# COUNTY-LEVEL COURTS

## Analysis Of Activity For Year Ended August 31, 1994

This section contains the court activity of the 254 constitutional county courts, the 167 statutory county courts-at-law, and the 18 statutory probate courts. Four additional statutory county courts-at-law have been authorized by the Legislature to be made operational at a later date.

From the number of cases reported, criminal cases constituted 74.2 percent (464,289) of the 625,718 new cases filed or appealed from lower courts. This figure includes criminal, civil, and juvenile new cases filed and appeals from lower courts, as well as cases filed under probate and mental health. Civil cases accounted for 12.9 percent (80,666), probate cases represented 8.8 percent (54,898), mental health cases represented 3.4 percent (21,174), and juvenile cases represented 0.7 percent (4,691) of the total.

#### CRIMINAL DOCKET

Concerning the criminal cases only, 21.5 percent of those filed in or appealed to the county-level courts were for theft, 20 percent were for driving while intoxicated or under the influence of drugs (DWI/DUID), 8.7 percent were for simple assault, 6.1 percent for violations of drug laws, 16.6 percent for traffic offenses (70.2 percent of which were cases appealed from justice of the peace or municipal courts), and 27.1 percent were for other criminal offenses.

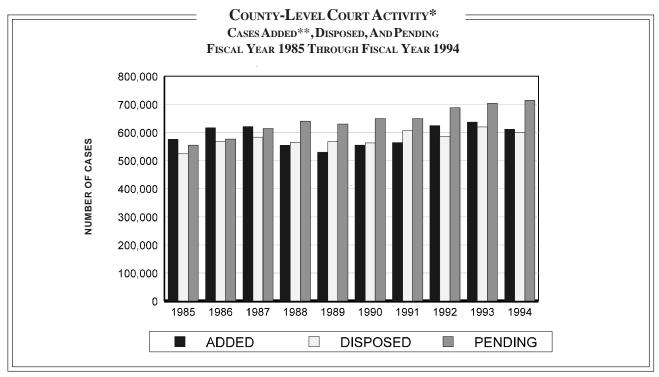
Only 13.1 percent of the total criminal cases added to the county-level court dockets came by way of appeal from justice of the peace or municipal courts rather than being filed originally in the county-level courts or added in another manner.

### CIVIL DOCKET

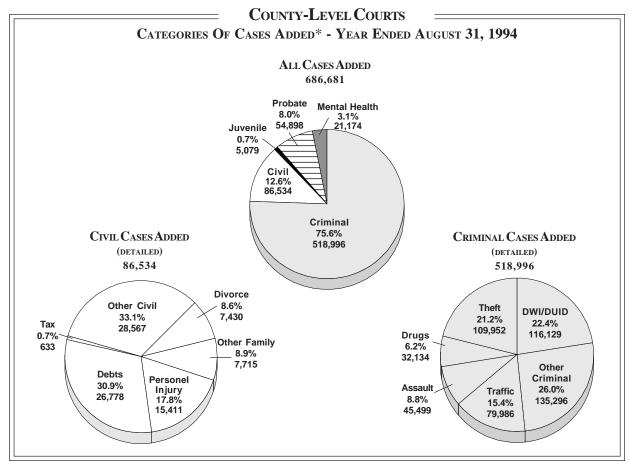
Of the civil cases filed in or appealed to the county-level courts during the year ended August 31, 1994, 32.7 percent were classified as suits on debt, 18.7 percent concerned personal injury/damage suits, 8.0 percent were divorce suits, 0.8 percent were tax suits, 5.6 percent concerned other family matters, and 34.2 percent were other civil cases.

During the twelve-month reporting period, the county-level courts of the State disposed of 45.6 percent of the 1,312,937 total criminal, civil, and juvenile cases on their dockets (added during the year or carried over from the previous year). No statistics on the disposition of probate or mental health cases are recorded. The disposition rate was highest for juvenile cases, with 65 percent. Forty-eight percent of the criminal cases and 35 percent of the civil cases on the docket were disposed.

Of the criminal cases on the docket, 54 percent of the drug charges, 49 percent of the DWI/DUID charges, 35 percent of theft charges, 56 percent of



- \* Fiscal year 1986 includes, for the first time, show cause motions in civil activity (family law), deferred adjudications in criminal activity, and motions to revoke probation in criminal and juvenile activity.
- \*\* Cases added include new criminal, civil, and juvenile cases, and appeals from lower courts.



\*Includes cases appealed from lower courts.

assault charges, 57 percent of traffic cases, and 54 percent of other criminal cases were disposed.

Of the 53,363 motions to revoke probation in criminal cases filed during the year, 19,815 were granted and 18,377 were continued on probation or deferred adjudication. Disposed motions to revoke accounted for 7.5 percent of the total dispositions in criminal cases.

Deferred adjudication accounted for 12.2 percent of the total dispositions. Of the case categories where the defendant was placed on deferred adjudication, traffic offenses was the highest with 34.9 percent and DWI/DUID was the lowest with 0.9 percent.

Excluding probate and mental health, the county-level courts disposed of 600,398 cases, while 611,023 cases were added to their dockets.

Of the criminal cases disposed of in county-level courts, 42.3 percent of the dispositions followed a plea of guilty or nolo contendere. Trials were held in 1.7 percent of the criminal cases disposed of: 6,342 were before the judge alone, and 2,297 were before a jury.

Thirty-two percent of all criminal dispositions

were by dismissal. Within each case category, dismissals accounted for 13.4 percent of the DWI/DUID cases, 44.2 percent of the theft cases, 20.7 percent of the drug cases, 38 percent of the assault cases, and 47.9 percent of the traffic cases, and 28.3 of the other criminal case dispositions.

With regard to civil cases, 15.6 percent of dispositions involved a trial. Of the civil cases tried, 655 were before a jury and 13,019 were before a judge alone. Default or agreed judgments accounted for 30.1 percent of civil dispositions, and 37.3 percent of all civil cases were dismissed. Of the show cause motions filed in family law cases in the county-level courts, 69.6 percent were disposed.

### TOTAL PENDING CASELOADS INCREASE

Total cases pending on the dockets of the county-level courts increased by 1.3 percent from 703,570 on September 1, 1993, to 712,539 on August 31, 1994. This does not include probate or mental health cases.

Cases remaining on the dockets on August 31, 1994, represented a 1.7 percent decrease in pending civil cases and a 2.2 percent increase in pending criminal cases during the fiscal year.