

# THE AWERICAN UNIVERSITY

CRIMINAL COURTS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT Institute for Advanced Studies in Justice The American University Law School Washington, D.C.

A Program of the Office of Regional Operations (Adjudication Division) Law Enforcement Assistance Administration U.S. Department of Justice



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Michael Rudolph, Project Director Assessment on the Critical Issues in Adult Probation Services

> THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY Joseph J. Sisco, President **Richard Berendzen, Provost** Gordon R. Christenson, Dean, Law School

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASE REPORTING SYSTEM FOR THE SUPERIOR AND APPELLATE COURTS OF MAINE

### February 1977

Consultant:

Beatrice Hoffman

The American University Law Institute 4900 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016 (202) 686-3803

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CRIMINAL COURTS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT

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### FOREWORD

In an effort to develop a professional court planning capability, Maine's recently appointed state court administrator, Ms. Elizabeth D. Belshaw, identified as a key priority the development of a comprehensive court information system. Although computerization of such a system was not presently feasible, the development of a manual statistical reporting system was both necessary and warranted. In this regard, Ms. Belshaw requested LEAA's Criminal Courts Technical Assistance Project at The American University to make available the services of Ms. Beatrice Hoffman, Director of Research and Development for the Colorado Judicial Department, \_to begin development of a state court information system for Maine which could be implemented at this time and which could eventually be computerized. Initial application would be at the Superior Court (trial) level where the most significant data problems were encountered. Specifically, Ms. Belshaw requested that the assistance focus upon the following areas:

- (1) assessment of informational needs;
- (2) design of a manual system responding to the needs identified which can be computerized when resources permit;
- (3) design of appropriate data collection forms, report formats and definitions;
- (4) recommendations for implementation.

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In the course of two site visits, during the period of July through September, Ms. Hoffman addressed the first three issues identified by Ms. Belshaw. Section I of this report documents that initial effort and includes recommendations for data gathering specific reporting forms, keypunch card formats for civil and criminal cases and an Instruction

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Manual further explaining the reporting system are provided in the Appendix.

eć.

These recommendations were submitted to the State Court Administrator in September for further consideration and implementation. On November 18 and 19 Ms. Hoffman returned to Maine to assist in this implementation process and to focus, specifically, upon providing the following:

- (1) A recommended information system for the appellate courts, including a recommended form;
- (2) Recommendations for monthly and yearly descriptive and statistical output reports to be produced whether manually or by computer;
- (3) Training of the statistician in the maintenance of the reporting systems and in ways to compile data for the production of monthly and yearly reports:
- (4) Recommendations for compilation forms for use by the statistician who will be assigned responsibility for maintaining the court information systems; and
- (5) Assistance to the Regional Administrators in planning the clerk's training sessions.

A final site visit was made by the consultant on January 7, 1977 for the purpose of meeting with the state's Superior Court Clerks in their first training session to instruct them in the new statistical system. At that time, Ms. Hoffman gave an overview of the many tasks presently being handled by automation in some courts, the rationale for having court statistical systems, and a summary of the information obtainable from the Maine Superior Court Information System. During this visit, she also met with officials of the State Data Processing Division regarding the potential analytical and programming assistance which the Division might provide to the Courts.

The results of this site visit, together with recommendations. for system implementation, are reported in Section II.

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# I. IDENTIFICATION OF INFORMATIONAL NEEDS AND SUBSEQUENT SYSTEM DESIGN

# A. Background

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In July 1975, the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration funded a state court administrative office in Maine. One of the goals of the new State Court Administrator, Elizabeth Belshaw, has been to provide accurate, timely information on the business of the courts for the use of judges, administrators, legislators, a corneys, and the general public.

timely information on the busines, of the courts for the use of judges, administrators, legislators, a corneys, and the general public. The present information system for the Superior Courts consists of a monthly form for summary data, filled out manually by the clerk in each court, and sent to the Chief Clerk of Courts who compiles the statistics. The compilations are sent to the regional administrators and judges three to four months after the reporting month. Although timeliness is a problem, validity is a more serious one. Because the terms used in the form are not defined, and because there is no standard procedure for counting the cases, the figures are not comparable between courts or from year to year. In particular, the number of pending or open cases is felt to be unreliable for comparison purposes.

Information on appellate cases is provided in summary data reported by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. Because the number of appellate cases handled is smaller than the number of cases handled in trial courts, the problems with this system are not so acute. However, counts of cases handled by different divisions of the appellate court are not distinguished and some refinement in reported information has been desired.

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Although the information system for the District Courts is also deemed inadequate the State Court Administrator felt that improvement for that level of court should await the improvement of information systems for the Superior Courts and the Appellate Court. Therefore, the consultant was not asked to examine or give advice concerning the District Court statistical system.

In focusing technical assistance upon the design and implementation of an information system for the Superior and Appellate Courts, the State Court Administrator emphasized that her highest priorities were: (1) accuracy; (2) low cost; (3) simplicity; and (4) utility to the court decision-makers. Since very limited resources were available, Ms. Belshaw was willing to sacrifice complex analysis and detailed knowledge of the court system for quick, simple results and accuracy on a limited number of critical items.

# B. Methodology

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Two site visits were made during the initial phase of assistance to identify informational needs and prepare a system design. The first site visit was made July 16 and 17, 1976. Initially the consultant met with the State Court Administrator, who further defined the situation and provided an overview of available resources, future possibilities, a quick overview of the present system, and an understanding of what results were expected. The remaining day was spent in a work session, participated in by the consultant, the State Court Administrator, and the four regional administrators.

Discussions initially centered on what the regional court administrators wanted in an information system to reconcile their desire for extensive data with the slim resources available in the budget. After a general system

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design was agreed upon, two separate input forms were designed for the Superior Court: civil and criminal. Data elements were discussed one by one in great detail and agreed upon or discarded.

The consultant spent a second half-day completing a first draft of the Superior Court data entry forms and studying the present information forms used by the Maine Supreme Judicial Court. The data entry forms were left with the regional court administrators to show to the clerks in the Superior Courts and to receive their comments.

A second site visit was made on September 7, 1976. The regional court administrators had prepared for the site visit by defining the data elements suggested in the first data entry form. Nevertheless, it took an entire 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. day, with a half-hour break for lunch, to hammer out a manual of instructions and definitions to use with the data entry form. Suggestions made by clerks were discussed and incorporated within the form when agreed upon by the four regional court administrators, the State Court Administrator and the consultant. Preparation of the recommended manual and data entry forms plus keypunch card formats were completed later by the consultant and the State Court Administrator through mail and telephone and are included in the Appendix to this report.

C. Recommendations For A Case Counting System For The Maine Superior Court 1. For certainty of accuracy, data should be collected on a case by case basis, rather than through summary counts.

2. A simple three-part, no-carbon-required entry form should be printed and provided to clerks. The first sheet should include filing information only, and should be filled out at time of filing, and torn off to

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be sent to the state office. The form should then be clipped to or placed into the case file. At the time a case terminates, the second sheet is filled out, with action and termination information. The third sheet is a carbon and remains with the file as a back-up. Filing and termination sheets should be different colors for easy identification. The recommended manual (Appendix D) gives instructions that further explain how the system will work.

3. Two forms should be used: one for civil and one for criminal cases. They should differ in color for easy identification. The recommended forms are attached (Appendices B and C) and the manual (Appendix D) further explains their use.

4. If no computer processing funds are available, figures can be compiled manually. It will take one full-time employee (hereinafter called the statistician) to handle the processing of the entry forms, to do manual counts. compile data, and prepare reports.

5. To reduce the time for more complex calculations, the closed cases should be keypunched, using the second sheet only. Counts can then be made quickly and accurately through the use of a card sorter. Keypunching can be done once or twice a year at an approximate cost of 7c to 9c a card. The State Court Administrator is encouraged to have the cards keypunched and to find an economical means to use a sorter, if the budget permits. The possibility of the statistician's use of a card sorter at a state computer facility or local college should be explored. Often service is provided free or at minimum cost at a vocational education center. 6. As soon as funds are available, arrangements should be made to have such reports programmed and computer generated. Time reports are tedious to compute manually and a sorter will be of little help.

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Costs of getting reports programmed and run vary. Many state or county computer centers function as a service bureau for state agencies. Some of them do the programming at no cost provided fast service is not demanded. Sometimes it is possible to contract with a college or vocational education student to write individual programs and run them on the school-owned computer at an hourly cost. It may be possible to persuade a programming instructor to make a program a class or a student project at no cost. Private service bureaus are a last resort since they are expensive.

7. Monthly tabulations on caseflow should be sent to the Chief Justice, Chief Judges, the State Court Administrator, and the Regional Administrators. Since these will be manually prepared, at least initially, the timeliness will not improve but accuracy will. 8. Yearly reports of a more analytic nature should be prepared and sent to the above named people not later than six months after the

end of the year.

9. As budget allows, statistical reports should be programmed. It is anticipated that, eventually, little manual tabulation will be necessary and the statistician's work can be reduced to .50 or even .25 time, using the savings to help pay for the necessary computer processing time.

10. A decision must be made by the State Court Administrator as to when the new system will begin. More importantly, a decision must be made whether: (1) all pending cases will be reported through the new system prior to or on the opening date (so that the system can work as it is intended), or (2) only new cases will be reported through the new system prior to or on the opening date (thereby eliminating all

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terminated cases except those filed after the opening date), or (3) reporting the filing date and termination date at one time for those cases which close after the opening date but had been filed prior to the opening date.

The best plan is to audit all pending cases and have them filed through the new system as of the opening date (#1 above) but it means extra work for the clerks. The #3 solution is second best, and will work if good training is provided the clerks, making clear the different procedures necessary for those cases reported at filing time and those not previously reported. The #2 solution is not recommended since it delays the time termination figures become accurate.

11. <u>A training session must be planned for all clerks who will be</u> <u>filling out the new forms</u>. Forms and manuals must be ready to hand out at the workshop session, and the session should occur as soon before the opening date as possible, no more than two weeks ahead of time. It is best if no more than 20 clerks attend one session, so that questions can be asked and answered freely.

It is important to realize that training follow-up is essential, particularly after the first and second month entries are received. The statistician can work with the regional administrators to plan follow-up of errors by phone or mail. It may be necessary for the statistician to make court visits to work with individual clerks having difficulty understanding the instructions.

## D. <u>Further Effort Required</u>

To complete the planning required to develop the statistical system additional site meetings were held during the November-January period to

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prepare an information system for the appellate courts, including recommended forms, and to provide the following:

- Recommendations for monthly and yearly descriptive and statistical output reports to be produced either manually or by computer, including a listing of necessary data elements and a prioritized list for computerization efforts;
- Recommendations for data compilation forms to be used by the statistician assigned responsibility for maintenance of the court information systems;
- Training of the statistician in the maintenance of the reporting systems and in ways to compile data for the production of monthly and yearly reports;
- Assistance to the regional administration in planning the clerks training sessions;

A report of this assistance is provided in Section II.

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# II. System Development and Implementation

### Α. Summary of Assistance Provided

On November 18 and 19, Ms. Hoffman returned to Maine to work primarily with the Clerk of Courts regarding procedures for implementing, monitoring and correcting the recommended Superior Court System. Methods for compiling and reporting the data were discussed and agreement was reached regarding the procedures to be used. In addition, the present appellate data system was explored in depth. Since the State Court Administrator felt that planning for the training sessions could be handled by the regional administrators, the consultant met only briefly with them during this visit. Following these meetings, the consultant completed final preparation of the recommended forms, data presentation layouts, computer printout layouts, and system design. These sample forms are included in this report along with the consultant's specfifc recommendations regarding system implementation.

### Recommendations Β.

### 1. General Recommendations

a. To maintain the proposed statistical systems, it is recommended that a position of Administrative Assistant for Statistics be established in the State Court Administrator's office. This person would maintain all court statistical systems, including a District Court information system when that is developed in the future. This person would provide management information on a monthly basis to judges and administrators and caseload information to legislators, the media and the general public. Included in the duties would be preparation of an Annual Statistical Report. Such a person would be under the supervision of the State Court

Administrator. The position is envisioned at a cost of approximately \$8,000 per year.

b. It is recommended that until such a position is approved, the Chief Clerk of the Courts handle the statistical duties required. This person is presently handling monthly and annual statistical duties competently.\*

c. A Statistical Report should be published annually. This report need not be expensively produced, but it should be as timely as possible. It should be printed within three months and no later than six months after the end of the year. It should include yearly caseload data for the Superior, District and Appellate Courts, by county and by state, plus aggregate budget and staffing information.

The Annual Statistical Report should be regarded as both a public relations document and a repository of relevant information about the operation of the courts. It should be sent to all legislators, justices and district attorneys and should be distributed to all major newspapers and libraries within the state. If produced annually, the reports will become historical references on the judicial system of Maine.

<sup>\*</sup> For purposes of this report, the term 'statistician' is employed to describe the functions to be performed by either the Chief Clerk of Courts or an Administrative Assistant for Statistics.

### 2. Recommendations for the Maine Appellate Court Information System

a. A simple manual system is recommended at this time. In the 1976 special session, the Maine legislature provided funding for a seventh Supreme Court Justice. Since this additional judgeship should help to alleviate the backlog problem, at least temporarily, there appears to be no pressing need for detailed information. In addition, because of the small numbers of cases involved, data needs can be accomodated without difficulty, when desired, directly from the docket sheets. Consequently, a simple manual system is recommended at this time. b. Two simple forms are recommended: one for the Law Court and one for the Appellate Division. These forms are included on pages 13 and 14. They each ask for summary data, and are to be filled out on

an annual basis.

The Law Court form is to be filled out by the Clerk of the Law Court. Most of the information is presently being collected, so the Clerk should have no problems with the form. The Appellate Division form is to be filled out by the Clerk of the Knox County Superior Court, who is also the Clerk of the Appellate Division.

The completed forms are to be sent to the State Court Administrator's office to be reviewed by the statistician.

c. The Supreme Appellate Court data, including information from both the Law Court and the Appellate Division, should be included in the proposed Annual Statistical Report.

3. Further Recommendations for the Superior Court Case Counting System The Superior Court system is envisioned as progressing through three stages, from a completely manual system to a partially manual one, to a completely automated batch system. If funding permits, the State

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		ANNUAL S	STATE OF TATISTICAL	MAINE REPORTII
LAW (	COURT	YEAR		<b>.</b>
I.	CASEFLOW	INFORMAT:	ION	
	End B. No. Year C. No. (Rep D. Tota (A E. No. Year F. No.	of Previou of New App of Interlo orts) This l Caseload + B + C ) of Disposs of Cases 1	peals This ocutories s Year d This Yea itions Thi Pending at	r
IT.		of This Ye S FILED B	ear (D - E	)
•	Androsco		Kenne	bec
	Aroostoo	k	Knox	
	Cumberla	nd	Linco	ln
	Franklin		Oxfor	d
	Hancock		Penob	scot
III.	DISPOSIT	ION INFOR	MATION	
	A. No. Opin	<u>Per Curia</u> ions	m	

B. No. Written Opinions
C. No. "Solemn Occasion" Opinions
D. No. of Appeals Denied
E. No. of Appeals Sustained
F. No. of Appeals Dismissed
IV. PENDING CASE INFORMATION
A. No. Not Yet At Issue ("O.K." Cas
B. No. At Issue Awaiting Oral Argun
C. No. Orally Argued Awaiting Opini

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NG FORM

Form 1

CIVIL	CRIMINAL	TOTAL
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	Sagadahoc	
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# STATE OF MAINE

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORTING FORM

APPEI	LATI	E DIVISION		YEAR
Α.	No.	of Appeals	Pendin	g at End of Prev
в.	No.	of Appeals	Filed	This Year
C.	Tota	al Caseload	This Y	ear (A + B)
D.	No.	of Appeals	Dispos	ed of This Year
E.	No.	of Appeals	Pendin	g End of This Ye
F.	No.	of Hearings	Held	
G.	Disp	position Inf	ormati	on:
	1. -	1. No. Sen	tences	Unchanged
		2. No. Sen	tences	Reduced
		3. No. Sen	tences	Increased
H.	No.	Cases Filed	by Co	unty:
		Androsc	oggin	C
		Aroosto	ok	F
		Cumberl	and	F
		Frankli	n	
		Hancock		S
		Kennebe	C	Ň
		Knox		W
		Lincoln		Y
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

I. No. Cases Pending Because Appeal Is In Law Court •

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# Form 2

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Year (C - D)	
	<b></b>
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Oxford	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Penobscot	ta ta ta se se su a se se su a
Piscataquis	-
Sagadahoc	
Somerset	+
Waldo	********
Washington	
York	
Pending	

Court Administrator may wish to go immediately to the second or third stage. These stages are described below:

a. Stage I

The first stage consists of both manual monitoring of the system and manual compilation of the data. No computerization is involved. The following steps are required:

(1) One entry form per case is to be filled out by the clerk at the time of filing and at time of termination. All forms are to be sent to the regional administrator monthly, within three working days after the end of the month.

(2) The regional administrator will total caseload figures from the entry sheets and compile them per county on the Superior Court Monthly Caseload Totals Form. A sample is included on page 16. Retaining a copy of the totals form only, the regional administrator will forward the entry forms and the Caseload Totals Form to the state office within five working days after receipt of the entry forms from the clerks.\*\*

(3) Upon receipt of the forms, the statistician should compile all 16 Caseload Totals into state summaries on the Superior Court Cumulative Caseload Report-Civil and the Superior Court Cumulative Caseload Report-Criminal forms on pages 17 and 18 of this report. These reports will provide cumulative information. That is, the January report will have one month's data, January of 1976 and January of 1977; the February report will have two month's data, and by the entire year. Therefore, readers will be able to compare filings and caseload of the ongoing year with the same period of time in the previous year. The report is designed to show each county and the state as a whole.

<sup>\*\*</sup> This procedure is recommended to allow the regional administrators to get monthly totals as soon as possible. However, if the work gets burdensome, consideration might be given to having the clerk of each court prepare the Caseload Totals or having the statistician do it.

# SUPERIOR COURT MONTHLY CASELOAD TOTAL FORM

COU	COUNTY OF						
MON	TH OF,	19					
		CIVIL					
А.	No. of Cases Pending at End of Previous Month						
в.	No. of New Filings This Month						
с.	No. of Refiled Cases This Month						
D.	Total Caseload This Month (A + B + C)						
Ε.	No. of Dispositions This Month						
F.	No. of Cases Pending at End of This Month (D-E)						
G.	No. of Civil Cases on Pre-	Trial List					
H.	No. of Civil Cases on Jury	Trial List					
I.	No. of Civil Cases on Jury	-Waived Trial					

J. No. of Criminal Cases Currently Pending Because of Outstanding Warrants

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CRIMINAL

TOTAL

List

SUPERIOR COURT CUMULATIVE CASELOAD REPORT - CIVIL						
PERIOD:	January 1, 1977	to September 3	30, 1977, Com	pared to Sam	ne Time Period :	in 1976
COUNTY	PENDING AT START OF YEAR	NEW FILINGS	REFILINGS	CASELOAD	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING END OF TIME PERIOD
	1976 1977	1976 1977	1976 1977	1976 1977	1976 1977	1976 1977

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# York

STATE

Form 4

	SUPERIOR COURT CUMULATIVE CASELOAD REPORT - CRIMINAL						
PERIOD;	January 1, 1977 to Septembe:	r 30, 1977, Compared to Sa	me Time Period in 1976				
COUNTY	PENDING AT START OF YEAR NEW FILING	GS REFILINGS CASELOAD	PENDING END DISPOSITIONS OF TIME PERIOD				
	1976 1977 1976 197	7 1976 1977 1976 1977	1976 1977 1976 1977				
Androscoggin							

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York STATE

V

Form 5

The 1976 monthly data was collected so that such a comparison report can be compiled and distributed as soon as desired.

(4) Upon receipt of the forms, the statistician may also wish to total trial and criminal charge information into a state summary. See the suggested Superior Court Cumulative Activity Report on page 20.

This report is also cumulative. However, it does not permit comparisons with previous years, since such data is not available for 1976. After the first year of operation of the Superior Court System, however, the report could be refined by including comparative two-year data.

To simplify the compilation of the data included in the Cumulative Activity Report, a suggested Caseload Compilation Sheet was designed. This is a simple form, to be used by the statistician only, to record data per county as it arrives each month. A sample form is provided on page 21.

A similar form was not designed for the Cumulative Caseload Reports, since the numbers can be copied off the Monthly Caseload Total Form directly. The trial information, etc., however, will have to be added manually by the statistician directly from the entry forms. (5) It is strongly recommended that three cumulative reports be completed and sent, prior to the end of each month, to the following people: the Chief Justice, the State Court Administrator, each regional administrator, and each regional Presiding Justice. If possible, reports should be sent as well to each of the other ten Superior

Court Justices and (criminal only) to the eight district attorneys.

# SUPERIOR COURT CUMULATIVE ACTIVITY REPORT

Form 6

PERIOD: January 1, 1977 to September 30, 1977

COUNTY	JURY TRIALS	JURY-WAIVED TRIALS	REFERENCE	CT	ASSES	ਜ ਜ0	TT.TNC	S
						IMINA		5
	TRLS DAYS TRLS DAYS	TRLS DAYS TRLS DAYS	CIVIL	A	В	С	D	Е

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Aroostook

# York

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STATE

CIVIL	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	МАҮ	JUNE	100	Y AUG	SEI	YT OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTA
# Jury Trials			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u></u>			- <b>*</b> *		·····			
# Jury Days							·	ļ					
# Jury-Waived Trials									· .				
# Jury-Waived Days			· · ·										
# Reference Hearings													
CRIMINAL										•			
# Jury Trials								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1		· · · ·
# Jury Days		······································							<u></u>				
# Jury-Waived Trials,			•								· · ·		
# Jury-Waived Days									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Class A			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Class B													
Class C										· · · · ·			· · ·
Class D		. *											
Class E			1	. —									1

CASELOAD COMPILATION SHEET

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YEAR

**.** 

COUNTY

(6) It is further recommended that the annual totals of the three cumulative reports, as mentioned above, be included in an Annual Statistical Report. The Report should include other annual compilations as time and available staff allow. Manual totalling of the entry forms may include such information as type of civil filings, ratio of acquittals to convictions, percentage distribution of type of sentence, etc. (7) After compiling the data each month, the statistician should file the entry forms by county, further separated by type of case: civil

or criminal.

(8) As the statistician works with the forms monthly for purposes of compiling the data, the forms should be checked for accuracy and completeness. Forms not completed correctly should be sent back to the clerk with a note asking for its return with the corrected information. However, since this process may become costly, time-consuming, and tedious, consideration should be given to having the statistician call the clerk and get the information on the phone immediately.

### b. Stage II

The second stage consists of manual monitoring of the system, some two computer generated reports and compilation of desired data using a (1) All procedures and reports described in Stage I are to continue. However, in addition, all the data on the entry forms should first report. Only the second sheet of the data form is to be keypunched, since this gives both filing and action information. If possible, this should be done every six months, but annually, at a minimum.

manual compilation of data, and keypunching of terminated cases, allowing mechanical keypunch card sorter. The following steps are required: be keypunched according to the keypunch specifications recommended in the

-22-

7

(2) Civil and criminal time reports should be computer generated at least annually and, if possible, twice a year. See the suggested civil Caseflow Time Report and the Criminal Caseflow Time Reports on pages 24-27. **a** 23

These reports are the most valuable court management tools this system can produce. Each should be printed on three-part paper, with one copy to the Chief Justice, one to be kept in the State Court Administrator's office for her use and the statistician's and a third to be divided according to the relevant counties, and sent to the regional Presiding Justices and be shared by their administrators.

(3) The Civil Caseflow Time Report measures the time cases take to go through the court process from various critical times on the way to disposition. Civil cases are sorted by type of case, and both the number of cases and the average (mean) number of days are listed. The report should be programmed so that any period of time can be requested. It should be printed so that there is one page per county plus a state total page.

(4) The Criminal Caseflow Time Report is similar to the Civil Caseflow Time Report, except that criminal cases are sorted by class, with sub-totals for what are essentially misdemeanor and felony cases, plus a total for all classes.

(5) After the Time Reports are produced, the keypunch cards should be returned to the state office. Any information on terminated cases which is desired by the Chief Justice of the State Court Administrator can then be obtained easily by running the cards through a mechanical sorter for counting purposes. This is a task that can be done by the statistician if use of a sorter can be obtained at a nominal charge.

-23-

# CIVIL CASEFLOW TIME REPORT

01/01/77 TO ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY (01)	·
	_
TYPE CASEPRE/TRPRE/TRPRE/TRMEMO TOCONF TOCONFPRE/TRJURYJURY/CONFTRIALTRIAL	то
DAMAGES # OF CASES 66 7 6 AVERAGE DAYS 32 112 57	
PERSONAL INJ # OF CASES 80 9 1 AVERAGE DAYS 36 122 44	
CONTRACT # OF CASES 41 4 7 AVERAGE DAYS 37 109 60	
URESA # OF CASES AVERAGE DAYS	
DIVORCE # OF CASES 212 186 AVERAGE DAYS 34 197	
TRA/INF/APPS # OF CASES AVERAGE DAYS	
HABEAS/CORP # OF CASES AVERAGE DAYS	
OTHER APPLS # OF CASES AVERAGE DAYS	
OTHER CASES # OF CASES 1 AVERAGE DAYS 14	
TOTAL CIVIL # OF CASES 400 20 200 AVERAGE DAYS 34 116 187	

CáĮ

-24-

# Form 8

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IN PERIOD /30/77

PRE/TR CONF TO REFER HEARING	PRE/TR CONF TO OTHER DISPO	ALL CASES PRE/TR MEMO TO DISPO
2 21	51 46	68 59
2 17	68 107	82 109
8 24	22 79	43 83
		30 27
	26 78	220 210
		8 23
		10 5
		3 11
	1 14	16 38
12 22	168	480

# CIVIL CASEFLOW TIME REPORT

FOR DISPOSITIONS IN PERIOD 01/01/77 TO 12/30/77

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STATE

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# CRIMINAL CASEFLOW TIME REPORT

# FOR DISPOSITIONS IN PERIOD 01/01/77 TO 12/31/77

-27-

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY (01)

CLASS	1ST APP TO PLEA GUILTY	GUILTY PLEA TO DISP	1ST APP TO JURY TRIAL	JURY TRIAL TO DISF
A # DEFENDANTS AVERAGE DAYS	7 36	7 9	5	5 11
			JI	TT
B # DEFENDANTS	22	22	11	11
AVERAGE DAYS	28	9	30	10
С				
# DEFENDANTS	112	112	3 Q	30
AVERAGE DAYS	32	8	26	12
A + B + C				
# DEFENDANTS	141	141	46	46
AVERAGE DAYS	31	8	28	11
D		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
# DEFENDANTS	76	76	. 1	1
AVERAGE DAYS	27	9	42	9
Е				
<pre># DEFENDANTS AVERAGE DAYS</pre>	86	86 9	2	2
M BAROL BAIO	21	9	24	10
D + E # DEFENDANTS	1 4 6			·
AVERAGE DAYS	162 27	162 9	3 30	3 9
		-		~
ALL CLASSES # DEFENDANTS	. 303	303	49	49
AVERAGE DAYS	29	303	28	11
	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -			

Form 11

•

SP	IST APP	JURY	ALL 1ST
	TO JURY	WAIY TR	APPEAR
	WAIV TR	TO DISP	TO DISP
			12 43
			33 38
	13	13	175
	27	7	36
	13	13	220
	27	7	36
	4	4	98
	24	10	32
	8	8	118
	22	9	31
	12	12	216
	22	9	31
	25	25	436
	24	8	33

### c. Stage III

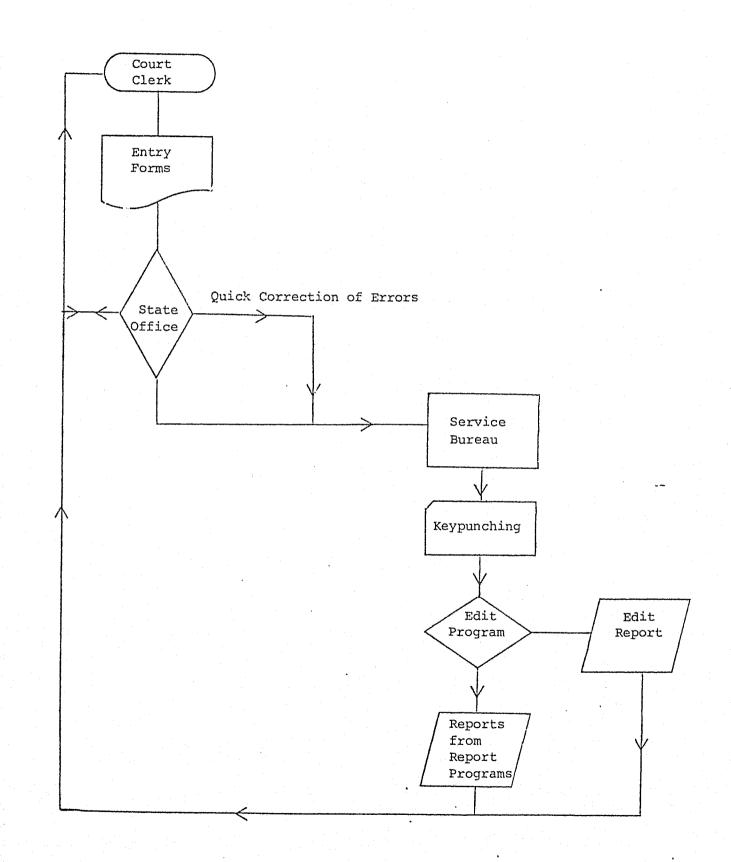
The third stage allows for a complete batch processing system, needing a minimum of personnel monitoring and data compilation. The following tasks are required:

(1) The manual procedures described in the first stage are eliminated. The forms are sent directly to the State Court Administrator's Office, by-passing the regional administrators where the statistician will check them for errors and then deliver them to a private or public service bureau for processing.

(2) The service bureau will keypunch the data on all sheets, both the first (with just the filing information) and the second. A case file will be maintained, with the computer matching up the information according to docket number, class of case, and county. The file should be designed large enough to accomodate additional information should the entry form be expanded in future years.

(3) The service bureau will process the data monthly. After keypunching, the data will be run through an edit program which will sort and remove all cases which have incorrect or incomplete data. All approved cases will then be counted by a program which will produce the Superior Court Monthly Caseload Report, a sample of which is provided on pages 32-36. The incorrect cases will then be held on a tape, which will be sent to the state office for distribution. The Superior Court Batch Statistical System Flowchart on page 29 is a clarification of the recommended process.

(4) The Superior Court Monthly Caseload Report replaces the manual compilation done by the statistician in the previous two stages. Civil -28-



· · ·

cases are sorted by type, with three types sorted by money amount. Criminal cases are sorted by class, within type of case. As in the other suggested reports, data should be printed by each county and then for the state.

(5) Variations on the Monthly Caseload Report may be made, such as a Cumulative Caseload Report and an Annual Caseload Report. Detailed description of the proposed batch system for stage three was beyond the scope of this consultancy. However based on the technical assistance provided, the State Court Administrator can develop, with recommendations from a systems analyst, a simple but adequate batch statistical system.

## C. Summary

A manual case counting system has been recommended for the Appellate Courts of Maine. A manual statistical system has been recommended for the Superior Courts of Maine for immediate implementation. As funds permit, this system can be converted to a partial and, later, a fully automated system.

At the time of the consultant's visit, the input forms had not yet been prepared for bidding. The State Computer Center had been approached and was interested in working with the State Court Admini-\*rator, but only tentative costs had been discussed. For these reasons, the consultant was able to develop only very general cost estimates which are provided on the following page:

# ESTIMATED ANNUAL COSTS OF THE

### SUPERIOR COURT STATISTICAL SYSTEM

PHASE I.

0

1.0 Administrative Assistant for Statistics

Supplies and Operating for Assistant

Input Forms - one-time plate charges - 15,000 forms @ 11¢ each

### PHASE II.

1.0 Administrative Assistant for Statistics \$ 7,900 Supplies and Operating for Assistant 400 Input Forms - 15,000 forms @ 11¢ each 1,650 Keypunching - 15,000 cards @ 11¢ each, including cards 1,050 Two Time Reports - development costs 1,000 production costs 600 Use of a Sorter - 80 hrs. @ \$3.00 hr.

## PHASE III.

.25 Administrative Assistant for Statistics

Supplies and Operating for Assistant

Input Forms - 15,000 @ 11¢ each

Service Bureau - development costs of system including two new reports - production costs including two monthly and two annual reports

Use of a Sorter - 80 hrs. @ \$3.00 hr.

\$ 7,900 400 100 1,650 \$10,050

TOTAL

	240
TOTAL	\$12,840

\$ 1,650 100 1,975 4,000 10,000 240 TOTAL \$ 17,965

# SUPERIOR COURT MONTHLY CASELOAD REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1977 ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY (01)

ANDROSCOGGIN	COUNT	Y (UI)								
TYPE CASE			RE- +FILED= CASES	CASE -	= END		# JURY DAYS	WAIV	WAIV	
CIVIL DAMAGES \$2000 UNDER \$2001-10000 10001-20000 20001 UP UNKNOWN TOTAL DAM		•								•
PERSONAL INJ \$2000 UNDER \$2001-10000 10001-20000 20001 UP UNKNOWN TOTAL P/I										
CONTRACT \$2000 UNDER \$2001-10000 10001-20000 20001 UP UNKNOWN TOTAL CONT							-			
URESA DIVORCE TRA/INF/APP HABEAS/CORP OTHER APPLS OTHER						· · ·				•
TOTAL CIVIL CRIMINAL BAIL REVIEW CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN TOTAL B/R										
TRANSFER CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					

TOTAL TRANS

- **-** -

ANDROSCOGGIN CC		FOR P	IOR CO ERIOD	URT MO ENDINO	ONTHLY G SEPTE	CASELOAD EMBER 30,	) REPC 1977	RT			
CASE BE	END N EGIN+C ONTH F	ASES+	FILED=	CASE .	DIS- -POSED= CASES	END			WAIV	JURY WAIV DAYS	
APPEALS CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN TOTAL APPLS	•	•									
BOUNDOVER CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN TOTAL B/O											• • •
INDICTMENT CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN TOTAL IND											

INFORMAT	ION
CLASS A	
CLASS B	
CLASS C	
CLASS D	
CLASS E	
JNKNOWN	
FOTAL INF	7
JUV. APPE	AL
1100 1	

1

CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN TOTAL J/A OTHER CLASS A

CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN TOTAL OTHER

-33-

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10

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## SUPERIOR COURT MONTHLY CASELOAD REPORT FOR PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1977 ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY (01)

TYPEPENDNEWRE-TOTALDIS-PECASEBEGIN+CASES+FILED=CASE-POSED=ENMONTHFILEDCASESLOADCASESMO

ALL CRIMINAL CLASS A CLASS B CLASS C CLASS D CLASS E UNKNOWN TOTAL CRIM

1

TOTAL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL ASELOAD REPORT BER 30, 1977

END	#	#	JURY	JURY	REFER
ND	JURY	JURY	WAIV	WAIV	HEAR
ONTH	TRLS	DAYS	TRLS	DAYS	INGS

SUPERIOR COURT CUMULATIVE CASELOAD REPORT FOR PERIOD BEGINNING JAN 01, 1977 AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1977 ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY (01)

TYPEPENDNEWRE-TOTALDIS-PENDCASEBEGIN+CASES+FILED=CASE-POSED=TOYEARFILEDCASESLOADCASESDA

CIVIL DAMAGES

END	#	#	JURY	JURY	REFER
0	JURY	JURY	WAIV	WAIV	HEAR
ATE	TRLS	DAYS	TRLS	DAYS	INGS

-.<del>-</del>-

ANDROSCOGGIN	FOR	ERIOR COURT ANNUAL YEAR OF 1977	CA
TYPE CASE	BEGIN+CASES	RE- TOTAL DIS- FILED=CASE -POSED CASES LOAD CASES	≠ENI

CIVIL DAMAGES

[1]

CASELOAD REPORT

Form 14

END	#	#	JURY	JURY	REFER	
ND	JURY	JURY	WAIV	WAIV	HEAR	
EAR	TRLS	DAYS	TRLS	DAYS	INGS	

### SUPERIOR COURT CORRECTION REPORT

COUNTY:	YORK		I	REPORTIN	IG	PER	IOD
CLASS OF	CASE	ENTRY	FORMS	RECEIVE	D	ΕN	TRY
CIVIL		59					59
CLASS OF	CASE	ENTRY	FORMS	RECEIVE	D	ΕN	TRY
CRIMINAL		38					36
REFUSED 1234 2345 2345	5678 / 6789 /	02 C 01 D	REA /ACTIO /DISPO /DISPO	LINE N 4 3 4	T R D I	IAL SM	IPT DA COUI DAR

CORRECT THE ABOVE ERRORS ON THE ENTRY FORMS AND RETURN TO STATE OFFICE

## Form 15

D: AUGUST 1977

FORMS ACCEPTED

### CONGRATULATIONS

FORMS ACCEPTED

### SEE BELOW

ION	REAS	SON REI	FUSED
ΥS	NOT	CHECK	ED
RT	ΤWΟ	LINES	CHECKED
48	ΤWΟ	LINES	CHECKED

## APPENDICES

A. Summary Data Form Presently Being Used in Maine

(1**.** 1

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- B. Recommended Reporting Form for Criminal Cases
- C. Recommended Reporting Form for Civil Cases
- D. Instruction Manual for the Superior Court Civil and Criminal Case Reporting System
- E. Recommended Keypunch Card Format for Civil Cases
- F. Recommended Keypunch Card Format for Criminal Cases

Being Used in Maine for Criminal Cases for Civil Cases Superior Court Civil System ormat for Civil Cases

## APPENDIX A

SUMMARY DATA FORM PRESENTLY BEING USED IN MAINE

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## STATE OF MAINE

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an Paul American Buddell' an Al

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Judges why offend of an and the pay

). Note of the statistically disk and t under Kälten-

Number of cases involved its dismissed ander RAL(h)

Number of Learnings on motions.

<sup>1</sup> Number of civil cases on pre-trial list.

b) Number of civil cases on jury trial list.

(a) Number of civil cases on non-jury trial list

1

Sole conduction ( ) of a an Charles and Charles \$49.13 g

SO STEE THAN THE FLORE FACE SECTOR

PAGE II

# CRIMINAL DOCKET

1.	No. of criminal cases p	cending at beginning of month
	(a) Indictments	
	(b) Transfers	
	(c) Informations	
	(d) Appeals	
2.	No. of criminal cases	entered during month
	(a) Indictments	
	(b) Transfers	
	(c) Informations	
	(d) Appeals	
3.	Total of Items (1) an	d (2)
	(a) Indictments	[Item 1 (a) plus Ite
	(b) Transfers	[Item 1 (b) plus Ite
	(c) Informations	[Items 1 (c) plus Ite
	(d) Appeals	[Items 1 (d) plus It
4.	No. of criminal cases er	atered in "finished" docket
	(a) Indictments	
	(b) Transfers	
	(c) Informations	
	(d) Appeals	
5.	No. of cases pending at	end of month (Item 3 less Item 4)
	(a) Indictments	[Item 3 (a) less Item
	(b) Transfers	[Item 3 (b) less Item
	(c) Informations	[Item 3 (c) less Item
	(d) Appeals	[Item 3 (d) less Item

tem 2 (a)] tem 2 (b)] tem 2 (c)]

em 4 (a)] em 4 (b)] em 4 (c)] em 4 (d)]

## PAGE III

# CRIMINAL DOCKET (continued)

Summary of criminal cases disposed of during month:

			Informations	
TOTAL JURY TRIALS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- on		-
Results:			•	
Convictions		- on		_
Acquittals		- on		
Mistrials	•	- on		
Guilty Pleas		- on		
			Informations	
TOTAL JURY WAIVED TRIALS		- on	-terant	
Results:				
Convictions		- on		
Acquittals		- on		
Guilty Pleas	-	- on		
			Informations	
			Informations	
TOTAL NO TRIALS	<del>• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • </del>	on		
Results:				
Guilty Pleas		on.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Dismissed		on		
Filed	÷	on		
		•		
•			•	
Justices in Attendance:	Name			М
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	**************************************			
Traverse jury in attendance Dated:			- days for calenc	lar
	-			

s =

Indictments	Transfer Cases	Appeals
Indictments	Transfer Cases	Appeals
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Indictments	Transfer Cases	Appeals
		н
	1873 	
Month	No. of Days	
ar month of		
Clerk;	**************************************	

## APPENDIX B

. . . .

RECOMMENDED REPORTING FORM FOR CRIMINAL CASES

1

Region	LINE SUPERION	•	
#Case No.		5No. of Do	efendants
TYPE OF CASE New File I Bail Ro I Transfe I Dapeal Boundoy I Boundoy I Indictm I Dinforma I Juvenil I Juvenil	ver ver nent tion	.□ 	Eilings Revocation New Trial <i>tc. Acfiled</i>
"Dale of Firs	t Superior (	Court Appea	arance:
(ACTION INFOR / Date Capia 2. Court Appo 3. Date Trial 3. Jury 4. Jury Waive 4. No. of Tri 7 Date Plead	s Issued inted Counse Began ed Trial al Days	21	Defendant #1 //_ //_ 
, DISPOSITION	•		Defendant
<pre>% District C 3 Dismissed % Dismissed % Filed Case 6 Juvenile A 7 Juvenile A 8 Juvenile A</pre>	by D.A. R. A ppeal Denied ppeal Affirm ppeal, New S , Reason of	firmed 48 (a) 1 ned Sentence	
14 Convicted 13 Acquitted 14 Mistrial 15 Date Dispo 14 Justice In			
E SENTENCE AND	COMMITTMENT	INFORMATI	ON
<pre>/ Probation Correction Youth Cent State Pris County Jai Unconditio Fine Mental Heal</pre>	al Center er on l nal Discharg lth Commitme Suspended Se Sentence need	ge	
// Justice In	nitials		

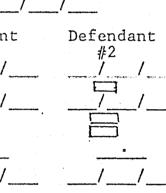
3. County No.

a Thursday and

6.Date Filed:

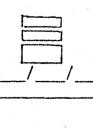
6. CLASS OF CHARGE

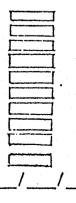
/. □ A 2. □ B 3. □ C 4. □ D 5. □ E



nt

Defendant #2



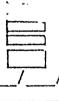




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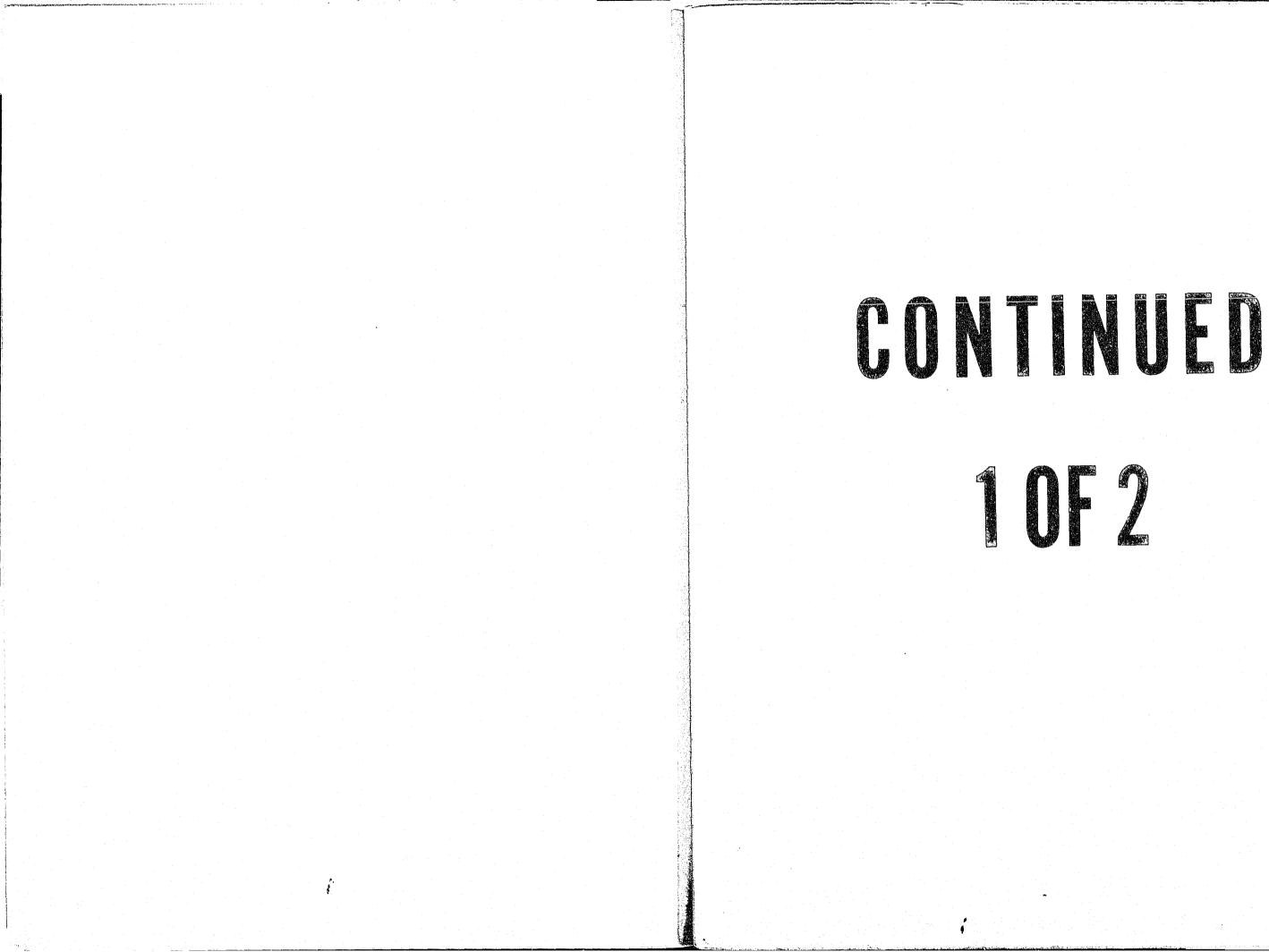
Defendant





## APPENDIX C

RECOMMENDED REPORTING FORM FOR CIVIL CASES









## MAINE SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL STATISTICS REPORTING FORM

1, Region
(, 000iic)
, Case No5. D 6. D
, TYPE OF CASE
<ul> <li>Damages</li> <li>Personal Injury</li> <li>Contract</li> <li>URESA</li> <li>Divorce</li> <li>Traffic Infraction Appeals</li> <li>Habeas Corpus</li> <li>Other Appeals from District Court</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
), Other Appeals from District Court ), Other
C. ACTION INFORMATION
1, Date Pre-Trial Memo Filed://
2. Date of Pre-Trial Conference://_
D, TRIAL INFORMATION
1. Jury 3. Justi
2.
6. Reference Hearing Held 7. Cost
E.TYPE OF DISPOSITION
1. □Default Judgment 2. □R 41 (a) 3. □R 41 (b)
4. 🗋 Dismissal
5. Summary Judgment 6. Final Order
7. Divorce Decree 8. Appeal Sustained
9. Appeal Denied 10. Writ Denied
11. 🗇 Writ Granted
12. □Court Finding 13. □Jury Verdict
14. Directed Verdict 15. Multiple Judgments
6.Date of Dispositon://

. County No. Date Filed \_\_\_\_\_ Date Refiled \_\_\_\_\_ B. MONEY AMOUNT

 \$2000 and under
 \$2001 to \$10,000
 \$10,001 to \$20,000
 \$20,001 and up 3. Justice Initials ۰. ice Initials . Trial Days \_\_\_\_\_ Ŝ

APPENDIX D

INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR THE SUPERIOR COURT CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASE REPORTING SYSTEM

STATE OF MAINE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS P.O. BOX 738, AUBURN, MAINE 04210

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

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Gener	al In	stru	ctio	ns	•		•	÷	•		•	•	•	•
Ine Mai	roduc Form ling cific	s . Insti	 ruct	ion	15	•	•	•	:	•	•	•	•	•
Civil	Case	Repo	orti	ng	Fo	rm	I	•	•			•	•	
A. B. C. D.	eral I Type Money Actic Trial Type	of ( / Amo on Ir   Inf	Case ount oform form	mat	io on	n	• • •	•	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•	•
Crimir	nal Ca	se F	Repo	rti	ng	F	or	m	•		•	•	•,	•
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Ε.	Sente	nce	and	Со	mm	itı	ne	nt	Ι	nf	or	ma	ti	or

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	•	•	•	i	•	•	•	8
	• • • •	***	•	• • • •	•	• • •	• • •	8 9 10 10 11 13

#### Introduction

This manual gives instructions for reporting all cases in the Superior Court. The system is not intended to record all actions that occur within the life of a case as it progresses through the judicial system. It is designed to provide accurate information in a small number of vital areas, to assist judges and clerks in administering the courts as efficiently as possible.

The system is only as good as the accuracy of the information that you provide. It is important, therefore, to read this manual carefully, to refer to it when in doubt, and to ask for assistance when the manual does not provide an answer. If you have questions, do not hesitate to call 784-0183 or write

> XXXX XXXXXXXXXXX Administrative Office of the Courts P.O. Box 738 Auburn, Maine 04210

#### The Forms

Two forms are provided to the courts for reporting under this system. One is for civil cases (the yellow form). The other is for criminal cases (the green form). The forms are designed in three parts:

- 1) The top sheet (colored) is to be filled out at the time the case is filed. At that time, the top sheet is to be pulled off and retained until the end of the month when all sheets are to be mailed. The remaining part of the form is to be kept in the case file until the case is disposed.
- 2) The second sheet (white) is to be filled out at the time the case is disposed. At that time, the second sheet is to be pulled off and retained until the end of the month when all sheets are to be mailed.
- 3) The third, or bottom copy (colored), is kept in the case file as a back-up record.

The forms are self-duplicating so it is important that you print clearly and exert some pressure with your pencil. If you use a pen, use the hard type, not a felt-tipped kind. When you pull off the top copy, check to see if your marks have carried through to the bottom sheet.

### Mailing Instructions

To assure accuracy, it is best to fill out the form immediately or, at the very least, daily, as you file or dispose of a case. Retain the copies to be mailed until the last day of the month. All that month's reports should then be sent to:

> Administrative Office of the Courts P.O. Box 738 Auburn, Maine 04210

If, later on, you find a report that, by mistake, was not filled out and mailed in the proper month, be sure to include it in the next month's mailings, with a note that the date on the report is the correct one.

### Specific Instructions

Civil and criminal cases will be treated separately in the two sections that follow. The instructions for each section define and discuss each item in the order in which it appears on the form.

## CIVIL CASE REPORTING FORM

-3-

GENERAL INFORMATION

all and weather a

1.	REGION	is to depend court
2.	COUNTY	is the your c
3.	COUNTY NUMBER	is to alphab The na is imp number digits
		Andros Aroost Cumber Frankl Hancoc Kenneb Knox Lincol Oxford Penobs Piscat Sagada Somers Waldo Washin York
4.	CASE NUMBER	is to case i matter
5.	DATE FILED	is to month For ex be 01/ case i
6.	DATE REFILED	is rec above. upon w ported

be coded either 1, 2, 3 or 4, ding upon in which region your is located.

e name of the county in which court is located.

be coded according to the betical list of counties below. ame alone will not suffice; it portant to fill out the county r as well. Be sure to use two s.

scoggin	01
:ook	02
land	03
lin	04
zk –	05
bed	06
	07
n	08
1	09
scot	10
aquis	11
ahoc	12
set	13
	14
ngton	15
	16

be recorded here. A civil is defined as any non-criminal r requiring judicial action.

be recorded in numbers: first, then day, then year. xample, January 2, 1977 would /02/77. Put the date the is entered on the docket.

corded in numbers as described . A refiling date is that date which a matter previously red disposed has been brought before the court for further action.

А.	TYPE C	OF CASE	Be sur of the appear catego that a most i
	1.	DAMAGES	is an lief i proper
	2.	PERSONAL INJURY	is an lief i injury
	3.	CONTRACT	is an lief a of an
	4.	URESA	is an paymen ordere outsid
	5.	DIVORCE	is an dissol
	б.	TRAFFIC INFRACTION APPEAL	is a S Distri 29.
	7.	HABEAS CORPUS	is the leased fineme
	8.	OTHER APPEAL FROM DISTRICT COURT	includ of an Court, infrac
	9.	OTHER	includ in one Exampl to, qu and me
В.	MONEY	AMOUNT	Check boxes of mor off to the to

-4-

CALCULATION OF

te to check one, and only one, a boxes below A. If the case is to fit under more than one bry, you must choose the one appears to fit best or is the important.

action in which claim for reis based on physical damage to cty or reputation.

action in which claim for reis based on physical or mental Y.

action in which claim for rearises out of alleged violation agreemen'

action resulting from nonnt of support by an individual ed to pay support by a court de of Maine.

action brought in order to lve a marriage.

Superior Court review of a ict Court decision under Title

e demand of a party to be red from alleged illegal conent.

des any Superior Court review action decided in District , with the exception of traffic ctions.

des all actions that do not fall e of the above categories. eles include, but are not limited uiet titles, legal separation, echanic's lien.

one, and only one, of the below B. If various amounts ney are listed, add up and round o the nearest dollar, then check otal amount requested.

с.	ACTION	N INFORMATION	
	1.	DATE PRE-TRIAL MEMO FILED	is the is rec clerk'
	2.	DATE OF PRE-TRIAL CONFERENCE	is the confer one co of fin
	3.	JUSTICE INITIALS	are th presid ence. possib
D.	TRIAL	INFORMATION	
	1.	JURY	Check gins. define
	2.	JURY WAIVED	Check a tria A tria tentio
	3.	JUSTICE INITIALS	Record who pr or the Use th
•	4.	DATE TRIAL BEGAN	is the trial the da (jury openin
•	5.	NO. TRIAL DAYS	Record the ne two di and on For ex half d a tria day up coded day an up to
			just z

-5-

e date the pre-trial memorandum ceived and date stamped in the 's office.

e actual date the pre-trial rence is held. If more than onference is held, enter date nal conference.

he initials of the justice who ded over the pre-trial confer-Use three initials whenever ble.

this box if a jury trial be-The start of a jury trial is ed as the time voir dire begins.

this box if a justice begins al but no jury is empaneled. al occurs when there is conon on the main issue.

d the initials of the justice resided over the jury trial e court (jury waived) trial. hree initials whenever possible.

e month, day and year the began. For jury trials, use ay voir dire began. For court waived) trials, use the day ng arguments began.

d the number of trial days to earest half day, with one or igits before the decimal point ne after the decimal point. xample: a trial that takes a day or less should be coded 0.5; al that takes more than a half p to a full day should be 1.0; ore than a day up to a nd a half should be coded 1.5; 2 days 2.0; etc. Never put in zeros.

	In jury cases, c days from the be dire to the jury (jury waived) ca number of days f argument to the or when case is ment.
6. REFERENCE HEARING HELD	Check here if re and files a repo
7. COST OF REFERENCE HEARING	Record the total referee. If cer round off to the
E. TYPE OF DISPOSITION	Be sure to check of the boxes bel
	at the time the Do not hold if o appealed.
1. DEFAULT JUDGMENT	is an action whe clerk enters a from the failure to take a necess civil rules.
2. R. 41 (a)	is a voluntary of plaintiff or by all the parties
3. R. 41 (b)	is a dismissal of failure to take in a case for tw
4. DISMISSAL	is a judicial de dismissal after Example: dismiss state a claim.
5. SUMMARY JUDGMENT	is a judgment roof the pleading
6. FINAL ORDER	Use when an orde dispose of an UI
7. DIVORCE DECREE	is a court decro a marriage.
8. APPEAL SUSTAINED	is a decision re entered in the c

ry cases, count the number of from the beginning of <u>voir</u> to the jury verdict. In court waived) cases, count the of days from the opening ent to the justice's decision on case is taken under advise-

here if referee holds hearing iles a report.

d the total charges billed by ee. If cents is included, off to the nearest dollar.

re to check one, and only one, e boxes below E, Fill out e time the case is disposed. t hold if case is being led.

action where the justice or enters a judgment resulting the failure of the defendant ke a necessary step under the rules.

voluntary dismissal by the tiff or by stipulation of he parties.

dismissal on court order for re to take significant action case for two years.

judicial determination of ssal after a motion and hearing. le: dismissal for failure to a claim.

judgment rendered on the basis e pleadings.

hen an order is entered to se of an URESA case.

-6-

1 January and

court decree issued to dissolve riage.

decision reversing the judgment ed in the district court.

9. 2	APPEAL DENIED	is a de judgme: Court.
10.	APPEAL REMANDED	is rec return withou
11.	WRIT DENIED	Use wh has be
12.	WRIT GRANTED	Use wh has be
13.	COURT FINDING	is a j in a c
14.	JURY VERDICT	is a d jury.
15.	DIRECTED VERDICT	is a d the ju
16.	MULTIPLE JUDGMENTS	Use th defend to eac
17.	DATE OF DISPOSITION	is the case i

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lecision upholding the ent\_entered in the District

corded when an action is ned to the District Court it a Superior Court decision.

nen a Writ of Habeas Corpus een denied.

nen a Writ of Habeas Corpus een granted,

judgment entered by a fustice court (jury waived) trial.

disposition rendered by a

direction by the justice to ury to make a specific finding.

his when there are multiple dants and the disposition as ch defendant is different.

is the month, day and year the case is disposed. Record the date the judgment is entered on the docket.

## CRIMINAL CASE REPORTING FORM

GENERA	L IN	FORMATION	
	1.	REGION	is to b dependi court i
	2.	COUNTY	is the your co
	3.	COUNTY NUMBER	is to b alphabe The nam
			is impo number digits.
			Androsc Aroosto Cumberl Frankli Hancock Kennebe Knox Lincoln Oxford
			Penobsc Piscata Sagadah Somerse Waldo Washing York
	4.	CASE NUMBER	is to b case is statute which m Enter t the cas
	5.	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	Count a fendant defenda
-	6.	DATE FILED	is the docket. first, example 01/02/7

-8-

be coded either 1, 2, 3 or 4, ng upon in which region your s located.

name of the county in which ourt is located.

be coded according to the tical list of counties below. me alone will not suffice; it ortant to fill out the county as well. Be sure to use two

scoggin	01
took	02
cland	03
lin	04
ek 👘	05
bec	06
	07
ln	80
3	09
scot	10
aquis	11
ahoc ·	12
set	13
	14
ngton	15
	16

be recorded here. A criminal any matter. defined by or common law to be criminal, may require judicial action. the docket number assigned to se in Superior Court.

ind record the number of des per docket number. If one int, record 1, two 2, etc.

date case is entered on the Record in numbers: month then day, then year. For , January 2, 1977 would be 77.

түре		CASE	Be sure of the
	NIEW	FILINGS	New Fi
	1.	BAIL REVIEW	is a r bail s
	2.	TRANSFER	is any the Di Court arraig guilty
	3.	APPEAL	is a c Distri after Distri
	4.	BOUNDOVER	is an Court found indict subseq below.
	5.	INDICTMENT	is an Court Grand prosec to bri check viousl
	6.	INFORMATION	is an Court has wa by the prosec descri
	7.	JUVENILE APPEAL	is a j Superi judgme juveni
	8.	OTHER	Includ cases includ motion Court determ

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17

Α.

re to check one, and only one, e boxes listed below either the ilings or Refilings category.

review in Superior Court of set in District Court.

y criminal matter removed from istrict Court to the Superior after the defendant has been gned and entered a plea of not y in the District Court.

criminal matter removed from the ict Court to the Superior Court judgment has been entered in ict Court.

action filed in the Superior after probable cause has been in the District Court. Should tment or information be filed quently, do not check Indictment .

action brought to Superior for determination after the Jury has found that the cutor has sufficient evidence ing the case to trial. Do not when Boundover has been prely received in Superior Court.

action brought to Superior for trial after the defendant aived his right to be indicted e Grand Jury and allows the cutor to proceed on a complaint ibing the alleged offense.

juvenile case removed to the ior Court for review, after ent has been entered in the ile court.

de here all other types of new not listed above. Examples de, but are not limited to, ns to suppress in a District case and reviews of indigency mination.

# REFILINGS REVOCATION 1. 2. NEW TRIAL 3. DATE REFILED B. CLASS OF CHARGE 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. DATE OF FIRST SUPERIOR COURT APPEARANCE C. ACTION INFORMATION 7. DATE CAPIAS ISSUED

Record here the refiling date and type of case. These are matters which have been previously reported disposed and which have been brought before the Superior Court for further action.

is a petition to revoke probation.

is a previously tried matter reguiring retrial. Examples include, but are not limited to, a remand from the Law Court or a mistrial in Superior Court.

Month, day and year on which the case is reopened for further action.

Check the appropriate class as designated on the indictment, information or complaint. Check only one of the following:

A	
В	
С	
D	
ਸ	

Enter the date the defendant appears in the Superior Court for the first time. Ignore if the case is an appeal.

If there is only one defendant, record the relevant dates and check the appropriate boxes under the first row marked Defendant #1. If there is more than one defendant, be sure to record the information pertaining to each defendant in the correct row. Sometimes the information will be identical, but often it will differ. If there is more than one defendant, fill out enough forms to include them all, i.e., two forms will be necessary for four to six defendants, etc.

If a capias is issued at any time prior to case disposition, enter the month, day and year. If there is more than one issued, record the date of the first one issued.

2.	COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL	Check the been as digent o expense
3.	DATE TRIAL BEGAN	is the r trial b the day court ( day ope
4.	NO. OF TRIAL DAYS	Record the nea two dig and one point. takes a coded 0 than a should up to a coded 1 Never p
5.	JURY	Check t begins. is defi begins.
б.	JURY WAIVED TRIAL	Check t a trial A trial tention of a de
7.	DATE PLEAD GUILTY	Enter t was acc
D. DISPOS	ITION INFORMATION	Be sure dates a appropr there i Fill ou sentenc being a
1.	DISTRICT COURT BAIL REVISED	Check w Court h of the
2.	DISTRICT COURT BAIL AFFIRMED	Check w Court i level b Court.

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this box if an attorney has assigned to represent an indefendant at the state's se.

e month, day and year the began. For jury trials, use ay voir dire began. For (jury waived) trials, use the bening arguments began.

A the number of trial days to earest half day, with one or gits before the decimal point he digit after the decimal For example: a trial that a half day or less should be 0.5; a trial that takes more a half day up to a full day A be coded 1.0; more than a day a day and a half should be 1.5; up to 2 days 2.0; etc. put in just zeros.

this box if a jury trial . The start of a jury trial fined as the time <u>voir</u> <u>dire</u> .

this box if the justice begins al but no jury is empaneled. al occurs when there is conon as to the guilt or innocence defendant.

the date the plea of guilty ccepted by the court.

re to record the relevant and check the boxes under the priate rows, particularly if is more than one defendant. but at time of disposition or noing. Do not hold if case is appealed.

when bail set by the District has been changed by a justice e Superior Court,

when bail set by the District is maintained at the same by a justice of the Superior

	3.	DISMISSED BY COURT	Check missed those
	4.	DISMISSED BY D.A. R. 48 (a)	Check defend a less charge new do File t the ne file u number
• • • • •	5.	FILED CASE	Check the de termin of gui
	6.	JUVENILE APPEAL DENIED	Check justic Distri senter
	7.	JUVENILE APPEAL AFFIRMED	Check verses Court
	8.	JUVENILE APPEAL, NEW SENTENCE	Check uphole Court
	9.	NOT GUILTY, REASON OF INSANITY	Check findi court
	10.	NO BILL	Check there warra
	11.	PROBATION REVOKED	is a proba viola
	12.	CONVICTED	Check of gu jury.
	13.	ACQUITTED	Check of no or a
			If a or mo of or

•

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this if an action is disby the justice, except for that apply under Rule 48 (a).

this box when the D.A. and lant have agreed to a plea to ser offense and the original be is dismissed. Do not assign ocket number when this occurs. the original dismissal and ew information in the original ander the original docket

this when, upon consent of efendant and D.A., the case is nated without final judgment ilt or innocence.

this when a Superior Court ce upholds the decision in ict Court, but gives no new nce.

when the Superior Court res the decision of the District

when a Superior Court justice ds the decision of the District , but imposes a new sentence.

when the judgment reflects a ng of insanity by either the or a jury.

this if the Grand Jury finds is insufficient evidence to nt return of an indictment.

finding by the justice that tion conditions have been ted and probation is revoked.

k when there has been a finding uilty by either the court or a

k when there has been a finding ot guilty by either the court jury.

If a defendant is acquitted of one or more charges but also convicted of one or more charges, check the box CONVICTED.

	14.	MISTRIAL	occurs rules trial box ar date. form t actior
	15.	DATE DISPOSED	Enter type c taken.
	16.	JUSTICE INITIALS	are th dispos initia
Ε.		ENCE AND COMMITMENT RMATION	In thi box ma a defe probat not ma are se
•	1.	PROBATION	is to offend if it the ot
	2.	CORRECTIONAL CENTER	is to is com to thi if the
	3.	YOUTH CENTER	is to is com to thi if the
	4.	STATE PRISON	is to is com to thi if the
	5.	COUNTY JAIL	is to is sen to thi if the
•	6.	UNCONDITIONAL DISCHARGE	Use wh victed impose

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s when the presiding justice that an erroneous or invalid has occurred. Check this nd include the disposition Then fill out a new reporting to record the subsequent n and probable new trial.

the date on which the above of disposition action was

ne initials of the justice who sed of the case. Use three als whenever possible.

is area only, more than one ay be checked. For example, if endant reveives a fine and tion, check both boxes. Do ail the form until all defendants entenced or cases disposed of.

be checked whenever an ler is put on probation, even is in conjunction with one of ther sentence categories.

be checked whenever an offender mitted for any period of time is institution. Do not check e sentence is suspended.

be checked whenever an offender mitted for any period of time is institution. Do not check e sentence is suspended.

be checked whenever an offender mmitted for any period of time is institution. Do not check e sentence is suspended.

be checked whenever an offender ntenced for any period of time is institution. Do not check sentence is suspended.

nen a defendant has been conl but no conditions have been ed.

7.	FINE	Check wh been fir categori
8.	MENTAL HEALTH COMMITTMENT	Check wh committe to this
9.	PARTIALLY SUSPENDED SENTENCE	Check wh placed of to incar specific also the particul the defe
10.	SUSPENDED SENTENCE	Check w sentence pended a incarce in its applies
11.	DATE SENTENCED	Enter t above s were im
12.	JUSTICE INITIALS	are the who imp committ

whénever an offender has lned. If one of the other ries applies, check it also.

whenever a defendant is ted for any period of time s institution.

when the defendant has been on probation but sentenced arceration, as well, for a ic period of time. Check he box that applies to the ular institution in which fendant is incarcerated.

when the individual is ced but the sentence is susand the individual is not erated but given probation place. Check the box that s to probation, as well.

the date on which one of the sentences or committments mposed.

are the initials of the justice who imposed the sentence or committment. Use three initials whenever possible.

APPENDIX E

RECOMMENDED KEYPUNCH CARD FORMAT FOR CIVIL CASES

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## KEYPUNCH CARD FORMAT FOR CIVIL CASES

ode

livil= 1 )] 1, 2, 3, 4 1, 2, 3, 4
1 through 16
any combination; right justify
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 31
0, 77 through 99
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 31
00, 77 through 99
01 through 09
1, 2, 3, 4
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 31
00, 77 through 99
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 31
00, 77 through 99
any combination of alpha
checked= 1; not checked= 0
any combination of alpha
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 99
any combination of alpha
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 99
any combination of alpha
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 through 99
any combination of alpha
00, 01 through 12
00, 01 thr l through 16 or O checked= 1; not checked= 0 any combination of numeric 01 through 15 01 through 12 01 through 31 77 through 99

## APPENDIX F

RECOMMENDED KEYPUNCH CARD FORMAT FOR CRIMINAL CASES

A. William

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## KEYPUNCH CARD FORMAT FOR CRIMINAL CASES

Number On Care	1	Title	Q
1 - 3 4 - 6 7 - 14 15 - 16 17 - 2224 23 - 24 26 - 2 32 - 3 35 - 30 35 - 30 35 - 30 43 - 44 45 - 40 45 - 556 55 - 56		Type of case Card number Region County number Case number No. of defendants Month filed Day filed Year filed Type of new filing Type of refiling Day of refiling Day of refiling Class of charge Month of first appear. Day of first appear. Day of first appear. Defendant number Month capias issued Day capias issued Year capias issued Year capias issued Court appointed counsel Month trial began Day trial began Year trial began No. of trial days	cclca00001000000000000000000000000000000
57 58 59-60 61-62 63-64 65-66 67-69 70-71 72-73 74-75 76-77 78-80		Jury Jury waived trial Disposition of case Month case disposed Day case disposed Year case disposed Justice initials Sentence type Month sentenced Day sentenced Year sentenced Justice initials	5jcc0007a0000a
	Second	card, etc., if more than	0

1	Type of case	cr
2-3	Card number	02
4-22	Same as card #1 SKIP TO	sa
39-40	Defendant no.	02
41-80	SAME FORMAT AS /	BOVE

.

Code criminal= 2 01 1, 2, 3, 4 01 through 16 any combination; right justify 01 through 99 00, 01 through 12 00, 01 through 12 00, 01 through 31 00, 77 through 99 01 through 08 1, 2 00, 01 through 12 00, 01 through 31 00, 77 through 99 1 through 5 00, 01 through 12 00, 01 through 31 00, 77 through 99 01 00, 01 through 12 00, 01 through 31 00, 77 through 99 checked= 1; not checked= 0 00, 01 through 12 00, 01 through 31 00, 77 through 99 any combination, except that 56 can contain only 5 or 0; right justify checked= 1; not checked= 0 checked= 1; not checked= 0 01 through 14 01 through 12 01 through 31 77 through 99 any combination of alpha 01 through 10 00, 01 through 12 00, 01 through 31 00, 77 through 99 any combination of alpha ne defendant riminal= 2 2, etc. ame as card # 1 2, etc. .

