

Maryland Judiciary FY 2015 Statewide Caseflow Assessment

District Court



Administrative Office of the Courts

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FY 2015 Maryland Judiciary Statewide Caseflow Assessment District Court

Executive Summary

The FY 2015 District Court Caseflow Assessment was completed by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

The current report describes the results of the caseflow analysis for Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015). Samples of up to 501 original cases terminated in FY 2015 were examined for the following case types: Criminal, Traffic 21-902, Traffic Must Appear, Traffic Payable, Civil Large, and Civil Small. Cases were extracted from the Judicial Information Systems (JIS) database for each of the 23 counties and Baltimore City within Maryland's District Court, totaling 57,549 valid case terminations used for the present analysis. Cases without case start dates and those with negative case processing times (i.e., case stop dates that occur before start dates) were excluded from the current analysis as they are in the *Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application*.

The FY 2015 District Court statewide analysis yielded the following principal case processing performance results:

Percentage of Cases Closed Within-Standard Time (%WST)

- Table 1 of the report presents the percentage of cases closed within-standard. Table 2 of the report presents the percentage of cases closed within-standard as a function of jurisdiction size.
- Statewide, no case type met the goal of 98% of cases completed within-standard, although some jurisdictions did meet or exceed this standard in some case types.
- The highest percent of cases closed within-standard was 96% for Traffic Payable and Civil Large cases, followed by 95% for Civil Small cases, and 92% for Criminal. The lowest within-standard termination rate was 74% for Traffic Must Appear.
- The percent of cases closed within-standard for FY 2015 improved from FY 2014 for Criminal, Traffic Payable, Civil Large, and Civil Small cases.
- Performance among small jurisdictions was at or above the statewide percentage within-standard for all case types. Among medium-sized jurisdictions, performance was at or above the statewide percentage within standard for all case types except Criminal. Among large jurisdictions, performance was below the statewide percentage for all case types.

Average Case Time

- Table 3 of the report presents the average case processing times and Table 4 of the report presents the median case processing times.
- Statewide average and median case processing times were within-standard for each case type in FY 2015.
- Statewide, the average case processing time decreased in FY 2015 for all case types. The within-standard case processing times increased slightly for Traffic Must Appear cases and Civil Small cases. Similar to the average case processing times, there was a decrease in over-standard case processing times for all case types.
- The statewide median case processing time decreased for all case types except Civil Small during FY 2014. The median within-standard case processing times decreased or remained constant for all case types except Traffic Must Appear and Civil Small cases. The median over-standard case processing times decreased for all case types except Criminal and Traffic Must Appear cases.

- Civil Large cases took the longest amount of time to close over-standard cases, at approximately 2 months to close half of the over-standard cases of this type in FY 2015.

Postponements and Suspensions

- Table 6 of the report presents the number and percent of postponements by case type. Tables 7– 16 of the report present the number of suspensions by suspension event and by case type.
- As in recent years, postponements were much more likely among Criminal (54%), Traffic 21-902 (50%), and Civil Large cases (39%), with the fewest postponements reported among Traffic Payable cases (13%).
- Of the cases in the sample that recorded one or more postponements, 99% or more contained a matching number of postponements and postponement reasons.
- There were 103 cases in FY 2015 with mismatched postponement information (in which the number of postponement reasons provided does not match the postponement count). This occurred most frequently in Criminal cases (42 cases), followed by Civil Large cases (35).
- In FY 2015, 13% of cases were reported to have one or more suspensions, a slight increase from FY 2014. The number of cases with one or more suspensions was highest among Traffic Must Appear cases and Civil Large cases (21%) and lowest in Traffic Payable (5%). Across all case types, there were a total of 8,468 suspensions.
- A total of 76% (6,403 suspensions of the 8,468) had valid data (i.e., no missing start or stop dates, and the time from suspension start to suspension stop was a positive number), whereas 24% were without valid data (i.e., missing either a suspension start or stop date, or the time from suspension start to suspension stop was a negative number).

Main Analysis

The Maryland Judiciary has examined the case processing times of a sample of cases in District Court each fiscal year since 2002. The current report describes the results of the caseflow analysis for fiscal year 2015 (July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015). Samples of up to 501 original cases terminated in FY 2015 were examined for the following case types: Criminal, Traffic 21-902, Traffic Must Appear, Traffic Payable, Civil Large, and Civil Small. Cases were extracted from the Judicial Information Systems (JIS) database for each of the 23 counties and Baltimore City within Maryland’s District Court, totaling 57,549 valid case terminations used for the present analysis.¹ This is 4,061 cases less than the number reported for FY 2014 (61,610). Anne Arundel County was excluded from this analysis for the FY 2015 cycle.

Within-standard Percentages

Statewide, no case type met the Judiciary goal of 98% of cases completed within-standard, although some jurisdictions did meet or exceed this standard in some case types. The percent of cases closed within-standard for FY 2015 improved from FY 2014 for Criminal, Traffic Payable, Civil Large and Civil Small case types. The highest percent of cases closed within-standard was 96% for Traffic Payable and Civil Large, followed by 95% for Civil Small cases, and 92% for Criminal, and the lowest within-standard termination rate was 74% Traffic Must Appear.² Traffic Must Appear cases saw the only decline from FY 2014 with a 1% decrease. There was no change in the within-standard percentage for Traffic 21-902 cases in FY 2015. Statewide weighted percentages of cases terminated within-standard by case type for FY 2015 are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Overall Terminations and Percent of Cases Terminated Within-standard (Weighted) by Case Type, District Court, FY 2014 and FY 2015

Case Type	Judiciary Goals		FY 2015 Original Terminations	Within-Standard Terminations			FY 2014-15 Change
	Time Standard	Percent Within-Standard		FY 2015		FY 2014 %*	
				N	%*		
Criminal	180 days	98%	11,181	10,401	92%	90%	+2%
Traffic 21-902	180 days	98%	8,272	6,895	76%	76%	0%
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	98%	11,337	9,541	74%	75%	-1%
Traffic Payable	120 days	98%	11,469	11,089	96%	94%	+2%
Civil Large	250 days	98%	5,253	5,106	96%	93%	+3%
Civil Small	120 days	98%	10,037	9,713	95%	93%	+2%
Total			57,549				

*Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics. To see unweight averages please see Appendix C.

Case processing performance by jurisdiction size is provided in Table 2 below. There were four instances among all jurisdiction sizes that met the Judiciary Goal, three instances among small jurisdictions, and one among medium jurisdictions. Performance among small jurisdictions was above the statewide percentage within-standard for all case types. Among medium-sized jurisdictions, performance was above the statewide

¹ Cases without case start dates and those with negative case processing times (i.e., case stop dates occur before start dates) were excluded from the current analysis (they are also excluded in the *Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application*). In certain circumstances, a valid case may have a missing start date because the case start date in the Assessment does not necessarily correspond to the case filing date, and a case may close prior to that start date (for example, a confessed judgment case in District civil). Since there is no easy way to verify the information of these cases, all cases with missing case start dates as well as those with missing processing times were removed. An analysis of these invalid cases is included in the Methodology/Data Issues section of the statewide report.

² These statewide percentages are the weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics so that each jurisdiction’s overall terminations are reflected in the calculation of the statewide average.

percentage within-standard for all case types except Criminal. Among large jurisdictions, performance was below the statewide percentage for all case types. The lower performance of the large jurisdictions shows the major impact these courts have on the statewide within-standard percentages. These jurisdictions have a higher amount of cases being terminated, therefore they have a larger weight.

Table 2. Percent of Cases Closed within Time Standard (Weighted) as a Function of Jurisdiction Size and Case Type for District Court, FY 2015*

Case type	Time standard	Judiciary Goals	Statewide	Jurisdiction size		
				Small	Medium	Large
Criminal	180 days	98%	92%	93%	90%	91%
Traffic 21-902	180 days	98%	76%	86%	85%	66%
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	98%	74%	88%	88%	68%
Traffic Payable	120 days	98%	96%	98%	96%	94%
Civil Large	250 days	98%	96%	99%	98%	95%
Civil Small	120 days	98%	95%	98%	96%	94%

* Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics. To see unweight averages please see Appendix C.

Average and Median Case Processing Time

Overall average case processing times were within-standard for each case type (see Table 3). The overall average case processing time decreased for all case types in FY 2015. The greatest decrease was seen in Civil Large cases (13%). In FY 2015 the within-standard case processing time increased slightly for Traffic Must Appear and Civil Small cases (1%). There was a decrease in within-standard processing time for Criminal, Traffic 21-902, and Civil Large cases. The Traffic Payable within-standard case processing time remained the same from FY 2014. The average processing time of over-standard cases in FY 2015 decreased from FY 2014 averages for all case types. The greatest decrease was seen in Criminal cases (35%). These improvements show that the jurisdictions were diligent at getting their cases adjudicated quickly, and those cases that went longer than the time standards were resolved in a shorter amount of time than in previous years.

Table 3. Average Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Case Processing Time (Weighted) by Case Type, District Court, FY 2015

Case Type	Time Standard	FY 2015 Average Case Time (in days)			FY 2014 Overall Average Case Time
		Overall	Within-standard	Over Standard	
Criminal	180 days	90	75	243	103
Traffic 21-902	180 days	144	110	246	145
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	148	108	249	149
Traffic Payable	120 days	60	55	162	61
Civil Large	250 days	97	86	339	112
Civil Small	120 days	63	58	174	69

Similar to overall average case processing times, overall median case processing times were within-standard (see Table 4). The overall median case processing time decreased for all case types except for Civil Small cases. In FY 2015, the greatest decrease was seen in Criminal cases (10%). For FY 2015 the within-standard median case processing times remained constant for Traffic 21-902 cases, and decreased for Criminal, Traffic Payable and Civil Large cases. There were slight increases in within-standard median case processing time for Traffic Must Appear and Civil Small cases. The median processing times of over-standard cases decreased for all case types except Criminal and Traffic Must Appear, where there were a slight increases.

Table 4. Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Median Case Processing Time (Weighted) by Case Type, District Court, FY 2015

Case Type	Time Standard	FY 2015 Median Case Time (in days)			FY 2014 Overall Median Case Time
		Overall	Within-standard	Over Standard	
Criminal	180 days	75	69	223	83
Traffic 21-902	180 days	126	108	224	127
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	130	106	234	132
Traffic Payable	120 days	52	50	147	53
Civil Large	250 days	75	72	306	77
Civil Small	120 days	56	55	149	54

Distribution of Over-standard Cases

As shown in Table 5 below, with the exception of Civil Large cases, over-standard cases terminated within a week beyond the time standard ranged from 11% for Traffic Must Appear cases to 19% for Traffic Payable cases, whereas 36% to 56% of them closed within one month beyond the time standard. As was found in FY 2014, it took the longest amount of time to close over-standard Civil Large cases among all case types. In FY 2015, 8% of Civil Large cases closed within one week beyond the 250-day time standard; 33% closed within one month; and 50% closed within 2 months beyond the standard. This is an improvement from FY 2014 where 3% of cases closed within a week of the time standard, 23% within a month, and it took 3.2 months to close 50% of the over-standard cases.

Table 5. Percent of Over-Standard Cases Closed within 1 Week and 1 Month beyond Time Standard and Time Required to Close 50% of Over-Standard Cases by Case Type, District Court, FY 2015

Case Type	Time Standard	Number of Over-Standard Cases	% of Over-Standard Cases Closing Over Standard				Time to Close 50% of Over-Standard Cases
			Within 1 week		Within 1 month		
Criminal	180 days	780	13%	103 cases	44%	340 cases	1.3 months
Traffic 21-902	180 days	1,377	12%	172 cases	39%	532 cases	1.5 months
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	1,796	11%	197 cases	36%	648 cases	1.6 months
Traffic Payable	120 days	380	19%	72 cases	56%	213 cases	4.0 weeks
Civil Large	250 days	147	8%	12 cases	33%	49 cases	2.0 months
Civil Small	120 days	324	16%	52 cases	53%	172 cases	4.0 weeks

Postponements

Both pre-trial and trial postponements are reported to the Statewide Caseflow Assessment. The completeness and accuracy of this information, however, remains uncertain principally due to the fact that the reporting of the postponement information is still optional. Although jurisdictions had opportunities to review and complete the information during the assessment data quality review period, the extent to which postponement data was reviewed and corrected was not tracked. Accordingly, the statewide-level results regarding postponements in relation to the termination status (within-standard termination vs. over-standard termination) were not reported.

Table 6 below presents the number and percentage of cases with postponement information. For the purpose of this analysis, a “case with postponement information” is defined as a case with either valid information in the ‘number of postponements’ data field or postponement reasons provided, except for where both the number and reason fields indicated no postponement.

As in recent years, postponements were much more likely among Criminal (54%), Traffic 21-902 (50%), and Civil Large (39%), with the fewest valid postponements reported among Traffic Payable cases (13%). Of the cases in the samples that recorded one or more postponements, 99% contained a matching number of postponements and postponement reasons.

There were 103 cases in FY 2015 with mismatched postponement information (in which the number of postponement reasons provided did not match the postponement count). This is an increase of 119% from the 47 reported in FY 2014. This occurred most frequently in Criminal cases (42 cases), followed by Civil Large cases (35 cases).

Table 6. Number and Percent of Cases with Postponement Information by the Match between the Numbers of Postponements and Postponement Reasons by Case Type, District Court, FY 2015

	FY 2015 Valid Terminations	Cases with valid postponement information ^a			Matching postponement information ^b		Mismatched postponement information ^c
		N	%	FY 2014 %	N	%	N
Criminal	11,181	6,032	54%	54%	5,990	99%	42
Traffic 21-902	8,272	4,169	50%	50%	4,164	>99%	5
Traffic Must Appear	11,337	4,074	36%	37%	4,071	>99%	3
Traffic Payable	11,469	1,530	13%	14%	1,530	100%	0
Civil-Large	5,253	2,033	39%	39%	1,998	98%	35
Civil -Small	10,037	2,117	21%	23%	2,099	99%	18
Total	57,549	19,955	35%	35%	19,852	99%	103

^a Excludes cases with no postponements and no postponement reasons listed.

^b Total number of cases in which the number of postponement reasons provided matches the postponement count.

^c Total number of cases in which the number of postponement reasons provided does not match the postponement count.

Suspensions

District Court case processing time is suspended for a variety of case-specific reasons. It is not mandatory for clerks to enter or verify these suspension reasons in the Assessment Application, however it was requested. Therefore, variation in reporting across jurisdictions is likely. As such, suspension data should be interpreted with caution.

In FY 2015, 13% of cases were reported to have one or more suspensions, which was an increase of 4% compared to FY 2014. The number of cases with one or more suspensions was highest among Traffic Must Appear and Civil Large cases (21%) and lowest in Traffic Payable cases (5%). Across all case types, there were a total of 8,468 suspensions.

Further analysis of case suspensions revealed that 76% (6,403 suspensions of the 8,468) had valid data (i.e., no missing start or stop dates, and the time from suspension start to suspension stop was a positive number) whereas 24% were without valid data (i.e., missing either a suspension start or stop date, or the time from suspension start to suspension stop was a negative number). See Table 7.

Table 7 Suspensions with Valid and Invalid Data as a Function of Case Type

Case Type	Valid Terminations	Cases with One or More Suspensions (N, %)*	Overall Suspensions		
			Total Suspensions	With Valid Data (N, %)**	Without Valid Data (N, %)***
Criminal	11,181	1,504 (13%)	1,795	1,793 (>99%)	2 (<1%)
Traffic 21-902	8,272	735 (9%)	849	848 (>99%)	1 (<1%)
Traffic Must Appear	11,337	2,406 (21%)	2,817	2,790 (99%)	27 (1%)
Traffic Payable	11,469	602 (5%)	620	619 (>99%)	1 (<1%)
Civil Large	5,253	1,089 (21%)	1,284	219 (17%)	1,065 (83%)
Civil Small	10,037	1,018 (10%)	1,103	134 (12%)	969 (88%)
Total	57,549	7,354 (13%)	8,468	6,403 (76%)	2,065 (24%)

* Percent of valid terminations.

** Suspensions with no missing start or stop dates and with a positive number for the time from suspension start to suspension stop. Percent of total suspensions.

*** Suspensions missing either a suspension start or stop date, or the time from suspension start to suspension stop was a negative number. Percent of total suspensions.

Invalid suspensions occurred for a variety of reasons. As shown in Table 8, among invalid suspensions, Civil Large cases had the highest number of cases with missing stop dates, missing start date and negative suspension time.

Consistent with prior years, 95% of reported suspensions in Criminal and Traffic cases are due to defendants having failed to appear (FTA) in court (see Table 9). Most of these were first-time FTAs. Less than 1% of FTA suspensions had incomplete or invalid data in FY 2015, with 83% of these attributable to missing suspension stop dates, 14% due missing suspension start dates, and 3% due to negative suspension times. Most of the remaining suspensions in Criminal and Traffic cases are PSI-related.

Unlike FY 2014, more of the suspensions in civil cases were classified as invalid in FY 2015. This lower number of valid suspensions is likely due to the addition of the multiple defendant suspension to the assessment application. Suspensions due to multiple defendants accounted for over 96% of total suspensions among civil cases in FY 2015. With the addition of the multiple defendant suspension, the number of civil suspensions increased from 127 in FY 2014 to 2,387 in FY 2015.

Table 8: Invalid Suspension Data by Error Type as a Function of Case Type

Case Type	Without Valid Data (N, %)*	Suspensions with Invalid Data by Error Type		
		Missing Stop Date (N, %)**	Missing Start Date (N, %)**	Negative Suspension Time (N, %)**
Criminal	2 (<1%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Traffic 21-902	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
Traffic Must Appear	27 (1%)	24 (89%)	3 (11%)	0 (0%)
Traffic Payable	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
Civil Large	1,065 (83%)	32 (4%)	36 (4%)	997 (94%)
Civil Small	969 (88%)	22 (2%)	4 (1%)	943 (97%)
Total	2,065 (24%)	80 (4%)	44 (2%)	1941 (94%)

* Percent of total suspensions.

** Percent of invalid suspensions.

Table 9. Number and Percent of Suspensions with Invalid data for Selected Suspension Types, for Criminal, Traffic 21-902, Traffic Payable, and Traffic Must Appear, FY 2015

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N (%)**	Missing Start N (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N (%)**
FTA	5,761	5,732 (>99%)	29 (<1%)	24 (83%)	4 (14%)	1 (3%)
PSI	258	256 (>99%)	2 (<1%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
NCR Filing	5	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Psychological Evaluation	21	21 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Competency	30	30 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	5	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Military Leave	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Total	6,081	6,054 (>99%)	31 (<1%)	26 (84%)	4 (13%)	1 (3%)

* Percent of total suspensions. ** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 10: Suspension Data for Traffic 21-902

<i>Suspension Event</i>	<i>Total Suspensions N</i>	<i>Valid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Missing Stop Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Missing Start Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**</i>
FTA 1	651	651 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
FTA 2	88	87 (>99%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
FTA 3	16	16 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
PSI Order***	91	91 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
NCR Filing	0	0 (n/a)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Psychological Evaluation	0	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Competency	3	3 (100%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	0	0(n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Military Leave	0	0(n/a)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Total	849	848 (>99%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)

* Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

*** PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI or PSI order date.

Table 11: Suspension Data for Criminal

<i>Suspension Event</i>	<i>Total Suspensions N</i>	<i>Valid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Missing Stop Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Missing Start Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**</i>
FTA 1	1,354	1,354 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
FTA 2	218	218 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
FTA 3	33	33 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
PSI Order***	132	130 (>99%)	2 (<1%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
NCR Filing	5	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Psychological Evaluation	21	21 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Competency	27	27 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	4	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Military Leave	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Total	1,795	1,793 (>99%)	2 (<1%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

***PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI.

Table 12: Suspension Data for Traffic Must Appear

<i>Suspension Event</i>	<i>Total Suspensions N</i>	<i>Valid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Missing Stop Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Missing Start Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**</i>
FTA 1	2,382	2,380 (>99%)	2 (<1%)	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	0 (0%)
FTA 2	353	328 (93%)	25 (7%)	23 (92%)	2 (8%)	0 (0%)
FTA 3	46	46 (100%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
PSI Order***	35	35 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
NCR Filing	0	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Psychological Evaluation	0	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Competency	0	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Military Leave	0	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Total	2,817	2,790 (99%)	27 (1%)	24 (89%)	3 (11%)	0 (0%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

***PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI or PSI order date.

Table 13: Suspension Data for Traffic Payable

<i>Suspension Event</i>	<i>Total Suspensions N</i>	<i>Valid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Missing Stop Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Missing Start Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**</i>
FTA 1	602	601 (>99%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
FTA 2	14	14 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
FTA 3	4	4 (100%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Total	620	619 (>99%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 14. Number and Percent of Suspensions with Invalid data for Selected Suspension Types, for Civil Large and Civil Small, FY 2015

<i>Suspension Event</i>	<i>Total Suspension N</i>	<i>Valid Suspensions N (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions N (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions</i>		
				<i>Missing Stop N (%)**</i>	<i>Missing Start N (%)**</i>	<i>Negative Suspension Time N (%)**</i>
Bankruptcy	28	27 (96%)	1 (4%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Military Leave	4	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Passed for Settlement	66	66 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Stay	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Multiple Defendant 1	2,032	192 (9%)	1,840 (91%)	53 (3%)	30 (2%)	1,757 (95%)
Multiple Defendant 2	255	62 (24%)	193 (76%)	0 (0%)	10 (5%)	183 (95%)
Total	2,387	353 (15%)	2,034 (85%)	54 (3%)	40 (2%)	1,940 (95%)

* Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

Table 15: Suspension Data for Civil Large

<i>Suspension Event</i>	<i>Total Suspensions N</i>	<i>Valid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Missing Stop Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Missing Start Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**</i>
Bankruptcy	17	16 (94%)	1 (6%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Military Leave	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Passed for Settlement	21	21 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Stay	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Multiple Defendant 1	1,059	125 (12%)	934 (88%)	31 (3%)	30 (3%)	873 (93%)
Multiple Defendant 2	183	53 (29%)	130 (71%)	0 (0%)	6 (5%)	124 (95%)
Total	1,284	219 (17%)	1,065 (83%)	32 (4%)	36 (4%)	997 (94%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 16: Suspension Data for Civil Small

<i>Suspension Event</i>	<i>Total Suspensions N</i>	<i>Valid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*</i>	<i>Missing Stop Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Missing Start Date N, (%)**</i>	<i>Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**</i>
Bankruptcy	11	11 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Military Leave	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Passed for Settlement	45	45 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Stay	0	0 (n/a)	0 (0%)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)	0 (n/a)
Multiple Defendant 1	973	67 (7%)	906 (93%)	22 (2%)	0 (0%)	884 (98%)
Multiple Defendant 2	72	9 (12%)	63 (88%)	0 (0%)	4 (6%)	59 (94%)
Total	1,103	134 (12%)	969 (88%)	22 (2%)	4 (1%)	943 (97%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Appendix A:

District Court FY 2015

Within-Standard Percentage

&

Overall and Over-standard Average and Median Case Processing Times
by Jurisdiction

Table A1: Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type and Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Size*	Criminal	21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
Allegany	Small	85%	78%	71%	89%	100%	97%
Anne Arundel	Large	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baltimore City	Large	97%	90%	87%	95%	93%	95%
Baltimore County	Large	79%	62%	65%	94%	94%	95%
Calvert	Small	91%	93%	93%	99%	100%	99%
Caroline	Small	100%	99%	98%	98%	98%	99%
Carroll	Small	98%	98%	96%	99%	99%	97%
Cecil	Small	98%	98%	97%	99%	97%	98%
Charles	Medium	83%	77%	81%	97%	98%	97%
Dorchester	Small	93%	81%	70%	93%	100%	97%
Frederick	Medium	91%	94%	91%	99%	99%	97%
Garrett	Small	89%	95%	93%	97%	93%	94%
Harford	Medium	92%	89%	90%	98%	98%	95%
Howard	Medium	95%	84%	91%	94%	96%	94%
Kent	Small	100%	96%	95%	99%	100%	100%
Montgomery	Large	97%	61%	35%	98%	98%	95%
Prince George's	Large	88%	69%	79%	93%	94%	92%
Queen Anne's	Small	100%	98%	97%	96%	100%	98%
Somerset	Small	98%	88%	95%	98%	100%	99%
St. Mary's	Small	95%	90%	91%	99%	98%	96%
Talbot	Small	96%	89%	91%	99%	99%	96%
Washington	Small	86%	81%	69%	98%	99%	99%
Wicomico	Small	94%	85%	89%	97%	98%	98%
Worcester	Small	93%	74%	77%	97%	99%	98%
Statewide**		92%	76%	74%	96%	96%	95%

*Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (January 2016).

** Statewide average is weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the state for each jurisdiction.

Table A2: Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type and Size of Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction	Judges	Criminal	21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
Small							
Allegany	2	85%	78%	71%	89%	100%	97%
Calvert	2	91%	93%	93%	99%	100%	99%
Caroline	1	100%	99%	98%	98%	98%	99%
Carroll	2	98%	98%	96%	99%	99%	97%
Cecil	2	98%	98%	97%	99%	97%	98%
Dorchester	1	93%	81%	70%	93%	100%	97%
Garrett	1	89%	95%	93%	97%	93%	94%
Kent	1	100%	96%	95%	99%	100%	100%
Queen Anne's	1	100%	98%	97%	96%	100%	98%
Somerset	1	98%	88%	95%	98%	100%	99%
St. Mary's	1	95%	90%	91%	99%	98%	96%
Talbot	1	96%	89%	91%	99%	99%	96%
Washington	2	86%	81%	69%	98%	99%	99%
Wicomico	2	94%	85%	89%	97%	98%	98%
Worcester	2	93%	74%	77%	97%	99%	98%
Small Overall*	22	93%	98%	88%	98%	99%	98%
Medium							
Charles	3	83%	77%	81%	97%	98%	97%
Frederick	3	91%	94%	91%	99%	99%	97%
Harford	4	92%	89%	90%	98%	98%	95%
Howard	5	95%	84%	91%	94%	96%	94%
Medium Overall*	15	90%	85%	88%	96%	98%	96%
Large							
Anne Arundel	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baltimore City	27	97%	90%	87%	95%	93%	95%
Baltimore County	13	79%	62%	65%	94%	94%	95%
Montgomery	11	97%	61%	35%	98%	98%	95%
Prince George's	15	88%	69%	79%	93%	94%	92%
Large Overall*	75	91%	66%	68%	94%	95%	94%

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (January 2016).

* Jurisdiction size-specific averages are weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the state for each jurisdiction.

Table A3: Overall and Over-Standard Average Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction, FY 2015

Jurisdiction	Criminal		21-902		Traffic Must-Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	117	230	141	256	157	271	63	159	67	N/A	58	217
Anne Arundel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baltimore City	69	232	104	239	110	236	60	157	99	387	63	188
Baltimore	131	281	171	253	174	276	62	182	108	352	65	202
Calvert	104	227	105	209	107	219	44	162	67	N/A	50	145
Caroline	59	N/A	77	193	85	212	51	207	72	278	45	217
Carroll	75	234	88	221	89	217	51	135	76	467	62	209
Cecil	75	208	94	200	97	196	54	205	77	319	51	153
Charles	127	252	141	240	137	237	54	150	74	283	55	153
Dorchester	99	221	158	401	155	237	62	156	72	N/A	56	220
Frederick	93	224	98	218	107	227	47	147	71	270	68	155
Garrett	92	216	85	226	95	215	44	160	100	454	67	216
Harford	95	355	112	243	107	231	50	141	82	340	68	153
Howard	85	208	128	231	109	232	64	151	85	359	70	186
Kent	64	214	87	192	97	212	47	140	74	N/A	41	N/A
Montgomery	73	212	189	278	248	314	55	155	104	325	77	152
Prince George's	92	255	154	242	138	234	71	160	107	320	67	148
Queen Anne's	65	N/A	90	197	91	204	62	152	81	N/A	55	148
Somerset	65	194	109	234	93	212	53	148	57	N/A	41	134
St. Mary's	90	250	111	228	110	217	48	160	77	276	52	165
Talbot	84	221	111	219	114	227	53	130	72	292	58	174
Washington	115	237	138	241	155	235	46	223	72	324	51	158
Wicomico	86	220	120	232	115	222	65	243	84	334	50	159
Worcester	97	248	138	235	137	243	56	170	65	266	56	162
Statewide	90	243	144	246	148	249	60	162	97	339	63	174

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (January 2016). Statewide average is the weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Table A4: Overall and Over-Standard Average Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, FY 2015

Jurisdiction	Criminal		21-902		Traffic Must-Appeal		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small												
Allegany	117	230	141	256	157	271	63	159	67	N/A	58	217
Calvert	104	227	105	209	107	219	44	162	67	N/A	50	145
Caroline	59	N/A	77	193	85	212	51	207	72	278	45	217
Carroll	75	234	88	221	89	217	51	135	76	467	62	209
Cecil	75	208	94	200	97	196	54	205	77	319	51	153
Dorchester	99	221	158	401	155	237	62	156	72	N/A	56	220
Garrett	92	216	85	226	95	215	44	160	100	454	67	216
Kent	64	214	87	192	97	212	47	140	74	N/A	41	N/A
Queen Anne's	65	N/A	90	197	91	204	62	152	81	N/A	55	148
Somerset	65	194	109	234	93	212	53	148	57	N/A	41	134
St. Mary's	90	250	111	228	110	217	48	160	77	276	52	165
Talbot	84	221	111	219	114	227	53	130	72	292	58	174
Washington	115	237	138	241	155	235	46	223	72	324	51	158
Wicomico	86	220	120	232	115	222	65	243	84	334	50	159
Worcester	97	248	138	235	137	243	56	170	65	266	56	162
Small, Overall	91	229	114	229	115	222	54	167	74	306	52	169
Medium												
Charles	127	252	141	240	137	237	54	150	74	283	55	153
Frederick	93	224	98	218	107	227	47	147	71	270	68	155
Harford	95	355	112	243	107	231	50	141	82	340	68	153
Howard	85	208	128	231	109	232	64	151	85	359	70	186
Medium, Overall	101	265	122	230	115	232	55	149	79	319	65	162
Large												
Anne Arundel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baltimore City	69	232	104	239	110	236	60	157	99	387	63	188
Baltimore	131	281	171	253	174	276	62	182	108	352	65	202
Montgomery	73	212	189	278	248	314	55	155	104	325	77	152
Prince George's	92	255	154	242	138	234	71	160	107	320	67	148
Large, Overall	87	244	167	259	164	260	64	164	104	337	67	177
Statewide	90	243	144	246	148	249	60	162	97	339	63	174

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (January 2016). Statewide average is the weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Table A5: Overall and Over-Standard Median Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction, FY 2015

Jurisdiction	Criminal		21-902		Traffic Must-Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	106	218	120	233	129	241	49	152	65	N/A	49	198
Anne Arundel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baltimore City	62	224	91	213	89	209	54	148	65	320	52	162
Baltimore	112	260	156	232	141	263	49	161	80	313	57	149
Calvert	94	212	99	200	100	210	37	174	52	N/A	45	123
Caroline	55	N/A	66	193	74	210	44	137	63	278	43	163
Carroll	67	239	75	200	76	209	49	138	64	467	56	149
Cecil	63	196	88	204	90	191	50	137	52	279	44	129
Charles	110	233	131	220	122	220	50	147	56	276	49	141
Dorchester	89	201	111	220	146	222	53	145	57	N/A	51	182
Frederick	82	210	88	203	91	207	40	144	61	270	64	136
Garrett	76	196	72	204	84	207	36	160	71	454	57	179
Harford	68	218	97	211	93	222	45	134	63	281	62	142
Howard	73	202	111	215	92	207	55	148	64	339	61	158
Kent	58	214	78	191	87	195	42	128	61	N/A	39	N/A
Montgomery	62	205	156	250	224	292	49	137	91	310	71	152
Prince George's	65	227	138	227	123	227	63	146	86	292	58	141
Queen Anne's	61	N/A	85	194	85	197	54	153	72	N/A	51	146
Somerset	58	191	98	228	79	198	47	145	53	N/A	40	135
St. Mary's	80	221	103	211	97	206	45	144	58	279	43	133
Talbot	74	208	98	210	99	213	49	124	51	292	52	153
Washington	93	226	118	219	142	217	39	148	59	324	46	141
Wicomico	76	204	106	213	104	209	57	157	57	345	46	145
Worcester	88	214	122	213	120	228	49	150	55	266	51	154
Statewide	75	223	126	224	130	234	52	147	75	306	56	149

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (January 2016). Statewide median is the weighted median of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

**Table A6: Overall and Over-Standard Median Case Processing Time in Days
by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, FY 2015**

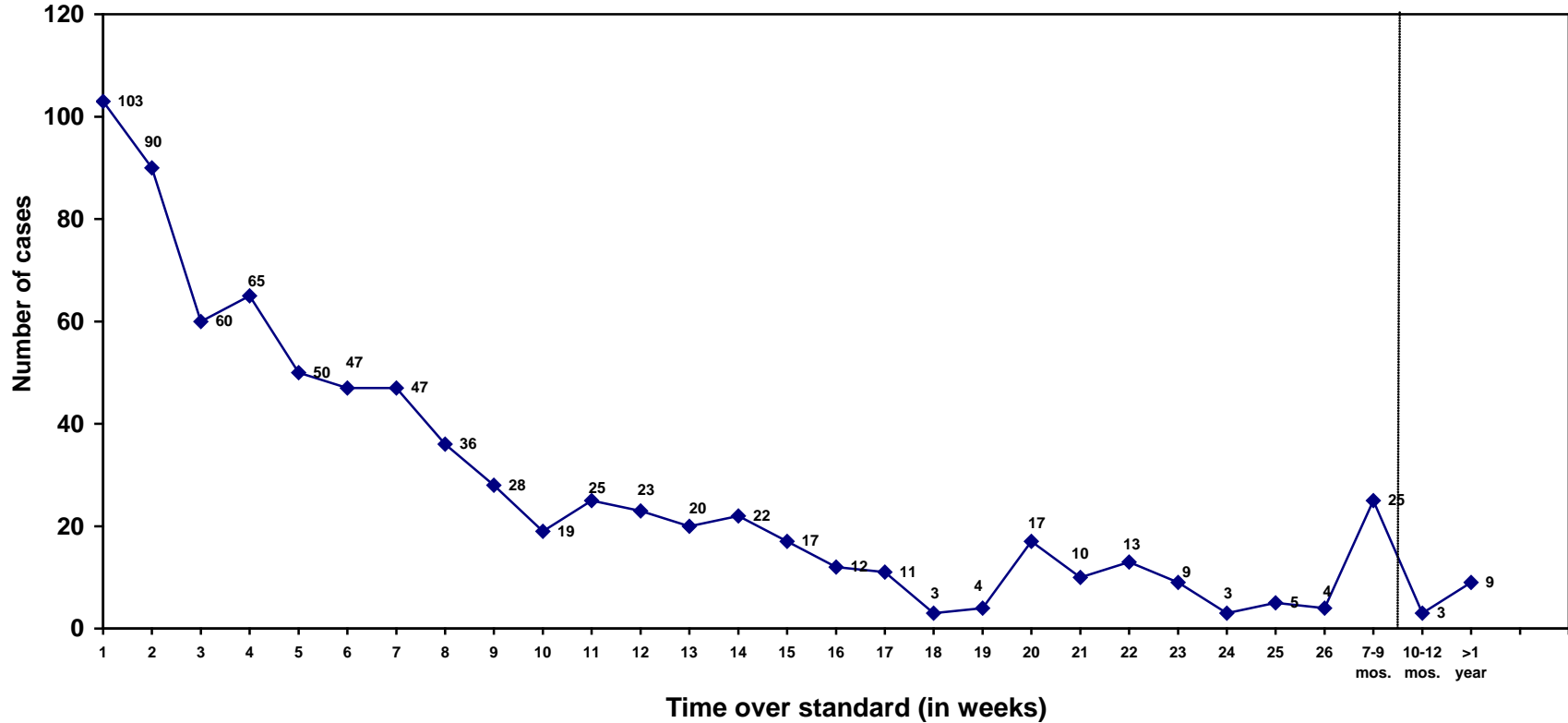
Jurisdiction	Criminal		21-902		TMA		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small												
Allegany	106	218	120	233	129	241	49	152	65	N/A	49	198
Calvert	94	212	99	200	100	210	37	174	52	N/A	45	123
Caroline	55	N/A	66	193	74	210	44	137	63	278	43	163
Carroll	67	239	75	200	76	209	49	138	64	467	56	149
Cecil	63	196	88	204	90	191	50	137	52	279	44	129
Dorchester	89	201	111	220	146	222	53	145	57	N/A	51	182
Garrett	76	196	72	204	84	207	36	160	71	454	57	179
Kent	58	214	78	191	87	195	42	128	61	N/A	39	N/A
Queen Anne's	61	N/A	85	194	85	197	54	153	72	N/A	51	146
Somerset	58	191	98	228	79	198	47	145	53	N/A	40	135
St. Mary's	80	221	103	211	97	206	45	144	58	279	43	133
Talbot	74	208	98	210	99	213	49	124	51	292	52	153
Washington	93	226	118	219	142	217	39	148	59	324	46	141
Wicomico	76	204	106	213	104	209	57	157	57	345	46	145
Worcester	88	214	122	213	120	228	49	150	55	266	51	154
Small, Overall	80	213	101	209	103	210	48	146	59	304	47	148
Medium												
Charles	110	233	131	220	122	220	50	147	56	276	49	141
Frederick	82	210	88	203	91	207	40	144	61	270	64	136
Harford	68	218	97	211	93	222	45	134	63	281	62	142
Howard	73	202	111	215	92	207	55	148	64	339	61	158
Medium, Overall	84	216	108	213	100	214	49	143	61	295	59	144
Large												
Anne Arundel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Baltimore City	62	224	91	213	89	209	54	148	65	320	52	162
Baltimore	112	260	156	232	141	263	49	161	80	313	57	149
Montgomery	62	205	156	250	224	292	49	137	91	310	71	152
Prince George's	65	227	138	227	123	227	63	146	86	292	58	141
Large, Overall	71	228	145	236	142	245	55	148	80	319	58	150

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (January 2016). Statewide median is the weighted median of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Appendix B:

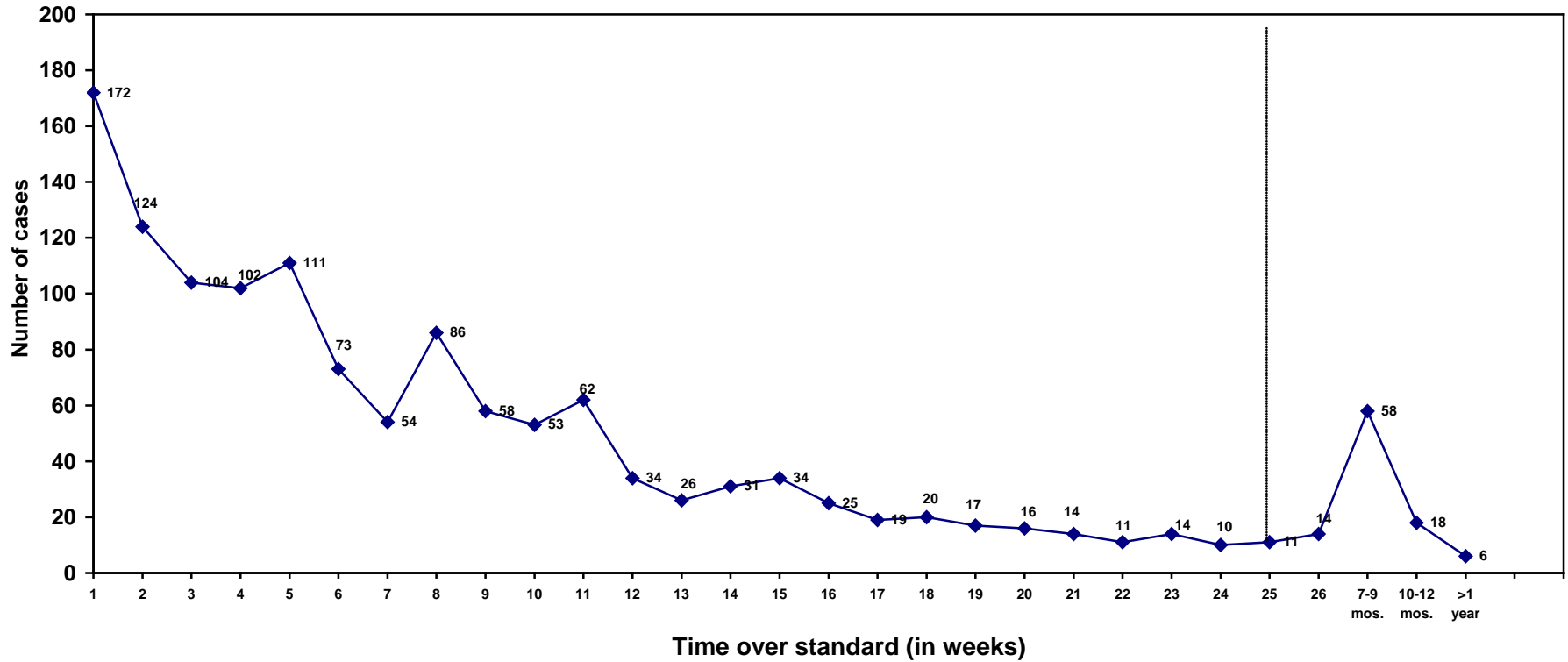
District Court FY 2015
Statewide Distribution of Over-standard Cases

Figure 1: Distribution of Over-Standard Cases by the Time Beyond the Time Standard, Criminal Cases (N=780), FY 2015



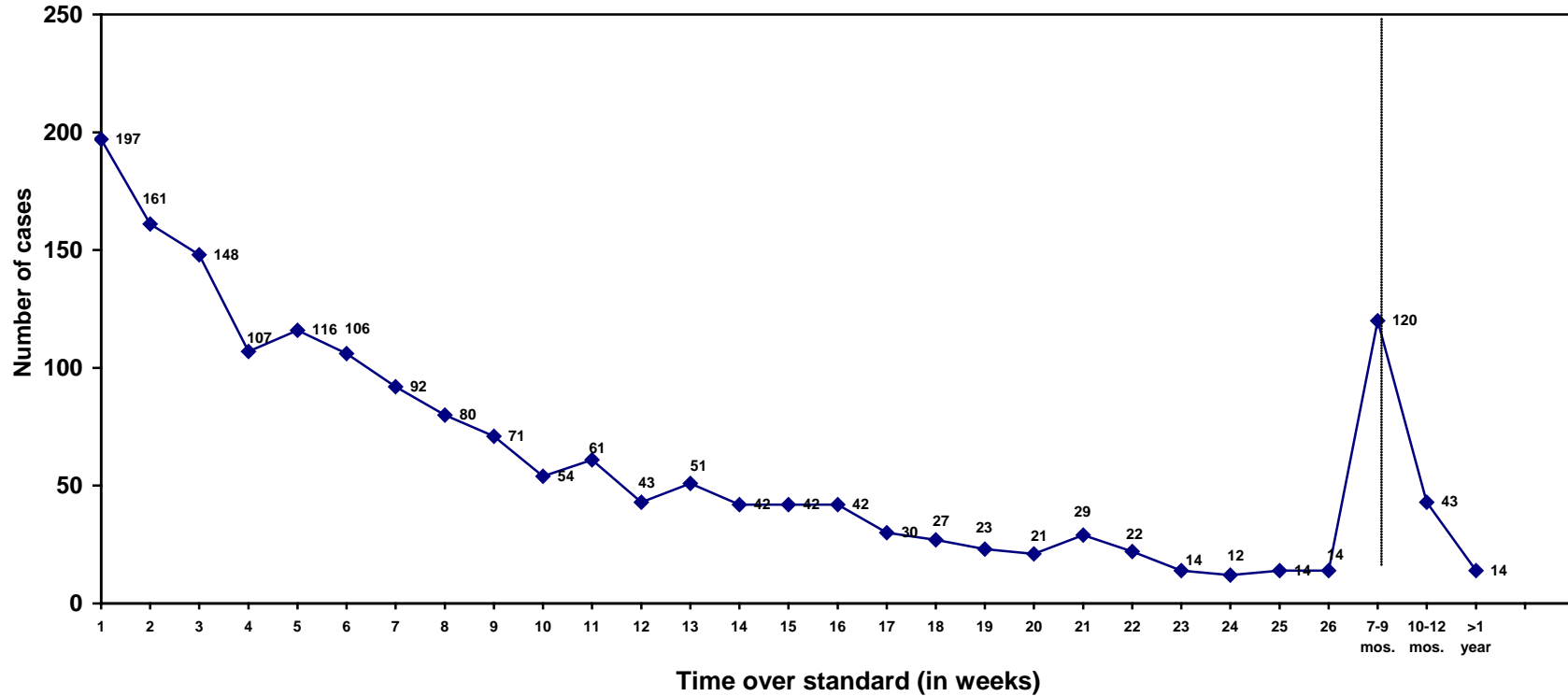
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 90 days (FY 14: 103 days)
 Within-standard cases: 75 days (FY 14: 80 days)
 Over-standard cases: 243 days (FY 14: 376 days)
- 13% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 week over standard.
- 44% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 month over standard.
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 1.3 months over standard.

**Figure 2: Distribution of Over-Standard Cases by the Time Beyond the Time Standard,
Traffic 21-902 Cases (N=1,377), FY 2015**



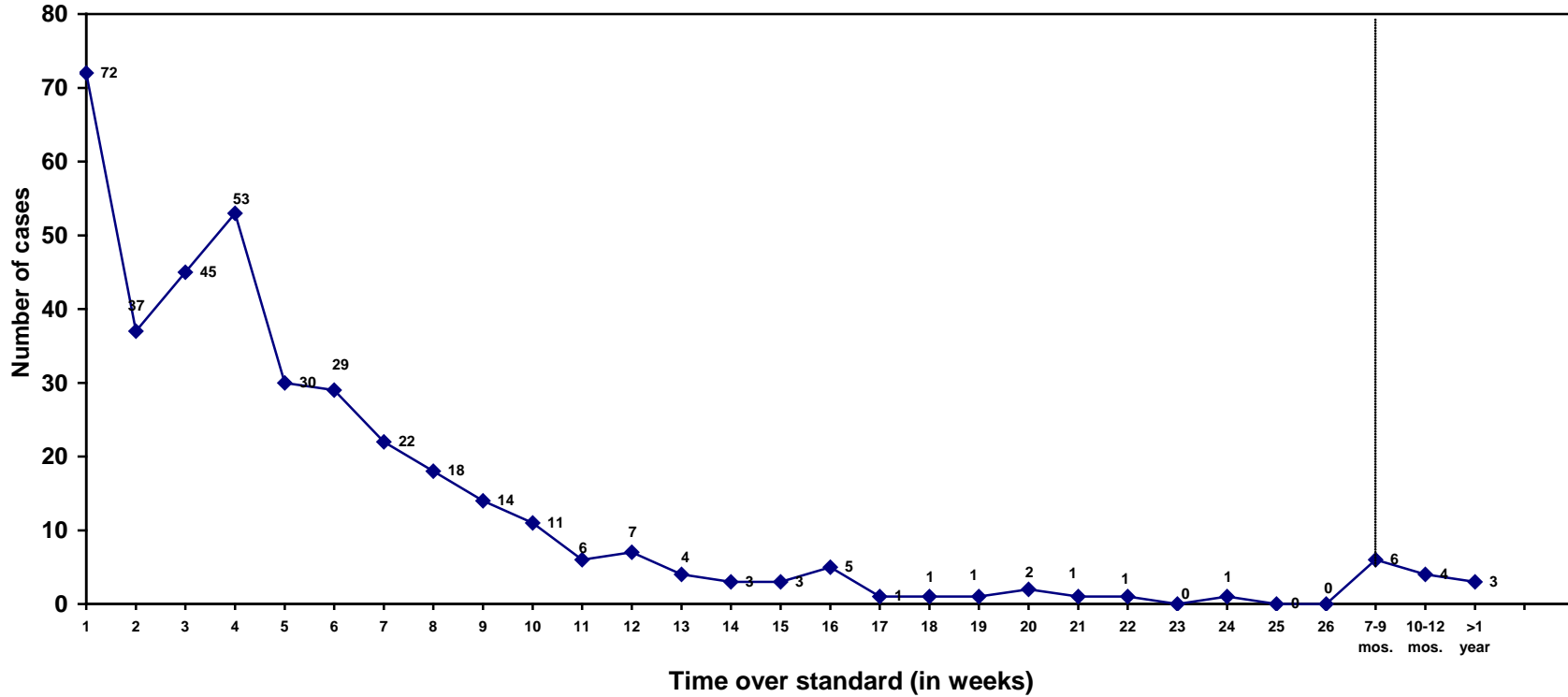
- The average case processing time (weighted)
Overall: 144 days (FY 14: 145 days)
Within-standard cases: 110 days (FY 14: 111 days)
Over-standard cases: 246 days (FY 14: 254 days)
- 12% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 week over standard.
- 39% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 month over standard.
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 1.5 months over standard.

Figure 3: Distribution of Over-Standard Cases by the Time Beyond the Time Standard, Traffic Must Appear Cases (N=1,796), FY 2015



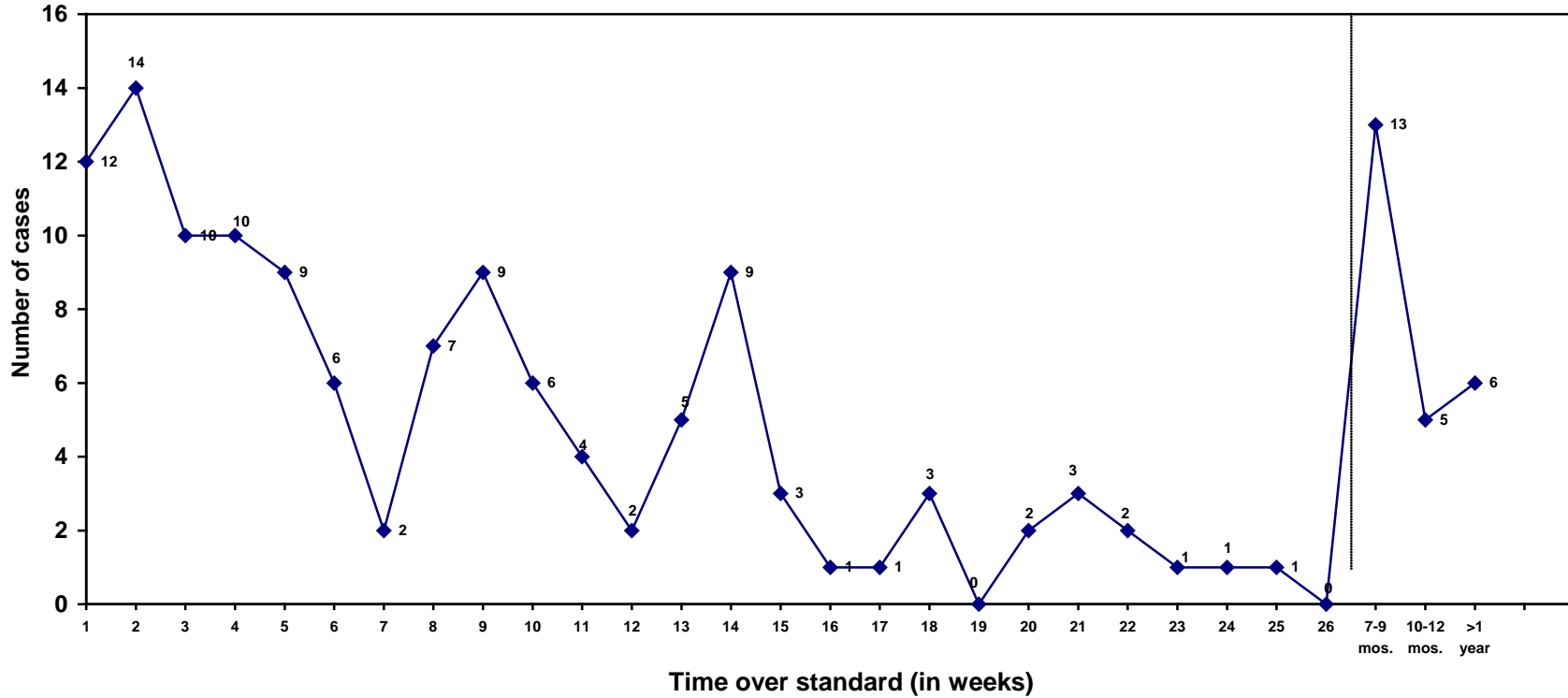
- The average case processing time (weighted):
 - Overall: 148 days (FY 14: 149 days)
 - Within-standard cases: 108 days (FY 14: 107 days)
 - Over-standard cases: 249 days (FY 14: 256 days)
- 11% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 week over standard.
- 36% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 month over standard.
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 1.6 months over standard.

Figure 4: Distribution of Over-Standard Cases by the Time Beyond the Time Standard, Traffic Payable Cases (N=380), FY 2015



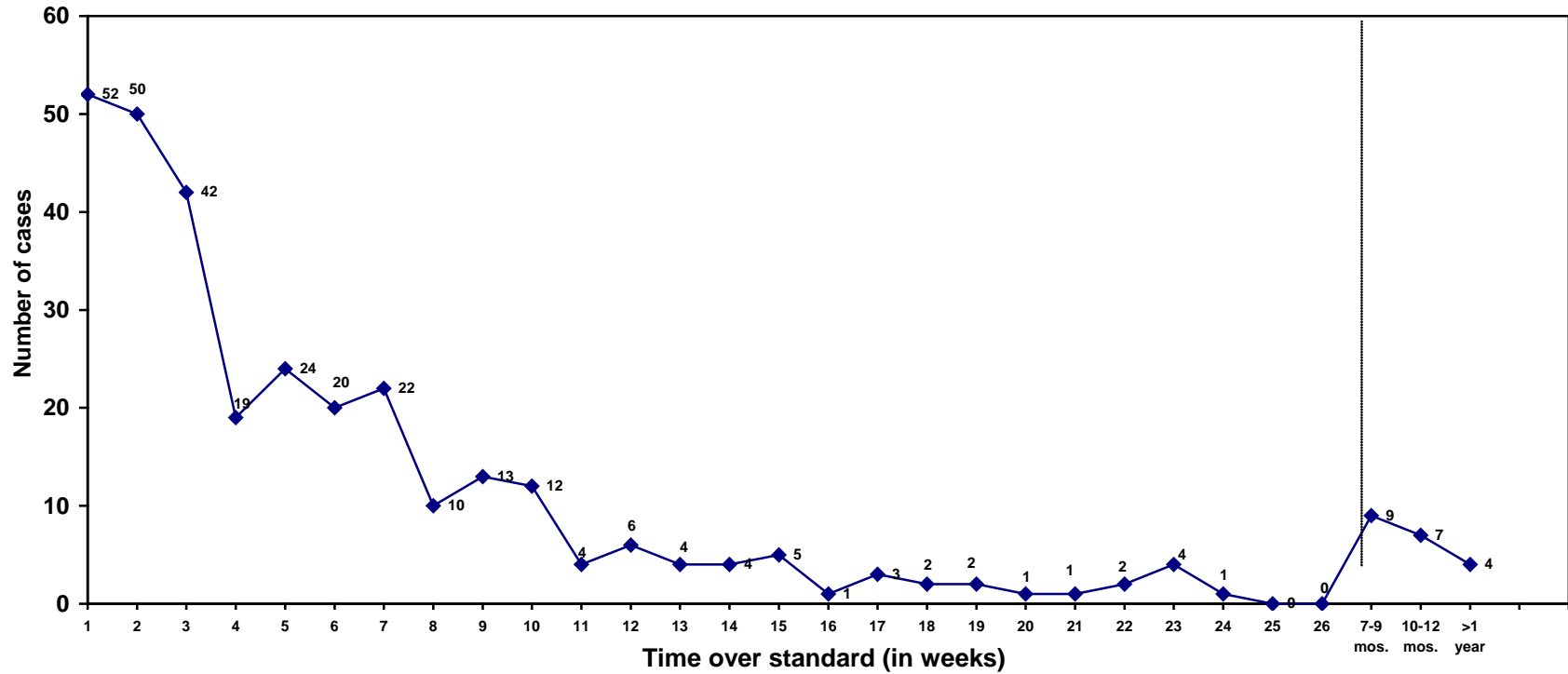
- The average case processing time (weighted):
 Overall: 60 days (FY 14: 61 days)
 Within-standard cases: 55 days (FY 14: 55 days)
 Over-standard cases: 162 days (FY 13: 170 days)
- 19% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 week over standard.
- 56% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 month over standard.
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 4 weeks over standard.

Figure 5: Distribution of Over-Standard Cases by the Time Beyond the Time Standard, Civil Large Cases (N=147), FY 2015



- The average case processing time (weighted):
 - Overall: 97 days (FY 14: 112 days)
 - Within-standard cases: 86 days (FY 14: 88 days)
 - Over-standard cases: 339 days (FY 14: 408 days)
- 8% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 week over standard.
- 33% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 month over standard.
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within 2.0 months over standard.

Figure 6: Distribution of Over-Standard Cases by the Time Beyond the Time Standard, Civil Small Cases (N=324), FY 2015



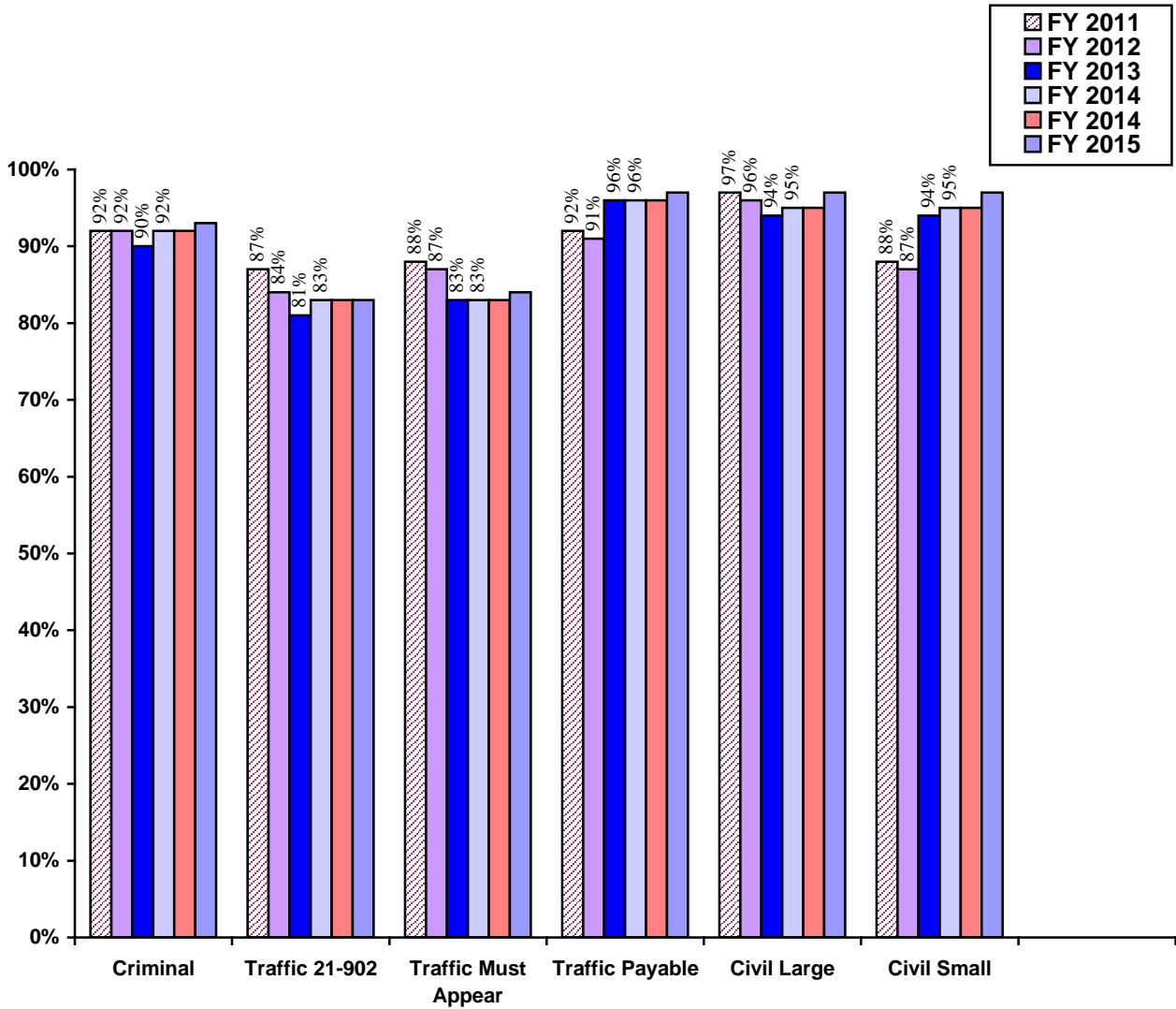
- The average case processing time (weighted):
 Overall: 63 days (FY 14: 69 days)
 Within-standard cases: 58 days (FY 14: 57 days)
 Over-standard cases: 174 days (FY 14: 220 days)
- 16% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 week over standard.
- 53% of the over-standard cases closed within 1 month over standard.
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 4 weeks over standard.

Appendix C:

FY 2015 Statewide Case Flow Assessment District Court

**Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Jurisdiction Fiscal
Years 2011-2015**

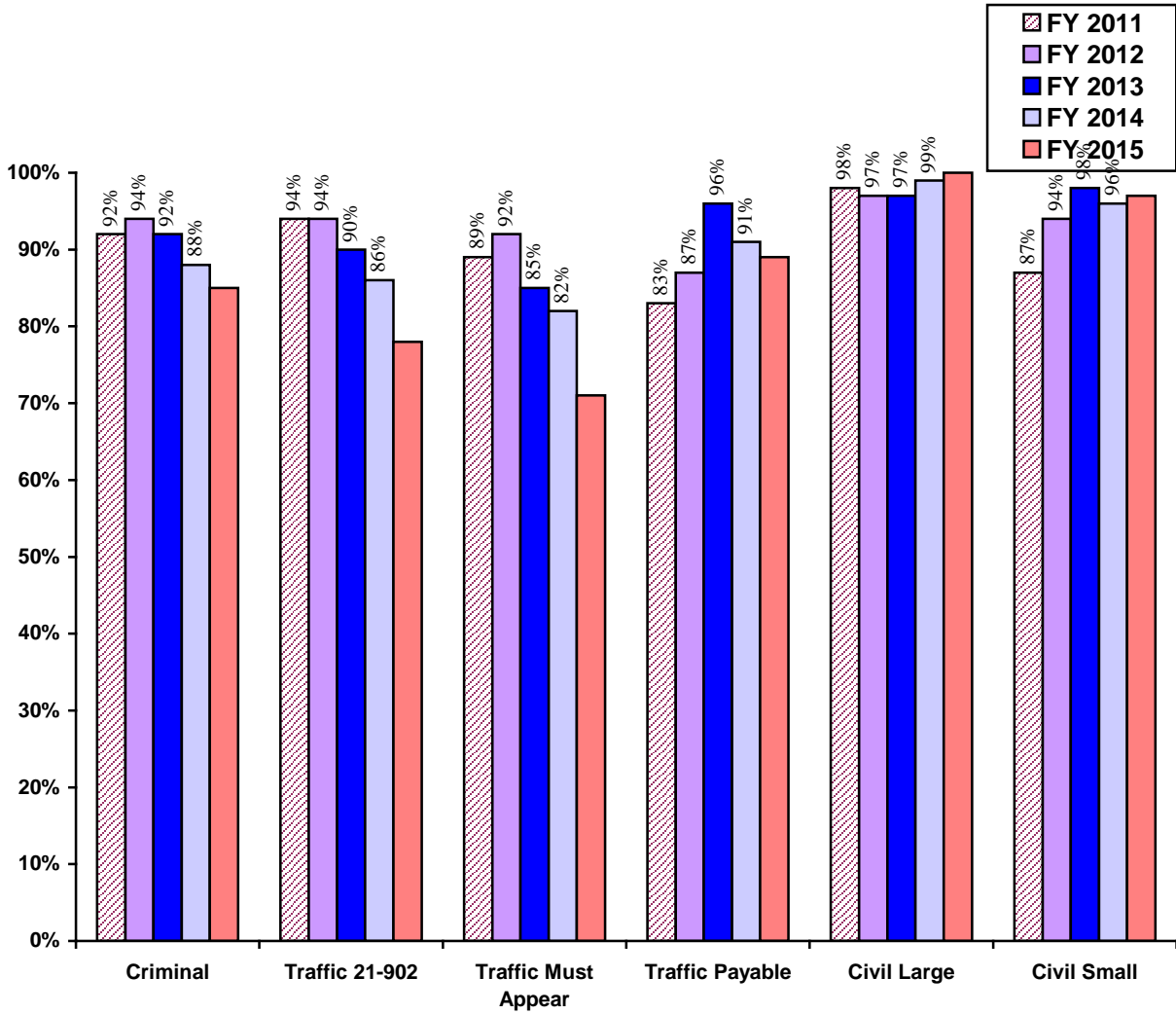
**Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011-FY 2015 Statewide (Unweighted)**



	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	92%	87%	88%	92%	97%	88%
FY 2012	92%	84%	87%	91%	96%	87%
FY 2013	90%	81%	83%	96%	94%	94%
FY 2014	92%	83%	83%	96%	95%	95%
FY 2015	93%	83%	84%	97%	97%	97%
FY 2011 – 15 Change	1%	-4%	-4%	+5%	0%	+9%

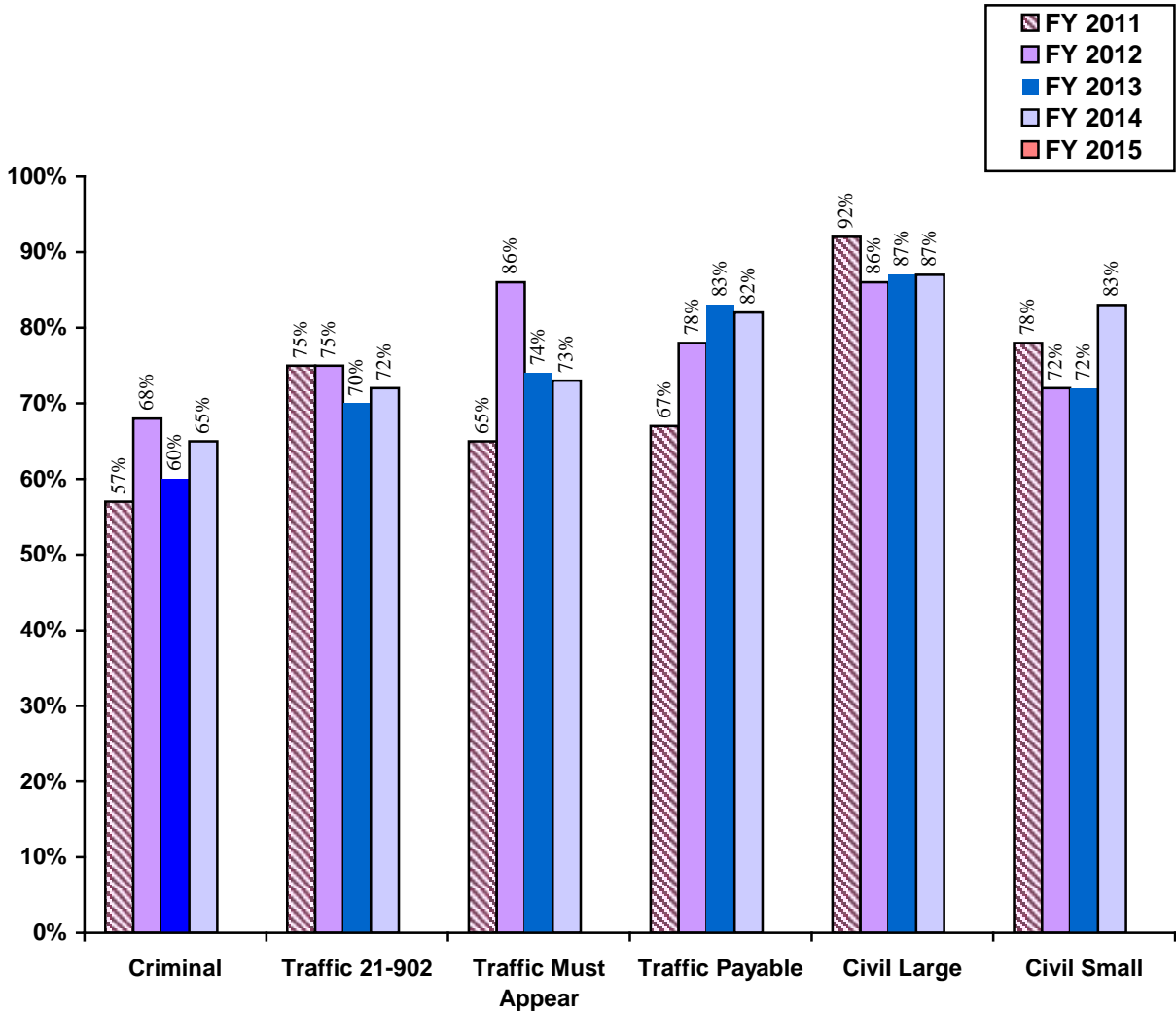
Time Standard						
FY 2011	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	120 days, 98%	250 days, 98%	90 days, 98%
FY 2012	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	120 days, 98%	250 days, 98%	90 days, 98%
FY 2013	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	120 days, 98%	250 days, 98%	90 days, 98%
FY 2014	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	120 days, 98%	250 days, 98%	120* days, 98%
FY 2015	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	180 days, 98%	120 days, 98%	250 days, 98%	120 days, 98%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 Allegany County (Unweighted)



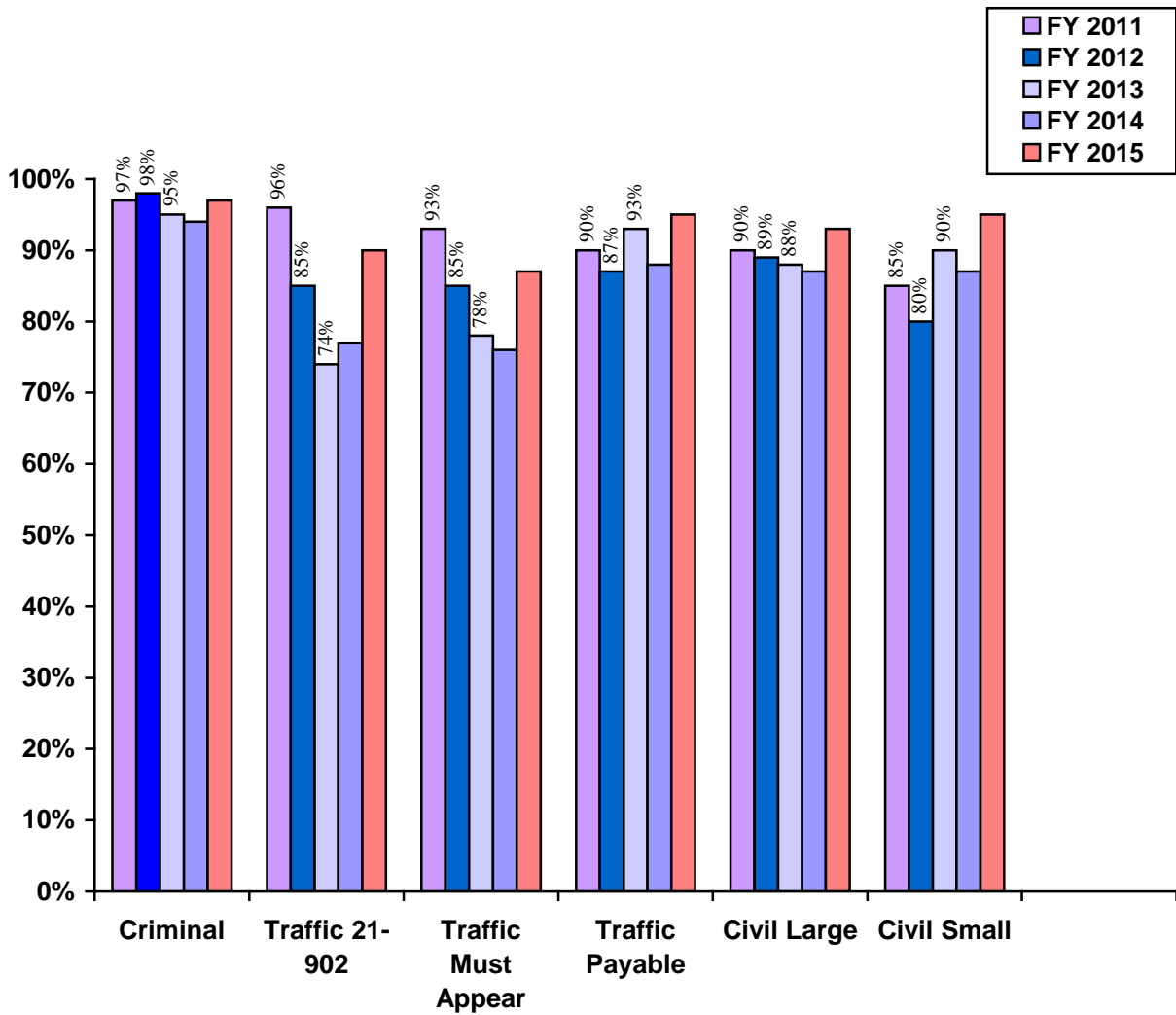
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	92%	94%	89%	83%	98%	87%
FY 2012	94%	94%	92%	87%	97%	94%
FY 2013	92%	90%	85%	96%	97%	98%
FY 2014	88%	86%	82%	91%	99%	96%
FY 2015	85%	78%	71%	89%	100%	97%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-7%	-16%	-18%	+6%	+2%	+10%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 Anne Arundel County (Unweighted)



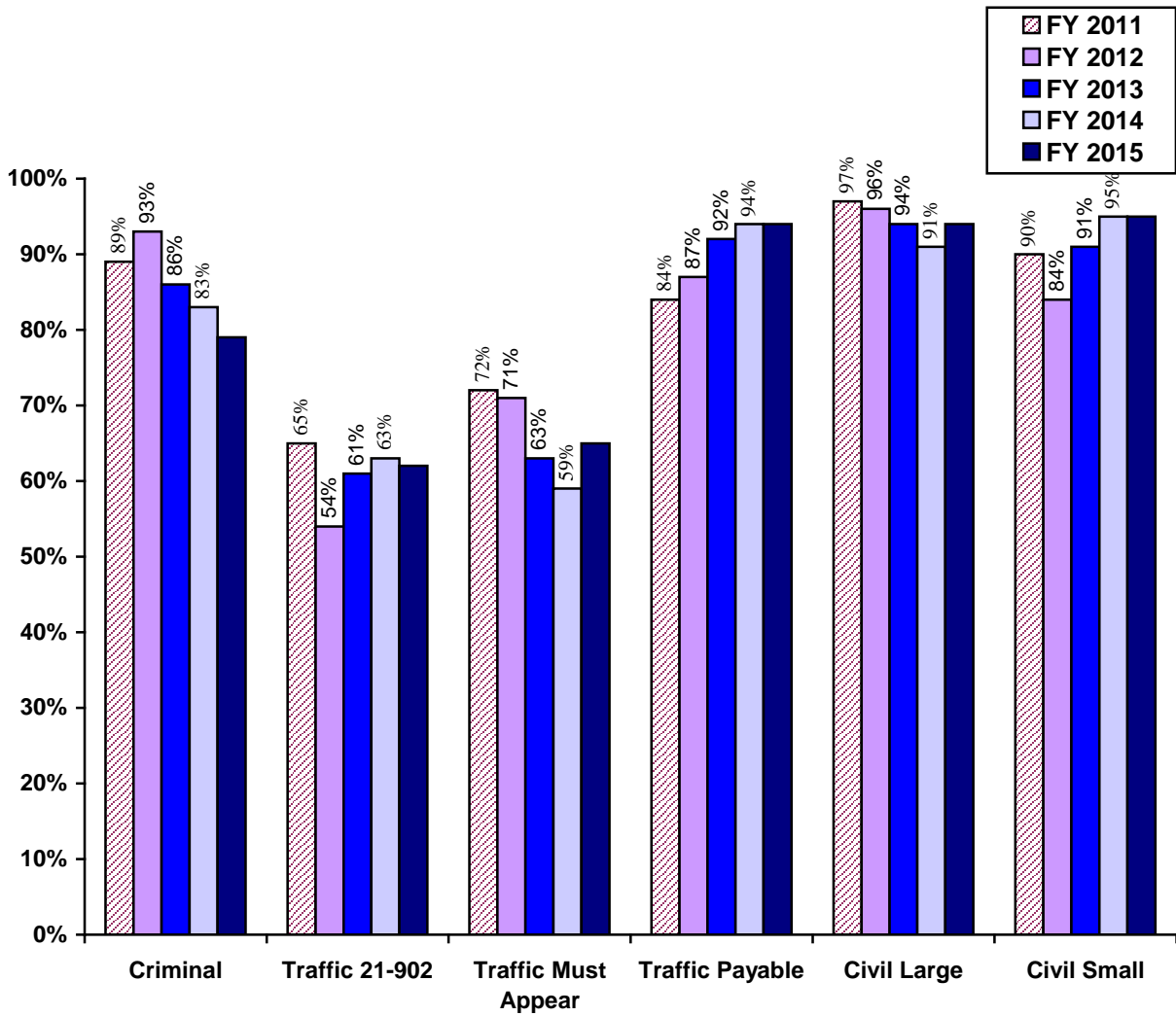
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	57%	75%	65%	67%	92%	78%
FY 2012	68%	75%	86%	78%	86%	72%
FY 2013	60%	70%	74%	83%	87%	72%
FY 2014	65%	72%	73%	82%	87%	83%
FY 2015	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
FY 2011 -15 Change	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Baltimore City** (Unweighted)



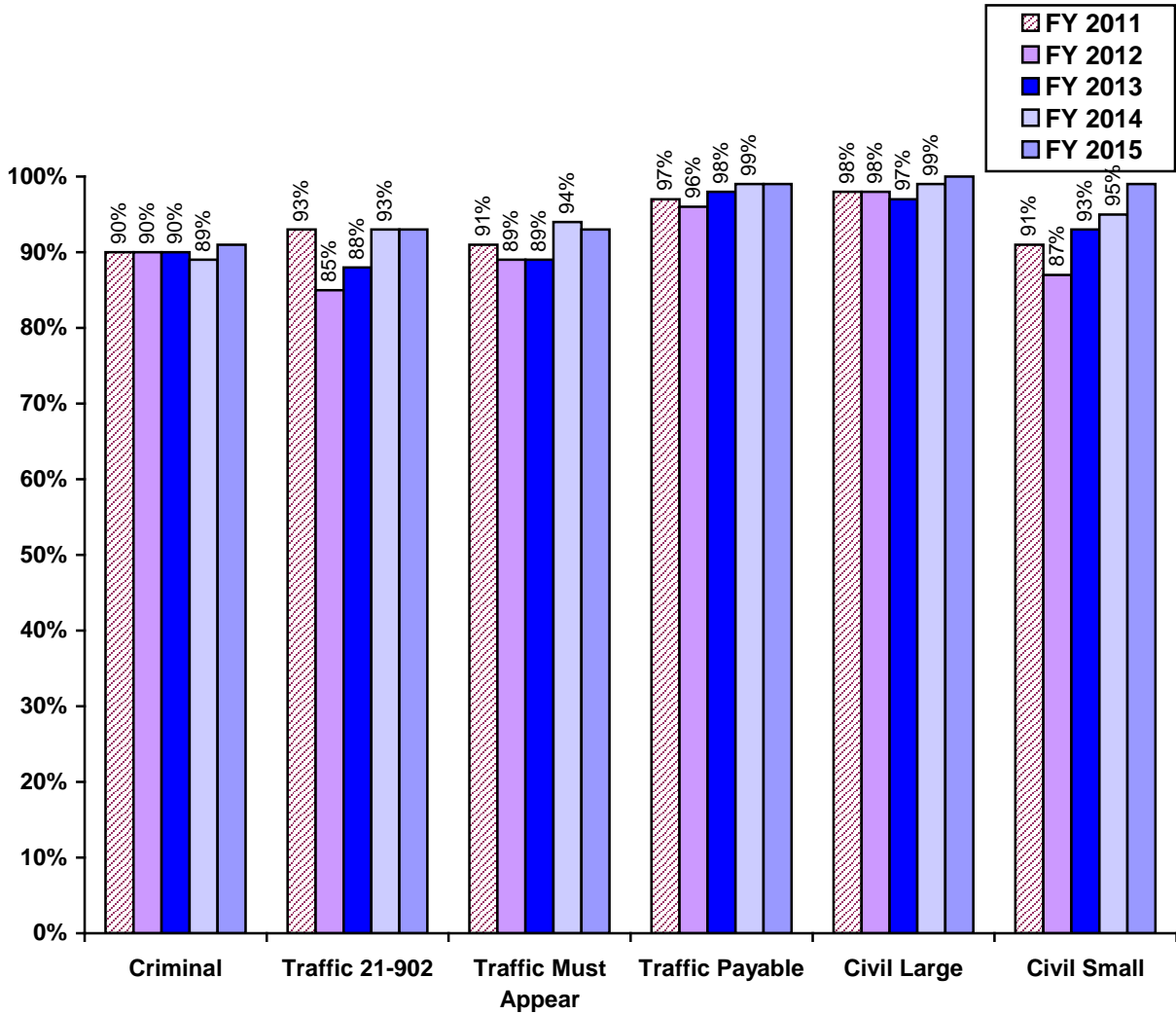
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	97%	96%	93%	90%	90%	85%
FY 2012	98%	85%	85%	87%	89%	80%
FY 2013	95%	74%	78%	93%	88%	90%
FY 2014	94%	77%	76%	88%	87%	87%
FY 2015	97%	90%	87%	95%	93%	95%
FY 2011- 15 Change	0%	-6%	-6%	+5%	+3%	+10%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Baltimore County** (Unweighted)



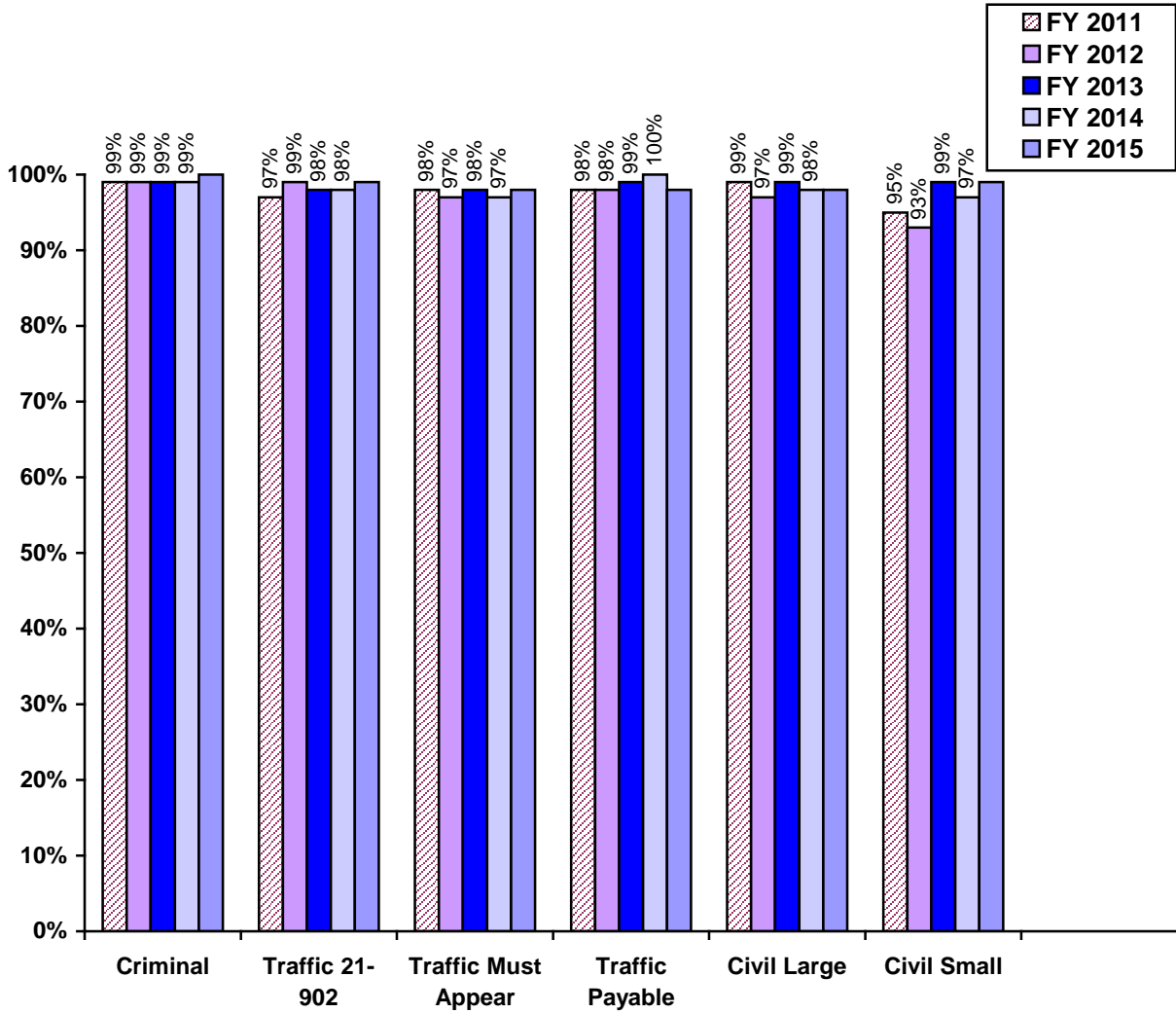
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	89%	65%	72%	84%	97%	90%
FY 2012	93%	54%	71%	87%	96%	84%
FY 2013	86%	61%	63%	92%	94%	91%
FY 2014	83%	63%	59%	94%	91%	95%
FY 2015	79%	62%	65%	94%	94%	95%
FY 2011-15 Change	-10%	-3%	-7%	+10%	-3%	+5%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Calvert County** (Unweighted)



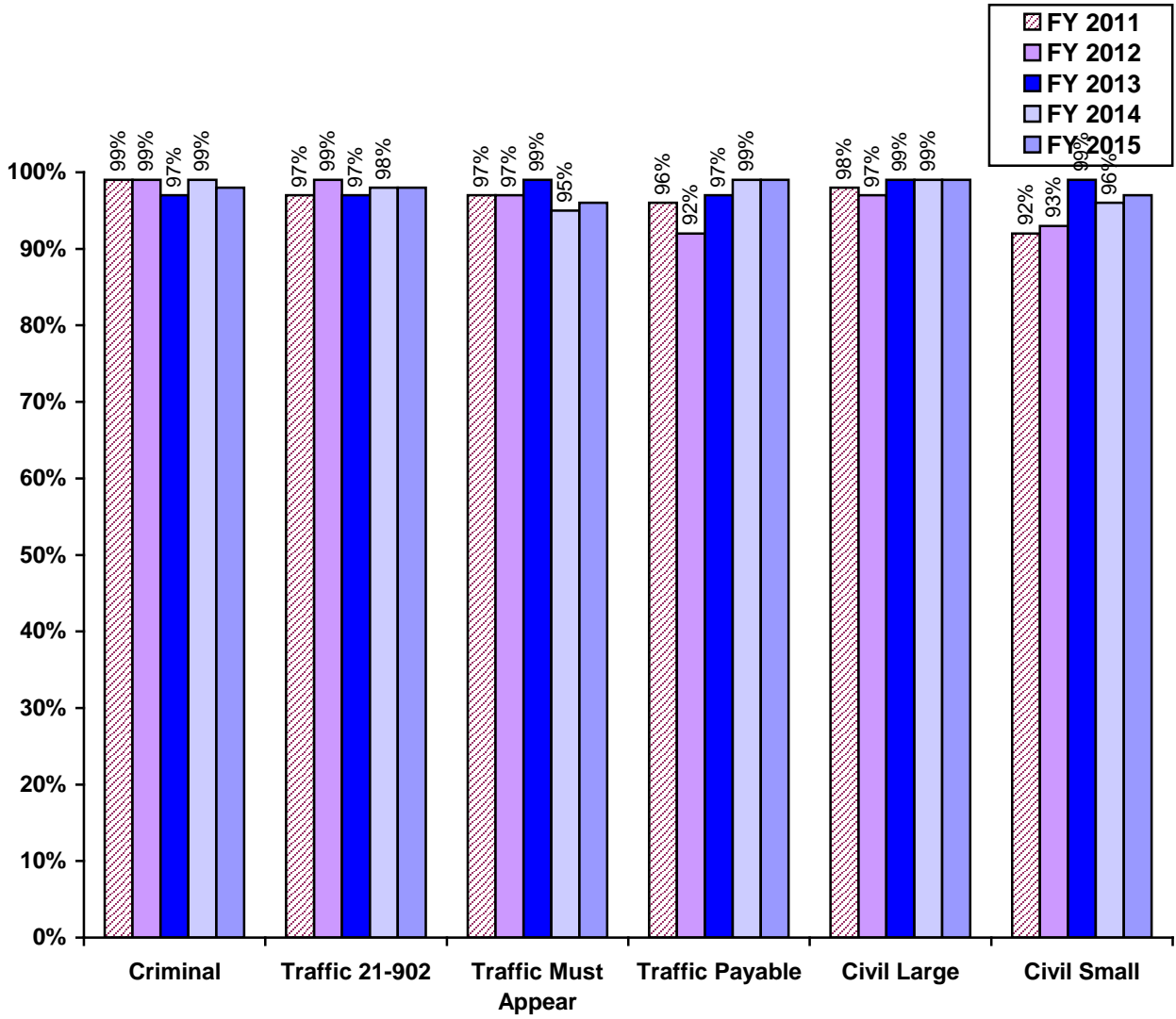
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	90%	93%	91%	97%	98%	91%
FY 2012	90%	85%	89%	96%	98%	87%
FY 2013	90%	88%	89%	98%	97%	93%
FY 2014	89%	93%	94%	99%	99%	95%
FY 2015	91%	93%	93%	99%	100%	99%
FY 2011 -15 Change	+1%	0%	+2%	+2%	+2%	+8%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Caroline County** (Unweighted)



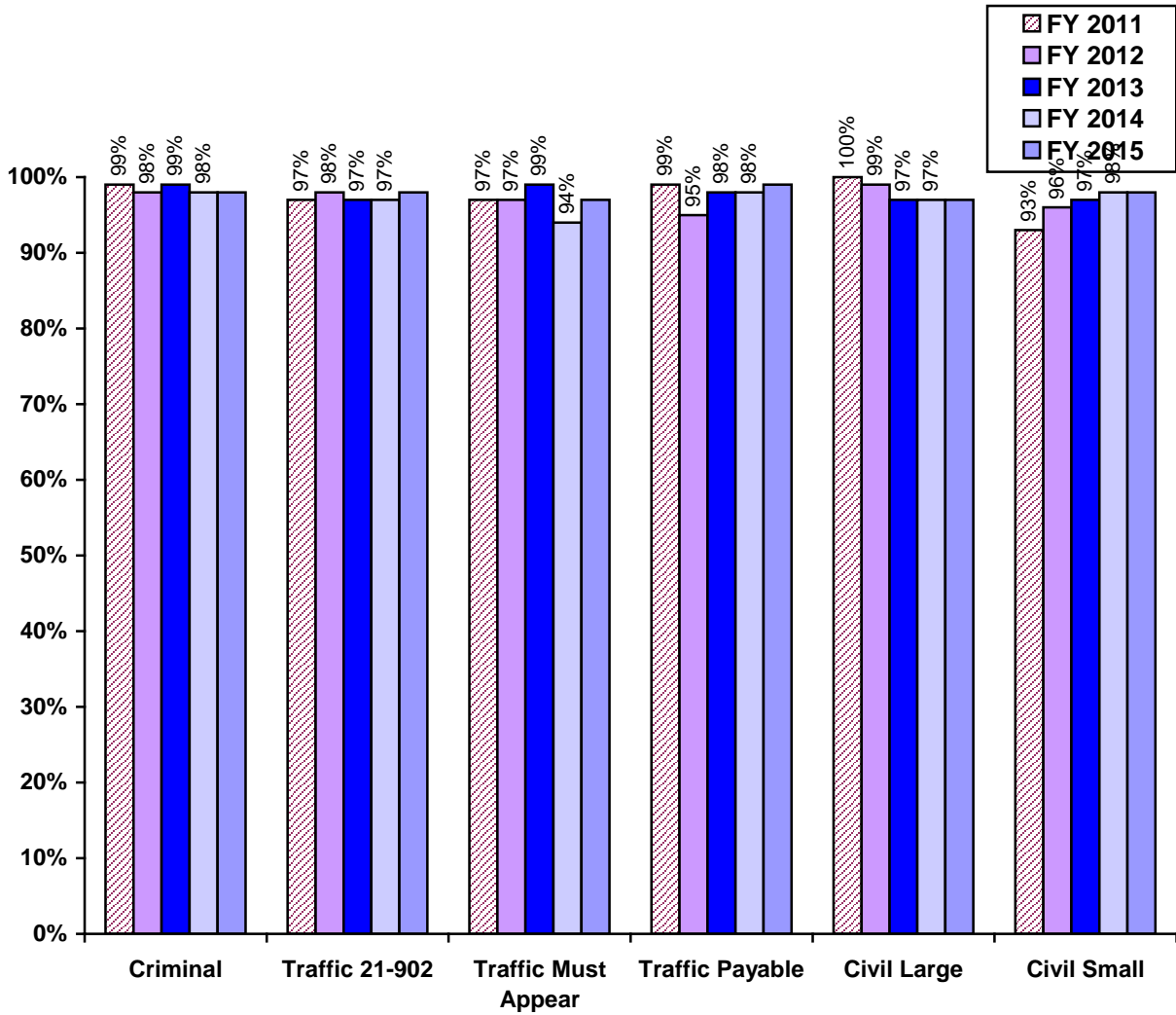
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	99%	97%	98%	98%	99%	95%
FY 2012	99%	99%	97%	98%	97%	93%
FY 2013	99%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%
FY 2014	99%	98%	97%	100%	98%	97%
FY 2015	100%	99%	98%	98%	98%	99%
FY 2011 -15 Change	+1%	+2%	0%	0%	-1%	+4%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Carroll County** (Unweighted)



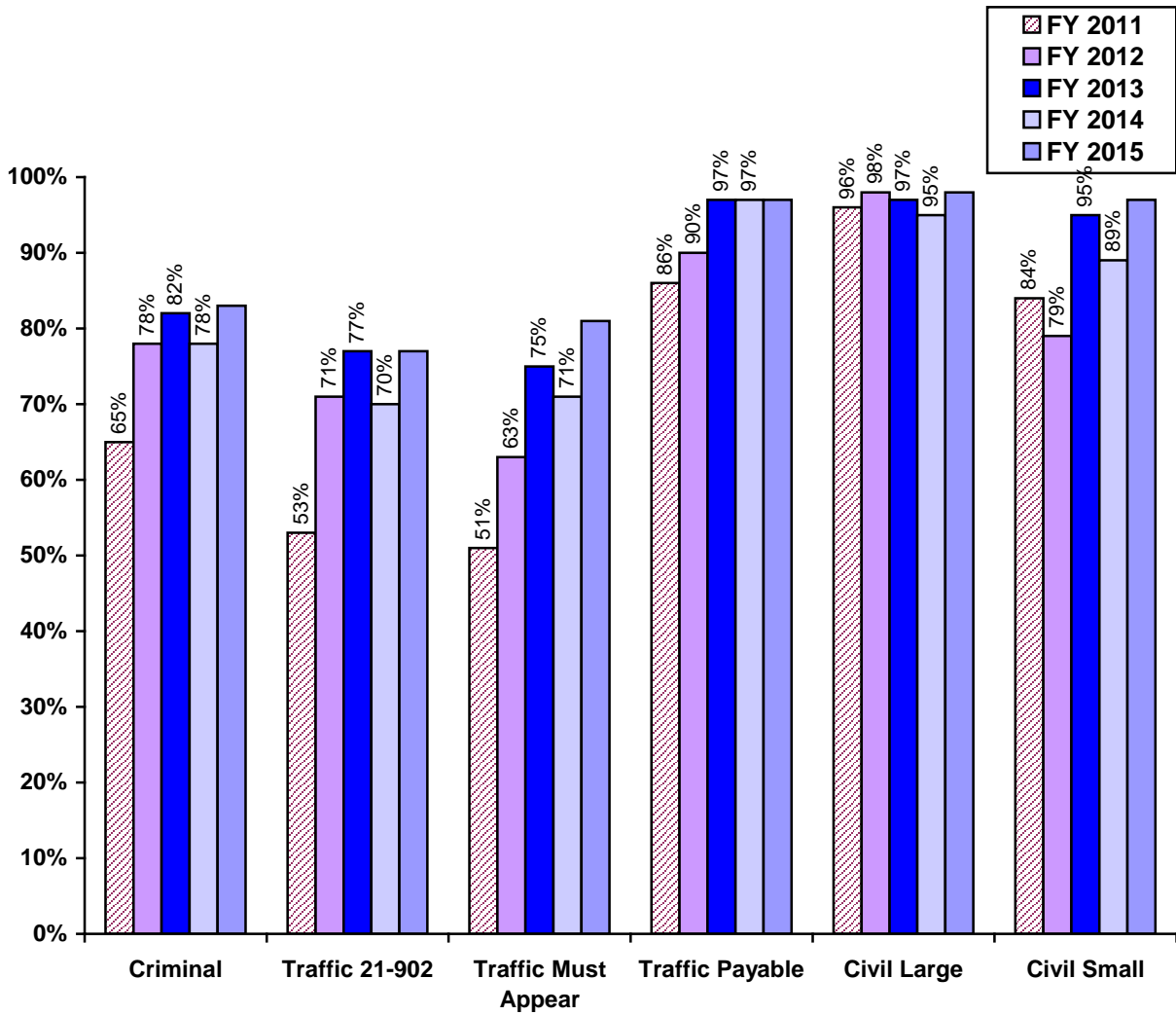
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	99%	97%	97%	96%	98%	92%
FY 2012	99%	99%	97%	92%	97%	93%
FY 2013	97%	97%	99%	97%	99%	99%
FY 2014	99%	98%	95%	99%	99%	96%
FY 2015	98%	98%	96%	99%	99%	97%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-1%	+1%	-1%	+3%	+1%	+5%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 Cecil County (Unweighted)



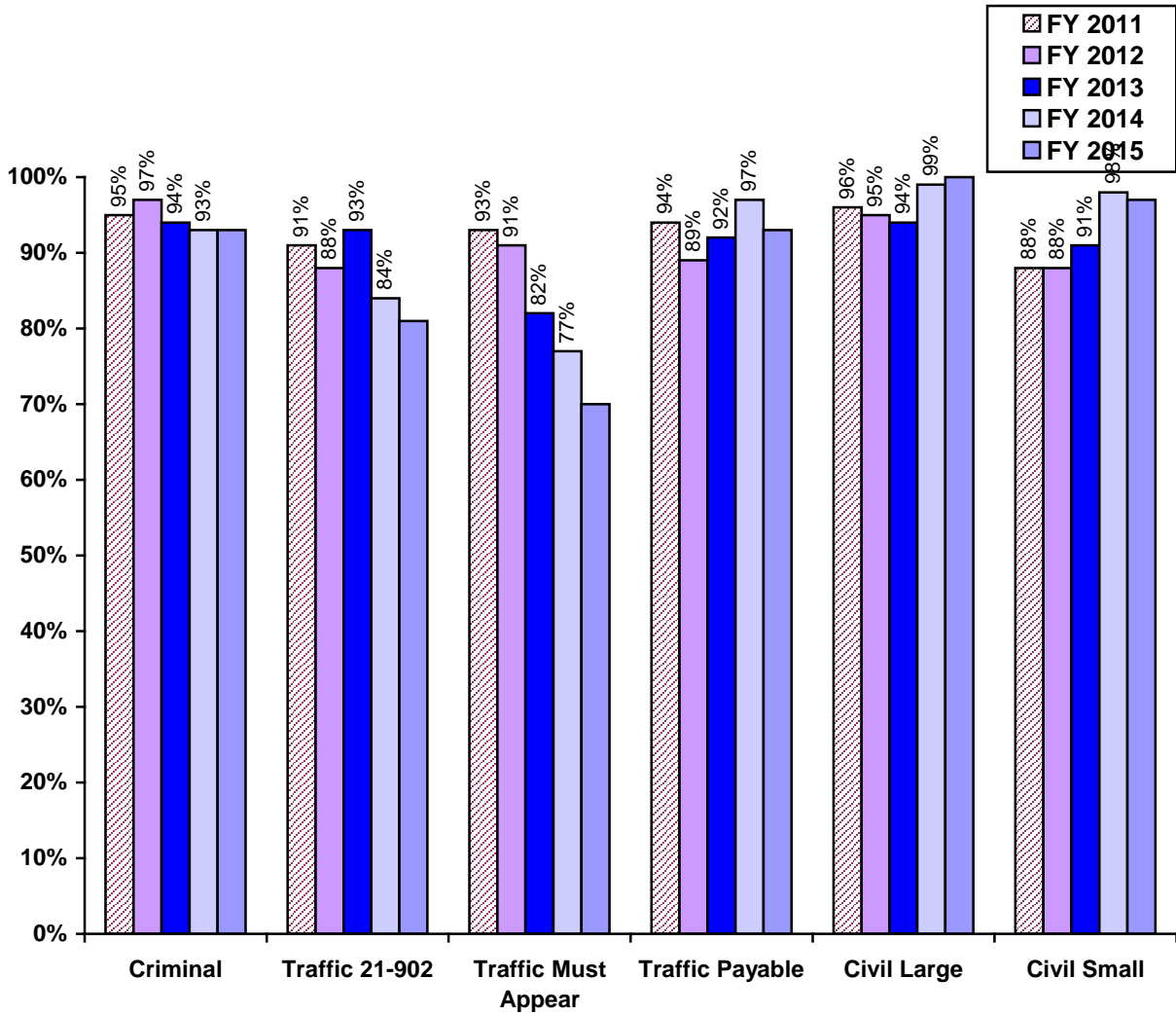
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	99%	97%	97%	99%	100%	93%
FY 2012	98%	98%	97%	95%	99%	96%
FY 2013	99%	97%	99%	98%	97%	97%
FY 2014	98%	97%	94%	98%	97%	98%
FY 2015	98%	98%	97%	99%	97%	98%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-1%	-1%	0%	0%	-3%	+5%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 Charles County (Unweighted)



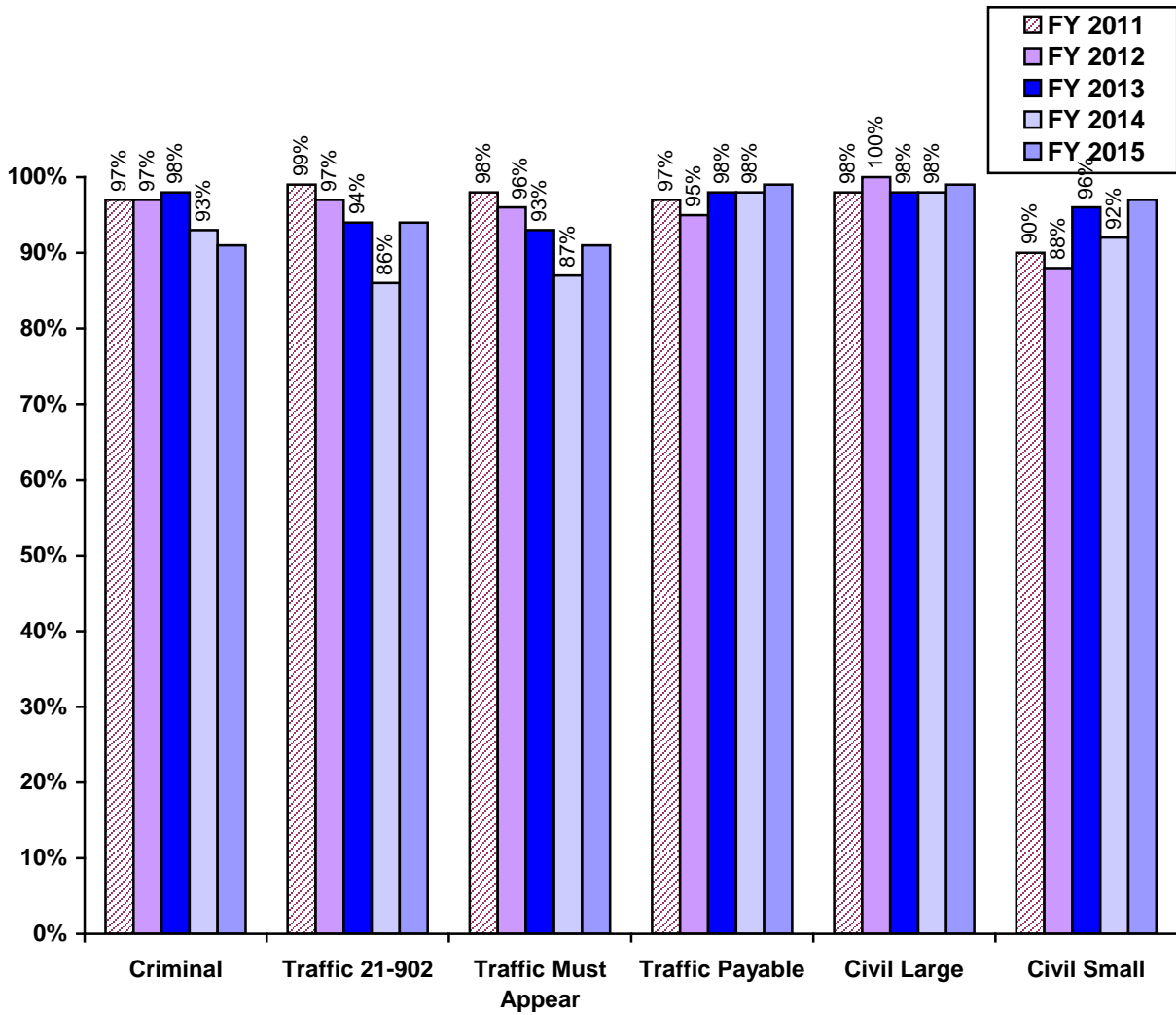
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	65%	53%	51%	86%	96%	84%
FY 2012	78%	71%	63%	90%	98%	79%
FY 2013	82%	77%	75%	97%	97%	95%
FY 2014	78%	70%	71%	97%	95%	89%
FY 2015	83%	77%	81%	97%	98%	97%
FY 2011 -15 Change	+18%	+24%	+30%	+11%	+2%	+13%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Dorchester County** (Unweighted)



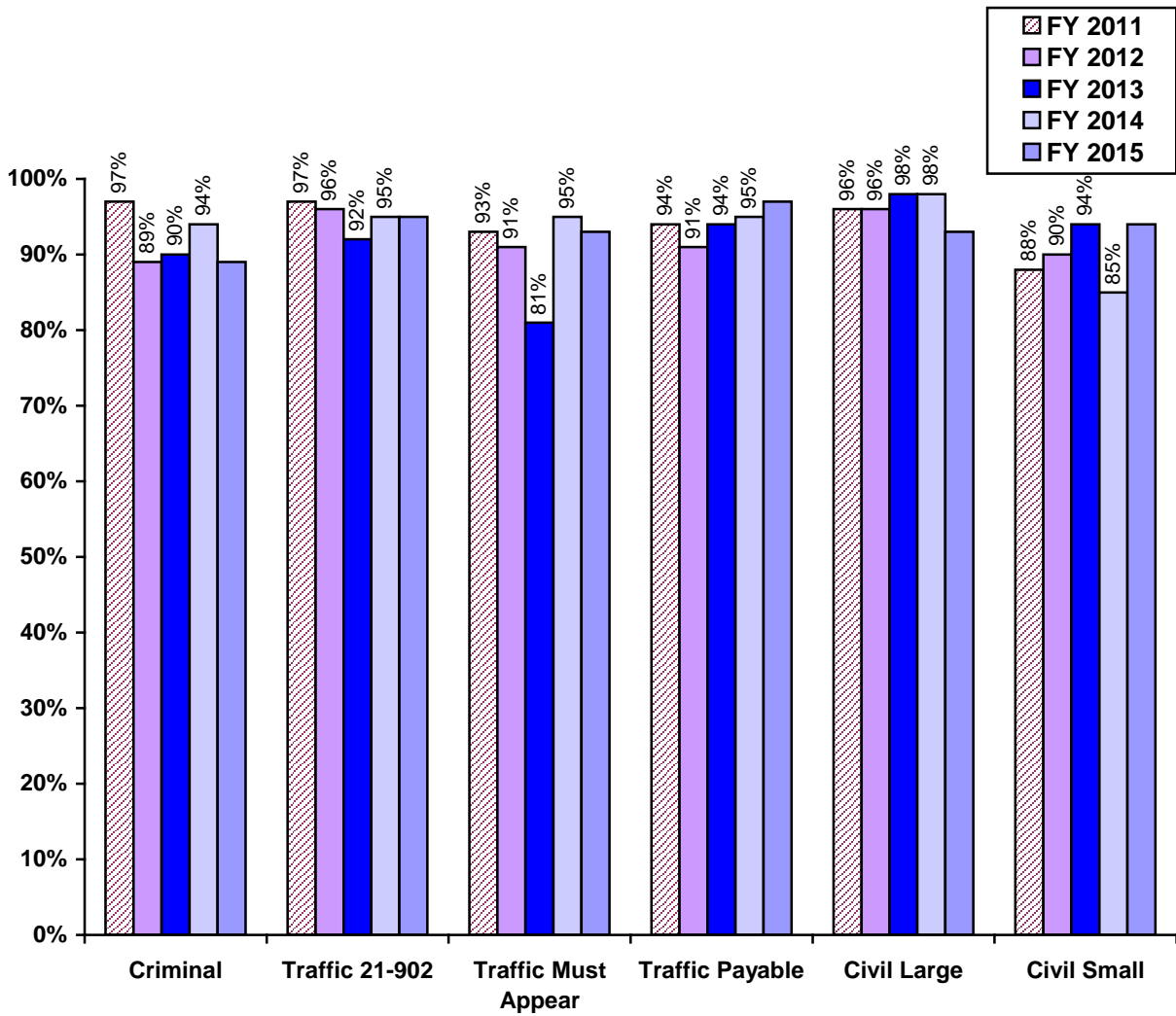
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	95%	91%	93%	94%	96%	88%
FY 2012	97%	88%	91%	89%	95%	88%
FY 2013	94%	93%	82%	92%	94%	91%
FY 2014	93%	84%	77%	97%	99%	98%
FY 2015	93%	81%	70%	93%	100%	97%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-2%	-10%	-23%	-1%	+4%	+9%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Frederick County** (Unweighted)



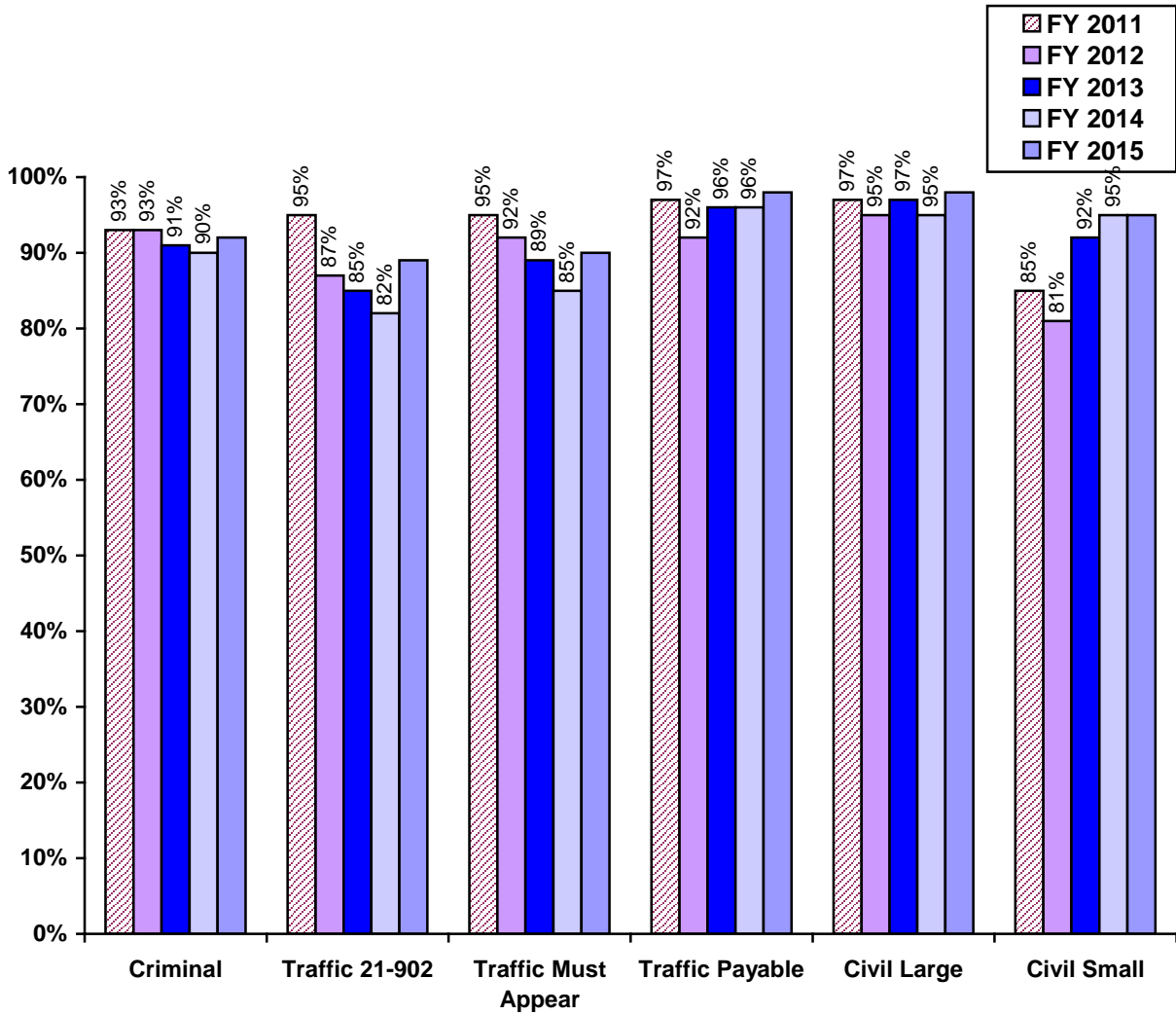
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	97%	99%	98%	97%	98%	90%
FY 2012	97%	97%	96%	95%	100%	88%
FY 2013	98%	94%	93%	98%	98%	96%
FY 2014	93%	86%	87%	98%	98%	92%
FY 2015	91%	94%	91%	99%	99%	97%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-6%	-5%	-7%	+2%	+1%	+7%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Garrett County** (Unweighted)



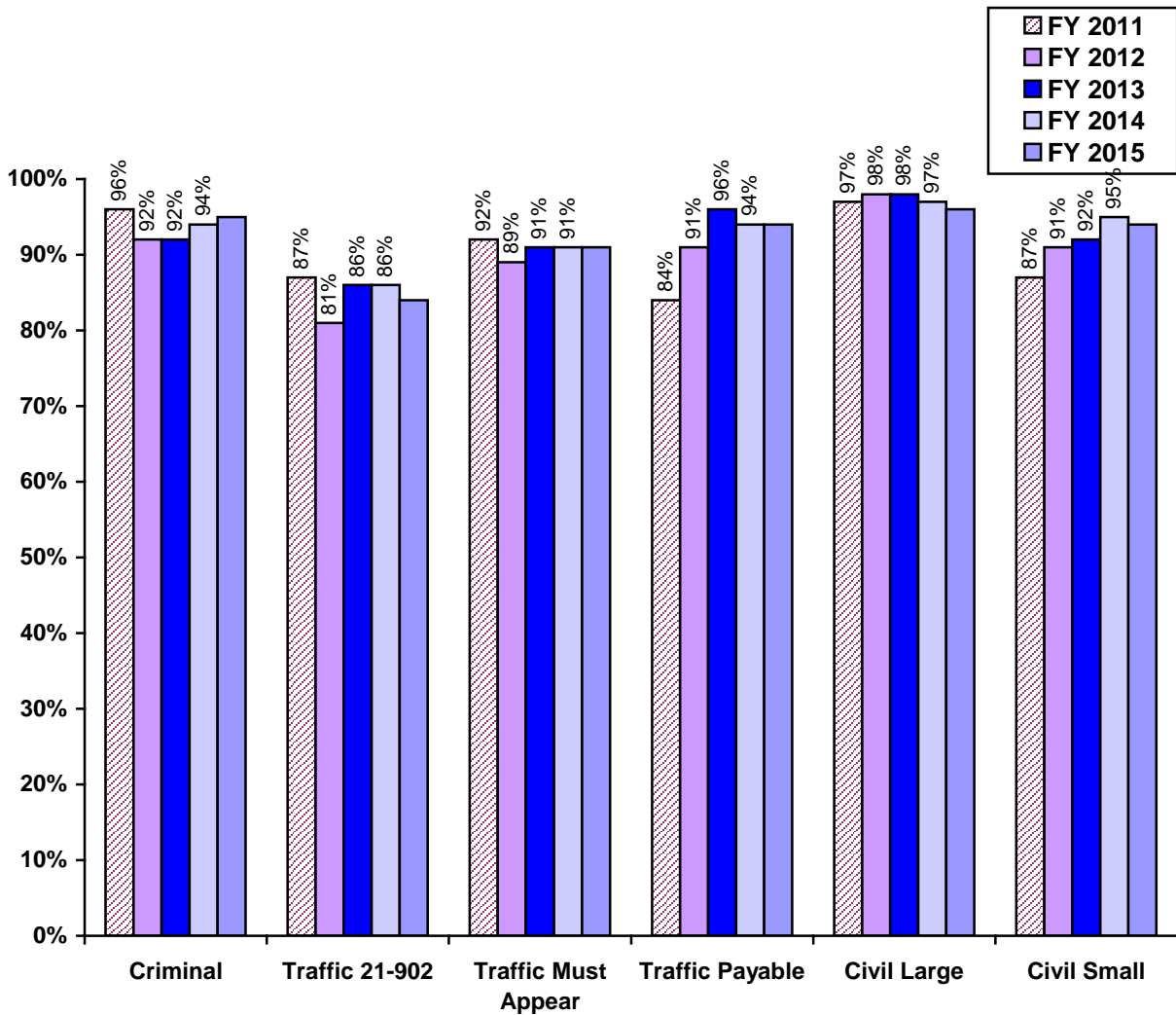
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	97%	97%	93%	94%	96%	88%
FY 2012	89%	96%	91%	91%	96%	90%
FY 2013	90%	92%	81%	94%	98%	94%
FY 2014	94%	95%	95%	95%	98%	85%
FY 2015	89%	95%	93%	97%	93%	94%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-8%	-2%	0%	+3%	-3%	+6%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Harford County** (Unweighted)



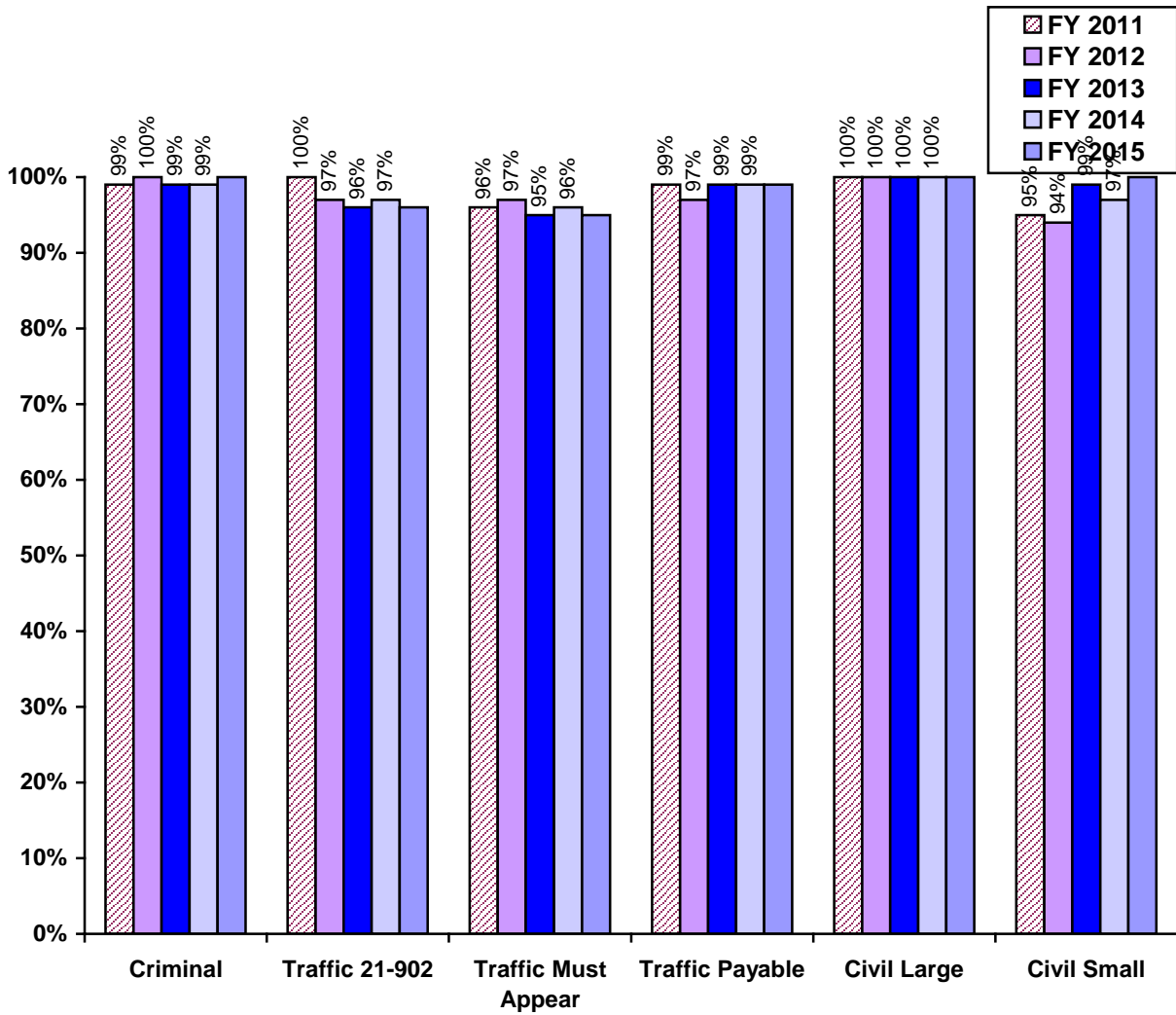
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	93%	95%	95%	97%	97%	85%
FY 2012	93%	87%	92%	92%	95%	81%
FY 2013	91%	85%	89%	96%	97%	92%
FY 2014	90%	82%	85%	96%	95%	95%
FY 2015	92%	89%	90%	98%	98%	95%
FY 2011-15 change	-1%	-6%	-5%	+1%	+1%	+10%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Howard County** (Unweighted)



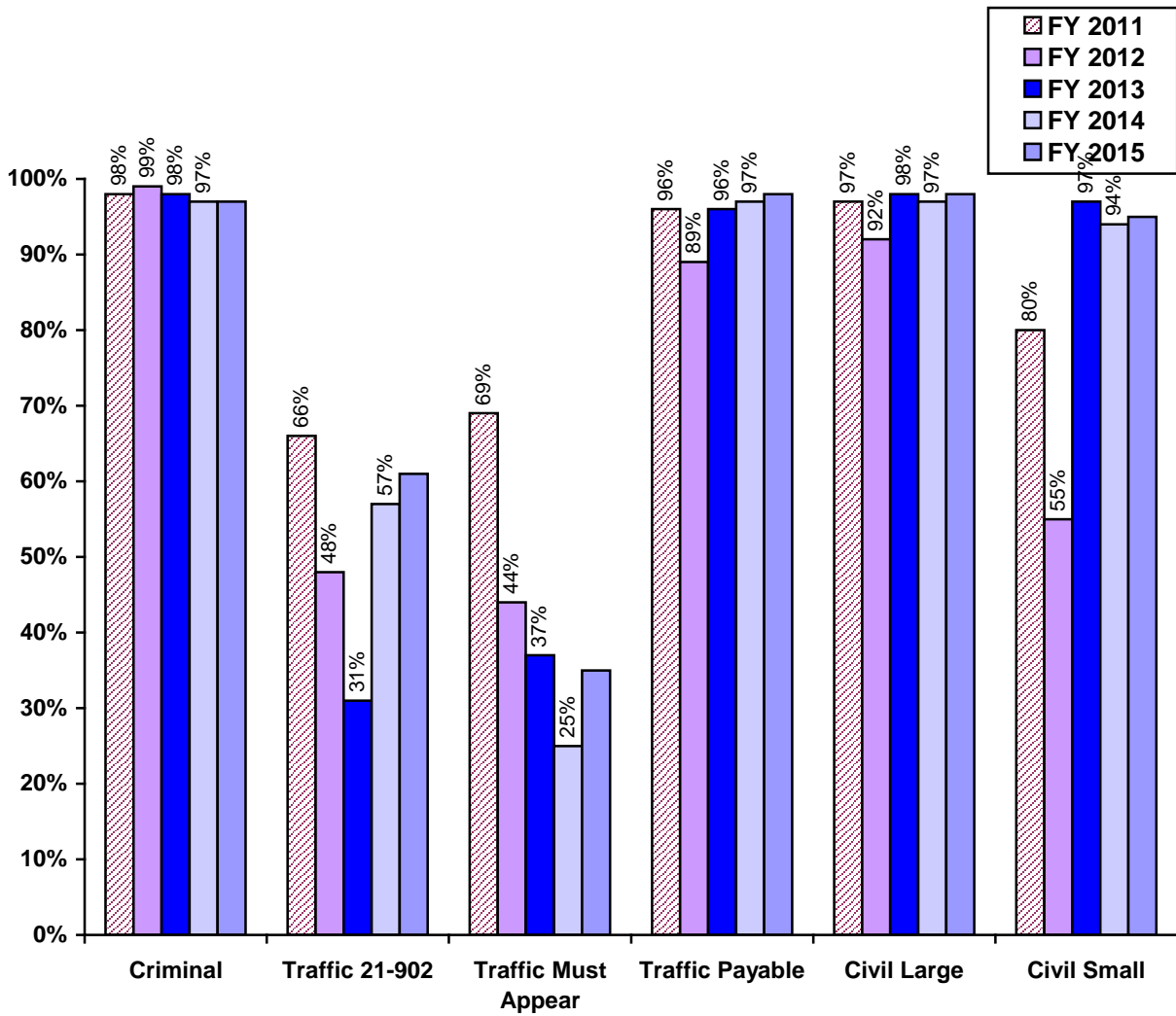
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	96%	87%	92%	84%	97%	87%
FY 2012	92%	81%	89%	91%	98%	91%
FY 2013	92%	86%	91%	96%	98%	92%
FY 2014	94%	86%	91%	94%	97%	95%
FY 2015	95%	84%	91%	94%	96%	94%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-1%	-3%	-1%	+10%	-1%	+7%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Kent County** (Unweighted)



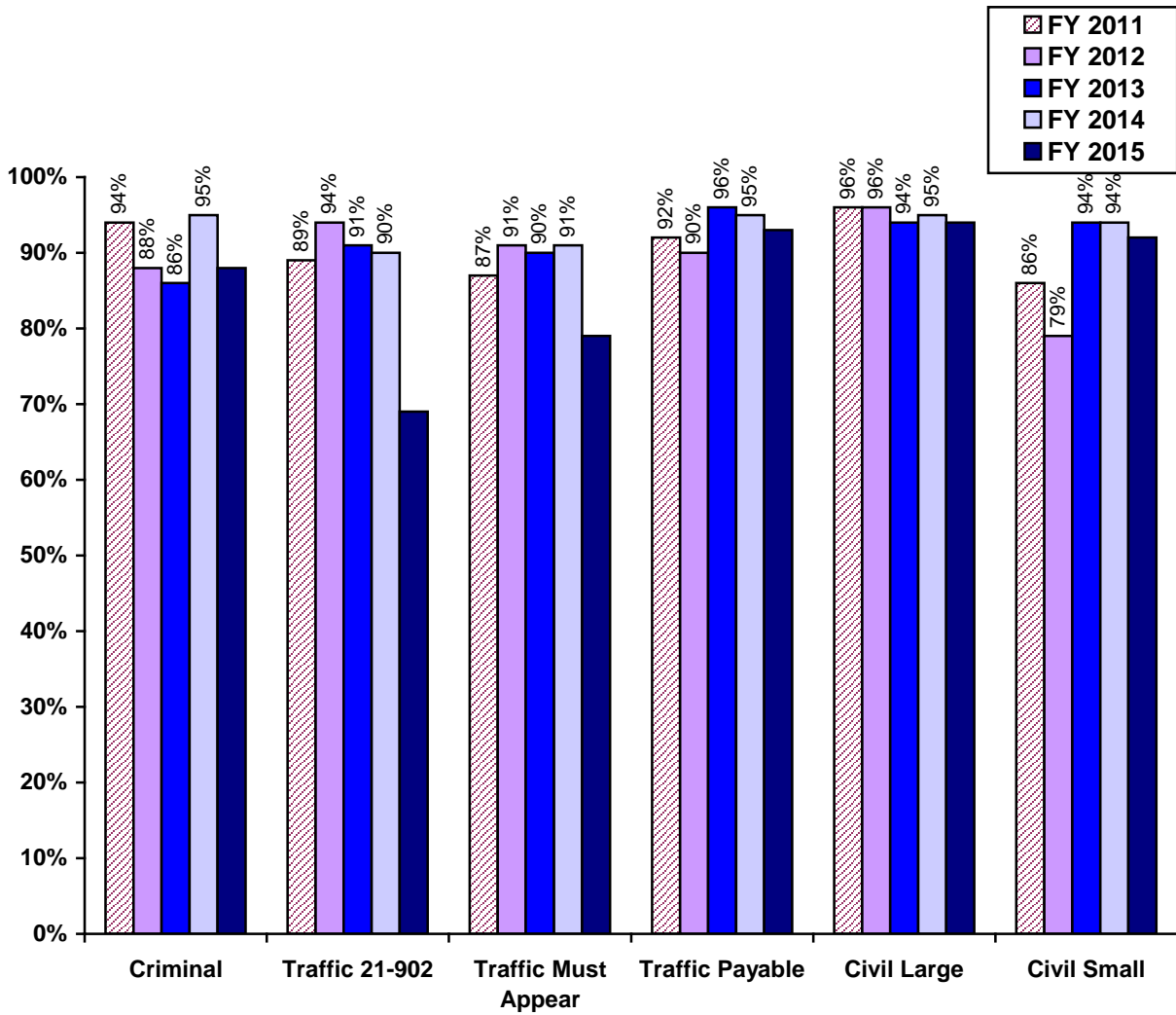
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	99%	100%	96%	99%	100%	95%
FY 2012	100%	97%	97%	97%	100%	94%
FY 2013	99%	96%	95%	99%	100%	99%
FY 2014	99%	97%	96%	99%	100%	97%
FY 2015	100%	96%	95%	99%	100%	100%
FY 2011 -15 Change	+1%	-4%	-1%	0%	0%	+5%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Montgomery County** (Unweighted)



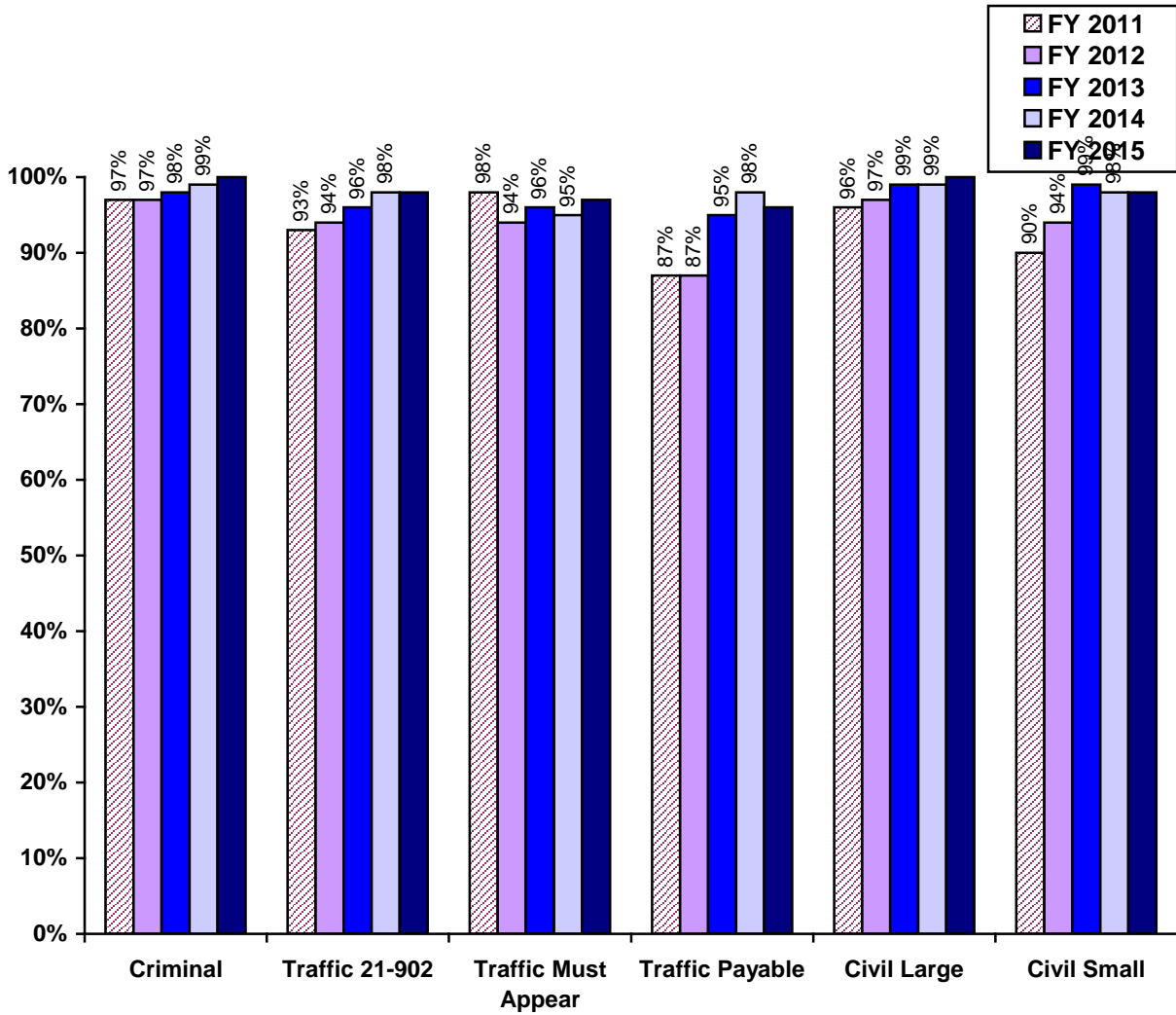
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	98%	66%	69%	96%	97%	80%
FY 2012	99%	48%	44%	89%	92%	55%
FY 2013	98%	31%	37%	96%	98%	97%
FY 2014	97%	57%	25%	97%	97%	94%
FY 2015	97%	61%	35%	98%	98%	95%
FY 2011-15 Change	-1%	-5%	-35%	+2%	+1%	+15%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 Prince George’s County (Unweighted)



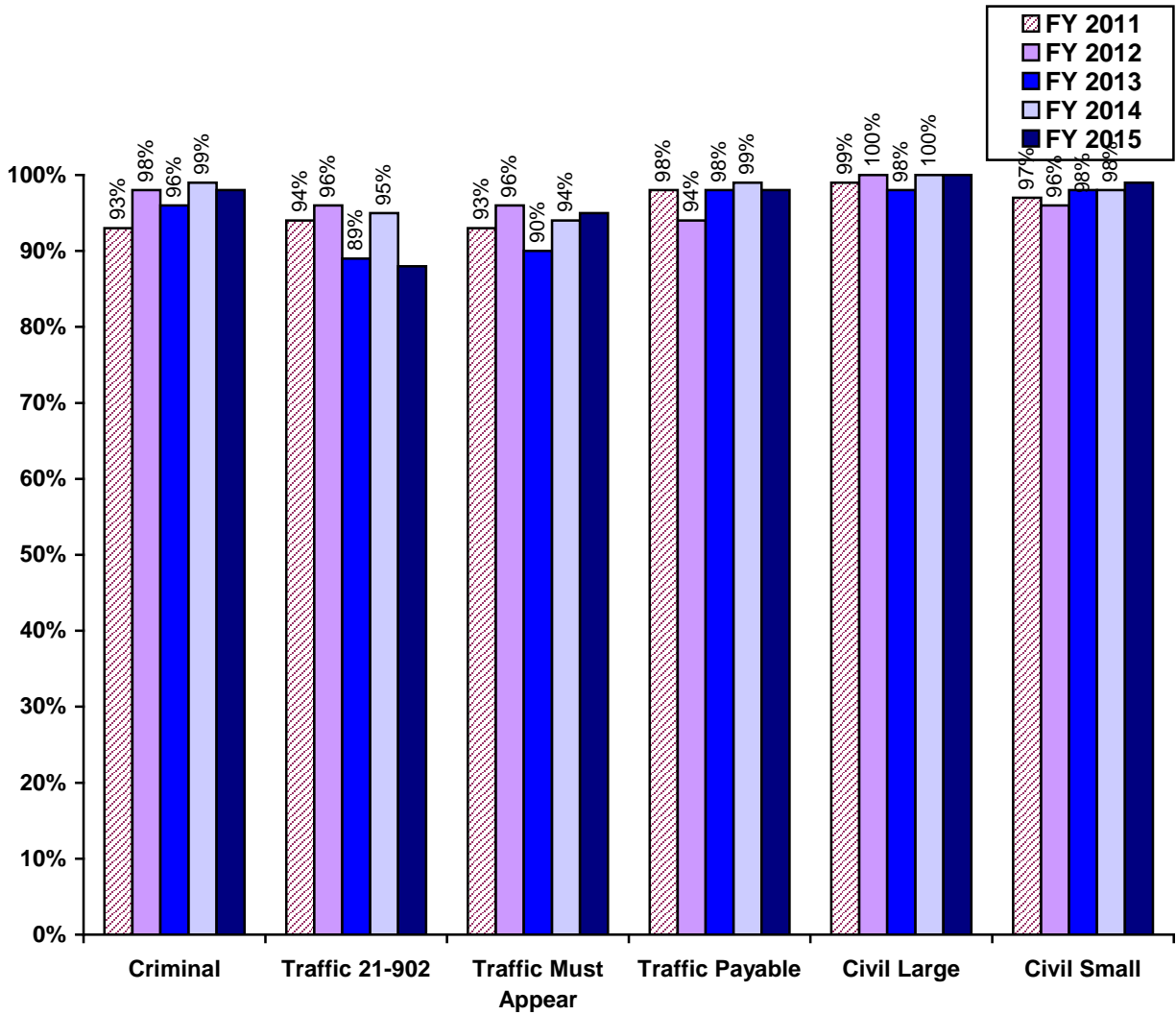
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	94%	89%	87%	92%	96%	86%
FY 2012	88%	94%	91%	90%	96%	79%
FY 2013	86%	91%	90%	96%	94%	94%
FY 2014	95%	90%	91%	95%	95%	94%
FY 2015	88%	69%	79%	93%	94%	92%
FY 2011-15 Change	-6%	-20%	-8%	+1%	-2%	+6%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Queen Anne’s County** (Unweighted)



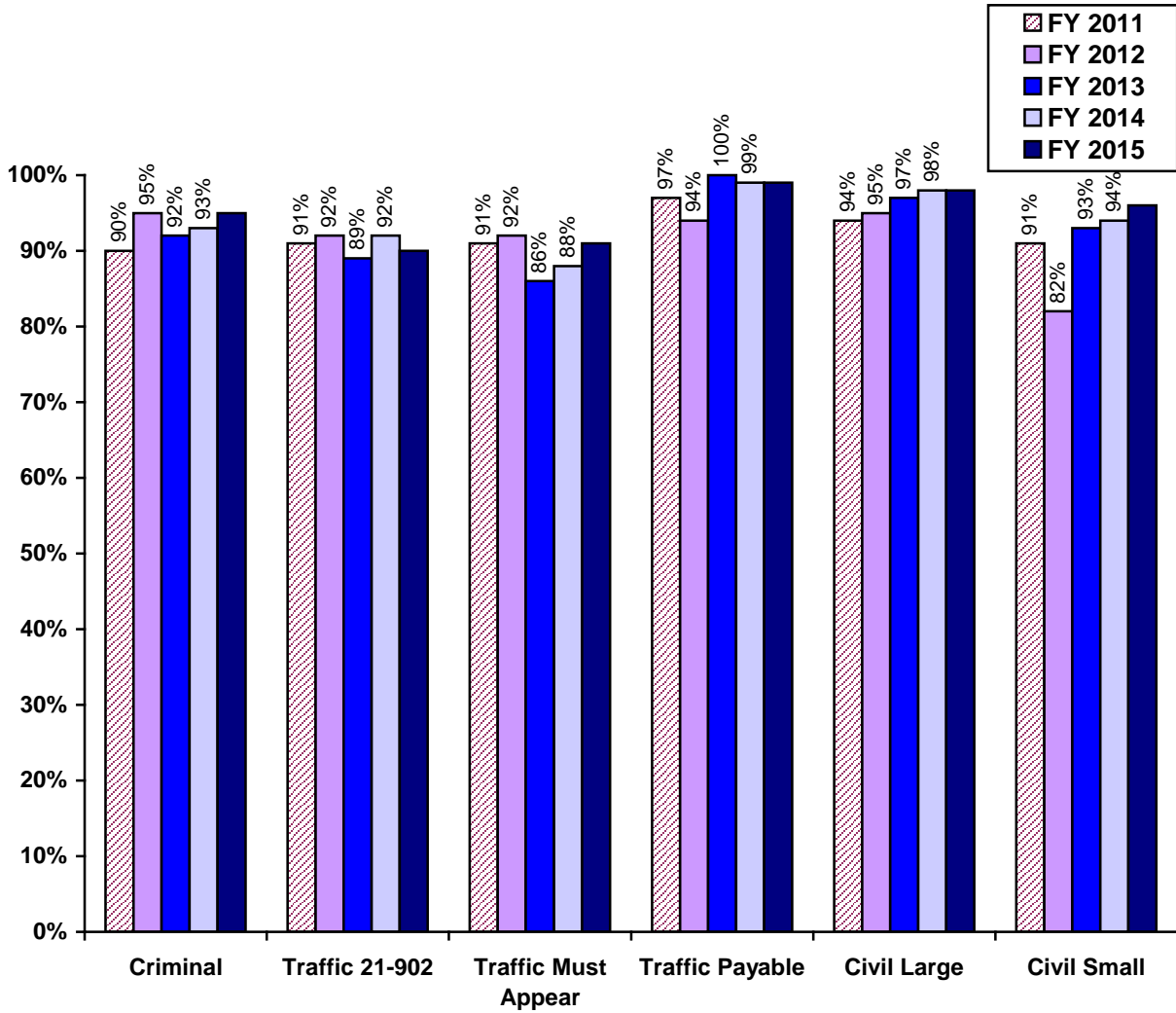
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	97%	93%	98%	87%	96%	90%
FY 2012	97%	94%	94%	87%	97%	94%
FY 2013	98%	96%	96%	95%	99%	99%
FY 2014	99%	98%	95%	98%	99%	98%
FY 2015	100%	98%	97%	96%	100%	98%
FY 2011 -15 Change	+3%	+5%	-1%	+9%	+4%	+8%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 Somerset County (Unweighted)



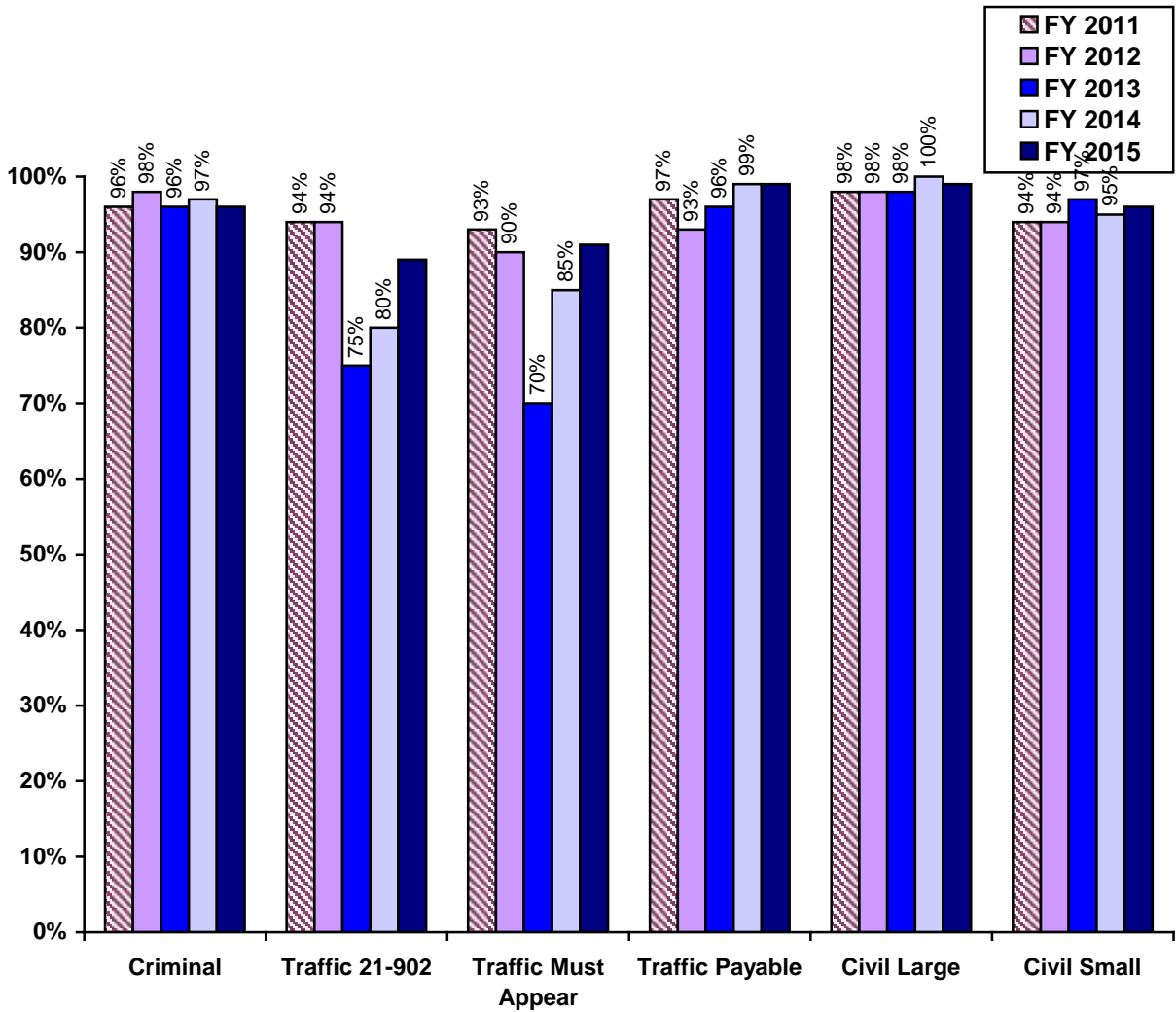
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	93%	94%	93%	98%	99%	97%
FY 2012	98%	96%	96%	94%	100%	96%
FY 2013	96%	89%	90%	98%	98%	98%
FY 2014	99%	95%	94%	99%	100%	98%
FY 2015	98%	88%	95%	98%	100%	99%
FY 2011 -15 Change	+5%	-6%	+2%	0%	+1%	+2%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 **St. Mary's County** (Unweighted)



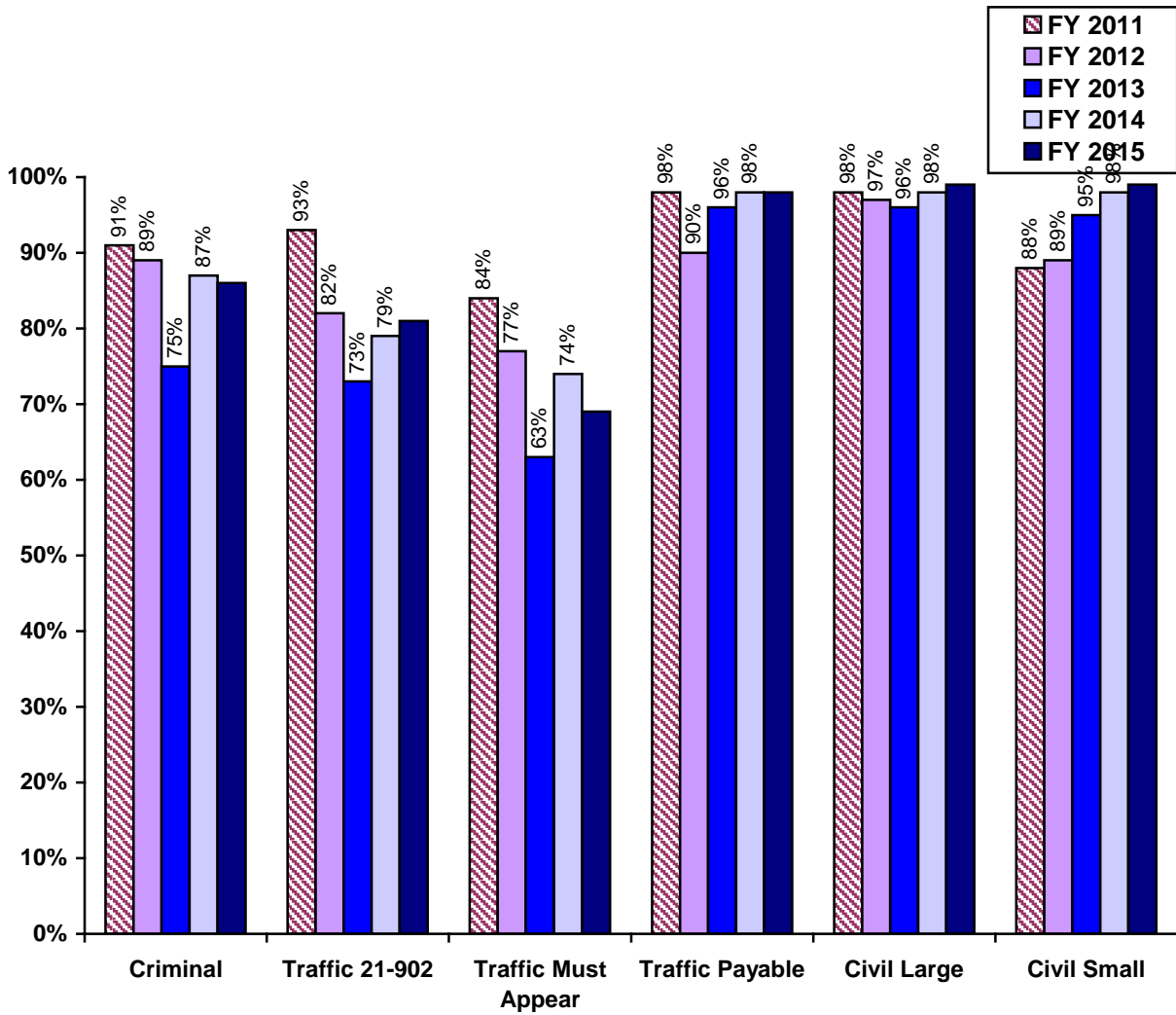
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	90%	91%	91%	97%	94%	91%
FY 2012	95%	92%	92%	94%	95%	82%
FY 2013	92%	89%	86%	100%	97%	93%
FY 2014	93%	92%	88%	99%	98%	94%
FY 2015	95%	90%	91%	99%	98%	96%
FY 2011-15 Change	+5%	-1%	0%	+2%	+4%	+5%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 Talbot County (Unweighted)



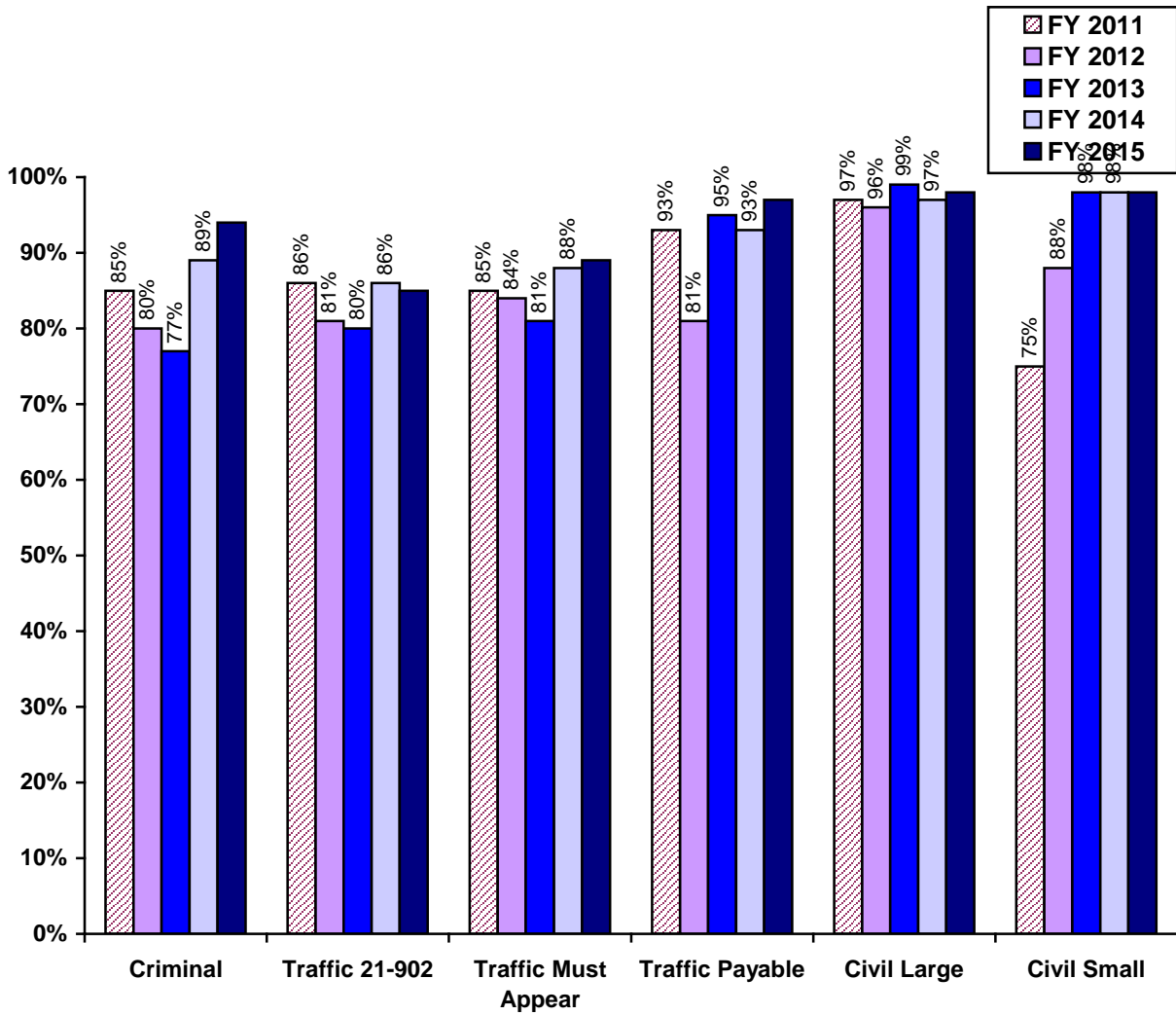
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	96%	94%	93%	97%	98%	94%
FY 2012	98%	94%	90%	93%	98%	94%
FY 2013	96%	75%	70%	96%	98%	97%
FY 2014	97%	80%	85%	99%	100%	95%
FY 2015	96%	89%	91%	99%	99%	96%
FY 2011 -15 Change	0%	-5%	-2%	+2%	+1%	+2%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
 FY 2011 –FY 2015 Washington County (Unweighted)



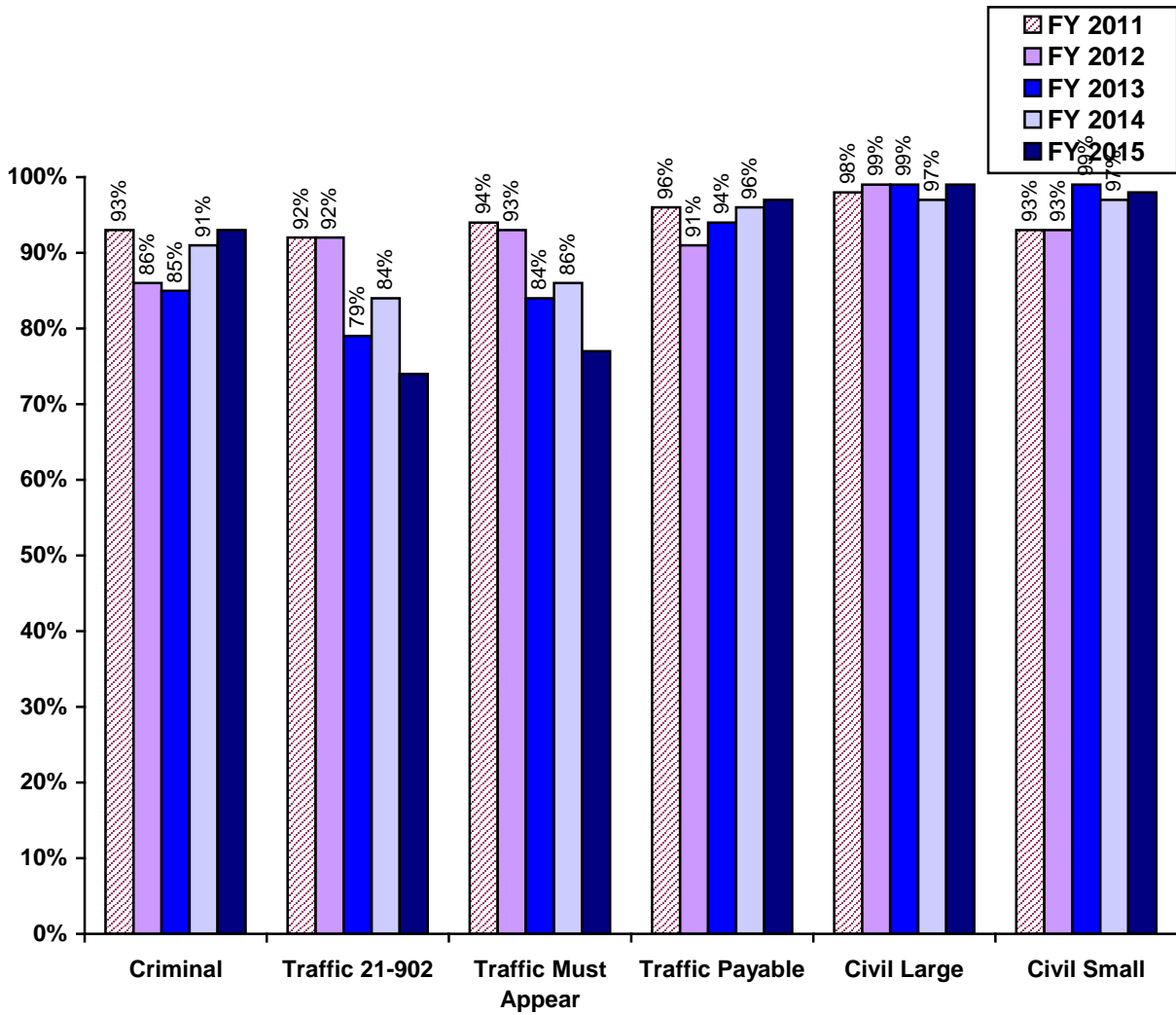
	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	91%	93%	84%	98%	98%	88%
FY 2012	89%	82%	77%	90%	97%	89%
FY 2013	75%	73%	63%	96%	96%	95%
FY 2014	87%	79%	74%	98%	98%	98%
FY 2015	86%	81%	69%	98%	99%	99%
FY 2011 -15 Change	-5%	-12%	-15%	0%	+1%	+11%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 **Wicomico County** (Unweighted)



	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	85%	86%	85%	93%	97%	75%
FY 2012	80%	81%	84%	81%	96%	88%
FY 2013	77%	80%	81%	95%	99%	98%
FY 2014	89%	86%	88%	93%	97%	98%
FY 2015	94%	85%	89%	97%	98%	98%
FY 2011 -15 Change	+9%	-1%	+4%	+4%	+1%	+23%

Percent of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type,
FY 2011 –FY 2015 Worcester County (Unweighted)



	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
FY 2011	93%	92%	94%	96%	98%	93%
FY 2012	86%	92%	93%	91%	99%	93%
FY 2013	85%	79%	84%	94%	99%	99%
FY 2014	91%	84%	86%	96%	97%	97%
FY 2015	93%	74%	77%	97%	99%	98%
FY 2011 -15 Change	0%	-18%	-17%	+1%	+1%	+5%