BEXAR COUNTY

Judicial Services

BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

CRIMINAL COUNTY COURTS
2nd QUARTER REPORT FY 2012-13
(January, 2013 - March, 2013)

JUDICIAL SYSTEM WORKLOAD
AND EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Brief Summary:
This report is based on FY 2012-2013 between the months of January and March (Quarter 2). The report only includes criminal county courts and their presiding judge in the Bexar County judicial system:

Between the months of January 2013 and March 2013 the following judges were in office:
County Court 1: Judge John D. Fleming
County Court 2: Judge Jason Wolff
County Court 4: Judge Sarah Garrahan
County Court 5: Judge Jason Pulliam
County Court 6: Judge Wayne Christian
County Court 7: Judge Eugenia "Genie" Wright
County Court 8: Judge Liza Rodriguez
County Court 9: Judge Walden Shelton
County Court 11: Judge Carlo Key
County Court 12: Judge Scott Roberts
County Court 13: Judge Monica Gonzalez
County Court 14: Judge Bill C. White
County Court 15: Judge Michael T. LaHood

This report focuses on the following six measures and shows how the individual courts performed relative to each other and against a court-wide average.

Measure 1: Cost per Disposition
Measure 2: Jail Bed Days
Measure 3: Clearance Rate
Measure 4: Disposition Rate
Measure 5: Time to Disposition
Measure 6: Age of Active Cases Pending

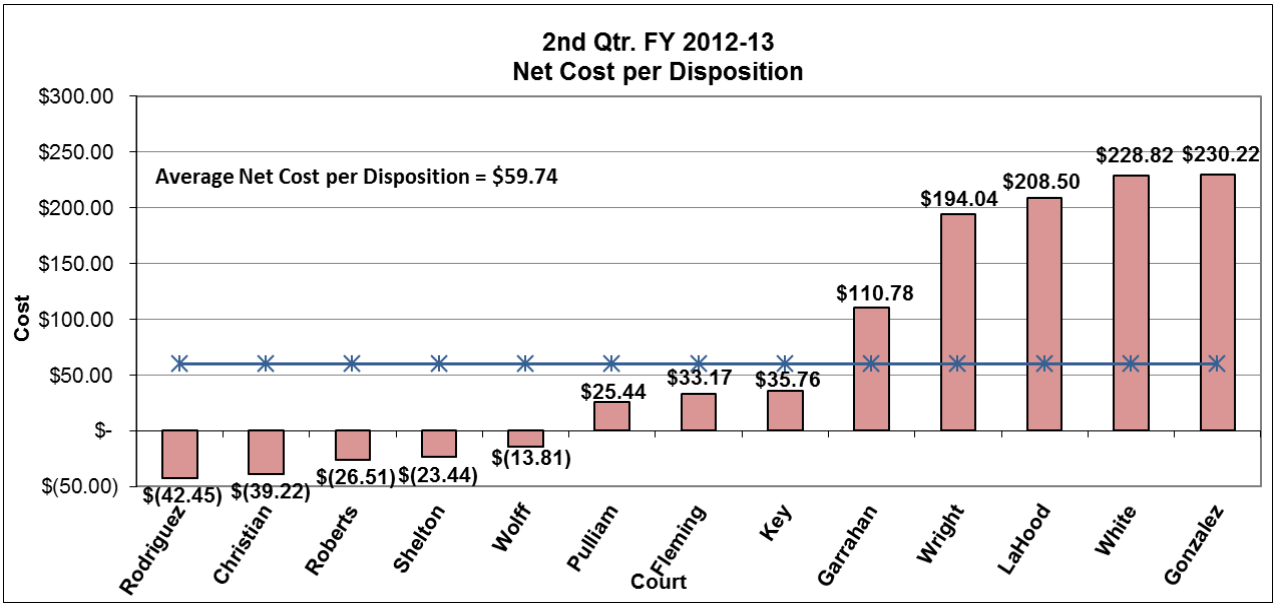
After each chart displaying the court measure, when appropriate, another chart is included showing the court-wide average for the measure for the past four quarters to identify workload trends.

Measure 1: Cost per Disposition

Definition: The net cost of disposing of a single case.

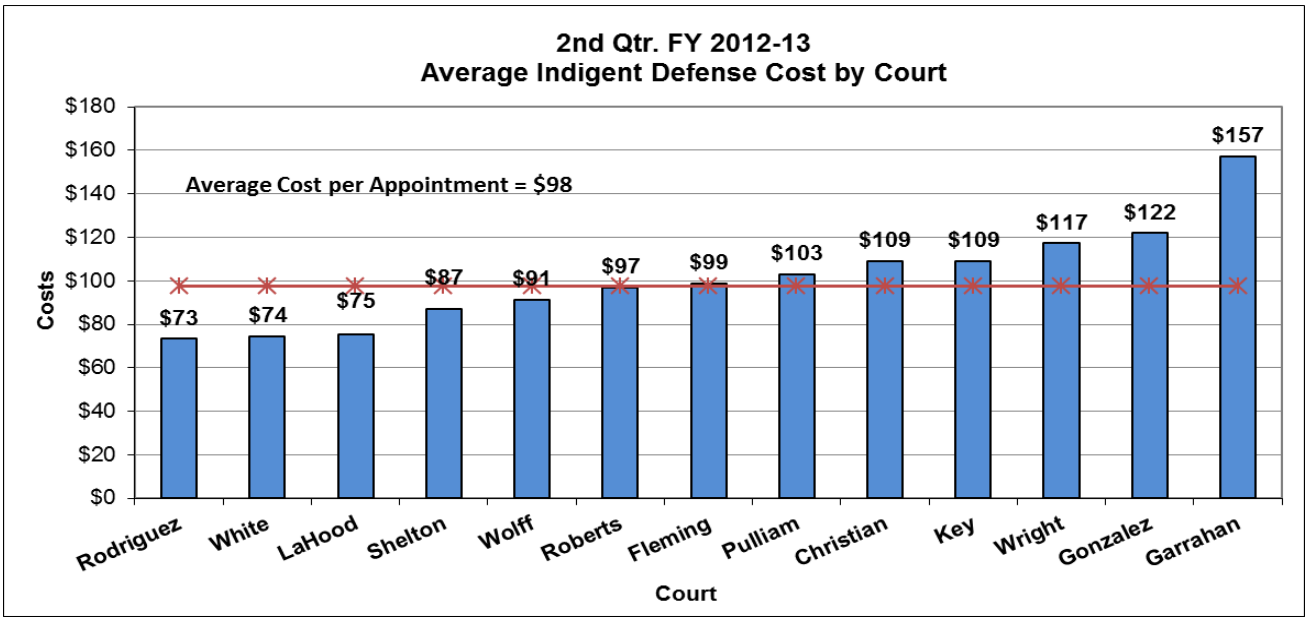
Analysis and Interpretation: The following graph and table show a court by court comparison of Cost per Disposition and Cost per Court Appointment for Indigent Defense based on 2nd Quarter FY 2012-13 data. Courts are listed in order of the least to the most costly. Indigent defense is included in the net cost per disposition. Of the total expenses for the court system, **36** percent are indigent defense costs. The second graph represents the average net cost (revenue collected versus cost) per court appointed attorney assignment. The final graph shows the average cost per disposition for the County Court over the past eight quarters.

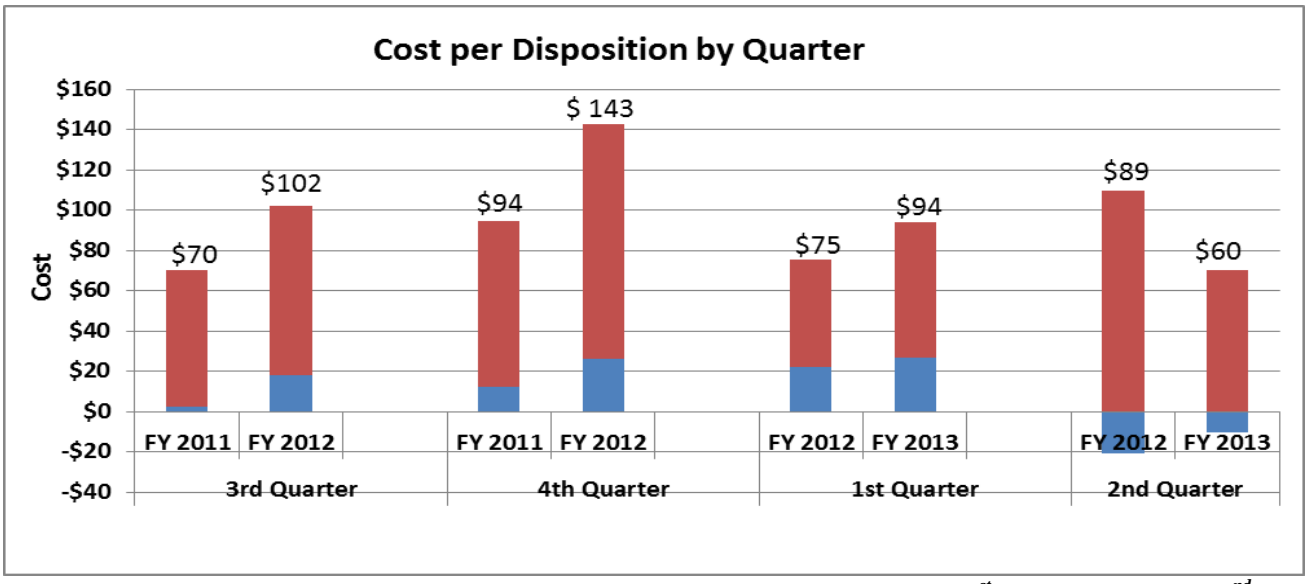
Differences in the net cost per disposition are mostly explained by the differences in the revenue collection and in the number of dispositions of the type that generate fees. For example, the defendant in case dismissal is not accessed fees.



2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Cost per Disposition

Court Number	Judge	Operating Expenses	Ct. Appointed Atty. Costs	Total Expenses	Indigent Defense Revenues	Court Fine Revenues	Court Costs Revenues	Total County Revenues	Net Cost/ (Savings)	Number of Dispositions	Net Cost (Savings) per Disposition
CC1	Fleming	$ 105,994.20	$ 58,595	$ 164,589	$ 14,423	$ 55,995	$ 73,272	$ 143,690	$ 20,899	630	$ 33.17
CC2	Wolff	$ 107,801.34	$ 60,620	$ 168,421	$ 20,079	$ 66,107	$ 92,441	$ 178,627	$ (10,206)	739	$ (13.81)
CC4	Garrahan	$ 102,813.91	$ 61,609	$ 164,423	$ 768	$ 44,738	$ 57,543	$ 103,049	$ 61,374	554	$ 110.78
CC5	Pulliam	$ 104,234.41	$ 64,697	$ 168,931	$ 19,442	$ 52,790	$ 77,872	$ 150,104	$ 18,827	740	$ 25.44
CC6	Christian	$ 107,087.54	$ 94,348	$ 201,435	$ 27,293	$ 90,678	$ 125,395	$ 243,366	$ (41,931)	1069	$ (39.22)
CC7	Wright	$ 97,316.79	$ 45,583	$ 142,900	$ 3,489	$ 6,603	$ 16,964	$ 27,056	$ 115,844	597	$ 194.04
CC8	Rodriguez	$ 85,409.29	$ 52,064	$ 137,473	$ 18,218	$ 58,288	$ 90,382	$ 166,888	$ (29,415)	693	$ (42.45)
CC9	Shelton	$ 99,902.49	$ 45,870	$ 145,772	$ 16,959	$ 54,641	$ 88,801	$ 160,401	$ (14,629)	624	$ (23.44)
CC11	Key	$ 102,411.95	$ 59,615	$ 162,027	$ 15,305	$ 47,980	$ 73,284	$ 136,569	$ 25,458	712	$ 35.76
CC12	Roberts	$ 98,629.05	$ 55,568	$ 154,197	$ 12,287	$ 53,372	$ 102,404	$ 168,063	$ (13,866)	523	$ (26.51)
CC13	Gonzalez	$ 102,174.30	$ 47,832	$ 150,006	$ 6,885	$ 8,091	$ 23,374	$ 38,350	$ 111,656	485	$ 230.22
CC14	White	$ 120,146.98	$ 60,838	$ 180,984	$ 1,828	$ 11,697	$ 18,500	$ 32,025	$ 148,959	651	$ 228.82
CC15	LaHood	$ 103,064.97	$ 55,815	$ 158,880	$ 2,710	$ 15,218	$ 20,439	$ 38,367	$ 120,513	578	$ 208.50
	Admin*	$ 176,297		$ 176,297	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Total:	**$1,336,987**	**$763,053**	**$2,100,040**	**$159,686**	**$566,198**	**$787,399**	**$1,586,555**	**$513,485**	**8595**	**$ 59.74**
	*Cost of Administration prorated equally across all trial courts										



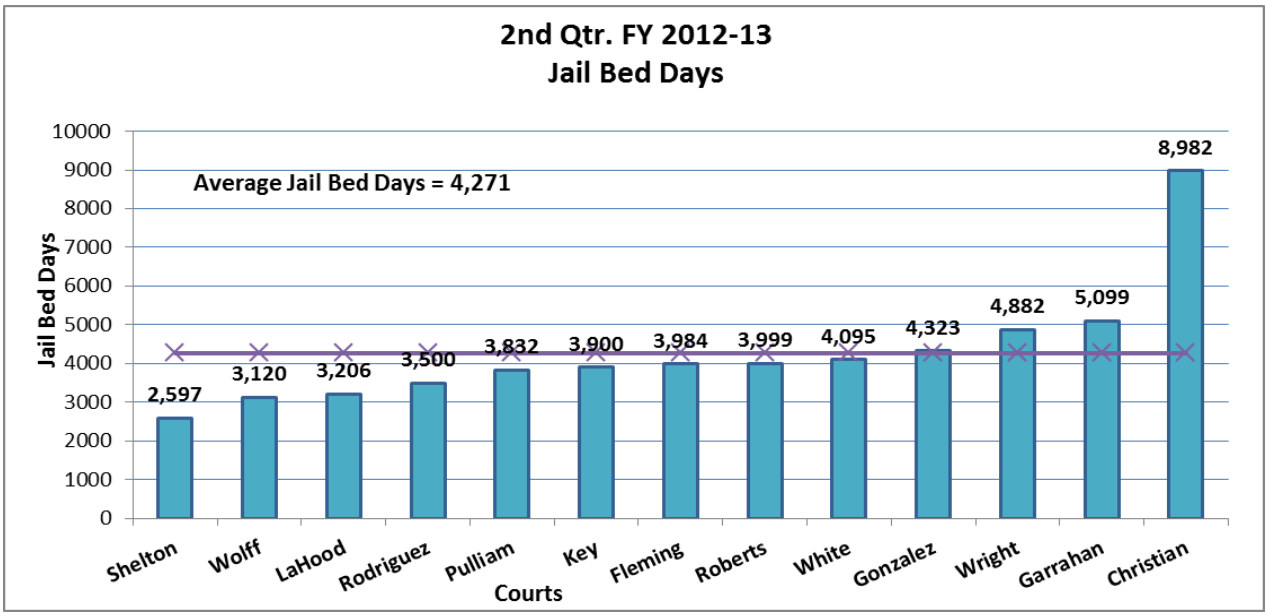


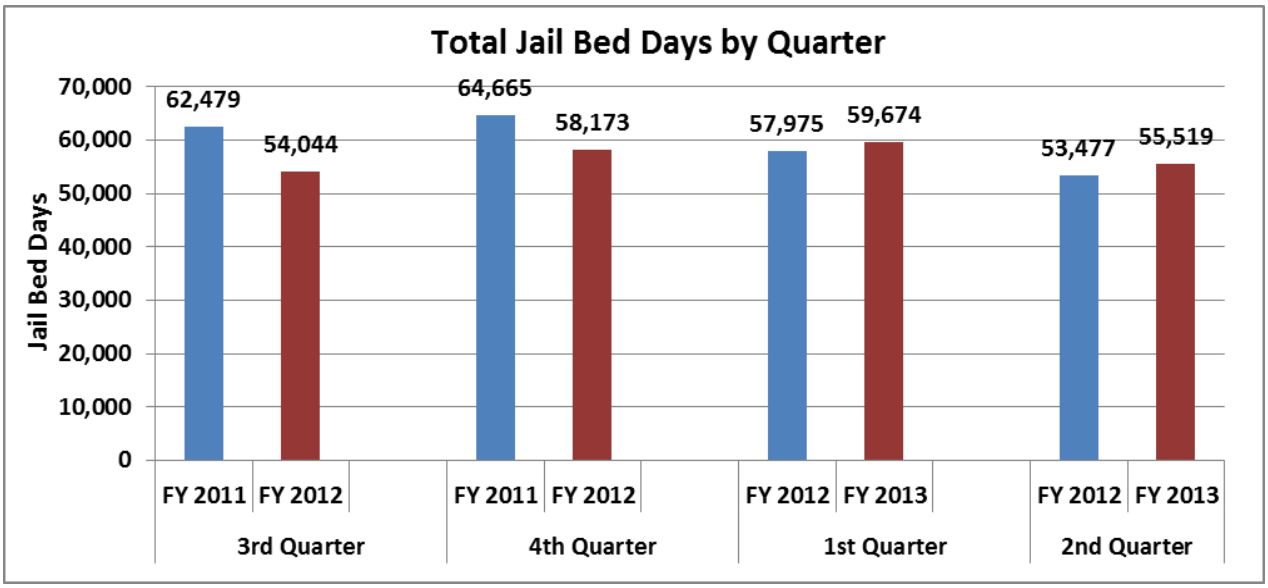
Note: Lawson implementation delayed recording some of the attorney vouchers from 1st Quarter 2012 until 2nd Quarter 2012.

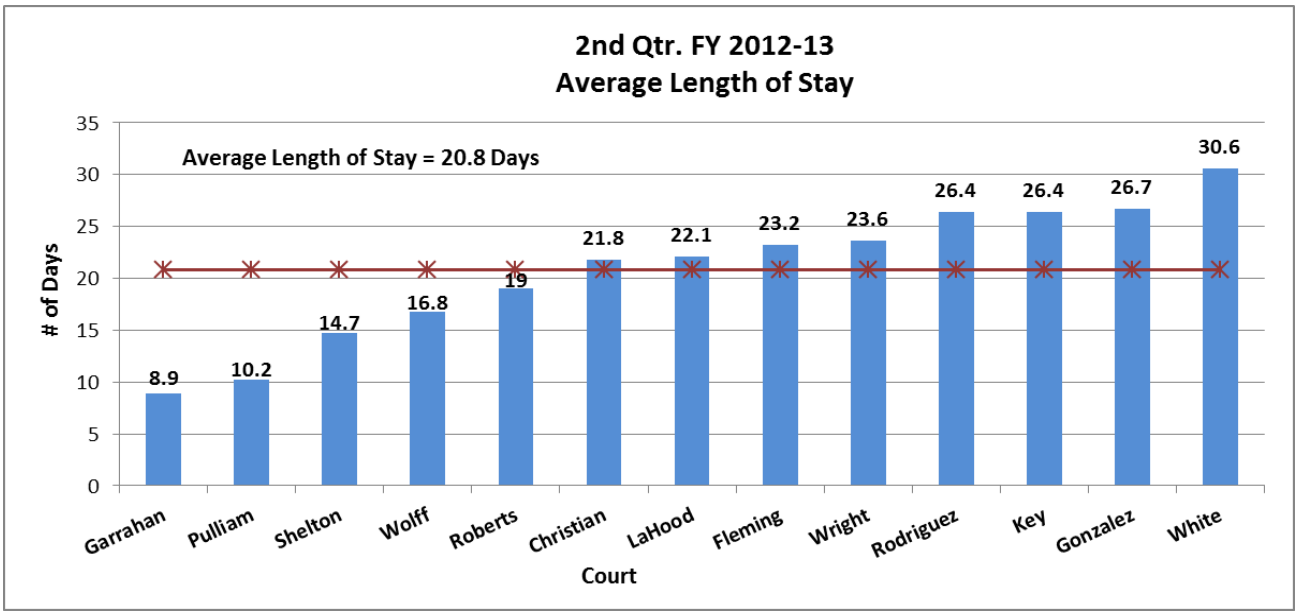
Measure 2: Jail Bed Days

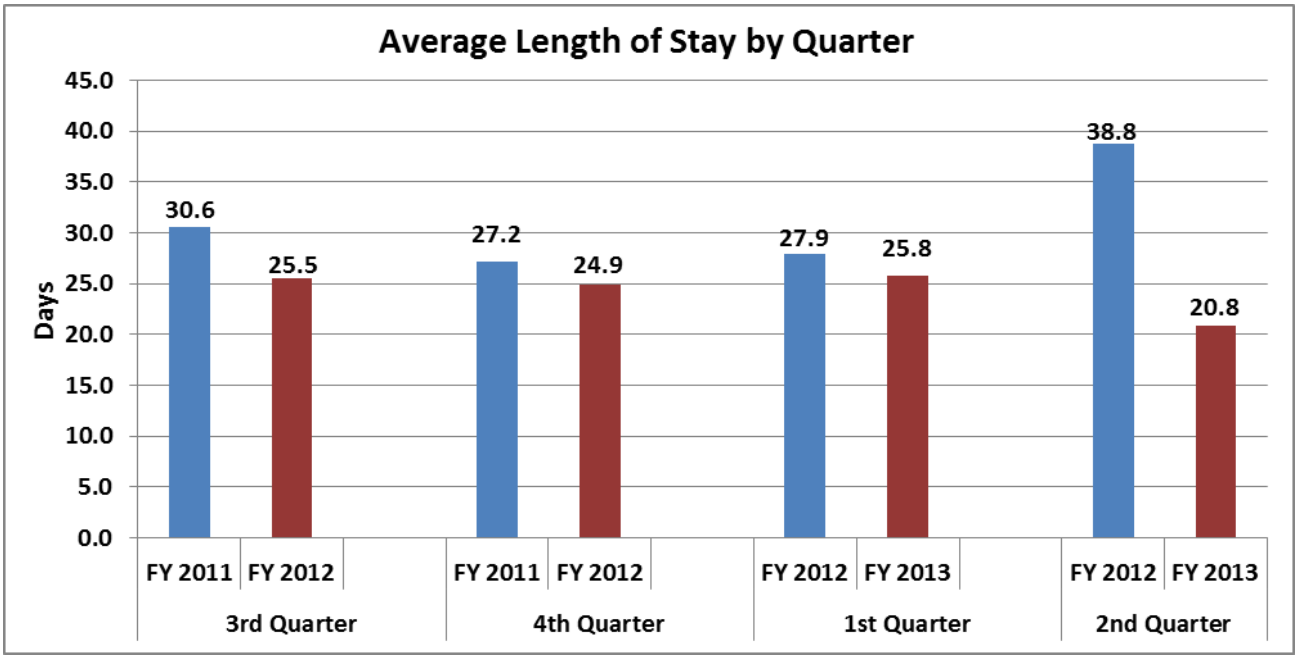
Definition: The number of jail bed days consumed.

Analysis and Interpretation: The first chart below shows a court by court comparison of Jail Bed Days for 2nd Quarter of FY 2012-13 assigned to the County Courts from least jail bed days to the greatest jail bed days. The second chart displays the total number of jail bed days consumed court wide for each of the last eight quarters. The third chart shows the average length of stay for the custodies by County Court for the 2nd Quarter of FY 2012-13. The final chart displays the average length of stay for the past eight quarters for the entire court.






2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Average Length of Stay
Average Length of Stay = 20.8 Days
# of Days
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
8.9
10.2
14.7
16.8
19
21.8
22.1
23.2
23.6
26.4
26.4
26.7
30.6
Garrahan
Pulliam
Shelton
Wolff
Roberts
Christian
LaHood
Fleming
Wright
Rodriguez
Key
Gonzalez
White
Court


Average Length of Stay by Quarter
Days
45.0
40.0
35.0
30.0
25.0
20.0
15.0
10.0
5.0
0.0
30.6
25.5
27.2
24.9
27.9
25.8
38.8
20.8
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2012
FY 2013
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
1st Quarter
2nd Quarter

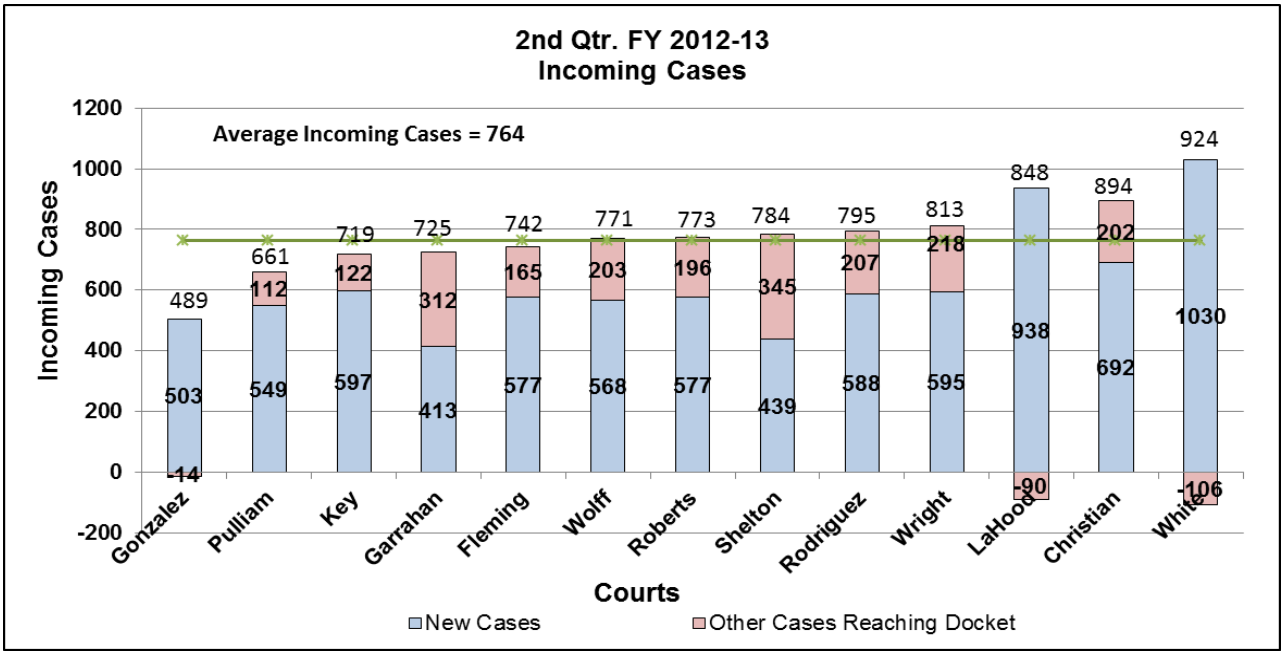
Measure 3: Clearance Rates

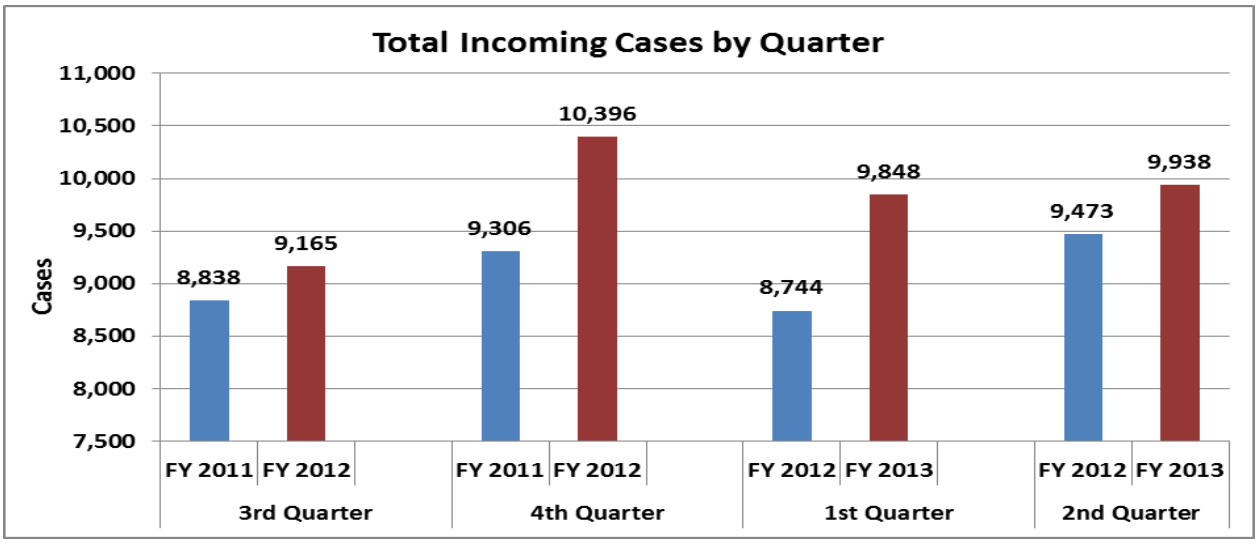
Definition: The number of disposed cases as a percentage of the number of incoming cases.

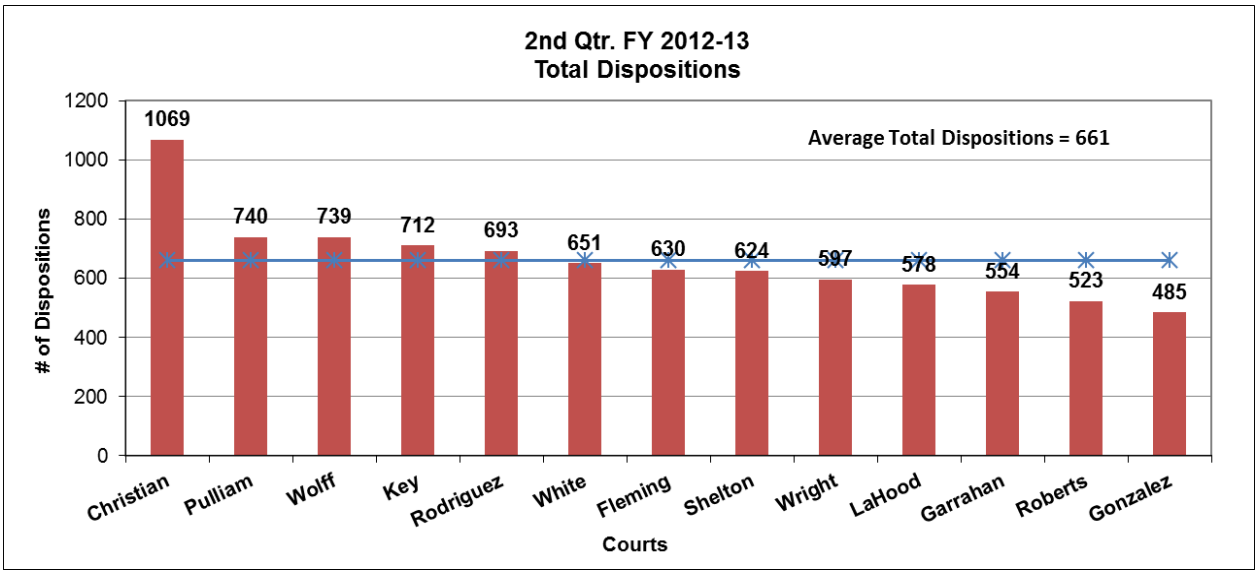
Analysis and Interpretation: The clearance rate is a measure of the incoming cases a court receives monthly compared to the total cases disposed of monthly. This measure portrays the Court's ability to balance current caseload and incoming cases. A clearance rate of 100% represents a court that is currently maintaining the status quo. Above 100% represents a court that is disposing of more cases than it is receiving. Below 100% represents a court that is disposing of fewer cases than it is receiving. This measure is helpful in making case management decisions that will assist in the reduction of backlog. *Note: Due to new reporting requirements by the Office of Court Administration, certain types of dismissals (such as, Dismissed – Defendant Deceased, Dismissed – Reduced to Class C, Dismissed and Reduced) are not included in the number of dispositions.*

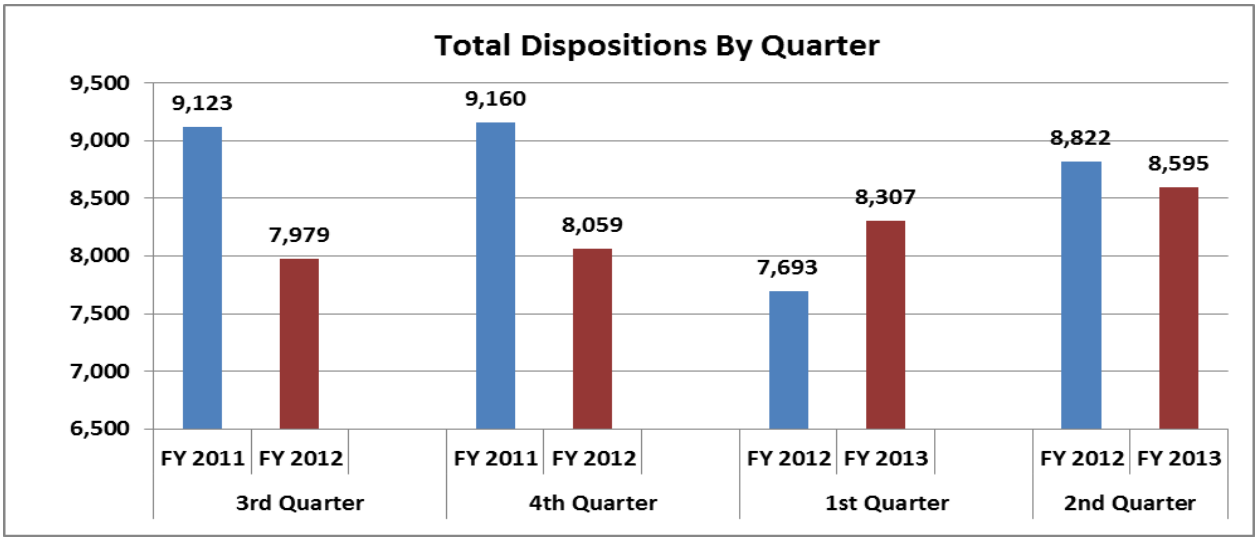
Several graphs are displayed below.

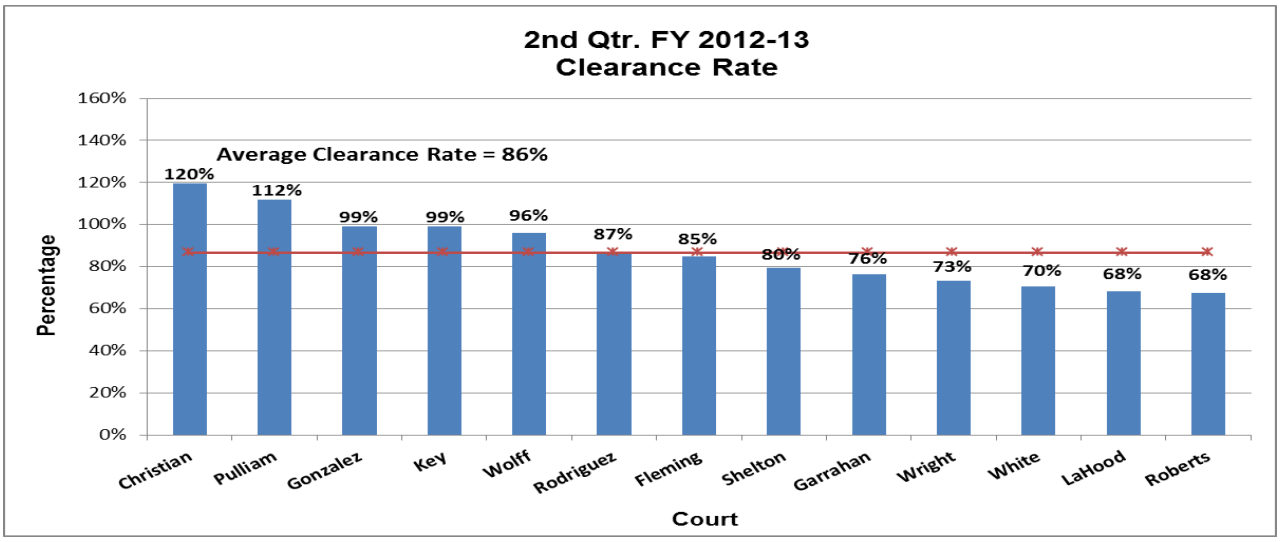
1. The first graph shows the total incoming cases for the quarter by Court, which indicates the incoming workload for the quarter.
2. The second graph displays the court-wide total incoming cases for the past eight quarters.
3. The third graph displays total cases that were disposed by each court during the quarter, which indicate the amount of work that was produced for the quarter.
4. The fourth chart shows the court-wide total dispositions for the past eight quarters
5. The fifth chart shows the clearance rate by court from the highest to the lowest.
6. The sixth chart displays the court-wide average clearance rate for the past eight quarters.
7. The final set of graphs display by court the Clearance Rates over the past twelve months. The Court with the highest clearance rate is displayed first.

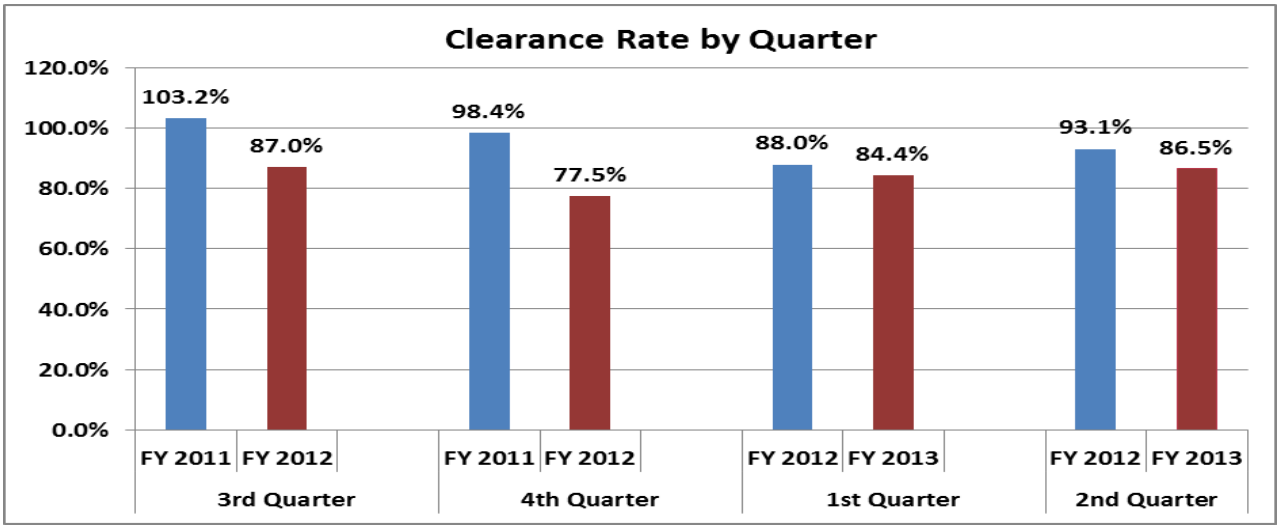


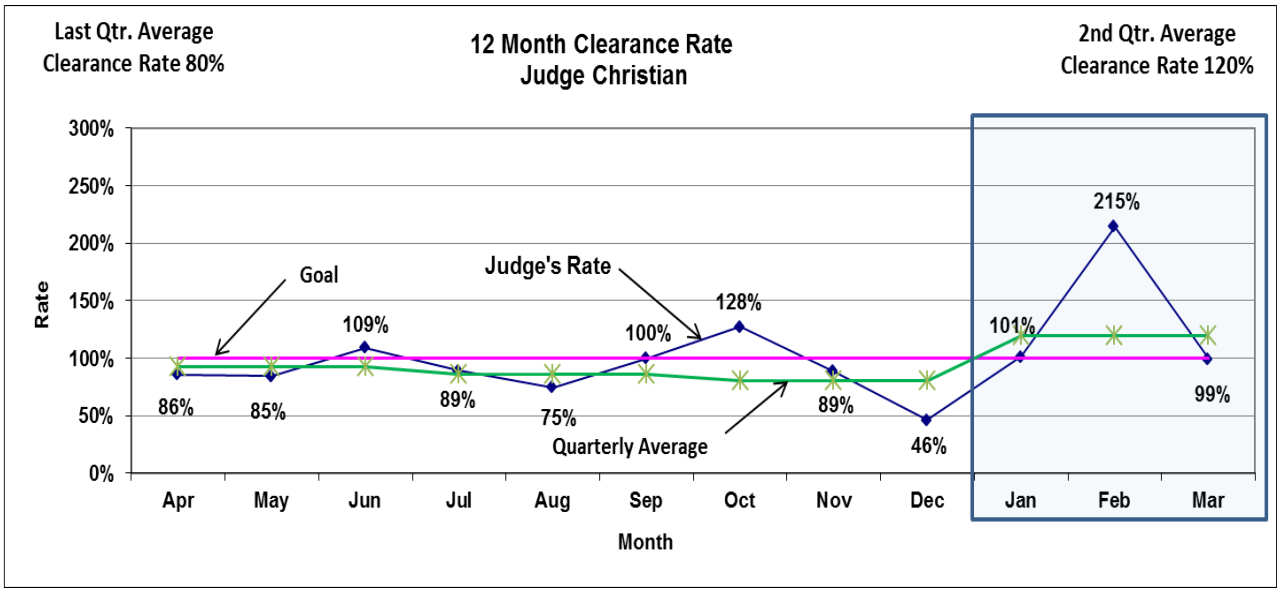

Total Incoming Cases by Quarter
Cases
11,000
10,500
10,000
9,500
9,000
8,500
8,000
7,500
8,838
9,165
9,306
10,396
8,744
9,848
9,473
9,938
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2012
FY 2013
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
1st Quarter
2nd Quarter


2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Total Dispositions
# of Dispositions
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
Average Total Dispositions = 661
1069
740
739
712
693
651
630
624
597
578
554
523
485
Christian
Pulliam
Wolff
Key
Rodriguez
White
Fleming
Shelton
Wright
LaHood
Garrahan
Roberts
Gonzalez
Courts


Total Dispositions By Quarter
9,500
9,000
8,500
8,000
7,500
7,000
6,500
9,123
7,979
9,160
8,059
7,693
8,307
8,822
8,595
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2012
FY 2013
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
1st Quarter
2nd Quarter


2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Clearance Rate
Average Clearance Rate = 86%
Percentage
160%
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
120%
112%
99%
99%
96%
87%
85%
80%
76%
73%
70%
68%
68%
Christian
Pulliam
Gonzalez
Key
Wolff
Rodriguez
Fleming
Shelton
Garrahan
Wright
White
LaHood
Roberts
Court


Clearance Rate by Quarter
120.0%
100.0%
80.0%
60.0%
40.0%
20.0%
0.0%
103.2%
87.0%
98.4%
77.5%
88.0%
84.4%
93.1%
86.5%
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2012
FY 2013
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
1st Quarter
2nd Quarter


Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 80%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Christian
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 120%
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Goal
Judge's Rate
Quarterly Average
86%
85%
109%
89%
75%
100%
128%
89%
46%
101%
215%
99%
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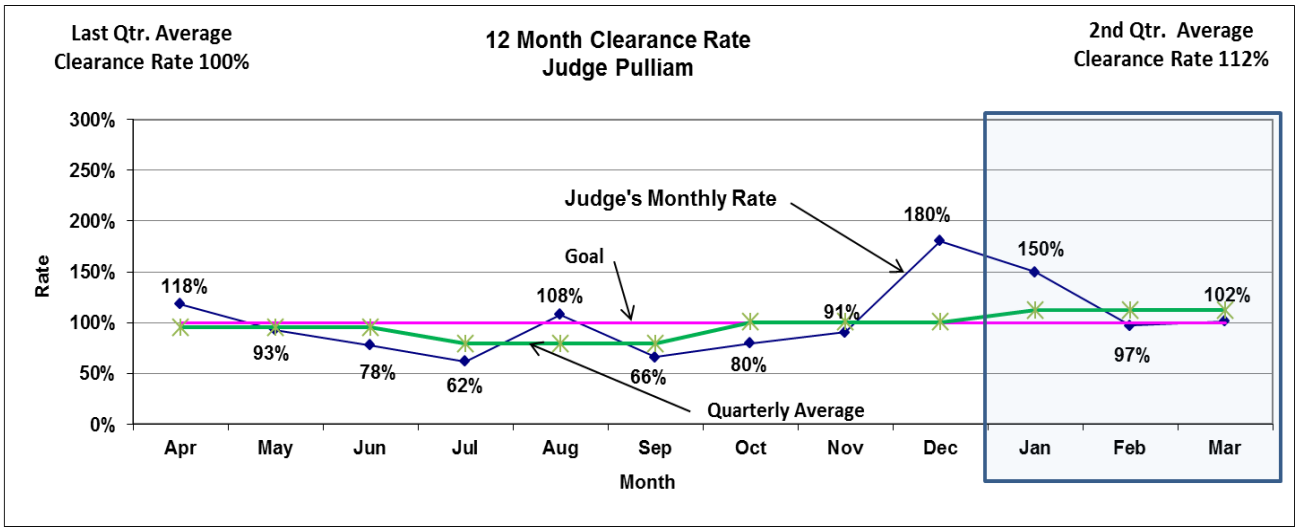
Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 100%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Pulliam
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 112%
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Judge's Monthly Rate
Goal
Quarterly Average
118%
93%
78%
62%
108%
66%
80%
91%
180%
150%
97%
102%
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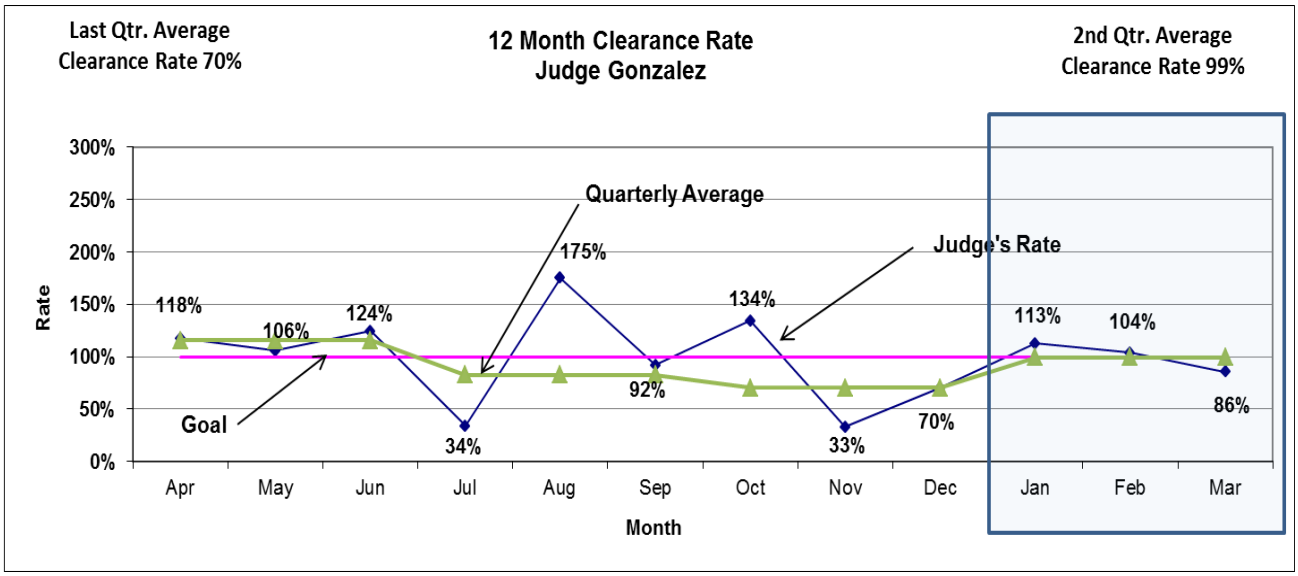
Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 70%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Gonzalez
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 99%
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Quarterly Average
Judge's Rate
Goal
118%
106%
124%
34%
175%
92%
134%
33%
70%
113%
104%
86%
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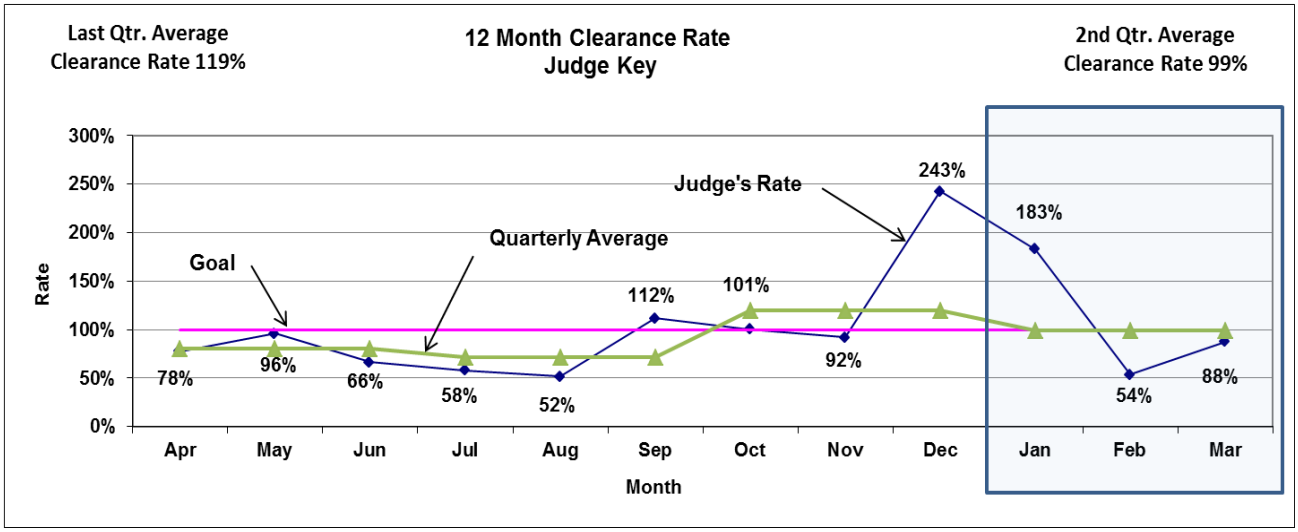
Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 119%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Key
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 99%
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Judge's Rate
Quarterly Average
Goal
78%
96%
66%
58%
52%
112%
101%
92%
243%
183%
54%
88%
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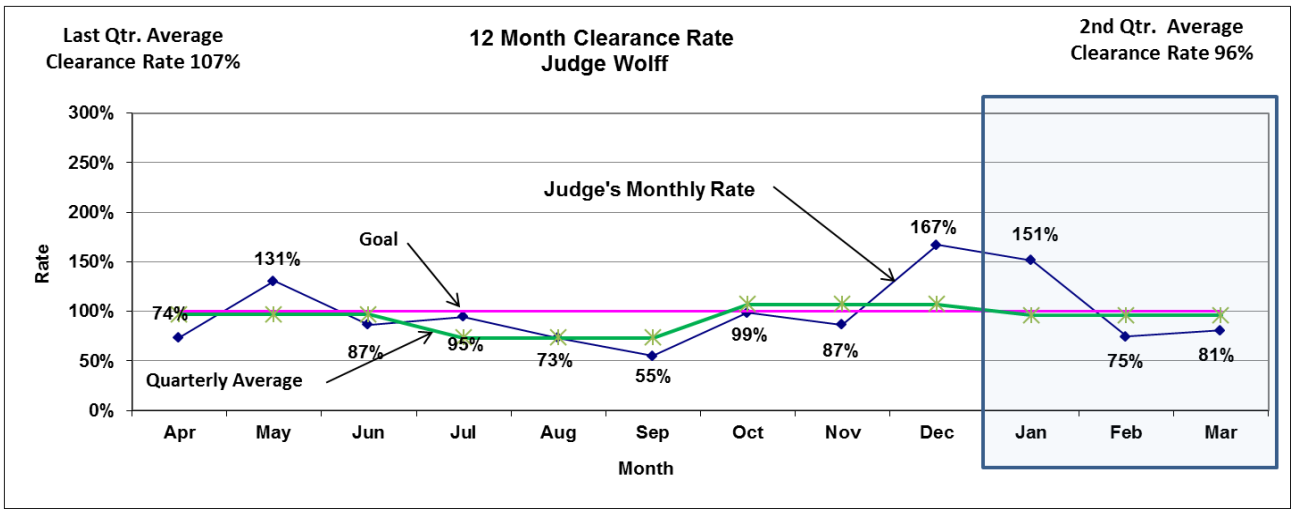
Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 107%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Wolff
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 96%
Judge's Monthly Rate
Goal
Quarterly Average
Rate
Month
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Apr
May
Jun
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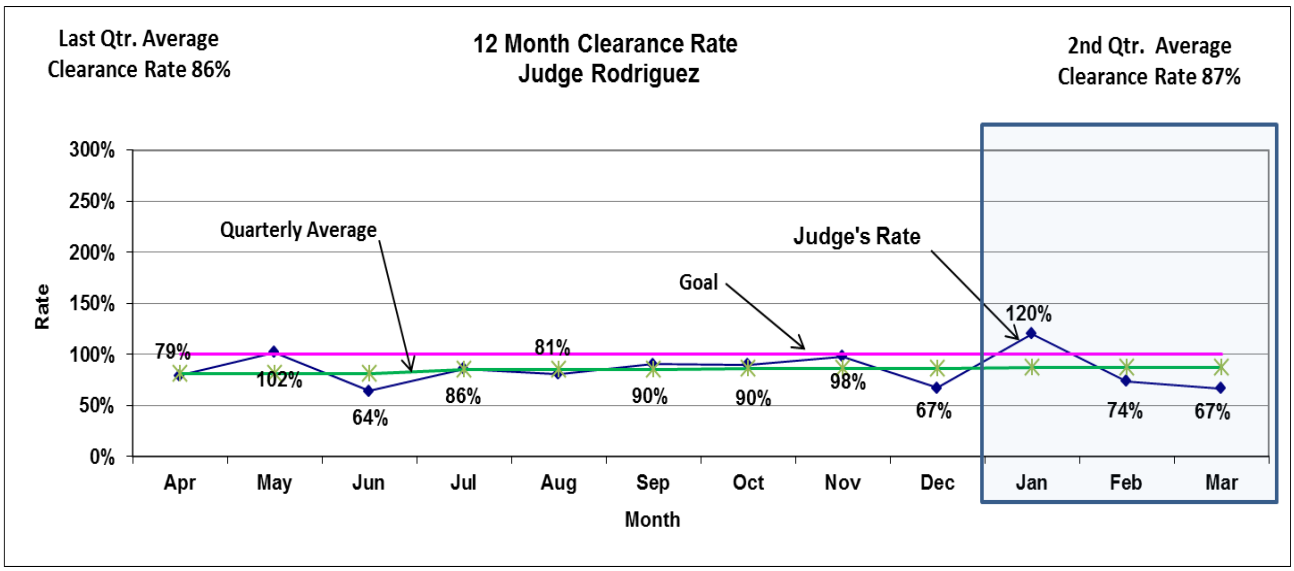
Mar
74%
131%
87%
95%
73%
55%
99%
87%
167%
151%
75%
81%


Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 86%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Rodriguez
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 87%
Quarterly Average
Judge's Rate
Goal
Rate
Month
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
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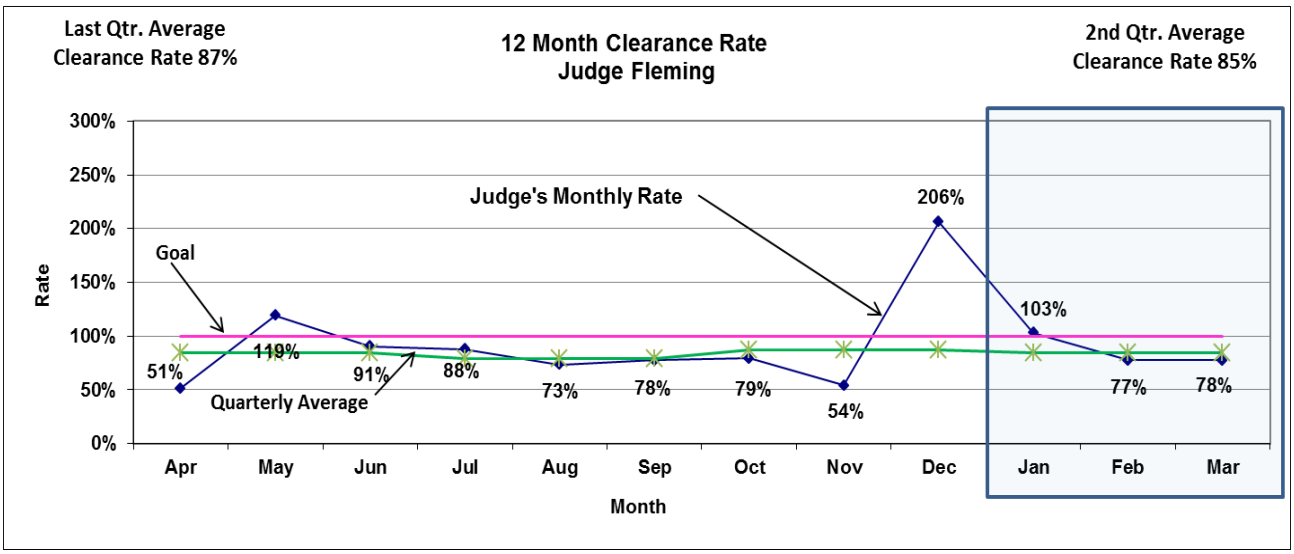
79%
102%
64%
86%
81%
90%
90%
98%
67%
120%
74%
67%


Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 87%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Fleming
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 85%
Judge's Monthly Rate
Goal
Quarterly Average
Rate
Month
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Apr
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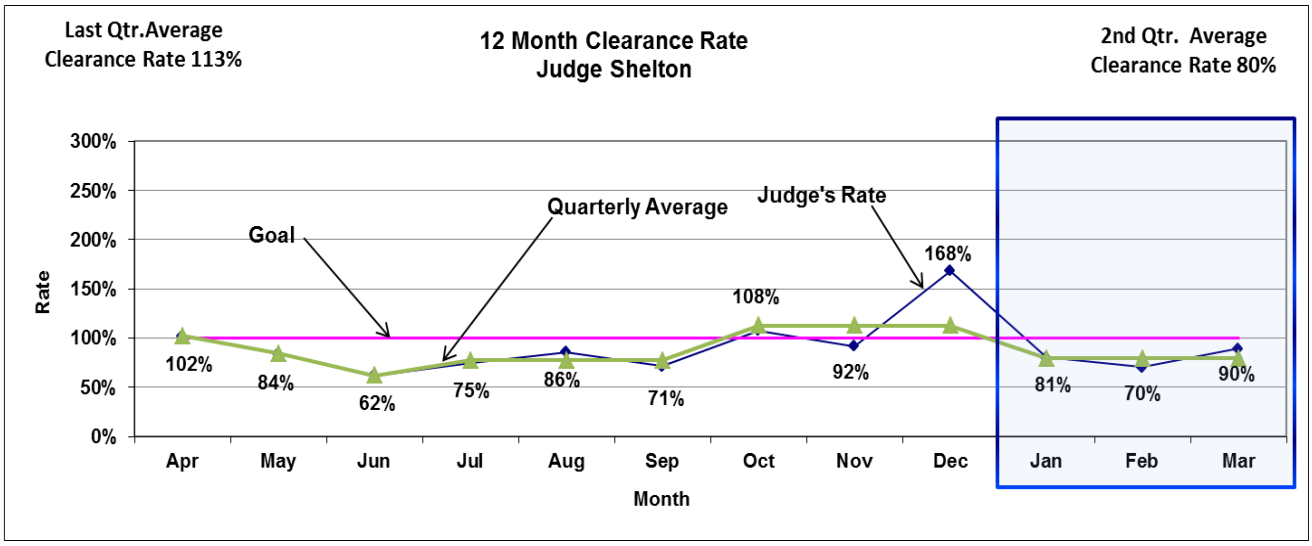
51%
119%
91%
88%
73%
78%
79%
54%
206%
103%
77%
78%


Last Qtr.Average
Clearance Rate 113%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Shelton
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 80%
Goal
Quarterly Average
Judge's Rate
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
102%
84%
62%
75%
86%
71%
108%
92%
168%
81%
70%
90%
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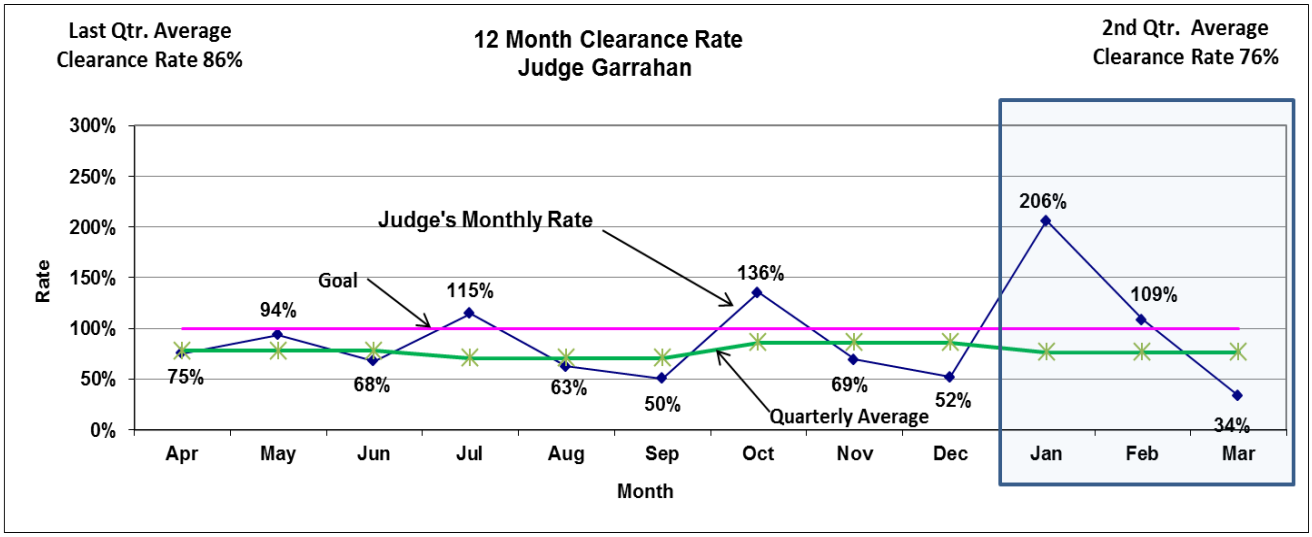
Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 86%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Garrahan
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 76%
Judge's Monthly Rate
Goal
Quarterly Average
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
75%
94%
68%
115%
63%
50%
136%
69%
52%
206%
109%
34%
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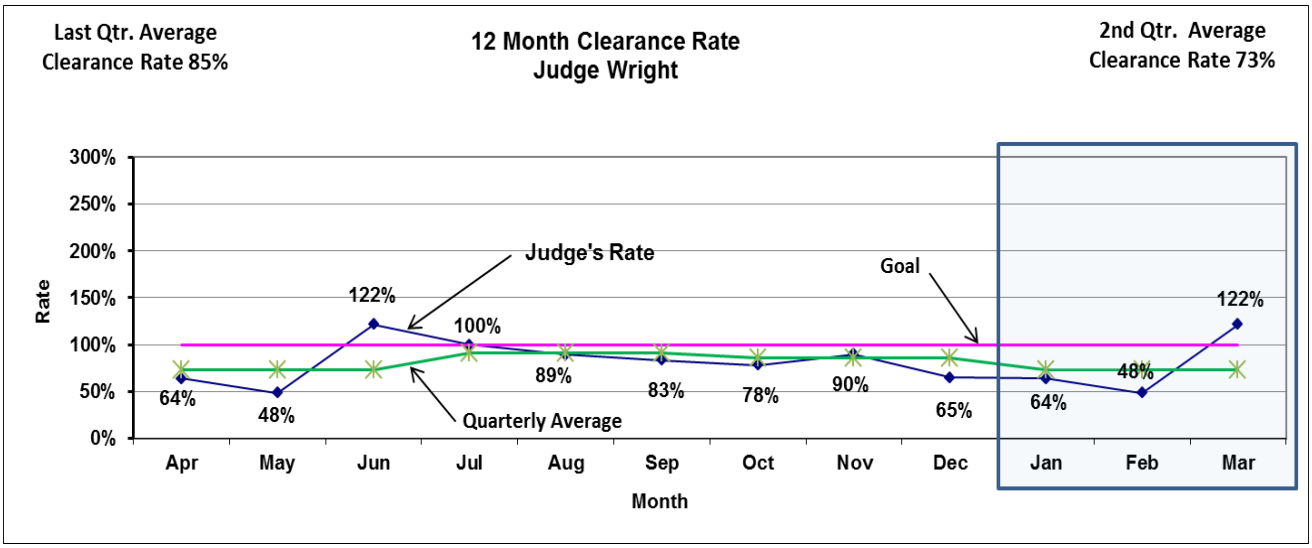
Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 85%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Wright
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 73%
Judge's Rate
Goal
Quarterly Average
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
64%
48%
122%
100%
89%
83%
78%
90%
65%
64%
48%
122%
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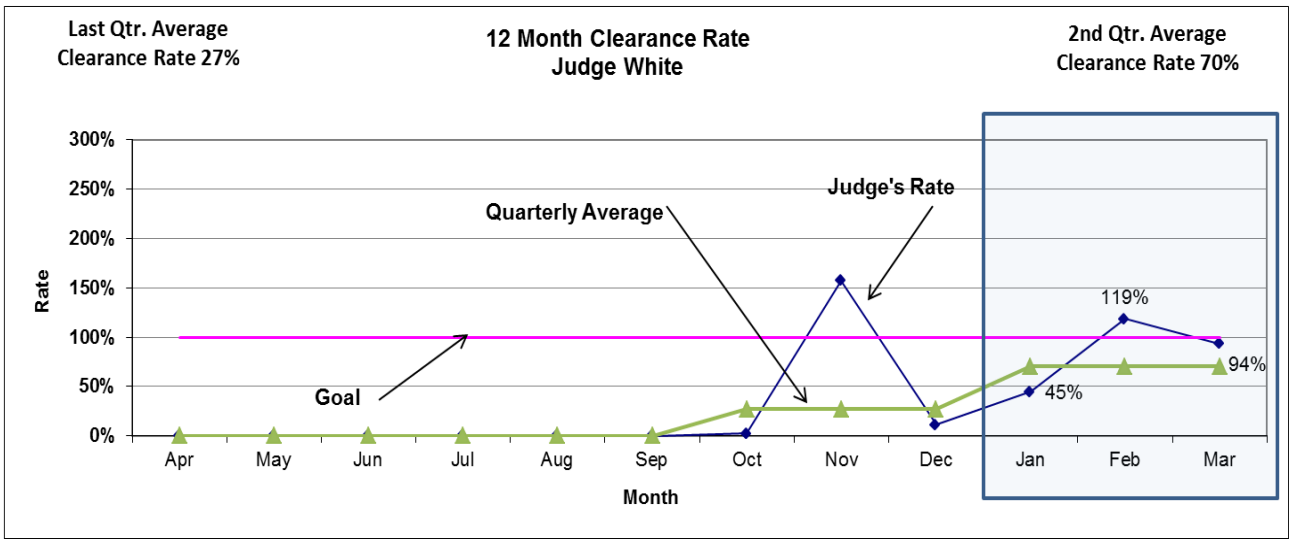
Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 27%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge White
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 70%
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Quarterly Average
Judge's Rate
Goal
119%
94%
45%
Apr
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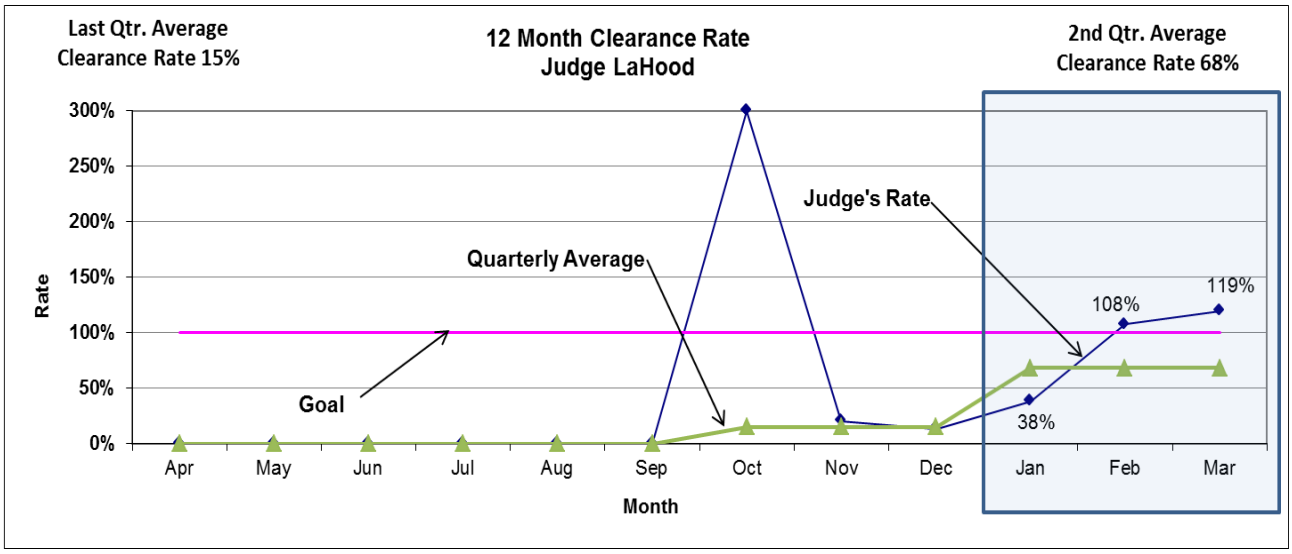
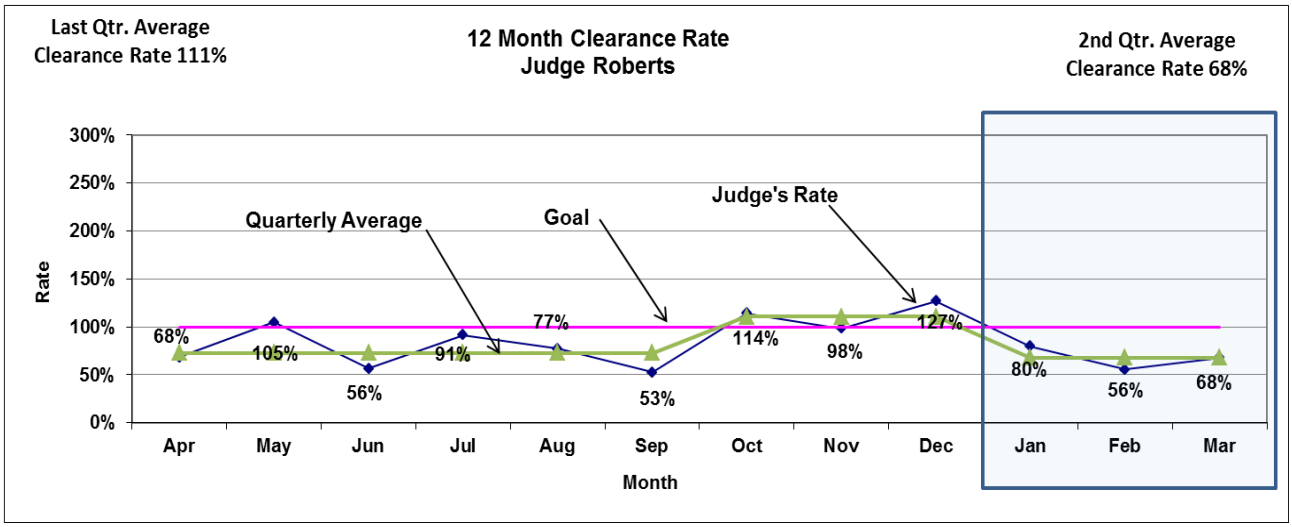
Mar
Month

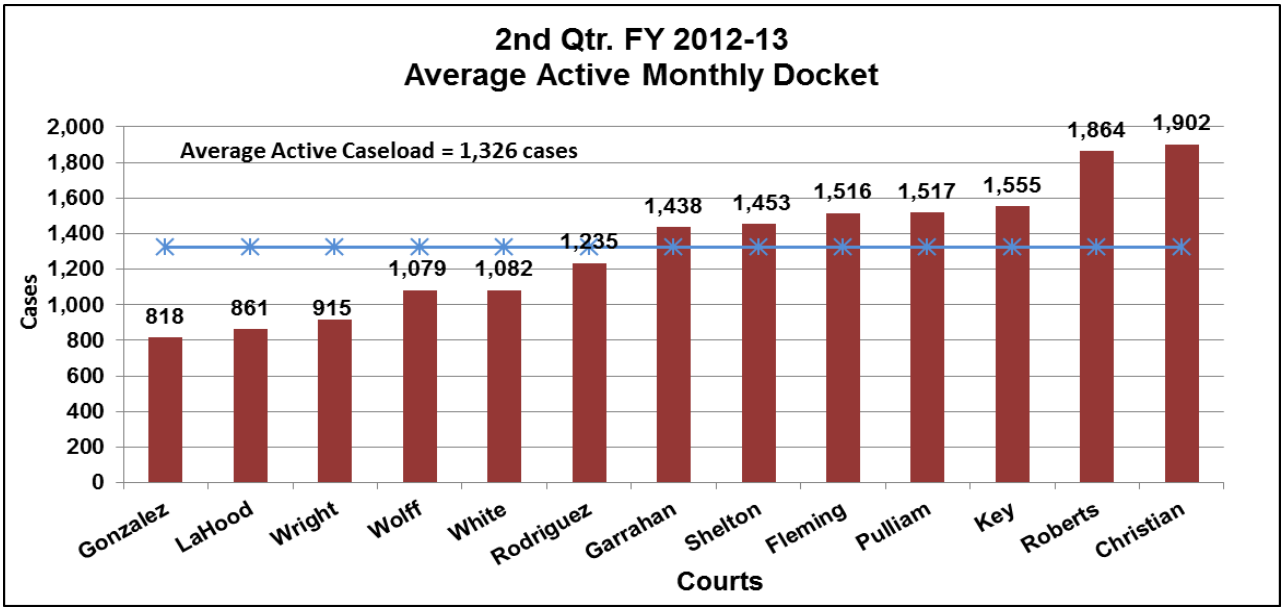

Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 15%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge LaHood
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 68%
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Judge's Rate
Quarterly Average
Goal
119%
108%
38%
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Month

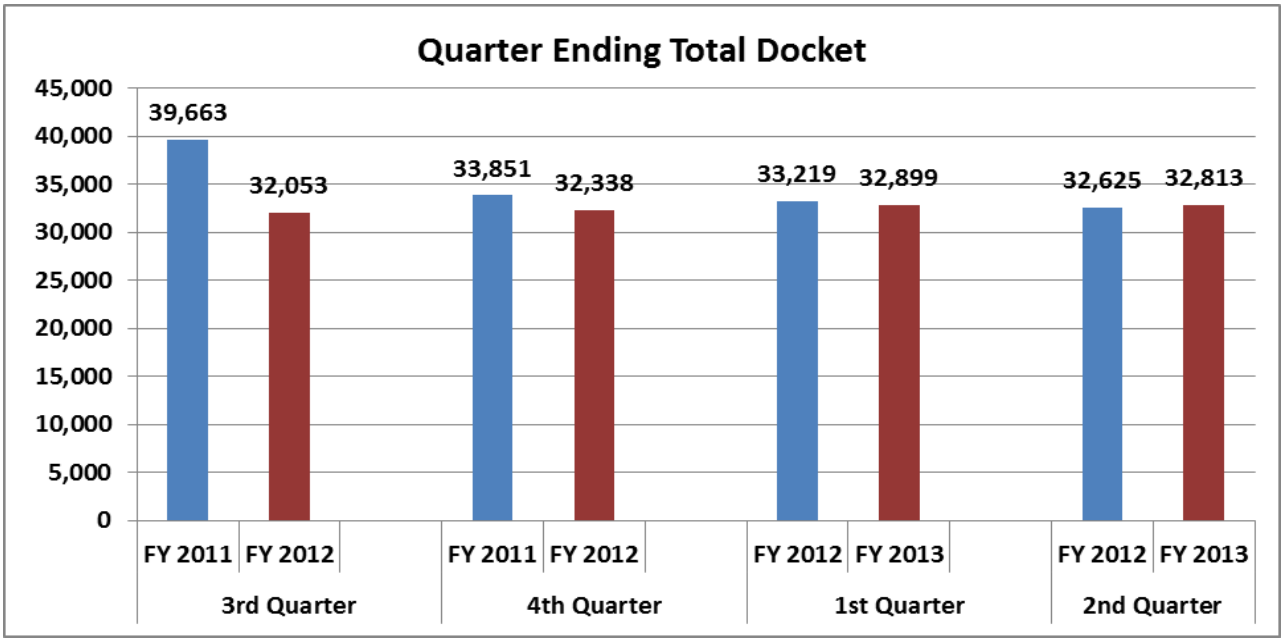

Last Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 111%
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Roberts
2nd Qtr. Average
Clearance Rate 68%
Rate
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Quarterly Average
Goal
Judge's Rate
68%
105%
56%
91%
77%
53%
114%
98%
127%
80%
56%
68%
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Month

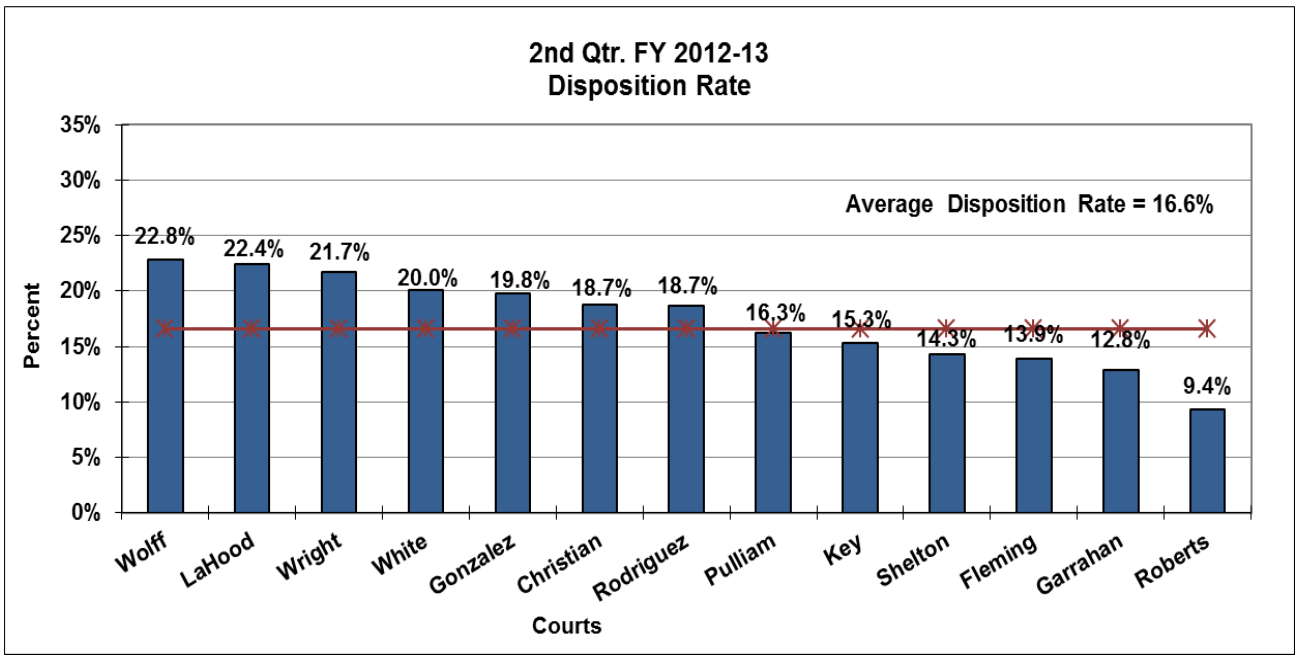
Measure 4: Disposition Rate

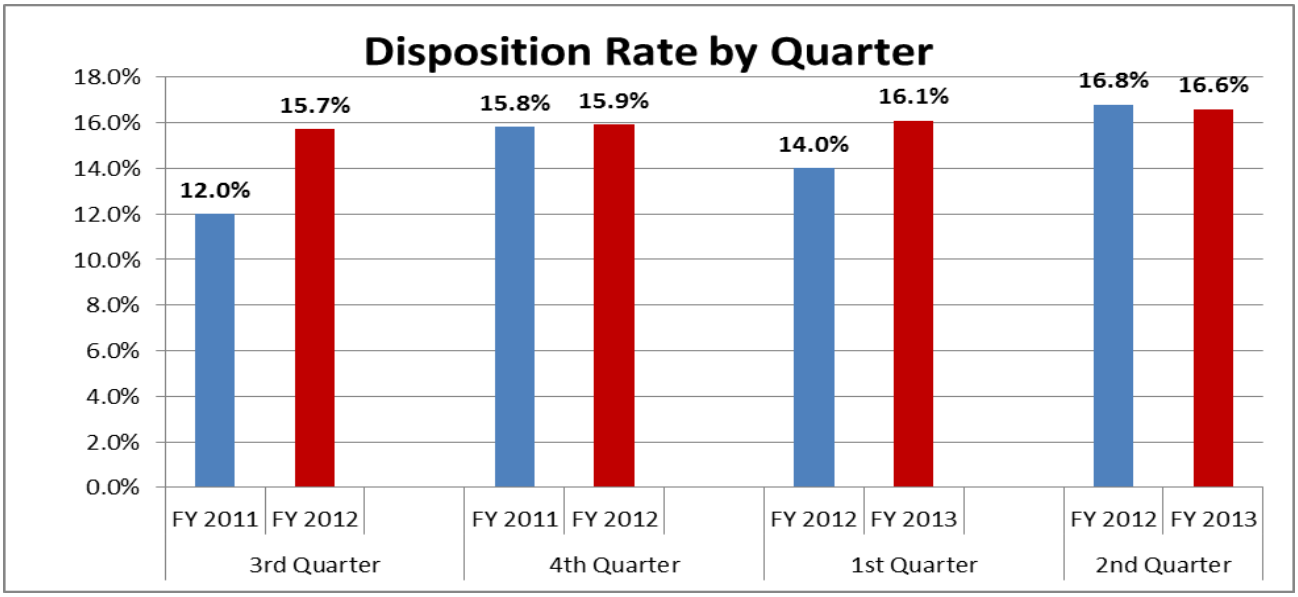
Definition: The number of disposed cases as a percentage of the Active Caseload.

Analysis and Interpretation: The disposition rate is a measure of the cases a court disposed in the quarter compared to the average active caseload during the same quarter. This is a measure of the judicial workload and represents the actual day to day workings of the Court. This calculation takes into consideration the disposition of cases on the existing docket in addition to the other matters addressed by the Court on an average day. It portrays the flow of the variety of judicial proceedings routinely before the Court. The first chart displays the number of active cases by court from the smallest to the largest. The second chart shows the court-wide docket size at the end of each of the last eight quarters. The third chart shows the disposition rate by court, from the highest to lowest. The final chart displays the court-wide active caseload and average disposition rate for the past eight quarters.






2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Disposition Rate
Average Disposition Rate = 16.6%
Percent
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
22.8%
22.4%
21.7%
20.0%
19.8%
18.7%
18.7%
16.3%
15.3%
14.3%
13.9%
12.8%
9.4%
Wolff
LaHood
Wright
White
Gonzalez
Christian
Rodriguez
Pulliam
Key
Shelton
Fleming
Garrahan
Roberts
Courts


Disposition Rate by Quarter
18.0%
16.0%
14.0%
12.0%
10.0%
8.0%
6.0%
4.0%
2.0%
0.0%
12.0%
15.7%
15.8%
15.9%
14.0%
16.1%
16.8%
16.6%
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2012
FY 2013
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
1st Quarter
2nd Quarter

Measure 5: Time to Disposition

Definition: The percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within established time frames. This is a comparison of data from *age of disposed cases* and only considers cases that are disposed, not the full docket.

Analysis and Interpretation: For each case, the report calculates the time, in days, from filing of the case until the date the case was disposed. The case processing time standards published by the American Bar Association (ABA) and those published by the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) provide a starting point for determining guidelines. The following charts display for each court the time periods required to dispose of their cases. The courts with the greatest number of dispositions are shown first.

Note: Although the time to disposition is measured only using active cases that have been disposed, the case time that elapsed when the defendant was a fugitive or when the defendant had an accompanying felony cases to be adjudicated is included in this measure.

COSCA Case Processing Standards – Criminal Misdemeanor

COSCA Case Processing Standards	Criminal County Courts
100% within 90 Days	43% within 90 Days

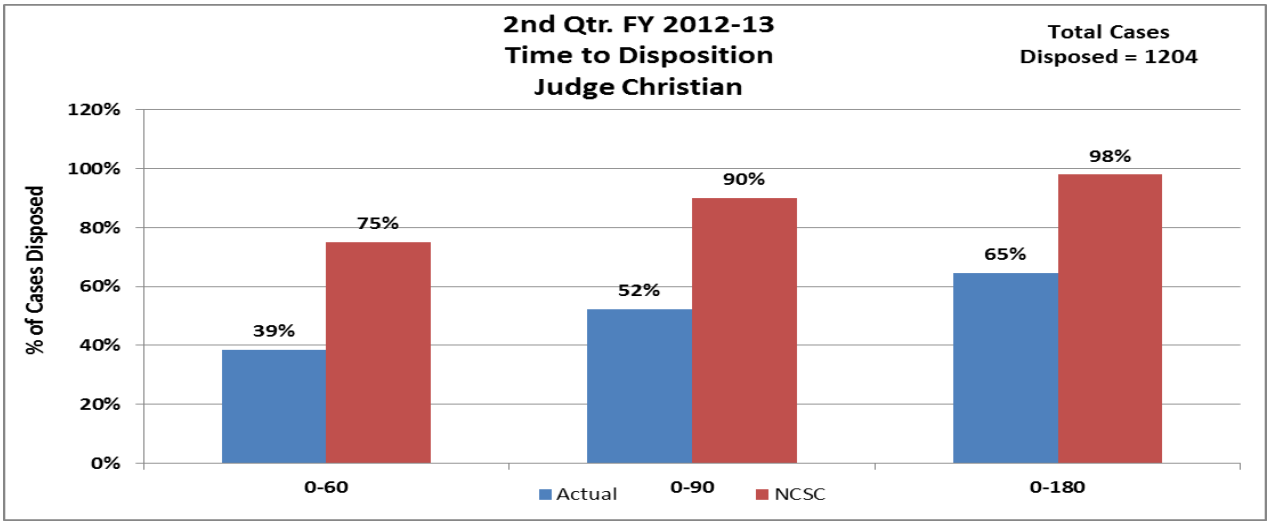
ABA Case Processing Standards – Criminal Misdemeanor

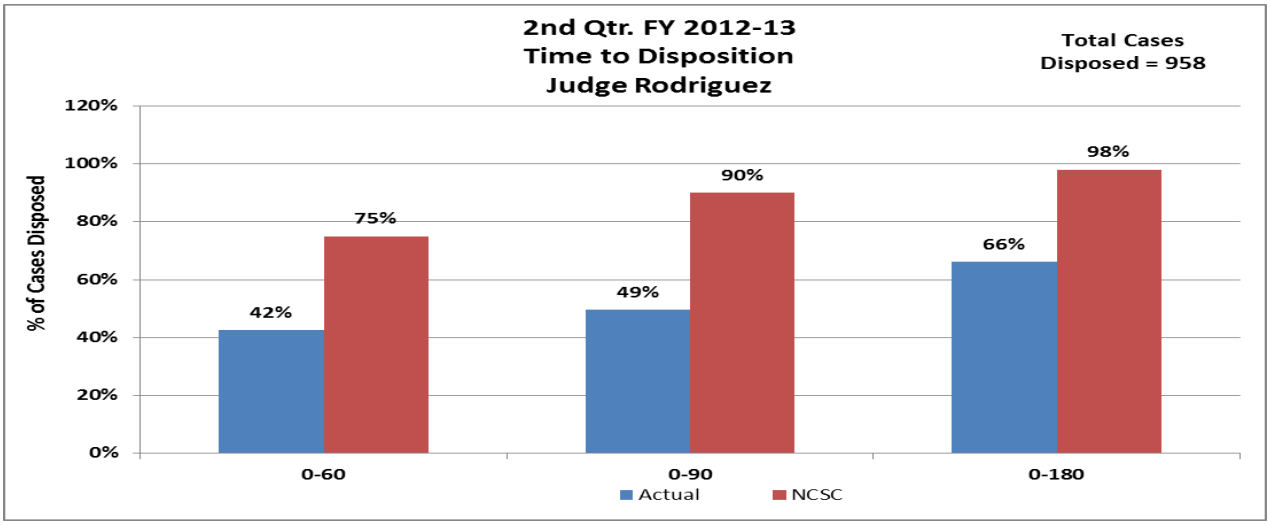
ABA Case Processing Standards	Criminal County Courts
90 % within 30 Days	14% within 30 Days
100% within 90 Days	43% within 90 Days

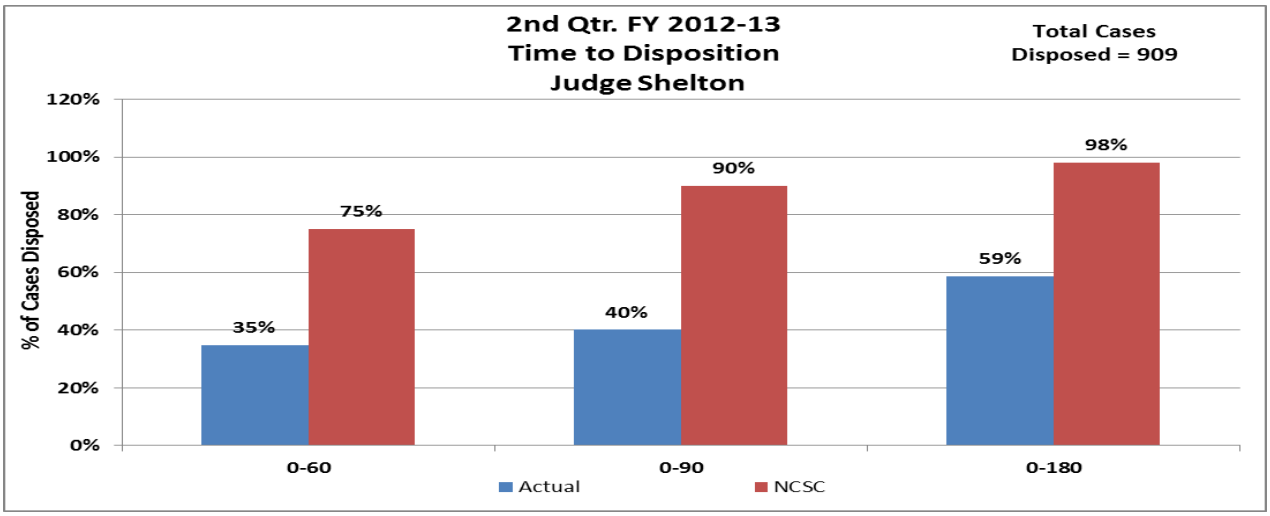
NCSC Model Case Processing Standards – Criminal Misdemeanor

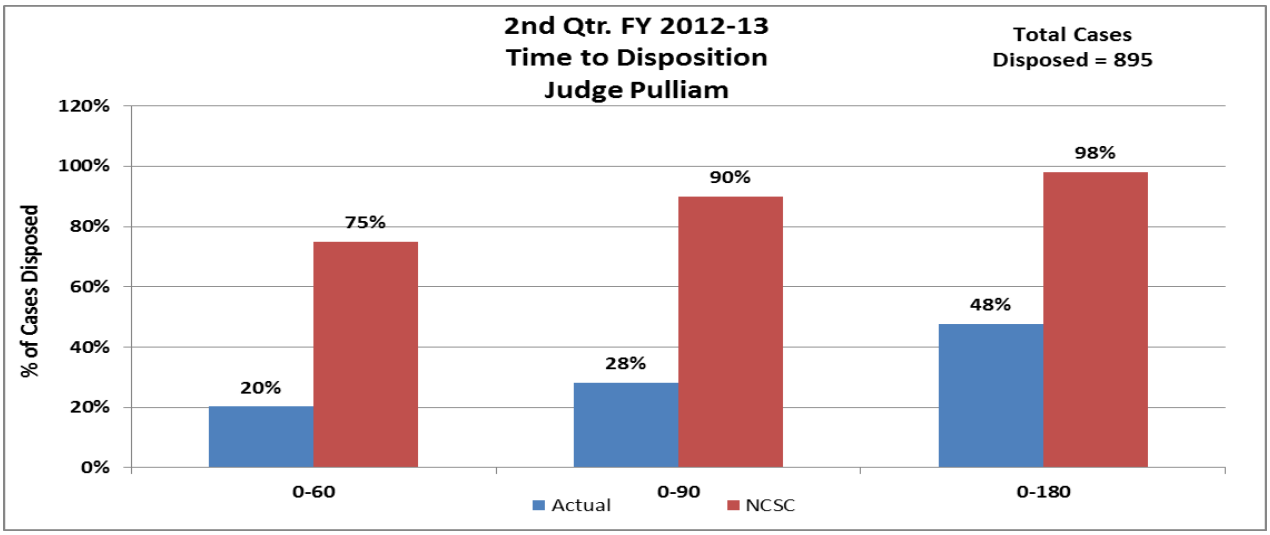
NCSC Case Processing Standards	Criminal County Courts
75% within 60 Days	34% within 60 Days
90% within 90 Days	43% within 90 Days
98% within 180 Days	61% within 180 Days

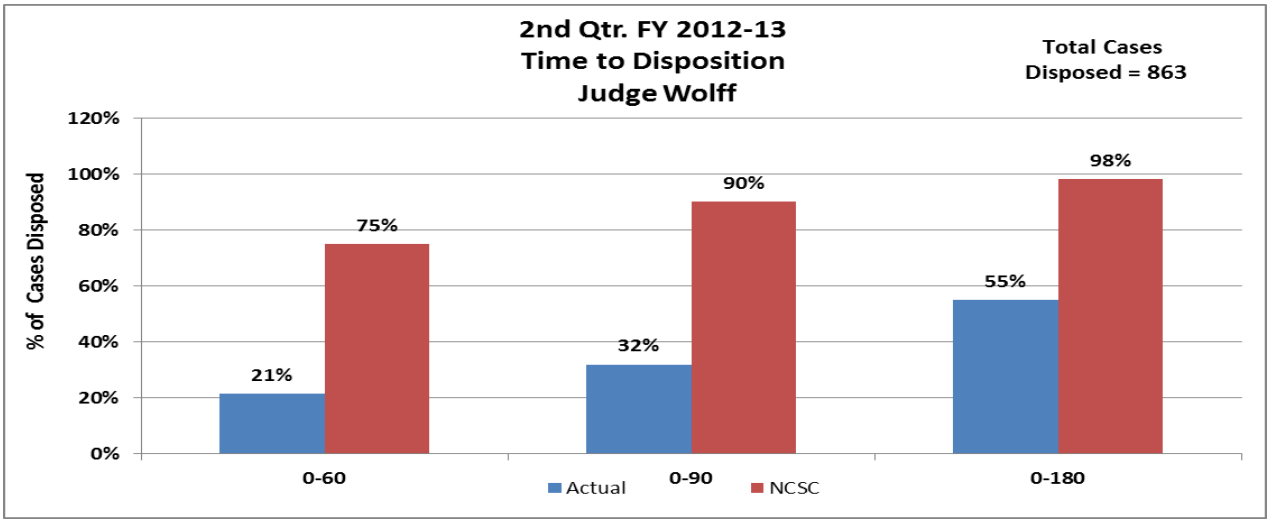
Source: National Center for State Courts Web site, www.ncsconline.org/WC/Publications/KIS_CasManCPTSPub.pdf.

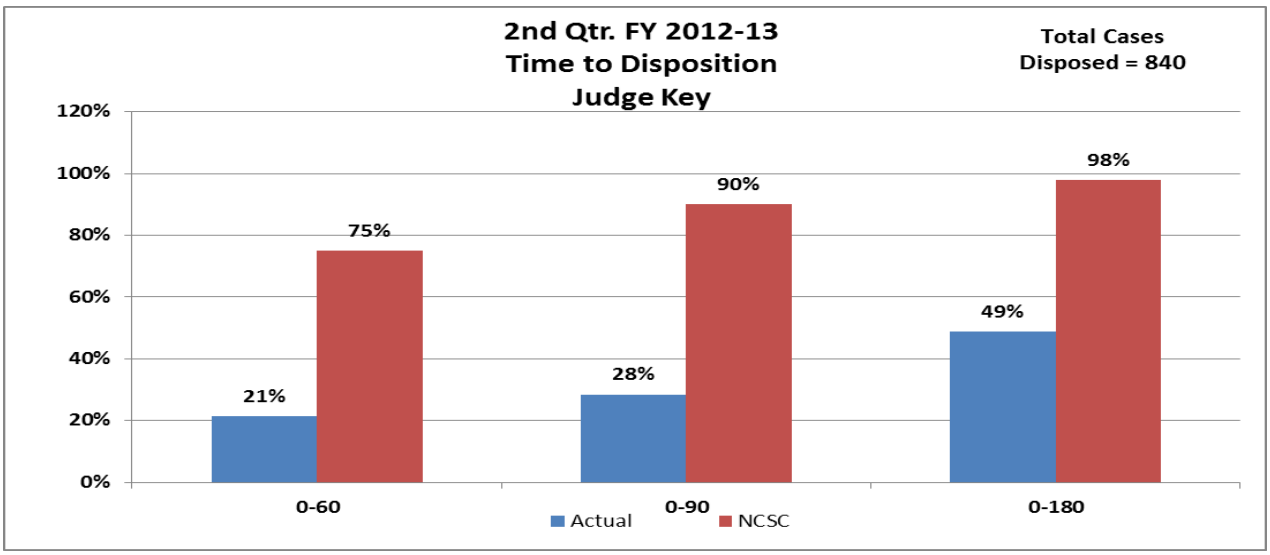

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Christian
Total Cases
Disposed = 1204
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
39%
75%
52%
90%
65%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

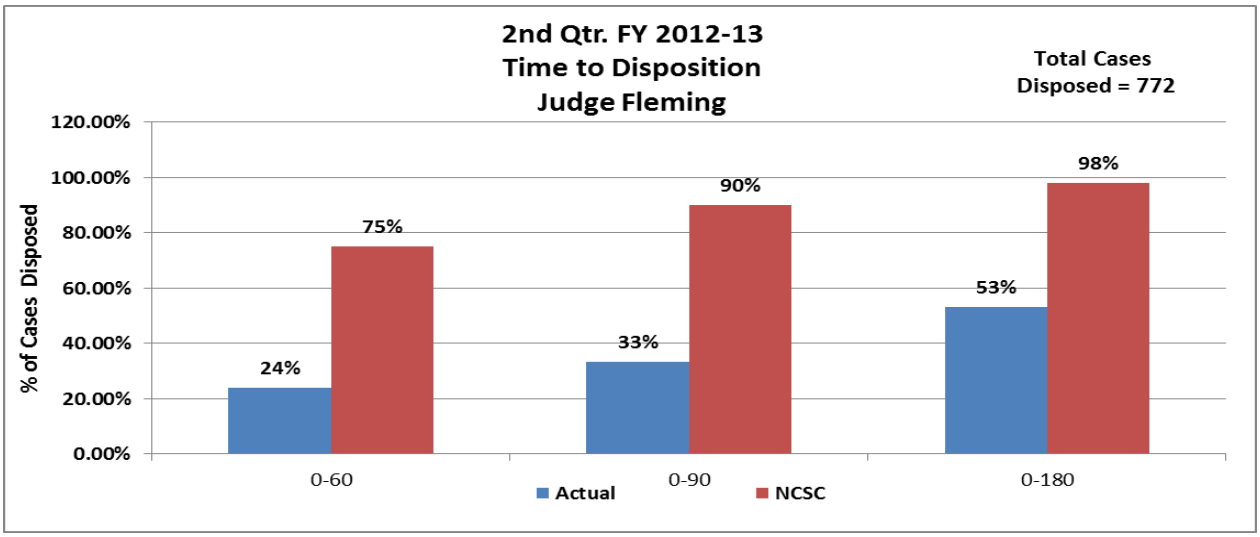

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Rodriguez
Total Cases
Disposed = 958
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
42%
75%
49%
90%
66%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

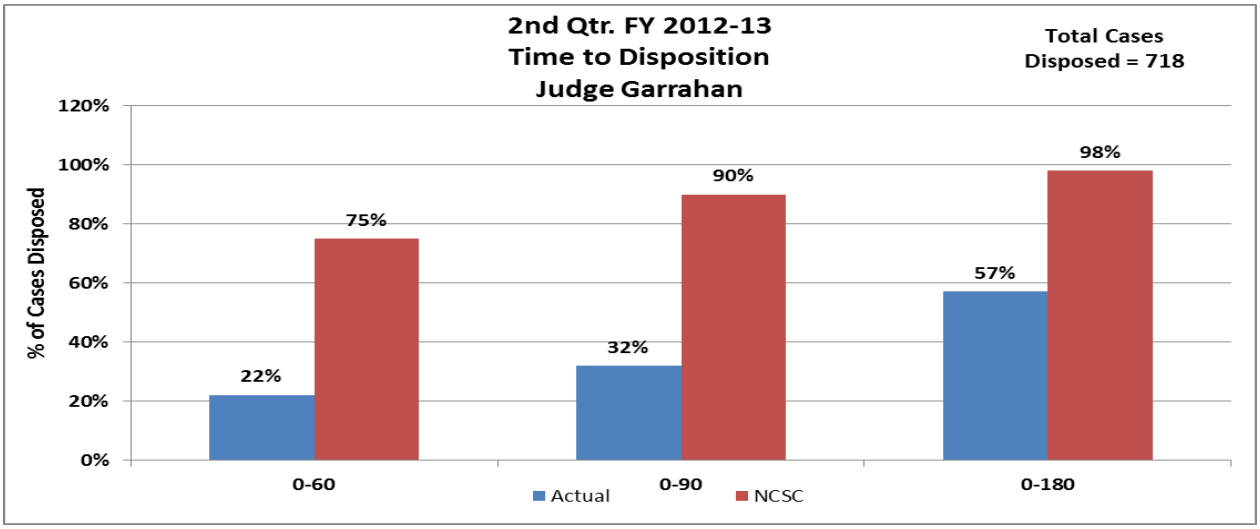

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Shelton
Total Cases
Disposed = 909
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
35%
75%
40%
90%
59%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

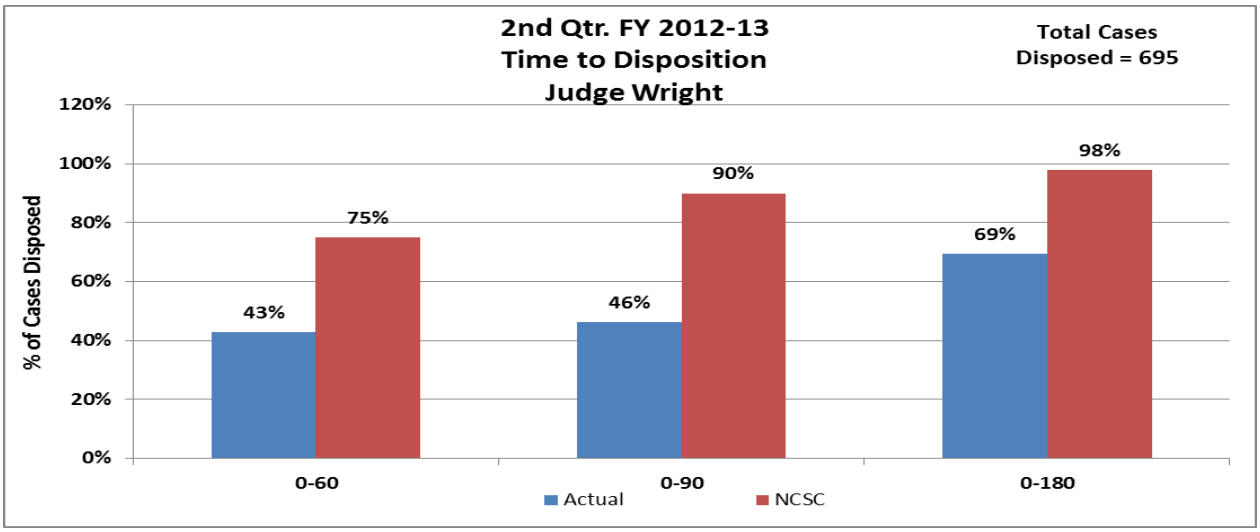

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Pulliam
Total Cases
Disposed = 895
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
20%
75%
28%
90%
48%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

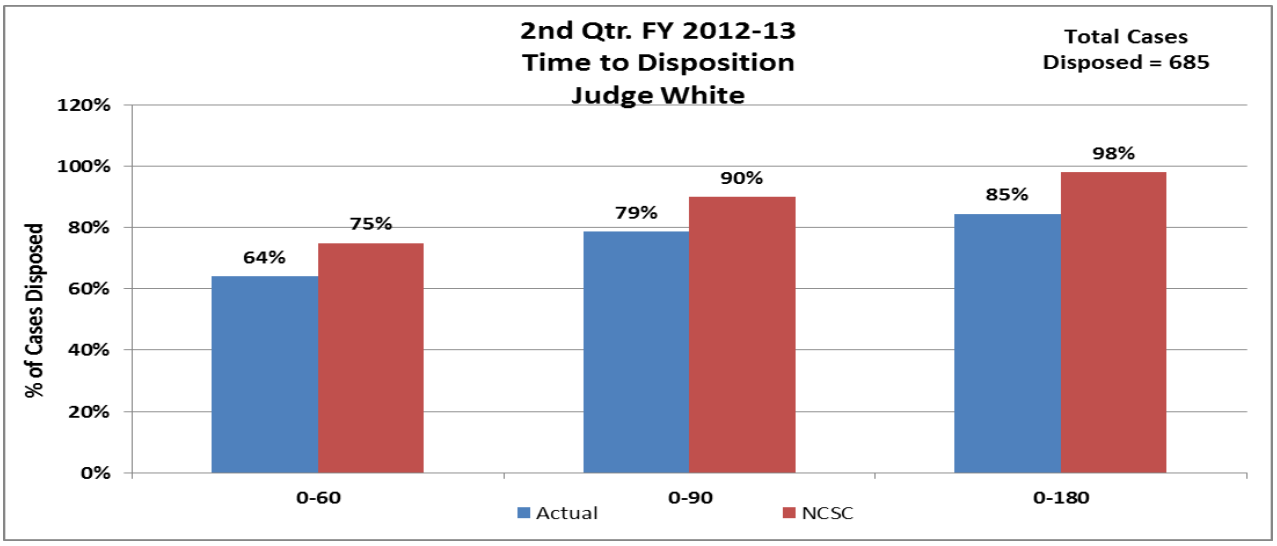

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Wolff
Total Cases
Disposed = 863
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
21%
75%
32%
90%
55%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

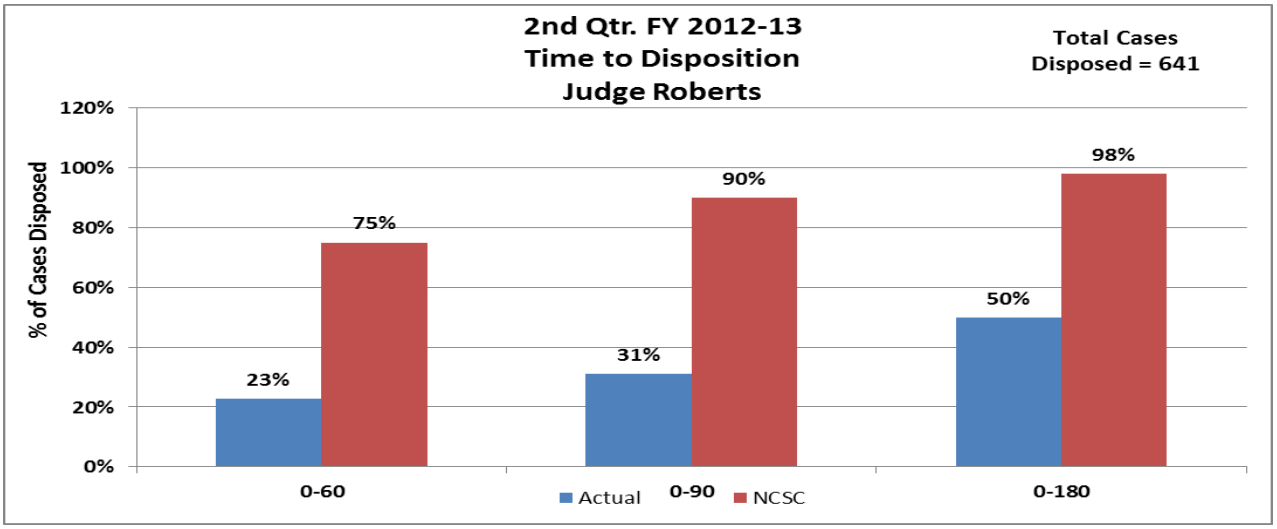

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Key
Total Cases
Disposed = 840
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
21%
75%
28%
90%
49%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

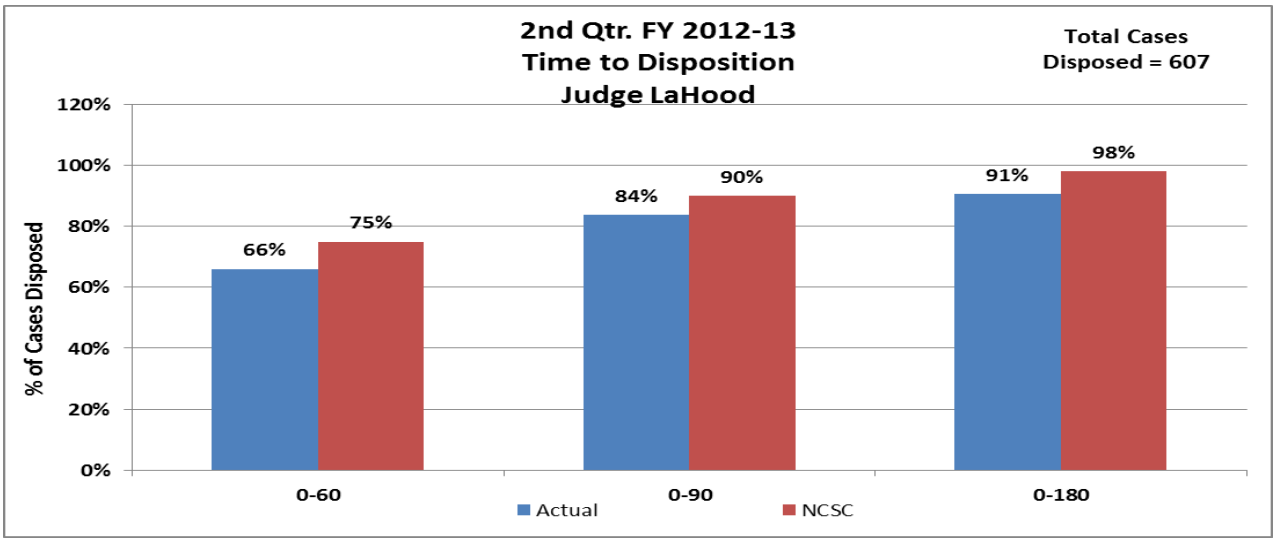

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Fleming
Total Cases
Disposed = 772
% of Cases Disposed
120.00%
100.00%
80.00%
60.00%
40.00%
20.00%
0.00%
24%
75%
33%
90%
53%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

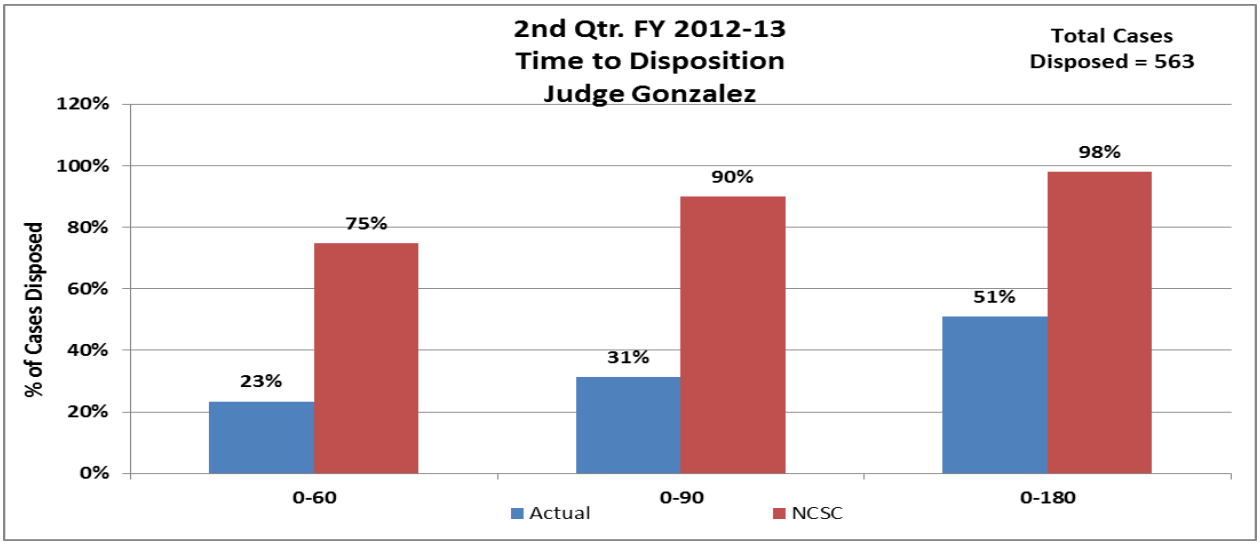

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Garrahan
Total Cases
Disposed = 718
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
22%
75%
32%
90%
57%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC


2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Wright
Total Cases
Disposed = 695
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
43%
75%
46%
90%
69%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC


2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge White
Total Cases
Disposed = 685
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
64%
75%
79%
90%
85%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC


2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge Roberts
Total Cases
Disposed = 641
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
23%
75%
31%
90%
50%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

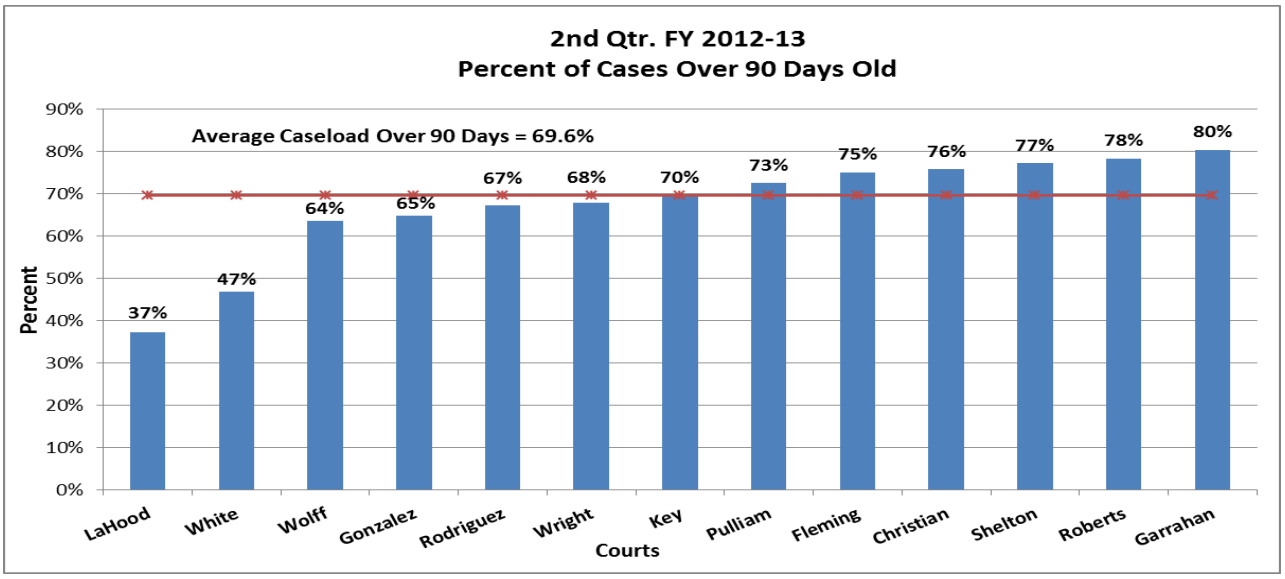

2nd Qtr. FY 2012-13
Time to Disposition
Judge LaHood
Total Cases
Disposed = 607
% of Cases Disposed
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
66%
75%
84%
90%
91%
98%
0-60
0-90
0-180
Actual
NCSC

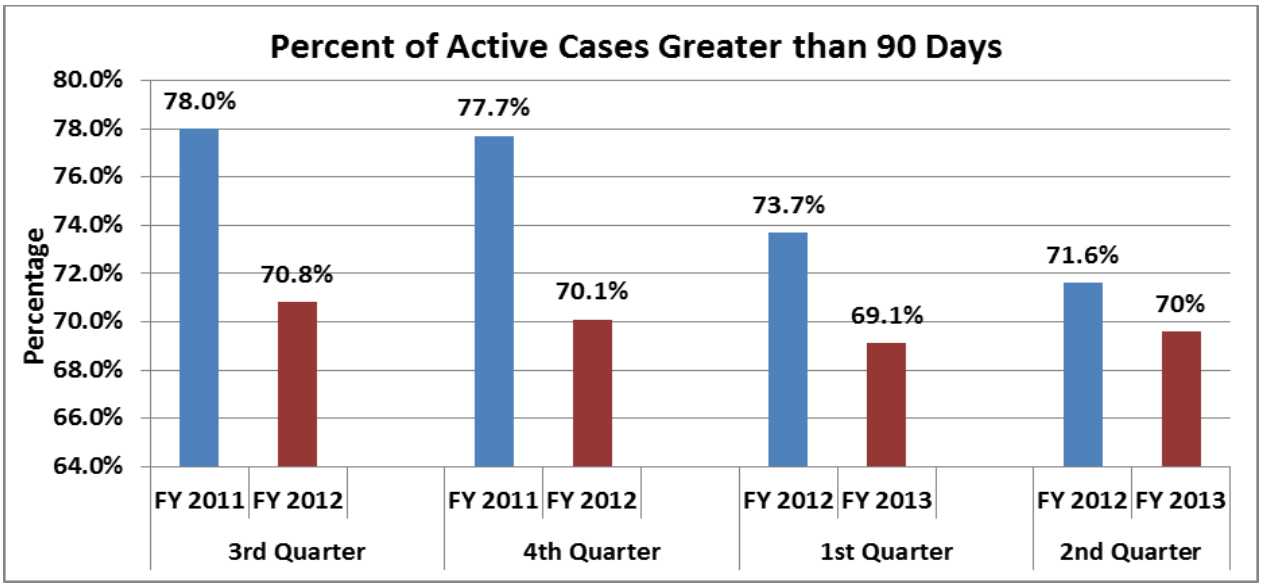


Measure 6: Age of Active Cases Pending Cases

Definition: The age of active cases pending before the court is measured as the number of days from filing until the time of measurement.

Analysis and Interpretation: This measure allows a court to view their progress in achieving a time-to-disposition more in line with the ABA standards. It is a helpful tool in docket management allowing the court to make the necessary adjustments in case administration to achieve a reduction in the time to dispose of a case in line with ABA standards. The first chart displays the percent of active cases that are over 90 days old for each of the courts. The second charts show the court-wide average over 90 days for the past four quarters. *Note: Fugitives are not included in the data.*




Percent of Active Cases Greater than 90 Days
Percentage
80.0%
78.0%
76.0%
74.0%
72.0%
70.0%
68.0%
66.0%
64.0%
78.0%
70.8%
77.7%
70.1%
73.7%
69.1%
71.6%
70%
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2011
FY 2012
FY 2012
FY 2013
FY 2012
FY 2013
3rd Quarter
4th Quarter
1st Quarter
2nd Quarter

BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT
APPENDIX A
Explanation and Method of Collection for Different Measures

Measure 1: Cost per Disposition

Definition: The net cost of disposing of a single case.

Method: Cost per disposition is the net cost of the court divided by the number of dispositions. Net cost per disposition includes revenue collected and costs between April 2012 and June 2012 from each court. This measure allows the court to compare their average cost per case to other courts, enabling the participants to make adjustments to court practices where applicable. Other personnel associated with the cost of disposing of a case are budgeted within other respective County departments, such as the District Attorney's Office, Bexar County Sheriff's Office, and the County Clerk's Office and is not included in the calculation for net Court cost per disposition.

Measure 2: Jail Bed Days

Definition: The number of jail bed days consumed.

Method: This information is retrieved from the Jail Track Management System. Analysis of jail bed days is helpful when making case management decisions regarding disposition. The ultimate goal is expedited case disposition where appropriate, and the benefit is a reduction in jail bed days consumed.

The average length of stay for inmates is calculated by totaling the number of jail bed days consumed from booking to release and dividing by the number of inmates incarcerated.

Measure 3: Clearance Rates

Definition: The number of disposed cases as a percentage of the number of incoming cases.

Method: Clearance rates are measured using two variables, incoming cases and the number of cases disposed monthly. Incoming cases include new cases filed during the month, cases appealed from lower courts, and other cases reaching docket (motions to revoke probation/deferred adjudication, cases reactivated*, and all other cases). The number of outgoing cases includes all monthly dispositions.
Due to new reporting requirements by the Office of Court Administration, the disposition rate is now a percentage of the **active docket and not of the entire docket as previously reported.*

Measure 4: Disposition Rate

Definition: The number of disposed cases as a percentage of the Active Caseload.

Method: Disposition rates are measured using two variables, active caseload and the number of cases disposed. The active caseload includes any cases which have been assigned to the Court and the defendant is not a fugitive with an active warrant for arrest. The number of disposed cases includes all cases adjudicated less certain dismissals not allowed by OCA directive. **Due to new reporting requirements by the Office of Court Administration, the disposition rate is now a percentage of the **active** docket and not of the entire docket as previously reported.*

Measure 5: Time to Disposition

Definition: The percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within established time frames. This is a comparison of data from *age of disposed cases* and only considers cases that are disposed, not the full docket.

Method: For each case, the report calculates the time in days, from filing of the case until the date the case was disposed. The case processing time standards published by the American Bar Association (ABA) , the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts provide a starting point for determining guidelines.

COSCA Case Processing Standards -Criminal
• Misdemeanor – 100% within 90 days

ABA Case Processing Standards-Criminal
• Misdemeanor
• 90% within 30 days
•100% within 90 days

NCSC Model Case Processing Standards – Criminal
• Misdemeanor
• 75% within 60 days
• 90% within 90 days
• 98% within 180 days

Source: National Center for State Courts Web site, www.ncsconline.org/WC/Publications/KIS_CasManCPTSPub.pdf.

Source: National Center for State Courts Web site, www.ncsconline.org/WC/Publications/KIS_CasManCPTSPub.pdf.

Measure 6: Age of Active Cases Pending Cases

Definition: The age of active cases pending before the court is measured as the number of days from filing until the time of measurement.

Method: For each case type being analyzed, the report calculates the time, in days, from filing of the case until the date established for the reporting period being examined (June 30, 2012 for 3rd Quarter).

BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT
APPENDIX B
Source Documents for Different Measures

Sources:

Measure 1: Cost per Disposition
Bexar County Court Collection System Report: Misdemeanor
Bexar County Criminal Justice Information System: County Court Criminal Section Summary Report
Lawson Financial System

Measure 2: Jail Bed Days
Jail Track Management System

Measure 3: Clearance Rate
Bexar County Criminal Justice Information System: County Court Criminal Section Summary Report

Measure 4: Disposition Rate
Bexar County Criminal Justice Information System: County Court Criminal Section Summary Report

Measure 5: Time to Disposition
Bexar County Criminal Justice Information System: County Court Criminal Section Summary Report
National Center for State Courts

Measure 6: Age of Active Cases Pending
Bexar County Criminal Justice Information System