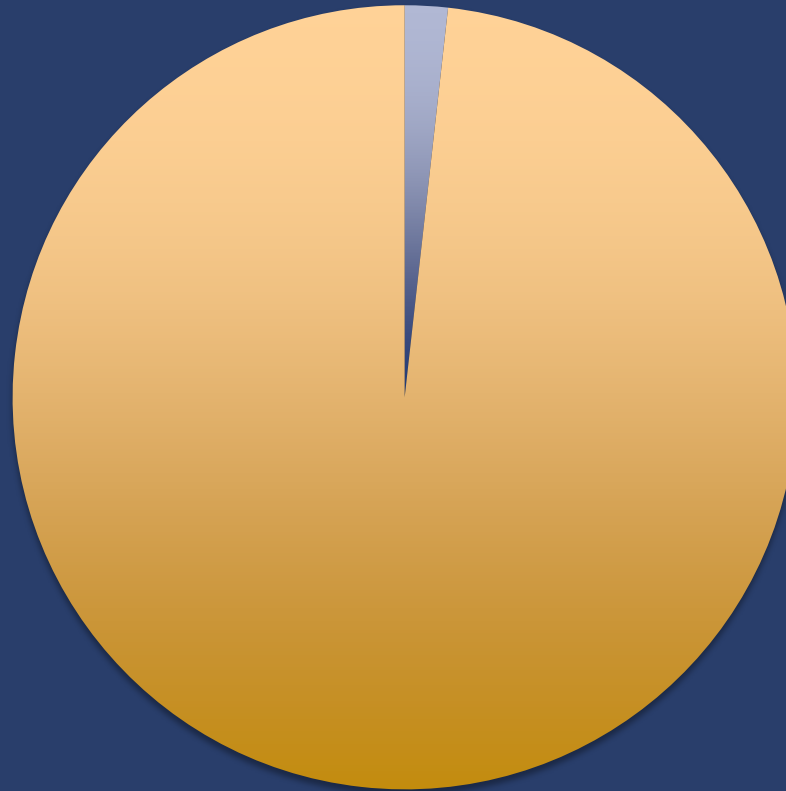




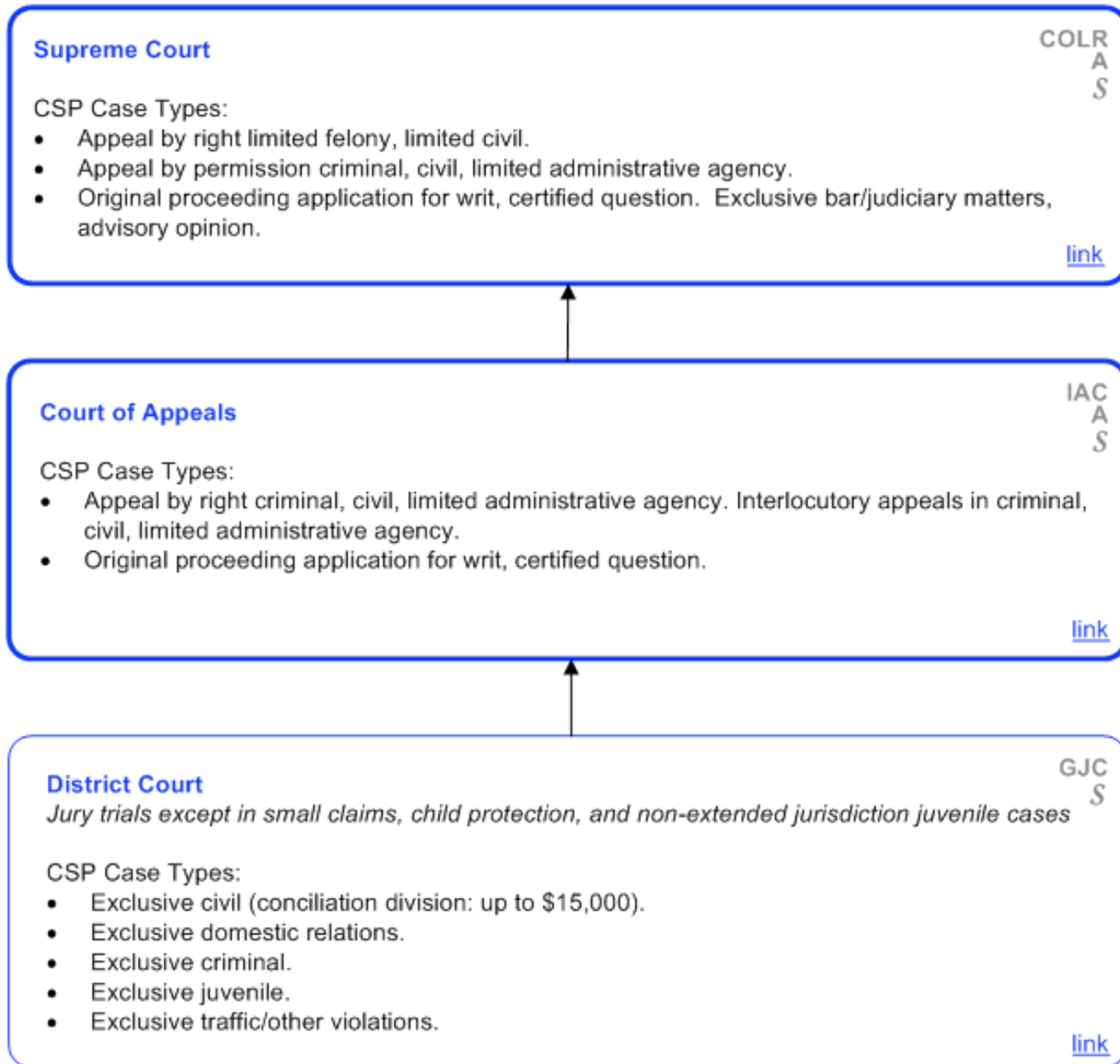
An Overview of State Courts

Richard Schauffler
Director, Research Services

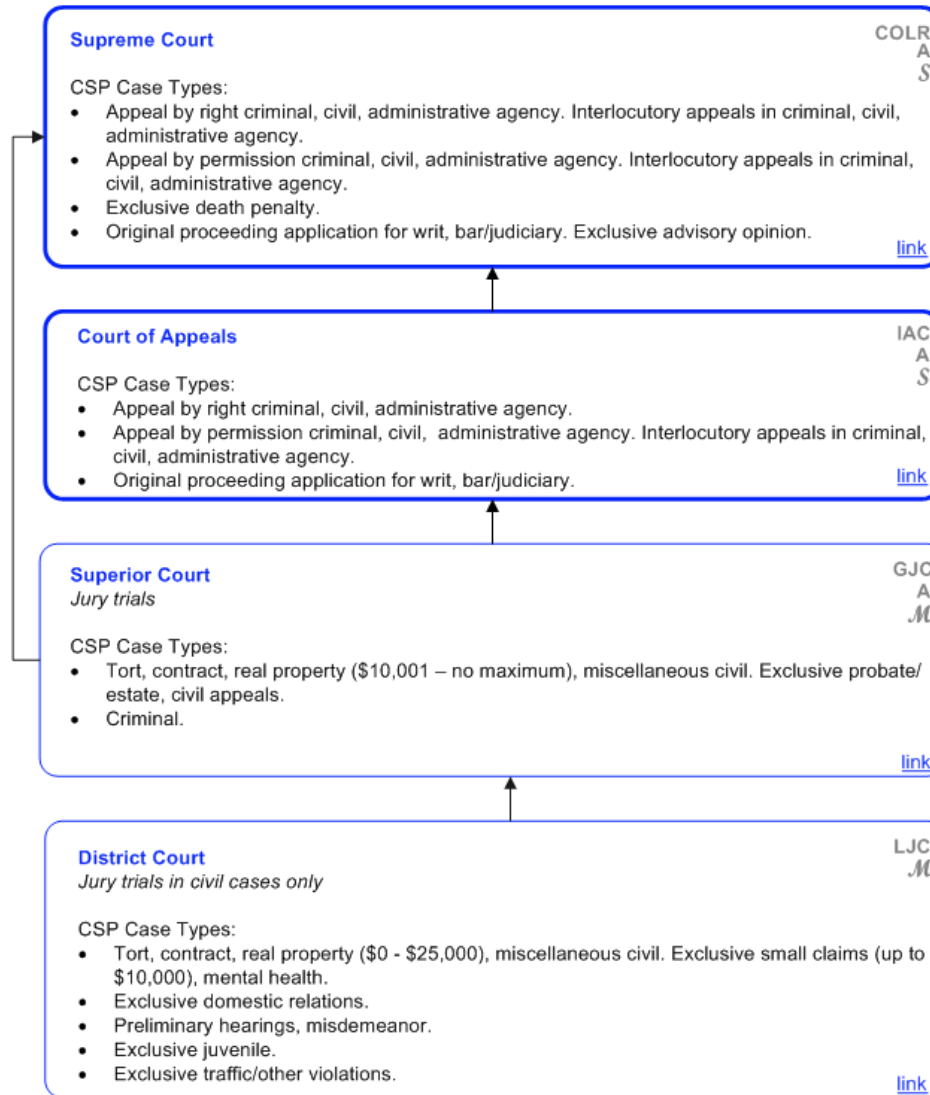
Federal vs. State Caseloads



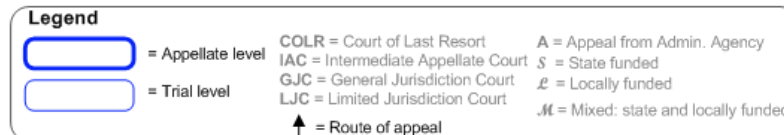
Minnesota



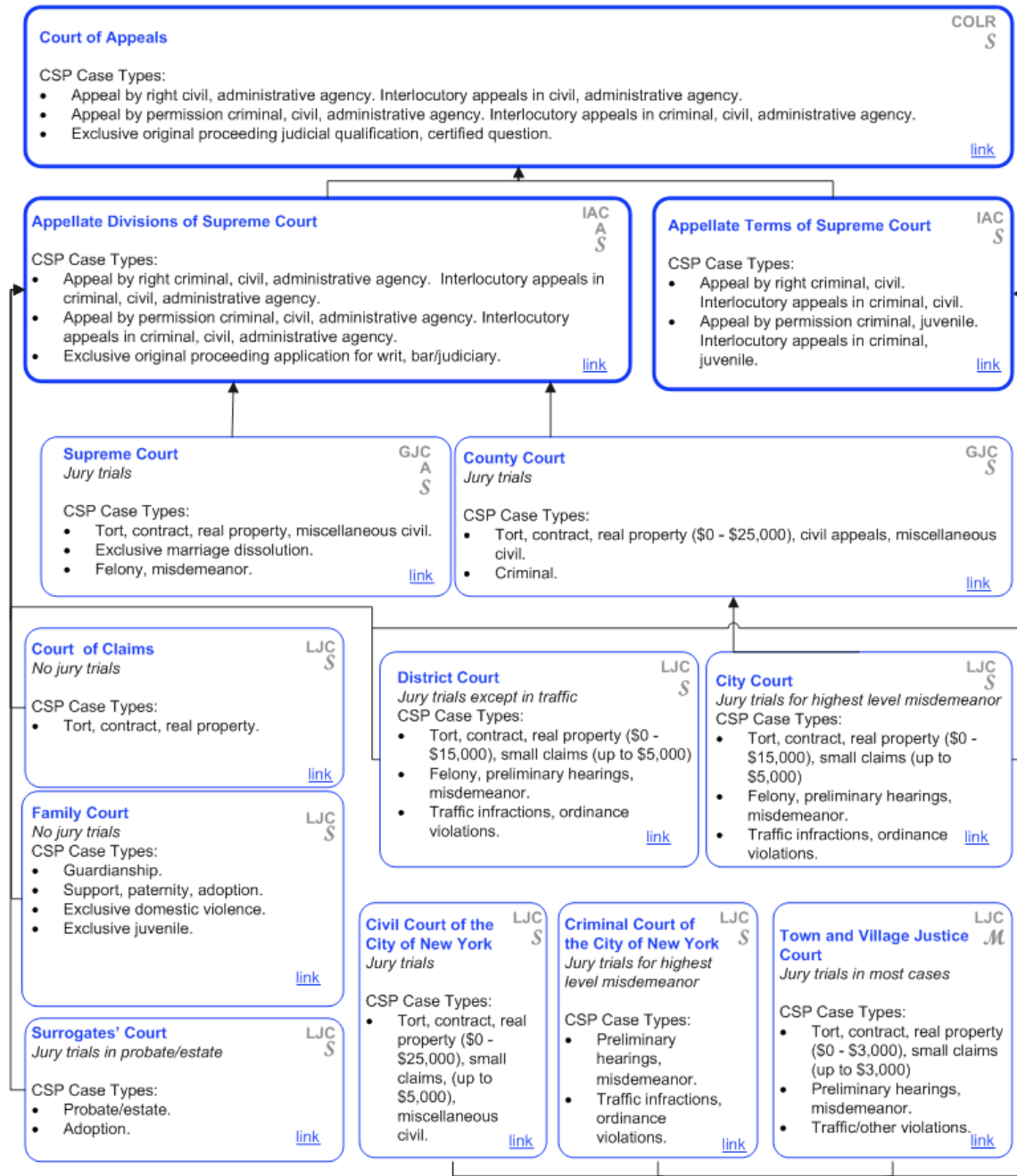
North Carolina



AOC Web site: www.nccourts.org



New York

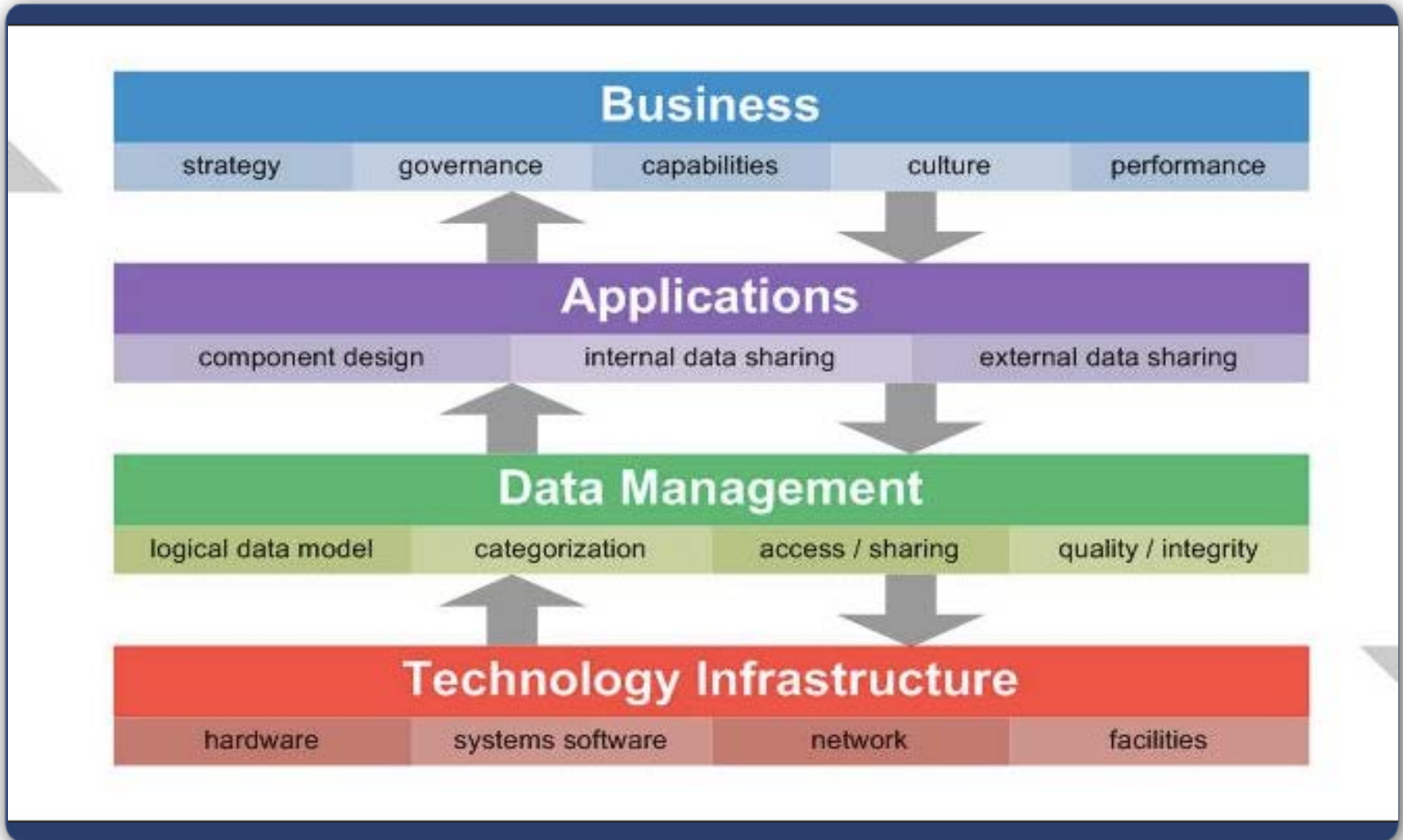


Highly centralized state AOC

- Control of IT infrastructure
 - Standardized statewide reporting
- Semi-centralized state
 - Some control/influence on IT
 - Some control/influence on reporting

Decentralized

Court Technology Framework



Implications of Structure

- Nature and extent of IT systems
- Consistency across jurisdictions
- Accountability to statewide standards
- Different case types heard in different types of courts

- Local courts to local justice partners
- Local courts to AOC
- AOC to state partners
- AOC to Federal and national partners

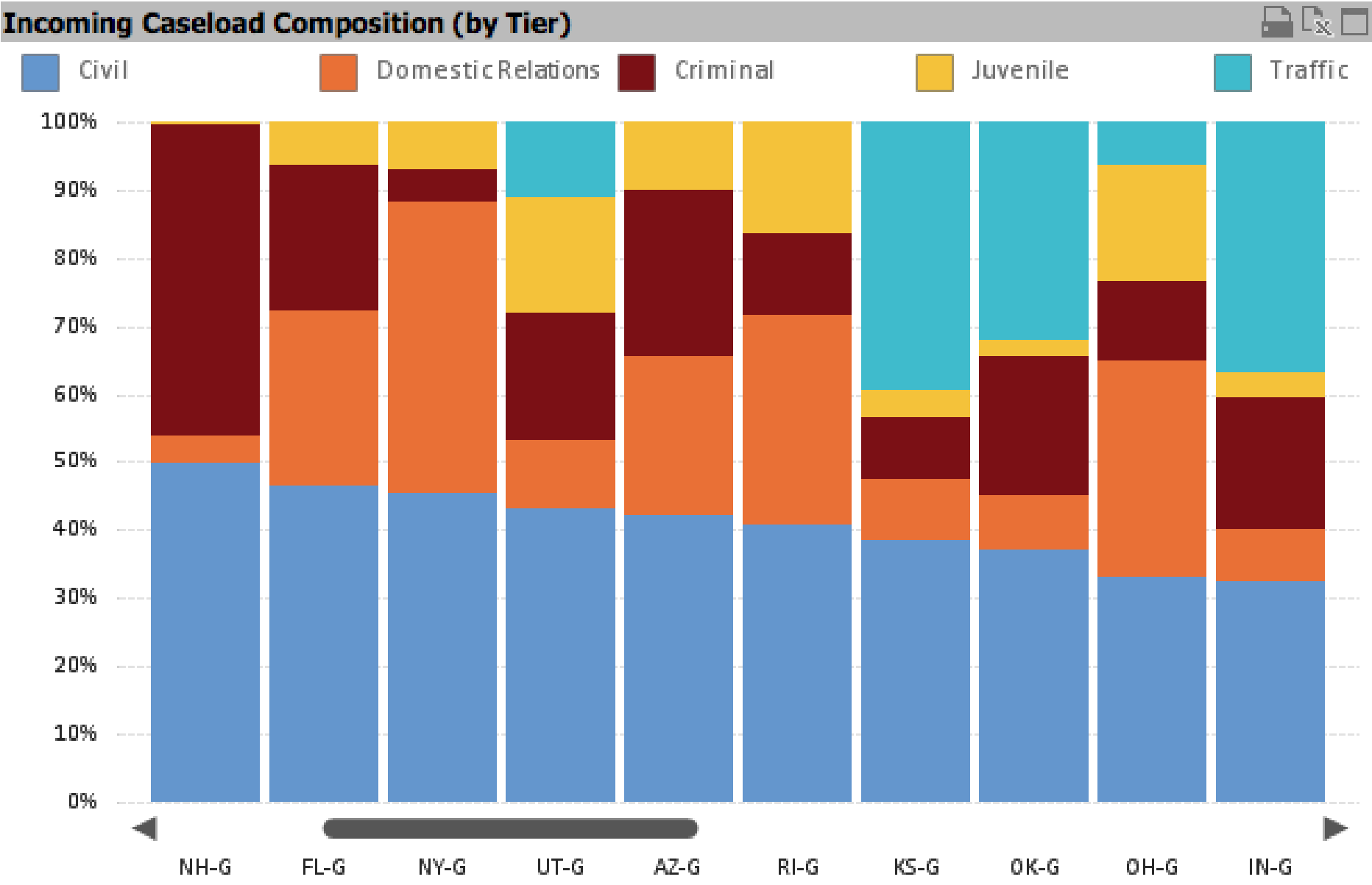
Implications for Reporting

- Where are the records?
- What information in those records?
- What is the format of those records?
- What are the records retention policies?
- What capability does court have to identify and retrieve records?

Practical Effects of Structure

- Automation of systems and processes
- Centralization of systems and processes
- Standardization of anything
- Outsourcing as a solution

General Jurisdiction Tier Caseloads

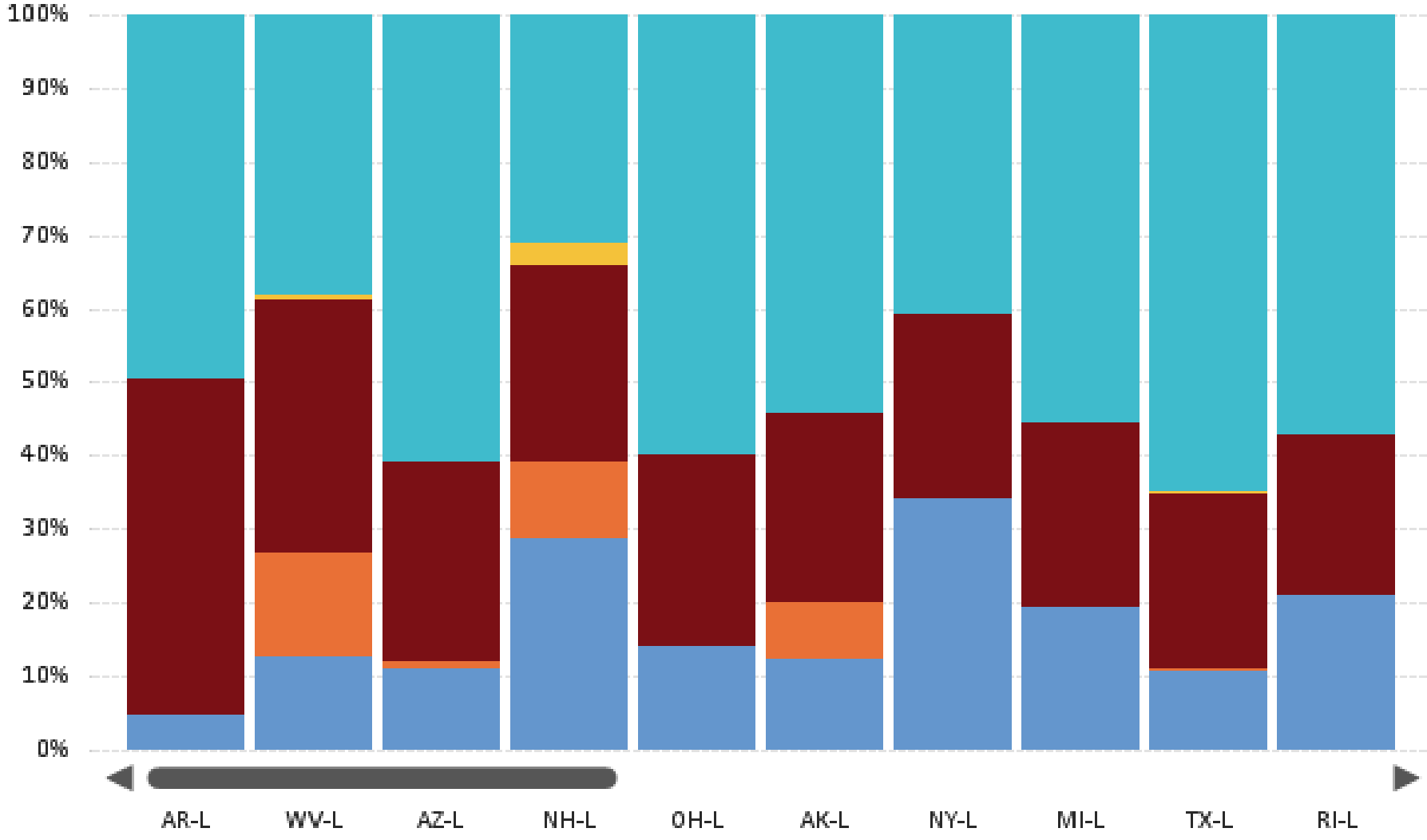


Limited Jurisdiction Tier Caseloads

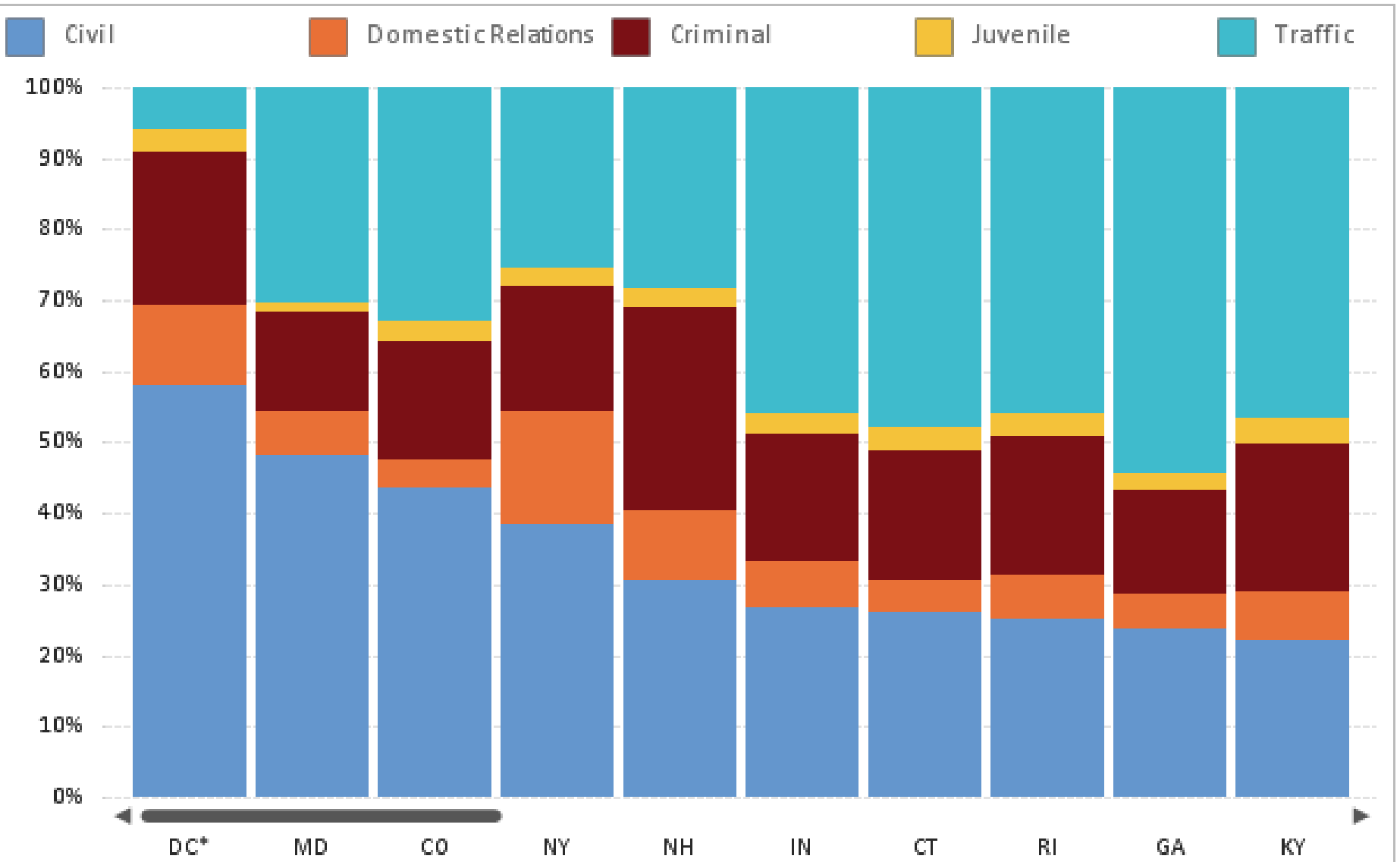
Incoming Caseload Composition (by Tier)



Civil Domestic Relations Criminal Juvenile Traffic



Statewide Caseloads



North Carolina Caseload Not Available

Clear All Selections

Select the Data Year **2013**

Select Chart/Table

Caseloads by Case Category by Tier
Caseload Composition by Tier (Table)
Caseload Composition by Tier (Chart)
Statewide Incoming Caseloads

Statewide Incoming Caseload Composition

Select State(s)

North Carolina

Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Arkansas
California*
Colorado
Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia*
Florida
Georgia

2013 Overview - Trial Courts Caseloads

2013 Statewide Aggregate Incoming Caseload Composition

No data to display

CSP DataViewer

This interactive tool provides access to state court caselevel data for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, in an online format, allowing users to select, filter, and export data of interest.

What's New

- Mail/OutAuto Alerts
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LAUNCH DATAVIEWER

Resources

- Examining the Work of State Courts
- Caselevel Highlights / Notes from the Field
- Reporting Excellence Awards
- State Court Guide to Statistical Reporting
- Court Structure Charts
- Cases with SRLs
- Data Specialists' Resources

State Court Organization

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Court Structure Charts

"State Court Organization (SCO)" presents detailed comparative data about how states and appellate courts are organized and administered in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories of Guam and Northern Mariana Islands. With topics ranging from the types of courts established in each state to specific aspects of law or procedure, State Court Organization is the source for authoritative answers to fundamental questions about the operations of each state's court system.

For the first time, the information compiled for SCO is available through a web-based, interactive application that allows users to customize the display of data so that it best answers their questions. Comparison is facilitated by the ability of users to sort and filter data to focus on specific issues of interest and characteristics of courts. This new, interactive approach to State Court Organization information facilitates the examination of differing state approaches to court administration and related procedures and rules.

Start finding the answers to your State Court Organization questions by clicking on the interactive Application to the right.

Grand Juries: Composition and Functions

State	Grand Jurors	Grand Jury	Term	Authority	Reporting	Special Jurisdiction
Alabama	16	12	12	State	State	Investigative, prosecutive, and administrative
Arizona	12	12	12	State	State	Investigative, prosecutive, and administrative
Arkansas	12	12	12	State	State	Investigative, prosecutive, and administrative
California	12	12	12	State	State	Investigative, prosecutive, and administrative
Colorado	12	12	12	State	State	Investigative, prosecutive, and administrative
Connecticut	12	12	12	State	State	Investigative, prosecutive, and administrative
Delaware	12	12	12	State	State	Investigative, prosecutive, and administrative

Interactive State Court Organization App

S. Dickmond, R. D'Onofrio, R. Luford and K.K. Holt, with State Court Organization. Last updated 9 January 2015. National Center for State Courts. (Accessed day month year) www.ncsc.org

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State Court Structure Charts

PUERTO RICO

Understanding the Charts

View the online Understanding State Court Structure Charts document here [url].

The court structure charts summarize in one-page documents the key features of each state's court organization. The format consists of two columns: (1) a representative, including all court systems in the state and their nomenclature, and (2) a descriptive of the jurisdiction of the court systems, using a standard set of terminology and symbols. The court structure charts employ the common terminology developed by the National Center for State Courts' Court Statistics Project (CSP) for reporting caselevel statistics.

View the CSP Court Organization document that explains how courts are categorized for CSP caselevel reporting [url].



 **CourTools**
GIVING THE COURTS THE TOOLS TO MEASURE SUCCESS

a project of  NCSC
National Center for State Courts

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COURTOOLS > TRIAL COURT PERFORMANCE MEASURES > REPORTS FROM COURTS - TRIAL

Reports from Courts

Statewide

Don't see your state or court? Send us a link to your report or a PDF via [email](#).

The following states have implemented CourTools measures on a statewide basis.

California:

-  California publishes trial court performance measures as CalCourTools starting on page 41 of its **annual statistical report**.

Massachusetts:

-  The Massachusetts adaptation of CourTools, initiated in 2006, is known as **Court Metrics**.

Michigan:

-  The **approach** to statewide implementation of court performance measures
-  The Michigan Supreme Court's **adopted Administrative Order**
-  **Michigan Circuit and County Court Performance measures dashboards**



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Updated: 2015 Survey of Judicial Salaries

The most recent Survey of Judicial Salaries with salaries as of January 1, 2015 is available now. The survey reveals judges in 30 states received salary increases in 2014, with an average increase of 2.24%.

[MORE >](#)



Vol. 40 No. 1 As of January 1, 2015

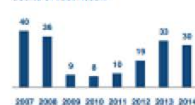
Survey of Judicial Salaries

The *Survey of Judicial Salaries*, published for nearly 30 years by the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) with the support of state court administrative officers across the United States, serves as the primary record of compensation for state judicial officers and state court administrators.

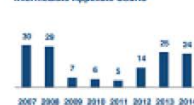
This issue of the *Survey of Judicial Salaries* reports salary data as of January 1, 2015. This cutoff date is important because states implement salary changes at various points during the year. However, a standard and unchanging cutoff date must be established to publish salary data in a timely and predictable fashion. Due to recent changes in data-collection protocols and analytics, the NCSC is now able to report changes in state salaries more quickly. This will give policymakers who are considering changes in judicial compensation the most up-to-date salary information at the national level. The following pages show average annual changes in salaries, salary rankings across the states, and the impact of cost-of-living indices on judicial salaries.

Number of States Reporting Salary Increases

Courts of Last Resort



Intermediate Appellate Courts



The number of states that increased the salaries of judges and state court administrators in 2014 is slightly lower than 2013 figures. Although these results may dampen the upward trend since the onset of the recession, continued economic improvement at the national and state levels may contribute to a forthcoming return to

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