

State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005

Supplement to Examining the Work of State Courts, 2005

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Special thanks to Neal Kauder of Visual Research, Inc., for his creative ideas and leadership in information design, helping the CSP publications and Web site turn our complex court data into useful knowledge.

Preface

The publications of the Court Statistics Project offer a detailed picture of the work of the nation's state courts.

State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005 is designed to provide specific information about particular court systems. This volume offers all interested parties high-quality, baseline information on state court structure, jurisdiction, reporting practices, and caseload volume and trends. The information assembled in this product will be especially helpful to people interested in doing their own cross-state comparisons or in examining the implications of caseload volume on the work and resource needs of specific state courts. For those wishing to brush up on the uses of these data, the Introduction provides an overview of applications, ingredients, and interpretation of state court caseload statistics. This information is also available through the Inter-University Consortium or to anyone who requests a copy of the publication from the Court Statistics Project.

A second publication, *Examining the Work of State Courts, 2005*, provides a comprehensive analysis of the business of state trial and appellate courts in a non-technical fashion. Accurate, objective, and comparable data across states provide a yardstick against which states can consider their caseload, identify emerging trends, and measure the possible impact of legislation. Without baseline data from each state, many of the most important questions facing state courts will go unanswered. This volume facilitates a better understanding of the state courts by making use of closely integrated text and graphics to plainly and succinctly describe the work of state trial and appellate courts.

A third publication, the *Caseload Highlights* series, targets specific and significant issues and disseminates the findings in short reports. The Court Statistics Project (CSP) recognizes that informed judges and court managers want comparative information on a range of policy-relevant topics, but they want it in a timely fashion and in a condensed, readable format. *Caseload Highlights* fills the gap in distribution cycles between the two annual reports and is also timely in terms of the data and subject matter covered. Past and current issues are available at www.ncsconline.org/d_research/csp/highlights/highlights_main_page.html.

Detailed descriptive information on court structure is provided in another National Center for State Courts (NCSC) and Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) joint project, *State Court Organization*. The latest volume, the fifth in the series, complements, and extends the information on court jurisdiction and reporting practices provided here. The 2004 edition covers most of the topics included in the 1998 edition, but also covers new topics as well. The edition is available through BJS and at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/sco04.htm>.

Finally, the CSP, supported by the State Justice Institute, and with close guidance from the Conference of State Court Administrators' (COSCA) Court Statistics Committee, created the recent *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. The *Guide* is a tool for improving court administration by providing new and more accurate case types and case filing and disposition categories. Among other improvements, the *Guide* helps courts account for the significant amount of judicial and staff time and effort required in the post-judgment activities associated with some types of cases, such as juvenile and domestic relations cases. The *Guide* is available on the NCSC Web site at www.ncsconline.org/d_research/statistical_reporting.

Taken together, these publications constitute the most complete research and reference sources available on the work of the nation's state courts. The Court Statistics Project produces this information and analysis in the hope that it will inform local, state, and national policy and management discussions.

Introduction

Using State Court Caseload Statistics

This introduction provides an overview of the uses, ingredients, and interpretation of state court caseload statistics. This examination is offered at a time of significant improvements in the quality of court statistics in general and in the comparability of those statistics across the states in particular. To help realize the potential of caseload statistics, this document considers three main questions: Why are caseload statistics useful? What are their ingredients? How can they address practical problems?

This is not a “technical” document. Although it is assumed that the reader has an interest in what courts are doing, there is no expectation of statistical expertise. Moreover, virtually all courts and states currently possess the information required to use caseload statistics. A count of the number of incoming and outgoing cases by month, quarter, or year is all that is needed to get started. Part of the message, however, is that with a small additional investment in effort, the potential exists to appreciably enhance a court’s capacity to identify and solve emerging problems and to present the case for the court system’s achievements and resource needs authoritatively.

Why Are Caseload Statistics Useful?

Argued in abstract, caseload statistics are important because they are analogous to the financial information business firms use to organize their operations. Because a court case is the one common unit of measurement available to all court managers, caseload statistics are the single best way to describe what courts are doing currently and to predict what they will do.

The pragmatic justification for caseload statistics is more compelling. Few would argue that the state courts are currently funded at a generous level. State budget offices routinely cast a cold eye on requests for additional judgeships, court support staff, or court facilities. Because the executive and legislative branches of the government are sophisticated producers and consumers of statistics, comparable expertise is needed by the judicial branch. Skillfully deployed caseload statistics provide powerful evidence for justifying claims to needed resources.

In response to perceived difficulties in using caseload statistics, it must be noted that they are simply counts of court activity. They are not inherently complex or obscure. The day-to-day activities of most court systems can generate the basic information that translates into caseload statistics. No extraordinary effort is required.

Like other statistics, however, caseload statistics are susceptible to twists and turns that can mislead or distort. Those twists and turns become particularly troublesome when comparisons are made across courts in any one state or among states. Yet, valid comparisons are potentially powerful tools for managing a court system, for determining and justifying the need for additional resources, and for planning.

Frequent reference is made throughout this report to a model approach for collecting and using caseload information.¹ The Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) have jointly developed that approach for more than 30 years. The key to the approach is comparison: comparison among states and comparison over time. The COSCA/NCSC approach makes comparison possible, although at times it highlights some aspects that remain problematic when building a comprehensive statistical profile of the work of state appellate and trial courts nationally.

¹ The current status of that approach is elaborated in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

What Are the Ingredients of Caseload Statistics?

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting* has necessitated a change in some of the terminology used in this volume. Caseloads formerly referred to as "filed" and "disposed" will hereafter be called "incoming" and "outgoing," respectively, but these terms are not necessarily synonymous. Incoming cases are the sum of the three *Guide* "Caseload Summary" categories of *newly filed* (comparable to *filed* in previous volumes), *reopened*, and *reactivated*. Outgoing caseloads are the sum of *entries of judgment* (comparable to *disposed* in previous volumes), *reopened dispositions*, and cases that were *placed on inactive status*.

Although every state was asked to report caseloads in each of these six categories (as well as an additional four categories of *pending* caseloads), many states were understandably unable to do so this second year of implementation. For these states, the caseloads reported in this volume are generally comparable to those reported previously. However, caseloads for states able to report in three or more of these new categories are likely less comparable (but more representative of court workload) than those previously reported to the CSP.

Five types of information are required for efficient caseload statistics:

(1) counts of pending, incoming, and outgoing cases; (2) the method by which the count is taken (i.e., the unit of count that constitutes a case and the point at which the count is taken); (3) the composition of the counting categories (the specific case types that are included); (4) court structure and jurisdiction to decide cases; and (5) statistical adjustments that enhance the comparability and usefulness of case counts.

Counts are taken of the number of cases that are pending at the start of a reporting period, the number of incoming cases during the period, the number of outgoing cases during the period, and the number of cases left pending at the end of the period. Counts of caseloads are typically organized according to the major case categories (civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, traffic/other violations). However, there is still only limited uniformity among the states in the degree of detail or the specific case types used despite the direction offered by the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

Methods for taking counts vary. The greatest variation occurs in what, precisely, a court counts as a case. Some courts actually count the number of a particular kind of document, such as an indictment in a criminal case. There is also variation in the point in the litigation process when the count is taken. For example, some appellate courts count cases when the notice of appeal is filed, others when the trial court record is filed, and still others when both the trial record and briefs are filed with the court.

Composition refers to the construction of caseload reporting categories that contain similar case types for which counts are taken of pending, incoming, or outgoing cases. Once a standard is defined for the types of cases that belong in a category, it becomes possible to compare court caseloads. The standard adopted by the Court Statistics Project is defined in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. A count can be complete, meaning that it includes all of the case types in the definition; incomplete in that it omits some case types that should be included; overinclusive in that it includes some case types that should not be included; or both incomplete and overinclusive. For instance, the model approach treats an accusation of driving while intoxicated (DWI/DUI) as part of a court's criminal caseload. If a state includes such offenses with traffic cases rather than criminal cases, the criminal caseload statistics will be incomplete and the traffic caseload statistics will be overinclusive.

Court structure and jurisdiction to decide cases indicate whether a count includes all of the relevant cases for a given locality or state. Two or more courts in a jurisdiction may share the authority to decide a particular type of case. Thus, in many states, both a court of general jurisdiction and a court of limited jurisdiction may hear misdemeanor cases. Similarly, complaints in torts or contracts below a set maximum dollar amount can often be filed in either court.

In some courts, jurisdiction is restricted to specific proceedings. An example is a preliminary hearing in a lower court to determine whether a defendant should be bound over for trial in the court of general jurisdiction.

Information on court structure and jurisdiction is therefore essential to the use of any state's caseload statistics. Each state has established various levels and types of courts. The lack of uniformity in court structure and jurisdiction even extends to the names given to the courts of various levels. The supreme court in most states is the court of last resort, the appellate court with final jurisdiction over all appeals within the state. In New York, however, the title supreme court denotes the main general jurisdiction trial court. A knowledge of court structure and jurisdiction is necessary before one can determine whether like is being compared to like.

Adjustments help make counts of cases more interpretable. Incoming cases per 100,000 population provide a standard measure of caseload levels that adjusts for differences in population among the states. The number of outgoing cases as a percentage of incoming cases in a given time period offers a clearance rate, a summary measure of whether a court or state is keeping up with its incoming caseload. The number of incoming or outgoing cases per judge is a useful expression of the workload confronting a court.

Such simple adjustments transform counts of cases into comparable measures of court activity. It is also possible to make adjustments to counts of cases to estimate the impact of missing information or to make allowances for differences in methods of count used by state courts. Other calculations reveal important aspects of court activity. For example, the percentage of petitions granted by an appellate court indicates how many cases will be heard on the merits, which require briefing and oral arguments or other steps that create substantial demands on court time and resources.

How Should Caseload Statistics Be Used to Solve Problems?

Caseload statistics can form a response to certain types of problems that courts face. One set of problems relates to the volume of cases that a court must hear and to the composition of that caseload. Drug cases offer an example. Have incoming drug cases risen more rapidly than other types of criminal cases? Are drug cases more likely to be disposed at trial than other felonies? Do they take longer to resolve in the trial court? How common is it for drug cases to be appealed? How does the trend in incoming drug cases in one section of the country compare with trends in other regions?

A related set of problems revolves around the adequacy of court resources. How many cases are typically handled by a judge in the state courts? As caseloads continue to rise, have judicial resources kept pace? Is the provision of judicial support staff in one state adequate when compared to the staff in another state with comparable incoming or outgoing cases per judge?

A third set of problems relates to the pace of litigation. Are there more incoming than outgoing cases annually, thus increasing the size of the pending caseload? How long do cases take to be resolved in the trial court? In the appellate court? What proportion of cases are disposed of within the court's or American Bar Association's time standards?

The model approach developed by COSCA and the NCSC answers such questions. Virtually all states, as well as many individual trial courts, publish their caseload statistics in annual reports. Yet the diverse methods that states employ to collect information on caseloads restrict the usefulness of the resulting information. It may seem as if courts in one state use the euro, others the yen, and still others the dollar. This approach looks at how caseload information can be organized nationally to address problems facing state court systems and individual courts.

Comparability

The caseload statistics from each state are collated into a coherent, comprehensive summary of all state court activity and published annually by the Court Statistics Project (CSP). The report contains tables, charts, and figures that are often lengthy and crowded with symbols and explanatory matter. This does not negate the underlying simplicity or usefulness of caseload statistics as counts of court activity.

The available statistics reflect the varied responses individual trial courts and states have made to practical problems such as what constitutes a case, whether to count a reopened case as a new filing, and whether a

preliminary hearing binding a defendant over to a court of general jurisdiction is a case or merely an event equivalent to a motion.

Comparability is a more substantial issue than completeness. Seven reporting categories are used by the Court Statistics Project. Appellate caseloads are divided into mandatory and discretionary cases. Trial court caseloads are divided into civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations cases.

Abbreviated definitions of the CSP's reporting categories appear below.

APPELLATE COURT

mandatory case: appeals of right that the court must hear and decide on the merits

discretionary case: petitions requesting court review that, if granted, will result in the case being heard and decided on its merits

TRIAL COURT

civil case: requests for an enforcement or protection of a right or the redress or prevention of a wrong (examples include medical malpractice, fraud, eminent domain, and small claims cases)

domestic relations: cases involving actions between family members (or others considered to be involved in a domestic relationship) such as adoption, divorce, custody, paternity, and support

criminal case: charges of a state law violation

juvenile petition: cases processed through the special procedures that a state established to handle matters relating to individuals defined as juvenile

traffic/other violations: charges that a traffic ordinance or city, town, or village ordinance was violated

These categories represent the lowest common denominator: what one can reasonably expect most states to provide.

The advent of automated information systems means that states increasingly collect more detailed information, distinguishing tort cases from other civil cases and medical malpractice cases from other tort cases. Similarly, some states distinguish between various types of felonies and misdemeanors within their criminal caseloads, including the separation of drug cases from others.

Another aspect of comparability is whether the caseload count from a particular court includes all the relevant cases for a given locality or state. In some states, one court may have complete jurisdiction over a particular type of case, while in others the jurisdiction is shared between two or more courts. For example, to get a complete count of discretionary filings at the appellate level, one may have to check the count only in the court of last resort (COLR) (states without an intermediate appellate court [IAC] or states where the IAC has only mandatory jurisdiction), or it may be necessary to examine both the COLR and the IAC (states that allocate discretionary jurisdiction to both the COLR and IAC). Therefore, when making comparisons with state court caseload statistics, one must have an awareness of the variation in court structure and jurisdiction.

The court structure charts summarize, in one-page diagrams, the key features of each state's court organization. The format meets two objectives: (1) it is comprehensive, indicating all court systems in the state and their interrelationship, and (2) it describes the jurisdiction of the court systems using a comparable set of terminology and symbols. The court structure charts employ the common terminology developed by the NCSC Court Statistics Project for reporting court statistics.

The charts identify all of the state courts in operation during the year and describe each court system's geographic and subject matter jurisdiction. The charts also provide basic descriptive information, such as the number of authorized judicial posts and whether funding is primarily local or state. Routes of appeal are indicated by lines, with an arrow showing which court receives the appeal or petition.

Conclusion

Caseload statistics are less complex and more practical than often imagined. By following relatively simple steps, courts, state court administrative offices, trial court administrative offices, trial court administrators, and others can more effectively use the statistics that they currently produce. A useful point of reference when considering an upgrade to the quality and quantity of information currently being collected is the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

The flexibility and power of automated record systems mean that the information compiled nationally to describe state court caseloads is becoming more comparable year by year. Caseload data available in the new millennium will be significantly more comparable across the states than what has been published in the past. Differences among states in the criminal and juvenile unit of count will continue to make comparisons tentative for those cases. Still, those differences do not affect comparisons of clearance rates or of trends.

What can be done to realize the potential that caseload statistics offer for planning and policymaking? There are three priorities. First, reliable statistics on the size of the active pending caseload are needed. Unless courts routinely review their records to identify inactive cases, an accurate picture of their backlogs is not possible. Second, information on the number of cases that reach key stages in the adjudication process would be an important addition. How many "trial notes of issue" are filed in civil cases? In what proportion of civil cases is no answer ever filed by the defendant? Third, revisions to court record systems should consider the feasibility of including information on the workload burden being imposed on the court through pretrial conferences, hearings, and trial settings.

Accurate and comprehensive statistics are ultimately important because they form part of the currency when public policy is debated and decided in a "fact-minded culture." Those organizations and interests that master the statistics that describe their work and output are at an advantage in the competition for scarce public resources. The Court Statistics Project offers the state court community a resource for both examining itself and representing its case to the larger commonwealth.

State Court Structure Charts

Introduction to the State Court Structure Charts

Alabama	Louisiana	Ohio
Alaska	Maine	Oklahoma
Arizona	Maryland	Oregon
Arkansas	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
California	Michigan	Puerto Rico
Colorado	Minnesota	Rhode Island
Connecticut	Mississippi	South Carolina
Delaware	Missouri	South Dakota
District of Columbia	Montana	Tennessee
Florida	Nebraska	Texas
Georgia	Nevada	Utah
Hawaii	New Hampshire	Vermont
Idaho	New Jersey	Virginia
Illinois	New Mexico	Washington
Indiana	New York	West Virginia
Iowa	North Carolina	Wisconsin
Kansas	North Dakota	Wyoming
Kentucky		

Understanding the Court Structure Charts

The court structure charts summarize in one-page diagrams the key features of each state's court organization. The format meets two objectives: (1) it is comprehensive, indicating all court systems in the state and their interrelationship, and (2) it describes the jurisdiction of the court systems, using a standard set of terminology and symbols. The court structure charts employ the common terminology developed by the National Center for State Courts' Court Statistics Project (CSP) for reporting caseload statistics.

The charts also provide basic descriptive information, such as the number of authorized justices, judges, and magistrates (or other judicial officers). Each court system's subject matter jurisdiction is indicated using the Court Statistics Project case types. Information is also provided on the use of districts, circuits, or divisions in organizing the courts within the system and the number of courts.

CSP Case Types

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting* organizes cases into a three-level hierarchy. The first, and broadest, level is the case *category*, which consists of civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations cases. The second level, the case *sub-category*, refers to classes of cases within the case category. For example, tort cases are a sub-category of civil cases and felony cases are a sub-category of criminal cases. The third level of the organizational hierarchy is the *case type*. The case type is the most precise descriptor of the case in question. Case types can further refine the cases within a sub-category (e.g., DWI/DUI is a case type within the sub-categories of both felony and misdemeanor cases) or they can describe a case within a case category (e.g., adoption is a case type within the domestic relations case category).

For the purposes of both simplicity and consistency with previous volumes of this publication, the court structure charts use the term "case type" to refer to each court system's subject matter jurisdiction, even if the jurisdiction listed is actually a case category or a case sub-category. In most instances, the case category is listed when the court in question has jurisdiction over all of the case types within the category. In turn, the case sub-category is listed when the court has jurisdiction over all of the case types within the case sub-category. Case types are listed individually when (1) the case type does not fall under a case sub-category or (2) the court has jurisdiction only over that specific case type.

Appellate Courts

The rectangle representing each appellate court contains information on the number of authorized justices; the number of geographic divisions, if any; whether court decisions are made en banc, in panels, or both; if the court assigns cases to another court (mainly from a court of last resort to an intermediate appellate court); and the Court Statistics Project case types that are heard by the court. The case types are shown separately for mandatory and discretionary cases. The case types themselves are defined in other Court Statistics Project publications, specifically the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

An appellate court can have both mandatory and discretionary jurisdiction over the same Court Statistics Project case type. This arises, in part, because the Court Statistics Project case types are defined broadly to be applicable to every state's courts. There are, for example, only two appellate Court Statistics Project case types for criminal appeals: capital and noncapital. A court may have mandatory jurisdiction over felony cases, but discretionary jurisdiction over misdemeanors. The list of case types would include "criminal" for both mandatory and discretionary jurisdiction. The duplication of a case type under both headings can also occur if appeals from one lower court for that case type are mandatory while appeals from another lower court are discretionary. Also, statutory provisions or court rules in some states automatically convert a mandatory appeal into a discretionary petition—for example, when an appeal is not filed within a specified time limit. A more comprehensive

description of each appellate court's subject matter jurisdiction can be found in *Appellate Court Procedures, 1998*.

Trial Courts

The rectangle representing each trial court also lists the applicable Court Statistics Project case types. These include civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations. If a case type is simply listed, the court system shares jurisdiction over it with other courts. The presence of exclusive jurisdiction is always explicitly stated.

The absence of a case type from a list means that the court does not have that subject matter jurisdiction. The dollar amount jurisdiction is shown when there is an upper or a lower limit to the cases that can be filed in a court. A dollar limit is not listed if a court does not have a minimum or maximum dollar amount jurisdiction for general civil cases. In criminal cases, jurisdiction is distinguished between "felony," which means the court can try a felony case to verdict and sentencing, and "preliminary hearings," which applies to those limited jurisdiction courts that can conduct preliminary hearings that bind a defendant over for trial in a higher court.

Trial courts can have what is termed incidental appellate jurisdiction. The presence of such jurisdiction over the decisions of other courts is noted in the list of case types as either "civil appeals," "criminal appeals," or "administrative agency appeals." A trial court that hears appeals directly from an administrative agency has an "A" in the upper-right corner of the rectangle.

For each trial court, the chart states the authorized number of judges and whether the court can impanel a jury. The rectangle representing the court also indicates the number of districts, divisions, or circuits into which the court system is divided. These subdivisions are stated using the court system's own terminology. The descriptions, therefore, are not standardized across states or court systems.

Some trial courts are totally funded from local sources; others receive some form of state funds. Locally funded court systems are noted within the rectangle. The absence of the words "locally funded" indicates that some or all of the funding is derived from state funds.

Symbols and Abbreviations

A legend is included with each state structure chart that defines the symbols and abbreviations used in the charts. Readers should be aware that, while the legend is the same for each state, not every state contains all of the elements shown in the legend. The legend consists of three symbols and five abbreviations. The symbols indicate the court level (a thicker border on the rectangle of a court denotes an appellate level court while a thinner border denotes a trial level court) and the route of appeal (indicated by an arrow). The abbreviations are as follows: "COLR" for court of last resort, "IAC" for intermediate appellate court, "GJC" for general jurisdiction court, "LJC" for limited jurisdiction court, and "A" for direct appeal from an administrative agency decision.

As stated above, an "A" in the upper-right corner of a rectangle, representing either an appellate court or a trial court, indicates that the court receives appeals directly from the decision of an administrative agency. If "administrative agency appeals" is listed as a case type, the court hears appeals from decisions of another court on an administrative agency's actions. It is possible for a court to have both an "A" designation and to have "administrative agency appeals" listed as a case type. Such a court hears appeals directly from an administrative agency ("A") and has appellate jurisdiction over the decision of a lower court that has already reviewed the decision of the administrative agency.

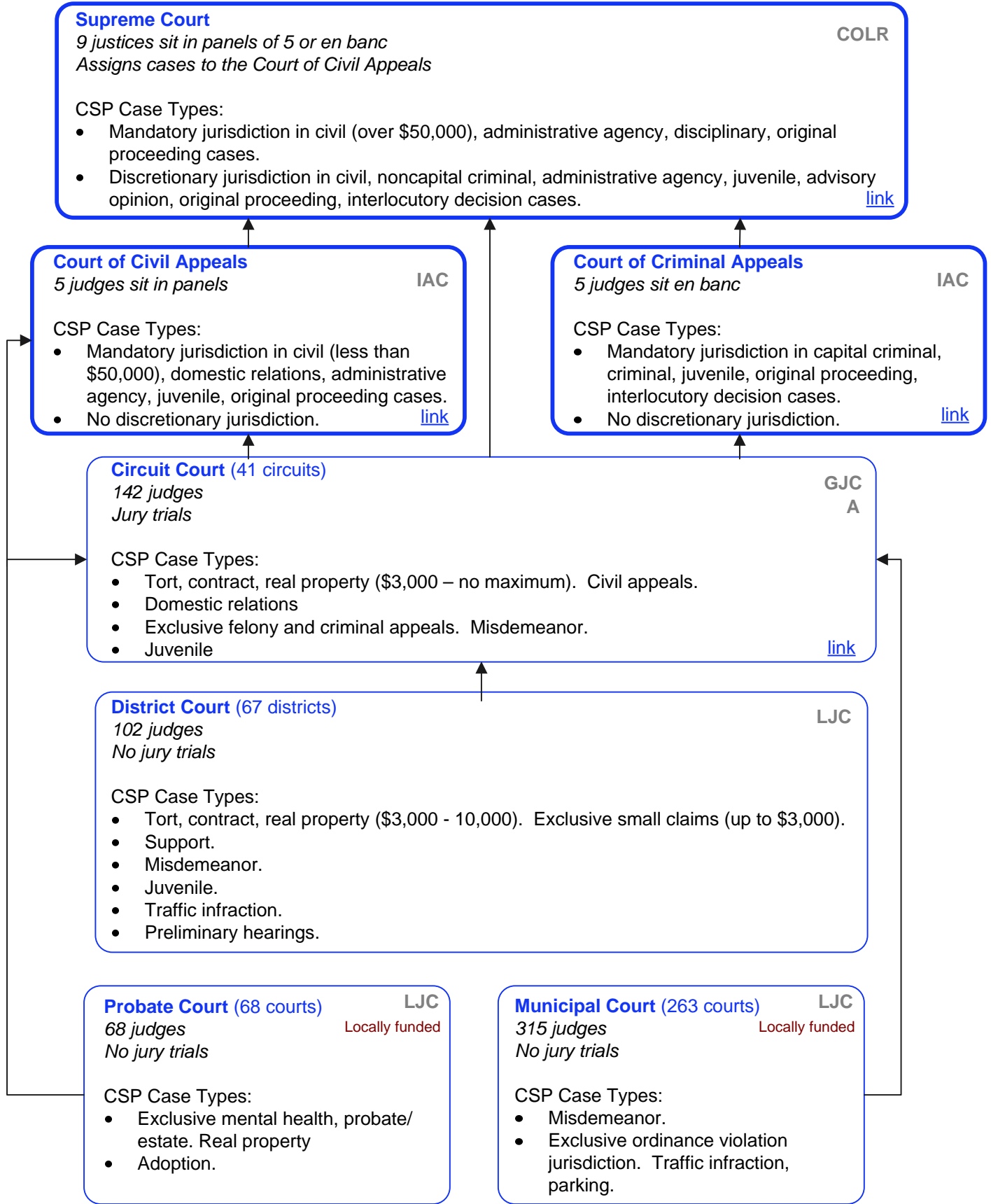
The number of justices or judges is sometimes stated as "FTE." This represents "full-time equivalent" authorized judicial positions. "DWI/DUI" stands for "driving while intoxicated/driving under the influence." The dollar

amount jurisdiction for civil cases is indicated in parentheses with a dollar sign. Where the small claims dollar amount jurisdiction is different, it is noted.

The court structure charts are convenient summaries. They do not substitute for the detailed descriptive material contained in the tables of *State Court Organization, 2004*. Moreover, they are based on the Court Statistics Project's terminology and categories. This means that a state may have established courts that are not included in these charts. Some states have courts of special jurisdiction to receive complaints on matters that are more typically directed to administrative boards and agencies. Since these courts adjudicate matters that do not fall within the Court Statistics Project case types, they are not included in the charts. The existence of such courts, however, is recognized in a footnote to the state's court structure chart.

Alabama

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



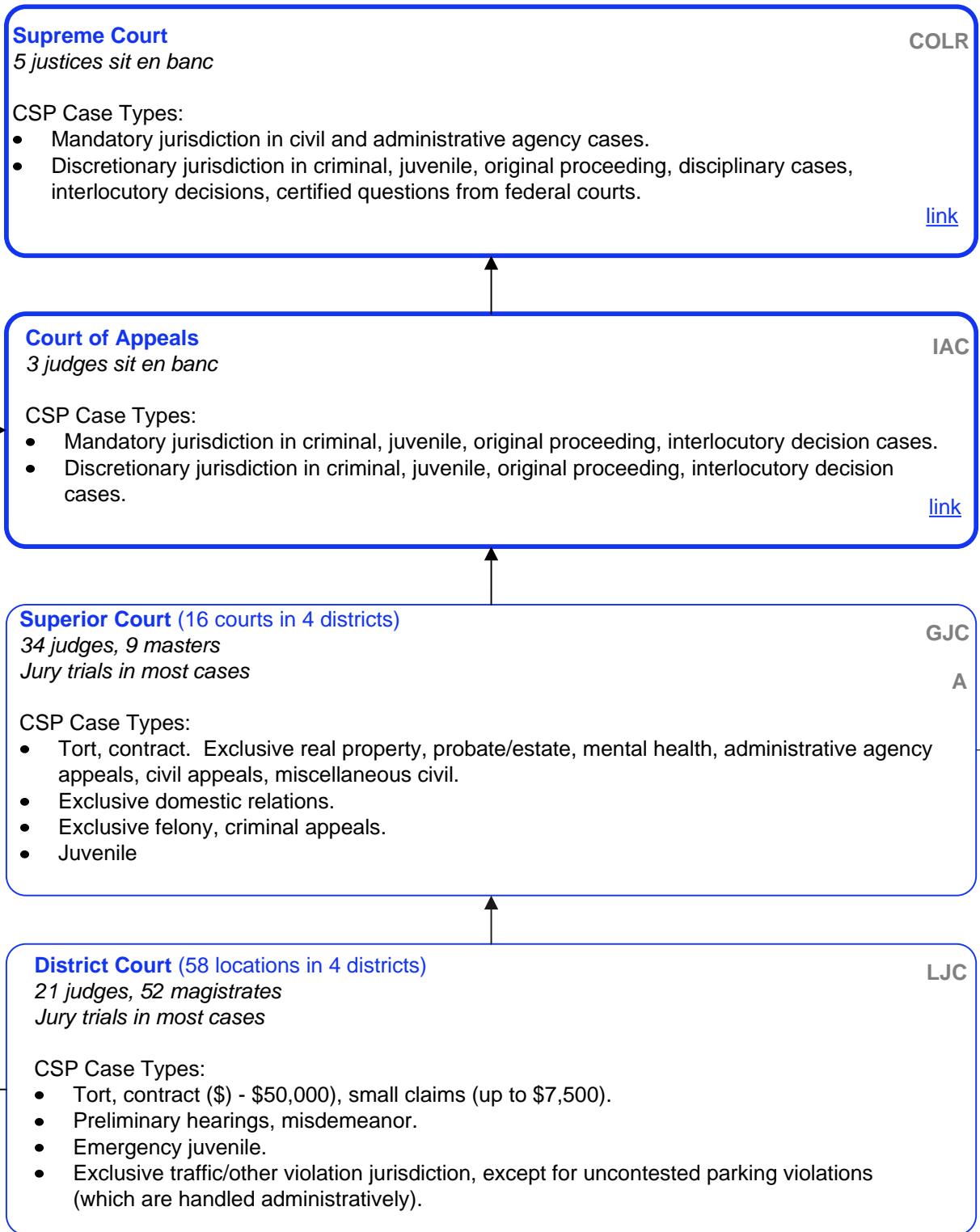
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level



- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Alaska

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



Legend

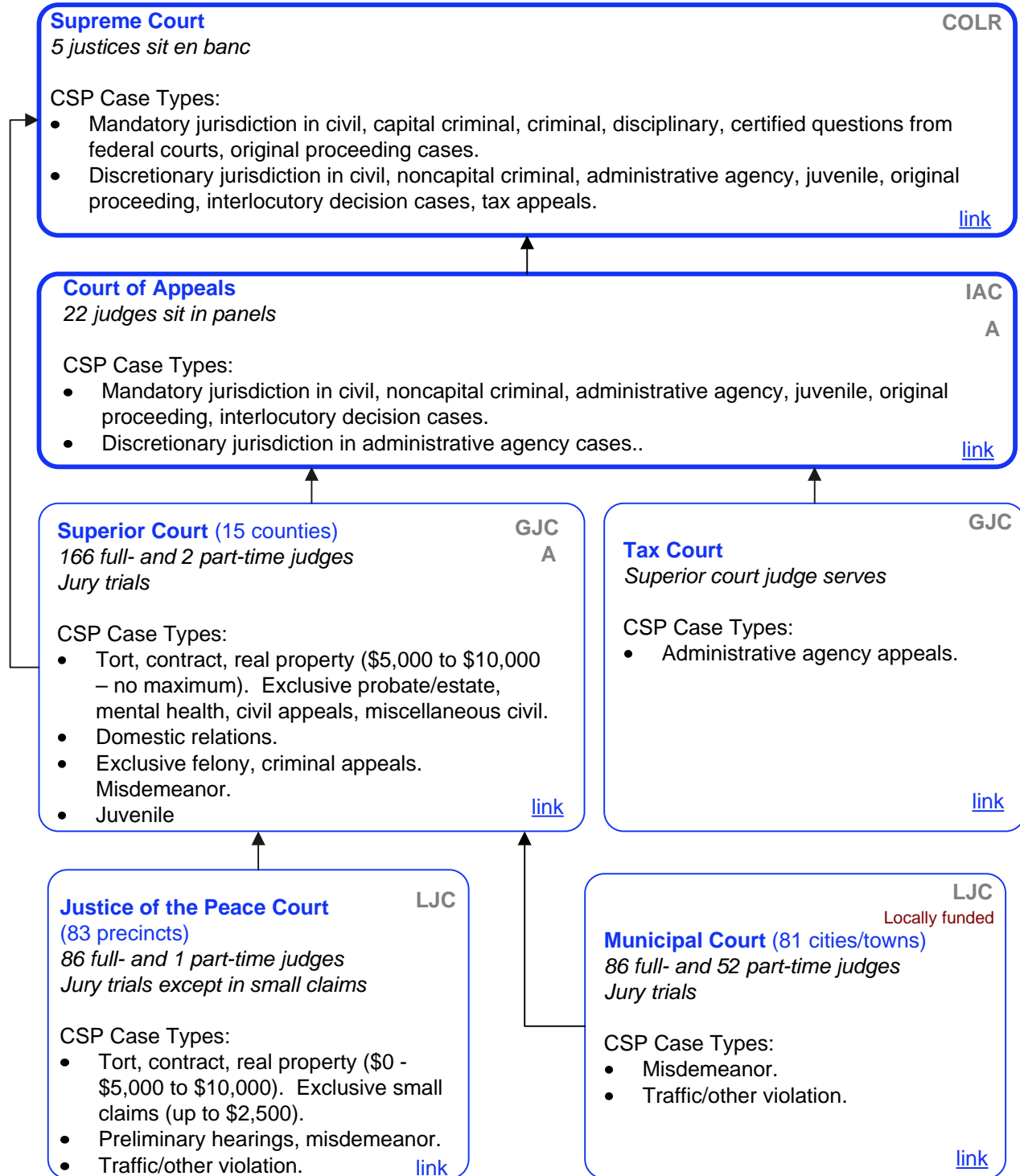
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-  = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Arizona

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



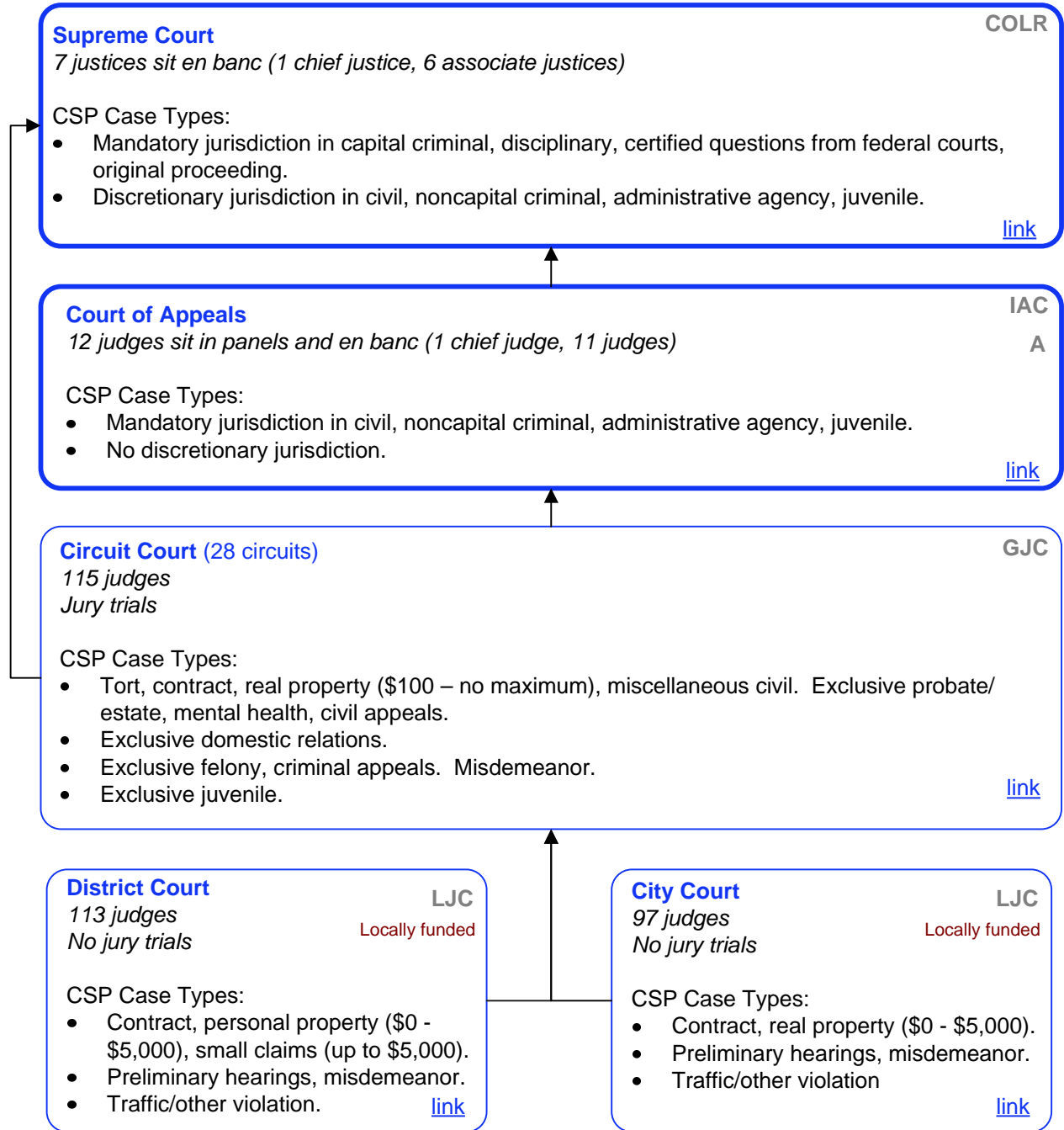
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Arkansas

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

California

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in capital criminal, disciplinary cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Courts of Appeal (6 courts/districts)

105 justices sit in panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in administrative agency, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Superior Court (58 counties)

1,498 judges, 417 commissioners and referees

Jury trials except in appeals, domestic relations, and juvenile cases

GJC


A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$25,000 – no maximum), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims (up to \$5,000), probate/estate, mental health, civil appeals. [Limited jurisdiction: tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$25,000).]
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

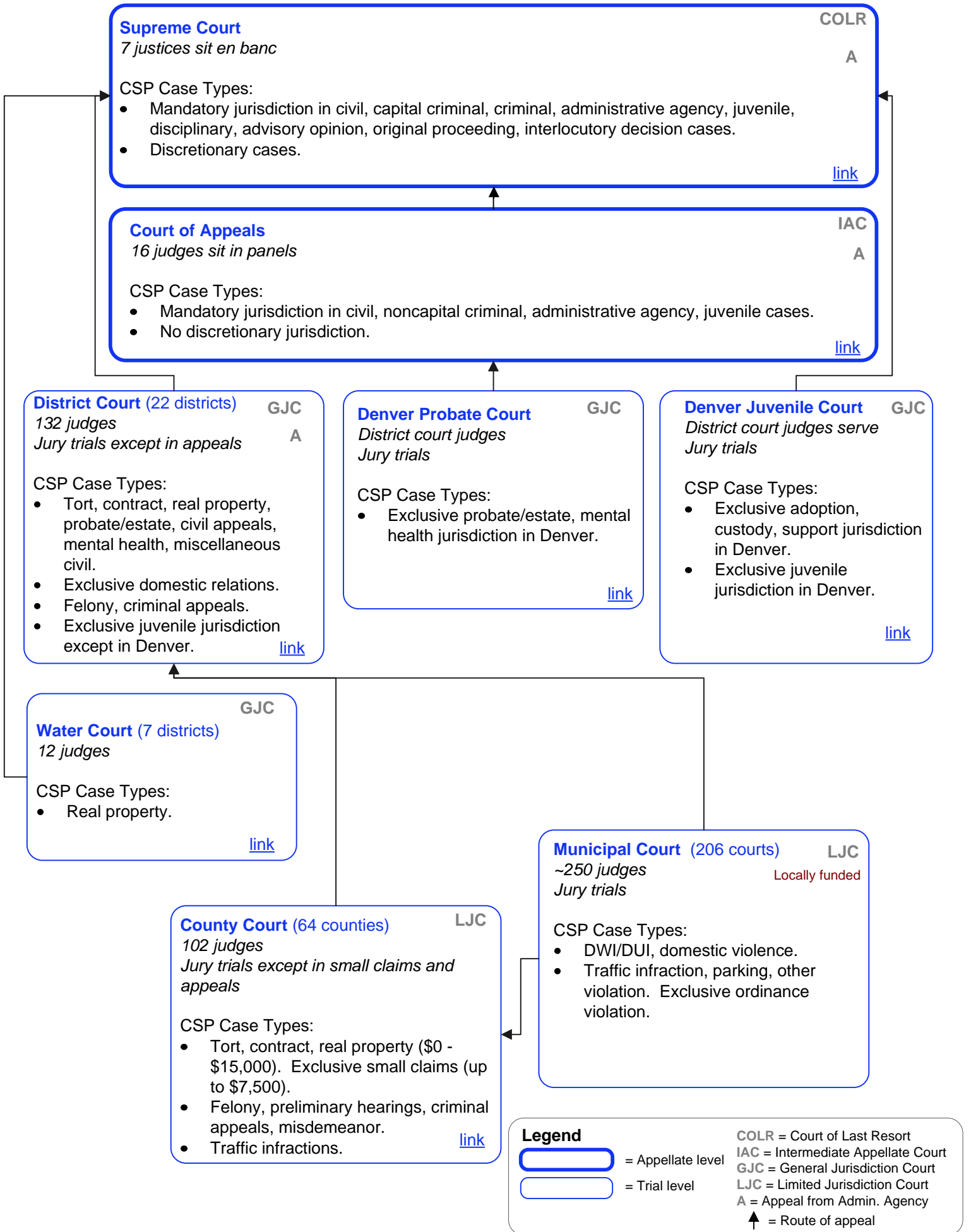
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Colorado

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



Connecticut

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit in panels of 5 (membership rotates daily); upon order of chief justice, may sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, judge disciplinary cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency cases.

[link](#)

Appellate Court

IAC

10 judges sit in panels of 3 (membership rotates daily, may sit en banc)

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency (workers' compensation), juvenile, lawyer disciplinary, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in administrative agency (zoning only) cases.

[link](#)

Superior Court (13 districts and 22 geographical areas for civil/criminal matters, 14 districts for juvenile matters, and 7 housing session locations)

GJC

180 judges

A

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

- Mental health, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive tort, contract, real property rights, small claims (up to \$2,500), administrative agency appeals (except workers' compensation).
- Support, custody, paternity. Exclusive marriage dissolution.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction, except for uncontested parking (which is handled administratively).

[link](#)

Probate Court (133 courts)

LJC

133 judges

Locally funded


No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Mental, health, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive probate/estate.
- Support, custody, paternity. Exclusive adoption.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

Legend

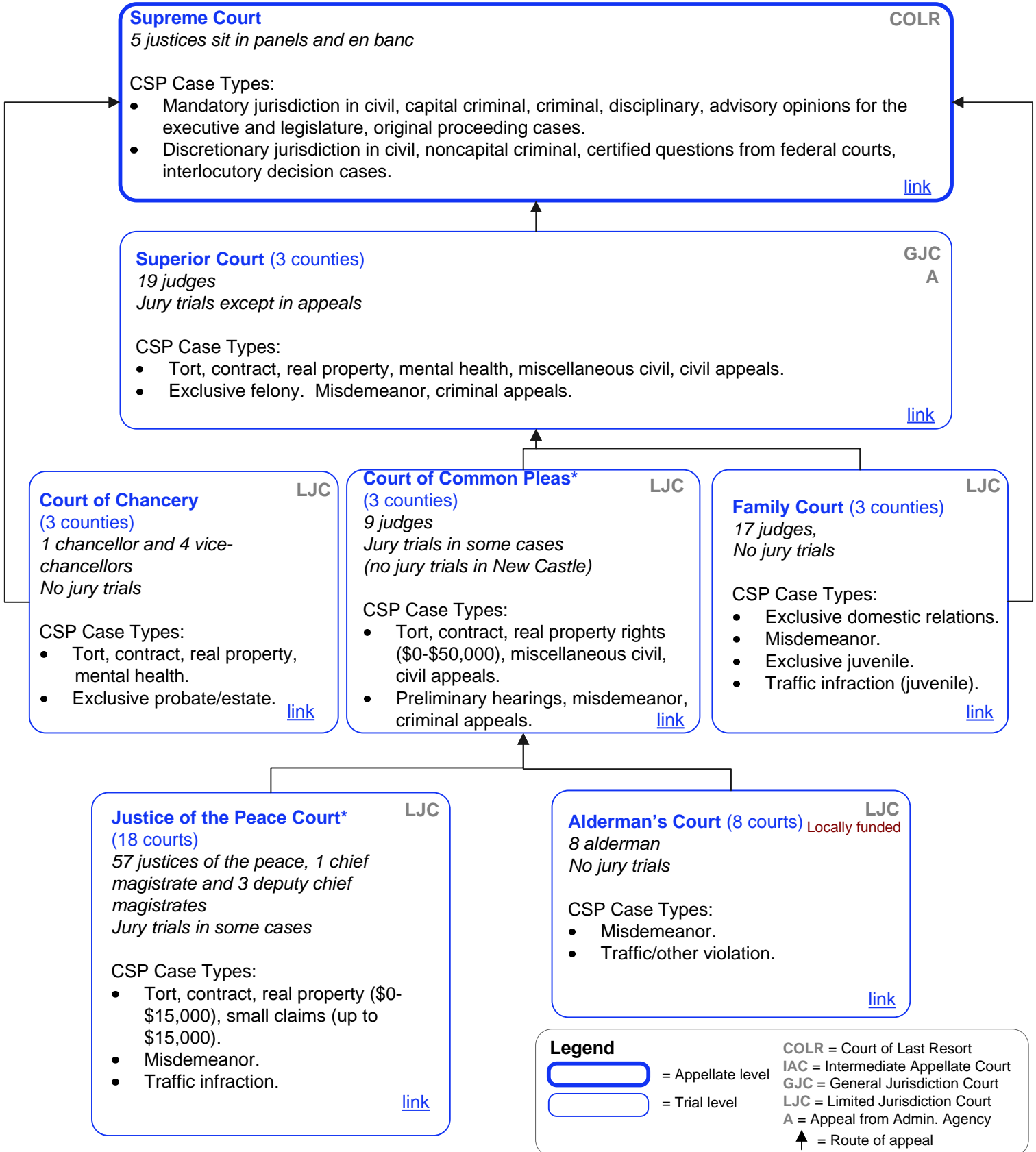
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
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Delaware

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



* The Municipal Court of Wilmington was eliminated effective May 1, 1998, and a new Justice of the Peace Court was created in Wilmington.

District of Columbia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Court of Appeals

9 judges sit in panels and en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in small claims, minor criminal, original proceeding cases. [link](#)

Superior Court

59 judges


GJC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil (\$5,001 - no maximum). Small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation, except for most parking cases (which are handled administratively). [link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Florida

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, advisory opinion cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, advisory opinion, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

District Courts of Appeal (5 courts)

62 judges sit in 3-judge panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Circuit Court (20 circuits)

527 judges

Jury trials except in appeals

GJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$15,001 – no maximum), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive mental health, probate/estate, civil appeals.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

County Court (67 counties)

280 judges


LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort contract, real property (\$5,001 - \$15,000), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Exclusive misdemeanor. Preliminary hearings.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction, except parking (which is handled administratively).

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

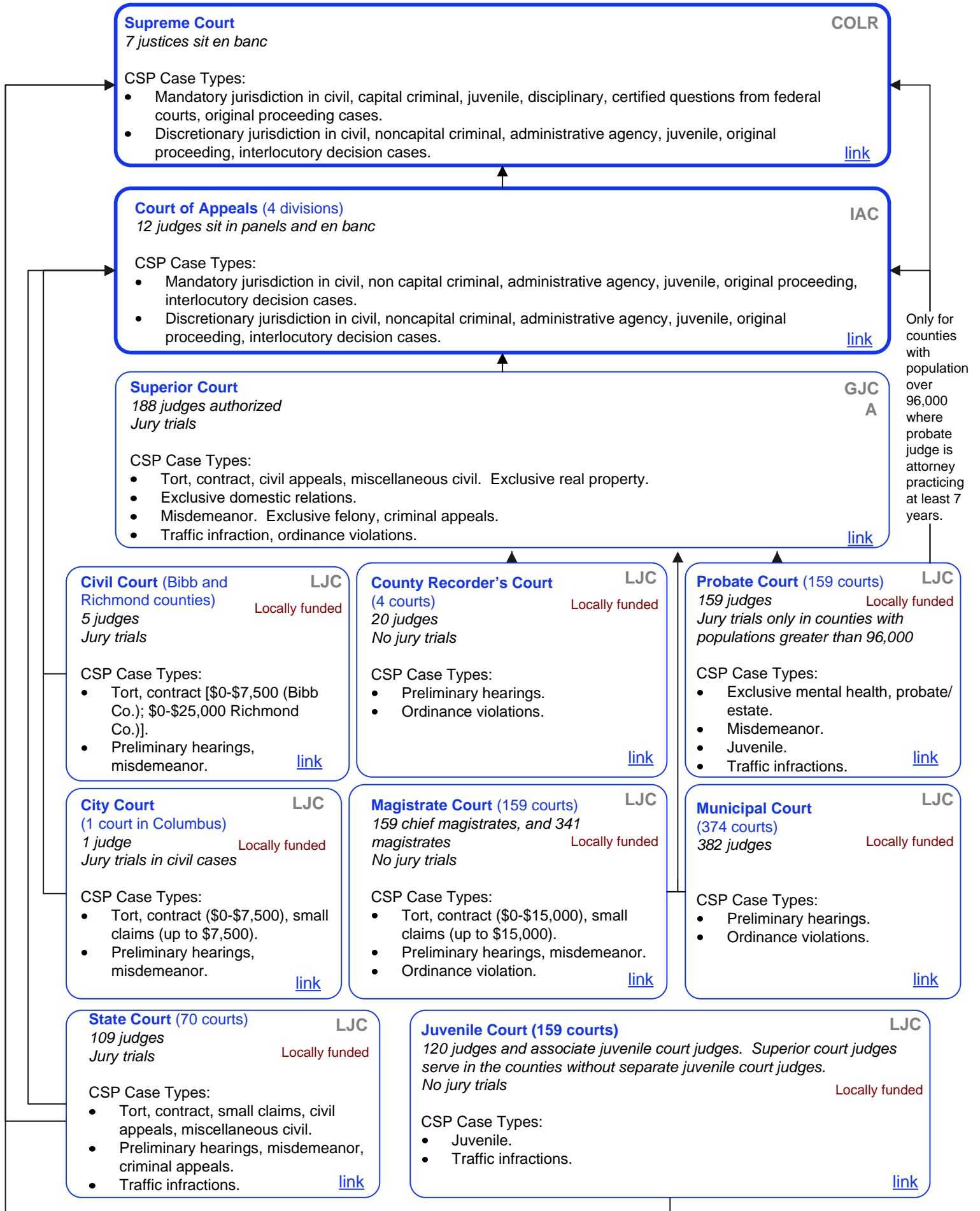
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Georgia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

Hawaii

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

assigns cases to the intermediate Court of Appeals

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Intermediate Court of Appeals

IAC

6 judges sit en banc

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases assigned to it by the supreme court.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

[link](#)

Circuit Court and Family Court (4 circuits)

GJC

33 circuit judges, 6 of which are designated Family Court judges

Jury trials

A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort contract, real property (\$10,000 – no maximum) [concurrent from \$10,000-\$20,000], miscellaneous civil. Exclusive mental health, probate/estate, administrative agency appeals
- Exclusive domestic relations
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic infraction.

District Court (4 circuits)

LJC

24 judges* plus 12 District Family Court judges

No jury trials


CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$20,000) [concurrent from \$10,000-\$20,000 (civil nonjury)], miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims up to (\$3,500).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Traffic infraction. Exclusive parking, ordinance violation jurisdiction.

*Excludes per diem judges.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Idaho

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

5 justices sit en banc

Assigns cases to the Court of Appeals

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals

3 judges sit en banc

IAC

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceeding cases assigned by the supreme court.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

District Court (7 districts)

39 district judges

Jury trials

GJC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0 – no maximum), probate/estate, mental health, miscellaneous civil.
- Domestic relations.
- Exclusive felony and criminal appeals. Misdemeanor.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

Magistrates Division

83 full-time magistrate judges

LJC


A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0 - \$10,000), small claims (up to \$4,000), probate/estate, mental health, miscellaneous civil.
- Domestic relations.
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction.

Note: The Magistrates Division of the District Court functions as a limited jurisdiction court.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Illinois

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Appellate Court (5 districts)

IAC

54 authorized judges and 9 circuit court judges assigned to the appellate court

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Circuit Court (22 circuits)

GJC

494 authorized circuit, 356 associate judges

A


Jury trials permissible in most cases

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil (including administrative agency appeals), small claims (up to \$2,500).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level


COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

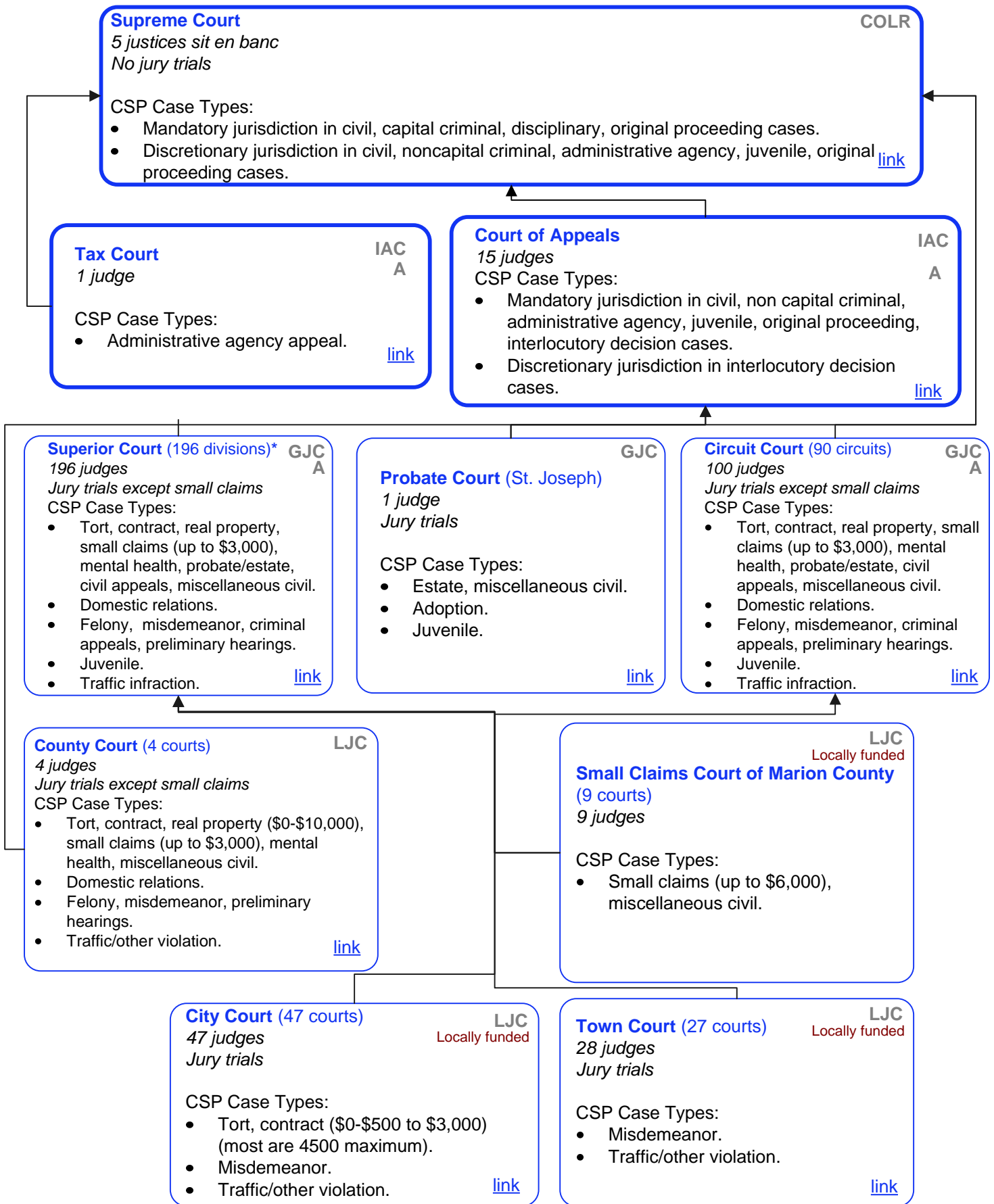
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

 = Route of appeal

Indiana

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



* Effective January 1, 1996, all Municipal Courts became Superior Courts.

Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Iowa

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

*7 justices sit en banc**

Assigns cases to the Court of Appeals

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals

IAC

9 judges sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases assigned by the supreme court.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

[link](#)

District Court (8 districts in 99 counties)

GJC

A


*116 authorized district judges, 57 district associate judges, 9 FTE** senior judges, 12 associate juvenile judges, 149 part-time magistrates, and 1 associate probate judge*
Jury trials except in small claims, juvenile, equity cases, city and county ordinance violations, mental health cases

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil (including trial court appeals). Small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal (including criminal appeals).
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation jurisdiction except for uncontested parking.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

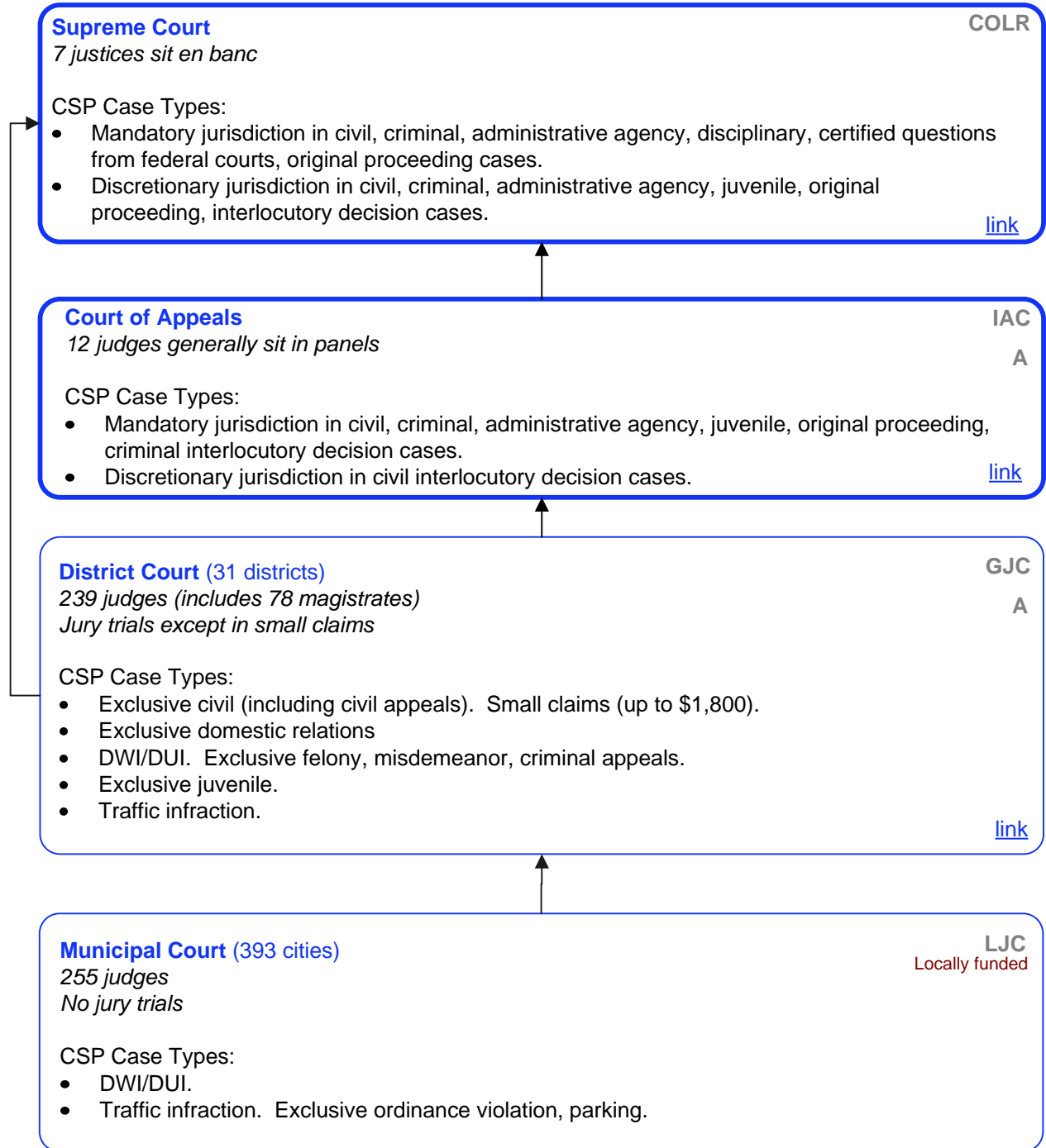
↑ = Route of appeal

* As of January 2000, the court no longer sits in panels; it decides en banc.


** Includes 37 senior judges who work ¼ time (13 weeks/year).

Kansas

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



Legend

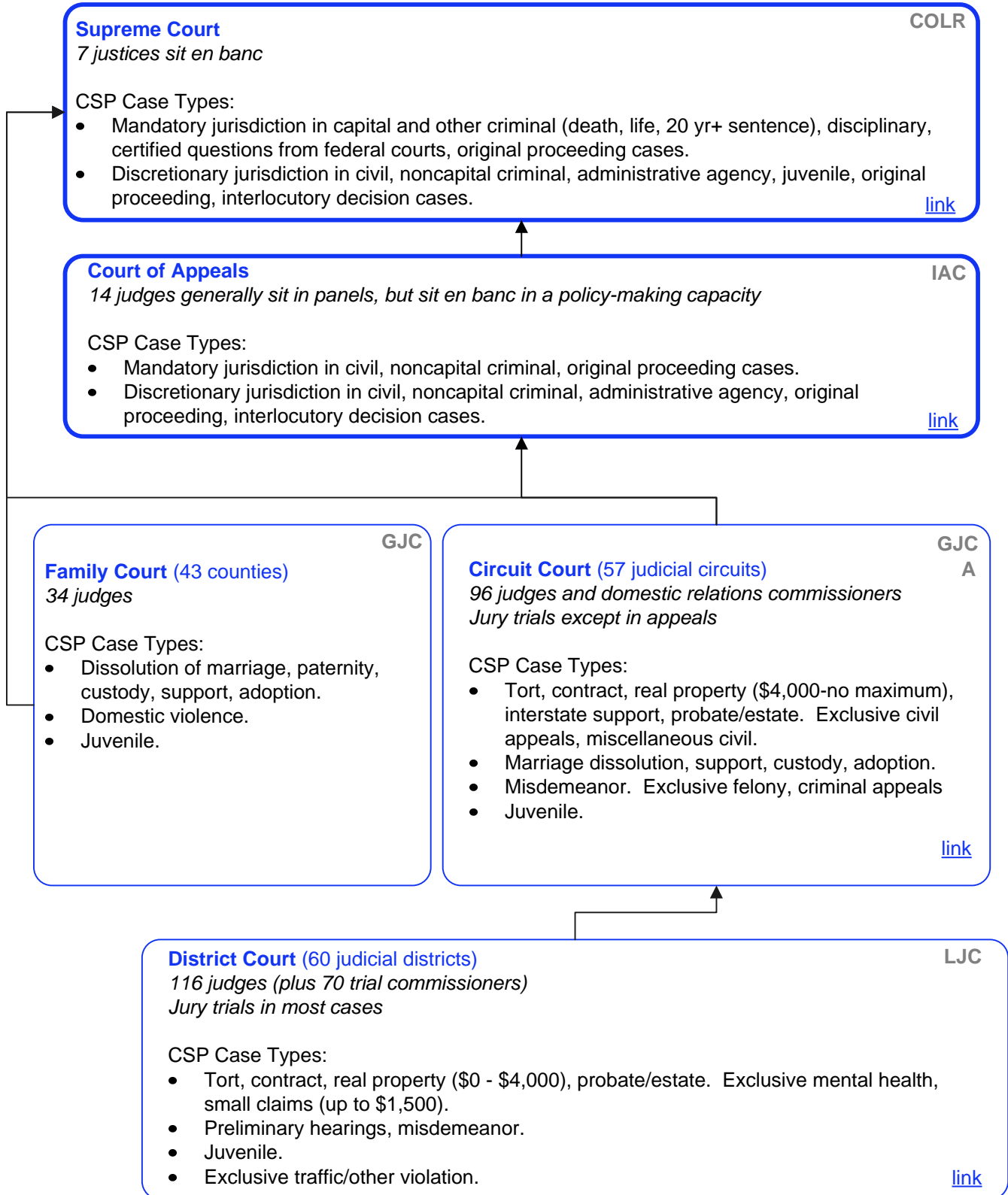
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
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↑ = Route of appeal

Kentucky

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



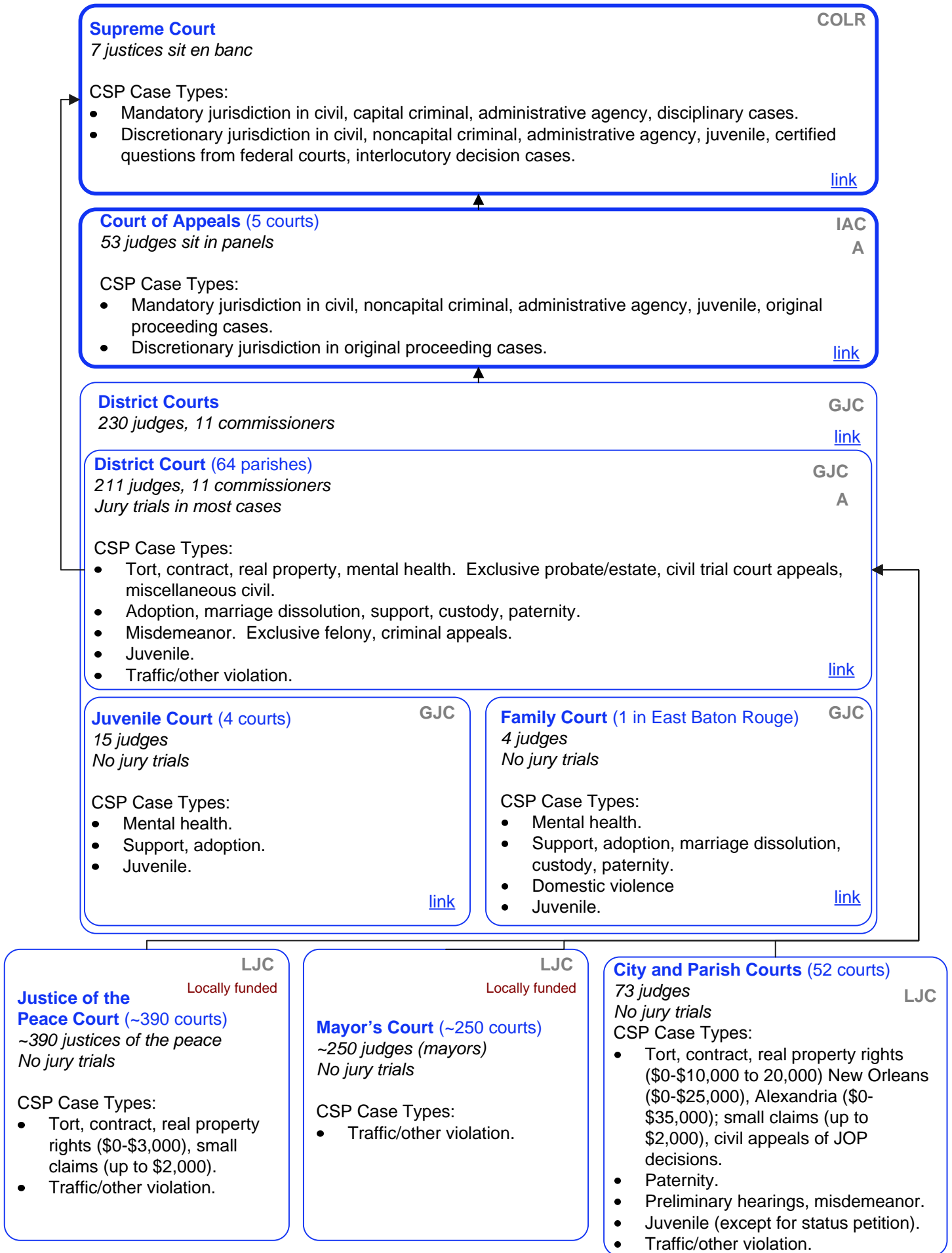
Legend

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- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
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- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Louisiana

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



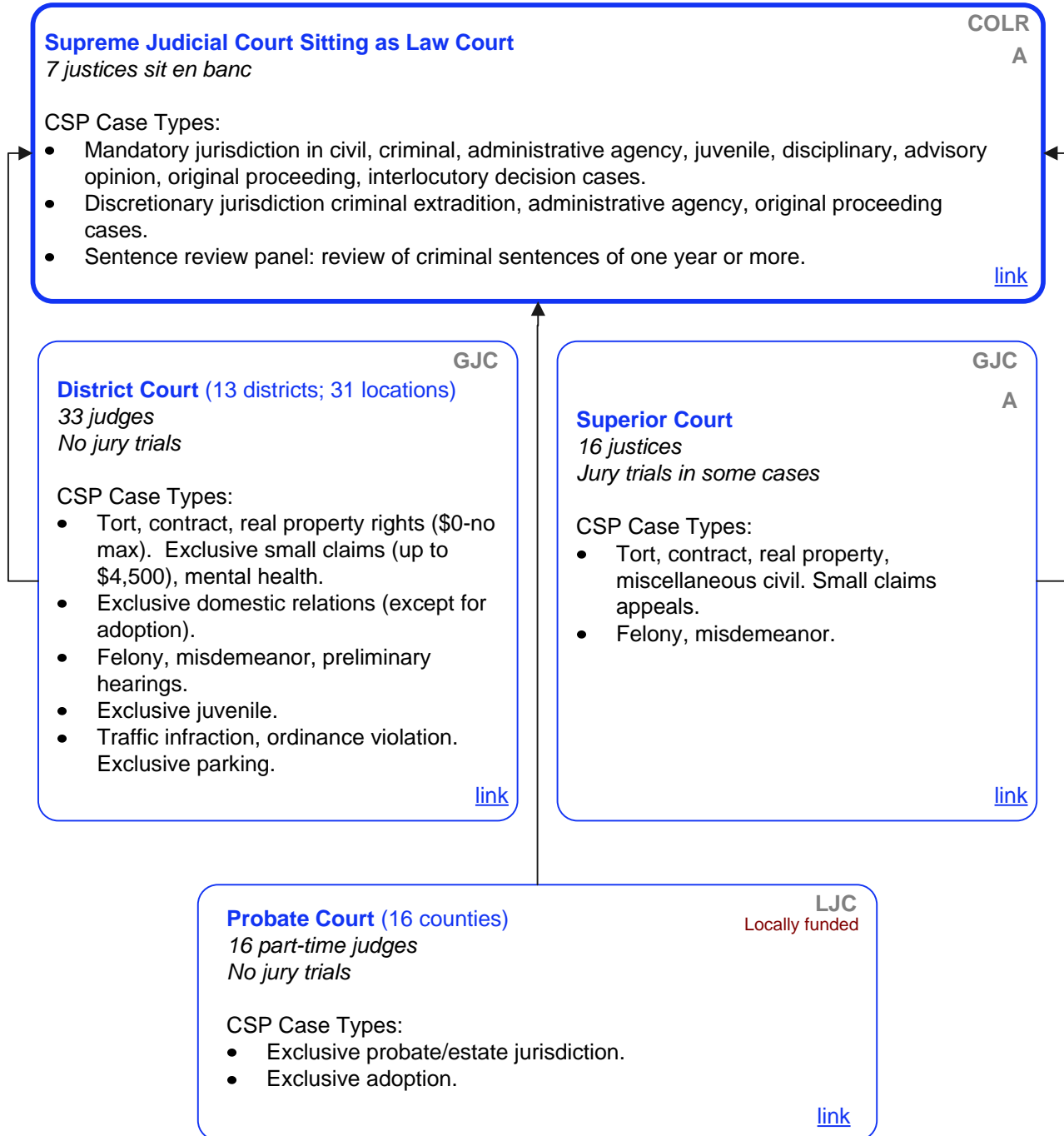
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

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GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
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Maine

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



*The Administrative Court was eliminated effective March 15, 2001, with the caseload absorbed by the District Court.

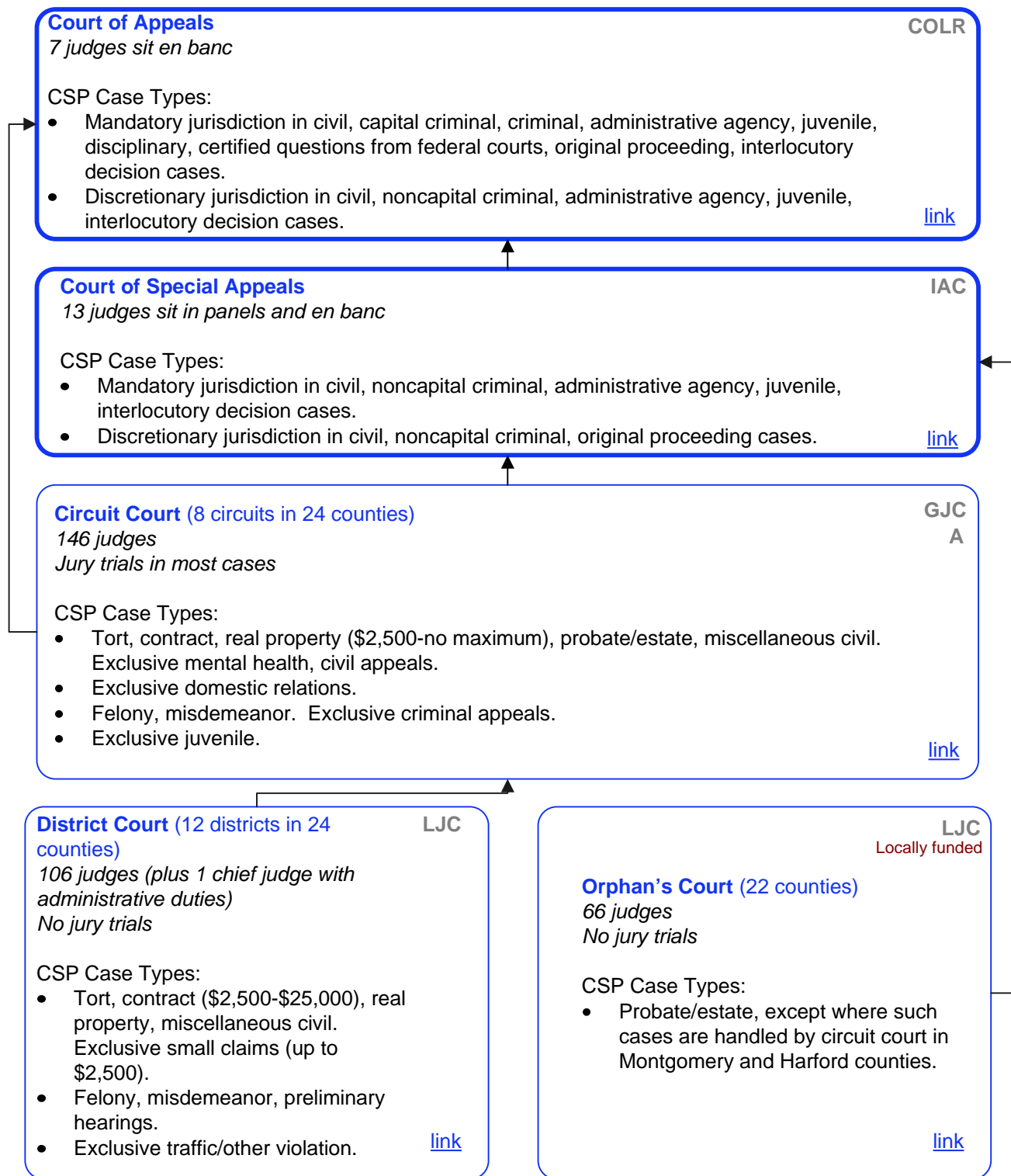
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Maryland

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
 A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
 ↑ = Route of appeal

Massachusetts

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Judicial Court COLR
A
*7 justices sit on the court, and 5 justices sit en banc**

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, judge disciplinary, advisory opinion, original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Appeals Court IAC
25 justices sit in panels of three*

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Superior Court (14 divisions) GJC
82 justices
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 – no maximum), civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Felony.

[link](#)

District Court (62 divisions) LJC
158 justices
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0-no maximum), small claims (up to \$2,000), mental health, civil trial court appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Felony, misdemeanor, criminal appeals, preliminary hearings.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Boston Municipal Court (8 divisions) LJC
30 justices
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0-no maximum), small claims (up to \$2,000), mental health, civil trial court appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Felony, misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Juvenile Court LJC
(11 divisions)
41 justices
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Juvenile.

[link](#)

Housing Court LJC
(5 divisions)
10 justices
Jury trials except in small claims

CSP Case Types:

- Contract, small claims (up to \$2,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Ordinance violation.

[link](#)

Land Court LJC
(1 statewide court)
6 justices
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Real property.

[link](#)

Probate & Family Court LJC
(14 divisions)
51 justices
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive probate/estate, miscellaneous civil.
- Support, custody, paternity. Exclusive marriage dissolution, adoption.
- Domestic violence.

[link](#)

*The justices also sit individually in the “single justice” side of the court, on a rotating basis.

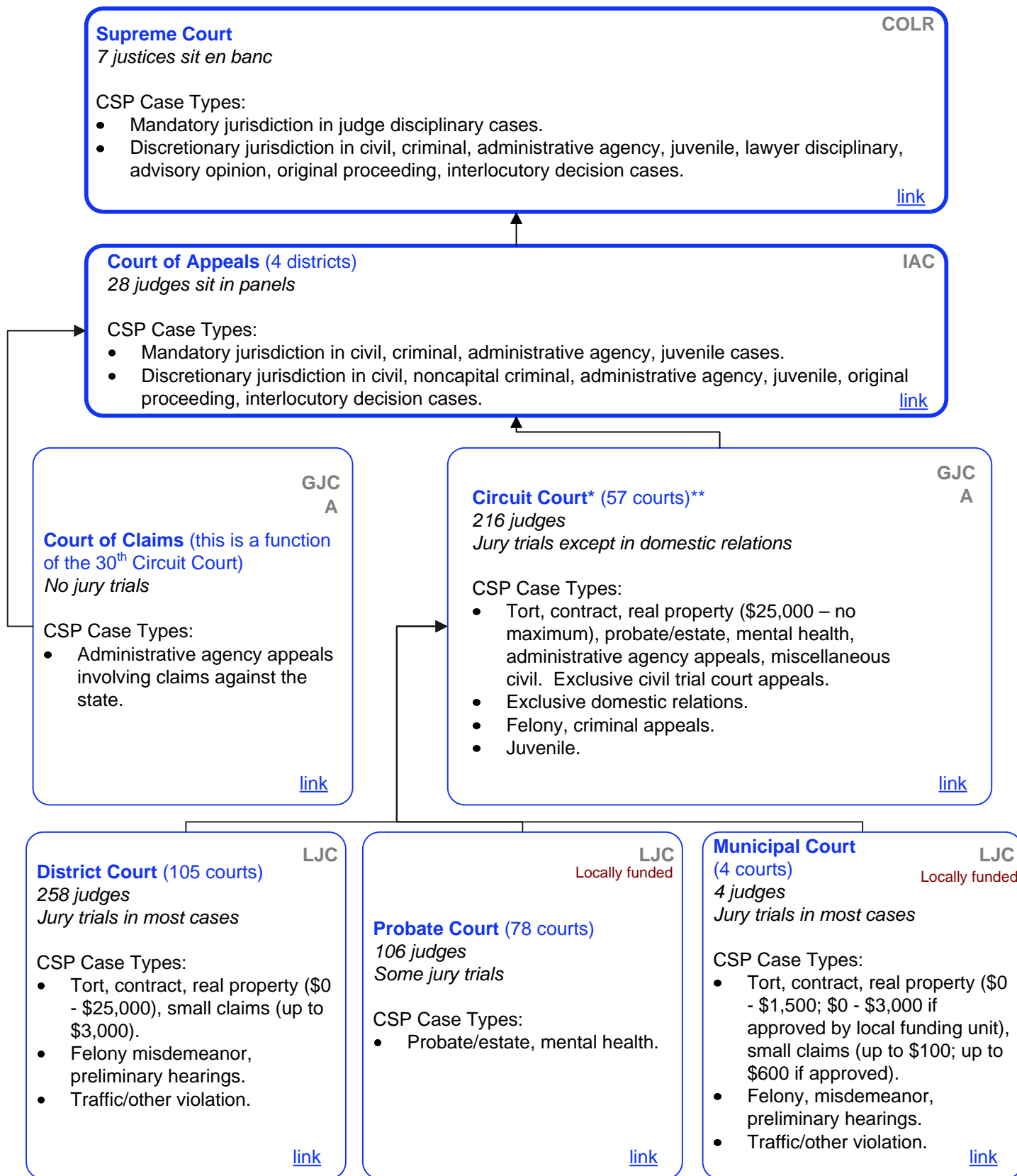
Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Michigan

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



*The Recorder's Court of Detroit merged with the Circuit Court effective October 1, 1997.

**A Family Division of Circuit Court became operational on January 1, 1998.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Minnesota

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in criminal, administrative agency, disciplinary, certified questions from federal court cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceedings cases.

[link](#)



Court of Appeals

16 judges sit en banc and in panels

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, juvenile, original proceeding cases.

[link](#)



District Court (10 districts)

276 judges

Jury trials except in small claims and non-extended juvenile jurisdiction cases


GJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, small claims (conciliation division: \$0 - \$7,500), mental health, probate/estate, miscellaneous civil.
- Domestic relations.
- Criminal.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

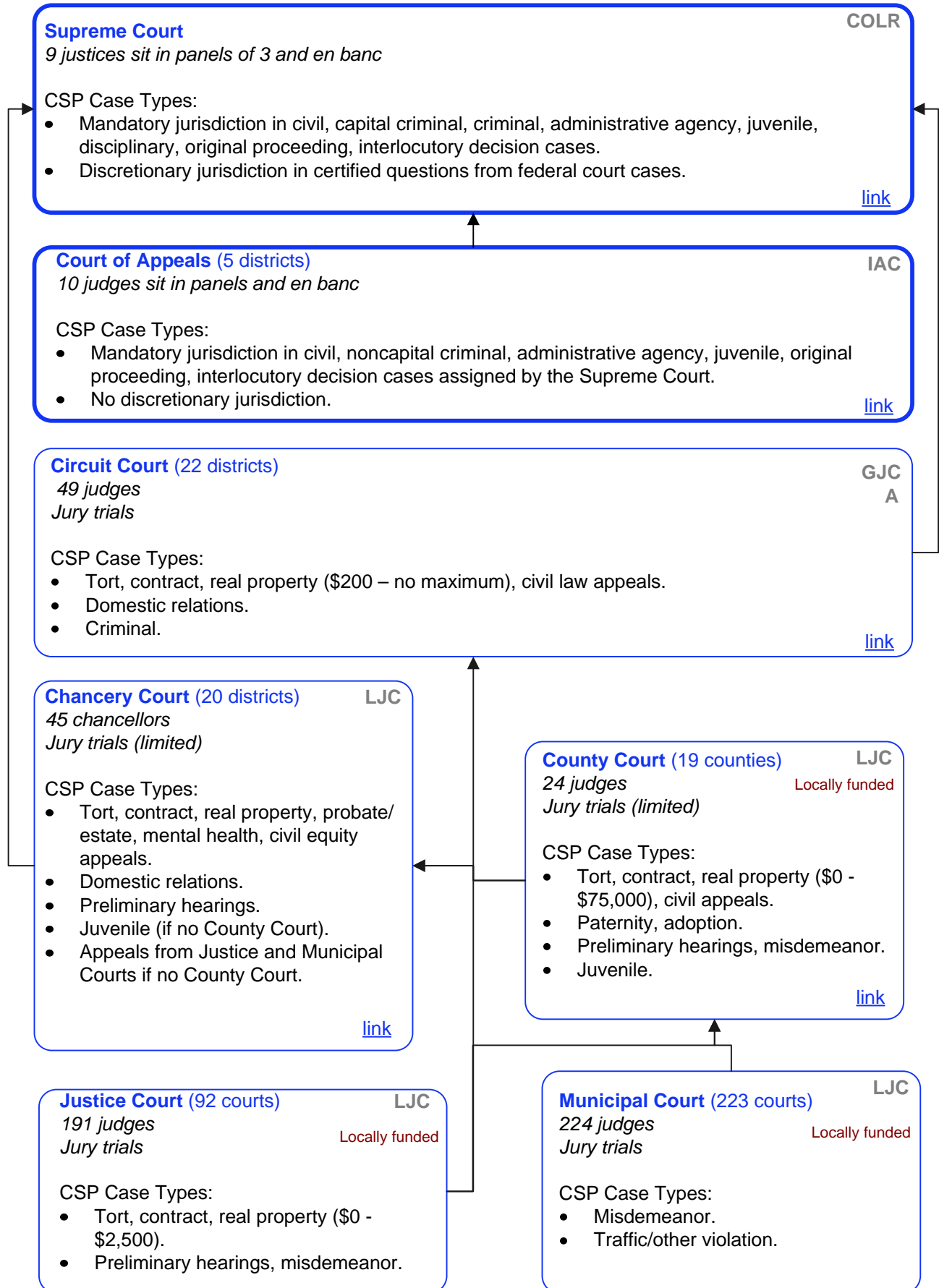
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Mississippi

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



The Family Court was abolished July 1, 1999 and merged into County Court.

Legend

- = Appellate level
- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Missouri

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justice sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, and original proceeding cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, non capital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals (3 districts)

IAC
A

32 judges sit in panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, and interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

[link](#)

Circuit Court (45 circuits)

GJC
A

*136 circuit judges, 186 associate circuit judges, 19 family court commissioners, 7 drug commissioners, 4 probate and 3 deputy probate commissioners
Jury trials in most cases*

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil (\$0 – no maximum; associate division: \$0 - \$25,000), small claims (up to \$3,000).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violations.

[link](#)

Municipal Court (473 courts)

LJC

377 municipal judges


Locally funded

Jury trials in Springfield Municipality only

CSP Case Types:

- Traffic/ordinance violation.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Montana

(Court Structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc and in panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, juvenile, disciplinary cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in administrative agency, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding cases.

[link](#)

Water Court

GJC

(Court of Special Jurisdiction)
(4 divisions)

*1 chief judge, 4 water judges, water masters appointed as needed
No jury trials*

CSP Case Types:

- Real property, limited to adjudication of existing water rights.

[link](#)

District Court (56 counties)

GJC
A

*42 judges
Jury trials*

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$50-no maximum). Exclusive mental health, estate, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Exclusive juvenile.

[link](#)

Workers' Compensation Court

GJC

*1 judge
No jury trials*

CSP Case Types:

- Limited to workers' compensation disputes.

[link](#)

Justice of the Peace Court (63 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

*21 justices of the peace plus 42 judges who serve both Justice of the Peace Court and City court
Jury trial except in small claims*

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0-\$7,000), small claims (\$3,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infraction, parking violation.

Municipal Court (5 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

*5 judges
Jury trials*

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0-\$7,000), small claims (\$3,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infraction/parking violation.

City Court (81 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

*45 judges plus 34 judges who serve both City Court and Justice of the Peace Court
Jury trials in some cases*

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0-\$7,000), small claims (\$3,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infraction. Exclusive ordinance violation.

Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

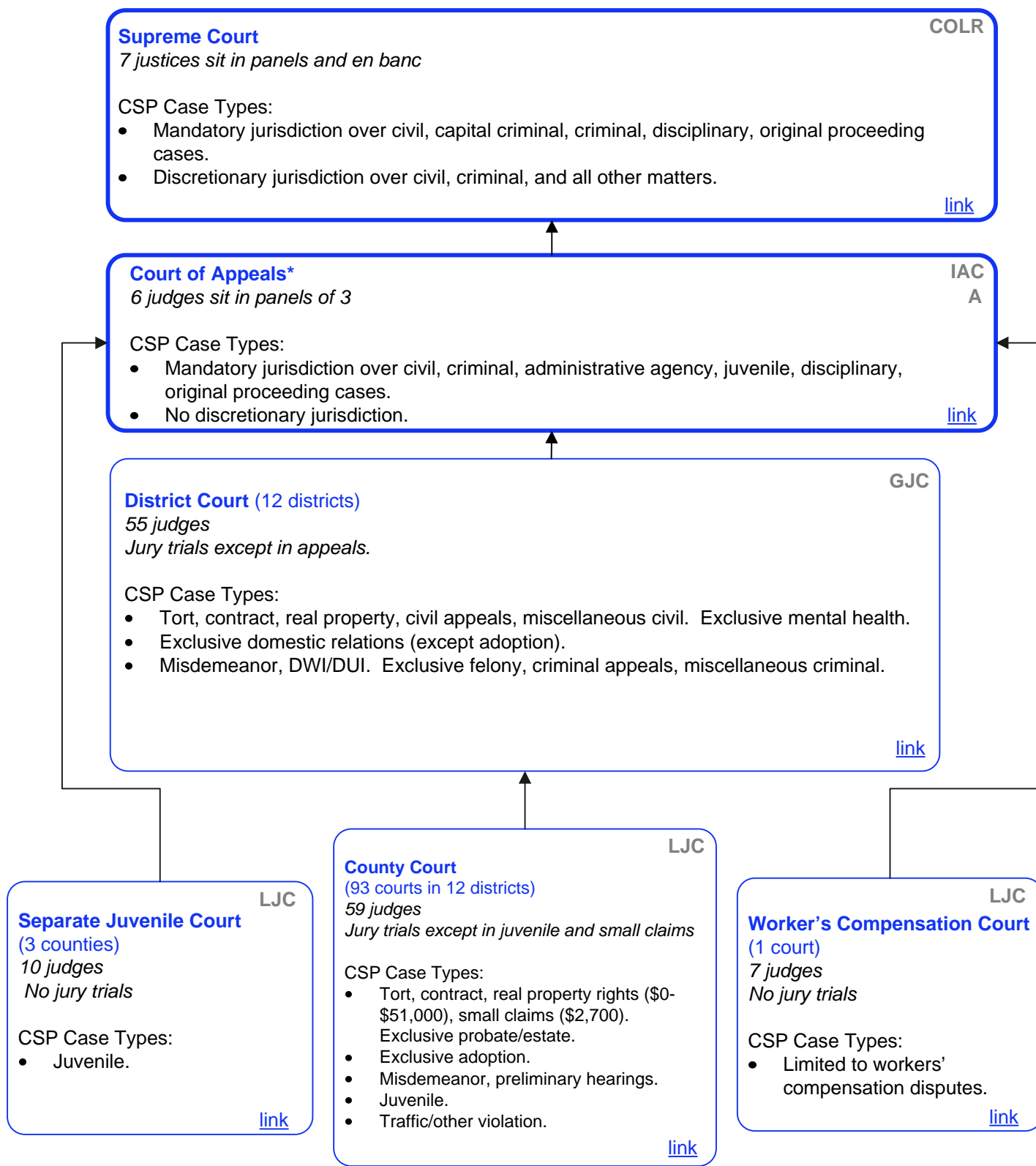
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal



Nebraska

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



* The Nebraska Court of Appeals was established September 6, 1991.

Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

Nevada

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

[link](#)

District Court (9 districts)

GJC

A

60 judges

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$7,500 – no maximum). Exclusive mental health, probate/estate, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Felony, misdemeanor.* Exclusive criminal appeals.
- Exclusive juvenile.

[link](#)

Justice Court (48 towns)

LJC
Locally funded

*63 justices of the peace (10 of these also serve as Municipal Court Judges)
Jury trials except in small claims and parking cases*

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0 - \$7,500), small claims (up to \$5,000).
- Misdemeanor,* preliminary hearings.
- Traffic infraction, parking violation.

Municipal Court

LJC
Locally funded


*(17 incorporated cities/towns)
18 judges (plus 10 justices of the peace who also serve as Municipal Court Judges)
No jury trials*

CSP Case Types:

- Small claims (up to \$2,500).
- Misdemeanor.*
- Exclusive ordinance violation.

*District Court hears gross misdemeanor cases; Justice & Municipal Courts hear misdemeanors with fines under \$1,000 and/or sentence of less than six months.

Legend

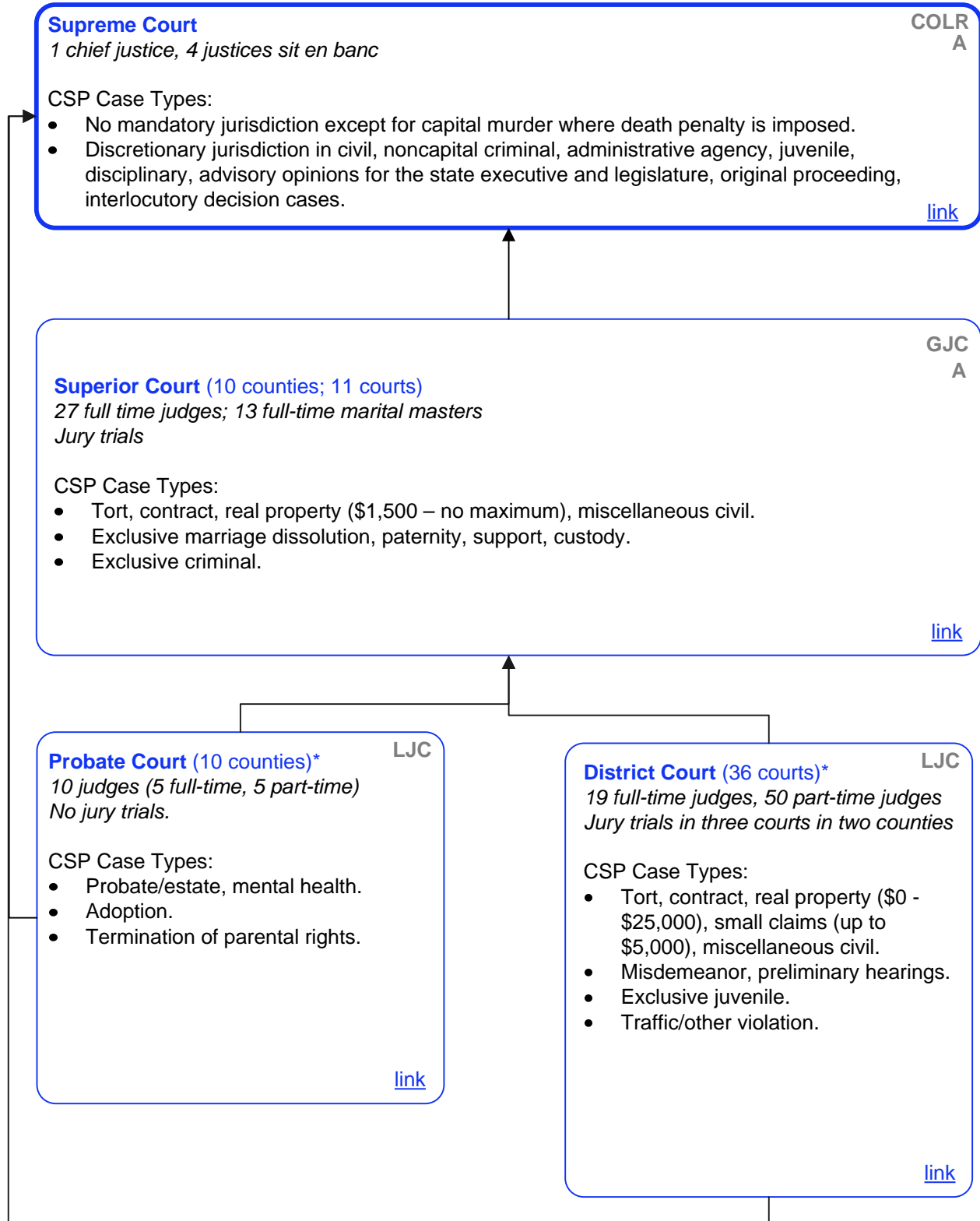
 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

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IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
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New Hampshire

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



* A Family Division Pilot Program was created by the Legislature in 1995 and operates in six district courts and two probate courts. The Family Division Pilot Program includes domestic violence, juvenile, marital matters, termination of parental rights, adoptions and guardianships over minors in two counties. The municipal court merged with the District Court in May, 2000.

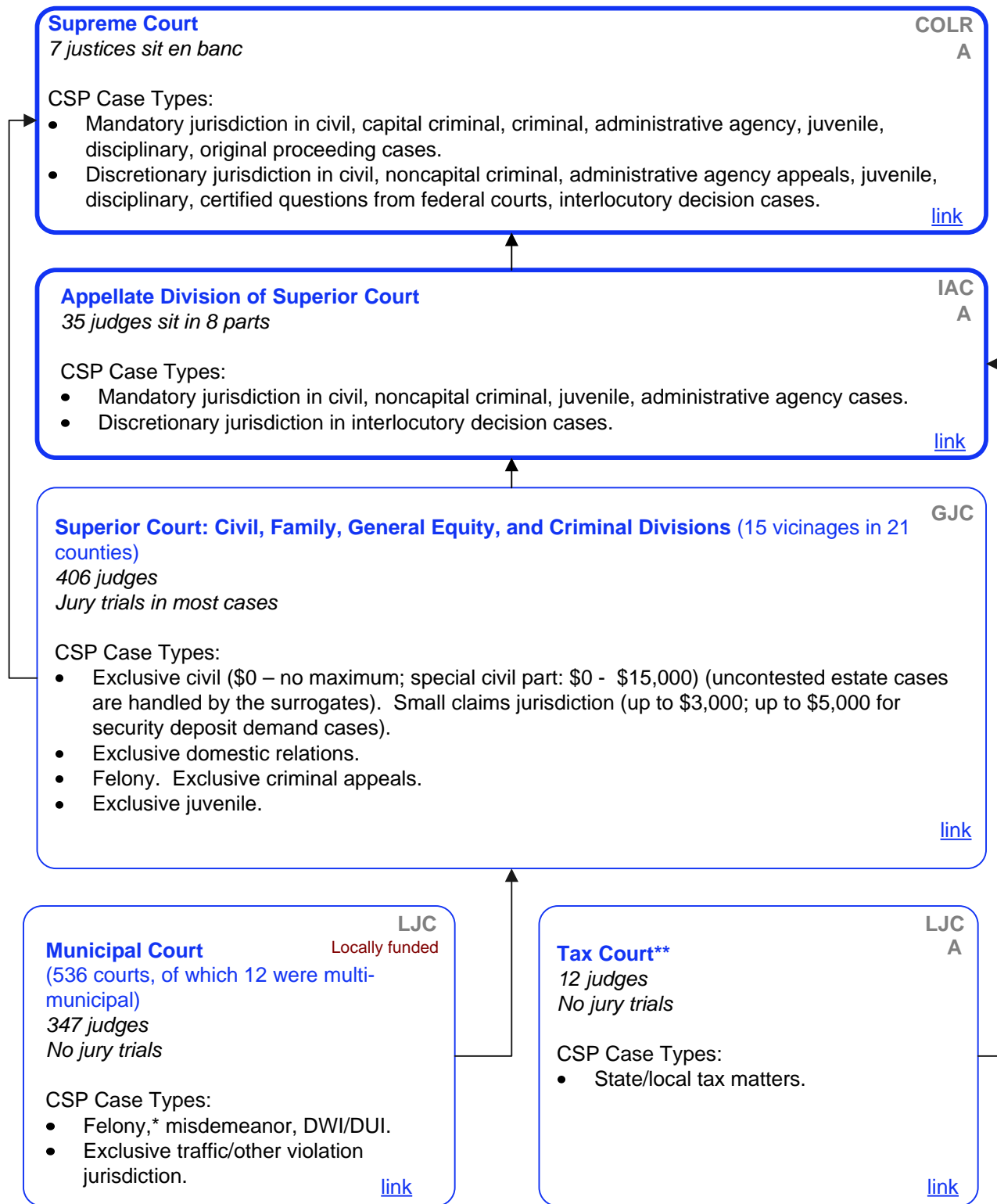
Legend

= Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
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New Jersey



(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



* Felony cases are handled on first appearance in the Municipal Courts and then are transferred through the county Prosecutor's office to the Superior Court.

**Tax court is considered a limited jurisdiction court because of its specialized subject matter. Nevertheless, it receives appeals from administrative bodies and its cases are appealed to the intermediate appellate court. Tax court judges have the same general qualifications and terms of service as superior court judges and can be cross assigned.

Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

New Mexico

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

5 justices sit en banc

COLR

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, disciplinary, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, certified questions from federal court cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals

10 judges sit in panels of 3

IAC

A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

District Court (13 districts)

78 judges

Jury trials

GJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, probate/estate. Exclusive mental health, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Exclusive juvenile.

[link](#)

Magistrate Court (53 courts/32 counties)

65 judges

Jury trials

LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$10,000).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Traffic infractions.

[link](#)

Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court

18 judges

Jury trials except in traffic

LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$10,000).
- Preliminary hearings, misdemeanor.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Municipal Court (83 courts)

85 judges,

No jury trials

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Misdemeanor.
- Traffic/other violation.

Probate Court (33 counties)

33 judges

No jury trials


LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Probate/estate (uncontested cases).

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

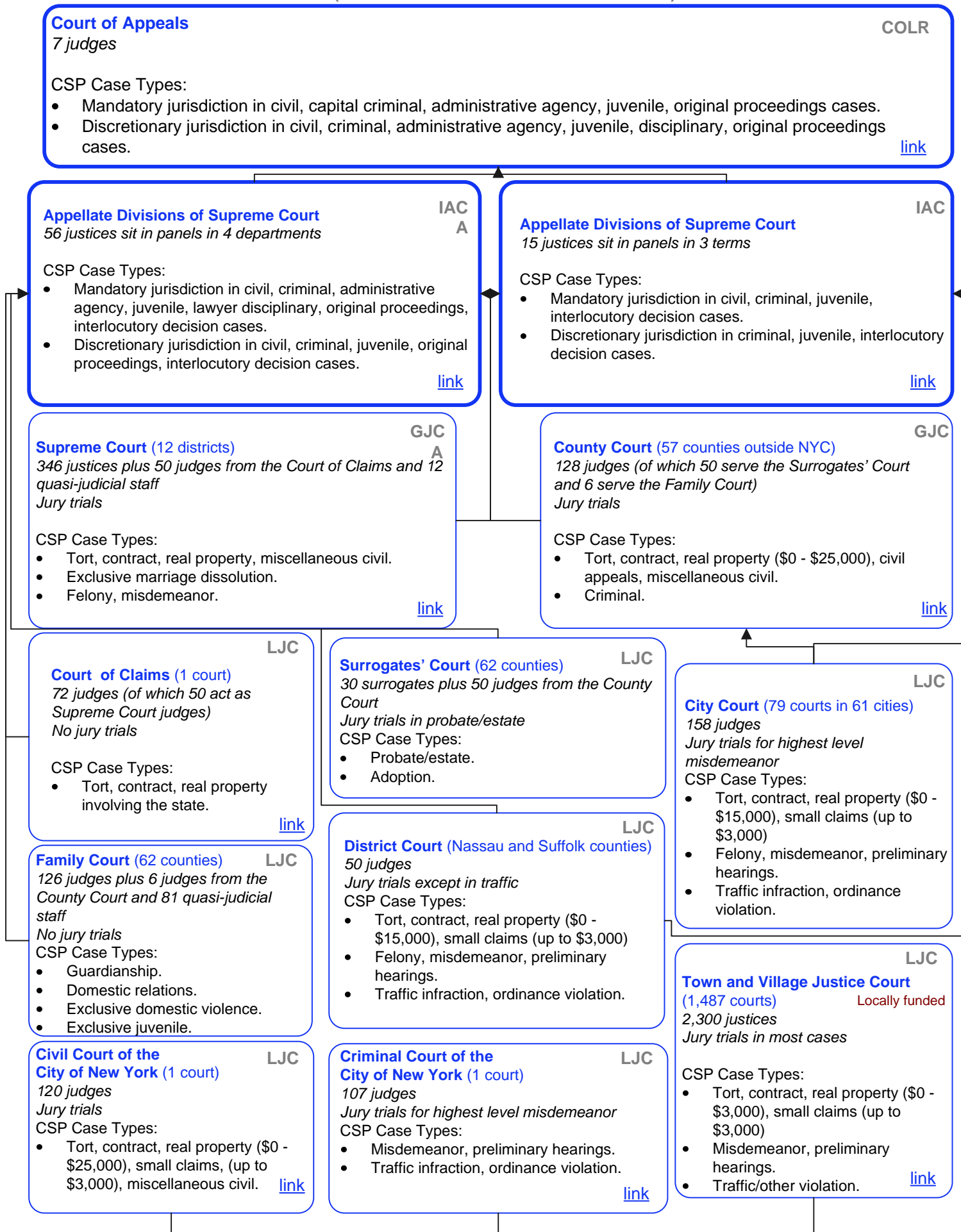
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New York

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

North Carolina

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR
A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, advisory opinions, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals

15 judges sit in panels

IAC
A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Superior Court (47 districts for administrative purposes; 65 districts for elective purposes)

106 judges (includes 13 special judges) and 100 clerks with probate/estate jurisdiction

Jury trials

GJC
A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (over \$10,000 – no maximum), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive probate/estate, administrative agency appeals.
- Criminal.

[link](#)

District Court (39 districts for administrative purposes; 40 districts for elective purposes)

235 judges and 716 magistrates

Jury trials in civil cases only


LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$10,000), miscellaneous civil. Exclusive small claims (up to \$4,000), mental health.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

North Dakota

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

[link](#)



District Court (7 judicial districts in 53 counties)

GJC
A

42 judges, 7.5 judicial referees

Jury trials in many cases

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)



Municipal Court (80 municipalities)

LJC
Locally funded

77 judges

No jury trials


CSP Case Types:

- DWI/DUI.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Note: A temporary Court of Appeals was established July 1, 1987, to exercise appellate and original jurisdiction as delegated by the Supreme Court. This court does not sit, has no assigned judges, and has heard no appeals. It is currently unfunded.

Legend

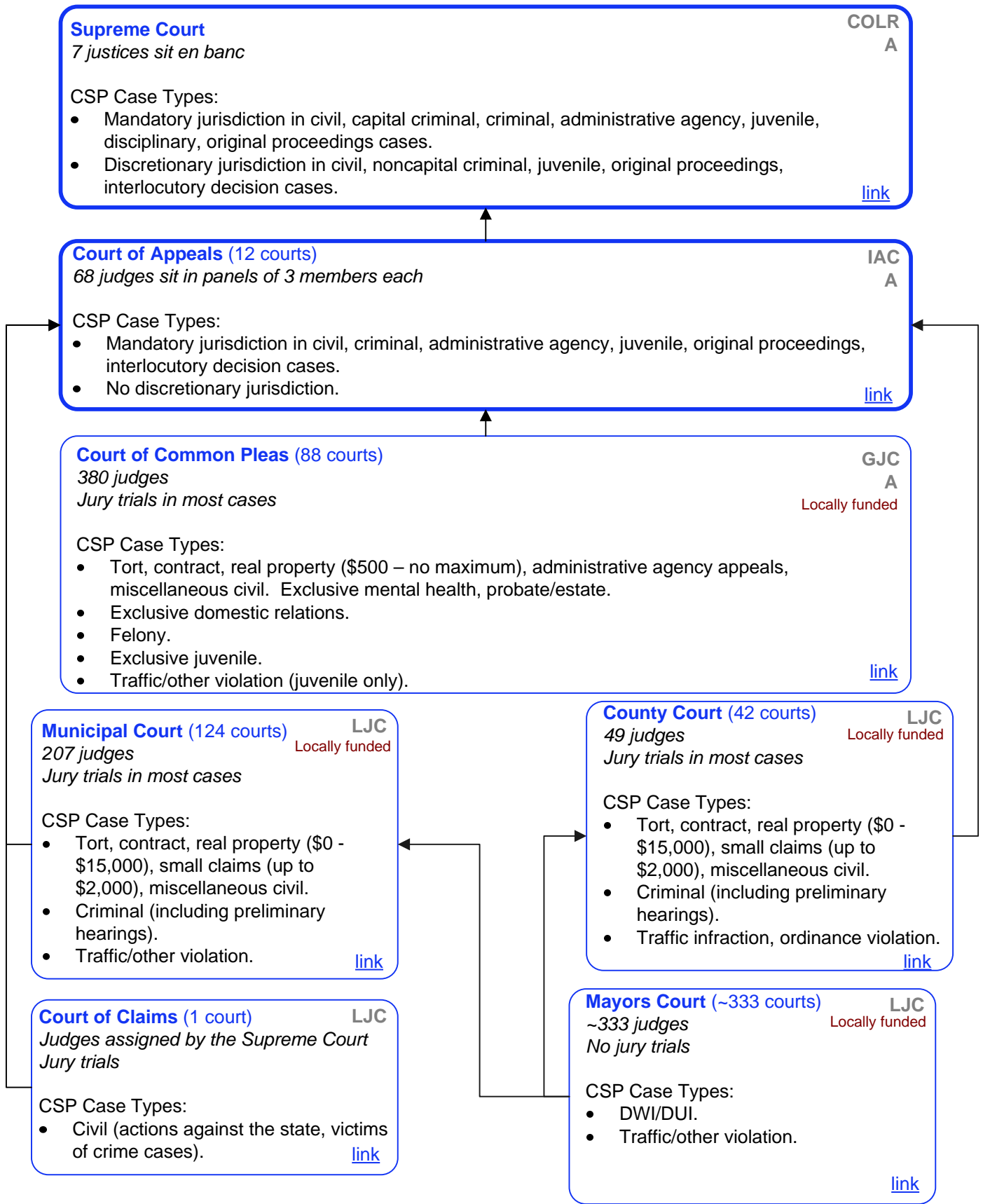
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Ohio

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR
A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals (12 courts)

68 judges sit in panels of 3 members each

IAC
A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.
- No discretionary jurisdiction.

[link](#)

Court of Common Pleas (88 courts)

380 judges

Jury trials in most cases

GJC
A

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$500 – no maximum), administrative agency appeals, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive mental health, probate/estate.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Felony.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation (juvenile only).

[link](#)

Municipal Court (124 courts)

207 judges

Jury trials in most cases

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$15,000), small claims (up to \$2,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Criminal (including preliminary hearings).
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

County Court (42 courts)

49 judges

Jury trials in most cases

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$15,000), small claims (up to \$2,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Criminal (including preliminary hearings).
- Traffic infraction, ordinance violation.

[link](#)

Court of Claims (1 court)

Judges assigned by the Supreme Court

Jury trials

LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Civil (actions against the state, victims of crime cases).

[link](#)

Mayors Court (~333 courts)

~333 judges

No jury trials

LJC

Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- DWI/DUI.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Legend

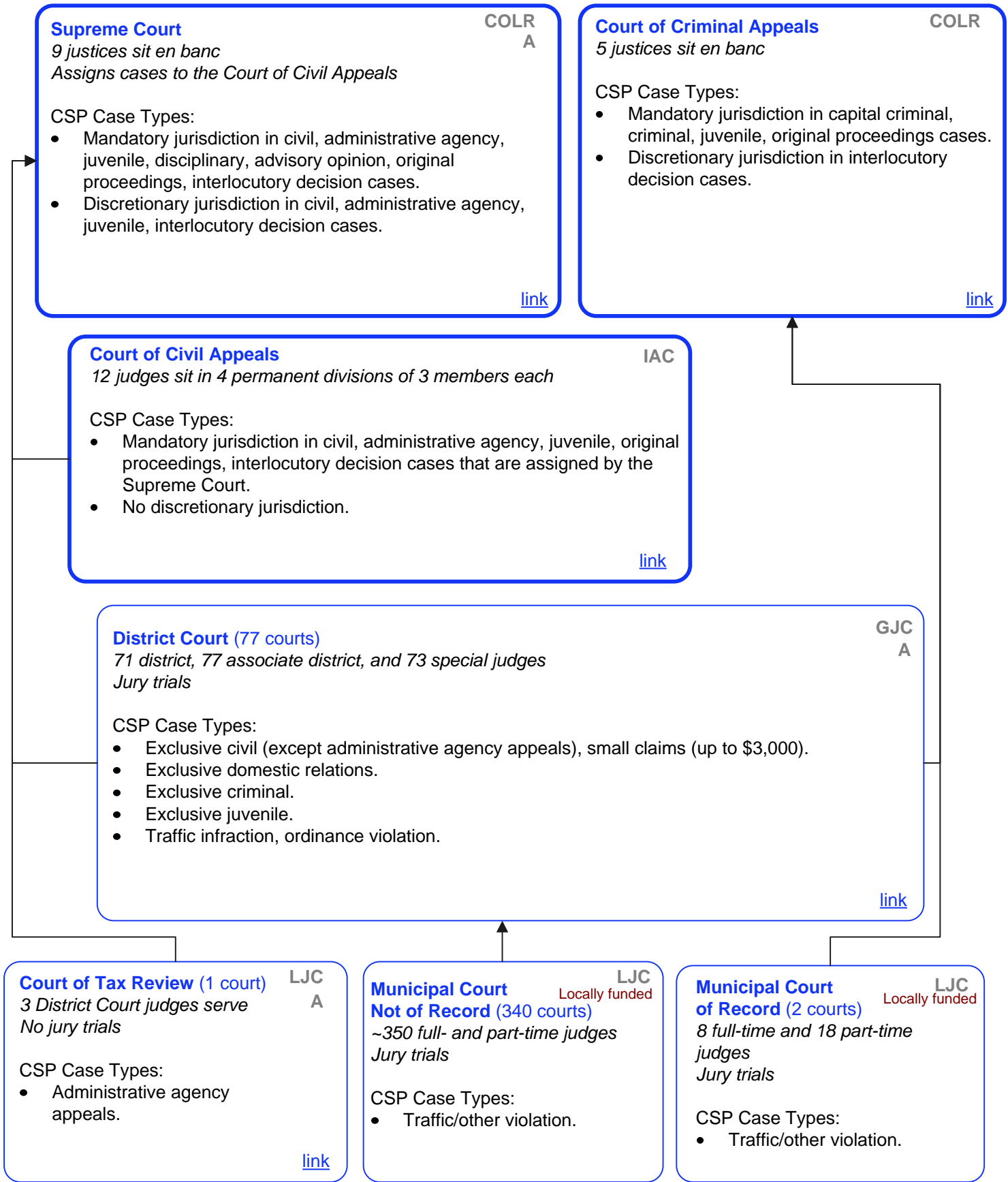
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Oklahoma

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



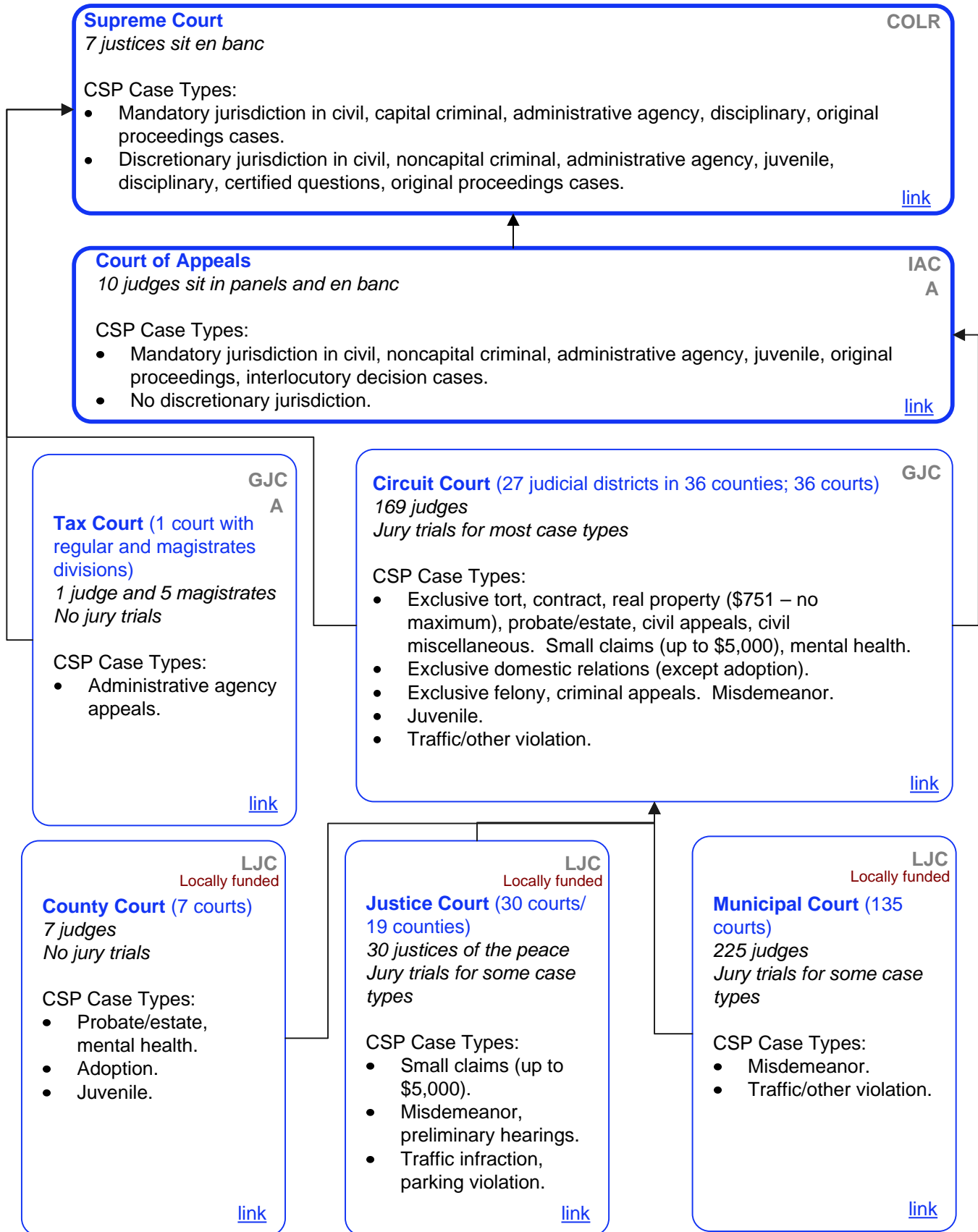
Legend

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- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
- IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
- GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

Oregon

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



Note: Effective January 15, 1998 all District Courts were eliminated and District judges became Circuit judges.

Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
 GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
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 ↑ = Route of appeal

Pennsylvania

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

7 justices sit en banc

COLR

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Commonwealth Court

9 authorized judges sit in panels and en banc

IAC
A

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, administrative agency, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Superior Court

15 authorized judges sit in panels and en banc

IAC

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary civil, noncapital criminal, juvenile, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Common Pleas (60 districts in 67 counties)

421 judges

Jury trials in most cases

GJC
A

CSP Case Types:

- Civil.
- Domestic relations.
- Criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.

[link](#)

Philadelphia Municipal Court

25 judges

No jury trials

LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Real property (\$0 - \$10,000), small claims (up to \$10,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Felony, misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Ordinance violation

[link](#)

Magisterial District Judge Court (555 courts)

555 judges

No jury trials

LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$8,000), small claims (up to \$8,000).
- Felony, misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Philadelphia Traffic Court

7 judges

No jury trials

LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Traffic infraction, parking violation.

[link](#)

Pittsburgh Municipal Court

6 judges


No jury trials

LJC
Locally funded

CSP Case Types:

- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic/other violation.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Puerto Rico

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court COLR
7 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, administrative agency, disciplinary, original proceedings cases. Review of the rulings by the Registrar of property.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, juvenile, certified questions, advisory opinion, interlocutory decision cases.

Court of Appeals IAC
39 judges sit in 3-judge panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in original proceedings, administrative agency, interlocutory decision cases.

Court of First Instance GJC
328 judges

Superior Division A
253 judges
Jury trials in felony cases

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, probate/estate, administrative agency appeals.
- Domestic relations.
- Exclusive felony. Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Juvenile.

Municipal Division
85 judges
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$3,000), small claims (up to \$5,000), miscellaneous civil.
- Ordinance violation.

Note: The Judicial Law 2001, renamed the Judicial Reform Act of 1994, changed the name of the intermediate appellate court from the Circuit Court of Appeals to the Court of Appeals and abolished the District Division of the Court of First Instance. The District Division was abolished in 2002, and its functions were transferred to the Superior Division.

Legend

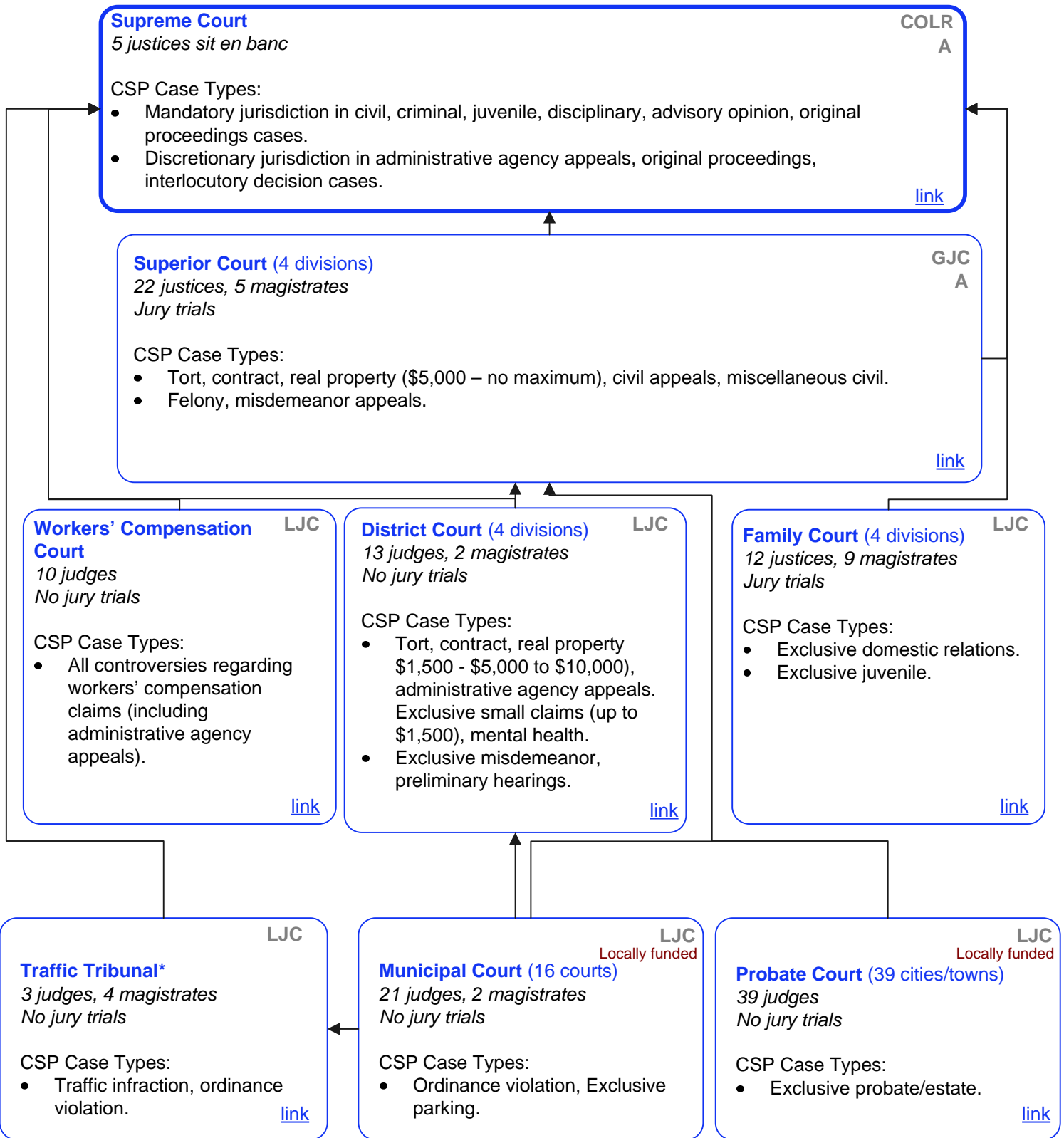
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= Trial level

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 ↑ = Route of appeal

Rhode Island

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



*This court was formerly known as the Rhode Island Administrative Adjudication Court.

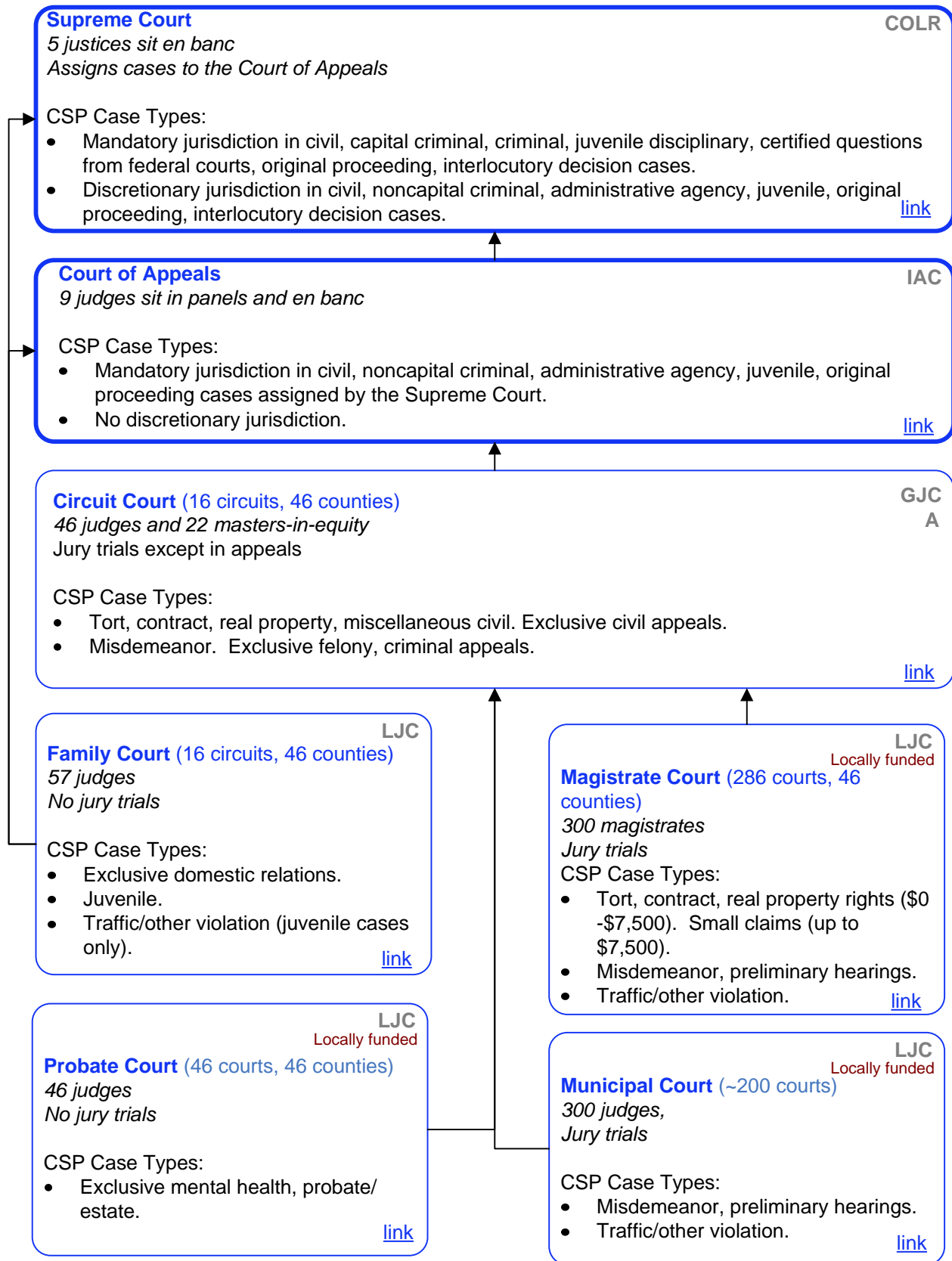
Legend

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- = Trial level

- COLR = Court of Last Resort
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- LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
- A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
- ↑ = Route of appeal

South Carolina

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



Supreme Court COLR
5 justices sit en banc
Assigns cases to the Court of Appeals

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, juvenile disciplinary, certified questions from federal courts, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding, interlocutory decision cases. [link](#)

Court of Appeals IAC
9 judges sit in panels and en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceeding cases assigned by the Supreme Court.
- No discretionary jurisdiction. [link](#)

Circuit Court (16 circuits, 46 counties) GJC
A
46 judges and 22 masters-in-equity
Jury trials except in appeals

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, miscellaneous civil. Exclusive civil appeals.
- Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals. [link](#)

Family Court (16 circuits, 46 counties) LJC
57 judges
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation (juvenile cases only). [link](#)

Magistrate Court (286 courts, 46 counties) LJC
Locally funded
300 magistrates
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property rights (\$0 - \$7,500). Small claims (up to \$7,500).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic/other violation. [link](#)

Probate Court (46 courts, 46 counties) LJC
Locally funded
46 judges
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive mental health, probate/estate. [link](#)

Municipal Court (~200 courts) LJC
Locally funded
300 judges,
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic/other violation. [link](#)

Legend

= Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
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 LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
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 ↑ = Route of appeal

South Dakota

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

5 justices sit en banc

COLR

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in advisory opinions, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)



Circuit Court (7 circuits)

38 judges

Jury trials except in small claims

GJC
A

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$10,000 – no maximum), small claims (up to \$8,000).
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Exclusive traffic/other violation (except uncontested parking, which is handled administratively).

[link](#)



Magistrate Court (7 circuits)

11 full-time and 3 part-time magistrates

No jury trials


LJC

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$10,000), small claims (up to \$8,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level


COLR = Court of Last Resort

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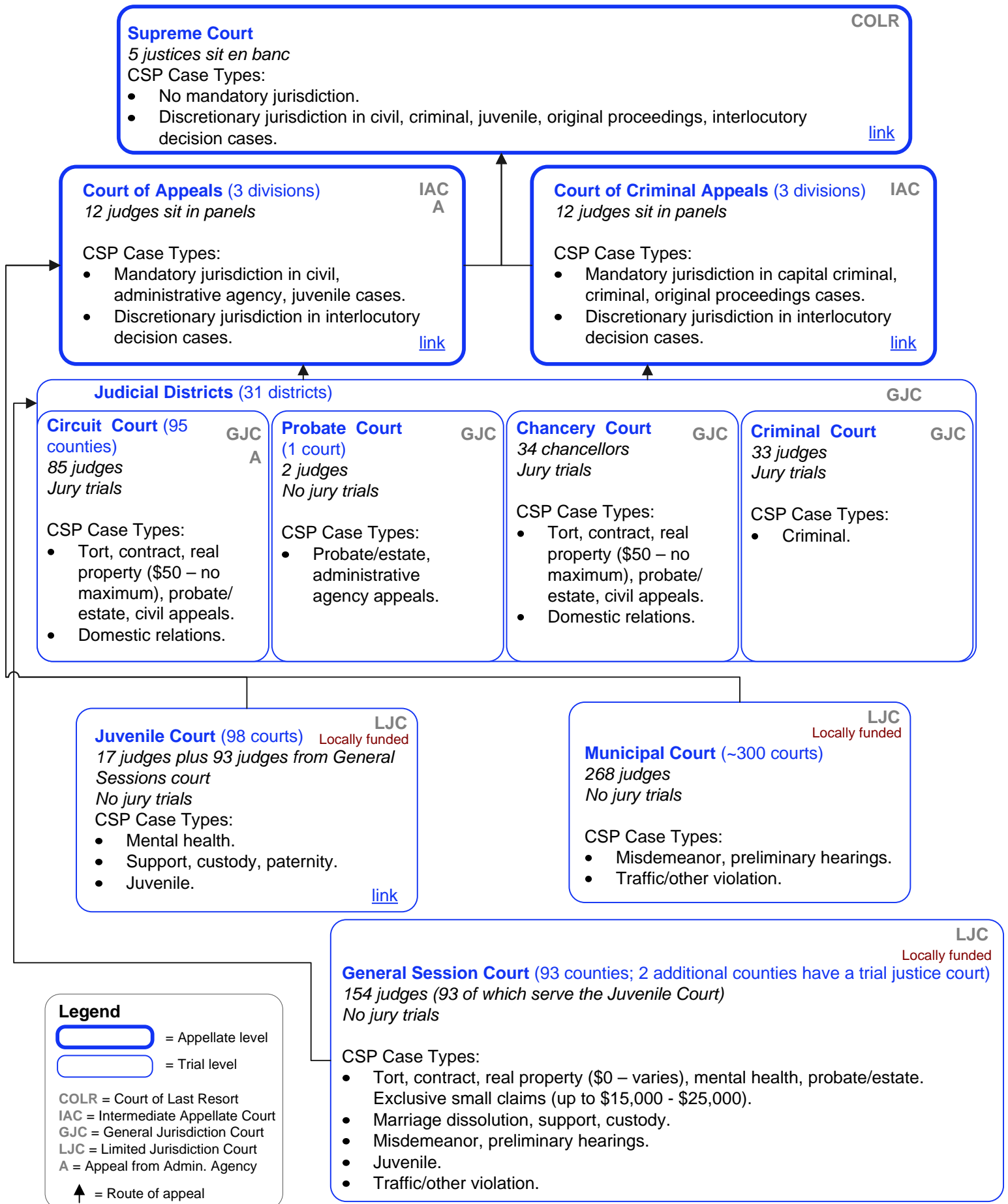
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

 = Route of appeal

Tennessee

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



Supreme Court

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- No mandatory jurisdiction.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, juvenile, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals (3 divisions)

IAC
A

12 judges sit in panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Criminal Appeals (3 divisions)

IAC

12 judges sit in panels

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in capital criminal, criminal, original proceedings cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Judicial Districts (31 districts)

GJC

Circuit Court (95 counties)

GJC
A

85 judges
Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$50 – no maximum), probate/estate, civil appeals.
- Domestic relations.

Probate Court (1 court)

GJC

2 judges
No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Probate/estate, administrative agency appeals.

Chancery Court (34 chancellors)

GJC

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$50 – no maximum), probate/estate, civil appeals.
- Domestic relations.

Criminal Court (33 judges)

GJC

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Criminal.

Juvenile Court (98 courts)

LJC

Locally funded

17 judges plus 93 judges from General Sessions court

No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Mental health.
- Support, custody, paternity.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

Municipal Court (~300 courts)

LJC

Locally funded

268 judges

No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Traffic/other violation.

General Session Court (93 counties; 2 additional counties have a trial justice court)

LJC

Locally funded

154 judges (93 of which serve the Juvenile Court)

No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 – varies), mental health, probate/estate. Exclusive small claims (up to \$15,000 - \$25,000).
- Marriage dissolution, support, custody.
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearings.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

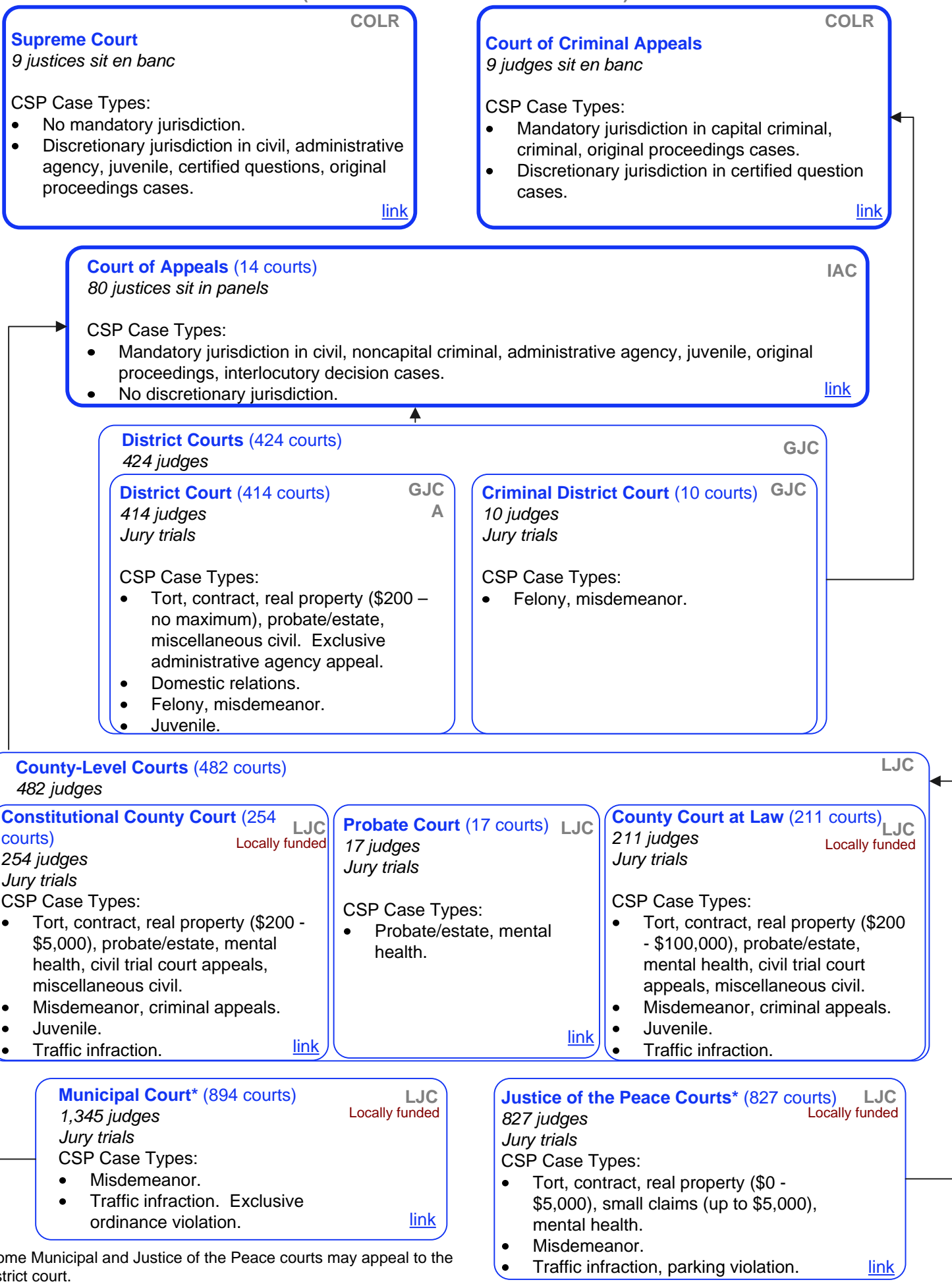
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↑ = Route of appeal

Texas

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)



*Some Municipal and Justice of the Peace courts may appeal to the District court.

Legend

= Appellate level

= Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal

Utah

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, capital criminal, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, original proceedings cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Court of Appeals

IAC

7 judges sit in panels of 3

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, original proceedings cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

District Court (40 courts; 8 districts in 29 counties)

GJC
A

70 judges plus 7 domestic court commissioners

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, small claims (up to \$7,500). Exclusive probate/estate, mental health, civil appeals, miscellaneous civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Felony, misdemeanor. Exclusive criminal appeals.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Juvenile Court (20 courts)

LJC

26 judges and 1 commissioner

No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive juvenile.

[link](#)

Justice Court (136 courts)

LJC

Locally funded

116 judges


Jury trials in some case types

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property, small claims (up to \$7,500).
- Misdemeanor.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

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GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

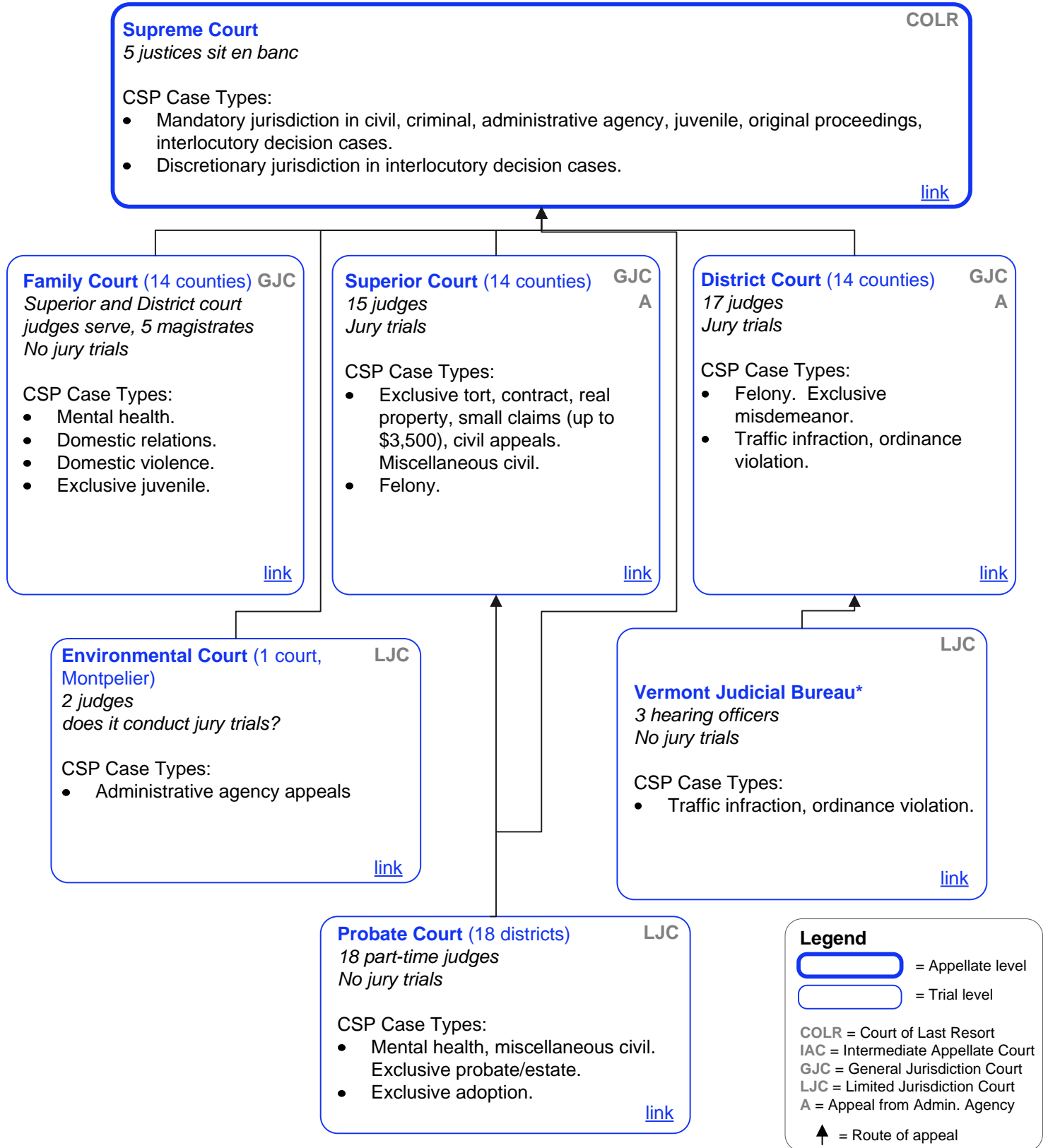
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Vermont

(Court structure as of Fiscal Year 2004)

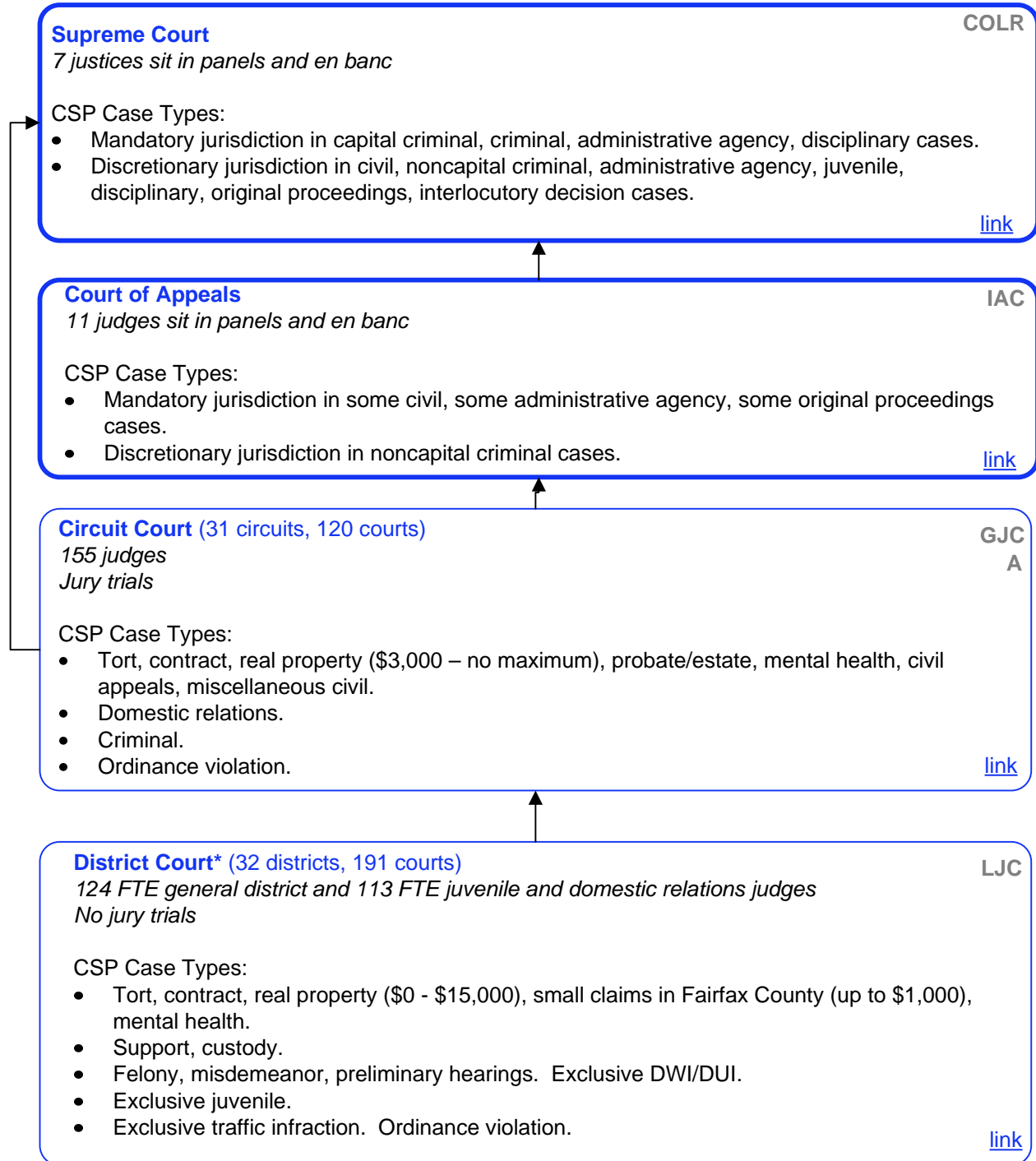


*This court was formerly known as the Vermont Traffic and Municipal Ordinance Bureau.

Note: An additional 28 assistant judges participate in findings of fact in the Superior and Family courts. Some assistant judges, after special training, may hear small claims cases and traffic complaints, conduct criminal arraignments, and decide child support, parentage, and uncontested divorce proceedings. These assistant judges (who need not be attorneys) are elected to four-year terms by voters in Vermont's 14 counties.



Virginia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



*The District Court is referred to as the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court when hearing juvenile and domestic relations cases and as the General District Court for the balance of the cases.

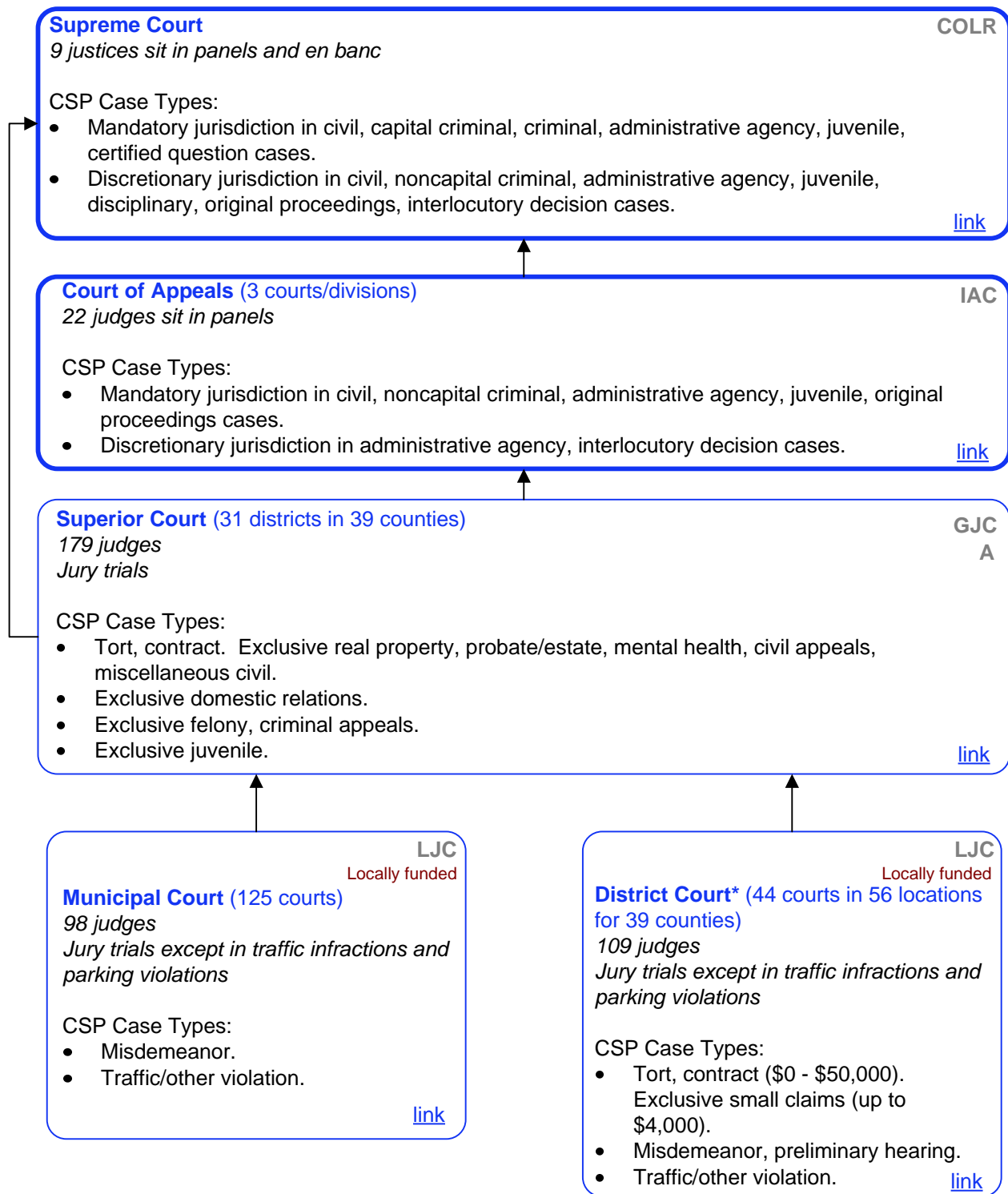
Legend

 = Appellate level
 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency
↑ = Route of appeal


Washington

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



*District Court provides services to municipalities that do not have a Municipal Court.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

West Virginia

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court of Appeals

COLR

5 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- No mandatory jurisdiction.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, noncapital criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions, original proceedings, interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)

Circuit Court (55 courts, 31 circuits)

GJC

65 judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$300 – no maximum). Exclusive probate/estate, mental health, civil appeals.
- Domestic relations.
- Misdemeanor. Exclusive felony, criminal appeals.
- Juvenile.

[link](#)

Magistrate Court (55 counties)

LJC

158 magistrates

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Tort, contract, real property (\$0 - \$5,000).
- Misdemeanor, preliminary hearing.
- Juvenile.
- Traffic infraction.

[link](#)

Municipal Court (122 courts)

LJC

Locally funded

122 part-time judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- DWI/DUI.
- Traffic infraction. Exclusive parking violation, ordinance violation.

Family Court (26 circuits)

LJC


35 judges

Jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Domestic relations.
- Domestic violence.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Wisconsin

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)

Supreme Court

COLR

7 justices sit en banc

CSP Case Types:

- No mandatory jurisdiction.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile, disciplinary, certified questions, original proceedings cases.

[link](#)



Court of Appeals (4 districts)

IAC

16 judges (two 4-judge districts, one 3-judge district, one 5-judge district)

CSP Case Types:

- Mandatory jurisdiction in civil, criminal, administrative agency, juvenile cases.
- Discretionary jurisdiction in interlocutory decision cases.

[link](#)



Circuit Court (69 circuits/72 counties)

GJC
A

241 judges

Jury trials in most cases

CSP Case Types:

- Exclusive civil.
- Exclusive domestic relations.
- Exclusive criminal.
- Exclusive juvenile.
- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)



Municipal Court (241 courts)

LJC
Locally funded

239 judges


No jury trials

CSP Case Types:

- Traffic/other violation.

[link](#)

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

GJC = General Jurisdiction Court

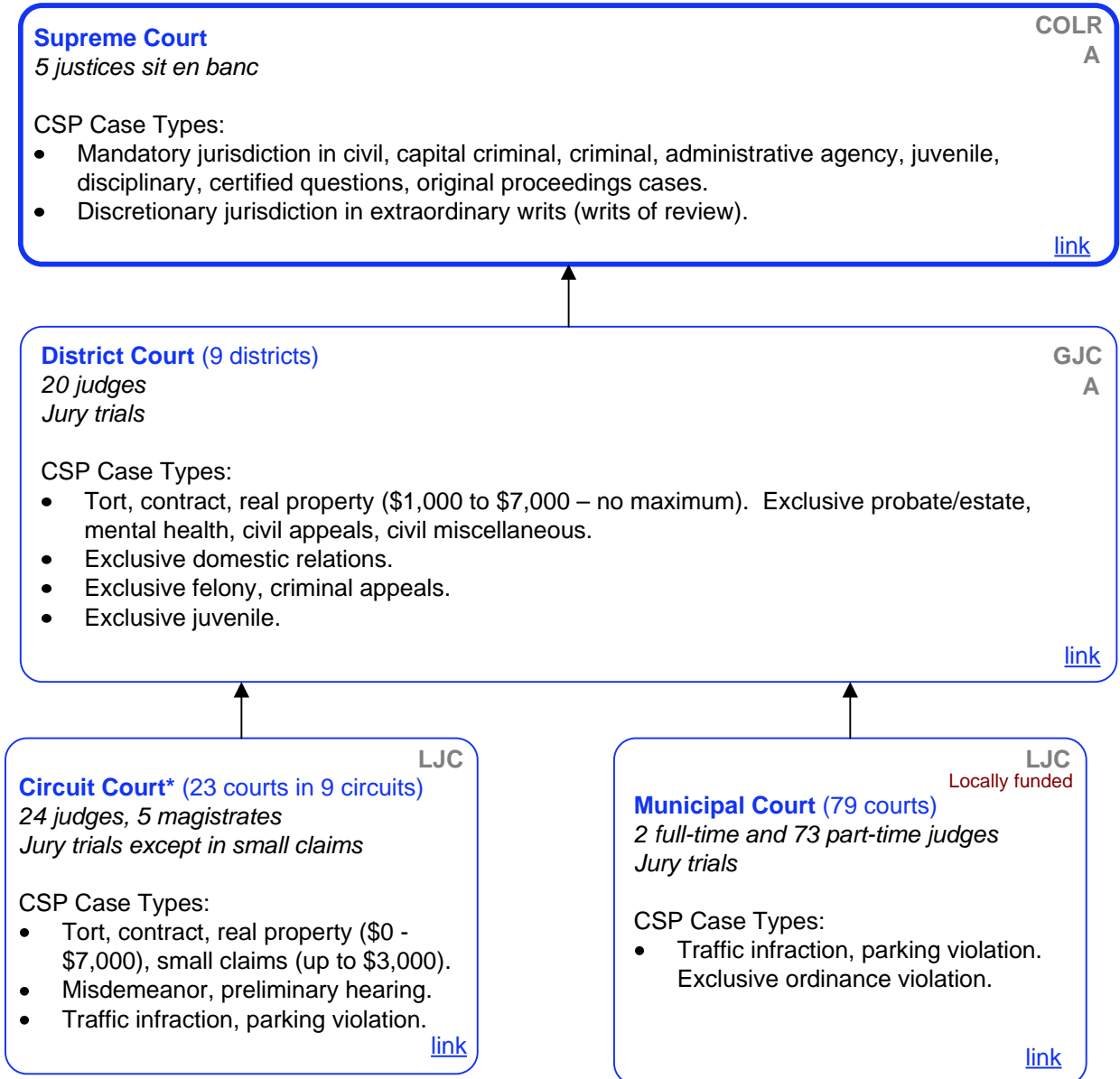
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court

A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal


Wyoming

(Court structure as of Calendar Year 2004)



*In January 2003, Justice of the Peace courts were combined with County courts, and County Court was renamed Circuit Court.

Legend

 = Appellate level

 = Trial level

COLR = Court of Last Resort
IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court
GJC = General Jurisdiction Court
LJC = Limited Jurisdiction Court
A = Appeal from Admin. Agency

↑ = Route of appeal

Jurisdiction and State Court Reporting Practices

- Figure A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2004
- Figure B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004
- Figure C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2004
- Figure D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2004
- Figure E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2004
- Figure F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2004
- Figure G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2004
- Figure H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2004

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2004

State	Reporting periods			
	January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004	July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004	September 1, 2003 to August 31, 2004	October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004
Alabama				X
Alaska		X		
Arizona		X		
Arkansas	X			
California		X		
Colorado		X		
Connecticut	X Probate Court	X		
Delaware		X		
District of Columbia	X			
Florida		X		
Georgia	X			
Hawaii		X		
Idaho	X			
Illinois	X			
Indiana	X	X Supreme Court		
Iowa	X			
Kansas		X		
Kentucky		X		
Louisiana	X			
Maine		X		
Maryland		X		
Massachusetts		X	X Supreme Judicial Court	
Michigan	X			
Minnesota	X			
Mississippi	X Supreme Court Court of Appeals	X		
Missouri		X		
Montana	X			
Nebraska	X	X Workers' Compensation Court		
Nevada	X Supreme Court	X		
New Hampshire	X			
New Jersey		X		
New Mexico		X		
New York	X			
North Carolina		X		
North Dakota	X			
Ohio	X			
Oklahoma		X		
Oregon	X			
Pennsylvania	X			
Puerto Rico		X		
Rhode Island	X			
South Carolina		X		

FIGURE A: Reporting Periods for All State Courts, 2004

State	Reporting periods			
	January 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004	July 1, 2003 to June 30, 2004	September 1, 2003 to August 31, 2004	October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004
South Dakota		X		
Tennessee	X Juvenile Court	X		
Texas			X	
Utah	X Juvenile Court	X		
Vermont		X		
Virginia	X			
Washington	X			
West Virginia	X			
Wisconsin	X			
Wyoming	X			

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, an "X" means that all of the trial and appellate courts in that state report data for the time period indicated by the column.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Case counted at:				Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
ALABAMA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
ALASKA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
ARIZONA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X-CR	O	X-CV*	X	X*	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X-CR	X*	X-CV*	X	X*	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
ARKANSAS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	O	O	X	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	O	X	O
CALIFORNIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X*	X	O	X	X*	X	O	O
Courts of Appeal	IAC	X	X	O	X	O	X	O	O
COLORADO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
CONNECTICUT:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X (if motion to open)	O	O
Appellate Court	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X (if motion to open or if remand)	O	O
DELAWARE:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:									
Court of Appeals	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
FLORIDA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	X	O	O	X	X*	X	O	O
GEORGIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	X	O	O	X	O	O	X (if new appeal)
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	X	X	O	O
HAWAII:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X*	X	O	O	X
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X	O	O	O	O	X
IDAHO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X*	O	X	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X	O	O	O	X	O
ILLINOIS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
Appellate Court	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O

Suggested Citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005* (National Center for State Courts 2006)

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Case counted at:			Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?			
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
INDIANA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	X	X*	O	O	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	O	O	X
Tax Court	IAC	O	O	X*	O	O	O	O	X
IOWA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X*	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	X	O	O
KANSAS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	X	O	O	O	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	O	O	X
KENTUCKY:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X*	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
LOUISIANA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	O	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	O	X	X	O	O
MAINE:									
Supreme Judicial Court Sitting as Law Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X (if remanded)	O	X (if new appeal)
MARYLAND:									
Court of Appeals	COLR	O	X	O	X	X*	O	O	X
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	O	O	X
MASSACHUSETTS:									
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	O
Appeals Court	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	O	X (if originally dismissed as premature)	O
MICHIGAN:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X (if remanded with jurisdiction retained)	O X	X (if new appeal)
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	O	O	X
MINNESOTA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
MISSISSIPPI:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	O	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
MISSOURI:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
MONTANA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
NEBRASKA:									

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Case counted at:				Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
NEVADA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
NEW HAMPSHIRE:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X	X (if remanded with jurisdiction retained)	O	O
NEW JERSEY:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Appellate Division of Superior Court	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
NEW MEXICO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	X	O	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
NEW YORK:									
Court of Appeals	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	O	O	X
Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	X (if remitted for specific issues)	O	X (if remanded, new trial)
Appellate Terms of Supreme Court	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	X	O	O
NORTH CAROLINA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	X*	X (if petition to rehear)	X	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	X	O	X	O	X (if re-considering dismissal)	X	O
NORTH DAKOTA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	O	O	X
OHIO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	IAC	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X*	O	X	O	O
OKLAHOMA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X*	O	O	X	O	X (if reinstated case)	O	X (if additional appeal)
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	X	X	O	X	O	X (if reinstated case)	O	X (if additional appeal)
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	O	COLR	X (if reinstated case)	O	X (if additional appeal)
OREGON:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Case counted at:				Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
PENNSYLVANIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X*	O	X*	X	X	X (if reinstated to enforce order)	X (if new appeal)	O
Superior Court	IAC	O	O	X*	X	O	X	O	O
Commonwealth Court	IAC	X	O	O	X	X	X (if ADM. AGY.)	O	X
PUERTO RICO:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
RHODE ISLAND:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	O	X	O	O	X
SOUTH CAROLINA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	X	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	O	O	X*	O	O	X	O	O
SOUTH DAKOTA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
TENNESSEE:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
TEXAS:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	O	O	X*	X	X	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	IDENTIFIED SEPARATELY		
UTAH:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	O	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	X*	O	X	O
VERMONT:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X (if dismissed and reinstated)	O	X (if after final decision or if statistical period has ended)
VIRGINIA:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	O	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
WASHINGTON:									
Supreme Court	COLR	X	O	O	X	X	X	O	O
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
WEST VIRGINIA:									
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	X	O	O	X	O	X	O	O
WISCONSIN:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	O	X*	O	X	O	O	X
Court of Appeals	IAC	X	O	O	X	O	O	O	X

FIGURE B: Methods of Counting Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Case counted at:				Case filed with:		Does the court count reinstated/reopened cases in its count of new filings?		
	Filing of:				Trial court	Appellate court	No	Rarely	Yes, or frequently as new case
	Court type	Notice of appeal	The trial record	Other point					
WYOMING:									
Supreme Court	COLR	O	X	O	O	X	X	O	O

- ADM. AGY. = Administrative agency cases only.
- CR = Criminal cases only.
- CV = Civil cases only.
- COLR = Court of last resort.
- IAC = Intermediate appellate court.
- X = Yes
- O = No

FOOTNOTES*

Arizona-Supreme Court: Civil cases are counted when the fee is paid within 30 days after trial record is filed. Industrial cases and civil petitions for special action are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Civil cases are counted when the fee is paid within 30 days after trial record is filed. Juvenile/industrial/habeas corpus cases are counted at receipt of notice or at receipt of the trial record. Industrial cases and civil petitions for special action are filed with the IAC.

California-Supreme Court: Discretionary review cases from the IAC are filed with the COLR and are counted at the notice of appeal.

Florida-District Courts of Appeal: Administrative agency and worker’s compensation cases are filed with the IAC.

Hawaii-Supreme Court: Original proceeding cases are filed with the trial court.

Idaho-Supreme Court: Appeals from the IAC are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted when assigned by the COLR.

Indiana-Supreme Court: Cases are counted at any first filing. Petitions for transfer from the IAC are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted at any first filing.
 -Tax Court: Cases are counted at any first filing.

Iowa-Supreme Court: Appeals from the IAC are filed with the COLR.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted when transferred to the IAC.

Kansas-Supreme Court: Cases are counted at the docketing, which occurs 21 days after a notice of appeal is filed in the trial court.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted at the docketing, which occurs 21 days after a notice of appeal is filed in the trial court.

Kentucky-Supreme Court: Cases are filed with the COLR if review is sought from the IAC.

Maryland-Court of Appeals: Appeals from the IAC are filed with the IAC.

Mississippi-Court of Appeals: Cases are counted when assigned from the COLR.

New Mexico-Supreme Court: Cases are counted within 30 days of notice.
 -Court of Appeals: Cases are counted within 30 days of notice.

North Carolina-Supreme Court: Appeals from the IAC are filed with the COLR.

Ohio-Court of Appeals: The clerk of the trial court is also the clerk of the Court of Appeals.

Oklahoma-Supreme Court: The notice of appeal refers to the petition in error.
 -Court of Civil Appeals: Cases are counted when assigned by the COLR.

Pennsylvania-Supreme Court: Direct appeals are counted at the notice of appeal while discretionary cases are counted when certiorari is granted.
 -Superior Court: Cases are counted when the notice of appeal is filed in the IAC.

South Carolina-Court of Appeals: Cases are counted at the time of transfer.

Texas-Court of Criminal Appeals: Cases are counted at any first filing.

Utah-Court of Appeals: Administrative agency cases are filed with the IAC.

Wisconsin-Supreme Court: Cases are counted when accepted by the COLR.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
ALABAMA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$3,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	\$3,000/\$10,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Optional
ALASKA:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$50,000	\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
ARIZONA:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,000-\$10,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/ \$5,000-\$10,000	\$2,500	No	Yes	No
ARKANSAS:							
Circuit Court	G	\$100/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$5,000 (contract and personal property)	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
City Court	L	-	0/\$5,000 (contract and personal property)	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA:							
Superior Court	G	\$25,000/No maximum	0/\$25,000 (limited jurisdiction division)	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
COLORADO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Water Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$7,500	No	Yes	No
CONNECTICUT:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$2,500	No	Yes	Yes
DELAWARE:							
Court of Chancery	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Court of Common Pleas	L	-	0/\$50,000	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$15,000	No	Yes	Yes
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,001/No maximum (No minimum for real property)	-	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
FLORIDA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$15,001/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	\$5,001/ \$15,000	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
GEORGIA:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	No max	Yes	No	Yes
State Court	L	0/No maximum (No real property)	-	No max	Yes	No	Yes
Civil Court Bibb County Richmond County	L	-	0/\$7,500 0/\$25,000	\$7,500 \$25,000	Yes	Yes	Yes

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
GEORGIA (continued):							
Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$5,000 (No real property)	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court (Columbus)	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$15,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
HAWAII:							
Circuit Court	G	\$10,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$20,000 (No maximum in summary possession or ejection)	\$3,500 (Except in residential security deposit cases)	No	Yes	Yes
IDAHO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrates Division	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$4,000	No	Yes	No
ILLINOIS:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$2,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
INDIANA:							
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
County Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	-	-	\$6,000	No	Yes	Yes
City Court	L	-	0/\$500-\$3,000 (No real property)	-	-	-	-
IOWA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
KANSAS:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$1,800	No	Yes	No
KENTUCKY:							
Circuit Court	G	\$4,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$4,000	\$1,500	No	Yes	Yes
LOUISIANA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
City Court, Parish Court (New Orleans City Court)	L	-	0/\$10,000-\$20,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
(Alexandria City Court)	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
Justice of the Peace Court	L	-	0/\$35,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
	L	-	0/\$3,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
MAINE:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$4,500	No	Yes	Yes
MARYLAND:							
Circuit Court	G	\$2,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	0/No maximum	\$2,500/\$25,000 (only real property)	\$2,500 (tort, contract)	No	Yes	Yes
MASSACHUSETTS:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005* (National Center for State Courts 2006)

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
MASSACHUSETTS (continued):							
Housing Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	No	No	Yes
District Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Boston Municipal Court	L	0/No maximum	-	\$2,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
Land Court	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
MICHIGAN:							
Circuit Court	G	\$25,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$1,500*	\$100*	No	Yes	No
MINNESOTA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
MISSISSIPPI:							
Circuit Court	G	\$200/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Chancery Court	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$75,000	-	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-	0/\$2,500	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
(Associate Division)	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes
MONTANA:							
District Court	G	\$50/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
City Court	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	No
NEBRASKA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$51,000	\$2,700	No	Yes	No
NEVADA:							
District Court	G	\$7,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-	0/\$7,500	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$2,500	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE:							
Superior Court	G	\$1,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$25,000*	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
NEW JERSEY:							
Superior Court (Law Division and Chancery Division)	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
(Law Division, Special Civil Part)	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000 (\$5,000 for security deposit demand cases)	No	Yes	Yes

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Small Claims			
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum	Maximum dollar amount	Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
NEW MEXICO:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	-	-	-	-
Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County	L	-	0/\$10,000	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK:							
Supreme Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	G	-	0/\$25,000	-	-	-	-
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	-	0/\$25,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
City Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
District Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
Court of Claims	L	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Town Court and Village Justice Court	L	-	0/\$3,000	\$3,000	-	Yes	Yes
NORTH CAROLINA:							
Superior Court	G	\$10,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$10,000	\$4,000	No	Yes	Yes
NORTH DAKOTA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
OHIO:							
Court of Common Pleas	G	\$500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	\$2,000	No	Yes	Yes
OKLAHOMA:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$3,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
OREGON:							
Circuit Court	G	\$751/No maximum	-	\$5,000	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-	-	\$5,000	No	Yes	No
PENNSYLVANIA:							
Court of Common Pleas	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magisterial District Judge	L	-	0/\$8,000	\$8,000	No	Yes	Yes
Philadelphia Municipal Court	L	-	0/\$10,000 (real property)	\$10,000	No	Yes	Yes
PUERTO RICO:							
Court of First Instance	G						
Superior Division		\$0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal Division		-	0/\$3,000	\$5,000	No	Yes	Yes
RHODE ISLAND:							
Superior Court	G	\$5,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	\$1,500/ \$5,000-\$10,000	\$1,500	No	Yes	Yes
SOUTH CAROLINA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$7,500/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unlimited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Limited dollar amount torts, contracts, real property	Maximum dollar amount	Small Claims		
		Minimum/maximum	Minimum/maximum		Jury trials	Summary procedures	Lawyers permitted
SOUTH CAROLINA (continued):							
Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$7,500 (No maximum in landlord-tenant)	\$7,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
SOUTH DAKOTA:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$8,000	No	Yes	Yes
Magistrate Court	L		0/\$10,000	\$8,000	No	Yes	Yes
TENNESSEE:							
Circuit Court, Chancery Court	G	\$50/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
General Sessions Court	L	0/No maximum (Forcible entry, detainer, and in actions to recover personal property)	0/\$15,000*	\$15,000-25,000	No	Yes	Yes
TEXAS:							
District Court	G	\$200/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
County Court at Law, Constitutional County Court	L	-	\$200/\$100,000*	-	-	-	-
Justice of the Peace	L	-	0/\$5,000	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
UTAH:							
District Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$7,500	-	-	-
Justice Court	L	-	0/\$7,500	\$7,500	No	Yes	Yes
VERMONT:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$3,500	Yes	Yes	Yes
VIRGINIA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$3,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$15,000	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON:							
Superior Court	G	0/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
District Court	L	-	0/\$50,000	\$4,000	No	Yes	No
WEST VIRGINIA:							
Circuit Court	G	\$300/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Magistrate Court	L	-	0/\$5,000	-	-	-	-
WISCONSIN:							
Circuit Court	G	0/No maximum	-	\$5,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
WYOMING:							
District Court	G	\$1,000-\$7,000/No maximum	-	-	-	-	-
Circuit Court	L	-	0/\$7,000	\$3,000	No	Yes	Yes

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General jurisdiction court.
- L = Limited jurisdiction court.
- = Information not available.

FIGURE C: Dollar Amount Jurisdiction for Original Tort, Contract, Real Property, and Small Claims Filings in State Trial Courts, 2004

FOOTNOTES*

Michigan-Municipal Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit can increase to \$3,000 if approved by the local funding unit. Maximum small claims dollar amount limit can increase to \$600 if approved by the local funding unit.

New Hampshire-District Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit can increase up to \$50,000 with Supreme Court approval.

Tennessee-General Sessions Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit is 0/\$25,000 for all civil actions in counties with populations over 700,000.

Texas-County Court: Maximum tort, contract, and real property dollar amount limit is higher in some County Courts at Law, as authorized by specific statutes for each court.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
ALABAMA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/warrant	X				X	
ALASKA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment	X		multiple charges		X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X		multiple counts		X	
ARIZONA:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint					Varies with jurisdiction*	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint					Varies with jurisdiction*	
ARKANSAS:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
District Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
City Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
CALIFORNIA:								
Superior Court	G	Complaint/indictment	X				X	
COLORADO:								
District Court	G	Information/advisement	X					X
County Court	L	Complaint/summons	X					X
CONNECTICUT:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
DELAWARE:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
Family Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Court of Common Pleas	L	Complaint	X				X	
Alderman's Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:								
Superior Court	G	Complaint/information/indictment	X				X	
FLORIDA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictments	X				(prosecutor decides)	
County Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
GEORGIA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment/accusation		X			X	

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
GEORGIA (continued):								
State Court	L	Accusation/citation		X			X	
Magistrate Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
Probate Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
County Recorder's Court	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
Municipal Courts and the City Court of Atlanta	L	Accusation/citation	X				X	
HAWAII:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint/indictment	X				X	(most serious charge)
District Court	L	Information/complaint	X		X			
IDAHO:								
District Court	G	Citation		X				X
Magistrates Division	L	Information/complaint		X				X
ILLINOIS:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment		X			X	
INDIANA:								
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be consistent)
County Court	L	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be consistent)
City Court and Town Court	L	Information/indictment	X				X	(may not be consistent)
IOWA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
KANSAS:								
District Court	G	First appearance	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	First appearance	X				X	
KENTUCKY:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint/citation	X				X	
LOUISIANA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		Varies		Varies		
Family and Juvenile	G	Information/complaint	X				X	
City and Parish Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	
MAINE:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005* (National Center for State Courts 2006)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
MAINE (continued):								
District Court	G	Information/complaint	X				X	
MARYLAND:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Citation/information/docket	X				X	
MASSACHUSETTS:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
Housing Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Boston Municipal Ct.	L	Complaint	X				X	
Juvenile Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
MICHIGAN:								
Circuit Court	G	Information	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
MINNESOTA:								
District Court	G	First appearance	X				X*	
MISSISSIPPI:								
Circuit Court	G	Indictment	X				X	
County Court	L	Indictment	X				X	
Justice Court	L	Indictment	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Indictment	X				X	
MISSOURI:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment		Varies*			X	
(Associate Division)	L	Complaint/information		Varies*			X	
MONTANA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment			X		X	
Justice of Peace Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
City Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
NEBRASKA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	(not consistently observed statewide)
County Court	L	Information/complaint	X				X	
NEVADA:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
Justice Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005* (National Center for State Courts 2006)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants			Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
NEW HAMPSHIRE:								
Superior Court	G	Information/ indictment	X				X	
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
NEW JERSEY:								
Superior Court (Law Division)	G	Indictment/ accusation	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
NEW MEXICO:								
District Court	G	Complaint	X				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
NEW YORK:								
Supreme Court	G	Indictment	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
County Court	G	Indictment	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	Docket	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
District Court and City Court	L	Docket	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
Town Court and Village Justice Court	L	Docket	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
NORTH CAROLINA:								
Superior Court	G	Indictment/ transfer	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
District Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				Varies depending on prosecutor	
NORTH DAKOTA:								
District Court	G	Information	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Information	X				X	
OHIO:								
Court of Common Pleas	G	Arraignment	X				X	
County Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				X	
Mayor's Court	L	Warrant/ summons	X				X	
OKLAHOMA:								
District Court	G	Information/ indictment		X				X
OREGON:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint/ indictment	X				X	
Justice Court	L	Complaint	X				(number of charges not consistent statewide)	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
PENNSYLVANIA:								
Court of Common Pleas	G	Information	X				X	

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005* (National Center for State Courts 2006)

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants		Single charge	Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more		Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
PENNSYLVANIA								
(continued):								
Magisterial District Judge	L	Complaint	X				X	
Philadelphia Municipal	L	Complaint	X				X	
Pittsburgh Municipal	L	Complaint	X				X	
PUERTO RICO:								
Court of First Instance	G	Accusation	X		X			
RHODE ISLAND:								
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
District Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
SOUTH CAROLINA:								
Circuit Court	G	Warrant/summons/direct indictment	X				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Warrant/summons	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Warrant/summons	X				X	
SOUTH DAKOTA:								
Circuit Court	G	Complaint	X				X	
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	X				X	
TENNESSEE:								
Circuit and Criminal Court	G	Information/indictment	X		X			
General Sessions Court	L	No data reported						
Municipal Court	L	No data reported						
TEXAS:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
County-level Courts	L	Complaint/information	X				X	
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
Justice of the Peace Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
UTAH:								
District Court	G	Information		X				X
Justice Court	L	Citation	X				X	
VERMONT:								
District Court	G	Arrestment	X					X
Superior Court	G	Information/indictment	X				X	
VIRGINIA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X		X			
District Court	L	Warrant/summons	X		X			

FIGURE D: Criminal Case Unit of Count Used by State Trial Courts, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of counting a criminal case	Number of defendants			Contents of charging document		
			One	One or more	Single charge	Single incident (set # of charges per case)	Single incident (unlimited # of charges)	One or more incidents
WASHINGTON:								
Superior Court	G	Information	X					X (Typically no more than 2 charges)
District Court	L	Complaint/citation	X			X		
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/citation	X			X		
WEST VIRGINIA:								
Circuit Court	G	Information/indictment	X					X
Magistrate Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
Municipal Court	L	Complaint	X		X			
WISCONSIN:								
Circuit Court	G	Initial appearance		X				X
Municipal Court	L	Complaint/citation*	X		X			
WYOMING:								
District Court	G	Information/indictment		X				X
Circuit Court	L	Information/indictment		X				X
Municipal Court	L	Citation/complaint	X		X			

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General jurisdiction court.
 L = Limited jurisdiction court.

FOOTNOTES*

Arizona-Varies in limited jurisdiction courts. Prosecutor can file long form. Long form can involve one or more defendants and/or charges. Misdemeanors can also be included on citations.
 Minnesota-District Court-The unit of count for all gross misdemeanor and felony cases is single defendant-single charge, but for misdemeanor cases the unit of count is single defendant-one/more charges.
 Missouri-Statewide there are very few cases with two or more defendants, most are one defendant only.
 Wisconsin-Municipal Court-The disposition of the complaint/citation is the point at which a criminal case is counted.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	
ALABAMA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18
ALASKA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18
ARIZONA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
ARKANSAS:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18*
CALIFORNIA:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
COLORADO:						
District Court (includes Denver Juvenile Court)	G		X		X	18
CONNECTICUT:						
Superior Court	G	X			X	16
Probate Court	L	X			X	16
DELAWARE:						
Family Court (special)	L		X	X		18
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						
Superior Court	G	X			X	18*
FLORIDA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
GEORGIA:						
Juvenile Court (special)	L		X		X	17*
HAWAII:						
Circuit Court	G	X		X		18*
IDAHO:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
Magistrates Division	L		X	X		18
ILLINOIS:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	17*
INDIANA:						
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
Probate Court	L		X	X		18
IOWA:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
KANSAS:						
District Court	G		X		X	18*

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	
KENTUCKY:						
Family Court	G		X	X		18
District Court	L		X	X		18*
LOUISIANA:						
District Court	G		X	X		17
Family and Juvenile Court	G		X	X		17*
City Court and Parish Court	L		X	X		17
MAINE:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
MARYLAND:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18
MASSACHUSETTS:						
District Court	L		X	X		17
Juvenile Court	L		X	X		17
Probate and Family Court	L		X	X		17
MICHIGAN:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
MINNESOTA:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
MISSISSIPPI:						
County Court	L		X	X		18
Chancery Court	L		X	X		18
MISSOURI:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
MONTANA:						
District Court	G		X		X	18
NEBRASKA:						
Separate Juvenile Court	L		X		X	18
County Court	L		X		X	18
NEVADA:						
District Court	G		X		Varies	18*
NEW HAMPSHIRE:						
District Court	L		X		X	17*
Probate Court	L		X		X	17
NEW JERSEY:*						
Superior Court	G	X			X	18
NEW MEXICO:						
District Court	G		X	X		18
NEW YORK:						
Family Court	L		X		X	16*
NORTH CAROLINA:						
District Court	L		X	X		16*

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Filings are counted		Disposition counted		Age at which juvenile jurisdiction transfers to adult courts
		At intake or referral	At filing of petition or complaint	At adjudication of petition	At disposition of juvenile	
NORTH DAKOTA:						
District Court	G		X		X	18
OHIO:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X (warrant)			X	18
OKLAHOMA:						
District Court	G		X (case number)	X		18
OREGON:						
Circuit Court	G		X	Dispositions are not counted		18*
PENNSYLVANIA:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X (delinquency)	X (dependency)	X		18
PUERTO RICO:						
Court of First Instance	G		X		X	18 (but court keeps authority until processed minor turns 21)
RHODE ISLAND:						
Family Court	L	X		X		18 (court can keep jurisdiction until 21)
SOUTH CAROLINA:						
Family Court	L		X	X		17*
SOUTH DAKOTA:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		18
TENNESSEE:						
General Sessions Court	L		(Data are reported with Juvenile Court data)			
Juvenile Court	L	X			X	18
TEXAS:						
District Court	G		X		X	17
County-level Court	L		X		X	17
UTAH:						
Juvenile Court	L		X		X	18
VERMONT:						
Family Court	G		X		X	16*
VIRGINIA:						
District Court	L		X		X	18
WASHINGTON:						
Superior Court	G		X	X		18
WEST VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G		X		X	18
Magistrate Court	L		X		X	18
WISCONSIN:						
Circuit Court	G		X	X		17
WYOMING:						
District Court	G		X	X		19

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005* (National Center for State Courts 2006)

FIGURE E: Juvenile Unit of Count Used in State Trial Courts, 2004

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General jurisdiction court.
- L = Limited jurisdiction court.

FOOTNOTES*

Arkansas-At age 14, if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved (e.g., if offense is a felony if committed by an adult and juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent three times within the last two years for acts that would have been felonies if committed by an adult.

District of Columbia-Depending on the severity of the offense a juvenile between the ages of 16-18 can be charged as an adult.

Georgia-Age 18 for deprived juveniles. If 13 and certain offenses are committed (7), Superior Court has jurisdiction unless transferred to Juvenile Court.

Hawaii- At age 14, jurisdiction may be waived if certain offences are committed or other factors are involved (e.g. the offense would constitute a class A felony if committed by an adult, the offense resulted in serious bodily injury to the victim, or the juvenile has one or more prior adjudications for acts that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult). At age 16, jurisdiction may be waived if certain offenses are committed that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult.

Illinois-At age 15 for first-degree murder, aggravated criminal sexual assault, armed robbery, robbery with a firearm, and unlawful use of weapon on school grounds.

Kansas-At age 14 for traffic violations and if waived to adult status, at 16 for fish and game violations.

Kentucky-At age 16 for traffic violations.

Louisiana- At age 14 for armed robbery with firearm, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with discharge of firearm. At age 15 for armed robbery, 2nd degree kidnapping, second or subsequent aggravated battery or aggravated battery with firearm, aggravated burglary, second or subsequent aggravated burglary or burglary of inhabited dwelling, manslaughter, attempted 1st or 2nd degree murder, and simple or forcible rape.

Nevada-Unless certified at a younger age because of felony charged.

New Hampshire-At age 16 for traffic violations and at 15 for some felony charges.

New Jersey-All signed juvenile delinquency complaints are filed with the court and are docketed upon receipt (and therefore counted). Once complaints have been docketed they are screened by Court Intake Services and decisions are made as to how complaints will be processed (e.g., diversion, court hearings, etc.).

New York-At age 13, 14, or 15 for specified felonies.

North Carolina-At age 13 or older may be transferred (after notice hearing and court finds probable cause) only as follows: if the offense is first-degree murder, the court must transfer jurisdiction; for other felony-level offenses, the court may exercise discretion to transfer jurisdiction.

Oregon-At age 15, if certain felony offenses are alleged. Up to age 21 for certain status offenses.

South Carolina-At age 16, if certain felony offenses are alleged.

Vermont-At 10, if certain offenses are committed or other factors are involved.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
ALABAMA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	District, Probate, Municipal Courts
ALASKA:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	District Court
		X	X	X	on the record	
ARIZONA:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo (if no record)	Justice of the Peace, Municipal Court
ARKANSAS:						
Circuit Court	G	O	X	X	de novo	Court of Common Pleas, County, District, and City
CALIFORNIA:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Limited Jurisdiction Division
COLORADO:						
District Court	G	X	X	O	on the record	County and Municipal Court of Record
County Court	L	O	X	X	de novo	Municipal Court Not of Record
CONNECTICUT:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo or on the record	Probate Court
DELAWARE:						
Superior Court	G	O	X arbitration	O	on the record	Superior Court
		O	O	X		Family Court
		O	X	X		Court of Common Pleas
		O	O	X		Municipal Court of Wilmington
Court of Common Pleas	L	O	X	X	de novo	Justice of the Peace, Alderman's Courts
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	Office of Employee Appeals, Administrative Traffic Agency
FLORIDA:						
Circuit Court	G	O	X	O	de novo on the record	County Court
		O	O	X	on the record	County Court
GEORGIA:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo or on the record	Probate Court, Magistrate Court
		O	O	X	de novo, on the record, or certiorari	Probate Court, Municipal Court, Magistrate Court, County Recorder's Court
State Court	L	O	X	O	certiorari on the record	Magistrate Court
		O	O	X		County Recorder's Court
HAWAII:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
IDAHO:						
District Court	G	X	X small claims	X	de novo	Magistrates Division
		O	X	O	on the record	Magistrates Division
ILLINOIS:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	
INDIANA:						
Superior Court and Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	City and Town Courts
IOWA:						
District Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	
		O	X	X	on the record	Magistrates Division
KANSAS:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	criminal on the record civil on the record	Criminal (from Municipal Court) Civil (from limited jurisdiction judge)
KENTUCKY:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	District Court
LOUISIANA:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	on the record de novo	City and Parish, Justice of the Peace, Mayor's Courts
MAINE:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	District Court
MARYLAND:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo, on the record	District Court
MASSACHUSETTS:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo, on the record	Limited jurisdiction courts
MICHIGAN:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Municipal Court District, Municipal, and Probate Courts
MINNESOTA:						
District Court	G	O	X		de novo	Conciliation Division
MISSISSIPPI:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	County Court
		O	O	X	de novo	Municipal Courts
		O	X	X	de novo	Justice Courts
Chancery Court	L	X	X	X	on the record	Commission
MISSOURI:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	
		X	X	O	de novo	Municipal Court, Associate Divisions
MONTANA:						
District Court	G	X	X	O	de novo and on the record	Justice of Peace, Municipal, City Courts, and State Boards
		O	O	X	de novo	

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
NEBRASKA:						
District Court	G	X	O	O	de novo	
		O	X	X	on the record	County Court
NEVADA:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	Justice Court
		O	O	X	de novo	Municipal Court
		O	O	X	on the record	If Municipal Court is designated court of record
NEW HAMPSHIRE:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	X	de novo	District Court
NEW JERSEY:						
Superior Court	G	O	O	X	de novo on the record	Municipal Court
NEW MEXICO:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal, Bernalillo County Metropolitan Courts
NEW YORK:						
County Court	G	O	X	X	on the record	City, Town & Village Justice Courts
NORTH CAROLINA:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	X	de novo	District Court
		X	O	O	de novo on the record	
		X	O	O	on the record	
District Court	L	O	X	X	de novo	Magistrates
NORTH DAKOTA:						
District Court	G	X	O	O	on the record except for Municipal Court which is de novo	Municipal Court
OHIO:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X	O	O	de novo and on the record	
County Court	L	O	O	X	de novo	Mayor's Court
Municipal Court	L	O	O	X	de novo	Mayor's Court
Court of Claims	L	X	O	O	de novo	
OKLAHOMA:						
District Court	G	X	O	X	de novo on the record	Municipal Court Not of Record
Court of Tax Review	L	X	O	O	de novo on the record	
OREGON:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	on the record	County Court, Municipal Court, Justice Court
Tax Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	
PENNSYLVANIA:						
Court of Common Pleas	G	X	X	O	on the record	Philadelphia Municipal, Magisterial District Judge, Philadelphia Traffic, Pittsburgh Municipal

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Administrative Agency Appeals	Trial Court Appeals		Type of Appeal	Source of Trial Court Appeal
			Civil	Criminal		
PUERTO RICO:						
Court of First Instance	G	X	O	O	on the record	
RHODE ISLAND:						
Superior Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	District, Municipal, Probate Courts
		O	X	X	de novo	
District Court	L	X	O	O	on the record	
SOUTH CAROLINA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Magistrate, Probate, Municipal Courts
SOUTH DAKOTA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	de novo and on the record	Magistrates Division
		O	X	X	de novo	
TENNESSEE:						
Circuit, Criminal and Chancery Courts	G	X	X	X	de novo	General Sessions, Municipal, and Juvenile Courts
TEXAS:						
District Court	G	X	X	O	de novo	Municipal Court not of record, Justice of the Peace Courts
County-level Courts	L	O	X	X	de novo	Municipal Court not of record, Justice of the Peace Courts
					de novo on the record	Municipal Courts of record
UTAH:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	de novo	Justice Courts
VERMONT:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	O	de novo or on the record	Probate Court; small claims appealed within Superior Court system
VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	District Court
		O	X	X	de novo	
WASHINGTON:						
Superior Court	G	X	X	X	de novo and de novo on the record	District, Municipal Courts
WEST VIRGINIA:						
Circuit Court	G	X	O	O	on the record	Municipal Court
		O	X	X	de novo	Magistrate Court (if no jury trial)
			X	X	on the record	Magistrate Court (jury trials and preliminary hearings)
			X		on the record	Family Court
WISCONSIN:						
Circuit Court	G	X	X	O	de novo	Municipal Court
WYOMING:						
District Court	G	X	X	X	de novo on the record	Justice of the Peace, Municipal, County Courts

FIGURE F: State Trial Courts with Incidental Appellate Jurisdiction, 2004

JURISDICTION CODES:

- G = General jurisdiction court.
- L = Limited jurisdiction court.
- = Information not available.
- X = Yes
- O = No

Definitions of types of appeal:

certiorari: An appellate court case category in which a petition is presented to an appellate court asking the court to review the judgment of a trial court or administrative agency, or the decision of an intermediate appellate court.

first instance: If dissatisfied with the de novo verdict of the judge, defendant can go before the jury.

de novo: An appeal from one trial court to another trial court that results in a totally new set of proceedings and a new trial court judgment.

de novo on the record: An appeal from one trial court to another trial court that is based on the record and results in a new trial court judgment.

on the record: An appeal from one trial court to another trial court in which procedural challenges to the original trial proceedings are claimed, and an evaluation of those challenges are made—there is not a new trial court judgment on the case.

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2004

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)	General jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)
ALABAMA	9	10	142	485
ALASKA	5	3	43 (includes 9 masters)	73 (includes 52 magistrates)
ARIZONA	5	22	168	225 (includes 87 justices of the peace)
ARKANSAS	7	12	115	210
CALIFORNIA	7	105	1,915 (includes 417 commissioners and referees)	–
COLORADO	7	16	144	352
CONNECTICUT	7	10	180	133
DELAWARE	5	–	19	98 (includes 1 chancellor, 4 vice-chancellors, 57 justices of the peace, 1 chief magistrate, 3 deputy chief magistrates, and 8 aldermen)
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	9	–	59	–
FLORIDA	7	62	527	280
GEORGIA	7	12	193	1,380 (includes 159 chief magistrates & 338 magistrates)
HAWAII	5	6	45 (includes 18 family court judges)	24 (excludes per diem judges)
IDAHO	5	3	39	83 (magistrate judges)
ILLINOIS	7	45	850 (includes 356 associate judges)	–
INDIANA	5	16 (includes 1 tax court judge)	296	89
IOWA	7	9	327 (includes 37 senior judges who work 1/4 time and are counted as 9 FTE, 54 district associate judges, 135 part-time magistrates, 12 associate juvenile judges, & 1 associate probate judge)	–
KANSAS	7	11	239 (includes 78 district magistrates)	255
KENTUCKY	7	14	130 (includes 34 family court judges)	116
LOUISIANA	7	53	222 (includes 11 commissioners)	732 (includes 390 justices of the peace, 250 mayors)
MAINE	7	–	49	16 part-time judges
MARYLAND	7	13	146	173 (includes 66 Orphan's Court judges)
MASSACHUSETTS	7	25	82	296
MICHIGAN	7	28	216	368
MINNESOTA	7	16	276	–
MISSISSIPPI	9	10	49	484 (includes 191 justices of the peace & 45 chancellors)
MISSOURI	7	32	357 (includes 33 commissioners)	377
MONTANA	7	–	48	104 (includes 21 justices of the peace)
NEBRASKA	7	6	55	76
NEVADA	7	–	60	81 (includes 66 justices of the peace)
NEW HAMPSHIRE	5	–	40 (includes 13 part-time judges)	79 (includes 55 part-time marital masters)
NEW JERSEY	7	34	428 (includes 21 surrogates)	355
NEW MEXICO	5	10	78	201
NEW YORK	7	71	536 (includes 50 "acting" Supreme Court judges and 12 quasi-judicial staff)	2,994 (includes 30 surrogates, 2,300 justices of the peace & 81 quasi-judicial staff)

FIGURE G: Number of Authorized Justices/Judges in State Courts, 2004

State:	Court(s) of last resort	Intermediate appellate court(s)	General jurisdiction court(s)	Limited jurisdiction court(s)
NORTH CAROLINA	7	15	206 (includes 100 clerks who hear uncontested probate)	951 (includes 716 magistrates)
NORTH DAKOTA	5	–	42	77
OHIO	7	68	380	589 (includes 333 mayors)
OKLAHOMA	14	12	221 (includes 73 special judges)	376 (includes part-time judges)
OREGON	7	10	175 (includes 6 magistrates)	262 (includes 30 justices of the peace)
PENNSYLVANIA	7	24	421	593 (includes 561 magisterial district judges)
PUERTO RICO	7	33	328	–
RHODE ISLAND	5	–	27 (includes 5 magistrates)	115 (includes 15 magistrates)
SOUTH CAROLINA	5	9	68 (includes 22 masters-in-equity)	703 (includes 300 magistrates)
SOUTH DAKOTA	5	–	38	14 (includes 11 full time & 3 part-time magistrates)
TENNESSEE	5	24	152 (includes 34 chancellors)	439
TEXAS	18	80	424	2,654 (includes 827 justices of the peace)
UTAH	5	7	77 (includes 7 domestic court commissioners)	143 (includes 116 justices of the peace & 1 commissioner)
VERMONT	5	–	37 (includes 5 magistrates)	22 (includes 18 part-time judges & 3 hearing officers)
VIRGINIA	7	11	155	237 (includes 113 FTE juvenile & domestic relations judges)
WASHINGTON	9	22	179	207
WEST VIRGINIA	5	–	65	315 (includes 158 magistrates & 122 part-time judges)
WISCONSIN	7	16	241	239
WYOMING	5	–	20	104 (includes 5 magistrates & 73 part-time judges)
Total	356	985	11,349	18,161

Source: State administrative offices of the courts.

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are the counted separately from new case filings?
ALABAMA:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		No	No
District Court	L	New filings		No	No
ALASKA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	No
District Court	L	Reopened		No	No
ARIZONA:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		No	No
Justice of the Peace Court	L	New filings		No	No
ARKANSAS:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
CALIFORNIA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened	Retried cases	No	No
COLORADO:					
District Court	G	Reopened	Post activities	No	No
Water Court	G	Reopened	Post activities	No	No
County Court	L	Reopened	Post activities	No	No
Municipal Court	L	NA		NA	NA
CONNECTICUT:					
Superior Court	G	NC	Pending caseload is adjusted	No	No if heard separately (rarely occurs)
DELAWARE:					
Superior Court	G	New filings reopened	If remanded Case rehearing	No	Yes/No
Court of Chancery	L	Reopened		No	No
Justice of the Peace Court	L	New filings		No	Yes/No
Family Court	L	New filings are heard separately	If part of original proceeding	No	No
		Reopened if rehearing of total case			
Court of Common Pleas	L	New filings reopened	If remanded rehearing	No	No
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
FLORIDA:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
County Court	L	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
GEORGIA:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		Yes	No
Civil Court	L	NC		NC	NC

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are the counted separately from new case filings?
GEORGIA					
(continued):					
State Court	L	New filings		Yes	No
Probate Court	L	New filings		NC	NC
Magistrate Court	L	New filings		Yes	No
Municipal Court	L	NC		NC	NC
HAWAII:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes Special proceedings	Yes/Yes Circuit Court: Special proceedings
Family Court	G	New filings			Yes/No
District Court	L	New filings		No	Yes/No (included as new case filing)
IDAHO:					
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	No
Magistrates Division	L	Reopened		Yes/No	No
ILLINOIS:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
INDIANA:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
Circuit Court	G	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
County Court	L	Reopened	Redocketed	No	No
City Court	L	NA	NA	NA	N/Applicable
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA:					
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes	No
KANSAS:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
KENTUCKY:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Family Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
District Court	L	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
LOUISIANA:					
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	Yes/No
Juvenile Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	No
Family Court	G	New filings		No	No
City & Parish Courts	L	New filings		Yes/Yes	No
MAINE:					
Superior Court	G	New filings		No	Yes/No
District Court	G	NC		Yes	No
Probate Court	L	NC		No	No
MARYLAND:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	NA
District Court	L	NA		NA	Yes/No

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are the counted separately from new case filings?
MASSACHUSETTS:					
Superior Court	G	NC		NA	Yes/No
District Court	L	NC		Yes/Yes	NA
Boston Municipal Court	L	NC		Yes/Yes	NA
Housing Court	L	NC		Yes/Yes	NA
Land Court	L	NC		N/Applicable	NA
MICHIGAN:					
Court of Claims	G	Reopened		No	No
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
District Court	L	Reopened		NA	NA
Municipal Court	L	Reopened		NA	NA
MINNESOTA:					
District Court	G	Identified separately	No	No	
MISSISSIPPI:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		Yes	Yes/No
Chancery Court	L	Reopened		Yes	Yes/No
County Court	L	Varies		Varies	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	Varies		Varies	Varies
MISSOURI:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings		Yes/No	Yes/No
MONTANA:					
District Court	G	New filings		Yes/Yes	Yes/No
Justice of the Peace Court	L	NA		NA	NA
Municipal Court	L	NA		NA	NA
City Court	L	NA		NA	NA
NEBRASKA:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
County Court	L	Reopened		No	No
NEVADA:					
District Court	G	Reopened	Refers to original case	Varies/Varies	Varies
NEW HAMPSHIRE:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	No
District Court	L	NC		No	No
NEW JERSEY:					
Superior Court: Family Division	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	Yes/No (except for domestic violence)
Civil, General Equity, and Criminal Divisions	G	Reopened		No	No
NEW MEXICO:					
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	No
Magistrate Court	L	Reopened		No	No
Metropolitan Court of Bernalillo County	L	Reopened		No	No

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are the counted separately from new case filings?
NEW YORK:					
Supreme Court	G	Reopened		Yes/No	Yes/No
County Court	G	NC		No	No
Court of Claims	L	NC		No	No
Family Court	L	Reopened		Yes/No	No
District Court	L	NC		No	No
City Court	L	NC		No	No
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	NC		No	No
Town & Village Justice Court	L	NC		No	No
NORTH CAROLINA:					
Superior Court	G	NC		No	No
District Court	L	NC		Yes/No	No
NORTH DAKOTA:					
District Court	G	Reopened		Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
OHIO:					
Court of Common Pleas	G	Reopened		Yes/No (are counted separately in domestic relations cases)	Yes/No
Municipal Court	L	Reopened		Yes	Yes
County Court	L	Reopened		Yes	Yes
Court of Claims	L	NA		NA	NA
OKLAHOMA:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
OREGON:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened, not counted		Yes/No	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	NA		NA	NA
Municipal Court	L	NA		NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA:					
Court of Common Pleas	G	Reopened		No	No
Magisterial District Judges	L	New filings		NA	NA
PUERTO RICO:					
Court of First Instance	G	New filings		Yes/No	No
RHODE ISLAND:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
District Court	L	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Family Court	L	Reopened		No	Yes/Yes
Probate Court	L	NA		NA	NA
SOUTH CAROLINA:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened		No	No
Family Court	L	Reopened		No	No
Magistrate Court	L	Reopened		No	No
Probate Court	L	Reopened		No	No

Suggested citation: Court Statistics Project, *State Court Caseload Statistics, 2005* (National Center for State Courts 2006)

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Are reopened cases counted as new filings, or identified separately as reopened cases?	Qualifications or Conditions	Are enforcement/ collection proceedings counted? If yes, are they counted separately from new case filings?	Are temporary injunctions counted? If yes, are the counted separately from new case filings?
SOUTH DAKOTA:					
Circuit Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
TENNESSEE:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened (varies based on local practice)			(varies based on local practice)
Chancery Court	G	Reopened (varies based on local practice)			(varies based on local practice)
General Sessions Court	L	Reopened (varies based on local practice)			(varies based on local practice)
TEXAS:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
Constitutional County Court	L	Reopened		No	No
County Court at Law	L	Reopened		No	No
Justice Court	L	New filings		No	No
UTAH:					
District Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
Justice Court	L	NC		No	Yes/No
VERMONT:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
District Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
Family Court	G	Reopened		No	Yes/No
Probate Court	L	Reopened		No	N/Applicable
VIRGINIA:					
Circuit Court	G	Reopened	Reinstated cases		
District Court	L	New filings		Yes/No	No
WASHINGTON:					
Superior Court	G	Reopened (but not identified separately)		No	Yes/No
Municipal Court	L	New filings		NA	NA
District Court	L	New filings		No	NA
WEST VIRGINIA:					
Circuit Court	G	NC		No	Yes/No
Magistrate Court	L	NC		No	N/Applicable
Family Court	L	NC		No	N/Applicable
WISCONSIN:					
Circuit Court	G	New filings	Identified with R(reopened) suffix	No	Yes/Yes
WYOMING:					
District Court	G	Reopened		No	No
Circuit Court	L	Reopened		No	NA

FIGURE H: Method of Counting Civil Cases in State Trial Courts, 2004

JURISDICTION CODES:

G =General Jurisdiction Court
L =Limited Jurisdiction Court
NA =Information is not available
NC =Information is not collected/counted
N/Applicable=Civil case types heard by this court are not applicable to this figure.

Source:State administrative offices of the courts.

State Court Caseload Tables – Trial Courts

- Table 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2004.
Civil and criminal cases in general jurisdiction and limited jurisdiction courts.
- Table 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004.
Jurisdiction, parking, criminal unit of count, and support/custody codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/Incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004.
Jurisdiction, civil unit of count, and point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004.
Incoming cases, 1995-2004.
- Table 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2004.
Jurisdiction, support/custody codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.
- Table 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004.
Jurisdiction, criminal unit of count, and point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population. Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2004.
- Table 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004.
Incoming cases, 1995-2004.
- Table 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2004.
Jurisdiction, point of filing codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Ongoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population.
- Table 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2004.
Jurisdiction, parking codes. Incoming and outgoing cases. Outgoing cases/incoming cases. Incoming cases per 100,000 total population.

TABLE 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2004

Reported Caseload

Civil cases:	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>
I. General jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete civil cases	5,087,153	4,372,421
Number of courts reporting complete civil data	50	41
B. Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types	642,609	527,404
Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	5	6
C. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	1,253,258	1,464,710
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete	3	5
D. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	526,996	507,958
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	3	3
II. Limited jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete civil cases	8,193,981	5,451,078
Number of courts reporting complete civil data	58	44
B. Number of reported complete civil cases that include other case types	86,677	161,823
Number of courts reporting complete civil data that include other case types	3	5
C. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete	1,061,041	1,070,312
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete	10	13
D. Number of reported civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	0	259,024
Number of courts reporting civil cases that are incomplete and include noncivil case types	0	2
Criminal cases:		
I. General jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete criminal cases	3,163,179	2,539,840
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	39	36
B. Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	805,728	619,833
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data that include other case types	6	3
C. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	2,258,107	2,026,799
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	10	10
D. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	200,546	192,729
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	1	1
II. Limited jurisdiction courts:		
A. Number of reported complete criminal cases	7,249,355	6,670,742
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data	33	28
B. Number of reported complete criminal cases that include other case types	3,155,443	2,563,328
Number of courts reporting complete criminal data that include other case types	9	6
C. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete	3,400,559	3,201,035
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete	17	18
D. Number of reported criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	400,327	468,034
Number of courts reporting criminal cases that are incomplete and include noncriminal case types	4	4

TABLE 1: Reported National Civil and Criminal Caseloads for State Trial Courts, 2004 (continued)

Summary section for all trial courts:

	Reported Filings					
	General Jurisdiction		Limited Jurisdiction		Total (incomplete)	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1 Total number of reported complete cases . .	5,087,153	3,163,179	8,193,981	7,249,355	13,281,134	10,412,534
2 Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	642,609	805,728	86,677	3,155,443	729,286	3,961,171
3 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	1,253,258	2,258,107	1,061,041	3,400,559	2,314,299	5,658,666
4 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types . . .	526,996	200,546	0	400,327	526,996	600,873
Total (incomplete)	7,510,016	6,427,560	9,341,699	14,205,684	16,851,715	20,633,244
	Reported Dispositions					
	General Jurisdiction		Limited Jurisdiction		Total (incomplete)	
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal
1 Total number of reported complete cases . .	4,372,421	2,539,840	5,451,078	6,670,742	9,823,499	9,210,582
2 Total number of reported complete cases that include other case types	527,404	619,833	161,823	2,563,328	689,227	3,183,161
3 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete	1,464,710	2,026,799	1,070,312	3,201,035	2,535,022	5,227,834
4 Total number of reported cases that are incomplete and include other case types . . .	507,958	192,729	259,024	468,034	766,982	660,763
Total (incomplete)	6,872,493	5,379,201	6,942,237	12,903,139	13,814,730	18,282,340

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	189,753	182,833	96	4,189
District	L	3	B	6	709,661	708,415	100	15,665
Municipal	L	1	B	1	529,230 A	443,885 A	84	11,682
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
ALASKA								
Superior	G	2	B	6	19,359 A	18,877 A	98	2,954
District	L	3	B	6	132,296 A	130,122 A	98	20,184
State Total					151,655 *	148,999 *	98	23,138
ARIZONA								
Superior	G	2	D	6	217,975	222,278	102	3,795
Tax	G	2	I	1	1,007	962	96	18
Justice of the Peace	L	3	Z	1	848,518	812,141	96	14,773
Municipal	L	3	Z	1	1,466,305	1,499,745	102	25,528
State Total					2,533,805	2,535,126	100	44,113
ARKANSAS								
Circuit	G	2	D	6	198,770	189,268	95	7,221
City	L	3	A	1	98,143 A	83,234 A	85	3,565
District	L	3	A	1	1,071,154	850,731	79	38,914
State Total					1,368,067 *	1,123,233 *	82	49,700
CALIFORNIA								
Superior	G	6	B	6	8,789,159 A	7,265,401 A	83	24,487
COLORADO								
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	2	D	3	177,355 A	176,306 A	99	3,854
Water	G	2	I	1	1,285	NA		28
County	L	3	D	1	730,518	511,111 A		15,876
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
CONNECTICUT†								
Superior	G	6	B	5**	525,327 A	508,966 A	97	14,994
Probate	L	2	I	4	97,993	22,236 A		2,797
State Total					623,320 *	531,202 *		17,791
DELAWARE								
Court of Chancery	G	2	I	1	4,122	3,391	82	496
Superior	G	2	B	1	22,924	19,413	85	2,761
Alderman's	L	2	A	1	18,499	17,751	96	2,228
Court of Common Pleas	L	2	B	1	100,232	95,611	95	12,071
Family	L	2	B	3**	42,545	43,822	103	5,124
Justice of the Peace	L	2	B	1	265,456	266,890	101	31,969
State Total					453,778	446,878	98	54,648
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Superior	G	6	B	6**	133,208	139,017	104	24,065
FLORIDA†								
Circuit	G	2	E	4	843,420	790,410 A		4,848
County	L	5	B	1	3,010,996	2,668,340	89	17,307
State Total					3,854,416	3,458,750 *		22,155

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
GEORGIA								
Superior	G	2	G	3	375,648	NA		4,255
Civil	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	1	I	1	129,689 A	112,625 A	87	1,469
Magistrate	L	2	B	1	555,913	NA		6,296
Municipal	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal and City of Atlanta	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	B	1	293,511	NA		3,324
State	L	2	G	1	782,424 A	558,442 A	71	8,862
State Total								
HAWAII								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	46,131	46,081	100	3,653
District	L	4	A	1	529,201	530,376	100	41,906
State Total					575,332	576,457	100	45,559
IDAHO								
District	G	2	J	6**	20,358	22,252	109	1,461
Magistrates Division	L	3	J	6**	458,843	508,910	111	32,933
State Total					479,201	531,162	111	34,394
ILLINOIS								
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	4,240,351	4,247,763	100	33,353
INDIANA								
Probate	G	2	I	1	3,939	2,754	70	63
Superior and Circuit	G	3	B	6**	1,215,125 A	1,201,997 A	99	19,481
City and Town	L	3	B	1	320,156	314,989	98	5,133
County	L	4	B	1	30,645	28,668	94	491
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	2	I	1	73,263	69,125	94	1,175
State Total					1,643,128 *	1,617,533 *	98	26,342
IOWA								
District	G	3	B	6	1,042,204	NA		35,276
KANSAS								
District	G	4	B	6**	502,167	500,244	100	18,357
Municipal	L	1	B	1	533,115 A	505,642 A	95	19,489
State Total					1,035,282 *	1,005,886 *	97	37,846
KENTUCKY								
Circuit	G	2	B	6	102,949	109,135	106	2,483
District	L	3	B	1	849,710	835,786	98	20,495
Family	G	2	I	6	54,111	52,862	98	1,305
State Total					1,006,770	997,783	99	24,283
LOUISIANA								
District	G	3	Z	6	732,375	NA		16,218
Family and Juvenile	G	2	B	4***	20,139	19,179	95	446
City and Parish	L	3	B	1	1,117,640	1,050,021	94	24,750
Justice of the Peace	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MAINE								
Superior	G	2	B	1	15,381	NA		1,168
District	G	4	B	5	267,950	220,498	82	20,342
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MARYLAND								
Circuit	G	2	B	6**	281,754 B	256,406 B	91	5,069
District	L	3	B	1	2,571,248	1,628,856 A		46,262
Orphan's	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MASSACHUSETTS								
Superior Court	G	2	B	1	30,380	32,293	106	473
District Court	L	2	B	1	952,828	601,295	63	14,850
Boston Municipal Court	L	2	B	1	142,768	83,254	58	2,225
Housing Court	L	2	B	1	33,163	1,978 A		517
Juvenile Court	L	2	B	1	51,763	NA		807
Land Court	L	2	I	1	11,332	9,740	86	177
Probate & Family Court	L	2	I	5**	104,642	70,369	67	1,631
State Total					1,326,876			20,679
MICHIGAN								
Circuit	G	2	B	6**	336,279	342,429	102	3,325
Court of Claims	G	2	I	1	255	249	98	3
District	L	4	B	1	3,740,182	3,773,421	101	36,985
Municipal	L	4	B	1	46,350	47,884	103	458
Probate	L	2	I	1	64,455	61,340	95	637
State Total					4,187,521	4,225,323	101	41,409
MINNESOTA								
District	G	4	B	6	2,011,807	1,946,816	97	39,440
MISSISSIPPI†								
Circuit	G	2	B	5	28,104 A	19,179 A	68	968
Chancery	L	2	I	5	64,334 A	55,243 A	86	2,216
County	L	2	B	4	30,498 A	19,249 A	63	1,051
Justice	L	2	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	B	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MISSOURI								
Circuit	G	2	G	6**	850,648	803,527	94	14,782
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
MONTANA								
District	G	2	G	3	38,579	33,415	87	4,162
Water	G	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	2	I	1	262	293	112	28
City	L	3	B	1	51,504 A	NA		5,557
Justice of the Peace	L	3	B	1	165,758 B	NA		17,884
Municipal	L	3	B	1	104,979	NA		11,326
State Total								
NEBRASKA								
District	G	2	B	5	42,605	NA		2,438
County	L	1	B	1	398,636 A	NA		22,816
Separate Juvenile	L	2	I	1	4,871	NA		279
Workers' Compensation	L	2	I	1	144	160	111	8
State Total					446,256 *			25,541
NEVADA								
District	G	2	B	2	121,031 A	109,070 A	90	5,184
Justice	L	3	B	1	589,171 C	418,618 A		25,235
Municipal	L	3	B	1	294,381 A	279,904 A	95	12,609
State Total					1,004,583 *	807,592 *		43,027

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Superior	G	2	B	5	54,117	51,521	95	4,164
District	L	4	B	5	200,514 B	194,664 B	97	15,430
Probate	L	2	I	1	10,752 A	10,357 A	96	827
State Total					265,383 *	256,542 *	97	20,422
NEW JERSEY								
Superior	G	2	B	6**	1,068,967	1,107,023	104	12,289
Municipal	L	4	A	1	6,502,168	6,606,954	102	74,747
Tax	L	2	I	1	8,105	5,973	74	93
State Total					7,579,240	7,719,950	102	87,129
NEW MEXICO								
District	G	2	B	6	83,011	108,202	130	4,361
Magistrate	L	3	B	1	174,673	170,176	97	9,177
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	3	B	1	110,599	110,356	100	5,811
Municipal	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
NEW YORK								
Supreme and County	G	2	E	1	478,349	494,850	103	2,488
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	2	I	1	756,852	561,715	74	3,936
Court of Claims	L	2	I	1	1,694	1,729	102	9
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	2	E	1	786,540 A	686,550 A	87	4,091
District and City	L	4	E	1	1,147,924	931,755	81	5,970
Family	L	2	I	4	336,208	345,127	103	1,749
Surrogates'	L	2	I	1	145,749	123,460	85	758
Town and Village Justice	L	4	E	1	2,182,913	2,182,913	100	11,353
State Total					5,836,229 *	5,328,099 *	91	30,354
NORTH CAROLINA								
Superior	G	2	E	1	334,232 B	321,741 B	96	3,913
District	L	6	E	6**	2,790,362 A	2,732,639 A	98	32,669
State Total					3,124,594 *	3,054,380 *	98	36,583
NORTH DAKOTA								
District	G	4	B	6**	164,496	188,260	114	25,931
Municipal	L	1	B	1	73,862 A	73,862 A	100	11,643
State Total					238,358 *	262,122 *	110	37,574
OHIO								
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	B	6**	609,443	733,869	120	5,318
County	L	5	B	1	220,992	222,732	101	1,929
Court of Claims	L	2	I	1	1,194	1,253	105	10
Mayor's	L	1	B	1	325,031	319,669	98	2,836
Municipal	L	5	B	1	2,564,617	2,592,238	101	22,381
State Total					3,721,277	3,869,761	104	32,475
OKLAHOMA†								
District	G	2	J	6	561,540	527,174	94	15,937
Court of Tax Review	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of Record	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
OREGON								
Circuit	G	3	B	6**	607,539	625,760	103	16,902
Tax	G	2	I	1	NA	1,167		
County	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Justice	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	3	A	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
PENNSYLVANIA†								
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	B	4	678,180 A	686,718 A	101	5,466
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	4	B	1	2,547,636	2,509,063	98	20,535
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	B	1	196,270	181,340	92	1,582
Philadelphia Traffic	L	4	I	1	297,720 A	667,008 A	224	2,400
Pittsburgh Municipal	L	4	B	1	47,055	39,609	84	379
State Total					3,766,861 *	4,083,738 *	108	30,363
PUERTO RICO								
Court of First Instance	G	3	A	6	250,292	250,393	100	6,426
RHODE ISLAND								
Superior	G	2	D	1	15,409	28,927	188	1,426
Workers' Compensation	L	2	I	1	8,564 A	8,429 A	98	792
District	L	2	A	1	72,772	74,622 A		6,734
Family	L	2	I	6	22,121 A	17,591 A	80	2,047
Municipal	L	1	I	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	I	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal	L	3	I	1	104,667	109,808	105	9,686
State Total								
SOUTH CAROLINA†								
Circuit	G	2	B	1	191,696	188,793	98	4,566
Family	L	4	I	6**	80,724	82,068	102	1,923
Magistrate	L	4	B	1	891,619 A	909,191 A	102	21,239
Municipal	L	4	B	1	412,228 A	403,058 A	98	9,819
Probate	L	2	I	1	20,297 A	20,463 A	101	483
State Total					1,596,564 *	1,603,573 *	100	38,031
SOUTH DAKOTA†								
Circuit	G	3	B	4	245,415	235,680 A		31,836
Magistrate	L	3	B	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
TENNESSEE								
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	2	A	6**	299,457	286,169	96	5,075
General Sessions	L	1	M	6**	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	2	I	4	166,046 A	199,963 A	120	2,814
Municipal	L	1	M	1	NA	NA		
State Total								
TEXAS								
District	G	2	B	6**	673,064 A	663,083 A	99	2,993
County-level	L	2	B	6**	770,215 A	786,823 A	102	3,425
Justice of the Peace	L	4	A	1	3,208,110 A	2,924,392 A	91	14,265
Municipal	L	4	A	1	7,724,426 A	7,536,974 A	98	34,346
State Total					12,375,815 *	11,911,272 *	96	55,028
UTAH								
District	G	4	J	3	243,938	265,845	109	10,211
Justice	L	4	B	1	540,874	576,071	107	22,640
Juvenile	L	2	I	1	48,589	49,247	101	2,034
State Total					833,401	891,163	107	34,884
VERMONT								
District	G	2	D	1	18,584	19,491	105	2,991
Family	G	2	I	4***	18,698	19,795	106	3,009
Superior	G	2	B	1	14,829	15,010	101	2,386
Environmental	L	2	I	1	238	248	104	38
Probate	L	2	I	1	5,027	4,932	98	809
Judicial Bureau	L	4	I	1	142,166	125,251	88	22,879
State Total					199,542	184,727	93	32,112

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Criminal unit of count	Support/ custody	Grand total incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Grand total outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	A	3	282,070	272,710	97	3,781
District	L	4	A	4	3,671,348	3,715,780	101	49,215
State Total					3,953,418	3,988,490	101	52,996
WASHINGTON								
Superior	G	2	B	6	255,805	247,157	97	4,123
District	L	4	C	1	1,003,023 A	1,117,023 A	111	16,168
Municipal	L	4	C	1	1,015,763 A	1,025,706 A	101	16,373
State Total					2,274,591 *	2,389,886 *	105	36,665
WEST VIRGINIA								
Circuit	G	2	D	5	46,890	44,525	95	2,583
Magistrate	L	2	A	1	375,033	339,263	90	20,659
Municipal	L	1	A	1	NA	NA		
Family	L	2	I	5	36,251	34,780	96	1,997
State Total								
WISCONSIN								
Circuit	G	3	J	6**	1,064,260	1,053,033	99	19,318
Municipal	L	3	A	1	NA	547,395 A		
State Total						1,600,428 *		
WYOMING†								
District	G	2	J	5	16,162	15,211	94	3,191
Circuit	L	3	J	1	144,634 A	144,504 A	100	28,554
Municipal	L	1	A	1	NA	NA		
State Total								

NOTE: All state trial courts with grand total jurisdiction are listed in the table, regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

SUPPORT/CUSTODY CODES:

1 = The court does not have jurisdiction over support/custody cases

2 = Support/custody caseload data are not available

3 = Only contested support/custody cases and all UIFSA cases

(where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases

4 = Both contested and uncontested support/custody cases and UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases

5 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution and, thus, a marriage dissolution that involves support/ custody matters is counted as one case

6 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution, but UIFSA cases are counted separately

** = Nondissolution support/custody cases are also counted separately

*** = Court has only interstate support jurisdiction

PARKING CODES:

1 = Parking data are unavailable

2 = Court does not have parking jurisdiction

3 = Only contested parking cases are included

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

4 = Both contested and uncontested parking cases are included

5 = Parking cases are handled administratively

6 = Uncontested parking cases are handled administratively; contested parking cases are handled by the court

CRIMINAL UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

M = Missing data

I = Data element is inapplicable

A = Single defendant—single charge

B = Single defendant—single incident (unlimited number of charges)

C = Single defendant—single incident (limited number of charges)

D = Single defendant—more than one incident

E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor

F = One/more defendants—single charge

G = One/more defendants—single incident (unlimited number of charges)

Criminal Unit of Count Codes (continued):

H = One/more defendants—single incident (limited number of charges)

J = One/more defendants—more than one incident

K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor

L = Inconsistent during reporting year

Z = Both the defendant and charge components vary within the state

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Data for Connecticut Probate Court are for 2003. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Mississippi courts are for 2003. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2004 data. Data for South Carolina Probate Court are for 2003. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alabama—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases and data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.

Alaska—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.

—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.

Arkansas—City Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include civil and felony cases.

California—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.

Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeal cases.

—County Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include felony, DWU/DUI and data from Denver County and are less than 75% complete.

Connecticut—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some support cases.

—Probate Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include most civil cases and no domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.

Florida—Circuit Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include civil appeal, criminal appeal and termination of parental rights cases.

Georgia—Juvenile Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 58 counties.

—State Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony, criminal appeal, other criminal cases and data from one court.

Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include civil appeal cases.

Kansas—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases and partial year data from four courts.

Maryland—District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include do not include most civil cases and are less than 75% complete.

Massachusetts—Housing Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include do not include civil, criminal, and most ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.

Mississippi—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal cases, and are less than 75% complete.

—Chancery Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include most juvenile cases.

—County Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal and most juvenile cases and are less than 75% complete.

Montana—City Court—Grand total incoming data do not include some civil, domestic relations, criminal, and violations cases.

Nebraska—County Court—Grand total incoming data do not include parking violation cases.

TABLE 2: Reported Grand Total State Trial Court Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

Nevada—District Court—Grand total incoming data do not include complete data from one court. Outgoing data do not include complete data from six courts.
—Justice Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include complete data from five courts, and are less than 75% complete.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include any data from one court and civil data from ten additional courts.
New Hampshire—Probate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include cases from the Family Division.
New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include non-criminal traffic violation (infraction) and some ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
North Carolina—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health and adoption cases. Outgoing data also do not include some other civil cases.
North Dakota—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking, ordinance, and other violation cases, represent only the 12 municipalities with the highest case volume, and are less than 75% complete.
Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some civil appeals and some criminal appeals cases.
—Philadelphia Traffic Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include parking, ordinance, and other violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some civil appeal cases.
—District Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include mental health, civil appeals, and domestic violence cases.
—Family Court—Grand total incoming data do not include paternity cases. Outgoing data do not include most domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.
South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony and ordinance violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
—Probate Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health cases.
South Dakota—Circuit—Grand total outgoing data do not include criminal cases disposed of by bench trial.
Tennessee—Juvenile Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some domestic relations and juvenile cases.
Texas—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 12 reports.
—County-level Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 18 reports.
—Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 669 reports.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 1,128 reports.
Washington—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from some courts.
Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Grand total outgoing data do not include partial year data from 34 counties.
Wyoming—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties. Outgoing data also do not include civil appeal and criminal appeal cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Maryland—Circuit Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include some cases from Orphan's Court.
Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Grand total incoming data include some civil, domestic relations, criminal, and violations cases from City Court.
New Hampshire—District Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include include cases from the Family Division of Probate Court.
North Carolina—Superior Court—Grand total incoming and outgoing data include adoption and mental health cases from District Court.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Nevada—Justice Court—Grand total incoming data include misdemeanor data from one Municipal Court, but do not include data from two Justice Courts.

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	A	A	49,695	49,425	99	1,097
District	L	A	A	149,210	142,779	96	3,294
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
ALASKA							
Superior	G	A	A	6,665	6,798 B		1,017
District	L	A	A	19,249 B	19,112 B	99	2,937
State Total				25,914 *	25,910 *		3,954
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	A	A	76,494	89,201	117	1,332
Tax	G	A	A	1,007	962	96	18
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	195,556	182,710	93	3,405
State Total				273,057	272,873	100	4,754
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	A	A	48,914	44,585	91	1,777
City	L	A	A	NA	NA		
District	L	A	A	83,431	43,508	52	3,031
State Total							
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	A	A	1,036,533 A	970,795 A	94	2,888
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	A	A	68,027	68,647	101	1,478
Water	G	A	A	1,285	NA		28
County	L	A	A	245,453	180,874 C		5,334
State Total				314,765			6,841
CONNECTICUT†							
Superior	G	A	A	142,022	140,118	99	4,054
Probate	L	A	A	88,816	22,236 A		2,535
State Total				230,838	162,354 *		6,589
DELAWARE							
Court of Chancery	G	A	A	4,122	3,391	82	496
Superior	G	A	A	13,455	10,609	79	1,620
Court of Common Pleas	L	A	A	12,396	9,718	78	1,493
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	31,059	29,238	94	3,740
State Total				61,032	52,956	87	7,350
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	A	B	80,824	79,027	98	14,602
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	428,606	264,325 A		2,464
County	L	A	A	591,453	487,847	82	3,400
State Total				1,020,059	752,172 *		5,863
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	A	A	80,087	NA		907
Civil	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	A	A	421,051	NA		4,769
Municipal	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Probate	L	A	A	125,218	NA		1,418
State	L	A	A	133,420 A	82,147 A	62	1,511
State Total							

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	A	A	8,585	9,204	107	680
District	L	A	A	18,276	19,604	107	1,447
State Total				26,861	28,808	107	2,127
IDAHO							
District	G	A	A	7,528	7,757	103	540
Magistrates Division	L	A	A	75,431	75,740	100	5,414
State Total				82,959	83,497	101	5,954
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	A	A	561,631	590,373	105	4,418
INDIANA							
Probate	G	A	A	952	494	52	15
Superior and Circuit	G	A	A	375,531 A	364,984 A	97	6,061
City and Town	L	A	A	13,184	11,969	91	213
County	L	A	A	11,570	10,282	89	187
Small Claims Court of Marion County	L	A	A	73,263	69,125	94	1,182
State Total				474,500 *	456,854 *	96	7,659
IOWA							
District	G	A	A	150,574	NA		5,097
KANSAS							
District	G	A	A	203,319	197,339	97	7,433
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	A	A	53,906	55,962	104	1,300
District	L	A	A	162,195	166,177	102	3,912
Family	L	A	A	989	811	82	24
State Total				217,090	222,950	103	5,236
LOUISIANA							
District	G	A	A	162,189 B	NA		3,592
Family and Juvenile	G	A	A	0	0		
City and Parish	L	A	A	154,884	142,526	92	3,430
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MAINE							
Superior	G	A	A	3,366	NA		256
District	G	A	A	31,193	NA		2,368
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	A	A	74,644 C	69,937 C	94	1,343
District	L	A	A	906,182	18,477 A		16,304
Orphan's	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MASSACHUSETTS							
Superior Court	G	A	A	24,743	27,352	111	386
District Court	L	A	A	202,448	183,875	91	3,155
Boston Municipal Court	L	A	A	32,210	21,667	67	502
Housing Court	L	A	A	25,952	NA		404
Juvenile Court	L	A	A	729	NA		11
Land Court	L	A	A	11,332	9,740	86	177
Probate & Family Court	L	A	A	55,779	36,866 B		869
State Total				353,193			5,504

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	A	A	69,981	73,566	105	692
Court of Claims	G	A	A	255	249	98	3
District	L	A	A	593,587	595,576	100	5,870
Municipal	L	A	A	573	645	113	6
Probate	L	A	A	64,455	61,340	95	637
State Total				728,851	731,376	100	7,207
MINNESOTA							
District	G	A	A	134,000	132,445	99	2,627
MISSISSIPPI†							
Circuit	G	A	A	28,101	19,179 B		968
Chancery	L	A	A	22,107	55,243 B		762
County	L	A	A	29,247	19,249 B		1,007
Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	A	A	256,540	237,477	93	4,458
MONTANA							
District	G	A	A	17,903	15,532	87	1,932
Water	G	A	A	NA	NA		
Workers' Compensation	G	A	A	262	293	112	28
City	L	A	A	457 A	NA		49
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	34,122 B	NA		3,681
Municipal	L	A	A	1,271	NA		137
State Total							
NEBRASKA							
District	G	A	A	7,268 A	NA		416
County	L	A	A	82,294	NA		4,710
Workers' Compensation	L	A	A	144	160	111	8
State Total				89,706 *			5,134
NEVADA							
District	G	A	A	32,868	27,169 A		1,408
Justice	L	A	A	114,641	78,150 C		4,910
Municipal	L	A	A	20 A	8 A	40	1
State Total				147,529 *	105,327 *		6,319
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	A	A	10,896	10,243	94	838
District	L	A	A	33,306 B	31,353 B	94	2,563
Probate	L	A	A	9,911 A	25,820 A	261	763
State Total				54,113 *	67,416 *	125	4,164
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	A	A	833,616	834,260	100	9,583
Tax	L	A	A	8,105	5,973	74	93
State Total				841,721	840,233	100	9,676
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	A	A	38,329	40,733	106	2,014
Magistrate	L	A	A	20,608	19,318	94	1,083
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	A	A	14,492	17,483	121	761
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	A	A	352,571	369,955	105	1,834
Civil Court of the City of New York	L	A	A	756,852	561,715	74	3,936
Court of Claims	L	A	A	1,694	1,729	102	9
District and City	L	A	A	292,312	122,558	42	1,520
Family	L	A	A	4,617	4,735	103	24
Surrogates'	L	A	A	143,767	119,702	83	748
Town and Village Justice	L	A	A	54,241	54,241	100	282
State Total				1,606,054	1,234,635	77	8,353
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	A	A	194,326 B	182,997 B	94	2,275
District	L	A	A	339,285 A	336,026 A	99	3,972
State Total				533,611 *	519,023 *	97	6,247
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	A	A	26,809	26,877	100	4,226
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	A	A	245,023	246,672	101	2,138
County	L	A	A	27,040	27,364	101	236
Court of Claims	L	A	A	1,194	1,253	105	10
Municipal	L	A	A	545,874	566,165	104	4,764
State Total				819,131	841,454	103	7,148
OKLAHOMA†							
District	G	A	A	203,183	193,301	95	5,766
Court of Tax Review	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
OREGON							
Circuit	G	A	A	161,632 B	166,886 B	103	4,497
Tax	G	A	A	NA	1,167		
County	L	A	A	NA	NA		
Justice	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
PENNSYLVANIA†							
Court of Common Pleas	G	A	A	76,821 C	73,037 C	95	619
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	A	A	225,968	217,749	96	1,821
Philadelphia Municipal	L	A	A	120,378	110,036	91	970
State Total				423,167 *	400,822 *	95	3,411
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	A	A	110,812	108,555	98	2,845
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	A	A	9,417	23,146	246	871
Workers' Compensation	L	A	A	8,564 A	8,429 A	98	792
District	L	A	A	34,835	39,603 A		3,224
Probate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
SOUTH CAROLINA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	77,663	80,635	104	1,850
Magistrate	L	A	A	197,409	208,449	106	4,702
Probate	L	A	A	20,297 A	20,463 A	101	483
State Total				295,369 *	309,547 *	105	7,036

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total civil incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total civil outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
SOUTH DAKOTA†							
Circuit	G	A	A	53,133 B	50,924 B	96	6,892
Magistrate	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	A	A	77,138	73,402	95	1,307
General Sessions	L	A	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	A	A	209,457 A	201,989 A	96	931
County-level	L	A	A	216,717 A	226,480 A	105	964
Justice of the Peace	L	A	A	304,643 A	264,934 A	87	1,355
State Total				730,817 *	693,403 *	95	3,250
UTAH							
District	G	A	A	112,017	127,741	114	4,689
Justice	L	A	A	21,185	27,987	132	887
State Total				133,202	155,728	117	5,576
VERMONT							
Family	G	A	A	421	432 A		68
Superior	G	A	A	14,829	15,009	101	2,386
Environmental	L	A	A	238	248	104	38
Probate	L	A	A	4,251	4,187	98	684
State Total				19,739	19,876 *		3,177
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	71,329 B	100,620 B	141	956
District	L	A	A	926,473	944,474	102	12,419
State Total				997,802 *	1,045,094 *	105	13,376
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	A	A	101,574	97,723	96	1,637
District	L	A	A	136,987	116,022	85	2,208
Municipal	L	A	A	189 A	10 A	5	3
State Total				238,750 *	213,755 *	90	3,848
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	31,172	29,360	94	1,717
Magistrate	L	A	A	47,835	44,297	93	2,635
Family	L	A	A	42	47	112	2
State Total				79,049	73,704	93	4,354
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	A	A	248,686	254,174	102	4,514
WYOMING†							
District	G	A	A	6,123	5,722	93	1,209
Circuit	L	A	A	27,538 A	25,679 A	93	5,437
State Total				33,661 *	31,401 *	93	6,645

NOTE: All state trial courts with grand total jurisdiction are listed in the table, regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

UNIT OF COUNT CODE:

A = Petition or complaint

POINT OF FILING CODES:

A = At filing of petition or complaint
B = When placed on calendar
C = At filing of notice or issue

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Data for Connecticut Probate Court are for 2003. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Mississippi courts are for 2003. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2004 data. Data for South Carolina Probate Court are for 2003. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Connecticut—Probate Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include most civil cases and are less than 75% complete.
Florida—Circuit Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include civil appeal cases.
Georgia—State Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one court.
Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include civil appeals cases.
Maryland—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include most civil cases and are less than 75% complete.
Montana—City Court—Total civil incoming data do not include some civil cases.
Nebraska—District Court—Total civil incoming data do not include civil appeal cases.
Nevada—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts.
—Municipal Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 10 courts and are less than 75% complete.
New Hampshire—Probate Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include cases from the Family Division.
North Carolina—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include adoption and mental health cases. Outgoing data also do not include some other civil cases.
Rhode Island—Workers' Compensation Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include some civil appeal cases.
—District Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include do not include mental health and civil appeal cases.
South Carolina—Probate Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include mental health cases.
Texas—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 12 reports.
—County-level Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 18 reports.
—Justice of the Peace Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 669 reports.
Vermont—Family Court—Total civil outgoing data do not include elder abuse cases.
Washington—Municipal Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from several courts.
Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties. Outgoing data also do not include civil appeal cases.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alaska—Superior Court—Total civil outgoing data include adoption cases.
—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include most domestic relations and juvenile cases.
Louisiana—District Court—Total civil incoming data include most domestic relations cases.
Massachusetts—Probate and Family Court—Total civil outgoing data include paternity cases.
Mississippi—Circuit Court—Total civil outgoing data include domestic relations cases.
—Chancery Court—Total civil outgoing data include domestic relations, criminal, and some juvenile cases.
—County Court—Total civil outgoing data include domestic relations and some juvenile cases.
Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Total civil incoming data include civil cases from City Court.
New Hampshire—District Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include cases from the Family Division of Probate Court.

TABLE 3: Reported Total State Trial Court Civil Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

North Carolina—Superior Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include adoption and mental health cases from District Court.

Oregon—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include criminal appeals cases.

South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include paternity cases.

Virginia—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming data include most domestic relations cases. Outgoing data include all domestic relations cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Colorado—County Court—Total civil outgoing data include civil protection/restraining order cases, but do not include data from Denver County and are less than 75% complete.

Maryland—Circuit Court—Total civil incoming and outgoing data include Orphan's Court cases, but do not include guardianship - adult cases.

Nevada—Justice Court—Total civil outgoing data include civil protection/restraining order cases, but do not include complete data from two courts.

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Number of incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>									
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
ALABAMA Circuit	12,254	16,658	13,202	13,112	12,124	11,644	11,791	12,073	NA	NA
ALASKA Superior	1,024	1,005	1,048	1,026	986	926	1,105	1,077	1,098	1,179
ARIZONA Superior	13,776	15,116	14,934	15,006	13,480	12,250	11,853	12,246	13,068	13,179
ARKANSAS Circuit	5,254	5,180	4,586	4,331	4,252	4,401	4,834	5,293	5,794	5,454
CALIFORNIA Superior	79,592 A	77,480 A	70,099 A	68,577 A	69,801 A	71,141 A	75,243 A	81,840 A	79,361 A	57,846 A
COLORADO District	4,731	4,763	4,994	4,984	4,882	5,106	4,957	5,286	5,986	5,896
CONNECTICUT Superior	17,932	19,211	19,903	20,036	18,887	18,506	17,562	17,398	17,509	16,524
FLORIDA Circuit	46,025	46,239	47,996	45,886	47,045	49,284	47,339	39,937 A	47,662	44,454
HAWAII Circuit	2,934	2,468	2,205	2,105	1,824	1,712	1,696	1,682	1,647	1,485
IDAHO District	1,176	1,423	1,363	1,391	1,600	1,474	1,617	1,492	1,520	1,344
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	13,366	13,032	13,033	12,412	12,665	13,902	12,685	13,369	11,845	12,368
IOWA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,146	4,778	4,444
KANSAS District	5,082	5,641	6,194	6,358	5,762	5,464	4,853	4,850	4,019	3,623
KENTUCKY Circuit	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7,018
MAINE Superior	1,819	1,657	1,572	1,386	1,271	1,253	1,162	1,113	1,239	1,316
MARYLAND Circuit	15,427 A	15,540 A	15,517 A	14,769 A	13,458 A	11,631 A	11,050 A	11,897 A	11,648 A	11,006 A
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	13,854	12,982	12,299	11,602	11,127	8,003	8,808	8,269	8,850	8,007
MICHIGAN Circuit Court of Claims	30,372 NA	52,270 NA	24,891 NA	23,800 NA	22,509 NA	22,243 NA	22,623 NA	21,382 48 A	20,573 40 A	19,300 24 A
MINNESOTA District	6,919	6,887	7,312	6,748	6,088	5,552	5,916	5,892	5,742	5,281
MISSISSIPPI Circuit†	NA	NA	5,602	5,629	5,097	5,097	5,097	5,660	7,952	7,952
MISSOURI Circuit	17,506	19,495	19,344	20,757	18,953	19,061	18,627	19,385	20,109	18,682

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of incoming cases and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
NEVADA District	7,444	8,432	8,691	8,116	7,486	7,477 A	7,301	7,359	7,832	7,650
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	NA	NA	NA	2,021 A	1,911 A	1,882 A	1,927 A	1,879 A	1,847 A	1,816 A
NEW JERSEY Superior	60,234 A	57,627 A	57,955 A	82,817	79,142	74,472	69,484	71,692	67,609	68,357
NEW MEXICO District	5,159	5,437	5,364	4,940	5,247	4,851	3,381	3,800	3,826	3,864
NEW YORK Supreme and County	81,265	84,126	82,514	81,794	80,863	78,323	80,593	82,013	80,734	74,068
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	10,256	10,536	10,588	10,683	10,098	9,977	9,456	9,456	9,417	9,319
NORTH DAKOTA District	685	531	563	717	638	619	562	614	476	568
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	33,371	36,896	50,472	31,298	31,873	30,197	32,111	33,091	32,032	29,391
OREGON Circuit	8,374	8,526	8,138	7,369	7,120	6,516	7,009	7,235	7,404	6,417
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas†	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,989 A	1,815 A
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	10,236 A	10,024 A	10,311 A	10,788 A	9,834 A	9,950 A	10,211 A	10,279 A	8,900	8,751
RHODE ISLAND Superior	NA	3,923	3,537	3,495	3,496	3,409	3,516	3,415	NA	3,504
TENNESSEE Circuit, Chancery	13,726	14,054	14,481	13,873	12,186	11,891	12,523	12,166	12,837	13,209
TEXAS District	51,544 A	46,493 A	42,954 A	40,385 A	35,668 A	34,224 A	33,545 A	34,690 A	43,165 A	31,781 A
UTAH District	2,058 B	1,686	1,827	1,849	2,386	2,303	2,200	2,165	2,493	2,864
WASHINGTON Superior	12,850	12,776	12,552	12,290	11,674	11,277	10,849	11,483	11,982	12,413
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit	NA	NA	1,015 A	1,349 A	1,050 A	2,604 A	1,287 A	669 A	627 A	116 A
WISCONSIN Circuit	10,559	6,285	8,495	8,725	8,283	7,713	7,947	NA	NA	7,602
WYOMING District†	505 A	611 A	605 A	536 A	420 A	493	493	493	568	568

States that do not appear were unable to provide data.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

TABLE 4: Tort Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004 (continued)

† 1999 data for Mississippi Circuit Court are repeated for 2000 and 2001 since data were not available and 2003 data are repeated for 2004. 2004 data for the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary data. 2000 data for Wyoming are repeated for 2001 and 2002 since data were not available and 2003 data are repeated for 2004.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data do not include cases valued under \$25,000. Data for 1995 also do not include partial data from two courts. Data for 1996 also do not include partial data from three courts. Data for 1997 also do not include partial data for five courts. Data for 1998 also do not include partial data for six courts. Data for 1999 -2004 also do not include partial data from several courts. In 2001, data for 1993-1999 were updated using additional data from California.

Florida—Circuit Court—Total tort incoming data for 2002 do not include reopened cases.

Maryland—Circuit Court—Total tort incoming data for 1995-2004 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Michigan—Court of Claims—Total tort incoming data for 2002-2004 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Nevada—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 2000 do not include partial data from several courts.

New Hampshire—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data for 1998-2004 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

New Jersey—Superior Court—Total tort incoming data for 1995-1997 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total tort incoming data for 2003-2004 do not include some cases reported with other civil cases.

Puerto Rico—Court of First Instance—Total tort incoming data for 1995-2002 do not include cases from the Municipal Division.

Texas—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 1995-2004 do not include data from several courts.

West Virginia—Circuit Court—Total tort incoming data for 1997-2004 do not include most cases reported with other civil cases.

Wyoming—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 1995 and 1997-1999 do not include data from one county. For 1996, two counties did not report.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Utah—District Court—Total tort incoming data for 1994-1995 include de novo appeals from the Justice Court.

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2004

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody/ Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	6	NF	62,649	60,412	96	1,383
District	L	6	NF	24,433	24,744	101	539
State Total				87,082	85,156	98	1,922
ALASKA							
Superior	G	6	R	5,268	4,487 A		804
District	L	6	R	6,543 A	6,350 A	97	998
State Total				11,811 *	10,837 *		1,802
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	6	NF	114,681	114,938	100	1,997
Justice of the Peace	L	1	I	13,113	12,490	95	228
Municipal	L	1	I	15,701	14,558	93	273
State Total				143,495	141,986	99	2,498
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	6	NF	54,183	52,592	97	1,968
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	6	NC	466,029 A	354,910 A	76	1,298
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	3	R	43,316	31,510 A		941
County	L	1	I	7,917	NA		172
State Total				51,233			1,113
CONNECTICUT†							
Superior	G	5**	NC	30,396	30,958	102	868
Probate	L	4	R	8,627	NA		246
State Total				39,023			1,114
DELAWARE							
Family	L	3**	R	41,340 B	38,375 B	93	4,979
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	6**	R	13,514	14,018	104	2,441
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	4	R	496,096	257,277	52	2,852
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	3	NF	150,842	NA		1,708
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	6	R	14,160	13,525	96	1,121
IDAHO							
District	G	6**	R	167	248	149	12
Magistrates Division	L	6**	R	19,108	18,719	98	1,371
State Total				19,275	18,967	98	1,383
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	6**	R	153,201	154,053	101	1,205
INDIANA							
Superior and Circuit	G	6**	R	86,176 A	79,394 A	92	1,382
Probate	G	1	I	940	659	70	15
County	L	1	I	466	422	91	7
State Total				87,582 *	80,475 *	92	1,404
IOWA							
District	G	6	NF	43,757	NA		1,481

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
KANSAS							
District	G	6**	NC	36,409	37,550	103	1,331
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	6	R	18,741 B	21,690 B	116	452
District	L	1	I	20,577	20,794	101	496
Family	G	6	R	42,031 B	41,442 B	99	1,014
State Total				81,349 *	83,926 *	103	1,962
LOUISIANA							
District	G	6	NF	17,166 A	NA		380
Family and Juvenile	G	4***	NF	7,331	7,040	96	162
City and Parish	L	1	I	50	39	78	1
State Total				24,547 *			544
MAINE							
District	G	5	NC	15,670	15,670	100	1,190
Probate	L	1	I	NA	NA		
State Total							
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	92,627 B	86,357 B	93	1,667
MASSACHUSETTS							
District Court	L	1	I	27,813	30,607	110	433
Boston Municipal Court	L	1	I	3,997	3,107	78	62
Juvenile Court	L	1	I	674	NA		11
Probate & Family Court	L	5**	R	93,578	49,808 A		1,458
State Total				126,062			1,965
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	6**	NC	132,734	128,474	97	1,313
MINNESOTA							
District	G	6	NF	36,982	36,880	100	725
MISSISSIPPI†							
Circuit	G	5	NF	3	NA		0
Chancery	L	5	NF	44,057	NA		1,518
County	L	4	NF	1,268	NA		44
State Total				45,328			1,561
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	103,920	105,334	101	1,806
MONTANA							
District	G	3	R	9,211	8,329	90	994
City	L	1	I	NA	NA		
Justice of the Peace	L	1	I	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	I	NA	NA		
State Total							
NEBRASKA							
District	G	5	R	25,269	NA		1,446
County	L	1	I	905	NA		52
State Total				26,174			1,498
NEVADA							
District	G	2	R	50,154	48,229 B		2,148
Justice	L	1	I	1,910	NA		82
State Total				52,064			2,230

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	5	R	19,248	18,436	96	1,481
District	L	5	R	9,760 B	9,252 B	95	751
Probate	L	1	I	495 A	785 A	159	38
State Total				29,503 *	28,473 *	97	2,270
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	6**	R	227,833 A	227,765 A	100	2,619
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	6	R	36,891	37,676	102	1,938
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	1	I	62,561	64,450	103	325
Family	L	4	R	576,635	581,881	101	2,999
Surrogates ¹	L	1	I	1,982	3,758	190	10
State Total				641,178	650,089	101	3,335
NORTH CAROLINA							
District	L	6**	R	125,262 A	120,735 A	96	1,467
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	6**	NF	17,496	17,685	101	2,758
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	6**	R	252,107	252,345	100	2,200
OKLAHOMA†							
District	G	6	R	63,859	63,325	99	1,812
OREGON							
Circuit	G	6**	R	45,481	45,897	101	1,265
PENNSYLVANIA†							
Court of Common Pleas	G	4	NF	396,077 A	395,382 A	100	3,193
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	6	NF	37,056	35,756	96	951
RHODE ISLAND							
Family	L	6	R	11,700 A	6,905 A	59	1,083
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Family	L	6**	NF	60,934 B	62,366 B	102	1,451
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Circuit	G	4	NC	13,320 A	13,126 A	99	1,728
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	6**	R	59,818	57,799	97	1,014
General Sessions	L	6**	R	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	4	R	36,974 A	49,984 A	135	627
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	6**	R	351,625 C	332,472 C	95	1,563
County-level	L	6**	R	29,508 C	29,081 C	99	131
State Total				381,133 *	361,553 *	95	1,695
UTAH							
District	G	3	R	21,794	21,158	97	912

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic Relations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Support/ Custody	Support/ Custody Change	Total domestic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total domestic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
VERMONT							
Family	G	4***	NC	19,977	20,976 B		3,215
Probate	L	1	I	776	745	96	125
State Total				20,753	21,721 *		3,340
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	3	R	33,868 A	NA		454
District	L	4	R	304,022	315,883	104	4,075
State Total				337,890 *			4,529
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	6	R	64,746	61,716	95	1,044
District	L	1	I	12,075	11,127	92	195
Municipal	L	1	I	199 A	77 A	39	3
State Total				77,020 *	72,920 *	95	1,241
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	5	R	1,127	1,088	97	62
Magistrate	L	1	I	15,904	15,904	100	876
Family	L	5	R	36,209	34,733	96	1,995
State Total				53,240	51,725	97	2,933
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	6**	NF	55,402	54,805	99	1,006
WYOMING†							
District	G	5	R	6,396	5,953	93	1,263

NOTE: All state trial courts with domestic relations jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

SUPPORT/CUSTODY CODES:

(a) Method of count codes:

1 = The court does not have jurisdiction over support/custody cases

2 = Support/custody caseload data are not available

3 = Only contested support/custody cases and all UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases

4 = Both contested and uncontested support/custody cases and UIFSA cases (where the court has jurisdiction) are counted separately from marriage dissolution cases

5 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution and, thus, a marriage dissolution that involves support/custody matters is counted as one case

6 = Support/custody cases are counted as a proceeding of the marriage dissolution, but UIFSA cases are counted separately

** Nondissolution support/custody cases are also counted separately.

*** The court has only UIFSA jurisdiction.

(b) Decree change counted as:

NC = Not counted/collected

NF = Counted as a new filing

R = Counted as a reopened case

I = Inapplicable

TABLE 5: Reported Total State Trial Court Domestic, Relations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Data for Connecticut Probate Court are for 2003. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Mississippi courts are for 2003. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2004 data. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alaska—Superior Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include adoption cases.

—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include most domestic relations cases.

California—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.

Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate—Total domestic relations outgoing data include do not include paternity, some support, some visitation, and adoption cases.

Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include do not include custody, some support, and visitation cases.

Louisiana—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include do not include marriage dissolution, visitation, civil protection/restraining order, and other domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.

Massachusetts—Probate and Family Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data do not include some paternity cases.

New Hampshire—Probate Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include cases from the Family Division.

New Jersey—Superior Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include civil protection/restraining order cases.

North Carolina—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include adoption cases.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases.

Rhode Island—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include do not include paternity cases. Outgoing data also do not include support, and adoption cases and are less than 75% complete.

South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include paternity cases.

Tennessee—Juvenile Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include some domestic relations cases.

Virginia—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming data do not include do not include most domestic relations cases and are less than 75% complete.

Washington—Municipal Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from some courts.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Delaware—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include most juvenile dependency and all juvenile status offense/petition cases.

Kentucky—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include termination of parental rights cases.

—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include termination of parental rights cases.

Maryland—Circuit Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include guardianship cases.

Nevada—District Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include guardianship, mental health, and termination of parental rights cases.

New Hampshire—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include cases from the Family Division of Probate Court.

South Carolina—Family Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include juvenile dependency cases.

Vermont—Family Court—Total domestic relations outgoing data include elder abuse cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Texas—District Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include juvenile dependency cases, but do not include data from 12 reports.

—County-level Court—Total domestic relations incoming and outgoing data include juvenile dependency cases, but do not include data from 18 reports.

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Unit of count</u>	<u>Point of filing</u>	<u>Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Outgoing cases/incoming cases</u>	<u>Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population</u>
ALABAMA							
Circuit	G	B	A	73,333	69,512	95	2,167
District	L	B	B	191,189 A	186,342 A	97	5,650
Municipal	L	B	B	155,414 C	106,249 C	68	4,593
State Total				419,936 *	362,103 *	86	12,409
ALASKA							
Superior	G	B	A	4,887 A	4,415 A	90	1,071
District	L	B	B	33,926 C	31,990 C	94	7,437
State Total				38,813 *	36,405 *	94	8,508
ARIZONA							
Superior	G	D	A	56,078	49,248	88	1,330
Justice of the Peace	L	Z	B	223,450	200,275	90	5,300
Municipal	L	Z	B	407,385	408,147	100	9,663
State Total				686,913	657,670	96	16,293
ARKANSAS							
Circuit	G	D	A	74,100	71,396	96	3,609
City	L	A	B	28,873 A	27,914 A	97	1,406
District	L	A	B	410,761	458,058	112	20,003
State Total				513,734 *	557,368 *	108	25,018
CALIFORNIA							
Superior	G	B	A	1,522,959 A	1,195,068 A	78	5,836
COLORADO							
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	D	B	42,427 A	40,588 A	96	1,239
County	L	D	B	140,923	91,716 A		4,116
State Total				183,350 *	132,304 *	72	5,356
CONNECTICUT							
Superior	G	B	A	200,546 C	192,729 C	96	7,602
DELAWARE							
Superior	G	B	A	9,469	8,804	93	1,516
Alderman's	L	A	B	3,575 B	3,374 B	94	573
Court of Common Pleas	L	B	B	87,836	85,893	98	14,067
Family	L	B	B	5,113	5,772	113	819
Justice of the Peace	L	B	B	44,116 A	44,872 A	102	7,065
State Total				150,109 *	148,715 *	99	24,039
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Superior	G	B	G	29,025 A	31,269 A	108	6,563
FLORIDA†							
Circuit	G	E	A	194,504	185,970 A		1,448
County	L	B	B	959,142	765,473	80	7,141
State Total				1,153,646	951,443 *		8,590
GEORGIA							
Superior	G	G	A	144,719 B	NA		2,230
County Recorder's	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	B	B	74,108	NA		1,142
Municipal	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Municipal and City of Atlanta	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Probate	L	B	B	5,378 A	NA		83
State	L	G	A	121,333 A	95,657 A	79	1,870
State Total							

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of court	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
HAWAII							
Circuit	G	B	B	8,905	8,162	92	933
District	L	A	F	116,428	114,643	98	12,195
State Total				125,333	122,805	98	13,128
IDAHO							
District	G	J	F	12,547	14,125	113	1,260
Magistrates Division	L	J	F	133,749	152,809	114	13,426
State Total				146,296	166,934	114	14,686
ILLINOIS							
Circuit	G	G	A	538,558	546,117	101	5,732
INDIANA							
Superior and Circuit	G	B	A	240,161	230,516	96	5,196
City and Town	L	B	F	48,683	49,613	102	1,053
County	L	B	F	7,534	4,082	54	163
State Total				296,378	284,211	96	6,412
IOWA							
District	G	B	A	87,844 A	NA		3,970
KANSAS							
District	G	B	C	47,168 A	42,317 A	90	2,346
Municipal	L	B	C	14,050 A	12,581 A	90	699
State Total				61,218 *	54,898 *	90	3,045
KENTUCKY							
Circuit	G	B	A	30,302	31,483	104	969
District	L	B	B	241,600	232,277	96	7,729
State Total				271,902	263,760	97	8,698
LOUISIANA							
District	G	Z	A	169,558	NA		5,165
Family and Juvenile	G	B	F	2,280	2,834	124	69
City and Parish	L	B	F	251,544	197,651	79	7,662
State Total				423,382			12,896
MAINE							
Superior	G	B	A	12,015 B	NA		1,194
District	G	B	F	61,862	61,931	100	6,147
State Total				73,877 *			7,341
MARYLAND							
Circuit	G	B	A	77,879	71,023	91	1,883
District	L	B	G	304,090 A	318,699 A	105	7,354
State Total				381,969 *	389,722 *	102	9,237
MASSACHUSETTS							
Superior Court	G	B	A	5,637	4,941	88	115
District Court	L	B	B	505,008 B	210,970 C		10,302
Boston Municipal Court	L	B	B	69,367 B	23,357 B	34	1,415
Housing Court	L	B	B	7,211 B	NA		147
Juvenile Court	L	B	B	674	NA		14
State Total				587,897 *			11,992
MICHIGAN							
Circuit	G	B	A	61,621	63,622	103	825
District	L	B	B	941,674	897,628	95	12,601
Municipal	L	B	B	4,382	4,867	111	59
State Total				1,007,677	966,117	96	13,484

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of court	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
MINNESOTA							
District	G	B	C	336,796 B	320,505 B	95	8,947
MISSISSIPPI†							
Circuit	G	B	A	NA	NA		
County	L	B	A	NA	NA		
Justice	L	B	A	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	B	A	NA	NA		
State Total							
MISSOURI							
Circuit	G	G	A	202,458	192,424	95	3,518
MONTANA							
District	G	G	A	8,385	6,830	81	1,214
City	L	B	B	22,172 A	NA		3,211
Justice of the Peace	L	B	B	29,652 B	NA		4,294
Municipal	L	B	B	59,440	NA		8,608
State Total				119,649 *			17,328
NEBRASKA							
District	G	B	A	10,068 B	NA		782
County	L	B	F	133,329 C	NA		10,354
State Total				143,397 *			11,136
NEVADA							
District	G	B	A	13,203	15,098	114	760
Justice	L	B	B	77,658 C	25,047 A		4,471
Municipal	L	B	B	58,235 A	59,745 A	103	3,352
State Total				149,096 *	99,890 *	67	8,583
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Superior	G	B	A	23,973	22,842	95	2,460
District	L	B	B	66,387	65,064	98	6,812
State Total				90,360	87,906	97	9,271
NEW JERSEY							
Superior	G	B	A	106,696 B	108,680 B	102	1,631
Municipal	L	A	B	631,933	610,059	97	9,660
State Total				738,629 *	718,739 *	97	11,291
NEW MEXICO							
District	G	B	B	16,983	21,592	127	1,239
Magistrate	L	B	B	48,720	47,046	97	3,555
Municipal	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	B	B	24,512	21,035	86	1,789
State Total							
NEW YORK							
Supreme and County	G	E	A	63,217	60,445	96	437
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	E	D	318,248	330,521	104	2,198
District and City	L	E	D	285,404 B	276,925 B	97	1,971
Town and Village Justice	L	E	D	326,354	326,354	100	2,254
State Total				993,223 *	994,245 *	100	6,860
NORTH CAROLINA							
Superior	G	E	A	139,906	138,744	99	2,167
District	L	E	E	1,534,481 B	1,497,425 B	98	23,764
State Total				1,674,387 *	1,636,169 *	98	25,931

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
NORTH DAKOTA							
District	G	B	A	31,882	42,488	133	6,701
Municipal	L	B	A	22,979 A	22,979 A	100	4,830
State Total				54,861 *	65,467 *	119	11,531
OHIO							
Court of Common Pleas	G	B	C	79,428	93,251	117	929
County	L	B	E	52,840 B	52,608 B	100	618
Mayor's	L	B	E	49,226	46,427	94	576
Municipal	L	B	E	661,380 B	661,692 B	100	7,737
State Total				842,874 *	853,978 *	101	9,860
OKLAHOMA†							
District	G	J	A	95,935	81,632	85	3,674
OREGON							
Circuit	G	B	B	103,999 A	105,057 A	101	3,842
Justice	L	B	B	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
PENNSYLVANIA†							
Court of Common Pleas	G	B	A	131,766 A	148,628 A	113	1,394
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	B	B	302,235	301,044	100	3,197
Philadelphia Municipal	L	B	B	75,892 B	71,304 B	94	803
Pittsburgh Municipal	L	B	B	12,725	12,638	99	135
State Total				522,618 *	533,614 *	102	5,528
PUERTO RICO							
Court of First Instance	G	A	B	90,393	88,064	97	3,255
RHODE ISLAND							
Superior	G	D	A	5,992	5,781	96	726
District	L	A	B	37,937	35,019 A		4,595
State Total				43,929	40,800 *		5,321
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Circuit	G	B	G	114,033	108,158	95	3,631
Magistrate	L	B	E	190,613 A	173,357 A	91	6,070
Municipal	L	B	E	66,443 A	59,255 A	89	2,116
State Total				371,089 *	340,770 *	92	11,818
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Circuit	G	B	B	27,437	20,657 A		4,862
Magistrate	L	B	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
TENNESSEE							
Circuit, Criminal, and Chancery	G	A	A	162,501	154,968	95	3,652
General Sessions	L	M	M	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	M	M	NA	NA		
State Total							
TEXAS							
District	G	B	A	197,360 A	192,308 A	97	1,222
County-level	L	B	F	484,546 A	469,182 A	97	3,001
Justice of the Peace	L	A	B	681,140 A	579,073 A	85	4,218
Municipal	L	A	B	965,470 A	803,546 A	83	5,979
State Total				2,328,516 *	2,044,109 *	88	14,420

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	Jurisdiction	Unit of count	Point of filing	Total criminal incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total criminal outgoing cases qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 adult population
UTAH							
District	G	J	A	42,792	46,621	109	2,642
Justice	L	B	B	83,609	85,128	102	5,162
State Total				126,401	131,749	104	7,804
VERMONT							
District	G	D	C	17,372	18,296	105	3,688
Superior	G	B	A	0	1	#DIV/0!	
State Total				17,372	18,297	105	3,688
VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	A	A	176,873 B	172,090 B	97	3,145
District	L	A	E	869,289	881,671	101	15,455
State Total				1,046,162 *	1,053,761 *	101	18,599
WASHINGTON							
Superior	G	B	A	45,847	44,086	96	995
District	L	C	B	152,038	207,861	137	3,298
Municipal	L	C	B	111,923 A	142,449 A	127	2,428
State Total				309,808 *	394,396 *	127	6,721
WEST VIRGINIA							
Circuit	G	D	A	7,926	7,573	96	562
Magistrate	L	A	B	142,349	135,349	95	10,092
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							
WISCONSIN							
Circuit	G	J	C	156,665	141,542	90	3,817
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	11,775 A		
State Total					153,317 *		
WYOMING†							
District	G	J	A	2,157	2,186	101	576
Circuit	L	J	A	29,148 A	118,825 C		7,787
Municipal	L	A	B	NA	NA		
State Total							

NOTE: All state trial courts with criminal jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

UNIT OF COUNT CODES:

M = Missing data
I = Data element is inapplicable
A = Single defendant—single charge
B = Single defendant—single incident (unlimited number of charges)
C = Single defendant—single incident (limited number of charges)
D = Single defendant—more than one incident
E = Single defendant—content varies with prosecutor
F = One/more defendants—single charge
G = One/more defendants—single incident (unlimited number of charges)

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

H = One/more defendants—single incident (limited number of charges)
J = One/more defendants—more than one incident
K = One/more defendants—content varies with prosecutor
L = Inconsistent during reporting year
Z = Both the defendant and charge components vary within the state

POINT OF FILING CODES:

M = Missing data
I = Data element is inapplicable
A = At the filing of the information/indictment
B = At the filing of the complaint
C = When defendant enters plea/initial appearance
D = When docketed
E = At issuance of warrant
F = At filing of information/complaint
G = Varies

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Mississippi courts are for 2003. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2004 data. Data for South Dakota Circuit Court includes data from the Magistrate Court. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Alabama—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include motor vehicle cases.
Alaska—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
Arkansas—City Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
California—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile, and Denver Probate Courts—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
—County Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include felony, DWI/DUI, data from Denver County, and are less than 75% complete.
Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.
District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
Florida—Circuit Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
Georgia—Probate Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include do not include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
—State Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony, some misdemeanor DWI/DUI, criminal appeals, other criminal, and data from one court.
Iowa—District Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include some misdemeanor cases.
Kansas—District—Total criminal incoming data do not include some misdemeanor motor vehicle - other cases. Outgoing data do not include any misdemeanor motor vehicle - other cases.
—Municipal—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include some motor vehicle - other cases and partial year data from four courts. Outgoing data also do not include reckless driving and any motor vehicle - other cases.
Maryland—District—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include reckless driving and motor vehicle - other cases.
Montana—City Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include some criminal cases.
Nevada—Justice Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include one court.
North Dakota—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data only represent the 12 municipalities with the highest case volume and are less than 75% complete.
Oregon—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include criminal appeals cases.
Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include some criminal appeals cases.
Rhode Island—District Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include domestic violence cases.
South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include felony cases.
South Dakota—Circuit Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include cases disposed of by bench trial.
Texas—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 12 reports.
—County-level Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 18 reports.
—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 669 reports.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 1,128 reports.

TABLE 6: Reported Total State Trial Court Criminal Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

Washington—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from some courts.
Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total criminal outgoing data do not include partial year data from 34 counties.
Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Delaware—Alderman's Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
Georgia—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming data include non-criminal traffic violation, ordinance violation, and other violation cases.
Maine—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming data include ordinance violation cases.
Massachusetts—District Court—Total criminal incoming data include ordinance violation and other violation cases.
—Boston Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
—Housing Court—Total criminal incoming data include ordinance violation cases.
Minnesota—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Total criminal incoming data include criminal cases from City Court.
Nebraska—District Court—Total criminal incoming data include civil appeal cases.
New Jersey—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include civil protection/restraining order cases.
New York—District and City Courts—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
North Carolina—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include some ordinance violation cases.
Ohio—County Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.
Virginia—Circuit Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Alabama—Municipal Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases, but do not include data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.
Alaska—District Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include some juvenile, some non-criminal traffic violation, and ordinance violation cases, but do not include felony cases.
Connecticut—Superior Court—Total criminal incoming and outgoing data include ordinance violation cases, but do not include DWI/DUI cases.
Massachusetts—District Court—Total criminal outgoing data include ordinance violation and other violation cases, but do not include some motor vehicle cases.
Nebraska—County Court—Total criminal incoming data include some ordinance violation cases, but do not include some misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
Nevada—Justice Court—Total criminal incoming data include misdemeanor data from one Municipal Court, but do not include data from two Justice Courts.

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Number of incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>									
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
ALABAMA Circuit	40,219	42,551	43,596	47,869	43,340	34,707	35,451	36,173	39,587	39,173
ALASKA Superior	2,778	3,228	3,362	3,588	3,429	3,618	3,337	3,550	4,056	4,887
ARIZONA Superior	30,299	30,817	34,649	39,513	38,262	40,208	43,462	45,322	50,884	54,420
ARKANSAS Circuit	39,273	38,866	39,350	45,925	44,717	48,930	50,903	53,986	56,988	59,301
CALIFORNIA Superior	256,959 A	245,587 A	251,575 A	260,311 A	244,417 A	238,685 A	237,799 A	245,046 A	261,281 A	261,832 A
COLORADO District	26,852	29,994	32,457	38,419	37,144	35,767	36,859	39,146	41,257	42,427
CONNECTICUT Superior	39,243 A	37,622 A	38,995 A	37,331 A	36,158 A	33,745 A	33,762 A	36,286 A	36,450 A	36,356 A
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Superior	15,240 A	15,439 A	13,378 A	12,594 A	11,874 A	10,308 A	10,234 A	10,184 A	9,911 A	10,142 A
FLORIDA Circuit	187,207	197,230	199,658	191,067	196,986	193,845	198,822	204,474	302,038	334,839
GEORGIA Superior	85,929	87,247	95,102	97,903	98,059	97,761 B	100,117 B	110,625 B	111,951 B	113,342 B
HAWAII Circuit	4,620 C	4,350 C	4,823 C	5,104 C	4,444 C	4,360 C	4,603 C	4,752 C	4,059	4,135
IDAHO District	10,295	9,663	10,009	10,919	10,531	10,521	11,266	11,300	11,662	11,605
ILLINOIS Circuit	89,565 A	90,902 A	97,764 A	101,399 A	91,103 A	97,077 A	101,463 A	103,642 A	96,320 A	97,636 A
INDIANA Superior and Circuit	44,193	47,451	43,397	51,056	54,548	55,371	60,381	64,626	61,820	64,639
IOWA District	16,603	18,510	19,228	20,729	20,508	22,036	23,402	26,423	26,314	25,533
KANSAS District	15,267	17,150	17,831	17,653	19,007	17,234	16,876	17,437	18,527	19,308
KENTUCKY Circuit	18,739 B	19,128 B	20,102 B	20,752 B	21,770 B	22,041 B	22,934 B	24,788 B	26,819 B	29,972 B
LOUISIANA District	30,006 A	48,507 A	46,051 A	54,726 A	48,172 A	53,584 A	54,012 A	53,482 A	60,065 A	62,839 A
MAINE Superior	3,619	3,473	3,549	3,522	3,517	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MAINE District	3,535	3,690	3,906	4,095	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MARYLAND Circuit	63,418 B	64,063 B	63,003 B	66,004 B	66,537 B	68,418 B	72,199 B	71,821 B	71,025 B	73,095 B
MASSACHUSETTS Superior Court	7,999	8,101	8,064	8,334	8,840	5,018	5,009	5,621	5,613	5,637

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of incoming cases and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MICHIGAN Circuit	68,865 B	71,812 B	70,957 B	71,878 B	61,611 B	63,585 B	65,582 B	66,708	65,728	66,758
MINNESOTA District	18,456 A	18,927 A	20,272 A	21,555 A	21,420 A	22,262 A	24,448 A	27,785 A	29,125	30,037
MISSOURI Circuit	54,358	58,352	59,513	61,666	57,043	58,728	60,337	67,726	65,348	63,654
NEBRASKA District	5,833 B	6,238 B	6,733 B	7,276 B	7,103 B	7,642 B	7,786 B	8,678 B	8,509 B	8,690 B
NEVADA District	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10,284 A	9,950	9,856	9,657	10741
NEW HAMPSHIRE Superior	6,036	6,302	6,406	6,031	6,701	6,680	7,914	7,902	9,351	9,105
NEW JERSEY Superior	46,652	46,437	48,208	49,807	49,075	46,000	51,225	53,295	53,222	53,478
NEW MEXICO District	12,471	13,854	13,675	14,736	16,186	17,077	19,237	18,893	19,784	21,327
NEW YORK Supreme and County	68,326 B	68,067 B	63,339 B	63,329 B	55,425 B	53,932 B	52,500 B	53,264 B	53,584 B	51,983 B
NORTH CAROLINA Superior	83,417	83,212	88,349	92,672	94,517	93,602	95,953	100,729	100,837	99,587
NORTH DAKOTA District	2,428	3,614	3,223	3,979	4,139	4,500	5,084	5,937	6,296	7,032
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	67,266	66,850	62,530	64,219	66,689	68,923	76,830	79,063	84,507	87,059
OKLAHOMA District†	40,455 B	38,254 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45,995 B	45995 B
OREGON Circuit	33,457	30,797	33,719	39,587	37,459	35,727	35,712	36,411	35,176	36,744
PENNSYLVANIA Court of Common Pleas†	143,588 B	144,251 B	149,123 B	155,460 B	155,089 B	162,414 B	167,773 B	173,141 B	170,197 C	148,928 B
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	35,719	35,473	33,073	37,870	37,183	35,327	36,906	39,333	38,522	40,077
RHODE ISLAND Superior	6,045	6,155	5,698	5,703	4,948	5,554	5,595	5,628	6,026	5,722
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	5,927	5,998	6,099	5,703	5,315	5,698	5,422	6,784	6,277	6,895
TENNESSEE Criminal	61,977 B	88,057 B	69,190 B	72,495 B	72,171 B	72,234 B	73,154 B	64,395 C	95,964 C	77,965
TEXAS District	140,381 A	139,529 A	145,748 A	148,965 A	144,365 A	157,430 A	154,116 A	169,212 A	241,525 A	251,320 A
UTAH District	19,686	20,996	18,240	17,889	17,520	18,438	17,324	17,269	20,001	21,689

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of incoming cases and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
VERMONT										
District	3,018	3,010	3,435	3,368	3,311	3,447	3,243	3,654	3,940	3,839
Superior	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0
VIRGINIA										
Circuit	81,328	81,819	88,269	95,806	96,584	105,909	108,164	112,107	115,013 B	120,906 B
WASHINGTON										
Superior	32,296	31,035	34,103	37,592	37,995	39,694	41,387	41,908	44,311	42,422
WEST VIRGINIA										
Circuit	4,167	4,424	4,819	4,744	4,751	4,349	5,042	4,871	5,631	5,705
WISCONSIN										
Circuit	24,246 A	28,388 A	29,117 A	28,236 A	27,184	29,344	31,192	30,564 A	32,846 A	33,715
WYOMING										
District†	1,789 A	1,835 A	1,983 A	1,993 A	1,449 A	1,963	1,963	1,963	2,115	2,115

States that do not appear were unable to provide data.

NA = Data were unavailable or not comparable.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† 1997 data for Oklahoma are repeated for 1998-2004 since data were not available. 2004 data for Pennsylvania are preliminary. 2000 data for Wyoming are repeated for 2001-2002 since data were not available and 2003 data are repeated for 2004.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995 and 1996 do not include partial data from two courts. Data for 1996 do not include data from three courts. Data for 1997 do not include partial data from five courts. Data for 1998 do not include partial data from six courts. Data for 1999-2004 do not include partial year data from several courts.

Connecticut—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 do not include DWI/DUI cases.

District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 do not include DWI/DUI cases.

Illinois—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 do not include DWI/DUI cases.

Louisiana—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 do not include DWI/DUI cases.

Minnesota—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2002 do not include DWI/DUI cases.

Nevada—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 2000 do not include partial data from several courts.

Texas—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 do not include data from several courts.

Wisconsin—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-1998 and 2002-2003 do not include DWI/DUI cases.

Wyoming—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995 and 1997-1999 do not include data from one county. For 1996, two counties did not report.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Georgia—Superior Court—Total felony incoming data for 2000-2004 include criminal appeals cases.

Kentucky—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 include misdemeanor cases.

Maryland—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 include misdemeanor, some criminal appeals, and other criminal cases.

Michigan—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2001 include other criminal cases.

Nebraska—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 include misdemeanor cases.

New York—Supreme and County Courts—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2004 include criminal appeals cases. Data for 1995-2002 also include misdemeanor cases.

Oklahoma—District Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-1997 include some other criminal cases.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2002 and 2004 include misdemeanor and some criminal appeals cases.

Tennessee—Criminal Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-1996 include misdemeanor and some criminal appeals cases. Data for 1997-2001 include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.

Virginia—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 2003-2004 include criminal appeals cases.

TABLE 7: Felony Caseloads in State Trial Courts of General Jurisdiction, 1995-2004 (continued)

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Hawaii—Circuit Court—Total felony incoming data for 1995-2002 include some misdemeanor cases, but do not include some felony cases.

Pennsylvania—Court of Common Pleas—Total felony incoming data for 2003 include misdemeanor cases, but do not include partial data from one county.

Tennessee—Criminal Court—Total felony incoming data for 2002 include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases, but do not include partial data from one county.

Data from 2003 include misdemeanor and criminal appeals cases, but do not include data from one county.

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
ALABAMA						
Circuit	G	A	20,758	19,595	94	1,811
District	L	A	32,908	31,642	96	2,871
State Total			53,666	51,237	95	4,682
ALASKA						
Superior	G	C	2,539	3,177	125	1,274
District	L	C	NA	NA		
State Total						
ARIZONA						
Superior	G	C	23,315	21,484	92	1,526
ARKANSAS						
Circuit	G	A	33,592	32,779	98	4,805
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	C	127,933 A	109,001 A	85	1,306
COLORADO						
District, Denver Juvenile, Denver Probate	G	A	23,585	35,561 B		2,002
CONNECTICUT†						
Superior	G	F	33,183	33,226	100	3,834
Probate	L	F	550	NA		64
State Total			33,733			3,898
DELAWARE						
Family	L	C	8,706 A	9,950 A	114	4,228
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	B	3,626	4,034	111	3,259
FLORIDA†						
Circuit	G	A	177,684	82,838 A		4,480
GEORGIA						
Juvenile	L	A	113,211 A	97,860 A	86	4,839
HAWAII						
Circuit	G	F	13,798	14,367	104	4,478
IDAHO						
District	G	C	62	72	116	16
Magistrates Division	L	C	14,149	16,257	115	3,563
State Total			14,211	16,329	115	3,579
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	C	28,738	29,847	104	866
INDIANA						
Probate	G	C	2,046	1,601	78	127
Superior and Circuit	G	C	49,956 B	44,412 B	89	3,092
State Total			52,002 *	46,013 *	88	3,219
IOWA						
District	G	A	14,009	NA		1,889
KANSAS						
District	G	C	20,309	19,802	98	2,802

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
KENTUCKY						
Circuit	G	C	NA	NA		
District	L	C	31,010	30,429	98	3,041
Family	G	C	11,091 A	10,609 A	96	1,087
State Total						
LOUISIANA						
District	G	C	12,308	NA		998
Family and Juvenile	G	C	7,511	8,056	107	609
City and Parish	L	C	12,698	10,750	85	1,030
State Total			32,517			2,638
MAINE						
District	G	C	5,381 A	4,779 A	89	1,731
MARYLAND						
Circuit	G	C	36,604	29,089	79	2,573
MASSACHUSETTS						
District Court	L	C	883 B	1,035 B	117	58
Juvenile Court	L	C	49,263	NA		3,253
Probate & Family Court	L	C	391	201	51	26
State Total			50,537 *			3,337
MICHIGAN						
Circuit	G	C	66,553	65,207	98	2,522
MINNESOTA						
District	G	C	59,945	54,533	91	4,485
MISSISSIPPI†						
Chancery	L	C	712 A	NA		90
County	L	C	14 A	NA		2
State Total			726 *			92
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	C	29,233	17,964	61	1,992
MONTANA						
District	G	C	3,080	2,724	88	1,303
NEBRASKA						
County	L	C	6,654	NA		1,448
Separate Juvenile	L	C	4,871	NA		1,060
State Total			11,525			2,508
NEVADA						
District	G	C	27,908 A	14,225 A	51	4,669
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	L	C	9,007 B	8,271 B	92	2,772
Probate	L	C	346 A	730 A	211	107
State Total			9,353 *	9,001 *	96	2,879
NEW JERSEY						
Superior	G	F	94,463	94,119	100	4,379
NEW MEXICO						
District	G	C	8,480	8,201	97	1,591
NEW YORK						
Family	L	C	114,590	117,692	103	2,413

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Point of filing	Total juvenile incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total juvenile outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/ incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 juvenile population
NORTH CAROLINA District	L	C	42,320	44,441	105	2,031
NORTH DAKOTA District	G	C	11,275	9,307 B		7,109
OHIO Court of Common Pleas	G	E	183,216	183,133	100	6,295
OKLAHOMA† District	G	G	13,144	11,572	88	1,440
OREGON Circuit	G	C	18,962	18,200	96	2,136
PENNSYLVANIA† Court of Common Pleas	G	G	73,516	69,671	95	2,490
PUERTO RICO Court of First Instance	G	C	8,016	7,648	95	717
RHODE ISLAND Family	L	F	10,421	10,686	103	4,086
SOUTH CAROLINA Family	L	C	19,790 C	19,702 C	100	1,871
SOUTH DAKOTA Circuit	G	C	9,067	8,515	94	4,389
TENNESSEE General Sessions	L	B	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	B	129,072 A	149,979 A	116	8,891
State Total						
TEXAS District	G	C	40,665 A	38,983 A	96	641
County-level	L	C	8,958 A	8,070 A	90	141
State Total			49,623 *	47,053 *	95	782
UTAH Juvenile	L	C	47,286	47,931	101	6,147
VERMONT Family	G	C	2,549	2,604	102	1,695
VIRGINIA District	L	C	96,520	97,683	101	5,260
WASHINGTON Superior	G	A	43,638	43,632	100	2,737
WEST VIRGINIA Circuit	G	C	6,665	6,504	98	1,646
Magistrate	L	C	1,666	1,666	100	412
State Total			8,331	8,170	98	2,058
WISCONSIN Circuit	G	C	39,804	39,863	100	2,833
WYOMING† District	G	C	1,486	1,350	91	1,124

TABLE 8: Reported Total State Trial Court Juvenile Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

NOTE: All state trial courts with juvenile jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction

L = Limited Jurisdiction

POINT OF FILING CODES:

M = Missing data

I = Data element is inapplicable

A = Filing of complaint

B = At initial hearing (intake)

C = Filing of petition

E = Issuance of warrant

F = At referral

G = Varies

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Data for Connecticut Probate Court are for 2003. Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Mississippi courts are for 2003. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas are preliminary 2004 data. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

California—Superior Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.

Delaware—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include most dependency and any status offense/petition cases.

Florida—Circuit Court—Total juvenile outgoing data do not include termination of parental rights cases.

Georgia—Juvenile Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include cases from 58 counties.

Kentucky—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include termination of parental rights cases.

Maine—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include some status offense/petition cases.

Minnesota—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from one county.

Mississippi—Chancery Court—Total juvenile incoming data do not include delinquency, most dependency, and status offense/petition cases, and are less than 75% complete.

—County Court—Total juvenile incoming data do not include delinquency, most dependency, status offense/petition and other juvenile cases and are less than 75% complete.

Nevada—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include complete data from two courts. Outgoing data also do not include termination of parental rights cases.

New Hampshire—Probate Court— Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include cases from the Family Division.

Tennessee—Juvenile Court— Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include some juvenile cases.

Texas—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases and data from 12 reports.

—County-level Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data do not include dependency cases and data from 18 reports .

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Colorado—District, Denver Juvenile and Denver Probate Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include adoption, paternity, some visitation, and some support cases.

Indiana—Superior and Circuit Courts—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include custody, some support and some visitation cases.

Massachusetts—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include some motor vehicle cases.

New Hampshire—District Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include cases from the Family Division of Probate Court.

North Dakota—District Court—Total juvenile outgoing data include some traffic/other violation cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

South Carolina—Family Court—Total juvenile incoming and outgoing data include traffic/other violation cases, but do not include dependency cases.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2004

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
ALABAMA						
District	L	3	311,921 B	322,908 B	104	6,885
Municipal	L	1	373,816 A	337,636 A	90	8,252
State Total			685,737 *	660,544 *	96	15,137
ALASKA						
District	L	3	72,578 A	72,670 A	100	11,073
ARIZONA						
Justice of the Peace	L	3	416,399	416,666	100	7,249
Municipal	L	3	1,032,021	1,066,731	103	17,967
State Total			1,448,420	1,483,397	102	25,217
ARKANSAS						
City	L	3	69,270	55,320	80	2,517
District	L	3	576,962	349,165	61	20,960
State Total			646,232	404,485	63	23,477
CALIFORNIA						
Superior	G	6	5,669,611 A	4,660,840 A	82	15,796
COLORADO						
County	L	3	336,225	238,521 A		7,307
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
CONNECTICUT						
Superior	G	6	119,180 C	111,935 C	94	3,402
DELAWARE						
Alderman's	L	2	14,924 A	14,377 A	96	1,797
Family	L	2	800	959	120	96
Justice of the Peace	L	2	190,281 B	192,780 B	101	22,915
State Total			206,005 *	208,116 *	101	24,809
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
Superior	G	6	15,236 B	15,476 B	102	2,753
FLORIDA†						
County	L	5	1,460,401	1,415,020	97	8,394
GEORGIA						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
County Recorder's	L	1	NA	NA		
Juvenile	L	1	16,478 A	14,765 A	90	187
Magistrate	L	2	60,754	NA		688
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal and City of Atlanta	L	1	NA	NA		
Probate	L	2	162,915 B	NA		1,845
State	L	2	527,671 C	380,638 C	72	5,976
State Total						
HAWAII						
Circuit	G	2	683	823	120	54
District	L	4	394,497	396,129	100	31,239
State Total			395,180	396,952	100	31,293
IDAHO						
District	G	2	54	50	93	4
Magistrates Division	L	3	216,406 A	245,385 A	113	15,532
State Total			216,460 *	245,435 *	113	15,536

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

<u>State/court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Outgoing cases/ incoming cases</u>	<u>Incoming cases per 100,000 total population</u>
ILLINOIS						
Circuit	G	2	3,018,908	2,927,373	97	23,745
INDIANA						
Superior and Circuit	G	3	463,301	482,691	104	7,428
City and Town	L	3	258,289	253,407	98	4,141
County	L	4	11,075	13,882	125	178
State Total			732,665	749,980	102	11,746
IOWA						
District	G	3	746,020 B	NA		25,251
KANSAS						
District	G	4	197,453 B	203,236 B	103	7,218
Municipal	L	1	519,065 C	493,061 C	95	18,975
State Total			716,518 *	696,297 *	97	26,193
KENTUCKY						
Circuit	G	2	NJ	NJ		
District	L	3	394,328	386,109	98	9,511
State Total			394,328	386,109	98	9,511
LOUISIANA						
District	G	3	371,154	NA		8,219
Family and Juvenile	G	2	3,460	1,829	53	77
City and Parish	L	3	698,464	699,055	100	15,467
Justice of the Peace	L	1	NA	NA		
Mayor's	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
MAINE						
Superior	G	2	NA	NA		
District	G	4	153,844 B	138,118		11,679
State Total						
MARYLAND						
District	L	3	1,360,976 B	1,291,680 B	95	24,487
MASSACHUSETTS						
District Court	L	2	216,676 A	174,808 A	81	3,377
Boston Municipal Court	L	2	37,194 A	35,123 A	94	580
Juvenile Court	L	2	423	NA		7
State Total			254,293 *			3,963
MICHIGAN						
Circuit	G	2	13,714	15,332	112	136
District	L	4	2,204,921	2,280,217	103	21,804
Municipal	L	4	41,395	42,372	102	409
State Total			2,260,030	2,337,921	103	22,349
MINNESOTA						
District	G	4	1,444,084 A	1,402,453 A	97	28,310
MISSISSIPPI						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
MISSOURI						
Circuit	G	2	258,533	250,328	97	4,493
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

<u>State/court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Outgoing cases/ incoming cases</u>	<u>Incoming cases per 100,000 total population</u>
MONTANA						
City	L	3	28,875 C	NA		3,115
Justice of the Peace	L	3	101,984 B	NA		11,003
Municipal	L	3	44,268 B	NA		4,776
State Total			175,127 *			18,895
NEBRASKA						
County	L	1	175,454 C	NA		10,042
NEVADA						
District	G	2	6,976 A	4,349 A	62	299
Justice	L	3	394,962 A	315,421 A	80	16,917
Municipal	L	3	236,126 A	220,151 A	93	10,113
State Total			638,064 *	539,921 *	85	27,329
NEW HAMPSHIRE						
District	L	4	82,054	80,724	98	6,314
NEW JERSEY						
Municipal	L	4	5,870,235	5,996,895	102	67,483
NEW MEXICO						
Magistrate	L	3	105,345	103,812	99	5,535
Metropolitan Ct. of Bernalillo County	L	3	71,595	71,838	100	3,762
Municipal	L	3	NA	NA		
State Total						
NEW YORK						
Criminal Court of the City of New York	L	2	468,292 A	356,029 A	76	2,436
District and City	L	4	570,208 A	532,272 A	93	2,966
Town and Village Justice	L	4	1,802,318	1,802,318	100	9,374
State Total			2,840,818 *	2,690,619 *	95	14,775
NORTH CAROLINA						
District	L	6	749,014 A	734,012 A	98	8,769
NORTH DAKOTA						
District	G	4	90,779	91,903 A		14,310
Municipal	L	1	50,883 A	50,883 A	100	8,021
State Total			141,662 *	142,786 *		22,331
OHIO						
Court of Common Pleas	G	2	84,917	86,345	102	741
County	L	5	141,112 A	142,760 A	101	1,231
Mayor's	L	1	275,805	273,242	99	2,407
Municipal	L	5	1,357,363 A	1,364,381 A	101	11,845
State Total			1,859,197 *	1,866,728 *	100	16,225
OKLAHOMA†						
District	G	2	185,419	177,344	96	5,262
Municipal Court Not of Record	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal Criminal Court of Record	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
OREGON						
Circuit	G	3	277,465	289,720	104	7,719
Justice	L	3	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	3	NA	NA		
State Total						

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

<u>State/court name:</u>	<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Parking</u>	<u>Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes</u>	<u>Outgoing cases/ incoming cases</u>	<u>Incoming cases per 100,000 total population</u>
PENNSYLVANIA						
Magisterial District Judge Court	L	4	2,019,433	1,990,270	99	16,277
Philadelphia Municipal	L	2	NA	NA		
Philadelphia Traffic	L	4	297,720 A	667,008 A	224	2,400
Pittsburgh Municipal	L	4	34,330	26,971	79	277
State Total						
PUERTO RICO						
Court of First Instance	G	3	10,307	10,370	101	265
RHODE ISLAND						
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
Traffic Tribunal	L	3	104,667	109,808	105	9,686
State Total						
SOUTH CAROLINA						
Family	L	4	NA	NA		
Magistrate	L	4	503,597 A	527,385 A	105	11,996
Municipal	L	4	345,785	343,803 B		8,237
State Total						
SOUTH DAKOTA						
Circuit	G	3	142,458	142,458	100	18,480
TENNESSEE						
General Sessions	L	1	NA	NA		
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						
TEXAS						
County-level	L	2	45,294 A	62,947 A	139	201
Justice of the Peace	L	4	2,222,327 A	2,080,385 A	94	9,881
Municipal	L	4	6,758,956 A	6,733,428 A	100	30,053
State Total			9,026,577 *	8,876,760 *	98	40,136
UTAH						
District	G	4	67,335	70,325	104	2,818
Justice	L	4	436,080	462,956	106	18,253
Juvenile	L	2	1,303	1,316	101	55
State Total			504,718	534,597	106	21,126
VERMONT						
District	G	2	1,212	1,195	99	195
Judicial Bureau	L	4	142,166	125,251	88	22,879
State Total			143,378	126,446	88	23,074
VIRGINIA						
Circuit	G	2	NA	NA		
District	L	4	1,475,044	1,476,069	100	19,773
State Total						
WASHINGTON						
District	L	4	701,923 A	782,013 A	111	11,314
Municipal	L	4	903,452 A	883,170 A	98	14,563
State Total			1,605,375 *	1,665,183 *	104	25,877
WEST VIRGINIA						
Magistrate	L	2	167,279	142,047	85	9,215
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

State/court name:	Jurisdiction	Parking	Total traffic incoming cases and qualifying footnotes	Total traffic outgoing cases and qualifying footnotes	Outgoing cases/incoming cases	Incoming cases per 100,000 total population
WISCONSIN						
Circuit	G	3	563,703	562,649	100	10,232
Municipal	L	3	NA	535,620 A		
State Total				1,098,269 *		
WYOMING†						
Circuit	L	3	87,948 A	NA		17,363
Municipal	L	1	NA	NA		
State Total						

NOTE: Parking violations are defined as part of the traffic/other violations caseload. However, states and courts within a state differ in the extent to which parking violations are processed through the courts. A code opposite the name of each court indicates the manner in which parking cases are reported by the court. Qualifying footnotes in Table 11 do not repeat the information provided by the code, and, thus, refer only to the status of the statistics on non-criminal traffic (infraction) violations, parking violations, and ordinance violations. All state trial courts with traffic/other violation jurisdiction are listed in the table regardless of whether caseload data are available. Blank spaces in the table indicate that a particular calculation, such as the total state caseload, is not appropriate. State total "incoming cases per 100,000 population" may not equal the sum of the rates for the individual courts due to rounding.

NA = Data are not available.

JURISDICTION CODES:

G = General Jurisdiction
L = Limited Jurisdiction

PARKING CODES:

- 1 = Parking data are unavailable
- 2 = Court does not have parking jurisdiction
- 3 = Only contested parking cases are included
- 4 = Both contested and uncontested parking cases are included
- 5 = Parking cases are handled administratively
- 6 = Uncontested parking cases are handled administratively; contested parking cases are handled by the court

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

The absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that data are complete.

† Florida courts do not include reopened dispositions within their count of outgoing cases; thus, outgoing cases are underreported, and the calculation of outgoing cases/incoming cases reflects a misleadingly low clearance rate. Data for all Oklahoma courts are for 1997. Data for all Wyoming courts are for 2003.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

- Alabama—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and data from 106 courts and are less than 75% complete.
- Alaska—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some non-criminal traffic violation cases and ordinance violation cases.
- California—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include partial year data from several courts.
- Colorado—County Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include data from one county and are less than 75% complete.
- Delaware—Alderman's Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- Georgia—Juvenile Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include cases from 58 counties.
- Idaho—Magistrates Division—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation cases.
- Massachusetts—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation and other violation cases.
- Boston Municipal Court— Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation and other violation cases.
- Minnesota—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
- Nevada—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include data from two courts. Outgoing data do not include data from three courts.
- Justice Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from two courts.
- Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from one court.

TABLE 9: Reported Total State Trial Court Traffic/Other Violations Caseloads, 2004. (continued)

New York—Criminal Court of the City of New York—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include non-criminal traffic violation and some ordinance violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
—District and City Courts—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
North Carolina—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some ordinance violation cases.
North Dakota—District Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include some cases.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and other violation cases, represent only the 12 municipalities with the highest case volume, and are less than 75% complete.
Ohio—County Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
Pennsylvania—Philadelphia Traffic Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include parking violation, ordinance violation, and other violation cases and are less than 75% complete.
South Carolina—Magistrate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include ordinance violation cases.
Texas—County-level Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 18 reports.
—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 669 reports.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include data from 1,128 reports.
Washington—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data do not include some parking violation cases.
—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing do not include complete data from some courts.
Wisconsin—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data do not include partial year data from 34 counties.
Wyoming—Circuit Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data do not include data from one county and partial year data from seven other counties.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alabama—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include criminal motor vehicle cases.
Delaware—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases.
District of Columbia—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
Georgia—Probate Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
Iowa—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some misdemeanor cases.
Kansas—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include some misdemeanor motor vehicle-other cases.
Maine—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some status offense/petition cases.
Maryland—District Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include misdemeanor motor vehicle cases.
Montana—Justice of the Peace Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include cases from City Court.
—Municipal—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include civil protection/restraining order cases.
South Carolina—Municipal Court—Total traffic/other violation outgoing data include misdemeanor cases.

C: The following courts' data are incomplete and overinclusive:

Connecticut—Superior Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include DWI/DUI cases, but do not include ordinance violation cases.
Georgia—State Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include some misdemeanor DWI/DUI cases, but do not include data from one court.
Kansas—Municipal—Total traffic/other violation incoming and outgoing data include some misdemeanor motor vehicle – other cases, but do not include parking violation cases. Outgoing data also include misdemeanor reckless driving and all misdemeanor motor vehicle – other cases.
Montana—City Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some civil protection/restraining cases, but do not include some traffic cases.
Nebraska—County Court—Total traffic/other violation incoming data include some misdemeanor motor vehicle cases, but do not include parking violation and some ordinance violation cases.

State Court Caseload Tables – Appellate Courts

- Table 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2004.
Mandatory jurisdiction cases and discretionary jurisdiction petitions in courts of last resort and intermediate appellate courts.
- Table 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004.
Total mandatory cases, total discretionary petitions, and total discretionary petitions granted that are filed and disposed. The number of filed-per-judge figures for both the sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions, and the sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted. Court type and the point at which cases are counted.
- Table 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
- Table 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004.
Case filings and dispositions, 1995-2004.
- Table 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2004. Court type. Filed and disposed cases. Disposed as a percent of filed. .Number of judges. Filed per judge. Filed per 100,000 total population.
- Table 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004.
Case filings and dispositions, 1995-2004.
- Table 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2004. Court type. Filed, filed granted, and granted disposed cases. Granted as a percent of filed. Disposed as a percent of granted. Number of judges. Filed granted per judge.
- Table 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2004
Opinion unit of count. Composition of opinion count. Signed opinions. Number justices/judges. Number of opinions/judge. Number of lawyer support personnel.

TABLE 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2004

Reported Caseload

Courts of last resort:	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>
I. Mandatory jurisdiction appeals:		
A. Number of reported complete cases	26,723	24,631
Number of courts reporting complete data	44	41
B. Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	3,238	3,755
Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions	5	6
C. Number of reported cases that are incomplete	351	356
Number of courts reporting incomplete data	1	1
D. Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionary petitions	0	0
II. Discretionary jurisdiction petitions:		
A. Number of reported complete petitions	58,523	57,349
Number of courts reporting complete petitions	45	42
B. Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	906	1,523
Number of courts reporting complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	1	3
C. Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	173	190
Number of courts reporting incomplete petitions	2	2
Intermediate appellate courts:		
I. Mandatory jurisdiction appeals:		
A. Number of reported complete cases	124,272	127,973
Number of courts reporting complete data	36	35
B. Number of reported complete cases that include some discretionary petitions	34,654	42,259
Number of courts reporting complete data with some discretionary petitions	9	10
C. Number of reported cases that are incomplete	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data	0	0
D. Number of reported cases that are incomplete and include some discretionary petitions	0	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete data that include some discretionary petitions	0	0
II. Discretionary jurisdiction petitions:		
A. Number of reported complete petitions	31,309	30,578
Number of courts reporting complete petitions	21	20
B. Number of reported complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	0	0
Number of courts reporting complete petitions that include some mandatory cases	0	0
C. Number of reported petitions that are incomplete	72	0
Number of courts reporting incomplete petitions	1	0

TABLE 10: Reported National Caseloads for State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

Summary section for all appellate courts:

	Reported Filings		
	<u>COLR</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. Number of reported complete cases/petitions	85,246	155,581	240,827
B. Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types	4,144	34,654	38,798
C. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete	524	72	596
D. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	0	0	0
Total	89,914	190,307	280,221

	Reported Dispositions		
	<u>COLR</u>	<u>IAC</u>	<u>Total</u>
A. Number of reported complete cases/petitions	81,980	158,551	240,531
B. Number of reported complete cases/petitions that include other case types	5,278	42,259	47,537
C. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete	546	0	546
D. Number of reported cases/petitions that are incomplete and include other case types	0	0	0
Total	87,804	200,810	288,614

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	256	159	5	415	83	261	52
Court of Appeals	189	30	2	219	73	191	64
State Total	445	189	7	634	79	452	57
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	169	1,009	NA	1,178	236		
Court of Appeals	3,398	191	NA	3,589	163		
State Total	3,567	1,200		4,767	177		
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	351 A	501	112	852	122	463	66
Court of Appeals	1,313	130	18	1,443	120	1,331	111
State Total	1,664 *	631	130	2,295	121	1,794	94
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	14	8,550	95 A	8,564	1,223	109	16
Courts of Appeal	14,340	8,484	NA	22,824	217		
State Total	14,354	17,034		31,388	280		
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	113	1,204	NA	1,317	188		
Court of Appeals	2,556	NJ	NJ	2,556	160	2,556	160
State Total	2,669	1,204		3,873	168		
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	64	401	53	465	66	117	17
Appellate Court	1,195 B	(B)	NA	1,195	120		
State Total	1,259 *			1,660	98		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	163	2,335	NA	2,498	357		
District Courts of Appeal	19,440	4,649	NA	24,089	389		
State Total	19,603	6,984		26,587	385		
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	605	1,366	147	1,971	282	752	107
Court of Appeals	2,394	844	NA	3,238	270		
State Total	2,999	2,210		5,209	274		
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	736	70	NA	806	161		
Intermediate Court of Appeals	298	NJ	NJ	298	50	298	50
State Total	1,034	70		1,104	100		
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	555	207	16	762	152	571	114
Court of Appeals	547	NJ	NJ	547	182	547	182
State Total	1,102	207	16	1,309	164	1,118	140

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Total mandatory cases disposed</u>	<u>Total discretionary petitions disposed</u>	<u>Total discretionary petitions granted disposed</u>	<u>Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed</u>	<u>Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Point at which cases are counted</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	238	157	NA	395		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	257	28	NA	285		IAC	1
State Total	495	185		680			
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	178	1,032	NA	1,210		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,334	190	NA	3,524		IAC	6
State Total	3,512	1,222		4,734			
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	356 A	487	112	843	468	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,340	142	18	1,482	1,358	IAC	2
State Total	1,696 *	629	130	2,325	1,826		
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	22	8,543	48 A	8,565	70	COLR	6
Courts of Appeal	16,639	8,313	NA	24,952		IAC	2
State Total	16,661	16,856		33,517			
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	85	1,234	NA	1,319		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	2,513	NJ	NJ	2,513	2,513	IAC	1
State Total	2,598	1,234		3,832			
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	(B)	543 B	NA	543		COLR	1
Appellate Court	1,150 B	(B)	NA	1,150		IAC	1
State Total				1,693			
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	140	2,439	NA	2,579		COLR	1
District Courts of Appeal	19,844	4,514	NA	24,358		IAC	1
State Total	19,984	6,953		26,937			
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	567	1,331	62 A	1,898	629	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	2,527	788	NA	3,315		IAC	2
State Total	3,094	2,119		5,213			
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	880	72	NA	952		COLR	2
Intermediate Court of Appeals	232	NJ	NJ	232	232	IAC	2
State Total	1,112	72		1,184			
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	534	211	NA	745		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	552	NJ	NJ	552	552	IAC	4
State Total	1,086	211		1,297			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	743	2,465	114 A	3,208	458	857	122
Appellate Court	8,355 B	(B)	NA	8,355	155		
State Total	9,098 *			11,563	190		
IOWA							
Supreme Court	1,192 B	(B)	NA	1,192	170		
Court of Appeals	896	NJ	NJ	896	100	896	100
State Total	2,088 *			2,088	131		
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	122	767	NA	889	127		
Court of Appeals	1,711 B	(B)	NA	1,711	156		
State Total	1,833 *			2,600	144		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	443	756	NA	1,199	171		
Court of Appeals	2,605	73	NA	2,678	191		
State Total	3,048	829		3,877	185		
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	254	2,974	207	3,228	461	461	66
Courts of Appeal	3,002	6,392	1367	9,394	177	4,369	82
State Total	3,256	9,366	1574	12,622	210	4,830	81
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	265	651	90	916	131	355	51
Court of Special Appeals	1,884	474	2	2,358	181	1,886	145
State Total	2,149	1,125	92	3,274	164	2,241	112
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	237	888	NA	1,125	161		
Appeals Court	1,653	595	NA	2,248	90		
State Total	1,890	1,483		3,373	105		
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	5	2,248	NA	2,253	322		
Court of Appeals	3,855	3,200	NA	7,055	252		
State Total	3,860	5,448		9,308	266		
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	138	701	73	839	120	211	30
Court of Appeals	2,256	108	NA	2,364	148		
State Total	2,394	809		3,203	139		
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	1,178	364	109	1,542	171	1,287	143
Court of Appeals	1,178	269	8	1,447	145	1,186	119
State Total	2,356	633	117	2,989	157	2,473	130

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	786	2,270	NA	3,056		COLR	1
Appellate Court	8,356 B	(B)	NA	8,356		IAC	1
State Total	9,142 *			11,412			
IOWA							
Supreme Court	169	1,000	NA	1,169		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	938	NJ	NJ	938	938	IAC	4
State Total	1,107	1,000		2,107			
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	861 B	(B)	NA	861		COLR	5
Court of Appeals	1,621 B	(B)	NA	1,621		IAC	5
State Total	2,482 *			2,482			
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	424	836	NA	1,260		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	2,612	73	NA	2,685		IAC	3
State Total	3,036	909		3,945			
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	279	3,191	219	3,470	498	COLR	2
Courts of Appeal	3,071	6,370	1,393	9,441	4,464	IAC	2
State Total	3,350	9,561	1,612	12,911	4,962		
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	256	664	NA	920		COLR	2
Court of Special Appeals	1,935	474	NA	2,409		IAC	2
State Total	2,191	1,138		3,329			
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	214	642	NA	856		COLR	2
Appeals Court	2,013	595	NA	2,608		IAC	2
State Total	2,227	1,237		3,464			
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	3	2,212	NA	2,215		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	4,312	2,981	NA	7,293		IAC	1
State Total	4,315	5,193		9,508			
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	105	131	62	236	167	COLR	1
Court of Appeals	2,152	109	NA	2,261		IAC	1
State Total	2,257	240		2,497			
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	285	391	NA	676		COLR	2
Court of Appeals	585	268	NA	853		IAC	2
State Total	870	659		1,529			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	238	462	56	700	100	294	42
Court of Appeals	3,535	NJ	NJ	3,535	110	3,535	110
State Total	3,773	462	56	4,235	109	3,829	98
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	81	343	41	424	61	122	17
Court of Appeals	1,406	NJ	NJ	1,406	234	1,406	234
State Total	1,487	343	41	1,830	141	1,528	118
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	499	2,954	137	3,453	493	636	91
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,366	0	NA	7,366	217		
State Total	7,865	2,954		10,819	264		
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	62	629	NA	691	138		
Court of Appeals	823	74	NA	897	90		
State Total	885	703		1,588	106		
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	149	678	33	827	118	182	26
Court of Appeals	1,734	960	124	2,694	180	1,858	124
State Total	1,883	1,638	157	3,521	160	2,040	93
OHIO							
Supreme Court	611	1,567	118	2,178	311	729	104
Courts of Appeals	10,995	NJ	NJ	10,995	162	10,995	162
State Total	11,606	1,567	118	13,173	176	11,724	156
OKLAHOMA**							
Supreme Court	1,339	502	NA	1,841	205		
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,462	NJ	NJ	1,462	292	1,462	292
Court of Civil Appeals	499	NJ	NJ	499	42	499	42
State Total	3,300	502		3,802	146		
OREGON							
Supreme Court	226	773	NA	999	143		
Court of Appeals	3,677	NJ	NJ	3,677	368	3,677	368
State Total	3,903	773		4,676	275		
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	124	1,063	NA	1,187	170		
Circuit Court of Appeals	2,611	1,678	NA	4,289	110		
State Total	2,735	2,741		5,476	119		
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	320	1,286	NA	1,606	321		
Court of Appeals	1,414	NJ	NJ	1,414	157	1,414	157
State Total	1,734	1,286		3,020	216		

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES DISPOSED						Point at which cases are counted
	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	231	512	56	743	287	COLR	1
Court of Appeals	3,763	NJ	NJ	3,763	3,763	IAC	1
State Total	3,994	512	56	4,506	4,050		
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	(B)	259 B	NA	259		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	1,338	NJ	NJ	1,338	1,338	IAC	1
State Total		259 *		1,597			
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	416	2,930	NA	3,346		COLR	1
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,324	0	NA	7,324		IAC	1
State Total	7,740	2,930		10,670			
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	67	561	NA	628		COLR	5
Court of Appeals	884 B	(B)	NA	884		IAC	5
State Total	951 *			1,512			
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	161	664	31	825	192	COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,748	816	NA	2,564		IAC	2
State Total	1,909	1,480		3,389			
OHIO							
Supreme Court	622	1,492	NA	2,114		COLR	1
Courts of Appeals	10,939	NJ	NJ	10,939	10,939	IAC	1
State Total	11,561	1,492		13,053			
OKLAHOMA**							
Supreme Court	1,625	502	NA	2,127		COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,424	NJ	NJ	1,424	1,424	COLR	2
Court of Civil Appeals	737	NJ	NJ	737	737	IAC	4
State Total	3,786	502		4,288			
OREGON							
Supreme Court	140	875	NA	1,015		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	3,295	NJ	NJ	3,295	3,295	IAC	1
State Total	3,435	875		4,310			
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	113	1,105	NA	1,218		COLR	1
Circuit Court of Appeals	2,354	1,550	NA	3,904		IAC	1
State Total	2,467	2,655		5,122			
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	309	1,145	NA	1,454		COLR	2
Court of Appeals	1,494	NJ	NJ	1,494	1,494	IAC	4
State Total	1,803	1,145		2,948			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

TOTAL CASES FILED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,138	98	1,138	126	98	11
Court of Criminal Appeals	7,421	1,637	119	9,058	1,006	7,540	838
Courts of Appeals	10,443	NJ	NJ	10,443	131	10,443	131
State Total	17,864	2,775	217	20,639	211	18,081	185
UTAH							
Supreme Court	597 B	(B)	NA	597	119		
Court of Appeals	934 B	(B)	NJ	934	133	934	133
State Total	1,531 *			1,531	128		
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	15	2,961	269	2,976	425	284	41
Court of Appeals	694	2,350	263	3,044	277	957	87
State Total	709	5,311	532	6,020	334	1,241	69
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	58	1,621	NA	1,679	187		
Court of Appeals	3,952	434	NA	4,386	199		
State Total	4,010	2,055		6,065	196		
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,084	128	1,084	155		
Court of Appeals	3,296 B	(B)	NA	3,296	206		
State Total	3,296 *			4,380	190		
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	564 B	(B)	NA	564	113		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	1,738	24	NA	1,762	196		
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	521 B	158 A	NA	679	97		
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	695	187	13	882	126	708	101
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	1,896	NJ	NJ	1,896	271	1,896	271
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	(B)	906 B	NA	906	181		
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	364 B	15 A	NA	379	76		
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	268	126	7	394	79	275	55

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED

State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,085	101	1,085	101	COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	6,462	1,777	108	8,239	6,570	COLR	5
Courts of Appeals	11,830	NJ	NJ	11,830	11,830	IAC	1
State Total	18,292	2,862	209	21,154	18,501		
UTAH							
Supreme Court	629 B	(B)	NA	629		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	818 B	(B)	NA	818		IAC	1
State Total	1,447 *			1,447			
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	11	2,979	NA	2,990		COLR	1
Court of Appeals	591	2,731	NA	3,322		IAC	1
State Total	602	5,710		6,312			
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	64	1,594	NA	1,658		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,701	350	NA	4,051		IAC	6
State Total	3,765	1,944		5,709			
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	NJ	1,231	NA	1,231		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	3,215 B	(B)	NA	3,215		IAC	6
State Total	3,215 *			4,446			
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	586 B	(B)	NA	586		COLR	1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	1,731	24	NA	1,755		COLR	1
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	497 B	175 A	NA	672		COLR	1
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	800 B	(B)	NA	800		COLR	1
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	1,949	NJ	NJ	1,949	1,949	COLR	2
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	(B)	721 B	NA	721		COLR	1
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	382 B	15 A	NA	397		COLR	1
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	268	118	NA	386		COLR	1

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

State/Court name:	TOTAL CASES FILED						
	Total mandatory cases filed	Total discretionary petitions filed	Total discretionary petitions filed granted	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed		Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions filed granted	
				Number	Filed per judge	Number	Filed per judge
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	357	48	NA	405	81		
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	526	28	NA	554	111		
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	2,433	754	2,433	487	754	151
WYOMING***							
Supreme Court	272	NJ	NJ	272	54	272	54
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	1,072	909	NA	1,981	220		
Court of Civil Appeals	1,182	NJ	NJ	1,182	236	1,182	236
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,178	NJ	NJ	2,178	436	2,178	436
State Total	4,432	909		5,341	281		
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	187	864	NA	1,051	210		
Court of Appeals	2,268 B	(B)	295	2,268	151	2,563	171
Tax Court	60	NJ	NJ	60	60	60	60
State Total	2,515 *			3,379	161		
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	297	3,769	NA	4,066	581		
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	10,371 B	(B)	NA	10,371	185		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	1,972 B	(B)	NA	1,972	131		
State Total	12,640 *			16,409	210		
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	597	2,742	NA	3,339	477		
Superior Court	7,773	NA	NA				
Commonwealth Court	4,552 B	72 A	NA	4,624	514		
State Total	12,922 *						
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	153	1,079	71	1,232	246	224	45
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,158	151	23	1,309	109	1,181	98
Court of Appeals	968	223	49	1,191	99	1,017	85
State Total	2,279	1,453	143	3,732	129	2,422	84

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED							
State/Court name:	Total mandatory cases disposed	Total discretionary petitions disposed	Total discretionary petitions granted disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions disposed	Sum of mandatory cases and discretionary petitions granted disposed	Court type	Point at which cases are counted
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	409	46	NA	455		COLR	2
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	548	28	NA	576		COLR	1
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	2,338	1,167	2,338	1,167	COLR	1
WYOMING***							
Supreme Court	299	NJ	NJ	299	299	COLR	1
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	1,079	943	NA	2,022		COLR	1
Court of Civil Appeals	1,225	NJ	NJ	1,225	1,225	IAC	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,184	NJ	NJ	2,184	2,184	IAC	1
State Total	4,488	943		5,431			
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	197	866	NA	1,063		COLR	6
Court of Appeals	2,302 B	(B)	295	2,302	2,597	IAC	6
Tax Court	88	NJ	NJ	88	88	IAC	6
State Total	2,587 *			3,453			
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	243	3,866	292	4,109	535	COLR	1
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	17,498 B	(B)	NA	17,498		IAC	2
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	1,907 B	(B)	NA	1,907		IAC	2
State Total	19,648 *			23,514			
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	906	2,810	NA	3,716		COLR	6
Superior Court	8,103	NA	NA			IAC	1
Commonwealth Court	4,508 B	(B)	NA	4,508		IAC	1
State Total	13,517 *						
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	192	1,015	NA	1,207		COLR	1
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,218	125	NA	1,343		IAC	1
Court of Appeals	1,185	161	NA	1,346		IAC	1
State Total	2,595	1,301		3,896			

TABLE 11: Reported Total Caseloads for All State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort

IAC = Intermediate appellate court

POINTS AT WHICH CASES ARE COUNTED:

1 = At the notice of appeal

2 = At the filing of trial record

3 = At the filing of trial record and complete briefs

4 = At transfer

5 = Other

6 = Varies

NOTE:

NA = Indicates that the data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.

NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.

(B) = Mandatory and discretionary jurisdiction cases cannot be separately identified. Data are reported within the jurisdiction where the court has the majority of its caseload.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

** Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and from 2002 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.

California—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed and disposed data do not include original proceedings.

Georgia—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted disposed data do not include some unclassified petitions and original proceedings.

Illinois—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed data do not include other discretionary petitions.

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.

Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Indiana—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Iowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.

Kansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include discretionary petitions that were disposed.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

—Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Utah—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.

Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

**TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases
in State Appellate Courts, 2004**

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	256	238	93	5	51	39
Court of Appeals	IAC	189	257	136	3	63	29
State Total		445	495	111	8	56	68
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	169	178	105	5	34	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,398	3,334	98	22	154	59
State Total		3,567	3,512	98	27	132	62
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	351 A	356 A	101	7	50	13
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,313	1,340	102	12	109	48
State Total		1,664 *	1,696 *	102	19	88	60
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	14	22	157	7	2	0
Courts of Appeal	IAC	14,340	16,639	116	105	137	40
State Total		14,354	16,661	116	112	128	40
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	COLR	113	85	75	7	16	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,556	2,513	98	16	160	56
State Total		2,669	2,598	97	23	116	58
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	64	(B)		7	9	2
Appellate Court	IAC	1,195 B	1,150 B	96	10	120	34
State Total		1,259 *			17	74	36
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	163	140	86	7	23	1
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	19,440	19,844	102	62	314	112
State Total		19,603	19,984	102	69	284	113
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	605	567	94	7	86	7
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,394	2,527	106	12	200	27
State Total		2,999	3,094	103	19	158	34
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	736	880	120	5	147	58
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	298	232	78	6	50	24
State Total		1,034	1,112	108	11	94	82
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	555	534	96	5	111	40
Court of Appeals	IAC	547	552	101	3	182	39
State Total		1,102	1,086	99	8	138	79

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	743	786	106	7	106	6
Appellate Court	IAC	8,355 B	8,356 B	100	54	155	66
State Total		9,098 *	9,142 *	100	61	149	72
IOWA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,192 B	169		7	170	40
Court of Appeals	IAC	896	938	105	9	100	30
State Total		2,088 *	1,107		16	131	71
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	122	861 B		7	17	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,711 B	1,621 B	95	11	156	63
State Total		1,833 *	2,482 *		18	102	67
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	COLR	443	424	96	7	63	11
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,605	2,612	100	14	186	63
State Total		3,048	3,036	100	21	145	74
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	254	279	110	7	36	6
Courts of Appeal	IAC	3,002	3,071	102	53	57	66
State Total		3,256	3,350	103	60	54	72
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	265	256	97	7	38	5
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	1,884	1,935	103	13	145	34
State Total		2,149	2,191	102	20	107	39
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	237	214	90	7	34	4
Appeals Court	IAC	1,653	2,013	122	25	66	26
State Total		1,890	2,227	118	32	59	29
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	COLR	5	3	60	7	1	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,855	4,312	112	28	138	38
State Total		3,860	4,315	112	35	110	38
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	138	105	76	7	20	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,256	2,152	95	16	141	44
State Total		2,394	2,257	94	23	104	47
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,178	285	24	9	131	41
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,178	585	50	10	118	41
State Total		2,356	870	37	19	124	81

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	COLR	238	231	97	7	34	4
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,535	3,763	106	32	110	61
State Total		3,773	3,994	106	39	97	66
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	81	(B)		7	12	5
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,406	1,338	95	7	201	80
State Total		1,487			14	106	85
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	499	416	83	7	71	6
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	7,366	7,324	99	34	217	85
State Total		7,865	7,740	98	41	192	90
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	62	67	108	5	12	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	823	884 B		10	82	43
State Total		885	951 *		15	59	46
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	149	161	108	7	21	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,734	1,748	101	15	116	20
State Total		1,883	1,909	101	22	86	22
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	611	622	102	7	87	5
Courts of Appeals	IAC	10,995	10,939	99	68	162	96
State Total		11,606	11,561	100	75	155	101
OKLAHOMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,339	1,625	121	9	149	38
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,462	1,424	97	5	292	41
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	499	737	148	12	42	14
State Total		3,300	3,786	115	26	127	94
OREGON							
Supreme Court	COLR	226	140	62	7	32	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,677	3,295	90	10	368	102
State Total		3,903	3,435	88	17	230	109
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	124	113	91	7	18	3
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	2,611	2,354	90	39	67	67
State Total		2,735	2,467	90	46	59	70
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	320	309	97	5	64	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	1,414	1,494	106	9	157	34
State Total		1,734	1,803	104	14	124	41

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		9		
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	7,421	6,462	87	9	825	33
Courts of Appeals	IAC	10,443	11,830	113	80	131	46
State Total		17,864	18,292	102	98	182	79
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	597 B	629 B	105	5	119	25
Court of Appeals	IAC	934 B	818 B	88	7	133	39
State Total		1,531 *	1,447 *	95	12	128	64
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	15	11	73	7	2	0
Court of Appeals	IAC	694	591	85	11	63	9
State Total		709	602	85	18	39	10
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	58	64	110	9	6	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,952	3,701	94	22	180	64
State Total		4,010	3,765	94	31	129	65
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		7		
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,296 B	3,215 B	98	16	206	60
State Total		3,296 *	3,215 *	98	23	143	60
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE							
Supreme Court	COLR	564 B	586 B	104	5	113	68
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Court of Appeals	COLR	1,738	1,731	100	9	193	314
MAINE							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	521 B	497 B	95	7	74	40
MONTANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	695	800 B		7	99	75
NEVADA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,896	1,949	103	7	271	81
NEW HAMPSHIRE							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		
NORTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	364 B	382 B	105	5	73	57
RHODE ISLAND							
Supreme Court	COLR	268	268	100	5	54	25

TABLE 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004. (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
SOUTH DAKOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	357	409	115	5	71	46
VERMONT							
Supreme Court	COLR	526	548	104	5	105	85
WEST VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
WYOMING							
Supreme Court	COLR	272	299	110	5	54	54
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,072	1,079	101	9	119	24
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	1,182	1,225	104	5	236	26
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	2,178	2,184	100	5	436	48
State Total		4,432	4,488	101	19	233	98
INDIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	187	197	105	5	37	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,268 B	2,302 B	101	15	151	36
Tax Court	IAC	60	88	147	1	60	1
State Total		2,515 *	2,587 *	103	21	120	40
NEW YORK							
Court of Appeals	COLR	297	243	82	7	42	2
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	10,371 B	17,498 B	169	56	185	54
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	1,972 B	1,907 B	97	15	131	10
State Total		12,640 *	19,648 *	155	78	162	66
PENNSYLVANIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	597	906	152	7	85	5
Superior Court	IAC	7,773	8,103	104	15	518	63
Commonwealth Court	IAC	4,552 B	4,508 B	99	9	506	37
State Total		12,922 *	13,517 *	105	31	417	104
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	153	192	125	5	31	3
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	1,158	1,218	105	12	97	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	968	1,185	122	12	81	16
State Total		2,279	2,595	114	29	79	39

Court Type

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

NA = Data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.

Table 12: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Mandatory Cases in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.

(B) = Mandatory jurisdiction cases cannot be separately identified and are reported with discretionary petitions. (See Table 4.)

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

** Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and from 2002 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Connecticut—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.

Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Indiana—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Iowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data include all discretionary petitions.

Kansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include discretionary petitions that were disposed.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

New Mexico—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data include all discretionary jurisdiction cases.

New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

—Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include discretionary petitions.

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include some discretionary jurisdiction cases.

Utah—Supreme Court— Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

—Court of Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data include all discretionary petitions.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004

State/Court name:	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	553	333	286	297	285	335	294	258	270	256
Court of Appeals	371	384	327	336	301	295	272	286	202	189
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	91	77	161	92	73	58	207	177	178	169
Court of Appeals	3,298	3,610	3,607	3,710	3,553	3,354	3,367	3,608	3,644	3,398
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	548 C	548 C	562 C	413 C	370 C	418 C	401 C	320 A	385 A	351 A
Court of Appeals	1,141	1,077	1,121	1,485	1,300	1,355	1,158	1,345	1,381	1,313
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	30	30	38	33	45	32	31	23	20	14
Courts of Appeal	14,923	15,641	16,881	15,931	16,186	16,143	14,728	13,925	13,437	14,340
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	161	183	179	205	147	132	89	111	101	113
Court of Appeals	2,179	2,289	2,245	2,410	2,647	2,502	2,335	2,673	2,589	2,556
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	50	58	67	30	29	54	63	46	43	64
Appellate Court	1,227	1,179 B	1,267 B	1,223 B	1,182 B	1,204 B	1,109 B	1,148 B	1,163 B	1,195 B
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	90	99	100	98	117	109	110	143	113	163
District Courts of Appeal	18,241	18,542	18,932	17,599	17,424	18,983	19,183	19,369	19,729	19,440
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	655	675	757	681	586	633	642	682	610	605
Court of Appeals	3,213	2,967	3,034	2,910	2,916	2,974	2,900	2,825	2,991	2,394
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	721	715	695	713	730	646	829	819	731	736
Intermediate Court of Appeals	220	163	132	148	229	239	225	260	231	298
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	432	508	559	500	424	494	460	573	568	555
Court of Appeals	371	353	338	300	345	427	561	491	602	547
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	1,224	1,311	1,297	1,258	1,026	877	820	730	663	743
Appellate Court	9,010 B	8,982 B	9,301 B	9,481 B	9,212 B	8,856 B	9,266 B	8,676 B	8,633 B	8,355 B
IOWA										
Supreme Court	1,506 B	1,491 B	1,574 B	1,548 B	1,194 B	1,260 B	1,006 B	1,076 B	1,113 B	1,192 B
Court of Appeals	742	809	797	753	873	855	1,068	1,061	1,008	896
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	283	271	224	230	198	164	154	160	124	122
Court of Appeals	2,125 B	2,312 B	2,075 B	1,884 B	1,899 B	1,820 B	1,745 B	1,635 B	1,598 B	1,711 B
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	398	526	436	444	434	401	379	413	396	443
Court of Appeals	3,305	3,388	3,242	3,080	3,064	2,882	2,690	2,553	2,690	2,605
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	128	146	153	185	195	187	228	227	238	254
Courts of Appeal	3,920	4,092	3,964	4,140	4,220	4,557	3,733	3,494	3,141	3,002
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	223	246	254	255	280	270	255	238	285	265
Court of Special Appeals	2,121	2,042	1,913	1,951	1,962	1,998	1,893	1,926	1,978	1,884

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	274	627	350	299	260	320	325	339	307	238
Court of Appeals	355	365	353	358	317	285	303	266	255	257
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	101	91	92	92	74	51	189	173	183	178
Court of Appeals	3,439	3,815	3,908	3,618	3,416	3,998	3,593	3,444	3,313	3,334
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	550 C	502 C	544 C	475 C	380 C	411 C	428 C	348 A	366 A	356 A
Court of Appeals	939	1,042	1,315	1,524	1,354	1,327	1,275	1,062	1,440	1,340
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	10	14	13	16	9	9	11	21	27	22
Courts of Appeal	14,524	15,024	12,600	19,254	18,941	18,737	18,280	17,711	16,768	16,639
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	108	85
Court of Appeals	2,156	2,318	2,274	2,231	2,443	2,613	2,414	2,463	2,511	2,513
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Court	1,191 B	1,153 B	1,275 B	1,189 B	1,091 B	1,120 B	1,199 B	1,271 B	1,199 B	1,150 B
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	81	94	135	87	94	116	123	139	123	140
District Courts of Appeal	17,663	18,674	19,021	18,078	18,227	18,466	19,204	19,153	19,486	19,844
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	775	852	402	808	631	560	618	514	NA	567
Court of Appeals	3,379	3,161	3,028	3,425	2,906	3,000	2,864	3,487	2,980	2,527
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	722	644	822	856	763	540	688	778	710	880
Intermediate Court of Appeals	158	187	411	315	200	198	198	204	224	232
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	456	487	598	481	417	495	461	612	570	534
Court of Appeals	265	370	337	336	276	389	588	507	609	552
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	1,227	1,275	1,230	1,160	1,255	938	655	682	812	786
Appellate Court	9,790 B	9,413 B	9,578 B	9,162 B	9,113 B	8,909 B	8,570 B	9,419 B	9,037 B	8,356 B
IOWA										
Supreme Court	1,273 B	1,312 B	1,073 B	NA	327 *	249	203	191	176	169
Court of Appeals	710	788	801	833	766	912	874	1,231	1,097	938
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	882 B	861 B	989 B	1,228 B	1,114 B	1,281 B	1,094 B	1,059 B	889 B	861 B
Court of Appeals	1,628 B	1,891 B	1,961 B	2,023 B	2,067 B	2,240 B	1,868 B	1,742 B	1,592 B	1,621 B
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	367	418	457	465	394	378	405	398	397	424
Court of Appeals	3,175	3,232	3,201	3,408	3,162	3,122	2,880	2,790	2,700	2,612
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	121	162	157	162	159	186	186	218	182	279
Courts of Appeal	4,139	4,090	3,872	4,093	4,291	4,455	4,583	4,319	3,530	3,071
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	223	182	190	251	235	267	247	230	258	256
Court of Special Appeals	2,105	1,997	1,891	1,980	1,863	2,060	1,825	1,813	1,901	1,935

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	125 A	134 A	152 A	152 A	282 A	267	264	290	290 *	237
Appeals Court	2,095	2,126	2,235	2,329	2,298	2,164	1,731	1,911	1,630	1,653
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	1	2	3	10	4	5	2	2	5	5
Court of Appeals	7,591 B	5,782 B	5,006 B	4,503 B	4,214 B	4,093 B	4,074	4,109	4,345	3,855
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	178	205	171	106	120	125	113	112	121	138
Court of Appeals	2,497	2,353	2,177	2,174	1,895	1,999	2,145	2,065	2,250	2,256
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	1,063	1,159 B	1,210 B	1,071 B	1,065 B	1,142 B	1,189 B	1,099	1,163	1,178
Court of Appeals	535	643	719	719	719	NA	36 A	NA	NA	1,178
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	272	228	273	220	223	252	250	182	242	238
Court of Appeals	4,405	4,539	4,168	3,842	3,678	3,724	3,611	3,714	3,776	3,535
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	54	60	44	52	52	80	77	75	65	81
Court of Appeals	1,349 B	1,279 B	1,322 B	1,335 B	1,414 B	1,260 B	1,347 B	1,427 B	1,401	1,406
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	212	205	546	450	522	488	515	528	411	499
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,307	7,911	7,509	7,788	7,361	7,286	7,182	7,069	7,120	7,366
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	198	78	102	64	59	62	54	59	59	62
Court of Appeals	819	941	965	966	906	862	833	781	780	823
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	119	102	81	84	78	61	94	107	114	149
Court of Appeals	1,478	1,470	1,565	1,553	1,719	1,592	1,618	1,620	1,747	1,734
OHIO										
Supreme Court	818	943	891	880	674	620	675	678	636	611
Courts of Appeals	11,435	12,455	12,488	11,713	11,079	10,394	10,760	10,745	11,202	10,995
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	1,417	1,411	1,514	1,339	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *	1,339 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,367	1,514	1,742	1,581	1,581 *	1,620	1,519	1,462	1,462 *	1,462 *
Court of Civil Appeals	1,213	1,117	581	499	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *	499 *
OREGON										
Supreme Court	310	329	326	271	248	248	279	231	223	226
Court of Appeals	4,426	4,466	4,631	4,319	4,024	3,977	4,084	3,277	3,314	3,677
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	209	363	95	54	129	140	104	125	104	124
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,425	1,454	1,739	1,553	1,410	1,550	1,382	1,576	1,634	2,611
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	301	275	355	2,033 *	258	140	329	213	262	320
Court of Appeals	680	756	907	965	925	900	1,413	1,458	1,414	1,414
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	0	9	5	14	4	4	11	6	0	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	4,232	4,963	6,287	7,910	8,769	8,714	6,822	7,177	7,726	7,421
Courts of Appeals	9,734	10,742	10,754	11,566	12,291	12,343	11,700	11,984	10,559	10,443
UTAH										
Supreme Court	584 B	558 B	616 B	577 B	662 B	604 B	530 B	529 B	594 B	597 B
Court of Appeals	383 B	842 B	741 B	711 B	748 B	796 B	732 B	735 B	830 B	934 B

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	131 A	105	127 A	122 A	144 A	463	297	204	204 *	214
Appeals Court	1,851	1,294	2,115	2,097	2,800	2,145	1,703	2,128	2,020	2,013
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	5	3	2	NA	2	4	3
Court of Appeals	12,596 B	10,842 B	10,233 B	8,682 B	4,239 B	4,100 B	4,149	4,633	4,574	4,312
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	187	181	163	115	113	121	111	121	98	105
Court of Appeals	2,441	2,391	2,211	1,991	1,649	1,961	2,145	1,909	2,133	2,152
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	772	500	894	641	738	598	648	653	540	285
Court of Appeals	535	643	719	776	635	595	567	610	543	585
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	226	236	255	216	215	222	254	193	291	231
Court of Appeals	4,285	4,349	4,515	4,281	3,927	3,781	3,790	3,661	3,660	3,763
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	300 B	305 B	305 B	309 B	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	1,106 B	1,172 B	1,111 B	1,146 B	1,205 B	1,224 B	1,077 B	1,311	1,269	1,338
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	206	190	493	547	478	481	508	536	416	416
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	7,416	7,530	7,842	7,647	7,483	7,217	7,354	7,280	7,213	7,324
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	257	68	66	53	49	51	48	45	64	67
Court of Appeals	827 B	894 B	925 B	925 B	939 B	946 B	893 B	855 B	830 B	884 B
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	134	134	129	98	91	90	65	131	118	161
Court of Appeals	1,420	1,425	1,559	1,585	1,631	1,460	1,465	1,726	1,748	1,748
OHIO										
Supreme Court	701	915	827	1,045	722	642	674	752	636	622
Courts of Appeals	11,551	12,509	12,440	12,239	11,509	11,621	11,150	10,627	10,652	10,939
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	1,483	1,672	1,494	1,625	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *	1,625 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,808	1,806	1,670	1,674	1,674 *	1,604	1,606	1,424	1,424 *	1,424 *
Court of Civil Appeals	1,267	1,143	679	737	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *	737 *
OREGON										
Supreme Court	282 B	282 B	263 B	278 B	290 B	290 B	290	276	170	140
Court of Appeals	4,430	4,321	4,474	4,790	4,107	4,107	3,840	3,844	3,891	3,295
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	212	341	183	91	144	174	130	156	101	113
Circuit Court of Appeals	586	948	1,442	1,615	1,551	1,670	1,486	1,538	1,460	2,354
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	557 B	436 B	NA	2,159 *	2,159 *	271 B	422	240	267	309
Court of Appeals	523	694	886	895	1,062	813	1,547	1,438	1,494	1,494
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	0	8	5	10	4	4	15	6	0	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	4,782	4,555	6,156	6,488	7,914	7,764	6,979	6,965	7,638	6,462
Courts of Appeals	9,649	10,164	11,249	11,736	13,150	13,429	13,129	12,399	12,420	11,830
UTAH										
Supreme Court	584 B	604 B	632 B	561 B	622 B	587 B	548 B	NA	598 B	629 B
Court of Appeals	848 B	748 B	805 B	805 B	711 B	755 B	762 B	NA	717 B	818 B

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	59	88	58	127	150	201	NA	0	12	15
Court of Appeals	772	839	712	640	695	623	733	737	701	694
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	111	111	94	75	73	63	73	72	59	58
Court of Appeals	3,663	3,678	3,618	3,974	3,613	3,797	3,756	3,927	3,975	3,952
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Appeals	3,532 B	3,628 B	3,763 B	3,577 B	3,279 B	3,472 B	3,421 B	3,342 B	3,452 B	3,296 B
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	530 B	532 B	551 B	554 B	558 B	656 B	582 B	715 B	681 B	564 B
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	1,832	2,008	2,076	1,943	1,757	1,698	1,604	1,466	1,644	1,738
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	988 B	841 B	724 B	778 B	752 B	442 B	529 B	560 B	515 B	521 B
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	521 A	731 A	729 A	587 A	653	580	562	584	560	695
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	1,350	1,911	1,835	1,943	1,894	1,803	1,803	1,723	1,841	1,896
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	403 B	367 B	387 B	360 B	370 B	334 B	285 B	340 B	364 B	364 B
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	477	406	476	411	383	396	342	339	281	268
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	358	412	367	403	436	396	436	383	398	357
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	640	633	558	557	555	545	592	514	553	526
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	345	357	380	381	355	364	283	283 *	272	272 *
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	879	830	811	889	784	1,174	NA	1,254	1,151	1,072
Court of Civil Appeals	1,167	1,530	1,447	1,437	1,437	1,404	1,301	1,293	1,182	1,182
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,490	2,364	2,472	2,573	2,513	2,630	2,704	2,648	2,291	2,178
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	231	284	287	279	314	285	318	241	183	187
Court of Appeals	1,803	2,126	2,071	2,140	2,053	2,160	1,938	2,055	2,299 B	2,268 B
Tax Court	135	186	205	207	240	131	106	141	60	60

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	61	73	70	87	113	193	NA	0	0	11
Court of Appeals	725	876	886	616	656	678	704	768	747	591
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	102	109	100	107	76	85	59	75	55	64
Court of Appeals	3,545	3,725	4,364	3,687	4,079	3,898	3,879	3,893	3,742	3,701
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Appeals	3,465 B	3,638 B	3,679 B	3,777 B	3,409 B	3,574 B	3,519 B	3,486 B	3,452 B	3,215 B
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	495 B	535 B	537 B	582 B	527 B	599 B	598 B	713 B	726 B	586 B
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	1,482	1,783	2,129	1,901	1,793	1,906	1,768	1,779	1,786	1,731
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	732 B	800 B	769 B	833 B	719 B	542 B	469 B	600 B	536 B	497 B
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	543 A	493 A	673 A	505 A	564	591	588	594	608	800 B
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	1,078	1,370	1,471	2,299	2,073	1,932	2,001	1,866	1,889	1,949
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	371 B	384 B	389 B	356 B	380 B	347 B	318 B	319 B	333 B	382 B
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	410	403	488	448	369	378	396	396	311	268
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	461	461	504	397	482	407	480	428	417	409
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	632	671	619	563	612	529	580	590	533	548
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	387	318	344	359	372	389	271	271 *	299	299 *
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	1,005	830	819	840	701	851	2,220 B	1,334	1,186	1,079
Court of Civil Appeals	1,949	1,348	1,572	1,458	1,458	1,538	1,286	1,306	1,225	1,225
Court of Criminal Appeals	2,400	2,331	2,323	2,701	2,469	2,676	2,688	2,748	2,586	2,184
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	226	266	289	273	295	356	323	307	179	197
Court of Appeals	1,838	1,934	1,763	2,246	2,216	2,157	2,024	1,980	2,242 B	2,302 B
Tax Court	252	121	152	155	134	132	300	132	165	88

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	499	451	432	350	350	300	287	292	288	297
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	10,851 B	11,450 B	11,676 B	11,761 B	11,745 B	11,110 B	10,023 B	10,109 B	9,967 B	10,371 B
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,371 B	2,455 B	2,136 B	2,121 B	2,250 B	2,078 B	1,843 B	2,089 B	2,017 B	1,972 B
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	307	447	429	547	507	327	419	532	551	597
Superior Court	7,606	7,817	9,001	8,000 A	7,299	8,131	7,839	8,160	8,195	7,773
Commonwealth Court	4,939 B	4,594 B	4,453 B	5,603 B	4,490 B	4,210 B	4,447 B	4,722 B	4,540 B	4,552 B
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	307 B	400 B	400 B	349 B	264 B	330 B	200	173	161	153
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,106 B	1,152 B	1,117 B	1,087 B	1,278 B	1,161 B	1,119	1,111	1,004	1,158
Court of Appeals	1,088 B	1,338 B	1,374 B	1,165 B	1,182 B	1,143	1,167	1,042	1,114	968

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort
 IAC = Intermediate appellate court

NOTE:

NA = Indicates that the data are unavailable.

NC = Indicates that the court did not exist during that year.

NJ = Indicates that the court does not have jurisdiction.

* Iowa—Suoreme Court—Mandatory cases disposed were counted differently starting in 1999.

*Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—2003 data not available. The 2002 numbers are repeated in 2003.

* Oklahoma—Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals —2003 data not available. The 1998 numbers are repeated in 1999-2004 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. The 1998 numbers are repeated for 1999, and the 2002 numbers are repeated for 2003 and 2004 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

* South Carolina—Supreme Court—Mandatory filings and dispositions were counted differently in 1998. Disposed data were not available in 1999. The 1998 numbers were repeated for 1999.

*Wyoming—Supreme Court—2004 data not available. The 2001 numbers are repeated in 2002, and the 2003 numbers are repeated for 2004.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 2002-2004 do not include attorney disciplinary cases and certified questions from the federal courts.

Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-1999 do not include attorney disciplinary and other cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court.

Mississippi—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 2001 do not include some civil, criminal, and original proceedings, and interlocutory decisions.

Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-1998 do not include administrative agency, advisory opinions, and original proceedings.

TABLE 13: Mandatory Caseloads in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	340	295	260	198	208	170	176	176	176	243
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	18,831 B	19,200 B	18,874 B	19,227 B	19,074 B	20,063 B	17,660 B	19,109 B	17,939 B	17,498 B
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	2,356 B	2,401 B	2,367 B	2,064 B	2,050 B	2,238 B	2,131 B	1,928 B	1,838 B	1,907 B
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	446	683	676	802	1,016	548	658	742	612	906
Superior Court	7,558	7,693	7,825	8,168	8,597	7,165	7,944	8,150	8,081	8,103
Commonwealth Court	4,681 B	4,043 B	4,996 B	5,491 B	5,964 B	4,341 B	4,611 B	4,753 B	4,635 B	4,508 B
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	418 B	499 B	397 B	392 B	NA	344 B	340	255	208	192
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,201 B	1,047 B	1,108 B	1,102 B	1,144 B	1,055 B	1,187	1,178	1,266	1,218
Court of Appeals	1,099 B	1,015 B	1,164 B	1,542 B	1,372 B	1,289	1,218	1,265	1,227	1,185

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Alabama—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 2001 include discretionary petitions.

Connecticut—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2004 include discretionary jurisdiction. Disposed data for 1995-2004 include discretionary dispositions.

Delaware—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

Illinois—Appellate Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

Indiana—Court of Appelas—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 2003-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

Iowa—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petirions. Total mandatory disposed data for 1995-1997 include some discretionary petitions.

Kansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 1995-2002 include a few discretionary petitions that were granted. Filed data for 2003 include all discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include discretionary petitions.

Michigan—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2000 include discretionary petitions.

Mississippi—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1996-2001 include all discretionary petitions.

Montana—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 2004 include all discretionary petitions.

Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1995-1998 include discretionary petitions.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed data for 1995-2002 include discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1995-2001 data include discretionary petitions.

New Mexico—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory disposed data for 1995-2004 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.

New York—Appellate Divisions of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

—Appellate Terms of Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include some discretionary petitions.

Oregon—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1995-2000 include all discretionary petitions that were granted.

Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1995-1997 and 2002-2004 include some discretionary petitions. 1998-2001 include all discretionary petitions. Disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

South Carolina—Supreme Court—Total mandatory disposed data for 1995-1996 and 2000 include discretionary petitions.

Tennessee—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed data for 1995-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted. Disposed data for 1995-1998 and 2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.

—Court of Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2000 include discretionary petitions that were granted.

—Court of Criminal Appeals— Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-1999 include discretionary petitions that were granted.

Utah—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data in 1995-2004 include all discretionary petitions.

Wisconsin—Court of Appeals—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include discretionary interlocutory decisions.

C: The following courts' data are both incomplete and overinclusive:

Arkansas—Supreme Court—Total mandatory filed and disposed data for 1995-2001 include some discretionary petitions, but do not include mandatory attorney disciplinary cases and mandatory advisory opinions.

**TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions
in State Appellate Courts, 2004**

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court							
ALASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	159	157	99	5	32	24
Court of Appeals	IAC	30	28	93	3	10	5
State Total		189	185	98	8	24	29
ARIZONA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,009	1,032	102	5	202	18
Court of Appeals	IAC	191	190	99	22	9	3
State Total		1,200	1,222	102	27	44	21
ARKANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	501	487	97	7	72	18
Court of Appeals	IAC	130	142	109	12	11	5
State Total		631	629	100	19	33	23
CALIFORNIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	8,550	8,543	100	7	1221	24
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,484	8,313	98	105	81	24
State Total		17,034	16,856	99	112	152	47
COLORADO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,204	1,234	102	7	172	26
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		16		
State Total		1,204	1,234	102	23	52	26
CONNECTICUT							
Supreme Court	COLR	401	543 B		7	57	11
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	(B)		10		
State Total					17		
FLORIDA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,335	2,439	104	7	334	13
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	4,649	4,514	97	62	75	27
State Total		6,984	6,953	100	69	101	40
GEORGIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,366	1,331	97	7	195	15
Court of Appeals	IAC	844	788	93	12	70	10
State Total		2,210	2,119	96	19	116	25
HAWAII							
Supreme Court	COLR	70	72	103	5	14	6
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		6		
State Total		70	72	103	11	6	6
IDAHO							
Supreme Court	COLR	207	211	102	5	41	15
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		3		
State Total		207	211	102	8	26	15
ILLINOIS							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,465	2,270	92	7	352	19
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	(B)		54		
State Total					61		
IOWA							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	1,000		7		
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		9		
State Total			1,000		16		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
KANSAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	767	(B)		7	110	28
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		11		
State Total					18		
KENTUCKY							
Supreme Court	COLR	756	836	111	7	108	18
Court of Appeals	IAC	73	73	100	14	5	2
State Total		829	909	110	21	39	20
LOUISIANA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,974	3,191	107	7	425	66
Courts of Appeal	IAC	6,392	6,370	100	53	121	142
State Total		9,366	9,561	102	60	156	207
MARYLAND							
Court of Appeals	COLR	651	664	102	7	93	12
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	474	474	100	13	36	9
State Total		1,125	1,138	101	20	56	20
MASSACHUSETTS							
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	888	642	72	7	127	14
Appeals Court	IAC	595	595	100	25	24	9
State Total		1,483	1,237	83	32	46	23
MICHIGAN							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,248	2,212	98	7	321	22
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,200	2,981	93	28	114	32
State Total		5,448	5,193	95	35	156	54
MINNESOTA							
Supreme Court	COLR	701	131	19	7	100	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	108	109	101	16	7	2
State Total		809	240	30	23	35	16
MISSISSIPPI							
Supreme Court	COLR	364	391	107	9	40	13
Court of Appeals	IAC	269	268	100	10	27	9
State Total		633	659	104	19	33	22
MISSOURI							
Supreme Court	COLR	462	512	111	7	66	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		32		
State Total		462	512	111	39	12	8
NEBRASKA							
Supreme Court	COLR	343	259 B		7	49	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		6		
State Total		343	259 *		13	26	20
NEW JERSEY							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,954	2,930	99	7	422	34
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	0	0		34		
State Total		2,954	2,930	99	41	72	34
NEW MEXICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	629	561	89	5	126	33
Court of Appeals	IAC	74	(B)		10	7	4
State Total		703			15	47	37

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
NORTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	678	664	98	7	97	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	960	816	85	15	64	11
State Total		1,638	1,480	90	22	74	19
OHIO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,567	1,492	95	7	224	14
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		68		
State Total		1,567	1,492	95	75	21	14
OKLAHOMA**							
Supreme Court	COLR	502	502	100	9	56	14
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		12		
State Total		502	502	100	26	19	14
OREGON							
Supreme Court	COLR	773	875	113	7	110	22
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		10		
State Total		773	875	113	17	45	22
PUERTO RICO							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,063	1,105	104	7	152	27
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	1,678	1,550	92	39	43	43
State Total		2,741	2,655	97	46	60	70
SOUTH CAROLINA							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,286	1,145	89	5	257	31
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		9		
State Total		1,286	1,145	89	14	92	31
TEXAS							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,138	1,085	95	9	126	5
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,637	1,777	109	9	182	7
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		80		
State Total		2,775	2,862	103	98	28	12
UTAH							
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		7		
State Total					12		
VIRGINIA							
Supreme Court	COLR	2,961	2,979	101	7	423	40
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,350	2,731	116	11	214	32
State Total		5,311	5,710	108	18	295	71
WASHINGTON							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,621	1,594	98	9	180	26
Court of Appeals	IAC	434	350	81	22	20	7
State Total		2,055	1,944	95	31	66	33
WISCONSIN							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,084	1,231	114	7	155	20
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		16		
State Total					23		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
States with no intermediate appellate court							
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	(B)		5		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	24	24	100	9	3	4
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	158 A	175 A	111	7	23	12
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	187	(B)		7	27	20
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		7		
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	906 B	721 B	80	5	181	70
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	15 A	15 A	100	5	3	2
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	126	118	94	5	25	12
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	48	46	96	5	10	6
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	28	28	100	5	6	5
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	2,433	2,338	96	5	487	134
WYOMING*** Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ		5		
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts							
ALABAMA Supreme Court	COLR	909	943	104	9	101	20
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		5		
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ		5		
State Total		909	943	104	19	48	20
INDIANA Supreme Court	COLR	864	866	100	5	173	14
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	(B)		15		
Tax Court	IAC	NJ	NJ		1		
State Total					21		
NEW YORK Court of Appeals	COLR	3,769	3,866	103	7	538	20
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	(B)		56		
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	(B)		15		
State Total					78		
PENNSYLVANIA Supreme Court	COLR	2,742	2,810	102	7	392	22
Superior Court	IAC	NA	NA		15		
Commonwealth Court	IAC	72 A	(B)		9	8	1
State Total					31		

TABLE 14: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

<u>State/Court name:</u>	<u>Court type</u>	<u>Filed</u>	<u>Disposed</u>	<u>Disposed as a percent of filed</u>	<u>Number of judges</u>	<u>Filed per judge</u>	<u>Filed per 100,000 population</u>
TENNESSEE							
Supreme Court	COLR	1,079	1,015	94	5	216	18
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	151	125	83	12	13	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	223	161	72	12	19	4
State Total		1,453	1,301	90	29	50	25

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of Last Resort

IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

NA = Data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.

NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.

(B) = Discretionary petitions cannot be separately identified and are reported with mandatory cases. (See Table 3).

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

** Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and from 2002 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court Court data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004

State/Court name:	Number of filings and qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	200	185	200	238	187	194	192	157	189	159
Court of Appeals	51	48	59	43	45	34	36	35	40	30
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	1,304	1,594	1,820	1,366	1,209	1,307	1,042	1,050	1,027	1,009
Court of Appeals	201	188	218	151	157	159	95	116	173	191
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	877	877	478	453	477	446	467	501
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	136	164	164	145	134	130
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	6,299	6,808	7,563	8,627	8,265	9,039	8,860	8,894	8,842	8,550
Courts of Appeal	7,403	8,069	8,879	9,116	8,915	8,895	8,654	8,454	8,606	8,484
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	1,197	1,218	1,332	1,317	1,378	1,485	1,278	1,257	1,300	1,204
Appellate Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	274	363	453	472	365	394	442	499	484	401
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	2,085	2,428	2,394	2,404	2,629	2,622	2,785	2,634	2,375	2,335
District Courts of Appeal	3,455	3,580	3,579	4,057	3,788	3,901	1,301	1,376	4,413	4,649
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	1,399	1,257	1,362	1,226	1,148	1,210	1,214	1,190	1,272	1,366
Court of Appeals	419	483	479	455	434	420	413	435	453	844
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	23	32	86	92	78	79	70	67	79	70
Intermediate Ct. of Ap.	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	96	127	107	90	82	114	187	184	203	207
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	2,121	2,374	2,308	2,309	2,200	2,245	2,325	2,579	2,304	2,465
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	566	604	786	1,019	981	1,087	879	883	748	767
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	29	NA	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	806	707	751	779	803	847	763	742	736	756
Court of Appeals	105	102	105	106	84	76	92	75	101	73
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	3,000	2,955	3,068	3,038	3,457	3,378	3,230	3,029	3,312	2,974
Courts of Appeal	5,373	5,426	6,134	6,375	6,901	6,127	5,926	5,956	6,257	6,392
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	772	745	683	707	702	741	700	721	700	651
Court of Spec. Appeals	509	378	436	428	392	324	441	568	423	474

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court										
ALASKA										
Supreme Court	199	176	206	215	199	179	166	177	177	157
Court of Appeals	56	51	66	48	38	30	38	36	39	28
ARIZONA										
Supreme Court	1,354	1,555	1,500	1,175	1,287	1,196	1,170	1,091	1,017	1,032
Court of Appeals	260	193	205	172	163	139	101	111	145	190
ARKANSAS										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	799	424	487	448	475	436	485	487
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	140	161	164	138	131	142
CALIFORNIA										
Supreme Court	6,554	6,524	7,406	8,219	8,599	8,868	9,036	8,781	8,625	8,543
Courts of Appeal	7,531	8,146	NA	9,496	9,422	9,466	9,096	8,348	8,407	8,313
COLORADO										
Supreme Court	1,316 B	1,369 B	1,432 B	1,561 B	1,615 B	1,563 B	1,425 B	1,415 B	1,333	1,234
Appellate Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
CONNECTICUT										
Supreme Court	238 B	238 B	NA	260 B	216 B	426 B	475 B	539 B	548 B	543 B
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
FLORIDA										
Supreme Court	2,017	2,448	2,238	2,365	2,422	2,417	2,809	2,838	2,168	2,439
District Courts of Appeal	3,326	3,352	3,221	3,475	4,402	3,784	NA	1,237	4,394	4,514
GEORGIA										
Supreme Court	1,398	1,257	1,330	1,545	1,066	1,171	1,205	1,479	1,790 B	1,331
Court of Appeals	595	502	481	455	438	419	451	416	453	788
HAWAII										
Supreme Court	22	32	86	88	82	80	68	69	75	72
Intermediate Ct. of Ap.	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
IDAHO										
Supreme Court	114	125	105	82	86	109	165	198	195	211
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
ILLINOIS										
Supreme Court	2,193	2,118	2,247	2,200	2,208	2,238	2,051	2,407	2,516	2,270
Appellate Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
IOWA										
Supreme Court	183 A	171 A	NA	1,810 *	1,694	1,822	2,201	1,989	1,966	1,000
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
KANSAS										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
KENTUCKY										
Supreme Court	678	700	720	749	746	793	702	725	752	836
Court of Appeals	109	116	101	106	93	74	83	86	80	73
LOUISIANA										
Supreme Court	2,758	3,401	3,400	3,230	3,131	2,842	3,144	3,232	3,172	3,191
Courts of Appeal	5,325	5,502	6,351	6,610	6,984	6,325	6,308	6,426	6,678	6,370
MARYLAND										
Court of Appeals	708	769	784	707	702	712	712	718	707	664
Court of Special Appeals	509	378	436	446	392	324	441	568	423	474

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	753 A	728 A	768 A	980 A	781 A	706	750	752	752 *	888
Appeals Court	988	945	NA	944	NA	768	751	741	693	595
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	3,172	2,768	2,844	2,426	2,242	2,154	2,262	2,271	2,276	2,248
Court of Appeals	2,768	3,325	3,407	3,469	3,517	3,367	3,028	3,047	3,100	3,200
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	785	743	741	680	656	622	691	674	596	701
Court of Appeals	51	65	51	65	35	116	100	91	96	108
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	84	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	302	344	364
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NA	269
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	791	690	645	586	577	786	752	623	563	462
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	347	240	282	374	306	247	209	328	356	343
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	3,038	3,060	3,340	3,248	2,969	3,111	2,812	2,949	3,108	2,954
Appellate Div. of Super.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	613	649	650	736	513	544	531	515	535	629
Court of Appeals	51	55	48	44	60	86	70	85	76	74
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	471	502	544	547	609	577	634	662	677	678
Court of Appeals	428	462	523	582	633	676	762	768	825	960
OHIO										
Supreme Court	1,861	1,945	1,839	1,848	1,653	1,735	1,609	1,529	1,601	1,567
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	578	507	436	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OREGON										
Supreme Court	768	736	918	962	1,037	1,037	735	701	805	773
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	1,038	393	627	1,047	1,002	1,120	1,138	1,029	1,012	1,063
Circuit Court of Appeals	1,076	1,200	2,042	2,276	2,121	2,416	3,890	2,349	2,564	1,678
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	61	197	646 *	977	1,109	1,066	1,042	1,185	1,353	1,286
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	1,407	1,340	1,373	1,829	1,818	1,376	1,301	1,295	1,275	1,138
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,439	1,847	1,677	1,983	2,060	2,271	2,036	1,951	1,742	1,637
Courts of Appeal	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
UTAH										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
MASSACHUSETTS										
Supreme Judicial Court	734	728	768	794	781	422	667	633	633 *	642
Appeals Court	988	945	NA	944	NA	768	751	741	693	595
MICHIGAN										
Supreme Court	2,799 B	2,898	2,736	2,987	2,568	2,300	2,357	2,052	2,427	2,212
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,476	3,699	NA	3,014	3,134	2,981
MINNESOTA										
Supreme Court	747	770	721	NA	573	666	80	83	102	131
Court of Appeals	54	65	51	54	33	118	90	98	53	109
MISSISSIPPI										
Supreme Court	73	297	NA	NA	NA	NA	238	289	334	391
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	268
MISSOURI										
Supreme Court	776	668	522	581	603	764	760	616	598	512
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEBRASKA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	327	377	259	311 B	282 B	259 B
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW JERSEY										
Supreme Court	2,958	3,070	3,311	3,343	2,808	3,084	2,901	3,009	3,047	2,930
Appellate Div. of Super.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NEW MEXICO										
Supreme Court	632	641	650	692	513	528	532	457	509	561
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NORTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	470	443	556	500	616	632	635	601	718	664
Court of Appeals	376	401	459	523	563	597	690	715	748	816
OHIO										
Supreme Court	1,698	1,831	1,759	1,663	1,565	1,603	1,543	1,365	1,569	1,492
Courts of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OKLAHOMA										
Supreme Court	592	384	431	502	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *	502 *
Court of Criminal Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
OREGON										
Supreme Court	732	732	684	929	1,013	1,013	803	808	792	875
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
PUERTO RICO										
Supreme Court	1,220	487	631	879	1,085	1,136	1,143	1,084	925	1,105
Circuit Court of Appeals	670	1,041	1,594	2,524	2,278	2,419	3,954	2,344	2,431	1,550
SOUTH CAROLINA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	1,239	732	732	1,045	1,164	1,322	1,236	1,145
Court of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
TEXAS										
Supreme Court	1,376	1,362	1,308	1,466	1,454	1,381	1,297	1,306	1,274	1,085
Court of Criminal Appeals	1,452	2,002	1,644	1,866	2,319	2,578	2,128	2,017	1,708	1,777
Courts of Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
UTAH										
Supreme Court	106	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	2,285	1,546	2,671	2,576	2,881	2,878	2,901	3,026	2,985	2,961
Court of Appeals	2,259	2,379	2,337	2,371	2,415	2,445	2,766	2,677	2,591	2,350
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	1,073	1,135	1,268	1,146	1,355	1,458	1,319	1,297	1,422	1,621
Court of Appeals	455	504	430	442	350	391	433	396	386	434
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	1,123	1,217	1,124	1,189	1,101	1,185	1,243	1,180	1,260	1,084
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	16	28	23	25	26	45	55	54	52	24
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	257 A	192 A	178 A	157 A	158 A
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	67	101	NA	144	53	288	347	214	300	187
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	892 B	850 B	915 B	839 B	826 B	834 B	766 B	813 B	842 B	906 B
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	26 A	28 A	15 A	20 A	12 A	16 A	22 A	23 A	13 A	15 A
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	285	268	210	212	191	163	312	415	393	126
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	67	53	56	54	62	42	58	74	49	48
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	35	20	24	25	29	27	26	16	29	28
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	2,691	3,099	3,114	3,415	3,539	3,029	2,650	2,653	2,854	2,433
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	797	915	956	967	1,107	1,224	NA	1,130	1,025	909
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	818	817	711	733	815	827	801	748	902	864
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tax Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court	2,260	2,382	2,619	2,769	2,810	2,797	3,007	2,992	3,006	2,979
Court of Appeals	2,505	2,460	2,306	2,303	2,458	2,554	2,320	2,691	2,649	2,731
WASHINGTON										
Supreme Court	1,044	1,076	1,180	1,236	1,259	1,332	1,535	1,253	1,336	1,594
Court of Appeals	385	460	499	464	386	340	458	413	353	350
WISCONSIN										
Supreme Court	1,008	1,181	1,142	1,177	1,128	1,170	1,237	1,187	1,039	1,231
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
States with no intermediate appellate court										
DELAWARE										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA										
Court of Appeals	13	22	26	19	37	44	52	57	53	24
MAINE										
Supreme Judicial Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	256 A	188 A	259 A	147 A	175 A
MONTANA										
Supreme Court	81	186	NA	128	106	252	322	198	270	NA
NEVADA										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
Supreme Court	875 B	857 B	907 B	767 B	826 B	717 B	1,014 B	939 B	893 B	721 B
NORTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	26 A	31 A	17 A	17 A	12 A	22 A	30 A	26 A	13 A	15 A
RHODE ISLAND										
Supreme Court	304	302	219	234	208	185	266	422	403	118
SOUTH DAKOTA										
Supreme Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46
VERMONT										
Supreme Court	33	23	23	24	29	28	24	13	29	28
WEST VIRGINIA										
Supreme Court of Appeals	2,098	2,583	3,085	3,488	3,089 A	1,412 A	3,703 A	2,666	2,285	2,338
WYOMING										
Supreme Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts										
ALABAMA										
Supreme Court	807	882	915	918	901	1,386	NA	1,193	1,089	943
Court of Civil Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
Court of Criminal Appeals	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ
INDIANA										
Supreme Court	723	813	752	742	805	904	748	796	871	866
Court of Appeals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tax Court	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ	NJ

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of filings and Qualifying footnotes									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	4,861	4,582	4,647	4,466	4,320	4,381	4,266	3,986	3,920	3,769
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	3,009	2,870	2,890	3,113	3,496	2,884	2,767	2,701	2,584	2,742
Superior Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commonwealth Court	172 A	110 A	997 A	NA	NA	NA	NA	63 A	95 A	72 A
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	903	859	954	1,134	1,001	989	980	1,056	1,105	1,079
Court of Criminal Appeals	242	273	233	288	260	282	214	269	252	151
Court of Appeals	166	175	136	NA	107	86	126	133	129	223

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of last resort

IAC = Intermediate appellate court

NOTE:

NA = Indicates that the data are unavailable.

NC = Indicates that the court did not exist during that year.

NJ = Indicates that the court does not have jurisdiction.

*Iowa—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions disposed data were counted differently starting in 1998.

*Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—2003 data not available. The 2002 numbers are repeated in 2003.

* Oklahoma—Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals —2004 data not available. The 1998 numbers are repeated in 1999-2004 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals.

* South Carolina—Supreme Court—Discretionary petitions were counted differently in 1997.

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

Iowa—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1995-1996 do not include some petitions.

Maine—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 2000-2004 do not include some petitions.

Massachusetts—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data for 1995-1999 do not include certain cases filed in the "Single Justice" side of the court, in which a single justice was asked to allow a certain type of interlocutory appeal to proceed (which, if allowed, could be sent to either appellate court) or to allow an appeal from the denial of a motion for new trial in certain capital cases.

North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 do not include some petitions.

Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data for 1995-1997 and 2002-2004 do not include some petitions.

West Virginia—Supreme Court of Appeals—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1999-2001 are not complete.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

Colorado—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1994-2002 include mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Connecticut—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1995-2004 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Georgia—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 2003 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Michigan—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 1995 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

Nebraska—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions disposed data for 2002-2003 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data for 1995-2004 include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 15: Discretionary Petitions in State Appellate Courts, 1995-2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Number of dispositions and Qualifying footnotes									
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>
NEW YORK										
Court of Appeals	4,872	4,796	4,572	4,532	4,321	4,256	4,314	4,076	3,978	3,866
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
PENNSYLVANIA										
Supreme Court	2,850	2,724	2,943	2,798	3,709	2,996	2,693	2,763	2,353	2,810
Superior Court	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Commonwealth Court	NA	NA	1,065	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TENNESSEE										
Supreme Court	785	870	639	921	1,028	817	982	1,014	1,120	1,015
Court of Criminal Appeals	182	196	424	250	131	80	152	239	241	125
Court of Appeals	118	115	104	NA	101	74	88	126	122	161

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2004

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	filed granted	granted disposed				
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court								
ALASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	159	5	NA	3		5	1
Court of Appeals	IAC	30	2	NA	7		3	1
State Total		189	7		4			
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,009	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	191	NA	NA			22	
State Total		1,200						
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	501	112	112	22	100	7	16
Court of Appeals	IAC	130	18	18	14	100	12	2
State Total		631	130	130	21	100	19	7
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	8,550	95 A	48 A		51	7	14
Courts of Appeal	IAC	8,484	NA	NA			105	
State Total		17,034						
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,204	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			16	
State Total		1,204						
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	COLR	401	53	NA	13		7	8
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			10	
State Total								
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,335	NA	NA			7	
District Courts of Appeal	IAC	4,649	NA	NA			62	
State Total		6,984						
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,366	147	62 A	11		7	21
Court of Appeals	IAC	844	NA	NA			12	
State Total		2,210						
HAWAII								
Supreme Court	COLR	70	NA	NA			5	
Intermediate Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			6	
State Total		70						
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	COLR	207	16	NA	8		5	3
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			3	
State Total		207	16		8			
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,465	114 A	NA			7	16
Appellate Court	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			54	
State Total								
IOWA								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			9	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	filed granted	granted disposed				
KANSAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	767	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			11	
State Total								
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	COLR	756	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	73	NA	NA			14	
State Total		829						
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,974	207	219	7	106	7	30
Courts of Appeal	IAC	6,392	1,367	1,393	21	102	53	26
State Total		9,366	1,574	1,612	17	102	60	26
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	COLR	651	90	NA	14		7	13
Court of Special Appeals	IAC	474	2	NA	0		13	0
State Total		1,125	92		8			
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	888	NA	NA			7	
Appeals Court	IAC	595	NA	NA			25	
State Total		1,483						
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,248	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	3,200	NA	NA			28	
State Total		5,448						
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court	COLR	701	73	62	10	85	7	10
Court of Appeals	IAC	108	NA	NA			16	
State Total		809						
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	COLR	364	109	NA	30		9	12
Court of Appeals	IAC	269	8	NA	3		10	1
State Total		633	117		18			
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	COLR	462	56	56	12	100	7	8
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			32	
State Total		462	56	56	12	100		
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	COLR	343	41	NA	12		7	6
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			6	
State Total		343	41		12			
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,954	137	NA	5		7	20
Appellate Div. of Super. Ct.	IAC	0	NA	NA			34	
State Total		2,954						
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	629	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	74	NA	NA			10	
State Total		703						

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	filed granted	granted disposed				
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	678	33	31	5	94	7	5
Court of Appeals	IAC	960	124	NA	13		15	8
State Total		1,638	157		10			
OHIO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,567	118	NA	8		7	17
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			68	
State Total		1,567	118		8			
OKLAHOMA**								
Supreme Court	COLR	502	NA	NA			9	
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			12	
State Total		502						
OREGON								
Supreme Court	COLR	773	NA	NA			7	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			10	
State Total		773						
PUERTO RICO								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,063	NA	NA			7	
Circuit Court of Appeals	IAC	1,678	NA	NA			39	
State Total		2,741						
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,286	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			9	
State Total		1,286						
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,138	98	101	9	103	9	11
Court of Criminal Appeals	COLR	1,637	119	108	7	91	9	13
Courts of Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			80	
State Total		2,775	217	209	8	96		
UTAH								
Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NJ	NA			7	
State Total								
VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,961	269	NA	9		7	38
Court of Appeals	IAC	2,350	263	NA	11		11	24
State Total		5,311	532		10			
WASHINGTON								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,621	NA	NA			9	
Court of Appeals	IAC	434	NA	NA			22	
State Total		2,055						
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,084	128	NA	12		7	18
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			16	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selecteds Caseload and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	filed granted	granted disposed				
States with no intermediate appellate court								
DELAWARE Supreme Court	COLR	(B)	NA	NA			5	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Court of Appeals	COLR	24	NA	NA			9	
MAINE Supreme Judicial Court	COLR	158 A	NA	NA			7	
MONTANA Supreme Court	COLR	187	13	NA	7		7	2
NEVADA Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			7	
NEW HAMPSHIRE Supreme Court	COLR	906 B	NA	NA			5	
NORTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	15 A	NA	NA			5	
RHODE ISLAND Supreme Court	COLR	126	7	NA	6		5	1
SOUTH DAKOTA Supreme Court	COLR	48	NA	NA			5	
VERMONT Supreme Court	COLR	28	NA	NA			5	
WEST VIRGINIA Supreme Court of Appeals	COLR	2,433	754	1,167	31	155	5	151
WYOMING*** Supreme Court	COLR	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts								
ALABAMA Supreme Court	COLR	909	NA	NA			9	
Court of Civil Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			5	
State Total		909						
INDIANA Supreme Court	COLR	864	NA	NA			5	
Court of Appeals	IAC	(B)	295	295		100	15	20
Tax Court	IAC	NJ	NJ	NJ			1	
State Total								
NEW YORK Court of Appeals	COLR	3,769	NA	292			7	
Appellate Div. of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			56	
Appellate Terms of Sup. Ct.	IAC	(B)	NA	NA			15	
State Total								

TABLE 16: Selected Caseloads and Processing Measures for Discretionary Petitions Granted in State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

State/Court name:	Court type	Discretionary petitions:			Granted as a percent of filed	Disposed as a percent of granted	Number of judges	Filed granted per judge
		filed	granted	granted disposed				
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	COLR	2,742	NA	NA			7	
Superior Court	IAC	NA	NA	NA			15	
Commonwealth Court	IAC	72 A	NA	NA			9	
State Total								
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	COLR	1,079	71	NA	7		5	14
Court of Criminal Appeals	IAC	151	23	NA	15		12	2
Court of Appeals	IAC	223	49	NA	22		12	4
State Total		1,453	143		10			

COURT TYPE:

COLR = Court of Last Resort
 IAC = Intermediate Appellate Court

NOTE:

NA = Data are unavailable. Blank spaces indicate that a calculation is inappropriate.

NJ = This case type is not handled in this court.

(B) = Discretionary petitions cannot be separately identified and are reported with mandatory cases. (See Table 3).

QUALIFYING FOOTNOTES:

An absence of a qualifying footnote indicates that the data are complete.

* See the qualifying footnote for each court within the state. Each footnote has an effect on the state's total.

** Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and from 2002 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

*** Wyoming Supreme Court Court data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 2003.

A: The following courts' data are incomplete:

- California—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed and disposed data do not include original proceedings.
- Georgia—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted disposed data do not include some unclassified petitions and original proceedings.
- Illinois—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions granted filed data do not include other discretionary petitions.
- Maine—Supreme Judicial Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.
- North Dakota—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.
- Pennsylvania—Commonwealth Court—Total discretionary filed data do not include some discretionary petitions.

B: The following courts' data are overinclusive:

- New Hampshire—Supreme Court—Total discretionary petitions filed and disposed data include all mandatory jurisdiction cases.

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2004

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/ judges	Number of opinions/ judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:		Per curium opinions	Memos/ orders				
	C=case D=written document	Signed opinions						
States with one or more court of last resort and one intermediate appellate court								
ALASKA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	137	5	27	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	57	3	19	8
ARIZONA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	46	5	9	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	O	X	147	22	7	53
ARKANSAS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	198	7	28	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	730	12	61	16
CALIFORNIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	108	7	15	78
Courts of Appeal	C	X	X	X	11,992	105	114	351
COLORADO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	87	7	12	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	263	16	16	32
CONNECTICUT								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	187	7	27	17
Appellate Court	C	X	X	X	551	10	55	27
FLORIDA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	61	7	9	23
District Courts of Appeal	C	X	X	X	NA	62		146
GEORGIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	347	7	50	17
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,637	12	136	46
HAWAII								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	86	5	17	16
Intermediate Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	42	6	7	8
IDAHO								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	132	5	26	11
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	269	3	90	6
ILLINOIS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	123	7	18	24
Appellate Court	C	X	X	X	982	54	18	123
IOWA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	161	7	23	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	904	9	100	6
KANSAS								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	260	7	37	7
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,197	11	109	25
KENTUCKY								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	7		13
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,627	14	116	34
LOUISIANA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	64	7	9	40
Courts of Appeal	D	X	X	X	2,690	53	51	158

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count:	Signed opinions	Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
	C=case D=written document							
MARYLAND								
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	121	7	17	14
Court of Special Appeals	C	X	X	X	158	13	12	29
MASSACHUSETTS								
Supreme Judicial Court	D	X	X	X	NA	7		20
Appeals Court	D	X	X	X	321	25	13	49
MICHIGAN								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	64	7	9	20
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	170	28	6	100
MINNESOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	106	7	15	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,448	16	91	45
MISSISSIPPI								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	285	9	32	26
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	585	10	59	0
MISSOURI								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	7		15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,893	32	59	58
NEBRASKA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	205	7	29	16
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	504	6	84	13
NEW JERSEY								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	1,534	7	219	25
Appellate Div. of Superior Ct.	C	X	X	X	326	34	10	60
NEW MEXICO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	45	5	9	10
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	178	10	18	27
NORTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	48	7	7	15
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,453	15	97	28
OHIO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	442	7	63	20
Courts of Appeals	C	X	X	X	7,097	68	104	0
OKLAHOMA*								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	NA	9		16
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	5		12
Court of Civil Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	12		12
OREGON								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	64	7	9	14
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	350	10	35	22
PUERTO RICO								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	64	7	9	26
Circuit Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	39		41
SOUTH CAROLINA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	237	5	47	21
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	937	9	104	27
TEXAS								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	89	9	10	30
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	254	9	28	34
Courts of Appeals	C	X	X	X	NA	80		88

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count: C=case D=written document	Signed opinions	Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
UTAH								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	77	5	15	11
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	107	7	15	19
VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	144	7	21	23
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	556	11	51	15
WASHINGTON								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	129	9	14	25
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	1,774	22	81	72
WISCONSIN								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	141	7	20	11
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	599	16	37	25
States with no intermediate appellate court								
DELAWARE								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	60	5	12	3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA								
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	295	9	33	31
MAINE								
Supreme Judicial Court	D	X	X	X	NA	7		11
MONTANA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	376	7	54	17
NEVADA								
Supreme Court	D	X	X	X	40	7	6	42
NEW HAMPSHIRE								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	151	5	30	15
NORTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	216	5	43	10
RHODE ISLAND								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	67	5	13	11
SOUTH DAKOTA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	196	5	39	8
VERMONT								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	64	5	13	9
WEST VIRGINIA								
Supreme Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	57	5	11	29
WYOMING**								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	193	5	39	12
States with one court of last resort and two intermediate appellate courts								
ALABAMA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	236	9	26	18
Court of Civil Appeals	C	X	X	X	287	5	57	6
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	116	5	23	17

TABLE 17: Opinions Reported by State Appellate Courts, 2004 (continued)

	Composition of opinion count:				Total dispositions by signed opinions	Number of authorized justices/judges	Number of opinions/judge	Number of lawyer support personnel
	Opinion count: C=case D=written document	Signed opinions	Per curium opinions	Memos/orders				
INDIANA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	90	5	18	15
Court of Appeals	C,D	X	X	X	2,291	15	153	52
Tax Court	C,D	X	X	X	56	1	56	3
NEW YORK								
Court of Appeals	D	X	X	X	125	7	18	27
Appellate Div. - Supreme Ct.	D	X	X	X	NA	56		25
Appellate Terms - Supreme Ct.	D	X	X	X	NA	15		171
PENNSYLVANIA								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	168	7	24	0
Superior Court	C	X	X	X	5,348	15	357	0
Commonwealth Court	D	X	X	X	1,869	9	208	66
TENNESSEE								
Supreme Court	C	X	X	X	179	5	36	12
Court of Criminal Appeals	C	X	X	X	991	12	83	9
Court of Appeals	C	X	X	X	745	12	62	12

CODES:

X - Court follows this method when counting opinions.

O - Court does not follow this method when counting opinions.

NA - Data are not available.

*Oklahoma Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, and Court of Appeals data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 1998 for the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and from 2002 for the Court of Criminal Appeals.

**Wyoming Supreme Court data were not available for 2004. Data are repeated from 2003.

Note: Disposition data are from the Manner of Disposition Survey sent to each appellate court.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Methodology

Appendix 2: Sources of 2004 State Court Caseload Statistics

Appendix 3: State Populations
Resident Population, 2004
Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1995-2004

Methodology

Court Statistics Project: Goals and Organization

The Court Statistics Project of the National Center for State Courts compiles and reports comparable court caseload data from the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Project publications and technical assistance encourage greater uniformity in how individual state courts and state court administrative offices collect and publish caseload information. Progress toward these goals should result in more meaningful and useful caseload information for judges, court managers, and court administrators.

The *State Court Caseload Statistics: Annual Report* series is a cooperative effort of the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC). Responsibility for project management and staffing is assumed by the NCSC's Court Statistics Project. COSCA, through its Court Statistics Committee, provides policy guidance and review. The Court Statistics Committee includes members of COSCA and representatives of state court administrative offices, the National Conference of Appellate Court Clerks, the National Association for Court Management, and the academic community. Preparation of the 2005 caseload report was funded by an ongoing grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (2005-BJ-CX-K017) to the NCSC.

In addition to preparing publications, the Court Statistics Project responds to thousands of requests for information and assistance each year. These requests come from a variety of sources, including state court administrative offices, local courts, individual judges, federal and state agencies, legislators, the media, academic researchers, students, and NCSC staff.

Evolution of the Court Statistics Project

During the Court Statistics Project's original data compilation efforts, the *State of the Art* and *State Court Caseload Statistics: 1975 Annual Report*, classification problems arose from the multitude of categories and terms used by the states to report their caseloads. This suggested the need for a model annual report and a statistical dictionary of terms for court usage.

The *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary* provided the first set of common terminology, definitions, and usage for reporting appellate and trial court caseloads. Terms for reporting data on case disposition methods were provided in the *Dictionary* and in other project publications. The classification scheme and associated definitions served as a model framework for developing comparable and useful data. A second edition of the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary* was published in 1989, consolidating and revising the original 1980 version and the 1984 *Supplement*.

Once a set of recommended terms was adopted, the project's focus shifted to assessing the comparability of caseload data reported by the courts to those terms. It became particularly important to detail the subject matter jurisdiction and methods of counting cases in each state court. Problems related to categorizing and counting cases in the trial and appellate courts were resolved through the development of the *1984 State Trial Court Jurisdiction Guide for Statistical Reporting* and the *1984 State Appellate Court Jurisdiction Guide for Statistical Reporting*. The introduction to the 1981 report detailed the impact of the *Trial Court Jurisdiction Guide* on the Court Statistics Project data collection and the introduction to the 1984 report described the effect of the *Appellate Court Jurisdiction Guide*.

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*, originally published in 2004, represents the Court Statistics Project's new data reporting format. Building upon the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary*, the *Guide* includes expanded case type classification matrices, definitions for case types that were not included in the original *Dictionary*, and more detailed manner of disposition categories. The *Guide* serves as the model reporting framework for developing comparable and useful data.

The *State Court Organization* series serves as a valuable complement to the annual report series. *State Court Organization 2004* is a reference book that describes in great depth the structure, organization, and management of the state trial and appellate courts.

Sources of Data

Information for the national caseload databases comes from published and unpublished sources supplied by state court administrators and appellate court clerks. Published data typically come from official state court annual reports, which vary widely in form and detail. Although constituting the most reliable and valid data available at the state level, they arrive from statistical data filed monthly, quarterly, or annually by numerous local jurisdictions and, in most states, several trial and appellate court systems. Moreover, these caseload statistics are primarily collected to assist states in managing their own systems and are not prepared specifically for inclusion in the COSCA/NCSC caseload statistics report series.

Some states either do not publish an annual report or publish only limited caseload statistics for either trial or appellate courts. The Court Statistics Project receives unpublished data from those states in a wide range of forms, including internal management memos, computer-generated output, and the project's statistical and jurisdictional profiles, which are updated by state court administrative office staff.

Extensive telephone contact and follow-up correspondence are used to collect missing data, confirm the accuracy of available data, and determine the legal jurisdiction of each court. Information is also collected concerning the number of judges per court or court system (from annual reports, offices of state court administrators, and appellate court clerks); the state population (based on Bureau of the Census revised estimates); and special characteristics regarding subject matter jurisdiction and court structure. Appendix 2 lists the source of each state's 2004 caseload statistics.

Data Collection Procedures

The following outline summarizes the major tasks involved in compiling the 2004 caseload data reported in this volume:

A. The 2004 state reports were evaluated to note changes in the categories and terminology used for data reporting, changes in the range of available data, and changes in the state's court organization or jurisdiction. This entailed a direct comparison of the 2004 material with the contents of individual states' 2003 annual reports. Project staff used a copy of each state's 2003 trial and appellate court statistical spreadsheets, trial and appellate court jurisdiction guides, and the state court structure chart as worksheets for gathering the 2004 data. Use of the previous year's spreadsheets provides the data collector with a reference point to identify and replicate the logic used in the data collection and ensures consistency over time in the report series. The caseload data were entered onto the 2004 spreadsheets. Caseload terminology is defined by the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*.

2004 marked the second year of use for the trial court "Caseload Summary" matrices of the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. The implementation of the *Guide* matrices necessitated a review of all the trial court data elements reported by each state to ensure that the 2004 data remained consistent with the *Guide's* recommended case type definitions and classifications. Trial court trend data was also reviewed and updated, when needed, to ensure consistency both with the *Guide* recommendations and over time.

B. Caseload numbers were screened for significant changes from the previous year. A record that documents and, where possible, explains such changes is maintained. This process serves as another reliability check by identifying statutory, organizational, or procedural changes that potentially had an effect on the size of the reported court caseload.

C. The data were then transferred from the handwritten copy to computer databases that are created as Excel spreadsheets. Mathematical formulas are embedded in each spreadsheet to compute the caseload totals. Linked

spreadsheets contain the information on the number of judges, court jurisdiction, and state population needed to generate caseload tables for the 2004 report.

D. After the data were entered and checked for entry errors and internal consistency, individual spreadsheets were generated for the appellate and trial courts using Excel software. The spreadsheet relates the total for each model reporting category to the category or categories the state used to report its caseload numbers.

E. Trial and appellate court spreadsheets for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico are sent directly to the states' administrative offices of the courts and/or the appellate court clerks' offices for verification. This step in the data collection process (which began with the 1989 report) provides further assurance of data accuracy and often yields the bonus of additional caseload data or improved information on the content and accuracy of the data.

F. The final databases are stored in SPSS and Excel at the NCSC. The annual CSP databases are also archived with the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan.

Ongoing Data Collection

Four basic types of data elements are collected by the Court Statistics Project: (1) trial court caseload statistics, (2) trial court jurisdictional/organizational information, (3) appellate court caseload statistics, and (4) appellate court jurisdictional/organizational information.

For trial courts, emphasis is placed on reporting the total number of civil, domestic relations, criminal, juvenile, and traffic/other violations cases according to the model reporting format. Each of these major case categories can be reduced to more specific case sub-categories and/or case types. For example, civil consists of the sub-categories of tort, contract, real property, probate/estate, civil appeals, and miscellaneous civil as well as the case types of small claims, mental health, and "other" civil. The sub-categories, however, can be further refined into specific case types; for example, the tort sub-category can be divided into automobile tort, intentional tort, medical and legal malpractice, premises liability, product liability, and slander/libel/defamation cases.

The *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting* recommends that trial court caseload statistics be collected for "pending", "incoming", and "outgoing" cases. Pending caseloads are the sum of active and inactive pending cases at the beginning and end of the reporting period. Incoming caseloads are the sum of those cases that are *newly filed, reopened, and reactivated*. Outgoing caseloads are the sum of *entries of judgment, reopened dispositions, and cases that were placed on inactive status*. With the implementation of the *Guide's* trial court "Caseload Summary" matrix, project staff requested that each state report caseloads in each of these ten categories. All numbers that are received are entered into the database for each case type.

The trial court jurisdictional profile collects an assortment of information relevant to the organization and jurisdiction of each trial court system. Before the use of Excel spreadsheets for reporting statistical data, the main purpose of the profile was to translate the terminology used by the states when reporting statistical information into generic terms recommended by the *State Court Model Statistical Dictionary, 1989*. The jurisdictional profile currently collects information on number of courts, number of judges, methods of counting cases, availability of jury trials, and dollar amount jurisdiction of the court.

There are also statistical spreadsheets and jurisdiction guides for each state appellate court. Two major case types are used on the statistical spreadsheet: mandatory cases that the court must hear on the merits as appeals of right and discretionary petition cases that the court decides whether to accept and then reach a decision on the merits. The statistical spreadsheet also contains the number of petitions granted if it can be determined. Mandatory and discretionary petitions are further differentiated by whether the case is a review of a final trial court judgment or

some other matter, such as a request for interlocutory or post-conviction relief. When possible, the statistics are classified according to subject matter, chiefly civil, criminal, juvenile, disciplinary, or administrative agency.

The appellate court jurisdiction guide contains information about each court, including number of court locations, number of justices/judges, number of legal support personnel, point at which appeals are counted as cases, procedures used to review discretionary petitions, and use of panels.

Supplementary Data Collection

The Court Statistics Project supplements its ongoing, general data collection efforts by collecting manner of disposition data from the states' general jurisdiction courts. All of the states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico were contacted and asked to supply manner of disposition data to the project. Disposition statistics from these courts present a picture of the way cases are disposed in state trial courts nationally. They are useful in comparing court backlogs, case management systems, and the impact of specialized programs such as arbitration and mediation.

Several obstacles hinder the achievement of comprehensive national statistics on manner of disposition for court cases. First, some states do not collect any disposition data. Second, other states define disposition categories differently, so information may not be comparable. For example, many states have a different definition of what a bench trial is and what is considered a hearing before a judge. States with a very high bench trial rate are using a more liberal definition of what constitutes a bench trial. Third, the mix of cases included in disposition totals may vary. For example, some states report contested and uncontested divorce cases together, while others do not. Also, differences in subject matter jurisdiction, court structure, and units for counting cases will affect the use of manner of disposition statistics.

Completeness

States vary in their ability to report comprehensive and complete manner of disposition data. For example, in criminal cases, Arizona and Maryland reported only trial dispositions while Louisiana provided the number of criminal cases disposed by jury trials only.

Comparability

Comparability is possible when states count trials similarly, use similar methods for counting cases, and report information for a similar range of case types. The point at which a state counts a jury trial varies widely. The table below shows the relative use of alternative trial definitions.

The definitional differences for trials explain some of the variation in trial rates. Generally, most states providing data define a trial in a way that inflates the number of cases disposed at trial.

Definitions	Number of states which use definition for criminal	Number of states which use definition for civil
A) A jury trial is counted when a jury is selected, empaneled, or sworn. A nonjury trial is counted when evidence is first introduced or first witness is sworn.	36	35
B) A jury trial is counted at introduction or swearing of first witness. A nonjury trial is counted when evidence is first introduced or swearing of first witness.	2	2
C) A jury trial is counted at verdict or decision. A nonjury trial is counted at the decision.	14	15

On the criminal side, courts vary in the point at which they count a case as initially filed. Most states count a criminal case as filed at the information or indictment, although some use the arraignment. Courts also differ in case unit of count. As shown on the opposite page, states differ on whether they count charges, defendants, or indictments.

<u>Definitions for unit of count—Criminal</u>	<u>Number of states</u>
Single Defendant/Single Charge	3
Single Defendant/Single Incident	30
Single Defendant/Single Incident (maximum number of charges)	0
Single Defendant/One or More Incidents	6
Single Defendant/Varies with Prosecutor	3
Single Defendant/Single Charge	0
One or More Defendants/Single Incident	4
One or More Defendants/One or More Incidents	5
One or More Defendants/Varies with Prosecutor	0
Varies with Prosecutor/Varies with Prosecutor	1

<u>Definition of point of count—Criminal</u>	<u>Number of states</u>
At the filing of the Information or Indictment	38
At the filing of the Information or Complaint	1
At the filing of Complaint (Warrant/Accusation)	6
At the Arraignment (First Appearance)	5
Varies (at filing of the complaint, information, indictment)	2

Footnotes

Footnotes indicate the degree to which a court’s statistics conform to the Court Statistics Project’s reporting categories defined in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. Footnoted caseload statistics are either overinclusive in that they contain case types other than those defined for the term in the *Guide* or incomplete in that some case types defined for the term in the *Guide* are not included. It is possible for a caseload statistic to contain inapplicable case types while also omitting those which are applicable, making the total or subtotal simultaneously overinclusive and incomplete.

The 2004 report uses a simplified system of footnotes. An “A” footnote indicates that the caseload statistic for a statewide court system does not include some of the recommended case types; a “B” footnote indicates that the statistic includes some extraneous case types; a “C” footnote indicates that the data are both incomplete and overinclusive. The text of the footnote explains for each court system how the caseload data differ from the reporting category recommended in the *State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting*. Caseload statistics that are not qualified by a footnote conform to the *Guide*’s definition.

Incoming and outgoing caseloads are also affected by the unit and method of count used by the states, differing subject matter and dollar amount jurisdiction, and different court system structures. Most of these differences are described in the figures found in this volume and are summarized in the court structure chart for each state. The most important differences are reported in summary form in the main caseload tables.

Variations in Reporting Periods

As indicated in Figure A, most states report data by calendar year, others by fiscal year, and a few appellate courts by court term. Therefore, the 12-month period covered in this report is not the same for all courts.

This report reflects court organization and jurisdiction in 2004. Since 1975, new courts have been created at both the appellate and trial level, additional courts report data to the Court Statistics Project, and courts may have merged and/or changed counting or reporting methods. The dollar amount limits of civil jurisdiction in many trial courts also vary. Care is therefore required when comparing 2004 data to previous years. The trend analysis used in this report offers a model for undertaking such comparisons.

Final Note

Comments, corrections, suggestions, and requests for information can be sent to:

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National Center for State Courts
300 Newport Avenue
Williamsburg, VA 23185-4147

Phone: (800) 616-6109

Fax: (757) 564-2098

www.ncsconline.org/D_Research/csp/CSPFORM.HTM

Sources of 2004 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Alabama	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and the Unified Judicial System of Alabama, 2004 Annual Report & Statistics www.judicial.state.al.us	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Civil Appeals and by the Clerk of the Court of Criminal Appeals	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative office of the Courts
Alaska	Alaska Court System, 2004 Annual Report	Alaska Court System, 2004 Annual Report	Alaska Court System, 2004 Annual Report	Alaska Court System, 2004 Annual Report
Arizona	Data provided by Supreme Court staff and The Arizona Courts, 2004 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2004 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2004 Data Book Volume 1 www.supreme.state.az.us	The Arizona Courts, 2004 Data Book Volume 2 www.supreme.state.az.us
Arkansas	Statistical Supplement to the 2004 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary	Statistical Supplement to the 2004 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary	Statistical Supplement to the 2004 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary	Statistical Supplement to the 2004 Annual Report of the Arkansas Judiciary
California	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	_____
Colorado	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Colorado Judicial Branch FY2004 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2004 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2004 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us	Colorado Judicial Branch FY2004 Annual Statistical Report www.courts.state.co.us
Connecticut	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data provided by the Office of the Chief Court Administrator	Data not available
Delaware	2004 Annual Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us	_____	2004 Annual Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us	2004 Annual Statistical Report of the Delaware Judiciary www.courts.state.de.us
District of Columbia	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	_____	Data provided by the Research and Development Division of the District of Columbia Courts	_____
Florida	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by the Office of the State Courts Administrator and Florida's Trial Courts FY2003-2004 Statistical Reference Guide	Data provided by the Office of the State Courts Administrator and Florida's Trial Courts FY2003-2004 Statistical Reference Guide
Georgia	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by Court of Appeals staff	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts

Sources of 2004 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Hawaii	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by staff of the Hawaii judiciary	Data provided by staff of the Hawaii judiciary
Idaho	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	2004 Annual Report of the Idaho Courts www.state.id.us/judicial	2004 Annual Report of the Idaho Courts www.state.id.us/judicial
Illinois	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2004 www.state.il.us/court	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2004 www.state.il.us/court	Annual Report of the Illinois Courts, Statistical Summary 2004 www.state.il.us/court	_____
Indiana	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data provided by the Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration	Data provided by the Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration
Iowa	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	Data provided by State Court Administration staff	_____
Kansas	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration	Data provided by the Office of Judicial Administration
Kentucky	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Louisiana	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office	Data provided by the Judicial Administrator's Office
Maine	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Maryland	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Massachusetts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appeals Court	Trial Court Case Statistics Directory, Fiscal Year 2004 www.state.ma.us/courts	Trial Court Case Statistics Directory, Fiscal Year 2004 www.state.ma.us/courts
Michigan	Data provided by Supreme Court staff	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	2004 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Michigan State Courts www.courts.michigan.gov	2004 Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Michigan State Courts www.courts.michigan.gov
Minnesota	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	Data provided by the State Court Administrator's Office	_____

Sources of 2004 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Mississippi	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data provided by the Appellate Court Clerk	Data not available	Data not available
Missouri	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator and the Missouri Judicial Report Supplement, Fiscal Year 2004	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator and the Missouri Judicial Report Supplement, Fiscal Year 2004
Montana	2004 Annual Report of the Judiciary of the State of Montana www.courts.mt.gov	_____	Data provided by the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the State Court Administrator
Nebraska	Data provided by the Supreme Court Clerk and The Courts of Nebraska, 2004 Supreme Court and Court of Appeal Annual Caseload Report http://court.nol.org/	Data provided by the Supreme Court Clerk and The Courts of Nebraska, 2004 Supreme Court and Court of Appeal Annual Caseload Report http://court.nol.org/	2004 Annual Caseload Report for all Nebraska Courts http://court.nol.org/	2004 Annual Caseload Report for all Nebraska Courts http://court.nol.org/
Nevada	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
New Hampshire	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
New Jersey	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Superior Court	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
New Mexico	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Information Division and the New Mexico State Court 2004 Annual Report www.nmcourts.com	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Information Division and the New Mexico State Court 2004 Annual Report www.nmcourts.com
New York	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration
North Carolina	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	North Carolina Trial Court Caseload Statistics for 2003-2004 www.nccourts.org	North Carolina Trial Court Caseload Statistics for 2003-2004 www.nccourts.org
North Dakota	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the North Dakota Courts Annual Report 2004 www.court.state.nd.us	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the North Dakota Courts Annual Report 2004 www.court.state.nd.us

Sources of 2004 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Ohio	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and The 2004 Ohio Courts Summary www.sconet.state.oh.us	The 2004 Ohio Courts Summary www.sconet.state.oh.us	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Oklahoma	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available
Oregon	Data provided by the Director of Appellate Court Services	Data provided by the Director of Appellate Court Services	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the State Court Administrator
Pennsylvania	Data provided by the Office of the Prothonotary	Data provided by the Office of the Prothonotary and the Superior Court of Pennsylvania Annual Report 2004 www.superior.court.state.pa.us	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Puerto Rico	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	_____
Rhode Island	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit	_____	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit	Data provided by staff of the Judicial Planning Unit
South Carolina	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	Data provided by the Clerk of the Court of Appeals	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration. Probate Court data not available
South Dakota	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court and the FY 2004 Annual Report of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System	_____	FY 2004 Annual Report of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System	FY 2004 Annual Report of the South Dakota Unified Judicial System
Tennessee	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary, FY 2003-2004	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Annual Report of the Tennessee Judiciary, FY 2003-2004
Texas	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration and the Annual Report of the Texas Judicial System, FY 2004 www.courts.state.tx.us	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration	Data provided by the Office of Court Administration
Utah	Data provided by the Appellate Court Administrator	Data provided by the Appellate Court Administrator	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Utah State Courts 2005 Annual Report to the Community	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Utah State Courts 2005 Annual Report to the Community

Sources of 2004 State Court Caseload Statistics

State	Courts of Last Resort	Intermediate Appellate	General Jurisdiction	Limited Jurisdiction
Vermont	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator and Supreme Court FY2004 Statistics www.vermontjudiciary.org	_____	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator	Data provided by the Office of the Court Administrator
Virginia	Virginia 2004 State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	Virginia 2004 State of the Judiciary Report www.courts.state.va.us	2003-2004 Caseload Statistical Information www.courts.state.va.us	2003-2004 Caseload Statistical Information www.courts.state.va.us
Washington	The Supreme Court Annual Tables, 2004 www.courts.wa.gov	The Court of Appeals Annual Tables, 2004 www.courts.wa.gov	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
West Virginia	Data provided by the Clerk of the Supreme Court	_____	Data provided by the Administrative office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Wisconsin	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by the Clerk of the Appellate Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts	Data provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts
Wyoming	Data not available	_____	Data not available	Data not available

Resident Population, 2004

State or territory	Population (in thousands)		
	2004 Juvenile	2004 Adult	2004 Total
ALABAMA	1,146	3,384	4,530
ALASKA	199	456	655
ARIZONA	1,528	4,216	5,744
ARKANSAS	699	2,053	2,753
CALIFORNIA	9,799	26,095	35,894
COLORADO	1,178	3,423	4,601
CONNECTICUT	865	2,638	3,504
DELAWARE	206	624	830
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	111	442	554
FLORIDA	3,967	13,431	17,397
GEORGIA	2,340	6,490	8,829
HAWAII	308	955	1,263
IDAHO	397	996	1,393
ILLINOIS	3,318	9,395	12,714
INDIANA	1,616	4,622	6,238
IOWA	742	2,213	2,954
KANSAS	725	2,011	2,736
KENTUCKY	1,020	3,126	4,146
LOUISIANA	1,233	3,283	4,516
MAINE	311	1,006	1,317
MARYLAND	1,423	4,135	5,558
MASSACHUSETTS	1,514	4,902	6,417
MICHIGAN	2,639	7,473	10,113
MINNESOTA	1,336	3,765	5,101
MISSISSIPPI	793	2,110	2,903
MISSOURI	1,467	4,287	5,755
MONTANA	236	691	927
NEBRASKA	460	1,288	1,747
NEVADA	598	1,737	2,335
NEW HAMPSHIRE	325	975	1,300
NEW JERSEY	2,157	6,542	8,699
NEW MEXICO	533	1,370	1,903
NEW YORK	4,749	14,478	19,227
NORTH CAROLINA	2,084	6,457	8,541
NORTH DAKOTA	159	476	634
OHIO	2,911	8,548	11,459
OKLAHOMA	913	2,611	3,524
OREGON	888	2,707	3,595
PENNSYLVANIA	2,953	9,454	12,406
PUERTO RICO	1,118	2,777	3,895
RHODE ISLAND	255	826	1,081
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,058	3,140	4,198
SOUTH DAKOTA	207	564	771
TENNESSEE	1,452	4,449	5,901
TEXAS	6,342	16,148	22,490
UTAH	769	1,620	2,389
VERMONT	150	471	621
VIRGINIA	1,835	5,625	7,460
WASHINGTON	1,594	4,609	6,204
WEST VIRGINIA	405	1,411	1,815
WISCONSIN	1,405	4,104	5,509
WYOMING	132	374	507
Total	76,567	220,984	297,550

Source for 2004 total population: Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population (NST-EST2004-01), Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, release date: December 22, 2004.

Total State Population for Trend Tables, 1995-2004

State or territory	Population (in thousands)									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Alabama	4,253	4,273	4,319	4,352	4,370	4,447	4,464	4,487	4,501	4,530
Alaska	604	607	609	614	620	627	635	644	649	655
Arizona	4,218	4,428	4,555	4,669	4,778	5,131	5,307	5,456	5,581	5,744
Arkansas	2,484	2,510	2,523	2,538	2,551	2,673	2,692	2,710	2,726	2,753
California	31,589	31,878	32,268	32,667	33,145	33,872	34,501	35,116	35,484	35,894
Colorado	3,747	3,823	3,893	3,971	4,056	4,301	4,418	4,507	4,551	4,601
Connecticut	3,275	3,274	3,270	3,274	3,282	3,406	3,425	3,461	3,483	3,504
Delaware	717	725	732	744	754	784	796	807	817	830
District of Columbia	554	543	529	523	519	572	572	571	563	554
Florida	14,166	14,400	14,654	14,916	15,111	15,982	16,397	16,713	17,019	17,397
Georgia	7,201	7,353	7,486	7,642	7,788	8,186	8,384	8,560	8,560	8,829
Hawaii	1,187	1,184	1,187	1,193	1,185	1,212	1,224	1,245	1,258	1,263
Idaho	1,163	1,189	1,210	1,229	1,252	1,294	1,321	1,341	1,366	1,393
Illinois	11,830	11,847	11,896	12,045	12,128	12,419	12,482	12,601	12,654	12,714
Indiana	5,803	5,841	5,864	5,899	5,943	6,080	6,115	6,159	6,196	6,238
Iowa	2,842	2,852	2,852	2,862	2,869	2,926	2,923	2,937	2,944	2,954
Kansas	2,565	2,572	2,595	2,629	2,654	2,688	2,695	2,716	2,724	2,736
Kentucky	3,860	3,884	3,908	3,936	3,961	4,042	4,066	4,093	4,118	4,146
Louisiana	4,342	4,351	4,352	4,369	4,372	4,469	4,465	4,483	4,496	4,516
Maine	1,241	1,243	1,242	1,244	1,253	1,275	1,287	1,294	1,306	1,317
Maryland	5,042	5,072	5,094	5,135	5,172	5,296	5,375	5,458	5,509	5,558
Massachusetts	6,074	6,092	6,118	6,147	6,175	6,349	6,379	6,428	6,433	6,417
Michigan	9,549	9,594	9,774	9,817	9,864	9,938	9,991	10,050	10,080	10,113
Minnesota	4,610	4,658	4,686	4,725	4,776	4,919	4,972	5,020	5,059	5,101
Mississippi	2,697	2,716	2,731	2,752	2,769	2,845	2,858	2,872	2,881	2,903
Missouri	5,324	5,359	5,402	5,439	5,468	5,595	5,630	5,673	5,704	5,755
Montana	870	879	879	880	883	902	904	909	918	927
Nebraska	1,637	1,652	1,657	1,663	1,666	1,711	1,713	1,729	1,739	1,747
Nevada	1,530	1,603	1,677	1,747	1,809	1,998	2,106	2,173	2,241	2,335
New Hampshire	1,148	1,162	1,173	1,185	1,201	1,236	1,259	1,275	1,288	1,300
New Jersey	7,945	7,988	8,053	8,115	8,143	8,414	8,484	8,590	8,638	8,699
New Mexico	1,685	1,713	1,730	1,737	1,740	1,819	1,829	1,855	1,875	1,903
New York	18,136	18,185	18,137	18,175	18,197	18,976	19,011	19,158	19,190	19,227
North Carolina	7,195	7,323	7,425	7,546	7,651	8,049	8,186	8,320	8,407	8,541
North Dakota	641	644	641	638	634	642	634	634	634	634
Ohio	11,151	11,173	11,186	11,209	11,257	11,353	11,374	11,421	11,436	11,459
Oklahoma	3,278	3,301	3,317	3,347	3,358	3,451	3,460	3,494	3,512	3,524
Oregon	3,141	3,204	3,243	3,282	3,316	3,421	3,473	3,522	3,560	3,595
Pennsylvania	12,072	12,056	12,020	12,001	11,994	12,281	12,287	12,335	12,365	12,406
Puerto Rico	3,719	3,733	3,806	3,857	3,890	3,809	3,857	3,859	3,879	3,895
Rhode Island	990	990	987	988	991	1,048	1,059	1,070	1,076	1,081
South Carolina	3,673	3,699	3,760	3,836	3,886	4,012	4,063	4,107	4,147	4,198
South Dakota	729	732	738	738	733	755	757	761	764	771
Tennessee	5,256	5,320	5,368	5,431	5,484	5,689	5,740	5,797	5,842	5,901
Texas	18,724	19,128	19,439	19,760	20,044	20,852	21,325	21,780	22,119	22,490
Utah	1,951	2,000	2,059	2,100	2,130	2,233	2,270	2,316	2,351	2,389
Vermont	585	589	589	591	594	609	613	617	619	621
Virginia	6,618	6,675	6,734	6,791	6,873	7,079	7,188	7,294	7,386	7,460
Washington	5,431	5,533	5,610	5,689	5,756	5,894	5,988	6,069	6,131	6,204
West Virginia	1,828	1,826	1,816	1,811	1,807	1,808	1,802	1,802	1,810	1,815
Wisconsin	5,123	5,160	5,170	5,224	5,250	5,364	5,402	5,441	5,472	5,509
Wyoming	480	481	480	481	480	494	494	499	501	507
Total	266,475	269,017	271,442	274,156	276,580	285,231	288,654	292,228	294,564	297,550

Source for 2004 total population: Table 1: Annual Estimates of the Population (NST-EST2004-01), Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, release date: December 22, 2004.