

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.

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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.

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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.

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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 Demand	
12	Disposed +154 Days Jury Demand	
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 (no jury demand) within 126 days.

Line 10: Count the number of cases disposed (no jury demand) after 126 days.

Line 11: Count the number of cases disposed (jury demand) within 154 days.

Line 12: Count the number of cases disposed (jury demand) 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.