Alaska Court System
State of Alaska
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April 11, 1978

TO: THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUSTICE
AND JUSTICES OF THE ALASKA SUPREME COURT

It is my pleasure to transmit herewith the 1977 Annual Report for the Alaska Court System. This report covers the operations of the Supreme Court, trial courts, and administrative office. In addition, it contains a special report on jury management in Alaska.

I wish to take this opportunity to again express my appreciation to the various judicial officers and clerks of the trial courts for their cooperation in reporting judicial statistics to this office. I also wish to thank Mr. Robert L. Stern, whose design skills have won state, national, and international recognition, for donating his time to the design of the cover and inserts of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Arthur H. Snowden, II

Arthur H. Snowden, II
Administrative Director

INTRODUCTION/OVERVIEW

This 1977 Annual Report of the Alaska Court System presents, in narrative and statistical form, the activities of all levels of the judiciary in the State of Alaska during the calendar year. This report, by including a comprehensive set of judicial caseload statistics, serves as a research document for any individual studying the Alaska courts. It also serves a broader purpose of explaining to its readership the organization and functioning of the Court, the problems facing the various courts, improvements and innovations across the State, and other areas of concern to the judiciary.

The judiciary in Alaska is a unified, centrally administered system comprised of a Supreme Court and a two-tiered Trial Court. The judicial system is 100 percent State funded with no county or municipal involvement.

The Supreme Court is the appellate court of the State, with final jurisdiction in all cases within the State Court System. It is also charged with the responsibility of administering the statewide judicial system. While the Supreme Court maintains ultimate control over the administrative policies of the court, most administrative matters are delegated to the Administrative Director and his staff.

The Trial Courts in Alaska include a Superior Court and District Court. The Superior Court is the Trial Court of general

jurisdiction. The District Court has criminal jurisdiction limited to misdemeanors and civil jurisdiction over cases involving claims under $10,000. It also has concurrent jurisdiction with the Superior Court to $15,000 in negligence cases. The District Court is comprised of district court judges and magistrates. All district court judges are attorneys, whereas most magistrates are non-attorneys.

This report discusses in separate sections the Supreme Court and Trial Courts. Within each section is an analysis of the organization, jurisdiction, caseloads, and other pertinent information. Following these sections is the Administrative Year in Review, a section dealing with the Administrative Office and with aspects of the judicial system which cut across jurisdictional boundaries.

This report also includes a special study of the jury system in Alaska. Due to the problems, improvements and public interest in the jury system during 1977, it is appropriate to devote a section of this report to a comprehensive evaluation and documentation of the jury system.

The final component of this report is the statistical supplement, a complete set of data for the Supreme and Trial Courts during 1977. Accompanying the statistical supplement is a glossary which explains many of the terms used

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SUPREME COURT

MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME COURT BENCH

As of December 31, 1977, the justices comprising the Supreme Court were as follows:

Chief Justice Robert Boochever	Juneau
Justice Jay A. Rabinowitz	Fairbanks
Justice Roger G. Connor	Anchorage
Justice Edmond W. Burke	Anchorage
Justice Warren W. Matthews, Jr.	Anchorage

During 1977, Justice Robert Erwin resigned his position on the Supreme Court to enter private practice in Anchorage. Warren W. Matthews, Jr. was appointed to fill the vacancy created by Justice Erwin's resignation. He is the twelfth person to serve on the Supreme Court since statehood.

ORGANIZATION AND JURISDICTION

The Supreme Court is the highest court of the State, with final appellate jurisdiction. The judicial responsibilities of the Supreme Court fall into three categories:

1. Appeals of final judgments of the Superior Court.

2. Petitions for review of orders or decisions of the Superior Court other than final judgments.

3. Original applications to the Court - e.g. Habeas Corpus.

The administrative responsibilities of the Supreme Court include the management of the entire State judicial system, the promulgation of rules governing practice and procedures in civil and criminal cases in all courts, the promulgation of Administrative Rules, and the supervision of admissions and disciplinary matters of the Alaska Bar.

CASELOAD

The Supreme Court caseload has nearly doubled in the past three years. As shown on Table I, appeals have increased 90 percent between 1975 and 1977, and total filings have increased 73 percent. The increase between 1976 and 1977 is slightly greater than 30 percent.

TABLE I
ALASKA SUPREME COURT CASE FILINGS 1975-1977

	1975	1976	1977
Appeals			
Civil	151	214	251
Criminal & Juvenile	76	119	156
Sentence	22	31	63
Total	249	364	470
Petitions for Review	81	86	126
Original Applications	7	16	17
Total Filings	337	466	613*

*Case filings for 1977 include 22 reinstated cases.

During the period 1975 to 1977, dispositions have increased at approximately the same rate as filings. Table II depicts the manner of disposition of cases in 1977. However, in each of the past three years, dispositions have been lower than filings. The result has been a steadily increasing backlog of pending cases. Figure I illustrates the rise in filings and backlog for the past eight years.

TABLE II
ALASKA SUPREME COURT DISPOSITION OF CASES 1977

Appeals	Opinion and Mandate	Summary Disposition by Order	Dismissed by Court or Parties	Reveiw Denied	Total
Civil	120	5	76		201
Criminal & Juvenile	54	1	33		88
Sentence	21		19		40
Total Appeals	195	6	128		329
Petitions for Review	16	7	13	67	103
Original Applications	3	4	11		18
Total	214	17	152	67	450

The pending caseload of 554 cases was in various stages of completion at the end of 1977 as illustrated in Figure II. The greatest precentage of pending cases (34%) had completed all preliminary stages and were awaiting decision. In 1976, however, the majority of pending cases were awaiting briefs. This shift in stage of major delay may indicate that the Supreme Court is reaching a saturation point for the number of opinions it can produce.

SUPREME COURT
FILINGS & PENDING CASELOAD
1970 - 1977

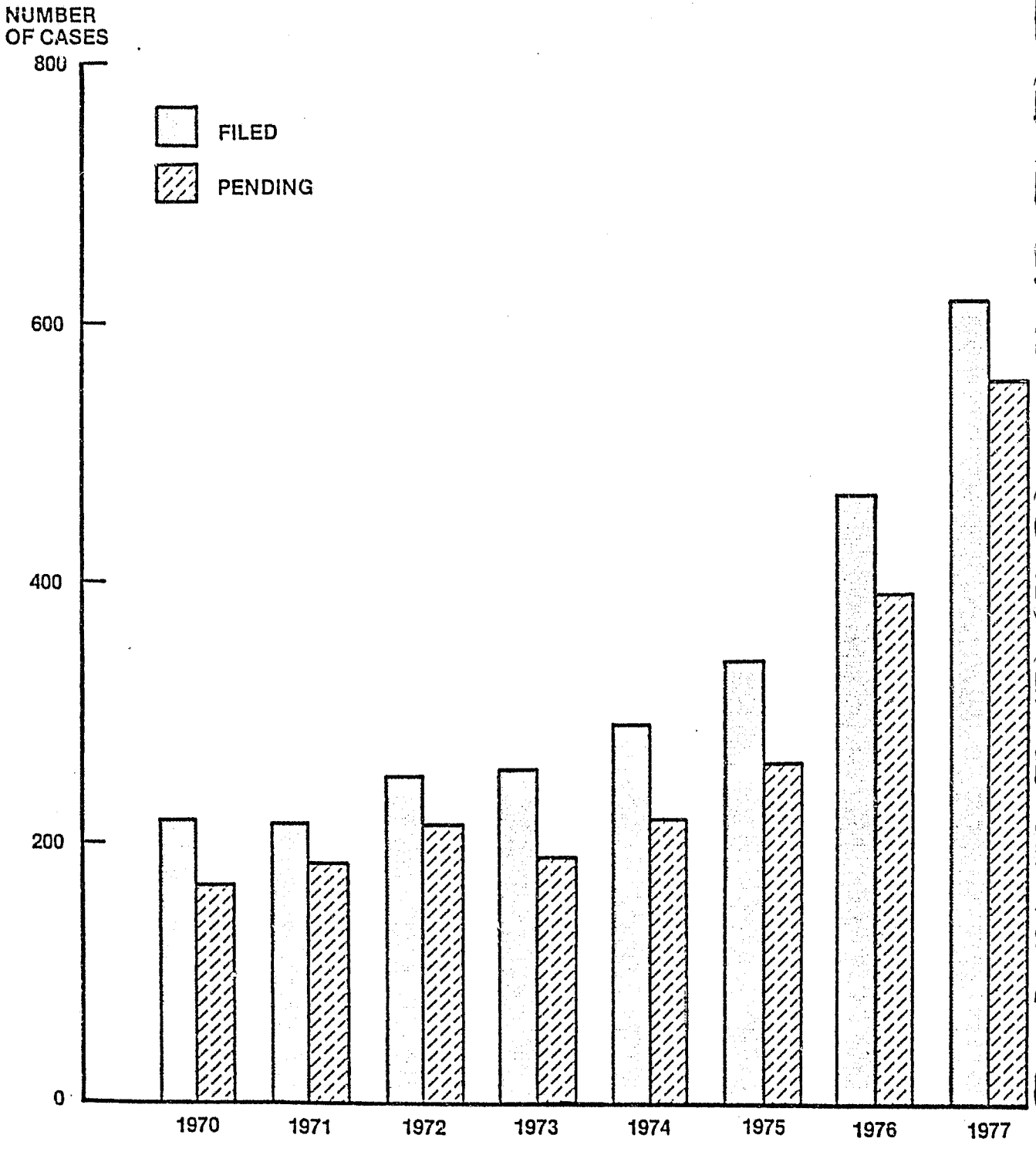


Figure I

SUPREME COURT
REASON FOR CASES PENDING
1977

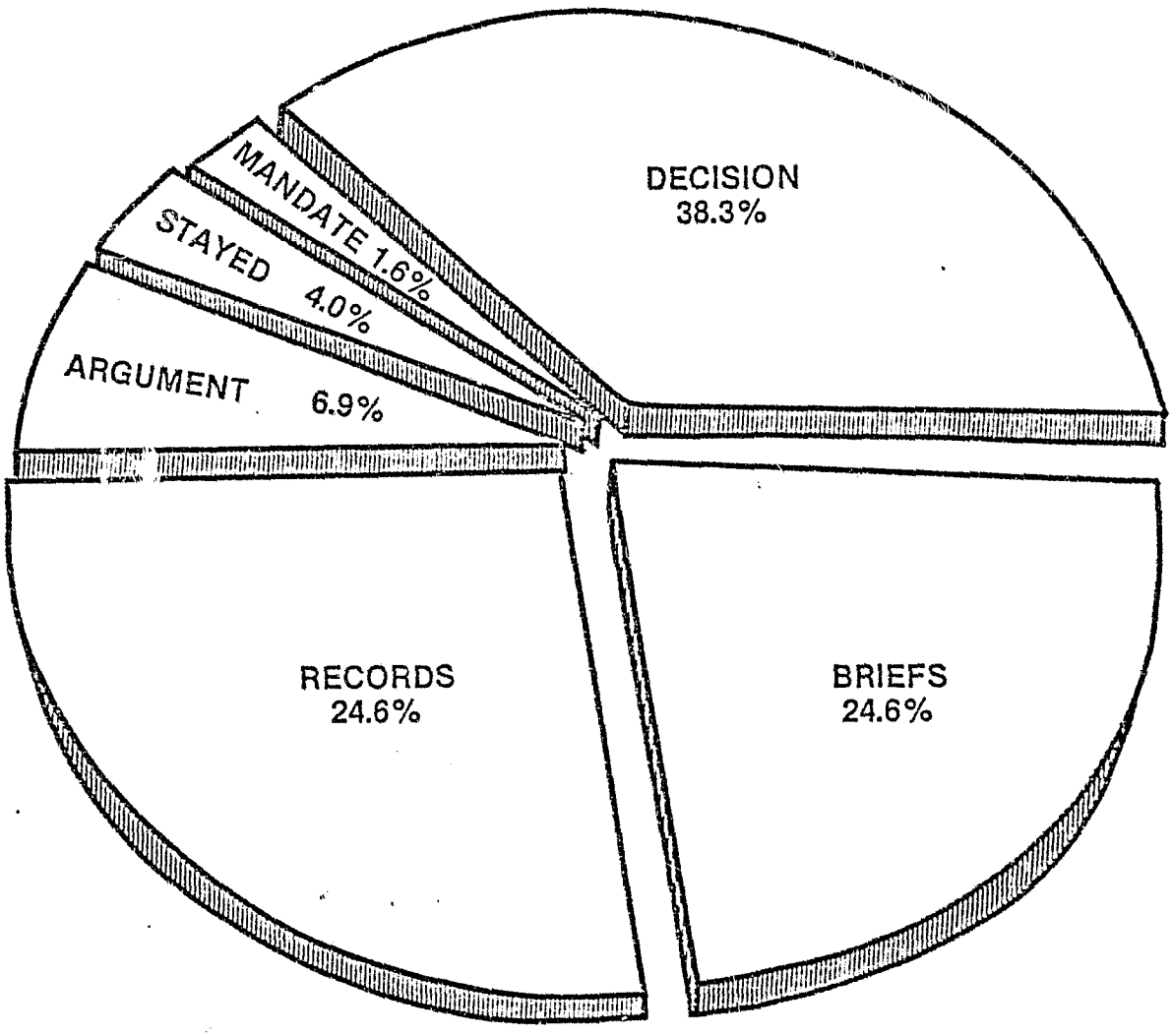


Figure II

In conjunction with the rising backlog, the disposition time for most appellate cases in 1977 was extemely long. A statistical sampling of 1977 Supreme Court cases revealed that civil appeals required an average of 485 days from the notice of appeal to mandate. The disposition times ranged from a low of 150 days to a high of more than 1,000 days. Criminal appeals were even more delayed in disposition. The average time for disposition of these cases was 593 days, and the median time was 578 days. The shortest disposition time was 294 days, ranging to a high of 1,076 days.

The time periods discussed above may be compared to national and State standards. The American Bar Association in its Standards Relating to Appellate Courts established a standard of 190 days for disposition of appellate cases. The time limit set by appellate rule and by internal procedures within the Alaska Supreme Court totals 270 days for disposition of these cases. The Supreme Court is therefore processing its caseload in a time frame that exceeds national and State standards by 200 to 300 days per case.

RULE REVISIONS

During 1977, The Supreme Court adopted a number of technical amendments to the Rules of the Appellate Procedure, Rules of Civil Procedure, Rules of Criminal Procedure, and Rules Governing the Administration of Courts. Additionally, the Court

adopted revisions to the Personnel Rules governing Alaska Court System employees, and approved forms and instructions for use in uncontested dissolution of marriage cases.

In addition to the rule revisions adopted in 1977, the Supreme Court also undertook the development of a comprehensive set of evidence rules. The Supreme Court has expended a great deal of effort in studying and preparing a proposed set of evidence rules, and intends to adopt a form of these rules in 1978.

PROBLEMS AND IMPROVEMENTS DURING 1977

The significant problem facing the Supreme Court in 1977 was the continuing rise in caseload and the resulting delay in disposition times. The abolition of plea bargaining, the advent of prepaid legal services, and the rapid increase in membership of the Alaska Bar have all contributed to the sudden influx of appeals to the Supreme Court. Appeal from a final judgment of the Superior Court is a matter of right under Alaska Law, and therefore the Supreme Court is obligated to consider and decide each appeal filed with the Court.

In an effort to deal with its expanding caseload, the Supreme Court was authorized the position of central staff attorney in its Fiscal Year 1978 budget. The central staff attorney is the primary component of a screening unit which expects to screen approximately 200 appeals per year. The purpose of this

screening is to determine which cases may be disposed of by per curium opinions or other disposition short of a full opinion.

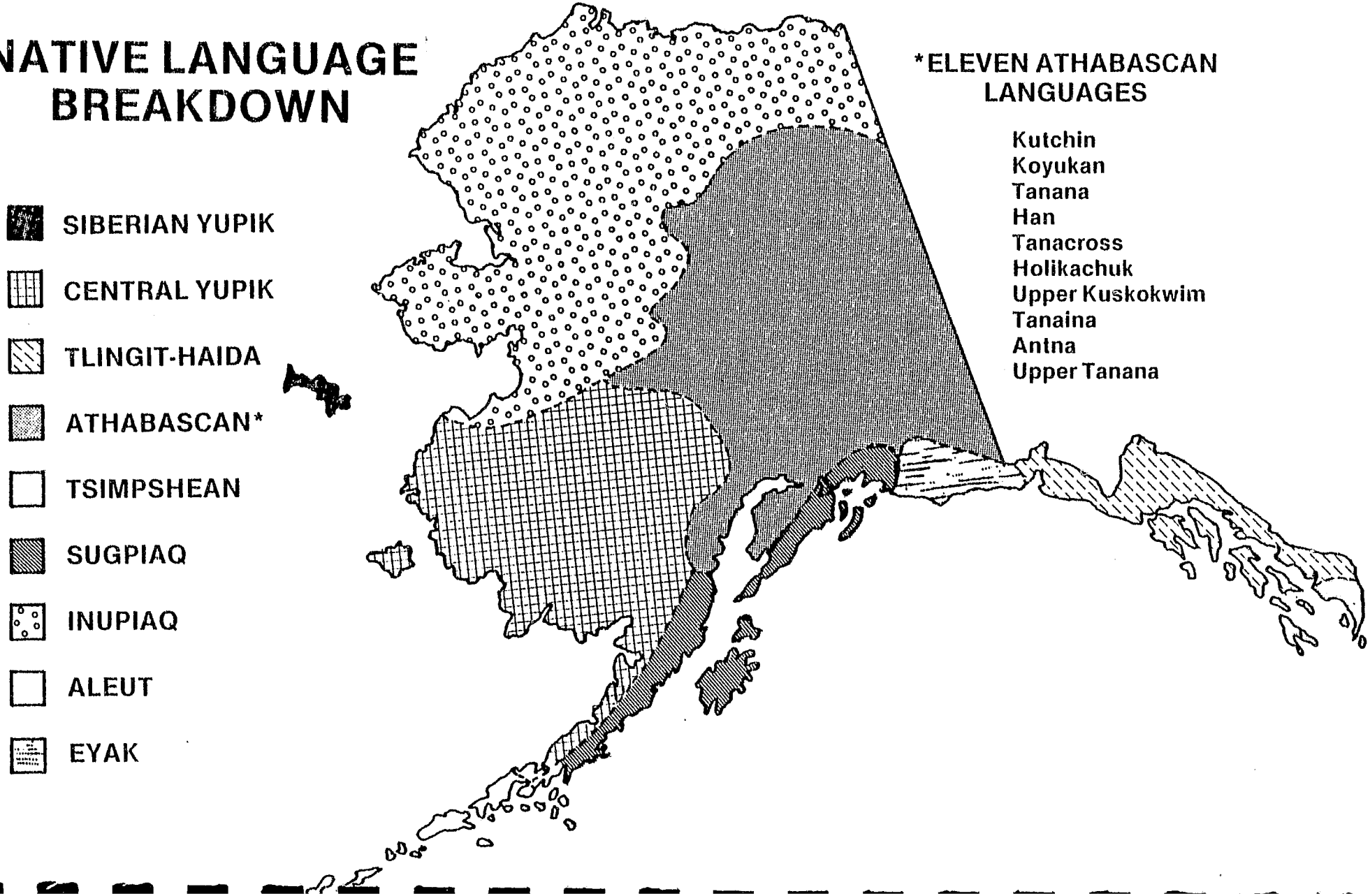
It is too early to decide yet to what extent this screening of cases will increase the capacity of the Supreme Court to process its caseload. Depending on whether the screening unit can identify a significant number of cases for summary treatment, the Supreme Court may be able to continue to absorb at least a moderate increase in caseload each year. However, if filings continue to grow at a 25 to 30 percent rate each year, the current appellate structure will be inundated in the near future. The Supreme Court has been studying the alternatives and may recommend to the Legislature that an intermediate court of appeals be considered. Until that point is reached, however, the Supreme Court will continue to look for ways to streamline its procedures to permit it to decide all cases brought before it on a timely basis.

TRIAL COURTS

PERSPECTIVE OF ALASKA JUSTICE

Since statehood in 1959 the unified Alaska Court System and the criminal justice community have faced numerous unique challenges in delivering judicial services to citizens spread throughout the State's 566,000 square miles. The first challenge is the State's size and geographic dispersity. Over half of the State's 420,000 total population resides in the metropolitan areas of Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau. The remaining populace is widely dispersed throughout smaller cities and villages stretching from the communities of Ketchikan and Hydaburg in the southeastern panhandle--north and west 1,300 miles to Barrow and Wainwright on the Arctic Ocean, and south and west nearly 1,500 miles to the outermost islands of the Aleutian Chain. In addition to the three major cities, only twelve communities within this huge expanse have populations exceeding 2,500. These communities average less than 10,000 citizens each. Over two thirds of the State's Native population reside in the 178 villages ranging in size from 25 to 2,500. Inhabiting these scattered villages are approximately 37,000 Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts whose diverse culture and history differ significantly from the Anglo-American concepts of jurisprudence practiced in the populated urban areas. The map on the next page depicts the ethnic diversity of the State.

NATIVE LANGUAGE BREAKDOWN



*ELEVEN ATHABASCAN LANGUAGES

- Kutchin
- Koyukan
- Tanana
- Han
- Tanacross
- Holikachuk
- Upper Kuskokwim
- Tanaina
- Antna
- Upper Tanana

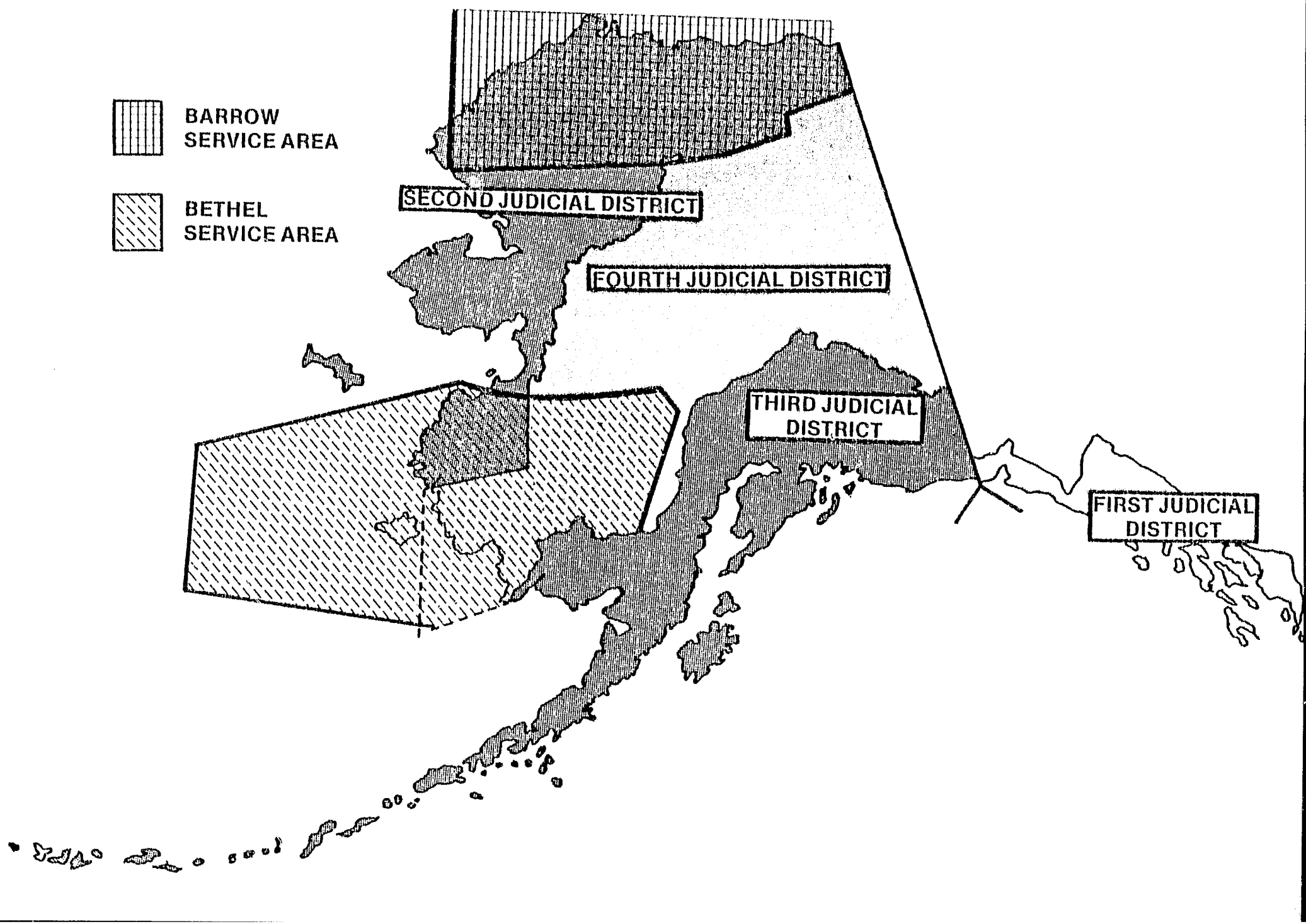
The second challenge to the efficient delivery of judicial services is the lack of accessible transportation routes and communications networks to many areas within the State. Alaska may well have more communities not accessible by any road system than the rest of the states combined. Fewer than a dozen of the rural villages are linked with the State's limited road network and a very few are located on the route of the 540-mile Alaska Railroad. Access to the other villages is by air, or seasonally, by boat, snowmobile or dog team. In fall and spring, because of the effects of freeze and thaw on landing strips, many villages are inaccessible by air.

In addition to the geographic and climatic hindrances and the restrictive transportation access, the communications networks within the State are limited. Although direct telephone communications exist in the urban centers and in certain larger towns and villages, other small outlying villages must rely solely on radio contact.

To provide an administrative structure for dealing with the vastness of the State and other transportation and communication problems, the administration of the trial courts is divided into four judicial districts and two judicial service areas. The judicial districts serve as regional units for administration and define boundaries for the purposes of venue and judicial retention elections.

The Supreme Court in 1974 established two separate judicial service areas for the Bethel and Barrow areas. These service areas were made up of portions of the Second and Fourth Districts. The four judicial districts and two service areas are illustrated in the map on the following page.

Each judicial district is administered by a presiding judge, and all districts other than the Second have an area court administrator. Administration of the First Judicial District is located in Juneau. The presiding judge of the Second Judicial District resides in Nome. Anchorage is the largest court in the State and serves as headquarters for the Third Judicial District. Fairbanks is the administrative center for the Fourth Judicial District, as well as the Barrow Service Area. The Bethel Service Area is centered around the Superior Court in Bethel, but administrative support is from Fairbanks.


BARROW
SERVICE AREA
BETHEL
SERVICE AREA
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
THIRD JUDICIAL
DISTRICT
FIRST JUDICIAL
DISTRICT

SUPERIOR COURT

Members of Superior Court Bench

As of December 31, 1977, 19 of the 20 Superior Court positions in the State were filled. The incumbents of these positions were as follows:

First District	
*Thomas B. Stewart	Juneau
Thomas E. Schulz	Ketchikan
Allen T. Compton	Juneau
Duane Craske	Sitka
Second District	
*William Sanders	Nome
Third District	
*Ralph E. Moody	Anchorage
James A. Hanson	Kenai
James K. Singleton	Anchorage
Victor Carlson	Anchorage
Peter J. Kalamarides	Anchorage
S. J. Buckalew, Jr.	Anchorage
J. Justin Ripley	Anchorage
Roy Madsen	Kodiak
Mark Rowland	Anchorage
Vacant	Anchorage
Fourth District	
Warren Wm. Taylor	Fairbanks
*Gerald J. Van Hoomissen	Fairbanks
James R. Blair	Fairbanks
Jay Hodges	Fairbanks
Bethel Service Area	
*Christopher Cooke	Bethel

*Presiding Judge

During 1977 Judge C. J. Occhipinti and Judge Eben Lewis retired from the Anchorage Bench. Mark Rowland was appointed to fill the vacancy created by Judge Lewis' retirement. Milton Souter was named to the vacancy created by Judge Occhipinti's retirement, but his appointment came in January 1978.

Jurisdiction

The Superior Court is the Trial Court of general jurisdiction, with original jurisdiction in all civil and criminal matters. It has concurrent jurisdiction in all other judicial matters with the District Court. The Superior Court serves as an appellate court for appeals from the District Court. Appeals to the Superior Court from final judgments of the District Court are a matter of right.

The Superior Court has exclusive jurisdiction in all domestic relations matters, children's proceedings, probate, guardianship, and civil commitments.

1977 Caseload - Superior Court

The Superior Court caseloads continued to increase in 1977, rising five percent statewide over 1976 levels. The local variations in filings were rather great, however. For example, Kodiak case filings increased 45 percent and Bethel filings were up 32 percent, whereas Fairbanks experienced an eight percent decrease, and Juneau a five percent decrease.

Dispositions increased a total of 18 percent in 1977 over the 1976 levels. This boosted the ratio of dispositions to filings to 92 percent, up from 81 percent in 1976. Pending cases continued to climb, though not significantly. The number of backlog months (computed by dividing total pending cases by average dispositions per month in 1977) also increased slightly, to 11.8 months average statewide. The Superior Court is therefore faced with approximately a one year backlog of pending cases. Table I provides the 1977 statistics for each Superior Court in the State, including the number of filings, dispositions, ratio of dispositions to filings, number of cases pending, and backlog months.

TABLE I
SUPERIOR COURTS
CASELOAD SUMMARY
1977

Court	Filings	Dispositions	Ratio of Dispositions To Filings	Pending Cases	Backlog Months
Anchorage	7,968	7,659	96%	7,858	12.3
Barrow	44	34	77%	21	7.0
Bethel	254	229	90%	89	4.7
Fairbanks	2,736	2,212	81%	2,492	13.5
Juneau	732	677	92%	550	9.8
Kenai	544	456	84%	450	11.8
Ketchikan	636	686	108%	379	6.6
Kodiak	467	406	87%	306	9.0
Nome	282	219	78%	202	11.2
Sitka	277	207	75%	168	9.9
TOTAL	13,940	12,785	92%	12,515	11.8

During the past four years the Superior Court has experienced a 32 percent increase in filings. Table II lists the filings for each Superior Court for the years 1974-1977.

TABLE II
SUPERIOR COURTS
SUMMARY OF FILINGS BY COURT
1974 - 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977
Anchorage	6,003	6,646	7,509	7,968
Barrow	0	0	18	44
Bethel	124	119	193	254
Fairbanks	1,937	2,471	2,977	2,736
Juneau	869	677	774	732
Kenai	188	454	440	544
Ketchikan	681	649	551	636
Kodiak	280	250	322	467
Nome	280	266	249	282
Sitka	206	212	217	277
TOTAL	10,568	11,744	13,250	13,940

The increase in filings has been fairly consistent each year for the past five years. Dispositions have increased sharply in the past three years. An illustration of the rise in filings and in dispositions is given in Figure I.

The composition of filings at the Superior Court level remained nearly constant between 1976 and 1977. Civil filings represented over 80 percent of all filings, more than half of these being domestic relations cases. Only 7 percent of the Superior Court caseload was due to criminal matters. Figure II depicts the composition of 1977 case filings in the Superior Court.

SUPERIOR COURTS
SUMMARY OF FILINGS & DISPOSITIONS
1973 - 1977

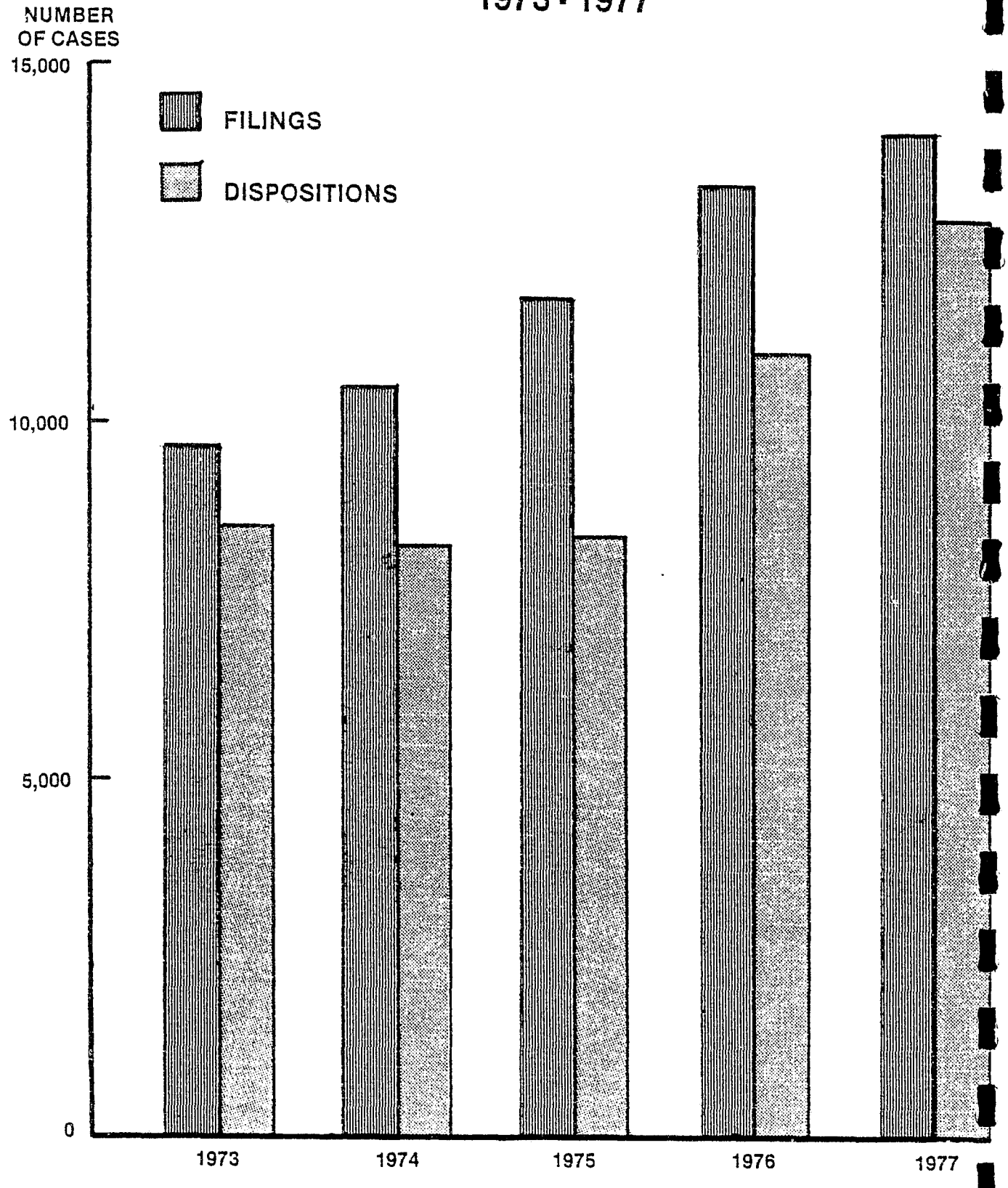


Figure I

SUPERIOR COURTS
COMPOSITION OF 1977 FILINGS

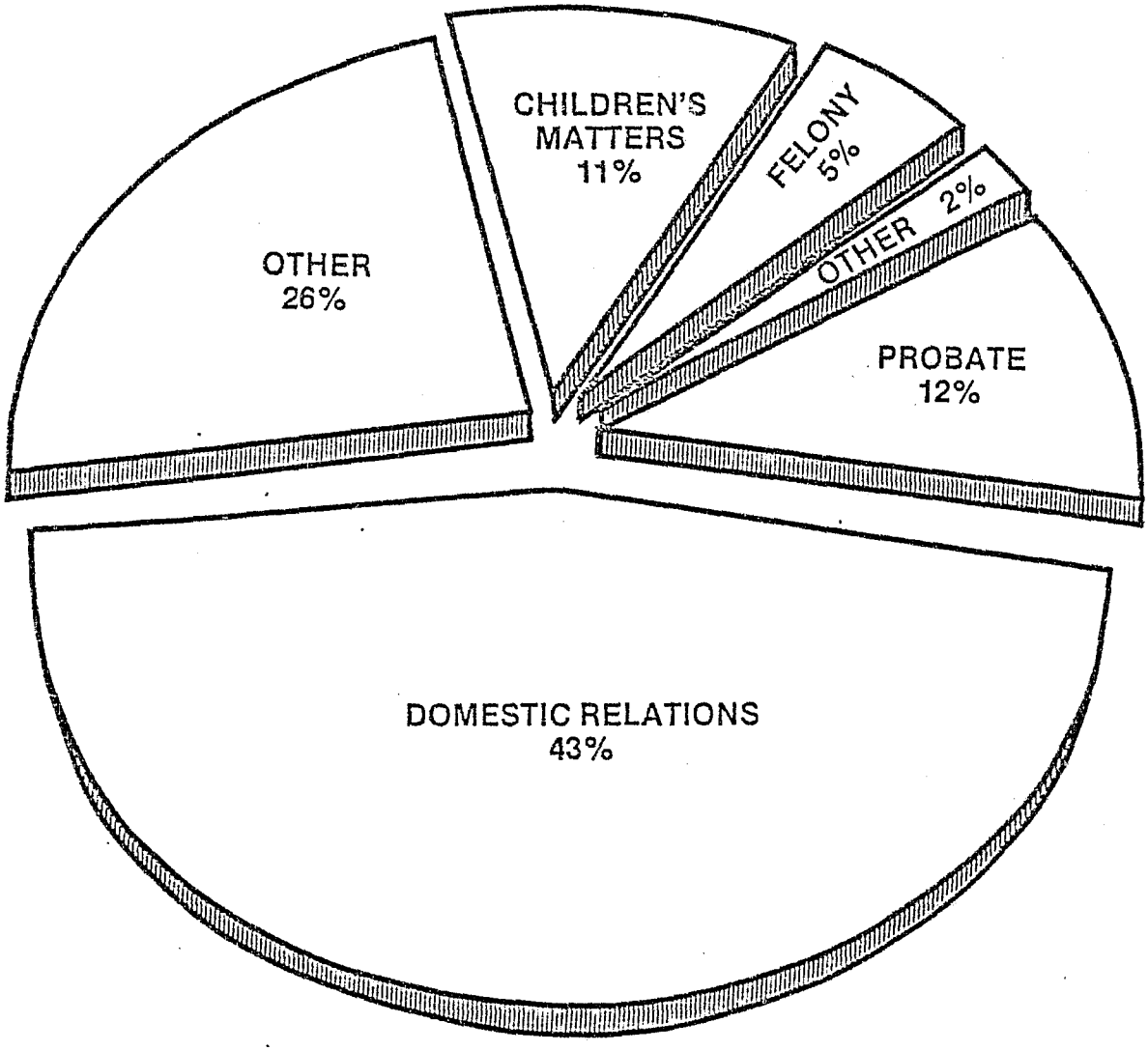


Figure II

A comprehensive and detailed set of statistical tables concerning the Superior Court caseload in 1977 is available in the statistical supplement located at the back of this Annual Report. Any further questions regarding the Superior Court caseload may be directed to the Administrative Office of the Alaska Court System.

DISTRICT COURT

Members of the District Court Bench

As of December of 31, 1977, 15 of the 17 District Court judgeships were filled. The incumbents of these positions were as follows:

First District	
H. C. Keene, Jr.	Ketchikan
Gerald O. Williams	Juneau
Robin Taylor	Wrangell
Second District	
Ethan Windahl	Nome
Third District	
John Mason	Anchorage
Joseph J. Brewer	Anchorage
Warren A. Tucker	Anchorage
Virgil Vochoska	Anchorage
Laurel Peterson	Anchorage
John Bosshard, III	Valdez
James C. Hornaday	Homer
Beverly Cutler	Anchorage
Vacant	Anchorage

Fourth District

Hugh H. Connelly	Fairbanks
Mary Alice Miller	Fairbanks
Monroe Clayton	Fairbanks
Vacant	Fairbanks

During 1977, Judge Dorothy Tyner retired and Judge Alexander Bryner resigned to accept the position of United States Attorney for Alaska. Both judges were from Anchorage. Beverly Cutler was named to the position vacated by Judge Tyner. The appointment for the position vacated by Judge Bryner had not been made at the time this report was prepared.

Magistrate Positions

As of December 31, 1977, 50 of the 53 magistrate positions in the State were filled. (This does not include 8 employees that have magistrate appointments but have different job titles, such as law clerk or court clerk). The incumbents of these positions were as follows:

First District

Cyrus Peck	Angoon	Larry N. Carlson	Pelican
*Kent P. Harding	Craig	Jack E. Eddy, Jr.	Petersburg
Carl W. Heinmiller	Haines	Marilyn Hanson	Sitka
Maxine Savland	Hoonah	Virginia Burfield	Skagway
William L Cheney	Kake	Linda F. Hartshorn	Wrangell
		*Terry Gallagher	Yakutat

Second District

*Flora D. Swan	Buckland	*Dorcus A. Rock	Point Hope
Leonard Apangalook	Gambell	Abner Gologeren	Savoonga
Amelia Blastervold	Kiana	*Laura Norton	Selawik
Roswell Schaeffer	Kotzebue	Lowell Anagick	Unalakleet

*Myrtle D. Harvey	Noorvik	Vacant	Wales

Third District

Karl Heiker	Cold Bay	Dorothy B. Saxton	Palmer
Mary Wentworth	Cordova	Carl Merculief, Sr.	St. Paul Is.
*Roger White	Dillingham	Peter J. Maloney	Sand Point
Sheldon Sprecker	Glennallen	Rose Parks	Seldovia
Amy Morris	Homer	George Peck	Seward
Jess Nicholas, Jr.	Kenai	David J. Bentley	Unalaska
Brigitte McBride	Kodiak	*Patrick Blackburn	Whittier
Elmer S. Harrop	Naknek		

Fourth District

Ed Crutchfield	Delta Jct.	Vacant	Nenana
Wilfred Lamoureux	Ft. Yukon	Harry Havrilack	Rampart
Wayne S. Selden	Galena	Wm. H. McLaughlin	Tanana
Barbara MacFarlane	Healy	Iris A. Lathrop	Tok

Bethel Service Area

*Craig R. McMahon	Aniak	*Alice Smith	Mekoryuk
Dorothy Kameroff	Emmonak	Marie T. Beans	Mt. Village
*Arthur Lake	Hooper Bay	Peter Andrews, Jr.	St. Marys
Yako J. Brink	Kasigluk	Dick Lincoln	Tununak
*Francis Bernhoft	McGrath		

Barrow Service Area

*Charlotte Brower	Barrow		

*Magistrates appointed during 1977.

During 1977 eight magistrates retired or resigned their positions. These included the following:

Sadie Neakok	Barrow	James Holloway	Dillingham
C. Ongtowasruk	Wales	Marlene Sprague	Aniak
Ann Chase	McGrath	David B. Fleming	Nenana
Arlene Clay	Aniak	Amelia Blasterwold	Kiana

Jurisdiction

In criminal matters, the District Court has jurisdiction over State misdemeanor violations and violations of ordinances of political subdivisions. In civil matters, the District Court may hear cases for recovery of money or damages not exceeding $10,000 and for recovery of specific personal property not exceeding $10,000 in value. In motor vehicle tort cases, civil jurisdiction in District Court is $15,000, concurrent with the Superior Court.

In the smaller, generally rural areas of the State, magistrate posts have been created. They have also been established in metropolitan areas in some instances to handle routine matters and ease the workload of the District Court. In criminal matters, magistrates may give judgment of conviction upon a plea of guilty to any State misdemeanor, may try State misdemeanor cases if the defendant waives his right to a District judge, may hear municipal ordinance violations without consent of the accused. In civil cases, magistrates may award damages up to $1,000. Magistrates have emergency authority in children's matters.

1977 Caseload - District Court

The District Court statistics are maintained and recorded in two components - higher volume courts and low volume courts. There

are approximately 20 higher volume courts which are defined as those courts with one or more full time judicial officers. There are approximately 40 part-time officers or magistrates in locations that are identified as low volume courts. The following discussion will deal primarily with the higher volume courts.

The District Court caseload continued to increase in 1977, rising 20 percent statewide. This included a seven percent increase in non-traffic filings and 32 percent increase in traffic filings. However, the traffic increase reflects reporting of all parking ticket cases (unpaid parking tickets on which the Court has issued an arrest warrant or summons), whereas in previous years all courts have not reported these cases. Discounting the statistics for this factor, the overall district court filing increase was approximately 11 percent and the traffic increase was 18 percent. The largest increase in non-traffic filings occurred in Bethel, with over 100 percent rise in these cases.

Dispositions increased 30 percent in 1977 over the 1976 level. This raised the ratio of dispositions to filings to 98 percent in 1977, up from 93 percent in 1976. Though total pending cases increased slightly, backlog months (computed by dividing total pending cases by average dispositions per month in 1977) decreased from four to less than two months. Table III gives 1977 statistics for each higher volume District Court, including

the filings, dispositions, ratio of dispositions to filings, number of cases pending, and backlog months.

TABLE III
DISTRICT COURTS
CASELOAD SUMMARY
1977

Court	Filings	Dispositions	Ratio of Dispositions To Filings	Pending Cases	Backlog Months
Anchorage	51,481	48,654	95%	8,098	1.9
Barrow	196	202	103%	55	3.2
Bethel	1,396	1,484	106%	245	1.9
Delta Jct.	215	248	115%	27	1.3
Fairbanks	19,115	19,827	104%	1,970	1.2
Glennallen	1,273	1,272	100%	111	1.1
Haines	286	320	112%	23	.8
Homer	2,565	2,131	83%	254	1.4
Juneau	8,119	8,283	102%	776	1.1
Kenai	5,770	5,859	102%	554	1.1
Ketchikan	3,474	3,485	101%	431	1.5
Kodiak	2,467	2,526	102%	554	2.6
Nome	726	571	79%	329	6.9
Palmer	4,076	3,989	98%	366	1.1
Seward	2,757	2,823	102%	109	.5
Sitka	1,722	1,727	101%	289	2.0
Tok	596	506	85%	43	1.0
Valdez	2,801	2,953	105%	409	1.7
Wrangell	770	796	103%	73	1.1
Kotzebue	304	266	88%	76	3.5
Petersburg	325	335	103%	42	1.5
TOTAL	110,434	108,257	98%	14,834	1.6

During the past four years, the District Court has experienced a 45 percent increase in filings. Table IV lists the filings for each District Court for the period 1974-1977.

TABLE IV
DISTRICT COURTS
FILINGS
1974 - 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977
Anchorage	40,743	45,590	45,219	51,481
Barrow	471	313	246	196
Bethel	646	659	622	1,396
Delta Junction	514	1,005	698	215
Fairbanks	14,785	13,682	17,448	19,115
Glennallen	678	1,157	1,288	1,273
Haines	597	332	278	286
Homer	883	906	1,463	2,565
Juneau	2,793	4,159	4,433	8,119
Kenai	1,987	2,421	4,484	5,770
Ketchikan	3,374	2,811	2,982	3,474
Kodiak	1,538	1,615	1,648	2,467
Nome	561	634	858	726
Palmer	2,042	1,103	2,873	4,076
Seward	1,064	1,342	2,439	2,757
Sitka	1,109	1,136	1,185	1,722
Tok	533	746	403	596
Valdez	554	1,316	2,331	2,801
Wrangell	1,084	805	532	770
Kotzebue	109	145	275	304
Petersburg	N/A	135	270	325
TOTAL	76,065	82,012	91,975	110,434

Non-traffic filings have increased 35 percent over the past four years. Table V lists the non-traffic filings for each District Court for the period 1974-1977.

TABLE V
DISTRICT COURTS
NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS
1974 - 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977
Anchorage	11,391	12,726	13,435	15,665
Barrow	415	209	187	194
Bethel	492	599	588	1,261
Delta Junction	138	254	178	92
Fairbanks	3,412	5,114	5,050	4,270
Glennallen	292	399	376	528
Haines	217	167	219	153
Homer	230	298	346	418
Juneau	1,685	1,931	1,913	1,584
Kenai	957	996	1,226	1,200
Ketchikan	1,402	1,337	1,250	1,246
Kodiak	941	960	1,338	1,520
Nome	496	533	539	378
Palmer	487	497	939	951
Seward	382	407	432	438
Sitka	497	621	658	827
Tok	256	378	176	235
Valdez	138	482	871	954
Wrangell	292	199	266	295
Kotzebue	95	123	264	304
Petersburg	N/A	117	178	171
TOTAL	24,215	28,347	30,429	32,684

An illustration of the rise in filings and dispositions in the District Court is given in Figure III. The composition of filings at the District Court level remained fairly constant between 1976 and 1977, except that traffic filings increased from 66 percent to 70 percent of the total. Figure IV depicts the composition of 1977 filings.

DISTRICT COURTS
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

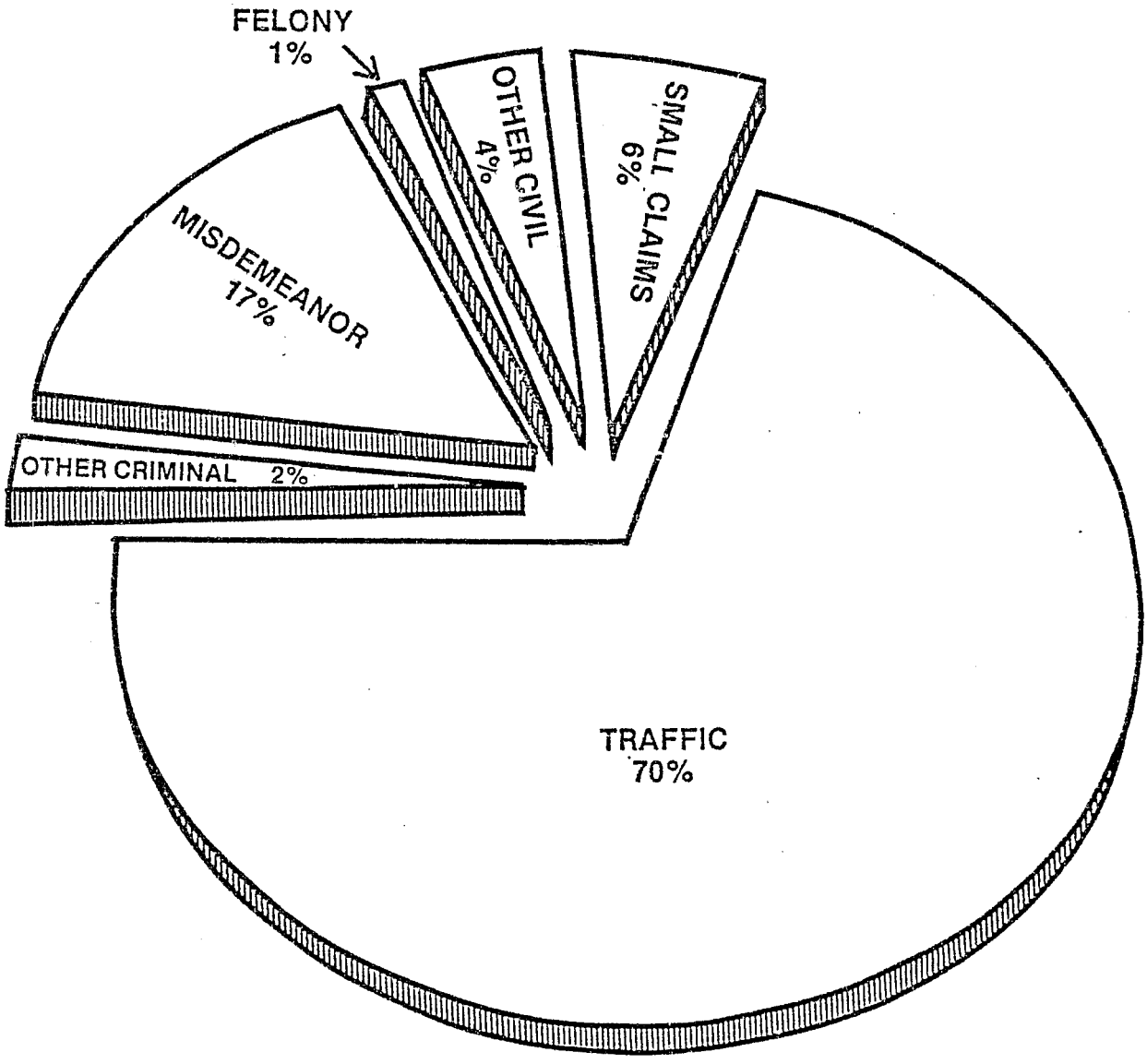


Figure IV

DISTRICT COURTS
FILINGS & NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS
1974 - 1977

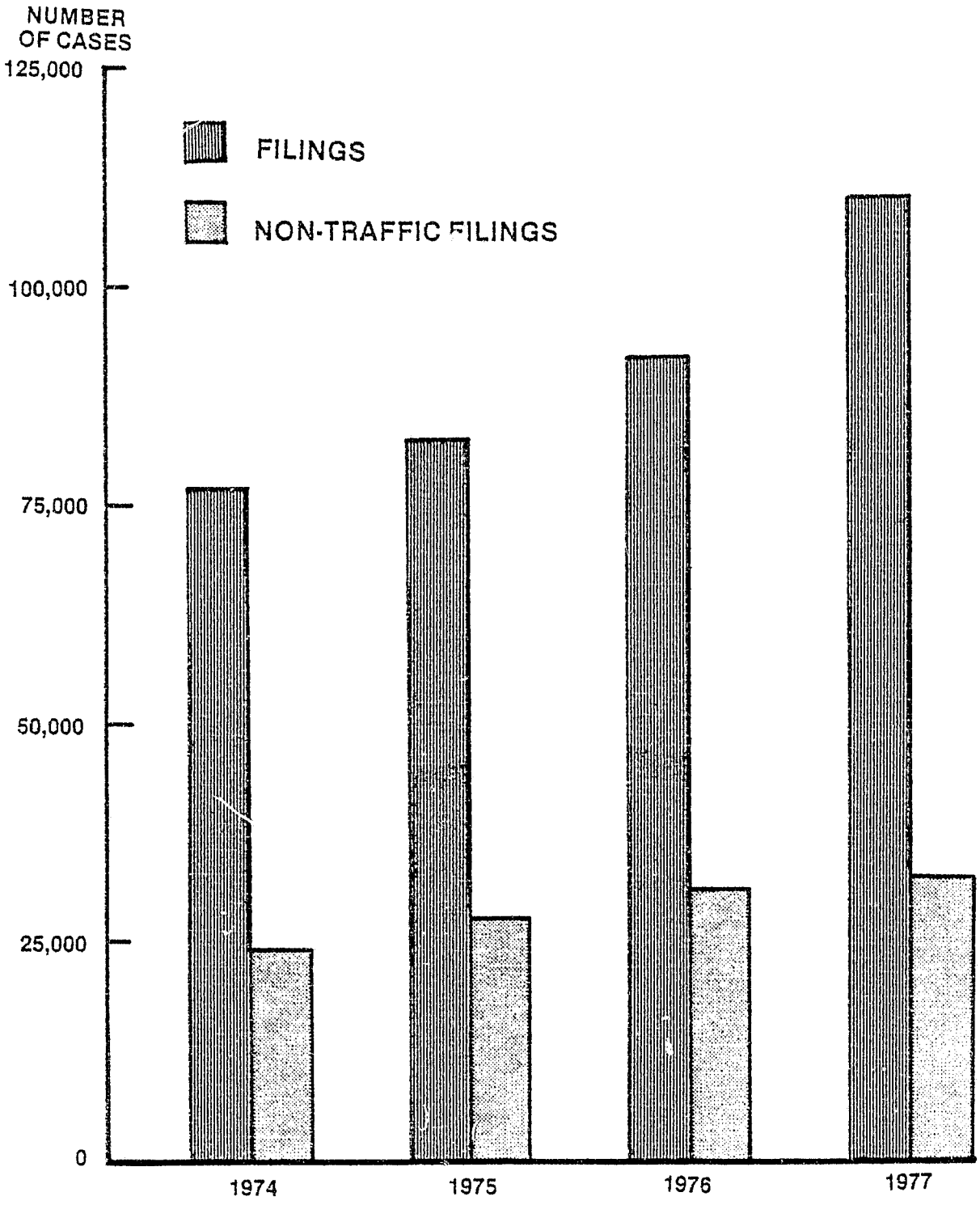


Figure III

In addition to the higher volume courts, statistics are also maintained on the low volume magistrate courts. Tables VI and VII provide a summary of 1977 filings and dispositions by judicial district and type of case.

TABLE VI
LOW VOLUME DISTRICT COURTS
1977 FILINGS

JUDICIAL DISTRICT (INCL. SERVICE AREAS)	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
First	4	184	77	5	270
Second	10	127	3	1	141
Third	37	556	199	91	883
Fourth	41	490	496	48	1,075
TOTAL	92	1,357	775	145	2,369
% OF TOTAL	4%	57%	33%	6%	100%

TABLE VII
LOW VOLUME DISTRICT COURTS
1977 DISPOSITIONS

JUDICIAL DISTRICT (INCL. SERVICE AREAS)	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
First	4	159	84	6	253
Second	8	111	3	1	123
Third	30	563	206	63	862
Fourth	30	487	503	86	1,106
TOTAL	72	1,320	796	156	2,344
% OF TOTAL	3%	56%	34%	7%	100%

A complete and detailed listing of statistics concerning the District Courts is available in the statistical supplement at

the back of this Annual Report. Any further questions concerning the caseloads of the District Courts should be addressed to the Administrative Office of the Alaska Court System.

TRIAL COURT IMPROVEMENTS

During 1977 the Alaska Trial Courts were faced with many problems - rising caseloads (as discussed in the section on Trial Courts Statistics); increases in the number of hearings or steps occuring in each case (due to such factors as the expansion of private prepaid legal services and the Attorney General's policy of no plea bargaining); and a corresponding increase in the amount of paperwork flowing into the Clerks' offices. To counteract these growing pressures on trial court operations, the various trial courts initiated improvements in many areas of operations. These improvements allowed the trial courts to keep up with the additional workload, and in several instances to initiate a higher level of service. Some of the innovations were originated and carried out by individual trial courts or through the offices of the trial court administrators. Other innovations involved coordination of efforts between the trial courts and the Administrative Office.

While it is impossible to recount or list all improvements implemented during 1977, the list below includes most of the major reported improvements.

1. First District: Reassignment of Judges.
The responsibility for covering the Superior Court workload in Petersburg and Wrangell was shifted from the Superior Court judge in Ketchikan to the Superior Court judge in Sitka. This brought the workloads of all the judges in the First District into a relatively equal status. Also, the magistrate training duties were consolidated with the District Court judge in Wrangell, thereby relieving the judges in Juneau and Ketchikan of this responsibility.

2. Juneau: Microfilming of Inactive Case Files.
While microfilming has been underway for the past two years, during 1977 this project was completed. Indexes to all microfilmed cases have been prepared and typed, and after certification, the hard copy files will be destroyed.

3. Kenai: Establishment of Intake Office.
The positions of Intake Officer and Clerk were authorized in the FY 78 budget. These positions have relieved the pressures on the probation staff in Kenai, and have provided the proper handling of children's cases as envisioned under the Rules of Children's Procedures.

4. Whittier: Establishment of New Magistrate Post.
Caseload increases and implementation of municipal law enforcement in Whittier created a need for local magistrate services there. The position was established by the Supreme Court and filled during 1977. The City of Whittier has agreed to provide office space for the magistrate.

5. Anchorage: Reorganized Administrative Structure. To improve the flow of information and responsibility in trial court operations, the positions of Assistant Area Court Administrator and Clerk of Court were combined. The position of Chief Deputy Clerk was also established to assist the new Assistant Area Court Administrator/Clerk of Court in his duties. Within the Clerk's office, the Small Claims section was combined administratively with the Civil department and the Microfilm section was combined with the Records department. These changes have resulted in better office management and more efficient operations.

6. Anchorage: Traffic System Improvements. The FY 78 budget authorized a Traffic Magistrate position for Anchorage. With this magistrate devoting 100 percent of his time on traffic matters, the operations of this section have become much more efficient. Also, plans are underway to implement a new traffic procedure which will allow defendants to appear only once in court if they select an informal hearing, rather than two appearances for arraignment and for trial under the present system.

7. Anchorage: Expansion of Microfilm System. The microfilming of closed files continued with the destruction of a large volume of hard copy files. Also, the microfilmed copies of closed cases files were set up for public viewing and use. The filming of closed case files will require another two to three years for completion. Plans were finalized for implementation of a system for filming active case file documents at the time of filing. (This new system was implemented in January 1978).

8. Anchorage: Jury System Improvements.
Jury service was reduced from one month to two weeks, thereby reducing the inconvenience to jurors. Planning was completed for the implementation of a one-day/one-trial juror system which became effective in 1978.

9. Anchorage:
Elimination of Misdemeanor Docket Sheets.
Through redesign of the Judgment and Hearing Record form, all necessary information relating to misdemeanor cases can now be compiled in the courtroom by the judge at the time of hearing or trial. The Technical Operations staff use a copy of the Judgment and Hearing Record form for data entry into the information system. This has saved a considerable amount of time previously required by the Criminal section in filling in case history forms.

10. Anchorage: Calendaring and Clerk's Office Study.
A study of the Clerk's Office and calendaring procedures by the National Center for State Courts has led to several recommendations for improvements in the processing of paperwork within the Anchorage court. New forms and several new procedures have been adopted as a result of the study.

11. Fourth District: Study of Magistrate Posts.
The Presiding Judge and Area Court Administrator made an extensive tour of all magistrate posts in the Fourth District. They prepared a detailed report of operating problems to be resolved and facility improvements needed in each post. This report will serve as a basis for future improvements in these areas.

12. Fourth District:
Improvements in Bethel and Barrow.
The Fairbanks Trial Court was assigned responsibility for the Bethel Service Area, as well as the Barrow Service Area. Fairbanks Administration has set up an improved calendaring system for Bethel, including additional judicial support to cover court during cases the absence or disqualification of the Bethel judge. Fairbanks judges also began a regular monthly schedule for Superior Court service to Barrow.

13. Fourth District: Magistrates Appointed Masters.
Magistrates were appointed Masters to hear children's matters in the Fourth District. This has allowed a faster initial disposition of many children's matters, while still preserving the Superior Court authority to determine the ultimate outcome of children's cases.

14. Fourth District: Magistrate Training.
Magistrates received expanded practical training by attending coroner hearings and handling certain District Court cases in the Fairbanks Trial Court.

15. Fairbanks: Clerk's Office Consolidation.
The consolidation of the clerk's office was completed, including the cross-training of all personnel in both levels of Trial Court operations.

16. Fairbanks: Improved Criminal Docketing System.
A new docketing procedure in misdemeanors was implemented whereby district court judges complete case history forms on the bench, saving clerical time and increasing the statistical accuracy of these reports.

17. Fairbanks:
Revised Traffic Calendaring Procedures.
The procedures for handling traffic cases were improved by eliminating the practice of holding traffic hearings only once a week. By holding traffic on a regular daily schedule, the Court has been able to improve its service to the defendants as well as smooth out the impact of this high volume court proceeding on the clerks and judges.

18. Statewide: Forms Standardization.
As part of the continuing project of forms standardization, a new revised set of Small Claims forms were adopted and printed. Also, a complete set of Criminal forms was developed and made ready for Supreme Court adoption and printing.

19. Statewide: Consolidation of Clerk's Offices.
All courts with Superior Court jurisdiction in the State became consolidated trial courts with clerk's offices serving both the District and Superior Courts.

JUDICIAL TRAINING

All judges and magistrates in the Alaska Trial Courts receive formal training, conducted either within the State or at training sessions sponsored by agencies outside of Alaska. Most outside training is conducted by the National College of the State Judiciary in Reno. During 1977, those judges and magistrates attending training sessions at the National College were:

Three Week Basic Course: Ethan Windahl, Christopher Cooke, Allen Compton, Robin Taylor, James Hornaday, Monroe Clayton.

Four Week Basic Course: Duane Craske, John Bosshard, Roy Madsen.

Two Week, Non-Lawyer Course: Virginia Burfield, Peter Andrews, Rose Parks.

Other 1 or 2 Week Courses: James Blair, Thomas Stewart, James Hanson, Eben Lewis, S. J. Buckalew, Hugh Connelly, J. Justin Ripley, Carl Heinmiller, Sheldon Sprecker, Barbara McFarlane, Brigette McBride.

Formal judicial training for all magistrates is conducted within Alaska each year. During 1977, the following training conferences were conducted:

Place	Magistrates Attending
Bethel	Bethel Service Area magistrates
Nome	Second District magistrates
Kotzebue	New magistrates
Anchorage	Acting magistrates
Haines	First District magistrates
Anchorage	Third and Fourth District Small Courts
Anchorage	Large Courts statewide

These training conferences for magistrates cover all aspects of judicial work, including substantive legal instruction as well as office procedures and administration of small courts.

In addition to the formal training sessions conducted in 1977, a correspondence course for all magistrates was initiated by the Administrative Office. This correspondence course supplements the annual training sessions and extends the educational process to a year-round basis. During 1977 six lessons were distributed and completed by the magistrates.

Most trial court judges have an opportunity for informal training each year at the annual judicial conference. In 1977 the judicial conference was held in Juneau for two days during which the main topic of discussion was rules of evidence proposed for Alaska. The primary guest lecturer was Professor Irving Younger, currently professor of Trial Techniques at Cornell Law School. Professor Younger presented lectures on evidence and led panel discussions of the proposed Alaska Rules of Evidence.

ADMINISTRATIVE YEAR IN REVIEW

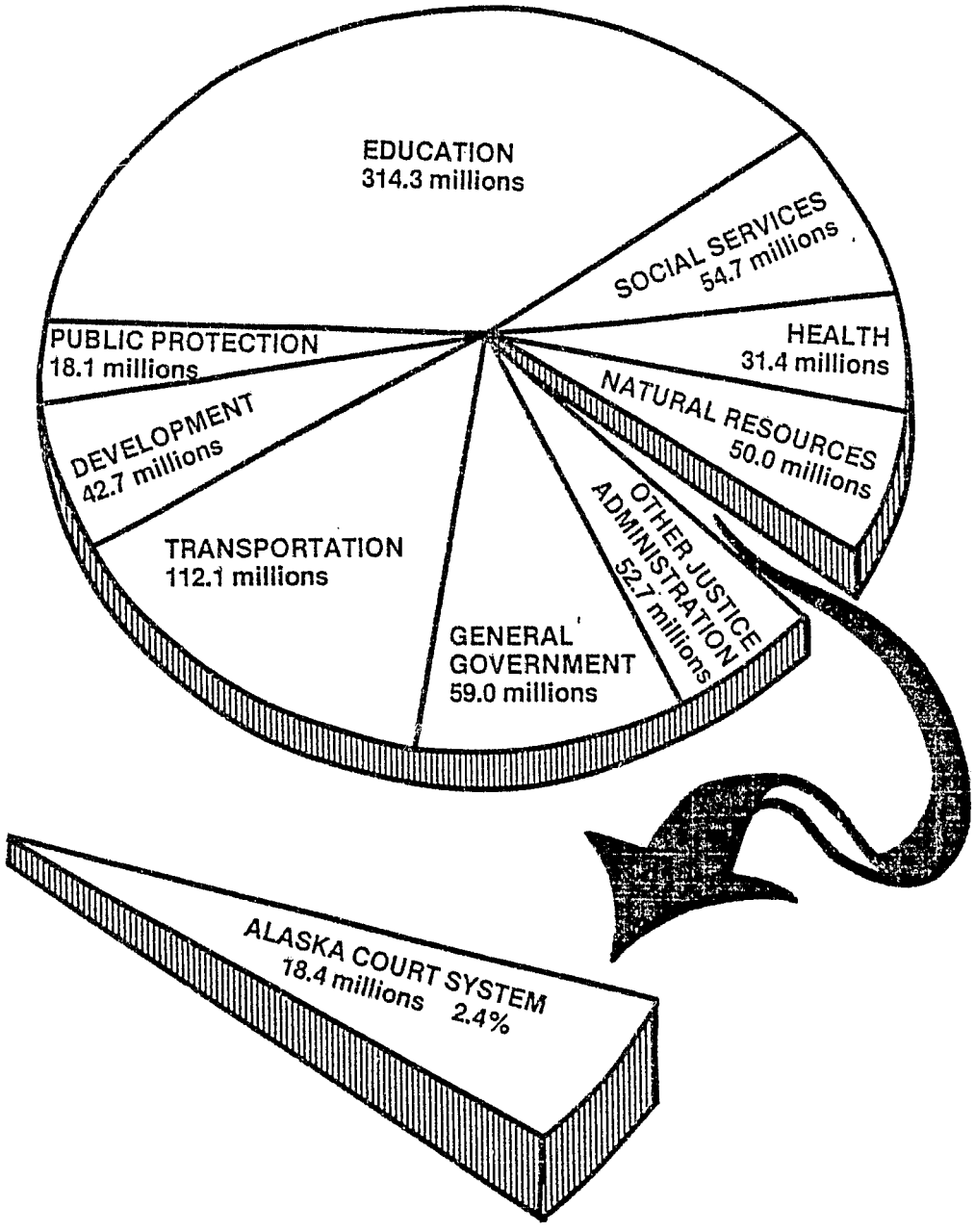
FISCAL AFFAIRS

The Legislature annually appropriates all funds for the operation of the Alaska Court System from the State general fund in response to requests centrally prepared by the Court's Administrative Office. Revenues generated by the Court are turned over to the State, except for those in cases involving municipal ordinances, which are returned to the respective municipalities.

The judicial budget has grown at a steady rate for the past three years. The increases have been primarily due to rising caseloads resulting from the direct and indirect impact of construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline and from inflation, particularly as the latter has affected personnel costs. The heavy demands on the System related to pipeline construction are slowing, due to the completion of the project. However, experience in 1977 has indicated that caseloads will not decrease, but will continue to rise at 5-10 percent a year.

This annual report covers the period January 1 to December 31, 1977. Since the State of Alaska is on a July 1 to June 30 fiscal year, this report covers half of Fiscal Year 1977 and half of Fiscal Year 1978. In the remainder of this section, all budgetary references will be to Fiscal Year 1978.

STATE OF ALASKA FISCAL YEAR 1978
OPERATING BUDGET
GENERAL FUND



Currently, the Court System operating budget accounts for approximately 2.4 percent of the total State general fund budget. The actual expenditures incurred by the Court System during Fiscal Year 1977 were $17,689,500. The total appropriation for Fiscal Year 1978 amounted to $18,369,300.

Each year, the budget request for the Alaska Court System is prepared centrally by the staff of the Administrative Office and submitted to the Legislature. Following legislative review and appropriation, the budget is then allocated to each of the four judicial districts, the Supreme Court, and the Administrative Office. The appropriation covers all costs of the Judicial Branch in the State of Alaska, including judges' salaries, facility maintenance, clerks' offices, and administrative support.

Statewide Budget for Alaska
Court System - FY-78

Budget Element	FY-78 Budget (thousand)	Positions		
		Judges/ Justices	Magistrates	Support Personnel
Supreme Court	$1,447	5		26
Trial Courts:				
1st District	2,350	7	10	31
2nd District	550	2	14	5
3rd District	8,127	19	13	155
4th District	3,074	8	8	57
Bethel Service Area	571	1	7	4
Barrow Service Area	122		1	1
Administration	2,122			45
Total	$18,363	42	53	324

The major expense in the courts is personnel costs, which, at the 1978 level of $10,833,000, represents approximately 60 percent of the total operating budget. The other major expense item for the Court System is $3,068,000 for rent, maintenance, and insurance on court facilities in 60 locations across the State. Jury fees are budgeted at $772,000 and attorney fees at $520,000 (attorneys are contracted with to serve as guardians ad litem in children's cases and to represent indigent defendants in cases where a conflict of interest exists within the Public Defender Agency). Due to the remote nature of many court locations and the large distances separating various courts, approximately $518,000 is budgeted for travel expenses, including juror travel and per diem. Other operational expenses of the court, including commodities, phone, postage, and equipment rental, make up approximately $2,600,000 of the annual expense of the Court.

The historical trend of increases in new case filings continued into 1977, and the complexity of litigation and the number of cases progressing to trial also increased. Due to the elimination of plea bargaining, the increase in prepaid legal services, and the advent of the point system in traffic cases, the number of jury trials has continued to grow. The fiscal impact of this trend toward a greater number of trials has touched several areas of the budget, including jury fees, attorney fees and clerical costs resulting from the increase in paperwork for each case going to trial.

Also, another direct effect of the increased number of cases going to trial was a 30 percent increase in appeals filed with the Supreme Court. This rapid growth in appeals not only has created additional expense for the Supreme Court, but also has added a heavy burden and expense to the trial courts' component in the preparation of transcripts and records on appeal.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

The Alaska Court System maintains court facilities in 60 locations across the State. These facilities range in size and suitability from multimillion dollar court complexes in Anchorage and other metropolitan areas to facilities in many bush locations which consist of a magistrate's livingroom or office in a small modular unit. Each year the Court System attempts to upgrade its judicial space by building or leasing new or improved court facilities and by remodeling existing structures. During 1977, there were several facilities projects completed by the Court. Descriptions of these projects are given below.

1. Juneau. The Plaza adjacent to the Juneau Court and Office Building was completed in November 1977. Work performed included the contouring and landscaping of the land for three different levels, the construction of walkways with seating, and paving of a circular area outside of the ground floor of the court building. A 16 foot high sculpture is scheduled to be installed in the Plaza in 1978.

2. Kenai Remodeling. In the Kenai Court and Office Building, several deficiencies in the original construction were corrected. The most serious deficiencies were within the courtroom, where it was necessary to remodel the courtroom dias to insure visual contact between the judge, jury, and the witness. Also, within the courtroom, acoustical work was necessary to eliminate reverberation and echos in the counsel area. In addition to correcting these deficiencies, a library/study room and work room were constructed in the previously open area in the basement.

3. Kodiak Remodeling. A major renovation of the second floor of the Kodiak Court and Office Building was completed in 1977. This remodeling project included several minor changes within the courtroom area, expansion of the library, and construction of a hearing room and several offices. Also, the jury room was remodeled to provide soundproofing and a lobby for jurors.

4. Barrow Court Facility. During 1977 the Court System negotiated a lease for remodeled space in Barrow. This agreement called for 2,800 square feet of space built to court specifications, as opposed to the previous facility of 1,200 square feet of open area. Remodeling construction delays prevented occupancy of the building during 1977, but it was ready for Court use in February 1978.

5. Delta Junction Remodeling. Major remodeling of the Delta Junction court facility was accomplished in 1977. The useable space was increased from 850 square feet to nearly 1,600 square feet. This additional space allowed the construction of an enlarged courtroom

capable of holding Superior Court proceedings, a judge's chamber, and a clerk's area with a public counter.

6. Fairbanks Remodeling. The fourth floor of the Fairbanks Court building was remodeled in 1977, completing the major part of renovation of the Fairbanks structure. The Supreme Court area was relocated on the fourth floor, along with the Supreme Court library, to make room for an additional Superior Court judge's chambers and supporting staff area. By the end of 1977, the only remodeling work remaining in Fairbanks was painting and carpeting of common areas and certain offices.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

The Alaska Court System has a commitment to an Affirmative Action Plan which calls for the Court to eventually reach an employment makeup paralleling the ethnic makeup of the general populace. While improvements were made in some areas during 1977 to attain this goal, the Court is still falling short of the goal. The following table depicts the status of Court System employees at the end of 1977.

	December 1977 Percentage of Employees	Percentage of Statewide Population
Caucasians	87%	79%
Black	6%	2%
Alaska Native	5%	18%
Other	2%	1%
Women in Professional and Management Positions (salary ranges 21 - 26)	35%	46%
Women in 2nd Level Supervisory Positions (salary ranges 16 - 20)	54%	46%

The figures above have not changed significantly in the past year. During 1977 the Court System filled 177 vacancies. Of these vacancies, 151 were filled by caucasians, 9 were filled by Alaska Natives, 14 by blacks, 3 by other minorities. Of these 177 vacancies, 145 were filled by new hires and 32 were filled by promotions. Of the 32 promoted employees, 29 were caucasians, and 3 were minorities.

The effectiveness of the Affirmative Action Plan varies amongst the various court locations. However, in aggregate, additional efforts must be made in future years if a racial balance is to be achieved. This is particularly true in regard to the hiring of Alaska Natives.

LEGISLATION AFFECTING THE COURT

During the 1977 Legislative Session, the Court System requested introduction of legislation affecting various aspects of court operations and administration. One bill would establish the office of medical examiner for the State and abolish the coroner system presently in operation in the Court. This bill would transfer responsibility for determination of cause of death from the Court System to the State medical examiner functioning out of the Department of Public Safety. This legislation was still in House and Senate Committees at the end of the 1977 session.

Another bill sponsored by the Court System would transfer certain responsibilities for vital statistics from the District Court to the Bureau of Vital Statistics within the Department of Health and Social Services. The Court System and the Bureau of Vital Statistics have also been working on an administrative solution to the current problem of duplication of effort between the two organizations. It may therefore be possible to resolve the vital statistics issue without passage of legislation.

The Court System sponsored legislation to extend (retroactively to 1960) the State retirement benefits to all magistrates. While this bill was under consideration, the Court System resolved the issue with the State Retirement Section and was able to bring all magistrates fully into the system without the passage of legislation.

The Court System also requested the introduction of legislation to extend to judicial officers the geographic cost-of-living differentials currently in effect for most State employees. This legislation was still in committee at the end of the 1977 session.

The Legislature, through a House Concurrent Resolution, requested that the Court System study the feasibility of adopting night court procedures in the State. The Administrative Office analyzed the impact of night courts on the existing court operations and circulated questionnaires to a large number of defendants in traffic cases and litigants in small claims cases. This analysis indicated that there would be a favorable response by some of the public to night court procedures. To test this hypothesis further, the Anchorage Trial Court made plans to initiate a test period of night court in the first months of 1978. Based upon this experiment, the Court will evaluate the success of night court and the feasibility of expanding this concept to other locations in the State.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROJECTS AND IMPROVEMENTS

The Administrative Office is responsible for many on-going day-to-day operations of the Court System. All equipment and supplies are purchased and distributed by this office; all facilities are leased and maintained by this office; accounting

for expenditures statewide as well as the payroll for all court employees is the responsibility of this office; most of the court's statistical information is entered into the automated system by this office; the maintenance of the jury system is an on-going responsibility of this office. In addition to performing these and similar operational functions, the staff of the Administrative Office is also responsible for developing improvements in administrative procedures and studying ways to assist the trial courts in improving their court operations.

During 1977, the Administrative Office completed numerous projects directed towards better administration of the Court System. Several of these projects are discussed briefly elsewhere in this report - e.g., magistrate training, facilities projects, enhancements to jury system. Additionally, a number of other projects and improvements were instituted by the Administrative Office. A listing of some of the major improvements and projects is given below:

1. Data Processing Applications: During 1977, the Technical Operations Section implemented several enhancements to existing computer applications, as well as implementing several new applications on the Anchorage mini-computer. The new applications included an automated civil index for all civil cases in Anchorage, an index to all library serial publications in the State, a personnel information system, a court caseload information system.

2. Statistical and Research Studies: The staff of the Administrative Office conducted numerous studies in 1977. These studies included a judicial bench time/weighted caseload study, a study of peremptory challenges, appellate caseload projections, judicial compensation paper, study of payments to court-appointed attorneys.

3. Legal Process Development Project: During 1976 and 1977, one of the highest priorities in the Administrative Office was the legal process development project. This project was based on the premises that the present form of the justice system is too cumbersome and too costly for the average citizen to utilize and that the fundamentals of the system need to be modified and hopefully simplified. After completion of the initial report by the Administrative Office, the LEAA sent a task force to Alaska to examine the concept presented in the paper. This task force recommended funding of a 1.3 million dollar grant to conduct the project over a three year period. However, to this date LEAA has been unable to fund the project.

4. Library Improvements: During 1977 the Law Library expanded its reference materials to include the Pre-National Reporters for all states. Also, the National Center for State Courts conducted a detailed study of the statewide law library and made recommendations concerning staffing, facilities, and future book purchases. In Kenai and Kodiak the law libraries were moved into larger permanent space and, with the opening of the new Homer court facility, a new law library was opened there.

5. Flex-time Staffing: This concept was studied and a policy implemented to allow each court administrator to

selectively use flex-time staffing wherever feasible and desired by the employees.

6. Educational Reimbursement Policy: During 1977 an educational reimbursement policy was adopted, whereby any Court System employee is eligible for reimbursement of partial or full costs of courses taken which relate to the employee's job.

7. Jury Handbook, Employee Handbook: These handbooks were written and distributed during 1977.

8. Magistrate Service Projects and Improvements: In 1977 the Magistrate Services Section received authorization for another professional position entitled "Rural Court Coordinator". This position was established to assure a higher level of support to all magistrates in the State. Several magistrate projects were underway in 1977. The village problem board project was studied in depth but no final decisions about its outcome were reached by the Supreme Court.

SPECIAL REPORT - JURY MANAGEMENT

Jury management affects a large segment of the Alaska public - over 10,000 citizens were summoned to jury duty in 1977. It also has a large impact on court expenses, with an excess of $700,000 expended in 1977 on direct juror payments. During 1977 jury management was the subject of much study and research. The Manager of Technical Operations completed a comprehensive study of juror selection, qualifications, and payment with the goal of making the jury system more efficient. The Court System, through an LEAA technical assistance grant, contracted with Bird Engineering to perform an analysis of juror utilization in the Anchorage courts. The Division of Legislative Audit also reviewed the jury system, with emphasis on juror utilization. As a result of these various studies, a number of weaknesses of the system were identified and recommendations made for improvements.

The purpose of this report is to describe the present jury system, the problems or deficiencies in the system, and improvements already implemented or planned for future years.

HOW THE JURY SYSTEM WORKS

Master Juror File

The master juror file in Alaska is prepared from multiple source lists, including the Voters' Registration, Hunter and Trappers' License, and State Income Tax lists. These three lists are maintained by State agencies on computer files, and once a year are merged into a single juror source list for the State. In 1977, there were approximately 480,000 names on the three lists, of which approximately 180,000 were duplicate names appearing on more than one list. With the assistance of the Division of Data Processing of the Department of Administration, the three lists are merged and most duplicate names are eliminated. A sampling of the merged list indicates that the number of duplicates remaining amounts to one to three percent of the total list. By using multiple source lists, the Court is able to include most eligible citizens of the State on the master juror file. The net result, therefore, is that most citizens have a comparable probability of being called to jury service.

On a monthly basis, or an as needed basis, jury clerks from each court location request jury lists for their area. Selection of this list is done randomly by the computer. Along with the list the computer also generates juror questionnaires that are automatically addressed and ready for mailing. These questionnaires are completed by prospective jurors and are used

by the Court to determine if an individual is qualified for jury duty or whether an individual should be granted an exemption or deferral from jury duty.

Juror Qualification

To qualify to serve as a juror, an individual must be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the State of Alaska, at least 19 years of age, of sound mind, in possession of his or her natural facilities, and able to read or speak the English language. An individual is disqualified from jury service if he or she has been convicted of a felony and civil rights have not been restored. An individual is disqualified to act as a juror if he or she has served as a juror in the State within one year or has served more than three months as a juror during a two year period.

When a prospective juror submits his completed questionnaire to the Court, he may claim a number of exemptions or ask to be excused. Judicial officers, civil officers of the State or United States, attorneys, ministers and priests, teachers, physicians, and dentists are all professional classes of citizens which may claim exemption from jury duty. A prospective juror may also be excused from or have jury duty deferred if this duty constitutes an undue hardship, there are health problems involved, no transportation is available, or other justifiable circumstances exist. It is the responsibility of the presiding judge of each court to grant excusals or deferrals of service.

Once a prospective juror has been qualified by the Court, he is then summoned to appear at the court on a particular day to begin his jury service. In Anchorage, the formal summons for jury duty accompanies the qualification questionnaire. This procedure is being tested in Anchorage and will be applied in other parts of the State if it is effective. In Anchorage the jury clerk enters via computer terminal information concerning individuals who are disqualified, exempted, excused, or deferred. The computer produces letters notifying these individuals that they need not appear for jury duty during the period shown on the summons. For those whose service is deferred to a later date, the computer automatically selects them for service at the later date.

Jury Service

The standard period of jury service in Alaska is 30 days. In smaller Alaskan communities jury service may be extended to three months, due to the limited number of available potential jurors and the relatively small number of jury trials. Even in metropolitan areas, it would be extremely rare for a juror to report to the courthouse every day of his 30 day service. Rather, jurors are called to the courthouse only as needed on dates when jury trials are scheduled.

The juror is notified of the dates to appear in court by various means, depending upon the court location. In some courts the notification is by letter, in others by phone. In Bethel, the

radio station is sometimes used. In Anchorage and Fairbanks, the Court uses a code-a-phone system. Jurors are instructed to phone a given number each evening. The recorded message informs the jurors whether they are to report for duty the next morning. Jurors on duty on any particular day are grouped into panels, with each panel designated for a particular courtroom where a trial is scheduled. On the first day of service, jurors are given an orientation session and a handbook explaining jury service.

At the beginning of a trial, a panel of jurors is escorted to the courtroom for selection of those jurors who will actually sit on the trial. Panel sizes vary from 12 to 20 in District Court cases, from which a 6 person jury is selected. In Superior Court cases, the panel size is 24 and up, depending upon the nature of the case, from which a 12 person jury is selected.

Prior to the beginning of the trial, the judge and attorneys conduct voir dire, a process of questioning prospective jurors. During this questioning the attorneys may ask that particular panel members be excused from the case, either for cause (e.g., the prospective juror is related to a party to the case or has a biased outlook toward the case), or peremptorily for no stated reason. An attorney is limited in the number of peremptory challenges which he may exercise, but is not limited to the number of disqualifications for cause.

After completion of jury service, each juror is paid $20 a day for days spent at the courthouse, plus an allowance for travel expenses. In nearly all court locations, these juror payments are generated automatically by the computer system. Also, at the end of jury service, each juror is asked to complete an exit questionnaire. These questionnaires are used by court personnel to pinpoint problems in the jury management system.

HOW WELL THE JURY SYSTEM WORKS

The Alaska jury system functions well in most respects, particularly in the area of juror selection. However, there are parts of the jury process which are not functioning as well as they could, particularly juror utilization. In some cases the problems within the system are costing the State additional dollars, and in others they are creating hardships or dissatisfaction among the jurors. This section takes a brief look at the good points and problem areas of the jury system.

The juror selection process in Alaska is one of the best systems in the country. By selecting from multiple source lists and running the combined list through a sophisticated duplicate removal program, the Court System is able to generate a jury master list which encompasses nearly all qualified jurors in the State. The compilation of local jury lists from the master list is done randomly by computer, resulting in jury lists which have never been seriously challenged as far as random selection or adequate representation is concerned.

Not only has the automated jury list assisted the State in maintaining a complete master juror file, but it has also enabled the court to develop other computer generated aids to the jury system. By producing preprinted jury questionnaires and jury summonses, as well as accounting for and writing all jury checks, the automated system saves many man years of clerical time in the processing of juror summonses and payments. The automated system has also generated statistical information which has assisted in the management of the jury system.

One problem with the master jury list is the timeliness of addresses for jurors. The jury list is compiled on an annual basis, and the source lists are updated annually also (though updating may occur less periodically for the voter registration list). The high level of transiency in Alaska, both into and out of the State and from location to location within the State, creates a problem regarding current addresses. As a result, the undeliverable rate for juror questionnaires is 40 and 52 percent for Anchorage and Fairbanks respectively. This particular problem is systemic and cannot be corrected to any great extent.

One factor affecting both juror satisfaction and excusal rates is the 30 day jury service in effect in most locations in the State. This is among the longest terms of jury service in the country. Even though an individual may serve only a day or two out of a 30 day jury service period, he still must be available at any time during that period to come into court for trial. The

30 day period affects personal schedules and employment of jurors, and often creates hardships for those who serve.

Juror utilization has been studied extensively nationwide, as well as in Alaska, and certain standards have been established for this part of the jury process. Juror utilization deals with the effective use of jurors who are brought into court. The objective of good jury management is to summon to court and have available in each courtroom just enough jurors to make up a panel. Otherwise, an excess of jurors is called in and must wait for half a day to determine whether they are not needed on any cases, which not only costs the system a considerable sum in jury fees, but also negatively influences the jurors' attitudes toward jury service and the justice system.

Juror utilization in Anchorage and Fairbanks has been studied and it would appear that there is room for improvement in these locations. Also, since these two locations are the primary multi-judge jurisdictions, the use of a jury pool and rescheduling and reusing jurors are more critical than in smaller courts. In Anchorage, an analysis of juror utilization in 1977 indicated that whereas an average panel size of 33 jurors was being called for felony trials, the maximum number of jurors required during that period was 29 in any particular case.

There are a number of jury management indicators with standards which have been developed under the sponsorship of the Law

Enforcement Assistance Administration. In the table below, these standards or goals are compared to the actual experience in Alaska. In this table, only figures on Anchorage and Fairbanks are presented, since information was unavailable on many of these statistics for the remainder of the State.

JURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

INDICATOR	1 GOAL	Anchorage	Fairbanks
% of population represented on master jury list.	85% or more	More than 90%	More than 90%
% of Jurors sent questionnaires that actually serve on jury duty.	40% or more	46%	32%
Numbers of juror days per trial-measurement of juror usage.	less than 40	53	56
% of source list used per year	5 to 10%	1.6%	2.3%
% of jurors who have served before.	10% or less	22%	28%
% of jurors who lost money.	10% or less	18%	21%
% of jurors who found jury duty a favorable experience	90% or more	89%	100%
% of jurors who were excused.	10% or less	15%	9%
Clerical hours per juror.	one hour or less	0.9	1.5

As can been seen through analysis of Alaska's performance as compared to the national goals, Alaska is doing quite well in certain areas and rather poorly in others. The Court System is aware of a need for improvement and is beginning to move towards an improved jury management system.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE JURY SYSTEM

Jury management has been identified as a potentional problem area within the Court System for some time. The spiraling cost of juror payments, the general level of dissatisfaction of the jurors, and the prevalence of different standards of juror excusals in various courts all indicate a need for a thorough review of the entire jury management system. While some limited improvements were adopted in various courts during 1976, it was not until 1977 that jury management was clearly identified as a statewide problem and efforts were begun to address these problems uniformly across the State.

The statewide concern for jury management problems received clarification and direction in March of 1977 when all area court administrators and jury clerks from around the State attended a Juror Useage and Management Workshop in Seattle sponsored by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. This workshop covered all phases of jury management, with emphasis on juror utilization.

Following the workshop, the court administrators and jury clerks returned to Alaska and began to analyze and restructure where necessary their juror utilization procedures. Also, the Manager of Technical Operations conducted a thorough analysis of juror selection, qualification, and payments. Bird Engineering, a management consulting firm from Virginia specializing in jury

management, was brought to Alaska to do an analysis of the Anchorage jury system, particularly the effectiveness of juror utilitization. Shortly thereafter, the Division of Legislative Audit conducted a study of juror utilization and payment policies across the State. The outcome of these studies was to pinpoint particular problems, some of which have been identified in a previous section, and to develop recommendations for improvements in the jury management system. As a result of these efforts, a number of improvements were implemented during 1977:

1. The Supreme Court authorized an experimental two-week jury service period in Anchorage rather than 30 days jury service.

2. Several trial courts implemented new procedures to lower excusal rates, thereby producing a higher yield of jurors to serve from the group who were summoned.

3. Several trial courts have systematically reduced the panel sizes in many cases, which has saved the State money as well as reduced juror dissatisfaction with sitting around waiting to be selected for a jury.

4. The automated jury management information system was completely redesigned with the primary benefits being a reduction in clerical time in sending out questionnaires, summonses, and payments, and the automatic accumulation of fiscal and other information pertaining to effectiveness of the jury management system.

In addition to the improvements implemented to date, the Court System has underway a number of proposals to improve still further juror utilization and satisfaction as well as increase the effectiveness of the jury clerks. Some of these proposed improvements are:

1. The Supreme Court has authorized an experimental one-day/one-trial jury service in Anchorage for 1978. Under this system, a juror is called to the court only once. If he is not selected for a jury on that day, his service is ended. If he is selected for a jury, then service ends at the completion of that single trial.

2. Prospective jurors will be excused if they have served during the past three years. This will reduce the burden of service on those who have previously served, while at the same time giving more citizens an opportunity to serve on a jury.

3. A change in jury payment schedules is under consideration, whereby a juror would be paid nothing or very little for his first day of service, and then paid at $40 to $50 per day for subsequent days of service. The present payment of $20 is not sufficient compensation for long term service, and the lack of juror satisfaction with this payment is evidence of a problem. This revised payment schedule could be adopted with little or no cost increase for juror payments.

4. The automated jury information system may be enhanced to provide an optical scanning capacity for returned jury questionaires, thus reducing the review time required by the jury clerks. Also, juror checks will

be printed in ready-to-mail envelopes and will not require manual handling by the jury clerks.

As a result of the improvements implemented to date and planned for the next year, it is hoped that the Alaska jury system will conform to national standards. By making improvements in the juror utilization area in particular, juror satisfaction with the justice system should be improved.

ALASKA COURT SYSTEM
1977 ANNUAL REPORT
STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

A. SUPREME COURT
B. STATEWIDE TRIAL COURT
C. SUPERIOR COURTS
D. DISTRICT COURTS (HIGHER VOLUME)
E. DISTRICT COURTS (LOW VOLUME)
F. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

FOREWARD

This supplement is designed primarily for research application. It is comprised of five sections dealing with Supreme and Trial Court statistics and a glossary of terms.

For those charts requiring some narrative explanation, we have referred the reader to a specific note number. All notes are located in the pages directly following the section on District Courts (Low Volume).

Our determination of whether a District Court is a higher or low volume court is based upon a rather simple test. If the Court has at least one full-time judicial officer, we classify it as a higher volume court. We collect more detailed case processing data from the higher volume courts.

Any reader with questions, comments or suggestions to offer on this statistical supplement is encouraged to contact the:

Manager of Technical Operations
Office of the Administrative Director
Alaska Court System
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Phone: (907) 274-8611

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

GENERAL

In 1977, the Superior and District Courts of Alaska showed a significant increase in the number and ratio of cases disposed of. The courts at locations such as Bethel, Homer, Kenai, Kodiak, Palmer, Seward, Sitka, and Valdez saw significant increases in case filings. In the Supreme Court, filings continued their dramatic increase.

SUPREME COURT

Supreme Court filings have almost doubled in two years. The largest increases in filings have been for sentence and other criminal appeals. While dispositions in the Supreme Court have increased appreciably during the past two years, they have not kept pace with the increase in filings. Thus, cases pending have more than doubled in the past two years. Thirty-eight (38) percent of the pending cases are awaiting a decision.

STATEWIDE STATISTICS

Total statewide filings increased from a little over 100,000 cases in 1976 to over 126,000 cases in 1978. Superior Court filings increased only five percent while District Court filings increased 23 percent. However, about half of this increase in filings in the District Court was the result of including parking tickets for the first time in our traffic statistics. Case dispositions increased 69 percent over 1976. In the Superior

Courts, while filings have only increased five percent, dispositions have increased almost 20 percent. The dollar cost for all cases filed decreased from $127 to $117 largely as a result of parking tickets being included in our statistics for the first time. For all filings but traffic, the average cost per case filed increased $13 or four percent as compared with a statewide cost of living increase of almost six percent.

SUPERIOR COURTS

Superior Court case filings have increased 32 percent since 1974 with increases of 105 percent in Bethel, 189 percent in Kenai, 68 percent in Kodiak, and 41 percent in Fairbanks. Superior Court filings in Fairbanks decreased eight percent over 1976, reflecting the completior of the oil pipeline.

Civil filings represented over 80 percent of all filings in the Superior Courts. Domestic Relation cases represented 43 percent of all Superior Court filings. The composition of filings in 1977 was almost identical to that of 1976. The ratio of dispositions to filings increased from 81 percent in 1976 to 92 percent in 1977. Ketchikan's ratio increased from 67 percent in 1976 to 108 percent in 1977. The number of dispositions per full-time equivalent judge increased five percent with the figure for the Anchorage Superior Court increasing 22 percent. The average number of months of cases backlogged increased slightly in 1977 but still remained at less than one year. This is a favorable statistic when compared to other jurisdictions.

Felony filings continued their five year decreasing trend, although the rate of decrease slowed in 1977. Felony filings for property crimes increased from 37 percent of 1976 filings to 48 percent of 1977 filings. Drug filings dropped from 23 to 10 percent of all filings in 1976 and 1977. The rate of felony cases disposed of at trial increased from 15 percent in 1976 to 21 percent in 1977. The conviction rate for felonies increased from 65 to 70 percent. The age of felony cases at disposition decreased from 155 to 115 days with half the cases being disposed of in 85 days or less. The number of felony cases pending at the end of 1977 decreased eight percent.

Probate filings increased slightly in 1977 with the largest increases in Bethel, Kenai and Kodiak. Domestic Relation filings increased nine percent in 1977 with Kenai, Kodiak, Nome, and Sitka showing substantial increases. Twenty-seven (27) percent of Domestic Relation cases filed in 1977 were for Dissolution of Marriage as compared with a 19 percent figure for 1976. Domestic Relation dispositions increased 22 percent in 1977. Filings for other civil matters increased only slightly in 1977, but dispositions increased over 30 percent with substantial increases in Kodiak, Nome, Anchorage, and Kenai. The trial rate of seven percent for other civil matters was unchanged from 1976.

Filings of Children's Matters decreased slightly in 1977 with the largest decreases shown in Juneau and Fairbanks. The composition of these filings changed little from 1976.

DISTRICT COURTS

District Court filings increased 20 percent in 1977, but most of this increase was in the traffic area. Non-traffic filings increased only seven percent. In Bethel, non-traffic filings more than doubled, while they increased by 40 percent in Glennallen, and 34 percent in Tok. Seventy percent of all filings in the District Courts of Alaska were for traffic cases.

Total District Court dispositions increased by 30 percent while the ratio of disposition to filings increased from 93 percent in 1976 to 98 percent in 1977. Dispositions per full time equivalent (FTE) judges increased 17 percent for 1976. Backlog months decreased from four to less than two.

Felony filings in the District Courts increased slightly in 1977. The compositions of felony cases filed remained about the same. The age of felonies at time of disposition in the District Court decreased from 47 to 41 days.

Misdemeanor filings increased slightly in 1977, but more than doubled in Bethel and was a third higher in Sitka. The rates of misdemeanor cases disposed of at trial remained the same as in 1976, but the conviction rate was slightly higher. Average sentence days served for misdemeanor convictions increased from seven to nine days, but the average fine imposed decreased considerably. The average age of misdemeanor cases at time of disposition increased from 48 to 55 days.

Small Claims filings increased 22 percent statewide with Bethel, Delta Junction, Glennallen, Valdez, and Wrangell more than doubling their filings. Small claims dispositions increased almost 40 percent. The trial rate for small claims cases decreased from 16 to 11 percent. Filings for civil cases other than small claims increased only nine percent, but there were sizeable increases for Glennallen, Homer, Palmer, and Wrangell. The average number of days to disposition of these cases decreased 60 days or 21 percent.

Traffic filings increased 26 percent in 1977, but this was largely due to more courts reporting parking violations. Juneau's increase of 159 percent, for example, was due almost entirely to parking. The mail-in bail rate increased from 13 to 17 percent while the trial rate decreased to one percent. Conviction rate for traffic offenses increased from 71 to 78 percent.

CONTINUED

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3 Composition of Filings
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SUPREME COURT

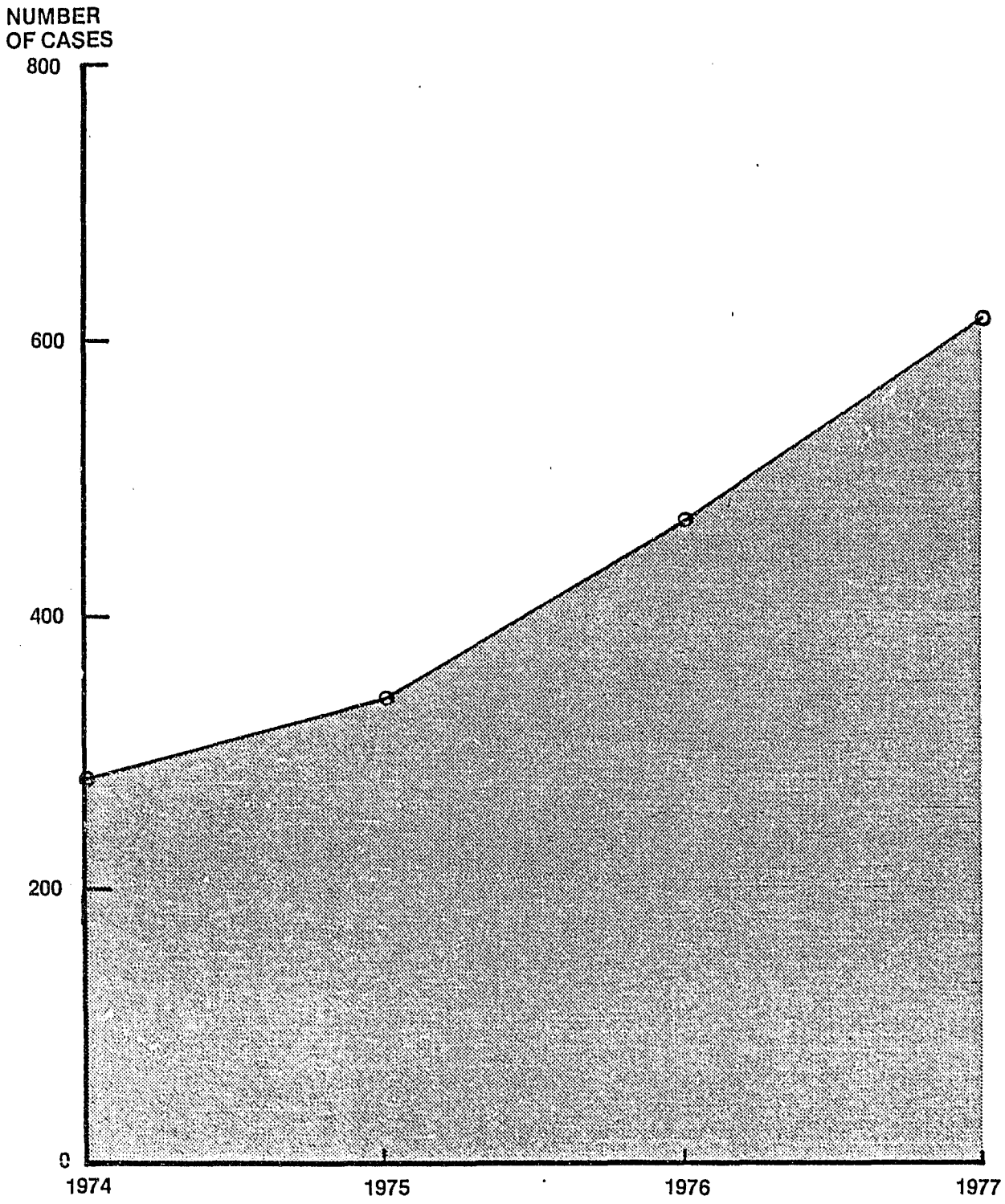
SUPREME COURT
SUMMARY OF FILINGS
1975 - 1977

TYPE OF CASE	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1976 - 1977
Appeals:				
Civil	151	214	251	+17
Criminal	76	119	156	+31
Childrens				
Sentence	22	31	63	+103
Petitions for Review	81	86	126	+47
Original Applications	7	16	17	+6
TOTAL	337	466	613	+32

SUPREME COURT
SUMMARY OF DISPOSITIONS
1975 - 1977

TYPE OF CASE	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1976 - 1977
Appeals:	193			
Civil		141	201	+43
Criminal		67	88	+31
Childrens				
Sentence	12	33	40	+52
Petitions for Review	84	82	103	+26
Original Applications	10	12	18	+50
TOTAL	299	335	450	+34

SUPREME COURT
SUMMARY OF FILINGS
1974 - 1977



SUPREME COURT
DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE OF DISPOSITION

1977

TYPE OF CASE	DISPOSITION BY		TOTAL
	OPINION AND MANDATE	DISMISSAL OR OTHER	
Appeals:			
Civil	120	81	201
Criminal	54	34	88
Childrens			
Sentence	21	19	40
Petitions for Review	16	87	103
Original Applications	3	15	18
TOTAL	214	236	450
% OF TOTAL	48%	52%	100%

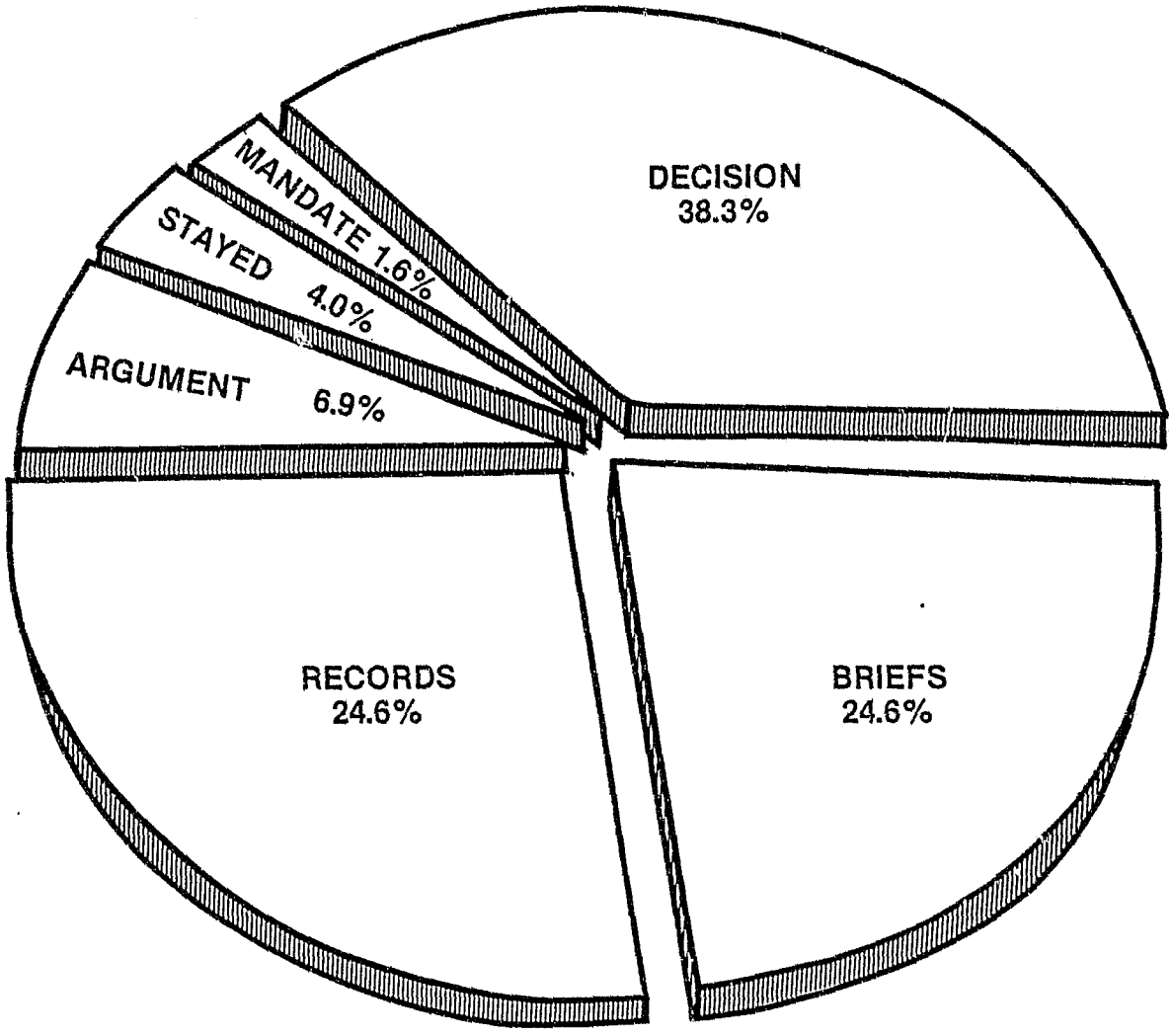
SUPREME COURT
CASES PENDING AS OF DECEMBER 31

TYPE OF CASE	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE
Appeals:				
Civil	148	218	268	+23
Criminal	76	132	200	+52
Childrens				
Sentence	17	16	39	+144
Petitions for Review	16	20	43	+115
Original Applications	1	5	4	-20
TOTAL	258	391	554	+42

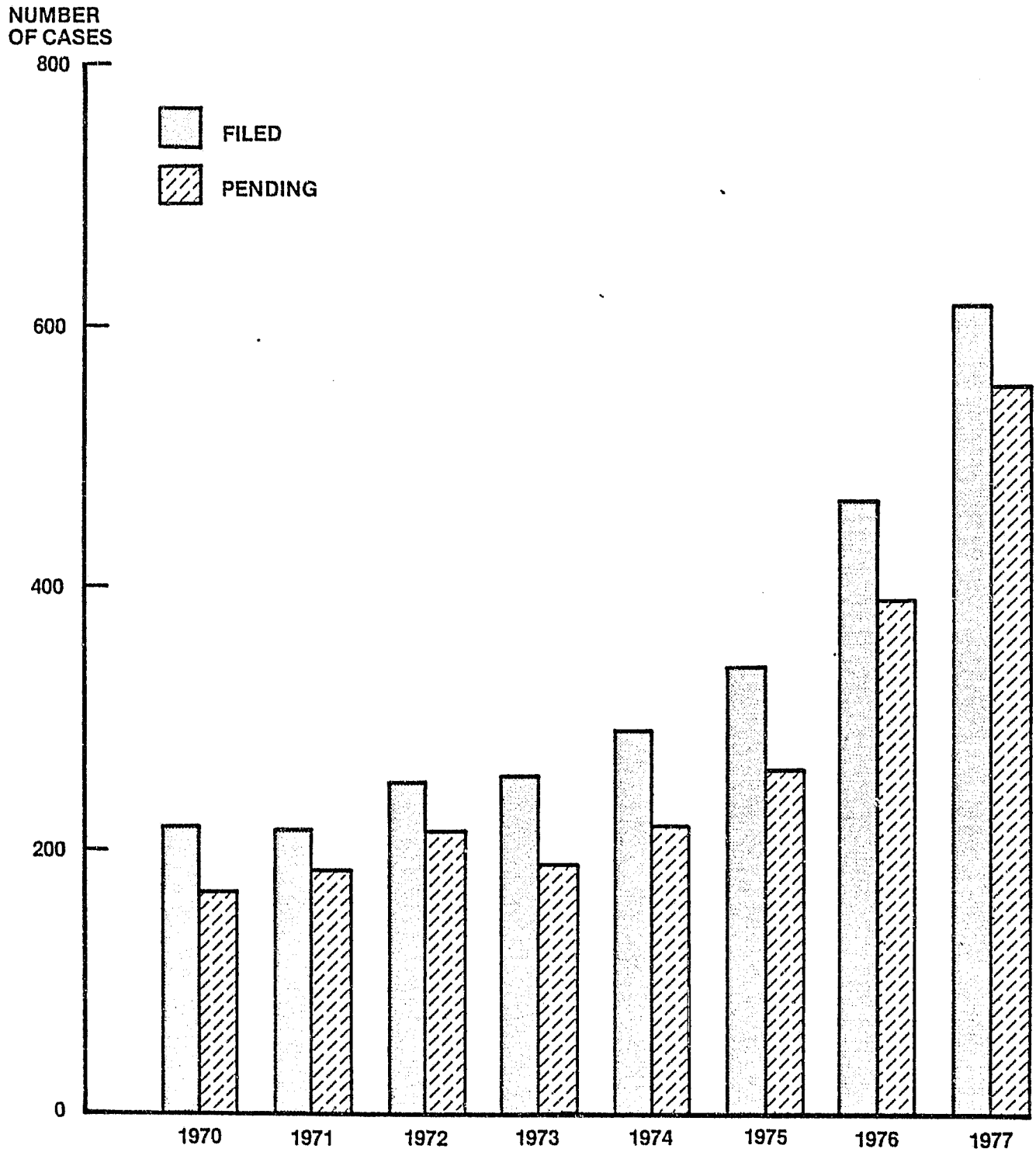
SUPREME COURT
REASON FOR CASES PENDING
1977

TYPE OF CASE	CASE AWAITING					STAYED	TOTAL
	RECORDS	BRIEFS	ARGU-MENT	DECISION	MANDATE		
Appeals:							
Civil	84	54	22	94	4	10	268
Criminal	47	62	14	70	1	6	200
Childrens							
Sentence	6	9	0	10	1	4	39
Petitions for Review	0	12	1	26	2	2	43
Original Applications	0	0	1	3	0	0	4
TOTAL	137	137	38	212	8	22	554
% OF TOTAL	24.6	24.6	6.9	38.3	1.6	4.0	100%

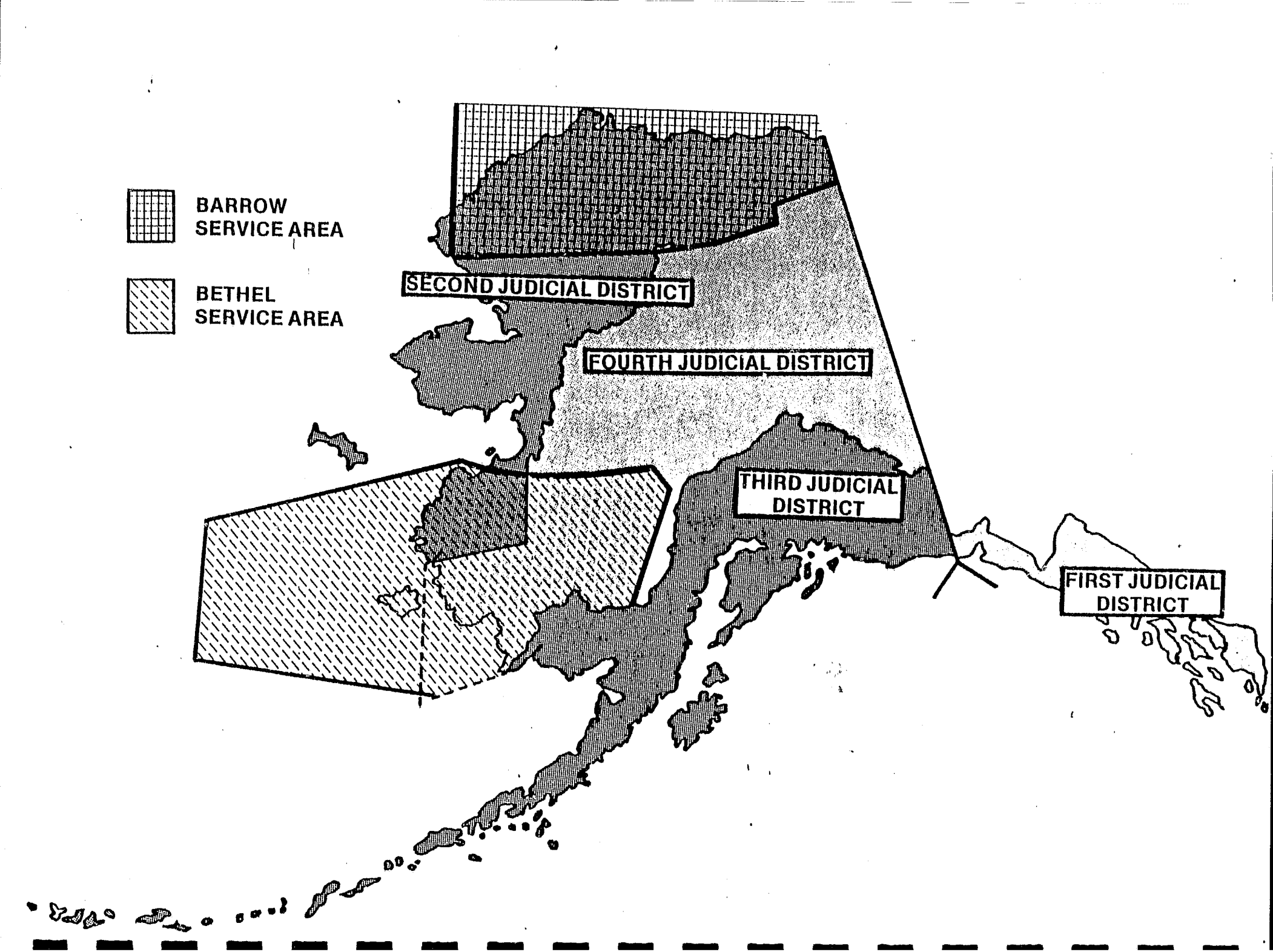
SUPREME COURT
REASON FOR CASES PENDING
1977



SUPREME COURT
FILINGS & PENDING CASELOAD
1970 - 1977



STATEWIDE TRIAL COURT


BARROW
SERVICE AREA
BETHEL
SERVICE AREA
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
THIRD JUDICIAL
DISTRICT
FIRST JUDICIAL
DISTRICT

ALASKA POPULATION

(SEE NOTE 1)

LOCATION	POPULATION			% INCREASE 1970 TO 1975	% OF STATE-WIDE TOTAL
	1970 CENSUS	1975 ESTIMATE	INCREASE		
Anchorage	126333	177817	51484	41%	44%
Barrow	3451	6454	3003	87%	1%
Bethel	7244	8053	809	10%	2%
Delta Junction	3343	4715	1372	41%	1%
Fairbanks	45864	55517	9653	21%	14%
Glenallen	774	2410	1636	211%	1%
Haines	1504	2069	565	38%	.5%
Homer	1083	1187	104	10%	.3%
Juneau	13556	17714	4158	31%	4%
Kenai	12730	13954	1224	10%	3%
Ketchikan	11717	13075	1358	12%	3%
Kotzebue	2389	2684	295	12%	1%
Kodiak	9409	8801	-608	-6%	2%
Nome	4228	4898	670	16%	1%
Palmer	6509	12462	5953	91%	3%
Seward	2336	3149	813	35%	1%
Sitka	6109	6595	486	8%	2%
Tok	836	1179	343	41%	.3%
Valdez	2324	7229	4905	211%	2%
Wrangell	2423	2599	176	7%	1%
Petersburg	2042	2190	148	7%	.5%
Other (Low Volume)	36157	*49883	13726	38%	12%
TOTAL	302361	404634	102273	34%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	42565	50438	7873	19%	12%
Second	9797	11208	1411	14%	3%
Third	190471	257920	67449	35%	64%
Fourth	59528	85068	25540	43%	21%

*33% UPPER YUKON

ALASKA COURTS

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, POLICEMEN AND LAWYERS

LOCATION	POPULATION	TOTAL NUMBER POLICEMEN	POLICE PER THOUSAND POPULATION 3÷2x1000	TOTAL NUMBER LAWYERS	LAWYERS PER THOUSAND POPULATION 5÷2x1000
Anchorage	177817	246	1.38	659	3.71
Barrow	6454	13	2.01	1	.15
Bethel	8053	13	1.61	8	.99
Delta Junction	4715	3	.64	0	0
Fairbanks	55517	87	1.57	116	2.09
Glennallen	2410	10	4.15	1	.41
Haines	2069	5	2.42	3	1.45
Homer	1187	8	6.74	5	4.21
Juneau	17714	29	1.64	111	6.27
Kenai	13954	23	1.65	25	1.79
Ketchikan	13075	30	2.29	29	2.22
Kotzebue	2684	7	2.61	3	1.12
Kodiak	8801	26	2.95	13	1.48
Nome	4898	7	1.43	7	1.43
Palmer	12462	31	2.49	8	.64
Petersberg	2190	7	3.19	0	0
Seward	3149	16	5.08	1	.32
Sitka	6595	20	3.03	10	1.52
Tok	1179	5	4.24	0	0
Valdez	7229	19	2.63	7	.96
Wrangell	2599	8	3.08	1	.38
Total	354751	613	1.73	1008	2.84

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	44242	99	2.24	154	3.48
Second	7582	14	1.85	10	1.32
Third	227009	379	1.67	719	3.17
Fourth	75918	121	1.59	125	1.65

ALASKA COURTS
AUTHORIZED JUDICIAL POSITIONS
DEC. 31, 1977

LOCATION	SUPERIOR COURT	DISTRICT COURT	MAGI-STRATES	MASTERS	TOTAL	% OF STATEWIDE TOTAL
Anchorage	8	7	2	2	19	20
Barrow	0	0	1	0	1	1
Bethel	1	0	0	0	1	1
Delta Junction	0	0	1	0	1	1
Fairbanks	4	4	0	0	8	8
Glenallen	0	0	1	0	1	1
Haines	0	0	1	0	1	1
Homer	0	1	0	0	1	1
Juneau	2	1	0	0	3	3
Kenai	1	0	1	0	2	2
Ketchikan	1	1	0	0	2	2
Kotzebue	0	0	1	0	1	1
Kodiak	1	0	1	0	2	2
Nome	1	1	0	0	2	2
Palmer	0	0	1	0	1	1
Seward	0	0	1	0	1	1
Sitka	1	0	1	0	2	2
Tok	0	0	1	0	1	1
Valdez	0	1	0	0	1	1
Wrangell	0	1	0	0	1	1
Petersburg	0	0	1	0	1	1
Other (Low Volume)	0	0	44	0	44	46
TOTAL	20	17	58	2	97	100

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	4	3	10	0	17	18
Second	1	1	10	0	12	12
Third	10	9	16	2	37	38
Fourth	5	4	22	0	31	32

ALASKA COURTS *
AUTHORIZED PERSONNEL POSITIONS
AS OF DEC. 31, 1977

LOCATION	POSITIONS BY RANGE					% OF STATEWIDE TOTAL
	BELOW 10	10 THROUGH 12	13 THROUGH 16	OVER 16	TOTAL	
Anchorage	28	85	33	8	154	51
Barrow	0	1	0	0	1	.3
Bethel	3	3	0	0	6	2
Delta Junction	0	1	0	0	1	.3
Fairbanks	11	40	6	5	62	21
Glenallen	1	1	0	0	2	1
Haines	0	1	0	0	1	.3
Homer	1	2	0	0	3	1
Juneau	3	11	3	2	19	6
Kenai	4	3	2	1	10	3
Ketchikan	2	6	2	1	11	4
Kotzebue	0	1	0	0	1	.3
Kodiak	2	2	1	0	5	2
Nome	0	4	1	0	5	2
Palmer	2	0	0	0	2	1
Seward	2	1	0	0	3	1
Sitka	0	4	0	0	4	1
Tok	0	1	0	0	1	.3
Valdez	2	1	0	0	3	1
Wrangell	1	1	0	0	2	1
Petersburg	0	1	0	0	1	.3
Other (Low Volume)	2	1	0	0	3	1
TOTAL	64	171	48	17	300	100

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	6	24	5	3	38	13
Second	0	5	1	0	6	2
Third	43	96	36	9	184	61
Fourth	15	46	6	5	72	24

*Excludes Supreme Court

ALASKA COURTS
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) JUDGES

(SEE NOTE 2)

LOCATION	NUMBER OF JUDGE DAYS					FULL TIME EQUIVALENT JUDGES	% OF STATE-WIDE TOTAL
	AS-SIGNED	ADJUSTMENTS			NET		
		TO OTHER COURTS	FROM OTHER COURTS	TRAVEL			
Anchorage	18	126	136	-	4510	18.04	19%
Barrow	1	-	23	-	273	1.09	1%
Bethel	1	6	29	-	273	1.09	1%
Delta Junction	1	3	10	-	257	1.02	1%
Fairbanks	8	73	94*	-	2021	8.08	8%
Glenallen	1	32	12	-	230	.92	1%
Haines	1	0	9	-	259	1.03	1%
Homer	1	50	20	-	280	1.12	1%
Juneau	3	50	65	-	765	3.06	3%
Kenai	2	26	50*	-	524	2.09	2%
Ketchikan	2	76	30	-	454	1.81	2%
Kotzebue	1	2	37	-	285	1.14	1%
Kodiak	2	46	19	-	473	1.89	2%
Nome	2	57	17	-	460	1.84	2%
Palmer	1	0	32	-	282	1.12	1%
Seward	1	10	17	-	257	1.02	1%
Sitka	2	18	14	-	496	1.98	2%
Tok	1	1	10	-	259	1.03	1%
Valdez	1	39	16	-	227	.90	1%
Wrangell	1	61	5	-	194	.77	1%
Petersburg	1	0	22	-	272	1.08	1%
Other (Low Volume)	44	49	84	-	11,035	44.14	46%
TOTAL	96	725	751*	-	24,026	96.10	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	17	205	149	-	4194	16.8	18%
Second	12	59	56	-	2997	11.9	12%
Third	36	329	365	-	9036	36.1	38%
Fourth	31	132	181	-	7799	31.2	32%

*Some judge time from a retired judge

ALASKA COURTS
1977 OPERATING COSTS
(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

LOCATION	PERSONNEL	OTHER	TOTAL	% OF STATEWIDE TOTAL	DOLLAR COST PER 1977 CASE FILED	
					ALL FILINGS	LESS TRAFFIC FILINGS
Anchorage	3473.9	3263.5	6737.4	45.5	113	158
Barrow	59.0	32.5	91.5	0.6	381	384
Bethel	181.9	248.1	430.0	2.9	261	284
Delta Junction *	NOT AVAILABLE			-	-	-
Fairbanks	1825.2	1146.2	2971.4	20.1	136	200
Glenallen *	NOT AVAILABLE					
Haines *	NOT AVAILABLE					
Homer	78.9	16.4	95.3	0.6	37	228
Juneau	520.9	1038.3	1559.2	10.5	176	673
Kenai	234.6	77.4	312.0	2.1	49	179
Ketchikan	343.0	105.5	448.5	3.0	109	238
Kotzebue	61.1	12.6	73.7	0.5	242	242
Kodiak	150.7	57.3	208.0	1.4	71	105
Nome	231.3	97.4	328.7	2.2	326	498
Palmer	61.2	20.3	81.5	0.6	20	86
Seward	74.5	13.7	88.2	0.6	32	201
Sitka	154.9	34.1	189.0	1.3	95	171
Tok*	NOT AVAILABLE					
Valdez	104.3	24.1	128.4	0.9	46	135
Wrangell	81.8	11.3	93.1	0.6	121	316
Petersburg	36.5	8.6	45.1	0.3	139	264
Other (Low Volume)	909.3	20.7	930.0	6.3	196	357
TOTAL	8583.0	6228.0	14811.0	100.0	117	307

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1252.9	1208.7	2461.6	16.6	148	403
Second	437.9	155.4	593.3	4.0	408	538
Third	4590.6	3395.1	7985.7	53.9	96	255
Fourth	2301.6	1468.8	3770.4	25.5	147	390

*COURTS IN MAGISTRATE POOL NOT BROKEN OUT SEPARATELY

ALASKA COURTS
1977 FILINGS

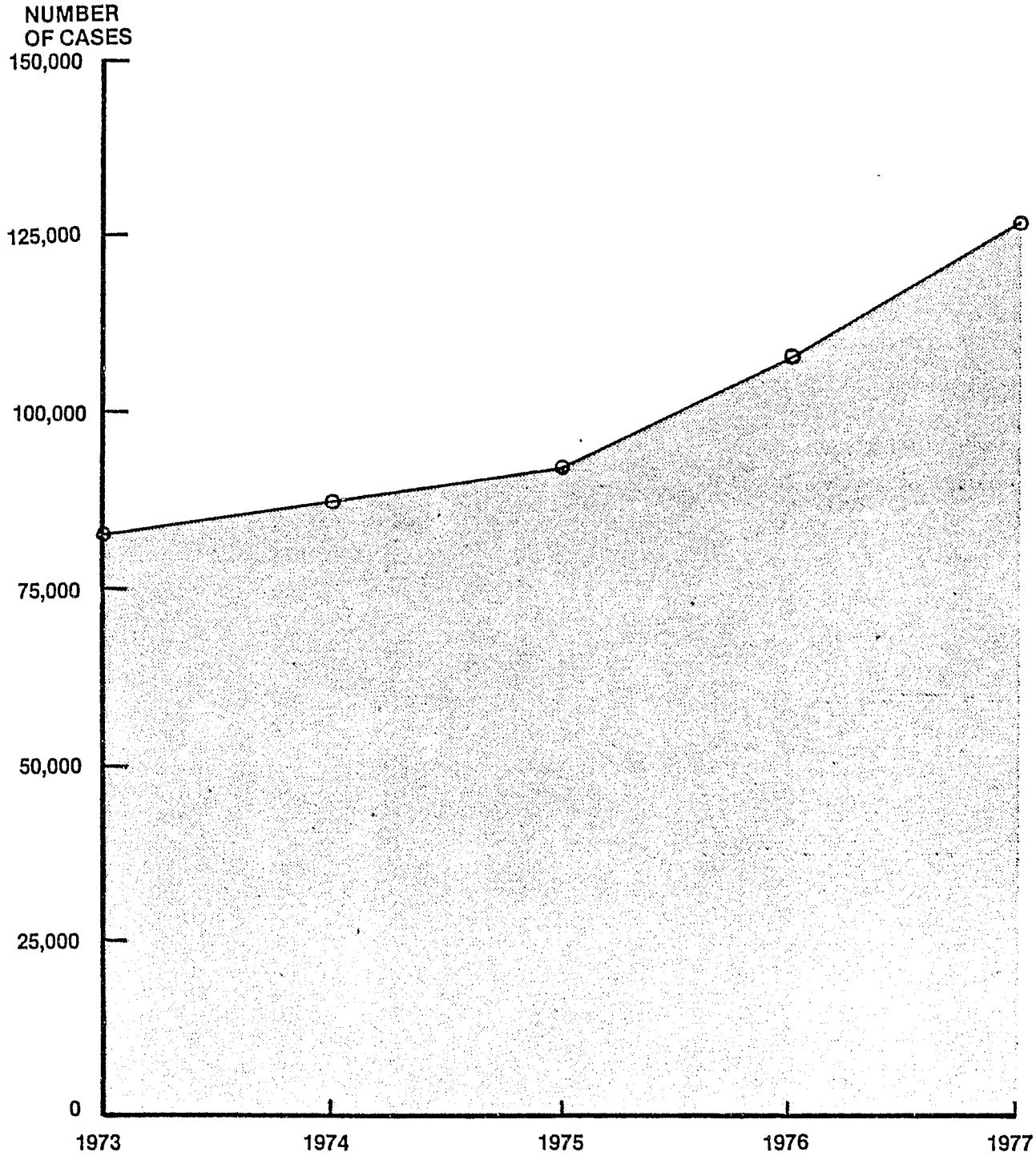
(SEE NOTE 3)

LOCATION	SUPERIOR COURT	DISTRICT COURT	TOTAL	% OF STATEWIDE TOTAL	FILINGS PER FTE JUDGE
Anchorage	7968	51481	59449	47	3295
Barrow	44	196	240	.2	220
Bethel	254	1396	1650	1	1514
Delta Junction	--	215	215	.2	211
Fairbanks	2736	19115	21851	17	2704
Glenallen	-	1273	1273	1	1384
Haines	-	286	286	.2	278
Homer	-	2565	2565	2	2290
Juneau	732	8119	8851	7	2892
Kenai	544	5770	6314	5	3021
Ketchikan	636	3474	4110	3	2271
Kotzebue	-	304	304	.2	267
Kodiak	467	2467	2934	2	1552
Nome	282	726	1008	1	548
Palmer	-	4076	4076	3	3639
Seward	-	2757	2757	2	2703
Sitka	277	1722	1999	2	1010
Tok	-	596	596	1	579
Valdez	-	2801	2801	2	3112
Wrangell	-	770	770	1	1000
Petersburg	-	325	325	.2	301
Other (Low Volume)	-	2369	2369	2	54
TOTAL	13940	112803	126743	100	1319

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1645	14966	16611	13	989
Second	282	1171	1453	1	122
Third	8979	74073	83052	66	2301
Fourth	3034	22593	25627	20	821

ALASKA COURTS
1977 FILINGS
TOTALS



ALASKA COURTS
1977 DISPOSITIONS

(SEE NOTE 3)

LOCATION	SUPERIOR COURT	DISTRICT COURT	TOTAL	% OF STATEWIDE TOTAL	DISPOSITIONS PER FTE JUDGE
Anchorage	7659	48654	56313	46	3122
Barrow	34	202	236	.2	217
Bethel	229	1484	1713	1	1572
Delta Junction	–	248	248	.2	243
Fairbanks	2212	19827	22039	18	2728
Glenallen	–	1272	1272	1	1383
Haines	–	320	320	.3	310
Homer	–	2131	2131	2	1903
Juneau	677	8283	8960	7	2928
Kenai	456	5859	6315	5	3022
Ketchikan	686	3485	4171	3	2304
Kotzebue	–	266	266	.2	233
Kodiak	406	2526	2932	2	1551
Nome	219	571	790	1	429
Palmer	–	3989	3989	3	3562
Seward	–	2832	2832	2	2768
Sitka	207	1727	1934	2	977
Tok	–	506	506	.4	491
Valdez	–	2953	2953	2	3281
Wrangell	–	796	796	1	1034
Petersburg	–	335	335	.3	310
Other (Low Volume)	–	2344	2344	2	53
TOTAL	12785	110601	123386	100	1284

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1570	15199	16769	14	998
Second	219	960	1179	1	99
Third	8521	71069	79590	64	2205
Fourth	2475	23373	25848	21	828

ALASKA COURTS
1977 DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION, COSTS AND JUDGES

LOCATION	PERCENTAGE OF STATEWIDE				
	1975 POPULATION	1977 OPERATING COSTS	1977 FTE JUDGES	1977 CASE FILINGS	1977 CASE DISPOSITION
Anchorage	44	45.5	19	47	46
Barrow	1	.6	1	.2	.2
Bethel	2	2.9	1	1	1
Delta Junction	1	-	1	.2	.2
Fairbanks	14	20.1	8	17	18
Glenallen	1	-	1	1	1
Haines	.5	-	1	.2	.3
Homer	.3	.6	1	2	2
Juneau	4	10.5	3	7	7
Kenai	3	2.1	2	5	5
Ketchikan	3	3.0	2	3	3
Kotzebue	1	.5	1	.2	.2
Kodiak	2	1.4	2	2	2
Nome	1	2.2	2	1	1
Palmer	3	.6	1	3	3
Seward	1	.6	1	2	2
Sitka	2	1.3	2	2	2
Tok	.3	-	1	1	.4
Valdez	2	.9	1	2	2
Wrangell	1	.6	1	1	.1
Petersburg	.5	.3	1	.2	.3
Other (Low Volume)	12	6.3	46	2	2
TOTAL	100	100	100	100	100

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	12	16.6	18	13	14
Second	3	4.0	12	1	1
Third	64	53.9	38	66	64
Fourth	21	25.5	32	20	21

SUPERIOR COURT

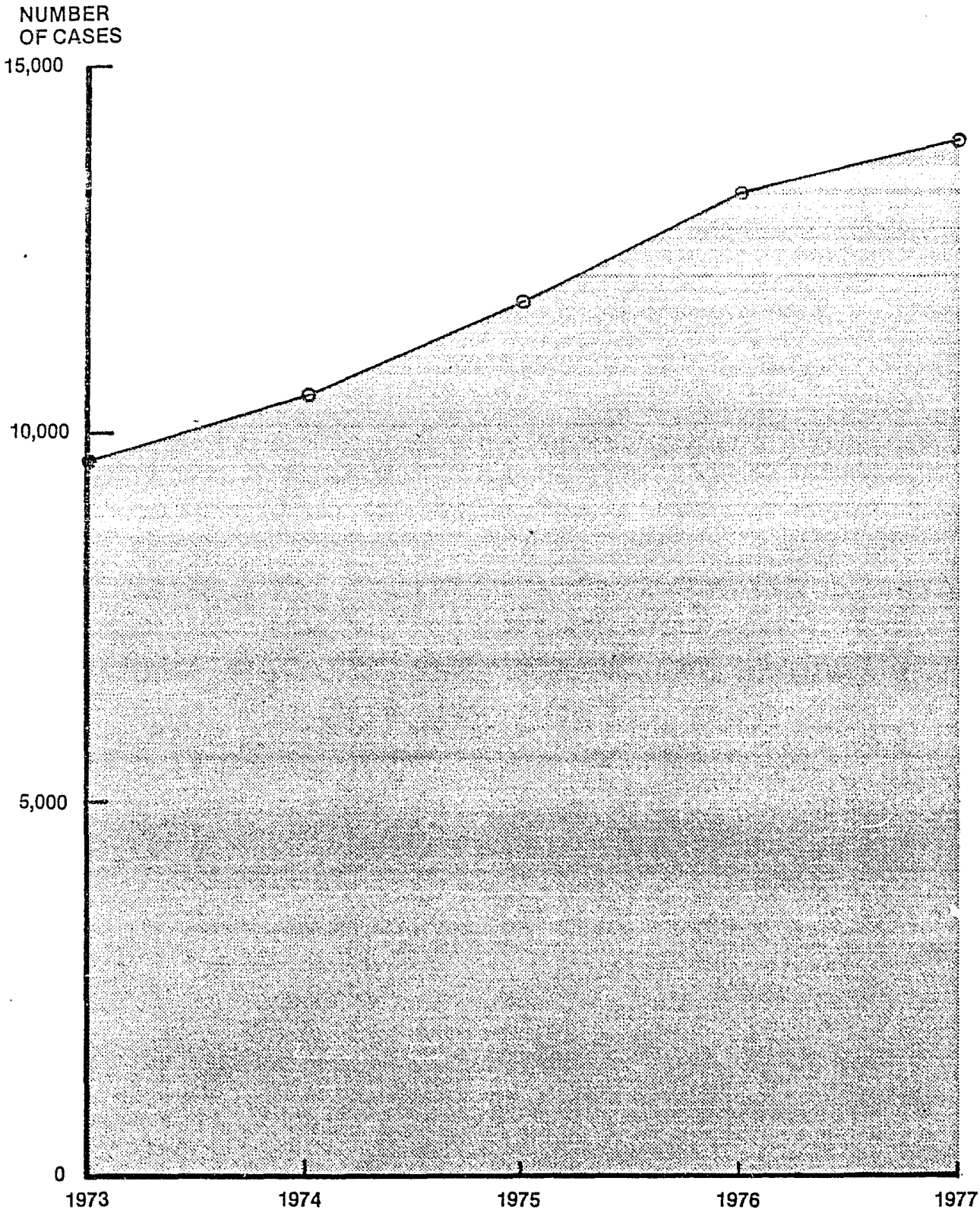
SUPERIOR COURTS
SUMMARY OF FILINGS BY COURT
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	6003	6646	7509	7968	+33	+6
Barrow	0	0	18	44	-	+144
Bethel	124	119	193	254	+105	+32
Fairbanks	1937	2471	2977	2736	+41	-8
Juneau	869	677	774	732	-16	-5
Kenai	188	454	440	544	+189	+24
Ketchikan	681	649	551	636	-7	+15
Kodiak	280	250	322	467	+68	+45
Nome	280	266	249	282	+1	+13
Sitka	206	212	217	277	+34	+28
TOTAL	10,568	11,744	13,250	13,940	+32	+5

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1756	1538	1542	1645	-6	+7
Second	280	266	249	282	+1	+13
Third	6471	7350	8271	8979	+39	+9
Fourth	2061	2590	3188	3034	+47	-5

SUPERIOR COURTS
SUMMARY OF FILINGS BY COURT
1973 - 1977



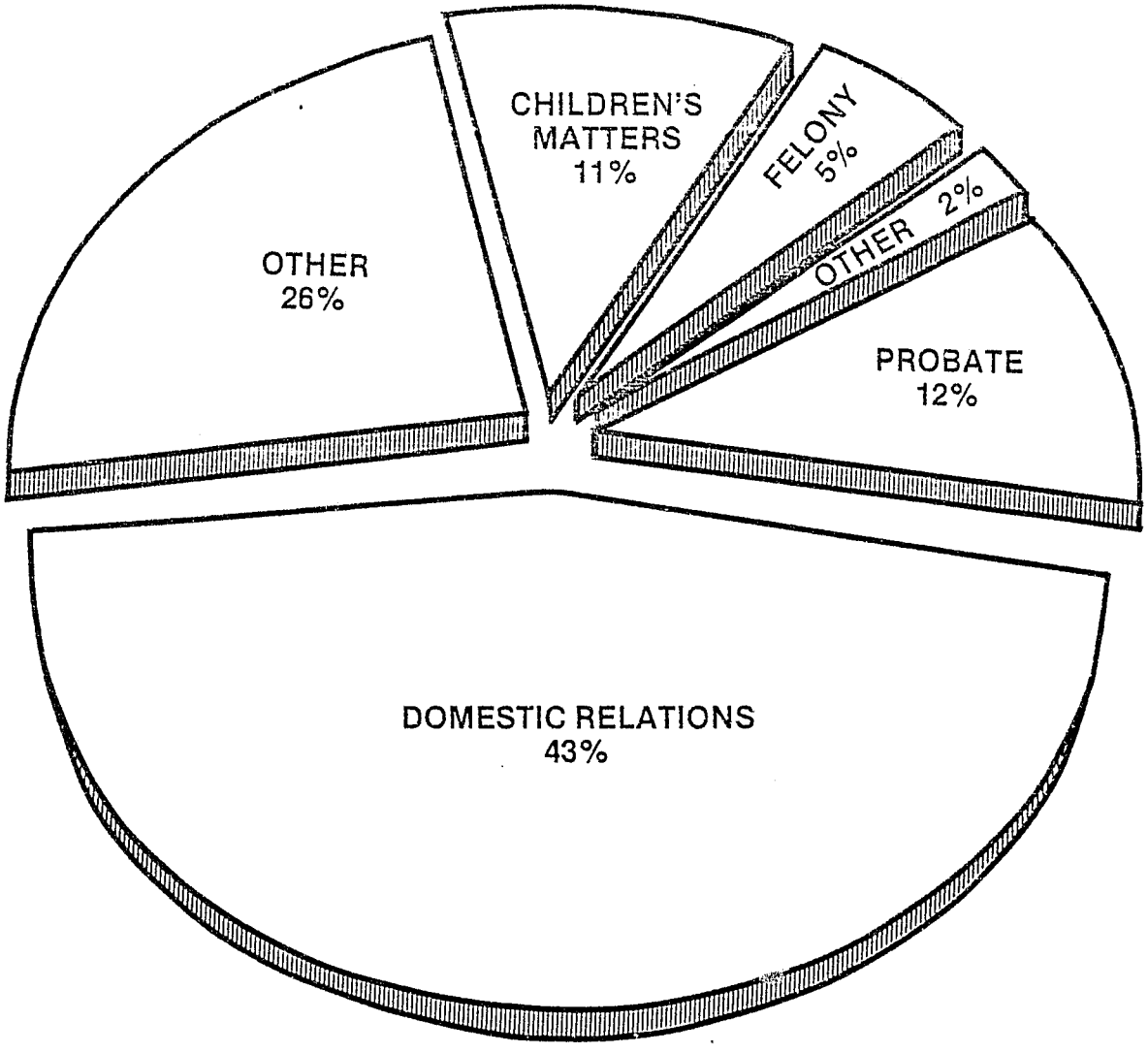
SUPERIOR COURTS
COMPOSITION OF 1977 FILINGS

COURT	CRIMINAL		CIVIL			CHIL-DREN'S MATTERS	TOTAL
	FELONY	OTHER	PROBATE	DOMESTIC RELATIONS	OTHER		
Anchorage	338	193	996	3516	2416	509	7968
Barrow	13	1	14	12	4	0	44
Bethel	36	27	58	48	25	60	254
Fairbanks	195	37	263	1179	721	341	2736
Juneau	26	16	85	315	191	99	732
Kenai	23	8	43	241	101	128	544
Ketchikan	44	1	82	262	61	186	636
Kodiak	36	27	51	240	60	53	467
Nome	29	16	54	83	39	61	282
Sitka	12	4	33	142	40	46	277
TOTAL	752	330	1679	6038	3658	1483	13,940
% OF TOTAL	5%	2%	12%	43%	26%	11%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	82	21	200	719	292	331	1645
Second	29	16	54	83	39	61	282
Third	397	228	1090	3997	2577	690	8979
Fourth	244	65	335	1239	750	401	3034

SUPERIOR COURTS
COMPOSITION OF 1977 FILINGS



SUPERIOR COURTS
1977 WEIGHTED FILINGS

(SEE NOTE 4)

LOCATION	ACTUAL FILINGS	WEIGHTED FILINGS	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
Anchorage	7968	6648	-1320	-17
Barrow	44	34	-10	-23
Bethel	254	363	+109	+43
Fairbanks	2736	3435	+699	+26
Juneau	732	549	-183	-25
Kenai	544	659	+115	+21
Ketchikan	636	909	+273	+43
Kodiak	467	699	+232	+50
Nome	282	480	+198	+70
Sitka	277	164	-113	-41
TOTAL	13,940	13,940	-	N/A

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1645	1622	-23	-1
Second	282	480	+198	+70
Third	8979	8006	-973	-11
Fourth	3034	3832	+798	+26

SUPERIOR COURTS
SUMMARY OF DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	4196	4482	6346	7659	+83	+21
Barrow	0	0	13	34	-	+162
Bethel	96	94	186	229	+139	+23
Fairbanks	1591	1806	2255	2212	+39	-2
Juneau	919	572	661	677	-26	+2
Kenai	162	263	347	456	+181	+31
Ketchikan	607	547	371	686	+13	+85
Kodiak	218	218	251	406	+86	+62
Nome	294	228	214	219	-26	+2
Sitka	193	193	179	207	+7	+16
TOTAL	8276	8403	10,823	12,785	+54	+18

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1719	1312	1211	1570	-9	+30
Second	294	228	214	219	-26	+2
Third	4576	4963	6944	8521	+86	+23
Fourth	1687	1900	2454	2475	+47	+1

SUPERIOR COURTS
RATIO OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 5)

COURT	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	RATIO OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILINGS
Anchorage	7968	7659	96%
Barrow	44	34	77%
Bethel	254	229	90%
Fairbanks	2736	2212	81%
Juneau	732	677	92%
Kenai	544	456	84%
Ketchikan	636	686	108%
Kodiak	467	406	87%
Nome	282	219	78%
Sitka	277	207	75%
TOTAL	13,940	12,785	92%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1645	1570	95%
Second	282	219	78%
Third	8979	8521	95%
Fourth	3034	2475	82%

SUPERIOR COURTS
DISPOSITIONS PER FULL TIME EQUIVALENT JUDGE
1977

(SEE NOTE 3)

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) JUDGES	DISPOSITIONS PER FTE JUDGE
Anchorage	7659	9.86	777
Barrow	34	.06	567
Bethel*	229	.57	402
Fairbanks	2212	3.99	554
Juneau	677	1.95	347
Kenai	456	.99	461
Ketchikan	686	.92	746
Kodiak	406	.87	467
Nome	219	.88	249
Sitka	207	.93	223
TOTAL	12,785	21.02	608

*SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE HANDLES BOTH DISTRICT & SUPERIOR COURT MATTERS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1570	3.80	413
Second	219	.88	249
Third	8521	11.72	727
Fourth	2475	4.62	536

SUPERIOR COURTS
JURY COSTS PER TRIAL

LOCATION	NO. JURY TRIALS	JUROR PAYMENTS	JUROR COST PER TRIAL	JURY DAYS PER TRIAL
Anchorage	74	80412	1087	54
Barrow	0	-	-	-
Bethel	12	8140	678	34
Fairbanks	68	76986	1132	57
Juneau	4	3571	893	45
Kenai	5	3544	709	35
Ketchikan	4	2374	594	30
Kodiak	9	6167	685	34
Nome	1	2308	2308	115
Sitka	0	0	-	-
TOTAL	177	183502	1037	52

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	8	5945	743	37
Second	1	2308	2308	115
Third	88	90123	1024	51
Fourth	80	85126	1064	53

SUPERIOR COURTS
BACKLOG MONTHS
AS OF Dec. 31 1977

(SEE NOTE 6)

COURT	(1) CASES PENDING	(2) AVERAGE DISPOSITIONS PER MONTH IN 1977	BACKLOG MONTHS (1) ÷ (2)
Anchorage	7858	638	12.3
Barrow	21	3	7.0
Bethel	89	19	4.7
Fairbanks	2492	184	13.5
Juneau	550	56	9.8
Kenai	450	38	11.8
Ketchikan	379	57	6.6
Kodiak	306	34	9.0
Nome	202	18	11.2
Sitka	168	17	9.9
TOTAL	12,515	1065	11.8

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1097	131	8.4
Second	202	18	11.2
Third	8614	710	12.1
Fourth	2602	206	12.6

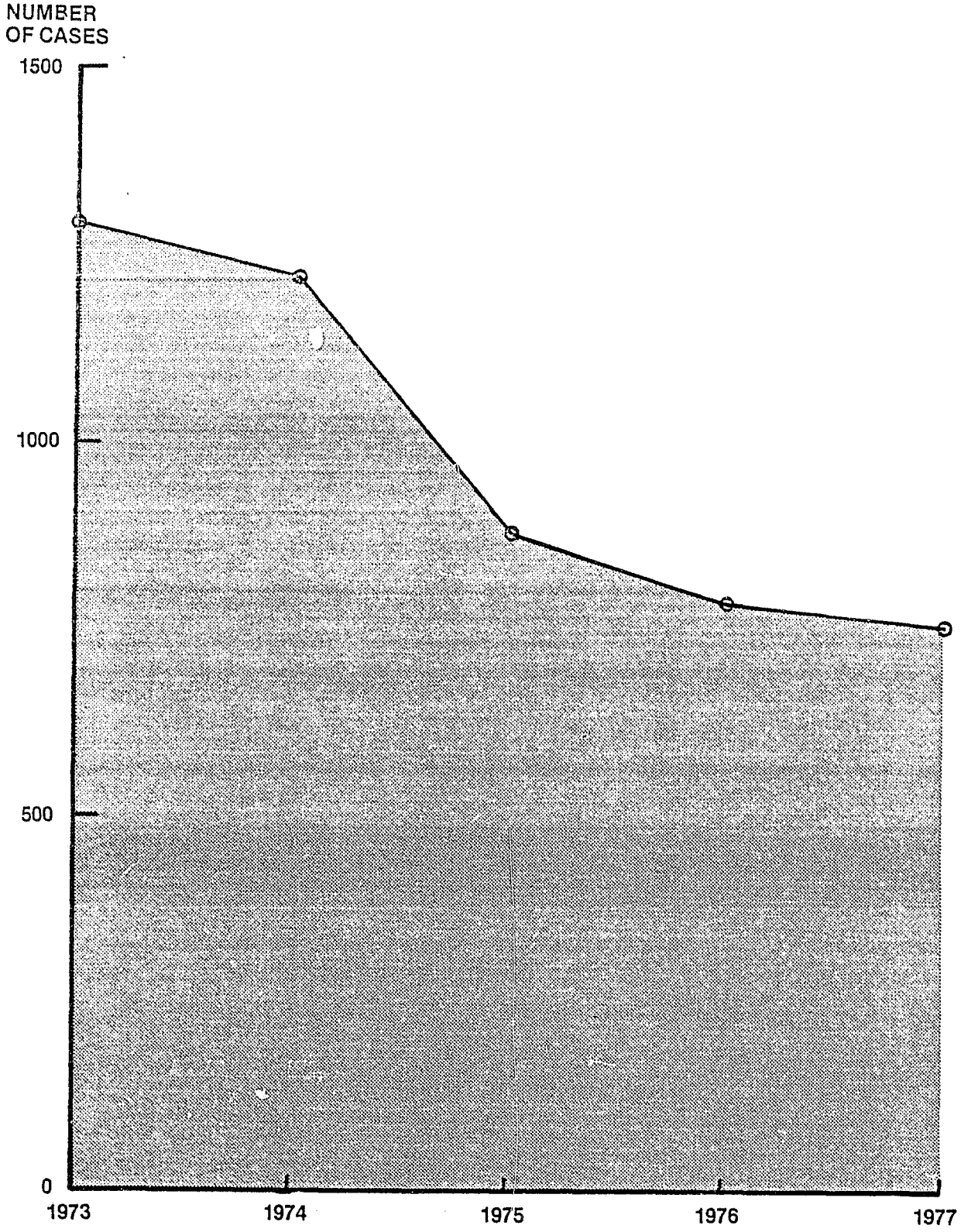
SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	710	476	366	338	-43	-8
Barrow	0	0	3	13	-	+333
Bethel	49	19	22	36	-27	+64
Fairbanks	208	203	227	195	-6	-14
Juneau	59	43	23	26	-56	+13
Kenai	6	31	26	23	+283	-12
Ketchikan	75	21	29	44	-41	+52
Kodiak	51	32	51	36	-30	-30
Nome	47	33	23	29	-38	+26
Sitka	15	17	12	12	-20	-
TOTAL	1220	875	782	752	-37	-4

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	149	81	64	82	-45	+28
Second	47	33	23	29	-38	+26
Third	767	539	443	397	-48	-10
Fourth	257	222	252	244	-5	-3

SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
FILINGS
1973 - 1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

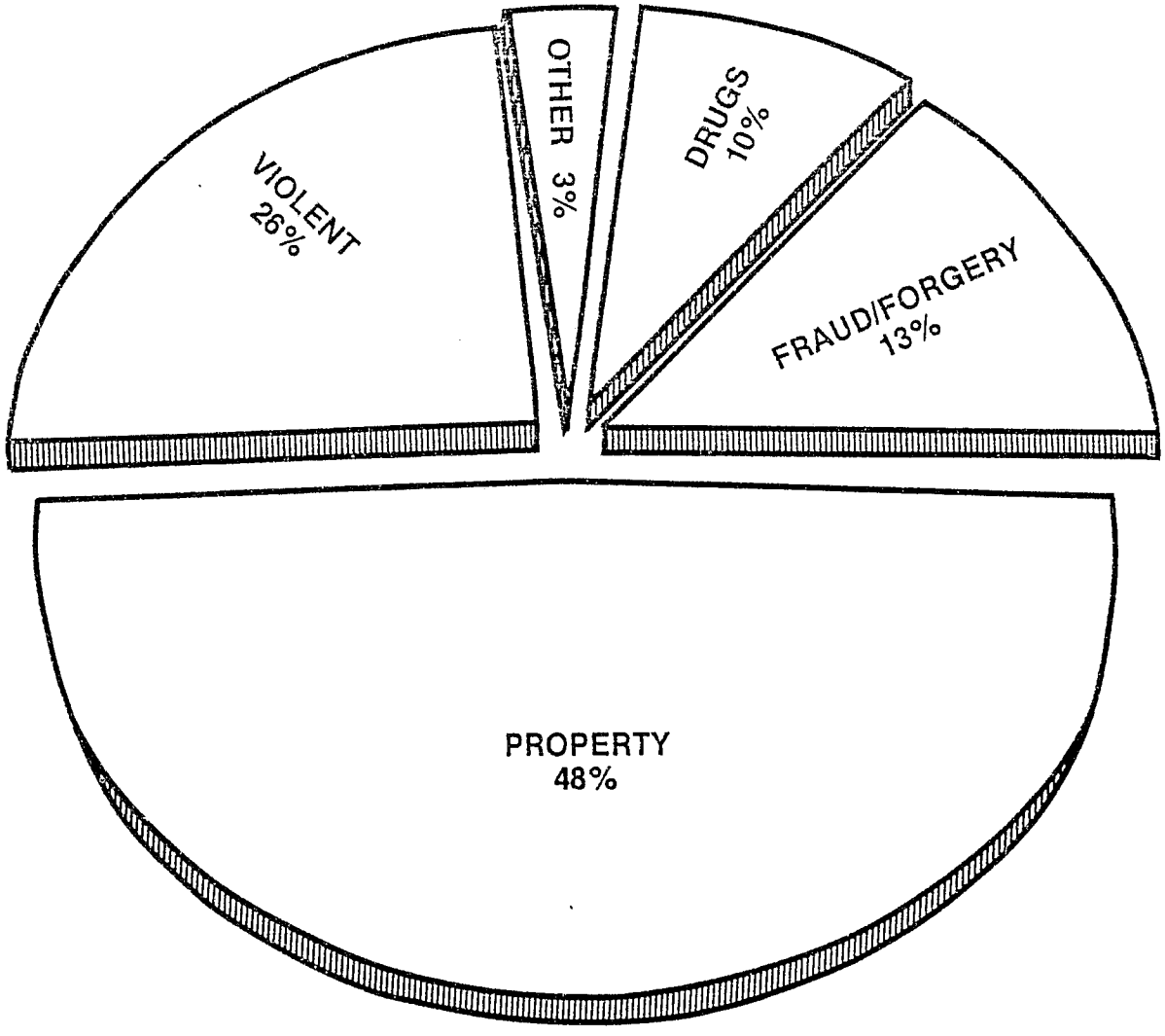
(SEE NOTE 7)

COURT	CASE TYPE					TOTAL
	VIOLENT	PROPERTY	FRAUD/ FORGERY	DRUGS	OTHER	
Anchorage	78	167	43	40	10	338
Barrow	5	4	3	1	0	13
Bethel	23	8	2	1	2	36
Fairbanks	51	90	27	21	6	195
Juneau	3	17	1	4	1	26
Kenai	7	12	2	0	2	23
Ketchikan	3	30	8	2	1	44
Kodiak	12	17	5	2	0	36
Nome	11	10	5	2	1	29
Sitka	3	5	0	4	0	12
TOTAL	196	360	96	77	23	752
% OF TOTAL	26%	48%	13%	10%	3%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	9	52	9	10	2	82
Second	11	10	5	2	1	29
Third	97	196	50	42	12	397
Fourth	79	102	32	23	8	244

SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
RATIO OF DEFENDANTS TO FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 8)

COURT	CASES FILED	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	RATIO OF DEFENDANTS	OTHER INFORMATION	
				NUMBER OF OFFENSES CHARGED	NUMBER OF COUNTS CHARGED
Anchorage	338	392	1.16	458	563
Barrow	13	13	1.00	21	40
Bethel	36	37	1.03	47	56
Fairbanks	195	219	1.12	257	312
Juneau	26	26	1.00	36	56
Kenai	23	23	1.00	28	30
Ketchikan	44	45	1.02	49	69
Kodiak	36	38	1.06	44	57
Nome	29	33	1.14	31	39
Sitka	12	12	1.00	20	20
TOTAL	752	838	1.11	991	1242

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	82	83	1.01	105	145
Second	29	33	1.14	31	39
Third	397	453	1.14	530	650
Fourth	244	269	1.10	325	408

SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	616	413	492	309	-50	-37
Barrow	0	0	3	10	-	+233
Bethel	21	30	35	44	+110	+26
Fairbanks	169	159	192	215	+27	+12
Juneau	49	34	33	41	-16	+24
Kenai	1	29	21	22	+2100	+5
Ketchikan	57	36	35	46	-19	+31
Kodiak	33	35	50	47	+42	-6
Nome	38	27	26	20	-47	-23
Sitka	9	18	11	10	+11	-9
TOTAL	993	781	898	764	-23	-15

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	115	88	79	97	-16	+23
Second	38	27	26	20	-47	-23
Third	650	477	563	378	-42	-33
Fourth	190	189	230	269	+42	+17

SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
STAGE OF DISPOSITION
1977

COURT	BEFORE FIRST APPEAR-ANCE	AT ARRAIGN-MENT	BETWEEN ARRAIGN-MENT AND TRIAL	TRIAL			CHANGE OF VENUE	OTHER	TOTAL
				COURT	JURY	TOTAL			
Anchorage	14	7	227	12	44	56	2	3	309
Barrow	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	10
Bethel	4	1	26	0	12	12	0	1	44
Fairbanks	13	7	127	14	50	64	0	4	215
Juneau	2	11	23	1	4	5	0	0	41
Kenai	0	4	13	1	4	5	0	0	22
Ketchikan	6	20	14	1	3	4	1	1	46
Kodiak	1	3	33	0	9	9	0	1	47
Nome	3	1	14	1	1	2	0	0	20
Sitka	1	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	10
TOTAL	47	61	485	30	127	157	4	10	764
% OF TOTAL	6%	8%	63%	4%	17%	21%	1%	1%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	9	35	42	2	7	9	1	1	97
Second	3	1	14	1	1	2	0	0	20
Third	15	14	273	13	57	70	2	4	378
Fourth	20	11	156	14	62	76	1	5	269

SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
DISPOSITIONS BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT AND TRIAL (PRETRIAL)
1977

COURT	CASES DISPOSED OF BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT AND TRIAL	PERCENT OF TOTAL FELONY CASES	PRE-TRIAL RESULTS		
			DISMISSED	CHANGE OF PLEA TO GUILTY	
				ORIGINAL CHARGE	LESSER INCLUDED CHARGE
Anchorage	227	74%	93	124	10
Barrow	3	30%	0	2	1
Bethel	26	59%	4	18	4
Fairbanks	127	59%	30	85	12
Juneau	23	56%	5	17	1
Kenai	13	59%	5	6	2
Ketchikan	14	30%	5	9	0
Kodiak	33	70%	8	18	7
Nome	14	70%	7	1	6
Sitka	5	50%	0	5	0
TOTAL	485	63%	157	285	43
% OF TOTAL			32%	59%	9%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	42	5%	10	31	1
Second	14	2%	7	1	6
Third	273	36%	106	148	19
Fourth	156	20%	34	105	17

SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
RESULTS OF COURT TRIALS
1977

COURT	COURTS TRIALS	% OF TOTAL FELONY TRIALS	TRIAL RESULTS				
			ACQUITTAL	MISTRIAL WITH SUB-SEQUENT DISMISSAL	CHANGE OF PLEA TO GUILTY	GUILTY	
						ORIGINAL CHARGE	LESSER INCLUDED CHARGE
Anchorage	12	21%	2	2	0	7	1
Barrow	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fairbanks	14	22%	1	1	4	8	0
Juneau	1	20%	1	0	0	0	0
Kenai	1	20%	0	1	0	0	0
Ketchikan	1	25%	0	0	0	1	0
Kodiak	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nome	1	50%	0	1	0	0	0
Sitka	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	30	19%	4	5	4	16	1
% OF TOTAL			13%	17%	13%	53%	3%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	2	1%	1	0	0	1	0
Second	1	1%	0	1	0	0	0
Third	13	8%	2	3	0	7	1
Fourth	14	9%	1	1	4	8	0

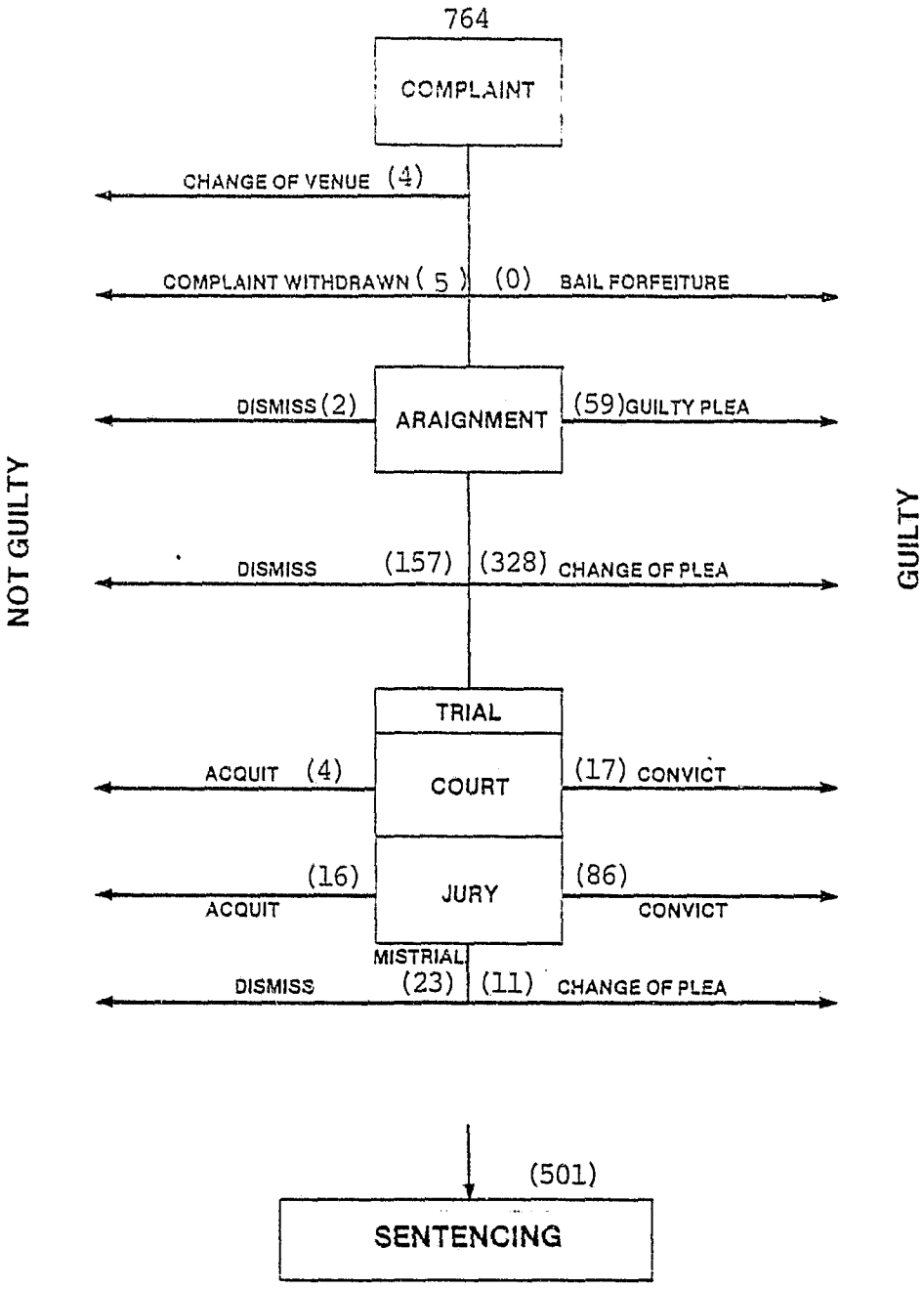
SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
RESULTS OF JURY TRIALS
1977

COURT	JURY TRIALS	% OF TOTAL FELONY TRIALS	TRIAL RESULTS				
			ACQUITTAL	MISTRIAL WITH SUB-SEQUENT DISMISSAL	CHANGE OF PLEA TO GUILTY	GUILTY	
						ORIGINAL CHARGE	LESSER INCLUDED CHARGE
Anchorage	44	79%	4	6	4	22	8
Barrow	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel	12	100%	1	2	1	6	2
Fairbanks	50	78%	9	7	2	29	3
Juneau	4	80%	0	1	0	3	0
Kenai	4	80%	0	0	0	2	2
Ketchikan	3	75%	1	0	0	2	0
Kodiak	9	100%	0	2	0	5	2
Nome	1	50%	1	0	0	0	0
Sitka	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	127	81%	16	18	7	69	17
% OF TOTAL			13%	14%	6%	54%	13%

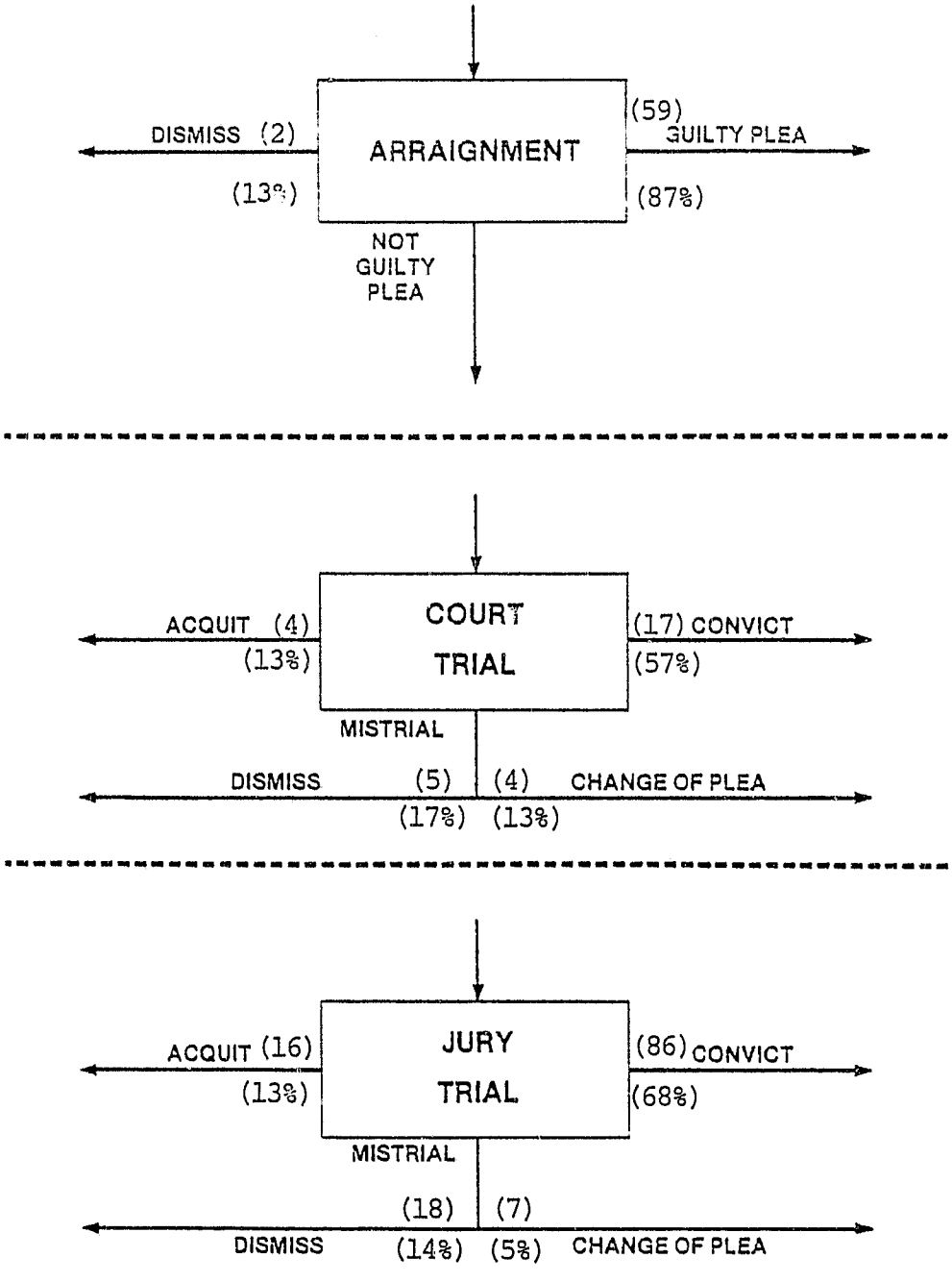
BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	7	4%	1	1	0	5	0
Second	1	1%	1	0	0	0	0
Third	57	36%	4	8	4	29	12
Fourth	62	40%	10	9	3	35	5

SUPERIOR COURTS
DISPOSITION OF FELONIES
1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
DISPOSITION OF FELONIES BY STAGES
1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
CONVICTION RATES
1977

(SEE NOTE 9)

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	LESS		NET DISPOSITIONS	GUILTY AT				CONVICTION RATE
		CHANGE OF VENUE	NO APPEARANCE		ARRAIGNMENT	PRE-TRIAL	TRIAL	TOTAL	
Anchorage	309	2	14	293	6	134	42	182	62%
Barrow	10	1	3	6	3	3	0	6	100%
Bethel	44	0	4	40	1	22	9	32	80%
Fairbanks	215	0	13	202	6	97	46	149	74%
Juneau	41	0	2	39	11	18	3	32	82%
Kenai	22	0	0	22	4	8	4	16	73%
Ketchikan	46	1	6	39	20	9	3	32	82%
Kodiak	47	0	1	46	3	25	7	35	76%
Nome	20	0	3	17	1	7	0	8	47%
Sitka	10	0	1	9	4	5	0	9	100%
TOTAL	764	4	47	713	59	328	114	501	70%
% OF TOTAL				100 %	8%	46%	16%	70 %	

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	97	1	9	87	35	32	6	73	84%
Second	20	0	3	17	1	7	0	8	47%
Third	378	2	15	361	13	167	53	233	65%
Fourth	269	1	20	248	10	122	55	187	75%

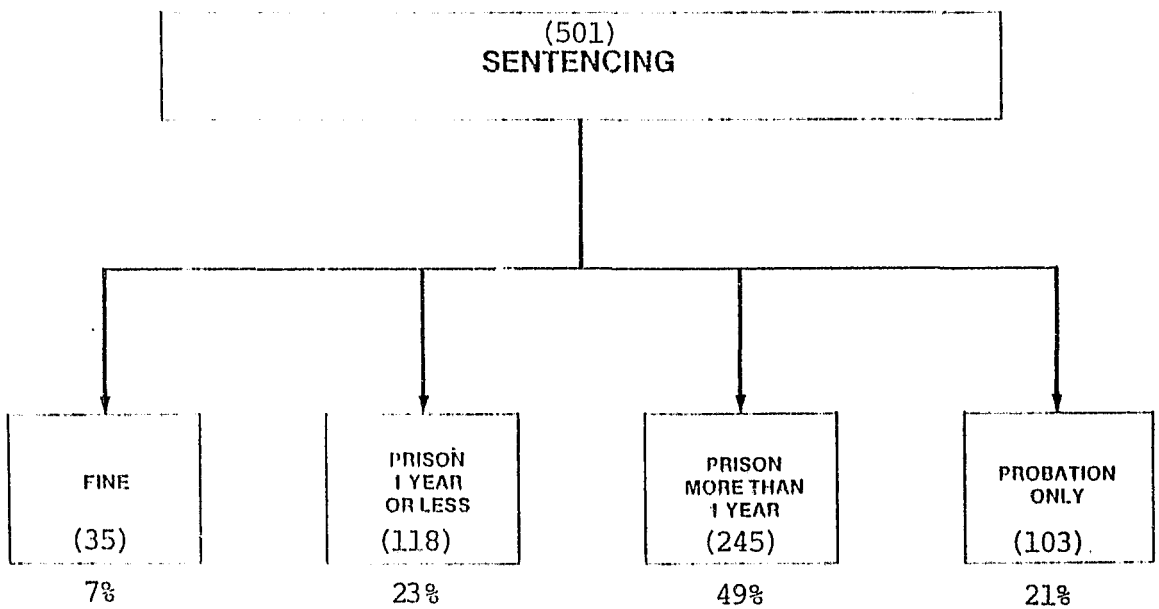
SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
SENTENCING PATTERNS
1977

COURT	CONVICTIONS	SENTENCE IMPOSED LESS SUSPENDED						FINE ONLY
		0	LESS THAN ONE YEARS	ONE TO THREE YEARS	FOUR TO SIX YEARS	SEVEN TO TEN YEARS	OVER TEN YEARS	
Anchorage	182	23	42	64	13	13	19	8
Barrow	6	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Bethel	32	7	5	10	6	1	2	1
Fairbanks	149	17	50	41	18	5	11	7
Juneau	32	16	4	6	1	4	1	0
Kenai	16	3	4	7	0	1	0	1
Ketchikan	32	5	2	4	4	0	2	15
Kodiak	35	22	2	4	2	1	3	1
Nome	8	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
Sitka	9	5	3	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	501	103	118	137	44	26	38	35
% OF TOTAL	100%	21%	23%	27%	9%	5%	8%	7%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	73	26	9	10	5	4	3	16
Second	8	2	3	1	0	1	0	1
Third	233	48	48	75	15	15	22	10
Fourth	187	27	58	51	24	6	13	8

FELONY SENTENCING
1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
AGE OF CASES AT DISPOSITION [1/]
1977

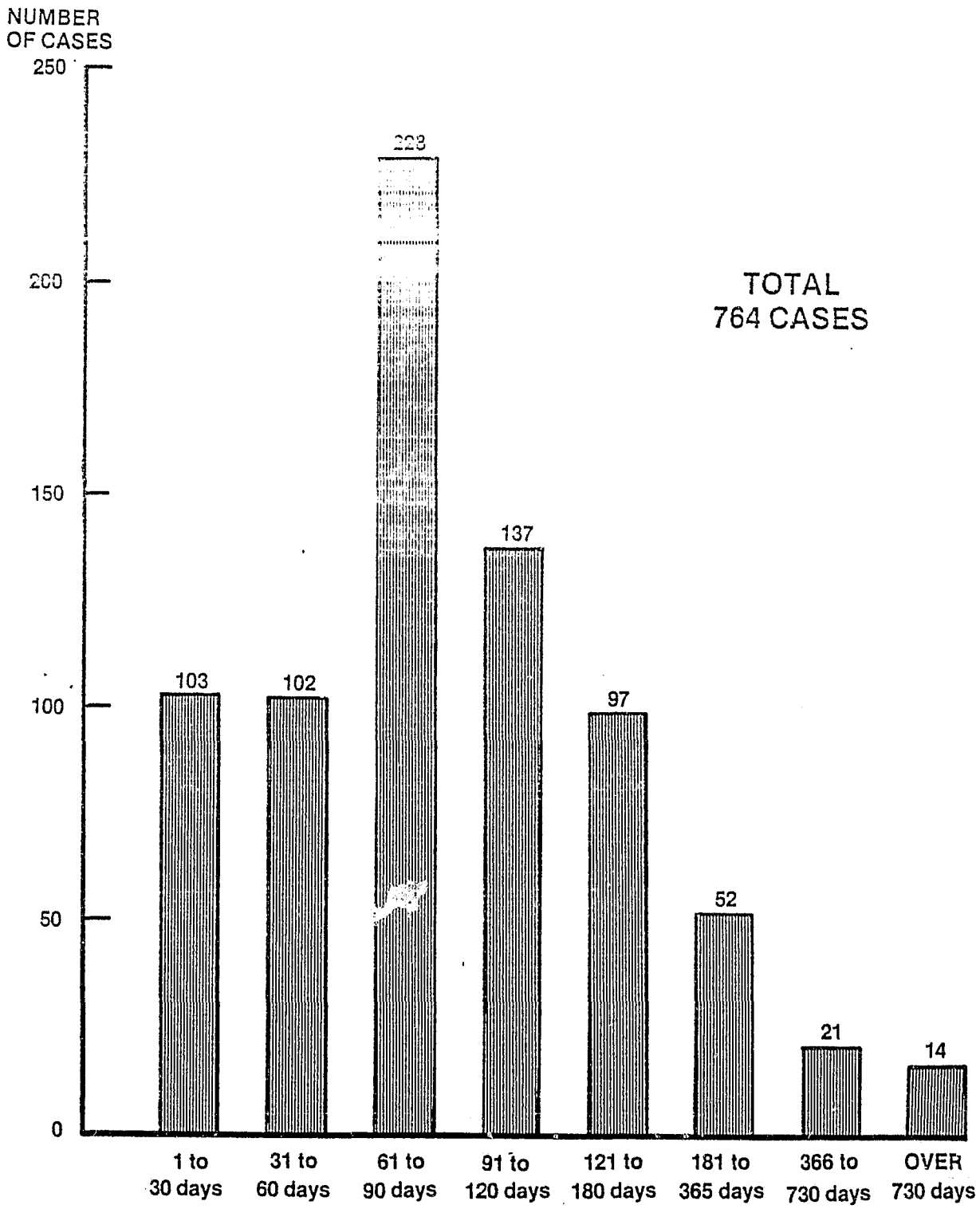
COURT	1977 DISPOSITIONS	AGE AT DISPOSITION (IN DAYS)		% OVER 120 DAYS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	309	130	79	19%
Barrow	10	49	15	25%
Bethel	44	104	94	19%
Fairbanks	215	112	97	27%
Juneau	41	100	74	33%
Kenai	22	105	105	47%
Ketchikan	46	87	39	26%
Kodiak	47	105	95	28%
Nome	20	140	140	57%
Sitka	10	34	27	0%
TOTAL	764	115	84	25%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	97	87	53	26%
Second	20	140	140	57%
Third	378	125	82	22%
Fourth	269	108	93	26%

[1/] *Measured from first appearance to dismissal, acquittal or sentencing.*

AGE OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS
SUPERIOR COURT - FELONIES



SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES

CASES PENDING AS OF Dec. 31

1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977 *	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	280	343	217	181	-35	-17
Barrow	0	0	0	3	-	-
Bethel	28	17	22	7	-75	-68
Fairbanks	46	83	118	142	+209	+20
Juneau	10	19	9	2	-80	-78
Kenai	13	15	20	16	+23	-20
Ketchikan	31	16	10	8	-74	-20
Kodiak	19	16	17	15	-21	-12
Nome	11	17	14	17	+55	+21
Sitka	6	5	6	8	+33	+33
TOTAL	444	531	433	399	-10	-8

*EXCLUDES THOSE OUT ON WARRANTS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	47	40	25	18	-62	-28
Second	11	17	14	17	+55	+21
Third	312	374	254	212	-32	-17
Fourth	74	100	140	152	+105	+9

SUPERIOR COURTS
FELONY CASES
AGE OF PENDING CASES
AS OF Dec. 31 1977

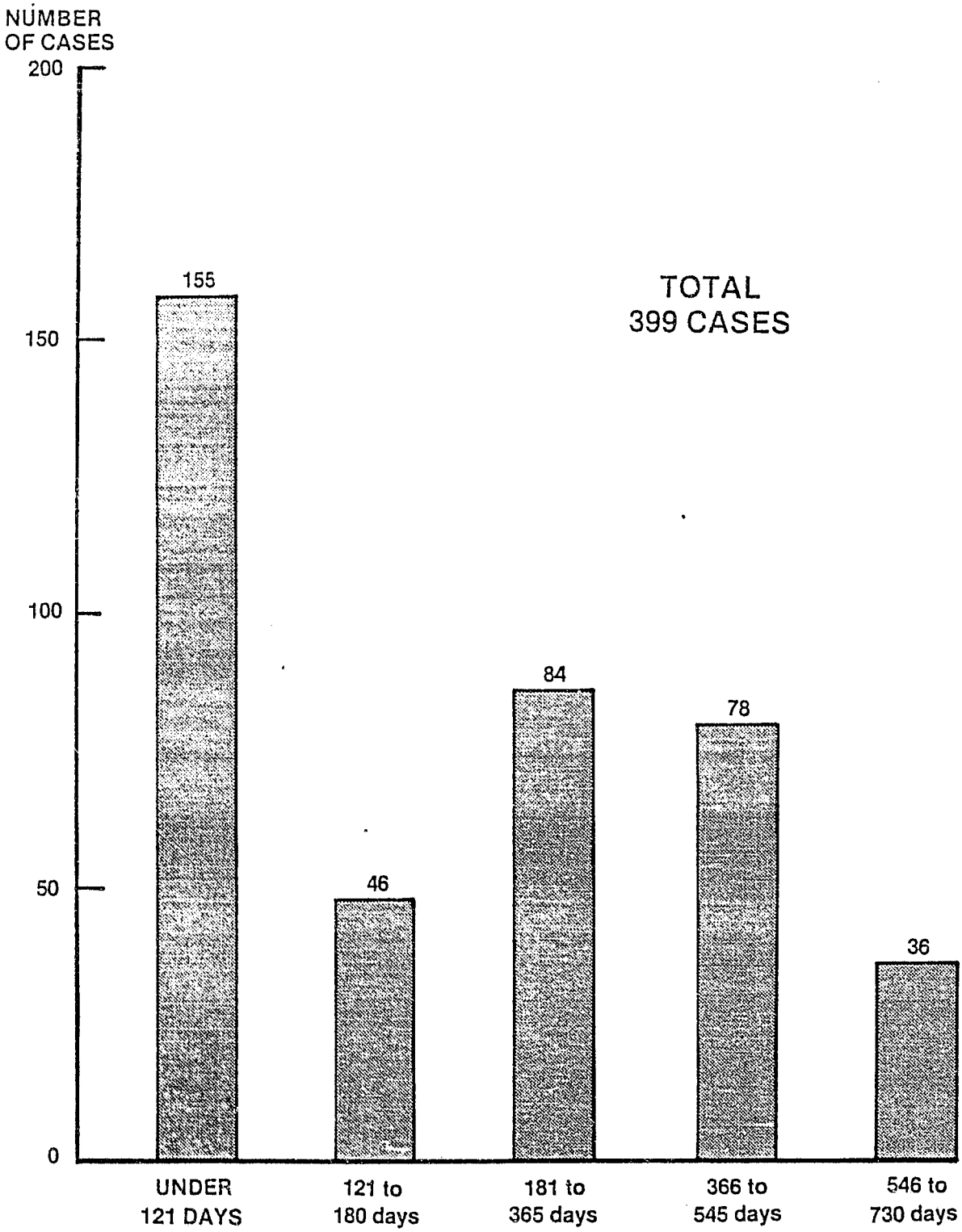
COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER 120 DAYS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	181	231	172	64%
Barrow	3	217	217	67%
Bethel	7	149	136	57%
Fairbanks	142	260	174	56%
Juneau	2	204	120	50%
Kenai	16	166	180	56%
Ketchikan	8	269	255	88%
Kodiak	15	282	319	67%
Nome	17	166	136	53%
Sitka	8	283	402	75%
TOTAL	399	238	183	61%

EXCLUDES THOSE OUT ON WARRANTS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	18	268	305	78%
Second	17	166	136	53%
Third	212	230	183	64%
Fourth	152	254	173	56%

AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASES
SUPERIOR COURT - FELONIES



SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CRIMINAL CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	0	117	150	193	--	+29
Barrow	0	0	1	1	--	--
Bethel	0	11	6	27	--	+333
Fairbanks	21	20	18	37	+76	+106
Juneau	0	17	4	16	--	+300
Kenai	0	8	6	8	--	+33
Ketchikan	0	9	4	1	--	-75
Kodiak	0	7	7	27	--	+286
Nome	0	9	11	16	--	+45
Sitka	0	2	2	4	--	+100
TOTAL	21	200	209	330	+1471	+58

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	0	28	10	21	--	+110
Second	0	9	11	16	--	+45
Third	0	132	163	228	--	+40
Fourth	21	31	25	65	+210	+160

SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CRIMINAL FILINGS
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 7)

COURT	MISDE-MEANOR	PROBATION REVOCA-TION	APPEALS		OTHER	TOTAL
			FROM DISTRICT COURT	TO SUPREME COURT 1/		
Anchorage	18	87	23	52	13	193
Barrow	0	0	0	0	1	1
Bethel	1	20	1	4	1	27
Fairbanks	5	2	5	17	8	37
Juneau	1	1	7	5	2	16
Kenai	3	5	0	0	0	8
Ketchikan	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kodiak	1	11	4	5	6	27
Nome	1	8	0	4	3	16
Sitka	1	0	0	3	0	4
TOTAL	32	134	40	90	34	330
% OF TOTAL	10%	41%	12%	27%	10%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	3	1	7	8	2	21
Second	1	8	0	4	3	16
Third	22	103	27	57	19	228
Fourth	6	22	6	21	10	65

1/ *In Anchorage, appeals record preparation is the responsibility of the Supreme Court.*

SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CRIMINAL CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	0	101	118	139	–	+18
Barrow	0	0	1	0	–	–
Bethel	0	9	8	24	–	+200
Fairbanks	14	21	19	20	+43	+5
Juneau	0	14	7	8	–	+14
Kenai	0	8	6	1	–	-83
Ketchikan	0	9	4	2	–	-50
Kodiak	0	3	9	29	–	+222
Nome	0	8	5	11	–	+120
Sitka	0	1	2	4	–	+100
TOTAL	14	174	179	238	+1600	+33

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	0	24	13	14	–	+8
Second	0	8	5	11	–	+120
Third	0	112	133	169	–	+27
Fourth	14	30	28	44	+214	+57

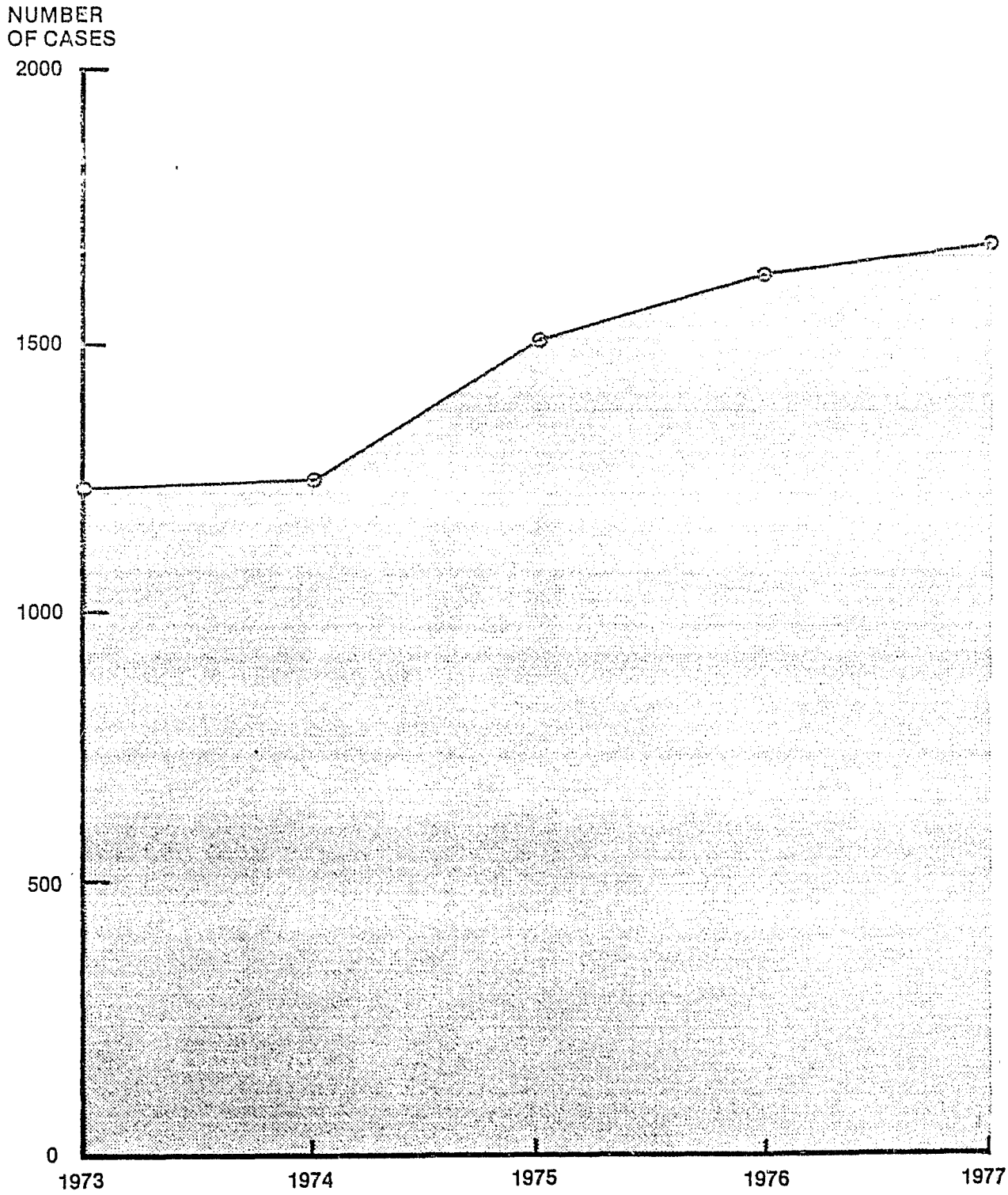
SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	686	896	979	996	+45	+2
Barrow	0	0	5	14	-	+180
Bethel	0	47	46	58	-	+26
Fairbanks	227	214	258	263	+16	+2
Juneau	92	100	108	85	-8	-21
Kenai	16	37	32	43	+169	+34
Ketchikan	69	84	77	82	+19	+6
Kodiak	56	40	34	51	-9	+50
Nome	68	56	53	54	-21	+2
Sitka	28	31	32	33	+18	+3
TOTAL	1242	1505	1624	1679	+35	+3

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	189	215	217	200	+6	-8
Second	68	56	53	54	-21	+2
Third	758	973	1045	1090	+44	+4
Fourth	227	261	309	335	+48	+8

SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES
FILINGS
1973 - 1977



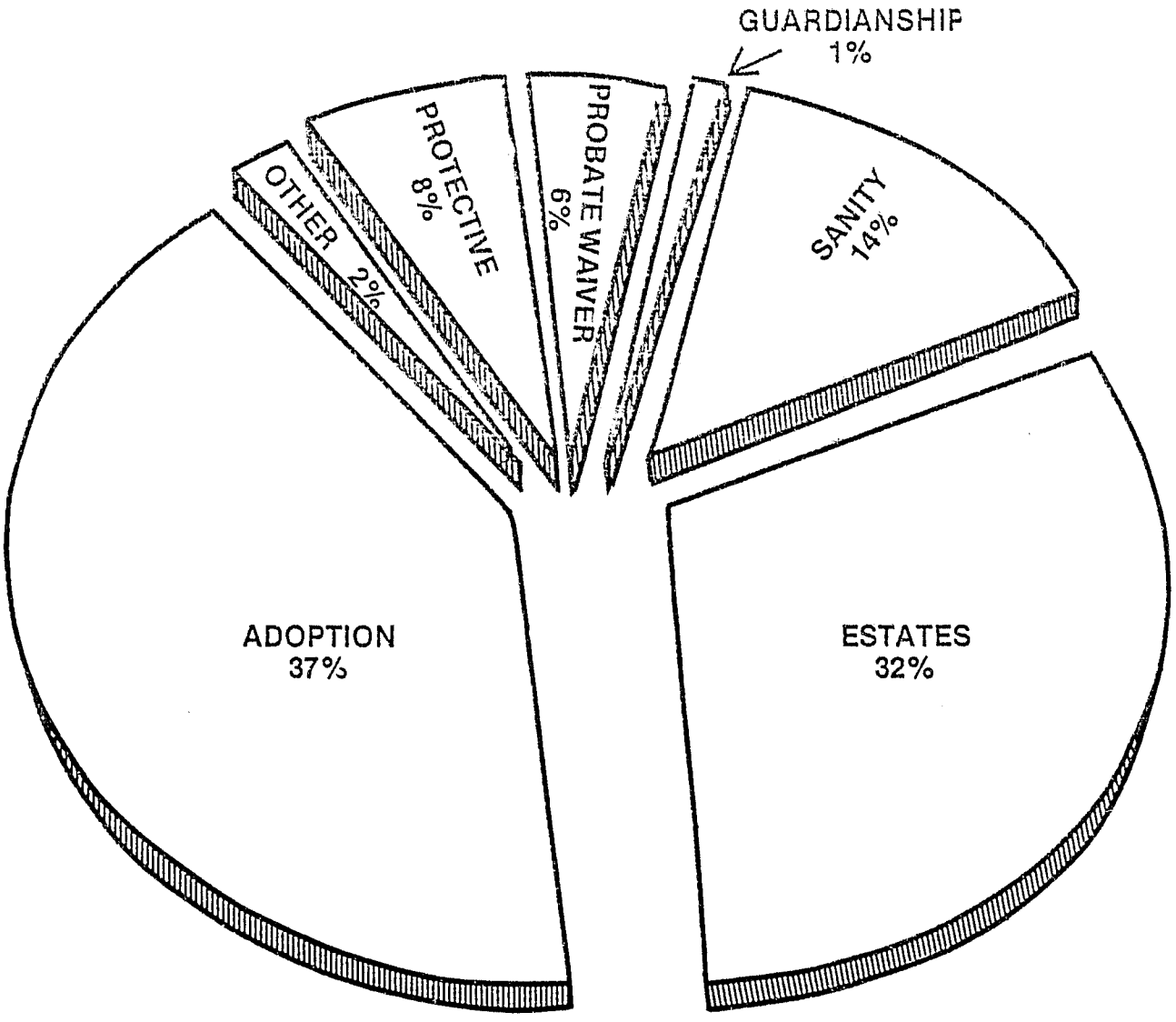
SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

COURT	CASE TYPE							TOTAL
	ADOP-TION	ESTATES	SANITY	GUARD-IANSHIP	PROBATE WAIVER	PROTEC-TIVE	OTHER	
Anchorage	322	273	200	2	101	86	12	996
Barrow	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
Bethel	28	8	18	0	0	0	4	58
Fairbanks	121	100	9	2	0	23	8	263
Juneau	30	44	2	7	1	1	0	85
Kenai	18	21	0	3	0	1	0	43
Ketchikan	25	38	3	1	0	12	3	82
Kodiak	27	19	2	0	0	1	2	51
Nome	30	18	4	1	0	1	0	54
Sitka	15	11	2	3	0	1	1	33
TOTAL	628	534	240	19	102	126	30	1679
% OF TOTAL	37%	32%	14%	1%	6%	8%	2%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	70	93	7	11	1	14	4	200
Second	30	18	4	1	0	1	0	54
Third	367	313	202	5	101	88	14	1090
Fourth	161	110	27	2	0	23	12	335

SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	423	461	805	895	+111	+11
Barrow	0	0	0	12	-	-
Bethel	0	34	36	65	-	+81
Fairbanks	182	140	199	173	-5	-13
Juneau	88	97	57	87	-2	+53
Kenai	13	20	27	29	+123	+7
Ketchikan	64	63	52	114	+78	+119
Kodiak	42	42	18	27	-36	+50
Nome	77	30	48	51	-34	+6
Sitka	22	33	17	21	-5	+24
TOTAL	911	920	1259	1474	+61	+17

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	174	193	126	222	+27	+76
Second	77	30	48	51	-34	+6
Third	478	523	850	951	+98	+12
Fourth	182	174	235	250	+37	+6

SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES
AGE OF CASES AT DISPOSITION
1977

COURT	1977 DISPOSITION	AGE AT DISPOSITION (IN DAYS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	895	438	76	30%
Barrow	12	320	65	33%
Bethel	65	179	78	11%
Fairbanks	173	335	54	13%
Juneau	87	201	111	21%
Kenai	29	216	120	27%
Ketchikan	114	637	518	55%
Kodiak	27	205	136	9%
Nome	51	511	227	42%
Sitka	21	131	58	5%
TOTAL	1474	405	117	23%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	222	418	315	37%
Second	51	511	227	42%
Third	951	425	79	29%
Fourth	250	294	61	13%

SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES

CASES PENDING AS OF Dec. 31

1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	929	1364	1538	1539	+66	–
Barrow	0	0	5	8	–	+60
Bethel	0	13	23	30	–	+30
Fairbanks	105	179	238	352	+235	+48
Juneau	14	17	68	64	+357	-6
Kenai	7	24	29	49	+600	+69
Ketchikan	28	49	74	80	+186	+8
Kodiak	31	29	45	73	+135	+62
Nome	16	42	47	56	+250	+19
Sitka	21	19	34	50	+138	+47
TOTAL	1151	1736	2101	2301	+100	+10

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	63	85	176	194	+208	+10
Second	16	42	47	56	+250	+19
Third	967	1417	1612	1661	+72	+3
Fourth	105	192	266	390	+271	+47

SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE CASES
AGE OF PENDING CASES AS OF Dec. 31 1977

(SEE NOTE 10)

COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	1539	1013	696	72%
Barrow	8	282	274	37%
Bethel	30	383	255	43%
Fairbanks	352	475	442	57%
Juneau	64	404	279	39%
Kenai	49	433	355	48%
Ketchikan	80	485	438	57%
Kodiak	73	570	447	56%
Nome	56	510	411	55%
Sitka	50	616	612	62%
TOTAL	2301	838	605	66%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	194	492	430	52%
Second	56	510	411	55%
Third	1661	977	675	71%
Fourth	390	464	424	55%

SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 10)

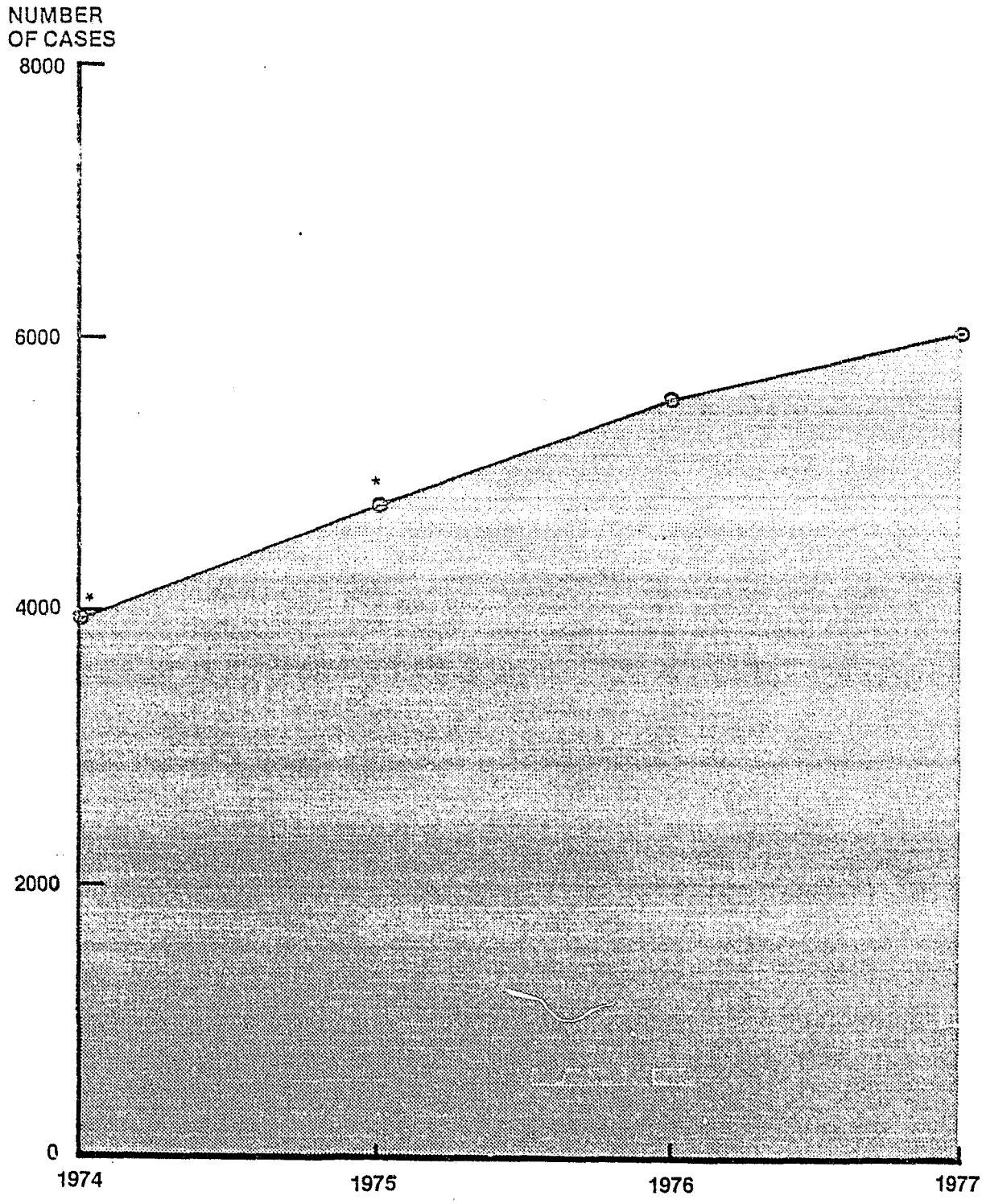
COURT	1974 *	1975 *	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	2264	2724	3201	3516	+55	+10
Barrow	0	0	1	12	-	+1100
Bethel	44	25	51	48	+9	-6
Fairbanks	735	966	1231	1179	+60	-4
Juneau	296	276	309	315	+6	+2
Kenai	71	183	187	241	+239	+29
Ketchikan	255	280	249	262	+3	+5
Kodiak	139	138	154	240	+73	+56
Nome	46	53	63	83	+80	+32
Sitka	98	96	90	142	+45	+58
TOTAL	3948	4741	5536	6038	+53	+9

*Estimated from total civil using 1976 % split

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	649	652	648	719	+11	+11
Second	46	53	63	83	+80	+32
Third	2474	3045	3542	3997	+62	+13
Fourth	779	991	1283	1239	+59	-3

SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES
FILINGS
1974 - 1977



*Estimated from total civil using 1976% split

SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 7)

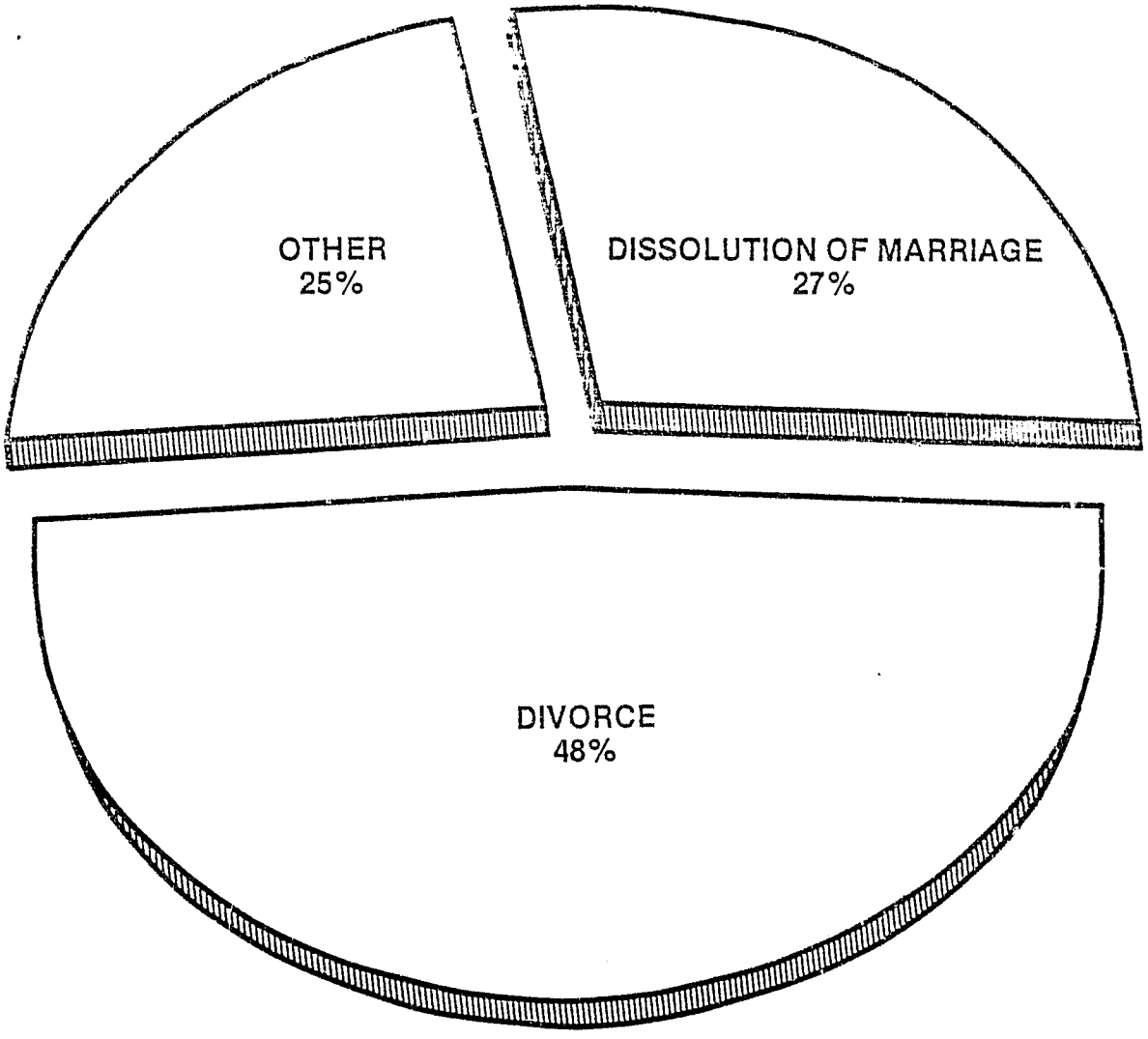
COURT	CASE TYPE			TOTAL
	DIVORCE	DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE	OTHER*	
Anchorage	1649	1044	823	3516
Barrow	6	6	0	12
Bethel	28	11	9	48
Fairbanks	551	284	344	1179
Juneau	193	45	77	315
Kenai	104	86	51	241
Ketchikan	117	80	65	262
Kodiak	134	49	57	240
Nome	43	8	32	83
Sitka	95	22	25	142
TOTAL	2920	1635	1483	6038
% OF TOTAL	48%	27%	25%	100%

* RECIPROCAL SUPPORT MAJORITY OF OTHER

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	405	147	167	719
Second	43	8	32	83
Third	1887	1179	931	3997
Fourth	585	301	353	1239

SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 10)

COURT	1974 *	1975 *	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1750	2036	2856	3674	+109	+29
Barrow	0	0	1	10	-	+900
Bethel	49	14	51	37	-25	-28
Fairbanks	719	783	1077	1075	+49	-
Juneau	313	216	308	315	+1	+2
Kenai	75	113	133	187	+149	+41
Ketchikan	260	229	216	292	+12	+35
Kodiak	115	111	113	206	+79	+82
Nome	76	42	61	60	-21	-2
Sitka	97	85	80	126	+30	+58
TOTAL	3454	3629	4896	5982	+73	+22

*Estimated from total civil using 1976 % split

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	670	530	604	733	+9	+21
Second	76	42	61	60	-21	-2
Third	1940	2260	3102	4067	+110	+31
Fourth	768	797	1129	1122	+46	-1

SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES
STAGE OF DISPOSITION
1977

COURT	BEFORE THE ANSWER	BETWEEN ANSWER AND HEARING/ TRIAL	HEARING (UNCON-TESTED DIVORCE)	TRIAL	TOTAL
Anchorage	1428	112	1992	142	3674
Barrow	7	1	2	0	10
Bethel	31	1	5	0	37
Fairbanks	406	21	614	34	1075
Juneau	129	0	179	7	315
Kenai	58	5	119	5	187
Ketchikan	120	13	155	4	292
Kodiak	84	8	106	8	206
Nome	39	11	10	0	60
Sitka	100	22	4	0	126
TOTAL	2397	194	3186	205	5982
% OF TOTAL	40%	3%	53%	4%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	349	35	338	11	733
Second	39	11	10	0	60
Third	1565	125	2217	160	4067
Fourth	444	23	621	34	1122

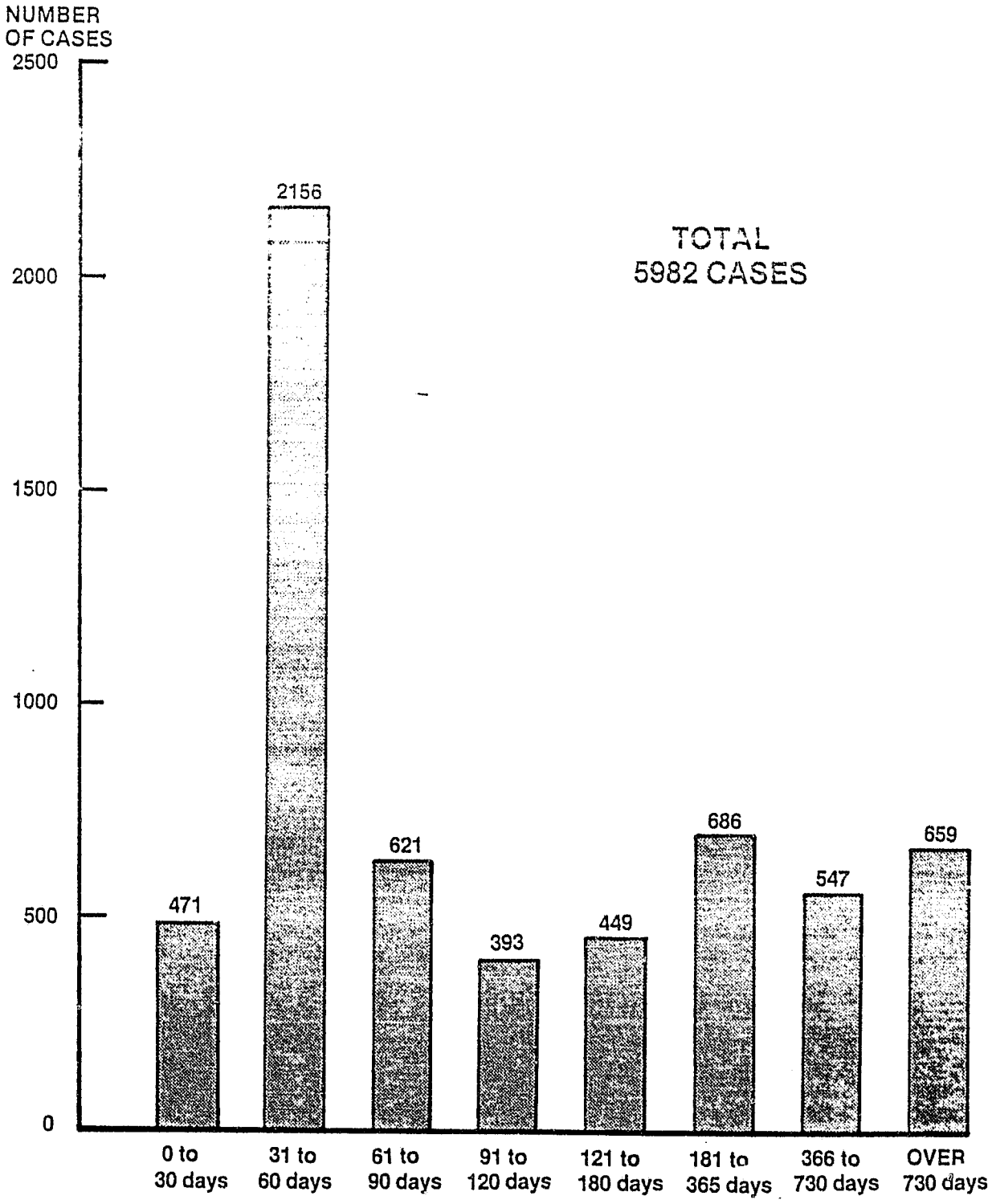
SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATION CASES
AGE OF CASES AT DISPOSITION
1977

COURT	1977 DISPOSITION	AGE AT DISPOSITION (IN DAYS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	3674	341	86	22%
Barrow	10	232	90	1%
Bethel	37	156	59	25%
Fairbanks	1075	160	73	14%
Juneau	315	102	56	5%
Kenai	187	135	63	8%
Ketchikan	292	240	93	22%
Kodiak	206	219	84	26%
Nome	60	201	58	20%
Sitka	126	154	60	19%
TOTAL	5982	273	81	20%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	733	166	71	14%
Second	60	201	58	20%
Third	4067	325	85	22%
Fourth	1122	160	73	14%

AGE OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS
SUPERIOR COURT - DOMESTIC RELATIONS



SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES

CASES PENDING AS OF Dec. 31, 1977

1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 10)

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1583	2271	2616	2458	+55	-6
Barrow	3	3	3	5	+67	+67
Bethel	11	22	22	33	+200	+50
Fairbanks	305	488	642	746	+145	+16
Juneau	132	192	193	193	+46	-
Kenai	30	100	154	208	+593	+35
Ketchikan	104	155	188	158	+52	-16
Kodiak	44	71	112	145	+229	+29
Nome	22	33	35	58	+164	+66
Sitka	30	41	51	67	+123	+31
TOTAL	2264	3376	4016	4071	+80	+1

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	266	388	432	418	+57	-5
Second	22	33	35	58	+164	+66
Third	1657	2442	2882	2811	+70	-2
Fourth	319	513	667	784	+146	+18

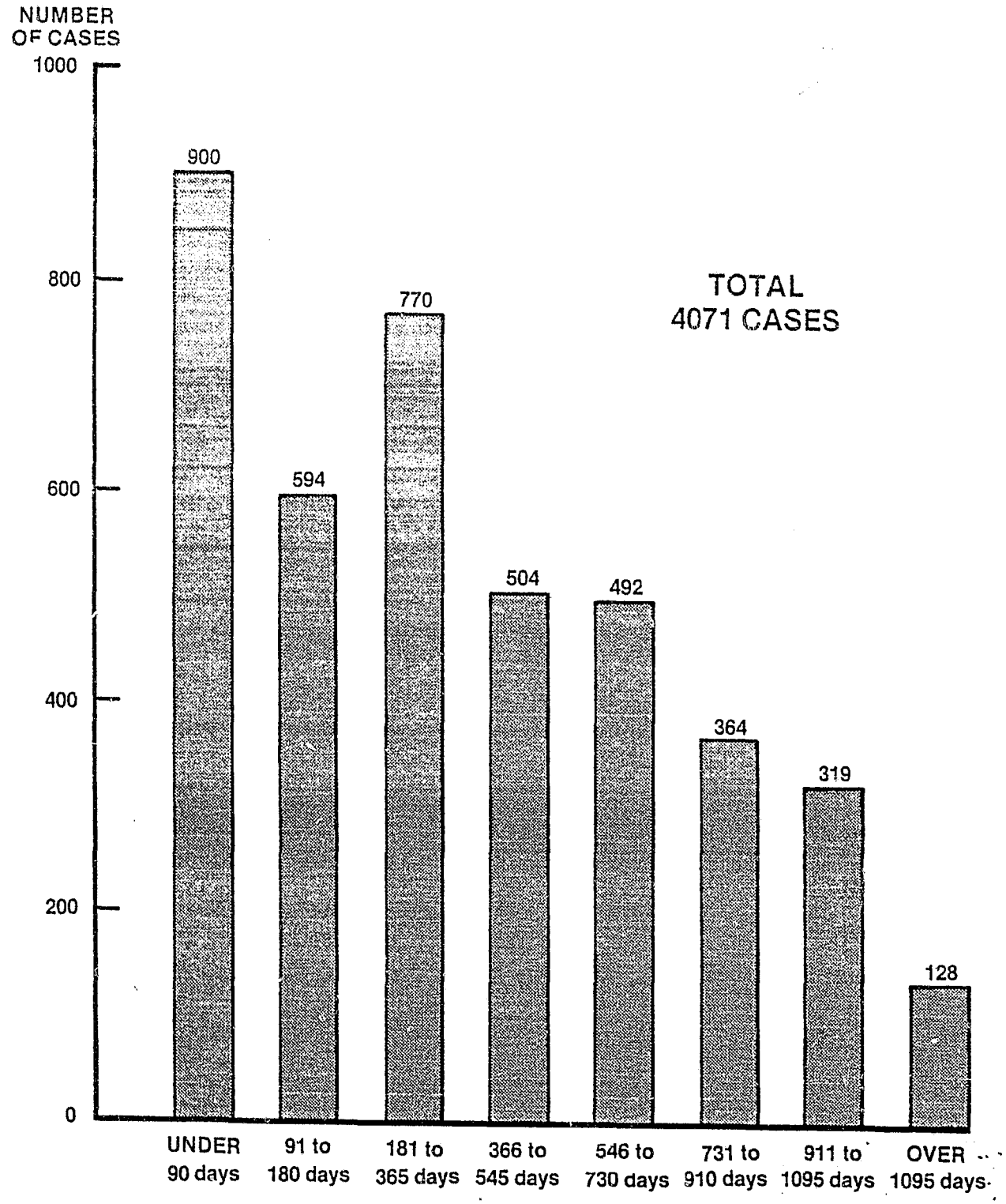
SUPERIOR COURTS
DOMESTIC RELATIONS CASES
AGE OF PENDING CASES AS OF Dec. 31 1977

COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	2458	411	366	30%
Barrow	5	379	76	40%
Bethel	33	262	191	24%
Fairbanks	746	307	237	34%
Juneau	193	644	637	59%
Kenai	208	423	320	46%
Ketchikan	158	473	359	49%
Kodiak	145	284	177	27%
Nome	58	374	180	41%
Sitka	67	175	120	11%
TOTAL	4071	448	337	45%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	418	504	449	48%
Second	58	374	180	41%
Third	2811	405	353	48%
Fourth	784	306	229	34%

AGE OF PENDING CIVIL CASES
SUPERIOR COURT - DOMESTIC RELATIONS



SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 10)

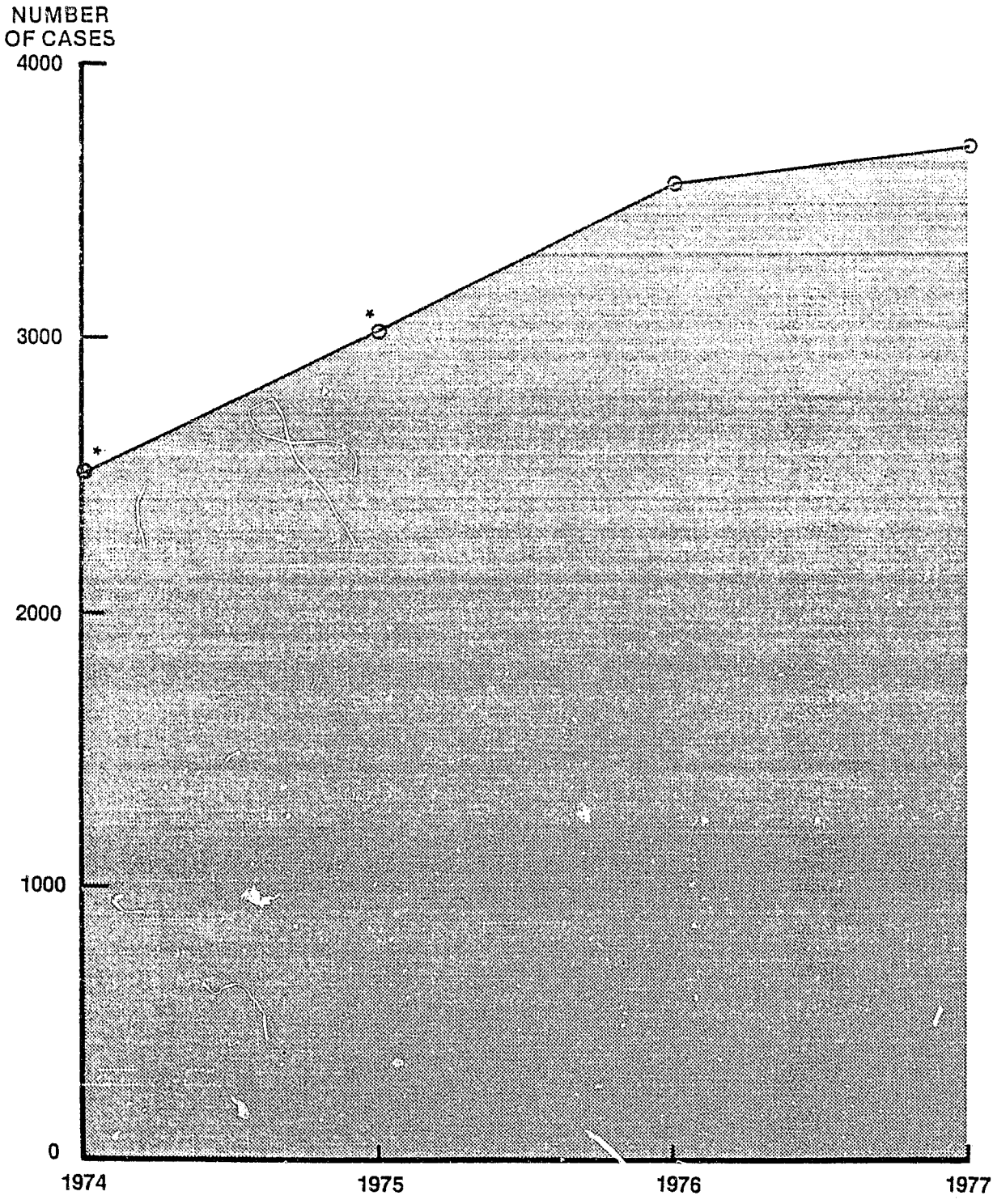
COURT	1974 *	1975 *	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1597	1920	2256	2416	+51	+7
Barrow	0	0	0	4	-	-
Bethel	31	17	36	25	-19	-31
Fairbanks	493	648	825	721	+46	-13
Juneau	162	151	169	191	+18	+13
Kenai	41	107	109	101	+146	-7
Ketchikan	82	90	80	61	-26	-24
Kodiak	34	33	37	60	+76	+62
Nome	35	40	48	39	+11	-19
Sitka	31	31	29	40	+29	+38
TOTAL	2506	3037	3589	3658	+46	+2

*Estimated from total civil using 1976 % split

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	275	272	278	292	+6	+5
Second	35	40	48	39	+11	-19
Third	1672	2060	2402	2577	+54	+7
Fourth	524	665	861	750	+43	-13

SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
FILINGS
1974 - 1977



*Estimated from total using 1976% split

SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

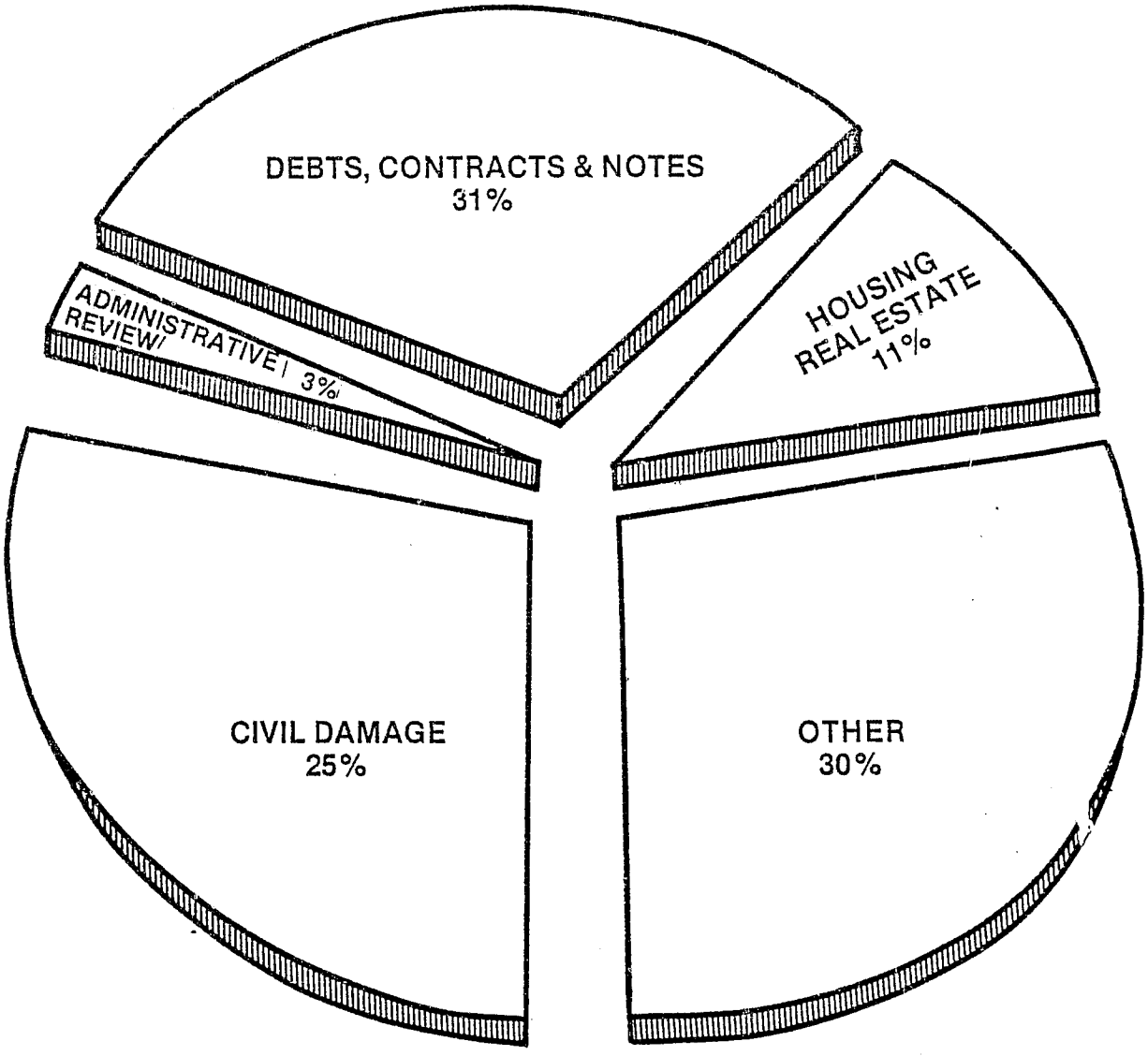
(SEE NOTE 7)

COURT	CASE TYPE					TOTAL
	CIVIL DAMAGE	ADMINI-STRATIVE REVIEW	DEBTS, CONTRACTS, AND NOTES	HOUSING, REAL ESTATE	OTHER	
Anchorage	602	82	701	272	759	2416
Barrow	1	0	1	0	2	4
Bethel	5	0	2	1	17	25
Fairbanks	199	9	286	78	149	721
Juneau	25	11	53	23	79	191
Kenai	38	0	28	12	23	101
Ketchikan	13	0	29	5	14	61
Kodiak	16	2	16	7	19	60
Nome	9	2	11	2	15	39
Sitka	2	0	14	2	22	40
TOTAL	910	106	1141	402	1099	3658
% OF TOTAL	25%	3%	31%	11%	30%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	40	11	96	30	115	292
Second	9	2	11	2	15	39
Third	656	84	745	291	801	2577
Fourth	205	9	289	79	168	750

SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 10)

COURT	1974 *	1975 *	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	972	1131	1585	2206	+127	+39
Barrow	0	0	0	2	-	-
Bethel	26	7	36	16	-39	-56
Fairbanks	342	373	512	535	+56	+4
Juneau	147	101	145	169	+15	+16
Kenai	32	48	57	78	+144	+36
Ketchikan	48	42	40	84	+75	+110
Kodiak	28	27	28	53	+89	+89
Nome	30	16	24	38	+27	+58
Sitka	37	33	31	35	-5	+12
TOTAL	1662	1778	2458	3216	+94	+31

*Estimates from total Civil using 1976 % split

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	232	176	216	288	+24	+33
Second	30	16	24	38	+27	+58
Third	1032	1206	1670	2337	+126	+39
Fourth	368	380	548	553	+50	+1

SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
STAGE OF DISPOSITION
1977

COURT	BEFORE THE ANSWER	BETWEEN ANSWER AND TRIAL	TRIAL			OTHER*	TOTAL
			COURT	JURY	TOTAL		
Anchorage	1100	836	113	30	143	127	2206
Barrow	2	0	0	-	-	0	2
Bethel	14	2	0	0	0	0	16
Fairbanks	289	169	37	18	55	22	535
Juneau	109	30	13	0	13	17	169
Kenai	36	31	5	1	6	5	78
Ketchikan	37	37	5	1	6	4	84
Kodiak	31	17	3	0	3	2	53
Nome	20	11	0	0	0	7	38
Sitka	14	10	0	0	0	11	35
TOTAL	1652	1143	176	50	226	195	3216
% OF TOTAL	51%	36%	5%	2%	7%	6%	100%

*Appeals, Change of Venue

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	160	77	18	1	19	32	288
Second	20	11	0	0	0	7	38
Third	1167	884	121	31	152	134	2337
Fourth	305	171	37	18	55	22	553

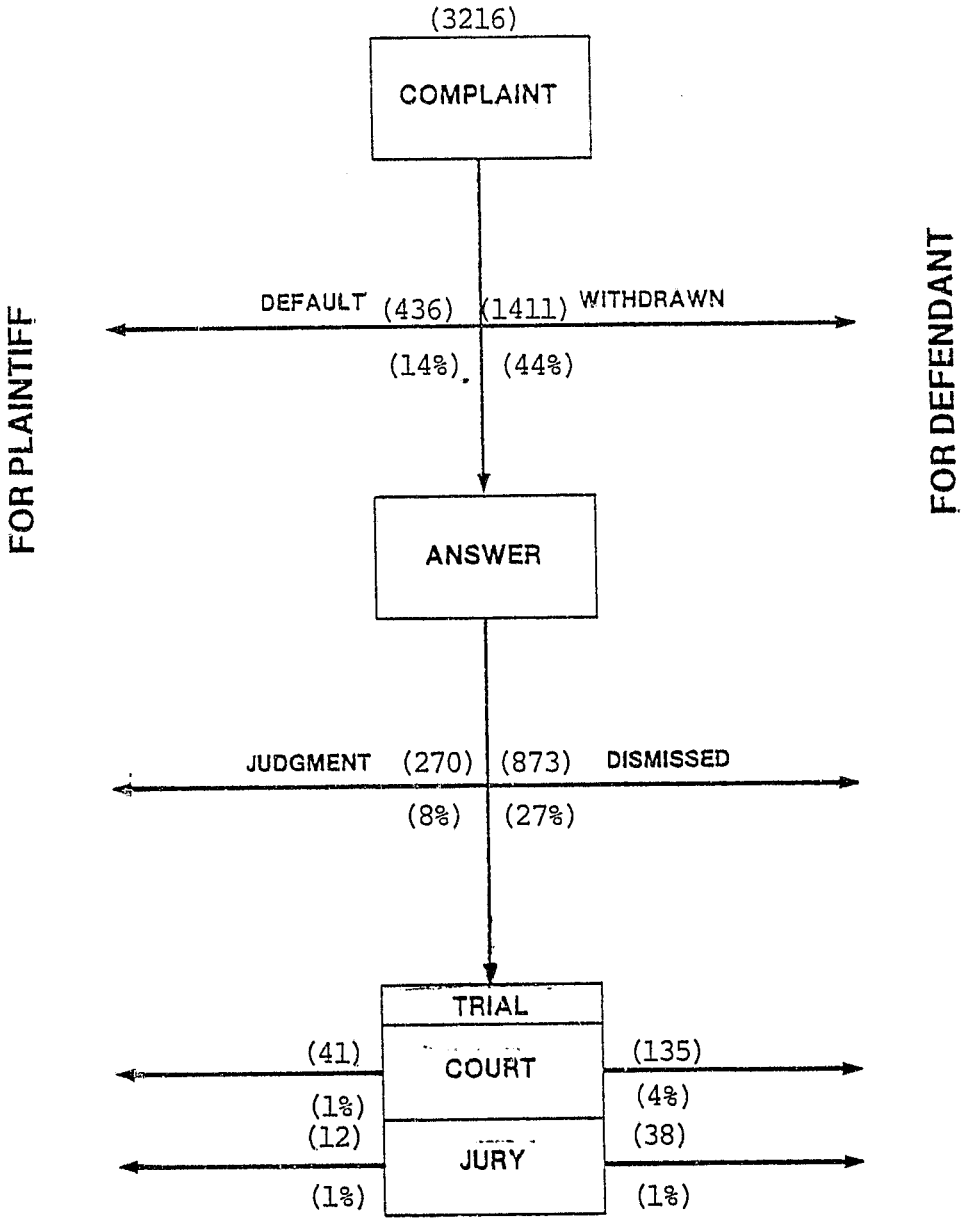
SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
DISPOSITION RESULTS
1977

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	RESULT FOR		AVERAGE JUDGMENT
		PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	
Anchorage	2206	444	1762	4,112
Barrow	2	1	1	-
Bethel	16	1	15	-
Fairbanks	535	184	351	4,776
Juneau	169	67	102	99
Kenai	78	24	54	-
Ketchikan	84	19	65	4,357
Kodiak	53	7	46	101
Nome	38	9	29	-
Sitka	35	3	32	-
TOTAL	3216	759	2457	3,943
% OF TOTAL	100%	24%	76%	-

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	288	89	199	1,513
Second	38	9	29	-
Third	2337	475	1862	4,018
Fourth	553	186	367	4,776

SUPERIOR COURTS
DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES
(EXCLUDING DOMESTIC RELATIONS AND PROBATE)
1977



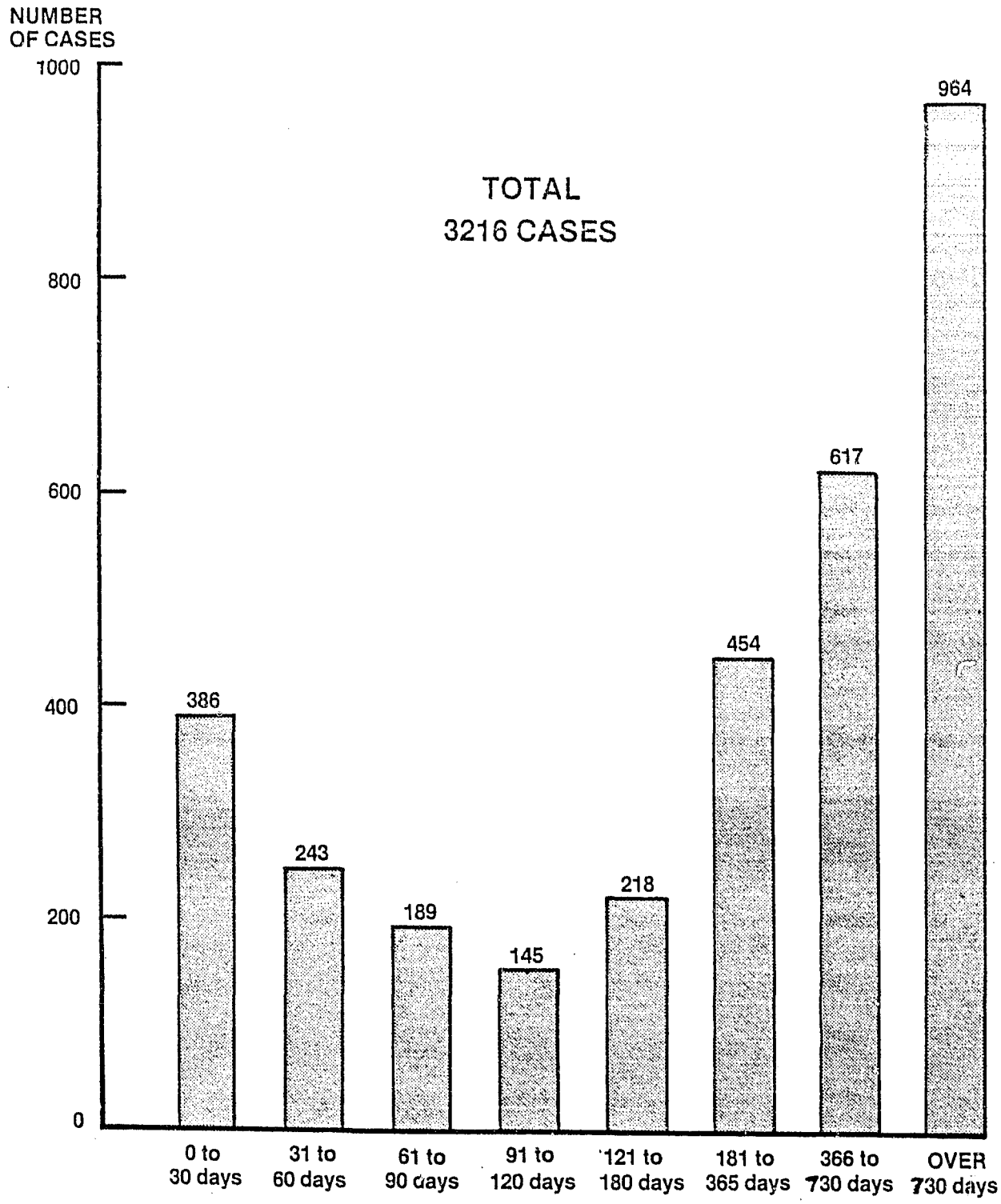
SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
AGE OF CASES AT DISPOSITIONS
1977

COURT	1977 DISPOSITION	AGE AT DISPOSITION (IN DAYS)		% OVER FIFTEEN MONTHS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	2206	598	207	50%
Barrow	2	46	46	0%
Bethel	16	86	13	14%
Fairbanks	535	398	296	44%
Juneau	169	271	202	30%
Kenai	78	249	217	23%
Ketchikan	84	585	483	60%
Kodiak	53	402	412	55%
Nome	38	373	236	37%
Sitka	35	363	60	34%
TOTAL	3216	528	230	47%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	288	374	267	39%
Second	38	373	236	37%
Third	2337	582	212	49%
Fourth	553	388	287	43%

AGE OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS
SUPERIOR COURT - OTHER CIVIL



SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
CASES PENDING AS OF Dec. 31, 1977
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 10)

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	2010	2799	3470	3630	+83	+5
Barrow	3	3	3	5	+67	+67
Bethel	5	10	10	19	+280	+90
Fairbanks	478	753	1066	1252	+162	+17
Juneau	195	245	269	291	+49	+9
Kenai	43	102	154	177	+312	+15
Ketchikan	68	116	156	133	+96	-15
Kodiak	51	57	66	73	+43	+11
Nome	22	46	70	71	+223	+1
Sitka	42	40	38	43	+2	+13
TOTAL	2917	4171	5302	5744	+97	+8

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	305	401	463	467	+53	+1
Second	22	46	70	71	+223	+1
Third	2104	2[illegible]6	3690	3930	+87	+7
Fourth	486	766	1079	1276	+163	+18

CONTINUED

2 OF 4

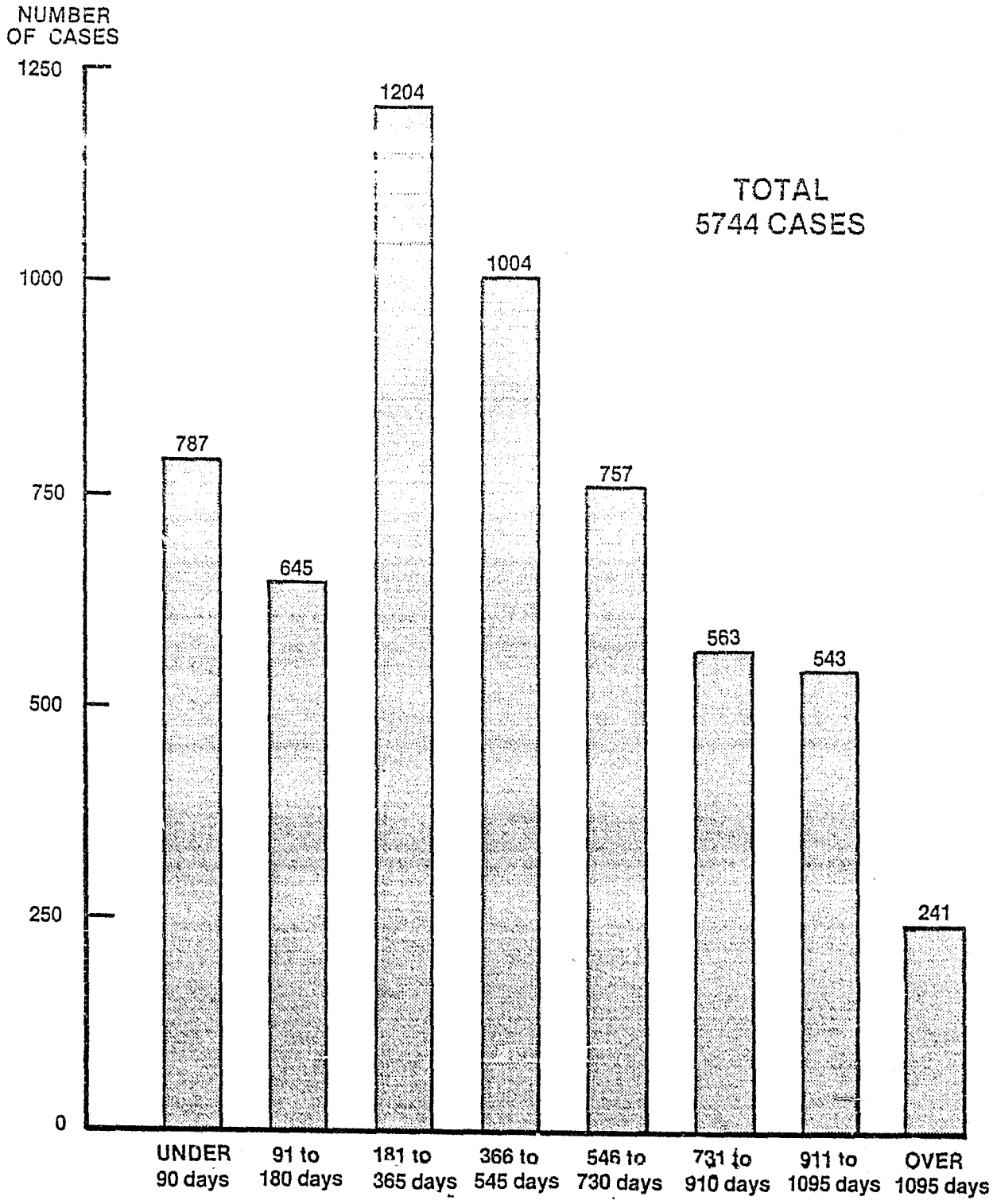
SUPERIOR COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
AGE OF PENDING CASES AS OF Dec. 31 1977

COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER FIFTEEN MONTHS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	3680	410	349	48%
Barrow	5	399	180	60%
Bethel	19	335	273	36%
Fairbanks	1252	667	440	58%
Juneau	291	732	585	62%
Kenai	177	530	487	58%
Ketchikan	133	568	567	69%
Kodiak	73	428	302	42%
Nome	71	547	497	63%
Sitka	43	479	357	48%
TOTAL	5744	492	391	52%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	467	662	559	63%
Second	71	547	497	63%
Third	3930	416	354	48%
Fourth	1276	661	436	58%

AGE OF PENDING CIVIL CASES
SUPERIOR COURT - OTHER CIVIL



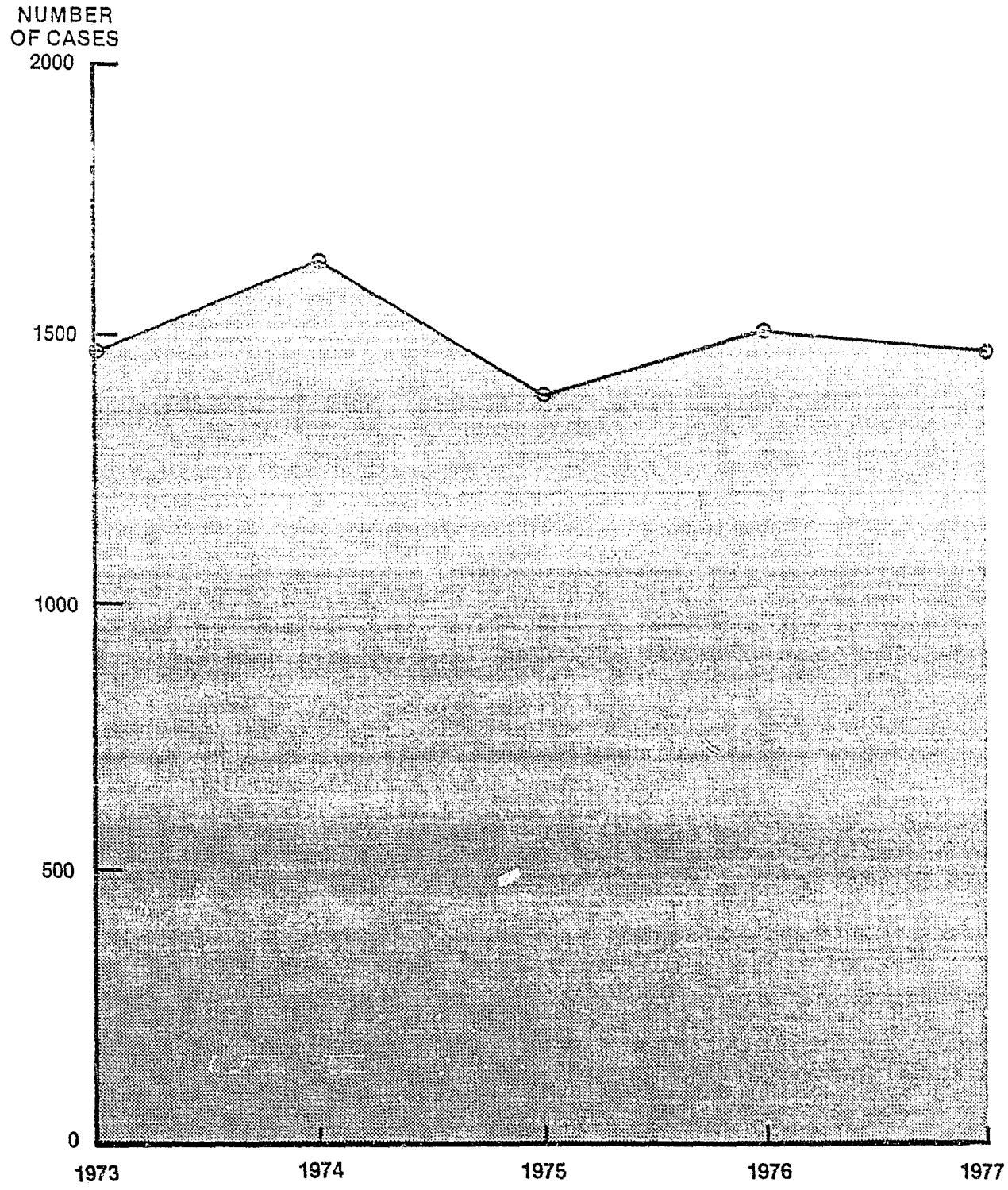
SUPERIOR COURTS
CHILDREN'S MATTERS
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE	
					1974 to 1977	1976 to 1977
Anchorage	746	513	557	509	-32	-9
Barrow	0	0	8	0	-	-
Bethel	0	0	32	60	-	+88
Fairbanks	253	420	418	341	+35	-19
Juneau	260	90	161	99	-62	-39
Kenai	54	88	80	128	+137	+60
Ketchikan	200	165	112	186	-7	+66
Kodiak	-	-	39	53	-	+36
Nome	84	75	51	61	-27	+20
Sitka	34	35	52	46	+35	-12
TOTAL	1631	1386	1510	1483	-9	-2

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	494	290	325	331	-33	+2
Second	84	75	51	61	-27	+20
Third	800	601	676	690	-14	+2
Fourth	253	420	458	401	+58	-13

SUPERIOR COURTS
CHILDREN'S MATTERS
FILINGS
1973 - 1977



SUPERIOR COURTS
CHILDREN'S MATTERS
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

% of Formal Petition By Category (SEE NOTE 11)

COURT	DELINQUENCY				DEPENDENCY	CHILD IN NEED OF SUPERVISION	TOTAL
	VIOLENCE	DRUGS/ ALCOHOL	PROPERTY	TOTAL			
Anchorage	5%	12%	75%	92%	3%	5%	100%
Barrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel	NOT AVAILABLE						
Fairbanks	8%	19%	53%	80%	1%	19%	100%
Juneau	5%	25%	48%	78%	1%	21%	100%
Kenai	5%	28%	55%	88%	3%	9%	100%
Ketchikan	4%	4%	57%	65%	19%	16%	100%
Kodiak	12%	5%	60%	77%	23%	0%	100%
Nome	7%	26%	26%	59%	11%	30%	100%
Sitka	9%	3%	53%	65%	12%	23%	100%
TOTAL	6%	16%	64%	86%	3%	11%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	5%	17%	51%	73%	7%	20%	100%
Second	7%	26%	26%	59%	11%	30%	100%
Third	5%	12%	75%	92%	3%	5%	100%
Fourth	8%	19%	53%	80%	1%	19%	100%

SUPERIOR COURTS
CHILDREN'S MATTERS
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	435	340	490	436	–	-11
Barrow	0	0	8	0	–	–
Bethel	0	0	20	43	–	+115
Fairbanks	165	330	256	194	+18	-24
Juneau	322	110	111	57	-82	-49
Kenai	41	45	103	139	+239	+35
Ketchikan	178	168	24	148	-17	+517
Kodiak	0	0	33	44	–	+33
Nome	73	105	50	39	-47	-22
Sitka	28	23	38	11	-61	-71
TOTAL	1242	1121	1133	1111	-11	-2

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	528	301	173	216	-50	+25
Second	73	105	50	39	-47	-22
Third	476	385	626	619	+30	-1
Fourth	165	330	284	237	+44	-17

DISTRICT COURT
(Higher Volume)

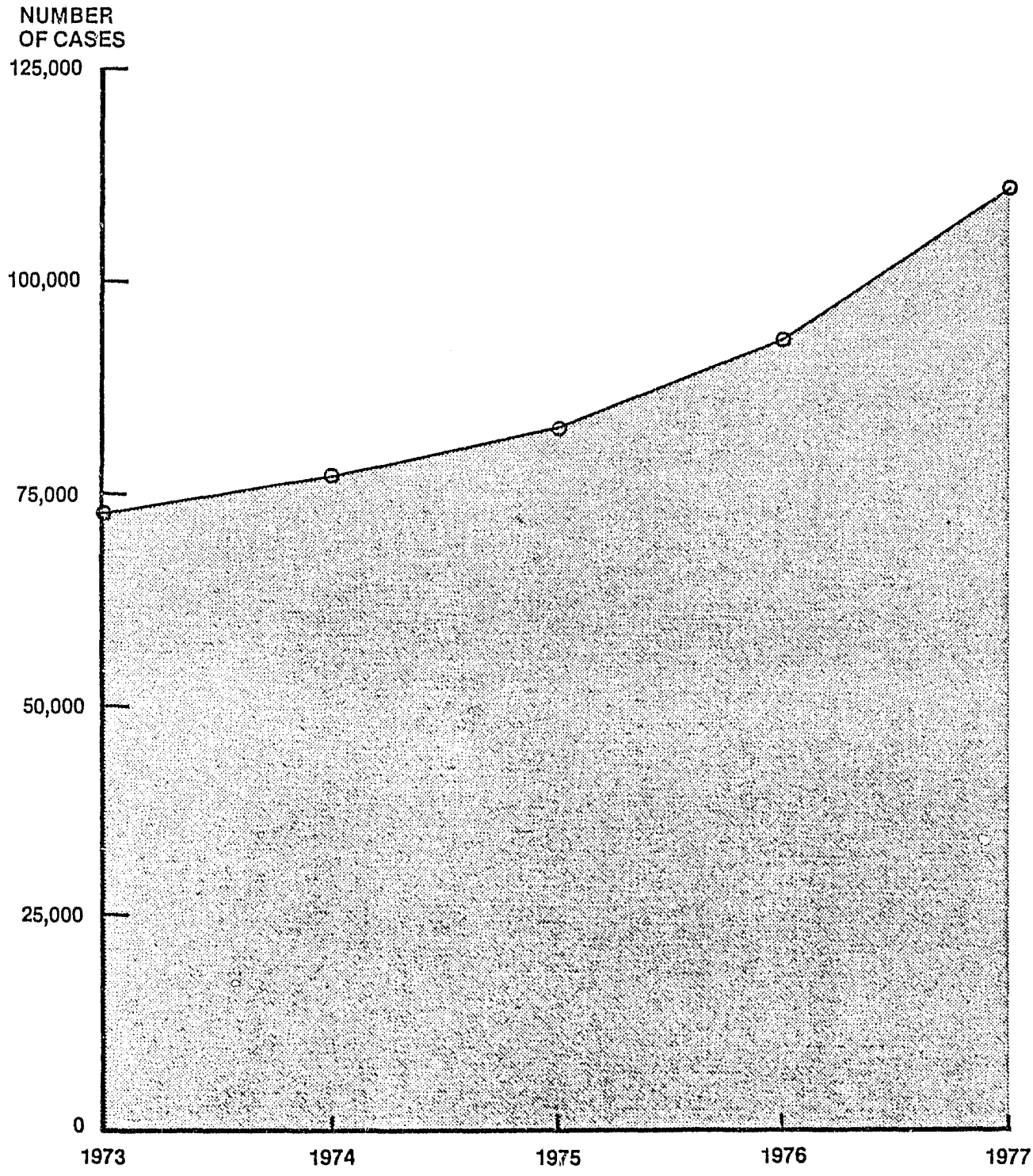
DISTRICT COURTS
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	40743	45590	45219	51481	+26	+14
Barrow	471	313	246	196	-58	-20
Bethel	646	659	622	1396	+116	+127
Delta Junction	514	1005	698	215	-58	-69
Fairbanks	14785	13682	17448	19115	+29	+10
Glenallen	678	1157	1288	1273	+88	-1
Haines	597	332	278	286	-52	+3
Homer	883	906	1463	2565	+190	+75
Juneau	2793	4159	4433	8119	+191	+83
Kenai	1987	2421	4484	5770	+190	+29
Ketchikan	3374	2811	2982	3474	+3	+16
Kodiak	1538	1615	1648	2467	+60	+50
Nome	561	634	858	726	+29	-15
Palmer	2042	1103	2873	4076	+100	+42
Seward	1064	1342	2439	2757	+159	+13
Sitka	1109	1136	1185	1722	+55	+45
Tok	533	746	403	596	+12	+48
Valdez	554	1316	2331	2801	+406	+20
Wrangell	1084	805	532	770	-29	+45
Kotzebue	109	145	275	304	+179	+11
Petersburg	N/A	135	270	325	-	+20
TOTAL	76065	82012	91975	110434	+45	+20

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	8957	9378	9680	14696	+64	+52
Second	670	779	1133	1030	+54	-9
Third	49489	55450	61745	73190	+48	+19
Fourth	16949	16405	19417	21518	+27	+11

DISTRICT COURTS
FILINGS
1973 - 1977



DISTRICT COURTS
NON-TRAFFIC FILINGS
1974 - 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	11391	12726	13435	15665	+38	+17
Barrow	415	209	187	194	-53	+4
Bethel	492	599	588	1261	+156	+114
Delta Junction	138	254	178	92	-33	-48
Fairbanks	3412	5114	5050	4270	+25	-16
Glenallen	292	399	376	528	+81	+40
Haines	217	167	219	153	-29	-30
Homer	230	298	346	418	+82	+21
Juneau	1685	1931	1913	1584	-6	-17
Kenai	957	996	1226	1200	+25	-3
Ketchikan	1402	1337	1250	1246	-11	-1
Kodiak	941	960	1338	1520	+62	+14
Nome	496	533	539	378	-24	-30
Palmer	487	497	939	951	+95	+1
Seward	382	407	432	438	+15	+1
Sitka	497	621	658	827	+66	+26
Tok	256	378	176	235	-8	+34
Valdez	138	482	871	954	+598	+10
Wrangell	292	199	266	295	+1	+11
Kotzebue	95	123	264	304	+220	+15
Petersburg	N/A	117	178	171	-	-4
TOTAL	24215	28347	30429	32684	+35	+7

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	4093	4372	4484	4276	+4	-5
Second	591	656	803	682	+15	-15
Third	14818	16765	18963	21674	+46	+14
Fourth	4713	6554	6179	6052	+28	-2

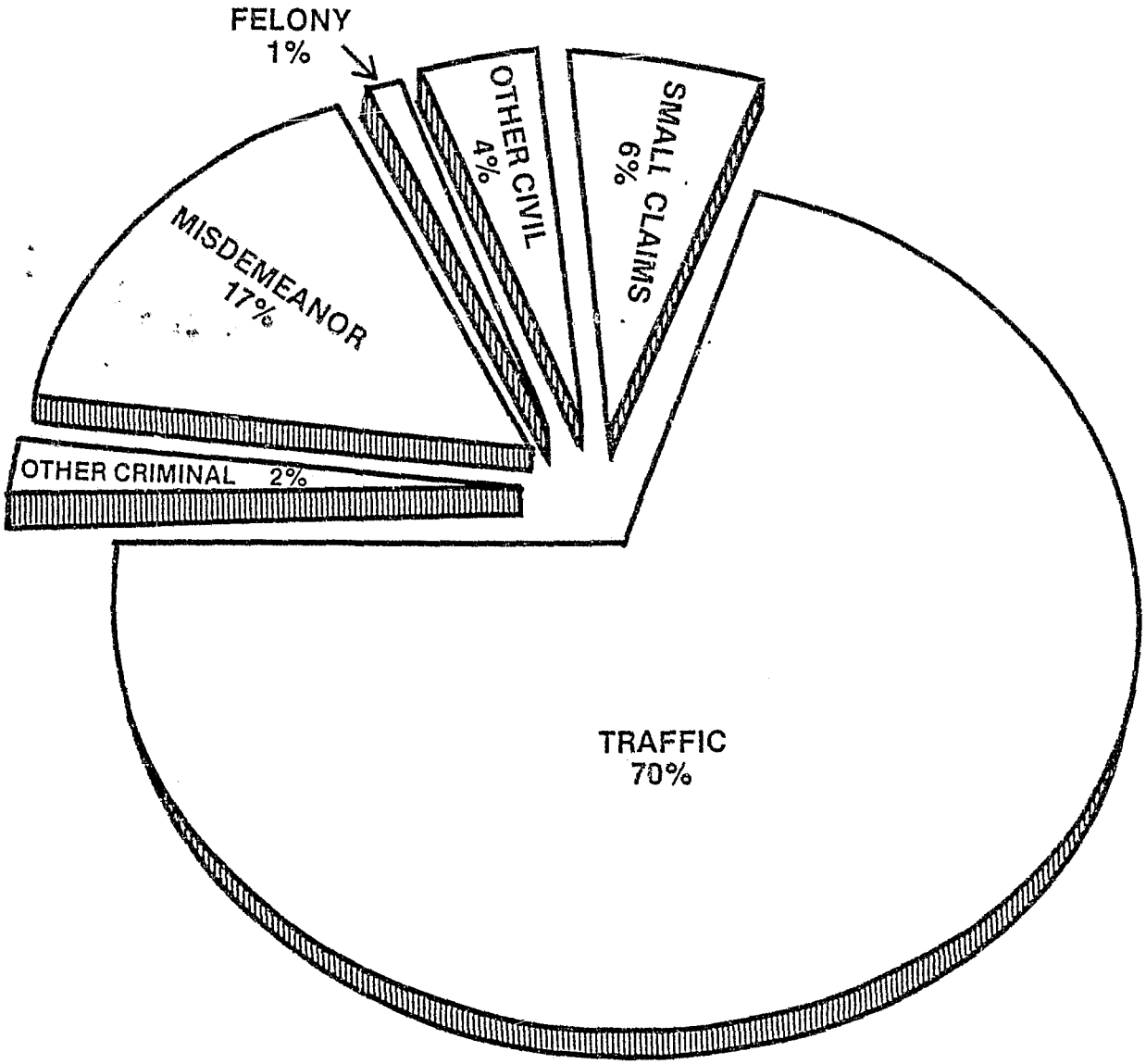
DISTRICT COURTS
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

COURT	CRIMINAL				CIVIL		TOTAL
	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	OTHER CRIMINAL	TRAFFIC	SMALL CLAIMS	OTHER CIVIL	
Anchorage	576	8569	1209	35816	2691	2620	51481
Barrow	33	150	3	2	7	1	196
Bethel	77	965	46	135	134	39	1396
Delta Junction	6	47	5	123	32	2	215
Fairbanks	223	2614	328	14845	507	598	19115
Glenallen	37	218	8	745	244	21	1273
Haines	9	89	16	133	38	1	286
Homer	20	242	5	2147	75	76	2565
Juneau	77	767	29	6535	546	165	8119
Kenai	51	755	3	4570	312	79	5770
Ketchikan	77	888	51	2228	171	59	3474
Kodiak	84	1046	91	947	220	79	2467
Nome	28	179	10	348	152	9	726
Palmer	73	567	35	3125	224	52	4076
Seward	13	367	15	2319	38	5	2757
Sitka	28	585	145	895	49	20	1722
Tok	31	162	29	361	9	4	596
Valdez	42	259	38	1847	457	158	2801
Wrangell	3	122	32	475	126	12	770
Kotzebue	45	140	55	0	47	17	304
Petersburg	12	111	26	154	22	0	325
TOTAL	1545	18842	2179	77750	6101	4017	110434
% OF TOTAL	1%	17%	2%	70%	6%	4%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	206	2562	299	10420	952	257	14696
Second	73	319	65	348	199	26	1030
Third	896	12023	1404	51516	4261	3090	73190
Fourth	370	3938	411	15466	689	644	21518

DISTRICT COURTS
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



DISTRICT COURTS

1977 WEIGHTED FILINGS

(SEE NOTE 4)

LOCATION	ACTUAL FILINGS	WEIGHTED FILINGS	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
Anchorage	51481	45929	-5552	-11
Barrow	196	831	+635	+324
Bethel	1396	4083	+2687	+192
Delta Junction	215	360	+145	+67
Fairbanks	19115	14506	-4609	-24
Glennallen	1273	944	-329	-26
Haines	286	487	+201	+70
Homer	2565	2280	-285	-11
Juneau	8119	5849	-2270	-28
Kenai	5770	5333	-437	-8
Ketchikan	3474	4697	+1223	+35
Kodiak	2467	5570	+3103	+26
Kotzebue	304	887	+583	+92
Nome	726	931	+205	+28
Palmer	4076	5822	+1756	+43
Petersburg	325	594	+269	+83
Seward	2757	2738	-19	-1
Sitka	1722	3550	+1828	+106
Tok	596	909	+313	+53
Valdez	2801	3327	+526	+19
Wrangell	770	807	+37	+5
Total	110434	110434	-	N/A

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	14696	15983	+1287	+9
Second	1030	1818	+788	+77
Third	73190	71944	-1246	-2
Fourth	21518	20689	-829	-4

DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	37695	36335	41701	48654	+29	+17
Barrow	427	311	253	202	-53	-20
Bethel	636	551	653	1484	+133	+127
Delta Junction	441	885	785	248	-44	-68
Fairbanks	14636	10764	15678	19827	+35	+26
Glenallen	611	646	1236	1272	+108	+3
Haines	598	309	275	320	-46	+16
Homer	616	850	1393	2131	+246	+53
Juneau	2601	2599	3772	8283	+218	+120
Kenai	1793	2063	4119	5859	+227	+42
Ketchikan	3338	2675	2777	3485	+4	+25
Kodiak	1381	1476	1402	2526	+83	+80
Nome	400	426	531	571	+43	+8
Palmer	2042	914	2697	3989	+95	+48
Seward	1087	970	1896	2823	+160	+49
Sitka	1083	1034	1093	1727	+1	+58
Tok	462	581	426	506	+10	+19
Valdez	495	1115	1772	2953	+497	+67
Wrangell	1088	726	504	796	-27	+58
Kotzebue	96	81	202	266	+177	+32
Petersburg	N/A	54	224	335	-	+50
TOTAL	71526	65365	83389	108257	+51	+30

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	8708	7397	8645	14946	+72	+73
Second	496	507	733	837	+69	+14
Third	45720	44369	56216	70207	+54	+25
Fourth	16602	13092	17795	22267	+34	+25

DISTRICT COURTS
RATIO OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 5)

COURT	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	RATIO OF DISPOSITIONS TO FILINGS
Anchorage	51481	48654	95%
Barrow	196	202	103%
Bethel	1396	1484	106%
Delta Junction	215	248	115%
Fairbanks	19115	19827	104%
Glenallen	1273	1272	100%
Haines	286	320	112%
Homer	2565	2131	83%
Juneau	8119	8283	102%
Kenai	5770	5859	102%
Ketchikan	3474	3485	101%
Kodiak	2467	2526	102%
Nome	726	571	79%
Palmer	4076	3989	98%
Seward	2757	2823	102%
Sitka	1722	1727	101%
Tok	596	506	85%
Valdez	2801	2953	105%
Wrangell	770	796	103%
Kotzebue	304	266	88%
Petersburg	325	335	103%
TOTAL	110434	108257	98%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	14696	14946	102%
Second	1030	837	81%
Third	73190	70207	96%
Fourth	21518	22267	103%

DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITIONS PER FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT JUDGES
1977

(SEE NOTE 3)

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT JUDGES	DISPOSITIONS PER FTE JUDGE
Anchorage	48654	8.15	5970
Barrow	202	1.03	196
Bethel *	1484	.52	2854
Delta Junction	248	1.03	241
Fairbanks	19827	4.09	4848
Glenallen	1272	.92	1383
Haines	320	1.04	308
Homer	2131	.88	2422
Juneau	8283	1.11	7462
Kenai	5859	1.11	5278
Ketchikan	3485	.89	3916
Kodiak	2526	1.02	2476
Nome	571	.96	595
Palmer	3989	1.13	3530
Seward	2823	1.03	2741
Sitka	1727	1.05	1645
Tok	506	1.04	487
Valdez	2953	.91	3245
Wrangell	796	.78	1021
Kotzebue	266	1.14	233
Petersburg	335	1.10	305
TOTAL	108257	30.93	3500

*SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE HANDLES BOTH DISTRICT AND SUPERIOR COURT MATTERS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	14946	5.97	2504
Second	837	2.10	399
Third	70207	15.15	4634
Fourth	22267	7.71	2888

DISTRICT COURTS

JURY COSTS PER TRIAL

LOCATION	NO. JURY TRIALS	JUROR PAYMENTS	JUROR COST PER TRIAL	JURY DAYS PER TRIAL
Anchorage	255	138574	543	27
Barrow	1	3432	3432	29
Bethel	46	15605	339	17
Delta Junction	5	N/A	-	-
Fairbanks	79	44731	566	28
Glennallen	9	N/A	-	-
Haines	1	N/A	-	-
Homer	14	N/A	-	-
Juneau	16	7143	446	22
Kenai	50	17731	355	18
Ketchikan	32	9495	297	15
Kodiak	32	10963	343	17
Kotzebue	0	0	-	-
Nome	6	6925	1154	58
Palmer	13	5086	391	20
Petersburg	3	955	318	16
Seward	7	3368	481	24
Sitka	10	2523	252	13
Tok	3	N/A	-	-
Valdez	12	5035	420	21
Wrangell	5	874	175	9
Total	599	272440	455	23

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	67	20990	313	16
Second	6	6925	1154	58
Third	392	180757	461	23
Fourth	134	63768	476	24

DISTRICT COURTS
BACKLOG MONTHS
AS OF Dec 31 1977

(SEE NOTE 6)

COURT	(1) CASES PENDING	(2) AVERAGE NUMBER OF DISPOSITIONS PER MONTH IN 1977	(1) ÷ (2) BACKLOG MONTHS
Anchorage	8098	4055	1.9
Barrow	55	17	3.2
Bethel	245	124	1.9
Delta Junction	27	21	1.3
Fairbanks	1970	1652	1.2
Glenallen	111	106	1.1
Haines	23	27	.8
Homer	254	178	1.4
Juneau	776	690	1.1
Kenai	554	488	1.1
Ketchikan	431	290	1.5
Kodiak	554	211	2.6
Nome	329	48	6.9
Palmer	366	332	1.1
Seward	109	235	.5
Sitka	289	144	2.0
Tok	43	42	1.0
Valdez	409	246	1.7
Wrangell	73	66	1.1
Kotzebue	76	22	3.5
Petersburg	42	28	1.5
TOTAL	14834	9021	1.6

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1634	1246	1.3
Second	405	70	5.8
Third	10455	5851	1.8
Fourth	2340	1856	1.3

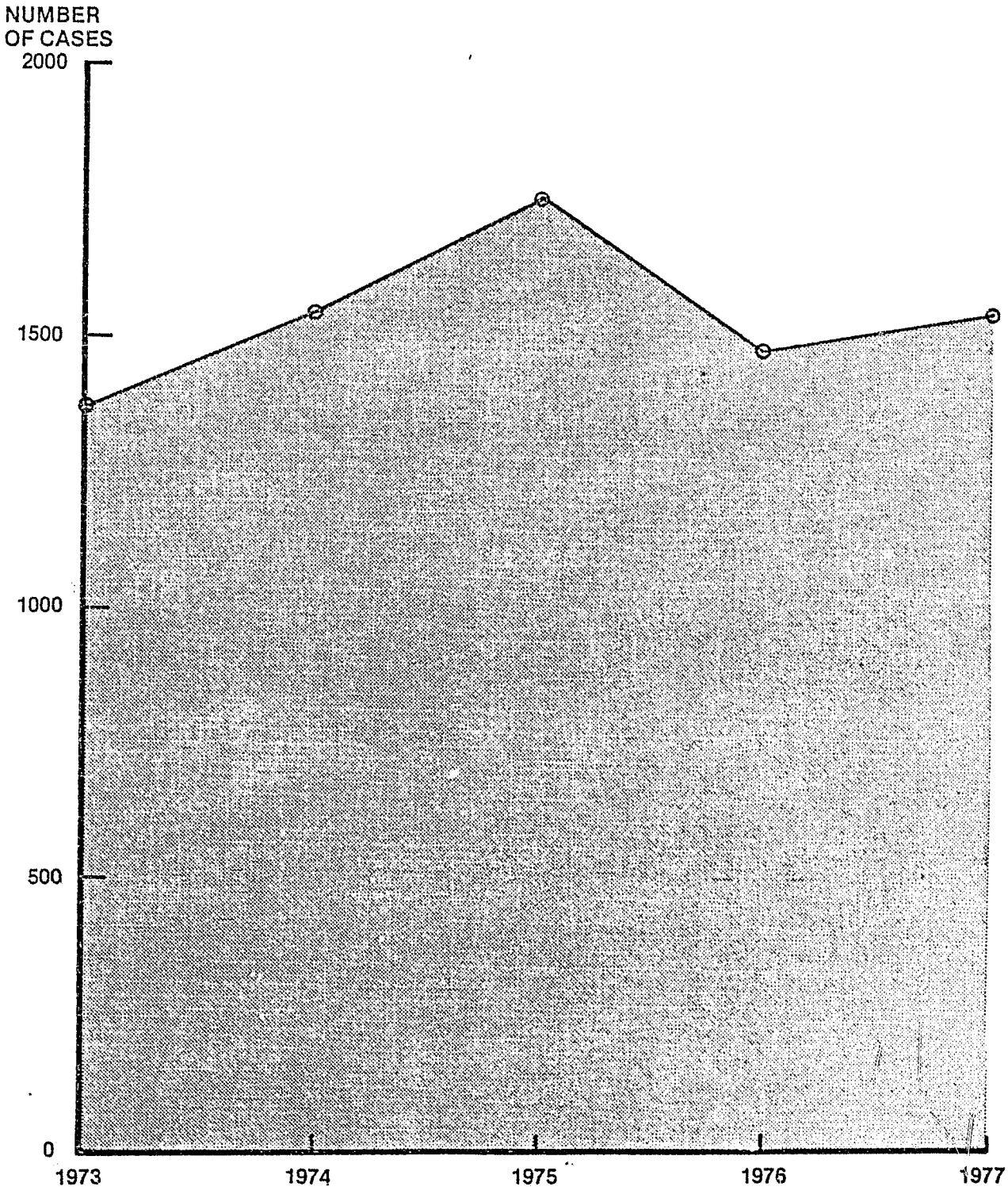
DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	581	656	471	576	-1	+21
Barrow	31	30	38	33	+6	-13
Bethel	72	76	56	77	+7	+38
Delta Junction	12	19	17	6	-50	-65
Fairbanks	264	307	324	223	-16	-31
Glenallen	43	62	71	37	-14	-48
Haines	6	16	5	9	+50	+80
Homer	22	15	14	20	-9	+43
Juneau	51	90	56	77	+51	+38
Kenai	35	75	45	51	+46	+13
Ketchikan	135	102	68	77	-43	+13
Kodiak	66	87	67	84	+27	+25
Nome	48	35	37	28	-42	-24
Palmer	32	23	50	73	+128	+46
Seward	34	17	25	13	-62	-48
Sitka	30	40	20	28	-7	+40
Tok	7	15	13	31	+343	+138
Valdez	6	46	57	42	+600	-26
Wrangell	49	12	9	3	-94	-67
Kotzebue	16	12	21	45	+181	+114
Petersburg	N/A	22	7	12	-	+71
TOTAL	1540	1757	1477	1545	+.3	+5

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	271	282	165	206	-24	+25
Second	64	47	58	73	+14	+26
Third	819	981	806	896	+9	+11
Fourth	386	447	448	370	-4	-17

DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
FILINGS
1973 - 1977



DISTRICT COURTS
COMPOSITION OF FELONY FILINGS
1977

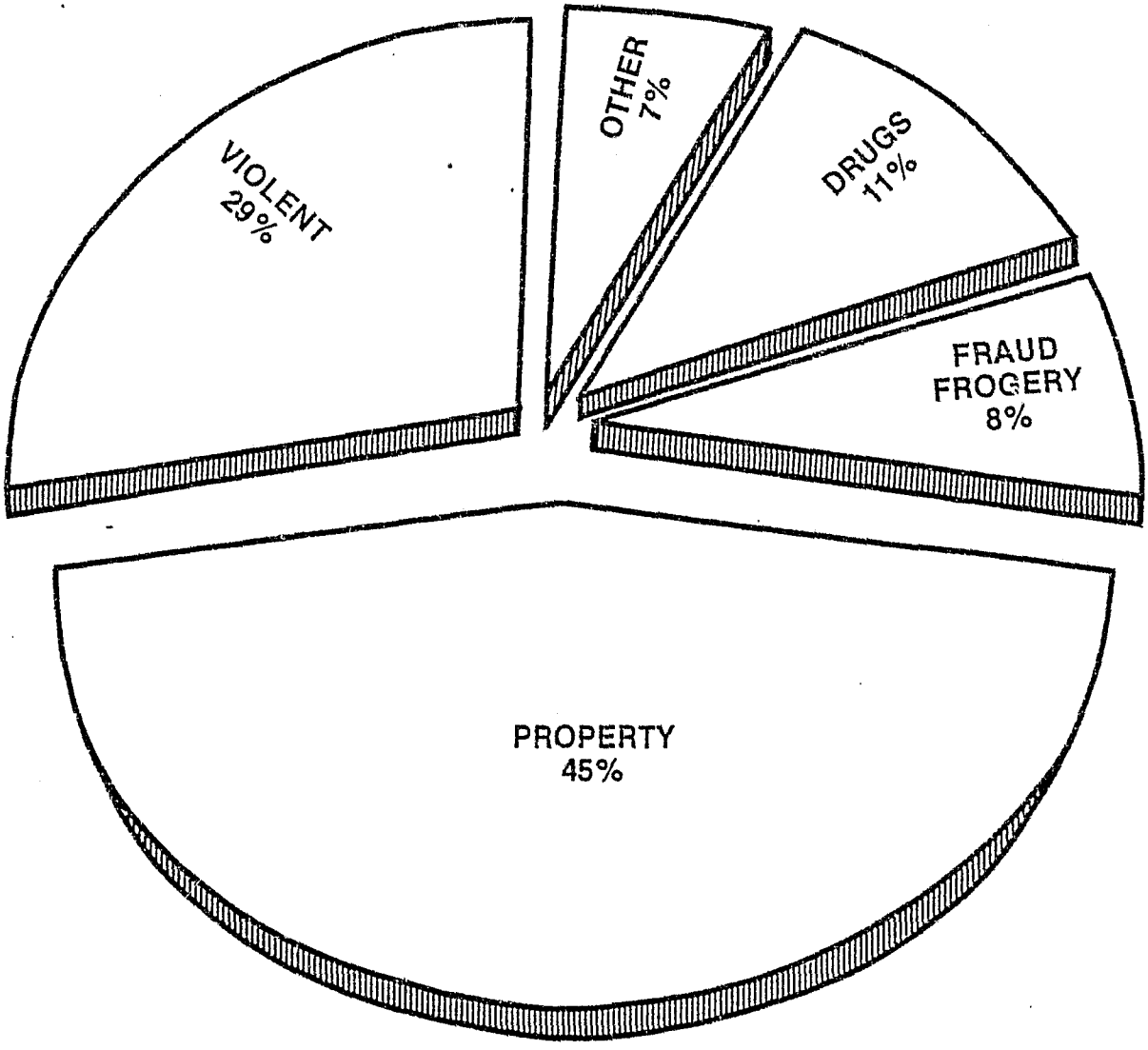
(SEE NOTE 7)

COURT	VIOLENT	PROPERTY	FRAUD/ FORGERY	DRUGS	OTHER	TOTAL
Anchorage	155	263	46	69	43	576
Barrow	14	16	0	2	1	33
Bethel	40	30	1	3	3	77
Delta Junction	2	2	0	1	1	6
Fairbanks	62	101	17	16	27	223
Glenallen	6	12	5	12	2	37
Haines	3	6	0	0	0	9
Homer	4	12	1	2	1	20
Juneau	17	33	8	12	7	77
Kenai	13	25	2	5	6	51
Ketchikan	16	40	12	4	5	77
Kodiak	30	33	9	8	4	84
Nome	15	12	0	1	0	28
Palmer	16	46	3	8	0	73
Seward	6	4	2	1	0	13
Sitka	2	15	2	8	1	28
Tok	12	13	0	6	0	31
Valdez	14	19	2	6	1	42
Wrangell	0	2	1	0	0	3
Kotzebue	16	12	8	2	7	45
Petersburg	0	9	3	0	0	12
TOTAL	443	705	122	166	109	1545
% OF TOTAL	29%	45%	8%	11%	7%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	38	105	26	24	13	206
Second	31	24	8	3	7	73
Third	244	414	70	111	57	896
Fourth	130	162	18	28	32	370

DISTRICT COURTS
COMPOSITION OF FELONY FILINGS
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
RATIO OF DEFENDANTS TO FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 8)

COURT	CASES FILED	NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS	RATIO OF DEFENDANTS TO CASES	OTHER INFORMATION	
				OFFENSES CHARGED	COUNTS CHARGED
Anchorage	576	603	1.05	608	653
Barrow	33	33	1.00	35	38
Bethel	77	77	1.00	80	81
Delta Junction	6	6	1.00	6	6
Fairbanks	223	242	1.09	256	282
Glenallen	37	37	1.00	37	37
Haines	9	9	1.00	9	9
Homer	20	20	1.00	20	20
Juneau	77	79	1.03	87	100
Kenai	51	51	1.00	53	53
Ketchikan	77	77	1.00	77	81
Kodiak	84	85	1.01	84	85
Nome	28	29	1.04	29	29
Palmer	73	73	1.00	73	73
Seward	13	13	1.00	13	13
Sitka	28	28	1.00	30	32
Tok	31	32	1.03	31	31
Valdez	42	42	1.00	42	42
Wrangell	3	3	1.00	3	3
Kotzebue	45	50	1.11	45	47
Petersburg	12	12	1.00	12	12
TOTAL	1545	1601	1.04	1630	1727

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	206	208	1.01	218	237
Second	73	79	1.08	74	76
Third	896	924	1.03	930	976
Fourth	370	390	1.05	408	438

DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	606	523	451	491	-19	+9
Barrow	31	23	34	23	-26	-33
Bethel	57	66	57	66	+16	+16
Delta Junction	12	16	9	9	-25	-
Fairbanks	294	318	316	193	-34	-39
Glenallen	38	56	61	38	-	-38
Haines	7	13	9	7	-	-22
Homer	11	12	13	10	-9	-23
Juneau	35	74	55	44	+26	-20
Kenai	30	68	35	26	-13	-26
Ketchikan	137	76	67	75	-45	+12
Kodiak	68	87	56	81	+19	+45
Nome	39	23	25	18	-54	-28
Palmer	32	14	49	63	+97	+29
Seward	38	12	24	9	-76	-63
Sitka	28	39	21	25	-11	+19
Tok	5	11	12	19	+280	+58
Valdez	7	40	58	40	+471	-31
Wrangell	48	12	7	5	-90	-29
Kotzebue	12	0	10	48	+300	+380
Petersburg	N/A	8	7	11	-	+57
TOTAL	1535	1491	1376	1301	-16	-6

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	255	222	166	167	-34	+1
Second	51	23	35	66	+29	+89
Third	830	812	747	758	-9	+1
Fourth	399	434	428	310	-22	-28

DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
STAGE OF DISPOSITION
1977

COURT	BEFORE FIRST APPEAR-ANCE	AT ARRAIGN-MENT	BETWEEN ARRAIGN-MENT AND PRELIMI-NARY HEARINGS	AT PRELIMI-NARY HEARING	TOTAL	* MOVED TO SUPERIOR COURT
Anchorage	19	4	419	49	491	226
Barrow	0	0	18	5	23	10
Bethel	1	1	41	23	66	34
Delta Junction	1	0	4	4	9	5
Fairbanks	12	4	120	57	193	127
Glenallen	14	0	22	2	38	12
Haines	2	0	5	0	7	4
Homer	2	0	7	1	10	0
Juneau	3	0	25	16	44	24
Kenai	3	1	17	5	26	7
Ketchikan	5	0	26	44	75	47
Kodiak	11	1	59	10	81	21
Nome	0	0	13	5	18	7
Palmer	12	1	49	1	63	16
Seward	0	0	7	2	9	6
Sitka	1	0	13	11	25	11
Tok	2	1	12	4	19	10
Valdez	2	0	33	5	40	11
Wrangell	1	0	2	2	5	1
Kotzebue	2	1	31	14	48	25
Petersburg	1	0	8	2	11	6
TOTAL	94	14	931	262	1301	610
% OF TOTAL	7%	1%	72%	20%	100%	-

* SAME LOCATION &/OR CHANGE OF VENUE

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	13	0	79	75	167	93
Second	2	1	44	19	66	32
Third	63	7	613	75	758	299
Fourth	16	6	195	93	310	186

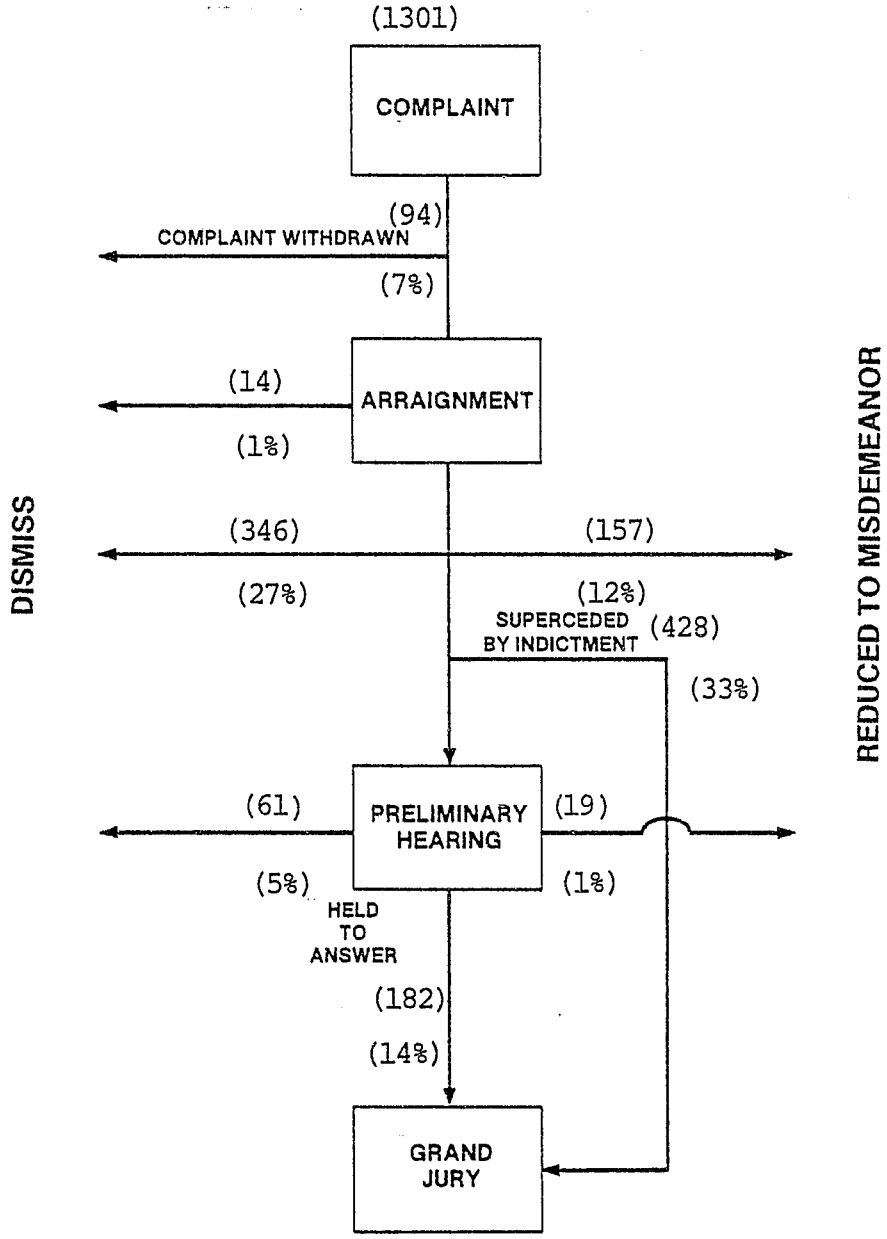
DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
RESULTS OF PRELIMINARY HEARING
1977

COURT	PRELIMINARY HEARINGS HELD	% OF TOTAL FELONY CASES	PRELIMINARY HEARING RESULTS		
			DISMISSED	LESSER INCLUDED CHARGE	HELD TO ANSWER
Anchorage	49	10%	26	12	11
Barrow	5	22%	1	0	4
Bethel	23	35%	7	2	14
Delta Junction	4	44%	1	0	3
Fairbanks	57	30%	6	0	51
Glenallen	2	5%	2	0	0
Haines	0	-	0	0	0
Homer	1	10%	1	0	0
Juneau	16	36%	2	0	14
Kenai	5	19%	1	1	3
Ketchikan	44	59%	5	2	37
Kodiak	10	12%	1	1	8
Nome	5	28%	2	0	3
Palmer	1	2%	0	0	1
Seward	2	22%	0	0	2
Sitka	11	44%	0	1	10
Tok	4	21%	0	0	4
Valdez	5	13%	3	0	2
Wrangell	2	40%	1	0	1
Kotzebue	14	28%	2	0	12
Petersburg	2	18%	0	0	2
TOTAL	262	20%	61	19	182
	% OF TOTAL		23%	7%	69%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	75	6%	8	3	64
Second	19	1%	4	0	15
Third	75	6%	34	14	27
Fourth	93	7%	15	2	76

DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF FELONIES
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
AGE OF 1977 DISPOSITIONS*

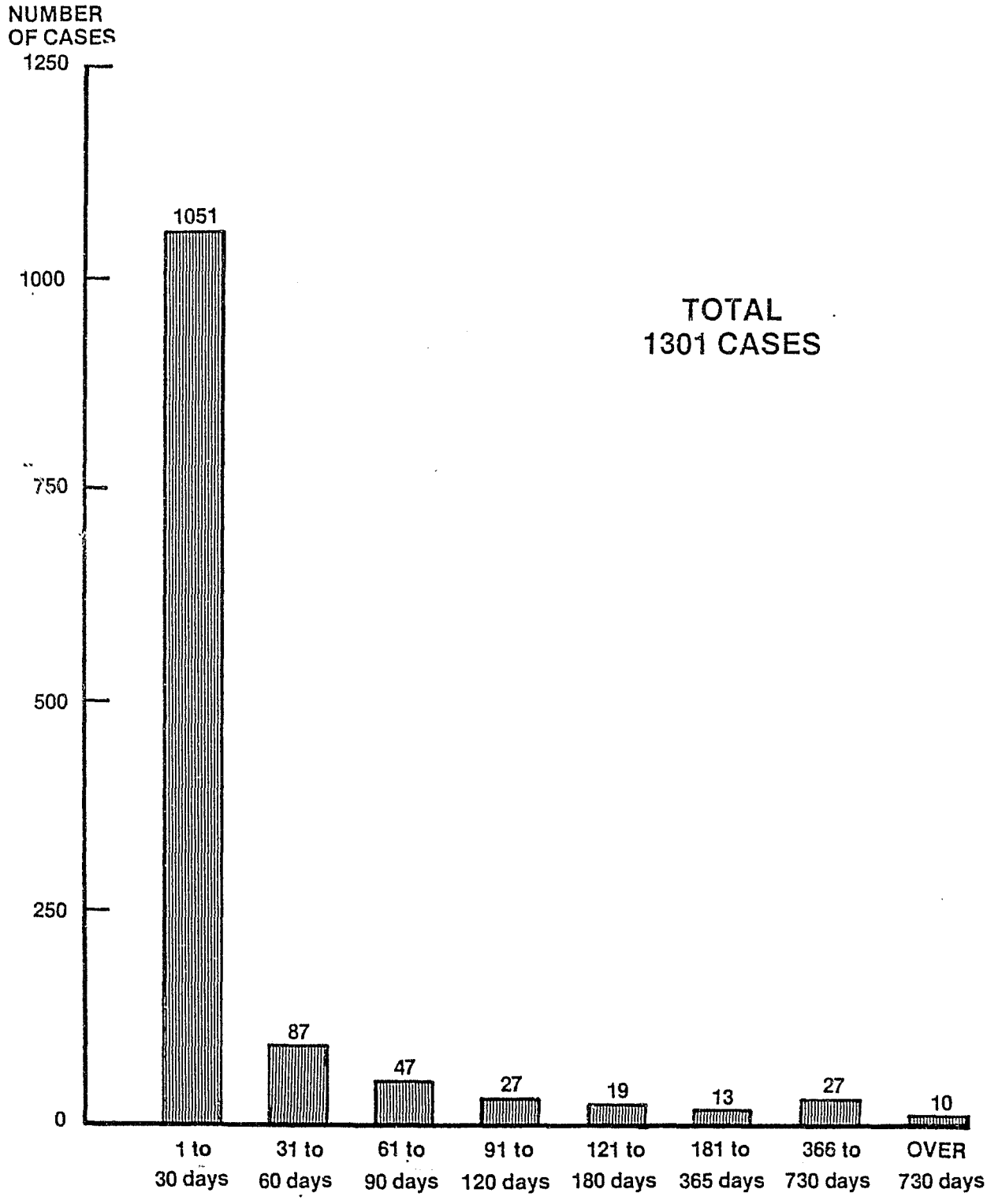
COURT	CASES	AGE AT DISPOSITION (IN DAYS)		% OVER 120 DAYS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	491	34	10	4%
Barrow	23	51	27	13%
Bethel	66	30	14	8%
Delta Junction	9	178	12	25%
Fairbanks	193	30	10	2%
Glenallen	38	41	14	21%
Haines	7	4	0	0%
Homer	10	85	27	43%
Juneau	44	72	12	16%
Kenai	26	211	34	17%
Ketchikan	75	50	46	6%
Kodiak	81	33	14	4%
Nome	18	31	13	0%
Palmer	63	53	25	6%
Seward	9	73	54	11%
Sitka	25	51	20	8%
Tok	19	7	7	0%
Valdez	40	42	14	6%
Wrangell	5	28	23	0%
Kotzebue	48	28	12	3%
Petersburg	11	20	14	0%
TOTAL	1301	41	15	6%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	167	51	28	10%
Second	66	29	12	2%
Third	758	43	14	6%
Fourth	310	34	12	5%

** Measured from first appearance to dismissal, acquittal or sentencing*

AGE OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS
DISTRICT COURT - FELONIES



DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
PENDING
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977*	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	37	170	196	152	+311	-23
Barrow	0	7	11	15	-	+36
Bethel	15	25	24	14	-7	-42
Delta Junction	0	3	11	5	-	-55
Fairbanks	71	60	68	69	-3	+1
Glenallen	18	24	34	10	-45	-71
Haines	-	-	-	2	-	-
Homer	11	14	17	18	+64	+6
Juneau	28	44	45	43	+54	-4
Kenai	5	12	22	39	+680	+77
Ketchikan	14	40	41	32	+129	-22
Kodiak	11	11	22	17	+55	-23
Nome	12	24	36	27	+125	-25
Palmer	6	15	16	18	+200	+13
Seward	0	5	6	5	-	-17
Sitka	4	5	4	5	+25	+25
Tok	3	7	8	11	+267	+38
Valdez	2	8	8	12	+500	+50
Wrangell	2	2	4	1	-50	-75
Kotzebue	-	-	-	9	-	-
Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	239	476	573	504	+111	-12

*EXCLUDES THOSE OUT ON WARRANTS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	48	91	94	83	+73	-12
Second	12	24	36	36	+200	-
Third	90	259	321	271	+201	-16
Fourth	89	102	122	114	+28	-7

DISTRICT COURTS
FELONY CASES
AGE OF PENDING CASES AS OF Dec. 31 1977

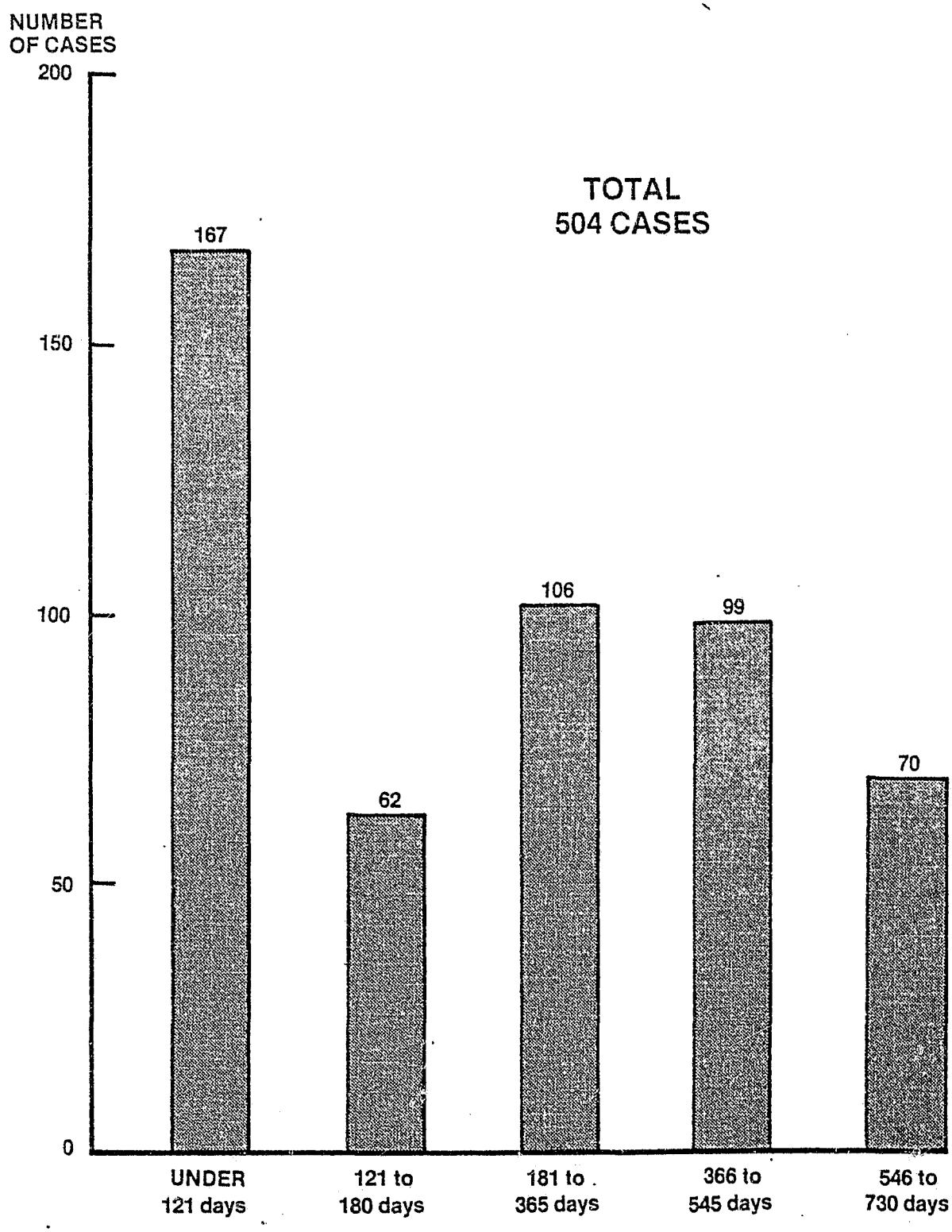
COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER 120 DAYS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	152	276	205	61%
Barrow	15	184	91	33%
Bethel	14	80	80	29%
Delta Junction	5	519	515	100%
Fairbanks	69	294	264	75%
Glenallen	10	240	180	60%
Haines	2	132	120	50%
Homer	18	248	212	67%
Juneau	43	223	177	67%
Kenai	39	280	212	74%
Ketchikan	32	332	408	84%
Kodiak	17	197	196	71%
Nome	27	411	456	89%
Palmer	18	182	120	50%
Seward	5	113	76	20%
Sitka	5	287	273	80%
Tok	11	48	67	9%
Valdez	12	317	317	83%
Wrangell	1	23	23	0%
Kotzebue	9	147	147	67%
Petersburg	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	504	262	228	65%

EXCLUDES THOSE OUT ON WARRANTS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	83	261	269	73%
Second	36	345	379	84%
Third	271	261	202	63%
Fourth	114	239	211	59%

AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASES
DISTRICT COURT - FELONIES



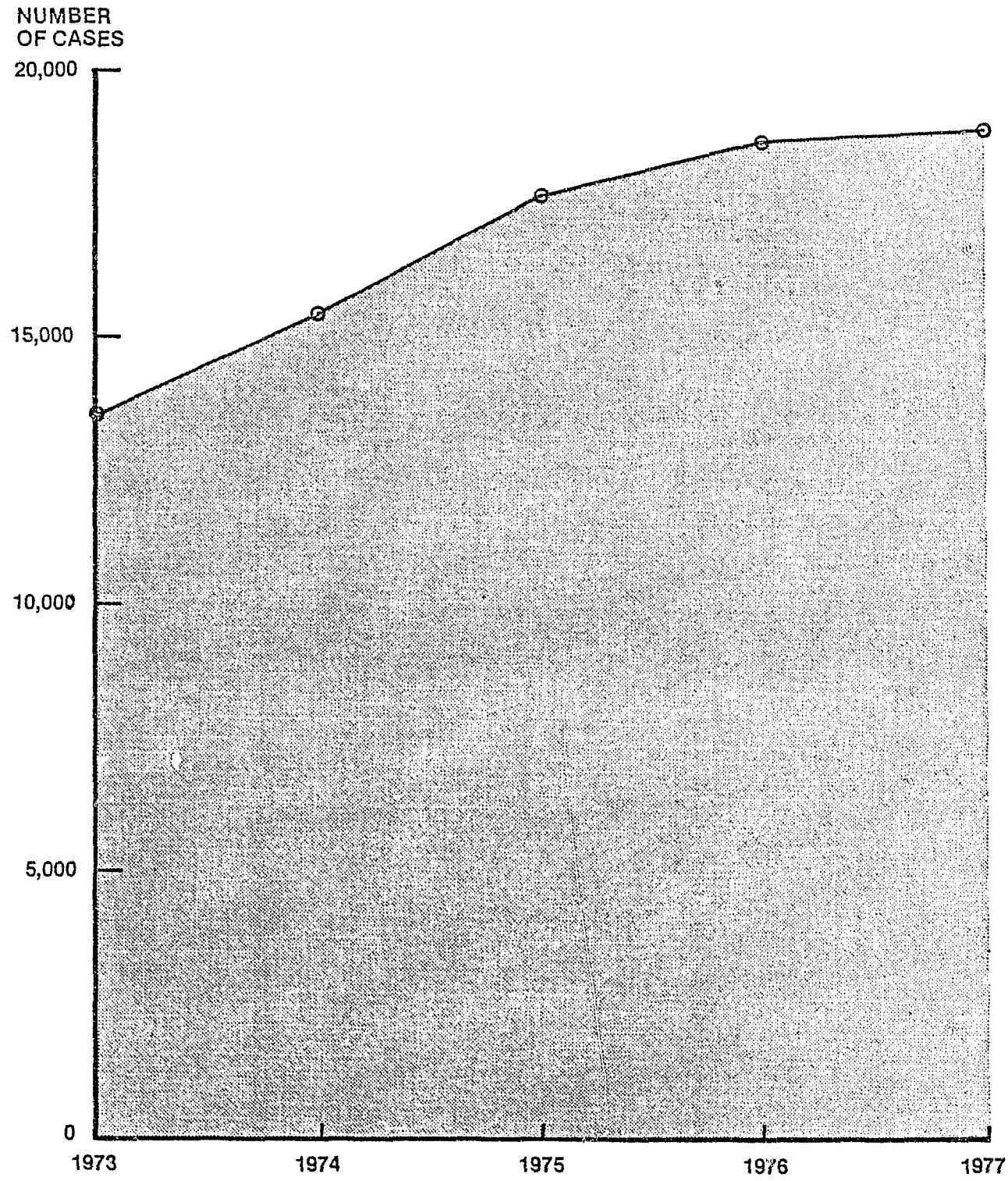
DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	6958	7559	7871	8569	+23	+9
Barrow	333	144	149	150	-55	+1
Bethel	298	431	458	965	+224	+111
Delta Junction	119	229	152	47	-61	-69
Fairbanks	2132	3418	3145	2614	+23	-17
Glenallen	179	308	241	218	+22	-10
Haines	171	72	158	89	-48	-44
Homer	146	197	208	242	+66	+16
Juneau	821	954	965	767	-7	-21
Kenai	631	623	867	755	+20	-13
Ketchikan	962	748	817	888	-8	+8
Kodiak	679	685	939	1046	+54	+11
Nome	443	415	303	179	-60	-41
Palmer	338	279	610	567	+68	-7
Seward	267	342	339	367	+37	+8
Sitka	315	384	445	585	+86	+31
Tok	240	329	143	162	-33	+13
Valdez	83	323	450	259	+212	-43
Wrangell	143	88	192	122	-15	-37
Kotzebue	70	93	189	140	+100	-26
Petersburg	N/A	45	90	111	-	+23
TOTAL	15328	17666	18731	18842	+23	+1

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	2412	2291	2667	2562	+6	-4
Second	513	508	492	319	-38	-35
Third	9281	10316	11525	12023	+30	+4
Fourth	3122	4551	4047	3938	+26	-3

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
FILINGS
1973 - 1977



DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
COMPOSITION OF 1977 FILINGS

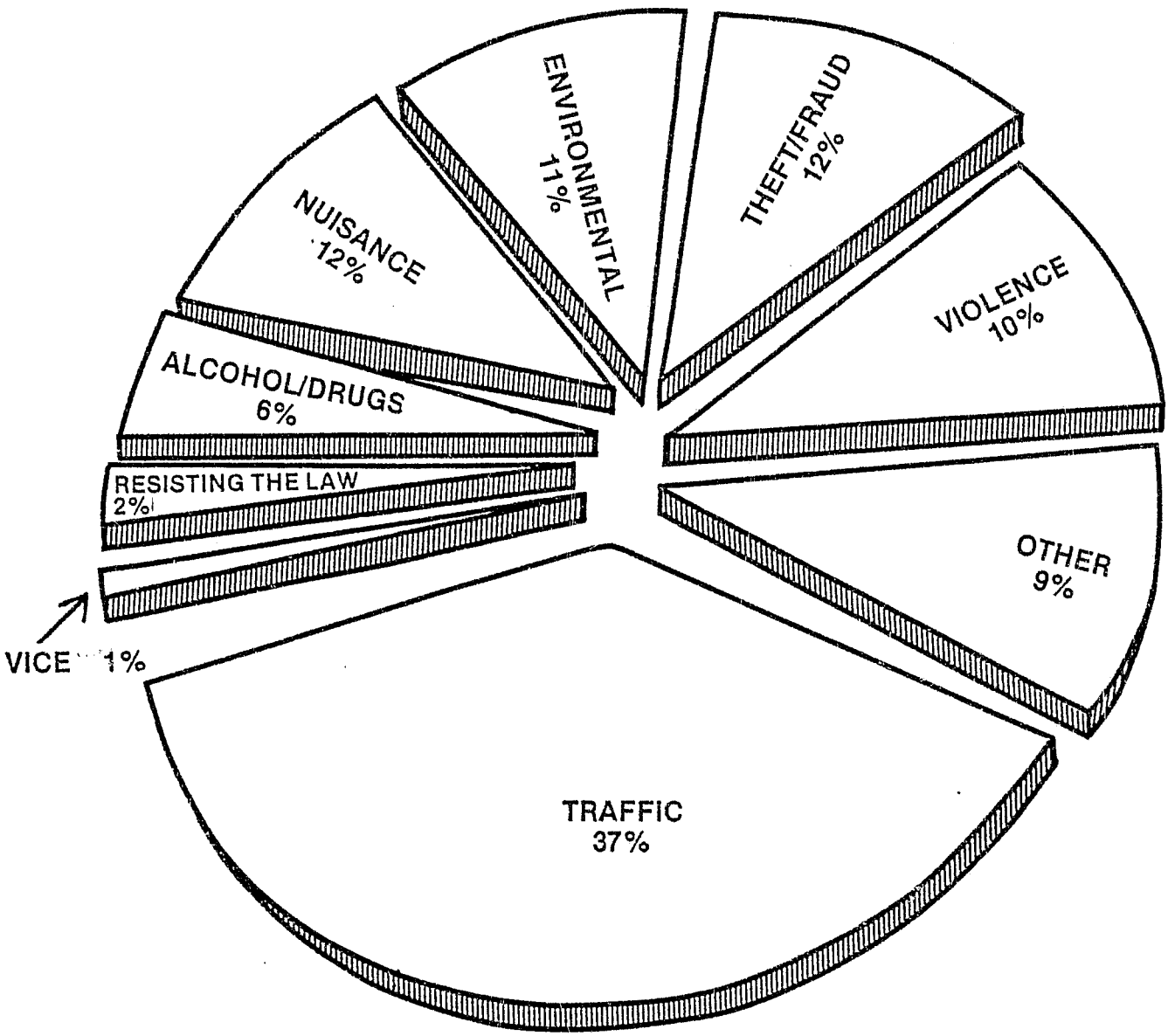
(SEE NOTE 7)

COURT	VIO-LENCE	THEFT/ FRAUD	EN-VIRON-MEN-TAL	NUI-SANCE	AL-COHOL/ DRUGS	RE-SIST-ING THE LAW	VICE	TRAF-FIC	OTHER	TOTAL
Anchorage	886	1243	683	1004	404	198	201	3554	396	8569
Barrow	53	20	0	17	7	0	0	25	28	150
Bethel	100	40	77	89	402	7	0	83	167	965
Delta Junction	4	7	6	4	1	0	0	22	3	47
Fairbanks	219	381	162	420	144	42	11	985	250	2614
Glenallen	24	25	35	16	3	0	1	100	14	218
Haines	2	6	23	7	2	0	0	39	10	89
Homer	6	21	91	8	5	3	0	86	22	242
Juneau	90	58	63	81	0	21	0	331	123	767
Kenai	58	54	261	40	14	10	28	245	45	755
Ketchikan	86	66	117	129	13	10	2	354	111	888
Kodiak	90	121	160	174	80	14	0	304	103	1046
Nome	47	23	16	28	0	1	0	48	16	179
Palmer	44	70	132	23	8	1	0	245	44	567
Seward	29	32	22	34	35	1	5	140	69	367
Sitka	68	49	59	80	5	9	0	215	100	585
Tok	26	18	16	10	27	0	2	41	22	162
Valdez	45	19	25	29	6	2	23	85	25	259
Wrangell	19	5	33	12	1	0	0	42	10	122
Kotzebue	34	17	2	21	1	6	0	25	34	140
Petersburg	12	5	34	16	3	0	0	28	13	111
TOTAL	1942	2280	2017	2242	1161	325	273	6997	1605	18842
% OF TOTAL	10%	12%	11%	12%	6%	2%	1%	37%	9%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	277	189	329	325	24	40	2	1009	367	2562
Second	81	40	18	49	1	7	0	73	50	319
Third	1182	1585	1409	1328	555	229	258	4759	718	12023
Fourth	402	466	261	540	581	49	13	1156	470	3938

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
RATIO OF DEFENDANTS TO CASE FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 8)

COURT	NUMBER 1977 CASES FILED	NUMBER DEFENDANTS	RATIO OF DEFENDANTS TO CASES	NUMBER OFFENSES CHARGED	NUMBER COUNTS CHARGED
Anchorage	8569	8655	1.01	8722	8908
Barrow	150	150	1.00	152	153
Bethel	965	975	1.01	968	988
Delta Junction	47	47	1.00	47	47
Fairbanks	2614	2640	1.01	2783	2828
Glenallen	218	218	1.00	225	227
Haines	89	89	1.00	91	91
Homer	242	242	1.00	242	242
Juneau	767	769	1.03	774	775
Kenai	755	755	1.00	763	763
Ketchikan	888	888	1.00	888	888
Kodiak	1046	1046	1.00	1046	1059
Nome	179	179	1.00	179	179
Palmer	567	567	1.00	567	567
Seward	367	367	1.00	367	367
Sitka	585	586	1.00	588	593
Tok	162	162	1.00	170	174
Valdez	259	265	1.02	261	261
Wrangell	122	122	1.00	122	130
Kotzebue	140	140	1.00	140	142
Petersburg	111	111	1.00	113	113
TOTAL	18,842	18,973	1.01	19,208	19,495

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	2562	2565	1.001	2576	2590
Second	319	319	1.00	319	321
Third	12,023	12,115	1.01	12,193	12,394
Fourth	3938	3974	1.01	4120	4190

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	6611	6398	6855	7563	+14	+10
Barrow	311	145	149	172	-45	+15
Bethel	284	365	467	1108	+290	+137
Delta Junction	104	175	156	55	-47	-65
Fairbanks	2092	3182	3060	2794	+34	-9
Glenallen	164	279	194	272	+65	+40
Haines	167	70	148	132	-21	-11
Homer	91	192	196	220	+142	+12
Juneau	559	858	919	833	+49	-9
Kenai	578	590	791	916	+58	+16
Ketchikan	968	754	788	943	-3	+20
Kodiak	671	703	863	1133	+69	+31
Nome	297	277	360	134	-55	-63
Palmer	338	231	568	621	+84	+9
Seward	276	253	320	359	+30	+12
Sitka	328	359	400	689	+110	+72
Tok	202	285	157	156	-23	-1
Valdez	71	212	458	342	+382	-25
Wrangell	167	66	192	150	-10	-22
Kotzebue	66	60	160	161	+144	+1
Petersburg	N/A	23	77	130	-	+69
TOTAL	14345	15477	17278	18883	+32	+9

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	2189	2130	2524	2877	+31	+14
Second	363	337	520	295	-19	-44
Third	8800	8858	10245	11426	+30	+12
Fourth	2993	4152	3989	4285	+43	+7

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
DISPOSITION STAGES
1977

COURT	BEFORE FIRST APPEARANCE	AT ARRAIGNMENT	BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT	TRIAL			OTHER (E.G. CHANGE OF VENUE)	TOTAL
				COURT	JURY	TOTAL		
Anchorage	551	3286	3289	161	243	404	33	7563
Barrow	11	95	55	8	1	9	2	172
Bethel	27	559	450	12	46	58	14	1108
Delta Junction	3	31	11	1	5	6	4	55
Fairbanks	202	1384	1001	73	79	152	55	2794
Glenallen	46	92	91	3	9	12	31	272
Haines	20	87	20	3	1	4	1	132
Homer	21	103	65	6	14	20	11	220
Juneau	42	453	281	33	15	48	9	833
Kenai	26	538	263	24	50	74	15	916
Ketchikan	23	547	277	32	32	64	32	943
Kodiak	49	701	327	17	30	47	9	1133
Nome	4	38	80	3	6	9	3	134
Palmer	18	391	109	56	12	68	35	621
Seward	21	188	112	12	7	19	19	359
Sitka	33	359	248	39	10	49	0	689
Tok	12	79	41	4	3	7	17	156
Valdez	26	137	139	4	11	15	25	342
Wrangell	9	89	41	6	5	11	0	150
Kotzebue	5	72	67	16	0	16	1	161
Petersburg	3	84	34	5	3	8	1	130
TOTAL	1152	9313	7001	518	582	1100	317	18883
% OF TOTAL	6%	49%	37%	3%	3%	6%	2%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	130	1619	901	118	66	184	43	2877
Second	9	110	147	19	6	25	4	295
Third	758	5436	4395	283	376	659	178	11426
Fourth	255	2148	1558	98	134	232	92	4285

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
ARRAIGNMENT RESULTS
1977

COURT	DISPOSITIONS AT ARRAIGNMENT	% OF TOTAL MISDEMEANOR CASES	ARRAIGNMENT RESULTS		
			DISMISSED	GUILTY PLEA	NO CONTEST PLEA
Anchorage	3286	43%	163	2385	738
Barrow	95	55%	5	81	9
Bethel	559	50%	44	295	220
Delta Junction	31	56%	2	17	12
Fairbanks	1384	50%	94	858	432
Glenallen	92	34%	3	65	24
Haines	87	66%	6	65	16
Homer	103	47%	7	79	17
Juneau	453	54%	14	375	64
Kenai	538	59%	10	352	176
Ketchikan	547	58%	12	499	36
Kodiak	701	62%	31	397	273
Nome	38	28%	4	29	5
Palmer	391	63%	12	270	109
Seward	188	52%	4	137	47
Sitka	359	52%	6	255	98
Tok	79	51%	9	43	27
Valdez	137	40%	10	81	46
Wrangell	89	59%	5	59	25
Kotzebue	72	45%	3	55	14
Petersburg	84	65%	2	54	28
TOTAL	9313	49%	446	6451	2416
	% OF TOTAL		5%	69%	26%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1619	9%	45	1307	267
Second	110	1%	7	84	19
Third	5436	29%	240	3766	1430
Fourth	2148	10%	154	1294	700

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
DISPOSITIONS BETWEEN
ARRAIGNMENT AND TRIAL (PRETRIAL)
1977

COURT	DISPOSITIONS BETWEEN ARRAIGNMENT AND TRIAL	% OF TOTAL MISDEMEANOR CASES	PRETRIAL RESULTS	
			DISMISSED	CHANGE OF PLEA TO GUILTY
Anchorage	3289	43%	1339	1950
Barrow	55	33%	36	19
Bethel	450	41%	287	163
Delta Junction	11	20%	8	3
Fairbanks	1001	29%	421	580
Glenallen	91	34%	50	41
Haines	20	15%	12	8
Homer	65	30%	28	37
Juneau	281	34%	116	165
Kenai	263	29%	105	158
Ketchikan	277	29%	115	162
Kodiak	327	29%	190	137
Nome	80	60%	51	29
Palmer	109	18%	56	53
Seward	112	31%	53	59
Sitka	248	36%	143	105
Tok	41	26%	26	15
Valdez	139	92%	81	58
Wrangell	41	27%	22	19
Kotzebue	67	42%	64	3
Petersburg	34	26%	18	16
TOTAL	7001	37%	3221	3780
	% OF TOTAL		46%	54%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	901	5%	426	475
Second	147	1%	115	32
Third	4395	23%	1902	2493
Fourth	1558	8%	778	780

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
RESULTS OF COURT TRIALS
1977

COURT	COURT TRIALS	% OF TOTAL MISDEMEANOR CASES	ACQUITTAL	MISTRIAL WITH SUBSEQUENT DISMISSAL	CHANGE OF PLEA TO GUILTY	GUILTY	
						ORIGINAL CHARGE	LESSER INCLUDED CHARGE
Anchorage	161	2%	22	3	51	85	0
Barrow	8	5%	1	0	1	6	0
Bethel	12	1%	3	0	0	8	1
Delta Junction	1	2%	0	0	0	1	0
Fairbanks	73	3%	20	6	3	43	1
Glenallen	3	1%	1	0	1	1	0
Haines	3	2%	0	0	0	3	0
Homer	6	3%	1	0	1	4	0
Juneau	33	4%	4	0	2	25	2
Kenai	24	3%	8	0	2	12	2
Ketchikan	32	3%	4	0	0	27	1
Kodiak	17	2%	4	0	0	13	0
Nome	3	2%	0	0	1	2	0
Palmer	56	9%	0	3	11	34	8
Seward	12	3%	0	2	0	10	0
Sitka	39	6%	8	1	1	29	0
Tok	4	3%	0	0	1	3	0
Valdez	4	1%	1	0	0	2	1
Wrangell	6	4%	2	0	1	3	0
Kotzebue	16	10%	0	1	10	5	0
Petersburg	5	4%	0	1	0	4	0
TOTAL	518	3%	79	17	86	320	16
	% OF TOTAL		15%	3%	17%	62%	3%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	118	.6%	18	2	4	91	3
Second	19	.1%	0	1	11	7	0
Third	283	1.5%	37	8	66	161	11
Fourth	98	.5	24	6	5	61	2

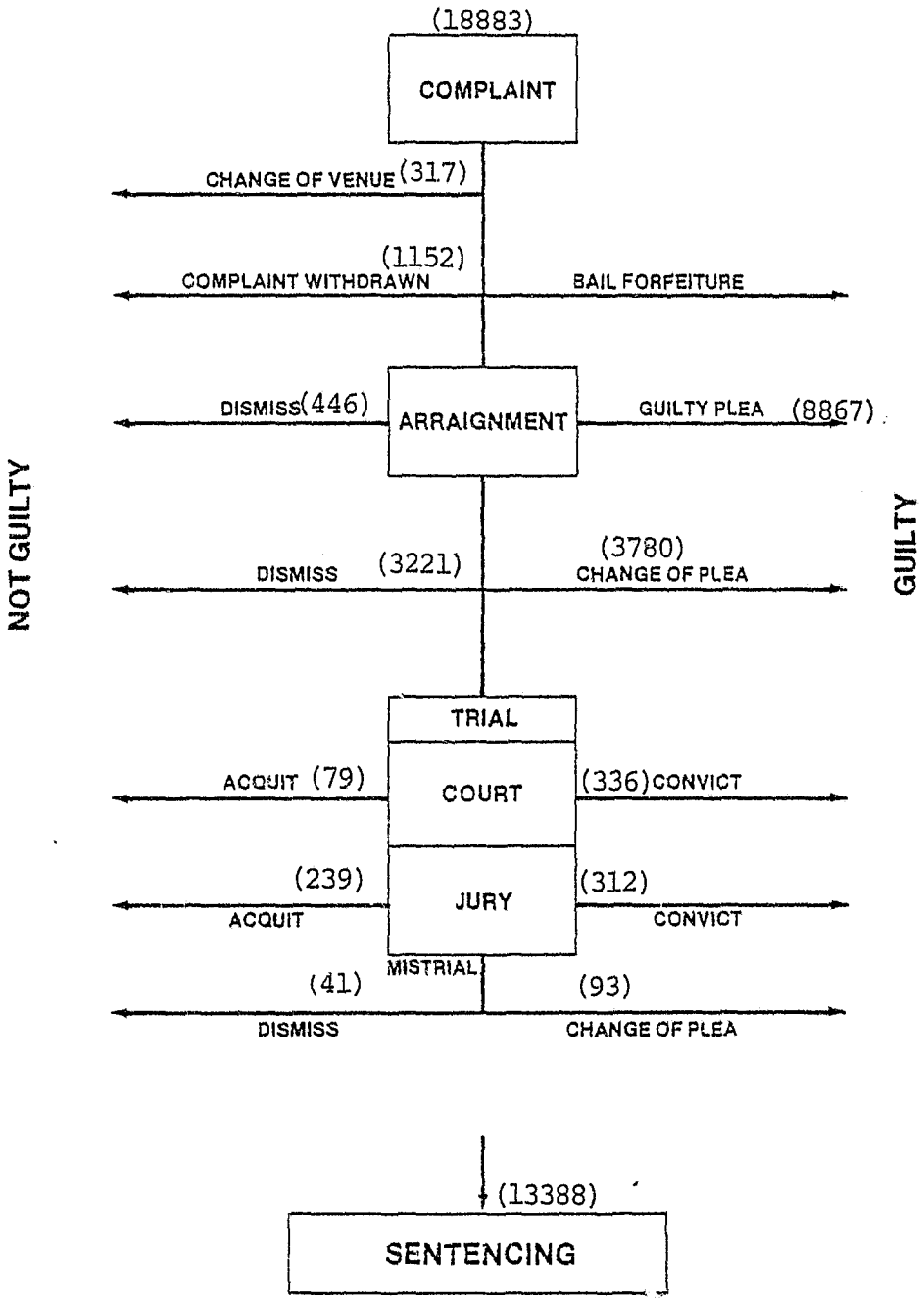
DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
RESULTS OF JURY TRIALS
1977

COURT	JURY TRIALS	% OF TOTAL MISDE-MEANOR CASES	ACQUIT-TAL	MISTRIAL WITH SUBSE-QUENT DIS-MISSAL	CHANGE OF PLEA TO GUILTY	GUILTY	
						ORIGINAL CHARGE	LESSER INCLUDED CHARGE
Anchorage	243	3%	100	10	1	128	4
Barrow	1	1%	1	0	0	0	0
Bethel	46	4%	17	3	3	23	0
Delta Junction	5	9%	2	0	0	3	0
Fairbanks	79	3%	39	3	0	34	3
Glenallen	9	3%	3	1	0	5	0
Haines	1	1%	0	0	0	1	0
Homer	14	6%	2	0	0	12	0
Juneau	15	2%	6	0	0	9	0
Kenai	50	68%	22	3	1	23	1
Ketchikan	32	3%	14	2	0	14	2
Kodiak	30	3%	10	1	0	19	0
Nome	6	4%	2	0	1	3	0
Palmer	12	2%	2	0	1	8	1
Seward	7	2%	4	0	0	3	0
Sitka	10	1%	6	0	0	4	0
Tok	3	2%	1	0	0	2	0
Valdez	11	3%	5	0	0	4	2
Wrangell	5	3%	2	1	0	2	0
Kotzebue	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petersburg	3	2%	1	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	582	3%	239	24	7	299	13
% OF TOTAL			41%	4%	1%	51%	2%

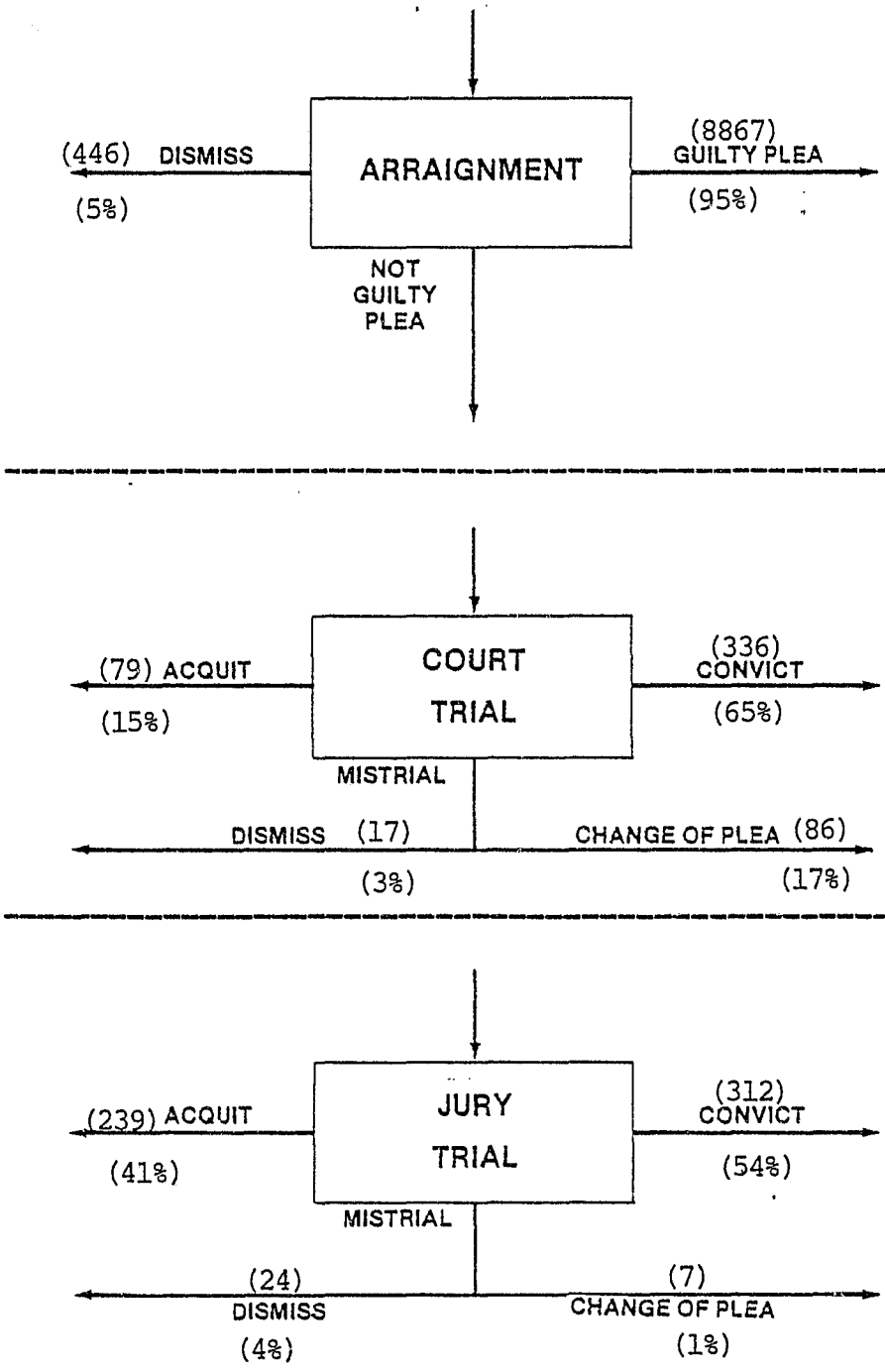
BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	66	.3%	29	3	0	32	2
Second	6	.03%	2	0	1	3	0
Third	376	1.9%	148	15	3	202	8
Fourth	134	.7%	60	6	3	62	3

DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF MISDEMEANORS
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF MISDEMEANORS BY STAGES
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
CONVICTION RATES
1977

(SEE NOTE 9)

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	LESS		NET DISPOSITIONS	GUILTY AT				CONVICTION RATE
		CHANGE OF VENUE	NO APPEARANCE		ARRAIGNMENT	PRE-TRIAL	TRIAL	TOTAL	
Anchorage	7563	33	551	6979	3123	1950	269	5342	77%
Barrow	172	2	11	159	90	19	7	116	73%
Bethel	1108	14	27	1067	515	163	35	713	67%
Delta Junction	55	4	3	48	29	3	4	36	75%
Fairbanks	2794	55	202	2537	1290	580	84	1954	77%
Glenallen	272	31	46	195	89	41	7	137	70%
Haines	132	1	20	111	81	8	4	93	84%
Homer	220	11	21	188	96	37	17	150	80%
Juneau	833	9	42	782	439	165	38	642	82%
Kenai	916	15	26	875	528	158	41	727	83%
Ketchikan	943	32	23	888	535	162	44	741	83%
Kodiak	1133	9	49	1075	670	137	32	839	78%
Nome	134	3	4	127	34	29	7	70	55%
Palmer	621	35	18	568	379	53	63	495	87%
Seward	359	19	21	319	184	59	13	256	80%
Sitka	689	0	33	656	353	105	34	492	75%
Tok	156	17	12	127	70	15	6	91	72%
Valdez	342	25	26	291	127	58	9	194	67%
Wrangell	150	0	9	141	84	19	6	109	73%
Kotzebue	161	1	5	155	69	3	15	87	56%
Petersburg	130	1	3	126	82	16	6	104	83%
TOTAL	18883	317	1152	17414	8867	3780	741	13388	77%
% OF TOTAL				100%	51%	22%	4%	77%	

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	2877	43	130	2704	1574	475	132	2181	81%
Second	295	4	9	282	103	32	22	157	56%
Third	11426	178	758	10490	5196	2493	451	8140	78%
Fourth	4285	92	255	3938	1994	780	136	2910	74%

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
SENTENCE/FINES IMPOSED
1977

COURT	CONVIC-TIONS	SENTENCE SERVED AND/OR FINE PAID			NO SENTENCE SERVED OR FINE PAID	
		SENTENCE ONLY	FINE ONLY	FINE AND SENTENCE	SUSPENDED IMPOSI-TION OF SENTENCE	SENTENCE OR FINE SUSPENDED
Anchorage	5342	961	1657	2030	694	897
Barrow	116	33	32	14	37	62
Bethel	713	93	402	147	71	128
Delta Junction	36	5	11	16	4	9
Fairbanks	1954	376	652	600	326	386
Glenallen	137	13	36	70	18	42
Haines	93	10	58	11	14	20
Homer	150	15	65	63	7	17
Juneau	642	74	242	244	82	63
Kenai	727	47	441	218	21	25
Ketchikan	741	126	474	95	46	109
Kodiak	839	168	146	315	210	177
Nome	70	22	13	18	17	27
Palmer	495	46	223	170	56	147
Seward	256	46	134	68	8	42
Sitka	492	38	275	115	64	48
Tok	91	10	20	31	30	28
Valdez	194	6	111	57	20	20
Wrangell	109	11	60	24	14	13
Kotzebue	87	45	17	7	18	36
Petersburg	104	13	66	7	18	9
TOTAL	13,388	2158	5135	4320	1775	2305
% OF TOTAL	100%	16%	38%	32%	13%	17%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	2181	272	1175	496	238	262
Second	157	67	30	25	35	63
Third	8140	1302	2813	2991	1034	1367
Fourth	2910	517	1117	808	468	613

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
SENTENCE/FINES IMPOSED
1977

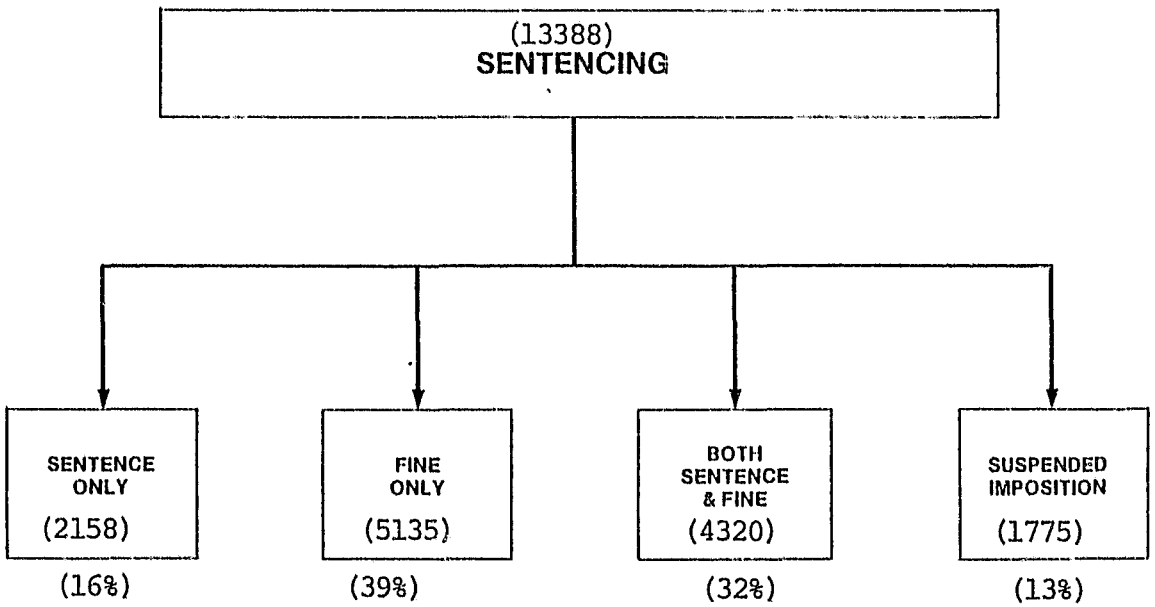
(SEE NOTE 12)

COURT	SENTENCES		FINES		REVENUE GENERATED (THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)		
	NUMBER	AVERAGE AMOUNT	NUMBER	AVERAGE AMOUNT	STATE	LOCAL	TOTAL
Anchorage	2991	8	3687	190	$ 231175	$ 469355	$ 700530
Barrow	47	17	46	47	2119	43	2162
Bethel	240	19	549	57	15960	15333	31293
Delta Junction	21	0	27	126	3402	-	3402
Fairbanks	976	9	1252	193	91822	149814	241636
Glenallen	83	12	106	201	21306	-	21306
Haines	21	14	69	55	3795	-	3795
Homer	78	4	128	188	22380	1684	24064
Juneau	318	4	486	153	72127	2231	74358
Kenai	265	6	659	166	108300	1094	109394
Ketchikan	221	28	569	128	44428	28404	72832
Kodiak	483	2	461	237	65554	43703	109257
Nome	40	18	31	96	2976	-	2976
Palmer	216	13	393	154	46602	13920	60522
Seward	114	5	202	108	20071	1745	21816
Sitka	153	3	390	126	15725	33415	49140
Tok	41	5	51	119	6008	61	6069
Valdez	63	3	168	447	66084	9012	75096
Wrangell	35	7	84	94	5053	2843	7896
Kotzebue	52	29	24	143	3398	34	3432
Petersburg	20	14	73	124	8056	996	9052
TOTAL	6478	9	9455	172	856341	773687	1630028

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	768	11	1671	130	149184	67889	217073
Second	92	24	55	117	6374	34	6408
Third	4293	7	5804	193	581472	540513	1121985
Fourth	1325	11	1925	148	119311	165251	284562

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR SENTENCING
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
AGE OF 1977 CASE DISPOSITIONS*

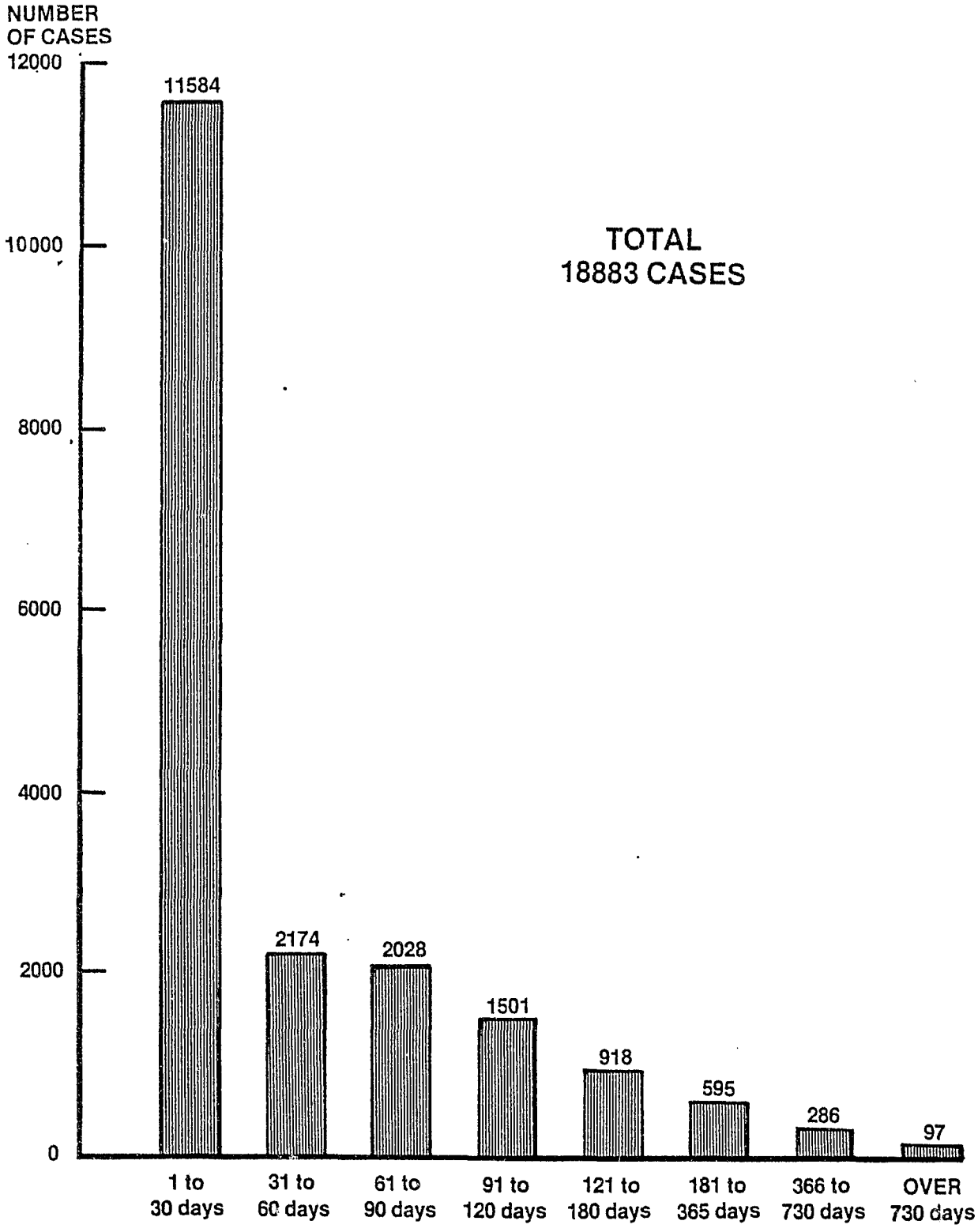
COURT	CASES	AGE AT CLOSING (IN DAYS)		% OVER 120 DAYS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	7563	63	24	10%
Barrow	172	36	7	8%
Bethel	1108	42	15	7%
Delta Junction	55	64	14	15%
Fairbanks	2794	55	14	12%
Glenallen	272	75	52	18%
Haines	132	20	2	6%
Homer	220	50	21	9%
Juneau	833	35	11	6%
Kenai	916	47	12	8%
Ketchikan	943	67	8	8%
Kodiak	1133	43	4	10%
Nome	134	92	51	26%
Palmer	621	43	12	10%
Seward	359	37	13	7%
Sitka	689	38	11	8%
Tok	156	40	7	7%
Valdez	342	79	39	20%
Wrangell	150	36	13	7%
Kotzebue	161	57	12	20%
Petersburg	130	43	10	11%
TOTAL	18,883	55	18	10%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	2877	46	10	7%
Second	295	73	30	23%
Third	11,426	58	21	10%
Fourth	4285	51	14	10%

*Measured from first appearance to dismissal, acquittal or sentencing

AGE OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS
DISTRICT COURT - MISDEMEANORS



DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
PENDING
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977*	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1183	2344	3390	2494	+111	-26
Barrow	22	21	21	30	+36	+43
Bethel	51	117	108	147	+188	+36
Delta Junction	23	77	73	7	-70	-90
Fairbanks	360	596	681	694	+93	+2
Glenallen	15	44	91	36	+140	-60
Haines	-	-	-	9	-	-
Homer	55	60	72	75	+36	+4
Juneau	283	379	425	111	-61	-74
Kenai	99	132	208	116	+17	-44
Ketchikan	48	42	71	195	+306	+175
Kodiak	71	53	139	242	+241	+74
Nome	149	284	227	58	-61	-75
Palmer	43	91	133	88	+105	-34
Seward	10	99	118	65	+550	-45
Sitka	2	27	72	185	+9150	+157
Tok	45	89	75	27	-40	-64
Valdez	12	123	115	38	+217	-67
Wrangell	5	27	27	18	+260	-33
Kotzebue	-	-	-	29	-	-
Petersburg	-	-	-	21	-	-
TOTAL	2476	4605	6046	4685	+89	-23

*EXCLUDES THOSE OUT ON WARRANTS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	338	475	595	539	+59	-9
Second	149	284	227	87	-42	-62
Third	1488	2946	4266	3154	+112	-26
Fourth	501	900	958	905	+81	-6

DISTRICT COURTS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
AGE OF PENDING CASES AS OF Dec. 31 1977

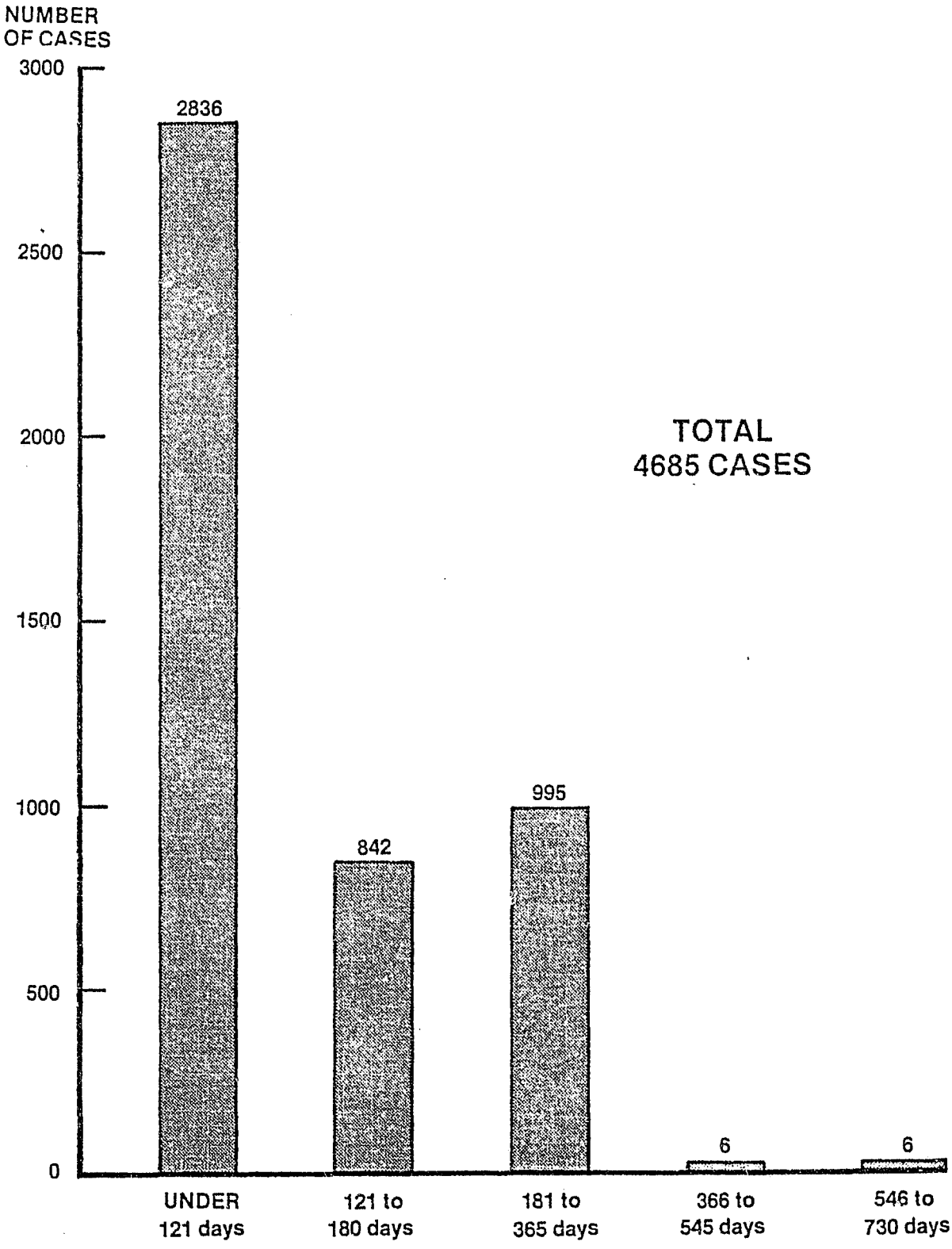
COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER 120 DAYS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	2494	106	100	40%
Barrow	30	67	67	20%
Bethel	147	109	105	43%
Delta Junction	7	132	106	43%
Fairbanks	694	115	97	38%
Glenallen	36	110	99	39%
Haines	9	110	127	63%
Homer	75	127	139	56%
Juneau	111	109	91	33%
Kenai	116	98	98	39%
Ketchikan	195	101	101	45%
Kodiak	242	95	84	28%
Nome	58	156	174	64%
Palmer	88	101	92	34%
Seward	65	84	79	23%
Sitka	185	102	88	31%
Tok	27	111	90	30%
Valdez	38	126	120	50%
Wrangell	18	94	84	28%
Kotzebue	29	144	140	59%
Petersburg	21	70	79	24%
TOTAL	4685	107	99	39%

*EXCLUDES THOSE OUT ON WARRANTS

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	539	102	93	37%
Second	87	152	163	62%
Third	3154	105	99	39%
Fourth	905	112	97	38%

AGE OF PENDING CRIMINAL CASES
DISTRICT COURT - MISDEMEANORS



DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CRIMINAL CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	0	444	594	1209	–	+104
Barrow	38	14	0	3	-92	–
Bethel	42	4	7	46	+10	+557
Delta Junction	1	3	6	5	+400	-17
Fairbanks	0	389	394	328	–	-17
Glenallen	21	0	1	8	-62	+700
Haines	1	13	16	16	+1400	–
Homer	0	0	6	5	–	-17
Juneau	0	34	51	29	–	-43
Kenai	0	20	4	3	–	-25
Ketchikan	0	59	81	51	–	-37
Kodiak	0	9	15	91	–	+506
Nome	0	8	3	10	–	+233
Palmer	0	59	90	35	–	-61
Seward	45	15	14	15	-67	+7
Sitka	30	78	103	145	+383	+41
Tok	2	7	10	29	+1350	+190
Valdez	6	42	35	38	+533	+8
Wrangell	28	24	4	32	+14	+700
Kotzebue	9	18	45	55	+511	+22
Petersburg	N/A	–	51	26	–	-49
TOTAL	223	1240	1530	2179	+877	+42

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	59	208	306	299	+407	-2
Second	9	26	48	65	+622	+35
Third	72	589	759	1404	+1850	+85
Fourth	83	417	417	411	+395	-1

DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CRIMINAL CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

(SEE NOTE 7)

COURT	FAILURE TO SATISFY	PROBATION REVOCA-TION	TRAFFIC ON FORMAL COMPLAINT	TRANSFER CASE*	OTHER	TOTAL
Anchorage	522	29	63	362	233	1209
Barrow	0	0	0	3	0	3
Bethel	7	27	0	1	11	46
Delta Junction	1	0	2	0	2	5
Fairbanks	74	24	57	63	110	328
Glenallen	0	0	0	0	8	8
Haines	0	1	8	0	7	16
Homer	0	0	4	0	1	5
Juneau	1	1	3	0	24	29
Kenai	2	0	1	0	0	3
Ketchikan	1	3	15	5	27	51
Kodiak	7	6	0	24	54	91
Nome	0	4	0	6	0	10
Palmer	12	1	6	7	9	35
Seward	2	0	4	0	9	15
Sitka	3	0	38	2	102	145
Tok	10	2	0	2	15	29
Valdez	5	0	1	11	21	38
Wrangell	9	0	0	0	23	32
Kotzebue	6	3	1	2	43	55
Petersburg	0	0	0	0	26	26
TOTAL	662	101	203	488	725	2179
% OF TOTAL	30%	5%	9%	22%	33%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	14	5	64	7	209	299
Second	6	7	1	8	43	65
Third	550	36	79	404	335	1404
Fourth	92	53	59	69	138	411

** A case where a formal Change of Venue is not filed but one or more hearings are conducted for a case belonging to another court.*

DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CRIMINAL CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	0	314	486	1118	–	+130
Barrow	22	30	0	3	-86	–
Bethel	57	3	8	41	-28	+413
Delta Junction	1	1	13	6	+500	-54
Fairbanks	0	382	307	284	–	-7
Glenallen	22	0	2	3	+14	+50
Haines	1	13	16	15	+1400	-6
Homer	0	0	6	2	–	-67
Juneau	0	24	60	16	–	-73
Kenai	0	13	5	3	–	-40
Ketchikan	0	48	85	29	–	-66
Kodiak	0	9	12	86	–	+617
Nome	0	8	1	15	–	+1400
Palmer	0	35	107	22	–	-80
Seward	47	13	15	8	-23	-47
Sitka	25	66	101	72	+188	-29
Tok	1	0	12	30	+2900	+150
Valdez	6	41	30	42	+600	+40
Wrangell	21	27	0	40	+90	–
Kotzebue	9	5	28	27	+200	-4
Petersburg	N/A	–	44	21	–	-52
TOTAL	212	1032	1338	1883	+788	+41

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	47	178	306	193	+311	-37
Second	9	13	29	42	+367	+45
Third	75	425	663	1284	+1612	+94
Fourth	81	416	340	364	+349	+7

DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 13)

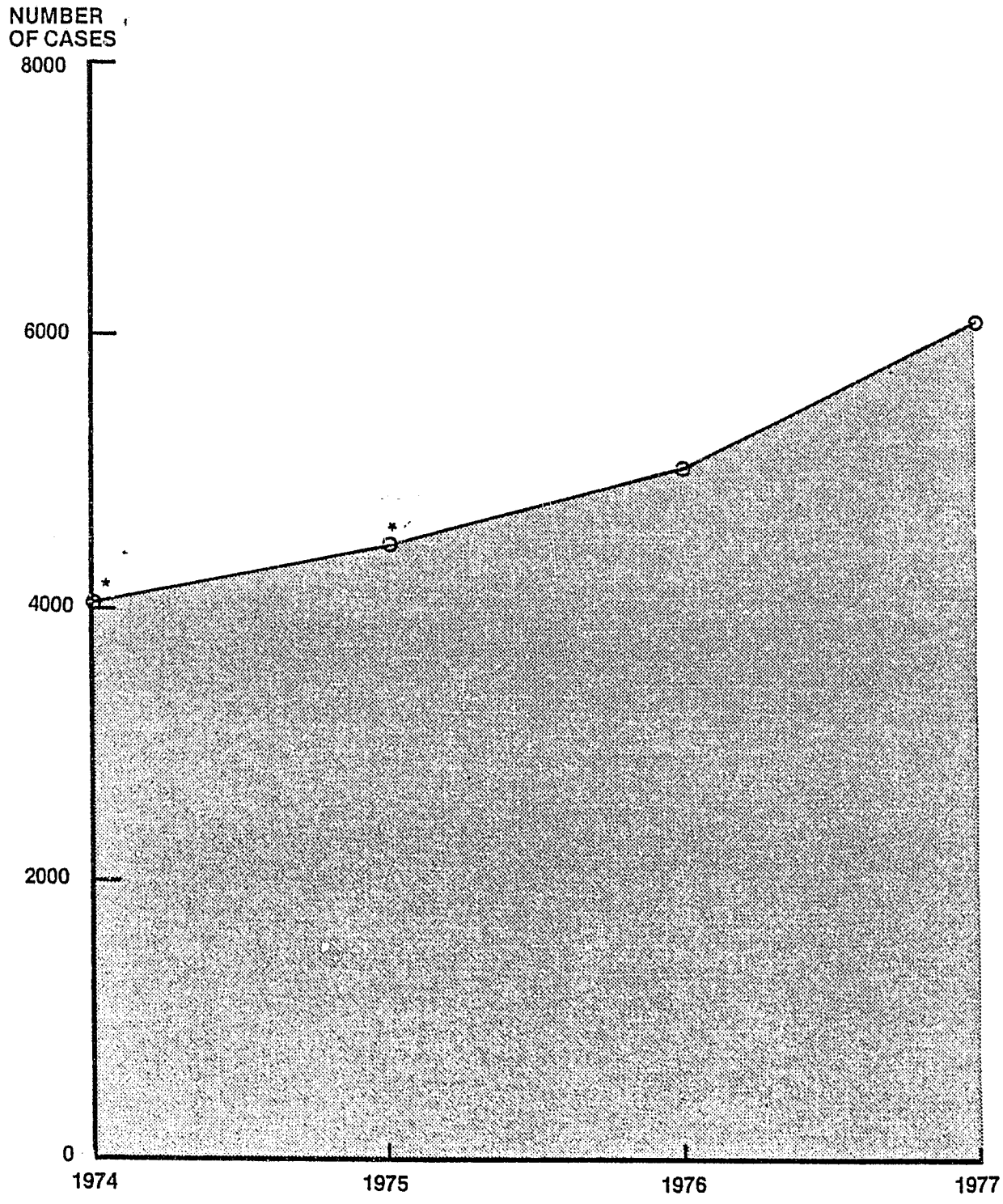
COURT	1974*	1975*	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1961	2071	2288	2691	+37	+18
Barrow	13	21	0	7	-46	-
Bethel	45	49	37	134	+198	+262
Delta Junction	6	3	3	32	+433	+967
Fairbanks	455	448	532	507	+11	-5
Glenallen	47	28	60	244	+419	+307
Haines	39	66	40	38	-3	-5
Homer	49	69	94	75	+53	-20
Juneau	497	521	514	546	+10	+6
Kenai	224	214	239	312	+39	+31
Ketchikan	233	327	217	171	-27	-21
Kodiak	155	141	250	220	+42	-12
Nome	5	70	184	152	+2940	-17
Palmer	103	120	167	224	+117	+34
Seward	31	29	47	38	+23	-19
Sitka	88	86	65	49	-44	-25
Tok	7	27	10	9	+29	-10
Valdez	23	39	183	457	+1887	+150
Wrangell	65	68	55	126	+94	+129
Kotzebue	-	-	-	47	-	-
Petersburg	N/A	50	25	22	-	-12
TOTAL	4046	4447	5010	6101	+51	+22

*ESTIMATED FROM OTHER CIVIL USIING 1976 % SPLIT

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	922	1118	916	952	+3	+4
Second	5	70	184	199	+3880	+8
Third	2593	2711	3328	4261	+64	+28
Fourth	526	548	582	689	+31	+18

DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS CASES
FILINGS
1974 - 1977



*Estimated from other civil using 1976% split

DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 13)

COURT	1974*	1975*	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1251	1417	1833	2449	+96	+34
Barrow	7	32	0	2	-72	-
Bethel	45	20	61	102	+127	+67
Delta Junction	4	3	0	23	+475	-
Fairbanks	373	279	376	515	+38	+37
Glenallen	38	19	64	200	+426	+212
Haines	36	53	53	29	-20	-45
Homer	25	22	68	76	+204	+12
Juneau	631	432	418	495	-22	+18
Kenai	132	181	170	246	+86	+45
Ketchikan	215	266	237	143	-34	-40
Kodiak	112	157	126	191	+71	+52
Nome	2	27	76	84	+4100	+10
Palmer	98	54	120	123	+26	+3
Seward	42	10	27	43	+2	+72
Sitka	71	60	67	49	-31	-37
Tok	5	22	12	9	+80	-25
Valdez	26	14	95	395	+1419	+211
Wrangell	58	49	38	114	+97	+200
Kotzebue	-	-	-	14	-	-
Petersburg	-	14	6	20	-	+233
TOTAL	3171	3131	3847	5322	+68	+38

*ESTIMATED FROM OTHER CIVIL USING - 1976 % SPLIT
BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1011	874	819	850	-16	+4
Second	2	27	76	98	+4800	+29
Third	1724	1874	2503	3723	+116	+49
Fourth	434	356	449	651	+50	+45

DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS CASES
DISPOSITION STAGES
1977

COURT	BEFORE THE ANSWER	BETWEEN THE ANSWER AND TRIAL	AT TRIAL	TOTAL
Anchorage	1491	605	353	2449
Barrow	1	1	0	2
Bethel	81	21	0	102
Delta Junction	13	7	3	23
Fairbanks	348	128	39	515
Glenallen	184	14	2	200
Haines	22	7	0	29
Homer	58	9	9	76
Juneau	394	63	38	495
Kenai	173	45	28	246
Ketchikan	83	39	21	143
Kodiak	130	46	15	191
Nome	69	14	1	84
Palmer	94	25	4	123
Seward	31	11	1	43
Sitka	35	12	2	49
Tok	5	2	2	9
Valdez	297	59	39	395
Wrangell	65	42	7	114
Kotzebue	8	6	0	14
Petersburg	13	5	2	20
TOTAL	3595	1161	566	5322
% OF TOTAL	67%	22%	11%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	612	168	70	850
Second	69	14	1	98
Third	2458	814	451	3723
Fourth	448	159	44	651

DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS CASES
DISPOSITION RESULTS
1977

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	RESULT FOR		AVERAGE JUDGMENT AMOUNT
		PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	
Anchorage	2449	1061	1388	$431
Barrow	2	1	1	--
Bethel	102	63	39	--
Delta Junction	23	10	13	172
Fairbanks	515	165	350	463
Glenallen	200	103	97	--
Haines	29	22	7	--
Homer	76	44	32	755
Juneau	495	236	259	346
Kenai	246	86	160	342
Ketchikan	143	60	83	715
Kodiak	191	63	128	231
Nome	84	14	70	--
Palmer	123	93	30	398
Seward	43	12	31	507
Sitka	49	25	24	729
Tok	9	3	6	--
Valdez	395	150	245	317
Wrangell	114	83	31	325
Kotzebue	14	5	9	--
Petersburg	20	6	14	388
TOTAL	5322	2305	3017	$407
% OF TOTAL	100%	43%	57%	--

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	850	432	418	$422
Second	98	19	79	--
Third	3723	1612	2111	$408
Fourth	651	242	409	$382

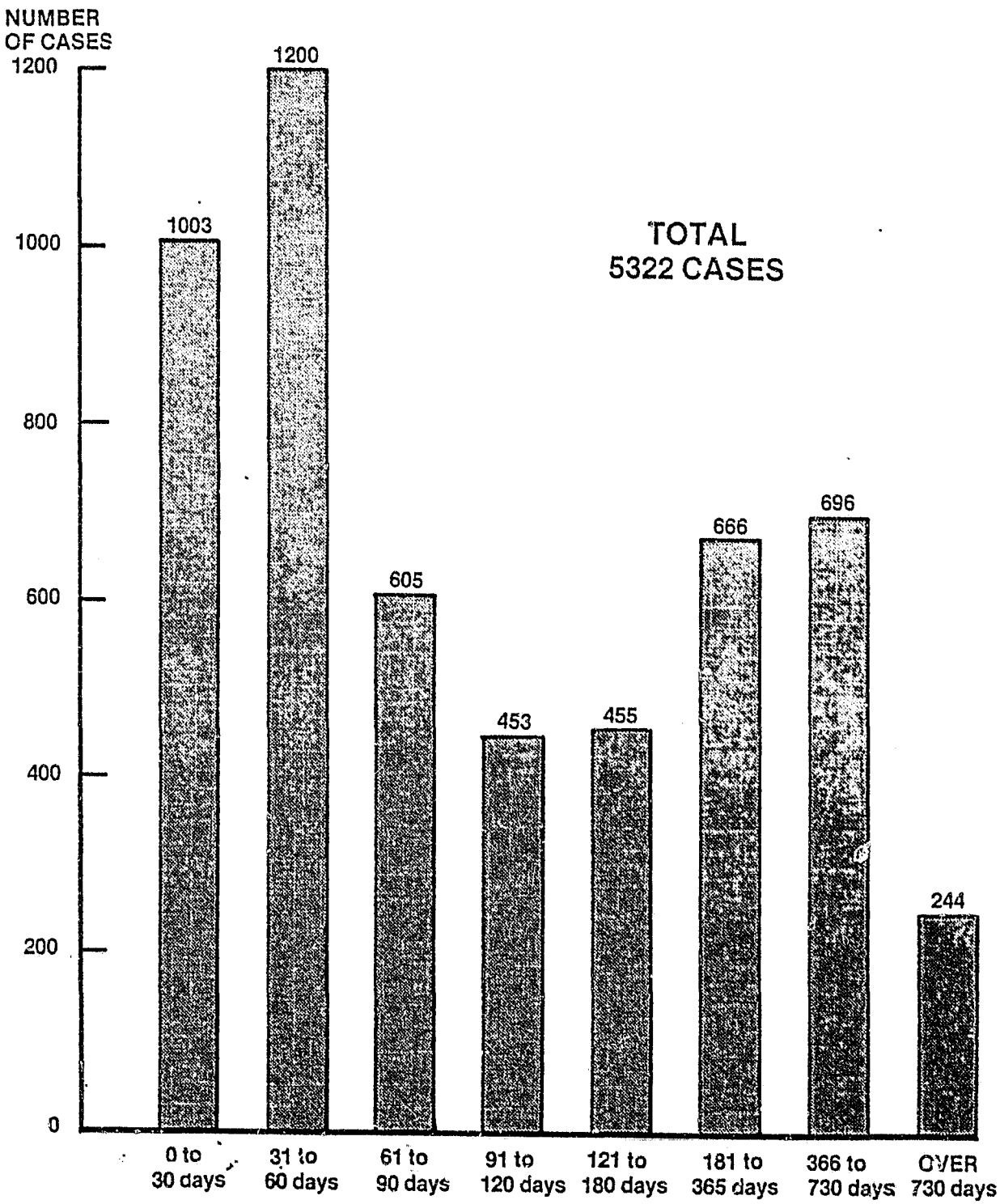
DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS
AGE OF 1977 CASE DISPOSITIONS

COURT	NUMBER OF 1977 CASES	AGE AT CLOSING (IN MONTHS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	2449	217	103	19%
Barrow	2	240	240	0%
Bethel	102	144	87	1%
Delta Junction	23	90	58	4%
Fairbanks	515	270	156	32%
Glenallen	200	58	41	1%
Haines	29	49	35	0%
Homer	76	222	138	24%
Juneau	495	134	40	16%
Kenai	246	260	120	37%
Ketchikan	143	141	55	10%
Kodiak	191	183	43	17%
Nome	84	93	33	4%
Palmer	123	135	72	9%
Seward	43	217	151	14%
Sitka	49	237	151	35%
Tok	9	125	54	0%
Valdez	395	174	54	3%
Wrangell	114	96	24	2%
Kotzebue	14	112	81	7%
Petersburg	20	320	180	40%
TOTAL	5322	194	91	21%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	850	137	50	14%
Second	98	96	44	4%
Third	3723	202	93	17%
Fourth	651	242	140	26%

AGE OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS
DISTRICT COURT - SMALL CLAIMS



DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS CASES
PENDING
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 13)

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1230	1884	2339	2581	+110	+10
Barrow	14	3	3	8	-43	+167
Bethel	31	60	36	68	+119	+89
Delta Junction	3	3	6	15	+400	+150
Fairbanks	226	395	551	543	+140	-1
Glenallen	9	18	14	58	+544	+314
Haines	3	16	3	12	+300	+300
Homer	24	58	84	83	+246	-1
Juneau	80	169	265	316	+295	+19
Kenai	129	162	231	297	+130	+29
Ketchikan	71	132	112	140	+97	+25
Kodiak	77	61	185	214	+178	+16
Nome	12	55	163	231	+1825	+42
Palmer	5	66	113	214	+4180	+89
Seward	0	19	39	34	-	-13
Sitka	36	62	60	60	+67	-
Tok	2	7	5	5	+150	-
Valdez	35	60	148	210	+500	+42
Wrangell	7	19	36	48	+586	+33
Kotzebue	-	-	-	36	-	-
Petersburg	-	-	-	20	-	-
TOTAL	1994	3249	4393	5193	+160	+18

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	197	398	476	596	+203	+25
Second	12	55	163	267	+2125	+64
Third	1509	2328	3153	3691	+145	+17
Fourth	276	468	601	639	+132	+6

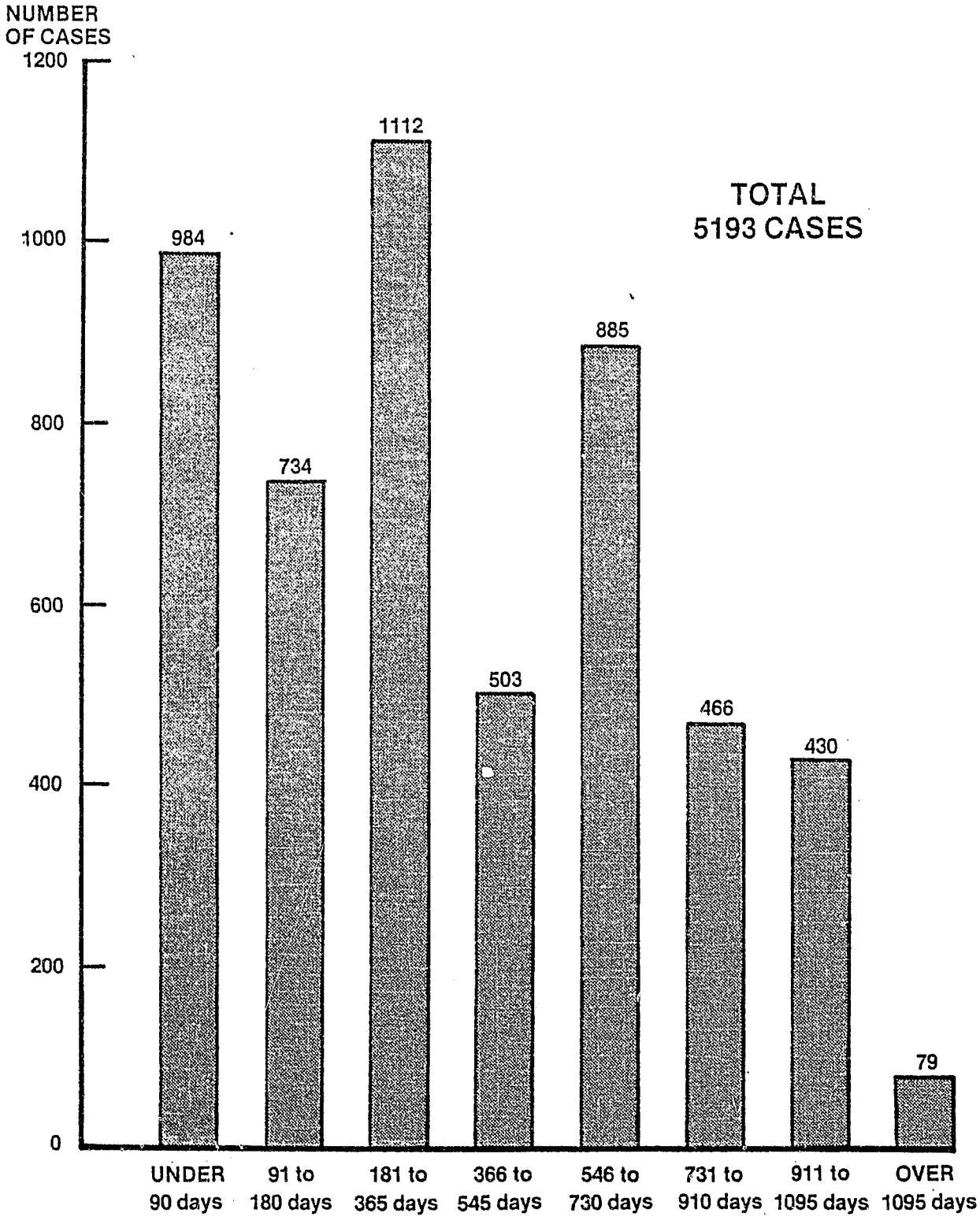
DISTRICT COURTS
SMALL CLAIMS
AGE OF PENDING CASES AS OF Dec 31 1977

COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	2581	473	459	61%
Barrow	8	330	180	37%
Bethel	68	224	153	14%
Delta Junction	15	146	85	6%
Fairbanks	543	418	328	45%
Glenallen	58	153	121	5%
Haines	12	233	233	0%
Homer	83	424	388	51%
Juneau	316	422	352	48%
Kenai	297	340	273	42%
Ketchikan	140	407	365	50%
Kodiak	214	357	386	54%
Nome	231	492	551	64%
Palmer	214	326	112	42%
Seward	34	390	344	47%
Sitka	60	536	591	58%
Tok	5	408	591	60%
Valdez	210	302	227	30%
Wrangell	48	371	236	35%
Kotzebue	36	149	132	0%
Petersburg	20	251	151	40%
TOTAL	5193	430	387	52%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	596	463	361	47%
Second	267	446	494	55%
Third	3691	430	398	55%
Fourth	639	390	304	41%

AGE OF PENDING CIVIL CASES
DISTRICT COURT - SMALL CLAIMS



DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 13)

COURT	1974 *	1975 *	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1891	1996	2205	2620	+39	+19
Barrow	0	0	0	1	-	-
Bethel	35	39	30	39	+11	+30
Delta Junction	0	0	0	2	-	-
Fairbanks	561	552	655	598	+7	-9
Glenallen	2	1	3	21	+950	+600
Haines	0	0	0	1	-	-
Homer	13	17	24	76	+485	+217
Juneau	316	332	327	165	-48	-50
Kenai	67	64	71	79	+18	+11
Ketchikan	72	101	67	59	-18	-12
Kodiak	41	38	67	79	+93	+18
Nome	0	5	12	9	-	-25
Palmer	14	16	22	52	+271	+136
Seward	5	4	7	5	-	-29
Sitka	34	33	25	20	-41	-20
Tok	0	0	0	4	-	-
Valdez	20	32	146	158	+690	+8
Wrangell	7	7	6	12	+71	+100
Kotzebue	-	-	9	17	-	+89
Petersburg	N/A	-	5	0	-	-
TOTAL	3078	3237	3681	4017	+31	+9

*Estimated from total using 1976 % split

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	429	473	430	257	-40	-40
Second	0	5	21	26	-	+24
Third	2053	2168	2545	3090	+51	+21
Fourth	596	591	685	644	+8	-6

DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

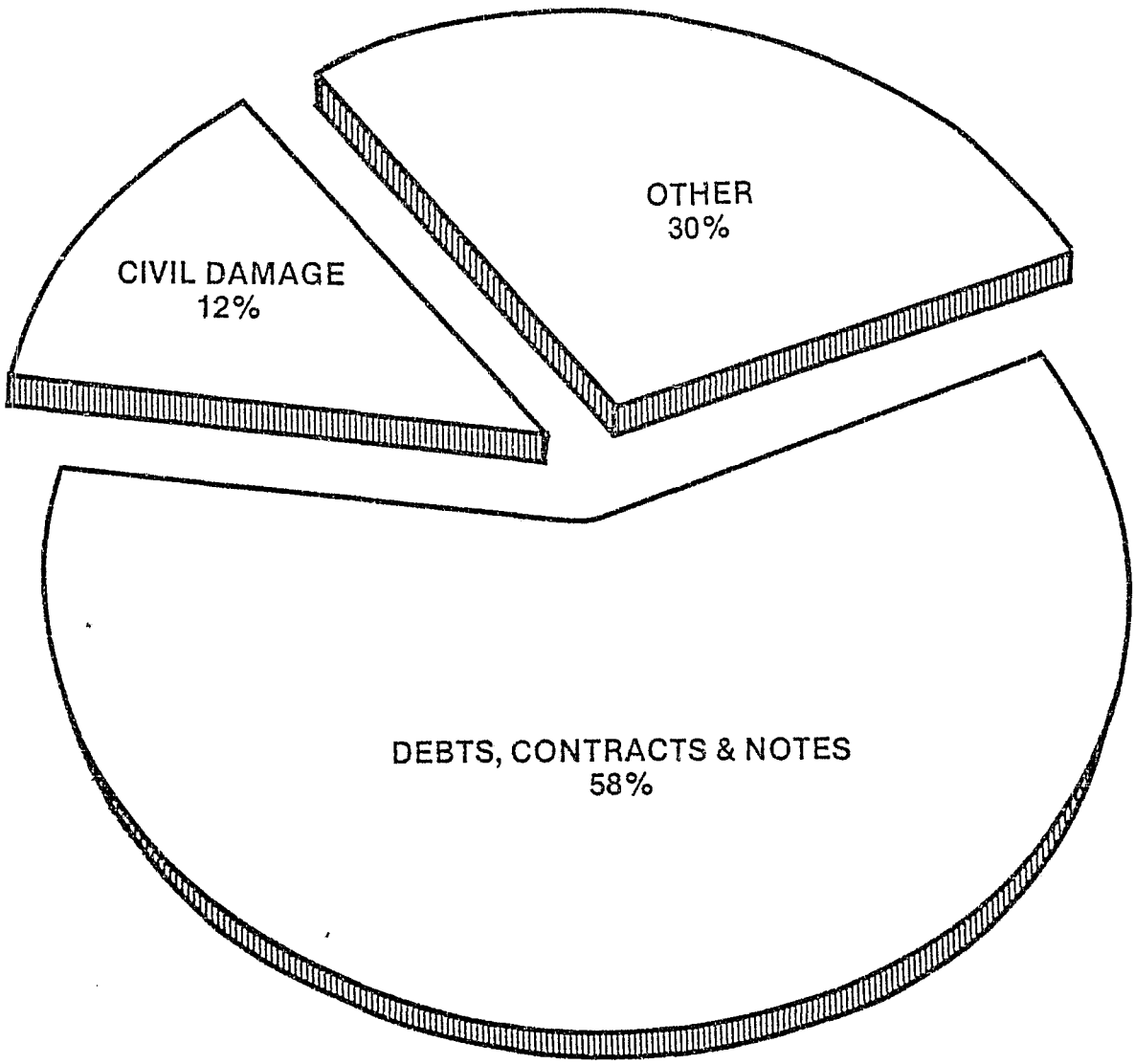
(SEE NOTE- 7)

COURT	CIVIL DAMAGE	DEBTS, CONTRACTS AND NOTES	OTHER	TOTAL
Anchorage	359	1488	773	2620
Barrow	0	1	0	1
Bethel	2	8	29	39
Delta Junction	1	0	1	2
Fairbanks	61	486	51	598
Glenallen	1	7	13	21
Haines	0	0	1	1
Homer	15	19	42	76
Juneau	9	100	56	165
Kenai	16	55	8	79
Ketchikan	3	34	22	59
Kodiak	10	37	32	79
Nome	1	6	2	9
Palmer	0	46	6	52
Seward	2	3	0	5
Sitka	3	11	6	20
Tok	0	0	4	4
Valdez	8	24	126	158
Wrangell	0	0	12	12
Kotzebue	0	0	17	17
Petersburg	-	-	-	0
TOTAL	491	2325	1201	4017
% OF TOTAL	12%	58%	30%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	15	145	97	257
Second	1	6	19	26
Third	411	1679	1000	3090
Fourth	64	495	85	644

DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 13)

COURT	1974 *	1975 *	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1286	1457	1883	1935	+50	+3
Barrow	0	0	0	0	-	-
Bethel	35	37	20	35	-	+75
Delta Junction	0	0	0	2	-	-
Fairbanks	671	503	676	551	-18	-19
Glenallen	4	2	4	14	+250	+250
Haines	0	0	0	1	-	-
Homer	8	7	22	22	+175	-
Juneau	250	172	166	230	-8	+39
Kenai	34	46	43	50	+47	+16
Ketchikan	46	57	51	67	+46	+31
Kodiak	34	47	38	59	+74	+55
Nome	0	3	8	8	-	-
Palmer	19	11	20	27	+42	+35
Seward	7	2	4	2	-72	-50
Sitka	26	23	25	12	-54	-52
Tok	0	0	0	4	-	-
Valdez	20	11	71	111	+455	+56
Wrangell	9	8	6	12	+33	+100
Kotzebue	-	-	-	16	-	-
Petersburg	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	2449	2386	3037	3159	+29	+4

*Estimated from total using 1976 % split

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	331	260	248	323	-2	+30
Second	0	3	8	24	-	+200
Third	1412	1583	2085	2220	+57	+6
Fourth	706	540	696	592	-16	-15

DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
DISPOSITION STAGES
1977

COURT	BEFORE THE ANSWER	BETWEEN THE ANSWER AND TRIAL	AT TRIAL			TOTAL
			COURT	JURY	TOTAL	
Anchorage	1331	474	118	12	130	1935
Barrow	–	–	–	–	–	0
Bethel	28	7	0	0	0	35
Delta Junction	1	1	0	0	0	2
Fairbanks	480	57	14	0	14	551
Glenallen	12	1	1	0	1	14
Haines	0	1	0	0	0	1
Homer	16	0	6	0	6	22
Juneau	188	35	6	1	7	230
Kenai	37	7	6	0	6	50
Ketchikan	44	16	7	0	7	67
Kodiak	32	19	6	2	8	59
Nome	5	3	0	0	0	8
Palmer	18	4	4	1	5	27
Seward	0	2	0	0	0	2
Sitka	10	1	1	0	1	12
Tok	0	3	1	0	1	4
Valdez	37	31	42	1	43	111
Wrangell	7	4	1	0	1	12
Kotzebue	1	15	0	0	0	16
Petersburg	1	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL	2248	681	213	17	230	3159
% OF TOTAL	71%	22%	6%	1%	7%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	250	57	15	1	16	323
Second	6	18	0	0	0	24
Third	1483	538	183	16	199	2220
Fourth	509	68	15	0	15	592

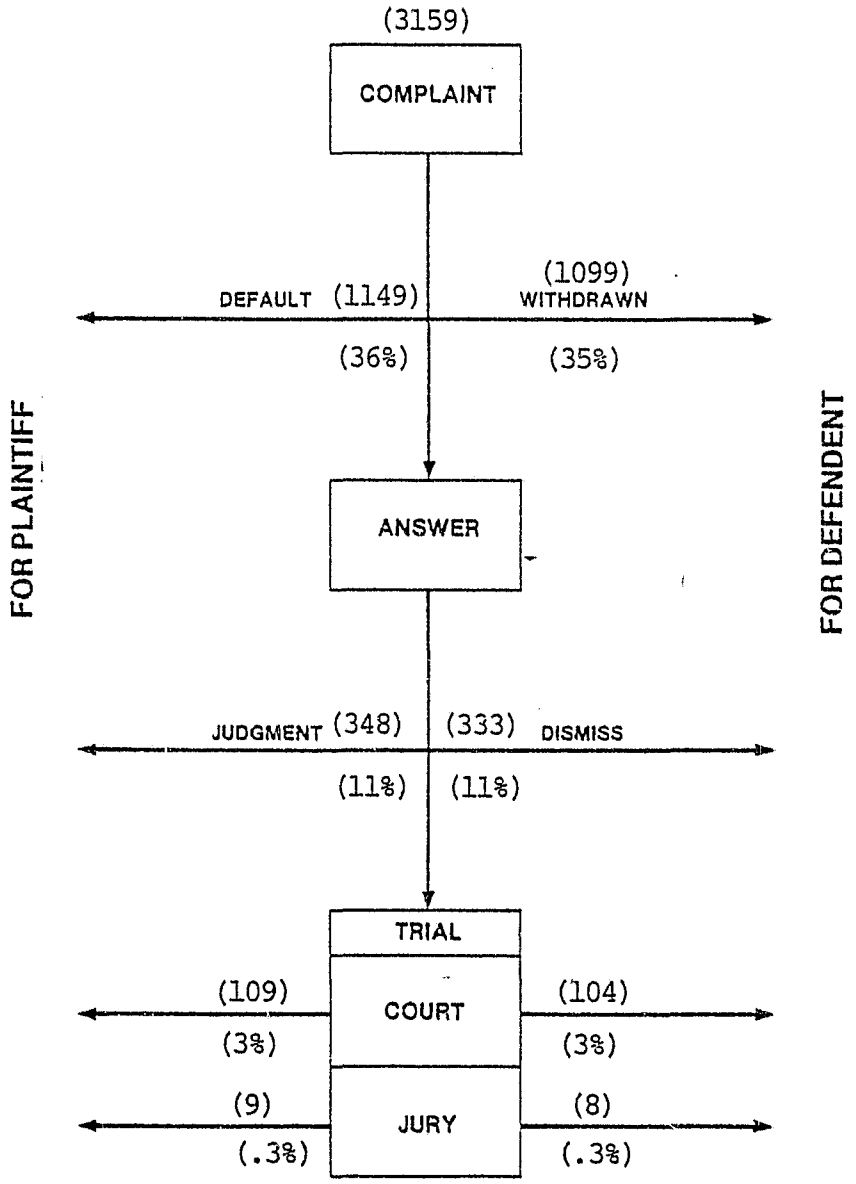
DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
DISPOSITION RESULTS
1977

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	RESULT FOR		AVERAGE JUDGMENT AMOUNT
		PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	
Anchorage	1935	1093	842	2476
Barrow	0	-	-	-
Bethel	35	8	27	-
Delta Junction	2	0	2	-
Fairbanks	551	232	319	1793
Glenallen	14	9	5	-
Haines	1	0	1	-
Homer	22	12	10	1800
Juneau	230	82	148	1684
Kenai	50	28	22	1948
Ketchikan	67	35	32	3194
Kodiak	59	14	45	1608
Nome	8	3	5	-
Palmer	27	16	11	1375
Seward	2	0	2	-
Sitka	12	8	4	150
Tok	4	0	4	-
Valdez	111	73	38	610
Wrangell	12	0	12	-
Kotzebue	16	1	15	-
Petersburg	1	1	0	-
TOTAL	3159	1615	1544	$2193
% OF TOTAL	100%	51%	49%	-

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	323	126	197	$1952
Second	24	4	20	-
Third	2220	1245	975	$2327
Fourth	592	240	352	$1793

DISTRICT COURTS
DISPOSITION OF CIVIL CASES
(EXCLUDING SMALL CLAIMS)
1977



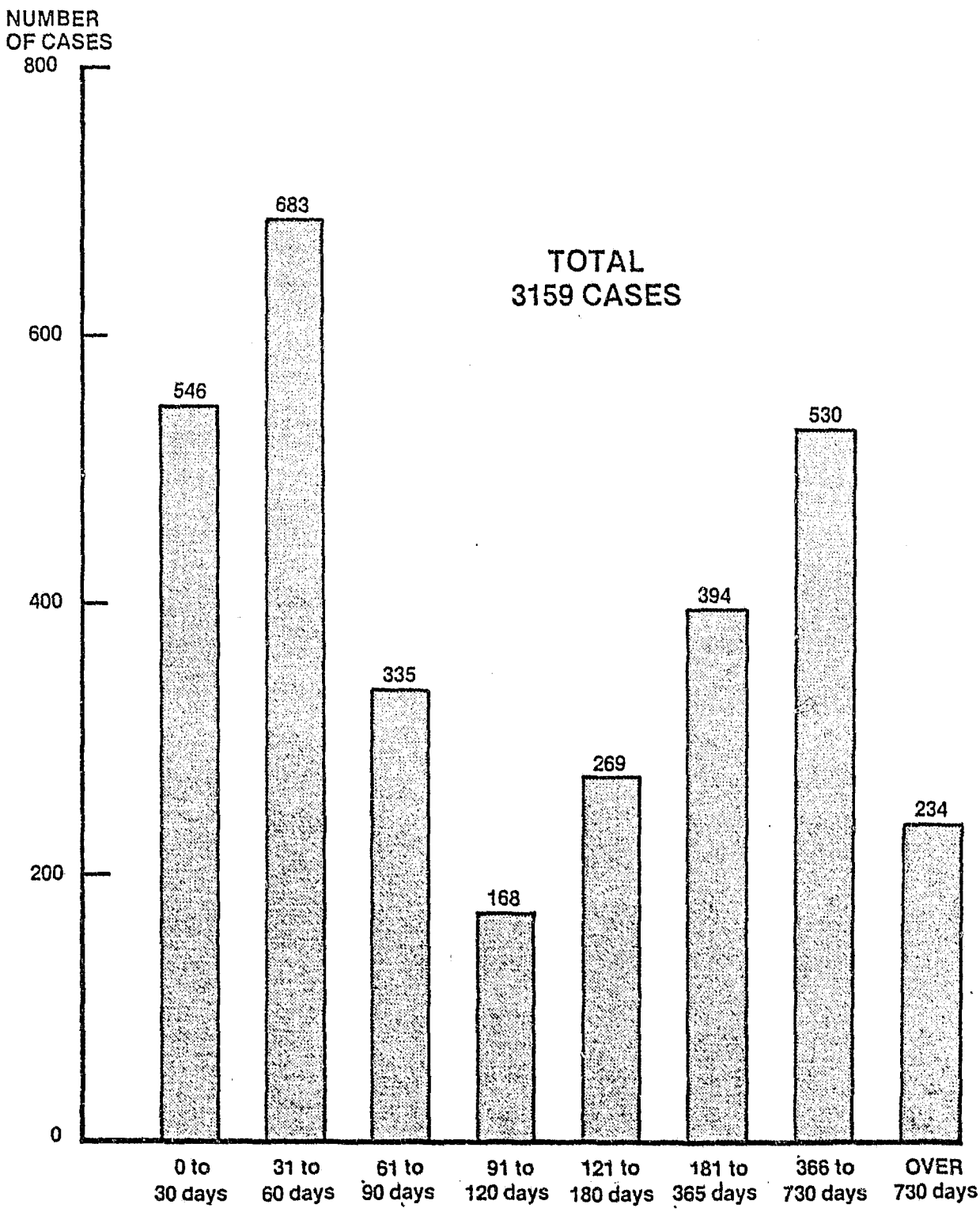
DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
AGE OF 1977 CASE DISPOSITIONS

COURT	1977 CASES	AGE AT DISPOSITION (IN DAYS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	1935	193	79	16%
Barrow	0	-	-	-
Bethel	35	63	58	6%
Delta Junction	2	54	54	0%
Fairbanks	551	299	216	39%
Glenallen	14	38	10	0%
Haines	1	284	284	0%
Homer	22	233	151	38%
Juneau	230	342	293	47%
Kenai	50	250	160	35%
Ketchikan	67	168	82	13%
Kodiak	59	242	88	25%
Nome	8	239	120	33%
Palmer	27	847	84	15%
Seward	2	576	576	100%
Sitka	12	203	76	25%
Tok	4	6	6	0%
Valdez	111	133	90	7%
Wrangell	12	93	55	8%
Kotzebue	16	15	0	0%
Petersburg	1	223	223	0%
TOTAL	3159	224	120	23%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	323	291	231	37%
Second	24	90	40	11%
Third	2220	200	82	17%
Fourth	592	283	205	37%

AGE OF CIVIL DISPOSITIONS
DISTRICT COURT - OTHER CIVIL



DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
PENDING 1974 – 1977

(SEE NOTE 13)

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	1325	1864	2186	2871	+117	+31
Barrow	1	1	1	2	+100	+100
Bethel	0	2	12	16	-	+33
Delta Junction	0	0	0	0	-	-
Fairbanks	589	638	617	664	+13	+8
Glenallen	2	1	0	7	+250	-
Haines	0	0	0	0	-	-
Homer	12	22	24	78	+550	+225
Juneau	66	210	371	306	+364	-18
Kenai	33	45	73	102	+209	+40
Ketchikan	26	56	72	64	+146	-11
Kodiak	41	32	61	81	+98	+33
Nome	6	8	12	13	+117	+8
Palmer	14	19	21	46	+229	+119
Seward	0	0	2	5	-	+150
Sitka	21	31	31	39	+86	+26
Tok	0	0	0	0	-	-
Valdez	6	27	102	149	+2383	+46
Wrangell	7	6	6	6	-14	-
Kotzebue	-	-	-	2	-	-
Petersburg	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	2149	2962	3591	4452	+107	+24

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	120	303	480	416	+247	-13
Second	6	8	12	15	+150	+25
Third	1433	2010	2469	3339	+133	+35
Fourth	590	641	630	682	+16	+8

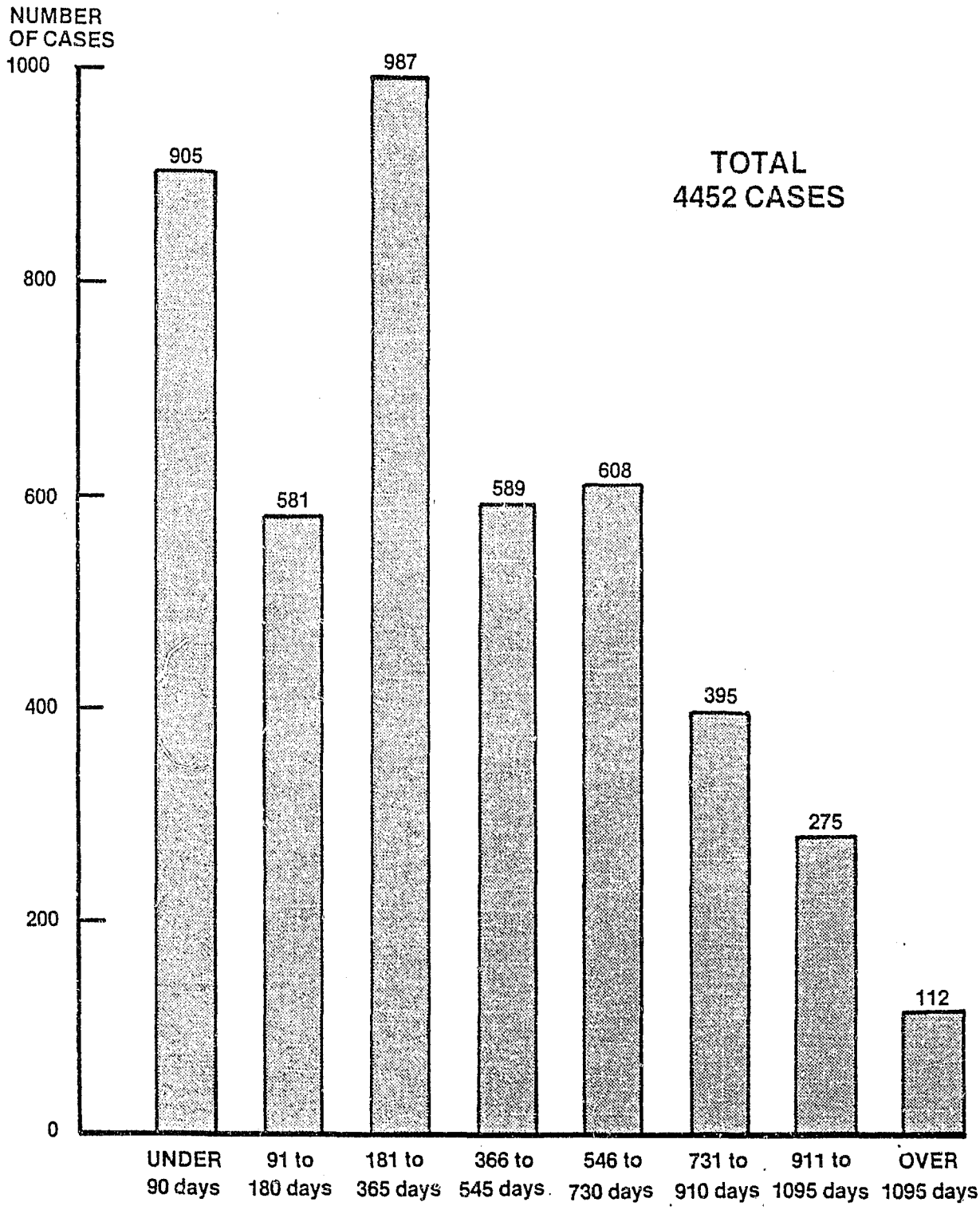
DISTRICT COURTS
OTHER CIVIL CASES
AGE OF PENDING CASES AS OF Dec. 31 1977

COURT	CASES	CURRENT AGE (IN DAYS)		% OVER ONE YEAR
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	2871	424	375	50%
Barrow	2	657	657	50%
Bethel	16	259	259	18%
Delta Junction	0	-	-	-
Fairbanks	664	420	348	47%
Glenallen	7	61	61	0%
Haines	0	-	-	-
Homer	78	261	176	23%
Juneau	306	513	587	70%
Kenai	102	437	365	50%
Ketchikan	64	487	433	54%
Kodiak	81	343	295	41%
Nome	13	479	585	61%
Palmer	46	242	121	28%
Seward	7	306	136	42%
Sitka	39	545	596	66%
Tok	0	-	-	-
Valdez	149	368	343	46%
Wrangell	6	717	717	83%
Kotzebue	2	233	233	0%
Petersburg	1	414	414	100%
TOTAL	4452	423.1	379.34	50%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	416	515	566	67%
Second	15	446	538	53%
Third	3339	413	362	49%
Fourth	682	417	347	46%

AGE OF PENDING CIVIL CASES
DISTRICT COURT - OTHER CIVIL



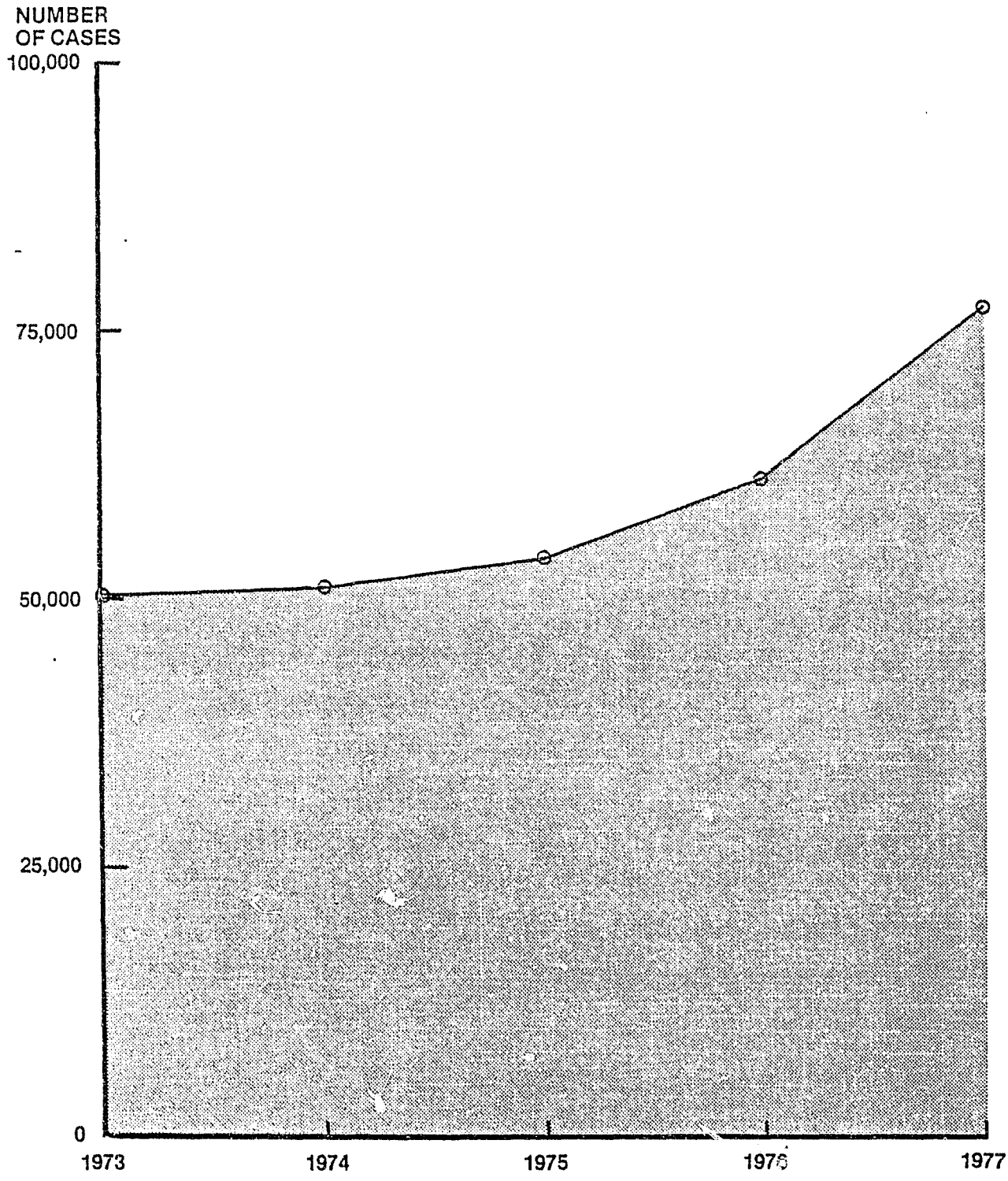
DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
FILINGS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	29,352	32,864	31,784	35,816	+22	+13
Barrow	56	104	59	2	-97	-97
Bethel	154	60	34	135	-12	+297
Delta Junction	376	751	520	123	-67	-76
Fairbanks	11,373	8568	12,398	14,845	+31	+20
Glenallen	386	758	912	745	+93	-18
Haines	380	165	59	133	-65	+125
Homer	653	608	1117	2147	+229	+92
Juneau	1108	2228	2520	6535	+490	+159
Kenai	1030	1425	3258	4570	+344	+40
Ketchikan	1972	1474	1732	2228	+13	+29
Kodiak	597	655	310	947	+59	+205
Nome	65	101	319	348	+435	+9
Palmer	1555	606	1934	3125	+101	+62
Seward	682	935	2007	2319	+240	+16
Sitka	612	515	527	895	+46	+70
Tok	277	368	227	361	+30	+59
Valdez	416	834	1460	1847	+344	+27
Wrangell	792	606	266	475	-40	+79
Petersburg	N/A	18	92	154	-	+67
Kotzebue	14	22	11	0	-	-
TOTAL	51,850	53,665	61,546	77,750	+50	+26

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	4864	5006	5196	10,420	+114	+101
Second	79	123	330	348	+341	+5
Third	34,671	38,685	42,782	51,516	+49	+20
Fourth	12,236	9851	13,238	15,466	+26	+17

DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
FILINGS
1974 - 1977



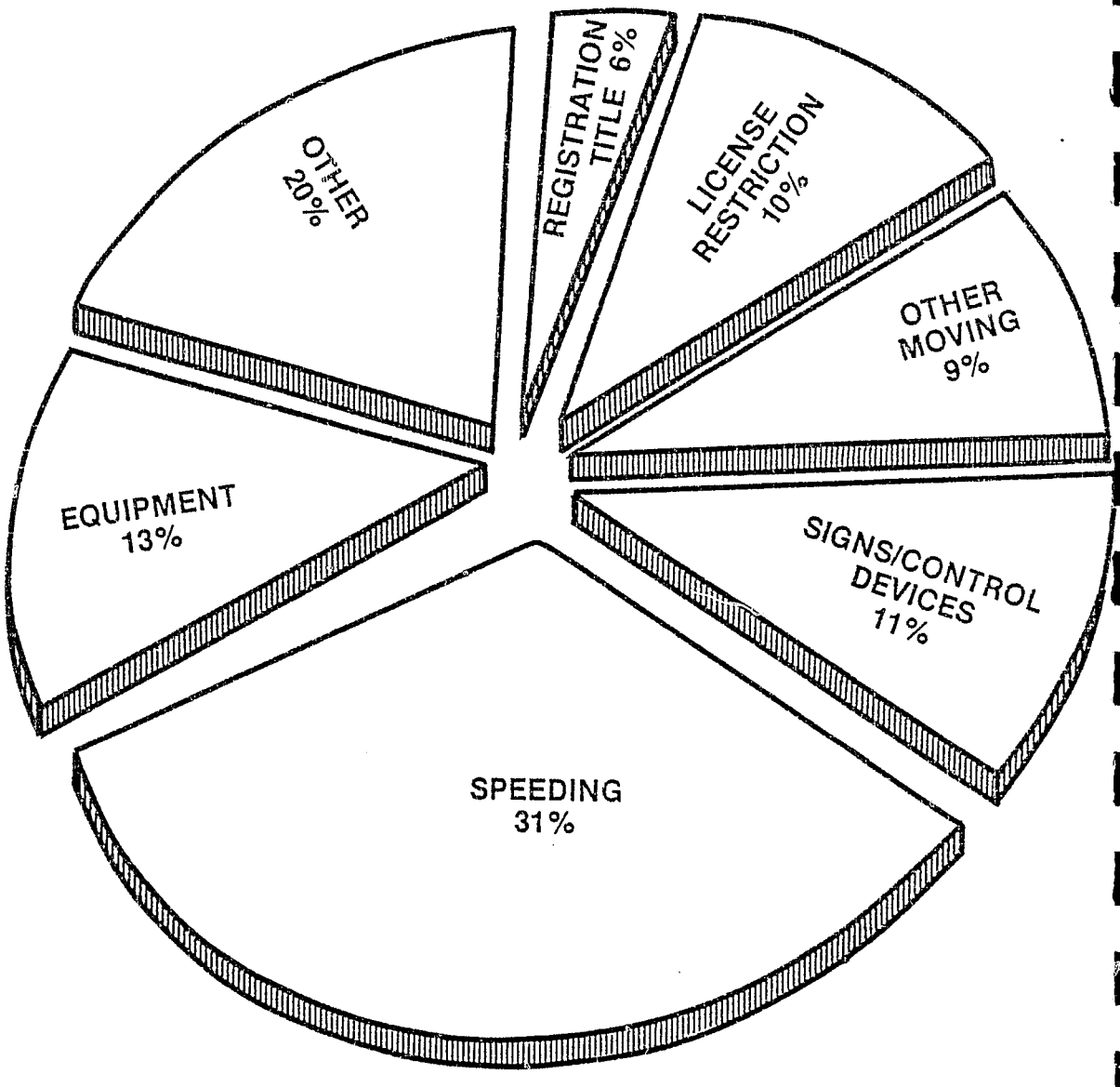
DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977

COURT	EQUIP-MENT	SPEED-ING	SIGNS/ CON-TROL DE-VICES	OTHER MOVING	LICENSE RESTRIC-TION	REGIS-TRA-TION/ TITLE	OTHER	TOTAL
Anchorage	2752	10463	5655	4651	4226	2256	5813	35816
Barrow	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Bethel	5	23	55	9	5	2	36	135
Delta Junction	20	57	4	12	3	7	20	123
Fairbanks	2316	4224	1540	863	1210	691	4001	14845
Glenallen	109	447	8	22	65	47	47	745
Haines	25	16	11	1	27	18	35	133
Homer	277	1233	30	58	162	77	310	2147
Juneau	859	1122	249	149	409	382	3365	6535
Kenai	1288	1932	185	247	458	220	240	4570
Ketchikan	538	699	104	136	324	263	164	2228
Kodiak	36	401	46	45	257	91	71	947
Nome	3	21	11	5	18	28	262	348
Palmer	751	1335	256	243	257	173	110	3125
Seward	624	924	33	131	235	144	228	2319
Sitka	47	310	67	100	160	89	122	895
Tok	102	40	11	5	52	45	106	361
Valdez	505	406	184	78	199	152	323	1847
Wrangell	41	58	11	6	45	42	272	475
Kotzebue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petersburg	10	90	7	5	21	16	5	154
TOTAL	10308	23801	8467	6766	8135	4743	15530	77750
% OF TOTAL	13%	31%	11%	9%	10%	6%	20%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	1520	2295	449	397	986	810	3963	10420
Second	3	21	11	5	18	28	262	348
Third	6342	17141	6397	5475	5859	3160	7142	51516
Fourth	2443	4344	1610	889	1272	745	4163	15466

DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
COMPOSITION OF FILINGS
1977



DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
DISPOSITIONS
1974 – 1977

COURT	1974	1975	1976	1977	% INCREASE 1974 to 1977	% INCREASE 1976 to 1977
Anchorage	27,941	26,226	30,193	35,098	+26	+16
Barrow	56	81	70	2	-96	-97
Bethel	158	60	40	132	-16	+230
Delta Junction	320	690	607	153	-52	-75
Fairbanks	11,206	6,100	10,943	15,490	+38	+42
Glenallen	345	290	911	745	+116	-18
Haines	387	160	49	136	-65	+178
Homer	481	617	1,088	1,801	+274	+66
Juneau	1,126	1,039	2,154	6,665	+492	+209
Kenai	1,019	1,165	3,075	4,618	+353	+50
Ketchikan	1,972	1,474	1,549	2,228	+13	+44
Kodiak	496	473	307	976	+97	+218
Nome	62	88	61	312	+403	+411
Palmer	1,555	569	1,833	3,133	+101	+71
Seward	677	680	1,506	2,402	+255	+59
Sitka	605	487	479	880	+45	+84
Tok	249	263	233	288	+16	+24
Valdez	365	797	1,060	2,023	+454	+91
Wrangell	785	564	261	475	-40	+82
Kotzebue	9	16	4	0	-	-
Petersburg	N/A	9	90	152	-	+69
TOTAL	49,814	41,848	56,513	77,709	+56	+38

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	4,875	3,733	4,582	10,536	+116	+130
Second	71	104	65	312	+339	+380
Third	32,879	30,817	39,973	50,796	+54	+27
Fourth	11,989	7,194	11,893	16,065	+34	+35

DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
DISPOSITION STAGES
1977

COURT	WITHOUT COURT APPEARANCE			WITH COURT APPEARANCE			TOTAL
	CLOSED STATIS-TICALLY	MAIL IN BAIL	WAIVER AT COUNTER	AT ARRAIGN-MENT	BETWEEN ARRAIGN-MENT AND TRIAL	TRIAL	
Anchorage	1,004	6,790	14,866	7,345	4,928	165	35,098
Barrow	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Bethel	0	13	34	39	37	9	132
Delta Junction	9	7	42	21	69	5	153
Fairbanks	1,473	304	10,325	734	2,558	96	15,490
Glenallen	16	249	186	116	149	29	745
Haines	1	43	15	48	29	0	136
Homer	1	3	1,042	182	563	10	1,801
Juneau	148	4,161	661	749	919	27	6,665
Kenai	17	357	1,946	712	1,333	253	4,618
Ketchikan	4	671	486	552	504	11	2,228
Kodiak	0	9	333	286	285	63	976
Nome	0	0	75	57	179	1	312
Palmer	5	97	1,289	652	961	129	3,133
Seward	2	7	1,191	227	967	8	2,402
Sitka	1	380	105	259	125	10	880
Tok	2	6	135	26	117	2	288
Valdez	0	96	985	201	677	64	2,023
Wrangell	3	272	31	17	151	1	475
Kotzebue	0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petersburg	0	16	31	57	48	0	152
TOTAL	2,686	13,481	33,778	12,282	14,599	883	77,709
% OF TOTAL	4%	17%	43%	16%	19%	1%	100%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	157	5,543	1,329	1,682	1,776	49	10,536
Second	0	0	75	57	179	1	312
Third	1,045	7,608	21,838	9,721	9,863	721	50,796
Fourth	1,484	330	10,536	822	2,781	112	16,065

DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
CONVICTION RATES
1977

(SEE NOTE 9)

COURT	DISPOSITIONS	LESS NO SHOWS	NET DISPOSITIONS	GUILTY AT					CONVICTION RATE
				BAIL FORFEIT OR COUNTER WAIVER	ARRAIGNMENT	PRE-TRIAL	TRIAL	TOTAL	
Anchorage	35098	1004	34094	19379	6058	2747	58	29242	86%
Barrow	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	50%
Bethel	132	0	132	46	27	34	7	114	86%
Delta Junction	153	9	144	36	19	42	5	102	71%
Fairbanks	15490	1473	14017	9451	341	1028	42	10862	77%
Glenallen	745	16	729	364	89	94	29	576	79%
Haines	136	1	135	47	16	10	0	73	54%
Homer	1801	1	1800	833	139	472	9	1453	81%
Juneau	6665	148	6517	4215	601	448	13	5277	81%
Kenai	4618	17	4601	1372	349	1118	240	3079	67%
Ketchikan	2228	4	2224	795	390	272	3	1460	66%
Kodiak	976	0	976	287	215	217	56	775	79%
Nome	312	0	312	61	25	97	1	184	59%
Palmer	3133	5	3128	987	354	805	128	2274	73%
Seward	2402	2	2400	791	140	614	4	1549	65%
Sitka	880	1	879	455	217	90	3	765	87%
Tok	288	2	286	89	19	75	2	185	65%
Valdez	2023	0	2023	720	114	289	62	1185	59%
Wrangell	475	3	472	279	10	51	0	340	72%
Kotzebue	0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Petersburg	152	0	152	47	52	45	0	144	95%
TOTAL	7709	2686	75023	40254	9176	8548	662	58640	78%
	% OF TOTAL		100%	54%	12%	11%	1%	78%	–

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	10536	157	10379	5838	1286	916	19	8059	78%
Second	312	0	312	61	25	97	1	184	59%
Third	50796	1045	49751	24733	7458	6356	586	39133	79%
Fourth	16065	1484	14581	9622	407	1179	56	11264	77%

DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
FINE AMOUNTS
1977

COURT	TOTAL FINES	AVERAGE FINE	REVENUE GENERATED		
			STATE	LOCAL	TOTAL
Anchorage	671,500	23	221,998	449,502	671,500
Barrow	15	15	0	15	15
Bethel	2,400	21	53	2,347	2,400
Delta Junction	315	3	294	21	315
Fairbanks	273,217	25	118,849	154,368	273,217
Glenallen	21,833	38	21,833	0	21,833
Haines	1,066	15	120	946	1,066
Homer	35,336	24	20,237	15,099	35,336
Juneau	51,916	10	28,829	23,087	51,916
Kenai	86,529	28	63,504	23,025	86,529
Ketchikan	34,442	24	3,279	31,163	34,442
Kodiak	17,076	22	2,054	15,022	17,076
Nome	965	5	145	820	965
Palmer	54,419	24	39,965	14,454	54,419
Seward	29,139	19	20,505	8,634	29,139
Sitka	18,390	24	410	17,980	18,390
Tok	12,797	69	12,797	0	12,797
Valdez	36,302	31	12,949	23,353	36,302
Wrangell	2,875	8	0	2,875	2,875
Kotzebue	0	-	-	-	-
Petersburg	4,092	28	79	4,013	4,092
TOTAL	1354,624	23	567,900	786,724	1354,624

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

First	112,781	14	32,717	80,064	112,781
Second	965	5	145	820	965
Third	952,134	24	403,045	549,089	952,134
Fourth	288,744	26	131,993	156,751	288,744

DISTRICT COURTS
TRAFFIC CASES
AGE OF 1977 CASE DISPOSITIONS

COURT	CASES	AGE AT CLOSING (IN DAYS)		% OVER 120 DAYS
		AVERAGE	MEDIAN	
Anchorage	35,098	202	148	69%
Barrow	2	250	250	100%
Bethel	132	172	92	69%
Delta Junction	153	245	150	69%
Fairbanks	15,490	204	131	64%
Glenallen	745	163	129	58%
Haines	136	156	146	70%
Homer	1801	169	148	70%
Juneau	6665	197	172	65%
Kenai	4618	182	142	69%
Ketchikan	2228	178	127	70%
Kodiak	976	187	143	69%
Nome	312	177	119	49%
Palmer	3133	172	169	64%
Seward	2402	152	147	61%
Sitka	880	177	180	71%
Tok	288	180	122	59%
Valdez	2023	192	173	64%
Wrangell	475	191	174	70%
Kotzebue	0	-	-	-
Petersburg	152	208	135	59%
TOTAL	77,709	195	147	67%

BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT INCLUDING SERVICE AREAS

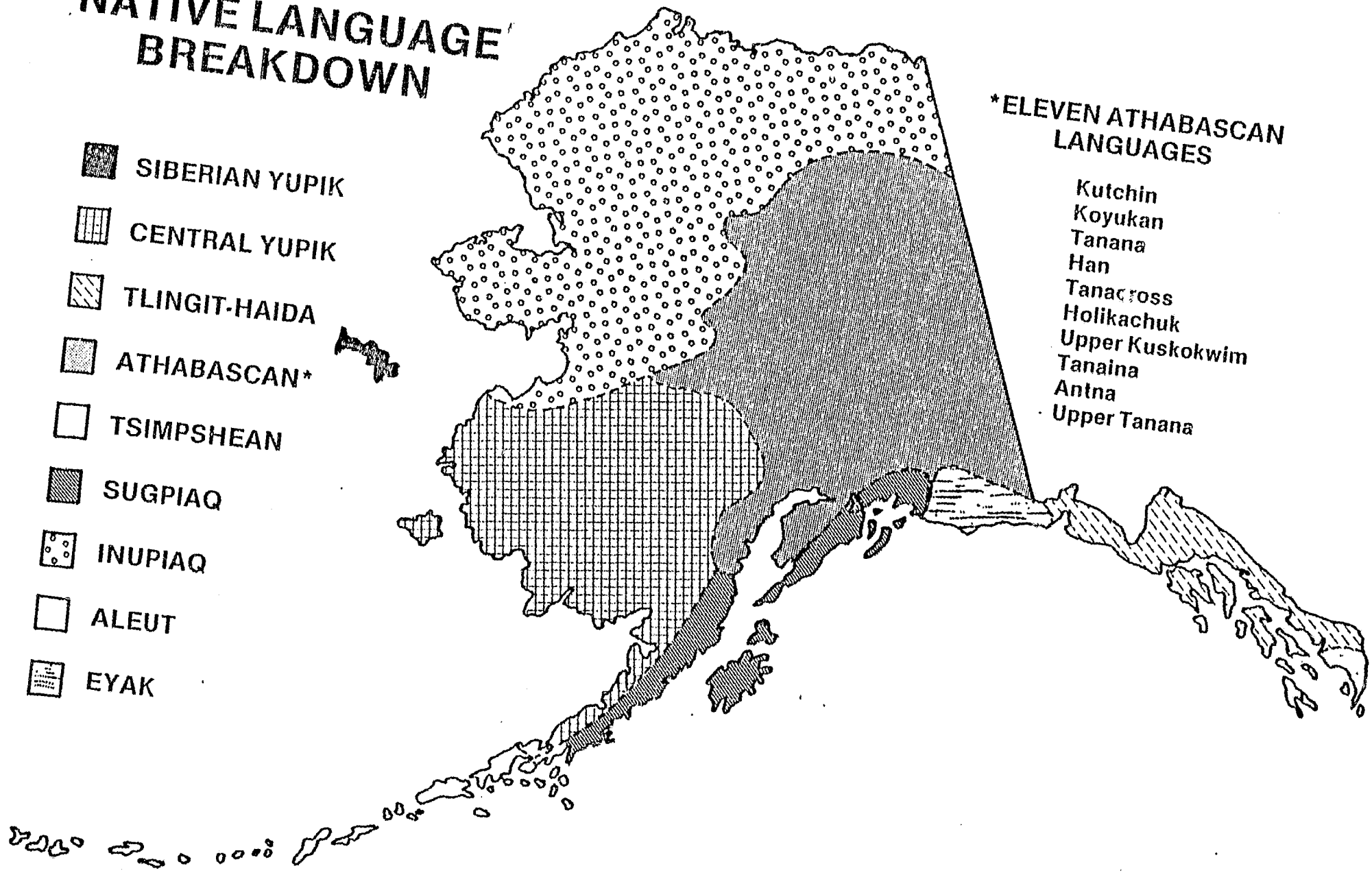
First	10,536	191	162	67%
Second	312	177	119	49%
Third	50,796	193	149	68%
Fourth	16,065	204	131	64%

DISTRICT COURT
(Lower Volume)

CONTINUED

3 OF 4

NATIVE LANGUAGE BREAKDOWN



*ELEVEN ATHABASCAN LANGUAGES

- Kutchin
- Koyukan
- Tanana
- Han
- Tanacross
- Holikachuk
- Upper Kuskokwim
- Tanaina
- Antna
- Upper Tanana

LOW VOLUME DISTRICT COURTS
1977 FILINGS

JUDICIAL DISTRICT (INCL. SERVICE AREAS)	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
First	4	184	77	5	270
Second	10	127	3	1	141
Third	37	556	199	91	883
Fourth	41	490	496	48	1075
TOTAL	92	1357	775	145	2369
% OF TOTAL	4%	57%	33%	6%	100%

LOW VOLUME DISTRICT COURTS
1977 DISPOSITIONS

JUDICIAL DISTRICT (INCL. SERVICE AREAS)	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
First	4	159	84	6	253
Second	8	111	3	1	123
Third	30	563	206	63	862
Fourth	30	487	503	86	1106
TOTAL	72	1320	796	156	2344
% OF TOTAL	3%	56%	34%	7%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
1977 WEIGHTED FILINGS

LOCATION	ACTUAL FILINGS	WEIGHTED FILINGS	DIFFERENCE	% DIFFERENCE
Angoon	20	27	+7	+35
Aniak	23	35	+12	+52
Buckland	0	0	-	-
Cold Bay	63	92	+29	+46
Cordova	346	256	-90	-26
Craig	40	44	+4	+10
Dillingham	192	237	+45	+23
Emmonak	42	63	+21	+50
Ft. Yukon	73	96	+23	+32
Galena	69	99	+30	+43
Gambell	18	27	+9	+50
Healy	552	353	-199	-36
Hoonah	30	9	-21	-70
Hooper Bay	0	0	-	-
Kake	9	14	+5	+56
Kasigluk	0	0	-	-
Kiana	5	7	+2	+40
McGrath	11	17	+6	+55
Mekoryuk	4	6	+2	+50
Mt. Village	5	7	+2	+40
Naknek	133	197	+64	+48
Nenana	241	175	-66	-27
Noorvick	45	68	+23	+51
Pelican	7	10	+3	+43
Pt. Hope	6	9	+3	+50
Rampart	1	2	+1	+100
Sand Point	16	24	+8	+50
Savoonga	7	10	+3	+43
Selawik	46	65	+19	+41
Seldovia	33	39	+6	+18
Skagway	99	95	-4	-4
St. Mary's	8	12	+4	+50
St. Paul Island	55	83	+28	+51
Tanana	45	50	+5	+11
Teller	0	0	-	-
Tununak	1	2	+1	+100
Unalakleet	13	20	+7	+54
Unalaska	31	47	+16	+52
Wainwright	0	0	-	-
Wales	1	2	+1	+100
Whittier	14	5	-9	-64
Yakutat	65	65	-	-
TOTAL	2,369	2,369	-	N/A

DISTRICT COURTS
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 FILINGS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Craig	1	27	12	0	40
Hoonah	0	30	0	0	30
Kake	1	8	0	0	9
Pelican	0	6	0	1	7
Angoon	0	18	2	0	20
Skagway	2	55	38	4	99
Yakutat	0	40	25	0	65
TOTAL	4	184	77	5	270
% OF TOTAL	1%	68%	29%	2%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 DISPOSITIONS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Craig	1	22	13	0	36
Hoonah	0	26	0	0	26
Kake	1	6	2	0	9
Pelican	0	3	0	2	5
Angoon	0	18	2	0	20
Skagway	2	47	38	4	91
Yakutat	0	37	29	0	66
TOTAL	4	159	84	6	253
% OF TOTAL	2%	63%	33%	2%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 FILINGS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Buckland	0	0	0	0	0
Gambell	0	18	0	0	18
Kiana	0	5	0	0	5
Pt. Hope	3	3	0	0	6
Noorvick	1	44	0	0	45
Saroonga	2	4	0	1	7
Selawik	0	43	3	0	46
Teller	0	0	0	0	0
Unalakleet	4	9	0	0	13
Wales	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	10	127	3	1	141
% OF TOTAL	7%	90%	2%	1%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 DISPOSITIONS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	total
Buckland	0	0	0	0	0
Gambell	0	18	0	0	18
Kiana	0	5	0	0	5
Pt. Hope	3	3	0	0	6
Noorvick	1	39	0	0	40
Saroonga	0	2	0	1	3
Selawik	0	36	3	0	39
Teller	0	0	0	0	0
Unalakleet	4	7	0	0	11
Wales	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	8	111	3	1	123
% OF TOTAL	7%	90%	2%	1%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 FILINGS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Cold Bay	0	60	0	3	63
Cordova	13	117	159	57	346
Dillingham	16	130	21	25	192
Naknek	5	125	1	2	133
Sand Point	1	15	0	0	16
Seldovia	0	24	7	2	33
St. Paul Island	0	55	0	0	55
Whittier	0	1	11	2	14
Unalaska	2	29	0	0	31
TOTAL	37	556	199	91	883
% OF TOTAL	4%	63%	23%	10%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 DISPOSITIONS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Cold Bay	0	59	0	6	65
Cordova	11	127	167	32	337
Dillingham	13	130	21	23	187
Naknek	3	132	1	1	137
Sand Point	1	14	0	0	15
Seldovia	0	24	7	1	32
St. Paul Island	0	51	0	0	51
Whittier	0	1	10	0	11
Unalaska	2	25	0	0	27
TOTAL	30	563	206	63	862
% OF TOTAL	4%	65%	24%	7%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 FILINGS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Ft. Yukon	12	50	0	11	73
Galena	12	53	4	0	69
Healy	4	185	363	0	552
Nenana	8	82	120	31	241
Rampart	0	1	0	0	1
Tanana	2	28	9	6	45
TOTAL	38	399	496	48	981
% OF TOTAL	4%	41%	50%	5%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT
1977 DISPOSITIONS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Ft. Yukon	9	51	0	11	71
Galena	6	48	4	45	103
Healy	4	188	363	0	555
Nenana	7	96	126	23	252
Rampart	0	1	0	0	1
Tanana	1	19	10	7	37
TOTAL	27	403	503	86	1019
% OF TOTAL	3%	40%	49%	8%	100%

DISTRICT COURTS
BARROW SERVICE AREA
1977 FILINGS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Wainwright	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
% OF TOTAL	–	–	–	–	–

DISTRICT COURTS
BARROW SERVICE AREA
1977 DISPOSITIONS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Wainwright	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0
% OF TOTAL	–	–	–	–	–

BETHEL SERVICE AREA
1977 FILINGS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Aniak	1	22	0	0	23
Emmonak	2	40	0	0	42
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Kasigluk	0	0	0	0	0
McGrath	0	11	0	0	11
Mekoryuk	0	4	0	0	4
Mt. Village	0	5	0	0	5
St. Marys	0	8	0	0	8
Tununak	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	3	91	0	0	94
% OF TOTAL	3%	97%	0	0	100%

BETHEL SERVICE AREA
1977 DISPOSITIONS

COURT	FELONY	MISDE-MEANOR	TRAFFIC	CIVIL	TOTAL
Aniak	1	18	0	0	19
Emmonak	2	40	0	0	42
Hooper Bay	0	0	0	0	0
Kasigluk	0	0	0	0	0
McGrath	0	8	0	0	8
Mekoryuk	0	4	0	0	4
Mt. Village	0	5	0	0	5
St. Marys	0	8	0	0	8
Tununak	0	1	0	0	1
TOTAL	3	84	0	0	87
% OF TOTAL	3%	97%	0	0	100%

N O T E S

1. The basis for our 1975 estimates of population was "Current Population Estimates By Census Divisions, State of Alaska, Department of Labor (July 1, 1975).

2. There are 250 workdays in a year. We used this as the basis for computing full-time equivalent (FTE) judges. The number of FTE judges available is computed as follows.

$$\text{FTE Judges} = \frac{\text{Number of Judge Days Available}}{250}$$

3. Refer to Note 2 above and Table B-4.

4. Weighting of cases is a technique that adjusts cases filed upward or downward to reflect different amounts of time to process different types of cases. For example, if Court A has a 1,000 cases filed - all of which are traffic - and Court B has a 1,000 cases filed - all of which are felonies - then Court A's caseload would be adjusted downward while Court B's caseload would be adjusted upward to reflect the fact that felony cases take more time to process than do traffic cases.

   The weights used for these charts were developed in our bench time study conducted in 1977.

5. The ratio of disposition to filings is a common production control statistic to measure the efficiency of a process. If there is continually more input to than output from the system (the ratio is less than 100 percent), then the system becomes clogged up and its internal processes swell up. The formula for computing this statistic is as follows.

$$\text{Ratio of Dispositions to Filings} = \frac{\text{Number of Dispositions}}{\text{Number of Filings}}$$

6. This is a gross measure of how long it would take to clear up current case backlog in a court. The measure assumes that the court would dispose of cases at the same rate as in the past. The formula for computing this statistic is as follows.

$$\text{Backlog Months} = \frac{\text{Number of Cases Pending (Backlog)}}{\text{Average Cases Disposed of Per Month}}$$

We computed average cases disposed of per month by dividing 1976 dispositions by 12.

7. The classification of types of filings is included in Glossary of Terms.

8. The ratio of defendants to filings is important in comparing relative workload between courts. If two courts have an equivalent number of filings, but the first court has a separate case for each defendant while the second

court experiences multiple defendants per case, then the second court's workload is greater. The formula for computing this statistic is as follows.

$$\text{Ratio of Defendants to Filings} = \frac{\text{Number of Defendants}}{\text{Number of Filings}}$$

9. In computing conviction rates, we include only those dispositions in which the courts played a judicial role. Cases dismissed by the prosecutor before a first appearance before the court are false starts and are deducted from the total number of dispositions. Changes of venue are more a function of the new court receiving the case than of the court where the matter was first filed. These are deducted from total dispositions. Our formula for computing conviction rate is thus as follows.

$$\text{Conviction Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of Cases Resulting in a Guilty Plea or Verdict}}{\text{Judicial Dispositions}}$$

Where judicial disposition is computed as follows.

$$\text{Judicial Dispositions} = \text{Total Dispositions} - \text{Case Dismissed Before First Appearance} + \text{Cases Removed Due to Change in Venue}$$

10. Prior to 1976, we included Domestic Relations under the broad heading of "Civil Cases". We now have separated these cases from other, or general, civil matters. Because of this classification change, however, comparison to prior years is complicated.

11. The classification of types of children's matters is included in the Glossary and in the chapter on Superior Courts.

12. Our computations for sentence served and fine paid are as follows.

$$\text{Sentence Served} = \frac{\text{Total Sentence Days Imposed} - \text{Total Sentence Days Suspended}}{\text{Number of Sentences Imposed}}$$

$$\text{Fine Paid} = \frac{\text{Total Fine Dollars Imposed} - \text{Total Fine Dollars Suspended}}{\text{Number of Fines Imposed}}$$

13. Prior to 1975, we included small claims under the broad heading of "Civil Cases". We now have separated these cases from other, or general, civil matters. Because of this classification change, however, comparison to prior years is complicated.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ACTION: Judicial proceeding in which one party prosecutes another for the delaration, enforcement, or protection of a right; the redress or prevention of a wrong; the punishment of a public offense; or a proceeding brought under the Rules of Children's Procedure. Actions are categorized into the following types.

Civil	Type Action Code
Administrative Review	A
Civil Damage	C
Domestic Affairs	D
General Civil Matters	G
Small Claims	S
Other (e.g., Unlawful Detainer)	O
Criminal	
Felony	F
Misdemeanor	M
Other (e.g., Failure to Satisfy)	O
Other	
Traffic	T
Probate	P
Children's Matters	J

ARRAIGNMENT: First appearance before a court in which the defendant is informed of the charges against him, is appointed counsel, if necessary, and may be permitted to plead to the charges. ASSIGNMENT: Designating a department or a judge to preside over one or all phases of a case.

CALENDAR: Schedule of cases awaiting hearing, conference, or trial.

CALENDAR AUDIT: Review of status of all cases on active lists. The audit might result in the removal of cases from the calendar and identification of cases which have been delayed excessively.

CALENDAR SYSTEM: System used for assigning and scheduling of court appearances. The system can be of the following types:

1. Individual: A system in which each case is assigned upon filing to a judge who is responsible for all phases of the case through final disposition.

2. Master (Central): A system of central assignment of cases during all phases of proceedings. As each successive phase of the case is ready for a hearing, conference, or trial, the case is assigned at that point to the next available judge.

3. Special: A system whereby judges are assigned to preside over cases in specific areas of legal practice (e.g., children's matters) or specific phases of the judicial process (e.g., motions for continuance).

4. Hybrid: A system which combines features of various calendar systems. One such system may employ a special calendar for children's matters and motions for continuance while using a master calendar for all other cases.

CALENDARING: Assigning and scheduling of court appearances.

CASE: Any action or special proceeding initiated through the filing of a complaint, petition, indictment, or information. Cases are classified according to their status as follows:

1. Open: Any case in which final disposition has not taken place. Open cases include those cases which are:

   a. Active: There has not been an unreasonable time since the last phase of the case has been completed and the next phase of the case is subject to calendaring.

   b. Inactive: There is some reason which prevents the next phase of the case to be scheduled. The most common reason is failure to serve a warrant or summons.

2. Closed: Any case in which final disposition has taken place. This includes those inactive cases (e.g., warrant not served) which are closed due to prolonged inactivity, but subject to subsequent court action (e.g., probation revocation, failure to satisfy).

3. Reopened: Any case previously closed that is reinstituted as an active case. This type of case includes appeals, probation revocations, failures to satisfy judgments, and cases closed due to prolonged inactivity (e.g., warrant unserved) but newly subject to active court processing (e.g., warrant finally served).

CASE BACKLOG: Total inventory of active cases.

CASE NUMBER: A ten-position, unique number given to each action filed. The number is comprised of the following information:

Position	Contains	
1	Type Court Code	(e.g., 'D')
2-3	Location Code	(e.g., 'AN')
4-5	Calendar Year	(e.g., '75')
6-9	Case Sequential Number 1/	(e.g., '0375')
10	Type Action Code	(e.g., 'F')

CASE NUMBERING: A separate set of case sequence numbers will be established for at least the following minimum categories for each court.

CRIMINAL
SMALL CLAIMS (Optional)
OTHER CIVIL
CHILDREN'S MATTERS
PROBATE

Actions filed within each category will be assigned the next sequential number available beginning with 0001 for the first action of that category filed in a calendar year.

CASE PROCESSING SYSTEM: System employed by a court to move cases from filing to disposition.

A well-managed case processing system would include the following elements:

1. A calendar system (e.g., master, individual, etc.);

1/ The one exception is for traffic actions for which Uniform Traffic Citation (UTC) is filed in lieu of a formal complaint. For these matters, the UTC number will be used as the case number.

2. Consistently applied policies governing the processing of cases, especially a policy on continuances and court participation in encouraging settlement prior to trial;

3. Clearly defined responsibilities for judicial, clerical, and administrative personnel of the court;

4. System performance and time standards for processing cases;

5. Monitoring and evaluating procedures.

CHILDREN'S PROCEEDINGS: Proceedings brought pursuant to AS 47.10 and the Rules of Children's Procedure. Such proceedings include:

1. Detention Inquiry: In-court proceeding to determine whether a child should be detained or placed in a foster home or shelter pending further proceedings. May resemble a contested hearing to review bail in adult criminal case.

2. Adjudication Hearing: In-court proceeding to determine the issue of delinquency, dependency, or need of supervision. May involve an admission by the party, in which case the hearing will resemble an arraignment and taking of guilty plea in adult criminal matters, or may be contested, in which it will resemble a trial.

3. Disposition Hearing: In-court proceeding to determine the placement of a child found to be delinquent, dependent, or in need of supervision. Resembles contested sentencing hearing in adult criminal cases.

4. Waiver Hearing: In-court proceeding to determine whether there is probable cause to believe a child committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would be a crime and whether the child is amenable to treatment. If order is entered waiving children's procedure, the children's case is closed and the child may be prosecuted as an adult.

CHILDREN'S MATTER ISSUE: The nature of the action placed before the court. Issues are defined as:

1. Delinquency: A child is determined delinquent who commits an act that would be a crime were he or she an adult.

2. Dependency: A child is dependent upon the State if he or she is--

   a. Abandoned;

   b. Lacks proper parental care;

   c. Associates with vagrant, vicious, or criminal people;

   d. Engages in an occupation or in a situation dangerous to life or limb or injurious to health, morals, or welfare of himself or others;

   e. Is an orphan who has no relatives willing and able to assume custody or care;

   f. Has been released by his parents or guardian for adoptive purposes;

   g. Is in need of special care or training not otherwise provided.

3. Child in Need of Aid: This is a child who--

   a. the child being habitually absent from his home or refusing to accept available care, or having no parent, guardian, custodian or relative caring or willing to care for him, including physical abandonment by

      - both parents,
      - the surviving parent, or
      - one parent if the other parent's rights and responsibilities have been terminated or voluntarily relinquished.

   b. the child being in need of medical treatment to cure, alleviate, or prevent

his suffering substantial physical harm, or mental harm as evidenced by failure to thrive severe anxiety, depression, withdrawal, or untoward aggressive behavior or hostility toward others, and his parents are unwilling to provide the medical treatment;

c. the child having suffered substantial physical harm or if there is an imminent and substantial risk that the child will suffer such harm as a result of the actions done by or conditions created by his parent, guardian, or custodian or the failure of his parent, guardian or custodian adquately to supervise him;

d. the child having been sexually abused either by his parent, guardian or custodian, or as a result of conditions created by his parent, guardian or custodian, or by the failure of his parent, guardian or custodian adequately to supervise him;

e. the child committing delinquent acts as a result of pressure, guidance, or approval from his parents, guardian or custodian.

COMPLAINT: In civil practice, the complaint is the first pleading on the part of the plaintiff in a civil action. In criminal law, a charge that a person has committed a specified offense, with an offer to prove the fact, to the end that a prosecution may be instituted.

COURT TYPE: A code used to identify the type of court in which an action is filed and, in the case of misdemeanors, the jurisdiction of the statute alleged to have been committed. The code is defined as follows:

Type Court	Type Court Code
Supreme	P
Superior	S
District (Borough Statutes)	B
District (Municipal Statutes)	M
District (Other)	D

DEFERRED PROSECUTION: Referral of a defendant for education, rehabilitation, or treatment during which the criminal proceedings are suspended.

DISPOSITION: Determination of a case, whether by dismissal, settlement, verdict, or finding.

DISPOSITIONS PER JUDGE DAY: The average number of case dispositions for each day a judge is sitting on the bench.

DOCKET: Listing in some form (e.g., ledger, cards, or microfilm) of all actions taken and all documents filed in a particular case. The purposes of the docket are:

1. To provide a chronological synopsis of each case in order to minimize reference to the official case file;
2. To provide an inventory of all documents that should be contained in the official case file.

FELONY: A criminal offense for which the minimum penalty upon conviction may be one year's imprisonment. For summarization, felonies are grouped into the following categories:

1. Violent crimes against persons
2. Property crimes
3. Drug crimes
4. Check forgery
5. Fraud crimes
6. "Other" Crimes

Robbery is considered a special category of its own, for it contains elements of both "violence" and "property" crimes, and has unique conviction and sentencing patterns. 2/ Each category contains the following individual crimes:

Violent

1. All Homicides (murders, manslaughter, and negligent homicide);
2. All Assaults (shooting with intent to kill; assault with a dangerous weapon; assault and battery; assaults with intent to rob, rape, etc.);
3. All "Weapons" charges (felon in possession, careless use of firearms, carrying weapon during commission of a felony);
4. Rape, and other sex-related crimes that are "violent" (lewd and lascivious acts, statutory rape, sodomy, and incest);
5. Kidnapping and child-stealing.

Property

1. Burglary in a dwelling, burglary not in a dwelling, attempted burglaries;
2. Grand larceny, larceny in a building, larceny from a person, larceny of money or property, attempted larcenies;

3. Receiving and concealing, retention of lost property;

4. All arsons, burning to defraud insurer, malicious destruction of property (not included under "violent" because not against persons).

Fraud and Forgery or Check and Fraud

1. Check forgeries, attempts, and passing forged checks; altering checks and passing altered checks;

2. Issuing checks without sufficient funds;

3. Obtaining property or money under false pretenses;

4. All forms of embezzlement;

5. All other forgeries, false statements, and fraudulent use of credit card.

Drugs

1. All "soft" drug charges (hallucinogenic, stimulant or depressant drugs, chiefly marijuana, hashish, LSD, etc.)--possession, possession for sale, and sale;

2. All "hard" drug charges (heroin, cocaine, etc.)--possession, possession for sale, and sale;

3. Manufacture of hard drug;

4. Attempted sales, and sales to minors.

Other

1. Escape

2. Perjuries

3. Concealment of evidence

2/ Adapted from Appendix II, Sentencing in Alaska, Judicial Council, (1975).

4. Inciting commission of a felony

5. Tax evasion, and false tax returns

6. Attempting to procure female for prostitution

7. Failure to render assistance, leaving scene of accident.

HEARING (Uncontested): An in-court proceeding having the primary purpose of placing undisputed factual or legal matters on the record as may be required by rule or as a prerequisite to entry of judgment. Examples include waivers of speedy trial in a criminal case; taking of guilty plea and sentencing other than at arraignment where the sentence is the product of an out-of-court agreement between prosecution and defense; hearing on application for default judgment or decree.

HEARING (Contested): An in-court proceeding other than a trial requiring judicial determination of one or more contested factual or legal matters. Examples include hearing on motions to dismiss, motions for summary judgment, for new trial, to compel discovery, to suppress evidence, etc., in civil and criminal cases and contested bail review and sentencing hearings in criminal cases. Contested hearings are considered as part of the trial of a case if heard during, immediately preceding, or immediately following the trial.

INDICTMENT: Formal accusation presented by a grand jury which charges a person with a felony.

INFORMATION: Formal accusation presented by a District Attorney which charges a person with a felony after waiver of grand jury and after a finding that a felony has been committed and that there is probable cause to believe that it was committed by the person charged.

JUDGMENT: Final decree or any final order from which an appeal lies.

JUDGE DAY: For planning purposes, a judge day is assumed to comprise four hours of bench time for Superior Court and 4 1/2 hours for District Court with the remainder of time spent in chambers or elsewhere. 3/

JUDGE DAYS AVAILABLE: For planning purposes, an average of so many judge days a year are assumed to be available based upon the following computation:

Available week days per year less

- vacation
- Sick Leave
- Conferences/outside travel
- Reduction for calendar control and administrative functions
- Reduction for intradistrict travel on judicial matters

3/ Reference "Administrative Analysis of the King County District Courts," Western Region of the National Center for State Courts, 8/28/75 (pp 144 and 145).

JUDICIAL TIME:

1. Case related. Judge time (covering judges, judges pro tem, magistrates, or standing masters) spent on activities directly related to specific case disposition. These activities include bench and chamber activities, time spent on case preparation and review, or any other activities which can be directly related to a specific case number.

2. Non-case related. Judge time (covering judges, judges pro tem, magistrates, or standing masters) spent on activities indirectly related to case dispositions. These are activities which cannot be directly assessed to a specific case number.

COURT LOCATION: A two-position code reflecting court locations.

This code is as follows:

Amchitka	AM	Mountain Village	MV
Anchorage	AN	Naknek	NA
Angoon	AG	or King Salmon	
Aniak	AK	Nenana	NE
Barrow	BA	Nome	NO
Bethel	BE	North Pole	NP
Buckland	BU	Noorvik	NR
Cantwell	CA	Nulato	NU
or Healy		Nunapitchuk	NN
Cold Bay	CB	or Kasigluk	
Cordova	CO	Palmer	PA
Craig	CR	Pelican	PL
Dillingham	DI	Petersburg	PE
Delta Junction	DJ	Point Hope	PH
Emmonak	EM	Rampart	RA
Fairbanks	FA	Selawik	SE
Fort Yukon	FY	Seldovia	SL
Galena	GA	Seward	SW
Gambell	GB	Sitka	SI
Glennallen	GL	Skagway	SK
Haines	HA	St. Marys	SM
Hooper Bay	HB	Sand Point	SP
Hoonah	HN	Savoonga	SA
Homer	HO	St. Paul Island	ST
Juneau	JU	Tanana	TA
Kake	KA	Teller	TE
Kenai	KN	Tok	TO
Ketchikan	KE	Tununak	TU
Kiana	KI	Unalaska	UN
Kodiak	KO	Unalakleet	UT
Kotzebue	KB	Valdez	VA
Manley Hot Springs	MA	Wainwright	WA

McGrath	MC	Wales	WL
Mekoryuk	ME	Wrangell	WR
		Yakutat	YA

MISDEMEANORS: Violations of criminal law for which the maximum sentence that can be levied is one year. For summarization, we have grouped many misdemeanors into nine categories:

1. Violence-Related. Those misdemeanors in which some physical violence is alleged to have occurred or the potential for violence is alleged to have been demonstrated. Included in this category are assault and battery, assault, carrying a concealed weapon, and malicious destruction of property.

2. Theft/Fraud. Those misdemeanors associated with theft or fraud. This category includes concealment of merchandise or shoplifting, concealing stolen property, defrauding an inkeeper (e.g., refusing to pay a legitimate bill), false statements and reports, fraudulent use of a credit card, petty larceny, taking a watercraft, joyriding, and worthless checks.

3. Environmental. Those misdemeanors where it is alleged that some part of the environment has been damaged. This category includes dog and animal-related offenses, fish and game violations, littering and junk-related offenses, and pollution.

4. Nuisance-Related. Those misdemeanors constituting minor nuisance to the public. This category includes disorderly conduct, indecent exposure, loitering, and trespassing.

5. Alcohol/Drugs. Those misdemeanors involving excessive use of alcohol and drugs, other than traffic-related offenses.

6. Vice. Those misdemeanors in which the offense is related to morals. This category includes gambling, prostitution, solicitation, and other misdemeanor crimes dealing with sex.

7. Resisting the Law. Those misdemeanors where it is alleged that the defendant thwarted the activities of a law enforcement official. This category includes aiding escape, escape, destroying evidence, fugitive from justice, and resisting arrest.

8. Traffic-Related. Those misdemeanors involving driving. This category includes operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol or drugs (OMVI), leaving the scene of an accident, other accident violations (e.g., failure to report), operator's license violations, reckless driving, and negligent driving.

9. Other. All misdemeanors not belonging to one of the above categories.

PHASE: Particular stage or point in the judicial process requiring judicial or administrative action. The following are possible phases in civil and criminal actions:

Civil

1. Filing of complaint or petition
2. Filing answer
3. Filing memorandum to set
4. Motions
5. Conferences: pretrial, settlement, trial setting
6. Trial
7. Post trial: motions, appeals

Misdemeanor

1. Filing of Complaint
2. Arraignment
3. Plea and appointment of counsel
4. Pretrial Conference

5. Pretrial Disposition

6. Trial

7. Post trial: motions, probation report, sentencing, appeals

Felony

1. Filing of complaint

2. District Court Arraignment

3. District Court Pre-hearing Disposition

4. District Court Preliminary Examination

5. Grand Jury

6. Filing of information or indictment

7. Superior Court Arraignment

8. Plea

9. Motions

10. Conferences: trial setting, pretrial

11. Pretrial Disposition

12. Trial

13. Post Trial: motions, probation report, sentencing, appeals

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION: Hearing conducted in a lower court to determine whether a felony has been committed and whether sufficient cause exists to believe the defendant guilty. The results of the preliminary examination include:

1. Dismissal

2. Reduction of charge to a misdemeanor

3. Held to Answer (bound over to the Superior Court)

4. Discharge (no formal complaint filed)

PRETRIAL CONFERENCE: A conference before a judge, reciting stipulations and admissions, amendments allowed to pleadings, and any other action which may control the subsequent course of action of the case. The conference may result in a pretrial conference order.

PROCEEDING: Any hearing or court appearance related to the adjudication of a case.

SETTLEMENT CONFERENCE: Conference with a judge or judicial personnel at which the parties discuss the possibility of disposing of the case without a trial.

SHORT CAUSE CASE: Case with an estimated trial time of one day or less, as estimated by the parties.

SUSPENDED IMPOSITION OF SENTENCE (SIS): A condition whereby, if a convicted misdemeanant passes a specified period of time (e.g., one year) without another conviction, the conviction on this case may be set aside.

TRIAL: An in-court proceeding of a contested case (the matter is in dispute) at which evidence is presented and a final judgment on all matters in dispute is expected. The trial may be by jury

or by court (without jury). The trial is separated into the following phases:

1. Voir Dire. (Jury trial only) The oral examination of potential jurors for selection and elimination of jurors from a jury panel;

2. Proceedings. Opening statements by counsel, the presentation of testimony and other evidence by the parties, motions during the trial and arguments of counsel;

3. Deliberation. (Jury trial only) The time required of a jury to weigh the evidence in order to arrive at a verdict;

4. Verdict. (Jury trial only) Announcement in open court of jury verdict and polling of jury, if requested;

5. Decision/Finding. (Non-jury trial) Announcement in open court of court's decision on the merits immediately following proceedings. Considered an uncontested hearing if case taken under advisement and decision is announced in open court at a later time;

6. Pretrial/Post-trial Hearing: Hearings on motions occurring immediately before jury selection or plaintiff's opening statement, or immediately after proceedings, verdict, or decision.

TRIAL BACKLOG: Total inventory of cases at issue. A civil case is at issue upon the filing of an answer by any defendant. A criminal case is at issue when the defendant is arraigned before a court having jurisdiction to try the case.

TRIAL SETTING CONFERENCE: Conference held in lieu of pretrial conference at which it is determined whether a case is ready. If so, a trial date is set. At this conference, procedural details only are determined and no restatement of the issues is made.

WORKLOAD INDICATORS: These indicators reflect relative workload, backlog, and resources expended per court.

1. Workload

   a. Dispositions Per Judge: The average amount of dispositions filed per full-time judge assigned. This indicator can either be computed on a gross basis or the number of judges assigned can be altered to reflect travel, vacation, or assignment of judges to other locations.

$$\text{Dispositions Per Judge} = \frac{\text{Number Cases Disposed of}}{\text{Number of Judges Assigned}}$$

   b. Dispositions To Filings: The rates by which cases disposed of follow cases filed. A figure of 100% is optimal. A figure below 100% indicates an increase in backlog. A figure above 100% indicates a decrease in backlog.

$$\text{Dispositions To Filings} = \frac{\text{Number of Cases Diposed of}}{\text{Number of Cases Filed}}$$

2. Backlog

   a. Backlog Months: A gross measure of how long it would take to dispose of current backlog if cases were disposed of at the same rate as in the immediate past.

$$\text{Backlog Months} = \frac{\text{Number Cases Pending}}{\text{Cases Disposed of Per Month}}$$

   b. Delayed Case Ratio: The percent of cases pending after an established period of time. For criminal cases, this period of time is four months, for all other cases it is one year.

$$\text{Delayed Case Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number Cases Pending Beyond Period}}{\text{Number Cases Pending}}$$

3. Resources Expended (efficiency)

   a. Personnel Ratio: The number of full-time, permanent employees at any location compared to case activity at that location.

$$\text{Personnel Ratio} = \frac{\text{Number Full-Time Permanent Employees}}{\text{Number Cases Disposed Of}}$$

*Including Judicial Personnel

b. Budget Ratio: The amount of non-personnel, non-capital dollars expended per case activity.

$$\text{Budget Ratio} = \frac{\text{Non-Personnel, Non-Capital \$ Expended}}{\text{Number Cases Disposed Of}}$$

END