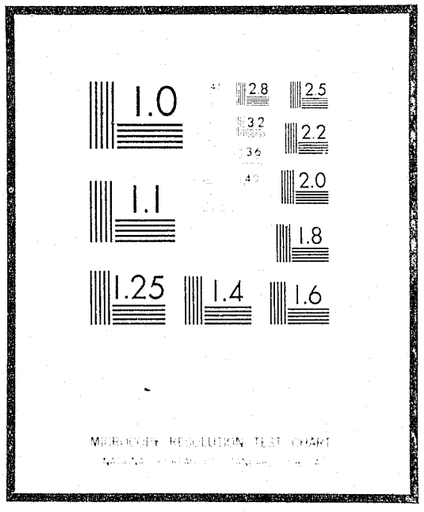
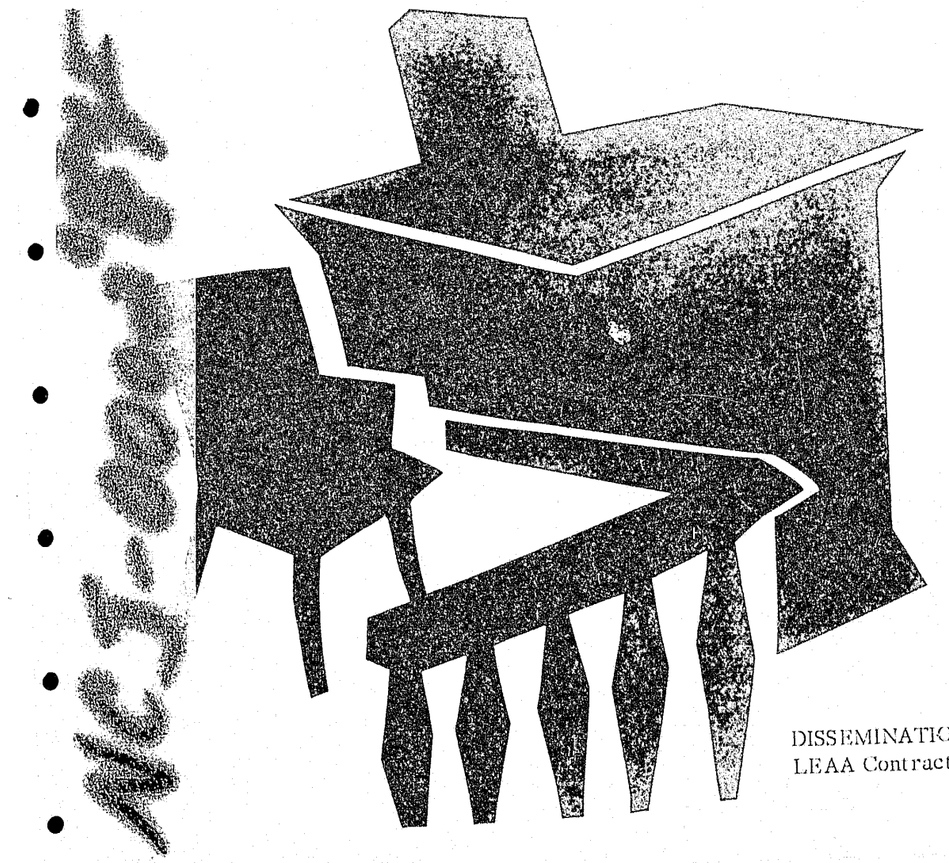


LEAA PROJECT REPORT • OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Washington, D.C.

DATA ANALYSES AND SIMULATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TRIAL COURT SYSTEM FOR THE PROCESSING OF FELONY DEFENDANTS

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

Preface to Research Paper on Data Analyses and Simulation of the District of Columbia Trial Court System for the Processing of Felony Defendants

One of the important studies conducted as part of the comprehensive science and technology survey completed in 1967 by the Institute for Defense Analyses for the Department of Justice and the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (LEAA Contract 66-7) involved the application of simulation techniques to analyze and test improvement measures for processing offenders in crowded criminal courts. IDA's basic work in this area was described in Chapter 4 and Appendix I of the Task Force Report: Science and Technology of the President's Commission.

The research paper reproduced herein is the complete IDA report on which that material was based. It further details the data requirements, collection analyses and the features of the D.C. computer simulation to help the systems analysts in developing and applying the technique to other court systems. It is hoped that this report will stimulate new experimentation in applying systems analysis and simulation techniques to court processing problems. While all investigations of the researchers were conducted in the District of Columbia criminal court system, the materials now available should be sufficiently illustrative and comprehensive to inform and provide help to those engaged in the study or operation of other court systems.

Washington, D.C.
June 1968

RESEARCH PAPER P-415

DATA ANALYSES AND SIMULATION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TRIAL COURT SYSTEM FOR THE PROCESSING OF FELONY DEFENDANTS

Jean G. Taylor
Joseph A. Navarro
Robert H. Cohen

June 1968

INSTITUTE FOR DEFENSE ANALYSES
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

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400 Army-Navy Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22202

LEAA Contracts 66-7 and 67-32

FOREWORD

This report, prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses (IDA) at the request of the Department of Justice, deals with the problem of delay in the processing of felony defendants within the court system of the District of Columbia.

The first of its two parts--An Analysis of the District of Columbia Trial Court System For Processing Felonies--was incorporated in the report of the Science and Technology Task Force of the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice. Part II--Data Requirements and COURTSIM--is the detailed account of the development of the District of Columbia court system simulation and provides greater detail on the data requirements and simulation program.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors wish to acknowledge the valuable contribution and helpful assistance given to them by Miss Sylvia Bacon (former Assistant Director of the President's Commission on Crime in the District of Columbia, now with the Department of Justice). Through her help many of the needed contacts and required data were made available to us. We are also indebted to Miss Janice R. Heineken who helped program the simulation. Finally, the criticism and suggestions of the reviewers, Messrs. Ronald Finkler and James Henry, were vital and significant in the final composition of this report.

CONTENTS

PART I

AN ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA TRIAL COURT SYSTEM FOR PROCESSING FELONIES

The following material was previously published as Appendix I of the Science and Technology Task Force Report.

INTRODUCTION

For years judges, lawyers, and court administrators have been grappling with the problem of delay. Many solutions have been tried but found wanting. Some have been rejected out of hand; others, obvious to a management expert, either have not been thought of or have been deemed too disrupting for the anticipated improvement. A test of any proposed solution might require considerable disruption of court operations and a vast expenditure of time and energy which might prove worthless. Courts could be helped appreciably if means were developed for accurately analyzing the causes of delay and pretesting alternative approaches to reducing delay.

Part of the effort of the Science and Technology Task Force was to explore the feasibility of computer simulation of court operations to meet this need. Briefly, a simulation model is a representation of the system and its operations which can be used to examine the effect of changes in the system.[1] In the courts, simulation could provide a means for examining methods for expediting the processing of defendants through the system. Further, simulated pretesting provides a first estimate of the effects of proposed changes on resources, workloads, and delays. This process allows the administrator to test alternative allocations of resources and find the combination which balances delay reduction against expended resources.

The simulation developed here required, as all simulations do, first, a description of the system being simulated; and, second, collection and analysis of data describing court operations. Only then could the model be constructed and manipulated. Thus the work was conducted in three parts:

1. The organization and structure of the trial court system for the District of Columbia[2] and its procedures for processing felony defendants were described.
2. The available data on felony defendants in the District Court were analyzed to determine the distribution of total time to disposition, time intervals between major events in the system, potential areas of delays, and possible causes.
3. A simulation model of the processing of felony defendants in the District of Columbia trial court system was developed which:
   a. Operated like that observed in the data (i.e, to produce the average time intervals between steps in the process similar to those observed in the data).
   b. Could be manipulated to investigate possible organizational or procedural changes in the system and to measure their impact on reducing delay and on the available resources in the system.

In this analysis neither the substantive law nor the use of improved business practices were addressed.

THE D.C. COURT SYSTEM FOR PROCESSING FELONIES

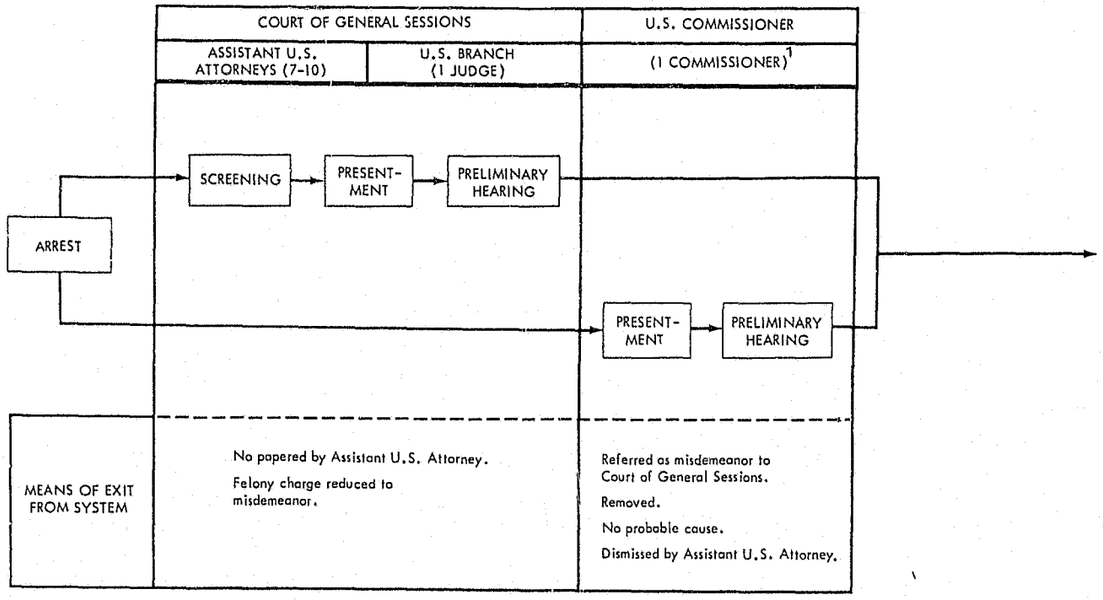
The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia (referred to hereafter as the District Court) is unique in the Federal system because it has jurisdiction over all felonies committed in the District of Columbia. It

[1] Simulation has been used successfully by the military and industry for planning and for evaluating various courses of action.

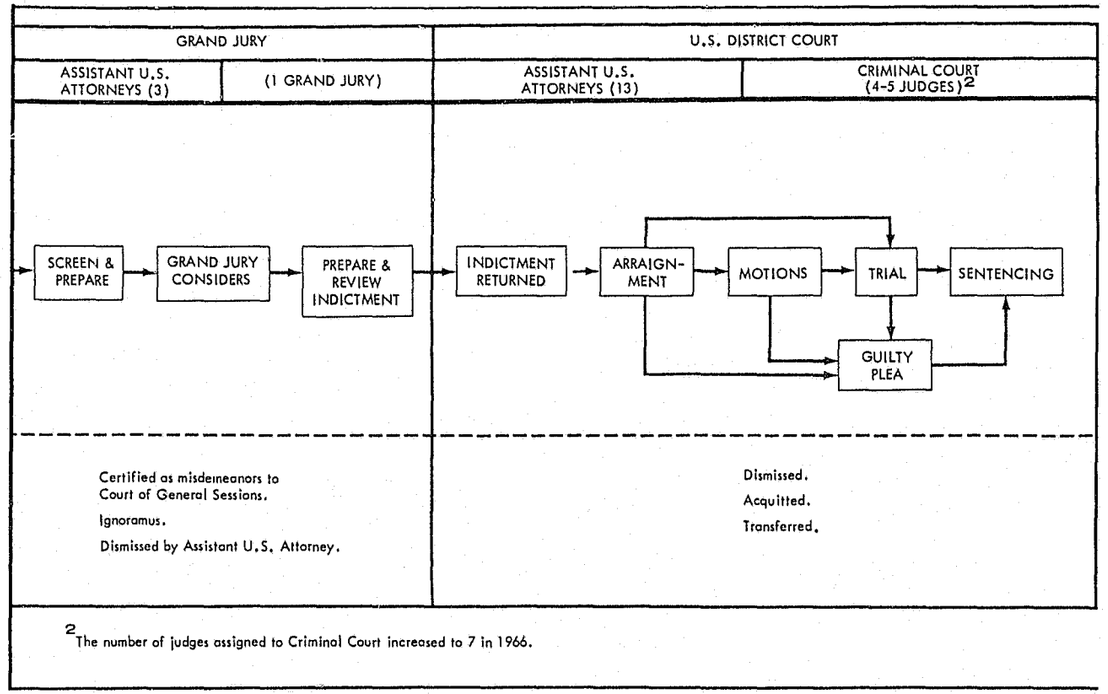
[2] Because of the many differences among the court systems in the United States, the task force examined only 1 court in detail, the U.S. District Court of the District of Columbia. The methodology, however, is applicable to any jurisdiction which can collect adequate data about its present operations.

Hereafter, the term "District Court" is used for convenience; it should be understood that this refers only to the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia and not the other Federal district courts.

FIGURE I-1. STEPS IN PROCESSING OF FELONY DEFENDANTS



[1] One Assistant U.S. Attorney, Grand Jury Division, spends 2-4 hours on Tuesdays and Thursdays at U.S. Commissioner's office for preliminary hearings and disposition of cases.



[2] The number of judges assigned to Criminal Court increased to 7 in 1966.

is not confined, like other Federal courts, to Federal crimes such as tax evasion and fraud. It also processes felonies which would ordinarily be handled in a State court. Further, because the court is operating in a Federal jurisdiction, the procedure followed in all criminal cases is that of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the interpretation of these rules by the court.[3] Similarly, Federal legislation such as the Bail Reform Act[4] and the Criminal Justice Act[5] apply to all cases.

The first step in the development of a simulation is a description of the court system. This must be described in terms of the flow of defendants and the flow of information through the system, and the assignment of the court resources (judges, courtrooms, attorneys, etc.) to the various events associated with the processing of the defendants.

The various steps and the associated resources for processing felony defendants in the District of Columbia court system[6] are shown in simplified form in figure I-1. The first step is presentment,[7] which occurs before a judge of the Court of General Sessions (the municipal court of the District of Columbia),[8] or the U.S. Commissioner. Both are available for presentment and preliminary hearing in felony cases. Presentment is often preceded by a review or screening of the case by an Assistant U.S. Attorney (Court of General Sessions Division). He determines whether to reduce the felony charge to a misdemeanor, to terminate the case ("no papering"), or to proceed with prosecution.

In 1965, the U.S. Branch[9] of the Court of General Sessions handled approximately 12,000 defendants. About 5,200 of these were arrested on a felony charge. In addition, the U.S. Commissioner received about 1,100 felony defendants. From among these 6,300 persons arrested for a felony charge, about 2,000 were held for action by the grand jury (i.e., the defendant had either waived preliminary hearing or the preliminary hearing had led to a finding of probable cause to hold the accused for grand jury action).[10]

A case is next processed in the office of the U.S. Attorney (Grand Jury Unit). It is screened again and calendared for presentation to the grand jury.[11] The grand jury votes an indictment if there is concurrence of 12 or more of the jurors.[12] Thereafter, the indictment is signed by the foreman and by the U.S. Attorney and returned (generally on Monday) in open court.

Arraignment is the next step. It is in general a perfunctory proceeding in which the accused appears,[13] is advised of the formal charge and enters a plea—usually not guilty. At about this time the case is assigned to an Assistant U.S. Attorney who will probably handle it until final disposition, and a defense counsel is appointed by the court for a defendant who cannot afford counsel.

Following arraignment, trial preparation proceeds, motions are filed and heard, the case is placed on a calendar[14] and finally progresses to trial. Of the defendants disposed of in 1965, only about 30 percent completed the final step of trial; approximately 55 percent pleaded guilty to the offense charged or to a lesser offense prior to or during the trial. The remaining 15 percent of the defendants were dismissed.

ELAPSED TIME FOR PROCESSING OF FELONY DEFENDANTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT SYSTEM

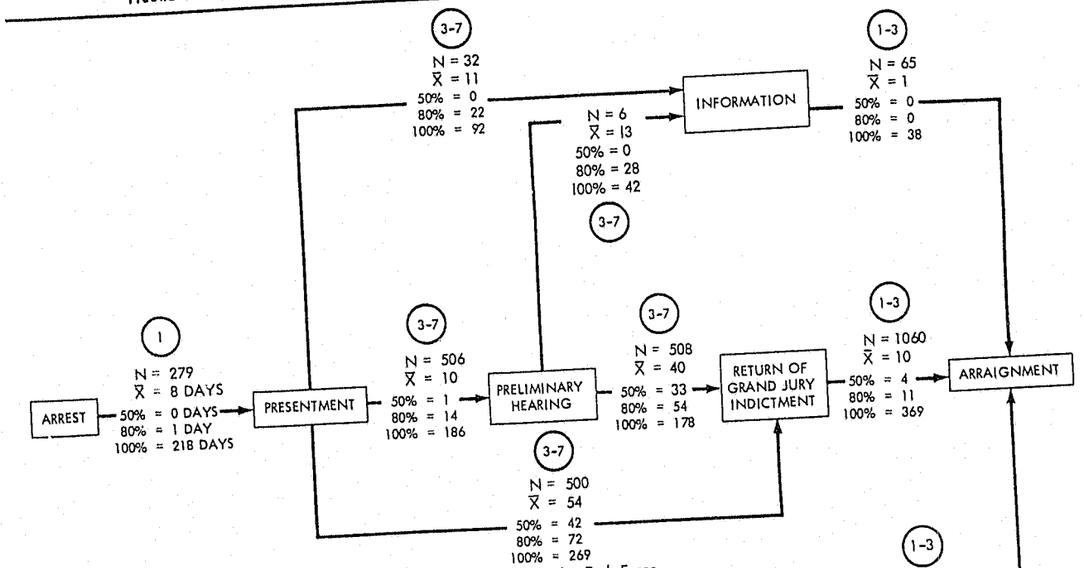
Data collected for the D.C. Crime Commission were analyzed to estimate the elapsed time in processing defendants through the District Court.[15] While these data were probably the most comprehensive ever collected in a criminal court system they still had some limitations.

First, the data were collected from the criminal jackets (or records) of the felony cases which were commenced in the District Court in calendar years 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965.[16] Felony cases which, one way or another, were reduced to misdemeanors and prosecuted in the Court of General Sessions are thus excluded.

Second, the data measure the days, weeks or months *between* various stages of the criminal process. The detailed data on the hours and minutes required to perform each step of the process were not available.

[3] For example, *Mallory* v. *United States*, 354 U.S. 449 (1957).
[4] Bail Reform Act of 1966, P.L. 89-465, 18 U.S.C. 3146-3152.
[5] Criminal Justice Act of 1964, 78 Stat. 522, 18 U.S.C.A. 3006A.
[6] Only that part of the District of Columbia court system pertaining to the processing of felony cases is included; those parts that deal exclusively with misdemeanors are not examined.
[7] This is the first judicial appearance and has been variously called presentment, initial presentment, initial appearance, or preliminary arraignment. Under Rule 5, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, this appearance must be "without unnecessary delay", interpreted to mean much less than 24 hours (*Mallory* v. *United States*, 354 U.S. 449 (1957)).
[8] The structure and operation of the U.S. Branch of the Court of General Sessions have been described in detail by: Harry I. Subin, "Criminal Justice in a Metropolitan Court: The Processing of Serious Criminal Cases in the District of Columbia Court of General Sessions," Office of Criminal Justice, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., October 1966.
[9] Other branches of the Court of General Sessions process violations of municipal ordinances and other petty offenses prosecuted by the Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia.
[10] Figures are based on data from fiscal year 1965, and so do not reflect precisely the current situation.
[11] "An offense which may be punished by death shall be prosecuted by indictment. An offense which may be punished by imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year or at hard labor shall be prosecuted by indictment, or if indictment is waived, it may be prosecuted by information. Any other offense may be prosecuted by indictment or by information. An information may be filed without leave of court." (Fed. Rules of Crim. Proc., Rule 7(a).) Available District of Columbia data indicates that only 5-10 percent of the felony defendants waive grand jury indictment.
[12] The indictment is prepared by a clerk in the U.S. Attorney's office, proofread by each of the three Assistant U.S. Attorneys, and reviewed by both the Chief Assistant of the Grand Jury Unit and the Chief Assistant of the Criminal Trial Division.
[13] Defendants in the District of Columbia are not usually notified by the court of their indictment. If the defendant is in jail, the jailor is notified to produce the defendant on the day of arraignment. If the defendant is on money bond, his bondsman is notified to produce the defendant. Otherwise, the indictment must read it in the newspaper and appear. If he does not appear, a bench warrant is issued for his arrest.
[14] Calendar systems vary with jurisdiction. The system presently used in the District Court places all cases on a master calendar as soon as the indictment is returned; when motions are completed or the time to file motions has expired, the case is placed on the reserve calendar; and, finally, when all impediments are removed (e.g., defendant's mental exam completed, witnesses are available, lab analyses completed), the case is placed on the ready calendar. Cases may then be scheduled for trial according to various priorities. Cases where defendants are in jail are scheduled ahead of those on bail; these, in turn, are scheduled in order of date of indictment providing there is no conflict of prosecuting attorneys. This system was implemented in late 1966.
[15] These data are given in detail in Part II, Appendix A.
[16] 1965 data is partially incomplete because all cases commenced in 1965 were not complete by the time of the data collection in May 1966. Average times for 1965 are therefore somewhat understated because some of the very long times are not in the sample.

FIGURE I-2. DAYS BETWEEN ARREST AND ARRAIGNMENT STEPS IN PROCESSING OF FELONY DEFENDANTS - 1965



◯ = Maximum number of days recommended by the Administration of Justice Task Force.

N = Number of defendants with both dates of steps recorded in criminal file jackets.

X̄ = Number of days (arithmetic mean) between steps for the N defendants.

50% = 50th percentile or median. The time for 50% of the N defendants exceeded or fell below the median.

80% = 80th percentile The time for 20% of the N defendants exceeded or 80% fell below the median.

100% = The maximum time observed of the N defendants.

Finally, it should be noted that the District Court handles a very small proportion of criminal cases. In the District of Columbia there were approximately 150,000 nontraffic adult arrests in fiscal year 1965, but only about 6,300 adult persons were arrested on felony charges. Only 1,603 of those came before the District Court; the other 4,700 either had their cases reduced to a misdemeanor charge, no papered, or otherwise dropped.[17]

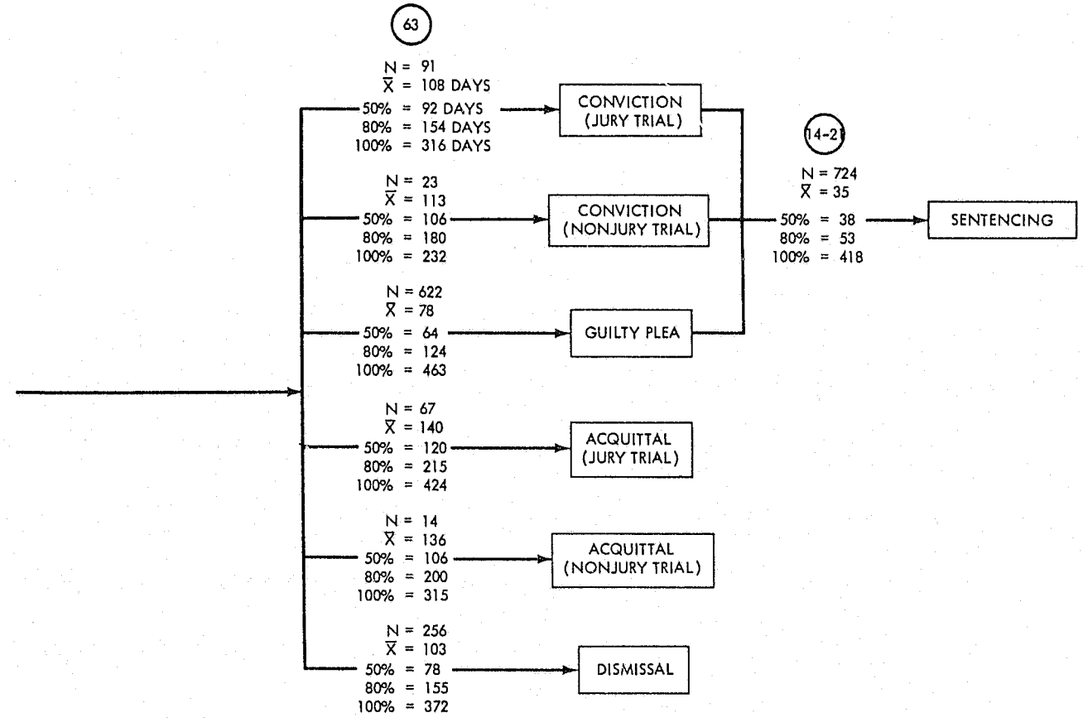
The median time for trial court disposition of cases commenced in 1965 was 5.5 months. For nontrial disposition, the median was 4.5 months.[18] The observed times between the various stages of the process are shown on figure I-2. The median intervals are summarized in table I-1.

The observed time between processing stages can be compared to the model timetable [19] proposed by the Administration of Justice Task Force. That Task Force concluded that the processing of criminal cases takes too long and recommended a model timetable (table I-2) with a maximum of 4 months from arrest to trial court disposition. Figure I-2 shows that the observed times in the collected data are appreciably longer than those in the recommended timetable.

In order to compare the processing times in the collected data with the model timetable and find causes of delay, a more detailed analysis of the data is needed. For example, do time intervals at each step in the process vary substantially when different statistical measures of time (e.g., mean, median, or 80th percentile) are used? Are there substantial variations in processing times for persons indicted as distinguished from persons against whom informations were filed? Do these vary depending on whether the case is presented in the Court of General Sessions as distinguished from presentment to the U.S. Commissioner?

The numerical value of the time interval between stages was found to depend significantly on whether mean or median time statistics were used. The mean exceeded the median at every step of the process between arrest and trial or nontrial disposition (fig. I-2). This difference indicates that the distributions of times are skewed positively, that is, there are some very high values, i.e., while most cases are dealt with in a relatively narrow range of time, a few cases take very much longer time to process. Furthermore, when the median values are compared with the model timetable, it is found that about 50 percent of the defendants are being processed in accordance with the model timetable at all prearraignment stages of the process except for the stage between preliminary hearing (or presentment if preliminary hearing is waived) and indictment.[20] However, if one looks at the amount of time required to process the 80th percentile defendant, all steps of the process are 2 to 4 times longer than the maximum of the model timetable.[21]

The time interval between arrest and indictment was found to depend strongly on where presentment occurred. The processing time for cases presented to the U.S. Commissioner was usually longer than processing time for cases initiated in the Court of General Sessions (table I-3). If there is no preliminary hearing, the median time between presentment in the Court of General Sessions and indictment is 39 days, and 58 days when the U.S. Commissioner handles the case. If there is a preliminary hearing, time between the hearing and indictment among cases initiated in either the Court of General Sessions or the U.S. Commissioner is 34 days; however, the median interval be-



[17] The data analyses that follow are based on 1,550 of the 1,603 defendants. Fifty-three defendants were not included due to errors in transposing the data from the criminal jacket to the data base.

[18] The data for 1950, 1955, and 1960 were analyzed in the same way as the 1965 data but not presented here because the court structure and operation during those periods are known in less detail and hence the data interpretation is less meaningful. These data are available from the Institute for Defense Analyses.

[19] The model timetable for felony cases is discussed on pp. 154–155 of the Commission's report.

[20] The greatest proportion of prearraignment time is spent awaiting return of indictment. The 40 days which elapse between presentment and indictment are substantially in excess of the recommended maximum time of 3–7 days.

[21] Because some of the times between arrest and arraignment seemed unduly long, they were checked against the 1966 situation and no significant difference was found. In fact, with the promulgation of local criminal rule 87 some times have actually increased. Specifically, in 1966, 2 weeks elapse between the time when a defendant is held for action by the grand jury and the time when his case is presented to the grand jury; another 2 weeks usually elapse before the indictment is returned in open court although on occasions it only requires 6 days; thereafter the rule allows 8–12 days between indictment and arraignment rather than the 4 days observed in 1965 data.

Table I–1.—Median Elapsed Times Between Stages in the District of Columbia Courts for Defendants Whose Cases were Filed in the District Court in 1965

Step in process	Number defendants [1]	Time interval, median (in days)
Arrest to presentment	279	<1
Presentment to preliminary hearing	506	1
Preliminary hearing to indictment	508	33
Presentment to indictment (preliminary hearing waived)	500	42
Indictment to arraignment	1,060	4
Arraignment to conviction (jury trial)	91	92
Arraignment to conviction (court trial)	23	106
Arraignment to guilty plea	622	64
Arraignment to dismissal	256	78
Arraignment to acquittal (jury trial)	67	120
Arraignment to acquittal (court trial)	14	106
Conviction to sentencing	724	38

[1] The number of defendants upon which the observed medians are based is less than the total of 1,603 defendants whose cases were commenced in the District Court; the data were incomplete or inaccurate in many cases, and not all defendants were processed through the same stages of the system.

Table I–2.—Model Timetable

Step in process	Maximum time interval (days)	
	Jail cases	Bail cases
Arrest to presentment	<1	<1
Presentment to preliminary hearing	3	7
Preliminary hearing to formal charge [1]	3	7
Presentment to formal charge (if preliminary hearing is waived)	3	7
Formal charge to arraignment	1	3
Arraignment to trial	63	63
Trial to sentencing	14-21	

[1] Formal charge can be by either indictment of information.

tween presentment and preliminary hearing is 9 days longer for cases before the Commissioner.

Possible causes of the differences emerge from an examination of the practices of the Court of General Sessions and the U.S. Commissioner. The data in table I–3 indicate that the Court of General Sessions processed more defendants than the Commissioner, but there was a substantial difference in the types of crimes. Eighty percent of the defendants processed at the Court of General Sessions were charged with either robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, auto theft, or rape. On the other hand, 70 percent of the defendants who were processed by the U.S. Commissioner were charged with murder, narcotics, gambling, robbery, or forgery. In addition, it was observed that the U.S. Commissioner holds hearings on Tuesday and Thursday mornings and generally schedules preliminary hearings for 2 weeks after initial presentment. In contrast the Court of General Sessions does not continue preliminary hearings for 2 weeks and, in fact, holds half of the preliminary hearings on the day of initial presentment.

Detailed data analysis can be used to rule out possible causes of delay. For example, a preliminary hearing does not materially increase the amount of time between arrest and indictment. On the other hand, this time can be sensitive to the type of crime. An example of such a comparison is plotted on figure I–3. Aside from gambling, which took by far the longest, most types of crimes had comparable time distributions. This phenomenon may be explained by a local practice in which the demand for a preliminary hearing is really a device for obtaining a continuance in the early stages of the process. Thus every defendant demands a preliminary hearing, but many ultimately waive it when the scheduled day arrives.

The data suggested that motion practice contributes to delay. In 1965 approximately half of the defendants filed one or more motions prior to disposition. Table I–4 shows that in those cases where no motions were filed, the median time from arraignment to nontrial disposition (guilty plea or dismissal) was 7 weeks; to trial disposition, it was 11 weeks. Where two or more motions were filed, these median times were doubled. A median of 40 days elapsed between arraignment and the filing of the first motion, and 30 days between the filing of the first and second motions. This clearly establishes the need for enforcement of the new 10-day motion rule.[22]

The distribution of time between various stages and formal disposition is shown in figure I–4. The median time from arraignment to nontrial disposition (by guilty pleas and dismissals) is between 2 and 3 months. The median time from arraignment to trial disposition (either jury or nonjury) is 3 to 4 months. When the time in the system prior to arraignment is added, the median time for nontrial disposition is 4.5 months and for trial disposition is 5.5 months. For the convicted, an additional median time of 38 days elapse between conviction and sentencing. The time between arraignment and disposition varies with the type of felony. Gambling, murder, and assault take the longest; burglary, auto theft, and robbery take the shortest time. The time also varies with the types and number of motions filed [23] and the tactics of counsel; but the effects of the latter are not easily measured except when they request continuances or file motions.

The median processing times from presentment to disposition as shown in figure I–4 exceed the maximum of

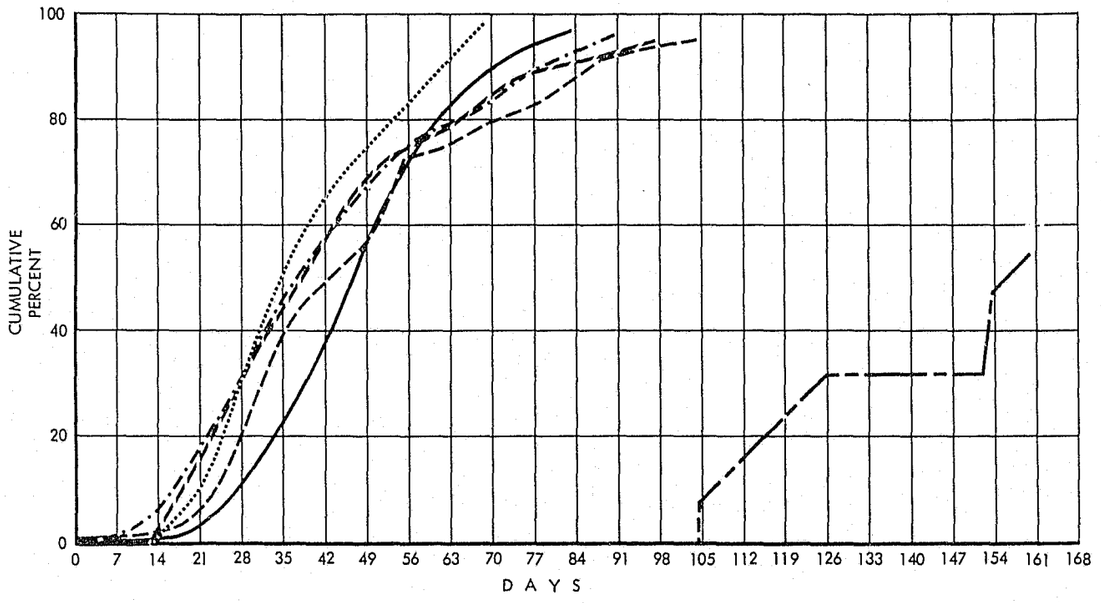
Table I–3.—Comparison of Time Intervals (in days) for Preliminary Processing of Felony Defendants whose Cases were Filed in the District Court in 1965

Time interval	U.S. Branch, Court of General Sessions					U.S. Commissioner				
	No. of defendants	Mean	Percentiles			No. of defendants	Mean	Percentiles		
			50	80	100			50	80	100
Presentment to preliminary hearing	255	6	0	8	186	193	18	9	24	150
Preliminary hearing to return of indictment [1]	252	39	34	53	105	187	41	34	53	178
Presentment to return of indictment (preliminary hearing waived)	327	47	39	65	240	118	83	58	146	271
Presentment to information (preliminary hearing waived)	3	(not meaningful statistics) [2]				3	(not meaningful statistics) [3]			

[1] In general these are the same defendants considered in previous row.
[2] The three times were 8, 23, and 38 days.
[3] The three times were 38, 53, 63 days.

[22] An amended Rule 87 of the Criminal Rules of the District Court for the District of Columbia became effective October 1966. This rule requires that all motions be filed within 10 days after arraignment and be heard the second Friday following the filing date. Exceptions to the rule are considered by the Chief Judge.

FIGURE I-3. TIME BETWEEN PRESENTMENT AND RETURN OF INDICTMENT WHEN PRELIMINARY HEARING HELD - 1965



MOST SERIOUS CRIME CHARGE	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	DAYS BETWEEN PRESENTMENT AND RETURN OF INDICTMENT		
		MEAN	MEDIAN	MAXIMUM
——— MURDER 1° & 2°	45	50	46	115
- - - - ROBBERY	126	44	39	105
— — — ASSAULT	74	51	46	168
- — - — BURGLARY	71	47	39	136
..... AUTO THEFT	49	40	39	87
—— — GAMBLING	13	164	157	290

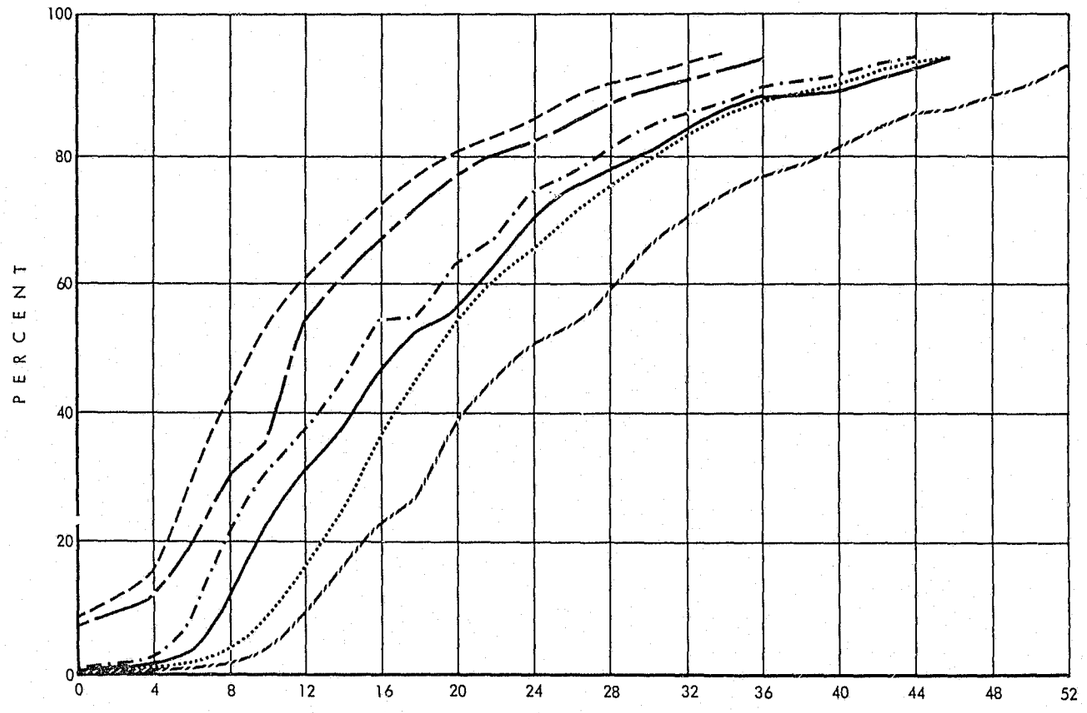
Table I–4.—Time (in weeks) between Arraignment and Disposition for Felony Defendants Whose Cases Were Filed in the District Court in 1965

Defendants who filed	Time between arraignment and nontrial disposition					Time between arraignment and trial disposition				
	No. of defendants	Mean	Percentiles			No. of defendants	Mean	Percentiles		
			50	80	100			50	80	100
No motions	481	9	7	14	48	[1] 108	14	11	22	47
1 motion	266	14	12	21	52	[1] 76	18	13	30	51
2 or more motions	163	19	16	27	66	[1] 81	23	22	32	59
All defendants	910	12	9	19	66	[2] 255	19	15	28	61

[1] Time measured to date trial began.
[2] Time measured to verdict.

[23] Motions for mental examinations are frequently filed in murder cases and take 60–90 days to be completed.

FIGURE I-4. TIMES TO TRIAL OR NONTRIAL DISPOSITION



STEPS	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	NUMBER OF WEEKS TO DISPOSITION		
		MEAN	MEDIAN	MAXIMUM
..... PRESENTMENT TO NONTRIAL DISPOSITION	631	22	19	74
-.-.- PRESENTMENT TO TRIAL DISPOSITION	244	27	24	95
— — INDICTMENT TO NONTRIAL DISPOSITION	920	14	11	67
——— INDICTMENT TO TRIAL DISPOSITION	256	20	17	61
— — — ARRAIGNMENT TO NONTRIAL DISPOSITION	910	12	9	66
— . — . — ARRAIGNMENT TO TRIAL DISPOSITION	255	19	15	61

4 months recommended in the proposed model timetable. These times are long despite the fact that most of the steps in the process require very little actual court time.[24] A defendant can be presented before a magistrate in a few minutes. A preliminary hearing takes between 15 and 30 minutes unless there is extensive cross-examination or the Government is forced to produce many witnesses. A grand jury can hear, consider, and vote on the average case in 30 minutes.[25] Arraignment takes a few minutes. Most motions can be heard in 10 minutes although some, in which evidence is taken, may require as much as half a day. A guilty plea usually takes no more court time than is required to pose and receive "yes" or "no" answers to a dozen questions.

The actual courtroom time for the defendant who pleads guilty prior to trial (approximately half of the defendants in the 1965 data) probably totals less than 1 hour, yet the median time from initial appearance to disposition takes 4 months. At least a quarter of this time is spent waiting for the return of the grand jury indictment. Some of the time after arraignment can be accounted for by case preparation and processing of papers. But for the average case this should be a matter of weeks not months. A prosecuting attorney has estimated that he would spend about a half day in preparation for an assault-with-a-deadly-weapon case involving two witnesses, and upwards to a week on a homicide case involving 20 witnesses. If motions are filed by the defense within 10 days after arraignment and heard and decided within a month thereafter, the average case should be ready for trial within 2 months after arraignment.[26]

The average elapsed time (including weekends and holidays) between the beginning of the trial and the verdict (for the 1965 felony cases examined) was 2 days for nonjury trials and 3 days for jury trials.[27] The courtroom days for trials in the District Court are Monday through Thursday with a reported average of 4–6 judges sitting on the criminal side in 1965. There was then, as there is now, a backlog of cases awaiting trial. In November 1966, it was observed that there were 302 cases on the reserve calendar, all motions having been completed but with some impediment preventing their going to trial, and 147 cases on the ready calendar with all impediments removed. It was also reported that in October 1966 the court had disposed of 40 cases with seven judges sitting in the criminal division. Further the backlog appears to be increasing; from July 1964 to July 1965 an increase of 20 percent was reported (from 449 to 610).[28]

SIMULATION OF THE PROCESSING OF FELONY CASES IN THE D.C. COURT SYSTEM

There are a number of alternative methods which suggest themselves and which might alleviate the delays and backlogs in the District Court for the District of Columbia. In order to pretest some of these and evaluate the feasibility of meeting a timetable such as that recommended by the Commission in chapter 5 of the general report, the Science and Technology Task Force developed a simulation of the processing of felony cases in the District of Columbia court system.

The two main reasons for using a simulation program are:

- It would be impractical to conduct actual experiments in the court system; such experiments can be run via the simulation.
- The results of the simulation can be used to pretest and evaluate the relative impact of various proposed policies and changes, such as firm timetables, increasing resources, etc.

Due to the limited time available for the development of the simulation, an established simulation language, IBM's General Purpose Systems Simulator (GPSS),[29] was selected. The language, although not primarily designed for simulating the court system, proved quite adequate and was flexible enough to handle all of the situations considered.

The resulting model, called COURTSIM, is described in more detail in Part II, Appendix B. Figure I-5 is a modified version of the flow diagram introduced in figure I-1. The circles represent processing units or "milestones" in the processing of a felon. For example, the circle labeled PRS represents the Court of General Sessions, U.S. Branch, where the defendant makes his first appearance before the courts. The circle labeled USC represents the U.S. Commissioner, where the defendant can also be presented. The arrows from one circle to another indicate the possible paths that the processing of a defendant may take; for example, from ARR (arrested) he may be presented to the U.S. Commissioner or his case may be discussed with the DAA (an Assistant U.S. Attorney, General Sessions Division) for possible presentment at PRS. Finally, the arrows going to squares represent possible stages in the process where a defendant may cease to be handled by the system due to a dismissal, reduction of the charge to a misdemeanor, "no paper," etc.

The numbers on the arrows represent the percentages of defendants leaving each processing unit which take the indicated path. These percentages were estimated for fiscal year 1965 from the data and by staff members of the President's Commission on Crime in the District of Columbia.

COURTSIM simulates a defendant entering the court system by generating an identification number and providing storage for relevant data including most serious charge, bail status, number of defendants in case, number of motions to be filed, date and time of entering system, etc. In the model the number of defendants arrested each day on a felony charge was a random variable distributed uniformly between 20 and 80. This results in surges and periods of slack, but averages 50 over the long run. Although one could easily introduce seasonal as well as daily variations in the average number of arrests per day, this was not done here. Disposition (termination at a square in figure I–5) is simulated by eliminating all references to the individual and recording, for statistical purposes, his total time in the system.

Both a clock and calendar are simulated. A workday of 5 hours was used,[30] the day being divided into 60 time intervals of 5 minutes each. During each time interval every processing unit does its work and defendants' cases proceed to the next unit if they are ready. When all the work for the time period has been completed the clock is incremented by one time unit and the work for the next unit of time commences. When the clock completes 60 units, the calendar is incremented 1 day and the clock is reset to the beginning of the next day.

At any given time a defendant is either being processed by some processing unit or waiting to be processed. Processing of a person is simulated by his occupying one of the allotted spaces at that unit for the amount of time he is to be processed. The capacity of a unit is equal to the number of people that can be simultaneously processed by it and is a function of the resources available for that unit. When all allotted spaces are occupied, admission is denied to other defendants ready to enter that unit. When a defendant has been processed at a unit, he departs to another unit, leaving the original processing unit free to accept another individual.

[24] The processing times are estimates based on those given by experienced lawyers and on observations made in the courtroom.

[25] In District of Columbia 8 cases are scheduled to be presented to the grand jury during a 4-hour period.

[26] Clearly an exception is the case where a mental examination is granted; this examination was taking upwards from 60 days in 1966. Fifteen percent of the defendants in 1965 were granted mental examination motions.

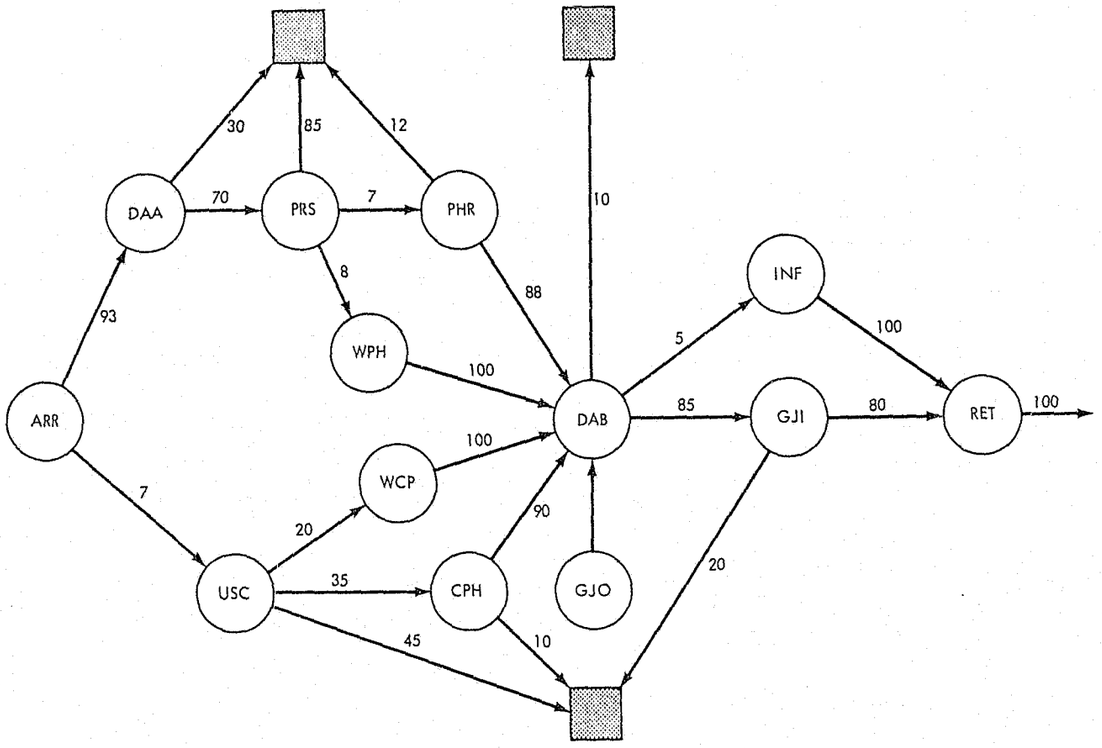
[27] These averages were calculated from the 1965 data by the President's Commission on Crime in the District of Columbia. The median values have not been determined.

[28] Annual Report of the Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, 1965.

[29] IBM Application Program, "General Purpose Systems Simulator III, User's Manual," Form H20-0163-1, Technical Publications Department, White Plains, N.Y.

[30] No more than 5 hours per day was allocated to the actual processing of felony cases (as simulated here). Estimated hours per year for each processing unit are shown in table I-9.

FIGURE I-5. FLOW DIAGRAM OF COURT SIMULATION



ARR	ARREST
CPH	PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. COMMISSIONER
DAA	ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
DAB	ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, GRAND JURY DIVISION
GJI	GRAND JURY INDICTMENT
GJO	GRAND JURY ORIGINALS
INF	INFORMATION
PHR	PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. BRANCH, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
PRS	PRESENTMENT AT U.S. BRANCH, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
RET	RETURN OF GRAND JURY INDICTMENT OR FILING OF INFORMATION
USC	PRESENTMENT AT U.S. COMMISSIONER
WCP	WAIVED PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. COMMISSIONER
WPH	WAIVED PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. BRANCH, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

The amount of time a defendant spends at a given processing unit is determined by the characteristics of the actual process being simulated. At some places processing is estimated to require a fixed amount of time; at other processing units the time is randomly distributed within certain limits.

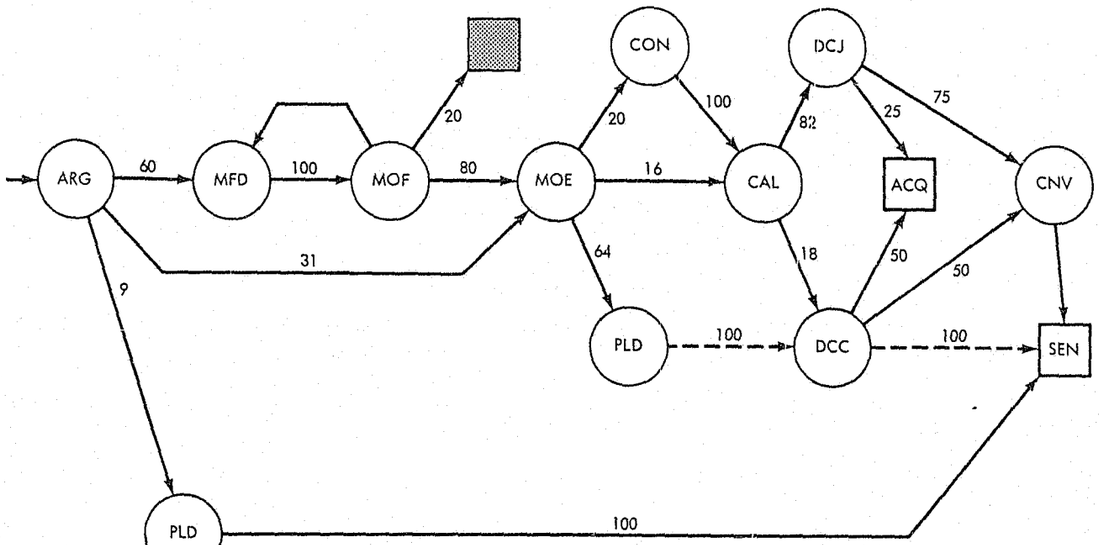
Table I–5 summarizes the conditions used in the simulation of the courts in 1965. It shows the estimated average capacity of each unit and the processing times required per defendant in that unit.

When a defendant arrives at a processing unit an attempt is made to process his case immediately. Any one of the following conditions can prevent immediate action and consequently result in his entering a queue:

1. The processing unit is currently being used to capacity.
2. The shared resources required at this processing unit are not available.
3. The unit is not open on this day of the week or hour of the day.

EXIT FROM SYSTEM

5 → PERCENTAGE OF DEFENDANTS FROM EACH STEP MOVING TO EACH OF THE SUCCESSIVE STEPS



ACQ	ACQUITTAL
ARG	ARRAIGNMENT
CAL	CALENDAR
CNV	CONVICTION
CON	CONTINUANCE
DCC	NONJURY TRIAL
DCJ	JURY TRIAL
MFD	MOTION FILING
MOE	MOTIONS ENDED
MOF	MOTION HEARD
PLD	GUILTY PLEA
SEN	SENTENCING

When the above conditions are no longer in effect, the processing unit is ready to accept another case from its queue. If the queue is empty, a portion of the processing unit's capacity remains idle until a defendant arrives for processing.

The results of the COURTSIM simulation are provided in statistical output form. These outputs consist of three types of statistics that are tabulated and computed during the computer run. They are associated with queues, processing units, and lengths of time required for defendants to move between selected points (stages) in the system. The reported queue data includes: average queue length, maximum queue length, mean length of time spent in queue. Information on processing units includes: average utilization, maximum utilization and average processing time. Statistical output on times between various units includes: percentiles, mean, and standard deviation of the elapsed times.

Table I–6 summarizes some of the COURTSIM features presently incorporated. The first column represents

Table I–5.—Assumed Processing Times and Capacities of Processing Units in Simulation Runs

Process	Processing unit	Units of resource time used (1 unit of time=5 min.)	Capacity	Comments
Arrest	ARR	.....	.....	
Presentment and Preliminary Hearings	USC	1	1	Presentment at the U.S. Commissioner (USC) 5 days a week. Preliminary hearing at the U.S. Commissioner (CPH) on Tuesdays and Thursdays only, with priority given to presentment.
	CPH	[1] 6, 3		
	DAA	3, 3	6	Case brought before Assistant U.S. Attorney, General Sessions (DAA), with presentment (PRS) and preliminary hearing (PHR) taking place at the U.S. Branch, Court of General Sessions, Monday through Saturday. Presentments have priority over preliminary hearings.
	PRS	1	1	
	PHR	6, 3		
Indictment	DAB	8	3	Case brought to the Grand Jury Unit of the U.S. Attorney's Office (DAB) where case is prepared for grand jury or information (INF) written. Grand jury processes case (GJI) and case returned to attorney (DAC), same as DAB, to be filed at District Court. GJI open Monday through Thursday. DAB, DAC, and INF open Monday through Friday.
	INF	1		
	DAC	12, 6		
	GJI	6, 3	1	
Arraignment, Motions, Continuances, Sentencing.	ARG	1	1	Arraignments (ARG) take place on Friday by Chief Judge in U.S. District Court. Defendant may plea guilty at this time (PLD_1). Motions are heard (MOF) on Friday, as are sentencings (SEN).
	PLD_1	.....	.....	
	MOF	3, 2	5	
	SEN	0	.....	
	ZER	0	.....	Motion is granted, resulting in zero delay (ZER), 14 days delay (FRT) or 60 days delay (SIX) or motion is denied (DEN) resulting in zero delay. Cases are allowed to go to trial 42 days after arraignment (MOE). Continuances (CON) follow MOE when they are granted.
	FRT	840	.....	
	SIX	3600	.....	
	DEN	0	.....	
	MOE	.....	.....	
	CON	3000, 1200	.....	
	READY	.....	.....	(READY) of CAL block used to determine percentage of cases going to trial versus nontrial disposition.
Trial	DCJ	See comment	5	Jury trials (DCJ) and nonjury trials (DCC_1) take place Monday through Thursday and the time required depends on type of trial and number of defendants in the case. Defendants who plead guilty after ARG require 5 minutes of court's time (DCC_1) as do defendants who plead guilty after READY (PLD_2).
	DCC_1	do		
	DCC_2	do		
	PLD_2	1		

[1] The notation 6,3 represents an average time of 6 units (30 minutes) with a spread of ±3 units (15 minutes).

a partial list of the computer statements or instructions used in COURTSIM,[32] the second column describes what the statement instructs the program to do, and column 3 illustrates the statement by examples. Not all of the potential features of the model are shown in this table. Other features include:

- ☐ The capability to process either defendants or cases.
- ☐ Allowing the various processors to be available only on given days of the week: for example, no trials on Friday, Saturday, Sunday. (Vacations and holidays can also be incorporated.)
- ☐ Changing the number of available processors at a processing unit as a function of workload, time of year, day or week, etc.
- ☐ Incorporating built-in delays such as exist in hearings of motions, mental examinations, etc.
- ☐ Assigning an Assistant U.S. Attorney, Criminal Division, to each case which is to be processed in the District Court. (Court-appointed, retained, legal aid or other defense attorneys can be assigned defendants.)
- ☐ Up to 100 different parameters can be associated with each defendant. Only 5 parameters have been used so far: date the defendant was indicted, whether or not he was on bail, the number of defendants in a case, the number of motions filed, and the most serious charge.

COURTSIM was used to simulate the flow of the 1965 felony defendants through the District of Columbia court system. Where data were not available for the model, estimates were obtained from knowledgeable officers of the courts and from direct observation. This was necessary particularly for the actual court processing times. The resources used in 1965 (numbers of judges, attorneys, etc.) were specified for COURTSIM. After several computer runs, the resulting output of COURTSIM matched sufficiently well the median times observed in the 1965 District of Columbia data. The small percentage of cases that necessarily require exceptionally long times between events in the system are not reflected in the model; however, these can easily be incorporated.

The COURTSIM model was run a total of 10 times

[32] The instructions also require other terms; for example, with the ADVANCE instruction one must include the advance time, which can be a fixed value or a random variable.

with the first run representing the processing of felony cases in the District of Columbia in the year 1965. The basic validation of the model was accomplished on the run called "Basic Revised." Here the actual number of defendants (or cases) handled at various processing units, as well as the average time from presentment (or arraignment to other stages of the process agreed with the District of Columbia data on felony cases in 1965. Table I–7 lists the 10 runs of COURTSIM along with a brief description of the modifications made.

Runs 1 and 7 represent simulations of the courts in 1965 with Run 1 (called 1965 Basic) resulting in longer average times to disposition than was observed in the 1965 data and Run 7 (Basic Revised) resulting in average times typical of those observed. The main difference between Runs 1 and 7 was in the amount of time spent in queue waiting to be processed through the Grand Jury Unit. Runs 2 to 6 are modifications of Run 1 (or 7). Runs 8–10 are simulations associated with changes made in the District Court in 1966, namely, rule 87. Run 8 represents the District Court system in the later months of 1966 in terms of the processing of defendants using the workload as observed in the 1965 data.

The results of several of the simulation runs are presented in table I–8 with a summary of a few of the more important time intervals starting from presentment of the defendant. The first row contains the median [33] times from the 1965 District of Columbia data. The other rows contain similar data obtained from the computer runs. In particular, the second row is a time summary of COURTSIM when used to simulate the conditions in 1965. Of interest is the fact that from presentment to arraignment takes approximately 7 to 8 weeks (observed both in the District of Columbia data and Run 7 of COURTSIM); some 5 weeks of this time was spent waiting for the return of an indictment in the simulation. When this delay was reduced to an average of 8 days, as a result of adding additional resources at the grand jury, COURTSIM yielded the times shown in the third row. Hence, the time awaiting return of the indictment was reduced by some 4 weeks.

The fourth row gives a lower bound on the average times if all transit times were eliminated, (i.e., as soon as one processing stage finishes with a defendant, he proceeds immediately to the next and waits only if the next processor is busy or is unavailable because of weekends). If such a condition had existed in the District of Columbia courts in 1965, a defendant would have taken an average of approximately 2 months after presentment to be ready for trial. Comparing these times with that of

Table I–6.—COURTSIM Processing Unit Capabilities

Computer statement	Computer operation	Example of the simulated court operation
Advance	Take time for the defendant to go to the next processing unit.	Time to go from presentment or preliminary hearing to Grand Jury Unit is one-half hour.
Priority	Assign the defendant a priority.	If defendant has a certain characteristic (example: he is in jail) let him be processed as soon as possible.
Queue Test	If the defendant cannot be immediately processed, put him in line according to his priority and test to see when he can be processed.	If it is not defendant's turn, the day is not Monday–Thursday, or the grand jury is not sitting, wait until all conditions are met.
Depart	Move the defendant to the processing unit to be processed when conditions allow.	Defendant's case is presented to the grand jury because the grand jury is available (he is at the head of the queue) and the day is Monday–Thursday.
Enter Test Advance	The defendant is processed, an amount of time determined by one or more tests on his parameter values.	Defendant's case is presented to the grand jury by an Assistant U.S. Attorney with accompanying witness(es). Average time for presenting case, grand jury deliberation and voting is one-half hour; defendant's characteristics can determine time.
Leave	Release the processor for other defendants.	Indictment is voted and the grand jury is available for the next case.
Assign	Modify the values of the parameter associated with defendant.	The defendant is assigned the number and type of charges brought in the indictment.
Test Transfer Function	Look ahead at workloads to decide where to send defendant and transfer according to the function.	Not applicable at indictment; used for example after arraignment to test the workload of the court and the associated queues and determine the percent who plead guilty, file motions, etc.

Table I–7.—COURTSIM Computer Runs

Run No.	Features	Comments
1	Represents 1965 in terms of distribution of flow of defendants through the system. This run established the feasibility of the GPSS approach.	Too big a queue developed in the Grand Jury Unit during the initialization period which affected statistics in the run.
2	Same as above except: All felons had to have initial processing through the U.S. Commissioner's office.	This run showed that without increasing the number of commissioners, the felons can be handled in this fashion with no significant increase in time to disposition.
3	Same as 1 except: All felons had to have initial processing through the U.S. Branch of the Court of General Sessions.	Total time would be devoted to presentment and preliminary hearings with insufficient time for misdemeanor trials.
4	Same as 1 except: Percentage of guilty pleas is reduced from 57 percent to 36 percent.	Time to disposition increased by several weeks, and larger queues developed at trial time.
5	Same as 1 except: All unnecessary delays removed (queues not considered an unnecessary delay).	Time to disposition reduced by about 5 to 6 weeks.
6	Same as 1 except: Additional grand jury resources so as to eliminate queue at the grand jury.	Time to disposition reduced by approximately 6 weeks.
7	Same as 1 except: Queue in Grand Jury Unit reduced by approximately 2 weeks; trial times increased by 50 percent (to compensate for judge vacations, sickness, etc.); all grand jury indictments returned on Mondays.	The results agreed closely with the 1965 data.
8	Same as 1 except: All arraignments are heard on second Friday after indictment; all motions heard on second Friday after filing; maximum of two separate motions hearings with first motion filed in less than 10 days after arraignment.	These modifications represent changes made in 1966 but do not include the calendar system used in late 1966. The time to disposition is reduced approximately 40 percent below that of Run 1.
9	Same as 8 except additional grand juries used to reduce queues in that unit.	An additional 5 to 6 weeks time cut off of Run 8.
10	Same as 8 except: 1966 calendar system used (cases to trial selected from ready calendar as a function of jail or bail, time since arraignment and U.S. Attorney); guilty pleas reduced to 30 percent.	Time to disposition about same as Run 8.

[33] Because of the few defendants whose times are exceedingly large, the mean times are larger than the median times and tend to distort the average. The means obtained from COURTSIM do not deviate greatly from median and hence are shown in table I–8.

the eighth row (the Administration of Justice Task Force recommended maximums), one can see that the timetable up to trial appears achievable.

The inputs to COURTSIM were modified to reflect some changes in rules and procedures of the District Court and their possible implications. These modifications include such factors as (1) decreased number of defendants pleading guilty as a possible result of the Bail Reform and the Criminal Justice Acts; (2) a delay in the entry of a guilty plea; and (3) the amendment of rule 87.[34] In addition, the current calendering system was incorporated. Cases were scheduled for trial with priorities given to jailed defendants and old cases provided there was no conflict with the case-assigned District Attorney. The 1965 input data was used, plus the above modifications. The results are tabulated in rows 6 and 7 of table I–8. Row 6 reflects the effects of enforcement of rule 87 on elapsed times after arraignment. Row 7 shows the simulated average times with one grand jury sitting regularly and with an additional grand jury sitting when necessary to keep the average waiting time in the Grand Jury Unit under 1 day. This Run also reflects the effects of maintaining the 1965 guilty plea rate of 55 percent. This last result again suggests that the timetable recommended by the Administration of Justice Task Force apparently can be met up to trial.

Other changes can be examined with minor modification of COURTSIM. For example, one could examine:

- ☐ What would happen to bottlenecks and time delays if a different calendaring system were introduced in the District Court?
- ☐ What would happen if more cases had to be procesed than presently estimated?
- ☐ What would be the effect of further changes in the scheduling of motions, sentencing and trial dates?

The above analyses indicate what can be done with a tool like COURTSIM in studying the impact on time intervals of changes in the court procedures. Associated with these analyses one must also look at the potential changes in the workload. Table I–9 shows the court workloads obtained from the various computer runs of COURTSIM. In Runs 4, 6, 7, and 10, about 30 percent of the estimated number of hours the U.S. Commissioner has available for presentments and preliminary hearings were used for this purpose. On the other hand, the U.S. Branch, Court of General Sessions, was used at approximately 90 percent of its available capacity in these simulation runs. (This Branch also tries misdemeanors.)

To see the effect of relieving the workload on the U.S. Branch, a run of COURTSIM (Run 2) was made with all felony defendants (about 6,300) having preliminary processing at the U.S. Commissioner's office. The condensed time and workload results are shown in tables I–8 and I–9. The computer run indicates that the time to process a defendant is not significantly increased, nor will the workload on the U.S. Commissioner be excessive, if all those arrested on a felony charge have preliminary proceedings before the U.S. Commissioner.[35] This tentative conclusion bears further investigation; however, these preliminary results suggest that such actions be considered. If all defendants were processed only at the U.S. Branch, General Sessions (Run 3), the workload would be excessive, with a slight increase in the times to reach various processing stages.

In summary, the 1965 data indicated that the median time to disposition, not including the time between conviction and sentencing, was 130 days for all defendants arraigned in that year. Of this time, approximately 40 days elapsed between preliminary hearing (or presentment, for those who waived preliminary hearing) and return of indictment. The computer simulation indicated that most of this time (35 days) was spent waiting for processing in the Grand Jury Unit. With a second grand jury and associated support the cases no longer piled up at this point and the 35-day wait to which all felony cases were subject was eliminated. About 70 percent of all felony cases filed in the court in 1965 were

Table I–8.—Representative Felony Processing Times (Average Number of Days)

COURTSIM Run \ Presentment to	Return of indictment	Arraignment	Guilty plea	Dismissal	End of motions [1]	Ready for trial	Time in Queue at Grand Jury Unit	Run
1965 data (median days)	40	53	107	134	148	[3]167	7	.....
1965 basic, revised	47	54	116	122	152	160	36	7
1965 basic with grand jury queue eliminated	16	24	90	102	.....	127	8	6
1965 basic with grand jury queue eliminated and zero transit times	6	8	48	14	.....	56	<1	5
1965 basic—All cases processed through U.S. Commissioner	61	64	131	140	.....	164	45	2
1965 basic with rule 87; guilty pleas at 30 percent	38	40	68	58	70	88	31	10
1965 basic with rule 87; eliminated queue at grand jury	7	9	37	27	39	57	<1	9
Administration of Justice task force model timetable (maximum)	14	17	80	.....	[2]55	80	.....	.....

[1] At least 1 motion.
[2] First motion decided.
[3] To trial date.

[34] Amended rule 87 of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia provides that motions are to be filed within 10 days after arraignment and heard the second Friday thereafter; arraignments are to be held the second Friday after the return of the indictment.

[35] Under the present system of fees, and a maximum permissible yearly payment, there is little incentive to process additional cases once this maximum has been reached. In the District of Columbia, the U.S. Commissioner typically earns his maximum salary in the first 6 months of the year.

Table I–9.—Estimated Number of Hours/Year Required From Processor

Processing unit simulated	U.S. Commissioner	U.S. Branch, Court of General Sessions		Grand Jury Unit		U.S. District Court		
	Presentment and preliminary hearing	U.S. Attorney: Preparing, screening, etc.	Presentment and preliminary hearing	U.S. Attorney preparing [2]	Grand jury indictment	Arraignment	Motions and sentencing	Trials [3] (cases)
Estimated hours/year	1,300	4,675	1,560	3,900	1,040	260	1,300	5,200
Run No.:								
7	351	4,210	1,390	3,600	1,010	153	377	440
6	347	4,240	1,406	[1] 4,010	[1] 1,120	160	387	387
4	317	4,322	1,442	4,010	1,044	152	490	666
2	1,110	.....	.....	3,895	1,048	147	436	374
10	310	4,102	1,375	3,000	1,058	148	400	732
3	.....	4,460	1,633	3,700	1,070	153	432	420

[1] Run 6 used the increased Grand Jury Unit resources of 25 peccent discussed in the text.
[2] These are number of cases per year. The number of cases/year varies in Runs 2, 3, 6, and 7 because of the random function used in COURTSIM. The increased numbers in Runs 4 and 10 result from a decreased percentage of pleaders.
[3] The variations in preparation times from run to run is in part due to the different estimated processing times used.

disposed of by guilty plea or were dismissed on motion before the next major potential bottleneck in the system, awaiting trial. In the simulation, opening the bottleneck at the grand jury reduced the net time in the court for these 70 percent of the cases by the full 35-day wait at the grand jury.

Not all aspects of the COURTSIM runs were completely successful. For example, in the 1965 simulation, the cases that went to trial (i.e., 30 percent of the total cases) took approximately 5 weeks less when the bottleneck at the grand jury was eliminated. There was only a slight increase in the time it took to go from arraignment to trial disposition. The explanation for this probably lies in the nature of the data that were available for the simulation:

(1) *Number of Judges:* In 1965 an average of five judges was reported to have been sitting on the criminal side of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

(2) *Available Judge Hours:* The courtroom hours for trials were 10:00–12:30 and 1:45–4:00 (with two 10-minute breaks) 4 days a week; the fifth day was reserved for motions and sentencing.

From the above, it was assumed that 5,200 hours per year were available for trial of criminal cases in the District Court in 1965 (5 judges×20 hours/week×52 weeks/year).

(3) *Required Trial Time:* The available data on felony trial times were as follows:

(a) From the D.C. Crime Commission analysis of 1965 felony cases, an average of 2 days and 3 days for nonjury and jury trials, respectively (these represent upper bounds in that weekends are included and fractional days are considered full days).

(b) From the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Annual Report 1965, table C8, the average nonjury trial time was computed to be 1.33 days, the average jury trial time was computed to be 2.8 days. (This is an overall average of all U.S. District Courts.)

In the simulation an average of 1.3 days was used for single defendant nonjury cases, 1.8 days for single defendant jury cases. These values were increased for multiple defendant cases (35 percent of the cases) for an overall average of 1.5 days and 2.2 days for nonjury and jury trials, respectively. These times do not include Friday, Saturday, and Sunday for cases that ran over the weekend. When that time is included, an average of 2 days and 3.6 days for nonjury and jury trials, respectively, resulted in the simulation.

(4) *Number of Trials*: In the simulation a total of 440 cases went to trial; this compares with 407 reported for the U.S. District Court for District of Columbia in fiscal year 1965 in the Administrative Office report (table C7).

Based on (1) to (4) above the simulation indicated that the total number of trial hours required in 1965 was 90 percent of the trial hours assumed available. By reducing the queue at the grand jury a temporary surge was created and increased the load on the judges by an additional 15 percent. The slight queue resulting from this did not significantly increase the total average time for trial disposition.

In summary an average of 25 percent time reduction was observed for the combined trial and nontrial dispositions. This reduction is due to the fact that there was only a small increase in time for those who had trial dispositions (due to the temporary surge by relieving the queue at the grand jury) under the assumptions in the simulation.

Further, if one required that all motions be filed and heard within 17 days, (Run 8) in association with the increase in the Grand Jury Unit resources, the simulation results indicated that the mean time from initial presentment to trial disposition was reduced from over 5 months to 3 months.

There appears to be some evidence that since 1965 there have been increasing demands on the courts. This

might be attributed to several recent changes, e.g., the Bail Reform Act and the Criminal Justice Act. The study in question did not assess these changes in detail. Furthermore, the procedure for scheduling cases for trial has been modified, and the percentage of cases disposed of by guilty pleas has reportedly declined.

During the period from 1960–63, the yearly averages were 1,093 filings and 1,077 terminations, a close balance. The court's processing rate over the period 1964-66 averaged about 1,200 cases per year. From 1963–66, filings increased at a rate of over 100 cases per year to a level of 1,453 in 1966. The backlog of pending cases, which was stable at an average value of 480 in the period 1960-64, climbed to 610 in 1965 and 913 in 1966. This would seem to offer strong evidence that significant changes occurred in the District of Columbia courts during the 1965–67 time period. Because of the above, a detailed analysis of the courts in the present time period would be required to evaluate the court's resources necessary to handle the current workload. Unfortunately, the data required for this analysis and simulation are not readily available and for certain types of data (e.g., processing time) are not being collected. The computer simulation tool developed here can be used in this evaluation provided that these data are made available.

The data deficiencies which have limited all the Task Force's efforts have also hampered the court analyses, even though the District of Columbia criminal felony data is far more extensive than any examined. Some of the required data are not available in court records nor in the present criminal jackets or records. To alleviate this deficiency:

(1) Data should be collected not only on those cases for which return of indictments are made but also on those cases (or defendants) which drop out from the felony processing route. This can be accomplished by establishing a felony disposition file made up of jackets which store the information on each case until disposition. Each jacket should contain all the required information on the case, including all the data presently being collected in the felony jackets as well as the following types of information:

Amount of court time spent at each processing stage, e.g., length of time for preliminary hearing.

Number of witnesses used at each processing stage.

The date the case was ready to be processed and the date it actually was processed; e.g., when the case was handed to the Grand Jury Unit for processing, when it was presented, and when the indictment was voted.

(2) The jackets should be designed and coded so as to minimize the problems associated with conversion to computer tapes or cards. To achieve a maximum of uniformity and consistency, the jacket design should use a multiple-choice selection layout. Such a design has been established by the Administrative Board of the Judicial Conference of the State of New York. A felony disposition jacket should be formatted so as to be applicable on a nationwide basis using the New York approach as a basic guide. A misdemeanor disposition record should be designed concurrently with the same features.

No data have been collected to investigate the possible cost for data collection or those costs associated with the changes investigated in the court system. Obviously, such analyses are required in order to determine which of several proposed changes achieves a desired level of improvement, such as meeting a model timetable, most economically. This general approach, called cost-effectiveness analysis, has become standard within the Department of Defense and has applicability to the activities associated with the criminal justice system. One estimate made indicated that an additional increase of 25 percent of manpower resources in the Grand Jury Unit (one U.S. Attorney, one clerk, both full time, and one grand jury, one quarter of the year) would cost approximately $50,000.

Some conclusions and recommendations can be drawn based on the results of the analyses of the District of Columbia felony data and the running of COURTSIM. Some require more detailed analyses based on accurate measures of processing times. Others call for close, coordinated work between the court staff and a research team to refine, examine, and test some of the tentative conclusions.

Based on the examination of the processing of felony cases in the District of Columbia:

- ☐ Serious consideration should be given to using the U.S. Commissioner's office for the preliminary processing of felony defendants, thereby relieving the workload on the U.S. Branch of the Court of General Sessions. Readjustment of resources in the U.S. Attorney's Office and additional hearing days at the U.S. Commissioner would probably be required.
- ☐ Based on the above analyses, the elapsed time between presentment and return of indictment can be reduced from an average of 6 weeks to 2 weeks by eliminating the queue at the grand jury. This would require some additional hours by the grand jury, a more expeditious manner of preparing and processing the indictments and a review of the additional U.S. Attorney and clerical manpower requirements. Relief of this delay at the grand jury will have an impact on the queue that exists for trial. A close examination of the extent to which court rules for filing motions and granting motions are enforced, the practicality of extensive use of pretrial hearings, together with an analysis of the number of hours and trial days available would reveal the impact of relieving the grand jury queue on the total time before disposition for defendants going to trial.
- ☐ The timetable recommended by the Administration of Justice Task Force appears to be reasonable for the District of Columbia court system and could be used as a standard against which to measure delay.
- ☐ An intensive data collection effort should be instituted in the District of Columbia court system in order that the present simulation can be refined and other analyses performed. This data collection should record the time, in minutes and hours, not just days, that is actually spent in processing the defendant, by what court official or staff member this is done, and what action is taken. This should cover all cases from time of arrest to final disposition, not just those cases that are commenced in District Court. Such an effort would not be unduly burdensome; statistical sampling techniques can be used, forms prepared and those persons already involved in the system could record the necessary information.
- ☐ The COURTSIM model can be refined with better data and in close coordination with court officials; it should be pursued and imbedded in the court system to provide court management with a useful tool. Furthermore, it has the potential for including processing of misdemeanor cases in the Court of General Sessions.

The analysis of court operations, although focused on delay in the proceeding of felony defendants in the District of Columbia, leads to recommendations for court operations in general:

- ☐ A uniform data base should be established in order that meaningful and useful analyses can be accomplished to isolate problem areas and recommend solutions on a county, State or National level.
- ☐ The COURTSIM model should be extended to several large urban areas as a pilot study to determine its applicability to other court systems and its overall usefulness. Concurrently with these pilot studies, a more sophisticated computer language should be developed to increase the efficiency and flexibility of the simulation program.

The Task Force has focused on delay and workload. Clearly there are other areas of equal importance that deserve close examination: updated management procedures administered by a court administrator; evaluation of the cost and manpower requirements associated with potential changes in the system; organizational changes in some courts; and the layout of physical facilities.

PART II

DATA REQUIREMENTS AND COURTSIM

The primary purpose of Part II is to provide the basic data and back-up details on the court statistics and COURTSIM of the District of Columbia trial court system for the processing of felony defendants. Appendix A provides detail with regard to the data requirements for the simulation and discusses some of the problems of data collection and analysis. Appendix B describes the features of the simulation and as such should provide the systems analyst with some of the necessary information for developing and applying this tool to other court systems.

APPENDIX A

DATA REQUIREMENTS, COLLECTION AND ANALYSES

INTRODUCTION

Several classes of data were required to develop and validate the simulation of the District of Columbia court system for the processing of felony defendants. These were as follows:

1. Resources available at each stage of the process (number of judges, prosecutors, grand juries).
2. The daily and weekly work schedule of the resources (number of hours per day and days per week available for processing felony defendants).
3. The time required to process a defendant at each stage (e.g., case preparation time, courtroom time for presentment, preliminary hearing, motion hearing, trial, etc.).
4. The workload on the court system and flow between processing units (number arrested and percentage flow between processing units from arrest to disposition).
5. Characteristics of defendants and cases (e.g., percentage of cases with one, two, three, etc., defendants, most serious crime charge, number of motions filed per defendant, etc.).
6. Distribution of elapsed time, measured in days and weeks, between stages of the process (e.g., presentment to preliminary hearing, preliminary hearing to return of indictment, etc.).

The first five items are necessary data inputs for the simulation; the last item provides a measure of how the system is actually working, namely, the time that it takes to be processed through the system. It was against these time distributions that the simulation was validated. In other words, when the output statistics of the simulation sufficiently matched the measured time intervals in the actual court system, then the simulation was considered valid. Experiments could then be run to measure the effects on these time intervals of making procedural, organizational and resource allocation changes.

To obtain these measured time intervals, data that had been collected from the criminal file jackets of felony cases filed in the District Court in 1965 were used. These data collected for the President's Commission on Crime in the District

of Columbia[1] probably constitute the most comprehensive data base about felony cases that exists in the country. Space for over 160 items of information about each defendant was provided on a data collection sheet designed and coded for 4 IBM cards. The data were abstracted from the criminal file jackets at the District Court and then key punched and packed on magnetic tape. Analyses were performed and reported in the D.C. Crime Commission report. The tape was obtained for use in the present study and additional analyses were performed[2] directed primarily at obtaining frequency distributions of time for processing the felony defendants between various stages of the process and for obtaining case and defendant characteristics--most serious charge, number of motions, number and length of continuances, etc.

Although these 1965 felony data for the District of Columbia are perhaps the most readily available and comprehensive, they are still not wholly adequate. For example, not all defendants arrested on a felony charge are included--only those whose cases that were filed in the District Court--therefore, the defendants who were processed in the Court of General Sessions after the charge had been reduced to a misdemeanor prior to or after grand jury consideration do not appear in the data. Also, not all cases processed in the District Court in 1965 are included--only those that were commenced (indictment was returned) during that year. Thus, cases pending in the Court as of 1 January 1965 and processed during 1965 do not appear in the data. These limitations of the data could not be corrected in the time available; however, it is not felt that they significantly affected the results of the study, and in some cases they could be partially corrected with estimates. In addition, since the validation data, namely, the elapsed times in the system, were for the 1965 time period, the input data had to be obtained for this same time period.

The following is a description of the input and validation data including the sources and values.

RESOURCES

The resources that were assumed to be available in 1965 for processing the felony defendants in the court system are shown in Table A-1. The average number of personnel (prosecutors, judges, grand juries) assigned and the number of hours per day and days per week they were available are tabulated separately for the major parts of the system. These data were obtained in the fall of 1966 by interviewing court personnel to reconstruct the conditions that existed in 1965.

TABLE A-1. COURT RESOURCES ASSUMED AVAILABLE IN 1965 FOR PROCESSING FELONY DEFENDANTS

Type of Resource	Average No. Assigned	Average Hours/Day	Average Days/Week
U.S. Branch, Court of General Sessions			
Assistant U.S. Attorneys	6	2.5	6
Judges	1	5	6
U.S. Commissioner	1	5	5
Grand Jury Unit			
Grand Jury	1	5	4
Assistant U.S. Attorneys	3	5	5
U.S. District Court			
Judges	5	5	5
Assistant U.S. Attorneys	13	5	5

Each of 6 Assistant U.S. Attorneys (AUSA) assigned to the Court of General Sessions, spent, on the average, 2.5 hours in the morning 6 days a week reviewing police charges against persons arrested for felonies and in the courtroom for presentments and preliminary hearings. They spent the remainder of the day on such matters as citizen complaints and the prosecution of misdemeanors in the U.S. Branch of the Court of General Sessions. The U.S. Branch had one judge assigned for the preliminary processing of felony defendants--presentments and preliminary hearings. In addition to the time spent on these matters, this court also handles presentments for misdemeanors and non-jury trials of misdemeanors. The time available for these proceedings is included in the 5 hours/day, 6 days/week shown in Table A-1.

The alternate route for preliminary processing of felony defendants is through the U.S. Commissioner's Office. One U.S. Commissioner was available an assumed average of 5 hours a day, 5 days a week for presentments and preliminary hearings. The remaining three hours were available for other matters, e.g., bond hearings, the issuing of arrest and search warrants, etc. An AUSA from the Grand Jury Unit was present at the U.S. Commissioner's Office for preliminary hearings and review of charges on Tuesday and Thursday from 1-3 hours.

At the Grand Jury Unit one grand jury was available 5 hours per day for 4 days per week. The grand jury generally did not sit on Friday; indictments were prepared on that day based on the grand jury's deliberations during the week. Three AUSA's were assigned to the Grand Jury Unit and the average time available for preparation of and presentation of cases to the grand jury, review and proofing of indictment papers was 5 hours per day, 5 days a week. Additional time was spent at the U.S. Commissioner's Office as mentioned above and in authorizing warrants and preparing informations.

[1]The data collection and analyses for the D.C. Crime Commission were performed by C-E-I-R, Inc., under a grant from the Office of Law Enforcement Assistance, U.S. Department of Justice (LEAA Contract 66-5).

[2]The tape format and programs written to analyze the data and produce tables are available at IDA.

In the District Court, 5 judges on an average were assigned to criminal matters.[3] Trials (jury and non-jury) were generally held on Monday through Thursday. On Friday, defendants were arraigned on the formal charge, motions heard, the convicted sentenced and during any remaining time, trials conducted.

Thirteen AUSA's were assigned to the Criminal Trial Division of the U.S. Attorney's office to handle all cases in which the grand jury returned an indictment--by trial or other means of disposition. It was assumed they spent 5 hours per day, 5 days per week processing the cases.

This, then, is a summary of the major resources that were assumed available (number and time) at each of the processing stages of the system. As was mentioned earlier, the available resource times were based on estimates and, furthermore, these were averages. Obviously sick and vacation times affected resource availability and this varied with time of the year;[3] however, the number of resources available on a weekly or monthly basis was not obtainable for all of the resources listed in Table A-1. Because of this, the use of averages throughout was more appropriate in this feasibility study. Although it would be a relatively simple task to collect these data in the day-to-day operation of the court, they were not available in 1965 and they are not being collected today.

[3] "The court has 15 judges appointed for life by the President with the advice and consent of Congress. These judges were assigned in rotation for periods of 3 to 4 months in civil motions, civil jury trials, civil non-jury trials, condemnation and pretrial on criminal trials. During nine months of the year, five or six of the judges have generally been assigned to criminal trials. During July, August and September, the number assigned to criminal matters varies by the week and usually ranges from one to three judges until late September." (D.C. Crime Commission Report, pp. 235-236).

PROCESSING TIMES

The next set of data needed concerned the actual amount of time required to process a defendant or case at each stage of the process, namely, non-courtroom preparation time and courtroom time. The processing times at each stage of the system were critical to the simulation, yet no data were available on these times. Instead, they had to be obtained through interviewing court personnel and obtaining their estimates of average, minimum and maximum[4] processing times supplemented to the extent possible by observations in the courtroom. The resulting assumed times are shown in Table A-2. It will be noted that these times are expressed in 5-minute intervals since these were the clock times used in the simulation. Further, a uniform distribution was assumed, e.g., a preliminary hearing was assumed to take on the average 30 minutes with a spread of ±15 minutes. Since these were based on estimates and limited observations, a more sophisticated distribution did not appear to be justified. As mentioned in connection with the available resource times assumed, these data could be recorded during the daily processing of cases in a relatively simple manner; however, this was not done in 1965 nor is it being done today.

[4] Maximum times used are not intended to represent the few atypical cases that take unusually long times.

TABLE A-2. ASSUMED PROCESSING TIMES

Type of Process	Average Time	Spread (±)
Courtroom		
Presentment	5 min	---
Preliminary Hearing	30 min	15 min
Arraignment	5 min	---
Motion Hearing	15 min	10 min
Guilty Plea	5 min	---
Trial		
Jury: One defendant case	12 hr	7.5 hr
Non-jury: One defendant case	8 hr	5 hr
Non-Courtroom		
AUSA screening (prior to presentment)	15 min	15 min
AUSA preparation before grand jury consideration	40 min	10 min
Grand jury consideration	30 min	15 min
AUSA processing after grand jury consideration	50 min	30 min
AUSA information preparation	45 min	---

The time-related data contained in the criminal jacket were the dates on which the presentment took place, preliminary hearing was held, motion was heard, trial began and ended, etc. These were too gross for use in the simulation. Many of the processing times were estimated by a series of observations in the courtroom; for example, it was observed that 40 defendants were arraigned individually in a total of 20 minutes, preliminary hearings took between 10 and 30 minutes, and motions between 5 and 45 minutes. Non-courtroom times, on the other hand, were based on estimates by the individuals involved, e.g., Assistant U.S. Attorneys in the Grand Jury Unit estimated that it took an average of 90 minutes to prepare and present a case to the grand jury, and then--following the grand jury's vote--to prepare the indictment. This process included proofreading of the indictment by three Assistant U.S. Attorneys separately and finally by the chief of the Unit.

Most of the steps in the process require very little actual courtroom time. A defendant can be presented before a magistrate in a few minutes. A preliminary hearing takes between 15 and 30 minutes unless there is extensive cross-examination or the Government is forced to produce many witnesses. A grand jury can hear, consider, and vote on the average case in 30 minutes. Arraignment takes a few minutes. Most motions can be heard in 10 minutes although some, in which evidence is taken, may require as much as half a day. A guilty plea usually takes no more court time than is required to pose and receive "yes" or "no" answers to a dozen questions.

The actual courtroom time for the defendant who pleads guilty prior to trial probably totals less than 1 hour. Added to this time is, of course, case preparation time by both prosecution and defense and the processing of papers in the Clerk's office. For those cases that go to trial there is additional courtroom and preparation time. A prosecuting attorney has estimated that he would spend about a half day in preparation for an assault-with-a-deadly-weapon case involving two witnesses, and upward to a week on a homicide case involving 20 witnesses. Actual courtroom trial time on the basis of hours was unavailable. The available data on felony trial times were as follows:

a. From the D.C. Crime Commission analysis of 1965 felony cases, an average of 2 days for non-jury and 3 days for jury trials. (These represent upper bounds in that weekends are included and fractional days are considered full days.)

b. From the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Annual Report 1965, Table C-8, the average non-jury trial time was computed to be 1.33 days, the average jury trial time was computed to be 2.8 days. (This is an overall average of all U.S. District Courts.)

In the simulation, an average of 1.3 days was used for single defendant non-jury cases, 1.8 days for single defendant jury cases. These values were increased for multiple defendant cases for an overall average of 1.5 days and 2.2 days for non-jury and jury trials, respectively. These times did not include Friday, Saturday, and Sunday for cases that ran over the weekend. When that time was included, the results in the simulation showed an average of 2 days for non-jury and 3.6 days for jury trials.

In addition to the processing times, certain other minimum times were associated with case preparation and/or the physical movement of persons or papers between processing stages of the court system. These "transit" times are described in Table A-3 with the associated values used in the program.[5] The values are based on court rules (e.g., time between indictment and arraignment), observed practices (e.g., time between presentment and preliminary hearing at the U.S. Commissioner's Office), or tabulated data[6] (e.g., time between presentment and preliminary hearing at the Court of General Sessions). In addition,

[5] The program listing, Annex to Appendix B, describes many of these "transit" times as "delay."

[6] See Elapsed Time For Processing Felony Defendants and Annex to Appendix A.

continuances granted before trial were assumed to last on the average 50 days, ±20 days. For those motions granted, it was assumed that completion time was 0 days (e.g., suppression of evidence), 14 days (e.g., discovery), or 60 days (e.g., mental examination).

TABLE A-3. ASSUMED TRANSIT TIMES FOR STAGES OF THE COURT PROCESS

Stages of the Court Process	Average Time, Days	Spread, Days (±)
Between AUSA screening and presentment	15 min	10 min
Between presentment and preliminary hearing at Court of General Sessions (when both are not held on same day)	3.5	3.5
Between presentment and preliminary hearing at U.S. Commissioner's office (when both are not held on same day)	14	10
Between indictment and arraignment	14	2
Between arraignment and first motion	10	10
Between arraignment and trial (minimum time)	42	---
Between conviction and sentencing	30	30

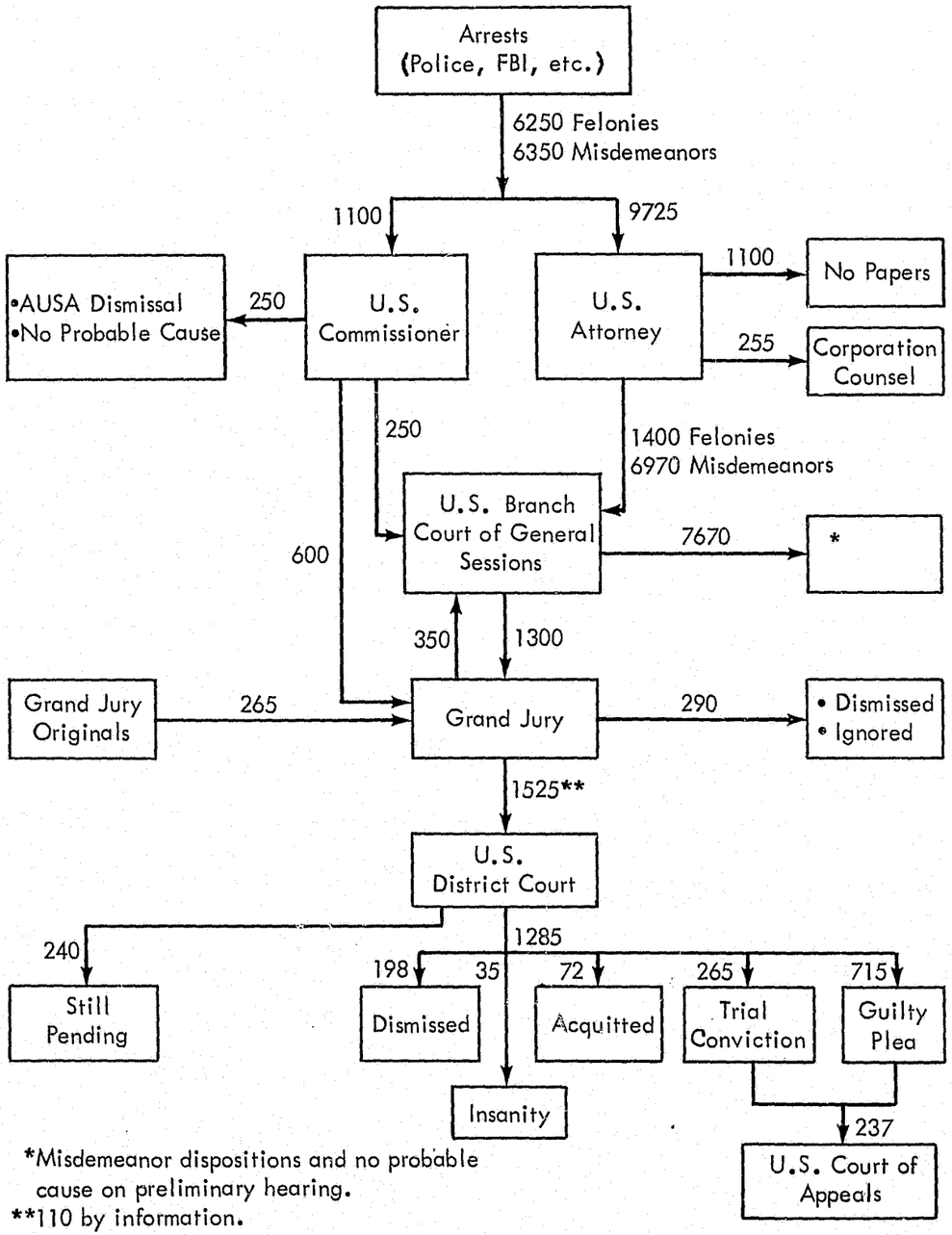
WORKLOAD AND FLOW

The workload on the court system and general flow of defendants through the system are shown in Figure A-1 for the Fiscal Year 1965. These figures, determined by the D.C. Crime Commission, are based on public records and estimates.[7] They contain discrepancies which have not been resolved, e.g., in Fiscal 1965 the U.S. Attorney (at the Court of General Sessions and U.S. Commissioner's Office) reviewed a total of 10,825 misdemeanor and felony arrests which is less than the total of 12,600 arrests reported by the police for offenses within their jurisdiction--an apparent overcount by the police according to the D.C. Crime Commission.

The system flow was described in greater detail for the simulation. The various means of exiting from the system were treated separately and intermediate steps between the stages shown in Figure A-1 were identified and percentage flow of defendants assigned. The details of this are given in Appendix B.[8] For the intermediate steps, estimates of percentages from the felony data described in the next section combined with those from personnel in the system were used. For example, it was assumed that of those persons at the U.S. Commissioner's Office accused of a felony and who were not dismissed, approximately 35 percent waived a preliminary hearing, the remainder (65 percent) had a preliminary hearing following which 90 percent were held for grand jury action and 10 percent left the system on a finding of no probable cause.

[7] D.C. Crime Commission, pp. 231-235.

[8] The percentages assigned to the system flow in Appendix B are based on an arrest rate of 50 felonies and misdemeanors per day or 18,250 per year obtained from estimates prior to the D.C. Crime Commission report. This is higher than that shown in Figure A-1 and the resulting workload on the Court of General Sessions was higher in the simulation than it actually was in 1965. However, the number of defendants held for grand jury action and processed through the rest of the system in the simulation are in close agreement with those in Figure A-1.



*Misdemeanor dispositions and no probable cause on preliminary hearing.
**110 by information.

FIGURE A-1. Flow of Defendants--Fiscal Year 1965

In summary, there were a reported 6250 persons arrested in D.C. on a felony charge. Approximately two-thirds of these did not reach the stage of indictment or information on a felony charge--instead their charge was reduced to a misdeameanor or the prosecution dropped their cases. A total of 1525 defendants were arraigned in District Court on a formal felony charge. Trial court disposition of these was approximately as follows: 55 percent on a guilty plea, 15 percent dismissed, and the remaining 30 percent went to trial.

It should be noted that arrests were generated according to a function that did not account for seasonal and daily variations. These are, of course, known to exist and could be easily programmed when data exist.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DEFENDANTS AND CASES

A number of characteristics descriptive of the types of defendants and cases that were processed through the system were needed. Among these were the number of defendants per case, crime charge, number of motions filed and continuances granted before trial, and the probability of a guilty plea at arraignment as a function of felony type. Measures of these characteristics were obtained from the previously described data collected on the cases filed in the District Court in 1965.

It was determined that the distribution of defendants per case was as follows:

No. of Defendants/Case	Percent of Cases
1	82
2	13
3	3
4 or more	2

or an average of 1.25 defendants per case for those felony cases filed in the District Court in 1965.[9] In the simulation, cases were formed according to this distribution at the time of arraignment and then processed as cases until guilty plea or sentencing after trial conviction when defendants were again processed individually.

The 1965 felony data identified the most serious charge for each defendant. For the defendants whose cases were filed in the District Court in 1965, the distribution of most serious crime charges was as shown in Table A-4. The 17 different categories of crime charges were aggregated into 4 types as shown in Table A-4 and these percentages were used in the simulation. Associated with these aggregated types were guilty plea rates as follows:

Type	Percent
1	29
2	44
3	50
4	50

[9] A similar distribution of defendants/case is found during 1967 for cases on the District Court Ready Calendar.

TABLE A-4. DISTRIBUTION OF MOST SERIOUS CRIME CHARGES--1965 FELONY DEFENDANTS

Category		Number of Defendants	Percentage of Defendants
Type 1			
Murder 1st deg and 2nd deg		95	5.9
Manslaughter		11	0.7
Assault		209	13.0
Rape		47	3.0
	Sub Total	362	22.6
Type 2			
Robbery		302	18.9
Burglary		253	15.8
Larceny and Theft		75	4.7
Auto Theft		138	8.6
	Sub Total	768	48.0
Type 3			
Embezzlement		12	0.7
Fraud		44	2.7
Forgery		92	5.8
	Sub Total	148	9.2
Type 4			
Vice		2	0.1
Sex		17	1.1
Narcotics		107	6.7
Gambling		113	7.0
Weapons		42	2.6
Miscellaneous		44	2.7
	Sub Total	325	20.2
	Total	1603	100.0

The numbers of motions filed between arraignment and dispositions by felony type for those with non-trial dispositions (guilty plea or dismissal) are tabulated in Table No. 64, in the Annex to this Appendix; similar data for defendants with trial dispositions are given in Annex Table No. 65. Frequencies and lengths of continuances tabulated according to most serious crime charge and time between arraignment and disposition are tabulated in Annex Tables Nos. 56-61. These, plus the other Annex tables, supplemented by analyses that had been performed by the D.C. Crime Commission, were used to develop the percentages that describe the distribution and flow of defendants/cases for the simulation (these are called "FUNCTION" in the GPSS language).

ELAPSED TIME FOR PROCESSING FELONY DEFENDANTS

The previously described data base collected for the D.C. Crime Commission was the source used to obtain frequency distributions of elapsed time between processing stages of the court system in 1965. The time in days was tabulated between such segments as presentment (initial appearance) to preliminary hearing, preliminary hearing to return of indictment, etc. The mean, median, standard deviation, and range of days were computed as a function of felony type and for the population as a whole.

Sixty-eight tables were developed providing a variety of breakdowns of the total processing sequence from time of arrest to final disposition (prior to appeal). These computer output tables for the 1965 data are contained in the Annex.[10] The tables are defined in terms of the segment of the process being measured, and the tests or constraints that were built into the program.[11] These constraints were needed to prevent errors or anomalies of the data from distorting the statistics. For example, those cases where presentment was held after the grand jury indictment were tabulated separately from those cases where presentment preceded indictment in order that minus values would not enter into the second tabulation. Extreme values, i.e., values greater than the maximum interval in the table, were printed out separately with the defendant's criminal number. This permitted a check of the tape record to detect any obviously incorrect dates, e.g., dates beyond May 1966 which was the cut-off date for the data collection. Where these errors were found, the records were deleted (a total of 53 defendant records for 1965); the final 1965 tables are based on the records of 1550 defendants whose cases were commenced in District Court in 1965. By the latter is meant that the indictment was returned in 1965; therefore, preliminary proceedings may have been completed in the lower court (Court of General Sessions) or the U.S. Commissioner's Office prior to 1 January 1965. Unfortunately, the data base did not include those cases where the charge was reduced to a misdemeanor during the preliminary proceedings and the case was disposed of prior to filing of the indictment or information at District Court, or those cases that the grand jury referred back to the lower court.

A summary of the elapsed time associated with the above data base is contained in Part I and the Annex contains the complete set of data output tables developed; therefore, no further discussion of these results will be presented here. However, it is worth noting one analysis that was performed to examine the time segments according to felony type. A non-parametric test of the hypothesis that all of the felony types had equal median times for various time segments was run and is tabulated in Table A-5. This test (Chi-square) was run three times for each of the time segments (where the data met the test that at least 80 percent of the cells had an expected frequency of 5). The first (I) compares the felony types aggregated into 14 categories, the second (II) into 4 and finally the third (III) compares the aggregate of murder, manslaughter, and rape with the aggregate of the remainder of the felony categories. In general, the hypothesis was rejected for those time segments measured from date of presentment. It should be mentioned that in comparing the times there did not appear to be a great deal of difference between the medians with the exception of categories of gambling, and sometimes auto theft and murder. Hence, the effect of removing gambling and auto theft, for example, from the time segment of presentment to non-trial disposition would have reduced the value of Chi-square by about 80 percent; and based on this, the hypothesis would have been accepted. A similar result was obtained with the time segment of presentment to arraignment (with preliminary hearing) when gambling is dropped.

[10] These tables were also prepared for similar data collected for the years 1950, 1955 and 1960 and are available at IDA.

[11] Copies of the programs developed to process the 1965 felony data are available at IDA. The coding, tape positions and constraints used are listed in the Annex.

TABLE A-5. NON-PARAMETRIC TEST OF SIGNIFICANCE BY TYPE OF FELONY CHARGE

Time Segment From:	Time Segment To:	No. of Defendants	I[a] Chi-square[d]	I[a] Significance[e]	II[b] Chi-square	II[b] Significance	III[c] Chi-square	III[c] Significance
Presentment	Preliminary Hearing	506	75.6	<0.001	36	<0.001	7.6	<0.01
Presentment	Indictment (with Preliminary Hearing)	502	35.78	<0.001	19.9	<0.001	9.2	<0.01
Presentment	Arraignment (with Preliminary Hearing)	495	32.54	0.001	12.94	0.01	1.6	NS
Presentment	Indictment (without Preliminary Hearing)	500	52.90	<0.001	40.52	<0.001	0.54	NS
Presentment	Arraignment (without Preliminary Hearing)	469	59.54	<0.001	43.62	<0.001	0.92	NS
Presentment	Non-Trial Disposition	631	55.66	<0.001	17.08	0.001	3.26	<0.10 >0.05
Presentment	Trial Disposition	244	---	---	28.34	<0.001	9.4	<0.01
Arraignment	Jury Conviction	91	---	---	3.9	NS	3.06	<0.10 >0.05
Arraignment	Jury Acquittal	67	---	---	---	---	0.4	NS
Arraignment	Court Conviction	23	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arraignment	Jury Acquittal	14	---	---	---	---	---	---
Arraignment	Guilty Plea	622	31.86	<0.01	14.50	<0.01	10.06	<0.01
Arraignment	Dismissal	256	---	---	10.84	<0.01	1.3	NS
Verdict	Sentencing	115	---	---	3.8	NS	2.5	NS
Guilty Plea	Sentencing	609	21.5	NS	2.32	NS	1.28	NS
Indictment	Trial Disposition	256	---	---	13.62	0.01	9.88	0.01
Indictment	Non-Trial Disposition	920	29.82	0.01	11.57	0.01	7.34	0.01
Arraignment	Trial Disposition	255	---	---	9.72	0.02	6.24	0.02
Arraignment	Non-Trial Disposition	910	26.60	0.02	10.52	0.02	5.84	0.02

[a] Felony type grouping for I: 1&2 - Murder 1st & 2nd degree, Manslaughter; 3 - Robbery; 4 - Assault, 5 - Burglary; 6 - Larceny & Theft. 7&8 - Embezzlement & Fraud; 9 - Auto Theft; 10 - Forgery; 11 - Rape, 12&13 - Vice, Sex; 14 - Narcotics; 15 - Gambling, 16 - Weapons; 17 - Miscellaneous.

[b] Felony type grouping for II: A: 1, 2, 4 & 11; B: 3, 5, 6 & 9, C: 7, 8, 10, 14 & 15, D: 12, 13, 16 & 17.

[c] Felony type grouping for III: A: 1, 2, 4 & 11; B: Remainder.

[d] The Extension of the Median Test was used which determines whether k independent groups of unequal size have been drawn from the same population or from populations with equal medians. Sidney Siegel, Nonparametric Statistics for the Behavioral Sciences, McGraw-Hill, p. 179, 1956.

[e] The notation <0.001 means that the observed Chi-square value is significant at some level less than 0.001.

SUMMARY

The collection of the data described constitutes one of the more important but difficult aspects of developing a simulation of the court system. In general, these data do not exist in a readily available form. If the data did exist, they would be useful, not only for a simulation such as that described in Appendix B, but also for identifying and examining problem areas and effects of changes by interpreting the data in connection with activities that are occurring in the court system.

ANNEX TO APPENDIX A

DATA ON FELONY DEFENDANTS WHOSE CASES WERE FILED IN THE U.S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN 1965

TABLE A. KEY TO TABLES THAT FOLLOW ON 1965 D.C. FELONY DATA

TITLE OF TABLE (TABLE NO.)[a]

FELONY CLASSIFICATION[b]

Interval Days[c]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total[d]	Cum[e]
0																			
.																			
.																			
.																			
.																			
.																			
.																			
n[f]																			
Mean																			
Median																			
Standard Deviation																			
Range[g]																			
Number[d]																			

[a] See listing on Table B. Fuller titles and the conditions that must be met to be included in the frequency distribution are given in detail in Table B.

[b] Felony Classification (based on most serious charge) as follows:

1. Murder, 1st and 2nd degree
2. Manslaughter
3. Robbery
4. Assault
5. Burglary
6. Larceny and Theft
7. Embezzlement
8. Fraud
9. Auto Theft
10. Forgery
11. Rape
12. Vice
13. Sex
14. Narcotics
15. Gambling
16. Weapons
17. Miscellaneous

[c] The intervals used vary with the distribution of time being tabulated, i.e., from single-day intervals to two-week intervals. All statistics are computed based on the mid-point of the interval.

[d] Number of defendants falling in category and meeting the conditions on Table B.

[e] Cumulative percentage.

[f] Number of defendants with times equal to or longer than interval shown. The actual value, felony type, and criminal number of these extreme values were tabulated in order to permit checking of the record for recording errors. These extreme values for each table are shown in the tabulation following Table 68.

[g] The range from smallest to largest value observed; i.e., mid-point of smallest interval where value observed subtracted from largest value.

TABLE B. TITLES AND CONDITIONS FOR D.C. DATA TABLES

Table No.	Title	Conditions That Must be Met
1.	Arrest to Presentment (3-1)*	a. presentment before indictment (3 ≤ 2)
2.	Presentment to Preliminary Hearing (4-3)	a. preliminary hearing not waived (N in 362) b. preliminary hearing before indictment (4 ≤ 2)
3.	Preliminary Hearing to Grand Jury Indictment (2-4)	a. preliminary hearing not waived (N in 362) b. indictment not waived (N in 299) c. presentment before indictment (4 ≤ 2)
4.	Presentment to Indictment (Grand Jury) where Preliminary Hearing Waived	a. preliminary hearing waived (Y in 362) b. indictment not waived (N in 299) c. presentment before indictment (3 ≤ 2)
5.	Presentment to Information where Preliminary Hearing Waived (2-3)	a. preliminary hearing waived (Y in 362) b. Grand Jury indictment waived (Y in 299) c. presentment before indictment (3 ≤ 2)
6.	Preliminary Hearing to Information (2-4)	a. preliminary hearing not waived (N in 362) b. Grand Jury indictment waived (Y in 299) c. preliminary hearing before indictment (4 ≤ 2)
7.	Information to Arraignment (6-2)	a. Grand Jury indictment waived (Y in 299) b. presentment before indictment (3 ≤ 2)
8.	Grand Jury Indictment to Arraignment (6-2)	a. Grand Jury indictment not waived (N in 299) b. presentment before indictment (3 ≤ 2)
9.	Grand Jury Indictment to Presentment (3-2)	a. presentment after indictment (3 > 2)
10.	Presentment to Arraignment (6-3)	a. presentment after indictment (3 > 2)
11.	Arraignment to First Motion Filed for Defendants with Non-trial Disposition (11-6)	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. first motion filed on or before non-trial disposition (11 ≤ 9)
12.	First Motion to Second Motion for Defendants with Non-trial Disposition (12-11)	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. second motion filed on or before non-trial disposition (12 ≤ 9)
13.	Arraignment to Non-Trial Disposition Where 1 Motion Filed (9-6)	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. 1st motion filed on or before non-trial disposition (11 ≤ 9) and no entries in 12-19 or if there are entries these are > 9
14.	Arraignment to Non-Trial Disposition Where 2 or More Motions Filed (9-6)	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. 2nd motion filed on or before non-trial disposition (12 ≤ 9)
15.	Arraignment to Non-Trial Disposition Where No Motions Filed (9-6)	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. no motions filed before non-trial disposition (11 > 9 or number of motions = 0)
16.	Arraignment to First Motion Filed for Defendants With Trial Disposition (11-6)	a. trial disposition (entry in field 21) b. 1st motion filed on or before date trial began (11 ≤ 21) c. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)
17.	First Motion to Second Motion for Defendants With Trial Disposition	a. trial disposition (entry in field 21) b. 2nd motion filed on or before date trial began (12 ≤ 21) c. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)
18.	Arraignment to Trial Where 1 Motion Filed (21-6)	a. trial disposition (entry in field 21) b. 1st motion filed on or before trial began (11 ≤ 21) and no entries in 12-19, or if there are entries, these are > 21 c. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)
19.	Arraignment to Trial Where 2 or More Motions Filed (21-6)	a. trial disposition (entry in field 21) b. where 2nd motion filed on or before trial (12 ≤ 21) c. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)
20.	Arraignment to Trial Where No Motions Filed (21-6)	a. trial disposition (entry in field 21) b. where 2nd motion filed on or before trial (12 ≤ 21) c. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)
21.	Indictment to Arraignment (6-2)	a. presentment is blank (field 3 blank)
22.	Indictment to Non-Trial Disposition (9-2)	a. entry in field 9
23.	Indictment to Trial Disposition (22-2)	a. entry in fields 21 and 22 b. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)
24.	Arraignment to Non-Trial Disposition (9-6)	a. entry in field 9
25.	Arraignment to Trial Disposition (22-6)	a. entry in fields 21 and 22 b. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)

*The numbers shown in this table represent field number or tape position where the information is found. These are defined in Table C.

26.	First Motion to Last Motion	a. 1st motion on or before disposition (11 ≤ 9 or ≤ 21) b. last motion on or before disposition (last entry in 12-19 that is ≤ 9 or ≤ 21) c. number of motions at least 1
27.	Criminal Number of Those With Entries in Both Non-Trial Disposition and Trial Disposition	a. entries in fields 9, and 21 or 22
28.	Number of Motions Filed by Defendants who Had a Non-Trial Disposition	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9)
29.	Number of Motions Filed by Defendants who Had a Trial Disposition	a. trial disposition (entry in field 21) a. no non-trial disposition (field 9 is blank)
30.	Presentment to Arraignment (6-3)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 6) b. presentment before arraignment (3 < 6)
31.	First Motion to Second Motion for Non-Trial Disposition (12-11)	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. no entry in trial (nothing in field 22) c. second motion filed on or before non-trial disposition (12 ≤ 9) d. first and second motions filed on or after arraignment (11, 12 ≥ 6)
32.	First Motion to Second Motion for Trial Disposition (12-11)	a. trial disposition (entry in field 22) b. no entry in non-trial disposition (nothing in field 9) c. second motion filed on or before trial disposition (12 ≤ 21) d. first and second motions filed on or after arraignment (11, 12 ≥ 6)
33.	Presentment to Preliminary Hearing at USC (4-3)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. presentment at U.S. Commission (Code 2 in Col. 361) c. preliminary hearing not waived (N in Col. 362) d. preliminary hearing before indictment (4 < 2)
34.	Preliminary Hearing at U.S. Commission to Indictment by Grand Jury (2-4)	a. - d. same as Table 33 e. indictment by Grand Jury not waived (N in 299)
35.	Preliminary Hearing at U.S. Commission to Information	a. - d. same as Table 33 e. indictment by Grand Jury waived (Y in 299)

36.	Presentment to USC to Indictment by Grand Jury When Preliminary Hearing Waived (2-3)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. presentment at USC (2 in Col. 361) c. preliminary hearing waived (Y in Col. 362) d. indictment by Grand Jury not waived (N in 299)
37.	Presentment to USC to Information Where Preliminary Hearing Waived (2-3)	a. - c. same as Table 36 d. indictment by Grand Jury waived (Y in 299)
38.	Presentment to Preliminary Hearing at General Sessions	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. presentment at General Sessions (Code 1 in Col. 361) c. preliminary hearing not waived (N in Col. 362) d. preliminary hearing before indictment (4 < 2)
39.	Preliminary Hearing at General Sessions to Indictment by Grand Jury (2-4)	a. - d. same as Table 38 e. indictment by Grand Jury not waived (N in 299)
40.	Preliminary Hearing at General Sessions to Information (2-4)	a. - d. same as Table 38 e. indictment by Grand Jury waived (Y in 299)
41.	Presentment at General Sessions to Indictment by Grand Jury Where Preliminary Hearing Waived (2-3)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. presentment at General Sessions (1 in Col. 361) c. preliminary hearing waived (Y in Col. 362) d. indictment by Grand Jury not waived (N in 299)
42.	Presentment at General Sessions to Information When Preliminary Hearing Waived (2-3)	a. - c. same as Table 41 d. indictment by Grand Jury waived (Y in 299)
43.	Verdict to Sentencing (10-22)	a. entry in verdict field (field 22) b. no entry in non-trial disposition (no entry in field 9) c. verdict is on or before sentencing (22 ≤ 10) d. case not still open
44.	Guilty Plea to Sentencing (10-9)	a. entry in non-trial disposition (field 9) b. no entry in verdict field (no entry in field 22) c. non-trial disposition on or before date of sentencing (9 ≤ 10) d. case not still open

45.	Presentment to Non-Trial (9-3)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. entry in non-trial (field 9) and no entry in trial disposition (field 22)
46.	Presentment to Trial Disposition (22-3)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. entry in trial disposition (field 22) and no entry in non-trial disposition (field 9)
47.	Arraignment to Conviction - Jury Trial (22-6)	a. entry in verdict field (field 22) b. no entry in non-tiral disposition (no entry in field 9) c. trial by jury (J in field 296) d. case not still open e. entry in type of sentence (field 300)
48.	Arraignment to Acquittal - Jury Trial (22-6)	a. - d. same as Table 47 e. no entry in type of sentence (field 300)
49.	Arraignment to Conviction - Non-Jury Trial (22-6)	a., b., d., e., same as Table 47 c. trial by court (C in field 296)
50.	Arraignment to Acquittal - Non-Jury Trial (22-6)	a. - b. same as Table 47 c. trial by court (C in field 296) d. no entry in type of sentence (field 300) e. case not still open
51.	Arraignment to Guilty Plea (9-6)	a. entry in non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. no entry in verdict field (field 22) c. entry in type of sentence (field 300) d. case not still open
52.	Arraignment to Dismissal (9-6)	a. - b. same as Table 51 c. no entry in type of sentence (field 300) d. case not still open
53.	Presentment to Indictment (2-3)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. preliminary hearing not waived (N in 362) c. indictment not waived (N in 299)
54.	Presentment to Arraignment (6-3)	a. - c. same as Table 53 d. indictment before arraignment (2 < 6)
55.	Presentment to Arraignment	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. preliminary hearing waived (Y in 362) c. indictment before arraignment (2 < 6) d. indictment not waived (N in 299)
56.	Continuance Time as Function of Time Between Arraignment and Non-Trial Disposition by Guilty Plea (9-6)	a. entry in non-trial disposition (field 9) b. no entry in verdict field (no entry in field 22) c. entry in continuance time (field 359) d. non-trial disposition after arraignment (9 > 6) e. entry in type of sentence (field 300) f. case not still open

57.	Continuance Time as Function of Time Between Arraignment and Non-Trial Disposition by Dismissal (9-6)	a. - d. same as Table 56 e. no entry in type of sentence (field 300) f. case not still open
58.	Continuance Time as Function of Time Between Arraignment and Conviction by Jury (22-6)	a. entry in verdict field (22) b. no entry in non-trial disposition (field 9) c. entry in continuance time (field 359) d. verdict after arraignment (22 > 6) e. trial by jury (J in 296) f. entry in type of sentence (field 300) g. case not still open
59.	Continuance Time as Function of Time Between Arraignment and Acquittal by Jury (22-6)	a. - e. same as Table 58 f. no entry in type of sentence (field 300) g. case not still open
60.	Continuance Time as Function of Time Between Arraignment and Conviction by Non-Jury Trial	a. - d. same as Table 58 e. trial by court (C in 296) f. entry in type of sentence (field 300) g. case not still open
61.	Continuance Time as Function of Time Between Arraignment and Acquittal by Non-Jury Trial (22-6)	a. - d. same as Table 58 e. trial by court (C in 296) f. no entry in type of sentence (field 300) g. case not still open
62.	Place of Initial Presentment	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. Col. 361 (Code 1, 2, 3, no entry)
63.	Place of Initial Presentment	a. presentment on or after day of indictment (3 ≥ 2) b. Col. 361 (Code 1, 2, 3, no entry)
64.	Number of Motions Prior to Non-Trial Disposition	a. non-trial disposition (entry in field 9) b. no trial disposition (no entry in field 22) c. motions filed on or before non-trial disposition (11 - 19 ≤ 9) d. motions filed on or after day of arraignment (11 - 19 ≥ 6) e. number of motions at least one
65.	Number of Motions Prior to Trial Disposition	a. trial disposition (entry field 22) b. no non-trial disposition (no entry field 9) c. motions filed on or before disposition (11 - 19 ≤ 22) d. motions filed on or after day of arraignment (11 - 19 ≥ 6) e. number of motions at least one

66.	Distribution by Month of Presentment at USC (Cols. 32, 33, 36, 37)	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. presentment at USC (2 in Col. 361) c. year date in Cols. 36, 37 is 1950, 1955, 1960 or 1965, depending on which report being generated. (Note those presentments prior to January of year examined fall in 0 row, those after December of year examined fall in 13 row)
67.	Distribution by Month of Presentment at General Sessions	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. presentment at General Sessions (1 in Col. 361) c. same as Table 66
68.	Distribution by Month of Presentment at District Court	a. presentment before indictment (3 < 2) b. presentment at District Court (3 in Col. 361) c. same as Table 66

TABLE C. EVENTS, FIELD NUMBERS, AND TAPE POSITIONS USED TO DEVELOP THE TABLES

Event	Fields	Tape Positions
DAYS FROM DATE OF OFFENSE		
To Arrest	1	400-403
To Indictment	2	404-407
To Presentment	3	408-411
To Preliminary Hearing	4	412-415
To Bond Made	5	416-419
To Arraignment	6	420-423
To Counsel Appointed	7	424-427
To Counsel at Disposition Entered Case	8	428-431
To Non-Trial Disposition	9	432-435
To Sentence	10	436-439
To Motion 1	11	440-443
To Motion 2	12	444-447
To Motion 3	13	448-451
To Motion 4	14	452-455
To Motion 5	15	456-459
To Motion 6	16	460-463
To Motion 7	17	464-467
To Motion 8	18	468-471
To Motion 9	19	472-475
To Trial Scheduled	20	476-479
To Trial Began	21	480-483
To Verdict	22	484-487
OTHERS		
Major Crime Code for Crime	(1-17)	228-229
Indictment Waived	(Y or N)*	299
Preliminary Hearing Waived	(Y or N)	362

*Yes (Y) or No (N).

ARREST TO PRESENTMENT (TABLE 1) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	23	2	47	11	25	3	2	5	19	14	2	0	0	26	16	3	4	202	72.41
1	0	0	3	2	5	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	8	0	0	28	82.44
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	82.80
3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	8	85.67
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	86.38
5+	1	0	6	6	2	2	1	0	9	2	1	0	0	1	0	3	4	38	100.00
MEAN	3.1	0.	2.3	16.7	3.7	16.4	8.3	0.3	13.7	6.8	4.3	0.	0.	1.8	0.9	48.2	64.1	7.9	
MEDIAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
STD.DEV.	15.0	0.	6.7	25.0	14.2	20.6	11.8	0.5	33.1	19.3	6.1	0.	0.	9.4	1.1	70.4	74.7	26.1	
RANGE	75.0	0.	39.0	65.0	70.0	48.0	25.0	1.0	152.0	70.0	13.0	0.	0.	54.0	3.0	193.0	218.0	218.0	
NUMBER	24.	2.	68.	19.	30.	5.	3.	7.	29.	21.	3.	0.	0.	32.	30.	6.	8.	279.	

PRESENTMENT TO PREL.HEARING (TABLE 2) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	3	2	75	37	42	10	1	1	29	9	15	0	4	7	1	8	4	248	49.02
1	3	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	50.40
2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	50.80
3	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	52.38
4	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	55.14
5	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	57.32
6	2	0	7	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	20	61.27
7	1	0	10	3	2	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	23	65.82
8	4	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	17	69.17
9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	69.77
10	5	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	72.34
11	3	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	12	74.71
12	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	75.50
13	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	77.67
14	4	0	4	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	80.44
15	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	82.42
16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	82.61
17	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	84.19
18	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	85.18
19	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	85.97
20	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	86.76
21	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	86.96
22	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	87.36
23	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	87.75
24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	87.95
25	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	89.14
26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	89.33
27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	89.53
28	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	90.52
29	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4	91.31
30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91.31
31+	7	1	4	7	2	1	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	11	1	0	44	100.00
MEAN	14.2	15.6	5.0	9.2	6.2	6.7	93.0	10.7	8.2	3.6	2.0	0.	0.6	14.8	97.8	4.2	5.2	10.4	
MEDIAN	11.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	11.0	99.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	
STD.DEV.	11.4	14.7	8.4	16.0	13.7	10.5	93.0	11.7	15.2	4.8	4.7	0.	1.2	16.0	46.8	11.2	10.4	21.9	
RANGE	53.0	39.0	51.0	73.0	97.0	41.0	186.0	27.0	62.0	15.0	20.0	0.	3.0	90.0	150.0	41.0	26.0	186.0	
NUMBER	46.	5.	131.	73.	68.	19.	2.	3.	49.	16.	20.	0.	5.	39.	13.	12.	5.	506.	

PREL.HEARING TO INDICTMENT (TABLE 3) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	0.99
1- 2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1.78
3- 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.78
5- 6	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	2.96
7- 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.96
9- 10	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	4.14
11- 12	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	4.93
13- 14	0	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	12	7.29
15- 16	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	7.88
17- 18	1	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	10.04
19- 20	2	1	10	1	5	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	27	15.36
21- 22	1	0	3	1	2	3	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	17	18.71
23- 24	2	0	3	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	21.07
25- 26	4	0	9	3	3	0	0	0	5	0	5	0	0	4	4	2	0	39	28.75
27- 28	4	2	11	9	8	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	46	37.80
29- 30	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	38.98
31- 32	4	0	8	7	2	2	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30	44.89
33- 34	7	0	1	8	4	2	0	0	6	2	1	0	1	6	0	1	0	39	52.56
35- 36	0	0	4	6	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	17	55.91
37- 38	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	57.49
39- 40	3	0	5	3	2	1	0	0	5	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	24	62.21
41- 42	6	0	4	6	4	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	27	67.52
43- 44	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	68.71
45- 46	2	0	5	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	71.86
47- 48	0	0	7	4	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	19	75.60
49- 50	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	77.56
51- 52	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	77.96
53- 54	2	0	9	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	20	81.89
55- 56	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	83.67
57- 58	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	84.26
59- 60	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	6	85.44
61+	4	1	21	11	15	2	2	2	2	3	2	0	0	3	6	0	0	74	100.00
MEAN	37.5	39.4	39.3	42.6	43.0	39.2	65.0	69.5	32.4	43.6	40.7	0.	33.2	34.8	67.3	36.0	21.1	40.0	
MEDIAN	33.5	27.5	31.5	35.5	35.5	33.5	62.0	74.0	31.5	35.5	39.5	0.	33.5	27.5	27.5	33.5	13.5	33.5	
STD.DEV.	18.1	35.2	23.6	23.4	24.0	18.1	3.0	11.7	14.1	21.3	19.8	0.	13.2	26.3	51.4	17.4	15.4	24.1	
RANGE	103.5	95.5	129.0	129.5	97.5	81.5	68.0	27.5	88.5	95.0	83.5	0.	44.0	125.0	152.5	58.0	39.5	178.0	
NUMBER	47.	5.	130.	74.	69.	20.	2.	3.	48.	16.	19.	0.	6.	40.	13.	12.	4.	508.	

PRESENTMENT TO INDICTMENT (TABLE 4) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	2	20	4.00
1- 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.40
3- 4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4.60
5- 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.60
7- 8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.00
9- 10	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	5.60
11- 12	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6.40
13- 14	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	7.40
15- 16	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7.60
17- 18	0	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	9.60
19- 20	1	0	2	1	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	13	12.20
21- 22	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	14.20
23- 24	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	15.80
25- 26	0	0	5	2	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	19.00
27- 28	1	0	5	8	12	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	34	25.80
29- 30	2	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	28.60
31- 32	0	0	3	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	16	31.80
33- 34	2	1	5	5	4	2	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	29	37.60
35- 36	0	0	4	5	6	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	41.40
37- 38	1	0	4	0	5	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	18	45.00
39- 40	0	0	5	4	2	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	20	49.00
41- 42	0	0	2	2	7	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	52.60
43- 44	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9	54.40
45- 46	2	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	57.80
47- 48	0	0	2	4	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	60.40
49- 50	1	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	62.80
51- 52	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	64.80
53- 54	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	65.60
55- 56	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	11	67.80
57- 58	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	68.40
59- 60	2	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	71.00
61- 62	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	72.80
63- 64	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	74.20
65- 66	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	75.80
67- 68	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	78.00
69- 70	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	78.80
71- 72	0	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	80.60
73- 74	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	81.20
75- 76	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	82.40
77- 78	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	83.20
79- 80	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	84.40
81+	3	0	5	10	7	3	0	3	1	6	1	0	0	3	32	2	1	78	100.00
MEAN	49.1	53.5	41.2	53.7	40.9	43.5	43.5	119.8	37.8	61.5	42.9	0.	42.6	49.0	159.8	50.7	37.8	53.8	
MEDIAN	45.5	49.5	37.5	43.5	35.5	37.5	39.5	116.0	35.5	59.5	37.5	0.	39.5	43.5	160.0	31.5	27.5	41.5	
STD.DEV.	24.9	18.2	23.0	30.9	20.8	29.9	4.0	53.0	24.8	34.4	28.1	0.	23.4	27.0	57.1	65.5	31.5	43.4	
RANGE	90.5	44.0	108.0	199.0	119.0	95.0	8.0	118.5	133.0	171.5	100.5	0.	71.5	110.0	231.5	240.0	108.0	269.0	
NUMBER	18.	3.	70.	76.	127.	18.	2.	5.	46.	28.	9.	0.	6.	25.	35.	11.	12.	500.	

PRESENTMENT TO INDICTMENT(INF) (TABLE 5) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	10	1	4	24	75.00
1- 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75.00
3- 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75.00
5- 6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	78.13
7- 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78.13
9- 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78.13
11- 12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78.13
13- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78.13
15- 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78.13
17- 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78.13
19- 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	78.13
21- 22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	81.25
23- 24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.25
25- 26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.25
27- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.25
29- 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.25
31- 32	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	84.38
33- 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84.38
35- 36	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	90.63
37- 38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
39- 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
41- 42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
43- 44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
45- 46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
47- 48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
49- 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
51- 52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.63
53- 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	93.75
55- 56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93.75
57- 58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93.75
59- 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93.75
61+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100.00
MEAN	0.	0.	33.5	0.	0.	0.	0.	51.7	10.7	20.5	53.5	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	10.6	
MEDIAN	0.	0.	31.5	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	63.0	0.0	5.5	53.5	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
RANGE	0.	0.	4.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	92.0	21.5	30.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	92.0	
NUMBER	0.	0.	2.	1.	0.	3.	2.	3.	2.	2.	1.	0.	0.	1.	10.	1.	4.	32.	

PRELIMINARY HEARING TO INFORMATION (TABLE 6) YEAR 1965

THERE WERE ONLY 6 DEFENDANTS WHOSE RECORDS INDICATED THAT GRAND JURY INDICTMENT WAS WAIVED AFTER A PRELIMINARY HEARING WAS HELD. TIME FROM PRELIMINARY HEARING TO FILING OF INFORMATION WAS 0 DAYS (3 DEFENDANTS: ONE CHARGED WITH ASSAULT, ONE WITH NARCOTICS, AND ONE WITH MISCELLANEOUS), 9 DAYS (FORGERY), 27 DAYS (WEAPONS), 41 DAYS (AUTO THEFT)

INDICTMENT(INF)TO ARRAIGNMENT (TABLE 7)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	1	3	0	8	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	5	20	1	7	54	83.08
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	84.62
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	86.16
3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	89.24
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	92.31
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92.31
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	95.39
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.39
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.39
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	96.93
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.93
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98.47
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.47
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.47
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.47
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.47
16+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	0.	0.	2.3	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	2.0	6.4	11.0	0.	0.	1.5	0.	3.0	0.7	1.3	
MEDIAN	0.	0.	3.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	11.0	0.	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
STD.DEV.	0.	0.	1.7	-0.	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	1.6	14.8	-0.	0.	0.	3.4	-0.	3.0	2.0	5.0	
RANGE	0.	0.	4.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	4.0	28.0	0.	0.	0.	9.0	0.	6.0	6.0	38.0	
NUMBER	0.	0.	3.	3.	0.	8.	3.	3.	3.	5.	1.	0.	0.	6.	20.	2.	8.	65.	

INDICTMENT TO ARRAIGNMENT (TABLE 8)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	1	0	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	2	18	1.70
1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.99
2	1	0	3	2	6	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	2	5	4	0	1	33	5.10
3	9	0	33	25	11	9	0	0	13	3	4	0	0	4	4	2	0	109	15.38
4	26	3	83	45	83	12	4	6	37	21	12	0	3	15	26	17	7	405	53.59
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53.59
6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	53.68
7	2	0	4	9	6	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	56.14
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	56.33
9	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	57.17
10	0	1	14	2	12	2	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	1	53	62.17
11	16	4	55	37	45	11	1	0	26	10	6	0	5	14	10	4	5	249	85.67
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.67
13	3	0	3	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	86.80
14	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	87.27
15	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	87.74
16	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	88.68
17	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	89.53
18	4	0	9	11	11	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	7	1	1	0	47	93.97
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	94.06
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94.06
21+	4	0	10	6	7	2	0	2	6	7	1	1	1	9	2	3	2	63	100.00
MEAN	8.6	8.2	9.7	9.5	9.0	8.8	4.5	10.0	8.6	11.9	12.2	32.0	9.9	14.9	7.9	21.6	11.2	10.1	
MEDIAN	4.0	10.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	32.0	11.0	10.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
STD.DEV.	7.3	3.3	20.5	13.0	11.3	12.1	3.3	10.4	8.5	16.1	24.8	-0.	9.7	27.3	11.0	68.8	17.1	19.2	
RANGE	41.0	7.0	278.0	114.0	115.0	65.0	11.0	24.0	58.0	98.0	140.0	32.0	36.0	192.0	62.0	366.0	80.0	369.0	
NUMBER	69.	3.	213.	154.	198.	42.	6.	8.	103.	48.	30.	1.	11.	69.	49.	27.	19.	1060.	

INDICTMENT TO PRESENTMENT (TABLE 9)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1.54
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3.07
3	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	12	9.19
4	1	0	10	2	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	5	37	28.07
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28.07
6	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29.09
7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	30.62
8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	12	36.74
9	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	40.82
10	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	14	47.96
11	3	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	26	61.23
12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	62.25
13	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	64.29
14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64.29
15	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	68.37
16	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	68.88
17	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	69.39
18	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	71.43
19	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	71.94
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	72.45
21+	1	1	14	7	6	3	0	4	4	4	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	54	100.00
MEAN	29.2	326.0	42.9	33.7	32.7	19.3	0.	38.8	17.1	33.9	7.0	0.	52.0	13.4	8.7	53.5	16.7	30.7	
MEDIAN	11.0	326.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	0.	10.0	11.0	12.0	3.0	0.	10.0	10.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	11.0	
STD.DEV.	43.7	-0.	64.9	41.4	68.6	19.3	0.	65.1	14.4	38.3	4.0	0.	64.4	11.8	5.9	86.3	22.8	54.6	
RANGE	181.0	326.0	237.0	138.0	330.0	59.0	0.	254.0	47.0	126.0	8.0	0.	140.0	39.0	21.0	200.0	58.0	331.0	
NUMBER	12.	1.	39.	20.	24.	10.	0.	14.	13.	11.	2.	0.	3.	10.	24.	4.	9.	196.	

PRESENTMENT TO ARRAIGNMENT (TABLE 10)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	11	1	36	12	16	7	0	11	9	8	1	0	2	5	22	3	7	151	84.36
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84.36
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	84.92
3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	87.71
4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	89.39
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	89.95
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89.95
7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	91.07
8	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	91.63
9	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	92.74
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92.74
11	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	94.98
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94.98
13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94.98
14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	95.54
15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.54
16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96.09
17	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	97.21
18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	98.33
19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.33
20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.33
21+	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100.00
MEAN	0.2	0.	1.1	0.7	2.5	4.0	0.	0.	4.1	2.1	2.0	0.	2.3	2.0	0.	0.	0.	1.7	
MEDIAN	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
STD.DEV.	0.6	-0.	2.1	0.	4.7	5.7	0.	-0.	5.7	5.1	2.0	0.	3.3	3.3	-0.	-0.	-0.	5.1	
RANGE	3.0	0.	35.0	18.0	17.0	25.0	0.	0.	29.0	18.0	4.0	0.	7.0	9.0	0.	0.	0.	32.0	
NUMBER	18.	1.	39.	20.	21.	9.	0.	11.	12.	11.	2.	0.	3.	7.	22.	3.	7.	179.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO MOTION(NON-TR) (TABLE 11)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	2	1	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	2.78
1- 5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	4.04
6- 10	3	0	1	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	18	8.57
11- 15	2	0	4	3	2	1	0	1	6	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	15.37
16- 20	2	0	4	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	17	19.65
21- 25	0	0	7	2	6	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	28	26.71
26- 30	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	17	30.99
31- 35	1	0	11	5	4	3	0	0	4	1	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	36	40.06
36- 40	2	0	3	2	2	0	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	21	45.35
41- 45	3	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	21	50.63
46- 50	0	1	5	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	25	56.93
51- 55	1	0	4	3	7	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	61.21
56- 60	0	0	1	2	7	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	22	66.76
61- 65	2	0	2	1	4	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	70.79
66- 70	0	1	3	3	4	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	20	75.82
71- 75	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	77.33
76- 80	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	15	81.11
81- 85	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	83.38
86- 90	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	84.14
91- 95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84.14
96-100	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	7	85.90
101+	3	0	7	7	8	1	2	1	5	4	1	0	2	5	4	3	2	56	100.00
MEAN	45.5	58.0	48.9	61.2	50.1	52.0	223.5	45.3	58.4	54.5	37.1	0.	64.3	66.1	73.2	75.8	79.5	55.9	
MEDIAN	38.0	48.0	38.0	53.0	48.5	52.0	187.0	38.0	38.0	33.0	28.0	0.	43.0	48.0	33.0	68.0	98.0	43.0	
STD.DEV.	39.8	10.0	38.3	42.2	35.2	36.2	41.6	31.5	52.3	60.4	30.6	0.	55.3	72.2	76.7	39.9	44.5	48.3	
RANGE	158.0	20.0	216.0	182.0	175.0	134.0	265.0	106.0	227.0	202.0	111.0	0.	176.0	359.0	285.0	144.0	132.0	367.0	
NUMBER	23.	2.	75.	39.	62.	22.	3.	7.	35.	28.	11.	0.	7.	30.	12.	13.	8.	397.	

MOTION TO MOTION? (NON-TRIAL) (TABLE 12)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	1	0	4	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	20	12.20
1- 5	3	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	18	23.18
6- 10	0	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	14	31.71
11- 15	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	36.59
16- 20	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	39.64
21- 25	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	42.08
26- 30	2	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	48.79
31- 35	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	51.22
36- 40	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	54.27
41- 45	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	59.76
46- 50	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	62.81
51- 55	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	64.03
56- 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64.03
61- 65	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	67.69
66- 70	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	69.52
71- 75	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	72.57
76- 80	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	73.79
81- 85	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	76.83
86- 90	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	79.27
91- 95	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	80.49
96-100	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	84.76
101+	2	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	4	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	25	100.00
MEAN	58.0	13.0	62.5	44.8	33.3	56.2	0.	43.0	48.5	73.6	67.9	0.	85.5	32.9	118.7	3.5	170.0	52.0	
MEDIAN	28.0	17.0	43.0	33.0	23.0	43.0	0.	43.0	18.0	28.0	28.0	0.	13.0	23.0	178.0	3.0	63.0	33.0	
STD.DEV.	68.2	-0.	54.4	41.0	32.1	54.5	0.	-0.	53.5	66.6	76.3	0.	72.5	28.7	83.9	2.9	107.0	56.2	
RANGE	229.0	0.	223.0	154.0	98.0	152.0	0.	0.	195.0	200.0	180.0	0.	145.0	73.0	178.0	8.0	214.0	277.0	
NUMBER	11.	1.	26.	17.	23.	7.	0.	1.	14.	10.	7.	0.	2.	16.	3.	4.	2.	164.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO NONTRIAL DISP 1 (TABLE 13) — YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.38
1- 7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.51
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.88
15- 21	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3.39
22- 28	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4.52
29- 35	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	7.90
36- 42	1	0	4	5	4	0	0	3	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	24	16.92
43- 49	0	0	2	1	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	22.56
50- 56	0	0	1	1	7	5	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	30.08
57- 63	1	0	2	3	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	20	37.60
64- 70	0	0	2	1	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	14	42.86
71- 77	2	0	1	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	47.00
78- 84	1	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	4	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	17	53.39
85- 91	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	9	56.77
92- 98	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	58.28
99-105	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	10	62.04
106-112	1	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	65.79
113-119	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	67.30
120-126	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	13	72.19
127-133	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	75.19
134-140	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	78.58
141+	6	0	6	2	13	2	2	0	5	4	1	0	1	3	7	5	0	57	100.00
MEAN	130.4	95.0	93.7	79.2	94.9	85.0	223.5	68.2	96.6	94.6	83.8	0.	89.4	103.9	150.4	166.9	101.5	99.5	
MEDIAN	109.0	95.0	95.0	67.0	74.0	67.0	182.0	39.0	81.0	81.0	67.0	0.	67.0	67.0	160.0	167.0	123.0	81.0	
STD.DEV.	66.4	-0.	58.5	46.0	57.9	60.9	41.5	39.1	67.1	59.2	49.6	0.	50.0	85.7	69.8	50.1	46.5	64.2	
RANGE	209.0	0.	267.0	198.0	248.0	266.0	265.0	91.0	226.0	258.0	140.0	0.	147.0	335.0	223.0	149.0	137.0	367.0	
NUMBER	12.	1.	43.	25.	59.	18.	2.	6.	23.	21.	5.	0.	5.	17.	12.	9.	8.	266.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO NONTRIAL DISP 2 (TABLE 14) — YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
22- 28	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.62
29- 35	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	5	3.69
36- 42	0	0	2	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	10.43
43- 49	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	15.96
50- 56	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	20.25
57- 63	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	23.93
64- 70	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	27.61
71- 77	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	30.07
78- 84	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	33.13
85- 91	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	38.04
92- 98	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	40.50
99-105	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	44.79
106-112	1	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	51.54
113-119	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	53.38
120-126	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	57.67
127-133	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	60.13
134-140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	60.74
141+	4	0	13	6	13	3	0	0	6	5	6	0	2	1	3	0	2	64	100.00
MEAN	139.7	102.0	140.1	131.1	126.7	142.0	0.	53.0	109.3	129.9	223.7	0.	192.0	83.4	253.7	70.5	222.5	132.6	
MEDIAN	88.0	102.0	109.0	109.0	123.0	123.0	0.	53.0	67.0	152.0	221.0	0.	185.0	81.0	229.0	32.0	161.0	109.0	
STD.DEV.	111.9	-0.	81.6	69.2	84.1	103.2	0.	-0.	63.9	59.7	64.7	0.	7.0	30.4	34.9	38.5	61.5	82.8	
RANGE	329.0	0.	309.0	259.0	424.0	309.0	0.	0.	177.0	171.0	203.0	0.	199.0	122.0	303.0	77.0	284.0	463.0	
NUMBER	11.	1.	36.	17.	33.	7.	0.	1.	14.	9.	7.	0.	2.	16.	3.	4.	2.	163.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO NONTRIAL DISP 0 (TABLE 16) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	2	3	1	10	5	8	2	5	0	0	0	10	27	3	9	85	17.68
1- 7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6	18.92
8- 14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	19.76
15- 21	0	0	1	4	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	22.87
22- 28	0	0	4	4	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	25.78
29- 35	1	0	5	3	6	0	2	0	7	2	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	34	32.85
36- 42	0	0	5	2	12	2	0	2	9	6	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	48	42.83
43- 49	0	0	2	2	8	1	1	1	7	1	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	34	49.90
50- 56	1	0	13	5	2	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	29	56.93
57- 63	2	0	5	6	17	1	0	1	6	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	44	65.08
64- 70	0	0	3	0	5	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	0	23	69.86
71- 77	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	71.73
78- 84	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	17	75.26
85- 91	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	16	78.59
92- 98	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	10	80.67
99-105	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	82.96
106-112	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	8	84.62
113-119	0	0	6	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	13	87.32
120-126	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	87.95
127-133	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	5	88.99
134-140	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	89.61
141+	4	0	7	6	7	3	0	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	11	0	3	50	100.00
MEAN	117.3	0.	77.6	73.6	68.5	53.4	26.5	59.5	54.5	62.1	101.2	0.	95.0	32.3	62.0	51.3	62.4	64.0	
MEDIAN	88.0	0.	53.0	53.0	60.0	39.0	0.0	39.0	46.0	46.0	39.0	0.	67.0	25.0	46.0	46.0	39.0	53.0	
STD.DEV.	75.6	0.	64.5	70.5	48.6	64.9	30.6	76.8	34.3	54.5	103.3	0.	28.0	34.1	73.4	33.7	75.5	61.4	
RANGE	349.0	0.	536.0	292.0	244.0	227.0	88.0	271.0	186.0	226.0	255.0	0.	56.0	116.0	229.0	109.0	252.0	336.0	
NUMBER	11.	0.	71.	46.	75.	25.	10.	19.	62.	32.	5.	0.	2.	28.	61.	15.	19.	481.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO MOTION (TRIAL) (TABLE 16) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2.80
1- 5	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5.60
6- 10	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	7.70
11- 15	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	11.89
16- 20	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	17.49
21- 25	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	23.78
26- 30	1	1	4	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	33.57
31- 35	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	3	0	16	44.76
36- 40	0	0	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	51.75
41- 45	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	10	58.75
46- 50	0	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	10	65.74
51- 55	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	69.24
56- 60	0	0	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	75.53
61- 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	76.93
66- 70	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	77.63
71- 75	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	81.12
76- 80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.12
81- 85	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	84.62
86- 90	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	86.02
91- 95	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	86.72
96-100	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	88.82
101+	2	1	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	16	100.00
MEAN	45.2	124.3	49.9	61.0	53.0	64.8	0.	0.	43.7	50.5	30.5	30.5	53.0	60.3	53.0	32.0	34.7	52.3	
MEDIAN	28.0	28.0	43.0	48.0	38.0	58.0	0.	0.	33.0	38.0	13.0	28.0	33.0	33.0	53.0	33.0	43.0	38.0	
STD.DEV.	40.8	143.4	37.3	33.5	53.0	32.0	0.	0.	31.6	12.5	38.9	2.5	20.0	55.3	-0.	11.1	11.8	46.2	
RANGE	132.0	309.0	179.0	130.0	226.0	89.0	0.	0.	95.0	25.0	116.0	5.0	40.0	171.0	0.	35.0	25.0	327.0	
NUMBER	12.	3.	39.	22.	23.	5.	0.	0.	7.	2.	6.	2.	2.	10.	2.	5.	3.	143.	

MOTION1 TO MOTION2 (TRIAL) (TABLE 17)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	2	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	17.29
1- 5	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	23.46
6- 10	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	30.87
11- 15	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	9	41.98
16- 20	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	44.45
21- 25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	48.15
26- 30	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	54.33
31- 35	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	59.26
36- 40	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	61.73
41- 45	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	70.38
46- 50	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	74.08
51- 55	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74.08
56- 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74.08
61- 65	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	76.55
66- 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76.55
71- 75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76.55
76- 80	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	79.02
81- 85	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	80.25
86- 90	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	81.49
91- 95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	82.72
96-100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82.72
101+	3	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	100.00
MEAN	59.7	18.0	50.3	19.1	52.1	55.5	0.	0.	52.2	88.0	110.7	0.	0.	26.7	0.	6.5	63.0	46.7	
MEDIAN	38.0	13.0	28.0	8.0	28.0	48.0	0.	0.	23.0	88.0	78.0	0.	0.	13.0	0.	0.0	63.0	28.0	
STD.DEV.	71.4	5.0	64.1	25.1	64.9	7.5	0.	0.	51.8	-0.	88.7	0.	0.	26.0	0.	6.5	-0.	57.1	
RANGE	133.0	10.0	247.0	83.0	213.0	15.0	0.	0.	140.0	0.	245.0	0.	0.	93.0	0.	13.0	0.	247.0	
NUMBER	8.	2.	22.	10.	13.	2.	0.	0.	6.	1.	4.	0.	0.	10.	0.	2.	1.	81.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO TRIAL (1MOTION) (TABLE 18)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.32
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.32
15- 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.32
22- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.32
29- 35	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.64
36- 42	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	11.85
43- 49	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	18.43
50- 56	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	8	28.95
57- 63	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	31.58
64- 70	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	36.85
71- 77	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	43.43
78- 84	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	44.74
85- 91	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	50.00
92- 98	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	51.32
99-105	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	59.22
106-112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59.22
113-119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59.22
120-126	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	61.85
127-133	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	64.48
134-140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	65.79
141+	2	1	5	6	5	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	26	100.00
MEAN	108.8	327.0	110.8	138.7	112.5	122.7	0.	0.	28.5	167.0	284.0	42.5	196.0	77.5	53.0	181.7	53.0	122.4	
MEDIAN	74.0	327.0	102.0	102.0	74.0	60.0	0.	0.	4.0	167.0	255.0	39.0	74.0	67.0	53.0	234.0	53.0	88.0	
STD.DEV.	57.2	-0.	65.6	86.6	61.3	113.4	0.	0.	24.5	-0.	29.0	3.5	122.0	10.5	-0.	86.3	-0.	85.1	
RANGE	146.0	327.0	248.0	317.0	197.0	279.0	0.	0.	49.0	167.0	313.0	7.0	244.0	21.0	0.	191.0	0.	356.0	
NUMBER	6.	1.	20.	15.	12.	4.	0.	0.	2.	1.	2.	2.	2.	2.	2.	3.	2.	76.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO TRIAL(XMOTIONS) (TABLE 19) — YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
22- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.24
29- 35	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.47
36- 42	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6.18
43- 49	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	13.59
50- 56	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17.29
57- 63	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20.99
64- 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	23.46
71- 77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23.46
78- 84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	24.70
85- 91	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	29.63
92- 98	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30.87
99-105	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	34.57
106-112	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	35.81
113-119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35.81
120-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	37.04
127-133	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	44.45
134-140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	45.68
141+	8	2	7	6	5	1	0	0	3	1	4	0	0	6	0	0	1	44	100.00
MEAN	202.6	287.0	137.4	144.8	116.5	148.0	0.	0.	146.2	203.0	262.0	0.	0.	166.5	0.	67.0	333.0	157.2	
MEDIAN	190.0	165.0	109.0	155.0	60.0	88.0	0.	0.	130.0	203.0	188.0	0.	0.	145.0	0.	67.0	333.0	153.0	
STD.DEV.	50.1	122.0	86.6	62.6	85.6	60.0	0.	0.	65.0	-0.	96.0	0.	0.	87.1	0.	-0.	-0.	91.1	
RANGE	305.0	409.0	336.0	197.0	229.0	120.0	0.	0.	203.0	203.0	409.0	0.	0.	315.0	0.	0.	333.0	409.0	
NUMBER	8.	2.	22.	10.	13.	2.	0.	0.	6.	1.	4.	0.	0.	10.	0.	2.	1.	81.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO TRIAL(NOMOTION) (TABLE 20) — YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1.86
1- 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.86
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.86
15- 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.86
22- 28	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.78
29- 35	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5.56
36- 42	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	12.04
43- 49	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	19.45
50- 56	0	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	29.63
57- 63	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	38.89
64- 70	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	46.30
71- 77	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	50.93
78- 84	0	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	58.34
85- 91	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	61.12
92- 98	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	62.97
99-105	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	69.45
106-112	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	71.30
113-119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71.30
120-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71.30
127-133	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	75.93
134-140	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	78.71
141+	1	0	3	10	3	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	23	100.00
MEAN	137.0	53.0	91.4	109.9	79.8	53.0	0.	0.	81.2	67.0	118.4	0.	46.0	326.0	23.0	207.0	0.	98.4	
MEDIAN	109.0	53.0	74.0	81.0	60.0	53.0	0.	0.	53.0	67.0	150.0	0.	32.0	326.0	0.0	207.0	0.0	74.0	
STD.DEV.	75.4	-0.	57.5	64.8	55.5	-0.	0.	0.	44.7	-0.	45.4	0.	14.0	-0.	23.0	-0.	-0.	66.0	
RANGE	232.0	0.	247.0	216.0	244.0	0.	0.	0.	142.0	0.	105.0	0.	28.0	326.0	46.0	207.0	0.	326.0	
NUMBER	7.	1.	15.	32.	21.	1.	0.	0.	8.	1.	5.	0.	2.	1.	2.	1.	1.	108.	

INDICTMENT TO ARRAIGNMENT (3R)(TABLE 21)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	1	3	22	24.45
1- 7	4	1	1	7	6	3	0	4	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	35	63.34
8- 14	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	11	75.56
15- 21	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	82.23
22- 28	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	88.89
29- 35	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	91.12
36- 42	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	93.34
43- 49	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	94.45
50- 56	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	95.56
57- 63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.56
64- 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96.67
71- 77	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.67
78- 84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.67
85- 91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.67
92- 98	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	97.78
99-105	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.78
106-112	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98.89
113-119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.89
120-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.89
127-133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.89
134-140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.89
141+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	7.5	4.0	23.6	12.1	13.3	24.0	0.	10.4	11.7	16.6	8.7	25.0	4.0	19.5	0.	2.0	8.6	13.0	
MEDIAN	4.0	4.0	21.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	11.0	4.0	25.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	
STD.DEV.	5.3	-0.	10.0	25.2	11.5	33.5	-0.	21.5	10.2	10.3	6.6	-0.	-0.	41.4	-0.	2.0	15.3	23.1	
RANGE	14.0	0.	49.0	95.0	35.0	109.0	0.	67.0	25.0	28.0	14.0	0.	0.	143.0	0.	4.0	39.0	143.0	
NUMBER	8.	1.	5.	12.	12.	8.	1.	8.	4.	5.	3.	1.	1.	10.	6.	2.	5.	90.	

INDICTMENT TO NONTRIAL DISP(9)(TABLE 22)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	1	0	6	5	4	1	2	0	0	0	9	26	2	9	69	7.50
1- 7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	8.16
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	8.92
15- 21	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	10.55
22- 28	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	11.53
29- 35	0	0	5	3	4	0	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	26	14.35
36- 42	0	0	9	4	9	2	1	0	10	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	42	18.92
43- 49	2	0	14	6	20	1	0	6	9	3	0	0	0	5	0	1	1	68	26.31
50- 56	1	0	10	4	8	3	0	2	6	6	3	0	0	1	5	1	0	50	31.74
57- 63	3	0	9	6	14	6	1	0	6	3	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	53	37.50
64- 70	3	0	10	6	17	7	0	2	8	7	0	0	1	5	7	0	1	74	45.55
71- 77	1	0	4	3	16	3	1	1	10	4	0	0	1	3	1	2	0	49	50.87
78- 84	4	0	3	6	5	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	32	54.35
85- 91	1	0	2	2	6	3	1	1	6	4	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	34	58.05
92- 98	1	0	5	4	4	1	0	0	4	4	1	0	0	3	2	2	2	33	61.64
99-105	1	1	6	4	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	25	64.35
106-112	0	1	2	5	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	25	67.07
113-119	0	0	4	4	6	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	26	69.90
120-126	2	0	11	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	21	72.18
127-133	1	0	8	0	5	2	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	26	75.00
134-140	0	0	2	3	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	19	77.07
141-147	0	0	5	2	7	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	79.03
148-154	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	12	80.33
155-161	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	81.09
162-168	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	81.96
169-175	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	1	2	22	84.35
176-182	1	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	85.77
183-189	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	87.18
190-196	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	88.27
197-203	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	89.14
204-210	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	12	90.44
211+	6	0	18	6	13	6	1	4	4	6	5	0	0	4	9	3	3	88	100.00
MEAN	14[illegible]	106.0	111.0	98..	100.6	90.7	65.1	77.6	81.2	102.3	145.6	0.	121.4	81.0	89.3	106.4	94.7	98.8	
MEDIAN	102.0	102.0	95.0	81.0	74.0	67.0	39.0	46.0	67.0	81.0	137.0	0.	109.0	67.0	67.0	102.0	95.0	74.0	
STD.DEV.	69.9	3.0	71.2	69..	64.5	79.5	84.6	78.3	53.8	69.6	100.7	0.	60.1	74.9	86.6	68.5	88.6	74.7	
RANGE	332.0	7.0	347.0	305.0	452.0	338.0	269.0	275.0	233.0	304.0	326.0	0.	168.0	385.0	303.0	248.0	321.0	470.0	
NUMBER	34.	2.	180.	86.	167.	52.	11.	27.	102.	70.	18.	0.	9.	62.	75.	28.	28.	920.	

INDICTMENT TO TRIAL DISP (22E) (TABLE 23) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
8- 14	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.40
15- 21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.79
22- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.79
29- 35	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.18
36- 42	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	3.52
43- 49	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	8.21
50- 56	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	9	11.72
57- 63	0	0	2	5	6	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	18.75
64- 70	2	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	23.44
71- 77	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	16	29.69
78- 84	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	31.65
85- 91	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	34.38
92- 98	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	37.50
99-105	1	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	42.58
106-112	1	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	13	47.66
113-119	2	1	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	14	53.13
120-126	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	53.91
127-133	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	54.30
134-140	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	56.65
141-147	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	60.94
148-154	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	63.29
155-161	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	6	65.63
162-168	1	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	70.71
169-175	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	72.66
176-182	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	8	75.79
183-189	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	76.57
190-196	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	78.13
197-203	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	79.30
204-210	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	80.86
211+	6	2	9	10	4	2	0	0	1	1	4	0	2	3	1	3	1	49	100.00
MEAN	176.6	261.0	122.1	139.0	108.0	132.0	0.	0.	123.7	179.7	244.4	74.0	171.2	174.8	130.0	169.3	155.2	140.1	
MEDIAN	172.0	179.0	109.0	109.0	74.0	95.0	0.	0.	116.0	207.0	207.0	74.0	74.0	158.0	81.0	158.0	109.0	116.0	
STD.DEV.	82.6	119.2	65.7	78.7	71.4	92.2	0.	0.	54.6	61.1	83.8	0.	118.6	92.0	68.8	74.7	114.7	83.8	
RANGE	261.0	900.0	279.0	314.0	298.0	262.0	0.	0.	184.0	142.0	251.0	0.	285.0	310.0	168.0	195.0	297.0	417.0	
NUMBER	22.	4.	67.	55.	44.	7.	0.	0.	13.	3.	9.	2.	4.	13.	4.	6.	4.	256.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO NONTRIALDISP(9) (TABLE 24) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	2	3	1	10	5	8	2	5	0	0	0	10	27	3	10	86	9.46
1- 7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	10.44
8- 14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	10.99
15- 21	0	0	4	4	3	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	19	13.08
22- 28	0	0	4	4	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18	15.06
29- 35	1	0	8	5	9	0	2	0	9	3	0	0	1	7	0	3	0	48	20.33
36- 42	1	0	15	8	21	2	0	5	13	8	2	0	0	4	1	2	1	83	29.46
43- 49	2	0	11	3	17	2	1	2	9	2	0	0	0	2	4	2	1	58	35.83
50- 56	2	0	14	6	9	8	0	3	4	5	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	56	41.98
57- 63	5	0	8	9	21	3	0	1	8	5	0	0	0	4	5	0	1	70	49.68
64- 70	0	0	7	1	10	3	1	0	7	1	1	0	3	4	3	2	0	43	54.40
71- 77	3	0	2	2	7	3	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	24	57.04
78- 84	1	0	6	5	2	3	0	0	7	2	1	0	0	6	6	0	0	39	61.32
85- 91	2	0	1	4	4	0	1	1	4	6	0	0	0	5	2	2	1	33	64.95
92- 98	1	1	5	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	18	66.93
99-105	0	1	5	4	9	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	28	70.00
106-112	2	0	11	6	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	29	73.19
113-119	0	0	9	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	20	75.39
120-126	0	0	6	1	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	4	0	3	1	23	77.92
127-133	0	0	3	4	3	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	79.79
134-140	0	0	3	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	81.21
141-147	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	81.87
148-154	2	0	3	0	4	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	83.52
155-161	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	12	84.84
162-168	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	9	85.83
169-175	1	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13	87.26
176-182	1	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	3	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	89.13
183-189	1	0	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	10	90.22
190-196	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	7	90.99
197-203	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	8	91.87
204-210	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	92.64
211+	6	0	13	5	9	4	1	2	4	2	5	0	0	2	9	3	2	67	100.00
MEAN	128.9	98.5	97.1	86.2	89.1	77.0	59.1	61.2	70.6	82.6	146.6	0.	113.7	65.6	83.4	91.1	84.1	86.5	
MEDIAN	66.0	95.0	74.0	60.0	60.0	53.0	32.0	39.0	60.0	60.0	179.0	0.	102.0	60.0	60.0	88.0	88.0	67.0	
STD.DEV.	86.7	3.5	71.8	67.7	63.9	76.1	80.0	68.3	53.1	61.3	99.0	0.	58.1	61.8	85.7	66.1	79.2	71.4	
RANGE	343.0	7.0	348.0	292.0	463.0	334.0	265.0	271.0	230.0	283.0	322.0	0.	168.0	367.0	303.0	244.0	284.0	463.0	
NUMBER	34.	2.	150.	88.	167.	50.	12.	26.	99.	62.	17.	0.	9.	61.	76.	28.	29.	910.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO TRIALDISP (22E) (TABLE 25) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.40
1- 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.40
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.40
15- 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.79
22- 28	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.18
29- 35	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	3.14
36- 42	0	0	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	7.85
43- 49	0	0	4	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	17	14.51
50- 56	0	1	2	4	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	20.40
57- 63	2	0	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	13	25.50
64- 70	0	0	3	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	30.99
71- 77	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	34.12
78- 84	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	37.26
85- 91	1	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	42.36
92- 98	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	45.89
99-105	3	1	6	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	19	53.34
106-112	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	54.91
113-119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54.91
120-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	55.30
127-133	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	61.18
134-140	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	63.14
141-147	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	63.93
148-154	2	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	67.46
155-161	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	72.16
162-168	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	74.51
169-175	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	76.48
176-182	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	77.65
183-189	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	79.22
190-196	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	80.79
197-203	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	81.97
204-210	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	84.32
211+	4	2	6	8	4	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	3	0	3	1	40	100.00
MEAN	162.4	782.0	113.2	126.1	97.7	121.9	0.	0.	114.4	146.3	233.3	42.5	154.7	166.2	126.5	165.0	149.0	129.3	
MEDIAN	151.0	165.2	102.0	95.0	67.0	74.0	0.	0.	102.0	172.0	193.0	39.0	60.0	144.0	81.0	158.0	102.0	102.0	
STD.DEV.	93.8	124.4	66.1	77.1	71.8	94.5	0.	0.	54.7	57.2	86.2	3.5	116.3	94.8	65.4	77.9	111.5	84.1	
RANGE	364.0	316.0	275.0	317.0	299.0	265.0	0.	0.	189.0	133.0	261.0	7.0	288.0	315.0	161.0	198.0	286.0	424.0	
NUMBER	11.	4.	66.	55.	44.	7.	0.	0.	13.	3.	9.	2.	4.	13.	4.	6.	4.	255.	

MCTION 1 TO LAST PRIOR TO DISP (TABLE 26) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0 *	19	2	67	43	73	23	2	6	26	24	8	2	7	21	15	13	10	361	60.88
1- 7	2	0	7	0	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	23	64.76
8- 14	0	0	3	2	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	19	67.96
15- 21	0	1	2	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	13	70.16
22- 28	2	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	19	73.36
29- 35	1	1	2	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	75.38
36- 42	1	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	77.24
43- 49	1	0	3	1	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	79.77
50- 56	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	80.61
57- 63	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	81.46
64- 70	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	82.30
71- 77	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	83.48
78- 84	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	84.15
85- 91	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	85.67
92- 98	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	86.68
99-105	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	87.86
106-112	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	88.03
113-119	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	88.37
120-126	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	89.89
127-133	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	90.56
134-140	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	92.08
141+	6	1	6	3	8	3	0	0	3	2	8	0	1	2	2	0	2	47	100.00
MEAN	56.8	86.4	34.6	27.9	23.7	21.8	0.	6.6	31.6	24.0	103.9	0.	18.8	30.8	20.9	5.3	44.8	31.9	
MEDIAN	0.0	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	88.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
STD.DEV.	88.2	148.3	61.1	49.6	47.6	47.2	-0.	16.1	52.7	50.9	102.7	-0.	49.3	43.4	57.3	9.4	93.9	61.1	
RANGE	344.0	382.0	308.0	227.0	219.0	158.0	0.	46.0	195.0	203.0	316.0	0.	158.0	152.0	178.0	25.0	277.0	382.0	
NUMBER	37.	5.	122.	67.	117.	32.	2.	7.	45.	35.	18.	2.	9.	46.	17.	15.	13.	593.	

*INCLUDES THOSE DEFENDANTS THAT FILED ONLY ONE MOTION IN ADDITION TO THOSE WITH TWO MOTIONS BOTH FILED ON SAME DAY

CRIMINAL NUMBER OF THOSE WITH ENTRIES IN BOTH NON-TRIAL AND TRIAL DISPOSITION (TABLE 27) YEAR 1965
TABLE NOT INCLUDED No. DEFENDANTS IN GROUP = 65

NR.OF MOTIONS PRIOR TO NONTR.D(TABLE 28) YEAR 1965

NUMBER OF MOTIONS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17*	TOTAL	CUM
0	11	0	71	46	75	26	10	23	66	40	6	0	2	30	66	15	19	506	53.78
1	12	1	43	25	59	19	2	6	23	23	5	0	5	18	12	10	8	271	82.58
2	6	0	25	8	14	3	0	1	7	9	4	0	2	10	3	2	2	96	92.78
3	2	1	6	6	12	4	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	43	97.35
4	1	0	4	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	98.62
5	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	99.58
6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	100.00
MEAN	1.3	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	
MEDIAN	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
STD.DEV.	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.1	0.8	1.7	0.	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.6	1.1	
RANGE	6.0	2.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	3.0	6.0	0.	2.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	
NUMBER	34.	2.	150.	88.	167.	52.	12.	30.	103.	73.	18.	0.	9.	64.	81.	29.	29.	941.	

NR.OF MOTIONS PRIOR TO TRIAL.D(TABLE 29) YEAR 1965

NUMBER OF MOTIONS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	7	1	25	32	21	1	0	0	8	1	5	0	2	1	2	1	1	108	40.61
1	6	1	21	15	12	4	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	77	69.55
2	3	1	15	2	9	0	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	4	0	1	0	43	85.72
3	1	0	6	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	17	92.11
4	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	11	96.25
5	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6	98.50
6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98.88
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	99.63
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
MEAN	1.9	2.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	0.	0.	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	2.6	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.2	
MEDIAN	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.	0.	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
STD.DEV.	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.	0.	1.2	0.8	2.1	0.	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.4	
RANGE	8.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	0.	0.	4.0	2.0	7.0	0.	1.0	5.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	8.0	
NUMBER	21.	4.	68.	57.	46.	7.	0.	0.	16.	3.	11.	2.	4.	13.	4.	6.	4.	266.	

PRESENTMENT TO ARRAIGNMENT (TABLE 30) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0.98
8- 14	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	11	2.33
15- 21	0	0	3	0	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	15	4.17
22- 28	2	1	29	7	13	5	0	0	4	1	6	0	0	2	0	2	2	74	13.22
29- 35	3	1	22	17	31	1	0	0	14	4	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	99	25.34
36- 42	9	0	42	28	39	5	0	0	16	3	5	1	2	6	2	2	1	161	45.05
43- 49	8	1	21	11	24	6	1	0	16	4	7	0	2	16	0	5	0	122	59.98
50- 56	9	1	20	16	15	4	0	0	11	8	6	0	0	7	0	0	0	97	71.05
57- 63	15	1	18	9	17	6	2	1	13	2	2	0	1	3	0	5	3	98	83.85
64- 70	8	1	20	10	11	1	0	2	10	8	2	0	2	4	0	1	2	82	93.89
71+	1	0	6	13	5	2	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	5	9	1	0	50 *	100.00
MEAN	52.0	47.2	44.0	48.7	42.9	47.1	87.2	100.5	47.1	48.1	48.2	39.0	47.7	53.3	158.0	72.0	46.8	49.2	
MEDIAN	53.0	46.0	39.0	46.0	39.0	46.0	60.0	67.0	46.0	53.0	46.0	39.0	46.0	46.0	154.0	46.0	60.0	46.0	
STD.DEV.	12.1	14.8	16.5	22.7	14.7	20.5	83.8	62.1	14.3	23.0	19.4	0.	15.6	23.9	84.0	124.0	18.8	32.4	
RANGE	56.0	42.0	94.0	147.0	88.0	98.0	234.0	148.0	73.0	122.0	93.0	0.	49.0	117.0	234.0	598.0	49.0	605.0	
NUMBER	55.	6.	185.	116.	164.	32.	5.	4.	89.	35.	30.	1.	8.	47.	11.	20.	9.	817.	

*THERE ARE AN ADDITIONAL 210 CASES THAT HAVE VALUES 71+; THESE WERE NOT INCLUDED IN THE STATISTICS

MOTION1 TO MOTION2 (NON-TRIAL DISP.)(TABLE 31) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	1	0	4	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	0	19	13.20
1- 7	3	0	4	3	5	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	26	31.25
8- 14	0	1	2	0	4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	12	39.59
15- 21	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	43.75
22- 28	1	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	50.70
29- 35	1	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	55.56
36- 42	0	0	5	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	62.50
43- 49	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	68.06
50- 56	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	68.75
57- 63	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	71.53
64- 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	73.62
71+	4	0	13	3	4	3	0	0	3	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	38	100.00
MEAN	58.0	11.0	58.8	39.3	30.9	55.9	0.	46.0	44.2	51.1	74.8	0.	84.5	30.5	0.	3.0	168.5	47.1	
MEDIAN	32.0	11.0	39.0	18.0	18.0	39.0	0.	46.0	18.0	25.0	0.0	0.	11.0	25.0	0.0	4.0	60.0	25.0	
STD.DEV.	67.9	-0.	55.0	44.2	30.6	54.5	0.	-0.	54.2	51.8	80.6	0.	73.5	27.4	-0.	1.7	108.5	54.9	
RANGE	229.0	0.	223.0	154.0	96.0	152.0	0.	0.	195.0	157.0	180.0	0.	147.0	74.0	0.	4.0	217.0	277.0	
NUMBER	11.	1.	33.	14.	26.	7.	0.	1.	13.	8.	6.	0.	2.	15.	1.	4.	2.	144.	

MOTION1 TO MOTION2(TRIALDISPOSITION) (TABLE 32) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	2	0	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	20.59
1- 7	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	32.36
8- 14	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5	39.71
15- 21	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	47.06
22- 28	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	54.42
29- 35	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	60.30
36- 42	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	67.65
43- 49	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	73.53
50- 56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73.53
57- 63	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	75.00
64- 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	76.48
71+	2	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	16	100.00
MEAN	49.6	21.5	53.4	19.0	30.0	53.0	0.	0.	61.6	89.0	111.2	0.	0.	22.2	0.	9.0	67.0	45.0	
MEDIAN	39.0	18.0	32.0	0.0	18.0	46.0	0.	0.	39.0	89.0	80.0	0.	0.	11.0	0.	0.0	67.0	25.0	
STD.DEV.	48.5	3.5	68.3	30.8	41.7	7.0	0.	0.	52.1	-0.	88.5	0.	0.	27.5	0.	9.0	-0.	56.7	
RANGE	133.0	7.0	247.0	85.0	154.0	14.0	0.	0.	140.0	89.0	245.0	0.	0.	91.0	0.	18.0	0.	247.0	
NUMBER	7.	2.	19.	6.	11.	2.	0.	0.	5.	1.	4.	0.	0.	8.	0.	2.	1.	68.	

PRESENTMENT TO PRL. HRG. AT USC (TABLE 33) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	2	0	18	2	0	1	1	1	5	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	38	19.69
1- 2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	20.73
3- 4	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	24.36
5- 6	1	0	8	4	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	23	36.27
7- 8	5	0	6	1	2	3	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	23	48.19
9- 10	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	10	53.37
11- 12	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	10	58.55
13- 14	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	13	65.29
15- 16	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	68.92
17- 18	0	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	74.10
19- 20	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7	77.73
21- 22	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	79.28
23- 24	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	80.32
25- 26	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	82.39
27- 28	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	83.94
29+	7	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	11	1	0	31	100.00
MEAN	16.1	26.0	7.6	8.8	24.0	14.8	0.	11.0	7.4	4.0	6.5	0.	3.5	16.1	101.0	41.0	25.5	16.0	
MEDIAN	11.5	21.5	5.5	5.5	17.5	7.5	0.	5.5	5.5	0.0	5.5	0.	3.5	11.5	99.0	41.0	25.5	9.1	
STD.DEV.	12.3	9.1	8.1	7.4	22.8	14.0	0.	11.9	9.9	4.7	1.0	0.	-0.	16.9	47.4	-0.	-0.	27.0	
RANGE	53.0	21.5	32.0	21.5	89.5	41.0	0.	27.5	38.0	13.5	2.0	0.	0.	90.0	150.0	41.0	0.	150.0	
NUMBER	34.	3.	55.	10.	12.	6.	0.	3.	14.	8.	2.	0.	1.	31.	12.	1.	1.	193.	

PRL. HRG. (USC) TO INDICTMENT (GJ) (TABLE 34) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.54
6- 10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	3.21
11- 15	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	7.49
16- 20	3	1	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	15	15.51
21- 25	5	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	4	1	0	19	25.67
26- 30	4	1	6	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	24	38.51
31- 35	8	0	2	4	1	2	0	0	5	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	31	55.09
36- 40	2	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	13	62.04
41- 45	4	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	68.45
46- 50	1	0	7	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	16	77.01
51- 55	2	0	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	12	83.43
56- 60	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	86.10
61- 65	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	88.24
66- 70	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	88.78
71+	0	1	4	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	21	100.00
MEAN	32.8	51.7	38.0	61.0	52.9	32.2	0.	69.3	36.6	40.1	30.5	0.	38.0	35.8	64.7	23.0	33.0	41.1	
MEDIAN	33.0	28.0	38.0	48.0	38.0	33.0	0.	74.0	33.0	33.0	23.0	0.	38.0	33.0	28.0	23.0	33.0	33.0	
STD.DEV.	13.0	40.7	19.9	34.1	34.7	10.2	0.	11.9	7.2	13.1	7.5	0.	-0.	22.9	53.6	-0.	-0.	26.5	
RANGE	60.0	91.0	80.0	106.0	93.0	30.0	0.	28.0	20.0	35.0	15.0	0.	0.	116.0	155.0	0.	0.	175.0	
NUMBER	33.	3.	51.	11.	12.	6.	0.	3.	14.	7.	2.	0.	1.	30.	12.	1.	1.	187.	

PRELIMINARY HEARING (USC) TO INDICTMENT (INF) (TABLE 35) YEAR 1965

ONLY ONE DEFENDANT'S RECORD SHOWED A PRELIMINARY HEARING WAS HELD AT THE US COMM AND THEN GRAND JURY INDICTMENT WAS WAIVED. THE TIME BETWEEN PRELIMINARY HEARING AND FILING OF THE INFORMATION FOR THIS DEFENDANT CHARGED WITH FORGERY WAS 8 DAYS

PRESENTMENT (USC) TO INDICTMENT (GJ) (TABLE 36)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.85
6- 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.85
11- 15	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.55
16- 20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4.24
21- 25	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5.94
26- 30	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	13.56
31- 35	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	22.04
36- 40	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9	29.67
41- 45	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	9	37.29
46- 50	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	44.07
51- 55	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	5	48.31
56- 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	50.85
61- 65	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	56.78
66- 70	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	60.17
71+	1	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	30	1	0	47	100.00
MEAN	46.9	77.0	38.0	23.0	54.5	43.0	48.0	121.5	56.3	52.6	43.0	0.	0.	59.7	165.5	89.0	41.3	82.5	
MEDIAN	48.0	77.0	33.0	23.0	38.0	43.0	48.0	63.0	68.0	48.0	43.0	0.	0.	43.0	160.0	89.0	53.0	58.0	
STD.DEV.	23.1	-0.	15.4	-0.	26.5	-0.	-0.	58.5	16.5	25.1	-0.	0.	0.	26.0	51.1	-0.	16.5	61.8	
RANGE	85.0	77.0	66.0	0.	91.0	0.	0.	117.0	35.0	112.0	0.	0.	0.	82.0	206.0	89.0	35.0	269.0	
NUMBER	9.	1.	21.	1.	12.	1.	1.	4.	3.	15.	1.	0.	0.	14.	31.	1.	3.	118.	

PRESENTMENT (USC) TO INDICTMENT (INF) (TABLE 37)

YEAR 1965

ONLY THREE DEFENDANTS' RECORDS SHOWED A PRESENTMENT AT USC, FOLLOWED BY WAIVER AT PRELIMINARY HEARING AND GRAND JURY INDICTMENT. THE TIME BETWEEN PRESENTMENT AND FILING OF INFORMATION WAS 38 DAYS (ROBBERY CHARGE), 63 DAYS (FRAUD) AND 53 DAYS (RAPE CHARGE)

PRESENTMENT TO PRL.HRG. AT GNL.SESS. (TABLE 38)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	1	1	46	30	40	9	1	0	21	3	14	0	4	0	0	6	1	177	69.42
1- 5	3	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	15	75.30
6- 10	2	0	9	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	22	83.93
11- 15	3	0	3	2	2	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	90.59
16- 20	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	92.16
21- 25	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	93.73
26- 30	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	94.91
31- 35	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	95.69
36- 40	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96.08
41- 45	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96.48
46- 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.48
51- 55	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	97.26
56- 60	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	98.04
61- 65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	99.22
66- 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.22
71+	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100.00
MEAN	8.2	0.	3.7	10.3	1.3	3.2	93.0	0.	7.4	0.	1.4	0.	0.	17.0	58.0	0.7	0.	5.9	
MEDIAN	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.	0.0	13.0	58.0	0.0	0.0	0.	
STD.DEV.	5.6	-0.	8.9	18.5	3.3	6.0	93.0	-0.	16.3	-0.	4.3	0.	-0.	9.7	-0.	1.3	-0.	16.7	
RANGE	18.0	0.	53.0	73.0	13.0	18.0	186.0	0.	63.0	0.	18.0	0.	0.	25.0	0.	3.0	0.	186.0	
NUMBER	10.	1.	64.	49.	48.	12.	2.	0.	30.	3.	17.	0.	4.	5.	1.	8.	1.	255.	

PRL.HRG.(GNL.SES) TO INDICTMENT (GJ) (TABLE 39) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.80
6- 10	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	3.18
11- 15	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	5.56
16- 20	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	18	12.70
21- 25	2	0	7	4	6	4	0	0	6	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	36	26.99
26- 30	0	1	8	7	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	28	38.10
31- 35	3	0	7	11	7	2	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	42	54.77
36- 40	1	0	7	3	1	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	62.70
41- 45	1	0	3	7	5	1	0	0	2	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	25	72.62
46- 50	2	0	2	3	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	78.18
51- 55	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	11	82.54
56- 60	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	84.53
61- 65	0	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	88.50
66- 70	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	91.27
71+	0	0	9	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	100.00
MEAN	39.0	28.0	41.4	38.6	40.4	41.5	65.5	0.	29.9	46.3	41.2	0.	30.5	27.0	90.0	44.9	13.0	39.2	
MEDIAN	33.0	28.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	63.0	0.	33.0	48.0	43.0	0.	28.0	33.0	90.0	43.0	13.0	33.0	
STD.DEV.	12.8	-0.	25.0	16.7	21.4	20.8	2.5	0.	12.2	18.4	21.2	0.	16.0	7.3	-0.	12.0	-0.	20.6	
RANGE	45.0	0.	97.0	82.0	87.0	72.0	5.0	0.	60.0	45.0	85.0	0.	45.0	15.0	90.0	35.0	0.	105.0	
NUMBER	10.	1.	64.	47.	48.	12.	2.	0.	29.	3.	17.	0.	4.	5.	1.	8.	1.	252.	

PRELIMINARY HEARING (GENERAL SESSION) TO INDICTMENT (INF) (TABLE 40) YEAR 1965

NO CASES WERE RECORDED WHERE THE DEFENDANT HAD A PRELIMINARY HEARING AND WAIVED GRAND JURY INDICTMENT FOR AN INFORMATION

PRESENTMENT(GNL.S)TO INDICTMENT (GJ)(TABLE 41) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.62
6- 10	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	2.15
11- 15	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	4.29
16- 20	1	0	4	0	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	10.40
21- 25	0	0	8	5	8	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	18.05
26- 30	1	0	4	8	17	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	40	30.28
31- 35	2	1	6	7	14	2	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	1	46	44.35
36- 40	1	0	6	6	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	28	52.91
41- 45	0	0	3	3	15	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	60.56
46- 50	0	1	4	7	5	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	67.59
51- 55	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	70.95
56- 60	2	0	1	3	7	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20	77.07
61- 65	0	0	3	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	80.74
66- 70	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	84.71
71+	2	0	5	18	5	3	0	1	3	5	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	50	100.00
MEAN	50.4	40.5	39.1	55.3	39.6	50.5	38.0	116.0	42.7	71.9	43.7	0.	49.0	43.8	115.5	58.4	45.8	47.0	
MEDIAN	38.0	33.0	33.0	48.0	33.0	38.0	38.0	116.0	38.0	68.0	33.0	0.	38.0	38.0	38.0	33.0	28.0	38.0	
STD.DEV.	26.6	7.5	19.9	31.2	19.2	24.2	-0.	-0.	22.5	40.1	29.7	0.	17.1	12.0	77.5	70.9	35.8	30.3	
RANGE	84.0	15.0	99.0	186.0	92.0	79.0	0.	116.0	130.0	150.0	101.0	0.	44.0	35.0	155.0	232.0	95.0	240.0	
NUMBER	9.	2.	50.	65.	104.	12.	1.	1.	34.	13.	8.	0.	4.	6.	4.	8.	6.	327.	

PRESENTMENT (GENERAL SESSION) TO INDICTMENT (INF) (TABLE 42) YEAR 1965

THERE WERE ONLY THREE CASES RECORDED WHERE DEFENDANTS WHO HAD PRESENTMENTS AT THE US BRANCH, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS SUBSEQUENTLY WAIVED BOTH PRELIMINARY HEARING AND INDICTMENT BY THE GRAND JURY. ONE OF THESE DEFENDANTS WAS CHARGED WITH AUTO THEFT, TWO WITH FORGERY; TIME BETWEEN PRESENTMENT AND FILING OF THE INFORMATION WAS 23 DAYS (AUTO THEFT), 8 AND 38 DAYS (FORGERY)

VERDICT TO SENTENCING (TABLE 43) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	2	1	5	4	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	5	0	4	30	26.09
1- 5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	30.44
6- 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	31.31
11- 15	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	33.05
16- 20	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	35.66
21- 25	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	39.14
26- 30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	41.74
31- 35	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	9	49.57
36- 40	1	0	7	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	15	62.61
41- 45	0	0	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	72.18
46- 50	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	76.53
51- 55	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	83.48
56- 60	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	86.09
61- 65	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	88.70
66- 70	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	91.31
71+	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	100.00
MEAN	51.6	0.	27.4	34.2	39.3	0.	0.	0.	41.3	35.4	47.7	62.5	0.	39.3	0.5	79.5	0.	33.8	
MEDIAN	38.0	0.0	38.0	43.0	38.0	0.0	0.	0.	38.0	53.0	48.0	33.0	0.	33.0	0.0	53.0	0.0	38.0	
STD.DEV.	59.6	-0.	19.3	20.7	25.4	-0.	0.	0.	41.9	28.2	24.5	29.5	0.	35.0	1.1	26.5	-0.	31.1	
RANGE	162.0	0.	63.0	68.0	98.0	0.	0.	0.	126.0	68.0	64.0	59.0	0.	126.0	3.0	53.0	0.	162.0	
NUMBER	5.	1.	24.	19.	24.	1.	0.	0.	9.	5.	4.	2.	0.	9.	6.	2.	4.	115.	

GUILTY PLEA TO SENTENCING (TABLE 44) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	2	1	15	13	18	4	2	4	19	14	1	0	0	8	10	6	8	125	20.53
1- 5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	21.02
6- 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	21.52
11- 15	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	22.83
16- 20	1	0	3	1	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	13	24.96
21- 25	1	0	8	3	6	2	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	29	29.73
26- 30	4	0	7	5	8	3	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	40	36.29
31- 35	3	0	4	3	18	0	1	0	6	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	1	48	44.18
36- 40	3	0	19	7	12	9	1	2	12	2	4	0	1	4	9	3	1	89	58.79
41- 45	3	0	4	5	14	5	1	4	4	5	0	0	0	2	13	2	1	63	69.13
46- 50	0	0	5	5	7	3	0	1	4	4	1	0	0	4	6	1	3	44	76.36
51- 55	1	0	6	3	8	1	2	1	5	2	1	0	0	1	14	3	1	49	84.41
56- 60	0	0	9	4	10	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	37	90.48
61- 65	0	0	3	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	15	92.94
66- 70	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	94.09
71+	2	0	4	5	9	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	36	100.00
MEAN	36.7	0.	37.3	38.6	38.4	37.8	34.6	31.4	30.2	30.2	32.7	0.	38.0	26.8	45.5	32.9	31.4	36.1	
MEDIAN	33.0	0.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	33.0	33.0	38.0	0.	38.0	28.0	43.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	
STD.DEV.	22.8	-0.	27.5	49.5	29.8	17.6	21.1	22.3	23.8	27.0	15.4	0.	-0.	19.6	48.4	26.3	27.2	32.4	
RANGE	95.0	0.	198.0	365.0	253.0	63.0	63.0	73.0	86.0	92.0	53.0	0.	0.	78.0	418.0	90.0	76.0	418.0	
NUMBER	26.	1.	89.	56.	117.	33.	9.	17.	69.	44.	9.	0.	1.	33.	72.	19.	20.	609.	

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

PRESENTMENT TO NON-TRIAL DISP (TABLE 46) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0.48
15- 28	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.96
29- 42	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.43
43- 56	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	3.33
57- 70	0	0	6	4	8	2	0	0	7	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	31	8.25
71- 84	0	0	13	5	14	2	1	1	5	2	2	0	0	5	0	1	0	51	16.33
85- 98	2	0	9	2	16	7	0	0	10	5	0	0	0	3	0	5	0	59	25.68
99-112	1	0	12	6	21	2	1	2	20	3	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	75	37.56
113-126	3	0	10	8	13	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	5	1	2	1	53	45.96
127-140	4	1	5	10	8	3	1	0	3	10	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	51	54.05
141-154	2	0	19	4	8	1	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	46	61.34
155-168	0	0	7	5	5	2	0	2	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	29	65.93
169-182	0	0	10	3	8	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	35	71.48
183-196	1	0	5	4	7	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	25	75.44
197-210	2	0	2	2	9	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	2	1	0	3	27	79.72
211-224	2	0	2	2	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	21	83.05
225-238	1	0	1	1	4	4	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	20	86.22
239-252	1	0	1	2	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	12	88.12
253-266	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	9	89.55
267-280	2	0	1	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	15	91.92
281-294	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	10	93.51
295-308	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	94.14
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4	94.78
323-336	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	95.57
337-350	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	96.20
351-364	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	96.84
365-378	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	5	97.63
379-392	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	98.26
393-406	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	98.74
407-420	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	99.05
421+	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	6	100.00
MEAN	187.7	133.5	145.3	150.1	141.6	153.3	181.2	152.2	119.5	134.5	216.4	0.	166.2	146.1	286.1	142.1	184.8	154.5	
MEDIAN	147.5	133.5	133.5	133.5	119.5	133.5	105.5	161.5	105.5	133.5	231.5	0.	161.5	133.5	287.5	119.5	203.5	133.5	
STD.DEV.	77.9	-0.	76.2	67.8	64.8	79.1	145.0	70.2	54.7	58.7	99.5	0.	40.9	81.1	98.3	65.0	48.0	81.6	
RANGE	322.0	0.	350.0	304.0	465.5	336.0	412.5	224.0	266.0	294.0	308.0	0.	112.0	360.5	454.5	224.0	154.0	507.5	
NUMBER	24.	1.	119.	69.	138.	29.	6.	9.	74.	44.	13.	0.	6.	33.	39.	18.	9.	631.	

PRPRESENTMENT TO TRIAL DISP (TABLE 46) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
29- 42	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.41
43- 56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.41
57- 70	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	3.28
71- 84	0	0	6	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	9.02
85- 98	1	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	17	15.99
99-112	1	0	4	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	19	23.78
113-126	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	27.87
127-140	0	1	12	4	6	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	38.94
141-154	2	0	8	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	45.91
155-168	1	0	6	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	51.23
169-182	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	53.69
183-196	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	58.20
197-210	1	0	0	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	19	65.99
211-224	1	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	10	70.09
225-238	2	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	74.19
239-252	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	76.64
253-266	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	78.69
267-280	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	81.15
281-294	1	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	84.02
295-308	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	86.07
309-322	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	87.71
323-336	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	89.76
337-350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	90.99
351-364	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	8	94.27
365-378	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	96.73
379-392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.73
393-406	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	97.96
407-420	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98.37
421+	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	100.00
MEAN	219.1	314.6	161.5	196.8	149.8	200.0	0.	0.	163.8	223.1	255.3	77.5	254.8	222.5	343.5	325.4	203.5	191.2	
MEDIAN	217.5	329.5	147.5	189.5	133.5	105.5	0.	0.	147.5	245.5	203.5	77.5	315.5	203.5	329.5	245.5	203.5	161.5	
STD.DEV.	83.8	120.3	68.0	97.9	76.9	114.3	0.	0.	60.2	45.7	106.1	-0.	116.8	89.7	14.0	206.2	-0.	97.5	
RANGE	280.0	331.5	294.0	432.5	308.0	280.0	0.	0.	168.0	126.0	373.5	0.	266.0	308.0	28.0	557.5	0.	627.5	
NUMBER	17.	5.	63.	57.	43.	4.	0.	0.	12.	5.	11.	1.	3.	14.	4.	4.	1.	244.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO CONVICTION (BY JURY) (TABLE 47) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.10
15- 28	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.20
29- 42	0	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	14.29
43- 56	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	27.48
57- 70	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	35.17
71- 84	1	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	11	47.26
85- 98	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9	57.15
99-112	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	63.74
113-126	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	65.94
127-140	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	74.73
141-154	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	79.13
155-168	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	85.72
169-182	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	87.92
183-196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	89.02
197-210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	90.11
211-224	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	91.21
225-238	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	93.41
239-252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93.41
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	94.51
267-280	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	95.61
281-294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96.71
295-308	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	97.81
309-322	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	100.00
MEAN	123.0	105.5	108.4	123.6	81.3	0.	0.	0.	85.5	105.5	200.0	42.5	203.5	103.7	0.	161.5	0.	107.8	
MEDIAN	105.5	105.5	91.5	91.5	49.5	0.	0.	0.	91.5	77.5	161.5	35.5	203.5	91.5	0.	63.5	0.	91.5	
STD.DEV.	36.2	-0.	62.4	87.0	62.5	0.	0.	0.	32.5	49.8	51.8	7.0	-0.	47.2	0.	98.0	0.	70.0	
RANGE	98.0	0.	196.0	280.0	280.0	0.	0.	0.	98.0	112.0	126.0	14.0	0.	154.0	0.	196.0	0.	308.0	
NUMBER	4.	1.	19.	18.	22.	0.	0.	0.	7.	3.	4.	2.	1.	8.	0.	2.	0.	91.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO ACQUITTAL (BY JURY) (TABLE 48)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.50
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.50
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.50
29- 42	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.48
43- 56	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	17.92
57- 70	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	29.86
71- 84	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	38.81
85- 98	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	44.78
99-112	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	49.26
113-126	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.75
127-140	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	56.72
141-154	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	59.71
155-168	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	67.17
169-182	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	70.15
183-196	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	76.12
197-210	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	79.11
211-224	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	83.59
225-238	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	88.06
239-252	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	89.56
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89.56
267-280	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	92.54
281-294	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	94.03
295-308	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	95.53
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.53
323-336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.53
337-350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	97.02
351-364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.02
365-378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.02
379-392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.02
393-406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.02
407-420	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98.51
421+	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	211.0	254.8	116.7	116.5	163.5	70.5	0.	0.	105.5	0.	91.5	0.	63.5	0.	0.	0.	343.5	139.6	
MEDIAN	201.5	189.5	77.5	105.5	133.5	63.5	0.	0.	77.5	0.	49.5	0.	63.5	0.	0.	0.	343.5	119.5	
STD.DEV.	101.5	112.8	73.1	55.5	100.8	7.0	0.	0.	60.5	0.	42.0	0.	-0.	0.	0.	0.	-0.	91.1	
RANGE	332.5	252.0	224.0	182.0	301.5	14.0	0.	0.	140.0	0.	84.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	424.0	
NUMBER	7.	3.	15.	23.	10.	2.	0.	0.	3.	0.	2.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	1.	67.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO CONVICTION (BY COURT) (TABLE 49) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
29- 42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
43- 56	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	6	26.09
57- 70	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	30.44
71- 84	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	39.14
85- 98	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	43.48
99-112	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	65.22
113-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65.22
127-140	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	69.57
141-154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	73.92
155-168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73.92
169-182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	82.61
183-196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	82.61
197-210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	95.66
211-224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.66
225-238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	63.5	0.	109.0	63.5	105.5	49.5	0.	0.	140.5	203.5	0.	0.	.	49.5	147.5	0.	102.0	113.4	
MEDIAN	63.5	0.	105.5	49.5	105.5	49.5	0.	0.	49.5	203.5	0.	0.	0.	49.5	175.5	0.	105.5	109.3	
STD.DEV.	-0.	0.	15.3	14.0	-0.	-0.	0.	0.	91.0	-0.	0.	0.	0.	-0.	61.0	0.	34.8	58.2	
RANGE	0.	0.	42.0	28.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	182.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	154.0	0.	98.0	192.0	
NUMBER	1.	0.	4.	2.	1.	1.	0.	0.	2.	1.	0.	0.	0.	1.	6.	0.	4.	23.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO ACQUITTAL (BY COURT) (TABLE 50) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
29- 42	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	14.29
43- 56	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	21.43
57- 70	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	35.72
71- 84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	42.86
85- 98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42.86
99-112	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	50.00
113-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50.00
127-140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	57.15
141-154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57.15
155-168	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	64.29
169-182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	71.43
183-196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	78.58
197-210	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	85.72
211-224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.72
225-238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.72
239-252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.72
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.72
267-280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.72
281-294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	92.86
295-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92.86
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	0.	0.	63.5	63.5	112.5	203.5	0.	0.	133.5	77.5	287.5	0.	175.5	182.5	0.	0.	0.	135.5	
MEDIAN	0.	0.	49.5	63.5	63.5	203.5	0.	0.	133.5	77.5	287.5	0.	35.5	175.5	0.	0.	0.	105.5	
STD.DEV.	0.	0.	30.2	-0.	49.0	-0.	0.	0.	-0.	-0.	-0.	0.	140.0	7.0	0.	0.	0.	87.6	
RANGE	0.	0.	70.0	0.	98.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	280.0	14.0	0.	0.	0.	280.0	
NUMBER	0.	0.	3.	1.	2.	1.	0.	0.	1.	1.	1.	0.	2.	2.	0.	0.	0.	14.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO CONVICTION(NON-TRIAL)(TABLE 51) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	1	3	1	10	5	7	2	5	0	0	0	9	26	3	10	82	13.19
1- 14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8	14.47
15- 28	0	0	5	8	5	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	27	18.82
29- 42	2	0	14	9	21	2	1	2	17	8	1	0	0	8	1	3	1	90	33.28
43- 56	3	0	19	7	22	7	1	4	9	6	0	0	0	3	5	3	1	90	47.75
57- 70	3	0	10	5	25	4	1	1	11	4	1	0	1	4	8	2	1	81	60.78
71- 84	2	0	4	5	5	2	0	0	6	3	1	0	0	3	6	0	0	37	66.73
85- 98	1	1	4	4	4	0	1	1	5	2	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	33	72.03
99-112	1	0	8	6	4	1	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	32	77.18
113-126	0	0	9	1	4	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	24	81.03
127-140	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	83.61
141-154	1	0	2	0	8	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	86.02
155-168	2	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	13	88.11
169-182	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	15	90.52
183-196	1	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	12	92.45
197-210	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	9	93.90
211-224	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	11	95.66
225-238	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	8	96.95
239-252	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	97.91
253-266	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	98.72
267-280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.72
281-294	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	99.36
295-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.36
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	99.52
323-336	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	99.68
337-350	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	99.84
351-364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.84
365-378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.84
379-392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.84
393-406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.84
407-420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.84
421+	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	130.8	91.5	93.3	77.1	89.0	69.7	41.5	41.5	63.3	71.7	141.3	0.	133.5	38.9	71.3	87.8	54.6	77.8	
MEDIAN	91.5	91.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	49.5	0.0	35.5	49.5	49.5	175.5	0.	63.5	35.5	63.5	63.5	35.5	63.5	
STD.DEV.	88.1	-0.	71.1	59.9	66.7	76.9	54.5	45.4	42.2	56.4	66.7	0.	70.0	33.7	77.6	71.4	62.1	67.6	
RANGE	294.0	0.	343.5	245.5	463.0	315.5	175.5	147.5	189.5	231.5	224.0	0.	140.0	119.5	287.5	245.5	203.5	463.0	
NUMBER	21.	1.	91.	59.	122.	33.	10.	17.	70.	43.	9.	0.	2.	34.	68.	21.	21.	622.	

ARRAIGNMENT TO DISMISSAL (NON-TRIAL) (TABLE 52)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.40
1- 14	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2.74
15- 28	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6.25
29- 42	0	0	8	3	9	0	1	3	5	3	1	0	1	3	0	2	0	39	21.49
43- 56	1	0	5	2	4	3	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	23	30.47
57- 70	2	0	5	3	6	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	29	41.80
71- 84	2	0	3	2	4	4	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	24	51.18
85- 98	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	17	57.82
99-112	1	1	8	4	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	24	67.19
113-126	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	1	15	73.05
127-140	0	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	77.74
141-154	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	79.69
155-168	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	82.04
169-182	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	12	86.72
183-196	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	87.90
197-210	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	89.85
211-224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	91.80
225-238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	93.36
239-252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	94.15
253-266	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	94.93
267-280	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	96.10
281-294	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	98.05
295-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	98.44
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	98.44
323-336	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	99.61
337-350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.61
351-364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.61
365-378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	96.2	105.5	102.9	102.0	85.7	67.2	147.5	109.0	89.3	108.4	145.7	0.	107.5	104.4	235.0	97.5	161.5	102.7	
MEDIAN	77.5	105.5	91.5	77.5	63.5	63.5	35.5	49.5	63.5	91.5	49.5	0.	105.5	91.5	231.5	105.5	133.5	77.5	
STD.DEV.	41.7	-0.	75.6	73.2	24.2	34.1	112.0	85.7	70.3	65.9	125.5	0.	34.2	71.6	44.7	42.9	65.3	72.8	
RANGE	126.0	0.	329.5	280.0	238.0	126.0	224.0	238.0	224.0	252.0	322.0	0.	154.0	336.0	126.0	126.0	210.0	371.5	
NUMBER	9.	1.	52.	24.	41.	15.	2.	8.	26.	19.	8.	0.	7.	25.	4.	7.	8.	256.	

PRESENTMENT TO INDICTMENT (TABLE 53)

YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0.60
8- 14	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	14	3.39
15- 21	1	0	12	0	10	4	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	2	0	2	38	10.96
22- 28	3	1	20	9	12	1	0	0	9	1	4	0	1	2	0	1	64	23.71
29- 35	5	0	18	15	10	3	0	0	10	2	2	0	1	9	0	1	76	38.85
36- 42	6	0	14	8	7	2	0	0	8	3	2	0	0	6	0	2	59	50.60
43- 49	10	1	12	5	9	5	0	0	5	2	5	0	1	4	0	0	59	62.36
50- 56	7	0	11	13	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	41	70.52
57- 63	5	1	8	1	6	1	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	4	0	2	37	77.89
64- 70	3	0	8	4	4	0	1	0	4	3	1	0	0	5	0	1	34	84.67
71- 77	2	0	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	87.06
78- 84	1	0	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	12	89.45
85- 91	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	92.04
92- 98	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	92.63
99-105	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	94.43
106-112	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	95.02
113-119	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	95.22
120-126	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	7	96.62
127-133	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	97.22
134-140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	97.42
141+	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	0	13	100.00
MEAN	50.2	53.0	43.5	51.1	47.2	42.0	157.5	81.0	40.3	46.8	43.1	0.	33.4	52.2	164.2	39.6	36.7	49.8	
MEDIAN	46.0	46.0	39.0	46.0	39.0	39.0	67.0	88.0	39.0	46.0	39.0	0.	32.0	39.0	157.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	
STD.DEV.	18.5	38.8	23.0	29.7	48.8	28.8	90.5	20.6	16.0	21.5	22.2	0.	14.9	29.3	46.7	18.2	20.1	34.1	
RANGE	98.0	112.0	91.0	164.0	119.0	105.0	181.0	49.0	70.0	91.0	91.0	0.	42.0	132.0	188.0	56.0	49.0	286.0	
NUMBER	45.	5.	126.	74.	71.	21.	2.	3.	49.	17.	19.	0.	5.	37.	13.	12.	3.	502.	

PRESENTMENT TO ARRAIGNMENT (TABLE 54) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
8- 14	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1.02
15- 21	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1.42
22- 28	1	1	14	2	8	4	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	37	8.89
29- 35	1	1	14	8	15	1	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	55	20.00
36- 42	5	0	24	15	7	2	0	0	6	0	3	0	1	4	0	1	0	68	33.74
43- 49	6	0	10	5	6	4	0	0	11	2	3	0	1	11	0	3	0	62	46.27
50- 56	7	1	11	8	7	2	0	0	3	3	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	51	56.57
57- 63	12	0	11	4	6	4	0	1	7	1	2	0	0	1	0	5	2	56	67.88
64- 70	5	1	14	9	6	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	50	77.98
71- 77	1	0	2	1	2	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	15	81.02
78- 84	2	0	3	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	17	84.45
85- 91	1	0	4	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	14	87.28
92- 98	1	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	89.30
99-105	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	8	90.91
106-112	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10	92.93
113-119	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	94.35
120-126	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	94.55
127-133	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	6	95.76
134-140	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	96.37
141+	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	9	0	0	18	100.00
MEAN	58.9	62.8	53.9	60.5	55.1	49.7	163.0	83.3	50.3	60.9	57.9	0.	42.5	66.2	172.7	50.1	48.3	59.8	
MEDIAN	60.0	53.0	46.0	53.0	46.0	46.0	74.0	88.0	46.0	60.0	53.0	0.	39.0	53.0	175.0	46.0	60.0	53.0	
STD.DEV.	17.8	40.0	25.5	32.0	27.8	24.3	89.0	17.5	17.9	17.3	33.5	0.	17.5	33.6	44.5	12.6	16.5	34.2	
RANGE	91.0	112.0	130.0	168.0	117.0	105.0	178.0	42.0	84.0	70.0	143.0	0.	49.0	143.0	176.0	42.0	35.0	281.0	
NUMBER	44.	5.	125.	71.	71.	21.	2.	3.	49.	16.	19.	0.	4.	37.	13.	12.	3.	495.	

PRESENTMENT TO ARRAIGNMENT (TABLE 55) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.22
8- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0.86
15- 21	0	0	2	0	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	3.42
22- 28	1	0	9	5	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	26	8.96
29- 35	2	0	8	8	15	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	41	17.70
36- 42	3	0	15	13	31	3	0	0	10	3	2	0	1	2	2	1	1	87	36.25
43- 49	2	1	10	6	18	2	1	0	4	1	2	0	1	4	0	2	0	54	47.77
50- 56	2	0	9	8	7	1	0	0	7	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	41	56.51
57- 63	2	1	5	5	11	2	1	0	5	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	37	64.40
64- 70	2	0	5	1	5	1	0	2	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	27	70.15
71- 77	0	0	1	9	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	21	74.63
78- 84	0	1	4	6	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	24	79.75
85- 91	1	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	14	82.73
92- 98	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	84.87
99-105	1	0	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	12	87.43
106-112	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	88.92
113-119	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	89.77
120-126	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	90.84
127-133	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	91.26
134-140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	5	92.33
141+	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	25	1	0	36	100.00
MEAN	56.7	62.3	52.0	61.6	51.2	64.6	53.0	134.6	51.2	75.0	49.1	0.	64.2	71.6	187.7	110.9	64.7	87.	
MEDIAN	53.0	60.0	46.0	53.0	46.0	53.0	46.0	123.0	46.0	67.0	46.0	0.	60.0	60.0	163.0	46.0	67.0	53.	
STD.DEV.	24.5	14.4	35.3	30.4	24.7	34.5	7.0	63.3	22.4	38.0	25.6	0.	24.5	44.4	54.5	178.2	32.2	52.1	
RANGE	91.0	35.0	293.0	177.0	124.0	142.0	14.0	141.0	138.0	164.0	91.0	0.	70.0	206.0	246.0	598.0	98.0	605.	
NUMBER	17.	3.	76.	75.	123.	14.	2.	5.	46.	25.	9.	0.	5.	22.	35.	9.	9.	469.	

*CONTINUANCE CODE AS FUNCTION OF TIME FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO GUILTY PLEA (TABLE 56) YEAR 1965

DAYS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.61
15- 28	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.22
29- 42	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	7.32
43- 56	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	17.08
57- 70	9	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	29.27
71- 84	2	6	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	38.42
85- 98	5	7	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	15	47.57
99-112	4	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	12	54.88
113-126	1	2	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	12	62.20
127-140	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	6	65.86
141-154	1	0	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	8	70.74
155-168	1	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7	75.00
169-182	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	77.44
183-196	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	79.88
197-210	1	0	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	7	84.15
211-224	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	4	86.59
225-238	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	89.64
239-252	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	93.30
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	95.74
267-280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.74
281-294	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	97.57
295-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.57
309-322	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98.18
323-336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	98.79
337-350	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	99.40
351-364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.40
365-378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.40
379-392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.40
393-406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.40
407-420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.40
421+	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	82.8	98.3	103.9	134.5	138.2	172.0	244.1	301.5	0.	123.1	
MEDIAN	63.5	77.5	77.5	119.5	119.5	161.5	245.5	287.5	0.	105.5	
STD.DEV.	53.5	63.2	49.9	73.6	54.0	29.7	14.6	19.8	0.	72.9	
RANGE	238.0	280.0	182.0	308.0	224.0	112.0	42.0	42.0	0.	336.0	
NUMBER	45.	39.	17.	14.	15.	20.	10.	3.	0.	163.	

*CONTINUANCE CODE

(1) 0-15 DAYS (4) 46-60 DAYS (7) 6-7 MONTHS
(2) 16-30 DAYS (5) 2-3 MONTHS (8) 8-9 MONTHS
(3) 31-45 DAYS (6) 4-5 MONTHS (9) OVER 9 MONTHS

CONTINUANCE CODE AS A FUNCTION OF TIME FROM ARRAIGNMENT TO DISMISSAL (TABLE 57) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	CONTINUANCE CODE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.00
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.00
29- 42	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5.00
43- 56	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5	10.00
57- 70	2	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	22.00
71- 84	5	3	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	14	36.00
85- 98	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	40.00
99-112	1	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	8	48.00
113-126	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	7	55.00
127-140	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5	60.00
141-154	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	62.00
155-168	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	67.00
169-182	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	8	75.00
183-196	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	78.00
197-210	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	82.00
211-224	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	84.00
225-238	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	88.00
239-252	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	89.00
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	91.00
267-280	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	94.00
281-294	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	97.00
295-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.00
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97.00
323-336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	99.00
337-350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.00
351-364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	99.00
365-378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.00
MEAN	99.4	93.5	97.1	103.2	126.0	181.7	242.7	295.9	371.5	136.9	
MEDIAN	77.5	77.5	77.5	105.5	119.5	175.5	259.5	287.5	371.5	119.5	
STD.DEV.	71.4	47.0	48.0	24.8	49.3	48.5	33.6	28.8	-0.	78.1	
RANGE	280.0	140.0	210.0	70.0	182.0	238.0	84.0	70.0	0.	364.0	
NUMBER	16.	14.	20.	6.	15.	18.	5.	5.	1.	100.	

CONTINUANCE CODE AS FUNCTION OF TIME BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT AND CONVICTION BY JURY (TABLE 58) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	CONTINUANCE CODE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 28	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.00
29- 42	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6.00
43- 56	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	14.00
57- 70	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20.00
71- 84	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	34.00
85- 98	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	48.00
99-112	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	58.00
113-126	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	62.00
127-140	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	70.00
141-154	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	76.00
155-168	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	86.00
169-182	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	90.00
183-196	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	92.00
197-210	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	94.00
211-224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94.00
225-238	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	96.00
239-252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.00
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	98.00
267-280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.00
MEAN	86.8	103.9	93.8	95.5	130.4	161.5	259.5	0.	273.5	114.5	
MEDIAN	77.5	91.5	77.5	105.5	133.5	161.5	259.5	0.	273.5	105.5	
STD.DEV.	52.2	36.4	63.3	32.4	22.6	12.5	-0.	0.	-0.	55.9	
RANGE	168.0	98.0	196.0	112.0	70.0	28.0	0.	0.	0.	252.0	
NUMBER	12.	9.	6.	7.	9.	5.	1.	0.	1.	50.	

CONTINUANCE CODE AS FUNCTION OF TIME BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT AND ACQUITTAL BY JURY (TABLE 59) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	CONTINUANCE CODE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
29- 42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
43- 56	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.77
57- 70	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9.53
71- 84	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	21.43
85- 98	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	28.58
99-112	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	35.72
113-126	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	38.10
127-140	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	47.62
141-154	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	50.00
155-168	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	61.91
169-182	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	66.67
183-196	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	73.81
197-210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73.81
211-224	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	80.96
225-238	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	83.34
239-252	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	85.72
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85.72
267-280	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	88.10
281-294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	90.48
295-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	92.86
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92.86
323-336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	92.86
337-350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	95.24
351-364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.24
365-378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.24
379-392	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.24
393-406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95.24
407-420	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	97.62
421+	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	63.5	100.8	135.8	111.1	171.3	179.0	238.5	287.5	322.5	158.1	
MEDIAN	49.5	77.5	91.5	105.5	147.5	189.5	217.5	287.5	301.5	147.5	
STD.DEV.	19.8	59.2	56.2	21.0	83.3	11.6	23.2	-0.	21.0	82.2	
RANGE	42.0	168.0	140.0	56.0	308.0	28.0	56.0	0.	42.0	364.0	
NUMBER	3.	6.	6.	5.	10.	4.	4.	1.	2.	41.	

CONTINUANCE CODE AS FUNCTION OF TIME BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT AND CONVICTION BY NON-JURY TRAIL (TABLE 60) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	CONTINUANCE CODE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
29- 42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
43- 56	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	9.10
57- 70	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.10
71- 84	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18.19
85- 98	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	27.28
99-112	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	63.64
113-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63.64
127-140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	72.73
141-154	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	81.82
155-168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.82
169-182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.82
183-196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81.82
197-210	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	90.91
211-224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90.91
225-238	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	100.00
MEAN	91.5	0.	77.5	49.5	123.0	161.5	0.	0.	0.	123.3	
MEDIAN	91.5	0.	77.5	49.5	105.5	105.5	0.	0.	0.	105.5	
STD.DEV.	-0.	0.	-0.	-0.	18.2	56.9	0.	0.	0.	51.0	
RANGE	0.	0.	0.	0.	42.0	126.0	0.	0.	0.	182.0	
NUMBER	1.	0.	1.	1.	4.	4.	0.	0.	0.	11.	

CONTINUANCE CODE AS A FUNCTION OF TIME BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT AND ACQUITTAL BY NON-JURY TRIAL (TABLE 61) YEAR 1965

INTERVAL DAYS	CONTINUANCE CODE 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	TOTAL	CUM
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1- 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
15- 28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
29- 42	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20.00
43- 56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.00
57- 70	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	40.00
71- 84	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40.00
85- 98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40.00
99-112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40.00
113-126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40.00
127-140	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	60.00
141-154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
155-168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
169-182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
183-196	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
197-210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
211-224	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
225-238	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
239-252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
253-266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
267-280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60.00
281-294	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	80.00
295-308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80.00
309-322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	100.00
MEAN	175.5	35.5	0.	0.	133.5	0.	0.	0.	315.5	167.1	
MEDIAN	63.5	35.5	0.	0.	133.5	0.	0.	0.	315.5	133.5	
STD.DEV.	112.0	-0.	0.	0.	-0.	0.	0.	0.	-0.	114.6	
RANGE	224.0	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	0.	280.0	
NUMBER	2.	1.	0.	0.	1.	0.	0.	0.	1.	5.	

PLACE OF INITIAL PRESENTMENT (TABLE 62)

YEAR 1965

PLACE OF PRESENTM.	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
UNKNOWN	2	0	3	5	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	16	1.54
GENERAL SESSION	19	3	118	118	156	26	4	1	67	20	26	0	8	13	5	17	7	608	59.83
USC	45	4	77	14	24	7	2	8	21	26	4	0	1	47	43	3	4	330	91.47
DISTRICT COURT	0	1	19	19	18	6	0	2	7	6	1	1	1	4	0	3	1	89	100.00
NUMBER	66.	8.	217.	156.	199.	39.	6.	11.	96.	53.	32.	1.	10.	65.	48.	23.	13.	1043.	

PLACE OF INITIAL PRESENTMENT (TABLE 63)

YEAR 1965

PLACE OF PRESENTM.	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
UNKNOWN	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	16	4.75
GENERAL SESSION	0	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	23	11.58
USC	1	0	1	6	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	10	14.55
DISTRICT COURT	16	1	49	12	20	21	4	18	18	15	4	0	3	22	48	8	23	288	100.00
NUMBER	18.	1.	52.	27.	29.	24.	4.	18.	28.	20.	4.	0.	5.	24.	49.	10.	24.	337.	

NR.OF MOTIONS PRIOR TO NON-TRIAL DSP (TABLE 64)

YEAR 1965

NUMBER OF MOTIONS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	4	0	17	16	39	5	1	4	16	12	1	0	0	10	18	2	5	130	27.13
1	12	1	42	25	57	16	2	6	22	23	5	0	5	16	11	10	6	259	73.97
2	4	0	23	8	11	3	0	1	7	7	4	0	2	9	1	2	2	86	89.52
3	2	1	6	3	10	4	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	37	96.21
4	1	0	4	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	98.38
5	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	99.46
6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	100.00
MEAN	1.7	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.7	0.	1.3	1.3	0.4	1.3	0.8	1.2	
MEDIAN	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
STD.DEV.	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.2	0.	0.5	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.1	
RANGE	6.0	2.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	1.0	2.0	6.0	3.0	5.0	0.	1.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	6.0	
NUMBER	27.	2.	92.	55.	122.	28.	3.	11.	51.	43.	12.	0.	7.	41.	30.	16.	13.	553.	

NR.OF MOTIONS PRIOR TO TRIAL DISPTN. (TABLE 65)

YEAR 1965

NUMBER OF MOTIONS	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
0	7	0	23	20	15	2	0	0	4	3	3	0	0	4	2	1	1	85	37.78
1	5	1	20	15	11	3	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	72	69.78
2	3	1	13	1	9	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	4	0	1	0	39	87.12
3	1	0	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	12	92.45
4	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	9	96.45
5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	98.23
6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	98.67
7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	99.56
8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
MEAN	1.8	3.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.	0.	1.3	0.6	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.2	
MEDIAN	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.	0.	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
STD.DEV.	2.3	2.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.	0.	1.3	0.8	2.2	0.	0.	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.5	1.4	
RANGE	8.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	0.	0.	4.0	2.0	7.0	0.	0.	5.0	1.0	3.0	4.0	8.0	
NUMBER	19.	3.	62.	41.	37.	7.	0.	0.	10.	5.	9.	2.	2.	14.	4.	6.	4.	225.	

DISTRBTN.BY MONTH OF PRESMNT.AT USC. (TABLE 66)

YEAR 1965

MONTH OF PRESENTM.	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
BEFORE 1 JAN 65	6	0	10	4	0	0	0	2	3	2	1	0	0	5	23	1	0	57	17.28
JAN 65	5	1	6	0	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	29	26.07
FEB 65	2	0	7	1	4	2	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	29	34.85
MAR 65	5	2	13	3	6	0	0	2	3	5	1	0	1	9	5	0	1	56	51.82
APR 65	3	0	13	0	1	0	0	1	2	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	27	60.00
MAY 65	6	0	7	2	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	27	68.19
JUN 65	4	0	5	3	1	1	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	23	75.16
JULY 65	1	0	2	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	2	23	82.13
AUG 65	5	1	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	16	86.97
SEPT 65	5	0	7	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	23	93.94
OCT 65	2	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	18	99.40
NOV 65	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	99.70
DEC 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	100.00
AFTER 31 DEC 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
NUMBER	45.	4.	77.	14.	24.	7.	2.	8.	21.	26.	4.	0.	1.	47.	43.	3.	4.	330.	

DISTRBTN.BY MONTH OF PRESMNT.AT G.S.(TABLE 67)

YEAR 1965

MONTH OF PRESENTM.	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
BEFORE 1 JAN 65	3	0	16	18	13	2	2	1	4	1	4	0	0	1	2	2	0	69	11.35
JAN 65	1	0	9	15	14	2	0	0	6	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	56	20.56
FEB 65	2	1	15	7	21	2	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	63	30.93
MAR 65	1	0	11	8	20	4	1	0	5	1	2	0	0	1	1	3	0	58	40.47
APR 65	0	0	9	6	14	4	0	0	2	1	5	0	1	1	0	5	1	49	48.52
MAY 65	2	0	6	12	8	1	1	0	6	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	43	55.60
JUN 65	0	0	4	6	13	4	0	0	9	4	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	45	63.00
JULY 65	2	0	16	7	8	5	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	70.24
AUG 65	2	1	11	10	11	0	0	0	8	5	3	0	2	3	0	1	3	60	80.10
SEPT 65	6	1	11	14	18	2	0	0	9	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	66	90.96
OCT 65	0	0	7	9	14	0	0	0	5	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	39	97.37
NOV 65	0	0	3	5	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	99.68
DEC 65	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	100.00
AFTER 31 DEC 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
NUMBER	19.	3.	118.	118.	156.	26.	4.	1.	67.	20.	26.	0.	8.	13.	5.	17.	7.	608.	

DISTRBTN.BY MONTH OF PRESMNT.AT CRT. (TABLE 68)

YEAR 1965

MONTH OF PRESENTM.	FELONY CLASSIFICATION 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	TOTAL	CUM
BEFORE 1 JAN 65	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	10.12
JAN 65	0	0	5	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	22.48
FEB 65	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	25.85
MAR 65	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	39.33
APR 65	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	50.57
MAY 65	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	66.30
JUN 65	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	73.04
JULY 65	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	79.78
AUG 65	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	85.40
SEPT 65	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	87.65
OCT 65	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	95.51
NOV 65	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	100.00
DEC 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
AFTER 31 DEC 65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100.00
NUMBER	0.	1.	19.	19.	18.	6.	0.	2.	7.	6.	1.	1.	1.	4.	0.	3.	1.	89.	

DAYS	FELONY
TABLE 1	
7	9
8	9
9	9
10	3
11	9
13	11
16	3
16	3
18	16
21	3
25	7
27	9
28	3
32	3
34	6
35	4
38	9
45	4
45	5
47	9
48	6
54	14
56	4
57	4
58	4
62	10
65	4
70	5
70	10
75	1
78	16
83	17
88	17
97	9
124	17
152	9
193	16
218	17
TABLE 2	
31	1
31	3
31	4
31	14
32	1
32	1
32	3
32	5
35	1
35	4
36	14
36	14
38	1
38	9
39	2
39	3
40	1
40	9
40	9

DAYS	FELONY
41	6
41	16
44	4
51	3
53	1
53	4
56	4
60	15
60	15
62	9
62	9
65	4
73	4
90	14
97	5
99	15
99	15
99	15
112	15
114	15
150	15
150	15
150	15
150	15
186	7
TABLE 3	
61	3
61	5
61	10
62	1
62	3
62	3
62	3
62	5
62	5
62	7
62	9
63	3
65	3
65	5
66	4
66	5
66	10
67	1
68	4
68	7
69	4
69	6
70	3
71	14
74	3
74	3
74	8
74	15
75	4
75	5
75	5
75	5
76	3

DAYS	FELONY
76	3
76	4
77	3
77	5
78	11
81	8
82	3
82	5
83	4
86	4
87	5
88	3
90	4
90	9
90	15
90	15
91	1
91	3
91	3
91	3
95	6
95	10
100	5
102	15
103	11
104	4
105	1
105	3
105	3
105	3
109	2
111	5
111	5
111	5
121	4
124	14
125	14
129	3
139	4
157	15
178	15
TABLE 4	
83	4
84	14
86	1
86	4
87	5
88	3
88	3
88	3
88	3
88	10
88	10
89	5
89	10
89	16
90	4
90	4
90	4

DAYS	FELONY
90	5
90	6
91	4
91	5
91	5
92	6
95	6
96	15
97	15
98	1
98	4
100	5
101	15
101	15
102	1
102	3
105	4
108	3
108	14
108	17
110	14
114	11
115	10
116	8
117	15
119	5
123	10
124	15
133	9
136	15
136	15
146	15
146	15
146	15
147	4
147	15
160	15
160	15
160	15
164	15
164	15
164	15
164	15
173	10
179	15
180	8
180	8
189	15
192	15
192	15
193	15
193	15
199	4
223	15
223	15
223	15
223	15
240	16
257	15
269	15

DAYS	FELONY
269	15
TABLE 5	
63	8
92	6
TABLE 7	
38	10
TABLE 8	
21	4
21	17
23	9
23	10
23	14
23	14
23	14
24	1
24	1
24	3
24	3
24	3
24	3
24	9
24	9
24	14
25	3
25	3
25	4
25	4
25	5
28	8
28	8
29	5
29	16
31	14
32	5
32	10
32	12
33	9
34	10
35	1
38	10
38	13
39	10
39	10
41	1
46	5
46	9
49	5
50	16
53	15
55	6
60	9
62	15
64	14
65	3
65	6
70	4
80	5
	17

DAYS	FELONY
83	3
88	3
90	14
93	4
95	14
98	10
114	4
116	5
143	11
192	14
276	3
369	16
TABLE 9	
21	1
24	3
24	5
25	3
25	9
25	15
25	15
28	3
28	3
31	3
32	8
32	10
32	14
33	4
35	4
36	9
37	9
39	6
40	14
42	6
44	5
45	3
46	5
46	10
49	9
59	17
59	17
61	6
66	1
68	4
68	4
70	3
73	5
74	4
80	8
80	8
88	10
108	3
130	10
133	5
136	3
136	3
137	4
141	4
143	13
157	3

DAYS	FELONY
TABLE 1	
7	9
8	9
9	9
10	3
11	9
13	11
16	3
16	3
18	16
21	3
25	7
27	9
28	3
32	3
34	6
35	4
38	9
45	4
45	5
47	9
48	6
54	14
56	4
57	4
58	4
62	10
65	4
70	5
70	10
75	1
78	16
83	17
88	17
97	9
124	17
152	9
193	16
218	17
TABLE 2	
31	1
31	3
31	4
31	14
32	1
32	1
32	3
32	5
35	1
35	4
36	14
36	14
38	1
38	9
39	2
39	3
40	1
40	9
40	9
41	6
41	16
44	4
51	3
53	1
53	4
56	4
60	15
60	15
62	9
62	9
65	4
73	4
90	14
97	5
99	15
99	15
99	15
112	15
114	15
150	15
150	15
150	15
150	15
186	7
TABLE 3	
61	3
61	5
61	10
62	1
62	3
62	3
62	3
62	5
62	5
62	7
62	9
63	3
65	3
65	5
66	4
66	5
66	10
67	1
68	4
68	7
69	4
69	6
70	3
71	14
74	3
74	3
74	8
74	15
75	4
75	5
75	5
75	5
76	3
76	3
76	4
77	3
77	5
78	11
81	8
82	3
82	5
83	4
86	4
87	5
88	3
90	4
90	9
90	15
90	15
91	1
91	3
91	3
91	3
95	6
95	10
100	5
102	15
103	11
104	4
105	1
105	3
105	3
105	3
109	2
111	5
111	5
111	5
121	4
124	14
125	14
129	3
139	4
157	15
178	15
TABLE 4	
83	4
84	14
86	1
86	4
87	5
88	3
88	3
88	3
88	3
88	10
88	10
89	5
89	10
89	16
90	4
90	4
90	4
90	6
91	4
91	5
91	5
92	6
95	6
96	15
97	15
98	1
98	4
100	5
101	15
101	15
102	1
102	3
105	4
108	3
108	14
108	17
110	14
114	11
115	10
116	8
117	15
119	5
123	10
124	15
133	9
136	15
136	15
146	15
146	15
146	15
147	4
147	15
160	15
160	15
160	15
164	15
164	15
164	15
164	15
173	10
179	15
180	8
180	8
189	15
192	15
192	15
193	15
193	15
199	4
223	15
223	15
223	15
223	15
240	16
257	15
269	15
269	15
TABLE 5	
63	8
92	6
TABLE 7	
38	10
TABLE 8	
21	4
21	17
23	9
23	10
23	14
23	14
23	14
24	1
24	1
24	3
24	3
24	3
24	3
24	9
24	9
24	14
25	3
25	3
25	4
25	4
25	5
28	8
28	8
29	5
29	16
31	14
32	5
32	10
32	12
33	9
34	10
35	1
38	10
38	13
39	10
39	10
41	1
46	5
46	9
49	5
50	16
53	15
55	6
60	9
62	15
64	14
65	3
65	6
70	4
80	5
	17
83	3
88	3
90	14
93	4
95	14
98	10
114	4
116	5
143	11
192	14
276	3
369	16
TABLE 9	
21	1
24	3
24	5
25	3
25	9
25	15
25	15
28	3
28	3
31	3
32	8
32	10
32	14
33	4
35	4
36	9
37	9
39	6
40	14
42	6
44	5
45	3
46	5
46	10
49	9
59	17
59	17
61	6
66	1
68	4
68	4
70	3
73	5
74	4
80	8
80	8
88	10
108	3
130	10
133	5
136	3
136	3
137	4
141	4
143	13
157	3

DAYS	FELONY
165	1
203	16
207	3
221	3
241	3
256	8
326	2
331	5

TABLE 10

25	6
29	9
32	3

TABLE 11

101	13
102	5
102	5
102	14
103	1
104	5
105	15
105	15
108	3
111	4
111	11
112	3
112	3
112	3
112	4
112	10
112	15
112	16
116	4
117	9
118	1
119	4
119	8
120	5
123	17
124	6
126	9
126	14
126	14
126	16
130	3
130	5
131	4
133	9
136	3
140	3
140	17
147	5
161	1
161	5
161	10
166	4
166	10
167	16
175	5
179	13
182	4
182	7
216	3
223	9
230	9
241	14
265	7
283	10
303	15
367	14

TABLE 12

101	3
101	9
112	10
122	10
124	3
125	3
126	3
130	3
136	3
140	1
140	3
152	6
153	3
154	4
158	13
161	10
178	15
178	15
179	11
180	11
195	9
203	10
223	3
229	1
277	17

TABLE 13

143	5
147	5
149	3
150	1
150	3
151	5
151	5
152	1
153	3
153	6
154	9
157	5
160	15
161	1
161	10
161	10
166	9
166	10
167	16
172	5
173	1
173	15
175	5
178	3
179	11
179	13
182	4
182	7
189	5
189	5
193	14
193	16
196	15
196	15
202	4
207	15
210	5
210	5
213	15
216	9
217	16
217	16
223	9
230	9
238	5
241	14
244	1
244	16
248	1
265	3
265	7
266	5
283	10
283	15
285	3
312	6
367	14

TABLE 14

144	5
144	5
147	3
152	10
153	9
154	5
154	14
158	3
160	5
161	17
168	3
169	9
172	5
173	4
175	3
175	10
175	10
176	9
178	4
178	11
179	5
179	5
182	1
182	5
182	9
182	9
182	10
185	13
186	1
187	4
189	3
189	6
194	4
199	13
202	3
203	10
210	5
214	5
214	5
216	3
216	9
217	6
221	11
228	3
229	15
229	15
230	5
235	11
252	4
269	3
283	3
284	17
285	3
290	11
291	4
303	15
332	1
333	11
334	6
336	3
348	3
375	1
463	5

TABLE 15

146	5
152	8
153	5
156	9
159	15
160	5
161	1
165	1
166	15
166	15
167	6
168	17
172	5
174	3
174	15
179	11
185	15
186	4
186	9
196	3
196	4
199	3
199	17
200	6
203	10
206	15
206	15
208	4
221	1
221	8
227	6
232	3
233	9
233	9
233	15
234	3
234	5
234	6
235	10
235	16
239	6
240	10
240	15
240	15
241	5
242	11
245	5
247	16
248	1
248	4
248	5
248	5
248	16
249	3
249	3
251	1
251	14
256	4
256	8
256	17
262	6
267	3
267	3
267	3
268	3
269	7
270	5
273	11
275	8
277	3
279	3
285	1
287	10
287	15
289	3
289	3
291	10
294	11
295	4
296	4
303	15
304	10
305	4
311	3
316	6
321	17
336	1
337	11
338	6
340	3
340	3
343	3
351	3
371	14
379	1
385	14
470	5

TABLE 23

211	6
213	1
214	3
214	15
217	16
218	4
220	4
221	4
226	4
227	3
230	9
231	1
234	1
235	3
237	10
238	16
241	3
241	3
242	1
245	5
248	13
254	4
255	3
262	16
268	11
272	5
272	14
281	4
282	3
294	5
297	3
297	3
305	4
309	5
310	11
318	11
319	1
322	6
324	13
325	4
325	4
331	14
333	2
350	17
353	4
363	14
416	2
416	11
428	1

TABLE 24

213	15
214	5
214	5
216	3
216	9
216	9
217	6
217	16
217	16
221	1
221	8
221	11
221	15
221	15
223	5
223	9
227	6
227	15
228	3
229	15
229	15
230	5
230	9
235	11
236	10
238	4
238	5
241	14
244	1
244	5
244	5
244	16
248	1
252	4
252	17
265	3
265	3
265	3
265	7
266	5
266	11
269	3
269	4
271	8
281	1
283	3
283	10
283	15
284	17
285	3
285	3
290	11
291	4
292	4
303	15
312	6
332	1
333	11
334	6
336	3
336	3
348	3
367	14
375	1
463	5

TABLE 25

212	4
213	16
214	4
215	4
216	3
224	3
228	3
228	9
230	1
231	3
234	16
238	1
241	5
247	4
251	3
257	11
258	16
269	5
270	14
277	4
280	3
283	5
292	11
293	3
293	3
299	5
314	11
315	1
318	6
320	13
322	4
322	4
327	14
329	2
339	17
349	4
361	14
412	2
412	11
424	1

TABLE 26

142	1
143	3
146	14
147	9
151	5
151	5
152	6
152	14
154	4
154	5
154	6
158	6
158	13
161	5
161	5
161	9
161	10
162	4
168	5
168	11
178	15
178	15
179	11
180	11
188	3
188	11
190	11
193	1
194	11
195	9
203	1
203	10
207	5
219	5
223	3
227	4
229	1
245	11
246	17
251	1
260	3
261	3
277	17
308	3
316	11
344	1
382	2

TABLE 30

72	5
74	9
74	9
76	4
76	4
76	4
78	14
79	4
79	5
79	5
81	1
81	3
81	3
81	3
83	4
83	4
84	4
84	9
88	11
92	3
92	5
94	3
98	3
100	15
101	6
101	15
105	15
106	14
109	4
109	4
109	6
114	4
118	4
118	11
121	14
126	10
128	14
128	14
151	4
154	15
197	15
197	15
208	8
252	7
260	15
273	15
273	15
609	16

TABLE 31

71	1
74	14
79	3
81	3
81	3
83	1
84	3
85	5
86	3
88	4
89	9
90	11
91	6
96	5
96	5
97	4
98	3
140	3
140	9
143	3
145	14
146	4
152	3
157	5
157	5
160	14
164	1
164	4
165	2
166	11
172	4
179	9
179	14
187	14
188	11
190	1
192	9
193	5
203	10
207	1
207	3
208	4
208	6
210	4
216	3
227	1
227	3
228	9
229	4
229	5
235	1
241	5
245	3
267	14
278	5
285	11
287	3
305	1
333	17
361	14
375	3
409	2
409	11

TABLE 20

150	4
150	11
151	3
152	4
152	4
152	4
157	5
157	11
158	11
163	5
174	4
181	9
193	4
195	4
207	16
229	3
246	4
262	4
262	4
269	5
279	3
312	1
326	14

TABLE 21

143	14

TABLE 22

211	3
211	15
214	5
214	5
214	5
217	15
218	5
218	5
219	4
220	17

DAYS	FELONY
98	6
101	9
112	10
124	3
125	3
126	3
130	3
136	3
140	1
152	6
153	3
154	4
158	13
161	10
179	11
180	11
195	9
223	3
229	1
277	17
TABLE 32	
77	3
80	11
85	4
89	10
91	14
104	9
111	1
120	11
133	1
140	3
140	9
143	3
154	5
164	3
245	11
247	3
TABLE 33	
29	3
29	14
29	14
29	15
31	1
31	3
32	1
32	1
32	3
35	1
36	14
36	14
38	1
38	9
39	2
40	1
41	6
41	16
53	1
60	15
90	14

DAYS	FELONY
97	5
99	15
99	15
99	15
112	15
114	15
150	15
150	15
150	15
150	15
TABLE 34	
71	14
74	3
74	3
74	8
74	15
76	3
76	4
81	8
86	4
88	3
90	15
102	15
104	4
109	2
111	5
111	5
111	5
124	14
139	4
157	15
178	15
TABLE 36	
72	3
75	14
76	10
77	2
77	10
77	14
79	3
84	14
89	16
90	5
96	15
97	15
98	1
101	15
101	15
108	14
110	14
115	10
117	15
119	5
124	15
136	15
136	15
146	15
146	15

DAYS	FELONY
146	15
147	15
160	15
160	15
160	15
164	15
164	15
164	15
164	15
179	15
180	8
180	8
189	15
192	15
192	15
223	15
223	15
223	15
223	15
257	15
269	15
269	15
TABLE 38	
73	4
186	7
TABLE 39	
75	5
75	5
75	5
76	3
77	3
77	5
78	11
82	3
82	5
83	4
87	5
90	4
90	15
91	3
91	3
91	3
95	6
100	5
103	11
105	3
105	3
105	3
TABLE 41	
71	4
71	9
72	3
72	3
72	3
72	4
72	6
72	13

DAYS	FELONY
73	4
74	4
74	16
75	4
77	4
80	4
80	4
80	9
80	17
83	4
86	1
86	4
87	5
88	3
88	10
88	10
89	5
89	10
90	4
90	4
90	4
90	6
91	4
91	5
91	5
92	6
98	4
100	5
102	1
102	3
105	4
108	17
114	11
116	8
123	10
133	9
147	4
173	10
193	15
193	15
199	4
240	16
TABLE 43	
72	11
73	5
83	5
92	12
98	5
101	9
106	16
126	9
126	14
162	1
TABLE 44	
71	4
72	4
72	4
72	5

DAYS	FELONY
72	5
73	4
73	5
73	8
73	15
74	9
76	17
77	9
77	10
78	14
79	15
79	15
80	5
81	3
81	9
85	5
85	10
86	9
87	10
88	3
88	5
90	5
90	16
92	1
92	3
92	10
95	1
113	5
198	3
253	5
365	4
418	15
TABLE 45	
424	14
432	15
432	15
434	7
462	15
515	5
TABLE 46	
437	11
465	2
496	4
663	16
TABLE 48	
424	1
TABLE 51	
463	5
TABLE 53	
145	4
150	14
150	15
150	15
157	15
168	4

DAYS	FELONY
175	15
175	15
175	15
175	15
216	15
248	7
290	15
TABLE 54	
141	3
142	5
149	4
149	4
152	14
154	15
154	15
168	11
168	14
175	15
179	4
179	15
179	15
179	15
186	15
227	15
252	7
292	15
TABLE 55	
142	5
149	9
150	15
150	15
150	15
151	4
151	15
154	15
160	6
163	15
163	15
163	15
168	15
168	15
168	15
168	15
190	15
196	10
197	15
197	15
200	15
202	4
203	15
203	15
208	8
208	8
225	15
225	15
225	15
231	14
260	15

DAYS	FELONY
273	15
273	15
285	15
297	3
609	16
TABLE 56	
463	5
TABLE 59	
424	1

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTION OF COURTSIM

INTRODUCTION

COURTSIM is a computer simulation of the court system which processes felony defendants in the District of Columbia. It simulates the movement of defendants/cases through all the processing points that make up the court system such as presentment, preliminary hearing, indictment, and trial. The simulation's primary purpose is to measure the time it takes to dispose of cases, the time defendants spend in queues, and the level of utilization of court resources.

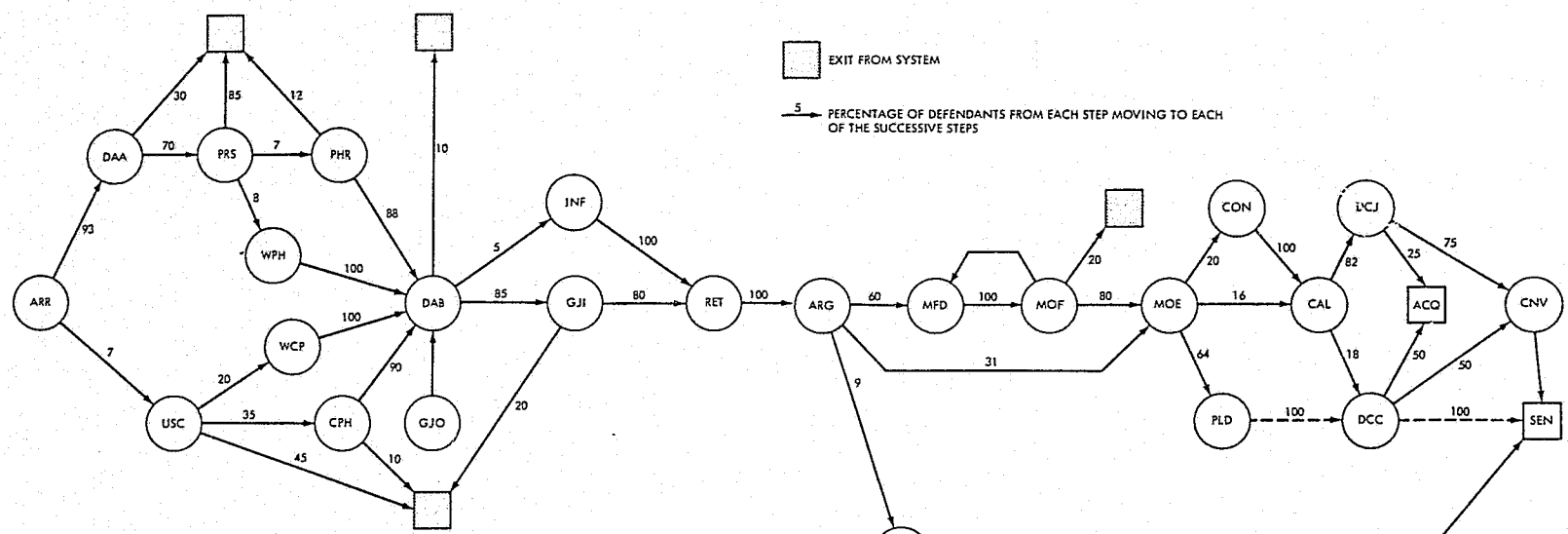
The simulated court system is the succession of processing units through which a defendant/case passes. There are different routes that can be taken. For example, some people are sent to the U.S. Commissioner's Office instead of the Assistant U.S. Attorney's office for preliminary processing, some are dismissed by the AUSA, some defendants file one or more motions, some plead guilty, and some have jury trials. The flow chart (Fig. B-1)[1] indicates the possible routes that an accused felon can take through the D.C. court system. The circles in this flow chart represent either processing units or decision points in the processing of a felon. The arrows from one circle to another indicate the possible paths for the processing of a defendant (the numbers represent those percentages of defendants following that route in 1965) and the squares represent possible ways to exit from the system.

The procedure followed in simulating and analyzing the court system was to develop a model which accurately reflected the felony court system in 1965 and then to alter elements of the system to observe the impact of these changes on the system. For example, existing resources were reallocated, new resources were added, and percentages of people taking various routes were changed. Among other things, the total number of people arrested and charged with felonies (per day) could also be altered.

THE COURTSIM PROGRAM

Program Language: COURTSIM was written in a computer simulation language called "General Purpose Systems Simulator III (GPSS III)." This is an IBM interpreter/compiler language and is one of their applications programs. The reader is referred to two IBM manuals for this language. They

[1] The COURTSIM flow diagrams appear in the Annex to this Appendix as Figs. 1, 2, 3.



ARR ARREST
CPH PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. COMMISSIONER
DAA ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
DAB ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, GRAND JURY DIVISION
GJI GRAND JURY INDICTMENT
GJO GRAND JURY ORIGINALS
INF INFORMATION
PHR PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. BRANCH, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
PRS PRESENTMENT AT U.S. BRANCH, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
RET RETURN OF GRAND JURY INDICTMENT OR FILING OF INFORMATION
USC PRESENTMENT AT U.S. COMMISSIONER
WCP WAIVED PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. COMMISSIONER
WPH WAIVED PRELIMINARY HEARING AT U.S. BRANCH, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

ACQ ACQUITTAL
ARG ARRAIGNMENT
CAL CALENDAR
CNV CONVICTION
CON CONTINUANCE
DCC NONJURY TRIAL
DCJ JURY TRIAL
MFD MOTION FILING
MOE MOTIONS ENDED
MOF MOTION HEARD
PLD GUILTY PLEA
SEN SENTENCING

FIGURE B-1. Flow Diagram of Court Simulation

are: IBM Application Program, General Purpose Systems Simulator III, Introduction and General Purpose Systems Simulator III, User's Manual, Form H20-0163-1. This simulation language was used to program COURTSIM mainly because of the short time period available to develop a program and demonstrate the operational feasibility of simulating court systems. The primary advantage of this approach was that programming time and debugging costs could be cut to a minimum. No attempt was made to evaluate alternative languages for this use; however, GPSS III was found to be satisfactory. (If it is desired to simulate a large number of very different court systems, then perhaps a general purpose court simulator should be written utilizing some other processing language.)

Defendants: COURTSIM simulates an individual entering the court system by generating and immediately storing an identification number and time of entering the system and later such relevant data as most serious charge, bail status, number of defendants in case, number of motions to be filed, etc.[2] In the model the number of people arrested each day on a charge is randomly selected from a uniform distribution between 20 and 80.[3] This introduces surges and periods of slack, but averages 50 over the long run. Departure is simulated by eliminating all references to the individual, and recording for statistical purposes his total time in the system.

Temporal: Both a clock and calendar were simulated. A work day of five hours was used, a day being divided into 60 time intervals of five minutes each. Thus, the minimum time for any processing was five minutes. When the work accomplished by all processing units for one time period has been completed, the clock is incremented by one time unit and the work for the next unit of time commences. When the clock completes 60 units, the calendar is incremented and the clock is effectively reset to one.

A calendar is simulated in a similar manner. The first day simulated is Monday. After the clock has reached 60 time periods (5 hours), the calendar is incremented one day and a new day in court is started. Not all processing units are operating on all days. Hence at the beginning of a new day, before a defendant is allowed to be processed

[2] These represent a subset of characteristics which could significantly affect the defendant's time in the court system.

[3] Although any distribution could have been used, a more complex distribution was not justified since relevant data were based in large measure on estimates and limited observations.

through a unit, a check is made to determine if the unit is open on that day.

Processing: At any given time a defendant is either being processed by some processing unit or waiting to be processed. Processing of a person is simulated by his occupying one of the allotted spaces at that unit for the amount of time he is to be processed. The capacity of a unit is equal to the number of people that can be simultaneously processed by it and is a function of the resources available. When all allotted spaces are occupied, admission is denied to other defendants ready to enter. When a defendant has been processed, he departs to another unit, leaving the original processing unit free to accept another individual.

The amount of time a defendant spends at a given processing unit is usually determined by either the characteristics of the defendant and/or the type of process being simulated. At some places, processing is estimated to require a fixed amount of time; at others the time is randomly distributed within certain limits. Table I-5, Part I, summarized the estimated average capacity of each unit and the processing times required per defendant.[4]

When a defendant departs a processing unit, frequently there are alternative paths along which his case may proceed. The path taken depends sometimes upon the defendant's personal characteristics. At other times, his path is determined by a simulated distribution; for example, from Fig. B-1, 93 percent of the people arrested go to the Assistant U.S. Attorney, Court of General Sessions (DAA) while 7 percent go to the U.S. Commissioner (USC). These percentages were determined from statistical data discussed in Appendix A. In the computer program, this distribution is simulated by generating a random number between 1 and 100; if it is less than, or equal to 7, he proceeds to the U.S. Commissioner, otherwise he proceeds to the Assistant U.S. Attorney, Court of General Sessions.

When a defendant arrives at a processing unit he is placed in the queue of defendants waiting to be served if a queue exists. If there is no queue or when the defendant gets to the head of the queue an attempt is made to process his case immediately. Any one of the following conditions can prevent immediate action and consequently result in his remaining in the queue.

1. The processing unit is currently being used to capacity.
2. The shared resources required at this processing unit are not available.

[4] The sources of these data were described in Appendix A.

3. The unit is not open on the day of the week or the hour of the day that the defendant arrives.

When the above conditions are no longer in effect, the processing unit is ready to accept another case from its queue. If the queue is empty a portion of the processing unit's capacity remains idle until a new defendant arrives for processing.

Table B-1 is an example of how a defendant is processed in COURTSIM. This table considers presentments at the U.S. Commissioner's Office, USCCT, and represents a part of the main program which is presented in the Annex to this appendix.

TABLE B-1. PRESENTMENT AT U.S. COMMISSIONER

USCCT	ASSIGN	1, USC	
	ASSIGN	7, K1	1 in parameter 7 if PHRG waived at USC
	QUEUE	P1	
	ENTER	P1	
	DEPART	P1	
	ADVANCE	0001	Presentment takes 5 minutes
	LEAVE	P1	
	TRANSFER	FN, 13	
13	FUNCTION	RN1, E4	
0.45 RLACT 0.55 CPHNW 0.80 CPHCT 1.00 DDACT			

The first line assigns the defendant to the storage unit USC and so indicates this by assigning USC to the first parameter associated with the defendant. In the next line, the value 1 is assigned to the seventh parameter. If this value is not changed (and it will be if this defendant is not next sent to the grand jury section, DDACT), then this defendant will waive preliminary hearing. The next line indicates that the defendant is placed in the queue associated with the storage unit indicated in parameter 1, that is, the USC queue. The defendant at the head of the queue now tries to enter the processing unit USC, by instruction--ENTER P1. If the defendant can be processed, i.e., none of the above-mentioned three prohibiting conditions are in effect, then he leaves the queue, DEPART P1, and is given presentment, ADVANCE 0001, for a period of 5 minutes. He now leaves the processing unit USC, LEAVE P1, and is transferred to another part of the program according to function FN 13. According to this function, 45 percent will be released (RLACT), 10 percent (55-45) will be given preliminary hearing immediately (CPHNW), 25 percent will have preliminary hearing later (CPHCT),[5] and finally, 20 percent will waive preliminary hearing (DDACT).[6]

Outputs: The effects of manipulating the critical variables of the system are shown in the statistical output of COURTSIM. This output consists of three types of statistics that are tabulated and computed

[5] The seventh parameter value will be changed to indicate the action taken.

[6] The value of the seventh parameter is not changed.

during the computer run. They are associated with queues, processing units, and lengths of time required for defendants to move between selected points in the system. The data reported for queues include: average queue length, maximum queue length, mean length of time spent in queue, etc.

Table B-2 is a typical print-out from COURTSIM on queue data.[7] The first column lists the various queues; for example, queue No. 30 is that queue associated with defendants ready for District Court jury trial. (These queue numbers are the same as the storage numbers in the program listing in the Annex.) The maximum content of this queue was 16, but the average (over a 1-year period) was 3.91. The fourth column indicates that 366 defendants entered the queue and that 30 defendants had no wait (fifth column); the average time spent in queue (seventh column) for all was 233.85 time periods (or approximately 4 days). The eighth column shows the number of 5-minute time periods spent in queue for the 91.8 percent of the defendants who arrived at that processing unit and had to wait (100 percent minus 8.2 percent in sixth column). The ninth column shows the table number (Table 9) if that queue is further analyzed (0 means no table). The final column shows that no defendants are in the queue at the end of the program run.

Information on processing points, called storage units, includes: average utilization, maximum utilization, and average processing time. Table B-3 is a typical print-out from COURTSIM on processing units. Storage number 30 again represents the case processing associated with District Court jury trial, DCJ. The second column indicates that 5 judges do this processing and that this takes up 73 percent of their available time, fourth column.[8] The third column indicates that this storage unit is occupied by 3.63 cases, on the average. Relating this to the queue statistics gives a picture of what is happening at this point. The fifth column shows that 367 cases have been tried by jury with an average processing time of 216.85 time periods or 3.6 days, column 6. (The processing time includes weekends when trials run over from one week to another.) The seventh column indicates that at the end of the run 4 cases were being processed, and the last column indicates that the maximum content was 5 (all judges were conducting jury trials; none were conducting non-jury trials).

[7] The complete set of print-out tables is available at IDA.

[8] These judges also spend time on non-jury trials (DCC), hearing motions, sentencing and guilty pleas.

TABLE B-2. QUEUE TABLE

(1) QUEUE NUMBER	(2) MAXIMUM CONTENTS	(3) AVERAGE CONTENTS	(4) TOTAL ENTRIES	(5) ZERO ENTRIES	(6)† PERCENT ZEROS	(7) AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	(8) $AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
11	9	1.09	203	0	.0	117.08	117.08	0	0
12	24	.18	1314	352	26.8	3.08	4.21	0	0
13	14	1.84	495	58	11.7	81.32	92.11	0	4
15	139	10.58	16889	2190	13.0	13.72	15.77	0	0
16	84	12.00	11801	513	4.3	22.28	23.29	0	19
17	4	.16	812	586	72.2	4.30	15.45	0	1
19	18	3.26	2721	445	16.4	26.23	31.36	0	7
20	1	.02	157	153	97.5	2.96	116.00	0	0
21	383	293.03	2481	0	.0	2586.60	2586.60	10	371
22	40	1.22	1828	192	10.5	14.62	16.33	0	0
23	31	.32	1402	424	30.2	4.92	7.06	0	0
28	3	.44	74	6	8.1	129.09	140.49	8	0
29	17	5.24	774	30	3.9	148.23	154.20	0	0
30	16	3.91	366	30	8.2	233.85	254.73	9	0
33	6	.59	1680	225	13.4	7.71	8.91	0	1

$AVERAGE TIME/TRANS = AVERAGE TIME/TRANS EXCLUDING ZERO ENTRIES

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

TABLE B-3. PROCESSOR TABLE

(1) STORAGE NUMBER	(2) CAPACITY	(3) AVERAGE CONTENTS	(4) AVERAGE UTILIZATION	(5) ENTRIES	(6) AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	(7) CURRENT CONTENTS	(8) MAXIMUM CONTENTS
12	1	.06	.0600	1314	1.00	0	1
13	1	.13	.1317	491	5.88	0	1
14	15000	.00	.0000	701	.00	0	1
15	6	2.33	.3880	16889	3.02	0	6
16	1	.54	.5380	11782	1.00	1	1
17	1	.23	.2253	811	6.08	0	1
18	15000	.00	.0000	953	.00	0	1
19	3	.99	.3302	2712	8.00	1	3
20	4	.01	.0018	157	1.00	0	2
21	1	.58	.5796	2110	6.02	1	1
22	1	.08	.0835	1828	1.00	0	1
23	5	.20	.0391	1402	3.05	0	5
24	15000	2.09	.0001	56	816.91	1	8
25	15000	45.88	.0031	315	3189.58	39	62
26	15000	.00	.0000	508	.00	0	1
27	15000	30.51	.0020	254	2630.43	27	48
28	5	.40	.0793	74	117.38	1	3
29	5	.04	.0071	774	1.00	0	5
30	5	3.63	.7268	367	216.85	4	5
31	15000	.00	.0000	193	.00	0	1
32	15000	.00	.0000	381	.00	0	1
33	3	.92	.3055	1679	11.96	2	3

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

TABLE B-4. TIME TABLE-PRESENTMENT TO RETURN OF INDICTMENT

ENTRIES IN TABLE 1703 | MEAN ARGUMENT 3266.053 | STANDARD DEVIATION 606.569 | SUM OF ARGUMENTS 5551870.000 | NON-WEIGHTED

(1) UPPER LIMIT	(2) OBSERVED FREQUENCY	(3) PER CENT OF TOTAL	(4) CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	(5) CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	(6) MULTIPLE OF MEAN	(7) DEVIATION FROM MEAN
210	0	.00	.0	100.0	.064	-5.028
420	0	.00	.0	100.0	.129	-4.682
630	0	.00	.0	100.0	.193	-4.336
840	0	.00	.0	100.0	.258	-3.990
1050	0	.00	.0	100.0	.322	-3.644
1260	0	.00	.0	100.0	.386	-3.297
1470	0	.00	.0	100.0	.451	-2.951
1680	0	.00	.0	100.0	.515	-2.605
1890	0	.00	.0	100.0	.580	-2.259
2100	2	.12	.1	99.9	.644	-1.912
2310	53	3.11	3.2	96.8	.709	-1.566
2520	194	11.39	14.6	85.4	.773	-1.220
2730	169	9.92	24.5	75.5	.837	-.874
2940	192	11.27	35.8	64.2	.902	-.528
3150	100	5.87	41.7	58.3	.966	-.181
3360	212	12.45	54.1	45.9	1.031	.165
3570	235	13.80	67.9	32.1	1.095	.511
3780	249	14.62	82.6	17.4	1.159	.857
3990	146	8.57	91.1	8.9	1.224	1.203
4200	74	4.35	95.5	4.5	1.288	1.550
4410	20	1.17	96.7	3.3	1.353	1.896
4620	18	1.06	97.7	2.3	1.417	2.242
4830	15	.88	98.6	1.4	1.482	2.588
5040	14	.82	99.4	.6	1.546	2.934
5250	5	.29	99.7	.3	1.610	3.281
5460	4	.23	99.9	.1	1.675	3.627
5670	1	.06	100.0	.0	1.739	3.973

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

Statistical outputs on times between various points include: percentiles, mean, and standard deviation of the times observed. Table B-4 (p. 89) is a typical output related to time between various processing or storage units.[9] This table provides data on times between presentment (either at the U.S. Commissioner, USC--storage No. 12 or the U.S. Branch, Court of General Sessions PRS--storage No. 16) to return of indictment, RET (not a storage unit). Summary statistics are provided in the first row; that is, a total of 1703 defendants had their indictment returned in that year taking an average time of 54 days (3260 divided by 60 time periods per day). The standard deviation of this time was 10 days. The first column shows the upper limit of the number of time periods with the second column showing the number of defendants that took less than that time but more than the previous upper limit time (e.g., for 53 defendants the elapsed time between presentment and return of indictment was between 2100 and 2310 time periods. The third column shows the percentage of the total defendants and the fourth and fifth columns are cumulative and cumulative-remainder statistics. The sixth column represents the number of multiples that the upper limit is of the mean argument. The seventh column gives the number of standard deviations the upper limit is from the mean argument.

Another important output in COURTSIM (not present here) is provided at the end of each run. This is a count of all transactions that have passed through each operation in the program. Each computer operation is numbered and this table indicates the total number of times this numbered operation has been performed (or transacted). This table allows one to investigate the flow of cases or defendants through the court system over time.

When the first day is simulated by COURTSIM there will be no queues since there were no people in the system previously. With time, queues begin to form and the model begins to reflect the real court system. Consequently, COURTSIM was allowed to run for an initialization period before the actual run from which data were collected. The initialization period in each of the runs was one-half year; the actual runs were 1 year long and the outputs reflect the court operations during that year.

Program Features: The remainder of this section is devoted to explaining particular programming features of COURTSIM. Defendants are taken from queues, in all cases but one, on a "first-in, first-out" basis.

[9] A total of 23 separate tables of this type was generated for the so-called Basic (Revised) run. The generation of tables in GPSS III is a relatively simple exercise.

The exception is the trial queue used in a later version of the Basic court model. For this model, defendants who have been in the system longest since arraignment and are in jail are removed from the queue first. These people have not necessarily been in the queue the longest.

This latter version was an attempt to introduce a court calendar as it existed in 1966 into COURTSIM. In this calendar system, at arraignment, each case is assigned 1 of 13 Assistant U.S. Attorneys, Criminal Trial Division. A case is placed on the Ready Calendar according to Rule 87 of the District Court or after all motions have been heard, whichever is longest. The case is taken from the queue (Ready Calendar) according to the above-mentioned rule and trial is conducted only if the assigned prosecutor is available (i.e., he is not in another trial).

Priority is used in some places to assure that certain functions get precedence over others. For example, some defendants will have their presentment before other defendants may have their preliminary hearing. Priority is used to reflect actual court practices as well as a programming convenience.

The capacity of a processing unit is determined by the resources available; e.g., where there is but one Commissioner, the capacity is but one defendant at a time. Resources are shared in one of two ways. When there is only one of a resource (e.g., one judge) that must be shared by two processing unit, then one is shut down while the other unit is processing. If several of a resource are shared with more than one unit (for example, judges hear motions, hold trials, sentence, etc.), then a counter is used. When a person enters one of the units, the counter is incremented indicating that one of the resources is being used. When a person departs one of these units, the counter is decremented indicating one of the resources is now free. No one is allowed into these processing units if the counter is equal to the number of resources available since under this condition all available resources are being used.

At arraignment defendants are converted to cases; this is done by eliminating all of the defendants in a multiple-defendant case but one. The number of defendants in the case is carried as a parameter value by the remaining defendant of the group; this defendant proceeds and represents the rest of the group.

LIMITATIONS AND PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED

GPSS III has many capabilities not needed by COURTSIM and as a result some restrictions of size were imposed on COURTSIM. Further, the amount of running

time required is in excess of that associated with more efficient languages. It turned out that the D.C. court system for processing felony cases was small enough to be accommodated by GPSS III when one took advantage of its "reallocation of entities" feature. If the system were to be simulated at a level of greater detail or if the level of activity in the system were significantly higher, it is doubtful if GPSS III could have been utilized.

The average running time on the IBM 7090 for COURTSIM was about 40 minutes; this includes the simulation of a 6-month period to "load up" the system and 1 year of simulation. It was felt that this running time could be shortened by using alternative methods to "load up" the system during the initialization period which took about 10 minutes. Both the size and the running time of the court simulation could be significantly reduced by "cutting" the model to some fraction, F, of its original size without affecting its usefulness as a planning tool. Such a "cutting" was accomplished by reducing the number of defendants entering the system, and reducing the level of resources available, (by either decreasing the number of processors or increasing processing time by an appropriate fraction). The resultant statistical data were close to the "uncut" version of the model.

The general procedure of cutting the simulation has the advantage of either cutting the running time of the simulation by approximately F or increasing the capacity of the model in terms of the number of defendants which can be processed by 1/F. With respect to the latter, COURTSIM presently uses almost the total core capacity of the IBM 7090 (32 K); therefore, if a significantly larger system than the D.C. court system for the processing of felonies were to be simulated using GPSS, the capacity of the model would have to be increased by a method such as cutting. Further, the amount of core required by COURTSIM is a function of the maximum number of defendants which are in the system at one time (i.e., the number arrested minus the number which have left the system), the number of parameters each defendant has, and the total number of processing points which compose the system. These three variables can be traded off against one another. Hence, by reducing the maximum number of defendants in the system, the other two variables can be increased. Consequently, if GPSS is applied to any other system which is significantly larger in the above respects, some sort of cutting procedure would have to be employed. Otherwise, a larger core computer or a language less demanding of core than GPSS III would have to be used.

Basically, COURTSIM measures the time defendants take to pass between the various points of the simulated court system.

Most of a defendant's time in the court system is spent in queues. Typically, less than 1 hour (in real time) is spent in courtroom processing (prior to trial) as compared to months spent within the court system. The remainder is queue or preparation time, which is essentially what is being measured. Thus, a major consideration in cutting a queuing model like COURTSIM is that the queuing time must be kept invariant to the number of defendants processed. For statistical purposes, the cut model should behave like the uncut model since the distribution of times required to pass between the various points of the model must be the same in both versions. To accomplish this the capacity of each processing point was reduced by the fraction F. In some cases this was impossible since the capacity of all processing units had to be an integer. Hence, if F = 1/2 and the capacity of a unit is an odd number, then its capacity cannot be halved. In these cases the mean processing times were increased by 1/F. In fact, a combination of both techniques was employed in cutting COURTSIM at the trial processing units. Increasing the processing times does hold the queuing time constant but the total time in the system is increased slightly. However, since this processing time was a small percentage of total time in the system, increasing it did not significantly alter the time distributions.

Several other difficulties were encountered with GPSS III. The most troublesome involved situations where the day of the week is significant (viz., days of the week when a processing unit is open or closed). To simulate this, a day calendar was needed. The calendar was simulated by "generating" a "transaction" on the beginning of every day and having the "transaction" increment a counter. Unfortunately, the "transaction" is generated as the last event and takes place on the first time unit of the new day. Thus, all other events in this time unit read the calendar incorrectly and this may result in error stops. This caused considerable debugging problems.

A second major problem involved queuing situations where individuals were to be removed according to a function of time and not on a "first-in, first-out" basis. Such queues must be simulated by "user chains." Before an individual is placed on a "user chain" a value must be stored in one of his "parameters" which could be a function of time. Once the individual is on the chain this "parameter" does not get updated and it soon becomes out of date. Consequently, the chain must be emptied periodically and every individual's "parameter" updated. This is a lengthy process when done often.

A problem resulted from the fact that "parameters" have maximum values of 2^{15}.

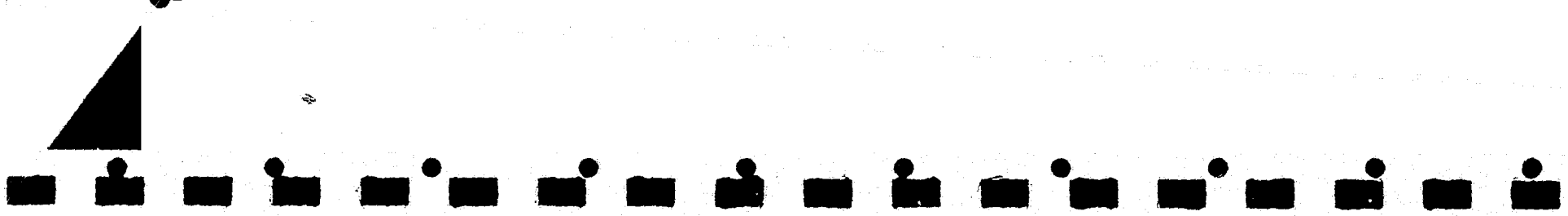
Since absolute clock times must be marked in these "parameters" there is effectively a maximum number of clock units which can be simulated. This is 2^{15}. In COURTSIM the number of clock units per year is between 2^{14} and 2^{15}.

Investigations of altering possible flow paths through the court system met with considerable difficulty. For example, when considering what would happen if all preliminary matters for felony defendants were handled by the U.S. Commissioner, the percentages associated with presentments, preliminary hearings (and the waiving of), the finding of no probable cause, etc., must be changed. The changes must be made in such a way that the numbers of defendants requiring certain processing are the same as they were before (with the Court of General Sessions also conducting preliminary matters) even though the percentages differed for the two possible paths. Hence, the percentages must be adjusted so that they generate the appropriate numbers. This is not a simple task if the flow diagram is complex.

As has been mentioned previously, an initialization period is required to "load up" COURTSIM. This initialization must be carefully done since even in this period many of the court resources are not used; it takes a period of time to reach these processing units. Thus, if a total of N defendants are to enter into COURTSIM in the initialization period, most of the N defendants will be processed through the processing points which occur early in the flow; on the other hand, few defendants will be processed at those points which occur later in the flow (i.e., trials, motions, etc.). The overall result is that proper resource utilization statistics are collected for the early processing units but much lower utilization rates will be observed for those processing units which occur later. Further, if processing unit resources are not sufficient to process the volume of business, a backlog (queue) develops. In attempting to develop the proper size queues (during the initialization period), one must consider the above-mentioned factor: given equal processing capabilities (maximum rate of flow of defendants through the units are the same), the unit which occurs earlier in the flow process will have more of a queue than the unit which occurs later. In order to compensate for these effects, one must carefully control the flow of defendants and the processing unit resource capability.

Because of the lack of data, estimates of trial time as a function of jury or non-jury, number of defendants in the case, etc., were made which apparently were much too optimistic. As a result, little if any queue time was observed (in the computer runs) which related to cases waiting for trial, except for two runs where the number of cases

going to trial was increased (by decreasing the percentage of guilty pleas). Further, except for one run, the vacation and sick time used by the judges was not programmed into the simulation; this would have reduced the yearly resource availability. (This can easily be done.) The combination of these two factors yields results which were not representative of the 1965 and 1966 data, in that the actual court system did, and still does, have defendants waiting for trials. (The above factors should be taken into account in any further runs.)



ANNEX TO APPENDIX B

FLOW DIAGRAMS AND PROGRAM LISTING

The flow diagrams shown in Figures 1 through 3 represent the COURTSIM program called Basic (Revised). The annotated detailed program listing, based on these flow diagrams, is given at the end of this Annex. In order to help the programmer follow the flow diagram, a summary of GPSS III block-coding symbols is presented in Table 1. For details on GPSS III block-code symbols and program, the reader is referred to the IBM Application Program General Purpose Systems Simulator III, User's Manual, Form H20-0163-1.

The annotated program listing at the end of this Annex represents the simulation of the processing of felony defendants in the District Court System in D.C. as it existed in 1965. The listing on page 109 of the program, up to SIMULATE, represents the control section of the program. The GPSS III has been designed to operate under control of the 7090/94 IBSYS Monitor. The next section of the listing, up to ORG 1, on page 110 lists the storage units. Following this, up to GENERATE 1,,1,,6, on page 111, is a list of the variables used in COURTSIM. The list of tables is presented next and finally, on page 112, the main flow of the Basic (Revised) COURTSIM model begins. The flow ends on page 118 with SINKS. Finally, the terminate blocks are listed.

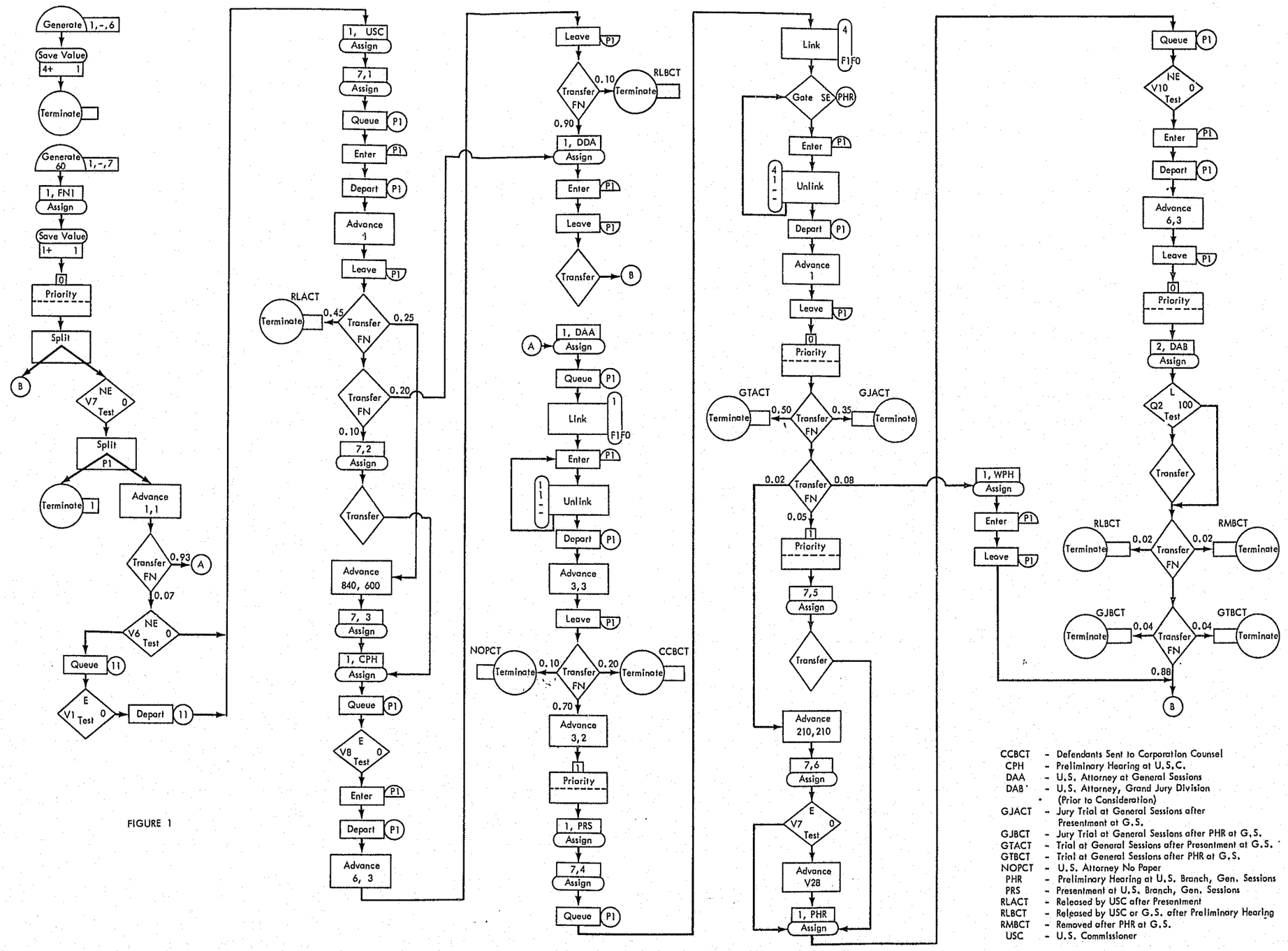
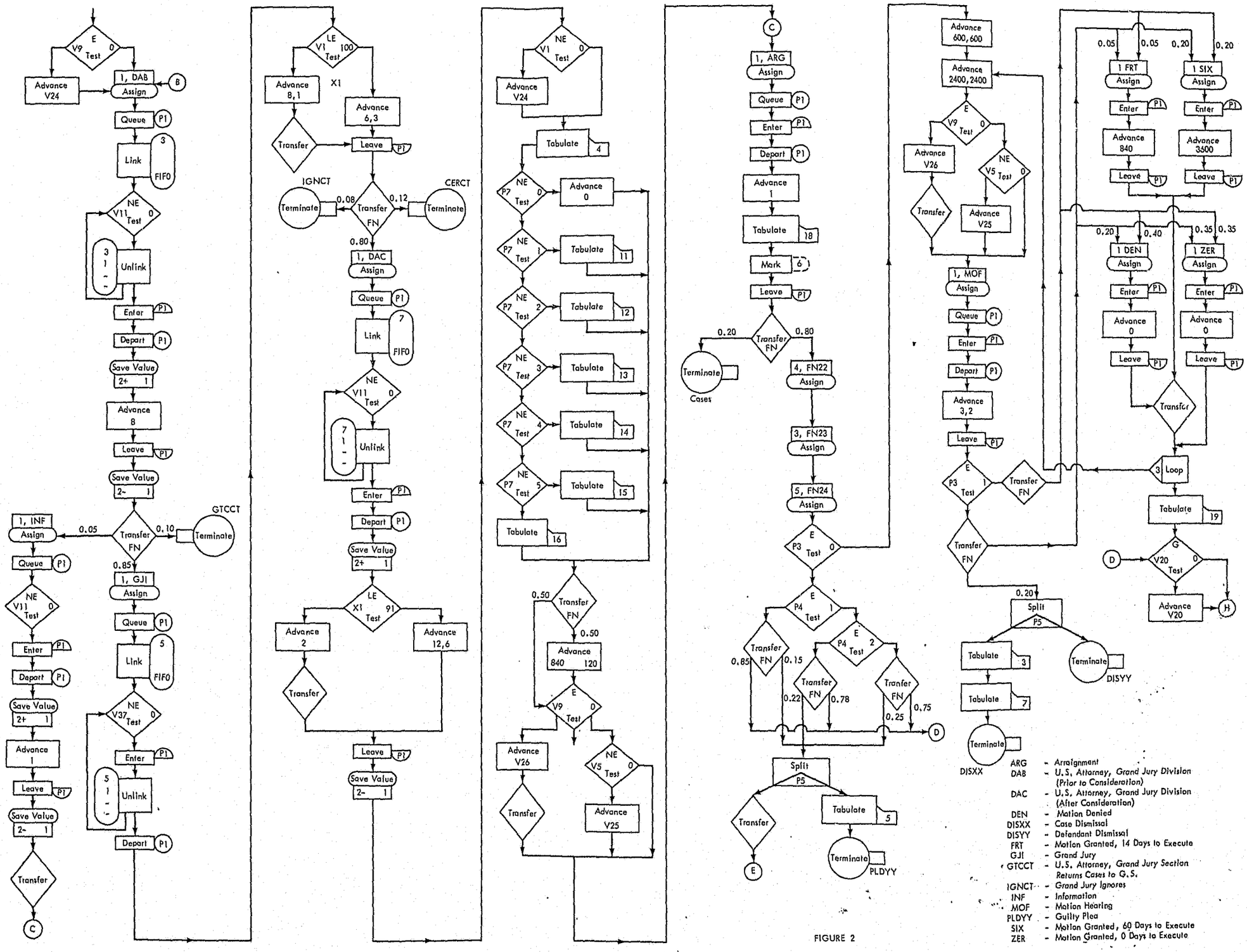


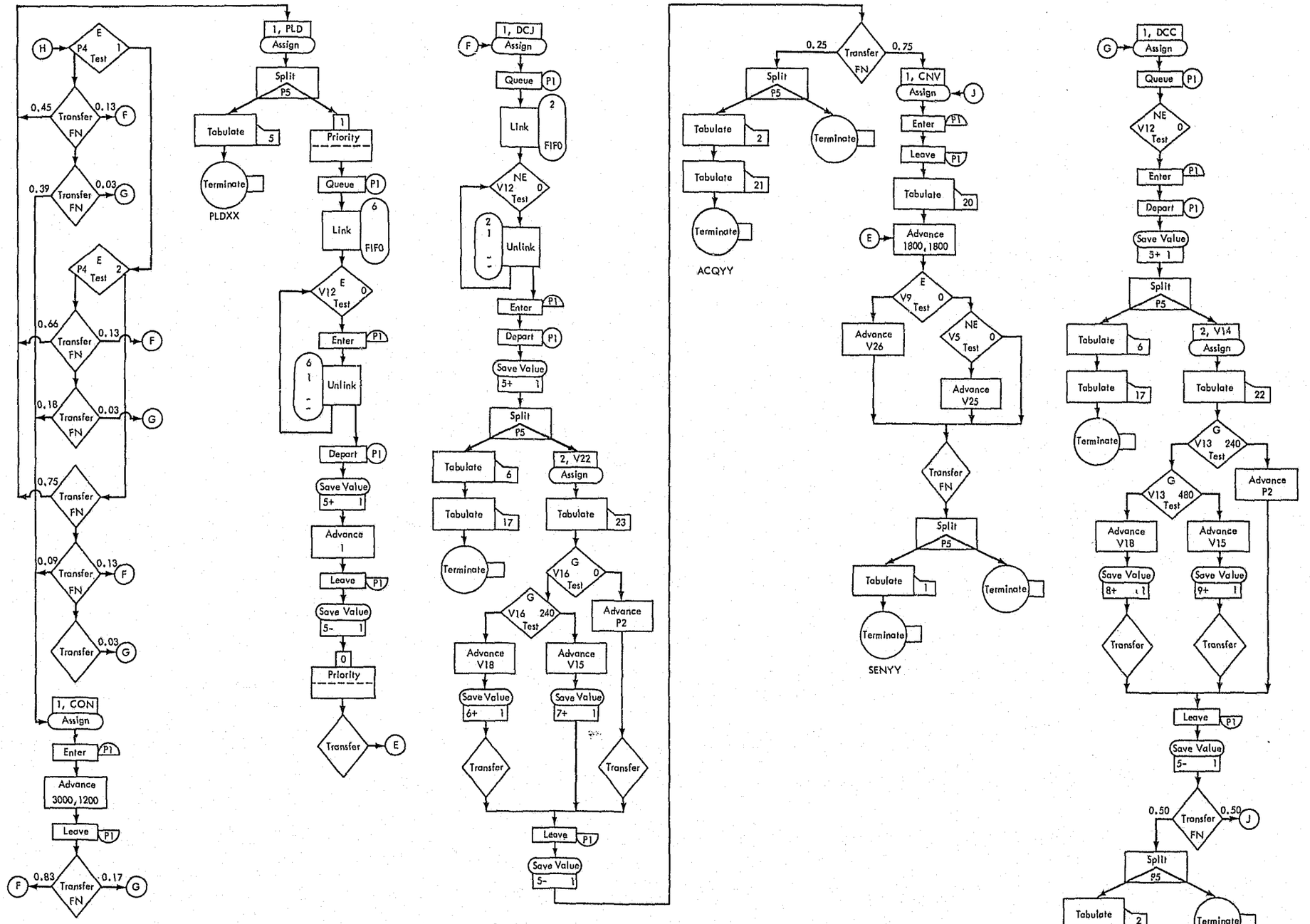
FIGURE 1

CCBCT - Defendants Sent to Corporation Counsel
CPH - Preliminary Hearing at U.S.C.
DAA - U.S. Attorney at General Sessions
DAB - U.S. Attorney, Grand Jury Division (Prior to Consideration)
GJACT - Jury Trial at General Sessions after Presentment at G.S.
GJBCT - Jury Trial at General Sessions after PHR at G.S.
GTACT - Trial at General Sessions after Presentment at G.S.
GTBCT - Trial at General Sessions after PHR at G.S.
NOPCT - U.S. Attorney No Paper
PHR - Preliminary Hearing at U.S. Branch, Gen. Sessions
PRS - Presentment at U.S. Branch, Gen. Sessions
RLACT - Released by USC after Presentment
RLBCT - Released by USC or G.S. after Preliminary Hearing
RMBCT - Removed after PHR at G.S.
USC - U.S. Commissioner



ARG - Arraignment
DAB - U.S. Attorney, Grand Jury Division (Prior to Consideration)
DAC - U.S. Attorney, Grand Jury Division (After Consideration)
DEN - Motion Denied
DISXX - Case Dismissal
DISYY - Defendant Dismissal
FRT - Motion Granted, 14 Days to Execute
GJI - Grand Jury
GTCCT - U.S. Attorney, Grand Jury Section Returns Cases to G.S.
IGNCT - Grand Jury Ignores
INF - Information
MOF - Motion Hearing
PLDYY - Guilty Plea
SIX - Motion Granted, 60 Days to Execute
ZER - Motion Granted, 0 Days to Execute

FIGURE 2



ACQYY - Defendant Acquittal
CNV - Conviction
CON - Continuance
DCC - District Court Trial, Non-Jury
DCJ - District Court Trial, Jury
PLD - Guilty Plea
SENYY - Defendant Sentenced

FIGURE 3

TABLE 1: BLOCK TEMPLATE SYMBOLS AND CODING FORMATS

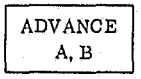
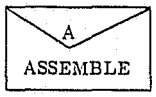
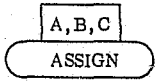
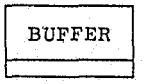
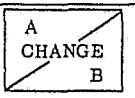
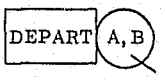
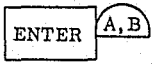
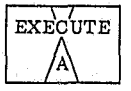
8 NAME	19 A	25 B	31 C	37 D	BLOCK SYMBOL
ADVANCE	Mean Time k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[Spread] [k, *n] [FN modifier] [FNj or FN*n]			
ASSEMBLE	No. to assemble. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				
ASSIGN	Parameter no. n, k [±] * [±] SNAj [±] SNA*n [±]	Standard Numerical Attribute ASSIGNed k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	Index j of Function modifier k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n		
BUFFER					
CHANGE	"From" block no. j, k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	"To" block no. k. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n			
DEPART	Queue no. j. k, *n, SNAj SNA*n	[No. of units to be removed from Queue.] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n]			
ENTER	Storage no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[No. of units to be entered.] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n]			
EXECUTE	Block no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				
GATE Auxiliary { LS { LR	Logic Switch no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[Next block no. if GATE condition is false k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n] [symbolic block location]			

TABLE 1: (Continued)

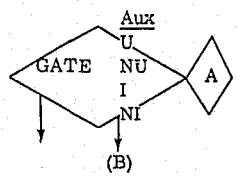
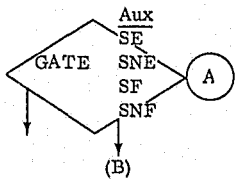
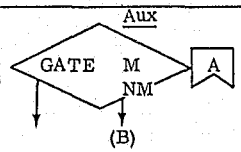
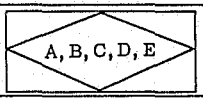
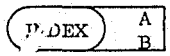
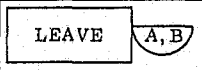
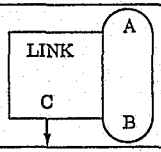
8 NAME	19 A	25 B	31 C	37 D	BLOCK SYMBOL
GATE { Aux, NI, I, NU, U }	Facility no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	(Same as GATE LS & LR.)			
GATE { Aux, SE, SF, SNE, SNF }	Storage no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	(Same as GATE LS & LR.)			
GATE { Aux, M, NM }	Block no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n, Symbolic Block	(Same as GATE LS & LR.)			
GATHER	No. of copies to be gathered k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				
GENERATE (Pg. 73)	See page 45				
HELP					
INDEX	Parameter no. n · k	[Increment] [k]			
LEAVE	Storage no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[No. of units to be removed.] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n]			
LINK	User chain no. *n, SNAj, k, SNA*n	Ordering of chain LIFO, FIFO, Pj	Alternate Exit K, *n, SNAj, SNA*n, Symbolic block		

TABLE 1: (Continued)

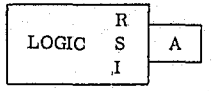
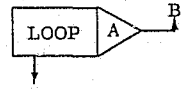
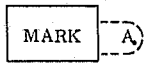
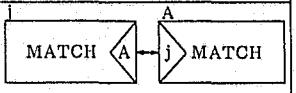
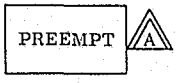
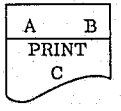
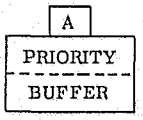
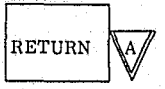
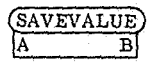
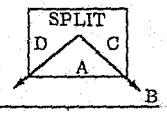
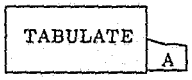
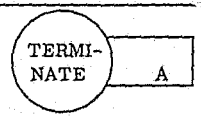
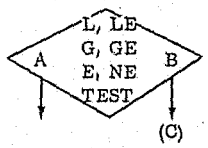
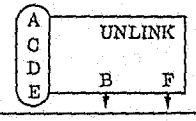
8 NAME	19 A	25 B	31 C	37 D	BLOCK SYMBOL
LOGIC | Aux | S | R | I	Logic Switch no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				
LOOP	Parameter no. n. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	Next block B if Pn > 0 k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n, Symbolic Block			
MARK	[Parameter no. n.] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n]				
MATCH	Conjugate MATCH Block no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n Symbolic block				
PREEMPT	Facility no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				
PRINT	[Lower index limit j.]	[Upper index limit j]	Mnemonic to identify statistic		
PRIORITY	Priority no. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[BUFFER]			
QUEUE	Queue no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[No. of units to be added to Queue.] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n]			
RELEASE	Facility no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				
RETURN	Facility no. j.k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				

TABLE 1: (Continued)

8 NAME	19 A	25 B	31 C	37 D	BLOCK SYMBOL
SAVEVALUE	Savevalue no. j. k[±]*n[±] SNAj [±] SNA*n [±]	Standard Numerical Attribute SAVEd k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n			
SEIZE	Facility no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n				
SPLIT	[No. of copies] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n] 0 no copies blank no copies	Next block B for copies k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n Symbolic block location	[Parameter no. n for serial numbering] [k]	[Parameters] [k, SNAj. *n, SNA*n]	
TABULATE	Table no. j. k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[No. of units to be tabulated.] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n]			
TERMINATE	[No. of units to count toward run termination] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n]				
TEST Opr E NE GE LE G L	First Standard Numerical Attribute k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	Second Standard Numerical Attribute k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n	[Next block B if Relation is false] [k, *n, SNAj, SNA*n] [symbolic block location]		
TRANSFER (Pg. 68)	See Page 45				
TRACE					
UNLINK	See Page 45				
UNTRACE					
WRITE	IBSYS tape name SYSOU2, SYSLB3 or SYSPP2				

COURTSIM PROGRAM LISTING

```
$DATE           120166
$JOB
$ATTACH         A7
$AS             SYSLB2,556
$EXECUTE        IBJOB
$IBJOB          IOEX,NOFLOW
$IEDIT          SYSLB2,SRCH
$IBLDR CONTRL
$ORIGIN         BEGIN,SYSUT3
$IBLDR ZAP
$ORIGIN         BEGIN,SYSUT3
$IBLDR HELP
$IEDIT          ALTER,SYSLB2,SRCH
$IBMAP ENTITY   NOREF,NOLIST
       *ALTER   1,1
NODES  EQU      350
       *ALTER   2,2
CALLS  EQU      1400
       *ALTER   3,3
EQS    EQU      2
       *ALTER   4,4
STORS  EQU      40
       *ALTER   5,5
QUES   EQU      35
       *ALTER   6,6
LOGIX  EQU      2
       *ALTER   7,7
TABS   EQU      25
       *ALTER   8,8
EKSES  EQU      10
       *ALTER   9,9
FNS    EQU      40
       *ALTER   10,10
VARS   EQU      40
       *ALTER   11,11
MCHAIN EQU      8
       *ENDAL
$IEDIT          SYSLB2,SRCH
$ORIGIN         INPUT,SYSUT3
$IBLDR INPUT
$ORIGIN         INPUT,SYSUT3
$IBLDR EXEC
$ENTRY
*      SIMULATE
       ORG      12
*       I.D.A. CRIME STUDY
*          BASIC (REVISED)
   USC UNTRACE        12
    12 STORAGE   00001          US COMMISSIONER
   CPH UNTRACE        13
    13 STORAGE   00001          PRELIMINARY HEARING AT USC
   DDA UNTRACE        14
    14 STORAGE   15000          ALL DEFENDANTS LEAVING USC
   DAA UNTRACE        15
    15 STORAGE   00006          US ATTORNEY AT GENERAL SESSIONS
   PRS UNTRACE        16
    16 STORAGE   00001          PRESENTMENT AT US BRANCH, GEN.SESSIONS
   PHR UNTRACE        17
    17 STORAGE   00001          PRELIM.HRG.AT US BRANCH, GEN.SESSIONS
   WPH UNTRACE        18
```

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  18 STORAGE    15000
 DAB UNTRACE          19      WAIVE PHR AT GENERAL SESSIONS
  19 STORAGE    00003          US ATTORNEY, GRAND JURY DIVISION
 INF UNTRACE          20
  20 STORAGE    00004          INFORMATION
 GJI UNTRACE          21
  21 STORAGE    00001          GRAND JURY
 ARG UNTRACE          22
  22 STORAGE    00001          ARRAIGNMENT
 MOF UNTRACE          23
  23 STORAGE    00005          MOTION HEARD
 FRT UNTRACE          24
  24 STORAGE    15000          MOTION GRANTED,14 DAYS TO EXECUTE
 SIX UNTRACE          25
  25 STORAGE    15000          MOTION GRANTED,60 DAYS TO EXECUTE
 ZER UNTRACE          26
  26 STORAGE    15000          MOTION GRANTED, 0 DAYS TO EXECUTE
 CON UNTRACE          27
  27 STORAGE    15000          CONTINUANCE
 DCC UNTRACE          28
  28 STORAGE    00005          DISTRICT COURT TRIAL
 PLD UNTRACE          29
  29 STORAGE    00005          GUILTY PLEA
 DCJ UNTRACE          30
  30 STORAGE    00005          DISTRICT COURT JURY TRIAL
 CNV UNTRACE          31
  31 STORAGE    15000          CONVICTION
 DEN UNTRACE          32
  32 STORAGE    15000          MOTION DENIED
 DAC UNTRACE          33
  33 STORAGE    00003          US ATTNY, GRAND JURY SECTION
     ORG        1
# INPUT GENERATOR, SET ARRVLS/DAY IN FN1
  1     FUNCTION   RN1,C2
 0.00 20      1.00 80
  1     VARIABLE   V30(K7                    MONDAY = 0
  2     VARIABLE   V31(K7                TUESDAY = 0
  3     VARIABLE   V32(K7                WED = 0
  4     VARIABLE   V33(K7                THUR =0
  5     VARIABLE   V34(K7                FRI = 0
  6     VARIABLE   V35(K7                SAT = 0
  7     VARIABLE   X1(7                  SUNDAY = 0
  8     VARIABLE   V31*V33(K7                    TUE AND THUR = 0
  9     VARIABLE   X1*V35(K7                   SAT AND SUN = 0
 10     VARIABLE   X1(K7*V29  SUN OR PRS BUSY = 0
 11     VARIABLE   V9*K3-V8*X2                SAT, SUN, OR D.A. BUSY = 0
 12     VARIABLE   V19(K7      FRI, SAT, SUN, OR JUDGES BUSY = 0
 13     VARIABLE   P2+X4(K420 TRIAL TIME + REMAINING TIME IN WEEK
 14     VARIABLE   FN31*FN32              TRIAL TIME
 15     VARIABLE   P2+K140     ADD 3 DAYS TO TRIAL TIME
 16     VARIABLE   P2-K240+X4(K420  USED TO CHECK IF TRIAL EXTENDS
#                                  OVER WEEKEND
 17     VARIABLE   X4(K420/K60+1
 18     VARIABLE   P2+K360     ADD 6 DAYS TO TRIAL TIME
 19     VARIABLE   K5*X1*V35*V34-X5*X1*V35*V34
 20     VARIABLE   K2520-MP6      TEST IF 42 DAYS FROM ARG AND USE TO
#                                  ADVANCE THE REMAINDER OF 42 DAYS
 21     VARIABLE   FN31*FN32*K3
 22     VARIABLE   V21/K2
 23     VARIABLE   X1*V35*V34(K7  FRI, SAT, OR SUN = 0
```



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 24     VARIABLE   K421-X4(K420   ADVANCE TO MONDAY
 25     VARIABLE   K241-X4(K420   ADVANCE TO FRI
 26     VARIABLE   K661-X4(K420   ADVANCE TO FRI, IF SAT OR SUN
 27     VARIABLE   X4(K420-K300
 28     VARIABLE   K61-X4(60      ADVANCE TO NEXT DAY
 29     VARIABLE   1-S16
 30     VARIABLE   X1+K6
 31     VARIABLE   X1+K5
 32     VARIABLE   X1+K4
 33     VARIABLE   X1+K3
 34     VARIABLE   X1+K2
 35     VARIABLE   X1+K1
 36     VARIABLE   K1-S21            GJI BUSY = 0
 37     VARIABLE   V23#V36           GJI BUSY, FRI, SAT, OR SUN = 0
        GENERATE   1,,1,,6      THESE 3 INSTRUCTIONS SIMULATE A CLOCK
        SAVEVALUE  4+,K1        WHICH IS READ BY ASKING FOR SAVEVALUE 4
        TERMINATE               THERE ARE 60 TIME PERIODS IN A 5 HOUR DAY
        GENERATE   60,,1,,7
        ASSIGN     1,FN1        CALCULATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE TO BE
#                               GENERATED TODAY AND STORE NUMBER IN P1
        SAVEVALUE  1+,K1        SIMULATED CALENDAR IN SAVEVALUE 1
        PRIORITY   0
        SPLIT      1,DABCT           GRAND JURY ORIGINALS
        TEST NE    V7,K0          DO NOT LET INTO ARR ON SUNDAY
        SPLIT      P1,CRIME     GENERATE NUMBER OF PEOPLE CALLED FOR IN
#                               PARAMATER 1
        TERMINATE  1            MASTER TERMINATE-USED TO CONTROL NUMBER
#                               OF DAYS ALLOWED WHEN USING START CONTROL
#                               CARD.
 CRIME ADVANCE    1,1           SPREAD OUT THE PEOPLE ENTERING OVER 3
#                               TIME PERIODS
        TRANSFER   ,START
#                                    (TABLES 1-18 TABULATE DEFENDANTS)
 1      TABLE      M1,420,420,50     PRESENTMENT TO SENTENCING
 2      TABLE      M1,420,420,50     PRESENTMENT TO ACQUITTAL
 3      TABLE      M1,420,420,50     PRESENTMENT TO DISMISSAL
 4      TABLE      M1,210,210,50     PRESENTMENT TO RETURN OF INDICTMENT
 5      TABLE      MP6,210,210,50    ARRIAGNMENT TO GUILTY PLEA
 6      TABLE      MP6,420,420,50    ARRAIGNMENT TO TRIAL BEGINS
 7      TABLE      MP6,210,210,50    ARRAIGNMENT TO DISMISSAL
 8      QTABLE     28,0,60,50        QUEUE AT DCC
 9      QTABLE     30,0,60,50        QUEUE AT DCJ
 10     QTABLE     21,0,120,50       QUEUE AT  GRAND JURY
 11     TABLE      M1,180,180,50     PRES.AT USC(PH WAIVED) TO INDCT.RETD.
 12     TABLE      M1,180,180,50     PRES.AT USC(PH NOW)TO INDCT.RETURNED
 13     TABLE      M1,180,180,50     PRES.AT USC(PH LATER)TO INDCT.RETD.
 14     TABLE      M1,180,180,50     PRES.AT GS(PH WAIVED)TO INDCT. RETURNED
 15     TABLE      M1,180,180,50     PRES.AT GS(PHNOW)TO INDCT.RETURNED
 16     TABLE      M1,180,180,50     PRES.AT GS(PH LATER)TO INDCT. RETD.
 17     TABLE      M1,420,420,50     PRSNT TO TRIAL BEGINS
 18     TABLE      M1,180,180,50     PRSNT TO ARRAIGNMT
 19     TABLE      MP6,180,180,50    ARRAIGNMT TO END OF MOTIONS (CASES)
 20     TABLE      MP6,420,420,50    ARRAIGNMT TO CONVCTION     (CASES)
 21     TABLE      MP6,420,420,50    ARRAIGNMT TO ACQUITTAL   (DEFENDANTS)
 22     TABLE      P2,0,12,45          TRIAL TIME IN THE DCC (CASES)
 23     TABLE      P2,0,12,45        TRIAL TIME IN DCJ       (CASES)
 SENYY  TABULATE   1
        TERMINATE
 ACQYY  TABULATE   2
        TABULATE   21
```

```
        TERMINATE
DISYY   SPLIT       P5,DISXX
        TERMINATE
SENXX   SPLIT       P5,SENYY
        TERMINATE
ACQXX   SPLIT       P5,ACQYY
        TERMINATE
DISXX   TABULATE    3
        TABULATE    7
        TERMINATE
PLDYY   TABULATE    5
        TERMINATE
COURT   TABULATE    6
        TABULATE    17
        TERMINATE
*       ------------  MAIN FLOW BEGINS  ---------------------
ARRCT   TRANSFER    FN,11               SEND DEFENDANTS TO USC OR DAA
11      FUNCTION    RN1,E2
 0.07   DUACT  1.00 DAACT
DUACT   TEST NE     V6,K0,DELAY         ON SAT GOTO DELAY
        TRANSFER    ,USCCT
DELAY   QUEUE       11
DELXX   TEST E      V1,K0       WAIT UNTIL MONDAY
        DEPART      11
USCCT   ASSIGN      1,USC
        ASSIGN      7,K1                1 IN PARAMETER 7 IF PHRG WAIVED AT USC
        QUEUE       P1
        ENTER       P1
        DEPART      P1
        ADVANCE     0001                PRESENTMENT TAKES 5 MINUTES
        LEAVE       P1
        TRANSFER    FN,13
13      FUNCTION    RN1,E4
 0.45   RLACT  0.55 CPHNW   0.80 CPHCT  1.00 DDACT
CPHNW   ASSIGN      7,K2                2 IN PAR. 7 IF PHRG NOW AT USC
        TRANSFER    ,CPHGO
CPHCT   ADVANCE     0840,0600           DELAY
        ASSIGN      7,K3                3 IN PAR. 7 IF PHRG CONTINUED AT USC
CPHGO   ASSIGN      1,CPH
        QUEUE       P1
CPHAA   TEST E      V8,K0     ONLY GO ON TUE AND THUR
        ENTER       P1
CPHBB   DEPART      P1
        ADVANCE     0006,0003           PHRG TIME
        LEAVE       P1
        TRANSFER    FN,14
14      FUNCTION    RN1,E2
 0.10   RLRCT  1.0 DDACT
DDACT   ASSIGN      1,DDA           COUNT NUMB OF PEOPLE GOING TO DAA FROM
        ENTER       P1              CPHCT AND USC
        LEAVE       P1
        TRANSFER    ,DABCT
DAACT   ASSIGN      1,DAA
        QUEUE       P1
        LINK        1,FIFO,DAADD
DAADD   ENTER       P1
        UNLINK      1,DAADD,1,,,DAAEE
DAAEE   DEPART      P1
        ADVANCE     0003,0003
        LEAVE       P1
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        TRANSFER    FN,15
15      FUNCTION    RN1,E3
 0.70 PRSCT  0.80 NOPCT  1.00 CCBCT
PRSCT   ADVANCE     0003,0002       DELAY
        PRIORITY    1           PRIORITY GIVEN SO PRS GOES AHEAD OF PHR
        ASSIGN      1,PRS
        ASSIGN      7,K4            4 IN PARAMETER 7 IF PHRG WAIVED AT GS
        QUEUE       P1
        LINK        4,FIFO,PRSAA
PRSAA   GATE SF     PHR     IF PHR IS BUSY THEN HOLD
        ENTER       P1
        UNLINK      4,PRSAA,1,,PRSBB
PRSBB   DEPART      P1
        ADVANCE     0001
        LEAVE       P1
        PRIORITY    0               PRIORITY RESTORED
        TRANSFER    FN,16
16      FUNCTION    RN1,E5
 0.50 GTACT  0.85 GJACT  0.93 WPHCT  0.98 PHNOW  1.00 PHRCT
PHNOW   PRIORITY    1           PRIORITY SO THAT THOSE WHO GET PHR NOW DO
*                               NOT HAVE TO WAIT  FOR THOSE THAT ARE
*                               DELAYED BEFORE GETTING PHR WHEN THEY ALL
*                               TRY TO LEAVE THE PHR QUEUE.
        ASSIGN      7,K5            5 IN P7 IF PHRG NOW AT GS
        TRANSFER    ,PHRBB
PHRCT   ADVANCE     0210,0210       DELAY
        ASSIGN      7,K6        6 IN P7 IF PHR CONTINUED AT GS
        TEST E      V7,K0,PHRBB
        ADVANCE     V28         IF SUNDAY, DELAY UNTIL MONDAY
PHRBB   ASSIGN      1,PHR
PHRCC   QUEUE       P1
        TEST NE     V10,K0      NOGO ON SUNDAY OR IF PRESENT REQUIRED
        ENTER       P1
        DEPART      P1
        ADVANCE     0006,0003
        LEAVE       P1
        PRIORITY    0           RESTORE PHR PRIORITY
        ASSIGN      2,DAB       THESE TWO BLOCKS DETECT AND COUNT THE
        TEST L      Q*2,0100,DTECT      NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO LEAVE PHR
*                               WHEN MORE THAN 100 PEOPLE ARE IN DAB Q
        TRANSFER    FN,17
17      FUNCTION    RN1,E5
 0.02 RLBCT  0.04 RMHCT  0.08 GJBCT  0.12 GTBCT  1.00 DABCT
DTECT   TRANSFER    FN,17
WPHCT   ASSIGN      1,WPH           COUNT NO. OF PEOPLE WAIVING PHRG AT GS
        ENTER       P1
        LEAVE       P1
DABCT   TEST E      V9,K0,DABYY   IF NOT WEEKEND GOTO DABYY
        ADVANCE     V24         DELAY UNTIL MONDAY
DABYY   ASSIGN      1,DAB
        QUEUE       P1
        LINK        3,FIFO,DABAA
DABAA   TEST NE     V11,K0          NOGO IF WEEKEND OR D.A. BUSY
        UNLINK      3,DABAA,1,,DABCC
DABCC   ENTER       P1
        DEPART      P1
        SAVEVALUE   2+,K1           USE US ATTORNEY, GRAND JURY DIVISION
*                               SHARED WITH INF AND DAC
        ADVANCE     0008
        LEAVE       P1
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      SAVEVALUE  2-,K1            RELEASE US ATTORNEY, GJ DIVISION
      TRANSFER   FN,19
19    FUNCTION   RN1,E3
 0.05 INFCT  0.15 GTCCT  1.00 GJICT
INFCT ASSIGN     1,INF
      QUEUE      P1
      TEST NE    V11,K1        NOGO IF WEEKEND OR D.A. BUSY
      ENTER      P1
      DEPART     P1
      SAVEVALUE  2+,K1            USE US ATTNY,GJ DIVISION TO PREP INFO
      ADVANCE    0001
      LEAVE      P1
      SAVEVALUE  2-,K1            RELEASE US ATTNY
      TRANSFER   ,ARGCT
GJICT ASSIGN     1,GJI
GJIMM QUEUE      P1
      LINK       5,FIFO,GJIAA
GJIAA TEST NE    V37,K0           NO GO IF FRI, SAT, SUN OR GJ BUSY
      ENTER      P1
      UNLINK     5,GJI4A,1,,GJIBB
GJIBB DEPART     P1
      TEST LE    X1,K100,GJICC   USE LESS GJ TIME AFTER 1ST 100 DAYS
      ADVANCE    0008,0004
      TRANSFER   ,GJIDD
GJICC ADVANCE    0006,0003
GJIDD LEAVE      P1
      TRANSFER   FN,20
20    FUNCTION   RN1,E3
 0.08 IGNCT  0.20 CERCT  1.00 DACCT
DACCT ASSIGN     1,DAC
      QUEUE      P1
      LINK       7,FIFO,DACAA
DACAA TEST NE    V11,K0       NO GO ON SAT, SUN OR D.A. BUSY
      UNLINK     7,DACAA,1,,DACBB
DACBB ENTER      P1
      DEPART     P1
      SAVEVALUE  2+,K1        USE U.S. ATTORNEY SHARED WITH INF AND DAB
      TEST LE    X1,K91,DACDD     MINIMIZE QUEUE FOR DAC DURING FIRST
      ADVANCE    0002             91 DAYS.
      TRANSFER   ,DACEE
DACDD ADVANCE    0012,0006
DACEE LEAVE      P1
      SAVEVALUE  2-,K1        RELEASE U.S. ATTORNEY
      TEST NE    V1,K0,RETCT
      ADVANCE    V24          DELAY UNTIL MONDAY
RETCT TABULATE   4
      TEST NE    P7,K0,ORGAL       THESE BLOCKS USED TO TABULATE TIME
      TEST NE    P7,K1,TAB1        SPENT UNTIL ARG AS A FUNCTION OF
      TEST NE    P7,K2,TAB2        ROUTE TAKEN AS MARKED IN P7
      TEST NE    P7,K3,TAB3
      TEST NE    P7,K4,TAB4
      TEST NE    P7,K5,TAB5
      TABULATE   16
      TRANSFER   FN,39
TAB5  TABULATE   15
      TRANSFER   FN,39
TAB4  TABULATE   14
      TRANSFER   FN,39
TAB3  TABULATE   13
      TRANSFER   FN,39
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TAB2  TABULATE   12
      TRANSFER   FN,39
TAB1  TABULATE   11
      TRANSFER   FN,39
ORGAL ADVANCE    0000
39    FUNCTION   RN1,E2
 0.50 HOLDA  1.00 ARGAA
HOLDA ADVANCE    0840,0120        DELAY
ARGAA TEST E     V9,K0,ARGCC
      ADVANCE    V26          ADVANCE TO FRI IF SAT OR SUN
      TRANSFER   ,ARGCT
ARGCC TEST NE    V5,K0,ARGCT    ARRAIGNMNTS ONLY ON FRI
      ADVANCE    V25          ADVANCE TO FRI IF WEEEKDAY
ARGCT ASSIGN     1,ARG
ARGBB QUEUE      P1
      ENTER      P1
      DEPART     P1
      ADVANCE    0001
      TABULATE   18
      MARK       6                 MEASURE TIME FROM ARRAIGNMENT
      LEAVE      P1
      TRANSFER   FN,21
21    FUNCTION   RN1,E2      CASES FORMED
 0.20 CASES  1.00 ASIGN
ASIGN ASSIGN     4,FN22                FELONY TYPES P4
 22   FUNCTION   RN1,D4
0.23  1    0.71  2    0.80  3    1.00  4
      ASSIGN     3,FN23                MOTIONS FILED P3
 23   FUNCTION   RN1,D5
0.40  0    0.80  1    0.90  2    0.95  3    1.00  4
      ASSIGN     5,FN24                NO. OF DEFENDANTS IN CASE P5
 24   FUNCTION   RN1,D4
0.82  1    0.95  2    0.98  3    1.00  4
      TEST E     P3,K0,MFDEL      MOTIONS TO BE FILED GO TO MFDEL
      TEST E     P4,K1,TYPE2      GUILTY PLEAS AT ARRAIGNMNT
 TYPE1 TRANSFER  FN,25          TYPE 1 FELONY. MURDER 1,2 DEG,MANSLTER,
*                                     ASSAULT, OR RAPE
 25   FUNCTION   RN1,E2
  0.15 PLD01  1.00 MOEND
 TYPE2 TEST E    P4,K2,TYP34       TYPE 2 FELONY. ROBBERY,BURGLERY,
*                                     LARCENY,THEFT, AUTO THEFT
      TRANSFER   FN,26
 26   FUNCTION   RN1,E2
  0.22 PLD01  1.00 MOEND
 TYP34 TRANSFER  FN,29          TYPE 3 AND 4 FELONY. ALL OTHERS
 29   FUNCTION   RN1,E2
  0.25 PLD01  1.00 MOEND
 PLD01 SPLIT     P5,PLDYY          CHANGE FROM CASES TO INDIVIDUALS
      TRANSFER   ,SENCT
MFDEL ADVANCE    0600,0600         DELAY
MFDUM ADVANCE    2400,2400
      TEST E     V9,K0,MFDAA       TEST FOR WEEKEND
      ADVANCE    V26          SAT OR SUN ADVANCE TO FRI
      TRANSFER   ,MOFIL
 MFDAA TEST NE   V5,K0,MOFIL       TEST FOR FRIDAY
      ADVANCE    V25          WEEKDAY ADVANCE TO FRI
MOFIL ASSIGN     1,MOF
      QUEUE      P1
      ENTER      P1
      DEPART     P1
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        ADVANCE     0003,0002
        LEAVE       P1
        TEST E      P3,K1,MOCIN          LAST MOTION OR NOT
        TRANSFER    FN,27                LAST MOTION
 27     FUNCTION    RN1,E5
  0.20 DISYY  0.40 DENYD  0.75 ZEROO  0.80 FRTEN  1.00 SIXTY
MOCIN   TRANSFER    FN,28                NOT LAST MOTION
 28     FUNCTION    RN1,E4
0.40  DENYD 0.75  ZEROO 0.80  FRTEN 1.00  SIXTY
FRTEN   ASSIGN      1,FRT            14 DAYS TO COMPLETE GRANTED MOTION
        ENTER       P1
        ADVANCE     0840
        LEAVE       P1
        TRANSFER    ,LOOPY
SIXTY   ASSIGN      1,SIX            SIXTY DAYS TO COMPLETE GRANTED MOTION
        ENTER       P1
        ADVANCE     3600
        LEAVE       P1
        TRANSFER    ,LOOPY
 DENYD  ASSIGN      1,DEN            MOTION DENIED
        ENTER       P1
        LEAVE       P1
        TRANSFER    ,LOOPY
ZEROO   ASSIGN      1,ZER            ZERO DAYS TO COMPLETE GRANTED MOTION
        ENTER       P1
        LEAVE       P1
LOOPY   LOOP        3,MFDUM          RETURN TO MFDUM UNLESS ALL MOTIONS
        TABULATE    19                       HAVE BEEN FILED
 MOEND  TEST G      V20,K0,READY         42 DAYS IN MOTIONS OR NOT
        ADVANCE     V20                  IF NOT, MAKE 42 DAYS
 READY  TEST E      P4,K1,FEL2   TRANSFER ACCORDING TO FELONY TYPE-TYPE1
 FEL1   TRANSFER    FN,35
 35     FUNCTION    RN1,E4
  0.45 PLDCT  0.84 CONCT  0.97 DCJCT  1.00 DCCCT
 FEL2   TEST E      P4,K2,FFL34                                  TYPE2
        TRANSFER    FN,36
 36     FUNCTION    RN1,E4
  0.66 PLDCT  0.84 CONCT  0.97 DCJCT  1.00 DCCCT
 FEL34  TRANSFER    FN,37                                    TYPE 3,4
 37     FUNCTION    RN1,E4
  0.75 PLDCT  0.84 CONCT  0.97 DCJCT  1.00 DCCCT
CONCT   ASSIGN      1,CON            CONTINUANCE MOTION GRANTED
        ENTER       P1
        ADVANCE     3000,1200
        LEAVE       P1
        TRANSFER    FN,30
 30     FUNCTION    RN1,E2
  0.17 DCCCT  1.00 DCJCT
PLDCT   ASSIGN      1,PLD
        SPLIT       P5,PLDYY         CHANGE FROM CASES TO INDIVIDUALS
        PRIORITY    1                   GUILTY PLEAS GET PRIORITY OVER TRIALS
        QUEUE       P1
        LINK        6,FIFO,PLDAA
 PLDAA  TEST NE     V12,K0                   NO GO IF SAT,SUN,FRI,JUDGES BUSY
        ENTER       P1
        UNLINK      6,PLDAA,1,,PLDHH
 PLDHH  DEPART      P1
        SAVEVALUE   5+,K1            USE A JUDGE, SHARED WITH DCC AND DCJ
        ADVANCE     0001             5 MINUTE COURT TIME TO PLEAD
        LEAVE       P1
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        SAVEVALUE   5-,K1            RELEASE THE JUDGE
        PRIORITY    0
        TRANSFER    ,SENCT
DCCCT   ASSIGN      1,DCC
        QUEUE       P1
 DCCAA  TEST NE     V12,K0    NO GO ON FRI, SAT, SUN OR JUDGES BUSY
 DCCBB  ENTER       P1
        DEPART      P1
        SAVEVALUE   5+,K1            USE A JUDGE
        SPLIT       P5,COURT
        ASSIGN      2,V14            COMPUTE TRIAL TIME THAT WILL BE USED
        TABULATE    22
        TEST G      V13,K240,SKIP1   TEST IF TRIAL TIME EXTENDS OVER F,S,S
        TEST G      V13,K480,SKIP4
        ADVANCE     V18          ADD TWO WEEKENDS TO TRIAL TIME
        SAVEVALUE   8+,K1        CNT NUMB. OF TRIALS WHICH EXTEND OVR 2 WKND
        TRANSFER    ,GOOUT
 SKIP4  ADVANCE     V15          ADD ONE WEEKEND TO TRIAL TIME
        SAVEVALUE   9+,K1        CNT NUMB OF TRIALS WCH EXTEND OVR 1 WKEND
        TRANSFER    ,GOOUT
SKIP1   ADVANCE     P2           SPEND TRIAL TIME IN COURT
GOOUT   LEAVE       P1
        SAVEVALUE   5-,K1        RELEASE JUDGE
        TRANSFER    FN,33
 33     FUNCTION    RN1,E2
0.50  ACQXX 1.00  CNVCT
DCJCT   ASSIGN      1,DCJ
        QUEUE       P1
        LINK        2,FIFO,DCJAA
 DCJAA  TEST NE     V12,K0    NO GO ON FRI, SAT, SUN OR JUDGES BUSY
        UNLINK      2,DCJAA,1,,DCJHB
 DCJBB  ENTER       P1
        DEPART      P1
        SAVEVALUE   5+,K1        USE A JUDGE
        SPLIT       P5,COURT
        ASSIGN      2,V22        COMPUTE JURY TRIAL TIME
        TABULATE    23
        TEST G      V16,K0,SKIP2    CHECK IF EXTENDS OVER 1 WEEKEND
        TEST G      V16,K240,SKIP3  CHECK IF EXTENDS OVER 2 WEEKENDS
        ADVANCE     V18          SPEND TRIAL TIME + 6 DAYS IN COURT
        SAVEVALUE   6+,K1        CNT NUMB OF TRIALS WCH EXTEND OVR 2 WEKND
        TRANSFER    ,FINIS
SKIP2   ADVANCE     P2           SPEND TRIAL TIME IN COURT
        TRANSFER    ,FINIS
SKIP3   ADVANCE     V15          SPEND TRIAL TIME + 3 DAYS IN COURT
        SAVEVALUE   7+,K1        CNT NUMB OF TRIALS WHCH EXTEND OVR 1 WKND
FINIS   LEAVE       P1
        SAVEVALUE   5-,K1        RELEASE JUDGE
        TRANSFER    FN,34
 34     FUNCTION    RN1,E2
0.25  ACQXX 1.00  CNVCT
CNVCT   ASSIGN      1,CNV        COUNT NUMBER OF CONVICTIONS
        ENTER       P1
        LEAVE       P1
        TABULATE    20
 SENCT  ADVANCE     1800,1800        WAIT FOR SENTENCING
        TEST E      V9,K0,SENAA      TEST FOR WEEKEND
        ADVANCE     V26          ON WEEKENDS ADVANCE TO FRIDAY
        TRANSFER    ,SENBB
 SENAA  TEST NE     V5,K0,SENBB      SENTENCING ONLY ON FRIDAY
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       ADVANCE    V25          IF WEEKDAY ADVANCE TO FRIDAY
 SENBB TRANSFER   ,SENXX
  31   FUNCTION   RN1,C5
0.10  36    0.40  72    0.70  90    0.90  144   1.00  160
*                                  TIME OF COURT TRIAL
  32   FUNCTION   P5,D4
1     1     2     1.41  3     1.73  4     ?
*                              FACTOR FOR COURT TRIAL TIME WITH MULT. DS
* SINKS
  CASES TERMINATE              CASES FORMED AFTER ARRAIGNMENT
  CCBCT TERMINATE              DEFENDANTS SENT TO CORPORATION COUNSEL
  NOPCT TERMINATE              US ATTORNEY NO PAPERS
  RLACT TERMINATE              RELEASED BY USC AFTER PRESENTMENT
  RLBCT TERMINATE              RELEASED BY USC OR GS AFTER PRELIM HRG
  GTACT TERMINATE   TRIAL AT GENERAL SESSIONS AFTER PRESENTMENT AT GS
  GJACT TERMINATE   JURY TRIAL AT GEN SESSIONS AFTER PRESENTMENT AT GS
  RMBCT TERMINATE   REMOVED AFTER PHRG AT GS
  GTBCT TERMINATE   TRIAL AT GENERAL SESSIONS AFTER PHRG AT GS
  GJBCT TERMINATE   JURY TRIAL AT GENERAL SESSIONS AFTER PHRG AT GS
  GTCCT TERMINATE   US ATTORNEY, GRAND JURY SECTION RETURNS CASES TO GS
  IGNCT TERMINATE   GRAND JURY IGNORES
  CERCT TERMINATE   CASES CERTIFIED TO GENERAL SESSIONS BY GRAND JURY
* ENTRY, SET NAME IN SYN
  START SYN         ARRCT
        START       182,,91,1    RUN 182 DAYS * SNAP EVERY 91 WTH TRANSAT
        RESET                    RESET STATISTICTS
        START       305,,61      RUN 305 DAYS * SNAP EVERY 61 DAYS
        START       61,,,1       RUN 61 DAYS * PRINT TRANSACTIONS
        END
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