

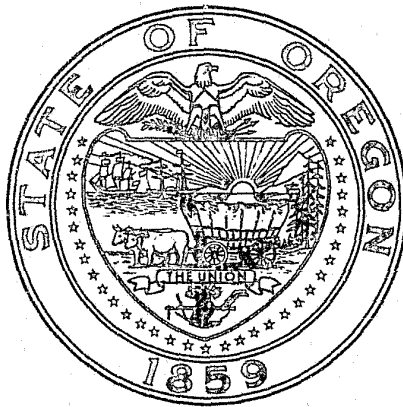
TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

Relating to

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

in

THE COURTS OF OREGON



1977

Compiled and published on behalf of the

STATE COURTS OF OREGON

by the Office of

THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

— SUPREME COURT OF OREGON —

1977

SUPREME COURT



COURT of APPEALS

LOREN D. HICKS
State Court Administrator

Telephone Area Code — 503

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Salem, Oregon 97310

March 13, 1978

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NCJRS

MAY 22 1978

ACQUISITIONS

Honorable Robert W. Straub
Governor of Oregon
State Capitol Building
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Governor Straub:

This 1977 annual report of significant developments in the judicial branch of government and the major activity of Oregon Judicial Conference is submitted pursuant to ORS 1.840. The Conference Executive Committee is continuing its policy of presenting a condensed report in letter form in alternate years, as a cost-saving measure. A more detailed report in printed form will appear next year.

The extremely high level of caseload in all courts of the state system continued through 1977, taxing the judges and administrators to keep their dockets from lagging despite the creation of new judgeships and the continuing work on court modernization and administrative improvements.

The year 1977 showed some interesting changes in court workloads. The Supreme Court experienced a 12% increase in case filings and the Court of Appeals recorded a 27% growth. The Oregon Tax Court showed a decline in filings over the year and the circuit courts had a very small 1% increase of 616 cases. The district courts recorded a net decline in cases filed in 1977 of 4,131 cases, 1% less than the 1976 caseload. The district court decline is deceptive, however, because it is based on a 17,362 case decline in traffic offenses. This decline hides substantial increases in the number of civil and criminal cases filed in the district courts in 1977. Details of the caseload trends will appear in the 1977 Annual Report Relating to Judicial Administration.

Innovations in judicial system figured among the principal developments of the year. Highlights include:

COUNCIL OF COURT PROCEDURE -- Legislation proposed by the Judicial Conference and enacted in 1977 created a 23-member council (12 attorneys, 10 judges, one layman) to function, with a professional staff, in promulgating rules of procedure for the trial courts in civil matters. This will make possible a comprehensive approach to rulemaking, rather than

piecemeal legislation as in the past. Council-made rules will be submitted to each legislative assembly and will go into effect 90 days after the session unless Legislature by statute amends, repeals or supplements any of the rules.

APPELLATE JURISDICTION -- Oregon Supreme Court was made a court of review, effective January 1, 1978, by legislation which requires all appeals from lower courts to go to the Court of Appeals. This plan replaces the divided jurisdiction which has prevailed since the Court of Appeals was created in 1969. The legislature also increased the size of the Court of Appeals from six to ten members.

AUTOMATED RECORDS -- Expansion of the State Judicial Information System continued with the establishment of automated recordkeeping in Multnomah County Circuit Court. The criminal case records there and in Marion County Circuit and District Courts are now entered in a computer system which expedites the handling of court records. All appellate case records in Salem have been on line for two years.

TRIAL COURT SERVICES -- Computerization of court records is only one of many functions of the Trial Court Services Division of the Office of State Court Administrator. Management studies and other assistance are provided to the various trial courts, county clerks and court administrators to meet specific problems. In addition, statewide projects have been undertaken such as standardization of court forms and case registers; researching the capability of on-line computer-aided legal research; coordination with the various state data processing agencies; and reviewing standards for court records retention.

Management studies undertaken at the request of local agencies include: Traffic court procedures, Deschutes County; district court section of county clerk's office, Josephine County; microfilming, records storage and court support section survey, Clatsop County; personnel and systems requirements, Clackamas County.

JUDICIAL EDUCATION -- A principal activity of the Judicial Conference, continuing judicial education, was expanded and strengthened in 1977 with the establishment of Oregon Judicial College by the State Court Administrator and Willamette University College of Law. Under an experienced staff director the Judicial College has coordinated all professional education for judges and court staff, has revised or developed new bench books and other reference publications, and has employed innovative techniques and program ideas for classes and training. As in the past, many Oregon judges devoted a share of their time to instruction and educational planning.

By the end of the year an entirely new Special Courts Bench Book, an updated Criminal Procedure Bench Book and a revised Sentencing Manual were

nearing completion. A fresh approach to the orientation of new judges had already been taken, featuring the use of 21 videotaped programmed instruction topics produced by the Judicial College. This is coupled with on-site training at the state's busiest courthouse, Multnomah County, under the direction of an able Oregon Senior Judge. Second phase is a Correction Conference that takes new judges into state penal, juvenile, and mental health institutions for tours and conferences with corrections staff and prisoners. A two-day course for presiding judges and court administrators in October was new to the judicial education program. Breadth of the 1977 program is further indicated by such highlights as a continuing legal writing course for district judges; use of a Multnomah County courtroom equipped with closed circuit television for a variety of judicial training; group exercises in sentencing at the annual Judicial Conference meeting, and field demonstrations of radar and breathalyzer equipment for justices of the peace and municipal judges at the annual Traffic Court Conference.

COURT PLANNING -- Long-range planning for Oregon court system improvement is now the function of a new State Judicial Planning Committee, comprising the members of the Executive Committee of Oregon Judicial Conference and backed up by professional staff of the State Court Administrator's Office and by LEAA funding. Individuals and organizations are drawn into the planning process via a Technical Advisory Committee of court administrators and staff.

The Judicial Planning Committee will explore such problem-solving alternatives as: (1) Pilot studies on the management of caseload, records, juries; (2) statewide circulation of advanced new aids to judicial administration and management; (3) expanded programs of public information and of judicial education; (4) furthering the Office of State Court Administrator's capability for technical assistance to trial courts with administrative problems; (5) involving more judges, court professionals and citizens in long term planning.

CITIZENS' COUNCIL AND PUBLIC INFORMATION -- In many phases of future planning the courts will have the benefit of informed citizens' thinking as a result of a major Judicial Conference project of 1977. A diversified group of lay citizens organized the Oregon Citizens' Council on the Courts to carry on court-related educational activity, following an October invitational conference which attracted 110 citizens from 40 Oregon communities.

The 2 1/2-day program of lectures and seminar discussions was planned by the Public Information Committee of the Judicial Conference and jointly sponsored in October by the Conference, the University of Oregon School of Law and the American Judicature Society. Its purpose was to further the Conference goal of expanded public education and interest in the courts, as well as to provide a forum for citizens' views in interaction with members of the bar and the judiciary. It was the first such statewide conference of lay citizens and judges in Oregon in ten years.

The citizen conferees voted to continue as a group, subsequently incorporating as a non-profit educational association and moving toward a formal organization meeting in March, 1978. The Citizens' Conference in October expressed broad interest in such items as state funding of the courts, merit selection of judges, means of preventing juvenile crime and a monitoring of the changes of the state's corrections laws as adopted by the 1977 legislature.

JUDICIAL SELECTION -- For the first time in 1978 the Oregon electorate will have an opportunity to vote on a long-proposed improvement in the method of selecting judges. As referred by the 1977 legislature, the constitutional change would require that Oregon's appellate and tax judges (that is, all those now subject to election by statewide ballot) be appointed by the Governor from a list of persons designated "well qualified" by a nominating commission composed of the Chief Justice, three non-lawyers appointed by the Governor and three members of the state bar appointed by the Governor from a bar-nominated list. Appointed judges would then run on their record at the next election and every six years thereafter. Voters could "retain" or "reject" such judges, but no other name would be on the ballot.

PRISON TERMS -- Judges and parole board members now have direct contact in the new Advisory Commission on Prison Terms and Parole Standards, created by the 1977 legislature. Ranges of the duration of imprisonment are subject to this commission's review and recommendations. On the commission are the five members of the Board of Parole, five judges appointed by the Supreme Court and the Governor's legal counsel.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES -- Studies to review the work of the courts and recommend improvements involve virtually all Judicial Conference members (who by statute are the judges of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts, Tax Court and District Courts). Some committees lay groundwork for major changes of direction. Out of research and study performed since 1973 by the Procedure and Practice Committee and Oregon State Bar emerged the 1977 legislative act creating a Council of Court Procedures with authority to revise the state's civil code. Other committees address particular problems. The Probate Law and Procedure Committee, for example, instituted annual workshops and other measures aimed at reducing the time required to close estates. In five years the percentage of estates pending after three years declined from 18.8% to 8.7%. The Court Reporting Committee maintains liaison with Oregon Shorthand Reporters Association and tackles periodic problems over delays in preparation of trial transcripts and the availability of sufficient trained manpower to adequately serve the reporting needs of the circuit courts.

Committees which provide ongoing service to the courts and the judges include those on Uniform Jury Instructions and Judicial Conduct. The latter scrutinizes judicial activity and judges' inquiries about proposed

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Governor Straub
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activities in light of the Oregon Code of Judicial Conduct. The Special Courts Committee provides a major link between the courts associated with the Judicial Conference and the Municipal Courts and Justice Courts which are established by local government.

Results of special projects and the various committee studies are circulated in the State Court Administrator's newsletter, Judicial Notices, and reported at the annual meeting of Oregon Judicial Conference in April. This is a major conference of the Oregon judges devoted to special judicial education as well as committee work. Chairmen of the Conference committees and the 1977 changes in the makeup of the Oregon judiciary are listed on separate attachments with this letter.

Respectfully submitted,

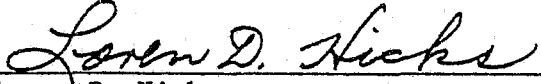
Executive Committee
OREGON JUDICIAL CONFERENCE

Chief Justice Arno H. Denecke, Chairman

Associate Justice Berkeley Lent
Judge Robert Y. Thornton
Judge William M. Dale Jr.
Judge Wendell H. Tompkins
Judge Darrell J. Williams
Judge Lavaughn A. Merryman
Judge Robert W. Redding

Liaison Members:

Judge Pat Dooley, Circuit Judges Assn.
Judge Walter W. Foster, District Judges Assn.
Judge Hollie M. Pihl, Juvenile Judges Assn.



Loren D. Hicks
Executive Secretary

LDH:bam
Attachment

CHANGES IN THE JUDICIARY: Of the 27 changes in the state judiciary resulting from 1977 elections and gubernatorial appointments, nine represented the filling of new judgeships created by the 1975 or 1977 Legislatures. Five additional newly created positions will become effective July 1, 1978. (Since the start of 1978 two changes have come about: William O. Lewis was appointed to succeed Linn County District Judge Carl Stanley, retiring March 1, 1978. George Van Hoomissen was appointed to the new general position on Multnomah County Circuit Court, effective July 1 when he will vacate his present domestic relations position.)

*Appointed to fill new positions,
effective 9-1-77:*

John H. Buttler	Court of Appeals
W. Michael Gillette	Court of Appeals
George M. Joseph	Court of Appeals
Betty Roberts	Court of Appeals
James R. Hargreaves	Circuit Court, Lane County
Joseph F. Cenicerros	District Court, Multnomah County
Robert Warren	District Court, Jackson County

effective 4-1-77:

Harry W. Devlin	Circuit Court, Yamhill & Polk
-----------------	----------------------------------

*Elected in 1976 to 6-year terms,
starting in Jan. 1977*

Berkeley Lent	Supreme Court
Lee Johnson	Court of Appeals
William L. Richardson	Court of Appeals
Jacob Tanzer	Court of Appeals
William L. Jackson	Circuit Court, Baker County
A. R. McMullen	Circuit Court, Lincoln County
Albin W. Norblad	Circuit Court, Marion County
Robert Stults	Circuit Court, Douglas County
Frank Yraguen	Circuit Court, Malheur County
Charles Littlehales	District Court, Lincoln County

Vacancies filled by appointment in 1977:

Hans Linde	Supreme Court
Donald Ashmanskas	Circuit Court, Washington County
Wallace P. Carson Jr.	Circuit Court, Marion County
Delbert B. Mayer	Circuit Court, Tillamook, Clatsop, Columbia
Richard L. Unis	Circuit Court, Multnomah County
Alan Bonebrake	District Court, Washington County
Thomas Enright	District Court, Marion County
Gregory Foote	District Court, Lane County
Edwin A. York	District Court, Multnomah County

Judges retiring in 1977: Supreme Court Chief Justice Kenneth J. O'Connell, Supreme Court Justice William M. McAllister, and Circuit Court Judge Glen Hieber.

Judges deceased: Circuit Judge Jack S. Bohannon, June 6, 1977 and Circuit Judge Jena V. Schlegel, September 26, 1977.

THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE STATE OF OREGON

This Conference, established by ORS 1.810, consists of all Oregon judges of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, the Tax Court, the circuit and district courts. Its function, as defined in ORS 1.820 is:

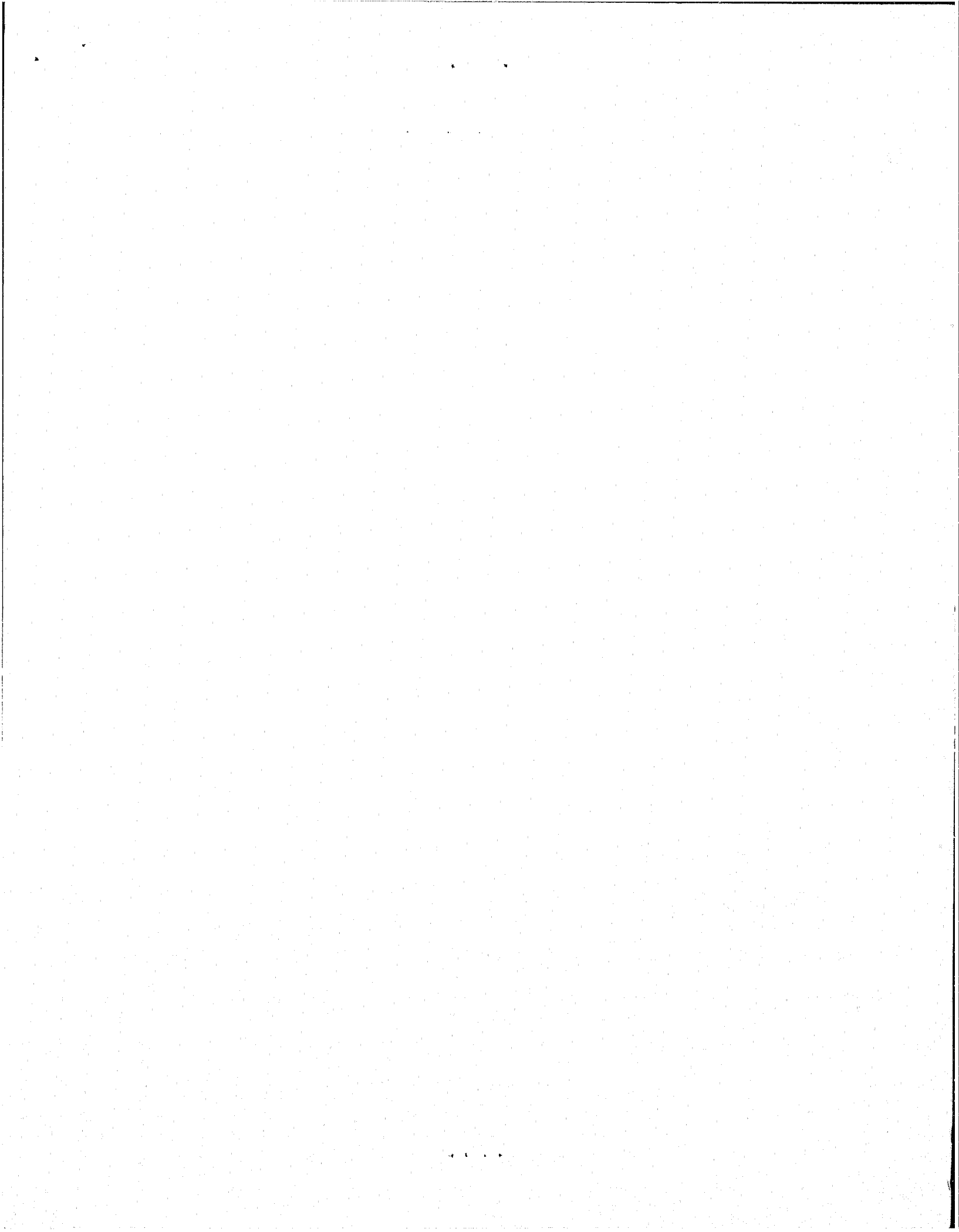
"The conference may make a continuous survey and study of the organization, jurisdiction, procedure, practice and methods of administration and operation of the various courts within the state...."

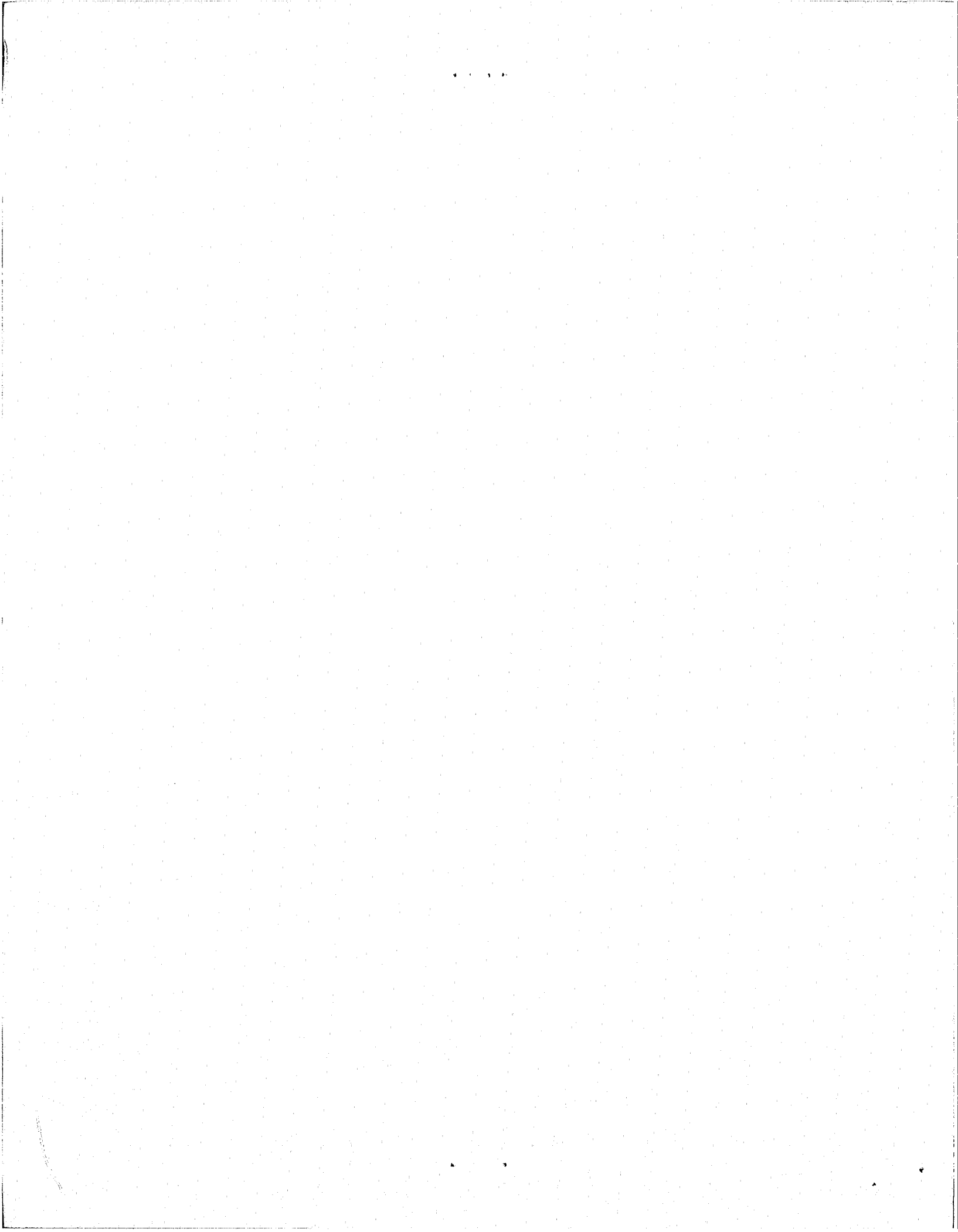
The Conference's annual report requirement is stated in ORS 1.840 as follows:

"The conference shall report annually to the Governor with respect to such matters, including recommendations for legislation, as it may wish to bring to the attention of the Governor or of the legislature."

The committees of the Conference and their chairmen are as follows for 1977-78:

Executive Committee	Chief Justice Arno H. Denecke
Bench Book	John A. Jelderks, Circuit Court Judge
Court Facilities	Mitchell A. Karaman, Circuit Court Judge
Court Reporting	Darrell J. Williams, Circuit Court Judge
Criminal Law & Procedure	Gregory E. Milnes, Circuit Court Judge
Judicial Administration	Warner V. Wasley, Circuit Court Judge
Judicial College	Richard L. Unis, Circuit Court Judge
Judicial Conduct	Bryan T. Hodges, District Court Judge
Legislative	John C. Beatty, Jr., Circuit Court Judge
Probate Law & Procedure	Kurt C. Rossman, Circuit Court Judge
Procedure & Practice	William M. Dale, Jr., Circuit Court Judge
Public Information	Robert W. Redding, District Court Judge
Special Courts	Philip T. Abraham, District Court Judge
Statistics	Roland K. Rodman, Circuit Court Judge
Uniform Jury Instructions	Charles S. Crookham, Circuit Court Judge





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MAY 22 1978

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"We cannot use even the best and most scientifically compiled statistics to solve the fundamental problems of jurisprudence. They cannot give us a measure of values of competing claims, or a criterion of justice, or a theory of what we are seeking to bring about by means of law. But it does not follow that we have no use for statistics. On the contrary, the stress which we now put upon the legal order as a process and upon the judicial process as a significant meaning of the term 'law,' and along with the administrative process entitled to a place in the front rank in the science of law, . . . indicates where statistical method is to be made use of. We must learn how to use statistics to control the quality of the output of the operations by which the legal order is maintained and carried on."

*Pound, Judicial Councils
and Judicial Statistics,
28 A.B.A.J. 98 (1942).*

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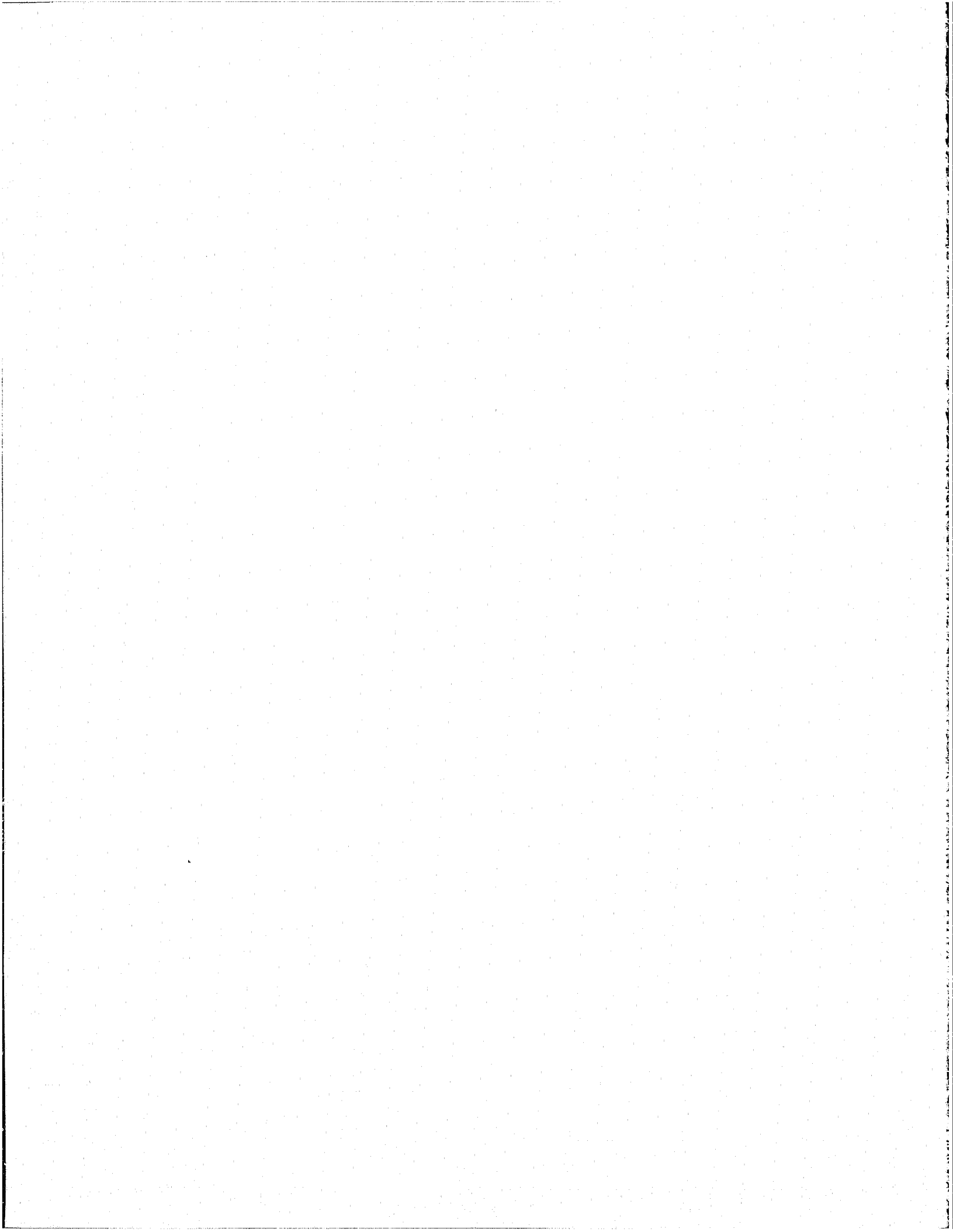
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INTRODUCTION

This annual report of court statistics has received increased attention from individuals and organizations within our state and outside it over the last few years. Nationally there is momentum to compile data on the operation of the states' courts and make their measures of performance and workload available to all researchers.

Locally, reliance on this report as a resource for state-level budgetary decisions has increased in recent years. The financial expenditures for the court programs have risen to a level where precise quantitative evidence of need for additional funding is expected. This quantitative focus in the budget process requires that the data provided by all courts to the Oregon Supreme Court is both accurate and sufficiently current to be of assistance to the legislature in allocating fiscal resources.

The data provided to the Oregon Supreme Court for this annual report is gathered by the individual courts under varying degrees of control and timeliness. A very high degree of accuracy and timeliness is obtained in the data reported on the work of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. These statistics are extracted directly from the electronic case records of each court each month. The extracted data is edited for accuracy by checking it against the physical case files. If an error is found, the electronic case record is corrected and the statistical reports are extracted once more. This procedure insures the highest accuracy in the appellate courts' case records and in the reported statistics. In addition to being extremely accurate, the system also eliminates almost all clerical time required to prepare the monthly statistical report. The editing of the data is the only operation requiring clerical time. All data entry for the statistical reports has been performed in the normal course of posting entries to the case records. The data is accurate. There is no variance between it and the case files. And, it is very current.

The data reported to the Oregon Supreme Court by the circuit and district courts is provided by each county. This decentralized collection process is dictated by the governmental structure within which the states' courts are staffed and managed. While the circuit and district courts are nominally state courts, the daily administration and management of these forums is under the jurisdiction of popularly-elected county clerks or administrators employed by the county commissioners. Data on the operation of the circuit and district courts is requested from these local executive officers under the Supreme Court's authority of ORS 1.002 and 1.005. The data is collected by the county employees who maintain the statutorily-required court records and case files.

The present method of collecting data from these courts is fairly simple. Each year the instructions for reporting circuit and district court statistics, the definitions of terms, and the forms are mailed to the county officers and court clerks by the State Court Administrator. These forms and instructions are also available at any time upon request. The circuit and district courts make their statistical reports quarterly. Each county compiles the requested data according to the instructions provided and submits the quarterly report to the Oregon Supreme Court, usually within the month following the reporting period. The circuit and district court reports are edited for arithmetic errors when they are received by the office of the State Court Administrator and then are published.

The amount of data presently provided by the circuit and district courts, its timeliness, and its accuracy are as high as may be expected given the predominantly manual collection techniques used by each county. Improving the quality of data requires removal of this constraint. The Oregon Supreme Court has directed the office of the State Court Administrator to develop for the circuit and district courts a case tracking system that will increase the quantity and quality of the data provided by the trial courts without adding an unnecessary workload to the county employees who maintain the records and files. Work on this system is progressing. The system designed for the large trial courts is an extension of the appellate courts' automated recordkeeping system. The smaller trial courts will be served by a semi-automated case tracking system. Both systems are being developed by the Trial Court Services Division and are financed by a combination of federal and state funds. These systems, presently being tested in some of the circuit and district courts, should provide significant benefits to the judges and clerks of the circuit and district courts as well as expanding the amount and timeliness of data they will be able to provide.

The technology used in this State Judicial Information System, as the new circuit and district court system is called, is the current state of the art for court information systems. It is not, however, new technology. It is based on procedures and principles that have been used successfully in private industry and other sectors of government for many years. And, the fully automated system has operated successfully for two years in the appellate courts. The technology has demonstrated its capability.

The success of the State Judicial Information System balances upon two additional factors. First is the availability of adequate financial support for system implementation and operation. And, second is the willingness of county governments to have it replace their traditional methods of maintaining court records and of court record clerks to use it to its full potential. These are significant conditions that act heavily on the progress of the new system.

The data provided on the work of the municipal and justice courts are reported monthly to the Oregon Supreme Court. The data is compiled by the local courts according to instructions and definitions provided by the office of the State Court Administrator. The reports are given an arithmetic audit when received and compiled and published each month. The data is timely and as accurate as needed for these courts.

Finally, in this review of the data collection procedures, is the Oregon Tax Court. The Tax Court reports on its workload once each year. It is presumed that this level of reporting satisfies the demand for data on this small, very active court.

The tables of this report set forth information on the number and type of cases that were filed, closed, and pending at the end of the year. This basic information shows only the barest outline and little of the substance of the work done by Oregon's judges. These statistics do provide, however, criteria for assessing the condition of the courts.

There are four standards by which the courts may be evaluated in this report. The first of these concerns cases filed. This includes the total number of cases filed and terminated, the number of cases filed per judge, and the rate of growth of filings each year. It is important to assess how much work is coming into the courts, how much of it fell to each judge, and how fast the workload is growing.

The second is the number and age of cases pending disposition. All courts have a backlog of cases in various stages of the adjudicative process. The size of the backlog and the age of cases is a good indication of the court's ability to control its caseload. The rate of growth or decline of the pending caseload is also important in assessing workload. A good comparative measure of backlog is to divide the total number of cases pending at the end of the year by total terminations for the year. This yields a quotient that expresses the length of time in years necessary for a court to eliminate its backlog of pending cases.

The third criteria for evaluation of the courts is the age of cases tried or decided. Notice that it is the age and not the number of cases. No two cases are ever the same and the number in one court or by one judge should not be compared to another's efforts. The statistical measure of age used in this report is the mean or average case and it appears in the appellate and circuit court tables. The mean case reflects the total time consumed by all cases that were closed by trial or opinion during the year.

Fourth, and finally, an assessment of each court must take into account the amount of temporary help received by a court. It is expected that each court will receive some help each year to cover vacations, illnesses, or disqualifications. The use of large amounts of temporary help, however, may be an indication that the work to be done exceeds the number of available regular judicial manhours and another judicial position may be needed.

OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR

STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR	Loren D. Hicks
ASSISTANT STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR	Charles E. Gleason
ASSISTANT FOR APPELLATE COURT RECORDS	Carol Justis
ASSISTANT FOR JUDICIAL ASSIGNMENTS	Esther Baird
LEGAL COUNSEL	J. David Gernant
DIRECTOR, TRIAL COURT SERVICES	James Murchison
COURT INFORMATION OFFICER	Robert E. Gangware
DIRECTOR, OREGON JUDICIAL COLLEGE	Thomas Russell
RESEARCH STATISTICIAN	Douglas M. Bray

THE COSTS OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The courts of Oregon are financed by a combination of funds appropriated by state, county, and municipal governments. State funds support entirely the Supreme Court, Supreme Court Library, Court of Appeals, Tax Court, and Commission on Judicial Fitness. The circuit and district courts are operated with both state and county funds, although judges pro tempore are provided for these trial courts through the state general fund. Municipal and justice courts depend entirely upon city and county revenues, respectively, for their operations.

In recent years some federal funds have been granted to the courts. These have been applied principally to judicial education and information systems.

For the 1977-79 biennium, budgeted expenditures for the judicial branch amounted to 0.24% of all budgeted state expenditures (table below).

1977-1979 BUDGET EXPENDITURES BY PROGRAM ALL FUNDS

	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total
Economic Development				
& Consumer Services	\$ 25,259,352	\$2,307,428,384	\$ 29,259,153	\$2,361,946,889
Education	1,066,424,248	355,731,339	272,702,051	1,694,857,638
Human Resources	547,870,435	431,552,332	773,436,350	1,752,859,117
Natural Resources	42,386,807	104,306,103	24,165,911	170,858,821
Public Safety	20,445,653	56,988,082	26,063,725	103,497,460
Transportation	9,951,876	247,248,849	271,265,087	528,465,812
Administration and				
Support Services	277,379,578	110,814,928	48,263,035	436,457,541
Legislative Branch	15,827,574	1,547,678	-	17,375,252
Judicial Branch	16,766,794	332,382	304,848	17,404,024
Miscellaneous	104,528,561	47,500,000	17,200,000	169,228,561
Gov.'s Special Programs(1)	(96,792,651)	(10,426,600)	-	(107,219,251)
GRAND TOTAL	\$2,126,840,878	\$3,663,450,077	\$1,462,660,160	\$7,252,951,115

(1) Nonadds. Included in appropriate Program Areas above.

JUDICIAL BRANCH Agency Expenditures by Fund 1977-79

	General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds
Appellate Courts			
Supreme Court Operations	\$ 1,210,838	\$ 750	\$ 304,848
Supreme Court All Other Expenses	3,310,035	-	-
Court of Appeals	1,807,596	-	-
Memo Total - Appellate Courts	(6,328,469)	(750)	(304,848)
Circuit & District Court Judges	9,512,500	-	-
Commission on Judicial Fitness	25,929	-	-
Council on Court Procedures	64,224	-	-
Oregon Tax Court	339,838	-	-
Public Defender	495,834	331,632	-
TOTAL - JUDICIAL BRANCH	\$16,766,794	\$332,382	\$ 304,848

SUPREME COURT OF OREGON

1977

ARNO H. DENECKE, Chief Justice

RALPH M. HOLMAN, Associate Justice

THOMAS H. TONGUE, Associate Justice

EDWARD H. HOWELL, Associate Justice

DEAN BRYSON, Associate Justice

BERKELEY LENT, Associate Justice (1)

HANS A. LINDE, Associate Justice (2)

WINSTON L. BRADSHAW, Associate Justice Pro Tempore (3)

RICHARD MENGLER, Associate Justice Pro Tempore (4)

KENNETH J. O'CONNELL, Senior Judge (5)

ALAN F. DAVIS, Associate Justice Pro Tempore (6)

J.R. CAMPBELL, Associate Justice Pro Tempore (7)

WENDELL H. TOMPKINS, Associate Justice Pro Tempore (8)

W. MICHAEL GILLETTE, Associate Justice Pro Tempore (9)

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Associate Justice Pro Tempore (10)

(1) Assumed office January 3, 1977.

(2) Assumed office January 3, 1977.

(3) Appointed by court to serve from January 3, 1977, through February 28, 1977.

(4) Appointed by court to serve from January 3, 1977, through February 28, 1977.

(5) Appointed by court to serve from March 1, 1977, through April 29, 1977.

(6) Appointed by court to serve from March 1, 1977, through April 29, 1977.

(7) Appointed by court to serve from May 2, 1977, through June 30, 1977.

(8) Appointed by court to serve from May 2, 1977, through June 30, 1977.

(9) Appointed by court to serve from September 12, 1977, through December 30, 1977.

(10) Appointed by court to serve from December 1, 1977, through December 30, 1977.

DOCKET OF THE OREGON SUPREME COURT
1977

Overall

The cumulative data for 1977 show the following increases over the 1976 caseload. Appeals and cases filed, including circuit court, Tax Court, Bar proceedings, original proceedings and petitions for review of Court of Appeals decisions allowed by the Supreme Court, increased 12% from 549 cases to 613. Petitions for review of Court of Appeals decisions decreased 33% from 467 to 311. The number of petitions allowed by the Supreme Court decreased 9% from 43 to 39.

The number of appeals and cases terminated increased by 15% from 500 to 577. The number of petitions for review terminated decreased 40% from 456 down to 274.

The number of cases pending at the end of 1977 was 10% higher than the number pending at the end of 1976, up from 347 to 383. The number of petitions for review awaiting action by the court to allow or deny at the conclusion of 1977 increased 77% from 48 to 85 petitions.

Appeals Filed

The following tables and graph show an analysis of cases filed in the Supreme Court from 1968 to 1977.

CASES FILED AND TERMINATED
1968 - 1977

Year	Cases Filed ¹	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending
1968 ^a	629	576	558
1969	477	747 ^b	288
1970	307	352	243
1971	381	387	237
1972	374	389	222
1973	365	370	217
1974 ^c	412	379	250
1975	472	424	298
1976 ^d	549	500	347
1977 ^e	613	577	383

¹ Includes petitions for review allowed by the Supreme Court since the establishment of the Court of Appeals, July, 1969.

^a In 1968 circuit judges served a total of 14 months as justices pro tempore of the Supreme Court.

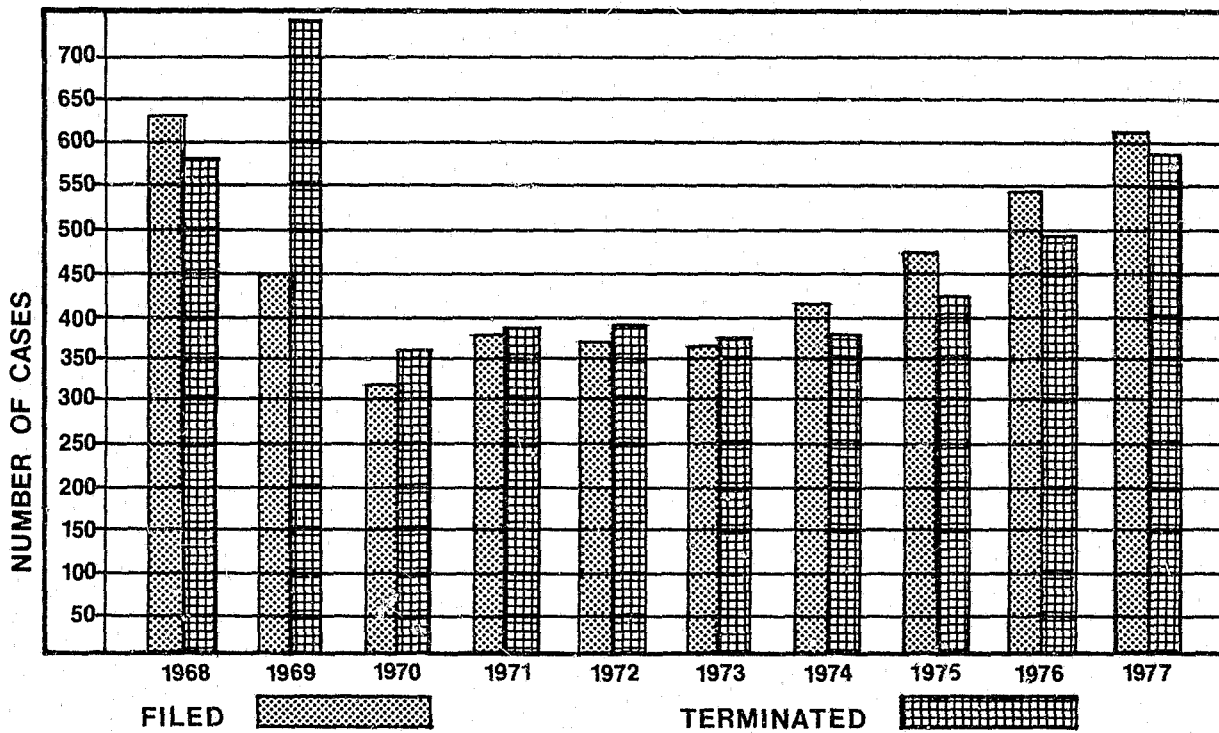
^b Includes 333 cases transferred to Court of Appeals.

^c In 1974 circuit court judges served a total of 121 days as justices pro tempore of the Supreme Court.

^d In 1976 circuit court judges served a total of 147 days as justices pro tempore of the Supreme Court.

^e In 1977 circuit court judges served a total of 206 days as justices pro tempore of the Supreme Court. Additionally, Court of Appeals judges served 97 days as justices pro tempore on the Supreme Court.

CASES FILED AND TERMINATED
1968 - 1977



SOURCES OF SUPREME COURT CASES FILED IN 1976 AND 1977

Appeals from Circuit Court	1976	1977	Appeals from Circuit Court	1976	1977
Baker	3	2	Polk	2	5
Benton	3	6	Sherman	1	0
Clackamas	23	22	Tillamook	1	3
Clatsop	6	3	Umatilla	6	8
Columbia	6	8	Union	3	1
Coos	11	5	Wallowa	1	2
Crook	1	1	Wasco	3	1
Curry	2	2	Washington	27	15
Deschutes	12	4	Wheeler	0	1
Douglas	13	17	Yamhill	8	5
Gilliam	0	0			
Grant	2	4	Total Appeals from Circuit Court:	424	445
Harney	1	3			
Hood River	0	1			
Jackson	22	10	Other Appeals	1976	1977
Jefferson	3	4	Original Proceedings	45	54
Josephine	5	7	Tax Court Appeals	16	21
Klamath	11	12	Bar Proceedings	21	54
Lake	1	0	Court of Appeals Review		
Lane	58	62	Allowed	43	39
Lincoln	7	4		125	168
Linn	12	12			
Malheur	0	5	TOTAL APPEALS FILED:	549	613
Marion	36	20			
Morrow	2	0			
Multnomah	132	190			

SUPREME COURT

The following table shows the relationship between the number of cases closed by trial in the circuit courts and the number of cases filed in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. The ratio of cases tried to cases filed was six trials for each case appealed in 1968. That ratio has decreased to one appeal for every two cases tried in 1977.

Many of the cases filed in the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, however, are not coming from the circuit courts, but from state agencies, the Oregon Tax Court, the Oregon State Bar and the Supreme Court's discretionary original jurisdiction. The ratio, therefore, is not a statement of the percentage of cases tried in the circuit courts that are appealed to the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. The ratio is merely an indicator of activity.

THE RATIO BETWEEN THE NUMBER OF CASES TRIED IN THE CIRCUIT COURTS AND THE NUMBER OF CASES APPEALED TO THE SUPREME COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS

Year	Cases Tried In Circuit Courts	Cases Appealed Court of Appeals	Cases Appealed ¹ Supreme Court	Total Appeals	Ratio of Cases Tried To Appeals
1968	3,788	—	629	629	6.02:1
1969	4,068	230 (6 mos.)	477	707	5.75:1
1970	4,476	561	294	855	5.24:1
1971	5,148	621	363	984	5.23:1
1972	5,540	766	353	1,119	4.95:1
1973	5,515	843	347	1,190	4.63:1
1974	5,468	1,046	379	1,425	3.84:1
1975	6,510	1,539	449	1,988	3.27:1
1976	6,526	1,847	506	2,353	2.77:1
1977	6,070	2,348	574	2,922	2.08:1

¹ Does not include petitions for review allowed by the Supreme Court.

Cases Terminated

The regular members of the Supreme Court closed 28 fewer cases by opinion in 1977. Considering the total number of opinions written in 1977, the court closed 17 more cases by opinion than the previous year. The total number of cases terminated in 1977 increased by 79. Fifty-five percent of the cases were terminated by opinion, 42% were closed by dismissal or transfer, and 3% were closed by consolidation or without opinion.

**METHOD BY WHICH APPEALS TERMINATED
1968 - 1977**

Year	Decided on the merits by opinions written by regular judges ¹	Decided on the merits by opinions written by pro tempore judges	Dismissed or otherwise disposed of without opinions	Total	Percentage of Total Terminations Decided on the Merits by Opinion
1968	271	74	231	576	60.0
1969	225	26	496 ^a	747	33.6
1970	211	1	140	352	60.2
1971	229	2	156	387	59.7
1972	244	0	145	389	62.7
1973	239	0	131	370	64.6
1974	230	17	132	379	65.2
1975	272	1	151	424	64.3
1976	288	17	193	498	61.2
1977	260	62	255	577	55.8

¹ Includes per curiam opinions but does not include cases closed by consolidation.

^a Includes 333 cases transferred to Court of Appeals.

**DISPOSITION OF CASES DECIDED BY WRITTEN OPINION
1968 - 1977**

Year	Affirmed	Reversed	Modified	Dismissed	Misc. ¹	Total
1968	222	92	18	4	9	345
1969	155	73	14	4	5	251
1970	116	69	11	4	12	212
1971	138	56	20	4	13	231
1972	153	60	15	1	18	247
1973	154	58	17	1	9	239
1974	141	75	18	2	11	247
1975	143	78	33	4	14	272
1976	146	108	23	4	24	305
1977	166	113	29	6	8	322

¹ Includes mandamus and other original proceedings and bar proceedings.

Cases Filed, Terminated and Terminated by Opinion Per Judge

The following table displays the number of cases filed, terminated and terminated by opinion per judge for the ten-year period 1968-1977. The number of judges has been calculated to include pro tempore assistance received during each year. The number of cases filed, terminated and terminated by opinion per judge each year was then calculated using this statistic.

SUPREME COURT

**CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND TERMINATED BY OPINION
PER JUDGE
1968 - 1977**

Year	No. of Judges ¹	Cases Filed per Judge	Cases Terminated per Judge	Opinions on the Merits per Judge
1968	8.69	72.4	66.3	39.7
1969	7.00	64.3	106.7 ^a	35.9
1970	7.00	43.9	50.3	30.3
1971	7.00	54.4	55.3	33.6
1972	7.00	53.4	55.6	34.9
1973	7.00	52.1	52.9	34.1
1974	7.18	57.4	52.8	34.4
1975	7.00	67.4	60.6	39.0
1976	7.58	72.4	65.7	40.2
1977	8.22	74.6	70.2	39.2

¹ Includes pro tempore judges.

^a 333 cases transferred to the Court of Appeals.

This table does not reflect the number of petitions for review of Court of Appeals opinions filed each year since 1969. This data, shown in following tables, represents another significant part of the Supreme Court's workload.

Cases Pending

The following table shows an analysis of cases pending in the Oregon Supreme Court at the conclusion of 1975, 1976, and 1977. The total number of cases pending at the end of 1977 was 10% higher than 1976. This increase in pending cases is the natural result of a 12% increase in filings.

**CASES PENDING DECEMBER 31
1975 - 1977**

Case Status	1975	(Percent)	1976	(Percent)	1977	(Percent)
Under Advisement	38	(13)	44	(13)	74	(19)
At Issue	49	(16)	78	(22)	41	(11)
Not At Issue	<u>211</u>	<u>(71)</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>(65)</u>	<u>268</u>	<u>(70)</u>
	298	(100)	349	(100)	383	(100)

The cases classified as "under advisement" have proceeded through briefing and argument; they are in opinion preparation. The court heard oral arguments in 344 cases in 1977, and another 21 were submitted to it on briefs. The number of cases taken under advisement increased 15% over the 1976 level of 319.

Cases are "at issue" following the submission of legal briefs on the issues to be decided by the court. It has been the policy of the court, for the past several years, to set cases for argument by projecting the date it will be at issue and then setting it on the next docket of cases for argument. Using this method, most cases are argued within one month from the day they reach at issue. By hearing cases at the earliest possible time the court is able to keep the list of those awaiting argument small and to spare the litigants unnecessary delay. This policy, however, commits the court to constantly increase its monthly docket of arguments to accommodate the rising number of appeals. The large increases in filings have begun to weigh heavily on this commitment.

Cases "not at issue" are in the process of being prepared for submission to the court. This time is devoted to the preparation and filing of transcripts and briefs. This work is done by counsel for the parties, but the court seeks to prevent any undue delay by the attorneys in preparing the cases for submission.

Time Lapse Analysis

The Supreme Court has achieved a total average time from filing of cases to decision of 328 days for cases decided during 1977. This total average time may be broken down between filing to at issue and at issue to decision. The average time from filing to at issue is 203 days for the year. The average time from at issue to decision is 125 days. Cases decided in 1977 took 60% of the total time to reach at issue. This means that over one half the time required to appeal a case to the Supreme Court is devoted to the preparation and filing of the transcript of testimony, the preparation and filing of the briefs, and the other details necessary to make the case ready for hearing.

AVERAGE TIME ELAPSING FROM FILING OF NOTICE OF APPEAL UNTIL CASE WAS AT ISSUE IN THE SUPREME COURT AND UNTIL CASE WAS FINALLY DECIDED¹

Year	From notice of appeal to date case at issue (average days)	From date case at issue to final decision (average days)	Total time for appeal (average days)
1968	246	172	418
1969	252	221	473
1970	257	211	468
1971	230	152	382
1972	211	130	341
1973	218	126	344
1974	177	140	317
1975	187	109	296
1976	166	110	276
1977	203	125	328

¹ Includes only cases decided on the merits by written opinion.

The 1977 elapsed time represents a 19% increase over the 1976 level. The time to move a case from filing to at issue increased 22%, and from at issue to decision 14%. The average 52-day increase over the 1976 level, although not serious, does end a four-year decline in the elapsed time necessary to move cases from filing to decision. A look at the longer term, however, shows substantial progress in reducing the time it takes to process and decide appeals.

Twenty years ago delay was measured in terms of the amount of time from at issue until date of argument. This time was calculated from the time of filing of the appellant's reply brief, or, if none was filed, upon expiration of the time allowed by the court's rules for such filing, and ran until the case was actually submitted to the court upon argument or briefs. This measure of delay assumed that the court had no control of the case until the attorneys had prepared the case for submission, and no control after the case was submitted because individual productivity and the complexities of each case controlled the length of time from submission to decision. The time interval between ready for argument and submission was the measure of delay and in 1956 it was 339 days.

SUPREME COURT

Ten years later, in 1966, the scope of time was enlarged to include all time from filing of the appeal to the decision. This change in measurement reflects a recognition by the Court that it was responsible for the prevention of undue delay through the entire appellate process from filing to decision. In 1966 the average time from filing to at issue was 238 days, from at issue to decision it was 122 days, 360 days in total. The change over this ten-year period since 1956 is remarkable. Cases, on the average, took from filing to at issue less time than had been necessary in 1956 to move from at issue to argument.

Petitions for Review

Filings of petitions for review decreased 33% over the 1976 level. The following table shows the history of petition for review filings compared to cases terminated by opinion in the Court of Appeals. The data given for the Court of Appeals cases does not include cases terminated by dismissal or by consolidation. It is assumed that cases terminated by dismissal will not seek Supreme Court review of the order of dismissal. And, cases consolidated for appeal to the Court of Appeals generally are, by virtue of the single opinion, filed on petition for review as a single review. The exclusion of cases closed by consolidation does not, however, exclude those cases decided by the Court of Appeals that give rise to multiple petitions. A few cases have resulted in two or more petitions for review being filed in the Supreme Court. The inclusion of these multiple petitions arising from a single opinion has a small inflationary effect on the rate of filing of petitions.

The table shows that petitions, when expressed as a percentage of cases closed by opinion in the Court of Appeals, have fluctuated from year to year since 1970. The range of fluctuation is from 22% to 50%. The mean of the distribution is 35%, and the standard deviation is 12%. This indicates that, in addition to the productivity of the Court of Appeals, other independent variables are influencing the number of petitions filed.

ANALYSIS OF PETITIONS FOR REVIEW AS A PERCENTAGE OF CASES CLOSED BY OPINION IN THE COURT OF APPEALS

Year	Court of Appeals Opinions	Petitions for Review	Percent
1969	84	8	9
1970	349	138	39
1971	468	195	42
1972	557	254	46
1973	560	206	37
1974	575	288	50
1975	834	301	36
1976	1,235	467	38
1977	1,420	311	22

Petitions for review of criminal cases dominated the 1977 filings. The following table shows an analysis of petitions filed by subject matter.

ANALYSIS OF SUBJECT MATTER OF PETITIONS FILED IN 1977

Type	Number	Percent
Civil	49	15.8
Adoption	0	0.0
Domestic Relations	25	8.0
Juvenile	9	2.9
Probate	2	.6
Traffic	7	2.3
Criminal	145	46.6
Workers' Compensation	23	7.4
Post Conviction and Habeas Corpus	11	3.5
Administrative Agency Review	35	11.3
Corrections Disciplinary Review	4	1.3
Parole Board Review	1	.3
	311	100.0

The following table shows the disposition of petitions for review filed in the Supreme Court since 1969. By rule of the court these petitions must be filed in the Supreme Court within 30 days following the Court of Appeals decision. After the petition is filed, the Court of Appeals is allowed 10 days to reconsider its decision. At the conclusion of the 10-day period or upon earlier notification that the Court of Appeals does not intend to modify its decision, the case is assigned to a Supreme Court justice for preparation of a memorandum on the merits of the petition. The memorandum includes a recommendation to grant or deny the petition. Petitions are granted only if three of the justices concur in the action. If a petition is granted it then proceeds through oral argument and the opinion writing process.

**DISPOSITIONS OF PETITIONS FOR REVIEW
FILED IN THE SUPREME COURT**

Year	Filed	Granted	Denied	Pending at end of year
1969	8	0	3	5
1970	138	13	125	5
1971	195	17	170	13
1972	254	21	226	20
1973	206	18	178	30
1974	288	33	267	18
1975	301	23	259	37
1976	467	43	413	48
1977	311	39 ^a	235	85

^a The Supreme Court allowed 12 civil cases, 18 criminal cases, 3 workmen's compensation cases, and 6 administrative agency review cases.

Admissions to the Oregon State Bar

The Oregon Supreme Court oversees the administration of the examination, presently given twice each year to applicants for membership in the Oregon State Bar. The following table shows an analysis of the results of the Oregon Bar Examination for each of the years 1970-1977. Student applicants are required to take both the Multi-State Bar Examination and an essay examination. Attorney applicants take only the Multi-State Bar Examination.

**ANALYSIS OF OREGON BAR EXAMINATION RESULTS
1970 - 1977**

Year	Student Applicants	Number Passing	Percentage Passing	Attorney Applicants	Number Passing	Percentage Passing	All Applicants	Number Passing	Percentage Passing
1970	222	160	72.0	13	9	69.2	235	169	71.9
1971	283	199	70.3	17	14	82.4	300	213	71.0
1972	346	310	89.6	21	20	95.2	367	330	89.9
1973	445	372	83.6	21	18	85.7	466	390	83.7
1974	472	368	78.0	20	15	75.0	492	383	77.8
1975	497	419	84.3	30	19	63.3	527	438	83.1
1976 ^a	550	398	72.4	34	24	70.6	584	422	72.3
1977 ^a	571	413	72.3	38	27	71.0	609	440	72.2

^a Includes February and July exams.

SUPREME COURT

This table clearly shows the increasing number of successful applicants each year. This increase produces an annual net increase in active membership in the Oregon State Bar. The following table presents an analysis of the active membership compared to the population of the State of Oregon and displays an attorney-population ratio for the years 1970-1977. The data show that the membership rate of growth is greater than the population rate of growth and results in a decreasing ratio between these two numbers. This decreasing ratio is a general indication of an increasing availability of legal services. This increasing availability has as a concomitant an increasing demand on the state's judicial resources.

RATIO BETWEEN ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP IN THE OREGON STATE BAR AND POPULATION OF THE STATE OF OREGON

Year	Active Oregon State Bar Membership ¹	Population of Oregon ²	Membership / Population Ratio
1970	3,196	2,094,997	1:665.5
1971	3,305	2,143,010	1:648.4
1972	3,430	2,183,270	1:636.5
1973	3,684	2,224,900	1:603.9
1974	4,027	2,256,000	1:560.2
1975	4,303	2,299,000	1:534.3
1976	4,689	2,341,750	1:499.4
1977	5,117	2,396,100	1:468.3

¹ Source of data: 1977 Committee Reports, Oregon State Bar. The average rate of increase in active membership from 1970 to 1977 was 7% per year.

² Source of data: Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University. The average rate of increase in population from 1970 to 1977 was 1.9% per year.

COURT OF APPEALS

1977

HERBERT M. SCHWAB, Chief Judge

ROBERT Y. THORNTON, Associate Judge

JASON LEE, Associate Judge

JACOB TANZER, Associate Judge

WILLIAM RICHARDSON, Associate Judge

LEE JOHNSON, Associate Judge (1)

JOHN H. BUTTLER, Associate Judge (2)

W. MICHAEL GILLETTE, Associate Judge (3)

GEORGE M. JOSEPH, Associate Judge (4)

BETTY ROBERTS, Associate Judge (5)

JOHN C. BEATTY, JR., Associate Judge Pro Tempore (6)

WILLIAM S. FORT, Senior Judge (7)

(1) Assumed office January 3, 1977.

(2) New judgeship created September 1, 1977.

(3) New judgeship created September 1, 1977.

(4) New judgeship created September 1, 1977.

(5) New judgeship created September 1, 1977.

(6) Appointed by court to serve from May 25, 1977, through June 30, 1977.

(7) Appointed by court to serve from June 24, 1977, through July 29, 1977.

DOCKET OF THE OREGON COURT OF APPEALS

1977

Overall

The cumulative data for 1977 show the following increases. The number of filings in the Court of Appeals increased 27% from 1,847 to 2,348 cases. The Court of Appeals increased terminations by 15% from 1,786 to 2,054 over the one-year period. The total number of cases pending disposition at the end of 1977 was 40% higher than the number pending at the end of 1976, from 730 to 1,024 cases.

Appeals Filed

The number of appeals filed each year in the Court of Appeals has increased at an average annual rate of 22% since 1970. This rate of growth may be expected to continue into the succeeding year.

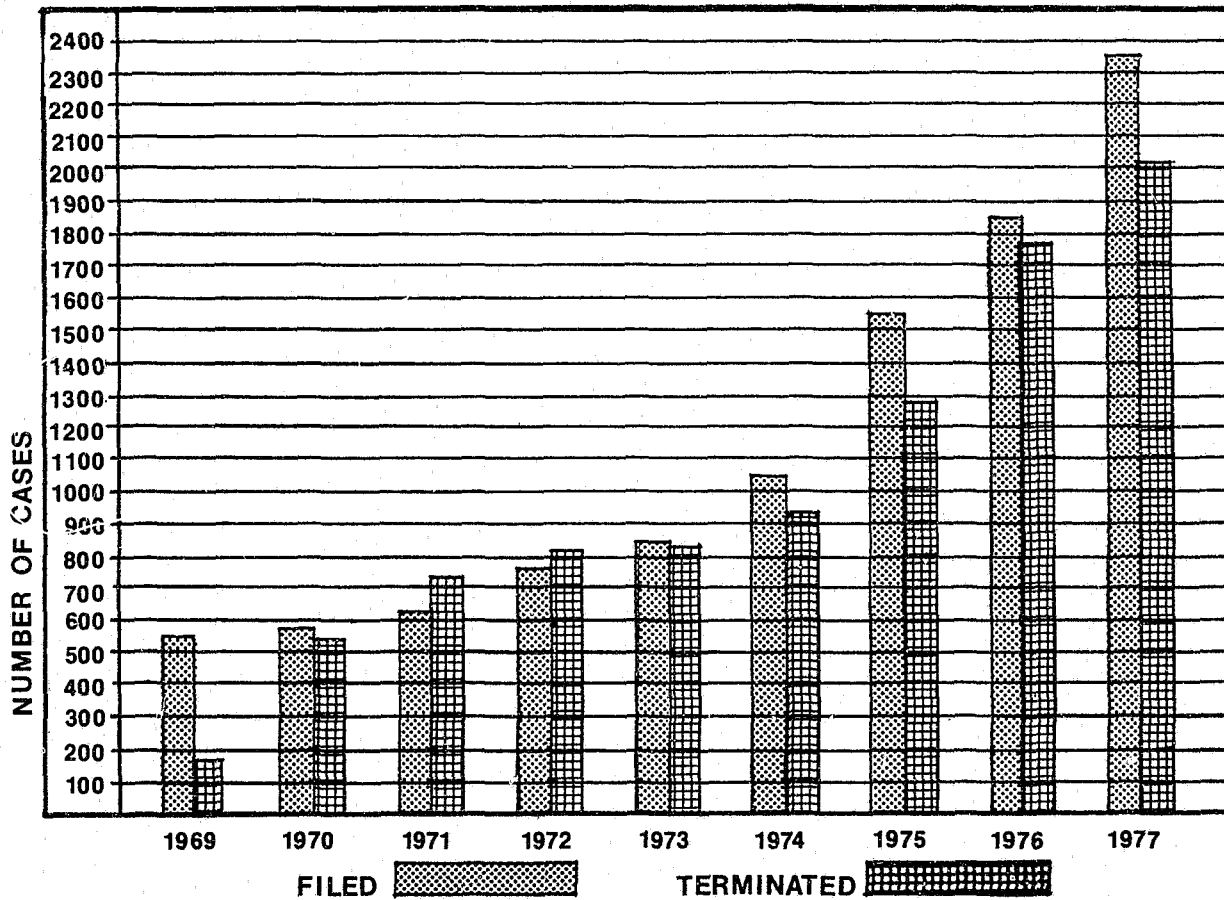
APPEALS FILED AND TERMINATED
1969 - 1977

Year	Appeals Filed	Appeals Terminated	Appeals Pending
1969	563 ^a	168	395
1970	577	546	426
1971	622	719	329
1972	766	804	291
1973	843	822	312
1974	1,046	929	429
1975	1,539	1,298	669
1976	1,847	1,786	730
1977 ^b	2,348	2,054	1,024

^a Includes 333 cases transferred from the Supreme Court.

^b The court assumed jurisdiction of district court appeals on January 1, 1977.

APPEALS FILED AND TERMINATED
1969 - 1977



The following table shows the number of cases filed for the years 1974 through 1977.

ANALYSIS OF CASES FILED
1974 - 1977

Type of Case ¹	1974	1975	1976	1977
Civil	262	322	421	504
Criminal	425	704	735	1,049
Traffic	—	—	—	119
Workers' Compensation	73	65	104	145
Post Conviction and Habeas Corpus	27	56	30	52
Administrative Agency Review	103	145	176	189
Corrections Disciplinary Review	116	194	360	269
Parole Board Review	40	53	21	21
	<u>1,046</u>	<u>1,539</u>	<u>1,847</u>	<u>2,348</u>

¹ The court assumed jurisdiction of district court appeals on January 1, 1977.

COURT OF APPEALS

SOURCES OF COURT OF APPEALS CASES FILED IN 1977

Appeals from Circuit and District Courts: ¹

County	Circuit Court		District Court			Total
	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Traffic	
Baker	1	4	0	0	0	5
Benton	12	13	0	2	3	30
Clackamas	32	48	4	1	5	90
Clatsop	12	7	0	1	1	21
Columbia	9	9	1	1	0	20
Coos	16	25	0	2	1	44
Crook	0	5	0	0	0	5
Curry	2	2	0	0	0	4
Deschutes	4	25	1	0	9	39
Douglas	14	27	0	1	3	45
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	1	0	0	0	1
Harney	6	1	0	0	0	7
Hood River	2	5	0	0	0	7
Jackson	19	32	3	7	10	71
Jefferson	3	5	0	0	0	8
Josephine	4	13	0	2	5	24
Klamath	14	16	0	3	3	36
Lake	0	1	0	0	0	1
Lane	60	131	5	25	17	238
Lincoln	8	13	0	2	6	29
Linn	25	54	0	0	6	85
Malheur	3	11	0	0	0	14
Marion	95	33	5	5	4	142
Morrow	1	5	0	0	0	6
Multnomah	189	346	24	41	26	626
Polk	11	11	1	1	3	27
Sherman	1	3	0	0	0	4
Tillamook	1	9	0	0	0	10
Umatilla	10	23	0	2	2	37
Union	2	13	0	0	1	16
Wallowa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wasco	4	4	0	0	1	9
Washington	32	37	0	5	12	86
Wheeler	1	1	0	0	0	2
Yamhill	5	12	0	3	1	21
Total appeals from trial courts:	598	945	44	104	119	1,810

Other Appeals:

Workers' Compensation Review ²	59
Administrative Agency Review	189
Corrections Disciplinary Review	269
Parole Board Review	21

TOTAL APPEALS FILED: 2,348

¹ The court assumed jurisdiction of district court appeals on January 1, 1977.

² Chapter 804, Oregon Laws 1977, effective 1 September 1977, transfers judicial review of orders of the Workers' Compensation Board to the Court of Appeals from the circuit courts.

Cases Terminated

During 1977, 74% of the cases were terminated by decision or consolidation and 26% by dismissal or transfer. To keep pace with its rapidly growing caseload, the court has developed some alternative means for disposing of cases on the merits without having to write a full opinion in each case.

In many situations the Court of Appeals announces decisions from the bench. These decisions are given orally from the bench at the time the case is argued. The court also issues memorandum opinions. These opinions are brief and generally only cite a controlling case and give the decision of the court. The following table sets forth the method of disposition of all cases terminated since 1969.

**METHOD BY WHICH APPEALS TERMINATED
1969 - 1977**

Year	Decisions by Opinion ¹	Memorandum Decisions	Bench Decisions	Consolidation	Dismissed or Transferred	Total	Percentage of Total Terminations Closed by Decision or Consolidation
1969 (6 mos.)	84	0	0	6	78	168	53.6
1970	335	13	0	42	156	546	71.4
1971	338	130	0	58	193	719	73.2
1972	401	12	144	55	192	804	76.1
1973	393	13	154	34	228	822	72.3
1974	416	14	145	33	321	929	65.4
1975	506	46	282	43	421	1,298	67.5
1976	630	52	553	68	483	1,786	72.9
1977	744	56	620	94	540	2,054	73.7

¹ Includes per curiam opinions.

**DISPOSITION OF APPEALS DECIDED ON THE MERITS¹
1969 - 1977**

Year	Affirmed	Reversed	Modified	Dismissed	Misc.	Total
1969 (6 mos.)	62	17	4	1	0	84
1970	263	69	12	4	0	348
1971	367	72	22	3	4	468
1972	415	114	22	5	1	557
1973	438	95	22	5	0	560
1974	417	120	29	8	1	575
1975	629	144	52	5	4	834
1976	974	187	47	18	9	1,235
1977	1,205	232	60	14	3	1,514

¹ Beginning with the 1977 data, this analysis includes cases closed by consolidation.

COURT OF APPEALS

**CASES FILED, TERMINATED AND TERMINATED BY OPINION PER JUDGE
1969 - 1977**

Year	No. of Judges	Cases Filed Per Judge	Cases Terminated Per Judge	Opinions on the Merits Per Judge ¹
1969 (6 mos.)	5	112.6	33.6	16.8
1970	5	115.4	109.2	69.6
1971	5	124.4	143.8	93.6
1972	5	153.2	160.8	111.4
1973	5.25 ^a	160.6	156.6	106.7
1974	6	174.3	154.8	95.8
1975	6	256.5	216.5	139.0
1976	6	307.8	297.6	205.8
1977	7.34 ^b	319.9	279.8	206.3

¹ Includes written opinions and decisions from the bench. Does not include cases closed by consolidation.

^a A sixth judge was added to the court in October, 1973.

^b Four judges were added to the court in September, 1977. The Court of Appeals gave the Supreme Court 97 judicial days during the months of September, October, November, and December, 1977.

Average Time Frames

The Court of Appeals has managed its burgeoning caseload, growing at an average rate of 22% per year, by establishing effective administrative procedures for processing cases from filing to disposition. Continuances of filing dates for transcripts or briefs are discouraged. Inactive cases are dismissed by the court on a daily basis. Active cases are set on the docket for argument at the earliest possible time. This policy of strict caseflow management has allowed the court each year to reduce the amount of time consumed on the average from filing the notice of appeal to decision. During 1977 the average time from filing to at issue (ready for argument) was 124 days. The use of bench and memorandum opinions has helped to keep the average time from at issue to decision down to 53 days. This average of 177 days from filing to decision is made up of both civil and criminal cases. The average elapsed time from filing to decision in criminal cases is 169 days and in civil cases is 182 days.

**AVERAGE TIME ELAPSING FROM FILING OF NOTICE OF APPEAL
UNTIL CASE WAS AT ISSUE AND UNTIL
CASE WAS FINALLY DECIDED
1969 - 1977**

Year	From notice of appeal to date case at issue (average days)	From date case at issue to final decision (average days)	Total time for appeal (average days)
1969 (6 mos.)	—	—	—
1970	267	103	370
1971	197	71	268
1972	142	64	206
1973	137	39	176
1974	123	46	169
1975	125	40	165
1976	126	43	169
1977	124	53	177

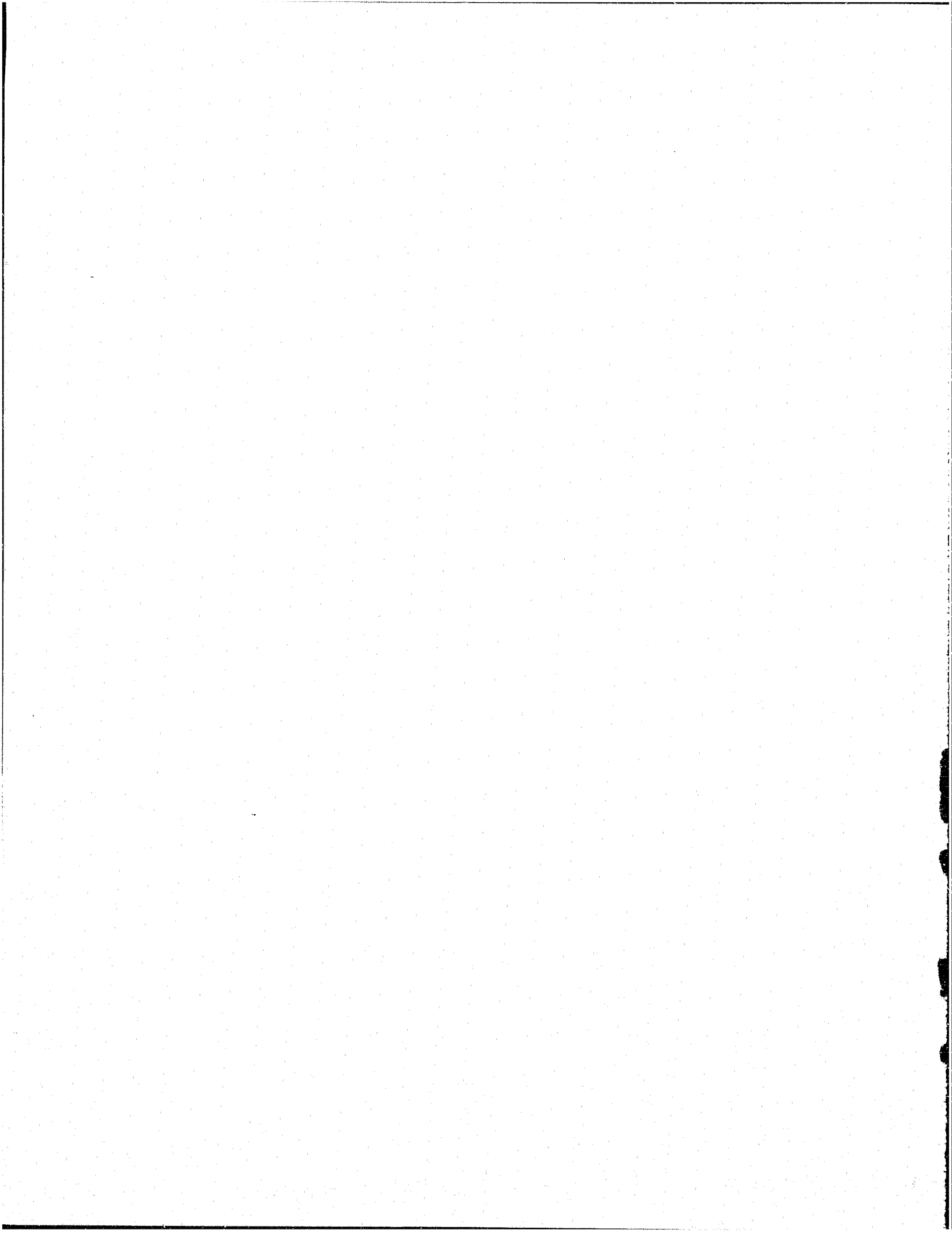
Cases Pending

The following table shows a comparative analysis of cases pending at the conclusion of 1975, 1976, and 1977.

**CASES PENDING DECEMBER 31
1975 - 1977**

Case Status	1975	(Percent)	1976	(Percent)	1977	(Percent)
Under Advisement	61	(9)	89	(12)	142	(14)
At Issue	61	(9)	76	(11)	116	(11)
Not At Issue	<u>547</u>	<u>(82)</u>	<u>565</u>	<u>(77)</u>	<u>766</u>	<u>(75)</u>
	669	(100)	730	(100)	1,024	(100)

In 1977 the court heard oral arguments for 1,451 cases and another 117 cases were submitted to it on the record and attorney's briefs. These 1,568 cases taken under advisement in 1977 represent a 19% increase over the 1,316 cases submitted in 1976. The total number of cases pending at the conclusion of 1977 is 40% higher than the 1976 level. The data show that the categories of cases under advisement and cases at issue have increased over 50% in the one-year period and cases not at issue increased 35%. These increases reflect the large increase in case filings in 1977.



TAX COURT

1977

CARLISLE B. ROBERTS, Judge

**State Library Building
Salem, Oregon**

TAX COURT**THE OREGON TAX COURT
1977**

The Oregon Tax Court hears cases that are either appeals from the county boards of equalization (in the case of small claims property tax cases) or appeals from decisions of the Oregon Department of Revenue. The caseload of the Oregon Tax Court fluctuates from year to year. The caseload is regulated somewhat by the number of appeals before the Department of Revenue.

REGULAR DIVISION**CASES FILED AND TERMINATED
1968 - 1977**

Year	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending
1968	56	60	22
1969	84	72	34
1970	78	53	59
1971	96	90	65
1972	66	74	57
1973	126	81	102
1974	73	113	62
1975	84	85	61
1976	120	95	86
1977	91	92	85

**METHOD BY WHICH CASES TERMINATED
1968 - 1977**

Year	On the Merits	Dismissed or Settled
1968	46	14
1969	66	6
1970	43	10
1971	61	29
1972	41	33
1973	33	48
1974	62	51
1975	59	27
1976	45	50
1977	68	24

**AGE OF MEDIAN CASE TERMINATED
1968 - 1977**

Year	Months
1968	5.0
1969	4.0
1970	5.0
1971	11.0
1972	9.0
1973	10.0
1974	11.0
1975	11.0
1976	6.5
1977	9.0

SMALL CLAIMS DIVISION

CASES FILED AND TERMINATED
1968 - 1977

Year	Cases Filed	Cases Terminated	Cases Pending
1968	75	76	14
1969	106	110	10
1970	124	46	88
1971	93	120	61
1972	109	102	68
1973	97	104	61
1974	75	102	34
1975	148	60	122
1976	61	80	103
1977	57	120	40

METHOD BY WHICH CASES TERMINATED
1968 - 1977

Year	On the Merits	Dismissed or Settled
1968	62	14
1969	90	20
1970	27	19
1971	95	25
1972	70	32
1973	75	29
1974	69	33
1975	34	26
1976	55	25
1977	93	27

AGE OF MEDIAN CASE TERMINATED
1968 - 1977

Year	Months
1968	3.0
1969	2.0
1970	4.0
1971	7.0
1972	6.5
1973	7.5
1974	7.5
1975	7.0
1976	6.0
1977	14.0

CIRCUIT COURTS

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, THEIR COUNTIES, JURISDICTION
AND JUDGES, WITH POPULATION PER JUDGE
As of December 31, 1977

Judicial District	County	County Seat	Circuit Judge ¹	Population Per Judge Per District ²
First	Jackson	Medford	Mitchell Karaman James M. Ivain Loren L. Sawyer	42,350
	Josephine	Grants Pass	Samuel M. Bowe	
Second	Lane	Eugene	Edwin E. Allen William A. Beckett F. Gordon Cottrell Helen J. Frye James R. Hargreaves (New judgeship created September 1, 1977) Roland K. Rodman Douglas R. Spencer George J. Woodrich	34,590
Third	Marion	Salem	Richard D. Barber Wallace P. Carson, Jr. (Assumed office October 24, 1977) Duane R. Ertsgaard Albin W. Norblad (Assumed office January 3, 1977) Jena V. Schlegel (Deceased September 26, 1977) Val D. Sloper	35,540
Fourth	Multnomah	Portland	John C. Beatty, Jr. Richard J. Burke Charles S. Crookham William M. Dale, Jr. Alan F. Davis Mercedes F. Deiz Pat Dooley James R. Ellis Robert E. Jones Berkeley Lent (Resigned January 3, 1977) Harlow F. Lenon Jean L. Lewis William S. McLennan John J. Murchison Clifford B. Olsen Phillip J. Roth Alfred T. Sulmonetti Richard L. Unis (Assumed office January 4, 1977) George A. Van Hoomissen	30,911

CIRCUIT COURTS

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, THEIR COUNTIES, JURISDICTION
AND JUDGES, WITH POPULATION PER JUDGE - Continued
As of December 31, 1977

Judicial District	County	County Seat	Circuit Judge ¹	Population Per Judge Per District ²
Fifth	Clackamas	Oregon City	Howard J. Blanding Winston L. Bradshaw Patrick D. Gilroy Dale A. Jacobs	52,750
Sixth	Morrow (3) Umatilla	Heppner Pendleton	Jack F. Olsen William W. Wells	28,825
Seventh	Hood River Sherman (4) Wasco	Hood River Moro The Dalles	John A. Jelderks	37,200
Eighth	Baker	Baker	William L. Jackson (Assumed office January 3, 1977)	16,050
Ninth	Harney (4) Malheur (3)	Burns Vale	Frank J. Yraguen (Assumed office January 3, 1977)	32,700
Tenth	Union Wallowa	La Grande Enterprise	Warner V. Wasiey	29,500
Eleventh	Crook (5) Deschutes	Prineville Bend	John M. Copenhaver Walter I. Edmonds, Jr.	26,840
	Gilliam (4) Grant (3) Jefferson (5) Wheeler (4)	Condon Canyon City Madras Fossil	J.R. Campbell	
Twelfth	Polk Yamhill	Dallas McMinnville	Darrell J. Williams H.W. Devlin (New judgeship created April 1, 1977) Kurt C. Rossman	31,857
Thirteenth	Klamath	Klamath Falls	Theodore D. Abram Donald A.W. Piper	28,250
Fourteenth	Lake	Lakeview	Charles H. Foster	6,680
Fifteenth	Coos	Coquille	James A. Norman John C. Warden	37,800
	Curry	Gold Beach		
Sixteenth	Douglas	Roseburg	Don H. Sanders Robert M. Stults (New judgeship created January 3, 1977) Charles S. Woodrich	27,900

CIRCUIT COURTS

JUDICIAL DISTRICTS, THEIR COUNTIES, JURISDICTION AND JUDGES, WITH POPULATION PER JUDGE - Continued As of December 31, 1977

Judicial District	County	County Seat	Circuit Judge ¹	Population Per Judge Per District ²
Seventeenth	Lincoln	Newport	A.R. McMullen (Assumed office January 3, 1977)	28,700
Nineteenth	Clatsop Columbia Tillamook	Astoria St. Helens Tillamook	Thomas E. Edison Donald L. Kalberer J.S. Bohannon (Deceased June 6, 1977) Delbert B. Mayer (Assumed office August 19, 1977)	27,300
Twentieth	Washington	Hillsboro	Donald C. Ashmanskas (Assumed office January 7, 1977) Gregory E. Milnes Albert R. Musick Hollie M. Pihl	50,200
Twenty-first	Benton Linn	Corvallis Albany	Frank D. Knight Richard Mengler Courtney R. Johns Wendell H. Tompkins	38,100

¹ The 1977 Legislature established five additional judgeships. The Second Judicial District received one position effective September 1, 1977. The Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Fifteenth Judicial Districts each received one additional position effective July 1, 1978. The Second Judicial District was denied its second requested position.

ANALYSIS OF THE NUMBER OF JUDICIAL POSITIONS 1968 - 1977

Year	Number	Year	Number
1968	56.0	1973	63.5
1969	58.5	1974	65.0
1970	59.0	1975	66.5
1971	60.0	1976	68.0
1972	61.0	1977	70.3

² Source of population figures is Center for Population Research and Census, Portland State University report for July 1, 1977.

³ Does not have probate jurisdiction. Probate jurisdiction is handled by county court.

⁴ Does not have juvenile or probate jurisdiction. Such jurisdiction is handled by county court.

⁵ Does not have juvenile jurisdiction. Juvenile jurisdiction is handled by county court.

SENIOR JUDGES WHO SERVED IN CIRCUIT COURT
FROM TIME TO TIME IN 1977

W.F. BROWNTON, Union County

CARL A. DAHL, Multnomah County

WILLIAM L. DICKSON, Multnomah County

JEFF D. DORROH, Marion County

JOSEPH B. FELTON, Marion County

P.K. HAMMOND, Clackamas County

GLEN HIEBER, Washington County

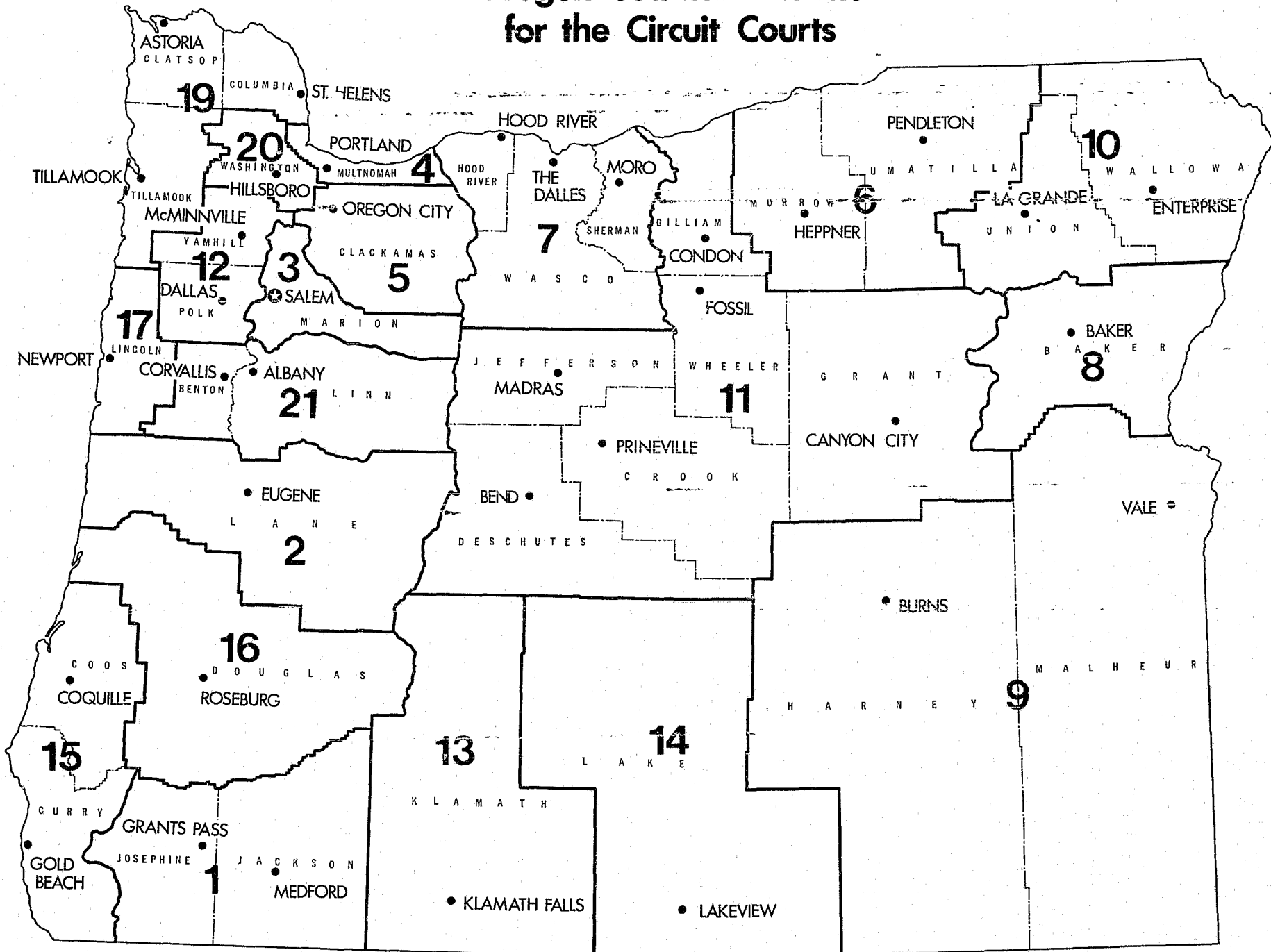
HENRY KAYE, Clackamas County

VIRGIL LANGTRY, Wasco County

WILLIAM C. PERRY Marion County

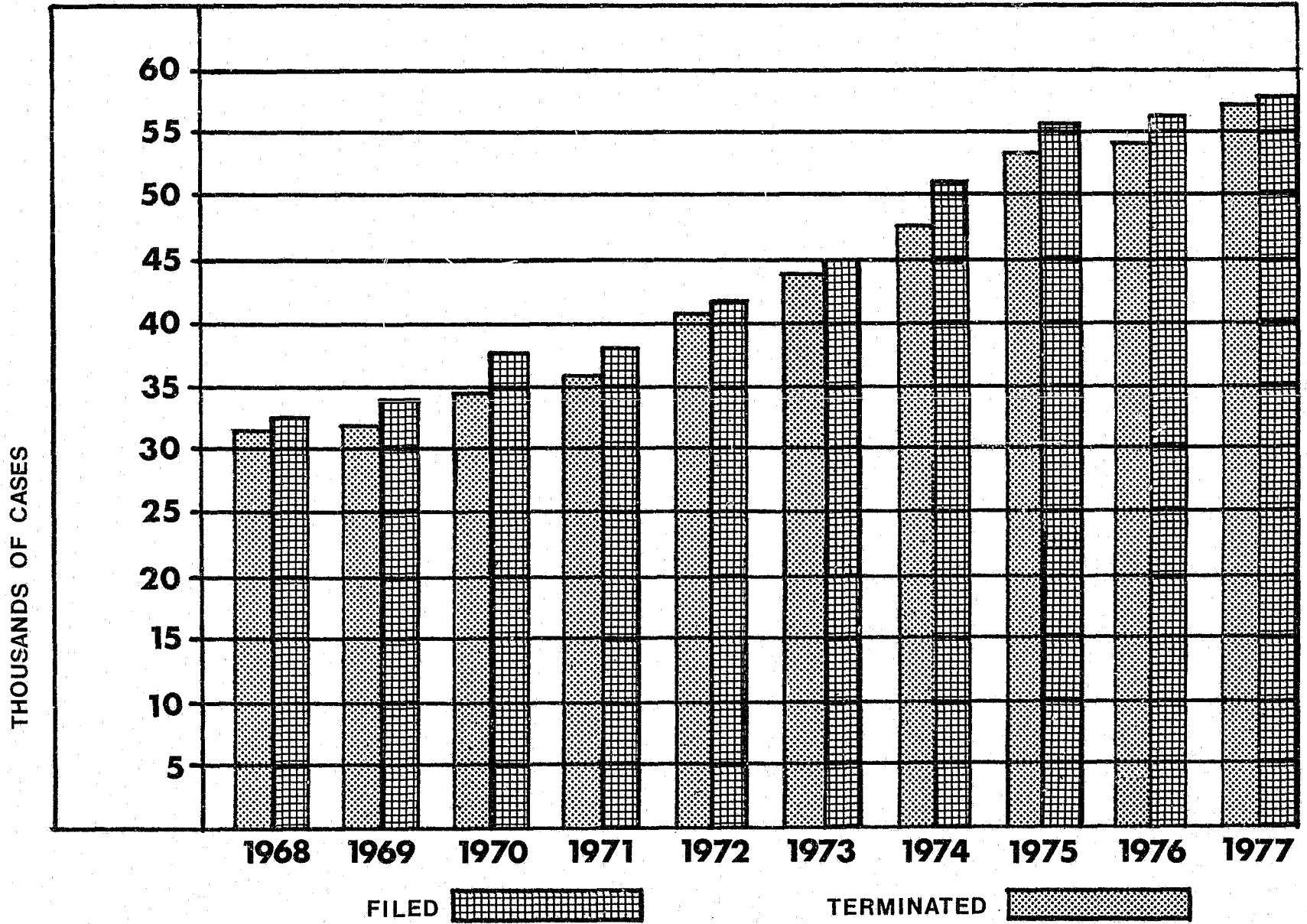
GORDON W. SLOAN, Marion County

Oregon Judicial Districts for the Circuit Courts



Within 20 districts the Circuit Courts function in all 36 counties. (The use of number 18 was discontinued in a past reorganization of districts.)

STATEWIDE TREND
CIRCUIT COURT CASES
1968-1977



CIRCUIT COURTS

The circuit courts sustained a 1% increase in cases filed in 1977. This is an increase of 616 cases over 1976 filings. There were increases in only one of the three case categories. Civil cases other than dissolution matters declined 2% from 19,587 to 19,192 in 1977. Dissolutions increased 13% from 22,817 to 24,139 and criminal cases decreased 1% from 14,485 to 14,174.

The proportion of cases filed in each category follows the pattern noted in the last few years. Thirty-three percent of the 1977 filings were civil cases, 42% were dissolution matters, and 25% were for criminal offenses.

TABLE 1*

Judicial District	CASES FILED				CASES TERMINATED				-Backlog- Increase + Decrease -
	Civil**	Disso- lution	Criminal	Total	Civil**	Disso- lution	Criminal	Total	
First									
Jackson	721	1,147	804	2,672	641	1,156	778	2,575	+ 97
Josephine	289	528	216	1,033	232	487	230	949	+ 84
Totals	1,010	1,675	1,020	3,705	873	1,643	1,008	3,524	+ 181
Second									
Lane	1,995	2,411	1,466	5,872	2,134	2,251	1,539	5,924	- 52
Third									
Marion	1,311	1,473	1,432	4,216	1,380	1,475	1,365	4,220	- 4
Fourth									
Multnomah	6,429	8,794	3,421	18,644	6,986	9,101	3,661	19,748	-1,104
Fifth									
Clackamas	1,268	1,472	788	3,528	1,035	1,311	750	3,096	+ 432
Sixth									
Morrow	85	49	20	154	66	38	13	117	+ 37
Umatilla	350	488	387	1,225	270	495	341	1,106	+ 119
Totals	435	537	407	1,379	336	533	354	1,223	+ 156
Seventh									
Hood River	65	140	84	289	84	95	85	264	+ 25
Sherman	13	5	23	41	16	7	43	66	- 25
Wasco	130	189	159	478	160	211	148	519	- 41
Totals	208	334	266	808	260	313	276	849	- 41
Eighth									
Baker	160	135	111	406	150	129	98	377	+ 29
Ninth									
Harney	135	42	13	190	153	30	22	205	- 15
Malheur	315	128	84	527	297	127	90	514	+ 13
Totals	450	170	97	717	450	157	112	719	- 2
Tenth									
Union	98	182	123	403	136	178	127	441	- 38
Wallowa	51	35	9	95	43	56	12	111	- 16
Totals	149	217	132	498	179	234	139	552	- 54
Eleventh									
Crook	128	121	73	322	94	103	74	271	+ 51
Deschutes	395	464	226	1,085	328	438	231	997	+ 88
Gilliam	22	3	8	33	19	4	11	34	- 1
Grant	103	118	41	262	101	123	44	268	- 6
Jefferson	173	69	137	379	144	68	157	369	+ 10
Wheeler	14	20	25	59	15	14	30	59	0
Totals	835	795	510	2,140	701	750	547	1,998	+ 142

There were increases in the number of cases filed in ten of the twenty judicial districts. This yields a net average increase per district of 31 cases or 1%. The largest percentage increase in cases filed occurred in the Ninth Judicial District with a 34% growth. The largest numeric increase was in the Fourth Judicial District with an added 369 cases in 1977.

The number of cases terminated grew 5.8% in 1977, an increase of 3,169 cases. There were increases in terminations in 11 judicial districts. The net average increase in terminations per district is 158 cases.

TABLE 1* - Continued

Judicial District	CASES FILED				CASES TERMINATED				-Backlog- Increase + Decrease -
	Civil**	Disso- lution	Criminal	Total	Civil**	Disso- lution	Criminal	Total	
Twelfth									
Polk	189	298	164	651	220	266	156	642	+ 9
Yamhill	260	374	171	805	227	367	174	768	+ 37
Totals	449	672	335	1,456	447	633	330	1,410	+ 46
Thirteenth									
Klamath	482	539	304	1,325	476	544	306	1,326	- 1
Fourteenth									
Lake	47	49	52	148	45	38	55	138	+ 10
Fifteenth									
Coos	413	583	483	1,479	433	616	424	1,473	+ 6
Curry	113	135	34	282	105	107	40	252	+ 30
Totals	526	718	517	1,761	538	723	464	1,725	+ 36
Sixteenth									
Douglas	828	898	870	2,596	898	872	705	2,475	+ 121
Seventeenth									
Lincoln	222	284	270	776	165	197	220	582	+ 194
Nineteenth									
Clatsop	220	256	139	615	249	247	133	629	- 14
Columbia	168	261	200	629	173	271	196	640	- 11
Tillamook	151	135	155	441	134	138	142	414	+ 27
Totals	539	652	494	1,685	556	656	471	1,683	+ 2
Twentieth									
Washington	1,007	1,199	748	2,954	1,055	1,072	780	2,907	+ 47
Twenty-first									
Benton	250	419	365	1,034	230	391	331	952	+ 82
Linn	592	696	569	1,857	661	736	608	2,005	- 148
Totals	842	1,115	934	2,891	891	1,127	939	2,957	- 66
Statewide									
Totals	19,192	24,139	14,174	57,505	19,555	23,759	14,119	57,433	+ 72

* Does not include estates, guardianships, or conservatorships. See Tables 13 and 15.

** Other than dissolution of marriage cases.

CIRCUIT COURTS

The circuit courts closed 1,550 criminal cases by trial in 1977, a 5% decrease from the 1,636 cases tried in 1976. The number of cases tried is below the 1975 level and continues a sequence of declining trials since 1971 with some 1975 growth excepted. This decline is also reflected in a smaller ratio of filings to trials. In 1967 this ratio was one trial for every four cases filed. In 1974 and 1975 this ratio was one trial for every eight cases filed. In 1976 and 1977 the ratio is one to nine. The trend has been toward a decreasing percentage of criminal cases reaching trial. The cause of this is not within the scope of these statistics. We are able to show, however, that long waiting periods from arraignment until trial cannot be the cause.

TABLE 2

AGE OF CRIMINAL CASES TRIED COMPUTED FROM DATE OF ARRAIGNMENT

Judicial District	No. of Cases Tried	No. of Cases Tried by Jury	Youngest in Days	Oldest in Days	Age of Mean Case Tried in Days
First					
Jackson	39	23	14	196	75
Josephine	27	20	19	1,777	142
Second					
Lane	198	118	7	527	93
Third					
Marion	52	16	17	341	68.5
Fourth					
Multnomah	481	275	13	175	57
Fifth					
Clackamas	69	35	33	426	146.3
Sixth					
Morrow	2	2	14	52	33
Umatilla	47	38	1	165	60
Seventh					
Hood River	10	5	15	167	89
Sherman	5	2	158	260	200
Wasco	24	10	5	135	55
Eighth					
Baker	3	1	66	134	97.6
Ninth					
Harney	5	3	47	360	142
Malheur	12	11	34	235	102
Tenth					
Union	13	6	12	127	44
Wallowa	3	1	54	203	119

The statistical measurements on the age of criminal cases tried include the range in age of cases tried and the mean age. The mean age of all criminal cases tried by the circuit courts in 1977 was 88.1 days from the date of arraignment to trial. This time is a positive sign of the efficiency of the courts' criminal caseflow procedures. The statistics show that 58% of the criminal trials were in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Twentieth Judicial Districts. The mean time from filing to trial in these districts was only 78.5 days.

TABLE 2 - Continued

AGE OF CRIMINAL CASES TRIED COMPUTED FROM
DATE OF ARRAIGNMENT

Judicial District	No. of Cases Tried	No. of Cases Tried by Jury	Youngest in Days	Oldest in Days	Age of Mean Case Tried in Days
Eleventh					
Crook	17	12	56	340	153.6
Deschutes	25	14	8	292	95.7
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	8	7	26	383	86
Jefferson	14	6	22	183	76
Wheeler	2	0	51	71	61
Twelfth					
Polk	29	13	.5	176	67
Yamhill	17	7	17	335	109
Thirteenth					
Klamath	26	20	30	412	132
Fourteenth					
Lake	3	3	57	92	72.6
Fifteenth					
Coos	50	29	.5	420	87.3
Curry	4	3	29	155	93.8
Sixteenth					
Douglas	53	40	20	556	136.5
Seventeenth					
Lincoln	28	21	4	455	171.7
Nineteenth					
Clatsop	19	14	22	676	196
Columbia	27	18	9	644	134
Tillamook	27	13	19	249	81
Twentieth					
Washington	98	63	15	488	113
Twenty-first					
Benton	44	26	12	399	108
Linn	69	46	7	358	66.1
Totals	1,550	921			

CIRCUIT COURTS

Each year since 1969, excepting 1975, a smaller percentage of the number of criminal cases filed are closed by trial. The 1969 data, taken from that year's Annual Report, show 6,675 criminal cases filed and 1,340 cases tried, a 20% trial rate. By 1974 this percentage had dropped to 12.4%, rose to 12.8% in 1975, and declined in 1976 to 11.3%. The 1977 data show a decrease to 10.9% of cases filed. The data indicate a trend away from trials in criminal cases. The obverse of

TABLE 3

PERCENTAGE OF CRIMINAL CASES TRIED TO CRIMINAL CASES FILED
January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977

Judicial District	No. of Cases Filed	No. Cases Tried By Jury	Total No. Cases Tried	% of Cases Tried
First				
Jackson	804	23	39	4.9
Josephine	216	20	27	12.5
Second				
Lane	1,466	118	198	13.5
Third				
Marion	1,432	16	52	3.6
Fourth				
Multnomah	3,421	275	481	14.1
Fifth				
Clackamas	788	35	69	8.8
Sixth				
Morrow	20	2	2	10.
Umatilla	387	38	47	12.1
Seventh				
Hood River	84	5	10	11.9
Sherman	23	2	5	21.7
Wasco	159	10	24	15.1
Eighth				
Baker	111	1	3	2.7
Ninth				
Harney	13	3	5	38.5
Malheur	84	11	12	14.3
Tenth				
Union	123	6	13	10.6
Wallowa	9	1	3	33.3

the statistic is an increase each year in cases closed without trial by dismissal or plea of guilty.

The number of criminal cases tried by a jury in 1977 decreased 13% from the 1,059 recorded in 1976. In 1977, 59% of the criminal trials were by a jury. In 1976, 1,059 of the 1,636 criminal cases tried, 65%, were by a jury.

TABLE 3 - Continued

PERCENTAGE OF CRIMINAL CASES TRIED TO CRIMINAL CASES FILED
January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977

Judicial District	No. of Cases Filed	No. Cases Tried By Jury	Total No. Cases Tried	% of Cases Tried
Eleventh				
Crook	73	12	17	23.3
Deschutes	226	14	25	11.1
Gilliam	8	0	0	0
Grant	41	7	8	19.5
Jefferson	137	6	14	10.2
Wheeler	25	0	2	8.
Twelfth				
Polk	164	13	29	17.7
Yamhill	171	7	17	9.9
Thirteenth				
Klamath	304	20	26	8.6
Fourteenth				
Lake	52	3	3	5.8
Fifteenth				
Coos	483	29	50	10.4
Curry	34	3	4	11.8
Sixteenth				
Douglas	870	40	53	6.1
Seventeenth				
Lincoln	270	21	28	10.4
Nineteenth				
Clatsop	139	14	19	13.7
Columbia	200	18	27	13.5
Tillamook	155	13	27	17.4
Twentieth				
Washington	748	63	98	13.1
Twenty-first				
Benton	365	26	44	12.1
Linn	569	46	69	12.1
Totals	14,174	921	1,550	10.9

CIRCUIT COURTS

When criminal proceedings are pending longer than six months, it is often because some event has occurred which removes the case from the direct control of the courts' caseflow procedures. The usual occurrence is the apprehended defendant who flees and must be rearrested before trial may begin. It is possible to infer from the small percentage of criminal cases tried and the very low average age that only a small portion of the criminal cases pending over six months are closed by trial.

This table shows the age of all pending criminal cases in six- and twelve- month intervals. It is important to note that

TABLE 4
PERCENTAGE OF ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING
FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS

Judicial District	Cases Pending 12-31-77	Less Than 6 Mo.	6 Mo. to 1 Year	1 Yr. to 2 Yr.	Over 2 Yr.	% Over 2 Yr.
First						
Jackson	207	190	12	5	0	0
Josephine	65	38	11	16	0	0
Second						
Lane	707	414	86	145	62	8.8
Third						
Marion	248	230	18	0	0	0
Fourth						
Multnomah	1,116	922	75	56	63	5.6
Fifth						
Clackamas	432	335	52	33	12	2.8
Sixth						
Morrow	7	6	1	0	0	0
Umatilla	88	88	0	0	0	0
Seventh						
Hood River	14	10	2	2	0	0
Sherman	4	1	1	2	0	0
Wasco	25	25	0	0	0	0
Eighth						
Baker	42	31	7	3	1	2.4
Ninth						
Harney	2	0	2	0	0	0
Malheur	21	18	3	0	0	0
Tenth						
Union	20	20	0	0	0	0
Wallowa	1	1	0	0	0	0

76% of all criminal cases were less than six months old from date of filing. There were 10.4% of the cases in the six month to one year category, and 13.6% pending over one year.

At the end of 1975, 2.8% of the criminal caseload, 113 cases, was over two years old. In 1976 this was reduced to 2.1%, 97 cases. Now, in 1977, this has risen to 3.9% of the pending criminal matters; 188 cases that are over two years old from date of filing.

TABLE 4 - Continued

PERCENTAGE OF ALL CRIMINAL CASES PENDING
FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS

Judicial District	Cases Pending 12-31-77	Less Than 6 Mo.	6 Mo. to 1 Year	1 Yr. to 2 Yr.	Over 2 Yr.	% Over 2 Yr.
Eleventh						
Crook	42	32	8	2	0	0
Deschutes	76	50	10	10	6	7.9
Gilliam	2	2	0	0	0	0
Grant	10	7	3	0	0	0
Jefferson	49	29	5	15	0	0
Wheeler	1	1	0	0	0	0
Twelfth						
Polk	53	33	4	4	12	22.6
Yamhill	67	46	6	9	6	8.9
Thirteenth						
Klamath	148	118	21	8	1	.7
Fourteenth						
Lake	13	13	0	0	0	0
Fifteenth						
Coos	129	114	13	2	0	0
Curry	13	9	3	0	1	7.7
Sixteenth						
Douglas	383	292	37	40	14	3.7
Seventeenth						
Lincoln	204	98	41	58	7	3.4
Nineteenth						
Clatsop	70	43	18	9	0	0
Columbia	89	54	14	20	1	1.1
Tillamook	60	54	4	2	0	0
Twentieth						
Washington	142	111	18	11	2	1.4
Twenty-first						
Benton	117	104	13	0	0	0
Linn	107	89	10	8	0	0
Totals	4,774	3,628	498	460	188	3.9

CIRCUIT COURTS

The table shows the number, the range in age, and the mean age of civil cases tried during 1977. The 1954 edition of this report declared a major goal of judicial administration in Oregon to be the trial of all civil cases within six to eight months from date of filing. This table shows that six of the 36 circuit courts achieved a mean age of civil cases tried of

TABLE 5

AGE OF ALL CIVIL CASES TRIED COMPUTED FROM DATE OF FILING

Judicial District	No. of Cases Tried	No. of Cases Tried By Jury	Youngest in Days	Oldest in Days	Age of Mean Case Tried in Days
First					
Jackson	92	28	7	3,039	386
Josephine	31	8	2	864	325
Second					
Lane	284	141	3	2,967	370
Third					
Marion	199	76	24	828	263
Fourth					
Multnomah	834	428	23	2,948	448
Fifth					
Clackamas	189	48	18	1,474	310
Sixth					
Morrow	10	1	10	379	88
Umatilla	48	20	3	476	169
Seventh					
Hood River	19	6	12	1,098	314
Sherman	3	2	628	718	664
Wasco	10	2	39	945	335.7
Eighth					
Baker	18	10	2	1,036	303.6
Ninth					
Harney	21	6	3	708	361
Malheur	16	6	155	1,009	435
Tenth					
Union	25	5	15	485	217
Wallowa	9	5	15	364	160

eight months or less. Four of the courts with a mean age over eight months were between eight and nine months. The remaining 26 courts had a mean age between 9 and 22 months. The mean age for all civil cases tried in 1977 is 359 days or 12 months. This is a large increase over the 10.3 months recorded in 1976.

TABLE 5 - Continued

AGE OF ALL CIVIL CASES TRIED COMPUTED FROM DATE OF FILING

Judicial District	No. of Cases Tried	No. of Cases Tried By Jury	Youngest in Days	Oldest in Days	Age of Mean Case Tried in Days
Eleventh					
Crook	10	8	136	1,091	318
Deschutes	40	21	90	857	317
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	21	11	6	513	254
Jefferson	11	6	164	875	359
Wheeler	3	0	49	640	390
Twelfth					
Polk	48	12	17	1,091	279.8
Yamhill	48	16	1	1,440	359
Thirteenth					
Klamath	61	35	9	1,638	416.5
Fourteenth					
Lake	2	0	146	343	244
Fifteenth					
Coos	76	40	21	576	169
Curry	11	3	25	539	206
Sixteenth					
Douglas	99	45	89	1,135	371
Seventeenth					
Lincoln	29	16	36	817	406.8
Nineteenth					
Clatsop	25	13	38	1,165	423
Columbia	42	20	15	1,239	333
Tillamook	18	7	58	1,415	494
Twentieth					
Washington	116	39	7	1,372	322
Twenty-first					
Benton	63	24	3	987	285
Linn	83	39	20	1,099	261
Totals	2,614	1,147			

CIRCUIT COURTS

There were only five circuit courts with a median age of dissolution cases tried over 240 days. The mean age of dissolution cases tried was 214 days.

The number of cases tried in 1977 decreased 5% over the 2,013 cases tried in 1976. The decrease lowered the

TABLE 6

AGE OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE CASES TRIED, COMPUTED FROM DATE OF FILING

Judicial District	No. of Cases Tried	Youngest in Days	Oldest in Days	Age of Mean Case Tried in Days
First				
Jackson	60	35	830	232
Josephine	42	40	814	220
Second				
Lane	151	50	730	214
Third				
Marion	150	63	989	218
Fourth				
Multnomah	560*	39	845	252
Fifth				
Clackamas	137	18	740	220.8
Sixth				
Morrow	3	93	155	127
Umatilla	58	90	358	158
Seventh				
Hood River	7	100	183	140
Sherman	2	101	394	247.5
Wasco	24	37	594	212.6
Eighth				
Baker	6	100	188	151
Ninth				
Harney	4	113	430	236
Malheur	5	103	393	184
Tenth				
Union	11	70	332	170.6
Wallowa	5	110	240	159

percentage of cases closed by trial to 8% of the 24,139 cases filed. This comparatively low percentage of cases proceeding to trial may be the result of the abolition of the doctrines of fault and *in pari delicto* in suits for the dissolution of a marriage.

TABLE 6 - Continued

AGE OF DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE CASES TRIED,
COMPUTED FROM DATE OF FILING

Judicial District	No. of Cases Tried	Youngest in Days	Oldest in Days	Age of Mean Case Tried in Days
Eleventh				
Crook	11	113	403	211
Deschutes	38	50	544	220.7
Gilliam	1	610	610	610
Grant	7	108	262	163
Jefferson	3	209	259	230
Wheeler	0	0	0	0
Twelfth				
Polk	37	52	566	169
Yamhill	53	33	392	178
Thirteenth				
Klamath	42	28	778	229.5
Fourteenth				
Lake	3	54	119	93.1
Fifteenth				
Coos	36	51	344	156
Curry	6	126	246	118
Sixteenth				
Douglas	57	42	615	293
Seventeenth				
Lincoln	11	100	365	208
Nineteenth				
Clatsop	39	79	590	201
Columbia	48	80	642	193
Tillamook	6	113	420	246.6
Twentieth				
Washington	122	24	434	166
Twenty-first				
Benton	57	56	351	102
Linn	104	62	639	176
Total	1,906			

* Multnomah County January and February, 1977 statistics not reported until after March 1978 publication date. Should be a total of 670 for 1977, of which 110 are not included in grand total.

CIRCUIT COURTS

The number of civil cases tried had stabilized from 1972 through 1974. There were 3,825, 3,827, and 3,826 civil cases tried in 1972, 1973, and 1974, respectively. The number of civil cases filed increased in each of these years, and the percentage of cases closed by trial declined. In 1975 the number of civil trials increased 22% to 4,671 cases.

TABLE 7

PERCENTAGE OF CIVIL CASES TRIED TO CIVIL CASES FILED
January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977

Judicial District	No. of Cases Filed	Total No. Cases Tried	% of Cases Tried
First			
Jackson	1,868	152	8.1
Josephine	817	73	8.9
Second			
Lane	4,406	435	9.9
Third			
Marion	2,784	349	12.5
Fourth			
Multnomah	15,223	1,394	9.2
Fifth			
Clackamas	2,740	326	11.9
Sixth			
Morrow	134	13	9.7
Umatilla	838	106	12.6
Seventh			
Hood River	205	26	12.7
Sherman	18	5	27.8
Wasco	319	34	10.7
Eighth			
Baker	295	24	8.1
Ninth			
Harney	177	25	14.1
Malheur	443	21	4.7
Tenth			
Union	280	36	12.9
Wallowa	86	14	16.3

In 1976 the number of civil cases tried increased 4% to 4,890. Now, in 1977, there is a decline of 7.5% in cases tried, down 370 cases. The decline in the number of civil trials accompanied by a very small increase in cases filed resulted in a 10.4% civil trial rate.

TABLE 7 - Continued

PERCENTAGE OF CIVIL CASES TRIED TO CIVIL CASES FILED
January 1, 1977 to December 31, 1977

Judicial District	No. of Cases Filed	Total No. Cases Tried	% of Cases Tried
Eleventh			
Crook	249	21	8.4
Deschutes	859	78	9.1
Gilliam	25	1	4.
Grant	221	28	12.7
Jefferson	242	14	5.8
Wheeler	34	3	8.8
Twelfth			
Polk	487	85	17.5
Yamhill	634	101	15.9
Thirteenth			
Klamath	1,021	103	10.1
Fourteenth			
Lake	96	5	5.2
Fifteenth			
Coos	996	112	11.2
Curry	248	17	6.9
Sixteenth			
Douglas	1,726	156	9.
Seventeenth			
Lincoln	506	40	7.9
Nineteenth			
Clatsop	476	64	13.4
Columbia	429	90	21.
Tillamook	286	24	8.4
Twentieth			
Washington	2,206	238	10.8
Twenty-first			
Benton	669	120	17.9
Linn	1,288	187	14.5
Totals	43,331	4,520	10.4

CIRCUIT COURTS

The distribution of pending civil cases according to age demonstrates the diligence of the circuit judges in eliminating the old cases from their dockets. Fifty-six percent of the cases were less than six months old and 81% less than one year

TABLE 8

PERCENTAGE OF ALL CIVIL CASES PENDING FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS

Judicial District	Cases Pending 12-31-77	Less Than 6 Mo.	6 Mo. to 1 Year	1 Yr. to 2 Yr.	Over 2 Yr.	% Over 2 Yr.
First						
Jackson	1,266	774	329	137	26	2.1
Josephine	535	282	155	79	19	3.6
Second						
Lane	3,466	1,647	749	723	347*	10.
Third						
Marion	1,796	1,001	385	350	60	3.3
Fourth						
Multnomah	8,799	5,204	2,366	1,138	91	1.
Fifth						
Clackamas	2,526	1,299	529	526	172	6.8
Sixth						
Morrow	70	61	7	2	0	0
Umatilla	359	305	47	7	0	0
Seventh						
Hood River	116	84	21	11	0	0
Sherman	10	8	1	1	0	0
Wasco	166	88	45	33	0	0
Eighth						
Baker	154	103	38	9	4	2.6
Ninth						
Harney	96	54	31	9	2	2.1
Malheur	210	158	29	15	8	3.8
Tenth						
Union	135	109	22	4	0	0
Wallowa	40	17	23	0	0	0

old. The remaining 19% of the cases had been pending for more than one year, and 3.8% of all the cases were over two years old. These cases pending over two years increased 50% from the 706 recorded in 1976.

TABLE 8 - Continued

PERCENTAGE OF ALL CIVIL CASES PENDING FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS

Judicial District	Cases Pending 12-31-77	Less Than 6 Mo.	6 Mo. to 1 Year	1 Yr. to 2 Yr.	Over 2 Yr.	% Over 2 Yr.
Eleventh						
Crook	190	110	65	7	8	4.2
Deschutes	577	324	152	84	17	2.9
Gilliam	12	9	2	1	0	0
Grant	116	78	26	12	0	0
Jefferson	157	95	34	24	4	2.5
Wheeler	21	15	2	4	0	0
Twelfth						
Polk	344	162	84	76	22	6.4
Yamhill	385	214	95	70	6	1.6
Thirteenth						
Klamath	1,011	353	250	281	127	12.6
Fourteenth						
Lake	59	27	15	15	2	3.4
Fifteenth						
Coos	352	274	70	7	1	.3
Curry	123	95	27	0	1	.8
Sixteenth						
Douglas	933	571	237	104	21	2.3
Seventeenth						
Lincoln	486	228	121	114	23	4.7
Nineteenth						
Clatsop	359	181	94	82	2	.6
Columbia	330	184	88	47	11	3.3
Tillamook	187	100	41	30	16	.6
Twentieth						
Washington	1,424	793	399	192	40	2.8
Twenty-first						
Benton	442	260	91	82	9	2.
Linn	785	475	178	109	23	2.9
Totals	28,037	15,742	6,848	4,385	1,062	3.8

* 11 of these 347 cases are law cases over two years old having a common defendant.

CIRCUIT COURTS

The circuit courts show less than 1% growth in the total number of civil cases pending at the end of 1977, an increase of 20 cases. The number of cases pending over two years advanced 356 cases, 54%, to 3.8% of the total civil caseload.

TABLE 9

**COMPARATIVE TABLE
NUMBER OF ALL CIVIL CASES PENDING
AND PERCENTAGE PENDING OVER TWO YEARS**

Judicial District	Pending 12-31-73	Pending 12-31-74	Pending 12-31-75	Pending 12-31-76	Pending 12-31-77
First					
Jackson	1,125 (2.1)	1,301 (2.)	1,269 (.4)	1,195 (2.)	1,266 (2.1)
Josephine	345 (2.6)	306 (2.6)	395 (2.3)	437 (3.)	535 (3.6)
Second					
Lane	2,483 (2.1)a	3,005 (1.5)a	3,322 (3.8)b	3,445 (4.6) c	3,466 (10.)d
Third					
Marion	1,544 (5.)	1,860 (4.4)	1,842 (1.7)	1,867 (1.9)	1,796 (3.3)
Fourth					
Multnomah	6,326 (.1)	7,516 (.1)	8,163 (.3)	9,663 (.8)	8,799 (1.)
Fifth					
Clackamas	1,771 (4.4)	2,070 (5.5)	2,141 (5.7)	2,132 (5.9)	2,526 (6.8)
Sixth					
Morrow	22 (0)	41 (0)	27 (0)	40 (0)	70 (0)
Umatilla	222 (0)	269 (0)	243 (0)	286 (0)	359 (0)
Seventh					
Hood River	106 (1.9)	98 (1.)	131 (3.1)	90 (4.4)	116 (0)
Sherman	19 (10.5)	14 (7.1)	17 (5.9)	14 (0)	10 (0)
Wasco	179 (6.7)	171 (4.1)	189 (1.1)	218 (2.3)	166 (0)
Eighth					
Baker	113 (18.)	116 (.9)	94 (1.1)	138 (1.4)	154 (2.6)
Ninth					
Harney	64 (3.1)	53 (17.)	59 (5.1)	102 (1.)	96 (2.1)
Malheur	149 (6.)	176 (6.3)	163 (4.3)	191 (5.2)	210 (3.8)
Tenth					
Union	265 (5.3)	234 (2.1)	177 (.6)	169 (0)	135 (0)
Wallowa	91 (7.7)	74 (6.8)	82 (0)	53 (0)	40 (0)

Data on the percent of civil cases pending over two years was first reported in 1959. In that year, 13.5% of the civil caseload, 2,433 cases, had been pending over two years.

TABLE 9 - Continued

**COMPARATIVE TABLE
NUMBER OF ALL CIVIL CASES PENDING
AND PERCENTAGE PENDING OVER TWO YEARS**

Judicial District	Pending 12-31-73	Pending 12-31-74	Pending 12-31-75	Pending 12-31-76	Pending 12-31-77
Eleventh					
Crook	131 (0)	156 (2.6)	154 (3.9)	138 (.7)	190 (4.2)
Deschutes	388 (.8)	424 (1.2)	469 (2.1)	484 (.8)	577 (2.9)
Gilliam	14 (0)	10 (0)	7 (0)	9 (0)	12 (0)
Grant	118 (0)	94 (2.1)	125 (0)	119 (0)	116 (0)
Jefferson	115 (3.5)	103 (1.)	140 (.7)	127 (.8)	157 (2.5)
Wheeler	11 (0)	14 (0)	13 (0)	16 (0)	21 (0)
Twelfth					
Polk	244 (7.)	268 (7.1)	281 (7.5)	343 (3.5)	344 (6.4)
Yamhill	262 (3.4)	319 (1.3)	349 (3.4)	345 (2.6)	385 (1.6)
Thirteenth					
Klamath	706 (10.2)	779 (6.9)	963 (7.5)	1,010 (7.8)	1,011 (12.6)
Fourteenth					
Lake	92 (3.3)	66 (3.)	45 (2.2)	49 (2.)	59 (3.4)
Fifteenth					
Coos	449 (0)	409 (.2)	489 (0)	405 (.2)	352 (.3)
Curry	107 (0)	89 (0)	94 (0)	87 (1.1)	123 (.8)
Sixteenth					
Douglas	918 (5.3)	697 (1.1)	741 (.5)	977 (1.1)	933 (2.3)
Seventeenth					
Lincoln	298 (1.3)	331 (.3)	320 (0)	342 (1.5)	486 (4.7)
Nineteenth					
Clatsop	249 (2.)	340 (.6)	383 (2.6)	379 (.5)	359 (.6)
Columbia	292 (9.2)	320 (6.3)	346 (4.9)	345 (3.8)	330 (3.3)
Tillamook	187 (4.3)	173 (11.)	191 (7.9)	173 (7.5)	187 (8.6)
Twentieth					
Washington	990 (1.)	1,282 (.7)	1,306 (2.8)	1,345 (3.6)	1,424 (2.8)
Twenty-first					
Benton	381 (2.4)	380 (.5)	304 (1.3)	390 (1.5)	442 (2.)
Linn	717 (4.7)	798 (4.1)	912 (3.9)	894 (5.4)	785 (2.9)
Totals	21,493 (2.5)	24,356 (2.1)	25,946 (2.2)	28,017 (2.5)	28,037 (3.8)

(a) Includes 12 cases having common defendant.

(b) Includes 5 cases having common defendant.

(c) Includes 34 cases having common defendant.

(d) Includes 11 cases having common defendant.

CIRCUIT COURTS

There are many occasions requiring the assignment of temporary judicial help. Judges take vacations, become ill, are disqualified from trials, and sometimes are behind in their work. These events require another judge to step in and help the court. Whenever possible, the need for extra judicial help is filled by the assignment of other circuit judges. If none are available, district judges, senior judges, and circuit judges pro tempore are used. The use of an extensive number of days of temporary help is an indication that another full-time judicial position is needed.

In 1977, the circuit courts used 1,668 days of help and gave 424, leaving a balance of 1,244 days' help received from district court judges, senior judges, and lawyers who are appointed to serve as circuit court judges pro tempore. This level of temporary assistance is higher than the 1,143 days of help received by the circuit courts in 1976, an increase of 8%.

TABLE 10

WORKING DAYS OF HELP RECEIVED BY DISTRICTS FROM VISITING CIRCUIT JUDGES,
FROM CIRCUIT JUDGES PRO TEMPORE, AND FROM DISTRICT COURT JUDGES,
AS WELL AS NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS OF HELP GIVEN TO OTHER DISTRICTS.

Judicial District	Help Received From			Days of Help Given to Other Districts	Excess Days of Help Given or Received
	Visiting Circuit Judges	District Court Judges	Judges Pro Tempore		
1. Fourteenth					
Lake	18	0	1	55	36 Given
2. Eighth					
Baker	23.5	1.5	21	67.5	21.5 Given
3. Tenth					
Union	23	0	0	32	
Wallowa	3.5	0	0	0	
	<u>26.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>32</u>	5.5 Given
4. Sixth					
Morrow	0	0	0	0	
Umatilla	28	0	1.5	32	
	<u>28</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>32</u>	2.5 Given
5. Sixteenth					
Douglas	6	2.5	0	7.5	1 Received
6. Eleventh					
Crook	0	0	.5	0	
Deschutes	7	0	12	24	
Gilliam	0	0	0	0	
Grant (1)	8.5	0	0	8.5	
Jefferson	3.5	0	0	0	
Wheeler	.5	0	3.5	0	
	<u>19.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>32.5</u>	3 Received
7. Fifteenth					
Coos	5	2	0	1	
Curry	0	1.5	0	0	
	<u>5</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	7.5 Received
8. First					
Jackson	6	0	1	12	
Josephine	4	4.5	4.5	0	
	<u>10</u>	<u>4.5</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>12</u>	8 Received
9. Twelfth					
Polk	4	0	6	4	
Yamhill	3.5	0	13.5	14	
	<u>7.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19.5</u>	<u>18</u>	9 Received
10. Ninth					
Harney	1	0	0	0	
Malheur	51	0	3	45	
	<u>52</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>45</u>	10 Received

Two circuit judge positions became effective in 1977. It was anticipated that this addition would reduce the amount of temporary help necessary in 1977. It was not expected, however, that the need for temporary help would be eliminated. The volume of cases filed in 1975 and 1976 carried over into the 1977 workload and required substantial amounts of temporary help for the year in addition to normal replacements for vacation and illness.

The judicial year is composed of 250 regular working days exclusive of vacations and other leaves of absence. The 1,244 days of help received from sources other than the regular circuit judges represent five full-time equivalent judicial positions for 1977.

TABLE 10 - Continued

WORKING DAYS OF HELP RECEIVED BY DISTRICTS FROM VISITING CIRCUIT JUDGES,
FROM CIRCUIT JUDGES PRO TEMPORE, AND FROM DISTRICT COURT JUDGES,
AS WELL AS NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS OF HELP GIVEN TO OTHER DISTRICTS.

Judicial District	Help Received From			Days of Help Given To Other Districts	Excess Days of Help Given or Received
	Visiting Circuit Judges	District Court Judges	Judges Pro Tempore		
11. Seventh					
Hood River	6	2	5	0	
Sherman	0	0	2	0	
Wasco	<u>2.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	
	8.5	2	23	14	19.5 Received
12. Thirteenth					
Klamath	5	25.5	12	10	32.5 Received
13. Seventeenth					
Lincoln	25	0	14.5	3	36.5 Received
14. Twentieth					
Washington	39	0	32.5	25	46 Received
15. Twenty-first					
Benton (2)	0	0	37	2.5	
Linn (3)	<u>2.5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>37.5</u>	<u>4</u>	
	2.5	0	74.5	6.5	70.5 Received
16. Nineteenth					
Clatsop	13	1.5	14.5	2	
Columbia	6	2	26.5	4	
Tillamook	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>34</u>	
	25	3.5	83	40	71.5 Received
17. Fifth (4)					
Clackamas	2	0	89.5	4.5	87 Received
18. Second					
Lane	59.5	0	76	11	124.5 Received
19. Third					
Marion	11.5	13	126.5	7.5	143.5 Received
20. Fourth (5)					
Multnomah	50	103	486	0	639 Received

¹ Grant County gave Supreme Court 43 judicial days.
² Benton County gave Supreme Court 38 judicial days.
³ Linn County gave Supreme Court 43 judicial days.
⁴ Clackamas County gave Supreme Court 38 judicial days.
⁵ Multnomah County gave Supreme Court 44 judicial days. Also, a substantial portion of assistance received was due to the work with Oregon Legislative session by Judge John C. Beatty, Jr.

CIRCUIT COURTS

The number of cases filed per judge and its increase each year is an important measure of judicial workload. During the ten-year period from 1968, the number of cases filed per judge has increased 43% from 575 to 820 cases. The number of cases terminated per judge has increased 46% from 562 to 819 cases. During this same ten-year period, the number of cases tried per judge increased 19% from 67.6 to 80.7 cases in 1977.

These statistics show substantial increases in case filings and terminations per judge. The number of cases tried per judge, however, increased less significantly over the ten-year period.

TABLE 11

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TOTAL CASES FILED AND TRIED PER JUDGE — 1977

Judicial District	No. of Regular Resident Judges	Total Cases Filed*	Average No. Cases Filed Per Regular Resident Judge	Total Cases Tried*	No. of Judges**	Average No. Cases Tried Per Judge
First						
Jackson	3	2,672		191		
Josephine	1	1,033		100		
	<u>4</u>	<u>3,705</u>	926	<u>291</u>	4	72.8
Second (1)						
Lane	7.3	5,872	304	633	7.8	81.2
Third						
Marion	5	4,216	843	401	5.6	71.6
Fourth						
Multnomah	18	18,644	1,035	1,875	20.6	91
Fifth						
Clackamas	4	3,528	882	395	4.3	91.8
Sixth						
Morrow		154		15		
Umatilla	2	1,225		153		
	<u>2</u>	<u>1,379</u>	690	<u>168</u>	2	84
Seventh						
Hood River		289		36		
Sherman		41		10		
Wasco	1	478		58		
	<u>1</u>	<u>808</u>	808	<u>104</u>	1.1	94.5
Eighth						
Baker	1	406	406	27	1	27
Ninth						
Harney		190		30		
Malheur	1	527		33		
	<u>1</u>	<u>717</u>	717	<u>63</u>	1	63
Tenth						
Union	1	403		49		
Wallowa		95		17		
	<u>1</u>	<u>498</u>	498	<u>66</u>	1	66
Eleventh						
Crook		322		38		
Deschutes	2	1,085		103		
Gilliam		33		1		
Grant	1	262		36		
Jefferson		379		28		
Wheeler		59		5		
	<u>3</u>	<u>2,140</u>	713	<u>211</u>	3	70.3

Judicial productivity, therefore, should be measured in terms of overall terminations and not the number of cases tried. Judges spend endless hours hearing motions and conducting pretrial conferences on cases that will settle, often because of this judicial effort, before reaching trial. As the number of cases filed per judge increases, there is greater demand for judicial time for these pretrial matters and concomitantly less time for trials. The result may be a declining number of trials; however, there will be an increase in total terminations.

TABLE 11 - Continued

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TOTAL CASES FILED AND TRIED PER JUDGE — 1977

Judicial District	No. of Regular Resident Judges	Total Cases Filed*	Average No. Cases Filed Per Regular Resident Judge	Total Cases Tried*	No. of Judges**	Average No. Cases Tried Per Judge
Twelfth						
Polk	1	651		114		
Yamhill (2)	1.8	805		118		
	<u>2.8</u>	<u>1,456</u>	520	<u>232</u>	2.8	82.8
Thirteenth						
Klamath	2	1,325	663	129	2.1	61.4
Fourteenth						
Lake	1	148	148	8	1	8
Fifteenth						
Coos	2	1,479		162		
Curry		282		21		
	<u>2</u>	<u>1,761</u>	881	<u>183</u>	2	91.6
Sixteenth						
Douglas	3	2,596	865	209	3	69.6
Seventeenth						
Lincoln	1	776	776	68	1.1	61.8
Nineteenth						
Clatsop	1	615		83		
Columbia	1	629		117		
Tillamook	1	441		51		
	<u>3</u>	<u>1,685</u>	562	<u>251</u>	3.3	76
Twentieth						
Washington	4	2,954	739	336	4.2	80
Twenty-first						
Benton	2	1,034		164		
Linn	2	1,857		256		
	<u>4</u>	<u>2,891</u>	723	<u>420</u>	4.3	97.7
Statewide Totals	70.1	57,505	820	6,070	75.2	80.7

* For jurisdiction of courts see pages 26, 27 and 28.

** As shown in Table 10, some judicial districts received appreciable help from visiting circuit judges, circuit judges pro tempore and district court judges. The amount of this help is computed by dividing the days of help received in excess of the days of help given by the number of judicial working days (250) in 1977. The result added to the number of resident judges produces the number of judges shown in the sixth column.

(1) New judgeship created September 1, 1977.

(2) New judgeship created April 1, 1977.

CIRCUIT COURTS

The number of cases filed in 1977 was 79% higher than in 1968. The average rate of increase, computed from the annual increases over the ten-year period, is 6.7%. The 1974 caseload grew 13.4% over the 1973 level, the largest increase over the last ten years. The 1977 caseload increased only 1%.

Some of the increases may be attributed to population growth. The circuit court filings, however, are growing at a

TABLE 12

COMPARATIVE TABLE
TOTAL CASES FILED PER YEAR

Judicial District	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
First										
Jackson	1,308	1,417	1,493	1,686	1,829	2,052	2,606	2,593	2,804	2,672
Josephine	<u>498</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>577</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>950</u>	<u>1,033</u>
Totals	1,806	1,907	2,014	2,263	2,481	2,729	3,312	3,345	3,754	3,705
Second										
Lane	3,351	3,443	4,279	4,302	4,329	4,738	5,432	5,684	6,131	5,872
Third										
Marion	2,082	2,138	2,424	3,045	3,142	3,815	4,944	4,979	4,430	4,216
Fourth										
Multnomah	12,208	12,821	13,804	13,723	14,028	14,662	15,922	17,419	18,275	18,644
Fifth										
Clackamas	1,708	1,710	2,128	2,213	2,427	2,932	3,334	3,567	3,698	3,528
Sixth										
Morrow	53	52	55	66	56	54	77	104	99	154
Umatilla	<u>729</u>	<u>590</u>	<u>723</u>	<u>802</u>	<u>774</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>858</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>1,030</u>	<u>1,225</u>
Totals	782	642	778	868	830	880	935	1,067	1,129	1,379
Seventh										
Hood River	136	158	162	202	170	213	267	292	260	289
Sherman	37	27	41	53	48	49	51	85	94	41
Wasco	<u>257</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>505</u>	<u>482</u>	<u>478</u>
Totals	430	483	538	605	596	620	714	882	836	808
Eighth										
Baker	226	227	259	264	318	314	322	357	347	406
Ninth										
Harney	175	134	143	152	153	139	117	145	159	190
Malheur	<u>379</u>	<u>334</u>	<u>361</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>527</u>
Totals	554	468	504	501	574	563	481	495	532	717
Tenth										
Union	253	292	296	416	382	467	417	459	475	403
Wallowa	<u>108</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>114</u>	<u>119</u>	<u>141</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>95</u>
Totals	361	399	420	530	501	608	544	628	586	498
Eleventh										
Crook	205	210	258	292	294	270	296	301	336	322
Deschutes	409	462	500	558	608	675	851	1,002	1,001	1,085
Gilliam	25	20	48	26	38	35	21	31	33	33
Grant	179	171	215	263	236	233	227	256	243	262
Jefferson	184	217	240	238	208	246	227	337	352	379
Wheeler	<u>37</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>59</u>
Totals	1,039	1,099	1,287	1,407	1,411	1,495	1,652	1,968	2,007	2,140

faster rate than the population. The 1970 ratio of population to cases filed was one case to every 55 people. The 1977 ratio is one case to every 42 individuals. The causes of increased filings must be more deeply rooted in our social and economic society. Population increases are only one factor.

TABLE 12 - Continued
COMPARATIVE TABLE
TOTAL CASES FILED PER YEAR

Judicial District	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Twelfth										
Polk	307	316	410	423	469	493	528	599	610	651
Yamhill	<u>387</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>637</u>	<u>671</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>739</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>805</u>
Totals	694	737	931	993	1,106	1,164	1,308	1,338	1,451	1,456
Thirteenth										
Klamath	708	818	838	940	929	906	1,024	1,399	1,424	1,325
Fourteenth										
Lake	86	94	115	134	118	137	151	122	129	148
Fifteenth										
Coos	814	826	858	910	1,077	1,157	1,340	1,502	1,421	1,479
Curry	<u>164</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>282</u>
Totals	978	972	1,058	1,137	1,301	1,407	1,576	1,763	1,680	1,761
Sixteenth										
Douglas	1,110	1,117	1,253	1,450	1,619	1,632	1,993	2,081	2,454	2,596
Seventeenth*										
Lincoln	—	—	—	—	493	575	723	712	783	776
Nineteenth										
Clatsop	443	436	460	512	454	491	599	612	550	615
Columbia	419	447	533	556	534	531	654	720	604	629
Tillamook	<u>250</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>274</u>	<u>288</u>	<u>389</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>378</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>441</u>
Totals	1,112	1,142	1,267	1,356	1,377	1,410	1,631	1,730	1,554	1,685
Twentieth										
Washington	1,322	1,600	1,860	1,908	2,139	2,351	2,673	3,063	3,057	2,954
Twenty-first										
Benton	405	450	518	612	680	759	802	749	886	1,034
Lincoln	438	481	446	454	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linn	<u>785</u>	<u>853</u>	<u>1,004</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>1,141</u>	<u>1,246</u>	<u>1,514</u>	<u>1,704</u>	<u>1,746</u>	<u>1,857</u>
Totals	1,628	1,784	1,968	2,151	1,821*	2,005*	2,316*	2,453*	2,632*	2,891*
Statewide Totals	32,185	33,601	37,725	39,790	41,540	44,943	50,987	55,052	56,889	57,505

* New Judicial District composed of Lincoln County created September 9, 1971.

CIRCUIT COURTS

At the end of 1977 there were 6,860 decedents' estates pending in the circuit, district, and county courts. This is an increase of 1% over the 6,817 cases pending at the end of 1976. This interrupts a long trend of a declining number of decedents' estates pending at the end of each year. The average rate of decline had been 4.6% since 1970. The 1977 increase in pending cases is accompanied by a small increase in estates filed, from 4,849 to 4,861.

TABLE 13

PERCENTAGE OF DECEDENTS' ESTATES PENDING OVER THREE YEARS
December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Decedents' Estates	Estates Filed	Estates Pending 12-31-77	Pending Over 3 Yrs.	% Over 3 Years
First					
Jackson	Circuit	244	288	21	7.3
Josephine	Circuit	91	157	26	16.6
Second					
Lane	Circuit	345	449	27	6.
Third					
Marion	Circuit	356	541	75	13.9
Fourth					
Multnomah	Circuit	1,590	2,093	92	4.4
Fifth					
Clackamas	Circuit	328	471	41	8.7
Sixth					
Morrow	Circuit	13	21	3	14.3
Umatilla	Circuit	102	200	23	11.5
Seventh					
Hood River	Circuit	30	58	13	22.4
Sherman	County	7	16	2	12.5
Wasco	District	70	98	12	12.2
Eighth					
Baker	Circuit	66	98	11	11.2
Ninth					
Harney	County	34	68	16	23.5
Malheur	County	44	87	32	36.8
Tenth					
Union	Circuit	60	63	0	0
Wallowa	Circuit	21	22	0	0

While the percentage of decedents' estates pending over three years is a very low 8.7%, there are still four courts reporting over 20% of the pending cases above the three-year level. Additional efforts are needed in these courts to reduce this aged backlog below the 20% level.

TABLE 13 - Continued

PERCENTAGE OF DECEDENTS' ESTATES PENDING OVER THREE YEARS

December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Decedents' Estates	Estates Filed	Estates Pending 12-31-77	Pending Over 3 Yr.	% Over 3 Years
Eleventh					
Crook	Circuit	26	47	4	8.5
Deschutes	Circuit	90	114	6	5.3
Gilliam	County	8	9	1	11.1
Grant	County	13	37	16	43.2
Jefferson	Circuit	11	14	0	0
Wheeler	County	4	3	0	0
Twelfth					
Polk	Circuit	48	62	4	6.5
Yamhill	Circuit	100	142	11	7.7
Thirteenth					
Klamath	Circuit	111	227	33	14.5
Fourteenth					
Lake	Circuit	30	42	8	19.
Fifteenth					
Coos	Circuit	116	178	30	16.9
Curry	District	33	45	2	4.4
Sixteenth					
Douglas	Circuit	166	224	17	7.9
Seventeenth					
Lincoln	Circuit	62	105	11	10.5
Nineteenth					
Clatsop	Circuit	89	119	9	7.6
Columbia	Circuit	59	90	16	17.8
Tillamook	Circuit	46	68	7	10.3
Twentieth					
Washington	Circuit	257	331	13	3.9
Twenty-first					
Benton	Circuit	74	96	2	2.1
Linn	Circuit	117	177	16	9.
Totals		4,861	6,860	600	8.7

CIRCUIT COURTS

The percentage of decedents' estates pending over three years has declined for the seventh succeeding year. It may be anticipated that next year will show another decline in this statistic. Indeed, since 1962, when this statistic was first reported, there has been an almost steady decline from the 49.8% reported that year.

TABLE 14
COMPARATIVE TABLE
PERCENTAGE OF DECEDENTS' ESTATES PENDING OVER THREE YEARS

Judicial District	% Over 3 Years 12-31-73	% Over 3 Years 12-31-74	% Over 3 Years 12-31-75	% Over 3 Years 12-31-76	% Over 3 Years 12-31-77
First (a)					
Jackson	13.3	9.3	9.4	6.3	7.3
Josephine	26.2	21.1	17.1	15.6	16.6
Second (a)					
Lane	7.1	9.	6.5	5.5	6.
Third (a)					
Marion	13.2	18.	17.3	16.	13.9
Fourth (a)					
Multnomah	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.	4.4
Fifth (a)					
Clackamas	5.1	6.	7.2	8.6	8.7
Sixth					
Morrow (c)	0	11.1	5.6	8.3	14.3
Umatilla (a)	.8	.7	1.8	1.7	11.5
Seventh					
Hood River (c)	46.2	32.6	18.5	26.3	22.4
Sherman (b)	10.7	11.1	15.	19.	12.5
Wasco (c)	42.9	29.6	20.8	14.5	12.2
Eighth (a)					
Baker	7.	10.8	12.6	14.7	11.2
Ninth (b)					
Harney	11.6	3.9	23.4	21.5	23.5
Malheur	27.3	28.2	27.8	29.	36.8
Tenth (a)					
Union	7.2	22.4	11.5	1.4	0
Wallowa	17.8	32.7	3.4	0	0

TABLE 14 - Continued

COMPARATIVE TABLE
PERCENTAGE OF DECEDENTS' ESTATES PENDING OVER THREE YEARS

Judicial District	% Over 3 Years 12-31-73	% Over 3 Years 12-31-74	% Over 3 Years 12-31-75	% Over 3 Years 12-31-76	% Over 3 Years 12-31-77
Eleventh					
Crook (a)	0	2.6	0	8.1	8.5
Deschutes (a)	1.9	1.2	4.3	5.3	5.3
Gilliam (b)	12.5	10.	0	0	11.1
Grant (b)	58.8	59.4	55.6	54.	43.2
Jefferson (a)	5.9	7.7	0	0	0
Wheeler (b)	14.3	12.5	20.	25.	0
Twelfth (a)					
Polk	26.1	12.2	5.5	6.6	6.5
Yamhill	12.8	8.4	5.7	8.5	7.7
Thirteenth (a)					
Klamath	19.4	15.5	12.	13.2	14.5
Fourteenth (a)					
Lake	10.4	15.1	11.6	13.1	19.
Fifteenth (c)					
Coos	18.4	14.9	14.3	14.4	16.9
Curry	34.8	33.8	15.2	4.4	4.4
Sixteenth (a)					
Douglas	9.6	13.6	10.4	8.4	7.9
Seventeenth (c)					
Lincoln	56.7	37.7	26.2	16.1	10.5
Nineteenth (a)					
Clatsop	17.4	17.1	14.7	7.5	7.6
Columbia	26.8	18.6	18.9	14.1	17.8
Tillamook	15.4	13.5	10.4	10.9	10.3
Twentieth (c)					
Washington	8.5	10.	11.4	3.3	3.9
Twenty-first					
Benton (c)	18.2	4.	1.6	6.	2.1
Linn (a)	21.7	18.2	21.1	19.	9.
Statewide Percentages	14.5	12.5	10.8	9.5	8.7

(a) Circuit court has probate jurisdiction

(b) County court has probate jurisdiction.

(c) Circuit court assumed probate jurisdiction July 1, 1970, but see second column, Table 13 for district courts handling probate.

CIRCUIT COURTS

The number of guardianships and conservatorships filed in 1977 increased 7.7% from the 1,676 cases filed in 1976. The number of cases terminated decreased 11.4% from 1,753 to 1,552 terminations. There was a 3% increase in cases pending at the end of the year.

TABLE 15
GUARDIANSHIPS AND CONSERVATORSHIPS FILED, CLOSED AND PENDING
1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	No. Pending 12-31-76	Number Filed	Number Terminated	No. Pending 12-31-77	Annual Reports Filed
First						
Jackson	Circuit	329	102	60	371	190
Josephine	Circuit	139	44	31	152	116
Second						
Lane	Circuit	704	141	137	708	379
Third						
Marion	Circuit	778	107	80	805	300
Fourth						
Multnomah	Circuit	2,310	538	567	2,281	969
Fifth						
Clackamas	Circuit	560	108	98	570	160
Sixth						
Morrow	Circuit	90	2	4	88	3
Umatilla	Circuit	315	42	17	340	59
Seventh						
Hood River	District	115	15	3	127	8
Sherman	County	9	1	2	8	0
Wasco	District	78	21	18	81	26
Eighth						
Baker	Circuit	39	16	5	50	10
Ninth						
Harney	County	36	3	1	38	0
Malheur	County	81	16	18	79	17
Tenth						
Union	Circuit	28	17	3	42	6
Wallowa	Circuit	10	2	5	7	22

TABLE 15 - Continued

GUARDIANSHIPS AND CONSERVATORSHIPS FILED, CLOSED AND PENDING
1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	No. Pending 12-31-76	Number Filed	Number Terminated	No. Pending 12-31-77	Annual Reports Filed
Eleventh						
Crook	Circuit	37	26	16	47	4
Deschutes	Circuit	116	27	23	120	57
Gilliam	County	5	0	1	4	3
Grant	County	22	8	4	26	7
Jefferson	Circuit	20	5	5	20	4
Wheeler	County	19	2	1	20	0
Twelfth						
Polk	Circuit	95	28	20	103	144
Yamhill	Circuit	113	28	14	127	101
Thirteenth						
Klamath	Circuit	268	86	83	271	137
Fourteenth						
Lake	Circuit	39	6	3	42	3
Fifteenth						
Coos	Circuit	158	34	28	164	77
Curry	District	29	7	8	28	16
Sixteenth						
Douglas	Circuit	332	56	62	326	174
Seventeenth						
Lincoln	Circuit	75	20	17	78	39
Nineteenth						
Clatsop	Circuit	159	25	16	168	57
Columbia	Circuit	148	26	15	159	41
Tillamook	Circuit	53	7	4	56	29
Twentieth						
Washington	Circuit	395	98	54	439	61
Twenty-first						
Benton	Circuit	147	64	89	122	43
Linn	Circuit	256	78	40	294	60
Statewide Totals		8,107	1,806	1,552	8,361	3,322

CIRCUIT COURTS

This data has been collected for several years as a part of the statistics gathered on probate matters and counts proceedings instituted under ORS 426.070. The number of petitions reported as filed in 1977 declined 28% below the 4,762 filed in 1976.

TABLE 16
NUMBER OF PETITIONS TO ADJUDGE
MENTAL COMPETENCY FILED
January 1, 1977 - December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	Petitions Filed
First		
Jackson	Circuit	286
Josephine	Circuit	60
Second		
Lane	Circuit	221
Third		
Marion	Circuit	743
Fourth		
Multnomah	Circuit	1,151
Fifth		
Clackamas	Circuit	239
Sixth		
Morrow	Circuit	0
Umatilla	Circuit	29
Seventh		
Hood River	Circuit	15
Sherman	County	0
Wasco	Circuit	11
Eighth		
Baker	Circuit	25
Ninth		
Harney	Circuit	8
Malheur	Circuit	7
Tenth		
Union	Circuit	3
Wallowa	Circuit	2

TABLE 16 - Continued

NUMBER OF PETITIONS TO ADJUDGE
MENTAL COMPETENCY FILED
January 1, 1977 - December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	Petitions Filed
Eleventh		
Crook	County	5
Deschutes	Circuit	37
Gilliam	County	0
Grant	Circuit	3
Jefferson	County	6
Wheeler	County	0
Twelfth		
Polk	Circuit	59
Yamhill	Circuit	47
Thirteenth		
Klamath	Circuit	22
Fourteenth		
Lake	Circuit	2
Fifteenth		
Coos	Circuit	36
Curry	Circuit	6
Sixteenth		
Douglas	Circuit	166
Seventeenth		
Lincoln	Circuit	14
Nineteenth		
Clatsop	Circuit	40
Columbia	Circuit	22
Tillamook	Circuit	6
Twentieth		
Washington	Circuit	52
Twenty-first		
Benton	Circuit	24
Linn	Circuit	60
Total		<u>3,415</u>

CIRCUIT COURTS

This data has been collected for several years as a part of the statistics gathered on probate matters and includes proceedings instituted under ORS 109.310. The number of petitions reported as filed in 1977 declined 20% below the 2,335 filed in 1976.

TABLE 17
PETITIONS FOR ADOPTIONS FILED
January 1, 1977 - December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	Petitions Filed
First		
Jackson	Circuit	104
Josephine	Circuit	53
Second		
Lane	Circuit	218
Third		
Marion	Circuit	143
Fourth		
Multnomah	Circuit	295
Fifth		
Clackamas	Circuit	135
Sixth		
Morrow	Circuit	5
Umatilla	Circuit	42
Seventh		
Hood River	Circuit	10
Sherman	County	0
Wasco	Circuit	16
Eighth		
Baker	Circuit	18
Ninth		
Harney	Circuit	4
Malheur	Circuit	30
Tenth		
Union	Circuit	23
Wallowa	Circuit	9

TABLE 17 - Continued

PETITIONS FOR ADOPTIONS FILED
January 1, 1977 - December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	Petitions Filed
Eleventh		
Crook	County	16
Deschutes	Circuit	49
Gilliam	County	1
Grant	Circuit	4
Jefferson	County	9
Wheeler	County	0
Twelfth		
Polk	Circuit	27
Yamhill	Circuit	43
Thirteenth		
Klamath	Circuit	58
Fourteenth		
Lake	Circuit	9
Fifteenth		
Coos	Circuit	62
Curry	Circuit	10
Sixteenth		
Douglas	Circuit	79
Seventeenth		
Lincoln	Circuit	18
Nineteenth		
Clatsop	Circuit	34
Columbia	Circuit	34
Tillamook	Circuit	14
Twentieth		
Washington	Circuit	153
Twenty-first		
Benton	Circuit	54
Linn	Circuit	92
Total		1,871

CIRCUIT COURTS

The number of juvenile petitions filed in 1977 increased 6.8%, or 941 cases. The number of juvenile petitions filed, however, does not represent the total number of cases entering the juvenile system. Cases may enter and exit the juvenile

TABLE 18

JUVENILE PETITIONS FILED
January 1, 1977 - December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	Petitions Filed
First		
Jackson	Circuit	717
Josephine	Circuit	271
Second		
Lane	Circuit	1,145
Third		
Marion	Circuit	1,395
Fourth		
Multnomah	Circuit	5,667
Fifth		
Clackamas	Circuit	507
Sixth		
Morrow	County	34
Umatilla	Circuit	379
Seventh		
Hood River	Circuit	60
Sherman	County	5
Wasco	Circuit	139
Eighth		
Baker	Circuit	105
Ninth		
Harney	County	4
Malheur	Circuit	118
Tenth		
Union	Circuit	117
Wallowa	Circuit	18

justice system without a petition being filed. These cases are processed by the juvenile departments within each county and are not serious enough to bring the child formally before the juvenile court.

TABLE 18 - Continued
 JUVENILE PETITIONS FILED
 January 1, 1977 - December 31, 1977

Judicial District	Court Handling Jurisdiction	Petitions Filed
Eleventh		
Crook	County	57
Deschutes	Circuit	117
Gilliam	County	8
Grant	Circuit	75
Jefferson	County	112
Wheeler	County	3
Twelfth		
Polk	Circuit	360
Yamhill	Circuit	301
Thirteenth		
Klamath	Circuit	370
Fourteenth		
Lake	Circuit	82
Fifteenth		
Coos	Circuit	312
Curry	Circuit	107
Sixteenth		
Douglas	Circuit	561
Seventeenth		
Lincoln	Circuit	141
Nineteenth		
Clatsop	Circuit	81
Columbia	Circuit	376
Tillamook	Circuit	35
Twentieth		
Washington	Circuit	568
Twenty-first		
Benton	Circuit	162
Linn	Circuit	144
Total		14,653

DISTRICT COURTS

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES

As of December 31, 1977

County	Name	City
Benton	David L. Smedema	Corvallis
Clackamas	Robert M. Mulvey Charles A. Sams	Oregon City Oregon City
Clatsop	George F. Cole	Astoria
Columbia	James A. Mason	St. Helens
Coos	Robert E. Jones Charles H. Reeves	North Bend Coquille
Curry	Sam Hall	Gold Beach
Deschutes	Joseph J. Thalhoffer	Bend
Douglas	Carl M. Felker Gerald O. Kabler	Roseburg Roseburg
Hood River	John F. Cushman	Hood River
Jackson	Ross G. Davis L. A. Merryman Robert E. Warren (new judgeship created September 1, 1977)	Medford Medford Medford
Josephine	Laurence A. Cushing Kim L. Jordan	Grants Pass Grants Pass
Klamath	Wayne H. Blair Gary A. Knutson	Klamath Falls Klamath Falls
Lane	Frank R. Alderson Gregory G. Foote (assumed office September 1, 1977) James R. Hargreaves (resigned September 1, 1977) Bryan T. Hodges Winfred K. Liepe Maurice K. Merten	Eugene Eugene Eugene Eugene Eugene
Lincoln	Charles P. Littlehales (assumed office January 3, 1977)	Newport
Linn	Carl G. Stanley	Albany
Marion	Clarke C. Brown Thomas Enright (assumed office January 3, 1977) Thomas W. Hansen	Salem Salem Salem

DISTRICT COURTS

DISTRICT COURT JUDGES - Continued As of December 31, 1977

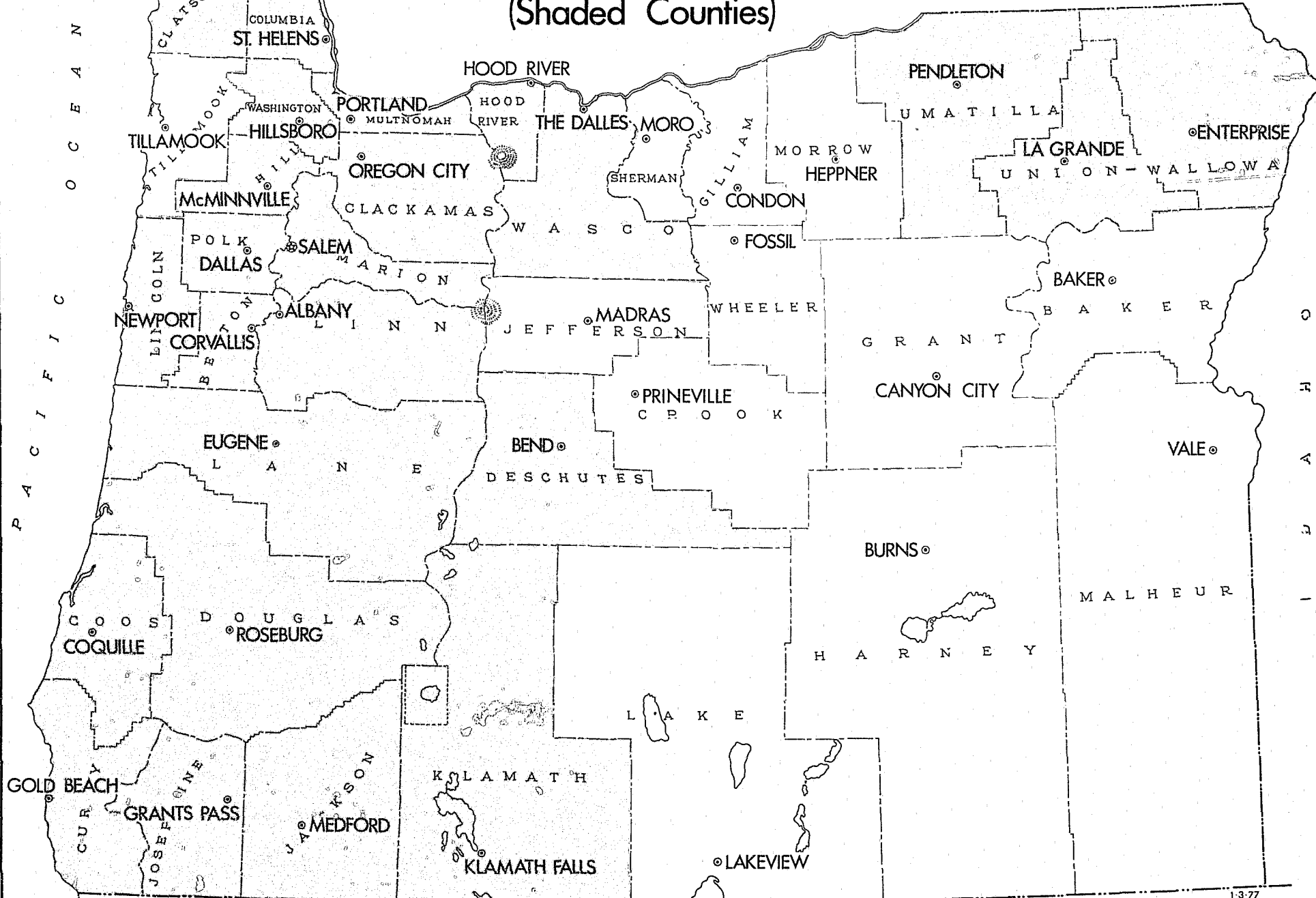
County	Name	City
Multnomah	Philip T. Abraham	Portland
	William C. Beers	Portland
	Aaron Brown, Jr.	Portland
	Anthony L. Casciato	Portland
	Joseph F. Cenicerros	Portland
	(new judgeship created September 1, 1977)	
	Shirley A. Field	Portland
	Edmund A. Jordan	Portland
	Donald H. Londer	Portland
	Thomas L. Moultrie	Portland
	Robert W. Redding	Portland
	William C. Snouffer	Portland
	Irving M. Steinbock	Portland
	Edwin A. York	Portland
(assumed office January 3, 1977)		
Polk	Walter W. Foster	Dallas
Umatilla	Richard J. Courson	Pendleton
Union - Wallowa	James A. Monce	La Grande
Wasco	James C. Donnell	The Dalles
Washington	Donald C. Ashmanskas	Hillsboro
	(resigned January 7, 1977)	
	Alan C. Bonebrake	Hillsboro
	(assumed office February 14, 1977)	
	Karl W. Freerksen, Jr.	Hillsboro
	Harold A. Lewis	Hillsboro
Yamhill	Donald R. Blensly	McMinnville

1 The 1977 Legislature increased the number of district judges by three. Multnomah and Jackson Counties each received one additional position effective September 1, 1977. Washington County received one additional position effective July 1978. Linn County's request for one additional position and Multnomah County's second requested position were both denied.

ANALYSIS OF THE NUMBER OF JUDICIAL POSITIONS 1968 - 1977

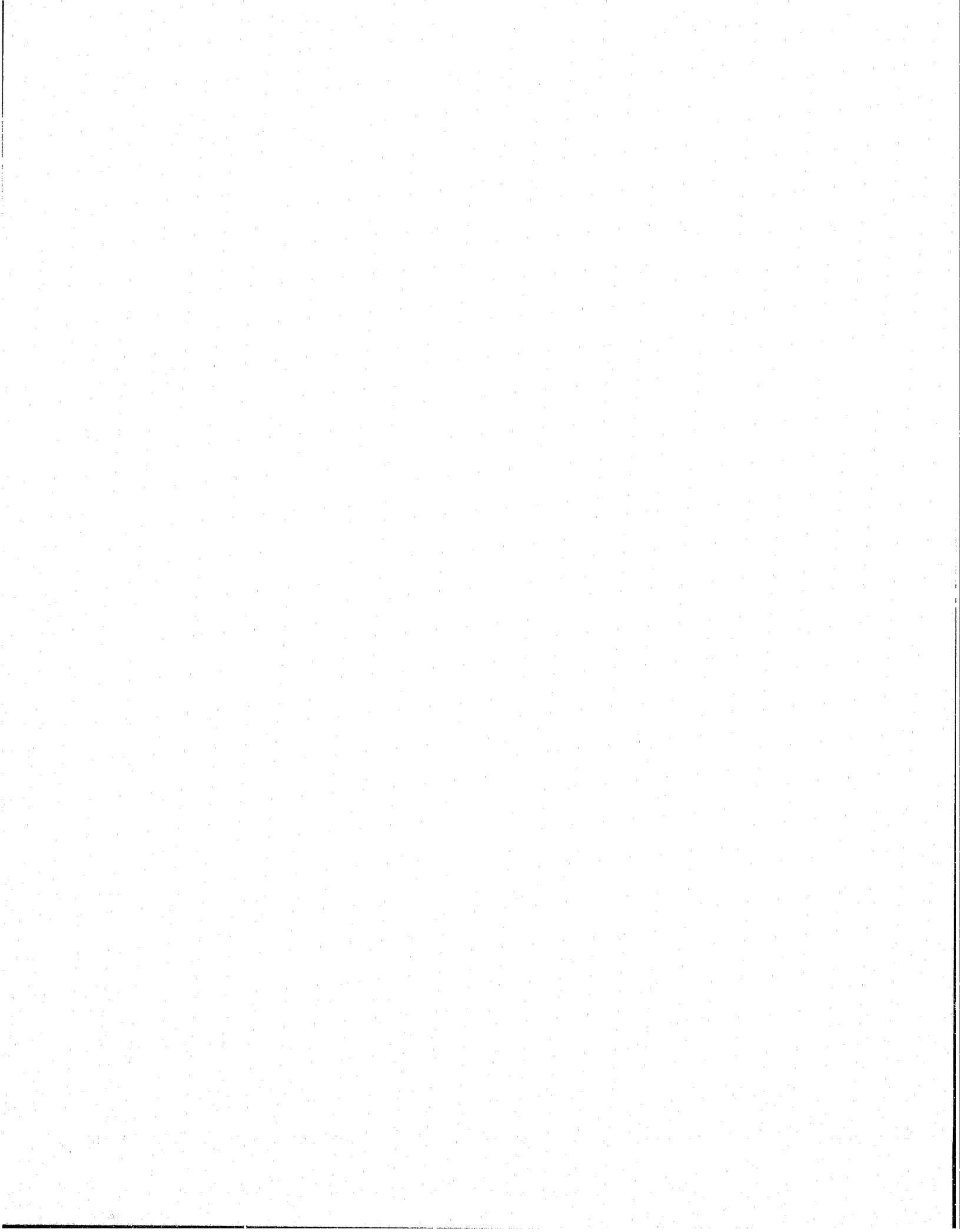
Year	Number	Year	Number
1968	29.0	1973	40.0
1969	30.75	1974	40.0
1970	31.0	1975	41.6
1971	31.0	1976	47.0
1972	39.0	1977	48.3

Oregon District Courts (Shaded Counties)

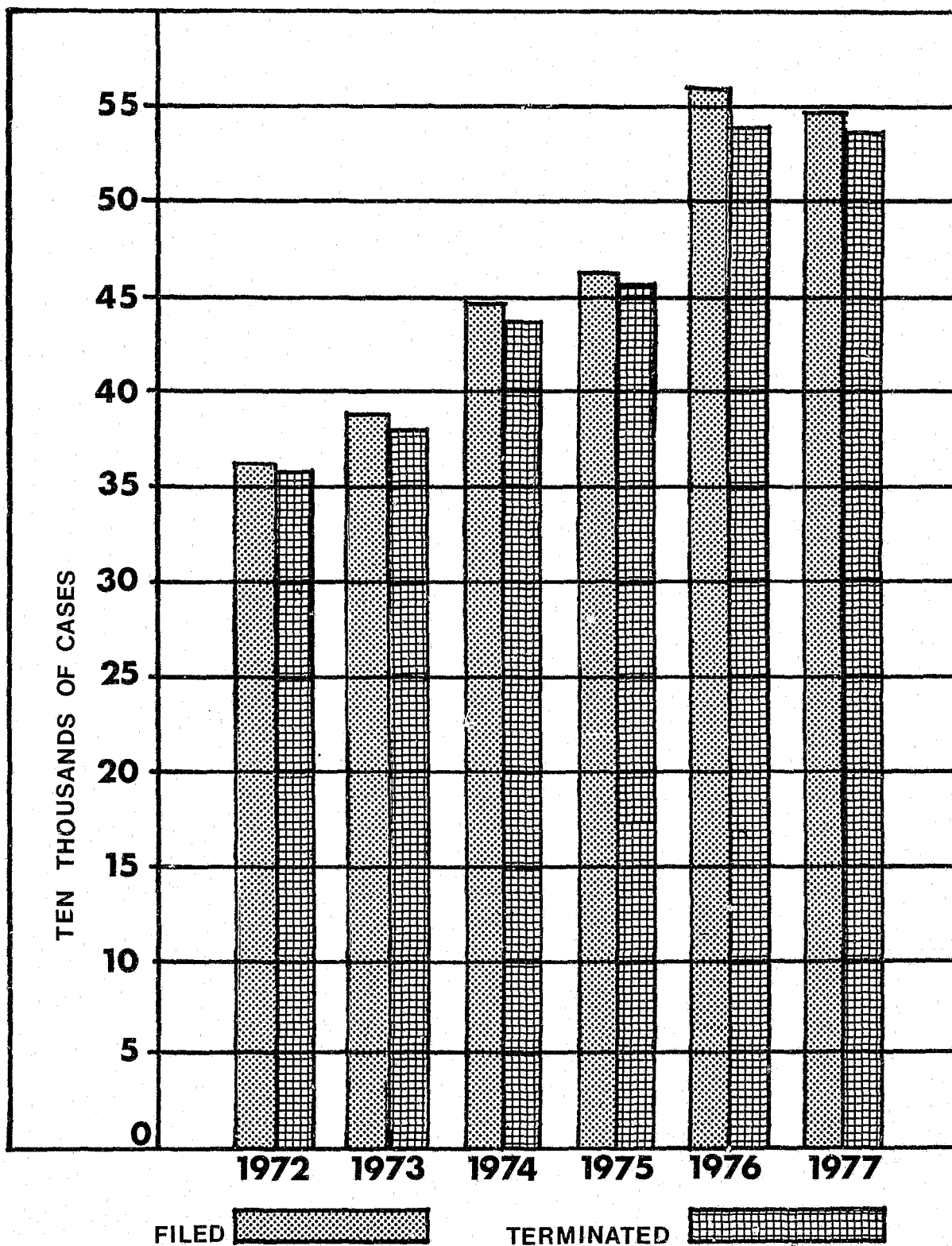


PACIFIC OCEAN

OREGON



DISTRICT COURT CASES
FILED AND TERMINATED
1972-1977



DISTRICT COURTS

The 549,154 cases filed in the district courts in 1977 represent a 4,131 case decrease, 1%, over 1976. The number of traffic offenses filed decreased 4%. Misdemeanors increased 15.4%, preliminary felony matters 11.9%, and civil cases grew 21.3%. The number of small claims cases filed in 1977 grew 7.3%. The decline in traffic cases yields a net decline and masks substantial increases in all other areas.

The profile of cases filed is dominated by traffic offenses. These cases made up 79% of the filings in 1977. Misdemeanors were 7%, felony matters 2%, civil cases 5%, and small claims 7%.

TABLE 1
TOTAL CASES FILED AND TERMINATED
1977

County	FILINGS					Total
	Traffic	Misde- meanor	Felony	Civil	Small Claims	
1. Clackamas	23,479	1,696	161	2,247	1,981	29,564
2. Lincoln	7,796	1,097	225	262	453	9,833
3. Yamhill	9,464	707	138	546	743	11,598
4. Union -	11,772)	581)	150)	99)	402)	13,004)
Wallowa	597)	225)	0)	35)	74)	931)
5. Clatsop	7,108	647	145	222	870	8,992
6. Marion	21,747	3,198	24	2,222	2,338	29,529
7. Umatilla	13,780	745	249	397	805	15,976
8. Polk	8,997	408	201	274	424	10,304
9. Hood River	7,828	402	110	78	206	8,624
10. Curry	1,105	280	53	110	108	1,656
11. Douglas	28,828	1,956	708	1,158	2,147	34,797
12. Linn	8,292	936	475	756	1,369	11,828
13. Columbia	8,187	443	137	193	375	9,335
14. Jackson	36,661	2,623	421	988	2,373	43,066
15. Josephine	20,355	1,098	312	382	747	22,894
16. Wasco	11,365	514	236	194	463	12,772
17. Deschutes	13,364	726	287	637	913	15,927
18. Benton	7,819	859	215	248	637	9,778
19. Coos	17,895	1,725	203	479	849	21,151
20. Washington	20,124	2,252	771	1,806	1,937	26,890
21. Klamath	14,998	1,209	255	1,105	1,246	18,813
22. Lane	40,716	3,102	1,128	2,283	4,885	52,114
23. Multnomah	95,151	9,126	2,448	10,279	12,774	129,778
Totals	437,428	36,555	9,052	27,000	39,119	549,154

The 535,038 cases terminated represent a decrease of 3,366 over 1976. This is a 1% decrease in terminations. The number of traffic offenses terminated decreased 3%. Misdemeanors terminated increased 6.5%, felony matters 10%, and civil cases 7.3%. The number of small claims offenses terminated in 1977 increased 5.6%.

The composition of cases terminated is 80% traffic, 6% misdemeanors, 2% felony matters, 5% civil cases, and 7% small claims.

TABLE I - Continued
TOTAL CASES FILED AND TERMINATED
1977

County	TERMINATIONS						Total	-Backlog- Increase (+) Decrease (-)
	Traffic	Misde- meanor	Felony	Civil	Small Claims			
1. Clackamas	25,370	1,437	206	1,687	1,889	30,589	- 1,025	
2. Lincoln	8,353	1,125	232	249	432	10,391	- 558	
3. Yamhill	9,771	691	132	514	821	11,929	- 331	
4. Union -	12,114)	603)	137)	109)	395)	13,358)	- 354)	
Wallowa	582)	199)	0)	26)	44)	851)	+ 80)	
5. Clatsop	7,248	677	145	184	834	9,088	- 96	
6. Marion	22,488	2,882	27	2,030	2,172	29,599	- 70	
7. Umatilla	13,772	784	254	383	835	16,028	- 52	
8. Polk	8,976	401	213	296	433	10,319	- 15	
9. Hood River	7,827	399	116	80	202	8,624	0	
10. Curry	1,088	276	53	108	109	1,634	+ 22	
11. Douglas	28,823	1,932	578	1,099	2,231	34,663	+ 134	
12. Linn	8,008	943	475	804	1,373	11,603	+ 225	
13. Columbia	7,959	309	125	189	406	8,988	+ 347	
14. Jackson	36,107	2,670	389	958	2,591	42,715	+ 351	
15. Josephine	20,090	1,044	318	376	709	22,537	+ 357	
16. Wasco	11,096	431	185	175	443	12,330	+ 442	
17. Deschutes	12,876	728	276	620	944	15,444	+ 483	
18. Benton	7,304	816	203	233	604	9,160	+ 618	
19. Coos	17,120	1,435	206	470	708	19,939	+ 1,212	
20. Washington	19,546	2,044	762	1,616	1,704	25,672	+ 1,218	
21. Klamath	13,633	1,205	251	1,044	1,276	17,409	+ 1,404	
22. Lane	36,198	2,870	1,082	2,218	5,432	47,800	+ 4,314	
23. Multnomah	92,088	7,573	2,404	10,333	11,970	124,368	+ 5,410	
Totals	428,437	33,474	8,769	25,801	38,557	535,038	+ 14,116	

DISTRICT COURTS

The number of cases filed in the district courts in 1977 was 148% higher than 1971. The increase is the result of the consolidation of the City of Portland Municipal Court with the Multnomah County District Court in 1972, the addition of new district courts in 1973 and 1975, and generally higher filings since 1971. The 1972 filings were 65% higher than 1971, largely due to the consolidation in Multnomah County. This was followed by increases of 5.3% and 17% for the years 1973 and 1974, respectively. The small 2% increase in 1975 was a significant change; however, the 21% increase in 1976 forecasted continued large increases. The net 1% decline in 1977 is due entirely to a decline in traffic cases. There were substantial increases in the civil and criminal filings which generally require the majority of a judge's time.

TABLE 2
COMPARATIVE TABLE
TOTAL CASES FILED PER YEAR

County	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
1. Multnomah	43,175	138,902*	122,388	131,404	121,196	138,405	129,778
2. Lane	24,481	27,360	30,564	39,422	42,335	54,009	52,114
3. Jackson	16,998	19,506	23,849	32,373	35,109	44,301	43,066
4. Douglas	11,836	14,558	18,730	24,941	26,064	31,297	34,797
5. Clackamas	13,592	16,306	20,601	19,636	21,433	29,340	29,564
6. Marion	13,557	22,837	32,343	33,002	33,673	36,158	29,529
7. Washington	16,056	19,111	19,221	22,422	25,544	28,764	26,890
8. Josephine	8,523	10,964	12,931	15,178	16,224	18,864	22,894
9. Coos	10,243	12,850	13,718	13,014	13,591	17,619	21,151
10. Klamath	11,120	16,144	14,928	17,474	16,106	20,007	18,813
11. Umatilla	7,623	8,679	9,109	10,677	11,363	17,322	15,976
12. Deschutes	3,513	5,188	6,228	7,946	8,865	13,060	15,927
13. Union -	-	-	-	-	3,951)	13,885)	13,004)
Wallowa **	-	-	-	-	303)	1,292)	931)
14. Wasco	4,482	6,492	3,803	10,045	10,194	11,669	12,772
15. Linn	6,338	8,329	8,789	11,501	12,693	12,240	11,828
16. Yamhill	5,983	6,140	7,437	8,774	10,126	10,760	11,598
17. Polk	4,133	6,523	6,503	7,598	6,868	7,958	10,304
18. Lincoln	4,872	7,422	7,990	9,047	7,857	10,259	9,833
19. Benton	4,090	5,265	6,697	8,569	8,422	8,537	9,778
20. Columbia ***	-	-	6,107	6,632	6,464	7,281	9,335
21. Clatsop	6,942	7,570	7,490	9,753	9,196	9,749	8,992
22. Hood River	2,260	3,287	3,066	7,771	7,957	9,026	8,624
23. Curry	1,232	1,385	1,729	2,431	2,153	1,483	1,656
Totals	221,049	364,818	384,131	449,610	457,687	553,285	549,154

* City of Portland Municipal Court consolidated with Multnomah County District Court.

** New district court created July 1, 1975; commenced operations September 1, 1975.

*** New district court created January 1, 1973.

The number of cases filed per judge in the district courts is one measure of workload and its increase each year. In 1977 there were 11,299 cases filed per judge. This is a decrease of 4% over the 1976 filings of 11,772 cases. The net decline in cases filed per judge in 1977 should not be interpreted as a decline in workload. There have been large increases in civil and criminal filings that mean a substantial increase in workload in 1977. The number of cases terminated per judge, an indication of how well the district courts handled the workload, declined by 446 cases, from 11,455 to 11,009 cases. In addition to the 48.6 regular judges, there was some pro tempore assistance used during the year. In 1977 there were 939 days of pro tempore help given to the district courts. This number of workings day of help is the equivalent of 3.75 full-time judges. Eighty-three percent of the temporary help used in 1977 went to eight district courts. Three of these courts, Jackson, Multnomah, and Washington Counties, have received additional judicial positions from the 1977 Legislature.

TABLE 3

TOTAL CASES FILED AND TERMINATED
PER JUDGE

1977

County	Cases Filed Per Judge	Cases Terminated Per Judge	Days of Pro Tem Help Received
Benton	9,778	9,160	24
Clackamas (2 judges)	14,782	15,294	72.5
Clatsop	8,992	9,088	7
Columbia	9,335	8,988	11.5
Coos (2 judges)	10,576	9,969	63.5
Curry	1,656	1,634	0
Deschutes	15,927	15,444	20.5
Douglas (2 judges)	17,399	17,331	7
Hood River	8,624	8,624	2.5
Jackson (2.3 judges *)	18,724	18,572	172
Josephine (2 judges)	11,447	11,269	1.5
Klamath (2 judges)	9,407	8,705	11.5
Lane (5 judges)	10,423	9,560	59
Lincoln	9,833	10,391	5
Linn	11,828	11,603	70.5
Marion (3 judges)	9,843	9,866	51
Multnomah (12.3 judges *)	10,551	10,111	240
Polk	10,304	10,319	38.5
Umatilla	15,976	16,028	0
Union - Wallowa	13,004) 931)	13,358) 851)	6.5
Wasco	12,772	12,330	8.5
Washington (3 judges)	8,963	8,557	50.5
Yamhill	11,598	11,929	16
Total			939
Statewide Totals (48.6 judges)	549,154 11,299	535,038 11,009	

* New judgeship created September 1, 1977.



CONTINUED

1 OF 2

DISTRICT COURTS

The age of pending criminal cases (traffic offenses, misdemeanors, and felonies) represents a major index of the efficiency of a trial court. The percentage of these cases that are less than one year old demonstrates the ability of the district court judges to keep their dockets current. Seventy-four percent of the total pending criminal cases are less than six months old, and 88% less than one year old. The 12% pending over one year must be considered in light of the failure of defendants to appear in cases involving traffic offenses and other minor criminal matters. These cases remain on the court's docket pending the arrest of the defendant. The number of these cases pending longer than one year has increased by 6,470 cases, 169%, in 1977. This is a serious backlog increase.

TABLE 4

PERCENTAGE OF ALL TRAFFIC, MISDEMEANOR AND FELONY CASES PENDING MORE THAN ONE YEAR

County	Cases Pending 12-31-77	Less Than 6 Mo.	6 Mo. to 1 Year	Over 1 Yr.	% Over 1 Yr.
1. Curry	100	95	5	0	0
2. Deschutes	1,011	989	22	0	0
3. Clackamas	4,998	4,124	723	151	3.
4. Hood River	595	549	28	18	3.
5. Douglas	3,377	2,913	346	118	3.5
6. Multnomah	26,558	22,839	2,682	1,037	3.9
7. Umatilla	638	411	202	25	3.9
8. Yamhill	719	593	76	50	7.
9. Klamath	2,969	2,237	515	217	7.3
10. Wasco	1,691	1,246	313	132	7.8
11. Coos	2,771	2,077	466	228	8.2
12. Lincoln	831	677	78	76	9.1
13. Polk	499	383	75	41	9.2
14. Jackson	5,855	4,625	682	548	9.4
15. Marion	3,511	2,715	419	377	10.7
16. Union --	819)	626)	96)	97)	11.8)
Wallowa	98)	54)	27)	17)	18.)
17. Josephine	2,306	1,753	245	308	13.4
18. Linn	1,848	1,265	301	282	15.3
19. Columbia	1,645	1,171	212	262	15.9
20. Clatsop	1,173	727	221	225	19.2
21. Benton	1,675	1,090	261	324	19.3
22. Washington	9,669	5,168	2,303	2,198	22.7
23. Lane	<u>13,922</u>	<u>7,801</u>	<u>2,566</u>	<u>3,555</u>	25.5
Totals	89,278	66,128	12,814	10,286	11.5

The 10,513 civil cases pending in the district courts at the conclusion of 1977 was a 9% increase from the 1976 level of 9,649 cases. This increase in the number of cases pending reflects the large increase in the number of civil filings in 1977. The 1976 data show 57.6% pending less than six months and 85% at one year or less. The number of cases pending over one year in 1976 had declined 42%, from 2,461 in 1975 to 1,436. The 1977 data show 64.1% of the cases pending less than six months and 88% less than one year. The number of cases pending over one year has declined in 1977 to 1,258, a 12.4% drop from the 1976 level.

TABLE 5
 PERCENTAGE OF ALL CIVIL CASES
 PENDING MORE THAN ONE YEAR

County	Cases Pending 12-31-77	Less Than 6 Mo.	6 Mo. to 1 Year	Over 1 Yr.	% Over 1 Yr.
1. Coos	170	135	35	0	0
2. Curry	19	19	0	0	0
3. Deschutes	148	131	17	0	0
4. Umatilla	128	85	43	0	0
5. Multnomah	3,652	2,850	717	85	2.3
6. Josephine	120	82	33	5	4.2
7. Clatsop	99	62	31	6	6.1
8. Washington	708	531	134	43	6.1
9. Benton	104	61	35	8	7.7
10. Wasco	45	25	16	4	8.9
11. Yamhill	140	101	26	13	9.3
12. Lincoln	108	74	23	11	10.2
13. Douglas	569	298	199	72	12.7
14. Clackamas	1,030	549	347	134	13.
15. Linn	276	139	97	40	14.5
16. Marion	977	545	271	161	16.5
17. Jackson	401	237	97	67	16.7
18. Hood River	37	17	12	8	21.6
19. Polk	113	64	23	26	23.
20. Columbia	120	58	32	30	25.
21. Union -	18)	16)	2)	0)	0)
Wallowa	20)	11)	4)	5)	25.)
22. Lane	1,228	534	262	432	35.2
23. Klamath	283	119	56	108	38.2
Totals	10,513	6,743	2,512	1,258	12.

DISTRICT COURTS

The purpose of the small claims department is to provide a forum for the expeditious adjudication of minor civil claims at a minimum cost to the litigants. The number of small claims cases pending at the conclusion of 1977 is 5.8% higher than the 1976 level of 9,411 cases. The distribution of the age of pending cases, however, shows fewer older cases pending at the end of 1977. The 1976 data showed 71% of the cases pending six months or longer and 91.4% pending at one year or less. The number of cases pending over one year was 8.6% of the total pending caseload. The 1977 data show 74% of the cases pending less than six months and 93% less than one year. Cases pending over one year account for 7.4% of the pending caseload.

TABLE 6

PERCENTAGE OF ALL SMALL CLAIMS CASES

PENDING MORE THAN ONE YEAR

County	Cases Pending 12-31-77	Less Than 6 Mo.	6 Mo. to 1 Year	Over 1 Yr.	% Over 1 Yr.
1. Benton	96	96	0	0	0
2. Clackamas	485	485	0	0	0
3. Clatsop	144	132	12	0	0
4. Columbia	82	74	8	0	0
5. Coos	473	299	174	0	0
6. Curry	12	12	0	0	0
7. Deschutes	107	107	0	0	0
8. Linn	363	363	0	0	0
9. Multnomah	3,130	3,011	119	0	0
10. Wasco	46	46	0	0	0
11. Washington	683	463	220	0	0
12. Yamhill	131	102	28	1	.8
13. Douglas	657	443	204	10	1.5
14. Umatilla	111	92	17	2	1.8
15. Klamath	224	178	41	5	2.2
16. Jackson	273	219	44	10	3.7
17. Hood River	25	23	1	1	4.
18. Polk	44	40	2	2	4.5
19. Marion	821	551	216	54	6.6
20. Josephine	193	138	37	18	9.3
21. Lincoln	129	69	39	21	16.3
22. Union -	111)	68)	43)	0)	0)
Wallowa	34)	9)	16)	9)	26.)
23. Lane	1,589	416	565	608	38.3
Totals	9,963	7,436	1,786	741	7.4

DISTRICT COURTS

The analysis of all district court cases pending at the conclusion of 1977 shows that 64.1% were traffic, 17.2% misdemeanor or felony, 9.6% civil, and 9.1% small claims. Compared to 1976 data, there was a 10% increase in traffic cases pending, 27% increase in criminal cases, 9% increase in civil cases, and 6% increase in small claims cases. Overall, the pending caseload grew 12.3%.

TABLE 7

TOTAL CASES PENDING

December 31, 1977

County	Traffic	Misdemeanor Felony	Civil	Small Claims	Total
1. Curry	58	42	19	12	131
2. Polk	383	116	113	44	656
3. Hood River	512	83	37	25	657
4. Umatilla	528	110	128	111	877
5. Yamhill	580	139	140	131	990
6. Lincoln	585	246	108	129	1,068
7. Union	627)	192)	18)	111)	948)
Wallowa	55)	43)	20)	34)	152)1100
8. Deschutes	921	90	148	107	1,266
9. Clatsop	1,048	125	99	144	1,416
10. Wasco	1,392	299	45	46	1,782
11. Columbia	1,372	273	120	82	1,847
12. Benton	1,352	323	104	96	1,875
13. Linn	1,430	418	276	363	2,487
14. Josephine	1,936	370	120	193	2,619
15. Coos	2,215	556	170	473	3,414
16. Klamath	2,717	252	283	224	3,476
17. Douglas	2,913	464	569	657	4,603
18. Marion	2,638	873	977	821	5,309
19. Clackamas	4,558	440	1,030	485	6,513
20. Jackson	4,938	917	401	273	6,529
21. Washington	8,999	670	708	683	11,060
22. Lane	12,343	1,579	1,228	1,589	16,739
23. Multnomah	16,291	10,267	3,652	3,130	33,340
Totals	70,391	18,887	10,513	9,963	109,754

DISTRICT COURTS

The total number of cases pending at the conclusion of 1977 is 12.3% higher than the 1976 level. In 1972, when the City of Portland Municipal Court was consolidated with the Multnomah County District Court, the pending case-load increased 88%. This was followed by a 5.6% increase in 1973, a 26% increase in 1974, an 8% increase in 1975, and an 18% increase in 1976.

TABLE 8

COMPARATIVE TABLE

TOTAL CASES PENDING

County	Pending 12-31-72	Pending 12-31-73	Pending 12-31-74	Pending 12-31-75	Pending 12-31-76	Pending 12-31-77
1. Curry	85	135	298	130	109	131
2. Polk	557	567	770	758	671	656
3. Hood River	309	442	857	742	657	657
4. Umatilla	810	809	909	875	929	877
5. Yamhill	845	1,067	1,353	1,066	1,321	990
6. Lincoln	1,030	325	1,948	1,551	1,626	1,068
7. Union -	—	—	—	1,523)	1,282)	948)
Wallowa *	—	—	—	72)	72)	152)
8. Deschutes	769	489	780	593	737	1,266
9. Clatsop	1,381	1,178	1,623	1,356	1,512	1,416
10. Wasco	722	597	1,441	1,262	1,340	1,782
11. Columbia **	—	1,222	1,633	1,284	1,472	1,847
12. Benton	1,072	1,304	1,633	2,557	1,257	1,875
13. Linn	1,429	1,818	2,120	2,067	2,262	2,487
14. Josephine	919	1,173	1,671	1,691	2,262	2,619
15. Coos	1,281	1,731	1,969	2,082	2,202	3,414
16. Klamath	2,313	2,926	2,930	1,987	2,072	3,476
17. Douglas	2,162	2,586	3,948	3,844	4,469	4,603
18. Marion	3,423	3,968	4,414	4,721	5,379	5,309
19. Clackamas	2,735	3,954	3,779	3,640	5,380	6,513
20. Jackson	2,953	3,717	5,266	7,044	6,178	6,529
21. Washington	2,849	3,567	4,208	5,403	9,842	11,060
22. Lane	2,577	3,705	3,905	9,907	16,787	16,739
23. Multnomah	27,687	22,382	29,307	26,723	27,930	33,340
Totals	57,908	61,162	76,762	82,878	97,748	109,754

* New district court created July 1, 1975; commenced operations September 1, 1975.

** New district court created January 1, 1973.

MUNICIPAL COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES

As of December 31, 1977

City	Name	Population ¹
Albany	Donald P. Reiling	24,030
Amity	David E. Heard	1,030
Arlington	B.H. Allen	580
Ashland	Glenn H. Munsell	14,885
Astoria	Jerry K. McCallister	10,740
Athena	C.B. Dugger	1,000
Aumsville	David E. Heard	1,515
Aurora	Gregg H. Ireland	520
Baker	John V. Brennan	9,575
Bandon	William K. Cook	2,225
Beaverton	L.M. Giovanini	23,800
Bend	Terrance O'Sullivan	16,500
Brookings	Mary M. Beinke	3,370
Brownsville	Jonathan Tressler	1,230
Burns	Kathie L. Wenick	3,675
Butte Falls	Samantha Dyer	425
Canby	Roger R. Warren	6,275
Cannon Beach	Myles H. Esdon	900
Canyonville	Gerald K. Snyder	1,325
Carlton	Lola Crites	1,370
Cascade Locks	Norman L. Dugan	820
Cave Junction	Edith M. Clarke	840
Central Point	John H. Chaney	5,930
Chiloquin	Lloyd Peters	885
Clatskanie	Robert D. Franklin	1,675
Coburg	Harold E. Gregory	840
Columbia City	Betty Germer	710
Condon	Wayne Furniss	910
Coquille	A.C. Walsh, Jr.	4,610
Cornelius	J. Davis Walker	3,060
Corvallis	Donald Todorovich	38,538
Cottage Grove	Francis W. Linklater	7,200
Creswell	Patricia Gregory	1,650
Culver	Vern W. Benson	455
Dallas	Mark A. Bliven	8,100
Dayton	Thomas C. Tankersley	1,420
Drain	Dean S. Kaufman	1,315
Dufur	Gwenith M. Filbin	580
Dundee	David Paxton	1,155
Durham	Jeanne L. Percy	252
Eagle Point	Steven L. Swartsley	2,740
Echo	Joe L. Martin	520
Enterprise	Eugene E. Johnson	1,900
Estacada	Gregg H. Ireland	1,790
Eugene	Frank E. Bocci	100,450

MUNICIPAL COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES - Continued

City	Name	Population ¹
Fairview	Betsy Nicholson	1,720
Falls City	Scott McArthur	830
Florence	Steven R. Bennett	3,200
Forest Grove	Daniel E. McCabe	10,800
Garibaldi	Harold H. White	1,160
Gaston	Marvin J. Garland	450
Gearhart	F. Lance Marble	870
Gervais	Roger R. Warren	840
Gladstone	Phil H. Ringle, Jr.	8,985
Glendale	Irene Hart	850
Gold Beach	Mildred L. Bynon	1,750
Gold Hill	Ralph A. James	830
Gresham	Robert L. Kirkman	26,000
Halfway	Diana Glynn	390
Happy Valley	Robert L. Mills	1,450
Harrisburg	Aleta J. Simmons	1,700
Helix	Norma Kononen	165
Heppner	Marshall Lovgren	1,700
Hermiston	Marvin L. Dick	7,575
Hillsboro	Terrance A. Hall	22,000
Hines	Mary C. Benitez	1,665
Hood River	Gary E. Lockwood	4,600
Hubbard	Roger R. Warren	1,495
Huntington	Donna J. Rush	525
Independence	William H. Berlin	4,000
Jacksonville	John H. Chaney	2,175
Jefferson	Mary Sarvis	1,630
Johnson City	Grant V. Mumpower	450
Jordan Valley	Mernie Warn	210
Junction City	Roxie Peters	3,010
Klamath Falls	O.W. Goakey	17,285
Lafayette	Stan Bunn	1,050
Lake Oswego	Frederick T. Smith	21,100
Lakeview	Thomas S. Elliott	2,870
Lebanon	Lester L.B. Steers	8,880
Lincoln City	Carl B. Kole	4,650
Lowell	Mark M. Phelps	630
Madras	John T. Chinnock	2,090
Malin	Paul McCulley	580
Maupin	Vera E. Burgett	615
McMinnville	Robert S. Thompson	13,200
Medford	William G. Carter	37,100

MUNICIPAL COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES - Continued

City	Name	Population ¹
Merrill	William E. Nidever	825
Metolius	Virginia G. Morrison	450
Mill City	Donald E. Sheythe	1,580
Milton-Freewater	William L. Galbreath	4,950
Milwaukie	Robert J. Morgan	17,715
Molalla	Roger R. Warren	2,950
Monmouth	Peyton T. Lieuallen	6,255
Monroe	Thomas W. Fishburn	490
Mosier	Sharon K. Tessier	270
Mt. Angel	Eugene J. Sperle	2,600
Myrtle Creek	William H. Jones	3,280
Newberg	Robert S. Thompson	8,875
Newport	Alex M. Hamilton, Jr.	6,550
North Bend	William A. Hedges	9,700
North Plains	Mary Wojahn	845
Nyssa	Fred A. Robinson	2,925
Oakland	Mark Hendershott	1,130
Oakridge	Jeffrey Lake	4,085
Ontario	Mel Walter	8,280
Oregon City	Harold Uney	14,100
Pendleton	Arthur R. Barrows	14,650
Philomath	Robert M. Gordon	2,400
Phoenix	James A. Wickre	1,815
Pilot Rock	Arthur R. Barrows	1,750
Port Orford	Robert Nagel	1,065
Powers	Lillian Ross	950
Prairie City	Zelma Woods	1,120
Prescott	Blanche Nelson	100
Prineville	L. J. Owen	5,830
Rainier	John X. Wittwer	1,930
Redmond	George F. Rakestraw	6,250
Reedsport	Patricia B. Van Leuvan	4,850
Richland	Geraldine Stevens	190
Riddle	William H. Jones	1,220
Rivergrove	LaVelle Day	330
Rockaway	Rosemary Walker	985
Rogue River	Ralph A. James	1,090
Roseburg	Warren A. Woodruff	17,230
Rufus	Mary McClure	410
St. Helens	Raymond Steward	7,500
St. Paul	Bruce Grim	365
Salem	Wayne M. Thompson	83,170
Sandy	Garret L. Romaine	2,485
Scappoose	Donald E. Jimerson	3,060

MUNICIPAL COURTS

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGES - Continued

City	Name	Population ¹
Scio	Joanne Bilyeu	530
Seaside	Robert Moberg	4,785
Seneca	Howard Stiltz	375
Shady Cove	Ralph A. James	1,005
Sheridan	Robert S. Thompson	2,260
Sherwood	Anthony Pelay, Jr.	2,160
Siletz	Beverly I. Powe	820
Silverton	Betty Jo White	5,260
Sisters	Richard M. Trafton	775
Springfield	Richard D. Curtis	37,500
Stanfield	Joe L. Martin	1,245
Stayton	William C. Crothers, Jr.	4,125
Sutherlin	Darryl E. Johnson ²	4,650
Sweet Home	C. Paul Moore	7,100
Talent	Cliff W. Brower	2,615
The Dalles	Ronald M. Somers	11,135
Tigard	Anthony Pelay, Jr.	11,850
Tillamook	Gus A. Elbow, Jr.	4,300
Toledo	Bruce C. Parsons	3,270
Troutdale	Thomas E. Sweeney	2,990
Tualatin	Jon B. Lund	4,725
Turner	David E. Heard	1,230
Umatilla	Joe L. Martin	2,740
Union	Larry D. Cole	2,000
Vale	Howard Ego	1,850
Veneta	Perry A. Mauldin	2,240
Vernonia	Phyllis S. Woods	1,790
Waldport	Viola Blackman	1,000
Warrenton	Gilbert G. Gramson	2,300
West Linn	Robert Lohman	10,355
Weston	Alice P. Ringer	620
Willamina	Rollin B. Wood	1,440
Wilsonville	Vernon Burda	2,040
Winston	Darryl E. Johnson ²	3,120
Wood Village	Kay Powers	2,280
Woodburn	Frank A. Moscato, Jr.	10,500
Yachats	JoAnn Long	500
Yamhill	Rollin B. Wood	615
Yoncalla	Judith S. Culp	775

¹ Source of population figures is Center for Population Research & Census, Portland State University report for July 1, 1977.

² President, Oregon Municipal Judges Association.



Municipal Courts ¹	Albany	Amity	Astoria	Athena	Aumsville	Aurora	Baker	Bandon	Beaverton	Bend
CASES FILED – 1977	3,927	207	1,236	51	131	48	1,457	191	3,830	5,603
Major Traffic Offenses	454	4	160	0	33	5	135	8	127	571
Minor Traffic Offenses	2,751	203	704	13	90	39	1,021	156	3,368	3,875
Other Cases	722	0	372	38	8	4	301	27	335	1,157
CASES TERMINATED – 1977	3,768	209	1,298	51	147	41	1,380	192	3,594	5,279
Cases Tried	295	209	140	11	70	3	96	6	339	174
Major Traffic Offenses	79	4	47	0	26	0	48	2	45	39
Minor Traffic Offenses	114	205	58	8	42	3	28	2	222	83
Other Cases	102	0	35	3	2	0	20	2	72	52
Other Terminations	3,473	0	1,158	40	77	38	1,284	186	3,255	5,105
Major Traffic Offenses	329	0	164	0	12	4	61	8	74	396
Minor Traffic Offenses	2,586	0	650	5	52	30	935	152	2,993	3,757
Other Cases	558	0	344	35	13	4	288	26	188	952
CASES PENDING – 12/31/77	671	0	152	0	22	9	132	13	1,190	1,120
Major Traffic Offenses	141	0	39	0	8	1	40	1	247	349
Minor Traffic Offenses	355	0	49	0	12	8	83	11	744	396
Other Cases	175	0	64	0	2	0	9	1	199	375

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

Municipal Courts ¹	Brookings	Butte Falls ²	Canby	Cannon Beach	Chiloquin	Clatskanie	Coos Bay ³	Cornelius	Corvallis	Cottage Grove
CASES FILED – 1977	868	97	1,223	457	40	598	927	660	3,936	1,433
Major Traffic Offenses	128	0	135	32	3	108	113	104	408	119
Minor Traffic Offenses	589	95	892	387	34	429	657	544	2,648	980
Other Cases	151	2	196	38	3	61	157	12	480	334
CASES TERMINATED – 1977	858	91	1,155	422	52	578	1,237	691	3,742	1,486
Cases Tried	29	56	207	25	32	386	203	188	406	316
Major Traffic Offenses	8	0	48	7	0	98	39	9	236	60
Minor Traffic Offenses	10	56	75	11	29	230	113	173	138	131
Other Cases	11	0	84	7	3	58	51	6	32	125
Other Terminations	829	35	948	397	20	192	1,034	505	3,336	1,170
Major Traffic Offenses	115	0	63	31	3	0	75	101	202	74
Minor Traffic Offenses	578	35	817	333	17	191	772	397	2,694	905
Other Cases	136	0	68	33	0	1	187	7	440	191
CASES PENDING – 12/31/77	66	5	245	76	3	115	294	189	1,921	242
Major Traffic Offenses	14	0	64	7	0	45	58	65	319	62
Minor Traffic Offenses	38	3	101	46	3	65	143	124	1,495	97
Other Cases	14	2	80	23	0	5	93	0	107	83

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

² Butte Falls Municipal Court was added to the statistical reporting system on May 1, 1977.

³ Coos Bay Municipal Court became inactive on July 1, 1977.

Municipal Courts ¹	Dallas	Dayton ²	Eagle Point	Eastside ³	Echo	Estacada	Eugene	Florence	Forest Grove	Gaston ⁴
CASES FILED – 1977	765	30	741	75	292	630	26,106	986	1,894	149
Major Traffic Offenses	73	0	31	8	18	5	1,247	36	38	0
Minor Traffic Offenses	583	28	616	55	237	616	22,160	902	1,792	142
Other Cases	109	2	94	12	37	9	2,699	48	64	7
CASES TERMINATED – 1977	732	17	784	101	257	796	25,153	1,005	1,728	129
Cases Tried	80	16	22	6	103	335	2,882	60	1,728	122
Major Traffic Offenses	27	0	3	1	3	7	748	2	35	0
Minor Traffic Offenses	24	16	18	4	96	319	1,599	51	1,642	116
Other Cases	29	0	1	1	4	9	535	7	51	6
Other Terminations	652	1	762	95	154	461	22,271	945	0	7
Major Traffic Offenses	41	0	28	11	12	2	592	43	0	0
Minor Traffic Offenses	556	1	629	68	114	459	19,632	852	0	7
Other Cases	55	0	105	16	28	0	2,047	50	0	0
CASES PENDING – 12/31/77	160	13	71	0	32	32	8,207	80	572	7
Major Traffic Offenses	15	0	9	0	4	0	1,112	8	90	0
Minor Traffic Offenses	74	11	58	0	23	32	5,562	62	469	6
Other Cases	71	2	4	0	5	0	1,533	10	13	1

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.
² Dayton Municipal Court was reactivated October 1, 1977.
³ Eastside Municipal Court became inactive on July 1, 1977.
⁴ Gaston Municipal Court was added to the statistical reporting system on May 1, 1977.

Municipal Courts 1	Gladstone	Gold Beach	Gresham	Halfway ²	Harrisburg	Heppner	Hermiston	Hillsboro	Hood River	Hubbard
CASES FILED — 1977	2,700	171	1,975	35	169	2	1,847	4,328	967	216
Major Traffic Offenses	224	40	332	6	20	0	180	0	129	33
Minor Traffic Offenses	2,275	106	1,424	21	130	0	1,369	3,981	779	161
Other Cases	201	25	219	8	19	2	298	347	59	22
CASES TERMINATED — 1977	2,242	166	1,798	36	169	2	1,951	4,437	920	211
Cases Tried	215	16	101	2	2	0	185	244	329	31
Major Traffic Offenses	61	3	33	0	2	0	55	1	67	16
Minor Traffic Offenses	136	10	51	2	0	0	99	237	238	8
Other Cases	18	3	17	0	0	0	31	6	24	7
Other Terminations	2,027	150	1,697	34	167	2	1,766	4,193	591	180
Major Traffic Offenses	111	28	210	6	17	0	132	96	41	28
Minor Traffic Offenses	1,788	101	1,295	20	136	0	1,354	3,786	492	140
Other Cases	128	21	192	8	14	2	280	311	58	12
CASES PENDING — 12/31/77	545	14	689	2	11	1	115	529	257	77
Major Traffic Offenses	70	10	179	0	3	0	9	0	51	17
Minor Traffic Offenses	413	3	396	2	3	0	75	497	184	55
Other Cases	62	1	114	0	5	1	31	32	22	5

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.
² Halfway Municipal Court was added to the statistical reporting system on May 1, 1977.

Municipal Courts ¹	Independence	Jefferson	Klamath Falls	Lebanon	Lincoln City	Madras	McMinnville	Medford	Metolius	Milwaukie
CASES FILED – 1977	813	516	4,044	1,666	1,977	476	3,021	11,917	115	5,648
Major Traffic Offenses	90	42	467	129	131	77	199	338	0	402
Minor Traffic Offenses	625	419	3,131	1,077	1,837	415	2,326	10,460	115	4,026
Other Cases	98	55	446	460	9	84	496	1,019	0	220
CASES TERMINATED – 1977	684	521	3,804	1,446	1,862	563	3,079	11,767	113	5,491
Cases Tried	495	78	2,241	181	56	0	213	568	0	319
Major Traffic Offenses	75	17	386	34	14	0	87	77	0	57
Minor Traffic Offenses	390	45	1,512	50	42	0	104	361	0	241
Other Cases	30	16	343	97	0	0	22	130	0	21
Other Terminations	189	443	1,563	1,265	1,806	563	2,866	11,199	113	5,172
Major Traffic Offenses	9	23	20	70	103	71	184	259	0	284
Minor Traffic Offenses	150	385	1,392	902	1,688	410	2,224	10,009	113	4,699
Other Cases	30	35	151	293	15	82	458	931	0	189
CASES PENDING – 12/31/77	224	57	861	514	283	15	253	3,180	34	1,293
Major Traffic Offenses	15	13	191	38	25	6	51	162	0	236
Minor Traffic Offenses	150	36	655	272	238	7	155	2,781	34	977
Other Cases	59	8	15	204	20	2	47	237	0	80

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

Municipal Courts ¹	Molalla ²	Monmouth	Myrtle Creek	Myrtle Point ³	Newberg	Newport	North Bend	Nyssa	Oakridge	Pendleton
CASES FILED -- 1977	878	659	739	218	1,556	858	1,302	639	1,055	2,279
Major Traffic Offenses	81	57	188	22	133	1	165	47	56	135
Minor Traffic Offenses	690	536	290	159	1,262	850	945	394	891	1,492
Other Cases	107	66	261	37	161	7	192	198	108	652
CASES TERMINATED -- 1977	656	648	615	305	1,735	849	1,484	633	1,050	2,201
Cases Tried	69	48	7	25	351	73	128	476	54	121
Major Traffic Offenses	20	11	3	7	163	5	37	46	5	20
Minor Traffic Offenses	40	33	0	13	150	62	65	267	35	66
Other Cases	9	4	4	5	38	6	26	163	14	35
Other Terminations	587	600	608	280	1,384	776	1,356	157	996	2,080
Major Traffic Offenses	33	40	149	34	57	0	129	0	50	92
Minor Traffic Offenses	536	507	260	171	1,182	770	1,034	126	860	1,374
Other Cases	18	53	199	75	145	6	193	31	86	614
CASES PENDING -- 12/31/77	223	113	312	60	240	187	102	43	150	991
Major Traffic Offenses	28	17	48	18	68	0	44	2	14	169
Minor Traffic Offenses	115	78	128	34	113	187	33	22	110	727
Other Cases	80	18	136	8	59	0	25	19	26	95

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

² Molalla Municipal Court became active on March 1, 1977.

³ Myrtle Point Municipal Court became inactive on July 1, 1977.

Municipal Courts ¹	Phoenix	Pilot Rock	Powers	Prineville	Rainier	Reedsport	Richland	Roseburg	St. Helens	Salem
CASES FILED - 1977	752	333	82	1,453	922	785	0	5,213	1,229	16,570
Major Traffic Offenses	3	46	3	113	39	106	0	476	121	812
Minor Traffic Offenses	739	276	13	1,033	824	628	0	4,288	841	14,644
Other Cases	10	11	66	307	59	51	0	449	267	1,114
CASES TERMINATED - 1977	764	334	83	1,390	860	767	0	4,997	1,182	16,407
Cases Tried	450	203	83	1,390	837	67	0	476	936	1,022
Major Traffic Offenses	3	33	6	111	31	27	0	136	95	251
Minor Traffic Offenses	443	160	16	952	747	30	0	253	569	641
Other Cases	4	10	61	327	59	10	0	87	272	130
Other Terminations	314	131	0	0	23	700	0	4,521	246	15,385
Major Traffic Offenses	0	13	0	0	0	80	0	297	1	526
Minor Traffic Offenses	307	112	0	0	23	575	0	3,904	238	13,892
Other Cases	7	6	0	0	0	45	0	320	7	967
CASES PENDING - 12/31/77	46	34	18	159	199	133	0	1,186	266	2,892
Major Traffic Offenses	0	9	2	16	33	50	0	48	107	299
Minor Traffic Offenses	46	23	3	123	158	77	0	883	159	2,566
Other Cases	0	2	13	20	8	6	0	255	0	27

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

Municipal Courts ¹	Scappoose	Shady Cove	Sheridan	Sherwood	Siletz	Silverton	Springfield	Stayton	Sutherlin	Sweet Home
CASES FILED – 1977	543	187	317	670	0	623	6,650	457	1,400	1,550
Major Traffic Offenses	81	11	47	0	0	89	548	63	222	131
Minor Traffic Offenses	377	160	201	670	0	355	5,468	330	894	1,213
Other Cases	85	16	69	0	0	179	634	64	284	206
CASES TERMINATED – 1977	533	177	304	665	0	577	6,924	461	1,438	1,412
Cases Tried	46	3	144	310	0	91	685	25	140	95
Major Traffic Offenses	18	0	24	0	0	37	236	10	42	12
Minor Traffic Offenses	19	3	87	310	0	35	252	13	69	60
Other Cases	9	0	33	0	0	19	197	2	29	23
Other Terminations	487	174	160	355	0	486	6,239	436	1,298	1,317
Major Traffic Offenses	57	13	19	0	0	42	337	60	224	79
Minor Traffic Offenses	345	152	111	355	0	313	5,465	314	810	1,091
Other Cases	85	10	30	0	0	131	437	62	264	147
CASES PENDING – 12/31/77	56	18	29	51	0	74	2,476	26	275	312
Major Traffic Offenses	23	0	9	0	0	12	238	2	69	56
Minor Traffic Offenses	26	9	14	51	0	30	2,091	22	157	109
Other Cases	7	9	6	0	0	32	147	2	49	147

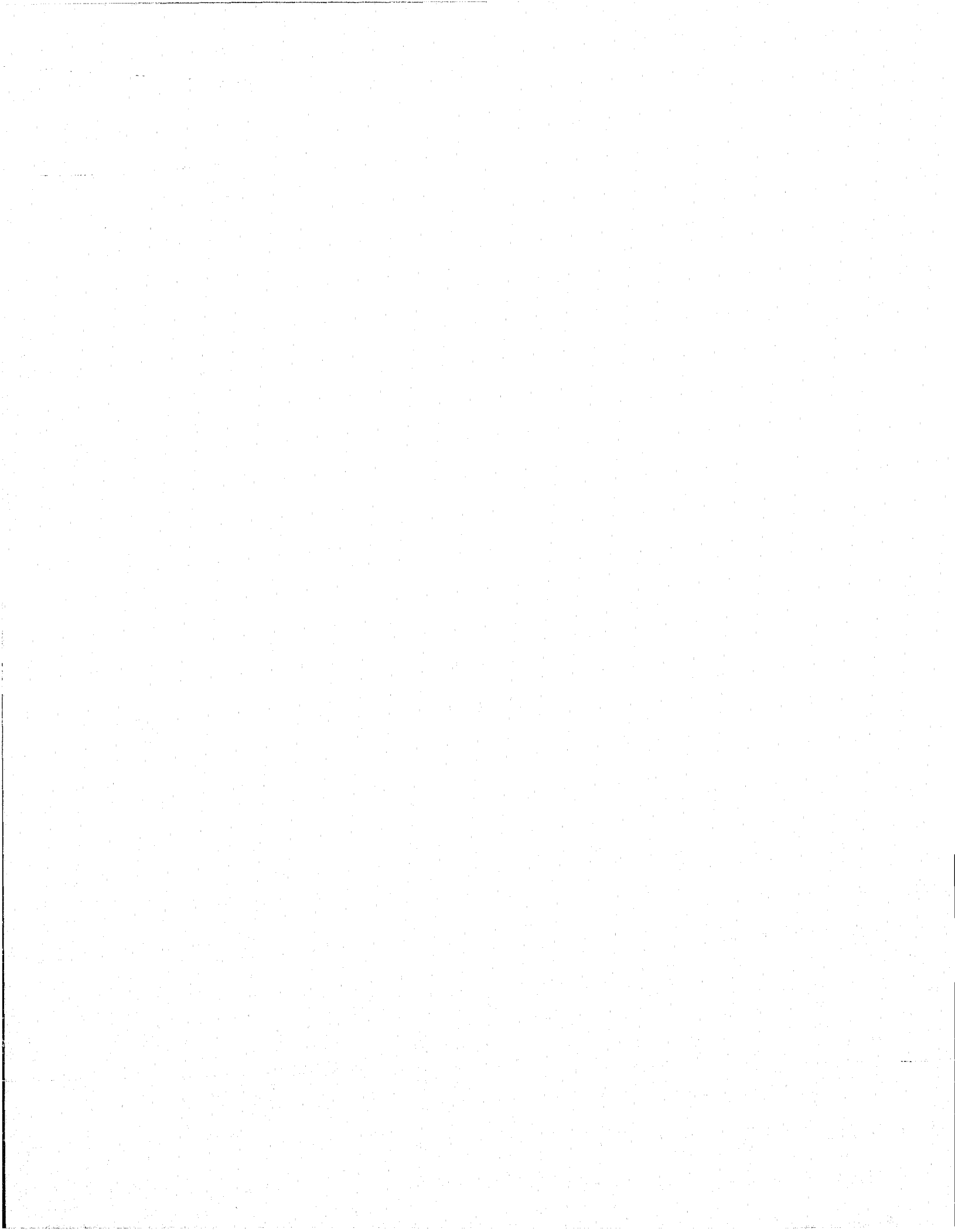
¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

Municipal Courts ¹	The Dalles	Tigard	Tillamook	Toledo	Troutdale	Tualatin	Turner	Umatilla	Union	Warrenton
CASES FILED — 1977	2,144	1,138	1,126	150	1,082	703	229	1,360	269	506
Major Traffic Offenses	197	12	69	1	35	13	40	66	11	97
Minor Traffic Offenses	1,722	1,075	1,057	140	909	690	168	1,091	204	336
Other Cases	225	51	0	9	138	0	21	203	54	73
CASES TERMINATED — 1977	2,172	1,111	1,057	140	983	686	230	1,351	267	474
Cases Tried	192	613	1,057	0	671	309	56	44	30	8
Major Traffic Offenses	64	11	60	0	16	7	18	5	5	3
Minor Traffic Offenses	73	576	997	0	650	302	30	33	15	5
Other Cases	55	26	0	0	5	0	8	6	10	0
Other Terminations	1,980	498	0	140	312	377	174	1,307	237	466
Major Traffic Offenses	195	0	0	4	2	1	24	61	7	88
Minor Traffic Offenses	1,625	475	0	127	233	376	138	1,056	188	314
Other Cases	160	23	0	9	77	0	12	190	42	64
CASES PENDING — 12/31/77	439	540	231	29	378	174	24	90	15	94
Major Traffic Offenses	10	16	30	4	46	14	5	5	1	35
Minor Traffic Offenses	379	519	201	20	241	160	17	75	12	46
Other Cases	50	5	0	5	91	0	2	10	2	13

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

Municipal Courts ¹	West Linn	Willamina	Winston	Yamhill						TOTAL
CASES FILED – 1977	1,406	202	975	93						162,593
Major Traffic Offenses	29	41	101	2						11,452
Minor Traffic Offenses	1,377	104	698	89						132,906
Other Cases	0	57	176	2						18,235
CASES TERMINATED – 1977	1,270	184	1,023	89						158,725
Cases Tried	152	20	99	4						25,431
Major Traffic Offenses	8	11	13	0						4,216
Minor Traffic Offenses	144	6	72	4						17,439
Other Cases	0	3	14	0						3,776
Other Terminations	1,118	164	924	85						133,294
Major Traffic Offenses	12	28	98	2						6,986
Minor Traffic Offenses	1,106	90	658	83						112,597
Other Cases	0	46	168	0						13,711
CASES PENDING – 12/31/77	642	50	173	5						38,148
Major Traffic Offenses	38	13	17	0						5,389
Minor Traffic Offenses	598	20	116	3						27,504
Other Cases	6	17	40	2						5,255

¹ Cities not shown failed to report for each month of the year.



JUSTICE COURTS

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
As of December 31, 1977

County	City	Name
BAKER	Baker Richalnd	Earl English John H. Sass
COLUMBIA	Clatskanie Vernonia	Orville E. Gilkey Earl M. Ray
CROOK	Prineville	Vernon R. Boyer
CURRY	Brookings Port Orford	Murray Palmer Georgia F. Dougherty
DOUGLAS	Canyonville Drain Reedsport Glendale	Gloria McGinnis Warren T. DeLaVergne Duard N. Story Gerald K. Snyder
GILLIAM	Arlington Condon	William Marshall Marvin A. Albee
GRANT	Canyon City Prairie City	Jean V. Zeiler Bertha A. Brainard
HARNEY	Burns	Thomas M. Wentz
HOOD RIVER	Cascade Locks	Dorothy Wilson
JACKSON	Gold Hill	Ralph A. James
JEFFERSON	Madras	A. Wayne Nelson
KLAMATH	Chiloquin	Ken A. Odiorne
LAKE	Lakeview Summer Lake	Richard S. Moffet ¹ Ernest F. Shuffield
LANE	Florence Oakridge	J.C. Baumeister Barbara McMahon
LINCOLN	Lincoln City	Herbert R. DeSelms
LINN	Sweet Home Lebanon Harrisburg	F.A. Cornell Lyle F.H. Vehrs ² Jason E. Streight
MALHEUR	Ontario Nyssa Vale Jordan Valley	Nita Bellows Don Engstrom Mary F. Graham Malcolm Palmer

JUSTICE COURTS

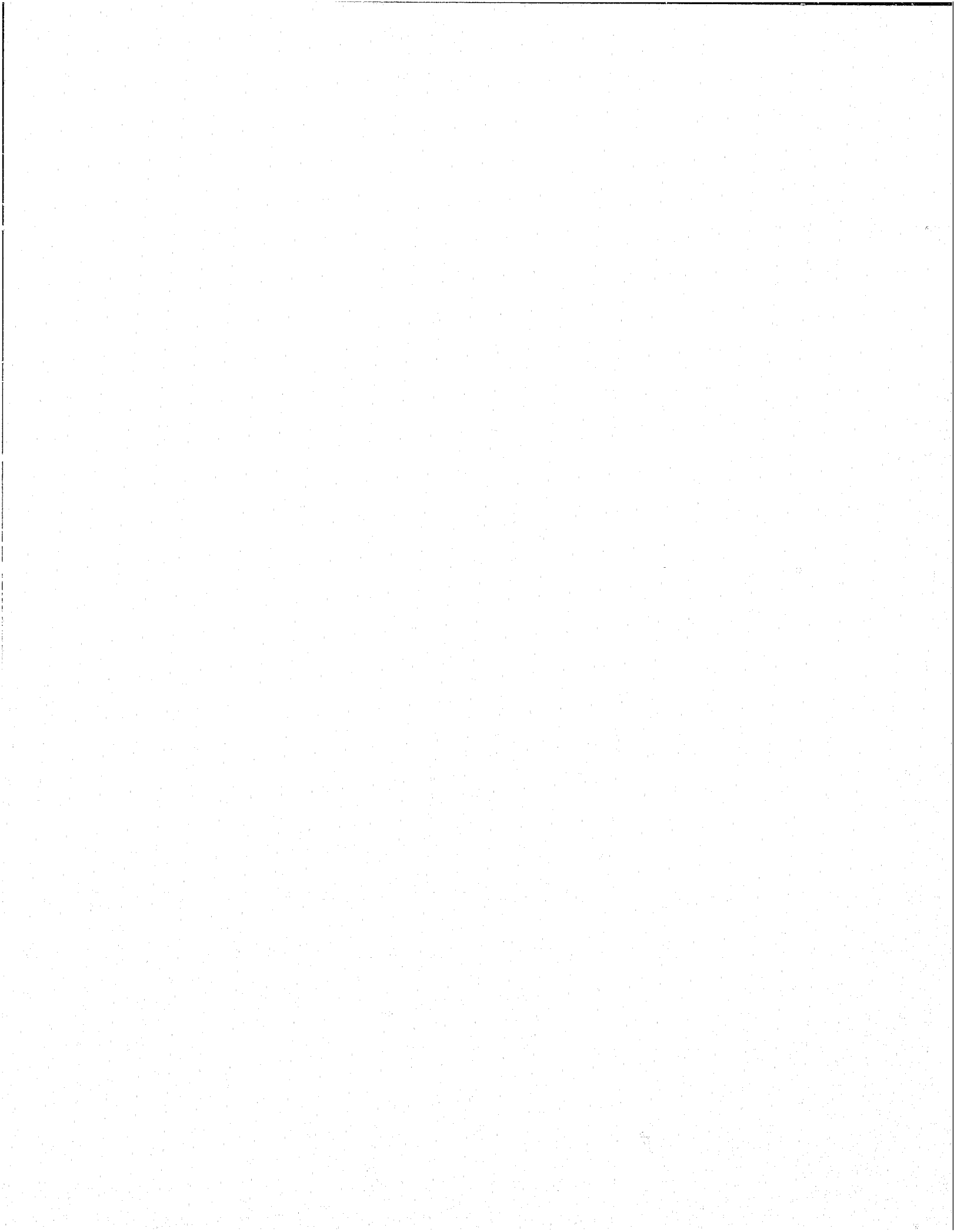
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE - Continued

County	City	Name
MARION	Stayton Woodburn	Walter H. Bell Dewey A. Newton
MORROW	Heppner Irrigon	Dolores Gribble Ernest E. Jorgensen
SHERMAN	Moro	Darlene Thenell
TILLAMOOK	Tillamook	Marjorie Christensen ³
UMATILLA	Hermiston	John W. Smallmon
WALLOWA	Enterprise Wallowa	Clifford C. Collinsworth Iris Faye Couch
WASHINGTON	Tigard	Beatrice D. Payne
WHEELER	Fossil Mitchell	Milton D. Boring E. Jane Woodward

¹ Judge Moffet died December 19, 1977; position vacant as of December 31, 1977.

² Judge Vehrs died November 9, 1977; position vacant as of December 31, 1977.

³ President, Oregon Justices of the Peace Association.



JUSTICE COURTS ¹	BAKER	CURRY	DOUGLAS				GILLIAM	GRANT	HARNEY
	Baker	Port Orford	Canyonville	Drain	Reedsport	Glendale	Arlington	Canyon City	Burns
CASES FILED - 1977	11,470	1,255	3,500	4,410	5,734	4,479	5,280	1,843	3,218
Civil	84	2	13	1	26	8	0	84	49
Small Claims	129	9	207	8	49	15	0	223	527
Offenses	426	74	157	248	355	87	26	284	366
Traffic	10,831	1,170	3,123	4,153	5,304	4,369	5,254	1,252	2,276
CASES TERMINATED - 1977	10,245	1,349	3,464	4,414	5,841	3,601	5,137	1,942	2,913
Civil	71	1	13	1	8	8	0	56	24
Small Claims	128	8	207	13	36	33	0	306	379
Offenses	377	79	185	218	407	81	26	265	333
Traffic	9,669	1,261	3,059	4,182	5,400	3,479	5,111	1,315	2,177
CASES PENDING - 12/31/77	1,427	77	528	489	768	1,043	538	231	1,013
Civil	53	1	0	0	69	0	0	46	39
Small Claims	8	1	0	2	119	0	0	68	561
Offenses	98	3	46	91	33	7	0	73	42
Traffic	1,268	72	482	396	547	1,036	538	44	371

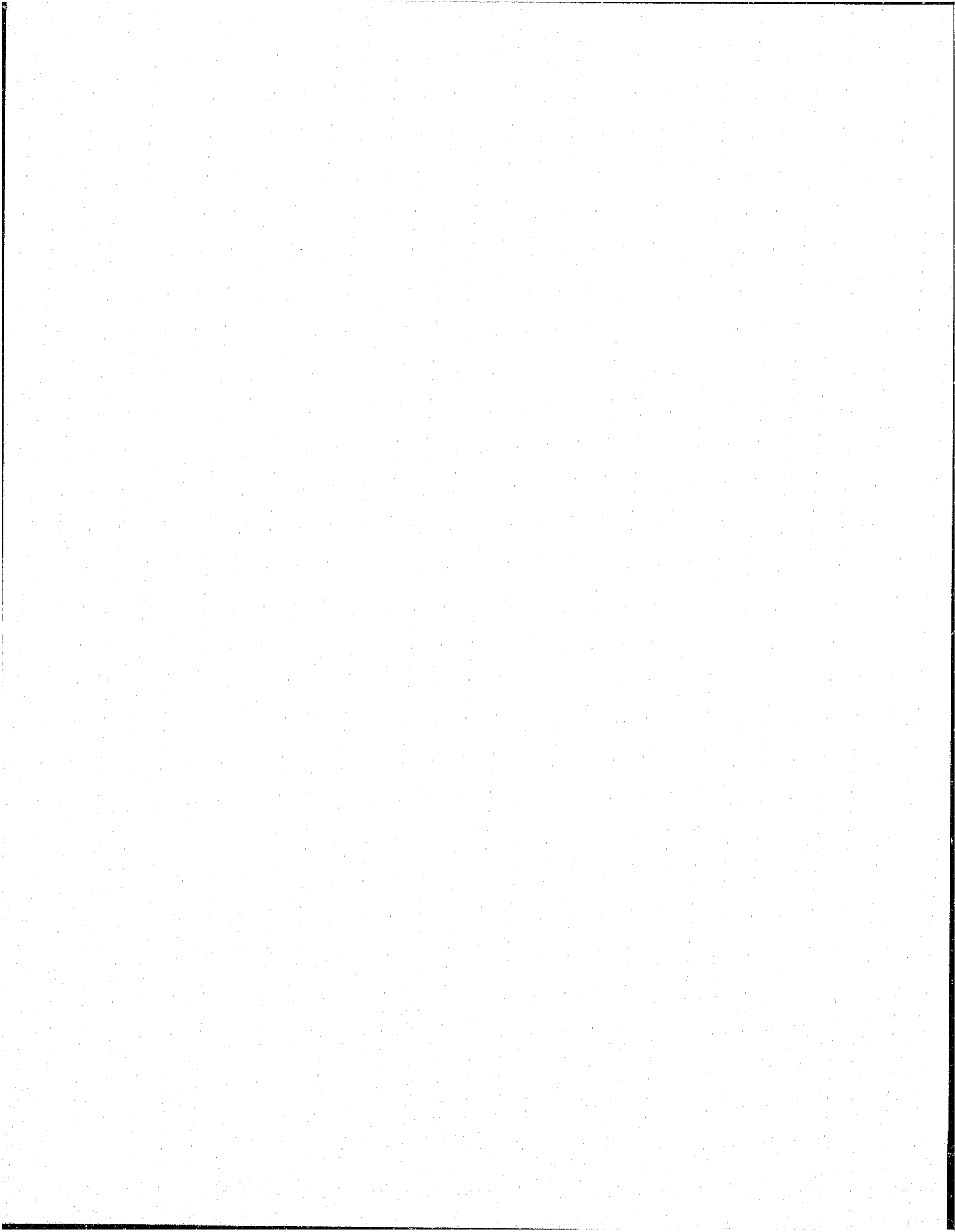
¹ Courts not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

Justice Courts ¹	HOOD RIVER	KLAMATH	LAKE		LANE		LINN		
	Cascade Locks	Chiloquin	Lakeview	Summer Lake	Florence	Oakridge	Sweet Home	Lebanon	Harrisburg
CASES FILED - 1977	4,738	6,403	2,034	119	2,440	5,157	2,598	3,201	2,993
Civil	1	9	38	5	46	38	3	7	1
Small Claims	5	16	61	0	113	94	6	25	5
Offenses	70	102	114	46	250	51	100	563	38
Traffic	4,662	6,276	1,821	68	2,031	4,974	2,489	2,606	2,949
CASES TERMINATED - 1977	4,534	7,213	2,098	102	2,578	5,124	2,621	3,168	2,943
Civil	1	7	39	13	46	43	2	7	1
Small Claims	4	2	53	0	113	93	6	24	5
Offenses	59	109	108	38	241	59	98	560	43
Traffic	4,470	7,095	1,898	51	2,178	4,929	2,515	2,577	2,894
CASES PENDING - 12/31/77	623	561	586	62	292	446	293	283	270
Civil	0	15	47	7	0	2	1	0	0
Small Claims	2	27	127	0	20	1	0	1	0
Offenses	14	33	93	9	30	3	48	64	9
Traffic	607	486	319	46	242	440	244	218	261

¹ Courts not shown failed to report for each month of the year.

Justice Courts ¹	MALHEUR	MARION		MORROW	SHERMAN	TILLAMOOK	UMATILLA	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	Ontario	Stayton	Woodburn	Irrigon	Moro	Tillamook	Hermiston	Tigard	
CASES FILED - 1977	11,806	1,524	6,150	3,833	1,619	8,417	5,981	12,945	123,147
Civil	245	0	27	27	0	136	47	2	899
Small Claims	189	0	162	66	10	305	351	17	2,592
Offenses	260	102	92	99	127	1,773	248	29	6,087
Traffic	11,112	1,422	5,869	3,641	1,482	6,203	5,335	12,897	113,569
CASES TERMINATED - 1977	9,825	1,461	5,902	3,840	1,561	8,142	5,723	12,676	118,427
Civil	230	0	29	33	0	131	55	2	821
Small Claims	180	0	88	78	2	295	370	16	2,439
Offenses	186	94	92	100	96	1,684	263	29	5,830
Traffic	9,229	1,367	5,693	3,629	1,463	6,032	5,035	12,629	109,337
CASES PENDING - 12/31/77	2,834	125	465	544	171	1,042	674	1,293	16,678
Civil	200	0	3	1	0	12	2	0	498
Small Claims	24	0	135	41	8	14	10	1	1,170
Offenses	101	18	0	52	43	195	24	4	1,133
Traffic	2,509	107	327	450	120	821	638	1,288	13,877

¹ Courts not shown failed to report for each month of the year.



END