 	0 1 	0 0  0 0 0	0 1 0 1 2	15.3 40.5  21.2 37.2 33.9
6th	Champaign     Dewitt     Douglas     Douglas     Macon     Moultrie     Piatt     Circuit Totals	205 14 22 81 14 15 351	28 2 7 26 3 7 7 73	233 16 29 107 17 22 424	13 1 16 0 0 31	2 0 8 0 0 10	15 1 24 0 0 41	4 0 9 	4 1 0 4 	2 0 4 	3 0 3 	1 0 1 1 	0 0 0 	1 0 0 	0 0 3 	19.9 17.0 33.2 19.5  19.9

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#### STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

			Total Law Jury Case Terminated	s		Number of aw Jury Cases ninated by Ver				Time	Lapse for Ca	ises Terminat	ed by Verdic			
Circuit	County	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 1½ Years	11⁄2 Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 21⁄2 Years	21⁄2 Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 31⁄2 Years	31⁄2 Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
7th 7th	Greene Jersey	6 21 38 26 202 2 295	3 10 16 5 82 0 116	9 31 54 31 284 2 411	0 3 1 1 27 0 32	0 0 2 1 0 3	0 3 1 3 28 0 35	1 0 0 0 1	2 0 3 4 9	0 1 0 4 	0 0 0 8 	0 0 0 2 	0 0 0 2 - 2		0 0 7 7 7	12.1 21.2 14.7 39.2 34.2
8th 8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Totals	61 2 3 10 28 20 9 5 138	22 2 4 5 2 3 0 40	83 4 5 14 33 22 12 5 178	3 0 1 1 0 2 0 1 8	2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 5	5 0 2 1 2 2 0 1 13	0 0 1 1 	1 1 1 0 0 4	2 1 0 0 1 - 1 5	1 			1 	0 	26.1 — 18.9 12.9 12.6 14.2 — 18.7 19.5
9th 9th	Fulton	43 11 7 70 12 23 166	6 5 8 20 13 6 58	49 16 15 90 25 29 224	3 0 2 5 2 0 12	0 0 4 0 0 4	3 0 2 9 2 0 16	0 	1  3 1  5	1 0 2 1 4	0 	0 0 1 0 - 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 	1 0 0 0 -	35.1 36.3 20.7 16.2 24.8
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Totals	6 546 10 4 160 726	0 83 5 1 60 149	6 629 15 5 220 875	0 48 0 0 7 55	0 7 0 1 5 13	0 55 0 1 12 68					3 	3 	0 	6  0 0 6	 23.1  11.6 18.0 22.0
11th 11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean	13 42 39 160 24 278	4 6 2 82 6 100	17 48 41 242 30 378	1 4 11 5 25	0 3 0 7 0 10	1 7 4 18 5 35	0 2 1 4 3 10	0 1 1 6 2 10	0 2 1 4 0 7	1 1 0 0 0 2	0 1 1 1 0 3	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	26.0 21.1 19.1 20.5 10.1 19.1
12th 12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Totals	27 159 611 797	8 20 185 213	35 179 796 1,010	1 8 34 43	1 0 6 7	2 8 40 50	0 0 1 1	0 2 1 3	0 2 5 7	2 1 4 7	0 0 6 6	0 1 5 6	0 1 8 9	0 1 10 11	27.7 29.4 40.3 38.1
13th 13th	Bureau Grundy LaSalle Circuit Totals	47 23 438 508	7 25 80 112	54 48 518 620	5 2 29 36	0 0 4 4	5 2 33 40	0 0 6 6	3 0 12 15	0 1 5 6	2 0 7 9	0 1 1 2	0 0 1 1	0 0 1 1	0 0 0	20.8 25.8 19.7 20.1

#### STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

		L	Total aw Jury Case Terminated	es		Number of aw Jury Case hinated by Ve				Time	Lapse for Ca	ases Terminat	ed by Verdict		-	
Circuit	County	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	Law Over \$15,000	Law \$1,000 to \$15,000	Total	Under 1 Year	1 Year to 11⁄2 Years	11/2 Years to 2 Years	2 Years to 21/2 Years	21/2 Years to 3 Years	3 Years to 31⁄2 Years	3½ Years to 4 Years	Over 4 Years	Average Time Elapsed (Months)
	Henry	36 6 235 17 294	10 4 88 0 102	46 10 323 17 396	4 1 17 4 26	1 0 9 0 10	5 1 26 4 36	1 0 7 0 8	1 0 7 1 9	3 1 5 1 10	0 0 4 0 4	0 0 1 2 3	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 2	17.6 22.5 19.7 24.7 20.0
15th 15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Totals	9 17 26 38 22 112	0 2 12 6 4 24	9 19 38 44 26 136	2 2 0 4 1 9	0 1 0 1 0 2	2 3 0 5 1 11	0 1 	1 0 	1 1 	0 0 	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 	0 0 — 0 0 0	0 1 	20.7 27.4 19.8 7.4 20.9
16th	DeKalb Kane	72 486 38 596	19 192 14 225	91 678 52 821	4 37 5 46	1 1 1 3	5 38 6 49	0 6 2 8	1 15 1 17	2 6 0 8	1 3 1 5	1 1 0 2	0 2 0 2	0 2 0 2	0 3 2 5	22.4 23.0 28.3 23.6
17th 17th	Boone	10 353 363	1 63 64	11 416 427	2 37 39	1 7 8	3 44 47	0 9 9	1 7 8	2 10 12	0 3 3	0 4 4	0 2 2	0 4 4	0 5 5	18.4 28.7 28.0
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Totals	1,432 1,432	189 189	1,621 1,621	61 61	13 13	74 74	4 4	19 19	15 15	14 14	12 12	4 4	3 3	3 3	25.0 25.0
19th 19th	Lake	704 117 821	132 74 206	836 191 1,027	24 13 37	3 4 7	27 17 44	7 1 8	11 4 15	3 2 5	1 2 3	0 2 2	2 1 3	1 2 3	2 3 5	23.0 32.8 26.8
20th 20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Totals	18 14 23 506 8 569	6 2 4 106 1 119	24 16 27 612 9 688	1 2 0 53 1 57	0 0 0 10 0 10	1 2 0 63 1 67	1 1 1 0 3	0 0  8 0 8	$ \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 13 \end{array} $	0 0 	0 0 	0 0 	0 0 	0 0  17 0 17	10.4 15.9 38.4 18.9 37.0
	Downstate Totals.	9,143	2,198	11,341	630	136	766	110	162	152	102	73	43	43	81	27.4
	Cook	16,355	9,963	26,318	596	696	1,292	106	112	77	65	99	167	166	500	39.8
	State Totals	25,498	12,161	37,659	1,226	832	2,058	216	274	229	167	172	210	209	581	35.2

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							NOT CONV	CTED				
					Reduc	ced or Dis	missed		Trie	d But Not C	onvicted	
Circuit	County	Total Number Of Defendants Disposed	Total Not Convicted	Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion Of Defendant	Dismis Motion	sed by State Transfer To Warrant Calendar, Etc.*	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted Of Misdemeanor	Total Convicted
1st 1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	120 354 58 137 17 100 107 99 427 1,419	78 216 41 99 15 81 65 74 191 860	3 7 0 1 2 6 0 10 29	0 0 2 0 2 0 2 6	50 127 22 67 4 41 54 44 132 541	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	25 74 18 32 8 38 2 29 42 268	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4	0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 4 8	0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	42 137 17 38 2 19 42 25 235 557
2nd 2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	52 52 183 29 46 40 241 46 102 81 78 116 1,066	40 43 114 20 28 26 164 29 81 48 45 53 691	0 1 2 0 2 2 0 14 4 0 1 26	0 2 2 0 3 2 2 0 3 1 15	28 36 79 9 11 19 90 7 32 32 35 28 406	0 0 15 4 4 10 8 6 0 5 5 61	12 6 15 4 13 57 12 26 10 2 17 175	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 6	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	12 6 69 9 18 14 77 17 21 33 33 63 372
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Total	28 1,158 1,186	9 534 543	0 16 16	0 10 10	6 327 333	0 0 0	3 153 156	0 5 5	0 12 12	0 11 11	19 622 641
4th 4th 4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	131 64 79 168 97 47 284 119 104 1,093	72 32 36 123 67 33 196 50 38 647	9 6 0 4 10 1 5 0 0 35	2 0 1 5 1 0 1 0 0 10	41 17 85 31 20 117 37 18 383	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18 9 18 24 11 70 12 20 210	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 3	1 0 1 1 0 1 0 4	1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	59 32 43 45 30 14 88 69 66 446
5th 5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermillion CircuitTotal	45 225 28 82 340 720	9 40 27 49 144 269	0 0 1 11 12	0 0 0 4 4	5 14 23 24 73 139	0 0 0 0 0 0	4 25 4 20 48 101	0 0 0 2 2	0 1 0 3 6 10	0 0 1 0 1	36 185 1 33 196 451
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	1,018 76 86 535 61 81 1,857	769 60 50 340 36 59 1,314	39 0 0 3 7 49	3 0 1 0 2 6	298 33 9 219 13 28 600	140 5 3 0 4 3 155	243 21 36 108 15 19 442	0 0 2 0 0 2	17 1 11 1 0 31	29 0 0 0 0 29	247 15 36 195 25 22 540
7th 7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	55 82 189 150 871 24 1,371	38 50 136 105 475 22 826	2 1 1 48 0 53	0 0 0 3 0 3	16 27 65 43 228 10 389	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 21 70 57 186 12 366	0 0 0 7 0 7	0 1 0 1 3 0 5	0 0 3 0 0 3	17 32 53 45 396 2 545
8th 8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	339 49 25 76 127 47 80 16 759	219 45 8 63 64 32 50 12 493	18 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 24	29 3 0 1 0 0 0 33	89 24 0 29 41 11 33 2 229	23 3 5 4 6 9 3 55	53 6 28 19 14 5 5 136	2 4 0 0 1 2 0 9	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	119 4 17 13 63 15 30 4 265

\*Not all circuits have created an administrative docket such as this calendar.

							CON	IVICTEI	D											
		Plea o	f Guilty				Convic	ted By	Court				Conv	icted By	/ Jury					
		C	ass					Class						Class				Found Unfit to Stand		
М	X	1	2	3	4	м	X	1	2	3	4	М	X	1	2	3	4	Trial	County	Circuit
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	3 5 0 0 0 1 2 9 20	0 1 0 1 0 1 3 0 0 6	15 21 1 0 1 20 5 90 154	19 63 5 23 2 16 13 14 110 265	2 33 10 12 0 1 1 3 16 78	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2		0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4	0 2 0 0 0 0 1 3	3 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 5	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 2 0 3 5	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 2 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2	Alexander Jackson Johnson Pope Pulaski Saline Union Circuit Total	1st
0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 4	0 1 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6	2 0 20 1 4 3 30 9 4 11 8 11 103	8 1 30 3 5 8 26 8 10 17 18 23 157	2 4 10 3 3 3 8 0 6 4 6 26 75	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 2 4	0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 7	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	2nd
0 0 0	0 29 29	0 7 7	6 207 213	3 255 258	5 88 93	0 0 0	1 0 1	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	0 4 4	1 1 2	1 2 3	0 0 0	2 5 7	0 20 20	0 3 3	0 2 2	Bond Madison Circuit Total	3rd 3rd
1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	1 0 0 0 0 4 0 1 6	0 1 0 1 1 0 1 2 6	13 10 20 17 3 32 15 17 134	28 14 13 17 7 37 33 19 182	12 7 8 15 2 12 12 18 23 99	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	2 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 0 1 0 3	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	4th 4th
0 1 0 1 0 2	0 2 0 3 5	3 5 0 1 9	14 54 0 3 58 129	8 80 0 19 67 174	9 36 0 8 26 79	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1	0 2 0 1 3	0 0 1 0 1 2	0 0 0 1 1	2 2 0 0 3 7	0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 14 14	0 1 0 1 14 16	0 1 0 1 4 6	0 0 0 0 0 0	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	5th 5th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 15 1 1 20	7 0 5 2 1 15	55 6 10 41 12 5 129	101 5 16 59 5 11 197	47 4 35 5 2 101	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	2 0 1 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 1 3	2 0 3 0 5	1 0 1 0 0 2	0 0 2 0 0 2	8 0 1 14 0 23	2 0 3 0 1 6	7 0 3 0 0 10	8 0 9 0 0 17	2 0 4 0 6	2 1 0 0 0 0 3	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	6th 6th
0 0 0 1 0 1	0 1 0 22 0 23	7 1 0 1 0 9	2 4 5 16 189 0 216	1 21 14 16 127 2 181	2 4 33 6 19 0 64	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 2 0 2	4 0 0 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 5 0 5	0 0 1 4 0 5	0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 6 0 6	0 0 1 3 7 0 11	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 4 0 5	1 1 0 7 0 9	0 0 1 2 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	7th 7th
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 2 0 3 0 0 7	22 0 2 4 18 1 7 3 57	55 2 8 6 23 7 14 0 115	28 2 2 17 5 1 1 58	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2	1 0 0 0 5 0 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	2 0 1 2 0 0 5	5 0 0 0 2 0 0 7	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	8th 8th

							NOT CONVI	CTED			1	
					Reduc	ced or Dis	missed		Tried	But Not Co	onvicted	
Circuit	County	Total Number Of Defendants Disposed	Total Not Convicted	Discharged At Preliminary Hearing	Dismissed On Motion Of Defendant	Dismis	sed by State Transfer To Warrant Calendar, Etc.*	Reduced To Misdemeanor	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Convicted Of Misdemeanor	Total Convicted
9th	Fulton	128	44	0	1	16	5	19	0	3	0	83
	Hancock	72 63	47 30	1	0	18 12	0 4	28 13	0	0	0	25 33
	Knox McDonough	198 112	41 66	2	0	13 18	19 0	3 44	0	4	0	156
	Warren	131	77	2	1	54	0	44 18	0	2		46 54
9th	Circuit Total	704	305	6	3	131	28	125	0	10	2	397
10th	Marshall	36	32	0	0	19	0	11	0	1	1	4
	Peoria Putnam	985 27	412 21	27 0	36	225 5	0	99 15	9	13 0	3	573 6
	Stark	16	9	0	Ó	6	0	2	0	0	1	7
10th	Tazewell	341 1,405	129 603	10 37	1 38	69 324	0	44 171	0	1	4 9	212 802
11th	Ford	44	33	0	0	14	3	16	0	0	0	11
	Livingston	263	125	3	3	57	15	43	0	3	1	135
	Logan	101 607	56 357	4 26	1 15	17 171	13 27	19 30	0 17	0 13	2 58	45 247
	Woodford	149	98	8	0	61	11	10	3	5	0	49
11th	Circuit Total	1,164	669	41	19	320	69	118	20	21	61	487
12th	Iroquois	117	53	3	0	20	20	7	0	2	1	63
	Kankakee Will	347 1,014	191 496	5 32	2 9	70 356	39 65	57 0	5 15	4 9	9 10	155 509
12th	CircuitTotal	1,478	740	40	11	446	124	64	20	15	20	727
13th	Bureau	143	111	1	0	40	0	66	1	3	0	31
	Grundy	79 410	44 284	1 1	0	16 122	0 35	27 106	0 4	0 1	0 14	35 126
13th	Circuit Total	632	284 439	3	1	178	35	199	4 5	4	14	192
14th	Henry	167	86	6	1	42	0	37	0	0	0	81
	Mercer	86	46	2	3	37	0	3	0	1	0	40
	Rock Island	682 162	420 78	28 3	4	360 35	0	11 37	5 1	7	5	260 84
14th	Circuit Total	1,097	630	39	9	474	0	88	6	9	5	465
15th	Carroll	40	28	1	1	9	4	13	0	0	0	12
	Jo Daviess	173 169	157 69	0 0	0 1	111 48	5 10	40 8	1 2	0 0	0	16 100
	Ogle	141	73	11	2	36	0	20	2	1	1	68
15th	Stephenson	301 824	155 482	3 15	9 13	69 273	33 52	30 111	6 11	4 5	1	145 341
16th	DeKalb	132	13	0	0	9		1	2	1	0	119
1001	Kane.	1,916	1,547	65	78	685	411	299	7	2	0	363
16th	Kendall	110 2,158	95 1,655	5 70	6 84	52 746	10	22 322	0 9	0 3	0 0	15 497
-							421					
17th	Boone	130 1,482	72 1,079	2 59	2 13	54 556	0 68	13 331	0 24	0 25	1 3	58 396
17th	Circuit Total	1,612	1,151	61	15	610	68	344	24	25	4	454
18th	DuPage	2,524	1,642	146	25	790	209	429	25	18	0	879
18th	Circuit Total	2,524	1,642	146	25	790	209	429	25	18	0	879
19th	Lake	1,817	1,243	116	12	738	223	127	18	9	0	565
19th	McHenry	1,035 2,852	796 2,039	175 291	7 19	564 1,302	0 223	44 171	1 19	3 12	2 2	237 802
20th	Monroe	53 124	44 69	1 3	1	19 41	0	21 20	1 2	0 2	1 0	9 55
	Randolph	137	43	0	0	23	0	18	0	2	0	94
	St. Clair	1,141 33	634 22	91 2	6 0	382 11	0	135 9	3 0	17 0	0 0	501 11
20th	Circuit Total	1,488	812	97	8	476	0	203	6	21	1	670
	Down State Total	27,409	16,810	1,090	332	9,090	1,500	4,199	187	238	174	10,530
	Cook	40,328	24,774	2,077	269	16,484	4,181	365	1,281	117	0	15,184
	State Total	67,737	41,584	3,167	601	25,574	5,681	4,564	1,468	355	174	25,714

\*Not all circuits have created an administrative docket such as this calendar.

							CC	ONVIC	TED											
		Plea	of Guilty				Conv	victed	By Cou	ırt			Cor	nvicted	By Jury			1		
																		-           		
																		Found Unfit to		
M	x	1	Class 2	3	4	M	x	Cla:	ss 2	3	4	M	X	Cla 1	ss 2	3	4	Stand Trial	County	Circuit
				+			1		1	1	1				+	+		+		
0 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	29 11 12	30 7 8	13 4 13	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 1 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	Fulton Hancock Henderson	9th
0 0	3	7	55 10	75 21	14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	Knox	
0	0	0	18 135	25 166	8 61	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	Warren	9th
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		10th
1 0	13 0	12 0	151 1	207 2	97 1	0	2 0	0	3 0	6	5 0	4	8 0	5 0	13 0	22 0	24 0	0	Peoria	
0	04	1 4	1 75	3 76	0 35	0	0 0	0	02	1 2	0	0 2	0	0	0 3	0 2	1 0	0	Stark	
	17 0	17	229	289 8	133	0	2	0	6	10	5	7	0	6	17 0	24	25 0	0	Circuit Total	10th
0	0	2	2 52 13	50 50	0 25 16	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0	0 0 0	030	0	0	1	1 2 2	0	3	Livingston	
0	4	7	90 23	67 11	22 13	0	1	1	5	9 0	3	1	1	2	16 0	12	6	3		
0	5	10	180	147	76	Ő	1	1	5	9	3	4	2	2	17	18	7	8	Circuit Total	11th
0 2	03	1 0	22 37	16 71	23 24	0	0	0 0	04	0 5	0 3	0	1	0	02	0	0 1	1	Iroquois	12th
0 2	19 22	12 13	213 272	148 235	44 91	3 3	3 3	0	21 25	15 20	4 7	2 3	10 12	1	6 8	7 8	1 2	9 11		12th
0	1 0	0 2	12 10	14 15	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	Bureau	13th
0 1	3	4	34 56	57 86	22 31	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1 2	1	0	LaSalle	. 13th
0	0	2	27	33	10	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0		14th
02	1 3	0	8 105	22 111	4 23	0	0	0	0	1	0	02	0	0	2	2	0	0 2	Mercer	
0	0 4	1 9	31 171	29 195	22 59	0	0 2	0	0	0 3	0 2	0 3	1	0	0 7	0 4	0	0 2	Whiteside	14th
0 0	0 0	0	2 6	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 0	1 0	1	0	Carroll	15th
2 0	1 0	2	26 20	42 19	26 8	0	1	0 0	02	0 10	0 2	0	0	0	0	0 3	0	0	Lee	
0 2	6 7	4 8	47 101	45 117	17 56	0 0	0	0 0	1 3	6 16	0 3	0	1	0 0	3 5	12 16	3 4	1	Stephenson	15th
0	0 6	4 7	50 115	40 159	21	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	05	0	03	1	0	0	DeKalb	16th
0	0	0	171	6 205	53 0 74	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	4 0 5	3 1 5	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 1 2	0	1 0 1	1 4	4 0 5	3 0 3	0	Kane Kendall Circuit Total	16th
0	0	1	31	15	7	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		17th
1 1	21 21	11 12	99 130	167 182	20 27	1	1 1	5 5	2 2	10 12	8 9	6 6	15 15	0 0	14 14	12 12	3 4	77	Winnebago	17th
2	20 20	12 12	188 188	373 373	169 169	0	13 13	1 1	15 15	32 32	10 10	2	7 7	2	8 8	21 21	4	3 3	DuPage	18th 18th
2	15	11	188	237	68	0	1	0	1	6	0	5	10	0	9	10	2	9	Lake	19th
1 3	3 18	5 16	85 273	94 331	41 109	0	0	0	0 1	1 7	0	3 8	2 12	0	1 10	11	0 2	2 11	McHenry	19th
0 1	0	0 1	3 8	1 29	3 12	0 0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 1	0 0	0	2 1	0	0 0	0 0	Monroe	20th
0 2	1 7	1 3	34 146	18 229	32 48	0 0	0 2	0 0	2 2	0 4	1 2	1 14	0 12	03	3 16	1 11	0 0	0 6	Randolph	
0 3	0 9	0 5	3 194	8 285	0 95	0 0	0 2	0 0	0 5	0 4	0 3	0 16	0 12	0 3	0 22	0 12	0 0	0 6	Washington	20th
26	250	196	3,235	4,140	1,628	6	37	13	86	148	56	76	142	33	169	213	76	69	Downstate Total	
109	1,278	210	5,056	5,152	1,321	73	381	80	465	423	143	112	181	32	79	65	24	370	Cook	
135	1,528	406	8,291	9,292	2,949	79	418	93	551	571	199	188	323	65	248	278	100	439	State Total	

# SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980

		Ι												SE	NTENC	ES										
		Death			Impriso	nment			Imp	orison	ment	and F	ine				sonment			ic Imprise and Fine			Periodi	c Impris	onment	
															(Dept.	of Corr	ections)		(Dept.	of Corre	ctions)		(Local Cor	rectional	Institutio	on)
	•	Class			Cla	ss					Class	; *				Class				Class				Class		
Circuit	County	М	м	X	1	2	3	4	м	Х	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
1st 1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	3 0 1 0 1 0 1 6	3 8 0 0 0 1 2 9 23	0 0 0 0 4 0 1 5	4 8 2 1 0 2 3 20 40	2 12 2 1 7 1 9 35 71	0 5 1 0 0 0 1 2 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total		0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 7	0 0 2 0 0 0 5 0 1 0 0 8	0 0 3 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5	0 0 8 0 2 12 7 1 4 1 5 40	3 0 5 1 0 1 15 0 1 4 14 3 47	0 1 0 2 1 4 0 2 3 1 4 18	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Total	0 0 0	1 1 2	2 31 33	0 2 2	3 89 92	2 76 78	0 33 33	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	000	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 3 3
4th 4th	Christian Clay Clinton Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 4	3 0 0 0 0 4 1 3 11	0 0 0 1 1 0 1 2 5	6 3 7 3 7 0 10 5 3 44	7 0 2 3 3 1 7 13 4 40	1 1 0 0 3 3 5 14	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1
5th 5th	Clark Coles Cumberland Edgar Vermilion Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 1 1	0 2 0 1 0 3	2 4 0 0 6 12	3 0 0 3 6	4 13 0 1 25 43	4 18 0 2 19 43	0 6 0 1 9 16	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0

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## SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980

			· · · · ·											SE	NTENC	ES										
		Death			Impriso	onment			lm	prisor	nment	and F	Fine		Period	dic Impris	onment		Period	lic Impriso and Fine			Period	dic Impris	onment	
															(Dept	. of Corre	ections)		(Dept.	of Corre	ctions)		(Local Co	rrectional	Instituti	ion)
		Class			Cla	iss		_			Class	s				Class				Class	-			Class		<b>.</b>
Circuit	County	М	м	x	1	2	3	4	м	×	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 2 0 3	13 0 1 30 1 1 46	2 0 7 2 0	31 0 6 27 4 1 69	32 2 6 46 2 4 92	16 2 1 19 1 1 40	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0
7th	Greene	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th	Macoupin Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total		0 0 0 7 0 7	1 1 3 31 0 36	1 0 0 0 6	4 2 5 84 0 96	12 3 3 35 1 54	4 19 3 6 0 32	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 1	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
8th 8th	Adams Brown Calhoun Cass Mason Menard Pike Schuyler Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	8 0 2 1 8 1 1 1 22	10 0 3 5 2 0 1 0 21	6 0 1 2 0 0 0 10	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
9th 9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warrer Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	5 2 0 4 2 0 13	1 0 1 0 2	9 1 12 1 3 27	12 1 0 12 6 10 41	6 0 2 1 5 1 15	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 1 2	1 0 0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam Stark Tazewell Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 5 1 0 2 8	0 22 0 10 32	0 12 0 2 14	1 64 1 31 98	1 66 3 2 14 86	0 31 0 1 6 38	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 1 0 0 0 1
11th 11th	Ford Livingston Logan McLean Woodford Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 0 1 0 4	0 0 2 6 0 8	0 0 1 8 0 9	0 18 5 48 8 79	3 18 7 33 3 64	0 1 9 9 7 26	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0

## SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980

														SE	NTENC	ES										1
		Death			Impris	sonment			Imp	orison	ment	and F	ine		Perioc	lic Impris	sonment		Period	ic Impris and Fin			Period	tic Impris	sonment	
		Class			C	lass					Class				(Dept	. of Corr Class	ections)		(Dept.	of Corr	ections)		(Local Co		l Instituti	ion)
Circuit	County	M	м	x	1	2	3	4	м	x	1	2	3	4		1				Class				Class		
	-		0												1	2	3	4	0	2	3 0	4	1	2	3	4
12th 12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	0 0 1 1	3 4 7	1 4 32 37	0 0 3 3	5 13 50 68	5 16 40 61	6 10 9 25	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	3 0 0 3	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 1	0 2 0 2
13th	Bureau Grundy	0 0 0	0 1 0	1 1 6	0 2 1	4 3 18	6 6 22	1 2 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 3	0 0 0
13th	Circuit Total	0	1	8	3	25	34	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
14th 14th	Henry	0 0 0 0	1 0 4 0 5	2 1 3 1 7	0 0 5 0 5	3 2 30 8 43	2 5 12 6 25	0 0 4 4 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 0 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0
15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 1 0 3	0 0 2 0 7 9	0 0 0 1 1 2	1 0 13 3 24 41	1 0 9 1 21 32	2 1 4 0 5 12	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 8 0 8	0 0 0 8 0 8	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 1	0 0 4 0 0 4	1 2 0 0 0 3	0 1 1 0 0 2
16th 16th	DeKalb	0 0 0 0	1 0 1 2	0 11 0 11	2 1 0 3	16 26 3 45	10 23 2 35	1 7 0 8	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	1 0 0 1	0 2 0 2									
17th 17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 8 8	0 37 37	0 5 5	4 52 56	4 36 40	2 9 11	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 2	0 1 1
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	1	3 3	40 40	3 3	76 76	122 122	17 17	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	2 2	0 0	0 0	1 1	8 8	2 2								
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	2 0 2	5 4 9	26 5 31	2 2 4	44 22 66	62 19 81	7 5 12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0 *	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 · 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 3 4	0 1 1	0 3 3
20th 20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	0 0 3 0 3	0 2 1 13 0 16	0 1 21 0 23	0 0 1 5 0 6	4 5 14 42 1 66	0 9 1 45 4 59	0 0 2 9 0 11	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0
	Downstate Total.	8	100	427	103	1,136	1,126	362	0	2	2	9	20	5	0	8	8	3	0	2	1	0	1	15	34	17
	Cook	21	273	1,840	215	2,159	1,419	594	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21	36	14
	State Total	29	373	2,267	318	3,295	2,545	956	0	2	2	9	20	5	0	8	8	3	0	2	1	0	2	36	70	31

# SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980-Continued

											SEN	TENCES											
			eriodic Imp and F Correction Clas	ine nal Institu		Con	Probatior ditional Di eriodic Im Class	scharge prisonme	ent		onditiona er Discre	tion or Discharg tionary C ass				Discharge onary Con		Fou Sente	nced	nfit To or Ex		ed	Total Sentences
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	мх	1	2	3	4	
1st 1st	Alexander Jackson Johnson Massac Pope Pulaski Saline Union Williamson Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 4	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 10 15	1 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 9 15	0 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 7	0 0 1 0 1 1 0 2 5	10 10 0 0 1 13 1 60 95	12 46 3 16 1 9 11 5 66 169	2 23 6 11 0 1 1 3 12 59	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4	4 3 0 2 0 0 1 0 10	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	42 137 17* 38 2 19 42 25* 235 557*
2nd	Crawford Edwards Franklin Gallatin Hamilton Hardin Jefferson Lawrence Richland Wabash Wayne White Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1 6	1 1 0 0 1 2 0 1 1 0 0 8	1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2	2 0 11 1 6 1 14 2 3 4 7 5 56	3 0 24 3 7 5 9 8 7 7 4 19 96	1 2 10 3 2 2 4 0 4 1 4 21 54	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0           0         0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12 6 69 9 18 14 77 17 21 33 33 63 372
3rd 3rd	Bond Madison Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	2 0 2	0 2 2	0 36 36	0 41 41	0 16 16	0 3 3	3 88 91	0 158 158	3 43 46	0 0 0	2 0 2	1 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	19 622 641
4th 4th	Christian Clay Effingham Fayette Jasper Marion Montgomery Shelby. Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 5	0 1 0 0 0 1 1 2 5	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	2 0 12 6 0 2 11 0 5 38	5 4 8 1 5 4 14 1 4 46	0 2 4 1 0 1 3 0 0 11	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	6 5 2 8 0 9 7 6 43	16 8 4 12 2 13 15 10 88	11 4 3 14 1 1 6 10 16 66	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 1 1 3 0 5	0 1 0 0 0 1 2 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	59 32 43 45 30* 14 88 69 66 446*
5th 5th	Clark. Coles Cumberland. Edgar Vermilion. Circuit Total.	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 3 4	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 3 0 0 0 3	2 10 0 12 24	0 15 0 4 6 25	2 9 0 1 1 13	0 2 0 0 0 2	8 30 0 1 35 74	4 50 0 11 53 118	7 21 1 7 21 57	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 2 0 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	36 185 1 33 196 451

# SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980—Continued

											SEN	TENCES											
			eriodic Imp and F Correctio Clas	<sup>-</sup> ine nal Instit		Cond	Probation ditional Di priodic Im Class	scharge	ent	Co With Othe	er Discret	Discharg				Discharge onary Con		1	Found		Exec	-	Total Sentences
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	м	x	1 2	2 3	4	
6th 6th	Champaign DeWitt Douglas Macon Moultrie Piatt Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 1 0 1 3	4 2 4 13 2 2 27	4 1 5 16 0 6 32	3 0 2 18 0 0 23	5 0 0 0 0 1 6	14 4 0 5 4 3 30	49 2 3 9 3 1 67	25 2 6 2 4 1 40	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	14 0 0 2 0 16	24 0 0 0 0 24	6 0 0 0 0 0 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0			0 0 0 0	247 15 36 195 25 22 540
7th 7th	Greene Jersey Macoupin Morgan Sangamon Scott Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 0 0 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 8 0 8	0 4 0 5 0 9	0 0 1 0 2 0 3	2 0 0 1 0 3	1 0 3 12 97 0 113	2 6 10 14 90 1 123	2 0 13 5 13 0 33	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 9 0 9	0 0 0 8 0 8	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0			0 0 0 0	17 32 53 45 396 2 545
8th 8th	Adams	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 3	9 0 1 1 0 5 2 18	15 0 0 4 0 6 0 25	9 0 1 2 0 0 0 12	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2	7 0 2 2 11 0 1 0 23	35 2 3 0 16 8 11 0 75	13 2 1 0 10 2 1 0 29	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1 0 0 2 3 0 1 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0		D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0 D 0		119 4 17 13 63 15 30 4 265
9th 9th	Fulton Hancock Henderson Knox McDonough Warren Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 2	1 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 0 0 0 0 0 2	8 0 1 1 0 10	7 0 3 1 0 11	2 0 4 0 0 0 6	0 0 6 2 0 8	9 9 11 42 8 15 94	10 3 8 59 14 14 108	5 1 6 13 6 6 37	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 1	0 3 0 2 0 0 5	0 3 1 0 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	83 25 33 156 46 54* 397*
10th 10th	Marshall Peoria Putnam	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 2	0 2 0 1 0 3	0 44 0 0 0 44	0 44 0 0 0 44	0 31 0 0 0 31	0 3 0 0 3 6	2 57 0 0 49 108	0 119 0 2 66 187	0 56 1 0 29 86	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 5 0 0 0 5	0 4 0 0 0 4	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 (0 0 (0 0 (0 0 (0 0 (0	) 0 ) 0 ) 0 ) 0	4 573 6 7 212 802
11th 11th	Ford	0 1 0 1 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 0 0 2	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 1	0 6 1 8 0 15	0 4 1 12 0 17	0 6 0 6 0 12	0 1 0 0 0 1	2 29 7 52 15 105	6 28 5 39 9 87	0 17 7 15 7 46	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 4 0 4	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0 0	11 135 45 247 49 487
12th 12th	Iroquois Kankakee Will Circuit Total	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 4 0 4	1 1 0 2	0 0 0 0	12 3 5 20	1 4 0 5	2 0 2 4	1 0 10 11	5 26 185 216	7 51 130 188	14 15 38 67	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	63 155 509 727

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#### SENTENCES IMPOSED ON DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE YEAR 1980-Continued

											SE	NTENCE	S											
			and F Correction	nal Institu		Cond	eriodic Im	ischarge prisonmer	nt	Co With Othe	nditiona r Discre				Condition	ation ór al Dischar tionary Co						o Be cecut	ed	Total Sentences
			Clas	SS			Clas	S			C	lass				Class				Cla	iss			
Circuit	County	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	М	x	1	2	3	4	
13th 13th	Bureau Grundy	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 1 1	0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0	4 5 4 13	1 4 2 7	0 0 1 1	0 0 3 3	4 2 9 15	8 4 27 39	2 3 17 22	0 0 0 0	0 0 3 3	0 1 3 4	0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	31 35 126 192
14th 14th	Henry	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 2 0 1 3	8 0 1 2 11	0 0 0 3 3	2 0 2 1 5	26 6 79 22 133	23 19 100 21 163	13 4 19 13 49	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 1	0 0 0 2 2	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	81 40 260 84 465
15th 15th	Carroll Jo Daviess Lee Ogle Stephenson Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 1 1	2 5 1 3 22 33	0 1 3 24 29	0 0 2 1 8 11	0 0 1 1 2 4	0 0 8 9 5 22	2 5 32 17 18 74	3 0 19 4 7 33	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 3 0 3	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	12 16 100 68* 145 341*
16th 16th	DeKalb Kane	0 1 0 1	0 3 0 3	0 6 0 6	0 4 0 4	0 2 0 2	6 29 3 38	6 28 1 35	3 10 0 13	2 2 0 4	26 29 1 56	23 30 4 57	17 13 0 30	0 1 0 1	3 33 0 36	2 78 0 80	0 19 0 . 19	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	119 363* 15 497*
17th 17th	Boone Winnebago Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 5 5	20 10 30	3 19 22	4 3 7	1 5 6	7 52 59	5 124 129	3 18 21	0 1 1	0 1 1	3 9 12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	58 396* 454*
18th 18th	DuPage Circuit Total	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	6 6	1 1	6 6	3 3	5 5	124 124	264 264	146 146	1	9 9	24 24	14 14	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	879* 879*
19th 19th	Lake McHenry Circuit Total	0 0 0	0 2 2	0 1 1	0 0 0	3 1 4	60 27 87	45 17 62	4 8 12	4 2 6	75 32 107	106 46 152	53 19 72	2 0 2	18 0 18	40 10 50	6 6 12	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1 1	0 0 0	565 237 802
20th 20th	Monroe Perry Randolph St. Clair Washington Circuit Total	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 2 0 4	1 3 2 2 1 9	0 1 2 0 0 3	0 1 0 1 0 2	1 5 19 120 2 147	0 17 16 194 3 230	3 11 29 41 0 84	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 0 0 2	0 0 1 0 1	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0	9 55 94 501 11 670
	Downstate Total .	3	24	34	19	41	470	459	194	85	1,711	2,572	1,077	7	114	241	76	0	0	0	0	1	0	10,530*
	Cook	0	0	1	0	57	1,575	1,203	239	12	178	296	94	36	1,667	2,684	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,184*
	State Total	3	24	35	19	98	2,045	1,662	433	97	1,889	2,868	1,171	43	1,781	2,925	623	0	0	0	0	1	0	25,714*

\*Includes sentences of "fine only" and placement on "supervision" as reported in the following counties:

Johnson County 3 Class 4 convictions; Union County 1 Class 2 conviction; Fayette County Warren County

Ogle County

Kane County

1 Class 4 conviction;

3 Class 3 convictions;

1 Class 4 conviction;

- 1 Class 3 conviction; and

Cook County

Kane County

 1 Class 4 conviction; Winnebago County - 1 Class 3 conviction; DuPage County - 1 Class 4 conviction; Cook County - 1 Class 1 conviction; and - 1 Class 3 conviction.

# STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1980 TREND OF CASES IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

County Department Inventory Pending Pendina Increase (+) Type of Case Transferred DIVISION At Start Filed Reinstated Total Added Terminated At End Decrease (-) Ad damnum 48.698 4.728 1 337ª 16 355 +15.68721.752 54 094b +5.396over 14.264 23,465 697 -15.6878.475 7.509° 15.361<sup>b</sup> +1.097\$15,000 L 1,737 16,147 1,397 17,544 20,699<sup>d</sup> 0 2.108° +371Тах.... Α 248 156 18 0 174 109 313 +65w Miscellaneous Remedy 2,341 2,429 90 0 2,519 1,556 3.260 +919Subtotals .... 67,288 46.925 3,539 0 50.464 46.228 75.136 +7.848CHANCERY 5.108 9.209 931 0 10.140 10.004 6.003h +895DOMESTIC Domestic Relations 16.795 28,401 3.036 0 31.437 33.145 13,130 -3.665RELATIONS 14.463 22.781 0 22,781 17.840 13.827k -636 0 Тах... С Mental Health 66 5.011 0 0 5.011 4,985 92 +26Ο Adoption, Marriage of Minors υ Ν and Reciprocal Non-Support 10,434 5.337 0 0 5,337 14.399 3.231 -7.203т Municipal Corporations. 305 66 0 0 66 206<sup>n</sup> 1 -99 v Subtotals . . . . -7,912 25,268 33,195 0 0 33,195 37,225 17,356 Estates, Guardianships PROBATE 21,1110 9,199 0 0 9.199 14,153<sup>p</sup> 23.946° +2,835Delinquency, Dependency, JUVENILE Neglect & M.I.N.S. 8.953 19.5719 1,450 0 21,021 20.096ª 14.203 +5,250Felony (Indictment & Information)..... 5.545 8.991s 2,433<sup>s</sup> 0 11.424 -382 11,806s 5.163<sup>s</sup> CRIMINAL County Department Subtotals . . . . 150,068 155,491 11.389 0 166.880 172.657 154,937 +4.869Municipal Department Type of Case Law 16.682 4.914 939 +4.0149.867 9.963 16.607 -75 D Ad damnum Non-Jury. . . . . . . . . . . . . 45.562 128,706 1,301 -3,975126.032 97.177 74.420 +28,858\$15,000 or less s Small Claims ..... 8,839 80.576 588 -39 81.125 80,529 9.470<sup>u</sup> +631т 125.582 58.875 3.929 0 62,804 83,100 84,958 -40.624Тах.... R Foreign Judgments, Estrays, Etc. 1 С 0 707 0 0 707 707 0 (Dist. 1)..... т 960 7.495 74× 0 7,569 7.455× 1.054× +94Felony (Information)..... s Felony (Preliminary Hearings). 15.373 37.618 0 0 37.618 40.788 17.870y +2.497-4,962 20.724 11.265 3 0 11,268 16.234 15,762<sup>z</sup> Housing. -266 Paternity & Non-Support..... 758\* 18.997\* 568\* 19.230\* 492 0 19.565<sup>w</sup> ONE Misdemeanors and THRU 76,153 389.243 0 0 389.243 385.604 86,747 +10,594SIX 0 5,303,121 2,822,113 5,303,121 0 Municipal Department | Subtotals ..... 310,633 6,041,517 7,402 0 6.048.919 3.562.900 307.380 -3.253462,317 +1,616Grand Totals 460,701 6,197,008 18,791 0 6,215,799 3,735,557

FOOTNOTES: (a) Indicates removal of numerous law jury cases from special calendars and reinstatement as active of same; (b) Computer adjustments of -1 law jury cases and +131 law non-jury cases; (c) Indicates results of special no-progress calls on non-jury cases in June and July; (d) Includes 1980 dispositions which were previously not reported; (e) Adjustment of +3,526 cases as a result of physical inventory; (f) Computer adjustment of -44 cases; (g) Does not include 181 law jury and 18 law non-jury cases on special calendars (military, appeal, bankruptcy, and insurance liquidation); (h) Adjustment of +759 cases as a result of physical inventory; (i) Includes results of Judge Fleck's review of dormant calendar; (ii) Adjustment of -5,577 cases as a result of physical inventory or inheritance tax petitions and reassessments (i) Includes 9,595 cases (1978 and prior) dismissed without prejudice in which the defendants were never located; (iii) Adjustment of +1,859 cases as a result of physical inventory; (b) Indicates results of Judge's office; (k) Adjustment of +3,527 cases as a result of 1970 through 1975 cases; (a) Includes 982 petitions filed against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (r) Indicates computer inventory of +1,859 cases only; (b) Indicates computer inventory on all pending 1977, 1978, 1979, and 1980 cases only; (b) Indicates results of Judge Supervey's continuing compliance call and a special review of 1970 through 1975 cases; (a) Includes 982 petitions filed against adults for abuse of children per General Order 78-9; (r) Indicates computer inventory of +4,325 cases to reflect revised pending counts for court calendars; (s) Includes 969 Indictments transferred to suburban municipal districts and in pending counts are 514 suburban Indictments but does not include 179 pending suburban Information cases before Criminal Divison judges; (t) Adjustment of +21 law jury cases an result of a physical inventory; (w) Preliminary efforts to report all paternity and n

## TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

		At		Rein-	Trans-	Total		Pending At	Inventory Increase (+)
		Start	Filed	stated	ferred	Added	Terminated	End	Decrease (-)
LAW C	DIST. 1	15,191	4,744	882	+2,569	8,195	8,348ª	15,038	-153
JURY C	DIST. 2	149	31	4	+214	249	209	189	+40
CASES C	DIST. 3	281	19	1	+279	299	356	224	-57
\$15,000	DIST. 4	382	31	23	+325	379	345	416	+34
OR LESS	DIST. 5	249	24	4	+232	260	271	259°	+ 10
	DIST. 6	430	65	25	+395	485	434	481	+51
LAW C	DIST. 1	43,702	121,693	944	-2,569	120,068	91,675	72,095	+28,393
	DIST. 2	268	680	0	-214	466	594	140	-128
CASES C	DIST. 3	423	1,427	80	-267	1,240	1,132	531	+108
	DIST. 4	433	1,708	65	-314	1,459	1,405	487	+54
	DIST. 5	318	983	101 <sup>h</sup>	-232	852	768	405°	+87
	DIST. 6	418	2,215	111	-379	1,947	1,603	762	+344
	DIST. 1	5,128	66,941	0	0	66,941	66,941	5,128	
1	DIST. 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,-		.,	
	PRO SE	1,798	5,240	417	0	5,657	5,487	2,003 <sup>b</sup>	+205
	DIST. 2	508	840	0	0	840	746	602	+94
	DIST. 3	297	1,593	34	- 12	1,615	1,548	364	+67
	DIST. 4	202	671	33	-11	693	617	278	+76
	DIST. 5	250	1,488	41	0	1,529	1,529	250	
	DIST. 6	656	3,803	63	-16	3,850	3,661	845	+189
	DIST. 1	118,560	43,471	3,929	0	47,400	71,075	74,554°	-44,006
	DIST. 2	1,549	3,885	0	0	3,885	3,166	2,268	+719
	DIST. 2	1,667	4,685	0	0	4,685	3,100	3,065	+1,398
	DIST. 3	1,610	2,178	0	0	2,178	1,650	2,141	+531
	DIST. 4	1,010	2,178	0	0	2,178	2,100	1,269	+178
	DIST. 6	1,105	2,278	0	0	2,278	1,822	1,661	+178
FOREIGN	0.151.0	1,105	2,378	0	0	2,378	1,022	1,001	+ 550
JUDGEMENTS									
	DIST. 1		707		^	707	707		
	DIST. 1	0	707	0	0	707	707	0	
	DIST. 2	116	4,787	5		4,787	4,787		
	DIST. 2		516		0	521	458	206 <sup>i</sup>	+90
		231	569	10	0	579	576	173 <sup>k</sup>	-58
	DIST. 4	262	544	47'	0	591	685'	168'	-94
	DIST. 5 DIST. 6	146	389	0	0	389	313	222	+76
		205	690	12	0	702	636	285	+80
	DIST. 1	11,224	28,774	0	0	28,774	31,268	13,400°	+2,176
	DIST. 2	731	1,408	0	0	1,408	1,721	950 <sup>p</sup>	+219
	DIST. 3	1,400	2,184	0	0	2,184	1,294	1,441	+41
	DIST. 4	487	1,790	0	0	1,790	2,166	493°	+6
	DIST. 5	486	1,626	0	0	1,626	1,737	521 <sup>p</sup>	+35
	DIST. 6	1,045	1,836	0	0	1,836	2,602	1,065°	+20
			11,204/18,413°	0/0ª	0/0		16,156/18,413°	15,745/*	-4,952/*
	DIST. 2	0/326	0/53ª		0/0	0/263ª	0/79 <sup>d</sup>	0/155⁴	_/-171
	DIST. 3	0/48	0/98	0/0	0/0	0/98	0/43	0/96°	/+48
	DIST. 4	0/145	0/87	0/16	0/0	0/103	0/85	0/163	/+18
	DIST. 5	0/6	0/2 <sup>i</sup>	0/0	0/0	0/2 <sup>i</sup>	0/8 <sup>i</sup>	0/**	/_6
	DIST. 6	27/233	61/344	3/342 <sup>n</sup>	0/0	64/686 <sup>n</sup>	78/602	17 <sup>∞</sup> /78 °	-10/-155
	DIST. 1	53,127	334,778	0	0	334,778	324,742	63,478 <sup>,</sup>	+10,351
	DIST. 2	1,782	5,272	0	0	5,272	5,782	1,975⁰	+ 193
VIOLATIONS**	DIST. 3	5,830	11,728	0	0	11,728	15,321	6,029°	+ 199
,		5,253	11,130	0	0	11,130	10,535	4,548 <sup>₀</sup>	-705
	DIST. 4								
	DIST. 4 DIST. 5 DIST. 6	4,959	10,906	0	0	10,906 15,429	12,718 16,506	5,343 <sup>p</sup> 5,374 <sup>p</sup>	+384 +172
#### TREND OF CASES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

		Pending At Start	Filed	Rein- stated	Trans- ferred	Total Added	Terminated	Pending At End	Inventory Increase (+) Decrease (-)
TRAFFIC***	DIST. 1		834,250	0	0	834,250	804,722		
	DIST. 1 HANG-								
	ON		3,701,546'	0	0	3,701,546 <sup>,</sup>	1,264,641		
	DIST. 2		134,426	0	0	134,426	141,270		
	DIST. 3		189,923	0	0	189,923	176,253		
	DIST. 4		158,717	0	0	158,717	150,851		
	DIST. 5	$\backslash$	150,744	0	0	150,744	153,660		
	DIST. 6	/	133,515	0	0	133,515	130,716		
DISTRICT	DIST. 1	269,427	5,176,548	6,172	0	5,182,720	2,708,962	261,441	-7,986
TOTALS	DIST. 2	5,429	147,111	219	0	147,330	154,025	6,485	+1,056
	DIST. 3	10,177	212,226	125	0	212,351	199,810	11,923	+1,746
	DIST. 4	8,774	176,856	184	0	177,040	168,339	8,694	-80
	DIST. 5	7,505	168,440	146	0	168,586	173,104	8,269	+764
	DIST. 6	9,321	160,336	556	0	160,892	158,660	10,568	+1,247
GRAND TOTALS		310,633	6,041,517	7,402	0	6,048,919	3,562,900	307,380	-3,253

FOOTNOTES: (\*) Indicates preliminary effort to report all paternity and non-support actions in all districts. Pending counts represent cases in suburban municipal districts only; (\*\*) Procedures for paternity and non-support cases show all matters in the 4th and 5th Municipal Districts filed and terminated in the 4th Municipal District; (\*\*\*) Includes both moving and parking violations; (\*\*\*\*) Indicates that personal property tax cases will no longer be filed after December 31, 1980; (a) Procedures on reporting dispositions were clarified during 1980, resultant disposition count is accurate; (b) Adjustment of +35 cases as a result of physical inventory; (c) Includes all paternity and non-support actions, both civil and criminal; (d) Effective April 1, 1980 all new paternity cases are given civil numbers and pending count as of December 31, 1980 includes 33 civil and 122 criminal cases; (e) Adjustment of -7 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (f) Adjustment of +3 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (g) Adjustments of +21 law jury and +3 law non-jury cases as a result of a physical inventory; (h) Includes numerous reinstatements as a result of review of 1979 cases filed; (i) As stated above all matters on paternity and non-support are handled in the 4th Municipal District; (j) Adjustment of +27 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (k) Adjustment of -61 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (l) Includes results of review of high priority felony cases for disposition; (m) Adjustment of +4 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (n) Procedures on reporting dispositions were clarified during 1980, resultant pending count is accurate; (o) Adjustment of -20,331 cases as a result of a physical inventory; (p) Indicates results of computer inventories and computer "purges" taken during the year; (q) Adjustment of +14 cases as a result of a physical inventory; and (r) Indicates a -12% decrease in filings over 1979 and a -8% decrease in terminations over 1979 on parking tickets in Chicago.



### IN THE LAW DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

#### AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES ON DECEMBER 31, 1980

			1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	J U	NUMBER PENDING	714	3,324	7,471	11,676	15,309	15,600	54,094*
CASES OVER	R Y	% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	1.3%	6.2%	13.8%	21.6%	28.3%	28.8%	100.0%
\$15 000	NU	NUMBER PENDING	5	28	387	1,777	3,869	9,295	15,361*
	NY	% OF TOTAL PENDING INVENTORY	0.1%	0.2%	2.5%	11.6%	25.1%	60.5%	100.0%

Does not include 181 law jury and 18 law non-jury cases on special calendars.

#### AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

	Law Jury Cas	ses Terminated	by Verdict							
Number of Verdicts         Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Verdict*										
Calendar	the Period	Reached During the Period Maximum Minimum Averag								
Standard	583	100	1	50.7						
Special	13**	63	22	48.6***						
Total	596	100	1	50.7						

\*Reflects only time case is handled in Law Divison and does not indicate time on special calendars.

\*\*Identifies cases which at one time or another were on a special calendar.

\*\*\*Time pending prior to being placed on special caendars.

	Law Jury Cases Terr	Law Jury Cases Terminated by Any Means Including Verdict									
	Total Number of Cases Terminated										
Calendar	During the Period Maximum Minimum Average										
Standard	16,181	100	1	32.9							
Special	174*	73	4	43.3***							
Total	16,355 100 1 33										

\*Indicates cases placed on special calendars and does not include verdicts reached during the month which were at one time on specal calendars.

\*\*Does not reflect time on special calendars.

\*\*\*Time pending prior to being placed on special calendars.

#### IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

### AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

		Law	Jury Cases Termina	ted by Verdict	
		Number of Verdicts		psed Between Dat and Date of Verdict	
		Reached During The Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average
District One	Personal Injury	261*	72.7	7.0	32.2
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	327**	84.1	1.7	32.5
	Subtotal	588	84.1	1.7	32.4
District Two		21	44.7	4.8	19.0
District Three		26***	49.6	4.7	18.7
District Four		19	34.2	2.6	19.4
District Five		18	38.3	10.2	20.2
District Six		24	36.4	15.1	23.5
TOTALS		696	84.1	1.7	30.5

\*Includes 79 verdicts on transfer cases from the Law Division.

\*\*Includes 15 verdicts on small claims cases transferred to the jury call and 2 verdicts on transfer cases from the Law Division.

\*\*\*Includes 1 verdict on a civil paternity suit.

#### IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX, LAW JURY CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

#### AVERAGE TIME INTERVAL BETWEEN DATE OF FILING AND DATE OF TERMINATION OF LAW JURY CASES

		Law Jury Cases	Terminated by Any	Means Including	Verdict			
		Total Number of Cases Terminated During	Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Termination					
		the Period	Maximum	Minimum	Average			
District One	Personal Injury	4,316	72.7	0.6	26.8			
	Torts, Contracts, etc.	4,032*	110.9	0.9	26.4			
	Subtotal	8,348	110.9	0.6	26.6			
District Two		209	44.7	0.4	11.5			
District Three		356**	98.6	0.9	14.8			
District Four		345	53.8	0.9	14.4			
District Five		271	53.8	0.8	13.6			
District Six		434	55.5	0.8	13.5			
TOTALS		9,963	110.9	0.4	24.5			

\*Includes small claims cases transferred to the jury call.

\*\*Includes actions on civil paternity suits heard as law cases.

#### IN THE LAW DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1980

### LAW CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

	Average Number of	1	iber of inations	Term	nber of ninations Judge	Month Betwee Filing	erage s Elapsed en Date of and Date rmination
Terminations Credited	Judges Sitting	Jury Non-Jury		Jury	Non-Jury	Jury	Non-Jury
Assignment Judges	2	5,251	2,415	2,626	1,208	26.9	23.4
Pre-Trial Judges	8	3,833	149	479	19	31.1	9.7
Motion Judges	5	1,643	1,432	329	286	15.2	6.6
Full-Time Trial Judges*	38	4,739	769	125	20	47.4	18.1
Part-Time Trial Judges**	8****	441	37	55	5	38.2	17.7
No Progress Call Judge	1	248	1,799	248	1,799	18.9	17.2
Total***	62	16,155	6,601 <sup>(a)</sup>	261	106	32.9	17.1

\*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law cases assigned for trial.

\*\*Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law cases assigned for trial.

\*\*\*Does not include 46 Law cases terminated by 3 judges in the Miscellaneous Section, 10 Law cases terminated by 2 judges in the Tax Section, and 206 Law cases placed on special calendars.

\*\*\*\*Includes 4 Downstate judges.

(a) Adjusted by -846 cases to correct "errors" in reporting.

		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
Law Jury Cases Disposed of During	Number	2,841	2,675	3,614	2,820	3,242	963	16,155
the Period	Percentage	17.6%	16.5%	22.4%	17.4%	20.1%	6.0%	100.0%

### AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

### AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
Law Non-Jury Cases Disposed of	Number	71	263	1,398	1,180	2,024	1,665	6,601*
During the Period	Percentage	1.1%	4.0%	21.2%	17.9%	30.7%	25.1%	100.0%

\*Includes results of no-progress calls held in June and July 1980 on non-jury cases filed prior to 1978.

		Law Cases Assigned for Trial								Pre-Tr	ials
	q	Met	hod of l	Dispos	ition	to	. <u>⊑</u> .		ated		
Law Jury Trial Section	Total Cases Terminated	For Want of Prosecution	By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Total Cases Returned Assignment Judge	Total Cases Resulting Mistrials	Total Cases Assigned	Percent Cases Terminated to Cases Assigned	Cases Assigned	Cases Terminated
Full-Time Trial Judges	4,431	4,431 356 2,715 783 577					45	5,126	85%	3,208	1,077
Part-Time Trial Judges*	145						2	180	81%	520	333
TOTAL	4,576	363	2,804	813	596	683	47	5,306	86%	3,728	1,410

### LAW CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

\*Includes 2 judges who served in both the Pre-trial and Trial Sections during the period. Dispositions in 1st column represent only cases which were ready for trial. Pre-trials terminated in last column must be added.

#### LAW

### IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY ON DECEMBER 31, 1980 AGE OF PENDING LAW CASES

DISTRICT 1	I		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	69	224	1,295	2,575	6,381	4,494	15,038
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.5%	1.5%	8.6%	17.1%	42.4%	29.9%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	82	148	941	1,307	11,148	58,469	72,095
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.2%	1.3%	1.8%	15.5%	81.1%	100.0%

DISTRICT 2	2		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	1	8	27	152	189
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.5%	0.5%	4.2%	14.3%	80.5%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	2	2	1	5	8	122	140
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	1.4%	1.4%	0.7%	3.6%	5.7%	87.2%	100.0%

DISTRICT :	3		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	9	36	179	224
CASES	-	% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	4.0%	16.1%	79.9%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	7	36	488	531
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	1.3%	6.8%	91.9%	100.0%

DISTRICT	4		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	1	7	28	227	153	416
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.3%	1.7%	6.7%	54.6%	36.7%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	4	15	51	417	487
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.8%	3.1%	10.5%	85.6%	100.0%

DISTRICT	5		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	0	0	3*	77	179	259
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0	1.2%	29.7%	69.1%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	0	1*	6*	36	362	405
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0	0.2%	1.5%	8.9%	89.4%	100.0%

DISTRICT	6		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	0	1*	1	21	161	297	481
CASES	-	% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.2%	0.2%	4.4%	33.5%	61.7%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	0	1*	1	1	45	714	762
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	5.9%	93.8%	100.0%

DISTRICT	TOTALS		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
LAW	Jury	Number Pending	69	227*	1,304	2,644*	6,909	5,454	16,607
CASES		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.4%	1.4%	7.9%	15.9%	41.6%	32.8%	100.0%
\$15,000	Non-Jury	Number Pending	84	151*	948*	1,341*	11,324	60,572	74,420
OR LESS		% of Total Pending Inventory	0.1%	0.2%	1.3%	1.8%	15.2%	81.4%	100.0%

\*Includes cases on special calendars.

### LAW

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

### STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES During January Through December 1980

## LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

			Total Number of Cases Termi- nated During the Period	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Terminations Per Judge
		Assignment Judge	1,372	1	1,372
		Pre-Trial Judge	1,051	1	1,051
	Personal Injury	Motion Judges (a)	141	2	71
		Full-Time Trial Judges**	1,557	4	389
District One		Part-Time Trial Judges***	195	31*	6
	Torts,	Motion Judge	81	1	81
	Contracts, etc.	Full-Time Trial Judges**	3,620	3	1,207
		Part-Time Trial Judges***	331	14*	24
Subtotal			8,348	57*	146
District Two		Full-Time Judge	209	1	209
District Three		Full-Time Judge	356	1	356
District Four		Full-Time Judges	345	2	173
District Five		Full-Time Judges	271	2	136
District Six		Full-Time Judges	434	2	217
TOTAL	······		9,963	65*	153

(a) Effective December 4, 1980 Assignment judge hears all motions.

\* Includes 43 Downstate judges.
 \*\* Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Law Jury cases assigned for trial.

\*\*\* Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Law Jury cases assigned for trial.

### AGE OF LAW JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Law Jury Cases Disposed of		1975 & Earlier	During 1976	During 1977	During 1978	During 1979	During 1980	Totals
During the	Number	182	964	2,133	3,402	2,709	573	9,963
Period	Percentage	1.8%	9.7%	21.4%	34.1%	27.2%	5.8%	100.0%

LAW

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

### STATISTICAL REPORT ON LAW CASES DURING January Through December 1980

### LAW JURY CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

				Method of Disposition							
			Dismi	issed							
		Total Cases Terminated	For Want of Prosecution*	By Agreement	Bench Trial	Jury Verdict	Transfer to Law Division, etc.				
	Personal Injury	4,316	1,370	2,438	206	261	41				
District One	Torts, Con- tracts, etc.	4,032	938	2,232	329	327	206				
	Subtotal	8,348	2,308	4,670	535	588	247				
District Two		209	12	165	5	21	6				
District Three		356	22	285	6	26	17				
District Four		345	53	248	12	19	13				
District Five		271	26	198	11	18	18				
District Six		434	46	327	21	24	16				
Total		9,963	2,467	5,893	590	696	317				

\* Includes cases non-suited.

# AGE OF LAW NON-JURY CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Law Non-Jury		1975 &	During	During	During	During	During	
Cases Disposed		Earlier	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Totals
of During	Number	101	306	2,739	4,945	27,655	61,431	97,177
the Period	Percentage	0.1%	0.3%	2.8%	5.1%	28.5%	63.2%	100.0%

#### LAW NON-JURY (PERSONAL INJURY ONLY-DISTRICT ONE) DISPOSED OF DURING THE PERIOD

		Number of Terminations	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Terminations Per Judge	Average Months Elapsed Between Date of Filing and Date of Terminations
District One	Personal Injury	4,404	4	1,101	9.2

### SMALL CLAIMS

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

### PRO SE COURT

#### DISTRICT ONE ONLY

### NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF SMALL CLAIMS CASES IN PRO SE COURT

		Method of Disposition**								
					<b>r</b>	Judgment				
		Dismissed		lied		Date				
District One	For Want of Prosecution*	By Agreement	Subtotal	Paid and Satisfied in Open Court	Ex Parte Judgment	Paid by Letter Prior to Court [	Bench Trial	Subtotal	Total	
Courtroom 1308	1,100	454	1,554	266	1,374	571	1,722	3,933	5,487	

\*Includes cases non-suited.

\*\*Upon demand of a jury trial, the case is transferred to the tort, contract, etc. jury call in courtrooms 1304 or 1306. Eight such cases resulted in jury verdicts for 1980.

### CHANCERY

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CHANCERY DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

# NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CHANCERY CASES IN THE CHANCERY DIVISION

	N	lethod of Disposition	
Calendars	Dismissal	Judgment*	Total
Calendar No. 1**	259	647	906
Calendar No. 2	590	367	957
Calendar No. 3	653	451	1,104
Calendar No. 4	542	430	972
Calendar No. 5	527	358	885
Calendar No. 6	560	353	913
Calendar No. 7	624	471	1,095
Calendar No. 8	437	327	764
Calendar No. 9**	573	368	941
Calendar No. 10***	475	215	690
TOTAL	5,240	3,987	9,227

\*Includes change of name petitions granted.

\*\*Not necessarily the same judge who heard this calendar.

\*\*\*As of June 1, 1980 ten separate judicial chancery calls are in effect.

### NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CHANCERY CASES IN THE LAW DIVISION - LAND TITLE SECTION

Number Transferred from	Method of Dispositon				
Chancery Division*	Dismissal	Judgment	Total		
752**	297	84	381		

\*These cases are reported as terminated in the Chancery Division at the point of transfer.

\*\*Does not include 25 additional cases transferred to other sections of the Law Division, Probate Division, Domestic Relations Division, 1st Municipal District, etc.

### ANALYSIS OF CHANCERY CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

							Age of Per	nding Case	S				
Dending			Years More		- Five ears		- Four ears		- Three ears		- Two ears		Than Year
Pending Calendar as of June 30	Total Cases Pending	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total	Number	% of Calendar Total
1973 1974	5,383 6,329	97 80	1.8% 1.2%	63 59	1.2% 0.9%	136 138	2.5% 2.2%	255 385	4.7% 6.1%	1,067 1,004	19.8% 15.9%	3,765 4,663	70.0% 73.7%
1975 1976*	6,711 7,142	48 48	0.7% 0.7%	49 66	0.7% 0.9%	149 140	2.2% 2.0%	376 374	5.6% 5.2%	996 1.246	14.9% 17.5%	5,093 5,268	75.9% 73.7%
1977* 1978*	7,744	66	0.9%	57 75	0.7%	182	2.3%	485	6.3%	1,449	18.7%	5,505	71.1%
1978* 1979* 1980**	6,968 6,364 6,948	83 97 100	1.2% 1.5% 1.5%	75 100 49	1.1% 1.6% 0.7%	231 167 141	3.3% 2.6% 2.0%	454 404 442	6.5% 6.4% 6.4%	1,238 1,261 1,329	17.8% 19.8% 19.1%	4,887 4,335 4,887	70.1% 68.1% 70.3%

\*As of May 1, 1976 nine separate judicial Chancery calls are in effect. \*\*As of June 1, 1980 ten separate judicial Chancery calls are in effect.

HOUSING

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980**

### NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF HOUSING CASES **DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX**

		Me	ethod of Disposit	ion
	Courtroom Number	Dismissal	Judgment	Total
	Courtroom 1101	1,644	138	1,782
	Courtroom 1103*	1,419	10	1,429
DISTRICT	Courtroom 1105*	1,145	21	1,166
ONE	Courtroom 1107	758	29	787
	Courtroom 1109*	827	68	895
	Courtroom 1111	9,103**	994	10,097**
	TOTAL	14,896**	1,260	16,156**
DISTRICT TWO DISTRICT THREE DISTRICT FOUR DISTRICT FIVE	HOUSING MATTERS FILE	D AND HEARD A	AS REGULAR L/	AW CASES
DISTRICT SIX	Courtroom 202	57	21	78
	TOTAL	14,953	1,281	16,234

\*Not necessarily the same judge who heard the cases in this courtroom.

\*\*Includes results of extensive inventory of 1976 and 1977 cases.

### DOMESTIC RELATIONS

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT, DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

### DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED DURING THE PERIOD

Terminations Credited	Average Number of Judges Sitting	Number of Terminations	Number of Terminations Per Judge
Assignment Judge	1	8,188*	8,188
Pre-Trial Conference Judges	2	2,055	1,028
Pre-Trial Motion Judges	2	777	389
Full-Time Trial Judges**	12	18,730	1,561
Part-Time Trial Judges***	20****	3,395	170
TOTAL	37	33,145	896

\*Includes 2,465 cases dismissed for want of prosecution off Dormant calendar.

\*\*Includes only judges who spent 75% or more of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

\*\*\*Includes only judges who spent less than 75% of their time hearing Domestic Relations cases.

\*\*\*\* Includes 14 Downstate judges.

### ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

	Number of Domestic Relations Cases		Number of Judgments			Percent of	Domestic Relations Trial Judges		
	Total Added	Total Terminated	Dissolution of Marriage	Legal Separation	Declaration of Invalidity	Total	Judgments to Total Cases Terminated	Substantially Full-Time	Part- Time*
Number For Dec. '80	2,346	3,140	2,289	10	7	2,306	73.4%	18	4
'80 Monthly Average	2,620	2,762	1,876	5	5	1,886	68.3%	17	6
'79 Monthly Average	2,581	3,027	1,934	3	7	1,944	64.2%	17	7
78 Monthly Average	2,720	2,378	1,849	4	6	1,859	78.2%	15	5
'77 Monthly Average	2,451	2,510	1,837	7	16	1,860	74.1%	13	7
'76 Monthly Average	2,705	2,460	1,870	8	23	1,901	77.3%	12	6

\*Includes those judges previously assigned as full-time with matters pending past that period of assignment, newly assigned judges, Downstate judges, and post-trial motion judges who terminate cases.

### NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF CASES IN THE DOMESTIC RELATIONS DIVISION

PART I	
TOTAL DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES TERMINATED	
33,145	

PART II			
JUDGMENTS			
TOTAL JUDGMENTS	•••••	• • • • •	22,628
1. Dissolution of Marriage	22,498		<b></b>
2. Legal Separation	63		
3. Declaration of Invalidity	67		

PART III			
CASES DISMISSED			
TOTAL DISMISSALS	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	10,517
1. Dissolution of Marriage	10,517		L
2. Legal Separation	0		
3. Declaration of Invalidity	0		

### COUNTY

### THE TREND OF CASES IN THE COUNTY DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980**

	Type of (	Case	Pending at Start	Filed	Term- inated	Pending at End
	(1) Special	a. Chicago	413	42	0	455
	Assessments	b. Suburban	539	25	17	547
	(2) Tax Deeds		1,260	1,213	774	1,699
	(3) Scavenger Tax Deeds		69	95	65	287*
X	(4) Inheritance Tax Petitions		7,393	8,704	8,324	2,286*
TAX	(5) Inheritance Tax Reassess	ments	339	21	0	82*
€	(6) Tax Refund Petitions	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	250	13	0	263
	(7) Tax Objections	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,632	12,581	8,572	7,641
	<ul><li>(8) Condemnations (in conjur with special assessments</li></ul>	66	0	0	66	
	(9) Other		502	87	88	501
		SUBTOTAL	14,463	22,781	17,840	13,827
(B)	ADOPTIONS		930	2,035	1,973	835*
I	(1) Commitment	a. Adults	66	4,994	4,968	92
ALT	Petitions	b. Minors	0	11	11	0
MENTAL HEALTH	(2) Restoration	a. Adults	0	6	6	0
JL.	Petitions	b. Minors	0	0	0	0
	(3) Discharge	a. Adults	0	0	0	0
	Petitions	b. Minors	0	0	0	0
0	O SUBTOTAL		66	5,011	4,985	92
(D)	(D) MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS			66	1	206*
(E)	RECIPROCAL NON SUPPOR	Τ	9,476	3,069	12,191	2,344*
(F)	MARRIAGE OF MINORS		28	233	235	52*
		GRAND TOTAL	25,268	33,195	37,225	17,356*

\*Adjustments as a result of a physical inventory: +188 cases on scavenger tax deeds,

-5,487 cases on inheritance tax petitions, -278 cases on inheritance tax reassessments,

-157 cases on adoptions,
-164 cases on municipal corporations,

+1,990 cases on reciprocal non-support, and

+26 cases on marriage of minors.

### PROBATE

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY COUNTY DEPARTMENT, PROBATE DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

### ANALYSIS OF PROBATE CASES AND COMPARISONS WITH PRECEDING YEARS

Year	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated
1973	10,523	9,777
1974	10,261	8,800
1975	10,258	8,779
1976	10,426	8,494
1977	10,236	8,066
1978	9,780	7,934
1979	8,934	14,579*
1980	9,199	14,153*

\*Includes results of extensive physical inventory which began in February of 1979.

Inventories Filed				Wills			
Year	Personal	Real Estate	Total	Filed	Probated	% Probated	
1973	7,121	2,379	9,500	13,124	5,236	39.9%	
1974	7,112	2,470	9,582	13,086	5,043	38.5%	
1975	6,726	2,282	9,008	12,662	4,688	37.0%	
1976	6,486	2,060	8,546	13,053	4,746	36.4%	
1977	6,610	2,230	8,840	12,852	4,636	36.1%	
1978	7,125	2,027	9,152	13,061	4,491	34.4%	
1979	7,007	1,406	8,413	12,512	4,477	35.8%	
1980	5,533	687	6,220	13,072	4,905	37.5%	

### NATURE OF ACTIONS TAKEN IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1980

	Decedent Estates*	Guardianship	Conservatorship	Total
Number of Cases Filed	6,637	1,689	873	9,199
Number of Cases Terminated	11,249	2,300	604	14,153

\*Does not include Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings: 73 filed and 6 terminated. *Petitions for Supplemental Proceedings* are proceedings concerning contracts to make a will, construction of wills, and the appointment of testamentary trustees during the period of administration.

#### INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF IN THE PROBATE DIVISION IN 1980

INVENTORIES FILED AND VALUE THEREOF

	Inventories			
Kind of Property	Number	Value		
Personal	5,533	\$684,643,270		
Real Estate	687	47,052,447		
TOTALS	6,220	\$731,695,717		

### JUVENILE

### IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

			Meth	od of Dispos	ition		
		Dismissal			Transfer		
Calendars	Without Prejudice	With Prejudice	Other	SOLª	to Other Court <sup>®</sup>	Court Finding	Total
Delinquency & MINS <sup>c</sup>	3,719	39	651°	4,176	8	3,441	12,034
Dependency/Neglect <sup>c</sup>	243	0	390	6	5	2,192	2,836
Warrant⁴	629	0	0	5	0	0	634
Paternity & Waiver	9	0	105º	143	13	87	357
Custody	58	0	19	108	1	124	310
Suburban: District 2	44	6	20	237	0	303	610
District 3	57	3	59°	256	2	560	937
District 4	18	0	95°	110	0	180	403
District 5	34	0	128	114	2	236	514
District 6	52	0	214	247	1	303	817
Adult Prosecutions	1	1	14º	321	28	192	557
Miscellaneous	6	1	110	42	0	27	87
Totals <sup>h</sup>	4,870	50	1,706	5,765	60	7,645	20,096

# NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF JUVENILE CASES IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION

<sup>a</sup>Stricken off with Leave to Reinstate.

<sup>b</sup>Indicates court approval for such actions as trying juvenile as an adult in felony cases, etc.

elncludes only City of Chicago - District 1 cases.

<sup>d</sup>Effective September 1, 1979 and includes cases for all Municipal districts.

\*Suburban Court Calendars include all delinquency, dependency/neglect, and MINS cases.

Includes cases filed against adults for abuse of children per Cook County General Order 78-9, effective June 1, 1978.

Includes 54 petitions dismissed with a stipulation that these cases be refiled in another court division or district.

<sup>h</sup>Includes the work of 1 Downstate judge assigned to this Division during 1980.



#### IN THE JUVENILE DIVISION, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY STATISTICAL REPORT ON JUVENILE CASES DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

#### Initial Action on Cases Referred to the Juvenile Division

Adjusted	Petition Recommended	Total
3,441	18,584*	22,025

\*Does not include 982 petitions filed against adults per General Order 78-9 or 5 petitions given special paternity designations.

#### Petition Recommended Cases Referred to the Juvenile Division

Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
13,884	2,456	2,244	*	18,584

\*Does not include 982 petitions filed against adults per General Order 78-9 or 5 petitions given special paternity designations.

#### Cases Adjusted in the Juvenile Division

	Delinquents	Dependents/ Victims of Neglect	Minors in Need of Supervision	Other	Total
By the Complaint Unit Staff	2,472	93	876	0	3,441

### Type of Court Finding\*

Finding of Delinquency	Finding of M.I.N.S.	Finding of Dependancy	Finding of Neglect	Finding of Paternity	Finding of Truancy	Finding of Supervision Under Sec. 4-7	Total
2,523	431	158	1,202	85	2	3,052	7,453

\*Does not include court findings on adult prosecutions.

#### Kind of Dispositional Order\*

Institu	utional Comn	nitment			Placed	on Supervision		
State	Local	Total	Probation	Guardian Appointed	Sec. 4-7	Sec. 5-2	Total	Grand Total
1,016	4	1,020	1,884	1,371	3,052	126	3,178	7,453

\*Does not include dispositional orders on adult prosecutions.

#### Nature of Actions Taken in the Juvenile Division

Cases	Continued	Wardships
Disposed	Generally	Closed
20,096	118,237*	4,528

\*Includes multiple continuances granted on the same petition.

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX **DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980**

### NATURE OF TERMINATION OF PRELIMINARY HEARINGS\*

	Method of Disposition									
	Transferred to Criminal Division or Superseded by Information or Indictment or Probable Cause Finding	No Probable Cause	Bond Forfeiture W/ or W/O Warrant	Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Stricken Off — Leave to Reinstate	Leave to File Denied	Off Call and Other Dismissal	Total
District 1	15,580	1,415	2,668	8**	1,428	49**	10,063	18**	39	31,268
District 2	1,262	83	45	1**	8	4**	311	0	7	1,721
District 3	830	49	51	4**	18	13**	315	0	14	1,294
District 4	1,072	210	53	1**	549**	0	280	0	1	2,166
District 5	599	69	38	0	582**	3**	429	0	17	1,737
District 6	1,919	50	10	1**	58	5**	543	4*	12	2,602
TOTAL	21,262	1,876	2,865	15	2,643	74	11,941	22	90	40,788

\*Indicates the disposition of felony preliminary hearings on felony charges and not cases. \*\*Unknown computer adjustment.



#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

#### TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending at End
Indictment	2,795	4,452*	1,220*	5,823**	2,644
Information	2,750	4,539	1,213***	5,983***	2,519***
TOTAL	5,545	8,991	2,433	11,806 <sup>(a)</sup>	5,163

\*Includes 969 cases filed and 123 cases reinstated and then transferred to Suburban Municipal Districts (See below). \*\*Includes 828 cases terminated in Suburban Municipal Districts (See below).

\*\*\*Does not include 199 information cases transferred in from Suburban Municipal Districts nor 179 municipal information cases pending on December 31, 1980 before Criminal Division judges but does include some terminations on municipal information cases which are also reported below.

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes the work of 2 Downstate judges assigned to this Division during 1980.

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

#### TREND OF CASES CHARGING DEFENDANTS WITH OFFENSES IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

District	Cases Commenced By	Cases Pending At Start	Cases Filed/ Transferred*	Cases Reinstated	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending At End
District One	Indictment		ALL CAS	ES HEARD IN C	RIMINAL DIVISIO	DN
	Information	0	4,787	0	4,787	0
District Two	Indictment	40	89** -7	8	114	42****
	Information	116	516	5	458	206****
District Three	Indictment	67	234** -12	32	203	118
	Information	231	569	10	576	173****
District Four	Indictment	111	269** -19	48	246	163
	Information	262	544	47	685	168
District Five	Indictment	47	188** -119	0	81	35
	Information	126*** 20	389	0	313	179*** 43
District Six	Indictment	116	189** 0	35	184	156
	Information	205	690	12	636	285****
TOTAL	Indictment	381	969** -157	123	828	514****
	Information	960	7,495	74	7,455	1,054****

\*Includes cases transferred back to the Criminal Division for such actions as competency hearings, case consolidations, etc.

\*\*Indicates cases received from the Criminal Division.

\*\*\*Cases pending before Criminal Division judges.

\*\*\*\*Indicates adjustments made in pending count as a result of physical case inventories.

Note: 16,486 felony cases were filed on 18,744 defendants as a result of 21,262 findings of probable cause or direct indictments.

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1980

		Num	ber of	
Charged Offenses	Indict- ments	Defen- dants	Infor- mations	Defen- dants
Aggravated Offenses         Aggravated Arson         Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc.         Attempt Aggravated Arson, etc.         Aggravated Assault, etc.         Aggravated Battery         Aggravated Battery, etc.         Aggravated Incest         Aggravated Kidnapping         Aggravated Kidnapping, etc.         Aiding Escape         Aiding a Fugitive         Altempt Armed Robbery, etc.         Attempt Armed Robbery, etc.         Attempt Armed Robbery, etc.         Attempt Armed Robbery, etc.         Attempt Arson, etc.         Bigamy         Bribery, etc.         Burglary, etc.         Burglary, etc.         Attempt Burglary, etc.         Attempt Burglary, etc.         Child Pornography, etc.         Child Pornography, etc.         Child Pornography, etc.         Communicating with Witness				
Communicating with Witness, etc Concealing Comp. Part of Motor Veh. Conspiracy (various offenses). Conspiracy, etc. (various offenses). Criminal Damage to Property. Cruelty to Children. Cruelty to Children, etc. Deceptive Practices Deceptive Practices etc.	0 5 13 1 0 2 10 3	0 0 17 29 1 0 2 10 3	2 1 0 1 0 4 0	2 1 2 0 1 1 0 4 0

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1980 (Continued)

		Num	ber of	
	Indict-	Defen-	Infor-	Defen-
Charged Offenses	ments	dants	mations	dants
Delivery of Controlled Substance	226	302	99	111
Delivery of Controlled Substance, etc	1	1	2	2
Deviate Sexual Assault	1	1	3	3
Deviate Sexual Assault, etc	18	19	10	11
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault, etc	1	1	1	1
Distribution of Child Pornography	1	1	0	0
	138	143	6	6
Escape. etc	4	4	1	1
Attempt Escape	4	8	0	0
Failure to Return to Work Day Release	3	3	0	0
False Application for Title	0	0	1	1
Falsifying a Manufacturing ID Number	1	2	0	0
Forcible Detention, etc.	1	1	0	0
Forgery	29	30	19	19
Forgery, etc.	37	40	23	25
Henious Battery, etc.	0	0	2	2
Home Invasion, etc.	3	3	2	2
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	1	1	0	0
	1	1	0	0
Indecent Liberties with Child.	33	33	20	20
Indecent Liberties with Child, etc.	18	18	9	9
Att. Indecent Liberties with Child, etc.	1	1	0	0
	6	6	14	18
Intimidation, etc.	5	8	8	11
Involuntary Manslaughter	7	7	3	3
Involuntary Manslaughter, etc.	3	3	1	1
Jumping Bail Bond.	1009	1009	13	13
Kidnapping, etc.	1	2	0	0
Leaving Scene and Failure to Report	1	1	0	0
	49	52	22	26
Murder, etc	272	369	212	230
Attempt Murder	4	4	8	9
Attempt Murder, etc.	161	217	226	244
Obstructing Justice, etc.	1		0	0
Official Misconduct. etc.	1	i	0	ŏ
	4	4	12	13
	0	, 0	1	1
Pandering, etc	3	3	, O	O
PerjuryPerjury, etc	5	6	0 0	ŏ
Possession of Burglary Tools	1	1	3	3
1 0356351011 01 Durylary 10015		•		9

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Indictment and Information in the Criminal Division During Calendar Year 1980 (Continued)

		Num	ber of	
Charged Offenses	Indict- ments	Defen- dants	Infor- mations	Defen- dants
-				
Possession of Controlled Substance	236	284	258	288
Possession of Controlled Substance, etc.	7	9	9	10
Possession of Counterfeit Prescription Forms	0	0	1	1
Possession of Counterfeit Registration Card	1	1	0	0
Possession and Delivery of Cannabis	7	9	4	4
Possession of Explosives	0	0	1	1
Possession of Stolen Vehicle	5	5	10	12
Possession of Stolen Vehicle, etc.	0	0	2	2
Rape	20	22	16	17
Rape, etc	182	243	179	216
Attempt Rape.	3	3	9	9
Attempt Rape, etc.	23	26	27	27
Reckless Homicide	21	21	3	3
Reckless Homicide, etc.	3	4	1	1
Robbery	59	76	240	293
Robbery, etc.	45	65	89	115
Attempt Poblery	43	9	26	31
Attempt Robbery	-	-		
Attempt Robbery, etc.	4	4	16	21
Solicitation (various offenses).	3	3	1	1
Solicitation, etc. (various offenses)	2	2	0	0
Syndicated Gambling	1	1	0	0
Syndicated Gambling, etc.	2	15	0	0
Theft	292	326	340	385
Theft, etc.	329	407	415	468
Attempt Theft	3	4	7	8
Attempt Theft, etc	13	16	5	8
Theft by Deception	0	0	6	6
Unlawful Restraint	1	1	7	9
Unlawful Restraint, etc	2	4	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	3	3	1	1
Unlawful Use of Credit Card, etc	1	1	0	0
Unlawful Use of Weapons	74	84	210	216
Unlawful Use of Weapons, etc.	8	9	6	9
Violation of Credit Card Act	1	1	Ő	ő
Voluntary Manslaughter	o l	ò	5	5
Voluntary Manslaughter, etc.	1	1	17	17
Vote Buying, etc.	1	1	0	0
Vote Buying, etc.	2	2	0	0
	2	2	U	U
TOTAL	4,452	5,455	4,539	5,336

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses Commenced by Information in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1980

	Numb	per of
Charged Offenses	Informations	Defendants
Aggravated Arson	5	5
Attempt Aggravated Arson	5	5
Aggravated Assault	1	1
Aggravated Battery	253	270
Aggravated Incest	2	2
Aggravated Kidnapping	2	3
Armed Robbery	287	327
Attempt Armed Robbery	68	71
Armed Violence	13	13
Arson	34	38
Attempt Arson	4	5
Ballot Box Stuffing.	1	1
Bigamy	1	1
Bribery	6	6
Bringing Contraband Into A Penal Institution	1	1
		0.465
Burglary	2,303	2,465
Attempt Burglary	155	171
Calculated Criminal Drug Conspiracy	1	3
Child Abandonment	2	2
Child Abduction	2	3
Communicating with Witness	2	2
Concealing a Fugitive	1	1
Concealing Homicidal Death.	1	1
Conspiracy (various offenses).	1	1
Conributing to Sexual Delinquency of a Child	1	1
Criminal Damage to Property	36	38
Criminal Trespass to Land	2	2
Cruelty to Children.	5	5
Deceptive Practices	46	47
Delivery of Cannabis	90	90
Delivery of Controlled Substance	197	214
Delivery of Substance Represented as Controlled Substance	1	1
Deviate Sexual Assault	9	11
	9	
Attempt Deviate Sexual Assault		1
Disorderly Conduct	2	2
Eavesdropping.	1	1
Escape	6	6
Attempt Escape	1	1
Forgery	187	189
Attempt Forgery	1	1
Fraud on Insurance Company	1	1
Harrassment of Jurors	2	2
Home Invasion	19	20
Illinois Motor Vehicle Act	3	3
Indecent Liberties with a Child	14	14
	17	18
Involuntary Manslaughter	3	3
Jumping of Bail Bond.	20	20
Kidnapping	3	3
Leaving the Scene of an Accident	2	2
Leaving the Scene of a Fatal Accident	1	- 1
	I	I

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX

Table of Criminal Offenses commenced by Information in the Municipal Department During Calendar Year 1980 (Continued)

	Numt	per of
Charged Offenses	Informations	Defendants
Maintaining Public Nuisance.	1	1
Maintaining a Store for Controlled Substance	1	1
Manufacturing Cannabis.	2	2
Murder	22	23
Attempt Murder	39	41
Obstructing Justice	2	2
Pandering	8	8
Perjury	3	3
Possession of Burglary Tools	21	23
Possession of Cannabis.	136	151
Possession of Cannabis with Intent to Deliver	2	3
Possession of Controlled Substance.	758	782
Possession of Counterfeit Registration Card	1	1
Possession of Explosives or Incendiary Devices	2	2
Possession of Instrument Adapted for use of Controlled Substance	2	2
	2 1	
Possession of Stolen Property	161	178
Possession of Stolen Vehicle		178
Possession of Substance Reported as Controlled Substance	4	-
	32	39
Attempt Rape.	5	5
Reckless Homicide	9	9
Resisting or Obstructing a Peace Officer	1	1
	147	155
Robbery	657	673
Attempt Robbery	67	67
Removing a Maufacturing ID Number	1	1
Solicitation (various offenses)	2	3
Theft	1,281	1,361
Attempt Theft	42	51
Theft by Deception	48	48
Theft from Coin Operated Machine	1	1
Theft of Labor Services	4	4
Unlawful Restraint	14	14
Unlawful Use of Credit Card	36	37
Unlawful Use of Weapons	156	157
Violation of Controlled Substance Act	1	1
Voluntary Manslaughter	3	3
TOTAL	7,495	7,953

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

### METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT\* AND INFORMATION\*\* IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION

<u> </u>			Not	Çonvicted					1					
		Dismiss	sed	·······	Tried I	But Not Convic	ted	Γ	1					
	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/									Co	nvicted			
Defendants Disposed By	Judgment Or Warrant Issued For Failure To Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Other*** Discharge	Total	Acquitted By Court	Acquitted By Jury	Total	Total Not Convicted	Plea Of Guilty	Convicted By Court	Convicted By Jury	Total Convicted	Found Unfit To Stand Trial	Total Defendants
Indictment	360 633	673	154	1,820	458	54	512	2,332	3,161	567	234	3,962	176	6,470
Information	225 535	388	95	1,243	729	50	779	2,022	3,280	908	223	4,411	173	6,606
TOTAL	585 1,168	1,061	249	3,063	1,187	104	1,291	4,354	6,441	1,475	457	8,373	349	13,076

\*Includes 946 defendants on Indictment cases terminated in Suburban Municipal Districts (See below).

\*\*Does include some terminations by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information cases (See below).

\*\*\*Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, etc.

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

#### METHOD OF DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED BY INDICTMENT AND INFORMATION IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

				<u></u>	Not Co	nvicted					Con	victed			
			Dismis	sed		Tried E	But Not Convid	cted							
	Defendants	Stricken Off With Leave To Reinstate/ Judgment Or Warrant Issued For				Acquitted	Acquitted		Total	Plea	Convicted	Convicted		Found Unfit To	
District	Disposed By	Failure To Appear	Nolle Prosequi	Other** Discharge	Total	By Court	By Jury	Total	Not Convicted	Of Guilty	By Court	By Jury	Total Convicted	Stand Trial	Total Defendants
District One	Indictment*		1	LI		I	ALL CASE	S HEARI	D IN CRIMIN	IAL DIVISIO	DN	L			
	Information				DOES NC	T APPLY				4,797	DOES NO	T APPLY	4,797	0	4,797
District Two	Indictment*	13 45	4	3	65	6	0	6	71	39	7	0	46	4	121
	Information	36 29	2	1	68	9	4	13	<u>*</u> 81	384	9	12	405	4	490
District Three	Indictment*	19 19	8	6	52	10	1	11	63	173	14	0	187	10	260
	Information	80 49	15	10	154	32	2	34	188	419	28	4	451	9	648
District Four	Indictment*	27 53	4	7	91	2	1	3	94	162	5	5	172	0	266
	Information	36 46	6	3	91	25	3	28	119	623	14	3	640	1	760
District Five	Indictment*	0 62	11	0	73	0	DOES NOT APPLY	0	73	23	0	DOES NOT APPLY	23	1	97
	Information	6 3	15	1	25	2	0	2	27	289	1	4	294	1	322
District Six	Indictment*	11 33	29	3	76	3	0	3	79	94	20	6	120	3	202
	Information	7 21	51	2	81	26	4	30	111	541	38	13	592	6	709
TOTAL	Indictment*	70 212	56	19	357	21	2	23	380	491	46	11	548	18	946
	Information	165 148	89	17	419	94	13	107	526	7,053	90	36	7,179	21	7,726

\*These dispositions are already reported above and are repeated for purposes of District review.

\*\*Includes defendants who have had their cases dismissed, those who have died during the trial process, etc.

NOTE: 20,802 DEFENDANTS HAD THEIR CASES DISPOSED WHERE CHARGE WAS COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION.

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

#### TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION ON FELONIES

						Senten	ces									_
				Local Impris	sonment			Р	robation		Con	ditional Disch	arge			
Defendants Disposed By	Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other***	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Tota
Indictment*	16ª	2,249	2	27	1	30	952	420	165	1,537	27	3	30	100	0	3,96
Information**	4	2,749	1	26	0	27	915	392	118	1,425	42	0	42	164	0	4,41
Total	20	4,998	3	53	1	57	1,867	812	283	2,962	69	3	72	264	0	8,37

\*Includes 548 defendants on Indictment cases convicted and sentenced in Suburban Municipal Districts (see below).

\*\* Does include some sentences imposed by Criminal Division judges on defendants charged under 5th Municipal District Information cases (see below).

\*\*\*Includes sentences of payment of fine only, placement on 91.5 drug treatment, sentences on reduced misdemeanor charges, etc.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 12 death sentences imposed on the same defendant.

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

#### TYPES OF SENTENCES IMPOSED IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT ON FELONIES

,									Senten	ces				·			
					Local Impr	isonment			P	robation		Cor	ditional Disch	arge			
District	Defendants Disposed By	Death	State Imprisonment	Only	Periodic Imprisonment Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Some Jail Time	With Other Conditions	Total	Only	With Other Conditions	Total	Other**	Unfit To Be Sentenced	Total
District One	Indictment*						ALL CA	SES HE	ARD IN	CRIMINAL D	VISION						
	Information	0	780	0	9	0	9	2,288	1,710	0	3,998	10	0	10	0	0	4,797
District Two	Indictment*	0	21	0	0	0	0	9	8	5	22	0	0	0	3	0	46
	Information	0	107	0	2	0	2	188	41	36	265	3	0	3	28	0	405
District Three	Indictment*	0	52	0	0	0	0	38	48	37	123	3	2	5	7	0	187
	Information	0	121	0	0	0	0	27	151	111	289	16	2	18	23	0	451
District Four	Indictment*	0	70	0	0	0	0	61	14	12	87	2	0	2	13	0	172
	Information	1	242	0	1	0	1	243	76	18	337	20	0	20	39	0	640
District Five	Indictment*	0	6	0	0	0	0	7	5	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	23
	Information	0	58	0	2	0	2	92	46	93	231	0	1	1	2	0	294
District Six	Indictment*	0	68	0	0	0	0	20	21	6	47	3	1	4	1	0	120
	Information	0	194	0	2	0	2	100	231	39	370	11	1	12	14	0	592
Total	Indictment*	0	217	0	0	0	0	135	96	65	296	8	3	11	24	0	548
	Information	1	1,502	0	16	0	16	2,938	2,255	297	5,490	60	4	64	106	0	7,179

\*These dispositions are already reported above and are repeated for purposes of District review.

\*\*Includes sentences of payment of fine only, placement on 91.5 drug treatment, sentences on reduced misdemeanor charges, etc.

NOTE: 15,552 DEFENDANTS WERE SENTENCED ON CHARGES COMMENCED BY INDICTMENT OR INFORMATION.

### IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

### ANALYSIS OF FELONY CASES PROCESSED DURING JANUARY THROUGH DECEMBER 1980

				N	lumber Of F	elony Case	S			
			Indictment	S				Informatio	ns	
	Pending	Filed*	Trans./ Reinstated	Terminated	Pending	Pending	Filed	Reinstated	Terminated	Pending
Criminal Division	2,414	3,483	+157 1,097	4,995	2,130****	2,750	4,539	1,213	5,983**	2,519
Municipal Dist. 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,787	0	4,787	0
Municipal Dist. 2	40	89	-7 8	114	42****	116	516	5	458	206****
Municipal Dist. 3	67	234	-12 32	203	118	231	569	10	576	173****
Municipal Dist. 4	111	269	-19 48	246	163		544	47	685	168
Municipal Dist. 5**	47	188	-119 0	81	35	126*** 20	389	0	313	179*** 43
Municipal Dist. 6	116	189	0 35	184	156	205	690	12	636	285****
TOTALS	2,795	4,452	0 1,220	5,823	2,644	3,710	12,034	1,287	13,438	3,573

FOOTNOTES: (\*) Indicates that felony Indictments are filed in the Criminal Division, but then certain cases are transferred to the respective suburban municipal districts. Filing figures are from the Criminal Division at the point of transfer; (\*\*) Indicates no jury courtrooms. Most cases, Indictments or Informations, in which defendants enter a plea of not guilty at arraignment in the 5th Municipal District, are transferred to other districts or are heard by judges in the Criminal Division; (\*\*\*) Indicates upon observation that of total pending Information figure in the 5th Municipal District, these cases were transferred to judges in the Criminal Division; and (\*\*\*\*) Indicates a case by case physical inventory was taken during the reported time period.

### IN THE CRIMINAL DIVISION, COUNTY DEPARTMENT AND IN THE MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY

### AGE OF PENDING FELONY CASES - DECEMBER 31, 1980 (Does Not Include Post Trial Proceedings)

					Nun	nber O	f Felony	Case	es Per	nding					
				Ir	dictme	ents						Informati	ons		
				Yea	r Case	e Filed						Year Case	Filed		
	Prior 1976	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL	Prior 1976	( ·	1977	1978	1979	1980	TOTAL	
Criminal Division	60	14	9	42	336	1,669	2,130	0	0 7 9 42 291 2,170						
Municipal Dist. 1*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Municipal Dist. 2	0	0	0	0	14	28	42	0	0 0 1 2 11 192 2						
Municipal Dist. 3	0	0	0	2	5	111	118	0	0	0	1	12	160	173	
Municipal Dist. 4	0	0	0	0	13	150	163	0	0	0	5	11	152	168	
Municipal Dist. 5								0	0	0	1**	49**	129** 43	179** 43	
Municipal Dist. 6	0	0	0	1	25	130	156	0	0	0	2	20	263	285	
TOTALS	60         14         9         45         393         2,123         2,644         0         7         10         53         394         3,109         3,573											3,573			

\*Pre-defined procedures in the 1st Municipal District do not allow for pending felony cases.

\*\* Cases pending before Criminal Division judges, but not reported under Criminal Division workload.

### MISDEMEANOR & ORDINANCE VIOLATION

### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

### COMPARISONS OF NEW CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS FILED WITH NEW CHARGES FILED

			New Charges Filed		
District	Complaint (Long Form) Numbers Issued (Cases Filed)	Felony (Preliminary Hearing)	Misdemeanor & Ordinance Violations	Total	Ratio of New Charges To New "Cases"
District One	252,000	28,774	334,778*	363,552	1.4
District Two	5,118	1,408	5,272	6,680	1.3
District Three	9,061	2,184	11,728	13,912	1.5
District Four	9,453	1,790	11,130	12,920	1.4
District Five	9,081	1,626	10,906	12,532	1.4
District Six	12,992	1,836	15,429	17,265	1.3
TOTAL	297,705	37,618	389,243	426,861	1.4

\*Does not include criminal charges on 15,638 cases filed in Branch 33 on paternity and non-support actions.

### NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF MISDEMEANORS & ORDINANCE VIOLATIONS\*

	[						Method C	of Termination	Or Dispositi	on						
				Convicted						Not	Convicted					
	Per	onment/ iodic onment		Conditional		Fine Only and Ordered To	Bond Forfeiture With Or Without	Dismissed For Want Of	Nolle		Stricken Off With Leave To	Leave To File	Other	Discharge/ Speedy Trial	Found Not	
District	State	Local	Probation	Discharge	Supervision	Pay	Warrant	Prosecution	Prosequi	Non-Suit	Reinstate	Denied	Dismissal	Statute	Guilty	Totals
District One	26	10,215	3,962	1,033	14,929	9,100	36,902	9,478	2,083	55,557	68,859	104,273	881	3	7,441	324,742**
District Two	12	162	233	173	1,410	1,113	291	3	9	33	2,011	0	17	0	315	5,782
District Three	2	219	374	168	3,468	7,246	323	76	60	221	2,420	8	317	0	419	15,321
District Four	14	287	257	128	2,284	1,698	544	211	91	341	4,139	15	50	0	476	10,535
District Five	15	201	423	59	2,717	3,729	549	61	406***	277	3,498	41	227	0	515	12,718
District Six	5	409	554	216	4,251	2,855	521	61	39	440	6,404	20	135	0	596	16,506
TOTAL	74	11,493	5,803	1,777	29,059	25,741	39,130	9,890	2,688	56,869	87,331	104,357	1,627	3	9,762	385,604

\*Indicates the disposition of misdemeanor and ordinance violation charges and not cases. \*\*Does not include the dispositions reported in Branch 33 on charges of paternity and non-support.

\*\*\*Unknown computer adjustment.

### TRAFFIC

#### IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT, DISTRICTS ONE THRU SIX DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1980

### NATURE AND NUMBER OF TERMINATIONS OF TRAFFIC AND CONSERVATION VIOLATION CASES\*

		Method Of Termination Or Disposition											
		Convicted					Not Convicted						
District		Local Imprisonment/ Periodic Imprisonment	Probation and Conditional Discharge	Fine Only & Ordered To Pay			Dismissed			Stricken Off With	Leave To	Found	
				Pre-Paid	Paid In Court	Suspended	For Want Of Prosecution	Nolle Prosequi	Non-Suit	Leave To Reinstate	File	Not Guilty**	Totals
District One***	Personal Service	1,899	753	101,294	48,301	19,423	31,529	4,457	25,844	37,001	666	533,555	804,722
	Hang-On	0	0	913,824	6,196	0	3,647	0	234,605	68,797	0	37,572	1,264,641
District Two	Personal Service	96	61	19,144	42,822	2,517	163	1,411	1,825	25,661	227	19,616	113,543
	Hang-On	14	0	3,501	2,385	11	42	8	3,581	16,273	3	1,909	27,727
District Three	Personal Service	151	93	38,729	66,964	3,646	1,301	336	2,856	29,741	692	17,536	162,045
	Hang-On	0	0	3,047	2,127	2	63	10	3,587	3,630	7	1,735	14,208
District Four	Personal Service	120	56	11,377	29,917	3,298	1,972	124	2,916	25,137	67	21,686	96,670
	Hang-On	13	0	8,079	7,547	8	24	9	36,769	879	0	853	54,181
District Five	Personal Service	120	79	17,887	52,852	3,501	452	202	3,116	28,049	463	18,897	125,618
	Hang-On	0	0	4,358	2,873	2	30	2	14,717	4,098	174	1,788	28,042
District Six	Personal Service	237	71	23,508	39,779	2,472	196	80	12,465	15,465	729	17,754	112,756
	Hang-on	2	0	3,559	2,997	1	8	0	9,532	400	17	1,444	17,960
Total	Personal Service	2,623	1,113	211,939	280,635	34,857	35,613	6,610	49,022	161,054	2,844	629,044	1,415,354
	Hang-On	29	0	936,368	24,125	24	3,814	29	302,791	94,077	201	45,301	1,406,759

\*Does not identify the "placement on supervision" as a final order.

\*\*Includes viewing a "movie" on traffic safety as a not guilty finding.

\*\*\*Includes the work of 52 Downstate judges assigned to the 1st Municipal District during 1980.

NOTE: "PERSONAL SERVICE" REFERS TO ALL MOVING VIOLATIONS. "HANG-ON" REFERS TO ALL PARKING VIOLATIONS.

## APPENDIX A CONSTITUTION OF 1970 ARTICLE VI—THE JUDICIARY

### Section 1. Courts

The judicial power is vested in a Supreme Court, an Appellate Court and Circuit Courts.

### Section 2. Judicial Districts

The State is divided into five Judicial Districts for the selection of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges. The First Judicial District consists of Cook County. The remainder of the State shall be divided by law into four Judicial Districts of substantially equal population, each of which shall be compact and composed of contiguous counties.

### Section 3. Supreme Court— Organization

The Supreme Court shall consist of seven judges. Three shall be selected from the First Judicial District and one from each of the other Judicial Districts. Four Judges constitute a quorum and the concurrence of four is necessary for a decision. Supreme Court Judges shall select a Chief Justice from their number to serve for a term of three years.

### Section 4. Supreme Court— Jurisdiction

(a) The Supreme Court may exercise original jurisdiction in cases relating to revenue, mandamus, prohibition or habeas corpus and as may be necessary to the complete determination of any case on review.

(b) Appeals from judgments of Circuit Courts imposing a sentence of death shall be directly to the Supreme Court as a matter of right. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for direct appeal in other cases.

(c) Appeals from the Appellate Court to the Supreme Court are a matter of right if a question under the Constitution of the United States or of this State arises for the first time in and as a result of the action of the Appellate Court, or if a division of the Appellate Court certifies that a case decided by it involves a question of such importance that the case should be decided by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals from the Appellate Court in other cases.

### Section 5. Appellate Court— Organization

The number of Appellate Judges to be selected from each Judicial District shall be provided by law. The Supreme Court shall prescribe by rule the number of Appellate divisions in each Judicial District. Each Appellate division shall have at least three judges. Assignments to divisions shall be made by the Supreme Court. A majority of a division constitutes a quorum and the concurrence of a majority of the division is necessary for a decision. There shall be at least one division in each Judicial District and each division shall sit at times and places prescribed by rules of the Supreme Court.

### Section 6. Appellate Court— Jurisdiction

Appeals from final judgments of a Circuit Court are a matter of right to the Appellate Court in the Judicial District in which the Circuit Court is located except in cases appealable directly to the Supreme Court and except that after a trial on the merits in a criminal case, there shall be no appeal from a judgment of acquittal. The Supreme Court may provide by rule for appeals to the Appellate Court from other than final judgments of Circuit Courts. The Appellate Court may exercise original jurisdiction when necessary to the complete determination of any case on review. The Appellate Court shall have such powers of direct review of administrative action as provided by law.

### Section 7. Judicial Circuits

(a) The State shall be divided into Judicial Circuits consisting of one or more counties. The First Judicial District shall constitute a Judicial Circuit. The Judicial Circuits within the other Judicial Districts shall be as provided by law. Circuits composed of more than one county shall be compact and of contiguous counties. The General Assembly by law may provide for the division of a circuit for the purpose of selection of Circuit Judges and for the selection of Circuit Judges from the circuit at large.

(b) Each Judicial Circuit shall have one Circuit Court with such number of Circuit Judges as provided by law. Unless otherwise provided by law, there shall be at least one Circuit Judge from each county. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, Cook County, Chicago, and the area outside Chicago shall be separate units for the selection of Circuit Judges, with at least twelve chosen at large from the area outside Chicago and at least thirty-six chosen at large from Chicago.

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

### Section 8. Associate Judges

Each Circuit Court shall have such number of Associate Judges as provided by law. Associate Judges shall be appointed by the Circuit Judges in each circuit as the Supreme Court shall provide by rule. In the First Judicial District, unless otherwise provided by law, at least one-fourth of the Associate Judges shall be appointed from, and reside, outside Chicago. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for matters to be assigned to Associate Judges.

### Section 9. Circuit Courts— Jurisdiction

Circuit Courts shall have original jurisdiction of all justiciable matters except when the Supreme Court has original and exclusive jurisdiction relating to redistricting of the General Assembly and to the ability of the Governor to serve or resume office. Circuit Courts shall have such power to review administrative action as provided by law.

### Section 10. Terms Of Office

The terms of office of Supreme and Appellate Court Judges shall be ten years; of Circuit Judges, six years; and of Associate Judges, four years.

### Section 11. Eligibility For Office

No person shall be eligible to be a Judge or Associate Judge unless he is a United States citizen; a licensed attorney-at-law of this State, and a resident of the unit which selects him. No change in the boundaries of a unit shall affect the tenure in office of a Judge or Associate Judge incumbent at the time of such change.

### Section 12. Election And Retention

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

(b) The office of a Judge shall be vacant upon his death, resignation, retirement, removal, or upon the conclusion of his term without retention in office. Whenever an additional Appellate or Circuit Judge is authorized by law, the office shall be filled in the manner provided for filling a vacancy in that office.

(c) A vacancy occurring in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge shall be filled as the General Assembly may provide by law. In the absence of a law, vacancies may be filled by appointment by the Supreme Court. A person appointed to fill a vacancy 60 or more days prior to the next primary election to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled for a term at the next general or judicial election. A person appoined to fill a vacancy less than 60 days prior to the next primary elecion to nominate Judges shall serve until the vacancy is filled at the second general or judicial election following such appointment.

(d) Not less than six months before the general election preceding the expiration of his term of office, a Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Judge who has been elected to that office may file in the office of the Secretary of State a declaration of candidacy to succeed himself. The Secretary of State, not less than 63 days before the election, shall certify the Judge's candidacy to the proper election officials. The names of Judges seeking retention shall be submitted to the electors, separately and without party designation, on the sole question whether each Judge shall be retained in office for another term. The retention elections shall be conducted at general elections in the appropriate Judicial District, for Supreme and Appellate Judges, and in the circuit for Circuit Judges. The affirmative vote of three-fifths of the electors voting on the question shall elect the Judge to the office for a term commencing on the first Monday in December following his election.

(e) A law reducing the number of Appellate or Circuit Judges shall be without prejudice to the right of the Judges affected to seek retenion in office. A reduction shall become effective when a vacancy occurs in the affected unit.

### Section 13. Prohibited Activities

(a) The Supreme Court shall adopt rules of conduct for Judges and Associate Judges.

(b) Judges and Associate Judges shall devote full time to judicial duties. They shall not practice law, hold a position of profit, hold office under the United States or this State or unit of local government or school district or in a political party. Service in the State militia or armed forces of the United States for periods of time permitted by rule of the Supreme Court shall not disqualify a person from serving as a Judge or Associate Judge.

# Section 14. Judicial Salaries And Expenses—Fee Officers Eliminated

Judges shall receive salaries provided by law which shall not be diminished to take effect during their terms of office. All salaries and such expenses as may be provided by law shall be paid by the State, except that Appellate, Circuit and Associate Judges shall receive such additional compensation from counties within their district or circuit as may be provided by law. There shall be no fee officers in the judicial system.

### Section 15. Retirement—Discipline

(a) The General Assembly may provide by law for the retirement of Judges and Associate Judges at a prescribed age. Any retired Judge or Associate Judge, with his consent, may be assigned by the Supreme Court to judicial service for which he shall receive the applicable compensation in lieu of retirement benefits. A retired Associate Judge may be assigned only as an Associate Judge.

(b) A Judicial Inquiry Board is created. The Supreme Court shall select two Circuit Judges as members and the Governor shall appoint four persons who are not lawyers and three lawyers as members of the Board. No more than two of the lawyers and two of the non-lawyers appointed by the Governor shall be members of the same political party. The terms of Board members shall be four years. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled for a full term in the manner the original appointment was made. No member may serve on the Board more than eight years.

(c) The Board shall be convened permanently, with authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning a Judge or Associate Judge, and file complaints with the Courts Commission. The Board shall not file a complaint unless five members believe that a reasonable basis exists (1) to charge the Judge or Associate Judge with willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to charge that the Judge or Associate Judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. All proceedings of the Board shall be confidential except the filing of a complaint with the Courts Commission. The Board shall prosecute the complaint.

(d) The Board shall adopt rules governing its procedures. It shall have subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. Members of the Board who are not Judges shall receive per diem compensation and necessary expenses; members who are Judges shall receive necessary expenses only. The General Assembly by law shall appropriate funds for the operation of the Board.

(e) A Courts Commission is created consisting of one Supreme Court Judge selected by that Court, who shall be its chairman, two Appellate Court Judges selected by that Court, and two Circuit Judges selected by the Supreme Court. The Commission shall be convened permanently to hear complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Board. The Commission shall have authority after notice and public hearing (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay, censure or reprimand a Judge or Associate Judge for willful misconduct in office, persistent failure to perform his duties, or other conduct that is prejudicial to the administration of justice or that brings the judicial office into disrepute, or (2) to suspend, with or without pay, or retire a Judge or Associate Judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties.

(f) The concurrence of three members of the Com-

mission shall be necessary for a decision. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

(g) The Commission shall adopt rules governing its procedures and shall have power to issue subpoenas. The General Assembly shall provide by law for the expenses of the Commission.

### Section 16. Administration

General administrative and supervisory authority over all courts is vested in the Supreme Court and shall be exercised by the Chief Justice in accordance with its rules. The Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his duties. The Supreme Court may assign a Judge temporarily to any court and an Associate Judge to serve temporarily as an Associate Judge on any Circuit Court. The Supreme Court shall provide by rule for expeditious and inexpensive appeals.

### Section 17. Judicial Conference

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

#### Section 18. Clerks Of Courts

(a) The Supreme Court and the Appellate Court Judges of each Judicial District, respectively, shall appoint a clerk and other non-judicial officers for their Court or District.

(b) The General Assembly shall provide by law for the election, or for the appointment by Circuit Judges, of clerks and other non-judicial officers of the Circuit Courts and for their terms of office and removal for cause.

(c) The salaries of clerks and other non-judicial officers shall be as provided by law.

### Section 19. State's Attorneys— Selection, Salary

A State's Attorney shall be elected in each county in 1972 and every fourth year thereafter for a four year term. One State's Attorney may be elected to serve two or more counties if the governing boards of such counties so provide and a majority of the electors of each county voting on the issue approve. A person shall not be eligible for the office of State's Attorney unless he is a United States citizen and a licensed attorney-at-law of this State. His salary shall be provided by law.

## APPENDIX B ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS COURTS

### **Historical Development**

The predecessor of the present Administrative Office of the Illinois courts was a statutory creature into which the General Assembly breathed life in 1959. The entity was known as the Court Administrator's Office, and it so existed until 1964. The office in those past years was chiefly concerned with studying caseloads to determine the needs of particular courts for assistance and to provide a statistical background for further studies.

The 1964 Judicial Article directed that the "Supreme Court shall appoint an administrative director and staff, who shall serve at its pleasure, to assist the Chief Justice in his administrative duties." That provision was retained, virtually intact, by Section 16, Article VI of the 1970 Constitution. Thus, the fledgling administrator's office of 1959 was continued and conferred with constitutional dignity in 1964 and in 1970. Two Illinois constitutional commentators, Messrs. Braden and Cohn, in analyzing this section have stated that "only five (states) have a constitutional office similar to the administrative director provided by Illinois. ...", and the authors noted that the constitutional grant of administrative power to the Supreme Court as exercised by the Chief Justice through the Administrative Director is an excellent "mechanism for a coordinated and

efficient administration of the judicial system." Braden and Cohn, *The Illinois Constitution: An Annotated and Comparative Analysis*, on page 335.

During the years that it has been in existence, the Administrative Office has matured from infancy to adulthood, and correspondingly it has taken on and has been assigned, by the Supreme Court, greater duties and responsibilities. The growth of the office has been carefully nurtured by a succession of highly qualified and distinguished lawyers: Henry P. Chandler, former administrator of the federal court system; Albert J. Harno, former dean of the University of Illinois College of Law; Hon. John C. Fitzgerald, a retired Circuit Judge and former dean of the School of Law of Loyola University, Chicago; John W. Freels, former general counsel of the Illinois Central Railroad. The present Director is Roy O. Gulley, former Chief Judge of the Second Judicial Circuit.

Today, the Administrative Office has more than 30 employees who serve the Supreme Court and supervise the activities of all the courts in the State and court-related personnel. In addition to the Director, the office employs six persons (four of whom are lawyers) on a managerial or supervisory level, with the balance of employees serving in various supporting capacities.

## APPENDIX C JUDICIAL SALARY STRUCTURE

Supreme Court Justices—\$58,000 Appellate Court Judges—\$53,000 Circuit Court Judges—\$50,500 Associate Judges—\$45,000

