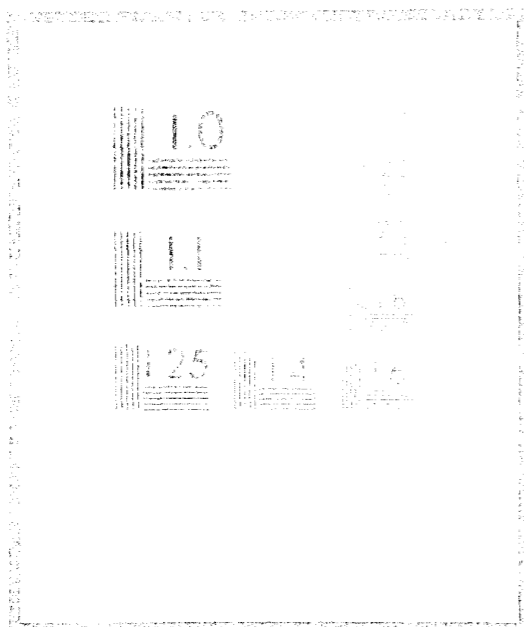


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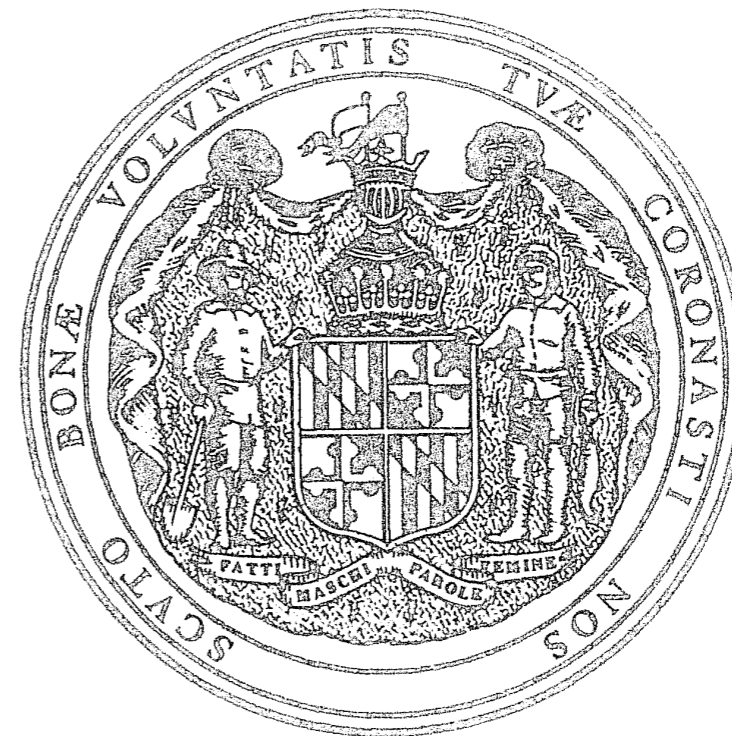
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Administrative Office of the Courts



Maryland

Annual Report
1975-1976

38766

*Administrative Office
of the Courts*



Maryland

*Annual Report
1975-1976*

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

COURTS OF APPEAL BUILDING
ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
WILLIAM H. ADKINS, II
DEPUTY STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
ROBERT W. MCKEEVER



To The Honorable, The Chief Judge of
The Court of Appeals of Maryland:

Pursuant to Maryland Code (1974, 1976 Cum.
Supp.), Courts and Judicial Proceedings Article,
§ 13-101(d)(9), I respectfully submit the Twenty-
first Annual Report of this office, covering the
period from July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1976.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "William H. Adkins, II".

William H. Adkins, II
State Court Administrator

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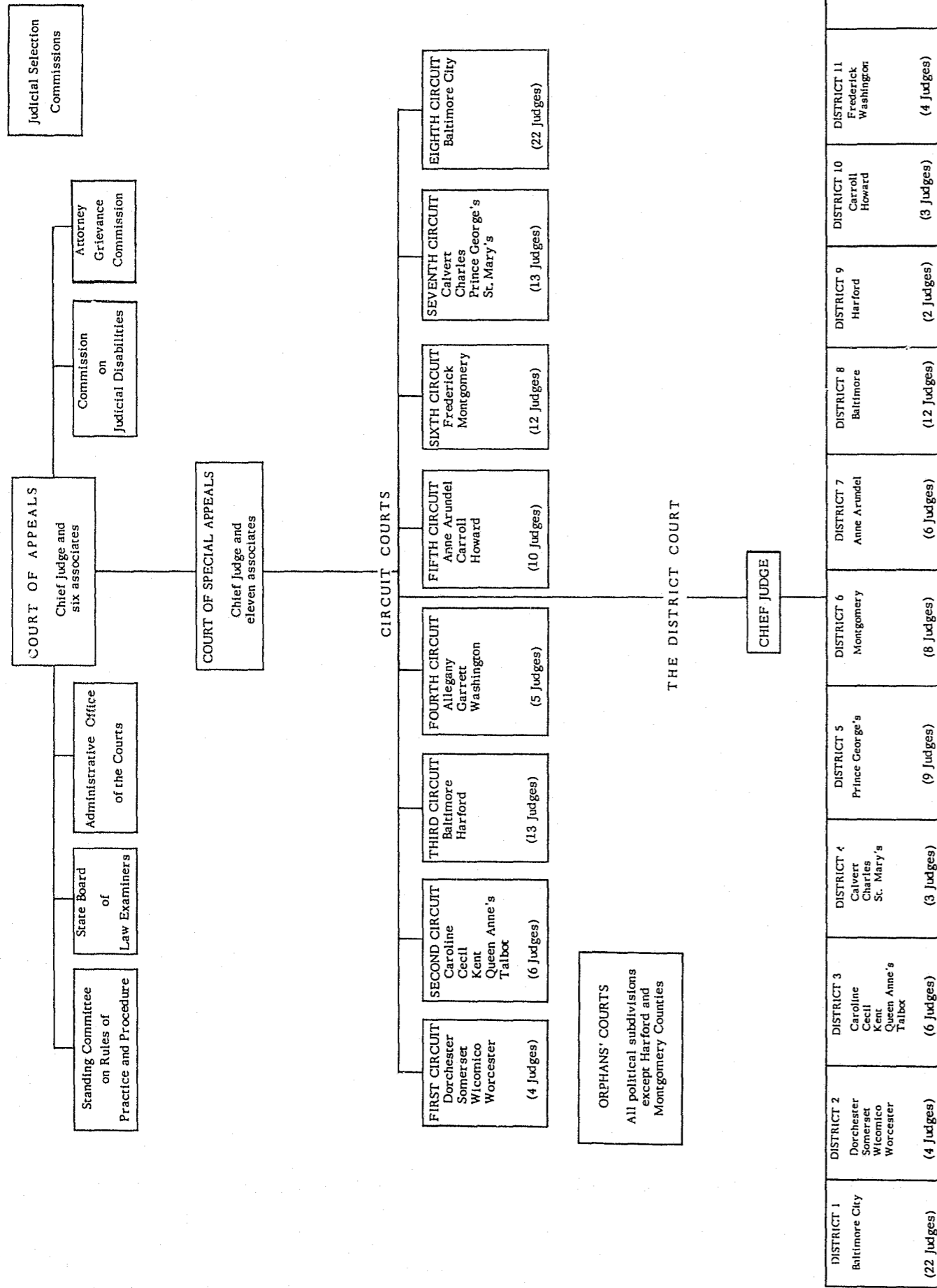
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AN OVERVIEW OF THE COURTS

THE MARYLAND JUDICIAL SYSTEM



STATE OF THE JUDICIARY

On June 10, 1976, at the invitation of the Maryland State Bar Association, Chief Judge Robert C. Murphy delivered a report on the State of the Judiciary. This report provides an informative overview of the Judicial Branch of government, its accomplishments, its goals and its problems. It also suggests various ideas and projects for improvements in the Judicial Branch.

Therefore, it is appropriate to introduce the Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the Courts with the 1976 address of Chief Judge Robert C. Murphy on the State of the Judiciary.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE JUDICIARY TO
THE MARYLAND STATE BAR ASSOCIATION BY
ROBERT C. MURPHY, CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS
OF MARYLAND

June 10, 1976

It is a very special pleasure for me to be invited here this morning--not only because the company is so thoroughly enjoyable--but more importantly because of the opportunity it affords me to speak with you about the common responsibility we share for the effective administration of justice in our State. Ordinarily I make it a practice never to take more than twice my allotted time; but so great is my respect for this Association, and for its members, that I have carefully timed myself to stay within the time limitation imposed upon me by your President. As a consequence, I can do little more than focus briefly on a few matters of importance to our profession, and touch on several problems which I believe to be of prime interest to the Bench and Bar.

Exclusive of Orphans' Court judges, we now have a total of 187 judges in Maryland, all lawyers, all full time judicial officers; they man a total of approximately 150 courtrooms throughout our State, and entertain, collectively, well in excess of a million cases a year. As you know, our State court system is structured into four distinct levels; three of which -- the Court of Appeals, the Court of Special Appeals and the District Court -- are completely unified; that is, they are completely State-funded, State-operated and centrally managed. The all important remaining level -- the trial courts of general jurisdiction -- meaning of course the Circuit Courts of the counties and the six Courts comprising the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City -- are anything but unified; on the contrary, they are locally funded, subject to local influences, not managed on a centralized basis, and are essentially an agglomeration of twenty-nine local county courts, each operating in semi-autonomous fashion, each with its own elected clerk and other operating personnel over whom the court has no direct control. Other than the salaries of the judges, which are paid by the State, the personnel of these courts are paid by the local political subdivision in which they are located. And because of this local funding pattern, the adequacy of the courthouses and of court facilities, and the provision made for all other judicial branch resources, varies widely among the counties, and between the counties and Baltimore City, depending usually upon the subdivision's degree of affluence, or the strength of its commitment to maintaining an adequate judicial system within its borders.

Strong efforts to unify the trial courts of general jurisdiction are now well under way. The Governor's Task Force on Circuit Court unification, so ably headed by State Treasurer William S. James, has already proposed the adoption of a constitutional amendment to consolidate the six courts which comprise the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City into one circuit court, with but one elected clerk. The enormous advantages that would flow from this reform -- already 100 years overdue -- were put squarely before the legislature at its just concluded session and I think well understood by that body. But in the crush of activity which always attends the final days of any legislative session, the bill was caught up in the political crosswinds that swirled about the Baltimore subway proposal and was not enacted. Vigorous support for the proposal came from all segments of the Bar, and with your continuing support, and with Governor Mandel's firm backing, I am hopeful that the measure will be enacted in 1977 and proposed for state-wide voter approval in November of 1978.

This is but an initial step. The broader mission is, of course, total unification of the circuit courts into one trial court of general jurisdiction, funded and administered entirely by the State, and placed under the operational direction of a single chief judge. Support for this ultimate objective is enthusiastic and widespread, some of it coming from the governing bodies of the political subdivisions who find the expense of operating these courts an increasingly difficult local burden to shoulder. It is worth noting in this connection that as the workloads of these locally funded courts continue to increase -- and we are projecting increases of 2% in law filings, 16% in equity filings, 32% in criminal filings, and 35% in juvenile filings, comparing fiscal 1976 with fiscal 1975 -- management problems are becoming increasingly unmanageable and problems of physical facilities increasingly difficult to resolve. The vigorous support of the members of this Association for circuit court unification is in my judgment absolutely vital, for without it the proposal will likely die and with it any chance of significant judicial reform in this State for many years to come.

Turning now to another Court whose creation was one of this Association's most prized achievements, the District Court of Maryland will celebrate its fifth birthday on July 5th of this Bicentennial year. I cannot recall any other major governmental reform that had such immediate and beneficial effects as did the creation of this Court. Almost overnight the District Court erased the image of injustice that had prevailed for so many decades at the primary judicial level in many parts of our State. And it is with particular pride that I point to the fact that throughout these past five formative years the District Court has been singularly free of even allegations of bias, political partisanship, or other improprieties.

In the last fiscal year, the District Court processed 1,004,000 cases -- of which 280,000 were contested. In addition, the judges of the District Court, in an average year, will sit on the various circuit courts for approximately 600 judicial days. They are truly an extraordinary judicial resource and their versatility has contributed immensely to our ability to operate a judicial system with reasonable efficiency.

The Court of Special Appeals has similarly fulfilled the role this Association had in mind for it when largely through your efforts, it became a reality in 1967. Since its inception,

that Court has seen its caseload skyrocket annually; at its soon to be concluded 1975 Term, 1384 direct appeals were docketed, an increase of 19.9% over the previous year. As exceptional as they are, that Court's twelve judges need additional assistance to carry this load, and I anticipate that a bill will be introduced at the 1977 session of the legislature to add additional judicial manpower to that Court's badly beleaguered forces.

The Court of Appeals, at its 1975 Term, granted 131 petitions for certiorari, denied 444 others, and docketed 173 appeals in all. Of particular interest to you is how the certiorari procedure works, and in what kinds of cases the Court is likely to grant the writ. While the Court has published no definitive opinion on the subject, it will not take a case simply because it may have wrongly decided on the facts by the lower court, or because it may involve a lot of money. What the Court looks for are cases of significant public interest, cases involving conflict in the law between circuits, or districts, or between panels of the Court of Special Appeals, or cases likely to require a new rule of law, or which call for a statutory or constitutional interpretation of first impression. It requires three firm votes to have a petition for certiorari granted, and much depends upon the lawyer's industry, skill and persuasiveness in presenting his petition.

Of great importance to the future of our profession are three proposed constitutional amendments which will appear on the general election ballot this November. The first removes appellate judges from the political election process, substituting therefor a process combining Senatorial confirmation with non-competitor retention elections based solely on the judge's judicial record; the number of bull roasts that a judge may be able to attend will therefore no longer be a factor in determining judicial longevity at the appellate level. The possibility of a contested judicial election, and all it entails, has too long deterred capable lawyers from assuming judicial office; hopefully, insofar as appellate judges are concerned, this will end in November of 1976. This Association has long been in the forefront in the advocacy of this badly needed reform, and now that we are so close to a successful conclusion, I cannot urge too strongly that you accelerate your efforts toward enactment of this vital amendment to our Constitution.

The second proposed constitutional amendment would permit, on an as-needed basis, and under careful safeguards and restrictions, the temporary use of retired judges -- an invaluable

human resource. Thirty-seven other jurisdictions now have procedures for utilizing retired judges on a part-time basis, and with your support, I am hopeful that we can add Maryland to the list in November.

The third proposed constitutional amendment would permit the legislature to grant juvenile jurisdiction to the District Court in any part of the State. If this proposal is enacted, there is a real danger of eroding the concept of uniform jurisdiction which was one of the fundamental constitutional principles underlying the District Court's original creation. The logistics of operating the juvenile court system at the District Court level -- not to mention the fiscal implications -- are enormous and, moreover, threaten the implementation of the Family Court concept unless, of course, jurisdiction over that proposed court's caseload is also to be vested in the District Court.

Recognizing the cardinal importance of the essential relationship between the Bench and the Bar, and the need for closer contacts in our professional endeavors, the Maryland Judicial Conference and its Executive Committee, acting upon the suggestion of your President and Board of Governors, has agreed to establish a joint Bench/Bar Committee, consisting of seven judges and seven lawyers, to formalize and increase our cooperative efforts in dealing with matters of mutual interest and concern. There are so many areas in which the interests of Bench and Bar interlock that I could not begin to list them all; let me touch on but a few.

Your Association has for years carried on effective programs of continuing legal education and, most recently, your special committee to recommend establishment of a Maryland Institute for Continuing Legal Education has opened new vistas. Judges too have been active in the educational area. We have long promoted the attendance of judges at educational seminars, in and out of State, and over the past two years the Judicial Education and Training Committee of the Maryland Judicial Conference has developed a truly outstanding program of ongoing education for all judges, including general orientation and indoctrination programs for all new trial court judges. In short, the Bench, like the Bar, has been deeply concerned with maintaining and improving its professional competence, and I foresee great opportunities for cooperative educational ventures. For example, the Executive Committee of the

Judicial Conference has authorized the copying of the videotapes of certain judicial education programs, with an eye toward making them available to Bar Association education sessions, a matter that the Bench/Bar Committee may wish to explore as a first order of business.

Another matter of critical concern is the necessity of giving priority to the trial of criminal cases at the expense of the prompt disposition of civil cases. The flood of criminal cases is not likely to recede, and we are constantly faced with the problem of shifting manpower from the civil to the criminal courts to satisfy the constitutional and public mandate that those accused of crime be afforded speedy trials. Yet we continue to permit trials de novo in criminal cases on appeal from the District Court; we project over 2000 such de novo criminal appeals in fiscal 1976. It may have made sense at one time to permit a de novo trial at the circuit court level to a defendant in a criminal case tried before a magistrate who was not a lawyer; but that is no longer the situation, and to afford a defendant in such a case with a second full-blown trial is to place a totally unnecessary burden on already overburdened circuit court judges at the expense of prompt disposition of civil and other cases. Equally important, it is demeaning to the highly qualified judges of the District Court to permit this de novo procedure, the expense is by no means inconsequential, and the aggravation to victims of crime, witnesses and others is truly intolerable. Now that more effective recording equipment is being obtained for the District Court, I would hope that the Bar would join with us in making new efforts to abolish the trial de novo and substitute for it appeals on the record.

In an article written in 1956 Professor Robert Dixon, Jr. said that in our Anglo-American society few institutions have enjoyed the prestige and respect, sometime almost amounting to veneration, traditionally accorded to the judiciary. I suspect that this is no longer true today, and I doubt that it was true in 1956. But what was true then, and is true now, is that the public has long been exasperated over the prolonged delays which seem to constitute an innate characteristic of the court and litigation processes, particularly in the criminal justice field. You will recall that Hamlet's Soliloquy numbers "The Law's Delay" among life's burdens and since so much of it is attributable to lawyers, those bent on reform think the solution is to be found in Shakespeare's Henry VI wherein the immortal words

were spoken: "The first thing we do, let's kill all the lawyers." To that, many would add judges too. But wherever the blame may lie, we can all agree that the efficient scheduling and trial of cases is both in the public and our common interest. Nothing wrecks greater havoc with the administration of the court system and with our public image than trial postponements, and while they are unavoidable in some cases, a positive attitude of the Bar recognizing the absolute need for firm case calendaring can be of significant assistance to the Judiciary in dealing with postponement problems. Some attorneys refuse to accept the fact that courts are not required to adjust dockets for their convenience; they fail to recognize that each postponed case causes great inconvenience and considerable extra expense. In any event, at my urging, there now exists in the Judiciary a cadre of hard-nosed district and circuit administrative judges steeped in the philosophy that cases will not be postponed except for the most compelling of reasons. I say to you, therefore, be prepared to try your cases; postponements will come hard in the future.

Another matter of joint concern is that of rule-making. I am aware that more than a few lawyers feel threatened by what they perceive as the undue proliferation of rules of practice and procedure. These lawyers are not alone; a number of judges also are worried by what they view as an incessant avalanche of new rules. But it is the fact that Supreme Court and other court decisions, as well as legislative actions, tend to force the adoption of new rules, whether we like it or not. Nevertheless, I appreciate the concern of lawyers, as do my associates on the Court and the dedicated members of the Rules Committee. Accordingly, the Committee has proposed and the Court has adopted, effective July 1, a new Rule 4, which will strictly limit to July 1 and January 1 the effective dates of new rules, except in bona fide emergencies, and which will also generally require substantial publication in the Maryland Register prior to the effective date. We must, however, go beyond Rule 4. We all know that the Rules Committee has in hand some very important projects. Some of these include substantial abolition of circuit rules (or their adoption as general rules); adoption of Rules of Evidence; elimination of the archaic distinction between law and equity procedure; and a restructuring of the rules in a more logical and useful format.

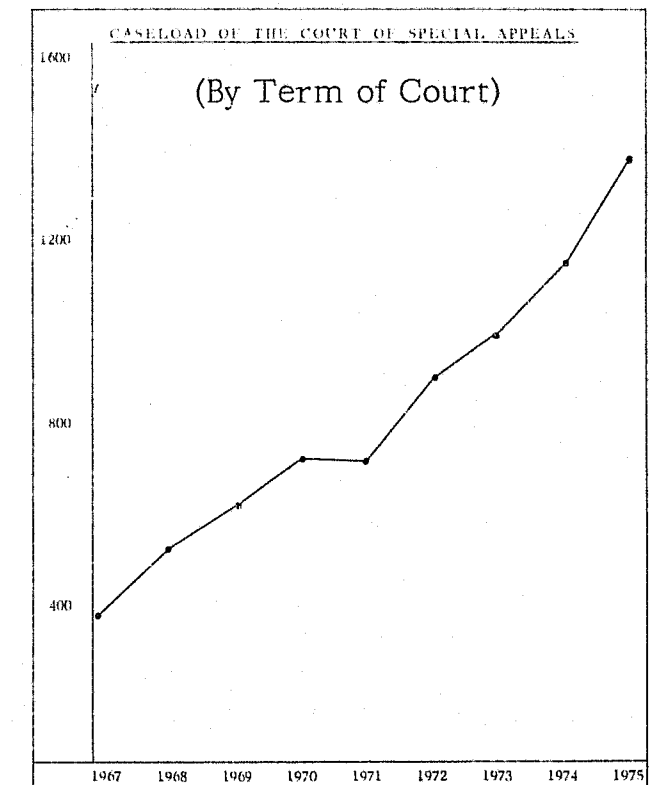
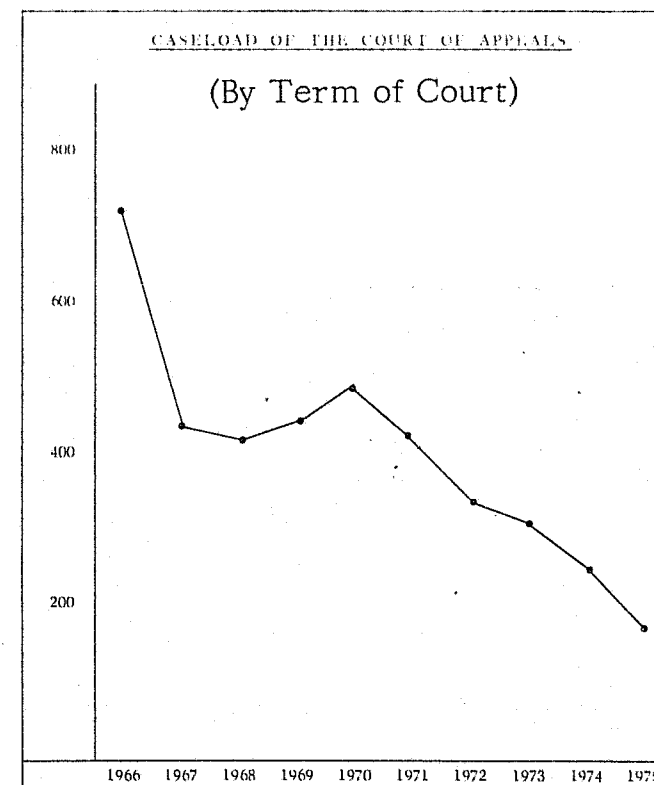
We all agree that it is of the first importance that the Committee take steps to discuss these major matters with the Bar as they progress towards completion. It appears to me that the very handsome new Maryland Bar Journal is one vehicle through which we could keep lawyers more current on Rules Committee activity, and it is possible that the Bench/Bar Committee may wish to explore this avenue.

Let me conclude on this note. It has been said that judicial and law reform is measured in terms of centuries, rather than decades. In Maryland much has been accomplished over the past ten years to improve judicial branch and legal operations. Much credit goes to Governor Mandel for his strong legislative support, to the members of the General Assembly who have proved so responsive to our requests, and in particular, to the members of this Association for your ready assistance and unswerving support.

On behalf of all the judges of Maryland, and all personnel of the judicial department, let me thank you for your kind invitation to appear before you today.

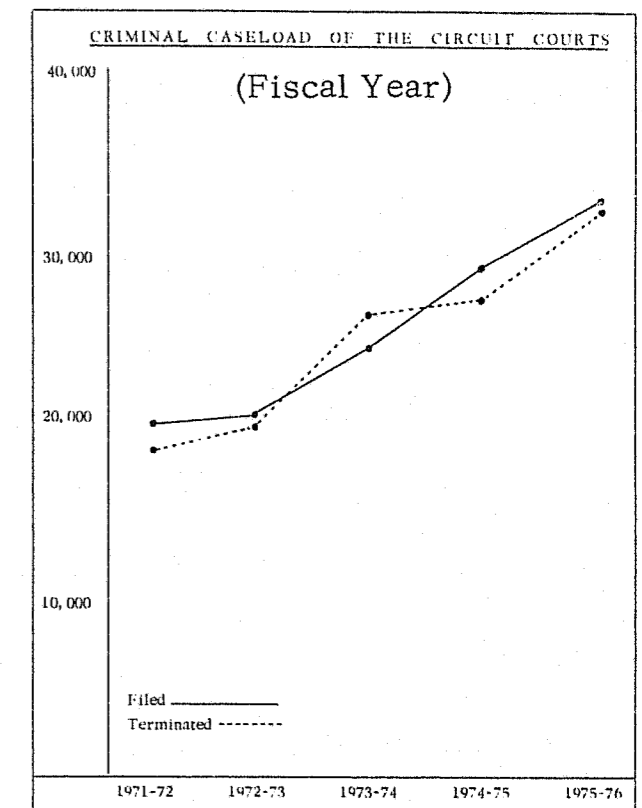
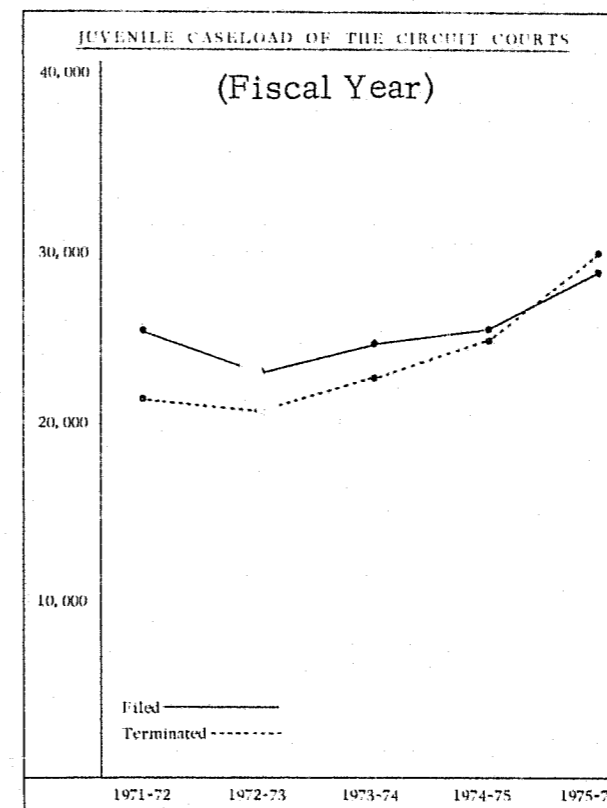
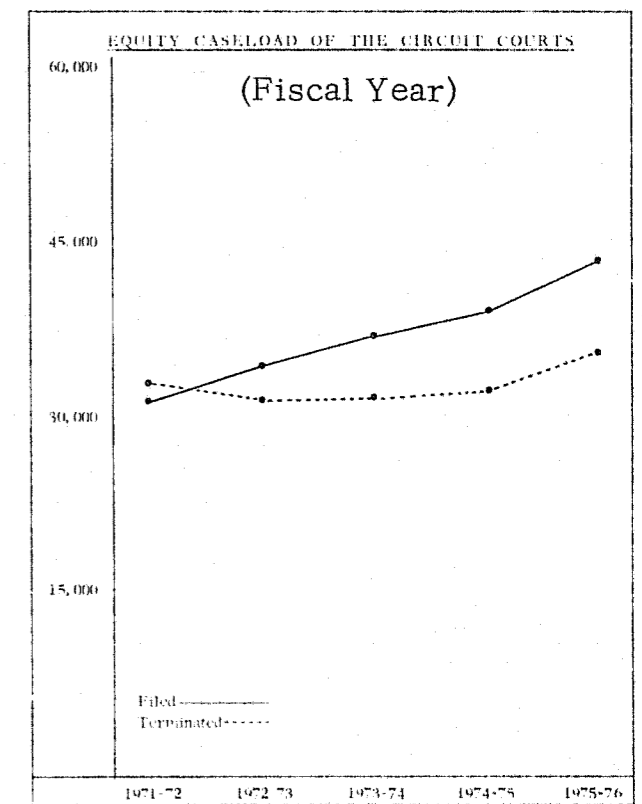
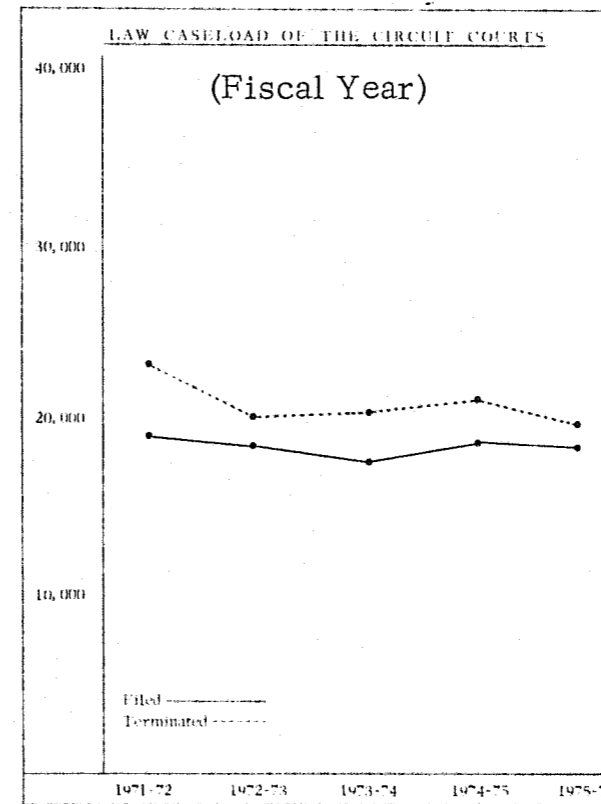
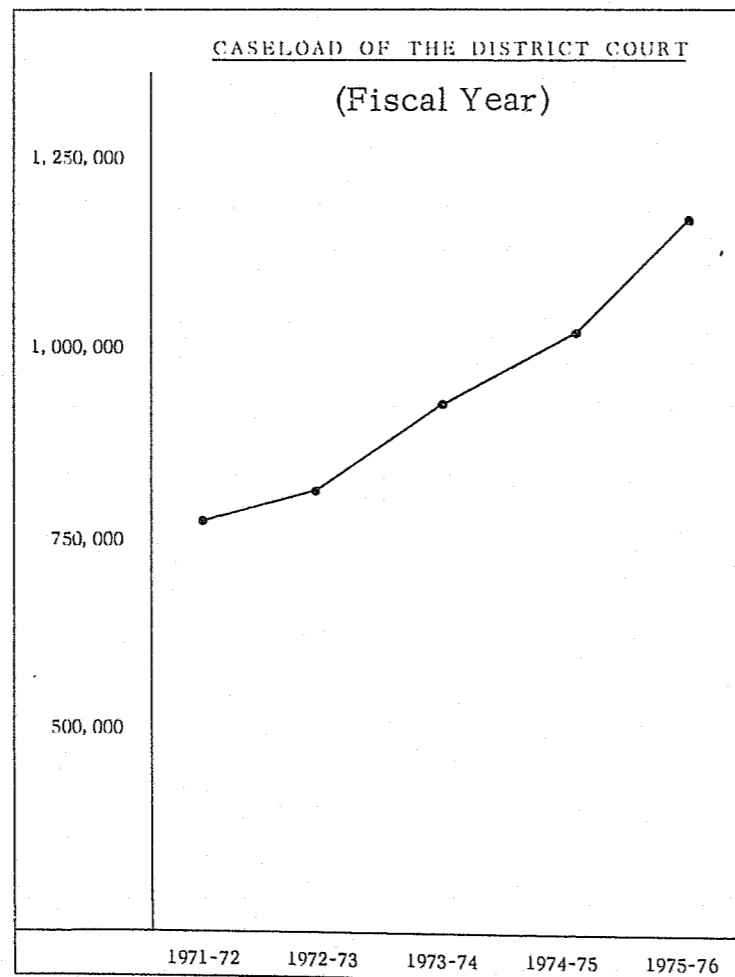
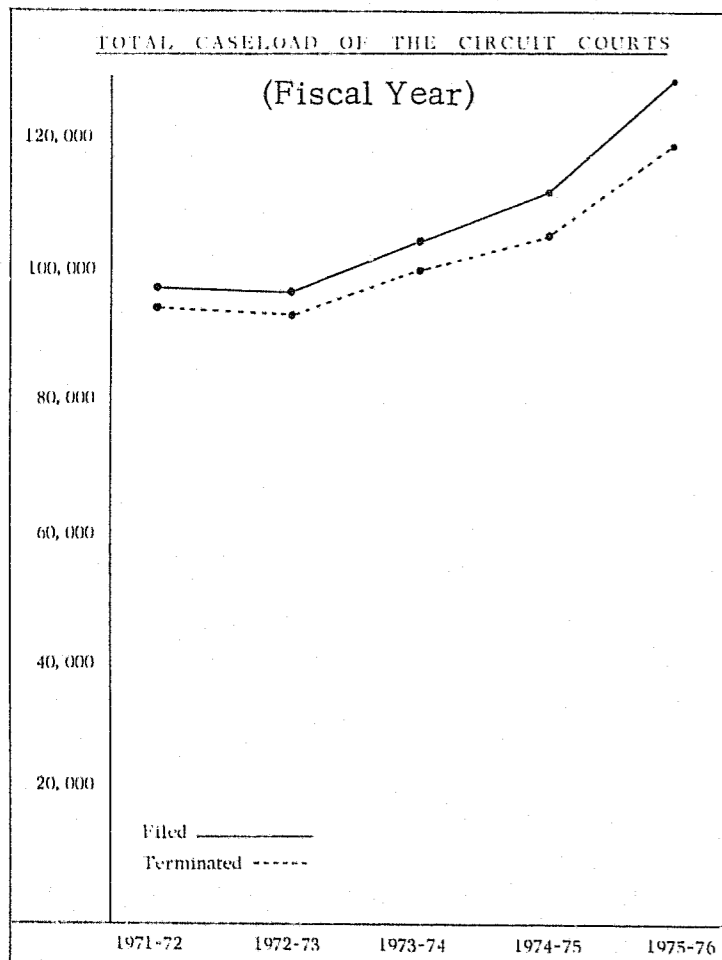
THE COURTS IN PERSPECTIVE

A study of the following graphs will illustrate that the caseload of the Court of Appeals of Maryland over the last several terms has been reduced to a manageable level by creation of the Court of Special Appeals in 1967. All initial appellate jurisdiction rests in that Court. The Court of Appeals, at present hearing cases only by way of certiorari, has been relieved of a massive workload and now devotes its efforts to the most important and extensive decisions. Each term of the Court of Special Appeals reflects a growing workload for its judges, who presently number twelve as compared to the original five at the Court's establishment.



The combined total of law, equity, juvenile and criminal proceedings at the circuit court level has exceeded the 100,000 figure for the last three fiscal years and numbered 124,275 for 1975-76. Law actions have shown a slight decrease over last year's figures. Equity and juvenile proceedings continue their constant climb. Criminal cases, which had also shown a decline with the establishment of the District Court, are again on the rise.

The District Court of Maryland caseload has been on a steady ascent since the establishment of that Court in 1971. For the past two years the Court has exceeded one million cases per year.



ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

Operations of the Administrative Office

This, the Twenty-first Annual Report of the Administrative Office of the Courts, includes statistical compilations for the fiscal year July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976. As in previous reports, while the statistical data are presented on a fiscal year basis to facilitate comparison with other years, some other materials reflect activities taking place after July 1, 1976. This is done to present the most current information possible within the framework of publication deadlines.

Reorganization of the Administrative Office

Effective July 1, 1976, there was a substantial structural reorganization of the Administrative Office. These organizational changes placed the Assistant Administrator for Reports and Records and his supporting staff directly within the office of the State Court Administrator. At the same time, four directorships were established: Director of Judicial Planning Services; Director of Judicial Education Services; Director of Judicial Administrative Services; and Director of Judicial Information Systems. The Director of Planning Services is aided by an Assistant Director while the Director of Judicial Information Systems is supported by a Deputy Director. This new structure reflects Chief Judge Murphy's continuing efforts to provide through the Administrative Office of the Courts viable administrative support for the entire judicial branch of government, at the state and local level.

These organizational improvements brought to the Administrative Office two additions to staff: Mr. Joseph Kovalevski, formerly District Court Data Director, became Deputy Director of Judicial Information Systems. Mr. Peter J. Lally, formerly of the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, became Assistant Director of Judicial Planning Services. It should also be noted that earlier in the year, Ms. Deborah Unitus Berezna joined the staff as Research Analyst.

In addition to these changes effected by the Administrative Office itself under Chief Judge Murphy's direction, the General Assembly enacted Chapter 488, Acts of 1976, transferring the employees of the Clerk's Office of the Juvenile Court in Baltimore City to the Administrative Office. These employees were formerly within the Juvenile Services Administration of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Since the effective date of that Act, Juvenile Court Administrator James Benton and his Deputy, William Howard, have been working under the direct supervision of Judge Robert Karwacki, who presides in that Court, and with Deputy State Court Administrator McKeever and Director of Judicial Information Systems Nieberding to reorganize the Juvenile Clerk's office and to enhance its operations through the implementation of an automated case processing system. Barbara Daly, Esquire, Assistant State's Attorney for Baltimore City, has rendered material assistance in this effort.

Information Systems and ADP.

In addition to work on the development of an automated juvenile court processing system, Judicial Information Systems Director Nieberding and his

staff, Roger Pennington and John Stoltz, in close cooperation with the Annapolis Data Center and a dozen other State and City agencies, have accomplished a major upgrade of the automated case processing procedures now used in the Criminal Court of Baltimore. The judges of that court, the Administrative Office of the Supreme Bench, the Criminal Assignment Office, the Clerk of the Criminal Court of Baltimore and his deputies, the State's Attorney, the Public Defender, the Police Commissioner of Baltimore City, and the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice are among those who have made great contributions to this effort, although the list is not all-inclusive. These programs are now being run in the Annapolis Data Center and it is hoped that they will result in more effective case processing in our State's major criminal court.

Yet another example of innovation in the automation field is the development of a pilot automated traffic adjudication product by Messrs. Nieberding and Kovalevski and a team of programmer analysts headed by Terry W. Adkins. This work has been guided by a Steering Committee chaired by Chief Judge Sweeney of the District Court. After enactment of implementing legislation (Chapter 343, Acts of 1976) the pilot project was designed and will become operational in Montgomery County early in 1977. State and local police authorities and the State Motor Vehicle Administration have all played a part in this effort.

The circuit court programmer analyst team led by Mrs. Fanita Meushaw continues work in the development of an automated case processing system for

the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County and with such on-going projects as the enhancement of programs for the gathering of statistics and other management information. Work is also underway on a new approach to development of a judicial personnel allocation program.

1976 legislation (Chapter 239) also set in motion work towards the implementation of a Criminal Justice Information System. District Court Judge William Hinkel serves with Deputy State Court Administrator McKeever and Supreme Bench Administrator Selig Solomon as judicial branch representatives on a Criminal Justice Information Systems Advisory Board that is developing basic procedures.

Planning.

Maryland is one of several states selected by the National Center for State Courts for the development of model planning projects. Planning Director Lynch and his assistant, Mr. Lally, have been working with National Center personnel in developing a planning mechanism which will be utilized, in conjunction with the budget preparation process, for both long-term and short-term planning for the judicial branch of government. The criminal justice aspects of this planning process are also being dovetailed with the comprehensive planning process of the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The planning process to be developed will involve substantial input from the District Court and from the circuit courts. As a beginning of this coordinated effort, all State-level Federal grant applications involving the judicial branch

are being prepared in the Administrative Office of the Courts, and local Federal grant applications are reviewed in the Administrative Office subject to final action of the Chief Judge.

Judicial Education.

The judicial education program continues its growth and development. While Maryland still sends a limited number of judges to the National College of the State Judiciary and other out-of-state educational facilities, the continuing education program for all judges has remained very active and orientation for new judges, both on the bench and academic, now is an established and well-accepted procedure. The District Court conducts certain additional educational and training activities for its own personnel.

Judicial Administrative Services.

While this area of activity may seem unglamorous, the personnel and budget functions are critically important. Efforts are being made to coordinate some aspects of both District Court and AOC fiscal and personnel administration through the use of modern equipment. Judicial Administrative Services Director Hines works closely with District Court Fiscal Officer Meushaw and District Court Chief Clerk Kostritsky in these areas.

Trial Courts.

Designation of judges to fill in as needed in various trial court positions is a major function at the trial court level. In this regard, the extensive use of District Court judges in the circuit courts must be recognized as an important contribution to the continuous functioning of the circuit courts. Deputy State

Court Administrator McKeever, in conjunction with the Conference of Circuit Administrative Judges, has developed a forward looking plan to enhance the assignment system for circuit court judges and this plan has substantially reduced disruption and confusion in this area.

Also of assistance has been the good work of the circuit and local administrators. These individuals have also assisted in the development of case calendaring systems, the study of the actual operation of assignment systems in various jurisdictions, and numerous other activities.

Appellate Courts.

The efficient offices of the Clerks of the Court of Appeals and Court of Special Appeals render unnecessary much Administrative Office support for these courts, except in the budget and personnel areas. One matter of concern has been the rapidly increasing caseload of the Court of Special Appeals. In the Fiscal 1977 budget, the Administrative Office included funding for two professional staff members for this court. These individuals plus secretarial help are now at work screening cases, preparing memoranda, and doing other research, under the direction of Chief Judge Gilbert. Additional time will be required to determine whether this pilot program will bear fruit, but such projects have proved successful in some of the Federal courts of appeal as well as in State appellate courts.

Special Projects.

During Fiscal 1976 the National Center for State Courts conducted a study of the court reporting system in Maryland. This valuable analysis was

reviewed by an Advisory Committee chaired by Director of Planning Lynch and included judges, court reporters, lawyers, and court administrators. Final recommendations from the study have been forwarded to Chief Judge Murphy and initial implementation of some of these recommendations is anticipated in calendar 1977.

During the summer of calendar 1976, the Administrative Office conducted a highly successful internship program. This involved a candidate for the Master of Science in Judicial Administration degree, several law students, and one pre-law student. The work of the interns, some of which is still underway, included the preparation of a Policy and Procedures Manual for the Administrative Office, work on a codification of Administrative Orders, Memoranda, and Directives; some excellent pioneering data processing work in projecting caseloads and the need for additional judges; activity designed to improve and sharpen statistical gathering procedures; and research in support of the work of the Governor's Task Force on Circuit Court Unification.

In addition to the specific projects, the interns were given a broad orientation of the Maryland judicial system, thus better equipping them for potential work within that system. Also, each intern submitted a paper discussing and evaluating the internship program. Many valuable suggestions were contained in these papers.

Constitutional Changes.

At the 1976 general election, three Constitutional amendments having an important bearing on the Maryland judicial system were ratified by the people.

Chapter 551, Acts of 1975, will apply merit selection and retention principles to the judges of the Court of Appeals and Court of Special Appeals. The adoption of this amendment is the result of long joint efforts by the judiciary and the Maryland State Bar Association.

Chapter 546, Acts of 1976, authorizes the adoption of implementing provisions to permit the temporary use of selected former judges for active judicial duty. This also was the result of Bar Association/Judiciary cooperation. It should add materially to the pool of available judicial manpower by permitting use of competent and carefully selected former judges to sit temporarily in the trial and appellate courts.

Chapter 542, Acts of 1976, permits the General Assembly to increase the number of circuit court judges as needed in the First and Second Judicial Circuits. Formerly, this could only be done by the cumbersome method of constitutional amendment. An immediate result of the ratification of Chapter 542 is the creation of an additional circuit court judgeship for Wicomico County by Chapter 334, Acts of 1976, which was enacted contingent upon the ratification of the Constitutional amendment.

One other Constitutional amendment was ratified that may have a marked effect on the judicial system. This was Chapter 544, Acts of 1976, authorizing the General Assembly to vest certain or all juvenile jurisdiction in the District Court on a county-by-county basis. Whether this provision will bring improvement or the opposite to our judicial system will depend upon the most close and careful analysis of specific proposals introduced under it.

One major effort for improvement of the judicial system in 1976 failed. Pursuant to the recommendations of his Task Force on Circuit Court Unification, Governor Mandel introduced legislation to consolidate the six courts of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City. Although there was virtually no opposition to the concept of consolidation of the six courts, some controversy arose from the effects of the proposals on the six court clerks' offices. A Supreme Bench consolidation bill passed each House of the legislature, but in different forms, and the end result was enactment of neither bill.

It is anticipated that the Governor's Task Force will submit new proposals in this area to the 1977 General Assembly.

Conclusion

The activities outlined above, of course, are only a few examples of the work of the Administrative Office of the Courts and the progress being made in efforts to improve the structure and functioning of the Maryland judicial system in general. These efforts are by no means the sole property of the Administrative Office. That office functions under the direction of Chief Judge Murphy, and many of the activities noted have enjoyed the benefit of the support and advice of Chief Judge Gilbert of the Court of Special Appeals, Chief Judge Sweeney of the District Court, the Conference of Circuit Administrative Judges, and the various committees of the Maryland Judicial Conference.

To the extent these efforts have been successful, they have involved all elements of the judicial branch of government, the General Assembly, the organized Bar, and often agencies of the executive branch. They are

indicative of the achievement the State can realize through coordinated efforts within the Constitutional framework of separation of powers.

JUDICIAL REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

The Judiciary Budget (which presently includes the budget of the District Court) exceeded 19 million dollars in Fiscal Year 1975-76 and will grow to slightly more than 21 million by 1976-77. Included in those figures is funding for the entire operation of the Court of Appeals, Court of Special Appeals, District Court and Administrative Office of the Courts (including the State Board of Law Examiners and Rules Committee). Annual compensation of all circuit court judges is also included within the State Judiciary Budget while the balance of the operation of the circuit courts is financed at the local level (except for four circuit court administrators and the Clerk's Office of the Juvenile Court in Baltimore City).

As can be observed from the revenue figures below, nearly all of the State Judiciary Budget for Fiscal Year 1975-76 was funded by its revenues, the vast portion of which was collected by the District Court.

	Budget Figures		
	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>	<u>1976-77</u>
District Court Budget	\$12, 654, 857	\$13, 952, 236	\$14, 614, 705
Overall Judiciary Budget (includes above figures)	17, 792, 238	19, 811, 442	21, 045, 657
	Revenue Figures		
	<u>Actual 1974-75</u>	<u>Actual 1975-76</u>	<u>Estimated 1976-77</u>
Court of Appeals	\$ 25, 896	\$ 14, 876	\$ 11, 500
Court of Special Appeals	14, 738	19, 052	23, 500
State Board of Law Examiners	114, 730	107, 555	125, 750
District Court	<u>16, 922, 171</u>	<u>20, 391, 499*</u>	<u>21, 500, 000*</u>
Total	\$17, 077, 535	\$20, 532, 982	\$21, 660, 750

*In FY 1975-76, the District Court expended \$795, 070 in payments to various sheriffs for serving process. This sum was unappropriated and charged directly against revenues. A similar procedure will be followed in FY 1976-77.

TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT OF JUDICIAL MANPOWER TO CIRCUIT COURTS

A summary of the important matters acted upon by the Conference of Circuit Administrative Judges set forth elsewhere in this Report states that the Conference unanimously recommended for adoption by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals a judicial assignment plan to provide temporary assistance to the circuit courts where judicial assistance could not be provided from within a circuit. The action, which recognizes the necessity to make the most effective use of available judicial manpower where a critical need for assistance has been determined, bears further mention.

The design of the plan reflects the assumption that the circuits with smaller caseloads should be called upon the most to provide assistance external to their circuits, recognizing, however, that shifting of judicial manpower from one circuit to another affects and slows the processing and disposition of cases in the circuit designated to provide assistance no matter how small the caseload. Likewise, any temporary assignment plan must not be considered a substitute for additional judges to meet the demands being placed on the court system. The plan's major purpose is to provide short term help where such situations as extended illness and long, unfilled vacancies impact on the ability of the court to handle the business before it.

A schedule of designated circuits was adopted and approved by the Chief Judge and is in the accompanying table. As was stated elsewhere in the report, the plan eliminates a basic decision making process; namely a

determination whether a circuit administrative judge can provide assistance to another circuit. All requests for assistance are to be supported by justification including but not limited to the number of judges to be absent, the nature and extent of the court's workload, and the impact if assistance is not provided. With this information, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals decides whether assistance should be provided pursuant to the plan. The plan as adopted designates one circuit to provide assistance during each week of a calendar year. In the event that more than one request is made for the same week by different circuits, generally the circuit that made the request first in point of time is, if the request is justified, given consideration. However, each request is thoroughly evaluated and occasionally, judicial assistance is required in addition to that which can be provided by the plan. In that event, appropriate action is taken to obtain it for the requesting circuit.

1976 TEMPORARY JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENT PLAN
FOR CIRCUIT COURTS

<u>January</u>		<u>February</u>
5 - 9 Second		2 - 6 Fourth
12 - 16 First		9 - 13 Sixth
19 - 23 Seventh		16 - 20 Fifth
26 - 30 Fifth		23 - 27 First
<u>March</u>		<u>April</u>
1 - 5 Second		5 - 9 Second
8 - 12 First		12 - 16 Third
15 - 19 Second		19 - 23 Seventh
22 - 26 Fourth		26 - 30 Second
29 - 4/2 First		
<u>May</u>		<u>June</u>
3 - 7 Fifth		7 - 11 Fifth
10 - 14 First		14 - 18 First
17 - 21 Second		21 - 25 Fourth
24 - 28 Sixth		28 - 7/2 Third
31 - 6/4 Fourth		

<u>July</u>		<u>August</u>
5 - 9 Sixth		2 - 6 First
12 - 16 Second		9 - 13 Second
19 - 23 Seventh		16 - 20 Fifth
26 - 30 Fourth		23 - 27 Fourth
		30 - 9/3 Second
<u>September</u>		<u>October</u>
6 - 10 First		4 - 8 Fifth
13 - 17 Fourth		11 - 15 Seventh
20 - 24 Third		18 - 22 Fourth
27 - 10/1 Second		25 - 29 First
<u>November</u>		<u>December</u>
1 - 5 Sixth		6 - 10 Second
8 - 12 Third		13 - 17 First
15 - 19 Second		20 - 24 Seventh
22 - 26 Fourth		27 - 31 Fourth
29 - 12/3 Fifth		

As can be seen from the accompanying schedule, the Eighth Judicial Circuit is excluded and is not called upon to provide assistance elsewhere in the State. The need for continuing assistance to the Eighth Judicial Circuit has been identified and a District Court judge, upon the recommendation of the Chief Judge of the District Court, is designated on a continuing basis by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals to this circuit to assist it in its efforts to address its very heavy caseload.

Pursuant to the authority vested in him under Article IV, Section 18A, of the Maryland Constitution, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, as administrative head of the judicial system, is authorized to assign any judge to any court anywhere in the State and, during the period from January 1, 1976 through June 30, 1976, exercised this authority by designating 21 circuit court judges to sit a total of 99 judge days in circuit courts throughout

the State. The Circuit Court for Howard County was assisted on 80 of the 99 days because of a vacancy on the circuit court bench which lasted for several months before it was filled in May. The balance of assistance was provided to the Eighth Judicial Circuit (Baltimore City) and the Third Circuit (Circuit Court for Harford County).

SCHEDULE
TEMPORARY ASSIGNMENT OF JUDICIAL MANPOWER TO THE
CIRCUIT COURTS
January - June 1976

Month	Circuit Assisted	Provided by*	No. of Judges	Judge Days
January	Fifth (Howard), Eighth (Baltimore City)	First, Second, Seventh (2)	4	19
February	Fifth (Howard) Eighth (Baltimore City)	First, Fourth(2), Sixth (2)	5	23
March	Fifth (Howard), [Eighth (Baltimore City)]	First, Second(2), Fourth (2)	5	24
April	Fifth (Howard)	Second, Third, Seventh	3	14
May	Fifth (Howard), Third (Harford)	First, Second, Fourth, Sixth	4	19
Total			21	99

*Some circuits provided more than one judge in the month.

Although actual utilization data is not available, District Court judges were also assigned to the circuit courts throughout the State where circuit court assistance could not be provided and as was stated above, this was the case in the Eighth Judicial Circuit where in the last fiscal year, a District Court judge was continually assigned to assist that circuit. In addition, within circuits and districts, judges at each court level were freely utilized by the respective circuit and district administrative judges, to meet day-to-day needs.

JUDICIAL PLANNING SERVICES UNIT

On July 1, 1976, the Judicial Planning Services Unit was established as a result of a functional reorganization within the Administrative Office of the Courts. Staffed by a director, an assistant, and one secretary, this unit has as its primary purpose the development of comprehensive systems approach to judicial planning. Related projects over the past six months have ranged from providing staff support to the Judicial Conference's Committee on Juvenile and Family Law to the development of an interim planning process for the Judiciary. (Note: The latter is being accomplished in concert with the Executive Planning Process which is required of other governmental agencies by the Department of State Planning.)

The Judicial Planning Services Unit is also responsible for the overall administration and monitoring of LEAA Grant Programs. Listed below is a description of current federally funded programs which are now in existence along with a list of those projects which are expected to be supported in the upcoming calendar year 1977.

A. CURRENT FEDERALLY FUNDED PROJECTS - TOTAL \$640,138

1. Maryland Trial Judge's Benchbook
\$46,676 (LEAA Funds)*

This grant to the Administrative Office of the Courts provides staff and other resources for the production of a "Benchbook" for the judges of the

*All LEAA Funds are awarded by the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

trial courts. The final product should provide a much needed basic research document to assist the trial judges in the performance of their duties. Expected completion date of this effort should be near June of 1977.

2. Judicial Education - Resident Courses
\$11, 629 (LEAA Funds)

This project provides out-of-state residential educational programs at the National College of the State Judiciary. This is part of an overall approach to expose the trial judges to an extended academic program. In 1976, five judges were selected for this training.

3. Orientation Training for New Judges
\$7, 505 (LEAA Funds)

This program provides orientation for all judges who have been appointed. This orientation consists of familiarization with all aspects of the justice system, provision of resources materials and basic informational literature and three 2 1/2 day educational seminars on topics such as, administration, ethics, jury trials, arrest, search and seizure, evidence and sentencing. This second year grant will provide orientation for 19 judges appointed during the past year.

4. Court Management Training
\$17, 700 (LEAA Funds)

This grant provides funds for up to 14 weeks of residential training for State and Circuit Administrative staff at programs offered by the Institute for Court Management. Specialized courses in calendar management, budget and personnel administration, information systems, records management, and

modern managerial concepts are among the courses available through this program.

5. Training (Procedure and Administration) Circuit Clerks
\$7, 888 (LEAA Funds)

This will provide up to 42 contact hours of training in judicial administration and management theory and up to 14 contact hours on the Maryland Rules of Procedure to personnel from the twenty-nine circuit clerks' offices throughout the State. This second year program is being conducted through the cooperation of the University of Maryland Court Management Institute and the Maryland Court Clerks' Association with the Administrative Office of the Courts as the sponsoring agency.

6. Planning Unit - Judiciary
\$38, 551 (LEAA Funds)

Through two additional staff positions in the Administrative Office of the Courts, this project is initiating a first attempt to develop a comprehensive State plan for the judiciary (see above for description). It is expected that once accomplished, this plan will serve as a basis for measuring the effectiveness of ongoing Judicial Programs.

7. Metropolitan Regional Circuit Court Information System
\$247, 500 (LEAA Funds)

This project is developmental in nature and would design a system to integrate the flow of information between Baltimore City, Baltimore County and Anne Arundel County. The system would provide optional court

scheduling and active, on-line participation with the Maryland Criminal Justice Information System.

8. Anne Arundel County Judicial Information System
\$55,550 (LEAA Funds)

This project is designed to demonstrate the feasibility of a design for a metropolitan county case scheduling system for use in jurisdictions surrounding the City of Baltimore. It is a module of both a regional case scheduling system and the Statewide Judicial Information System.

9. Maryland Judicial Information System - Phase III
\$32,480 (LEAA Funds)

This project represents third year funding of an automated statistical gathering system and provides current management information to the Administrative Office of the Courts and case analysis support to the reporting jurisdictions. Maximum accuracy of data outputs and development of criminal justice information system collection formats for the anticipated 19 circuit court users of this system are anticipated during this phase of operation. Previous phases have concentrated on the developmental stages of this system and the creation of case flow management statistics.

10. Maryland Judicial Personnel Allocation System
\$52,800 (LEAA Funds)

This project is designed to provide the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals with concise and accurate information concerning the individual workload posture of each circuit court judge. The system will also provide updated schedules of retirement, election and reappointment for all judges.

The prime objective of this project is to enable the Chief Judge to allocate his judicial resources in an efficient manner. Sampling techniques will be used for the second phase of this program's operation.

11. Court Management Interns
\$9,328 (LEAA Funds)

During the summer months of 1976, the Administrative Office of the Courts through this program endeavor was able to employ five summer interns for the completion of select special assignments. The following list indicates some of the activities pursued under this program by the interns:

- (A) The development of an "in-house" Policy and Procedures Manual for the Administrative Office of the Courts;
- (B) The codification of all administrative orders and memoranda;
- (C) Monitoring of Monthly Statistical Reports;
- (D) Staff assistance to the Task Force on Circuit Court Consolidation; and
- (E) Forecasting techniques for case filings in the Circuit Courts.

12. Circuit Court Clerk Manual
\$14,850 (LEAA Funds)

This project is being undertaken to develop a uniform procedure manual for the 29 separate Circuit Clerks' Offices throughout the State. The subject areas scheduled for inclusion within this manual are: Administration, Criminal, Equity, Civil Law, Appeals, License Recordation and Juvenile Law.

13. Court Reporter's Training
\$7,681 (LEAA Funds)

One three day seminar was conducted for court reporters last year and it is expected this program will again be scheduled in calendar year 1977.

14. Juvenile Court's Automated Administrative Support System
\$90,000 (LEAA Funds)

This project coincides with the reorganization of the Juvenile Court Clerk's Office in Baltimore City. Aimed at improved efficiency within the court system, it is the purpose of this program to implement a data support system to aid in the management and control of cases going through the Baltimore City Juvenile Courts.

B. PROJECTS ANTICIPATING FEDERAL FUNDING IN 1977

The Administrative Office of the Courts has submitted its Annual Action Plan to the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice. Approval for this plan has been obtained in the amount of \$409,700 in federal funds.

Many of the projects include the refunding of 1976 programs explained in Section A which are:

Project Title	LEAA Funds
1. Judicial Education - Resident Course	\$ 9,500
2. New Judge Orientation	6,000
3. Court Management Training	23,000
4. Maryland Judicial Personnel Allocation System	30,000
5. Court Management Interns	9,300
6. Clerks Training	19,000
7. Court Reporter Training	7,700
8. Anne Arundel Judicial Information System	50,000
9. Juvenile Court Automated Administrative Support System	55,000
10. Planning Unit - Judiciary	57,500*

*NOTE: This project reflects an expansion over the 1976 level of funding so that research assistance can be provided in the Judicial Planning Unit.

Federal LEAA Funds would also be requested for the additional new programs listed below:

1. Judicial Education and Training Unit
\$21,000 (LEAA Funds)

This project would provide an additional staff assistant to the Judicial Education Services Unit of the Administrative Office of the Courts. It is anticipated that this individual would be able to develop both short and long range training objectives for the judiciary as well as be involved in the creation of model curriculum development.

2. District Court Criminal Disposition Reporting System
\$55,000 (LEAA Funds)

This ten month project will be designed to enhance the statistical/analytical information available on cases disposed within District Courts by eliminating many manually prepared reports. Additionally, it is envisioned that this grant will facilitate the transfer of certain specific aspects of criminal case histories to the State's central repository in the Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services. By providing this essential information, it is expected that the District Court will be able to meet the requirements of recently enacted law regarding the development of a state Criminal Justice Information System.

3. District Court Training
\$4,700 (LEAA Funds)

This project would enable District Court judges to attend out-of-state training courses sponsored by the National College of State Trial Judges. Presently, up to four judges are expected to attend in 1977.

4. Study and Development of Judicial Branch Personnel
\$62,000 (LEAA Funds)

This project will consist of a comprehensive study of the existing personnel system for the judicial branch of government at the State and local level. It will include a study of problems confronting the Appellate, Circuit and District Courts in the area of personnel policies, salary scales, and job classifications which vary greatly among various court operations.

THE STATE BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS

The members of the State Board of Law Examiners are Vincent L. Gingerich, Esquire of Montgomery County, Chairman, Charles H. Dorsey, Jr., Esquire of Baltimore City and Dorothy H. Thompson, Esquire of Talbot County. The Secretary to the Board is John E. Boerner, Esquire of Baltimore City. The Board and its administrative staff administer bar examinations twice annually during the last weeks of February and July. Each is a two-day examination with six hours of testing per day.

Commencing with the Summer 1972 Examination, pursuant to rules adopted by the Court of Appeals, the Board adopted and has used as part of the overall examination the Multistate Bar Examination. This is the nationally recognized law examination consisting of multiple-choice type questions and answers, prepared and graded under the direction of the National Conference of Bar Examiners. The MBE test now occupies the second day of the examination with the first day devoted to the traditional essay examination, prepared and graded by the Board.

The MBE test has been adopted and now used in forty-four jurisdictions. It is a six hour test which originally covered five subjects: Contracts, Criminal Law, Evidence, Real Property and Torts. A sixth subject, Constitutional Law, was added commencing with the February 1976 Examination with the time remaining the same.

Pursuant to the Rules Governing Admission to the Bar, the subjects covered by the Board's test (essay examination) shall be within but need not include all of the following subject areas: Agency; Business Associations; Commercial

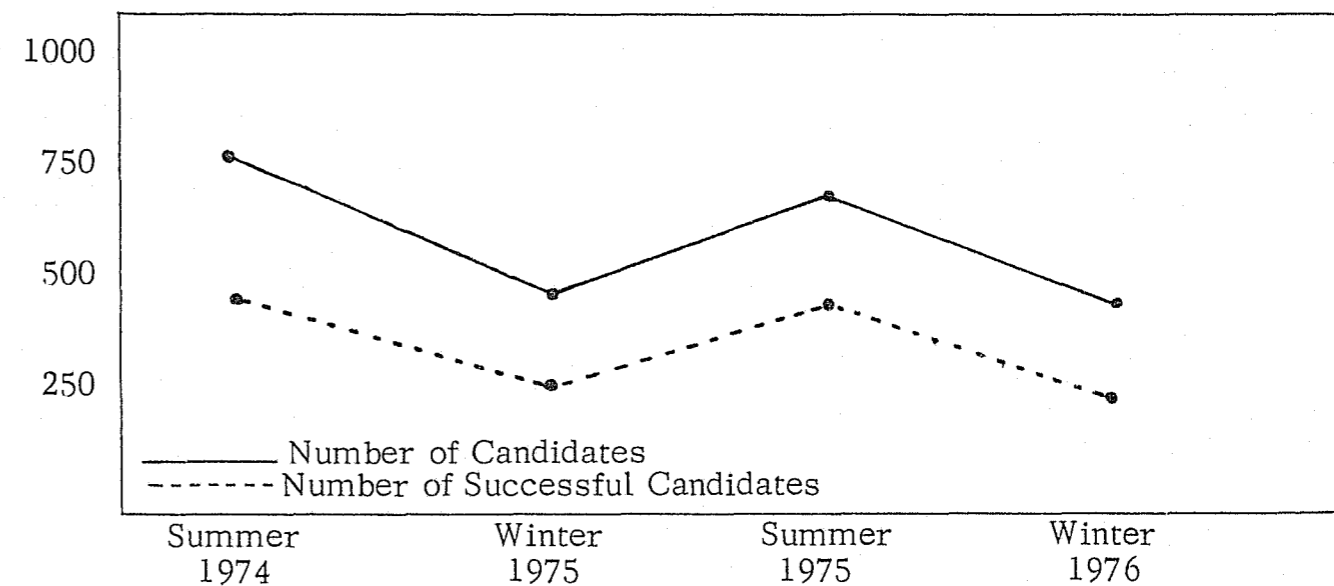
Transactions; Constitutional Law; Contracts; Criminal Law and Procedure; Evidence; Maryland Civil Procedure; Property; and Torts. Single questions may encompass more than one subject-area and subjects are not specifically labeled on the examination paper.

The results of examinations given during 1975-76 were as follows:

EXAMINATION	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	CANDIDATES PASSING FIRST TIME	TOTAL SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES
SUMMER 1975 (July)	728	382 (68%)*	413 (57%)
Graduates University of Baltimore	230	51 (43%)*	70 (30%)
Graduates University of Maryland	191	138 (77%)*	141 (74%)
Graduates Out of State Law Schools	307	193 (74%)*	202 (66%)
WINTER 1976 (February)	465	115 (56%)*	198 (43%)
Graduates University of Baltimore	241	45 (50%)*	82 (34%)
Graduates University of Maryland	58	8 (50%)*	31 (53%)
Graduates Out of State Law Schools	166	62 (63%)*	85 (51%)

* Percentages based upon number of first time candidates.

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES AND NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES



In addition to administering two examinations per year, the Board also processes applications for admission filed under Rule 14 which governs out-of-state attorney applicants. During the period July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976, the Board received 54 applications under Rule 14 and 45 applicants were recommended for admission to the Bar within this period.

A significant revision to Rule 14 was made in February 1976. Previously, applicants who met all essential requirements under the Rule were admitted without examination or on motion. By order of the Court of Appeals of February 5, 1976, it adopted a revised Rule 14 which provides that out-of-state lawyer applicants for admission, in addition to other requirements, must take and pass an attorney examination. It has been further provided that the examination is an essay type test limited in scope and subject matter to the rules in Maryland which govern practice and procedure in civil and criminal cases and also the

Code of Professional Responsibility. The test is of three hours duration and is to be given on the first day (essay part) of the regularly scheduled Bar examination. This out-of-state attorney examination was administered for the first time on the last Tuesday in July 1976.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON RULES OF
PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

The Rules Committee was highly productive during the 1975-76 Fiscal Year, as reflected by six separate Reports to the Court of Appeals. Five two-day meetings were held in September, November, February, April, May and June; and one day meetings were held in July, October, December, January and March.

The Committee's 50th Report to the Court of Appeals recommended proposed rules and forms for the expungement of records, while the 51st Report recommended redesignation of Rule 1232 (Disposition of Records) as Rule 1299 and adoption of certain new Maryland District Rules and amendments relating to small claims. The 52nd Report recommended amendments relating to process, pleading, discovery and the non-citation of unreported opinions, whereas the 53rd Report comprised the long-awaited revision of Chapter 700 (Criminal Causes) of both the Maryland Rules and the Maryland District Rules.

The 54th Report proposed amendments modernizing Rule 8 (Time--Computation--Sunday and Holiday) to include Saturdays; the adoption of a new Rule 1219 (Notice of Orders), and the amendment of Form 14 b. (Third Party Claim--Automobile), while the 55th Report recommended the adoption, as an emergency rule change, of a revision of Subtitle BG Rules (Mechanics' Lien--Enforcement), as necessitated by the enactment of Chapter 349, Acts of 1976.

During the forthcoming year, the Committee expects to recommend the revision of the Chapter 900 (Juvenile Causes) interim rules, adoption of bail

bond rules and forms, deletion of circuit and local rules, and amendment of Rule 542 (Removal). Other projects the Committee is currently working on include the revision of the Maryland District Rules and Chapter 1300 (Appeals from the District Court); statewide probate rules; the revision of Rule 209 (Class Actions); the revision of Part II of Chapter 1200 (Court Administration); Maryland Rules of Evidence; the merger of the law and equity rules; and a new rule on attorney competency.

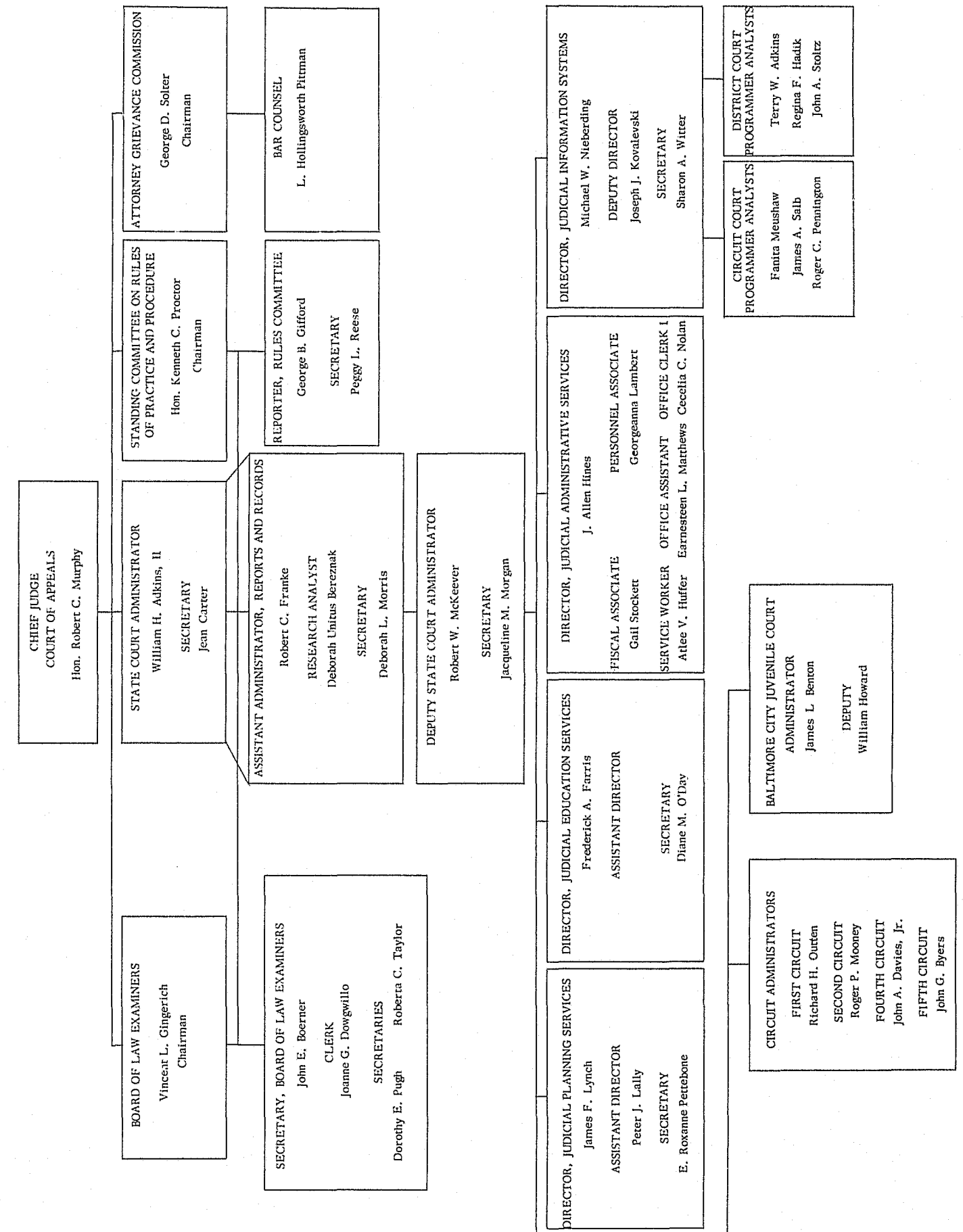
Rules Committee membership is currently as follows:

Hon. Kenneth C. Proctor, Chairman

Hon. Robert H. Bouse	Hon. John F. McAuliffe
Prof. Robert R. Bowie	George W. McManus, Jr., Esquire
Albert D. Brault, Esquire	Herbert Myerberg, Esquire
Hon. Clayton C. Carter	Paul V. Niemeyer, Esquire
Hon. John P. Corderman	Hon. Joseph E. Owens
Leo William Dunn, Jr., Esquire	Russell R. Reno, Jr., Esquire
John O. Herrmann, Esquire	Lawrence F. Rodowsky, Esquire
Hon. Frederick W. Invernizzi	Hon. David Ross
Alexander G. Jones, Esquire	Neil Tabor, Esquire
Dean Michael J. Kelly	William Walsh, Esquire
James J. Lombardi, Esquire	Alan M. Wilner, Esquire
Henry R. Lord, Esquire	

George B. Gifford, Esquire, Reporter
 Prof. Bernard Auerbach, Assistant Reporter

ORGANIZATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS



II
JUDICIAL CONFERENCES AND
JUDICIAL EDUCATION

THE MARYLAND JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

Between annual meetings, the Maryland Judicial Conference continues to play a very active role in the judicial sphere, both in the area of continuing judicial education and in the area of committee activities. Committees of the Conference function on a year-round basis and include, in addition to an Executive Committee, those pertaining to legislation, juvenile and family law, criminal law, corrections, free press/fair trial, judicial education, judicial ethics, juror orientation and law day. In addition, pursuant to action of the Executive Committee, in conjunction with the Maryland State Bar Association, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, in his role as Chairman of the Conference, has appointed seven members of the judiciary to a Bench/Bar Committee. That committee is composed of judges and practicing attorneys, representing each appellate judicial circuit who will work on problems of mutual concern to the bench and bar.

The Committee on Judicial Education and Training has assumed responsibility for the academic program, which consumes most of the session time, at the annual meeting of the Maryland Judicial Conference. That program, held during the thirty-first annual meeting on April 22, 23 and 24, 1976 focused upon the areas of criminal and constitutional law. The next meeting of the Conference will be held on April 28, 29 and 30, 1977 at the Hilton Inn in Baltimore County. At the annual meeting on April 24, 1976, the Conference

adopted a long-term master plan for judicial education. That plan involves five aspects:

- In-state orientation for new judges;
- In-state continuing education for all judges;
- Out-of-state training for new judges;
- Out-of-state training for all judges; and
- The encouragement of independent study.

In accordance with this plan new members of the judiciary receive both on-the-bench training and participate in orientation seminars, while all members of the judiciary attend judicial education seminars, the latter of which are planned for three-day sessions in January, February, and March of 1977.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE TRIAL JUDGES

The 1976 session of the National Conference of State Trial Judges was held August 5-9 at Atlanta, Georgia. Official delegates attending from Maryland were Circuit Court Judges Richard M. Pollitt and Robert E. Clapp, Jr. The third delegate, Judge James W. Murphy, was not able to attend. The present delegates to the Conference are Judges Pollitt, Clapp and Perry G. Bowen, Jr.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF SPECIAL COURT JUDGES

The 1976 session of the National Conference of Special Court Judges was held on August 5-9 at Atlanta, Georgia. District Court Administrative Judges William T. Evans and Edward O. Thomas attended the Conference as delegates from Maryland.

February 25 and 26, 1976. Present officers of the organization are Robert H. Bouse, President; A. James Smith, First Vice President; Dorothy B. Kucher, Second Vice President; Helen Alban, Secretary; and Mildred C. Butler, Treasurer.

THE CONFERENCE OF CIRCUIT ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES

The Conference of Circuit Administrative Judges is established under the authority of Maryland Rule 1207 and the Circuit Administrative Judges of the eight judicial circuits comprise its membership. Pursuant to Rule 1207c, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals designates one of its members as Chairman.

During the last fiscal year its membership included:

Honorable George B. Rasin, Jr., Chairman, Second Circuit
Honorable Matthew S. Evans, Fifth Circuit
Honorable Ernest A. Loveless, Jr., Seventh Circuit
Honorable Joseph M. Mathias, Sixth Circuit
Honorable Richard M. Pollitt, First Circuit
Honorable Kenneth C. Proctor, Third Circuit
Honorable Irvine H. Rutledge, Fourth Circuit
Honorable Anselm Sodaro, Eighth Circuit

Some of the important matters considered and acted on by the Conference during the past year included:

1. Increased Participation by the District Court in Conference Activities

The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, Chief Judge of the Court of Special Appeals, and the Chief Judge of the District Court have, for some years, participated to the extent possible in Conference activities. Early in Fiscal 1976, the Conference decided that it would be valuable to have even more District Court participation, in order to encourage further coordinated activity by the two trial courts. As a result, two District Court Administrative Judges designated by Chief Judge Murphy, upon the recommendation of Chief Judge Sweeney of the District Court, actively parti-

icipated and made a meaningful contribution in many areas of Conference discussion. Hon. Edward F. Borgerding, Administrative Judge, District 1 (Baltimore City); and Hon. J. Thomas Nissel, Administrative Judge, District 10 (Carroll and Howard Counties) were selected.

2. Temporary Assignment of Judicial Manpower to Circuit Courts

Recognizing the need that temporary judicial manpower assistance to the circuit courts be provided from time to time, the Conference recommended to Chief Judge Murphy the adoption of the Temporary Judicial Assignment Plan that became effective January 1, 1976. Efforts to meet this need have been made in the past years but the Conference considered it essential to structure and establish a formal plan and procedure for providing assistance to a circuit when it is determined that the need cannot be met from within. The plan reflects a basic consideration that the assignment of judicial manpower from outside certain circuits will continue to be required and as adopted, eliminates a basic decision making process; namely, a determination by a Circuit Administrative Judge whether external assistance can be provided to another circuit. The Circuit Administrative Judge is responsible for assigning the judge to be in readiness in the event that a justified request is made. The plan as adopted establishes, for calendar years 1976, 1977 and beyond, the particular circuit to provide assistance. Chief Judge Murphy, pursuant to the authority vested in him under Article IV, Section 18A of the Maryland Constitution, designates the circuit court judge to the requesting circuit. The extent to which the Chief Judge has exercised this authority is reported elsewhere in this report.

3. Court Rules

a. Bail Procedures

The Conference recognized a need for uniform rules and procedures regarding the action the circuit courts and the District Court should take when bondsmen or bonding companies fail to comply with terms or conditions of bonds, namely, produce a defendant when required and unanimously agreed to refer the matter to the Standing Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Court of Appeals. Proposed rules have been submitted to the Court of Appeals for its consideration and adoption.

b. Advice to Defendant - Retention of Counsel - Waiver

The Conference considered the desirability of adopting a uniform procedure for the circuit courts and District Court concerning (1) the advice that should be given a defendant on the issue of retention of counsel and (2) the action to take when a defendant fails to engage an attorney by a scheduled appearance date in court. Defendants all too frequently appear without counsel and are granted postponements. The Conference agreed it essential that a complete record of court action be made in the District and circuit court and strongly recommended that the Court of Appeals adopt rules regarding these two issues.

c. Probation - Issuance of Warrant on Alleged Violation - Judge to Preside at Hearing

The Conference recommended to the Court of Appeals the adoption of a rule that would permit any judge to issue a bench warrant to

bring a probationer before the court, not just the one who placed him on probation. It also recommended the adoption of a rule which would provide that unless specifically requested by the sentencing circuit court judge, that all hearings on alleged violations of probation be referred to him, any judge designated by the County Administrative Judge can preside over a hearing.

4. Adoption of Uniform Procedures

The Conference felt it essential to recommend the adoption of uniform state-wide procedures on various aspects of court administration. The Conference worked closely with the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals by supporting his recommendations for improvement of the court system in Maryland.

a. Uniform Procedures for Orientation of Newly-Appointed Trial Court Judges

The Conference members were requested to support, participate in, and supervise the orientation program for newly-appointed trial court judges developed by the Committee on Judicial Education of the Maryland Judicial Conference and adopted by the Chief Judge on September 17, 1975, effective October 1, 1975.

b. Submission of Federally Funded Grant Requests Within the Judicial Branch

The Conference considered and unanimously approved an Administrative Order adopted by the Chief Judge on September 9, 1975 setting forth uniform procedures to be followed for submission of grant proposals for federally funded projects within the Judicial Branch.

c. Adoption of Uniform Transcript Format and Rate for Court Reporters

For several years the Conference had considered the need to establish a uniform state-wide format and rate for transcripts originating out of the circuit courts. This year the Conference acted and strongly supported the adoption of an Administrative Order establishing uniformity in these two areas of court reporting, effective January 1, 1976.

d. Uniform Guidelines with Respect to Supervision of Cases Involving Fines, Costs, Restitution, and Attorney Fees

Confronted with a lack of guidelines and action by courts and the Maryland Division of Parole and Probation in properly supervising cases involving the collection of fines, costs, restitution, and attorney fees, the Conference and the District Court worked closely with the Division in a joint effort to develop guidelines in this important area of court administration. They were approved by the Chief Judge in June of 1976 for immediate implementation.

e. Uniform Procedures - Phraseology on Commitments - Credit Against Sentence for Time Spent in Custody

The Conference recommended for adoption an Administrative Order establishing uniform procedures on the manner in which credit against a sentence for time spent in pre-sentence custody is to be reflected on commitments to the Division of Correction and thus carry out the legal mandate of Article 27, Section 638C. The Chief Judge approved and adopted the Conference's recommendations by an Administrative Order effective May 1, 1976.

f. Uniform Procedures - Fixing Responsibility to Produce Defendant in Custody of Sheriff, Warden, or Superintendent Outside Jurisdiction in Which Matter is Pending

The Conference was confronted with the question whether a writ should issue in every case and to whom to produce a defendant in the custody of a sheriff, warden, or superintendent outside the jurisdiction in which the trial is pending as opposed to the situation where he is located within the jurisdiction. Uncertainty as to who is responsible for producing him in court, prompted the Conference to act and, by consensus, recommend that a writ should issue in all cases regardless of the defendant's location and that responsibility for producing him should be on the sheriff, warden, or superintendent who has custody. Of course, the Conference recognizes the need for flexibility and accommodation to meet special circumstances.

5. Legislation

a. Execution Against Property for Restitution to Injured Party

The Conference again recommended and urged legislation to amend Article 27, Section 637 (Chapter 740, Acts of 1975) which limits discretion of the trial judge in defining the terms and means of enforcing restitution or reparation by the offender. However, the 1976 General Assembly failed to pass any legislation in this regard.

b. Probation Prior to Judgment

The Conference discussed in depth the 1975 amendment to Article 27, Section 641 (Chapter 527, Acts of 1975) which requires a determination of guilt, staying the entering of judgment, and deferring

further proceedings when placing a defendant on probation under this section. It considered the issues as to whether the determination of guilt requires the entry of a verdict of guilty and the permissible conditions of probation.

Legislation was recommended to solve the problem about the entry of a verdict in this type of case. In addition, the Conference was of the opinion that the statute permits the imposition of court costs and restitution but prohibits a pecuniary penalty of any kind, and urged legislation to permit imposition of any other condition of probation. The 1976 General Assembly did not amend the section concerning the entry of a verdict but did amend it by specifying certain permissible conditions of probation.

c. Presentence Investigation

The Conference considered the necessity of presentence investigations in every criminal case and went on record as unanimously in opposition to any legislation that would mandate such action. Chapter 118, Maryland Laws of 1976, requires a presentence investigation of every defendant convicted of a felony in the circuit courts of the State "unless the court specifically orders to the contrary in a particular case".

Many other matters of concern to the circuit courts and the District Court were identified and discussed which involved the entire spectrum of judicial administration. It was a mutual exchange of concerns inviting the participation of other segments and officials of the State government which clearly demonstrates the vital role the Conference can and will play as a vehicle to improve the court system in Maryland.

III
THE COURT OF APPEALS

THE COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND

CHIEF JUDGE

Hon. Robert C. Murphy Qualified*
8/11/72**

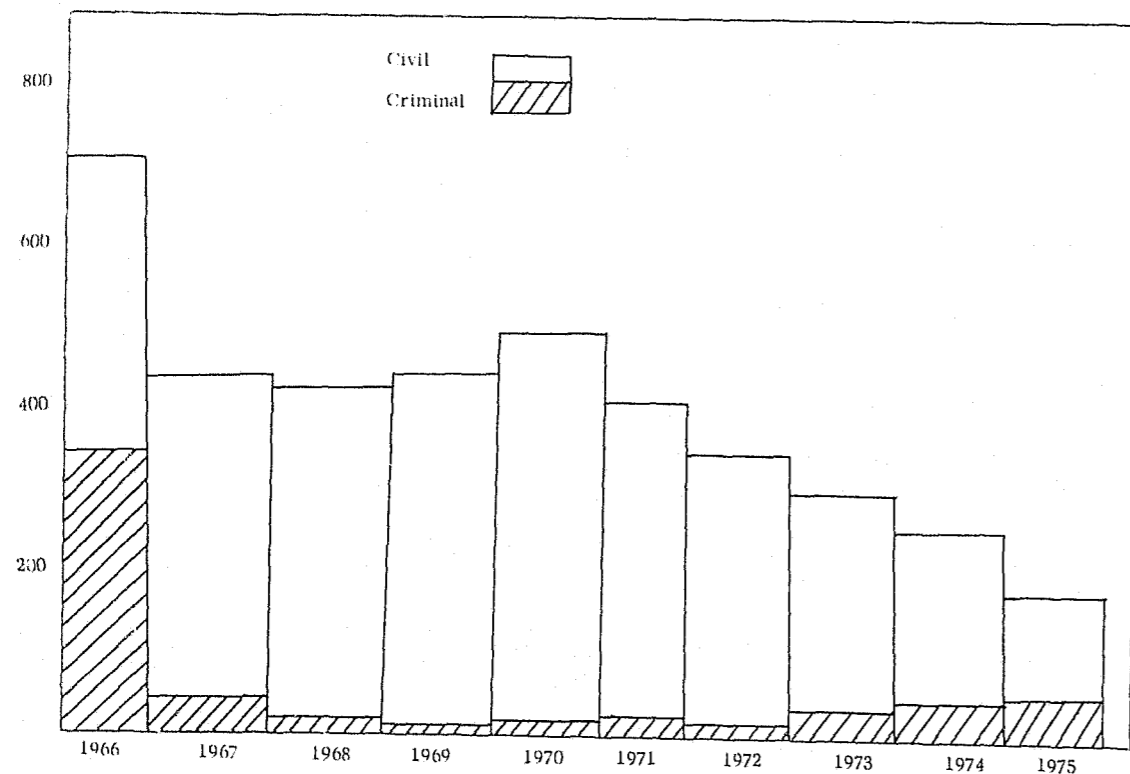
ASSOCIATE JUDGES

Hon. Frederick J. Singley, Jr. 10/25/67
 Hon. Marvin H. Smith 5/20/68
 Hon. J. Dudley Digges 12/01/69***
 Hon. Irving A. Levine 9/26/72***
 Hon. John C. Eldridge 1/07/74
 Hon. Charles E. Orth, Jr. 6/08/76**

* Initially qualified to Court.
 ** Previously served on Court of Special Appeals.
 *** Previously served at Circuit Court Level.

CLERK CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK
 James H. Norris, Jr. Joseph L. DiSaia

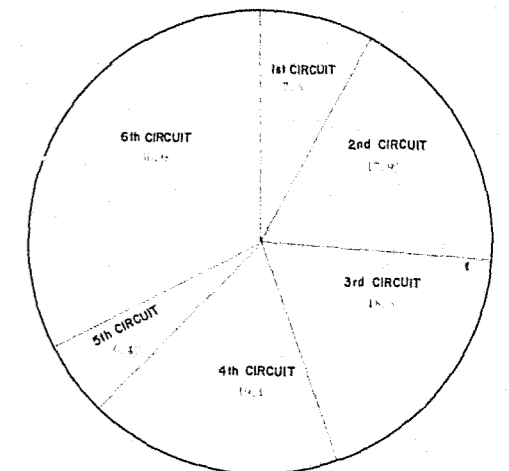
APPEALS DOCKETED BY TERM



CASES DISMISSED PRIOR
TO
ARGUMENT OR SUBMISSION

Term	Filed	Dismissed	Percentage
1966	714	118	16.5
1967	435	119	27.4
1968	411	139	33.8
1969	437	128	29.3
1970	489	116	23.7
1971	403	106	26.3
1972	348	79	22.7
1973	304	60	19.7
1974	250	40	16.0
1975	173	13	7.5

ORIGIN OF APPEALS
BY
APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT



During the year July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976, the Court of Appeals of Maryland had 200 appeals before it for consideration on its regular docket. Most of those appeals had come to the Court by way of writ of certiorari to the Court of Special Appeals after decision there, or upon the Court's own initiative prior to consideration by the Court of Special Appeals. Two appeals were advanced from the 1976 Term docket and heard in 1975-76, while 173 appeals were from the 1975 Term docket. The balance of 25 were pending from the 1974 Term docket. Effective January 1, 1975, the Court of Appeals has seen its docket reduced by the transfer of all initial appellate jurisdiction to the Court of Special Appeals. As a result, the Court of Appeals has been able to devote its efforts to those legal questions of greatest significance.

Dismissals no longer play a major role in reducing the docket of the Court as only thirteen were recorded on the 1975 Term docket. A study of the tabulation of dismissals prior to argument will reflect that at one point in time they

DISPOSITION OF CASES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976

	<u>Law</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Affirmed	34	22	13	69
Reversed	31	8	16	55
Dismissed - Opinion Filed	1			1
Dismissed Without Opinion		3	2	5
Remanded without Affirmance or Reversal	2	3		5
Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part	4		1	5
Modified and Affirmed	4	2		6
Advanced and Disposed of in 1974-75 Fiscal Year	1	1		2
Dismissed Prior to Argument or Submission	7	2	4	13
Transferred to Court of Special Appeals or Circuit Courts	23	1	1	25
Pending at Close of Fiscal Year	4	2	8	14
Totals	111	44	45	200

AVERAGE TIME INTERVALS FOR DISPOSITION OF APPEALS (In Months)

	<u>Original Filing To Disposition In Circuit Court</u>	<u>Disposition In Court Below To Docketing In Court Of Appeals</u>	<u>Docketing To Argument</u>	<u>Argument To Decision</u>
1966	*	*	8.3	1.1
1967	*	*	7.8	1.1
1968	*	*	6.5	1.1
1969	*	*	4.6	1.1
1970	*	*	4.6	0.9
1971	*	*	4.4	1.0
1972	15.6	2.7	5.0	1.0
1973	15.4	2.5	4.8	1.2
1974	16.4	6.5	5.3	1.7
1975	12.7	6.2	2.2	1.1

*NOT AVAILABLE

A total of 135 regular opinions were filed by the Court during 1975-76, of which seven were per curiam. Ten opinions were unreported, including the seven per curiam opinions, while 125 were reported. The average number of opinions by members of the Court was 18-19, with an individual range of 12-23. Members of the Court also filed 23 dissenting opinions, three concurring opinions, and three opinions concurring in part and dissenting in part.

Appeals on the 1975 docket averaged only 3.3 months from docketing to disposition. Docketing to argument consumed 2.2 months while decisions were rendered in an additional 1.1 months.

The Court also considered 464 petitions for the issuance of Writs of Certiorari in 1975-76. It granted 64 civil petitions and 40 criminal petitions. Two petitions were dismissed while 358 were denied.

As in past years, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals designated many members of the judiciary to serve in courts or jurisdictions other than their own. A tabulation of those designations is contained in the appendix section of this annual report.

In addition to its duties in disposing of the regular appellate caseload, the Court also conducted 18 disciplinary proceedings during 1975-76 and reviewed the bar examinations of 32 persons receiving an unfavorable recommendation from the State Board of Law Examiners. It also reviewed the recommendation of the Board of Law Examiners as to 45 attorneys from other jurisdictions seeking admission to the Maryland Bar and admitted 648 persons to the practice of law.

IV
THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS

THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS

CHIEF JUDGE

	<u>Qualified*</u>
Hon. Richard P. Gilbert	5/03/71**

ASSOCIATE JUDGES

Hon. James C. Morton, Jr.	1/06/67
Hon. Charles Awdry Thompson	1/06/67
Hon. Charles E. Moylan, Jr.	7/01/70
Hon. Jerrold V. Powers	9/23/70
Hon. W. Albert Menchine	9/26/72***
Hon. Rita C. Davidson	11/09/72
Hon. John P. Moore	9/10/73***
Hon. Thomas Hunter Lowe	10/09/73
Hon. Ridgely P. Melvin, Jr.	12/02/74***
Hon. David T. Mason	12/02/74
Hon. Solomon Liss	7/09/76***

*Initially qualified to Court.
 **Qualified as Chief Judge on June 8, 1976.
 ***Previously served at Circuit Court level.

CLERK

Julius A. Romano

CHIEF DEPUTY CLERK

Howard E. Friedman

Upon the elevation of Chief Judge Charles E. Orth, Jr. to the Court of Appeals of Maryland, Associate Judge Richard P. Gilbert was named by Governor Marvin Mandel as Chief Judge of the Court of Special Appeals. Judge Gilbert took the oath of Office on June 8, 1976. Judge Solomon Liss of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore

APPEALS DOCKETED

TERM	<u>LAW</u>	<u>EQUITY</u>	<u>CRIMINAL</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Initial 1967	XXX	XXX	339	339
September 1967	XXX	XXX	382	382
September 1968	XXX	XXX	500	500
September 1969	XXX	XXX	593	593
September 1970*	107	69	553	729
September 1971	97	87	542	726
September 1972	108	94	678	880
September 1973	215	155	610	980
September 1974	276	247	631	1154
September 1975	368	254	762	1384

*Effective July 1, 1970, the Court of Special Appeals was vested with specific civil jurisdiction in addition to its previous criminal jurisdiction.

City was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Orth's elevation and qualified July 9, 1976. He had served at the circuit court level since September 5, 1968.

The caseload of the Court of Special Appeals reached an all-time high during Fiscal Year 1975-76 as a total of 1,571 appeals were before the Court, 1,384 of which were from the September 1975 Term docket and 187 which were pending from the September 1974 Term docket. The 1,384 appeals on the 1975

ORIGIN OF APPEALS
BY
APPELLATE JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

<u>Circuit</u>	<u>September Term 1974</u>		<u>September Term 1975</u>	
	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
First	93	8.0	137	9.9
Second	178	15.4	194	14.0
Third	186	16.1	211	15.3
Fourth	198	17.2	260	18.8
Fifth	99	8.6	101	7.3
Sixth	400	34.7	481	34.7
Totals	1154	100.0	1384	100.0

docket represented an increase of 19.9 percent from the 1,154 that had been noted on the 1974 docket. Criminal appeals (762) accounted for 55.1 percent of the 1975 docket, followed by law actions (368) with 26.6 percent, and equity proceedings (254) with 18.3 percent.

Baltimore City (Sixth Appellate Judicial Circuit) recorded 481 appeals on the 1975 docket followed by Prince George's County with 199, Baltimore County with 166, Montgomery County with 160 and Anne Arundel County with 65. This combined metropolitan area noted 77.4 percent of the total appeals figure, a slight increase from the 77.1 percent registered for the 1974 docket.

STATUS OF THE CALENDAR
FISCAL YEAR 1975-76

Regular Docket

Appeals		1571
1974 Term	187	
1975 Term	1384	
Civil	698	
Criminal	873	
Disposed Of		1334
Stayed	1	
Transferred to Court of Appeals	73	
Dismissed Prior to Argument	312	
Considered and Decided	948	
Pending at Close of Fiscal Year		237
Civil	91	
Criminal	146	

As of the close of the fiscal year on June 30, 1976, the Court of Special Appeals had disposed of all but 237 of the 1,571 appeals before it. Those remaining appeals had been argued but opinions had not been filed due to the limitations of time between argument and the close of the fiscal year. A total of 312 appeals were dismissed prior to argument, 73 were transferred to the

AVERAGE TIME INTERVALS
FOR DISPOSITION OF APPEALS
(In Months)

	<u>Original Filing To Disposition In Court Below</u>	<u>Disposition In Court Below To Docketing In Court Of Special Appeals</u>	<u>Docketing To Argument</u>	<u>Argument To Decision</u>
1972	*	3.4	4.8	1.3
1973	10.8	3.2	4.0	1.6
1974	10.3	2.7	4.5	1.7
1975	10.2	2.2	4.2	1.2
*NOT AVAILABLE				

Court of Appeals for its consideration, and one appeal was stayed. Of the 948 appeals considered, the decision below was affirmed in 702 (74.1 percent) and reversed in 138 (14.6 percent). Thirty-five appeals were dismissed after consideration while 19 were remanded without affirmance or reversal. Forty-five decisions were affirmed in part and reversed in part and nine were modified and affirmed.

In disposing of the 948 appeals, the Court filed 938 opinions. Five opinions disposed of two cases each while one opinion disposed of three cases. Three cases were remanded without an opinion being issued. Per curiam opinions totalled 632 while reported and unreported opinions numbered 305 and 633, respectively. Fourteen opinions were written by judges specially assigned to

DISPOSITION OF CASES DURING FISCAL YEAR 1975-1976

	<u>Law</u>	<u>Equity</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Total</u>
Affirmed	138	85	479	702
Reversed	36	23	79	138
Dismissed - Opinion Filed	15	16	4	35
Remanded without Affirmance or Reversal	3	12	4	19
Affirmed in Part, Reversed in Part	5	9	31	45
Modified and Affirmed	5	4		9
Stayed	1			1
Transferred to Court of Appeals	39	33	1	73
Dismissed Prior to Argument or Submission	107	76	129	312
Pending at Close of Fiscal Year	<u>50</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>237</u>
Totals	399	299	873	1571

DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL
DURING FISCAL YEAR 1975-76

DISPOSED OF		157
Post Conviction		122
Granted	6	
Dismissed	2	
Denied	110	
Remanded	4	
Defective Delinquent		35
Granted	15	
Dismissed	3	
Denied	14	
Remanded	3	

the Court. Regular members of the Court also filed 15 dissenting, three concurring, and three opinions concurring in part and dissenting in part.

Appeals on the 1975 docket averaged 10.2 months from original filing below to disposition below and an additional 2.2 months until filing of the record in the Court of Special Appeals. After docketing, an appeal averaged 4.2 months until argument and an additional 1.2 months until decision. This total filing to decision time of 5.4 months reflected an improvement over the previous Term of Court when a total time of 6.2 months was registered, truly a remarkable achievement considering a nearly twenty percent growth in the Court's workload.

The Court of Special Appeals, in addition to handling its regular docket, also disposed of 157 applications for leave to appeal in post conviction and

defective delinquent cases during 1975-76. Twenty-one applications were granted, five were dismissed and seven were remanded. The balance of 124 were denied.

V
THE CIRCUIT COURTS

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES*

Hon. James Macgill ^b	1/ 6/55	Hon. Samuel W. Barrick	9/27/69
Hon. John E. Raine, Jr. ^b	11/26/56	Hon. H. Ralph Miller	9/30/69
Hon. Anselm Sodaro ^a	12/11/56	Hon. William H. McCullough	11/14/69
Hon. Matthew S. Evans ^c	12/19/56	Hon. James H. Taylor	11/21/69
		Hon. J. Albert Roney, Jr.	12/18/69
Hon. Ralph G. Shure ^b	7/ 1/59	Hon. James L. Wray	9/28/70
		Hon. James W. Murphy	12/16/70
Hon. George B. Rasin, Jr. ^a	12, 20/60	Hon. Paul W. Ottinger	10/15/71
Hon. Ernest A. Loveless, Jr. ^a	12/30/60	Hon. Marshall A. Levin	10/19/71
		Hon. David L. Cahoon	11/19/71
Hon. William B. Bowie	1/23/61	Hon. Richard M. Pollitt ^c	2/14/72
Hon. Shirley B. Jones	9/22/61	Hon. James F. Couch, Jr. ^{**}	4/ 7/72
Hon. Meyer M. Cardin	10/17/61	Hon. John F. McAuliffe	12/ 1/72
		Hon. Joseph A. Mattingly	12/ 6/72
Hon. Irvine H. Rutledge ^a	1/ 3/62		
Hon. J. Harold Grady	12/ 7/62	Hon. Frank E. Cicone	2/ 2/73
		Hon. Philip M. Fairbanks ^{**}	2/ 2/73
Hon. Daniel T. Prettyman ^b	3/ 4/64	Hon. Robert L. Karwacki	10/ 5/73
Hon. Perry G. Bowen, Jr.	4/15/64	Hon. John J. Mitchell ^{**}	12/14/73
Hon. Harold E. Naughton	4/27/64		
Hon. Robert E. Clapp, Jr.	7/23/64	Hon. John R. Hargrove ^{**}	7/ 2/74
Hon. Albert L. Sklar	9/14/64	Hon. Edward D. Higinbotham	9/16/74
		Hon. Mary Arabian ^{**}	9/20/74
Hon. James A. Perrott	1/25/65		
Hon. Edward O. Weant, Jr.	3/17/65	Hon. Richard B. Latham ^{**}	1/ 3/75
Hon. James S. Getty	3/17/65	Hon. Morris Turk	1/ 9/75
Hon. Kenneth C. Proctor	5/10/65	Hon. Marvin J. Land ^{**}	3/20/75
Hon. E. Mackall Childs	7/ 1/65	Hon. Jacob S. Levin	5/ 9/75
Hon. Samuel W. H. Meloy	7/ 9/65	Hon. Charles E. Edmondson ^{**}	5/28/75
Hon. Joseph M. Mathias ^c	8/ 2/65	Hon. William E. Brannan	7/15/75
		Hon. Nathaniel W. Hopper	8/14/75
Hon. Harry E. Clark	5/27/66	Hon. Martin B. Greenfeld	8/18/75
Hon. Plummer M. Shearin	7/ 5/66	Hon. George W. Bowling ^{**}	10/24/75
Hon. John N. Maguire	7/21/66	Hon. Lloyd L. Simpkins ^{**}	11/ 3/75
Hon. Walter R. Haile	12/16/66	Hon. Albert T. Blackwell, Jr.	11/ 7/75
Hon. H. Kemp MacDaniel ^c	12/16/66	Hon. Edward A. DeWaters, Jr. ^{**}	12/ 5/75
		Hon. Stanley B. Frosh	12/12/75
Hon. Robert I. H. Hammerman	5/ 3/67		
Hon. H. Kenneth Mackey	7/21/67	Hon. K. Thomas Everngam	1/ 2/76
Hon. Albert P. Close	11/30/67	Hon. Milton B. Allen	2/ 6/76
		Hon. Robert L. Sullivan, Jr.	3/ 5/76
Hon. Harry A. Cole	1/15/68	Hon. Guy J. Cicone	5/14/76
Hon. David Ross	9/ 5/68	Hon. William R. Buchanan ^{**}	7/16/76
Hon. W. Harvey Beardmore	9/ 9/68	Hon. Robert J. Woods ^{**}	8/ 2/76
Hon. B. Hackett Turner, Jr.	10/ 5/68	Hon. Brodnax Cameron, Jr.	10/ 1/76
Hon. Paul A. Dorf	12/17/68	Hon. Bruce C. Williams ^{**}	11/29/76
Hon. Joseph C. Howard	12/17/68		
Hon. Basil A. Thomas	12/17/68	Hon. Frederick A. Thayer, III	1/ 3/77
Hon. Robert B. Watts	12/17/68		

*In order of seniority. See appendix for biographies of recently appointed-judges.

**Previously served on District Court.

a/Chief Judge and Administrative Judge of Judicial Circuit.

b/Chief Judge of Judicial Circuit.

c/Administrative Judge of Judicial Circuit.

CLERKS OF COURT

CLERKS

CHIEF DEPUTY CLERKS

First Judicial Circuit

Dorchester County
Somerset County
Wicomico County
Worcester County

Philip L. Cannon
I. Theodore Phoebus
A. James Smith
Frank W. Hales

Donna Lee Pyle
Alice C. Webster
Betty P. Smith
Bessie B. Smith

Second Judicial Circuit

Caroline County
Cecil County
Kent County
Queen Anne's County
Talbot County

Mildred C. Butler
W. Andrew Seth
Earl H. Pinder
Charles W. Cecil
John T. Baynard

Betty A. Bullock
Nelson D. Stubbs
Grace S. Nelson
Marguerite Mankin

Third Judicial Circuit

Baltimore County
Harford County

Elmer H. Kahline, Jr.
H. Douglas Chilcoat

Charles C. Glos
Charles G. Hlob, III

Fourth Judicial Circuit

Allegany County
Garrett County
Washington County

Raymond W. Walker
Richard L. Davis
Vaughn J. Baker

Eleanor L. Albright
Clifford DeWitt
Claude E. Poole

Fifth Judicial Circuit

Anne Arundel County
Carroll County
Howard County

W. Garrett Larrimore
Charles C. Conaway
C. Merritt Pumphrey

T. Gordon Fitzhugh
Larry W. Shipley
Guinevere M. Warfield

Sixth Judicial Circuit

Frederick County
Montgomery County

Charles C. Keller
Howard M. Smith

Doris I. Beachley
Hazel W. Byrnes

Seventh Judicial Circuit

Calvert County
Charles County
Prince George's County
St. Mary's County

J. Lloyd Bowen
Patrick C. Mudd
Norman L. Pritchett
Dorothy B. Kucher

Garnett W. Wood
Sonya E. Rees
Shirley A. Cross
Evelyn W. Arnold

Eighth Judicial Circuit

Baltimore City Court
Court of Common Pleas
Superior Court
Criminal Court
Circuit Court
Circuit Court No. 2

John O. Rutherford
J. Randall Carroll*
Robert H. Bouse
Lawrence A. Murphy
Louis Cohen
John F. Kelly

Francis A. Novak
Francis R. Sherry**
James L. Vogelsang
Gerald J. Flanigan

Elliott Morrison

*Acting Clerk
**Acting Chief Deputy Clerk

Nine circuit court judges have qualified for office since the last publication of this report.

Judge K. Thomas Everngam succeeded Judge James A. Wise as Associate Judge of the Circuit Court for Caroline County on January 2, 1976. Judge Wise had served on the bench since June 7, 1971 and voluntarily retired January 1, 1976.

On February 6, 1976 Judge Milton B. Allen was sworn in as a member of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City (Eighth Judicial Circuit). He replaced the Honorable Charles D. Harris who retired January 8, 1976 after 14 years as a member of the judiciary. The Honorable Robert L. Sullivan, Jr. also qualified as a member of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City on March 5, 1976. He succeeded Judge Dulany Foster who voluntarily retired August 31, 1975.

Judge T. Hunt Mayfield of the Circuit Court for Howard County, who had served on the bench since September 9, 1965, voluntarily retired on January 1, 1976. He was succeeded by Judge Guy J. Cicone who qualified on May 14, 1976.

District Court Judge William R. Buchanan was elevated to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County on July 16, 1976. Judge Buchanan succeeded the Honorable John Grason Turnbull who voluntarily retired May 31, 1976 after 16 years as a member of the judiciary. Judge Robert J. Woods was elevated to the Circuit

INCREASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURT JUDICIARY

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT	1957-'58	'58-'59	'59-'60	'60-'61	'61-'62	'62-'63	'63-'64	'64-'65	'65-'66	'66-'67	'67-'68	'68-'69	'69-'73	'73-'74	'74-'76
First	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Second	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Third	5	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	12	13
Fourth	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fifth	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	8	8	8	8	9	9	10
Sixth	4	5	5	5	5	6	7	8	10	10	10	11	11	11	12
Seventh	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	12	12	12	13
Eighth	13	13	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	21	21	21	21	22
State	40	44	47	51	52	54	55	60	68	70	74	78	79	80	85

INCREASE IN MARYLAND CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES			
	1957-58	1975-76	Increase
FIRST CIRCUIT			
Dorchester	1	1	
Somerset	1	1	
Wicomico	1	1	
Worcester	0	1	1
SECOND CIRCUIT			
Caroline	1	1	
Cecil	1	2	1
Kent	0	1	1
Queen Anne's	1	1	
Talbot	0	1	1
THIRD CIRCUIT			
Baltimore	4	10	6
Harford	1	3	2
FOURTH CIRCUIT			
Allegany	1	2	1
Garrett	1	1	
Washington	1	2	1
FIFTH CIRCUIT			
Anne Arundel	2	7	5
Carroll	1	1	
Howard	1	2	1
SIXTH CIRCUIT			
Frederick	1	2	1
Montgomery	3	10	7
SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
Calvert	1	1	
Charles	1	1	
Prince George's	2	10	8
St. Mary's	1	1	
EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
Baltimore City	13	22	9
STATE	40	88	48

	POPULATION AND CASELOAD PER JUDGE		
	Number of Judges	Population * Per Judge	Cases Filed Per Judge Civil Criminal
FIRST CIRCUIT			
Dorchester	1	29,300	919 185
Somerset	1	19,300	392 246
Wicomico	1	59,100	1201 449
Worcester	1	27,700	997 373
SECOND CIRCUIT			
Caroline	1	20,400	344 88
Cecil	2	27,450	689 176
Kent	1	16,600	380 104
Queen Anne's	1	20,200	312 176
Talbot	1	25,700	431 104
THIRD CIRCUIT			
Baltimore	10	65,910	1001 337
Harford	3	44,733	746 174
FOURTH CIRCUIT			
Allegany	2	40,200	790 123
Garrett	1	23,300	420 136
Washington	2	54,150	861 259
FIFTH CIRCUIT			
Anne Arundel	7	49,214	1030 351
Carroll	1	82,500	1136 454
Howard	2	51,700	801 280
SIXTH CIRCUIT			
Frederick	2	48,550	768 177
Montgomery	10	59,260	686** 183
SEVENTH CIRCUIT			
Calvert	1	27,500	648 116
Charles	1	62,700	1368 391
Prince George's	10	69,740	1411 245
St. Mary's	1	55,000	936 153
EIGHTH CIRCUIT			
Baltimore City	22	37,014	1351 823
STATE	85	48,888	1068 397

*Population Estimate for July 1, 1976 issued by the Maryland Center for Health Statistics.
**Juvenile causes not included since they are heard at the District Court level.

Court for Prince George's County on August 2, 1976. He replaced the Honorable Robert B. Mathias who had served on the bench since July 9, 1965 and voluntarily retired on July 16, 1976.

On October 1, 1976 Judge Brodnax Cameron, Jr. was sworn in as an Associate Judge of the Circuit Court for Harford County. Judge Cameron succeeded the Honorable Harry E. Dyer, Jr. who voluntarily retired on June 30, 1976. Judge Dyer had served on the bench since July of 1963.

Judge Karl F. Biener of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County was defeated in the May 1976 primary election. Judge Bruce C. Williams of the District Court was elected to his position and qualified on November 29, 1976.

Chief Judge Ralph W. Powers of the Seventh Judicial Circuit reached the constitutional age of retirement on December 27, 1976. He had served on the

bench since September 30, 1960. Judge Ernest A. Loveless, Jr. succeeded Judge Powers as Chief Judge of the Seventh Circuit. His successor on the Circuit Court for Prince George's County has not been appointed.

The Honorable Frederick A. Thayer, III was named to succeed Chief Judge Stuart F. Hamill on the Circuit Court for Garrett County and qualified January 3, 1977. Judge Hamill voluntarily retired December 31, 1976 after serving on the bench since October 23, 1961. Judge Irvine H. Rutledge of Washington County succeeded Judge Hamill as Chief Judge of the Fourth Circuit.

Since the last publication of this report there have been several changes in the Clerks of Court. John D. Hubble, Clerk of Circuit Court No. 2 in Baltimore City, resigned from office September 30, 1976. John F. Kelly, Chief Deputy Clerk for the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, was named to succeed him and took the oath of office on December 3, 1976.

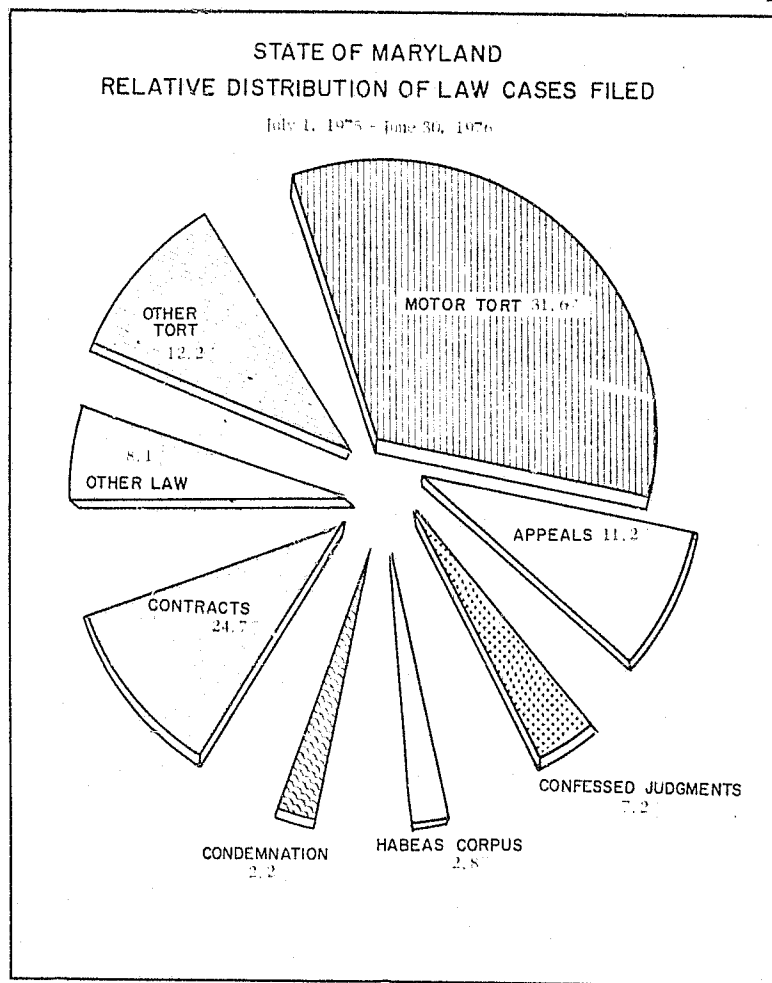
Ola Leap, Chief Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County retired on June 30, 1976. She was succeeded by Donna Lee Pyle. Marguerite Mankin was named Chief Deputy Clerk in Queen Anne's County replacing Ann M. Starkey. Emily D. Wheedleton, Chief Deputy Clerk for Talbot County, also retired this year and to date no replacement has been named. Charles G. Hiob, III

	CIVIL CASES INSTITUTED *									
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Total	49,245	50,594	50,384	53,667	57,985	50,591	52,601	53,916	57,320	62,158
Law	26,081	25,583	25,235	27,140	27,436	19,021	18,306	17,505	18,930	18,724
Original Cases	(23,531)	(22,893)	(22,528)	(24,015)	(24,241)	(16,914)	(16,372)	(15,573)	(16,905)	(16,623)
Appeals	(2,550)	(2,690)	(2,707)	(3,125)	(3,195)	(2,107)	(1,934)	(1,932)	(2,025)	(2,101)
Equity	23,164	25,011	25,149	26,527	30,549	31,570	34,295	36,411	38,400	43,434

*1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

succeeded William G. Hartley as Chief Deputy Clerk in Harford County. The Chief Deputy Clerk for Garrett County, Oma L. Moses, retired in April of 1976 and was succeeded by Clifford DeWitt. In Carroll County, Larry W. Shipley succeeded Robert W. Bair as Chief Deputy Clerk.

There were more cases and appeals filed during the period of July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1976 than the previous year. Total filings (not including juvenile causes) increased 10.3 percent from 1974-75 to 1975-76 and totalled 95,902 compared to 86,936 the previous year. Baltimore City registered 36.7 percent (35,164) of the total filings. Terminations for equity and criminal cases increased while those for law cases declined. Total terminations increased 7.7 percent and numbered 87,374 for 1975-76 compared to 81,122 in 1974-75.



Law filings declined over the previous year by 206 cases, while there were increases in equity and criminal filings resulting in a larger state total of cases filed over 1974-75. Filings exceeded terminations by 8,528 cases. Equity cases accounted for 45.3 percent of the total filings, followed by criminal proceedings with 35.2 percent and law actions with 19.5 percent.

Law cases filed in 1975-76 numbered 18,724, a decrease of

1.0 percent from the 18,930 docketed in 1974-75. Law terminations (19,880), while outnumbering filings in 1975-76, declined 9.1 percent over the previous year (21,863).

Equity matters filed in 1975-76 totalled 43,434, an increase of 13.1 percent over the 38,400 recorded the previous year. The constant rise in equity matters reflects a trend that has existed over the past nine years. There were 34,584 equity terminations in 1975-76, an increase of 9.1 percent over the 31,707 of 1974-75.

Criminal filings in 1975-76 numbered 33,744 compared to 29,606 in 1974-75, an increase of 14.0 percent. Terminations in criminal cases totalled 32,910, a substantial increase of 19.5 percent over the 27,552 of 1974-75.

Motor tort actions filed declined by 98 cases over the previous year to 5,914 from 6,012. Motor torts represent 31.6 percent of the law filings in 1975-76. Baltimore City recorded 2,363 motor tort cases compared to 2,539 in 1974-75 and 2,935 in 1973-74. Of the four largest counties, only Baltimore (858) reported a decrease from 1974-75 while Prince George's (917), Anne Arundel (384) and Montgomery (665) recorded increases. The metropolitan area of these four counties and

	Total Law Cases	Motor Torts	Percentage of Motor Torts
1966-67	26,081	8,669	33.2
1967-68	25,583	8,991	35.1
1968-69	25,235	8,932	35.4
1969-70	27,140	9,406	34.7
1970-71	27,436	8,501	31.0
1971-72	19,021	7,532	39.6
1972-73	18,306	7,233	39.6
1973-74	17,505	6,523	37.3
1974-75	18,930	6,012	31.8
1975-76	18,724	5,914	31.6

*1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30. Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

Baltimore City accounted for 87.7 percent of the motor tort caseload. The same area tallied 86.9 percent of the total in 1974-75, 87.8 in 1973-74, and 88.7 in 1972-73. Thus, a slight trend of motor torts shifting away from the metropolitan area seems to have been temporarily reversed.

Appeals from the District Court and administrative agencies reported by the circuit court clerks totalled 6,908 statewide. This was a slight decline of 0.3 percent from the 6,929 appeals filed last year. Decisions appealed from

administrative agencies numbered 1,333, of which 467 originated in Baltimore City. Statistics appearing in this section of the report reflect appeals taken on a jurisdictional basis for the past ten years.

APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	LAW			Motor Vehicle	CRIMINAL		TOTALS
	District Court	Administrative Agencies	Total		Other	Total	
FIRST CIRCUIT							
Dorchester	6	37	43	11	16	27	70
Somerset	3	1	4	7	8	15	19
Wicomico	13	16	29	27	42	69	98
Worcester	1	5	6	31	24	55	61
SECOND CIRCUIT							
Caroline	4	4	8	2	7	9	17
Cecil	9	21	30	39	22	61	91
Kent	2	5	7	6	16	22	29
Queen Anne's	7	6	13	8	8	16	29
Talbot	2	1	3	3	9	12	15
THIRD CIRCUIT							
Baltimore	141	182	323	280	115	395	718
Harford	25	33	58	62	42	104	162
FOURTH CIRCUIT							
Allegany	12	32	44	37	79	116	160
Garrett	0	2	2	5	7	12	14
Washington	14	37	51	42	57	99	150
FIFTH CIRCUIT							
Anne Arundel	60	75	135	151	213	364	499
Carroll	10	23	33	63	12	75	108
Howard	19	32	51	109	67	176	227
SIXTH CIRCUIT							
Frederick	14	32	46	41	39	80	126
Montgomery	86	150	236	124	138	262	498
SEVENTH CIRCUIT							
Calvert	2	17	19	8	14	22	41
Charles	6	10	16	13	19	32	48
Prince George's	73	124	197	166	140	306	503
St. Mary's	7	21	28	11	18	29	57
EIGHTH CIRCUIT							
Baltimore City	252	467	719	819	1630	2449	3168
STATE	768	1333	2101	2065	22742	4807	6908

COMPARATIVE APPEALS FROM ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES*

	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
FIRST CIRCUIT										
Dorchester	2	0	7	2	10	10	8	13	20	37
Somerset	3	5	4	8	3	2	6	4	3	1
Wicomico	16	16	11	15	17	13	19	12	14	16
Worcester	0	7	5	4	0	1	11	4	5	5
SECOND CIRCUIT										
Caroline	1	2	4	5	3	2	0	2	1	4
Cecil	14	15	1	1	10	12	6	10	23	21
Kent	7	1	2	0	15	11	6	9	8	5
Queen Anne's	3	5	0	6	5	6	2	3	3	6
Talbot	4	1	2	9	3	2	8	8	0	1
THIRD CIRCUIT										
Baltimore	107	91	108	115	112	104	114	121	113	182
Harford	15	26	22	19	16	17	24	18	23	33
FOURTH CIRCUIT										
Allegany	24	19	22	13	15	15	23	14	37	32
Garrett	5	2	2	8	3	1	3	1	4	2
Washington	1	7	17	9	0	11	17	19	29	37
FIFTH CIRCUIT										
Anne Arundel	43	24	54	41	44	49	53	58	59	75
Carroll	16	12	23	11	17	15	14	11	36	23
Howard	9	10	10	26	21	22	24	16	26	32
SIXTH CIRCUIT										
Frederick	11	13	22	10	8	11	13	14	18	32
Montgomery	72	73	79	96	96	89	71	67	96	150
SEVENTH CIRCUIT										
Calvert	0	0	0	0	10	11	11	14	12	17
Charles	4	11	5	9	20	18	12	7	13	10
Prince George's	69	96	98	130	120	104	104	74	88	124
St. Mary's	6	6	7	4	4	5	10	9	14	21
EIGHTH CIRCUIT										
Baltimore City	622	569	532	642	582	642	580	545	593	467
TOTAL	1054	1011	1037	1183	1134	1173	1139	1053	1238	1333

*Years 1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30. Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

AVERAGE DAYS FROM FILING TO TRIAL OR HEARING

COUNTY	LAW		EQUITY		JUVENILE		CRIMINAL	
	1974-75	1975-76	1974-75	1975-76	1974-75	1975-76	1974-75	1975-76
Allegany	257	271	192	219	17	11	54	40
Anne Arundel	458	361	168	188	63	69	116	139
Baltimore	356	469	336	231	42	58	113	127
Calvert	143	134	204	225	109	91	79	119
Caroline	191	181	118	124	33	23	63	30
Carroll	90	92	150	140	86	45	91	80
Cecil	71	91	66	184	29	41	103	70
Charles	174	188	126	118	192	50	116	82
Dorchester	408	310	286	244	22	45	67	95
Frederick	283	322	87	119	22	21	58	48
Garrett	190	138	126	109	54	36	118	71
Harford	429	415	201	235	48	58	169	71
Howard	206	214	199	170	206	105	195	114
Kent	68	90	12	16	51	67	77	82
Montgomery	468	520	182	199	167	138	178	156
Prince George's	298	306	214	222	79	67	134	161
Queen Anne's	218	113	154	119	89	22	108	103
St. Mary's	362	361	201	252	65	39	81	84
Somerset	307	284	104	134	13	15	93	73
Talbot	199	186	104	137	10	52	130	84
Washington	213	194	87	159	34	33	115	129
Wicomico	243	278	77	252	9	39	101	106
Worcester	108	298	105	95	120	143	196	209
Baltimore City	411	534	109	192	67	60	109	110

For the first time since the establishment of the District Court, the very low ratio of cases appealed compared to the vast caseload of that Court dropped even lower, to 0.5 percent from a previously constant 0.6. However, the demand for jury trials continues to increase.

Law cases disposed of by trial in 1975-76 totalled 3, 633, a decrease of 7.5 percent over the 3, 928 trials reported for 1974-75, and accounted for 18.3

LAW CASES			
PROPORTION OF TRIALS TO DISPOSITIONS			
	Total Law Cases Disposed Of	Disposed Of By Trial	Percent Disposed Of By Trial
Allegany	206	21	10.2
Anne Arundel	1154	227	19.7
Baltimore City	7343	1200	16.3
Baltimore	2208	633	28.7
Calvert	172	43	25.0
Caroline	29	7	24.1
Carroll	226	47	20.8
Cecil	256	33	12.9
Charles	211	36	17.0
Dorchester	149	41	27.5
Frederick	353	35	9.9
Garrett	97	17	17.5
Harford	382	74	19.4
Howard	463	149	32.2
Kent	60	23	38.3
Montgomery	2994	308	10.3
Prince George's	2346	528	22.5
Queen Anne's	64	10	15.6
St. Mary's	186	42	22.6
Somerset	90	14	15.6
Talbot	89	14	15.7
Washington	275	54	19.6
Wicomico	168	48	28.6
Worcester	359	29	8.0
STATE	19, 898	3, 633	18.3

percent of all law dispositions. Jury trials were held in 1, 206 cases (32.2 percent) and before a court sitting without a jury in 2, 427 (66.8 percent). A total of 1, 696 law trials were conducted in the four largest counties and accounted for 46.7 percent of all law trials. Baltimore City recorded 1, 200 law trials representing 33.0 percent of the total.

Time spans reflecting the average time required between filing and hearing or trial have been tabulated and are included herein on a jurisdictional basis for law, equity, criminal and juvenile proceedings. For comparison purposes time spans for 1974-75 have also been included. Although times may differ between counties, generally juvenile and criminal matters consume less time between filing and hearing or trial than law or equity cases.

CASES TRIED

(1975 - 76)

	<u>State</u>	<u>Baltimore City</u>	<u>All Counties</u>	<u>Four Metropolitan Counties</u>	<u>Other 19 Counties</u>
LAW	3633	1200	2433	1696	737
Jury	1206	281	925	666	259
Non-Jury	2427	919	1508	1030	478
EQUITY	14,153	2301	11,852	7940	3912
CRIMINAL	17,179	8992	8187	4896	3291
Jury	1970	791	1179	618	561
Non-Jury	15,209	8201	7008	4278	2730

AVERAGE DAYS FROM FILING TO TRIAL
IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA

	<u>LAW</u>	<u>EQUITY</u>	<u>JUVENILE</u>	<u>CRIMINAL</u>
Baltimore City	534	192	60	110
Anne Arundel	361	188	69	139
Baltimore	469	231	58	127
Montgomery	520	199	138	156
Prince George's	306	222	67	161

CRIMINAL CASES TRIED*

	<u>1968-69</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
FIRST CIRCUIT								
Dorchester	129	139	115	86	107	128	100	111
Somerset	34	57	35	54	70	39	130	125
Wicomico	75	73	121	169	263	285	300	295
Worcester	98	129	151	112	146	125	160	200
SECOND CIRCUIT								
Caroline	41	28	22	30	27	26	34	27
Cecil	206	228	143	120	112	152	143	160
Kent	106	161	58	55	59	77	50	53
Queen Anne's	38	88	85	36	58	66	73	69
Talbot	68	88	127	154	81	89	91	102
THIRD CIRCUIT								
Baltimore	1430	1634	1761	1521	1603	1943	1690	1624
Harford	317	296	271	360	286	276	371	415
FOURTH CIRCUIT								
Allegany	171	236	140	121	189	154	174	180
Garrett	45	90	118	73	61	58	38	95
Washington	180	292	214	234	299	343	272	292
FIFTH CIRCUIT								
Anne Arundel	802	1065	1071	801	1021	1155	1169	1295
Carroll	141	211	145	171	234	358	155	259
Howard	153	266	177	172	252	258	245	370
SIXTH CIRCUIT								
Frederick	108	130	155	125	130	203	170	188
Montgomery	476	557	443	383	453	567	570	741
SEVENTH CIRCUIT								
Calvert	161	169	99	50	34	32	62	84
Charles	99	96	128	119	148	162	119	133
Prince George's	900	1058	1312	1196	1045	1518	1140	1236
St. Mary's	159	192	203	118	187	215	135	145
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Baltimore City	7545	7367	7031	5559	6721	9684	7818	8992
STATE	13,482	14,710	14,125	11,819	13,586	17,913	15,209	17,179

*Years 1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30. Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

APPLICATIONS FOR REVIEW OF CRIMINAL SENTENCES

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

In 1975-76, 55.3 percent (24, 015) of the total equity filings were in divorce proceedings. There were 14,153 total hearings held in equity matters, an increase of 42.7 percent over the 9,917 hearings held in 1974-75.

A total of 17,179 criminal cases were tried statewide, of which 1,970 (11.5 percent) were jury trials. Baltimore City recorded 8,992 trials, 52.3 percent of the state total. On the average, cases came to trial more quickly in Baltimore City than in the four metropolitan counties.

In 1975-76, 528 habeas corpus petitions were filed, a decline of 48 from the previous year when 576 were noted. Post conviction cases showed a sub-

HABEAS CORPUS AND POST CONVICTION CASES FILED														
	Habeas Corpus*							Post Conviction*						
	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
FIRST CIRCUIT														
Dorchester	3	5	0	4	4	1	8	5	0	3	0	3	3	4
Somerset	1	0	0	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	5	4	3	3
Wicomico	3	9	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	13	7	4
Worcester	4	1	7	0	0	0	4	2	1	4	3	2	1	3
SECOND CIRCUIT														
Caroline	4	5	2	1	1	3	0	6	7	3	3	4	1	9
Cecil	11	10	5	5	3	6	10	12	7	6	8	4	9	10
Kent	1	4	1	2	0	1	2	4	3	5	3	0	0	1
Queen Anne's	3	2	2	1	2	0	4	4	3	3	0	3	9	1
Talbot	5	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
THIRD CIRCUIT														
Baltimore	60	42	45	47	74	132	108	42	29	23	19	34	38	50
Harford	1	8	8	8	4	1	7	3	3	4	5	7	5	4
FOURTH CIRCUIT														
Allegany	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	7	4	0	1	0	2	0
Garrett	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	4	1	1	2	2
Washington	7	9	28	34	15	6	8	5	1	1	6	6	5	6
FIFTH CIRCUIT														
Anne Arundel	58	47	15	15	9	21	19	35	12	16	11	13	8	10
Carroll	5	7	11	5	7	20	16	4	0	3	2	1	2	3
Howard	17	47	21	19	16	33	34	18	6	2	6	9	2	0
SIXTH CIRCUIT														
Frederick	5	8	6	2	2	1	3	3	5	4	3	2	0	2
Montgomery	49	39	116	50	23	39	40	22	10	4	8	10	11	10
SEVENTH CIRCUIT														
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	5	3	7
Charles	3	10	0	0	2	5	5	2	1	0	3	1	5	6
Prince George's	81	107	29	28	41	53	44	38	48	24	33	43	44	58
St. Mary's	5	0	0	1	0	0	4	4	4	0	2	2	3	0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT														
Baltimore City	845	1004	799	581	320	251	202	316	280	192	227	281	240	334
TOTALS	1174	1367	1100	806	527	576	528	537	427	306	351	448	405	529

*1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30. Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

	Filed During Year	Terminated			
		Withdrawn by Applicant	Original Sentence Unchanged	Original Sentence Increased	Original Sentence Decreased
FIRST CIRCUIT					
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0
Somerset	0	0	1	0	0
Wicomico	13	0	10	0	0
Worcester	3	0	3	0	0
SECOND CIRCUIT					
Caroline	1	0	0	0	0
Cecil	12	0	12	0	0
Kent	2	0	2	0	0
Queen Anne's	6	0	6	0	0
Talbot	1	0	0	0	0
THIRD CIRCUIT					
Baltimore	76	1	59	0	9
Harford	4	0	3	0	0
FOURTH CIRCUIT					
Allegany	10	1	6	0	0
Garrett	3	0	0	0	0
Washington	4	0	4	0	0
FIFTH CIRCUIT					
Anne Arundel	17	2	16	0	1
Carroll	2	0	1	0	0
Howard	0	0	0	0	0
SIXTH CIRCUIT					
Frederick	6	1	4	0	2
Montgomery	16	2	15	0	7
SEVENTH CIRCUIT					
Calvert	13	0	6	0	0
Charles	4	1	2	0	0
Prince George's	90	9	72	0	7
St. Mary's	4	0	4	0	0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT					
Baltimore City	191	14	199	0	1
STATE	478	31	425	0	27

stantial increase to 529, compared to 1974-75 when only 405 were recorded.

The Circuit Court for Montgomery County reported that, in exercising jurisdiction formerly held by an orphans' court, it conducted 85 hearings and signed 3, 979 orders in 1975-76. As a result of the ratification of a constitutional amendment in 1974, Harford County now exercises similar jurisdiction and reported 10 hearings and 361 signed orders for 1975-76.

Applications for review of criminal sentences numbered 478 in 1975-76, of which 31 were withdrawn by the applicants. There were 406 such applications in 1974-75 and 341 in 1973-74. The original sentence was decreased in 1975-76 in 27 cases and unchanged in 425. No sentences were increased. Since the creation of the procedure to review criminal sentences in 1966, 2, 837 applications have been filed. During this period, 183 sentences have been decreased (6.5 percent).

During 1975-76, 28, 373 juvenile causes were filed, an increase of 12.0 percent over the 25, 330 of the previous year. Increases in juvenile filings were recorded in Baltimore City and Baltimore, Anne Arundel and Montgomery Counties, while Prince George's registered a decrease. Delinquency cases totalled 24, 256 and constituted 85.5 percent of the workload. Terminations outnumbered filings and totalled 30, 368, a 22.7 percent increase over the 24, 760 recorded in 1974-75. Juvenile matters generally reached the hearing stage faster than criminal, law or equity cases. In Montgomery County, the District Court has exclusive jurisdiction over juvenile causes while in all other counties and Baltimore City, the circuit court exercises such jurisdiction.

Detailed tables of the circuit court workload follow.

TABLE A-1

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED
IN THE FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND*
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL--FIRST CIRCUIT	4194	3946	248	4478	4199	279
LAW	685	603	82	766	692	74
EQUITY	2256	2256	XXX	2435	2435	XXX
CRIMINAL	1253	1087	166	1277	1072	205
DORCHESTER COUNTY	946	876	70	998	914	84
LAW	117	74	43	149	103	46
EQUITY	644	644	XXX	645	645	XXX
CRIMINAL	185	158	27	204	166	38
SOMERSET COUNTY	547	528	19	691	664	27
LAW	76	72	4	90	87	3
EQUITY	225	225	XXX	359	359	XXX
CRIMINAL	246	231	15	242	218	24
WICOMICO COUNTY	1437	1339	98	1465	1374	91
LAW	163	134	29	168	153	15
EQUITY	825	825	XXX	845	845	XXX
CRIMINAL	449	380	69	452	376	76
WORCESTER COUNTY	1264	1203	61	1324	1247	77
LAW	329	323	6	359	349	10
EQUITY	562	562	XXX	586	586	XXX
CRIMINAL	373	318	55	379	312	67

*Equity figures do not include Juvenile Causes.
 See TABLES F-1 and F-2 for juvenile statistics.

TABLE A-2

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
 FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SECOND CIRCUIT	3171	2990	181	2761	2578	183
LAW	536	475	61	498	445	53
EQUITY	1812	1812	XXX	1497	1497	XXX
CRIMINAL	823	703	120	766	636	130
CAROLINE COUNTY	377	360	17	262	253	9
LAW	41	33	8	29	26	3
EQUITY	248	248	XXX	182	182	XXX
CRIMINAL	88	79	9	51	45	6
CECIL COUNTY	1531	1440	91	1358	1250	108
LAW	254	224	30	256	222	34
EQUITY	926	926	XXX	779	779	XXX
CRIMINAL	351	290	61	323	249	74
KENT COUNTY	374	345	29	381	348	33
LAW	58	51	7	60	52	8
EQUITY	212	212	XXX	208	208	XXX
CRIMINAL	104	82	22	113	88	25
QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY	426	397	29	391	373	18
LAW	67	54	13	64	60	4
EQUITY	183	183	XXX	148	148	XXX
CRIMINAL	176	160	16	179	165	14
TALBOT COUNTY	463	448	15	369	354	15
LAW	116	113	3	89	85	4
EQUITY	243	243	XXX	180	180	XXX
CRIMINAL	104	92	12	100	89	11

TABLE A-3

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
 FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-THIRD CIRCUIT	13,795	12,915	880	12,829	11,897	932
LAW	2832	2451	381	2590	2277	313
EQUITY	7073	7073	XXX	6155	6155	XXX
CRIMINAL	3890	3391	499	4084	3465	619
BALTIMORE COUNTY	11,579	10,861	718	10,580	9816	764
LAW	2461	2138	323	2208	1945	263
EQUITY	5749	5749	XXX	4796	4796	XXX
CRIMINAL	3369	2974	395	3576	3075	501
HARFORD COUNTY	2216	2054	162	2249	2081	168
LAW	371	313	58	382	332	50
EQUITY	1324	1324	XXX	1359	1359	XXX
CRIMINAL	521	417	104	508	390	118

TABLE A-4

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FOURTH CIRCUIT	3517	3193	324	3285	3018	267
LAW	737	640	97	578	519	59
EQUITY	1881	1881	XXX	1651	1651	XXX
CRIMINAL	899	672	227	1056	848	208
ALLEGANY COUNTY	1364	1204	160	985	867	118
LAW	325	281	44	206	184	22
EQUITY	794	794	XXX	574	574	XXX
CRIMINAL	245	129	116	205	109	96
GARRETT COUNTY	437	423	14	423	403	20
LAW	111	109	2	97	92	5
EQUITY	190	190	XXX	161	161	XXX
CRIMINAL	136	124	12	165	150	15
WASHINGTON COUNTY	1716	1566	150	1877	1748	129
LAW	301	250	51	275	243	32
EQUITY	897	897	XXX	916	916	XXX
CRIMINAL	518	419	99	686	589	97

TABLE A-5

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-FIFTH CIRCUIT	11,005	10,171	834	9637	8789	848
LAW	2087	1868	219	1843	1638	205
EQUITY	5449	5449	XXX	4461	4461	XXX
CRIMINAL	3469	2854	615	3333	2690	643
ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY	7833	7334	499	6877	6378	499
LAW	1245	1110	135	1154	1028	126
EQUITY	4132	4132	XXX	3345	3345	XXX
CRIMINAL	2456	2092	364	2378	2005	373
CARROLL COUNTY	1330	1222	108	1076	969	107
LAW	304	271	33	226	193	33
EQUITY	572	572	XXX	493	493	XXX
CRIMINAL	454	379	75	357	283	74
HOWARD COUNTY	1842	1615	227	1684	1442	242
LAW	538	487	51	463	417	46
EQUITY	745	745	XXX	623	623	XXX
CRIMINAL	559	383	176	598	402	196

TABLE A-6

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SIXTH CIRCUIT	10,384	9760	624	9444	8916	528
LAW	2952	2670	282	3347	3199	148
EQUITY	5247	5247	XXX	4116	4116	XXX
CRIMINAL	2185	1843	342	1981	1601	380
FREDERICK COUNTY	1694	1568	126	1742	1619	123
LAW	312	266	46	353	307	46
EQUITY	1029	1029	XXX	1060	1060	XXX
CRIMINAL	353	273	80	329	252	77
MONTGOMERY COUNTY	8690	8192	498	7702	7297	405
LAW	2640	2404	236	2994	2892	102
EQUITY	4218	4218	XXX	3056	3056	XXX
CRIMINAL	1832	1570	262	1652	1349	303

TABLE A-7

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-SEVENTH CIRCUIT	14,672	14,023	649	12,199	11,688	511
LAW	3163	2903	260	2915	2748	167
EQUITY	8396	8396	XXX	6376	6376	XXX
CRIMINAL	3113	2724	389	2908	2564	344
CALVERT COUNTY	623	582	41	653	620	33
LAW	152	133	19	172	156	16
EQUITY	355	355	XXX	361	361	XXX
CRIMINAL	116	94	22	120	103	17
CHARLES COUNTY	1309	1261	48	1295	1246	49
LAW	191	175	16	211	190	21
EQUITY	727	727	XXX	713	713	XXX
CRIMINAL	391	359	32	371	343	28
PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY	11,861	11,358	503	9443	9061	382
LAW	2599	2402	197	2346	2234	112
EQUITY	6809	6809	XXX	4842	4842	XXX
CRIMINAL	2453	2147	306	2255	1985	270
ST. MARY'S COUNTY	879	822	57	808	761	47
LAW	221	193	28	186	168	18
EQUITY	505	505	XXX	460	460	XXX
CRIMINAL	153	124	29	162	133	29

TABLE A-8

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
 FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-EIGHTH CIRCUIT						
BALTIMORE CITY	35,164	31,996	3168	32,741	29,846	2895
TOTAL-LAW COURTS	5732	5013	719	7343	6653	690
TOTAL-EQUITY COURTS	11,320	11,320	XXX	7893	7893	XXX
TOTAL-CRIMINAL COURTS	18,112	15,663	2449	17,505	15,300	2205

LAW, EQUITY AND CRIMINAL CASES
 FILED AND TERMINATED
 IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FILED			TERMINATED		
	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS	CASES AND APPEALS	CASES	APPEALS
TOTAL-STATE OF MARYLAND	95,902	88,994	6908	87,374	80,931	6443
LAW	18,724	16,623	2101	19,880	18,171	1709
EQUITY	43,434	43,434	XXX	34,584	34,584	XXX
CRIMINAL	33,744	28,937	4807	32,910	28,176	4734

TABLE B-1

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
 IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND^a
 JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	STATE		FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT							
	ALL JUDICIAL CIRCUITS		DORCHESTER		SOMERSET		WICOMICO		WORCESTER	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	18,724	100.0	117	100.0	76	100.0	163	100.0	329	100.0
MOTOR TORT	5914	31.6	21	18.0	9	11.8	28	17.2	16	4.9
OTHER TORT ^b	2282	12.2	8	6.8	3	4.0	10	6.1	3	0.9
CONTRACT	4615	24.7	11	9.4	10	13.1	79	48.5	69	21.0
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	1354	7.2	18	15.4	18	23.7	13	8.0	53	16.1
CONDEMNATION	418	2.2	2	1.8	1	1.3	2	1.2	4	1.2
OTHER LAW ^c	1512	8.1	6	5.1	28	36.8	1	0.6	174	52.9
HABEAS CORPUS	528	2.8	8	6.8	3	4.0	1	0.6	4	1.2
APPEALS--										
DISTRICT COURT	768	4.1	6	5.1	3	4.0	13	8.0	1	0.3
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES	1333	7.1	37	31.6	1	1.3	16	9.8	5	1.5
EQUITY (TOTAL)	43,434	100.0	644	100.0	225	100.0	825	100.0	562	100.0
ADOPTION ^d	2341	5.4	28	4.3	10	4.5	56	6.8	9	1.6
DIVORCE	24,015	55.3	228	35.4	126	56.0	496	60.1	190	33.8
PATERNITY	6784	15.6	307	47.7	41	18.2	149	18.1	101	18.0
FORECLOSURE	2063	4.7	18	2.8	14	6.2	49	5.9	130	23.1
OTHER EQUITY	8231	19.0	63	9.8	34	15.1	75	9.1	132	23.5
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	33,744	100.0	185	100.0	246	100.0	449	100.0	373	100.0
DESERTION	2703	8.0	3	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	7	1.9
OTHER CRIMINAL	25,705	76.2	151	81.6	228	92.7	376	83.7	308	82.6
APPEALS--										
MOTOR VEHICLE	2065	6.1	11	5.9	7	2.8	27	6.0	31	8.3
CRIMINAL	2742	8.1	16	8.7	8	3.3	42	9.4	24	6.4
POST CONVICTION	529	1.6	4	2.2	3	1.2	4	0.9	3	0.8

a Juvenile Causes not included.
 b Includes 230 Consent Cases.
 c Includes 116 Defective Delinquent Cases.
 d Includes 539 Petitions For Guardianship.

TABLE B-2

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT									
	CAROLINE		CECIL		KENT		QUEEN ANNE'S		TALBOT	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	41	100.0	254	100.0	58	100.0	67	100.0	116	100.0
MOTOR TORT	10	24.4	37	14.6	8	13.8	13	19.4	15	12.9
OTHER TORT	0	0.0	11	4.3	5	8.6	6	9.0	5	4.3
CONTRACT	9	22.0	26	10.2	11	19.0	19	28.3	10	8.6
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	5	12.2	63	24.8	17	29.3	9	13.4	51	44.0
CONDEMNATION	2	4.9	2	0.8	1	1.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
OTHER LAW	7	17.1	75	29.5	7	12.0	3	4.5	31	26.7
HABEAS CORPUS	0	0.0	10	3.9	2	3.5	4	6.0	1	0.9
APPEALS--										
DISTRICT COURT	4	9.7	9	3.6	2	3.5	7	10.4	2	1.7
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES	4	9.7	21	8.3	5	8.6	6	9.0	1	0.9
EQUITY (TOTAL)	248	100.0	926	100.0	212	100.0	183	100.0	243	100.0
ADOPTION	11	4.4	45	4.8	15	7.1	12	6.6	16	6.6
DIVORCE	120	48.4	576	62.2	145	68.4	75	41.0	123	50.6
PATERNITY	32	13.0	173	18.7	26	12.3	29	15.8	47	19.3
FORECLOSURE	13	5.2	35	3.8	6	2.8	9	4.9	12	5.0
OTHER EQUITY	72	29.0	97	10.5	20	9.4	58	31.7	45	18.5
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	88	100.0	351	100.0	104	100.0	176	100.0	104	100.0
DESERTION	0	0.0	36	10.3	3	2.9	2	1.2	2	1.9
OTHER CRIMINAL	70	79.5	244	69.5	78	75.0	157	89.2	88	84.6
APPEALS--										
MOTOR VEHICLE	2	2.3	39	11.1	6	5.8	8	4.5	3	2.9
CRIMINAL	7	8.0	22	6.3	16	15.4	8	4.5	9	8.7
POST CONVICTION	9	10.2	10	2.8	1	0.9	1	0.6	2	1.9

TABLE B-3

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT				FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT					
	BALTIMORE		HARFORD		ALLEGANY		GARRETT		WASHINGTON	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	2461	100.0	371	100.0	325	100.0	111	100.0	301	100.0
MOTOR TORT	858	34.8	133	35.8	31	9.5	18	16.3	63	20.9
OTHER TORT	329	13.4	34	9.2	24	7.4	8	7.2	28	9.3
CONTRACT	601	24.4	37	10.0	61	18.8	19	17.1	108	35.9
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	110	4.5	10	2.7	96	29.5	17	15.3	24	8.0
CONDEMNATION	39	1.6	7	1.9	6	1.9	4	3.6	8	2.7
OTHER LAW	93	3.8	85	22.9	63	19.4	40	36.0	11	3.6
HABEAS CORPUS	108	4.4	7	1.9	0	0.0	3	2.7	8	2.7
APPEALS--										
DISTRICT COURT	141	5.7	25	6.7	12	3.7	0	0.0	14	4.6
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES	182	7.4	33	8.9	32	9.8	2	1.8	37	12.3
EQUITY (TOTAL)	5749	100.0	1324	100.0	794	100.0	190	100.0	897	100.0
ADOPTION	313	5.4	174	13.2	48	6.0	25	13.2	82	9.1
DIVORCE	3551	61.8	611	46.2	505	63.6	89	46.8	559	62.3
PATERNITY	376	6.6	109	8.2	82	10.3	1	0.5	53	5.9
FORECLOSURE	179	3.1	64	4.8	25	3.2	14	7.4	24	2.7
OTHER EQUITY	1330	23.1	366	27.6	134	16.9	61	32.1	179	20.0
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	3369	100.0	521	100.0	245	100.0	136	100.0	518	100.0
DESERTION	535	15.9	0	0.0	2	0.8	3	2.2	1	0.2
OTHER CRIMINAL	2389	70.9	413	79.3	127	51.9	119	87.5	412	79.5
APPEALS--										
MOTOR VEHICLE	280	8.3	62	11.9	37	15.1	5	3.7	42	8.1
CRIMINAL	115	3.4	42	8.0	79	32.2	7	5.1	57	11.0
POST CONVICTION	50	1.5	4	0.8	0	0.0	2	1.5	6	1.2

TABLE B-4

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT						SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT			
	ANNE ARUNDEL		CARROLL		HOWARD		FREDERICK		MONTGOMERY	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	1245	100.0	304	100.0	538	100.0	312	100.0	2640	100.0
MOTOR TORT	384	30.9	38	12.5	70	13.0	68	21.8	665	25.2
OTHER TORT	112	9.0	16	5.2	24	4.5	39	12.5	389	14.7
CONTRACT	426	34.2	85	28.0	151	28.1	80	25.6	1058	40.1
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	72	5.8	102	33.6	151	28.1	51	16.3	146	5.5
CONDEMNATION	38	3.1	3	1.0	3	0.6	8	2.6	48	1.8
OTHER LAW	59	4.7	11	3.6	54	10.0	17	5.4	58	2.2
HABEAS CORPUS	19	1.5	16	5.2	34	6.3	3	1.0	40	1.5
APPEALS--										
DISTRICT COURT	60	4.8	10	3.3	19	3.5	14	4.5	86	3.3
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES	75	6.0	23	7.6	32	5.9	32	10.3	150	5.7
EQUITY (TOTAL)	4132	100.0	572	100.0	745	100.0	1029	100.0	4218	100.0
ADOPTION	218	5.3	52	9.1	10	1.4	44	4.3	251	6.0
DIVORCE	2480	60.0	385	67.3	549	73.7	586	57.0	2382	56.5
PATERNITY	793	19.2	5	0.9	1	0.1	127	12.3	99	2.3
FORECLOSURE	122	2.9	28	4.9	39	5.2	94	9.1	187	4.4
OTHER EQUITY	519	12.6	102	17.8	146	19.6	178	17.3	1299	30.8
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	2456	100.0	454	100.0	559	100.0	353	100.0	1832	100.0
DESERTION	561	22.8	7	1.5	19	3.4	0	0.0	77	4.2
OTHER CRIMINAL	1521	61.9	369	81.3	364	65.1	271	76.8	1483	81.0
APPEALS--										
MOTOR VEHICLE	151	6.2	63	13.9	109	19.5	41	11.6	124	6.8
CRIMINAL	213	8.7	12	2.6	67	12.0	39	11.0	138	7.5
POST CONVICTION	10	0.4	3	0.7	0	0.0	2	0.6	10	.5

TABLE B-5

DISTRIBUTION, WITH PERCENTAGES, OF CASES AND APPEALS FILED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
JULY 1, 1975 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976

	SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT								EIGHTH*	
	CALVERT		CHARLES		PRINCE GEORGE'S		ST. MARY'S		BALTIMORE CITY	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
LAW (TOTAL)	152	100.0	191	100.0	2599	100.0	221	100.0	5732	100.0
MOTOR TORT	33	21.7	55	28.9	917	35.3	61	27.6	2363	41.2
OTHER TORT	10	6.6	30	15.7	475	18.3	17	7.7	696	12.1
CONTRACT	7	4.6	62	32.5	766	29.5	40	18.1	870	15.2
CONFESSED JUDGMENTS	10	6.6	10	5.2	87	3.3	35	15.8	186	3.2
CONDEMNATION	3	2.0	7	3.7	49	1.9	21	9.5	160	2.8
OTHER LAW	68	44.7	6	3.1	64	2.4	15	6.8	536	9.4
HABEAS CORPUS	2	1.3	5	2.6	44	1.7	4	1.8	202	3.5
APPEALS--										
DISTRICT COURT	2	1.3	6	3.1	73	2.8	7	3.2	252	4.4
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCIES	17	11.2	10	5.2	124	4.8	21	9.5	467	8.2
EQUITY (TOTAL)	355	100.0	727	100.0	6809	100.0	505	100.0	11,320	100.0
ADOPTION	11	3.1	40	5.5	414	6.0	27	5.3	430	3.8
DIVORCE	129	36.3	201	27.6	4716	69.3	258	51.1	4935	43.6
PATERNITY	132	37.2	340	46.8	315	4.6	67	13.3	3379	29.8
FORECLOSURE	31	8.7	27	3.7	509	7.5	31	6.1	403	3.6
OTHER EQUITY	52	14.7	119	16.4	855	12.6	122	24.2	2173	19.2
CRIMINAL (TOTAL)	116	100.0	391	100.0	2453	100.0	153	100.0	18,112	100.0
DESERTION	15	12.9	22	5.6	202	8.2	0	0.0	1206	6.7
OTHER CRIMINAL	72	62.1	331	84.7	1887	76.9	124	81.0	14,123	78.0
APPEALS--										
MOTOR VEHICLE	8	6.9	13	3.3	166	6.8	11	7.2	819	4.5
CRIMINAL	14	12.1	19	4.9	140	5.7	18	11.8	1630	9.0
POST CONVICTION	7	6.0	6	1.5	58	2.4	0	0.0	334	1.8

*Eighth Judicial Circuit

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES FILED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS *

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Harford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgomery	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore City	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	117	76	163	329	41	254	58	67	116	2461	371	325	111	301	1245	304	538	312	2640	152	191	2599	221	5732	18,724
TORT:																									
Motor Tort	21	9	28	16	10	37	8	13	15	858	133	31	18	63	384	38	70	68	665	33	55	917	61	2363	5914
Other Tort	8	3	7	3	0	11	5	5	5	283	34	22	5	19	163	16	20	39	387	10	29	437	14	587	2052
Consent Cases	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	46	0	2	3	9	9	0	4	0	2	0	1	38	3	109	230
CONTRACT	11	10	79	69	9	26	11	19	10	601	37	61	19	108	426	85	151	80	1058	7	62	766	40	870	4615
CONFESSIONS	18	18	30	53	5	63	17	9	51	110	10	96	17	24	72	102	151	51	146	10	10	87	35	186	1354
CONDEMNATION	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	0	0	39	7	6	4	8	38	3	3	8	48	3	7	49	21	160	418
OTHER LAW	6	28	0	174	7	75	6	3	31	87	85	63	40	11	53	8	53	17	53	67	5	38	15	471	1396
HABEAS CORPUS																									
Writs by Prisoners	3	2	1	0	0	7	2	3	1	16	4	0	2	6	5	13	33	3	36	2	5	29	4	113	290
Other	5	1	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	92	3	0	1	2	14	3	1	0	4	0	0	15	0	89	238
DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	0	5	1	1	26	0	65	116
APPEALS:																									
From District Court	6	3	13	1	4	9	2	7	2	141	25	12	0	14	60	10	19	14	86	2	6	73	7	252	768
From Administrative Agencies	37	1	16	5	4	21	5	6	1	182	33	32	2	37	75	23	32	32	150	17	10	124	21	467	1333
EQUITY - TOTALS	644	225	825	562	248	926	212	183	243	5749	1324	794	190	897	4132	572	745	1029	4218	355	727	6809	505	11,320	43,434
ADOPTION	20	8	40	5	7	40	14	9	11	263	86	39	19	65	201	47	8	38	185	6	34	354	20	283	1802
Petitions for Guardianship	8	2	16	4	4	5	1	3	5	50	88	9	6	17	17	5	2	6	66	5	6	60	7	147	539
DIVORCE, NULLITY, MAINTENANCE	228	126	496	190	120	576	145	75	123	3551	611	505	89	559	2480	385	549	586	2382	129	201	4716	258	4935	24,015
PATERNITY PETITIONS	307	41	149	101	32	173	26	29	47	376	109	82	1	53	793	5	1	127	99	132	340	315	67	3379	6784
FORECLOSURE	18	14	49	130	13	35	6	9	12	179	64	25	14	24	122	28	39	94	187	31	27	509	31	403	2063
OTHER	63	34	75	132	72	97	20	58	45	1330	366	134	61	179	519	102	146	178	1299	52	119	855	122	2173	8231
CRIMINAL - TOTALS	185	246	449	373	88	351	104	176	104	3369	521	245	136	518	2456	454	559	353	1832	116	391	2453	153	18,112	33,744
DESERTION AND NON-SUPPORT	3	0	0	7	0	36	3	2	2	535	0	2	3	1	561	7	19	0	77	15	22	202	0	1206	2703
OTHER CRIMINAL	151	228	376	308	70	244	78	157	88	2389	413	127	119	412	1521	369	364	271	1483	72	331	1887	124	14,123	25,705
APPEALS FROM DISTRICT COURT:																									
Motor Vehicle	11	7	27	31	2	39	6	8	3	280	62	37	5	42	151	63	109	41	124	8	13	166	11	819	2065
Criminal	16	8	42	24	7	22	16	8	9	115	42	79	7	57	213	12	67	39	138	14	19	140	18	1630	2742
POST CONVICTION	4	3	4	3	9	10	1	1	2	50	4	0	2	6	10	3	0	2	10	7	6	58	0	334	529

* Juvenile Causes not included.

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TABLE C-1

DISTRIBUTION OF CASES TERMINATED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS *

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	Dorchester	Somerset	Wicomico	Worcester	Caroline	Cecil	Kent	Queen Anne's	Talbot	Baltimore	Harford	Allegany	Garrett	Washington	Anne Arundel	Carroll	Howard	Frederick	Montgomery	Calvert	Charles	Prince George's	St. Mary's	Baltimore City	TOTALS
LAW - TOTALS	149	90	168	359	29	256	60	64	89	2208	382	206	97	275	1154	226	463	353	2994	172	211	2346	186	7343	19,880
TORT:																									
Motor Tort	28	9	39	19	9	37	12	10	8	899	137	30	10	55	383	16	63	85	637	49	68	837	52	3319	6811
Other Tort	12	8	1	4	0	15	3	8	3	224	22	9	4	18	77	12	25	28	1016	13	24	419	10	805	2760
Consent Cases	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	0	2	3	10	8	3	1	0	9	0	2	41	5	128	265
CONTRACT	18	18	84	78	6	34	5	14	7	480	51	31	20	98	396	48	116	113	974	11	66	589	40	953	4250
CONFESSIONS	17	16	16	49	4	68	22	17	49	106	13	99	19	29	64	99	144	54	146	11	10	81	36	200	1369
CONDEMNATION	8	4	1	4	1	1	3	0	0	49	25	13	1	2	48	2	7	10	45	14	6	74	6	165	429
OTHER LAW	12	30	4	192	5	57	6	9	17	47	81	0	32	22	28	5	29	12	22	53	9	114	15	882	1683
HABEAS CORPUS:																									
Writs by Prisoners	3	1	2	0	0	6	1	2	0	8	2	0	1	8	6	8	30	3	27	4	4	27	4	118	265
Other	5	1	0	3	1	4	0	0	1	68	1	0	1	0	8	0	1	2	9	0	0	17	0	94	216
DEFECTIVE DELINQUENT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	1	1	10	0	1	0	7	1	1	35	0	49	123
APPEALS:																									
From District Court	8	3	9	4	1	11	2	2	3	130	23	15	2	12	72	11	24	19	47	2	12	62	9	194	677
From Administrative Agencies	38	0	6	6	2	23	6	2	1	133	27	7	3	20	54	22	22	27	55	14	9	50	9	496	1032
EQUITY - TOTALS	645	359	845	586	182	779	208	148	180	4796	1359	574	161	916	3345	493	623	1060	3056	361	713	4842	460	7893	34,584
ADOPTION	15	10	45	6	9	30	16	10	10	270	85	38	19	74	172	45	23	40	137	11	36	325	17	7893	1685
Petitions for Guardianship	8	2	16	6	3	6	4	3	2	52	101	6	9	28	18	9	2	10	47	5	7	62	8	131	545
DIVORCE, NULLITY, MAINTENANCE	223	187	488	205	80	515	135	66	94	3025	682	375	79	554	2213	329	453	656	1886	158	218	3445	261	3422	19,749
PATERNITY PETITIONS	312	90	187	102	32	119	25	23	38	250	83	55	0	25	509	5	0	145	85	98	320	161	55	1945	4664
FORECLOSURE	20	26	51	168	12	31	9	9	5	126	87	27	8	30	70	26	43	48	98	24	22	346	30	367	1683
OTHER	67	44	58	99	46	78	19	37	31	1073	321	73	46	205	363	79	102	161	803	65	110	503	89	1786	6258
CRIMINAL - TOTALS	204	242	452	379	51	323	113	179	100	3576	508	205	165	686	2378	357	598	329	1652	120	371	2255	162	17,505	32,910
DESERT																									

TABLE D-1

COMPARATIVE TABLE
LAW CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED*

	1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	148	153	158	121	134	130	78	87	102	96	90	111	136	153	117	149
Somerset	92	95	138	134	145	135	71	91	61	80	64	54	69	65	76	90
Wicomico	285	299	260	276	246	235	164	206	222	180	167	164	235	223	163	168
Worcester	184	177	217	223	230	220	138	167	181	140	369	325	436	359	329	359
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	143	113	176	173	202	205	62	117	73	86	61	65	45	49	41	29
Cecil	642	589	550	544	441	460	264	526	278	410	279	455	295	257	254	256
Kent	120	119	125	135	139	126	97	155	65	64	61	63	57	60	58	60
Queen Anne's	153	155	141	150	135	151	95	129	53	64	58	58	67	48	67	64
Talbot	123	118	149	194	120	111	116	116	88	99	84	120	82	85	116	89
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	2595	2488	2750	2762	2817	2862	2304	2893	2411	2468	2299	2302	2401	2354	2461	2208
Harford	617	724	543	464	490	482	362	424	365	394	500	433	400	435	371	382
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	479	464	501	416	447	390	279	307	241	278	232	176	311	291	325	296
Garrett	159	170	133	136	108	111	93	112	67	77	88	88	89	68	111	97
Washington	469	221	587	323	549	418	335	338	324	315	279	346	287	222	301	275
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	1542	1269	1461	1300	1494	1833	1067	1211	1104	1116	979	1124	1168	1578	1245	1154
Carroll	556	552	525	512	426	456	262	293	266	288	249	265	343	293	304	226
Howard	507	471	529	498	533	492	468	512	505	462	549	627	533	412	538	463
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	332	326	362	399	351	338	235	389	219	214	284	237	315	287	312	353
Montgomery	3530	2910	4042	3450	3413	2972	2049	2019	1896	1293	1981	1099	2488	1707	2640	2664
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	295	250	329	360	363	388	205	259	153	179	148	150	130	102	152	172
Charles	350	319	345	320	441	357	228	305	191	219	170	206	237	183	191	211
Prince George's	2757	2608	3089	2951	3122	2521	2173	2035	2245	2787	2277	2708	2537	2402	2599	2346
St. Mary's	253	236	275	259	253	203	170	298	162	152	167	128	199	155	221	186
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	8904	8099	9755	8855	10,837	9549	7706	10,196	7043	8846	6170	9312	6079	10,365	5732	7343
STATE	25,235	23,125	27,140	24,955	27,436	25,385	19,021	23,185	18,306	20,307	17,505	20,616	18,930	21,863	18,724	19,880

*Years 1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

TABLE D-2

COMPARATIVE TABLE
EQUITY CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED*

	1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	260	311	231	198	242	303	251	235	311	310	286	298	471	448	644	645
Somerset	151	131	188	149	209	151	196	160	249	183	232	194	216	457	225	359
Wicomico	579	458	560	696	556	595	607	535	635	559	633	622	682	716	825	845
Worcester	193	204	204	206	283	261	261	248	291	240	387	377	408	408	562	586
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	134	148	108	103	136	134	162	143	205	215	183	237	210	180	248	182
Cecil	430	321	473	326	439	371	503	697	579	799	631	803	886	890	926	779
Kent	138	143	136	152	149	173	174	192	161	137	191	204	192	174	212	208
Queen Anne's	125	110	117	108	124	130	99	108	131	123	129	117	142	159	183	148
Talbot	171	143	194	394	215	166	203	248	239	214	209	269	231	192	243	180
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	2847	2813	3170	3010	3490	2755	4076	6967	4292	4130	4738	4179	5095	4434	5749	4796
Harford	697	1122	753	692	780	771	789	653	859	740	940	729	1157	1338	1324	1359
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	532	533	556	702	615	540	643	504	602	576	548	539	651	471	794	574
Garrett	120	129	136	130	117	128	236	152	171	196	166	150	198	214	190	161
Washington	666	1168	786	664	706	606	724	617	803	671	723	652	812	671	897	916
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	1731	1799	1879	1783	1994	1793	2268	2145	2669	2651	2833	2378	3181	2534	4132	3345
Carroll	297	251	361	444	310	305	401	345	393	395	477	356	467	450	572	493
Howard	316	189	272	197	340	38	396	328	446	369	555	759	697	482	745	623
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	508	481	577	649	614	647	668	700	667	604	705	873	854	1216	1029	1060
Montgomery	2412	2245	2544	2553	2751	2480	2916	2800	4220	3636	3778	2759	3753	2581	4218	3056
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	174	171	222	194	248	300	239	226	246	201	294	202	235	228	355	361
Charles	242	258	228	185	241	202	272	243	372	334	407	424	476	444	727	713
Prince George's	4039	4435	4079	4077	4264	3828	4786	4385	4917	4625	5503	4818	5080	4429	6809	4842
St. Mary's	385	392	428	370	398	349	413	471	359	282	426	348	517	469	505	460
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	8002	7135	8325	7271	11,328	10,555	10,287	9496	10,478	9329	11,437	9151	11,729	8212	11,320	7893
STATE	25,149	25,087	26,527	25,253	30,549	27,791	31,570	32,598	34,295	31,519	36,411	31,438	38,400	31,707	43,434	34,584

*Years 1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

TABLE D-3

COMPARATIVE TABLE
CRIMINAL CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED*

	1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
FIRST CIRCUIT																
Dorchester	136	129	138	149	119	131	128	76	118	114	139	132	145	149	185	204
Somerset	79	53	133	85	57	141	98	81	109	112	101	84	202	212	246	242
Wicomico	233	232	203	220	481	531	375	295	297	314	441	328	394	377	449	452
Worcester	219	207	181	196	232	224	263	180	293	334	235	313	317	302	373	379
SECOND CIRCUIT																
Caroline	88	79	37	47	62	45	43	51	33	44	40	38	42	49	88	51
Cecil	205	212	271	244	248	201	198	216	194	249	281	249	331	293	351	323
Kent	171	175	217	199	109	105	73	94	80	76	79	94	116	77	104	113
Queen Anne's	93	60	127	133	103	132	59	54	76	60	100	94	151	131	176	179
Talbot	52	40	133	65	109	123	87	148	64	75	93	86	81	97	104	100
THIRD CIRCUIT																
Baltimore	2036	2072	2424	2381	3023	2645	2596	2258	2305	2102	2252	2248	3155	2668	3369	3576
Harford	349	349	334	322	341	299	332	369	396	348	384	354	485	567	521	508
FOURTH CIRCUIT																
Allegany	271	301	424	402	292	311	198	196	266	271	272	218	239	238	245	205
Garrett	62	52	91	82	135	136	77	85	78	67	79	66	80	49	136	165
Washington	221	190	229	186	332	288	234	265	301	359	446	448	593	412	518	686
FIFTH CIRCUIT																
Anne Arundel	1274	1030	1277	1329	1413	1444	1144	1080	1301	1260	1394	1427	1777	1788	2456	2378
Carroll	138	143	261	271	235	220	230	193	355	250	199	341	277	183	454	357
Howard	322	228	351	309	328	260	441	344	375	575	406	415	422	362	559	598
SIXTH CIRCUIT																
Frederick	201	183	147	204	224	216	196	163	174	159	281	262	269	284	353	329
Montgomery	757	695	1000	859	865	1111	669	565	946	612	1027	900	1364	1324	1832	1652
SEVENTH CIRCUIT																
Calvert	161	170	168	157	232	257	98	124	117	108	143	91	110	195	116	120
Charles	266	268	241	219	273	225	166	232	312	216	336	317	382	323	391	371
Prince George's	1955	1995	2402	1981	2527	2400	1265	1727	1372	1058	1826	1675	2225	2455	2453	2255
St. Mary's	238	236	245	207	165	226	185	167	251	227	219	223	163	191	153	162
EIGHTH CIRCUIT																
Baltimore City	13,753	12,092	13,940	12,989	10,403	14,370	11,391	9643	11,268	11,543	13,830	16,164	16,286	14,826	18,112	17,505
STATE																
	23,280	21,191	24,974	23,336	22,308	26,041	20,546	18,606	21,081	20,533	24,603	26,567	29,606	27,552	33,744	32,910

*Years 1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

TABLE E

CASES TRIED
July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	Totals	LAW		EQUITY	CRIMINAL	
		Jury	Non-Jury		Jury	Non-Jury
FIRST CIRCUIT						
Dorchester	441	18	23	289	38	73
Somerset	334	6	8	195	42	83
Wicomico	397	16	32	54	14	281
Worcester	319	11	18	90	11	189
SECOND CIRCUIT						
Caroline	78	3	4	44	6	21
Cecil	590	14	19	397	71	89
Kent	106	10	13	30	29	24
Queen Anne's	91	6	4	12	12	57
Talbot	208	3	11	92	18	84
THIRD CIRCUIT						
Baltimore	5014	243	390	2757	120	1504
Harford	999	20	54	510	42	373
FOURTH CIRCUIT						
Allegany	338	8	13	137	29	151
Garrett	147	3	14	47	12	71
Washington	619	25	29	273	74	218
FIFTH CIRCUIT						
Anne Arundel	2254	83	144	732	53	1242
Carroll	567	7	40	261	14	245
Howard	924	31	118	405	26	344
SIXTH CIRCUIT						
Frederick	904	17	18	681	17	171
Montgomery	2788	129	179	1739	167	574
SEVENTH CIRCUIT						
Calvert	173	25	18	46	30	54
Charles	419	24	12	250	52	81
Prince George's	4476	211	317	2712	278	958
St. Mary's	286	12	30	99	24	121
EIGHTH CIRCUIT						
Baltimore City	12,493	281	919	2301	791	8201
STATE						
	34,965	1206	2427	14,153	1970	15,209

TABLE F-1

JUVENILE CAUSES FILED AND TERMINATED
IN THE COURTS OF MARYLAND
July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	FILED				TERMINATED			
	Total	Delinquency	C.I.N.A. or C.I.N.S. ^a	Adult	Total	Delinquency	C.I.N.A. or C.I.N.S. ^a	Adult
FIRST CIRCUIT - TOTAL	568	451	114	3	505	401	101	3
Dorchester County	158	114	44	0	157	114	43	0
Somerset County	91	80	10	1	75	66	9	0
Wicomico County	213	166	45	2	156	116	37	3
Worcester County	106	91	15	0	117	105	12	0
SECOND CIRCUIT - TOTAL	496	370	120	6	442	329	108	5
Caroline County	55	24	31	0	41	23	18	0
Cecil County	197	178	19	0	179	162	17	0
Kent County	110	70	34	6	105	61	39	5
Queen Anne's County	62	49	13	0	53	44	9	0
Talbot	72	49	23	0	64	39	25	0
THIRD CIRCUIT - TOTAL	2342	1920	418	4	2308	1887	417	4
Baltimore County	1798	1457	339	2	1711	1380	327	4
Harford County	544	463	79	2	597	507	90	0
FOURTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	1103	670	350	83	979	637	266	76
Allegany County	460	206	181	73	385	178	143	64
Garrett County	119	83	27	9	124	85	30	9
Washington County	524	381	142	1	470	374	93	3
FIFTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	2412	1967	442	3	2138	1731	406	1
Anne Arundel County	1833	1474	359	0	1638	1314	324	0
Carroll County	260	211	46	3	240	192	47	1
Howard County	319	282	37	0	260	225	35	0
SIXTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	3272	2120	1122	30	2691	1643	1022	26
Frederick County	195	140	55	0	172	117	54	1
Montgomery County ^b	3077	1980	1067	30	2519	1526	968	25
SEVENTH CIRCUIT - TOTAL	5505	4811	688	6	5635	4882	749	4
Calvert County	141	112	29	0	178	123	54	1
Charles County	450	363	86	1	436	347	86	3
Prince George's County	4704	4156	546	2	4798	4211	587	0
St. Mary's County	210	180	27	3	223	201	22	0
EIGHTH CIRCUIT								
Baltimore City	12,675	11,947	722	6	15,670	14,756	910	4
STATE TOTALS	28,373	24,256	3976	141	30,368	26,266	3979	123

^a Child in Need of Assistance or Child in Need of Supervision
^b Juvenile Causes heard at the District Court level.

TABLE F-2

COMPOSITE TABLE OF JUVENILE CAUSES
FILED AND TERMINATED IN THE
COURTS OF MARYLAND
1968 to 1976*

	1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76	
	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T	F	T
TOTALS	17886	18552	18335	18856	21916	19839	25498	21488	22871	21182	24527	22784	25330	24760	28373	30368
Allegany County	394	401	337	334	365	375	358	359	288	279	343	355	423	426	460	385
Anne Arundel County	1102	1180	1246	1145	1057	1481	1096	1124	1338	1460	1375	1278	1437	1276	1833	1638
Baltimore City	6448	6853	6434	6982	10333	7803	13754	9312	10773	9192	10872	9332	11322	10832	12675	15670
Baltimore County	2352	2421	2074	2067	2038	2030	1904	2072	1828	1838	1918	1968	1742	1736	1798	1711
Calvert County	63	73	60	42	63	61	81	95	107	90	123	94	254	262	141	178
Caroline County	96	96	72	72	56	60	64	60	44	45	41	55	48	42	55	41
Carroll County	137	130	118	125	132	145	161	167	139	134	233	200	228	243	260	240
Cecil County	206	204	190	163	190	246	199	268	154	152	179	183	192	200	197	179
Charles County	133	137	160	121	145	123	195	210	201	139	282	260	334	375	450	436
Dorchester County	139	131	117	107	95	92	114	131	155	158	172	161	158	172	158	157
Frederick County	73	72	109	104	88	91	140	132	161	166	209	234	182	173	195	172
Garrett County	68	71	48	43	119	119	101	88	116	115	102	89	101	77	119	124
Harford County	521	501	319	313	318	317	379	377	314	314	445	444	535	488	544	597
Howard County	290	253	285	232	289	298	318	413	264	203	308	383	356	419	319	260
Kent County	97	98	102	97	84	98	55	55	72	70	71	70	43	51	110	105
Montgomery County	1620	1626	1712	1877	1475	1634	1218	1350	1546	1378	2088	1844	1859	2011	3077	2519
Prince George's County	3092	3216	3751	3873	3767	3581	4085	4020	4061	4111	4361	4399	4735	4616	4704	4798
Queen Anne's County	154	151	153	138	191	172	125	127	73	83	110	110	74	77	62	53
St. Mary's County	172	228	134	130	112	121	204	167	200	212	272	263	237	270	210	223
Somerset County	37	40	42	47	73	73	59	62	62	69	54	48	60	58	91	45
Talbot County	52	37	40	45	78	61	64	66	57	58	96	98	68	66	72	64
Washington County	427	432	583	583	597	596	483	487	589	581	578	612	580	542	524	470
Wicomico County	147	146	139	127	151	159	229	224	234	242	202	219	199	197	213	156
Worcester County	66	55	110	89	100	103	112	122	92	93	93	85	163	151	106	117

*Years 1973-74 through 1975-76 reflect period of July 1 - June 30.
Prior years reflect period of September 1 - August 31.

TABLE F-3

JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

COUNTY	a. Jurisdiction waived	b. Dismissed	c. Probation	d. Institutional Commitment	e. Charge not sustained	f. Other conclusion or disposition	TOTALS
Allegany	1	29	97	29	11	218	385
Anne Arundel	8	13	491	179	148	799	1638
Baltimore City	450	1446	3835	1658	507	7774	15,670
Baltimore	69	58	482	224	291	587	1711
Calvert	4	2	76	22	2	72	178
Caroline	1	7	10	3	1	19	41
Carroll	6	0	60	10	20	144	240
Cecil	11	24	45	36	28	35	179
Charles	5	9	191	28	22	181	436
Dorchester	23	1	29	38	35	31	157
Frederick	7	4	87	15	15	44	172
Garrett	5	0	47	31	3	38	124
Harford	17	42	195	58	24	261	597
Howard	5	21	110	13	26	85	260
Kent	8	3	9	15	7	63	105
Montgomery	78	235	614	534	268	790	2519
Prince George's	79	582	1321	240	426	2150	4798
Queen Anne's	1	0	20	14	1	17	53
St. Mary's	8	5	91	11	7	101	223
Somerset	18	1	28	11	8	9	75
Talbot	3	12	25	11	6	7	64
Washington	27	14	208	68	51	102	470
Wicomico	25	16	53	41	3	18	156
Worcester	24	11	38	5	10	29	117
State Totals	883	2535	8162	3294	1920	13,574	30,368

VI
THE DISTRICT COURT

THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND^a

CHIEF JUDGE

Hon. Robert F. Sweeney 5/3/71

ASSOCIATE JUDGES

Hon. Carl W. Bacharach	7/5/71	Hon. Edward O. Thomas ^b	7/5/71
Hon. Aaron A. Baer	7/5/71	Hon. Byron W. Thompson	7/5/71
Hon. Solomon Baylor	7/5/71	Hon. John C. Tracey	7/5/71
Hon. Stanley Y. Bennett	7/5/71	Hon. Richard V. Waldron	7/5/71
Hon. J. Louis Boulbitz	7/5/71	Hon. Fred E. Waldrop	7/5/71
Hon. Miller Bowen	7/5/71	Hon. Frederick C. Wright, III ^b	7/5/71
Hon. Thomas R. Brooks	7/5/71		
Hon. Walter E. Buck, Jr.	7/5/71	Hon. Daniel Friedman	1/10/72
Hon. Allen E. Buzzell	7/5/71	Hon. William T. Evans ^b	4/12/72
Hon. Clayton C. Carter ^b	7/5/71	Hon. Paul E. Alpert	7/7/72
Hon. William M. Cave	7/5/71	Hon. Vincent J. Femia	7/10/72
Hon. Howard S. Chasanow	7/5/71		
Hon. Thomas J. Curley ^b	7/5/71	Hon. Sol J. Friedman	4/24/73
Hon. Robert W. Dallas	7/5/71	Hon. Frederick W. Invernizzi	4/24/73
Hon. Milton Gerson	7/5/71	Hon. Raymond G. Thieme, Jr.	6/22/73
Hon. Robert J. Gerstung	7/5/71	Hon. Kenneth A. Wilcox	7/23/73
Hon. William D. Gould	7/5/71	Hon. Edward F. Borgerding ^b	8/6/73
Hon. Edward D. Hardesty	7/5/71	Hon. Robert F. Fischer	8/6/73
Hon. David A. Harkness ^b	7/5/71	Hon. Martin A. Kircher	8/14/73
Hon. Robert S. Heise	7/5/71		
Hon. J. William Hinkel	7/5/71	Hon. L. Leonard Ruben	4/26/74
Hon. Cullen H. Holmes	7/5/71	Hon. James L. Bundy	8/16/74
Hon. Lewis R. Jones ^b	7/5/71	Hon. Alan M. Resnick	8/20/74
Hon. James E. Kardash	7/5/71	Hon. Charles W. Woodward, Jr.	9/13/74
Hon. Charles J. Kelly ^b	7/5/71	Hon. James J. Welsh, Jr.	10/18/74
Hon. I. Sewell Lamdin	7/5/71		
Hon. Harold Lewis	7/5/71	Hon. Robert M. Bell	1/2/75
Hon. Douglas H. Moore, Jr.	7/5/71	Hon. Stanley Klavan	2/21/75
Hon. Vern J. Munger, Jr.	7/5/71	Hon. David N. Bates	5/22/75
Hon. William H. Murphy, Sr.	7/5/71	Hon. Robert H. Mason	7/17/75
Hon. Vernon L. Neilson	7/5/71	Hon. William B. Yates, II	8/1/75
Hon. J. Thomas Nissel ^b	7/5/71		
Hon. John C. North, II	7/5/71	Hon. Joseph A. Ciotola	1/14/76
Hon. Harry St. A. O'Neill	7/5/71	Hon. Sylvania W. Woods	1/28/76
Hon. James Magruder Reab	7/5/71	Hon. Richard J. Clark	2/6/76
Hon. Jerome Robinson	7/5/71	Hon. L. Edgar Brown	3/11/76
Hon. Calvin R. Sanders ^b	7/5/71	Hon. Gerard W. Wittstadt	4/9/76
Hon. Werner G. Schoeler	7/5/71	Hon. Robert D. Horsey	4/19/76
Hon. Edgar P. Silver	7/5/71	Hon. Martin S. Becker	8/2/76
Hon. Donald M. Smith	7/5/71	Hon. John P. Rellas	9/3/76
Hon. William O. E. Sterling	7/5/71	Hon. Irving H. Fisher	9/16/76
Hon. Henry W. Stichel, Jr.	7/5/71	Hon. Hilary D. Caplan	10/20/76
Hon. George M. Taylor	7/5/71		

^a In order of seniority. See appendix for biographies of recently-appointed members of the Court.

^b District Administrative Judge.

CHIEF CLERK

Margaret P. Kostriksky

ASSISTANT CHIEF CLERK,
FISCAL OPERATIONS

Thomas H. Meushaw, Jr.

ASSISTANT CHIEF CLERK,
ADMINISTRATION

Michael V. O'Malley

DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CLERKS

John J. Kolarik	(District One)	John Hisley	(District Seven)
Thomas H. White	(District Two)	Joseph T. O'Melia	(District Eight)
James F. Stewart	(District Three)	Edward L. Utz	(District Nine)
Dennis T. Fean	(District Four)	Martha Bush	(District Ten)
James B. Berry, Jr.	(District Five)	Charles L. Schleigh	(District Eleven)
Jeffrey L. Ward	(District Six)	James S. Stafford	(District Twelve)

Ten members of the District Court of Maryland have qualified for office since the last publication of this report.

Judge Joseph A. Ciotola qualified for office on January 14, 1976 in Baltimore City succeeding Judge William M. Hudnet who voluntarily retired December 31, 1975. Judge Sylvania W. Woods filled a vacancy in Prince George's County on January 28, 1976 created by the death of Judge Henry P. Johnson. In Charles County Judge Richard J. Clark was sworn in on February 6, 1976, succeeding the Honorable George W. Bowling who was elevated to the Circuit Court.

Judge David A. Harkness succeeded Judge Bowling as Administrative Judge. The Honorable L. Edgar Brown filled a vacancy in Caroline County on March 11, 1976 which had existed since the establishment of the District Court in 1971.

Judge Gerard W. Wittstadt succeeded Judge Edward A. DeWaters, Jr. on April 9, 1976 upon the latter's elevation to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County. On April 19, 1976 Judge Robert D. Horsey filled the vacancy created by the elevation of Judge Lloyd L. Simpkins to the Circuit Court for Somerset County.

The Honorable J. Hodge Smith of Montgomery County voluntarily retired on August 1, 1976 and was succeeded by Judge Martin S. Becker on August 2, 1976. Judge Calvin R. Sanders was named to Judge Smith's position as Administrative Judge.

On September 3, 1976 Judge John P. Rellas succeeded Judge William R. Buchanan who was elevated to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County. Judge Irving H. Fisher of Prince George's County filled a vacancy on September 16, 1976 caused by the elevation of Judge Robert J. Woods to the Circuit Court for

Prince George's County. On October 20, 1976 Judge Hilary D. Caplan succeeded Judge Henry L. Rogers of Baltimore City who retired for medical reasons on April 1, 1976. Judge Edgar L. Smith of Prince George's County also retired for medical reasons on November 29, 1976. His successor has not been named.

The caseload of the District Court continues to increase as 677,673 motor vehicle, 152,993 criminal and 332,812 civil cases were processed from July 1, 1975 through June 30, 1976. These figures represent increases of 17.6 percent, 11.0 percent and 11.2 percent over the previous year. Motor vehicle cases disposed of by trial numbered 183,657 (27.1 percent) with Baltimore City accounting for the largest number, 54,873, followed by Baltimore County with 38,906.

A total of 110,576 persons were charged with 152,993 criminal acts during the year. The number of defendants held for action by the grand jury numbered 10,628 while 5,330 defendants elected a jury trial at the circuit court level. Baltimore City recorded the highest figures, 46,277 defendants and 67,614 charges. Prince George's County registered 13,363 defendants and 17,166 charges while Baltimore County tallied 11,572 defendants and 17,560 charges.

In civil matters landlord and tenant disputes accounted for 234,247 cases or 70.4 percent of the workload. There were 155,775 civil cases filed in Baltimore City of which 124,752 (80.1 percent) were landlord and tenant matters. Prince George's docketed more civil cases than any other county,

67,034, followed by Baltimore with 42,303. Statewide, 30,718 civil matters were contested with 11,927 occurring in Baltimore City.

In addition to handling a high volume caseload with great efficiency, the District Court once again rendered much assistance in judicial manpower to the circuit courts throughout the state. Statistical information regarding the caseload of the District Court will be found on the following pages of this report.

POPULATION AND CASELOAD PER JUDGE*

	Number of Judges	Population** Per Judge	Cases Filed Per Judge		
			Civil	Motor Vehicle	Criminal
DISTRICT 1					
Baltimore City	22	37,014	7081	4548	3073
DISTRICT 2					
Dorchester	1	29,300	976	5500	1325
Somerset	1	19,300	704	3078	1089
Wicomico	1	59,100	2009	9961	2323
Worcester	1	27,700	1442	8503	2670
DISTRICT 3					
Caroline	1	20,400	410	3271	596
Cecil	2	27,450	574	15,615	891
Kent	1	16,600	541	2414	637
Queen Anne's	1	20,200	427	5719	397
Talbot	1	25,700	493	6642	977
DISTRICT 4					
Calvert	1	27,500	546	6884	700
Charles	1	62,700	937	11,288	1963
St. Mary's	1	55,000	882	7761	1707
DISTRICT 5					
Prince George's	9	77,489	7448	14,054	1907
DISTRICT 6					
Montgomery	6***	98,767	4221	14,392	1247
DISTRICT 7					
Anne Arundel	6	57,417	2621	7641	1943
DISTRICT 8					
Baltimore	12	54,925	3525	7980	1463
DISTRICT 9					
Harford	2	67,100	2495	17,316	1589
DISTRICT 10					
Carroll	1	82,500	1760	11,048	1469
Howard	2	51,700	1831	10,198	1301
DISTRICT 11					
Frederick	2	48,550	996	11,013	1454
Washington	2	54,150	1190	10,397	1167
DISTRICT 12					
Allegany	2	40,200	465	4271	1181
Garrett	1	23,300	398	3488	503
STATE	80	51,944	4160	8471	1912

*Chief Judge of District Court not included in statistics.

**Population Estimate for July 1, 1976, issued by the Maryland Center for Health Statistics.

***Two Juvenile Court judges and number of Juvenile Causes not included in statistics.

CIVIL CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	LANDLORD AND TENANT CASES		CONTRACT AND TORT CASES		OTHER CASES		TOTALS	
	Filed	Contested	Filed	Contested	Filed	Contested	Filed	Contested
DISTRICT 1 Baltimore City	124,752	8488	29,261	2855	1762	584	155,775	11,927
DISTRICT 2 Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	310 73 436 101	2 35 8 37	603 561 1408 1052	3 70 167 143	63 70 165 289	14 11 128 54	976 704 2009 1442	19 116 303 234
DISTRICT 3 Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	48 220 32 20 47	12 67 9 3 7	315 795 484 395 426	16 66 29 34 38	47 133 25 12 20	10 34 1 0 8	410 1148 541 427 493	39 167 39 37 53
DISTRICT 4 Calvert Charles St. Mary's	40 70 151	9 26 50	471 713 625	48 56 52	35 154 106	4 37 51	546 937 882	61 119 153
DISTRICT 5 Prince George's	50,735	4223	14,493	2530	1806	598	67,034	7351
DISTRICT 6 Montgomery*	13,804	597	10,657	1462	867	146	25,328	2205
DISTRICT 7 Anne Arundel	8420	418	6541	1061	767	304	15,728	1783
DISTRICT 8 Baltimore	28,677	1737	12,171	2364	1455	144	42,303	4245
DISTRICT 9 Harford	2537	157	2241	291	211	42	4989	490
DISTRICT 10 Carroll Howard	383 1883	40 149	1241 1647	70 212	136 132	45 37	1760 3662	155 398
DISTRICT 11 Frederick Washington	529 842	34 103	1234 1371	77 183	229 185	36 67	1992 2398	147 353
DISTRICT 12 Allegany Garrett	105 32	59 0	760 316	233 9	65 50	19 5	930 398	311 14
STATE	234,247	16,270	89,781	12,069	8784	2379	332,812	30,718

* Juvenile Causes not included.

MOTOR VEHICLE CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	CASES TRIED	CASES PAID	TOTAL CASES
DISTRICT 1 Baltimore City	54,873	45,177	100,050
DISTRICT 2 Dorchester Somerset Wicomico Worcester	796 329 1,406 1,234	4,704 2,749 8,555 7,269	5,500 3,078 9,961 8,503
DISTRICT 3 Caroline Cecil Kent Queen Anne's Talbot	320 2,420 226 474 968	2,951 28,809 2,188 5,245 5,674	3,271 31,229 2,414 5,719 6,642
DISTRICT 4 Calvert Charles St. Mary's	983 1,606 1,257	5,901 9,682 6,504	6,884 11,288 7,761
DISTRICT 5 Prince George's	22,454	104,033	126,487
DISTRICT 6 Montgomery	14,219	72,135	86,354
DISTRICT 7 Anne Arundel	17,569	28,278	45,847
DISTRICT 8 Baltimore	38,906	56,857	95,763
DISTRICT 9 Harford	7,983	26,648	34,631
DISTRICT 10 Carroll Howard	2,353 5,237	8,695 15,159	11,048 20,396
DISTRICT 11 Frederick Washington	3,012 2,268	19,013 18,525	22,025 20,793
DISTRICT 12 Allegany Garrett	2,222 542	6,319 2,946	8,541 3,488
STATE	183,657	494,016	677,673

CRIMINAL CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976

	TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED	DEFENDANTS HELD FOR GRAND JURY	DEFENDANTS PRAYING JURY TRIAL	TOTAL NUMBER OF CHARGES
DISTRICT 1 Baltimore City	46,277	3108	3260	67,614
DISTRICT 2 Dorchester	1120	61	44	1325
Somerset	787	162	51	1089
Wicomico	1720	314	101	2323
Worcester	1645	178	53	2670
DISTRICT 3 Caroline	436	53	10	596
Cecil	1437	231	83	1781
Kent	400	53	15	637
Queen Anne's	298	28	30	397
Talbot	604	50	21	977
DISTRICT 4 Calvert	622	73	2	700
Charles	1559	148	33	1963
St. Mary's	1441	114	1	1707
DISTRICT 5 Prince George's	13,363	1567	305	17,166
DISTRICT 6 Montgomery	6582	710	257	7481
DISTRICT 7 Anne Arundel	8830	834	115	11,655
DISTRICT 8 Baltimore	11,572	1631	468	17,560
DISTRICT 9 Harford	2399	250	108	3177
DISTRICT 10 Carroll	947	127	37	1469
Howard	1980	303	103	2602
DISTRICT 11 Frederick	2319	211	83	2907
Washington	1986	264	107	2333
DISTRICT 12 Allegany	1858	101	36	2361
Garrett	394	57	7	503
STATE	110,576	10,628	5330	152,993

COMPARATIVE CIVIL CASES FILED IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
DISTRICT 1 Baltimore City	151,860	148,556	167,230	154,696	155,775
DISTRICT 2 Dorchester	548	543	378	663	976
Somerset	339	380	419	456	704
Wicomico	1191	1295	1516	1778	2009
Worcester	853	1035	1411	1446	1442
DISTRICT 3 Caroline	258	290	294	282	410
Cecil	684	702	853	998	1148
Kent	271	320	341	351	541
Queen Anne's	204	299	225	312	427
Talbot	158	203	304	330	493
DISTRICT 4 Calvert	201	339	473	528	546
Charles	660	696	668	883	937
St. Mary's	579	818	690	822	882
DISTRICT 5 Prince George's	26,442	35,616	48,562	54,036	67,034
DISTRICT 6 Montgomery	9708	12,785	16,431	20,892	25,328
DISTRICT 7 Anne Arundel	6033	9552	10,870	12,151	15,728
DISTRICT 8 Baltimore	19,375	22,829	28,863	33,957	42,303
DISTRICT 9 Harford	2231	2693	3822	4847	4989
DISTRICT 10 Carroll	902	879	1163	1457	1760
Howard	1355	1802	2522	3146	3662
DISTRICT 11 Frederick	870	1213	1358	1763	1992
Washington	1170	1788	1701	2176	2398
DISTRICT 12 Allegany	887	922	886	872	930
Garrett	223	273	357	359	398
STATE	227,002	245,828	291,337	299,201	332,812

COMPARATIVE MOTOR VEHICLE CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
DISTRICT 1 Baltimore City	101, 894	104, 812	110, 772	102, 640	100, 050
DISTRICT 2					
Dorchester	4731	2750	3370	2863	5500
Somerset	2265	1758	1831	1815	3078
Wicomico	8102	8100	8057	8379	9961
Worcester	8045	5352	5702	6171	8503
DISTRICT 3					
Caroline	1248	1539	2013	1746	3271
Cecil	17, 794	10, 182	20, 789	23, 530	31, 229
Kent	1114	1335	1390	1442	2414
Queen Anne's	1689	2574	2619	2706	5719
Talbot	3181	3404	3971	4267	6642
DISTRICT 4					
Calvert	2784	3289	4069	4143	6884
Charles	7557	7981	9786	10, 209	11, 288
St. Mary's	3970	4322	5114	5199	7761
DISTRICT 5 Prince George's	61, 162	66, 444	86, 178	116, 280	126, 487
DISTRICT 6 Montgomery	50, 663	58, 002	62, 722	80, 878	86, 354
DISTRICT 7 Anne Arundel	25, 635	31, 837	30, 881	32, 923	45, 847
DISTRICT 8 Baltimore	89, 240	70, 264	74, 581	81, 979	95, 763
DISTRICT 9 Harford	12, 917	14, 188	18, 913	24, 070	34, 631
DISTRICT 10					
Carroll	4958	6655	6789	8858	11, 048
Howard	9659	12, 111	12, 637	16, 514	20, 396
DISTRICT 11					
Frederick	6338	14, 420	16, 146	18, 688	22, 025
Washington	7824	10, 029	10, 692	12, 969	20, 793
DISTRICT 12					
Allegany	4828	6131	5955	5718	8541
Garrett	1195	1161	1673	2176	3488
STATE	438, 793	458, 640	506, 650	576, 163	677, 673

COMPARATIVE CRIMINAL CASES PROCESSED BY THE DISTRICT COURT OF MARYLAND

	<u>1971-72</u>	<u>1972-73</u>	<u>1973-74</u>	<u>1974-75</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
DISTRICT 1 Baltimore City	53, 599	51, 576	53, 428	59, 875	67, 614
DISTRICT 2					
Dorchester	1361	956	1181	1560	1325
Somerset	1532	833	811	1032	1089
Wicomico	2709	1489	1999	2490	2323
Worcester	1423	2258	1910	2319	2670
DISTRICT 3					
Caroline	393	315	363	471	596
Cecil	1198	1339	1775	1724	1781
Kent	498	456	560	598	637
Queen Anne's	259	334	422	453	397
Talbot	527	570	636	832	977
DISTRICT 4					
Calvert	539	680	601	698	700
Charles	1506	1557	1622	1547	1963
St. Mary's	1425	1460	1412	1473	1707
DISTRICT 5 Prince George's	13, 671	11, 890	12, 592	15, 568	17, 166
DISTRICT 6 Montgomery	5505	4373	5442	6968	7481
DISTRICT 7 Anne Arundel	9252	8521	9046	10, 709	11, 655
DISTRICT 8 Baltimore	7301	9911	12, 394	15, 394	17, 560
DISTRICT 9 Harford	1564	2048	2362	3014	3177
DISTRICT 10					
Carroll	773	773	962	1409	1469
Howard	1518	1626	1972	2380	2602
DISTRICT 11					
Frederick	2795	2348	2457	2719	2907
Washington	1357	1363	1766	2134	2333
DISTRICT 12					
Allegany	1652	1735	1876	2008	2361
Garrett	566	410	383	421	503
STATE	112, 923	108, 821	117, 972	137, 796	152, 993

APPENDIX

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF THE JUDICIARY

Brief biographies of recently-appointed members of the judiciary follow.

THE COURT OF APPEALS

Chief Judge Charles E. Orth, Jr.

Judge Orth was born September 9, 1913. He obtained an A. B. degree at the Johns Hopkins University in 1935. In 1939 he received an LL. B. degree from the University of Baltimore Law School and was admitted to the Bar the same year.

Governor Marvin Mandel appointed Judge Orth to the Court of Appeals to fill the Sixth Appellate Circuit seat vacated by the death of Judge William J. O'Donnell. In 1967, he was appointed to the Court of Special Appeals and from 1972 until 1976 served as the Chief Judge of that Court. He was elevated to the Court of Appeals on June 8, 1976.

In addition to the general practice of law, Judge Orth served as an Assistant State's Attorney for Baltimore City from 1949 to 1951. He also served as the President of the Legal Aid Bureau from 1962 to 1965.

Judge Orth holds memberships in the American and Maryland State Bar Associations and the Bar Association of Baltimore City.

THE COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS

Chief Judge Richard P. Gilbert

Judge Gilbert was born in Baltimore, Maryland on February 5, 1924. He received an Associate of Arts in 1947, a Bachelor of Laws in 1950, and a Master of Laws in 1954 from the University of Baltimore. He was admitted to the Bar in 1950, and is a member of the American, Maryland State and Baltimore City Bar Associations.

Judge Gilbert was appointed to the Court of Special Appeals as an associate judge in 1971. He was sworn in as Chief Judge of the Court of Special Appeals in June of 1976 following the elevation of former Chief Judge Orth to the Court of Appeals.

The Judge is a former traffic court magistrate and magistrate-at-large. He has served as a member of the Baltimore City Zoning Appeals Board, Chairman of the Off-Street Parking Commission, and as a member of the City's Charter Revision Committee.

Judge Solomon Liss

Judge Liss was born on March 6, 1915, in Baltimore, Maryland. He received his LL. B. degree from the University of Baltimore School of Law in 1937, and was admitted to the Maryland Bar that same year.

In 1968, Judge Liss became a member of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City and was elected to a fifteen-year term of office in the November 1970 General Election. Governor Mandel appointed Judge Liss as an Associate Judge of the Court

of Special Appeals in June 1976. He filled a vacancy created by the elevation of Judge Orth to the Court of Appeals.

Judge Liss has previously served as a police magistrate, a member of the Baltimore City Council, an Advisor to the Mayor on Metropolitan Affairs, Chairman of the Metropolitan Advisory Council, and Chairman of the Public Service Commission of Maryland.

THE CIRCUIT COURTS

Judge Milton B. Allen

Governor Mandel appointed Judge Allen on January 26, 1976, to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City which comprises the Eighth Judicial Circuit. He replaced the Honorable Charles D. Harris.

Judge Allen was born on November 10, 1917. He graduated from Coppin State College in 1938, and in 1949 received an LL. B. degree from the University of Maryland School of Law. He was admitted to the Bar prior to his graduation in 1948.

Judge Allen is a member of the Bar Association of Baltimore City, National Bar Association, Monumental City Bar Association and the Maryland State Bar Association. He has served as State's Attorney for Baltimore City.

Judge William R. Buchanan

Judge Buchanan was elevated to the Circuit Court for Baltimore County from the District Court on July 16, 1976. He replaced Judge John G. Turnbull who had retired.

Judge Buchanan was born on July 25, 1926 in Baltimore, Maryland. He graduated from Loyola College in 1949 with a Ph. B. degree. He received his LL. B. degree from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1953 and was admitted to practice that same year.

The Judge is a member of the Baltimore County Bar Association which he served as Secretary and as a member of the Executive Council from 1970-71. He is also a member of the Maryland State Bar Association and served on the Board of Governors from the Third Judicial Circuit in 1971-72. He is presently a member of the Judicial Administration Section of the Maryland State Bar and serves on the "Pattern Jury Instruction Committee". Judge Buchanan also is a member of the American Bar Association and its Criminal Law Section.

Judge Brodnax Cameron, Jr.

Governor Marvin Mandel appointed Judge Cameron to the Circuit Court for Harford County on September 8, 1976. He succeeded Judge Harry E. Dyer who retired in June of 1976.

Judge Cameron was born in Charlottesville, Virginia on November 15, 1921. As an undergraduate he attended Princeton University and received an AB degree in 1943. He obtained an LL. B. degree from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1959 and was admitted to the Maryland Bar that same year.

The Judge has served as Treasurer and President of the Harford County Bar Association. He also holds memberships in the American and Maryland State Bar Associations and the American Judicature Society.

Judge Guy J. Cicone

Judge Cicone was appointed by the Governor on April 20, 1976, to the Circuit Court for Howard County to replace the Honorable T. Hunt Mayfield upon his retirement. The Judge was born in Weirton, West Virginia on September 20, 1918. He received a BS degree from Loyola College and an LL. B. degree in 1952 from the University of Maryland School of Law. He was admitted to the Bar the same year. Judge Cicone has served as the President of the Howard County Bar Association for 1975-76 and is a member of the Maryland State Bar Association. His past public service includes representation of the Maryland State Highway Administration as a special Assistant Attorney General.

Judge K. Thomas Everngam

Judge Everngam was sworn in to fill a vacancy on the Circuit Court for Caroline County on January 2, 1976. The position was previously held by Judge James A. Wise.

Judge Everngam was born on April 24, 1912. As an undergraduate he attended Washington and Lee University. In 1938, he received an LL. B. degree from Washington College of Law which is now American University. He was admitted to the Bars in Maryland and the District of Columbia that same year.

In addition to private practice, Judge Everngam has served as an Assistant Attorney General of Maryland from 1943 to 1946 and Assistant United States Attorney in Maryland from 1941 to 1943. He has served as President of the Caroline County Bar Association for two terms and President of the Second Judicial Circuit Bar Association. In addition, the Judge has been a member of the Board of Governors and numerous committees of the Maryland Bar Association over the past thirty-two years. He is also a member of the American Judicature Society.

Judge Robert L. Sullivan, Jr.

Judge Sullivan was appointed to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City on March 2, 1976. He replaced the Honorable Dulany Foster who retired on August 31, 1975.

Judge Sullivan was born May 22, 1921. He received an A. A. degree in 1947 and an LL. B. in 1950, both from the University of Baltimore.

From August 1971 to March 1976, Judge Sullivan was Chairman of the Maryland Public Service Commission. He holds memberships in the Baltimore City, Maryland State and American Bar Associations.

Judge Frederick A. Thayer, III

Judge Thayer was born April 29, 1933 at Cumberland, Maryland. He received the AB degree from Wooster College in 1955 and the JD degree from Duke University School of Law in 1958. While at the latter school he served as Editor of the Duke Law Journal. The Judge was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1958.

Judge Thayer served as State's Attorney for Garrett County for three terms of office from 1962 until 1974. He is a member of the Garrett County and Maryland State Bar Associations.

Judge Bruce C. Williams

Judge Williams was born February 11, 1931. He received his AB degree from Pinceton University in 1952 and JD degree from the University of Virginia School in Law in 1958. He was admitted to the Maryland Bar that same year.

Judge Williams served as a member of the People's Court of Anne Arundel County from December 4, 1964 until the establishment of the District Court of Maryland on July 5, 1971. He served on the latter until his election to the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County in November of 1976. Judge Williams is a former Chairman of the Maryland Judicial Conference of Judges of Courts of Limited Jurisdiction and graduate of the National College of the State Judiciary at Reno, Nevada. He is a member of the American Judicature Society and Anne Arundel County and Maryland State Bar Associations.

Judge Robert J. Woods

Judge Woods was sworn in as a member of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County on August 2, 1976. He was elevated from the District Court where he had served from 1971 to 1976, to replace the Honorable Robert B. Mathias upon the latter's retirement.

Judge Woods was born in Washington, D. C. on February 16, 1933. He attended Georgetown University from 1952 to 1956 and received a BS degree. The Judge received his LL. B. degree from the Catholic University School of Law in 1962 and was admitted to the Maryland Bar the following year.

Judge Woods is a member of both the Prince George's County and Maryland State Bar Associations. He served as Assistant State's Attorney for Prince George's County from 1966 to 1969.

THE DISTRICT COURT

Judge Martin S. Becker

Governor Marvin Mandel appointed Judge Becker to the District Court for Montgomery County in August of 1976. He replaced the Honorable J. Hodge Smith who retired the same month.

Judge Becker was born in the District of Columbia on June 3, 1926. He received an LL. B. degree from the George Washington School of Law in 1950. The Judge was admitted to practice before the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit in 1950. He was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1956.

Judge Becker served in the House of Delegates from 1967 to 1976 and was Chairman of the Montgomery County Delegation in 1971 and the House Economic Matters Committee from 1971 to 1976. He was a member of the Legislative Council from 1971 to 1975 and the Legislative Policy Committee in 1976. The Judge is a member of the American, Montgomery County, and Maryland State Bar Associations and District of Columbia Unified Bar.

Judge L. Edgar Brown

Judge Brown was born in Easton, Maryland on November 3, 1935. He received his AB degree in 1957 and his LL.B. degree in 1965, both from the University of Maryland. He was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1965.

The Judge is a member of the Caroline County, Second Judicial Circuit, Maryland State, and the American Bar Associations. He has served as Chairman of the Section on Real Property, Planning and Zoning of the Maryland State Bar Association and also as a member of the organization's Long Range Planning Committee.

Judge Brown formerly served as Attorney to the Board of County Commissioners of Caroline County. He also has represented the Planning and Zoning Commission of Caroline County and its Board of Zoning Appeals.

Judge Hilary D. Caplan

Judge Caplan was appointed to a vacancy on the District Court for Baltimore City created by the retirement of the Honorable Henry L. Rogers. He took the oath of office on October 20, 1976.

The Judge was born on July 7, 1935. He received an LL.B. degree from the University of Maryland School of Law in 1961 and is a member of the Bars of the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia. He has also been admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. Judge Caplan holds memberships in the American, Maryland State, Baltimore City and District of Columbia Bar Associations. He is a former Assistant State's Attorney for Baltimore City and served as Chief of the Trial Division of that office.

Judge Joseph A. Ciotola

Judge Ciotola was sworn in as a member of the District Court for Baltimore City on January 14, 1976. The Judge was born October 4, 1919. He attended the University of Baltimore School of Law, receiving a JD degree in 1947, and admitted to the Bar that same year. He is a member of the American, Maryland State, and Baltimore City Bar Associations since 1947.

Judge Ciotola has served on the Commission to Revise the Annotated Code of Maryland and the Property Tax Assessment Appeal Board of Baltimore City. He has also been a member of the Commission to Revise the Land Patent Section of the Code and has served as President of the Board of Supervisors of Elections for Baltimore City.

Judge Richard J. Clark

Governor Mandel appointed Judge Clark to the District Court for Charles County to replace the Honorable George W. Bowling who was elevated to the Circuit Court. Judge Clark qualified February 6, 1976.

Judge Clark was born June 20, 1942 in Washington, D. C. He attended Catholic University and the University of Maryland where he received an AB degree in June of 1965. His JD degree is from the University of Maryland School of Law which he received in 1969. He was also admitted to the Bar that same year.

From 1972-1974 Judge Clark acted as a Juvenile Master for the Charles County Circuit Court. The following two years he served as Public Defender for Charles, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties.

He is a member of the Maryland State and Charles County Bar Associations, the latter of which he served as Secretary-Treasurer in 1974 and President in 1975. The Judge also serves on the Region II Board of the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

Judge Irving H. Fisher

The Governor appointed Judge Fisher to the District Court for Prince George's County to fill the vacancy created by the elevation of Judge Robert J. Woods to the Circuit Court. Judge Fisher was sworn in on September 16, 1976.

The Judge was born February 9, 1920. He graduated first in his class from Mount Vernon School of Law and was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1956 after placing first in the bar examination. He is also a member of the District of Columbia Bar.

Judge Fisher has served for two terms as Chairman of the Family and Juvenile Law Section of the Maryland State Bar Association. He is also a member of the Prince George's County Bar Association and has been active in both organizations, serving on various committees.

Judge Robert D. Horsey

Governor Mandel appointed Judge Horsey to the District Court for Somerset County to succeed Judge Lloyd L. Simpkins who had been previously elevated to the Circuit Court. He qualified April 19, 1976.

Judge Horsey was born August 19, 1933. As an undergraduate he attended the University of North Carolina and received an AB degree in 1958. He received an LL.B. degree in 1961 from the University of Baltimore School of Law and was admitted to the Bar the same year.

From 1967-76 Judge Horsey served as State's Attorney for Somerset County. He is a member of the Somerset County, Maryland State and American Bar Associations. He also holds memberships in the National District Attorneys' Association and the Maryland State's Attorneys' Association.

Judge John P. Rellas

Judge Rellas succeeded the Honorable William R. Buchanan on the District Court for Baltimore County. He was sworn in on September 3, 1976.

Judge Rellas was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, July 26, 1926. He received an AB degree from John B. Stetson University in 1949 and an LL.B. degree from the Mount Vernon School of Law in 1955. The Judge was admitted to the Maryland Bar in 1961.

From 1972 to 1976, Judge Rellas served as an Assistant Public Defender for Baltimore County. He is also a member of the Baltimore County Bar Association and has been active on a number of its committees since 1964.

Judge Gerald W. Wittstadt

Judge Wittstadt qualified as a member of the District Court for Baltimore County on April 9, 1976.

Judge Wittstadt was born March 25, 1932. He received his AB degree from the University of Maryland in 1954 and his JD degree from its School of Law in 1957. He was admitted to the Bar that same year.

Judge Wittstadt served as Assistant Attorney General from 1961 - 1964 and Assistant Public Defender from 1971 - 1976. He has held memberships in the Baltimore County, Maryland State, and American Bar Associations since 1957.

Judge Sylvania W. Woods

Judge Woods qualified as a member of the District Court for Prince George's County on January 28, 1976. He succeeded the late Judge Henry P. Johnson.

Judge Woods was born at Fort Gaines, Georgia on August 4, 1927. He received his AB degree in 1949 from Morris Brown College. In 1960 he received his LL.B. degree from Washington College of Law of American University. He was admitted to the District of Columbia Bar in 1961 and the Maryland Bar in 1969.

The Judge holds memberships in the District of Columbia Bar Association, the Prince George's County Bar Association, the Washington Bar Association and the Washington, D. C. Unified Bar Association.

DESIGNATIONS BY CHIEF JUDGE OF THE COURT OF APPEALS

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
Hon. Aaron A. Baer			7/1-18/75	
Hon. Samuel W. Barrick			2/23/76	
Hon. Solomon Baylor			7/21-8/29/75	
Hon. Edward F. Borgerding			3/18/76	
Hon. Perry G. Bowen, Jr.		5/17/76	8/11-15/75, 1/21/76, 1/22/76, 1/27-29/76	7/1-5/31/76, 6/1-6/30/76
Hon. George W. Bowling			7/1/75- 5/31/76	10/24/75- 5/31/76
Hon. L. Edgar Brown			5/17-6/30/76	
Hon. Walter E. Buck, Jr.			7/1/75- 6/30/76	
Hon. Clayton C. Carter			7/1/75- 6/30/76	
Hon. Robert E. Clapp, Jr.	10/7/75	5/13/76	2/9-13/76	
Hon. Harry E. Clark				7/1/75, 6/30/76
Hon. Albert P. Close	1/6/76			
Hon. Harry A. Cole	1/13/76			
Hon. James F. Couch, Jr.		5/10/76		
Hon. Robert W. Dallas			7/1/75- 4/30/76, 5/1/76- 6/30/76	
Hon. J. Dudley Digges		5/12; 5/14; 6/7/76		

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
Hon. E. McMaster Duer				7/1/75-10/31/75
Hon. Harry E. Dyer, Jr.			4/12-16/76	
Hon. Charles E. Edmondson		6/7/76	7/1/75-4/30/76, 2/23-27/76, 3/29/76	7/1/75-4/30/76, 5/1/76-6/30/76
Hon. John C. Eldridge		5/11;6/8;6/15/76		
Hon. Matthew S. Evans	2/4/76, 2/9/76			
Hon. K. Thomas Everngam				1/2/76-6/30/76
Hon. Philip M. Fairbanks		4/27/76	5/24-28/76	
Hon. Sol J. Friedman			9/1-10/31/75, 11/1-12/19/75, 1/26-30/76	
Hon. Robert J. Gerstung			7/21/75	
Hon. James S. Getty		5/14/76	3/22-26/76	
Hon. Richard P. Gilbert	5/3/76			
Hon. William D. Gould			7/1/75-6/30/76	
Hon. J. Harold Grady	6/4/76	5/11/76		
Hon. Stuart F. Hamill			8/4-8/75, 2/2-6/76	
Hon. David A. Harkness			7/1/75-5/31/76, 6/1/76-6/30/76	

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
Hon. William J. Hinkel			6/24/76	
Hon. Robert D. Horsey			5/1/76-6/30/76	
Hon. Frederick W. Invernizzi			1/2-31/76, 4/1-6/30/76	
Hon. Robert L. Karwacki		5/13/76		
Hon. Marvin Land			8/18-22/75, 10/20-24/75	
Hon. Richard B. Latham			7/1-7/3/75	
Hon. Jacob S. Levin			1/19-23/76	
Hon. Irving A. Levine		5/12;5/17;6/8/76		
Hon. Solomon Liss		6/7/76		
Hon. Ernest A. Loveless		4/29/76		
Hon. Thomas Hunter Lowe	2/3/76		7/1/75-8/30/75	
Hon. H. Kemp MacDaniel		5/12/76	7/8&9/75	
Hon. James MacGill				2/26/76
Hon. H. Kenneth Mackey			3/1-5/76, 3/15-19/76	7/1/75-6/30/76
Hon. Joseph M. Mathias		6/15/76		
Hon. Joseph M. Mattingly			4/19-23/76	7/1/75-5/31/76, 6/1/76-6/30/76

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
Hon. James C. Mitchell				7/1/75-10/1/75
Hon. John Mitchell			8/18-22/75	2/2/76
Hon. James C. Morton, Jr.	10/6/75, 4/2/76			
Hon. Charles E. Moylan, Jr.	1/13/76			
Hon. Vern J. Munger, Jr.			9/1-10/31/75, 11/1-12/19/75	
Hon. Robert C. Murphy		5/13;6/15/76	1/29/76	9/4/75
Hon. Harold E. Naughton			7/21-8/1/75 6/1-4/76	
Hon. John C. North, II			7/1/75-9/30/75 7/1/75-6/30/76	
Hon. Charles E. Orth, Jr.	10/6/75, 1/13/76 2/3/76 4/2/76 5/5/76 6/8-30/76			
Hon. Paul Ottinger			11/13/75	
Hon. Richard M. Pollitt		4/30/76	3/29-4/2/76	7/1/75-4/30/76, 5/1/76-6/30/76
Hon. Jerrold V. Powers	4/20/76			
Hon. Ralph W. Powers		6/8/76		
Hon. Daniel T. Prettyman			3/8-12/76	7/1/75-4/30/76 5/1/76-6/30/76

JUDGE	COURT OF APPEALS	COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS	CIRCUIT COURTS	DISTRICT COURT
Hon. Kenneth C. Proctor			10/27-31/75	
Hon. George B. Rasin, Jr.			7/7-18/75, 10/14&15/75, 1/5-9/76, 4/26-30/76	7/1/75-6/30/76
Hon. Albert J. Roney, Jr.			5/17-21/76	7/1/75-6/30/76
Hon. David Ross	10/7/75	6/14/76		
Hon. Irvine H. Rutledge			2/9-13/76, 2/23/76	
Hon. Plummer M. Shearin			2/2-6/76	
Hon. Lloyd L. Simpkins			7/1/75-4/30/76, 1/12-16/76, 5/10-14/76	11/3/75-4/30/76, 5/1/76-6/30/76
Hon. Frederick J. Singley, Jr.		5/10;5/14; 6/14/76		
Hon. J. Hodge Smith	1/12/76			
Hon. Marvin H. Smith		5/11;5/17; 6/14;6/15/76		
Hon. Anselm Sodaro				10/1/75-6/30/76
Hon. William O. E. Sterling			7/1/75-5/31/76 6/1/76-6/30/76	
Hon. Robert F. Sweeney	2/4/76	5/10/76		
Hon. Raymond G. Thieme, Jr.	1/7/76			
Hon. Edward O. Thomas			7/1/75-4/30/76 5/1/76-6/30/76	

<u>JUDGE</u>	<u>COURT OF APPEALS</u>	<u>COURT OF SPECIAL APPEALS</u>	<u>CIRCUIT COURTS</u>	<u>DISTRICT COURT</u>
Hon. Charles Awdry Thompson	1/13/76			
Hon. B. Hackett Turner, Jr.			8/4-8/75, 10/16&17/75, 11/24-26/75	7/1/75- 6/30/76
Hon. James J. Welsh, Jr.			1/2-31/76, 2/1-3/31/76	
Hon. Kenneth A. Wilcox			7/1/75-6/30/76 4/26-30/76	
Hon. James A. Wise				7/1/75- 1/1/76
Hon. James L. Wray				4/23/76
Hon. William B. Yates, II			8/4/75-4/30/76 5/1/76-6/30/76	

JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

During the period July 1, 1975 - June 30, 1976, there was substantial activity on the part of the several Judicial Nominating Commissions. The Appellate Judicial Nominating Commission met twice during these 12 months; each of the eight Trial Courts Commissions met at least once, except the Fourth Circuit Commission. Altogether, 22 commission meetings were held during Fiscal 1976 for the purpose of considering the submission of judicial nominees to the Governor.

For purposes of comparative statistics, it may be interesting to examine the number of judicial vacancies that both occurred and were filled during Fiscal 1976. There were 19 such vacancies, six on the District Court, 12 on the circuit courts/Supreme Bench, and one in the Court of Appeals.*

With respect to these 19 vacancies, the commissions considered 162 applications (72 for the District Court, 80 for the circuit court/Supreme Bench, 10 for the appellate court) and submitted 64 names to the Governor (22 for the District Court, 37 for the circuit court/Supreme Bench, 5 for the appellate court).

These sparse statistics give only a partial picture of the workload of the nominating commission members, for they do not reveal the many hours spent

*During Fiscal 1976, 4 other vacancies occurred but were not filled during the fiscal year, and during the same period, 3 vacancies that had occurred previously were filled. In order to develop a basis for comparative analysis, this report will discuss only the vacancies that both occurred and were filled during the fiscal year.

in meetings and the time devoted to study of personal data questionnaires and to other aspects of the investigation of applicants for judicial positions.

The State is fortunate in having as members of the Nominating Commissions so many capable lawyer and lay people who are willing to devote many hours of uncompensated time to this critically important phase of the judicial selection process.

APPELLATE JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSION

Joseph Sherbow, Esq., Chairman	
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George W. White, Jr., Esq.	Henry J. Knott
James J. Cromwell, Esq.	Odell H. Rosen
Andrew L. Haislip, Jr., Esq.	Edgar A. Merkle, Sr.
John G. Rouse, Jr., Esq.	George W. Settle, M.D.
Roger D. Redden, Esq.	Mrs. Alice Pinderhughes

TRIAL COURT JUDICIAL NOMINATING COMMISSIONS

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Raymond D. Coates, Esq.	Ms. Betty K. Gardner
William D. Gould, Esq.	John T. Handy
Charles E. Hearne, Jr., Esq.	Walter Jones
William H. Price, Esq.	Norman Polk
William W. Travers, Esq.	Herman J. Stevens

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L. Clark Ewing, Esq.	Hugh M. Gordy
Roland C. Kent, Esq.	Fred E. Speck
Frank C. Sherrard, Esq.	James M. Wales
Howard Wood, III, Esq.	William Biddle
	Dr. Joseph H. McLain

Third Judicial Circuit

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Ralph E. Deitz, Esq.	Mrs. W. Lester Davis, II
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E. Scott Moore, Esq.	Stanley E. Hayden
J. Earle Plumhoff, Esq.	Mrs. Shirley L. Jones
Richard A. Reid, Esq.	John E. Sheehan

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Irving M. Einbinder, Esq.	Lem E. Kirk
W. Dwight Stover, Esq.	Joseph H. McElwee
John H. Urner, Esq.	David H. Miller, M.D.
William H. Geppert, Esq.	Willis T. Shaffer
	Hugh D. Shires

Fifth Judicial Circuit

Roy D. Cromwell, Esq., Chairman	
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James K. Carmody, Esq.	H. Logan Holtgrewe, M.D.
William B. Dulany, Esq.	Allan W. Roadcap
Michael E. Loney, Esq.	John Sundstrom
James N. Vaughan, Esq.	Thomas O. Tilghman, Jr.
John B. Wright, Esq.	Mrs. Diane Rachuba

Sixth Judicial Circuit

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Albert D. Brault, Esq.	John R. Benedict
William M. Canby, Esq.	Isador M. Jacobson
Thomas L. Craven, Esq.	Mrs. Rosalie Reilly
Daniel Warren Donohue, Esq.	Donald B. Rice
Robert L. Kay, Esq.	Herbert S. Schroeder
James T. Wharton, Esq.	Ben C. Shaw

Seventh Judicial Circuit

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Gary R. Alexander, Esq.	Paul D. Kerman
Paul J. Bailey, Esq.	Dean John M. Sine
Thomas C. Hayden, Jr., Esq.	Henry Thomas Waring
James J. Lombardi, Esq.	Mrs. Mabel B. Wilkinson
Thomas F. Mudd, Esq.	James T. Marsh
Dallas S. Ward, Esq.	

Eighth Judicial Circuit

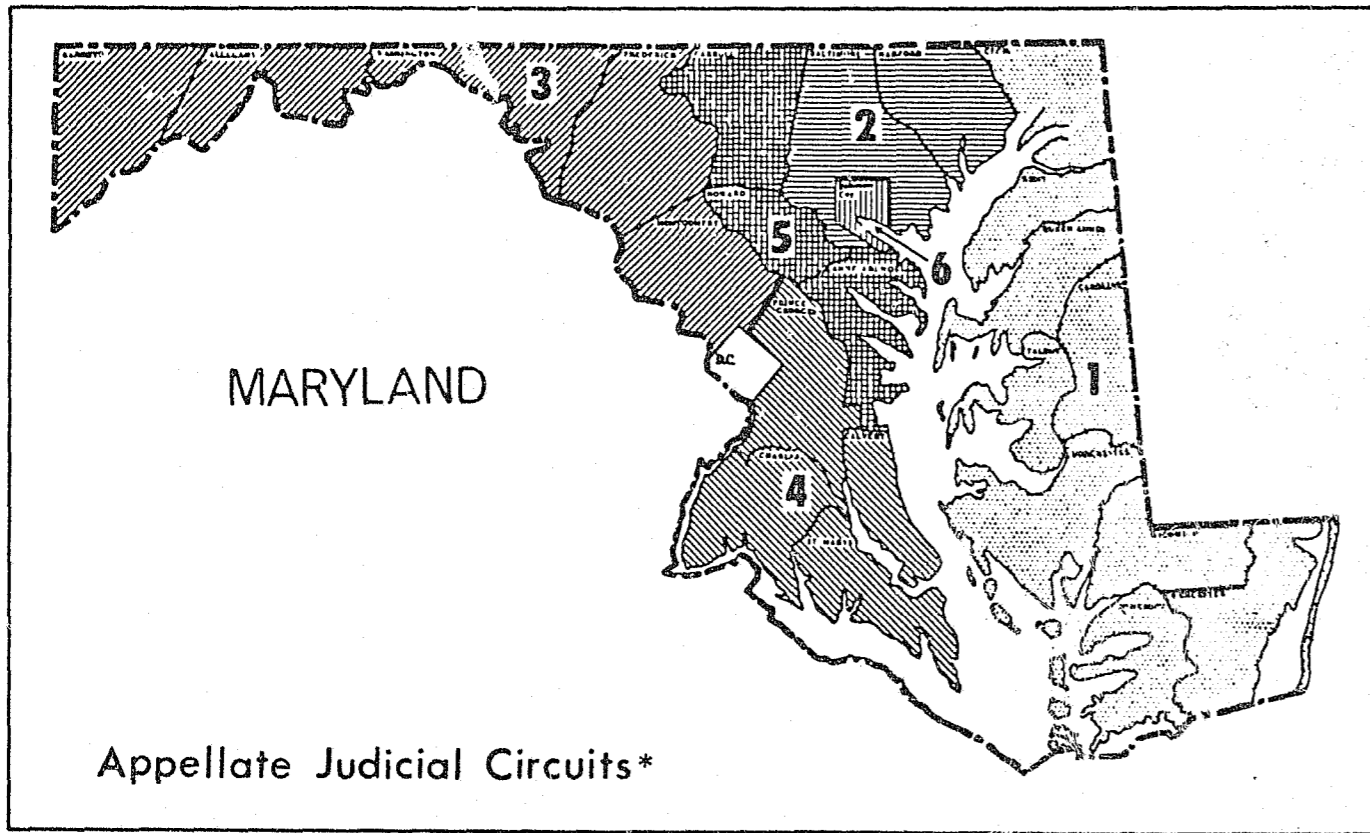
Marshall M. Meyer, Chairman	
Herbert J. Belgrad, Esq.	Merrill L. Bank
Maurice Braverman, Esq.	Mrs. Pearl C. Brackett
William R. Dorsey, III, Esq.	Sidney Epstein
Frederick J. Green, Jr., Esq.	Raymond V. Haysbert, Sr.
M. King Hill, Jr., Esq.	Mrs. Peggy A. O'Reilly
Marvin B. Steinberg, Esq.	I. D. Shapiro

THE COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES

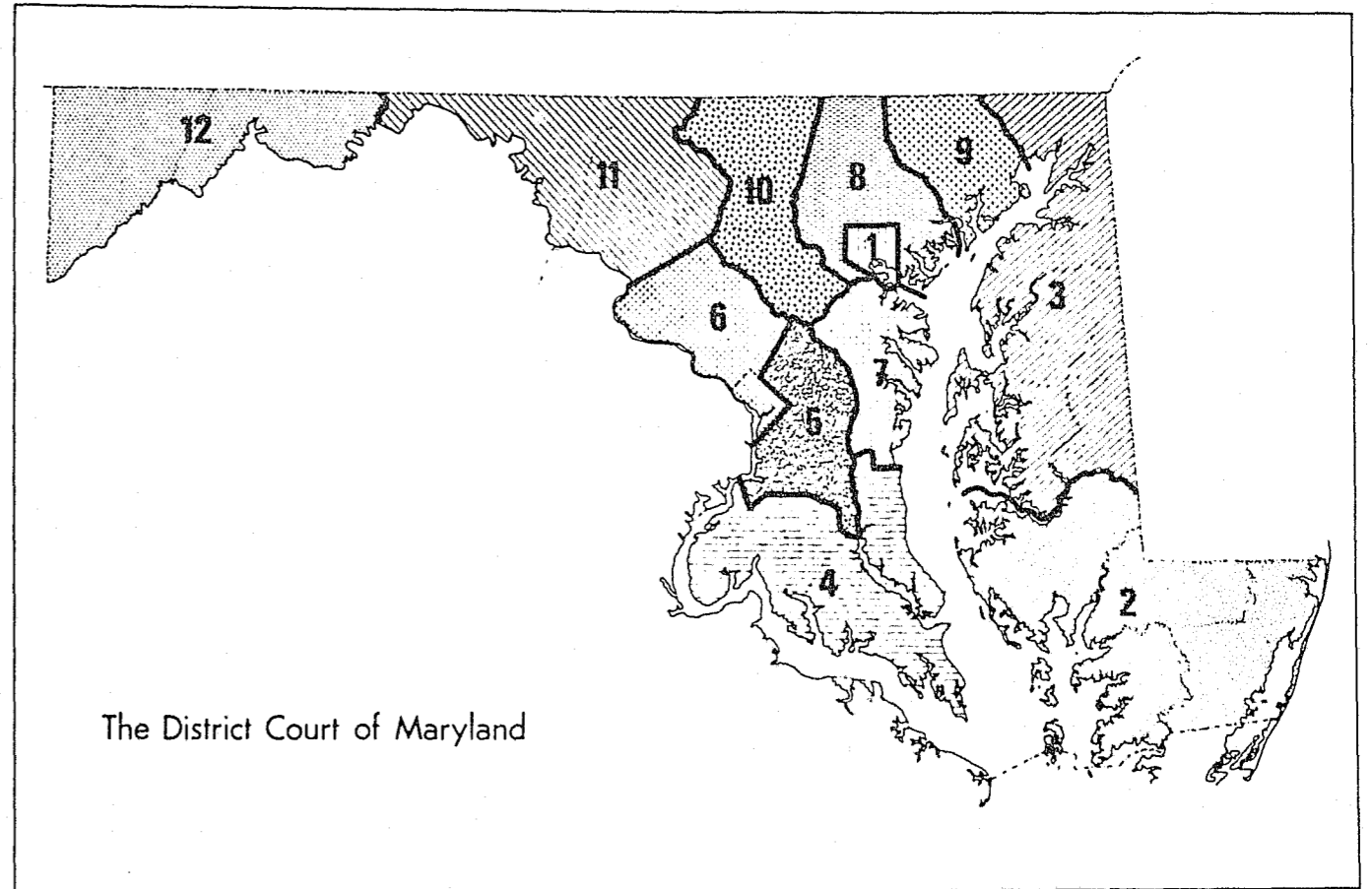
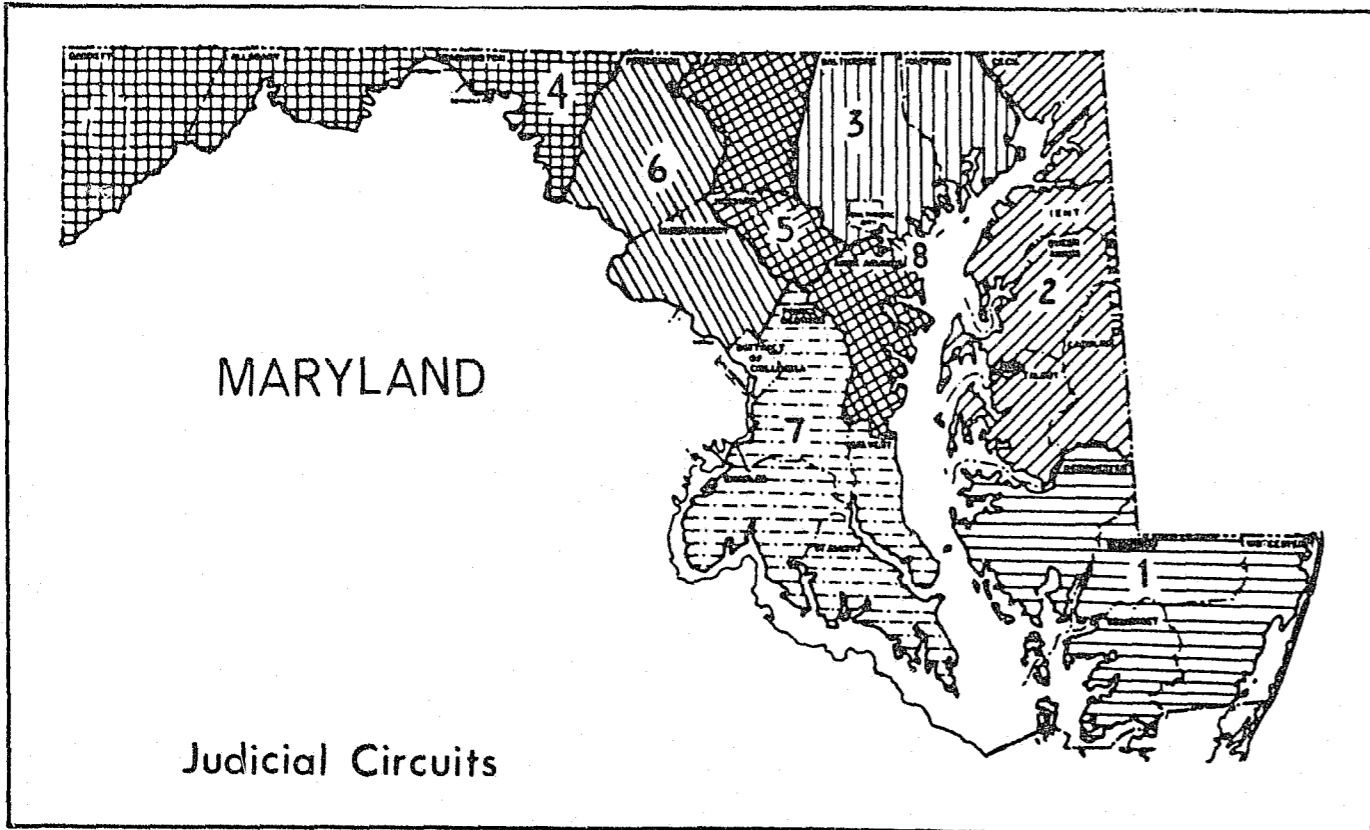
The Maryland Commission on Judicial Disabilities opened 68 files during the period of July 1, 1975 to June 30, 1976. This represents a significant increase over the 18 files opened the previous year. In addition, it received numerous telephone calls and letters requesting information on how to make a complaint and complaining about the judiciary in general. No separate tabulation is made of telephone inquiries or general letters. A statement of the Commission's purpose and jurisdiction is sent to an individual along with directions on filing a complaint if the information is desired.

As has been the experience in the past, most of the complaints received were dismissed after a minimum of investigation because it was clear there was no judicial misconduct or wrongdoing. The most prevalent complaint continues to be simply dissatisfaction with the outcome of litigation usually arising out of either domestic relations cases or minor criminal cases where a complainant has sworn out a warrant on a neighbor and the judge has found the neighbor not guilty.

The Commission meets as a body irregularly depending upon business matters. The Honorable Richard P. Gilbert is the Chairman of the Commission and other present members are: the Honorable Edward D. Hardesty, William L. Marbury, Esquire, Carroll W. Royston, Esquire, Walter Sondheim, Jr., the Honorable Robert L. Sullivan, Jr., and the Honorable James H. Taylor.



* By Chapter 99, Laws of 1970, effective July 1, 1970, the "Special Appellate Judicial Circuits" were designated the same as "Appellate Judicial Circuits".



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