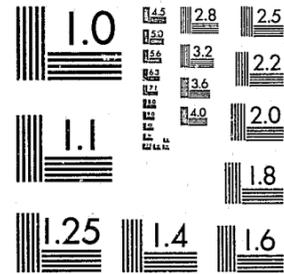


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United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20531

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COLUMBIA COURTHOUSE

District of Columbia Courts

1982 ANNUAL REPORT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

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District of Columbia Courts

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ACQUISITIONS

The contemporary beauty of the D.C. Courthouse, enriched by plantings, is reflected in this view from C Street.

Cover photograph courtesy of John C. Meggers.

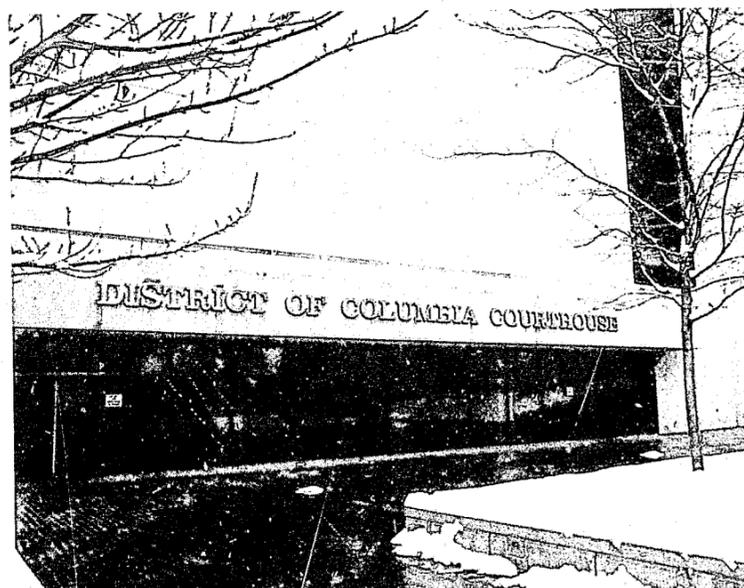
Edited by: S. Diane Whitney

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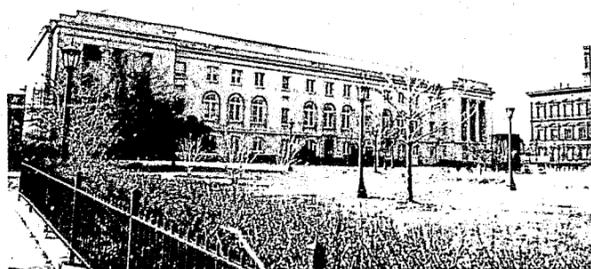
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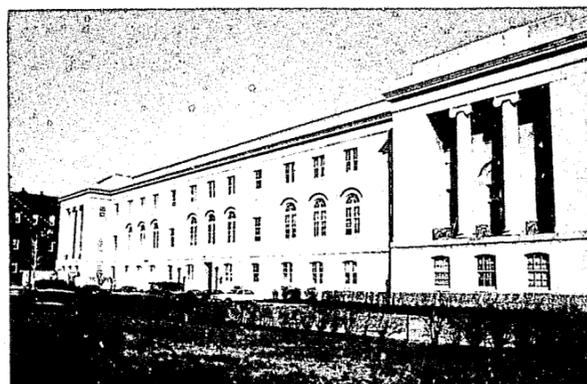
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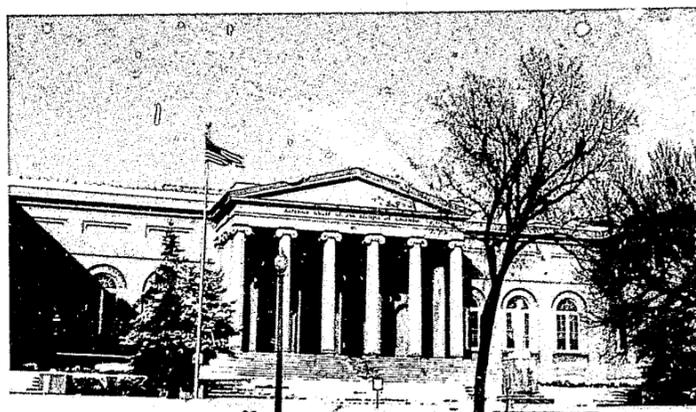
Main Courthouse, view from C Street.
500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.



Building A, view from E Street.
515 - 5th Street, N.W.



Building B, view from E Street.
409 E Street, N.W.



Building D, view from Indiana Avenue.
451 Indiana Avenue, N.W.

Photographs courtesy of John C. Meggers.



District of Columbia Courts
500 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20001



Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer

TO THE
JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
IN THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

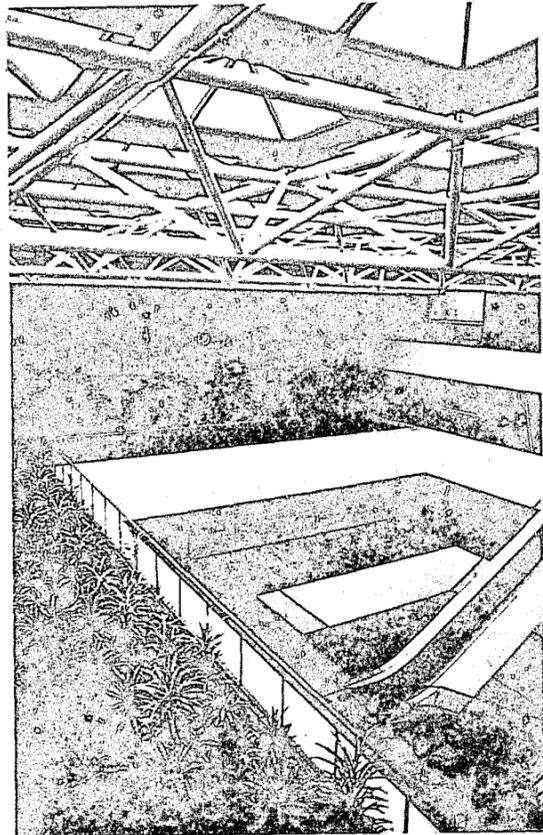
The reorganization of the Judicial Branch of the District of Columbia in 1971 created a unique opportunity to shape a fully-unified, urban judicial body. The position of Executive Officer was initiated in tandem with this milestone in the evolution of the District of Columbia judicial system. This organizational structure provided a working laboratory where the Executive Office could assume an active role in shaping a court system that could be a model for modern courts, and we have striven to make the best of that opportunity.

Some preliminary objectives of the Executive Office have, thus far, been: to establish a firm foundation for personnel management and development; to streamline budgeting and accounting procedures; and, to upgrade and expand use of existing systems based on current principles of applied technology. During this past year, considerable emphasis has been placed upon analysis and evaluation of our efforts over the past four years, as well as the design of a planning structure and strategies for improved efficiency. With the continuing support and direction of the Joint Committee and the Chief Judges, these initial successes will facilitate further enhancement of the District of Columbia Court System.

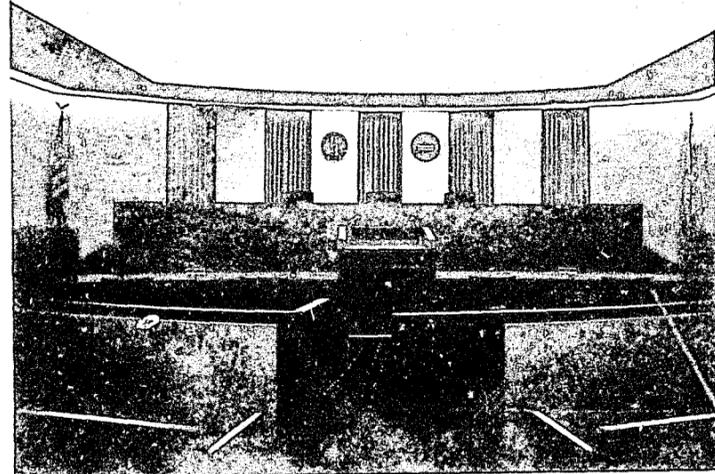
It is with continuing appreciation for the efforts of a most dedicated Court staff, that the 1982 Annual Report is transmitted to the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, under the provisions of D.C. Code, §§ 11-1701(c)(2) and 1745(a).

Larry P. Polansky

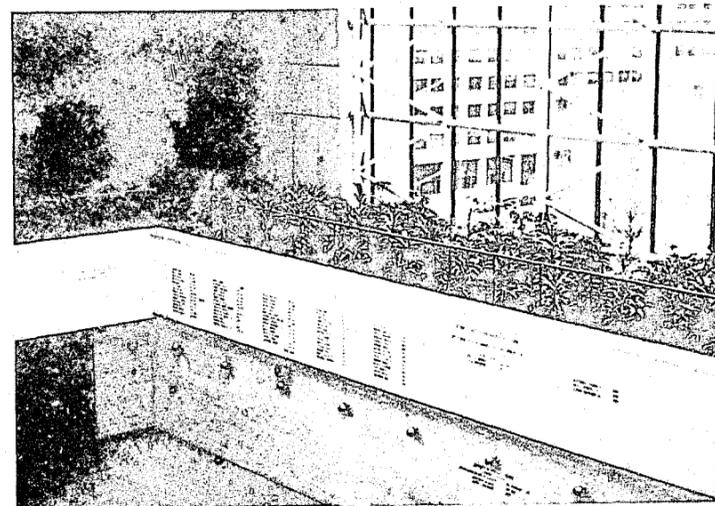
Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts



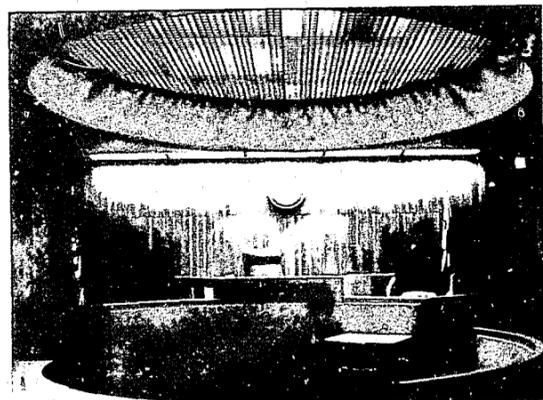
Main Courthouse, Atrium.
Multi-level view.



Court of Appeals, Courtroom.



Main Courthouse, Atrium.
View from fifth level walkway.



Superior Court, Courtroom.

Photographs courtesy of John C. Meggers.

COURT SYSTEM



**JOINT COMMITTEE ON JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION
IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**



Chairman
Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.
District of Columbia Court of Appeals



Chief Judge H. Carl Moultrie I
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia



Judge Julia Cooper Mack
District of Columbia
Court of Appeals



Judge George Herbert Goodrich
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia

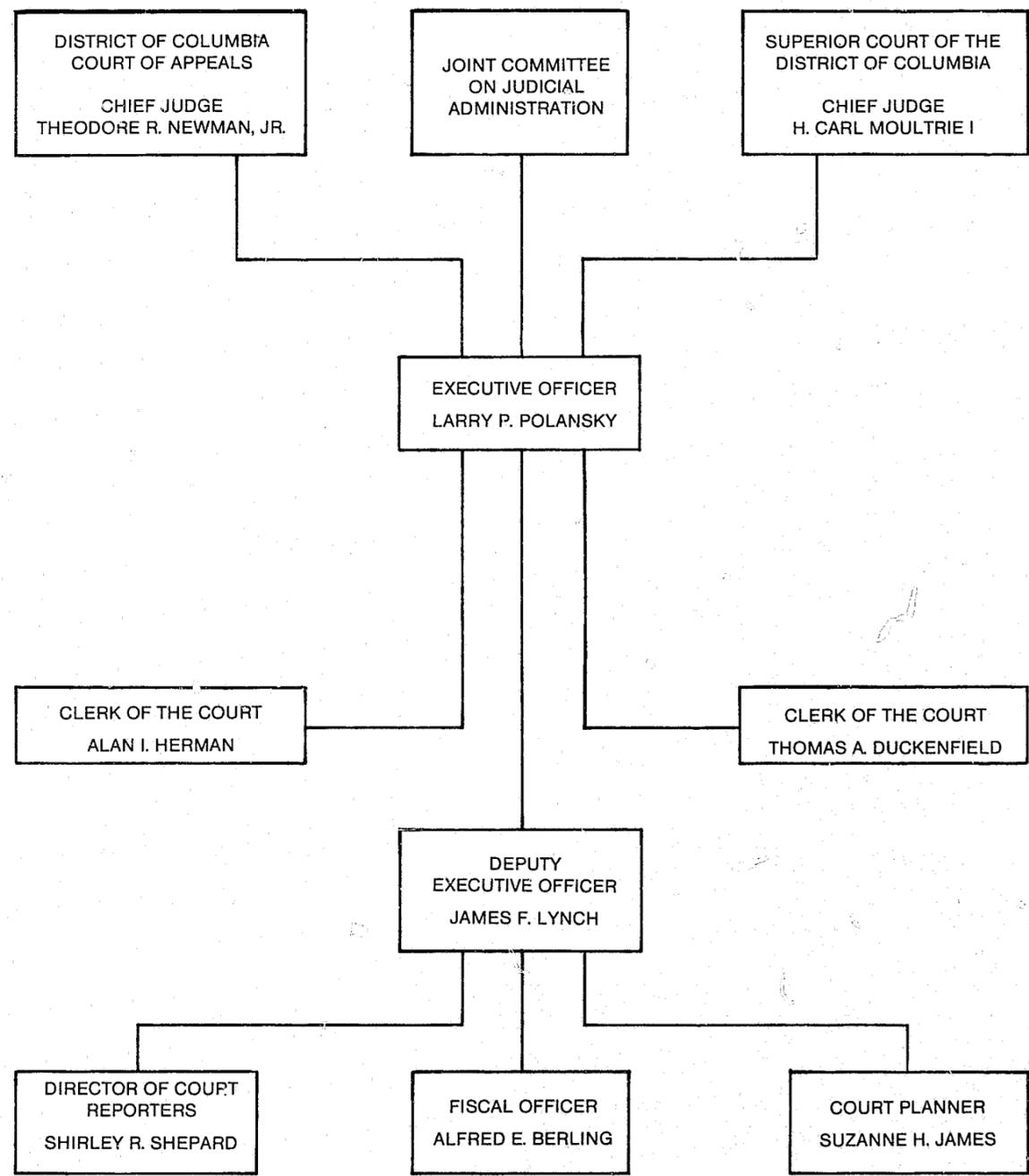


Judge Carlisle E. Pratt
Superior Court of the
District of Columbia



Larry P. Polansky
Executive Officer
District of Columbia Courts

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE**



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
COURTS**

The District of Columbia Courts, consisting of the Court of Appeals and the Superior Court, constitute the Judicial Branch of the District Government and are separate and distinct from the Executive and Legislative Branches.

The organization and operation of the District of Columbia Courts, a completely unified court system, are described in detail in the "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970". The purview of the respective courts, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the Executive Officer, may be summarized as follows.

Under statute, responsibility for the administrative activity of the District of Columbia Court System is vested in the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration which consists of: Chief Judge, Court of Appeals (Chairman); Chief Judge, Superior Court; one Associate Judge, Court of Appeals; two Associate Judges, Superior Court; and, the Executive Officer.

The Executive Officer administratively manages the District of Columbia Court System, as authorized by the "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970," and in accordance with the policies of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the respective Chief Judges in their particular courts.

The highest court of the District of Columbia is the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, and final judgments and decrees of the D.C. Court of Appeals are reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States in accordance with Section 1257 of Title 28, United States Code.

As the equivalent of a state supreme court, the responsibilities of the D.C. Court of Appeals include:

- Review and approval of proposed Superior Court Rules which would modify either the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

- Review of all appeals from the Superior Court.

- Review of orders of District of Columbia administrative agencies.

- Management of admissions and grievances associated with membership in the District of Columbia Bar.

- Establishment of the Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law.

In addition, the Chief Judge of the D.C. Court of Appeals serves as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and the Judicial Planning Committee.

The Superior Court is the court of general jurisdiction over virtually all local legal matters and is the only fully-unified tribunal in the country, both in terms of jurisdiction and with respect to designating a single class of judges at the trial level. That is, this Court consists of divisions which provide for all local litigation functions—criminal, civil, juvenile, domestic relations, probate, tax, landlord and tenant, traffic and other functions which are, in other jurisdictions, spread among several courts operating on municipal, county and state levels. Judges of the Court rotate on a scheduled basis among five statutory divisions as follows:

Civil Division: Jurisdiction over any civil action or other matter, at law or in equity, brought in the District of Columbia, regardless of the amount in controversy, rests with the Superior Court.

Criminal Division: The Criminal Division is responsible for processing persons charged with crimes in the District of Columbia.

Family Division: The Family Division of the Superior Court embraces the jurisdiction exercised by the former Juvenile Court of the District of Columbia and the Domestic Relations Branch of the former D.C. Court of General Sessions.

Probate Division: The Office of Register of Wills supervises and controls the administra-

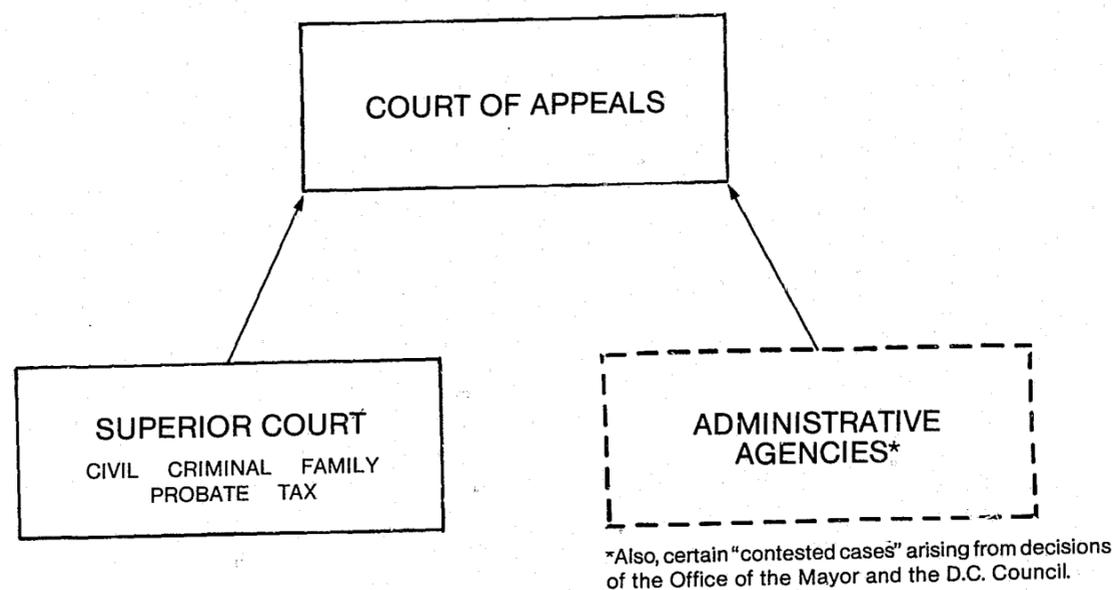
tion of all decedents' estates in the District of Columbia, as well as guardianship estates of all minor children in the District of Columbia.

Tax Division: All tax cases (both civil and criminal) brought by or against the District of Columbia are filed in the Tax Division of the Superior Court.

The *Social Services Division* provides the Superior Court with social and rehabilitative services required for its clients. It is also responsible for providing social information and recommendations to assist the Court in making individualized decisions in all phases of the adjudicative process.

The *Marriage Bureau* processes marriage license applications, issues marriage licenses and ministers' licenses. In addition, this office collects the fees applicable to marriage license applications.

ROUTE OF APPEALS



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS FINANCIAL DATA

The budget for the District of Columbia Courts is submitted by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration through the Mayor and the City Council to the President and to the United States Congress. While the Mayor and the Council are authorized to provide comments and recommendations on the proposed budget, they are statutorily prohibited from changing the Joint Committee's appropriation request. The President and Congress determine the final budget level and composition.

**TABLE 1
BUDGET OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS**

	FY 1982		FY 1983	
	Authorized Positions	Actual Obligations	Authorized Positions	Appropriations
Court of Appeals	72	\$ 2,664,320	73	\$ 2,825,500
Superior Court	889	28,491,970	916	30,941,800
Court System	64	6,952,870	66	7,610,500
Total	1,025	\$38,109,160	1,055	\$41,377,800

EXHIBIT I: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OPERATING BUDGET FY 1983*

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION & SUPPORT \$331 million 17%	HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES \$467 million 23%	PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM \$439 million 22%	PUBLIC SAFETY & JUSTICE \$409 million 20%	OTHER \$353 million 18%
--	--	---	---	-------------------------------



TOTAL APPROPRIATION = \$1,998,842,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS =
\$41 million
2%

*Source: District of Columbia Justification for the Budget FY 1984. Court portion includes supplemental.

Although the District's Public Safety and Justice Program, in which the Courts are included, receives 20% of the City's total operating budget, the Courts receive a mere 2% of the City's total operating budget.

**TABLE 2
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS CASH REVENUE***

	1981	1982
Court of Appeals Fees	\$ 248,575	\$ 290,783
Superior Court Fees		
Civil Division		
Civil Actions	\$ 506,141	\$1,000,359
Small Claims	107,720	151,364
Landlord and Tenant	575,551	1,008,819
Family Division	39,367	142,088
Tax Division	395	2,508
Probate Division	602,871	693,378
Marriage Bureau	37,460	94,798
Total Fees	\$1,869,505	\$3,093,314
Superior Court Fines and Forfeitures		
Criminal Division		
District of Columbia Offenses	\$ 206,816	\$ 317,073
United States Offenses	141,748	189,417
Traffic	483,178	548,091
Total Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 831,742	\$1,054,581
Superior Court—Other Revenues, Interest and Unclaimed Deposits	\$ 437,606	\$ 519,880
Court System		
Court Reporter Transcript Fees	\$ 12,708	\$ 6,082
Total Revenue to the D.C. General Fund	<u>\$3,400,136</u>	<u>\$4,964,640</u>

*All revenues collected by the Courts, monies for services, fees and forfeitures, are transmitted and deposited directly to the District's General Fund.

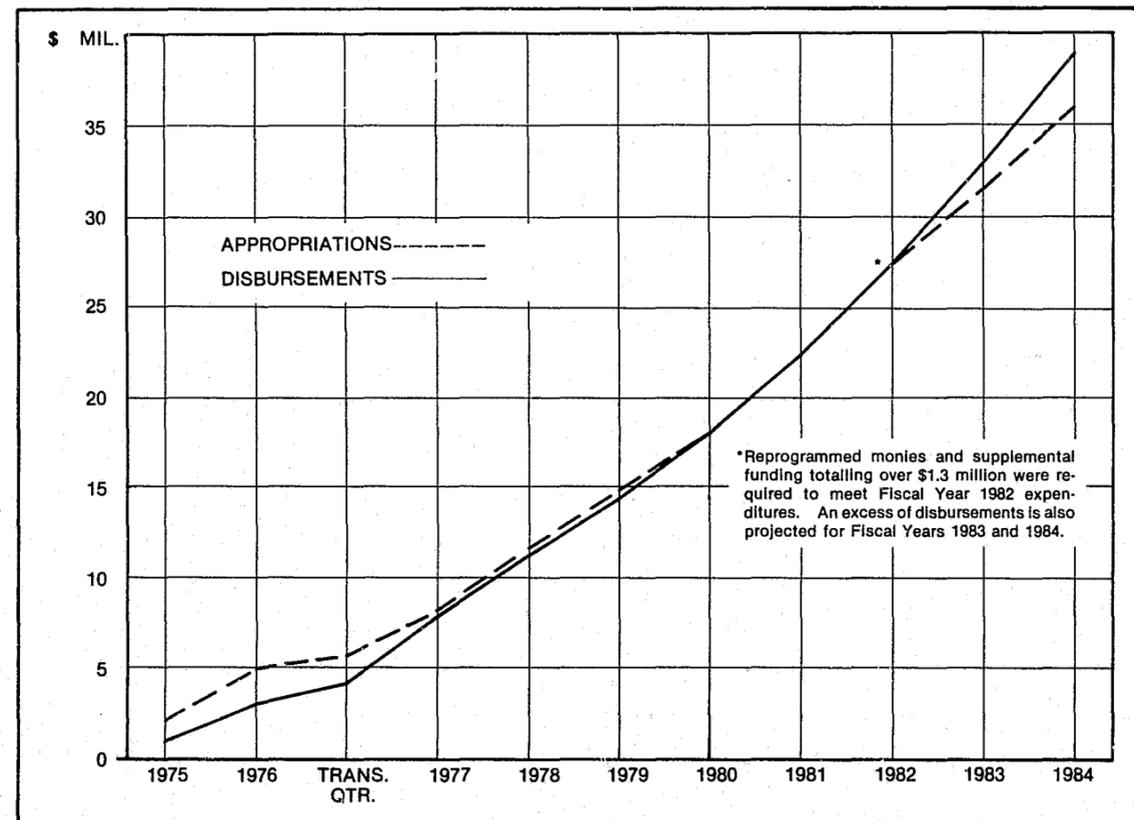
**TABLE 3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS**

	1981		1982	
	Receipts	Disbursements	Receipts	Disbursements
Court of Appeals	\$ 248,575	\$ 248,575	\$ 290,783	\$ 290,783
Superior Court				
Criminal Division				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,275,545	\$ 831,742	\$ 1,550,225	\$ 1,054,581
Refunds and Transfers	—	324,926	—	355,472
Total	1,275,545	1,156,668	1,550,225	1,410,053
Civil Division				
Fees	1,189,412	1,189,412	2,160,542	2,160,542
Escrow	2,886,813	2,488,542	3,396,407	3,088,963
Total	4,076,225	3,677,954	5,556,949	5,249,505
Family Division				
Fees	39,367	39,367	142,088	142,088
Escrow	9,919,404	9,932,209	10,729,137	10,744,090
Total	9,958,771	9,971,576	10,871,225	10,886,178
Tax Division—Fees	395	395	2,508	2,508
Probate Division				
Fees	602,871	602,871	693,378	693,378
Escrow	203,090	203,090	166,411	166,411
Total	805,961	805,961	859,789	859,789
Marriage Bureau—Fees	37,460	37,460	94,798	94,798
Other Revenue				
Interest Earned	318,369	318,369	302,446	302,446
Unclaimed Deposits (exceeding two years)	—	119,237	—	217,434
Total	318,369	437,606	302,446	519,880
Total Superior Court	\$16,472,726	\$16,087,620	\$19,237,940	\$19,022,711
Court System				
Court Reporter Division—Transcripts	\$ 12,708	\$ 12,708	\$ 6,082	\$ 6,082
Grand Total—District of Columbia Courts	<u>\$16,734,009</u>	<u>\$16,348,903</u>	<u>\$19,534,805</u>	<u>\$19,319,576</u>

Under the provisions of the Criminal Justice Act (CJA) of 1974, the Courts are required to finance legal representation for adult indigents in criminal cases and for all indigent juveniles charged as delinquent or in need of supervision. Although the Public Defender Service provides some indigent services, the bulk of the appointments are to private attorneys serving under the CJA program. Expenses that must be covered include investigations, acquisition of transcripts, expert and other services necessary for an adequate defense.

Exhibit II reflects Criminal Justice Act appropriations and payments for each year since 1975 and includes projections for 1983 and 1984. It is important to note that there is an extensive lapse of time between the appointment of counsel in CJA cases and the completion of a case (when payment is due). As a result, payments for cases begun in one fiscal year are frequently not made until subsequent fiscal years. It is sometimes necessary to wait five years or more to prepare a formal statement regarding CJA appropriations and actual expenditures for a specific period. It seems clear, however, that payments have exceeded or will exceed the funds appropriated in all but one year (1978) of the operation of the Criminal Justice Act program.

EXHIBIT II: COMPARISON OF CUMULATIVE CJA PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS VS. CUMULATIVE CJA PROGRAM DISBURSEMENTS SINCE INCEPTION



**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS
Employee Recognition and Awards Ceremony
March 25, 1982**



COURT OF APPEALS



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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge

Theodore R. Newman, Jr.

Associate Judges

Catherine B. Kelly
John W. Kern III
Frank Q. Nebeker
Stanley S. Harris¹
Julia Cooper Mack
John M. Ferren
William C. Pryor
James A. Belson
John A. Terry

Retired Judges

Hubert B. Pair
Gerard D. Reilly
J. Walter Yeagley
George R. Gallagher

Clerk of the Court

Alan I. Herman

¹Resigned February 5, 1982, to assume position as United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

**JUDGES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS**



Chief Judge Theodore R. Newman, Jr.



Catherine B. Kelly



John W. Kern III



Frank Q. Nebeker



Stanley S. Harris¹



Julia Cooper Mack



John M. Ferren



William C. Pryor



James A. Belson



John A. Terry

¹Resigned February 5, 1982, to assume position as United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

**RETIRED JUDGES
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS**



Hubert B. Pair



Gerard D. Reilly



J. Walter Yeagley



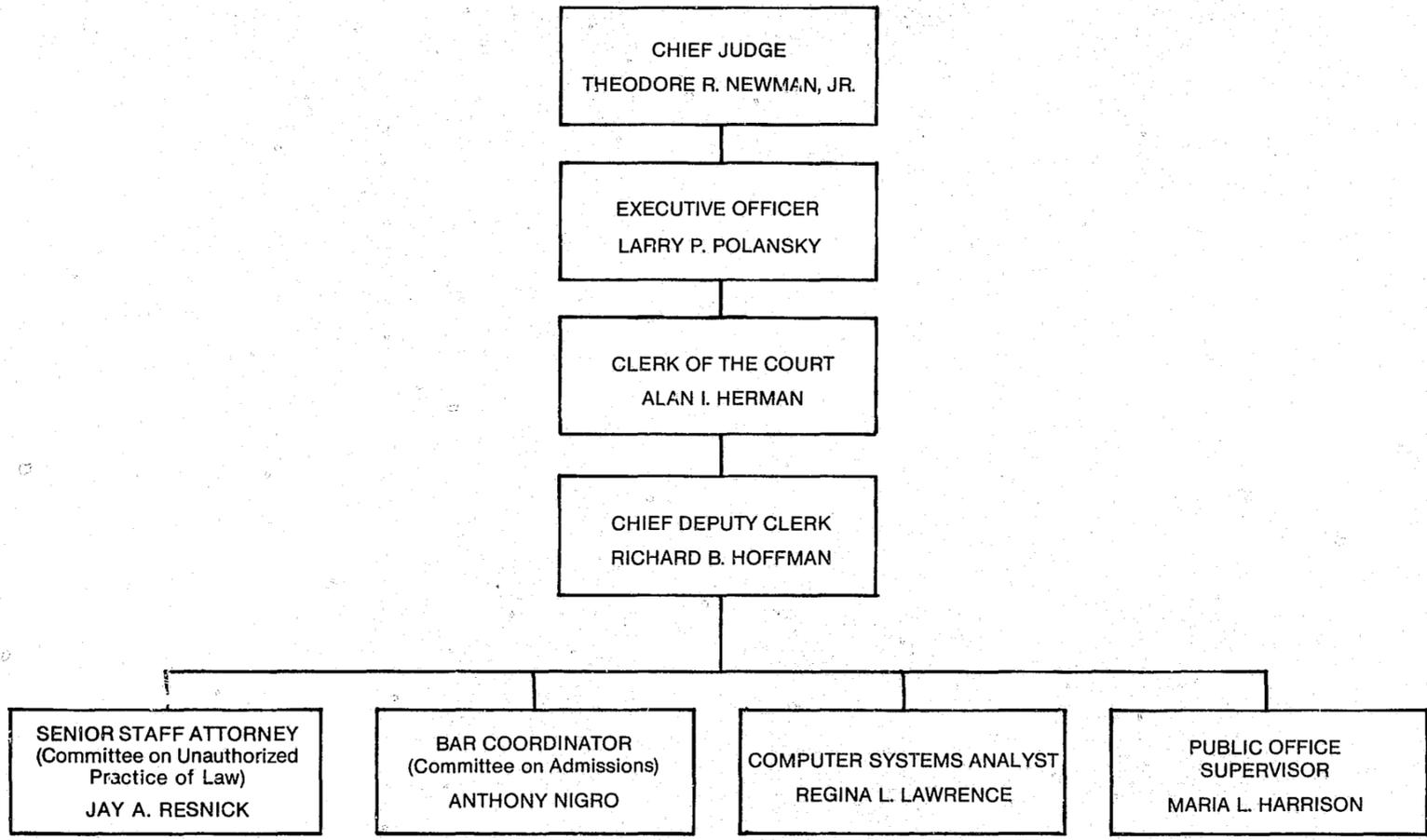
George R. Gallagher



Court of Appeals Library

Photograph courtesy of John C. Meggers.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

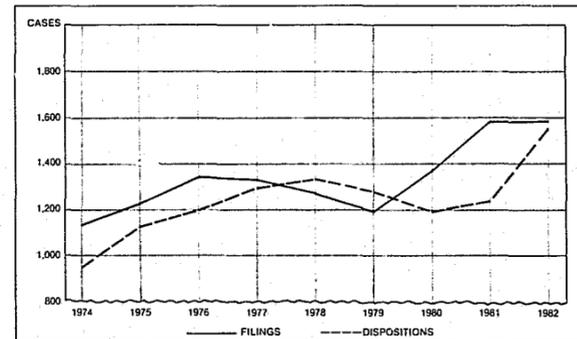


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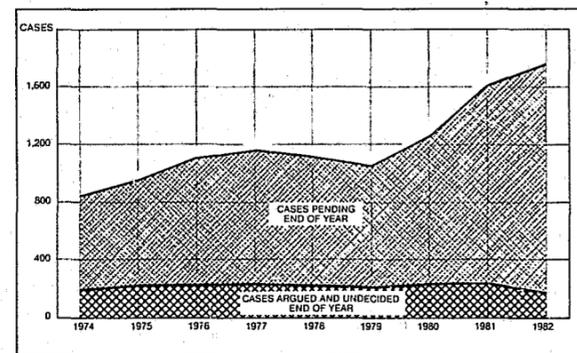
**REPORT OF
THEODORE R. NEWMAN, JR., CHIEF JUDGE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF APPEALS**

The Court of Appeals is proud to report that significantly more appeals were decided in 1982 than in any previous year of its history. However, the 1,546 cases decided (311 more than 1981) were still insufficient to match the 1,585 new filings, which remained at the record level set in 1981 (Exhibit III). Thus, despite heroic efforts by the judges and staff, cases pending at year-end rose to a new level of 1,778, an intolerable backlog for any appellate court (Exhibit IV). It is thus not surprising that the average time from filing an appeal to disposition rose from 508 to 544 days. Further pressures will be felt by the Court as a result of a change in workmen's compensation appeals, which will come directly to this Court without administrative review within the agency. This is expected to result in some 150 additional petitions annually.

EXHIBIT III: FILINGS VS. DISPOSITIONS



**EXHIBIT IV: CASES PENDING
END OF YEAR**

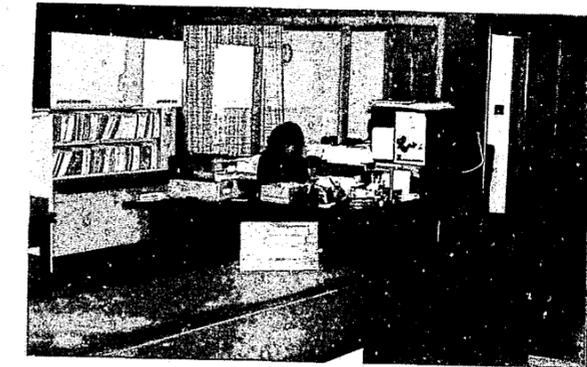
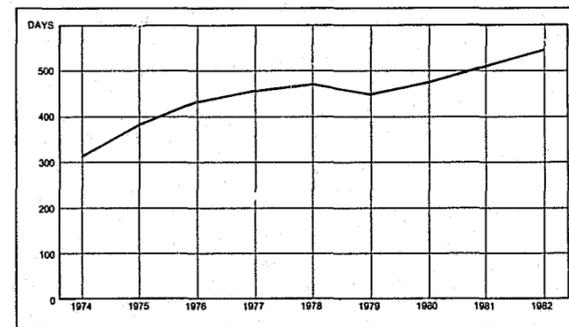


As I have maintained for several years, the only lasting solution to the ever-increasing backlog of cases and growing time on appeal is an intermediate appellate court for the District of Columbia. Heavy work schedules and modern management practices have kept the problem from becoming far worse, but, without some relief, frustration and a lowering of morale, with their resultant effect upon productivity, are inevitable. It makes far better sense to create the intermediate court now, when the case load could be managed, than later, when both courts would be overwhelmed.

Placing less complicated cases on summary calendars, scheduling settlement conferences in selected civil cases, and the expeditious handling of motions permit the Court to concentrate its efforts on more complex and far-reaching legal issues. However, the large number of decisions last year were possible only because the Court continues to use three-judge panels for the vast majority of cases. A significant portion of the bar and I continue to maintain that the serious, complicated and unique issues which are brought before this Court deserve the attention of the full Court.

This year's personnel turnover was punctuated by the resignation of one of our most able and senior judges, the Honorable Stanley S. Harris, and of Mrs. Claire Whitaker, who assists him in his new position as United States Attorney for the District of Columbia. In addition, our Marshal, Joseph Brown, retired after more than 20 years of dependable and devoted service to the Court; they will be missed by

**EXHIBIT V: OVERALL TIME FROM
NOTICE OF APPEAL TO DECISION**



judges and staff. The appointment of John A. Terry, for many years Chief of the Appellate Division of the local U.S. Attorney's Office, should provide the Court with years of knowledgeable and dedicated service.

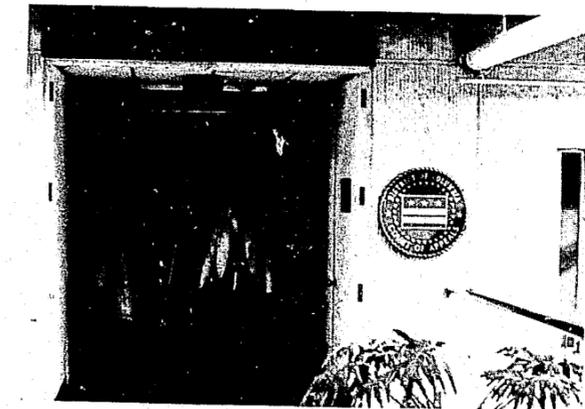
A partial reorganization of the Clerk's Office was realized through the employment of a Senior Staff Attorney and a Budget and Statistical Analyst. These changes have already improved productivity and the management of court resources, and I expect further gains in these areas over the years. We have started to employ legal interns, who have proved helpful in supporting the speedy consideration of substantive motions and applications for allowance of appeal. The Clerk's Office also works with several undergraduate intern programs to expose young people to the appellate process. Court personnel are encouraged to attend courses and seminars in court management, computer science and personnel management; I see, as a result of these activities, a growing professionalism and dedication in our excellent court staff.

With the increases in filings and pending cases, our computer hardware and programs became inadequate in both space and internal operation. We have, therefore, upgraded our hardware and purchased more efficient software to assure expansion, automated notices, and management information capabilities for the next several years. In addition, the 1982 purchase of microfiche equipment will eliminate the need for contracted microfilm services while assuring a fast and dependable method of retrieving closed case files. This is only a part of an ongoing records management project which should streamline our burgeoning files and provide an effective overall program for file maintenance and long-term records storage.

The Seventh Annual Judicial Conference held in June provided a forum for the review of the court reorganization of 1971. A number of recommenda-

tions made by the D.C. Court Systems Study Committee were discussed, and each area of trial and appellate work was considered in individual group sessions. In addition, the serious need for *pro bono* service for civil matters, the adoption of the Federal Rules of Evidence, attorney discipline and judicial selection, evaluation and discipline were discussed in detail. The continued success of this annual conference convinces me that it is one of the most productive techniques for education and information exchange available to the District of Columbia bench and bar.

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals, as the court of last resort for the nation's capital, is looked to by many state supreme courts as a model to emulate. Our judges and staff are among the most competent and thoughtful in the nation. Inevitably, our case load will increase in size and complexity, but I am certain that the judges and staff are up to the task. With the understanding, cooperation, and assistance of the city government, the Congress, the bar, and the community, we can continue to be one of the modern and forward thinking courts of our country.



Photographs courtesy of Henry L. Rucker.

**COURT OF APPEALS
CLERK OF THE COURT**

The Clerk's Office of the Court of Appeals is charged with carrying out all administrative functions of the Court. Responsibilities include maintaining and monitoring the docket; calendaring; processing motions; publishing and distributing opinions, judgments, and orders; arranging settlement conferences; and providing legal and administrative support to judges on contested and substantive motions. Support for the Committee on Admissions, including the administration and grading of the bar examination, the Committee on Unauthorized Practice of Law, and the Board on Professional Responsibility is also provided by the Clerk's staff. The Clerk acts as secretary to the annual Judicial Conference of the District of Columbia Courts.



Alan I. Herman
Clerk of the Court



Richard B. Hoffman
Chief Deputy Clerk



Anthony Nigro
Executive Secretary
Committee on Admissions



Jay A. Resnick
Senior Staff Attorney



Regina L. Lawrence
Computer Systems Analyst



Maria L. Harrison
Public Office Supervisor

**COURT OF APPEALS
STATISTICS**

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**TABLE 4
APPEALS, PETITIONS FOR REVIEW, APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOWANCE OF APPEAL**

Filings	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Criminal	702	706	826	684	666	574	719	771	690
Civil	308	380	346	473	375	419	434	537	598
Agency	118	135	170	170	152	124	134	204	191
Special Proceedings	n/a ^a	n/a	n/a	n/a	76	79	82	73	106
Total	1,128	1,221	1,342	1,327	1,269	1,196	1,369	1,585	1,585
Applications for Allowance of Appeal	n/a	76	108	95	113	127	66	81	131

^an/a: not available.

**TABLE 5
COMPARISON OF CRIMINAL APPEALS WITH SUPERIOR COURT DISPOSITIONS^a**

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Criminal Appeals	702	706	826	684	666	574	719	771	690
Dispositions	17,232	17,096	19,264	16,754	17,586	17,050	22,647	22,154	23,616
Ratio of Appeals Filed per 100 Dispositions	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	2.9

^aOnly felony and misdemeanor dispositions are included.

**TABLE 6
DISPOSITIONS**

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
By Opinion	251	247	307	279	352	319	240	224	305
By Judgment	382	494	373	474	440	400	431	447	576
By Order	312	379	517	535	539	559	523	564	665
Total	945	1,120	1,197	1,288	1,331	1,278	1,194	1,235	1,546

**TABLE 7
MOTIONS**

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Procedural Motions	3,467	3,583	3,935	4,691	4,863	4,757	3,922	4,607	4,225
Substantive Motions	1,107	1,321	1,737	1,609	1,388	1,303	1,343	1,433	1,465

**TABLE 8
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TIME ON APPEAL***

	Number of Days								
	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Overall Time on Appeal	311	379	432	456	472	449	474	508	544
Stages of Appeal									
Time from Notice of Appeal to Filing of Record	67	66	85	105	128	127	137	149	170
Time from Filing of Record to Completed Briefing	126	136	133	137	150	142	151	166	161
Time from Completed Briefing to Argument or Submission	77	92	107	108	99	94	101	102	112
Time from Argument or Submission to Decision	104	143	124	123	114	112	105	114	110

*In order to present the average time elapsed in each stage, a new method of calculating time in stages has been instituted. Only those cases which reach a particular stage of appeal are used to calculate the average time in that stage. All cases are included in overall time on appeal. Therefore the sum of the intermediate stages will not equal the overall time. Statistics for all former years have been recalculated to conform with this method. Dispositions by order are not included in these statistics.

**TABLE 9
BAR ADMISSIONS***

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Applications for Admission to Bar by Examination									
Number Filed	1,155	1,072	1,094	1,134	1,925	2,623	3,063	3,468	3,220
Number of Applications Withdrawn	53	47	53	55	73	221	368	441	306
Number of Applications Rejected	7	13	7	12	7	12	7	10	5
Number of Unsuccessful Applicants	389	347	394	378	566	922	986	1,268	1,237
Number of Successful Applicants	696	656	636	692	1,279	1,468	1,702	1,749	1,464
Number of Applicants Admitted	235	1,097	662	714	1,226	1,506	1,727	1,812	1,548
Applications for Admission to Bar by Motion									
Number Filed	1,005	1,496	1,319	2,552	5,117	359	433	523	465
Number of Applicants Admitted	829	1,162	1,467	1,478	1,923	2,396	2,038	992	443
Number of Applicants Rejected	18	31	56	67	130	37	35	76	61
Certificates of Good Standing	1,228	1,752	1,693	1,860	1,953	2,336	3,887	3,254	3,031

*The Court of Appeals also monitors the Law Student in Court Program, which provides limited practice in the local courts for third year law students. The program enrolled 358 students in 1982.

**TABLE 10
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS**

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Disbarments	4	6	4	8	3	8	10	15	10
Suspensions	12	9	7	5	4	4	8	12	15
Public Censure	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	4	3
Petitions for Reinstatement	2	4	3	5	1	1	1	—	3
Petitions by Bar Counsel of Disciplinary Board to Conduct Formal Hearing	16	20	8	6	25	26	37	46	61
Miscellaneous Petitions	7	4	5	2	2	—	1	1	5

SUPERIOR COURT



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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Chief Judge
H. Carl Moultrie I

Associate Judges

Joseph M. F. Ryan, Jr.
Tim Murphy
John D. Fauntleroy
George Herbert Goodrich
George H. Revercomb
James A. Washington, Jr.
John F. Doyle
Paul F. McArdle
William E. Stewart, Jr.¹
Dyer Justice Taylor²
Nicholas S. Nunzio
Sylvia Bacon
Eugene N. Hamilton
Samuel B. Block³
Margaret Austin Haywood⁴
Joseph Michael Hannon
Luke C. Moore
John R. Hess
Donald S. Smith
David L. Norman
Fred B. Ugast
Bruce S. Mencher
Robert M. Scott

Paul R. Webber III
Annice McBryde Wagner
Gladys Kessler
Robert A. Shuker
Carlisle E. Pratt
Frederick H. Weisberg
Peter H. Wolf
Harriett R. Taylor
Shellie F. Bowers
Truman A. Morrison III
Frank E. Schwelb
Henry H. Kennedy, Jr.
Iraline Green Barnes
William C. Gardner
Ricardo M. Urbina
Henry F. Greene
Richard S. Salzman
Warren R. King
Reggie B. Walton
Ronald P. Wertheim
George W. Mitchell
Steffen W. Graae

Senior Judges

George D. Neilson
John J. Malloy
Richard R. Atkinson
Milton D. Korman
DeWitt S. Hyde

W. Byron Sorrell
Fred L. McIntyre
William S. Thompson
Leonard Braman

Retired Judges

Milton S. Kronheim, Jr.
Edward A. Beard

Orman W. Ketcham
Alfred Burka

Clerk of the Court
Thomas A. Duckenfield

¹Retired: February 26, 1982

²Retired: February 26, 1982

³Retired: August 25, 1982

⁴Retired: October 8, 1982

JUDGES
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



Chief Judge
H. Carl Moultrie I



Joseph M.F. Ryan, Jr.



Tim Murphy



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George Herbert Goodrich



George H. Revercomb



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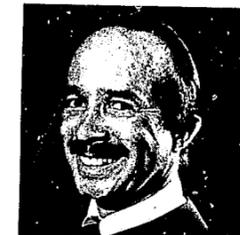
Fred B. Ugast



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Carlisle E. Pratt



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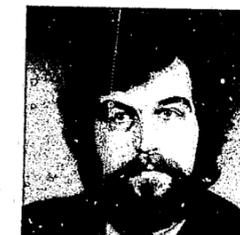
Peter H. Wolf



Harriett R. Taylor



Shellie F. Bowers



Truman A. Morrison III

¹Retired: February 26, 1982

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SENIOR JUDGES
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA



George D. Neilson



John J. Malloy



Richard R. Atkinson



Milton D. Korman



W. Byron Sorrell



Fred L. McIntyre



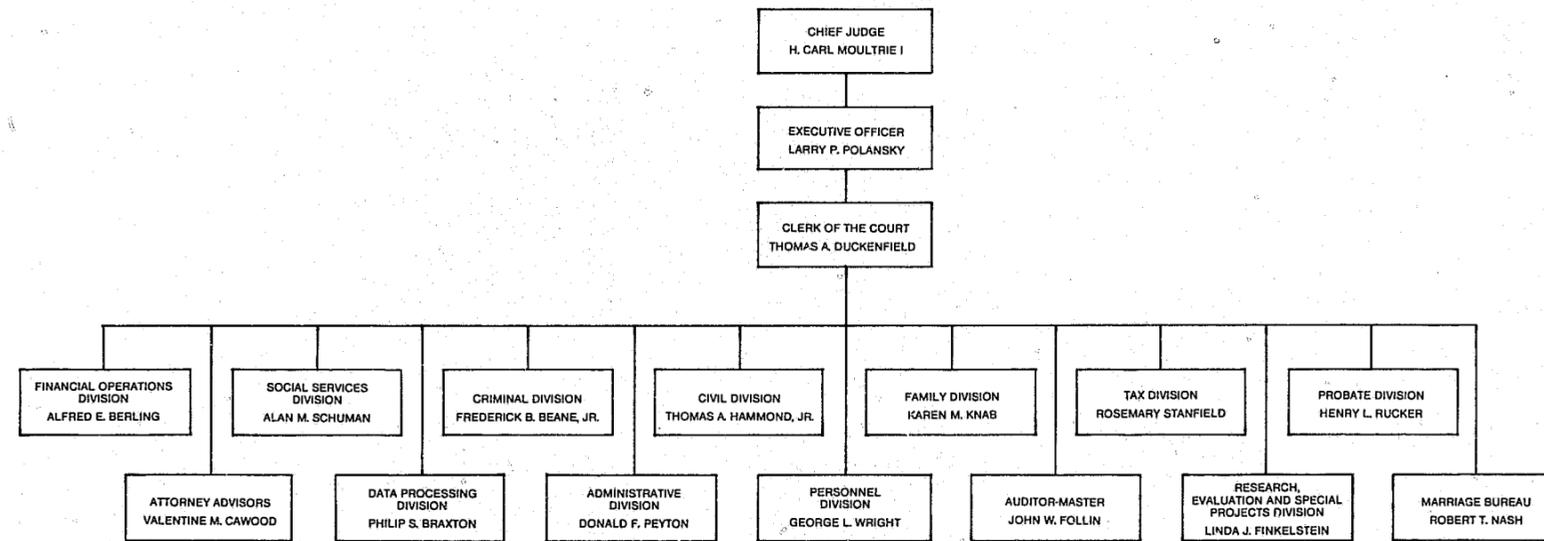
William S. Thompson



Leonard Braman

**SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE**

34



**REPORT OF
H. CARL MOULTRIE I, CHIEF JUDGE
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

In 1982, I began my second term as Chief Judge of the Superior Court mindful that the Court has met many of the goals established when I took office in June, 1978. Presiding judges now head each of the Court's judicial divisions. The length of judicial assignment periods has increased with assignments now averaging three months. An Executive Officer and Clerk of the Court oversee the non-judicial and judicial support activities of the Court. The latest technology is being used for information retrieval, management and research. Juvenile detention is being monitored by the Court and the rate of detention has decreased. The Family Division Benchbook is in use and Civil and Criminal Benchbooks are being finalized. Overall, District citizens are better served because Court services are more accessible, dispositional alternatives for adults and juveniles have increased, and a number of special programs have been developed including Juvenile Restitution, Community Services, Civil Arbitration, Traffic Alcohol, Mental Retardation and the Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect.

Throughout 1982, public access to the Court continued to increase. Particular attention was given to the special needs of the District's growing Spanish-speaking community. The most commonly used Civil forms were translated and made available in Spanish. Spanish translations of major forms used in the Criminal and Family Divisions are nearing completion. Additionally, each of the directory kiosks now displays information in Spanish. An instructional film was made to help the 25,000 people who file cases in Small Claims Court each year. The film, prepared by Court personnel, explains the procedures for filing a small claims case in Superior Court and can be viewed by the public at any time during Court hours in the Small Claims Offices. The film has also been offered to the Georgetown University Street Law Program for use in local schools.

The availability of quality legal representation for District residents was a major concern of the Court in 1982 as the city experienced significant cutbacks in civil legal services for the poor. Two Court rules changes were made which increase substantially the number of attorneys and law students who are available to represent indigent parties. Attorneys who

do not maintain a law office in the District are no longer barred from handling *pro bono* cases, and, as a result, government attorneys and retired lawyers are able to represent needy litigants. Additionally, the role of law students has been enlarged in civil and family proceedings. For the first time, law students can represent plaintiffs in civil actions, small claims and landlord and tenant cases. They can also represent juveniles in most felony cases as well as parties in mental health and mental retardation matters.

Another rules change expanded the authority of hearing commissioners in Superior Court. Criminal hearing commissioners are now able to rule on pretrial release and detention and to preside over preliminary hearings and certain criminal trials.

We remain committed to ensuring District residents the right to a fair and swift resolution of matters brought before the Court. In the face of a case load that has been growing in size and complexity, we have implemented a number of administrative, managerial and programmatic reforms and, as a result, have improved our operational efficiency. For example, the individual calendaring system instituted in the misdemeanor area continued to improve case load management. Revamped procedures in the Mental Health and Intrafamily and Neglect Branches of the Court significantly reduced case processing times. Additionally, alternative methods for resolving disputes were made available to citizens. A new Civil Arbitration Program now provides Court-sponsored voluntary arbitration for parties with pending civil suits. Litigants can choose to resolve their disputes more quickly and less expensively either by binding or non-binding arbitration. To date, a panel of arbitrators has been certified, and cases are beginning to be submitted to arbitration.

The Court developed a proposed Alternative Dispute Resolution Program for the District which was selected by the American Bar Association to be one of three national model programs. The Court has developed plans to offer mediation to litigants in small claims cases, in certain domestic relations cases and in some minor criminal and juvenile matters. Through a centralized intake operation, citizens will

be advised about options to traditional Court processing when they enter the Courthouse. The development and expansion of available alternative dispute resolution processes is expected to lessen the Court case load somewhat just as administrative and managerial reforms have increased procedural efficiencies. Nonetheless, neither is a substitute for additional judicial resources.

In the past year, a study was conducted of the various methods of calculating judicial resource needs, and an analysis was made of additional responsibilities mandated by legislative enactments of the past ten years. From these studies we have concluded that the Court has a critical need for additional judges simply to meet its fundamental statutory mandates. Consequently, we have submitted a formal legislative proposal to amend Section 11-903 of the District of Columbia Code which would increase the number of Superior Court judges from 44 to 51. We have also recommended that Section 11-1502 of the District of Columbia Code be amended to increase the mandatory retirement age of District of Columbia Court judges from 70 to 73.

We have recommended that other important Court needs be addressed through legislative action. We have proposed amending Section 11-1321 of the Code to eliminate the fixed \$750 small claims jurisdiction and to allow the Court to determine the jurisdictional maximum by rule with the approval of the Board of Judges. This would allow continuing flexibility in setting the small claims ceiling to keep pace with inflation. The Court has recommended that permanent legislation be enacted to permit the use of hearing commissioners in Superior Court. We have also requested a separate jury system for the city and legislative authority to provide staff for senior judges performing substantial judicial duties. We intend to continue to identify areas of legislative need and to track, assess and comment upon the anticipated impact of legislation pending before the City Council which would affect the Court.

In 1982, the Court implemented a number of reforms mandated by recent legislation. Pursuant to the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Act of 1981, the Court began imposing costs against all persons convicted of, or pleading guilty or *nolo contendere* to, any misdemeanor or felony charge. Following the enactment of the Proceedings Regarding Intrafamily Offenses Amendment Act of 1981, the Court began guiding unrepresented parties through various Court processes following the occurrence of intrafamily violence or the threat of such violence.

Several innovative programs were implemented in the Superior Court in 1982. In the Social Services Division, an adult Model Probation/Parole Management System was developed to enhance service delivery. The comprehensive system includes the classification of clients based on risk of criminality and need for service, individualized case management, standardized supervision requirements, a client-based management information system, and development of work load accounting.

The Juvenile Restitution Program established a new Volunteer Mediator Program which trained and involved 24 community volunteers in mediations with adjudicated youth and victims. The Restitution Program is now available only as an alternative to incarceration and, therefore, involves a number of serious offenders.

The Traffic Alcohol Program, which screens and coordinates treatment referrals for convicted traffic offenders, began providing comprehensive services from intake through supervision. The program now operates out of a permanent new office in the main Courthouse.

In the Family Division, a new program was begun in which attorneys are recruited and paid for representing parents in child abuse and neglect cases. A new office, Counsel for Child Abuse and Neglect, was established to coordinate efforts to recruit and train attorneys to represent parents as well as children in these cases.

In 1982, the Data Processing Division made some technological advances which streamlined operations and improved efficiency. The design for the Civil Integrated Data Management System was developed and the first phase of building the Civil Actions System neared completion. When the project is finished, computerized summaries of all activity in each civil actions case will be instantly available, and a number of operational functions will be automated including the issuance of court actions, orders and notices.

This year, the Superior Court Juvenile Information Tracking System (JISRA) was selected as a national model by the National Council for Juvenile and Family Court Judges. The Court continued to develop its JISRA system with the production of new management and statistical reports.

The Court upgraded the capacity of its central processing unit and modernized its terminal and printer network. This gives the Court the capability to implement its data base management system and provides more current and reliable technology.

Additionally, word processing equipment was installed for use by the Court Reporters Division which expanded and enhanced the scope of services provided by transcribers. And, the Social Services Division continued to operate with increasing success a Report Production Center with both word processing capability and the capacity to take dictation from staff by telephone.

Resource planning and records management received the continuing attention of Court officials throughout the year. An initial study of the cost of disposed cases was completed with assistance from the National Center for State Courts. In addition, methodology was refined and a formula was established to permit the Court to project costs for future years. Improved resource allocation should result from the use of unit cost information coupled with the continuing assessment of case processing time requirements. Another important resource tool will be developed next year when a formal Superior Court Capital Improvement Plan is formulated.

Efforts to devise a comprehensive records disposition program began this year, mandated in part by the decrease in available storage space and by increased storage costs. Recent developments in micrographics were analyzed in an effort to determine the most efficient and cost effective means to store Court records. Existing micrographics applications in the Court were studied and a plan was formulated to establish a centralized micrographics operation in the Court with professional staff and versatile, high-volume equipment.

Meanwhile, some microfilming applications were made. Marriage Bureau records dating back to 1811 were microfilmed and placed on cassettes for easy storage. Computer-generated reports are now available to assist the Bureau in retrieving marriage license information. In addition, a new microfilm system using updatable microfiche equipment was implemented by the Civil Actions Branch. The Civil docket is now current and the Court has readily accessible, complete records available at all times.

As in previous years, the dedicated and capable personnel who work in the Superior Court are the organization's most valuable resource. Our organization is particularly dependent upon the services of staff who work in the courtrooms and behind the scenes to keep the administrative machinery of the Court operating from day to day. Judges and administrators of the Court know that the efforts of our line staff are key to the proper functioning of the

Court, and we are all indebted to the Court's employees for their continuing dedication, commitment and hard work.

Four judges who made important contributions to the Court and to the community retired from the Bench in 1982: Samuel B. Block, Margaret Austin Haywood, William E. Stewart, and Dyer Justice Taylor. During the year, we welcomed three new judges to the Bench: Steffen W. Graae, George W. Mitchell and Ronald P. Wertheim. We also welcome four new hearing commissioners. Pamela J. Young became Hearing Commissioner for Family Division matters and John W. King, Evelyn E. C. Queen and Joseph Sitnick were named to handle criminal case matters during Fiscal Year 1983.

Throughout the year, the Court continued to develop training and career enhancement opportunities for its staff. New programs in stress management and assertiveness training were introduced, and previously successful programs in areas such as reading effectiveness continued to be offered to Court employees. A job-specific training program with a broad curriculum was developed under the auspices of the Clerk of the Court and is soon to be implemented.

The Superior Court, in conjunction with the Court of Appeals, held an Employee Recognition Dinner in March at which employees were honored for outstanding and dedicated service. Awardees were selected by their peers for outstanding contributions to the Court. Because of the success of the dinner, it is anticipated that it will become an annual event.

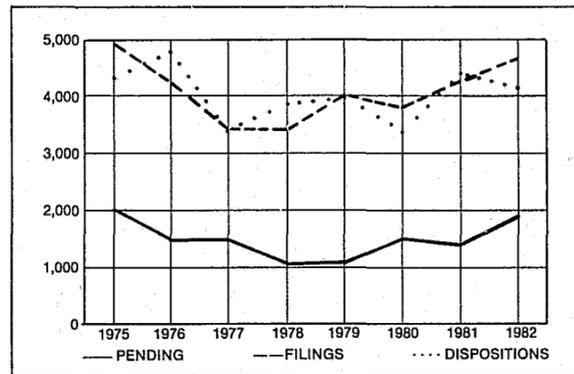
Court personnel were the primary beneficiaries of a number of new publications. A fully revised and comprehensive "Employee Handbook" prepared by the Personnel Division now serves as a useful reference guide for all staff. Operations manuals were developed and serve as training instruments for new employees and as a resource for personnel temporarily assigned to new positions. The manuals for the Criminal, Tax and Family Divisions of the Court and for the Marriage Bureau were completed in 1982.

With the beginning of my second judicial term comes an increased determination to make the Superior Court a model judicial system. We will continue to face the challenges of increasing case loads within a framework of fiscal austerity, but we will do our best to offer District citizens what they deserve: improved operations, easier access and the highest quality judicial services.

EXHIBIT VI: ANALYSIS OF MAJOR CASE LOAD TRENDS 1975 - 1982

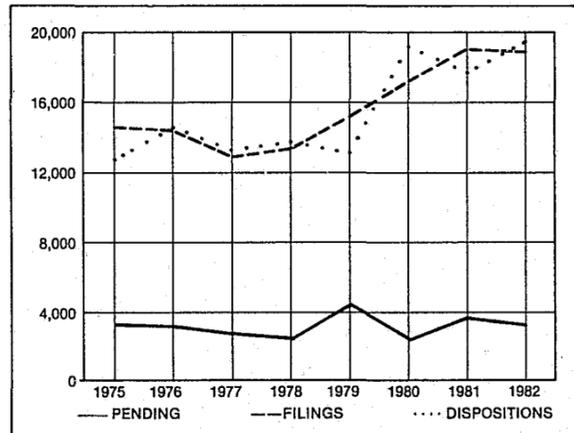
FELONY CASES

There was a substantial 34.9% (488 cases) increase in cases pending at year-end. This increase resulted, primarily, from an 8.1% increase (346 cases) in felony case filings coupled with a 5.9% decline (261 cases) in dispositions. This rise in the pending felony case load is quite unacceptable and indicates a significant need for additional judicial assignments to the felony program.



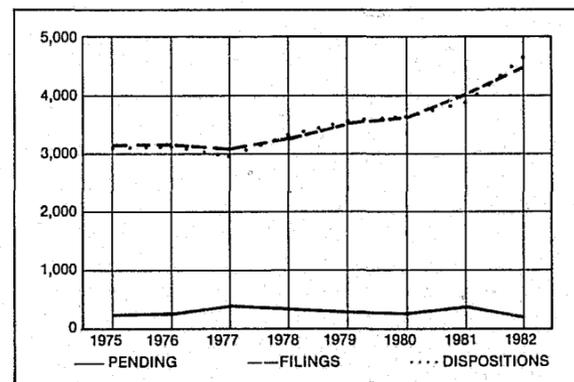
U.S. MISDEMEANOR CASES

The U.S. misdemeanor pending case load declined in 1982, after a significant increase last year. The number of filings declined by a mere .3% (47 cases), but dispositions, reflecting the positive result of the assignment of additional judges to the program, increased by 9.7% (1,723 cases), resulting in a decrease of 13.2% (486 cases) in the pending case load at year-end.



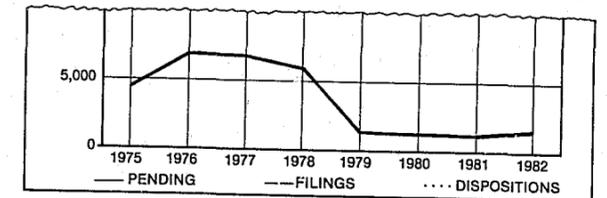
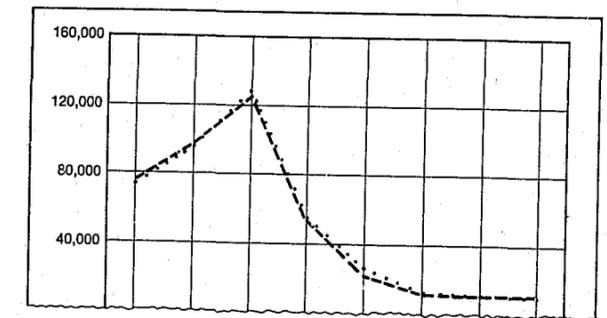
D.C. MISDEMEANOR CASES

For the first time in four years, the number of filings in D.C. misdemeanor cases increased at a slower pace than the number of dispositions, resulting in a significant change in the pending case load. While filings for the year rose by 11.7% (469 cases), the 19.3% increase (754 cases) in dispositions resulted in a decline of 180 cases (49.2%) in the pending case load. Contributing to the increase in dispositions was a marked rise (29.1%) in cases disposed of prior to adjudication (i.e., through no papering, *nolle prosequi*, etc.)



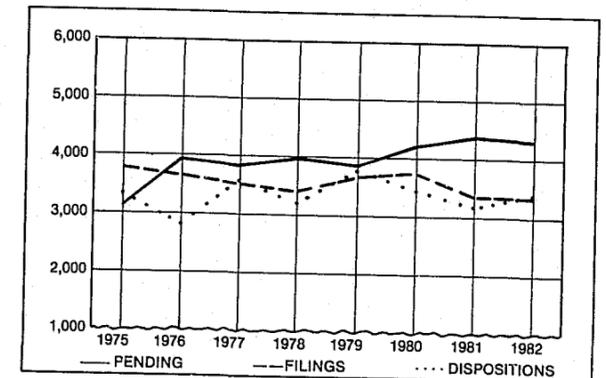
MAJOR AND MINOR TRAFFIC CASES

Although the number of major and minor traffic cases filed in the Superior Court increased by only .3% (29 cases) over 1981, the pending case load increased by 33%, or 378 cases due, primarily, to a decline in dispositions of 3.6% (374 cases). This may be cited as another direct result of the reassignment of judicial resources to the misdemeanor program.



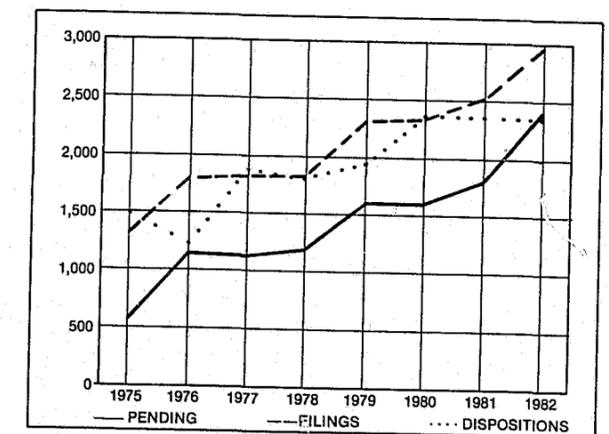
CIVIL JURY CASES AT ISSUE

The upward trend in the volume of civil jury cases reaching issue began to stabilize during 1982. Filings decreased by .5% (17 cases) during the year and dispositions increased by 6.2% (199 cases). The net result was a, relatively, unchanged pending case load for the first time since 1979.



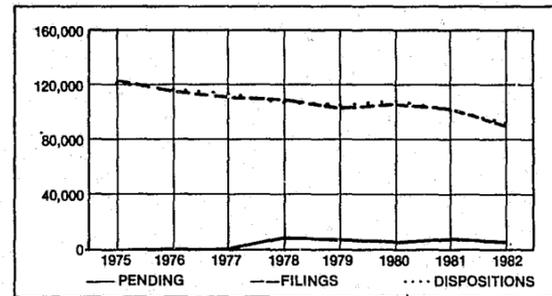
CIVIL NON-JURY CASES AT ISSUE

The upward trend in the volume of civil non-jury cases reaching issue continued during 1982. Case filings rose by 17.8% (448 cases), and at the end of the year there were 2,401 cases in the pending case load, reflecting a substantial and troublesome 34.8% increase over the cases pending at the end of 1981.



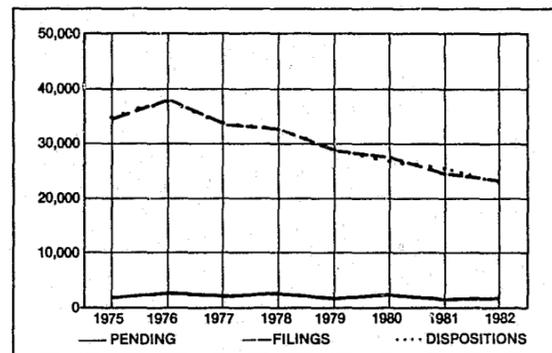
LANDLORD AND TENANT CASES

In 1982, the rates of filings and dispositions for landlord and tenant cases were closely parallel for the tenth consecutive year. For the 11.9% decline (12,131 cases) in filings, there was a concomitant decline in dispositions of 8.4% (8,503 cases). At year-end, there were 1,781 fewer cases pending than at the close of 1981, representing a decline of 24.8%. The volume of activity in the "one judge" area of Court operations continues to be quite high, however, with 89,694 cases filed and 92,178 cases disposed in 1982.



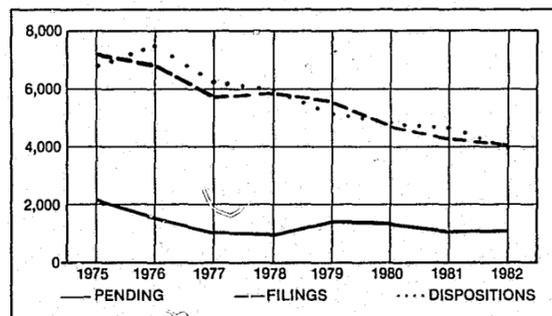
SMALL CLAIMS CASES

The small claims case "inventory" remained relatively stable though both filings and dispositions, by decreasing slightly, continued to reflect the limiting effects of a \$750 maximum claim amount in an inflationary economy.



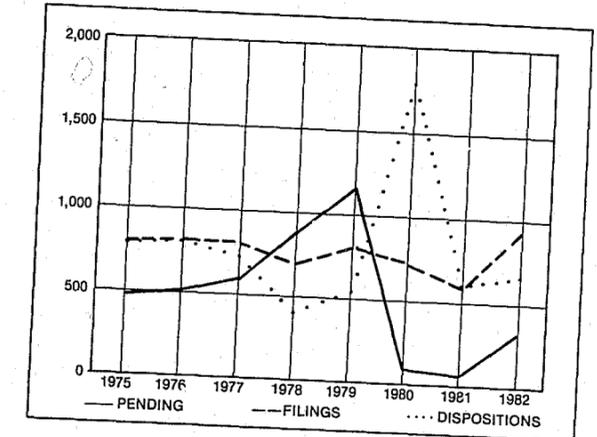
JUVENILE CASES

Filings of juvenile cases declined for the fourth consecutive year with 313 fewer filings in 1982 than in 1981, representing a 7.2% decrease. However, dispositions also declined, yielding a slight increase in the number of cases pending at year-end. It appears that the downward trend in pending juvenile cases has now "flattened" or stabilized.



INTRAFAMILY CASES

Dispositions of intrafamily cases rose by 54 cases or 8.9% in 1982 but the pending case load also increased substantially. Part of this increase is the result of a change in counting procedures which was implemented at the beginning of the year and which affects the reporting of the number of filings as well as the number of cases pending. Reactivated cases and their dispositions are now included in these totals in order to present a more accurate picture of the actual case load. It is our belief that these figures establish a realistic baseline against which future activity can be measured.



DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES

Stemming a long-standing upward trend, the number of new domestic relations cases filed in the past year decreased by 6.8% (590 cases). By comparison, dispositions reflected a significant increase of 49.1% (3,392 cases). The result of this activity was 20.6% decrease (2,161 cases) in the active pending case load to a year-end total of 8,329 cases. This first significant reversal of the pending case load is a direct reflection of the assignment of additional Family Division resources for the handling of domestic relations cases. An additional hearing commissioner was appointed and all Family Division hearing commissioners now share the heavy uncontested domestic relations case load.

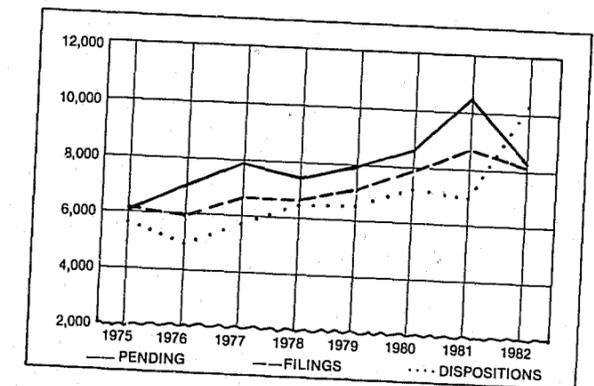


EXHIBIT VII: JURY MANAGEMENT

As the comparative statistics in these three charts indicate, Superior Court juror usage has remained at relatively high levels from 1980 through 1982. Factors such as the size of the court, the average length of trials and the complexity of the cases all impact upon the conformance of a court to the suggested national standards which serve as excellent indicators of a system's general performance. The Superior Court exceeds all of the major standards indicated in the table depicting "Juror Utilization Measures." Through continuing statistical analysis and controlled experimentation, the Court intends to further improve the efficiency and integrity of our jury system.

PETIT JUROR UTILIZATION

	1980		1981		1982	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
Number of Days Jurors Reported	244	—	241	—	241	—
Number of Jurors Serving	78,102	320	76,810	319	80,107	332
Number of Panel Requests	1,845	7.6	1,561	6.5	1,740	7.2
Number of Jurors Sent to Voir Dire	60,388	247	54,427	256	58,717	244
Number of Carryovers	41,598	170	40,577	168	45,152	187
Number Selected/Serving on Panels	19,612	80	17,292	72	19,461	81
Number of Times Judges Waited for Panels	558	—	326	—	556	—

JUROR UTILIZATION MEASURES

Measure	National Standard	Superior Court of District of Columbia		
		1980	1981	1982
Voir Dire Attendance	Greater than 100%.	165%	150%	168%
Sworn Jurors	Greater than 50%.	54%	48%	56%
Overcall	Less than 20%.	12%	13%	11%
Panel Calls Per Day	Greater than 3.	7.6	6.5	7.2
Zero Panel Call Days	Less than 10%. ^a	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%

^aNo panel calls in fewer than 10% of the days.

PANEL UTILIZATION

Type of Case	1980		1981		1982	
	Panels Sent	Trials Held	Panels Sent	Trials Held	Panels Sent	Trials Held
Felony	511	508 ^a	606	599 ^a	539	551 ^a
Misdemeanor	1,101	911	703	667	933	838
Civil	233	173	250	152	271	195
Total	1,845	1,592	1,559	1,418	1,743	1,584

^aRepresents defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT STATISTICS



Thomas A. Duckenfield
Clerk of the Court

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**TABLE 11
SUMMARY OF COURT ACTIVITY FOR 1982**

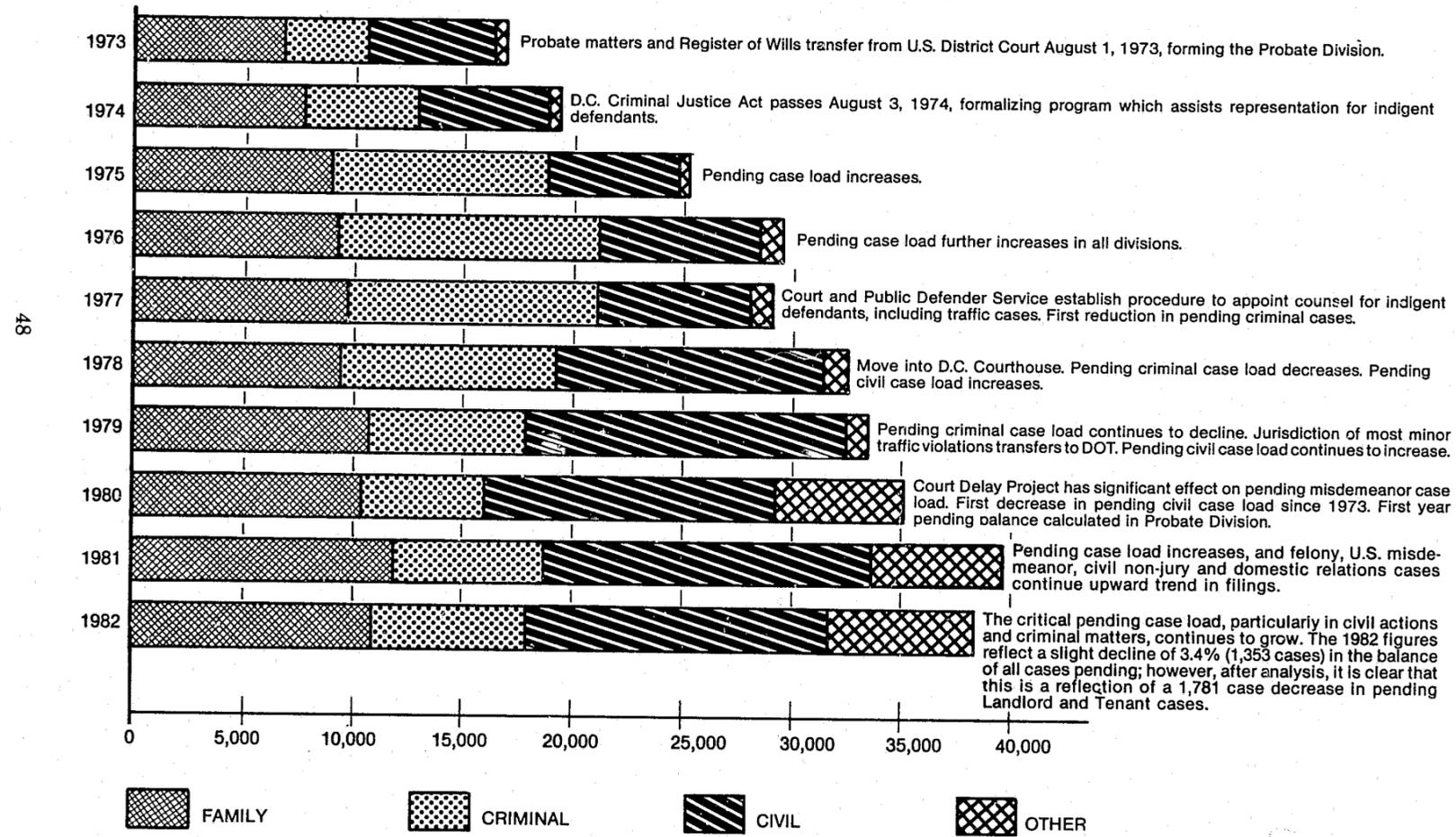
	Balance Pending January 1	Cases Filed January 1 through December 31	Cases Reactivated and Reinstated	Cases Available for Disposition	Cases Disposed of January 1 through December 31	Balance Pending December 31	% Change in Balance Pending 1981 - 1982
Criminal Division							
Felony Indictments	1,398	3,934	695	6,027	4,141	1,886	34.9
Felony Preindictments	226	7,078	62	7,366	7,118	248	9.7
Misdemeanors	3,683	16,179	2,810	22,672	19,475	3,197	- 13.2
District of Columbia	366	4,244	228	4,836	4,652	186	- 49.2
Special Proceedings	45	2,154	13	2,212	2,168	44	- 2.2
Traffic	1,144	8,348	2,084	11,576	10,054	1,522	33.0
Total	6,862	41,937	5,892	54,691	47,608	7,083	3.2
Civil Division							
Civil Actions	6,131	6,236 ^a	88	12,455	5,732	6,723	9.7
Landlord and Tenant	7,185	89,694	703	97,582	92,178	5,404	- 24.8
Small Claims	1,495	22,594	879	24,968	23,381	1,587	6.2
Total	14,811	118,524	1,670	135,005	121,291	13,714	- 7.4
Family Division							
Juvenile	1,049	4,012	4	5,065	3,998	1,067	1.7
Intrafamily	60	800	128	988	661	327	445.0
Neglect	137	432	6,040	6,609	6,506	103	- 24.8
Domestic Relations	10,490	8,143	—	18,633	10,304	8,329	- 20.6
Mental Health	112	1,527	—	1,639	1,480	159	42.0
Mental Retardation ^b	65	712	437	1,214	347	867	1,233.8
Total	11,913	15,626	6,609	34,148	23,296	10,852	- 8.9
Tax Division							
Criminal	4	5	—	9	5	4	0.0
Civil	398	94	1	493	117	376	- 5.5
Total	402	99	1	502	122	380	- 5.5
Auditor-Master							
Probate	60	130	—	190	97	93	55.0
Total	5,612	2,849	—	8,461	2,276	6,185	10.2
Grand Total	39,660	179,165	14,172	232,997	194,690	38,307	- 3.4

	Case Load January 1	Cases Assigned January 1 through December 31	Total Case Load	Cases Removed January 1 through December 31	Case Load December 31	% Change in Case Load 1981 - 1982
Social Services Division						
Adult Services	7,982	7,251	15,233	7,392	7,841	- 1.8
Intrafamily Services	1,176	198	1,374	210	1,164	- 1.0
Juvenile Services	993	883	1,876	1,085	791	- 20.3
Diversion:						
Crossroads	286	67	353	353	—	—
Community Services	144	1,164	1,308	983	325	125.7
Monitored Cases	—	103	103	94	9	—
Total	10,581	9,666	20,247	10,117	10,130	- 4.3

^a Civil Actions filing figure reflects only those cases that have been joined and placed on the ready calendar (at issue).

^b The Court retains jurisdiction over all mental retardation cases until (1) a mentally retarded individual dies, (2) there is a voluntary request for discharge, (3) a parent or guardian requests discharge, or (4) the Mental Retardation Commission dismisses the petition. Consequently, the number of dispositions is not an accurate reflection of the work load of the Mental Retardation Branch.

EXHIBIT VIII: PENDING CASE LOAD



**TABLE 12
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASE FILINGS**

Division	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Criminal Division									
Felony Indictments	4,138	3,737	3,044	3,083	3,655	3,138	3,631	3,934	8.3
Felony Preindictments	9,088	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,935	6,994	7,319	7,078	-3.3
Misdemeanors	12,984	12,907	11,982	12,022	13,709	13,813	15,578	16,179	3.9
D.C. Misdemeanors	3,010	3,004	2,995	3,138	3,431	3,475	3,813	4,244	11.3
Special Proceedings	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	1,847	1,899	2,154	13.4
Traffic ^a	74,905	87,583	94,592	39,802	18,309	9,410	8,413	8,348	-0.8
Total	106,048	117,187	122,172	66,222	47,741	38,677	40,653	41,937	3.2
Civil Division									
Civil Actions	11,716	12,674	12,862	14,063	16,607	17,705	18,587	16,569	-10.9
Landlord & Tenant	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	104,792	101,825	89,694 ^d	-11.9
Small Claims	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	24,957	23,364	22,594	-3.3
Total	160,163	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388	147,454	143,776	128,857	-10.4
Family Division									
Juvenile	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	4,731	4,323	4,012	-7.2
Intrafamily	795	818	815	693	810	724	581	800	37.7
Neglect	544	565	539	502	466	590	436	432	-0.9
Domestic Relations	6,166	5,919	6,632	6,608	7,081	7,888	8,733	8,143	-6.8
Mental Health	—	—	—	—	—	—	823	1,527	85.5
Mental Retardation	—	—	—	—	—	—	283	712	151.6
Total	14,717	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930	13,933	15,179	15,626	2.9
Tax Division									
Criminal Tax Cases	64	562	363	370	258	6 ^b	8	5	-37.5
Civil Tax Cases	78	63	58	153	185	201	77	94	22.1
Total	142	625	421	523	443	207 ^b	85	99	16.5
Auditor-Master	1,758	1,717	1,567	1,612	1,676	1,679	436	120	-70.2
Probate Division	4,881	4,897	4,740	4,886	4,643	2,885 ^c	2,970 ^c	2,849	-4.1
Grand Total	287,709	293,983	291,792	235,400	213,821	204,835	203,099	189,498 ^d	-6.7
Grand Total (excl. Traffic)	212,804	206,400	197,200	195,598	195,512	195,425	194,686	181,150 ^d	-7.0
Monthly Average of New Cases (excl. Traffic)	17,734	17,200	16,433	16,300	16,293	16,285	16,224	15,096	-7.0

^a Figures reflect changes in procedures in 1978 and transfer of majority of moving and parking violations to the Department of Transportation in 1979.

^b Statistics for criminal tax cases reflect a change in method of counting cases.

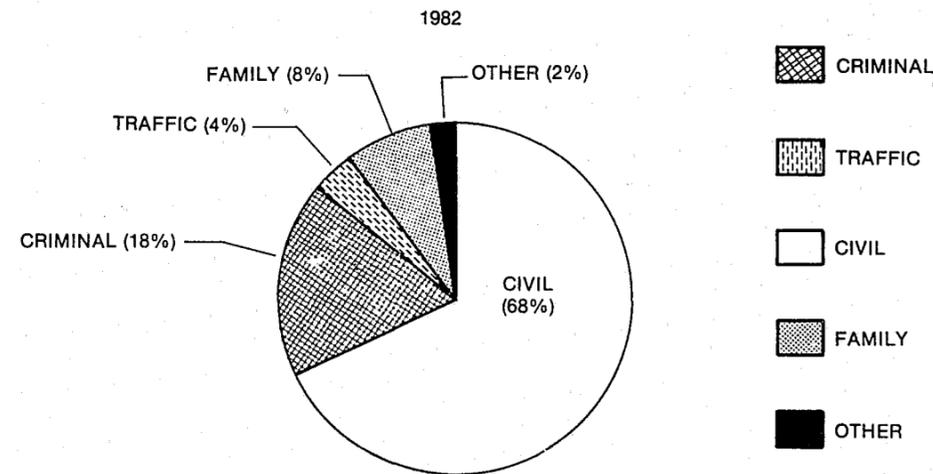
^c Figures reflect an adjustment of -303 cases for 1980 and -816 cases for 1981.

^d Figures reflect impact of a decrease of 12,131 Landlord and Tenant cases.

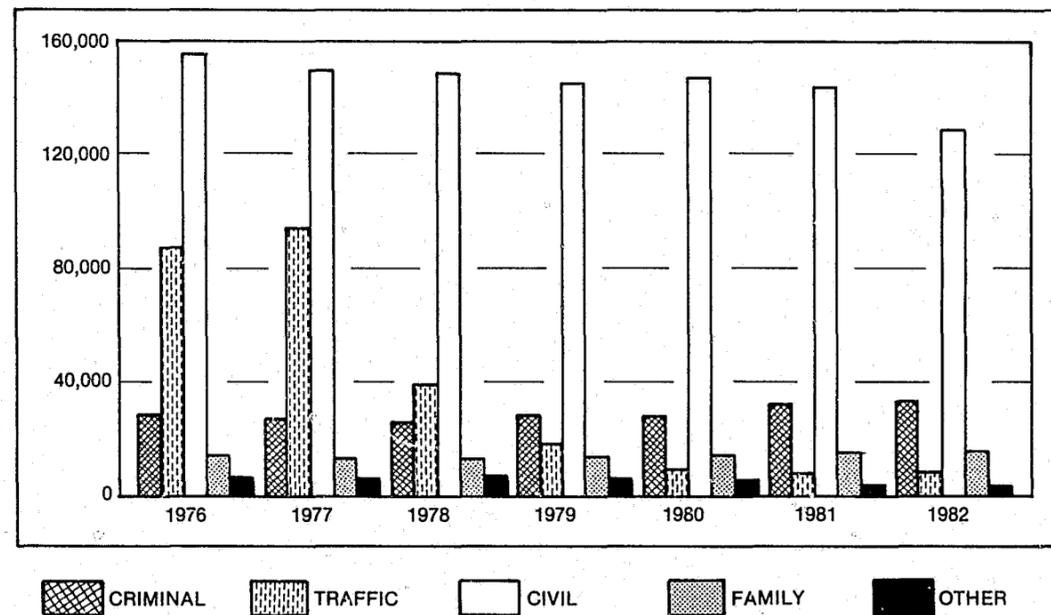
EXHIBIT IX: NEW CASE FILINGS

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
CRIMINAL	29,604	27,580	26,420	29,432	29,267	32,240	33,589
TRAFFIC	87,583	94,592	39,802	18,309	9,410	8,413	8,348
CIVIL	155,429	149,156	148,472	145,388	147,454	143,776	128,857
FAMILY	14,128	13,736	13,685	13,930	13,933	15,179	15,626
OTHER	7,239	6,728	7,021	6,762	4,771 ^a	3,491 ^a	3,078

^a Figures reflect an adjustment of -303 cases for 1980 and -816 cases for 1981.



COMPARATIVE FILINGS 1976 - 1982



**SUPERIOR COURT
CRIMINAL
DIVISION**



Fred B. Ugast
Presiding Judge



Frederick B. Beane, Jr.
Chief Deputy Clerk

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CRIMINAL
DIVISION

FELONY
BRANCH

SERIOUS MISDEMEANOR
BRANCH

D.C. AND TRAFFIC
BRANCH

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS
BRANCH

52

**TABLE 13
SUMMARY OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITY 1982**

	Branch				Total
	Felony	Misdemeanor	Traffic	D.C. Misdemeanor	
Pending January 1	1,398	3,683	1,144	366	6,591
Filed	3,934	16,179	8,348	4,244	32,705
Reinstated	695	2,783	2,084	228	5,790
Transferred In	—	27	—	—	27
Total to be Disposed	6,027	22,672	11,576	4,838	45,113
Dispositions					
Prior to Adjudication					
No Papers	—	2,956	870	1,907	5,733
Nolle Prosequi	60	5,042	2,546	656	8,304
Other	6	8	14	3	31
Total	66	8,006	3,430	2,566	14,068
By Court					
Jur. Trials	551	794	37	7	1,389
Court Trials	32	165	84	119	400
Pleas	2,426	6,126	2,827	352	11,731
Dismissed/DWP	454	1,316	106	73	1,949
Incompetent to Stand Trial	27	2	—	—	29
Security Forfeited	—	—	811	1,125	1,936
Other	—	9	—	—	9
Total	3,490	8,412	3,865	1,676	17,443
Placed on Inactive Status					
Absconded	556	1,638	1,853	364	4,411
Mental Observation	—	151	30	46	227
Pretrial Diversion	—	1,268	872	—	2,140
Traffic School	—	—	4	—	4
Total	556	3,057	2,759	410	6,782
Transferred Out	29	—	—	—	29
Total Dispositions	4,141	19,475	10,054	4,652	38,322
Pending December 31	1,886	3,197	1,522	186	6,791

**TABLE 14
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FELONY PREINDICTMENTS**

	Defendants								%Change 1981-1982
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	
Pending January 1	161	243	177	148	264	194	136	226	66.2
Filed	9,088	7,917	7,702	6,486	6,935	6,994	7,319	7,078	-3.3
Reinstated	239	156	84	90	75	52	48	62	29.2
Total to be Disposed	9,488	8,316	7,963	6,724	7,274	7,240	7,503	7,366	-1.8
Dispositions									
Prior to Hearing									
No Papers	2,467	2,226	2,532	1,194	1,370	1,413	1,545	1,715	11.0
Nolle Prosequi	1,055	743	531	231	262	747	510	494	-3.1
Dismissed	202	119	136	367	592	330	334	255	-23.7
Other	189	175	311	179	357	463	693	575	-17.0
Total	3,913	3,263	3,510	1,971	2,581	2,953	3,082	3,039	-1.4
By Court									
Held for Grand Jury	4,174	3,627	3,305	3,189	2,964	2,965	3,145	3,220	2.4
Waived to Grand Jury	651	903	686	1,015	1,169	808	691	449	-35.0
No Probable Cause	155	145	111	77	80	71	58	90	55.2
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution ^a	—	—	—	—	43	68	89	199	123.6
Total	4,980	4,675	4,102	4,281	4,256	3,912	3,983	3,958	-0.6
Placed on Inactive Status									
Absconded	229	150	110	115	134	177	136	117	-14.0
Mental Observation	123	51	93	93	109	62	76	4	-94.7
Total	352	201	203	208	243	239	212	121	-42.9
Total Dispositions	9,245	8,139	7,815	6,460	7,080	7,104	7,277	7,118	-2.2
Pending December 31	243	177	148	264	194	136	226	248	9.7

^aDismissed for Want of Prosecution was previously included in Dispositions Prior to Hearing.

**TABLE 15
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Felony	667	795	593	658	528	508	599	551	-8.0
Misdemeanor	396	372	433	451	377	857	605	794	31.2
D.C. Misdemeanor	—	—	3	—	2	4	13	7	-46.2
Traffic	32	36	49	70	42	50	49	37	-24.5
Total	1,095	1,203	1,078	1,179	949	1,419	1,266	1,389	9.7

**TABLE 16
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Felony	63	82	42	52	47	41	47	32	-31.9
Misdemeanor	713	620	380	243	101	302	229	165	-27.9
D.C. Misdemeanor	48	40	59	93	135	115	91	119	30.8
Traffic	900	905	1,403	1,489	394	123	81	84	3.7
Total	1,724	1,647	1,884	1,877	677	581	448	400	-10.7

**TABLE 17
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CRIMINAL PLEAS**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Felony	2,463	2,807	2,016	2,287	2,367	1,970	2,455	2,426	-1.2
Misdemeanor	3,350	3,675	3,353	3,982	4,313	5,242	5,283	6,126	16.0
D.C. Misdemeanor	217	307	187	377	612	443	392	352	-10.2
Traffic	5,301	6,040	9,859	9,413	3,535	3,408	3,087	2,827	-8.4
Total	11,331	12,829	15,415	16,059	10,827	11,063	11,217	11,731	4.6

EXHIBIT X: CRIMINAL JURY TRIALS

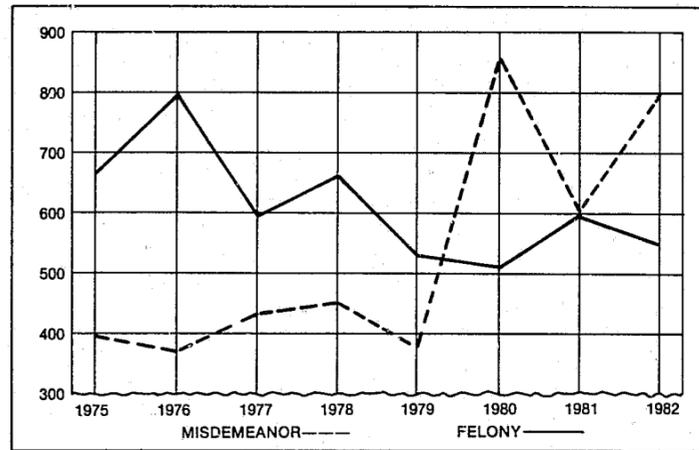


EXHIBIT XI: CRIMINAL COURT TRIALS

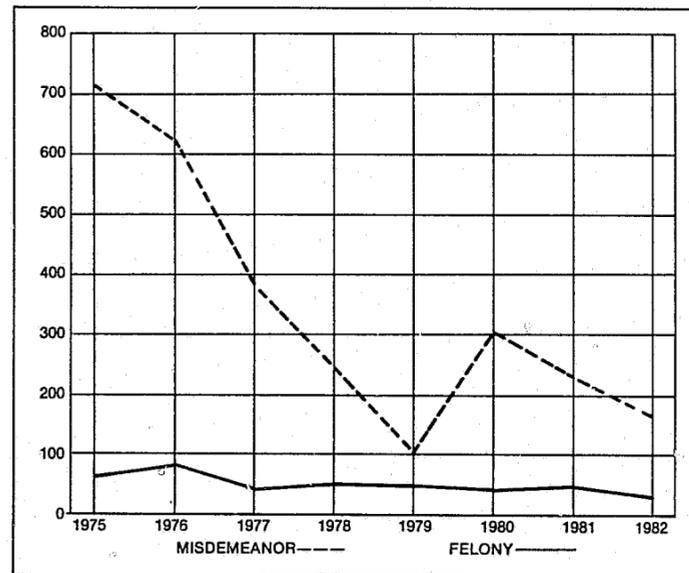
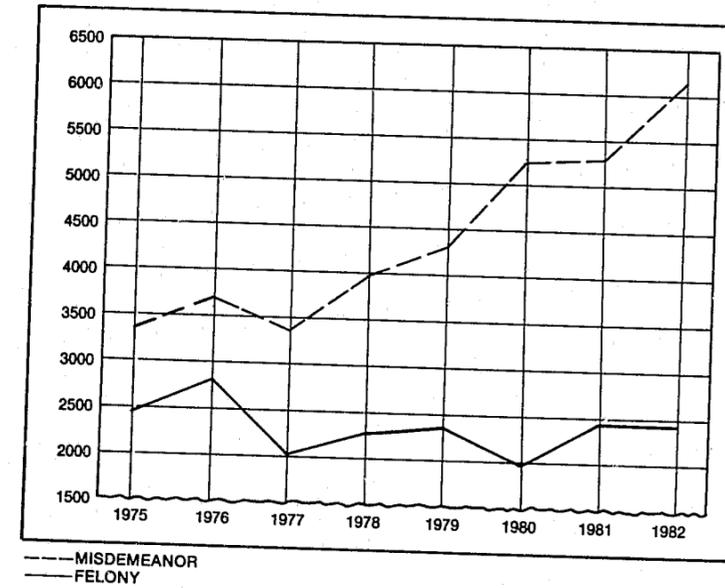


EXHIBIT XII: CRIMINAL PLEAS



**TABLE 18
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS ACTIVITY**

	Defendants								% Change 1981-1982
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	
Pending January 1	57	45	48	52	57	42	39	45	15.4
Filed	1,923	2,039	1,857	1,691	1,702	1,847	1,899	2,154	13.4
Reinstated	14	11	10	3	9	1	9	13	44.4
Total to be Disposed	1,994	2,095	1,915	1,746	1,768	1,890	1,947	2,212	13.6
Dispositions Prior to Adjudication By Court	683	826	900	780	783	853	975	1,227	25.8
Total Dispositions	1,266	1,221	963	909	943	998	927	941	1.5
Total Dispositions	1,949	2,047	1,863	1,689	1,726	1,851	1,902	2,168	14.0
Pending December 31	45	48	52	57	42	39	45	44	-2.2

**SUPERIOR COURT
CIVIL
DIVISION**



John F. Doyle
Presiding Judge

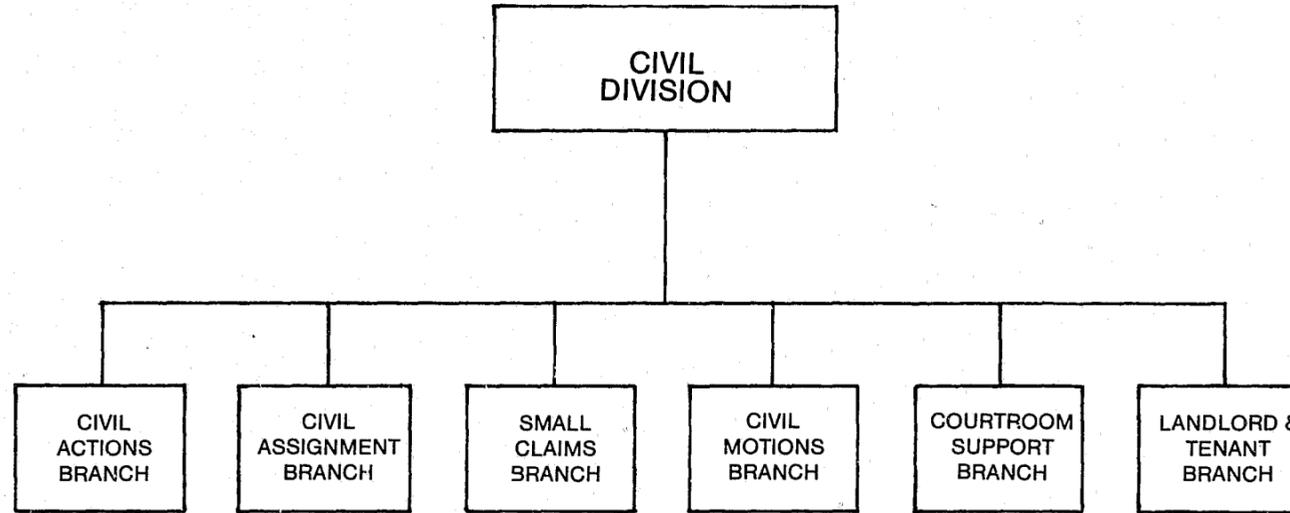


Thomas A. Hammond, Jr.
Chief Deputy Clerk

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**TABLE 19
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	2,663	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3,850	4,197	4,350	3.6
New and Reinstated Cases Placed on Trial Calendar	3,786	3,657	3,528	3,405	3,670	3,828	3,379	3,362	-0.5
Less Jury Trials Waived	—	10	43	50	42	44	35	—	—
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	6,449	6,760	7,415	7,192	7,614	7,634	7,541	7,712	2.3
Dispositions	3,336	2,830	3,578	3,206	3,764	3,437	3,191	3,390	6.2
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	3,113	3,930	3,837	3,986	3,850	4,197	4,350	4,322	-0.6
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared by December 31 (in months)	8	12	12	11	12	12	12	14	16.7

**TABLE 20
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF CIVIL NON-JURY CALENDAR ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar January 1	758	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	1,592	1,588	1,781	12.2
New and Reinstated Cases Placed on Trial Calendar	1,315	1,780	1,820	1,825	2,308	2,293	2,514	2,962	17.8
Waived from Jury Calendar	—	10	43	50	42	44	35	—	—
Total Cases on Trial Calendar	2,073	2,364	2,992	2,998	3,542	3,929	4,137	4,743	14.6
Dispositions	1,499	1,235	1,869	1,806	1,950	2,341	2,356	2,342	-0.6
Cases Pending on Trial Calendar December 31	574	1,129	1,123	1,192	1,592	1,588	1,781	2,401	34.8
Time to trial date assigned for cases calendared by December 31 (in months)	2	6	6	8.5	11	10	9	12	33.3

EXHIBIT XIII: TREND — CIVIL ACTIONS: JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS OF CASES AT ISSUE

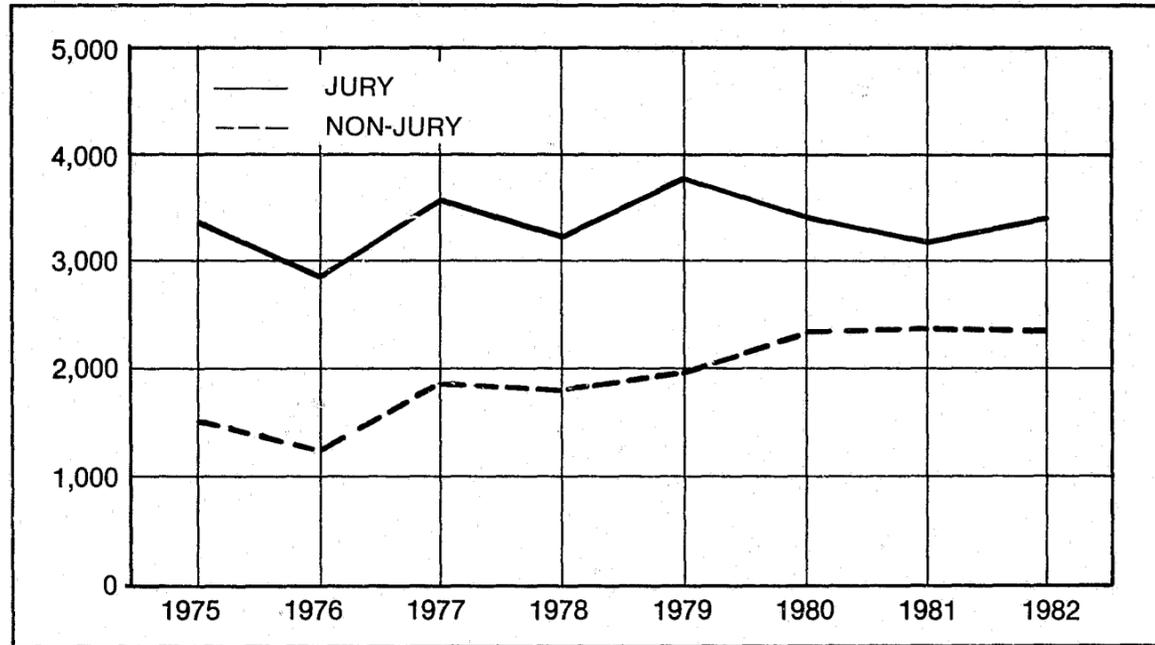


EXHIBIT XIV: TREND — CIVIL ACTIONS: JURY AND NON-JURY PENDING CASES AT ISSUE

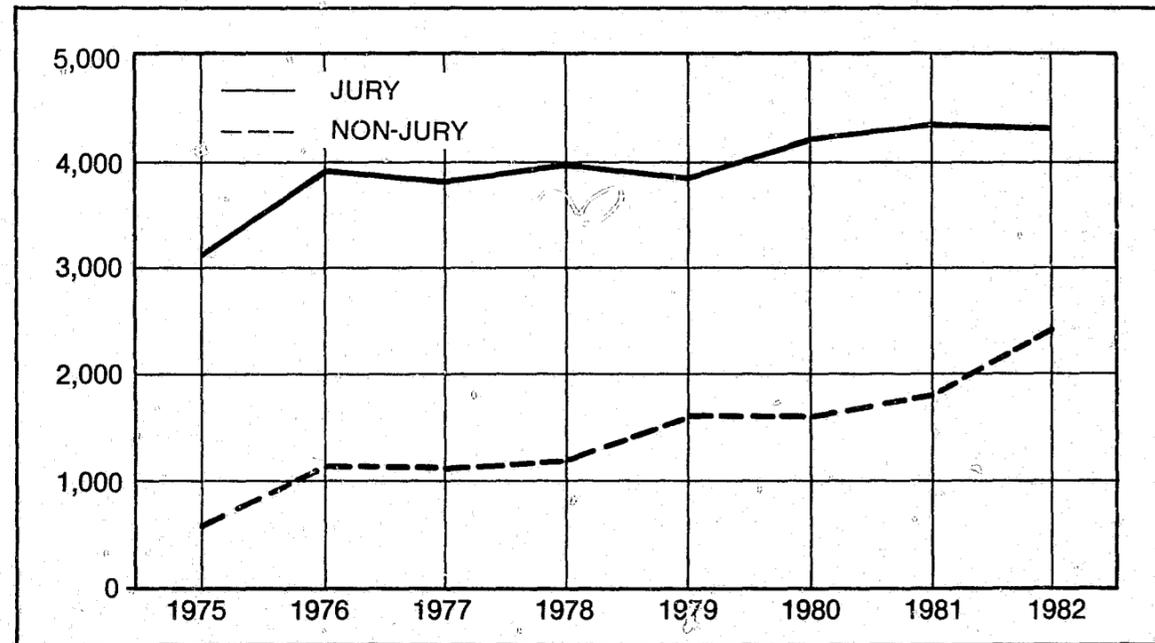
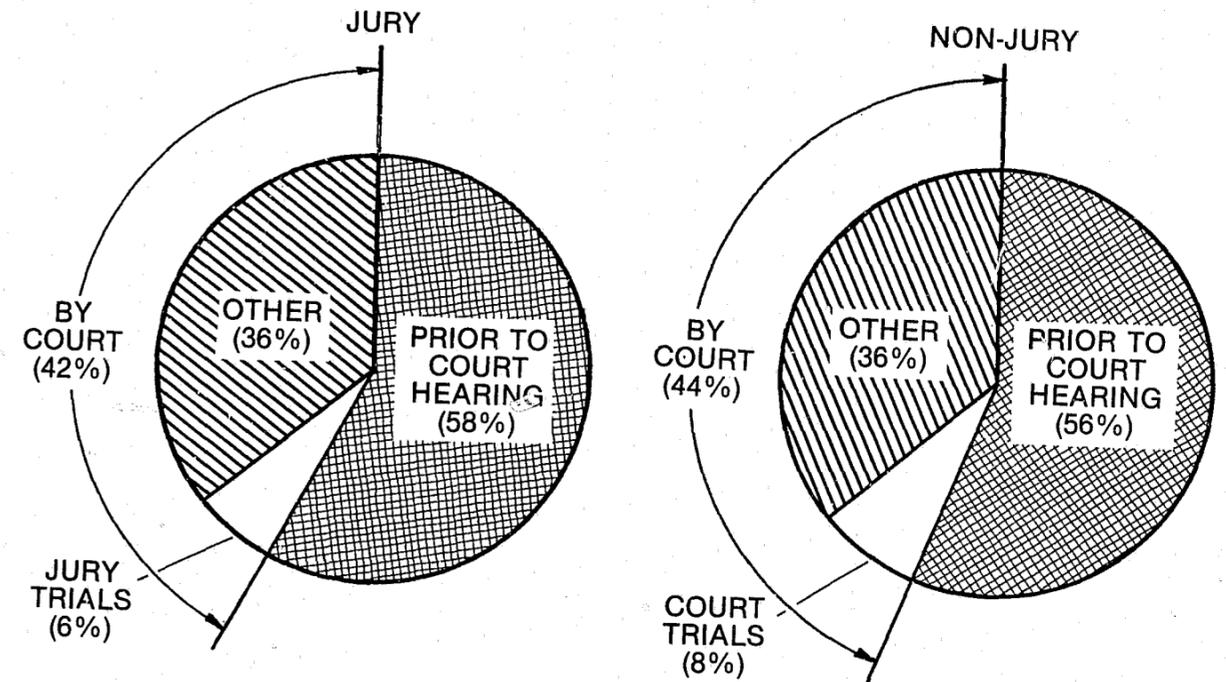


EXHIBIT XV: CIVIL JURY AND NON-JURY DISPOSITIONS 1982



Disposition of Cases at Issue	Jury	Non-Jury	Total	%
Prior to Court Hearing	1,978	1,311	3,289	57
Disposed of by Court				
Jury and Court Trials Held	195	181	376	
Consents	19	—	19	
Ex Parte	—	—	—	
Judgments	—	186	186	
Settlements at Pretrial or Trial				
Conference	903	164	1,067	
Dismissed for Want of Prosecution	12	9	21	
Summary Judgment Granted	111	184	295	
Motion to Dismiss Granted	96	61	157	
Motion for Judgment Granted	71	234	305	
Judgment on Pleadings	—	—	—	
Other	5	12	17	
Total	1,412	1,031	2,443	43
Total Dispositions	3,390	2,342	5,732	100

TABLE 21
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MOTIONS ACTIONS

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Motions and Oppositions Filed	10,635	12,359	13,495	13,776	14,012	16,545	20,980	19,727	-6.0
Motions Hearings	2,059	1,137	1,175	1,324	1,412	1,480	2,005	2,258	12.6

TABLE 22
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF JUDGMENT ACTIONS

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Default Judgments	2,828	3,266	3,187	3,657	4,446	4,629	4,324	6,167	42.6
Confession and Consent	228	279	377	382	443	472	382	670	75.4
Default Judgments, Rule 55-II	157	237	284	316	361	304	230	311	35.2
Judgments of Condemna- tion	210	298	323	358	520	520	542	741	36.7
Judgments, Rule 62-II	244	274	352	294	354	386	546	384	-29.7
Total	3,667	4,354	4,523	5,007	6,124	6,311	6,024	8,273	37.3

TABLE 23
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LANDLORD AND TENANT ACTIVITY

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Pending January 1	198	444	288	4,883 ^a	7,909	7,418	5,333	7,185	34.7
Filed	120,608	114,408	110,461	107,701	102,497	104,792	101,825	89,694	-11.9
Reinstated	—	—	—	—	441	1,053	708	703	-0.7
Total to be Disposed	120,806	114,852	110,749	112,584	110,847	113,263	107,866	97,582	-9.5
Dispositions	120,362	114,564	110,539	107,481	103,429	107,930	100,681	92,178	-8.4
Pending December 31	444	288	210	7,509 ^a	7,418	5,333	7,185	5,404	-24.8

^a Adjustment was explained in 1979 Annual Report.

TABLE 24
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SMALL CLAIMS ACTIVITY

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Pending January 1	2,127	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	1,792	2,405	1,495	-37.5
Filed	27,839	28,347	25,833	26,708	26,284	24,957	23,364	22,594	-3.3
Reactivated/Reinstated	5,591	9,697	7,902	6,089	2,593	2,605	1,126	879	-21.9
Total to be Disposed	36,557	39,999	35,798	34,709	30,835	29,354	26,895	24,968	-7.2
Dispositions	34,602	37,936	33,886	32,756	29,043	26,949	25,400	23,381	-7.9
Pending December 31	1,955	2,063	1,912	1,953	1,792	2,405	1,495	1,587	6.2
Cases Filed by Individ- uals without Attorney (Included above in cases filed)	4,045	5,088	4,723	5,012	5,356	5,003	5,306	5,561	4.8

**SUPERIOR COURT
FAMILY
DIVISION**



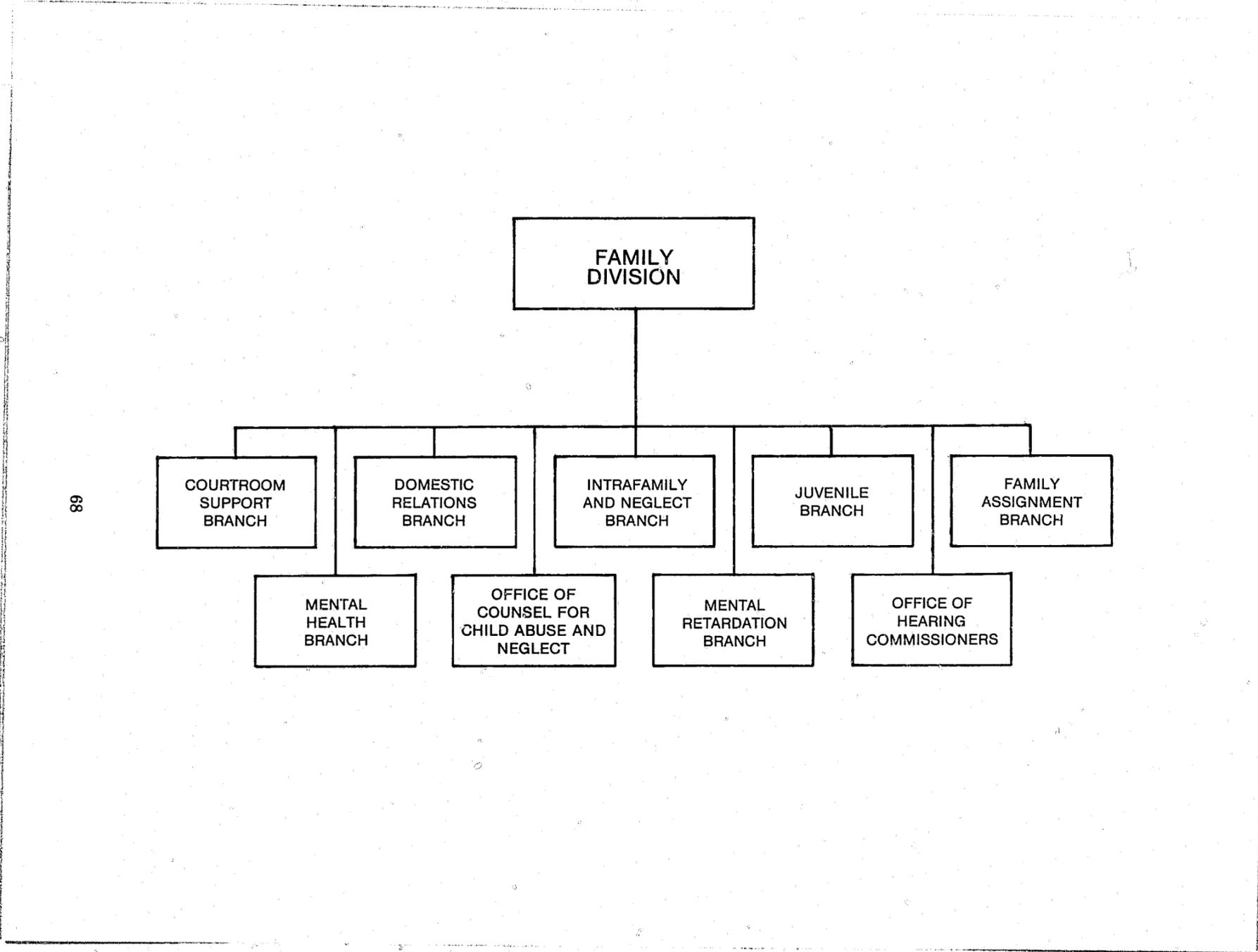
Gladys Kessler
Presiding Judge



Karen M. Knab
Chief Deputy Clerk

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**TABLE 25
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE CASE ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	% Change 1981-1982
Pending January 1	1,746	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	1,393	1,342	1,049	-21.8
New Referrals									
Acts Against Persons	2,313	2,039	1,692	1,673	1,612	1,330	1,253	1,169	-6.7
Acts Against Property	3,302	3,216	2,945	3,048	2,846	2,223	2,021	1,898	-6.1
Acts Against Public Order	993	981	639	791	779	765	698	677	-3.0
Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS)	604	590	225	153	140	203	146	80	-45.2
Interstate Compact (ISC)	—	—	249	217	196	210	205	188	-8.3
Total	7,212	6,826	5,750	5,882	5,573	4,731	4,323	4,012	-7.2
Reinstated	—	—	—	—	13	8	6	4	-33.3
Total to be Disposed	8,958	8,991	7,263	6,941	6,568	6,132	5,671	5,065	-10.7
Dispositions									
Not Petitioned	684	1,044	1,722	1,768	1,449	1,486	1,341	1,188	-11.4
Committed to SSA	269	390	428	376	438	404	316	447	41.5
Consent Decree	1,448	1,369	777	752	847	317	396	267	-32.6
Dismissed ^a	3,244	3,212	1,487	1,191	1,235	1,216	1,729	1,203	-30.4
Disposed on Another Case	24	143	208	415	510	460	—	—	—
Transferred to Adult Court	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Probation	534	584	700	540	611	863	836	852	1.9
Other ^b	589	735	882	917	285	44	4	41	925.0
Total Dispositions	6,793	7,478	6,204	5,959	5,175	4,790	4,622	3,998	-13.5
Pending December 31	2,165	1,513	1,059	982	1,393	1,342	1,049	1,067	1.7
Delinquency	2,041	1,452	1,033	944	1,341	1,238	998	996	-0.2
PINS and ISC	124	61	26	38	52	104	51	71	39.2

^aCases previously closed without a finding are now included as dismissed cases.

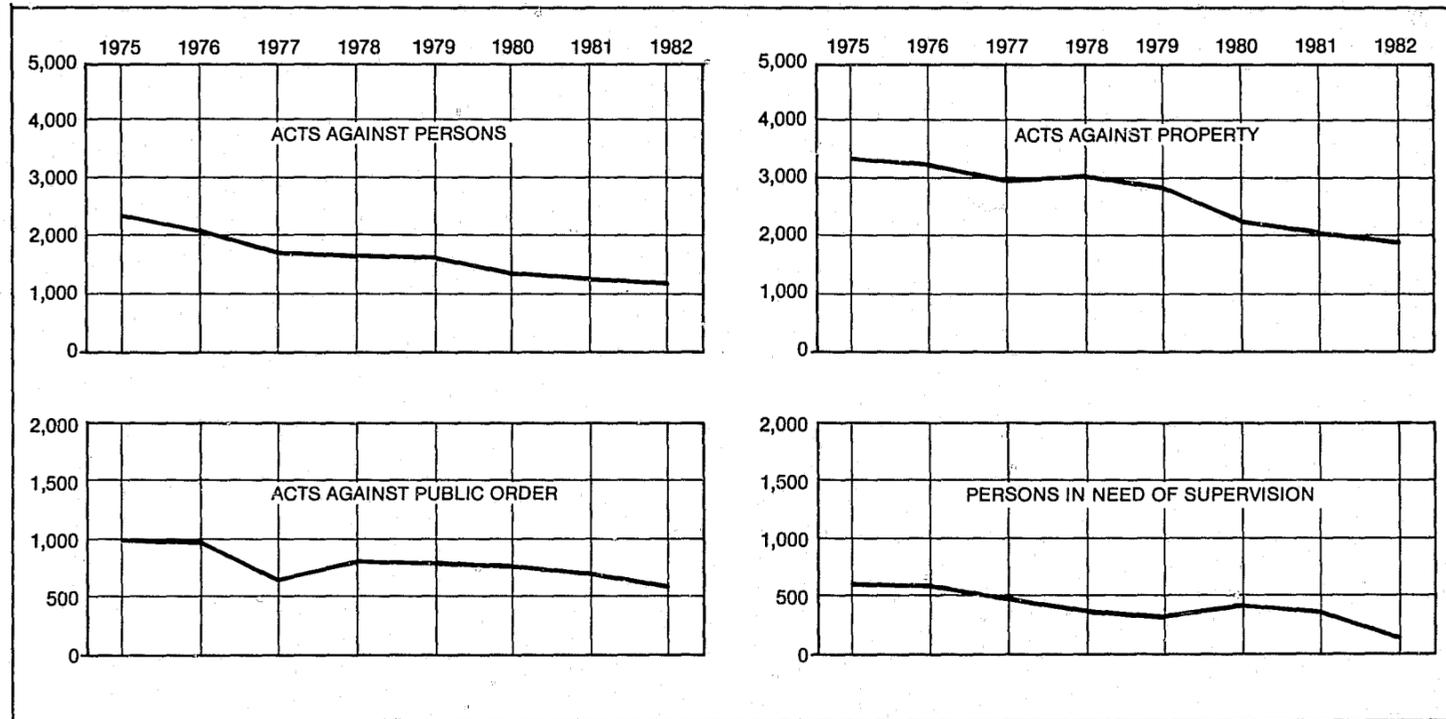
^bIncludes suspended commitments.

**TABLE 26
SUMMARY OF DELINQUENCY AND PINS CASES
[BY SEX AND REASONS FOR REFERRAL]**

	Total	Boys	Girls																					
	1975			1976			1977			1978			1979			1980			1981			1982		
Acts Against Persons	2,313	2,080	233	2,039	1,815	224	1,692	1,504	188	1,673	1,474	199	1,612	1,452	160	1,330	1,184	146	1,253	1,093	160	1,169	1,052	117
Acts against Property	3,302	3,074	228	3,216	2,997	219	2,945	2,666	279	3,048	2,784	264	2,846	2,615	231	2,223	2,010	213	2,021	1,901	120	1,898	1,752	146
Acts Against Public Order	993	856	137	981	805	176	639	522	117	791	668	123	779	653	126	765	675	90	698	602	96	677	544	133
PINS and ISC	604	253	341	590	230	360	474	222	252	370	169	201	336	163	173	413	166	245	351	166	185	268	142	126
Total	7,212	6,273	939	6,826	5,847	979	5,750	4,914	836	5,882	5,095	787	5,573	4,883	690	4,731	4,037	694	4,323	3,762	561	4,012	3,490	522
Ratio of Boys and Girls		87%	13%		86%	14%		85%	15%		87%	13%		88%	12%		85%	15%		87%	13%		87%	13%

EXHIBIT XVI: TREND OF JUVENILE REFERRALS

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CONTINUED

1 OF 2

**TABLE 27
JUVENILE REFERRALS [BY AGE]**

1982

	Age										Total
	Under 9	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 and Over	
Acts Against Persons	7	3	7	19	55	120	134	259	275	290	1,169
Assault:											
Aggravated	3	1	1	8	21	36	49	95	81	96	391
Simple	—	—	1	4	6	21	9	32	35	27	135
Homicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Pocket Picking/Purse Snatching	—	—	—	1	8	6	6	15	14	20	70
Rape	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	6	2	12
Robbery:											
Armed	—	—	1	1	4	8	20	28	19	32	113
Force and Violence	4	2	4	5	11	36	35	65	99	87	348
Attempted	—	—	—	—	—	4	4	9	12	9	38
Other	—	—	—	—	5	9	9	13	6	17	59
Acts Against Property	5	14	23	49	98	180	202	385	462	480	1,898
Burglary I	—	—	1	2	3	14	13	22	28	44	127
Attempted Burglary I	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3	4	3	13
Burglary II	1	7	8	18	25	46	50	102	111	109	477
Attempted Burglary II	1	—	—	2	4	4	4	10	10	9	44
Larceny:											
Grand	—	2	1	1	7	11	18	26	55	48	169
Petit	2	2	2	10	27	47	43	55	87	87	362
Unauthorized Use of Auto	—	—	—	1	5	15	32	77	97	122	349
Other	1	3	11	15	26	41	42	90	70	58	357
Acts Against Public Order	1	—	3	2	7	15	62	104	191	292	677
Narcotics:											
Sale/Possession	—	—	—	1	2	1	15	24	67	115	225
Possession of Marijuana	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	20	41	75	144
Other	1	—	3	1	5	13	40	60	83	102	308
PINS	—	1	—	4	4	17	22	16	11	5	80
Beyond Control	—	—	—	1	2	5	8	4	4	3	27
Runaway from Home	—	—	—	3	2	4	6	5	6	—	26
Truancy from School	—	1	—	—	—	8	8	7	1	2	27
Interstate Compact	3	2	1	3	5	9	23	36	50	56	188
Total	16	20	34	77	169	341	443	800	989	1,123	4,012

**TABLE 28
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY AND NEGLECT ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Total Intrafamily and Neglect^a									
Pending January 1	707	713	682	760	1,008	1,286	266	197	-25.9
Filed	1,339	1,383	1,354	1,195	1,276	1,314	1,017	1,232	21.1
Reactivated Cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,168	—
Total to be Disposed	2,046	2,096	2,036	1,955	2,284	2,600	1,283	7,597	NA
Dispositions ^b	1,333	1,414	1,276	947	998	2,334	1,086	7,167	NA
Pending December 31	713	682	760	1,008	1,286	266	197	430	NA
Intrafamily									
Pending January 1	489	492	505	595	884	1,152	86	60	-30.2
Filed	795	818	815	693	810	724	581	800	37.7
Reactivated Cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	—
Total to be Disposed	1,284	1,310	1,320	1,288	1,694	1,876	667	988	NA
Dispositions	792	805	725	404	542	1,790 ^c	607	661	8.9
Active Cases Awaiting Disposition	121	130	119	133	56	—	—	327	—
Inactive Cases	371	375	476	751	1,096	—	—	—	—
Pending December 31	492	505	595	884	1,152	86	60	327	NA
Neglect									
Pending January 1	218	221	177	165	124	134	180	137	-23.9
Filed									
Abused Child	147	142	165	229	180	134	164	149	-9.1
Neglected Child ^d	391	389	368	273	286	395	271	283	4.4
Other	6	34	6	—	—	1	1	—	—
Total	544	565	539	502	466	590	436	432	-0.9
Reactivated Cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,040	—
Total to be Disposed	762	786	716	667	590	724	616	6,609	NA
Dispositions									
Not Petitioned	63	82	116	66	38	56	54	27	-50.0
Committed	176	201	173	199	215	255	225	200	-11.1
Dismissed	146	153	110	103	66	86	87	72	-17.2
Protective Supervision	145	168	147	169	134	145	109	164	50.5
Other	11	5	5	6	3	2	4	3	-25.0
Reviews	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,040	—
Total	541	609	551	543	456	544 ^e	479	6,506	NA
Pending December 31	221	177	165	124	134	180	137	103	-24.8

^a Beginning with 1982 figures, a differentiation is made between active and inactive cases in Intrafamily and Neglect. In previous years, when reactivated cases were not reported, the Intrafamily pending case load was underrepresented.

^b Includes reviews held.

^c Dispositions include 1,122 inactive cases formerly included in the pending balance.

^d In previous years, neglected children were categorized either as abandoned by parent, homeless, or without parental care.

^e This figure reflects an adjustment of -11 cases.

**TABLE 29
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DOMESTIC RELATIONS ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Total Domestic Relations									
Pending January 1	5,494 ^a	6,074 ^b	7,017	7,282 ^c	7,438	7,931	8,669	10,490	21.0
Filed	6,166	5,919	6,632	6,608	7,081	7,888	8,733	8,143	-6.8
Disposed	5,602	4,976	5,734	6,452	6,588	7,150	6,912	10,304	49.1
Pending December 31	6,058	7,017	7,915	7,438	7,931	8,669	10,490	8,329	-20.6
Divorce									
Pending January 1	3,597	3,963	4,831	4,978 ^c	4,753	4,426	3,821	4,003	4.8
Filed	4,155	3,990	4,334	4,320	4,161	4,077	4,078	3,229	-20.8
Disposed	3,789	3,122	3,554	4,545	4,488	4,682	3,896	3,545	-9.0
Pending December 31	3,963	4,831	5,611	4,753	4,426	3,821	4,003	3,687	-7.9
Adoption									
Pending January 1	220	168	210	223	233	244	255	327	28.2
Filed	387	388	404	320	350	306	375	377	0.5
Disposed	439	346	391	310	339	295	303	357	17.8
Pending December 31	168	210	223	233	244	255	327	347	6.1
Paternity									
Pending January 1	278	359	395	360	397	831	1,419	2,191	54.4
Filed	293	406	410	532	1,104	1,491	1,927	2,336	21.2
Disposed	212	370	445	495	670	903	1,155	3,417	195.8
Pending December 31	359	395	360	397	831	1,419	2,191	1,110	-49.3
Support									
Pending January 1	621 ^a	584	676	587	548	659	800	846	5.8
Filed	378	242	405	255	364	477	342	750	119.3
Disposed	415	150	494	294	253	336	296	971	228.0
Pending December 31	584	676	587	548	659	800	846	625	-26.1
Habeas Corpus									
Pending January 1	10	25 ^b	26	23	17	6	5	7	40.0
Filed	24	6	17	20	14	15	13	11	-15.4
Disposed	25	5	20	26	25	16	11	15	36.4
Pending December 31	9	26	23	17	6	5	7	3	-57.1
Reciprocal Support									
Pending January 1	768	975	879	1,111	1,490	1,765	2,369	3,116	31.5
Filed	929	887	1,062	1,161	1,088	1,522	1,998	1,440	-27.9
Disposed	722	983	830	782	813	918	1,251	1,999	59.8
Pending December 31	975	879	1,111	1,490	1,765	2,369	3,116	2,557	-17.9

^aThis figure reflects an adjustment of 226 cases.

^bThis figure reflects an adjustment of 16 cases.

^cThis figure reflects an adjustment of 633 cases.

**TABLE 30
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MENTAL HEALTH ACTIONS**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Trial by Jury	11	9	10	16	12	9	8	3	-62.5
Trial by Court	3	3	5	11	3	6	2	10	400.0
Miscellaneous Mental Health Cases Filed	1,584	1,576	1,572	1,537	1,532	1,546	1,475	1,359	-7.9
Hearings Held	454	538	524	582	763	827	745	750	0.7
Judicial Petitions Filed	593	760	691	680	877	910	823	708	-14.0
Judicial Petitions Closed	601	726	726	682	826	906	849	664	-21.8
Judicial Petitions Pending	70	104	69	67	118	122	96	140	45.8

**TABLE 31
MENTAL RETARDATION ACTIVITY**

	1982
Total Mental Retardation Pending January 1	65
Filed	1,149
Disposed	347
Pending December 31	867
Original Hearings Pending January 1	25
Filed	712
Disposed	176
Pending December 31	561
Review Hearings Pending January 1	40
Reactivated	437
Disposed	171
Pending December 31	306

**SUPERIOR COURT
PROBATE
DIVISION**



Margaret A. Haywood
Presiding Judge



Carlisle E. Pratt
Presiding Judge^a



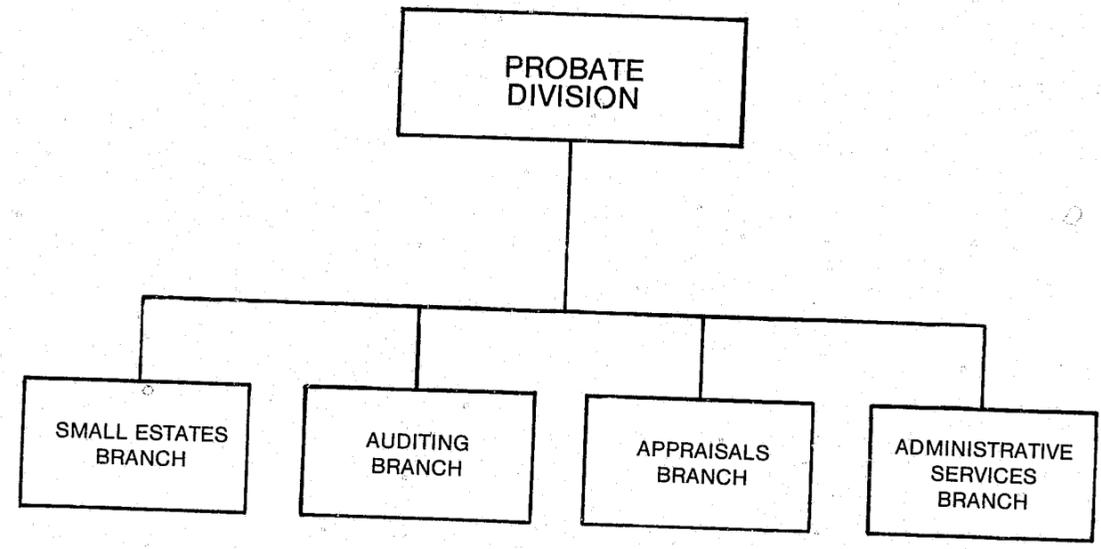
Henry L. Rucker
Register of Wills and
Clerk of the Probate
Division

TABLE 32: Comparative Analysis of Probate Division Activity	<i>Page</i> 79
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^a Judge Pratt assumed position of Presiding Judge October 1, 1982.

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**TABLE 32
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PROBATE DIVISION ACTIVITY**

	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Total				
Pending January 1	3,619	4,348	5,612	29.1
Filed	2,885 ^a	2,970 ^a	2,849	-4.1
Transferred from Auditor-Master	—	474	—	—
Disposed	2,156	2,180	2,276	4.4
Pending December 31	4,348	5,612	6,185	10.2
Estates of Decedents				
General Bond				
Pending January 1	1,637	2,197	2,740	24.7
Filed	1,540	1,446	1,242	-14.1
Disposed	980	903	843	-6.6
Pending December 31	2,197	2,740	3,139	14.6
Special Bond				
Pending January 1	—	—	—	—
Filed	475	202	80	-60.4
Disposed	475	202	80	-60.4
Pending December 31	—	—	—	—
General Bond with Waivers of Inventories and Accounts				
Pending January 1	—	—	—	—
Filed	40	115	221	92.2
Disposed	40	115	221	92.2
Pending December 31	—	—	—	—
Small Estates				
Pending January 1	—	66	145	119.7
Filed	513	816	909	11.4
Disposed	447	737	876	18.9
Pending December 31	66	145	178	22.8
Conservatorships				
Pending January 1	1,155	1,254	1,902	51.7
Filed	209	744 ^b	272	-63.4
Disposed	110	96	130	35.4
Pending December 31	1,254	1,902	2,044	7.5
Guardianships				
Pending January 1	827	831	825	-0.7
Filed	108	121	125	3.3
Disposed	104	127	126	-0.8
Pending December 31	831	825	824	-0.1

^a Figures reflect an adjustment of -303 cases for 1980 and -816 cases for 1981.

^b Figure reflects 474 cases transferred from the Auditor-Master.

SUPERIOR COURT TAX DIVISION



John D. Fauntleroy
Presiding Judge



Iraline Green Barnes
Presiding Judge^a



Rosemary Stanfield
Chief Deputy Clerk

The Tax Division is responsible for the disposition of all civil and criminal tax cases in the District of Columbia, with exclusive jurisdiction over: all appeals from and petitions for review of assessments of tax (and civil penalties thereon) made by the City; and, all proceedings brought by the District of Columbia for the imposition of criminal penalties pursuant to the provisions of the statutes relating to taxes levied by or in behalf of the City.

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TABLE 33: Comparative Analysis of Tax Division Activity 82

^a Judge Barnes assumed position of Presiding Judge October 1, 1982.

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**TABLE 33
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TAX DIVISION ACTIVITY**

	1980	1981	1982	% Change 1981-1982
Criminal Tax Cases				
Pending January 1	25	5	4	-20.0
Filed	6	8	5	-37.5
Reinstated	—	—	—	—
Total to be Disposed	31	13	9	-30.8
Dispositions				
Nolle Prosequi	8	1	—	—
Dismissed	—	—	—	—
Jury Trials	1	—	—	—
Court Trials	—	2	—	—
Pleas	15	5	5	0.0
Bench Warrants Issued/Expired	2	1	—	—
Total	26	9	5	-44.4
Pending December 31	5	4	4	0.0
Civil Tax Cases				
Pending January 1	291	433	398	-8.1
Filed	200	77	94	22.1
Certified from Another Division	1	1	1	0.0
Reinstated	3	—	—	—
Total to be Disposed	495	511	493	-3.5
Dispositions				
Dismissed/Withdrawn	14	61	45	-26.2
Stipulations for Entry of Decision	30	33	59	78.8
Court Trials	8	5	3	-40.0
Motions for Summary Judgment Granted	8	5	6	20.0
Judgments	1	9	4	-55.6
Other	1	—	—	—
Total	62	113	117	3.5
Pending December 31	433	398	376	-5.5

**SUPERIOR COURT
AUDITOR-MASTER**



**John W. Follin
Auditor-Master**

The Auditor-Master sits as a Master of the Court in civil matters for the conduct of hearings and submission of reports containing findings of fact and conclusions of law. Cases referred to the Auditor-Master may involve various probate matters, stating accounts of removed fiduciaries in probate and civil matters, assignment for benefit of creditors, accountings between parties in business (partnerships as well as corporations), accountings in trust matters, and determination of attorneys' fees and damages in construction suits.

**TABLE 34
AUDITOR-MASTER ACTIVITY**

	1982
Pending January 1	60
Filed	
Orders of Reference	108
Inventories	18
Other	4
Total	130
Total to be Disposed	190
Dispositions	
Orders of Reference	81
Inventories	12
Other	4
Total	97
Pending December 31	93

**SUPERIOR COURT
SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION**



Alan M. Schuman
Director

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SOCIAL SERVICES
DIVISION

ADULT
BRANCH

FAMILY
BRANCH

SPECIAL SERVICES
BRANCH

**TABLE 35
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ADULT PROBATION ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Cases Under Supervision January 1									
Adult Branch	3,533	4,089	4,680 ^a	4,965	5,373	5,673	3,707	3,474	-6.3
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	13	1,757	2,855	4,508	57.9
Total	3,533	4,089	4,680	4,965	5,386	5,430	6,562	7,982	21.6
Cases Assigned									
Adult Branch	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,195	3,288	3,486	4,465	28.1
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	690	1,848	3,177	2,786	-12.3
Total	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,885	5,136	6,663	7,251	8.8
Net Transfers	—	—	—	—	—	37	—	—	—
Cases Removed									
Expiration	1,378	1,659	1,984	1,903	1,760	1,513	1,997	3,344	67.5
Revocation	186	296	291	257	355	494	581	805	38.6
Early Termination	658	709	792	1,124	1,475	1,684	2,112	2,589	22.6
Placed in Fugitive Status	—	485	—	495	251	350	553	654	18.3
Transferred to Outreach Project	296	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	2,518	3,149	3,067	3,779	3,841	4,041	5,243	7,392	41.0
Cases Under Supervision Dec. 31									
Adult Branch									
Felony	1,526	1,690	1,941	1,809	1,465	1,315	1,112	971	-12.7
Misdemeanor	2,563	2,573	3,024	3,564	2,208	2,392	2,362	2,815	19.2
Special Projects									
Felony	—	—	—	—	457	591	735	711	-3.3
Misdemeanor	—	—	—	13	1,300	2,264	3,773	3,344	-11.4
Total	4,089	4,263	4,965	5,386	5,430	6,562	7,982	7,841	-1.8
Presentence Investigations									
Felony	2,077	2,059	1,852	1,986	2,034	1,658	1,942	2,072	6.7
Misdemeanor	2,483	2,677	3,298	3,549	3,510	5,186	5,867	7,189	22.5
Total	4,560	4,736	5,150	5,535	5,544	6,844	7,809	9,261	18.6
Average Monthly Case Load	3,667	4,001	4,755	4,912	5,497	5,945	7,354	7,984	8.6
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions^b	69	64	73	75	75	76	78	91^c	16.7

^aThis figure was adjusted to reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.

^bFigures for 1975 and 1976 are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions filled.

^cIncludes 15 probation officer positions assigned to Special Projects.

**TABLE 36
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF INTRAFAMILY, NEGLECT, AND
CONCILIATION ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Cases Under Supervision January 1									
Intrafamily	545	585	146	96	21	42	51	39	-23.5
Neglect	128	153	200	196	214	167	124	122	-1.6
Child Support	3,624	1,572	1,614	1,423	1,059	972	1,073	1,015	-5.4
Total	4,297	2,310	1,960	1,715	1,294	1,181	1,248	1,176	-5.8
Cases Assigned									
Intrafamily	2,995	2,778	92	33	48	71	57	47	-17.5
Neglect	163	150	140	164	81	90	60	78	30.0
Child Support	145	93	89	54	143	233	94	73	-22.3
Total	3,303	3,021	321	251	272	394	211	198	-6.2
Cases Removed									
Intrafamily	2,951	2,819	142	108	27	62	69	40	-42.0
Neglect	132	187	144	146	128	133	62	61	-1.6
Child Support	320	190	280	418	230	132	152	109	-28.3
Transferred to Outreach Project	269	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	3,672	3,196	566	672	385	327	283	210	-25.8
Cases Under Supervision Dec. 31									
Intrafamily	585	544	96	21	42	51	39	46	17.9
Neglect	153	116	196	214	167	124	122	139	13.9
Child Support	3,190	1,475	1,423	1,059	972	1,073	1,015	979	-3.5
Total	3,928 ^a	2,135 ^a	1,715	1,294	1,181	1,248	1,176	1,164	-1.0
Average Monthly Case Load									
Intrafamily	581	565	102	51	28	64	45	41	-8.9
Neglect	154	135	197	199	186	138	113	129	14.2
Child Support	3,277	1,524	1,516	1,186	1,028	1,002	1,033	1,014	-1.8
Total	4,012	2,224	1,815	1,436	1,242	1,204	1,191	1,184	-0.6
Social Investigations Completed	515	529	370	332	248	219	179	163	-8.9
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions ^b	32	29	28	26	20	18	16	12	-25.0

^a Adjustment is explained in 1979 Annual Report.

^b Figures for 1975 and 1976 are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions filled.

**TABLE 37
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF JUVENILE PROBATION ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Cases Under Supervision January 1									
Consent Decree	504	600	657	360	494	208	144	186	29.2
Probation	574	606	698	732	613	564	725	769	6.1
Suspended Commitment	170	233	346	329	383	304	72	2	-97.2
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	—	53	78	36	-53.8
Total	1,248	1,439	1,701 ^a	1,421	1,490	1,129	1,019	993	-2.6
Cases Assigned									
Consent Decree	1,467	1,221	838	764	708	310	339	213	-37.2
Probation	779	736	930	686	776	906	843	538	-36.2
Suspended Commitment	219	244	290	344	280	27	—	—	—
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	34	234	82	132	61.0
Total	2,465	2,201	2,058	1,794	1,798	1,477	1,264	883	-30.1
Cases Removed									
Expiration	1,744	1,817	1,821	1,198	1,089	780	702	696	-0.9
Revocation	188	103	182	160	85	61	63	37	-41.3
Early Termination	219	233	335	210	204	444	401	256	-36.2
Special Projects	123	—	—	—	14	209	124	96	-22.6
Other	—	—	—	157	767	93	—	—	—
Total	2,274	2,153	2,338	1,725	2,159	1,587	1,290	1,085	-15.9
Cases Under Supervision Dec. 31									
Consent Decree	600	581	360	494	208	144	186	124	-33.3
Probation	606	614	732	613	564	725	769	595	-22.6
Suspended Commitment	233	292	329	383	304	72	2	—	—
Special Projects	—	—	—	—	53	78	36	72	100.0
Total	1,439	1,487	1,421	1,490	1,129	1,019	993	791	-20.3
Social Reports Completed	2,051	2,867	2,974	3,802	4,311	3,488	3,349	2,960	-11.6
Avg. Monthly Supervision Case Load	1,344	1,471	1,604	1,359	1,075	1,045	990	829	-16.3
Intake Cases	4,501	4,368	4,136	4,058	3,906	3,256	3,026	3,940	30.2
Average Number of Probation Officer Positions ^b	50	47	49	49	48	48	53	44 ^c	-17.0

^a This figure was adjusted to reflect incorporation of the Outreach Project case load.

^b Figures for 1975 and 1976 are based on authorized probation officer positions. However, succeeding years reflect actual probation officer positions filled.

^c Includes 6 probation officer positions assigned to Special Projects.

**TABLE 38
ANALYSIS OF SPECIAL PROJECTS ACTIVITY**

1982

	Pending Case Load January 1	Cases Assigned	Cases Removed	Case Load December 31
Minimum Supervision	1,751	1,831	1,487	2,095
Traffic Alcohol Program	1,731	1,730	2,045	1,416
Community Services	894	746	1,154	486
Special Projects (Adult)	8	—	5	3
Restitution/Fine Program	124	8	77	55
Crossroads Diversion	286	67	353	—
Community Services Diversion	144	1,164	983	325
Monitored Cases	—	103	94	9
Juvenile Restitution	36	132	96	72
Total	4,974	5,781^a	6,294	4,461

^aThis figure includes 4,168 new cases and 1,613 Intradivisional transfers.

**TABLE 39
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF NEW CASES ASSIGNED^a**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	% Change 1981-1982
Adult Probation Services	3,074	3,323	3,352	4,187	3,885	5,136	6,669	7,251	8.7
Family Services ^b	5,768	5,222	2,379	2,045	2,070	1,871	1,506	1,081	-28.2
Crossroads Diversion	449	483	671	714	1,368	934	1,244	67	-94.6
Community Services Diversion	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	1,164	117.6
Monitored Cases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	—
Total	9,291	9,028	6,402	6,946	7,323	7,941	9,954	9,666	-2.9

^aInteroffice transfers are not included.

^bCases reported for Family Services were assigned to Intrafamily Probation Services and Juvenile Probation Services prior to 1981.

**SUPERIOR COURT
MARRIAGE
BUREAU**



Robert T. Nash
Chief Deputy Clerk

In addition to the authority to celebrate the rites of civil marriages, the responsibilities of the Marriage Bureau encompass a broad range of duties including: the receipt and approval of the applications for and the issuance of marriage licenses in the District of Columbia; the filing, docketing and custody of marriage records; the issuance of certified copies of marriage licenses; the receipt and approval of applications from ministers and other persons for authority to perform marriages in the District of Columbia; the collection of fees and maintenance of accounts in connection with marriage licenses, search of records and applications for authority to perform marriage ceremonies; and, the answering of inquires over the counter, by telephone, and by correspondence concerning Bureau policies.

TABLE 40: Comparative Summary of Marriage Bureau Activity 92

**TABLE 40
COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MARRIAGE BUREAU ACTIVITY**

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	% Change 1981-1982
Minister Licenses Issued	399	385	386	421	389	460	439	443	0.9
Marriage Applications Received	5,079	4,900	4,923	4,931	5,223	5,442	5,621	5,867	4.4
Marriage Licenses Issued	4,902	4,676	4,787	4,807	5,068	5,320	5,485	5,693	3.8
Religious Ceremonies Performed	4,102	4,103	4,105	4,061	4,111	4,321	4,450	4,469	0.4
Civil Ceremonies Performed	682	508	534	563	765	871	887	1,103	24.4

**COURT SYSTEM
STATISTICS**

**COURT SYSTEM
COURT REPORTER
DIVISION**



Shirley R. Shepard
Director

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**TABLE 41
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION
FROM AUDIO TAPES**

Production/Staffing	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Pages Produced by Court Transcriber-Typists									
Appeal Cases	751	763	321	284	759	1,033	440	633	43.9
Non-Appeal Cases	2,446	1,202	1,185	1,675	3,451	2,314	1,394	828	-40.6
Judge-Ordered Transcripts	315	506	181	218	443	281	74	81	9.5
Total	3,512	2,471	1,687	2,177	4,653	3,628	1,908	1,542	-19.2
Pages Produced by Transcription Services									
Appeal Cases	523	1,486	256	563	2,663	2,496	2,833	2,697	-4.8
Non-Appeal Cases	494	1,010	1,019	2,408	3,686	7,988	19,370	13,622	-29.7
Total	1,017	2,496	1,275	2,971	6,349	10,484	22,203	16,319	-26.5
Total	4,529	4,967	2,962	5,148	11,002	14,112	24,111	17,861	-25.9
Number of Cases Pending Transcription December 31	—	40	19	73	15	41	36	21	-41.7
Number of Transcriber- Typist Positions Authorized December 31	5	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	0.0
Number of Courtrooms Supported by Central Recording Equipment	9	9	9	11	11	11	21	32	52.4

**TABLE 42
COMPARATIVE REPORT OF TRANSCRIPT PRODUCTION
BY COURT REPORTERS**

Production/Staffing	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	%Change 1981-1982
Total Pages Produced	204,640	219,667	204,578	199,791	243,481	261,317	297,424	278,239	-6.5
Number of Pages Produced for Appeals	106,749	127,873	126,092	123,505	152,240	159,544	195,091	175,585	-10.0
Number of Pages Produced for Judges	14,298	3,350	4,377	4,443	3,976	2,226	2,058	2,141	4.0
Ratio of Appeal Pages to Total Pages Produced	52.2	58.2	61.6	61.8	62.5	61.5	65.5	63.1	-3.7
Number of Appeal Orders Processed	860	1,006	1,104	1,019	1,149	1,172	1,393	1,261	-9.5
Number of Court Reporters on Staff December 31	39	40	40	39	39	37	38	42	10.5

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICES



James F. Lynch
Deputy Executive
Officer



Suzanne H. James
Court Planner



Donald F. Peyton
Administrative Officer



Valentine M. Cawood
Attorney Advisor



Lee J. M. Barthlow
Deputy Clerk

Executive Office. The "District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970" assigns responsibility for the administrative management of the District of Columbia Court System to the Executive Officer, and accordingly, the Executive Office Staff. In keeping with the policies of the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration, and in conjunction with the respective Chief Judges, this office oversees the administration of the Courts, and serves as the primary provider of services for the Court System as a whole.

Administrative Division. The Administrative Division is a support unit which is responsible for the following operations on a courtwide basis: property control, procurement, space management, reproduction services, communications management, messenger service, and reception and information service.

Attorney Advisors. The Attorney Advisors perform a broad spectrum of advisory legal functions, including the review of pending legislation, legal research and the preparation of memoranda of law. In addition, this staff serves as legal advisor to the Superior Court's Rules Committee, the various Divisional Advisory Committees and the Board of Judges on all matters concerning revision of the Superior Court's rules. The staff also operates the Superior Court's "Inmate Civil Assistance Project," under which prisoners are assisted in filing, defending and pursuing civil actions in the Superior Court.

Central Recording Unit. The primary responsibility of the Central Recording Unit is the operation and maintenance of the 8-track central recording system which services a number of trial and statutory courtrooms. The unit also serves as general electronic specialists for the Court and operates and maintains the video equipment.



Philip S. Braxton
Computer Systems
Administrator



Alfred E. Berling
Fiscal Officer



George L. Wright
Director



Linda J. Finkelstein
Director

Data Processing Division. The Data Processing Division of the Superior Court provides automated information to the operating divisions of the Superior Court in such critical areas as Criminal, Civil, Social Services, and Family related matters. A "Long-Range Data Processing Plan," which outlines steps leading to an integrated courtwide Management Information System, has been developed. Utilizing modern hardware and the latest software technologies, this integrated data system will provide Court managers with information crucial to daily operations, as well as the policy-making process.

Financial Operations Division. The Financial Operations Division is comprised of three branches: Internal Audit, Budget and Accounting, and Financial Revenue. The Internal Audit Branch performs internal audits of all the accounts of the court, as related to monies collected and deposited in the Registry of the Court, grants, appropriations, and Criminal Justice Act funds. The Budget and Accounting Branch is responsible for the annual preparation of the budget as well as maintaining accounting records for disbursement of general appropriations, witness and jury fee monies, and Criminal Justice Act Funds. The Financial Revenue Branch oversees the collection of all fees, costs and payments, and the deposit of monies into the Registry of the Court.

Personnel Division. The Personnel Division administers personnel policies and procedures promulgated by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration and Chief Judges of the respective Courts, thereby ensuring that policies are fairly and equitably applied to all employees. This Division is also responsible for providing employment counseling, managing employee-employer relations and furnishing personnel services related to recruitment, career planning, health benefits and retirement plans.

Research, Evaluation and Special Projects Division. The Research, Evaluation and Special Projects Division encompasses four major areas of responsibility: special projects, statistical and general reporting and analysis, legislative review and assessments, and forms management. The Division assesses the impact which legislation pending before the City Council could have upon the court and administers a courtwide Forms Management Program.

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