

INDIANA CASELOAD  
ASSESSMENT PLAN  
TO UTILIZE  
RESOURCES  
EFFICIENTLY

FINAL REPORT

2016

A JOINT PROJECT OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS, INDIANA TRIAL  
JUDICIARY, AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE OF THE JUDICIAL  
CONFERENCE OF INDIANA

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Judicial Administration Committee Of The Judicial Conference Of Indiana

Final Report  
August 24, 2016

Court Consulting Services  
National Center for State Courts



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**FINAL Report**  
**August 24, 2016**

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## Executive Summary

### Findings

Adequate resources are essential if the Indiana judiciary is to manage and resolve court business without delay while also delivering quality service to the public. Meeting these challenges requires an objective assessment of (1) the number of state-level judicial officers required to handle the trial court's caseload, and (2) the way the judiciary allocates its resources.

This assessment establishes a set of average case weights which provides uniform and comparable measures of the number of judicial officers needed to resolve cases effectively. Application of the case weights to calendar year 2015 filings results in the need for a total of 467.97 judicial officer full-time equivalents (FTEs). As of August 31, 2015, Indiana has 450.92 judicial officer FTEs, which results in a need for 16.98 additional judicial officer FTEs statewide.

### Recommendations

The National Center for State Courts (NCSC) makes the following two recommendations to maintain the integrity and utility of the case weights and the judicial needs model.

1. The NCSC recommends updating the judicial officer need assessment annually, using the most recent number of case filings.
2. The NCSC recommends that the caseload assessment presented in this report be

the starting point for determining the need for judicial officers in each county. There are numerous factors that were not taken into consideration during the study that could impact judicial staffing needs, including: support staff, facilities, pro se litigants, non-English speaking population, etc. The Indiana Supreme Court may wish to consider these issues as it deems necessary.

The NCSC and the Judicial Administration Committee (JAC) jointly propose the following four recommendations:

3. The Indiana Supreme Court should consider dividing the Domestic Relations (DR) case type into a Domestic Relations With Children (DC) case type and a Domestic Relations No Children (DN) case type. As evidenced by the results of the caseload assessment study, DC cases require far more judicial officer time and resources than do DN cases. By identifying these types of cases separately, Indiana courts will be able to better plan for future resource needs.
4. The Indiana Supreme Court should consider the creation of two new case types for tax sale matters. When the Application for Judgment is filed, the case should be given a Tax Sale (TS) cause number. When Verified Petitions for Issuance of a Tax Deed are filed, the Deed Petitions should be re-designated, and a new file should be opened, without a filing fee, with a (TP) case designation. A special work session conducted in Indianapolis on March 11, 2016, to

develop the case weights for the TS and TP case types resulted in the recommended case weight of 128 minutes for TS cases and a case weight of 21 minutes for TP cases. This method will allow for better case management along with a more accurate accounting of judicial time.

5. For the present time, the JAC recommends retaining the current assigned minutes of 2,649 minutes per Death Penalty/Life Without Parole (DP/LWOP) case. However, the JAC suggests that DP/LWOP litigation be considered in a manner unique from a predetermined case weight, due to the infrequency of this case type and the unusual demand these cases place upon judicial resources.
6. The NCSC and JAC recommend the elimination of a numerical requirement contained in Indiana Administrative Rule 1(E). Other jurisdictions equalize workloads “equitably” considering “special circumstances.” Local courts should be permitted to take into account conditions in their county and other factors, including the use of judicial weighted caseload measures, when equalizing caseloads. According to the records of the NCSC, no state other than Indiana utilizes a .40 rule variance. In fact, no state has adopted a numerical requirement of any type regarding the equalization of caseloads.

## **Project Design**

The NCSC caseload assessment plan was done in cooperation with the JAC of the Judicial Conference of Indiana and the Indiana Supreme Court. The plan was completed in a series of interrelated steps as follows:

### **Judicial Administration Committee**

The JAC is appointed by the Chief Justice of Indiana. The JAC focuses on various projects deemed to be of interest to Indiana’s trial court judicial officers. The JAC has a history of working with the Indiana judicial weighted caseload system, and its work extended to the current caseload assessment plan. The JAC functioned as a policy committee to provide oversight and guidance throughout the NCSC caseload assessment plan. Specifically, the JAC refined the approach and the content of the assessment and resolved important issues affecting data collection, interpretation, and analysis. During a series of telephone conferences and in-person meetings, the JAC monitored the development of the caseload assessment methodology and reviewed findings at each critical phase of the study and at its completion.

### **Time Study**

To establish a baseline of current practice, NCSC staff utilized a time study to measure the amount of time judicial officers currently spend on various activities throughout the day, including case-related and non-case-related activities. The JAC decided that all judicial officers should participate in the time study. During the four-week time period spanning October 5 through October 30,



2015, 99.3 percent of judicial officers participated in the time study.<sup>1</sup> In all, 99.05 percent of trial court judges (314 of 317), and 100 percent of the magistrates (110), commissioners (39), and referees (9) participated in the study, for a total of 472 of expected 475 judicial officers. The large number of participants ensures that the data presents an accurate and reliable picture of the current time that judicial officers in Indiana process cases.

### Adequacy of Time Survey

To gain perspective on the sufficiency of time to perform key case-related and administrative activities, the NCSC administered a survey in which all judicial officers were invited to participate. The aim of this survey was to determine whether judicial officers feel they have enough time to do an adequate job in performing necessary duties under the current staffing and casework levels. Overall, the numerical ratings provided by judicial officers indicate there are certain case types in which they do not have adequate time to complete all aspects of case processing to their satisfaction and others in which they do. Additionally, many judicial officers provided comments to explain the various kinds of issues that can complicate time availability. These comments contain information relating to scheduling of trials, taking work home at night or on weekends to be prepared for hearings, and not having enough time to adequately write thoughtful decisions and opinions. Most judicial officers indicated they

typically work more than eight hours a day in order to complete their work to their level of satisfaction.

### Focus Groups

Nine focus group meetings were held in March 2016 in New Castle, Fort Wayne, Valparaiso, Lafayette, Indianapolis (two sessions), Bloomington, Evansville, and Jeffersonville. At the request of the JAC, one focus group was conducted specifically to address additional inquiry into the average case processing time associated with TS cases.

Focus groups were held with judges for two primary reasons:

- Judges were asked to review and provide feedback on the data collected, including both the state average case weights developed from the time study and non-case-related time.
- The focus group sessions provided an opportunity for judges to (1) present additional information to NCSC staff and JAC representatives that might be helpful in analyzing the time study data, and (2) better understand the data reported during the time study.

After convening the focus groups and obtaining feedback on the data collection period, the preliminary case weights and project process, the JAC met to review all of the data and qualitative input. The focus

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<sup>1</sup>Note that the judicial officer participant figures are based on "bodies," not on FTE levels.

group participants’ views on the process and the preliminary case weights were shared with the JAC so it could consider necessary qualitative adjustments to the data-driven conclusions.

The JAC members strongly agreed with the focus group members that the time available for non-case-related administration is woefully inadequate, and recommended an increase in the time available for administration duties.

The JAC also reviewed case weight data by county size. Upon review of the resulting case weights, the JAC determined that the perception that counties of varying sizes require more or less time to process cases did not hold true. Because it determined that county-based case weights would not achieve the goal of providing a consistent method for determining state wide judicial officer needs, the JAC determined to use only state-level case weights.

Last, JAC members agreed that although there are inherent struggles with current case processing and assignments to judicial officers, there are administrative solutions which may be more beneficial to judicial officers than adjusting the newly created case weights. JAC members agreed, however, that the time study was done correctly, and nearly all judicial officers participated in the data collection process. As a result, JAC members agreed that the study’s findings should stand on their own merit. As will be explained later in this report, with the exception of DP/LWOP (retaining the 2009 case weight) and Level 1 through 6 felonies (driven by 2014

legislation), all case weights will remain true to the data and contain no quality adjustments.

### Calculating Judicial Officer Resources

The application of the case weights to calendar year (CY) 2015 filings indicates that judicial officers complete over 36 million minutes of case-specific work annually. Dividing the caseload minutes by the judicial officer year value and accommodating non-case-related administration work requirements results in the number of judicial officers needed to effectively process the cases filed in CY 2015 in the state of Indiana. As of August 31, 2015, there were 450.92 judicial officer FTEs statewide; the caseload assessment model indicates a statewide need for 467.90 FTEs. This represents an additional need for 16.98 judicial officers throughout the state. The study indicated that 43 counties need increased judicial officer resources.

<b>Statewide Judicial Officer Need Summary</b>	
CY 2015 Caseload Minutes	36,376,828.22
<i>Divide by</i>	÷
Annual Judicial Officer Year Value	77,745
<i>Equals</i>	=
<b>Total Judicial Officer Need FTE</b>	<b>467.90</b>
<i>Minus</i>	-
Current Judicial Officer FTE	450.92
<b>Statewide Net Judicial Officer Need</b>	<b>16.98</b>
Current Average Judicial Officer Utilization	1.04

Counties in Need of Additional Judicial Officers	43
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## I. Introduction

Clear and comprehensible information on the amount of work to be done by judicial officers is central to determining whether adequate resources are needed so that Indiana courts can effectively manage and resolve court business without delay, while also delivering quality service to the public. Meeting these expectations requires an objective method to assess the number of judicial officers required to handle cases, and determine how closely resources are allocated equitably across the state. In responding to these challenges, judicial leaders around the country are increasingly turning to empirically-based caseload assessments to provide a strong foundation of judicial resource needs.<sup>2</sup> Therefore, the Indiana Office of Court Services contracted with the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) to measure the amount of judicial work in Indiana.

A basic premise of caseload assessment is that all case types are not equal. Caseload assessment is a resource methodology that weighs case types to capture the need for individual attention, and produce a more accurate assessment of the amount of time required to manage the courts' work. Indiana has conducted its own caseload studies on several occasions, the most recent of which was in 2009.

Caseload assessments have the added advantage of providing standardized

assessments of need among jurisdictions that vary in geography, population, and caseload composition.

This report describes the methods and results of the NCSC's comprehensive assessment of judicial officers' work in Indiana's trial courts. The current assessment addresses the pertinent question of how many judicial officers are needed in Indiana to provide for the effective management of cases in an empirically-based, rigorous manner. Based on this rationale, the primary goals of the study were to:

- Develop a clear measure of judicial caseload in Indiana; and
- Establish a transparent formula that can determine the appropriate levels of judicial resources needed to enable the Indiana courts to handle their cases effectively.

## II. Event-Based Methodology

Event-Based Methodology is designed to take a snapshot of court activity and compare the judicial officer time spent on primary case events to the number of cases entering the court. The study measures the total amount of judicial time in an average month devoted to processing each particular type of case for which standards are being developed (e.g., criminal, civil, probate, juvenile). Because this method is a snapshot, few cases actually

officers, and others have also been conducted since 2000. This is the first judicial caseload assessment conducted by the NCSC for Indiana.

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<sup>2</sup> The NCSC has conducted judicial caseload assessments in over 25 states since 2000. Many weighted caseload studies for court staff, probation

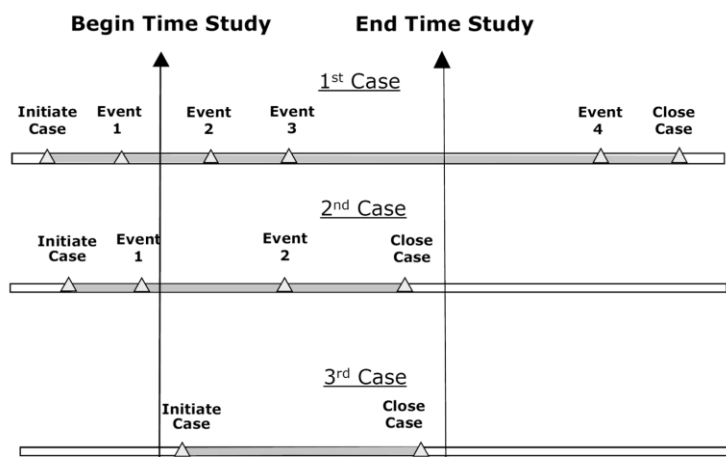
complete the journey from filing to final resolution during the study period. However, courts in each county throughout the state are processing a number of each type of case in varying stages of the case life cycle. For example, during the four-week time study period, a given court will handle the initiation of a number of new civil cases, while the same court will also have other civil cases (perhaps filed months or years earlier) on the trial docket, and still other civil cases in the post-judgment phase.

Moreover, if the sample period is representative, the mix of pre-judgment, non-trial and trial dispositions, and post-judgment activities conducted for each type of case, as well as the time devoted to each type of activity, will be representative of the type of work entering the court throughout the year. Therefore, data collected during the study period provides a direct measure of the amount of judicial time devoted to the full range of key case processing events.

Time data is then combined with new filing numbers. For example, if judicial officers spent 150,000 minutes processing civil tort cases and there were 250 such cases entered, this would produce an average of 600 minutes (or ten hours) per civil tort case (150,000 minutes/250 cases). This ten-hour case weight is interpreted as the average time to process a civil tort case from filing to final resolution – even though no individual case is tracked from start to finish within the four weeks. Rather, the case weight is a composite of separate (though likely similar) cases observed at various points in the case life

cycle. Figure 1 illustrates the Event-Based Methodology concept.

**Figure 1: Event-Based Time Study**



Assume the figure above shows the progress of three separate civil tort cases during the period of the four-week time study. It is not necessary that cases be tracked from start to finish. Instead, for each type of case examined, the study tracks the time spent on key processing events during each case's life cycle (pre-judgment activities, trial activities, and post-judgment activities). For example, Case 1 illustrates the time required to process the middle segment of case life; Case 2 illustrates the time required to process the end segment of case life; and Case 3 illustrates the time required to complete an entire case of minimal complexity. When the time spent on each event for these three cases is added together, the result is an estimate of the total amount of time needed to process a case, even though all cases are not tracked from start to finish. In the current study, because the time estimates are based on observations from thousands of individual case events for each case type, the methodology is highly reliable.

### **III. Judicial Administration Committee (JAC)**

The JAC focuses on various projects deemed to be of interest to Indiana's trial court judicial officers. The JAC has a history of working with the Indiana judicial weighted caseload system, and its work extended to the current caseload assessment. The JAC functioned as a policy committee to provide oversight and guidance throughout the caseload assessment plan. Specifically, the JAC refined the approach and the content of the assessment and resolved important issues affecting data collection, interpretation, and analysis. During a series of in-person meetings and telephone conferences, the JAC monitored the development of the caseload assessment methodology and reviewed findings at each critical phase of the study and at its completion.

One of the first responsibilities of the JAC was to identify and define the parameters for which data would be collected during the caseload assessment. This included identifying: (a) which judicial officers should participate; (b) the timeframe during which the data would be collected and the length of time that needed to be captured; (c) the types of cases for which to generate case weights; and (d) the tasks and activities (case-related and non-case-related) that judicial officers perform in- and out-of-court. Members of the NCSC project team met with the JAC in May 2015 to establish these initial study details.

### **IV. Time Study**

#### **Judicial Officer Participants**

In previous statewide caseload assessments conducted by the JAC, participation was limited to a selection of judicial officers in approximately 40 counties that represented a range of geographical and jurisdictional sizes around the state. For this study, all trial court judicial officers (judges, magistrates, commissioners, and referees) in all 92 counties participated in the study. The JAC understands in addition to the regular sitting judicial officers, each court is allocated time for use of senior judges. For the purposes of this study, senior judges were asked not to record their time because their service is in lieu of sitting judges' annual leave time (which is accounted for in the judge availability calculations). The JAC did provide for an allowance to include the time recorded by senior judges only by those courts which employed the senior judge on a regularly scheduled docket outside of the sitting judge's docket.

#### **Data Collection Period**

The judicial officer caseload assessment study was announced at the Annual Meeting of the Judicial Conference of Indiana held in September 2015. To ensure consistency in the tracking of time, NCSC staff provided three on-site information and training sessions on September 10 and 11 in person, as well as by webinar prior to data collection. Written training materials were provided at the time of training and were also available online. Additionally, the NCSC provided assistance through a help desk, which was

available both online and via telephone prior to and throughout the data collection period. Judicial officers reported their time each week via a secure NCSC website.

For this assessment, all judicial officers, as defined above, participated in a four-week data collection period from October 5 to October 30, 2015. The participation rate for the time study was 99.3 percent; 472 judicial officers of an expected 475 participated, representing judicial officers in each of Indiana’s 92 counties. This exceptional participation rate assures confidence in the accuracy and validity of the resulting case weights. Judicial officers were instructed to record all work-related time including work that was done beyond an eight-hour day; completed at home, on weekends or holidays; and on-call time for warrants and emergency detention orders. During the time study, some positions were vacant, while others were temporarily vacant due to illnesses and surgery.

**Figure 2: Indiana Judicial Officer Participation Rate Summary**

<i>Judicial Officer Type</i>	<b>Expected Participants</b>	<b>Actual Participants</b>	<b>Participation Rate</b>
<i>Judges</i>	317	314	99.05%
<i>Magistrates</i>	110	110	100.00%
<i>Commissioners</i>	39	39	100.00%
<i>Referees</i>	9	9	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>99.37%</b>

<sup>3</sup> The Indiana Legislature re-classified Felony A-D case categories to Felony 1 – 6 case categories. Felony A-D cases are reallocated into the F1-F6 case filing counts.

Currently, Domestic Relations is a single case type. For the purposes of this study, however, Domestic Relations was sub-divided into two categories: Domestic Relations With Children and Domestic Relations No

## Case Types

Knowing the average amount of time devoted to different types of cases allowed the NCSC and JAC to estimate judicial officer need in relation to the number of and relative complexity of cases handled. Developing an appropriate set of case type categories is important because it reflects the way cases are actually processed and counted in Indiana. Case types also should be aggregated into a meaningful number of categories that are likely to remain stable for the foreseeable future. Following this logic, the JAC determined that time study data should be collected on 39 clearly identifiable case types. Three of these types were developed for the purposes of this study, to determine if there were sufficient quantifiable differences between them for the JAC to recommend their permanent establishment. These case types include (TS) Tax Sale, (DC) Domestic Relations With Children, and (DN) Domestic Relations No Children. In addition, the law relating to felony classification changed July 1, 2014. Felony cases were restructured from FA, FB, FC, and FD cause number identifiers to F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, and F6 cause number identifiers. The NCSC worked with the JAC to determine the approximate annual case filing counts for the newly established felony case type categories. An explanation of this restructuring is found in Appendix C. Figure 3 shows the case types<sup>3</sup>, calendar year 2014<sup>4</sup>

Children. Approximately 49 percent of Domestic Relations Cases were Domestic Relations With Children; 51 percent were Domestic Relations No Children.

<sup>4</sup> Because Estate Supervised, Estate Unsupervised, and Estate Miscellaneous case filing counts for 2014 were unavailable, 2015 case filing counts were used instead.

case filings, and the percentage of total filings for each case type. A full description of the case types is presented in Appendix B.

**Figure 3: Indiana Case Filings Calendar Year 2014**

	Case Type	Total New Filings	Percent of Total	
<b>Criminal Case Types</b>	Death Penalty/LWOP	16	0.00%	
	Murder	271	0.03%	
	Level 1 Felony	541	0.05%	
	Level 2 Felony	1,819	0.17%	
	Level 3 Felony	2,951	0.28%	
	Level 4 Felony	4,598	0.44%	
	Level 5 Felony	10,794	1.03%	
	Level 6 Felony	45,359	4.34%	
	Criminal Misdemeanor	105,601	10.11%	
	Post-Conviction Relief	987	0.09%	
	Expungements	5,136	0.49%	
	Miscellaneous Criminal	44,473	4.26%	
	Infractions	308,907	29.59%	
	Ordinance Violations	35,131	3.36%	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	1,655	0.16%	
	<b>Juvenile Case Types</b>	Juvenile CHINS	14,227	1.36%
Juvenile Delinquency		15,350	1.47%	
Juvenile Status		3,915	0.37%	
Juvenile Paternity		18,512	1.77%	
Juvenile Miscellaneous		12,743	1.22%	
Juvenile TPR		2,648	0.25%	
<b>Civil Case Types</b>	Civil Plenary	10,299	0.99%	
	Mortgage Foreclosure	19,486	1.87%	
	Civil Collections	66,814	6.40%	
	Civil Tort	11,417	1.09%	
	Small Claims	177,934	17.04%	
	Domestic Relations With Children	16,513	1.58%	
	Domestic Relations No Children	17,050	1.63%	
	Reciprocal Support	2,286	0.22%	
	Mental Health	10,373	0.99%	
	Protective Orders	31,943	3.06%	
	Miscellaneous Civil	18,309	1.75%	
	Tax Sale <sup>5</sup>	NA	NA	
	<b>Probate Case Types</b>	Adoption	3,581	0.34%
		Estate Supervised	5,473	0.52%
		Estate Unsupervised	4,875	0.47%
Estate Miscellaneous		4,556	0.44%	
Trusts		484	0.05%	
Guardianships		7,083	0.68%	
<b>Total Filings</b>		<b>1,044,110</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

### Tasks and Activities

Judicial officers perform a variety of functions in- and out-of-court that can be directly related to the processing of cases (case-related activities), as well as non-case-related activities. NCSC staff worked closely with the JAC to develop a comprehensive list and

description of these essential judicial officer activities. The list of activities served as an organizing device to guide data collection during the time study. A list of the seven case-related and the nine non-case-related activities are provided in Figures 4 and 5. A more detailed description can be found in Appendices D and E, respectively.

<sup>5</sup> Although time for Tax Sale cases was collected during the study, a current annual case count is not yet available.

**Figure 4: Case-Related Activities**

<b>Pre-trial in-court activities</b>
<b>Pre-trial out-of-court activities</b>
<b>Non-trial disposition activities</b>
<b>Bench trial activities</b>
<b>Jury trial activities</b>
<b>Post-trial/Post-judgment in-court activities</b>
<b>Post-trial/Post-judgment out-of-court activities</b>
<b>Case-related administration</b>
<b>Problem solving court (PSC) activities</b>

**Figure 5: Non-Case-Related Activities**

<b>Non-case-related administration</b>
<b>Judicial education and training</b>
<b>Community speaking activities, education, and speaking engagements</b>
<b>Committees, meetings, related work, and assignments</b>
<b>Reimbursable travel</b>
<b>General legal research</b>
<b>Vacation/illness/military and other leave</b>
<b>Other</b>
<b>Time study data reporting/entry</b>

To establish a baseline of current practice, NCSC staff measured the amount of time judicial officers currently spend on various activities throughout the day, including case-related and non-case-related activities. The JAC agreed that all judicial officers should participate in the time study to ensure the most accurate and reliable data.

## Caseload

A detailed picture of the percentage of case-related time judicial officers spend on cases statewide is presented in Figure 6. Perhaps not surprisingly, the greatest amount of judicial officer time is spent on DC cases (12.51 percent), followed closely by misdemeanor cases (11.71 percent). Of course, if all felony cases (including death penalty and murder) are added together, the felony category would account for 17.08 percent of all judicial officer time. In terms of court-related activities, the greatest proportion of time for all case types is spent on pre-trial out-of-court activities (21.75 percent), followed closely by post-trial out-of-court activities (17.36 percent), supporting the notion that judicial officers engage in more work out-of-court than inside the courtroom.

## Filings

Taking a closer look at filings, along with the percentage of time spent on each case type, illustrates the utility of the caseload assessment methodology. As previously shown in Figure 3, filings for all infractions represent the highest proportion of cases filed (30 percent), and death penalty/life without parole (DP/LWOP) cases represent one of the lowest types of cases filed (less than 0.01 percent). In contrast, Figure 6 reveals that judicial officers, collectively, spend approximately .88 percent of their case-related time on infractions cases and nearly .07 percent on DP/LWOP cases. Clearly, caseload is more than the just number of cases filed.



**Figure 6: Percentage of Judicial Officer Time Reported by Case Type and Case-Related Events During the October 2015 Time Study**

	Case Type	Pre-Trial In-Court	Pre-Trial Out-of-Court	Non-Trial Disposition	Bench Trial	Jury Trial	Post-Trial In-Court	Post-Trial Out-of-Court	Case-Related Admin	PSC Activities	% of Total Time
Criminal Case Types	(DP) Death Penalty/LWOP	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.07%
	(MR) Murder	0.08%	0.19%	0.04%	0.02%	0.33%	0.02%	0.09%	0.04%	0.00%	0.82%
	(F1) Level 1 Felony	0.11%	0.14%	0.02%	0.01%	0.48%	0.01%	0.03%	0.02%	0.00%	0.82%
	(F2) Level 2 Felony	0.16%	0.18%	0.06%	0.00%	0.09%	0.01%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.55%
	(F3) Level 3 Felony	0.29%	0.32%	0.13%	0.04%	0.12%	0.05%	0.05%	0.02%	0.01%	1.04%
	(F4) Level 4 Felony	0.36%	0.34%	0.16%	0.03%	0.20%	0.08%	0.11%	0.02%	0.00%	1.29%
	(F5) Level 5 Felony	0.87%	0.83%	0.40%	0.13%	0.28%	0.15%	0.25%	0.07%	0.02%	2.99%
	(F6) Level 6 Felony	3.01%	2.34%	1.31%	0.31%	0.59%	0.70%	0.87%	0.32%	0.06%	9.50%
	(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor	3.95%	2.57%	1.80%	0.59%	0.22%	0.90%	1.05%	0.60%	0.03%	11.71%
	(PC) Post-Conviction Relief	0.09%	0.19%	0.07%	0.10%	0.00%	0.03%	0.49%	0.05%	0.00%	1.02%
	(XP) Expungements	0.02%	0.08%	0.07%	0.04%	0.00%	0.01%	0.10%	0.05%	0.00%	0.38%
	(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal	0.46%	0.76%	0.28%	0.05%	0.00%	0.10%	0.16%	0.37%	0.08%	2.27%
	(IF) Infractions	0.20%	0.15%	0.14%	0.19%	0.00%	0.05%	0.12%	0.03%	0.00%	0.88%
	(OV) Ordinance Violations	0.02%	0.06%	0.03%	0.08%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.25%
Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	0.02%	0.05%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.08%	0.06%	0.09%	1.71%	2.05%	
Juvenile Case Types	(JC) Juvenile CHINS	1.37%	1.03%	0.25%	0.76%	0.00%	1.84%	1.58%	0.48%	0.02%	7.34%
	(JD) Juvenile Delinquency	1.03%	0.73%	0.37%	0.33%	0.00%	0.77%	0.48%	0.33%	0.04%	4.09%
	(JS) Juvenile Status	0.06%	0.04%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.02%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.20%
	(JP) Juvenile Paternity	0.38%	0.65%	0.18%	1.49%	0.00%	2.22%	2.46%	0.50%	0.00%	7.89%
	(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous	0.06%	0.09%	0.05%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.02%	0.01%	0.29%
	(JT) Juvenile TPR	0.16%	0.18%	0.03%	0.34%	0.00%	0.01%	0.21%	0.03%	0.01%	0.96%
Civil Case Types	(PL) Civil Plenary	0.45%	1.68%	0.34%	0.42%	0.18%	0.10%	0.37%	0.11%	0.00%	3.66%
	(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure	0.12%	0.59%	0.35%	0.09%	0.00%	0.01%	0.19%	0.04%	0.00%	1.39%
	(CC) Civil Collections	0.16%	0.75%	0.65%	0.19%	0.00%	0.31%	0.90%	0.13%	0.00%	3.08%
	(CT) Civil Tort	0.74%	2.30%	0.31%	0.10%	1.18%	0.03%	0.17%	0.13%	0.00%	4.96%
	(SC) Small Claims	0.48%	0.61%	0.43%	2.23%	0.00%	0.61%	1.72%	0.26%	0.01%	6.35%
	(DC) Domestic Relations With Children	0.93%	1.75%	0.77%	2.63%	0.00%	2.18%	3.67%	0.51%	0.07%	12.51%
	(DN) Domestic Relations No Children	0.19%	0.36%	0.25%	0.44%	0.00%	0.09%	0.52%	0.10%	0.01%	1.95%
	(RS) Reciprocal Support	0.03%	0.03%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.07%	0.07%	0.01%	0.00%	0.25%
	(MH) Mental Health	0.03%	0.20%	0.10%	0.18%	0.00%	0.01%	0.05%	0.03%	0.03%	0.63%
	(PO) Protective Orders	0.24%	0.70%	0.26%	0.98%	0.00%	0.07%	0.22%	0.12%	0.01%	2.60%
	(MI) Miscellaneous Civil	0.06%	0.52%	0.25%	0.36%	0.00%	0.07%	0.33%	0.11%	0.01%	1.70%
	(TS) Tax Sale	0.01%	0.06%	0.04%	0.07%	0.00%	0.03%	0.08%	0.05%	0.00%	0.34%
Probate Case Types	(AD) Adoption	0.04%	0.17%	0.05%	0.13%	0.00%	0.01%	0.10%	0.02%	0.00%	0.52%
	(ES) Estate Supervised	0.08%	0.28%	0.09%	0.09%	0.00%	0.02%	0.14%	0.10%	0.00%	0.80%
	(EU) Estate Unsupervised	0.05%	0.26%	0.07%	0.04%	0.00%	0.01%	0.12%	0.06%	0.00%	0.62%
	(EM) Estate Miscellaneous	0.00%	0.05%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	0.12%
	(TR) Trusts	0.02%	0.08%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.03%	0.00%	0.18%
	(GU) Guardianships	0.13%	0.40%	0.20%	0.50%	0.00%	0.13%	0.46%	0.11%	0.00%	1.93%
	<b>Total All Case Types</b>	<b>16.43%</b>	<b>21.75%</b>	<b>9.64%</b>	<b>13.09%</b>	<b>3.71%</b>	<b>10.87%</b>	<b>17.36%</b>	<b>5.00%</b>	<b>2.15%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

## V. Preliminary Case Weights

The data collected during the time study allows for the construction of preliminary case weights for the case types defined by the JAC. As described previously, the judicial needs model accounts for the fact that case types vary in complexity and require different amounts of judicial time and attention. Relying solely on the sheer number of cases to assess the demands placed on judicial officers ignores the varying levels of resources needed to process different types of cases effectively, as can be seen by comparing the distribution of cases and time expenditures in Figures 3 and 6.

The preliminary statewide case weights were calculated by (1) annualizing all data recorded from 20 days to a full working calendar year of 213 days, (2) adding the judicial officer time recorded for each case type, and (3) dividing the number of cases filed for each case type by the most recent year of available data. At the time of the data collection period and case weight development, the most recent complete year of case filings available was 2014.<sup>6</sup> This result provides a picture of the average amount of time currently spent by all trial court judicial officers in Indiana on each of the identified case types. An example of the calculation of the annualized minutes and preliminary case weights for a misdemeanor case is presented in Figure 7.

**Figure 7: Calculating Annualized Minutes and Preliminary Case Weights for Criminal Misdemeanor Cases**

<b>Developing Annualized Minutes</b>	
Misdemeanor Actual Minutes Recorded During Data Collection Period	381,983.87
<i>Divide by</i>	÷
Days of Data Collection Period	20
Average Statewide Minutes per Day Working on Misdemeanor Cases	19,099.19
<i>Multiply by</i>	x
Total Judicial Working Days per Year	213
<i>Equals</i>	=
<b>Statewide Annualized Minutes for Misdemeanor Cases</b>	<b>4,068,128</b>

<b>Developing Preliminary Case Weight</b>	
Statewide Annualized Minutes for Misdemeanor Cases	4,068,128
<i>Divide by</i>	÷
Calendar Year 2014 Filings	105,601
<i>Equals</i>	=
<b>Preliminary Case Weight (minutes)</b>	<b>38.52</b>

Based on the time study, judicial officers in Indiana spend a total of 4,068,128 minutes of case-related time on criminal misdemeanor (CM) cases annually.<sup>7</sup> Dividing the time by the number of 2014 CM cases filed (105,601) yields a preliminary case weight of 38.52 minutes. This number indicates that, on average, an Indiana judicial officer currently spends just under 39 minutes processing all CM cases from filing to resolution, as determined by the time study. While this may seem low on the surface, both JAC and focus group members agreed that when all CM

<sup>6</sup> The Indiana Office of Court Services provided case filing data.

<sup>7</sup> All time reported during the time study was weighted to reflect one year of time in order to ensure consistency with the calendar year 2014 filing data.

cases are considered, acknowledging that some of these cases settle outside of the courtroom, this case weight appears accurate. The complete set of preliminary statewide case weights for Indiana courts, developed using this method, is displayed in Figure 8.

**Figure 8: Preliminary Case Weights<sup>8</sup>**

	Case Type	Preliminary Case Weight (Minutes)
<b>Criminal Case Types</b>	Death Penalty/LWOP*	1,486
	Murder	1,038
	Level 1 Felony*	882
	Level 2 Felony*	231
	Level 3 Felony*	204
	Level 4 Felony*	172
	Level 5 Felony*	136
	Level 6 Felony*	92
	Criminal Misdemeanor	39
	Post-Conviction Relief	351
	Expungements	25
	Miscellaneous Criminal	17
	Infractions	1
	Ordinance Violations	2
Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423	
<b>Juvenile Case Types</b>	Juvenile CHINS	176
	Juvenile Delinquency	91
	Juvenile Status	17
	Juvenile Paternity	146
	Juvenile Miscellaneous	8
	Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights (TPR)	124
<b>Civil Case Types</b>	Civil Plenary	121
	Mortgage Foreclosure	24
	Civil Collections	16
	Civil Tort	148
	Small Claims	12
	Domestic Relations With Children	259
	Domestic Relations No Children	39
	Reciprocal Support	37
	Mental Health	21
	Protective Orders	28
	Miscellaneous Civil	32
Tax Sale <sup>9</sup>	-	
<b>Probate Case Types</b>	Adoption	49
	Estate Supervised	50
	Estate Unsupervised	44
	Estate Miscellaneous	9
	Trusts	126
	Guardianships	93

<sup>8</sup> Case weights presented in this table are rounded to the nearest whole minute, see Appendix H for unrounded case weight minutes. Case types marked with an asterisk (\*) indicate that the final case weights are adjusted in subsequent tables of this report.

<sup>9</sup> The JAC sought to determine if Tax Sale cases should be counted separately from Miscellaneous Civil. Tax Sale

cases are currently counted in Miscellaneous Civil; however, for this study the time spent on Tax Sale cases was recorded separately. Thirty-eight counties recorded time working on Tax Sale cases during the data collection period, with over 10,900 minutes (22.7 8-hour days) worked during October 2015.

## Preliminary Case Weights

The preliminary weights represent the amount of time judicial officers across the state currently spend processing cases on average. The statewide weights do not differentiate case processing time requirements by court size or location.

## Adequacy of Time Survey and Focus Groups

In addition to the time data collected by judicial officers, two types of qualitative data were collected to supplement the findings derived from the quantitative analysis.

First, an Adequacy of Time survey was distributed to all participating judicial officers in November 2015 to acquire feedback on how each judicial officer felt about his or her ability to process case-related and non-case-related tasks in a manner that was satisfactory and sustainable. Second, several focus groups were held with judicial officers in March 2016 as an effort to learn about the representativeness of the data collection period, and obtain feedback on the preliminary case weights in graphical form, relative to one another. (The focus groups are described in greater detail later in this report.)

## Death Penalty/Life Without Parole (DP/LWOP)

The JAC met in January 2016 to review the preliminary data from the time study, including participation rates and details

regarding the computation of the preliminary case weights. In this meeting, JAC members indicated that the time associated with DP/LWOP cases was too low. During the data collection period, four counties recorded time spent on DP/LWOP cases. The time recorded occurred in pre-trial in-court, pre-trial out-of-court, post-trial out-of-court, and case-related administration activities. No court held a jury trial for these case types during the time study. This results in an annualized case weight of 1,486 minutes. Due to the limited amount of data collected for these case types, the JAC recommends retaining the current assigned minutes of 2,649 minutes per case. Further, the JAC suggests that an evaluation of DP/LWOP litigation be conducted in a manner other than a predetermined case weight due to the infrequency of this case type and the unusual demand these cases place upon judicial resources.

## Previous Felony Case Types

Time recorded for Felony FA-FD cases was proportionally allocated into the Felony F1-F6 categories based upon the new case classifications<sup>10</sup> (e.g. FA cases are reallocated such that 17.6 percent = F1, 52.9 percent = F2, 17.6 percent = F3, and 11.8 percent = F4, and so on). However, when new FA-FD felonies are filed pursuant to the criminal code in existence prior to July 1, 2014, the JAC recommends the use of 2009 established case weights for those FA-FD felonies.

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<sup>10</sup> See Appendix C for Felony level cases FA – FD conversion to F1-F6.

## VI. Adequacy of Time Survey

To gain perspective on the sufficiency of time to perform key case-related and non-case-related activities, the NCSC administered a web-based Adequacy of Time (AOT) survey to all judicial officers in November 2015. The time study is intended to measure the amount of time judicial officers currently spend handling cases, but it does not reveal the amount of time judicial officers should spend on activities to ensure quality processing of cases. The results of the AOT survey were reviewed and discussed by the JAC to evaluate the preliminary case weights and ensure that they provide sufficient time for quality service to the public.

The web-based questionnaire focused specifically on judicial tasks, and respondents were asked to assess whether they have enough time to do a reasonable job in performing necessary judicial duties. The list of specific judicial duties was organized around the activities for which judicial officers tracked their time during the time study: pre-judgment activities, non-trial disposition activities, bench trial activities, jury trial activities, and post-judgment activities.<sup>11</sup>

Specifically, for each of the eight separate case-related activity categories identified, judicial officers were asked to evaluate the statement, “When I think about the work involved with [SPECIFIC CASE TYPE] cases, I feel that I am generally provided with

adequate time during the course of a normal eight-hour workday to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied.” Survey respondents were offered a five-point response ranging from the negative “Almost Never Have Enough Time” (1), to the positive “Almost Always Have Enough Time” (5). An example of the survey layout, illustrating one activity, is provided in Figure 9.

**Figure 9: Sufficiency of Time Survey Layout**

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*When I think about the work involved with **CRIMINAL MISDEMEANOR CASES** - I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:*

---

Pre-trial in-court activities:

---

1	2	3	4	5	NA
Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Does Not Apply

---

NCSC staff compiled the responses and analyzed the results of the survey. For each activity an average response score was generated.<sup>12</sup> A complete set of the results can be found in Appendix F.

<sup>11</sup> NCSC staff developed the initial survey, which was reviewed and revised by JAC members and staff.

<sup>12</sup> Responses of “Does Not Apply” were excluded from the average.

**Figure 10: Adequacy of Time Survey Findings<sup>13</sup>**

	Case Type	Average Score
<b>Criminal Case Types</b>	<b>(DP) Death Penalty/LWOP</b>	<b>2.81</b>
	(MR) Murder	3.00
	(F1) Level 1 Felony	3.27
	(F2) Level 2 Felony	3.43
	(F3) Level 3 Felony	3.44
	(F4) Level 4 Felony	3.43
	(F5) Level 5 Felony	3.44
	(F6) Level 6 Felony	3.40
	(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor	3.47
	(PC) Post-Conviction Relief	3.27
	(XP) Expungements	3.51
	(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal	3.50
	(IF) Infractions	3.83
	(OV) Ordinance Violations	3.89
<b>Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals</b>	<b>2.76</b>	
<b>Juvenile Case Types</b>	<b>(JC) Juvenile CHINS</b>	<b>2.68</b>
	(JD) Juvenile Delinquency	3.11
	(JS) Juvenile Status	3.51
	(JP) Juvenile Paternity	3.04
	(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous	3.51
	<b>(JT) Juvenile TPR</b>	<b>2.89</b>
<b>Civil Case Types</b>	(PL) Civil Plenary	3.40
	(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure	3.73
	(CC) Civil Collections	3.56
	(CT) Civil Tort	3.37
	(SC) Small Claims	3.18
	<b>(DC) Domestic Relations With Children</b>	<b>2.94</b>
	(DN) Domestic Relations No Children	3.36
	(RS) Reciprocal Support	3.49
	(MH) Mental Health	3.50
	(PO) Protective Orders	3.15
	(MI) Miscellaneous Civil	3.49
(TS) Tax Sale	3.44	
<b>Probate Case Types</b>	(AD) Adoption	3.66
	(ES) Estate Supervised	3.56
	(EU) Estate Unsupervised	3.71
	(EM) Estate Miscellaneous	3.88
	(TR) Trusts	3.74
	(GU) Guardianships	3.32
	<b>(NCR) Non-Case-Related Administration</b>	<b>2.67</b>

An average rating of 3.0 was utilized as a threshold to determine if judicial officers felt they had adequate (rating higher than 3.0) or inadequate (rating lower than 3.0) time to complete their work to their level of satisfaction. In the current survey, the (shaded) case types that scored below this threshold were DP/LWOP, Certified Problem Solving Courts, Juvenile CHINS, Juvenile TPR, DC, and non-case-related administration.

Respondents were also encouraged to provide comments to further explain the nature of their time constraints regarding various case types. While the overall ratings may indicate that judicial officers have sufficient time to do their work, their comments provide insight into the specific difficulties they have juggling the work demands. One judge’s comment poignantly conveys a common sentiment regarding time availability:

*“The sheer number of cases - both pre and post-trial - lead to a situation where there is not enough time in the day to properly address each case.”*

Many judicial officers reported the need to take work home, or work beyond the normal eight-hour day in order to prepare orders and conduct research for hearings on the following day, as indicated by this comment:

*“I do not have even one session per week where I am not assigned to a court session. This makes research and writing nearly*

<sup>13</sup>Shaded case types are an indication of judicial officers reporting they had inadequate time to complete their work.

*impossible without spending time in the evenings and on the weekend to do so. This inhibits my ability to participate in community or legal organizations on a regular basis.”*

Judicial officers also indicated for many juvenile case types they frequently feel that there is not enough time available, as indicated by comments such as this:

*“Given the volume of juvenile cases ....and the statutory time frames in which they must be completed, there is most certainly not enough time to give each case the level of attention that it deserves.”*

Finally, the following comment characterizes the theme of comments throughout the survey, and likely conveys the reason for the low ratings in terms of adequacy of time for judicial officers to do their work:

*“If we were only working on our cases, it would not be difficult. Administrative, record keeping, compliance, grant acquisition and administration, time tracking, and relationship building are literally endless tasks. The administrative burden detract(s) dramatically from our ability to focus on serving the people...”*

## **VII. Focus Groups**

As a supplement to the time study conducted for Indiana, the NCSC conducted focus groups across the state in March 2016, in order to gain insight about the variations in judicial officers’ decision making, case processing, and staff roles, as well as to obtain information regarding the case types and job

tasks that drive their work. The time study was intended to measure the amount of time judicial officers currently spend handling cases. It does not indicate whether the study period was representative of a typical period of work, nor does it inform analysts about what work may not be getting completed by judicial officers. Or what work might have been unreported or is otherwise misunderstood. Nine focus groups were conducted across the state between March 7 and March 11, 2016. The focus groups met in New Castle, Fort Wayne, Valparaiso, Lafayette, Indianapolis (two sessions), Bloomington, Evansville, and Jeffersonville. At the request of the JAC, one focus group was conducted specifically to permit additional inquiry into the average case processing time associated with TS cases.

There were four qualitative information gathering goals of the focus groups:

- NCSC staff queried the participants about the degree that the work in which they engaged during October was representative or not representative of the work they do throughout the year.
- NCSC staff provided an opportunity for participants to review the statewide case weights, relative to one another, and asked how accurate participants felt the case weights were.
- Judicial officers were asked to inform NCSC staff about qualitative issues regarding their specific court or judicial district that they felt needed to be

considered to provide a complete and accurate picture of judicial staffing needs.

- Focus group participants were asked to discuss any areas where they felt additional time could be added to the case weights to improve the quality of their work and their ability to provide adequate access to justice.

In each focus group, similar themes were revealed. The following issues were discussed at length as areas of interest meriting potential qualitative adjustments to the data-driven case weights:

### **Data Collection Period**

Some participants felt the selected month did not adequately reflect their personal workload. Several judicial officers indicated that they had scheduled vacations or medical leave during part of the time study. Other judicial officers indicated jury trials fell off of their docket during this month, which statistically was unusual for them. Additionally, there were new judges who took the bench in the months prior to the time study who either had to recuse from cases or who were still in some level of training and not carrying a full caseload.

Most judicial officers indicated the month of October 2015 was a typical month for their caseload. There was an understanding throughout the state that, in any given month, a judicial officer may be ill, on vacation, or have emergencies that will prevent them from working a normal work week, and there will always be staff turnover or situations

where judicial officers may not be at their fullest potential at the time of any study.

### **Non-Case-Related Administration**

In each of the focus group sessions, judicial officers were asked about their ability to manage not only their current case-related tasks, but also non-case-related administrative tasks. Across Indiana, judicial officers indicated they do not have enough time during their normal work day to process their non-case-related administrative tasks. The majority of Indiana judicial officers handle the administrative tasks related to the trial court, including human resources and personnel issues, budgeting, facility upkeep, staff scheduling, local and state level data reporting, and technology training coordination, among others. As the courts have evolved over the years, judicial officers have seen the administrative duties of the day-to-day operation of the court increase. Regularly, judicial officers are faced with more requests to sit on committees and boards in their communities or work on special task forces with other justice agency partners. The vast majority of Indiana trial courts do not have law clerks or court administrators. Therefore, non-case-related tasks fall under the authority of judicial officers, which reduces their availability to be on the bench and/or perform case-related activities. Many judicial officers felt the need for an allocation of increased time dedicated to the non-case-related tasks of their courts.

### **Level 6 Felonies (F6)**

The processing and classification of Level 6 felonies changed on July 1, 2014, due to



legislative action. This class of lower-level felonies may require more judicial oversight and specialty program involvement because these offenders now remain in the community in lieu of being housed in the Department of Correction. In some locations, judicial officers likened this case type to problem solving courts in terms of the processing and number of instances a judicial officer may be involved on the case. Some judicial officers reported that they could spend more time on this level of case than a Level 3 felony.

### **Juvenile CHINS (JC)**

In recent years, Indiana has experienced an increase in the number of JC filings; although the statutory time frames for processing JC cases have not changed. Judicial officers now have to process more cases and hold more hearings within these time frames, which often results in less time per case than many judicial officers feel comfortable spending. Courts often must prioritize these cases over others in order to timely conduct hearings and write orders and opinions. Because of the time constraints and the priority of processing these cases, several judicial officers noted that the time recorded in the time study was not sufficient, and that the JAC should consider a qualitative adjustment to increase the time for this case type.

### **Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights (JT)**

JT cases are similar to JC cases, in that this case type has seen significant increase in numbers over the recent years. The statutory time frame for processing JT cases has not

changed with the increased caseload. Judicial officers did indicate the time spent on JT cases can look drastically different depending on the court's caseload and county size. Some counties have to fit in the actions in a small amount of time, whereas in other locations the volume is lower and allows for a longer amount of time to be spent on each case.

### **Juvenile Paternity (JP)**

JP cases typically are allotted enough time for in-courtroom hearings. However, Indiana courts are seeing a backlog of this case type. Mediations were successful in the past, but with a growing number of self-represented litigants in recent years, mediations have become less successful. Because JP cases often deal with the same issues as DC cases, judicial officers felt this case type might be appropriate for a time adjustment that reflected the data-driven time associated with the DC case type.

### **Domestic Relations With Children (DC)**

Currently, Indiana case types do not distinguish between DC and DN. The time study demonstrated that the two case type classifications require significantly different time and judicial officer resources. This exercise of tracking the time and counting the case classifications separately was positively regarded by the participants, who uniformly agreed that the JAC should recommend that the Indiana Supreme Court implement these two separate case types in lieu of one for Domestic Relations.

## **Problem Solving Courts**

Across the state, judicial officers are concerned that they currently do not have enough time for problem solving court activities. Prior to the study, the JAC determined that only certified problem solving courts should record their problem solving court activities during the time study under the problem solving court category. With state and local initiatives to increase the use of drug courts, whether certified or not, the courts will see an increased demand on judicial officer resources where problem solving courts exist. Some judicial officers voiced concerns that the time recorded for the certified problem solving courts would not account for all the work being done by the non-certified, or soon-to-be certified, problem solving courts around the state.

## **Case Weights by County Size**

Many focus group participants were interested in determining if there was a difference in case processing time based upon the size of the county. Many judicial officers felt that there could be economies of scale achieved through the specialization that larger counties use to process various case types. Focus group participants requested that the JAC review the data by small, medium, and large jurisdictions and make a determination if statewide case weights or case weights for various-sized jurisdictions would be more useful in determining the need and distribution of judicial resources.

## **General Administrative Concerns**

In addition to specific case weights, many focus group participants addressed issues in their current court administration and resource allocation. While outside of the scope of this study, many participants wanted to address what was referred to as the 0.40 Rule, relating to how judicial officers are assigned to specific cases or divisions within their county. This assessment does not create comprehensive metrics for the division of judicial resources within the county. It provides the status of judicial resources statewide and those resources which ideally should be allocated to the specific county based upon that county's judicial caseload. Additionally, many participants felt that not only do they not have adequate judicial officer resources, but statewide, courts are lacking adequate support and administrative staff to fulfill the courts' mission. Many administrative functions currently being performed by judicial officers could be completed by administrative staff if such staff were available, allowing judicial officers more time to conduct case-related work.

## **Tax Sale (TS)**

At the request of the JAC, the NCSC conducted additional research to determine the average case processing time associated with TS cases, and conducted a specific focus group session for this particular case type. Currently, TS cases are given a Miscellaneous Civil (MI) cause number, which may also be assigned to hundreds or thousands of different causes of action.

Representatives from Lake, Madison, Johnson, Wabash, Brown, Whitley, Marion, and Vanderburgh counties participated in this focus group. These representatives included not only judicial officers, but also governmental attorneys, private attorneys, Clerk’s Office employees, and Auditor’s Office employees. Each participant county representative was asked to provide a best estimate of how long each task within a TS case required.

This focus group determined that TS cases consist of two stages. Stage I of a TS case is initiated by the filing of an Application for Judgment (hereinafter, “Initial Petition”). This stage is followed by a redemption period. Redemption periods are one year for a Treasurer’s sale and 120 days for a Commissioner’s sale. During the redemption period, there is very little judicial activity.

When the respective redemption period is about to expire, the second stage of a TS case begins. At this point, each tax sale purchaser must file a Verified Petition for Issuance of Tax Deed (hereinafter, “Deed Petition”). During this stage, a high number of Deed Petitions are filed.

Currently, when the Initial Petition is filed it is given an MI case designation. Every parcel to be sold at the tax sale will be included in this one case filing. In smaller counties, this one filing usually includes hundreds of different parcels; in larger counties, it usually includes thousands. All parcels proceed through the entire case under the same cause number. Under the current method, each individual parcel is tracked by its own parcel

number. Parcel numbers are incredibly similar. This creates a nearly unmanageable situation for the Court, Clerk, Treasurer, Auditor, litigants, and private attorneys, when it comes to tracking files. Further, this method creates a Case Chronological Summary that is hundreds of pages long, making it very difficult to track any given individual parcel.

From this focus group study, the NCSC was able to average all of the input to develop the average case weight for Stage I of TS cases and Stage II for Deed Petitions. Focus group participants were asked for their input on how many minutes are required to address all of the cases within the TS case for Stage I and Stage II.

The study revealed that the Initial Petition requires an average of 128.03 minutes for a judicial officer to process. The (Stage I) Initial Petition “pre-sale” part of the case requires an extensive amount of judicial time in a very short period. This entire stage is usually done within two weeks of the filing of the petition. This stage includes, but is not limited to, the following judicial actions: meeting with auditor’s lawyer, prepare a notice for objection hearing, review and sign application for judgment and order, review objections (pre-sale), objection hearing, and prepare order from objection hearing.

**Figure 11: Stage I-Application for Judgment Average Time for Stage I**

	Average Time
Minutes per bundle	128.03

When the redemption period is about to expire, the tax sale purchasers file their Deed

Petition. This now begins Stage II of a typical TS matter. The study determined that 95 percent of the cases at this point proceed without objection and therefore require minimal judicial time. However, approximately 5 percent of the Deed Petitions have objections filed. These matters proceed as if it were a brand new case filing. These matters also have pre-trial conferences and pre-trial motions and almost always proceed to bench trial. This 5 percent of cases is therefore very consuming of judicial time. This study showed Stage II requires an average of 21.47 minutes per parcel.

**Figure 12: Stage II-Verified Petition for Issuance of Tax Deed**

<i>Case-Related Activities</i>	<b>Average (Minutes)</b>
Pre-trial in-court	10.63
Pre-trial out-of-court	41.25
Non-trial disposition	13.13
Bench trial	189.38
Post-trial in-court	72.5
Post-trial out-of-court	77.5
Case-related administration	25
Sum of all cases where Deed Petitions are filed	429.38
<i>5% of Deed Petitions have objections filed</i>	
<b>Weight for Deed Petitions</b>	<b>21.47 minutes</b>

The judicial activities at this stage may include any or all of the following: receive petitions and set for hearing (900 to 1,400 petitions), prepare court call (staff time- 20 hours) (40 to 70 pages), receive and review objections (40 to 100 objections), conduct tax deed hearing (40 to 70 page court call), review and sign orders for issuance of tax deed, initial pre-trial conference, review and

sign case management orders, pre-trial motions, final pre-trial conference, bench trial, post-judgment-in-court, post-trial/judgment-out-of-court, and case-related administration.

If the Indiana Supreme Court adopts separate case types for TS cases (Stage I and Stage II), the following case weights would apply. The Initial Petition would be given a TS cause number with the case weight of 128 minutes. When Deed Petitions are later filed, the case will be given a new cause number of TP. These cases would receive a case weight of 21.47 minutes.

## VIII. Quality Adjustment

After convening the focus groups and obtaining feedback on the data collection period, the preliminary case weights, and project process, the JAC held a two-day work study session on May 12 and 13, 2016, to review all of the data and qualitative input. The focus group participants' views on the process and the preliminary case weights were shared with the JAC for their consideration for any case weight adjustment. This information was used as a guide when reviewing the preliminary case weights.

The JAC members agreed with the focus group participants that the time available for non-case-related administration is inadequate. The JAC did increase the time available for legal research by ten minutes per day as the only qualitative adjustment to the data. This ten-minute adjustment was also corroborated by data from the NCSC and

its review of the practice in other jurisdictions throughout the United States.

The JAC also reviewed case weight data by judicial staffing within a county. The NCSC subdivided the collection period data into three categories: large-sized counties (6): counties with 10.01 and more judicial officers (Elkhart, Vanderburgh, St. Joseph, Allen, Lake, and Marion), medium-sized counties (14): counties with 5 to 10 judicial officers (Clark, Bartholomew, Howard, Wayne, Johnson, Hendricks, Vigo, LaPorte, Delaware, Madison, Tippecanoe, Porter, Hamilton, and Monroe), and small-sized counties (72): counties with less than 5 judicial officers (all other counties). Upon review of the resulting case weights by county size, the JAC determined the perception that counties of varying sizes require more or less time to process cases did not hold true. Therefore, the JAC determined to use only statewide average case weights.

### **Factors Affecting Judge Availability Outside the Study**

The JAC agreed there are inherent struggles with case processing and assignment of cases to judicial officers. There are administrative solutions which may be more beneficial to the judicial officers than adjusting the data driven case weights found herein. The JAC agreed that the time study was done correctly and nearly all judicial officers participated in the data collection process, and therefore the study's findings should stand on their own merit. With the exception of DP/LWOP

litigation and Class A-D felonies<sup>14</sup> which cases will retain their 2009 case weights; the JAC will recommend that all other case weights will remain unadjusted.

The final case weights (presented in Figure 13) have a direct impact on the overall need for judicial officers in Indiana. This relationship is the focus of the next section of this report.

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<sup>14</sup> FA-FD Felony cases may still be filed if the offense was committed prior to July 1, 2014. In these situations, the 2009 case weights of FA-359 minutes, FB-218 minutes,

FC-211 minutes, and FD-125 minutes should be applied.

**Figure 13: Final Case Weights (minutes)**

	Case Type	Final Case Weight
<b>Criminal Case Types</b>	(DP) Death Penalty/LWOP	2,649
	(MR) Murder	1,038
	(F1) Level 1 Felony	679
	(F2) Level 2 Felony	269
	(F3) Level 3 Felony	232
	(F4) Level 4 Felony	195
	(F5) Level 5 Felony	149
	(F6) Level 6 Felony	92
	(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor	39
	(PC) Post-Conviction Relief	351
	(XP) Expungements	25
	(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal	17
	(IF) Infractions	1
	(OV) Ordinance Violations	2
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423
<b>Juvenile Case Types</b>	(JC) Juvenile CHINS	176
	(JD) Juvenile Delinquency	91
	(JS) Juvenile Status	17
	(JP) Juvenile Paternity	146
	(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous	8
	(JT) Juvenile TPR	124
<b>Civil Case Types</b>	(PL) Civil Plenary	121
	(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure	24
	(CC) Civil Collections	16
	(CT) Civil Tort	148
	(SC) Small Claims	12
	(DC) Domestic Relations With Children	259
	(DN) Domestic Relations No Children	39
	(RS) Reciprocal Support	37
	(MH) Mental Health	21
	(PO) Protective Orders	28
(MI) Miscellaneous Civil	32	
(TS) Tax Sale	N/A	
<b>Probate Case Types</b>	(AD) Adoption	49
	(ES) Estate Supervised	50
	(EU) Estate Unsupervised	44
	(EM) Estate Miscellaneous	9
	(TR) Trusts	126
	(GU) Guardianships	93

## IX. Calculating Judicial Resource Need

### Determining the Judicial Officer Year Value

In every caseload assessment, three factors contribute to the calculation of resource need: case filings, case weights, and the judicial officer year value. The relationship of these elements is expressed as follows:

$$\text{Caseload} = \text{Cases Filed} \times \text{Case Weights}$$

$$\text{Resource Need} = \text{Caseload} \div \text{Judicial Officer Year Value}$$

The judicial officer year value represents the amount of time in a year that judicial officers have to complete their work. Arriving at this value is a three-stage process which entails calculating how many days per year are available for judicial officers to perform work (the judicial officer work year), then determining how many business hours each day are available for case-related work as opposed to non-case-related work (the judicial officer day). Multiplying these two measures together and then multiplying by 60 minutes gives the judicial officer year value, which is an estimate of the amount of time (in minutes) the “average” judicial officer has to process cases during the year.

### The Judicial Officer Work Year

Calculating the “average” judicial officer work-year requires determining the number of days per year that judicial officers have to perform case-related matters. Obtaining this number involved working closely with the

JAC to deduct time for weekends, holidays, vacation, sick and personal leave, and education/training days. After deducting these constants from 365 days, it was determined that judicial officers in Indiana have, on average, 213 days available each year to perform judicial activities (Figure 14).

**Figure 14: Calculating the Judicial Officer Work Year**

	Days	Minutes
<b>Total Year</b> (8 hours per day x 60 minutes = 480 minutes per day)	365	
<b>Subtract</b>		
<b>Weekends</b> (480 minutes x 104 days)	- 104	49,920
<b>Holidays</b> (480 minutes x 13 days)	- 13	6,240
<b>Vacation Leave</b> (480 minutes x 21 days)	- 21	10,080
<b>Sick Leave</b> (480 minutes x 2 days)	- 2	960
<b>Personal Leave</b> (480 minutes x 2 days)	- 2	960
<b>Judicial Training</b> (480 minutes x 10 days)	- 10	4,800
<b>Total Available</b> (480 minutes x 213 days)	213	102,240

### The Judicial Officer Work Day

The judicial officer day is separated into two parts: the amount of time devoted to (1) case-related and (2) non-case-related activities.

1. Case-related time for judicial officers includes all time devoted to activities such as the following:
  - Pre-trial activities
  - Non-trial disposition activities

- Bench trial activities
- Jury trial activities
- Post-trial activities
- Case-related administration

2. Non-case-related time for judicial officers includes time devoted to activities such as the following:

- Non-case-related administration
- Community activities, speaking engagements, etc.
- Committees, meetings, and related work
- General legal research
- Work-related travel
- Other non-case-related activities<sup>15</sup>

The Indiana judicial officer caseload assessment is built on a standard judicial officer workday of eight hours per day. Data collected during the time study provided the average amount of time associated with non-case-related activities conducted by judges, magistrates, commissioners, and referees as individual groups and collectively. At the January 15, 2016, JAC meeting, the committee reviewed the average time spent by all judicial officer types and agreed to utilize the average judge time as indicative of the needs statewide. The JAC chose this time for two reasons: (1) judges represented nearly 70 percent of the expected participants in the study and therefore collectively provide a higher consistency of recorded time upon which to develop an average; and (2) in many jurisdictions, judges are tasked with many

recorded but removed from the study, since the time is already built into the judicial officer year value.

<sup>15</sup> In addition to the non-case-related activities, judges reported leave time, judicial training, and time study reporting time in this category. These data were

more non-case-related assignments for their courts than magistrates, commissioners, and referees. The average amount of time associated with non-case-related activities of the judges is 97 minutes when averaged out across the state.

Additionally, the JAC considered and agreed to add ten minutes to non-case-related time to increase daily available time for general legal research from 11 to 21 minutes per day, bringing the non-case-related time to 107 minutes per day. Furthermore, the data collection revealed that 8 minutes for reimbursable travel time should be included, for a total daily non-case-related time of 115 minutes per judicial officer.

**Figure 15: Non-Case-Related Time**

Non-Case-Related Activities	Statewide Minutes Recorded		Days in Collection Period		Total Minutes per Day for All Judges		Number of Judges Expected to Participate in Data Collection		Average Daily Minutes per Judicial Officer
Non-Case-Related Administration	247,172	÷	20	=	12,359	÷	317	=	39
Community Speaking Activities, etc.	86,037	÷	20	=	4,302	÷	317	=	24
Committees, Meetings, etc.	151,295	÷	20	=	7,565	÷	317	=	24
General Legal Research	70,353	÷	20	=	3,518	÷	317	=	11
Other	57,928	÷	20	=	2,896	÷	317	=	9
Data Collection Period Minutes Recorded	612,785	÷	20	=	30,639	÷	317	=	97
Daily Minutes per Judicial Officer									97
Addition of Minutes to General Legal Research									10
<b>Subtotal Non-Case-Related Activities Minutes</b>									<b>107</b>
Addition of Reimbursable Travel (average travel time recorded throughout the state)									8
<b>Total Non-Case-Related Activities Minutes</b>									<b>115</b>



## The Judicial Officer Year Value

Multiplying the judicial officer year by the number of hours in a day available for case-related-work (eight hours minus non-case-related time) yields the amount of time available per year that judicial officers have available to work. Thus, the judicial officer case-specific year value for Indiana judicial officers is 77,745 minutes.

**Figure 16: The Judicial Officer Work Year**

	Days	Minutes
<b>Total Working Time per Year</b>	213	102,240
Subtract		
<b>Non-Case-Related Time</b> (97 minutes x 213 days)	-	20,661
<b>Addition of 10 minutes to General Legal Research</b> (10 minutes x 213 days)	-	2,130
<b>Reimbursable Travel</b> (8 minutes x 213 days)	-	1,704
<b>Case-Related Time Availability</b>		<b>77,745</b>

## Determining the Judicial Officer Need

To determine the staffing needs for judicial officers, the final case weights were applied to 2015 filings (the most recent full year of case filings data). Judicial need is determined by first calculating the total caseload of a county by multiplying each case weight by the number of new cases filed for that case type. The result is then divided by the judicial officer case-related time year value, which results in the number of judicial officers needed to handle the annual caseload. Figure 17 contains the statewide need calculations for judicial officers in Indiana. Appendix G presents this information for each county.

The application of the case weights to calendar year 2015 filings indicates that judicial officers complete over 36 million minutes of case-specific work annually. Dividing the caseload by judicial officer year value and accommodating non-case-related work requirements results in the number of judicial officers needed to effectively process the cases filed in calendar year 2015 in the state of Indiana. Statewide, there are currently 450.92 judicial officer FTEs, whereas the caseload assessment indicates a statewide need for 467.90 FTEs. This represents a net need for 16.98 judicial officers throughout the state. Forty-three counties indicate a need for increased judicial officer resources.

**Figure 17: 2015 Statewide Judicial Officer Need Model**

<b>Statewide Judicial Officer Need Summary</b>	
Calendar Year 2015 Caseload Minutes	36,376,828.22
<i>Divide by</i>	÷
Annual Judicial Officer Year Value	77,745
<i>Equals</i>	=
<b>Total Judicial Officer Need FTE</b>	<b>467.90</b>
<i>Minus</i>	-
Current Judicial Officer FTE	450.92
<b>Statewide Net Judicial Officer Need</b>	<b>16.98</b>
Current Average Judicial Officer Utilization	1.04

<b>Total Counties in Need of Judicial Officer Increase</b>	<b>43</b>
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Shaded counties indicate additional judicial resources are needed

## Recommendations

The case weights adopted by the JAC indicate a statewide need for an additional 16.98 judicial officers in 43 counties to process the annual incoming caseload effectively. These case weights are grounded in current practices (as measured by the time study), and were reviewed for quality by members of the judiciary. The NCSC proposes the following two recommendations to maintain the integrity and utility of the case weights and judicial needs model.

### Recommendation #1

The NCSC recommends updating the judicial officer need assessment annually, using the most recent number of case filings.

### Recommendation #2

The NCSC recommends that the caseload assessment presented in this report be the starting point for determining the need for judicial officers in each county. There are numerous factors that were not taken into consideration during the study that could impact judicial staffing needs, including: support staff, facilities, pro se litigants, non-English speaking population, etc. The Indiana Supreme Court may wish to consider these issues as it deems necessary.

The NCSC and JAC jointly propose the following four recommendations.

### Recommendation #3

The Indiana Supreme Court should consider dividing the Domestic Relations case type into a DC case type and a DN case type. As

evidenced by the results of the Caseload assessment, DC cases require far more judicial officer time and resources than do DN cases. By identifying these types of cases separately, Indiana courts will be able to better plan for future resource needs.

### Recommendation #4

The Indiana Supreme Court should consider the creation of two new case types for tax sale matters. When the Application for Judgment is filed, the case should be given a TS cause number. When Verified Petitions for Issuance of a Tax Deed are filed, the Deed Petitions should be re-designated, and a new file should be opened, without filing fee, with a TP case designation. A special work session conducted in Indianapolis on March 11, 2016, to develop the case weights for the TS and TP case types resulted in the recommended case weight of 128 minutes for TS cases and a case weight of 21 minutes for TP cases. This method will allow for better case management along with a more accurate accounting of judicial time.

### Recommendation #5

For the present time, the JAC recommends retaining the current assigned minutes of 2,649 minutes per DP/LWOP case. However, the JAC suggests that DP/LWOP litigation be considered in a manner unique from a predetermined case weight, due to the infrequency of this case type and the unusual demand these cases place upon judicial resources.

## Recommendation #6

In light of discussions with the NCSC, the JAC recommends a revision to Indiana Administrative Rule 1(E) County Caseload Plans. Courts within a county should be permitted to take into account all conditions in their county when equalizing caseloads, including but not limited to the use of judicial weighted caseload data. The JAC respectfully recommends the following language be adopted by the Indiana Supreme Court in lieu of the present Administrative Rule 1(E):

(E) County Caseload Plans. The courts of record in a county shall, by a local rule, implement a caseload allocation plan for the county that ensures an even distribution of judicial workload among the courts of record in the county.

(1) Schedule for Plans. The Indiana Supreme Court Division of State Court Administration (Division), with Supreme Court approval, shall prepare and publish a schedule for the submission and approval of such local caseload allocation plans. The schedule shall ensure that the courts of record in each county must review and submit a new plan or re-submit an existing plan not less than once every two (2) years.

(2) Weighted Caseload Measures ~~and Caseload Variance~~. Based on the statistical reports submitted pursuant to this rule and a weighted caseload measures system, the Division shall prepare and publish annually a

weighted caseload report on the caseload of the Indiana trial courts of record.

~~The caseload allocation plans required under this section must ensure that the variance, or difference, in utilization between any two courts of record in the county does not exceed 0.40 based on a weighted caseload measures system.~~

(3) Approval of Plans. [The courts of record in each county must unanimously approve and sign the caseload allocation plan required under this subsection.] ~~With Supreme Court approval, the Division may approve a county plan that complies with the 0.40 utilization variance, return a plan that does not comply and request revisions, grant an exception for good cause shown, or reject a plan for not complying with the utilization variance.~~ [With Supreme Court approval, the Division shall approve a plan that has been unanimously approved and adopted by the courts of record within a county. The Division may request a county to explain any caseload variance among the courts resulting from the county plan.] Should a county fail to ~~adopt~~ [agree to] such a [caseload allocation] plan, the Supreme Court shall prescribe a plan for use by the county.

## **Appendices**

## Appendix A: Counties Requiring Additional Judicial Officer Resources

Rank	County	Judicial Officer Demand	Judicial Officers (FTE) Allocated as of 1 Jan 2015	Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	2015 Utilization
1	CLARK	10.16	7	-3.16	1.45
2	VANDERBURGH	19.97	14	-5.97	1.43
3	SPENCER	1.37	1	-0.37	1.37
4	SCOTT	2.85	2.12	-0.73	1.34
5	HOWARD	7.28	5.6	-1.68	1.30
6	TIPPECANOE	11.37	8.78	-2.59	1.29
7	KOSCIUSKO	5.09	4	-1.09	1.27
8	JEFFERSON	2.54	2	-0.54	1.27
9	KNOX	3.80	3	-0.80	1.27
10	BARTHOLOMEW	5.29	4.28	-1.01	1.24
11	SHELBY	3.66	3	-0.66	1.22
12	ALLEN	27.67	23	-4.67	1.20
13	ELKHART	12.36	10.28	-2.08	1.20
14	JENNINGS	2.40	2	-0.40	1.20
15	PUTNAM	2.40	2.01	-0.39	1.19
16	GIBSON	2.38	2	-0.38	1.19
17	VIGO	8.69	7.3	-1.39	1.19
18	MADISON	10.69	9.11	-1.58	1.17
19	DUBOIS	2.33	2	-0.33	1.17
20	ST. JOSEPH	19.68	17	-2.68	1.16
21	LAPORTE	9.25	8	-1.25	1.16
22	HAMILTON	11.52	10	-1.52	1.15
23	WHITLEY	2.29	2	-0.29	1.15
24	CLINTON	2.29	2	-0.29	1.14
25	WABASH	2.28	2	-0.28	1.14
26	FLOYD	5.55	4.9	-0.65	1.13
27	NOBLE	3.35	3	-0.35	1.12
28	CASS	3.35	3	-0.35	1.12
29	PARKE	1.11	1	-0.11	1.11
30	ORANGE	2.22	2	-0.22	1.11
31	MARSHALL	3.29	3	-0.29	1.10
32	FAYETTE	2.18	2	-0.18	1.09
33	VERMILLION	1.09	1	-0.09	1.09
34	PORTER	10.46	9.9	-0.56	1.06
35	MARION	82.38	78.24	-4.14	1.05
36	JOHNSON	7.13	6.8	-0.33	1.05
37	DEKALB	3.10	3	-0.10	1.03
38	HANCOCK	4.05	3.92	-0.13	1.03
39	JASPER	2.07	2	-0.07	1.03
40	DELAWARE	7.18	6.99	-0.19	1.03
41	JACKSON	3.49	3.4	-0.09	1.03
42	DECATUR	2.05	2	-0.05	1.03
43	GRANT	5.02	5	-0.02	1.00
	<b>43 Counties</b>	<b>338.67</b>	<b>294.63</b>	<b>-44.04</b>	

Rank	County	Judicial Officer Demand	Judicial Officers (FTE) Allocated as of 1 Jan 2015	Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	2105 Utilization
44	HENRY	3.56	3.6	0.04	0.99
45	DAVISS	2.25	2.3	0.05	0.98
46	DEARBORN	3.42	3.5	0.08	0.98
47	MONTGOMERY	2.87	3	0.13	0.96
48	MIAMI	2.84	3	0.16	0.95
49	LAGRANGE	1.87	2	0.13	0.93
50	HARRISON	2.24	2.4	0.16	0.93
51	CLAY	1.86	2	0.14	0.93
52	WASHINGTON	1.85	2	0.15	0.92
53	HENDRICKS	7.37	8	0.63	0.92
54	LAKE	30.57	34	3.43	0.90
55	MONROE	8.97	10	1.03	0.90
56	WAYNE	4.92	5.51	0.59	0.89
57	WARRICK	3.56	4	0.44	0.89
58	MORGAN	4.42	4.98	0.56	0.89
59	HUNTINGTON	2.46	2.8	0.34	0.88
60	TIPTON	0.97	1.1	0.13	0.88
61	WHITE	1.71	2	0.29	0.85
62	ADAMS	1.69	2	0.31	0.85
63	BOONE	3.50	4.2	0.70	0.83
64	RANDOLPH	1.66	2	0.34	0.83
65	LAWRENCE	3.27	4	0.73	0.82
66	WELLS	1.61	2	0.39	0.81
67	SULLIVAN	1.56	2	0.44	0.78
68	OHIO	0.39	0.5	0.11	0.78
69	FULTON	1.55	2	0.45	0.78
70	RIPLEY	1.53	2	0.47	0.76
71	RUSH	1.51	2	0.49	0.76
72	POSEY	1.50	2	0.50	0.75
73	FOUNTAIN	1.04	1.4	0.36	0.74
74	STEUBEN	2.22	3	0.78	0.74
75	PERRY	1.47	2	0.53	0.73
76	MARTIN	0.73	1	0.27	0.73
77	PIKE	1.09	1.5	0.41	0.73
78	STARKE	1.43	2	0.57	0.72
79	CRAWFORD	0.85	1.2	0.35	0.71
80	JAY	1.41	2	0.59	0.71
81	GREENE	2.10	3	0.90	0.70
82	OWEN	1.47	2.3	0.83	0.64
83	SWITZERLAND	0.63	1	0.37	0.63
84	FRANKLIN	1.25	2	0.75	0.63
85	CARROLL	1.12	2	0.88	0.56
86	UNION	0.56	1	0.44	0.56
87	BENTON	0.51	1	0.49	0.51
88	PULASKI	1.02	2	0.98	0.51
89	NEWTON	0.92	2	1.08	0.46
90	WARREN	0.45	1	0.55	0.45
91	BLACKFORD	0.77	2	1.23	0.38
92	BROWN	0.71	2.00	1.29	0.36
	<b>49 Counties</b>	<b>129.23</b>	<b>156.29</b>	<b>27.06</b>	

## Appendix B: Indiana Case Types

*For Caseload Assessment Plan*

Case Type		
<b>(DP)</b> Death Penalty/LWOP	<b>(MC)</b> Miscellaneous Criminal	<b>(DC)</b> Domestic Relations With Children
<b>(MR)</b> Murder	<b>(IF)</b> Infractions	<b>(DN)</b> Domestic Relations No Children
<b>(FA)</b> Class A Felony	<b>(OV)</b> Ordinance Violations	<b>(RS)</b> Reciprocal Support
<b>(FB)</b> Class B Felony	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	<b>(MH)</b> Mental Health
<b>(FC)</b> Class C Felony	<b>(JC)</b> Juvenile CHINS	<b>(PO)</b> Protective Orders
<b>(FD)</b> Class D Felony	<b>(JD)</b> Juvenile Delinquency	<b>(MI)</b> Miscellaneous Civil
<b>(F1)</b> Level 1 Felony	<b>(JS)</b> Juvenile Status	<b>(TS)</b> Tax Sale
<b>(F2)</b> Level 2 Felony	<b>(JP)</b> Juvenile Paternity	<b>(AD)</b> Adoption
<b>(F3)</b> Level 3 Felony	<b>(JM)</b> Juvenile Miscellaneous	<b>(ES)</b> Estate Supervised
<b>(F4)</b> Level 4 Felony	<b>(JT)</b> Juvenile TPR	<b>(EU)</b> Estate Unsupervised
<b>(F5)</b> Level 5 Felony	<b>(PL)</b> Civil Plenary	<b>(EM)</b> Estate Miscellaneous
<b>(F6)</b> Level 6 Felony	<b>(MF)</b> Mortgage Foreclosure	<b>(GU)</b> Guardianships
<b>(CM)</b> Criminal Misdemeanor	<b>(CC)</b> Civil Collections	<b>(TR)</b> Trusts
<b>(PC)</b> Post-Conviction Relief	<b>(CT)</b> Civil Tort	
<b>(XP)</b> Expungements	<b>(SC)</b> Small Claims	
<b>(NCR)</b> Non-Case-Related Administration		



## Appendix C: Felony Case Type Conversion for this Study

### Distribution of Previous Felony Case Types (FA – FD) into New Felony Case Types (F1 – F6)

Effective July 1, 2014, as a result of legislative action, Indiana changed the categorization of Felony level cases from FA, FB, FC, and FD cause number identifiers to F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, and F6 cause number identifiers. The National Center for State Courts worked with the Judicial Administration Committee to approximate the number of new filings in the new categorization of the felony case types as presented in the following steps below.

**Step 1:** Original data collected in the time study for all FA-FD and F1-F6.

Case Type	Data Collection Period Time Recorded (Minutes)	Annualized Time (minutes)	Original Number of Filings (calendar year 2014)	Study Average Weight in Minutes
Class A Felony	46,642	496,737	2,173	229
Class B Felony	66,517	708,406	4,922	144
Class C Felony	50,995	543,097	6,285	86
Class D Felony	87,305	929,798	28,597	33
Level 1 Felony <sup>16</sup>	26,328	280,393	318	882
Level 2 Felony	17,727	188,793	818	231
Level 3 Felony	33,301	354,656	1,738	204
Level 4 Felony	41,452	441,464	2,566	172
Level 5 Felony	95,891	1,021,239	7,510	136
Level 6 Felony	304,565	3,243,617	35,202	92

**Step 2:** The Judicial Administration Committee identified the number of sub case types that were originally included in the FA-FD cause number identifiers and their subsequent reclassification into the F1-F6 cause number identifiers. For example: FA originally included 34 sub case types, those sub case types have now been re-categorized such that 6 sub case types are now identified as F1 causes, 18 are now identified as F2 causes, 6 are now identified as F3 causes, and 4 are now identified as F4 causes, and case weights were assigned accordingly. All year 2014 FA-FD cases are included in the new F1- F6 case filing counts.

Previous Case Types		New Case Types											
		F1		F2		F3		F4		F5		F6	
	No. of Sub-case types	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
<b>FA</b>	34	6	17.65%	18	52.94%	6	17.65%	4	11.76%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
<b>FB</b>	57	0	0.00%	3	5.26%	19	33.33%	29	50.88%	6	10.53%	0	0.00%
<b>FC</b>	103	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.97%	6	5.83%	91	88.35%	5	4.85%
<b>FD</b>	151	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1	0.66%	5	3.31%	145	96.03%

<sup>16</sup> In the initial case weight development, Level 1 – Level 6 case filing counts were only available for six months. To develop the annual case weight in this table, the National Center for State Courts doubled the total filings for each felony level to approximate a full year of filings.

**Step 3:** All FA-FD case filing counts are proportionally allocated to F1-F6 categories.

Original Case Types	Total Filings (calendar year 2014)	Percent and Number of FA-FD Filings Converted to F1-F6 Filings						
			<u>F1</u>	<u>F2</u>	<u>F3</u>	<u>F4</u>	<u>F5</u>	<u>F6</u>
FA	2,173	Percent	17.60%	52.90%	17.60%	11.80%	0.00%	0.00%
		# Filings	382	1,149.5	382	256	0	0
FB	4,922	Percent	0.00%	5.30%	33.30%	50.90%	10.50%	0.00%
		# Filings	0	260.8	1,639	2,505	517	0
FC	6,285	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.97%	5.80%	88.30%	4.85%
		# Filings	0	0	61	365	5,550	305
FD	28,597	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.66%	3.40%	96.00%
		# Filings	0	0	0	189	972	27,453

**Step 4:** All FA-FD cases that have been re-designated as F1-F6 are added to the actual F1-F6 filings.

Total New Felony 1-6 Categories including old FA-FD						
	<u>F1</u>	<u>F2</u>	<u>F3</u>	<u>F4</u>	<u>F5</u>	<u>F6</u>
Original F1 - F6 Filings <sup>17</sup>	159	409	869	1,283	3,755	17,601
+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Converted FA - FD Filings	382	1,411	2,082	3,315	7,039	27,758
<b>New Total F1 - F6 Filings</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>2,951</b>	<b>4,598</b>	<b>10,794</b>	<b>45,359</b>

**Step 5:** All FA-FD recorded and annualized time is proportionally re-designated to F1-F6.

	Data Collection Period Time (Minutes)	Annualized Time (minutes)	Percent and Minutes of Old FA-FD Cases to Converted to New F1-F6						
				<u>F1</u>	<u>F2</u>	<u>F3</u>	<u>F4</u>	<u>F5</u>	<u>F6</u>
FA	46,642	496,737	Percent	17.60%	52.90%	17.60%	11.80%	0.00%	0.00%
			# Minutes	87,426	262,774	87,426	58,615	0	0
FB	66,517	708,406	Percent	0.00%	5.30%	33.30%	50.90%	10.50%	0.00%
			# Minutes	0	37,546	235,899	360,579	74,383	0
FC	50,995	543,097	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.97%	5.80%	88.30%	4.85%
			# Minutes	0	0	5,268	31,500	479,555	26,340
FD	87,305	929,798	Percent	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.66%	3.40%	96.00%
			# Minutes	0	0	0	6,137	31,613	892,606

<sup>17</sup> Only the actual six months of filings are used in this table, rather than the full year approximation used in Step 1. This is because FA-FD case filings will supplement the first part of the year when F1-F6 cause numbers were not in use.

**Step 6:** All FA-FD time that has been re-designated as F1-F6 time is added to the actual recorded F1-F6 time.

Total New F1-F6 Time Including old FA-FD Time						
	<b>F1</b>	<b>F2</b>	<b>F3</b>	<b>F4</b>	<b>F5</b>	<b>F6</b>
Original Annual F1 – F6 Minutes	280,393	188,793	354,656	441,646	1,021,239	3,243,617
+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Converted FA – FD Time	87,426	300,319	328,593	456,830	585,550	918,946
Annual Minutes with Added FA – FD	367,819	489,112	683,249	898,476	1,606,789	4,162,563

**Step 7:** New F1-F6 case weights are developed based upon re-designation of FA-FD cases by dividing the annualized time in Step 6 by the annual filings from Step 4.

Case Type	Annualized Time	New Filings (calendar year 2014) <sup>18</sup>	Updated Case Weights
F1	367,819	541	679
F2	489,112	1,819	269
F3	683,249	2,951	231
F4	898,476	4,598	195
F5	1,606,789	10,794	149
F6	4,162,563	45,359	92

<sup>18</sup> Total F1-F6 Felonies include all FA-FD Felonies proportionally allocated into the new cause number categories.

## Appendix D: Indiana Case-Related Activity Definitions For Caseload Assessment Plan

Case-Related Activities	
Pre-Trial	<p><b>1. Pre-Trial In-Court Activities:</b> Includes all hearings preliminary to conducting a trial, adjudicatory hearing, or grand jury proceeding. It includes hearings at which evidence is taken as well as hearings at which only legal arguments or arguments upon agreed-upon facts are considered and it is not necessary that a record be taken to be considered as an in-court activity. A hearing would normally be considered as any proceeding in the courtroom and would include in-camera inspections. It would not be necessary that the hearing be open to the public. Examples in criminal cases could include preliminary examinations, motions to suppress, or any other type of motion considered preparatory to trial. Examples in domestic cases include all temporary orders (including <i>ex parte</i> orders where a formal hearing is not conducted), and hearings to establish valuation dates or similar matters. Examples in civil cases include hearings relating to temporary restraining orders, discovery issues, and formal pre-trial conferences. All case management (often called scheduling) conferences (whether done with or without a record or in chambers, in court, or via conference call) are included in this category.</p>
	<p><b>2. Pre-Trial Out-of-Court Activities:</b> Includes all activities conducted by a judicial officer in chambers preliminary to conducting a trial, adjudicatory hearing, or grand jury proceeding. It includes review of motions or memoranda, research and writing, reviewing files, signing orders, and settlement conferences, excepting a hearing to memorialize an agreement reached.</p>
Disposition	<p><b>3. Non-Trial Disposition Activities:</b> Includes sentencing/dispositional hearings that occur outside of a trial setting. Non-trial dispositions include pleas, agreements, cases transferred, venue in or venue out, and out-of-court defaults.</p>
	<p><b>4. Bench Trial Activities:</b> Includes all matters, whether in- or out-of-court, incident to the conduct of a trial or adjudicatory hearing in which the judicial officer is the trier of fact and includes hearings to memorialize an agreement, and in-court defaults.</p>
	<p><b>5. Jury Trial Activities:</b> Includes all matters which are conducted during a jury trial, including jury selection, through entry of verdict or through entry of plea, settlement, or dismissal prior to verdict. All time spent preparing jury instructions, including time spent in the office prior to commencement of a jury trial, should be included. If the judicial officer is involved with matters relating to the same case during jury deliberation periods, that time should be recorded in this category. However, if during deliberations, the judicial officer is involved in activities relating to other cases or court administration, the time should be recorded in another appropriate category.</p>
Post-Trial	<p><b>6. Post-Trial/Post-Judgment In-Court Activities:</b> Includes all hearings conducted subsequent to completion of a bench or jury trial or adjudicatory proceeding. It would include, but not be limited to, sentencing or disposition hearings; post-judgment motions to set aside, reconsider, or for new trial; probation revocation, extradition, and foreign judgment hearings; post-judgment contempt, annual, or other periodic reviews; permanency reviews; motions to modify support, child residency/custody, or parenting time/visitation; hearings in-aid-of-execution, etc.</p>
	<p><b>7. Post-Trial/Post-Judgment Out-of-Court Activities:</b> Includes all activities conducted by a judicial officer subsequent to the completion of a bench or jury trial or adjudicatory proceeding. It includes review of motions or memoranda, research and writing, review of files, signing orders, and preparing findings of fact and conclusions of law.</p>
Administration	<p><b>8. Case-Related Administration:</b> Includes most other activities not included in one of the previous categories that are related to administration of a judicial officer's cases, and are specific to an individual case. These activities could include scheduling of dockets, conferences with clerks or assistants, phone calls, general case management, providing instructions to staff, or similar routine matters.</p>
	<p><b>9. Problem Solving Court Activities:</b> All activities related to problem solving courts, in- or out-of-court.</p>

## Appendix E: Indiana Non-Case-Related Activity Definitions *For Caseload Assessment Plan*

### **10. Non-Case-Related Administration:**

Includes work directly related to the *administration* or *operation* of the court.

- Personnel issues
- Case assignment
- Calendaring
- Management issues
- Internal staff meeting
- Facilities
- Budget
- Technology-related issues

### **11. Judicial Education and Training:**

Includes continuing education and professional development, statewide judicial meetings, and out-of-state education programs permitted by the state.

### **12. Community Speaking Activities, Education, and Speaking Engagements:**

Includes time spent on community and civic activities in the role as a judicial officer, e.g., speaking at a local bar luncheon, attendance at rotary functions, or Law Day at the local high school. This activity also includes providing education or teaching engagements.

### **13. Committees, Meetings, Related Work, and Assignments:**

Includes time spent in state, local, or other work-related committee meetings, staff, or other meetings that are job-related. Also includes any work done (prep or post-meeting) for these meetings outside of the actual meeting.

### **14. Reimbursable Travel:**

Includes any travel time for which a judicial officer is eligible for reimbursement. Normal commuting time to and from judicial officer's home to his or her court are not included.

### **15. General Legal Research:**

Includes any general, non-case-specific research conducted by judicial officer, including reading professional journals and other methods of keeping current with matters pertaining to judicial responsibilities.

### **16. Vacation/Illness/Military and Other Leave:**

Includes any vacation/sick/other leave time. DOES NOT include recognized holidays as they have already been accounted for in the determination of the judicial officer year value.

### **17. Other:**

Includes all other work-related, but non-case-related tasks that do not fit in the above categories.

### **18. Time Study Data Reporting/Entry:**

Includes time spent each day to record and log the time for the caseload assessment.

## Appendix F: Adequacy of Time Survey Results

### All Case Types – Average Overall Scores

Shaded case types are an indication of judicial officers reporting they had inadequate time to complete their work.

	Case Type	Average Score
Criminal Case Types	<b>(DP) Death Penalty/LWOP</b>	<b>2.81</b>
	(MR) Murder	3.00
	(F1) Level 1 Felony	3.27
	(F2) Level 2 Felony	3.43
	(F3) Level 3 Felony	3.44
	(F4) Level 4 Felony	3.43
	(F5) Level 5 Felony	3.44
	(F6) Level 6 Felony	3.40
	(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor	3.47
	(PC) Post-Conviction Relief	3.27
	(XP) Expungements	3.51
	(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal	3.50
	(IF) Infractions	3.83
	(OV) Ordinance Violations	3.89
	<b>Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals</b>	<b>2.76</b>
Juvenile Case Types	<b>(JC) Juvenile CHINS</b>	<b>2.68</b>
	(JD) Juvenile Delinquency	3.11
	(JS) Juvenile Status	3.51
	(JP) Juvenile Paternity	3.04
	(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous	3.51
	<b>(JT) Juvenile TPR</b>	<b>2.89</b>
Civil Case Types	(PL) Civil Plenary	3.40
	(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure	3.73
	(CC) Civil Collections	3.56
	(CT) Civil Tort	3.37
	(SC) Small Claims	3.18
	<b>(DC) Domestic Relations With Children</b>	<b>2.94</b>
	(DN) Domestic Relations No Children	3.36
	(RS) Reciprocal Support	3.49
	(MH) Mental Health	3.50
	(PO) Protective Orders	3.15
	(MI) Miscellaneous Civil	3.49
(TS) Tax Sale	3.44	
Probate Case Types	(AD) Adoption	3.66
	(ES) Estate Supervised	3.56
	(EU) Estate Unsupervised	3.71
	(EM) Estate Miscellaneous	3.88
	(TR) Trusts	3.74
	(GU) Guardianships	3.32
	<b>(NCR) Non-Case-Related Administration</b>	<b>2.67</b>

## *Adequacy of Time Survey Results*

### **Criminal Case Types**

**Question:** Do you work on Criminal Cases?  
(Felonies, Misdemeanors, Infractions, Ordinance  
Violations)

Yes 194

#### Summary of All Criminal Case Types Average Scores

<b>Criminal Case Type</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<b>(DP) Death Penalty/LWOP</b>	<b>2.81</b>
(MR) Murder	3.00
(F1) Felony Level 1	3.27
(F2) Felony Level 2	3.43
(F3) Felony Level 3	3.44
(F4) Felony Level 4	3.43
(F5) Felony Level 5	3.44
(F6) Felony Level 6	3.40
(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor	3.47
(PC) Post-Conviction Relief	3.27
(XP) Expungements	3.15
(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal	3.50
(IF) Infractions	3.83
(OV) Ordinance Violations	3.89
<b>Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals</b>	<b>2.76</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(DP) Death Penalty/LWOP**

When I think about the work involved with **Death Penalty/LWOP cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	2	9	19	6	3	2.97
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	4	14	14	5	1	2.61
3. Non-trial disposition activities	3	9	15	4	5	2.97
4. Bench trial activities	3	11	10	6	3	2.85
5. Jury trial activities	5	8	10	8	4	2.94
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	4	13	13	4	4	2.76
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	6	11	15	4	3	2.67
8. Case-related administration	3	13	16	5	1	2.68
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>2.81</b>

### **(MR) Murder**

When I think about the work involved with **Murder cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	4	13	56	13	11	3.14
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	4	15	53	15	10	3.12
3. Non-trial disposition activities	4	16	50	16	11	3.14
4. Bench trial activities	8	20	50	11	8	2.91
5. Jury trial activities	3	3	16	7	5	3.24
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	7	26	44	15	7	2.89
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	8	23	48	10	9	2.89
8. Case-related administration	8	21	48	15	6	2.89
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.00</b>



## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(F1) Level 1 Felony**

When I think about the work involved with **Level 1 Felony cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	11	54	17	23	3.50
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	2	21	48	15	16	3.22
3. Non-trial disposition activities	1	13	47	20	19	3.43
4. Bench trial activities	2	17	39	12	17	3.29
5. Jury trial activities	8	17	45	11	15	3.08
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	1	17	49	18	14	3.27
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	21	54	13	13	3.16
8. Case-related administration	3	14	54	14	14	3.22
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.27</b>

### **(F2) Level 2 Felony**

When I think about the work involved with **Level 2 Felony cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	9	51	21	26	3.60
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	15	52	17	21	3.42
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	12	45	22	23	3.55
4. Bench trial activities	4	12	39	14	21	3.40
5. Jury trial activities	6	14	44	13	20	3.28
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	15	47	19	22	3.47
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	14	56	15	18	3.34
8. Case-related administration	1	10	58	14	21	3.42
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.43</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(F3) Level 3 Felony**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Level 3 Felony cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	6	59	16	28	3.61
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	13	55	15	24	3.47
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	11	49	19	24	3.54
4. Bench trial activities	3	10	45	13	22	3.44
5. Jury trial activities	6	13	47	13	19	3.27
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	11	54	17	22	3.48
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	19	56	9	20	3.27
8. Case-related administration	1	9	58	13	23	3.46
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.44</b>

### **(F4) Level 4 Felony**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Level 4 Felony cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	7	61	15	29	3.59
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	15	58	13	25	3.43
3. Non-trial disposition activities	1	11	52	17	26	3.52
4. Bench trial activities	4	9	47	13	21	3.40
5. Jury trial activities	5	13	49	16	19	3.30
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	12	58	15	24	3.47
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	18	59	10	21	3.29
8. Case-related administration	1	12	61	10	26	3.44
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.43</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(F5) Level 5 Felony**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Level 5 Felony cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	10	63	17	33	3.59
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	1	17	58	15	30	3.46
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	13	57	18	31	3.56
4. Bench trial activities	4	15	49	14	25	3.38
5. Jury trial activities	6	16	52	14	23	3.29
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	1	16	59	15	29	3.46
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	0	22	62	9	27	3.34
8. Case-related administration	1	14	65	10	31	3.46
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.44</b>

### **(F6) Level 6 Felony**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Level 6 Felony cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	18	68	20	39	3.53
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	4	21	64	21	34	3.42
3. Non-trial disposition activities	3	17	63	23	34	3.49
4. Bench trial activities	7	15	59	14	33	3.40
5. Jury trial activities	8	25	57	13	30	3.24
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	3	19	63	22	33	3.45
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	5	27	60	15	32	3.30
8. Case-related administration	3	21	70	12	36	3.40
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.40</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor**

When I think about the work involved with **Criminal Misdemeanor cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	21	50	16	36	3.52
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	19	52	17	35	3.55
3. Non-trial disposition activities	1	18	50	22	30	3.51
4. Bench trial activities	7	16	45	15	34	3.45
5. Jury trial activities	8	17	39	15	29	3.37
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	2	22	43	20	32	3.49
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	3	22	46	17	32	3.44
8. Case-related administration	2	24	48	13	35	3.45
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.47</b>

### **(PC) Post-Conviction Relief**

When I think about the work involved with **Post-Conviction Relief cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	11	54	17	23	3.50
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	2	21	48	15	16	3.22
3. Non-trial disposition activities	1	13	47	20	19	3.43
4. Bench trial activities	2	17	39	12	17	3.29
5. Jury trial activities	8	17	45	11	15	3.08
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	1	17	49	18	14	3.27
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	21	54	13	13	3.16
8. Case-related administration	3	14	54	14	14	3.22
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.27</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(XP) Expungements**

When I think about the work involved with **Expungements cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	4	40	9	17	3.55
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	1	3	44	9	17	3.51
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	3	44	10	16	3.53
4. Bench trial activities	0	9	36	9	18	3.49
5. Jury trial activities	0	0	0	0	0	3.44
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	1	24	3	7	3.55
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	0	3	41	7	17	3.51
8. Case-related administration	0	4	43	6	17	3.49
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.15</b>

### **(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal**

When I think about the work involved with **Miscellaneous Criminal cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	3	5	36	8	22	3.55
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	3	7	40	7	21	3.46
3. Non-trial disposition activities	3	3	41	7	21	3.53
4. Bench trial activities	3	8	31	9	19	3.46
5. Jury trial activities	4	3	11	6	10	3.43
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	3	6	34	7	23	3.55
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	3	6	36	7	23	3.54
8. Case-related administration	4	6	36	7	21	3.47
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.50</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(IF) Infractions**

When I think about the work involved with **Infractions cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	3	24	7	26	3.89
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	3	25	10	23	3.87
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	2	23	9	25	3.87
4. Bench trial activities	2	5	21	6	25	3.80
5. Jury trial activities	3	2	17	4	18	3.73
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	4	23	7	24	3.88
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	0	3	26	6	24	3.86
8. Case-related administration	1	4	27	7	23	3.76
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.83</b>

### **(OV) Ordinance Violations**

When I think about the work involved with **Ordinance Violations cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	3	24	7	26	3.89
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	3	25	10	23	3.86
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	2	25	9	25	3.93
4. Bench trial activities	0	5	23	6	25	3.92
5. Jury trial activities	0	2	17	4	21	4.00
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	4	23	7	24	3.91
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	0	3	26	6	24	3.86
8. Case-related administration	1	4	27	7	23	3.77
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.89</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:							
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>		
9. Problem solving court activities	5	13	11	4	5		2.76
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>							<b>2.76</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **Juvenile Case Types**

**Question:** Do you work on Juvenile Cases?

Yes 118

Summary of All Juvenile Case Types Average Scores

<b>Juvenile Case Type</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<b>(JC) Juvenile CHINS</b>	<b>2.68</b>
(JD) Juvenile Delinquency	3.11
(JS) Juvenile Status	3.51
(JP) Juvenile Paternity	3.04
(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous	3.51
<b>(JT) Juvenile TPR</b>	<b>2.89</b>

### **(JC) Juvenile CHINS**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Juvenile CHINS cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	5	26	32	4	9	2.82
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	7	31	24	7	6	2.65
3. Non-trial disposition activities	6	22	34	6	7	2.81
4. Bench trial activities	11	29	25	3	7	2.55
5. Jury trial activities	3	7	12	1	2	2.68
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	8	25	27	7	7	2.73
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	12	27	24	4	8	2.59
8. Case-related administration	9	26	30	3	7	2.64
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>2.68</b>



## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(JD) Juvenile Delinquency**

When I think about the work involved with **Juvenile Delinquency cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	9	36	6	9	3.21
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	4	10	35	5	7	3.02
3. Non-trial disposition activities	1	8	38	4	9	3.20
4. Bench trial activities	2	15	27	6	9	3.08
5. Jury trial activities	1	4	12	2	5	3.25
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	1	8	38	5	8	3.18
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	2	12	35	4	7	3.03
8. Case-related administration	6	11	33	2	8	2.92
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.11</b>

### **(JS) Juvenile Status**

When I think about the work involved with **Juvenile Status cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	4	32	10	15	3.59
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	1	5	33	8	13	3.45
3. Non-trial disposition activities	1	4	33	8	15	3.52
4. Bench trial activities	0	5	32	6	14	3.51
5. Jury trial activities	0	2	13	4	7	3.62
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	5	32	9	15	3.56
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	5	33	8	13	3.45
8. Case-related administration	2	7	31	9	12	3.36
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.51</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(JP) Juvenile Paternity**

When I think about the work involved with **Juvenile Paternity cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	4	13	56	13	11	3.14
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	4	15	53	15	10	3.12
3. Non-trial disposition activities	4	16	50	16	11	3.14
4. Bench trial activities	8	20	50	11	8	2.91
5. Jury trial activities	3	3	16	7	5	3.24
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	7	26	44	15	7	2.89
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	8	23	48	10	9	2.89
8. Case-related administration	6	21	48	15	8	2.98
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.04</b>

### **(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous**

When I think about the work involved with **Juvenile Miscellaneous cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	5	37	6	19	3.58
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	2	5	37	7	18	3.49
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	5	37	7	17	3.47
4. Bench trial activities	0	6	34	4	16	3.50
5. Jury trial activities	0	2	17	3	8	3.57
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	8	36	6	17	3.48
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	7	36	7	17	3.47
8. Case-related administration	1	7	36	7	19	3.51
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.51</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(JT) Juvenile TPR**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Juvenile TPR cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	2	11	34	3	9	3.10
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	4	11	33	3	8	3.00
3. Non-trial disposition activities	4	11	30	4	8	3.02
4. Bench trial activities	14	22	14	2	7	2.42
5. Jury trial activities	2	3	10	1	4	3.10
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	4	12	28	5	6	2.95
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	11	14	22	3	7	2.67
8. Case-related administration	5	15	28	3	8	2.90
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>2.89</b>

## *Adequacy of Time Survey Results*

### Civil Case Types

**Question:** Do you work on Civil Cases?

Yes 194

Summary of All Civil Case Types Average Scores

Civil Case Type	Average Score
(PL) Civil Plenary	3.40
(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure	3.73
(CC) Civil Collections	3.56
(CT) Civil Tort	3.37
(SC) Small Claims	3.18
<b>(DC) Domestic Relations With Children</b>	<b>2.94</b>
(DN) Domestic Relations No Children	3.36
(RS) Reciprocal Support	3.49
(MH) Mental Health	3.50
(PO) Protective Orders	3.15
(MI) Miscellaneous Civil	3.49
(TS) Tax Sale	3.44

### (PL) Civil Plenary

When I think about the work involved with <b>Civil Plenary cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
<i>Rating Score</i>	1	2	3	4	5	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	17	69	20	46	3.60
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	3	29	62	21	39	3.41
3. Non-trial disposition activities	3	30	65	21	36	3.37
4. Bench trial activities	4	34	59	22	35	3.32
5. Jury trial activities	8	28	53	14	31	3.24
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	2	22	66	22	40	3.50
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	3	24	70	20	37	3.41
8. Case-related administration	2	30	69	16	36	3.35
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.40</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Mortgage Foreclosure cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	7	49	27	40	3.81
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	12	49	25	40	3.74
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	11	51	23	39	3.68
4. Bench trial activities	0	11	46	18	39	3.75
5. Jury trial activities	1	7	24	14	23	3.74
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	9	53	23	38	3.73
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	10	52	25	38	3.71
8. Case-related administration	1	11	53	22	39	3.69
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.73</b>

### **(CC) Civil Collections**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Civil Collections cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	3	9	74	20	45	3.63
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	2	11	78	18	45	3.60
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	18	68	19	44	3.56
4. Bench trial activities	2	25	66	17	42	3.47
5. Jury trial activities	4	8	37	15	31	3.64
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	3	15	75	15	44	3.54
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	3	19	73	13	45	3.51
8. Case-related administration	3	19	68	17	44	3.53
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.56</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(CT) Civil Tort**

When I think about the work involved with **Civil Tort cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	16	71	17	33	3.49
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	3	21	70	12	32	3.36
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	22	69	17	28	3.34
4. Bench trial activities	3	27	58	16	26	3.27
5. Jury trial activities	9	29	50	12	25	3.12
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	13	74	16	32	3.50
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	2	11	78	15	30	3.44
8. Case-related administration	3	19	68	17	44	3.41
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.37</b>

### **(SC) Small Claims**

When I think about the work involved with **Small Claims cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	4	13	34	13	19	3.56
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	3	14	39	12	14	3.24
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	16	37	12	13	3.23
4. Bench trial activities	8	21	32	9	13	2.98
5. Jury trial activities	5	6	16	6	10	3.23
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	6	16	35	10	15	3.15
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	6	16	37	10	13	3.10
8. Case-related administration	4	14	42	8	15	3.19
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.18</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(DC) Domestic Relations With Children**

When I think about the work involved with **Domestic Relations With Children** cases, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	3	41	68	16	21	3.07
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	6	28	77	20	20	3.13
3. Non-trial disposition activities	7	31	71	19	21	3.11
4. Bench trial activities	15	57	47	16	13	2.70
5. Jury trial activities	5	13	15	5	7	2.91
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	16	54	48	18	16	2.76
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	14	47	59	17	15	2.82
8. Case-related administration	5	41	68	18	20	3.05
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>2.94</b>

### **(DN) Domestic Relations No Children**

When I think about the work involved with **Domestic Relations No Children** cases, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	12	74	18	29	3.46
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	2	10	74	24	25	3.44
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	12	73	22	26	3.43
4. Bench trial activities	3	30	62	18	21	3.18
5. Jury trial activities	2	8	20	8	9	3.30
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	2	22	64	22	24	3.33
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	3	22	64	22	23	3.30
8. Case-related administration	3	10	77	18	27	3.41
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.36</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(RS) Reciprocal Support**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Reciprocal Support</b> cases, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	9	51	13	24	3.51
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	2	5	54	13	24	3.53
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	8	52	12	24	3.49
4. Bench trial activities	1	10	49	13	20	3.44
5. Jury trial activities	2	2	16	5	11	3.58
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	2	10	51	14	23	3.46
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	4	9	50	13	24	3.44
8. Case-related administration	3	7	52	14	23	3.47
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.49</b>

### **(MH) Mental Health**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Mental Health</b> cases, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	3	5	36	8	22	3.55
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	3	7	40	7	21	3.46
3. Non-trial disposition activities	3	3	41	7	21	3.53
4. Bench trial activities	3	8	31	9	19	3.46
5. Jury trial activities	4	3	11	6	10	3.43
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	3	6	34	7	23	3.55
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	3	6	36	7	23	3.54
8. Case-related administration	4	6	36	7	21	3.47
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.50</b>



## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(PO) Protective Orders**

When I think about the work involved with **Protective Orders cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	4	27	62	8	23	3.15
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	5	27	66	11	24	3.17
3. Non-trial disposition activities	3	23	70	12	24	3.23
4. Bench trial activities	7	45	56	8	17	2.87
5. Jury trial activities	2	8	14	3	10	3.30
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	4	26	64	10	22	3.16
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	4	23	68	11	20	3.16
8. Case-related administration	6	18	76	11	22	3.19
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.15</b>

### **(MI) Miscellaneous Civil**

When I think about the work involved with **Miscellaneous Civil cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	4	13	34	13	19	3.57
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	2	25	66	17	42	3.47
3. Non-trial disposition activities	2	11	78	15	30	3.44
4. Bench trial activities	0	9	53	23	37	3.72
5. Jury trial activities	0	23	60	17	42	3.42
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	2	25	66	17	42	3.47
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	2	19	70	17	44	3.42
8. Case-related administration	3	19	68	17	44	3.41
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.49</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(TS) Tax Sale**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Tax Sale cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	2	5	28	6	17	3.53
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	3	6	27	6	17	3.47
3. Non-trial disposition activities	3	6	28	6	16	3.44
4. Bench trial activities	3	5	25	3	16	3.46
5. Jury trial activities	1	5	11	2	11	3.57
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	3	5	31	5	15	3.41
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	3	7	31	3	15	3.34
8. Case-related administration	3	9	29	3	15	3.31
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.44</b>

## *Adequacy of Time Survey Results*

### Probate Case Types

**Question:** Do you work on Probate Cases?

Yes 96

#### Summary of All Probate Case Types Average Scores

	<b>Average Score</b>
<b>(AD)</b> Adoption	3.66
<b>(ES)</b> Estate Supervised	3.56
<b>(EU)</b> Estate Unsupervised	3.71
<b>(EM)</b> Estate Miscellaneous	3.88
<b>(TR)</b> Trusts	3.74
<b>(GU)</b> Guardianships	3.32

### **(AD) Adoption**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Adoption cases</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	2	35	9	20	3.70
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	4	37	9	20	3.63
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	0	38	9	18	3.68
4. Bench trial activities	1	7	32	8	19	3.54
5. Jury trial activities	1	0	17	5	8	3.59
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	0	34	10	19	3.75
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	0	35	9	19	3.69
8. Case-related administration	0	3	38	9	20	3.65
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.66</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(ES) Estate Supervised**

When I think about the work involved with **Estates Supervised cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	0	0	2	0	3.63
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	4	4	5	10	4	3.60
3. Non-trial disposition activities	42	45	44	35	18	3.61
4. Bench trial activities	12	12	10	11	4	3.45
5. Jury trial activities	21	21	23	19	11	3.58
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	0	0	2	0	3.57
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	4	4	5	10	4	3.53
8. Case-related administration	42	45	44	35	18	3.52
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.56</b>

### **(EU) Estate Unsupervised**

When I think about the work involved with **Estates Unsupervised cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	2	38	15	20	3.70
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	2	40	16	22	3.72
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	2	40	13	24	3.74
4. Bench trial activities	0	3	36	13	19	3.67
5. Jury trial activities	0	2	15	7	11	3.75
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	2	35	14	21	3.74
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	1	2	35	15	21	3.71
8. Case-related administration	1	3	39	13	23	3.68
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.71</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(EM) Estate Miscellaneous**

When I think about the work involved with **Estates Miscellaneous cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	1	35	12	27	3.86
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	1	37	11	29	3.86
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	1	37	11	29	3.86
4. Bench trial activities	0	1	30	11	24	3.87
5. Jury trial activities	0	0	15	7	14	3.95
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	1	32	11	26	3.87
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	0	1	33	12	27	3.88
8. Case-related administration	0	1	37	11	29	3.86
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.88</b>

### **(TR) Trusts**

When I think about the work involved with **Trusts cases**, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:

	Almost Never Have Enough Time		Usually Have Enough Time		Almost Always Have Enough Time	Average Score
	1	2	3	4	5	
<i>Rating Score</i>						
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	0	3	33	13	23	3.77
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	0	4	34	10	25	3.76
3. Non-trial disposition activities	0	3	36	10	26	3.78
4. Bench trial activities	1	8	28	11	22	3.63
5. Jury trial activities	0	3	14	6	11	3.71
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	0	3	33	12	23	3.76
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	0	4	33	11	24	3.75
8. Case-related administration	0	4	33	12	25	3.77
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.74</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **(GU) Guardianships**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Guardianships</b> cases, I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
1. Pre-trial in-court activities	1	7	54	12	14	3.35
2. Pre-trial out-of-court activities	1	6	57	9	17	3.39
3. Non-trial disposition activities	1	4	57	9	18	3.44
4. Bench trial activities	2	20	45	6	16	3.16
5. Jury trial activities	1	4	15	3	8	3.42
6. Post-trial/judgment in-court activities	3	13	47	9	16	3.25
7. Post-trial/judgment out-of-court activities	4	12	50	7	16	3.21
8. Case-related administration	4	9	51	7	19	3.31
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>3.32</b>

## ***Adequacy of Time Survey Results***

### **Non-Case-Related Activities**

When I think about the work involved with <b>Non-Case-Related Activities</b> , I feel that I am generally provided with adequate time during the course of a normal 8-hour workday - without feeling rushed - to complete the following activities associated with these cases with a degree of quality to which I am satisfied:						
	<b>Almost Never Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Usually Have Enough Time</b>		<b>Almost Always Have Enough Time</b>	<b>Average Score</b>
<i>Rating Score</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	
10. Non-Case-Related Administration	19	74	96	16	19	2.74
11. Judicial Education and Training	11	64	102	19	26	2.93
12. Community Speaking Activities, Education, and Speaking Engagements	22	75	78	16	16	2.66
13. Committees, Meetings, Related Work, and Assignments	21	88	79	15	14	2.60
15. General Legal Research	37	102	58	7	21	2.44
<b>Case Type Composite Score</b>						<b>2.67</b>

## Appendix G: Indiana Judicial Officer Need Model by County

*Based Upon Year 2015 Case Filing Levels*

Case Type		Case Weight	ADAMS	ALLEN	BARTHOLOMEW	BENTON	BLACKFORD	BOONE	
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	2	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	7	0	0	1	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	2	18	1	2	0	4
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	3	31	7	0	1	9
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	5	89	10	1	4	10
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	11	90	35	8	9	24
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	48	420	57	5	27	45
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	184	1,311	387	52	73	303
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	409	5,081	1,670	125	163	950
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	6	145	7	0	1	3
	XP	Expungements	25.44	14	364	40	2	16	8
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	148	2,769	410	53	61	292
	IF	Infractions	0.98	2,571	16,518	5,131	251	304	1,981
	OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	8	1,003	10	4	9	4
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	351	0	0	0	0	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	80	642	258	15	55	109
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	46	1,675	109	45	9	97
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	8	2,096	73	0	0	45
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	70	1,005	197	31	12	88
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	124	50	243	8	45	489
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	11	172	22	1	3	8
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	22	586	67	3	10	74
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	56	1,017	185	15	39	124
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	189	2,148	505	68	123	437
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	21	556	109	5	8	175
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	649	20,995	2,013	79	216	1,185
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	65	758	236	16	32	163
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	67	783	243	16	34	169
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	4	221	11	2	3	19
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	21	855	512	0	0	0
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	85	3,887	632	67	83	219
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	46	1,210	166	18	27	116	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	11	153	42	11	4	16
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	14	971	128	9	7	154
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	65	0	61	18	18	0
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	27	0	8	19	8	0
	TR	Trusts	126.00	0	42	5	1	1	5
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	18	294	84	11	13	64

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	131,491	2,151,211	411,459	40,030	59,669	271,964
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>27.67</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.77</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated (FTE)	2	23	4.28	1	2	4.2
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.31	-4.67	-1.01	0.49	1.23	0.70
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.83</i>



Indiana Caseload Assessment Plan to Utilize Resources Efficiently  
2016

Case Type		Case Weight	BROWN	CARROLL	CASS	CLARK	CLAY	CLINTON	CRAWFORD
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	1	0	0	1	0	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	1	0	5	9	1	7
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	0	0	16	34	8	9
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	1	2	11	65	8	13
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	2	4	27	91	11	23
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	9	22	107	291	33	68
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	81	117	407	1,886	217	278
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	216	319	1,024	1,687	593	689
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	3	1	7	10	4	6
	XP	Expungements	25.44	0	10	24	80	12	22
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	55	104	740	1,467	22	75
	IF	Infractions	0.98	1,249	970	2,478	10,531	1,854	1,301
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	2	0	1	178	83	0	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	0	0	81	0	0	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	21	43	74	237	76	85
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	23	20	92	411	61	39
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	11	2	23	62	2	0
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	11	22	209	250	44	73
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	22	72	188	111	64	69
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	0	14	26	29	7	18
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	19	51	59	173	23	28
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	55	49	98	369	56	115
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	114	170	319	1,462	251	284
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	6	12	40	196	23	36
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	115	318	629	2,026	653	721
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	35	51	90	323	92	78
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	37	52	93	334	94	81
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	3	5	13	41	4	9
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	1	1	147	115	16	42
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	84	51	108	570	128	152
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	36	63	89	226	79	66	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	7	13	22	72	14	17
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	32	1	26	65	33	34
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	0	39	87	210	13	46
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	0	23	30	96	17	39
	TR	Trusts	126.00	0	3	2	8	0	3
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	13	40	65	158	31	36

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	55,432	87,113	260,282	790,154	144,830	177,864	65,942
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>10.16</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>0.85</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	2	2	3	7	2	2	1.2
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	1.29	0.88	-0.35	-3.16	0.14	-0.29	0.35
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.71</i>

Indiana Caseload Assessment Plan to Utilize Resources Efficiently  
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Case Type		Case Weight	DAVISS	DEARBORN	DECATUR	DEKALB	DELAWARE	DUBOIS	ELKHART
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	0	0	0	4	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	5	3	4	3	14	2
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	9	25	5	11	21	4
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	11	15	17	9	40	8
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	29	17	14	21	67	17
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	56	94	65	41	256	46
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	256	423	223	293	789	261
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	657	818	490	799	4	583
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	2	17	6	3	21	1
	XP	Expungements	25.44	18	28	6	20	144	34
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	489	452	87	372	130	73
	IF	Infractions	0.98	1,596	492	2,007	874	0	2,753
	OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	754	0	0	0	8	19
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	20	0	0	56	12	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	94	130	134	159	296	76
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	78	185	60	48	226	75
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	9	0	23	13	6	17
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	62	85	60	115	246	55
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	80	84	111	52	348	141
JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	7	13	15	9	38	7	
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	29	89	21	88	147	37
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	56	107	70	104	335	53
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	216	326	228	470	777	182
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	25	47	15	38	161	31
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	672	987	759	1,497	2,598	1,358
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	77	94	68	116	283	88
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	80	97	70	120	293	90
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	11	17	7	9	41	9
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	50	36	25	161	785	166
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	174	193	114	198	588	174
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	50	87	89	147	375	96	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	8	15	8	39	86	20
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	3	32	56	9	30	7
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	46	60	8	108	177	103
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	19	6	8	21	54	26
	TR	Trusts	126.00	2	0	1	4	9	3
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	31	83	32	58	140	55

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	174,938	265,894	159,583	241,305	558,382	181,338	961,281
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	2.25	3.42	2.05	3.10	7.18	2.33	12.36
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	2.3	3.5	2	3	6.99	2	10.28
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.05	0.08	-0.05	-0.10	-0.19	-0.33	-2.08
<i>Utilization</i>	0.98	0.98	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.17	1.20

Indiana Caseload Assessment Plan to Utilize Resources Efficiently  
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Case Type		Case Weight	FAYETTE	FLOYD	FOUNTAIN	FRANKLIN	FULTON	GIBSON	GRANT
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	4	0	0	1	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	0	3	3	1	2	2
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	8	5	0	3	2	2
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	14	14	6	3	6	8
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	44	34	6	4	7	20
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	123	88	30	26	36	35
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	240	635	108	117	133	271
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	479	1,623	254	465	488	633
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	2	10	0	3	1	2
	XP	Expungements	25.44	8	58	12	8	4	18
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	117	1,844	99	71	436	80
	IF	Infractions	0.98	1,146	5,552	1,020	606	2,035	3,293
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	0	1,456	0	0	37	3	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	24	3	0	0	6	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	103	201	59	87	106	177
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	38	66	7	17	30	30
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	4	9	1	0	0	0
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	59	86	29	53	52	67
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	97	524	70	112	76	115
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	7	24	12	1	22	8
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	24	80	11	22	20	21
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	73	217	56	39	30	73
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	343	844	126	152	213	262
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	18	122	8	15	12	33
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	894	1,243	198	107	454	972
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	77	214	42	46	43	102
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	79	221	43	48	44	106
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	5	14	7	4	2	13
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	48	120	1	4	53	8
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	108	301	86	110	88	130
Probate Case Types	MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	66	184	60	64	67	54
	AD	Adoption	49.15	14	34	13	6	8	17
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	34	47	31	11	49	29
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	15	147	24	31	1	28
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	15	23	5	10	1	19
	TR	Trusts	126.00	1	6	2	0	1	2
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	47	88	18	25	13	37

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	169,372	431,554	81,009	97,431	120,715	185,140	390,001
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>5.55</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>5.02</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	2	4.9	1.4	2	2	2	5
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	-0.18	-0.65	0.36	0.75	0.45	-0.38	-0.02
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.00</i>

Indiana Caseload Assessment Plan to Utilize Resources Efficiently  
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Case Type		Case Weight	GREENE	HAMILTON	HANCOCK	HARRISON	HENDRICKS	HENRY	HOWARD	
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings							
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	0	2	2	1	1	1
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	3	4	3	4	4	7	10
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	3	15	14	5	24	14	38
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	10	25	15	13	26	13	57
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	14	44	29	29	28	22	72
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	38	156	83	52	143	70	137
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	164	1,097	381	231	991	355	726
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	457	3,734	1,237	492	1,595	942	1,433
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	7	17	5	9	11	11	6
	XP	Expungements	25.44	12	306	46	56	82	22	0
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	213	1,055	226	174	619	203	323
	IF	Infractions	0.98	2,270	4,365	4,111	905	235	4,245	4,401
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	53	129	6	3	12	8	0	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	26	0	0	15	0	56	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	108	129	95	65	120	140	305
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	50	323	87	107	303	38	235
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	6	30	3	84	44	8	77
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	72	181	252	35	169	150	169
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	119	721	96	39	156	109	2
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	26	29	15	3	10	30	40
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	57	349	55	29	184	82	148
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	80	507	247	88	433	163	262
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	232	2,581	945	292	973	513	787
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	16	353	75	38	160	62	117
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	383	4,190	973	488	3,105	1,480	3,775
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	114	613	170	110	391	126	233
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	117	633	176	113	403	130	241
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	7	20	4	17	10	5	33
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	12	53	10	41	42	108	229
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	191	558	194	181	633	195	669
	MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	62	663	199	107	344	142	559
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	31	293	28	20	33	30	59
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	24	21	38	17	34	20	140
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	37	341	105	89	141	73	88
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	24	99	22	16	74	13	26
	TR	Trusts	126.00	1	16	7	2	6	7	4
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	49	182	60	43	110	83	109

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	163,538	895,888	314,947	174,366	572,882	276,651	565,869
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>2.10</b>	<b>11.52</b>	<b>4.05</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>7.37</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>7.28</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	3	10	3.92	2.4	8	3.6	5.6
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.90	-1.52	-0.13	0.16	0.63	0.04	-1.68
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.30</i>

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Case Type		Case Weight	HUNTINGTON	JACKSON	JASPER	JAY	JEFFERSON	JENNINGS	JOHNSON
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	1	1	2	1	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	2	0	1	2	2	1
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	2	22	7	6	9	3
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	14	9	9	9	15	6
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	22	30	11	15	18	31
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	48	103	33	41	74	59
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	185	450	215	160	302	345
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	607	1,283	491	378	705	559
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	24	4	4	4	6	2
	XP	Expungements	25.44	20	8	26	2	8	18
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	273	216	242	63	123	85
	IF	Infractions	0.98	4,708	3,869	1,793	0	1,065	1,411
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	2	9	1	3	1	9	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	0	0	0	10	0	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	70	118	86	53	83	122
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	66	73	74	38	71	6
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	18	21	6	0	14	0
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	93	66	78	51	99	34
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	54	130	92	76	65	101
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	9	16	9	2	9	46
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	48	40	39	36	48	55
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	107	138	99	59	82	90
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	350	336	297	148	213	253
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	34	56	40	12	29	23
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	1,278	1,271	596	446	675	590
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	109	140	81	50	91	122
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	112	144	84	52	93	125
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	10	20	1	5	5	8
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	69	27	34	14	77	43
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	124	212	161	114	183	175
	MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	62	122	70	30	103	76
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	20	33	20	6	22	35
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	7	9	37	34	99	15
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	72	88	42	23	0	28
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	17	7	22	4	0	6
	TR	Trusts	126.00	2	4	3	0	3	0
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	36	40	41	31	56	62

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	191,421	271,346	160,552	109,862	197,466	186,402	554,086
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	2.46	3.49	2.07	1.41	2.54	2.40	7.13
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	2.8	3.4	2	2	2	2	6.8
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.34	-0.09	-0.07	0.59	-0.54	-0.40	-0.33
<i>Utilization</i>	0.88	1.03	1.03	0.71	1.27	1.20	1.05

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Case Type		Case Weight	KNOX	KOSCIUSKO	LAGRANGE	LAKE	LAPORTE	LAWRENCE	MADISON
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	3	4	2	31	2	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	4	5	2	33	7	2
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	15	22	5	57	22	11
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	17	23	10	229	47	15
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	41	74	19	185	63	32
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	83	174	43	448	151	82
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	381	499	247	2,037	827	340
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	1,171	1,539	521	4,726	2,722	689
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	4	3	3	37	8	6
	XP	Expungements	25.44	12	20	12	128	62	8
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	402	281	120	773	464	172
	IF	Infractions	0.98	3,651	4,144	5,157	23,359	10,130	2,033
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	1	62	2	6,575	148	37	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	0	0	102	73	37	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	168	60	73	1,439	155	112
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	65	119	54	1,047	206	85
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	16	8	33	93	76	32
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	94	147	35	1,523	380	68
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	96	136	117	684	191	160
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	18	26	12	287	26	4
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	49	170	24	942	240	50
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	79	155	52	1,892	376	160
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	328	690	194	3,158	1,155	261
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	37	78	30	1,398	209	56
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	1,978	2,235	352	11,372	2,816	1,104
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	137	217	76	928	416	140
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	142	224	78	959	430	144
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	15	16	9	291	199	7
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	112	13	90	113	158	50
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	327	283	60	2,007	541	313
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	249	297	76	933	568	206	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	29	25	15	184	65	35
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	6	120	63	1,045	117	53
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	59	34	0	235	195	22
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	32	4	0	15	47	8
	TR	Trusts	126.00	4	10	0	28	4	3
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	83	71	25	527	113	82

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	295,268	395,920	145,338	2,376,374	719,215	254,342	830,710
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>30.57</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<b>3.27</b>	<b>10.69</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	3	4	2	34	8	4	9.11
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	-0.80	-1.09	0.13	3.43	-1.25	0.73	-1.58
<i>Utilization</i>	1.27	1.27	0.93	0.90	1.16	0.82	1.17

Indiana Caseload Assessment Plan to Utilize Resources Efficiently  
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Case Type		Case Weight	MARION	MARSHALL	MARTIN	MIAMI	MONROE	MONTGOMERY	MORGAN
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	3	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	96	4	1	0	1	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	90	5	0	2	8	3
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	417	6	4	8	36	0
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	520	10	5	16	61	21
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	607	32	8	24	67	42
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	2,130	75	33	98	228	48
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	8,265	362	91	254	816	395
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	18,293	1,277	113	742	3,542	976
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	208	0	3	8	17	5
	XP	Expungements	25.44	1,428	14	0	20	488	16
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	14,974	126	54	710	21	242
	IF	Infractions	0.98	64,037	5,930	816	3,476	5,887	2,185
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	16,919	8	9	16	38	241	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	231	0	0	0	41	8	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	3,844	70	52	95	229	106
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	2,666	57	3	45	63	53
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	99	8	0	9	16	0
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	3,262	108	10	56	182	85
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	1,042	88	64	41	190	23
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	764	16	6	14	65	32
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	1,554	62	10	59	314	33
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	3,439	100	19	107	191	121
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	9,558	336	55	341	599	230
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	3,645	58	9	32	214	34
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	0	1,282	156	1,429	3,735	768
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	1,967	108	27	122	292	95
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	2,030	112	27	126	302	98
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	440	7	0	9	13	9
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	2,087	214	16	132	420	41
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	4,078	227	66	125	675	152
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	3,805	64	28	119	246	131	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	548	16	5	22	113	20
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	297	59	13	14	32	50
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	1,011	76	0	57	161	56
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	344	25	0	16	66	31
	TR	Trusts	126.00	96	1	0	2	8	4
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	924	84	15	40	170	48

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	6,404,704	256,005	56,570	220,572	697,352	222,742	343,294
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>82.38</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>8.97</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>4.42</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	78.24	3	1	3	10	3	4.98
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	-4.14	-0.29	0.27	0.16	1.03	0.13	0.56
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.89</i>

Indiana Caseload Assessment Plan to Utilize Resources Efficiently  
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Case Type		Case Weight	NEWTON	NOBLE	OHIO	ORANGE	OWEN	PARKE	PERRY	
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings							
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	0	2	1	6	1	0	0
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	0	5	0	19	0	2	2
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	2	14	4	13	4	3	2
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	8	17	3	29	4	5	10
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	27	86	14	58	24	34	48
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	110	314	44	278	108	149	174
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	344	958	96	670	330	473	239
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	2	9	1	2	1	1	0
	XP	Expungements	25.44	8	34	10	14	8	6	6
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	43	184	68	135	82	93	63
	IF	Infractions	0.98	2,336	3,618	218	1,121	1,036	647	1,310
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	0	23	0	1	0	0	3	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	28	0	0	0	5	5	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	38	129	24	117	133	34	129
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	25	56	6	27	35	14	29
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	0	23	0	0	28	3	0
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	31	124	6	54	31	23	39
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	13	53	31	85	46	74	106
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	6	16	2	2	25	3	3
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	15	44	4	49	42	19	12
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	49	114	13	70	65	41	39
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	152	356	51	148	174	126	132
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	13	39	4	18	17	10	12
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	129	1,284	24	457	291	231	526
	DC	Domestic Relations with Children	258.72	28	123	15	78	71	41	56
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	29	126	15	80	74	43	57
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	2	14	3	11	3	5	8
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	1	214	0	35	2	8	10
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	35	274	33	193	140	92	173
	MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	38	205	12	69	62	55	44
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	7	41	2	31	14	5	8
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	25	43	8	8	6	6	46
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	12	34	11	51	37	15	13
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	5	17	0	8	5	9	1
	TR	Trusts	126.00	2	4	0	2	0	1	1
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	17	42	8	38	26	31	24

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	71,395	260,551	30,245	172,400	114,629	86,544	113,925
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>3.35</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.47</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	2	3	0.5	2	2.3	1	2
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	1.08	-0.35	0.11	-0.22	0.83	-0.11	0.53
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.73</i>



Case Type		Case Weight	PIKE	PORTER	POSEY	PULASKI	PUTNAM	RANDOLPH	RIPLEY
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings						
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	2	0	1	0	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	0	6	4	5	0	6
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	2	11	0	0	4	4
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	4	34	3	9	8	1
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	6	67	11	6	9	21
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	40	182	30	47	34	52
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	98	1,136	122	119	234	162
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	232	3,568	329	200	773	449
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	3	7	5	0	4	2
	XP	Expungements	25.44	8	138	12	4	18	4
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	458	552	40	74	137	126
	IF	Infractions	0.98	1,328	12,630	2,100	316	2,141	0
	OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	0	269	6	0	21	0
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	43	0	0	0	0	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	72	175	106	41	140	65
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	20	397	12	20	76	18
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	1	128	1	1	28	5
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	24	344	58	32	55	28
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	12	81	64	33	72	74
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	13	26	8	0	11	19
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	20	218	22	30	48	33
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	26	441	51	32	118	82
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	75	1,564	140	154	244	180
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	9	323	12	10	41	12
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	213	4,983	365	416	837	539
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	47	359	75	28	90	80
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	49	371	78	29	93	82
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	1	23	6	2	11	22
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	9	351	3	40	20	18
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	40	590	191	105	174	131
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	17	425	62	46	199	51	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	11	58	19	0	17	13
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	8	92	12	11	77	89
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	22	151	40	26	0	12
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	16	48	32	5	0	6
	TR	Trusts	126.00	0	2	0	0	3	1
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	19	150	23	14	48	37

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	84,734	813,488	116,536	79,072	186,510	129,438	118,938
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	1.09	10.46	1.50	1.02	2.40	1.66	1.53
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	1.5	9.9	2	2	2.01	2	2
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.41	-0.56	0.50	0.98	-0.39	0.34	0.47
<i>Utilization</i>	0.73	1.06	0.75	0.51	1.19	0.83	0.76

Indiana Caseload Assessment Plan to Utilize Resources Efficiently  
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Case Type		Case Weight	RUSH	SCOTT	SHELBY	SPENCER	ST. JOSEPH	STARKE	STEUBEN	
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings							
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	1	5	0	0	19	1	1
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	2	2	6	1	18	2	1
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	3	17	17	7	24	2	3
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	8	22	12	3	72	8	10
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	31	30	33	6	95	22	18
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	48	67	115	32	322	67	42
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	222	314	438	125	1,127	132	240
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	425	396	1,241	324	4,917	3	639
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	3	5	13	0	48	4	3
	XP	Expungements	25.44	10	14	32	8	186	12	14
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	75	182	286	78	2,225	118	191
	IF	Infractions	0.98	1,122	927	3,411	1,764	13,938	0	891
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	2	16	14	25	450	0	0	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	44	0	0	20	0	0	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	60	176	93	99	777	86	72
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	33	46	124	21	850	18	60
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	6	8	7	0	45	2	16
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	65	56	78	35	614	41	96
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	59	103	103	152	25	33	83
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	6	23	6	12	128	13	8
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	9	35	57	24	447	42	40
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	46	72	157	47	778	75	82
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	96	216	335	133	2,669	268	294
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	12	40	48	10	479	23	35
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	420	372	1,474	416	15,776	437	1,022
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	48	82	138	58	645	63	87
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	50	85	142	59	666	66	90
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	7	13	9	5	138	9	12
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	12	53	30	0	809	29	135
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	67	158	178	193	1,202	153	147
	MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	76	118	115	68	471	40	81
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	8	35	29	14	136	29	16
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	10	5	24	35	552	23	10
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	27	34	101	9	63	20	53
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	8	40	29	1	33	5	20
	TR	Trusts	126.00	1	1	4	0	11	0	2
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	25	72	86	26	304	34	31

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	117,492	221,256	284,661	106,438	1,530,024	111,445	172,729
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	1.51	2.85	3.66	1.37	19.68	1.43	2.22
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	2	2.12	3	1	17	2	3
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.49	-0.73	-0.66	-0.37	-2.68	0.57	0.78
<i>Utilization</i>	0.76	1.34	1.22	1.37	1.16	0.72	0.74

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Case Type		Case Weight	SULLIVAN	SWITZERLAND	TIPPECANOE	TIPTON	UNION	VANDERBURGH
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings					
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	2	0	3	0	6
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	0	1	10	1	29
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	0	4	30	4	125
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	4	1	48	1	122
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	13	3	58	6	147
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	37	15	192	14	678
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	149	89	1,208	94	43
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	320	168	4,277	166	133
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	4	1	32	1	1
	XP	Expungements	25.44	6	2	0	4	6
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	215	95	509	212	38
	IF	Infractions	0.98	1,591	257	11,336	0	422
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	0	7	27	0	26	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	0	0	0	0	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	93	11	286	75	23
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	38	10	220	7	3
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	30	0	37	4	56
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	22	28	497	34	33
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	60	42	559	97	22
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	2	2	94	3	2
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	17	12	220	13	5
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	45	35	452	52	17
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	197	100	1,055	81	64
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	50	7	175	11	3
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	680	52	5,528	199	186
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	72	29	405	51	20
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	75	29	418	52	20
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	3	8	18	5	9
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	24	4	232	16	1
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	96	60	767	69	19
	MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	61	22	441	40	22
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	10	4	82	6	6
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	12	8	365	11	10
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	16	14	0	34	9
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	27	1	0	12	5
	TR	Trusts	126.00	1	1	7	1	1
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	25	13	167	10	20

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	121,433	48,821	883,573	75,031	43,422	1,552,448
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>11.37</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>19.97</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated (FTE)	2	1	8.78	1.1	1	14
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.44	0.37	-2.59	0.13	0.44	-5.97
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>1.43</i>

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Case Type		Case Weight	VERMILLION	VIGO	WABASH	WARREN	WARRICK	WASHINGTON
		(Minutes)	Year 2015 Case Filings					
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	0	0	0	0	0
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	1	10	4	0	5
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	0	44	3	2	10
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	9	75	8	1	17
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	15	122	18	4	28
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	24	278	52	6	61
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	140	846	240	25	383
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	298	458	582	93	935
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	3	12	4	1	4
	XP	Expungements	25.44	6	56	10	0	18
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	48	1,276	274	25	277
	IF	Infractions	0.98	0	1	3,392	659	2,829
OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	0	27	2	1	4	
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	45	11	7	19	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	74	383	79	19	53
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	24	219	68	6	81
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	0	73	17	0	11
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	23	300	67	12	97
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	82	414	50	12	254
JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	12	95	23	0	9	
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	16	117	76	11	49
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	44	231	84	20	136
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	154	778	242	56	671
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	12	160	25	8	30
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	143	5,387	606	51	2,585
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	38	321	85	29	155
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	40	332	88	30	160
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	2	25	1	1	5
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	10	301	69	2	56
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	54	632	143	31	294
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	38	517	57	16	82	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	2	67	18	5	43
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	42	184	5	1	14
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	2	19	65	20	80
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	3	17	20	4	66
	TR	Trusts	126.00	1	11	4	1	23
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	26	115	56	6	59

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	84,535	675,249	177,163	34,971	276,503	143,529
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>8.69</b>	<b>2.28</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>3.56</b>	<b>1.85</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated(FTE)	1	7.3	2	1	4	2
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	-0.09	-1.39	-0.28	0.55	0.44	0.15
<i>Utilization</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.92</i>

	Case Type		Case Weight	WAYNE	WELLS	WHITE	WHITLEY	State Total
			(Minutes)					
Criminal Case Types	DP	Death Penalty	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	0
	LWOP	Life Without Parole	2,649.00	0	0	0	0	9
	MR	Murder	1,038.00	2	0	0	0	228
	F1	Level 1 Felony	679.32	8	4	1	1	479
	F2	Level 2 Felony	268.83	15	2	1	3	1,460
	F3	Level 3 Felony	231.50	37	9	5	2	2,335
	F4	Level 4 Felony	195.41	42	13	6	14	3,438
	F5	Level 5 Felony	148.86	118	39	22	32	10,656
	F6	Level 6 Felony	91.77	445	143	118	207	44,880
	CM	Criminal Misdemeanor	38.52	1,474	421	567	484	108,118
	PC	Post-Conviction Relief	351.32	16	3	4	0	1,035
	XP	Expungements	25.44	54	18	12	22	5,144
	MC	Miscellaneous Criminal	17.43	182	200	105	117	50,818
	IF	Infractions	0.98	5,493	289	2,636	3,983	335,174
	OV	Ordinance Violations	2.46	93	1	1	19	30,216
	Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	423.00	0	0	0	0	1,754	
Juvenile Case Types	JC	Juvenile CHINS	176.22	202	71	75	184	17,491
	JD	Juvenile Delinquency	90.97	52	36	16	108	14,297
	JS	Juvenile Status	17.15	2	12	0	31	4,149
	JP	Juvenile Paternity	145.51	186	50	55	112	15,982
	JM	Juvenile Miscellaneous	7.73	201	60	131	123	13,821
	JT	Juvenile TPR	124.41	42	61	18	13	3,121
Civil Case Types	PL	Civil Plenary	121.22	59	20	72	23	9,338
	MF	Mortgage Foreclosure	24.35	200	60	79	92	19,023
	CC	Civil Collections	15.76	748	177	188	246	55,975
	CT	Civil Tort	148.44	62	23	26	24	11,376
	SC	Small Claims	12.19	2,132	680	569	854	171,529
	DC	Domestic Relations With Children	258.72	182	60	76	78	16,151
	DN	Domestic Relations No Children	39.16	187	62	78	80	16,671
	RS	Reciprocal Support	36.73	41	5	4	8	2,395
	MH	Mental Health	20.79	216	20	29	62	11,657
	PO	Protective Orders	27.76	209	44	191	142	32,882
MI	Miscellaneous Civil	31.78	113	56	55	82	19,741	
Probate Case Types	AD	Adoption	49.15	22	17	9	6	3,593
	ES	Estate Supervised	50.21	87	18	42	89	6,506
	EU	Estate Unsupervised	43.52	56	49	23	0	6,608
	EM	Estate Miscellaneous	9.22	36	23	2	0	2,487
	TR	Trusts	126.00	2	1	2	2	455
	GU	Guardianships	92.93	125	15	29	33	7,390

<b>Annual Caseload Minutes</b>	382,413	125,236	132,920	178,069	36,376,828
<b>Judge Year Value (213 days, 8 hours/day)</b>	102,240	102,240	102,240	102,240	
<b>Average Non-Case-Related Time</b>	22,791	22,791	22,791	22,791	
<b>Average Travel Time</b>	1,704	1,704	1,704	1,704	
<b>Availability for Case-Related Work</b>	77,745	77,745	77,745	77,745	
<b>Judicial Officer Need (FTE)</b>	<b>4.92</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>467.90</b>
Current Judicial Officers Allocated (FTE)	5.51	2	2	2	450.92
Net Judicial Officer Need (+ = over; - = under)	0.59	0.39	0.29	-0.29	-16.98
<i>Utilization</i>		0.89	0.81	0.85	1.15
					1.04

## Appendix H: Inside the Numbers

“Inside the Numbers” provides a breakdown of the case weights by the individually identified case-related activity. The first table presents the case weight breakdown for each case type based on the average time associated with each activity. For Example, a Level 1 Felony (F1) case weight is composed of the following:

<b>Level 1 Felony (F1)</b>	Average Activity Time Across 100% of F1 Cases
Pre-trial in-court	92.27 minutes
Pre-trial out-of-court	116.98 minutes
Non-trial disposition	13.93 minutes
Bench trial	9.73 minutes
Jury trial	394.03 minutes
Post-trial in-court	4.8 minutes
Post-trial out-of-court	26.53 minutes
Case-related administration	20.51 minutes
Problem solving court (PSC) activities	.54 minutes
	679.32 minutes

The case weight, when all averaged activities are combined, equals 679.32 minutes. This weight includes all possible actions that could occur in an average F1 case, including the three disposition methods: non-trial disposition, bench trial disposition, and jury trial disposition. Understandably, no case will have all three disposition types, however, a case weight is derived based upon the average of all actions within that case type. Based upon the frequency of the disposition events and the case weight, it is possible to estimate the approximate time actually required for each disposition type. The second table in this appendix presents the frequency of disposition activities and average actual amount of time each disposition activity requires, given the frequency of those events. For example: 81.00 percent of F1 cases are resolved by non-trial disposition while 3.30 percent are resolved by bench trial and 15.70 percent are resolved by jury trial.

**Percent of Cases by  
Disposition Type**

	Non-Trial Disposition	Bench Trial	Jury Trial
Level 1 Felony	81.00%	3.30%	15.70%

By applying 81.00 percent of all F1 cases resolving in non-trial disposition judgment, the actual time required for a non-trial disposition of a F1 case is 17.20 minutes rather than the average across all 100 percent of F1 cases of 13.93 minutes. Similarly, F1 cases reaching judgment through a bench trial require 294.85 minutes, rather than the average across all 100 percent of F1 cases with 9.73 minutes. Finally, F1 cases reaching judgment through a jury trial disposition require 2,509.75 minutes, rather than the average across all 100 percent of F1 cases with 394.03 minutes. Again, these numbers are not used to create the case weight itself, but may be utilized by court officials when determining the scheduling of disposition activities on their dockets. The following table provides the case weight break down for each case type; the second table provides the actual percent of cases by disposition type.

Inside the Numbers: Case Weight Breakdown in Minutes from Time Study <sup>19</sup>											
		Pre-Trial In-Court	Pre-Trial Out-of-Court	Non-Trial Disposition	Bench Trial	Jury Trial	Post-Trial In-Court	Post-Trial Out-of-Court	Case-Related Admin	PSC Activities	Case Weight in Minutes
Criminal Case Types	(DP) Death Penalty	23.73	1901.63	-	-	-	-	15.42	708.22	-	<b>2,649.00</b>
	(MR) Murder	103.85	238.46	46.26	29.16	421.58	31.40	114.26	52.28	0.75	<b>1,038.00</b>
	(F1) Level 1 Felony	92.27	116.98	13.93	9.73	394.03	4.80	26.53	20.51	0.54	<b>679.32</b>
	(F2) Level 2 Felony	75.51	89.63	30.25	0.47	44.72	7.02	13.01	5.38	2.84	<b>268.83</b>
	(F3) Level 3 Felony	65.02	77.18	26.05	.41	38.51	6.05	11.20	4.63	2.45	<b>231.50</b>
	(F4) Level 4 Felony	54.88	65.15	21.99	.35	32.51	5.11	9.45	3.91	2.06	<b>195.41</b>
	(F5) Level 5 Felony	43.26	41.09	19.89	6.52	13.99	7.38	12.50	3.29	0.94	<b>148.86</b>
	(F6) Level 6 Felony	29.05	22.60	12.65	2.96	5.68	6.76	8.37	3.10	0.59	<b>91.77</b>
	(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor	12.76	8.31	5.83	1.92	0.71	3.55	3.40	1.95	0.10	<b>38.52</b>
	(PC) Post-Conviction Relief	31.13	65.65	22.64	35.54	-	11.12	169.56	15.68	-	<b>351.32</b>
	(XP) Expungements	1.14	5.57	4.88	2.98	-	0.63	6.72	3.52	-	<b>25.44</b>
	(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal	3.51	5.86	2.16	0.35	0.03	0.80	1.26	2.83	0.61	<b>17.43</b>
	(IF) Infractions	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.21	-	0.06	0.13	0.03	-	<b>0.98</b>
	(OV) Ordinance Violations	0.21	0.61	0.31	0.75	-	0.24	0.18	0.16	-	<b>2.46</b>
Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	423.00	<b>423.00</b>	
Juvenile Case Types	(JC) Juvenile CHINS	32.87	24.73	6.10	18.20	-	44.18	38.04	11.56	0.53	<b>176.22</b>
	(JD) Juvenile Delinquency	22.92	16.21	8.30	7.43	-	17.23	10.68	7.32	0.88	<b>90.97</b>
	(JS) Juvenile Status	5.15	3.55	1.17	1.60	-	1.81	2.54	0.40	0.93	<b>17.15</b>
	(JP) Juvenile Paternity	7.06	11.96	3.33	27.58	0.38	40.97	45.32	8.85	0.06	<b>145.51</b>
	(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous	1.68	2.37	1.25	0.89	-	0.24	0.64	0.41	0.25	<b>7.73</b>
	(JT) Juvenile TPR	20.05	22.71	4.17	43.54	-	1.67	27.70	3.70	0.88	<b>124.41</b>
Civil Case Types	(PL) Civil Plenary	14.85	55.75	11.43	14.03	5.95	3.35	12.12	3.74	-	<b>121.22</b>
	(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure	2.02	10.29	6.22	1.54	-	0.26	3.25	0.78	0.01	<b>24.35</b>
	(CC) Civil Collections	0.82	3.82	3.31	0.98	-	1.58	4.59	0.66	-	<b>15.76</b>
	(CT) Civil Tort	22.04	68.72	9.14	3.10	35.4	0.97	5.07	4.00	-	<b>148.44</b>
	(SC) Small Claims	0.92	1.18	0.82	4.28	-	1.18	3.30	0.50	-	<b>12.19</b>
	(DC) Domestic Relations With Children	19.16	36.16	15.96	54.50	-	45.03	75.96	10.53	1.42	<b>258.72</b>
	(DN) Domestic Relations No Children	3.77	7.11	5.01	8.76	-	1.90	10.34	2.06	0.21	<b>39.16</b>
	(RS) Reciprocal Support	4.49	5.09	0.84	3.70	-	9.82	10.80	1.99	-	<b>36.73</b>
	(MH) Mental Health	0.97	6.48	3.37	5.79	-	0.38	1.71	1.13	0.95	<b>20.79</b>
	(PO) Protective Orders	2.54	7.48	2.79	10.47	-	0.76	2.39	1.27	0.06	<b>27.76</b>
	(MI) Miscellaneous Civil	1.18	9.69	4.58	6.65	-	1.25	6.25	2.05	0.14	<b>31.78</b>
(TS) Tax Sale	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<b>NA</b>	
Probate Case Types	(AD) Adoption	3.55	16.13	5.05	12.75	-	0.54	9.50	1.63	-	<b>49.15</b>
	(ES) Estate Supervised	5.05	17.49	5.78	5.65	-	1.08	8.75	6.41	-	<b>50.21</b>
	(EU) Estate Unsupervised	3.26	18.46	5.16	2.91	-	1.00	8.68	4.06	-	<b>43.52</b>
	(EM) Estate Miscellaneous	0.35	3.81	2.48	0.08	-	-	0.20	2.30	-	<b>9.22</b>
	(TR) Trusts	10.67	57.12	9.20	12.10	-	2.35	15.82	18.74	-	<b>126.00</b>
	(GU) Guardianships	6.35	19.24	9.56	24.08	-	6.37	22.16	5.17	-	<b>92.93</b>

<sup>19</sup> All case weights are developed based upon the time recorded during the October 2015 study paired the most recent full year of case filings available at the time of the data collection period, that being calendar year 2014 case filings.

<b>Percent of Cases by Disposition Type<sup>20</sup></b>				
		<b>Percent of Cases with Disposition Type</b>		
		<b>Non-Trial Disposition</b>	<b>Bench Trial</b>	<b>Jury Trial</b>
<b>Criminal Case Types</b>	<b>(DP) Death Penalty</b>	NA	NA	NA
	<b>(MR) Murder</b>	72.70%	2.60%	24.70%
	<b>(F1) Level 1 Felony</b>	81.00%	3.30%	15.70%
	<b>(F2) Level 2 Felony</b>	97.00%	0.60%	2.40%
	<b>(F3) Level 3 Felony</b>	94.90%	1.50%	3.60%
	<b>(F4) Level 4 Felony</b>	98.10%	0.50%	1.40%
	<b>(F5) Level 5 Felony</b>	98.20%	0.60%	1.20%
	<b>(F6) Level 6 Felony</b>	99.10%	0.50%	0.40%
	<b>(CM) Criminal Misdemeanor</b>	99.00%	0.90%	0.10%
	<b>(PC) Post-Conviction Relief</b>	86.90%	13.10%	0.00%
	<b>(XP) Expungements</b>	95.00%	5.00%	0.00%
	<b>(MC) Miscellaneous Criminal</b>	98.30%	1.70%	0.00%
	<b>(IF) Infractions</b>	99.40%	0.60%	0.00%
	<b>(OV) Ordinance Violations</b>	99.00%	1.00%	0.00%
<b>Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals</b>	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
<b>Juvenile Case Types</b>	<b>(JC) Juvenile CHINS</b>	77.50%	22.50%	0.00%
	<b>(JD) Juvenile Delinquency</b>	90.90%	9.10%	0.00%
	<b>(JS) Juvenile Status</b>	96.70%	3.30%	0.00%
	<b>(JP) Juvenile Paternity</b>	65.40%	34.60%	0.00%
	<b>(JM) Juvenile Miscellaneous</b>	91.60%	8.40%	0.00%
	<b>(JT) Juvenile TPR</b>	66.10%	33.90%	0.00%
<b>Civil Case Types</b>	<b>(PL) Civil Plenary</b>	95.20%	4.50%	0.30%
	<b>(MF) Mortgage Foreclosure</b>	99.10%	0.90%	0.00%
	<b>(CC) Civil Collections</b>	98.80%	1.20%	0.00%
	<b>(CT) Civil Tort</b>	96.90%	1.20%	1.90%
	<b>(SC) Small Claims</b>	92.10%	7.90%	0.00%
	<b>(DC) Domestic Relations With Children<sup>21</sup></b>	NA	NA	NA
	<b>(DN) Domestic Relations No Children<sup>21</sup></b>	NA	NA	NA
	<b>(RS) Reciprocal Support</b>	74.10%	25.90%	0.00%
	<b>(MH) Mental Health</b>	96.70%	3.30%	0.00%
	<b>(PO) Protective Orders</b>	86.10%	13.90%	0.00%
<b>(MI) Miscellaneous Civil</b>	85.10%	14.90%	0.00%	
<b>(TS) Tax Sale</b>	NA	NA	NA	
<b>Probate Case Types</b>	<b>(AD) Adoption</b>	57.90%	42.10%	0.00%
	<b>(ES) Estate Supervised</b>	99.30%	0.70%	0.00%
	<b>(EU) Estate Unsupervised</b>	99.70%	0.30%	0.00%
	<b>(EM) Estate Miscellaneous</b>	99.90%	0.10%	0.00%
	<b>(TR) Trusts</b>	94.70%	5.30%	0.00%
	<b>(GU) Guardianships</b>	75.90%	24.10%	0.00%

<sup>20</sup> Disposition data was received from State Court Administration staff on May 12, 2016, and reflects case dispositions from calendar year 2015.

<sup>21</sup> The percent of disposition types for the DC and DN case types were unavailable as these case types were collectively recorded under the DR case type in 2015.



## Appendix I: Tax Sale Data from Study

Presented in the following table are all minutes entered during the time study by county. For those counties in which more than one judicial officer entered time for this case type, each entry is represented on a separate line under the county.

County		Pre-Trial In-Court	Pre-Trial Out-of-Court	Non-Trial Disposition	Bench Trial	Post-Trial In-Court	Post-Trial Out-of-Court	Case-Related Admin	TOTAL
4	Benton	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	81
7	Brown	22	78	0	0	0	0	0	100
9	Cass	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	31
11	Clay	0	0	107	0	0	46	0	153
12	Clinton	0	27	0	0	0	16	0	43
18	Delaware	0	5	38	49	0	27	11	130
19	Dubois	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
26	Gibson	11	74	0	32	0	0	202	319
27	Grant	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
29	Hamilton	93	0	124	31	0	46	0	294
30	Hancock	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
33	Henry	0	0	0	0	0	106	0	106
34	Howard	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	18
38	Jay	0	49	16	0	0	0	0	65
39	Jefferson	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	18
40	Jennings	0	0	49	0	0	25	0	74
41	Johnson	0	0	0	0	37	400	0	437
43	Kosciusko	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	66
45	Lake	0	257	0	43	0	0	479	779
	Lake	136	718	210	1,032	126	409	47	2,678
46	Laporte	0	38	50	0	605	0	0	693
48	Madison	92	61	0	0	0	0	384	537
	Madison	0	0	0	628	0	489	0	1,117
49	Marion	0	62	0	0	302	621	319	1,304
50	Marshall	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	15
55	Morgan	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	108
57	Noble	0	67	33	0	0	0	0	100
59	Orange	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	68
66	Pulaski	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	47
69	Ripley	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	54
70	Rush	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
71	Scott	0	0	328	0	0	13	0	341
75	Starke	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	38
79	Tippecanoe	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	17
82	Vanderburgh	0	25	0	0	19	57	0	101
84	Vigo	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	301
85	Wabash	0	0	60	0	0	0	13	73
87	Warrick	0	0	0	0	0	189	0	189
91	White	0	38	25	0	0	25	0	88
92	Whitley	0	20	0	274	0	0	0	294
	<b>TOTAL</b>	361	1,882	1,364	2,089	1,089	2,608	1,536	10,929

## Tax Sale Focus Group Conclusions

At the request of the Judicial Administration Committee, the National Center for State Courts conducted additional research to determine the average case processing time associated with Tax Sale cases. Representatives from Lake, Madison, Johnson, Wabash, Brown, Whitley, Marion, and Vanderburgh Counties participated in the focus group. Each participant county representative was asked to provide their best estimate of how long each task within a Tax Sale case requires. From this, the focus group then was able to average all of the input to develop the estimated average case weight for bundled Tax Sale cases and unbundled petitioned Tax Sale cases.

### Bulk/Bundled Tax Sale Cases – Average Time per Bundle

	Lake	Madison	Johnson	Wabash	Brown	Whitley	Marion	Vanderburgh	Average
Minutes per bundle	330	330	30	9.6	180	15	120	9.6	<b>128.03</b>

The typical bulk/bundled Tax Sale case (TS) requires an average of 128.03 minutes for a judicial officer to process. These bulk/bundled TS cases can have anywhere from 10 to 1,000 parcels of properties identified under this singular TS cause number. In the event a case within the bundled TS case is petitioned, the entire bulk/bundled TS case must be unbundled.

Judges were asked for their input on how many minutes are required to address all of the cases within the TS case that are petitioned and require unbundling. To address all cases which are petitioned out of a single TS bundle, an average of 429.38 minutes is necessary. It was estimated only 5 percent of bundled cases are petitioned, therefore, for each individual case that is petitioned out of the bundle, 21.47 minutes is required to process the petitioned Tax Sale (TP) case.

### Unbundled Tax Sale Case – Average Case Weights in Minutes

County Location	Lake	Madison	Johnson	Wabash	Brown	Whitley	Marion	Vanderburgh	Average
<b>Pre-Trial In-Court</b>	20	20	0	0	10	10	15	10	10.63
<b>Pre-Trial Out-of-Court</b>	90	90	60	10	30	20	15	15	41.25
<b>Non-Trial Disposition</b>	15	15	15	10	15	10	15	10	13.13
<b>Bench Trial</b>	240	45	90	0	240	480	210	210	189.38
<b>Post-Trial In-Court</b>	300	15	0	0	15	10	240	0	72.5
<b>Post-Trial Out-of-Court</b>	60	60	300	0	60	10	120	10	77.5
<b>Case-Related Admin</b>	60	20	10	5	30	30	30	15	25
Average minutes for all cases within unbundled set that are petitioned									429.38
Percent of unbundled cases petitioned and requiring judicial officer attention (percent of cases within the bundle that need full processing)									<b>5%</b>
<b>Average Minutes Per Petitioned Unbundled Case</b>									<b>21.47</b>

## Appendix J: Case Weight Comparison

	Case Category	Abbreviation	1996	2002	2009	2015 Case Weights
<b>Criminal Case Types</b>	Death Penalty/Life Without Parole	DP/LWOP	155	2,649	2,649	2,649
	Murder	MR	155	453	1209	1,038
	Felony A	FA	155	420	359	-
	Felony B	FB	155	260	218	-
	Felony C	FC	155	210	211	-
	Felony D	FD	75	75	125	-
	Level 1	F1	-	-	-	679
	Level 2	F2	-	-	-	269
	Level 3	F3	-	-	-	232
	Level 4	F4	-	-	-	195
	Level 5	F5	-	-	-	149
	Level 6	F6	-	-	-	92
	Criminal Misdemeanor	CM	40	40	40	39
	Post-Conviction Relief	PC	0	0	345	351
	Expungements	XP	NA	NA	NA	25
	Miscellaneous Criminal	MC	18	18	18	17
	Infractions	IF	3	2	2	1
Ordinance Violations	OV	3	2	2	2	
Certified Problem Solving Court Referrals		-	-	172	423	
<b>Juvenile Case Types</b>	Juvenile CHINS	JC	112	111	209	176
	Juvenile Delinquency	JD	62	60	60	91
	Juvenile Status	JS	38	58	58	17
	Juvenile Paternity	JP	106	82	82	146
	Juvenile Miscellaneous	JM	12	12	12	8
	Juvenile TPR	JT	141	194	475	124
<b>Civil Case Types</b>	Civil Plenary	PL	106	121	121	121
	Mortgage Foreclosure	MF	121	23	23	24
	Civil Collections	CC	121	26	26	16
	Civil Tort	CT	118	118	118	148
	Small Claims	SC	13	13	13	12
	Domestic Relations	DR	139	185	185	-
	Domestic Relations With Children	DC	-	-	-	259
	Domestic Relations No Children	DN	-	-	-	39
	Reciprocal Support	RS	31	31	31	37
	Mental Health	MH	37	37	37	21
	Protective Orders	PO	34	37	37	28
Miscellaneous Civil	MI	87	87	87	32	
<b>Probate Case Types</b>	Tax Sale	TS	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Adoption	AD	53	53	53	49
	Estate Supervised	ES	85	85	85	50
	Estate Unsupervised	EU	85	85	85	44
	Estate Miscellaneous	EM	85	85	85	9
	Trusts	TR	40	40	40	126
	Guardianships	GU	93	93	93	93