



Michigan Supreme Court

State Court Administrative Office
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Laura Hutzel
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MEMORANDUM

DATE: August 31, 2011

TO: Chief Judges
cc: Court Administrators
Probate Registers
County Clerks
Authorized Users of the Caseload Reporting System
Case Management System Providers

FROM: Laura Hutzel

RE: Time Guidelines Updated

During the past two years, the State Court Administrative Office (SCAO) coordinated a statewide review of Administrative Order 2003-7. During this review, judges, court administrators, court staff, and others provided their time and expertise to assist the SCAO in understanding how the guidelines affect case processing. Our study showed that courts are meeting or coming close to meeting many of the guidelines. Other guidelines needed to be modified. Michigan Supreme Court Administrative Order 2011-3 contains new guidelines that take effect September 1, 2011.

Using these new guidelines, each court must update its caseload management plan and submit a new LAO. SCAO will be replacing the current Model LAO 22 with an updated version next week at:
<http://courts.michigan.gov/scao/resources/other/lao.htm>.

Additionally, case management systems must be revised before the 2012 caseload reports are submitted to the SCAO. Because AO 2003-7 was in effect for most of 2011 and reprogramming systems will take some time, the 2011 caseload reports should be formatted to match AO 2003-7. Pages 2 and 3 of this memo highlight the revisions that were made by AO 2011-3. Revised caseload reporting forms and instructions are attached.

Calendar Year	Due Date	Format for Caseload Report Part 4
2011	January 30, 2012	AO 2003-7
2012	January 30, 2013	AO 2011-3

August 31, 2011

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If you have any questions about the caseload reporting instructions, contact me by e-mail at hutzell@courts.mi.gov or by phone at 517-373-2222. If you have any questions about the caseload management plans, contact Jennifer Warner by e-mail at warnerj@courts.mi.gov or by phone at 517-373-7496.

The first three changes described below should not require programming changes; all others are expected to require some programming changes to courts' case management systems.

All Court Types

“Good Cause” Clause: AO 2011-3 recognizes that there could be good reason for a case of any case type to extend beyond the time guidelines. Because this language is included at the beginning of the new order, the language within specific case categories was removed.

Dismissing Cases: Courts should be aware that the new order states that courts shall not dismiss cases for the sole reason that the case is likely to exceed the guideline.

Deciding Matters: The guideline for judges to decide matters within 35 days remains unchanged; however, the language was moved to the beginning of the order.

Interim Guidelines Eliminated: The majority of the guidelines contained an initial, an intermediate, and a final guideline. The interim guidelines were eliminated for the case categories listed in the table below. Civil infractions are provided here as an example.

	Civil Infractions
Unchanged:	90% within 35 days
Revised:	98% within 56 days
Unchanged:	100% within 84 days

Court	Case Category – Interim Guidelines Eliminated
Circuit	Civil Divorce Delinquency Child Protective Juvenile Traffic and Ordinance Ancillary Guardianship and Conservatorship Contested Matters
Probate	Estate, Trust, Guardianship, and Conservatorship Contested Matters Civil Proceedings
District	General Civil Misdemeanor Civil Infractions

Circuit Court

Divorce Lengthened: The initial guidelines were extended and the interim guidelines were eliminated.

	Without Children (DO)	With Children (DM)
Revised:	90% within 94 <u>182</u> days	90% within 245 <u>301</u> days
Revised:	98% within 273 days	98% within 301 days
Unchanged:	100% within 364 days	100% within 364 days

Felonies Unchanged: The guidelines for criminal cases remain unchanged; however, a circuit court may request that SCAO approve extended time periods through a local administrative order (LAO).

	Default for All Circuit Courts
Unchanged:	90% within 91 days
Unchanged:	98% within 154 days
Unchanged:	100% within 301 days

	Courts With SCAO Approved LAO
New:	<u>90% within 154 days</u>
New:	<u>100% within 301 days</u>

Name Change Lengthened: The guideline for name changes was extended to 126 days.

Revised:	100% within 94 <u>126</u> days
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Interstate Registration Eliminated: The guideline for Responding Interstate for Registration was eliminated.

Revised:	100% within 24 hours
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Probate Court

Miscellaneous Matters Eliminated: The guideline for miscellaneous matters was eliminated.

Revised:	100% within 35 days
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District Court

Preliminary Examination Guideline Lengthened: District courts should conclude 80 percent of preliminary examinations within 14 days and 100 percent within 28 days. The case age clock now stops at the conclusion, instead of the commencement, of the exam.

Revised:	100% commenced <u>80% concluded</u> within 14 days
New:	<u>100% concluded within 28 days</u>

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

General Reporting Instructions: Case age measurement occurs at different stages of a case depending on the case type. Refer to the specific instructions to determine the measurement criteria for each type of case. **Except as otherwise noted, disposition is based on the definitions in Part 2.**

Each judge of a court shall report his/her case data individually by bar number (including cases that are handled by referees). When cases from a judge's caseload are assigned to a judge of another court by the SCAO, the court must still report them; however, it is at the court's discretion whether they report assigned cases under the bar number of the original judge or under the bar number of the assigned judge. Do not report them under both. For any case that is reassigned internally, the court must report the case under the bar number of the judge to whom it is assigned at the time the case is disposed, or under the bar number of the judge to whom it is assigned if the case remains pending at the end of the reporting period.

Cases that have been reported disposed under "Inactive Status" (as defined by that line in Part 2 of the caseload instructions) **are not adjudicated and shall not be reported on these case age reports under either the column for pending or for disposition.** Once a case that has been on "inactive status" qualifies for reporting as "reopened" based on the instructions in Part 1, it must be reported on these case age reports as either pending or disposed according to its status as of December 31 of the reporting year; however, when calculating the age of the case, **subtract the time that particular case was out of the court's control on "inactive status."** Also, any other case (**except for DL, TL, and NA case types**) that is reopened must be reported on these case age reports as either pending or disposed according to its status as of December 31 of the reporting year with the age calculated by **subtracting the time from the original disposition of that particular case to the reopen date.**

Inactive Status defined: A case is on "inactive status" when it has been disposed as inactive based upon the guidelines in Part 2. "Inactive status" is available only to cases reported in Sections A, B, C, D, and E. Delays caused for any other reason shall not be subtracted from the time. As stated previously, the age of a case while on **inactive status** shall not be reported under columns for pending or for disposition.

Although case type codes are organized in groupings, cases associated with each case type code are to be reported separately throughout this entire report. For example, although AA, AE, AL, and AP are combined, AA cases should be reported under its own column, AE cases should be reported under its own column, etc.

NOTE: Except for DL, TL, DJ, and NA case types and Section I, disposed cases reported in Part 4 must equal disposed cases reported in Part 2 less cases disposed by methods "Inactive Status" and "Case Type Change," and pending cases reported in Part 4 must equal ending pending cases calculated from the data provided in Parts 1 and 2.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION A: APPEALS, ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW, EXTRAORDINARY WRITS

Measurement begins on the date of the filing of the claim of appeal or other initiating document and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section A) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	AA, AE, AL, AP	AR, AV	AH, AS, AW
1	Disposed 0-182 Days			
2	Disposed +182 Days			
3	Disposed 0-35 Days			
4	Disposed 36-91 Days			
5	Disposed +91 Days			
6	Pending 0-182 Days			
7	Pending +182 Days			
8	Pending 0-35 Days			
9	Pending 36-91 Days			
10	Pending +91 Days			

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 182 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed after 182 days.

Line 3: Count the number of cases disposed within 35 days.

Line 4: Count the number of cases disposed from 36 to 91 days.

Line 5: Count the number of cases disposed after 91 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 182 days.

Line 7: Count the number of pending cases with an age of over 182 days.

Line 8: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 35 days.

Line 9: Count the number of pending cases with an age from 36 to 91 days.

Line 10: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 91 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION B: CRIMINAL

Measurement begins on the date of entry of the order binding the defendant over to circuit court or the date of the order waiving the juvenile to the general criminal jurisdiction of the court and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section B) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	AX, FC FH, FJ
1	Disposed 0-91 Days after Bindover	
2	Disposed 92-154 Days after Bindover	
3	Disposed 155-301 Days after Bindover	
4	Disposed + 301 Days after Bindover	
5	Pending 0-91 Days after Bindover	
6	Pending 92-154 Days after Bindover	
7	Pending 155-301 Days after Bindover	
8	Pending+ 301 Days after Bindover	

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 91 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed from 92 to 154 days.

Line 3: Count the number of cases disposed from 155 to 301 days.

Line 4: Count the number of cases disposed after 301 days.

Line 5: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 91 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending cases with an age from 92 to 154 days.

Line 7: Count the number of pending cases with an age from 155 to 301 days.

Line 8: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 301 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION C: CIVIL

Measurement begins on the date of case filing and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section C) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	CB, CC, CD, CE, CF, CH CK, CL, CP, CR, CZ	ND, NF NH, NI	NM, NO, NP, NS, NZ	PC, PD, PR, PS, PZ	MD, MH, MK, MM, MP, MT, MZ
1	Disposed 0-364 Days					
2	Disposed 365-728 Days					
3	Disposed + 728 Days					
4	Pending 0-364 Days					
5	Pending 365-728 Days					
6	Pending + 728 Days					

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 364 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed from 365 to 728 days.

Line 3: Count the number of cases disposed after 728 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 364.

Line 5: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 365 to 728 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 728 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION D: DOMESTIC RELATIONS

Measurement begins on the date of case filing or filing of order from the initiating state and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section D) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	DO
1	Disposed 0-182 Days	
2	Disposed 183-364 Days	
3	Disposed + 364 Days	
4	Pending 0-182 Days	
5	Pending 183-364 Days	
6	Pending + 364 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 182 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed from 183 to 364 days.

Line 3: Count the number of cases disposed after 364 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 182 days.

Line 5: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 183 to 364 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 364 days.

Line	CASE TYPE	DM
7	Disposed 0-301 Days	
8	Disposed 302-364 Days	
9	Disposed + 364 Days	
10	Pending 0-301 Days	
11	Pending 302-364 Days	
12	Pending + 364 Days	

Line 7: Count the number of cases disposed within 301 days.

Line 8: Count the number of cases disposed from 302 to 364 days.

Line 9: Count the number of cases disposed after 364 days.

Line 10: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 301 days.

Line 11: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 302 to 364 days.

Line 12: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 364 days.

Line	CASE TYPE	DC	DP	DS	DZ	UD	UE
13	Disposed 0-147 Days						
14	Disposed 148-238 Days						
15	Disposed + 238 Days						
16	Pending 0-147 Days						
17	Pending 148-238 Days						
18	Pending + 238 Days						

Line 13: Count the number of cases disposed within 147 days.

Line 14: Count the number of cases disposed from 148 to 238 days.

Line 15: Count the number of cases disposed after 238 days.

Line 16: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 147 days.

Line 17: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 148 to 238 days.

Line 18: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 238 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION E: JUVENILE

Measurement begins on the date the initial petition is authorized by the court and is completed when both adjudication and disposition occurs (as defined below) . There are separate time frames for delinquents who are detained and those who are not. Detained means the juvenile has been taken out of the home.

Adjudication and disposition of a petition is considered complete upon entry of an initial order of disposition or some other dispositive order. Petitions that are waived, dismissed, transferred, placed on consent calendar, diverted, or not otherwise authorized are not reported. However, if the petition is first authorized and then waived, dismissed, transferred, placed on consent calendar or diverted, then it is reported here. See MCR 3.942(A) and 3.943(B).

Line	CASE TYPE	DL
1	Disposed 0-84 Days - Juvenile Detained	
2	Disposed 85-98 Days - Juvenile Detained	
3	Disposed +98 Days - Juvenile Detained	
4	Pending 0-84 Days - Juvenile Detained	
5	Pending 85-98 Days - Juvenile Detained	
6	Pending +98 Days - Juvenile Detained	
7	Disposed 0-119 Days - Juvenile Not Detained	
8	Disposed 120-210 Days - Juvenile Not Detained	
9	Disposed +210 Days - Juvenile Not Detained	
10	Pending 0-119 Days - Juvenile Not Detained	
11	Pending 120-210 Days - Juvenile Not Detained	
12	Pending +210 Days - Juvenile Not Detained	

- Line 1:** Count the number of petitions (where a juvenile is detained) where adjudication and disposition were made within 84 days.
- Line 2:** Count the number of petitions (where a juvenile is detained) where adjudication and disposition were made from 85 to 98 days.
- Line 3:** Count the number of petitions (where a juvenile is detained) where adjudication and disposition were made after 98 days.
- Line 4:** Count the number of pending petitions (where a juvenile is detained) with an age through 84 days.
- Line 5:** Count the number of pending petitions (where a juvenile is detained) with an age from 85 to 98 days.
- Line 6:** Count the number of pending petitions (where a juvenile is detained) with an age over 98 days.
- Line 7:** Count the number of petitions (where a juvenile is not detained) where adjudication and disposition were made within 119 days.
- Line 8:** Count the number of petitions (where a juvenile is not detained) where adjudication and disposition were made from 120 to 210 days.
- Line 9:** Count the number of petitions (where a juvenile is not detained) where adjudication and disposition were made after 210 days.
- Line 10:** Count the number of pending petitions (where a juvenile is not detained) with an age through 119 days.
- Line 11:** Count the number of pending petitions (where a juvenile is not detained) with an age from 120 to 210 days.
- Line 12:** Count the number of pending petitions (where a juvenile is not detained) with an age over 210 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION E: JUVENILE

Measurement in TL citations begins on the date of first appearance and is completed when disposition occurs as defined below. First appearance date means an appearance at a hearing, an appearance by way of motion (such as a motion of nolle prosequi) that is followed by an order (whether that order is the result of a hearing or not), or a payment date, whichever occurs first. If there is no first appearance date as defined above, then do not report in this section.

Adjudication and disposition of a citation are considered complete upon entry of an initial order of disposition, some other dispositive order, or payment. Note: If the first appearance is the same date as the adjudication and disposition, the age of the citation will be reported as zero days.

Line	CASE TYPE	TL
13	Disposed 0-63 Days	
14	Disposed 64-126 Days	
15	Disposed +126 Days	
16	Pending 0-63 Days	
17	Pending 64-126 Days	
18	Pending+126 Days	

Line 13: Count the number of citations disposed within 63 days.

Line 14: Count the number of citations disposed from 64 to 126 days.

Line 15: Count the number of citations disposed after 126 days.

Line 16: Count the number of pending citations with an age through 63 days.

Line 17: Count the number of pending citations with an age from 64 to 126 days.

Line 18: Count the number of pending citations with an age over 126 days.

Measurement in DJ petitions begins on the date of designation and is completed when disposition occurs as defined in Part 2, Section E. For prosecutor designated cases, the date of designation is the date the petition was authorized for filing. For court designated cases, the date of designation is the date of the order designating the case. Petitions that are not authorized are not reported.

Line	CASE TYPE	DJ
19	Disposed 0-154 Days	
20	Disposed 155-301 Days	
21	Disposed +301 Days	
22	Pending 0-154 Days	
23	Pending 155-301 Days	
24	Pending+301 Days	

Line 19: Count the number of petitions disposed within 154 days.

Line 20: Count the number of petitions disposed from 155 to 301 days.

Line 21: Count the number of petitions disposed after 301 days.

Line 22: Count the number of pending petitions with an age through 154 days.

Line 23: Count the number of pending petitions with an age from 155 to 301 days.

Line 24: Count the number of pending petitions with an age over 301 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION E: JUVENILE

Measurement begins on the date of case filing and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section E) occurs. Filing means the date the petition was received by the court.

Line	CASE TYPE	PJ
25	Disposed 0-1 Day	
26	Disposed + 1 Day	
27	Disposed 0-14 Days	
28	Disposed 15-21 Days	
29	Disposed + 21 Days	
30	Pending 0-1 Day	
31	Pending + 1 Day	
32	Pending 0-14 Days	
33	Pending 15-21 Days	
34	Pending + 21 Days	

Line 25: Count the number of cases (filed ex parte) disposed within 1 day.

Line 26: Count the number of cases (filed ex parte) disposed after 1 day.

Line 27: Count the number of cases (not filed ex parte and reopened) disposed within 14 days.

Line 28: Count the number of cases (not filed ex parte and reopened) disposed from 15 to 21 days.

Line 29: Count the number of cases (not filed ex parte and reopened) disposed after 21 days.

Line 30: Count the number of pending cases (filed ex parte) with an age through 1 day.

Line 31: Count the number of pending cases (filed ex parte) with an age over 1 day.

Line 32: Count the number of pending cases (not filed ex parte and reopened) with an age through 14 days.

Line 33: Count the number of pending cases (not filed ex parte and reopened) with an age from 15 to 21 days.

Line 34: Count the number of pending cases (not filed ex parte and reopened) with an age over 21 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION F: CHILD PROTECTIVE

Measurement begins on the date the initial petition is authorized and is completed when both adjudication and disposition occurs (as defined below). There are separate time frames for children who are in placement and those who are not. For each event (i.e. adjudication, disposition, permanency planning hearing, 91 day review hearings, etc.) children are counted under either "placement" or "not in placement" based on their placement status at the time of the due date of the event. "In placement" means a child is ordered into an out-of-home placement/foster care. "Not in placement" means a child is at home.

Adjudication and disposition of a petition is considered complete upon entry of an initial order of disposition. Petitions that are withdrawn, dismissed, transferred, or not otherwise authorized are not reported. However, if the petition is first authorized and then withdrawn, dismissed, or transferred, then it is reported here. See MCR 3.972(A) and MCR 3.973(C).

Line	CASE TYPE	NA	
			Report 1: Case Age at Disposition and Pending Case Age
1	Disposed 0-84 Days - Child in Placement		Line 1: Count the number of children (who are in placement) where adjudication and disposition were made within 84 days.
2	Disposed 85-98 Days - Child in Placement		Line 2: Count the number of children (who are in placement) where adjudication and disposition were made from 85 to 98 days.
3	Disposed +98 Days - Child in Placement		Line 3: Count the number of children (who are in placement) where adjudication and disposition were made after 98 days.
4	Pending 0-84 Days - Child in Placement		Line 4: Count the number of children for whom a petition is pending (who are in placement) with an age through 84 days.
5	Pending 85-98 Days - Child in Placement		Line 5: Count the number of children for whom a petition is pending (who are in placement) with an age from 85 to 98 days.
6	Pending +98 Days - Child in Placement		Line 6: Count the number of children for whom a petition is pending (who are in placement) with an age over 98 days.
7	Disposed 0-119 Days - Child not in Placement		Line 7: Count the number of children (who are not in placement) where adjudication and disposition were made within 119 days.
8	Disposed 120-210 Days - Child not in Placement		Line 8: Count the number of children (who are not in placement) where adjudication and disposition were made from 120 to 210 days.
9	Disposed +210 Days - Child not in Placement		Line 9: Count the number of children (who are not in placement) where adjudication and disposition were made after 210 days.
10	Pending 0-119 Days - Child not in Placement		Line 10: Count the number of children for whom a petition is pending (who are not in placement) with an age through 119 days.
11	Pending 120-210 Days - Child not in Placement		Line 11: Count the number of children for whom a petition is pending (who are not in placement) with an age from 120 to 210 days.
12	Pending +210 Days - Child not in Placement		Line 12: Count the number of children for whom a petition is pending (who are not in placement) with an age over 210 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION G: ADOPTIONS

Measurement begins on the date of the filing of the petition for adoption and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section G) occurs; specifically, when the order of adoption is entered.

Line	CASE TYPE	AB, AC, AD, AF, AG, AM, AN, AO, AY*
1	Disposed 0-287 Days	
2	Disposed 288-364 Days	
3	Disposed +364 Days	
4	Pending 0-287 Days	
5	Pending 288-364 Days	
6	Pending+364 Days	

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line 1: Count the number of petitions disposed within 287 days.

Line 2: Count the number of petitions disposed from 288 to 364 days.

Line 3: Count the number of petitions disposed after 364 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending petitions with an age through 287 days.

Line 5: Count the number of pending petitions with an age of 288 to 364 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending petitions with an age over 364 days.

*Do not include petitions for rescission here. Use Lines 7 through 10 below instead.

Measurement begins on the date of the filing of the petition for rescission and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section G) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	AY
7	Disposed 0-91 Days	
8	Disposed +91 Days	
9	Pending 0-91 Days	
10	Pending +91 Days	

Line 7: Count the number of petitions disposed within 91 days.

Line 8: Count the number of petitions disposed after 91 days.

Line 9: Count the number of pending petitions with an age through 91 days.

Line 10: Count the number of pending petitions with an age over 91 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION H: MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY

Measurement begins on the date of case filing and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section H) occurs.

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line	CASE TYPE	EM, ID
1	Disposed 0-91 Days	
2	Disposed +91 Days	
3	Pending 0-91 Days	
4	Pending + 91 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 91 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed after 91 days.

Line 3: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 91 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 91 days.

Line	CASE TYPE	PW
5	Disposed 0-5 Days	
6	Disposed + 5 Days	
7	Pending 0-5 Days	
8	Pending + 5 Days	

Line 5: Count the number of cases disposed within 5 days.

Line 6: Count the number of cases disposed after 5 days.

Line 7: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 5 days.

Line 8: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 5 days.

Line	CASE TYPE	NB
9	Disposed 0-273 Days	
10	Disposed + 273 Days	
11	Pending 0-273 Days	
12	Pending + 273 Days	

Line 9: Count the number of cases disposed within 273 days.

Line 10: Count the number of cases disposed after 273 days.

Line 11: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 273 days.

Line 12: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 273 days.

Line	CASE TYPE	NC
13	Disposed 0-126 Days	
14	Disposed + 126 Days	
15	Pending 0-126 Days	
16	Pending + 126 Days	

Line 13: Count the number of cases disposed within 126 days.

Line 14: Count the number of cases disposed after 126 days.

Line 15: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 126 days.

Line 16: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 126 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION H: MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY

Measurement begins on the date of case filing and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section H) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	PP, PH
17	Disposed 0-1 Day	
18	Disposed + 1 Day	
19	Disposed 0-14 Days	
20	Disposed 15-21 Days	
21	Disposed + 21 Days	
22	Pending 0-1 Day	
23	Pending + 1 Day	
24	Pending 0-14 Days	
25	Pending 15-21 Days	
26	Pending + 21 Days	

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line 17: Count the number of cases (filed ex parte) disposed within 1 day.

Line 18: Count the number of cases (filed ex parte) disposed after 1 day.

Line 19: Count the number of cases (not filed ex parte and reopened after denied ex parte) disposed within 14 days.

Line 20: Count the number of cases (not filed ex parte and reopened after denied ex parte) disposed from 15 to 21 days.

Line 21: Count the number of cases (not filed ex parte and reopened after denied ex parte) disposed after 21 days.

Line 22: Count the number of pending cases (filed ex parte) with an age through 1 day.

Line 23: Count the number of pending cases (filed ex parte) with an age over 1 day.

Line 24: Count the number of pending cases (not filed ex parte and reopened after denied ex parte) with an age through 14 days.

Line 25: Count the number of pending cases (not filed ex parte and reopened after denied ex parte) with an age from 15 to 21 days.

Line 26: Count the number of pending cases (not filed ex parte and reopened after denied ex parte) with an age over 21 days.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION I: ANCILLARY PROCEEDINGS (GUARDIANSHIPS, CONSERVATORSHIPS)

Measurement begins on the date of the joining of the contested matter and is completed when the matter is resolved. A contested matter is joined when an objection is filed. A contested matter is any matter within a case where the following applies: 1) a competing petition has been filed; 2) any written responsive pleading requesting relief, no matter how titled, has been filed (this includes written objections under MCR 5.119); and 3) any other situation where the court deems the matter to be contested.

Line	CASE TYPE	CA, CY, DD, GA, GL, GM, LG, PO
1	Disposed 0-182 Days	
2	Disposed 183-364 Days	
3	Disposed + 364 Days	
4	Pending 0-182 Days	
5	Pending 183-364 Days	
6	Pending +364 Days	

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line 1: Count the number of contested matters resolved within 182 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 2: Count the number of contested matters resolved from 183 to 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 3: Count the number of contested matters resolved after 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 4: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age through 182 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 5: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age from 183 to 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 6: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age over 364 days of the filing of the objection.

CIRCUIT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION I: ANCILLARY PROCEEDINGS (ADMISSION, MENTAL COMMITMENTS)

Measurement begins on the date of the filing of the petition and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section I) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	MI, JA
1	Disposed 0-14 Days	
2	Disposed 15-28 Days	
3	Disposed +28 Days	
4	Pending 0-14 Days	
5	Pending 15-28 Days	
6	Pending +28 Days	

When reporting case age, report numbers individually for each case type.

Line 1: Count the number of petitions disposed within 14 days.

Line 2: Count the number of petitions disposed from 15 to 28 days.

Line 3: Count the number of petitions disposed after 28 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending petitions with an age through 14 days.

Line 5: Count the number of pending petitions with an age from 15 to 28 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending petitions with an age over 28 days.

PROBATE COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

General Reporting Instructions: Case age measurement occurs at different stages of a case depending on the case type. Refer to the specific instructions to determine the measurement criteria for each type of case.

Each judge of a court shall report their case data individually by bar number. When cases from a judge's caseload are assigned to a judge of another court by the SCAO, the court must still report them; however, it is at their discretion whether they report assigned cases under the bar number of the original judge or under the bar number of the assigned judge. Do not report them under both.

Although case type codes are organized in groupings, cases associated with each case type code are to be reported separately throughout this entire report. For example, although DA, DE, DH, TT, and TV are combined, DA cases should be reported under its own column, DE cases should be reported under its own column, etc.

SECTION A: ESTATES, TRUSTS

Measurement begins on the date of the joining of the contested matter and is completed when the matter is resolved. A contested matter is joined when an objection is filed. A contested matter is any matter within a case where the following applies: 1) a competing petition has been filed; 2) any written responsive pleading requesting relief, no matter how titled, has been filed (this includes written objections under MCR 5.119); and 3) any other situation where the court deems the matter to be contested.

Line	CASE TYPE	DA, DE, DH TT, TV
1	Disposed 0-182 Days	
2	Disposed 183-364 Days	
3	Disposed + 364 Days	
4	Pending 0-182 Days	
5	Pending 183-364 Days	
6	Pending +364 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of contested matters resolved within 182 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 2: Count the number of contested matters resolved from 183 to 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 3: Count the number of contested matters resolved after 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 4: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age through 182 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 5: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age from 183 to 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 6: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age over 364 days of the filing of the objection.

PROBATE COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

Civil cases that have been reported disposed under "Inactive Status" (as defined by that line in Part 2, Section C of the caseload instructions) **are not adjudicated and shall not be reported on this case age report under either the column for pending or for disposition.** Once a civil case that has been on "inactive status" qualifies for reporting as "reopened" based on the instructions in Part 1, Section C, it must be reported on this case age report as either pending or disposed according to its status as of December 31 of the reporting year; however, when calculating the age of the case, **subtract the time that particular case was out of the court's control on "inactive status"**. Also, any other civil case that is reopened must be reported on these case age reports as either pending or disposed according to its status as of December 31 of the reporting year with the age calculated by **subtracting the time from the original disposition of that particular case to the reopen date.**

Inactive Status defined: A civil case is on "inactive status" when it has been disposed as inactive due to an order staying the case (except for interlocutory appeals). Delays caused for any other reason shall not be subtracted from the time. As stated previously, the age of a civil case while on **inactive status** shall not be reported under columns for pending or for disposition.

SECTION C: GENERAL CIVIL

Measurement begins on the date of case filing and is completed when disposition(as defined in Part 2, Section C) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	CZ
1	Disposed 0-364 Days	
2	Disposed 365-728 Days	
3	Disposed + 728 Days	
4	Pending 0-364 Days	
5	Pending 365-728 Days	
6	Pending + 728 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 364 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed from 365 to 728 days.

Line 3: Count the number of cases disposed after 728 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 364 days.

Line 5: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 365 to 728 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 728 days.

PROBATE COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION D: GUARDIANSHIPS, CONSERVATORSHIPS

Measurement begins on the date of the joining of the contested matter and is completed when the matter is resolved. A contested matter is joined when an objection is filed. A contested matter is any matter within a case where the following applies: 1) a competing petition has been filed; 2) any written responsive pleading requesting relief, no matter how titled, has been filed (this includes written objections under MCR 5.119); and 3) any other situation where the court deems the matter to be contested.

Line	CASE TYPE	CA, CY, DD, GA, GL, GM, LG, PO
1	Disposed 0-182 Days	
2	Disposed 183-364 Days	
3	Disposed + 364 Days	
4	Pending 0-182 Days	
5	Pending 183-364 Days	
6	Pending +364 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of contested matters resolved within 182 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 2: Count the number of contested matters resolved from 183 to 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 3: Count the number of contested matters resolved after 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 4: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age through 182 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 5: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age from 183 to 364 days of the filing of the objection.

Line 6: Count the number of pending contested matters with an age over 364 days of the filing of the objection.

PROBATE COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION D: ADMISSION, MENTAL COMMITMENTS

Measurement begins on the date of the filing of the petition and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section D) occurs. In MI cases, if the petition was reported disposed under "deferred" and a subsequent demand for hearing is filed, measurement begins on the date of the filing for each original, second, and continuing petition and is completed when disposition after the hearing (as defined in Part 2, Section D) occurs; however, subtract the period of time under which the original MI petition was deferred. Note: If a demand for hearing is filed in an MI case, it will be reported on this case age report twice; once as to its age before or at deferral and again as to its age after the demand for hearing.

Line	CASE TYPE	MI, JA	
1	Disposed 0-14 Days		Line 1: Count the number of petitions (except those where a demand for hearing was filed) disposed within 14 days.
2	Disposed 15-28 Days		Line 2: Count the number of petitions (except those where a demand for hearing was filed) disposed from 15 to 28 days.
3	Disposed +28 Days		Line 3: Count the number of petitions (except those where a demand for hearing was filed) disposed after 28 days.
4	Disposed 0-14 Days		Line 4: Count the number of petitions (where there was a demand for hearing) disposed within 14 days.
5	Disposed 15-28 Days		Line 5: Count the number of petitions (where there was a demand for hearing) disposed from 15 to 28 days.
6	Disposed + 28 Days		Line 6: Count the number of petitions (where there was a demand for hearing) disposed after 28 days.
7	Pending 0-14 Days		Line 7: Count the number of pending petitions (except those where a demand for hearing was filed) with an age through 14 days.
8	Pending 15-28 Days		Line 8: Count the number of pending petitions (except those where a demand for hearing was filed) with an age from 15 to 28 days.
9	Pending +28 Days		Line 9: Count the number of pending petitions (except those where a demand for hearing was filed) with an age over 28 days.
10	Pending 0-14 Days		Line 10: Count the number of pending petitions (where there was a demand for hearing) with an age through 14 days.
11	Pending 15-28 Days		Line 11: Count the number of pending petitions (where there was a demand for hearing) with an age from 15 to 28 days.
12	Pending +28 Days		Line 12: Count the number of pending petitions (where there was a demand for hearing) with an age over 28 days.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

General Reporting Instructions: Case age measurement occurs at different stages of a case depending on case type. Refer to specific instructions to determine measurement criteria for each case type. **Disposition is based on the definitions in Part 2.**

Case data shall be reported individually by bar number (judge, magistrate, and generic). When cases are assigned to a judge of another court by the SCAO, the court must still report them; however, it is at the court's discretion whether they report assigned cases under the bar number of the original judge or under the bar number of the assigned judge. Do not report them under both. Cases that are assigned to a non-attorney magistrate or that are not assigned to either a judge or magistrate are to be reported under a "generic" bar number identifier "P999999." For any case that is reassigned internally, the court must report the case under the bar number of the judge to whom it is assigned at the time the case is disposed, or under the bar number of the judge to whom it is assigned if the case remains pending at the end of the reporting period.

Cases that have been reported disposed under "Inactive Status" (as defined by that line in Part 2 of the caseload instructions) **are not adjudicated and shall not be reported on these case age reports under either the column for pending or for disposition.** Once a case that has been on "inactive status" qualifies for reporting as "reopened" based on the instructions in Part 1, it must be reported on these case age reports as either pending or disposed according to its status as of December 31 of the reporting year; however, when calculating the age of the case, **subtract the time that particular case was out of the court's control on "inactive status."** Also, any other case that is reopened must be reported on these case age reports as either pending or disposed according to its status as of December 31 of the reporting year with the age calculated by **subtracting the time from the original disposition of that particular case to the reopen date.**

"Inactive Status" defined: A case is on "inactive status" when it has been disposed as inactive based upon the guidelines in Part 2. Delays caused for any other reason are not subtracted from the time. As stated previously, the age of a case while on inactive status shall not be reported under columns for pending or for disposition.

Although case type codes are organized in groupings, cases associated with each case type code are to be reported separately throughout this entire report. For example, although FY and EX are combined, FY cases should be reported under its own column, EX cases should be reported under its own column, etc.

NOTE: The total number of disposed cases reported in Part 4 (**except for Lines 1a and 2a on pages 14 and 17**) must equal the total number of disposed cases reported in Part 2 less cases disposed by methods "Inactive Status" and "Case Type Change." The number of pending cases reported in Part 4 must equal the ending pending cases calculated from the data provided in Parts 1 and 2.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION A: FELONY CRIMINAL

Measurement begins on the date of first appearance on the complaint and warrant or citation and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section A) occurs. First appearance means arraignment date (meaning, the arraignment occurred) or an appearance by way of motion (such as a motion of nolle prosequi) that is followed by an order (whether that order is the result of a hearing or not). If no arraignment date is present and the case has not been made inactive as defined in Part 2, Section A, then the age of the case is calculated as zero.

Line	CASE TYPE	FY
1	Disposed 0-14 Days	
2	Disposed 15-28 Days	
3	Disposed +28 Days	
4	Disposed 0-63 Days	
5	Disposed 64-126 Days	
6	Disposed +126 Days	
7	Pending 0-14 Days	
8	Pending 15-28 Days	
9	Pending +28 Days	
10	Pending 0-63 Days	
11	Pending 64-126 Days	
12	Pending +126 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held within 14 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court or dismissed. Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was waived within 14 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court. Include cases dismissed within 14 days of arraignment where no preliminary examination was held.

Line 2: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held from 15 to 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court or dismissed. Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was waived from 15 to 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court. Include cases dismissed from 15 to 28 days of arraignment where no preliminary examination was held.

Line 3: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held after 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court or dismissed. Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was waived after 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court. Include cases dismissed after 28 days of arraignment where no preliminary examination was held.

Line 4: Count the number of felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) that were disposed within 63 days.

Line 5: Count the number of felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) that were disposed from 64 to 126 days.

Line 6: Count the number of felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) that were disposed after 126 days.

Line 7: Count the number of pending felony cases awaiting preliminary examination with an age through 14 days.

Line 8: Count the number of pending felony cases awaiting preliminary examination with an age from 15 to 28 days.

Line 9: Count the number of pending felony cases awaiting preliminary examination with an age over 28 days.

Line 10: Count the number of pending felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) with an age through 63 days.

Line 11: Count the number of pending felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) with an age of 64 to 126 days.

Line 12: Count the number of pending felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) with an age over 126 days.

1a	Reduced 0-14 Days	
2a	Reduced 15-28 Days	
3a	Reduced +28 Days	

Line 1a: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held within 14 days of arraignment and the case was reduced to a misdemeanor.

Line 2a: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held from 15 to 28 days of arraignment and the case was reduced to a misdemeanor.

Line 3a: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held after 28 days of arraignment and the case was reduced to a misdemeanor.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION A: EXTRADITION/DETAINDER

Measurement begins on the date of first appearance on the complaint and warrant or citation and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section A) occurs. First appearance means arraignment date (meaning, the arraignment occurred) or an appearance by way of motion (such as a motion of nolle prosequi) that is followed by an order (whether that order is the result of a hearing or not). If no arraignment date is present and the case has not been made inactive as defined in Part 2, Section A, then the age of the case is calculated as zero.

Line	CASE TYPE	EX
13	Disposed 0-14 Days	
14	Disposed 15-28 Days	
15	Disposed +28 Days	
16	Pending 0-14 Days	
17	Pending 15-28 Days	
18	Pending +28 Days	

Line 13: Count the number of cases where an extradition/detainer hearing was held or the hearing was waived within 14 days of arraignment.

Line 14: Count the number of cases where an extradition/detainer hearing was held or the hearing was waived from 15 to 28 days of arraignment.

Line 15: Count the number of cases where an extradition/detainer hearing was held or the hearing was waived after 28 days of arraignment.

Line 16: Count the number of pending cases awaiting extradition/detainer hearing with an age through 14 days.

Line 17: Count the number of pending cases awaiting extradition/detainer hearing with an age from 15 to 28 days.

Line 18: Count the number of pending cases awaiting extradition/detainer hearing with an age over 28 days.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION A: MISDEMEANOR CRIMINAL

Measurement begins on the date of first appearance on the complaint and warrant or citation and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section A) occurs. First appearance means arraignment date (meaning, the arraignment occurred) or an appearance by way of motion (such as a motion of nolle prosequi) that is followed by an order (whether that order is the result of a hearing or not). If no arraignment date is present, then appearance date means payment date (meaning, a payable citation has had a payment applied). If no payment date is present and the case has not been made inactive as defined in Part 2, Section A, then the age of the case is calculated as zero. There is no need to differentiate between complaint and warrant cases and cases initiated by citation.

Line	CASE TYPE	OM, SM
19	Disposed 0-63 Days	
20	Disposed 64-126 Days	
21	Disposed +126 Days	
22	Pending 0-63 Days	
23	Pending 64-126 Days	
24	Pending +126 Days	

Line 19: Count the number of cases that were disposed within 63 days.

Line 20: Count the number of cases that were disposed from 64 to 126 days.

Line 21: Count the number of cases that were disposed after 126 days.

Line 22: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 63 days.

Line 23: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 64 to 126 days.

Line 24: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 126 days.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION B: FELONY TRAFFIC

Measurement begins on the date of first appearance on the complaint and warrant or citation and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section B) occurs. First appearance means arraignment date (meaning, the arraignment occurred) or an appearance by way of motion (such as a motion of nolle prosequi) that is followed by an order (whether that order is the result of a hearing or not). If no arraignment date is present and the case has not been made inactive as defined in Part 2, Section B, then the age of the case is calculated as zero.

Line	CASE TYPE	FD, FT
1	Disposed 0-14 Days	
2	Disposed 15-28 Days	
3	Disposed +28 Days	
4	Disposed 0-63 Days	
5	Disposed 64-126 Days	
6	Disposed +126 Days	
7	Pending 0-14 Days	
8	Pending 15-28 Days	
9	Pending +28 Days	
10	Pending 0-63 Days	
11	Pending 64-126 Days	
12	Pending +126 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held within 14 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court or dismissed. Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was waived within 14 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court. Include cases dismissed within 14 days of arraignment where no preliminary examination was held.

Line 2: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held from 15 to 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court or dismissed. Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was waived from 15 to 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court. Include cases dismissed from 15 to 28 days of arraignment where no preliminary examination was held.

Line 3: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held after 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court or dismissed. Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was waived after 28 days of arraignment and bound over to circuit court. Include cases dismissed after 28 days of arraignment where no preliminary examination was held.

Line 4: Count the number of felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) that were disposed within 63 days.

Line 5: Count the number of felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) that were disposed from 64 to 126 days.

Line 6: Count the number of felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) that were disposed after 126 days.

Line 7: Count the number of pending felony cases awaiting preliminary examination with an age through 14 days.

Line 8: Count the number of pending felony cases awaiting preliminary examination with an age from 15 to 28 days.

Line 9: Count the number of pending felony cases awaiting preliminary examination with an age over 28 days.

Line 10: Count the number of pending felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) with an age through 63 days.

Line 11: Count the number of pending felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) with an age of 64 to 126 days.

Line 12: Count the number of pending felony cases that became misdemeanor cases (due to reduction in or dismissal of felony charge) with an age over 126 days.

1a	Reduced 0-14 Days	
2a	Reduced 15-28 Days	
3a	Reduced +28 Days	

Line 1a: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held within 14 days of arraignment and the case was reduced to a misdemeanor.

Line 2a: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held from 15 to 28 days of arraignment and the case was reduced to a misdemeanor.

Line 3a: Count the number of cases where preliminary examination was held after 28 days of arraignment and the case was reduced to a misdemeanor.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION B: MISDEMEANOR TRAFFIC

Measurement begins on the date of first appearance on the complaint and warrant or citation and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section B) occurs. First appearance means arraignment date (meaning, the arraignment occurred) or an appearance by way of motion (such as a motion of nolle prosequi) that is followed by an order (whether that order is the result of a hearing or not). If no arraignment date is present, then appearance date means payment date (meaning, a payable citation has had a payment applied). If no payment date is present and the case has not been made inactive as defined in Part 2, Section B, then the age of the case is calculated as zero. There is no need to differentiate between complaint and warrant cases and cases initiated by citation.

Line	CASE TYPE	OD, OT SD, ST
13	Disposed 0-63 Days	
14	Disposed 64-126 Days	
15	Disposed +126 Days	
16	Pending 0-63 Days	
17	Pending 64-126 Days	
18	Pending +126 Days	

Line 13: Count the number of cases that were disposed within 63 days.

Line 14: Count the number of cases that were disposed from 64 to 126 days.

Line 15: Count the number of cases that were disposed after 126 days.

Line 16: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 63 days.

Line 17: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 64 to 126 days.

Line 18: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 126 days.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION B: CIVIL INFRACTION TRAFFIC

Measurement begins on the date the original citation is filed and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Sections B) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	OI, SI
19	Disposed 0-35 Days	
20	Disposed 36-84 Days	
21	Disposed +84 Days	
22	Pending 0-35 Days	
23	Pending 36-84 Days	
24	Pending +84 Days	

Line 19: Count the number of cases disposed within 35 days.

Line 20: Count the number of cases disposed from 36 to 84 days.

Line 21: Count the number of cases disposed after 84 days.

Line 22: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 35 days.

Line 23: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 36 to 84 days.

Line 24: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 84 days.

SECTION C: NON-TRAFFIC CIVIL INFRACTION AND PARKING

Measurement begins on the date the original citation is filed and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Sections C) occurs.

Line	CASE TYPE	OK, ON, SK, SN
1	Disposed 0-35 Days	
2	Disposed 36-84 Days	
3	Disposed +84 Days	
4	Pending 0-35 Days	
5	Pending 36-84 Days	
6	Pending +84 Days	

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 35 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed from 36 to 84 days.

Line 3: Count the number of cases disposed after 84 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 35 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 36 to 84 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending cases with an age over 84 days.

DISTRICT COURT CASELOAD - PART 4: CASE AGE AT DISPOSITION AND PENDING CASE AGE

SECTION D: CIVIL

Line	CASE TYPE	GC, GZ
1	Disposed 0-273 Days	
2	Disposed 274-455 Days	
3	Disposed +455 Days	
4	Pending 0-273 Days	
5	Pending 274-455 Days	
6	Pending +455 Days	

Measurement begins on the date of case filing and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section D) occurs.

Line 1: Count the number of cases disposed within 273 days.

Line 2: Count the number of cases disposed from 274 to 455 days.

Line 3: Count the number of cases disposed after 455 days.

Line 4: Count the number of pending cases with an age through 273 days.

Line 5: Count the number of pending cases with an age of 274 to 455 days.

Line 6: Count the number of pending cases within an age over 455 days.

Line	CASE TYPE	LT, SC, SP
9	Disposed 0-126 Days	
10	Disposed +126 Days	
11	Disposed 0-154 Days Jury Verdict	
12	Disposed +154 Days Jury Verdict	
13	Pending 0-126 Days	
14	Pending +126 Days	
15	Pending 0-154 Days Jury Demand	
16	Pending +154 Days Jury Demand	

Measurement begins on the date of case filing and is completed when disposition (as defined in Part 2, Section D) occurs.

Line 9: Count the number of cases disposed by any method other than jury verdict within 126 days.

Line 10: Count the number of cases disposed by any method other than jury verdict after 126 days.

Line 11: Count the number of cases disposed by jury verdict within 154 days.

Line 12: Count the number of cases disposed by jury verdict after 154 days.

Line 13: Count the number of pending cases (no jury demand) with an age through 126 days.

Line 14: Count the number of pending cases (no jury demand) with an age over 126 days.

Line 15: Count the number of pending cases (jury demand) with an age through 154 days.

Line 16: Count the number of pending cases (jury demand) with an age over 154 days.