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NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION  
MANAGEMENT, EVALUATION AND CONTRACT DIVISION  
211 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS  
OF  
JACKSON COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  
EXPERIMENTAL TRIAL TEAM PROJECT

HON. RALPH L. MARTIN  
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

FOR

LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION  
OFFICE OF REGIONAL OPERATIONS  
PROGRAM EVALUATION AND MONITORING SECTION

PREPARED BY

NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOCIATION  
MANAGEMENT, EVALUATION, AND CONTRACTS DIVISION

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

EDWARD C. RATLEDGE  
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR  
DIVISION OF URBAN AFFAIRS  
UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE  
NEWARK, DELAWARE

MAY 13, 1976

This evaluation was funded by Law Enforcement Assistance  
Administration grant 76-TA-99-0014.

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION .....	1
II. ANALYSIS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN .....	3
Introduction.....	3
Design Critique .....	3
Implementation Critique .....	6
Measurement Critique.....	7
III. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING DATA BASE.....	10
Introduction .....	10
Data Editing .....	10
Analysis .....	14
Conclusions .....	23
IV. PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DESIGN .....	24
Introduction .....	24
Design .....	24
Implementation .....	29
Analysis .....	32
APPENDIX A : Formats and codebooks	
APPENDIX B : Original data set	
APPENDIX C : Edited data set	
APPENDIX D : Initial evaluation report	

## I. INTRODUCTION

The experiment which took place in the Office of the Prosecuting Attorney, Jackson County, Missouri, was designed to shed light on the effectiveness of full-time versus part-time assistant prosecutors. In addition, two different operating situations for full-time attorneys were tested: (1) the trial team, consisting of one senior attorney and one junior attorney, and (2) the single attorney. Thus, there were in effect three experimental groups, two full-time and one part-time. Cases were assigned to these groups on the ratio of 4-2-1, under the assumption that two part-time attorneys are equal to one full-time attorney. Thus the caseload capacity of each experimental group was not to be part of the experiment.

The output measures to be used were defined to test two hypotheses. First, full-time attorneys require less time to process a case from arraignment to final disposition than part-time attorneys. Second, the amount of preparation time for full-time attorneys is less and thus at a lower cost than for part-time attorneys. Furthermore, full-time attorneys were expected to have a more

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favorable set of final dispositions.. Data was collected on each case for these variables.

The experiment also allowed the resources available to each group to vary. The trial team had an investigator assigned, as well as a legal intern and a secretary. The full-time attorney had an investigator and a secretary. The part-time attorney drew from a pool for investigative and secretarial services.

This report is a more detailed and analytical extension of the evaluation carried out by the National District Attorneys Association. (That evaluation and the details of the project are found in Appendix D). Section II is a critique of the project design. Basically, this section deals with three types of problems, all of which could affect the results: (1) statistical design problems and qualifications, (2) implementation biases and (3) measurement errors.

Section III describes the analysis of the data using standard statistical techniques to rigorously test the project hypotheses posed above. Finally, a model design is suggested in Section IV of this report.

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## II. ANALYSIS OF THE EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

### Introduction

It was mentioned early in this report that the project formulated experimental groups and made an attempt to control the environment in which the groups worked. There were, however, problems in this area, and it is important to systematically identify them before making any judgements from the analysis of data. These problems fall into three areas: design, implementation and measurement. Each topic is covered in turn.

### Design Critique

There are several potential sources of bias in this experiment: first, measurement error in reporting and collecting the data; second, the calibre of the individual attorneys assigned to the various positions; third, the resources allocated, i.e., investigator, secretary, and intern.

The measurement error of the type considered here can be disposed of with a simple assumption: the number of observations

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(cases) will be large enough that the random error will tend to zero. That is, in some cases we will overestimate time and in others we will underestimate time; in the long run these differences from the true value will tend to zero. This assumption says nothing about systematic error which consistently tends either to overestimate or to underestimate time. This problem will be covered later.

The variation stemming from the calibre of attorneys occupying the positions was controlled in that the three best attorneys in the office were selectively assigned each of the three roles.<sup>1</sup> This means that the results pertain only to this situation: that the differences in achievement reflect only the capabilities of the participating attorneys. This method of attorney selection poses a problem. It is possible that there might be very little difference among the three groups with highly skilled attorneys assigned. However, with less experienced or less qualified individuals, the results could be quite different.

The most important problem pertains to the combination of treatments (attorney situations) and blocks (resource allocations) chosen.

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There are no fewer than eight different operating environments that could have been chosen. These are combinations of pool investigator or assigned investigator, pool secretary or assigned secretary, and intern or no intern. These combinations are illustrated below:

1. Pool Investigator, Pool Secretary, No Intern
2. Pool Investigator, Pool Secretary, Intern
3. Assigned Investigator, Pool Secretary, No Intern
4. Assigned Investigator, Pool Secretary, Intern
5. Pool Investigator, Assigned Secretary, No Intern
6. Pool Investigator, Assigned Secretary, Intern
7. Assigned Investigator, Assigned Secretary, No Intern
8. Assigned Investigator, Assigned Secretary, Intern

The experiment coupled the trial team with combination 8, the full-time attorney with combination 7, and the part-time attorney with combination 1. The difficulty is as follows: can we separate those differences observed in the output measures due to the attorney situations from those due to the resource combinations chosen?<sup>2</sup> Had all three experimental groups operated with the same resource combination, the only source of variation would have been the configuration of the attorneys.

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To summarize, then, we are faced with two design problems which affect the interpretation of results. First, the design is incomplete in that only three of the twenty-four block-treatment combinations were used and none of the blocks (resource allocations) were repeated for the three treatments. Second, the assignment of attorneys to the treatments was non-random and only a single calibre of attorney was assigned.

#### Implementation Critique

The first and probably most serious of the implementation problems arises from the lack of sufficient lead time in the beginning and closeout time at the end. At the beginning of the project all cases being carried by the participants which fell into the five categories of crimes being considered remained with those individuals and were counted as part of the experiment. However, the distribution or percentage of cases of each type was not the same for all three attorney situations. To adjust this the assignment attorney attempted to balance the load as new cases arrived. This procedure might have worked if almost all cases were allowed to go to final disposition before ending the experiment. However, this did not happen. Thus, the results must be analyzed for a differen-

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tial caseload pattern.

Second, the attempt to systematically assign cases on a set ratio may have caused several problems. To the extent that the ratio was not correct, it may have raised or lowered the quality of the prosecution offered for a given case, depending on the degree of excess capacity or lack of it in the three situations. In addition, the controlled ratio does not allow complete analysis of the case capacity of each operating situation.

The third problem arises from the senior/junior attorney situation and the legal intern. In both cases the limitation of the types of cases assigned to the major categories may lead to an underestimate of the utility of this approach and an overestimate of the cost due to excess capacity.<sup>3</sup>

#### Measurement Critique

The first problem arises from multiple charges for a given defendant. The charges were for the most part recorded on separate data collection sheets as if they were completely independent of each other. In fact they are not independent in that, in all cases observed, multiple charges had identical times from arraign-

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ment to disposition. Furthermore, preparation time is not necessarily the same for two different defendants with the same single charge as for one defendant with two charges.

The second problem arises from the fact that time from arraignment to disposition is not entirely under the control of the prosecutor. Continuances granted to the defense and the court affect time to final disposition. Continuances can affect the eventual outcome if witnesses become uncooperative or unavailable. Finally, time is spent on reprepping witnesses and refamiliarization of the case for presentation.

The third problem, one which is critical to the cost analysis, centers about the accuracy of the time measurement. The measurement taken is largely retrospective. It is generally retrospective at the time of disposition. This situation introduces considerable potential non-random error.

The fourth problem relates to the cost calculations. The figures used are essentially without overhead, which is extensive for full-time people. Also, they do not reflect any excess capacity. Costs are counted only for hours spent and not for hours

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sitting idle. These excess hours are likely to be much greater for the trial team and full-time attorney than for the part-timer.

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### III. ANALYSIS OF EXISTING DATA BASE

#### Introduction

The focus of this section of the report is on the data which was collected during the course of the experiment. The reader should interpret the results in light of the critique which preceded and should be cautious in generalizing because of the shortcomings documented.

There are three parts to this section. First, the basic elements of the data set are defined and editing procedures are described. Secondly, the step-by-step analysis process is reported with as little statistical jargon as possible. Finally, a summary and conclusions section is provided.

#### Data Editing

During the experiment data was collected on each individual and charge. That is, one observation refers to one individual and one charge. Certain items were recorded about each observation. These included the following:

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- (1) Docket Number
- (2) Name
- (3) Charge Code
- (4) Date of Arraignment
- (5) Date of Final Disposition
- (6) Disposition Code
- (7) Senior Attorney Time
- (8) Junior Attorney Time
- (9) Intern Time
- (10) Investigator Time
- (11) Experimental Unit

A total of 358 observations or charges were available with varying amounts of data. (See Appendix B for data set.)

To avoid interpretational problems, this data set was edited to eliminate certain problem observations:

- (1) All observations without time or other data recorded were eliminated.
- (2) All observations with arraignment dates before July 1, 1973, were eliminated.
- (3) All observations with multiple defendants and multiple charges per defendant were eliminated.

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- (4) All charges which did not have at least three of a type for each unit were eliminated.

A total of 195 observations remained after this process was completed. (See Appendix C for data set.)

Before proceeding, an explanation of this editing is necessary. The first case is simple. Observations with missing data are of little value, and those with times of zero hours recorded are irrelevant to this experiment.<sup>4</sup> Charges arraigned before 1 July 1973 were assigned before the experiment started and contain possible bias.

In most cases involving defendants with multiple charges and/or codefendants, there were severe problems with the time data. In most cases time data was recorded only for one defendant or one charge. In others the time was arbitrarily divided in half. In addition, one defendant with two charges is easier to handle than two defendants with one charge each. Therefore, the decision was made to consider only cases with one defendant and one charge.

Finally, there were several cases in which the type of charge was infrequent. That is, one or more of the experimental units

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did not have a case of that type. A more stringent restriction was then applied. A minimum of three cases of each type was required for the charge type to be included. This insured that a single case would not have undue influence on the analysis.

Table 1 describes the distribution of cases by type among the three experimental units.

TABLE 1  
Observations by Type of Charge  
And Experimental Unit

Charge Type	A	B	C	Total
Rape	14	7	6	27
Robbery	59	35	11	105
Assault	23	8	4	35
Weapons	8	3	3	14
Sex	8	3	3	14
Total	112	56	27	195

A - Trial team, B - Full-time attorney, C - Part-time attorney

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Looking at the last row, labeled "Total," it is clear that the number of cases assigned are approximately 4-2-1 as predicted. (Some confusion resulted from analysis of charges rather than cases at an earlier point in the project.) The net result of the editing procedure then is to give a balanced set of cases which approximates those that were actually assigned.

### Analysis

The first step in the process was to determine the best variable to test the hypotheses. The cost of the case was chosen as being most appropriate.<sup>5</sup> In this case cost is defined as the man hours spent on the case by each type of person (i.e., senior attorney, junior attorney, investigator, and intern) weighted by the wage rate. In this case relative wage rates were used. The investigator was weighted as 1 and the others were weighted by the actual rate divided by the investigator's rate. The weights became 2.1342, 1.4372, 1.0346, and 1.00. These can be converted to dollars by multiplying by \$4.62.

In addition to cost a second variable, time to final disposition, was analyzed.

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The second step in the process was to examine the average cost for each experimental unit using a technique commonly known as analysis of variance. The results are reported in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Analysis of Variance:

Experimental Units and Average Cost

<u>Trial Team</u>	<u>Observations</u>	<u>Average Cost</u>
A	112	18.2439
B	56	23.1627
C	27	18.0384
Total	195	19.6280

---

$$F(2,192) = 1.25; P = .30 \text{ level}$$

This table indicated that the average cost is essentially the same for the trial team and the part-timer, but both are less than the full-time attorney. Statistically, however, the three are not distinguishable.

One might be tempted to end the analysis at this point, but other questions remain. Consider the possibility that the distribution of types of cases was different for each group and that

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different types of cases have different costs. If this is true, then a simple average cost is inappropriate.

To test this possibility it is necessary to return to Table 1. Note that C handled twice as many rape cases as one would have expected given the 4-2-1 breakdown. Also notice that B handled more robberies than anticipated and C handled less. Given the 4-2-1 ratio, rapes should have been distributed 15-8-4 and robberies 60-30-15. It can be shown using the chi-square statistic that the distribution of types of cases among the units is marginally different.<sup>6</sup>

The second test which must pass is that the average cost of processing various types of cases is different. Table 3 provides the results.

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TABLE 3

Analysis of Variance:

Type of Case and Average Cost

<u>Charge</u>	<u>Observations</u>	<u>Average Cost</u>
Rape	27	31.9954
Robbery	105	19.7964
Assault	35	14.1649
Weapons	14	12.3375
Sex	14	15.4617
Total	195	19.6280

---

$$F(4,190) = 4.17; P = .01 \text{ level}$$

These results show that there are statistically significant differences between charge types and cost. Rapes, for example, cost twice as much as assaults, weapons charges, and other sex offenses and 1.5 times as much as robbery. Thus the simple analysis of average cost between groups is inappropriate.

Before combining these results into a single model, another question must be raised. Are the dispositions received between units the same and, if not, is the cost of receiving a certain type

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of disposition different from others? The distribution of dispositions among units for the sample is shown in Table 4.

TABLE 4

Observations by Type of Disposition  
And Experimental Unit

Disposition	Experimental Unit			
	A	B	C	Total
Found guilty	12	7	5	24
Pled guilty	62	39	10	111
Pled to reduced charges	13	3	1	17
Found not guilty	10	2	1	13
Dismissed	15	5	10	30
Total	112	56	27	195

Chi-square with 8 degrees of freedom = 19.22. Significant at the .014 level.

It is clear that the distribution of dispositions is not the same among the units. The dismissal rate is sufficient to illustrate the point.

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To close the issue the other point raised must be tested; namely, are the costs different. Table 5 provides these results.

TABLE 5

Analysis of Variance.

Type of Disposition and Average Cost

<u>Disposition</u>	<u>Observations</u>	<u>Average Cost</u>
Found guilty	24	60.3386
Pled guilty	111	12.3535
Pled to reduced charges	17	15.0693
Found not guilty	13	26.9640
Dismissed	20	13.3794
Total	195	19.6280

---

$F(4,190) = 79.93; P = .000\%$  level

The table shows drastic differences in cost for a given disposition. The cost of being found guilty in a trial is from three to five times greater than any other option. The pled guilty as charged category predictably has the least cost. It is also interesting to see that the cost for a finding of guilty and a finding of not guilty are so far apart. This may be a fluke which will be detec-

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ted later.

At this point the analysis has proceeded to the point where there are three variables which can be used to predict cost: (1) unit, (2) charge, and (3) disposition. These three can now be combined into a single model so that the effect of the unit can be analyzed while controlling for type of charge and disposition. The technique used is multiple linear regression, and the results are provided in Table 6.

TABLE 6

Regression Model Predicting Cost of Prosecution

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>T-statistic</u>
FT Unit	5.0683	2.59*
PT Unit	-3.9127	-1.49
Rape	6.5036	2.50*
Aslt	-1.2776	-0.55
Weap	-0.8939	-0.26
Sex	-3.7194	-1.09
FD Guilty	47.3068	17.31*
Plea Reduced	3.7919	1.21
FD Not Guilty	15.1116	4.33*
Dismissed	2.4626	0.97
Constant	10.8350	

\*Significant at  $P = .01$  level;  $R^2$  (adj.) = .6474

Looking at the last variable, called "Constant," the model predicts a unit cost of 10.8350 for a robbery case, handled by the Unit A (the trial team), which is pled to as charged by the defendant. If the case had been a rape instead of a robbery, 6.5036 units is added for a total of 17.3386 ( $10.8350 + 6.5036$ ). If the robbery had been handled by the part-time (PT Unit), 3.9127 would have been subtracted from 10.8350. So depending on the charge, the unit handling the case, and the final disposition, expected various numbers are added or subtracted from constant.

The important column is the one headed "T-statistic." Only those marked with "\*" are statistically significant. This implies that the numbers under "Coefficient" which have been added or subtracted are essentially zero. The conclusion can be reached then that the part-time unit will cost for statistical purposes the same as the trial team but the full-time unit is significantly higher than both the trial team and the part-time unit.

The charges require the same amount of time as robbery, with the exception of rape, which was significantly higher. Among the dispositions only those findings resulting from trials were significantly higher than pleas as charged. All of these results are

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exactly as expected.

As reported, the model explains 65% of the variance in cost per case. To determine if there appear to be any missing variables, an analysis of residuals was performed.<sup>7</sup> The residuals indicated that there are no missing variables and that the model is properly constructed. There is a good indication, however, that the model could have predicted even better if the difficulty of the case were known instead of just the type of case.. The large residuals occurred in almost every case where a jury trial was held. Obviously there is a wide range of possibilities for cost depending on the strength of the case, the complexity of the case, and the quality of the defense.

After completing this work the response variable, cost, was changed to time to final disposition. These results can be summarized as follows:

- (1) There is no difference between the units in getting a case from arraignment to final disposition.
- (2) Sex charges (excluding rape) take 22 days more than all other cases to clear.
- (3) Jury trials and dismissals occur on the average 33 days later than a plea of any type.

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- (4) The average time for the units to process a robbery in which the defendant pleads is 64 days.

### Conclusions

The data subject to key restrictions outlined in Section I indicate that full-time attorneys should be organized into trial teams. The data clearly show the superiority of the trial team over the full-time unit. There appears, however, to be little difference between the trial team and the part-time unit after considering all factors; and, if anything, the part-time unit had a lower cost.

Clearly, however, the experiment needs to be refined to remove all sources of bias mentioned earlier. In Section IV which follows an idealized design is provided.

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#### IV. PRELIMINARY EVALUATION DESIGN

##### Introduction

In this section of the paper the elements necessary for an accurate analysis of the trial team concept are outlined. They are labeled preliminary in that organizational difficulties, funding problems, and other factors unknown at this time may permit only a modified version of this plan. We are fortunate in that the staff in Kansas City are more than open to the various elements required in a successful plan.

The plan has three parts: (1) Design, (2) Implementation and (3) Analysis. Each will be covered in turn with an eye to the discussion in the first section of this report.

##### Design

The first key decision is whether there is any desire to test differences between resource allocation methods. Principally this means that the twenty-four possible combinations can be reduced to

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three if only one situation is chosen. At this juncture we could recommend using the assigned investigator and secretary approach for all concerned.

The second key decision is whether there should be three test groups or only two. There appeared to be sufficient side benefits to the senior/junior combination that the full-time attorney working independently could be eliminated.<sup>8</sup> This implies also that all types of cases would be assigned to all of those concerned. The design which follows includes all three elements, but the one may be safely eliminated.

The third decision required is whether to include the legal intern at all. During the preliminary interviews there was a great deal of doubt as to the need versus the cost of such a position. One intern will be used to test the issue further.

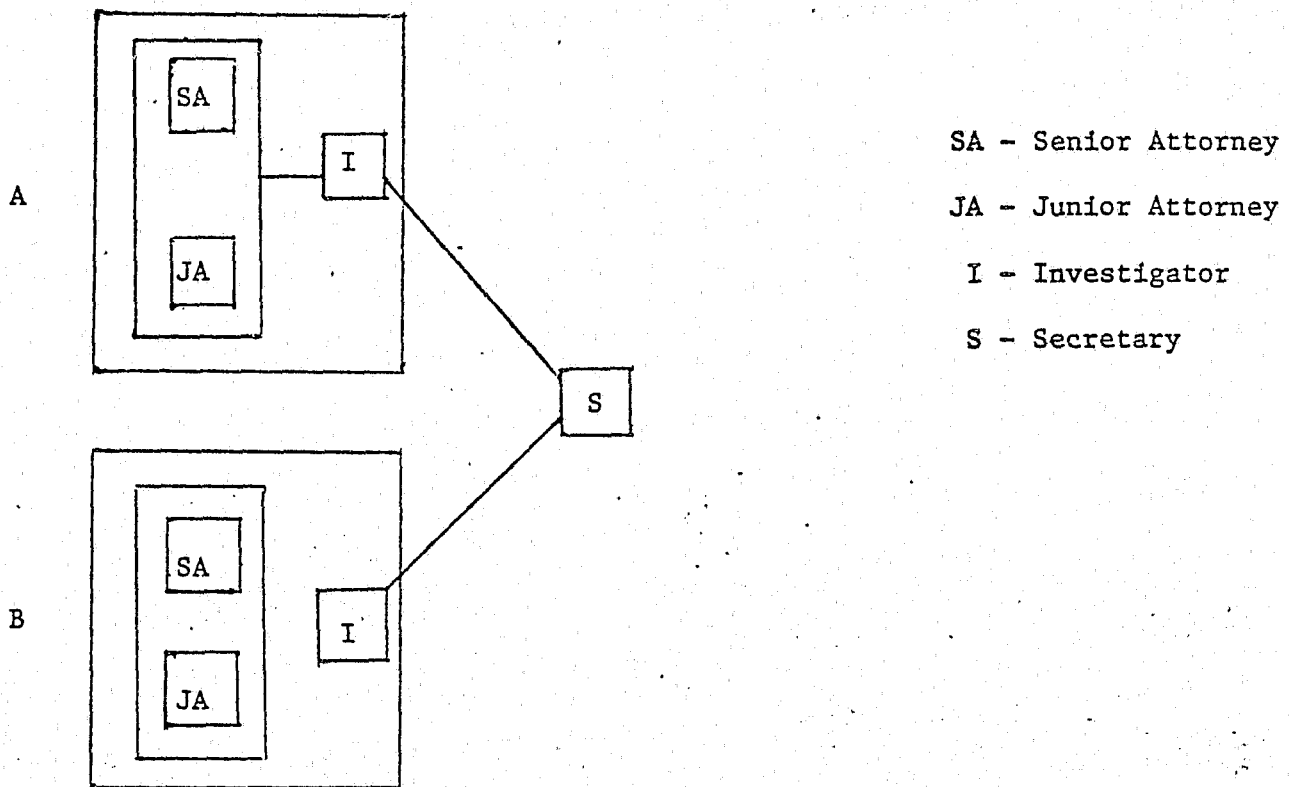
Figure 1 shows the minimum structure for the trial team portion of the project:

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FIGURE 1

Minimum Trial Team Configuration



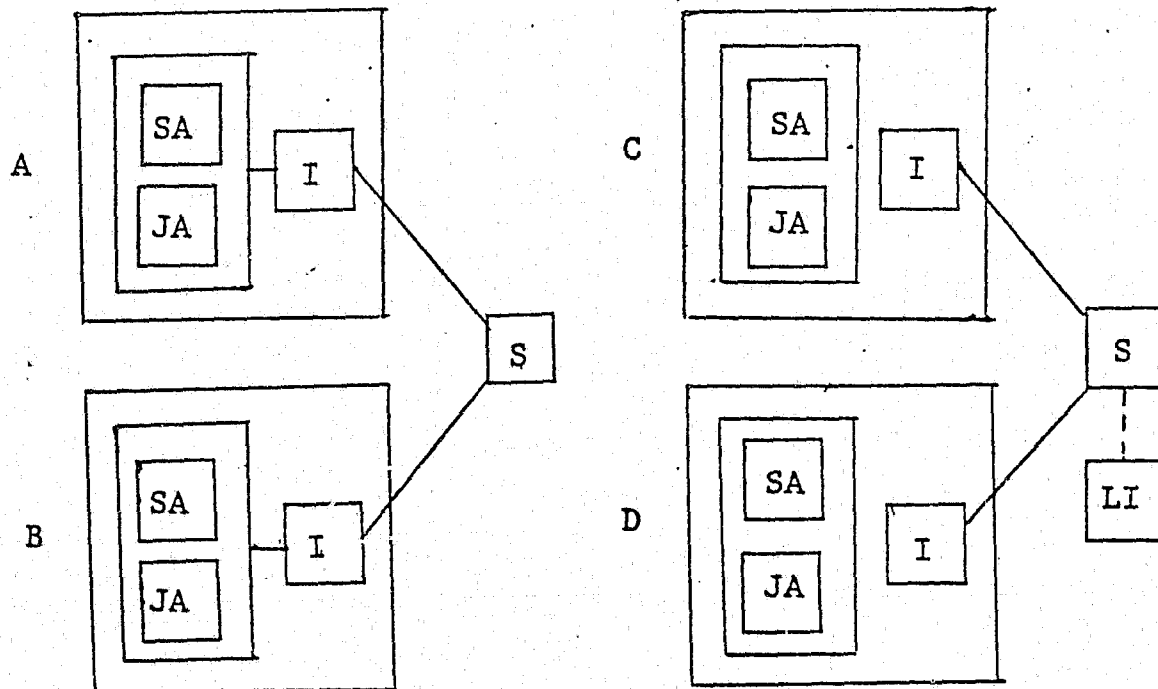
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In this configuration there is only one secretary for two trial teams, since the original participants felt that the services of a full-time secretary to each trial team was excessive. The trial team gives the power of replication to determine if effects are purely associated with the skills of one team or are truly the effect of the team concept.

The more powerful and recommended design is shown in Figure 2 with an intern added.

FIGURE 2

Recommended Trial Team Configuration

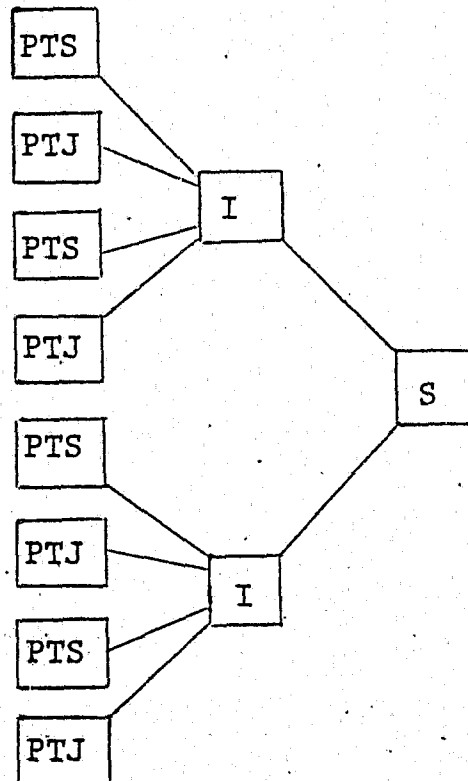


SA - Senior Attorney  
JA - Junior Attorney  
I - Investigator  
S - Secretary  
LI - Legal Intern

The other segment of the design is the part-time element.  
The recommended configuration is shown in Figure 3.

FIGURE 3

Recommended Part-Time Attorney Configuration



PTS - Part-time Senior Attorney  
PTJ - Part-time Junior Attorney  
I - Investigator  
S - Secretary

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This design assumes that the caseload carried by each investigator and secretary will be similar to that carried in the other two situations. There is a possibility, however, that the sheer number of different people involved will require reducing the ratio of six attorneys, two investigators and one secretary. This will be determined during the implementation stage.

If the design described in Figures 1 through 3 were implemented in its entirety, the whole office would be configured for the experiment. If the minimum design were used, the balance of the office would be organized under the pooled resource option.

#### Implementation

The first major activity which takes place (hopefully at least 90 days prior to the beginning of measurement) is attorney assignment. The full-time staff must be divided into two groups: (1) senior attorneys and (2) junior attorneys. If the eight split evenly, there is no problem; four trial teams can be configured. If this is not possible, the minimum design must be used.

The selection process for the part-time attorneys and staff

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is the same. This is followed by random assignment of investigators and secretaries to each of the combinations selected above.

With the combinations formed, all work should begin immediately in this mode. Attorneys may wish to use the old staff for existing cases, but all new assignments should follow this pattern.

The second major task is the development of a case assignment system. First, the active caseload at the beginning of the preliminary period must be determined. With this knowledge, assignments can be handed out to keep the number of active cases essentially constant (i.e., for each disposed case, a new one is assigned) or increasing (decreasing) for all attorneys uniformly. If this assignment criteria is used, then one of the outputs of the project is the caseload per prosecution unit over the period. The assignment is made on the ability to dispose of cases instead of on an equal distribution of cases (4-1). Exceptions to this procedure will be required if the caseload existing at the beginning of the pretest period is not indicative of what it normally should be (e.g. new attorneys, sickness, etc.).

The second subtask is the setting up of a distribution of

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cases. We can follow one of several options. First, cases can be assigned randomly as they come in with no differentiation between types of cases. This probably is unacceptable, since some cases need to be handled by a senior attorney and others should be handled by a junior attorney. The second option then is to have the director of operations in conjunction with the warrants desk divide cases into two categories: (1) major - senior attorney required and (2) minor - junior attorney only. All cases would be assigned randomly subject to the restriction that these two categories are recognized.

The third option is to utilize a more sophisticated case ranking system coming out of research done by NCPM and NDAA. This system would allow the assignment of cases so that each trial team or each combination of attorneys operating separately is carrying the same average difficulty of case. This ranking system would be developed during the pre-test stage of the project and would be available at the time of implementation.

The importance of establishing this balance of cases is to allow all cases, not just serious ones, to be considered in the experiment. This will better allow the complete utilization of the junior attorney.

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The third major component is the development of the data collection system. At this juncture we prefer to use a transaction-based system rather than a post-disposition collection procedure. At key points in the system a short form will be filled out containing the required data. At the present time we expect that the data will be the case number, complaint date, defendant's name, primary charge, secondary charges, the date of the various events (i.e., intake, arraignment, hearings, trials), the disposition and the time spent to complete that transaction. The bulk of the information will be filled out at intake, and only supplemental data (time, date, disposition) is added as it occurs. This procedure has several advantages, but the primary one is that the time measurement is for only a much shorter period of recall.

The final task is really an allowance for cases to reach final disposition after the conclusion of the one-year experiment. A period of at least three months should be allowed for this purpose. At the completion of this period, the evaluation analysis begins.

### Analysis

At this juncture the analysis is straightforward. We will

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compare the caseload, the final time to disposition, the cost, and the disposition for the three groups of attorneys: (1) the trial teams, (2) the paired but individually assigned attorneys, and (3) the group of part-time attorneys.

The data will be analyzed rigorously for statistical outliers. Each group will be adjusted for difficulty of caseload and techniques of analysis of variance; and, where possible, regression will be brought to bear.

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Footnotes

1

We also recognize that some control was achieved by switching the attorneys in the two full-time slots at mid-stream. This may have avoided certain problems and introduced others.

2

This problem was given even greater credence when the question was put to each of the participating attorneys. All saw the investigators as being key to differential performance.

3

This problem was also documented during interviews with the participants.

4

Times of zero hours were recorded in cases where charges were dismissed for a consideration in a second case.

5

Logarithmic variations of the variable were tested but were later rejected because the skew in the initial distribution was explained.

6

Chi-square with 8 degrees of freedom = 5.92. Partitioning the table will reveal differences between part-time attorneys and the others, especially in the rape category.

7

Residuals are defined as the value predicted by the model minus the actual value.

8

Having back-up cases ready and better witness control were the most frequently mentioned side benefits.

## APPENDIX A

### Formats and Codebooks

# KANSAS CITY TRIAL TEAM PROJECT

## File Layout

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Item</u>
1 - 5	Docket/charge #
7 - 8	Defendant's first and middle initials
10 - 22	Defendant's last name
24 - 27	Charge code
29 - 34	Arraignment date
36 - 41	Disposition date
43 - 44	Disposition code
46 - 48	Senior attorney hours (00.0)
50 - 52	Junior attorney hours (00.0)
54 - 56	Intern hours (00.0)
58 - 60	Investigator hours (00.0)
62 - 64	Total hours (00.0)
71 - 73	Days active (computed)
80	Sample

KANSAS CITY TRIAL TEAM PROJECT

Disposition Codes

- 10 - Guilty
- 11 - Guilty by Judge (Court)
- 12 - Guilty by Jury
- 20 - Pled Guilty
- 21 - Pled Guilty, Reduced Charge
- 30 - Not Guilty
- 31 - Not Guilty: Judge (Court)
- 32 - Not Guilty: Jury
- 33 - Not Guilty: Sex Psycho
- 34 - Not Guilty: Mental
- 40 - Directed Verdict
- 51 - Dismissed
- 52 - Dismissed by State
- 53 - Dismissed by State: Insufficient Evidence
- 54 - Dismissed - Motion or L/P
- 55 - Dismissed Appeal
- 56 - Dismissed: Other Case
- 57 - Change of Venue
- 58 - Dismissed: Diversion
- 61 - Deferred Prosecution
- 99 - No Info



KANSAS CITY TRIAL TEAM PROJECT

Criminal Offenses Code

- 0100 - Criminal Homicide
- 0101 - Murder 1
- 0102 - Murder 2
- 0150 - Manslaughter
- 0152 - Manslaughter by Automobile
- 0153 - Manslaughter by Abortion
- 0199 - Criminal Homicide - Other
  
- 0200 - Forcible Rape
- 0201 - Rape
- 0202 - Carnal Knowledge
- 0290 - Rape, Attempted
- 0299 - Forcible Rape - Other
  
- 0300 - Robbery
- 0301 - Robbery, First Degree
- 0302 - Robbery, Second Degree
- 0303 - Robbery, Third Degree - Extortion
- 0390 - Robbery, Attempted
- 0399 - Robbery - Other

0400 - Assault

WITHOUT MALICE

0402 - Assault w/I to Rape

0403 - Assault w/I to Rob

0404 - Assault w/I to Maim

0408 - Assault by Automobile

0410 - Assault w/I to Kill with Pistol

0417 - Assault w/I to Ravish

0420 - Assault w/I to Kill, with Deadly Weapon

WITH MALICE

0452 - Assault w/I to Rape w/M

0453 - Assault w/I to Rob w/M

0454 - Assault w/I to Maim w/M

0458 - Assault by Automobile w/M

0460 - Assault w/I to Kill w/Pistol w/M

0467 - Assault w/I to Ravish w/M

0499 - Assault - Other (see 0899)

0500 - Burglary

0501 - Burglary, First Degree

0502 - Burglary, Second Degree

0561 - Burglary, First Degree and Stealing

0562 - Burglary, Second Degree and Stealing (ch/sch)

0593 - Burglary, Attempted, First Degree

0594 - Burglary, Attempted, Second Degree

0599 - Burglary - Other (Tools - see 2646)

0600 - Larceny

0601 - Stealing over \$50

0602 - Stealing under \$50

0608 - Stealing from Person

0610 - Stealing by Deceit under \$50

0611 - Stealing by Deceit over \$50

0614 - Fourth & Subsequent Conviction

0690 - Stealing Attempt

0699 - Larceny - Other

0700 - Automobile Theft

0710 - Stolen Auto (Pickup Order)

0720 - Stolen License Plates (Pickup Order)

0730 - Lost License Plates (Pickup Order)

0740 - Stolen Vin Number (Pickup Order)

0750 - Vehicle Wanted in Conjunction with a Felony

0760 - Attempt to Locate Vehicle (Pickup Order)

0772 - Stealing Motor Vehicle

0773 - Driving Motor Vehicle without Owner's Consent

0780 - Attempted Auto Theft

0790 - Tampering with Motor Vehicle

0799 - Automobile - Other

0800 - Other Assault

0810 - Common Assault

0841 - Assault on Police Officer

0899 - Other Assault - Miscellaneous - Felonious Assault

0900 - Arson

0901 - Arson - Dwelling

0999 - Escape before Trial

1500 - Weapons Offense

1502 - Carry, Display, Flourish a Deadly Weapon

1505 - Buying Firearm without Permit

0599 - Weapons Offense - Other

1600 - Prostitution and Commercialized Vice

1605 - Sale of Indecent Literature

1610 - Engaging in Prostitution

1620 - Consorting with Prostitutes

1630 - Prostitution, Aiding & Abetting

1660 - Receiving Earnings of Prostitution

1699 - Prostitution and Commercialized Vice - Other

1700 - Sex Offense

1702 - Statutory Rape

1710 - Adultery or Fornication

1717 - Seduction

1740 - Molestation - Exposing

1741 - Gross Lewdness

1742 - Harrassment by Telephone

1760 - Incest

1769 - Crime against Nature

1780 - Sodomy

1799 - Sex Offense - Other

- 1800 - Narcotic Drug Laws
- 1805 - Sale of Restricted Drugs
- 1806 - Possession Narcotics
- 1807 - Sale of Narcotics
- 1808 - Obtaining (or Attempt) Narcotics by Forged Pres.
- 1809 - Possession of Narcotic Apparatus
- 1810 - Possession of Restricted Drugs
- 1811 - Obtaining Restricted Drugs
- 1899 - Narcotics - Other
  
- 1900 - Gambling
- 1910 - Engaging in Gambling
- 1915 - Gambling - Occupying a Room for
- 1920 - Aiding and Abetting
- 1924 - Advertising Lottery Tickets
- 1925 - Numbers - Lottery
- 1926 - Bookmaking
- 1999 - Gambling - Other

APPENDIX B

Original data set

44251	R	MATTHEWS	0301	082273	090573	20	23		23	015	2
44230	T	STALKER	0201	082173	090673	20	20	20	40	017	1
44073	LD	MCCABE	0501	071073	090673	20			000	059	1
44258	T	DAVIS	0301	082273	090673	20	10	10	10	016	1
43369	RE	TOMIZOLI	0301	011673	091173	12	200		200	239	3
43737	V	SMITH	0301	041773	091273	20		10	60	149	1
43787	AE	HARRIS	0301	050173	091873	20	70	100	50	141	1
43796	JE	THOMPSON	0301	050273	092073	20			000	142	3
43542	B	DAWSON	0301	022773	092073	52	50		50	206	3
43779	RL	LONG	0201	042673	092473	20	200		200	152	3
44288	T	THOMPSON	0453	082973	092673	21	15	10	15	029	1
44140	I	SANDERS	1769	073173	092873	20		10	20	060	1
44355	RO	DAKOPOLOS	0301	091973	100573	20	23		20	017	2
44360	TA	RICE	0402	091973	100573	20	15		30	017	2
44345	FE	JASPER	0601	091873	100873	12	120		60	021	2
43823	RW	ASHLEY	0301	051073	101073	20	90		90	154	3
44210	HE	SHEPPARD	0301	081473	101173	20		30	30	059	1
44153	R	NELSON	0301	080273	101573	12	170		50	075	2
44167	R	SANDERS JR	0301	080273	101673	20		40	5	076	1
44160	F	JONES JR	1502	080273	101873	20	35		35	078	1
44244	SE	BATES	0301	082273	101873	52		80	80	058	1
44309	EJ	COURTNEY	1502	090473	101873	52	70		70	045	3
44179	N	JOHNS	0201	080773	102473	20	65		65	079	3
44252	DD	HANDLEY	0301	082273	102573	21	88		70	065	2
44176	JM	KEARNS	1502	080773	102573	20			000	080	1
44533	FR	PATRICK	0899	102573	102673	20	10		10	002	3
44193	D	BENNETT	0460	080273	102973	51		25	10	089	1
42731	JC	MURPHY	0301	062972	103073	20	40		40	489	1
44263	J	MARTIN	0301	082373	103173	2		305	243	070	1
44254	MR	JOHNSON	0201	082273	103173	20	110		60	071	2
44282	R	BROWN	0301	082973	103173	20	40		40	065	1
44187	RT	WASHINGTON	0501	080873	110173	20	28		53	086	2
44099	J	LASKER	0502	071873	110173	20	50		40	107	1
44278	B	BROWN	0402	082873	110573	20		30	20	070	1
44158	M	HINES	0608	080273	110673	20		160	90	097	1
44154	J	NELSON	0301	080273	110673	32	138		63	097	2
42931	JL	HOLLINS	0301	082272	110673	12	190		190	442	3
44275	T	BERRY	0201	082873	110673	20			000	071	1
44163	L	ROBERTS	0608	080273	110773	20	20	140	80	098	1
44548	DE	ELLEDGE	0301	103173	110873	20	33		5	009	2
44575	K	BROWN	0301	110673	111273	20	10	10	20	007	1
44127	W	FOX	0502	072573	111273	20	50		40	111	1
43829	R	MOTT	0301	051073	111273	20	60		60	187	3
44411	M	SCHIEBER	0602	100273	111373	21	305		60	043	2
44326	FS	MARTIN	0301	090673	111473	12	308		220	070	2
44393	W	MCCONNELL	1769	092773	111573	53	60		60	050	3
44408	J	JOHNSON	0201	110273	111973	12		400	120	018	1
44438	D	COLLINS	1502	101173	111973	20			20	040	1
44366	E	CALLAHAN	0201	092073	112173	12	290		250	063	2
44298	E	RICHARDSON	0301	090573	112173	20	30		30	078	1
44313	R	WALKER	0201	090473	112673	20	60		110	084	2
44530	RB	WOODS	0301	102573	112673	20	25		25	033	3
44493	JE	SEAGIN	0841	101873	112773	20	50		10	041	2
44168	W	CAMPBELL	1769	072672	112773	20		80	80	490	1
44413	M	FROST	0403	100273	112773	20	60		40	057	1
44325	DH	FREEMAN	0301	092673	112873	20	40		55	064	2
44439	T	QUICK	0899	091073	112973	12		140	140	081	1
44497	K	STEPHENS	0501	101873	113073	20	60		60	044	1
44573	D	GARDNER	0301	110673	113073	20	30		10	025	1
44266	HG	DOUBLEDEE	0899	082373	113073	21	73		35	100	2
44249	R	WOMACK	0301	082273	120373	51	43		108	104	2
44385	HO	BURTON	0201	092773	120473	12	270		245	069	2

44461	EJ CONLEY	0201	100673	120573	51	60		50	110	061	1
44460	N GOLSTON	0201	101673	120573	51	60		50	110	051	1
44263	V. HORTON	1702	082373	121073	51	60		48	108	110	2
44536	JP MULLIN	0501	102573	121073	20		30		30	047	1
44609	WH MERCER	1502	111473	121073	21	40			40	027	3
44426	CR ROBERTS	0420	100473	121073	20	40		30	70	068	3
44361	J MAZZERI JR	0452	071473	121373	20	70			70	153	1
44304	J. MARTIN	0773	083073	121373	20	10	50	5	65	106	1
44468	RD GORDON	0460	101773	121373	2				000	058	1
44556	TH MAXWELL	0301	110173	121373	52	30		20	50	043	1
44308	MC MORROW	0301	090473	121773	20	65		200	265	105	1
44570	CR TAYLOR	0301	110673	121773	20	50			50	042	1
44659	R WILLIAMS	0301	112173	121773	20		30		30	027	1
44576	J RICHARDSON	1702	110673	121973	20	78		70	148	044	2
44538	D HALL	0301	103073	121973	20	50		20	70	051	1
44728	F JOHNSON	0301	121173	121973	20	50			50	009	3
44746	W. ZUCCA	0301	121373	121973	20	28		18	45	007	2
44467	A CARTER	0301	101673	122073	51	70		60	130	066	1
44544	C JONES	0301	103073	122173	20	40			40	053	1
44348	RE MCINTOSH	0301	091873	122873	20				000	102	1
44632	G LUCAS	0301	112073	010374	20	55		50	105	045	2
44350	CN STRODE	0301	091873	010474	20	40			40	109	1
44633	ME HILL	0301	112073	010474	20	43		30	73	046	2
42905	W MCCONNELL	0201	090772	010774	21	150			150	488	3
44165	D JOHNSON	0301	080273	010774	58		30		30	159	1
44782	D. MERCER	0301	122073	010874	20	80			80	020	3
42806	J VON DARITY	0201	071872	011474	20	38		43	80	546	2
44405	JL CLINE	1702	100273	011474	20	50		10	60	105	1
44483	HE NELSON	0301	101773	011574	51	35			35	091	3
44296	R BENNETT	0402	083073	011674	32	20	20 120	140	300	140	1
44524	RI DIXON	0460	102473	011774	20	35		5	40	086	1
44505	JH MONTIEL	0601	011774	011774	20				000	001	1
44634	T RICHARDSON	0301	112073	012174	20	65		103	168	063	2
44089	KD SLAUGHTER	1502	071873	012174	32		90	30	120	188	1
44579	J WILSON	0467	110673	012274	20	68		58	125	078	2
44655	WA KINS	0402	112173	012274	20		160		160	063	1
44521	IS KINNER	0301	102473	012474	20	18		30	48	093	2
44610	VL DALE JR	0201	111473	012874	20	35		108	143	076	2
44953	G JOHNSON	0453	111373	012974	20	148		143	290	078	2
44704	JE BAKER	0301	120573	013074	20	20		20	40	057	1
44787	DR RIVERA	0301	122073	013074	20		25		25	042	1
44902	RC DAVID	0201	011774	013174	20				000	015	1
44709	E GREEN	0502	120573	013174	20	30			30	058	3
44737	B LUTTRELL	0301	121173	020174	20				000	053	1
44742	WE TYGANT	1810	121373	020474	12	298		253	550	054	2
44603	RD GORDON	0101	111373	020674	12	640	640	640	1920	086	1
44778	WC SANDIDGE	1502	121973	020774	20	45		25	70	051	2
44811	C MOORE JR	0301	122773	020774	20	45		30	75	043	2
43924	SS PANNELL	0201	061273	020774	20	100			100	241	3
44950	T POWERS	0301	012974	020874	20	30			30	011	1
44532	CL WOODSON	0301	102573	020874	51	38		30	68	107	2
44713	BA FRANKLIN	1502	120673	020874	51	10			10	065	3
44710	M FEW	0301	120673	021374	12		250		250	070	1
44747	DM FINLEY	0301	121373	021374	20				000	063	1
44458	RL JOHNSON	0301	101673	021374	20	50		25	75	121	2
44840	G POUNCIL	0301	010874	021374	20				000	037	1
44700	DL ROBINSON	0301	120473	021374	20	45		35	80	072	2
44746	T MALADY	0301	121373	021474	20	30			30	064	1
44715	R WRIGHT	0301	120673	021474	32		140	130	270	071	1
44226	TL ABBOTT	0301	081473	021974	20	90		78	168	190	2
44819	K BECK	0841	122773	021974	20	35		30	65	055	2
44631	CA RAWLS	0301	112073	021974	51				000	092	3



43026	WL	MCDOWELL	0301	021474	022074	12	223	213	435	007	1	
45057	MV	HERRIN	0301	021974	022174	20	28	65	93	003	2	
44831	V	CHARLES	0403	010274	022174	21	20		20	051	1	
44872	R	BROADUS	0301	011674	022174	20	28	10	38	037	2	
44795	H	AGEE	0467	122073	022574	20	10	10	20	068	1	
44828	JP	JAMES	0403	010274	022574	20	20		20	055	1	
44861	WS	LEVIN	0301	011074	022574	20	30	20	50	047	1	
44743	JL	BRODUS	0201	121373	022674	20	65		65	076	3	
44875	HA	COMBS	0301	011774	022674	32	110		110	041	1	
45090	K	WEBB	0404	022674	030474	20			000	007	3	
44887	M	SAYERS	0467	011674	030474	51	15	60	50	125	048	1
45106	KJ	ALBRIGHT	0301	022674	030674	20			000	009	2	
44553	JW	RICHMOND	0201	110173	030674	20	80		80	126	1	
44027	A	PAYTAN	0101	070373	030974	34	380	380	760	250	2	
44708	A	QUINN	0402	120573	031374	31	200		200	099	1	
44877	A	STEWART	0301	011674	031374	53	13		80	93	057	1
44809	G	THOMAS	0201	122773	031674	21	65		65	080	1	
45142	T	GREGORY	0899	032174	032174	20	30		30	60	001	2
44685	J	BROWN	0201	120473	032574	12	140		220	360	112	2
44346	RL	ELLIS	1740	091873	032574	20	55		55	189	1	
44934	E	PARRISH	0301	012374	032574	32	15	130	68	213	062	1
44867	RA	LEE	0420	011574	032674	51			000	071	3	
45147	L	SHELBY	0201	030574	032774	20	40		38	78	023	1
44796	LK	SMITH	0301	122073	032774	20			000	098	3	
45055	M	LINDSEY	0301	021974	032774	20			000	037	3	
44968	D	LITTLEJOHN	0562	020574	032774	52	20	15	35	051	1	
45059	LE	LAWSON JR	0301	021974	032874	20	43		25	68	038	1
44429	J	LAMPSON	0201	100473	032874	51	40		40	176	3	
44765	MD	FEW	0561	121873	040274	12	320		320	106	1	
44894	BS	ROBINSON	0301	011774	040274	20	25		20	45	076	2
45073	C	MOONMAN III	0301	022674	040374	20	13		10	23	037	2
44914	MD	FEW	0101	012274	040374	52	110		110	072	2	
45180	D	BAYSINGER	0301	031274	040474	20	8	30	10	48	024	1
44889	RA	CAPELTON	0301	011774	040474	20			000	078	3	
45004	RS	JONES	0453	021374	040474	20	25	15	40	80	051	1
44754	D	DELOY	0201	121873	040874	12	300		308	608	112	2
44602	C	CARTER	0301	111373	040874	20	70		55	125	147	2
44882	R	JACKSON	0301	011674	040874	21	50		50	083	1	
45036	VL	SMITH	0301	022174	040974	20	55		50	105	048	2
44590	D	KEISER	1702	110873	040974	21	135		175	310	153	1
44972	FL	BROWN	0201	020574	041074	20	15	90		105	065	1
44964	WE	SCOTT JR	0420	013174	041574	20	40		15	55	075	2
44842	S	BATES	0301	010874	041574	20	50		40	90	098	2
45103	MK	DAVIS	0841	022674	041574	20	43			43	049	1
45143	R	NORTON	0301	030574	041574	21	38	15	53	103	042	1
44473	BA	PETTIFORD	0301	101673	041574	52	240		240	182	3	
45222	T	CHRISTANIO	0301	032074	041674	20	50		50	028	1	
44975	M	KIRKWOOD	0453	020574	041674	31	165		188	353	071	2
45196	R	LUTJEN	1502	031474	041774	20				000	035	3
45025	MJ	GARNER	0301	021474	042274	12	160	100	130	390	068	1
45245	JL	SMITH	0899	032874	042274	20	30		15	45	026	2
45231	MR	LEVY	0420	032774	042374	20	50			50	028	1
45049	A	BROWN	0301	021974	042574	20	45		40	85	066	2
44864	GR	MURRAY	0301	011574	042574	20	40	15	40	95	101	1
44943	R	SNITZ	0420	012474	042674	20	55		45	100	093	2
44930	R	RUHR	0201	012374	043074	12	230			230	098	3
45054	HL	BARNETT	0301	021974	043074	21	60		70	130	071	2
44723	BJ	HAYNES	0460	121173	043074	34				000	141	3
45274	M	SULLIVAN	0301	040274	050174	20				000	030	1
45093	DJ	HILL	0301	032074	050174	21	45		40	85	043	2
45168	L	SCOTT	0301	030774	050674	20	70		70	140	061	2
45013	JB	GANT	0201	021374	050774	32	195		195	024	1	

44560	R	MCCOLLUM	0201	110173	050874	12	283	68	350	189	1	
45010	L	GOODRICH	0301	021374	050874	20	28		28	085	3	
45193	K	WATTS	0301	031474	051074	12			000	058	3	
45219	L	SIMPSON	0301	031974	051074	20	60	50	110	053	1	
45318	JP	JONES	0403	040974	051074	20	10	10	20	032	2	
45235	PJ	KRAMER	0301	032674	051074	20	45		45	046	1	
44818	L	STYLES	0502	122773	051374	20	145		145	138	3	
44775	JL	BUCKUER	0301	121973	051474	12	220	238	458	147	2	
44926	AL	HAYNES	0301	012274	051474	20	40		40	113	3	
45084	CC	WOLF	1702	022174	051574	21	78	100	178	084	1	
44770	BD	ONEAL	1502	121873	051574	53		115	115	149	1	
45047	A	YOUNG	0453	021974	051674	12		290	290	087	1	
45236	H	DIGGS	0301	032674	051674	20	10	15	25	052	2	
45212	E	RICKEY	0301	031974	051774	20	35	10	45	060	1	
45203	L	CANDLER	0301	031474	052074	20		40	40	068	1	
44892	M	MOORE	0467	011774	052074	53		45	45	124	1	
45079	F	THOMAS	0899	022174	052174	12			000	090	2	
45098	A	BARRY	0301	022674	052174	20	5	30	35	085	2	
44844	S	BELL	0402	010874	052174	53	53	90	143	134	1	
44364	E	BURSLEY	1769	092073	052274	53	35	35	70	245	2	
45227	E	WILLIAMS	1502	032674	052874	20	20	18	38	064	2	
45096	CF	BARRY	0301	022674	052874	20	50	40	90	092	2	
45091	A	FAULKNER	1780	022674	052874	21			000	092	1	
45270	D	PAINTER	0301	040274	052874	20	58	5	50	113	057	1
45169	A	SHEPPHERD	1502	030774	052974	20	48		55	103	084	1
44868	K	FORD	1702	011574	053074	20	25	10	35	136	1	
45020	E	SCOTT	0301	021474	060474	12	225	235	460	111	1	
45072	G	SCHRAND	0201	022074	060574	21	80	100	180	106	1	
45198	CL	COLLINS	1769	031474	061074	11	45		45	089	3	
45056	L	CARRUTHERS	0301	021974	061074	20	85		85	112	3	
44696	ME	JOHNSON	0301	120473	061074	34	33	10	43	189	1	
45347	D	WALTERMATE	1760	041174	061174	51			000	062	3	
45247	WL	WILLIAMS	1769	032874	061274	12	75		75	077	3	
45045	GA	DAVIS	0301	021974	061774	53			000	119	2	
45082	RL	BECKETT	0201	022174	061874	20	78		78	118	1	
45170	AM	PERKINS	0301	030774	061874	21			000	104	2	
45565	R	NORTON	0301	052874	061874	20	33	50	83	022	1	
45088	T	EDMONDS	0301	022674	061874	32	170		170	113	3	
45160	JE	WHITE	0301	030574	061974	20	70	60	130	107	1	
45252	JS	LASKER	1806	032874	061974	56			000	084	2	
45233	SA	WILLIAMS	0562	032674	062074	21	55		55	087	1	
45258	RK	DUNMORE	0301	040274	062074	20	38		38	080	1	
45355	JP	DENTON	0201	041074	062474	52	60	70	130	076	1	
45137	LJ	GILYARD	0201	030574	062474	53	120		120	112	3	
45486	FL	SHAW	0301	051474	062674	20		40	40	044	1	
45663	JA	STEVENSON	0301	061374	062674	20		40	40	014	1	
45392	JL	BERRYMAN	0841	042474	062674	20	60	30	90	064	1	
44955	J	NEIGHBORS	1502	020174	062674	21	55	40	95	146	1	
44766	LD	FERGUSON	0201	121874	062674	32	210		210	040	1	
45451	WR	CARR	0301	050774	070174	20		43	43	056	1	
44977	FN	RAUPP	0460	020574	070174	53	20		20	147	3	
45390	MA	JONES	0301	042374	070274	12	335		335	071	3	
45194	V	DODD	0301	031474	070274	20		70	70	111	1	
45302	R	DICKERSON	0301	040974	070374	53	5		5	086	2	
45050	JE	BOLES	1502	021974	070874	20	40	43	83	140	1	
45503	C	WORDS	0201	051474	070874	53	30		30	056	3	
45126	B	PARSON	0301	022774	070874	53	95		95	132	1	
44100	JR	GREEN	0301	072573	071574	12	210		210	356	3	
45074	T	KELLY	1502	022074	071874	20	95	95	190	149	2	
44996	DS	FRANCO	0102	020674	071974	12			000	164	1	
45725	GR	SMITH	0460	070274	071974	21			80	018	1	
45414	LA	STARKS	0301	043074	072374	20			000	085	2	

45190 M DRATER	0460 031474 072474 20 20	20	133	3
45478 LJ WALLS	0301 051474 072574 21	000	073	2
45484 SM GRIFFIN	0301 051474 072574 21	000	073	2
45427 HW FERGUSON	0400 050274 072574 53 40	40	085	3
45495 F EVANS	0899 051474 072974 32 410	565 975	077	2
45121 WE BURKE	0899 022774 073074 32 360	130 490	154	1
45022 HJ TRACY	1702 021474 073174 20 50	10 60	168	1
45412 C WEBB	0899 043074 073174 56 200	355 555	093	2
45431 OA TILMON	0402 050274 073174 53	000	091	2
44616 KD JOHNSON	0301 111573 080174 12 500	100 600	260	1
45450 CT FORBES	0460 050774 080274 20 25	25	088	1
45449 T ROBERTS	0301 050774 080674 12 300	50 350	092	1
44703 BG RAMSEY	0301 120573 080674 12	000	245	2
44948 B GARY	0899 012974 080874 11	000	192	2
45873 RW WASHBURN	0301 080174 081374 20	000	013	2
45319 DR MCINTOSH	0403 040974 081374 20 50	90 140	127	2
45430 JE JOHNSTON	0301 050274 081374 21 35	35	104	1
45373 DC DICKINSON	0303 041674 081474 53	000	121	2
45320 JH GULLEY	0899 040974 081574 32 290 15	50 355	129	1
45498 E WILLIAMS	0301 051474 081974 51	000	098	2
44945 RL YOCUM	1702 012474 081974 21 85	85	208	1
45494 GL LUCAS	0301 051474 082074 12 308	308	099	1
45409 RC BATSON	0420 043074 082074 52 43	43	113	1
45416 DE MADLOCK	0301 043074 082174 20 243	240 483	114	1
45743 WW YOUNG	0467 070374 082274 34 45	45	051	1
45501 VL KIDD	0301 051474 082674 20 93	90 183	105	1
45941 CM REED	0453 082074 082774 20 28	28	008	1
45380 W ROBINSON JR	1502 041874 082774 20 43	48 90	132	1
45336 WE GALLOWAY	0301 041174 082874 12 360	30 390	140	1
45383 CL WOODSON	0301 042374 083074 21 10	10	130	1
43820 CE HARRIS	0301 051073 090473 20 100	100	118	3
45512 RL PEARL	0301 051574 51	000	017	2
45415 ML SCOTT	0301 043074 000000 51	000	001	1
44072 JB GANT	0467 101873 000000 52 60	60	014	3
44702 ME HILL	0774 112773 000000 51 25	10 35	004	2
44617 DL MERCER	0562 111573 010874 51 20	20	055	3
44403 CK HENDERSON	0301 000000 011474 52	000	036	3
44904 JH MONTIEL	0841 011774 011774 20	000	001	1
44906 JH MONTIEL	0841 011774 011774 20	000	001	1
44705 J BAKER	0301 120573 013074 20	000	057	1
44957 L ROBERTS	1502 020574 020674 56	000	002	2
43925 SS PANNELL	0502 061273 020774 20 100	100	241	3
44740 D NORTON	0403 121373 020874 20 40	40	058	1
44883 IL JACKSON	0301 011674 021274 21	000	028	1
44841 G POUNCIL	0608 010874 021374 56	000	037	1
44745 R MALADY	0301 121373 021474 20	000	064	1
44227 TL ABBOTT	0710 082173 021974 20 38	28 65	183	2
44752 M HERRIN	0301 121373 022174 20 38	48 85	071	2
45146 JL WHITE	0201 030574 032774 20 30	38 68	023	1
45060 LE LAWSON	0301 021974 032874 56 40	25 65	038	1
45148 R NORTON	0301 030574 041574 56 18 5	10 33	042	1
44686 JW BROWN	0402 120473 041574 51 180	200 380	133	2
45243 JL SMITH	0899 032874 042274 20 35	5 40	026	2
45244 JL SMITH	0899 032874 042274 20 30	15 45	026	2
40339 C PARKER	0301 000000 042474 51	000	156	3
40338 C PARKER	0301 000000 042474 51	000	156	3
45053 HL BARNETT	0301 021974 043074 21 60	70 130	071	2
45167 LS SCOTT	0562 030774 050574 20 80	70 150	060	2
45165 R HUBER	0301 030774 050674 20 70	70 140	061	2
45166 R HUBER	0562 030774 050674 20 70	70 140	061	2
45257 E MCRAE	0301 040274 051674 20	000	045	1
45259 H COOMBS	0301 040274 051674 53 15	10 25	045	2

44751	R	NORRIS	0301	121373	051774	20	60	60	156	1
44871	S	BELL	0460	011674	052174	53	48	90 138	126	1
45097	A	BARRY	0301	020674	052174	20	5	30 35	105	2
44365	E	BURSLEY	1769	092073	052274	53	35	35 70	245	2
45092	A	FAULKNER	1769	022674	052874	21		000	092	1
45377	T	BRODIE	0562	041774	053174	51		000	045	3
45325	T	BRODIE	0841	041074	053174	51		000	052	3
45348	D	WALTERMATE	1740	041174	061174	51		000	062	3
45248	WL	WILLIAMS	0202	032874	061274	53		000	077	3
44561	SA	MCCOLLUM	0201	110173	062474	20	68	40 100	236	1
45192	FL	SHAW	0301	031474	062674	20		30	105	1
45664	JA	STEVENSON	0999	061374	062674	52		10	014	1
45122	WE	SPALDING	1702	022774	070174	61	210	210	125	1
45044	TM	KELLY	1502	021974	071874	20	90	90 180	150	2
45267	MA	JONES	0899	040274	072474	53	20	20	114	3
44944	RL	YOCUM	1740	012474	081974	20		70	208	1
45589	G	LUCAS	0810	000000	082074	56	10	10	274	1
45539	V	KIDD	0404	052174	082674	20	40	110 150	098	1
45016	VL	KIDD	0301	021474	082674	20	68	110 178	194	1
45335	RL	BOZEMAN	0301	041174	082874	12		30 310	140	1
43819	R	HARRIS	0301	051073	090473	20	100	100	118	3
44256	R	HILL	0301	082273	090673	20	15	25	016	1
44257	GD	MACK	0301	082273	090673	20	20	20	016	2
44229	T	STALKER	0301	082173	090673	20	20	40	017	1
43750	V	SMITH	0301	041773	091273	20		60 70	149	1
43688	LA	HARRIS	0453	050173	091873	20		10 30	141	1
43769	MD	WOODS	0301	050173	091873	20		50 50	141	1
44344	FE	JASPER	0841	091873	100973	20	35	50 85	022	2
44209	C	PIERCE	0301	081473	101173	20		30	059	1
44177	JM	KEARNS	1505	080773	101573	52		000	050	1
43415	J	MURPHY	0301	012473	103073	20		80	280	1
43340	JC	MURPHY	0562	011873	103073	20	40	40 80	286	1
44483	J	MURPHY	0999	101773	103073	20		000	014	1
43359	JC	MURPHY	0999	011173	103073	20	40	40 80	293	1
44271	P	MCNEAL	0301	082373	103173	20	40	20 80	070	1
44283	N	HARRIS	0301	082673	103173	20	30	20 50	085	1
44549	DE	ELLEDGE	0301	103173	110873	20	33	5 38	009	2
44410	R	CURAN	0403	100273	111373	20		000	043	1
44367	E	CALLAHAN	0710	032073	112873	51	28	5 33	070	2
44325	HG	COBLEDEE	0501	082373	113073	56	73	35 108	100	2
44037	BM	BEZY	0452	000000	120373	32	230	230	014	3
44535	JP	MULLIN	1740	102573	121373	20		30	050	1
44571	C	TAYLOR	0562	110673	121773	21	50	50	042	1
44539	RE	MITCHELL	0301	103073	121973	20	30	30	051	1
44472	RD	GENTLE	0390	101673	122073	52	15	15 30	066	1
44471	R	GENTLE	0390	101673	122073	52	15	15 30	066	1
44543	A	BUNTING	0301	103073	122173	20	25	25	053	1
44598	C	JONES	0301	111373	122173	52	30	30	039	1

APPENDIX C

Edited data set

44251	R	MATTHEWS	0301	082273	090573	20	23		23	015	2
44230	T	STALKER	0201	082173	090673	20	20	20	40	017	1
44258	T	DAVIS	0301	082273	090673	20	10	10	10	016	1
44288	T	THOMPSON	0453	082973	092673	21	15	10	15	029	1
44140	I	SANDERS	1769	073173	092873	20		10	20	060	1
44355	RO	DAKOPOLOS	0301	091973	100573	20	23		20	017	2
44360	TA	RICE	0402	091973	100573	20	15		30	017	2
44210	HE	SHEPPARD	0301	081473	101173	20		30	30	059	1
44153	R	NELSON	0301	080273	101573	12	170		50	075	2
44167	R	SANDERS JR	0301	080273	101673	20		40	5	076	1
44160	F	JONES JR	1502	080273	101873	20	35		35	078	1
44244	SE	BATES	0301	082273	101873	52		80	80	058	1
44309	EJ	COURTNEY	1502	090473	101873	52	70		70	045	3
44179	N	JOHNS	0201	080773	102473	20	65		65	079	3
44252	DD	HANDLEY	0301	082273	102573	21	88		70	065	2
44193	D	BENNETT	0460	080273	102973	51		25	10	089	1
44263	J	MARTIN	0301	082373	103173	12		305	243	070	1
44254	MR	JOHNSON	0201	082273	103173	20	110		60	071	2
44282	R	BROWN	0301	082873	103173	20	40		40	065	1
44278	B	BROWN	0402	082873	110573	20		30	20	070	1
44154	J	NELSON	0301	080273	110673	32	138		63	097	2
44549	DE	ELLEDGE	0301	103173	110873	20	33		5	009	2
44575	K	BROWN	0301	110673	111273	20	10	10	20	007	1
44326	FS	MARTIN	0301	090673	111473	12	308		220	070	2
44393	W	MCCONNELL	1769	092773	111573	53	60		60	050	3
44408	J	JOHNSON	0201	110273	111973	12		400	120	018	1
44438	D	COLLINS	1502	101173	111973	20		20	20	040	1
44366	E	CALLAHAN	0201	092073	112173	12	290		250	063	2
44298	E	RICHARDSON	0301	090573	112173	20	30		30	078	1
44313	R	WALKER	0201	090473	112673	20	60		110	084	2
44530	RB	WOODS	0301	102573	112673	20	25		25	033	3
44413	M	FROST	0403	100273	112773	20	60		40	057	1
44325	DH	FREEMAN	0301	092673	112873	20	40		55	064	2
44573	D	GARDNER	0301	110673	113073	20	30		10	025	1
44249	R	WOMACK	0301	082273	120373	51	43		108	104	2
44385	HO	BURTON	0201	092773	120473	12	270		245	069	2
44461	EJ	CONLEY	0201	100673	120573	51	60		50	061	1
44460	N	GOLSTON	0201	101673	120573	51	60		50	051	1
44263	V	HORTON	1702	082373	121073	51	60		48	110	2
44609	WH	MERCER	1502	111473	121073	21	40		40	027	3
44426	CR	ROBERTS	0420	100473	121073	20	40		30	068	3
44361	J	MAZZERI JR	0452	071473	121373	20	70		70	153	1
44556	TH	MAXWELL	0301	110173	121373	52	30		20	043	1
44308	MC	MORROW	0301	090473	121773	20	65		200	105	1
44570	CR	TAYLOR	0301	110673	121773	20	50		50	042	1
44659	R	WILLIAMS	0301	112173	121773	20		30	30	027	1
44576	J	RICHARDSON	1702	110673	121973	20	78		70	044	2
44538	D	HALL	0301	103073	121973	20	50		20	051	1
44728	F	JOHNSON	0301	121173	121973	20	50		50	009	3
44748	W	ZUCCA	0301	121373	121973	20	28		18	007	2
44467	A	CARTER	0301	101673	122073	51	70		60	066	1
44544	C	JONES	0301	103073	122173	20	40		40	053	1
44632	G	LUCAS	0301	112073	010374	20	55		50	045	2
44350	CN	STRODE	0301	091873	010474	20	40		40	109	1
44633	ME	HILL	0301	112073	010474	20	43		30	046	2
44165	D	JOHNSON	0301	080273	010774	58		30	30	159	1
44782	D	MERCER	0301	122073	010874	20	80		80	020	3
44405	JL	CLINE	1702	100273	011474	20	50		10	105	1
44483	HE	NELSON	0301	101773	011574	51	35		35	091	3
44296	R	BENNETT	0402	083073	011674	32	20	20	120	140	1
44524	RI	DIXON	0460	102473	011774	20	35		5	086	1
44634	T	RICHARDSON	0301	112073	012174	20	65		103	168	2

44089	KD SLAUGHTER	1502	071873	012174	32	90	30	120	188	1	
44579	J WILSON	0467	110673	012274	20	68	58	125	078	2	
44655	WA KINS	0402	112173	012274	20	160	160	160	063	1	
44521	IS KINNER	0301	102473	012474	20	18	30	48	093	2	
44610	VL DALE JR	0201	111473	012874	20	35	108	143	076	2	
44953	G JOHNSON	0453	111373	012974	20	148	143	290	078	2	
44704	JE BAKER	0301	120573	013074	20	20	20	40	057	1	
44787	DR RIVERA	0301	122073	013074	20		25	25	042	1	
44778	WC SANDIDGE	1502	121973	020774	20	45	25	70	051	2	
44811	C MOORE JR	0301	122773	020774	20	45	30	75	043	2	
44950	T POWERS	0301	012974	020874	20	30		30	011	1	
44532	CL WOODSON	0301	102573	020874	51	38	30	68	107	2	
44713	BA FRANKLIN	1502	120673	020874	51	10		10	065	3	
44710	M FEW	0301	120673	021374	12		250	250	070	1	
44458	RL JOHNSON	0301	101673	021374	20	50	25	75	121	2	
44700	DL ROBINSON	0301	120473	021374	20	45	35	80	072	2	
44746	T MALADY	0301	121373	021474	20	30		30	064	1	
44715	R WRIGHT	0301	120673	021474	32		140	130	270	071	1
44226	TL ABBOTT	0301	081473	021974	20	90	78	168	190	2	
43026	WL MCDOWELL	0301	021474	022074	12	223	213	435	007	1	
45057	MV HERRIN	0301	021974	022174	20	28	65	93	003	2	
44831	V CHARLES	0403	010274	022174	21	20		20	051	1	
44872	R BROADUS	0301	011674	022174	20	28	10	38	037	2	
44795	H AGEE	0467	122073	022574	20	10	10	20	068	1	
44828	JP JAMES	0403	010274	022574	20	20		20	055	1	
44861	WS LEVIN	0301	011074	022574	20	30	20	50	047	1	
44743	JL BRODUS	0201	121373	022674	20	65		65	076	3	
44875	HA COMBS	0301	011774	022674	32	110		110	041	1	
44987	M SAYERS	0467	011674	030474	51	15	60	50	125	048	1
44553	JW RICHMOND	0201	110173	030674	20	80		80	126	1	
44708	A QUINN	0402	120573	031374	31		200	200	099	1	
44877	A STEWARD	0301	011674	031374	53	13		80	93	057	1
44609	G THOMAS	0201	122773	031674	21		65	65	080	1	
44685	J BROWN	0201	120473	032574	12	140		220	360	112	2
44346	RL ELLIS	1740	091873	032574	20		55	55	189	1	
44934	E PARRISH	0301	012374	032574	32	15	130	68	213	062	1
45147	L SHELBY	0201	030574	032774	20	40		38	78	023	1
45059	LE LAWSON JR	0301	021974	032874	20	43		25	68	038	1
44429	J LAMPSON	0201	100473	032874	51	40			40	176	3
44894	BS ROBINSON	0301	011774	040274	20	25		20	45	076	2
45073	C MOONMAN III	0301	022674	040374	20	13		10	23	037	2
45180	D BAYSINGER	0301	031274	040474	20	8	30	10	48	024	1
45004	RS JONES	0453	021374	040474	20	25	15	40	80	051	1
44754	D DELROY	0201	121873	040874	12	300		308	608	112	2
44602	C CARTER	0301	111373	040874	20	70		55	125	147	2
44882	R JACKSON	0301	011674	040874	21		50		50	083	1
45086	VL SMITH	0301	022174	040974	20	55		50	105	048	2
44590	D KEISER	1702	110873	040974	21	135		175	310	153	1
44972	FL BROWN	0201	020574	041074	20	15	90		105	065	1
44964	WE SCOTT JR	0420	013174	041574	20	40		15	55	075	2
44842	S BATES	0301	010874	041574	20	50		40	90	098	2
45143	R NORTON	0301	030574	041574	21	38	15	53	103	042	1
44473	BA PETTIFORD	0301	101673	041574	52	240			240	182	3
45222	T CHRISTIANO	0301	032074	041674	20		50		50	028	1
44975	M KIRKWOOD	0453	020574	041674	31	165		188	353	071	2
45025	MJ GARNER	0301	021474	042274	12	160	100	130	390	068	1
45231	MR LEVY	0420	032774	042374	20		50		50	028	1
45049	A BROWN	0301	021974	042574	20	45		40	85	066	2
44864	GR MURRAY	0301	011574	042574	20	40	15	40	95	101	1
44943	R SNITZ	0420	012474	042674	20	55		45	100	093	2
44930	R RUHR	0201	012374	043074	12	230			230	098	3
45054	HL BARNETT	0301	021974	043074	21	60		70	130	071	2

45095	DJ HILL	0301	032074	050174	21	45	40	85	043	2	
45168	L SCOTT	0301	030774	050674	20	70	70	140	061	2	
45013	JB GANT	0201	021374	050774	32		195	195	084	1	
44560	R MCCOLLUM	0201	110173	050874	12	283	68	350	189	1	
45010	L GOODRICH	0301	021374	050874	20	28		28	085	3	
45219	L SIMPSON	0301	031974	051074	20	60	50	110	053	1	
45318	JP JONES	0403	040974	051074	20	10	10	20	032	2	
45235	PJ KRAMER	0301	032674	051074	20	45		45	046	1	
44775	JL BUCKUER	0301	121973	051474	12	220	238	458	147	2	
44926	AL HAYNES	0301	012274	051474	20	40		40	113	3	
45084	CC WOLF	1702	022174	051574	21	78	100	178	084	1	
44770	BD ONEAL	1502	121873	051574	53		115	115	149	1	
45047	A YOUNG	0453	021974	051674	12		290	290	087	1	
45236	H DIGGS	0301	032674	051674	20	10	15	25	052	2	
45212	E RICKEY	0301	031974	051774	20	35	10	45	060	1	
45203	L CANDLER	0301	031474	052074	20		40	40	068	1	
44892	M MOORE	0467	011774	052074	53		45	45	124	1	
45098	A BARRY	0301	022674	052174	20	5	30	35	085	2	
44844	S BELL	0402	010874	052174	53	53	90	143	134	1	
44364	E BURSLEY	1769	092073	052274	53	35	35	70	245	2	
45227	E WILLIAMS	1502	032674	052874	20	20	18	38	064	2	
45096	CF BARRY	0301	022674	052874	20	50	40	90	092	2	
45270	D PAINTER	0301	040274	052874	20	58	5	50	113	057	1
45169	A SHEPPHERD	1502	030774	052974	20	48	55	103	084	1	
44868	R FORD	1702	011574	053074	20	25	10	35	136	1	
45020	E SCOTT	0301	021474	060474	12	225	235	460	111	1	
45072	G SCHRAND	0201	022074	060574	21	80	100	180	106	1	
45198	CL COLLINS	1769	031474	061074	11	45		45	089	3	
45056	L CARRUTHERS	0301	021974	061074	20	85		85	112	3	
44696	ME JOHNSON	0301	120473	061074	34	33	10	43	189	1	
45247	WL WILLIAMS	1769	032874	061274	12	75		75	077	3	
45082	RL BECKETT	0201	022174	061874	20	78		78	118	1	
45565	R NORTON	0301	052874	061874	20	33	50	83	022	1	
45088	T EDMONDS	0301	022674	061874	32	170		170	113	3	
45160	JE WHITE	0301	030574	061974	20	70	60	130	107	1	
45258	RK DUNMORE	0301	040274	062074	20	38		38	080	1	
45355	JP DENTON	0201	041074	062474	52	60	70	130	076	1	
45137	LJ GILYARD	0201	030574	062474	53	120		120	112	3	
45486	FL SHAW	0301	051474	062674	20		40	40	044	1	
45663	JA STEVENSON	0301	061374	062674	20		40	40	014	1	
44955	J NEIGHBORS	1502	020174	062674	21	55	40	95	146	1	
44766	LD FERGUSON	0201	121874	062674	32	210		210	040	1	
45451	WR CARR	0301	050774	070174	20		43	43	056	1	
44077	FN RAUPP	0460	020574	070174	53	20		20	147	3	
45390	MA JONES	0301	042374	070274	12	335		335	071	3	
45194	V DODD	0301	031474	070274	20		70	70	111	1	
45302	R DICKERSON	0301	040974	070374	53	5		5	086	2	
45050	JE BOLES	1502	021974	070874	20	40	43	83	140	1	
45503	C WORDS	0201	051474	070874	53	30		30	056	3	
45126	B PARSON	0301	022774	070874	53	95		95	132	1	
44100	JR GREEN	0301	072573	071574	12	210		210	356	3	
45074	T KELLY	1502	022074	071874	20	95	95	190	149	2	
45725	GR SMITH	0460	070274	071974	21		80	80	018		
45190	M DRATER	0460	031474	072474	20	20		20	133	3	
45427	HW FERGUSON	0400	050274	072574	53	40		40	085	3	
45022	HJ TRACY	1702	021474	073174	20	50	10	60	168	1	
44616	KD JOHNSON	0301	111573	080174	12		100	600	260	1	
45450	CT FORBES	0460	050774	080274	20		25	25	088	1	
45449	T ROBERTS	0301	050774	080674	12	300	50	350	092	1	
45319	DR MCINTOSH	0403	040974	081374	20	50	90	140	127	2	
45430	JE JOHNSTON	0301	050274	081374	21		35	35	104	1	
44945	RL YOCUM	1702	012474	081974	21		85	85	208	1	



45494 GL LUCAS	0301 051474 082074 12 308	308	099	1
45409 RC BATSON	0420 043074 082074 52 43	43	113	1
45416 DE MADLOCK	0301 043074 082174 20 243	240 483	114	1
45743 WW YOUNG	0467 070374 082274 34 45	45	051	1
45501 VL KIDD	0301 051474 082674 20 93	90 183	105	1
45941 CM REED	0453 082074 082774 20 28	28	008	1
45380 W ROBINSON JR	1502 041874 082774 20 43	48 90	132	1
45336 WE GALLOWAY	0301 041174 082874 12 360	30 390	140	1
45383 CL WOODSON	0301 042374 083074 21 10	10	130	1

APPENDIX D

Initial evaluation report

FINAL REPORT  
"TRIAL TEAM PROJECT"

RALPH L. MARTIN  
PROSECUTOR  
JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI

## Contents

	<u>Page</u>
I. Preface	1
II. Introduction	1
III. Program Findings	4
a. On-Site Reviews	4
b. Measuring Data and Statistical Results	9
c. Future Data Gathering Recommendations	18
IV. Was The Experiment Successful	19
V. Phase II Recommendations	21

## I. PREFACE:

The material presented in this report serves to update and follow up the findings included in the Interim Progress Report of May, 1974. However, repetition is as much as possible avoided. For this reason, it is recommended that the reader hereof refer to the Interim Report to gain a meaningful understanding of the entire project. Several of the conclusions drawn in the interim document are still valid, with minor modification, and will support some of the final findings and recommendations of the evaluator, the National District Attorneys Association.

## II. INTRODUCTION:

On July 1, 1973, the prosecuting attorneys office of Jackson County, Missouri, received an award of \$98,969.00 from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The award was in response to a grant submitted by the Jackson County office for an experimental trial team project within that jurisdiction. Prior to the grant award, the office utilized a method of assigning cases to assistant prosecuting attorneys on an individual basis, and, with the exception of the experimental trial team project, continues to function in that fashion.

The objective of the project is to determine which of the three experimental trial units is the most desirable in terms of conviction success, efficiency, cost, witness control, and overall operational effectiveness. More specifically, the prime objective is to determine whether a trial team composed of (A) a full-time senior attorney, junior attorney, paralegal, a criminal investigator and secretary,

is a more efficient manner of utilizing manpower than either (B) a full-time senior attorney, and full-time investigator and secretary, or (C) a part-time prosecuting attorney, plus a part-time (pool assigned as available) investigator.

In order to carry out the experimental project, felony cases are assigned to the experimental units over a period of one year, based upon the following:

1. Experimental Trial Team A - Senior attorney, junior attorney, legal intern, investigator and secretary, all full-time: 4 cases.
2. Experimental Trial Unit B - Full-time prosecuting attorney, a full-time experienced investigator, full-time secretary: 2 cases.
3. Experimental Trial Unit C - Part-time attorney, having available to him an investigator from the investigator pool on an as need and as available basis, and a secretary from the steno pool on the same terms as the investigator: 1 case.

It is anticipated by the Jackson County office that at grant termination, trial team A will have handled 138 cases; trial unit B 69 cases; and trial unit C 34 cases.

The project was conceived by the Jackson County office (33 attorneys) under the direction of Honorable Ralph L. Martin, Prosecuting Attorney. He entertained the concept of the project upon the premise that full time, organized and sophisticated prosecutorial effort will provide better service to the Jackson County jurisdiction than part-time prosecutors; and, therefore, extending that philosophy, a combination of attorneys, paralegals, and trained investigators, will even better enhance the ability of his organization to respond to the criminal justice

needs of that community. Mr. Martin was also convinced that better prosecutorial ability only increases the effectiveness and quality of the entire system, both as to defendant, victim, and witness. He also theorized at the outset of the project that a properly organized trial team could reduce actual trial preparation time without adversely affecting the prosecution function in the Jackson County jurisdiction.

After designing the general scope, purpose, and goals of the project, receiving an LEAA award and organizing the experimental units, the Jackson County office entered into a contract with the National District Attorneys Association to provide the evaluation component. In performing the evaluation, NDAA conducted four (4) on-site visits to the Jackson County operation. The studies were to accomplish two basic goals of the evaluation. The first goal was, of course:

- a. to review and observe the project in operation on a first hand basis;
- b. to discuss the project in great detail with members of the experimental units; to determine if the goals of the LEAA grant were being met and if the project was proceeding as outlined;
- c. to determine if the results of the experiment were beneficial to the Jackson County situation and other jurisdictions for program transfer;
- d. to determine if any impact from the program was experienced by other criminal justice agencies in that jurisdiction;

- e. to determine whether such a project would be worthwhile for potential refunding in a second phase, and what that phase should consist of in terms of future experiment composition.

The second basic goal of the evaluator in approaching the assignment was to recommend data collection tools to be used by the experimental units for interpretation and analysis by the evaluator.

NDAA, as mentioned, prepared and submitted an interim report of the project, which covered many areas concerning project composition and progress to that time. The text of this final review will serve to update the previous report and to make phase one (first year grant) conclusions and findings, as well as to make recommendations for phase two implementation of the experiment.

### III. PROGRAM FINDINGS:

#### a. On-Site Reviews:

As mentioned above, the evaluator made four (4) actual visits to the Jackson County office for the express purpose of reviewing the activities of the experimental units and interviewing the participants. The impressions received by the evaluator from the various individuals assigned to the units were quite consistent. Most felt that the project was a great success in determining which experimental unit was best operative in the Jackson County situation.

Each opinion is based on a meaningful understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of especially the Trial Team unit and unit B,



because most of the staff in those units exchanged assignments at grant mid-year. In other words, part of Trial Team assumed unit B's responsibilities and vice-versa. This was done to compensate for any disparity of work habits or of personality that might affect the overall outcome. Such a procedure added additional insight to the overall operation by the participants and evaluations, and enlarged the understanding of the office monitors as well.

At the project, Phase I, conclusion, all those who had participated in the project, especially those in the Trial Team and Unit B operation, preferred the ability of the former in responding to the trial preparation and court room calendar requirements.

The consensus of opinion by all involved in the experiment was that the Trial Team unit seemed to have more time available for case work-up and trial preparation. Should a plea be entered in a particular matter at the beginning of a trial and that court room then become accessible for another matter, the junior attorney can proceed with a different matter he has already prepared as a back-up case. Only a small amount of time is necessary for the back-up case to announce ready, thus keeping the criminal calendar of the down court moving.

The ability to keep the court room in session, the criminal calendar moving, and cases progressing is a "luxury" many prosecutors would like to enjoy. In many respects, the project could be considered a success

if this alone was the prime result of the entire experiment. The Jackson County experiment did not envision this as an advantage the Trial Team might offer at the beginning of the project. However, the experiment not only has reduced case delay, but has become one solution to court room time administration for both judges and the defense bar.

The Trial Team unit also boasts of a perfect record in the area of no dismissals resulting from a witness failing to appear. Other units do not have such a record, especially the part-time operation. The attorney in charge of that experimental unit related that witness failure to appear was one of the main problems he experienced in the project. As was mentioned in the interim report, the trial attorney does not have sufficient time to insure witness appearance. It is the opinion of the evaluator that he should not have such responsibility. He is a specialist trained for a specific purpose, and to use his time in areas that do not require his training is a waste of the taxpayers' funds as well as the skill of the lawyer. Investigators are best qualified for the witness control function, as is demonstrated by the records of the Trial Team and of unit B.

Unit C, during one of the interviews, related that a difficult situation is created when the trial attorney, responsible for overall preparation, can only draw upon the resources of an investigator's pool. He may be assigned a new investigator upon each request, which means that each in-

investigator must spend time educating himself on the facts of the case. Also, he stated that the investigator from a pool assignment does not have a "vested interest" in the case or its end result, which directly affects quality of the work product.

Basically, the part-time unit was of the opinion that for all practical purposes, and especially in the investigation-witness control area, it had very little support. This was the result of the organization, not the individual attorney involved. The attorney in unit C characterized this as the prime weakness of the part-time operation.

Thus the experiment was highly successful in establishing the weakness of a part-time effort; i. e., no support staff to compliment the ability and efforts of the trial attorney.

Another realization resulting from the project comes from the experimental Trial Team. It exposed difficulty in the effective utilization of the legal intern, who is a member of the team. The senior and junior attorneys in that unit were of the feeling that to properly orient the intern, define the bonds of the research problem, and to answer questions of the intern during the assignment, took almost as much time and effort as if they had done the research originally. The unit questions the useability of the intern in the present situation. This is not to say interns cannot play an important role in a Trial Team concept, merely that under the existing circumstances and usage such use is questioned. Additional review of this area would seem appropriate.

Generally, the on-site reviews revealed the following conclusions:

1. that the Trial Team unit can prepare more cases in less time than the other experimental units (more discussion on this in later statistical portion);
2. that the Trial Team concept creates a back-up in terms of manning an open court calendar and keeps the docket moving;
3. that more than one case can be prepared by the Trial Team simultaneously for trial, one serving as a back-up case;
4. that witnesses can be better controlled and accommodated under the Trial Team concept;
5. that utilization of the specialized resources existing in a prosecutor's office can be better realized in the Trial Team situation;
6. that members of the Trial Team complement each other in terms of ability, expertise, and experience, and can therefore, utilize the time available for trial preparation more expediently and on a more rational basis in terms of assignment;
7. that under the part-time unit, effort of the trial attorney is hampered because of a lack of "unit dedication" support staff;
8. that under the part-time units composition, the attorney's time must be expended on non-legal duties;
9. that the duties of the legal intern in the Trial Team should be re-examined to determine his role.

b. Measuring Data and Statistical Results:

The project consists of a case assignment ratio between the experimental units as follows:

Unit A - Trial Team - 4

Unit B - Full-time attorneys/investigator/secretary - 2

Unit C - Part-time attorney/pool investigator and secretary - 1

This structured ratio of input is justified in the grant by the stated objective of determining what impact specialization will have on the quality of case preparation. Such determination is to be arrived at by comparing each group's (1) case backlog, (2) time from case assignment to disposition, (3) quality of case preparation, (4) cost per case, and (5) case results, and such intangibles as attorney morale and relationship with other criminal justice agencies. At present, five classifications of crimes are being assigned to the units:

(1) Carrying concealed weapons

(2) Felony assaults

(3) Rape and sexual offenses

(4) Robbery, and

(5) Lessor crimes committed by a defendant who is also charged with a more serious matter coming within one of the above categories, and which was subsequently assigned to one of the experimental units.

The cases are not sorted between the experimental units as to merit or difficulty, but are assigned at random at the 4-2-1 ratio.

The statistical data gathered during the term of the project seems to be sufficient. The evaluator had recommended the following data collection means for the experiment, and from the grant year-end totals supplied, it appears that some of the forms suggested are being utilized:

Collection Form I - MASTER DATA SHEET

- (1) Name of case
- (2) Charge
- (3) Team assigned
- (4) Date assigned
- (5) Disposition
- (6) Date disposed
- (7) Time in days from assignment to disposition
- (8) Time spend-attorney/investigator/secretary/paralegal (hours)
- (9) Approximate cost

This sheet would be kept by the secretary assigned to compile the cumulative data and would require information from other sheets for completion.

Collection Form II - MASTER COMPILATION SHEET

- (1) Number of cases assigned by team
- (2) Number of cases disposed by team
- (3) Average number of days from assignment to disposition by team

- (4) Average time spent per case - attorney/investigator/secretary/  
paralegal (by unit)(hours)
- (5) Average approximate cost per case by unit
- (6) Computed average backlog number

This sheet would be kept by the secretary assigned to compile cumulative data and would require information from other sheets for completion.

Collection Form III - DAILY DISPOSITION SHEET

- (1) Case name
- (2) Charge
- (3) Action data
- (4) Time spent
- (5) Disposition

This sheet would be filled out daily by the attorney/investigator/secretary/paralegal working on a case, including the pool personnel that assists the part-time attorney of unit C. The sheets would be turned in to the unit's secretary for compilation.

Collection Form IV - WEEKLY DISPOSITION SHEET

- (1) Case name
- (2) Charge
- (3) Actions taken
- (4) Total attorney/investigator/secretary/paralegal time spent
- (5) Disposition

This sheet would be compiled by the unit's secretary or by a secretary assigned for that purpose from the pool in the case of the part-time unit C

attorney, and filed monthly with the person assigned to compile data in preparing forms I and II.

The above data sheets can provide accurate information on a daily basis which would enhance evaluation both by the Jackson County office and NDAA as to the overall performance of the units in relation to the grant. Computed backlog numbers would be figured by comparing the input/output figures for a given period of time. The cost per case would be determined by figuring the cost per hour of the attorney/investigator/secretary/paralegal based on an hourly breakdown of their salaries. However, such will be valid only if the salaries of counterparts are reasonably the same. The total number of attorney/investigator/secretary/paralegal hours would then be multiplied by their respective cost per hour and added together to determine the cost per case to the prosecutor's office. The average time spent per case would be obtained by adding the total hours expended on cases that were disposed of during a given period of time and then dividing by the number of cases disposed.

The cumulative statistical report submitted by Jackson County to the evaluation seems very comprehensive and generally the following conclusion can be drawn:

1. The Part-Time unit, unit C, handled over the grant year 81 assignments and disposed of 63 matters. The unit had been slated to handle only approximately 34 cases during the experiment, substantially less than what actually occurred.



Of the cases assigned to unit C, the following constitutes the results:

- a. 7 matters guilty of jury verdict
- b. 23 plead guilty
- c. 5 matters reduced.
- d. 1 not guilty - court
- e. 2 not guilty - jury
- f. 1 not guilty - mental disease

2. The Full-Time unit, unit B, handled during the project period 145 assignments and disposed of 105. It was originally contemplated that this unit would process approximately 69 matters.

Unit B's record is as follows:

- a. 1 guilty - court
- b. 11 guilty - jury
- c. 57 plead guilty
- d. 13 plead guilty - reduced
- e. 3 not guilty jury
- f. 2 not guilty - mental disease
- g. 18 dismissed

This unit disposed of 29% of the cases assigned to the three units.

3. The Trial Team, unit A, was assigned 225 matters during the program. It disposed of 198. The disposal break-out is as follows:

- a. 18 guilty - jury
- b. 115 plead guilty

- c. 20 plead guilty - reduced
- d. 3 not guilty - court
- e. 8 not guilty - jury
- f. 2 not guilty - mental disease
- g. 32 dismissed

The Trial Team handled 54% of all the matters assigned to the experimental units. It was expected in the grant that it would process approximately 57% of all the matters assigned.

Unit B was on target in terms of the number of cases specified as a minimum to handle in the grant. It handled 29% and the grant contemplated just such a figure. Unit C is the only one to dispose of more cases than the grant outlined, 3% more.

Although it may appear that the part-time unit actually disposed of and handled more cases than the Trial Team, one must consider that unit C dismissed 38% of its cases, whereas the Trial Team only dismissed 16%. Such percentage is even below that of unit B which dismissed 17% of its cases. Therefore, the Trial Team, on a per capita basis, handled more of a workload than the other two units.

However, this is not to say that unit C dismissals were out of order. From the statistics gathered by the office one cannot make such a determination. It is possible that unit C, by mere chance, received randomly more cases not deserving the expenditure of prosecutorial effort than the other units.

Another interesting fact revealed by the statistics supplied is that the Trial Team secured a 58% record of guilty pleas. The other two units' records were also impressive, but not as high as this. A reason for the high percentage of guilty pleas in the Trial Team operation might be that the defense bar became aware of the results of an organized and sophisticated unit on trial preparation: that the Trial Team would be very well prepared for argument and knowledgeable of all existing law or the subject involved. The evaluator has witnessed this type of attitude by defense lawyers before in other jurisdictions where the Prosecutor utilizes special teams to handle specific cases. In these situations, the defense lawyers know that trial may be futile unless the law is strongly in their favor. They realize, for the betterment of criminal justice, that the prosecutor has had sufficient time and expertise available to prepare for trial.

Another supporting factor of this conclusion is recorded in a letter from a very reputable defense lawyer in Kansas City, Missouri. He wrote the following after a judicial encounter with the Trial Team.

August 26, 1974

Mr. Ralph Martin  
Prosecuting Attorney  
Jackson County Courthouse  
415 East 12th  
Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Dear Ralph:

It has been my unfortunate experience to participate in the trial of two murder cases with your office in the last month, and I felt compelled to write you regarding Bob Dakopolos and James Humphrey, who were trial counsel from your office in those cases. I have been trying criminal

cases for a great many years, and it was a distinct pleasure for me to try cases with two lawyers who were well prepared, extremely capable, honest and gentlemen. I cannot remember when I have tried two cases back to back with such fine attorneys. Your office is to be complimented and Jim and Bob are to be commended.

Yours very truly,

DUNCAN & RUSSELL

Robert G. Duncan

As a note, the Trial Team was successful in securing a verdict of guilty in both matters referred to in the letter.

The statistical material submitted by Jackson County, which is an attachment to this report, also totals the average unit man hours spent per case. Each member of the unit, except secretaries, is required to maintain an accurate record of time spent on each matter.

Those figures represent the following:

- a. That the Trial Team spent an average of 13 man hours per case;
- b. that Unit B spent an average of 16.30 per case; and
- c. that Unit C spent an average of 9 hours per matter.

However, such figures alone are meaningless; they must be interpreted. The evaluator interprets the figures as following:

- a. That the Trial Team with a time recording staff of four individuals

disposed of 89% more cases than Unit B, and did so in only 80% of the time Unit B took for its matters with a time recording staff of only two individuals. A very impressive statistic. The Trial Team, in comparison to Unit B, disposed of more cases in less time with more individuals recording time effort expenditure.

b. that the Trial Team disposed of 214% more cases than Unit C and did so in using only 44% more time. It should be remembered that only one reporting individual is on Unit C. The investigator and secretary are from a pool assignment basis and no record of their time is made. Actually then, the 9 hours per case average for the unit is to a certain extent understated. It may be proper to assume the more accurate figure would be closer to those of the Trial Team or even Unit B. Also, it should be remembered that the Trial Team had four times as many individual reporting.

These figures probably represent the most solid basis for making a value determination and judgment between the experimental units. The statistics, in terms of manpower hours, demonstrate that the Trial Team can judicially dispose of more matters than the other two units in less time. Thus the Trial Team offers a reduction in the cost of prosecution for Jackson County. This fact is likely to be attractive to the other offices considering a trial team approach to prosecution in their jurisdiction. For the very first time, and as a result of the LEAA grant,

solid figures are available to substantiate a substantial benefit of a trial team staff organization.

The other statistics reported in the attachment cannot validly be analyzed as they are not necessarily accurate. These figures relate to the average case cost determination. The salaries of the individuals working in the experimental units are so different that the comparison becomes impossible in terms of drawing a valid conclusion.

All units in the experiment did not generate a back-log in timely disposing of cases. In fact, the units each handled many more than originally planned and all participants generally felt that the units could assume more workload responsibilities.

c. Future Data Gathering Recommendations:

One last area should be covered in regard to statistical findings. In discussing the trial team project with the data collection clerks, there were some indications that there may be some lack of uniformity in the interpretation of just what a case or assignment is. It appeared that there was no specific set of procedures for cross-checking the information and statistics which were being summarized. This is extremely important when it comes to numbers and statistics and there should be some method of verifying the accuracy of these numbers utilizing basic principles of accounting, such as the double entry system.

It was also observed that the source of information for the statistics may not be up to date due to lack of entries by personnel along the line.

Therefore, there should be some method of control established to insure that the data utilized for the statistics is current in nature and the same for each unit under evaluation.

The evaluator recommends that in the future Phase II project a preliminary analysis be performed on the methods and procedures for collecting of the data, also, specific definitions should be made of key concepts: case, defendant, and disposition. A data collection form should be designed with specific instructions telling how to complete it and when it should be done. Once this design has been accomplished, then all parties who would handle the reporting of information concerning these cases should receive a presentation and training in the exact procedures for collecting and analyzing the data. Additionally, during this initial design stage, a method should be created to provide a cross-check on the accuracy of the data reported. This cross-check might come from the courts and/or the police, depending upon which unit more closely resembles the reporting procedures of the prosecutor.

#### IV. WAS THE EXPERIMENT SUCCESSFUL:

Many considerations have been mentioned in the foregoing material, the vast majority of which lead to the conclusion that the project was highly successful. The Jackson County office was able to determine which of the various experimental units was superior not only in terms of manpower utilization but also in regard to time effectiveness. No one can make a determination that one unit was better than the others in quality of work

as such subjective data is not available, nor is it certain that such can be measured; but it is a fact that the record of the Trial Team is a remarkable one in terms of its work performance i. e., guilty pleas received.

Very candidly, all involved in the experiment agree that the Trial Team has the advantages of which often a trial lawyer only dreams. It is apparent from the available material and evaluator on-site impressions that more work can be done on a uniform basis, and without adversely affecting the trial success record in the Trial Team than in the other units. These findings alone justify LEAA expenditure of the funds for the experiment.

Such justification does not take into consideration the many other benefits that have been derived from the project. For instance, no one realized that witnesses and crime victims would be direct recipients of the Trial Team advantages over past operational procedures of the office. Yet, not one case was lost because victims failed to testify or witnesses failed to appear, a record the remainder of the office cannot boast. Such coordination with victims and witnesses surely serves to lessen the intimidating nature of the criminal justice system to the law abiding public.

Also, with the high percentage of guilty pleas the Trial Team received, the indication is that the unit must have been expertly prepared. Again, all involved agreed that the Trial Team had the resources to properly prepare for trial in an organized fashion.

Another beneficial spin-off of the project concerns the ability of the Trial Team to be prepared on more than one case at a time, and to have the witnesses on an on-call basis for trial as back-up. This, as previously mentioned, helps to



alleviate a court room being idle because a plea is entered in the case first scheduled for that hearing date. The judges are especially pleased with such a procedure. Such can save vast expense for the entire criminal justice system, not only the prosecutor.

Finally, the consensus of opinion concerning the project as a whole, seemed to be that if the trial attorneys in all three experimental units were tested against each other, such would only result in a three way split. But, the Trial Team concept takes the decision under the experimental organizational scheme because it has the "necessary support staff", lacking in the other units. Because such support is lacking, the trial attorney is required to perform many functions that do not need his training and talent. His ability is abused and the expense of prosecution is increased with no particular benefit resulting to the criminal justice system. In other words, the ingredient of success demonstrated by the experiment is the composition of the support staff complementing the trial attorney.

V. PHASE II RECOMMENDATIONS:

As a result of the findings of the evaluator to date, it is recommended that the Trial Team concept, as presently constituted within unit A, be expanded into an additional unit alike in composition. These two trial teams should then be evaluated on a second year basis in comparison to the system now used in the prosecutor's office for assignment of trial preparation and responsibility. The program as presently organized provides for analysis and comparisons between the three experimental units, but fails to evaluate the efficiency and productivity of the superior team against the more traditional approach of case assignment and

responsibility utilized by the rest of Jackson County prosecutor's operation.

Therefore, if we are truly able to establish one of the three experimental units as superior to the other two in terms of processing and prosecuting criminal matters, it only follows that the same experiment should be enlarged to analyze such against the entire office.

The present project was not established to make that determination, nor is it possible to make such a comparison under the terms of the present grant. However, the day must come when that decision has to be made in order to fully evaluate the overall potential of the Trial Team.

Results of such an experiment would also be of tremendous benefit and great value for program and transfer implementation to other prosecutor offices within the United States, since many find themselves assigning and preparing cases for criminal proceedings in the same fashion as the traditional approach used in Jackson County. They too could benefit from the Phase II findings.

There may be many other prosecutor offices in America which are presently contemplating moving to a trial team concept. If this is the case, the experience of the Jackson County project would be of great value to such jurisdictions in implementation and organization in their own offices. For such reason, the evaluator strongly recommends a Phase II experiment as a logical follow-up to the first year project.

	Team A	Team B	Team C
Found Guilty - Court	-	1	-
Found Guilty - Jury	18	11	7
Plead Guilty	115	57	23
Plead Guilty - Reduced	20	13	5
Not Guilty - Court	3	-	1
Not Guilty - Jury	8	3	2
Not Guilty - Sex Psycho	-	-	-
Not Guilty - Mental Disease	2	2	1
Directed Verdict	-	-	-
Dismissed by State - Other	-	-	-
Dismissed - Motion or L/P	-	-	-
Dismissed State - Insuff Evid	32	18	24
Dismissed Appeal	-	-	-
Change of Venue	-	-	-
DISPOSALS	198	105	63
ASSIGNMENTS	225	145	81
AVERAGE WEEKS FROM ASSIGNMENT TO DISPOSITION	13	12	*20
Average Hours Spent	13:00	16:30	9:00
Average Case Cost	\$ 83.80	\$ 128.30	\$ 53.80
Average Hourly Salary	\$ 6.47	\$ 7.24	\$ 5.77

\*Taken from Defendant's Analysis records kept in Circuit Court

**END**

7 miles/min