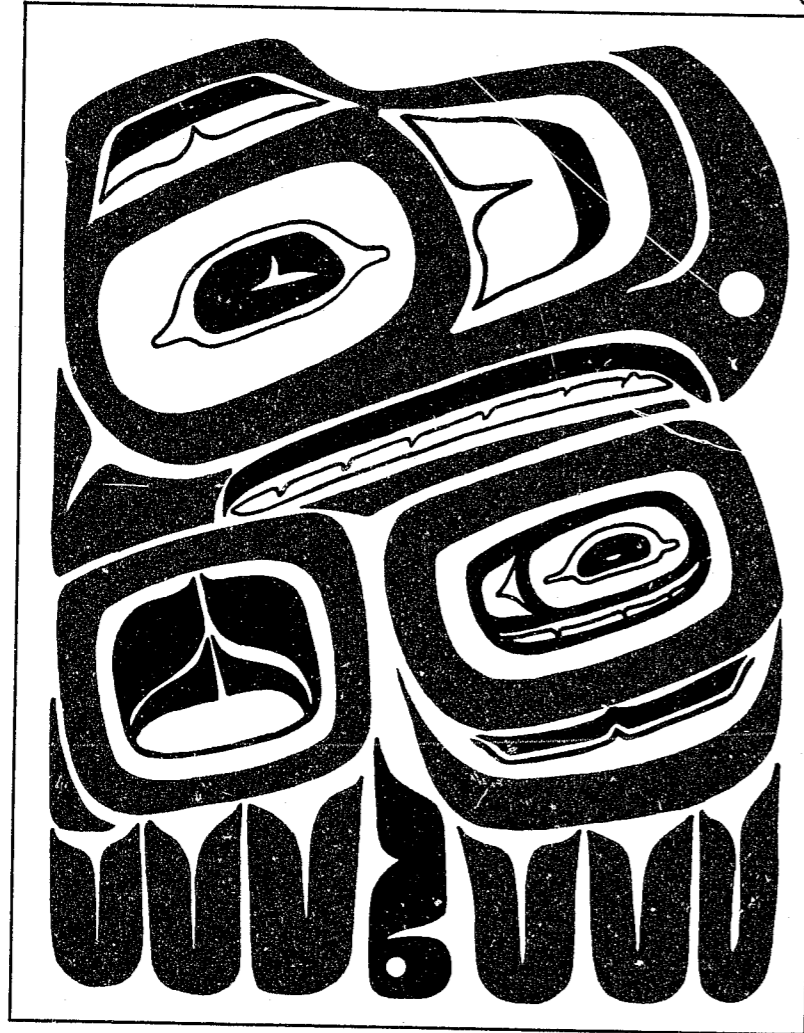


CK sent
5-19-82

X 1980
Report on Caseloads and Operations
of the Courts of Washington



Office of the Administrator for the Courts
Olympia, Washington

81586

7
7

Report on Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington

1980

NCJRS

OCT 13 1981

Prepared by
Statistics & Analysis Section
Judicial Services & Activities Division
Office of the Administrator for the Courts

ACQUISITIONS

U.S. Department of Justice NCJ# 81586
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by
Washington State Temple of Justice

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

The eagle is symbolic of protection and freedom to the Indians of the Pacific Northwest. The feathers of this powerful bird are thought to convey extraordinary strength and power.

Washington's judiciary also symbolizes freedom, equality, strength and protection to its citizens; the same traits possessed by one of the Pacific Northwest's most spectacular birds—the eagle.

The eagle has been recreated in Indian symbols for the cover of this judicial report by Diane Robertson, an Olympia artist.

Contents

THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON	
Overview	3
EXPENDITURES FOR COURT SERVICES	
Expenditures by the State	5
Expenditures by Local Government	5
Revenue from Court Activity	6
THE SUPREME COURT	
Overview	9
Intake	10
Court Activity	13
Outlook	16
Statistical Tables	16
THE COURT OF APPEALS	
Overview	21
Intake	22
Court Activity	25
Outlook	28
Statistical Tables	29
THE SUPERIOR COURTS	
Overview	35
Intake	38
Court Activity	47
Outlook	52
Statistical Tables	54
THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION	
Overview	81
Intake	82
Court Activity	85
Outlook	88
Statistical Tables	89

Washington Court System: 1980

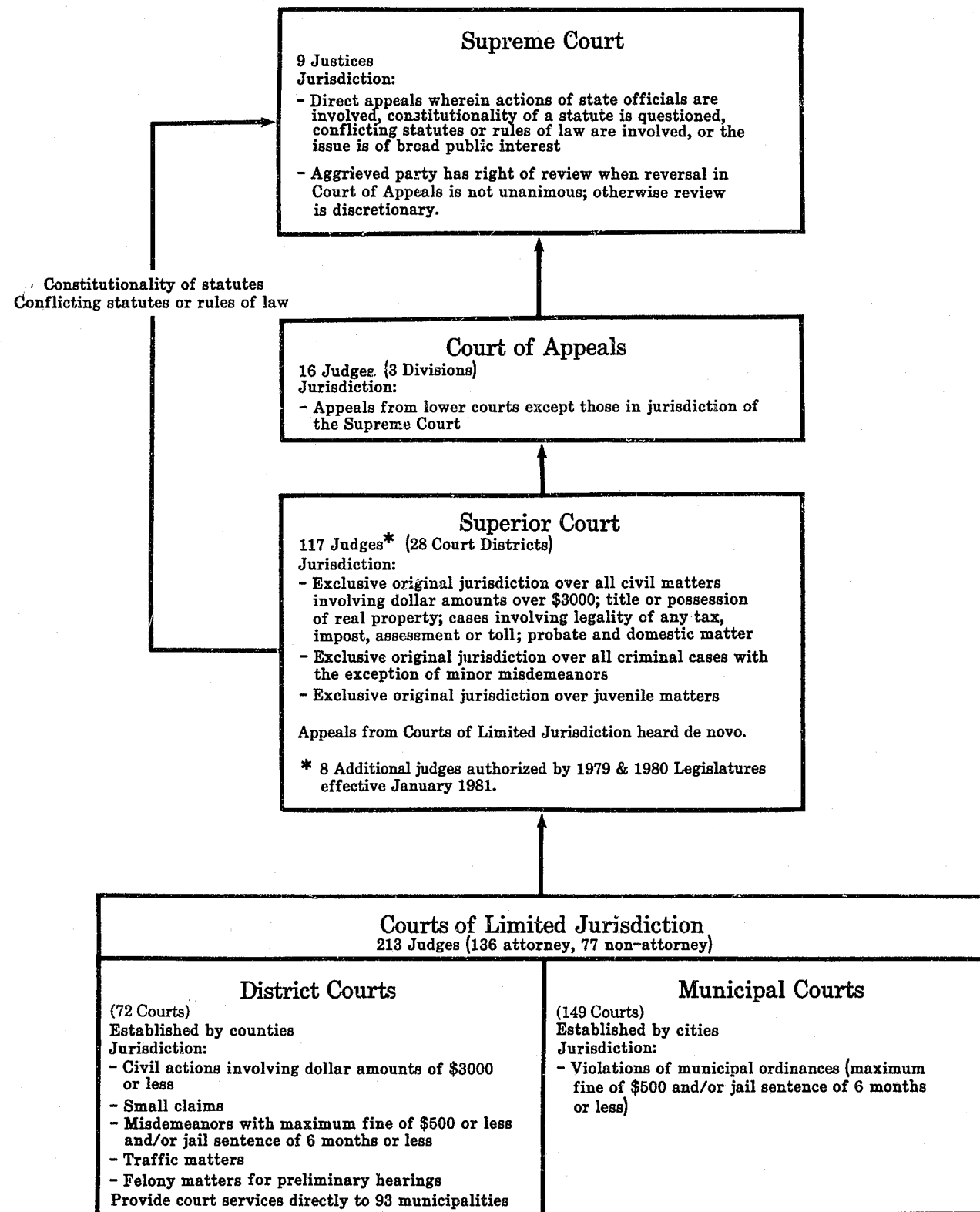


Figure 1

↑ Indicates route of appeal

THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON

OVERVIEW OF 1980

The greatest changes experienced in the Washington court system during 1980 were in the courts of limited jurisdiction. A one-day mandatory jail sentence for conviction of driving while intoxicated (DWI) was enacted in 1979 and implemented in 1980. Court rules and procedures were developed for the pending decriminalization of traffic offenses in 1981; the Office of the Administrator for the Courts was engaged not only in assisting with the development of the new court rules but also with the extensive training of both court and law enforcement personnel. The advent of electronic recording in the courts of limited jurisdiction (effective January, 1981) also required the development of new court rules regarding procedures, equipment and appeals on the record. In July, 1980 the district courts underwent another change in that they were required to change their jury systems and share the same jury pools used by the superior courts. In the midst of these procedural changes, the courts of limited jurisdiction experienced a dramatic change in the distribution of their caseloads. Civil and criminal case filings increased far above previous trends, placing an additional burden on district and municipal courts.

In all the courts, criminal case filings increased far above expectations based on historic trends. Misdemeanor filings in the courts of limited jurisdiction increased 18%; felony filings in the superior courts increased 21%; criminal appeals filed in the appellate courts increased 17%. Whether this is the result of increased activity on the part of law enforcement officials and prosecutors, increased crime or both cannot be determined at this time. But the result is increased levels of work and pressure on the judiciary.

Coupled with the increase in criminal caseloads is an increase in civil caseloads. The increase of civil jurisdiction for the district courts during 1979 has had a significant impact on district court civil caseloads. With civil filings almost 50% above historic trends, workloads in district courts have increased substantially. There has not been, however, any corresponding decrease in superior court civil caseloads. The question arises as to the source of these new civil filings in the district courts.

Many innovative changes are being tried in the superior courts to cope with a caseload that has increased almost 80% in the last ten years compared to an increase

in judicial staff of only 33% during the same period. Mandatory arbitration has been initiated for civil cases in which there is a claim for damages of \$10,000 or less. This program is being monitored in King and Yakima Counties where it has been implemented and evaluations will be forthcoming. King County Superior Court, the largest in the state and the court with possibly the most serious congestion problem of all the superior courts, has undertaken other innovative changes with respect to calendar management and settlement conferences. These will bear watching.

A special concern is the rapidly growing caseload in the Court of Appeals. As the caseload of the superior courts and their productivity grows, so grows the caseload of the appellate courts, especially the Court of Appeals. An analysis of available data indicates that the Court of Appeals may have reached the limit of its current capacity with respect to caseload. The number of matters that can be fairly and properly processed by the appellate courts is finite and even though the Court of Appeals was expanded in 1978, evidence indicates that either further expansion or other means of increasing the appellate courts' productivity may be necessary.

Above all else, it has become increasingly evident that every part of the judicial system has an effect on every other part. Changes that occur in one segment of the courts impact all segments of the courts.

The following is a report on business transacted by the courts of Washington during the 1980 calendar year. This report consists of an appraisal of the caseloads and a summary of the activities of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, the Superior Courts and the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction. Report material is based on statistics reported to the Administrator for the Courts by the courts of Washington during 1980.

Emphasis in this report is placed on 'Intake' and 'Court Activity'. Intake refers to those matters filed with the courts during the year, the composition and source of those filings and the evaluation of trends that are apparent. Court activity generally refers to the disposition of cases, trial activity, judicial workloads and, where available, pending caseloads.

EXPENDITURES FOR COURT SERVICES

Washington's courts are financed through funds appropriated by the state and local governments. This section distinguishes between state expenditures for the judicial system and those of the cities and counties. State fiscal activities are based on a biennium consisting of two consecutive fiscal years. Fiscal operations of the cities and counties are based on the calendar year.

EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE

Court operations funded directly by the state include the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court Clerk's Office, the Court of Appeals, superior court judges (one-half of the salaries and benefits), the State Law Library, Reporter of Decisions and the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

Expenditures to support the judiciary comprise a small portion of the total cost of operating state government. During the 1977-1979 biennium, state expenditures totaled \$7.9 billion. Only \$17.6 million, or **two-tenths of one percent**, was expended on the judiciary. (This proportion did not change from the biennium immediately preceding.)

In fiscal year 1979-80, the first half of the current biennium, the state expended \$12.0 million for judicial operations, an increase of 24.9% over the previous fiscal year.

EXPENDITURES BY LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local governments finance the major portion of the state's judicial system, including the cost of court administration, grand juries, local law libraries, facilities, civil process services, petit juries, and witness expenses.

With the exception of one-half the salaries of superior court judges, the operation of the superior courts and district courts are funded by the counties. Many district courts have municipal court departments and receive a portion of their operating costs from the cities. Municipal courts are funded by the cities they serve.

In 1979, cities and counties of Washington expended \$41.5 million for judicial services and operations. This represents an increase of 14% over the previous year's expenditures. As was the case with state expenditures, the amount spent to support local courts was small relative to the expenditures for other city and county government operations. Expenditures for judicial services during 1979 represented only 3.3% of the almost \$1.25 billion spent by Washington's cities and counties. The courts had a smaller percentage increase in costs than the remainder of government services—14% compared to 14.7% for other government costs.

Table 1
State Expenditures for Judicial Services

	FY 1978/79	FY 1979/80
Supreme Court	\$2,167,955	\$ 2,456,899
Court of Appeals	2,488,089	2,804,112
Superior Court Judges	2,707,841	3,197,881
State Law Library	594,725	679,631
Administrator for the Courts	1,306,761	2,544,992
Judicial Council	107,978	108,934
Judges' Retirement Fund	288,000	282,000
Total State Expenditures	\$9,661,349	\$12,074,449

**Table 2
Local Government Expenditures for Judicial Services¹**

	1978	1979
Expenditures for Judicial Services²		
Counties	\$28.4 million	\$33.5 million
Cities	<u>8.0 million</u>	<u>8.0 million</u>
Total Expenditures	\$36.4 million	\$41.5 million
Breakdown by Court		
Superior Court	\$15.4 million	\$17.6 million
District Courts	12.7 million	15.5 million
Municipal Cts. & Traffic Viol. Burs.	<u>7.9 million</u>	<u>7.9 million</u>
Total Expenditures	\$36.4 million ³	\$41.5 million ³
Other Expenditures Related to the Judiciary		
County Clerk ⁴	\$4.7 million	\$5.5 million
Probation/Parole Services⁵		
Counties	\$1.83 million	\$2.9 million
Cities	<u>0.13 million</u>	<u>0.1 million</u>
Total Probation/Parole Services	\$1.96 million	\$3.0 million
Juvenile Services⁶		
Counties	\$18.25 million	\$21.5 million
Cities	<u>0.78 million</u>	<u>0.7 million</u>
Total Juvenile Services	\$19.03 million	\$22.2 million

1. Source of data: BARS, Washington State Auditor
2. Judicial Services comprise BARS account 512.00.
3. Detail does not sum to the totals because sub-accounts are not reported by some local governments.
4. These figures are taken from BARS account 514.21 (Records Services) and include all "duties of the Clerk of the Court" and some other activities not related to the courts.
5. These figures are taken from BARS account 523.30 (Probation and Parole Services) and can include other programs not under the control of the courts.
6. Juvenile Services comprise BARS account 527.00.

REVENUE FROM COURT ACTIVITY

The role of the judiciary is not to produce a profit or to act as a revenue-producing agency. Revenue is generated by the courts, however, in three areas: (1) fees for the filing of cases and documents with the courts; (2) fines and bail forfeitures from persons convicted of crimes or traffic violations; (3) special surcharges and assessments on fines and forfeitures for dedicated state funds.

During 1979, the trial courts generated more than \$46.1 million in revenue from filing fees, fines and forfeitures. The appellate courts collected approximately \$41,500 from filing fees during the same period. Most of the revenue collected by the trial courts was used by the cities and counties to defray costs of operating and maintaining judicial services.

During recent years, the trial courts have been required to collect surcharges and assessments on fines and forfeitures. Almost \$10.3 million was distributed to a number of state agency funds during fiscal year 1979/80.

**Table 3
Revenue to State Funds from Court Activity
Fiscal Year 1979/80**

Traffic Safety Education	\$6,240,000
Highway Safety	380,000
State Game	197,000
Motor Vehicle Intox. Penalty	1,040,000
Criminal Justice Training Comm.	2,400,000
Victims of Crime Compensation	19,542



The Supreme Court

THE SUPREME COURT

Statistics on the caseload and operation of the Supreme Court have been compiled from monthly reports submitted by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The data reported was collected, for the most part, using manual tallying methods. In March, 1980, the Supreme Court began implementation of ACORDS, the appellate court compo-

nent of the State Judicial Information System. Some subsequent statistical data was collected using that system. Nineteen hundred and eighty one will mark a transition to direct reliance on ACORDS for future statistical information on the Supreme Court.

OVERVIEW

While filings in 1980 were below those for 1979, the Supreme Court disposed of more matters in 1980 than in any previous year and more cases than were filed

during the year. This increase in the number of cases disposed was accompanied by an 8% increase in the number of opinions mandated.

Table 4
Filings in the Supreme Court

Year	Filings	% Change
1975	504	—
1976	589	+16.8%
1977	638	+8.3%
1978	654	+2.5%
1979	785	+20.0%
1980	767	-2.5%

Table 5
New Filings in the Supreme Court

	1979	1980	% Change
Appeals	184	134	-27.2%
Petitions for Review	412	400	-2.9%
Personal Restraint Petitions	27	55	+103.7%
Notices of Discretionary Review	160	161	+0.6%
Disciplinary Proceedings	2	17	+750.0%
Total Matters Filed	785	767	-2.3%

THE SUPREME COURT

INTAKE

The types of matters filed in the Supreme Court include appeals of judgments from trial courts, petitions for review of a decision by the Court of Appeals, personal restraint petitions, notices of discretionary review (which encompass many types of matters) and disciplinary proceedings against members of the Bar. These may be filed directly in the Supreme Court or may be certified (transferred) to the Supreme Court from the Court of Appeals.

Appeals Filed

There were 134 appeals filed in the Supreme Court during 1980, lower than the trend established over the previous ten years. The appellate courts overall, however, experienced an increase in appellate filings. (See table 7.)

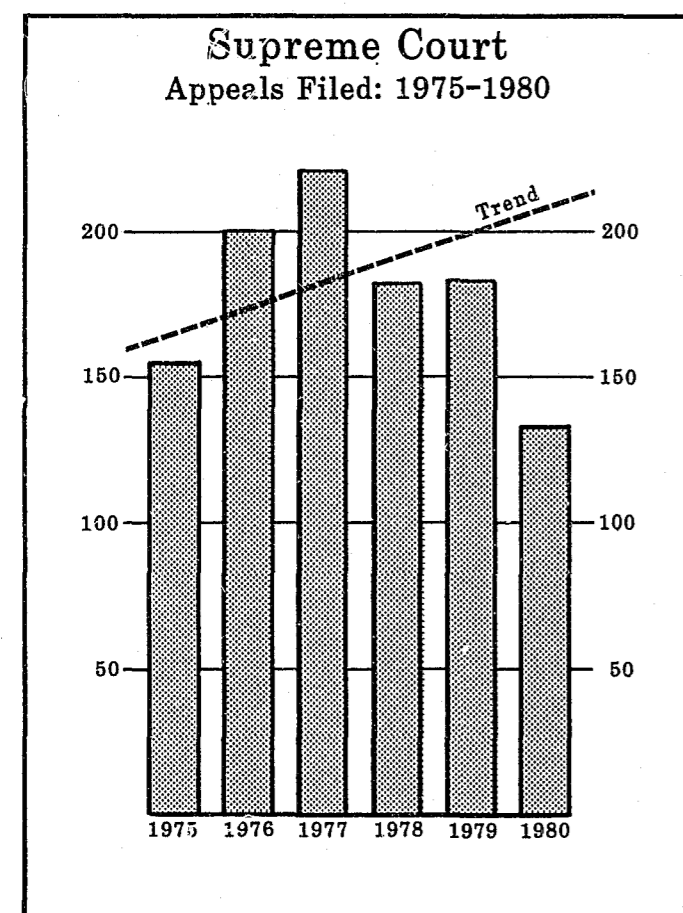


Figure 2

Appeals filed in the Supreme Court are either filed directly or are certified from the Court of Appeals. All those filed directly in the Supreme Court have shown a marked increase in the last few years.

Table 6
Supreme Court Appeals Filed by Source

Year	Filed Directly	Certified from COA	Total Filed
1975	94 (60.6%)	61 (39.3%)	155 (100%)
1976	97 (48.5%)	103 (51.5%)	200 (100%)
1977	141 (63.5%)	81 (36.5%)	222 (100%)
1978	134 (73.2%)	49 (26.8%)	183 (100%)
1979	154 (83.7%)	30 (16.3%)	184 (100%)
1980	116 (86.6%)	18 (13.4%)	134 (100%)

The total number of appeals filed both in the Supreme Court and in the Court of Appeals during the year shows a substantial increase over 1979.

Table 7
New Appeals* Filed in the Appellate Courts

Year	Supreme Court	Court of Appeals	All New Appeals
1975	94 (6.2%)	1405 (93.8%)	1499 (100%)
1976	97 (6.2%)	1472 (93.8%)	1569 (100%)
1977	141 (7.8%)	1662 (92.2%)	1803 (100%)
1978	134 (7.2%)	1736 (92.8%)	1870 (100%)
1979	154 (7.6%)	1877 (92.4%)	2031 (100%)
1980	116 (5.1%)	2165 (94.9%)	2281 (100%)

*NOTE: This does not include those appeals transferred between the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court or between divisions of the Court of Appeals.

The proportions of appeals filed that are civil or criminal have fluctuated greatly over the last six years but have remained within the same general boundaries.

Table 8
Types of Appeals Filed

Year	Civil	Criminal
1975	130 (83.9%)	25 (16.1%)
1976	154 (77.0%)	46 (23.0%)
1977	156 (70.3%)	66 (29.7%)
1978	129 (70.5%)	54 (29.5%)
1979	149 (81.0%)	35 (19.0%)
1980	103 (76.9%)	31 (23.1%)

The number of criminal appeals filed in the Supreme Court during 1980 decreased much less than did the number of civil appeals.

Table 9
Appeals Filed by Type

	1979	1980	% Change
Civil Appeals Filed	149	103	-30.9%
Criminal Appeals Filed	35	31	-11.4%

Petitions for Review Filed

The Supreme Court received 400 petitions for review during 1980, 2.9% less than in 1979. The relationship between the number of petitions for review filed in the Supreme Court and the number of appeals for which opinions are remitted in the Court of Appeals has stabilized over the last six years. (See table 10.)

Table 10
COA Opinions vs Petitions for Review

Year	COA Opinions Remitted	Petitions for Review Filed	Ratio
1975	574	235	0.41
1976	587	232	0.40
1977	657	291	0.44
1978	948	337	0.36
1979	1108	412	0.37
1980	997	400	0.40

The proportions of petitions for review that are civil or criminal have fluctuated on either side of 50% over the last six years. (See table 11.) Petitions for review of civil cases increased slightly from 1979 to 1980 while those for criminal cases decreased 8.4%.

Table 11
Petitions for Review Filed

Year	Civil	Criminal	Total
1975	127 (54.0%)	108 (46.0%)	235 (100%)
1976	107 (46.1%)	125 (53.9%)	232 (100%)
1977	136 (46.7%)	155 (53.3%)	291 (100%)
1978	160 (47.5%)	177 (52.5%)	337 (100%)
1979	222 (53.9%)	190 (46.1%)	412 (100%)
1980	226 (56.5%)	174 (43.5%)	400 (100%)

Supreme Court
Petitions for Review Filed: 1975-1980

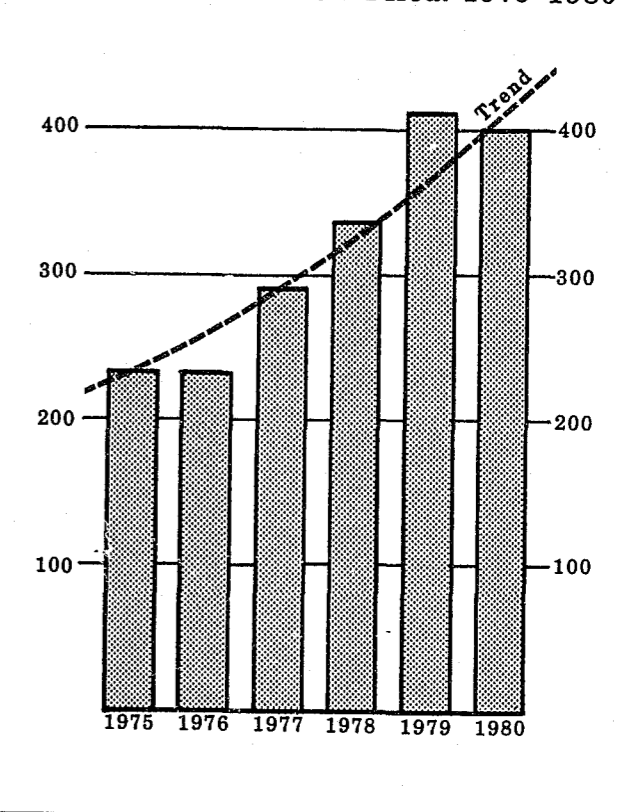


Figure 3

Other Matters Filed

Other matters filed in the Supreme Court include Personal Restraint Petitions, Notices of Discretionary Review and Disciplinary Proceedings against members of the Bar.

Personal restraint petitions filed during 1980 paralleled an increase in the Court of Appeals. The 55 personal restraint petitions filed were more than double the number filed in 1979. (See table 12.)

Table 12
Personal Restraint Petitions Filed in the Appellate Courts

	1979	1980	% Change
Supreme Court	27	55	+103.7%
Court of Appeals	174	313	+79.9%

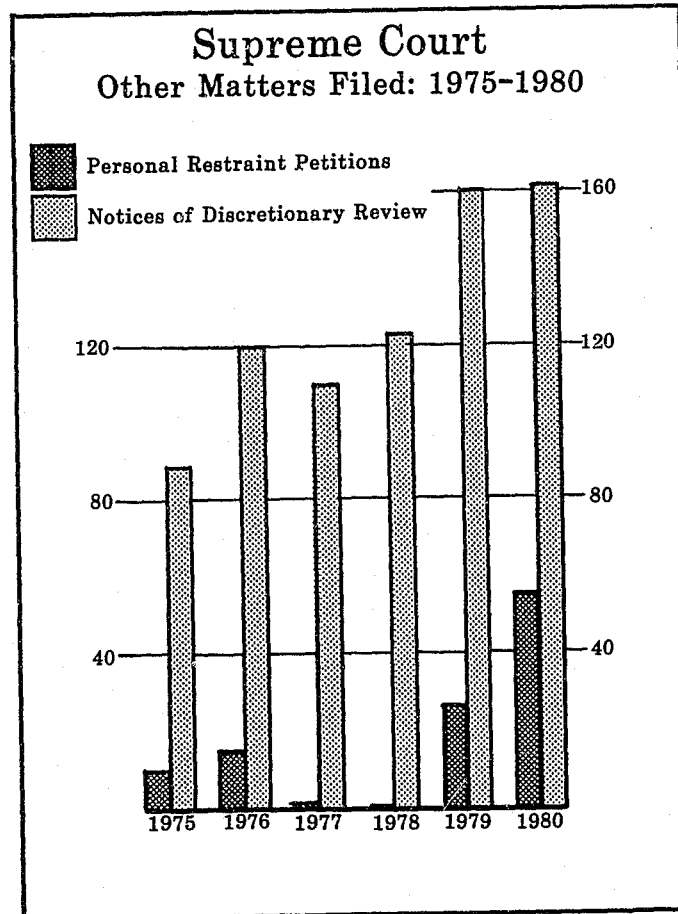


Figure 4

There was little change in the number of notices of discretionary review filed in 1980 compared to 1979. There has been a substantial increase, however, over the last several years. (See table 13.)

Disciplinary proceedings against members of the Bar increased sharply in 1980 and followed a pattern of wide fluctuations over the last six years. (See table 13.)

Table 13
Other Matters Filed in the Supreme Court

Year	Personal Restraint Petitions	Notices of Discretionary Review	Disciplinary Proceedings
1975	21	89	4
1976	32	120	5
1977	4	110	11
1978	1	123	10
1979	27	160	2
1980	55	161	17

COURT ACTIVITY

For the purpose of this report, COURT ACTIVITY includes terminations (dispositions), time-in-process for appeals and pending caseload in the Supreme Court. While the Supreme Court is engaged in far more activities than are referenced by these categories, statistics have been collected only in these areas.

Termination of Appeals

The Supreme Court terminated 167 appeals during 1980, 33 more than were filed.

Appeal dispositions have followed a pattern exhibited by the court over the last ten years. The number of appeals disposed of in any year is very closely related to the number of appeals filed in the Court the previous year. (See figure 4 and table 14.)

Table 14
Appeals Disposed vs Filed Previous Year

Year	Appeals Disposed	Appeals Filed Previous Year
1975	160	151
1976	151	155
1977	200	200
1978	231	222
1979	175	183
1980	167	184

When discussing the termination of appellate matters by opinion, it must be remembered that there is a period of 20 days from the time an opinion is written and filed before it can be mandated to the court in which the issue originated. The appellant or respondent thus has a period of time in which to seek reconsideration of the court's decision. The statistics reported for the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals for appellate matters terminated with an opinion are based on the 'final' conclusion of the matter with the mandate on remission of the opinion and not on its filing which occurred a month earlier.

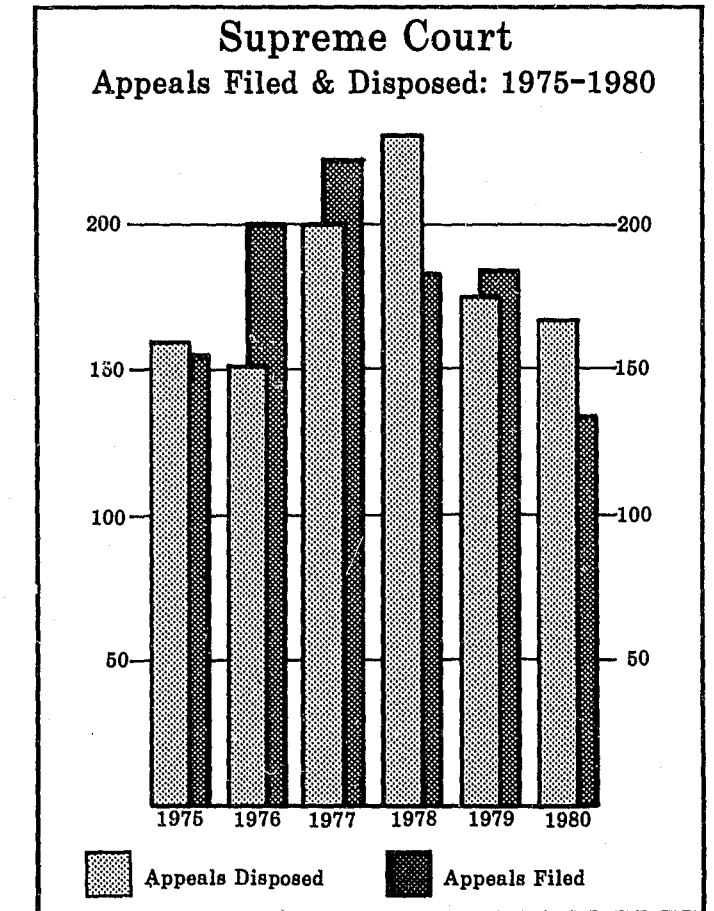


Figure 5

Table 15
Appeals Terminated

Manner of Termination	1979	1980	% Change
Opinion Mandated	118	80	-32.2%
Denied or Dismissed	20	33	+65.0%
Transferred to COA	37	54	+45.9%
Total Appeals Terminated	175	167	-4.6%

THE SUPREME COURT

Termination of Petitions for Review

The Supreme Court disposed of 402 petitions for review during 1980, almost the same number terminated in 1979 and substantially more than in previous years. The growth in dispositions for these cases is reflective of the growth in their filings. The number of petitions for review for which opinions were mandated (indicative of those that were 'granted') increased sharply in 1978 and again in 1980 showing that these matters are consuming more of the Court's time than the increase in their volume indicated.

Table 16
Petitions for Review Terminated

Year	Opinion Mandated	Denied	Dismissed	Total
1975	29 (13%)	191	1	221
1976	23 (12%)	160	2	185
1977	23 (9%)	236	4	263
1978	76 (21%)	274	6	356
1979	40 (10%)	363	5	408
1980	79 (20%)	316	7	402

Termination of Other Matters

The Supreme Court disposed of 54 personal restraint petitions, 155 notices of discretionary review and 13 disciplinary proceedings during 1980. As in prior years, the numbers of these matters disposed were commensurate with the numbers filed during the year.

Table 17
Other Matters Terminated

Manner of Termination	Personal Restraint Petitions	Notices of Discretionary Review	Disciplinary Proceedings
Opinion Mandated	9	22	13
Denied	16	129	N/A
Dismissed	0	0	0
Transferred	29	4	N/A
Total Terminated	54	155	13

Opinions Mandated

Opinions were mandated on 203 matters during 1980, 14 more than in 1979 and an increase of 7.4%. While fewer opinions were mandated on appeals, almost twice as many opinions were mandated on cases that had resulted from petitions for review than in 1979. The number of opinions on personal restraint petitions and disciplinary proceedings was more than twice that for 1979.

Table 18
Opinions Mandated

	1979	1980	% Change
Appeals	118	80	-32.2%
Petitions for Review	40	79	+97.5%
Personal Restraint Petn.	5	9	+80.0%
Notice of Discretionary Rev.	22	22	+0.0%
Disciplinary Proceedings	4	13	+225.0%
Total Opinions Remitted	189	203	+7.4%

NOTE: The number of opinions mandated is not the same as the number of opinions written or the number of cases for which opinions are filed. It is possible for more than one opinion (concurring or dissenting) to be written for a single case and there is a time lag between the point at which the opinion is filed and when it is mandated during which a motion for reconsideration can be filed.

Pending Caseload

A total of 276 matters were left pending at the end of 1980, a decrease of 19.3% in the pending caseload during the year. The number of matters pending hearing, however, increased by 7.3% while the number of cases with an opinion or order in process was reduced from 94 at the start of the year to 10 by year's end. The number of matters set for hearing increased 14.8% from the start of the year to the end of 1980.

Table 19
Pending Caseload

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Awaiting Hearing			
Set for Hearing	115	132	+14.8%
Ready for Setting	21	22	+4.8%
Not Ready to Set	112	112	+0.0%
Subtotal	248	266	+7.3%
Opinion/Order in Process	94	10	-89.4%
Total Pending	342	276	-19.3%
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	21	63	+200.0%

There were also 63 cases for which opinions had been filed but not yet mandated pending at the end of 1980. This was three times the number awaiting remittance at the start of the year and indicates that 42 more opinions were filed than were remitted during the year.

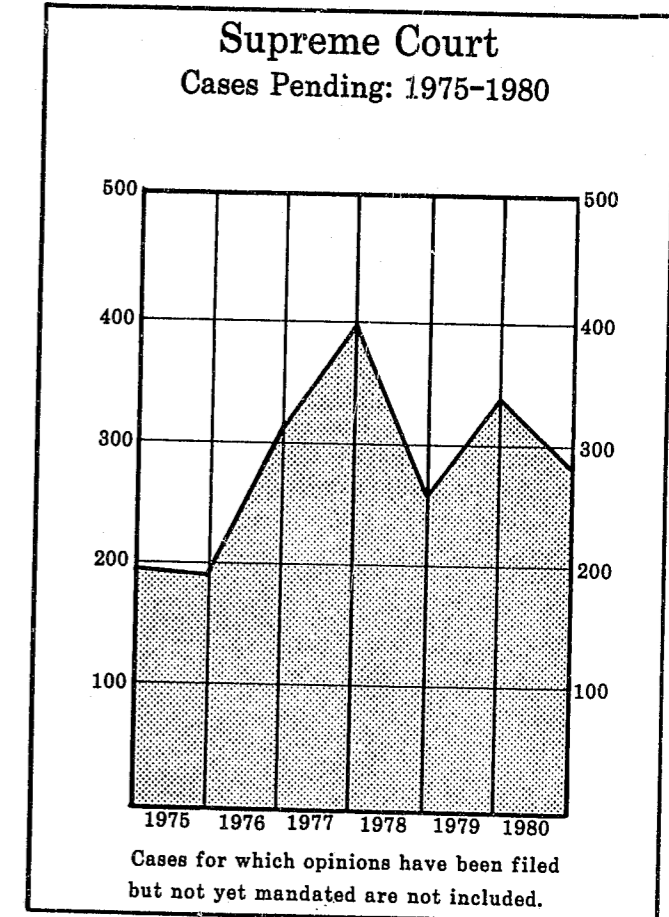


Figure 6

THE SUPREME COURT

OUTLOOK

Events in the Supreme Court are linked quite closely with those of the Court of Appeals. The rapid increase in appeals filed in the Court of Appeal portends a similar rise in the number of petitions for review in the Supreme Court separated by the time taken to process the appeals in the Court of Appeals. Therefore, the Supreme Court can probably expect a substantial rise in the number of petitions for review filed in 1982 as a result of the increase in Court of Appeals filings in 1980.

In the past, a great many appellate matters heard in the Supreme Court were cases that had been filed in the Court of Appeals and certified to the Supreme Court. The reduction in certifications in recent years indicates the future caseload of the Supreme Court will consist mostly of matters filed originally in the Supreme Court or heard

previously in the Court of Appeals and brought to the Supreme Court for review. As the pending caseload in the Court of Appeals grows (because of filings exceeding the capacity of the Court to dispose of them within a year's time) and the time-to-process appeals is perceived to increase, there will probably be a tendency to seek to file directly in the Supreme Court rather than in the Court of Appeals in order to obtain a faster resolution. Therefore, the number of appeals filed directly in the Supreme Court can probably be expected to increase in the next few years.

Most indicators point to an increasing caseload for the Supreme Court starting possibly in 1982. The increase will probably be both in direct appeals filed and in petitions for review.

Table 20
SUPREME COURT
HISTORY OF FILINGS: 1975-1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
APPEALS FILED						
Criminal	25	46	66	54	35	31
Civil	<u>130</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>103</u>
Total Appeals	155	200	222	183	184	134
PETITIONS FOR REVIEW FILED						
Criminal	108	125	155	177	190	174
Civil	<u>127</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>222</u>	<u>226</u>
Total Petitions for Review	235	232	291	337	412	400
OTHER MATTERS FILED						
Personal Restraint Petitions	21	32	4	1	27	55
Petn. for Discretionary Review	89	120	110	123	160	161
Disciplinary Proceedings	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>17</u>
Total Other Matters	114	157	125	134	189	233
TOTAL FILINGS	504	589	638	654	785	767

Table 21
SUPREME COURT
1980 Activity

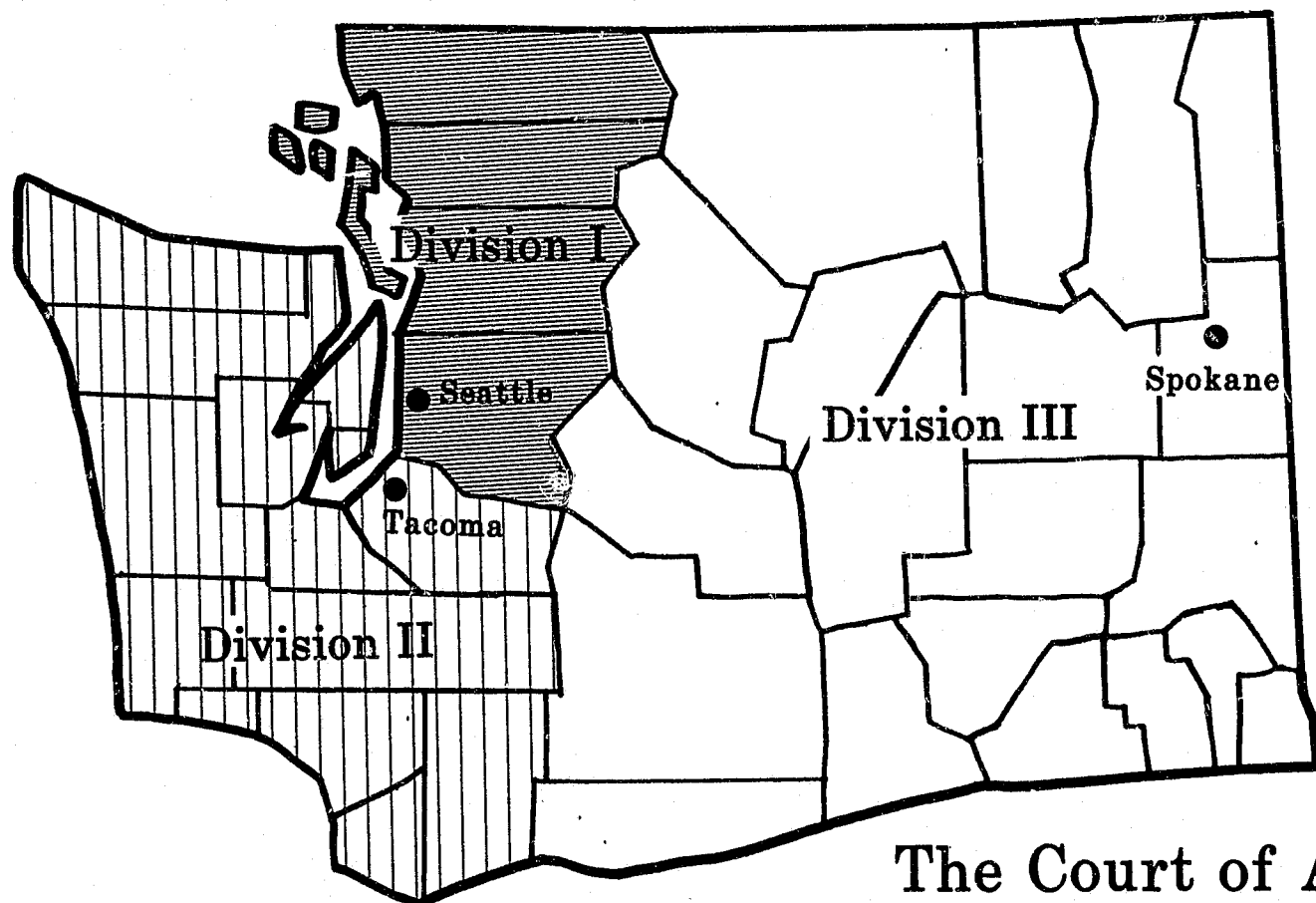
	APPEALS			PETN FOR REVIEW			OTHER MATTERS			ALL MATTERS
	Crim.	Civil	TOTAL	Crim.	Civil	TOTAL	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Rev.	Disc. Proc.	
FILED	31	103	134	174	226	400	55	161	17	767
TERMINATED										
Opinion Mandated	15	65	80	44	35	79	9	22	13	203
Writ Denied	—	—	—	148	168	316	16	129	—	461
Dismissed	4	29	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Transferred	5	49	54	5	2	7	29	4	—	94
TOTAL TERMINATED	24	143	167	197	205	402	54	155	13	791
PENDING AT YEAR END										
Awaiting Hearing										
Set	9	17	26	36	52	88	5	11	2	132
Ready for Setting	10	3	13	—	—	—	0	3	6	22
Not Ready for Setting	30	56	86	—	—	—	8	18	0	112
TOTAL AWAITING HEARING	49	76	125	36	52	88	13	32	8	266
Opinion/Order in Process	0	7	7	0	2	2	0	1	0	10
TOTAL PENDING	49	83	132	36	54	90	13	33	8	276
(Awaiting Remittance*)	(3)	(19)	(22)	(9)	(25)	(34)	(4)	(3)	(0)	(63)

*In addition to total pending.



The Court of Appeals

Preceding page blank



The Court of Appeals
for the State of Washington

Figure 7

THE COURT OF APPEALS

Caseload and operations statistics of the Court of Appeals have been compiled from monthly reports submitted by the clerks of the three divisions of the Court. This data was provided, for the most part, by ACORDS, the

appellate court component of the State Judicial Information System. Nineteen hundred and eighty one will mark a transition to direct reliance on ACORDS for future statistical information on the Court of Appeals.

OVERVIEW

The Court of Appeals experienced a greater one-year increase in its caseload during 1980 than in any year since its founding in 1969. A total of 2,752 appeals and other matters were filed in 1980 compared to 2,243 in 1979. This was an increase of 509 cases or 22.7% in one year. No explanation has been found to account for this dramatic growth in appellate filings.

Appeals represented 81.8% of all matters filed in the Court of Appeals during 1980. The number of appeals filed in the Court of Appeals increased substantially. As in the Supreme Court, the number of personal restraint petitions increased dramatically from 1979 to 1980.

Table 22
Filings in the Court of Appeals

Year	Filings	% Change
1975	1,819	—
1976	1,777	-2.3%
1977	1,996	+12.3%
1978	2,093	+4.8%
1979	2,243	+7.2%
1980	2,752	+22.7%

Table 23
Court of Appeals Filings by Division

	1979	1980	% Change
Division I	1,086	1,425	+31.2%
Division II	615	771	+25.4%
Division III	561	556	-0.9%

Table 24
New Filings in the Court of Appeals

	1979	1980	% Change
Appeals	1,921	2,251	+17.2%
Personal Restraint Petitions	174	313	+79.9%
Notices of Discretionary Review	148	188	+27.0%
Total Matters Filed	2,243	2,752	+22.7%

The number of matters disposed in the Court of Appeals during 1980 was slightly less than in 1979 but still above previous years. With the sudden and dramatic increase in new cases filed, it is not unexpected that the pending caseload of the Court of Appeals increased considerably during the year.

It appears the Court's caseload capacity may have been pushed to the limit. If this is truly the case, further growth in intake may result in substantial increases in the time required to process appellate matters.

THE COURT OF APPEALS

INTAKE

Those matters filed in the Court of Appeals have been grouped into three categories for statistical reporting and analysis. They include appeals, personal restraint petitions and notices of discretionary review. These matters are either filed directly in each division or may be transferred from one division to another or to the Court of Appeals from the Supreme Court.

Appeals Filed

A total of 2,251 appeals were filed in the Court of Appeals during 1980, an increase of 17.2% over 1979. This number was much greater than expected based on the trend exhibited over the previous five years.

Table 25
Appeals Filed by Source

Year	Filed		Total Filed
	Directly	Transferred	
1975	1405 (95.8%)	62 (4.2%)	1467 (100%)
1976	1472 (97.4%)	40 (2.6%)	1512 (100%)
1977	1662 (97.9%)	35 (2.1%)	1697 (100%)
1978	1736 (95.5%)	82 (4.5%)	1818 (100%)
1979	1877 (97.7%)	44 (2.3%)	1921 (100%)
1980	2165 (96.2%)	86 (3.8%)	2251 (100%)

Appeals filed during 1980 in each division of the Court of Appeals were either direct filings in that division (96.2%) or were transferred from the Supreme Court or another division (3.8%).

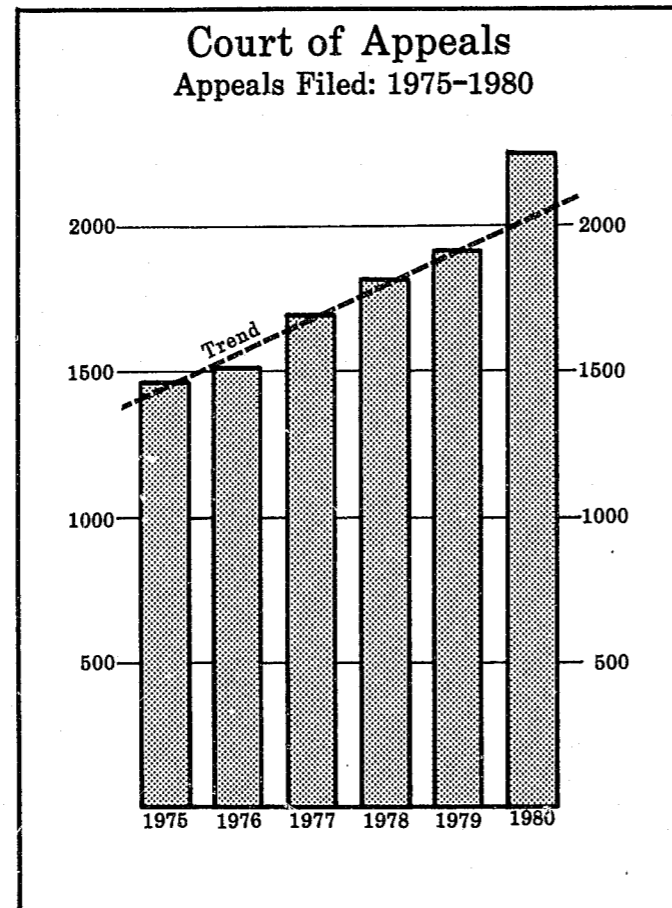


Figure 8

Table 26
New Appeals Filed* vs Superior Court Cases Tried

Year	Civil Cases			Criminal Cases		
	Superior Ct. Cases Tried	Appeals Filed*	Ratio	Superior Ct. Cases Tried	Appeals Filed*	Ratio
1975	7,433	1,008	13.6%	2,296	491	21.4%
1976	7,662	1,062	13.9%	2,569	507	19.7%
1977	7,957	1,133	14.2%	2,763	670	24.2%
1978	8,446	1,160	13.7%	2,615	710	27.2%
1979	7,384	1,292	17.5%	2,790	739	26.5%
1980	6,658	1,418	21.3%	2,065	863	41.8%

*The number of "new appeals" filed refers to those appeals filed directly in both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals; it does not include appeals that are transferred between the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals or between divisions of the Court of Appeals. (While a handful of appeals on probate or juvenile matters are included, their numbers are small and should have no significant impact on the data.)

Substantial fluctuations in the number of superior court cases tried and the types of cases tried can have a profound effect on the number of appeals filed in the appellate courts. At present there is no answer as to why there has been such an increase in appeals filed while the number of cases tried in superior courts has decreased in the last few years. (See table 26.)

There is, however, a very strong correlation between the number of criminal cases disposed in the superior courts and the number of new criminal appeals filed in the appellate courts (including the Supreme Court). The ratio of new criminal appeals to criminal dispositions in the superior courts appears to be increasing at a steady rate and foreshadows a significant increase in criminal appeals as the superior courts dispose of the increased criminal caseload of 1980.

Table 27
Criminal Appeals Filed* vs Superior Court Criminal Dispositions

Year	Superior Ct. Criminal Dispositions	New Criminal Appeals	Ratio
	1975	14,284	
1976	14,374	507	3.5%
1977	14,664	670	4.6%
1978	13,817	710	5.1%
1979	12,956	739	5.7%
1980	15,220	863	5.7%

*"New" criminal appeals does not include those appeals transferred to a division of the Court of Appeals from another division or the Supreme Court.

The number of appeals filed in Division III (Spokane) decreased 9.0% from 1979 so that the portion of the appeals filed in the eastern half of the state was reduced from 22.9% in 1979 to 18.9% in 1980. That portion of the appeals filed in Division I (Seattle) increased by five percentage points.

Table 28
Appeals Filed by Division

	1979	1980	% Change
	Division I	941 (49.0%)	
Division II	513 (26.7%)	602 (26.7%)	+17.3%
Division III	467 (24.3%)	425 (18.9%)	-9.0%
Total Court	1921 (100%)	2251 (100%)	+17.2%

The proportions of civil and criminal appeals filed in each division vary considerably. Division I (Seattle) has the highest proportion of criminal appeals and, consequently, the largest share of all criminal appeals (62.2%) filed in the Court of Appeals. Division III (Spokane) has the highest proportion of civil appeals in its caseload.

Table 29
Types of Appeals Filed by Division

	Civil	Criminal	Total
	Division I (Seattle)		
Appeals Filed in 1980	693	531	1224
Proportion Within Division	56.6%	43.4%	100.0%
Share of Total Court	49.5%	62.5%	54.4%
Division II (Tacoma)			
Appeals Filed in 1980	387	215	602
Proportion Within Division	64.3%	35.7%	100.0%
Share of Total Court	27.6%	25.3%	26.7%
Division III (Spokane)			
Appeals Filed in 1980	321	104	425
Proportion Within Division	75.5%	24.5%	100.0%
Share of Total Court	22.9%	12.2%	18.9%
Total Court of Appeals			
Appeals Filed in 1980	1401	850	2251
Proportion Within Court	62.2%	37.8%	100.0%

THE COURT OF APPEALS

Other Matters Filed

Other matters filed in the Court of Appeals include **Personal Restraint Petitions** and **Notices of Discretionary Review**.

Personal restraint petition filings increased 80% over 1979. Dramatic increases occurred in all divisions while the number filed in Division I more than doubled since the previous year. (See table 30.) A similar increase was experienced by the Supreme Court.

While the number of notices of discretionary review filed during 1980 was 27.0% greater than 1979, part of this increase can be attributed to an annual fluctuation that has been common over recent years. The 188 notices of discretionary review that were filed in 1980 were, however, well above previous years' filings. Over one-third of all notices of discretionary review were filed in Division III (Spokane).

Table 30
Personal Restraint Petitions Filed

	1979	1980	% Change
Division I	65	137	+114.1%
Division II	62	111	+79.0%
Division III	47	65	+38.3%
Total Court	174	313	+79.9%

Table 31
Notices of Discretionary Review Filed

	1979	1980	% Change
Division I	61	64	+4.9%
Division II	40	58	+45.0%
Division III	47	66	+40.4%
Total Court	148	188	+27.0%

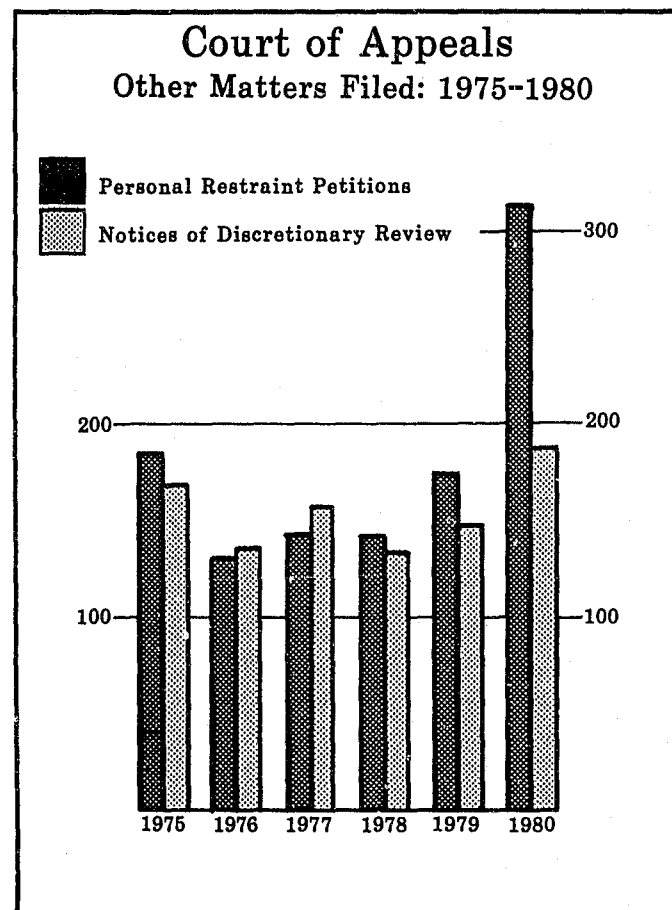


Figure 9

COURT ACTIVITY

For the purpose of this report, COURT ACTIVITY includes terminations (dispositions), time-in-process for appeals and pending caseload in the Court of Appeals. While the Court of Appeals is engaged in far more activities than are referenced by these categories, statistics have been collected only in these areas.

Termination of Appeals

The Court of Appeals terminated 1,741 appeals during 1980. This was fewer than the Court disposed of in 1979 but was in line with 1978. Fewer appeals were dismissed and fewer opinions were mandated in 1980 than in 1979.

Table 32
Termination of Appeals

Manner of Termination	1978	1979	1980	% Change (79-80)
Opinion Mandated				
Published	402	409	379	-3.9%
Unpublished	546	699	590	-13.6%
Total Mandated	948	1108	969	-12.5%
Dismissed	707	778	714	-8.2%
Transferred	115	54	58	+7.4%
Total Appeals Disposed	1770	1940	1741	-10.3%

The number of appeals disposed in each division during 1980 was below 1979. Division II showed the greatest decline in appeals disposed and both Divisions I and II were below 1978 in disposition of appeals.

Table 33
Appeals Terminated by Division

	1979	1980	% Change
Division I	973	886	-8.9%
Division II	522	429	-17.8%
Division III	445	426	-4.3%
Total Court	1940	1741	-10.3%

Of those appeals terminated by opinion, both Divisions I and III mandated more published opinions than in 1979 increasing the proportion of opinions that were published.

Table 34
Appeals with Opinions Mandated:
Published vs. Unpublished

	1979	1980	% Change
Division I (Seattle)			
Published Opinions	167 (29%)	170 (34%)	+1.8%
Unpublished Opinions	407 (71%)	331 (66%)	-18.7%
Subtotal	574 (100%)	501 (100%)	-12.7%
Division II (Tacoma)			
Published Opinions	127 (50%)	90 (46%)	-29.1%
Unpublished Opinions	129 (50%)	106 (54%)	-17.8%
Subtotal	256 (100%)	196 (100%)	-23.4%
Division III (Spokane)			
Published Opinions	115 (41%)	119 (44%)	+3.5%
Unpublished Opinions	163 (59%)	153 (56%)	-6.1%
Subtotal	278 (100%)	272 (100%)	-2.2%
Total Court of Appeals			
Published Opinions	409 (37%)	379 (39%)	-7.3%
Unpublished Opinions	699 (63%)	590 (61%)	-15.6%
Total	1108 (100%)	969 (100%)	-12.5%

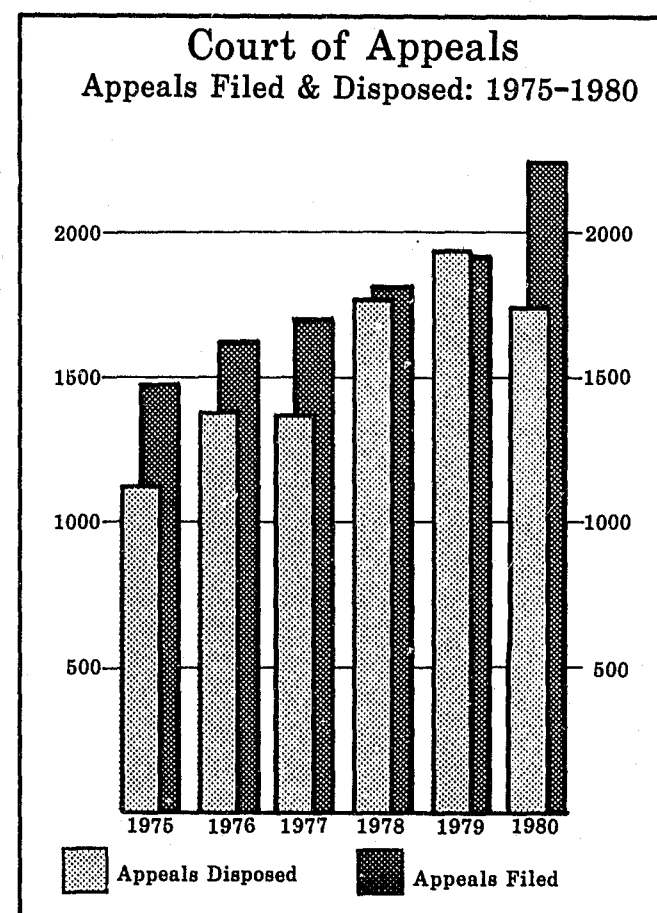


Figure 10

THE COURT OF APPEALS

Termination of Other Matters

The Court of Appeals disposed of 244 personal restraint petitions and 166 notices of discretionary review during 1980. As in prior years, the number of these matters was commensurate with the numbers filed during the year except that the Court had not been able to catch up with the sudden and substantial increase in personal restraint petitions by the end of the year.

Table 35
Other Matters Terminated

Manner of Termination	Personal Restraint Petitions	Notices of Discretionary Review
Opinion Mandated	12	16
Denied	76	86
Dismissed	133	62
Transferred	<u>23</u>	<u>2</u>
Total Terminated	244	166

The number of other matters terminated in each division increased substantially over 1979 primarily because of the increased number filed during the year.

Table 36
Termination of Other Matters by Division

	1979	1980	% Change
Division I (Seattle)			
Personal Restraint Petn.	55	101	+83.6%
Discretionary Review	<u>58</u>	<u>59</u>	+1.7%
Total Other Matters	113	160	+41.6%
Division II (Tacoma)			
Personal Restraint Petn.	50	95	+90.0%
Discretionary Review	<u>39</u>	<u>41</u>	+5.1%
Total Other Matters	89	136	+52.8%
Division III (Spokane)			
Personal Restraint Petn.	49	48	-2.0%
Discretionary Review	<u>42</u>	<u>66</u>	+57.1%
Total Other Matters	91	114	+25.3%
Total Court of Appeals			
Personal Restraint Petn.	154	244	+58.4%
Discretionary Review	<u>139</u>	<u>166</u>	+19.4%
Total Other Matters	293	410	+39.9%

Pending Caseload

A total of 2,610 matters were left pending in the Court of Appeals at the end of 1980. This was an increase of 557 cases or 27.1% from the beginning of the year. Most of this increase can be attributed to the dramatic increase in filings during the year. The number of cases for which an opinion or order was in process decreased 10.5% during the year so that the number actually pending hearing rose by 31.6% over the twelve month period.

There were also 299 cases for which opinions had been filed but not yet mandated pending at the end of 1980. This was more than at the start of the year indicating that more opinions had been filed than were mandated during the year.

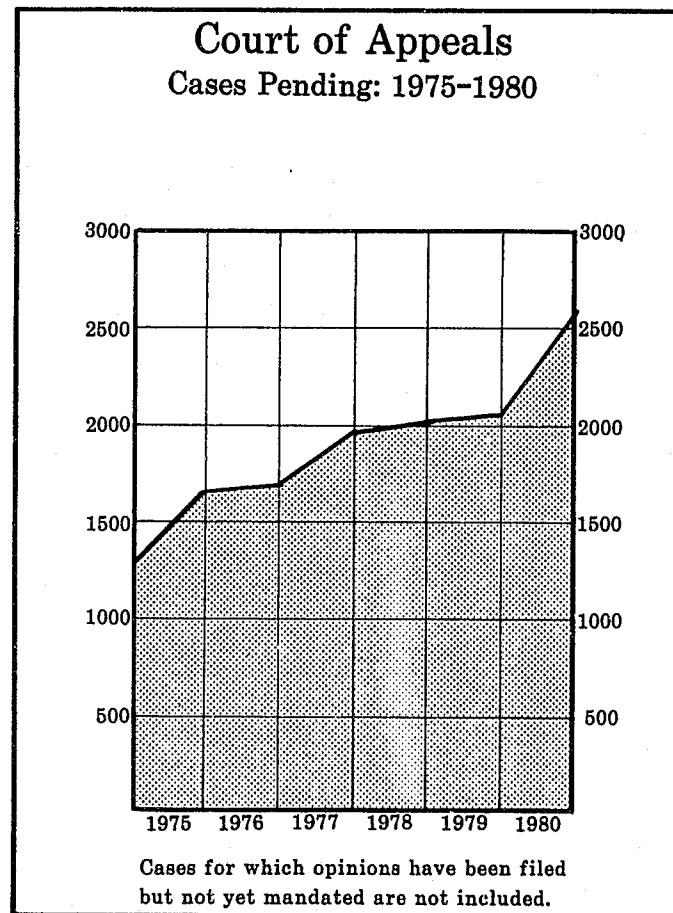


Figure 11

Table 37
1980 Pending Caseload

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Awaiting Hearing			
Set for Hearing	468	485	+3.6%
Ready for Setting	295	618	+109.5%
Not Ready to Set	<u>1070</u>	<u>1310</u>	+22.4%
Subtotal	1833	2413	+31.6%
Opinion/Order in Process	<u>220</u>	<u>197</u>	-10.5%
Total Pending	2053	2610	+27.1%
Opinion/Order Filed but not Yet Mandated	240	299	+24.6%

The pending caseload in Divisions I and II increased considerably during the year while that for Division III showed only a moderate increase.

Table 38
1980 Pending Caseload by Division

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Division I	976	1318	+35.0%
Division II	611	812	+32.9%
Division III	466	480	+3.0%

THE COURT OF APPEALS

OUTLOOK

The dramatic increase in the caseload for the Court of Appeals during 1980 raises the question of when the capacity of the Court of Appeals will be reached...or whether it has already been met.

The history of appeals terminated versus caseload and the number of judges in the Court of Appeals implies that there is a limit to the caseload that can be reasonably handled by the Court and that this limit may have been reached in 1975/76 with 12 judges and again in 1979/80 with 16 judges.

A comparison between total cases pending and dispositions shows pending caseload passing dispositions in 1975/76 and a resurgence in the productivity of the Court in 1978 with the addition of 4 judges. This resurgence appears to have peaked in 1979.

Note the number of dispositions per judge has not exceeded 140 while it will be necessary for the Court to dispose of cases at a rate exceeding 163 cases per judge to clear the pending caseload from the end of 1980 by the end of 1981.

This is a topic of particular concern with the continual growth in filings and size of the superior court bench. The increases in the number of superior court judges are also increasing the productivity of the supreme court and also the source from which appellate matters arise. The Court of Appeals can expect to experience further increases in its caseload in the coming years. Whether they will be on the same scale as in 1980 cannot be determined at this time.

Table 39
Pending Caseload vs Dispositions

Year	Pending Cases	Judges	Cases Disposed	% Pending Disposed*	Disp. per Judge
1972	788	12	1,005	127.5%	83.8
1973	1,026	12	1,132	110.3%	94.3
1974	1,138	12	1,250	109.8%	104.2
1975	1,429	12	1,439	100.7%	119.9
1976	1,809	12	1,670	92.3%	139.2
1977	1,915	12	1,634	85.3%	136.2
1978	2,277	16	2,074	91.1%	129.6
1979	2,296	16	2,233	97.7%	139.6
1980	2,293	16	2,146	93.1%	134.1

*A percentage greater than 100% indicates that the court disposed of more cases than were pending at the beginning of the year; i.e., some of the current year's cases were disposed.

Table 40
COURT OF APPEALS
HISTORY OF FILINGS: 1975-1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
APPEALS FILED						
Criminal Appeals						
Division I—Seattle	217	211	308	374	402	531
Division II—Tacoma	154	163	188	177	176	215
Division III—Spokane	<u>122</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>144</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>143</u>	<u>104</u>
Total Court of Appeals	493	495	640	696	721	850
Civil Appeals						
Division I—Seattle	521	556	482	531	539	693
Division II—Tacoma	239	255	296	320	337	387
Division III—Spokane	<u>214</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>271</u>	<u>324</u>	<u>321</u>
Total Court of Appeals	974	1017	1057	1122	1200	1401
Total Appeals						
Division I—Seattle	738	767	790	905	941	1224
Division II—Tacoma	393	418	484	497	513	602
Division III—Spokane	<u>336</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>416</u>	<u>467</u>	<u>425</u>
Total Court of Appeals	1467	1512	1697	1818	1921	2251
OTHER MATTERS FILED						
Personal Restraint Petitions						
Division I—Seattle	61*	47	60	47	65	137
Division II—Tacoma	78*	40	53	42	62	111
Division III—Spokane	<u>46*</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>65</u>
Total Court of Appeals	185*	130	143	142	174	313
Petitions for Discret. Review						
Division I—Seattle	90	68	80	65	61	64
Division II—Tacoma	26	25	38	25	40	58
Division III—Spokane	<u>51</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>66</u>
Total Court of Appeals	167	135	156	133	148	188
Total Other Matters						
Division I—Seattle	151	115	140	112	126	201
Division II—Tacoma	104	65	91	67	102	169
Division III—Spokane	<u>97</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>131</u>
Total Court of Appeals	352	265	299	275	322	501
TOTAL FILINGS						
DIVISION I—Seattle	889	882	930	1017	1067	1425
DIVISION II—Tacoma	497	483	575	564	615	771
DIVISION III—Spokane	<u>433</u>	<u>412</u>	<u>491</u>	<u>512</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>556</u>
TOTAL COURT OF APPEALS	1819	1777	1996	2093	2243	2752

*Includes petitions filed under CrR 7.7

**Table 41
COURT OF APPEALS
TOTAL COURT
1980 ACTIVITY**

	APPEALS			MOTIONS		ALL MATTERS
	Criminal	Civil	TOTAL APPEALS	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Review	
FILED	850	1401	2251	313	188	2752
TERMINATED						
Opinion Mandated						
Published	142	237	379	5	9	393
Unpublished	299	291	590	7	7	604
Denied	0	0	0	76	86	162
Dismissed	149	565	714	133	62	909
Transferred	17	41	58	23	2	83
Total Terminated	607	1134	1741	244	166	2151
PENDING—December 31, 1980						
Awaiting Hearing						
Set	214	258	472	8	5	485
Ready for Setting	225	337	562	49	7	618
Not Ready for Setting	493	689	1182	73	55	1310
Total Awaiting Hearing	932	1284	2216	130	67	2413
Opinion/Order in Process	78	110	188	3	6	197
Total Pending	1010	1394	2404	133	73	2610
(Awaiting Remittance*)	(132)	(143)	(275)	(19)	(5)	(299)

(*In addition to pending)

**Table 42
COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION I—SEATTLE
1980 ACTIVITY**

	APPEALS			MOTIONS		ALL MATTERS
	Criminal	Civil	TOTAL APPEALS	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Review	
FILED	531	693	1224	137	64	1425
TERMINATED						
Opinion Mandated						
Published	69	101	170	2	4	176
Unpublished	181	150	331	1	3	335
Denied	0	0	0	76	47	123
Dismissed	78	277	355	18	4	377
Transferred	11	19	30	4	1	35
Total Terminated	339	547	886	101	59	1046
PENDING—December 31, 1980						
Awaiting Hearing						
Set	108	108	216	5	3	224
Ready for Setting	151	208	359	4	3	366
Not Ready for Setting	290	269	559	46	18	623
Total Awaiting Hearing	549	585	1134	55	24	1213
Opinion/Order in Process	44	56	100	3	2	105
Total Pending	593	641	1234	58	26	1318
(Awaiting Remittance*)	(82)	(61)	(143)	(0)	(3)	(146)

(*In addition to pending)

**Table 43
COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION II—TACOMA
1980 ACTIVITY**

	APPEALS			MOTIONS		ALL MATTERS
	Criminal	Civil	TOTAL APPEALS	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Review	
FILED	215	387	602	111	58	771
TERMINATED						
Opinion Mandated						
Published	32	58	90	1	2	93
Unpublished	55	51	106	1	1	108
Denied	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dismissed	44	171	215	87	37	339
Transferred	5	13	18	6	1	25
Total Terminated	136	293	429	95	41	565
PENDING—December 31, 1980						
Awaiting Hearing						
Set	80	80	160	0	2	162
Ready for Setting	42	47	89	32	3	124
Not Ready for Setting	136	272	408	15	32	455
Total Awaiting Hearing	258	399	657	47	37	741
Opinion/Order in Process	31	38	69	0	2	71
Total Pending	289	437	726	47	39	812
(Awaiting Remittance*)	(34)	(40)	(74)	(11)	(1)	(86)

(*In addition to pending)

**Table 44
COURT OF APPEALS
DIVISION III—SPOKANE
1980 ACTIVITY**

	APPEALS			MOTIONS		ALL MATTERS
	Criminal	Civil	TOTAL APPEALS	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Review	
FILED	104	321	425	65	66	556
TERMINATED						
Opinion Mandated						
Published	41	78	119	2	3	124
Unpublished	63	90	153	5	3	161
Denied	0	0	0	0	39	39
Dismissed	27	117	144	28	21	193
Transferred	1	9	10	13	0	23
Total Terminated	132	294	426	48	66	540
PENDING—December 31, 1980						
Awaiting Hearing						
Set	26	70	96	3	0	99
Ready for Setting	32	82	114	13	1	128
Not Ready for Setting	67	148	215	12	5	232
Total Awaiting Hearing	125	300	425	28	6	459
Opinion/Order in Process	3	16	19	0	2	21
Total Pending	128	316	444	28	8	480
(Awaiting Remittance*)	(16)	(42)	(58)	(8)	(1)	(67)

(*In addition to pending)



The Superior Courts

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

OVERVIEW

Filings in the superior courts increased for the 24th consecutive year in 1980. Dramatic increases occurred in mental illness (+30.4%), criminal (+17.8%) and juvenile (+10.3%) case filings along with moderate increases in probate (+4.5%) and civil (+3.9%) filings. The number of superior court case filings for both 1979 and 1980 were well above the projected trend established during the ten-year period from 1969 to 1978.

Table 45
New Filings in the Superior Courts

	1979	1980	% Change
Civil	90,689	94,201	+3.9%
Criminal	15,224	17,930	+17.8%
Juvenile	20,836	22,972	+10.3%
Probate*	17,245	18,025	+4.5%
Mental Illness	4,386	5,720	+30.4%
Total Cases Filed	148,380	158,848	+7.1%

*Includes guardianship and adoption matters

The growth in criminal caseloads corresponds to a similar increase in misdemeanor filings in the courts of limited jurisdiction. The number of civil cases filed was also higher than in any previous year. An increase in civil jurisdiction for the district courts in 1979 was expected to divert some civil matters from the superior courts to the district courts, however, there is no evidence this occurred. Both juvenile and mental illness filings have continued to follow a trend that has been established over the last ten years.

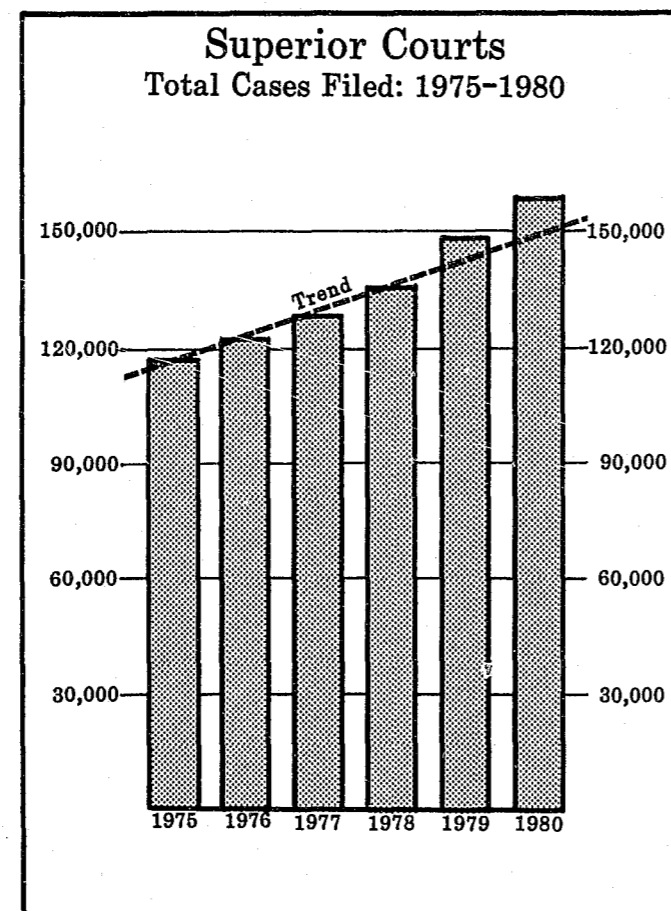


Figure 13

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Even with the dramatic increases in mental illness and in criminal and juvenile filings, the composition of the superior court caseload did not change significantly compared to 1979 because of the comparatively small proportion of the total caseload these types of cases represent.

Superior court case filings did not increase uniformly across the state. Substantial increases were experienced in most Puget Sound counties and in the more urbanized counties around the state. Several of the rural and more sparsely populated counties saw little change (less than 4%) or experienced decreases in superior court filings in 1980.

**Superior Courts
Distribution of 1980 Filings**

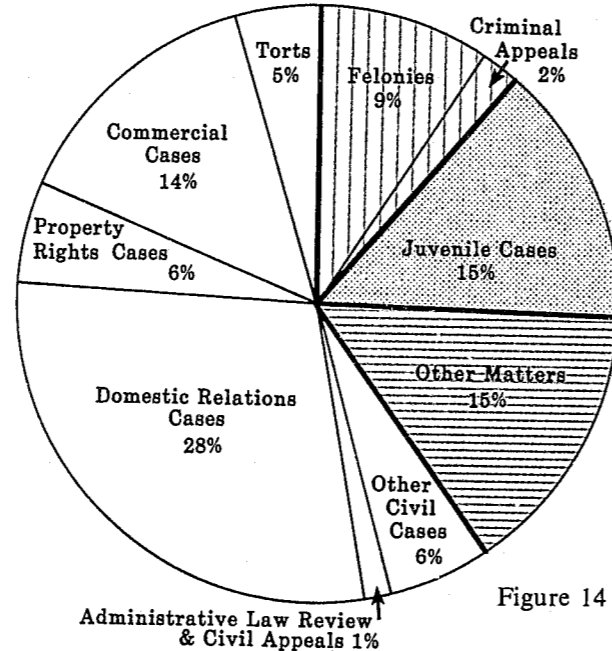
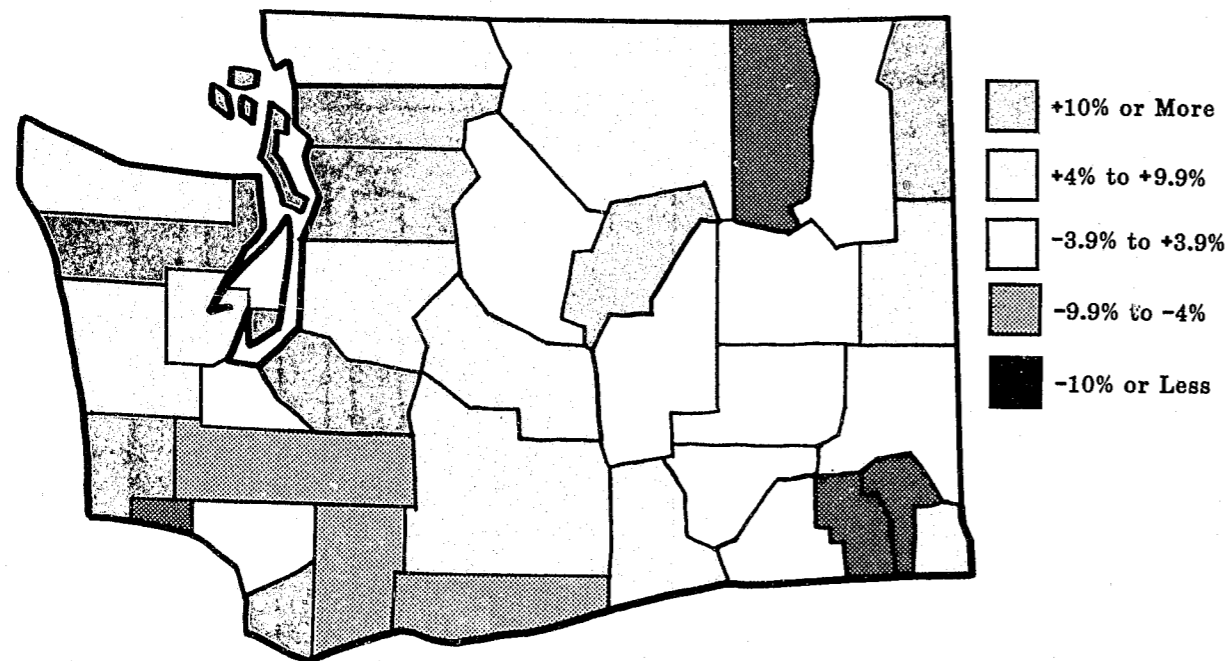
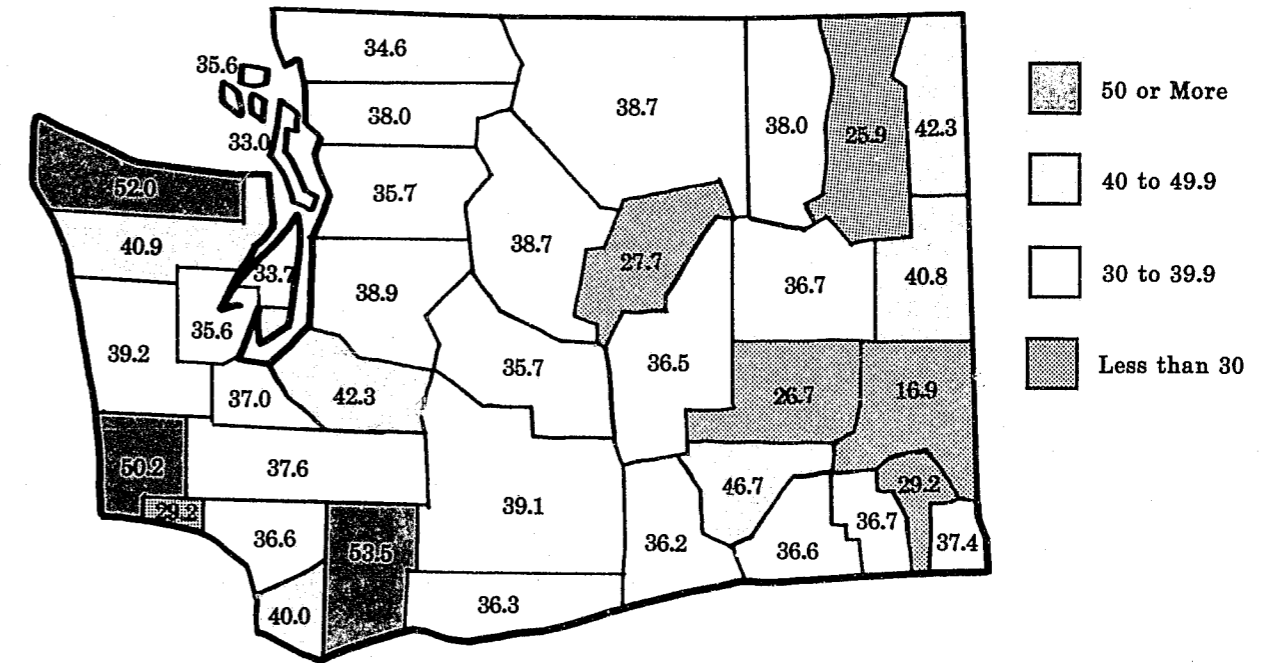


Figure 14



**Superior Courts
Changes in Total Cases Filed: 1979 to 1980**

Figure 15



**Superior Courts
Total Filings per 1000 Population**

Figure 16

While population is generally an excellent indicator of court caseloads, filing rates (filings per 1000 population) vary considerably across the state. Filing rates are very

high in several diverse areas, including Skamania, Pacific, Clallam, Franklin, Pierce, Pend Oreille and Jefferson.

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

INTAKE

Cases filed in superior courts fall into five general categories: civil, criminal, juvenile, probate and mental illness. In turn each of these can be separated according to the nature of the issue brought before the court. Civil caseloads are subdivided into tort, commercial, property right, domestic relation, administrative law review, other civil petitions and complaints, and civil appeals from courts of limited jurisdiction. Probate is also used in a broad sense to include guardianship and adoption matters. Juvenile court caseloads included juvenile offenses (either crimes or status offenses) and juvenile dependency matters.

Civil Filings

There were 94,201 civil cases filed in superior courts during 1980. This was a 3.9% increase over 1979 and continued the trend set by civil filings over the last five years.

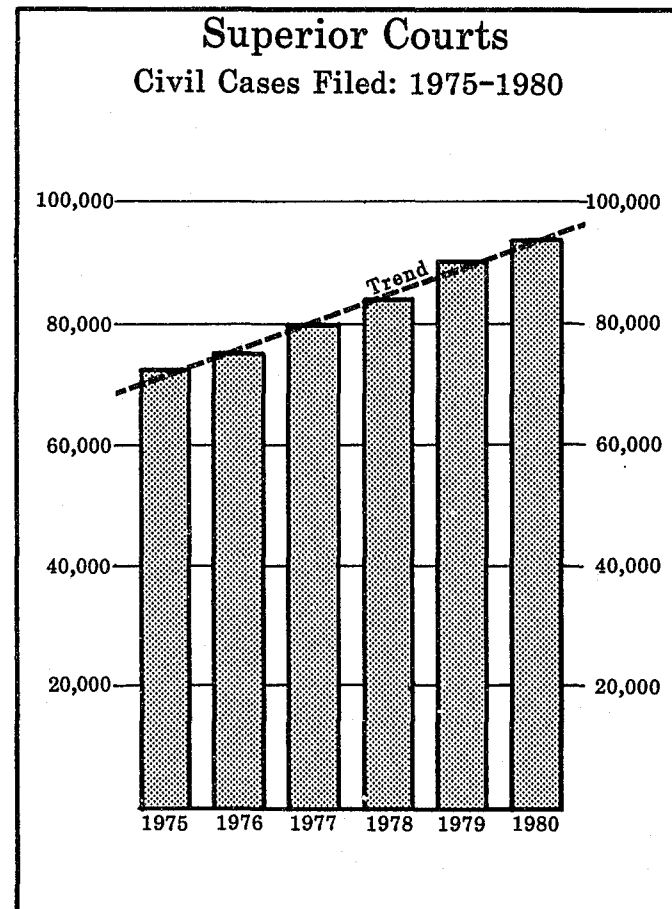


Figure 17



Superior Courts
Changes in Civil Cases Filed: 1979 to 1980
Figure 18

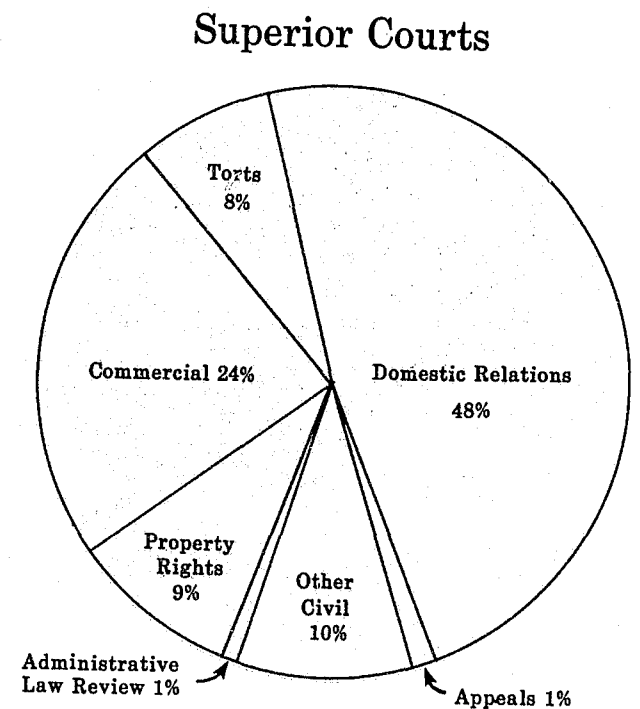
Over half the state's counties (21) had a decrease in civil filings or no growth (less than +1%). Eleven of the 19 western counties showed increases of 4% or more while only four of 20 eastern counties had increases of 4% or more in civil filings. Ten counties from Eastern Washington and two western counties experienced decreases of 4% or more in 1980 compared to 1979. (See figure 18.)

Counties with the greatest increases in civil caseloads (considering not only rate of increase but also volume of increase) included Spokane, Snohomish, Clark, Island and Skagit.

Table 46
Civil Cases Filed

	1979	1980	% Change
Torts	6,968	7,141	+2.5%
Commercial	22,469	22,397	-0.3%
Property Rights	6,984	8,730	+25.0%
Domestic Relations	42,529	44,938	+5.7%
Admin. Law Review	888	792	-10.8%
Other Petitions and Complaints	9,979	9,049	-9.3%
Civil Appeals	872	1,154	+32.3%
Total Civil Filings	90,689	94,201	+3.9%

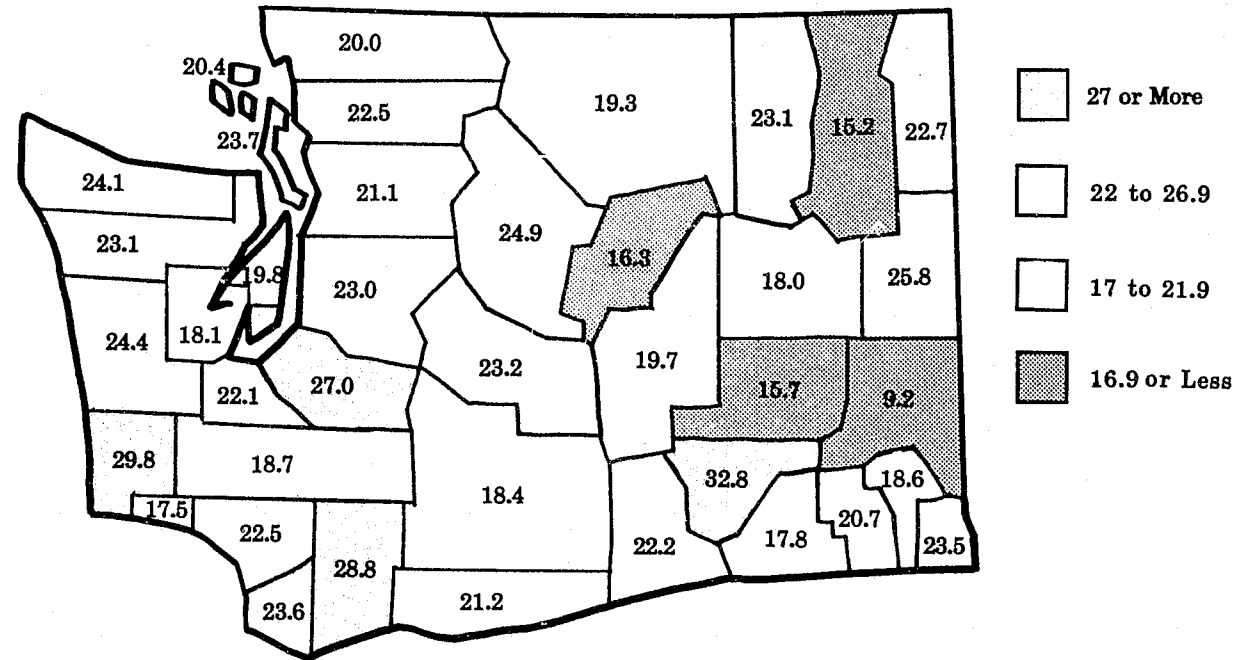
Civil filings did not increase uniformly among all types of civil cases. Property rights cases and civil appeals showed dramatic increases while the number of administrative law review cases, and other civil petitions and complaints were fewer than in 1979. Fluctuations are not unusual and can often be caused by changes in the methods to count and compile statistical information in individual courts.



Distribution of Civil Filings: 1980
Figure 19

Despite the substantial changes in several case categories, little change in the proportion of the total caseload each category represents was experienced with the exception of property rights cases (9.3% of all civil cases vs 7.7% in 1979). (See figure 16.)

THE SUPERIOR COURTS



Superior Courts
Civil Filings per 1000 Population
Figure 20

The rate at which civil cases are filed with respect to the population in each county was high in the Puget Sound area and in most counties containing major metropolitan areas. The number of civil cases filed per 1000 population was highest, however, in Franklin, Pacific, Skamania and Pierce counties.

Torts Filed

A total of 7,141 tort actions were filed in superior courts during 1980. Although this marked an increase of 2.5% over 1979, there appears to be little change in the level of tort filings other than annual fluctuations.

Table 47
Torts Filed

Year	Filings	% Change
1975	6,746	—
1976	6,749	+0.0%
1977	7,321	+8.5%
1978	6,882	-6.0%
1979	6,968	+1.2%
1980	7,141	+2.5%

Notable increases in tort filings occurred in Snohomish (+45.8% or 211 cases) and Whatcom (+67.6% or 69 cases) counties.

Commercial Cases Filed

Commercial cases represent the second largest category of civil filings with 22,397 filings during 1980. Although figures indicate a decrease of only 0.3% from 1979, the actual decrease is probably greater because of changes in counting methods used in some counties. (The actual amount of change due to reporting differences cannot be estimated at this time.) Increases in district court civil jurisdiction are considered to have the greatest potential for impact by diverting commercial cases. The 1979 increase in district court civil jurisdiction to \$3,000 did not have near the scale of impact on superior court filings as it did on district court filings. As that jurisdiction is increased further to \$5,000 in July 1981, greater changes in commercial case filings may become evident.

Table 48
Commercial Cases Filed

Year	Filings	% Change
1975	17,799	—
1976	18,141	+1.9%
1977	19,779	+9.0%
1978	21,679	+9.6%
1979	22,469	+3.6%
1980	22,397	-0.3%

Twenty-one counties experienced a decline in commercial filings, including King (-18.1% or 1,614 fewer filings reported than in 1979), Chelan, Walla Walla, Mason, Grant and Franklin Counties. (Major decreases in King and Spokane Counties are due primarily to changes in counting methods that have since stabilized.)

Property Rights Case Filings

Property rights cases filed in 1980 were 25% greater than in 1979 and two and a half times greater than those filed in 1978. The primary reason for the heavy increase in this type of case is due to a change in counting methods used in King County. This change accounted for 75% of the growth in filings from 1979 to 1980. Exclusive of King County, the state's superior courts experienced a 9.5% increase in the number of property rights cases filed.

Table 49
Property Rights Cases Filed

Year	Filings	% Change
1975	3,574	—
1976	3,388	-5.2%
1977	3,819	+12.2%
1978	3,468	-9.2%
1979	6,984	+100.1%
1980	8,730	+25.0%

Substantial increases in property rights case filings occurred in Pierce (+13.5% or 169 cases), Clallam (+114.3% or 64 cases) and Grays Harbor (+57.1% or 68 cases) Counties.

Domestic Relations Cases Filed

Domestic relations represent the largest single type of case filing in the superior courts. Better than one out of every four cases filed in the superior courts (28%) during 1980 pertained to domestic relations. The 44,938 domestic relations matters filed during 1980 exceeded predictions based on the previous trend.

Table 50
Domestic Relations Cases Filed

Year	Filings	% Change
1975	37,643	—
1976	38,608	+2.6%
1977	39,974	+3.5%
1978	41,659	+4.2%
1979	42,529	+2.1%
1980	44,938	+5.7%

Nine counties experienced moderate or substantial decreases in the number of domestic relations cases filed in 1980 compared to 1979. Pierce (+17.2% or 860 cases) and Spokane (+16.6% or 604 cases) showed large increases.

Other Civil Cases Filed

Other civil cases include Administrative Law Review, Other Civil Petitions and Complaints and Civil Appeals from Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.

Table 51
Other Civil Cases Filed

Year	Admin. Law Review	Other Petns. & Complaints	Appeals from Lwr. Cts.
1975	*	6,256	502
1976	*	7,770	520
1977	*	9,616	517
1978	*	9,690	549
1979	888	9,979	872
1980	792	9,049	1,154

*not reported separately prior to 1978

Administrative law review cases were first counted as a separate category in 1979. During 1980, superior courts reported 792 of these cases filed, a decrease of 10.8% from 1979. Because this is only the second year for which statistics on administrative law review cases were reported, trends have not been determined. Over half of all administrative law review matters filed in 1980 originated in King (37.7%) and Thurston (17.4%) Counties.

Other civil petitions and complaints include all matters which cannot be classified or included in the previous civil case categories. Generally, this includes uncontested petitions and petitions for writs or injunctions. Other civil petitions and complaints reported filed during 1980 totaled 9,049. While there was a substantial change from 1979 to 1980, most of this change can be attributed to changes

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

in counting methods in a number of counties, particularly Spokane County. With the exclusion of Spokane County, there was a 7.4% increase in the number of cases reported filed.

A total of 1,154 appeals of civil cases tried in courts of limited jurisdiction were received in the superior courts during 1980. This was the second consecutive year in which a substantial increase was experienced—58.5% from 1978 to 1979 and 32.3% from 1979 to 1980. Almost all of the increase over the last two years (87%) occurred in King and Pierce Counties in which 57% of the civil appeals were filed during 1980.

The advent of electronic recording in the courts of limited jurisdiction in 1981 should significantly reduce the number of civil case appeals that are filed in the superior courts.

Criminal Filings

There were 17,930 criminal cases filed in the superior courts during 1980. This represents a 17.8% increase over 1979, well above the trend set over the previous five years.

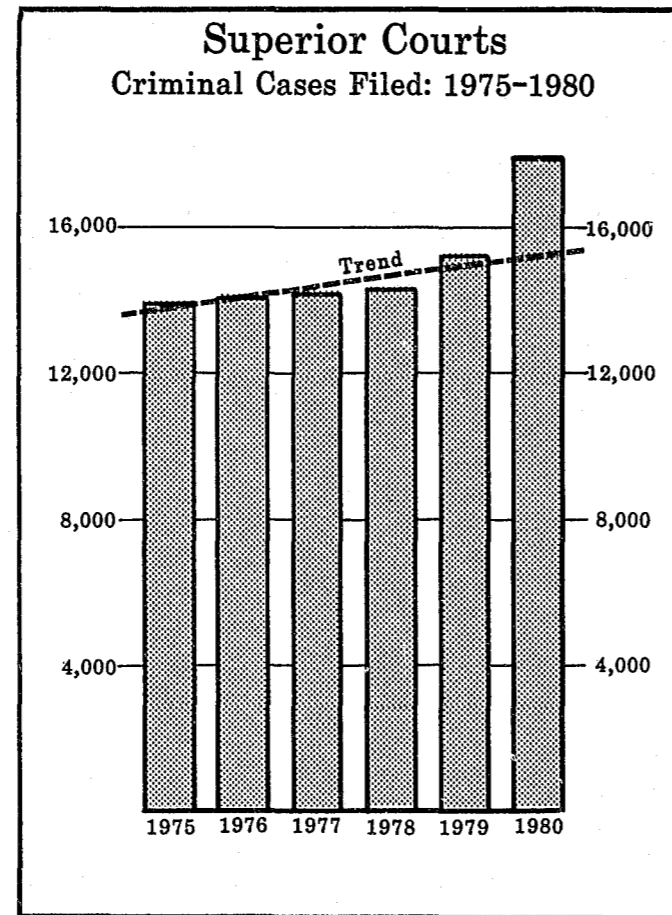
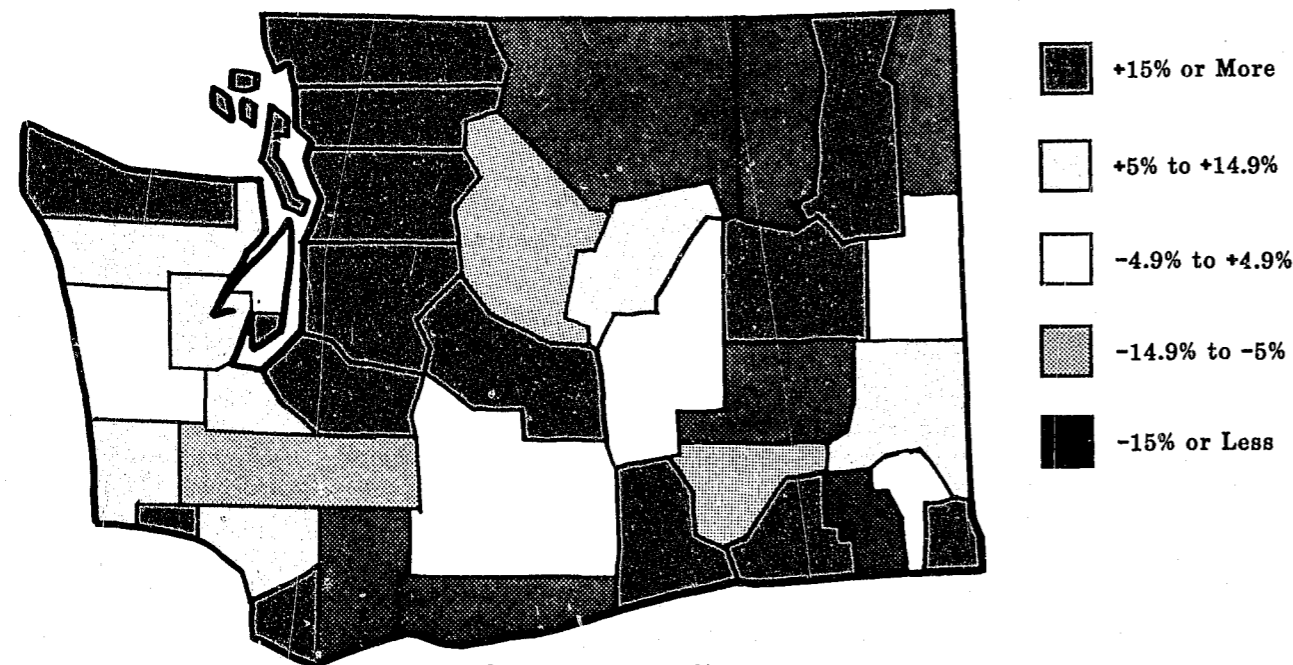


Figure 21



Superior Courts
Changes in Criminal Cases Filed: 1979 to 1980

Figure 22

Increases in criminal filings were most common in Puget Sound counties but big increases were also experienced in the Tri-Cities and Vancouver areas. Ten Eastern Washington counties and three western counties experienced decreases in criminal filings. (See figure 19.)

The greatest portion of the increase in criminal filings occurred in King (+23.8% or 1082 cases), Pierce (+32.2% or 600 cases) and Snohomish (+32.6% or 339 cases) Counties.

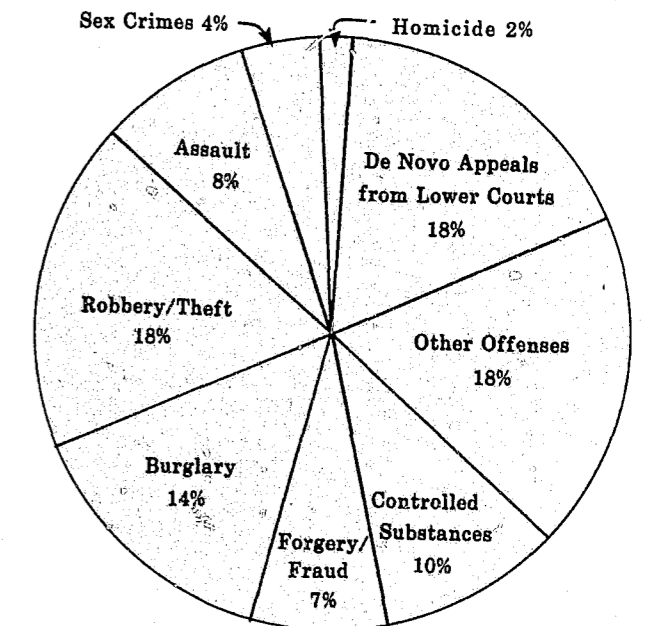
Increases in filings varied among the different types of crimes charged.

Table 52
Criminal Cases Filed

Primary Offense Charged	1979	1980	% Change
Homicide	254	319	+25.6%
Sex Crimes	739	784	+6.1%
Assault	1,285	1,485	+15.6%
Robbery/Theft	2,484	3,214	+29.4%
Burglary	2,243	2,575	+14.8%
Forgery/Fraud	936	1,323	+41.4%
Controlled Substances	1,606	1,763	+9.8%
Other Felonies	2,624	3,280	+25.0%
TOTAL FELONIES	12,171	14,743	+21.1%
Appeals from Lwr. Cts.	3,053	3,187	+4.5%
TOTAL CRIMINAL FILINGS	15,224	17,930	+17.8%

Despite the different changes among criminal case categories from 1979 to 1980, there was little change in the proportions of the total caseload each represented, except that robbery/theft cases comprised 18% of all criminal cases in 1980 compared to 16.3% in 1979.

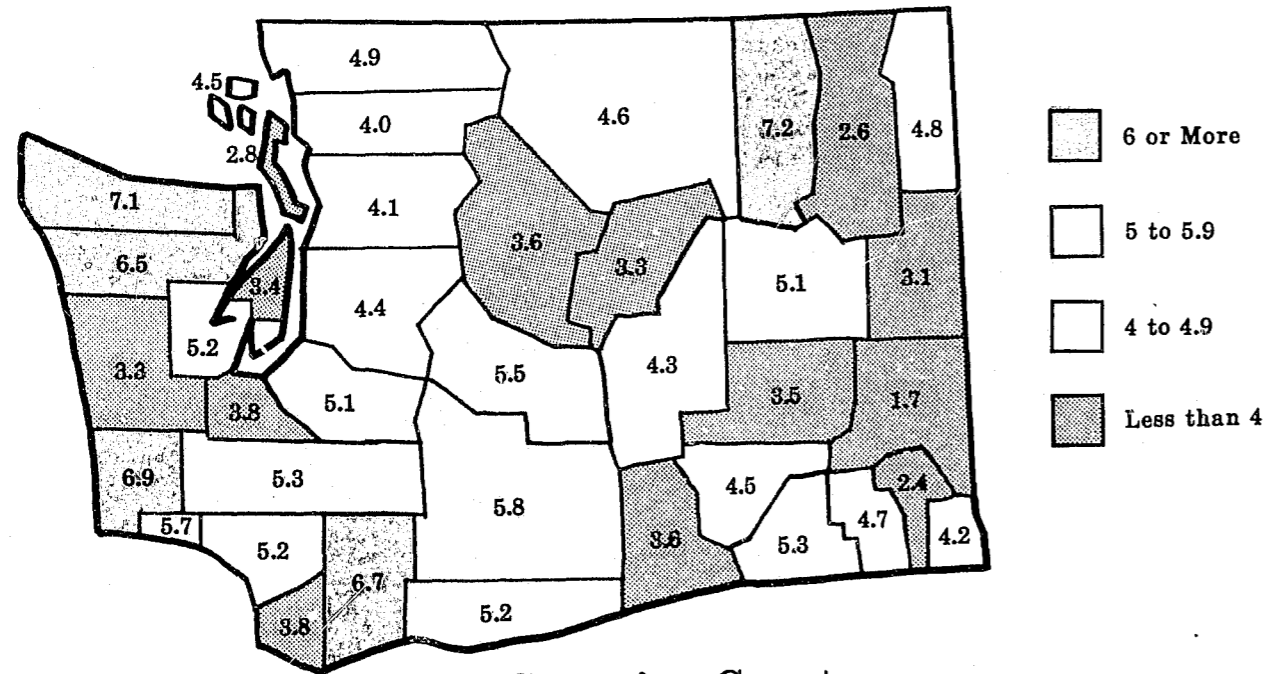
Superior Courts



Distribution of Criminal Filings: 1980
Figure 23

Criminal filing rates (per 1000 population) varied greatly among the counties and were generally higher in Western Washington counties. Ferry, Clallam, Pacific, and Jefferson Counties showed the highest criminal filing rates with respect to population. (See figure 21.)

THE SUPERIOR COURTS



Superior Courts
Criminal Filings per 1000 Population
Figure 24

Juvenile Filings

There were 59,819 juvenile matters referred to the juvenile courts during 1980. Comparable data for previous years are not available.

Only one out of 2.5 to three juvenile referrals result in a court case. The remainder are generally disposed of informally by juvenile court staff.

Table 53
1980 Juvenile Referrals

Delinquency/Offenses	52,771
Traffic	1,535
Other Violations	87
Status Offenses	185
Non-Offense Referrals	775
Dependency Matters	4,466
Total Referrals	59,819

A total of 22,972 juvenile cases were filed in superior courts during 1980. This 10.3% increase in filings continues a trend that has seen a near-tripling of juvenile caseloads since 1973.

Table 54
Juvenile Cases Filed

Year	Filed	% Change
1975	11,929	—
1976	13,433	+12.6%
1977	14,824	+10.4%
1978	17,101	+15.4%
1979	20,836	+21.8%
1980	22,972	+10.3%

Seventeen counties experienced no growth (less than +1% change) or decreases in juvenile filings, including King County. Considering that King County receives 28% of all juvenile cases filed in the superior courts and experienced no growth, the state-wide increase appears even greater—14.5% for the state less King County. Dramatic increases occurred in Pierce (+54.7% or 806 cases), Clark (+45.6% or 455 cases), Spokane (+17.9% or 267 cases), Snohomish (+13.6% or 228 cases), and Yakima (+14.7% or 178 cases) Counties. Several counties with smaller caseloads also exhibited rapid growth in juvenile caseloads. Furthermore, the rise in juvenile caseloads does not appear to be localized or concentrated in

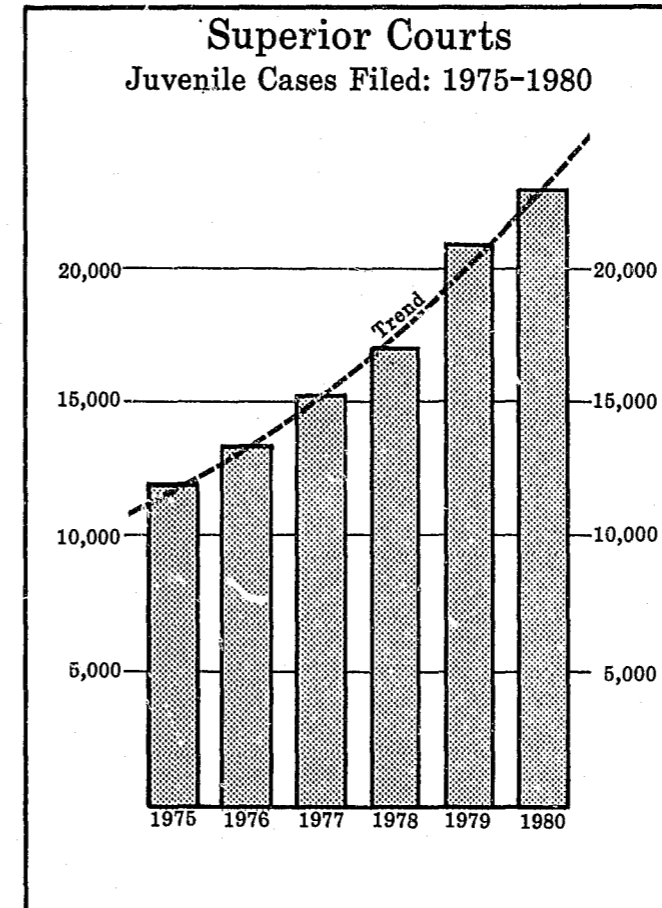


Figure 25

particular geographical area or locales with common demographic characteristics.

Of those juvenile cases filed during 1980, the majority (81.2%) are juvenile offense (delinquency) cases which increased 13.9% over the previous year. Juvenile dependency matters comprise only 18.8% of all juvenile cases filed and actually decreased 3.1% from 1979.

Table 55
Juvenile Court Cases

	1979	1980	% Change
Juvenile Offenses	16,378	18,650	+13.9%
Juvenile Dependency	4,458	4,322	-3.1%
Total Juvenile	20,836	22,972	+10.3%

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Probate, Guardianship, Adoption and Mental Illness Filings

While probate, guardianship and adoption filings showed only moderate increases between 1979 and 1980, mental illness case filings increased dramatically. This rapid rise continues a trend that has resulted in a 363% increase in filings from 1973 to 1980.

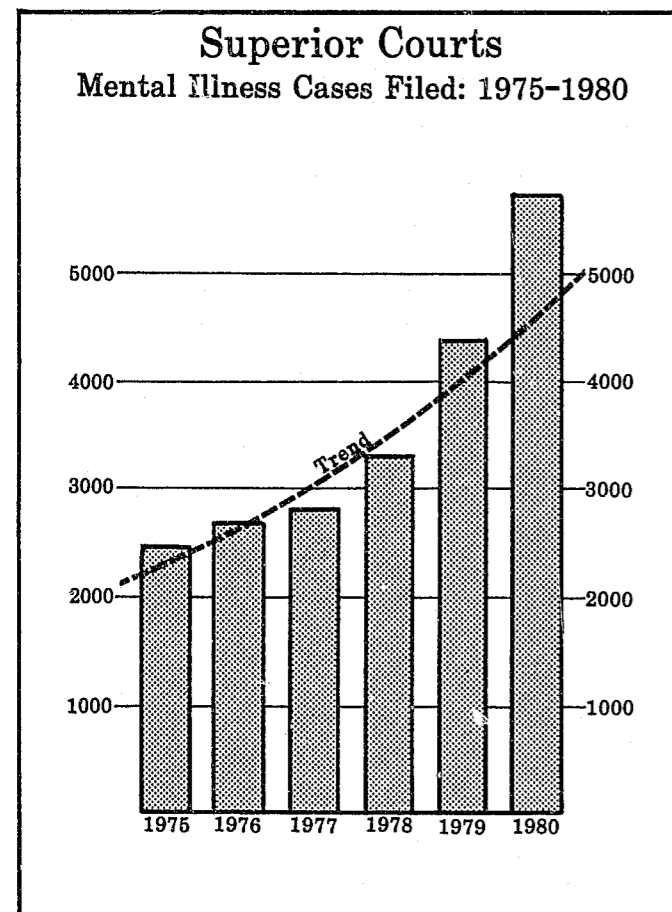


Figure 26

'Probate' has been used to designate a broader class of cases than the name implies. Included within this broad category are formal **probate** matters plus **guardianship** and **adoption** matters. These three types of matters are combined not because they are similar in the way they are processed but because they all require confidentiality in file handling and may be kept 'open' for protracted periods of time.

Table 56
Other Cases Filed

	1979	1980	% Change
Probate	11,516	12,041	+4.6%
Guardianship	2,020	2,148	+6.3%
Adoption	3,709	3,836	+3.4%
Mental Illness	4,386	5,720	+30.4%

Seventeen counties showed no change or a decrease in the number of probate, guardianship and adoption cases filed, most notably Pierce County which had 323 fewer cases (-20.2%) filed in 1980 than in 1979. Particularly great increases occurred in King (+13.7% or 711 cases) and Benton (+32.4% or 107 cases) Counties.

King, Pierce and Spokane Counties accounted for 67% of all mental illness cases filed in superior courts during 1980. These three counties also accounted for 91% of the increase experienced in superior courts between 1979 and 1980.

COURT ACTIVITY

For the purpose of this report, COURT ACTIVITY includes trials, disposition of cases, sentencing of criminal offenders and general judicial workload. While the courts and court personnel engage in far more activities than are referenced by these categories, statistics have been collected only in these areas.

Trials

Although superior courts held fewer jury trials in 1980 than in 1979, more non jury trials were held than in any other year previous to 1979. Of the 11,843 trials held during 1980, 2,319 or 19.6% were before a jury. (In reporting statistics on proceedings, contested dissolution hearings are not counted as trials.)

The number of jury trials held during 1980 was 17.2% less than in 1979. This continued a trend of decreasing numbers of jury trials since 1977. While 9,524 non jury trials were reported in 1980, this does not include juvenile trials held in Clark and Yakima which were not reported (approximately 150-200 more non jury trials).

Table 57
Trials Held

Year	Jury	Non-Jury
1975	2,647	7,082
1976	2,745	7,486
1977	3,143	7,577
1978	2,990	8,071
1979	2,800	10,718
1980	2,319	9,524

Trials for civil actions decreased in 1980 compared to 1979. However, there was a reported increase in civil dispositions. Those courts reporting other civil proceedings showed a substantial increase compared to 1979, indicating a greater level of activity.

Trials for criminal actions decreased in 1980, but again an increase in dispositions was reported. The number of guilty pleas reported increased 20% from 1979 to 1980 accounting for most of the decrease in reported trial activity.

The increases in dispositions combined with a decrease in trials indicates the courts are exercising alternative methods for disposing of disputes.

Superior Courts
Trials Held: 1975-1980

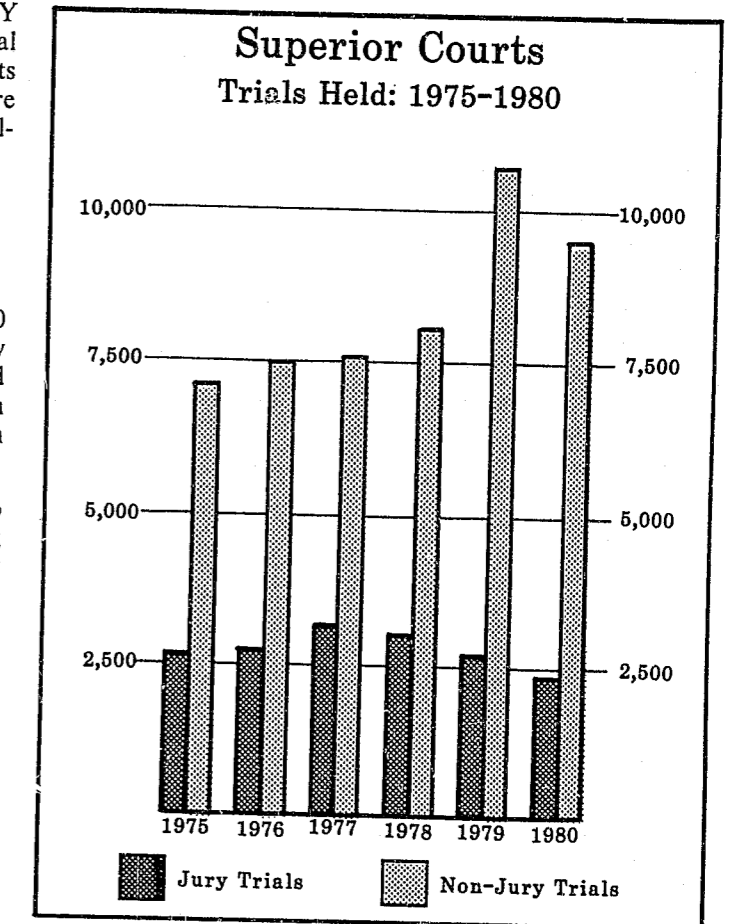


Figure 27

Table 58
Trials Held in 1980

Civil Jury	902	13.5%		
Civil Non-Jury	5,756	86.5%		
Total Civil Trials	6,658	100.0%	6,658	56.2%
Criminal Jury	1,417	68.6%		
Criminal Non-Jury	648	31.4%		
Total Criminal Trials	2,065	100.0%	2,065	17.4%
Juvenile Trials			3,022*	25.5%
Other Trials**			98	0.8%
Total 1980 Trials			11,843	100.0%

*Does not include Clark and Yakima counties.

**Probate, guardianship, adoption & mental illness cases

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Disposition of Civil Cases

Superior courts reported the disposition of 75,916 civil cases during 1980; 13,484 more than were reported disposed in 1979. Almost 80% of this increase can be accounted for by (1) the purging of inactive files in King County (5,701 civil cases disposed for lack of prosecution), and, (2) the lack of reporting civil dispositions during 1979 by Spokane County (approximately 5,000 cases).

The number of dispositions reported were higher for each type of case.

Increases in the dispositions of property rights and commercial cases may be the result of changes in counting procedures in some courts; i.e., the manner in which some cases were classified.

Table 59
Civil Dispositions by Type of Case

Type of Case	1979*	1980*	% Change
Torts	6,248	6,355	+1.7%
Commercial	16,138	18,744	+16.1%
Property Rights	3,834	5,071	+32.3%
Domestic Relations	31,545	34,341	+8.9%
Administrative Law Review	410	515	+25.6%
Other Petitions & Complaints	4,054	5,258	+29.7%
Civil Appeals from Lwr. Cts.	193	294	+52.3%

*Spokane County not included for lack of data.

Superior Courts Disposition of Criminal Cases

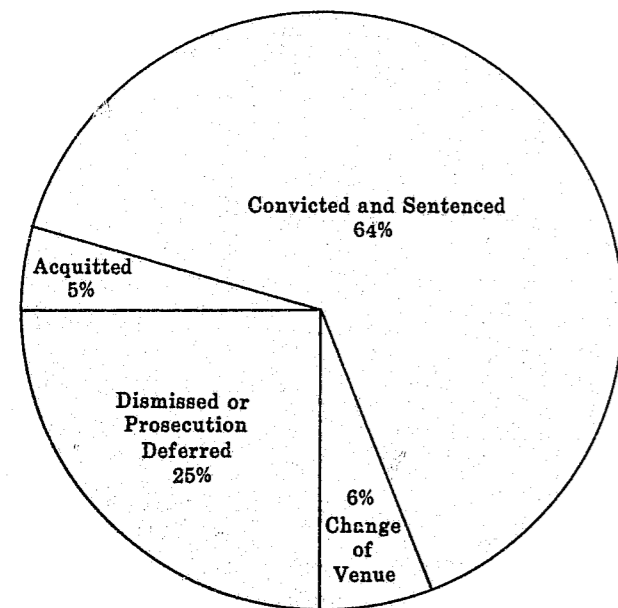
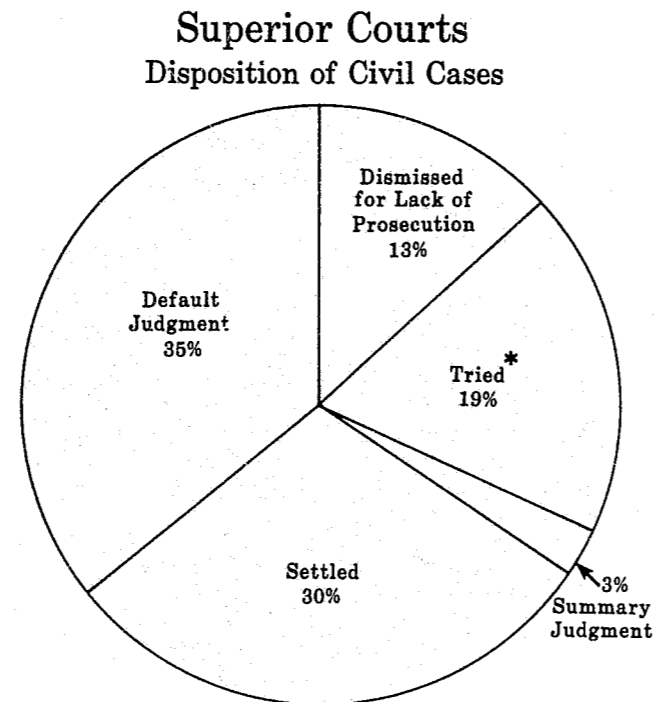


Figure 29



*Includes Contested Dissolution Hearings
Figure 28

Civil dispositions generally followed the same pattern as in 1979. A larger number of cases were disposed by dismissal for lack of prosecution (re: King County).

The ratio of civil dispositions to filings for 1980 was 806/1000 (i.e., 806 civil cases were reported disposed for every 1000 that were filed during the year).

Disposition of Criminal Cases

Superior courts reported the disposition of 15,220 criminal cases during 1980. This was 17.5% more than were reported in 1979, however, two-thirds of this increase is accounted for by the increase in criminal case dispositions reported by King County (5,239 criminal cases disposed in 1980 versus 3,793 in 1979).

There was a slight decrease in the proportion of criminal cases disposed by acquittal and also by conviction/sentenced, while dispositions by dismissal or deferred prosecution increased. The number of guilty pleas, however, increased by 20% from 1979 to 1980.

The ratio of criminal dispositions to filings for 1980 was 849/1000 (i.e., 849 criminal cases were reported disposed for every 1000 that were filed during the year.)

Disposition of Juvenile Cases

The superior courts reported the disposition of 18,150 juvenile cases during 1980, an increase of 9.0% over 1979. Of those, 15,674 were for juvenile offenses and 2,476 were dependency matters.

Superior Courts Disposition of Juvenile Offenders

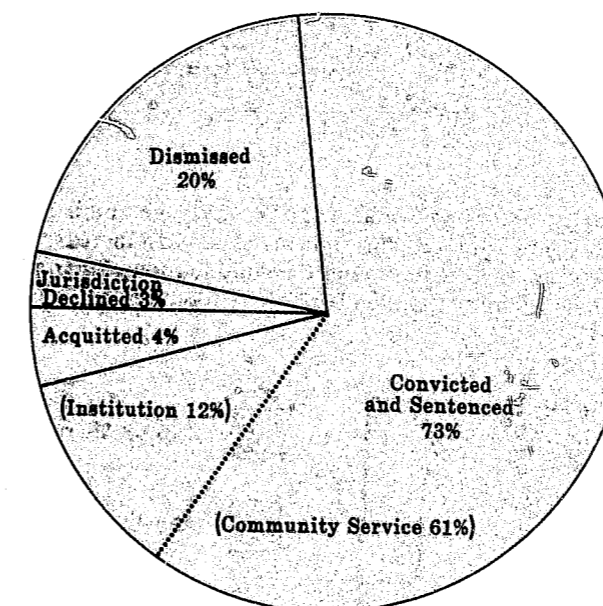


Figure 30

The conviction rate among juvenile offenders was 72.5%, similar to 1979. The proportion of juvenile offenders who were acquitted decreased from 1979 to 1980 while those juveniles against whom charges were dismissed increased.

The ratio between dispositions and filings for juvenile cases was 840/1000 for delinquency matters and 573/1000 for dependency matters.

Disposition of Other Cases

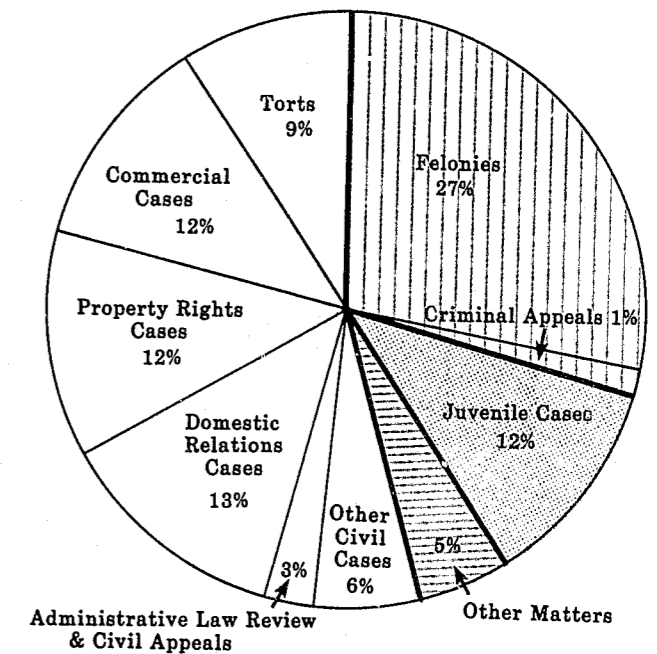
The superior courts reported the disposition of 13,096 probate, guardianship, adoption and mental illness cases, 8.5% more than in 1979. The ratio between dispositions reported and filings during 1980 was 552/1000 (i.e., 552 cases were disposed during the year for every 1000 that were filed.) Disposition of these cases tends to take many years.

Judicial Workload

Judicial workload in the superior courts is estimated by means of the Washington Weighted Caseload System. The Weighted Caseload System provides a means of estimating the amount of judicial time that will be required to process a given set of cases. This system uses a set of 'weights' for each of 11 different categories of cases. These weights are applied against the number of cases filed in each category. The result is a 'weighted caseload' which represents the estimated amount of judicial time (in minutes) to process those cases. By dividing the 'weighted caseload' by a 'judge-year value' (which differs according to the size of a court and the number of counties served), one derives an estimate of the amount of judicial time needed in 'judge-years' or, more simply, the number of judges required to perform the needed work in one year. Weighted caseload analyses are performed for individual courts using the historic and projected case filings for each court.

Those cases filed in the superior courts during 1980 represent 156.1 judge-years of work based on a weighted

Superior Courts Distribution of Judicial Workload* from 1980 Filings



* per Washington Weighted Caseload System (1977)
Figure 31

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

caseload analysis. This does not take into consideration, however, the effect of the Juvenile Justice Act of 1978 on the workload associated with juvenile cases. The increase in the number of cases filed from 1979 to 1980 translates to a 10.7% increase in judicial workload.

While felony cases comprise only 9.3% of the total number of cases filed during 1980, they are responsible for approximately 27% of the judicial work associated with the 1980 cases. Likewise, property rights cases represented only 5.5% of the total case filings but accounted for 12% of the judicial workload, according to these estimates. Consequently, the dramatic increases in these types of case filings have a greater impact on judicial workload than the number of filings indicates.

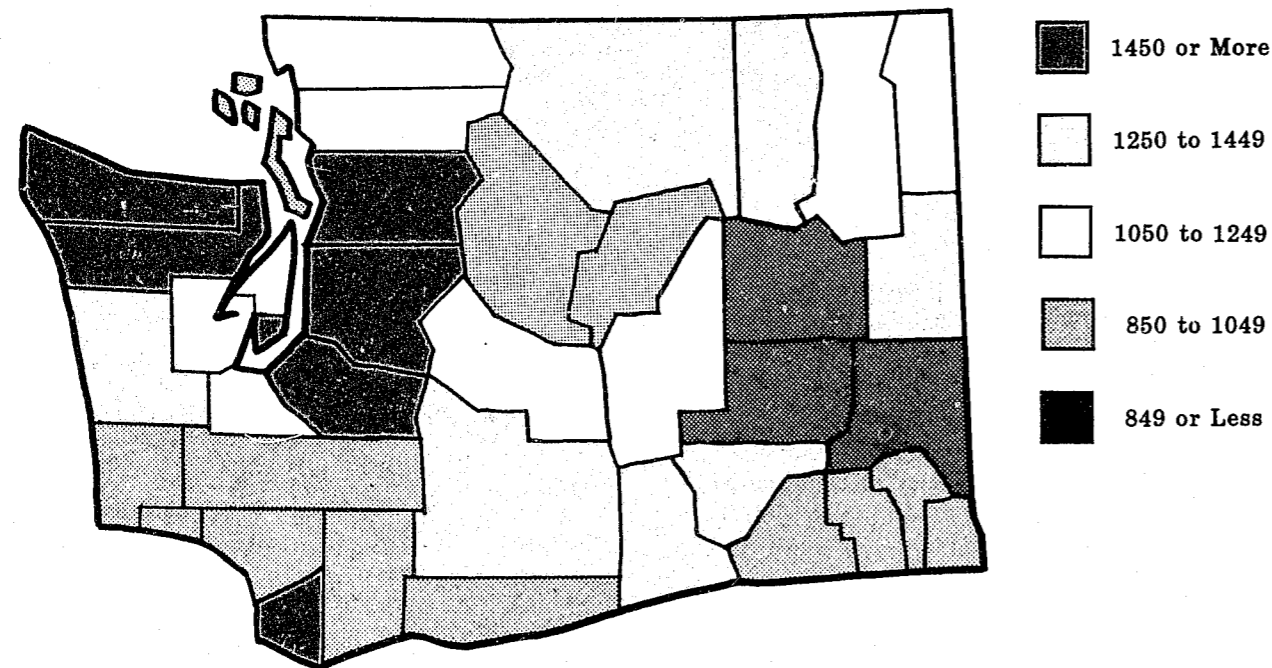
In December, 1980, the Office of the Administrator for the Courts published an analysis of eighteen selected superior courts titled, **Need for Additional Judges in the Superior Courts of Washington**. The analysis for each of the selected courts was made using the Weighted Caseload System. In almost every case, the analysis indicated a workload in excess of the court's current judicial staffing.

Table 60
Judicial Workload in Superior Courts

One Year Change	1979	1980	% Change
Weighted Caseload			
Wtd. Csl. per Judge	81,652	90,415	
Judge Years of Work	141.0	156.1	+10.7%
Filings per Judge	1267	1358	+7.1%
Ten Year Change			
Total Filings	88,627	158,848	+79.2%
Authorized Judges	88	117*	+33.0%

*Eight additional judges authorized in 1979/1980 will become effective January 1981 resulting in a 42% increase in authorized judges from 1970 to 1980.

Another workload indicator is the average number of cases filed per judge. This indicator shows an increase of 7.1% from 1979 to 1980 and the continuation of a trend dating back more than ten years. (See figure 29.)



Superior Courts
Total Filings per Authorized Judge (1980)

This does not include additional judges effective in 1981.

Figure 32

Sentencing Guidelines

In 1978 the Superior Court Judges' Association initiated a program to develop guidelines for the sentencing of felony offenders. These guidelines were voluntarily adopted by superior court judges in 1979. Technical assistance has been provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts to collect and compile statistical information on the use of the guidelines. Because the use of the sentencing guidelines is optional, statistical data collected does not represent sentencing policies or patterns of all judges but only those who have participated in the program. The following information is taken from the **Report of the Sentencing Guidelines Committee**, Washington Superior Court Judges' Association and the Office of the Administrator for the Courts that will be published in January, 1981.

Table 61
Sentencing Guidelines Cases: Jan.-Sept. 1980

Class-A Felonies	178	6.6%
Class-B Felonies	1,285	47.6%
Class-C Felonies	1,237	45.8%
Total	2,700	100.0%

The sentencing guidelines for the superior courts provide recommended sentence ranges for each class of felony (class-A, class-B, and class-C) based on characteristics of both the offense and the offender. The **Report of the Sentencing Guidelines Committee** is based on statistics collected from 2,700 felony offenders who were sentenced during the period January 1980 through September 1980.

Of those sentencing guidelines worksheets received, 66.4% indicated the sentence given was within the guidelines range and 7.5% indicated the sentence given was above guidelines or more strict than called for in the guidelines. Within each class and type of offense convicted, the concurrence between the actual sentence given and that recommended by the guidelines varied substantially.

Table 62
Relation of Felony Offender Sentences to Guidelines
(Sentencings Reported: Jan.-Sept. 1980)

Offense Class	Below Guideline	Within Guideline	Above Guideline
Class-A Felonies	30.3%	69.7%	0.0%*
Class-B Felonies	28.2%	64.8%	7.0%
Class-C Felonies	23.4%	67.5%	9.1%
All Sentences Reported	26.1%	66.4%	7.5%

*It is not possible to go above the guidelines for class-A felony offenders except to give the death penalty.

NOTE: This data does not represent all sentences for felony offenses but only those for which sentencing guidelines worksheets have been submitted for the collection of statistical information. Because of the voluntary nature of guidelines use, this data does not represent a random sample.

Modifications to the sentencing guidelines will be made following analysis and evaluation of the data that has been collected to date.

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

OUTLOOK

The rate at which cases have been filed in the superior courts has been increasing faster than the population over the last ten years. The number of superior court cases filed per 1000 population has increased 48.1% (from 25.97 cases per 1000 population in 1970 to 38.46 in 1980). This implies a substantial growth in superior court caseloads over the next ten years.

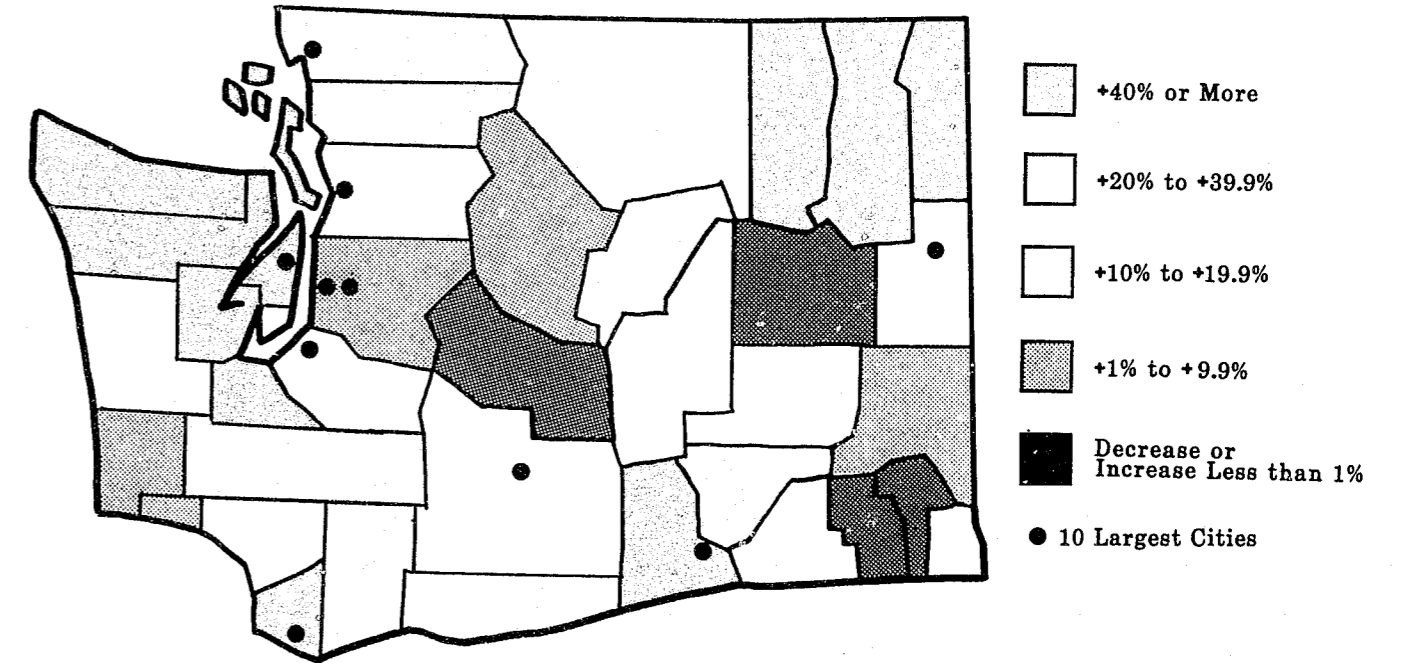
Table 63
Superior Court Filings vs Population: 1970-1980

Year	Total State Population*	Superior Ct. Cases Filed	Filings per 1000 Pop.
1970	3,413,244	88,627	25.97
1971	3,430,100	92,369	26.93
1972	3,418,800	100,205	29.31
1973	3,424,300	100,135	29.24
1974	3,448,100	111,477	32.33
1975	3,493,900	116,505	33.35
1976	3,571,591	121,811	34.11
1977	3,661,975	127,855	34.91
1978	3,774,300	135,700	35.95
1979	3,911,200	148,380	37.94
1980	4,130,163	158,848	38.46
Projected:			
1985	4,476,200	197,000	44.01
1990	4,587,100	207,000	45.13

*Population figures for 1970 and 1980 from Advance Reports, US Bureau of the Census; population figures for other years and for projections from publications by Population, Enrollment, & Economic Studies Div. of Office of Financial Mgmt., State of Washington. Relationship between population and superior court filings determined using linear regression with result of $R^2=0.904$.

Because of the relationship between population (and its growth) and superior court caseloads, future increases in court filings will be most strongly felt among those counties exhibiting high growth rates such as in Puget Sound (particularly those counties on the west side of the sound), in the northeast corner of the state, and in the Tri-Cities and Vancouver areas. (See figure 30.) Rapid population growth may point the way for increases in other areas as well.

The elimination of de novo appeals and an additional increase in the civil jurisdiction in the courts of limited jurisdiction should help to reduce the rate of increase in superior court caseloads. The previous increase in district court jurisdiction to \$3,000 in 1979, however, had little apparent impact on civil filings in the superior courts even though there was a dramatic increase in district court civil caseloads. The impact of an additional increase in district court civil jurisdiction to \$5,000 on superior court filing rates will be carefully analyzed. Electronic recording of proceedings in the courts of limited jurisdiction, on the other hand, should nearly eliminate de novo appeals in the superior courts. The number of district and municipal court cases appealed 'on the record' should represent a small fraction of the number of cases previously appealed 'de novo'. The greatest impact of the 'record on appeal' will be felt in King County in which 63% of the de novo appeals were filed during 1980.



Population Growth: 1970 to 1980
Source: Advance Reports, Bureau of the Census
Figure 33

TABLE 64
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
1980 CASELOAD

COUNTY/DISTRICT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	1980 CASE FILINGS					1980 TOTAL	1979 TOTAL FILINGS	PERCENT CHANGE
		CIVIL	CRIMINAL	JUVENILE	PROBATE	MENTAL ILLNESS			
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	208	46	41	52	7	354	363	-2.5%
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	396	70	51	88	24	629	574	9.6%
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	1149	156	217	92	21	1635	1638	-0.2%
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1123	163	186	238	35	1745	1793	-2.7%
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1244	366	794	242	42	2688	2523	6.5%
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	4542	740	1452(2)	768	186	7688	6591	16.6%
COMLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	1786	411	429	257	28	2911	2879	1.1%
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	134	42	19	26	3	221	298	-25.8%
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	956	207	321	240	45	1769	1829	-3.3%
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1618	221	413	304	37	2599	2496	4.1%
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1045	123	84	175	28	1455	1171	24.3%
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	29159	5621	6519	5916	2144	49359	47412	4.1%
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	2910	495	776	626	129	4936	4907	0.6%
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	577	136	91	84	0	888	813	9.2%
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	336	83	82	68	5	574	604	-5.0%
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1032	294	466	197	89	2078	2187	-5.0%
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	173	49	34	86	10	352	348	1.1%
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	2746	161	222	145	18	1110	1056	5.1%
PACIFIC WAHKIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	513	119	148	73	13	866	731	18.5%
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	195	41	73	52	2	363	291	24.7%
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	13116	2461	2279(2)	1602	1082	20540	17148	19.8%
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1444	259	269	329	135	2436	2082	17.0%
SNODHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	7105	1378	1905	1332	311	12031	10853	10.9%
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	8826	1053	1760	1689	633	13958	12804	9.0%
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	845	252	229	262	150	1738	1807	-3.8%
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	2129	519	507	483	56	3694	3523	4.9%
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	369	69	62	155	24	679	670	1.3%
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	3180	1000	1391(2)	966	210	6747	6473	4.2%
** TOTAL STATE	117	94231	17930	22972	18025	5720	158848	148380	7.1%

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
(2) JUVENILE FILINGS DATA PROVIDED BY JUVIS.

TABLE 65
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
HISTORY OF CIVIL FILINGS
1975 - 1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	194	230	297	212	207	208
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	257	288	331	398	399	396
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1169	1404	1704	1979	2504	2433
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	853	796	924	990	1076	1123
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	827	871	870	1009	1118	1244
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3167	3152	3527	3754	4140	4542
COMLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1544	1546	1549	1674	1788	1786
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	74	84	115	90	156	134
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	846	939	1092	1034	1117	956
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1236	1311	1498	1547	1613	1618
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	557	635	701	763	801	1045
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	26094	26374	26562	28050	29585	29159
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2024	2266	2654	2743	2948	2910
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	431	423	487	466	558	577
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	281	239	284	339	354	336
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	805	819	911	976	1090	1032
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	106	138	163	127	181	173
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	417	432	496	465	524	564
PACIFIC WAHKIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	347	345	342	414	407	513
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	123	157	153	109	155	195
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8785	9151	9797	10547	11113	13116
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1117	1139	1317	1246	1296	1444
SNODHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5321	5547	5819	5921	6579	7105
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	6068	6479	6477	6967	8276	8826
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	737	866	917	823	932	845
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1555	1548	1793	1897	2056	2129
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	303	316	355	367	385	369
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2555	2715	3120	3105	3157	3180
** TOTAL STATE	72520	75317	80026	83927	90689	94201

TABLE 68
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS

CIVIL CASES

COURTS

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS			DISP./ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	29	20	45.0%	13	20	-35.0%	0.448
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	20	14	42.9%	6	4	50.0%	0.300
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	227	304	-25.3%	290	93	211.8%	1.278
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	118	131	-9.9%	100	74	35.1%	0.847
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	91	64	42.2%	41	58	-29.3%	0.451
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	349	316	10.4%	221	199	11.1%	0.633
COMLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	107	77	39.0%	96	62	54.8%	0.897
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	26	34	-50.0%	8	9	-60.9%	0.265
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	40	40	0.0%	20	28	-28.6%	0.500
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	35	100	-65.0%	47	66	-28.8%	1.343
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	47	49	-4.1%	36	46	-21.7%	0.766
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	2789	2780	0.3%	3342	3437	-2.8%	1.198
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	191	203	-5.9%	87	124	-29.8%	0.455
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	39	38	2.6%	22	71	-69.0%	0.564
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	56	32	75.0%	30	14	114.3%	0.536
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	28	47	-40.4%	5	10	-50.0%	0.179
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	5	4	25.0%	2	7	-71.4%	0.400
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	171	182	-6.0%	138	194	-28.9%	0.707
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	69	86	-19.8%	69	55	25.5%	1.000
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	28	34	-17.6%	33	24	25.0%	1.071
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	936	911	-8.2%	786	735	6.9%	0.940
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	119	107	11.2%	46	14	228.6%	0.387
SNOWHISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	672	461	45.8%	478	512	-6.6%	0.711
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	443	402	10.2%	N/R	N/R	---	---
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	39	43	-9.3%	69	84	-17.9%	1.769
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	171	102	67.6%	72	15	380.0%	0.421
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	36	35	2.9%	57	37	54.1%	1.583
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	230	233	-1.3%	171	174	-1.7%	0.743
** TOTAL STATE	117	7141	6968	2.5%	6266	6355	1.6%	0.890

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 69
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS

CIVIL CASES

COMMERCIAL

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS			DISP./ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	54	67	-19.4%	58	45	28.9%	1.074
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	109	83	31.3%	54	35	54.3%	0.495
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	753	873	-13.7%	703	933	-24.7%	0.934
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	197	197	0.0%	118	192	-38.5%	0.599
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	332	246	35.0%	93	92	1.1%	0.280
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	667	634	5.2%	396	455	-13.0%	0.594
COMLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	299	352	-15.1%	252	269	-7.1%	0.836
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	122	122	0.0%	24	34	-29.4%	0.197
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	273	347	-21.3%	255	271	-5.9%	0.934
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	73	80	-8.8%	27	53	-49.1%	0.370
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	257	142	81.0%	175	119	47.1%	0.681
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	7284	8893	-18.1%	8453	6279	34.6%	1.160
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	600	642	-6.5%	252	460	-45.2%	0.420
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	90	97	-7.2%	41	146	-71.9%	0.456
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	88	88	0.0%	60	56	7.1%	0.682
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	243	257	-5.4%	301	284	6.0%	1.239
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	41	23	78.3%	34	38	-10.5%	0.829
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	678	643	5.4%	650	452	43.8%	0.959
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	171	108	58.3%	227	38	497.4%	1.327
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	176	168	4.8%	112	119	-5.9%	0.636
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	3042	2684	13.3%	3292	2822	16.7%	1.082
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	409	309	32.4%	399	203	96.6%	0.976
SNOWHISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	1610	1626	-1.0%	1586	1497	5.9%	0.985
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	3210	1831	75.3%	N/R	N/R	---	---
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	168	215	-21.9%	214	138	55.1%	1.274
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	538	650	-17.2%	232	303	-23.4%	0.431
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	75	95	-21.1%	84	69	21.7%	1.120
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	780	793	-1.6%	620	705	-12.1%	0.795
** TOTAL STATE	117	22397	22469	-0.3%	18744	16138	16.1%	0.837

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 70
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
CIVIL CASES
PROPERTY RIGHTS

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS				DISP/ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	DISP. PER JDG	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	17	15	13.3%	15	15	0.0%	15.0	0.882
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	16	9	77.8%	12	3	300.0%	17.0	0.750
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	236	234	0.9%	115	32	259.4%	42.0	0.487
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	22	34	-32.4%	12	12	0.0%	6.5	0.646
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	120	56	114.3%	34	44	-22.7%	25.5	0.283
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	430	388	10.8%	254	234	8.5%	50.8	0.810
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	26	30	-13.3%	24	15	60.0%	8.0	0.362
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	19	21	-9.5%	12	13	-7.7%	29.0	0.591
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	43	24	79.2%	20	15	86.7%	14.0	0.632
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	107	119	57.1%	141	83	69.9%	70.5	0.460
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	43	76	-43.4%	58	69	-15.9%	48.0	0.651
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	3717	2406	54.5%	2590	1567	65.3%	76.2	0.754
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	218	196	11.2%	55	105	-47.6%	13.8	0.697
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	44	36	22.2%	39	61	-36.1%	39.0	0.252
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	19	16	18.8%	27	20	35.0%	33.0	0.886
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	27	51	-47.1%	5	32	-84.4%	2.5	1.421
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	1	22	-95.5%	2	10	-80.0%	2.0	0.300
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	88	68	29.4%	72	41	75.6%	48.0	0.846
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	46	34	35.3%	32	11	190.9%	39.0	0.185
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	27	23	17.4%	20	12	66.7%	45.0	2.000
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	1421	1252	13.5%	188	286	-34.3%	17.1	2.000
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	44	65	-32.3%	17	17	0.0%	8.5	0.818
SNOWHISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	640	678	-5.6%	673	604	11.4%	84.1	0.664
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	233	203	14.8%	N/R	N/R	---	---	0.704
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	47	43	9.3%	40	54	-25.9%	20.0	0.696
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	271	204	32.8%	123	30	310.0%	41.0	2.333
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	1	5	-80.0%	3	10	-70.0%	3.0	0.664
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	207	206	0.5%	143	157	-8.9%	28.6	0.796
** TOTAL STATE	117	8730	6984	25.0%	5071	3834	32.3%	43.3	0.581

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 71
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
CIVIL CASES
DOMESTIC RELATIONS

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS				DISP/ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	DISP. PER JDG	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	91	90	1.1%	68	46	47.8%	68.0	0.747
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	208	272	-23.5%	181	93	94.6%	254.0	0.747
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	1217	1133	7.4%	1396	686	103.5%	447.8	0.870
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	646	602	7.3%	439	473	-7.2%	249.0	1.371
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	717	642	11.7%	335	383	-12.5%	261.0	1.563
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	2376	2244	5.9%	1716	1838	-6.6%	343.2	0.981
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	1067	1078	-1.0%	880	967	-9.0%	293.3	1.147
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	55	48	14.6%	9	27	-65.7%	286.0	0.880
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	473	576	-17.9%	428	407	5.2%	214.0	1.075
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	654	606	7.9%	489	397	23.2%	244.5	0.680
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	476	478	-0.4%	354	368	-3.8%	206.5	0.646
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	12546	12063	4.0%	13556	12302	10.2%	398.7	0.645
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	1729	1686	2.6%	1086	1252	-13.3%	271.5	0.467
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	241	216	11.6%	197	223	-11.7%	197.0	0.921
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	119	147	-19.0%	125	130	-3.8%	193.0	0.567
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	683	699	-2.3%	516	423	22.0%	258.0	0.825
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	101	84	20.2%	98	117	-16.2%	98.0	0.825
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	295	254	16.1%	282	276	2.2%	309.8	0.164
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	221	179	23.5%	126	71	77.5%	158.0	0.661
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	72	70	2.9%	63	62	1.6%	295.0	0.661
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	5861	5001	17.2%	4002	3626	10.4%	363.8	0.603
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	763	736	3.7%	633	379	67.0%	316.5	0.862
SNOWHISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	3570	3384	5.5%	3342	3241	3.1%	417.8	0.865
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	4236	3632	16.6%	N/R	N/R	---	---	0.865
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	493	533	-7.5%	445	278	60.1%	222.5	0.683
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	958	958	0.0%	609	377	61.5%	203.0	0.830
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	189	191	-1.0%	171	212	-19.3%	171.0	0.830
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	1752	1729	1.3%	146	184	-20.7%	29.2	0.905
** TOTAL STATE	117	44938	42529	5.7%	34341	31545	8.9%	293.5	0.083

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 72
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
CIVIL CASES
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW REVIEW

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS			DISP./ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	2	2	0.0%	1	0	0.500	
ASOT IN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	29	1	2800.0%	22	1	0.759	
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	17	6	183.3%	22	5	1.467	
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	0	1	-100.0%	5	1	0.200	
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	8	23	-65.2%	1	7	0.125	
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	9	9	12.5%	12	4	1.333	
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	15	15	0.0%	20	6	1.333	
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	7	-100.0%	0	1	0.000	
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	2	5	-60.0%	7	7	3.500	
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	8	41	-80.5%	6	31	0.750	
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	3	2	50.0%	1	1	0.333	
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	299	316	-5.4%	145	76	0.485	
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	1	4	-75.0%	0	2	0.000	
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	8	10	-20.0%	1	2	0.125	
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	3	3	0.0%	0	0	0.000	
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	12	4	200.0%	3	1	0.250	
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	7	-100.0%	1	3	0.333	
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	122	115	6.1%	88	34	0.721	
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	6	8	-25.0%	1	1	0.167	
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	2	0	---	1	1	0.500	
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	22	92	-76.1%	57	100	2.591	
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	40	20	100.0%	37	7	0.925	
SNOHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	83	55	50.9%	53	55	0.639	
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	34	44	-22.7%	N/R	N/R	---	
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	3	0	---	0	33	0.000	
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	15	23	-34.8%	6	2	0.400	
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	2	0	---	0	0	0.000	
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	10	3	233.3%	2	7	0.200	
** TOTAL STATE	117	792	888	-10.8%	515	410	0.650	

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 73
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
CIVIL CASES
OTHER CIVIL PETITIONS/COMPLAINTS

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS			DISP./ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	14	13	7.7%	14	5	1.000	
ASOT IN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	9	20	-55.0%	5	2	0.556	
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	164	193	-15.0%	87	64	0.530	
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	178	50	256.0%	35	5	0.197	
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	77	136	-43.4%	10	7	0.130	
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	692	540	28.1%	597	465	0.863	
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	269	234	15.0%	219	176	0.814	
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	2	22	-90.9%	0	4	0.000	
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	113	114	-3.5%	27	41	0.245	
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	598	568	5.3%	257	257	0.430	
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	252	83	203.6%	60	40	0.238	
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	2250	2984	-24.6%	2701	1793	1.200	
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	154	203	-24.1%	52	152	0.338	
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	145	158	-8.2%	53	22	0.366	
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	112	115	-2.6%	19	16	0.170	
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	35	26	34.6%	15	5	0.429	
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	25	41	-39.0%	25	26	1.000	
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	46	32	43.8%	34	21	0.739	
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	17	12	41.7%	12	4	0.706	
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	20	12	66.7%	17	5	0.850	
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	1550	871	78.0%	10	31	0.036	
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	61	54	13.0%	59	33	0.967	
SNOHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	483	353	36.8%	428	408	0.886	
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	596	2105	-71.7%	N/R	N/R	---	
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	86	89	-3.4%	67	40	0.779	
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	168	98	71.4%	51	1	0.304	
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	53	54	-1.9%	3	2	0.057	
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	161	150	7.3%	111	101	0.689	
** TOTAL STATE	117	9349	9979	-9.3%	5258	4054	0.581	

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 74
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS

CIVIL CASES
CIVIL APPEALS FROM COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS			DISP/ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	1	0	---	0	1	-100.0%	0.000
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	1	0	---	0	1	-100.0%	0.000
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	18	9	100.0%	9	0	---	0.500
CHELAM DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	51	3	1600.0%	0	1	-100.0%	0.000
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	20	29	-31.0%	3	4	-25.0%	0.150
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	19	10	90.0%	10	5	100.0%	0.526
COMLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	3	2	50.0%	2	1	100.0%	0.333
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	9	-100.0%	0	0	---	---
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	15	11	36.4%	3	3	0.0%	0.200
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	63	99	-36.4%	47	27	74.1%	0.746
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	3	2	50.0%	3	4	-25.0%	1.000
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	274	138	98.6%	67	12	458.3%	0.245
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	17	14	21.4%	5	16	-68.8%	0.294
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	10	3	233.3%	13	3	333.3%	1.300
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	2	2	0.0%	2	1	100.0%	1.000
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	4	6	-33.3%	0	0	---	0.000
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	0	---	0	0	---	---
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	3	2	50.0%	4	3	33.3%	1.333
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	5	1	400.0%	3	1	200.0%	0.600
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	2	1	100.0%	0	1	-100.0%	0.000
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	384	302	27.2%	2	3	-33.3%	0.075
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	8	5	60.0%	0	0	---	0.000
SNOHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	47	22	113.6%	47	37	27.0%	1.000
SPokane * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	74	59	25.4%	N/R	N/R	---	---
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	9	9	0.0%	2	2	0.0%	0.222
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	8	21	-61.9%	3	4	-25.0%	0.375
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	13	5	160.0%	1	1	0.0%	0.077
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	40	43	-7.0%	40	27	48.1%	1.000
** TOTAL STATE	117	1154	872	32.3%	294	193	52.3%	0.255

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 75
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
HISTORY OF CRIMINAL FILINGS
1975 - 1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	49	72	67	73	56	46
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	50	38	73	77	53	70
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	156	217	194	197	250	397
CHELAM DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	123	150	136	135	172	163
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	297	253	248	370	303	366
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	488	536	617	534	518	740
COMLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	395	295	236	335	369	411
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	12	19	32	34	84	42
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	205	169	229	149	201	207
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	214	203	237	202	230	221
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	115	118	105	104	90	123
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4280	4567	4493	4432	4539	5621
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	548	535	486	446	475	495
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	101	65	91	84	80	136
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	67	50	41	59	102	83
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	345	345	319	273	328	294
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	41	64	44	30	41	49
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	116	148	147	102	153	161
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	108	107	114	99	107	119
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34	46	46	40	52	41
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1883	1821	1849	2005	1861	2461
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	145	123	133	266	158	259
SNOHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	600	558	624	747	1039	1378
SPokane * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1133	1052	988	1012	1105	1053
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	236	251	303	225	196	252
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	351	325	344	370	442	519
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	54	63	55	59	64	69
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	758	802	967	889	981	1000
** TOTAL STATE	13913	14053	14141	14278	15224	17930

TABLE 76
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
CRIMINAL FILINGS BY TYPE

Table with 11 columns: COUNTY/COURT, HOMICIDE, SEX CRIMES, ASSAULT, ROBBERY & THEFT, BURGLARY, FORGERY, CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES, OTHER FELONIES, LWR.CT. APPEALS, TOTAL. Rows list various judicial districts like ADAMS, ASOTIN, BENTON, etc., ending with ** TOTAL STATE.

TABLE 77
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
CRIMINAL CASES

Table with 10 columns: COUNTY/COURT, NUMBER OF JUDGES, FILINGS (1980, 1979, PERCENT CHANGE, FILINGS PER JUDGE), DISPOSITIONS (1980, 1979, PERCENT CHANGE, DISP. PER JUDGE), DISP/ FILING RATIO. Rows list various judicial districts and conclude with ** TOTAL STATE.

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.

TABLE 78
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
CRIMINAL CASE ACTIVITY

	DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE				TOTAL DISPOSED	PROCEEDINGS BY TYPE					
	CHANGE OF VENUE	DISH. OR DEF. PROS.	ACQUITTED	CONV. AND SENT.		NON- JURY	TRIALS.. JURY	ARRAIGN- MENTS	PRE- DISP	OTHER HEARINGS..	POST DISP
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	45	3	2	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	24	0	20	44	0	1	54	0	0	0
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11	31	5	151	198	1	15	400	384	27	85
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	123	3	20	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	200	5	16	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	424	119	126	669	4	53	1	158	40	20
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	101	10	259	370	8	28	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	13	3	9	25	6	5	25	1	0	0
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	22	2	132	156	11	29	155	36	4	0
GRAYS HARBOR	0	0	0	93	93	12	57	133	33	4	1
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	71	7	5	210	N/R	N/R	N/R
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	664	657	183	3735	5239	338	536	5571	2552	331	442
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	29	243	7	104	383	62	73	303	76	11	27
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	71	0	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	2	1	86	89	2	11	83	0	1	1
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	6	60	2	233	301	9	22	244	3	2	1
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	8	0	32	40	0	3	29	1	0	0
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	47	14	56	120	3	5	94	N/R	N/R	N/R
PACIFIC WAHKIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	32	21	84	139	25	16	138	25	6	4
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	17	4	25	46	0	4	40	6	6	2
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	602	12	1077	1691	28	101	2435	N/R	N/R	N/R
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	203	6	12	191	38	7	11
SNODHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	32	285	32	739	1088	39	132	1124	183	62	28
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	390	180	726	1296	10	103	919	N/R	N/R	N/R
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	207	1	12	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	18	46	3	274	341	8	41	208	56	4	19
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	15	3	91	69	9	2	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	70	357	11	447	885	9	26	729	82	22	14
** TOTAL STATE	860	3568	654	9218	15220	648	1417	13690	3787	574	676

NOTE: THE BREAKDOWN OF CRIMINAL DISPOSITIONS FOR THE STATE DO NOT SUM TO THE TOTAL BECAUSE DETAIL WAS NOT REPORTED BY ALL COUNTIES.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 79
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
HISTORY OF JUVENILE CASE FILINGS
1975 - 1980

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	27	17	19	48	32	41
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	27	39	40	55	45	51
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	390	437	439	438	595	640
CHELAN DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	129	100	111	167	249	186
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	87	129	237	165	836	794
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	731	899	756	910	997	1452(1)
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	294	339	348	495	444	429
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	15	15	11	32	26	19
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	211	225	234	265	251	321
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	103	103	155	296	346	419
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	58	84	312	287	102	84
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3904	4140	4592	5271	6466	6519
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	254	366	364	418	749	776
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	15	14	35	70	92	91
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	61	49	32	59	92	82
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	79	120	185	289	429	466
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	24	34	40	24	39	34
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	44	84	85	150	217	222
PACIFIC WAHKIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	23	41	66	140	148
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	35	24	75	54	73
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1494	1135	1021	1074	1473	2279(1)
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	333	295	392	283	254	269
SNODHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1049	1032	1444	1957	1677	1905
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	758	1506	1470	1654	1493	1760
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	157	181	133	268	218	229
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	198	233	245	322	557	507
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	52	58	50	38	55	62
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	784	1039	1193	1068	1213	1391(1)
** TOTAL STATE	11929	13433	14824	17406	20836	22972

1) JUVENILE FILINGS DATA PROVIDED BY JUVIS.

TABLE 80
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE CASES

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS			DISP/ FILING RATIO
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE	
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	41	32	28.1%	27	52	-48.1%	0.659
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	51	45	13.3%	46	40	15.0%	0.902
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	217	166	30.7%	153	81	88.9%	0.705
CHELAM DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	186	249	-25.3%	136	220	-38.2%	0.731
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	795	836	-5.0%	514	617	-16.7%	0.647
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	1452(2)	997	45.6%	1376(2)	1362	1.0%	0.948
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	429	444	-3.4%	373	373	0.0%	0.869
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	19	26	-26.9%	29	33	-12.1%	1.526
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	321	251	27.9%	268	381	-29.7%	0.835
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	419	346	21.1%	294	404	-27.2%	0.702
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	84	102	-17.6%	70	98	-28.6%	0.833
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	6519	6466	0.8%	5143	4690	9.7%	0.789
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	776	749	3.6%	450	452	-0.4%	0.580
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	91	92	-1.1%	59	78	-24.4%	0.648
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	82	92	-10.9%	49	46	6.5%	0.598
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	466	429	8.6%	422	368	14.7%	0.906
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	34	39	-12.8%	46	52	-11.5%	1.353
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	222	217	2.3%	166	239	-30.5%	0.748
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	148	140	5.7%	149	164	-9.1%	1.007
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	119	123	-3.3%	134	112	-7.1%	0.874
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	2279(2)	1473	54.7%	1682(3)	1069	57.3%	0.738
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	269	254	5.9%	264	226	16.8%	0.981
SNOHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	1905	1677	13.6%	1361	1161	17.2%	0.714
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	1760	1493	17.9%	1633	1237	32.0%	0.928
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	229	218	5.0%	116	147	-21.1%	0.507
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	507	557	-9.0%	395	470	-16.0%	0.779
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	62	55	12.7%	76	61	24.6%	1.226
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	1391(2)	1213	14.7%	1333	1030	29.4%	0.958
** TOTAL STATE	117	22972	20836	10.3%	18150	16646	9.0%	0.790

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
(2) JUVENILE FILINGS DATA PROVIDED BY JUVIS.
(3) DATA ON DISPOSITION OF JUVENILE OFFENSE CASES PROVIDED BY JUVIS; DATA ON DISPOSITION OF DEPENDENCY MATTERS NOT REPORTED.

TABLE 81
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
JUVENILE CASES
JUVENILE OFFENSES (DELINQUENCY)

COUNTY/COURT	DISPOSITIONS BY TYPE						PROCEEDINGS BY TYPE			
	JURISD. DECLINED	DISH.	ACQUIT.	SUPVSN.	INST.	TOTAL DISPOSED	TRIALS	PRE- DISP	OTHER	POST DISP
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	1	0	15	3	24	5	2	9	0
ASOTIN COLUMBIA GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	6	2	0	20	6	34	0	4	4	0
BENTON FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	12	30	4	66	13	125	13	12	0	9
CHELAM DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	118	1	101	112	14
CLALLAM JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	13	47	312	32	414	219	451	91	13
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	1212(1)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	52	8	6	202	47	315	34	194	280	78
FERRY OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	1	15	2	19	1	18	4	1
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	20	26	3	132	55	236	30	341	217	87
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	9	76	93	84	13	275	23	388	138	24
ISLAND SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	61	3	146	0	0
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	55	1620	181	2288	408	4552	1837	3498	3135	1684
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	7	3	337	55	412	53	706	357	178
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	55	8	N/R	N/R	N/R
KLICKITAT SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	9	1	14	4	30	2	29	8	3
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	14	87	16	147	107	371	235	239	9	26
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	7	10	0	22	1	40	2	37	25	11
MASON THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11	10	3	74	38	136	8	198	127	25
PACIFIC WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	13	20	6	42	33	114	30	184	2	14
PEND OREILLE STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	7	2	16	6	35	2	62	9	7
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	14	2	7	871	129	1682(2)	42	199	33	257
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	211	2	234	8	20
SNOHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11	126	46	913	86	1182	119	1121	693	347
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	65	168	13	670	65	1172	51	3204	766	78
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	114	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	30	25	262	37	357	71	133	20	116
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	5	3	28	17	53	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	7	140	3	617	116	1103(2)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
** TOTAL STATE	385	2596	539	7846	1467	15674	3022	13035	7051	3285

NOTE: THE BREAKDOWN OF JUVENILE DISPOSITIONS FOR THE STATE DO NOT SUM TO THE TOTAL BECAUSE DETAIL WAS NOT REPORTED BY ALL COUNTIES.

(1) TOTAL JUVENILE CASES DISPOSED PROVIDED BY JUVIS.
(2) TOTAL JUVENILE CASES DISPOSED PROVIDED BY JUVIS; DETAIL PROVIDED BY SCOMIS.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

TABLE 86
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
PROBATE, GUARDIANSHIP, ADOPTION & MENTAL ILLNESS CASES
PROCEEDINGS BY TYPE

	TRIALS				HEARINGS			
	PROBATE	GUARD.	ADOP.	M.I.	PROBATE	GUARD.	ADOP.	M.I.
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	0
ASOTIN	0	0	0	0	10	5	0	0
COLUMBIA	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	0
GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
BENTON	0	1	4	0	63	44	168	36
FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	14	6	0	11
CHELAN	0	0	0	0	77	50	168	47
DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	0	0	213	96	29	0
CLALLAM	1	0	0	0	59	16	15	0
JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	0	0	272	112	44	0
CLALLAM	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	344	125	233	18
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	2	0	0	344	125	233	18
FERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	0	0	3	4	6	0
ISLAND	1	0	0	0	45	25	11	0
SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	0	0	48	29	17	0
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	25	0	12	0	94	40	30	0
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	1	0	94	40	30	0
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	153	47	67	0
KLICKITAT	0	0	0	0	153	47	67	0
SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	124	46	41	9
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	12	10	7	0
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	136	56	48	9
MASON	1	0	1	0	5143	2632	1365	2178
THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	0	0	5143	2632	1365	2178
PACIFIC	0	0	0	0	138	60	154	17
WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	138	60	154	17
PEND OREILLE	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	6	0	2	0	52	11	14	4
SNOWHISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	52	11	14	4
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	1	0	0	14	5	6	4
WHATCOM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	1	2	0	14	5	6	4
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	0	33	10	10	0
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	0	0	0	2	33	10	10	0
** TOTAL STATE	54	6	30	8	58	20	30	3

TABLE 87
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS
1980 TRIAL ACTIVITY

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	TRIALS HELD					TOTAL	TRIAL/DISP RATIO		TRIALS PER JUDGE		
		CIVIL.. JURY	NON-JURY	CRIMINAL JURY	NON-JURY	JUVENILE		OTHER CASES	CIVIL	CRIM.	JURY	NON-JURY
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	3	32	2	3	5	3	49	0.207	0.111	5.0	43.0
ASOTIN		1	22	1	0	0	0	24	0.082	0.023		
COLUMBIA		1	10	0	1	0	0	12	0.137	0.059		
GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.027	0.000		
BENTON		23	139	15	1	60	5	243	0.066	0.081		
FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	10	110	10	2	13	0	145	0.150	0.135		
CHELAN		16	49	20	3	1	0	89	0.059	0.187		
DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	17	71	27	5	2	1	123	0.110	0.117	22.0	39.5
CLALLAM		8	137	16	5	219	4	389	0.322	0.105		
JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	11	161	22	9	219	5	427	0.039	0.108		
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	30	345	53	4	N/R	0	432	0.228	0.106	16.5	197.0
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	20	100	28	8	34	3	193	0.117	0.085	16.6	69.8
FERRY		0	6	5	6	1	0	18	0.080	0.097	16.0	48.3
OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	6	42	9	5	102	0	164	0.080	0.097	16.0	48.3
GRANT		18	170	29	11	30	1	259	0.222	0.440		
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	18	170	29	11	30	1	259	0.149	0.111	20.0	162.0
ISLAND		17	72	57	12	23	1	182	0.155	0.166		
SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	17	72	57	12	23	1	182	0.231	0.256	23.5	106.0
KING		4	64	5	7	3	1	84	0.088	0.742	37.0	54.0
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	36(11)	10	92	6	7	5	1	121	0.088	0.742	37.0	54.0
KITTITAS		245	1112	536	338	1837	37	4105	0.104	0.169	8.0	52.5
KLICKITAT		245	1112	536	338	1837	37	4105	0.225	0.029		
SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	26	240	73	62	53	1	455	0.127	0.124		
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	26	240	73	62	53	1	455	0.044	0.167	23.0	97.8
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	1	58	10	0	8	0	77	0.173	0.352	24.8	89.0
MASON		0	20	11	2	2	0	35	0.158	0.141	11.0	66.0
THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	1	58	10	0	8	0	77	0.093	0.146		
PACIFIC		0	8	2	0	10	0	21	0.158	0.141		
WAHIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	1	28	13	2	12	0	56	0.072	0.043	14.0	42.0
PEND OREILLE		6	49	22	9	235	0	321	0.085	0.111		
STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	6	49	22	9	235	0	321	0.065	0.103	14.0	146.5
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(11)	0	10	3	0	2	0	15	0.065	0.103	14.0	146.5
SKAGIT		0	10	3	0	2	0	15	0.062	0.075	3.0	12.0
SNOWHISH		11	37	5	3	8	2	66	0.062	0.075	3.0	12.0
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	17	125	36	6	44	1	229	0.086	0.067		
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	28	162	41	9	52	3	295	0.062	0.096		
WHATCOM		4	81	16	25	39	0	156	0.067	0.089	13.8	45.2
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	4	59	0	18	8	0	89	0.189	0.295		
YAKIMA		8	140	16	43	38	0	245	2.387	2.360	24.0	221.0
** TOTAL STATE	117	2	22	4	0	2	4	34	0.290	0.360	24.0	221.0

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.
N/R = NOT REPORTED

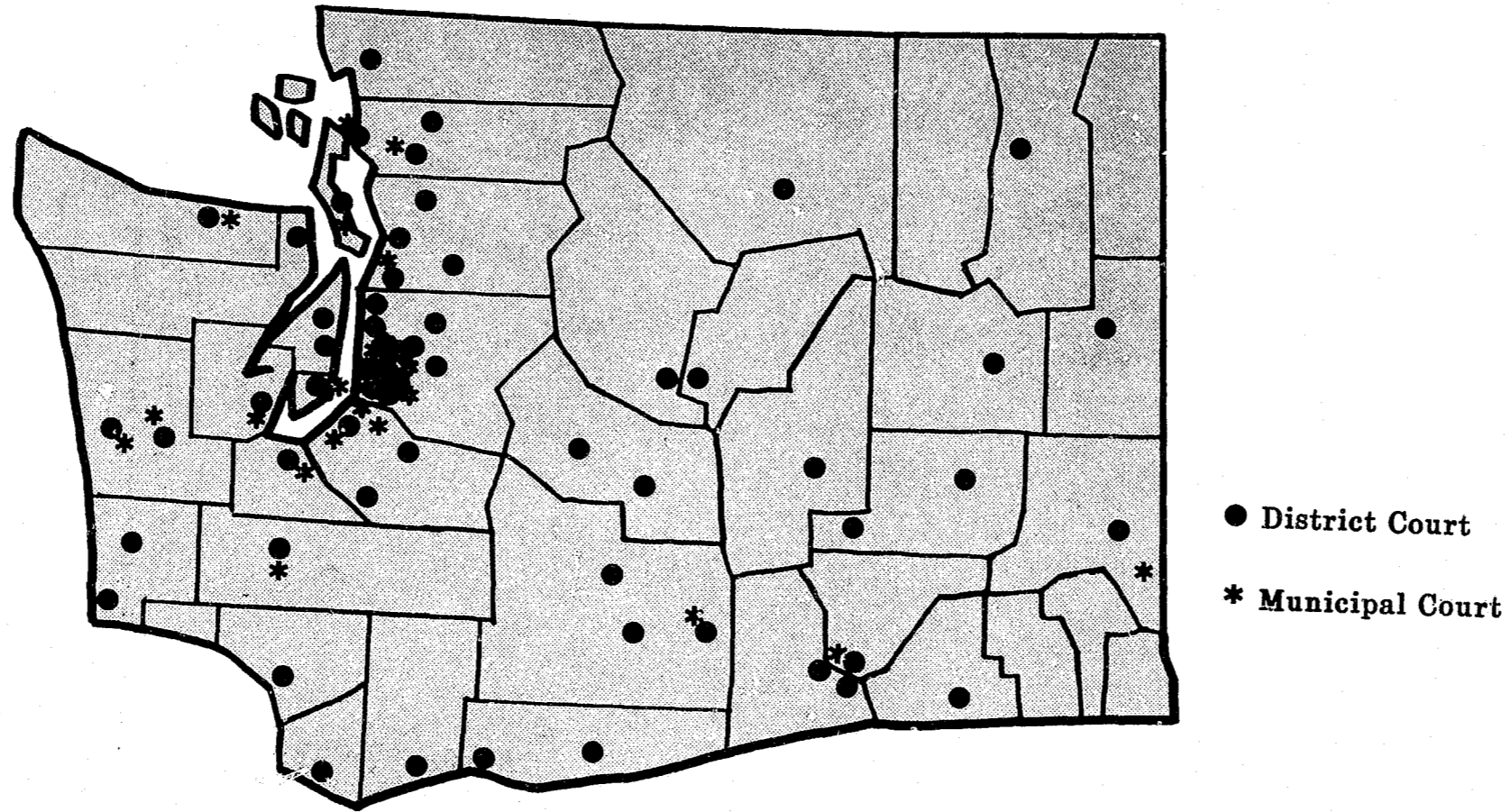
TABLE 88
WASHINGTON SUPERIOR COURTS

COUNTY/COURT	NUMBER OF JUDGES	WEIGHTED CASELOAD			WORKLOAD IN JUDGE YEARS	FILINGS PER JUDGE		
		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE		1980	1979	PERCENT CHANGE
ADAMS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	25732 25732	25779 25779	-0.2% -0.2%	(10.47)	354.0 354.0	363.0 363.0	-2.5% -2.5%
A SOTIN		42899	31567	35.9%		629.0	574.0	9.6%
COLUMBIA		9424	13885	-32.1%		149.0	181.0	-17.7%
GARFIELD * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	4592 56917	3991 49444	15.1% 15.1%	(1.04)	72.0 850.0	92.0 847.0	-21.7% 0.4%
BENTON		65696	60643	8.3%		990.5	925.8	-7.0%
FRANKLIN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4	29628 95324	27662 88305	7.1% 7.9%	(5.95)	408.8 1399.3	409.5 1335.3	-0.2% 4.8%
CHELAN		52707	49228	7.1%		872.5	896.5	-2.7%
DOUGLAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	22501 75209	21011 70239	7.1% 7.1%	(2.74)	306.5 1179.0	276.5 1173.0	10.8% 0.5%
CLALLAM		90295	83658	7.9%		1344.0	1261.5	6.5%
JEFFERSON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	21533 111828	21146 104805	1.8% 6.7%	(4.07)	326.5 1670.5	265.0 1526.5	23.2% 9.4%
CLARK * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	100862 100862	81790 81790	23.3% 23.3%	(7.88)	1537.6 1537.6	1318.2 1318.2	16.6% 16.6%
COWLITZ * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	63333 63333	60253 60253	5.1% 5.1%	(2.97)	970.3 970.3	959.7 959.7	1.1% 1.1%
FERRY		16591	29352	-43.5%		221.0	298.0	-25.8%
OKANOGAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	76540 93131	84955 114308	-9.9% -18.5%	(1.69)	1186.0 1407.0	1123.0 1421.0	5.6% -1.0%
GRANT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	56362 56362	55538 55538	1.5% 1.5%	(2.05)	884.5 884.5	914.5 914.5	-3.3% -3.3%
GRAYS HARBOR * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	90723 90723	94690 94690	-4.2% -4.2%	(3.30)	1299.5 1299.5	1248.0 1248.0	4.1% 4.1%
ISLAND		42308	34067	24.2%		727.5	585.5	24.3%
SAN JUAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	10489 52797	8590 42658	22.1% 23.8%	(1.92)	139.5 867.0	116.5 702.0	19.7% 23.5%
KING * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	34(1)	96867 96867	87373 87373	10.9% 10.9%	(44.53)	1451.7 1451.7	1394.5 1394.5	4.1% 4.1%
KITSAP * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	4(1)	73758 73758	72695 72695	1.5% 1.5%	(4.61)	1234.0 1234.0	1226.8 1226.8	0.6% 0.6%
KITTITAS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	66611 66611	54413 54413	22.4% 22.4%	(1.21)	888.0 888.0	813.0 813.0	9.2% 9.2%
KLICKITAT		39639	43951	-9.8%		574.0	604.0	-5.0%
SKAMANIA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	32120 71760	31610 75561	1.6% -5.3%	(1.31)	424.0 998.0	458.0 1062.0	-7.4% -6.0%
LEWIS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	64786 64786	70714 70714	-8.4% -8.4%	(2.36)	1039.0 1039.0	1093.5 1093.5	-5.0% -5.0%
LINCOLN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	20124 20124	22721 22721	-11.4% -11.4%	(0.37)	352.0 352.0	348.0 348.0	1.1% 1.1%
MASON		15831	15031	5.3%		222.0	211.2	5.1%
THURSTON * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	62445 78276	63221 78253	-1.2% 0.0%	(6.11)	920.6 1142.6	947.8 1159.0	-2.9% -1.4%
PACIFIC		63536	56104	13.2%		866.0	731.0	18.5%
WAHKIAKUM * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	10392 73928	10000 66104	3.9% 11.8%	(1.34)	112.0 978.0	129.0 860.0	-13.2% 13.7%
PEND OREILLE		25294	22678	11.5%		363.0	291.0	24.7%
STEVENS * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	46242 71536	43997 66669	5.1% 7.3%	(1.30)	752.0 1115.0	775.0 1066.0	-3.0% 4.6%
PIERCE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	11(1)	135190 135190	110438 110438	22.4% 22.4%	(20.11)	1867.3 1867.3	1558.9 1558.9	19.8% 19.8%
SKAGIT * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	77216 77216	61265 61265	26.0% 26.0%	(2.81)	1218.0 1218.0	1041.0 1041.0	17.0% 17.0%
SNOHOMISH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	8	102590 102590	86907 86907	18.0% 18.0%	(11.10)	1503.9 1503.9	1356.6 1356.6	10.9% 10.9%
SPOKANE * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	10	80264 80264	76368 76368	5.1% 5.1%	(10.85)	1395.8 1395.8	1280.4 1280.4	9.0% 9.0%
WALLA WALLA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	2	57254 57254	54180 54180	5.7% 5.7%	(2.08)	869.0 869.0	903.5 903.5	-3.8% -3.8%
WHATCOMH * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	3	88560 88560	75959 75959	16.6% 16.6%	(4.15)	1231.3 1231.3	1144.3 1144.3	7.6% 7.6%
WHITMAN * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	1	35873 39873	37436 37436	6.5% 6.5%	(0.73)	679.0 679.0	670.0 670.0	1.3% 1.3%
YAKIMA * JUDICIAL DISTRICT	5	90987 90987	87070 87070	4.5% 4.5%	(7.10)	1349.4 1349.4	1294.6 1294.6	4.2% 4.2%
** TOTAL STATE	117	90415	81652	10.7%	(156.13)	1357.7	1267.4	7.1%

(1) KING, KITSAP AND PIERCE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURTS HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL JUDGES EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1981.



The Courts of Limited Jurisdiction



**The 80 Largest Courts of Limited Jurisdiction
based on total filings for 1980
(of 72 District & 149 Municipal Courts reporting)**
Figure 34

THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

OVERVIEW

The courts of limited jurisdiction experienced an increase in caseloads or new case filings during 1980, predominantly in criminal misdemeanor, civil and small claims matters. Although traffic filings also exceeded 1979 figures, there appears to be a slackening in the rate at which traffic citations are being received in district and municipal courts. Among the reasons given for these changes in case filings are (1), the increases in civil and small claims jurisdictions implemented in 1979, and, (2) a shift in emphasis by law enforcement from traffic to criminal investigation and enforcement.

Table 89
New Filings in the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction

	1979	1980	% Change
Criminal Misdemeanor	119,991	141,429	+17.9%
Traffic	835,000*	851,163	+1.9%
Felony Preliminary	9,876	10,324	+4.5%
Civil	69,115	82,632	+19.6%
Small Claims	25,339	30,422	+20.1%
TOTAL CASES FILED	1,059,321*	1,115,970	+5.3%

*Adjusted for estimated under-reporting by courts.

The volume of cases filed by state and county law enforcement (criminal and traffic) increased less than 0.3% while those cases filed by city law enforcement increased by almost 6%.

Table 90
Criminal & Traffic Filings by Jurisdiction

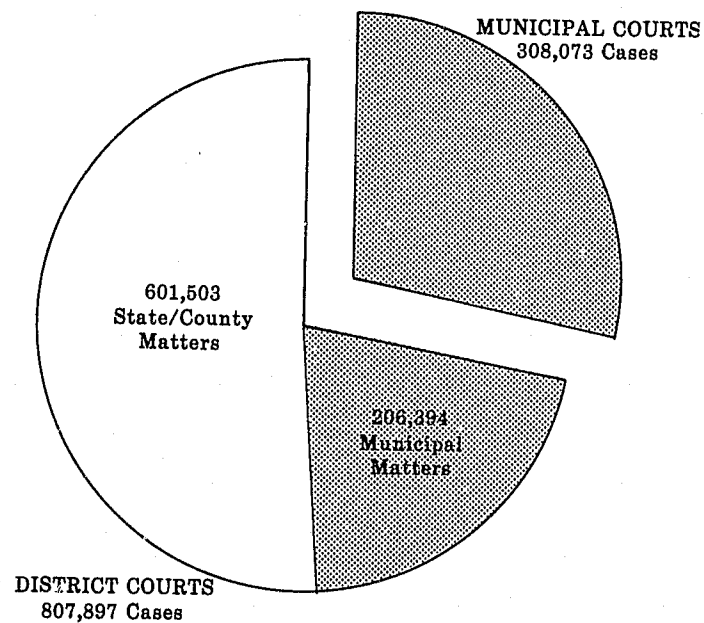
	1979	1980	% Change
STATE/COUNTY			
Criminal Misd./Felony	57,399	65,600	+14.3%
Traffic	433,000*	426,052	-1.6%
Total State/County	490,399	491,652	+0.3%
MUNICIPAL			
Criminal Misdemeanor	72,468	86,153	+18.9%
Traffic	412,000*	425,111	+3.2%
Total Municipal	484,468	511,264	+5.5%

*Adjusted for estimated under-reporting by courts.

District courts handled all cases filed by state and county law enforcement, almost all civil and small claims matters filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction, plus 206,394 cases filed by municipal law enforcement for cit-

ies with which they contracted. Consequently, district courts received 72.4% of all cases filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction during 1980.

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction



Distribution of 1980 Filings by Source & Court of Filing
Figure 35

A one-day mandatory jail sentence for DWI (driving while intoxicated) conviction was enacted in 1979 and implemented in January 1980. Although data is not available to indicate the impact of this provision, jury trials and de novo appeals did not increase beyond that expected from the general increase in criminal and civil caseloads.

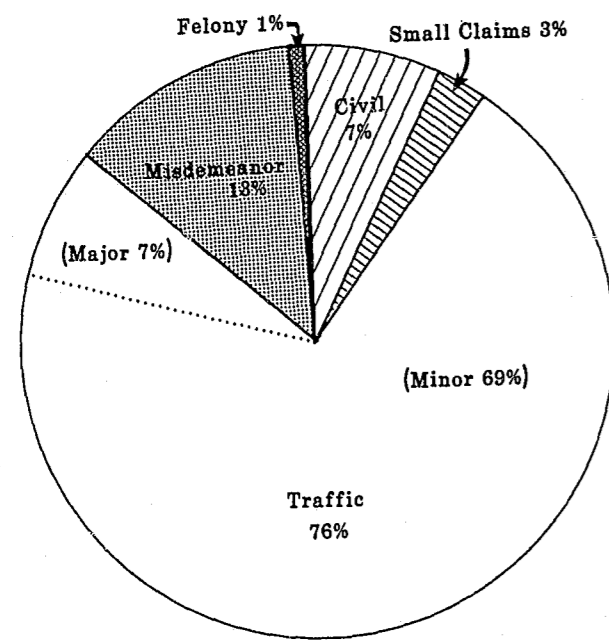
The courts of limited jurisdiction conducted more trials in 1980 than in any previous year. However, a smaller proportion of civil and small claims cases were decided by trial than in 1979. Little change occurred in the manner by which criminal and traffic cases were disposed compared to 1979.

THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

INTAKE

The courts of limited jurisdiction process five distinct types of cases: Criminal Misdemeanor, Criminal Felony (for preliminary matters), Traffic, Civil and Small Claims. Criminal and traffic cases are filed by state and county law enforcement personnel in district courts while those initiated by municipal law enforcement personnel are filed either in a municipal court or in the district court with whom their city contracts for court services. Factors considered to influence the volume of cases filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction include: population; law enforcement staff levels, allocation and policy; traffic patterns and changes in traffic and criminal laws; civil jurisdictions and economic and social patterns.

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction



Distribution of 1980 Filings
Figure 36

Criminal Filings

There were 97,350 criminal misdemeanor cases filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction during 1980 including 39,035 from state/county law enforcement and 58,315

from municipal law enforcement. District courts also received 10,324 felony filings for preliminary proceedings.

The misdemeanors filed during 1980 were well above the trend established over the previous five years. (See figure 33). This corresponds to a similar increase for felony filings in the superior courts.

Table 91
Criminal Cases Filed

Year	Misdemeanor	Felony
1975	97,350	7,642
1976	102,981 +5.8%	9,083 +18.9%
1977	110,643 +7.4%	6,731 -25.9%
1978	117,471 +6.2%	7,524 +11.8%
1979	119,991 +2.2%	9,876 +31.3%
1980	141,429 +17.9%	10,324 +4.5%

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction
Misdemeanor Cases Filed: 1975-1980

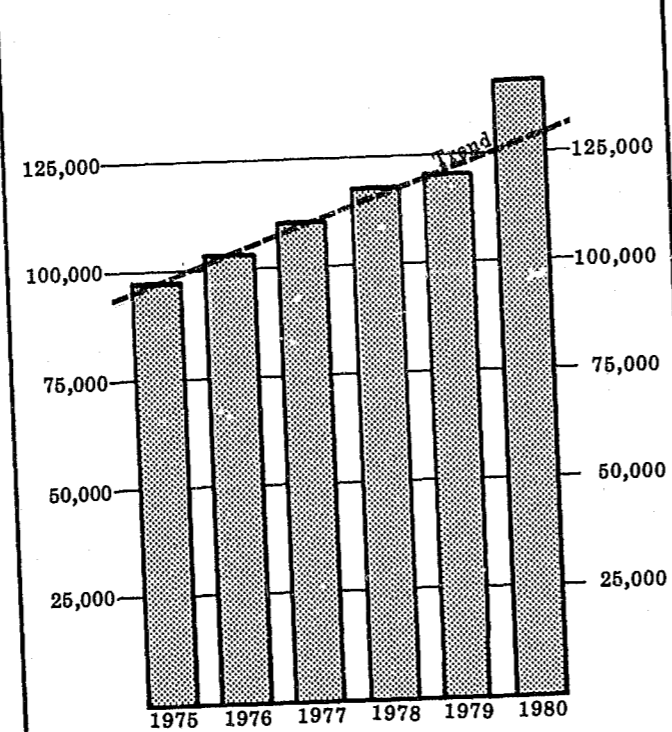


Figure 37

Misdemeanor filings increased both from state/county law enforcement (+16.3%) and from municipal law enforcement (+18.9%). Possible reasons may include, (1) a general emphasis on criminal investigation and crack-downs by law enforcement throughout the state, and, (2), a general rise in crime. (FBI early release data shows a 15% increase in reported crimes in Seattle and Tacoma and a 5% increase in Spokane.)

The major portion of the 1980 increase in misdemeanor filings was in King, Spokane and Yakima Counties. There were slight decreases in Pierce, Thurston and eight other counties.

Felony complaints were filed in 23 district courts for preliminary hearings or other proceedings. Two-thirds of all felony matters filed in the district courts were in Seattle District Court. Excluding those filed in Seattle District Court, there was an 8.3% increase in filings which continues the increasing trend over the previous two years. In spite of the increase in felony matters filed in the district courts, no correlation with the far greater increase in felony filings in the superior courts can be identified.

Table 92
Felony Filings: District Courts vs Superior Courts

	1979	1980	% Change
King County Superior Court	2,659	3,603	+35.5%
King County District Courts	6,402	6,566	+2.6%
State Less King County*			
Superior Courts	9,515	11,140	+17.1%
District Courts	3,474	3,762	+8.3%

*This includes those counties in which felony preliminary matters are not filed in the district courts.

Traffic Filings

There were 851,163 traffic cases filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction during 1980 including 426,052 originating from state/county law enforcement and 425,111 from municipal law enforcement.

The traffic cases filed during 1980 were below the trend established over the previous five years. (See figure 34.)

Traffic filings from state and county law enforcement decreased slightly in 1980 from 1979 while traffic filings by municipal law enforcement increased 5.5%. (See table 90.) This fluctuation supports the hypothesis regarding a shift in emphasis by law enforcement towards criminal investigation and enforcement and away from traffic activity.

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction
Traffic Cases Filed: 1975-1980

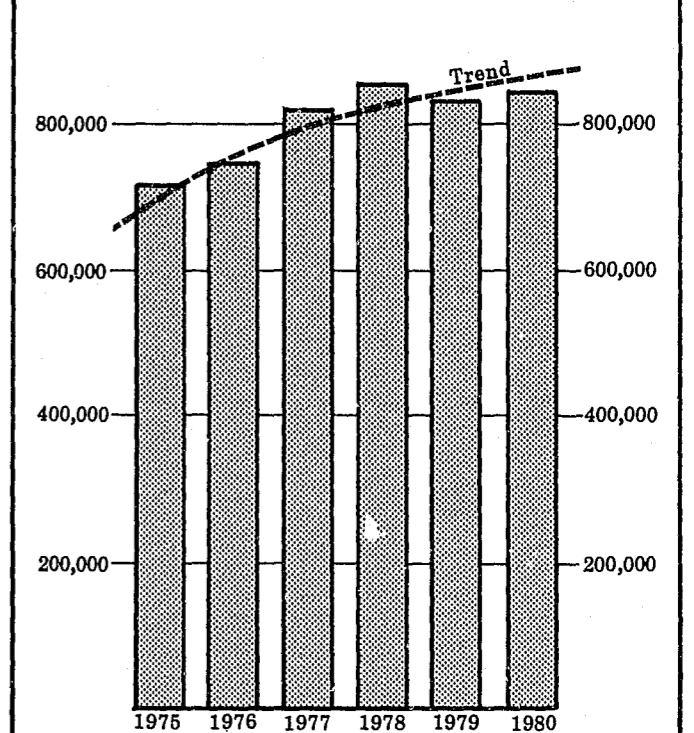


Figure 38

Table 93
Traffic Cases Filed

Year	Filings	% Change
1975	715,447	—
1976	746,510	+4.3%
1977	820,030	+9.9%
1978	855,726	+4.4%
1979	833,000*	-2.7%
1980	851,163	+2.2%

*Adjusted for estimated under-reporting by courts.

The increase in traffic filings from 1979 to 1980 was primarily in minor traffic offenses. Major traffic offenses include those violations for which a court appearance is statutorily mandated, such as driving while intoxicated, reckless driving, driving while license suspended, etc.

CONTINUED

1 OF 2

THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 94
Filings: Major Traffic vs Minor Traffic

	1979	1980	% Change
Major Traffic Cases Filed	83,650*	82,296	-1.6%
Minor Traffic Cases Filed	751,350*	768,867	+2.3%

*Adjusted for estimated under-reporting by courts.

Decriminalization of minor traffic offenses was enacted in 1979. Implementing legislation passed in 1980. Beginning in 1981, minor traffic violations will no longer be considered as 'criminal' offenses but 'infractions'. Whether or not this will have an effect on driving behavior and/or law enforcement policies cannot be determined at this time. The impact of traffic decriminalization is a subject that will require the collection of substantial data and a great deal of investigation during the coming year.

Civil and Small Claims Filings

There were 82,632 civil cases filed in 1980 along with 30,422 small claims actions. These case volumes were far above trends established during the period 1971 through 1978. The increases in filings for both types of cases coincide with the 1979 increase in civil and small claims jurisdictions. (See figure 35.)

Table 95
Civil & Small Claims Cases Filed

Year	Civil	Small Claims
1975	48,070	20,779
1976	46,750	20,911
1977	50,681	21,074
1978	52,948	21,456
1979	69,115	25,339
1980	82,632	30,422

When civil jurisdiction for district courts was increased from \$1,000 to \$3,000, a diversion of civil cases from superior courts to district courts was expected. While civil filings in the district courts have increased dramatically since then, there has not been a proportionate decrease in the number of tort, commercial and property rights cases filed in the superior courts. The civil jurisdiction of district courts is scheduled to be further increased to \$5,000 in July, 1981. While civil filings in district courts can be expected to increase still further, the impact on the superior courts, if any, cannot be predicted.

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction
Civil & Small Claims Cases Filed: 1975-1980

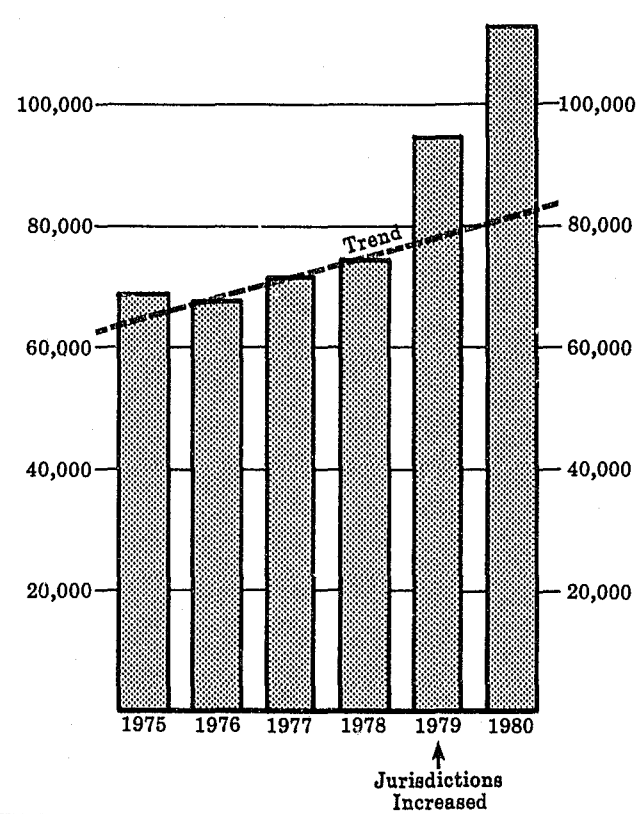


Figure 39

Table 96
Civil Filings: Superior and District Courts

Year	Superior Courts*	District Courts	Total	% Change
1975	28,119	48,070	76,189	—
1976	28,419	46,750	75,169	-1.3%
1977	30,919	50,681	81,600	+8.6%
1978	32,029	52,948	84,977	+4.1%
1979	36,421	69,115	105,536	+24.2%
1980	38,268	82,632	120,900	+14.6%

*Includes only tort, commercial and property rights cases.

COURT ACTIVITY

For the purposes of this report, COURT ACTIVITY includes trials, disposition of cases, sentencing of criminal misdemeanants and traffic offenders and the levying/collection of fees, fines and bail forfeitures. While the courts and court personnel engage in far more activities than are referenced by these categories, statistics have been collected only in these areas.

Trials

Courts of limited jurisdiction held more trials in 1980 than in any previous year. Of the 138,815 trials held, 1,724 or 1.2% were before a jury.

Although there were more jury trials reported in 1980 than previously, the ratio between jury trials and cases filed remained the same as in 1979. The number of non jury trials reported was considerably higher than in any previous year and much higher than would have been expected given the number of cases filed in 1980.

Table 97
Trials vs Cases Filed

Year	Cases Filed	Jury Trials	Ratio*	Non-Jury Trials	Ratio*
1975	889,288	1,223	1.38	84,103	94.6
1976	926,235	1,355	1.46	89,087	96.2
1977	1,009,159	1,657	1.64	102,397	101.5
1978	1,055,125	1,555	1.47	109,286	101.4
1979	1,059,321**	1,636	1.54	105,000**	99.1
1980	1,115,970	1,724	1.54	137,091	122.8

*Trials per 1000 cases filed

**Adjusted for estimated under-reporting by courts

Disposition of Criminal Cases

There was little change in the manner by which criminal misdemeanor cases were disposed in 1980 compared to 1979, although a larger proportion of cases was dismissed (or prosecution was deferred) and fewer resulted in acquittal. The conviction rate increased by 1.6%.

Table 98
Disposition of Criminal Misdemeanors
(1979 proportions are shown in parentheses)

Manner of Disposition	Disposed 1980*	(1979)
Change of Venue	305	0.3%
Bail Forfeiture	29,188	33.1% (33.3%)
Dismissed or Prosecution Deferred	10,300	11.7% (9.5%)
Acquitted	10,181	11.6% (15.4%)
Convicted by Plea or Trial	38,184	43.3% (41.8%)
Total Reported Disposed*	88,158	100.0% (100.0%)

*The total reported disposed does NOT represent all misdemeanors disposed by the courts of limited jurisdiction. Disposition data was not reported by some courts.

Disposition of Traffic Cases

There appeared to be little change in the manner in which traffic cases were disposed during 1980 compared to 1979. Conviction rates were practically identical with those of 1979, except that fewer major traffic cases resulted in forfeiture of bail while a larger proportion of minor traffic cases were reported disposed by bail forfeiture.

Table 99
Disposition of Traffic Cases
(1979 proportions are shown in parentheses)

Manner of Disposition	Major Traffic	Minor Traffic
Change of Venue	383	1,801
Bail Forfeiture	3,731	473,425
Dismissed or Prosecution Deferred	3,103	6,738
Acquitted	3,403	9,334
Convicted by Plea or Trial	32,517	99,654
Total Reported Disposed*	43,137	590,952

*The total reported disposed does NOT represent all traffic cases disposed by the courts of limited jurisdiction. Disposition data was not reported by some courts.

THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Disposition of Civil Cases

Nearly two-thirds of all civil dispositions reported were default judgments while one-fourth were settlements. Because there is no data on civil dispositions available prior to 1979, no conclusions can be drawn regarding trends. However, a comparison of 1980 with 1979 data indicates an effort to dispose of civil matters by some means other than by trial.

Table 100
Disposition of Civil Cases
(1979 proportions are shown in parentheses)

Manner of Disposition	Disposed 1980	(1979)
Dismissed	3,103	7.1% (11.3%)
Default Judgment	28,061	64.2% (65.3%)
Settlement	10,361	23.7% (14.2%)
Tried	2,172	5.0% (9.2%)
Total Reported Disposed*	43,797	100.0%

*The total reported disposed does NOT represent all civil cases disposed by the courts of limited jurisdiction. Disposition data was not reported by some courts. Change of venue dispositions (100) not included.

Disposition of Small Claims Cases

A much greater proportion of small claims cases were tried than civil cases, but the proportion of small claims cases tried in 1980 was much less than in 1979. A larger proportion of small claims resulted in a default judgment in 1980 than in 1979. As with civil cases, an absence of comparable data prior to 1979 precludes drawing any conclusions regarding trends in the disposition of small claims.

Table 101
Disposition of Small Claims
(1979 proportions are shown in parentheses)

Manner of Disposition	Disposed 1980	(1979)
Dismissed	2,007	13.9% (16.0%)
Default Judgment	4,485	31.0% (27.7%)
Settlement	3,840	26.6% (27.9%)
Tried	3,207	22.2% (28.4%)
Transferred to Civil	918	6.3% (N/R)
Total Reported Disposed*	14,797	100.0%

*The total reported disposed does NOT represent all small claims cases disposed by the courts of limited jurisdiction; disposition data was not reported by some courts. Change of venue dispositions (340) not included.

Sentencing Guidelines

As with the superior courts, a program was initiated

by the Washington State Magistrates Association in 1978 to develop and adopt guidelines for the sentencing of selected traffic and misdemeanor offenses. Guidelines were voluntarily adopted by the judges of the district and municipal courts in 1979. Technical assistance has been provided by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts to collect and compile statistical information on the use of the guidelines. Because the use of the sentencing guidelines is optional, statistical data collected does not represent sentencing policies or patterns of all judges but only those who have participated in the program and have submitted worksheets. The following information is taken from the **Report of the Sentencing Guidelines Committee**, Washington State Magistrates Association and the Office of the Administrator for the Courts that will be published in January, 1981.

The sentencing guidelines for the courts of limited jurisdiction provide recommended sentence ranges for selected offenses (DWI, Reckless Driving, Driving While License Suspended, Simple Assault, Third Degree Theft, Shoplifting and Unlawful Issuance of Bank Check), based on characteristics of both the offense and the offender. The **Report of the Sentencing Guidelines Committee** is based on statistics collected from 1,846 traffic offenders and 456 misdemeanor offenders who were sentenced during the period July, 1979 through July, 1980.

Table 102
Sentencing Guidelines Cases: July, 1979-July, 1980

TRAFFIC		
Driving While Intoxicated	1,310	71.0%
Reckless Driving	121	6.5%
Driving While License Suspended	415	22.5%
TOTAL TRAFFIC	1,846	100.0%
MISDEMEANOR		
Simple Assault	117	25.7%
Theft, Third Degree	158	34.6%
Shoplifting	160	35.1%
Unlawful Issuance of Bank Check	21	4.6%
TOTAL MISDEMEANOR	456	100.0%

Of those misdemeanor offenders for whom sentencing guidelines worksheets were received, 68% of the sentences were within the guideline range and 18% exceeded or were more strict than called for in the guidelines. The highest concurrence with the guidelines occurred with offenders convicted of shoplifting while sentences given to offenders convicted of simple assault diverged from the guidelines in almost half the cases reported.

Table 103
Relation of Misdemeanor Sentences to Guidelines
(Sentencings Reported: July, 1979-July, 1980)

Offense	Below Guideline	Within Guideline	Above Guideline
Simple Assault	34.2%	51.3%	14.5%
Theft, Third Degree	9.5%	65.2%	25.3%
Shoplifting	3.1%	84.4%	12.5%
Unlawful Issuance of Bank Check	19.0%	66.7%	14.3%
All Misdemeanors Reported	13.8%	68.4%	17.8%

NOTE: This data does not represent all misdemeanants sentenced in the courts of limited jurisdiction but only those for whom sentencing guidelines worksheets were submitted for the collection of statistical information. Because of the voluntary nature of guidelines use, this does not represent a random sample.

Concurrence with the sentencing guidelines for offenders convicted of driving while intoxicated was complicated with the enactment and implementation of the one day mandatory jail sentence for conviction of DWI in January, 1980. Sentencing guidelines worksheets submitted after the implementation of the one day jail sentence reveal a much lower compliance with the guidelines in those instances where the guidelines indicate a sentence without jail.

Table 104
Relation of Traffic Offender Sentences to Guidelines
(Sentencings Reported: July, 1979-July, 1980)

Offense	Below Guideline	Within Guideline	Above Guideline
DWI (Prior to Jan. 1, 1980)	14.9%	59.5%	25.6%
DWI (Jan. 1, 1980, and after)	17.6%	33.9%	48.5%
Reckless Driving	13.2%	70.2%	16.5%
Driving While License Suspended	15.2%	61.9%	22.9%
All Traffic Offenses Reported	15.7%	53.0%	31.3%

NOTE: This data does not represent all sentences for the indicated traffic offenses but only those for whom sentencing guidelines worksheets were submitted for the collection of statistical information; because of the voluntary nature of guidelines use, this data does not represent a random sample.

Modifications to the sentencing guidelines will be made following analysis and evaluation of the data that has been collected to date.

Revenue Resulting from Court Activity

A total of \$38 million was received in the courts of limited jurisdiction during 1980 from fees, fines and bail forfeitures. This figure was 10.3% more than in 1979, an increase greater than demonstrated by the caseloads of the district and municipal courts.

Receipts for civil and small claims filing fees almost doubled from 1979 to 1980 and reflected not only the increase case filings but also an increase in filing fees for both civil (\$6 to \$12) and small claims (\$1 to \$5) during the year. Receipts from fines and bail forfeitures for traffic cases increased by 7.5%, even though the number of cases filed increased only 1.9% and the conviction rate for traffic cases did not change.

Table 105
Receipts from Fees, Fines & Forfeitures

	1979	1980	% Change
Criminal Misdemeanors	\$ 4,198,961	\$ 5,102,585	+21.5%
Traffic Cases	29,975,563	32,210,720	+7.5%
Civil/Small Claims Filings	433,559	855,254	+97.3%
Total Receipts*	\$34,608,083	\$38,168,559*	+10.3%

*Does not include \$5,080,076 reported received in 1980 for parking citations. (909,614 parking citations were reported as filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction during 1980.)

THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

OUTLOOK

The greatest changes anticipated by courts of limited jurisdiction during 1981 are the decriminalization of traffic offenses and the implementation of electronic recording of courtroom proceedings.

Decriminalization creates an entirely new type of case for the district and municipal courts—the TRAFFIC INFRACTION. Preliminary data indicates that (1), filings will increase, and, (2) revenue generated from penalties imposed for traffic infractions will also increase over current revenue levels for traffic bail forfeitures. Concurrent with the implementation of traffic infractions is the implementation of a new uniform penalty schedule. The new penalty schedule calls for monetary penalties that, in most cases, are higher than set by bail schedules in the past.

On July 1, 1981, the civil jurisdiction of the district courts will be increased from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Based on the increase in civil caseloads coincident with the last increase in civil jurisdiction, a further increase in civil case filings can be expected.

The advent of electronic recording in most limited jurisdiction courts will result in the near elimination of de novo appeals to superior courts. A few de novo appeals will still be received from small municipal courts where proceedings are not recorded. Appeals of most cases heard in the courts of limited jurisdiction will be 'on the record' and a very substantial reduction in cases appealed is expected. The effect of this change will be most strongly felt in King County Superior Court in which almost two-thirds of the state's de novo appeals have been filed.

Table 106
COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION
CASELOAD HISTORY

District Courts	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
STATE/COUNTY MATTERS					
Criminal Misdemeanor	42,776	43,073	44,280	47,523	55,276
Major Traffic	377,344	412,419	448,477	41,500*	38,346
Minor Traffic				391,500*	387,706
Civil	46,750	50,681	51,023	67,106	79,429
Small Claims	20,911	21,074	21,456	25,339	30,422
Felony Preliminary	9,083	6,731	7,524	9,876	10,324
TOTAL STATE/COUNTY MATTERS	<u>496,864</u>	<u>533,978</u>	<u>572,760</u>	<u>582,844</u>	<u>601,503</u>
MUNICIPAL MATTERS					
Criminal Misdemeanor	30,176	24,191	26,031	23,230	28,472
Major Traffic				16,650*	16,114
Minor Traffic	<u>147,035</u>	<u>147,177</u>	<u>155,407</u>	<u>154,550*</u>	<u>161,808</u>
TOTAL MUNICIPAL MATTERS	<u>177,211</u>	<u>171,368</u>	<u>181,438</u>	<u>194,430</u>	<u>206,394</u>
Total District Court Caseloads	<u>674,075</u>	<u>705,346</u>	<u>754,198</u>	<u>777,274</u>	<u>807,897</u>
Municipal Courts	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
MUNICIPAL MATTERS					
Criminal Misdemeanor	30,029	43,379	47,160	49,238	57,681
Major Traffic	222,131	260,434	251,842	25,500*	27,836
Minor Traffic				205,300*	219,353
Civil	<u>N/R</u>	<u>N/R</u>	<u>1,925**</u>	<u>2,009**</u>	<u>3,203**</u>
TOTAL MUNICIPAL MATTERS	<u>252,160</u>	<u>303,813</u>	<u>300,927</u>	<u>282,047</u>	<u>308,073</u>
Total Municipal Court Caseloads	<u>252,160</u>	<u>303,813</u>	<u>300,927</u>	<u>282,047</u>	<u>308,073</u>
All Courts of Limited Jurisdiction	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
CRIMINAL MISDEMEANOR					
State/County	42,776	43,073	44,280	47,523	55,276
Municipal	<u>60,205</u>	<u>67,570</u>	<u>73,191</u>	<u>72,468</u>	<u>86,153</u>
TOTAL CRIMINAL MISDEMEANOR	<u>102,981</u>	<u>110,643</u>	<u>117,471</u>	<u>119,991</u>	<u>141,429</u>
TRAFFIC					
State/County	377,344	412,419	448,477	433,000*	426,052
Municipal	<u>369,166</u>	<u>407,611</u>	<u>407,249</u>	<u>402,000*</u>	<u>425,111</u>
TOTAL TRAFFIC	<u>746,510</u>	<u>820,030</u>	<u>855,726</u>	<u>835,000</u>	<u>851,163</u>
CIVIL	46,750	50,681	52,948	69,115	82,632
SMALL CLAIMS	20,911	21,074	21,456	25,339	30,422
FELONY PRELIMINARY	9,083	6,731	7,524	9,876	10,324
Total Caseloads	<u>926,235</u>	<u>1,009,159</u>	<u>1,055,125</u>	<u>1,059,321</u>	<u>1,115,970</u>

*Adjusted for estimated under-reporting by courts.

**Seattle Municipal Court

TABLE 107 - PAGE 5
WASHINGTON COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION
CASES FILED IN 1980

COUNTY/COURT	STATE/COUNTY MATTERS							MUNICIPAL MATTERS				TOTAL ALL MATTERS
	CRIM. MISD.	MAJOR TRAF.	MINOR TRAF.	FELONY	CIVIL	SMALL CLAIMS	TOTAL	CRIM. MISD.	MAJOR TRAF.	MINOR TRAF.	TOTAL	
LYNDEN MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	31	263	337	337
NOOKSACK MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	193	207	207
SUMAS MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	30	1108	1162	1162
FERNDALE MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	99	1154	1397	1397
TOTAL WHATCOM COUNTY	1258	0	8241	0	2080	1374	12953	2238	931	10599	13768	26721
WHITMAN COUNTY												
WHITMAN DIST. CT.	771	533	5788	0	41	290	7423	0	0	0	0	7423
ALBION MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148	148	148
COLFAX MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	45	174	220	220
COLTON MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23	26	50	50
GARFIELD MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	0	87	87
DAKESDALE MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	10	10
PALOUSE MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	13	13
PULLMAN MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	237	167	1426	1830	1830
ST. JOHN MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
TEKOA MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	10	21	21
TOTAL WHITMAN COUNTY	771	533	5788	0	41	290	7423	250	325	1811	2386	9809
YAKIMA COUNTY												
SUNNYSIDE DIST. CT.	193	283	2128	0	98	80	2782	0	0	0	0	2782
TOPPENISH DIST. CT.	738	860	4869	0	0	0	6467	0	0	0	0	6467
YAKIMA DIST. CT.	1524	997	7897	4	6689	835	17946	0	0	0	0	17946
SUNNYSIDE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	634	407	581	1622	1622
UNION GAP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	346	109	1599	2054	2054
YAKIMA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1842	794	12528	15164	15164
GRANDVIEW MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	415	218	554	1187	1187
GRANGER MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	47	69	69
HARRAH MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	35	113	151	151
MABTON MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	7	77	113	113
MOXEE CITY MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	28	157	193	193
SELAH MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	57	1050	1293	1293
TOPPENISH MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	202	1373	1626	1626
WAPATO MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	790	0	484	1274	1274
TOTAL YAKIMA COUNTY	2455	2140	14894	4	6787	915	27195	4313	1870	18563	24746	51941
WASHINGTON STATE												
TOTAL DISTRICT COURTS	55276	38346	387706	10324	79429	30422	601503	28472	16114	161808	206394	807897
TOTAL MUNICIPAL CTS.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57681	27836	219353	308073*	308073*
TOTAL STATE	55276	38346	387706	10324	79429	30422	601503	86153	43950	381161	514467*	1115970*

* INCLUDES 3233 CIVIL CASES FILED IN SEATTLE MUNICIPAL COURT.

TABLE 108 - PAGE 5
WASHINGTON COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION
BAIL FORFEITURES, TRIALS AND RECEIPTS

COUNTY/COURT	BAIL FORFEITURES		TRIALS...		RECEIPTS		
	CRIM.	TRAFFIC	JURY	NON-JURY	CRIMINAL	TRAFFIC	CIVIL & SN. CLAIMS
LYNDEN MUNI. CT.	3	112	0	0	\$0	\$17,997	\$0
NOOKSACK MUNI. CT.	0	97	0	10	0	10,341	0
SUMAS MUNI. CT.	10	876	0	0	0	0	0
FERNDALE MUNI. CT.	28	367	0	80	\$285	58,487	0
TOTAL WHATCOM COUNTY	244	10659	109	1897	\$90,189	\$916,401	\$0
WHITMAN COUNTY							
WHITMAN DIST. CT.	76	4344	9	966	\$0	\$332,110	\$1,299
ALBION MUNI. CT.	0	72	0	15	0	0	\$333,818
COLFAX MUNI. CT.	0	118	0	0	0	0	4,832
COLTON MUNI. CT.	0	11	0	0	20	7,319	7,909
GARFIELD MUNI. CT.	0	23	12	0	20	2,452	0
DAKESDALE MUNI. CT.	0	5	0	0	0	2,047	0
PALOUSE MUNI. CT.	0	7	0	5	0	280	0
PULLMAN MUNI. CT.	75	1068	5	99	24	292	0
ST. JOHN MUNI. CT.	0	5	0	0	8,015	51,007	0
TEKOA MUNI. CT.	0	3	0	0	0	310	0
TOTAL WHITMAN COUNTY	151	5656	26	1089	\$8,179	\$401,898	\$1,299
YAKIMA COUNTY							
SUNNYSIDE DIST. CT.	33	1542	17	309	\$10,634	\$115,857	\$2,270
TOPPENISH DIST. CT.	160	3879	1	261	27,514	261,944	0
YAKIMA DIST. CT.	360	6494	61	1364	63,062	386,300	73,294
SUNNYSIDE	93	575	20	404	45,856	76,340	0
UNION GAP	94	1059	0	169	13,771	44,585	0
YAKIMA	224	8141	9	1221	70,808	350,163	0
GRANDVIEW MUNI. CT.	141	256	0	94	19,430	46,770	0
GRANGER MUNI. CT.	1	35	0	31	180	1,943	0
HARRAH MUNI. CT.	1	62	0	3	275	9,013	0
MABTON MUNI. CT.	5	45	1	15	1,490	3,671	0
MOXEE CITY MUNI. CT.	0	110	0	0	75	4,461	0
SELAH MUNI. CT.	48	700	0	97	4,778	35,101	0
TOPPENISH MUNI. CT.	15	653	22	82	958	61,331	0
WAPATO MUNI. CT.	226	207	0	0	36,912	42,879	0
TOTAL YAKIMA COUNTY	1401	23798	131	4050	\$295,733	\$1,440,358	\$75,564
WASHINGTON STATE							
TOTAL DISTRICT COURTS	15666	372049	1372	91330	\$2,893,152	\$23,961,277	\$839,712
TOTAL MUNICIPAL CTS.	13517	148156	352	45161	2,209,433	8,249,443	15,542
TOTAL STATE	29183	520205	1724	137091	\$5,102,585	\$32,210,720	\$855,254

END