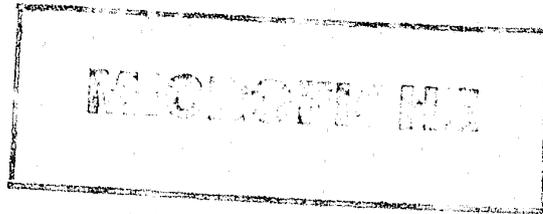


ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
OF THE COURTS
OF NEW JERSEY



SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

57269

ABOUT THE COVER

The picture on the front cover of this report is an artist's rendition of the front exterior of the New Jersey Justice Complex that is under construction on a seven-acre site at the southwest corner of Market and Warren Streets in Trenton. Groundbreaking ceremonies for the Complex were held on February 21, 1978. It is scheduled to be completed in 1981.

The Complex will house the Supreme Court courtroom, an Appellate Division of Superior Court courtroom, chambers for several Justices and Judges, and all State-level administrative, clerical, and court support offices of the Judicial Branch; the State Attorney General's Office and its Divisions of Law and Criminal Justice, and the State Department of the Public Advocate, which includes the State Public Defender's Office.

The Complex consists of three major elements: a two-level parking garage, an eight-story office building, and a raised four-story courts facility with a visual expression separate from the office building but connected to that building by bridges within a glass-enclosed, eight-story atrium. The Complex's office and courts elements will provide 802,814 square feet. The garage will provide 216,715 square feet for the parking of 627 cars.

The main circulation level of the Complex is the plaza which flows under the raised courts facility into the atrium. Pedestrians entering at ground level will be transported by escalators to the plaza level which will provide the main point of arrival and circulation for the public and the occupants of the building. From the plaza level, elevators will ascend to the upper floors and descend to the parking levels.

In the courts facility component will be housed tailored spaces required by the judiciary for courtrooms, a law library, and other ancillary functions. A conference and training center for use by all of the Complex's occupants will also be provided in this structure.

Space has been reserved in the Complex for a judicial data center and dedicated judiciary computer. A bridge at the plaza level of the Complex will traverse Market Street and provide pedestrian access from other State buildings.

NCJRS

MAY 2 1979

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ACQUISITIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR
OF THE COURTS
OF NEW JERSEY

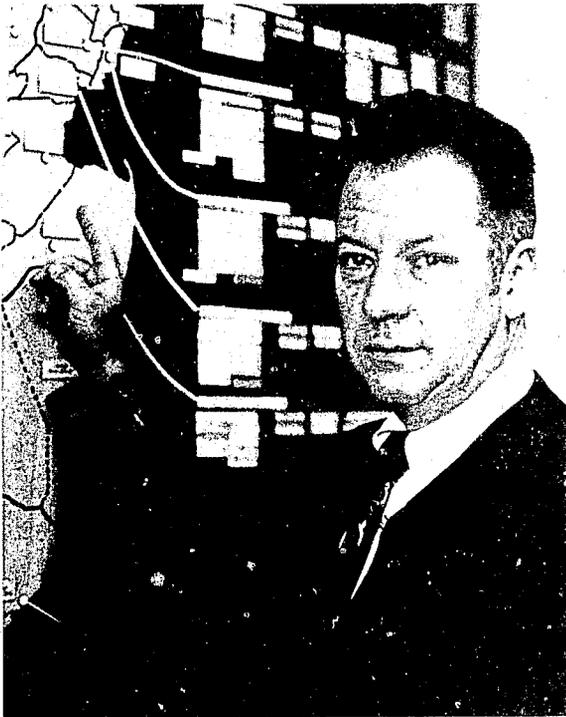
SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS
STATE OF NEW JERSEY



ARTHUR J. SIMPSON, JR.
JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT
APPELLATE DIVISION
ACTING ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COURTS

STATE HOUSE ANNEX
CN-037
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08625
609-292-4636



Judge Simpson refers to office wall chart reflecting statewide assignment of judges.

**To the Honorable Chief Justice and
Justices of the Supreme Court:**

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 2A:12-5, I herewith submit for the court year ended August 31, 1978 this 30th Annual Report of the activities of the Administrative Office of the Courts. It is my fifth report, under the tenure of Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes, and includes expanded photographic coverage and narrative highlight summaries, along with a digest of statistical data on caseload activity, in a single volume. An extensive statistical supplement in a separate volume will permit appropriate distribution of detailed information to those interested in such material*, while effecting overall printing and publication economies.

There were record high filings and dispositions, the rate of backlog growth slowed, and the quality and quantity of dispositions per judge again improved. Our court unification project efforts resulted in the merger of the Superior and County Courts—the greatest advance since our 1947 constitution. Construction of the Justice Complex began, imaginative reform and improvement commenced under the leadership of several Associate Justices, and many innovative programs were begun or continued. Cooperative efforts with the Executive and Legislative Branches, the Bar, the public, and the media have resulted in improved funding, additional judgeships, and greater understanding and as-

sistance to the Judicial Branch in providing civil, criminal, and juvenile justice services for New Jersey.

I recommend a continuation of the many programs under way, as hereafter chronicled, and further efforts towards full unification including the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts and District Courts. A new foundation for modern judicial administration is now in place, ongoing programs are solving problems as they surface, and our dedicated judges and supportive staffs are the finest in the nation. A most successful court year has been concluded, but much more remains to be done.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Arthur J. Simpson, Jr.".

* Available upon request to:
Statistical Services Unit
State House Annex—CN 037
Trenton, N.J. 08625

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* A statistical supplement to this annual report, containing more extensive data on the work of the courts and their caseloads, is available on request by writing the Statistical Services Unit, State House Annex, CN037, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

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The Supreme Court of New Jersey



Chief Justice
Richard J. Hughes



Associate Justice
Worrall F. Mountain



Associate Justice
Mark A. Sullivan



Associate Justice
Morris Pashman

Foreword from the Chief Justice

The Annual Report of the Administrative Director of the Courts is an accounting to the people of New Jersey of the stewardship, under the direction of the Supreme Court, of a judicial system whose flexibility and potential are unparalleled in the nation. It is well that this is so—that the people of New Jersey in 1947 entrusted to that Judiciary the tools of growth and adaptation needed to confront burdens which by now would have overcome a lesser structure. Those burdens include not only formal litigation, almost 25 times greater in scope than at the beginning of the new court system in 1948, but additional responsibilities such as periodic mental commitment reviews, enforcement of family support obligations, judicial training and supervision, judicial review of foster child placements, early settlement and neighborhood dispute mechanisms, malpractice litigation reform and many others. Only the imagination of an informed public, convinced by the gospel of



Associate Justice
Robert L. Clifford



Associate Justice
Sidney M. Schreiber



Associate Justice
Alan B. Handler

judicial reform, could have foreseen the vicissitudes and problems of the latter half of the century—and provided for them so well.

Tested in this crucible of challenge, inspired by the leadership of Arthur T. Vanderbilt and Joseph Weintraub, judges and administrators alike have caught fire from their example and idealism, and have established a record of excellence and productivity spelled out in the Administrator's report. There has persisted, during these 30 years, a certain zest, an élan, a sense of pride and dedication on the part of judges, that has served the public interest exceedingly well.

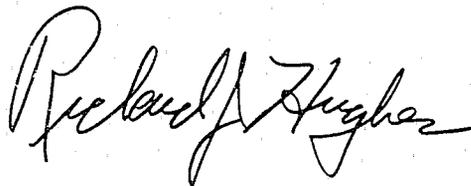
How perceptively that thrust was recognized was proven early in 1978 when the people, through their Legislature, increased judicial compensation to avoid an attrition of the court system which surely would have foreshadowed the end of the fine judicial mechanism the people created in 1947. And again, in November 1978 the people cast

yet another verdict, approving a constitutional amendment to unify the courts and thus fill in the one fundamental gap in their decision of 1947. How Chief Justice Vanderbilt and Dean Roscoe Pound and the other reformers of 1947 would have rejoiced at this new mandate of the people! And how surely that vote indicates the continued determination of the people of New Jersey to have the best court system of all, as they first pledged in 1947.

Now to the present—how can one count the multitude of problems—the things that remain to be done? Matrimonial litigation reform and the tens of thousands of tragic family problems involved therein. Much needed improvement in the municipal court system. The goal of complete structural unification of the courts. The ideal of a truly Family Court. Improvements in the administration of criminal justice to secure the domestic tranquility dreamed of by our forefathers. The total computerization of judicial information and administration to cope with the complex needs of the times. The continuance of total candor and communication and cooperation among the branches of government, so that resource tools for the court system will be provided in the interest of the people.

No one of us of course, especially considering the limited time some of us have yet to serve on this stage of action, can hope to accomplish all of these things—but all of us can resolve to try our best to do so. I think this is the common denominator of progress—negatively, the shunning of complacent satisfaction with things as they are—affirmatively, a restless searching for the stars—ideals reached for a Vanderbilt, a Weintraub, and except for the accident of fate, a Garven, and finally by all of us who are still in place—still free to strive and hopefully accomplish important things in the never-ending search for total justice.

This report of the Administrative Director, then, is not only an accounting of past stewardship but a vision of things to come. As such it is hoped that it will at once deserve a sense of confidence in the past and excite a determined ambition for the future.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Richard J. Hughes". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the page.

C.J.

January 1979

A Merger of the Courts

THE CALL FOR REFORM

The stage was set during the 1977-78 court year for achievement of the greatest single improvement in the New Jersey court system since the new State Constitution of 1947—merger of the County Courts into the Superior Court. As in previous years, Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes and the New Jersey Supreme Court as a whole strongly advocated amendment of the State Constitution to accomplish the merger. They again declared that the merger was a vital and basic constitutional step toward a more unified, flexible, and efficient court system. As in the past, Governor Brendan T. Byrne supported the concept. In the spring of 1978, Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 38 (ACR-38) was approved by vote of 61-1 in the Assembly on May 4 and 29-6 in the Senate on June 1.

THE VOTERS APPROVE

While this annual report was being prepared, the electorate on November 7, 1978 approved the constitutional amendment for the merger by vote of 846,192 to 699,956. This vote, like its counterpart referendum vote approving the court reforms in the 1947 Constitution, again evidenced the desire of the New Jersey citizenry to improve the administration of justice and to maintain an effective, non-political, and fair court system.

The 1978 vote also moved New Jersey closer to the ideal of a fully unified judicial system as envisioned by the late Chief Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt of the New Jersey Supreme Court, the late Dean Roscoe Pound, retired Associate Justice Nathan L. Jacobs of the New Jersey Supreme Court, former Superior Court Judge Alfred C. Clapp, and other leaders in the long struggle that finally led to the initial court reforms fashioned at the 1947 Constitutional Convention. As Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes has noted, the political realities of the times, including strong county "home rule" sentiment, required a compromise that established both Superior and County courts, although creating the beginning of a modern judicial system with responsibility for the effective functioning of all courts in the State in the Chief Justice and the Supreme Court.

The merger has accomplished a major structural change at a crucial time for our court

system. For the year ended August 31, 1978, the total case filings in the full-time courts were 22 times that of the court year 1948-49, the first year that the judicial reforms of 1947 took effect. However, the number of full-time judges as of August 31, 1978 was only five times that of August 31, 1949.

IMMEDIATE EFFECTS OF MERGER

Under the new court system* (see footnote and chart at bottom of page 5) effective December 7, 1978, 116 County Court judgeships are merged with 120 Superior Court judgeships for a total of 236 judgeships in the several divisions and parts of the statewide Superior Court. This total is 75% of all authorized full-time judgeships.

The merger will permit elimination of unnecessary overlapping of jurisdiction in the County Courts and the Superior Court which were, in general, both courts of general jurisdiction. It also transfers from the counties to the State the remaining 60% of County Court judges' salaries**, plus fringe benefits and related costs, totaling approximately \$5.3 million annually.

The more unified structure offers the prospect of increased efficiency in the operation of the courts. It provides greater flexibility in assigning judges on the basis of caseloads in the counties and vicinages of the State. It will in the future permit elimination of duplicate filings at the county and State levels, with resultant savings in costs and improvement of caseload management.

FUTURE COURT UNIFICATION

The constitutional amendment merging the County Courts with the Superior Court provides a basis for legislative action to replace the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts of the counties with a Family Court Part of the Superior Court, and also to merge the County District Courts into the Superior Court to finally achieve one unified trial court of statewide jurisdiction.

* * Prior to the amendment the State paid 40% of the County Court judges' salaries in the form of State aid. The State pays 100% of all Superior Court judges' salaries.

Family Court Part

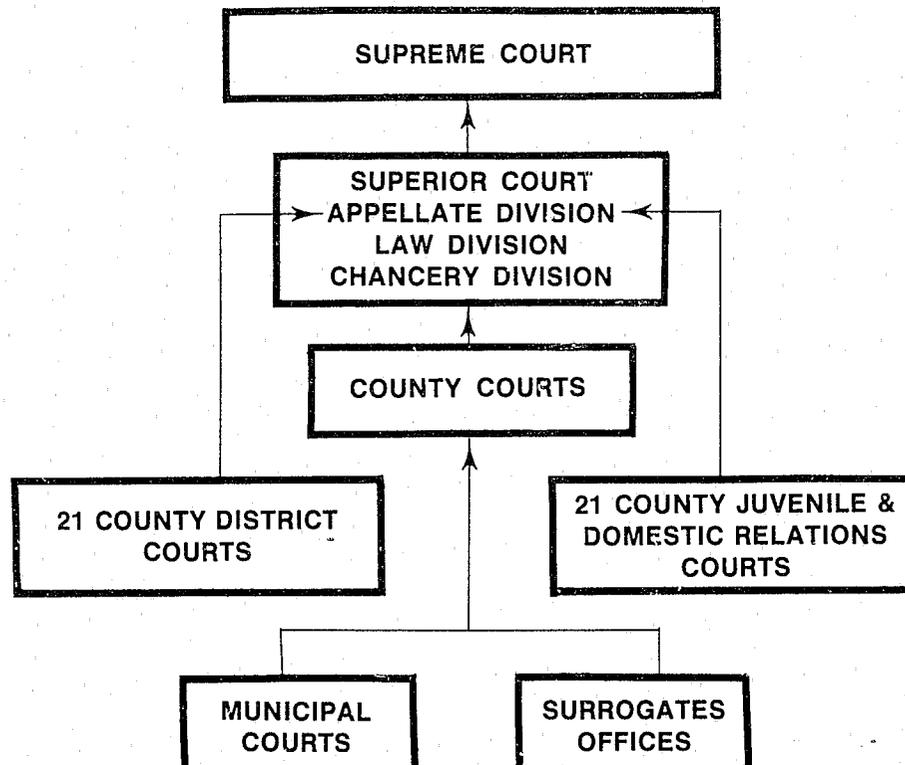
The New Jersey court system's most serious remaining problem of overlapping jurisdiction is in the family law area now involving both the Matrimonial Section of the Chancery Division of Superior Court and the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts of the counties. Many litigants with judgements in the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts on matters regarding support, custody, or visitation bring new actions in the Chancery Division. The judgment of the limited jurisdiction Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts is not binding on the Superior Court, and may not even be evidential in the Superior Court action.

Moreover, a domestic relations proceeding in one county and a matrimonial proceeding in another county may proceed independently of

each other. Indeed, on some occasions there may be two support orders in effect at the same time. This duplication and overlapping, with consequent inefficiency, is reflected in many counties in the supporting services such as those provided by probation departments. Additionally, different counties have different levels of access to resources for evaluation, counseling, and therapeutic services.

The consolidation of jurisdiction over family related problems in a Family Court Part of the Superior Court will do more than just save money; it will provide the means to achieve better results for litigants and their children. With the growing matrimonial and juvenile caseload superimposed on the structural problems described above, New Jersey finds itself with a judicial system that requires unification in the family law area.

* (This footnote refers to single asterisk on page 4) The court system, reflecting approval of the merger, is presented at pages 7 and 8 in chart form with accompanying information as to the justices, judges, and jurisdictions of the trial and appellate courts. The simplified chart below shows the court system as it existed with the County Courts in the 1977-78 court year. This annual report for that court year has, of course, text, picture, and statistical-table references to the work of these courts.



The County District Courts, like the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts of the counties, are courts of limited jurisdiction that were created by statute and could be merged into the Superior Court system by legislation. Although simpler, lower cost, and expedited handling of limited jurisdiction type matters would continue in a part of the Superior Court, a merger would increase flexibility and permit standardized integrated record-keeping and procedures. Effectiveness and efficiency would be improved.

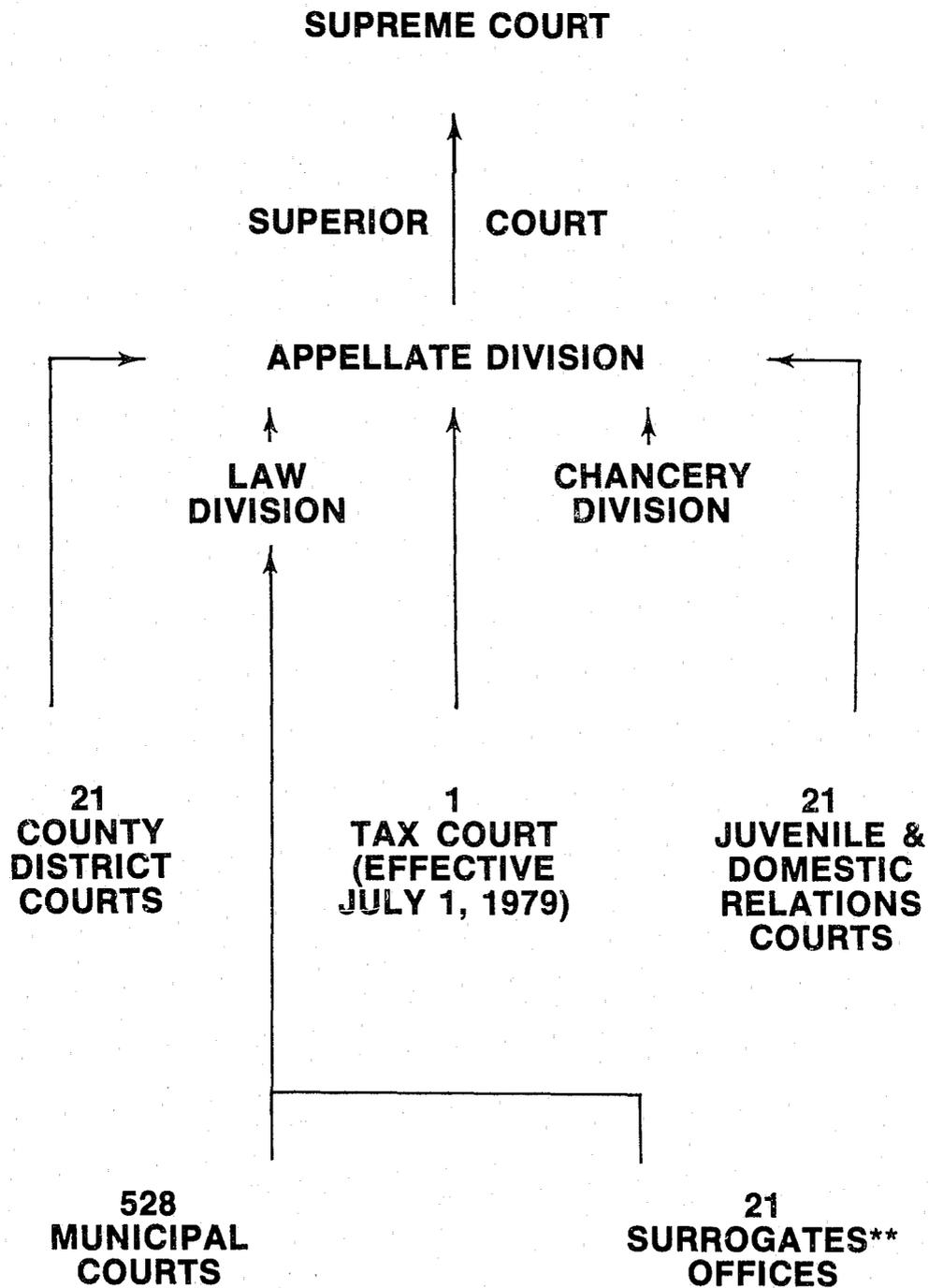
Study Project

The Administrative Office of the Courts has an on-going Court Unification Project studying and developing a detailed blueprint and recommended plan, for consideration by the Supreme Court, for full unification and State funding of all trial courts above the municipal level. The work of this federally funded project, now in its third year, is reviewed in subsequent pages of this report.

This project reflects the determination of the Chief Justice and Supreme Court to continue modernizing the New Jersey court system. Full unification and State funding will increase efficiency and economy in the administration of justice for the benefit of future generations of New Jerseyans. It will end all vestiges of unnecessary and costly overlapping jurisdiction and fragmented administration and funding. Records and statistics will be simplified and improved. Court support personnel, organization, and procedures will be improved. The structure of the court system will be more easily understood by litigants, attorneys, and the general public. Assignment of judges will be even more flexible. Costs of operating the statewide court system will be gradually assumed by the State and a uniformly high quality of justice assured in all counties and vicinages.

The Court System of New Jersey

(CHART AS OF DECEMBER 7, 1978*)



↑ SHOWS COURT TO WHICH APPEALS ARE MADE

* As previously discussed in this report, the voters approved on November 7, 1978 a State constitutional amendment merging the County Courts into the Superior Court effective December 7, 1978.

** Surrogates hear only uncontested cases. Contested probate matters are heard by the Superior Court.

(JUSTICES, JUDGES AND JURISDICTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 7, 1978)

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice and 6 Associate Justices. Initial term of 7 years with tenure on reappointment. Mandatory retirement at 70.

Final Appeal in:

1. Constitutional questions.
2. Where dissent in Appellate Division.
3. Capital causes.
4. Certifications.
5. In such causes as provided by law.

SUPERIOR COURT: 236 Judges authorized. Term, tenure and retirement same as Supreme Court. (Tenured former County Court judges have tenure on the Superior Court, and former County Court judges not having tenure as of December 7, 1978 hold office for the unexpired portion of their terms and acquire tenure upon reappointment.)

APPELLATE DIVISION

Appeals from:

1. Law and Chancery Divisions.
2. County District Courts.
3. Juvenile & Domestic Relations Courts.
4. State Administrative Agencies
5. Tax Court.
6. As provided by law.

LAW DIVISION

1. General jurisdiction in all causes, civil and criminal.
2. Proceedings in lieu of prerogative writs, except review of state administrative agencies.
3. Appeals from Municipal Courts and from Wage Collection Section, Office of Wage and Hour Compliance.
4. Probate.

CHANCERY DIVISION

1. General equity.
2. Matrimonial.
3. Probate.

COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS: 39 Judges authorized. Term: 5 years. Tenure after 10 years and third appointment. Mandatory retirement at 70.

1. Contract, penalty, and tort actions to \$3,000.
2. Landlord and tenant.
3. Small claims to \$500.
4. Concurrent criminal and quasi-criminal jurisdiction with Municipal Courts.
5. Bastardy and filiation proceedings.
6. Actions by creditors against an estate up to \$3,000.
7. Up to \$5,000 for disciplinary sanctions by professional and occupational boards of the Division of Consumer Affairs (effective July 13, 1978).

JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS: 32 Judges authorized. Term: 5 years. Tenure after 10 years and third appointment. Mandatory retirement at 70.

1. Exclusive jurisdiction over juvenile delinquency* and "juveniles in need of supervision."
2. Child abuse matters.
3. Support.
4. Temporary custody of children.
5. Adoptions.
6. Bastardy and filiation proceedings.

TAX COURT (Effective July 1, 1979): 12 Judges authorized. Term same as Supreme Court except for the 1979 appointments. Tenure and retirement same as Supreme Court.

1. All tax appeals previously heard by Division of Tax Appeals, Dept. of the Treasury.
2. Appeals with regard to transfer inheritance taxes levied under chapters 33 through 36 of Title 54 of the New Jersey Statutes.
3. Appeals of estate taxes levied under chapter 38 of Title 54 of the New Jersey Statutes.

MUNICIPAL COURTS: 360 Judges. Term: 3 years.

1. Traffic and motor vehicle violations.
2. Ordinance violations.
3. Disorderly persons offenses.
4. Fish and game and navigation violations.
5. Bastardy and filiation proceedings.
6. Other specified crimes (where penalty does not exceed 1 year incarceration or \$1,000 fine) and offenses (where value of property does not exceed \$500), including some crimes where indictment and trial by jury can be waived.
7. Probable cause hearings on indictable offenses.

SURROGATES OFFICES: 21 Surrogates. Elected. Term: 5 years.

1. Uncontested probate matters.
2. Deputy clerk of the Superior Court for probate matters.

* "Juvenile delinquency" excludes violations of chapters 3, 4, 6, and 8 of Title 39 of the N.J. Statutes where juveniles are 17 years old.

Confronting the Caseloads

CAUSE FOR OPTIMISM

The New Jersey judiciary at the end of the 1977-78 court year* had cause for optimism about finally mounting a successful attack on the upward trend in the backlog of cases. The court year ended with 290 full-time sitting judges, compared with 274 in 1976-77 and 263 in 1975-76. Governor Brendan T. Byrne has stated his intention to fill all vacancies in authorized and viable judgeships. There will be unprecedented judicial strength to process the heavy caseloads.

Judicial productivity continued to rise during the year. Total cases disposed of reached a record high of 577,472, an increase of 36,261, or 6.7% over 1976-77. Dispositions per full-time sitting judge during 1977-78 also reached a new high of 2,074**, up 75 cases per judge, or 3.8% over the prior year and up 372 per judge, or 21.9% from 1972-73 when Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes took office. These disposition statistics are clearly indicative of judicial dedication and diligence supported by creative and innovative court administration under the leadership of the Chief Justice and the Supreme Court.

A WEIGHTED CASELOAD PERSPECTIVE

The caseloads of New Jersey's full-time courts remain onerous as the volume of litigation reaching the courts continues to increase. This burden, however, assumes manageable proportions when viewed from the perspective of weighted cases*** per judge and the fact there will always be a substantial number of work-in-process cases ("cases in the pipeline") for ultimate disposition.

Total cases added to the calendars during 1977-78 reached an all-time high of 588,519, an increase of 33,148, or 6.0% over the prior year. Fortunately, as previously noted, a new high was reached in case dispositions. Even this outstanding performance, however, could not stem entirely the upward trend in the backlog of pending cases. The backlog as of August 31, 1978 was at an all-time high of 179,028, up 11,047, or 6.6% over the prior year. An encouraging note is that the percentage increase in pending cases for

* The court year runs from September 1 through August 31.

** Per judge calculations were compiled by comparing cases disposed of to the moving average of the number of full-time judges in office per court day for the 1977-78 and 1976-77 court years.

*** Weighted cases are computed by dividing the number of judge hours on the bench and in settlement conference by the total number of cases disposed of. The result is the average number of judge hours needed to dispose of the cases.

1977-78 was lower than the 9.3% and 8.7% increases recorded for the 1976-77 and 1975-76 court years.

Weighted caseload analysis also shows encouraging progress as the chart at page 12 of this report illustrates. The backlog of weighted case as of August 31, 1978 was 826 per sitting judge. The backlog will fall to 775 per judge if all 309 authorized and viable judgeships are filled. Furthermore, if non-active cases are removed from the backlog total and provision is made for sufficient work-in-process cases, the excess backlog as of August 31, 1978 amounted to 443 weighted cases per sitting judge and 402 per authorized and viable judgeship. Total active cases pending at the end of 1977-78, in terms of judge bench and conference time needed to dispose of same, averaged:

- Ten months for a criminal case.
- Seventeen months for a Superior Court Law Division civil case. This statistic reflects a continuing adverse situation in the civil calendars due in large measure to the need to assign available judicial manpower to criminal matters on a priority basis.
- Four months for a Superior Court Chancery Division matrimonial case and nine months for a Superior Court Chancery Division general equity case.
- Two months for a County District Court case and a Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court case.
- Fifteen months for an Appellate Division of Superior Court case. This average falls to approximately eleven months when unperfected and settled cases are taken into account.
- Nine months for a Supreme Court case.

INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS STRESSED

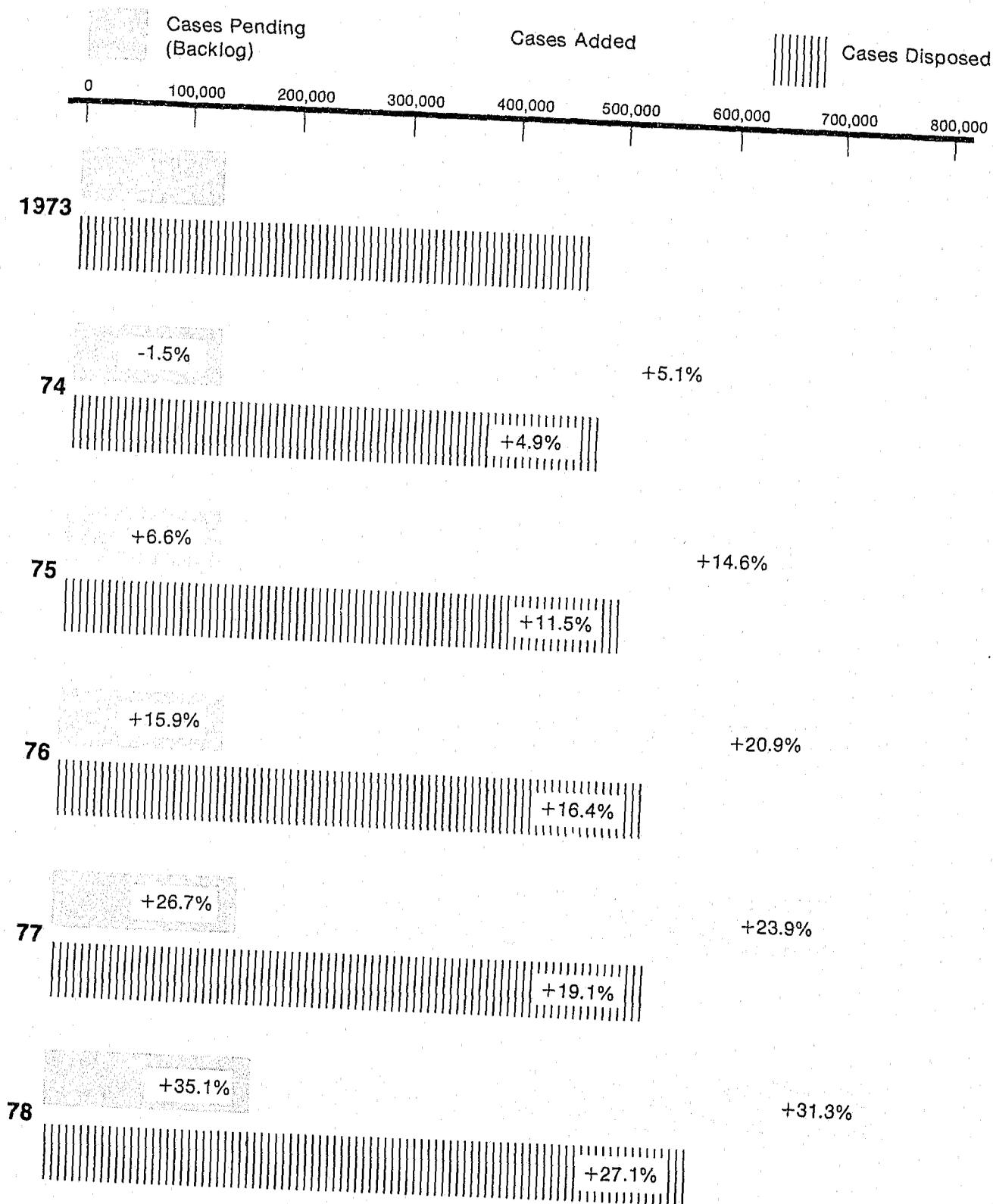
The New Jersey judiciary continues to utilize creative and innovative programs to complement and enhance outstanding judicial performance in expediting the processing of the caseloads. Some principal developments during 1977-78 were:

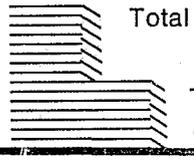
- A committee of three Justices of the Supreme Court studied and made recommendations to attack the persistent problems of backlog growth, increased appeals and motions, delays and overwork in the Appellate Division of Superior Court. The recommended reforms and improvements, including two-

(Please turn to page 13)

Caseload Trends

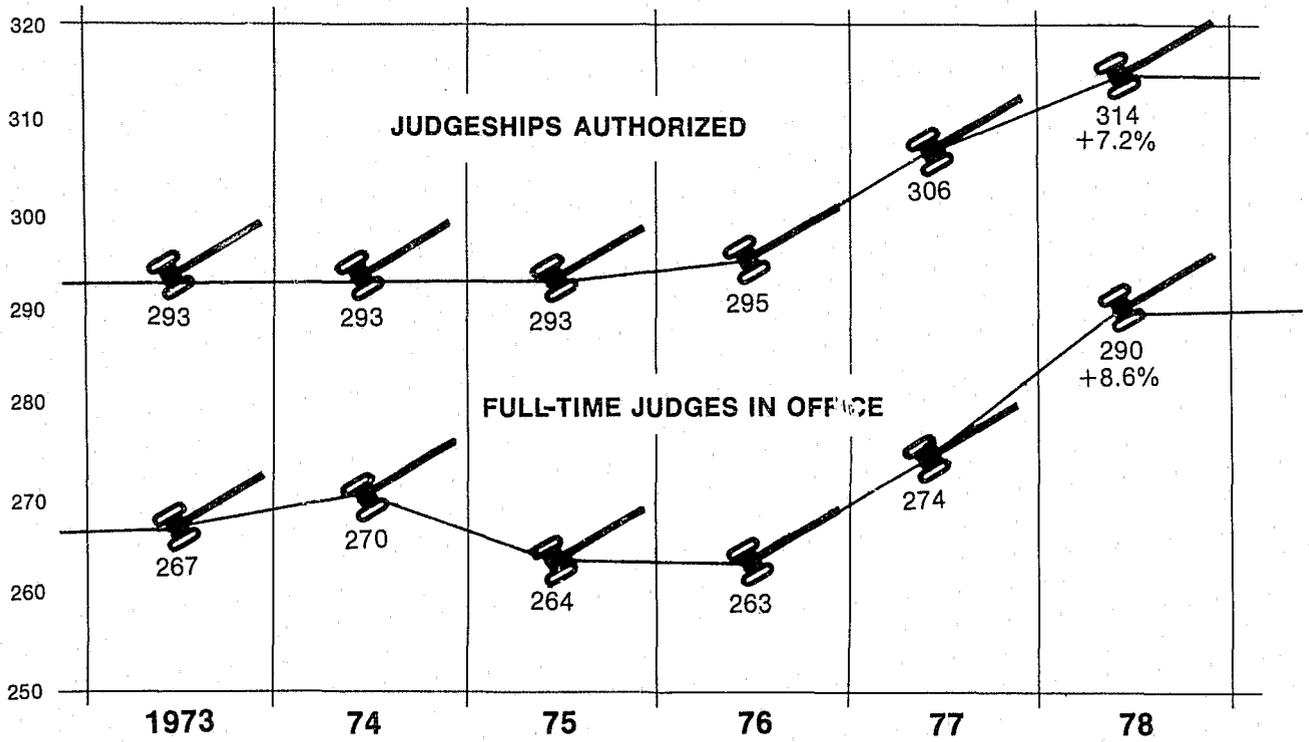
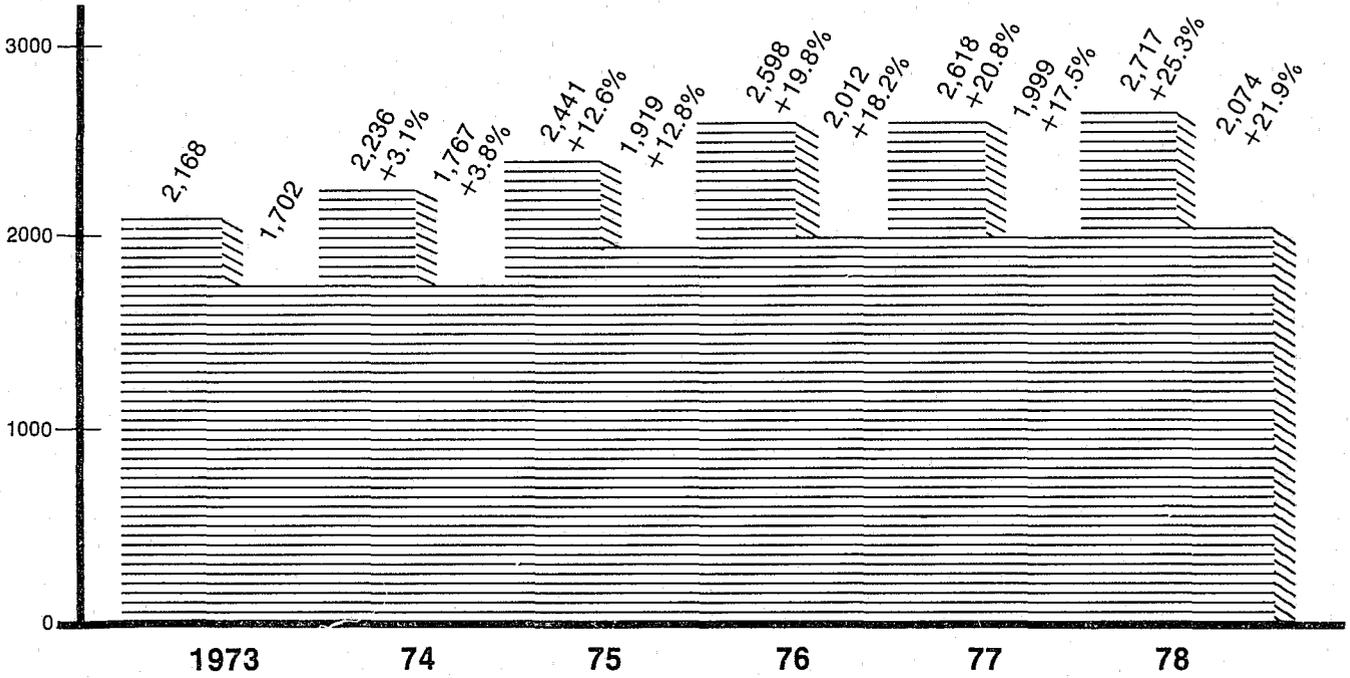
The charts on this page and page 11 show caseload trends and the number of actual and authorized judgeships for the Supreme, Superior, County, County District, and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts for the court years ending August 1973 through 1978. (All percentages on the charts are comparative with the court year ending August 31, 1973.)





Total Work Volume (Cases Added Plus Pending Cases) Per Full-time Judge

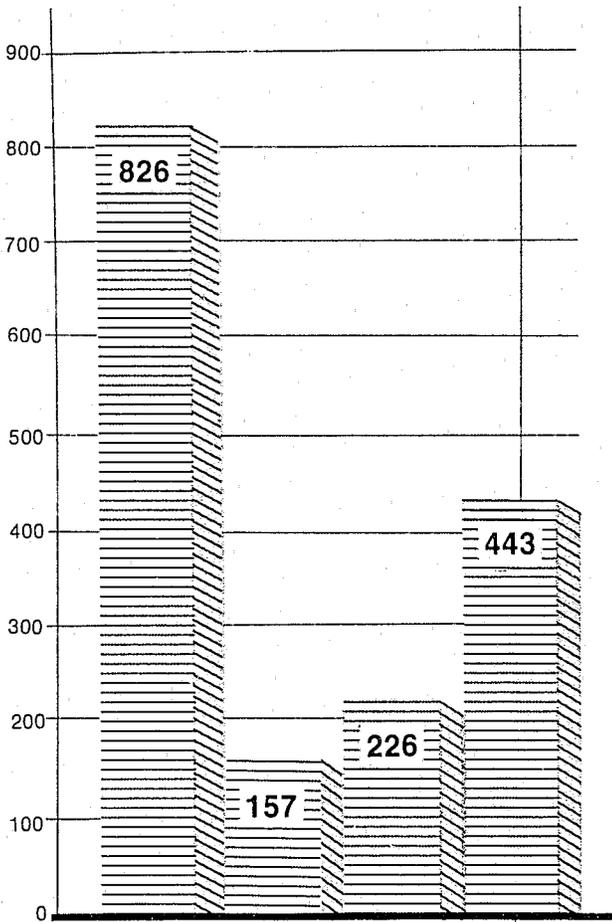
Total Cases Disposed of Per Full-time Judge in Office



Weighted Cases Pending

(as of August 31, 1978)

Per Judge in Office



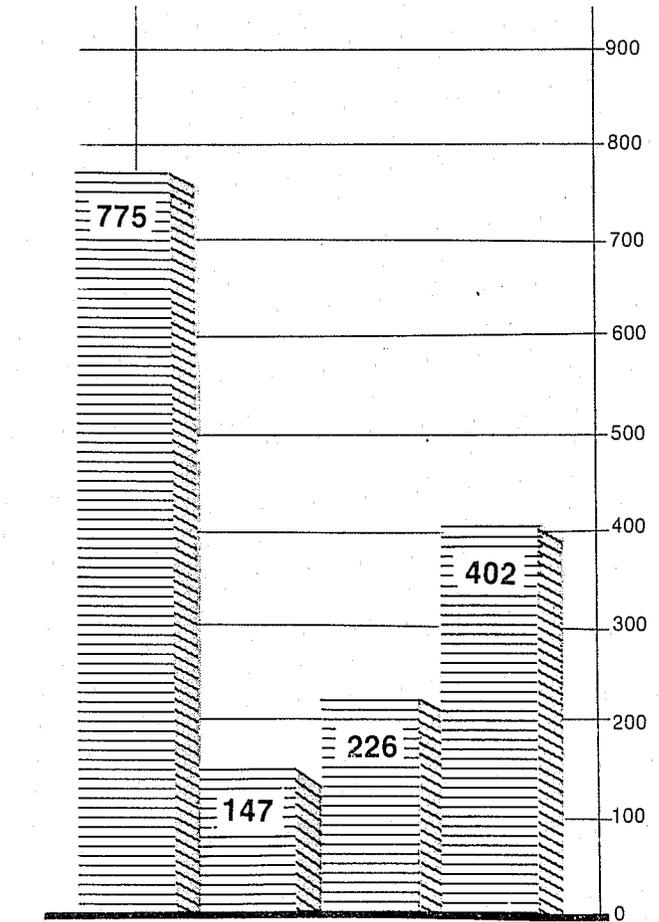
Total weighted cases pending per Judge in office (290)

Three-month workload of new cases in pipeline

Non-active cases

Net backlog of active cases (in excess of three-month workload)

Per Authorized and Viable Judgeship



Total weighted cases pending per authorized and viable Judgeship (309)

Three-month workload of new cases in pipeline

Non-active cases

Net backlog of active cases (in excess of three-month workload)

judge panels for some appeals and single judge disposition of most motions, were adopted by the Supreme Court effective as of the start of the 1978-79 court year. The work of this committee and innovations stemming therefrom are discussed in more detail later in this report.

- Extension of pretrial intervention (PTI) to 20 counties and intake services to 19 counties by the end of court year 1977-78. PTI diverts selected adult offenders from the criminal justice process for early rehabilitation, and intake services do the same for many juveniles charged with less serious offenses. As of August 31, 1978, 4.9% of all defendants in pending criminal cases were enrolled in PTI programs. During 1977-78, 39.8% of the total 90,736 juvenile complaints disposed of were diverted through intake conferences or referral to juvenile conference committees.

- The judiciary has cooperated with the State Attorney General's Office and the 21 county prosecutors in the extension of impact programs that give priority to prosecution of individuals charged with certain dangerous and violent crimes. The goal of these programs is to dispose of such cases within 120 days of arrest. The programs advance the interests of protecting society and affording defendants their right to speedy trials.

- The judiciary continued to increase early settlement programs for matrimonial and civil cases as another method of attacking the unacceptable civil case backlogs. During 1977-78, lawyer panels for reaching early settlements were active in seven counties for matrimonial matters and in ten counties for civil matters. Judicial settlement programs are in effect in all other vicinages.

ON QUALITATIVE JUSTICE

Expeditious disposition of cases is a paramount concern of the New Jersey judiciary. The old adage that justice delayed is justice denied remains as true as ever. Quality justice, however, is of equal concern, and accordingly is stressed along with higher rates of dispositions. The sitting judges and those concerned with the administration of the judicial system bear responsibility for maintaining and increasing both dispositions and the quality of justice.

Quality justice in our courts has resulted from merit selection of judges, performance evaluation of judges, and continuing judicial education. Governor Byrne has emphasized a practice of appointing only highly qualified attorneys to the bench. The New Jersey State Bar Association makes an important contribution to merit selection of judges through its prenomination screening process. Furthermore, New Jersey is the only state that maintains a fully bipartisan judiciary.

There is continuous monitoring of judicial performance by the Chief Justice, the entire Supreme Court, the Presiding Judge for Administration of the Appellate Division of Superior Court, the Assignment and Presiding Judges at the trial level, and the Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on Judicial Conduct, all with the complete staff support of the Administrative Office of the Courts under the direction of the Administrative Director. In recent years, public interest has heightened in the establishment of a more articulated system of evaluating judicial performance. The Supreme Court during 1977-78 formed a Committee on Judicial Evaluation and Performance, whose members are Associate Justice Alan B. Handler, Chairman, Judge William G. Bischoff of the Appellate Division of Superior Court, and Superior Court Assignment Judge John C. Demos. The Committee is developing a structured performance evaluation system for consideration by the Supreme Court.

An important consideration of this Committee is the interest expressed in judicial performance by the Executive and Legislative Branches and by the bar. Governor Byrne, in his address to the Judicial Conference in June 1978, stated his interest in a performance evaluation mechanism to assist him in considering reappointment of judges. Both appointments and reappointments are coming under more intense scrutiny by the Senate Judiciary Committee and full Senate in the advise-and-consent process. The New Jersey State Bar Association, through its Evaluation of Sitting Judges Committee headed by Irwin I. Kimmelman, Esq., a former judge of the Superior Court, is studying a bar polling program to assist judges in the improvement of their judicial performance.

The New Jersey judiciary provides its judges with programs of education and training unsurpassed by any other jurisdiction in the nation. These programs, ranging from the annual Judicial College to seminars, mini-seminars, and orientation sessions, are reviewed in detail later in this report. Of special note was the voluntary attendance of 176 judges—69% of the State's full-time trial bench—at a six-session, evening-hours seminar on trial evidence in the spring of 1978.

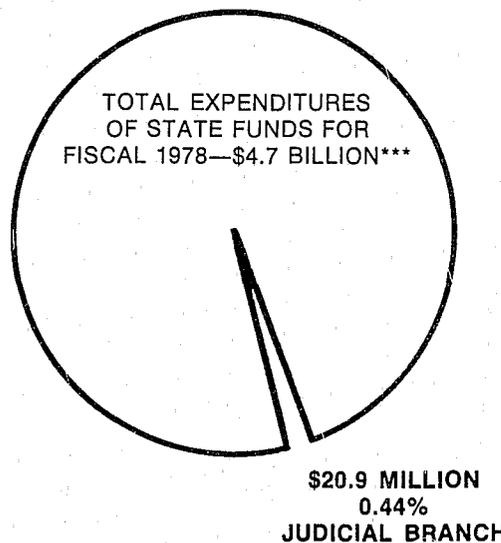
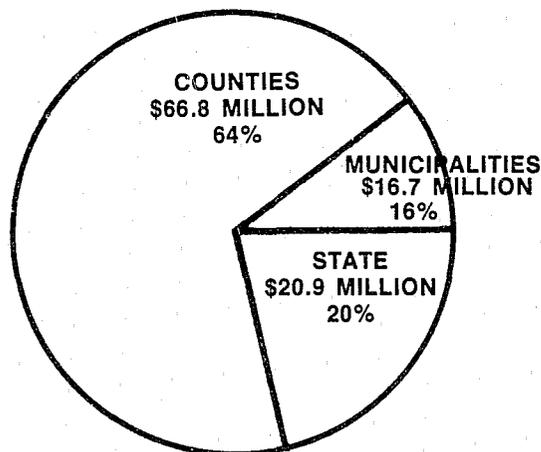
The Cost of Operating the Courts

Total expenditures for the court system for the most recent year* amounted to \$104.4 million. Of this amount, \$66.8 million** was expended by the counties, \$20.9 million by the State, and \$16.7 million** by the municipalities. In terms of percentages of the total, this was 64% by the counties, 20% by the State, and 16% by the municipalities. Although courts are not intended to be self funding, total revenues from fines, fees, costs, etc. amounted to \$77.8 million**.

Total expenditures by the State of \$20.9 million for the judiciary for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978 were 0.44% of total State expenditures of \$4.7 billion*** for that year. During the same fiscal year, the judiciary contributed \$8.2 million in revenue, principally from filing fees, to the State Treasury. The balance of \$69.6 million collected by the courts went to counties and municipalities.

As has been previously noted, the merger of the County Courts into the Superior Court will result in the State budget assuming 100% of County Court judges' salaries, plus fringe benefits and related costs, totaling approximately \$5.3 million annually above the 40% previously paid as State aid towards salaries. This will have the effect of increasing the State's percentage of overall court system costs. Further transfer to the State budget of costs of support functions associated with the County Courts is a matter for budget consideration by the Governor and the Legislature. As previously noted, and as discussed in subsequent pages of this report, the Supreme Court has urged full unification and State funding of all courts above the Municipal Court level to achieve maximum flexibility, efficiency, and economy in judicial system operations.

BREAKDOWN OF COURT SYSTEM EXPENDITURES



* Total expenditures for the court system are for the calendar year 1977 by counties and municipalities and for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1978 by the State.

** Complete, verified figures for expenditures and revenues for the county and municipal courts for the calendar year 1977 were not available at the time of preparation of this section of this annual report. Therefore, estimates were made for those counties and municipalities whose audit reports were not available.

*** Source: "State of New Jersey, Fiscal Report, June 1978," prepared by the Department of the Treasury, Division of Budget and Accounting.

The Governor proposed a State-funded budget of \$20.9 million for the Judicial Branch for fiscal 1979. The judiciary accepted that budget as adequate for the court system in light of the revenues available to the State and inflationary pressures on governmental costs. The \$20.9 million budget was subsequently approved by the Legislature in its passage of the general State appropriations act for fiscal 1979. While continuing to articulate the resources needed to maintain and improve excellence in our courts, the Judicial Branch will continue to cooperate with the Governor and the Legislature to hold spending within the revenues available to the State.

The Judiciary of New Jersey

(FOR THE COURT YEAR 1977-78, INCLUDING JUDGES NOMINATED AND CONFIRMED DURING THAT YEAR*)

Superior Court, Appellate Division



Judge Milton B. Conford
Presiding Judge for Administration

Part A



Judge
William G. Bischoff



Presiding Judge
John F. Lynch



Judge
Martin J. Kole

* County Court judges became Superior Court judges effective December 7, 1978 under the State constitutional amendment merging the County Courts into the Superior Court.

Superior Court, Appellate Division

Part B



Judge
Herman D. Michels

Presiding Judge
Milton B. Conford
pictured on
preceding page



Judge
Sylvia B. Pressler

Part C



Judge
John L. Ard



Presiding Judge
John W. Fritz



Judge
Theodore I. Botter

Part D



Judge
Leon S. Milmed



Presiding Judge
Eugene L. Lora



Judge
Baruch S. Seidman

Part E



Judge
Samuel A. Lerner



Presiding Judge
Joseph Halpern



Judge
Michael P. King

Part F



Judge
Herbert Horn



Presiding Judge
Samuel Allcorn, Jr.



Judge
Sonia Morgan

Part G



Judge
Melvin P. Antell



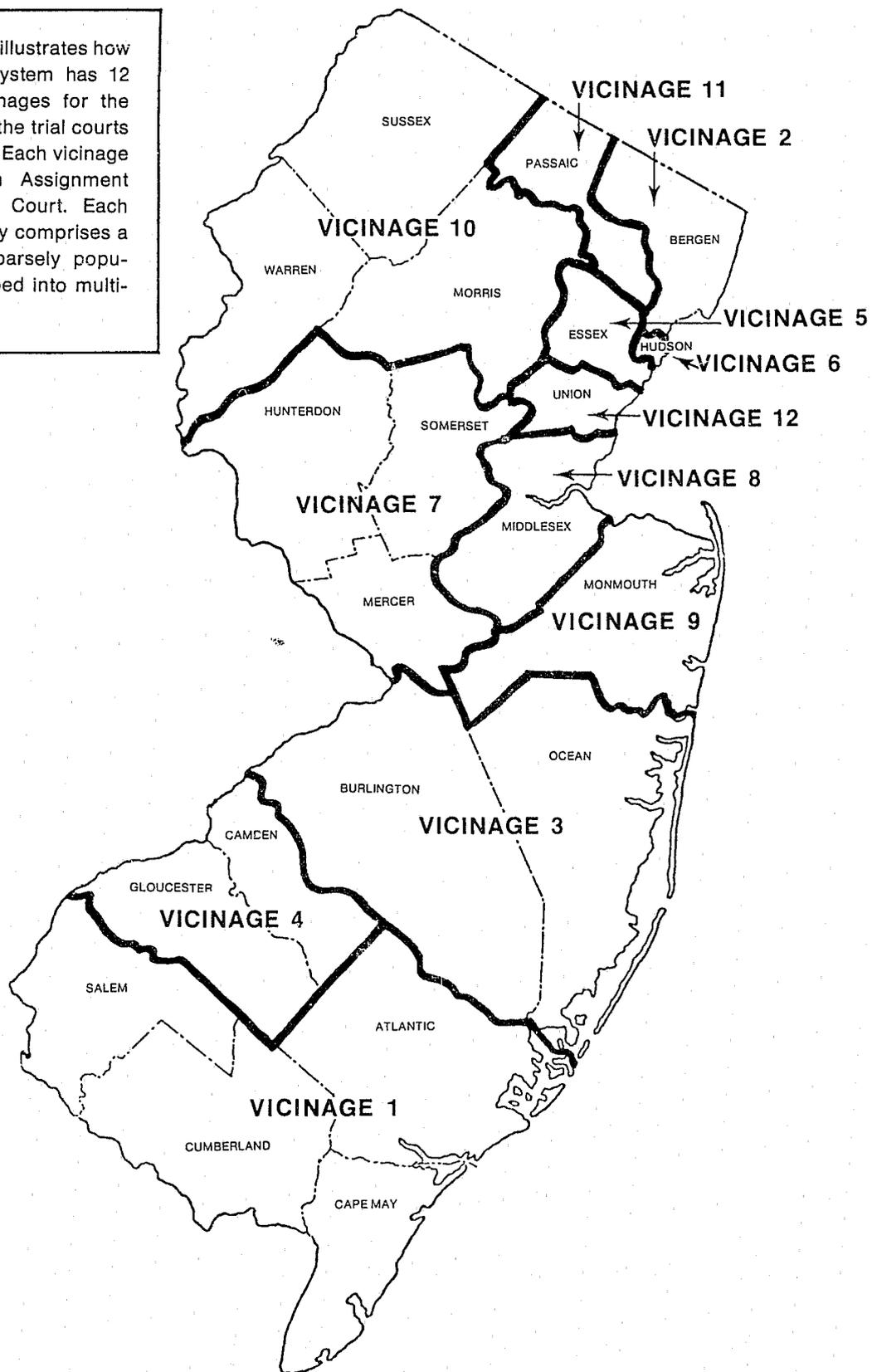
Presiding Judge
Robert A. Matthews



Judge
John F. Crane

The Trial Courts

The map on this page illustrates how the New Jersey court system has 12 judicial districts or vicinages for the purposes of the work of the trial courts and their administration. Each vicinage is administered by an Assignment Judge of the Superior Court. Each densely populated county comprises a vicinage, while more sparsely populated counties are grouped into multi-county vicinages.



**VICINAGE 1
(ATLANTIC, CAPE MAY, CUMBERLAND AND SALEM COUNTIES)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
George B. Francis

**ATLANTIC COUNTY
Superior Court**



Judge R. Cooper Brown
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge Anthony J. Cafiero
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Philip A. Gruccio



Judge
Robert H. Steedle

County Court



Judge
L. Anthony Gibson



Judge
Manuel H. Greenberg



Judge Joseph Narrow
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Robert Neustadter



Judge
Gerald Weinstein

County District Court



Judge
Herbert S. Jacobs
(died 7/8/78)

**CAPE MAY COUNTY
County Court**



Judge
James A. O'Neill



Judge
Nathan C. Staller

**CUMBERLAND COUNTY
County Court**



Judge
Steven Z. Kleiner



Judge
Edward S. Miller



Judge
Paul R. Poręca



Judge
Frank J. Testa

**SALEM COUNTY
County Court**



Judge
George Farrell III



Judge
Norman Telsey

**VICINAGE 2
(BERGEN COUNTY)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Theodore W. Trautwein

Superior Court



Judge
Guy W. Calissi



Judge
Thomas F. Dalton



Judge
Fred C. Galda



Judge
Sherwin D. Lester



Judge
Morris Malech



Judge
James J. Petrella



Judge
Alfred D. Schiaffo



Judge
James I. Toscano

County Court



Judge
William J. Arnold



Judge
John J. Cariddi



Judge
Charles R. DiGisi



Judge
Benedict E. Lucchi

BERGEN COUNTY

County Court *(continued)*



Judge
James F. Madden



Judge
John T. Mooney
(Retired 3/31/78)



Judge
William R. Morrison
(Retired 9/1/78)



Judge
Harvey Smith



Judge
Edward J. Van Tassel

County District Court



Judge Frederick
W. Kuechenmeister



Judge
David B. Follender



Judge
Paul R. Huot



Judge
Gerald E. Monaghan



Judge
Kevin M. O'Halloran



Judge
Arthur L. Troast

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
Harvey R. Sorkow



Judge
J. Emmet Cassidy



Judge
Arthur Minuskin



Judge
Abraham L. Rosenberg
(Retired 9/23/77)

**VICINAGE 3
(BURLINGTON AND OCEAN COUNTIES)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Samuel D. Lenox, Jr.

**BURLINGTON COUNTY
Superior Court**



Judge
Herman Belopolsky



Judge
Martin L. Haines



Judge
J. Gilbert Van Sciver, Jr.



Judge
Alexander C. Wood III

County Court



Judge
Dominick J. Ferrelli



Judge
Paul R. Kramer



Judge
Anthony P. Tunney, Jr.



Judge
Harold B. Wells III

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
Victor Friedman

**OCEAN COUNTY
Superior Court**



Judge
William H. Huber



Judge
William E. O'Connor, Jr.
(Retired 9/1/78)

County Court



Judge
Mark Addison



Judge
Robert H. Doherty, Jr.



Judge
James M. Havey



Judge
Harold Kaplan



Judge
Harold C. White



Judge
Henry H. Wiley

**VICINAGE 4
(CAMDEN AND GLOUCESTER COUNTIES)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Charles A. Rizzi

**CAMDEN COUNTY
Superior Court**



Judge
A. Donald Bigley



Judge
Peter J. Coruzzi



Judge
Peter J. Devine, Jr.



Judge
I. V. DiMartino



Judge Louis L. Goldman
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Robert Burk Johnson
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Paul A. Lowengrub



Judge
William E. Peel



Judge
Leon A. Wingate, Jr.

County Court



Judge
Neil F. Deighan, Jr.



Judge
Warren C. Douglas



Judge
David G. Eynon



Judge
Edward F. Menneti

CAMDEN COUNTY

County Court *(continued)*



Judge
Rudolph J. Rossetti



Judge
Mary Ellen Talbott



Judge
H. Hurlburt Tomlin



Judge
Barry M. Weinberg

County District Court



Judge
Richard S. Hyland

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
Robert W. Page



Judge
D. Donald Palese

GLOUCESTER COUNTY

County Court



Judge
Ernest L. Alvino



Judge
Samuel H. Bullock



Judge
Paul F. Cunard



Judge
Samuel G. DeSimone



Judge
Robert E. Francis



Judge
Milton L. Silver

**VICINAGE 5
(ESSEX COUNTY)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Arthur J. Blake

Superior Court



Judge
Stanley G. Bedford



Judge
William J. Camarata
(Retired 8/4/78)



Judge
F. Michael Caruso



Judge
Van Y. Clinton



Judge
Neil G. Duffy



Judge
Arthur C. Dwyer



Judge
Julius A. Feinberg



Judge
Ralph L. Fusco
(Retired 6/1/78)



Judge
David Landau



Judge
Harry A. Margolis



Judge
John A. Marzulli

ESSEX COUNTY

Superior Court *(continued)*



Judge
James T. Owens



Judge
Nicholas Scalera



Judge
Murray G. Simon



Judge
Peter W. Thomas

County Court



Judge
Thomas R. Farley



Judge
William F. Harth



Judge
Harry Hazelwood, Jr.



Judge
Marilyn Loftus



Judge
Felix A. Martino



Judge
Alexander J. Maturri



Judge
Edward F. Neagle, Jr.



Judge
Michael J. O'Neil



Judge
Leonard D. Ronco



Judge
June Strelecki



Judge
Paul B. Thompson



Judge
William H. Walls



Judge
Joseph F. Walsh



Judge
Leo Yanoff

ESSEX COUNTY
County District Court



Judge
Nicholas Albano, Jr.



Judge
David S. Baime



Judge
John W. Bissell



Judge
John J. Dios



Judge
Herbert S. Glickman

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
Yale L. Apter



Judge Horace S. Bellfatto
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Peter J. Cass



Judge
Frances M. Cocchia



Judge
Donald E. King



Judge
Paul T. Murphy



Judge David H. Wiener
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)

VICINAGE 6
(HUDSON COUNTY)



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Thomas S. O'Brien

Superior Court



Judge
Lawrence Bilder



Judge
Gregory J. Castano



Judge
Thomas L. Franklin



Judge
Geoffrey Gaulkin



Judge
John J. Geronimo



Judge
Frank G. Hahn
(Retired 8/1/78)



Judge
Joseph P. Hanrahan



Judge
August W. Heckman
(Retired 5/24/78)



Judge
Frederick C. Kentz, Jr.



Judge
Robert E. Tarleton



Judge
Joseph M. Thuring



Judge
Maurice A. Walsh, Jr.

HUDSON COUNTY
County Court



Judge
Richard F. Connors



Judge
James H. Dowden



Judge
John J. Grossi, Jr.



Judge
Edward F. Hamill



Judge
Charles J. Harrington, Jr.



Judge
Raymond W. Young

County District Court



Judge
John J. McCole



Judge
Eugene P. Kenny



Judge
Henry B. McFarland, Jr.



Judge Mortimer Neuman
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
William J. Bozzuffi



Judge
Daniel F. Gilmore



Judge
J. Leonard Hornstein



Judge
Samuel C. Scott



Judge Samuel Miller
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)

**VICINAGE 7
(MERCER, HUNTERDON AND SOMERSET COUNTIES)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
George A. Sidoroff

**MERCER COUNTY
Superior Court**



Judge
Thomas DeWalt

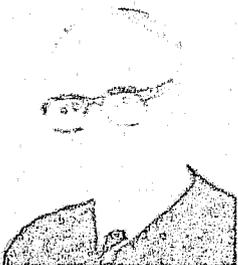


Judge
Norman Greenberg



Judge
Jerome Moore

County Court



Judge
Richard E. Barlow



Judge Simon D. Bennett
Retired 11/1/77



Judge
Paul E. Levin



Judge
Henry B. Moore, Jr.



Judge
Wilson Nader



Judge
Daniel A. O'Connell



Judge
Theodore T. Tams, Jr.

MERCER COUNTY
County District Court



Judge
Coleman T. Brennan

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
H. Jonathan Fox

HUNTERDON COUNTY
County Court



Judge Thomas J. Beera
June 3, 1979



Judge
William M. DiAnnunzio



Judge
A. Warner Herrige

SOMERSET COUNTY
Superior Court



Judge
Wilfred P. Evans



Judge
Arthur S. Meredith

County Court



Judge
Robert E. Gaylor



Judge
Michael P. Imbriani



Judge
B. Thomas Leahy



Judge
David S. Lucas

VICINAGE 8
(MIDDLESEX COUNTY)



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
John C. Demos

Superior Court



Judge
Theodore Appleby



Judge
John E. Bachman



Judge
Herman L. Breitkopf



Judge
Joseph F. Deegan, Jr.



Judge
David D. Furman



Judge
Charles M. Morris, Jr.



Judge
C. John Stroumtsos

County Court



Judge
Joseph F. Bradshaw



Judge
Richard S. Cohen



Judge
J. Norris Harding



Judge
John P. Kozak

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

County Court *(continued)*



Judge
Robert A. Longhi



Judge
Alan A. Rockoff

County District Court



Judge
Robert T. Quackenboss



Judge
C. Judson Hamlin



Judge
Robert S. Kuhlthau



Judge
Edward J. Seaman

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
George J. Nicola



Judge
Aldona E. Appleton
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Robert L. Garrenger, Jr.



Judge
John E. Keefe



Judge
Irving W. Rubin

**VIINAGE 9
(MONMOUTH COUNTY)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Merritt Lane, Jr.

Superior Court



Judge
Louis R. Aikins



Judge
John P. Arnone



Judge
Donald J. Cunningham



Judge
Patrick J. McGann, Jr.



Judge
Andrew A. Salvest
(Died 9/28/77)



Judge
Marshall Selikoff



Judge
Thomas F. Shebell, Jr.



Judge
Thomas L. Yaccarino

County Court



Judge
Julia L. Ashbey



Judge
Burton L. Fundler



Judge
Benedict R. Nicosia



Judge
William T. Wichmann

MONMOUTH COUNTY

County District Court



Judge
George A. Gray



Judge
Walter H. Gehricke

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
Leo Weinstein

**VICINAGE 10
(MORRIS, SUSSEX AND WARREN COUNTIES)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Robert Muir, Jr.

**MORRIS COUNTY
Superior Court**



Judge
William T. McElroy



Judge
Bertram Polow



Judge
Robert C. Shelton, Jr.

County Court



Judge
Charles M. Egan, Jr.



Judge
Jacques H. Gascoyne



Judge
George P. Helfrich



Judge
Kenneth C. MacKenzie



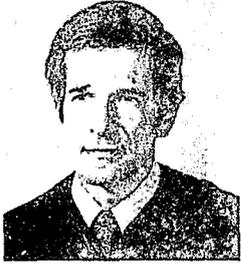
Judge
Reginald Stanton



Judge
Arnold M. Stein

MORRIS COUNTY *(continued)*

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
John M. Newman



Judge
Donald G. Collester, Jr.

SUSSEX COUNTY

County Court



Judge
James E. Quinn



Judge
Frederic G. Weber

WARREN COUNTY

County Court



Judge
Paul Aaroe



Judge
Martin Bry-Nildsen, Jr.

**VICINAGE 11
(PASSAIC COUNTY)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
Charles S. Joelson

Superior Court



Judge
Peter Ciolino



Judge Samuel Doan
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Joseph N. Donatelli



Judge
Ralph V. Martin



Judge
Theodore D. Rosenberg
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Irving I. Rubin



Judge
Thomas R. Rumana



Judge
Joseph J. Salerno



Judge
Louis Schwartz

County Court



Judge
Joseph M. Harrison



Judge
Bruno R. Leopizzi



Judge
William J. Marchese

PASSAIC COUNTY

County Court *(continued)*



Judge
Harold M. Nitto



Judge
Amos C. Saunders



Judge
Herbert Susser

County District Court



Judge
Sidney H. Reiss



Judge
Herbert S. Alterman



Judge
Joseph L. Conn



Judge
Nicholas G. Mandak

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
Carmen A. Ferrante



Judge
Vincent E. Hull, Jr.

**VICINAGE 12
(UNION COUNTY)**



Superior Court
Assignment Judge
V. William DiBuono

Superior Court



Judge
Harold A. Ackerman



Judge
Cuddie E. Davidson, Jr.



Judge Milton A. Feller
(Retired and temporarily
assigned on recall)



Judge
Bryant W. Griffin



Judge
Virginia Long



Judge
Edward W. McGrath



Judge
A. Donald McKenzie



Judge
Harry V. Osborne, Jr.



Judge
Jacob L. Triarsi



Judge
Chester A. Weidenburner

**UNION COUNTY
County Court**



Judge
Joseph G. Barbieri



Judge
Warren Brody



Judge
James H. Coleman, Jr.



Judge
William A. Dreier



Judge
Richard P. Muscatello



Judge
John P. Walsh

County District Court



Judge
Lawrence Weiss



Judge
Edward W. Beglin, Jr.



Judge
John J. Callahan



Judge James M. Cawley
(Retired 6/1/78;
temporarily assigned on
recall until 7/14/78)



Judge
Harvey Halberstadter

Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court



Judge
Steven J. Bercik



Judge
Edward J. McDonough



Judge
John L. McGuire



Judge
Robert J. T. Mooney

Innovative Programs and Recent Developments

THE FRAMEWORK FOR IMPROVEMENT

The framers of the Judicial Article of the 1947 Constitution were mindful of the emphasis by Dean Roscoe Pound, the pioneer of modern court reform in America, on concentration of judicial power and responsibility as the key to an efficient court system. Accordingly, this Article* confers on the New Jersey Supreme Court rulemaking power for the administration of and practice and procedure in all the courts in the State. This constitutional provision places heavy administrative responsibility on the Justices of the Court in addition to their ever-present task of considering and deciding the many appeals and motions from the rulings and decisions of the trial courts and Appellate Division. This additional responsibility, however, offers the Court unique opportunity for fashioning continuous innovation and improvement in the judicial processes in New Jersey.

To discharge these responsibilities, the Supreme Court is aided by the annual Judicial Conference of New Jersey and its 12 integral standing committees** and by special committees and task forces of the Court. The Administrative Director* of the Courts and his staff provide professional support to the Chief Justice, the Supreme Court, and these committees and task forces. The work of the Judicial Conference is carried on throughout the year by the committees and task forces which issue reports for consideration at the annual plenary session of the Conference in June. A majority of members of the committees are now appointed for two-year terms with the rest appointed for one-year terms. This ensures yearlong and year-to-year continuity in the work of the committees, while, at the same

* The Supreme Court shall make the rules governing the administration of all courts in the State, and subject to law, the practice and procedure in all such courts. [*New Jersey Const.* (1947) Art. VI, §2, par. 3]

** The standing committees presently established pursuant to R.1:35-1 (d) are: Committee on Relations with the Media, Committee on Judicial Salaries and Pensions, Criminal Practice Committee, Committee on Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts, Committee on Probation, Committee on Municipal Courts, Committee on Model Jury Charges (Criminal), Civil Practice Committee, Committee on Relations with the Medical Professional, Committee on County District Courts, Committee on Model Jury Charges (Civil), and the Committee on Judicial Seminars/New Jersey Judicial College.

time, providing opportunity each year for infusion of new members. The annual plenary session of the conference brings together the judiciary and representatives of the other branches of government, the bar, the media, the academic community, citizen groups, and the public in an open-forum discussion of recommendations to assist the Supreme Court in the consideration of improvements in the practice and procedure in the courts and in the administration and organization of the Judicial Branch of government (see R. 1:35-1 (a)).

THE IMPROVEMENT PROCESS AT WORK

Appellate Division Reforms

As previously noted, the Supreme Court during 1977-78 established a special committee to study and make recommendations for correcting persistent problems of backlog growth, increased appeals and motions, delays, and overwork in the Appellate Division of Superior Court. The Chief Justice observed that unless these problems were addressed, the Division might lose its national reputation as a most outstanding and prestigious intermediate appellate court. Associate Justice Alan B. Handler served as Chairman of the Committee and the other members were Associate Justices Morris Pashman and Sidney M. Schreiber. The Committee conducted its study in accordance with a policy decision which, for reasons of economy and other factors, ruled out the superficially easy solution of increasing the number of three-judge parts of the Appellate Division. Rather, maximum efficiency of the present seven-part structure was to be sought and tested.

The Committee on July 5, 1978 submitted a report to the Supreme Court proposing a number of reforms and improvements generally aimed at enabling the Division to properly fulfill its role and discharge its responsibilities as an intermediate appellate court in deciding cases justly and with reasonable dispatch while continuing to contribute to the growth of the law. The Supreme Court subsequently approved the report and promulgated amended rules of court, effective September 11, 1978, to implement the following changes:

- Although the Appellate Division continues to consist of three-judge panels,

(Please turn to page 49)

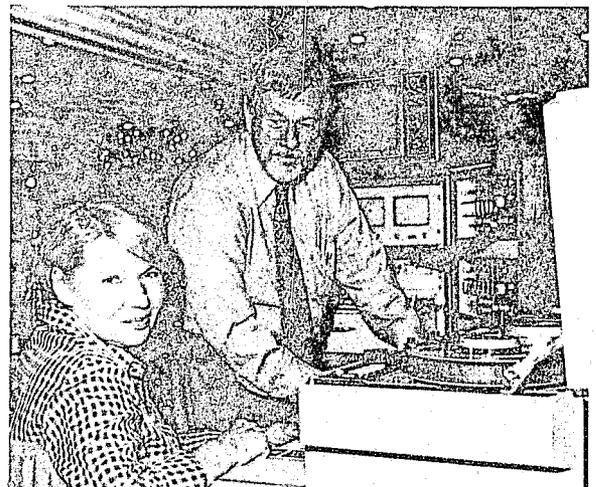
The 1978 Judicial Conference of New Jersey



Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes holds large gavel presented to him by the Morris County Bar Association on the occasion of his presiding over the 1978 Judicial Conference at the Governor Morris Inn in Morristown. Judge Arthur J. Simpson, Jr., Acting Administrative Director of the Courts, had been prepared to loan his regulation-size gavel, which he holds, to the Chief Justice.



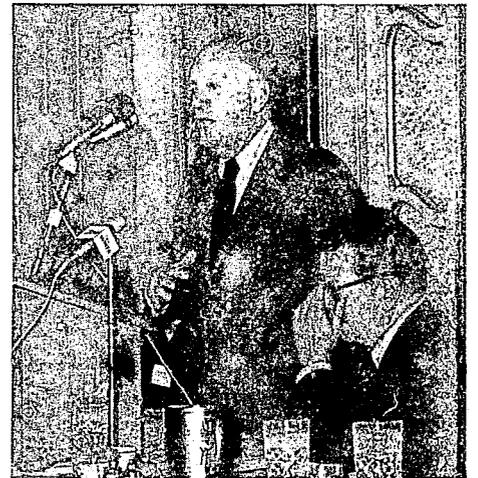
Superior Court Assignment Judge Arthur J. Blake, Chairman of the Supreme Court Committee on Relations with the Medical Profession, addresses the Judicial Conference on the Committee's report that recommended a mandatory pretrial procedure in processing medical malpractice suits.



Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Gavey check out federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) equipment used to videotape the proceedings of the Judicial Conference. Mr. Gavey is an LEAA employee. His wife donated her services in assisting in the videotaping.



Governor Brendan T. Byrne addresses the luncheon session of the 1978 Judicial Conference.



Retired Supreme Court Justice John J. Francis addresses the luncheon session of the Judicial Conference on the occasion of his receiving the Supreme Court's first Distinguished Service Award. Justice Francis serves as Chairman of the Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on Judicial Conduct.



Edwin H. Steir, Director of the State Division of Criminal Justice, Office of the Attorney General, was among 200 delegates to the Judicial Conference. He is shown here participating in the public-forum discussion of matters before the Conference.

the presiding judge of each panel now designates two judges to decide appeals except when the presiding judge determines an appeal should be decided by a full three-judge panel in cases presenting a question of public importance, of special difficulty, or of precedential value.

- Unless the presiding judge of a panel otherwise directs, all motions are decided by one judge except that motions for bail, stay of an order or judgment, summary disposition, and leave to appeal shall be decided by the full panel or a two-judge panel thereof.
- Within 15 days after filing of notice of appeal, a party may move for a summary disposition on a showing that the issues involved do not require a full record or further argument.
- Letter briefs not to exceed 20 pages may be filed in lieu of formal briefs.
- If an attorney fails to properly prosecute or defend an appeal, the court may take action it deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, dismissal of the appeal or petition, imposition of costs or attorney's fees "or such other penalty as may be assessed personally against the attorney."

Attorney Discipline Restructuring

The Supreme Court on March 1, 1978 announced new court rules basically restructuring the attorney ethics procedure and bringing non-attorneys into the process for the first time in New Jersey. The announcement came after a lengthy dialogue with the organized bar and after the Supreme Court's Task Force on Attorney Discipline assisted the Justices in drafting new rules. The principal innovations and changes established by the new rules, which took effect April 1, 1978, are:

- Establishment of a new Disciplinary Review Board of statewide jurisdiction and composed of both attorneys and non-attorneys. The Board reviews the processing by the local ethics committees of allegations of unethical conduct against attorneys, and, in appropriate cases, recommends to the Supreme Court the imposition of discipline.
- Redesignation of the county ethics committees as district ethics committees. The Supreme Court ordered that the geographical jurisdictions of the

district committees conform to court-system vicinage boundaries which combine for judicial administration the less populous counties into multi-county vicinages.

- Removal of attorney fee arbitration responsibilities from the local ethics committees and vesting those responsibilities in new district fee arbitration committees. Fee arbitration matters were consuming a substantial amount of ethics committee time, and the establishment of separate fee arbitration committees allows each to concentrate on its principal task.

In announcing the new rules, the Chief Justice said the new Statewide Disciplinary Review Board with its attorney and non-attorney membership would engender public confidence in and respect for the legal profession, and will, through its determinations, render valuable assistance to the Supreme Court. He also said that if, as anticipated, the non-attorney infusion at the Disciplinary Review Board level works effectively, lay participation will be instituted at the district committee level.

Medical Malpractice Panels

The Supreme Court since 1966, in cooperation with the New Jersey Medical Society and the New Jersey Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons, has sought to discourage frivolous malpractice litigation through a voluntary alternate forum for the submission of claims to a panel of lawyers, doctors, and a retired judge. After studying the experience under this system, the Court's Committee on Relations with the Medical Profession recommended in a report, discussed at the 1978 Judicial Conference, that a mandatory alternate process be established as the only effective way to discourage baseless actions, encourage settlements, and efficiently monitor cases through the trial courts.

The Supreme Court subsequently amended *R.4:21*, effective September 11, 1978, to make the process mandatorily applicable to all medical malpractice litigation. The amended rule provides for a confidential hearing before a three-member panel consisting of a specifically designated active-service judge, a doctor, and an attorney. The panel makes specific findings of fact as to each medical issue presented to it. If the determination of the panel is unanimous, it is admissible into evidence at any subsequent trial. If the panel is split, the record is sealed and may not be further utilized.

Bail Reform and PTI Extension

The Chief Justice on July 31, 1978 announced the Supreme Court's approval of an amendment to *B.3:26-2* requiring that applications for admission to bail in cases involving significant violence to a person be heard by full-time judges of the Superior and County Courts, rather than part-time Municipal Court judges. The Chief Justice said the amended rule, effective September 11, 1978, will achieve more uniformity and expedition in bail admissions in these matters. He noted that serious violence offenses are subject to indictment by grand jury and if indictments are returned, the pleas and any trials would be before the full-time judges. The rule amendment, although making no change in bail policy, reflects the continuing concern of the Chief Justice and the entire Supreme Court over the rise in the incidence of violent crime and with fashioning proper response to same by the judiciary.

As noted previously, the number of counties having pretrial intervention (PTI) rose to 20 during 1977-78, with extension to the remaining 21st county anticipated during the next court year. Statewide status for PTI was envisioned by the Supreme Court when it inaugurated the diversion and rehabilitation program in New Jersey by promulgating *B.3:28* in 1970. The Chief Justice in his State of the Judiciary address to a joint session of the Legislature on November 21, 1977 documented the program's success in relieving pressure on the criminal calendars, attaining a recidivist rate of only 4.7%, and saving taxpayers' money for court, probation, and incarceration costs.

Trial Advocacy Specialization

The Supreme Court's Trial Advocacy Specialization Committee during 1977-78 completed studies and surveys and made a formal report to the Supreme Court for discussion at the June 1978 Judicial Conference. The report concluded that a program of certification of trial attorneys was in the public interest and will tend to improve the quality of trial advocacy. After meeting with the Supreme Court in July 1978, the committee reconsidered its proposals to clarify the various kinds of specialized trial experience for qualifying for certification. The Supreme Court at the close of 1977-78 indicated it would take final action shortly on trial advocacy specialization.

The committee has recommended creation of a nine-member Board of Trial Certification composed of nine attorneys with extensive trial experience. Some retired judges might serve on the board. The board would administer the follow-

ing proposed program to certify trial advocacy specialists:

- To qualify for certification, applicant attorneys would have to pass an examination in evidence and other substantive law areas. They would have to present adequate trial experience in management of cases of significance and proof of sufficient education qualification to justify the Supreme Court's permitting them to hold themselves out as specialists.
- Certification would be granted for a limited period of time, and materials would have to be presented to justify renewals. At each stage of the process, recommendations of judges and attorneys would be sought for the persons applying for certification.

Attorney Advertising

After the United States Supreme Court decision in *Bates et al. v. State Bar of Arizona* [433 U.S. 350 (1977)], the New Jersey Supreme Court entered an order relaxing the disciplinary rules pursuant to the *Bates* mandate that attorneys should not be prohibited from advertising their charges for routine legal services in newspapers. The Court since then has undertaken a study of various lawyer advertising regulatory schemes including the two plans formulated by the American Bar Association, the plan put into effect in New York State, and the plan adopted in Washington, D.C.

As soon as sufficient information is available on experience under these plans, the Court will make a decision and will formulate rules for application in New Jersey. Meanwhile, attorneys are permitted to advertise in the print media pursuant to *Bates* and to be listed in various directories without prior approval of any kind.

Audio-Visual Coverage of Court Proceedings

The Supreme Court Committee on Relations with the Media, after study of programs and experiments in other states for audio-visual coverage of court proceedings, recommended to the Court that Canon 3A(7) be relaxed to permit an experimental program of limited extent of coverage of court proceedings in New Jersey by television, still cameras, and radio. The committee concluded that the experiment would provide an opportunity for evaluation of the in-court effects of this type of coverage.

The Supreme Court has taken the recom-

mentation under advisement and has been studying the results of the one-year statewide program of such coverage on a mandatory basis in Florida. At the end of 1977-78, the Court was considering experimentation under proper guidelines with audio-visual coverage through a program in selected trial courts and/or appellate courts. As part of this consideration, the Court permitted, for December 12, 1978 only, the televising and still-photographing, on media pool bases, of oral arguments on appeals before the Court. This permitted the Justices to assess firsthand the presence of modern visual coverage equipment in the courtroom and any effects of same on the proceedings.

Tax Court

The Legislature passed and the Governor signed on June 13, 1978 a bill to establish in the Judicial Branch a Tax Court manned by full-time judges. The bill set July 1, 1979 as the effective date for this court and also made the court's establishment conditional on voter approval of the previously discussed statewide referendum to merge the County Courts into the Superior Court. With the approval of the referendum, the Supreme Court has directed preparation for implementation of this legislation through appropriate administrative and rulemaking action.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

The staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts assists the Administrative Director in his responsibility for handling the day-to-day administration of judiciary support functions in accordance with policies established by the Chief Justice and the Supreme Court*.

The chart on the facing page illustrates the variety of services provided by the Administrative Office to the courts, the bar, and the public. These services include court planning, statistical analysis and reports, judicial management information systems (computers), and judicial education. The Administrative Office also pro-



Florence R. Peskoe, Deputy Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts

vides direct assistance to the courts and court related services through its divisions of civil, criminal, management, and probation services. A division of ethics and professional services, on behalf of the Administrative Director, assists the Supreme Court in enforcing the high ethical standards required of the judiciary and the bar. Special teams are at work on court unification and sentencing disparity projects.

As previously noted, the Administrative Office provides professional and secretarial staff support for the 12 Supreme Court standing committees of the Judicial Conference*, and also supports other special Supreme Court committees and task forces which aid the court in formulating and executing policies and programs under its administrative and rulemaking powers. The services rendered and programs conducted by the Administrative Office are discussed in more detail in subsequent sections of this report.

THE CLERKS OF THE COURTS

Supreme Court

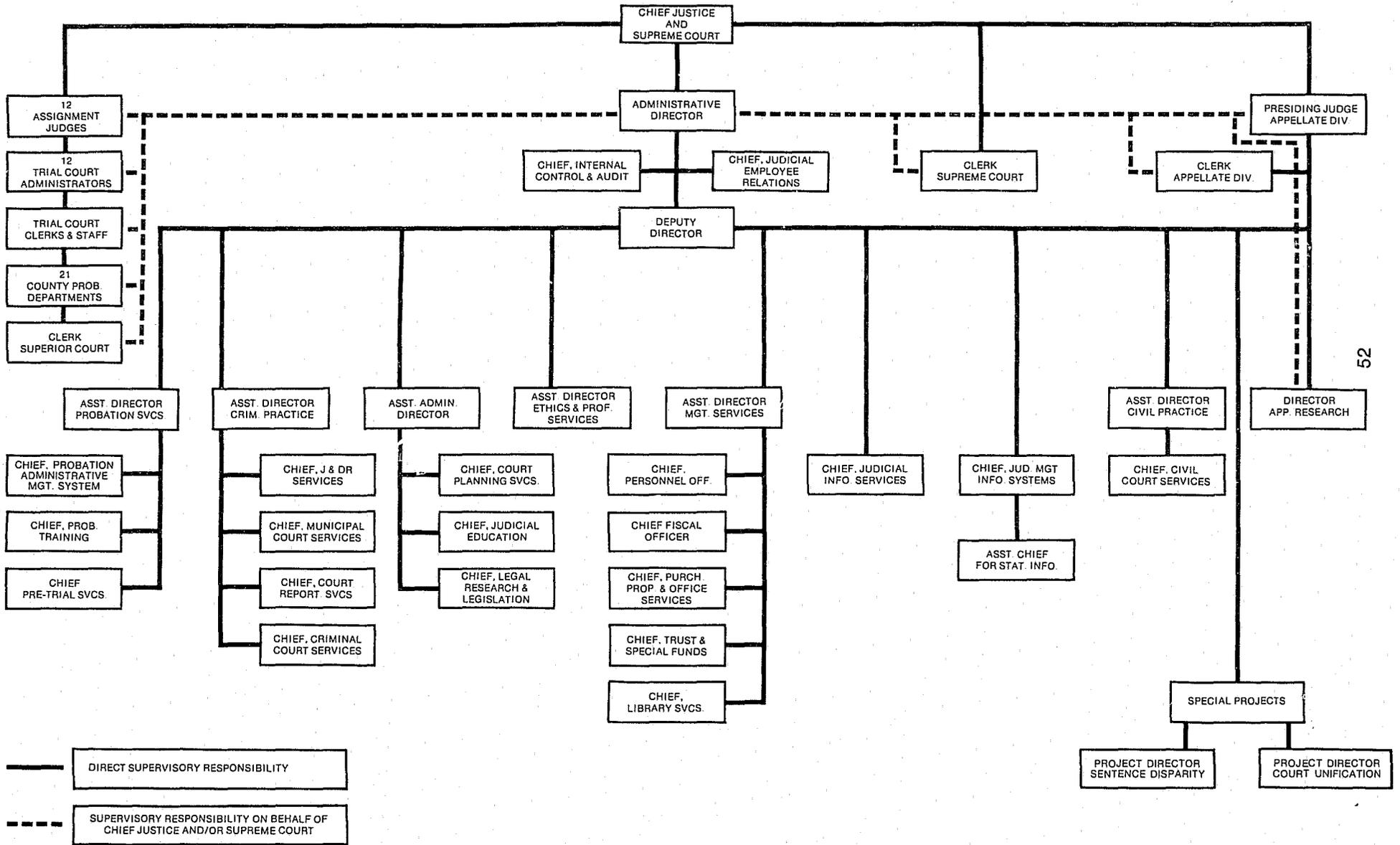
The overall responsibility of the Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court is to handle as many administrative functions as possible to maximize the time the Justices can work on opinions and other decisional obligations, which include

* The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the administrative head of all the courts in the State. He shall appoint an Administrative Director to serve at his pleasure. [New Jersey Const. (1947) Art. VI, §7, Par. 1]

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be responsible for the administration of all the courts in the State. He shall appoint an Administrative Director of the Courts to serve at his pleasure. A full-time judge of any court of this State may be designated to serve temporarily as Acting Administrative Director, in which event such judge shall continue to hold, and shall only be paid the salary of such judicial office. [B. 1:33-1].

* B.1:35-1(f) *Secretariat*. The Administrative Office of the Courts shall serve as secretariat for the conference and for all committees.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS



petitions for certification, motions, and disciplinary matters. The office handles the day-to-day processing of all litigation pending before the Court. This entails the processing of all case documents filed with the Court and distribution of same in accordance with calendars prepared by the clerk.

Inquiries directed to the Justices from the general public are referred to the office for handling. This is in keeping with the practice of the Court to limit its comments on particular cases to statements contained in the Court's opinions. In addition, the office attempts to direct to appropriate agencies those individuals who come to the Supreme Court for help in matters not within the Court's jurisdiction.

The office is responsible for the processing and distribution of the decisions of the Court, both opinions and orders. This distribution and the handling of questions arising from same are coordinated with the Judicial Information Services Section in the Administrative Office of the Courts.

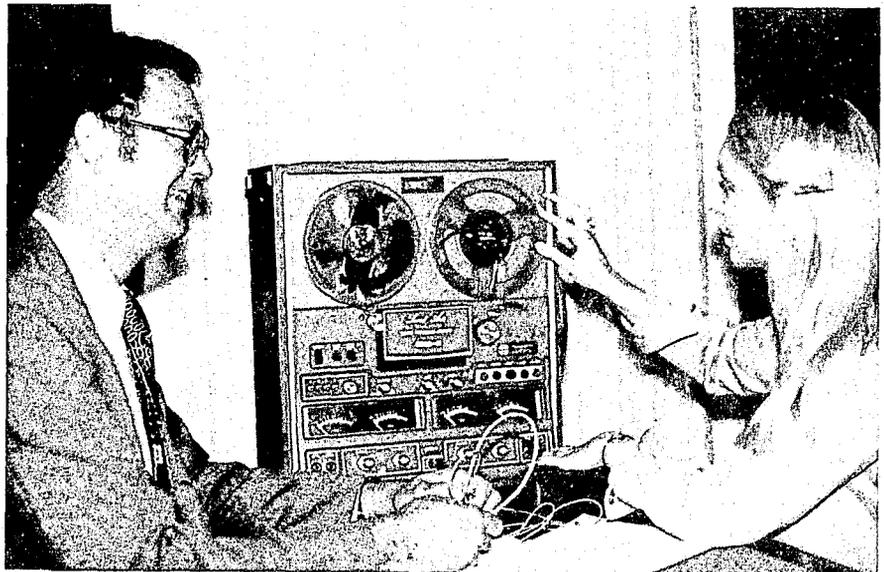
All case processing in the Supreme Court is still performed manually. Plans to computerize the docketing and calendaring sections have been postponed because of presently insufficient support services for extension to the Supreme Court of the Automated Docketing and Management Information System (ADAMIS) that now serves the Appellate Division.

In addition to its administrative support of the Supreme Court, the Clerk's Office handles details as to admissions to the bar. The clerk serves as Secretary to both the Board of Bar Examiners and the Committee on Character. Over



Stephen W. Townsend, Clerk of the Supreme Court

David A. Lampen, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court, and Emerald L. Erickson, Staff Attorney, check the sound recording machine used to tape oral arguments before the Supreme Court.



2,000 applications and inquiries concerning admissions are processed each year and there is a constant flow of information requests which have to be handled on deadlines bases. Along with the processing of bar candidates, the staff of the Clerk's Office administers bar examinations given twice yearly, and provides staff assistance for attorney admission ceremonies. As is the case with the docketing and calendaring sections, the bar section is for the most part still manually operated. It is hoped that the limited data processing now employed will be expanded shortly to include a completely computerized system for maintaining attorneys' files.

Appellate Division

The Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Appellate Division, during 1977-78 was called on to process an unprecedented 5,306 new appeals, up 98 from the previous year. Motions filed increased to a new high of 4,593, up 539 from 1976-77. Fortunately, the office was able to outpace the filing increases. This was evidenced by the Appellate Division's disposing of 4,754 appeals, up 505 from the previous year, and 4,749 motions, up 1,250 from 1976-77.

As previously noted, the Supreme Court, effective as of the beginning of the 1978-79 court year, adopted the recommendations of its special committee for accelerating the processing of appeals and eliminating the backlog of the Appellate Division. An intent of these revisions is to aid the Clerk's Office in obtaining stricter compliance with the rules of court by the appellate bar. To this end, the office has been vested with new authority



Elizabeth McLaughlin, Clerk of the Appellate Division of Superior Court

for rejecting non-conforming documents, as well as imposition of monetary sanctions for submission of appellate pleadings that fail to meet minimum standards fixed by the Court.

An additional result from the recommendations of the special committee has been initiation of a comprehensive study of the Clerk's Office by the National Center for State Courts. This review is designed to isolate problem areas and recommend changes that will enable the Clerk's Office to cope with what the Chief Justice has termed an "unprecedented explosion in litigation."



Leo H. Kiernan, right, Deputy Clerk of the Appellate Division of Superior Court, is assisted in readying cases for calendaring by (from left) Staff Attorneys Rose Mary Burke, Dennis M. Carol, Robert J. Friberg, and Stuart Suss.

W. Lewis Bambrick, Clerk of the Superior Court



In the face of this "explosion," the Clerk's Office continues to be hampered by space and manpower limitations, as well as an ADAMIS docketing system that has not been adequately refined and updated since its initial installation in June 1975. While the system has been indispensable in processing the huge volume of appeals and motions filed, its shortcomings are increasing. An automated noticing system alone would relieve the office of a tremendous manual-processing burden now borne by the staff.

Despite handicaps faced by the office, its performance, measured by the number of cases processed, has improved steadily. The office may at last be viewing the light at the end of the tunnel, if the new reforms and practices prove to be as effective as anticipated.

Superior Court

During 1977-78, the Office of the Clerk of the Superior Court was able to reduce the backlog of pleadings to be docketed despite an increase in new cases filed and an influx of new pleadings filed in cases started during the prior court years. The backlog has been reduced from a six-to-eight-week lag to two days to two weeks depending on the nature of the pleading, court year, and type of case. This is the first time since adoption of "no fault" divorce laws in 1971 that the work of the office has been so nearly current. A continuing effort is being made to achieve full currency. The reduction in the backlog was brought about by:

- Diligent efforts of the employees in the office.
- Establishment of a night shift of 28 persons and training of those persons. Night working hours are necessary be-

cause space facilities in the State House Annex will not permit the addition of more employees during regular business hours.

- Augmentation of the night shift with law school and college students working part time. Some 15 students were trained and worked several nights per week.
- Use of voluntary Saturday overtime, principally for docketing law matters and processing matrimonial pleadings.
- Replacement of antiquated equipment with modern sorting stations.
- Replacement of about half of the manual typewriters with electric typewriters.
- Additional in-house training of employees, both old and new.

The rise of the workload in the office in the past seven years is clearly illustrated by some statistics. During 1971-72, there were 73,218 new files created in the office, an increase of over 12,000 from the previous year. Since all of the increase was in matrimonial files, it was assumed that the number of filings would drop off as the first group of the "no fault" divorces were filed. This, however, did not occur as the filings for 1972-73 were 72,493, only 800 below the prior year.

Since then the new files have gone up steadily with the biggest gains being in the Law Division files. The new files for 1977-78 were 95,411, an increase of more than 22,000 over the filing for 1971-72.

As for the future, the office has taken steps to provide additional file storage space and is planning to step up its microfilming operations.

Equipment has been obtained to accelerate microfilming of old files. The office now has the authority under new legislation to destroy files sooner after microfilming.

In a move toward further employment of modern technology, a computer-assisted micrographics system is being installed in the Matrimonial Division. If the system works as well as expected, it will be extended to other areas. The system is discussed further in subsequent pages of this report.

In addition to the microfilming by the office's unit, the office has taken advantage of an offer by the Genealogical Society of Utah through the State Division of Archives to microfilm pre-1850 records.

TRIAL COURT ADMINISTRATORS

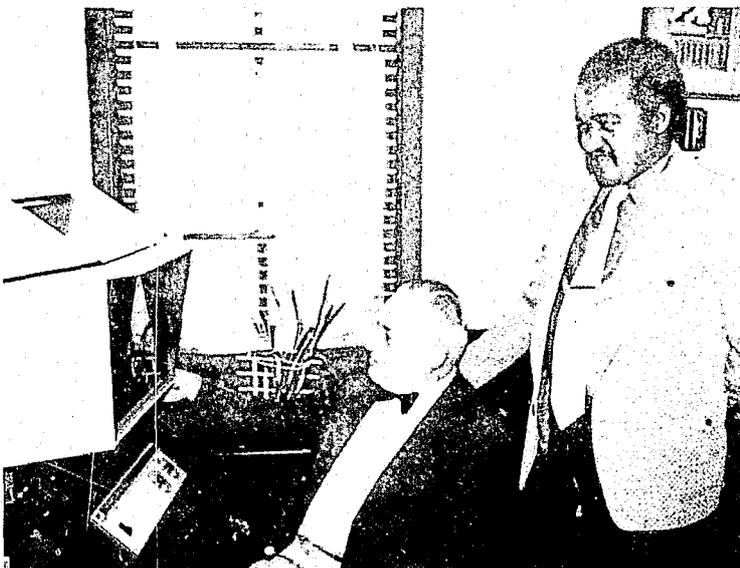
Each assignment judge overseeing one of the 12 judicial districts or vicinages in New Jersey has the assistance of a trial court administrator to ease the non-judicial burden of the judges and to effect excellence in the administration of justice. Due to caseload disparity and other conditions which vary among the vicinages, the programs and projects of the trial court administrators and their staffs are tailored to the particular needs and problems of their respective vicinages. Generally, however, the trial court administrators have ongoing responsibilities for court budgets, monitoring of expenditures, personnel management, jury

management, statistical reports, court interpreters, public and governmental relations, computer systems, criminal justice planning, and visitations to Municipal Courts.

Municipal Court Visits

On behalf of the assignment judges, the trial court administrators make periodic visitations during each court year to the Municipal Courts in their vicinages to provide guidance and assistance to municipal judges and court clerks. This activity involves detailed review of record keeping systems and recommendations for improvement, as well as in-session observance of Municipal Court proceedings.

For example, the trial court administrator's office for Burlington and Ocean counties during the past court year made recommendations, based on in-depth visitations, which resulted in upgrading of physical facilities, increasing of the number of clerical staff, and improving efficiency of office procedures. Morris County developed a special educational program for court clerks concerning proper record keeping and reporting procedures. Middlesex County was cited by the Institute for Court Management for accomplishments in the administration of the Municipal Courts. The citation noted reduction in case backlog, improvements in record keeping, implementation of an auditing system, and institution of personnel training programs.



Kenneth S. Barsby, seated, Administrative Assistant, and Alvin J. Fortson, Assistant Deputy Clerk of the Superior Court, view microfilm projection of case records.

Jury Management

The improvement of the jury process through selection and management techniques is a principal area of activity for the trial court administrators and their staffs. The most far-reaching activity to date has been the Middlesex County Jury Utilization and Management Demonstration Program. This 18-month program, due to end in December 1978, has been financed by a special \$100,000 grant from the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) as part of a nationwide effort to develop innovations in the jury process that could be used by all jurisdictions. Eighteen jurisdictions throughout the country have participated in this program.

A study by the Middlesex program determined the optimum jury panel size for *voir dire* and a system was implemented in this area. Statistics show Middlesex can proceed with a pool 20 percent smaller than the size maintained before the study.

Middlesex has also implemented a standby juror system that allows tailoring of jury pool size to anticipated demand. Those jurors designated as standbys do not have to be physically present at the courthouse until they are advised that they are needed. The Middlesex program also experimented with a split jury pool system designed to encourage more end-of-the-week trial starts. Jurors are still required to serve for two-week periods, but a new group is summoned each Monday. Thus, during any given week, no more than approximately half of the jurors are in their second week.

A two-day seminar, attended by representatives of vicinages throughout the State, was held in September 1978 to enable technology transfer of the program's findings and methodologies.

In Morris County, the trial court administrator further implemented the "reserve jury panel" system. This system enables a judge to call in a supplemental panel of jurors should a regular panel be reduced by challenges, and is designed to eliminate instances of mistrials because of juror shortages. Passaic County is using a computer to scan the list of potential jurors, selected randomly from voter registration records, to ensure that each municipality in the county is proportionately represented. A recently established computer center in Atlantic County now expedites selection of grand and petit jurors. A number of the trial court administrators have been instrumental in developing improved procedures for handling juror excuses to decrease the time judges must spend on these matters.

Calendar Control

With the constant increase in the caseloads of the New Jersey courts, the trial court administrators provide vital assistance to the assignment judges in reviewing monthly reports to discern backlog problems, investigate same, and recommend and implement programs for the more efficient and expeditious flow of cases through the various courts. The trial court administrators have responsibility in maintaining liaison and cooperation between the county prosecutors and the courts for the proper execution of impact programs that expedite trials of certain serious criminal cases. These programs place a priority on the necessity for the court administrator to implement uniform trial priorities and maintain criminal calendar control.

In many counties, the Municipal Courts are now required to promptly forward photocopies of complaints to county prosecutors to achieve early identification of impact cases. The Passaic County trial court administrator's office made arrangements for an assistant prosecutor to pick up photocopies of Municipal Court complaints weekly in four municipalities in the most populous area of the county. Hudson County determined a need for attention of a full-time court system employee to properly expedite impact cases. Successful application for a grant from the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency (SLEPA) has enabled the hiring of an impact case expeditor to supervise movement of cases from arrest through disposition. In Monmouth County, the trial court administrator implemented jointly with the county prosecutor impact program guidelines that were distributed to all Municipal Courts in the county.

Eight criminal court judges in Essex County have been assigned to a special "skip pool" case processing system. By giving priority to cases where defendants are in jail pending trial and to violent crime cases, this system has substantially reduced the time from indictment to disposition. In Hudson County, the trial court administrator recruited civil and criminal assignment clerks to institute new procedures for assigning cases from a central calendar in replacement of the individual calendar system. The new procedure is designed to better utilize judicial bench time by relieving judges of involvement in readying cases for trial.

In Passaic County, research has begun for developing a criminal record microfilm system that will enable court reporters to maintain a more efficient transcript filing system, increase transcript security, reduce space for transcript



Meeting with Florence R. Peskoe (at head of table), Deputy Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts, and Colette A. Coolbaugh (upper right), Assistant Director of Civil Practice during the 1977-78 court year, are trial court administrators (TCAs), clockwise from left: Conrad J. Roncati, Vicinage Two, (Bergen County); John R. Elsworth, Vicinage Ten, (Morris, Sussex, and Warren Counties); Deputy TCA Frank W. Kirkleski, Jr., representing TCA Patrick J. Gaffigan, Vicinage Three, (Burlington and Ocean Counties); Do'lie Gallagher, Vicinage Four, (Camden and Gloucester Counties); William W. Carpenter,

Vicinage Five, (Essex County); Robert C. Wagner, Vicinage Twelve, (Union County); Gori J. Carfora, Vicinage Six, (Hudson County); Robert W. Eisler, Vicinage Nine (Monmouth County); Ronald I. Parker, Vicinage Eleven, (Passaic County); James S. Winston, Vicinage Eight, (Middlesex County); Stephen E. Fingerman, Vicinage One (Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland, and Salem Counties), and Robert J. Reed, Vicinage Seven, (Mercer, Hunterdon, and Somerset Counties).

storage, and reduce the time it takes to extract a transcript from the files.

Many trial court administrators are involved in automation of trial court management information systems for improved judicial support through caseload tracking and calendar control. Mercer County has enhanced its system to provide a computerized civil motion call, an on-line probation financial information retrieval system, and a daily jail population control.

In Monmouth County, the capacity for the court information system has been expanded beyond criminal courts to include civil and juvenile court needs. Union County has developed a particularly effective innovation with the creation of its computerized criminal court information center that has undertaken new programs and wider distribution of computer printouts. An effective advance of the center has been creation of a pretrial intervention (PTI) client-status accounting system that allows generation of individual and master reports showing categories of PTI status and providing client lists for PTI counselors.

The trial court administrators continue to implement computerization of probation "pay-thru" matrimonial and domestic relations support systems to provide instant availability of the status of an account and to eliminate delays in bringing a matter to court. Atlantic, Essex, and Hudson are examples of counties which have recently benefited from the automation of their "pay-thru" systems. The trial court administrator in Middlesex County has drafted a videotape deposition manual designed to encourage proper videotape procedures to save witness and court time.

Data Systems

During 1977-78, Bergen County completed implementation of the Municipal Accountability Reporting System (MARS), a countywide, computerized criminal justice information system that includes all 71 municipalities within that county. The municipalities now put case data into the system at the time of first appearance in Municipal Court. After indictment, Central Court Services in Bergen has the responsibility of processing defendants for bail and for possible assignment of counsel on grounds of indigency. Central Court Services also constantly monitors criminal cases to ensure that they are in a ready state for plea at the arraignment hearing before the presiding criminal trial judge.

The trial court administrators are involved in the planning and implementation of mini-PROMIS (Prosecutors Management Information System)/GAVEL, a statewide computer network

that will assist county prosecutors and the judiciary in expediting the tracking of criminal cases. This system will be compatible with the proposed State Judicial Information System (SJIS). In Camden County, the trial court administrator has served as director of a SLEPA funded project geared toward the ultimate transfer and implementation of the PROMIS system developed by the Institute for Law and Social Research.

Construction and Renovation

Trial court administrators participate in the planning and design of new and renovated courthouse facilities to improve the environment in which the courts function. Monmouth County is constructing a new courthouse wing and the trial court administrator there is engaged in design of four new courtrooms and attendant chambers, secretarial, and conference areas. Special emphasis is being placed on adequate attorney/litigant conference rooms for negotiations that lead to case settlement. The reconstruction of the criminal complex in Mays Landing in Atlantic County is due for completion in 1979, and has been designed to have a positive effect on increasing case productivity and reducing calendar overloads. The trial court administrator in Union County undertook considerable planning and supervision in a renovation project at that county's courthouse to provide for an increased number of judges.

COURT UNIFICATION PROJECT

The Court Unification Project of the Administrative Office of the Courts is responsible for ultimately developing a blueprint and plan for review by the Chief Justice and the Supreme Court. Before the Supreme Court formulates final court unification recommendations, it will consult with interested groups including the general public, the bar, and concerned governmental officials and agencies. Thereafter, the proposed blueprint and plan of action to implement full unification and State funding of the courts will be submitted to the Governor and the Legislature.

The Court Unification Project has three primary objectives. First, as discussed earlier in this report, is the much needed unification of all trial courts above the municipal level so there will be one trial court with statewide jurisdiction. Second is the funding and unitary budgeting of all court costs of the unified court system by the State. Third is uniform administration of probation services by the State.

Wayne L. Christian, left, Project Director for Court Unification, and William Druz, Consultant to the Project, review a functional organization chart of vicinage-based court personnel.



Standards and Goals

The 1977-78 court year saw completion on August 1, 1978 of a 507-page description of the New Jersey court system with a comparative analysis of the standards of judicial administration developed by the American Bar Association and the standards set forth in the *Report on Courts of the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals*. This analysis is essentially a court system profile containing exhaustive detail that describes each facet of the organization of the trial courts, the appellate courts, and the Administrative Office of the Courts in comparison with those standards.

The comparative analysis graphically outlines the strengths and the shortcomings of the system of administration of justice in New Jersey. It will be kept up to date so that it can continue to be the basis for court reform and improvements in years to come. Complementing the *Criminal Justice Standards and Goals Comparative Analysis* (original edition August 1, 1976), the analysis was distributed at the beginning of the 1978-79 court year to all judges in New Jersey, with the first recipients being judges attending the Judicial College in September 1978. It was also sent to the Chief Justice of the highest court in each state, as well as to the state court administrator for each state, and to additional appropriate organizations.

Personnel Report

New Jersey court support personnel staffs consist of approximately 6,000 individuals. Of these, about 2,300 are probation services per-

Wayne L. Bradford, right, Architectural Coordinator, Facility Planning Services, in the Court Unification Project, and Robert J. Piscopo, the Project's Senior Personnel Assistant, determine space requirements for court support personnel.



sonnel. Almost all of the 6,000 are funded by the counties. With a unified court system, it would be appropriate to have a judicial personnel merit system covering these employees.

During the 1977-78 court year, the Court Unification Project prepared a report that 1) identifies court support positions at the county level, 2) identifies salary rates and ranges, 3) identifies collective bargaining units and labor negotiators, 4) summarizes provisions of contracts with bargaining units of 72 unions, 5) supplies data on the number of employees and salaries in those bargaining units, 6) makes 25 policy recommendations for setting up a judicial personnel merit system, 7) provides suggested administrative rules and regulations for the judicial personnel merit system, 8) lays out court organization charts with descriptions of functions of the various departments for each of the 21 counties, and 9) specifies a system of uniform job specifications and titles.

Facilities Survey

In preparation for eventual full State funding of all costs associated with the unified court system, a statewide survey of the buildings occupied by our courts and their supporting personnel is being conducted by the project staff. At present the State pays rent to the counties for space used by the Chancery Division of the Superior Court, but all other trial court facilities (except municipal ones) are financed entirely by the counties. This statewide survey will evaluate court facilities in terms of the standards developed jointly by the American Bar Association and the American Institute of Architects and published in 1973 in *The American Courthouse*.

The results of this survey will indicate substandard facilities, planned construction, and improvements needed in existing facilities. The data will provide invaluable information, never before available, and form the basis for recommendations to improve court facilities. In addition to preparation of a statewide overview report on court facilities, in-depth studies of all counties are simultaneously being prepared to provide projections of future courtroom needs on the basis of weighted caseloads, population, and historical data.

The 1977-78 court year saw the completion of a photographic inventory of all New Jersey court facilities, completion of accumulation of data in the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon, Somerset, Morris, Sussex, Warren, and Ocean, and completion of the in-depth study of Ocean County, which will set the format for future in-depth

studies of individual counties. This data was collected by means of questionnaires, observations, checklists, and structured interviews with judges, attorneys, court reporters, court clerks, sheriff's officers, and others who regularly use the courthouses.

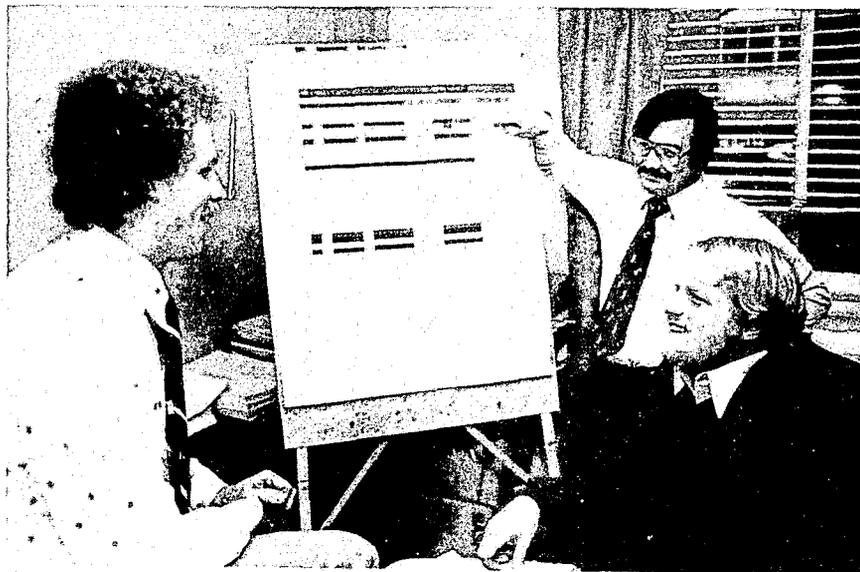
Accumulation of data in Hudson, Bergen, Passaic, Essex, and Union counties was begun in July of 1978. Subsequently, data on the remaining nine counties will be accumulated. The highest priority for the facilities study during the coming year will be given to the preparation of a statewide overview volume on court facilities, which will be a quantitative inventory listing the number, size, and location of court units and support facilities. It will also include floor plans.

SENTENCING DISPARITY RESEARCH

The Sentencing Disparity Research Project of the Administrative Office of the Courts completed during 1977-78 a massive analysis of sentences imposed during the previous court year and the development of the data base for arriving at sentencing guidelines. Although several cities and counties in the country, including Essex County, have developed some guidelines in the past few years, New Jersey as of October 23, 1978, became the first state to implement same for most crimes on a statewide basis.

Project staff and an advisory committee of judges from all vicinages collected and analyzed up to 1,000 items of information in each of approximately 16,000 cases covering a one-year period. Presentence report and other information was extracted, classified, coded, and computerized into one of the most comprehensive data bases in the history of criminology. After data-cleaning, statistical analyses identified the significant variables and factors of all actual sentences and median "average" sentences were calculated for 11 major groupings of high volume criminal cases; Breaking and Entering, Larceny—Stolen Property, Assault, Rape, Robbery, Sale of Drugs, Possession of Drugs, Lewdness, Forgery, Fraud, and Weapons. These categories represent about 80 percent of all felonies and additional guidelines for Homicide, Gambling, and low volume crimes will be ready by January 1, 1979.

Recognized statistical methods and techniques were utilized, such as regression analysis, in identifying the five major factors affecting the



Status report chart on the Sentencing Disparity Research Project is discussed by John P. McCarthy, right forefront, Project Director; Wesley R. LaBar, left, who was Staff Attorney in the Project during 1977-78, and Joseph J. Barraco, Research Associate.

three key sentencing decisions as to incarceration or probation, place of incarceration, and length of incarceration:

1. Criminal history
2. Amenability to non-custodial care
3. Community background
4. Actions since arrest
5. Exacerbating factors

The factors are weighted, again using valid statistical methods applied to actual decisions, and scores and other relevant information placed upon multi-dimensional matrices for similar offenders involving similar offenses. Probation officers will prepare the applicable guideline sheet as a part of the presentence report supplied counsel and the court for each case.

The Supreme Court has approved the use of the guidelines as an additional informational tool available for voluntary reference by sentencing judges desiring to structure their discretion in a manner improving the fairness of the sentencing process. Reasons for deviation from the guidelines, based upon mitigating or exacerbating factors, are requested as part of the "feedback loop" that will permit future refinement of the guidelines and assist meaningful appellate review of sentences.

Development of specific sentencing criteria and guidelines has been recommended

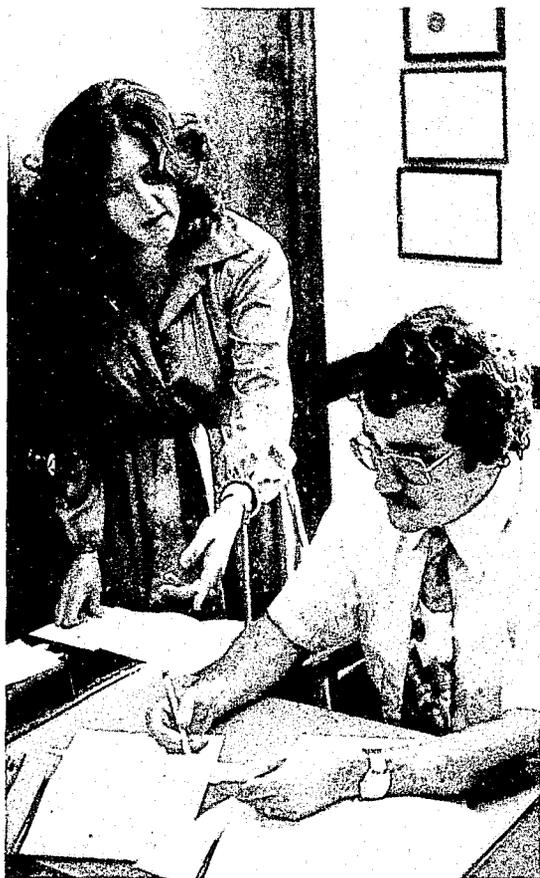
by the American Bar Association Criminal Justice Standards and the National Advisory Commission Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. The methodology is also applicable under the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice effective September 1, 1979 and will be available for the Criminal Disposition Commission created by N.J.S.A. 2C:48-1.

The project was funded by the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency, and if further resources can be obtained, additional work is planned in the areas of bail, fines, plea bargaining, and juvenile justice. Study of the present and future expanded data bases will also permit validation of the effectiveness of the guidelines, evaluation of probation and other sentencing alternatives to incarceration in reducing crime and recidivism, and determination and correction of any discrimination in sentencing. In the broadest sense, New Jersey's pioneer effort constitutes the first full state implementation of Eighth Amendment guarantees against excessive bail and fines, and cruel or unusual punishment.

This pioneering project continues to attract national interest. The federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, through grants to the National Center for State Courts and Rutgers University, will study the project so that other jurisdictions may learn from New Jersey's experience.

JUDICIAL EDUCATION

New Jersey is one of the few states that has a full-time judicial education staff to assist the Administrative Director of the Courts and the Supreme Court in planning and presenting a comprehensive and continuing program of education for judges. As previously noted, this program is a cornerstone in the system for main-



Richard L. Saks, Chief, Judicial Education, and Cynthia Pearson, Research Associate in Judicial Education during 1977-78, develop plans for mini-seminars on trial evidence.

taining and improving expeditious dispensation of qualitative justice in New Jersey. The program is carried out under the guidance of the Supreme Court Committee on Judicial Seminars/New Jersey Judicial College and implements applicable policies of the Supreme Court.

During the past court year, judges for the first time were offered a seminar on a voluntary basis in the evening after normal court hours. The response to this six-session seminar on trial evidence was excellent. A total of 176 judges representing 69 percent of the full-time trial bench attended these sessions. The faculty consisted of five experienced judges and three law school professors who served without compensation.

The annual New Jersey Judicial College in 1977 again increased the number of procedural and substantive law courses available to the full-time judges. The College is held on several successive days after Labor Day. The range of courses affords judges with an opportunity to keep abreast of recent developments in the law and judicial administration, increase expertise in special areas of the law, benefit from the knowledge of experts in the law and law-related disciplines, and contribute to the knowledge of their peers.

Another major component of the judicial education program is the New Judges Orientation Seminar. This is a highly structured, five-day program designed to enhance the transition of newly appointed judges from bar to bench and to provide comprehensive training in New Jersey's judicial practices and procedures. Twenty judges attended this orientation seminar in October 1977. Another seminar was held in September 1978 in keeping with the policy of having all new judges attend this seminar within six months of appointment to the bench. Twenty-seven experienced judges serve as faculty for these seminars.

A one-day district court practice seminar, held on June 20, 1977, was a specialized program designed to confront the problems and educational needs of a selected body of judges. Thirty-five judges participated. The faculty was composed of seven experienced judges. Some other aspects of the judicial education program include seminars for assignment judges and trial court administrators, appellate law clerks, municipal court clerks, and court reporters.

The Administrative Office of the Courts continues to encourage judges to attend courses offered by the National Judicial College and the

National College of Juvenile Justice, both in Nevada, and other out-of-state educational courses and seminars recognized for their excellence. As of the end of 1977-78, 192 of New Jersey's full-time judges had taken courses at the National Colleges. In attending any of these courses which are two weeks or longer, a judge uses his vacation time for 50 percent of the course period.

During 1977-78, 17 judges attended the National Judicial College's basic four-week course, two participated in the College's two-week graduate program, and six took part in the College's one-week equitable remedies specialty course. Two judges attended sessions of the National College of Juvenile Justice, and eight others took part in a ten-state regional educational seminar on criminal law sponsored by the National Judicial College. Seventeen New Jersey jurists attended a judicial writing course sponsored by the American Academy of Judicial Education. Three judges enrolled in the American Bar Association's Seminar for Appellate Judges and five persons engaged in court support activities received training at the Institute for Court Management.



Robert E. Cowen served as Assistant Director of Ethics and Professional Services during 1977-78. He is now United States Magistrate for the District of New Jersey.

ETHICS AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

The staff of the Ethics and Professional Services Division has been designated to serve the expanded and restructured system for handling of complaints of unethical conduct against attorneys. The Assistant Director of the Division serves as Secretary to the new statewide Disciplinary Review Board whose attorney and non-attorney members oversee the processing of ethics complaints by the new district ethics committees.

The staff of the Assistant Director performs all investigative and clerical work for monitoring and supervising the entire attorney disciplinary structure under the auspices of the Board. The amended rules of court that effected the restructured disciplinary process specifically provide for the district ethics committees to call on Ethics and Professional Services for assistance and cooperation in the proper handling of ethics complaints.

The Division also provides secretarial and staff assistance to the Supreme Court's Advisory Committees on Judicial Conduct and Professional Ethics, the Supreme Court Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law, and the Clients' Security Fund of the Bar of New Jersey.

The Advisory Committee on Judicial Conduct assists the Supreme Court by investigating, hearing, and making determinations on complaints alleging violations of the code of judicial conduct. During 1977-78, the docket of the Committee increased substantially. Over 120 complaints were received and over 100 matters were disposed of, including complaints carried over from the previous year. Four presentments against judges were filed by the Committee with the Supreme Court. As a result, two judges were publicly censured by the Court. Also, two complaints resulted in a formal report being filed with the Court detailing what the Committee felt was the use of unacceptable judicial procedures.

The Committee on Unauthorized Practice of the Law during the past year considered a total of 68 matters, including complaints of both unauthorized practice of law and requests for advisory opinions. The Committee reached determinations in 54 cases and carried over 14 cases to the ensuing year.

The Committee received a wide variety of complaints from members of the bar, the judiciary, and the general public. Two of the most frequent complaints made to the Committee involved proliferation of do-it-yourself kits, particularly in will, divorce, and bankruptcy matters. Because of the frequency of these types of complaints, the Committee determined that the issues presented would best be addressed by adopting advisory opinions rather than handling the matters on a case-by-case basis. The Committee, accordingly, published the following opinions:

Opinion 20—Do-It-Yourself No-Fault Divorce Kits (100 N.J.L.J. Index Page 843—Oct. 6, 1977.)

Opinion 21—Laymen Representing Applicants Before Planning Boards or Boards of Adjustment (100 N.J.L.J. Index Page 1118—Dec. 22, 1977.)

The Clients' Security Fund

The Clients' Security Fund of the Bar of New Jersey during 1977-78 was faced with claims of an unprecedented nature and extent against a single attorney, Harry Kampelman, who practiced in Passaic County before his resignation from the bar was accepted with prejudice in 1976. The Fund received a total of 113 claims totaling \$3 million against Kampelman. As a result, the Trustees of the Fund established in writing their policy on compensable claims as a guide to attorneys representing claimants. That statement reasserted the Trustees' practice of not honoring clients' claims for losses caused by dishonest conduct of members of the bar when those claims are based solely on investment type transactions. The statement also asserted that a primary consideration, upon which the Trustees should base their determination that a claim is eligible and merits reimbursement, should be:

The loss arose out of and in the course of the attorney-client relationship. But for the fact that the dishonest attorney enjoyed an attorney-client relationship with the claimant, such loss could not have occurred.



Staff Attorneys (from left) Richard J. Engelhardt, David E. Johnson, Jr., Charles J. Hollenbeck, and Cassell Wood process complaints received by the Ethics and Professional Services Division.

The Fund, which is financed by annual contributions of New Jersey lawyers, was established in 1961 on a voluntary basis by the New Jersey State Bar Association as a symbol of the profession's commitment to honest legal service. Lawyer participation was made mandatory in 1969 by rule of the Supreme Court (R. 1:28). Through 1978, an individual client could receive up to \$15,000. Effective January 1, 1979, this maximum rose to \$25,000.

The Fund will cover up to \$200,000 in claims against an individual lawyer. However, because of the unprecedented claims against Kampelman, the Trustees during 1977-78 requested that the Supreme Court increase the aggregate maximum in Kampelman's case to \$500,000. The Supreme Court approved that request on February 28, 1978. As of August 31, 1978, the Fund had paid claims totaling \$417,858 on Kampelman's account.

During the 1977-78 court year, the Trustees, who serve without pay, heard testimony on 37 claims during 12 all-day sessions. Since its inception the Fund has made reimbursements to clients totaling \$2.2 million. Although the Fund has over 18,000 attorneys on its rolls, claims involving only 55 attorneys have had to be paid from the Fund's inception to August 31, 1978.

Barbara Greenberg, Secretary to the Clients' Security Fund of the Bar of New Jersey, supervises preparation of a financial report to the Trustees of the Fund.



PRETRIAL SERVICES

The New Jersey judiciary has continued to take steps to assure that the process by which criminal defendants are released prior to trial protects not only the rights of the defendants but also the rights of society. This interest was most recently evidenced by the previously discussed amendment of R. 3:26-2 by the Supreme Court to require setting of bail by full-time Superior and County Court judges for defendants charged with offenses involving significant violence to the person. This interest is also evidenced by the Pretrial Services Section of the Administrative Office of the Courts which is responsible for coordinating the pretrial adjudicatory functions throughout the court system. The principal phases of the section—Pretrial Intervention (PTI), Pretrial Release, and Volunteers in Probation—all focus on early services delivery in the courts, either as diversion or supervision.

Pretrial Intervention

PTI is now an integral part of the New Jersey court system. It provides an alternative method of dealing with selected offenders by diverting them from traditional prosecution, early in the process, to counseling programs aimed at solving individual problems. The PTI program is provided for by R. 3:28 and provisions analogous to the court rule have been incorporated into the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice which will take effect in September 1979.

During 1977-78 a PTI program was established in Sussex County. This brought to 20 the total number of counties having a program. Only Warren County was without PTI and it is expected to add a program during 1978-79.

In June 1978, the Pretrial Services Section held the second Statewide Pretrial Intervention Conference for designated judges, program directors, and program counselors. The conference offered a variety of workshops that concentrated on the skills and techniques necessary to properly operate a PTI program.

During the past year, the Judicial Management Information System Section completed work on automating the PTI registry which is intended to detect prior applications by a candidate for pretrial intervention. The registry is expected to be in full use by the end of the next court year.

Pretrial Release

The courts and criminal justice agencies in New Jersey have long recognized the necessity of reforming pretrial procedures. In keeping with



Donald F. Phelan, Chief, Pretrial Services, reviews statewide bail study with Holly C. Bakke, Bail Coordinator, and Carolyn M. Evans, left, Coordinator, Volunteers in Probation.

this concern, the Administrative Office of the Courts through the bail services coordinator has conducted a statewide bail survey. This is the most comprehensive study ever conducted in New Jersey of existing bail practices and procedures at the municipal and county levels. The data collected is expected to be useful in planning for future developments in the pretrial area.

The bail services coordinator also worked closely with assignment judges, trial court administrators, and chief probation officers in order to improve existing bail programs and to establish new ones. This effort involves the design of uniform forms, monitoring of program activities, and meeting with representatives of various agencies within the criminal justice system.

Volunteers in Probations

Volunteers in Probation programs continued to be expanded during 1977-78. The coordinator, volunteer services is assisting in the development of a program in Hunterdon County. That program is expected to be implemented by the end of calendar 1978 and will bring to 19 the number of counties having programs. The delivery of services was expanded beyond the traditional one-to-one supervision of probationers and now includes increased use of volunteers as counselors of juveniles referred through the juvenile intake services and as visitation supervisors in the Chancery Division of Superior Court. It is

expected that during the next court year the volunteers will serve as monitors of probationers participating in juvenile restitution programs.

The coordinator, volunteer services served as Secretary of the National Association on Volunteers in Criminal Justice and chaired the arrangements committee for the eighth National Forum on Volunteers in Criminal Justice. The Forum, which was held in New Jersey in October 1978, was designed to provide volunteers in probation with an unprecedented educational opportunity.

JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURT SERVICES

The Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Services Section has developed a juvenile restitution program to serve as an alternative to incarceration for approximately 3,000 juvenile offenders per year. As the 1978-79 court year commenced, the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration approved a \$520,000 two-year grant to the Administrative Office of the Courts to implement this program in New Jersey.

Under the program, a selected offender would be ordered to make payments to the victim, engage in community service, with all or a portion of the juvenile's pay being passed on to the victim by the Probation Department, or, if the juvenile and victim agree, the court could order the juvenile to provide services directly to the victim. The



Steven Yoslov, seated, Chief, Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Services, goes over data developed in the Juvenile School Statistics Project with Edward J. Niemiera, State Intake Coordinator, and Cynthia A. Berstein, Staff Attorney.

concept of reparations by a juvenile offender was approved by the New Jersey Supreme Court in *State in the Interest of D.G.W.*, 70 N.J. 488 (1976), and has the support of the State Attorney General and the State Public Defender.

The section has also put into effect the juvenile school statistics project which relates charges against a juvenile to his school and grade within the school. The information serves to identify pockets of delinquency so that the Department of Education and others may take steps to eliminate them. The information also allows the Administrative Office to evaluate the workload of court personnel assigned to juvenile matters.

A revised Guide for Juvenile Conference Committees was approved by the Supreme Court in June 1978. It outlines the authority and responsibility of the public spirited citizens who serve on the committees at the request of judges of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court. The Committees assist the court by dealing with those juveniles charged with minor infractions who would benefit from non-professional counseling. This aids the juvenile, who avoids the rigors of

more formal proceedings, and allows the court and its professional staff to concentrate on cases that require judicial proceedings.

The number of counties with juvenile intake services increased from 16 to 20 and the remaining 21st county was to have a program early in the 1978-79 court year. This statewide extension of the intake program for diverting selected juveniles into counseling and rehabilitation is in accord with the Operations and Procedures Manual for Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court Intake Services (Intake Manual) that was approved by the Supreme Court and issued by the Administrative Director of the Courts during 1977. In addition to increasing the number of intake service units, several of these county-level units extended or initiated family oriented approaches to resolution of juvenile and domestic relations problems. This is consistent with the Intake Manual's mandate that each service unit will aid in dealing with family problems and in developing the groundwork for a family court within a fully unified judiciary.

The Administrative Office of the Courts has continued its support for improving and extending intake service procedures throughout the State by establishing the position of coordinator, intake services with responsibility for assisting in planning, implementation and coordination, and by training newly appointed or assigned intake services staff from nine counties.

CIVIL PRACTICE

The Civil Practice Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts provides staff support to all Supreme Court Committees that consider matters relating to civil procedure. The foremost of these panels is the Committee on Civil Practice. This committee, which has participation from members of the New Jersey bench, bar, and personnel of the Administrative Office, is the primary body for recommending civil rule amendments for consideration by the Supreme Court. The work of the committee also includes review and recommendations on legislation and general recommendations to the Court. The division provides some legal research, rule preparation, and other support functions for this committee, as well as for the Committees on Relations with the Medical Profession, District Court Practice, and Model Jury Charges (Civil). The division also provides staff support for the Task Force on Mental Commitments and the Matrimonial, District Court, and General Equity Judges' Associations.



Colette A. Coolbaugh served as Assistant Director of Civil Practice during 1977-78. She is now Assistant Director of Ethics and Professional Services.

The division is also responsible for the development and implementation of various special projects. One of the most ambitious of these has been the procedural revision and the geographical regionalization of the Civil Adult and Juvenile Mental Commitment Program. In 1974, the Supreme Court revised the mental commitment procedure in order to assure due process to all patients by expanding their access to the courts and mandating legal representation for them. In response to the needs of governmental and private hospitals' staff and patients, all court proceedings are presently held at the institutions. This has greatly decreased the travel burden upon hospital staff. The division more recently implemented a regionalized inter-county court hearing system which has diminished unnecessary travel time by the judiciary and, thereby, increased the utilization of available judicial manpower. Work in this area has recently expanded into the criminal sphere to encompass the review and monitoring of persons committed subsequent to acquittal by reason of insanity.

Another recent special project of the division is the administrative implementation of the previously discussed revised procedure for processing malpractice actions brought against members of the medical profession. The division has assumed responsibility for obtaining and maintaining rosters of eligible legal and medical



Frances K. Boronski, Chief, Civil Court Services, and Kevin E. Rittenberry, Staff Attorney, consider materials for the Supreme Court committees for which the Division of Civil Practice serves as staff.

panelists, providing the trial courts with appropriate panels, and preparing statistical evaluations of the new program.

Involvement of the division in County District Court matters has suggested the need for an in-depth review of the duties and functions of District Court constables and other process servers. This work will include a compilation of all statutes and rules affecting this position, an analysis of present fiscal auditing and bonding requirements, a comparative study of present local supervisory methods, and the development of a statewide manual to provide uniform directions and policy guidelines.

Other important projects include: administrative support for the appointment of impartial medical experts in civil litigation; an evaluation and recommendation for corrective action in the matrimonial case backlog; a comprehensive study of the Superior Court filing fee structure; revisions to the Tables of Mortality and Life Expectancy utilized in probate matters; a study of the present provisions for legal services for inmates in civil matters; recommendations on the availability of court records on satisfactions of judgment, and recommendations to the Supreme Court for direct certification in cases of general public interest.

CRIMINAL PRACTICE

At the end of the past court year, plans were made to ready the court system for the new Code of Criminal Justice which goes into effect on September 1, 1979. Before that effective date, judges and court support staffs involved in the criminal justice system will have been fully briefed on the new code and the changes in practice that it will require.

To assure a smooth transition, the judiciary has formed a Criminal Code Coordinating Committee composed of a number of full-time judges and the Administrative Director of the Courts. It is expected the committee will use a variety of techniques to provide information to all persons in the court system. These will include seminars, training courses, and a number of publications. Providing staff support to the committee are the Chief, Criminal Court Services, and Chief, Judicial Education.

The judiciary is also participating in the work of the Penal Code Implementation Committee which is chaired by the Attorney General, John J. Degnan, and whose members represent all facets of the criminal justice system and its administration. The Administrative Director of the Courts serves as a member of this committee and is chairman of its subcommittee on courts.

Ira Scheff, seated, Chief, Criminal Court Services, develops supplement to comparative analysis of criminal justice standards and goals with assistance from Marsha Wolf and Leonard Lance, Staff Attorneys.



The Criminal Court Services Section of the Administrative Office has a number of on-going projects which include:

- Continuous updating of the Comparative Analysis of New Jersey court rules and case law with the criminal justice standards of the American Bar Association and the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals. A comprehensive supplement to the analysis was distributed to all New Jersey judges, all state Chief Justices, and all state trial court administrators on June 5, 1978.
- Supplementing of the Sentencing Manual for Judges. The ninth and tenth supplements to the Manual were submitted to the judges on January 6 and June 2, 1978.
- Maintenance of liaison and cooperation between the State Department of Corrections and the Administrative Office.
- On-going review of criminal forms. Forms S.T. 100 and S.T. 101 concerning the report of the prosecutor to the assignment judge in administrative dismissals were distributed to all county prosecutors and assignment judges on December 29, 1977.
- Notices of changes to the Surety Bond List authorized by the State of New Jersey. Notices were distributed to the appropriate court officials on March 13, May 25, and July 10, 1978.
- Rendering of staff support to the Supreme Court Committee on Criminal Practice and the Supreme Court Committee on Model Jury Charges (Criminal).

JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The Administrative Office of the Courts through its Judicial Management Information Systems (JMIS) Section continues to work toward the full use of computers and micrographics to aid the judiciary in collecting and analyzing the information necessary to manage the court system and allocate the State's judicial resources. This goal recognizes that a major problem of judicial administration is the increasing amount of information that must be considered in case processing, as well as the large number of statutes, court rules,

court decisions, and other sources that must be considered in effective statewide caseload management.

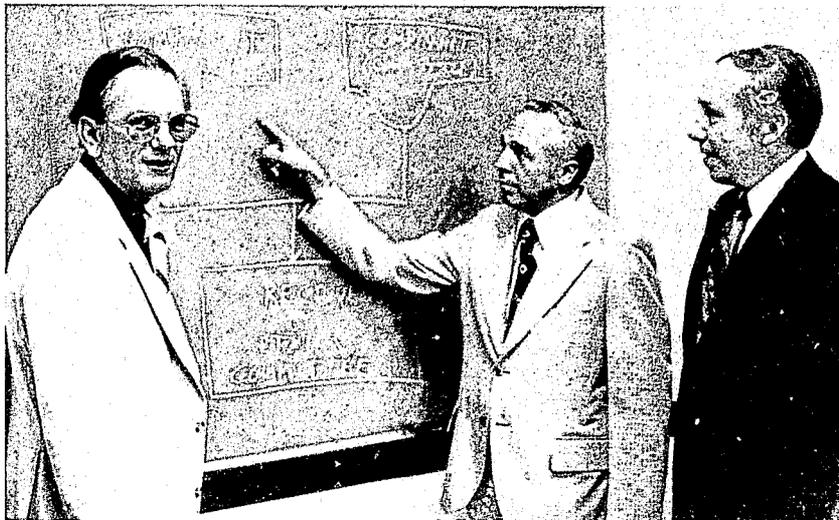
The goal envisions eventual achievement of a computerized, state-level Judicial Information System (SJIS) tied to compatible county-level systems. Full establishment of this system, however, requires a data center with a computer dedicated to the Judicial Branch and capable of meeting the statewide needs of the court system. As previously noted, provision has been made in the plans for the new Justice Complex, due for completion in 1981, for a center with sufficient, dedicated computer capacity.

The National Center for State Courts during 1977-78 submitted a proposal for a detailed analysis of the requirements for the data center and its computer. It is expected this study will commence promptly after refinement of details in cooperation with the State Division of Data Processing and Telecommunications.

Minicomputer Acquisition

Federal funds were awarded during 1977-78 for the planned purchase by the Administrative Office of the Courts of a general purpose minicomputer. Acquisition of hardware and software was expected to be completed during 1978-79. The computer will be dedicated to the internal confidential needs of the Supreme Court. It will be used by the Division of Ethics and Professional Services in assisting the Supreme Court's Advisory Committee on Judicial Conduct and will also serve the needs of the Supreme Court Committee on Character. In addition, it will store information on potential judicial nominees, judicial performance, and other sensitive data.

The minicomputer constitutes Phase II of SJIS in this State. New Jersey is one of the original 11 states that participated in the development of state judicial information systems under the auspices of SEARCH Group, Inc., a consortium of the 50 states and the territories dedicated to applying technology to the justice system. There are now 23 states in the project and the National Center for State Courts provides staff support. All 54 non-federal states and jurisdictions are expected to join the Project next year through sponsorship by the Conference of State Court Administrators. The Administrative Director of the Courts of New Jersey served as Chairman of the SEARCH subcommittee that developed the administrator's guide to system development, implementation, and evaluation, and is presently Vice-Chairman of the entire national project.



George J. Sikora, right, Chief, Judicial Management Information Systems, plans automated central ethics system with Joseph E. Ribsam, left, and Thomas J. Kostrzewa, Data Processing Analysts I.

In October 1978, while this report was being prepared, the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration awarded a grant of \$1 million to New Jersey for implementing a computer network for tracking criminal cases on a statewide basis. Known as mini-PROMIS/GAVEL, this project entails a cooperative effort between the State Attorney General's Office and the Administrative Office of the Courts to provide prosecutors and trial court judges with updated information on all pending criminal cases, expedite clerical case processing, and assist court administrators in caseflow management.

Micrographics System

At the close of 1977-78 the Administrative Office of the Courts awarded a contract to a vendor for installation of the previously mentioned computer-assisted micrographics system to be used by the Superior Court Clerk in the Matrimonial Section of the Chancery Division. Designed by JMIS, the system will speed the handling of the approximately 750,000 pieces of paper which are filed, retrieved, reproduced, and refiled by the Section during the course of a court year.

The system will be implemented in the operational case cycle rather than for archival purposes. The microfilming of source documents will take place "up front" prior to the documents being possibly mutilated or misfiled. This technology will perform the indexing and docketing of case information, retrieval of microimage source docu-

ments, and the production of statistical information and documents. This system will permit the originals of all papers to be sent to the counties with a filmed copy being retained in Trenton, thus reducing spacerequirements for files.

Automation of PTI Registry

During the past court year JMIS automated the previously mentioned Pretrial Intervention (PTI) Central Client Registry. As of August 1978, the Registry contained information on each of 32,085 individuals who had applied for admission to PTI since the inception of the programs in the various counties.

Computer printouts and computer generated microfiche enable prompt identification of any current applicants who had previously applied to a PTI program. This assists the courts in determining whether a current application should be granted.

Statistical Analysis System

JMIS also developed during 1977-78 an analysis system for the previously mentioned juvenile statistics project which relates charges against a juvenile to his school and grade within the school. The computer system processes on a monthly basis all data supplied from county intake service offices and county probation offices. From this statewide data base, statistical analysis reports are produced on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis.

Statistical Services Unit

The principal functions of the Statistical Services Unit are to formulate statistical studies and reports, collect and interpret data, and provide the Administrative Director of the Courts with data that will assist him in performing some of his statutory responsibilities.*

At the present time, compilation of data in the unit is primarily on a manual basis, although since 1958 some mechanization of statistical data has been achieved through electronic data processing. The vast majority of the courts, judges, and agencies that supply source data to the Administrative Office of the Courts still depend on manual-recordkeeping and reporting systems. This places practical limits upon the amount of data that they are able to report.

Nevertheless, New Jersey has long been recognized as a leader in the comprehensiveness and accuracy of its statistical data. In recent years

* N.J.S.A. 2A:12-3, FUNCTIONS OF DIRECTOR, provides in part: "(b) Examine the state of the dockets of the courts, secure information as to their needs for assistance, if any, prepare statistical data and reports of the business of the courts and advise the chief justice to the end that proper action may be taken."

* N.J.S.A. 2A:12-4, INFORMATION AND STATISTICAL DATA, provides: "All judges, clerks, and stenographic reporters and their assistants and employees, shall comply with any and all requests made by the director for information and statistical data bearing on the state of the dockets of the courts and such other information as may reflect the business transacted by them and the expenditure of public moneys for the support of the courts and other officers connected therewith. All law enforcement officers shall comply with any and all requests made by the director for information and statistical data bearing on the operation of their offices."

the caseload reports from the counties have been reviewed for accuracy by the trial court administrators prior to submission to the Administrative Office. The requirement of physical inventories on at least an annual basis assures a high degree of reliability and validity of the data.

Effective July 1, 1978, a position of senior statistician/field representative was approved. This position will enable the unit to render more direct assistance to the judges' secretaries and clerks of the courts in the preparation of their reports.

The Statistical Services Unit develops a wide variety of weekly, monthly, and annual reports, including the preliminary and final Annual Reports of the Administrative Director and the Monthly Status of the Calendars Reports, to assist the Chief Justice and the Administrative Director in meeting a number of objectives, including: assignment and allocation of judges, ancillary court personnel, physical facilities, and equipment for optimum utilization of all resources; avoidance of unacceptable backlogs in counties or vicinages; assistance in planning, programming, and budgeting for the judiciary; isolation and identification of problem areas and suggestions for ways to solve problems, and the providing of data to expedite all types of cases and especially to prevent the unnecessary or prolonged pretrial incarceration of defendants.

The Statistical Services Unit maintains liaison with units in the Executive Branch involved in the collation and analysis of criminal justice and other court-related data, as well as with the Legislature in preparing statistical data relative to proposed legislation.

Peter P. Aiello, left, Assistant Chief, Statistical Services, and Alan M. Campi, Principal Statistician, review caseload charts for the Annual Report of the Administrative Director.



CENTRAL APPELLATE RESEARCH

The Central Appellate Research staff began in 1972 as a federally funded program designed to assist the Appellate Division of Superior Court in the research of issues pending on appeal. The staff's performance over the years has led to growth and State funding as a component of the Administrative Office of the Courts. During 1977-1978, the budget provided for a research staff of 17 attorneys, 13 of whom were devoted exclusively to research while the remainder assisted in the Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division.

The growth of Central Appellate Research parallels the incredible increase of the caseload of the intermediate appellate court. During 1971-72, 3,574 appeals were filed with the Appellate Division. That figure rose to 5,306 during 1977-78. Motion practice has also grown by leaps and bounds. During 1971-72, 1,765 motions were filed as compared with a phenomenal 4,593 during 1977-78.

The principal task of Central Appellate Research is to prepare memoranda that do some of the legal research spadework for the Appellate Division judges so they can concentrate more time on those functions which truly require a judge's intellect and experience. Central Appellate Research attorneys are experienced lawyers who require minimal supervision from judges. Thus, the benefits of Central Appellate Research are not diminished by any commensurate drain on judicial resources.

In addition to research memoranda, Central Appellate Research assists the Appellate Division in a number of other ways. It evaluates all appeals and rates them as to difficulty so that the calendars received by each part of the Division are balanced. It attempts to identify similar issues in separate appeals so that the work effort in solving legal questions is not duplicated. The staff, in conjunction with the Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, also presents a seminar for all incoming law secretaries of the Supreme Court and Appellate Division.

PROBATION SERVICES

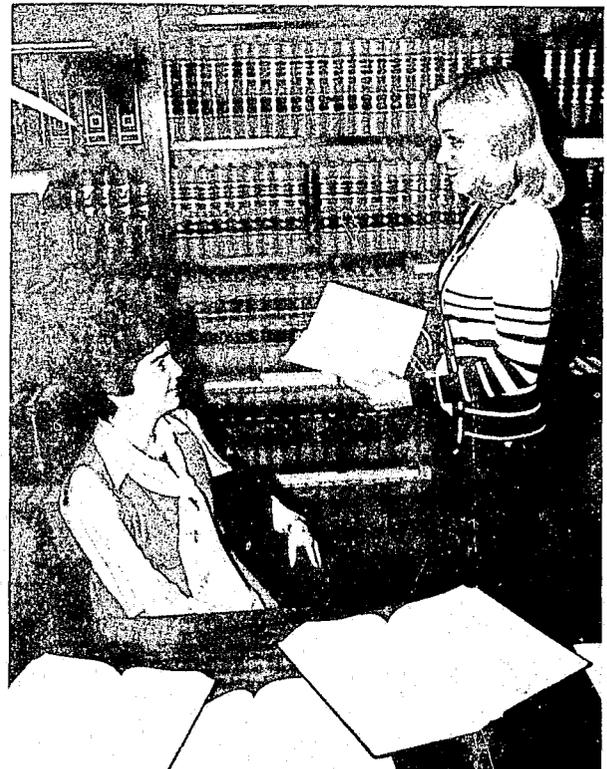
Probation Administrative Management System (PAMS)

The Probation Administrative Management System (PAMS) became fully operational during 1977-78 under a federal grant from the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency. Succeeding the section known as Probation Re-



James J. Ciancia, Director, Central Appellate Research.

Ellen T. Wry, seated, and Julianne K. DeCore, Supervising Attorneys in Central Appellate Research, discuss case law in a matter before the Appellate Division of Superior Court.



search and Development, PAMS continues and expands upon its predecessor's functions of assessing and meeting the information needs of probation. The principal services provided by PAMS are an activity-based monthly statistical reporting system, a personnel inventory system, an offender-based management information system, *ad hoc* research projects, and assistance in probation collective bargaining activities.

The Monthly Statistical Summary Report System prepares, prints, and distributes the *Monthly Summary* which contains reports on the following for each of the 21 county probation departments: persons on probation, investigations, training, child support enforcement (Title IV-D), probation staff levels, and volunteer activities. The *Monthly Summary* includes comparable figures for the prior month and year. All data is presented county by county. This allows each department to compare itself to the other departments to determine what it has done and to project what it will have to do. Toward the end of the court year PAMS commenced extending the *Monthly Summary* to include juvenile and domestic relations intake services. It also undertook the development of a quarterly report to assist New Jersey in complying with the federal child support enforcement requirements.

PAMS also tracks the approximately 1,600 probation staff members located in the 21 counties through a partially-computerized personnel record keeping system which is brought up to date every month. Readily available through this Probation Personnel Inventory System is the information needed for budgeting, collective bargaining, and workload and cost analysis. This information system during 1977-78 was extended to other court services including juvenile and domestic relations intake staffs, volunteers, child support enforcement personnel, and pretrial intervention staffs.

PAMS is completing a system that will yield significant information about each of the approximately 44,000 individuals who are under probation supervision at any one time. This Probation Management Information System (PMIS) will provide a profile of each probationer consisting of personal and criminal history. A subsequent report will bring the profile up to date and record any significant changes in status. The final report will delineate the status of the individual probationer when discharged from probation.

PMIS will assist in planning and research, allocation of resources, and evaluation of probation programs and personnel. The adult probationer version of PMIS has been field tested and the results are currently being reviewed. The



Fred D. Fant, Assistant Director, Probation Services

juvenile system is being tested in the field. Both should be operational in at least two counties by the end of the next court year.

PAMS also engages in special research projects. During 1977-78, these activities included a "lock box" experiment, developed in conjunction with Court Planning Services, that would allow a person making payments through probation to do so in the same way he pays his telephone bill. He would mail his check to a post office box number for collection by a bank which would process the transaction and credit the appropriate account. The results of this experiment are being evaluated in terms of security, staffing, cost, and speed of collection. Another research project implemented by PAMS during the past year was the probation service accreditation analysis. The purpose of this study was to assess the degree of compliance of New Jersey's probation services with those established in July 1977 by the Commission on Accreditation, sponsored by the American Correctional Association. The information gathered in the study was collated, tables were prepared, and an analysis together with findings was published. PAMS also conducted a research project on recidivism among violent offenders placed on probation.

Pursuant to the directives of the New Jersey Supreme Court, the Assistant Director, Probation Services and the Chief of Probation Research and Development (now incorporated in Probation

(Please turn to page 77)



Harvey M. Goldstein, seated, Chief, Probation Research and Development; Robert Joe Lee, center, Research Associate, and Richard J. Braddock, Statistician, consider plans for a statewide implementation of a uniform management information system for probation services, a program of Probation Administration Management System (PAMS).

Raymond R. Rainville, standing left, Chief of Probation Training, and William D. Burrell, standing right, Guided Groups Coordinator, teach course in skills and methods in probation practices.



(Continued from page 75)

Administrative Management System (PAMS)) have been designated to represent the county court judges in labor negotiations in each of the 21 counties. During 1977-78, 21 contracts were negotiated in 19 separate counties with the various bargaining units representing line, line and supervisory, and supervisory staff. The responsibilities of the judiciary's negotiating team include policy development, on-site negotiations, proposal analysis, management meetings, judicial representation before the Public Employment Relations Commission, contract preparation, representation of the judiciary to the freeholders, and preparation of annual collective bargaining reports. The assistance provided by Probation Services in collective bargaining negotiations relieves the County Court judges of some of the day-to-day employee relations burden.

Probation Training

The overall goal of the Probation Training Section is to provide the court system with a well-trained, highly motivated, and experienced probation staff. In furtherance of that goal during 1977-78, over 700 individuals participated in the various programs offered at the Probation Training Center of the Administrative Office of the Courts.

The varied offerings of the center range from a one-day seminar on caseload management to an 84-hour orientation program that is

attended by all new probation staff members. The center gives 23 separate courses in its curriculum to cover all the various aspects of probation's involvement in the court system. Specialized courses are offered in a number of types of counseling including criminal offenders, alcoholism, families in periods of crises, juvenile offenders, and guided groups. All probation officers are required to take an eight-day course in skills and methods of probation supervision with stress on interviewing and counseling activities.

Probation training during 1977-78 extended its activities to include direct supervision and coordination of group counseling programs offered by the various county probation departments. This program was made possible by a federal grant from the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency. In addition, the audio-visual library of the Probation Training Center has been reorganized into a multi-media resource facility for both county probation departments and the training units of the Administrative Office.

Title IV-D

The 1977-78 court year marked the third year in which the Probation Services Division of the Administrative Office, operating under a cooperative agreement with the Division of Public Welfare, participated in the Child Support and Establishment of Paternity Program under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. During the court



Robert F. Clark, left, Administrative Assistant; Maren Sorenson, Programmatic Auditor, and George McClelland, Administrative Assistant, supervise administration of the Title IV-D program.

year the programmatic audit capability of the Administrative Office was increased by the addition of a second person. This has resulted in the expansion of the audit of the county probation departments to include a review of the overall support collection and accounting system of the departments.

In an effort to increase support collection totals, the assistance of the assignment judges and trial court administrators was also enlisted in several counties where lack of adequate court time in both Superior Court and Domestic Relations Court cases was found to have created substantial backlogs of enforcement motions. A special one-week crash program was mounted in Essex County in June and the allocation of additional court time in several of the southern counties has begun to alleviate this problem.

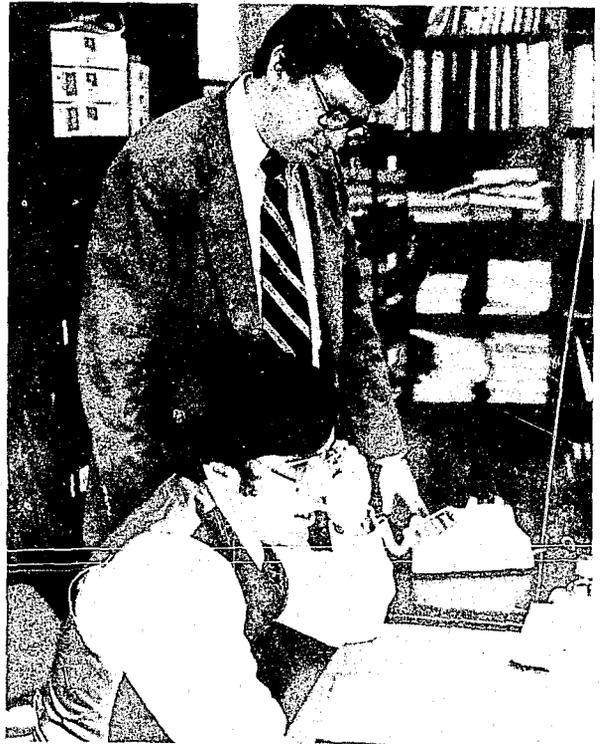
In the program year ended June 30, 1978, total child support collections increased 6.7% over the prior program year to \$89,542,301. Collections in welfare cases during the same period increased by 10.8% to \$20,798,524 and in non-welfare cases by 5.5% to \$68,743,777. The total cost to the Administrative Office and the 21 county probation departments for operating the enforcement program during the year ended June 30, 1978 was \$10,901,652. Federal reimbursement to the Administrative Office of the Courts and probation departments during that period was \$6,532,254. This represented 75% of total salary and fringe benefits of the Title IV-D staff at the state and county levels.

No decision has as yet been rendered on an administrative appeal taken by the State from a formal disallowance by the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) of reimbursement for the administrative costs incurred by the Administrative Office and the county probation departments in addition to salary and fringe benefits. However, a new federal regulation has been adopted providing that, effective July 31, 1978, all costs incurred by the judiciary in obtaining and enforcing child support obligations will be eligible for federal reimbursement at the 75% rate.

This court year saw the initial review of the New Jersey IV-D program by the staff of HEW. This audit began in May 1978 with an entry conference. It encompassed a review of operations at the state level in the Division of Public Welfare and the Administrative Office and of operations in the welfare and probation departments in the counties of Cape May, Essex, Hudson, Mercer, Monmouth and Passaic.

An exit conference was held in August 1978 and a formal report of the findings is ex-

pected to be sent to the Division of Public Welfare early in the next court year for such comment as appears appropriate. The final report is to be made by the end of the calendar year following review of the audit reports of all the state programs by HEW.



George P. Cook, seated, Chief, Court Planning, and Steven T. Green, Grant Administrator, check the status of applications to the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency (SLEPA).

COURT PLANNING

The Court Planning Section has been a permanent part of the Administrative Office of the Courts since 1971. During 1977-78, this section was active in applying for and receiving \$1,273,901 in federal funds for the judiciary. As the analysis table at page 79 shows, a total of 28 state-level applications were funded by the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency (SLEPA) during this period.

Court Planning also prepared and submitted two discretionary applications directly to the federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) for Phase II of the State Judicial Information System and a statewide Juvenile

(Please turn to page 80)

FEDERAL FUNDING ANALYSIS
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1977-AUGUST 31, 1978

**Federal Assistance Funds Received from
 The State Law Enforcement Planning Agency**

TITLE	DATE AWARDED	AMOUNT OF FEDERAL FUNDS
Municipal Court Training Program	September 26, 1977	\$ 15,031
Institute for Continuing Legal Education	October 14, 1977	7,891
Probation Administrative Management System	October 19, 1977	82,061
Judicial Information Services	October 19, 1977	67,361
Sentencing Disparity Research Project	October 19, 1977	219,614
1977 Municipal Court Judges Conference	October 31, 1977	2,325
New Judges Orientation Seminar	November 9, 1977	9,996
Municipal Court Judges Orientation Seminar	December 29, 1977	3,272
Statewide Pretrial Intervention Registry Data System	January 4, 1978	25,119
National Center for State Courts' Court Reporting Study	January 4, 1978	49,500
Judicial Planning Committee	January 4, 1978	50,000
Consolidated Pretrial Services	January 18, 1978	112,760
Judicial Data Utilization Workshop	February 15, 1978	7,318
National Judicial College Criminal Law Seminar	March 6, 1978	10,172
ICM: Court Executive Development Program	March 15, 1978	5,292
Court Unification Project	March 15, 1978	38,417
Superior Court Microfilming Project	March 15, 1978	10,926
Administrative Office of the Courts Evidence Seminar	March 15, 1978	33,271
National Judicial College/American Academy of Judicial Education	April 6, 1978	96,061
Improved Training of Juvenile Court Personnel	May 16, 1978	57,918
Statewide Pretrial Intervention Conference	June 20, 1978	15,271
New Jersey Judicial College	July 6, 1978	48,289
New Judges Orientation Seminar	July 26, 1978	11,675
Appellate Court Improvement Program	August 2, 1978	165,515
Administrative Office of the Courts		
Comprehensive Non-Judicial Education Program	August 2, 1978	8,607
Probation Administrative Management System	August 2, 1978	101,422
Rutgers Summer School of Alcohol Studies	August 2, 1978	4,466
Computer-Aided Transcription Feasibility Study	August 2, 1978	14,351
TOTAL		\$1,273,901

**Federal Assistance Funds Received Directly From
 The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration**

TITLE	DATE AWARDED	AMOUNT OF FEDERAL FUNDS
State Judicial Information System—Phase II	March 9, 1978	\$200,000
TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED	TOTAL	\$200,000
		\$1,473,901

Restitution Program. The Phase II project was favorably received by LEAA which awarded an additional \$200,000 in federal funds. As previously noted in this report, the Juvenile Restitution Program also received favorable consideration by LEAA which at the commencement of the new court year awarded an additional \$520,375 to implement a model program in New Jersey. Since this program was funded after August 31, 1978, it is not included in the analysis table, which reflects only grants actually received during the 1977-78 court year.

A most significant new development occurred during the past year on October 13, 1977 when Chief Justice Richard J. Hughes signed an order establishing a Judicial Planning Committee for the State of New Jersey. The Committee members presently include the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the Presiding Judge for Administration of the Appellate Division of Superior Court, the Administrative Director of the Courts, and the Superior Court Assignment Judge for the vicinage of Camden and Gloucester counties. The primary goal of the committee is to plan for and recommend long-range priorities for new and innovative programs that will benefit the New Jersey judiciary system. This will be accomplished by review of all court-related grant applications submitted for federal funding and through the development of an annual judicial plan.

Another function coordinated by Court Planning during 1977-78 was the foreign judge visitation program. Each year the Japanese government sends five of its judges abroad to observe the court systems of other nations. This marked the sixth consecutive year in which the Administrative Office of the Courts has actively participated in this unique training program. Last year, Judge Hiroaki Ohashi, Associate Judge of the Osaka District Court, spent several months traveling throughout New Jersey observing actual court proceedings and discussing matters of legal interest and court administration with judges and trial court administrators. New Jersey is one of only five locations throughout the world chosen for participation in this program, and was selected by the Japanese government on the basis of its continued preeminence in areas including judicial administration and court unification.

Court Planning was also responsible for coordinating the Administrative Office's participation for the second straight year in the University of Denver Law School's Master of Science in Judicial Administration Intern Program. Last year,



Michael F. Kocan, Assistant Director, Management Services

Ms. Sharman Shostak, who was enrolled in the master's program at the university, came to New Jersey as part of the necessary clinical training for her degree.

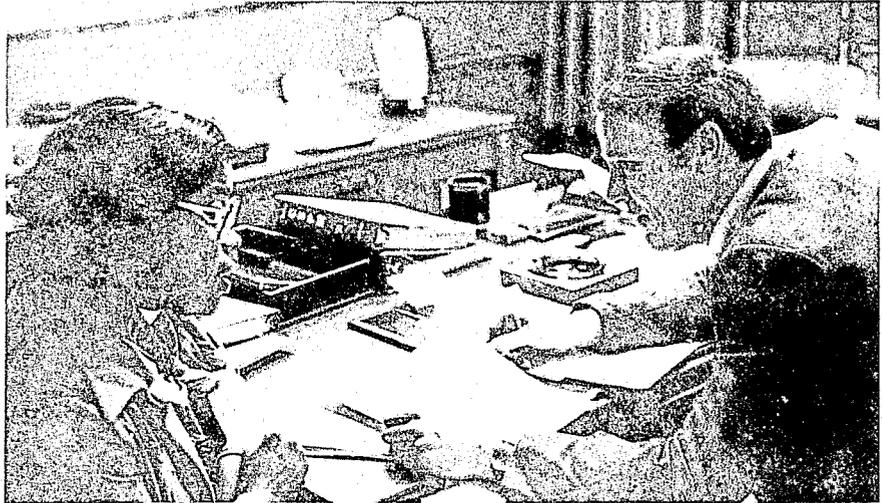
MANAGEMENT SERVICES

Personnel Section

The Personnel Section is responsible for assisting the Administrative Director of the Courts in all phases of personnel management and career development for non-judicial positions in the Judicial Branch. The section also provides essential employee services to judicial and non-judicial personnel.

The section is responsible for carrying out the judiciary's Affirmative Action/Equal Employment Opportunity Program for promoting and maintaining equal employment opportunities on the basis of merit. Under this program, every person holding an administrative or supervisory position in the Judicial Branch is under direction to be sensitive to the need for affirmative action in employment practices. The expansion of the program during 1977-78 continued to have positive results in the placement and upward mobility of minorities and women throughout the New Jersey judicial system.

William P. Tanis, Chief Personnel Officer, and Linda E. Neal, Assistant Chief Personnel Officer, discuss personnel considerations involved in the merger of the County Courts into the Superior Court.



Other principal activities in personnel management include position classification, compensation, employee benefits, training, counseling, and employee relations.

Central Services

The Central Services Section (purchase, property management, printing, and office services) has been monitoring the planning and

construction of the new Justice Complex, which is described on the inside front cover of this annual report. After a short strike, the foundation for the complex was laid, and the steel girder framework was being erected as the new court year commenced. The architects for the complex are Grad/Hillier, a joint venture of the Grad Partnership and J. Robert Hillier Architects and Planners, P.A. The firm of Walter H. Sobel, F.A.I.A., and

The affirmative action program guidelines for the judiciary are updated by from left: Ellen Horvath and C. Jane Domboski, Senior Personnel Assistants; Shelia Owens, Affirmative Action Specialist I, and Robert Avolio, Personnel Assistant.





Thomas E. Cooke, right, Chief, Central Services, and H. James Phillips, Supervisor of Purchasing, review purchasing and facilities-space requirements for the judiciary.

Paul M. Battista, right, Supervisor, Printing Services, and Ronald R. (Skip) Reedy, Supervisor, Office Services, discuss layout of printing project.



Associates, a recognized authority on court architecture, has been engaged for the judiciary to coordinate the more technical aspects of court and related facilities construction and layout. This firm has been meeting with various divisions, offices, and sections of the judiciary to delineate and facilitate proper space for offices and courtrooms.

During 1977-78, Central Services arranged for the leasing of some additional space and also arranged for the moving of some judicial administration functions to this space to ease what will continue to be a shortage of office facilities for the State-level judiciary until the new Justice Complex is completed. Some 4,400 square feet of warehouse space was leased. This has facilitated the purging of court records, the increasing of the capacity for storing records, and the growth of the microfilming operation of the judiciary. Another 4,000 square feet of office space was leased in a building across from the State House Annex on West State Street. The Management Services Division of the Administrative Office of the Courts was moved into this space and this generated more available space in the Annex, principally for the expansion of the Offices of the Clerks of the Superior Court and the Appellate Division of Superior Court. At the end of the past court year, negotiations were underway for leases covering another 16,400 square feet of space in buildings near the State House area. This additional space will permit consolidation of the staff of the Administrative Office of the Courts in that area.

Central Services also has acquired new equipment to improve its printing services which produce over ten million impressions per year. An automated offset machine provides a quick copy center that saves employee time and reproduction cost in duplicating ten or more copies of a document. An Itek camera eliminates the requirement and resultant cost of procuring positive and negative prints from outside sources. An 11 x 17 offset press permits reproduction of oversize prints in-house without delay and effects cost reduction by printing two pages per set. A large capacity collator, and automated addressograph, and additional microfilm equipment also have been added to the machinery available to Central Services.

In its overall capacity for supervising, setting priorities for, and directing logistical and administrative support for the Judicial Branch, Central Services also is responsible for property management, purchasing, shipping and receiving, and mail room and messenger service.



Richard E. Vaughn, left, Chief, Fiscal Section, and Frank C. Farr, Administrative Analyst I to the Assistant Director, Management Services, prepare the judiciary's budget for fiscal 1980.

Fiscal Section

The Fiscal Section is responsible for the administrative control of budgetary and accounting functions of the Judicial Branch. Under the direction of the Administrative Director, the section prepares the annual budget and administers it during the fiscal year. The budgetary aspect encompasses administrative control in the areas of document, review, requisitions, and account reconciliations. The accounting function involves the improvement and processing of all vouchers and invoices and the record keeping of all financial transactions through appropriation ledgers. At present, the judicial operating budget is in excess of \$24.3 million.

In assisting the Administrative Director, the section prepares a monthly status of appropriations report that details the work of the judiciary during the preceding months of each fiscal year. Other financial reports are prepared so that the financial resources are available to accomplish the judiciary's goals and objectives.

Cost studies are conducted on a variety of administrative office programs to keep upper judicial management informed of trends and other important financial aspects. The section also prepares specific reports on a continuing basis. They include:

- The Cost of Operating the Courts, which is included in the Annual Report of the Administrative Director.
- The Court Reporter Expense Report which is prepared in keeping with Public Law 1967, Chapter 125, Section (e) and which requires that each county shall pay annually to the State Treasurer its share for court reporter expenses. These payments are made in quarterly installments.
- Accumulation of cost data to prepare fiscal notes in support of pending bills in the Legislature which involve the courts.

Library Services

The Library Services Section provides professional law library services to the Supreme Court, the Appellate and Chancery Divisions of Superior Court, and the Administrative Office of the Courts. In so doing, the section maintains approximately 80 basic libraries.

The section is also responsible for administering the home library program which enables judges to work during evenings and weekends without having to return to their chambers. In-

CONTINUED

1 OF 3



Jean Hunter serves as Chief, Library Services, and Kermit E. Getz as Chief, Trust and Special Funds.

initiated in 1974, this popular program is now offered to every judge above the Municipal Court level upon his appointment to the bench. As of August 31, 1978, 189 judges were participating in the home library program.

During 1977-78, four new chamber libraries and one shared library were planned, installed, and organized. Library Services also undertook extensive planning for library facilities in the planned Justice Complex now under construction.

Trust and Special Funds

The Trust and Special Funds Section has custodial responsibility for funds in excess of \$57 million. It is responsible for funds in excess of \$49 million for monies paid into court pending resolution of litigation involving condemnation proceedings, tax foreclosures, and matrimonial matters. The responsibility also covers the accounting records of some 29 federal grants having funds in excess of \$1.9 million. Financial reports are issued monthly to the State Law Enforcement Planning Agency indicating the financial status of each grant.

In addition, funds in excess of \$6.5 million have been received from the Division of Public Welfare to be distributed to the 21 counties based on their monthly operational program for child support enforcement. A staff of three auditors monitors all expenses submitted for payment under the guidelines of the program and submits quarterly reports to the Division.

COURT REPORTING

The primary function of the Court Reporting Services Section is maintenance of an effective system of control of timely filing by court reporters of trial court transcripts for use in appeals. As previously noted, the number of appeals to the Appellate Division of Superior Court has now reached 5,306 per year. Virtually all these appeals require production of transcripts. This production is monitored by the Section by maintenance of a file on each of the more than 180 official court reporters and on each of the more than 200 per diem court reporters who serve from time to time.

The monitoring process is now aided by computer-prepared data from the Automated

Robert W. McIntosh, left, Chief, Court Reporting Services, and Thomas F. Fillebrown, Supervisor, Sound Recording, review computer printout of status of transcripts on appeal.



Docketing and Management Information System (ADAMIS). Through directives of the Administrative Director effective October 1, 1977, several procedural improvements were made to increase the accuracy of the computerized data with respect to transcript orders and transcript filing. The Supreme Court approved a change to B. 2:5-3(a) effective September 11, 1978 to require the use of a prescribed court transcript request form. This is expected to improve compliance by appellants with the rules in ordering transcripts and further improve the accuracy of data furnished by ADAMIS.

Sound Recording

Audio recording is used as the official record of court proceeding in all Municipal Courts, County District Courts, and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts. Approximately 95 percent of the appeals from the Municipal Courts, which are heard *de novo* on the record, and 99 percent of the appeals from the County District and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts are based on transcripts developed from sound recording.

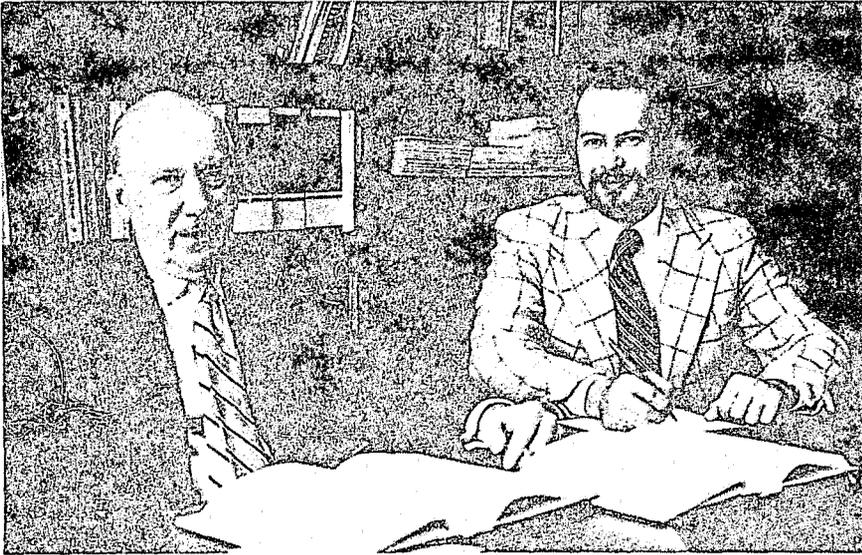
The Sound Recording Services Unit of the Administrative Office provides the support necessary to make full use of sound recording systems in the courts. The staff holds training sessions in

conjunction with the course for Municipal Court clerks, and through its field representatives provides individual, on-site training and assistance wherever the need develops. The staff also instructs courts as to the type of sound recording equipment that should be used. The Administrative Office constantly seeks to improve the system by monitoring the introduction of new recording equipment.

Computer-Aided Transcription

The Administrative Office of the Courts plans to test during the 1978-79 court year the use of computer-aided transcription (CAT) as a way of reducing costs to the public of transcript preparation and increasing the speed with which transcripts can be produced. CAT combines computers and high speed printers to translate stenotype notes into English and produce transcripts.

As vendors have developed CAT hardware and software that is increasingly more efficient, the use of CAT in courts in other jurisdictions has grown in the past several years. At the end of 1977-78, the Administrative Office was completing analysis of bids received from vendors to determine the best test for New Jersey. It is anticipated that a number of official court reporters in New Jersey will be using CAT during the next court year.



Philip G. Miller, Chief, Municipal Court Services, and Alan Richard Ross, Staff Attorney, confer on Municipal Court Bulletin Letter.

MUNICIPAL COURT SERVICES

The Municipal Court Services Section has provided guidance for the trial court administrators in their initiation of visits to the Municipal Courts while they are in session. These visits complement the periodic review of the records and procedures of Municipal Court clerks' offices conducted by the administrators. A full report is made to the judge of the Municipal Court following each visit. Providing the judges with constructive comments of trained observers assists the Municipal Courts in their continuing effort to improve the administration of justice. In addition, each Municipal Court is subject to an annual audit by a Registered Municipal Accountant.

Municipal Court Services conducts a number of educational programs. Over 180 individuals received instruction in Municipal Court administration in six five-day courses held in various parts of the State during the court year. Every newly appointed court clerk must attend the course which consists of lectures, workshops, homework assignments, and a final examination. To accommodate part-time clerks, the courses are held one day per week for five weeks. There is also an annual Judicial Conference for Municipal Court judges and a two-day orientation seminar for new Municipal Court judges.

Each Municipal Court judge and clerk is provided with a 143-page Manual that details proper Municipal Court practices and procedures. The Manual is kept up to date by periodic Bulletin Letters. In addition, Municipal Court Services responds to questions posed by judges, clerks, and citizens.

JUDICIAL INFORMATION SERVICES

The Judicial Information Services Section during 1977-78 continued to stress a variety of projects and activities designed to assist in maintaining a flow of communications between the Judicial Branch and specific and general publics to enhance understanding of the court system and the programs undertaken to improve that system. The section assisted the Administrative Director of the Courts in the further development of content and format for his 1976-77 Annual Report to the Supreme Court. The summary review section of the report was expanded with additional text and photographs and other artwork to cover more thoroughly the work of the courts and the never-ending process of innovating improvements in the court system. This development brought the report closer to the goal of a document that will attract readership and be

even more informative to the Legislative and Executive Branches, the bar, the news media, and the general public.

Publication of a new general information booklet on the Supreme Court was completed in May 1978, and has since aided the judiciary in properly responding to the many requests for information about the Court and the system it administers. Initial research was commenced during 1977-78 on another graphically designed booklet on the court system as a whole and its criminal and civil processes.

The section assisted the Chief Justice in the publication and distribution of copies of his State of the Judiciary Address which he delivered in an appearance before a joint session of both houses of the Legislature on November 21, 1977. The section arranged for a press conference immediately following the delivery of the address and for a dinner on November 22, 1977 hosted by the Supreme Court, for editors and publishers of news media serving New Jersey. These events provided follow-up forums for discussion about the important matters covered in the address.

In its role as staff coordinator to the Supreme Court Committee on Relations with the Media, the section assisted the committee in gathering and organizing materials on the experiences of other state jurisdictions with television and other camera coverage of court proceedings. As previously noted, the committee after study of this matter recommended to the Supreme Court that a pilot program of this type of coverage be undertaken in New Jersey.

The news media have come to rely increasingly on the section as an avenue of easy access to publicly available information about the judiciary and its work. Some 333 news media inquiries requiring research were responded to during 1977-78, compared with 195 during the previous court year. The section also continues to stress assistance to the news media through distribution of opinions of the Supreme Court and the Appellate Division of Superior Court, and through issuance of news releases, summaries, and other written materials. In keeping with its responsibility to inform the judiciary of matters of public concern impacting on the courts, the section reviews each day the major newspapers serving New Jersey and reports pertinent news developments to the Supreme Court and other top officials of the court system.

Peter Carter, Chief, Judicial Information Services, and Betty T. Zierler, Graphic Artist I, develop page layouts for the Annual Report of the Administrative Director of the Courts.



Digest of Statistical Data on Caseload Activity, 1977-78*

The statistical information in this digest reviews the caseloads faced by the various courts in New Jersey. As previously noted in this annual report, total cases disposed of reached a record high of 577,472. This increase was due primarily to two factors: the rise in the number of sitting judges from 274 to 290 and the dedication of the judges who increased dispositions per judge to a record high of 2,074. Although the backlog of pending cases reached a new high of 179,028, the rate of growth in the backlog of cases slowed.

Ages of active pending cases are also shown to highlight the extent of the backlogs. Current data is published in the monthly *Report of the Status of the Calendars*, which is a comprehensive updated statistical digest that is used administratively within the judiciary and also serves as a continuing report to the public. Although monthly reports prepared by the Municipal Courts include data on backlogs, it is not summarized and published because of the limitations of available computer time. However, the Municipal Courts send a copy of each monthly report to the trial court administrator of the county in which the court is located, as well as to the Administrative Office of the Courts. Appropriate follow-up action is taken, often by way of visits to those municipal courts which have severe backlogs.

Statistical tables which follow in this digest summarize caseload activity in each court for the 1977-78 year. Conclusions to be drawn from the tables include:

SUPREME COURT

The backlog of appeals in the Supreme Court fell from 176 to 151 during the 1977-78 court year despite a heavy volume of 193 appeals filed and certified. During the year the Supreme Court disposed of 218 appeals, 26 (10.7%) less than the previous year.

APPELLATE DIVISION OF SUPERIOR COURT

Appeals filed in the Appellate Division of the Superior Court (not including appeals

certified by the Supreme Court before calendaring) increased by 1.8% over the previous year to a record 5,293. Appellate Division judges disposed of 4,741 appeals (11.9% more than the prior court year). Nevertheless, appeals pending at the close of the 1978 court year stood at 6,193 (+9.8%) more than last year. The dramatic increase in the Appellate Division's workload shows no signs of diminishing. The 5,293 appeals filed this year represent a 38.1% increase over appeals filed in the 1972-73 court year, and 191.8% over 1967-68.

LAW DIVISION, CIVIL

As used here, a "case" is a complaint on which a first answer has been filed, B.4:36-2. Consolidated cases are reported as separate complaints.

Law Division civil cases added to the calendars reached a record high of 40,233, an increase of 2.8% over the previous year. Notwithstanding a total of 37,667 dispositions, an increase of 4,656 over the prior year, cases pending increased 4.8% to a total of 55,661. Active civil cases pending increased from 52,222 to 54,797, and on August 31, 1978, 51% of all active Law Division civil cases were over one year old, as compared with 50% one year ago. (Age is computed from date of complaint or restoration of a case to the calendars).

LAW DIVISION, CRIMINAL

The word "case" refers to the unit of the count which is the indictment or accusation, irrespective of the number of persons or charges. For the purpose of this report, an indictment or accusation is disposed of by verdict, dismissal (quash or not pros), motions for judgment of acquittal granted, etc., when every charge has been disposed of on every person named therein, even though the sentence is pending.

Criminal cases (indictments and accusations) filed totaled 24,311 during the year, a 5.6% decrease from the previous year. The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 22,926, leaving 31,332 cases pending at the close of the year, of which 27% were over one year old and 9% over two years old as compared with 24%

* A statistical supplement to this annual report, containing more extensive data on the work of the courts and their caseloads, is available on request by writing the Statistical Services Unit, State House Annex, CN037, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.

and 8%, respectively, last year.

CHANCERY DIVISION, GENERAL EQUITY

"Cases" are complaints on which first answers have been filed, R.4:36-2 and contested foreclosures. Uncontested foreclosures, escheats, and receiverships are not included. Consolidated cases are reported as separate complaints.

General Equity cases added to the calendars decreased by 2.6% to 4,023 during the year, and dispositions also decreased to 3,704, or 14.4%, resulting in a 12.8% increase in cases pending to 2,805. The percentage of active General Equity cases pending over one year old was reduced from 17% to 15% during the year.

CHANCERY DIVISION, MATRIMONIAL

A "case" is added to the calendar when notice of approval for trial under R.4:79-1 has been received, R.4:36-2.

The largest percentage increase in cases for any of the calendars during the year was the 23.5% increase in matrimonial cases to another record high which totaled 27,371 cases. Although this 5,201 increase in matrimonial cases added was partially offset by a 4,385 (19.8%) increase to 26,483 dispositions, there were 7,849 cases pending at the end of the year, an increase of 888, or 12.8%. Of the active cases pending on August 31, 1978, 33% were over one year old.

APPEALS TO COUNTY COURT

These appeals include criminal and quasi-criminal appeals such as bastardy, traffic, violation of municipal ordinances and disorderly persons offenses tried initially in the Municipal Courts and the County District Courts.

Cases added decreased by 16.6% from 3,063 to 2,554 and dispositions also decreased from 3,336 to 2,486 or 850 appeals (25.5%). The 648 criminal appeals pending at the end of the year represent an 11.7% increase from one year ago.

JUVENILES

The unit of the count is the complaint. Ordinarily only one juvenile is named on each complaint; however, there may be several complaints against one juvenile.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

Complaints filed increased by 8,427 or 11.5% to a total of 81,827 during the year, another record level. Although dispositions reached a record high of 80,352, or 10.1% over last year, the 14,029 cases pending at the close of the year is also a record high having increased by 1,475 cases, or 11.8%.

JUVENILES IN NEED OF SUPERVISION

Cases added, disposed and pending all increased by approximately 19% this year. There were 10,553 complaints filed, 10,384 dispositions and 1,106 pending. As with the juvenile delinquency complaints, a greater proportion of JINS complaints was referred to Juvenile Intake Units as the number of counties with these programs increased.

DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND RECIPROCAL SUPPORT COMPLAINTS

Data includes cases initiated in New Jersey and complaints received from other states under reciprocal support agreements.

The number of complaints filed increased by 5.7% to a record 73,460 this year. Complaints disposed of also reached an all-time high of 72,397 (a 6.9% increase), leaving 7,241 cases pending at the close of the year. Despite the record number of dispositions, the cases pending represent a 17.2% increase over the end of the prior year.

COUNTY DISTRICT COURT

The unit of the count is the complaint. Consolidated cases are reported according to the number of complaints. A complaint is reported as active pending even if summons thereon has not been served.

Complaints added and disposed of were reported in record numbers as 317,885 were filed and 315,263 were disposed of. The 51,714 cases pending represent a 5.3% increase over the prior year; however, cases over six months old decreased from 16% to 13%, representing a notable improvement in the calendar condition of this high volume court.

CASES ADDED, DISPOSED OF AND PENDING COMPARED WITH PRIOR COURT YEAR

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

		CASES ADDED				CASES DISPOSED				CASES PENDING			
VICINAGE NUMBER	COUNTY OR VICINAGE	YEAR ENDING 08-31-78	YEAR ENDING 08-31-77	DIFFERENCE THIS YEAR/ PRIOR YEAR	YEAR ENDING 08-31-78	YEAR ENDING 08-31-77	DIFFERENCE THIS YEAR/ PRIOR YEAR	AUGUST 31, 1978	* AUGUST 31, 1977	DIFFERENCE 8/31/78/ 8/31/77			
		NUMBER	NUMBER	PER-CENT	NUMBER	NUMBER	PER-CENT	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT		
1	ATLANTIC	17,826	16,678	1,148 6.9	18,191	15,781	2,410 15.3	4,184	4,549	- 365	- 8.0		
2	BERGEN	52,615	51,220	1,395 2.7	49,591	49,779	-188 -.4	18,859	15,835	3,024 19.1			
3	BURLINGHAM	21,864	18,690	3,174 17.0	21,560	19,421	2,139 11.0	6,851	6,547	304 4.6			
4	CAMDEN	37,416	36,601	815 2.2	38,123	35,752	2,371 6.6	13,830	14,537	- 707 - 4.9			
1	CAPE MAY	6,865	6,719	146 2.2	6,317	6,493	-176 -2.7	2,609	2,061	548 26.6			
1	CUMBERLAND	14,313	11,007	3,306 30.0	14,057	11,012	3,045 27.7	2,790	2,534	256 10.1			
5	ESSEX	114,178	119,323	-5,145 -4.3	113,046	116,639	-3,593 -3.1	25,558	24,426	1,132 4.6			
4	GLOUCESTER	12,242	11,964	278 2.3	12,019	11,496	523 4.5	5,896	5,673	223 3.9			
6	HUDSON	49,087	44,691	4,396 9.8	48,081	43,916	4,165 9.5	15,070	14,064	1,006 7.2			
7	HUNTERDON	3,881	3,543	338 9.5	3,657	3,101	556 17.9	1,944	1,720	224 13.0			
7	MERCER	26,264	24,196	2,068 8.5	25,768	23,487	2,281 9.7	8,478	7,982	496 6.2			
8	MIDDLESEX	44,254	40,852	3,402 8.3	43,087	38,882	4,205 10.8	14,358	13,191	1,167 8.9			
9	MONMOUTH	33,668	32,821	847 2.6	31,219	31,776	-557 -1.8	13,241	10,792	2,449 22.7			
10	MORRIS	20,358	16,791	3,567 21.2	20,598	16,242	4,356 26.8	4,969	5,209	- 240 - 4.6			
3	OCEAN	22,004	19,436	2,568 13.2	22,304	19,069	3,235 17.0	6,677	6,977	- 300 - 4.3			
11	PASSAIC	42,687	37,901	4,786 12.6	42,269	36,823	5,446 14.8	9,021	8,603	418 4.9			
1	SALEM	5,987	5,550	437 7.9	5,852	5,341	511 9.6	1,555	1,420	135 9.5			
7	SOMERSET	10,002	9,495	507 5.3	9,786	9,878	-92 -.9	2,706	2,490	216 8.7			
10	SUSSEX	6,294	5,542	752 13.6	6,057	5,527	530 9.6	1,839	1,602	237 14.8			
12	UNION	36,616	33,415	3,201 9.6	36,371	32,628	3,743 11.5	11,200	10,955	245 2.2			
10	WARREN	4,612	3,513	1,099 31.3	4,560	3,687	873 23.7	1,049	997	52 5.2			
	VICINAGE 1	44,991	39,954	5,037 12.6	44,417	38,627	5,790 15.0	11,138	10,564	574 5.4			
	VICINAGE 2	52,615	51,220	1,395 2.7	49,591	49,779	-188 -.4	18,859	15,835	3,024 19.1			
	VICINAGE 3	43,868	38,126	5,742 15.1	43,864	38,490	5,374 14.0	13,528	13,524	4 0.03			
	VICINAGE 4	49,658	48,565	1,093 2.3	50,142	47,248	2,894 6.1	19,726	20,210	- 484 - 2.4			
	VICINAGE 5	114,178	119,323	-5,145 -4.3	113,046	116,639	-3,593 -3.1	25,558	24,426	1,132 4.6			
	VICINAGE 6	49,087	44,691	4,396 9.8	48,081	43,916	4,165 9.5	15,070	14,064	1,006 7.2			
	VICINAGE 7	40,147	37,234	2,913 7.8	39,211	36,466	2,745 7.5	13,128	12,192	936 7.7			
	VICINAGE 8	44,254	40,852	3,402 8.3	43,087	38,882	4,205 10.8	14,358	13,191	1,167 8.9			
	VICINAGE 9	33,668	32,821	847 2.6	31,219	31,776	-557 -1.8	13,241	10,792	2,449 22.7			
	VICINAGE 10	31,264	25,846	5,418 21.0	31,215	25,456	5,759 22.6	7,857	7,808	49 0.6			
	VICINAGE 11	42,687	37,901	4,786 12.6	42,269	36,823	5,446 14.8	9,021	8,603	418 4.9			
	VICINAGE 12	36,616	33,415	3,201 9.6	36,371	32,628	3,743 11.5	11,200	10,955	245 2.2			
	TRIAL COURT TOTALS	583,033	549,948	33,085 6.0	572,513	536,730	35,783 6.7	172,684	162,164	10,520 6.5			
1/	APPELLATE DIVISION	5,293	5,198	95 1.8	4,741	4,237	504 11.9	6,193	5,641	552 9.8			
2/	SUPREME COURT	193	225	-32 -14.2	218	244	-26 -10.7	151	176	- 25 -14.2			
	STATE TOTALS	588,519	555,371	33,148 6.0	577,472	541,211	36,261 6.7	179,028	167,981	11,047 6.6			

* Data on "Cases Pending" as of August 31, 1977 differs from the data published in the Annual Report for 1976-77 because of changes due to physical inventories and recounts in the counties during 1977-78.

1/ Cases added and cases disposed of do not include appeals certified by the Supreme Court before calendaring. There were 13 appeals certified during 1977-78 and 12 during 1976-77. The number of appeals certified from the Appellate Division before calendaring may not agree with the number of certifications received by the Supreme Court due to variances in case classification and docketing procedures.

2/ Cases added and cases disposed of include appeals certified by the Supreme Court before calendaring.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

STATUS OF THE CALENDARS

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

	Sept. 1, 1977 to Aug. 31, 1978	Sept. 1, 1976 to Aug. 31, 1977		Difference 1977-78 v. 1976-77	Percent Increase or Decrease
TRIAL COURTS					
SUPERIOR COURT, LAW AND CHANCERY: COUNTY COURTS:					
Combined Civil Cases on Calendars					
Added	40,233	39,143	+	1,090	2.8%
Disposed of	37,667	33,011	+	4,656	14.1%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 11)	55,661	53,095	+	2,566	4.8%
Criminal (Indictments and Accusations)					
Filed	24,311	25,748	-	1,437	5.6%
Disposed of	22,926	24,648	-	1,722	7.0%
Pending at end of year (not including those awaiting sentence only) * (Recount difference + 123)	31,332	29,947	+	1,385	4.6%
Post-Conviction Relief Petitions					
Filed	219	227	-	8	3.5%
Disposed of	239	226	+	13	5.8%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 1)	37	57	-	20	35.1%
Chancery Division, General Equity Cases on Calendars					
Added	4,023	4,130	-	107	2.6%
Disposed of	3,704	4,328	-	624	14.4%
Pending at end of year	2,805	2,486	+	319	12.8%
Chancery Division, Matrimonial Cases on Calendars					
Added	27,371	22,170	+	5,201	23.5%
Disposed of	26,483	22,098	+	4,385	19.8%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference - 59)	7,849	6,961	+	888	12.8%
Contested Probate Matters, County Court					
Added	597	693	-	96	13.9%
Disposed of	612	653	-	41	6.3%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 4)	262	277	-	15	5.4%
Criminal Appeals to County Court					
Added	2,554	3,063	-	509	16.6%
Disposed of	2,486	3,336	-	850	25.5%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 7)	648	530	+	68	11.7%
JUVENILE & DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS:					
Juvenile Delinquent					
Filed	81,827	73,400	+	8,427	11.5%
Disposed of	80,352	72,986	+	7,366	10.1%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 238)	14,029	12,554	+	1,475	11.8%
Juvenile - In Need of Supervision					
Filed	10,553	8,843	+	1,710	19.3%
Disposed of	10,384	8,689	+	1,695	19.5%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 7)	1,106	937	+	169	18.0%
Domestic Relations and Reciprocal Support Complaints					
Filed	73,460	69,474	+	3,986	5.7%
Disposed of	72,397	67,707	+	4,690	6.9%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference - 325)	7,241	6,178	+	1,063	17.2%
COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS, CIVIL COMPLAINTS:					
Filed	317,885	303,057	+	14,828	4.9%
Disposed of	315,263	299,048	+	16,215	5.4%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 229)	51,714	49,092	+	2,622	5.3%
TOTAL TRIAL COURTS:					
Filed	583,033	549,948	+	33,085	6.0%
Disposed of	572,513	536,730	+	35,783	6.7%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 236)	172,684	162,164	+	10,520	6.5%
SUPREME COURT:					
Appeals filed and certified	193	225	-	32	14.2%
Appeals disposed of	218	244	-	26	10.7%
Appeals pending at end of year	151	176	-	25	14.2%
SUPERIOR COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION:					
Appeals filed	5,293	5,198	+	95	1.8%
Appeals disposed of	4,741	4,237	+	504	11.9%
Appeals pending at end of year * (Recount difference - 66)	6,193	5,641	+	552	9.8%
TOTAL CASES: (OTHER THAN MUNICIPAL COURTS)					
Filed	588,519	555,371	+	33,148	6.0%
Disposed of	577,472	541,211	+	36,261	6.7%
Pending at end of year * (Recount difference + 170)	179,028	167,981	+	11,047	6.6%
MUNICIPAL COURTS:					
Disposed of by Municipal Court Hearings:					
Moving traffic cases	344,399	331,742	+	12,657	3.8%
Parking cases	115,361	132,007	-	16,646	12.6%
Non-traffic cases	207,615	203,754	+	3,861	1.9%
Disposed of in Violations Bureau:					
Moving traffic cases	692,836	611,778	+	81,058	13.3%
Parking cases	1,915,641	1,801,670	+	113,971	6.3%
Non-traffic cases	22,291	20,619	+	1,672	8.1%
TOTAL MUNICIPAL COURTS COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF					
	3,298,143	3,101,570	+	196,573	6.3%

1/ Data on "Cases Pending" as of August 31, 1977 differs from the data published in the Annual Report for 1976-77 because of changes due to physical inventories and recounts in the counties during 1978.

2/ There were 13 appeals certified during 1977-78 and 12 during 1976-77. The number of appeals certified from the Appellate Division before calendaring may not agree with the number of certifications received by the Supreme Court due to variances in case classification and docketing procedures.

COMPARISON OF CASES ADDED
AND MANNER OF DISPOSITION
COURT YEAR 1977-78 COMPARED WITH 1976-77

	September 1, 1977 TO August 31, 1978		September 1, 1976 TO August 31, 1977	
	No.	Percent	No.	Percent
<u>Law Division -- Civil:</u>				
Added	40,233	- -	39,143	- -
Disposed of (Total)	37,667	- -	33,011	- -
Jury Trials	2,552	6.8%	2,572	7.8%
Non-Jury Trials	1,288	3.4%	1,279	3.9%
Settled, Dismissed or Discontinued:				
Before Trial Date	17,013	45.2%	14,383	43.6%
On Trial Date	15,356	40.8%	13,667	41.4%
Other (Transferred, etc.)	1,458	3.8%	1,110	3.3%
<u>Law Division -- Criminal:</u>				
Added	24,311	- -	25,748	- -
Disposed of (Total)	22,926	- -	24,648	- -
Jury Trials	2,360	10.3%	2,551	10.3%
Non-Jury Trials	462	2.0%	678	2.8%
Plea	12,419	54.2%	14,002	56.8%
Dismissal	7,685	33.5%	7,417	30.1%
<u>Chancery Division -- General Equity:</u>				
Added	4,023	- -	4,130	- -
Disposed of (Total)	3,704	- -	4,328	- -
Jury Trials	0	0.0%	1	0.02%
Non-Jury Trials	862	23.3%	1,012	23.4%
Settled, Dismissed or Discontinued:				
Before Trial Date	2,413	65.1%	2,900	67.0%
Other (Transferred, etc.)	429	11.6%	415	9.6%
<u>Chancery Division -- Matrimonial:</u>				
Added	27,371	- -	22,170	- -
Disposed of (Total)	26,483	- -	22,098	- -
In Court -- Contested	9,349	35.3%	8,431	38.2%
Uncontested	16,663	62.9%	13,330	60.3%
Settled Out of Court	25	0.1%	22	0.1%
Dismissed or Discontinued Out of Court	443	1.7%	315	1.4%
To General Equity, Law Division, etc.	3	0.01%	0	0.0%
<u>Juvenile & Domestic Relations:</u>				
<u>Juvenile Delinquent</u>				
Added	81,827	- -	73,400	- -
Disposed of (Total)	80,352	- -	72,986	- -
Downgraded to JINS Complaints	75	0.1%	262	0.4%
Marked Inactive	4,838	6.0%	4,027	5.5%
Suspended Dispositions (Narcotics) NJSA 24:21-27(a) (1)	35	0.04%	11	0.02%
Referred Elsewhere	27,988	34.8%	22,496	30.8%
Represented by Counsel	27,285	34.0%	23,877	32.7%
Not Represented by Counsel	20,131	25.1%	22,313	30.6%
<u>Juvenile in Need of Supervision</u>				
Added	10,553	- -	8,843	- -
Disposed of (Total)	10,384	- -	8,689	- -
Represented by Counsel	2,448	23.6%	2,057	23.7%
Not Represented by Counsel	3,863	37.2%	3,865	44.5%
Marked Inactive	632	6.1%	496	5.7%
Referred Elsewhere	3,441	33.1%	2,271	26.1%
<u>Domestic Relations & Recip. Support:</u>				
Added	73,460	- -	69,474	- -
Disposed of (Total)	72,397	- -	67,707	- -
By Hearing	61,823	85.4%	56,478	83.4%
Referred Elsewhere	6,154	8.5%	7,796	11.5%
Marked Inactive	4,420	6.1%	3,433	5.1%
<u>District Courts:</u>				
Added	317,885	- -	303,057	- -
Disposed of (Total)	315,263	- -	299,048	- -
Jury Trial	503	0.1%	435	0.2%
Non-Jury Trial	53,745	17.0%	51,428	17.2%
Judgments by Default	126,356	40.1%	120,849	40.4%
Settled, Dismissed or Discontinued:				
By Dismissal of Inactive Cases	30,159	9.6%	25,140	8.4%
Before Trial Date	31,418	10.0%	30,543	10.2%
On Trial Date	69,084	21.9%	67,012	22.4%
Other (Marked Inactive, Transferred, etc.)	3,998	1.3%	3,641	1.2%

NUMBER OF JUDGES IN OFFICE AND VACANCIES
(Not including Municipal Courts)

As of September 1, 1978

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice and 6 Associate Justices

* SUPERIOR COURT: 117 in Office, 3 Vacancies

COUNTY JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS

County	1970 Population and Classification	NUMBER OF JUDGES County Court		Juv. and Dom. Rel. Ct.		District Court	
		In Office	Vacancy	In Office	Vacancy	In Office	Vacancy
Atlantic	175,043 5th class	4	0	0	0	0	1
Bergen	898,012 1st class	7	5	3	1	6	0
Burlington	323,132 2nd class	4	0	1	0	0	0
Camden	456,291 2nd class	8	0	2	0	1	1
Cape May	59,554 6th class	2	0	0	0	0	0
Cumberland	121,374 3rd class	4	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	929,986 1st class	14	0	5	1	5	1
Gloucester	172,681 3rd class	6	0	0	0	0	0
Hudson	609,266 1st class	6	0	4	0	3	1
Hunterdon	69,718 3rd class	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mercer	303,968 2nd class	6	0	1	0	1	0
Middlesex	583,813 2nd class	6	2	4	0	4	0
Monmouth	459,379 5th class	4	0	1	1	2	0
Morris	383,454 2nd class	6	0	2	0	0	3
Ocean	208,470 5th class	6	2	0	0	0	0
Passaic	460,782 2nd class	6	0	2	0	4	0
Salem	60,346 3rd class	2	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	198,372 3rd class	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	77,528 3rd class	2	0	0	0	0	1
Union	543,116 2nd class	6	0	4	0	4	0
Warren	73,879 3rd class	2	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	7,168,164	107	9	29	3	30	9
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO		99	9	29	3	28	11

* One year ago = 111 judges in office and 9 vacancies.

NUMBER OF JUDGES AND VACANCIES

as of September 1

COURT		9/15/48	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	
SUPREME	Justices Vacancies	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7	7		
SUPERIOR	Judges	27	28	27	27	27	32	36	36	36	38	38	37	36	44	42	43	46	50	54	72	76	76	76	76	87	110	115	109	109	111	117	
	Vacancies	11	10	11	11	11	6	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	6	2	24	6	2	2	2	2	9	10	5	11	11	9	3	
	Advisory Masters	5	5	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	43	43	43	42	42	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	44	44	44	52	52	78	78	78	78	78	78	96	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
COUNTY	Full Time Judges	21	24	24	24	23	24	26	34	38	38	39	46	47	57	61	62	63	61	73	81	85	83	85	88	93	94	94	93	92	99	107	
	Part Time Judges	14	10	11	11	11	9	9	7	7	7	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Vacancies	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	37	37	37	37	37	39	43	45	45	49	49	59	69	69	69	71	71	79	85	88	88	88	90	101	103	103	103	103	108	116		
DISTRICT	Full Time Judges	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	13	13	13	11	16	14	20	22	22	21	24	29	30	29	33	31	34	33	30	31	31	31	28	30	
	Vacancies	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	3	3	4	1	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Part Time Judges	31	32	32	32	33	32	29	17	15	15	13	9	9	7	6	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Vacancies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	36	36	36	36	37	34	30	28	28	28	25	24	31	31	30	30	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	39	39	
JUVENILE & DOM. REL.	Full Time Judges	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	5	8	11	13	13	21	23	24	24	27	27	28	26	23	25	25	29	29	
	Vacancies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Part Time Judges	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Vacancies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	TOTAL	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	7	9	9	9	14	14	16	20	20	20	26	26	27	27	27	30	29	29	29	31	32	32	32	
STATE TOTALS	Full Time Judges	60	64	63	63	62	68	75	92	96	99	99	110	108	133	137	142	148	155	176	211	220	223	224	232	248	267	270	264	263	274	290	
	Vacancies	14	12	13	13	14	8	7	4	2	1	5	1	13	15	13	11	20	13	35	16	11	11	10	4	20	26	29	32	32	24		
	Advisory Masters	5	5	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Part Time Judges	48	45	46	46	48	47	42	28	26	25	24	17	16	14	12	9	11	9	8	4	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Vacancies	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL	127	127	127	126	128	124	124	124	124	125	131	128	137	165	165	166	180	180	219	231	234	235	235	237	268	293	293	293	295	306	314

SUMMARY OF HOURS ON BENCH AND IN SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

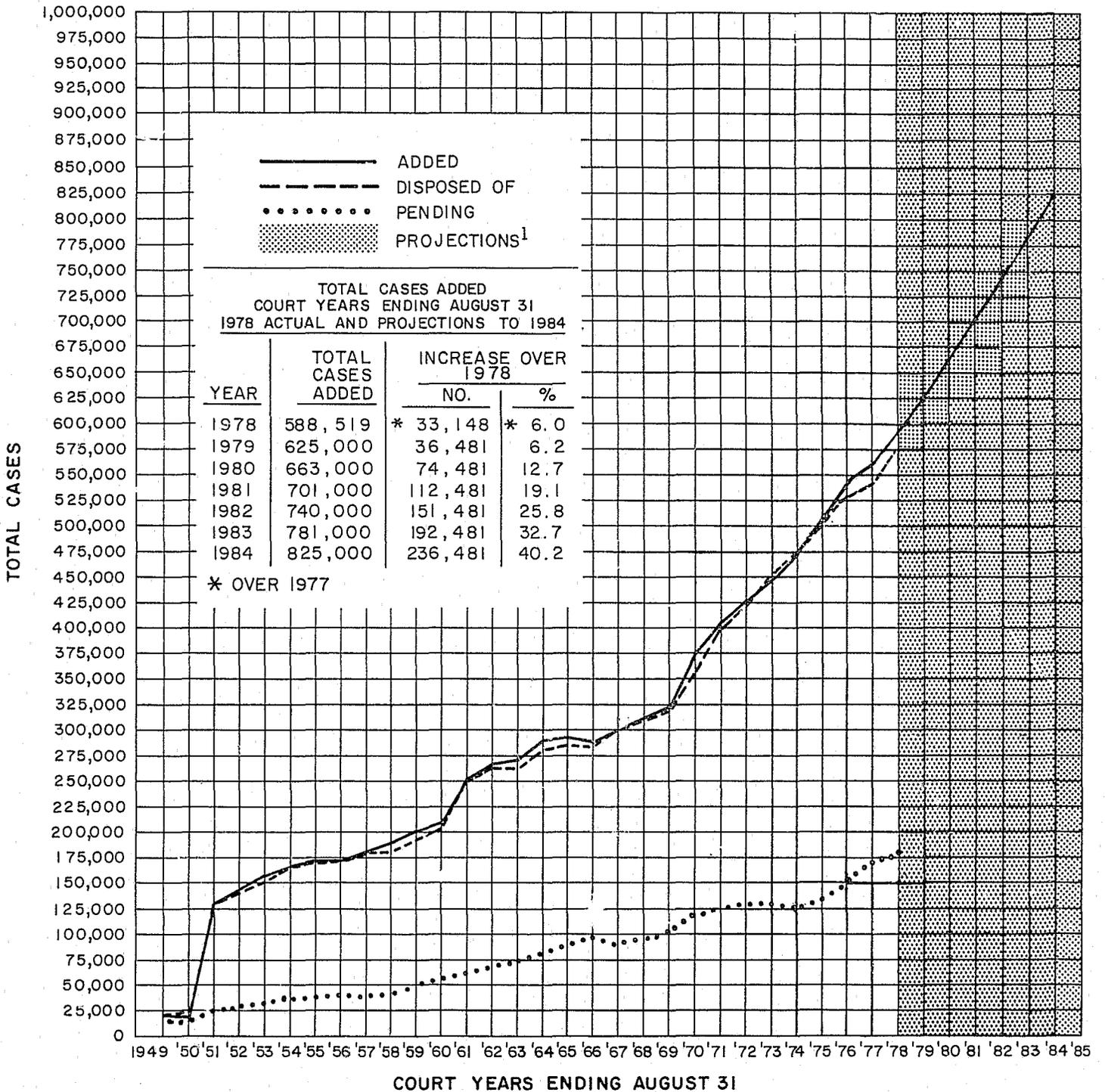
County	Chancery Division			Law Division		Juv. Delinq., JINS and Domestic Relations	** District	Total Non- Chancery	Total of Chancery and Non-Chancery	TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO * Chancery and Non-Chancery
	General Equity	Matrimonial	Total Chancery	Civil	Criminal					
Atlantic**	653.7	965.6	1,619.3	2,006.4	1,995.9	729.9	686.7	5,418.9	7,038.2	6,253.2
Bergen**	1,444.4	5,034.5	6,478.9	7,995.7	6,818.2	2,222.0	3,836.2	20,872.1	27,351.0	27,796.3
Burlington	774.7	1,411.7	2,186.4	2,091.6	1,855.8	1,046.1	687.3	5,680.8	7,867.2	6,943.9
Camden	1,219.3	1,609.5	2,828.8	4,330.1	5,537.3	2,170.9	1,399.1	13,437.4	16,266.2	15,589.0
Cape May	122.5	99.5	222.0	505.5	710.5	385.5	168.8	1,770.3	1,992.3	2,036.9
Cumberland	140.3	684.4	824.7	1,085.3	1,180.1	1,124.0	332.6	3,722.0	4,546.7	4,565.9
Essex	1,181.1	2,397.9	3,579.0	9,949.0	13,302.4	5,899.0	3,645.1	32,795.5	36,374.5	38,930.2
Gloucester	221.6	1,056.2	1,277.8	834.7	1,046.5	958.3	286.4	3,125.5	4,403.7	4,570.9
Hudson**	970.7	2,163.7	3,134.4	7,321.1	7,856.8	2,484.4	2,969.9	20,632.2	23,766.6	24,380.5
Hunterdon	157.7	436.9	594.6	606.1	465.9	215.0	189.2	1,476.2	2,070.8	2,042.9
Mercer	404.3	1,160.3	1,564.6	1,383.4	2,266.6	1,275.7	790.9	5,716.6	7,281.2	8,433.4
Middlesex	629.2	2,341.9	2,971.1	9,411.4	6,092.8	2,980.5	2,035.7	20,520.4	23,491.5	22,721.9
Monmouth	534.3	2,920.4	3,454.7	3,919.9	3,975.9	2,019.0	1,313.9	11,228.7	14,683.4	15,308.5
Morris	561.6	2,061.4	2,623.0	4,855.7	2,308.1	1,055.2	987.1	9,206.1	11,829.1	9,501.5
Ocean	903.7	1,233.3	2,137.0	2,553.3	1,639.0	688.4	642.4	5,523.1	7,660.1	6,671.1
Passaic	1,002.8	1,948.0	2,950.8	5,019.6	7,682.4	1,704.5	2,103.5	16,510.0	19,460.8	17,042.3
Salem	64.0	161.5	225.5	138.2	788.7	432.0	114.0	1,472.9	1,698.4	1,409.1
Somerset	360.7	948.4	1,309.1	2,420.9	1,269.1	557.6	627.1	4,874.7	6,183.8	5,733.6
Sussex	84.0	619.4	703.4	566.3	614.6	369.3	202.8	1,753.0	2,456.4	2,498.4
Union	960.2	1,978.0	2,938.2	6,668.6	7,049.3	3,174.9	2,483.4	19,376.2	22,314.4	21,806.4
Warren**	72.9	421.7	494.6	357.5	578.3	360.8	226.3	1,522.9	2,017.5	1,947.9
TOTAL	12,463.7	31,654.2	44,117.9	74,020.3	75,034.2	31,853.0	** 25,728.4	206,635.9	250,753.8	* 246,183.8
PERCENT OF TOTAL HOURS	5.0%	12.6%	--	29.5%	30.0%	12.7%	10.2%	--	--	--
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO *	12,833.4	28,455.0	41,288.4	69,415.7	78,022.5	* 32,927.8	24,529.4	*204,895.4	* 246,183.8	--
PERCENT OF* TOTAL HOURS	5.2%	11.5%	--	28.2%	31.7%	13.4%	10.0%	--	--	--

* Data differs from data published for 1976-77 Annual Report because of adjustments in the processing and tabulation of data.

** The "Hours" data for the County District Court includes hours on bench hearing traffic and minor criminal matters in concurrent jurisdiction with the Municipal Courts as follows: Atlantic -- 1.0, Bergen -- 736.8, Hudson -- 536.7, and Warren -- 136.4 for a total of 1,410.9 hours.

Source: Weekly reports of the Judges.

**TOTAL CASES ADDED, DISPOSED OF AND PENDING, 1949 TO 1978
AND PROJECTIONS¹ OF TOTAL CASES ADDED 1979 TO 1984
(ALL COURTS, EXCEPT MUNICIPAL COURTS)**



¹ PROJECTIONS BASED ON REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF THE HISTORICAL GROWTH OF TOTAL CASES ADDED.

WEIGHTED CASELOAD DATA

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

RANK	ESTIMATED ***POPULATION 7/1/76	CASES ADDED (NON-WEIGHTED)						WEIGHTED** Cases Added (Total)		CASES DISPOSED OF (NON-WEIGHTED)						WEIGHTED** Dispositions (Total)	
		COMBINED CIVIL*	CRIMINAL	DISTRICT COURT	JUV. DELINQ. JINS AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS	GENERAL EQUITY	MATRIMONIAL	Comb. Civil Criminal District J. & D.R. Gen. Equity Matrimonial	1.97 3.27 0.08 0.20 3.36 1.20	COMBINED CIVIL*	CRIMINAL	DISTRICT COURT	JUV. DELINQ. JINS AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS	GENERAL EQUITY	MATRIMONIAL	Comb. Civil Criminal District J. & D.R. Gen. Equity Matrimonial	1.97 3.27 0.08 0.20 3.36 1.20
1	BERGEN 873,700	ESSEX 5,735	ESSEX 4,910	ESSEX 65,500	ESSEX 34,558	BERGEN 486	BERGEN 2,838	ESSEX 44,217	1.97	ESSEX 5,445	ESSEX 3,738	ESSEX 65,976	ESSEX 34,704	BERGEN 466	BERGEN 2,591	ESSEX 39,412	3.27
2	ESSEX 872,400	BERGEN 5,583	CAMDEN 2,305	BERGEN 30,137	CAMDEN 12,498	ESSEX 423	ESSEX 2,742	BERGEN 26,066	0.08	BERGEN 4,491	CAMDEN 2,159	HUDSON 29,591	CAMDEN 12,555	CAMDEN 386	ESSEX 2,517	BERGEN 22,777	0.20
3	MIDDLESEX 592,600	MIDDLESEX 4,527	MONMOUTH 1,759	HUDSON 29,910	HUDSON 12,451	CAMDEN 327	MIDDLESEX 2,259	MIDDLESEX 21,972	0.20	MIDDLESEX 3,969	MIDDLESEX 1,719	BERGEN 29,093	MIDDLESEX 11,833	ESSEX 364	MIDDLESEX 2,261	MIDDLESEX 21,156	3.36
4	HUDSON 572,700	MONMOUTH 3,213	BERGEN 1,617	PASSAIC 24,988	MIDDLESEX 11,765	OCEAN 268	UNION 1,981	CAMDEN 19,625	1.20	HUDSON 3,424	MONMOUTH 1,551	PASSAIC 24,955	HUDSON 11,674	OCEAN 263	UNION 2,135	HUDSON 19,168	
5	UNION 517,100	HUDSON 2,132	MIDDLESEX 1,612	MIDDLESEX 23,569	BERGEN 11,653	MONMOUTH 265	MONMOUTH 1,962	HUDSON 18,409		UNION 2,792	UNION 1,468	MIDDLESEX 22,792	PASSAIC 11,228	MONMOUTH 254	HUDSON 1,853	HUDSON 18,236	
6	MONMOUTH 492,200	UNION 2,862	PASSAIC 1,591	MONMOUTH 19,324	PASSAIC 11,530	ATLANTIC 253	HUDSON 1,907	MONMOUTH 18,252		PASSAIC 2,728	BERGEN 1,432	UNION 18,993	BERGEN 11,224	PASSAIC 251	MONMOUTH 1,786	UNION 17,103	
7	CAMDEN 474,000	PASSAIC 2,593	UNION 1,373	UNION 18,991	UNION 11,048	MIDDLESEX 248	CAMDEN 1,684	PASSAIC 17,261		MONMOUTH 2,640	PASSAIC 1,389	CAMDEN 18,753	UNION 10,647	MIDDLESEX 242	MORRIS 1,665	PASSAIC 16,878	
8	PASSAIC 450,200	CAMDEN 2,558	HUDSON 1,339	CAMDEN 17,868	MERCER 7,227	MORRIS 207	PASSAIC 1,633	UNION 16,889		CAMDEN 2,496	BURLINGTON 1,260	MONMOUTH 18,310	MERCER 7,067	HUDSON 215	CAMDEN 1,569	MONMOUTH 16,018	
9	MORRIS 394,700	MORRIS 1,806	MERCER 1,104	MERCER 14,485	MONMOUTH 6,898	HUDSON 205	MERCER 1,615	MERCER 11,371		MORRIS 1,765	MERCER 1,214	MERCER 14,407	OCEAN 7,058	MORRIS 215	PASSAIC 1,564	MERCER 11,082	
10	BURLINGTON 354,800	OCEAN 1,718	BURLINGTON 1,005	BURLINGTON 11,556	OCEAN 6,646	PASSAIC 204	MORRIS 1,553	MORRIS 10,563		OCEAN 1,698	HUDSON 1,175	BURLINGTON 11,201	MONMOUTH 6,422	BURLINGTON 187	MERCER 1,483	BURLINGTON 10,725	
11	MERCER 317,900	MERCER 1,395	MORRIS 800	OCEAN 11,135	BURLINGTON 6,534	UNION 195	OCEAN 1,383	OCEAN 10,404		MERCER 1,191	CUMBERLAND 934	MORRIS 11,157	BURLINGTON 6,296	UNION 176	OCEAN 1,423	MORRIS 10,615	
12	OCEAN 305,900	BURLINGTON 1,021	CUMBERLAND 779	MORRIS 11,117	CUMBERLAND 6,071	BURLINGTON 167	BURLINGTON 1,380	BURLINGTON 9,746		BURLINGTON 1,165	MORRIS 782	OCEAN 10,978	ATLANTIC 9,995	MERCER 125	BURLINGTON 1,272	OCEAN 10,574	
13	SOMERSET 205,600	ATLANTIC 898	ATLANTIC 691	ATLANTIC 9,195	ATLANTIC 5,906	MERCER 140	SOMERSET 830	ATLANTIC 7,550		SOMERSET 941	OCEAN 718	ATLANTIC 9,527	CUMBERLAND 5,860	ATLANTIC 99	ATLANTIC 758	ATLANTIC 7,205	
14	GLOUCESTER 192,500	SOMERSET 835	OCEAN 685	CUMBERLAND 6,151	MORRIS 4,702	CAPE MAY 120	GLOUCESTER 787	CUMBERLAND 6,391		ATLANTIC 856	ATLANTIC 708	CUMBERLAND 6,101	MORRIS 4,839	GLOUCESTER 98	GLOUCESTER 758	CUMBERLAND 6,460	
15	ATLANTIC 189,000	GLOUCESTER 666	CAPE MAY 560	SOMERSET 6,117	GLOUCESTER 4,300	GLOUCESTER 111	ATLANTIC 629	GLOUCESTER 5,589		GLOUCESTER 523	SALEM 520	SOMERSET 5,937	GLOUCESTER 4,339	SOMERSET 95	SOMERSET 751	SOMERSET 5,356	
16	CUMBERLAND 133,500	CUMBERLAND 547	GLOUCESTER 500	GLOUCESTER 5,809	CAPE MAY 3,348	CUMBERLAND 106	CUMBERLAND 586	SOMERSET 4,995		CUMBERLAND 487	CAPE MAY 501	GLOUCESTER 5,794	CAPE MAY 3,091	SUSSEX 70	CUMBERLAND 563	GLOUCESTER 5,030	
17	SUSSEX 102,300	SUSSEX 346	SALEM 440	SUSSEX 3,524	SALEM 2,987	SOMERSET 80	SUSSEX 422	CAPE MAY 3,932		SUSSEX 328	SOMERSET 461	SUSSEX 3,378	SALEM 2,843	CAPE MAY 60	SUSSEX 461	CAPE MAY 3,342	
18	WARREN 81,000	CAPE MAY 257	SOMERSET 388	CAPE MAY 2,234	WARREN 1,684	SUSSEX 74	WARREN 396	SALEM 2,802		HUNTERDON 253	GLOUCESTER 437	SALEM 2,184	WARREN 1,673	HUNTERDON 52	WARREN 400	SALEM 2,859	
19	HUNTERDON 79,600	HUNTERDON 250	HUNTERDON 372	SALEM 2,187	SUSSEX 1,665	HUNTERDON 60	HUNTERDON 335	SUSSEX 2,735		CAPE MAY 210	WARREN 280	CAPE MAY 2,147	SUSSEX 1,544	WARREN 41	HUNTERDON 287	SUSSEX 2,779	
20	CAPE MAY 74,300	WARREN 179	WARREN 272	HUNTERDON 2,079	SOMERSET 1,638	SALEM 52	CAPE MAY 286	HUNTERDON 2,625		WARREN 158	HUNTERDON 246	HUNTERDON 2,023	SOMERSET 1,497	CUMBERLAND 33	CAPE MAY 249	WARREN 2,337	
21	SALEM 62,500	SALEM 112	SUSSEX 209	WARREN 2,009	HUNTERDON 731	WARREN 32	SALEM 163	WARREN 2,322		SALEM 107	SUSSEX 234	WARREN 1,966	HUNTERDON 744	SALEM 12	SALEM 137	HUNTERDON 2,133	
STATE TOTALS	7,339,000	40,233	24,311	317,885	165,840	4,023	27,371	263,717		37,667	22,926	315,263	163,133	3,704	26,483	251,245	
	1 yr. Ago	39,143	25,748	303,057	151,717	4,130	22,170	256,376		33,011	24,648	299,048	149,382	4,328	22,098	240,491	

*Includes small number of cases transferred from the District Court.

**The weight is computed for each type of case by dividing the number of hours on bench and in settlement conference by the total number of cases disposed of. The result is the average number of hours for the disposition of each type of case.

Weights were computed on the basis of hours and dispositions during the court year ending August 31, 1978.

***Official State estimates by Office of Business Economics, N.J. Department of Labor & Industry. (Provisional estimates published and certified March 9, 1978.) Note: State estimates are shown to nearest thousand, County estimates to nearest hundred.

WEIGHTED CASELOAD DATA

Cases Pending on August 31, 1978

RANK	ESTIMATED POPULATION 7/1/76	NON-WEIGHTED CASES PENDING AS OF August 31, 1978						WEIGHTED* Cases Pending (Total)		NON-WEIGHTED OLDER** ACTIVE CASES PENDING AS OF August 31, 1978						WEIGHTED* Older Active Cases Pending (Total)	
		COMBINED CIVIL	CRIMINAL	DISTRICT COURT	JUV DELINQ. JINS AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS	GENERAL EQUITY	MATRIMONIAL	Comb. Civil Criminal District J. & D.R. Gen. Equity Matrimonial	1.97 3.27 0.08 0.20 3.36 1.20	COMBINED CIVIL	CRIMINAL	DISTRICT COURT	JUV DELINQ. JINS AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS	GENERAL EQUITY	MATRIMONIAL	Comb. Civil Criminal District J. & D.R. Gen. Equity Matrimonial	1.97 3.27 0.08 0.20 3.36 1.20
1	BERGEN 873,700	ESSFX 9,012	ESSFX 6,877	BERGEN 6,636	ESSEX 2,601	ESSEX 323	BERGEN 1,154	ESSEX 43,241	1.97	ESSEX 5,517	GLOUCESTER 834	CAMDEN 846	HUDSON 976	BURLINGTON 82	BERGEN 616	ESSEX 14,222	3.27
2	ESSEX 872,400	BERGEN 7,270	CAMDEN 3,394	ESSEX 5,886	HUDSON 2,463	ATLANTIC 261	ESSEX 769	BERGEN 22,610	0.08	CAMDEN 3,100	ESSFX 782	ESSEX 314	ESSEX 591	ESSEX 78	ESSEX 326	CAMDEN 8,746	0.20
3	MIDDLESEX 592,600	MIDDLESEX 6,307	HUDSON 2,667	HUDSON 4,776	UNION 1,965	BERGEN 257	CAMDEN 717	CAMDEN 22,466	3.36	BERGEN 3,076	HUDSON 732	GLOUCESTER 175	BERGEN 519	CAMDEN 39	MERCER 222	HUDSON 7,554	1.20
4	HUDSON 572,700	MONMOUTH 4,802	MIDDLESEX 2,400	MONMOUTH 4,358	BERGEN 1,860	CAMDEN 220	MONMOUTH 650	MIDDLESEX 21,864	0.20	MIDDLESEX 2,898	CAMDEN 658	MONMOUTH 74	MIDDLESEX 348	HUDSON 24	CAMDEN 218	BERGEN 7,505	0.08
5	UNION 517,100	CAMDEN 4,708	PASSAIC 1,885	CAMDEN 3,801	MERCER 1,703	BURLINGTON 196	BURLINGTON 498	HUDSON 19,569	3.27	MONMOUTH 2,625	MONMOUTH 407	MERCER 68	UNION 337	OCEAN 22	MIDDLESEX 199	MIDDLESEX 7,304	0.20
6	MONMOUTH 492,200	HUDSON 4,638	MONMOUTH 1,704	UNION 3,797	PASSAIC 1,589	OCEAN 170	MERCER 489	MONMOUTH 16,982	0.20	HUDSON 2,461	MIDDLESEX 383	ATLANTIC 65	PASSAIC 327	GLOUCESTER 22	BURLINGTON 193	MONMOUTH 6,764	0.20
7	CAMDEN 474,000	UNION 3,465	GLOUCESTER 1,625	MIDDLESEX 3,542	MONMOUTH 1,538	MONMOUTH 153	MIDDLESEX 481	UNION 12,848	0.20	UNION 1,928	MERCER 307	MIDDLESEX 50	MERCER 316	PASSAIC 22	MORRIS 15P	GLOUCESTER 4,770	0.20
8	PASSAIC 450,200	MERCER 2,391	BERGEN 1,571	BURLINGTON 2,868	MIDDLESEX 1,450	PASSAIC 141	MORRIS 473	PASSAIC 12,067	0.20	MERCER 1,927	BERGEN 166	HUNTERDON 34	GLOUCESTER 288	MORRIS 19	PASSAIC 152	MERCER 4,374	0.20
9	MORRIS 394,700	OCEAN 2,358	MERCER 1,457	PASSAIC 2,745	CAPE MAY 983	HUDSON 139	UNION 458	MERCER 10,832	0.20	OCEAN 1,181	BURLINGTON 159	BERGEN 33	MONMOUTH 170	BERGEN 17	MONMOUTH 137	UNION 3,463	0.20
10	BURLINGTON 354,800	PASSAIC 2,241	UNION 1,329	OCEAN 2,722	CAMDEN 947	MIDDLESEX 131	PASSAIC 392	GLOUCESTER 8,877	0.20	GLOUCESTER 944	HUNTERDON 110	SUSSEX 32	CAPE MAY 147	MONMOUTH 17	UNION 86	OCEAN 2,688	0.20
11	MERCER 317,900	MORRIS 1,684	BURLINGTON 1,044	MERCER 2,272	BURLINGTON 845	UNION 128	HUDSON 362	OCEAN 7,776	0.20	PASSAIC 626	UNION 77	CAPE MAY 13	CAMDEN 137	MIDDLESEX 9	HUNTERDON 75	BURLINGTON 2,221	0.20
12	OCEAN 305,900	GLOUCESTER 1,397	ATLANTIC 780	GLOUCESTER 1,816	GLOUCESTER 771	MORRIS 122	SOMERSET 245	BURLINGTON 7,704	0.20	BURLINGTON 600	OCEAN 75	SALEM 7	HUNTERDON 129	UNION 9	SOMERSET 34	PASSAIC 1,653	0.20
13	SOMERSET 205,600	BURLINGTON 1,33R	MORRIS 742	MORRIS 1,490	ATLANTIC 683	CAPE MAY 107	OCEAN 228	MORRIS 6,926	0.20	ATLANTIC 539	SALEM 45	BURLINGTON 7	ATLANTIC 92	SUSSEX 8	GLOUCESTER 31	MORRIS 1,207	0.20
14	GLOUCESTER 192,500	ATLANTIC 1,131	CUMBERLAND 723	ATLANTIC 1,054	OCEAN 564	GLOUCESTER 96	ATLANTIC 190	ATLANTIC 6,105	0.20	MORRIS 463	WARREN 43	CUMBERLAND 6	OCEAN 69	ATLANTIC 8	HUDSON 30	ATLANTIC 1,147	0.20
15	ATLANTIC 189,000	SOMERSET 958	CAPE MAY 617	CUMBERLAND 821	SALEM 500	CUMBERLAND 91	GLOUCESTER 158	CUMBERLAND 4,214	0.20	SOMERSET 382	CAPE MAY 31	HUDSON 2	MORRIS 60	MERCER 8	OCEAN 24	SOMERSET 888	0.20
16	CUMBERLAND 133,500	CUMBERLAND 646	OCEAN 598	SUSSEX 767	MORRIS 429	MERCER 74	HUNTERDON 141	SOMERSET 3,396	0.20	CUMBERLAND 232	PASSAIC 30	WARREN 2	BURLINGTON 57	HUNTERDON 3	WARREN 13	HUNTERDON 664	0.20
17	SUSSEX 102,300	SUSSEX 335	SALEM 566	SOMERSET 767	CUMBERLAND 379	SUSSEX 55	CAPE MAY 124	CAPE MAY 3,326	0.20	SUSSEX 139	SOMERSET 25	UNION 1	SALEM 54	WARREN 3	SUSSEX 10	CUMBERLAND 483	0.20
18	WARREN 81,000	CAPE MAY 288	HUNTERDON 532	HUNTERDON 691	SOMERSET 372	SALEM 51	CUMBERLAND 108	HUNTERDON 2,685	0.20	CAPE MAY 117	SUSSEX 14	MORRIS 0	SUSSEX 46	SOMERSET 2	ATLANTIC 10	SUSSEX 370	0.20
19	HUNTERDON 79,600	HUNTERDON 287	WARREN 298	CAPE MAY 457	SUSSEX 325	SOMERSET 39	SUSSEX 77	SALEM 2,474	0.20	HUNTERDON 89	MORRIS 9	OCEAN 0	WARREN 42	CAPE MAY 0	CAPE MAY 4	CAPE MAY 367	0.20
20	CAPE MAY 74,300	WARREN 276	SOMERSET 290	SALEM 234	HUNTERDON 241	HUNTERDON 32	SALEM 72	SUSSEX 1,899	0.20	WARREN 85	ATLANTIC 7	PASSAIC 0	SOMERSET 33	CUMBERLAND 3	SALEM 2	WARREN 342	0.20
21	SALEM 62,500	SALEM 125	SUSSEX 253	WARREN 214	WARREN 168	WARREN 17	WARREN 63	WARREN 1,702	0.20	SALEM 47	CUMBERLAND 7	SOMERSET 0	CUMBERLAND 14	SALEM 0	CUMBERLAND 0	SALEM 254	0.20
STATE TOTALS	7,339,000	55,661	31,332	51,714	22,376	2,805	7,849	239,564		28,176	4,901	1,729	4,752	392	2,540	76,987	
	1 Yr. Ago	53,084	29,824	48,863	19,247	2,486	7,020	226,635		26,097	4,320	2,060	3,974	416	2,345	73,709	

*The weight is computed for each type of case by dividing the number of hours on bench and in settlement conference by the total number of cases disposed of. The result is the average number of hours for the disposition of each type of case.
 **Weights were computed on the basis of hours and dispositions during the court year ending August 31, 1976.
 ***Official State Estimates by Office of Business Economics, N. J. Department of Labor & Industry (Provisional) estimates published and certified March 9, 1978. Note: State estimates are shown to nearest thousand, County estimates to nearest hundred.

TOTAL CASES ADDED

TRIAL COURTS BY COUNTIES OF ASSIGNMENT JUDGES' VICINAGES,
SUPREME COURT AND APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Court Years 1972-73 to 1977-78

COUNTY	TOTAL CASES ADDED						CHANGE				TRIAL COURTS % of State Total Cases Added	
	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1977-78/1972-73 No.	1977-78/1972-73 %	1977-78/1976-77 No.	1977-78/1976-77 %	1972-73	1977-78
Atlantic	10,152	11,963	14,450	14,980	16,678	17,826	7,674	75.6	1,148	6.9	2.3	3.1
Cape May	4,179	4,819	5,480	6,293	6,719	6,865	2,686	64.3	146	2.2	0.9	1.2
Cumberland	8,105	9,321	10,511	10,885	11,007	14,313	6,208	76.6	3,306	30.0	1.8	2.1
Salem	4,310	4,425	4,104	5,686	5,550	5,987	1,677	38.9	437	7.9	1.0	1.0
TOTAL	26,746	30,528	34,545	37,844	39,954	44,991	18,245	68.2	5,037	12.6	6.0	7.7
Bergen	40,563	42,715	51,667	53,025	51,220	52,615	11,952	29.4	1,395	2.7	9.2	9.0
Burlington	13,110	14,775	15,893	18,024	18,690	21,864	8,754	66.8	3,174	17.0	2.9	3.7
Ocean	13,730	14,888	17,759	18,119	19,436	22,004	8,274	60.3	2,568	13.2	3.1	3.8
TOTAL	26,840	29,663	33,652	36,143	38,126	43,868	17,028	63.4	5,742	15.1	6.0	7.5
Camden	23,709	29,182	32,237	35,092	36,601	37,416	13,707	57.8	815	2.2	5.3	6.4
Gloucester	7,918	9,199	10,578	11,092	11,964	12,242	4,324	54.6	278	2.3	1.8	2.1
TOTAL	31,627	38,381	42,815	46,184	48,565	49,658	18,031	57.0	1,093	2.3	7.1	8.5
Essex	97,474	99,712	104,467	113,197	119,323	114,178	16,704	17.1	- 5,145	- 4.3	21.9	19.6
Hudson	43,889	43,842	45,928	47,388	44,691	49,087	5,198	11.8	4,396	9.8	9.9	8.4
Hunterdon	3,313	3,712	3,665	3,499	3,543	3,381	568	17.1	338	9.5	0.8	0.7
Mercer	18,695	20,706	22,838	23,356	24,196	26,264	7,569	40.5	2,068	8.5	4.2	4.5
Somerset	7,987	8,143	9,525	9,308	9,495	10,002	2,015	25.2	507	5.3	1.8	1.7
TOTAL	29,995	32,561	36,028	36,163	37,234	40,147	10,152	33.9	2,913	7.8	6.8	6.9
Middlesex	34,576	34,247	38,799	39,560	40,852	44,254	9,678	28.0	3,402	8.3	7.8	7.6
Monmouth	27,607	30,019	31,430	34,010	32,821	33,668	6,061	22.0	847	2.6	6.2	5.8
Morris	14,347	14,529	15,841	16,582	16,791	20,358	6,011	41.9	3,567	21.2	3.2	3.5
Sussex	4,216	4,428	5,385	5,616	5,542	6,294	2,078	49.3	752	13.6	1.0	1.1
Warren	2,697	2,858	3,537	3,760	3,513	4,612	1,915	71.0	1,099	31.3	0.6	0.8
TOTAL	21,260	21,815	24,763	25,958	25,846	31,264	10,004	47.1	5,418	21.0	4.8	5.4
Passaic	34,385	34,082	32,453	35,902	37,901	42,687	8,302	24.1	4,786	12.6	7.7	7.3
Union	29,136	29,726	32,671	31,458	33,415	36,616	7,480	25.7	3,201	9.6	6.6	6.3
TOTAL (Trial Courts)	444,198	467,291	509,218	536,832	549,948	583,033	+138,835	+31.3	+33,085	+ 6.0	100.0	100.0
Supreme Court	173	183	221	232	225	193	+ 20	+11.6	- 32	-14.2		
Appellate Division	3,833	3,779	4,362	4,803	5,198	5,293	+ 1,460	+38.1	+ 95	+ 1.8		
STATE TOTAL	448,204	471,253	513,801	541,867	555,371	588,519	+140,315	+31.3	+33,148	+ 6.0		

TOTAL CASES DISPOSED OF
 TRIAL COURTS BY COUNTIES OF ASSIGNMENT JUDGES' VICINAGES,
 SUPREME COURT AND APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
 Court Years 1972-73 to 1977-78

COUNTY	TOTAL CASES DISPOSED OF						CHANGE				TRIAL COURTS % of State Total Cases Disposed of	
	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1977-78/1972-73 No.	%	1977-78/1976-77 No.	%	1972-73	1977-78
Atlantic	10,246	11,535	13,790	15,219	15,781	18,191	7,945	77.5	2,410	15.3	2.3	3.2
Cape May	4,234	4,169	5,246	6,484	6,493	6,317	2,083	49.2	- 176	- 2.7	0.9	1.1
Cumberland	7,877	9,044	10,309	10,577	11,012	14,057	6,180	78.5	3,045	27.7	1.7	2.5
Salem	4,395	4,464	3,929	5,427	5,341	5,852	1,457	33.2	511	9.6	1.0	1.0
TOTAL	26,752	29,212	33,274	37,707	38,627	44,417	17,665	66.0	5,790	15.0	5.9	7.8
Bergen	40,824	48,061	50,953	51,906	49,779	49,591	8,767	21.5	- 188	- 0.4	9.1	8.7
Burlington	12,938	13,837	14,610	16,478	19,421	21,560	8,622	66.6	2,139	11.0	2.9	3.8
Ocean	13,256	13,981	16,648	17,380	19,069	22,304	9,048	68.3	3,235	17.0	2.9	3.9
TOTAL	26,194	27,818	31,258	33,858	38,490	43,864	17,670	67.5	5,374	14.0	5.8	7.7
Camden	23,405	27,592	30,233	34,680	35,752	38,123	14,718	62.9	2,371	6.6	5.2	6.7
Gloucester	8,017	8,567	10,091	10,224	11,496	12,019	4,002	49.9	523	4.5	1.8	2.1
TOTAL	31,422	36,159	40,324	44,904	47,248	50,142	18,720	59.6	2,894	6.1	7.0	8.8
Essex	100,066	103,454	102,221	110,900	116,639	113,046	12,980	13.0	-3,593	- 3.1	22.2	19.8
Hudson	46,574	44,897	46,582	45,867	43,916	48,081	1,507	3.2	4,165	9.5	10.3	8.4
Hunterdon	3,221	3,701	3,308	3,377	3,101	3,657	436	13.5	556	17.9	0.7	0.6
Mercer	18,304	20,227	22,407	22,160	23,487	25,768	7,464	40.8	2,281	9.7	4.1	4.5
Somerset	7,896	8,389	9,092	8,772	9,878	9,786	1,890	23.9	- 92	- 0.9	1.7	1.7
TOTAL	29,421	32,317	34,807	34,309	36,466	39,211	9,790	33.3	2,745	7.5	6.5	6.8
Middlesex	33,479	33,547	44,181	41,610	38,882	43,087	9,608	28.7	4,205	10.8	7.4	7.5
Monmouth	28,631	31,394	31,723	31,843	31,776	31,219	2,588	9.0	- 557	- 1.8	6.4	5.4
Morris	14,803	14,206	15,491	16,386	16,242	20,598	5,795	39.2	4,356	26.8	3.3	3.6
Sussex	4,118	4,230	5,239	5,585	5,527	6,057	1,939	47.1	530	9.6	0.9	1.0
Warren	2,730	2,676	3,411	3,453	3,687	4,560	1,830	67.0	873	23.7	0.6	0.8
TOTAL	21,651	21,112	24,141	25,424	25,456	31,215	9,564	44.2	5,759	22.6	4.8	5.4
Passaic	35,976	34,327	32,504	34,895	36,823	42,269	6,293	17.5	5,446	14.8	8.0	7.4
Union	29,945	30,939	30,714	31,528	32,628	36,371	6,426	21.5	3,743	11.5	6.6	6.3
TOTAL (Trial Courts)	450,935	473,237	502,682	524,751	536,730	572,513	+121,578	+27.0	+35,783	+ 6.7	100.0	100.0
Supreme Court	170	179	182	187	244	218	+ 48	+28.2	- 26	-10.7		
Appellate Division	3,411	3,568	3,877	4,333	4,237	4,741	+ 1,330	+39.0	+ 504	+11.9		
STATE TOTAL	454,516	476,984	506,741	529,271	541,211	577,472	+122,956	+27.1	+36,261	+ 6.7		

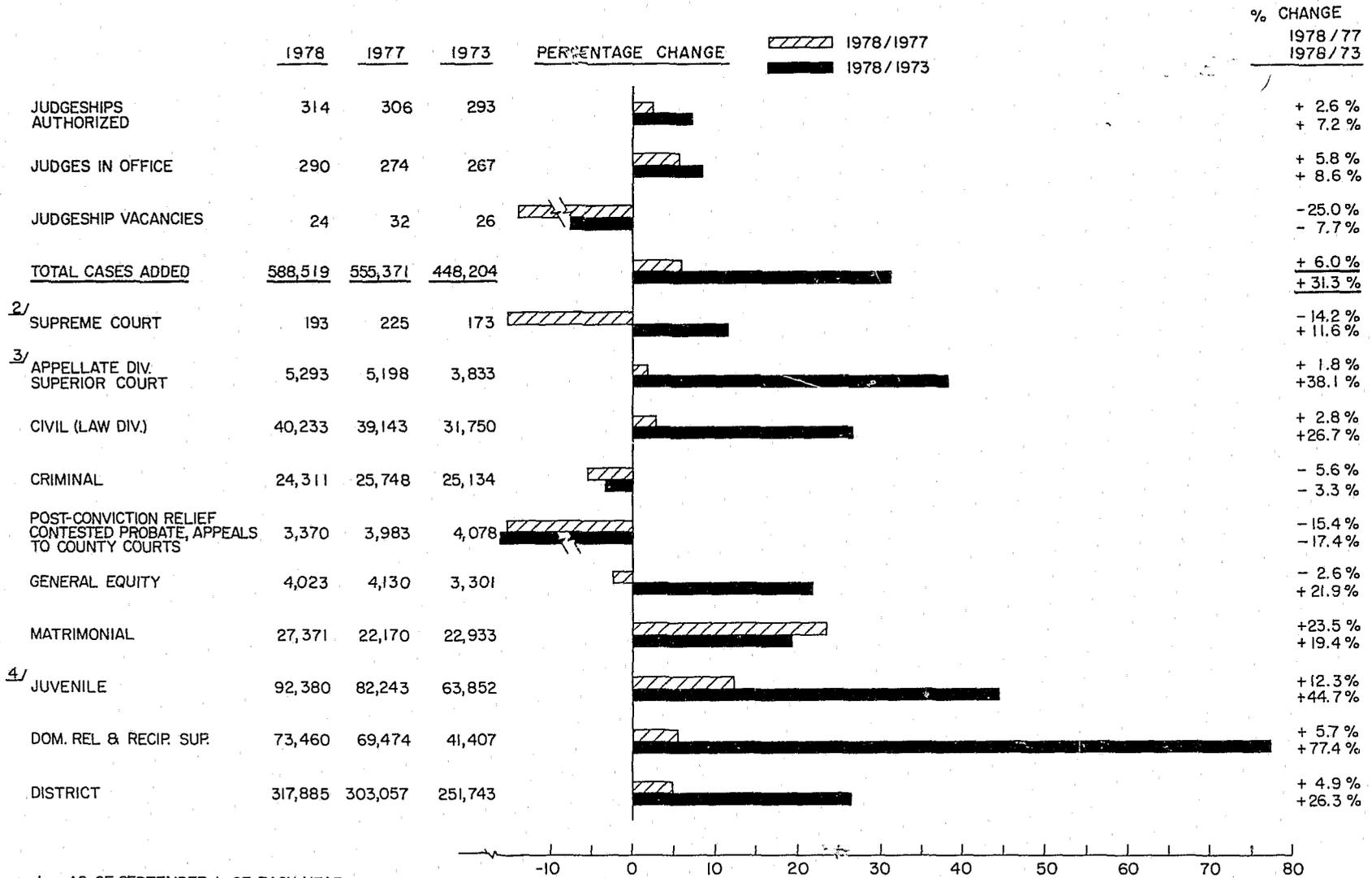
TOTAL CASES PENDING

TRIAL COURTS BY COUNTIES OF ASSIGNMENT JUDGES' VICINAGES,
SUPREME COURT AND APPELLATE DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Court Years 1972-73 to 1977-78

COUNTY	<u>TOTAL CASES PENDING</u>						1977-78/1972-73		1977-78/1976-77		<u>TRIAL COURTS</u> % of State Total Cases Pending	
	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	No.	%	No.	%	1972-73	1977-78
Atlantic	2,680	3,210	3,867	3,648	4,549	4,184	1,504	56.1	- 365	- 8.0	2.1	2.5
Cape May	1,114	1,765	2,024	1,834	2,061	2,609	1,495	134.2	548	26.6	0.9	1.5
Cumberland	1,867	2,145	2,347	2,517	2,534	2,790	923	49.4	256	10.1	1.4	1.6
Salem	814	781	958	1,217	1,420	1,555	741	91.0	135	9.5	0.6	0.9
<u>TOTAL</u>	6,475	7,901	9,196	9,216	10,564	11,138	4,663	72.0	574	5.4	5.0	6.5
<u>Bergen</u>	17,865	12,556	13,398	14,371	15,835	18,859	994	5.6	3,024	19.1	13.9	10.9
Burlington	3,478	4,420	5,719	7,267	6,547	6,851	3,373	97.0	304	4.6	2.7	4.0
Ocean	3,895	4,813	5,924	6,659	6,977	6,677	2,782	71.4	- 300	- 4.3	3.0	3.8
<u>TOTAL</u>	7,373	9,233	11,643	13,926	13,524	13,528	6,155	83.5	4	0.03	5.7	7.8
Camden	9,527	11,107	13,097	13,670	14,537	13,830	4,303	45.2	- 707	- 4.9	7.4	8.0
Gloucester	3,060	3,898	4,364	5,228	5,673	5,896	2,836	92.7	223	3.9	2.4	3.4
<u>TOTAL</u>	12,587	15,005	17,461	18,898	20,210	19,726	7,139	56.7	- 484	- 2.4	9.8	11.4
<u>Essex</u>	20,540	17,238	19,488	21,740	24,426	25,558	5,018	24.4	1,132	4.6	15.9	14.8
<u>Hudson</u>	13,360	12,322	11,672	13,220	14,064	15,070	1,710	12.8	1,006	7.2	10.4	8.7
Hunterdon	1,092	1,104	1,466	1,234	1,720	1,944	852	78.0	224	13.0	0.8	1.1
Mercer	4,729	5,257	5,687	7,035	7,982	8,478	3,749	79.3	496	6.2	3.7	4.9
Somerset	2,155	1,909	2,336	2,868	2,490	2,706	551	25.6	216	8.7	1.7	1.6
<u>TOTAL</u>	7,976	8,270	9,489	11,187	12,192	13,128	5,152	64.6	936	7.7	6.2	7.6
<u>Middlesex</u>	12,440	15,955	13,690	11,540	13,191	14,358	1,918	15.4	1,167	8.9	9.6	8.3
<u>Monmouth</u>	8,607	7,236	7,354	9,521	10,792	13,241	4,634	53.8	2,449	22.7	6.7	7.7
Morris	3,771	4,085	4,423	4,641	5,209	4,969	1,198	31.8	- 240	- 4.6	2.9	2.9
Sussex	1,226	1,418	1,551	1,586	1,602	1,839	613	50.0	237	14.8	1.0	1.1
Warren	556	736	857	1,162	997	1,049	493	88.7	52	5.2	0.4	0.6
<u>TOTAL</u>	5,553	6,239	6,831	7,389	7,808	7,857	2,304	41.5	49	0.6	4.3	4.6
<u>Passaic</u>	6,813	6,567	6,521	7,524	8,603	9,021	2,208	32.4	418	4.9	5.3	5.2
<u>Union</u>	9,345	8,180	10,187	10,178	10,955	11,200	1,855	19.9	245	2.2	7.2	6.5
<u>TOTAL (Trial Courts)</u>	128,934	126,702	136,930	148,710	162,164	172,684	+43,750	+33.9	+10,520	+ 6.5	100.0	100.0
Supreme Court	107	111	150	195	176	151	+ 44	+41.1	- 25	-14.2		
Appellate Division	3,514	3,725	4,266	4,746	5,641	6,193	+ 2,679	+76.2	+ 552	+ 9.8		
<u>STATE TOTAL</u>	132,555	130,538	141,346	153,651	167,981	179,028	+46,473	+35.1	+11,047	+ 6.6		

NUMBER OF JUDGESHIPS ^{1/} AND CASES ADDED
COURT YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31
1978 COMPARED WITH 1977 AND 1973



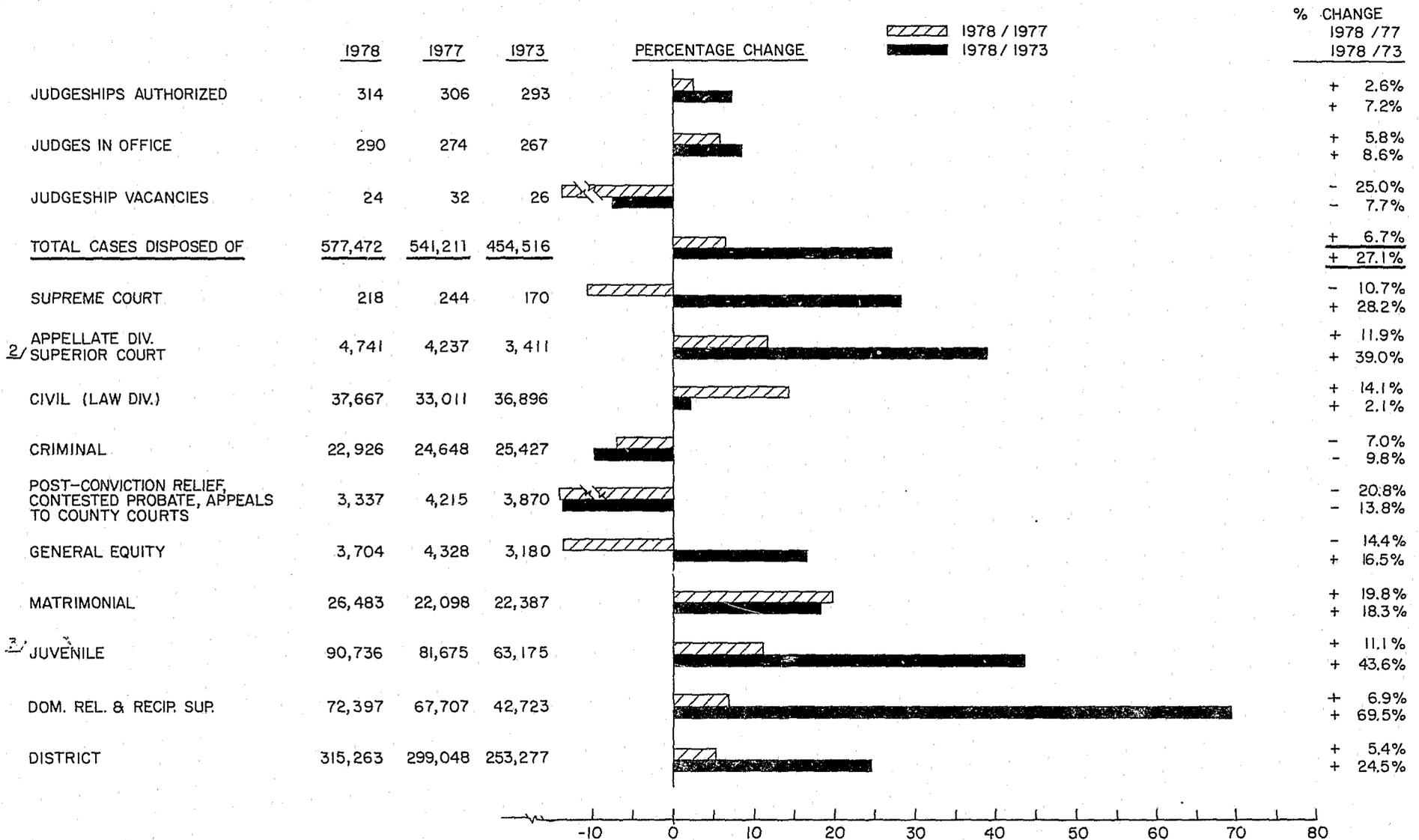
^{1/} AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, OF EACH YEAR.

^{2/} INCLUDES CERTIFICATIONS.

^{3/} DOES NOT INCLUDE APPEALS CERTIFIED BY SUPREME COURT BEFORE CALENDARING.

^{4/} DATA INCLUDES JUVENILES IN NEED OF SUPERVISION (JINS), STATUTE EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1974. 1978=10,553; 1977=8,843; 1976=8,622; 1975=7,867; 1974=3,788.

NUMBER OF JUDGESHIPS ^{1/} AND CASES DISPOSED OF
COURT YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31
1978 COMPARED WITH 1977 AND 1973

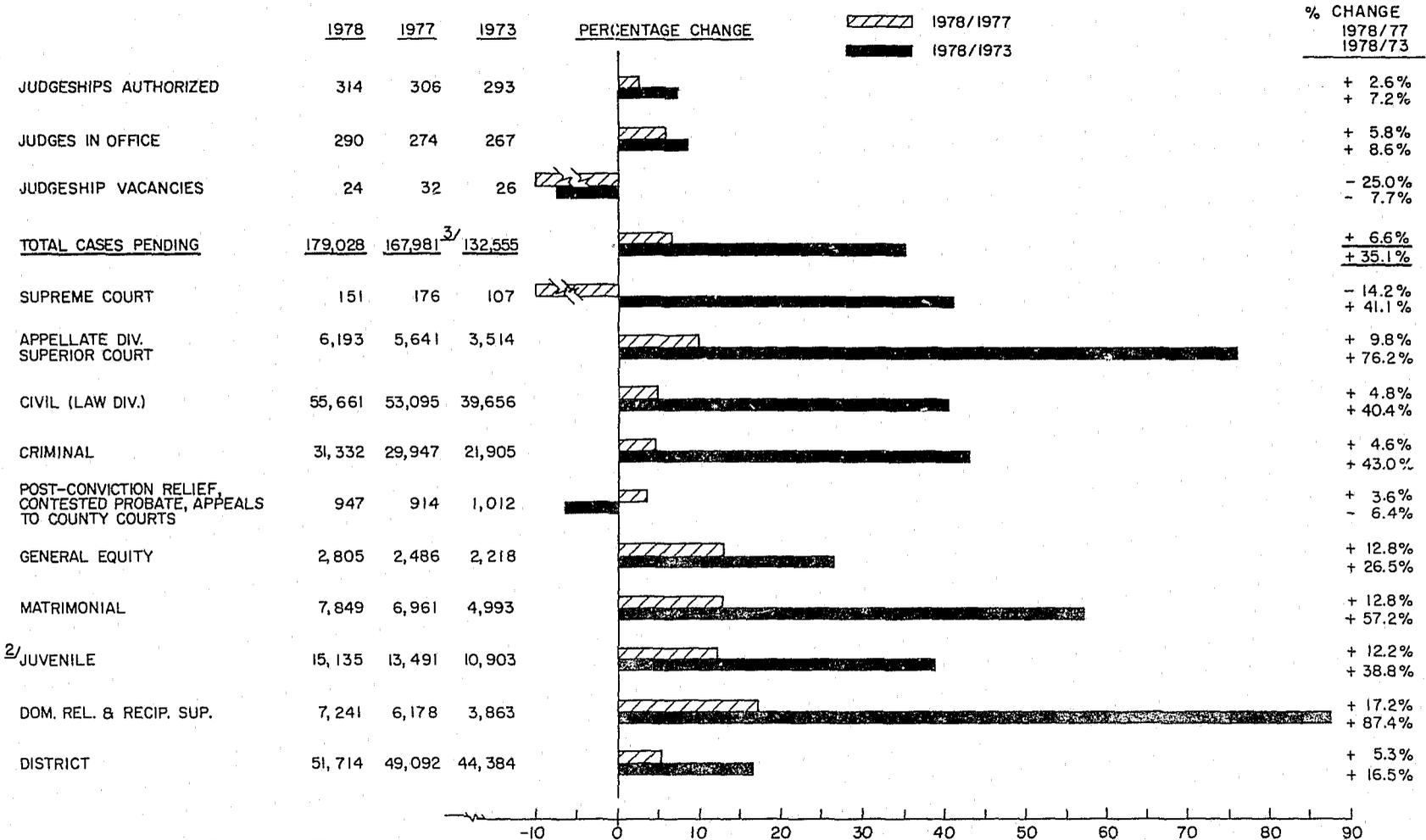


^{1/} AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, OF EACH YEAR

^{2/} DOES NOT INCLUDE APPEALS CERTIFIED BY SUPREME COURT BEFORE CALENDARING.

^{3/} DATA INCLUDES JUVENILES IN NEED OF SUPERVISION (JINS), STATUTE EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1974. 1978=10,384; 1977=8,689; 1976=8,524; 1975=7,832; 1974=3,122

NUMBER OF JUDGESHIPS ^{1/} AND CASES PENDING
COURT YEARS ENDING AUGUST 31
1978 COMPARED WITH 1977 AND 1973



^{1/} AS OF SEPTEMBER 1, OF EACH YEAR.

^{2/} DATA INCLUDES THE JUVENILES IN NEED OF SUPERVISION (JINS), STATUTE EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1974. 1978=1,106; 1977=930; 1976=775; 1975=677; 1974=662.

^{3/} DATA DIFFERS FROM CASES PENDING AUGUST 31, 1977 AS REPORTED IN 1976-77 ANNUAL REPORT, BECAUSE OF RECOUNTS BY THE COUNTIES RESULTING FROM THEIR PERIODIC PHYSICAL INVENTORIES AND THE DISCOVERY OF OTHER REPORTING ERRORS IN THE COUNTIES DURING THE COURSE OF THE YEAR.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

1948-49 to 1957-58

	1948 1949	1949- 1950	1950- 1951	1951- 1952	1952- 1953	1953- 1954	1954- 1955	1955- 1956	1956- 1957	1957- 1958
Supreme Court Appeals: Appeals filed and certified Disposed of Pending at end	247	178	158	160	174 25	194 199 20	187 197 10	173 165 18	152 157 22	221 205 42
Superior Court, App. Div. Appeals: Appeals filed (not including appeals certified by Supreme Court before calendaring)	414	537 364	642 684 322	645 557 410	652 749 313	656 677 292	694 600 364	678 653 376	654 618 412	568 595 385
Superior Court, Law Div. & Co. Cts. Combined Civil Cases: Added Disposed of Pending at end	13,157 12,107 10,495	10,990 14,476 7,009	11,342 11,812 6,562	13,426 11,840 8,158	14,015 12,373 9,800	13,802 12,973 10,629	13,870 13,051 11,448	13,194 13,659 11,041	15,256 15,906 10,491	15,587 14,332 11,696
* Criminal Cases: Added Disposed of Pending at end			3,989	8,906 8,592 3,903	9,373 10,293 3,923	9,995 10,145 3,763	11,561 10,324 4,771	11,226 11,305 4,432	9,620* 10,056 4,368	9,753 9,360 4,892
**** Post-Conviction Relief Petitions: Added Disposed of Pending at end										
Superior Court, Chancery Division General Equity Cases: Added Disposed of Pending at end	1,776 1,473 506	1,487 1,527 466	1,667 1,564 569	1,710 1,789 490	1,740 1,619 611	1,814 1,855 570	1,761 1,661 621	1,886 1,904 603	2,014 1,907 710	2,139 1,329 920
Matrimonial Cases: Added Disposed of Pending at end	5,819 6,283 614	5,869 5,479 1,004	5,273 5,467 810	5,864 5,567 1,107	5,745 5,454 1,398	5,658 5,374 1,682	5,354 5,530 1,506	5,455 5,620 1,341	5,330 5,614 1,057	5,067 5,023 1,096
County Courts Contested Probate Matters: Added Disposed of Pending at end										
Civil Appeals: Added Disposed of Pending at end		43	122 118 47	150 127 70	147 142 75	164 190 49	194 163 80	243 275 57	164 156 61	142 140 63
Criminal Appeals: Added Disposed of Pending at end		261	609 679 191	615 561 245	647 612 280	745 772 253	773 796 230	934 857 293	1,053 1,069 281	1,110 1,006 385
Juvenile and Dom. Rel. Courts Hearings Rehearings Total	: : 11,145	: : 15,587	: : 15,901	: : 18,258	: : 21,728	: : 23,801	: : 26,722	15,429 13,789 29,218	18,792 16,716 35,508	20,467 18,028 38,495
**Juvenile Complaints Added Disposed of Pending at end										
***"Juveniles in Need of Supervision" Added Disposed of Pending at end										
**Domestic Relations and Reciprocal Support Complaints Added Disposed of Pending at end										
County District Courts Cases instituted in and transferred to the District Court Disposed of Pending at end		14,176	107,995 108,185 13,986	112,626 111,591 15,021	123,966 119,788 19,229	132,752 134,103 17,878	139,236 138,876 18,238	138,490 137,636 19,832	147,311 149,292 17,981	155,114 153,710 19,255
TOTAL, All Courts (Except Municipal Courts) Added	20,762	18,346	127,650	143,942	156,959	165,770	173,630	172,279	181,554	186,701
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Hearings Rehearings	: : :	: : :	: : :	: : :	: : :	: : :	: : :	15,429 13,789 :	18,792 16,716 :	20,467 18,028 :
TOTAL Disposed of Pending at end	11,145 20,524 11,615	15,587 22,197 23,323	15,901 128,667 26,476	18,258 141,184 29,404	21,728 151,055 39,629	23,801 166,288 35,136	26,722 171,798 37,268	29,218 172,274 33,053	35,508 184,675 39,153	38,495 186,355 42,734
Municipal Courts Disposed of by Municipal Court Hearings: Moving traffic cases Parking cases Non-traffic cases		78,962 48,004 69,988	97,330 50,760 69,455	103,840 54,968 74,134	120,861 56,907 76,730	136,953 76,526 74,992	156,020 93,182 72,705	132,123 75,469 69,744	155,141 60,346 74,695	150,282 61,706 78,063
Disposed of in Violations Bureau: Moving traffic cases Parking cases Non-traffic cases		61,270 301,183	64,608 357,544	69,032 391,393	88,075 413,908	117,246 489,229	154,530 582,169	191,716 720,350	202,809 822,500	226,632 330,750
Total		559,497	639,697	693,367	756,481	894,946	1,063,606	1,213,916	1,315,491	1,347,433

*New unit of reporting commencing 1956-57 court year

**New unit of reporting commencing July, 1950

***Juveniles in Need of Supervision" Statute Effective March 1, 1974

****Rule 3:22, effective 1/1/65.

NOTE: The year-to-year figures on cases pending, added, disposed of and pending at ending of the subsequent year may not balance because of "recounts" as a result of physical inventories by the reporting sources.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY
1958-59 to 1969-70

1958-1959	1959-1960	1960-1961	1961-1962	1962-1963	1963-1964	1964-1965	1965-1966	1966-1967	1967-1968	1968-1969	1969-1970
144 148 38	161 150 49	136 152 33	189 151 71	133 152 52	140 145 47	133 141 39	209 157 91	160 131 120	142 170 92	139 154 77	170 167 80
733 631 487	918 771 634	880 851 663	1,037 1,054 643	1,061 747 762	1,166 1,000 925	1,121 921 1,139	1,263 1,560 842	1,548 1,399 931	1,814 1,539 1,266	2,026 1,619 1,673	2,397 1,885 2,185
18,962 15,123 15,535	20,131 15,063 20,603	21,689 19,688 22,604	24,145 23,056 23,730	25,230 23,315 25,745	27,325 22,768 30,802	30,035 23,433 32,425	31,576 22,322 41,072	32,126 28,783 44,581	35,555 33,922 46,152	34,341 33,875 46,457	33,892 31,523 48,673
10,425 8,960 10,357	10,486 11,185 9,450	11,407 11,912 8,945	11,366 11,305 8,698	12,728 11,620 9,797	12,730 11,304 11,579	12,602 11,916 12,336	11,506 12,817 11,025	12,123 10,796 11,133	14,273 13,074 12,364	17,203 14,746 14,813	12,924 16,823 17,802
							356 307 247	426 352 164	398 397 165	372 300 149	347 392 103
2,046 1,985 981	2,304 2,210 1,075	2,256 2,290 1,041	2,470 2,261 1,250	2,352 2,248 1,354	2,725 2,541 1,540	2,555 2,421 1,674	2,709 2,757 1,624	2,971 2,931 1,484	2,636 2,513 1,602	2,473 2,595 1,482	2,443 2,447 1,490
5,271 5,032 1,335	5,606 5,381 1,560	5,691 5,991 1,260	5,885 6,019 1,126	6,183 5,874 1,435	6,485 6,186 1,734	6,893 6,403 2,134	7,727 7,173 1,698	8,100 7,874 1,814	9,056 9,133 1,737	7,222 7,155 1,807	11,041 10,465 2,370
	139	284 324 99	301 306 98	260 264 94	281 270 105	247 241 111	262 244 129	263 277 115	234 242 106	237 242 107	240 244 103
203 173 93	228 221 100	209 215 94	173 192 75	174 150 99	207 184 122	157 192 87	186 194 79	155 193 81	206 146 137	157 205 89	184 170 104
1,382 1,348 426	1,506 1,464 468	1,540 1,550 449	1,612 1,725 336	1,784 1,604 426	1,885 1,791 521	2,160 2,120 561	2,182 2,231 512	2,212 2,165 542	2,353 2,309 587	2,617 2,519 685	2,505 2,618 543
22,394 22,462 45,856	27,277 24,297 51,574	28,804 28,136 56,940	32,167 30,157 63,324	33,442 30,271 63,713	38,368 39,736 78,104	43,659 44,428 88,087	41,902 41,819 83,721	51,017 42,598 93,615	55,863 44,017 99,880	:	:
		15,129 15,217 1,822	18,048 17,446 2,424	20,222 18,902 3,995	25,016 24,851 4,160	26,827 26,495 4,492	26,914 26,698 4,708	29,966 29,735 4,939	35,886 32,754 8,071	42,200 40,976 9,632	50,304 49,693 10,467
		15,769 15,702 2,851	16,434 16,587 2,698	17,676 17,075 3,514	18,879 18,015 3,478	19,790 19,381 3,887	19,918 18,243 5,562	21,100 23,001 3,661	21,023 21,384 3,300	31,539 30,520 4,310	35,466 35,131 4,683
162,796 160,043 21,408	168,332 167,757 21,983	177,929 177,146 22,766	184,905 184,236 23,374	183,264 180,523 26,115	193,046 190,557 28,604	191,726 188,319 32,011	184,627 187,723 28,915	190,967 197,174 22,708	188,734 191,409 20,033	180,674 182,049 18,639	215,491 207,164 28,908
201,969	209,672	252,919	266,767	271,067	290,586	294,602	289,431	302,117	312,310	323,206	374,404
23,394 22,462 45,856 193,443 50,660	27,277 24,297 51,574 204,202 56,061	28,804 28,136 56,940 251,047 62,627	32,167 30,157 62,324 264,838 64,628	33,442 30,271 63,713 262,773 73,388	38,368 39,736 78,104 280,512 83,617	43,659 44,428 88,087 287,386 91,143	41,902 41,819 83,721 284,185 96,369	51,017 42,598 93,615 304,925 92,333	55,863 44,017 99,880 309,067 95,612	:	:
160,289 72,958 76,538	159,879 72,994 84,759	152,421 82,962 93,026	168,465 70,391 91,140	177,974 79,410 94,103	187,304 89,826 109,570	209,659 99,351 104,196	223,393 120,791 112,233	226,776 130,806 114,551	234,485 124,463 117,692	256,100 126,051 132,283	265,060 147,705 143,168
232,971 876,199 1,769 1,420,724	261,915 926,374 2,538 1,508,459	270,529 1,011,201 4,035 1,614,174	268,051 1,009,818 3,223 1,611,088	280,681 1,038,784 2,935 1,669,887	287,275 1,076,468 4,257 1,746,700	331,620 1,097,263 5,880 1,847,969	354,123 1,237,229 6,707 2,054,476	360,436 1,198,321 8,437 2,039,327	368,517 1,225,945 8,220 2,079,322	414,051 1,308,798 11,204 2,248,487	402,236 1,521,846 12,905 2,492,920

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY

1970-71 to 1977-78

	1970-1971	1971-1972	1972-1973	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977	1977-1978
Supreme Court Appeals:								
Appeals filed and certified	195	169	173	183	221	232	225	193
Disposed of	157	183	170	179	182	187	244	218
Pending at end	118	104	107	111	150	195	176	151
Superior Court, Appellate Division Appeals:								
Appeals filed 1/	2,685	3,548	3,833	3,779	4,362	4,803	5,198	5,293
Disposed of	2,349	2,977	3,411	3,568	3,877	4,333	4,237	4,741
Pending at end	2,521	3,092	3,514	3,725	4,266	4,746	5,641	6,193
Superior Court, Law Div. & Co. Cts.								
Combined Civil Cases:								
Added	32,324	31,107	31,750	32,168	36,201	36,966	39,143	40,233
Disposed of	31,482	35,801	36,896	35,363	31,990	30,759	33,011	37,667
Pending at end	49,189	44,560	39,656	36,466	40,854	46,952	53,095	55,661
* Criminal Cases:								
Added	25,159	29,127	25,134	24,170	27,567	27,663	25,748	24,311
Disposed of	22,367	27,362	25,427	24,434	23,260	25,495	24,648	22,926
Pending at end	20,761	22,322	21,905	22,248	26,571	28,724	29,947	31,332
****Post-Conviction Relief Petitions:								
Added	358	445	458	488	304	227	227	219
Disposed of	361	432	417	469	402	241	226	239
Pending at end	98	112	142	161	68	55	57	37
Superior Court, Chancery Division								
General Equity Cases:								
Added	2,807	2,967	3,301	3,596	3,844	3,936	4,130	4,023
Disposed of	2,530	2,650	3,180	3,469	3,523	3,910	4,328	3,704
Pending at end	1,772	2,090	2,218	2,326	2,657	2,684	2,486	2,805
Matrimonial Cases:								
Added	13,349	17,940	22,933	20,790	22,782	23,391	22,170	27,371
Disposed of	13,240	15,858	22,387	20,808	21,964	22,205	22,098	26,483
Pending at end	2,455	4,536	4,993	5,000	5,764	6,948	6,961	7,849
County Courts								
Contested Probate Matters:								
Added	240	324	382	347	404	584	693	597
Disposed of	235	340	336	339	395	519	653	612
Pending at end	109	95	145	163	168	233	277	262
Civil Appeals:								
Added	190	92	:	:	:	:	:	:
Disposed of	189	181	:	:	:	:	:	:
Pending at end	105	21	:	:	:	:	:	:
Criminal Appeals:								
Added	2,355	2,569	3,238	3,375	3,629	3,790	3,063	2,554
Disposed of	2,359	2,536	3,117	3,331	3,586	3,730	3,200	2,486
Pending at end	565	610	725	769	797	846	580	648
Juvenile and Dom. Rel. Courts								
Hearings	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Rehearings	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
**Juvenile Complaints								
Added	53,581	58,816	63,852	68,547	74,790	75,862	73,400	81,827
Disposed of	55,216	57,239	63,175	69,451	73,893	74,752	72,986	80,352
Pending at end	8,836	10,275	10,903	10,004	10,925	11,902	12,554	14,029
****"Juveniles in Need of Supervision"								
Added				3,788	7,867	8,622	8,843	10,553
Disposed of				3,122	7,852	8,524	8,689	10,384
Pending at end				662	677	776	937	1,106
**Domestic Relations and Reciprocal Support Complaints								
Added	35,089	40,454	41,407	49,358	50,889	61,874	69,474	73,460
Disposed of	34,874	40,046	42,723	49,619	50,235	61,439	67,707	72,397
Pending at end	5,015	5,414	3,863	3,461	4,069	4,736	6,178	7,241
County District Courts								
Instituted in and transferred to the District Court	237,548	239,213	251,743	260,664	280,941	293,917	303,057	317,885
Disposed of	232,228	236,106	253,277	262,832	285,582	293,177	299,048	315,263
Pending at end	34,238	37,344	44,384	45,442	44,380	44,854	49,092	51,714
TOTAL, All Courts (Except Municipal Courts)								
Added	405,880	426,771	448,200	471,253	513,801	541,867	555,371	588,519
Juvenile & Domestic Relations Hearings	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Rehearings	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
TOTAL	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Disposed of	397,587	421,711	454,516	476,984	506,741	529,271	541,211	577,472
Pending at end	125,782	130,575	132,555	130,538	141,346	153,651	167,981	179,028
Municipal Courts								
Disposed of by Municipal Court Hearings:								
Moving traffic cases	295,320	304,054	309,905	323,441	337,037	332,505	331,742	344,399
Parking cases	164,640	202,484	158,975	154,604	127,051	136,235	132,007	115,361
Non-traffic cases	157,989	161,071	162,582	177,915	195,945	206,703	209,754	207,615
Disposed of in Violations Bureau:								
Moving traffic cases	463,130	555,469	599,740	598,247	660,372	644,944	611,778	692,836
Parking cases	1,645,379	1,701,651	1,684,833	1,705,097	1,795,284	1,722,420	1,801,670	1,915,641
Non-traffic cases	12,498	12,483	13,700	15,476	16,941	19,134	20,619	22,291
TOTAL	2,738,956	2,937,212	2,929,735	2,974,780	3,132,630	3,061,941	3,101,570	3,298,143

1/ Not including appeals certified by Supreme Court before calendaring

* New unit of reporting commencing 1956-57 court year

** New unit of reporting commencing July, 1960

*** "Juveniles in Need of Supervision" Statute Effective March 1, 1974

**** Rule 3:22, effective January 1, 1965

NOTE: The year-to-year figures on cases pending, added, disposed of and pending at ending of the subsequent year may not balance because of "recounts" as a result of physical inventories by the reporting sources.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SUPREME COURT
September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978
(32 Sessions of the Court)
Status of the Calendar

	September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978	September 1, 1976 to August 31, 1977
*APPEALS		
At beginning of Period	176	195
Notices of appeal filed	86	75
Certification on petitions granted	82	126
^{1/} Certifications on motion	15	11
Appeals by leave granted	10	13
	369	420
<u>Appeals removed from calendar:</u>		
Argued and decided	153	151
Consolidated with certification	2	8
Dismissed before argument	38	53
Remanded	6	17
Decided without argument	8	15
Dismissed after argument	11	N.A.
	218	244
<u>Appeals pending at end of period:</u>		
Argued but not decided	27	32
Held for further argument	1	2
Perfectured and ready for argument	30	85
Not yet perfectured	43	57
	151	176
<u>Appeals pending at end of period-- Dates notices of appeal filed or certification granted:</u>		
Prior to January 1, 1977	10	79
January 1, 1977 to March 31, 1977	5	35
April 1, 1977 to June 30, 1977	5	31
July 1, 1977 to August 31, 1977	5	31
September 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977	16	0
January 1, 1978 to March 31, 1978	25	0
April 1, 1978 to June 30, 1978	61	0
July 1, 1978 to August 31, 1978	24	0
	151	176
Total number of appeals argued	161	155
<u>PETITIONS FOR CERTIFICATION</u>		
At beginning of Period	183	385
Filed	866	765
Disposed of by:		
Decision of court	649	919
Dismissal prior to determination	49	48
Pending at end of period	351	183
<u>MOTIONS AND OTHER PETITIONS</u>		
At beginning of Period	119	102
Filed	1,129	1,210
Disposed of by:		
Decision of court	1,055	1,166
Withdrawn prior to presentation to court	15	27
Pending at end of period	178	119
<u>DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS</u> (To discipline and for reinstatement)		
At beginning of Period	34	42
Added	64	62
Disposed of	66	70
Pending at end of period	32	34

* The unit of this table is the individual appeal. One or more appeals may be argued together.

^{1/} The number of appeals certified from the Appellate Division before calendaring may not agree with the number of certifications received by the Supreme Court due to variances in case classification, cases consolidated or disjoined, and docketing procedures.

Source: Supreme Court Clerk's Office

PROCEEDINGS IN THE APPELLATE DIVISION

OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

	September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978	September 1, 1976 to August 31, 1977
<u>APPEALS</u>		
At beginning of Period		
Argued but not decided	22	10
Submitted on brief but not decided	12	2
Perfectured and ready for calendaring	1,449	1,179
1/ Not yet perfectured	4,158	3,555
Filed	5,306	5,208
Certifications remanded from Supreme Court	0	2
	10,947	9,956
<u>Appeals removed from Calendar:</u>		
Argued and decided	1,359	1,347
Submitted and decided on brief	1,673	1,654
Dismissed before calendaring	1,709	1,236
2/ Certified before calendaring	13	12
	4,754	4,249
<u>Appeals pending at end of period:</u>		
Argued but not decided	32	22
Submitted but not decided	17	12
* Perfectured and ready for calendaring	1,706	1,449 1/
Not yet perfectured	4,438	4,224 1/
	6,193	5,707
<u>Appeals pending at end of period--</u>		
<u>Dates of Filing of appeals:</u>		
Prior to January 1, 1977	507	2,316
January 1, 1977 to March 31, 1977	329	1,118
April 1, 1977 to June 30, 1977	576	1,301
July 1, 1977 to August 31, 1977	503	972
Sept. 1, 1977 to Dec. 31, 1977	1,020	0
Jan. 1, 1978 to March 31, 1978	1,044	0
April 1, 1978 to June 30, 1978	1,297	0
July 1, 1978 to August 31, 1978	917	0 1/
	6,193	5,707
Total number of appeals argued	1,391	1,369
Total number of appeals submitted	1,690	1,666
<u>MOTIONS AND PETITIONS</u>		
3/ At beginning of Period	532	179
Filed	4,593	4,054
Disposed of by:		
Decision of court	4,749	3,499
Withdrawn prior to presentation to court	125	187
Pending at end of period	251	547 3/

* This figure includes those appeals already assigned dates.

1/ Recounts due to adjustments of caseload input from computerized docketing control system amounted to -66 cases pending for a total of 5,641 cases pending.

2/ The number of appeals certified from the Appellate Division before calendaring may not agree with the number of certifications received by the Supreme Court due to variances in case classification, cases consolidated or disjoined, and docketing procedures.

3/ Recounts due to adjustments of caseload input from computerized docketing control system amounted to -15 motions and petitions for a total of 532 motions and petitions pending.

LAW DIVISIONS OF THE SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS

DISPOSITION OF INDICTMENTS AND ACCUSATIONS

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

County	Indictments and Accusations Pending Plea or Trial at Beginning of Period	Filed During This Period	Prev. Reported as Disposed of, But Reopened This Period	Reopened After Conditional Discharge N.J.S.A. 24:21-27(a) (2)	Total NEW Filings (Including Reopened)	Indictments and Accusations Closed During Period by:							Total Pending Plea or Trial at End of Period					
						Jury Trial 1/		Non-Jury Trial 2/		Plea	Dismissal	Total	Active	Suspended Dispositions (Narcotics) N.J.S.A. 24:21-27(a) (1)	POSTPONED Further Proceedings Under Pretrial Intervention Program, R. 3:28	UNTRIABLE (Warrant Outstanding or parties not available for trial)	3/ Inactive	Total
						Partially Tried	Tried to Completion	Partially Tried	Tried to Completion									
Atlantic	797	691	0	0	691	3	34	0	0	426	245	708	325	97	27	0	331	780
Bergen	1,386	1,608	4	5	1,617	3	50	61	42	990	286	1,432	1,049	165	51	2	304	1,571
Burlington	1,299	1,003	1	1	1,005	20	87	13	14	835	291	1,260	821	8	26	0	189	1,044
Camden	3,248	2,285	20	0	2,305	7	93	15	50	1,006	988	2,159	2,077	40	93	1,056	128	3,394
Cape May	558	556	4	0	560	1	15	0	1	327	157	501	386	0	21	126	84	617
Cumberland	* 878	770	8	1	779	52	43	1	6	556	276	934	271	0	28	406	18	723
Essex	5,705	4,873	37	0	4,910	45	456	1	69	1,549	1,618	3,738	3,546	31	617	2,385	298	6,877
Gloucester	1,562	493	7	0	500	5	10	20	1	180	221	437	1,217	42	36	87	243	1,625
Hudson	* 2,483	1,325	10	4	1,339	51	154	5	25	699	241	1,175	1,656	2	29	724	236	2,647
Hunterdon	406	370	2	0	372	4	6	0	1	96	139	246	365	26	58	3	80	532
Mercer	1,567	1,089	14	1	1,104	6	56	0	3	719	430	1,214	826	14	81	94	442	1,457
Middlesex	* 2,507	1,611	1	0	1,612	17	108	3	12	998	581	1,719	1,322	70	48	0	960	2,400
Monmouth	1,496	1,745	12	2	1,759	48	187	1	45	997	273	1,551	1,319	0	21	0	364	1,704
Morris	* 724	798	2	0	800	3	63	0	10	335	371	782	313	100	106	65	158	742
Ocean	631	655	30	0	685	15	80	0	9	319	295	718	491	21	56	0	30	598
Passaic	* 1,683	1,537	20	34	1,591	20	341	1	13	724	290	1,389	708	34	116	114	913	1,885
Salem	646	428	11	1	440	2	40	2	11	336	129	520	267	39	52	110	98	566
Somerset	363	336	15	37	388	3	50	1	3	214	190	461	184	1	27	0	78	290
Sussex	278	207	2	0	209	5	13	0	0	129	87	234	140	4	5	57	47	253
Union	* 1,424	1,345	28	0	1,373	12	139	1	21	834	461	1,468	598	45	40	13	633	1,329
Warren	306	272	0	0	272	0	13	0	1	150	116	280	215	17	0	0	66	298
TOTAL	* 29,947	23,997	228	86	24,311	322	2,038	125	337	12,419	7,685	22,926	18,096	756	1,538	5,242	5,700	31,332
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO	28,724	25,312	346	90	25,748	340	2,211	225	453	14,002	7,417	24,648	17,807	756	997	4,381	5,883	29,824**

1/ An indictment is considered disposed of by jury trial if the drawing of the jury is started, even if thereafter the defendant pleads or the case is dismissed.

2/ An indictment is considered disposed of by non-jury trial if the opening is started or, if the opening is waived, the first witness is sworn.

3/ Inactive cases are those so marked by order of the court as untriable for reasons beyond the control of the court or prosecutor; included are fugitives, John Does, defendants incarcerated in another state, etc.

* Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report, because of recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recounts amounted to +123 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the County Clerks.

LAW DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS
 PETITIONS FOR POST-CONVICTION RELIEF, RULE 3:22
 September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

County	Number of Petitions Pending on September 1, 1977	Number of New Petitions Filed September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978	Number of Petitions Open (Active) During the Court Year	PETITIONS DISPOSED OF DURING COURT YEAR					Petitions Pending by Age From Date on Filing, as of: August 31, 1978				
				Summarily without Assignment of Counsel, Transcript, Hearing or	Other than Summary Dispositions in which:			Total Petitions Disposed of September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978	Under 1 Month Old	1 to 3 Months Old	3+ to 6 Months Old	Over 6 Months Old	Total Pending
					(a) No Relief Granted	(b) Some Relief Granted	Total of (a) and (b) Dispositions other than Summarily						
Atlantic	4	15	19	6	2	2	4	10	0	6	2	1	9
Bergen	4	12	16	4	8	2	10	14	0	1	1	0	2
Burlington	3	9	12	6	4	0	4	10	0	2	0	0	2
Camden	8	18	26	6	16	2	18	24	0	2	0	0	2
Cape May	1	2	3	1	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1
Cumberland	0	4	4	3	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0
Essex	10	55	65	4	49	2	51	55	5	5	0	0	10
Gloucester	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2
Hudson	1	5	6	3	2	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
Hunterdon	0	3	3	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
Mercer	7	7	14	5	7	1	8	13	0	0	1	0	1
Middlesex *	7	19	26	15	7	3	10	25	0	1	0	0	1
Monmouth	3	16	19	17	1	0	1	18	1	0	0	0	1
Morris	0	6	6	2	2	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0
Ocean	0	3	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1
Passaic	0	11	11	5	6	0	6	11	0	0	0	0	0
Salem	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	2	2	4	0	4	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Sussex	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	3	31	34	7	21	2	23	30	2	1	1	0	4
Warren	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	* 57	219	276	88	133	3	151	239	9	20	5	3	37
TOTAL 1 ** YEAR AGO	55	227	282	70	142	14	156	226	13	23	9	11	** 56

* Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in 1976-77 Annual Report, because of recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recount amounted to +1 case pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the County Clerks.

SUPERIOR COURT

GENERAL EQUITY

DISPOSITION OF CASES BY COUNTY

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

County	COMPLAINTS FILED DURING PERIOD			Total Cases on Calendar** at Beginning of Period***	Cases Added to Calendar**	Cases Disposed of	Total Cases on Calendar** at End of Period
	Foreclosure*	Other	Total				
Atlantic	269	307	576	107	253	99	261
Bergen	402	739	1,141	237	486	466	257
Burlington	515	247	762	216	167	187	196
Camden	1,029	394	1,423	279	327	386	220
Cape May	116	101	217	47	120	60	107
Cumberland	147	84	231	18	106	33	91
Essex	746	589	1,335	264	423	364	323
Gloucester	233	121	354	83	111	98	96
Hudson	326	277	603	149	205	215	139
Hunterdon	63	76	139	24	60	52	32
Mercer	264	224	488	59	140	125	74
Middlesex	402	444	846	125	248	242	131
Monmouth	573	393	966	142	265	254	153
Morris	278	234	512	130	207	215	122
Ocean	679	298	977	165	268	263	170
Passaic	282	326	608	190	204	251	143
Salem	51	27	78	11	52	12	51
Somerset	143	92	235	54	80	95	39
Sussex	190	80	270	51	74	70	55
Union	358	278	636	109	195	176	128
Warren	78	32	110	26	32	41	17
TOTAL	7,144	5,363	12,507	2,486	4,023	3,704	2,805
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO	7,383	5,183	12,566	2,684	4,130	4,328	2,486

* The great percentage of foreclosure cases are uncontested and are processed by the Superior Court Clerk without being added to the calendar.

** The Calendar is the list of cases which have reached issue. A case is added to the calendar when the first answer is filed.

*** Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in 1976-77 Annual Report, because of transfers & recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the Judges.

SUPERIOR COURT

MATRIMONIAL

DISPOSITION OF CASES BY COUNTY

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

County	Complaints Filed	Total Cases On Calendar* at Beginning of Period**	Cases Added to Calendar*	Cases Disposed of	Total Cases on Calendar* at End of Period
Atlantic	901	319	629	758	190
Bergen	2,770	907	2,838	2,591	1,154
Burlington	1,445	390	1,380	1,272	498
Camden	1,760	602	1,684	1,569	717
Cape May	339	87	286	249	124
Cumberland	681	85	586	563	108
Essex	2,627	544	2,742	2,517	769
Gloucester	839	129	787	758	158
Hudson	1,927	308	1,907	1,853	362
Hunterdon	325	93	335	287	141
Mercer	1,374	357	1,615	1,483	489
Middlesex	2,342	483	2,259	2,261	481
Monmouth	1,976	474	1,962	1,786	650
Morris	1,484	585	1,553	1,665	473
Ocean	1,405	268	1,383	1,423	228
Passaic	1,665	323	1,633	1,564	392
Salem	271	46	163	137	72
Somerset	834	166	830	751	245
Sussex	453	116	422	461	77
Union	1,865	612	1,981	2,135	458
Warren	386	67	396	400	63
TOTAL	27,669	** 6,961	27,371	26,483	7,849
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO ***	27,449	6,948	22,170	22,098	*** 7,020

* Cases added to the calendar are those on which notices of approval for trial under R. 4:79-2 have been received, R. 4:36-2.

** Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in 1976-77 Annual Report, because of transfers among counties and recounts by the counties from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

*** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recounts amounted to -59 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the Judges.

SUPERIOR COURT - CHANCERY DIVISION

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

MATRIMONIAL COMPLAINTS FILED

	Atlantic	Bergen	Burlington	Camden	Cape May	Cumberland	Essex	Gloucester	Hudson	Hunterdon	Mercer	Middlesex	Monmouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somerset	Sussex	Union	Warren	Total
Divorce	786	2,586	1,294	1,574	299	606	2,459	705	1,788	300	1,298	2,145	1,793	1,342	1,297	1,566	243	769	411	1,744	354	25,359
Maintenance	43	77	59	95	10	25	67	63	33	2	27	50	65	51	39	27	13	21	7	40	2	816
Nullity	13	38	17	14	5	9	40	6	38	3	13	45	23	19	25	29	4	13	9	26	6	395
Adoption	18	0	40	39	8	22	39	21	33	8	7	65	39	32	21	10	6	4	13	27	10	449
Custody	29	30	20	25	14	15	18	33	23	9	19	22	36	24	14	22	3	24	8	16	11	415
Mat. Injunction	1	4	3	2	0	1	6	3	1	0	1	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	36
Miscellaneous	11	35	12	11	3	3	7	8	11	3	9	10	22	14	8	10	2	3	4	10	3	199
TOTAL	901	2,770	1,445	1,760	339	681	2,627	839	1,927	325	1,374	2,342	1,976	1,484	1,405	1,665	271	834	453	1,865	386	27,669
<u>MATRIMONIAL DISMISSALS</u>																						
Divorce	35	262	76	179	9	70	284	39	366	32	159	229	102	167	179	133	17	103	32	142	35	2,650
Maintenance	6	15	5	15	2	18	12	8	17	0	6	16	12	13	13	8	4	2	1	8	0	181
Nullity	1	7	0	2	0	1	5	0	14	0	0	9	6	3	6	3	4	1	2	3	0	73
Adoption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Custody	2	7	3	2	2	4	4	3	20	1	6	9	1	7	4	2	0	4	1	1	0	83
Mat. Injunction	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	18
Miscellaneous	1	9	4	1	0	5	5	3	11	3	5	9	3	6	4	0	0	7	0	3	0	79
TOTAL	45	302	89	200	14	100	310	53	430	36	182	275	124	197	208	147	25	118	36	158	35	3,084
<u>MATRIMONIAL JUDGMENTS</u>																						
Divorce	730	2,321	1,194	1,467	287	517	2,339	663	1,788	292	1,304	2,015	1,688	1,461	1,331	1,491	195	705	413	1,746	385	24,332
Maintenance	1	4	1	6	1	1	3	2	4	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	9	0	35
Nullity	16	49	15	6	5	10	38	9	38	6	26	51	30	12	27	28	3	12	11	21	7	420
Adoption	17	0	26	33	7	15	34	21	24	6	14	53	24	32	21	10	6	1	7	25	8	384
Custody	2	2	2	5	1	1	3	5	4	2	3	5	8	7	4	3	2	0	3	6	1	69
Mat. Injunction	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	8
Miscellaneous	0	5	2	2	2	0	4	2	0	0	2	2	5	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	32
TOTAL	767	2,384	1,241	1,515	303	544	2,421	702	1,858	306	1,349	2,128	1,757	1,516	1,385	1,532	206	719	436	1,810	401	25,280

Source: Clerk of the Superior Court

APPEALS TO THE COUNTY COURTS

FROM THE MUNICIPAL COURTS *

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

COUNTY	Total Ap- peals Pend- ing at Beg. of Period	Appeals Taken	Appeals Disposed of	Ages of Pending Appeals from Date of Filing of Notice				Total Ap- peals Pend- ing at End of Period	Appeals Pending 1 Year Ago
				Under 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6+ to 12 Months	Over 1 Year		
Atlantic	36	168	150	47	7	0	0	54	36
Bergen	74	243	233	52	24	8	0	84	74
Burlington	35	168	154	47	2	0	0	49	35
Camden	51	153	169	28	4	1	2	35	51
Cape May	24	48	44	23	3	0	2	28	24
Cumberland	15	56	62	9	0	0	0	9	15
Essex	44	229	228	41	2	2	0	45	44
Gloucester	28	65	63	12	14	3	1	30	28
Hudson	23	84	75	21	9	2	0	32	23
Hunterdon	5	11	11	2	2	1	0	5	5
Mercer	33	150	126	44	9	4	0	57	33
Middlesex	26	234	225	33	2	0	0	35	26
Monmouth	34	208	217	25	0	0	0	25	34
Morris	** 28	148	150	23	1	1	1	26	21
Ocean	24	145	142	26	1	0	0	27	24
Passaic	24	116	120	19	1	0	0	20	24
Salem	8	38	42	1	3	0	0	4	8
Somerset	12	88	84	12	3	1	0	16	12
Sussex	10	50	40	11	8	0	1	20	10
Union	31	115	112	31	3	0	0	34	31
Warren	15	37	39	6	5	2	0	13	15
TOTAL	** 580	2,554	2,486	513	103	25	7	648	--
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO ***	846	3,063	3,336	472	65	25	11	573	*** 573

* Includes criminal and quasi criminal appeals such as bastardy, traffic, violation of municipal ordinance and disorderly persons offenses tried initially in the Municipal Courts and the County District Courts.

** Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report, because of recourts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

*** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recourts amounted to +7 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the County Clerks.

PROBATE DIVISION OF THE COUNTY COURT AND SURROGATE'S COURT

PROCEEDINGS

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

County	Contested Matters Pending at Beginning of Period	Contested Matters Added					Contested Matters Disposed of During Period	Contested Matters Pending at End of Period	Ages of Contested Matters Pending*			Uncontested	
		Wills and Admin.	Account ings	Adop- tions	Other Matters	Total			Under 6 Months	6 to 12 Months	Over 1 Year	Adop- tions	Appoint. Guardians Incompe- tents
Atlantic	39	24	12	7	28	71	83	22	10	5	7	23	8
Bergen	26	22	17	0	7	46	47	25	7	11	7	233	60
Burlington	2	9	5	7	3	24	15	11	10	1	0	101	11
Camden	13	4	0	0	1	5	12	6	4	2	0	96	15
Cape May	7	0	1	0	9	10	13	4	3	0	1	17	4
Cumberland	13	5	2	0	6	13	13	13	6	0	7	39	7
Essex	** 28	14	10	2	0	26	19	35	15	5	15	192	83
Gloucester	2	4	0	0	0	4	5	1	1	0	0	39	8
Hudson	** 27	32	14	4	4	54	68	13	8	4	1	85	22
Hunterdon	13	5	6	0	29	40	39	14	11	2	1	19	2
Mercer	35	21	46	0	74	141	142	34	26	1	7	123	0
Middlesex	11	8	10	0	3	21	21	11	9	1	1	85	22
Monmouth	8	8	10	1	4	23	21	10	6	3	1	124	24
Morris	3	11	0	0	8	19	19	3	0	3	0	67	28
Ocean	10	9	6	3	3	21	22	9	6	1	2	77	26
Passaic	8	8	7	2	4	21	23	6	5	1	0	116	37
Salem	2	4	2	1	0	7	6	3	2	1	0	33	2
Somerset	11	12	1	0	11	24	16	19	11	5	3	57	16
Sussex	1	0	1	1	2	4	2	3	1	1	1	39	10
Union	18	13	3	1	3	20	18	20	8	6	6	120	18
Warren	0	2	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	17	8
TOTAL	** 277	215	153	30	199	597	612	262	149	53	60	1,702	411
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO	*** 233	175	228	69	221	693	653	*** 273	167	59	47	1,873	362

* Ages based on date of complaint.

** Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report, because of recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

*** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recount amounted to +4 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the Surrogates (Clerks of the Probate Division of the County Courts).

JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS
DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE DELINQUENT COMPLAINTS

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

COUNTY	ACTIVE Complaints Pending On September 1, 1977	Complaints Filed, Incl. Reinstated Complaints & Transfers	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF							ACTIVE Complaints Pending at End of Period				ACTIVE Pending 1 Year Ago
			Downgraded to JINS Complaints	Marked by Judge as Inactive	Suspended Dispositions (Narcotics) NJSA 24:21-27 (a) (1)	Ref. to Juv. Conf. Comm., Referee, Other Co., or Alternate Appropriate Court	Hearing		TOTAL Disposed of	Representation By Counsel Mandatory	Representation By Counsel Not Mandatory	Other	TOTAL	
							Represented By Counsel	Not Represented By Counsel						
Atlantic	364	3,745	23	209	0	1,540	1,162	885	3,819	179	111	0	290	364
Bergen	1,017	7,491	2	457	0	1,918	2,241	2,559	7,177	773	558	0	1,331	1,017
Burlington	297	3,536	0	48	4	1,615	847	802	3,316	275	242	0	517	297
Camden	666	7,164	0	265	0	3,573	2,590	763	7,191	472	120	47	639	666
Cape May	* 553	1,833	13	99	0	91	690	800	1,693	113	103	477	693	551
Cumberland	112	2,459	1	88	0	525	346	1,337	2,297	94	66	114	274	112
Essex	1,374	10,625	0	1,227	0	5,045	4,477	59	10,808	1,183	8	0	1,191	1,374
Gloucester	496	2,855	0	0	0	1,342	766	640	2,748	451	152	0	603	496
Hudson	895	6,150	0	602	0	1,823	2,238	943	5,606	916	523	0	1,439	895
Hunterdon	176	449	0	37	0	155	172	100	464	113	48	0	161	176
Mercer	*1,141	4,128	2	515	0	863	1,740	1,211	4,331	552	355	31	938	900
Middlesex	1,020	6,778	0	343	31	3,133	1,376	1,963	6,846	521	431	0	952	1,020
Monmouth	812	4,110	7	71	0	147	868	2,791	3,884	242	796	0	1,038	812
Morris	430	3,197	7	107	0	2,043	692	522	3,371	148	108	0	256	430
Ocean	712	3,106	0	39	0	1,809	868	825	3,541	33	244	0	277	712
Passaic	857	5,429	2	554	0	551	3,168	801	5,076	750	460	0	1,210	857
Salem	* 242	854	2	26	0	275	443	161	907	178	11	0	189	247
Somerset	178	1,022	1	72	0	206	348	290	917	167	116	0	283	178
Sussex	123	1,000	0	29	0	126	238	505	898	0	225	0	225	123
Union	987	5,011	0	14	0	1,151	1,685	1,745	4,595	555	236	612	1,403	987
Warren	102	885	15	36	0	57	330	429	867	46	74	0	120	102
TOTAL	*12,554	81,827	75	4,838	35	27,988	27,285	20,131	80,352	7,761	4,987	1,281	14,029	- -
TOTAL 1** YEAR AGO	11,902	73,400	262	4,027	11	22,496	23,877	22,313	72,986	6,312	5,072	932	- -	** 12,316

* Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report, because of recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recounts amounted to +238 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the Clerks of the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Courts.

JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS
DISPOSITION OF "JUVENILE IN NEED OF SUPERVISION" COMPLAINTS

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

COUNTY	ACTIVE Complaints Pending On September 1, 1977	Complaints Filed, Incl. Reinstated Complaints, Transfers and Downgrades	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF					ACTIVE Complaints Pending at End of Period				*ACTIVE Pending 1 Year Ago
			Marked by Judge as Inactive	Ref. to Juv. Conf. Comm., Referee, J&DR Courts in Other Counties	Hearing		TOTAL Disposed of	Representation By Counsel Mandatory	Representation By Counsel Not Mandatory	Other	TOTAL	
					Represented By Counsel	Not Represented By Counsel						
Atlantic	26	590	18	266	175	139	598	7	11	0	18	26
Bergen	116	1,315	211	227	373	490	1,301	57	73	0	130	116
Burlington	12	387	8	209	59	77	353	23	23	0	46	12
Camden	13	501	2	211	38	234	485	7	17	5	29	13
Cape May	* 81	363	6	18	70	222	316	16	27	85	128	83
Cumberland	26	541	8	129	74	314	525	8	20	14	42	26
Essex	87	1,219	33	627	512	58	1,230	74	2	0	76	87
Gloucester	* 21	195	0	123	29	42	194	12	10	0	22	33
Hudson	116	1,019	107	361	293	267	1,028	50	57	0	107	116
Hunterdon	22	48	9	4	18	19	50	0	20	0	20	22
Mercer	* 104	516	66	171	103	197	537	27	54	2	83	83
Middlesex	30	673	11	213	40	413	677	2	24	0	26	30
Monmouth	9	190	0	5	1	170	176	0	23	0	23	9
Morris	59	561	8	408	53	132	601	5	14	0	19	59
Ocean	45	509	5	346	39	136	526	0	28	0	28	45
Passaic	77	905	118	3	302	429	852	40	90	0	130	77
Salem	19	221	5	89	62	58	214	21	5	0	26	19
Somerset	15	92	9	0	45	12	66	30	11	0	41	15
Sussex	7	116	8	4	14	67	93	0	30	0	30	7
Union	50	535	0	22	131	355	508	12	22	43	77	50
Warren	2	57	0	5	17	32	54	0	5	0	5	2
TOTAL	* 937	10,553	632	3,441	2,448	3,863	10,384	391	566	149	1,106	--
TOTAL 1 ** YEAR AGO	776	8,843	496	2,271	2,057	3,865	8,689	386	448	96	--	** 930

* Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in 1976-77 Annual Report, because of recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recounts amounted to +7 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the Clerks of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Courts.

JUVENILE AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS COURTS

DISPOSITIONS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND RECIPROCAL SUPPORT COMPLAINTS

September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

COUNTY	ACTIVE Complaints Pending On September 1, 1977	COMPLAINTS FILED and REINSTATED				COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF				ACTIVE Complaints Pending at End of Period By AGE From Date of Complaint			
		Initiated in New Jersey	Received from other States	Reinstated	TOTAL Complaints Filed	Marked by Judge as Inactive	Other Dispositions	Disposed of By Hearing	TOTAL Disposed of	Under 1 Month	1 to 3 Months	Over 3 Months	TOTAL
Atlantic	382	961	122	488	1,571	166	8	1,404	1,578	116	184	75	375
Bergen	298	1,414	374	1,059	2,847	324	324	2,098	2,746	105	203	91	399
Burlington	298	2,276	330	5	2,611	137	732	1,758	2,627	142	130	10	282
Camden	325	3,174	269	1,390	4,833	580	2,592	1,707	4,879	145	126	8	279
Cape May	92	539	100	513	1,152	1	14	1,067	1,082	14	49	99	162
Cumberland	30	1,361	85	1,625	3,071	116	0	2,922	3,038	41	22	0	63
Essex	1,286	6,313	362	16,039	22,714	815	880	20,971	22,666	611	475	248	1,334
Gloucester	293	980	116	154	1,250	382	43	972	1,397	78	61	7	146
Hudson	675	3,326	337	1,619	5,282	410	1	4,629	5,040	305	285	327	917
Hunterdon	56	185	46	3	234	18	58	154	230	19	27	14	60
Mercer	298	1,140	135	1,308	2,583	397	316	1,486	2,199	156	295	231	682
Middlesex *	468	1,732	238	2,344	4,314	275	467	3,568	4,310	204	268	0	472
Monmouth	241	1,479	235	884	2,598	0	0	2,362	2,362	139	265	73	477
Morris	77	569	174	201	944	0	11	856	867	63	63	28	154
Ocean	219	1,536	164	1,331	3,031	27	33	2,931	2,991	104	113	42	259
Passaic	353	2,278	244	2,674	5,196	606	413	4,281	5,300	132	102	15	249
Salem	95	869	35	1,008	1,912	0	0	1,722	1,722	205	61	19	285
Somerset	38	360	30	134	524	5	149	360	514	18	30	0	48
Sussex	74	365	101	83	549	0	111	442	553	36	17	17	70
Union *	527	2,547	202	2,753	5,502	138	0	5,406	5,544	178	217	90	485
Warren *	53	259	74	409	742	23	2	727	752	27	12	4	43
TOTAL	* 6,178	33,663	3,773	36,024	73,460	4,420	6154	61,823	72,397	2,838	3,005	1,398	7,241
TOTAL 1 ** YEAR AGO	4,736	31,940	3,439	34,095	69,474	3,433	7,796	56,478	67,707	3,020	2,176	1,307	**6,503

* Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report, because of recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recounts amounted to -325 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the Clerks of the Juvenile & Domestic Relations Courts.

COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS
COMPLAINTS ADDED, DISPOSED OF AND PENDING
September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

Atlantic to Hunterdon

	Atlantic	Bergen	Burlington	Camden	Cape May	Cumberland	Essex	Gloucester	Hudson	Hunterdon
Complaints Pending September 1, 1977										
Auto Negligence	98	543	147	325	15	73	925	127	666	37
Other Tort	61	154	105	20	3	21	282	17	208	11
Contract	958	3,849	1,683	2,770	215	510	3,472	1,329	3,117	422
Small Claims, including Auto Tenancy	124	775	449	1,148	123	108	333	255	293	159
	145	271	129	423	14	59	1,350	73	173	6
TOTAL	1,386	5,592	2,513	* 4,686	370	771	6,362	* 1,801	4,457	635
New Complaints Filed, including complaints transferred from other courts or counties										
Auto Negligence	189	1,369	293	304	54	153	2,157	191	1,393	52
Other Tort	74	590	181	11	14	88	563	27	370	16
Contract	4,607	16,357	6,774	9,322	1,282	2,596	24,482	3,145	11,544	1,195
Small Claims, including Auto Tenancy	1,667	6,020	1,660	2,326	590	1,836	4,386	932	2,552	661
	2,627	5,043	2,620	5,699	165	1,032	32,365	1,361	13,377	112
TOTAL	9,164	29,379	11,528	17,862	2,105	5,705	63,953	5,656	29,236	2,036
Inactive Complaints Restored										
Auto Negligence	5	207	9	0	11	18	533	16	304	5
Other Tort	2	78	2	0	3	2	207	4	107	5
Contract	24	287	17	6	107	290	807	131	229	32
Small Claims, including Auto Tenancy	0	186	0	0	8	123	0	2	34	1
	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	31	758	28	6	129	446	1,547	153	674	43
Total Complaints Added										
Auto Negligence	194	1,576	302	304	65	171	2,690	207	1,697	57
Other Tort	76	668	183	11	17	90	770	31	477	21
Contract	4,631	16,644	6,791	9,528	1,389	2,886	25,289	3,276	11,773	1,227
Small Claims, including Auto Tenancy	1,667	6,206	1,660	2,326	598	1,959	4,386	934	2,586	662
	2,627	5,043	2,620	5,699	165	1,045	32,365	1,361	13,377	112
TOTAL	9,195	30,137	11,556	17,868	2,234	6,151	65,500	5,809	29,910	2,079
Total Calendar for 1977-78										
Auto Negligence	292	2,119	449	629	80	244	3,615	334	2,363	94
Other Tort	137	822	288	31	20	111	1,052	48	685	32
Contract	5,589	20,493	8,474	12,298	1,604	3,396	28,761	4,605	14,890	1,649
Small Claims, including Auto Tenancy	1,791	6,981	2,109	3,474	721	2,067	4,719	1,189	2,879	821
	2,772	5,314	2,749	6,122	179	1,104	33,715	1,434	13,550	118
TOTAL	10,581	35,729	14,069	22,554	2,604	6,922	71,862	7,610	34,367	2,714
Complaints Disposed of										
Auto Negligence	229	1,541	310	407	62	184	3,024	192	1,774	59
Other Tort	100	593	218	28	14	78	878	31	505	23
Contract	4,790	16,125	6,711	9,838	1,351	2,852	25,242	3,280	11,832	1,193
Small Claims, including Auto Tenancy	1,698	5,875	1,432	2,447	561	1,939	4,569	941	2,525	640
	2,710	4,959	2,530	6,033	159	1,048	32,263	1,350	12,955	108
TOTAL	9,527	29,093	11,201	18,753	2,147	6,101	65,976	5,794	29,591	2,023
Complaints Pending August 31, 1978										
Auto Negligence	63	576	139	222	18	60	591	142	589	35
Other Tort	37	229	70	3	6	33	174	17	180	9
Contract	799	4,368	1,753	2,460	253	544	3,519	1,325	3,058	456
Small Claims, including Auto Tenancy	93	1,106	677	1,027	160	128	1,150	248	354	181
	62	355	219	89	20	56	1,452	84	595	10
TOTAL	1,054	6,636	2,868	3,801	457	821	5,886	1,816	4,776	691

* Data differs from cases pending August 31, 1977 as reported in 1976-77 Annual Report because of recounts by the counties resulting from their periodic physical inventories and the discovery of other reporting errors by the counties during the course of the year.

** As reported in the 1976-77 Annual Report. Subsequent recounts amounted to +229 cases pending as of 8/31/77.

SOURCE: Monthly Reports of the Clerks of the County District Courts.

COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS
 COMPLAINTS ADDED, DISPOSED OF AND PENDING
 September 1, 1977 to August 31, 1978

Mercer to Warren

Mercer	Middlesex	Monmouth	Morris	Ocean	Passaic	Salem	Somerset	Sussex	Union	Warren	State Totals	Total 1 Year Ago
147	551	338	56	88	339	13	79	17	346	14	4,944	4,305
42	179	165	14	84	84	12	22	22	86	8	1,600	1,518
1,401	1,445	2,454	1,267	1,681	1,834	149	470	383	3,193	147	32,749	30,990
439	290	243	169	615	361	42	7	185	0	0	6,118	5,300
165	300	144	24	97	94	15	9	14	174	2	3,681	2,741
2,194	2,765	* 3,344	1,530	* 2,565	2,712	231	587	621	3,799	171	* 49,092	44,854
291	840	467	368	223	872	31	215	72	1,164	49	10,747	11,707
73	483	116	100	237	365	11	66	47	214	38	3,684	3,370
6,403	10,972	10,159	6,885	6,447	9,650	685	3,379	1,935	12,920	1,459	152,398	147,431
2,114	2,244	3,166	2,089	2,446	2,723	942	1,152	1,034	0	0	40,540	38,663
5,460	8,486	3,351	1,646	1,502	6,271	272	1,139	415	4,007	453	97,403	89,443
14,341	23,025	17,259	11,088	10,855	19,881	1,941	5,951	3,503	18,305	1,999	304,772	290,674
65	182	90	4	35	352	13	40	0	206	0	2,095	2,332
7	90	31	0	32	129	6	16	2	53	0	776	818
62	264	1,944	25	191	4,454	112	106	4	427	10	9,529	8,730
9	7	0	0	22	100	115	4	15	0	0	626	486
1	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	87	17
144	544	2,065	29	280	5,107	246	166	21	686	10	13,113	12,383
356	1,022	557	372	258	1,224	44	255	72	1,370	49	12,842	14,099
80	573	147	100	269	494	17	82	49	267	38	4,460	4,188
6,465	11,236	12,103	6,910	6,638	14,104	797	3,485	1,939	13,347	1,469	161,927	156,161
2,123	2,251	3,166	2,089	2,468	2,823	1,057	1,156	1,049	0	0	41,166	39,149
5,461	8,487	3,351	1,646	1,502	6,343	272	1,139	415	4,007	453	97,490	89,460
14,485	23,569	19,324	11,117	11,135	24,988	2,187	6,117	3,524	18,991	2,009	317,885	303,057
503	1,573	895	428	346	1,563	57	334	89	1,716	63	17,786	18,404
122	752	312	114	353	578	29	104	71	353	46	6,060	5,708
7,866	12,681	14,557	8,177	8,319	15,938	946	3,955	2,322	16,540	1,616	194,676	187,151
2,562	2,541	3,409	2,258	3,083	3,184	1,099	1,163	1,234	0	0	47,284	44,449
5,626	8,787	3,495	1,670	1,599	6,437	287	1,148	429	4,181	455	101,171	92,201
16,679	26,334	22,668	12,647	13,700	27,700	2,418	6,704	4,145	22,790	2,180	366,977	347,911
398	843	474	389	253	1,311	49	259	65	1,372	57	13,252	13,429
86	408	185	100	268	442	24	72	56	294	31	4,434	4,108
6,238	11,092	11,180	7,019	6,491	14,063	813	3,375	1,827	13,284	1,426	160,022	154,675
2,145	2,154	3,169	2,051	2,463	2,757	1,029	1,122	1,018	0	0	40,535	38,320
5,540	8,295	3,302	1,598	1,503	6,382	269	1,109	412	4,043	452	97,020	88,515
14,407	22,792	18,310	11,157	10,978	24,955	2,184	5,937	3,378	18,993	1,966	315,263	299,048
105	730	421	39	93	252	8	75	24	344	6	4,534	4,975
36	344	127	14	85	136	5	32	15	59	15	1,626	1,597
1,628	1,589	3,377	1,158	1,828	1,875	133	580	495	3,256	190	34,654	32,476
417	387	240	207	620	427	70	41	216	0	0	6,749	6,129
86	492	193	72	96	55	18	39	17	138	3	4,151	3,686
2,272	3,542	4,358	1,490	2,722	2,745	234	767	767	3,797	214	51,714	**48,863

1/ Union and Warren Counties do not have small claims divisions of the district court.

CUMULATIVE TOTAL

SEPTEMBER 1977 - AUGUST 1978

TRIAL JUDGE DAYS POSSIBLE, AVAILABLE¹
AND LOST DUE TO VACANCIES.

MONTH	COURT DAYS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF TOTAL TRIAL JUDGESHIPS	TOTAL POSSIBLE WORK DAYS	TRIAL JUDGE WORK DAYS ASSIGNED TO TRIAL COURTS	TRIAL JUDGE WORK DAYS T/A TO APPELLATE DIVISION	TOTAL TRIAL JUDGE WORK DAYS AVAILABLE	TOTAL DAYS LOST DUE TO VACANCIES
SEPTEMBER	15	269	4,035	3,485	-	3,485	550
OCTOBER	20	271	5,420	4,647	-	4,647	773
NOVEMBER	18	271	4,878	4,195	-	4,195	683
DECEMBER	17	271	4,607	3,978	-	3,978	629
JANUARY	20	271	5,420	4,681.5	15.5	4,697	723
FEBRUARY	18	271	4,878	4,241	24	4,265	613
MARCH	17	271	4,607	4,017	33	4,050	557
APRIL	20	271	5,420	4,729.5	54.5	4,784	636
MAY	21	271	5,691	5,030	47	5,077	614
JUNE	22	271	5,962	5,274	34	5,308	654
JULY	20	271	5,420	4,806	2	4,808	612
AUGUST	24	271.83 *	6,524	5,783	-	5,783	741
TOTAL	232	270.96 *	62,862	54,867	210	55,077	7,785
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO	227	261.56 *	59,374	52,163	-	52,163	7,211

1/ Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Assignment Judges and retired judges excluded from count. Superior Court judges counted in the county worked each day. Lower Court judges counted in court and county of permanent assignment, unless transferred to another county, then counted in the court and county transferred to.

* Fractional numbers of average judgeships are due to trial judge positions being established in mid-month.

Source: Judges' Weekly Reports.

AVERAGE AVAILABLE FULL TIME TRIAL JUDGES

SEPTEMBER 1977 - AUGUST 1978¹

VICINAGES	AVERAGE FULL TIME JUDGES ASSIGNED TO TRIAL COURTS	AVERAGE FULL TIME JUDGES T/A TO APPELLATE DIVISION	TOTAL FULL TIME JUDGES AVAILABLE	TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO
<u>Vicinage #1</u>				
Atlantic	6.28	-	6.28	4.90
Cape May	2.16	-	2.16	1.95
Cumberland	3.57	-	3.57	3.69
Salem	1.62	-	1.62	1.14
<u>Total</u>	<u>13.63</u>	-	<u>13.63</u>	<u>11.68</u>
<u>Vicinage #2</u>				
Bergen	25.35	0.19	25.54	26.32
<u>Vicinage #3</u>				
Burlington	7.94	-	7.94	6.54
Ocean	7.78	-	7.78	6.98
<u>Total</u>	<u>15.72</u>	-	<u>15.72</u>	<u>13.52</u>
<u>Vicinage #4</u>				
Camden	15.36	-	15.36	14.62
Gloucester	5.05	-	5.05	4.27
<u>Total</u>	<u>20.41</u>	-	<u>20.41</u>	<u>18.89</u>
<u>Vicinage #5</u>				
Essex	34.80	-	34.80	35.33
<u>Vicinage #6</u>				
Hudson	22.86	0.55	23.41	23.08
<u>Vicinage #7</u>				
Hunterdon	1.89	-	1.89	2.08
Mercer	6.91	-	6.91	8.74
Somerset	5.97	-	5.97	6.14
<u>Total</u>	<u>14.77</u>	-	<u>14.77</u>	<u>16.96</u>
<u>Vicinage #8</u>				
Middlesex	20.44	0.17	20.61	19.98
<u>Vicinage #9</u>				
Monmouth	13.56	-	13.56	14.00
<u>Vicinage #10</u>				
Morris	9.91	-	9.91	8.08
Sussex	2.11	-	2.11	2.09
Warren	1.94	-	1.94	2.04
<u>Total</u>	<u>13.96</u>	-	<u>13.96</u>	<u>12.21</u>
<u>Vicinage #11</u>				
Passaic	19.00	-	19.00	16.61
<u>Vicinage #12</u>				
Union	22.00	-	22.00	21.21
<u>STATE TOTAL</u>	<u>236.50</u>	<u>0.91</u>	<u>237.41</u>	<u>229.79</u>
<u>VACANCIES *</u>			<u>33.55</u>	<u>31.77</u>

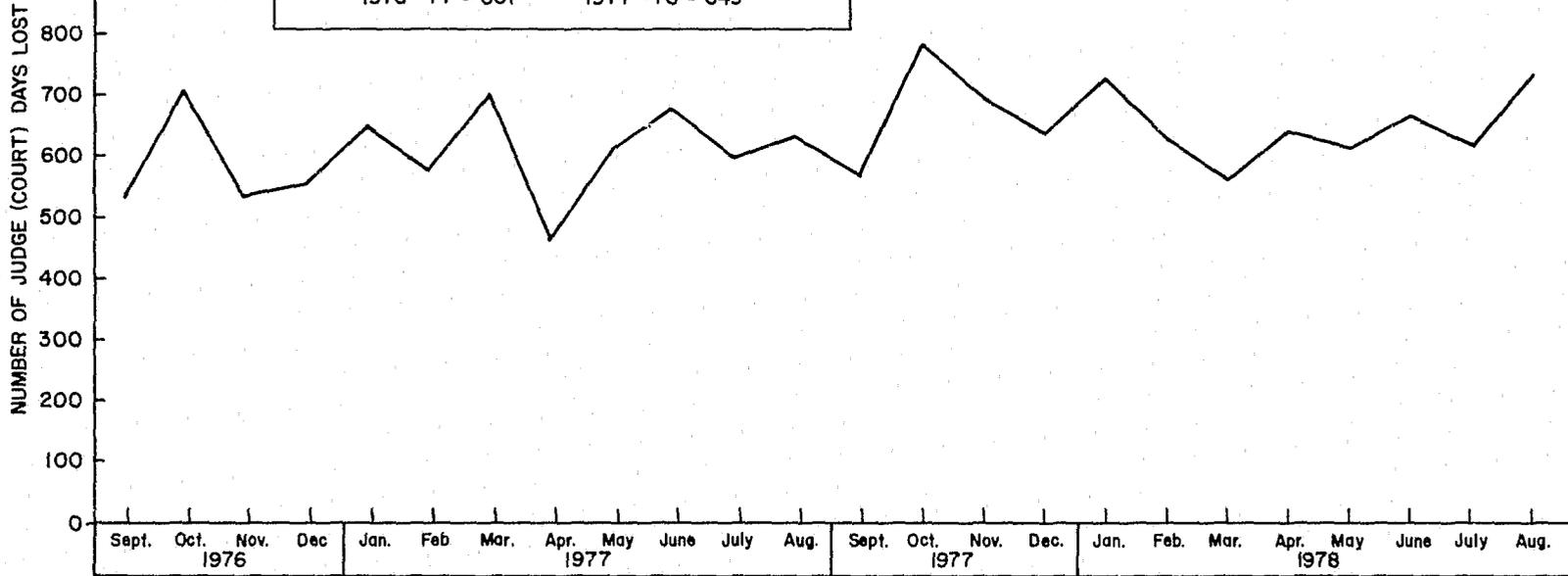
1/ Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Assignment Judges and retired judges excluded from count. Superior Court judges counted in the county worked each day. Lower Court judges counted in court and county of permanent assignment, unless transferred to another county, then counted in the court and county transferred to.

* Full time trial judge days lost due to vacancies = 7,785

Source: Judges' Weekly Reports.

NUMBER OF COURT DAYS LOST (BY MONTH) DUE TO
JUDICIAL VACANCIES DURING COURT YEARS 1976-77 AND 1977-78

Average Monthly Days Lost Due to Judicial Vacancies
1976 - 77 = 601 1977 - 78 = 649



125

Month and Year

NUMBER OF JUDGESHIP VACANCIES (BY MONTH)
PER COURT DAY DURING COURT YEARS 1976-77 AND 1977-78

Average Number of Judgeship Vacancies per Court Day
1976-77 = 32 1977-78 = 34

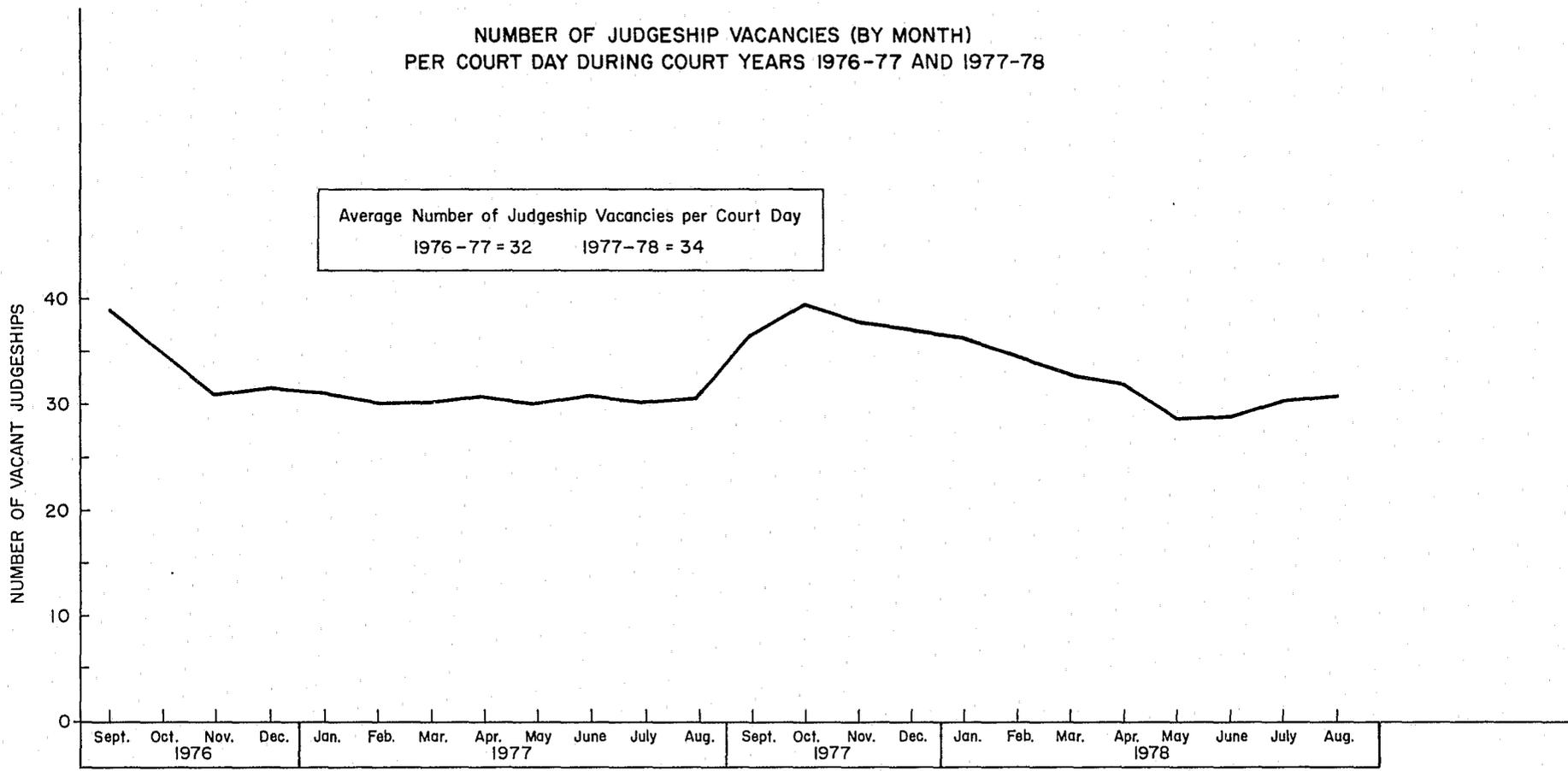


TABLE I

CUMULATIVE STATE TOTAL OF COURT DAYS WORKED¹ BY RETIRED JUDGES, TEMPORARILY RECALLED TO SIT ON THE TRIAL COURTS

SEPTEMBER 1977 - AUGUST 1978

MONTH	NUMBER OF COURT DAYS	NUMBER OF RETIRED JUDGES WORKING AT LEAST 1/2 COURT DAY	TOTAL TRIAL COURT DAYS WORKED BY RETIRED JUDGES	AVERAGE NUMBER OF RETIRED JUDGES WORKING PER COURT DAY
SEPTEMBER	15	9	81	5.40
OCTOBER	20	9	79	3.95
NOVEMBER	18	6	89	4.94
DECEMBER	17	6	68	4.00
JANUARY	20	7	86	4.30
FEBRUARY	18	4	46	2.56
MARCH	17	7	60	3.53
APRIL	20	6	101	5.05
MAY	21	9	142	6.76
JUNE	22	10	167	7.59
JULY	20	10	103	5.15
AUGUST	24	7	46	1.92
TOTAL	232	11 *	1,068	4.60
TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO	227	11	1,445.5	6.37

1/ Days worked by Retired Judges counted on a half day basis (Morning only = half day; Afternoon only = half day; Both Morning and Afternoon = 1 day) as indicated on the Judges Weekly Reports.

* Eleven different retired judges have worked on the trial courts from September 1977 to August 1978; however, not all of them worked in each month.

Source: Judges' Weekly Reports.

TABLE II

BREAKDOWN BY COUNTY:

CUMULATIVE TOTAL OF COURT DAYS WORKED¹ BY RETIRED
JUDGES, TEMPORARILY RECALLED TO SIT ON THE TRIAL COURTS

SEPTEMBER 1977 - AUGUST 1978

COUNTY/ VICINAGE ²	COURT DAYS WORKED BY RETIRED JUDGES IN TRIAL COURTS												CUMULATIVE TOTAL COURT DAYS WORKED ¹ SEP. '77 TO AUG. '78
	SEP.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	
<u>Vicinage #1</u>													
Atlantic	7	5	0	0	3	2	5	0	5	6	4	0	37
Cape May	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	8
Cumberland	0	3.5	0	0	0	0	4.5	0	21	22	3	0.5	54.5
Salem	0	1.5	11	2	18	0	0.5	5	5	0	16	4	63
<u>Total</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>162.5</u>
<u>Vicinage #2</u>													
Bergen	NO	DAYS	WORKED										
<u>Vicinage #3</u>													
Burlington													
Ocean													
<u>Total</u>	NO	DAYS	WORKED										
<u>Vicinage #4</u>													
Camden	12	5	9	2	17	0	0	0	11	21.5	7	0	84.5
Gloucester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Total</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>84.5</u>
<u>Vicinage #5</u>													
Essex	4	5	15	13	9	12	14.5	16	16	15	7	9	135.5
<u>Vicinage #6</u>													
Hudson	18	19	18	17	19	16	16.5	20	21	21.5	20	4	210
<u>Vicinage #7</u>													
Hunterdon													
Mercer													
Somerset													
<u>Total</u>	NO	DAYS	WORKED										
<u>Vicinage #8</u>													
Middlesex	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	20	21	22	20	4	111
<u>Vicinage #9</u>													
Monmouth	NO	DAYS	WORKED										
<u>Vicinage #10</u>													
Morris													
Sussex													
Warren													
<u>Total</u>	NO	DAYS	WORKED										
<u>Vicinage #11</u>													
Passaic	8	11	18	17	0	0	0	20	21	22	0	20	137
<u>Vicinage #12</u>													
Union	15	20	18	17	19	16	17	20	21	36	24	4.5	227.5
<u>STATE TOTAL</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>79</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>167</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>1,068</u>
<u>TOTAL 1 YEAR AGO</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>168.5</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>76.5</u>	<u>108</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>145.5</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>168</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>1,445.5</u>

1/ Days worked by Retired Judges counted on a half day basis (Morning only = half day; Afternoon only = half day; Both Morning and Afternoon = 1 day) as indicated on the Judges Weekly Reports.

2/ Judge days allocated among counties on the basis of which county the retired judge worked most during each half work day.

Source: Judges' Weekly Reports.

LAW DIVISION OF SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS

DEFENDANTS ON WHOM CRIMINAL TRIALS COMMENCED DURING APRIL, 1978 AND OCTOBER, 1977

SUMMARY OF TIME INTERVAL STUDIES AND COMPARISON OF TOTALS WITH MARCH, 1977 STUDY

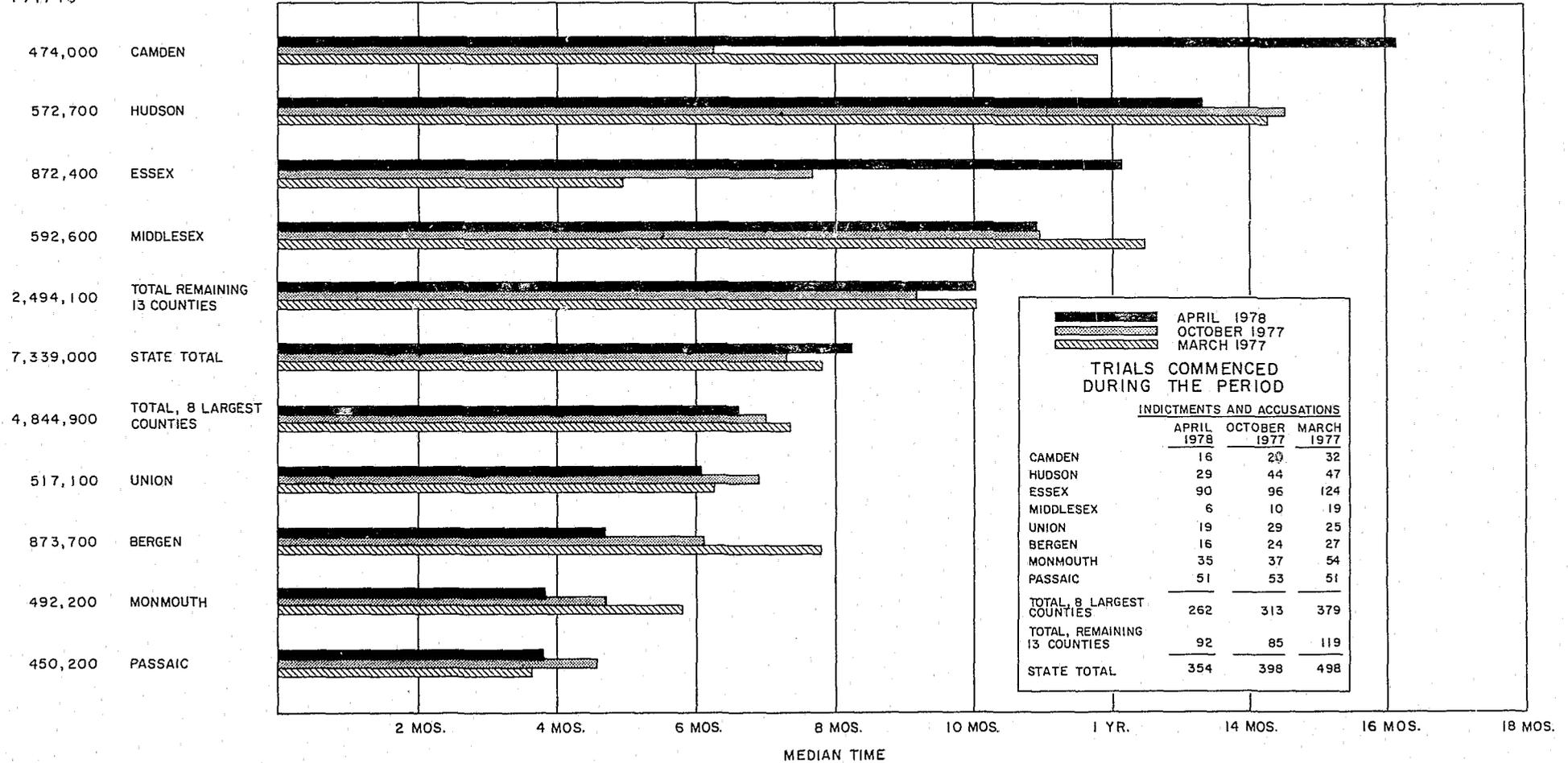
COUNTY	Date of Study	Median Length of Continuous Incarceration of Defendants Awaiting Plea or Commencement of Trial Only			Jail/Bail Status of Defendants and Median Period from Indictment or Accusation to Commencement of Trial										Total Cases - (Defendants) Median Period from Oldest Indictment or Accusation to Commencement of Trial			Total Number of Defendants	Total Number of Indictments and Accusations	
					Murder (Murder included among all charges)					Non-Murder (Murder not included among all charges)										
		Murder	Other	Total	Jail Avg. Plea/Trial	Jail Other Convic.	Rel. on Bail	Rel. on R.O.R.	Total Murder	Jail Avg. Plea/Trial	Jail Other Convic.	Rel. on Bail	Rel. on R.O.R.	Total Non-Murder	Jury	Non-Jury	Total			
ATLANTIC	4/78	4m 9d	2m 28d	3m 22d	4m 16d	-	-	-	-	4m 16d	2m 1d	-	10m 2d	-	6m 28d	5m 14d	7m 11d	6m 0d	10	10
	10/77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8m 19d	-	8m 19d	8m 19d	-	8m 19d	4	4
BERGEN	4/78	-	3m 5d	3m 5d	-	-	-	-	-	-	2m 14d	11m 12d	4m 19d	4m 24d	4m 21d	7m 18d	4m 12d	4m 21d	16	16
	10/77	-	5m 8d	5m 8d	-	-	-	-	-	-	4m 15d	3m 10d	6m 3d	6m 19d	6m 3d	6m 3d	6m 4d	6m 3d	24	24
BURLINGTON	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5m 12d	10m 22d	34m 23d	10m 25d	12m 2d	10m 25d	10m 25d	7	7
	10/77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11m 15d	16m 5d	11m 16d	14m 1d	11m 12d	17m 18d	14m 1d	13	16
CAMDEN	4/78	6m 12d	8m 15d	7m 13d	5m 6d	-	20m 27d	-	13m 1d	2m 16d	38m 20d	9m 6d	20m 16d	16m 5d	15m 28d	17m 20d	16m 5d	16	16	
	10/77	-	7m 2d	7m 2d	-	13m 17d	10m 17d	-	13m 17d	5m 15d	14m 13d	7m 8d	18m 3d	7m 4d	7m 4d	7m 12d	7m 8d	20	20	
CAPE MAY	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10m 9d	-	10m 9d	10m 9d	10m 9d	2	3
	10/77	8m 27d	-	8m 27d	8m 4d	-	-	-	-	8m 4d	-	-	-	-	-	8m 4d	-	8m 4d	1	3
CUMBERLAND	4/78	-	2m 27d	2m 27d	-	-	-	-	-	-	4m 28d	48m 8d	6m 14d	-	6m 14d	6m 14d	-	6m 14d	12	21
	10/77	-	1m 28d	1m 28d	-	-	-	-	-	-	2m 11d	34m 9d	7m 15d	7m 4d	7m 4d	7m 4d	-	7m 4d	13	17
ESSEX	4/78	3m 22d	3m 22d	3m 22d	2m 2d	-	3m 19d	-	2m 14d	4m 11d	10m 8d	12m 4d	14m 10d	12m 4d	12m 4d	12m 4d	12m 4d	90	90	
	10/77	6m 2d	4m 8d	4m 10d	4m 8d	-	4m 6d	-	4m 8d	4m 29d	19m 0d	8m 22d	8m 12d	8m 1d	7m 4d	9m 6d	7m 20d	95	96	
GLOUCESTER	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30m 16d	23m 23d	27m 20d	24m 25d	30m 16d	27m 20d	8	11
	10/77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24m 16d	-	24m 16d	24m 16d	24m 16d	3	3	
HUDSON	4/78	13m 0d	3m 11d	12m 24d	12m 13d	8m 26d	6m 10d	4m 23d	8m 26d	4m 5d	42m 23d	12m 0d	18m 12d	17m 9d	12m 27d	16m 6d	13m 10d	29	29	
	10/77	-	4m 15d	4m 15d	-	-	4m 9d	-	4m 9d	6m 5d	24m 23d	19m 24d	8m 6d	14m 16d	14m 16d	12m 11d	14m 16d	44	44	
HUNTERDON	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7m 5d	-	7m 5d	7m 5d	-	7m 5d	2	2	
	10/77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11m 20d	13m 13d	12m 16d	-	-	12m 16d	2	2	
MERCER	4/78	-	12m 29d	12m 29d	-	-	-	-	-	-	21m 22d	15m 16d	25m 8d	9m 20d	15m 16d	14m 17d	36m 15d	15m 16d	6	6
	10/77	-	-	-	-	6m 3d	-	-	6m 3d	-	-	6m 28d	-	6m 28d	6m 24d	-	6m 24d	4	4	
MIDDLESEX	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10m 17d	11m 9d	10m 28d	11m 9d	10m 28d	6	6	
	10/77	-	1m 0d	1m 0d	-	-	-	-	-	-	5m 27d	-	8m 16d	15m 15d	10m 29d	10m 29d	-	10m 29d	10	10
MONMOUTH	4/78	-	4m 12d	4m 12d	-	-	-	-	-	2m 23d	3m 24d	4m 11d	3m 28d	3m 25d	3m 25d	3m 19d	3m 25d	35	35	
	10/77	-	4m 27d	4m 27d	-	8m 29d	-	-	8m 29d	2m 15d	4m 14d	6m 27d	4m 21d	4m 21d	4m 21d	7m 20d	4m 21d	37	37	
MORRIS	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11m 8d	5m 11d	10m 9d	10m 9d	-	10m 9d	4	4	
	10/77	-	3m 9d	3m 9d	-	-	-	-	-	6m 6d	-	9m 21d	6m 0d	7m 7d	8m 9d	4m 27d	7m 7d	8	8	
OCEAN	4/78	10m 27d	3m 28d	4m 22d	6m 18d	-	-	-	6m 18d	5m 23d	-	18m 11d	10m 21d	10m 21d	10m 21d	1m 15d	10m 11d	10	10	
	10/77	-	4m 16d	4m 16d	-	17m 18d	-	17m 18d	9m 4d	-	15m 20d	22m 8d	18m 8d	17m 18d	29m 8d	17m 28d	-	14	14	
PASSAIC	4/78	-	3m 18d	3m 18d	-	-	-	-	-	2m 4d	2m 21d	4m 21d	3m 24d	3m 24d	3m 24d	-	3m 24d	49	51	
	10/77	4m 10d	3m 0d	3m 6d	3m 9d	-	11m 3d	6m 10d	5m 7d	2m 29d	-	6m 4d	5m 22d	4m 17d	4m 17d	5m 5d	4m 17d	52	53	
SALEM	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12m 3d	16m 1d	-	16m 0d	16m 0d	-	16m 0d	6	6	
	10/77	9m 20d	-	9m 20d	9m 10d	-	-	-	9m 10d	-	21m 16d	21m 14d	-	21m 15d	15m 13d	21m 14d	21m 14d	3	3	
SOMERSET	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4m 5d	4m 4d	4m 5d	4m 4d	4m 4d	4m 5d	11	11	
	10/77	3m 24d	-	3m 24d	9m 4d	-	-	-	9m 4d	-	-	6m 27d	7m 11d	7m 2d	7m 8d	7m 8d	7m 8d	7	7	
SUSSEX	4/78	-	0m 28d	0m 28d	-	-	-	-	-	18m 21d	-	-	-	18m 21d	18m 21d	-	18m 21d	1	1	
	10/77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
UNION	4/78	-	2m 17d	2m 17d	-	-	-	-	-	3m 18d	5m 11d	6m 17d	-	6m 2d	6m 17d	4m 15d	6m 2d	19	19	
	10/77	4m 13d	2m 18d	3m 5d	2m 17d	-	4m 16d	-	3m 16d	4m 15d	-	7m 4d	-	6m 27d	6m 26d	39m 12d	6m 27d	29	29	
WARREN	4/78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	
	10/77	-	-	-	-	2m 18d	-	-	2m 18d	-	-	16m 20d	-	16m 20d	16m 20d	2m 18d	11m 1d	4	4	
TOTAL 8 * LARGEST COUNTIES	4/78	5m 29d	3m 18d	3m 20d	5m 6d	8m 26d	6m 10d	4m 23d	5m 16d	2m 28d	5m 10d	9m 28d	12m 4d	7m 3d	7m 3d	5m 18d	6m 18d	260	262	
	10/77	4m 13d	3m 18d	3m 29d	3m 15d	13m 17d	4m 8d	6m 10d	4m 8d	4m 9d	4m 21d	8m 1d	8m 1d	7m 4d	7m 0d	7m 0d	7m 0d	311	313	
	3/77	4m 4d	3m 6d	3m 8d	4m 21d	3m 19d	7m 26d	-	4m 21d	2m 21d	14m 4d	7m 24d	7m 23d	7m 11d	6m 8d	8m 28d	7m 11d	375	379	
TOTAL 13 REMAINING COUNTIES	4/78	4m 10d	3m 4d	3m 24d	5m 14d	-	-	-	5m 14d	3m 27d	12m 3d	10m 25d	10m 21d	10m 11d	10m 1d	16m 23d	10m 2d	79	92	
	10/77	8m 27d	2m 11d	3m 24d	9m 4d	4m 10d	17m 18d	-	8m 19d	4m 8d	16m 15d	8m 25d	11m 16d	9m 23d	8m 13d	19m 2d	9m 5d	76	85	
	3/77	7m 3d	4m 0d	4m 26d	5m 21d	20m 18d	9m 18d	-	5m 27d	2m 21d	11m 4d	10m 1d	12m 1d	10m 1d	10m 1d	10m 1d	10m 1d	106	119	
STATE TOTAL	4/78	5m 4d	3m 18d	3m 22d	5m 10d	8m 26d	6m 10d	4m 23d	5m 14d	2m 28d	7m 5d	10m 6d	11m 27d	8m 19d	8m 8d	6m 17d	8m 7d	339	354	
	10/77	4m 14d	3m 9d	3m 26d	4m 8d	8m 29d	4m 12d	6m 10d	4m 23d	4m 9d	10m 11d	8m 3d	8m 1d	7m 18d	7m 8d	7m 17d	7m 9d	387	398	
	3/77	5m 13d	3m 6d	3m 11d	5m 13d	12m 3d	7m 26d	-	5m 19d	3m 0d	12m 4d	8m 21d	8m 0d	7m 25d	7m 11d	9m 26d	7m 24d	481	498	

* s to population, 1970 U.S. Census: Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Union. Also coincides with estimated population, 7/1/76, official State estimates by Office of Business Economics, N.J. Department of Labor and Industry. (Provisional estimates published and certified March 9, 1978.)

SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS CRIMINAL TRIALS COMMENCED DURING APRIL 1978, OCTOBER 1977, AND MARCH 1977
 MEDIAN TIME FROM DATE OF INDICTMENT OR ACCUSATION TO COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL
 8 LARGEST COUNTIES (OVER 450,000 POP.) AND COMBINED DATA ON REMAINING 13 COUNTIES

ESTIMATED
 POPULATION *
 7/1/76

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TRIALS COMMENCED DURING THE PERIOD			
INDICTMENTS AND ACCUSATIONS			
	APRIL 1978	OCTOBER 1977	MARCH 1977
CAMDEN	16	20	32
HUDSON	29	44	47
ESSEX	90	96	124
MIDDLESEX	6	10	19
UNION	19	29	25
BERGEN	16	24	27
MONMOUTH	35	37	54
PASSAIC	51	53	51
TOTAL, 8 LARGEST COUNTIES	262	313	379
TOTAL, REMAINING 13 COUNTIES	92	85	119
STATE TOTAL	354	398	498

* OFFICIAL STATE ESTIMATES PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS, N.J. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY, (PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES PUBLISHED AND CERTIFIED MARCH 9, 1978).

NOTE: STATE ESTIMATES ARE SHOWN TO NEAREST THOUSAND, COUNTY ESTIMATES TO THE NEAREST HUNDRED.

Law Division of Superior and County Courts
 Civil Trials Commenced During April, 1978 and October, 1977
 Median Period from Complaint to Commencement of Trial
 Summary of Time Interval Studies and Comparison of Totals with
 March, 1977 and October, 1976 Studies

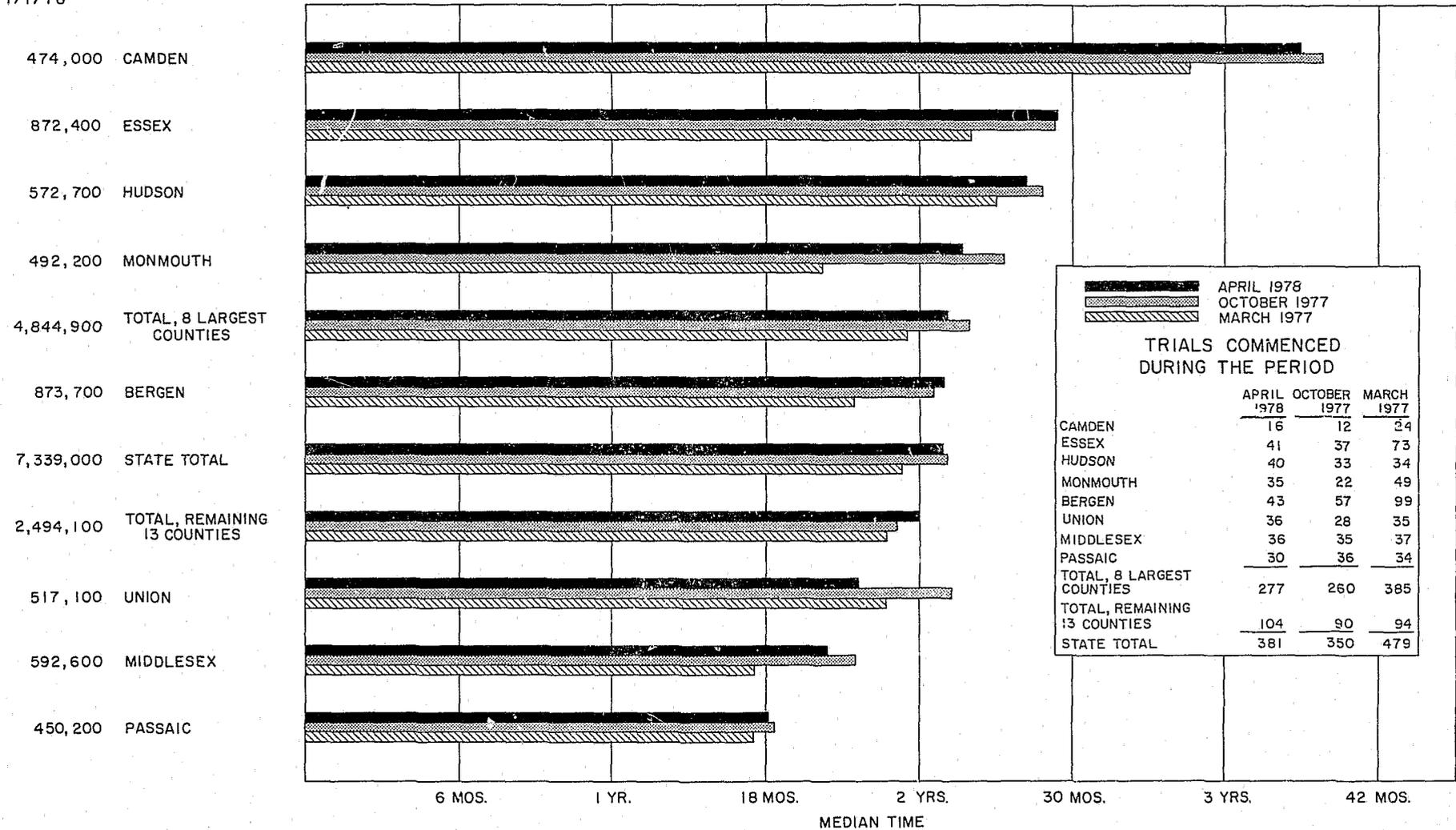
COUNTY	APRIL, 1978						OCTOBER, 1977					
	Total Trials		Jury Trials		Non-Jury Trials		Total Trials		Jury Trials		Non-Jury Trials	
	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period
Atlantic	7	31m21d	7	31m21d	0	-	1	23m14d	1	23m14d	0	-
Bergen	43	24m28d	32	25m29d	11	16m20d	57	24m14d	38	25m 6d	19	22m23d
Burlington	15	27m 2d	7	24m18d	8	28m 4d	13	27m10d	13	27m10d	0	-
Camden	16	39m 1d	13	42m22d	3	37m23d	12	39m26d	9	39m21d	3	40m 1d
Cape May	3	19m17d	3	19m17d	0	-	1	19m13d	1	19m13d	0	-
Cumberland	5	20m21d	4	21m11d	1	19m19d	2	29m21d	2	29m21d	0	-
Essex	41	29m10d	31	29m19d	10	29m 7d	37	29m 6d	31	29m 6d	6	29m 5d
Gloucester	2	48m24d	2	48m24d	0	-	2	57m 7d	2	57m 7d	0	-
Hudson	40	28m 3d	32	28m 3d	8	28m22d	33	28m22d	29	28m12d	4	32m 4d
Hunterdon	5	32m12d	5	32m12d	0	-	7	17m14d	5	17m17d	2	16m29d
Mercer	11	36m 3d	11	36m 3d	0	-	11	36m24d	10	37m 1d	1	0m27d
Middlesex	36	20m 9d	28	20m13d	8	18m22d	35	21m12d	26	21m16d	9	19m23d
Monmouth	35	25m18d	29	26m 2d	6	24m17d	22	27m 8d	16	26m 9d	6	31m27d
Morris	21	18m 2d	15	18m10d	6	14m28d	25	18m13d	16	20m 2d	9	9m12d
Ocean	12	27m11d	9	27m13d	3	21m19d	10	24m25d	8	25m 8d	2	16m23d
Passaic	30	18m 2d	21	19m 5d	9	14m17d	36	18m 9d	24	18m16d	12	17m 9d
Salem	1	10m16d	0	-	1	10m16d	0	-	0	-	0	-
Somerset	18	23m25d	18	23m25d	0	-	11	26m19d	9	27m25d	2	19m 5d
Sussex	4	17m11d	3	17m23d	1	14m 2d	6	14m26d	1	13m 7d	5	16m15d
Union	36	21m17d	27	22m 0d	9	21m 8d	28	25m 8d	26	25m 8d	2	23m18d
Warren	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	15m 5d	1	15m 5d	0	-
TOTAL 8 * LARGEST COUNTIES 3/77 & 10/76	277	25m 2d	213	25m27d	64	21m 7d	260	25m27d	199	26m11d	61	22m10d
TOTAL 13 REMAINING COUNTIES 3/77 & 10/76	104	23m29d	84	24m11d	20	21m25d	90	23m 1d	69	24m19d	21	14m14d
STATE TOTAL 3/77 & 10/76	381	24m25d	297	25m 6d	84	21m 7d	350	25m 2d	268	25m29d	82	19m19d
	479	23m 7d	349	24m17d	130	19m 6d	377	23m17d	281	24m23d	96	19m29d

* As to population, 1970 U.S. Census: Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Union. Also coincides with estimated population, 7/1/76, official State estimates by Office of Business Economics, N.J. Department of Labor and Industry. (Provisional estimates published and certified March 9, 1978.)

SUPERIOR AND COUNTY COURTS CIVIL TRIALS COMMENCED DURING APRIL 1978,
OCTOBER 1977, AND MARCH 1977 MEDIAN TIME FROM DATE OF COMPLAINT TO
COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL, 8 LARGEST COUNTIES (OVER 450,000 POP.)
AND COMBINED DATA ON REMAINING 13 COUNTIES

ESTIMATED
POPULATION *
7/1/76

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* OFFICIAL STATE ESTIMATES PREPARED BY THE OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS, N. J. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & INDUSTRY, (PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES PUBLISHED AND CERTIFIED MARCH 9, 1978).

NOTE: STATE ESTIMATES ARE SHOWN TO NEAREST THOUSAND, COUNTY ESTIMATES TO NEAREST HUNDRED.

COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS - CIVIL TRIALS (EXCLUDING SMALL CLAIMS AND TENANCY)

COMMENCED DURING APRIL, 1978 AND OCTOBER, 1977

MEDIAN PERIOD FROM COMPLAINT TO COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL

SUMMARY OF TIME INTERVAL STUDIES AND COMPARISON OF TOTALS WITH MARCH, 1977 AND OCTOBER, 1976 STUDIES

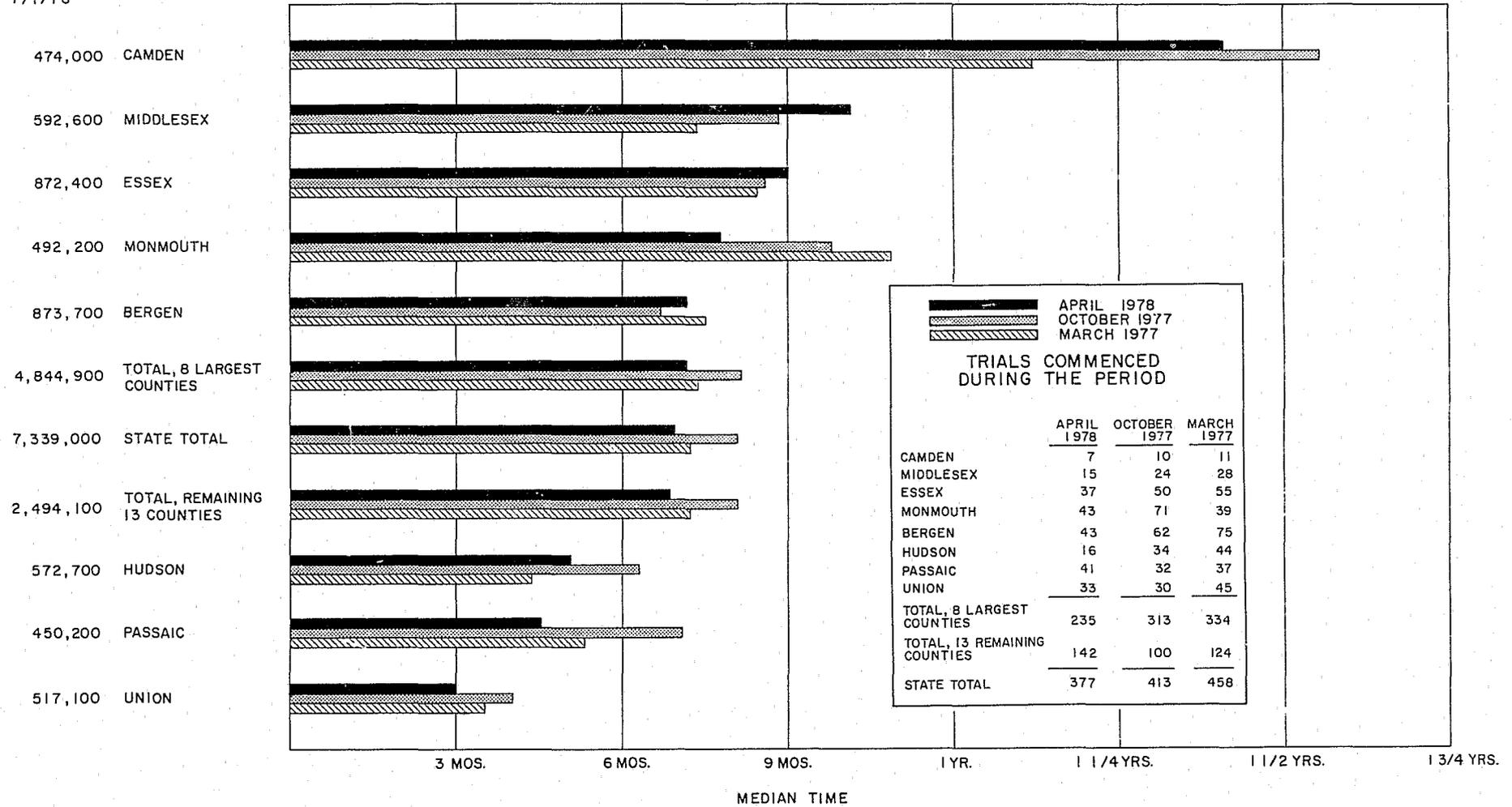
COUNTY	APRIL, 1978						OCTOBER, 1977					
	Total Trials		Jury Trials		Non-Jury Trials		Total Trials		Jury Trials		Non-Jury Trials	
	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period	No. of Trials	Median Period
Atlantic	7	12m 2d	0	-	7	12m 2d	0	-	0	-	0	-
Bergen	43	7m26d	6	13m18d	37	7m23d	62	7m13d	9	10m25d	53	6m19d
Burlington	20	7m17d	0	-	20	7m17d	9	10m15d	1	9m 5d	8	10m15d
Camden	7	14m29d	1	15m 4d	6	14m 5d	10	15m16d	1	21m27d	9	14m29d
Cape May	5	13m11d	0	-	5	13m11d	1	4m11d	0	-	1	4m11d
Cumberland	6	4m18d	1	8m27d	5	4m12d	5	12m 7d	0	-	5	12m 7d
Essex	37	11m 1d	11	14m 8d	26	8m 8d	50	8m 0d	6	11m 8d	44	7m 2d
Gloucester	3	9m 9d	0	-	3	9m 9d	7	7m13d	0	-	7	7m13d
Hudson	16	5m20d	1	4m 8d	15	5m24d	34	5m25d	2	10m19d	32	5m21d
Hunterdon	2	14m22d	0	-	2	14m22d	1	9m 1d	1	9m 1d	0	-
Mercer	20	5m 4d	1	6m 5d	19	5m 2d	12	5m27d	2	7m 3d	10	5m18d
Middlesex	15	11m15d	0	-	15	11m15d	24	10m 3d	0	-	24	10m 3d
Monmouth	43	8m23d	0	-	43	8m23d	71	9m16d	30	12m 4d	41	5m14d
Morris	12	4m17d	1	5m21d	11	4m 6d	20	5m28d	0	-	20	5m28d
Ocean	32	5m29d	0	-	32	5m29d	16	8m14d	0	-	16	8m14d
Passaic	41	4m19d	5	6m 5d	36	4m10d	32	4m 7d	3	6m27d	29	4m 2d
Salem	8	10m11d	0	-	8	10m11d	0	-	0	-	0	-
Somerset	20	8m 0d	2	10m25d	18	7m12d	7	6m 7d	0	-	7	6m 7d
Sussex	4	13m19d	2	17m14d	2	10m29d	17	14m20d	2	11m11d	15	14m20d
Union	33	3m 0d	0	-	33	3m 0d	30	4m 0d	0	-	30	4m 0d
Warren	3	4m 1d	0	-	3	4m 1d	5	6m 6d	0	-	5	6m 6d
TOTAL 8 * LARGEST COUNTIES 3/77 & 10/76	235 334	7m23d 6m26d	24 33	12m27d 10m29d	211 301	7m12d 6m14d	313 331	7m 4d 8m 1d	51 34	11m28d 9m16d	262 297	5m26d 7m25d
TOTAL 13 REMAINING COUNTIES 3/77 & 10/76	142 124	7m 3d 7m 4d	7 11	8m27d 11m29d	135 113	7m 2d 7m 2d	100 81	7m29d 8m 3d	6 12	8m 9d 11m 2d	94 69	7m29d 7m10d
STATE TOTAL 3/77 & 10/76	377 458	7m12d 6m28d	31 44	12m18d 11m 2d	346 414	7m 5d 6m15d	413 412	7m11d 8m 1d	57 46	11m23d 9m24d	356 366	6m15d 7m23d

* As to population, 1970 U.S. Census: Bergen, Camden, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Union. Also coincides with estimated population, 7/1/76, official State estimates by Office of Business Economics, N.J. Department of Labor and Industry. (Provisional estimates published and certified March 9, 1978.)

COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS TRIALS* COMMENCED DURING APRIL 1978, OCTOBER 1977, AND MARCH 1977
 MEDIAN TIME FROM DATE OF COMPLAINT TO COMMENCEMENT OF TRIAL
 8 LARGEST COUNTIES (OVER 450,000 POP.) AND COMBINED DATA
 ON REMAINING 13 COUNTIES

ESTIMATED
 POPULATION
 7/1/76 **

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* EXCLUDING SMALL CLAIMS AND TENANCY

** OFFICIAL STATE ESTIMATES PREPARED BY OFFICE OF BUSINESS ECONOMICS, N. J. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY. (PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES PUBLISHED AND CERTIFIED MARCH 9, 1978). NOTE: STATE ESTIMATES ARE SHOWN TO NEAREST THOUSAND, COUNTY ESTIMATES TO NEAREST HUNDRED.

THE MUNICIPAL COURTS

On August 31, 1978, there were 528 municipal courts, including 17 joint municipal courts serving forty-nine municipalities. The municipal courts were presided over by 360 judges, who reported spending 108,253 hours on bench, hearing all types of cases, a decrease of 3,279 hours from the prior court year.

A total of 4,102,428 complaints were filed, an increase of 7.1%. The filings included 2,602,915 parking complaints, 1,150,347 non-parking traffic ("moving") complaints and 349,166 non-traffic complaints which included indictable matters to be referred to the grand juries or heard on waiver under N.J.S. 2A: 8-22, disorderly persons, local ordinance, fish and game and navigation complaints. The 349,166 non-traffic ("criminal") complaints filed is an increase of 16,190 (5%) over the prior court year. Of the total 3,298,143 dispositions, excluding cases referred to the county prosecutors and other courts, and the traffic cases closed for failure to appear, the violations bureaus disposed of 94.3% of the parking complaints, 66.8% of the non-parking traffic complaints and 9.7% of the non-traffic ("criminal") complaints.

There were 65,103 complaints referred by the municipal courts to the county prosecutors for the action of the grand juries, a decrease of 5,743 (8.1%) from 1976-77. An additional 4,316 complaints were referred to the juvenile and domestic relations courts or other municipal courts. In addition to the formal complaints, there were 6,846 Notices in Lieu of Complaints heard under Rule 7:3-2.

The number of defendants sentenced to jail decreased by 1,433 or 11.9%, from 12,043 to 10,610. The number of persons placed on probation decreased by 533 (6.3%) from 8,438 to 7,905. The judges revoked 23,907 motor vehicle drivers' licenses, an increase of 2,185 (10.1%) over the prior court year.

Of the 344,399 non-parking traffic cases heard in court, 61,232 or 17.8% resulted in dismissals or findings of not guilty, nearly matching last year's 17.9%.

There were 42,773 non-parking traffic, 40,912 parking and 3,755 non-traffic ("criminal") complaints filed in the five county district courts which exercised concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal courts: Bergen, Hudson, Ocean, Sussex and Warren Counties. Most of these matters were in Bergen and Hudson Counties.

The municipal courts and the county district courts that exercised concurrent jurisdiction imposed fines, costs, and bail forfeitures totaling \$53,360,627, and increase of \$9,004,647 (20.3%) over 1976-77. Of this amount, \$1,375,252 (2.3%) was imposed in the county district courts that exercised concurrent jurisdiction.

Expenditures by the municipalities for the municipal courts during the calendar year 1977 included \$3,580,466 for judges' salaries, \$10,835,835 for other salaries and \$2,250,808 for other expenses. The total expenditures of \$16,667,109 represent an increase of \$787,008, or 5.0%, from the \$15,880,101 in 1976.

STATUS AND NUMBER OF MUNICIPAL COURTS AND JUDGES
AS OF AUGUST 31, 1978

COUNTY	Total Number of Courts Not Including District Courts	Average Area Per Court (Sq. Mile)	Number of Joint Courts	Number of Municipalities Covered by Joint Courts	Courts with Total of 50 Hours or Less on Bench During 1977-8	Municipal Judges		
						Lawyers	*Non-Lawyers	Total
Atlantic	20	31	1	3	1	14	1	15
Bergen	71	3	0	0	4	58	1	59
Burlington	38	22	2	4	7	17	2	19
Camden	36	6	0	0	8	20	0	20
Cape May	16	28	0	0	3	7	1	8
Cumberland	13	51	0	0	5	6	0	6
Essex	22	6	0	0	0	25	0	25
Gloucester	22	15	2	4	5	7	1	8
Hudson	12	5	0	0	0	15	0	15
Hunterdon	11	40	4	19	4	7	0	7
Mercer	13	18	0	0	1	11	0	11
Middlesex	25	13	0	0	1	16	0	16
Monmouth	53	10	1	2	13	33	0	33
Morris	40	12	0	0	1	31	0	31
Ocean	32	23	1	2	9	16	0	16
Passaic	16	12	0	0	0	15	0	15
Salem	15	25	0	0	8	3	0	3
Somerset	21	15	0	0	4	17	0	17
Sussex	17	31	4	10	4	9	0	9
Union	21	5	0	0	0	19	1	20
Warren	14	26	2	5	4	7	0	7
TOTAL	528	16	17	49	82	353	7	360
					15.5%	98.1%	1.9%	100%

* By statute, a municipal court judge must be an attorney at law of this State or have held the office of municipal court magistrate, recorder, police judge or justice of the peace on January 1, 1952. While all of these offices, except that of municipal court judge, have been abolished, non-attorneys continue to serve as judges of the municipal courts because they held one of the specified offices on January 1, 1952.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE MUNICIPAL COURTS (1)
TRAFFIC CASES (NON-PARKING), PARKING CASES AND CRIMINAL CASES
SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

COUNTY AND TYPE OF CASE	TOTAL HOURS ON BENCH (REPORTED MONTHLY TO NEAREST HOUR) (2)	NOTICES IN LIEU OF COMPLAINTS HEARD, R.7-3.2. ("INFORMAL COMPLAINTS") (3)	COMPLAINTS FILED	INDICTABLE COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO COUNTY PROSECUTOR (4)	COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO J & DR COURT OR OTHER MUNICIPAL COURT	COMPLAINTS ADJUDICATED IN MUNICIPAL CT., ON WAIVER OF INDICT. & JURY TRIAL (5)	CONVICTIONS AND GUILTY PLEAS IN OPEN COURT	DISMISSALS AFTER COND. DISCH. (NARCOTICS) AND PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION (6)	DISMISSALS AND FINDINGS OF NOT GUILTY OTHER THAN THOSE IN PRIOR COLUMN	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF THROUGH VIOLATIONS BUREAU, R7-7	FINES, COURT COSTS & FORFEITURES OF BAIL ASSESSED (EVEN IF NOT ACTUALLY RECD.). TOTAL, COUNTY & VIOL. BUREAU	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO JAIL	DEFENDANTS PLACED ON PROBATION (7)	N. J. MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES REVOKED OR SUSPENDED BY THE COURT (8)	SUSPENDED SENTENCES (9)
ATLANTIC COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURTS ONLY															
TRAF	1,710	0	50,287	0	18	0	10,864	0	2,197	29,599	\$ 1,484,502	67	0	1,359	326
PARK	70	0	43,600	0	0	0	289	0	600	29,653	248,788	0	1	0	86
CRIM	1,615	137	15,458	2,708	47	286	3,152	309	4,517	430	331,872	672	254	4	777
TOTAL	3,395	137	109,345	2,708	65	286	14,305	309	7,314	59,682	\$ 2,065,162	739	255	1,363	1,189
ATLANTIC COUNTY DISTRICT COURT - (CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
PARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
CRIM	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
ATLANTIC COUNTY TOTALS															
TRAF	1,710	0	50,287	0	18	0	10,864	0	2,197	29,599	\$ 1,484,502	67	0	1,359	326
PARK	70	0	43,600	0	0	0	289	0	600	29,653	248,788	0	1	0	86
CRIM	1,615	137	15,459	2,708	47	286	3,152	309	4,518	430	331,872	672	254	4	777
TOTAL	3,395	137	109,346	2,708	65	286	14,305	309	7,315	59,682	\$ 2,065,162	739	255	1,363	1,189
BERGEN COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURTS ONLY															
TRAF	4,640	0	72,616	0	48	0	19,303	0	4,439	44,208	\$ 1,816,418	45	31	1,405	672
PARK	918	0	286,561	0	1	0	5,277	0	4,123	236,674	\$ 1,409,372	1	0	2	874
CRIM	4,089	257	20,430	3,902	109	174	6,420	1,120	5,370	1,229	\$ 391,960	578	527	11	1,305
TOTAL	9,647	257	379,607	3,902	158	174	31,000	1,120	13,932	282,111	\$ 3,617,750	624	558	1,418	2,851
BERGEN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT - (CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	283	0	27,653	0	0	0	2,785	0	771	19,969	\$ 722,917	5	0	249	24
PARK	0	0	2,788	0	0	0	26	0	43	1,853	\$ 3,943	0	0	0	3
CRIM	463	0	2,183	755	1	473	184	63	226	340	\$ 24,341	23	45	2	47
TOTAL	746	0	32,624	755	1	473	2,995	63	1,040	22,172	\$ 751,201	28	45	251	74
BERGEN COUNTY TOTALS															
TRAF	4,923	0	100,269	0	48	0	22,088	0	5,210	64,177	\$ 2,539,335	50	31	1,654	696
PARK	918	0	289,349	0	1	0	5,303	0	4,166	238,537	\$ 1,413,315	1	0	2	877
CRIM	4,552	257	22,613	4,657	110	647	6,604	1,183	5,596	1,569	\$ 416,301	601	572	13	1,352
TOTAL	10,393	257	412,231	4,657	159	647	33,995	1,183	14,972	304,283	\$ 4,368,951	652	603	1,669	2,925
BURLINGTON COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	3,083	0	97,455	0	73	0	19,525	0	3,934	62,320	\$ 2,715,871	102	15	1,739	1,068
PARK	70	0	15,692	0	0	0	562	0	240	13,788	\$ 87,045	3	2	0	159
CRIM	2,202	259	18,149	4,252	25	77	6,586	504	4,287	1,647	\$ 668,532	399	323	8	778
TOTAL	5,355	259	131,296	4,252	98	77	26,673	504	8,461	77,755	\$ 3,471,448	504	340	1,747	2,005
CAMDEN COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	2,419	0	66,892	0	12	0	21,649	0	8,182	33,483	\$ 1,770,687	527	13	1,655	1,700
PARK	261	0	102,529	0	0	0	5,263	0	3,458	85,882	\$ 707,740	35	0	1	202
CRIM	2,768	471	22,181	6,310	12	111	5,043	1,333	6,368	428	\$ 455,951	452	521	14	1,097
TOTAL	5,448	471	191,602	6,310	24	111	31,955	1,333	18,008	119,793	\$ 2,934,378	1,014	534	1,670	2,999
CAPE MAY COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	1,416	0	20,257	0	38	0	5,799	0	814	11,034	\$ 628,697	27	1	521	42
PARK	340	0	62,067	0	0	0	406	0	1,205	39,086	\$ 312,765	1	0	2	44
CRIM	1,349	9	9,500	1,642	316	155	3,334	291	1,703	707	\$ 328,577	192	20	2	137
TOTAL	3,105	9	91,824	1,642	354	155	9,539	291	3,722	50,827	\$ 1,270,039	220	21	525	223
CUMBERLAND COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	1,260	0	24,657	0	49	0	10,639	0	2,559	11,087	\$ 731,875	96	0	836	1,447
PARK	36	0	8,615	0	0	0	627	0	115	7,402	\$ 36,315	4	0	0	59
CRIM	1,109	100	11,644	2,375	854	87	4,567	44	2,886	343	\$ 232,309	284	62	3	784
TOTAL	2,405	100	44,916	2,375	903	87	15,833	44	5,560	18,832	\$ 1,000,499	384	62	839	2,290

PROCEEDINGS IN THE MUNICIPAL COURTS⁽¹⁾
TRAFFIC CASES (NON-PARKING), PARKING CASES AND CRIMINAL CASES
SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

COUNTY AND TYPE OF CASE	TOTAL HOURS ON BENCH, (REPORTED MONTHLY TO NEAREST HOUR, (2))	NOTICES IN LIEU OF COMPLAINTS HEARD, R.7-3.2, ("INFORMAL COMPLAINTS") (3)	COMPLAINTS FILED	INDICTABLE COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO COUNTY PROSECUTOR (4)	COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO J. OR DR. COURT OR OTHER MUNICIPAL COURT	COMPLAINTS ADJUDICATED IN MUNICIPAL CT., ON WAIVER OF INDICT. & JURY TRIAL (5)	CONVICTIONS AND GUILTY PLEAS IN OPEN COURT	DISMISSALS AFTER COND. DISCH. (IN PARCOTICS) AND PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION (6)	DISMISSALS AND FINDINGS OF NOT GUILTY OTHER THAN THOSE IN PRIOR COLUMN	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF THROUGH VIOLATIONS BUREAU, R.7-7	FINES, COURT COSTS & FORFEITURES OF BAIL ASSESSED (EVEN IF NOT ACTUALLY RECD.), TOTAL, COURT & VIOL. BUR.	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO JAIL	DEFENDANTS PLACED ON PROBATION (7)	N. J. MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES REVOKED OR SUSPENDED BY THE COURT (8)	SUSPENDED SENTENCES (9)
ESSEX COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	3,210	0	76,683	0	14	0	20,566	0	4,016	47,607	\$ 2,006,391	87	212	1,238	1,156
PARK	1,144	0	542,290	0	3	0	30,694	0	9,225	386,778	\$ 4,097,821	21	275	21	5,406
CRIM	9,446	982	55,297	7,999	173	1,202	15,509	927	11,699	1,413	\$ 877,273	1,498	1,785	9	3,204
TOTAL	13,800	982	674,270	7,999	190	1,202	66,769	927	24,940	435,798	\$ 6,981,485	1,606	2,273	1,268	10,366
GLOUCESTER COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	1,569	0	39,670	0	9	0	8,617	0	2,848	23,080	\$ 1,034,046	23	2	1,026	786
PARK	45	0	10,521	0	0	0	268	0	295	8,729	\$ 58,830	1	0	0	16
CRIM	1,127	38	8,143	2,081	23	9	2,072	300	2,555	248	\$ 149,418	121	157	17	251
TOTAL	2,741	38	58,334	2,081	32	9	10,957	300	5,698	32,057	\$ 1,242,294	145	159	1,043	1,053
HUDSON COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURTS ONLY															
TRAF	1,740	0	47,404	0	39	0	7,827	0	2,777	25,422	\$ 1,134,163	44	0	520	459
PARK	425	0	685,060	0	2	0	5,298	0	5,985	425,270	\$ 2,902,588	4	1	13	1,651
CRIM	5,972	2,156	25,330	4,996	117	174	6,507	1,188	8,616	51	\$ 401,358	635	654	14	1,391
TOTAL	8,137	2,156	757,794	4,996	158	174	19,632	1,188	17,378	450,743	\$ 4,438,109	683	655	547	3,501
HUDSON COUNTY DISTRICT COURT - (CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	406	0	8,339	0	0	0	3,242	0	410	3,912	\$ 206,388	0	0	130	102
PARK	35	0	38,107	0	0	0	504	0	316	21,967	\$ 245,515	0	0	0	395
CRIM	29	0	105	9	0	0	47	2	2	0	\$ 1,425	2	0	0	1
TOTAL	470	0	46,551	9	0	0	3,793	2	728	25,879	\$ 453,328	2	0	130	498
HUDSON COUNTY TOTALS															
TRAF	2,146	0	55,743	0	39	0	11,069	0	3,187	29,334	\$ 1,340,551	44	0	650	561
PARK	460	0	723,167	0	2	0	5,802	0	6,301	447,237	\$ 3,148,103	4	1	13	2,046
CRIM	6,091	2,156	25,435	5,005	117	174	6,554	1,190	8,618	51	\$ 402,783	637	654	14	1,392
TOTAL	8,607	2,156	804,345	5,005	158	174	23,425	1,190	18,106	476,622	\$ 4,891,437	685	655	677	3,999
HUNTERDON COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	852	0	18,673	0	10	0	3,381	0	546	13,749	\$ 528,361	10	2	270	54
PARK	34	0	5,304	0	5	0	123	0	61	4,603	\$ 27,557	0	0	0	11
CRIM	379	13	2,435	649	11	2	699	105	370	263	\$ 78,598	50	23	1	60
TOTAL	1,265	13	26,412	649	26	2	4,203	105	977	18,615	\$ 634,516	60	25	271	125
MERCER COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	2,534	0	62,425	0	8	0	16,580	0	4,753	37,585	\$ 1,634,854	67	32	972	1,268
PARK	214	0	107,745	0	0	0	2,324	0	5,121	107,697	\$ 567,962	3	0	2	350
CRIM	2,382	795	15,744	2,826	490	16	4,919	509	3,135	1,061	\$ 296,644	473	568	14	736
TOTAL	5,130	795	185,914	2,826	498	16	23,823	509	13,009	146,343	\$ 2,499,460	543	600	988	2,354
MIDDLESEX COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	4,476	0	104,503	0	6	0	24,881	0	4,754	64,550	\$ 2,891,858	66	45	1,963	1,209
PARK	307	0	92,447	0	1	0	1,998	0	885	76,170	\$ 448,613	4	1	2	441
CRIM	4,143	271	22,480	4,681	20	19	7,131	651	5,868	750	\$ 528,587	342	540	5	979
TOTAL	8,926	271	219,430	4,681	27	19	34,010	651	11,507	141,470	\$ 3,869,058	412	586	1,970	2,629
MONMOUTH COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	4,735	0	94,909	0	24	0	26,034	0	4,909	58,188	\$ 2,553,692	133	12	2,176	718
PARK	422	0	86,972	0	0	0	1,821	0	1,278	69,942	\$ 483,656	0	0	5	352
CRIM	4,465	486	25,324	4,075	406	223	8,552	842	6,033	3,378	\$ 635,578	550	165	7	1,316
TOTAL	9,622	486	207,205	4,075	430	223	36,417	842	12,220	131,508	\$ 3,672,926	683	177	2,188	2,386
MORRIS COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	2,931	0	69,475	0	35	0	14,097	0	2,592	45,267	\$ 1,819,907	69	24	1,274	213
PARK	295	0	57,632	0	6	0	1,272	0	1,160	47,419	\$ 284,395	1	0	2	182
CRIM	2,125	62	15,703	2,467	53	54	5,187	515	2,836	2,651	\$ 415,575	193	236	7	434
TOTAL	5,351	62	142,810	2,467	94	54	20,556	515	6,588	95,337	\$ 2,519,877	263	260	1,283	829

PROCEEDINGS IN THE MUNICIPAL COURTS ⁽¹⁾
TRAFFIC CASES (NON-PARKING), PARKING CASES AND CRIMINAL CASES
SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

COUNTY AND TYPE OF CASE	TOTAL HOURS ON BENCH. (REPORTED MONTHLY TO NEAREST HCPJ) (2)	NOTICES IN LIEU OF COMPLAINTS HEARD, R.7-3.2. ("INFORMAL COMPLAINTS") (3)	COMPLAINTS FILED	INDICTABLE COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO COUNTY PROSECUTOR (4)	COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO J. OR DR. COURT OR OTHER MUNICIPAL COURT	COMPLAINTS ADJUDICATED IN MUNIC. CT. ON WAIVER OF INDICT. & JURY TRIAL (5)	CONVICTIONS AND GUILTY PLEAS IN OPEN COURT	DISMISSALS AFTER COND. DISCH. (NAR. CTICS) AND PRE-TRIAL INTERVENTION (6)	DISMISSALS AND FINDINGS OF NOT GUILTY OTHER THAN THOSE IN PRIOR COLUMN	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF THROUGH VIOLATIONS BUREAU, R.7-7	FINES, COURT COSTS & FORFEITURES OF BAIL ASSESSED (EVEN IF NOT ACTUALLY RECD.). TOTAL COURT & VIOL. BUR.	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO JAIL	DEFENDANTS PLACED ON PROBATION (7)	N. J. MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES REVOKED OR SUSPENDED BY THE COURT (8)	SUSPENDED SENTENCES (9)
OCEAN COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURTS ONLY															
TRAF	2,275	0	52,502	0	60	0	11,911	0	2,147	34,163	\$ 1,610,367	95	29	1,463	739
PARK	171	0	46,879	0	0	0	813	0	902	37,833	\$ 357,078	0	0	1	75
CRIM	1,942	199	17,497	2,075	372	25	5,546	506	4,228	2,842	\$ 500,738	415	360	5	939
TOTAL	4,388	199	118,878	2,075	432	25	18,270	506	7,277	74,838	\$ 2,468,183	510	389	1,469	1,753
OCEAN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT - (CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
PARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
CRIM	45	0	189	0	1	22	96	0	0	0	\$ 4,950	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	45	0	189	0	1	22	96	0	0	0	\$ 4,950	0	0	0	0
OCEAN COUNTY TOTALS															
TRAF	2,275	0	52,502	0	60	0	11,911	0	2,147	34,163	\$ 1,610,367	95	29	1,463	739
PARK	171	0	46,879	0	0	0	813	0	902	37,833	\$ 357,078	0	0	1	75
CRIM	1,987	199	17,686	2,075	373	47	5,642	506	4,228	2,842	\$ 505,688	415	360	5	939
TOTAL	4,433	199	119,067	2,075	433	47	18,366	506	7,277	74,838	\$ 2,473,133	510	389	1,469	1,753
PASSAIC COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	1,460	0	58,058	0	32	0	15,008	0	2,547	27,305	\$ 1,411,150	160	2	1,502	410
PARK	385	0	170,800	0	0	0	10,029	0	1,974	119,044	\$ 857,754	20	0	1	2,681
CRIM	2,410	211	20,379	3,952	440	152	8,571	370	5,150	920	\$ 454,454	846	262	3	1,262
TOTAL	4,255	211	249,237	3,952	472	152	33,608	370	9,671	147,269	\$ 2,723,358	1,026	264	1,506	4,353
SALEM COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	521	0	18,441	0	16	0	4,277	0	500	11,908	\$ 550,626	30	1	450	123
PARK	3	0	3,584	0	0	0	25	0	31	2,738	\$ 13,766	0	0	0	0
CRIM	382	107	3,332	575	20	17	1,449	121	521	76	\$ 198,845	24	12	0	45
TOTAL	906	107	25,357	575	36	17	5,751	121	1,052	14,722	\$ 763,237	54	13	450	168
SOHERSET COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	1,994	0	35,935	0	5	0	9,825	0	1,649	23,364	\$ 1,070,540	25	6	864	238
PARK	127	0	25,490	0	0	0	899	0	729	22,908	\$ 160,489	2	0	0	50
CRIM	1,170	84	8,361	959	12	19	2,552	267	1,668	1,620	\$ 229,374	155	147	2	303
TOTAL	3,291	84	69,786	959	17	19	13,276	267	4,046	47,892	\$ 1,460,403	182	153	866	591
SUSSEX COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURTS ONLY															
TRAF	1,006	0	15,721	0	7	0	3,476	0	530	10,774	\$ 493,343	41	5	454	14
PARK	39	0	5,623	0	1	0	128	0	104	4,910	\$ 33,894	1	0	0	10
CRIM	634	37	5,178	890	22	2	1,672	68	907	975	\$ 134,623	127	64	6	128
TOTAL	1,679	37	26,522	890	30	2	5,276	68	1,541	16,654	\$ 661,860	169	69	460	152
SUSSEX COUNTY DISTRICT COURT - (CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
PARK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$ 0	0	0	0	0
CRIM	11	0	123	69	0	0	40	0	3	5	\$ 3,315	2	11	0	5
TOTAL	11	0	123	69	0	0	40	0	3	5	\$ 3,315	2	11	0	5
SUSSEX COUNTY TOTALS															
TRAF	1,006	0	15,721	0	7	0	3,476	0	530	10,774	\$ 493,343	41	5	454	14
PARK	39	0	5,623	0	1	0	128	0	104	4,910	\$ 33,894	1	0	0	10
CRIM	645	37	5,301	959	22	2	1,712	68	910	975	\$ 137,938	129	75	6	133
TOTAL	1,690	37	26,645	959	30	2	5,316	68	1,544	16,659	\$ 665,175	171	80	460	157
UNION COUNTY TOTALS - (NO MATTERS HEARD IN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	2,963	0	66,527	0	34	0	18,594	0	2,842	39,295	\$ 1,648,636	128	21	1,187	647
PARK	455	0	193,348	0	0	0	4,837	0	3,528	159,644	\$ 1,022,359	31	0	0	887
CRIM	2,931	141	19,583	3,726	194	63	7,509	506	4,669	794	\$ 441,936	491	323	5	1,095
TOTAL	6,349	141	279,458	3,726	228	63	30,940	506	11,039	199,733	\$ 3,112,931	650	344	1,192	2,629

PROCEEDINGS IN THE MUNICIPAL COURTS⁽¹⁾
TRAFFIC CASES (NON-PARKING), PARKING CASES AND CRIMINAL CASES
SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

COUNTY AND TYPE OF CASE	TOTAL HOURS ON BENCH (REPORTED MONTHLY TO NEAREST HOUR) (2)	NOTICES IN LIEU OF COMPLAINTS HEARD, R.7-2. ("INFORMAL COMPLAINTS") (3)	COMPLAINTS FILED	INDICTABLE COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO COUNTY PROSECUTOR (4)	COMPLAINTS REFERRED TO J & DR COURT OR OTHER MUNICIPAL COURT	COMPLAINTS ADJUDICATED IN MUNIC. CT., ON WAIVER OF INDICT. & JURY TRIAL (5)	CONVICTIONS AND GUILTY PLEAS IN OPEN COURT	DISMISSALS AFTER COND. DISCH. (MARTINIS) AND PRETRIAL INTERVENTION (6)	DISMISSALS AND FINDINGS OF NOT GUILTY OTHER THAN THOSE IN PRIOR COLUMN	COMPLAINTS DISPOSED OF THROUGH VIOLATIONS BUREAU, R:7-7	FINES, COURT COSTS & FORFEITURES OF BAIL ASSESSED (EVEN IF NOT ACTUALLY REC'D.). TOTAL, COURT & VIOL. BUR.	DEFENDANTS SENTENCED TO JAIL	DEFENDANTS PLACED ON PROBATION (7)	N. J. MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSES REVOKED OR SUSPENDED BY THE COURT (8)	SUSPENDED SENTENCES (9)
WARREN COUNTY MUNICIPAL COURTS ONLY															
TRAF	879	0	14,484	0	5	0	3,573	0	431	10,125	\$ 421,384	11	1	370	8
PARK	70	0	7,244	0	0	0	362	0	137	5,629	\$ 48,996	1	0	0	4
CRIM	700	31	3,263	581	35	24	1,626	111	580	107	\$ 108,022	95	109	4	86
TOTAL	1,649	31	24,991	581	40	24	5,561	111	1,148	15,861	\$ 578,402	107	110	374	96
WARREN COUNTY DISTRICT COURT - (CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	75	0	6,781	0	2	0	714	0	85	4,842	\$ 149,172	0	0	89	0
PARK	1	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	\$ 120	0	0	0	0
CRIM	61	0	1,154	549	0	1	273	34	91	18	\$ 13,166	0	2	0	5
TOTAL	137	0	7,952	549	2	1	987	34	177	4,872	\$ 162,458	0	2	89	5
WARREN COUNTY TOTALS															
TRAF	954	0	21,265	0	7	0	4,287	0	516	14,967	\$ 570,556	11	1	459	8
PARK	71	0	7,261	0	0	0	362	0	138	5,641	\$ 49,116	1	0	0	4
CRIM	761	31	4,417	1,130	35	25	1,899	145	671	125	\$ 121,188	95	111	4	91
TOTAL	1,786	31	32,943	1,130	42	25	6,548	145	1,325	20,733	\$ 740,860	107	112	463	103
STATE TOTALS - (MUNICIPAL COURTS ONLY)															
TRAF	47,673	0	1,107,574	0	542	0	276,426	0	59,966	664,113	\$ 29,957,368	1,853	454	23,244	13,297
PARK	5,831	0	2,562,003	0	19	0	73,315	0	41,156	1,891,799	\$ 14,167,783	133	280	52	13,540
CRIM	53,340	6,846	345,411	63,721	3,751	2,891	108,613	10,587	83,966	21,922	\$ 7,860,224	8,592	7,113	141	17,707
TOTAL	106,844	6,846	4,014,988	63,721	4,312	2,891	458,354	10,587	185,088	2,577,840	\$ 51,985,375	10,578	7,847	23,437	44,544
STATE TOTALS - (COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	764	0	42,773	0	2	0	6,741	0	1,266	28,723	\$ 1,078,477	5	0	468	126
PARK	36	0	40,912	0	0	0	530	0	360	23,842	\$ 249,578	0	0	0	398
CRIM	609	0	3,755	1,382	2	496	640	99	323	363	\$ 47,197	27	58	2	58
TOTAL	1,409	0	87,440	1,382	4	496	7,911	99	1,949	52,928	\$ 1,375,252	32	58	470	582
STATE TOTALS - (MUNICIPAL COURTS AND COUNTY DISTRICT COURTS ON CONCURRENT JURISDICTION)															
TRAF	48,437	0	1,150,347	0	544	0	283,167	0	61,232	692,836	\$ 31,035,845	1,858	454	23,712	13,423
PARK	5,867	0	2,602,915	0	19	0	73,645	0	41,516	1,915,641	\$ 14,417,361	133	280	52	13,938
CRIM	53,949	6,846	349,166	65,103	3,753	3,387	109,253	10,686	84,289	22,291	\$ 7,907,421	8,619	7,171	143	17,766
TOTAL	108,253	6,846	4,102,428	65,103	4,316	3,387	466,265	10,686	187,037	2,630,768	\$ 53,360,627	10,610	7,905	23,907	45,126

- (1) Includes proceedings in the County District Courts of Atlantic, Bergen, Hudson, Ocean, Sussex and Warren Counties which exercised concurrent jurisdiction during the court year. Also includes proceedings in the Palisades Interstate Park Police Court in Bergen County.
- (2) Because "Hours on Bench" are reported monthly to the nearest hour the yearly total in some courts may be "0" if no full hours were reported for any month.
- (3) If the offense charged may constitute a minor neighborhood or domestic dispute, a notice may issue to the person or persons charged, requesting their appearance before the court, or such person designated by the court and approved by the Assignment Judge, in order to determine whether or not a complaint should issue or other appropriate action be taken. Rule 7:3-2. Not applicable in traffic cases.
- (4) Rule 7:2: The provisions of R. 3:2 (complaint), R. 3:3 (Warrant or summons upon complaint) and R. 3:4-1, 3:4-2, 3:4-3 and 3:4-5 (proceedings before the committing judge) are applicable to the municipal and county district courts in respect of indictable offenses; the provisions of R. 3:4-4 are applicable to such courts in proceedings under the Uniform Fresh Pursuit Law.
- (5) N. J. S. 2A:8-22 confers jurisdiction on the municipal courts to try certain specific cases involving crimes occurring within their territorial jurisdiction provided defendant first executes in writing a waiver of indictment and trial by jury.
- (6) Dismissals under Rule 3:28 (Pretrial Intervention Programs) and N. J. S. 24:21-27(b) (Dismissals after conditional discharges - controlled dangerous substance abuse only).
- (7) Defendants placed on probation in accordance with Rule 3:21-7. Does not include suspended dispositions or conditional discharges under N. J. S. 24:21-27 or Pretrial Intervention Programs, R. 3:28.
- (8) Not including those revoked or suspended by the Director of the N. J. Division of Motor Vehicles, but does include revocations and suspensions in disorderly persons and other violations as provided by statutes.
- (9) Does not include conditional discharges in cases involving controlled dangerous substance abuse. (N. J. S. 24:21-27(b)) or Pretrial Intervention Programs, R. 3:28. The count here is the number of sentences suspended, irrespective of the number of persons, complaints or charges involved.

Source: Monthly Municipal Court Reports.

NOTE: Data on each municipal court published separately in "Proceedings in the Municipal Courts," published for each court year by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

MUNICIPAL COURT DEFENDANTS STATUS REPORT

The column headings of the tables that follow are described below:

(The tables refer to defendants whose municipal court trials were completed this year - Status at commencement of trial. Columns 5 et seq deal with Municipal Court trials whereas columns 1 & 3 also include indictable offenses.)

"COMPLAINT/SUMMONSES FILED AND COMPLAINT/WARRANTS FILED -- INDICTABLE OFFENSES AND NON-INDICTABLE OFFENSES."

A summons may issue in lieu of a warrant if the person taking the complaint has reason to believe that the defendant will appear. R. 7:3-1(d). It is the policy of the Supreme Court that wherever appropriate a complaint/summons shall issue instead of a complaint/warrant.

"BAIL OR JAIL STATUS OF DEFENDANTS AT BEGINNING OF TRIAL."

The unit of the count is the defendant.

In the section "Released on Own Recognizance" the reporting instructions specify that it should include only those defendants who were actually arrested, held, and then released after the prescribed ROR procedures. (Includes a recognizance form signed and executed before the person authorized to take bail). It is not intended to include defendants on whom summonses were served (traffic or other) without arrest. It should be noted, however, that for some courts it is apparent that the reporting instructions may not have been followed in all instances.

"NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS ON NON-INDICTABLE OFFENSES REPRESENTED BY ASSIGNED COUNSEL OR REFERRED TO THE PUBLIC DEFENDER" and "NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS ON INDICTABLE OFFENSES REFERRED TO THE PUBLIC DEFENDER."

The number of assignments or referrals is reported, whether or not the defendant had been so represented. The data reported herein is on trials that had been completed during the 1977-78 court year.

COUNTY TOTALS
SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

COMP/SUMMONSES FILED	COMP/WARRANTS FILED	MUNICIPAL COURT DEFENDANTS STATUS REPORT				DEFTS REP BY		DEFTS REFRPD	
INDICT. OFFENSES	NON-INDIC OFFENSES	INDICT. OFFENSES	NON-INDIC OFFENSES	BAIL/JAIL REL. ON RECOG.**	STATUS OF DEFTS AT BEGIN OF TRIAL* REL ON BAIL, SURETY, ETC.	IN JAIL 2 TO 4 D.	IN JAIL > 4 DAYS	ASGND COUNSEL OR REF PUB DEF (NON-INDICT.)	DEFTS REFRPD TO PUB. DEF (INDICT.)

ATLANTIC	TOTALS									
268	4,983	3,392	2,829	1,149	2,672	265	263	560	527	
BERGEN	TOTALS									
1,079	9,271	4,323	2,786	3,749	2,631	278	89	810	165	
BURLINGTON	TOTALS									
628	6,246	3,486	3,207	2,549	3,502	311	245	367	316	
CAMDEN	TOTALS									
615	8,319	6,686	5,925	2,940	4,413	457	432	663	788	
CAPE MAY	TOTALS									
364	1,943	1,562	2,367	548	2,492	61	62	112	378	
CUMBERLAND	TOTALS									
252	4,768	2,921	3,083	1,131	1,549	298	164	219	648	
ESSEX	TOTALS									
2,664	8,877	13,523	11,521	6,423	6,420	388	381	2,371	5,308	
GLOUCESTER	TOTALS									
764	4,040	1,483	998	1,113	1,017	90	55	258	363	
HUDSON	TOTALS									
1,238	6,770	7,469	6,248	1,966	4,240	1,075	151	2,438	583	
HUNTERDON	TOTALS									
88	1,267	591	169	103	364	19	5	6	4	
MERCER	TOTALS									
319	6,344	2,923	2,666	1,031	4,884	236	8	781	211	
MIDDLESEX	TOTALS									
1,067	9,340	4,554	4,359	5,631	1,818	142	88	350	997	

* Defendants whose municipal court trials were completed this year - Status at commencement of trial. Columns 5 et seq deal with Municipal Court trials whereas columns 1 & 3 also include indictable offenses.

** Reporting instructions specify that this item should include only defendants who were released after a recognizance form was signed and executed before the person authorized to take bail. It is apparent that the reporting instructions may not have been followed in all instances.

COUNTY TOTALS
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 TO AUGUST 31, 1978

COMP/SUMMONSES FILED INDICT. OFFENSES	NON-INDIC OFFENSES	COMP/WARRANTS FILED INDICT. OFFENSES	NON-INDIC OFFENSES	MUNICIPAL COURT DEFENDANTS STATUS REPORT				DEFTS REP BY	
				BAIL/JAIL REL.ON RECOG.**	STATUS OF DEFTS AT BEGIN OF TRIAL* REL ON BAIL, SURETY, ETC.	IN JAIL IN JAIL 2 TO 4 D.	IN JAIL IN JAIL > 4 DAYS	ASGND COUNSEL OR REF PUB DEF (NON-INDICT.)	DEFTS REFRRD TO PUB. DEF (INDICT.)
MONMOUTH									
TOTALS									
1,305	9,682	4,012	3,331	3,961	2,895	317	317	607	1,232
MORRIS									
TOTALS									
364	4,366	2,300	1,551	2,794	1,004	186	114	116	232
OCEAN									
TOTALS									
705	4,740	2,336	2,433	1,511	1,844	198	155	646	487
PASSAIC									
TOTALS									
358	7,854	3,903	2,668	2,157	4,169	152	322	634	856
SALEM									
TOTALS									
149	1,789	663	558	856	522	29	53	47	108
SOMERSET									
TOTALS									
190	3,901	952	590	790	1,191	65	50	236	200
SUSSEX									
TOTALS									
249	1,779	710	425	474	267	22	23	53	15
UNION									
TOTALS									
2,475	8,851	2,921	3,339	2,869	5,924	375	261	388	1,055
WARREN									
TOTALS									
52	1,116	1,081	993	467	594	23	41	57	41
NEW JERSEY									
TOTALS									
15,193	116,246	71,791	62,046	44,212	54,412	4,987	3,279	11,719	14,514

NEW JERSEY TOTALS 1 YEAR AGO									
12,106	107,679	72,880	68,175	63,293	56,838	5,880	4,339	12,834	18,006

* Defendants whose municipal court trials were completed this year - Status at commencement of trial.
 Columns 5 et seq deal with Municipal Court trials whereas columns 1 & 3 also include indictable offenses.

** Reporting instructions specify that this item should include only defendants who were released after a recognizance form was signed and executed before the person authorized to take bail. It is apparent that the reporting instructions may not have been followed in all instances.

PROBATION TABLE B-1
 WORK VOLUME - INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 to AUGUST 31, 1978

County	Adult Presentence (Criminal) County & Superior Courts		Adult Presentence (Criminal) Municipal Court		Juvenile Predisposition Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Chancery Custody Superior Court	Domestic Relations Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court	Bail/ROR	Grand Jury	Work Release	Inter- State Compact	Other*
	Long Form	Short Form	Long Form	Short Form								
Atlantic	638	0	0	0	159	46	5	241	0	0	54	692
Bergen	1,026	24	195	8	646	198	264	546	328	0	59	1,576
Burlington	661	0	46	0	344	115	149	719	0	0	1	62
Camden	1,204	0	0	54	460	59	180	5,943	1,200	0	27	306
Cape May	254	134	1	6	253	7	99	0	0	0	12	386
Cumberland	468	47	1	3	150	22	951	0	0	25	0	385
Essex	2,399	59	16	343	409	200	163	2,444	1,564	3	55	440
Gloucester	156	0	0	74	85	40	21	187	125	0	11	510
Hudson	998	0	0	57	917	60	51	3,210	0	0	44	114
Hunterdon	76	63	0	0	50	55	26	50	0	0	0	0
Mercer	634	98	3	231	544	61	84	0	0	0	20	25
Middlesex	1,171	291	0	135	189	100	604	2,613	0	0	13	452
Monmouth	1,472	36	3	6	1,182	105	68	744	0	0	4	875
Morris	366	0	0	70	193	137	20	296	0	0	1	546
Ocean	402	127	0	145	203	56	32	66	0	0	24	170
Passaic	1,083	2	1	394	469	90	91	1,569	1,275	0	14	1,528
Salem	368	16	0	0	164	0	491	0	0	0	6	278
Somerset	248	53	0	34	514	60	212	536	0	0	174	1,082
Sussex	146	27	6	2	30	15	13	42	0	0	0	49
Union	1,309	0	77	0	493	120	430	956	0	0	1	4
Warren	80	36	1	11	49	37	96	2	0	0	4	295
TOTAL	15,159	1,013	350	1,573	7,503	1,583	4,050	20,164	4,492	36	524	9,775
TOTAL ONE YEAR AGO	16,522	1,764	685	2,112	7,361	1,559	7,720	21,083	3,997	40	620	13,966
PERCENT CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	-8.2	-42.6	-48.9	-25.5	+1.9	+1.5	-47.5	-4.4	+12.4	-10.0	-15.5	-30.0

* Includes Juvenile Detention Investigations, Financial Investigations, Split Investigations and all limited investigations.

SOURCE: Probation Administrative Management System

PROBATION TABLE B-2
 WORK VOLUME - ADULT PROBATION SUPERVISION
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 - AUGUST 31, 1978

County	Beginning September 1, 1977				Added 1977-78				Transferred 1977-78				Terminated 1977-78				Remaining August 31, 1978			
	County and Superior Court (Criminal)	Municipal Court (Criminal)	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court (Adult)	County Parole	County and Superior Court (Criminal)	Municipal Court (Criminal)	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court (Adult)	County Parole	County and Superior Court (Criminal)	Municipal Court (Criminal)	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court (Adult)	County Parole	County and Superior Court (Criminal)	Municipal Court (Criminal)	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court (Adult)	County Parole	County and Superior Court (Criminal)	Municipal Court (Criminal)	Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court (Adult)	County Parole
Atlantic	545	166	0	0	328	139	0	0	63	8	0	0	328	168	0	0	482	129	0	0
Bergen	1,493	619	3	0	863	433	0	0	237	34	0	0	699	525	0	0	1,420	493	3	0
Burlington	818	310	291	0	622	524	306	0	201	165	0	0	461	306	232	0	778	363	365	0
Camden	1,339	875	113	0	782	428	0	0	209	46	0	0	567	524	6	0	1,345	733	107	0
Cape May	516	20	0	0	230	12	0	0	21	0	0	0	288	14	0	0	437	18	0	0
Cumberland	466	95	0	0	299	55	0	0	70	1	0	0	246	72	0	0	469	77	0	0
Essex	2,929	2,261	2,119	9	1,808	2,385	364	46	249	64	2	0	1,286	1,757	692	35	3,202	2,825	1,789	20
Gloucester	319	170	28	0	174	79	6	0	38	3	0	0	147	101	3	0	306	145	31	0
Hudson	2,041	924	0	0	716	616	0	3	112	19	0	0	558	531	0	0	2,087	990	0	3
Hunterdon	127	27	1	0	122	8	4	0	32	0	0	0	75	23	0	0	142	12	5	0
Mercer	882	479	0	0	554	398	0	10	124	3	0	0	509	358	0	5	803	516	0	5
Middlesex	1,383	679	82	0	1,211	589	44	3	394	94	0	0	546	542	76	3	1,654	632	50	0
Monmouth	1,166	32	0	0	1,019	60	0	0	198	2	0	0	868	70	0	0	1,119	20	0	0
Morris	593	203	159	0	372	237	22	0	141	49	0	0	210	141	28	0	614	250	153	0
Ocean	820	279	0	0	443	349	0	0	96	5	0	0	473	285	0	0	694	338	0	0
Passaic	998	990	636	0	745	384	135	0	107	55	1	0	543	342	80	0	1,093	977	690	0
Salem	248	25	272	0	317	7	125	0	92	0	0	0	120	11	83	0	353	21	314	0
Somerset	395	138	0	0	233	130	1	0	102	23	0	0	134	120	0	0	392	125	1	0
Sussex	202	38	0	0	132	43	0	0	41	3	0	0	102	14	0	0	191	64	0	0
Union	1,297	533	507	0	1,118	589	144	0	345	49	0	0	795	475	61	0	1,275	598	590	0
Warren	76	37	0	0	66	53	0	0	30	8	0	0	44	43	0	0	68	39	0	0
TOTAL	18,673	8,900	4,211	9	12,154	7,518	1,151	62	2,902	631	3	0	8,999	6,422	1,261	43	18,926	9,365	4,098	28
TOTAL ONE YEAR AGO	18,126	8,385	3,646	9	12,570	7,874	1,748	26	2,836	665	9	0	9,187	6,694	1,174	26	18,673	8,900	4,211	9
PERCENT CHANGE	+3.0	+6.1	+15.5	0	-3.3	-4.5	-34.2	+138.5	+2.3	-5.1	-66.7	0	-2.0	-4.1	+7.4	+65.4	+1.4	+5.2	-2.7	+211.1

SOURCE: Probation Administrative Management System

CONTINUED

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PROBATION TABLE B-3
 WORK VOLUME - JUVENILE PROBATION SUPERVISION
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 - AUGUST 31, 1978

County	Beginning September 1, 1977		Added 1977-78		Transferred 1977-78		Terminated 1977-78		Remaining August 31, 1978	
	Juvenile & Domestic Relations Court Juveniles									
	Delinquents	JINS								
Atlantic	260	23	235	17	3	1	236	24	256	15
Bergen	487	128	491	54	59	8	362	81	557	93
Burlington	389	30	322	29	27	1	302	28	382	30
Camden	535	45	412	12	29	2	372	33	546	22
Cape May	333	6	268	11	15	0	248	4	338	13
Cumberland	454	114	398	75	12	4	362	62	478	123
Essex	913	131	699	22	19	5	664	59	929	89
Gloucester	222	56	152	71	11	0	168	84	195	43
Hudson	677	26	471	30	4	1	423	22	721	33
Hunterdon	84	10	64	11	2	0	47	4	99	17
Mercer	649	121	736	77	9	0	541	40	835	158
Middlesex	727	127	462	86	41	11	588	102	560	100
Monmouth	510	109	532	95	34	1	522	130	486	73
Morris	298	140	286	53	19	4	180	53	385	136
Ocean	515	34	392	33	23	0	360	35	524	32
Passaic	728	180	679	139	4	1	592	148	811	170
Salem	129	21	145	10	12	0	79	22	183	9
Somerset	260	39	258	25	22	0	201	31	295	33
Sussex	162	15	165	6	6	0	66	2	255	19
Union	632	166	589	127	27	6	562	153	632	134
Warren	146	12	95	7	4	1	98	6	139	12
TOTAL	9,110	1,533	7,851	990	382	46	6,973	1,123	9,606	1,354
TOTAL ONE YEAR AGO	9,558	1,690	7,452	1,218	378	47	7,522	1,328	9,110	1,533
PERCENT CHANGE FROM LAST YEAR	-4.7	-9.3	+5.4	-18.7	+1.1	-2.1	-7.3	-15.4	+5.4	-11.7

SOURCE: Probation Administrative Management System

PROBATION TABLE B-6
 WORK VOLUME - SUPERVISED COLLECTIONS
 SEPTEMBER 1, 1977 - AUGUST 31, 1978

County	Beginning September 1, 1977				Added 1977-78				Transferred 1977-78				Terminated 1977-78				Remaining August 31, 1978			
	Superior Court Chancery- Matrimonial		Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court	Collections*																
	Custody	Pay-Thru	Pay-Thru	Pay-Thru																
Atlantic	0	1,596	5,359	18	0	232	1,045	3	0	0	0	0	0	573	1,123	11	0	1,255	5,281	10
Bergen	0	2,908	2,219	100	0	461	696	99	0	0	0	0	0	604	531	97	0	2,765	2,384	102
Burlington	0	2,745	5,137	102	0	503	1,406	3	0	63	37	0	0	159	538	11	0	3,026	5,968	94
Camden	0	2,803	6,257	1,534	0	391	1,579	419	0	147	27	2	0	436	845	96	0	2,611	6,964	1,855
Cape May	0	412	861	56	0	82	709	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	262	17	0	429	1,308	39
Cumberland	1	1,053	3,583	33	0	133	1,077	5	0	0	0	0	1	185	439	20	0	1,001	4,221	18
Essex	0	2,496	7,870	1,843	0	643	2,463	839	0	0	0	0	0	335	1,403	147	0	2,804	8,930	2,535
Gloucester	6	775	2,193	958	0	272	463	303	0	52	28	59	0	58	270	41	6	937	2,358	1,161
Hudson	0	2,785	5,888	104	0	916	1,815	53	0	4	0	0	0	634	1,287	37	0	3,063	6,416	120
Hunterdon	5	519	489	2	4	110	48	0	0	63	12	0	1	60	76	0	8	506	449	2
Mercer	0	136	219	251	0	535	4,414	228	0	0	0	0	0	31	124	185	0	640	4,509	294
Middlesex	0	4,058	3,633	59	0	651	1,118	42	0	164	107	0	0	598	455	42	0	3,947	4,189	59
Monmouth	0	4,730	4,432	0	1	784	856	0	0	90	25	0	1	437	712	0	0	4,987	4,551	0
Morris	162	1,272	1,386	70	13	377	424	9	0	59	127	0	21	187	324	12	154	1,403	1,359	67
Ocean	0	2,243	1,868	22	0	569	674	34	0	31	147	0	0	700	372	37	0	2,081	2,023	19
Passaic	0	1,882	2,467	40	0	323	1,015	48	0	65	9	0	0	190	510	58	0	1,950	2,963	30
Salem	0	291	772	25	0	79	230	16	0	0	0	0	0	31	95	14	0	339	907	27
Somerset	0	1,109	669	0	0	332	385	1	0	109	166	0	0	147	122	1	0	1,185	766	0
Sussex	8	836	790	0	0	166	254	0	0	86	87	0	0	140	193	0	8	776	764	0
Union	0	1,814	3,706	0	0	601	1,459	0	0	209	58	0	0	299	767	0	0	1,907	4,340	0
Warren	0	570	874	71	0	249	311	64	0	37	69	0	0	114	240	80	0	668	876	55
TOTAL	182	37,033	60,672	5,288	18	8,409	22,441	2,166	0	1,179	899	61	24	5,983	10,688	906	176	38,280	71,526	6,487
TOTAL ONE YEAR AGO	202	33,913	55,748	4,378	53	7,210	16,251	1,850	0	878	522	57	73	3,212	10,805	883	182	37,033	60,672	5,288
PERCENT CHANGE	-9.9	+9.2	+8.8	+20.8	-66.0	+16.6	+38.1	+17.1	0	+34.3	+72.2	+7.0	-67.1	+86.3	-1.1	+2.6	-3.3	+3.4	+17.9	+22.7

* Includes persons paying Municipal Court Pay-Thru, fines, restitutions and court costs through the Probation Department.

SOURCE: Probation Administrative Management System

END