

ANNUAL REPORT

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5-24-88

OF THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON

1984

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE COURTS  
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

109131

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

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ANNUAL REPORT

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OF THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON

1984

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR FOR THE COURTS  
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

NCJRS

FEB 12 1985

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*James R. Larsen, Administrator*

*Cover photo; south west side of Mount Rainier/taken at Copper  
Creek Area by Dewey Ervin*

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COURTS OF WASHINGTON, 1984

So that we may improve future annual reports for the courts of Washington, we would appreciate your answers to the questions below.

## A. USEFULNESS

1. How often do you refer to the annual report?

☐ About once a week                      ☐ Only when I first receive it  
☐ At least monthly                      ☐ Never  
☐ A few times during the year

2. How have you used past annual reports?  
(Check all that apply.)

☐ Budget justification  
☐ Planning and administration  
☐ Speeches and public presentations  
☐ In response to questions from the press or public  
☐ Research and analysis on court caseloads  
☐ Never use for any purpose  
☐ First time I've received a copy  
☐ Other — please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Which chapter(s) of the annual report do you normally use?  
(Check all that apply.)

☐ Supreme Court                      ☐ Court Revenue and Expenditures  
☐ Court of Appeals                      ☐ Judicial Administration  
☐ Superior Court                      ☐ All  
☐ Courts of Limited Jurisdiction

4. The chapters for each court level contain narrative descriptions of court caseloads and activity; tables showing trends for the state; graphs and maps; and detailed tables at the end of each chapter giving caseload data by division, county, or individual court. For the chapter(s) that you normally use, please indicate how useful you find each of these features.

PORTION OF CHAPTER	VERY USEFUL	MODERATELY USEFUL	SLIGHTLY USEFUL	NOT USEFUL AT ALL
Narrative	_____	_____	_____	_____
Tables which cover state as a whole	_____	_____	_____	_____
Detailed tables by court and county	_____	_____	_____	_____
Graphs and maps	_____	_____	_____	_____

5. We are contemplating changing the format of the annual report. What do you think about each of the following possible formats?

	GOOD IDEA	BAD IDEA	NO OPINION
Keep same format as 1984	_____	_____	_____
Reduce the number of tables and narrative describing state trends	_____	_____	_____
Publish only a condensed report on state trend highlights	_____	_____	_____
Publish a condensed report <u>and</u> a separate set of detailed tables on caseloads for specific courts	_____	_____	_____

Comments and suggestions: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



## B. QUALITY

1. Please rate the quality of the following aspects of the 1984 annual report.

	QUALITY		
	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW
<u>CONTENT:</u>			
Accuracy of caseload data	_____	_____	_____
Description of court activity	_____	_____	_____
<u>APPEARANCE:</u>			
Cover Design	_____	_____	_____
Text Format	_____	_____	_____
Graphs and Maps	_____	_____	_____

2. Please give us your ideas about (1) how to improve the usefulness of the annual report and (2) other ways you would like to receive statistics about the courts.

(1) Improve the report: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(2) Other ways statistics could be presented: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## C. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Please indicate the court level or organization for which you presently work or are most often involved.

_____ Supreme Court	_____ Courts of Limited Jurisdiction
_____ Court of Appeals	_____ Other
_____ Superior Court	

2. What is your professional position?

_____ Judge	_____ Clerk
_____ Commissioner	_____ Prosecutor
_____ Court Administrator	_____ Private Attorney
_____ Other — please specify: _____	

Please return this survey to:

Research and Statistics  
Office of the Administrator for the Courts  
1206 S. Quince Street (MS: EZ-11)  
Olympia, Washington 98504

TO: The Honorable Chief Justice  
and Associate Justices of the  
Supreme Court of Washington

and

The Honorable Governor of the  
State of Washington

and

The Honorable President of the  
Washington State Senate

and

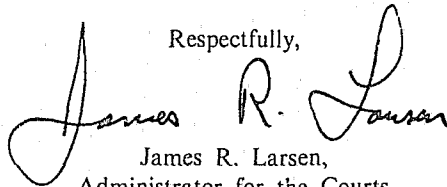
The Honorable Speaker of the  
Washington State House of Representatives

Like those produced in past years, this report is intended to provide leaders of all three governmental branches and members of the public with accurate and pertinent information about the case-loads, operations and administration of the state's judiciary.

Narrative descriptions have been coupled with tabular and graphic displays to explain, on a state-wide basis, the trends experienced by our courts during 1984. Purely local data is also displayed; these should be helpful to judicial and other governmental entities in need of comparative data for budget and workload assessment purposes.

Much of the data used to produce this report came from the state's automated Judicial Information System. Once again, we are grateful to the many county clerks, administrators and others who contributed data to this system or who otherwise assisted in the compilation of information necessary for the production of this report. I would also like to acknowledge the continuing support of the Supreme Court, the Court of Appeals, the Superior Court and District and Municipal Court Judges associations and the Washington State Bar Association.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "James R. Larsen". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

James R. Larsen,  
Administrator for the Courts

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THE SUPREME COURT —

THE COURT OF APPEALS —

THE SUPERIOR COURTS

THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION —

COURT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES —

JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION —

## Overview, 1984

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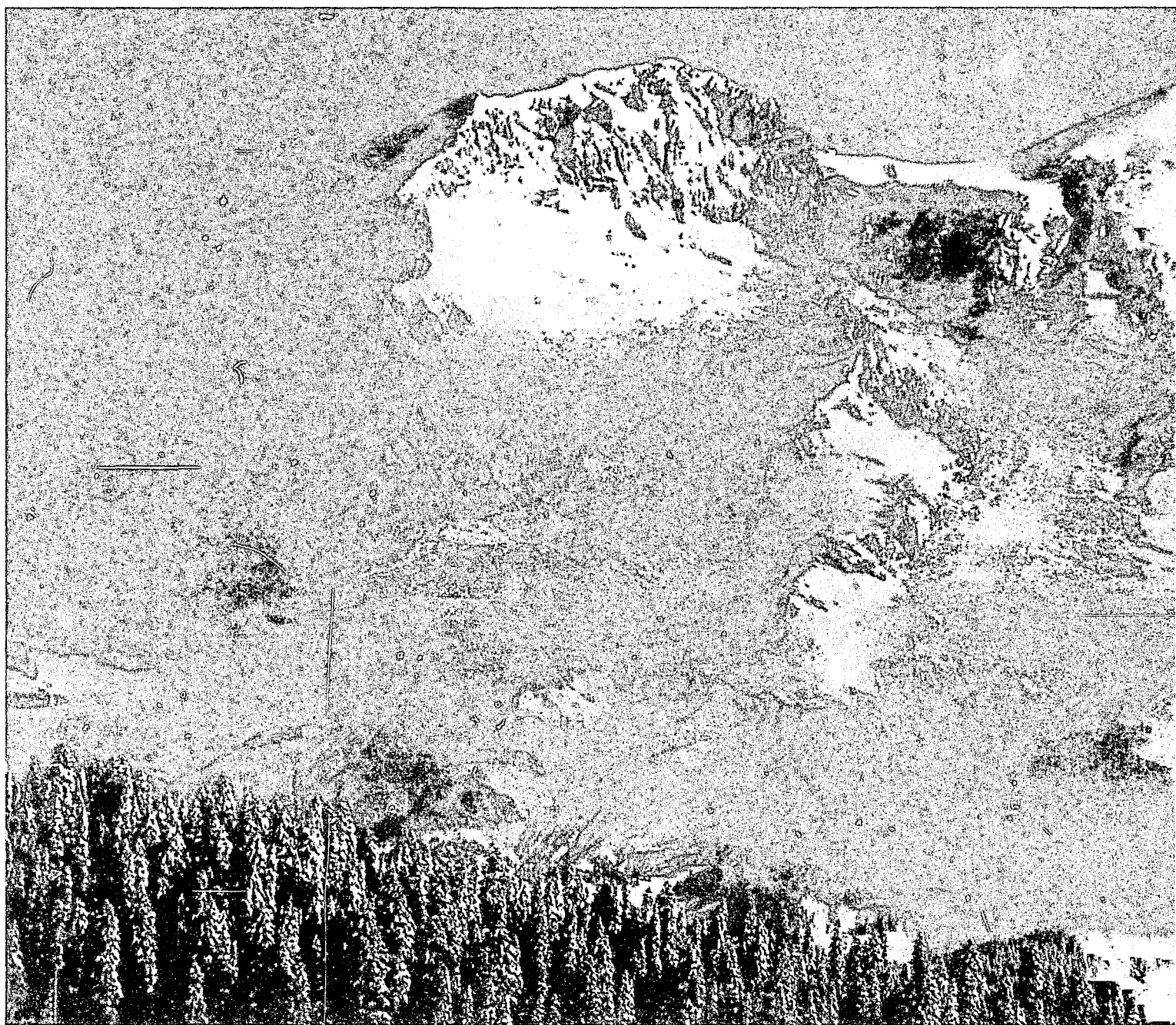
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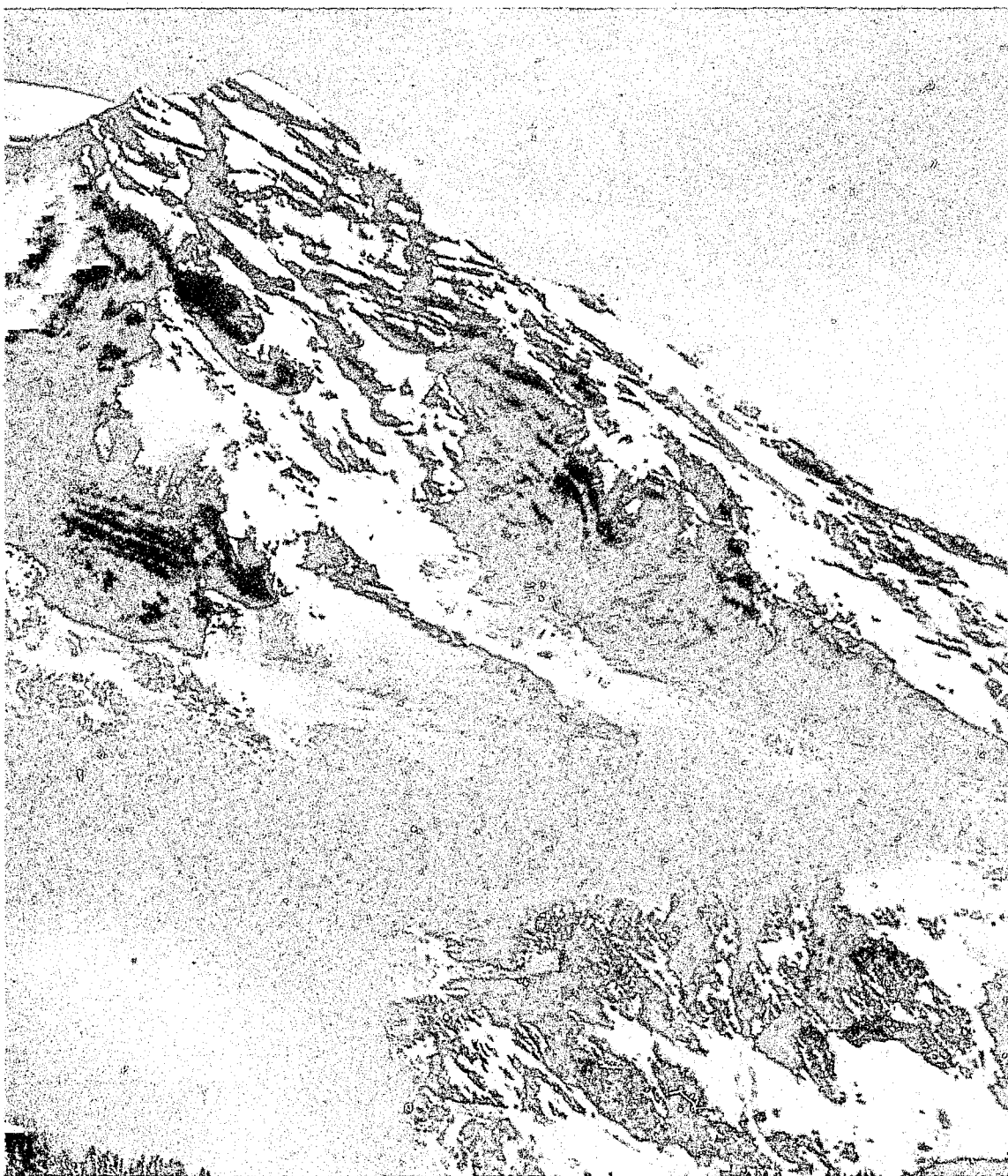
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## 1. Washington Court System, 1984

**Supreme Court**

9 Justices

**Court of Appeals**

16 Judges (3 Divisions)

**Superior Courts**

128 Judges (29 Court Districts)

**Courts of Limited Jurisdiction**

203 Judges (164 attorney; 39 non-attorney; 87 full time; 116 part time)

## Appeals from Court of Appeals

Direct appeals from superior courts wherein actions of state officials are involved, constitutionality of a statute is questioned, conflicting statutes or rules of law are involved, or the issue is of broad public interest

Appeals from lower courts except those in jurisdiction of Supreme Court.

Exclusive original jurisdiction over all civil matters involving dollar amounts over \$7,500\*; title or possession of real property; cases involving legality of any tax, impost, assessment or toll; probate and domestic matters

Original jurisdiction over all criminal cases amounting to felony

Original jurisdiction over all criminal cases not otherwise provided by law

Exclusive original jurisdiction over juvenile matters

Appeals from Courts of Limited Jurisdiction heard *de novo* or appealed on the record for error of law

**District Courts (64 courts established by counties, with a total of 68 locations)**

Provide court services directly to 96 municipalities, of which 40 maintain their own violations bureaus that process penalty and fine forfeitures

Traffic matters

Misdemeanors and gross misdemeanors with maximum fine of \$5,000 or less and/or jail sentence of one year or less

Civil actions involving \$7,500\* or less

Small claims of up to \$1,000

Felony matters for preliminary hearings

**Municipal Courts (136 courts established by cities; 96 other municipalities contract for services with district courts)**

Violations of municipal ordinances (maximum fine of \$5,000 and/or jail sentence of one year or less)

\*Amount will be increased to \$10,000 effective July 1, 1985.

Route of Appeal

## Overview, 1984

Filing trends which have driven court statistics since 1980, continued in 1984; appellate caseloads moved upward, superior court filings remained nearly constant, and filings in courts of limited jurisdiction continued to fall.

The hoped-for relief of pressures on the Court of Appeals, expected since 1980 because of stabilizing superior court caseloads, did not materialize. Instead, demands for appellate resources continued to accelerate, particularly in the Court's Division I and II offices, where the rise in filings exacerbated already-felt pressures caused by large numbers of pending cases.

But for the most part, appellate dispositions paralleled filings. Growth in filings was matched by a commensurate rise in appeals and other reviews disposed of. As a result, the Court of Appeals recorded more dispositions per judge in 1984 than in any of its fifteen years of existence.

In the superior courts, a negligible rise in filings was unfavorably offset by a three percent decrease in dispositions. In district and municipal courts, there was a declination of both filings and dispositions.

The midyear implementation of sentencing guidelines in its superior courts was perhaps the most significant change to affect Washington's judiciary during 1984. It is too early to assess the impact this change will have on the courts' operations or sentencing patterns. But preliminary evidence suggests a slight criminal sentencing backlog may be developing as system practitioners adjust to the procedures required for implementing the guidelines.

Implemented in the last third of the year, the Domestic Violence Prevention Act was another high-impact item, affecting both superior and limited jurisdiction courts. Between Labor Day and New Years', petitions for 2,650 protection orders were filed in trial courts, with roughly 40 percent each going to superior and district courts, the remainder to municipal courts. Should this rate continue, trial courts can expect to deal with nearly 8,000 petitions during 1985.

At least some of the problems incident to the implementation of the domestic violence measure can be laid to the jurisdictional overlap of the two trial court levels. As a result, some legislative polishing and fine-tuning can be expected to make the law more workable and its administration more efficient.

Debated for the better part of a year before its passage in 1984, the Court Reform Act specified a number of specific administrative provisions—e.g., a new method of revenue distribution for trial courts, an increase in district court civil jurisdiction from \$7,500 to \$10,000, a proviso that judges salaries would, in the future, get automatic review as part of the biennial budget process—then created a "Judicial Administration Commission" to make written, "recommendations for improvements in the structure, administration and funding of the state's court system, including changes in court rule, statute or the state Constitution . . ."

The Commission began its work in early August, identifying matters most in need of its review, the items which would provide the topical framework for its final report, due in October 1985. The 22-member body decided to focus on three basic areas of study: (1), funding (2), operations and (3), structure and administration.

The state's Judicial Information System, nationally already one of the largest, most comprehensive information networks of its kind, was extended to yet more courts during the year, particularly to courts of limited jurisdiction. By raising the efficiency level of the records and accounting functions in district and municipal courts, the operation and administration of these courts should be enhanced significantly.

Though generally desk- or bench-bound during normal working hours, the state's judges and those who support them, have historically found time to gather for training and self-improvement purposes and to work, both informally and officially, for the betterment of their court systems. Procedures are developed, methods are designed and statutory and rules changes are planned that will enhance the equitable distribution of justice to the people of Washington State. In 1984, this trend continued.



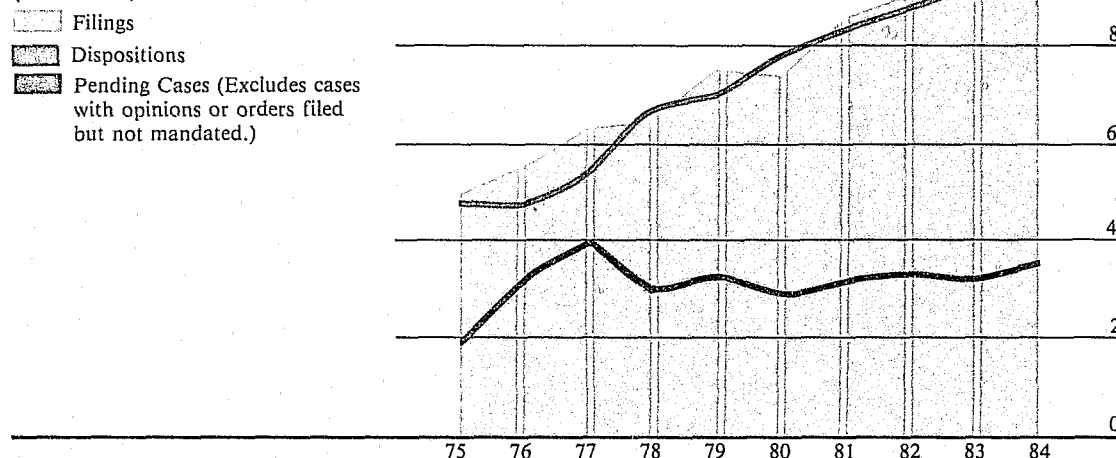
## Overview

In 1984, Supreme Court filings reached 1,109, the highest level of the last ten years and 21.5 percent higher than filings in 1983. Part of the growth in 1984 was due to the transfer of about 40 cases from the Court of Appeals near the end of the year. Due to its relatively stable caseload, the Supreme Court requested this transfer to complete its own calendar and to alleviate some of the growing backlog in the lower appellate court. Most of the transferred cases were either older cases awaiting appellate review or complicated ones that would benefit from Supreme Court review.

Dispositions nearly equaled filings in 1984, as they have in all of the last ten years except 1976 and 1977. In those two years, dispositions fell behind a growth in filings. This temporary disparity resulted in a rise in pending caseload to a high of 400 cases at the end of 1977. Since then, the number of pending cases has fluctuated annually between 260 and 355 in accordance with yearly filing trends.

### 2. Total Filed, Disposed, and Pending At Year End.

Supreme Court, 1975-1984  
(in hundreds)



### Filings

The increase in filings in 1984 was due largely to growth in those filings that normally require the most activity by the Court. Specifically, appeals and petitions for review, which garner most of the opinions written by the Court, rose by 84 and 68 cases, respectively. Notices of discretionary review and personal restraint petitions also rose and contributed to the overall increase in the Court's caseload.

As in previous years, the majority of the Court's filings were petitions for review. Discretionary reviews comprised the next largest category; appeals were a close third.

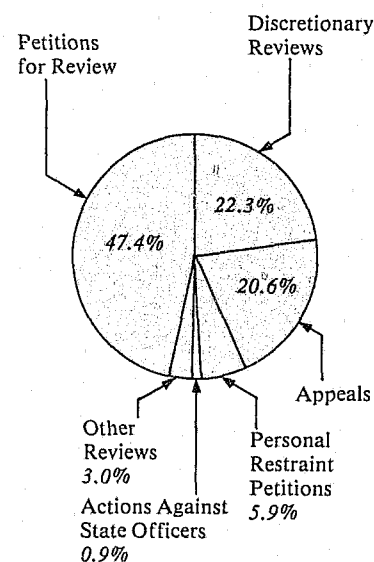
Table 1 Filings by Type of Review, 1983 and 1984

Type of Review	1983		1984		% Change
Appeals	144	15.8%	228	20.6%	+58.3%
Petitions for Review	458	50.2%	526	47.4%	+14.8%
Personal Restraint Petitions	53	5.8%	65	5.9%	+22.6%
Discretionary Reviews*	194	21.2%	247	22.3%	+27.3%
Actions Against State Officers	9	1.0%	10	0.9%	+11.1%
Other Reviews**	55	6.0%	33	3.0%	-40.0%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+21.5%</b>

\*Includes reviews from both the Court of Appeals and superior courts.

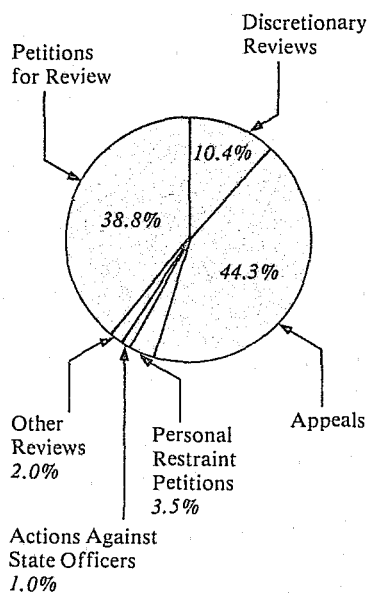
\*\*Other reviews include petitions for expenditure of public funds and certifications from federal court.

### 3. Distribution of Filings Supreme Court, 1984





#### 4. Distribution of Opinions Mandated Supreme Court, 1984



#### Dispositions

The Supreme Court disposed of more cases in 1984 than in 1983. All types of dispositions, except terminations, increased.

Table 2 Dispositions by Type, 1983 and 1984

Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinion Mandated	192	20.3%	201	18.6%	+ 4.7%
Dismissed	37	3.9%	40	3.7%	+ 8.1%
Review Not Accepted	541	57.1%	674	62.3%	+24.6%
Transferred to Court of Appeals	91	9.6%	102	9.4%	+12.1%
Terminated	79	8.3%	57	5.3%	-27.8%
<b>Total Disposed*</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+14.1%</b>

\*Totals include seven cases opened in error in each year.

The number of opinions mandated by the Supreme Court rose from 192 in 1983 to 201 in 1984. Of the opinions mandated in 1984, 89 were for appeals from the superior court and 78 were for petitions to review decisions of the Court of Appeals. Opinions for these two types of reviews constituted 83.1 percent of all mandated by the Supreme Court in 1984. Discretionary reviews of interlocutory orders received 21 opinions, about ten percent of the total. The remaining types of reviews required 13 opinions.

Table 3 Opinions Mandated by Type of Review, 1983 and 1984

Type of Review	1983		1984		% Change
Appeals	91	47.4%	89	44.3%	- 2.2%
Petitions for Review	74	38.5%	78	38.8%	+ 5.4%
Personal Restraint Petitions	1	0.5%	7	3.5%	+600.0%
Discretionary Reviews	20	10.4%	21	10.4%	+ 5.0%
Actions Against State Officers	2	1.0%	2	1.0%	0.0%
Other Reviews	4	2.1%	4	2.0%	0.0%
<b>Total Opinions Mandated</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+ 4.7%</b>

#### Pending Caseload

The total awaiting hearing rose by 41.5 percent while the number of opinions or orders in process declined 63.4 percent. As a result, the number pending, which is a total of these two categories, rose 13.8 percent. The rise in the reviews awaiting hearing partially reflects the influx of cases transferred from the Court of Appeals during the last quarter of the year. In addition, the reduction in the opinions and orders in process or filed and awaiting mandate by the end of the year suggests that the Supreme Court had completed most of its work during the year and was ready to hear more reviews.

Pending caseload does not include matters for which the opinion or order has been filed but not yet mandated since the Court has issued its decision. A few of these cases, however, may require additional attention from the court if a motion for reconsideration is filed within twenty days after the opinion is issued. If this period lapses without such a motion, the opinion is mandated.

Table 4 Pending Caseload, 1984

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Case Stayed*	28	19	- 32.1%
Not Ready for Setting	112	160	+ 42.9%
Ready for Setting	4	31	+675.0%
Set for Motion Calendar	42	51	+ 21.4%
Set for Oral Argument	43	63	+ 46.5%
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>+ 41.5%</b>
Opinion/Order in Process	82	30	- 63.4%
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>+ 13.8%</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	46	30	- 34.8%

\*Case may be stayed at any point in the process.



## Court Activity

### Notices of Appeal

Final judgments by the superior courts may be appealed to the appellate courts as a matter of right. In addition, certain orders affecting basic rights or freedoms and those regarding the vacation of a judgment are also guaranteed the right of appeal. Direct review of appeals by the Supreme Court is appropriate in select circumstances: review by the Supreme Court is authorized statutorily; an issue of constitutionality is involved; conflicting appellate decisions are at issue; questions of public importance are raised; or the death penalty was decreed.

### Filings

In recent years, appeals filed in the Supreme Court have fluctuated annually with no discernible trend. Of the last six years, 1984 had the most appeals filed and followed a year with relatively low filings.

Yearly variations in appeals filed appear to be caused by changes in civil filings. As the accompanying figure demonstrates, civil appeals rise and fall from year to year. In contrast, criminal appeal filings have remained fairly constant. Changes in civil filings are likely to have the most pronounced effect on total appeals in the Supreme Court since they comprise the largest subcategory. In 1984, 86.0 percent of the 228 appeals filed were civil while only 14.0 percent were criminal.

The likelihood a case disposed of by the superior courts will be appealed to the Supreme Court appears to vary slightly from year to year. In 1984, 2.7 civil appeals were filed in the Supreme Court for every 1,000 civil cases disposed of by the superior courts. This ratio was slightly higher than the ratio for criminal matters (2.2 appeals per 1,000 dispositions). Annual fluctuations in civil and criminal appeals do not appear to vary consistently with yearly changes in superior court dispositions.

Table 5 Superior Court Dispositions vs. Filings of Appeals by Type of Case, 1979-1984

Year	Civil			Criminal		
	Superior Court Dispositions	Supreme Court Appeals	Appeals per 1,000 Dispositions	Superior Court Dispositions	Supreme Court Appeals	Appeals per 1,000 Dispositions
1979	62,432*	149	2.4	12,956	35	2.7
1980	75,916	103	1.4	15,220	31	2.0
1981	76,443	120	1.6	15,502	35	2.3
1982	75,307	139	1.8	16,811	38	2.3
1983	76,099	120	1.6	16,526	24	1.5
1984	72,398**	196	2.7	14,584	32	2.2

\*Civil dispositions were underreported for some superior courts in 1979.

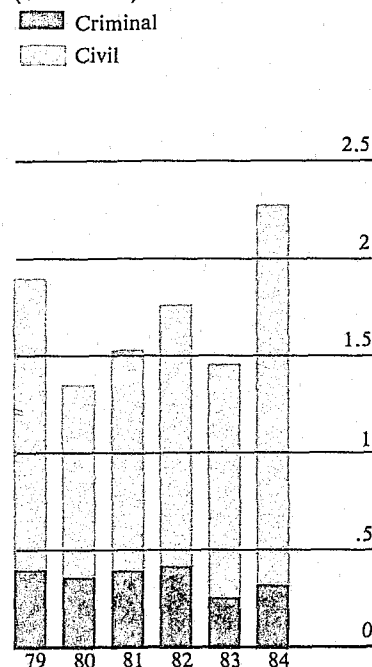
\*\*Dispositions of paternity cases were excluded in 1984 to ensure comparability to civil dispositions in prior years.

From 1981 to 1983, about two-thirds of the appeals in the Supreme Court were filed directly from superior courts. Those in the remaining third were transferred or certified from the Court of Appeals upon motion of the parties or the Court of Appeals' initiative. In 1984, the proportion received via the Court of Appeals increased to 40.4 percent due to the special request from the Supreme Court described previously. It should be noted that most of the additional cases transferred at the behest of the highest appellate court would not have normally qualified for its review under the established criteria.

Table 6 Appeals Filed by Source, 1979-1984

Year	Filed Directly		Filed via the Court of Appeals		Total Appeals Filed	
1979	154	83.7%	30	16.3%	184	100%
1980	116	86.6%	18	13.4%	134	100%
1981	106	68.4%	49	31.6%	155	100%
1982	118	66.7%	59	33.3%	177	100%
1983	94	65.3%	50	34.7%	144	100%
1984	136	59.6%	92	40.4%	228	100%

5. Filing Trends in Criminal and Civil Appeals  
Supreme Court, 1979-1984  
(in hundreds)



## THE SUPREME COURT

*Dispositions*

While filings of appeals increased substantially in 1984, dispositions showed only a modest growth. The majority (50.6 percent) of appeals disposed of in 1984 were by opinion. An additional 25.0 percent were transferred to the Court of Appeals, 14.2 percent were dismissed, and the remaining 9.1 percent were not accepted for review or terminated by order.

Table 7 Appeals by Manner of Disposition, 1983 and 1984

Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinion Mandated	91	53.2%	89	50.6%	- 2.2%
Dismissed	18	10.5%	25	14.2%	+38.9%
Review Not Accepted	10	5.8%	15	8.5%	+50.0%
Transferred to Court of Appeals	49	28.7%	44	25.0%	-10.2%
Terminated	3	1.8%	1	0.6%	-66.7%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>176*</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+ 2.9%</b>

\*Includes two notices of appeal which were opened in error.

*Pending Caseload*

The number of appeals awaiting hearing rose significantly during 1983. A major part of this increase occurred in the number of appeals not ready for setting. Cases are not set for hearing until documents such as the report of proceedings and briefs are filed with the Court. Presumably many of the appeals in this category at the end of the year were those recently transferred from the Court of Appeals. The number of appeals in this status jumped from 57 to 98 during the year.

Another major subcategory, appeals set for oral argument, more than doubled in 1984. Those ready for setting also increased significantly from two to 13. Appeals with opinions or orders in process declined from 39 to 14 during this interval, revealing the degree to which the Court had completed the writing of opinions during the year for cases that had reached oral argument. The net effect of the rise in appeals awaiting hearing and the decline in those with opinions or orders in process was an increase of 41.7 percent in the total number pending.

Table 8 Appeals Pending, 1984

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Case Stayed	9	11	+ 22.2%
Not Ready for Setting	57	98	+ 71.9%
Ready for Setting	2	13	+550.0%
Set for Motion Calendar	0	2	—
Set for Oral Argument	20	42	+110.0%
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>+ 88.6%</b>
Opinion/Order in Process	39	14	- 64.1%
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>+ 41.7%</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	15	13	- 13.3%

*Petitions for Review*

Petitions for review are filed by parties seeking Supreme Court review of any decision terminating review through an opinion, order, or judgment by the Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court only accepts reviews of decisions that conflict with other Supreme Court or Court of Appeals decisions, that involve a significant question of law under the federal or state constitution or that concern "an issue of substantial public interest..." (Rules of Appellate Procedure (RAP) 13.4).

*Filings*

More petitions for review were filed during 1984 than in any of the five preceding years. The growth in these petitions occurred for both criminal and civil matters decided by the Court of Appeals. Of the 526 petitions for review filed in 1984, 284 were for criminal matters and 242 for civil.

The probability that a petition for review would be filed concerning a decision of the Court of Appeals was higher in 1984 than in any of the five preceding years. This probability is measured by the ratio of petitions for review filed in the Supreme Court per 100 opinions issued by the lower appellate court. From 1983 to 1984 the ratio increased from 40.6 to 45.8 for criminal appeals and from 37.4 to 43.8 for civil ones.

## 6. Filing Trends in Criminal and Civil Petitions for Review

Supreme Court, 1979-1984

(in hundreds)

■ Criminal  
□ Civil

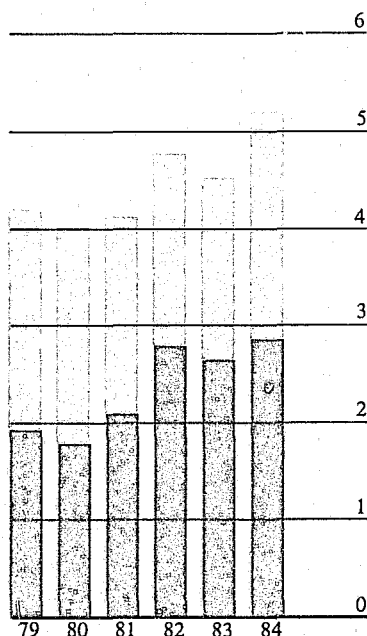


Table 9 Court of Appeals Opinions vs. Petitions for Review Filed by Type of Case, 1979-1984

Year	Civil			Criminal		
	COA Opinions for Appeals	Petitions for Review	Petitions per 100 Opinions	COA Opinions for Appeals	Petitions for Review	Petitions per 100 Opinions
1979	559	222	39.7	549	190	34.6
1980	528	226	42.8	441	174	39.5
1981	565	208	36.8	486	205	42.2
1982	518	204	39.4	655	274	41.8
1983	511	191	37.4	658	267	40.6
1984	552	242	43.8	620	284	45.8

*Dispositions*

The vast majority of petitions for review submitted to the Supreme Court are not accepted. Of the 545 petitions for review disposed of in 1984, 445 (81.7 percent) were not accepted. An additional 78 (14.3 percent) received an opinion from the Court while the 20 remaining petitions were dismissed or terminated. More petitions for review were disposed of in 1984 than in 1983, and increases were recorded for all types of dispositions except dismissals. The largest increase occurred for reviews not accepted.

Table 10 Petitions for Review by Manner of Disposition, 1983 and 1984

Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinion Mandated	74	15.1%	78	14.3%	+ 5.4%
Review Not Accepted	395	80.8%	445	81.7%	+ 12.7%
Dismissed	3	0.6%	1	0.2%	- 66.7%
Terminated	17	3.5%	19	3.5%	+ 11.8%
<b>Total Disposed*</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>+11.5 %</b>

\*Includes one petition for review opened in error in 1983 and two in 1984.

*Pending Caseload*

Even though more petitions for review were filed in 1984 than in prior years, the number pending dropped slightly due to a commensurate rise in dispositions. The growth in filings did contribute to a slight increase in the number awaiting hearing, but the number with an opinion or order in process dropped significantly.

The majority of petitions awaiting hearings at the end of 1984 were set on the motion calendar for a hearing to determine if the petition for review would be granted or denied. The number of petitions in this category changed slightly from 41 at the start of the year to 47 at the end, reflecting the practice of setting hearings for petitions as soon after filing as possible. Only ten petitions were set for oral argument at the end of the year, down from the 16 set at the beginning. The number ready for setting on the motion calendar or for oral argument was 15 at the conclusion of the year compared to only one at the outset. This difference may reflect the growth in filings during the year.

Table 11 Petitions for Review Pending, 1984

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Case Stayed	12	2	- 83.3%
Not Ready for Setting	0	3	—
Ready for Setting	1	15	—
Set for Motion Calendar	41	47	+ 14.6%
Set for Oral Argument	16	10	- 37.5%
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>+ 10.0%</b>
Opinion/Order in Process	30	12	- 60.0%
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>- 11.0%</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	14	6	- 57.1%

### Other Reviews

Other types of matters filed in the Supreme Court are personal restraint petitions, notices of discretionary review, original actions against state officers, petitions for expenditure of public funds, and questions of law certified by federal court.

A personal restraint petition may be filed in either the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals to seek relief from limitations on a person's freedom due to current or imminent confinement or other restrictions imposed by a criminal or civil trial court decision. The Supreme Court normally exercises its jurisdiction over such petitions by transferring them to the Court of Appeals (RAP 16.5).

Discretionary review by appellate courts can be sought for "...any act of the superior court not appealable as a matter of right" (RAP 2.3). These reviews pertain to interlocutory orders of the superior court—those made prior to a final determination of the case. Discretionary reviews are in the purview of the Supreme Court rather than the Court of Appeals under most of the same conditions that apply for appeals: direct review authorized by statute, constitutionality of law in question, appellate court decision in conflict or issues of broad public interest involved. The Supreme Court also has authority for discretionary review of interlocutory orders issued by the Court of Appeals.

Both the Supreme Court and the superior courts have original jurisdiction over petitions against state officers. Upon hearing the petition in the form of a motion, a commissioner or the clerk of the Supreme Court can either transfer the petition to a superior court for determination of the merits or retain it in the Supreme Court. If retained, it follows the same procedures as those for appeals (RAP 16.2).

Petitions for expenditure of public funds are filed with the Supreme Court for civil cases from the superior courts in which a litigant, usually the appellant, claims to be indigent and applies for public funds to pay expenses for an appellate review of the superior court case. If the Supreme Court grants the petition, the superior court issues an order of indigency specifying the portion of appellate review expenses to be paid with public funds. If the petition is denied, the litigant must proceed at his/her own expense.

A federal court may submit a question of Washington law to the state's Supreme Court under the federal court local law certificate procedures. The Supreme Court must issue an opinion answering the question of law and certify it to the federal court (RAP 16.16).

**7. Other Reviews Filed, Disposed, and Pending at Year End**  
Supreme Court, 1979-1984  
(in hundreds)

Filings  
 Dispositions  
 Pending Cases (Excludes cases with opinions or orders filed but not mandated.)

### Filings

Supreme Court filings of these types of petitions and reviews have risen in each of the last six years except 1982. By 1984, they reached 355, a number 14.1 percent greater than the 311 filed in 1983. Dispositions of these matters rose at a corresponding pace but were slightly below filings in most years. A notable exception to this trend occurred in 1982 when filings dipped below dispositions. Also, despite the rise in filings in 1984, slightly more dispositions were recorded in that year as well. The number of matters pending rose in each year considered except 1982. That year, the drop in filings provided a brief opportunity to clear pending cases. By the end of 1984, 85 matters were pending, only one more than at the start of the year.

Notices of discretionary review comprise the largest category of cases considered here under "other matters." In 1984, 247 of these notices were filed in the Supreme Court. Personal restraint petitions, the next largest category, totaled 65. Filings in the remaining categories included ten actions against state officers, 29 petitions for expenditures of public funds, and four certifications from federal court.

The six-year trend in filings of "other matters" discussed above has been influenced heavily by annual changes in notices of discretionary review. Even though petitions for expenditure of public funds and certifications from federal court were grouped with statistics on notices of discretionary review from 1979 and 1980, numbers in the following table suggest a general upward trend in discretionary reviews requested over the last six years, except for a noticeable dip in 1982.

**Table 12 Other Filings by Type, 1979-1984**

Year	Personal Restraint Petitions	Notices of Discretionary Review	Actions Against State Officers	Other Actions*
1979	27	160	2	*
1980	55	161	17	*
1981	54	188	19	34
1982	36	163	19	41
1983	53	194	9	55
1984	65	247	10	33

\*Other actions include petitions for expenditure of public funds and certifications from federal court. From 1979 to 1980, these are included in the column labeled "Notices of Discretionary Review."

*Dispositions*

Dispositions of matters grouped under "other reviews" rose 25.4 percent in 1984. This increase was due to rises in reviews not accepted, transfers to the Court of Appeals, and opinions. Review not accepted, the most frequent disposition and one which is used mostly for notices of discretionary review, increased 57.4 percent.

Table 13 Other Reviews by Manner of Disposition, 1983 and 1984

Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinion Mandated	27	9.4%	34	9.4%	+25.9%
Dismissed	16	5.6%	14	3.9%	-12.5%
Review Not Accepted	136	47.4%	214	59.4%	+57.4%
Transferred to Court of Appeals	42	14.6%	58	16.1%	+38.1%
Terminated	59	20.6%	37	10.3%	-37.3%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>287*</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>360**</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+25.4%</b>

\*Includes seven cases opened in error: five discretionary reviews and two petitions for expenditures of public funds.

\*\*Includes three discretionary reviews opened in error.

The typical dispositions of the types of matters considered here appear to differ in kind. Most of the 69 personal restraint petitions disposed of in 1984 were transferred to the Court of Appeals; seven received an opinion from the Supreme Court. Of the 249 disposed notices of discretionary review, 209 were not accepted for review while 21 received opinions. The eight actions against state officers disposed of were distributed across several types of dispositions; only two received opinions. Of the 32 petitions for expenditure of public funds, 28 were simply terminated once appropriate action was taken. Certifications from federal court require an opinion; two of these were certified back to federal court in 1984.

Table 14 Other Reviews by Manner of Disposition, 1984

Manner of Disposition	Personal Restraint Petitions	Notices of Discretionary Review	Actions Against State Officers	Other Actions	Total
Opinion Mandated	7	21	2	4	34
Dismissed	2	9	3	0	14
Review Not Accepted	2	209	1	2	214
Transferred	58	0	0	0	58
Terminated	0	7	2	28	37
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>249*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>360</b>

\*Includes three cases opened in error.

*Pending Caseload*

At the end of 1984, 85 of the matters grouped here under "other reviews" were pending, only one more than the number pending at the start of the year. Of the total pending, 81 were awaiting hearing and four had an opinion or order in process. The majority (59) of the pending reviews were not ready for setting, and most (47) of these were notices of discretionary review. Opinions or orders in process declined from 13 to four, and those filed but not yet mandated declined from 17 at the beginning of 1984 to 11 at the end.

Table 15 Other Reviews Pending, 1984

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Case Stayed	7	6	- 14.3%
Not Ready for Setting	55	59	+ 7.3%
Ready for Setting	1	3	+200.0%
Set for Motion Calendar	1	2	+100.0%
Set for Oral Argument	7	11	+ 57.1%
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>+ 14.1%</b>
Opinion/Order in Process	13	4	- 69.2%
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>+ 1.2%</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	17	11	- 35.3%

### Outlook

Both filings and dispositions rose in the Supreme Court in 1984. Since the growth in filings exceeded that for dispositions, pending caseload increased as well. Part of the increase in reviews filed in the Court were appeals that normally would have been handled by the Court of Appeals. The Supreme Court assumed this additional responsibility in order to complete its own docket and to mitigate the mounting pressure being experienced by the lower appellate court. Since these appeals were transferred to the Supreme Court near the end of 1984, they contributed to a significant rise in the number of pending cases in various statuses prior to oral argument.

The Court maintained a high level of dispositions by limiting its full review only to those cases that merited its attention. These cases were identified by the application of rather strictly defined criteria, including tests of constitutionality and resolution of conflicting appellate decisions. Thus, only 18.6 percent of the dispositions involved the fullest review possible—an opinion from the Court. The remainder received minimal attention from the Court through its determination to dismiss, transfer, terminate, or not accept the review.

Reviews culminating in an opinion follow a systematic progression of events stipulated by the Rules of Appellate Procedure. These include determination to accept review, filing of appropriate documents and briefs, presentation of oral argument, and writing and issuance of the opinion. If a motion for reconsideration is neither filed nor granted, the opinion is issued as a mandate to the lower court and parties involved.

In recent years, the number of opinions mandated has varied between 150 and 200 annually. In 1984, 201 reached the stage of final mandate, and an additional 30 cases had opinions or orders filed but not yet mandated at the end of 1984.

Although issued opinions, the Court's prime workload indicator, tend to vary annually, requests for Supreme Court reviews have risen almost continuously. At 1,109, filings in 1984 are more than double filings ten years earlier. Unlike other courts in the state, the Supreme Court is able to control its workload by limiting its review to cases involving issues meriting its attention. Hence, the majority of reviews filed in the Court are not accepted for review or are transferred to the Court of Appeals. It also can assume responsibility for more of the appeals normally before the Court of Appeals, as it did in 1984. Thus, the characteristics of issues presented for review and the Court's own discretion can determine the number of cases to receive its ultimate review through oral argument and opinion.

The significance of the Supreme Court's work extends beyond the mere quantification of its workload. Though measurement of the import of its decisions remains illusive, the relevance and consequences of its deliberations should be appreciated fully. For example, the high court must review all death penalties imposed by trial courts. It also has discretion to review cases involving a variety of controversial issues requiring definitive determination of the constitutionality of state laws and resolution of conflicting appellate decisions. Decisions reached by the Court will affect residents, businesses, and governments of the state of Washington long beyond the tenures of the Court's individual members.

Table 16 History of Filings, 1979-1984

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<i>Appeals</i>						
Criminal	35	31	35	38	24	32
Civil	149	103	120	139	120	196
<i>Total Appeals</i>	184	134	155	177	144	228
<i>Petitions for Review</i>						
Criminal	190	174	205	274	267	284
Civil	222	226	208	204	191	242
<i>Total Petitions for Review</i>	412	400	413	478	458	526
<i>Other Reviews</i>						
Personal Restraint Petitions	27	55	54	36	53	65
Notices of Discretionary						
Review and Other Reviews	160	161	222	204	249	280
Actions Against State Officers	2	17	19	19	9	10
<i>Total Other Reviews</i>	189	233	295	259	311	355
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>1,109</b>

Table 17 Court Activity, 1984

	Appeals			Petition for Review			Other Reviews				All Reviews	
	Crim.	Civil	Total	Crim.	Civil	Total	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Rev.	OASO <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>b</sup>		Total
<b>Filed</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,109</b>
<i>Disposed</i>												
Opinion Mandated	18	71	89	50	28	78	7	21	2	4	34	201
Dismissed	1	24	25	0	1	1	2	9	3	0	14	40
Review Not Accepted	3	12	15	248	197	445	2	209	1	2	214	674
Transferred to Court of Appeals	12	32	44	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	58	102
Terminated	1	0	1	13	6	19	0	7	2	28	37	57
<b>Total Disposed<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>35</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<i>Pending at Year End</i>												
Case Stayed <sup>d</sup>	2	9	11	1	1	2	1	5	0	0	6	19
Not Ready for Setting	15	83	98	2	1	3	7	47	1	4	59	160
Ready for Setting	2	11	13	6	9	15	0	3	0	0	3	31
Set for Motion Calendar	0	2	2	22	25	47	0	2	0	0	2	51
Set for Oral Argument	6	36	42	4	6	10	1	7	2	1	11	63
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>324</b>
Opinion/Order in Process	1	13	14	4	8	12	0	2	0	2	4	30
<b>Total Pending Decision</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>354</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	1	12	13	2	4	6	3	7	0	1	11	30

<sup>a</sup> Original Actions Against State Officers.

<sup>b</sup> Includes 29 petitions for expenditure of public funds and four matters certified from federal court.

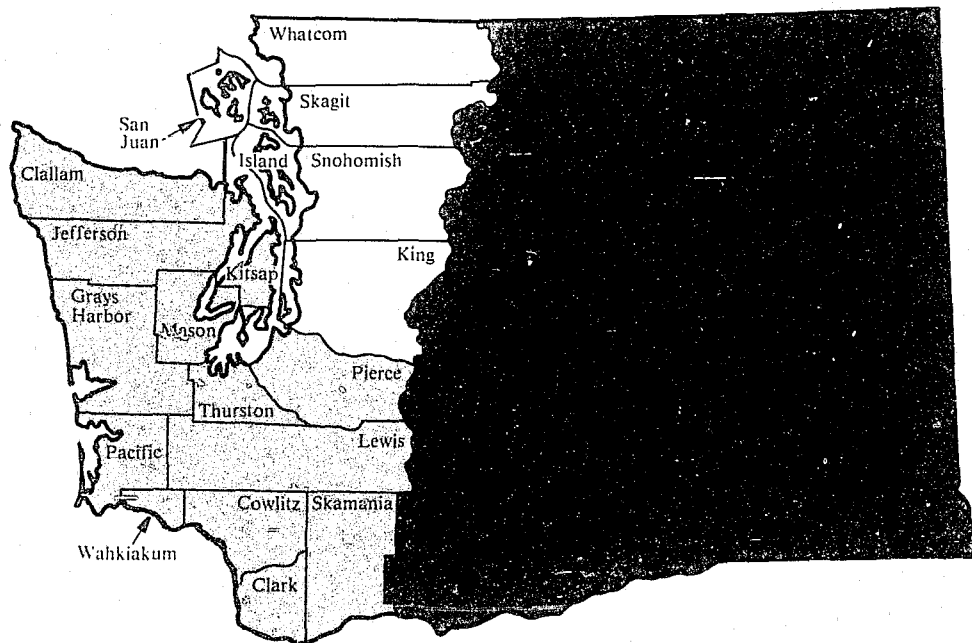
<sup>c</sup> Includes seven cases opened in error: two notices of appeal, two petitions for review, and three discretionary reviews.

<sup>d</sup> Case may be stayed at any point in process.





8. The Court of Appeals for the State of Washington



- Division I
- Division II
- Division III

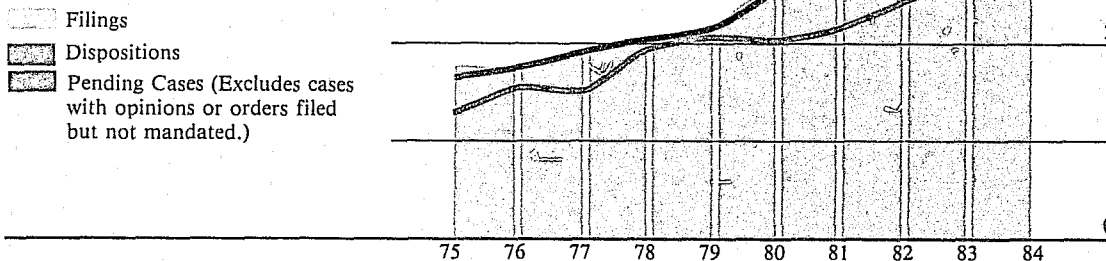
## Overview

Like intermediate appellate courts in a number of other states, Washington's Court of Appeals experienced rising caseloads during the early 1980s. A significant jump in filings in 1980 was followed by gradual increases each succeeding year. Unfortunately, the 1980 surge in filings was accompanied by a temporary decline in dispositions. The convergence of these two conditions produced a major growth in pending cases from which the Court has not yet recovered.

Due to prior trends in filings and dispositions, the largest backlogs have developed in Divisions I and II, which encompass the highly urbanized western counties of the state. Conditions in these divisions were exacerbated in 1984 by a significant growth in their filings. In contrast, Division III, which comprises the 20 predominantly rural counties of eastern Washington, has proportionately fewer cases pending per judge. Pressures in this division were eased further in 1984 by a ten percent drop in filings.

9. Total Filed, Disposed, and Pending at Year End

Court of Appeals, 1975-1984  
(in thousands)



### Filings

In 1984, 3,129 matters were filed in the Court of Appeals, 7.5 percent more than in 1983. Personal restraint petitions increased 88.3 percent, while appeals and notices of discretionary review declined 1.3 percent and 9.6 percent, respectively. As a result of these changes, personal restraint petitions comprise 19.0 percent of filings in 1984. Notices of appeal still comprised the vast majority of Court of Appeals cases with 72.6 percent of all 1984 filings.

Table 18 Filings by Type of Review, 1983 and 1984

Type of Review	1983		1984		% Change
Appeals	2,304	79.2%	2,273	72.6%	- 1.3%
Personal Restraint Petitions	315	10.8%	593	19.0%	+88.3%
Notices of Discretionary Review	291	10.0%	263	8.4%	- 9.6%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+ 7.5%</b>

Filings rose in the two divisions of the Court of Appeals that have suffered the greatest backlogs in recent years—Divisions I and II. Growth was greatest in Division II; its 869 filings represented a 26.7 percent increase over the prior year's filings. The 1,649 filings in Division I constituted only a 6.8 percent increase. In comparison, Division III, which has the lowest pending caseload of the three divisions, experienced a 10.1 percent decline in filings.

Table 19 Filings by Division, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984		% Change
Division I	1,544	53.1%	1,649	52.7%	+ 6.8%
Division II	686	23.6%	869	27.8%	+26.7%
Division III	680	23.4%	611	19.5%	-10.1%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+ 7.5%</b>

### Dispositions

The Court of Appeals disposed of 2,994 cases during 1984, an 8.1 percent increase. Dispositions rose substantially in all categories except published opinions, which declined 12.8 percent. The drop in published opinions was offset by an increase in unpublished ones, since the total number of opinions issued remained 1,240 in both 1983 and 1984. Opinions mandated in each of these years constituted the largest number issued by the Court of Appeals since its creation in 1969.

Of the 2,994 dispositions in 1984, opinions comprised 41.4 percent and dismissals 43.1 percent. The number transferred or certified to the Supreme Court rose from 80 in 1983 to 126 in 1984 due to a shift of about 40 appeals to the higher court at their request. The total transferred constituted only 4.2 percent of the Court of Appeals' dispositions.

Table 20 Dispositions by Type, 1983 and 1984

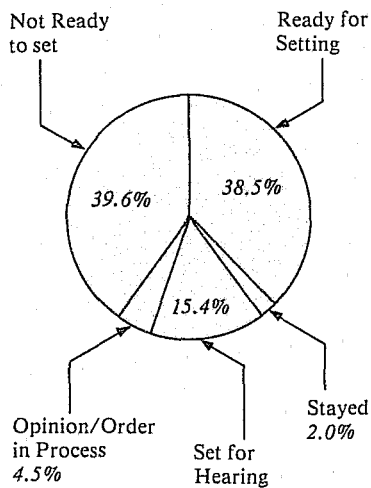
Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinions Published	437	15.8%	381	12.7%	- 12.8%
Opinions Unpublished	803	29.0%	859	28.7%	+ 7.0%
Dismissed	1,192	43.0%	1,290	43.1%	+ 8.2%
Review Not Accepted	188***	6.8%	188	6.3%	+ 0.0%
Transferred/Certified	80	2.9%	126	4.2%	+ 57.5%
Terminated	50	1.8%	128	4.3%	+156.0%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>2,770*</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,994**</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+ 8.1%</b>

\*Includes 20 opened in error.

\*\*Includes 22 opened in error.

\*\*\*Revised from figure reported in 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

10. Total Cases Pending at Year End Court of Appeals, 1984



### Pending Caseload

Filings exceeded dispositions by 135 in 1984. As a result, cases pending at the end of 1984 increased to 3,280. The number of cases ready for setting grew significantly during the year, and this growth contributed to the 4.1 percent rise in the total awaiting hearing. In contrast, cases with opinions or orders in process declined by 35.6 percent. This drop appears to be due, in part, to an increase in the number of opinions or orders filed during the year that had not yet been mandated by the close of 1984.

Table 21 Pending Caseload, 1984

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Case Stayed	49	67	+36.7%
Not Ready for Setting*	1,415	1,299	- 8.2%
Ready for Setting	1,037	1,264	+21.9%
Set for Hearing**	510	504	- 1.2%
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>3,134</b>	<b>+ 4.1%</b>
Opinion/Order Stayed	2	1	-50.0%
Opinion/Order in Process	225	145	-35.6%
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>3,238</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>+ 1.3%</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	490	547	+11.6%

\*Includes cases remanded to trial court for action.

\*\*Includes cases set for motion calendar.

## COURT ACTIVITY

### Notices of Appeal

Final judgments by superior courts may be appealed to the appellate courts as a matter of right. All notices of appeal are decided by the Court of Appeals unless direct review is granted by the Supreme Court. No initial determination is made as to the merit of the appeal, as there is with other types of reviews filed with the Court of Appeals.

### Filings

The number of appeals filed in the Court of Appeals declined slightly for the second consecutive year. This decline, however, did not occur in each division of the Court. Divisions I and II, both suffering backlogs due to high filings in previous years, experienced a growth in filings. They rose a modest 2.2 percent in Division I and a significant 11.6 percent in Division II. The 23.0 percent drop in filings in Division III offset the growth in the other divisions and contributed to the small decline for the Court as a whole.

11. Notices of Appeal Filed,  
Disposed, and Pending at Year End  
Court of Appeals, 1975-1984  
(in thousands)

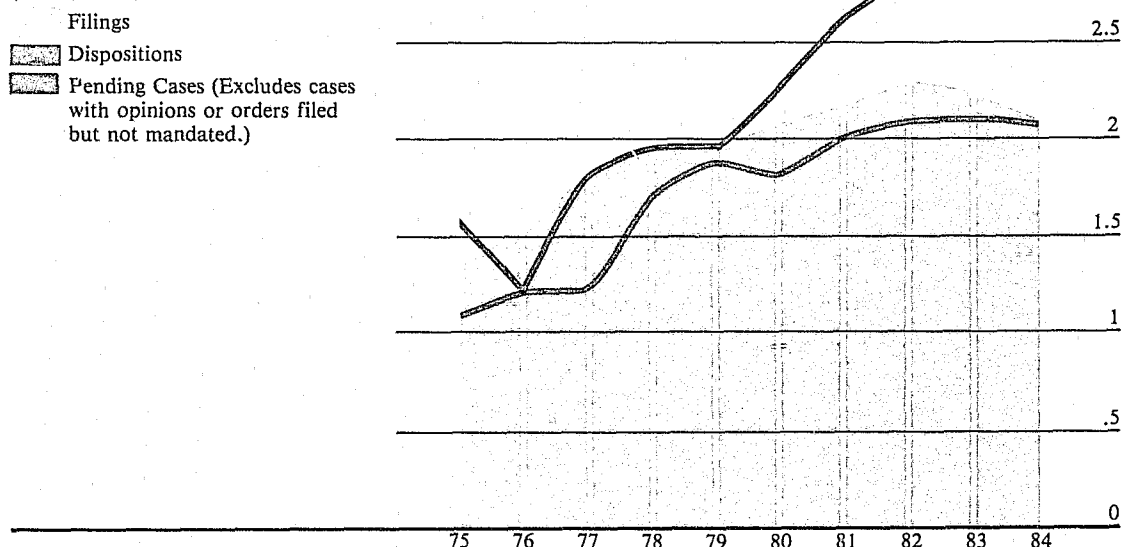


Table 22 Filings of Appeals by Division, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984		% Change
Division I	1,233	53.5%	1,260	55.4%	+ 2.2%
Division II	544	23.6%	607	26.7%	+11.6%
Division III	527	22.9%	406	17.9%	-23.0%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 1.3%</b>

Of the 2,273 appeals filed with the Court of Appeals, more than half were filed in Division I (55.4 percent). Division II garnered 26.7 percent of all appeals filed in the Court, and Division III received the remaining 17.9 percent. Most appeals were filed directly from superior courts; only 1.6 percent of them were transferred from the Supreme Court or between divisions.

Not surprisingly, the majority of cases filed with each division originated from superior courts in the largest counties. For example, in Division I, 964 appeals came from King County, 154 from Snohomish County, and 83 from Whatcom County. The remaining 59 originated in less populated counties.

The counties accounting for the largest share of the 607 appeals filed in Division II are Pierce (218), Clark (80), Thurston (66), and Kitsap (63). The remaining 180 appeals were divided among nine other counties in the division.

Division III, more geographically dispersed than the other two divisions, has several locations for holding oral arguments—Spokane, Yakima, Richland, and Walla Walla. These locations correspond to the concentration of appeals within the division: 113 from Spokane County, 81 from Yakima, 61 from Benton-Franklin, and 35 from Walla Walla. An additional 116 appeals were distributed among the remaining 20 counties.

All three divisions had more civil than criminal appeals filed. The percentage of appeals filed for civil cases ranged from 56.0 percent in Division II to 70.7 percent in Division III. While civil appeals declined by 4.0 percent in 1984, criminal appeals rose by 2.9 percent.

Table 23 Filings of Appeals by Division and Type of Appeal, 1984

	Civil		Criminal		Total	
Division I	725	57.5%	535	42.5%	1,260	100%
Division II	340	56.0%	267	44.0%	607	100%
Division III	287	70.7%	119	29.3%	406	100%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>59.5%</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>40.5%</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>100%</b>

Overall, there were about three civil cases filed for every two criminal ones in the Court of Appeals. But the likelihood of a criminal appeal being filed from superior courts is more than three times that for a civil case. For every 100 civil dispositions in superior courts, there were about two civil appeals. By comparison, 6.4 criminal appeals were filed for every 100 dispositions.

## THE COURT OF APPEALS

Although a notice of appeal can only be filed once a final decision is reached by the superior court, the number filed in the appellate courts depends upon many prior activities, particularly the number of cases tried in the superior courts. The ratio of appeals to trials for criminal cases has been about twice the appeals-to-trials ratio for civil ones despite annual variations in the number of superior court trials and in appeals.

Table 24 Superior Court Trials vs. Filings of Appeals for Civil Cases, 1979-1984

Year	Appeals*	Superior Court Trials	Appeals per 100 Trials	Superior Court Dispositions	Appeals per 100 Dispositions
1979	1,292	7,384	17.5	62,432**	2.1
1980	1,418	6,658	21.3	75,916	1.9
1981	1,404	7,393	19.0	76,443	1.8
1982	1,533	6,688	22.9	75,307	2.0
1983	1,450	6,014	24.1	76,099	1.9
1984	1,442	4,961***	29.1	72,398***	2.0

\*"Appeals" includes only those filed directly in the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals from the superior courts. Probate, mental illness, adoption, and juvenile dependency case types are included under "Appeals" but are not included under "Superior Court Trials."

\*\*Civil dispositions were underreported for some superior courts in 1979.

\*\*\*Trials and dispositions of paternity cases were excluded in 1984 to ensure comparability to civil figures in prior years.

Table 25 Superior Court Trials vs. Filings of Appeals for Criminal Cases, 1979-1984

Year	Appeals*	Superior Court Trials	Appeals per 100 Trials	Superior Court Dispositions	Appeals per 100 Dispositions
1979	739	2,790	26.5	12,956	5.7
1980	863	2,065	41.8	15,220	5.7
1981	948	2,315	41.0	15,502	6.1
1982	936	2,019	46.4	16,811	5.6
1983	906	2,081	43.5	16,526	5.5
1984	931	1,980	47.0	14,584	6.4

\*"Appeals" includes only those filed directly in the Supreme Court or the Court of Appeals. Juvenile offenses and juvenile sentencings are included under "Appeals" but are not included under "Superior Court Trials."

#### Dispositions

In 1984, 2,222 appeals were disposed of compared to 2,192 during 1983. More than half of all appeals were disposed of by opinions (52.7 percent). There were more than twice as many opinions unpublished as were published. Accordingly, there was a 6.9 percent increase in the number of unpublished opinions while published opinions declined 12.3 percent. Significant increases occurred in two other disposition categories: transfers (78.3 percent) and terminations (58.3 percent). Terminations were primarily from Division III and included motions to dismiss as frivolous, rulings on appeals from juvenile court sentencings, and dispositions from the show cause docket.

Table 26 Appeals by Manner of Disposition, 1983 and 1984

Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinions Published	405	18.5%	355	16.0%	-12.3%
Opinions Unpublished	764	34.9%	817	36.8%	+ 6.9%
Total Opinions Mandated	1,169	53.3%	1,172	52.7%	+ 0.3%
Dismissed or Review					
Not Accepted	914	41.7%	874	39.3%	-- 4.4%
Transferred	60	2.7%	107	4.8%	+78.3%
Terminated	36	1.6%	57	2.6%	+58.3%
Total Disposed	2,192*	100%	2,222**	100%	+ 1.4%

\*Includes 13 cases opened in error.

\*\*Includes 12 cases opened in error.

As with filings, Division I disposed of slightly more than half of the appeals (1,216). Division II disposed of more appeals than did Division III. Furthermore, both Divisions I and II disposed of more appeals in 1984 than in 1983, while Division III disposed of less.

Table 27 Disposition of Appeals by Division, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984		% Change
Division I	1,165	53.1%	1,216	54.7%	+ 4.4%
Division II	529	24.1%	542	24.4%	+ 2.5%
Division III	498	22.7%	464	20.9%	- 6.8%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+ 1.4%</b>

Criminal appeals are more likely to go to opinion than are civil appeals. Of the 889 criminal appeals that reached a disposition in the Court of Appeals, 69.7 percent went to opinion; of the 1,333 civil appeals disposed, only 41.4 percent were by opinion.

Table 28 Appeals by Manner of Disposition and Type of Appeal, 1984

Manner of Disposition	Civil		Criminal		Total	
Opinion Mandated	552	41.4%	620	69.7%	1,172	52.7%
Dismissed/Terminated*	692	51.9%	239	26.9%	931	41.9%
Transferred	85	6.4%	22	2.5%	107	4.8%
<b>Total Disposed**</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Includes reviews not accepted.

\*\*Includes 12 cases opened in error: four civil appeals and eight criminal appeals.

The breakdown of opinions between criminal and civil appeals varied among the divisions of the Court. In Division I, opinions for criminal appeals predominated over those for civil appeals. In Division II, they were evenly split, and in Division III, opinions for civil appeals occurred twice as often as those for criminal ones. The distribution of opinions for civil and criminal appeals corresponded roughly to the ratio of civil and criminal appeals filed in Divisions II and III. In Division I, however, the predominance of opinions for criminal appeals may reflect the precedence given those cases in the scheduling of oral arguments rather than their relative occurrence in the caseload.

Table 29 Opinions by Type of Appeal for Each Division, 1984

	Civil		Criminal		Total	
Division I	248	38.3%	400	61.7%	648	100%
Division II	137	50.0%	137	50.0%	274	100%
Division III	167	66.8%	83	33.2%	250	100%
<b>Total Opinions</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>47.1%</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>52.9%</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>100%</b>

#### *Pending Caseload*

By the end of 1984, there were 2,975 appeals pending in the Court of Appeals, a mere 0.9 percent decrease from the record number pending at the end of 1983. Thus, the Court of Appeals was able to reduce its pending caseload by only 27 appeals during the year, despite its slight drop in filings and increase in dispositions per judge.

Table 30 Appeals Filed, Disposed, and Pending at Year End, 1975-1984

Year	Appeals Filed	Appeals Disposed	Appeals Pending*	Dispositions per Judge**	Pending per Judge
1975	1,467	1,119	1,717	93	143
1976	1,512	1,384	1,841	115	153
1977	1,697	1,380	2,158	115	180
1978	1,818	1,770	1,906	111	119
1979	1,921	1,940	1,922	121	120
1980	2,251	1,741	2,404	109	150
1981	2,341	2,041	2,763	128	173
1982	2,413	2,190	2,850	137	178
1983	2,304	2,192	3,002	137	188
1984	2,273	2,222	2,975	139	186

\*Pending at year end excludes appeals with opinions or orders filed but not yet mandated.

\*\*The number of judges was 12 through 1977 and 16 from 1978 on.

Over 95 percent of the 2,975 notices of appeal pending at the end of 1984, were "awaiting hearing." Appeals ready for setting constituted the largest portion (41.5 percent) of those awaiting hearing, while those not ready for setting accounted for the next largest (39.6 percent).

A decline in the number of appeals with opinions or orders in process during 1984 may be partially due to the work accomplished during the year. Specifically, the number of opinions or orders filed but not mandated by the year's end increased a commensurate amount.

Table 31 Appeals Pending, 1984

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Case Stayed	34	62	+82.4%
Not Ready for Setting*	1,260	1,122	-11.0%
Ready for Setting	1,003	1,177	+17.3%
Set for Hearing**	486	475	- 2.3%
<i>Total Awaiting Hearing</i>	2,783	2,836	+ 1.9%
Opinion/Order Stayed	2	1	-50.0%
Opinion/Order in Process	217	138	-36.4%
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>- 0.9%</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	356	439	+23.3%

\*Includes cases remanded to trial court for action.

\*\*Includes cases set for motion calendar.

Despite an increase in dispositions, pending appeals rose in Divisions I and II in 1984 due to a growth in filings. The upward thrust in pending appeals in these two divisions continued a trend started in the early 1980s when dispositions lagged temporarily and filings surged. The untimely convergence of these two conditions contributed to a dramatic rise in pending appeals from which the two divisions have not yet recovered.

Division III has been spared the pressures of a mounting backlog due to a more gradual rise in filings at the start of the 1980s compared to the other divisions. This division has also maintained a level of dispositions closely approximating filings in most recent years. Pending appeals declined markedly in Division III in 1984 as a result of a fortuitous drop in filings and a continuation of dispositions near their 1983 level.

The accompanying graphs do not illustrate the critical difference between Divisions I and II in the nature of backlog. By focusing on the components of appeals pending, the problem appears more acute in Division II than in Division I. In Division II, the majority of appeals pending at the end of the year were ready for setting. In Division I, however, the number ready for setting was slightly less than the number not ready. Also, the appeals ready for setting per judge are much higher in Division II (106.8) than in Division I (75.0). In comparison, Division III has the fewest appeals ready for setting per judge (37.5). A similar distinction exists among the three divisions in the number of appeals set for oral argument per judge. The highest ratio is in Division II with 37.3 oral arguments set per judge. The highest ratio is in Division II with 37.3 oral arguments set per judge, the next highest is in Division I with 27.0 per judge, and the lowest is in Division III with only 18.8 per judge.

Table 32 Status of Appeals Pending at Year End and Opinions Mandated for Appeals by Division, 1984

	Pending at Year End			Opinions Mandated
	Not Ready for Setting	Ready for Setting	Set for Oral Argument	
Division I	672	600	216	648
Division II	241	427	149	274
Division III	203	150	75	250
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1,172</b>

**Other Reviews**

In addition to appeals, the Court of Appeals considers personal restraint petitions and notices of discretionary review.

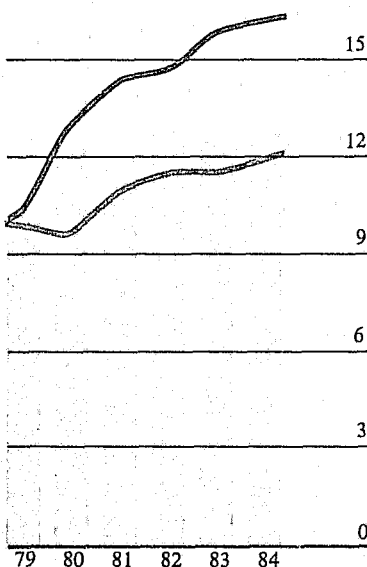
The Court of Appeals shares jurisdiction with the Supreme Court in personal restraint petitions. The Supreme Court may exercise its jurisdiction by transferring the petition to the Court of Appeals. Otherwise, petitions are filed in the division of the Court of Appeals which includes the superior court that entered the decision placing restrictions on the petitioner.

Notices of discretionary review are filed requesting review of superior court orders that occur prior to a final determination of the case. Notices of discretionary review are accepted for review by the permission of the appellate courts. The review is granted only if it fits into narrowly defined criteria.

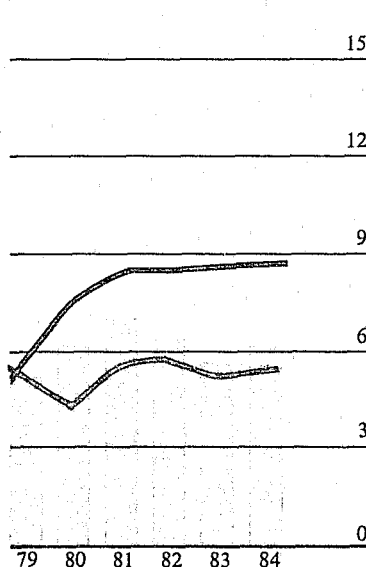
Filings of other reviews increased dramatically during 1984 due to a significant rise in personal restraint petitions. Dispositions of these matters did not increase commensurately. Consequently, the number of pending cases grew modestly. The accompanying figure shows the trends in filings, dispositions, and cases pending over the last 10 years. In contrast to trends observed for appeals, pending cases for personal restraint petitions and notices of discretionary review are normally maintained at a level equal to half the dispositions for these types of reviews. For appeals, pending reviews are noticeably higher than dispositions, particularly in Divisions I and II.

12. Notices of Appeal Filed, Disposed, and Pending at Year End  
Court of Appeals, DIV I, 1979-1984  
(in hundreds)

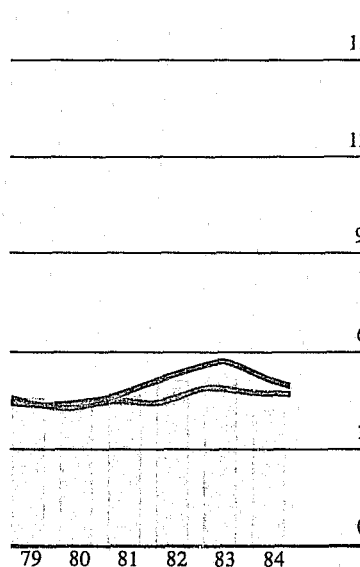
Filings  
Dispositions  
Pending Cases (Excludes cases with opinions or orders filed but not mandated.)

13. Notices of Appeal Filed, Disposed, and Pending at Year End  
Court of Appeals, DIV II, 1979-1984  
(in hundreds)

Filings  
Dispositions  
Pending Cases (Excludes cases with opinions or orders filed but not mandated.)




14. Notices of Appeal Filed, Disposed, and Pending at Year End  
Court of Appeals, DIV III, 1979-1984  
(in hundreds)

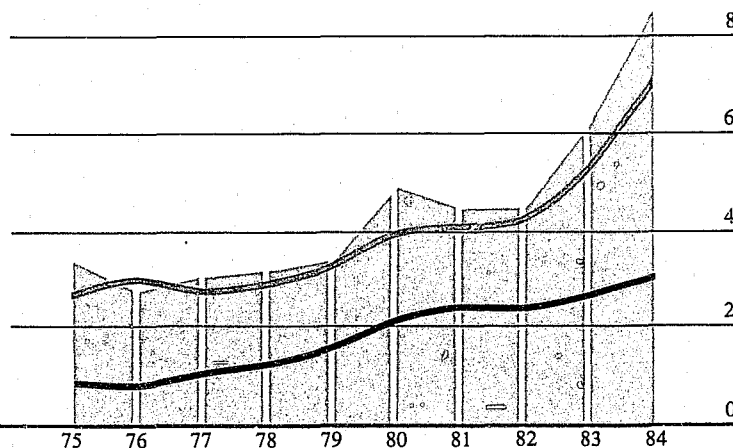
Filings  
Dispositions  
Pending Cases (Excludes cases with opinions or orders filed but not mandated.)





**15. Other Reviews Filed, Disposed, and Pending at Year End**  
Court of Appeals, 1975-1984  
(in hundreds)

 Filings  
 Dispositions  
 Pending Cases (Excludes cases with opinions or orders filed but not mandated.)



**Filings**

Filings of personal restraint petitions rose 88.3 percent in 1984. This increase, experienced in all three divisions, continues the dramatic increase in petitions filed begun in 1983. The amount of increase ranged from 42.1 percent in Division III to 169.3 percent in Division II.

**Table 33 Filings of Personal Restraint Petitions, 1983 and 1984**

	1983		1984		% Change
Division I	145	46.0%	256	43.2%	+ 76.6%
Division II	75	23.8%	202	34.1%	+169.3%
Division III	95	30.2%	135	22.8%	+ 42.1%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>+ 88.3 %</b>

Notices of discretionary review rose 9.6 percent to 263 cases in 1984, reversing an upward trend that began in 1978. Filings of discretionary reviews declined for the first time since 1980 in Divisions I and II with decreases of 19.9 and 10.4 percent, respectively. In Division III, however, filings increased 20.7 percent in 1984 after a decline the previous year.

**Table 34 Filings of Notices of Discretionary Review, 1983 and 1984**

	1983		1984		% Change
Division I	166	57.0%	133	50.6%	-19.9%
Division II	67	23.0%	60	22.8%	-10.4%
Division III	58	19.9%	70	26.6%	+20.7%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>- 9.6 %</b>

In Divisions I and III, motions for discretionary review were split almost equally between civil and criminal cases. In Division II, however, the majority (71.7 percent) were civil.

**Table 35 Filings of Notices of Discretionary Review by Type of Case, 1984**

	Civil		Criminal		Total	
Division I	70	52.6%	63	47.4%	133	100%
Division II	43	71.7%	17	28.3%	60	100%
Division III	35	50.0%	35	50.0%	70	100%
<b>Total Filed</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>56.3 %</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>43.7 %</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>100 %</b>

**Dispositions**

Dispositions of personal restraint petitions increased 66.2 percent from 1983 to 1984. Large increases in these petitions were recorded in all three divisions. Despite the significant increase in these dispositions, they did not keep pace with the growth in filings of personal restraint petitions logged in this year.

Table 36 Dispositions of Personal Restraint Petitions, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984		% Change
Division I	139	46.0%	241	48.0%	+73.4%
Division II	76	25.2%	129	25.7%	+69.7%
Division III	87	28.8%	132	26.3%	+51.7%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>+66.2%</b>

Most personal restraint petitions are dismissed (77.5 percent). Such dismissals reflect the lack of merit of the issues raised in those petitions. Dismissals rose 58.1 percent in 1984, a rate slightly below the growth in filings of personal restraint petitions. Terminations also rose significantly, while opinions remained nearly constant.

Table 37 Personal Restraint Petitions by Manner of Disposition, 1983 and 1984

Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinion Mandated	36	11.9%	34	6.8%	- 5.6%
Dismissed	246	81.5%	389	77.5%	+58.1%
Review Not Accepted	3	1.0%	0	0.0%	—
Transferred/Certified	7	2.3%	12	2.4%	+ 71.4%
Terminated	10	3.3%	62	12.4%	+520.0%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>502*</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>+ 66.2%</b>

\*Includes five petitions opened in error.

Dispositions of notices of discretionary review in 1984 were nearly equal those reported in 1983. The minor decline observed for the Court as a whole subsumed a rise in Division I offset by declines in Divisions II and III.

Table 38 Dispositions of Notices of Discretionary Review, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984		% Change
Division I	138	50.0%	151	55.9%	+ 9.4%
Division II	70*	25.4%	62	23.0%	-11.4%
Division III	68	24.6%	57	21.1%	-16.2%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>276*</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>- 2.2%</b>

\*Revised from figures reported in 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

About six out of every ten discretionary reviews were not accepted for review and another two out of ten were dismissed in both 1983 and 1984. Thus, most discretionary reviews do not contain issues that warrant an opinion from the Court of Appeals. Only 34 discretionary reviews were disposed of by opinion in 1984, nearly the same as in 1983.

Table 39 Notices of Discretionary Review by Manner of Disposition, 1983 and 1984

Manner of Disposition	1983		1984		% Change
Opinion Mandated	35	12.7%	34	12.6%	- 2.9%
Dismissed	51	18.5%	55	20.4%	+ 7.8%
Review Not Accepted	166**	60.1%	160	59.3%	- 3.6%
Transferred/Certified	13	4.7%	7	2.6%	- 46.2%
Terminated	4	1.4%	9	3.3%	+125.0%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>276**</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>- 2.2%</b>

\*Totals include seven notices opened in error in 1983 and five in 1984.

\*\*Revised from figures in 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

## THE COURT OF APPEALS

*Pending Caseload*

Of the 772 personal restraint petitions and notices of discretionary review disposed of during 1984, 604 or 78.2 percent were either dismissed or denied review. Both of these dispositions reflect a negative decision regarding the merit of the issues raised. The Court's ability to screen these petitions and notices for merit allows it greater control over this part of its caseload than over appeals which must be heard by the Court.

At the end of 1984, 305 cases were pending, a 29.2 percent increase over last year. Notably, cases ready to set rose 155.9 percent. Those set for hearing increased 20.8 percent to 29, and cases stayed decreased from 15 to five.

Of the 298 cases awaiting hearing, 59.4 percent were not ready for setting by year's end. Most of these reviews will be dismissed or not accepted. An additional 87 cases were ready, but not yet set, and 29 were either set for motion calendar or oral argument. Relatively few of the other reviews pending had an opinion or order in process, but a sizable number (108) had an opinion or order filed but not yet mandated by the end of the year. Most of these would be orders rather than opinions given the nature of most dispositions for personal restraint petitions and discretionary reviews.

Table 40 Other Reviews Pending, 1984

	Start of Year	End of Year	% Change
Case Stayed	15	5	- 66.7%
Not Ready for Setting*	155	177	+ 14.2%
Ready for Setting	34	87	+155.9%
Set for Hearing**	24	29	+ 20.8%
<i>Total Awaiting Hearing</i>	228	298	+ 30.7%
Opinion/Order Stayed	0	0	—
Opinion/Order in Process	8	7	- 12.5%
<b>Total Pending</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>+ 29.2%</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	134	108	- 19.4%

\*Includes cases remanded to trial court for action.

\*\*Includes cases set for motion calendar.

**Outlook**

Concern over the growing backlog of appeals mounted in 1984. The Court responded with more dispositions per judge than in any previous year. Also, several committees examined a variety of possible remedies ranging from improvements in administrative procedures, statutory changes, and new appellate court rules. A rule permitting a judge or commissioner to affirm a decision, in whole or in part, based on a "motion on the merits" was adopted in 1984. This rule is expected to facilitate more expeditious review and potential disposition of appeals containing nonmeritorious issues.

Expectations that appellate filings would begin to moderate in response to recent stabilizations in trial court filings have not yet come to fruition. Overall, filings grew 7.5 percent due to a rise in petitions for review. Furthermore, the very slight decline in appeals, which comprise the bulk of the Court's workload, masked significant differences among the divisions. Division II experienced a large increase in appeals, Division I a modest increase, and Division III a sizable decline.

The growth of appeals in Division II is likely to compound its current problem of a large and aging backlog. Notably, it has the most appeals ready for setting per judge as well as the most set for oral argument per judge. Division I has somewhat fewer appeals set or ready for setting per judge, and Division III has the least. Division I may anticipate serious future problems, however, since it has the highest number of appeals per judge that are not yet ready for setting. The degree to which this portion of the pending caseload impacts judicial workload depends on the success of such procedures as motion on the merits and settlement conferences in Division I in disposing of some of these appeals before an oral argument and opinion are required.

Dispositions in 1984 rose 8.1 percent above the 1983 level and are expected to continue to increase at a steady rate in the future given the emphasis the Court is placing on reducing its backlog. For example, the number of dispositions-per-judge reached a ten-year high in 1984 (see accompanying table). Most of this increase was in dismissals, terminations, and transfers. The total number of opinions remained constant at 1,240 for both 1983 and 1984, although there was a shift upward in the number of unpublished opinions and downward in published ones.

The Court may be limited in its ability to increase its output of opinions much beyond the current level without an addition of resources or a significant change in its manner of operations. Dispositions of appeals, which require the largest proportion of opinions, have leveled off. Given the

resources of each division, the number of oral arguments which can be heard and the number of ensuing opinions may be approaching the upper bounds of the Court's capacity.

In the near future, the Court of Appeals faces a challenge of how to reduce its large pending caseload and become more current in its disposition of appeals. Statistics on case processing time now show that it takes an average of more than two years to obtain an opinion on a civil appeal. The Court is investigating ways to reduce its backlog while still preserving the right of appeal and a full review of meritorious issues within its purview. The Supreme Court's efforts to help ease the burden on the lower appellate court may need to be expanded in the future as well as other innovative measures designed to accelerate case processing time and dispose of cases that do not merit a formal written opinion by the Court. Some additional resources and improved administrative procedures may be necessary to accomplish these goals.

The continued problems of congestion and delay in the Court of Appeals are being examined by the justices and judges of the appellate courts, court staff members, the legislature, and the bar. Hopefully, the attention now centered on this issue will produce an effective solution forged out of the resourcefulness, ingenuity, and persistence of these groups.

Table 41 Pending Caseload, Filings, and Dispositions, 1975-1984

Year	Pending at Start of Year*	Cases Filed	Cases Disposed	Dispositions Per 100 Pending Cases**	Judges	Dispositions Per Judge
1975	1,429	1,819	1,439	100.7	12	119.9
1976	1,809	1,777	1,670	92.3	12	139.2
1977	1,915	1,996	1,634	85.3	12	136.2
1978	2,277	2,093	2,074	91.1	16	129.6
1979	2,296	2,243	2,233	97.3	16	139.6
1980	2,293	2,752	2,151	93.8	16	134.4
1981	2,909	2,799	2,476	85.1	16	154.8
1982	3,265	2,870	2,611	80.1	16	163.2
1983	3,539	2,910	2,770***	78.3	16	173.1
1984	3,728	3,129	2,994	80.3	16	187.1

\*Pending includes cases with opinions or orders filed but not yet mandated.

\*\*A ratio greater than 100 indicates that the Court disposed of more cases than were pending at the beginning of the year.

\*\*\*Revised from figure reported in 1983 *Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington*.

## THE COURT OF APPEALS

Table 42 History of Filings, 1979-1984

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<b>Appeals Filed</b>						
<i>Criminal Appeals</i>						
Division I	402	531	536	538	518	535
Division II	176	215	266	249	205	267
Division III	143	104	141	146	172	119
<b>Total</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>921</b>
<i>Civil Appeals</i>						
Division I	539	693	663	756	715	725
Division II	337	387	405	369	339	340
Division III	324	321	330	355	355	287
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>1,398</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,352</b>
<i>Total Appeals</i>						
Division I	941	1,224	1,199	1,294	1,233	1,260
Division II	513	602	671	618	544	607
Division III	467	425	471	501	527	406
<b>Total Appeals Filed</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>2,341</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>2,273</b>
<b>Other Reviews Filed</b>						
<i>Personal Restraint Petitions</i>						
Division I	65	137	117	97	145	256
Division II	62	111	82	61	75	202
Division III	47	65	65	52	95	135
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>593</b>
<i>Notices of Discretionary Review</i>						
Division I	61	64	82	109	166	133
Division II	40	58	47	52	67	60
Division III	47	66	65	86	58	70
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>263</b>
<i>Total Other Reviews</i>						
Division I	126	201	199	206	311	389
Division II	102	169	129	113	142	262
Division III	94	131	130	138	153	205
<b>Total Other Reviews Filed</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>856</b>
<i>Total Filings</i>						
Division I	1,067	1,425	1,398	1,500	1,544	1,649
Division II	615	771	800	731	686	869
Division III	561	556	601	639	680	611
<b>Total Filings, Court of Appeals</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>2,799</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>3,129</b>

Table 43 Court Activity, All Divisions, 1984

	Appeals			Other Reviews			All Reviews
	Criminal	Civil	Total	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Rev.	Total	
<b>Filed</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>1,352</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>3,129</b>
<i>Disposed</i>							
Opinion Mandated							
Published	151	204	355	4	22	26	381
Unpublished	469	348	817	30	12	42	859
Dismissed	206	640	846	389	55	444	1,290
Review Not Accepted	6	22	28	0	160	160	188
Transferred/Certified <sup>a</sup>	22	85	107	12	7	19	126
Terminated <sup>b</sup>	27	30	57	62	9	71	128
<b>Total Disposed<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>889</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>2,994</b>
<i>Pending at Year End</i>							
Case Stayed	11	51	62	1	4	5	67
Not Ready for Setting	564	552	1,116	120	54	174	1,290
Ready for Setting <sup>d</sup>	342	835	1,177	67	20	87	1,264
Remanded to Trial Court for Action	5	1	6	3	0	3	9
Set for Motion Calendar	6	29	35	1	15	16	51
Set for Oral Argument	218	222	440	6	7	13	453
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>3,134</b>
Opinion/Order Stayed	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Opinion/Order in Process	43	95	138	1	6	7	145
<b>Total Pending Decision</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>3,280</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	202	237	439	59	49	108	547

<sup>a</sup> Includes both those matters transferred to other divisions and those certified to the Supreme Court.

<sup>b</sup> Includes those matters disposed by unpublished ruling.

<sup>c</sup> Includes 22 cases opened in error: eight criminal appeals, four civil appeals, five personal restraint petitions, and five discretionary reviews.

<sup>d</sup> Includes those personal restraint petitions classified as "record on review complete."

Table 44 Court Activity, Division I - Seattle, 1984

	Appeals			Other Reviews			All Reviews
	Criminal	Civil	Total	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Rev.	Total	
<b>Filed</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>1,649</b>
<i>Disposed</i>							
Opinion Mandated							
Published	103	91	194	0	14	14	208
Unpublished	297	157	454	13	6	19	473
Dismissed	128	359	487	203	42	245	732
Review Not Accepted	5	12	17	0	83	83	100
Transferred/Certified <sup>a</sup>	4	43	47	8	5	13	60
Terminated	3	10	13	17	1	18	31
<b>Total Disposed<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>543</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1,216</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>1,608</b>
<i>Pending at Year End</i>							
Case Stayed	7	32	39	1	3	4	43
Not Ready for Setting	364	308	672	86	40	126	798
Ready for Setting	90	510	600	0	6	6	606
Remanded to Trial Court for Action	3	0	3	1	0	1	4
Set for Motion Calendar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Set for Oral Argument	118	98	216	5	5	10	226
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1,677</b>
Opinion/Order Stayed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opinion/Order in Process	21	24	45	0	3	3	48
<b>Total Pending Decision</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>1,725</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	117	135	252	1	20	21	273

<sup>a</sup> Includes both those matters transferred to other divisions and those certified to the Supreme Court.

<sup>b</sup> Includes four cases opened in error: three criminal appeals and one civil appeals.

Table 45 Court Activity, Division II - Tacoma, 1984

	Appeals			Other Reviews			All Reviews
	Criminal	Civil	Total	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Rev.	Total	
<b>Filed</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>869</b>
<i>Disposed</i>							
Opinion Mandated							
Published	22	51	73	2	3	5	78
Unpublished	115	86	201	5	3	8	209
Dismissed	56	154	210	105	8	113	323
Review Not Accepted	1	6	7	0	39	39	46
Transferred/Certified <sup>a</sup>	12	23	35	0	1	1	36
Terminated <sup>b</sup>	5	3	8	16	3	19	27
<b>Total Disposed<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>216</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>733</b>
<i>Pending at Year End</i>							
Case Stayed	3	7	10	0	0	0	10
Not Ready for Setting	122	119	241	25	12	37	278
Ready for Setting <sup>d</sup>	195	232	427	55	8	63	490
Remanded to Trial Court for Action	2	1	3	1	0	1	4
Set for Motion Calendar	3	20	23	0	0	0	23
Set for Oral Argument	70	79	149	0	1	1	150
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>955</b>
Opinion/Order Stayed	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Opinion/Order in Process	12	30	42	0	0	0	42
<b>Total Pending Decision</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>997</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	62	61	123	32	20	52	175

<sup>a</sup> Includes both those matters transferred to other divisions and those certified to the Supreme Court.

<sup>b</sup> Includes those matters disposed by unpublished rulings.

<sup>c</sup> Includes 14 cases opened in error: five criminal appeals, three civil appeals, one personal restraint petition and five discretionary reviews.

<sup>d</sup> Includes those personal restraint petitions classified as "record on review complete."



Table 46 Court Activity, Division III - Spokane, 1984

	Appeals			Other Reviews			All Reviews
	Criminal	Civil	Total	Pers. Restr.	Discr. Rev.	Total	
<b>Filed</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>611</b>
<i>Disposed</i>							
Opinion Mandated							
Published	26	62	88	2	5	7	95
Unpublished	57	105	162	12	3	15	177
Dismissed	22	127	149	81	5	86	235
Review Not Accepted	0	4	4	0	38	38	42
Transferred/Certified <sup>a</sup>	6	19	25	4	1	5	30
Terminated	0	2	2	29	5	34	36
Unpublished Rulings	19	15	34	0	0	0	34
<b>Total Disposed<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>130</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>653</b>
<i>Pending at Year End</i>							
Case Stayed	1	12	13	0	1	1	14
Not Ready for Setting	78	125	203	9	2	11	214
Ready for Setting <sup>c</sup>	57	93	150	12	6	18	168
Remanded to Trial Court for Action	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
Set for Motion Calendar	3	9	12	1	15	16	28
Set for Oral Argument	30	45	75	1	1	2	77
<b>Total Awaiting Hearing</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>502</b>
Opinion/Order Stayed	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Opinion/Order in Process	10	41	51	1	3	4	55
<b>Total Pending Decision</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>558</b>
Opinion/Order Filed but Not Yet Mandated	23	41	64	26	9	35	99

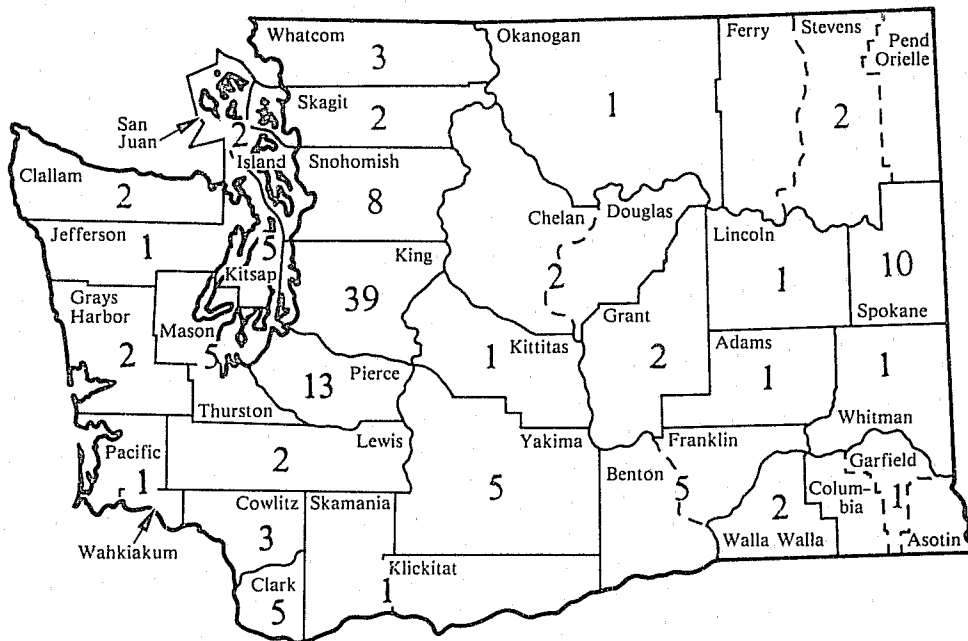
<sup>a</sup> Includes both those matters transferred to other divisions and those certified to the Supreme Court.

<sup>b</sup> Includes four personal restraint petitions opened in error.

<sup>c</sup> Includes those personal restraint petitions classified as "record on review complete."



16. The Superior Courts of the State of Washington  
with number of Authorized Judges, 1984



18. Distribution of Total Filings  
Superior Courts, 1984

- ☐ Civil Cases  
☐ Criminal Cases  
☐ Juvenile Cases  
☐ Other Cases

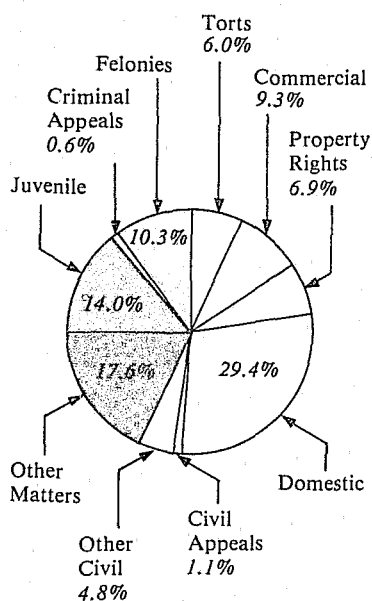


Table 47 Filings by Type of Case, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
Civil	82,943	56.1%	85,891**	57.5%	N/A
Criminal	16,686	11.3%	16,395	11.0%	-1.7%
Juvenile	21,074	14.3%	20,931	14.0%	-0.7%
Other*	27,079	18.3%	26,245***	17.6%	N/A
<b>Total Cases Filed</b>	<b>147,782</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>149,462</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>

\*Includes probate, guardianship, adoption, and mental illness matters.

\*\*Includes 3,335 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983. Excludes 648 foreign judgments in 1984. Foreign judgment caseload was included in civil in 1983.

\*\*\*Excludes 3,335 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

The most prominent factor influencing caseload is population. In fact, caseload growth and population growth are almost perfectly correlated. Over the last 10 years there has remained a stable ratio of filings to population, between 33 and 38 filings per 1,000 people. Thus in describing historical filings trends, and anticipating future ones, a central focus is on population and the influences of population growth.

Washington State underwent tremendous population growth in the late seventies. In the early eighties, this growth slackened dramatically. Between 1979 and 1980, 221,000 people were added to Washington's population. Two years later, between 1981 and 1982, the increase had dropped to 14,000 people. Court caseloads, following this pattern, peaked in 1980 and declined slightly thereafter through 1983. The rate of population growth again began to pick up between 1983 and 1984, and superior court filings responded in 1984 with a small increase. Predicting future demands on superior court resources remains difficult, given recent shifts in Washington's short-term population growth rates. Also, the ratio of filings per population has varied over this period with the highest ratio coinciding with the 1980 peak in filings.

Table 48 Filings vs. State Population, 1975-1984

Year	Total State Population	Superior Court Cases Filed	Filings per 1,000 Population
1975	3,493,900	116,505	33.35
1976	3,571,591	121,811	34.11
1977	3,661,975	127,965*	34.94
1978	3,774,300	135,869*	36.00
1979	3,911,200	148,666*	38.01
1980	4,132,156	158,825*	38.44
1981	4,250,200	157,137	36.97
1982	4,264,000	153,014	35.89
1983	4,285,100	147,782	34.49
1984	4,328,100	149,462	34.53

\*Revised from figures reported in the 1981 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

## Dispositions

In this report, a superior court case is considered "disposed" when its fundamental issue or cause of action has been resolved by the court. Judgments, settlements, dismissals, acquittals, and convictions are some of the dispositions counted when formal documents recording their occurrence are filed with a county clerk. Despite the finality of the term "disposition," many cases will continue to require court resources. For example, subsequent hearings or clerical activities may be needed to ensure satisfaction of judgment, to consider requests to modify judgments, to sentence convicted felons, or to confirm compliance with conditions set by the court. Like filings, civil dispositions are counted by case and criminal dispositions are counted by defendant.

The disposition of matters in the superior courts has also remained fairly stable, although with a slight decline in 1984. The most surprising change was in criminal dispositions which dropped substantially in relation to the level of filings during the year. Dispositions of other cases, including adoption, guardianship, probate and mental illness, increased predictably relative to their filings.

## Overview

Superior court filings and dispositions in 1984 were maintained at a level comparable to those of the three prior years. Filings and dispositions were both within three percentage points of the figures recorded in 1983—filings had a small increase and dispositions a small decrease as shown in the accompanying graph. The pending caseload in the superior courts is unknown, but this slight divergence between filings and dispositions suggests it probably increased in 1984.

A number of improvements were made in 1984 to the categories in which case filings, dispositions, and proceedings are reported. These improvements to the reporting system, instituted in January 1984, should provide a more accurate description of superior court caseloads in the future. However, these changes make it difficult to compare 1983 and 1984 statistics for certain types of cases or in certain areas of detail. Each section will highlight the specific changes made for that case type, and will attempt to provide comparable figures where possible.

There were two major modifications to the caseload reporting system. The first shifted the reporting of paternity cases from adoption to domestic relations. The second was the creation of a new category, "other matters filed with the clerk," for counting caseload that requires administrative, but not judicial, attention. Less significant modifications were also made to the filing categories in which criminal filings are reported, to the reporting of sentencing in criminal and juvenile offender cases, and to the categorizations used for classifying dispositions in all case types.

Many 1983 superior court statistics appearing in this report have been modified slightly from figures originally published in the *1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington*. These changes reflect updated information recorded in the Superior Court Management Information System (SCOMIS).

## Filings

A case filing is reported when the initial document is submitted to the court "alleging the facts of a matter and requesting relief." In civil matters, the filing of a single case will be counted only once regardless of the number of defendants and plaintiffs, suits and countersuits. Criminal filings, on the other hand, are counted per defendant, whether or not the individual defendants are involved in the same case.

New cases filed in the superior courts in 1984 remained at a level comparable to those of the last few years. Overall, filings increased less than two percent relative to filings of the prior year. However, there were some exceptions to this general stability. There was a large jump in new adoption and guardianship filings, in cases involving property rights issues, and in mental illness matters. Filings in each of these areas grew by ten to twenty percent in 1984. The only types of cases which showed a definite decrease were civil and criminal appeals from lower courts, which fell by five to ten percent. The rest of the caseload displayed only the yearly fluctuations one would expect in a stable caseload.

17. Total Cases Filed and Disposed  
Superior Courts, 1975-1984  
(in thousands)

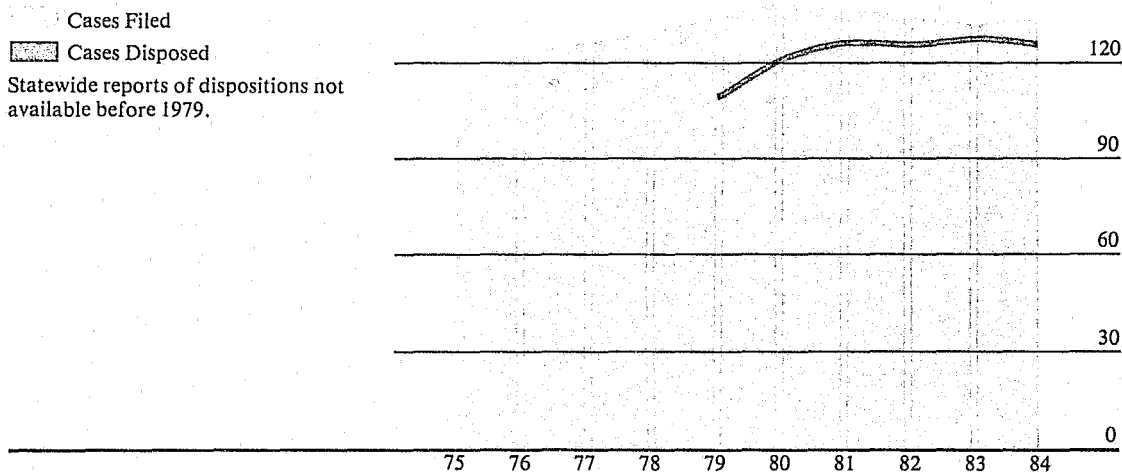


Table 49 Dispositions by Type of Case, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
Civil	76,149	59.5%	73,887**	59.4%	N/A
Criminal	16,529	12.9%	14,594	11.7%	-11.7%
Juvenile	17,880	14.0%	18,218	14.6%	+ 1.9%
Other*	17,376	13.6%	17,678***	14.2%	N/A
<b>Total Cases Disposed</b>	<b>127,934</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>124,377</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 2.8%</b>

\*Includes probate, guardianship, adoption, and mental illness matters.

\*\*Includes 1,489 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983. Excludes 96 foreign judgment cases in 1984. Foreign judgment caseload was included in civil in 1983.

\*\*\*Excludes 1,489 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

### Proceedings

Attention is frequently focused on trials as an important indicator of the courts' workload, due to the large amounts of judicial and administrative resources they require. Thus, efforts have been made to avoid their occurrence whenever possible through such mechanisms as mediation and pretrial conferences.

In 1984, the number of trials held in the superior courts was reduced to its lowest level in recent years: 8,822. The large majority of these were non-jury trials. Whereas in the civil area over eight out of ten trials are non-jury, in criminal the majority are jury trials. This latter group, criminal jury trials, increased somewhat in 1984. It is the one exception to otherwise decreasing numbers of trials in all other areas.

Table 50 Trials by Type, 1979-1984

Year	Civil/Other		Criminal		Juvenile Trials**	Total
	Non-Jury*	Jury	Non-Jury	Jury		
1979	6,371	1,181	1,171	1,619	3,176	13,518
1980	5,854	902	648	1,417	3,022	11,843
1981	6,471	1,034	840	1,475	2,701	12,521
1982	5,821	1,007	813	1,206	2,044	10,891
1983	5,204	972	930	1,151	1,946	10,203
1984	4,271	917	784	1,196	1,654	8,822

\*Includes trials for probate, guardianship, adoption, and mental illness cases.

\*\*Juvenile trials were not reported by Clark County in 1980-1982, Yakima County in 1980, and Lewis County in 1982.

## Court Activity

### Civil Cases

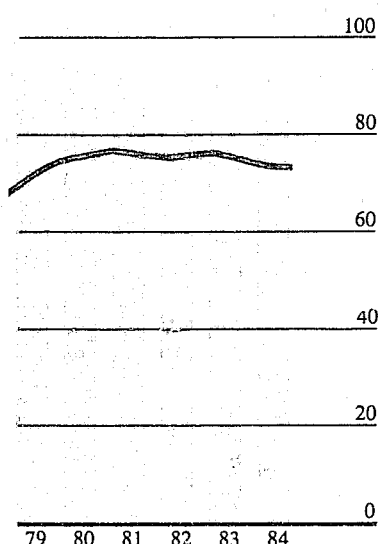
Civil filings in the superior courts remained virtually unchanged between 1983 and 1984, while dispositions underwent a small decrease. The fall in dispositions, combined with stable civil filings widens the gap between the two figures. The backlog of civil cases in the superior cases may have increased as well, increasing delays in processing civil cases due to overloaded civil dockets. However, the number of trials held was substantially reduced, which could mediate case processing delay problems.

Civil cases may be classified according to the cause of action brought before the court. In this report, the following subcategories are used: torts, commercial, property rights, domestic relations, administrative law reviews, other petitions and complaints, and civil appeals from lower courts.

Two changes were made to reporting civil subcategories beginning in 1984. First, paternity cases, which were previously counted under adoption, are now included in the domestic relations category. Second, a new category, "other matters filed with the clerk," has been added to account for those cases which added to administrative workload but did not regularly require judicial attention. This new category includes tax warrants, abstracts and transcripts of judgments, and foreign judgments. Counts of these cases are not included in the total civil filing or disposition counts. Only foreign judgments had been included in total caseload figures prior to 1984.

### 19. Civil Cases Filed and Disposed Superior Courts, 1979-1984 (in thousands)

Cases Filed  
Cases Disposed



### Filings

In 1984, 85,891 civil cases were filed in the superior courts. Although this 1984 figure appears to reflect a moderate increase over 1983, virtually all of this growth is the result of reporting changes. To adjust the 85,891 figure to make the years directly comparable, 3,335 paternity filings should be excluded and 648 foreign judgments should be added. After making these adjustments, there was only a 0.3 percent change: 83,204 filings in 1984 compared to 82,943 filings in 1983.

Of the seven civil case subcategories, only two experienced increased filings in 1984. These included torts and property rights, growing by 6.9 percent and 14.5 percent, respectively. The other subcategories underwent modest declines: commercial (-4.6%), administrative law reviews (-5.2%), and civil appeals from lower courts (-7.6%). Also, domestic relations and other petitions and complaints decreased slightly after accounting for reporting changes. Without paternity cases in 1984, domestic relations would equal 40,655, a 1.6 percent decrease from 1983. When other petitions and complaints are adjusted to include foreign judgments, the 1984 count would be 7,795, a 2.0 percent decrease from the 1983 figure.

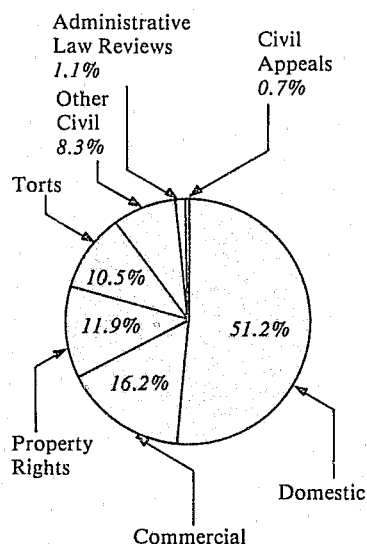
Table 51 Filings of Civil Cases, 1983 and 1984

Type of Filing	1983		1984		% Change
Torts	8,420	10.2%	8,997	10.5%	+ 6.9%
Commercial	14,565	17.6%	13,891	16.2%	- 4.6%
Property Rights	8,957	10.8%	10,252	11.9%	+14.5%
Domestic Relations	41,330	49.8%	43,990*	51.2%	N/A
Administrative Law Reviews	1,040	1.3%	986	1.1%	- 5.2%
Other Petitions and Complaints	7,951	9.6%	7,147**	8.3%	N/A
Civil Appeals from Lower Courts	680	0.8%	628	0.7%	- 7.6%
<b>Total Filings</b>	<b>82,943</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>85,891</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>N/A</b>
Other Matters Filed with the Clerk	N/A		11,247		N/A

\*Includes 3,335 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

\*\*Excludes 648 foreign judgment filings in 1984. Foreign judgment caseload was included in other petitions and complaints in 1983.

### 20. Distribution of Civil Filings Superior Courts, 1984



### Dispositions

Under the revised reporting system, civil dispositions equaled 73,887 in 1984. In order to compare this figure to dispositions reported in 1983, 1,489 paternity cases need to be removed and 178 foreign judgments must be added. The comparable civil dispositions with these adjustments are 76,149 in 1983 and 72,576 in 1984, a decline of 4.7 percent.

Three categories—torts, property rights, and administrative law reviews—experienced increases from 1983 to 1984. The largest percentage increases occurred in dispositions of property rights cases, which rose 9.6 percent, and torts, which rose 5.6 percent. Both of these categories had similar increases in their filings. Civil appeals from lower courts experienced the most dramatic decrease (-16.4%), with commercial dispositions also dropping decidedly (-11.1%).

Table 52 Civil Dispositions by Type of Case, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
Torts	6,896	9.1%	7,280	9.9%	+ 5.6%
Commercial	14,965	19.7%	13,311	18.0%	-11.1%
Property Rights	7,700	10.1%	8,443	11.4%	+ 9.6%
Domestic Relations	40,112	52.7%	38,584*	52.2%	N/A
Administrative Law Reviews	798	1.0%	810	1.1%	+ 1.5%
Other Petitions and Complaints	5,091	6.7%	4,968**	6.7%	N/A
Civil Appeals from Lower Courts	587	0.8%	491	0.7%	-16.4%
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>76,149</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>73,887</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*Includes 1,489 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

\*\*Excludes 178 foreign judgment dispositions in 1984. Foreign judgment caseload was included in other petitions and complaints in 1983.

Most civil cases are disposed without a trial. In 1984, only one out of seventeen civil cases (6.0%) were reported to be disposed after a trial. Among all civil cases, one-third were resolved by default judgment or otherwise without contest (32.0%), one-quarter through a settlement between the parties (26.4%), and just under one-quarter were dismissed (22.5%). Changes of venue, decisions on lower court appeals and summary judgments made up another 3.1 percent of civil dispositions.

#### Proceedings

A total of 98,703 civil proceedings were held in 1984. To adjust this figure to make the reporting comparable with 1983, paternity proceedings should be removed—93 trials and 2,545 hearings. After making these adjustments, the number of proceedings in 1984 is 96,065, 2.9 percent less than in 1983. The adjusted total proceedings in 1984 were composed of 917 jury trials, 4,044 non-jury trials and 91,104 other hearings. The greatest change was a twenty percent drop in non-jury trials. Civil jury trials fell another 5.7 percent. Trials accounted for only one in twenty civil proceedings.

Table 53 Civil Proceedings, 1983 and 1984

Type of Proceeding	1983		1984	
Jury Trial	972	1.0%	917	0.9%
Non-Jury Trial	5,044	5.1%	4,137*	4.2%
Other Hearing	92,890	93.9%	93,649***	94.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,906</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>98,703</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Includes 93 paternity trials in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

\*\*Includes 2,545 paternity hearings in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

The ratio of proceedings to filings is interesting in that it suggests the likelihood a given type of case will go to trial or other hearing. Administrative law reviews are the most likely to go to trial—approximately one trial is held for every four of these cases (278.9 per 1,000 filed). On the other hand, they are the least likely to hold a hearing (467.5 per 1,000 filed). Domestic relations cases are just the opposite. Domestic relations has very few trials per case (45 per 1,000 filed). However, it has the highest ratio of hearings per case (1,138.6 per 1,000 filed).

Given the large number of domestic relations cases and their unique tendency to average more than one hearing per case, they consume a large proportion of total judicial resources. Of the 93,649 other hearings held in 1984, over half were for domestic relations cases. The other civil case types had a smaller share of hearings based on their relative size as well as a lower probability of requiring a hearing. Torts had the next highest ratio of hearings to filings with 708.1 non-trial hearings for every 1,000 torts filed.

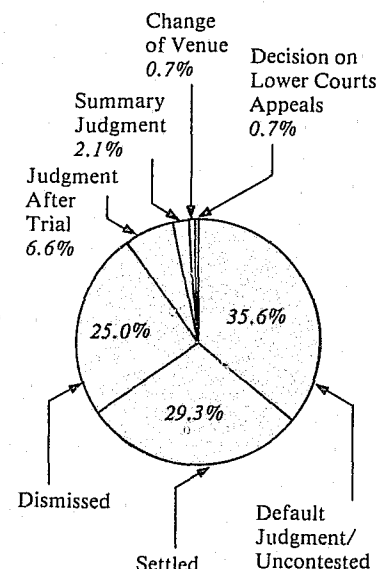
Table 54 Civil Proceedings by Type of Case, 1984

Type of Case	Trials		Hearings	
	Number	Per 1,000 Filings	Number	Per 1,000 Filings
Torts	752	83.6	6,371	708.1
Commercial	714	51.4	8,199	590.2
Property Rights	348	33.9	6,964	679.3
Domestic Relations*	1,978	45.0	50,085	1,138.6
Administrative Law Reviews	275	278.9	461	467.5
Other Petitions and Complaints	295	41.3	5,062	708.3
Civil Appeals from Lower Courts	154	245.2	369	587.6
Not Specified**	538	N/A	16,138	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,054</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>93,649</b>	<b>1,090.3</b>

\*Includes 93 trials and 2,545 hearings for 1984 paternity cases that were combined with adoption cases in 1983.

\*\*Includes numbers from Spokane and Island Counties which do not report proceedings by type of case.

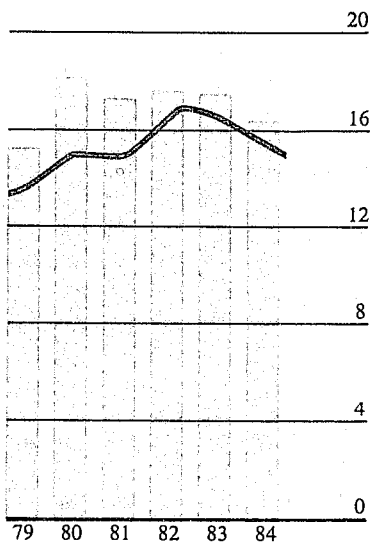
21. Distribution of Civil Dispositions Superior Courts, 1984



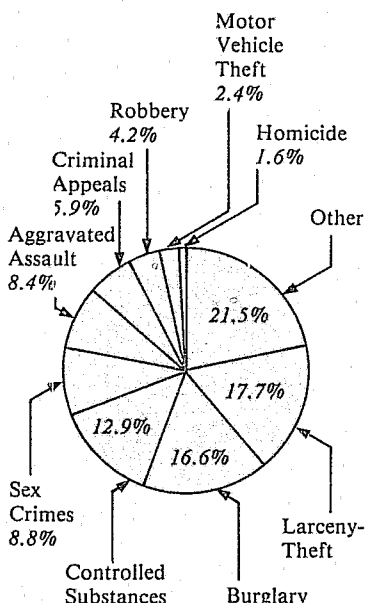


## 22. Criminal Cases Filed and Disposed Superior Courts, 1979-1984 (in thousands)

Cases Filed  
Cases Disposed



## 23. Distribution of Criminal Filings Superior Courts, 1984



## Criminal Cases

The number of criminal filings in 1984 remained comparable to 1983 filings. Dispositions and sentencings, however, fell sharply. Proceedings held for criminal cases rose slightly, as did the average number of proceedings held per filing.

In examining the criminal caseload statistics presented here, it should be noted that criminal filings and dispositions are counted by defendant rather than by case. For example, in multiple defendant cases, each defendant is counted as a separate filing and disposition. However, proceedings are counted per event regardless of the number of defendants involved.

Substantial changes were made to the reporting of criminal filings in 1984. These changes separate crimes of violence from crimes of property and other crimes. Felony filings, in 1984, are now divided into ten categories according to the most serious initial charge against a defendant. Crimes of violence include homicide, sex crimes, robbery, and aggravated assault. Property crimes include burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft. Included in other crimes are controlled substances and other felonies. Appeals from lower courts are listed separately from felony filings.

Another reporting change in 1984 affecting criminal statistics was the separation of sentencings from convictions. This enables the reporting of specific types of convictions—guilty plea, court decision, jury verdict—in addition to specific sentencings.

Statistics of criminal dispositions and proceedings are not maintained by offense type in the monthly caseload reporting system used as source data for this report. Detailed breakdowns of dispositions and proceedings by type of offense are available from the Superior Court Management Information System (SCOMIS) for the counties using the system.

## Filings

Statewide, the number of cases initiated against criminal defendants remained fairly steady in 1984. There was a 1.7 percent decrease in filings from 16,686 in 1983, to 16,395 in 1984. This minimal overall decline reflects a drop of 1.4 percent for felonies and 7.3 percent for appeals from the courts of limited jurisdiction.

Pierce County had an important impact on statewide criminal filings statistics in 1984. When Pierce County figures are excluded from state totals, the 1.7 percent decrease becomes a 0.7 percent increase. The reason: during 1984, Pierce County underwent a 14.2 percent drop in criminal filings. As a result, Pierce County's share of total state criminal filings fell from 16.3 percent to 14.3 percent. The county's disposition level did not undergo a similar decline.

Due to changes in reporting requirements, some filing categories are not directly comparable between 1983 and 1984. Of those categories that are comparable, homicide and burglary rose 14.7 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively, aggravated assault declined 1.2 percent, and controlled substances fell 11.7 percent.

Table 55 Filings of Criminal Cases by Type of Offense, 1983 and 1984

Initial Offense Charged*	1983		1984		% Change
Homicide	225	1.3%	258	1.6%	+14.7%
Sex Crimes	883	5.3%	1,437	8.8%	N/A
Robbery	N/A	N/A	688	4.2%	N/A
Aggravated Assault	1,400	8.4%	1,383	8.4%	- 1.2%
Burglary	2,607	15.6%	2,729	16.6%	+ 4.7%
Larceny/Theft	4,140	24.8%	2,906	17.7%	N/A
Motor Vehicle Theft	N/A	N/A	387	2.4%	N/A
Controlled Substances	2,402	14.4%	2,122	12.9%	-11.7%
Other Felonies	3,990	23.9%	3,522	21.5%	N/A
<b>Total Felonies</b>	<b>15,647</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>15,432</b>	<b>94.1%</b>	<b>- 1.4%</b>
Appeals from Lower Courts	1,039	6.2%	963	5.9%	- 7.3%
<b>Total Criminal Filings</b>	<b>16,686</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>16,395</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 1.7%</b>

\*Due to reporting changes in 1984, the following categories, marked by N/A, are not directly comparable: sex crimes—crimes involving indecent liberties were moved here from other felonies; robbery, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft—in 1983 these were combined in the category robbery and theft; other felonies—forgery cases were included in other categories in 1984 from an independent category, and indecent liberty cases were removed.

In 1984, one-quarter of all defendants in the superior courts were charged with a violent crime as their most serious original offense. Another 39.0 percent had property crimes listed as their most serious offense. The remaining one-third of all criminal defendants had other felonies, which includes controlled substance violations, as their most serious charge.

Table 56 Criminal Filings by Type, 1984

Type of Offense	1984	
Violent Crimes	3,766	24.4%
Property Crimes	6,022	39.0%
Other Crimes	5,644	36.6%
<b>Total Felony Filings</b>	<b>15,432</b>	<b>100%</b>

*Dispositions*

Surprisingly, dispositions of criminal defendants statewide dropped by 11.7 percent, from 16,529 to 14,594. Three-quarters of this decrease statewide is accounted for by King County alone, where criminal dispositions fell by over 25 percent. If King County figures are removed, criminal dispositions show a more modest 5.0 percent decline for the rest of the state.

Of the 14,594 defendants with dispositions, two-thirds (9,508) were convicted based on guilty pleas and seven percent (986) were convicted after a trial. In all, almost three-quarters (10,494 defendants) were convicted of at least one charge. Another 38 defendants were found not guilty by reason of insanity.

Table 57 Criminal Dispositions by Type, 1984

Type of Disposition	1984	
Change of Venue	109	0.7%
Decisions on Lower Court Appeals	740	5.1%
Dismissed/Deferred Prosecution	2,700	18.5%
Acquittals	245	1.7%
Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity	38	0.3%
Convicted — Guilty Plea	9,508	65.2%
Convicted — by Court	284	1.9%
Convicted — by Jury	702	4.8%
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>14,594*</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Includes 268 total dispositions for which type of disposition was not reported by Chelan and Island Counties.

A total of 10,992 defendants were sentenced during 1984, 6.2 percent fewer than in 1983. The most common penalty, encompassing nearly two-thirds of all defendant sentencings, is jail or a combination of jail and probation. Probation only was applied to an additional one-fifth of defendants. Defendants sentenced to state institutions completed the remaining 17.1 percent of the total sentencings. The number sentenced to state institutions does not include those probationers who subsequently violate conditions set by the courts, resulting in their later commitment to the state prison system.

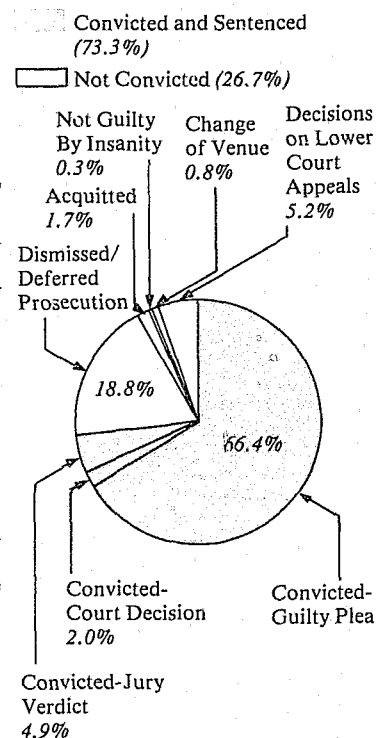
Table 58 Criminal Defendants Sentenced, 1983 and 1984

Type of Sentence	1983		1984		% Change
Probation Only	3,107	26.5%	2,387	21.7%	-23.2%
Jail/Jail and Probation	6,474	55.2%	6,726	61.2%	+ 3.9%
State Institution	2,142	18.3%	1,879	17.1%	-12.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,723</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>10,992</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 6.2%</b>

*Proceedings*

The number of criminal proceedings grew in 1984, due to a 5.1 percent increase in the number of other hearings reported. Well over half of the criminal trials are jury trials, which rose slightly in 1984. Meanwhile, non-jury trials fell 15.7 percent. Three-quarters of the decline in non-jury trials since 1983 is accounted for by King and Spokane Counties.

In addition to the increase in the number of criminal proceedings, the ratio of proceedings to filings rose. In 1984, each defendant had an average of 4.7 proceedings, compared to 4.4 in 1983. Most proceedings were not trials, but rather hearings for arraignment, motions, change of plea, sentencing, and review of sentence compliance.

24. Distribution of Criminal Dispositions  
Superior Courts, 1984

## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 59 Criminal Proceedings, 1983 and 1984

Type of Proceeding	1983		1984	
	Number	Per 1,000 Filings	Number	Per 1,000 Filings
Jury Trial	1,151	69.0	1,196	72.9
Non-Jury Trial	930	55.7	784	47.8
Hearings	71,614	4,291.9	75,240	4,589.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,695</b>	<b>4,416.6</b>	<b>77,220</b>	<b>4,710.0</b>

Although most proceedings occur soon after the defendant is charged, some take place years later, as in post-dispositional reviews of probation violations. The proceedings data examined here account for all proceedings held during 1984, regardless of when the defendants involved were charged or disposed. Therefore, they are merely indicative of the likelihood that a defendant will go to trial or require other types of hearings.

**Juvenile Cases**

Juvenile matters referred to the courts and those filed as formal cases remained nearly constant between 1983 and 1984. Fewer juvenile offender cases were offset by an increase in dependency filings.

When a juvenile is accused of a crime and is referred to the prosecuting attorney under certain circumstances specified by statute, the prosecutor may divert the juvenile into a counseling or community services program instead of filing a court case. In other instances, the prosecutor files charges against the juvenile in court. Once a case has been formally filed, it is usually handled in juvenile court and may result in sentencing to a state juvenile institution. Alternatively, the juvenile court may decline jurisdiction over a juvenile charged with a very serious crime and transfer the case to the superior court for his/her adjudication as an adult. Jurisdiction may also be declined in certain minor offenses, such as traffic matters.

Juveniles who may be suffering from abuse, neglect, or severe family conflict, are referred to the attention of the prosecuting attorney. The prosecutor then may file a formal court case on behalf of the juvenile.

In 1984, 74,267 juvenile matters were referred to juvenile court services. Juvenile offenses and dependency matters, both of which increased slightly from 1983, represented the bulk of the referrals. Non-offense referrals, which include requests for custody investigations, adoption services, and emergency shelter or custody orders, also rose. Two referral categories decreased substantially from the previous year's figures: traffic and other violations.

Table 60 Juvenile Referrals by Type of Matter, 1983 and 1984

	1983*		1984		% Change
	Number	%	Number	%	
Juvenile Offenses	57,857	79.3%	58,670	79.0%	+ 1.4%
Traffic	970	1.3%	864	1.2%	-10.9%
Other Violations	321	0.4%	112	0.2%	-65.1%
Non-Offense Referrals	1,138	1.6%	1,252	1.7%	+10.0%
Dependency Matters	12,691	17.4%	13,325	17.9%	+ 5.0%
Not Specified	N/A	—	44	0.1%	—
<b>Total Referrals</b>	<b>72,977</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>74,267</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>+ 1.8%</b>

\*Revised from figures reported in the 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

The proportion of referrals resulting in formal filings has been declining slightly the last three years. Comparing juvenile referrals and filings for 1984, just over one-quarter of all referrals were filed as formal cases in the juvenile courts. Court cases were filed for more than one in four offender referrals and for about one in three dependency referrals.

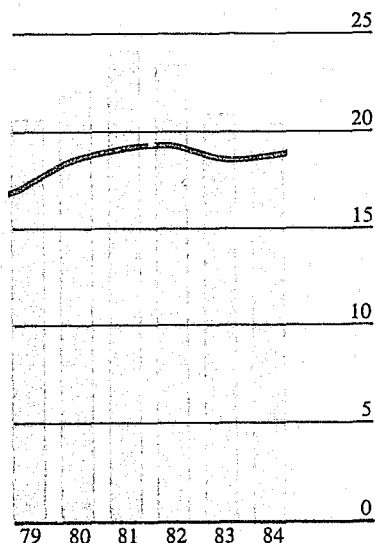
Table 61 Filings of Juvenile Cases, 1981-1984

Year	Referred	Filed	% Filed
1981	68,263	23,175	33.9%
1982	80,268	23,282	29.0%
1983	72,977*	21,074	28.9%
1984	74,267	20,931	28.2%

\*Revised from figures reported in the 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

25. Juvenile Cases Filed and Disposed Superior Courts, 1979-1984 (in thousands)

— Cases Filed  
 ■ Cases Disposed



**Filings**

There were 20,931 juvenile cases filed in 1984, nearly the same number as in 1983. Approximately three-quarters of all juvenile filings were for offenses; the rest were dependency matters. Whereas case filings for juvenile offenses fell by 2.4 percent between 1983 and 1984, there was a 5.3 percent increase in court cases concerning dependency matters.

**Table 62 Filings of Juvenile Cases by Type, 1983 and 1984**

Type of Filing	1983		1984		% Change
Juvenile Offenses	16,242	77.1%	15,845	75.7%	-2.4%
Juvenile Dependency	4,832	22.9%	5,086	24.3%	+5.3%
<b>Total Juvenile Filings</b>	<b>21,074</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>20,931</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>

**Dispositions**

In 1984, the superior courts resolved 18,218 juvenile cases. Of these, 4,641 involved dependency matters where petitions were considered by the court. Of the 13,577 juvenile offenders with cases resolved in 1984, one-fifth had all charges against them dismissed and another two percent were acquitted. Fewer than two percent of the juvenile offenders were declined jurisdiction in the juvenile courts and sent to superior court for adjudication as adults. The remaining three-quarters of juvenile offenders were convicted of an offense either by a guilty plea or by a finding of the court.

**Table 63 Resolutions of Juvenile Cases, 1984**

Type of Resolution	1984	
Jurisdiction Declined	185	1.4%
Dismissed	2,837	20.9%
Acquitted	254	1.9%
Convicted — Guilty Plea	9,077	66.9%
Convicted — by Court	1,224	9.0%
<b>Total Juvenile Offenses</b>	<b>13,577</b>	<b>100%</b>
Juvenile Dependency	4,641	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,218</b>	—

There were 10,301 juvenile offenders convicted in 1984. Of this number, almost nine out of ten were the result of guilty pleas. The rest resulted from court decisions. Most of the juveniles were given a community sentence, such as fines, community supervision or service, counseling, detention or jail. Only 14.1 percent of those sentenced were sent to a state juvenile institution.

**Table 64 Juvenile Offenders Sentenced, 1983 and 1984**

Type of Sentence	1983		1984		% Change
Community Sentence	9,842	86.5%	9,552	85.9%	-2.9%
State Institution	1,535	13.5%	1,566	14.1%	+2.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,377</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>11,118</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>

**Proceedings**

The 35,217 proceedings held for juvenile offenders in 1984 were substantially greater than the number held the previous year. During 1984, each filing precipitated just over two proceedings. Only about one out of every ten filings resulted in a trial.

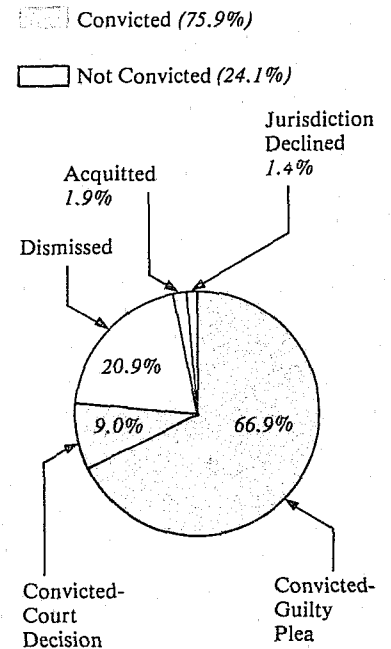
**Table 65 Juvenile Offender Proceedings, 1983 and 1984**

Type of Proceeding	1983		1984	
	Number	Per 1,000 Filings	Number	Per 1,000 Filings
Trial	1,946	119.8	1,654	104.4
Hearing	27,740	1,707.9	33,563	2,118.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,686</b>	<b>1,827.7</b>	<b>35,217</b>	<b>2,222.6</b>

**Other Cases**

Of all the types of cases handled in the superior courts, filings increased most in the guardianship, adoption, and mental illness areas. Probate filings rose only slightly.

The category "other cases" includes probate, guardianship, adoption, and mental illness case types. Probate cases pertain to wills and their execution. Guardianship matters involve the duties of guardians and the rights of those individuals entrusted to guardians by the court. Adoption cases

**26. Final Resolution of Juvenile Offender Cases  
Superior Courts, 1984**

concern the establishment, or termination, of parent-child relationships. Paternity cases that were formerly included in this category now appear under domestic relations in the civil case section. Mental illness cases involve the court's determination of the mental fitness of an individual and whether mandatory treatment should be ordered. Institutional commitment for alcoholism treatment is included in this category.

#### Filings

Of the case types included under "other cases," filings increased in 1984 for probate, guardianship, and mental illness. The increases ranged from 2.8 percent for probate to 14.2 percent for guardianship. Adoption filings appeared to fall substantially, although this was due to reporting changes. Adoption filings, made comparable to 1983 with the inclusion of 3,335 paternity cases, is adjusted to 6,152 in 1984. This represents an increase of 22.8 percent.

This growth in filings has continued over the last six years in all four case types. Mental illness cases have grown the most, an increase of nearly 70 percent since 1979.

Table 66 Filings of Other Cases by Type, 1983 and 1984

Type of Filing	1983	1984	% Change
Probate	12,756	13,113	+ 2.8%
Guardianship	2,114	2,415	+14.2%
Adoption	5,011	2,817*	N/A
Mental Illness	7,198	7,900	+ 9.8%

\*Excludes 3,335 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

The superior courts are required to handle the matters examined in this section with diverse and often closed procedures. This often creates difficulties in complete reporting of their proceedings. Furthermore, these cases may take many years before reaching final disposition, particularly in probate and guardianship cases. Therefore, the number of dispositions reported for such cases may be significantly lower than the number of filings.

#### Dispositions

Dispositions increased in three of the four categories during 1984. The largest increase in dispositions was for mental illness cases, although this is primarily due to improvements in reporting procedures. Probate and guardianship cases experienced modest increases. By adding paternity cases to the information in the table, a true comparison of adoption dispositions from 1983 to 1984 can be made. The addition of 1,489 paternity dispositions would result in 3,919 dispositions of adoption cases in 1984, about the same as in 1983.

Table 67 Dispositions of Other Cases by Type, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983	1984	% Change
Probate	8,874	9,106	+ 2.6%
Guardianship	513	525	+ 2.3%
Adoption	3,945	2,430*	N/A
Mental Illness	4,044	5,617	+38.9%

\*Excludes 1,489 paternity cases in 1984. Paternity caseload was included in adoption in 1983.

#### Proceedings

The number of proceedings reported in 1984 rose in each of the categories. The additions of 2,632 paternity proceedings to the 1984 figures would result in 5,303 proceedings for adoption and paternity matters, 14.0 percent more than the number reported in 1983. A similarly large increase in proceedings occurred for guardianship cases.

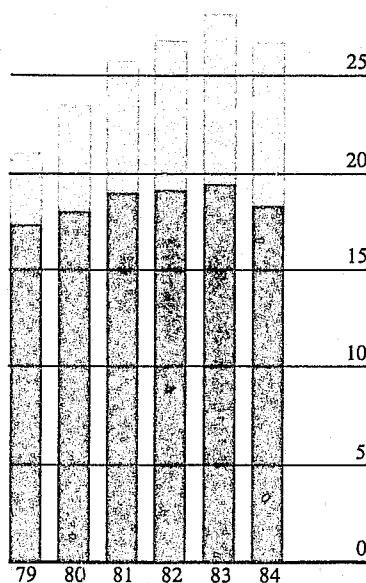
Table 68 Proceedings for Other Cases by Type, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983	1984	% Change
Probate	9,914	10,162	+ 2.5%
Guardianship	3,514	4,019	+14.4%
Adoption	4,653	2,671*	N/A
Mental Illness	8,664	9,464	+ 9.2%

\*Excludes 2,632 paternity proceedings in 1984. Paternity proceedings were included in adoption in 1983.

27. Other Cases Filed  
Superior Courts, 1979-1984  
(in thousands)

■ Prob., Guard., Adop.  
■ Mental Illness



### Judicial Workload

Judicial workload in superior courts is estimated by means of the Washington Weighted Caseload System. This system multiplies categories of filings by a series of "weights" that represent the average number of minutes required by a superior court judge to reach a final disposition of each type of filing. This total weighted caseload figure can then be translated into an estimate of how many judicial positions are necessary to process a given level of caseload.

Cases filed in superior courts during 1984 represented 148 judge-years of work, as estimated by the weighted caseload analysis. This means that 148 judges and commissioners would be required to dispose of cases filed in 1984 using time standards established in the 1976 weighted caseload study.

Felonies demand the most judicial time. They made up nearly one-third of the total 1984 judicial workload, although they accounted for only ten percent of the new caseload. Property rights and tort cases, both of which experienced large increases in 1984 absorbed the second largest amount of judicial attention. Together, these three categories made up only one-fifth of actual filings but over one-half of the judicial workload in 1984. In contrast, domestic relations and commercial cases, which utilize far less judicial time than the above case types, comprised only 20 percent of the year's judicial workload but almost 39 percent of all superior court filings. These statistics confirm the reason 1984 filings increased less than judicial workload: rising filings occurred for cases that demanded relatively greater judicial resources.

Table 69 Judicial Workload, 1983 and 1984

Workload Indicator	1983	1984	% Change
Total Filings	147,782	149,462	+1.1%
Weighted Caseload per Judge	78,549	80,130	+2.0%
Judge-years of Work	145.4	148.0	+1.8%
Filings per Judge	1,155	1,168	+1.1%

### Outlook

The minor shift in the 1984 caseload of the superior courts—filings rose slightly while dispositions and trials declined—may camouflage the rather significant operational changes in the courts. In 1984, more counties adopted mandatory arbitration programs to improve the efficiency of their case processing, and all adjusted to two major legislative changes—new sentencing guidelines and the Domestic Violence Prevention Act.

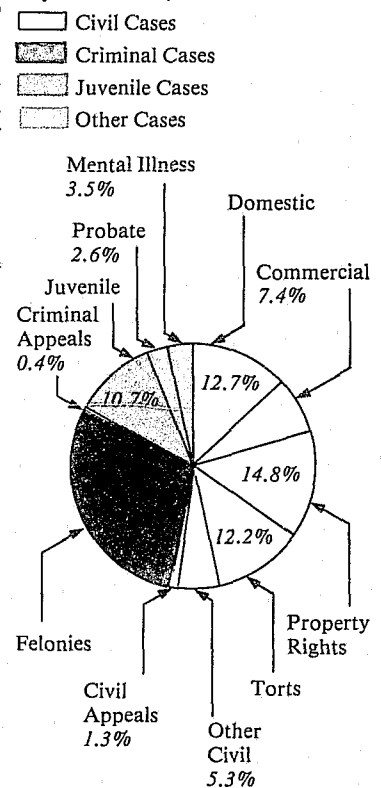
Wider use of mandatory arbitration programs for civil cases have had positive impacts on case processing and administrative efficiency over the past two years. Mandatory arbitration is applicable for cases that involve monetary issues of less than \$15,000. Between 1981 and 1984, ten counties have begun such programs—King, Yakima, Kitsap, Mason, Thurston, Snohomish, Pierce, Chelan, Douglas, and Spokane. Procedures vary from county to county, although most programs have been considered successful by the judges and court administrators in the participating counties.

King County has the largest program. In 1984, there were 1,847 arbitrable cases—about one-third of all non-domestic civil cases noted for trial. Only 198 were subsequently removed from the program. Of the rest, 56 percent were settled prior to an arbitration hearing, and 44 percent were settled by award. The average cost per resolution was around \$157—a substantial savings over normal litigation routes. Yakima, which also began their arbitration program in 1981, has a very successful program. Around 22 percent (114) of the civil cases that were noted for trial in 1984 were arbitrable. Of these, over half were settled by award at an average arbitration cost of under \$100 per resolution. Also, they estimate that the active use of arbitration has reduced the wait for a civil trial by one-third. In Snohomish County, the arbitration program is still growing after its initiation in August 1984. Indications are that about one-third of the civil cases noted for trial are arbitrable, and just under half of the arbitrable cases are settled by award.

The sentencing guidelines developed pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act went into effect in July 1984. The new sentencing guidelines provisions only apply to persons who commit crimes after the July 1 implementation date.

At this stage, it is difficult to assess the impact of the new sentencing guidelines on the superior courts. Criminal filings stayed fairly even in 1984, whereas dispositions of criminal defendants dropped substantially. Preliminary assessments by state level policy-makers suggest that there may be a backlog of criminal cases waiting to be sentenced under the new guidelines. Difficulties in adjusting to new administrative procedures related to the implementation of the Act and the need to obtain complete criminal histories may be impeding the dispositions of some cases. If this is so, the courts may expect an increase in their criminal workload in 1985 as prosecutors, defense attorneys, and local community corrections officers work through the backlog that may have built up during this temporary adjustment period.

28. Distribution of Judicial Workload Superior Courts, 1984



## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Implementation of the Sentencing Reform Act has required a concerted effort at state and local levels to ensure a smooth transition to the new guidelines. This has been accomplished largely through the adoption of a new judgment and sentence form designed to contain information needed under the guidelines, regional training seminars for the superior court judges, and improvements to Washington State Patrol's automated criminal histories through shared information from criminal justice agencies. Statistical evaluations will be needed to assess the impact of the new guidelines on the courts as well as other segments of the criminal justice system.

The Domestic Violence Prevention Act took effect September 1, 1984. It allowed any adult subject to a violent, or potentially violent, domestic situation to petition the court for a special protection order against the offending party. Both 14-day and one-year protective orders could be requested. The granting of an order carried with it a provision for the mandatory arrest of the person violating the order. These orders could be granted by either superior, district, or municipal courts.

The new domestic violence protection cases generated a sudden increase in the workloads of the superior courts, as well as the courts of limited jurisdiction. Between the superior, district and municipal court levels there was a total of 2,650 domestic violence petitions filed, and 3,057 hearings were held concerning these cases. Of the total filings, 38.3 percent were initiated in the superior courts.

Table 70 Domestic Violence Petitions Filed by Jurisdiction, September-December 1984

Jurisdiction	Filings	Percent
Superior Courts	1,014	38.3%
District Courts	1,067	40.3%
Municipal Courts	569	21.5%
<b>Total Petitions Filed</b>	<b>2,650</b>	<b>100%</b>

Information will continue to be a key element in forecasting court workload and activity trends. By the end of 1984, 84.7 percent of the superior court caseload was represented on the two statewide information systems for superior courts: Superior Court Management Information System (SCOMIS) and Juvenile Court Information System (JUVIS). Work continued through 1984 to improve the codes and procedures for entering information into these automated systems in order to develop more accurate statewide statistics and to assist the courts in their daily operation.

### 29. SCOMIS and JUVIS Sites, 1984

SCOMIS and JUVIS

JUVIS only

Neither

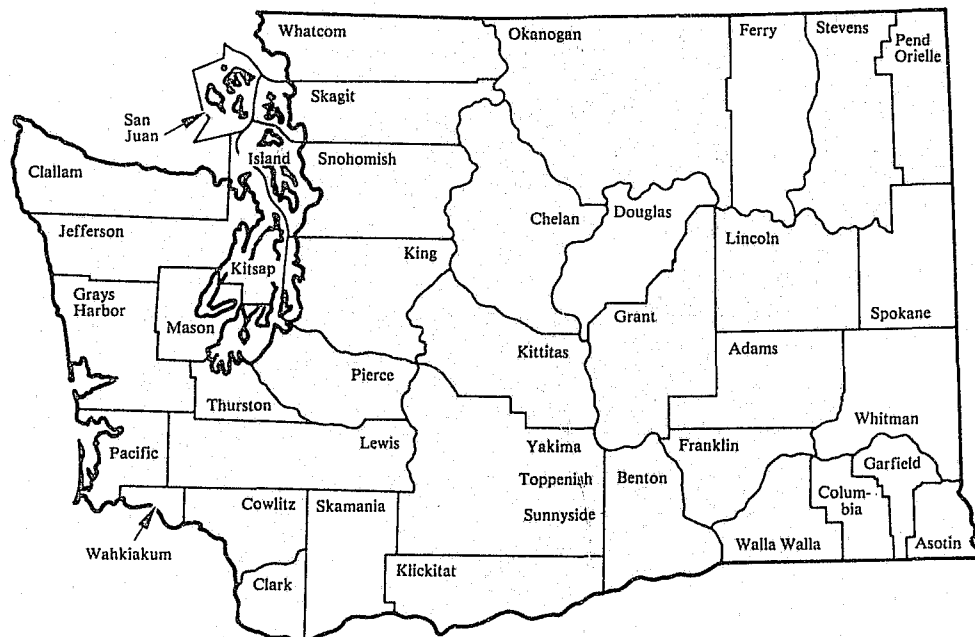


Table 71 Cases Filed, 1984

County/Court	Number of Judges	1984 Case Filings					1984 TOTAL	1983 Total Filings *	Percent Change
		Civil	Criminal	Juvenile	Probate Guard. Adoption	Mental Illness			
ADAMS	1	183	57	20	46	32	338	419	-19.3%
ASOTIN		401	87	48	81	18	635	634	0.2%
COLUMBIA		80	36	33	27	3	179	167	7.2%
GARFIELD		46	9	3	24	3	85	82	3.7%
Judicial District	1	527	132	84	132	24	899	883	1.8%
BENTON		2036	264	551	382	276	3509	3589	-2.2%
FRANKLIN		750	216	184	106	66	1322	1594	-17.1%
Judicial District	5	2786	480	735	488	342	4831	5183	-6.8%
CHELAN		1141	205	221	226	93	1886	1919	-1.7%
DOUGLAS		198	67	115	95	2	477	565	-15.6%
Judicial District	2	1339	272	336	321	95	2363	2484	-4.9%
CLALLAM	2	867	139	365	307	56	1734	1787	-3.0%
CLARK	5	4188	1012	1114	719	136	7169	6562	9.3%
COWLITZ	3	1601	538	501	249	125	3014	2895	4.1%
FERRY		113	31	14	27	0	185	211	-12.3%
PEND OREILLE		154	38	77	37	4	310	300	3.3%
STEVENS		458	71	111	110	30	780	849	-8.1%
Judicial District	2	725	140	202	174	34	1275	1360	-6.3%
GRANT	2	995	240	297	201	99	1832	2062	-11.2%
GRAYS HARBOR	2	1428	236	495	257	44	2460	2372	3.7%
ISLAND		885	65	157	173	32	1312	1445	-9.2%
SAN JUAN		190	36	37	47	0	310	261	18.8%
Judicial District	2	1075	101	194	220	32	1622	1706	-4.9%
JEFFERSON	1	327	92	94	96	30	639	616	3.7%
KING	39	28160	4230	6378	5929	2283	46980	46114	1.9%
KITSLAP	5	2893	463	824	715	227	5122	4809	6.5%
KITITAS	1	445	147	123	130	0	845	740	14.2%
Klickitat		304	74	106	68	1	553	583	-5.1%
SKAMANIA		189	53	60	28	8	338	345	-2.0%
Judicial District	1	493	127	166	96	9	891	928	-4.0%
LEWIS	2	1120	271	350	270	82	2093	2041	2.5%
LINCOLN	1	670	45	15	75	13	818	313	161.3%
MASON		583	172	209	186	21	1171	1078	8.6%
THURSTON		2898	558	758	556	178	4948	4573	8.2%
Judicial District	5	3481	730	967	742	199	6119	5651	8.3%
OKANOGAN	1	814	136	167	132	2	1251	1132	10.5%
PACIFIC		390	137	143	92	16	778	815	-4.5%
WAHIAKUM		54	24	24	16	0	118	164	-28.0%
Judicial District	1	444	161	167	108	16	896	979	-8.5%
PIERCE	13	10845	2339	1940	1869	1651	18644	18889	-1.3%
SKAGIT	2	1231	153	284	342	144	2154	2601	-17.2%
SNOHOMISH	8	6770	1073	1839	1290	524	11496	10866	5.8%
SPOKANE	10	6320	1017	1492	1874	1219	11921	12415	-4.0%
WALLA WALLA	2	852	261	186	283	124	1706	1798	-5.1%
WHATCOM	3	1757	498	577	407	47	3286	3477	-5.5%
WHITMAN	1	337	66	28	122	30	583	647	-9.9%
YAKIMA	5	3218	1239	991	751	282	6481	6053	7.1%
TOTAL STATE	128	85891	16395	20931	18345	7900	149462	147782*	1.1%

\* Revised from figures reported in 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.



## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 72 History of Civil Filings, 1979-1984

County/Court	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983 *	1984
ADAMS	207	208	208	185	204	183
ASOTIN	399	396	358	408	406	401
COLUMBIA	99	84	79	78	73	80
GARFIELD	48	46	41	42	46	46
Judicial District	546	526	478	528	525	527
BENTON	2504	2433	2286	2225	1992	2036
FRANKLIN	1164	1149	1059	1065	978	750
Judicial District	3668	3582	3345	3290	2970	2786
CHELAN	1076	1123	1162	1205	1135	1141
DOUGLAS	301	362	328	312	290	198
Judicial District	1377	1485	1490	1517	1425	1339
CLALLAM	1118	1244	1130	1019	888	867
CLARK	4140	4542	4158	4096	3972	4188
COWLITZ	1788	1786	1704	1607	1453	1601
FERRY	156	134	151	116	122	113
PEND OREILLE	155	195	179	192	160	154
STEVENS	488	441	457	447	485	458
Judicial District	799	770	787	755	767	725
GRANT	1117	956	1108	1031	1123	995
GRAYS HARBOR	1613	1618	1545	1417	1376	1428
ISLAND	801	1045	1013	1014	942	885
SAN JUAN	145	160	184	181	152	190
Judicial District	946	1205	1197	1195	1094	1075
JEFFERSON	300	369	336	312	309	327
KING	29585	29159	28196	27005	26811	28160
KITSAP	2948	2910	2827	2780	2595	2893
KITTITAS	558	577	527	500	408	445
KLICKITAT	354	336	385	375	344	304
SKAMANIA	207	228	178	186	213	189
Judicial District	561	564	563	561	557	493
LEWIS	1090	1032	1162	1098	1017	1120
LINCOLN	181	173	157	148	118	670
MASON	524	564	545	551	506	583
THURSTON	2717	2746	2777	2744	2598	2898
Judicial District	3241	3310	3322	3295	3104	3481
OKANOGAN	624	591	692	662	736	814
PACIFIC	407	513	480	471	453	390
WAHIAKUM	81	67	65	78	84	54
Judicial District	488	580	545	549	537	444
PIERCE	11113	13116	12186	10561	10111	10845
SKAGIT	1296	1444	1758	1784	1565	1231
SNOHOMISH	6579	7105	6878	6285	6067	6770
SPOKANE	8276	8826	8177	7868	7199	6320
WALLA WALLA	932	845	868	999	925	852
WHATCOM	2056	2129	2081	2000	1947	1757
WHITMAN	385	369	375	384	380	337
YAKIMA	3157	3180	3017	2756	2760	3218
TOTAL STATE	90689	94201	90817	86187	82943 *	85891

\* Revised from figures reported in 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

Table 73 Civil Filings by Type of Case, 1984

County/Court	Torts	Commercial	Property Rights	Domestic Relations Paternity	Admin. Law Review	Other Petitions & Complaints	Appeals From Lwr.Cts.	TOTAL CIVIL CASE FILINGS	Other Matters Filed w/ Clerk
ADAMS	16	37	16	98	3	10	3	183	40
ASOTIN	14	69	32	263	5	8	10	401	66
COLUMBIA	1	35	1	38	0	5	0	80	2
GARFIELD	7	6	2	27	3	0	1	46	8
Judicial District	22	110	35	328	8	13	11	527	76
BENTON	200	347	181	1186	21	86	15	2036	384
FRANKLIN	57	109	68	421	1	90	4	750	183
Judicial District	257	456	249	1607	22	176	19	2786	567
CHELAN	154	127	69	703	12	72	4	1141	133
DOUGLAS	9	54	31	89	5	7	3	198	90
Judicial District	163	181	100	792	17	79	7	1339	223
CLALLAM	92	99	67	494	2	108	5	867	71
CLARK	315	582	486	2490	18	283	14	4188	1022
COWLITZ	155	156	115	998	28	114	35	1601	269
FERRY	7	12	6	83	2	2	1	113	27
PEND OREILLE	7	14	15	104	0	14	0	154	27
STEVENS	23	97	46	258	6	28	0	458	145
Judicial District	37	123	67	445	8	44	1	725	199
GRANT	68	179	69	548	23	103	5	995	154
GRAYS HARBOR	87	129	275	782	11	137	7	1428	302
ISLAND	40	125	80	480	9	144	7	885	70
SAN JUAN	6	36	44	82	5	16	1	190	56
Judicial District	46	161	124	562	14	160	8	1075	126
JEFFERSON	20	48	30	184	5	37	3	327	80
KING	4094	5614	4309	11561	321	2078	183	28160	2393
KITSAP	198	388	254	1795	1	231	26	2893	228
KITTITAS	28	74	53	251	5	30	4	445	114
KLICKITAT	7	43	33	190	1	28	2	304	46
SKAMANIA	12	22	31	109	3	12	0	189	24
Judicial District	19	65	64	299	4	40	2	493	70
LEWIS	59	131	88	716	19	101	6	1120	244
LINCOLN	3	22	4	622	0	18	1	670	26
MASON	28	143	44	307	6	43	12	583	5
THURSTON	188	309	328	1528	147	377	21	2898	562
Judicial District	216	452	372	1835	153	420	33	3481	567
OKANOGAN	36	106	52	479	9	116	16	814	55
PACIFIC	28	40	59	207	11	40	5	390	105
WAHIAKUM	14	0	0	38	0	2	0	54	20
Judicial District	42	40	59	245	11	42	5	444	125
PIERCE	1042	1526	1462	5434	117	1205	59	10845	1280
SKAGIT	123	136	126	685	17	137	7	1231	303
SNOHOMISH	754	1083	808	3543	96	445	41	6770	1087
SPOKANE	532	1135	409	3552	26	583	83	6320	663
WALLA WALLA	67	96	58	500	3	117	11	852	133
WHATCOM	238	232	244	912	4	117	10	1757	186
WHITMAN	25	68	16	194	5	22	7	337	45
YAKIMA	243	462	241	2039	36	181	16	3218	599
TOTAL STATE	8997	13891	10252	43990	986	7147	628	85891	11247

## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 74 Civil Dispositions by Type of Case, 1984

County/Court	Torts	Commercial	Property Rights	Domestic Relations/ Paternity	Admin. Law Review	Other Petitions & Complaints	Appeals From Lwr.Cts.	TOTAL CIVIL DISPOSITIONS
ADAMS	25	37	13	68	2	9	1	155
ASOTIN	9	39	15	173	0	5	8	249
COLUMBIA	4	40	4	29	0	2	0	79
GARFIELD	0	1	1	9	0	0	2	13
Judicial District	13	80	20	211	0	7	10	341
BENTON	247	483	240	1429	13	121	23	2556
FRANKLIN	50	144	66	485	3	51	7	806
Judicial District	297	627	306	1914	16	172	30	3362
CHELAN	54	107	47	535	3	42	3	791
DOUGLAS	7	52	19	49	1	4	2	134
Judicial District	61	159	66	584	4	46	5	925
CLALLAM	30	65	43	338	2	40	1	519
CLARK	226	431	295	2209	15	192	15	3383
COWLITZ	113	135	93	915	18	60	31	1365
FERRY	3	8	10	54	1	1	1	78
FEND OREILLE	11	18	20	105	1	10	0	165
STEVENS	28	86	36	278	3	24	1	456
Judicial District	42	112	66	437	5	35	2	699
GRANT	52	157	55	547	19	78	6	914
GRAYS HARBOR	61	121	341	711	13	121	10	1378
ISLAND	23	98	35	357	4	94	5	616
SAN JUAN	2	19	34	79	1	11	1	147
Judicial District	25	117	69	436	5	105	6	763
JEFFERSON	13	42	17	151	2	22	2	249
KING	3294	5031	3660	10628	279	1787	166	24845
KITSAP	150	297	137	1322	2	100	9	2017
KIITTITAS	18	55	43	163	12	13	1	305
KLICKITAT	6	44	22	136	0	9	3	220
SKAMANIA	13	21	58	49	1	2	0	144
Judicial District	19	65	80	185	1	11	3	364
LEWIS	42	133	63	671	15	80	5	1009
LINCOLN	5	17	8	361	0	12	1	404
MASON	23	126	35	290	0	36	5	515
THURSTON	180	341	276	1588	143	254	13	2795
Judicial District	203	467	311	1878	143	290	18	3310
OKANOGAN	6	31	20	277	5	46	2	387
PACIFIC	6	73	45	107	2	22	5	260
WAHKIAKUM	21	0	3	43	0	0	1	68
Judicial District	27	73	48	150	2	22	6	328
PIERCE	911	1270	1039	4095	55	700	27	8097
SKAGIT	121	172	147	780	18	111	5	1354
SNOHOMISH	625	892	714	3382	84	416	43	6156
SPOKANE	407	1879	377	3051	52	129	42	5937
WALLA WALLA	78	112	52	434	5	129	8	818
WHATCOM	147	184	163	682	3	48	4	1231
WHITMAN	20	62	3	157	17	18	0	277
YAKIMA	249	488	194	1847	16	169	32	2995
TOTAL STATE	7280	13311	8443	38584	810	4968	491	73887

Table 75 Civil Case Activity, 1984

County/Court	Dispositions by Type								Proceedings by Type				
	Chg. Of Venue	Lower Court Appeals	Default Jdgmt./ Uncont	Dismiss	Settled	Summ Jdgmt	Judgmt. After Trial	TOTAL DISPOSED	...Trials... Non- Jury	Jury	..Other Hearings.. Pre- Disp.	Disp.	Post- Disp.
ADAMS	1	2	62	35	23	23	9	155	9	1	0	0	0
ASOTIN	2	8	143	60	31	3	2	249	14	2	128	123	21
COLUMBIA	2	0	39	20	1	15	2	79	1	1	68	41	4
GARFIELD	0	0	9	2	0	0	2	13	1	0	2	10	0
Judicial District	4	8	191	82	32	18	6	341	16	3	198	174	25
BENTON	14	12	383	1351	99	10	687	2556	219	37	918	971	290
FRANKLIN	6	2	274	236	243	32	13	806	69	10	250	375	113
Judicial District	20	14	657	1587	342	42	700	3362	288	47	1168	1346	403
CHELAN	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	791	100	15	149	250	88
DOUGLAS	2	1	75	42	1	6	7	134	3	2	40	69	51
Judicial District	2	1	75	43	1	6	7	925	103	17	189	319	139
CLALLAM	0	1	144	77	230	40	27	519	101	25	885	388	118
CLARK	16	3	1469	743	952	61	139	3383	237	38	2077	1647	1062
COWLITZ	7	21	700	291	185	7	154	1365	77	15	1271	684	976
FERRY	4	0	46	19	0	6	3	78	5	0	27	23	23
PEND OREILLE	9	1	70	43	23	1	18	165	14	2	127	89	52
STEVENS	4	0	152	82	173	12	33	456	24	3	120	212	85
Judicial District	17	1	268	144	196	19	54	699	43	5	274	324	160
GRANT	19	5	408	220	183	15	64	914	63	18	504	405	230
GRAYS HARBOR	7	5	575	432	226	63	70	1378	48	14	905	355	313
ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	616	45	1	1011	0	0
SAN JUAN	2	1	25	2	96	9	12	147	16	0	104	91	51
Judicial District	2	1	25	2	96	9	12	763	61	1	1115	91	51
JEFFERSON	1	1	90	30	86	7	34	249	41	4	533	238	182
KING	106	142	6297	5051	11348	511	1390	24845	945	253	10751	12643	5189
KITSAP	19	1	1176	480	297	21	23	2017	105	22	1222	1146	445
KITTITAS	7	0	182	26	50	12	28	305	51	5	234	187	96
Klickitat	2	1	115	64	6	6	26	220	34	3	60	27	39
SKAMANIA	2	1	49	20	53	13	6	144	11	8	27	17	14
Judicial District	4	2	164	84	59	19	32	364	45	11	87	44	53
LEWIS	9	5	240	349	332	11	63	1009	82	32	1058	427	138
LINCOLN	27	1	330	37	2	2	5	404	6	0	36	59	18
MASON	1	5	232	69	177	14	17	515	20	4	241	276	109
THURSTON	23	64	1479	860	178	64	127	2795	146	22	1540	1644	792
Judicial District	24	69	1711	929	355	78	144	3310	166	26	1781	1920	901
OKANOGAN	7	3	284	23	54	12	4	387	64	9	463	218	125
PACIFIC	8	7	122	57	22	18	26	260	58	2	368	144	198
WAHIAKUM	2	1	37	17	1	2	8	68	37	1	70	14	43
Judicial District	10	8	159	74	23	20	34	328	95	3	438	158	241
PIERCE	54	9	4030	2318	859	143	684	8097	340	110	309	3345	10
SKAGIT	16	0	473	363	320	21	161	1354	181	16	688	494	246
SNOHOMISH	48	100	1761	1744	2101	113	289	6156	367	66	2942	2880	1713
SPOKANE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5937	323	92	10278	4235	614
WALLA WALLA	6	6	239	365	118	12	72	818	43	8	386	300	141
WHATCOM	1	1	735	302	77	49	66	1231	131	17	950	613	603
WHITMAN	5	0	91	69	84	17	11	277	19	3	213	191	42
YAKIMA	19	22	1139	751	886	50	128	2995	87	56	1699	1300	630
TOTAL STATE	458	432	23675	16651	19517	1401	4410	73887	4137	917	42654	36131	14864

Table 76 History of Criminal Filings, 1979-1984

County/Court	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ADAMS	56	46	82	65	96	57
ASOTIN	53	69	65	57	92	87
COLUMBIA	38	19	15	20	27	36
GARFIELD	6	6	9	9	5	9
Judicial District	97	94	89	86	124	132
BENTON	250	397	432	326	355	264
FRANKLIN	182	156	202	215	235	216
Judicial District	432	553	634	541	590	480
CHELAN	172	163	224	267	201	205
DOUGLAS	65	74	56	86	69	67
Judicial District	237	237	280	353	270	272
CLALLAM	303	344	332	237	106	139
CLARK	518	740	786	825	934	1012
COWLITZ	369	411	460	522	433	538
FERRY	84	40	27	39	35	31
PEND OREILLE	52	41	23	29	43	38
STEVENS	45	75	104	110	85	71
Judicial District	181	156	154	178	163	140
GRANT	201	206	202	244	263	240
GRAYS HARBOR	230	221	255	243	249	236
ISLAND	90	124	123	92	116	65
SAN JUAN	23	35	28	35	37	36
Judicial District	113	159	151	127	153	101
JEFFERSON	91	104	131	100	96	92
KING	4539	5621	4406	4528	4246	4230
KITSAP	475	495	533	500	413	463
KITTITAS	80	136	117	100	103	147
Klickitat	102	83	98	85	87	74
SKAMANIA	66	53	57	87	56	53
Judicial District	168	136	155	172	143	127
LEWIS	328	294	348	305	298	271
LYNCOLN	41	49	43	38	52	45
MASON	153	161	184	170	153	172
THURSTON	445	468	495	486	473	558
Judicial District	598	629	679	656	626	730
OKANOGAN	199	142	176	154	131	136
PACIFIC	107	119	108	129	114	137
WAHIAKUM	15	22	15	12	39	24
Judicial District	122	141	123	141	153	161
PIERCE	1861	2461	2554	2693	2726	2339
SKAGIT	158	259	208	215	264	153
SNOHOMISH	1039	1378	1006	993	980	1073
SPOKANE	1105	1053	957	1123	1124	1017
WALLA WALLA	196	254	289	293	275	261
WHATCOM	442	519	565	507	508	498
WHITMAN	64	69	34	41	48	66
YAKIMA	981	1000	964	1016	1119	1239
TOTAL STATE	15224	17907	16713	16996	16686	16395

Table 77 Criminal Filings by Type of Offense, 1984

County/Court	Homicide	Sex Crimes	Robbery	Aggr. Assault	Burglary	Theft Larceny	Motor Vehicle Theft	Controlled Substances	Other	SUB-TOTAL	Lwr.Ct. Appeals	TOTAL
ADAMS	2	6	8	7	13	4	0	6	8	54	3	57
ASOTIN	0	13	3	6	19	15	0	7	23	86	1	87
COLUMBIA	0	1	1	3	19	3	2	1	5	35	1	36
GARFIELD	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	3	1	9	0	9
Judicial District	0	15	4	9	38	22	2	11	29	130	2	132
BENTON	4	33	13	14	37	47	11	39	52	250	14	264
FRANKLIN	16	8	6	31	46	29	0	43	27	206	10	216
Judicial District	20	41	19	45	83	76	11	82	79	456	24	480
CHELAN	8	9	5	27	42	37	2	24	40	194	11	205
DOUGLAS	1	11	0	4	12	15	0	8	14	65	2	67
Judicial District	9	20	5	31	54	52	2	32	54	259	13	272
CLALLAM	3	13	5	13	20	12	7	11	43	127	12	139
CLARK	14	122	35	130	168	229	16	109	130	953	59	1012
COWI ITZ	3	46	14	46	93	117	23	100	96	538	0	538
FERRY	2	9	0	1	0	0	2	4	12	30	1	31
PEND OREILLE	1	1	0	4	10	10	1	4	6	37	1	38
STEVENS	2	8	1	6	8	8	3	17	11	64	7	71
Judicial District	5	18	1	11	18	18	6	25	29	131	9	140
GRANT	2	26	7	33	46	28	8	38	47	235	5	240
GRAYS HARBOR	2	19	3	11	63	33	6	27	47	211	25	236
ISLAND	0	4	1	2	14	12	2	10	18	63	2	65
SAN JUAN	0	3	0	2	6	10	1	2	8	32	4	36
Judicial District	0	7	1	4	20	22	3	12	26	95	6	101
JEFFERSON	3	5	1	12	29	6	3	2	21	82	10	92
KING	61	356	268	297	681	926	93	444	625	3751	479	4230
KITSAP	8	76	17	37	59	83	11	60	94	445	18	463
KITTITAS	2	9	3	12	29	20	5	20	43	143	4	147
Klickitat	1	6	1	9	8	10	2	15	18	70	4	74
SKAMANIA	0	2	0	4	13	13	1	8	9	50	3	53
Judicial District	1	8	1	13	21	23	3	23	27	120	7	127
LEWIS	4	35	5	22	63	38	12	22	68	269	2	271
LINCOLN	0	6	0	1	8	5	5	3	16	44	1	45
MASON	6	12	0	29	28	26	3	24	44	172	0	172
THURSTON	6	68	15	46	91	116	23	89	87	541	17	558
Judicial District	12	80	15	75	119	142	26	113	131	713	17	730
OKANOGAN	3	12	1	2	32	12	7	26	41	136	0	136
PACIFIC WAHKLAKUM	2	10	0	26	26	26	4	6	30	130	7	137
Judicial District	0	4	1	1	5	2	1	7	2	23	1	24
	2	14	1	27	31	28	5	13	32	153	8	161
PIERCE	44	176	123	208	249	354	24	309	784	2271	68	2339
SKAGIT	2	11	2	3	39	15	7	16	51	146	7	153
SNOHOMISH	23	93	37	101	192	182	31	166	173	998	75	1073
SPOKANE	15	78	58	44	188	144	15	102	334	978	39	1017
WALLA WALLA	2	27	9	21	60	29	6	35	72	261	0	261
WHATCOM	0	34	11	42	73	96	9	70	123	458	40	498
WHITMAN	0	5	0	6	9	9	4	27	3	63	3	66
YAKIMA	16	79	34	120	231	181	37	218	296	1212	27	1239
TOTAL STATE	258	1437	688	1383	2729	2906	387	2122	3522	15432	963	16395

## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 78 Criminal Dispositions and Sentences, 1984

County/Court	Chg. Of Venue	Lower Court Appeals	Dism./ Defer. Prosec.	Dispositions By Type					TOTAL DISP.	-Sentencing By Type-			Post/ Sent. Revoc.
				Acquit.	Not Guilty/ Insent.	Guilty Plea	Convicted..... Court Decisn.	Jury Verdict		Prob. Only	Prob & Jail	State Inst	
ADAMS	0	0	10	1	0	66	0	0	77	1	54	11	4
ASOTIN	0	0	34	3	1	41	0	0	79	22	12	9	0
COLUMBIA	3	1	14	0	0	9	0	0	24	8	2	0	0
GARFIELD	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	5	0	0
Judicial District	0	1	48	3	1	56	0	0	109	30	19	9	0
BENTON	0	6	11	5	2	200	0	8	232	2	192	31	15
FRANKLIN	0	6	9	2	0	137	0	12	166	10	104	39	20
Judicial District	0	12	20	7	2	337	0	20	398	12	296	70	35
CHELAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	14	98	21	0
DOUGLAS	0	2	16	0	0	36	0	0	54	1	32	7	3
Judicial District	0	2	16	0	0	36	0	0	254	15	130	28	3
CLALLAM	0	5	20	0	0	68	8	17	118	37	47	19	27
CLARK	0	11	320	1	2	607	9	32	982	48	501	131	84
COWLITZ	4	3	90	15	1	286	28	33	460	23	262	62	32
FERRY	0	0	7	4	0	15	0	3	29	0	22	2	0
PEND OREILLE	1	0	13	0	0	30	0	1	45	1	24	7	2
STEVENS	2	5	7	0	0	50	2	3	69	14	46	3	2
Judicial District	3	5	27	4	0	95	2	7	143	15	92	12	4
GRANT	3	9	83	4	0	100	7	8	214	12	99	11	2
GRAYS HARBOR	11	22	9	3	0	137	4	26	212	20	125	23	18
ISLAND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	0	0
SAN JUAN	2	6	0	0	2	18	1	4	33	2	20	4	0
Judicial District	2	6	0	0	2	18	1	4	101	2	20	4	0
JEFFERSON	0	3	7	2	0	47	2	4	65	8	28	11	7
KING	0	508	500	99	9	2560	115	265	4056	867	1601	560	547
KITSAP	0	0	25	5	0	293	2	37	362	55	218	53	3
KITTITAS	0	3	12	2	2	82	0	6	107	19	58	12	7
KLICKITAT	0	6	18	1	0	49	2	4	80	11	41	11	8
SKAMANIA	0	0	26	2	0	8	0	4	40	9	7	7	2
Judicial District	0	6	44	3	0	57	2	8	120	20	48	18	10
LEWIS	10	6	56	2	0	158	7	6	245	5	142	35	21
LINCOLN	3	0	16	4	1	18	0	0	42	8	10	0	0
MASON	0	1	45	6	2	129	8	6	197	26	74	42	4
THURSTON	0	2	41	4	3	385	5	11	451	29	297	77	1
Judicial District	0	3	86	10	5	514	13	17	648	55	371	119	5
OKANOGAN	0	1	4	6	1	51	3	1	67	29	19	11	7
PACIFIC	0	10	44	3	1	63	20	8	149	11	66	13	26
WAHIAKUM	0	0	4	2	0	15	2	1	24	4	13	2	8
Judicial District	0	10	48	5	1	78	22	9	173	15	79	15	34
PIERCE	0	17	460	17	0	1413	6	60	1973	610	674	202	165
SKAGIT	2	1	70	0	0	76	1	6	156	2	67	19	6
SNOHOMISH	0	68	199	28	5	544	24	73	941	146	381	116	80
SPOKANE	0	3	174	8	4	581	1	15	786	140	449	151	80
WALLA WALLA	12	0	103	2	1	80	1	12	211	26	41	18	1
WHATCOM	33	14	29	4	1	291	8	14	394	61	220	22	23
WHITMAN	0	4	15	0	0	53	0	3	75	2	38	7	6
YAKIMA	26	17	209	10	0	806	18	19	1105	104	637	130	77
TOTAL STATE	109	740	2700	245	38	9508	284	702	14594	2387	6726	1879	1288

Table 79 Criminal Proceedings, 1984

County/Court	....Trials.....		Proceedings By Type			
	Non-Jury	Jury	Arrain-ments	Pre-Disp.	Other Hearings..... Disp.	Post-Disp.
ADAMS	0	1	41	14	51	4
ASOTIN	2	3	81	112	50	17
COLUMBIA	0	0	12	36	5	2
GARFIELD	0	0	9	4	2	3
Judicial District	2	3	102	152	57	22
BENTON	0	17	231	420	257	405
FRANKLIN	1	16	169	380	149	125
Judicial District	1	33	400	800	406	530
CHELAN	2	13	157	615	199	214
DOUGLAS	0	0	55	88	39	75
Judicial District	2	13	212	703	238	289
CLALLAM	7	31	94	579	117	113
CLARK	15	49	881	3219	803	1368
COHLITZ	25	45	438	1171	100	695
FERRY	1	6	30	50	7	23
PEND OREILLE	0	0	33	90	36	58
STEVENS	1	2	54	82	67	73
Judicial District	2	8	117	222	110	154
GRANT	12	19	202	434	141	141
GRAYS HARBOR	5	29	157	658	222	408
ISLAND	12	1	354	0	0	0
SAN JUAN	0	6	26	52	30	29
Judicial District	12	7	380	52	30	29
JEFFERSON	1	8	65	276	58	287
KING	517	444	3497	10013	3155	4337
KITSAP	23	55	385	1572	420	977
KITTITAS	3	9	123	173	97	74
KLICKITAT	2	9	67	60	10	20
SKAMANIA	0	4	29	55	6	14
Judicial District	2	13	96	115	16	34
LEWIS	5	24	171	683	181	857
LINCOLN	0	5	31	75	26	8
MASON	5	18	153	328	159	89
THURSTON	13	23	527	1309	470	344
Judicial District	18	41	680	1637	629	433
OKANOGAN	5	9	113	301	50	30
PACIFIC	18	9	87	381	51	172
WAHIAKUM	9	2	21	62	11	33
Judicial District	27	11	108	443	62	205
PIERCE	17	91	1967	3838	1566	983
SKAGIT	2	7	129	201	100	69
SNOHOMISH	24	120	1015	3034	771	810
SPOKANE	18	49	1002	773	879	481
WALLA WALLA	1	13	282	554	110	82
WHATCOM	14	25	314	929	434	557
WHITMAN	10	2	135	133	54	42
YAKIMA	14	32	1131	639	942	1435
TOTAL STATE	784	1196	14268	33393	12125	15454



## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 80 History of Juvenile Filings, 1979-1984

County/Court	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
ADAMS	32	41	37	22	36	20
ASOTIN	45	51	40	38	43	48
COLUMBIA	20	8	8	15	32	33
GARFIELD	6	0	0	3	1	3
Judicial District	71	59	48	56	76	84
BENTON	595	640	590	614	540	551
FRANKLIN	166	217	171	149	154	184
Judicial District	761	857	761	763	694	735
CHELAM	249	186	273	184	249	221
DOUGLAS	106	89	111	94	114	115
Judicial District	355	275	384	278	363	336
CLALLAM	836	794	833	767	443	365
CLARK*	997	919	761	882	749	1114
COWLITZ	444	429	575	616	532	501
FERRY	26	19	43	30	35	14
PEND OREILLE	54	73	80	54	51	77
STEVENS	123	119	184	104	143	111
Judicial District	203	211	307	188	229	202
GRANT	251	321	412	371	325	297
GRAYS HARBOR	346	419	436	445	396	495
ISLAND	102	84	175	146	155	157
SAN JUAN	32	42	39	34	25	37
Judicial District	134	126	214	180	180	194
JEFFERSON	55	63	66	89	92	94
KING	6466	6519	6604	6473	6570	6378
KITSAP	749	776	862	939	871	824
KITTITAS	92	91	123	90	104	123
Klickitat	92	82	111	98	78	106
SKAMANIA	97	83	84	101	41	60
Judicial District	189	165	195	199	119	166
LEWIS*	429	466	457	288	352	350
LINCOLN	39	34	40	29	33	15
MASON	217	222	211	182	211	209
THURSTON	880	736	845	835	723	758
Judicial District	1097	958	1056	1017	934	967
OKANOGAN	192	356	168	213	179	167
PACIFIC	140	148	145	151	153	143
Wahkiakum	18	10	18	25	25	24
Judicial District	158	158	163	176	178	167
PIERCE	1473	2279	2274	2843	2235	1940
SKAGIT	254	269	271	313	261	284
SNOHOMISH	1677	1905	1953	1941	1957	1839
SPOKANE	1493	1760	2060	2155	1501	1492
WALLA WALLA	218	229	240	197	160	186
WHATCOM	557	507	533	579	500	577
WHITMAN	55	62	44	52	32	28
YAKIMA	1213	1391	1298	1121	964	991
TOTAL STATE	20836	22439	23175	23282	21074	20931

\* Filings compiled from JUVIS.

Table 81 Juvenile Offender Filings, Dispositions, and Sentences, 1984

County/Court	CASES FILED	Dispositions By Type					TOTAL DISPOSED	---Sentencing---	
		Juris. Decln.	Dism.	Acquit.	...Convicted.... Guilty Plea	Court Decisn.		Comm. Sent.	State Instit.
ADAMS	12	3	1	0	17	0	21	14	1
ASOTIN	32	3	10	0	7	0	20	11	6
COLUMBIA	25	7	5	0	2	0	14	1	0
GARFIELD	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1
Judicial District	59	10	15	0	11	0	36	13	7
BENTON	442	20	119	0	271	12	422	256	27
FRANKLIN	154	0	26	0	80	10	116	87	3
Judicial District	596	20	145	0	351	22	538	343	30
CHELAN *	164	2	11	4	96	13	126	91	10
DOUGLAS	88	8	2	0	30	3	43	47	6
Judicial District	252	10	13	4	126	16	169	138	16
CLALLAM	214	0	25	6	126	43	200	140	25
CLARK **	814	39	121	5	562	24	751	521	53
COWLITZ	360	21	12	8	220	31	292	169	68
FERRY	8	0	3	0	3	0	6	7	0
PEND OREILLE	59	5	9	0	40	2	56	34	6
STEVENS	66	1	9	0	57	0	67	55	2
Judicial District	133	6	21	0	100	2	129	96	8
GRANT	253	8	69	5	136	17	235	130	23
GRAYS HARBOR	434	3	62	5	298	18	386	288	28
ISLAND *	85	0	1	1	71	1	74	65	8
SAN JUAN	28	0	1	0	26	0	27	28	0
Judicial District	113	0	2	1	97	1	101	93	8
JEFFERSON	75	0	18	1	32	5	56	30	5
KING	4902	11	1387	116	2343	708	4565	2707	344
KITSAP	684	2	29	35	547	9	622	850	50
KIITITAS	88	0	10	1	50	5	66	21	33
KLICKITAT	69	0	11	1	33	1	46	27	3
SKAMANIA	36	0	3	2	5	2	12	12	0
Judicial District	105	0	14	3	38	3	58	39	3
LEWIS **	223	8	26	3	133	6	176	97	33
LINCOLN	14	6	2	0	12	0	20	12	0
MASON	172	2	24	0	115	14	155	96	33
THURSTON	676	2	110	6	1	15	134	482	90
Judicial District	848	4	134	6	116	29	289	578	123
OKANOGAN	144	1	28	1	56	3	89	93	11
PACIFIC	121	2	17	1	61	29	110	43	50
WAKIAKUM	14	0	1	0	11	1	13	11	5
Judicial District	135	2	18	1	72	30	123	54	55
PIERCE	1292	6	19	19	866	66	976	901	134
SKAGIT	217	5	84	0	105	10	204	88	27
SNOHOMISH	1406	4	196	12	925	71	1208	669	112
SPOKANE	1077	11	151	7	795	27	991	696	111
WALLA WALLA	109	1	30	0	65	17	113	71	11
WHATCOM	507	0	78	1	342	7	428	193	156
WHITMAN	23	1	0	0	6	0	7	7	8
YAKIMA	756	3	127	14	530	54	728	501	83
TOTAL STATE	15845	185	2837	254	9077	1224	13577	9552	1566

\* Total dispositions as reported, but detail estimated.

\*\* Filings and type of disposition compiled from JUVIS.

## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 82 Juvenile Offender Proceedings, 1984

County/Court	PROCEEDINGS BY TYPE					
	Pre- Adjud.	Guilty Plea Only	Guilty Plea/ Sent.	Trial	Separate Disp	Post Disp.
ADAMS	1	9	12	0	0	0
ASOTIN	8	2	8	0	5	2
COLUMBIA	26	6	2	1	3	0
GARFIELD	3	1	1	0	0	0
Judicial District	37	9	11	1	8	2
BENTON	103	133	93	28	279	144
FRANKLIN	127	32	16	14	96	46
Judicial District	230	165	109	42	375	190
CHELAN	241	0	0	65	119	110
DOUGLAS	63	26	44	3	18	14
Judicial District	304	26	44	68	137	124
CLALLAM	217	48	100	64	53	87
CLARK *	1737	51	512	31	259	1206
COWLITZ	356	61	163	42	58	126
FERRY	1	1	7	0	0	6
PEND OREILLE	29	9	27	1	16	8
STEVENS	11	0	28	0	24	12
Judicial District	41	10	62	1	40	26
GRANT	350	59	47	23	137	132
GRAYS HARBOR	163	208	9	0	317	390
ISLAND	197	0	0	0	0	0
SAN JUAN	40	6	11	0	10	25
Judicial District	237	6	11	0	10	25
JEFFERSON	185	13	0	5	51	117
KING	2807	140	1595	903	1421	2329
KITSAP	338	67	478	51	270	380
KITTITAS	60	22	2	8	53	2
KLICKITAT	60	43	4	14	26	9
SKAMANIA	18	5	5	4	8	2
Judicial District	78	48	9	18	34	11
LEWIS *	186	21	112	2	18	194
LINCOLN	13	0	0	0	18	3
MASON	71	3	6	4	134	30
THURSTON	375	55	445	24	33	344
Judicial District	446	58	451	28	167	374
OKANOGAN	160	53	33	11	71	46
PACIFIC	153	36	40	22	54	79
WAHKIAKUM	25	1	8	7	2	4
Judicial District	178	37	48	29	56	83
PIERCE	470	153	852	107	210	824
SKAGIT	444	0	0	1	0	0
SNOHOMISH	469	75	694	99	92	303
SPOKANE	2092	748	27	32	800	226
WALLA WALLA	170	0	0	14	86	134
WHATCOM	0	0	0	0	0	0
WHITMAN	21	14	4	0	11	1
YAKIMA	986	30	469	74	106	609
TOTAL STATE	12776	2131	5854	1654	4858	7944

\* Proceedings compiled from JUVIS.

Table 83 Juvenile Dependency Case Activity, 1984

County/Court	CASES FILED	-----Dispositions By Type-----				-----Proceedings By Type-----				
		Chg. Venue	Dism.	Petit. Approv.	TOTAL DISP.	Pre- Fact Finding	Fact Finding Only	Fact Find & Disp	Separat. Disp.	Post- Disp.
ADAMS	8	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	0	2
ASOTIN	16	0	25	0	25	13	13	13	4	34
COLUMBIA	8	1	2	1	4	8	1	2	11	9
GARFIELD	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Judicial District	25	1	27	1	29	22	14	15	15	43
BENTON	109	9	105	60	174	12	32	0	101	283
FRANKLIN	30	0	11	0	11	10	20	4	11	175
Judicial District	139	9	116	60	185	22	52	4	112	458
CHELAN	57	0	10	52	71	3	6	11	44	188
DOUGLAS	27	1	17	10	28	6	1	18	2	64
Judicial District	84	1	27	62	99	9	7	29	46	252
CLALLAM	151	0	63	102	165	33	10	95	8	343
CLARK *	300	0	62	206	268	417	52	81	61	869
COWLITZ	141	0	15	86	101	45	2	95	3	205
FERRY	6	2	2	4	8	0	1	0	0	19
PEND OREILLE	18	1	12	9	22	21	4	0	11	20
STEVENS	45	0	14	23	37	6	0	0	10	14
Judicial District	69	3	28	36	67	27	5	0	21	53
GRANT	44	2	13	31	46	97	3	0	40	98
GRAYS HARBOR	61	0	15	36	51	48	2	0	96	172
ISLAND	72	0	0	0	53	56	0	0	0	0
SAN JUAN	9	0	0	7	7	3	0	2	4	8
Judicial District	81	0	0	7	60	59	0	2	4	8
JEFFERSON	19	3	9	19	31	33	5	3	15	69
KING	1476	12	1201	244	1457	1563	70	0	92	1411
KITSAP	140	0	29	67	96	100	41	85	156	309
KITTITAS	35	0	15	14	29	22	17	0	5	7
Klickitat	37	1	13	9	23	17	6	8	5	29
SKAMANIA	24	0	5	19	24	4	3	16	10	35
Judicial District	61	1	18	28	47	21	9	24	15	64
LEWIS *	127	0	53	80	133	29	18	68	7	387
LINCOLN	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	6
MASON	37	0	11	35	46	22	8	0	30	123
THURSTON	82	1	29	49	79	30	6	58	5	241
Judicial District	119	1	40	84	125	52	14	58	35	364
OKANOGAN	23	1	17	10	28	14	5	13	1	79
PACIFIC	22	0	17	8	25	16	16	7	13	67
Wahkiakum	10	0	1	0	1	16	25	5	2	4
Judicial District	32	0	18	8	26	32	41	12	15	71
PIERCE	648	0	31	95	126	147	213	325	42	2055
SKAGIT	67	0	16	52	68	235	0	0	0	0
SNOHOMISH	433	18	283	130	431	201	1	14	105	636
SPOKANE	415	5	318	386	709	16	165	216	21	1307
WALLA WALLA	77	0	23	57	80	14	10	0	9	59
WHATCOM	70	0	6	1	7	0	0	0	0	3
WHITMAN	5	1	9	0	10	9	1	5	1	35
YAKIMA	235	0	40	123	163	136	18	0	25	574
TOTAL STATE	5086	58	2492	2029	4641	3404	775	1147	951	9939

\* Filings, dispositions, and proceedings compiled from JUVIS.

## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 84 History of Probate, Guardianship, and Adoption Filings, 1979-1984

County/Court	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983 *	1984
ADAMS	60	52	53	55	64	46
ASOTIN	64	88	68	69	72	81
COLUMBIA	22	28	25	26	35	27
GARFIELD	32	18	19	21	26	24
Judicial District	118	134	112	116	133	132
BENTON	330	437	399	391	431	382
FRANKLIN	114	92	99	112	153	106
Judicial District	444	529	498	503	584	488
CHELAN	270	238	237	251	264	226
DOUGLAS	81	83	79	81	91	95
Judicial District	351	321	316	332	355	321
CLALLAM	235	242	258	313	285	307
CLARK	746	768	837	787	804	719
COWLITZ	241	257	219	259	360	249
FERRY	32	26	18	18	19	27
PEND OREILLE	30	52	28	47	45	37
STEVENS	100	96	97	120	110	110
Judicial District	162	174	143	185	174	174
GRANT	218	240	183	210	262	201
GRAYS HARBOR	250	304	297	333	298	257
ISLAND	164	175	190	179	198	173
SAN JUAN	33	42	46	42	47	47
Judicial District	197	217	236	221	245	220
JEFFERSON	78	113	91	103	101	96
KING	5205	5916	6410	6423	6452	5929
KITSAP	605	626	719	738	728	715
KITTITAS	83	84	118	117	125	130
Klickitat	54	68	69	98	70	68
SKAMANIA	60	44	34	30	29	28
Judicial District	114	112	103	128	99	96
LEWIS	243	197	273	267	297	270
LINCOLN	82	86	82	81	99	75
MASON	144	145	155	178	192	186
THURSTON	537	507	552	597	601	556
Judicial District	681	652	707	775	793	742
OKANOGAN	108	97	137	119	86	132
PACIFIC	77	73	82	83	82	92
WAHIAKUM	15	13	11	12	16	16
Judicial District	92	86	93	95	98	108
PIERCE	1925	1602	2004	2205	2178	1869
SKAGIT	296	329	337	334	365	342
SNOHOMISH	1285	1332	1365	1366	1404	1290
SPOKANE	1687	1689	1754	1731	1639	1874
WALLA WALLA	291	262	271	240	316	283
WHATCOM	411	483	439	466	456	407
WHITMAN	153	155	146	147	155	122
YAKIMA	884	966	986	911	926	751
TOTAL STATE	17245	18025	19187	19553	19881 *	18345

\* Revised from figures reported in 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

Table 85 History of Mental Illness Filings, 1979-1984

County/Court	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983*	1984
ADAMS	8	7	5	17	19	32
ASOTIN	13	24	21	12	21	18
COLUMBIA	2	10	2	2	0	3
GARFIELD	0	2	1	3	4	3
Judicial District	15	36	24	17	25	24
BENTON	24	55	74	321	271	276
FRANKLIN	12	21	34	72	74	66
Judicial District	36	76	108	393	345	342
CHELAN	26	35	54	39	70	93
DOUGLAS	0	5	2	4	1	2
Judicial District	26	40	56	43	71	95
CLALLAM	31	42	62	31	65	56
CLARK	190	186	168	131	103	136
COWLITZ	37	28	66	78	117	125
FERRY	0	0	0	0	0	0
PEND OREILLE	0	2	5	3	1	4
STEVENS	19	21	26	29	26	30
Judicial District	19	23	31	32	27	34
GRANT	42	45	64	76	89	99
GRAYS HARBOR	57	37	45	32	53	44
ISLAND	14	28	24	36	34	32
SAN JUAN	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial District	14	28	24	36	34	32
JEFFERSON	6	4	4	12	18	30
KING	1617	2144	2043	2293	2035	2283
KITSAP	130	129	164	172	202	227
KITTITAS	0	0	0	0	0	0
KLICKITAT	2	5	8	5	4	1
SKAMANIA	28	16	11	18	6	8
Judicial District	30	21	19	23	10	9
LEWIS	97	89	62	39	77	82
LINCOLN	5	10	9	5	11	13
MASON	18	18	18	18	16	21
THURSTON	160	146	149	170	178	178
Judicial District	178	164	167	188	194	199
OKANOGAN	0	0	0	0	0	2
PACIFIC	0	13	9	9	13	16
WAHIAKUM	0	0	0	0	0	0
Judicial District	0	13	9	9	13	16
PIERCE	776	1082	1071	1465	1639	1651
SKAGIT	78	135	145	128	146	144
SNOHOMISH	273	311	357	389	458	524
SPOKANE	529	630	832	962	952	1218
WALLA WALLA	170	150	133	86	113	124
WHATCOM	57	56	77	61	66	47
WHITMAN	13	24	27	37	32	30
YAKIMA	238	210	224	241	284	282
TOTAL STATE	4672	5720	5996	6996	7198*	7900

\* Revised from figures reported in 1983 Annual Report of the Caseloads and Operations of the Courts of Washington.

## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 86 Probate, Guardianship, Adoption and Mental Illness Case Activity, 1984

County/Court	Dispositions					Proceedings by Type			
	Probate	Guard.	Adopt.	M.I.	Trials	Probate	Guard.	Adopt.	M.I.
ADAMS	24	0	5	0	0	4	0	0	0
ASOTIN	34	2	6	1	0	10	20	3	0
COLUMBIA	17	1	1	0	0	13	14	2	0
GARFIELD	14	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0
Judicial District	65	3	10	1	0	24	36	5	0
BENTON	155	23	90	277	1	43	76	52	101
FRANKLIN	45	11	22	40	6	29	11	12	22
Judicial District	200	34	112	317	7	72	87	64	123
CHELAN	100	7	16	2	4	172	57	52	24
DOUGLAS	38	2	9	0	0	60	12	11	0
Judicial District	138	9	25	2	4	232	69	63	24
CLALLAM	12	3	45	1	4	69	34	57	8
CLARK	312	28	77	3	28	444	254	98	7
COWLITZ	148	15	46	68	1	114	73	53	90
FERRY	11	1	3	0	0	9	3	6	0
PEND OREILLE	21	4	5	2	0	20	1	7	0
STEVENS	60	2	12	30	0	40	19	15	2
Judicial District	92	7	20	32	0	69	23	28	2
GRANT	91	4	36	31	2	93	37	44	2
GRAYS HARBOR	129	11	30	0	0	87	16	31	0
ISLAND	114	3	25	9	0	112	48	32	1
SAN JUAN	37	1	9	0	0	16	13	7	0
Judicial District	151	4	34	9	0	128	61	39	1
JEFFERSON	41	5	10	31	1	107	29	34	31
KING	3532	184	826	2458	32	4697	1373	945	3636
KITSAP	299	17	114	0	5	222	128	172	83
KITTITAS	38	1	9	0	1	38	19	3	0
Klickitat	27	0	4	0	2	17	15	7	1
SKAMANIA	7	3	5	0	0	5	10	0	0
Judicial District	34	3	9	0	2	22	25	7	1
LEWIS	130	6	42	0	1	40	8	7	2
LINCOLN	73	2	5	7	0	11	11	5	0
MASON	131	4	10	15	0	73	25	19	10
THURSTON	325	19	95	178	10	201	110	116	73
Judicial District	456	23	105	193	10	274	135	135	83
OKANOGAN	26	6	24	0	1	78	22	25	0
PACIFIC	26	2	6	0	1	77	34	10	3
WAHKIAKUM	12	1	1	0	0	23	3	4	0
Judicial District	38	3	7	0	1	100	37	14	3
PIERCE	702	47	261	76	0	758	78	266	4117
SKAGIT	220	5	38	135	8	227	34	46	42
SNOHOMISH	720	34	155	0	8	179	226	215	130
SPOKANE	702	48	214	1997	7	1643	1009	151	779
WALLA WALLA	176	6	30	193	6	22	20	25	86
WHATCOM	144	1	40	0	3	117	75	34	51
WHITMAN	106	6	7	5	0	171	24	12	0
YAKIMA	307	10	94	58	2	120	76	93	163
TOTAL STATE	9106	525	2430	5617	134	10162	4019	2671	9464

Table 87 Trial Activity, 1984

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	1	1	9	1	0	0	0	11	0.065	0.013	2.0	9.0
ASOTIN		2	14	3	2	0	0	21	0.064	0.063		
COLUMBIA		1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0.025	0.000		
GARFIELD		0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0.077	0.000		
Judicial District	1	3	16	3	2	1	0	25	0.056	0.046	6.0	19.0
BENTON		37	219	17	0	28	1	302	0.100	0.073		
FRANKLIN		10	69	16	1	14	6	116	0.098	0.102		
Judicial District	5	47	288	33	1	42	7	418	0.100	0.085	16.0	67.6
CHELAN		15	100	13	2	65	4	199	0.145	0.075		
DOUGLAS		2	3	0	0	3	0	8	0.037	0.000		
Judicial District	2	17	103	13	2	68	4	207	0.130	0.059	15.0	88.5
CLALLAM	2	25	101	31	7	64	4	232	0.243	0.322	28.0	88.0
CLARK	5	38	237	49	15	31	28	398	0.081	0.065	17.4	62.2
COWLITZ	3	15	77	45	25	42	1	205	0.067	0.152	20.0	48.3
FERRY		0	5	6	1	0	0	12	0.064	0.241		
PEND OREILLE		2	14	0	0	1	0	17	0.097	0.000		
STEVENS		3	24	2	1	0	0	30	0.059	0.043		
Judicial District	2	5	43	8	2	1	0	59	0.069	0.070	6.5	23.0
GRANT	2	18	63	19	12	23	2	137	0.089	0.145	18.5	50.0
GRAYS HARBOR	2	14	48	29	5	0	0	96	0.045	0.160	21.5	26.5
ISLAND		1	45	1	12	0	0	59	0.075	0.191		
SAN JUAN		0	16	6	0	0	0	22	0.109	0.182		
Judicial District	2	1	61	7	12	0	0	81	0.081	0.188	4.0	36.5
JEFFERSON	1	4	41	8	1	5	1	60	0.181	0.138	12.0	48.0
KING	39	253	945	444	517	903	32	3094	0.048	0.237	17.9	61.5
KITSAP	5	22	105	55	23	51	5	261	0.063	0.215	15.4	36.8
KITTITAS	1	5	51	9	3	8	1	77	0.184	0.112	14.0	63.0
Klickitat		3	34	9	2	14	2	64	0.168	0.137		
SKAMANIA		8	11	4	0	4	0	27	0.132	0.100		
Judicial District	1	11	45	13	2	18	2	91	0.154	0.125	24.0	67.0
LEWIS	2	32	82	24	5	2	1	146	0.113	0.118	28.0	45.0
LINCOLN	1	0	6	5	0	0	0	11	0.015	0.119	5.0	6.0
MASON		4	20	18	5	4	0	51	0.047	0.117		
THURSTON		22	146	23	13	24	10	238	0.060	0.080		
Judicial District	5	26	166	41	18	28	10	289	0.058	0.091	13.4	44.4
OKANOGAN	1	9	64	9	5	11	1	99	0.189	0.209	18.0	81.0
PACIFIC		2	58	9	18	22	1	110	0.231	0.181		
WAHIAKUM		1	37	2	9	7	0	56	0.559	0.458		
Judicial District	1	3	95	11	27	29	1	166	0.299	0.220	14.0	152.0
PIERCE	13	110	340	91	17	107	0	665	0.056	0.055	15.5	35.7
SKAGIT	2	16	181	7	2	1	8	215	0.145	0.058	11.5	96.0
SNOHOMISH	8	66	367	120	24	99	8	684	0.070	0.153	23.3	62.3
SPOKANE	10	92	323	49	18	32	7	521	0.070	0.085	14.1	38.0
WALLA WALLA	2	8	43	13	1	14	6	85	0.062	0.066	10.5	32.0
WHATCOM	3	17	131	25	14	0	3	190	0.120	0.099	14.0	49.3
WHITMAN	1	3	19	2	10	0	0	34	0.079	0.160	5.0	29.0
YAKIMA	5	56	87	32	14	74	2	265	0.048	0.042	17.6	35.4
TOTAL STATE	128	917	4137	1196	784	1654	134	8822	0.068	0.136	16.5	52.4



## THE SUPERIOR COURTS

Table 88 Judicial Workload, 1983 and 1984

County/Court	Number of Judges	-----Weighted Caseload-----			Estimated Judicial Positions Needed	-----Filings per Judge-----		
		Weighted Caseload Per Judge	1984	1983	Percent Increase	1984	1983	Percent Increase
ADAMS	1	24775	33857	-26.8%	0.42	338.0	419.0	-19.3%
ASOTIN		42414	41673	1.8%		635.0	634.0	0.2%
COLUMBIA		12736	11043	15.3%		179.0	167.0	7.2%
GARFIELD		5191	3708	40.0%		85.0	82.0	3.7%
Judicial District	1	60341	56424	6.9%	1.10	899.0	883.0	1.8%
BENTON		43005	47067	-8.6%		701.8	717.8	-2.2%
FRANKLIN		19557	23333	-16.2%		264.4	318.8	-17.1%
Judicial District	5	62562	70400	-11.1%	4.88	966.2	1036.6	-6.8%
CHELAN		61463	58356	5.3%		943.0	959.5	-1.7%
DOUGLAS		16514	17915	-7.8%		238.5	282.5	-15.6%
Judicial District	2	77977	76271	2.2%	2.84	1181.5	1242.0	-4.9%
CLALLAM	2	51195	49841	2.7%	1.74	867.0	893.5	-3.0%
CLARK	5	101244	92809	9.1%	7.30	1433.8	1312.4	9.3%
COWLITZ	3	77674	68844	12.8%	3.36	1004.7	965.0	4.1%
FERRY		6211	7209	-13.8%		92.5	105.5	-12.3%
PEND OREILLE		9962	10091	-1.3%		155.0	150.0	3.3%
STEVENS		23356	25297	-7.7%		390.0	424.5	-8.1%
Judicial District	2	39529	42597	-7.2%	1.44	637.5	680.0	-6.3%
GRANT	2	61903	69064	-10.4%	2.10	916.0	1031.0	-11.2%
GRAYS HARBOR	2	83974	85065	-1.3%	2.85	1230.0	1186.0	3.7%
ISLAND		37303	45345	-17.7%		656.0	722.5	-9.2%
SAN JUAN		11174	9590	16.5%		155.0	130.5	18.8%
Judicial District	2	48477	54935	-11.8%	1.76	811.0	853.0	-4.9%
JEFFERSON	1	42730	40036	6.7%	0.73	639.0	616.0	3.7%
KING	39	85296	80625	5.8%	44.98	1204.6	1182.4	1.9%
KITSAP	5	62255	57210	8.8%	4.49	1024.4	961.8	6.5%
KITTITAS	1	62556	51914	20.5%	1.06	845.0	740.0	14.2%
Klickitat		36495	41194	-11.4%		553.0	583.0	-5.1%
SKAMANIA		25402	29456	-13.8%		338.0	345.0	-2.0%
Judicial District	1	61897	70650	-12.4%	1.13	891.0	928.0	-4.0%
LEWIS	2	68482	69791	-1.9%	2.33	1046.5	1020.5	2.5%
LINCOLN	1	33065	19619	68.5%	0.56	818.0	313.0	161.3%
MASON		16199	14735	9.9%		234.2	215.6	8.6%
THURSTON		67485	59696	13.0%		989.6	914.6	8.2%
Judicial District	5	83684	74431	12.4%	6.53	1223.8	1130.2	8.3%
OKANOGAN	1	81430	78878	3.2%	1.38	1251.0	1132.0	10.5%
PACIFIC		60397	60486	-0.1%		778.0	815.0	-4.5%
Wahkiakum		9181	14358	-36.1%		118.0	164.0	-28.0%
Judicial District	1	69578	74844	-7.0%	1.27	896.0	979.0	-8.5%
PIERCE	13	104036	106450	-2.3%	18.29	1434.2	1453.0	-1.3%
SKAGIT	2	65098	84428	-22.9%	2.21	1077.0	1300.5	-17.2%
SNOHOMISH	8	96083	89836	7.0%	10.39	1437.0	1358.3	5.8%
SPOKANE	10	71200	76295	-6.7%	9.63	1192.1	1241.5	-4.0%
WALLA WALLA	2	59128	63130	-6.3%	2.01	853.0	899.0	-5.1%
WHATCOM	3	82562	87165	-5.3%	3.57	1095.3	1159.0	-5.5%
WHITMAN	1	35525	36468	-2.6%	0.60	583.0	647.0	-9.9%
YAKIMA	5	96833	89825	7.8%	6.98	1296.2	1210.6	7.1%
TOTAL STATE	128	80130	78549	2.0%	147.95	1167.7	1154.5	1.1%

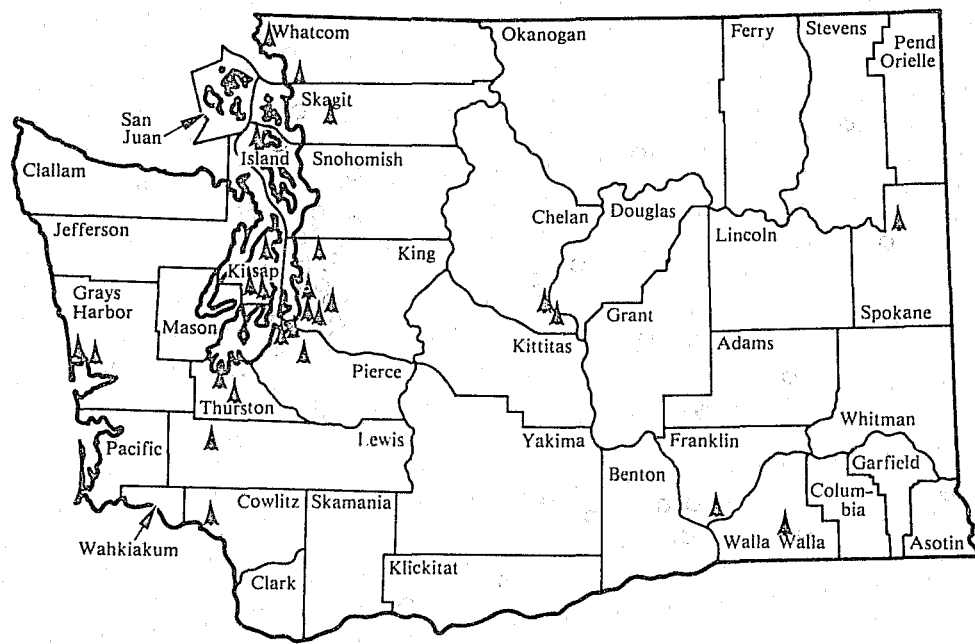
THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION, 1984

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30. The 80 Largest Courts of Limited Jurisdiction

District Courts  
 ▲ Municipal Courts



## Overview

Filings, dispositions, and trials in the courts of limited jurisdiction decreased by considerable margins in 1984 relative to levels recorded in 1983. The drops in filings and dispositions continue the downward movement recorded the previous year for dispositions and for several recent years for filings. The decline in trials, however, contrasts with rises observed in the last few years when they had contributed to an increase in the court's workload despite reductions in filings. Notably, a decrease of over nine percent in jury trials may reflect the success of local administrative procedures designed to avoid unnecessary and costly jury trials.

New statistical reporting procedures for the courts of limited jurisdiction were implemented January 1, 1984. These included additional information to be reported as well as clearer instructions for the clerks. The major changes to the caseload report were: (1) reporting of dispositions by charge rather than by notice of infraction or criminal citation, (2) counting stipulations to the record as separate hearings rather than as a part of non-jury trials or other participatory hearings, and (3) separately reporting amended or reduced charges originally cited as driving-while-intoxicated (DWI) or physical control. Trial settings and civil post-judgment writs were added to the caseload report at the request of the district and municipal court administrators and clerks in order to reflect their workload outside the courtroom more completely.

As a result of changes to the caseload report, comparisons between 1984 and prior years cannot be made directly for dispositions and trials in infractions and criminal citations. In addition, extensive training provided the courts' staff prior to the implementation of the 1984 caseload improvements could have resulted in corrections in the manner of counting other events as well. Changes to the caseload report and improvements to the definitions in the instruction manual were undertaken in order to provide a more accurate picture of the workload of the courts. Therefore, the difficulty in making statistical comparisons between years is more than outweighed by the enhancement to the accuracy and utility of the numbers obtained in 1984 and the future.

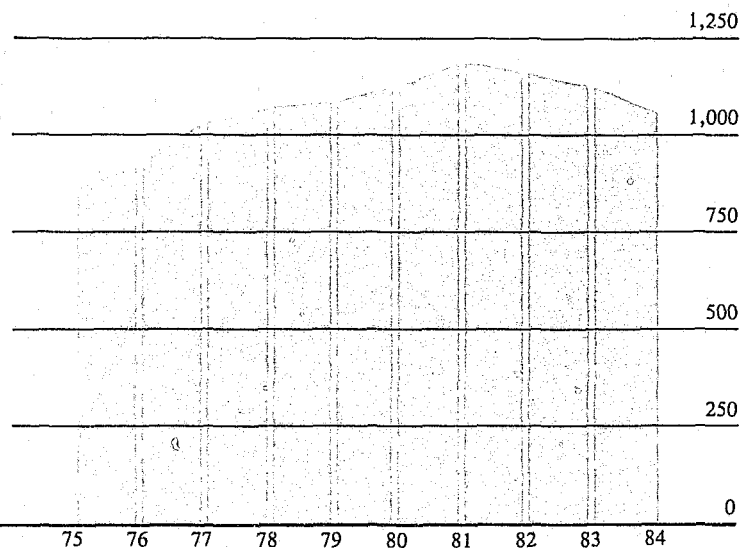
## Filings

Overall, filings fell 3.9 percent in the courts of limited jurisdiction in 1984, continuing the same rate of decrease found in the two preceding years. Declines were observed for all types of cases except small claims which rose somewhat. The largest proportional decreases were recorded for preliminary felony filings and DWI/physical control, while the most sizable drops in actual frequencies occurred for traffic infractions and other criminal traffic cases.

The drop of almost 50 percent in felony filings reflects largely a correction in the reporting of such filings by Seattle District Court which handles more of these cases than any other district court in the state. Starting in 1984, Seattle District Court no longer counted in-custody defendants who did not have formal charges filed against them as preliminary felony filings. This correction was a direct result of training, improved definitions, and the addition of a separate category for counting in-custody defendants on the caseload reporting form.

More than three-quarters of the 1,030,640 filings at this court level were traffic matters. The bulk of these were infractions, formerly referred to as minor traffic cases before decriminalization in 1981. DWI/physical control cases, which garner considerable public and legislative attention due to their relationship to significant social problems, comprised less than four percent of total filings.

31. Total Cases Filed  
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction  
1975-1984  
(in thousands)



### 32. Distribution of Filings Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1984

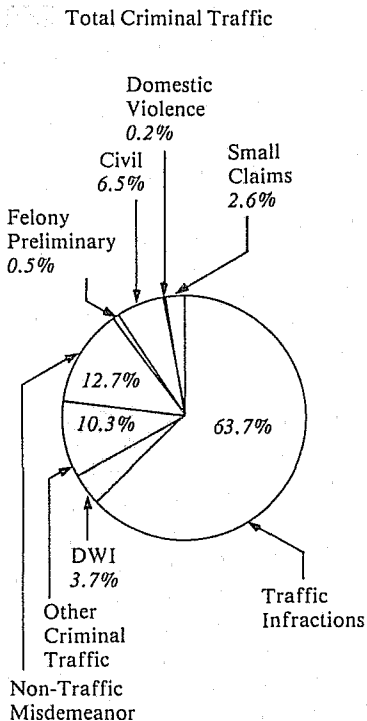


Table 89 Filings by Type of Case, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
Traffic Infractions	675,757	63.0%	655,390	63.6%	- 3.0%
Non-Traffic Infractions	—	—	1,026	0.1%	N/A
DWI/Physical Control	42,378	4.0%	37,924	3.7%	-10.5%
Other Criminal Traffic	114,844	10.7%	106,217	10.3%	- 7.5%
Criminal Non-Traffic	135,396	12.6%	130,520	12.7%	- 3.6%
Civil	69,941	6.5%	66,658	6.4%	- 4.7%
Small Claims	24,762	2.3%	26,433	2.6%	+ 6.8%
Felony Preliminary	8,857	0.8%	4,836	0.5%	-45.4%
Domestic Violence Protection Orders	—	—	1,636	0.2%	N/A
<b>Total Cases Filed</b>	<b>1,071,935</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>1,030,640</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>- 3.9 %</b>

Filings for infractions and all misdemeanors are counted according to the number of notices of infraction or criminal citation/complaint forms issued, even though each form may contain up to two violations. Beginning in 1984, courts provided a count of the number of violations charged as well. While the great majority of infractions and criminal citations have only one charge recorded per ticket, a significant number of citations involving DWI/physical control have an additional charge. One-fifth of DWI/physical control citations have a second violation charged. Notices of infraction and citations/complaints involving other criminal traffic matters and non-traffic misdemeanors have a second charge on about one of every ten filed.

Table 90 Filings and Violations Charged by Type of Case, 1984

Type of Case	Filings	Violations Charged	Violations per Citation/Infraction
Traffic Infractions	655,390	705,114	1.08
Non-Traffic Infractions	1,026	1,084	1.06
DWI/Physical Control	37,924	45,773	1.21
Other Criminal Traffic	106,217	117,584	1.11
Criminal Non-Traffic	130,520	142,139	1.09

The courts of limited jurisdiction handle infractions and misdemeanors filed under state and county statutes and local municipal codes. Responsibility for municipal matters is determined according to county districting plans and contractual arrangements between cities and counties. Of the 1,030,640 filings during 1984, slightly over half (544,884) were state and county matters filed in district courts. In addition, district courts handled 113,455 cases for municipalities under contractual agreements. This amounted to 23.4 percent of the 485,756 municipal matters filed in 1984. Forty violations bureaus received 86,098 traffic and criminal cases and transferred all but 32,297 of these to district courts for processing. Since those transfers are ultimately counted as filings in district court, only the cases handled completely by the violations bureaus are counted as their portion of filings in the accompanying chart.

Overall, filings decreased by 6.4 percent for state and county matters and stayed constant for municipal matters. Both state and county filings and municipal filings declined significantly in criminal traffic cases. State and county filings were also affected by a large drop in felony preliminary cases, mostly due to changes in the way these cases are reported. Traffic infractions at the municipal level actually inched upward during 1984 although filings of such state and county matters fell.

Table 91 Filings by Jurisdiction, 1983 and 1984

	1983	1984	% Change
<b>State/County Matters</b>			
Traffic Infractions	351,734	328,259	- 6.7%
Non-Traffic Infractions	—	603	N/A
Criminal Traffic	71,644	64,887	- 9.4%
Criminal Non-Traffic	57,864	54,575	- 5.7%
Felony Preliminary	8,857	4,836	-45.4%
Civil	67,366	64,224	- 4.7%
Small Claims	24,762	26,433	+ 6.7%
Domestic Violence Protection Orders	—	1,067	N/A
<b>Total State/County</b>	<b>582,227</b>	<b>544,884</b>	<b>- 6.4%</b>
<b>Municipal Matters</b>			
Traffic Infractions	324,023	327,131	+1.0%
Non-Traffic Infractions	—	423	N/A
Criminal Traffic	85,578	79,254	-7.4%
Criminal Non-Traffic	77,532	75,945	-2.0%
Civil*	2,575	2,434	-5.5%
Domestic Violence Protection Orders	—	569	N/A
<b>Total Municipal</b>	<b>489,708</b>	<b>485,756</b>	<b>-0.8%</b>

\*Violations of Seattle building ordinances.

### Dispositions

Like filings, total dispositions for the courts of limited jurisdiction declined in 1984. The extent of this decrease cannot be assessed exactly due to the transition to reporting dispositions per charge rather than per ticket. Reporting dispositions per charge should result in a higher count of dispositions than reporting them per notice or citation. Since dispositions reported in 1984 on a per charge basis are lower than those counted per ticket in 1983, one may conclude that dispositions declined in 1984. Using this same rough method, we know that dispositions of DWI, other traffic, and non-traffic misdemeanors decreased. Dispositions reported per infractions in 1984 are somewhat higher than dispositions reported per ticket in 1983. Given the change in the unit of count, it is not possible to determine the exact implication of this difference.

Civil and small claims dispositions are comparable for 1983 and 1984 and show large decreases. The declines in dispositions of preliminary felony matters reflect primarily a change in the reporting of such dispositions in Seattle District Court. Without Seattle District Court, dispositions of these cases declined 8.7 percent statewide.

Table 92 Dispositions by Type of Violation or Case, 1983 and 1984\*


Type of Violation or Case	1983		1984		% Change
Traffic Infractions	660,771	65.8%	683,106	69.7%	N/A
Non-Traffic Infractions	—	—	707	0.1%	N/A
DWI/Physical Control	32,268	3.2%	24,239	2.5%	N/A
Other Criminal Traffic	104,564	10.4%	93,390	9.5%	N/A
Criminal Non-Traffic	109,654	10.9%	98,210	10.0%	N/A
Civil Cases	62,016	6.2%	56,023	5.7%	- 9.7%
Small Claims	23,799	2.4%	18,857	1.9%	-20.8%
Felony Preliminary	11,262	1.1%	4,032	0.4%	-64.2%
Domestic Violence Protection Orders	—	—	1,434	0.1%	N/A
<b>Total Dispositions</b>	<b>1,004,334</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>979,998</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>N/A</b>

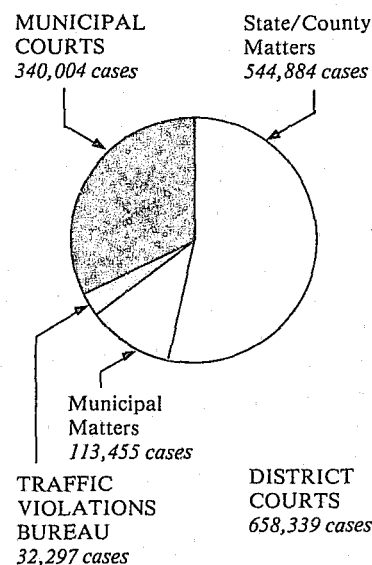
\*In 1983 dispositions of traffic infractions and criminal misdemeanors are based on notices or citations; in 1984 dispositions are by violation charged.

### Proceedings

In this overview, jury and non-jury trials will be emphasized due to the impact of these hearings on the activity of the court. Jury and non-jury trials are defined for statistical purposes at the start of the trial. A jury trial has begun when the jury has been impaneled, voir dire has occurred, and the jury has been sworn and is ready to hear evidence. A non-jury trial (also called a bench trial) has begun when the first witness has been sworn. Contested hearings for traffic infractions are in-

33. Filings by Jurisdiction and Type of Court  
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1984


 Municipal Courts  
 Traffic Violations Bureaus  
 District Courts



## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

cluded in the number of non-jury trials below since these hearings are the equivalent of a trial for such infractions. Stipulations to the record are counted separately since they often take the place of a scheduled trial.

The number of non-jury trials peaked in 1980 and declined thereafter. The large decline evident in 1984 may be due to definitional changes in 1984 that required stipulations to the record to be counted separately from non-jury trials. There were 22,731 such stipulations in 1984 for criminal matters. Jury trials continued to climb through 1983, but they finally declined, too, in 1984. The continued growth of jury trials as late as 1983 was largely due to procedural changes that made it easier for defendants to request jury trials. In the wake of increased requests for jury trials, many courts have instituted pretrial conferences to depress the number of cases that actually come to trial. Evidence of their success is the lower number of trials per filing in 1984.

Table 93 Filings vs. Trials by Type of Trial, 1979-1984

Year	Cases Filed	Jury Trials		Non-Jury Trials	
		Number	Trials per 1,000 Filings	Number	Trials per 1,000 Filings
1979	1,059,231*	1,636	1.54	105,000*	99.1
1980	1,115,970	1,724	1.54	137,091	122.8
1981	1,163,613	1,840	1.58	127,375**	109.5
1982	1,117,471	2,048	1.83	128,899**	115.3
1983	1,071,935	3,108	2.90	118,560**	110.6
1984***	1,030,640	2,815	2.73	76,638**	74.4

\*Adjusted for estimated underreporting by courts.

\*\*Includes "Contested Hearings" for traffic infractions and "Trials" for small claims cases.

\*\*\*In 1984, non-jury trials exclude 22,731 stipulations to the record.

The number of jury trials in 1984 was about ten percent less than the number held in 1983. While civil jury trials actually increased from 1983 to 1984, criminal jury trials declined rather substantially. Jury trials for DWI/physical control cases experienced only a 4.6 percent decrease, but other criminal traffic and criminal non-traffic cases dropped by 14.7 and 16.3 percent, respectively. Declines in the number of trials per filing show that this decrease was over and above the lower number of cases filed for all case types except DWI/physical control.

Jury trials are much more likely to occur for DWI/physical control cases than for other criminal matters. There were 39 jury trials for every 1,000 DWI cases filed in 1984 but less than ten jury trials per 1,000 cases for each of the other two types of criminal matters. Besides being more likely to occur, DWI trials comprise over half of all criminal jury trials. In contrast, DWI cases make up only 14 percent of all criminal filings and 19 percent of all criminal non-jury trials.

34. Criminal Jury Trials by Type of Case  
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1984

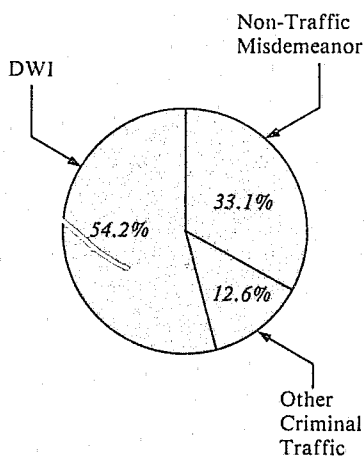


Table 94 Jury Trials by Type of Case, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
	Number	Per 1,000 Filings	Number	Per 1,000 Filings	
DWI/Physical Control	1,566	37.0	1,494	39.4	- 4.6%
Other Criminal Traffic	408	3.6	348	3.3	-14.7%
Criminal Non-Traffic	1,091	8.1	913	7.0	-16.3%
Civil	43	0.6	60	0.9	+39.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,108</b>		<b>2,815</b>		<b>- 9.4%</b>

The large impact that trials have on the workload of the courts has led to interest in trial settings as another measure of this activity. Because of the inclusion of resittings, these numbers cannot be used to depict the number of settings that actually result in trials. The comparison of jury trial settings across case types shows DWI to generate the most work in this area, although settings of jury trials for criminal non-traffic run a close second. Other criminal traffic matters seem to involve the most work for the court in comparison to the number of jury trials held. In that category, an average of 27 settings take place for every jury trial that occurs.

Table 95 Jury Trials Set and Held for Criminal and Civil Cases, 1984

	Trials Set	Trials Held	Settings per Trial
DWI/Physical Control	17,449	1,494	11.7
Criminal Traffic	9,247	348	26.6
Criminal Non-Traffic	16,067	913	17.6
<i>Total Criminal</i>	<i>42,763</i>	<i>2,755</i>	<i>15.5</i>
Civil	352	60	5.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>43,115</b>	<b>2,815</b>	<b>15.3</b>

Comparisons of criminal non-jury trials between 1983 and 1984 are misleading due to changes in reporting of these proceedings. The 1983 figures contain stipulations to the record for some courts although these do not strictly fit the definition of a non-jury trial in every court. Contested hearings for traffic infractions decreased somewhat in 1984. Almost forty percent of the proceedings included here are for contested traffic infractions. While these hearings may seem minor, much time is spent in questioning witnesses and examining evidence. Civil non-jury trials dropped significantly, although this can be explained by corrections to reporting procedures in Seattle Municipal Court which had been inappropriately counting some hearings as trials. The rest of the state decreased a moderate 5.7 percent. Small claims trials fell slightly.

Although DWI/physical control matters predominate among criminal jury trials, they do not predominate in the criminal non-jury trial category. Other criminal traffic citations make up 38.8 percent of the 29,995 non-jury trials involving criminal matters, an equivalent percentage to their proportion of criminal filings. Criminal non-traffic cases comprise another 42.5 percent of these trials and DWI/physical control only 18.7 percent.

Table 96 Non-Jury Trials\* by Type of Case, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
Traffic Infractions	32,097	27.1%	30,396	39.7%	- 5.1%
Non-Traffic Infractions	—	—	58	.1%	N/A
DWI/Physical Control	13,819	11.7%	5,615	7.3%	N/A
Other Criminal Traffic	23,087	19.5%	11,629	15.2%	N/A
Criminal Non-Traffic	30,637	25.8%	12,751	16.7%	N/A
Civil	7,969	6.7%	5,556	7.2%	-30.3%
Small Claims	10,951	9.2%	10,633	13.9%	- 2.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>118,560</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>76,638**</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>N/A</b>

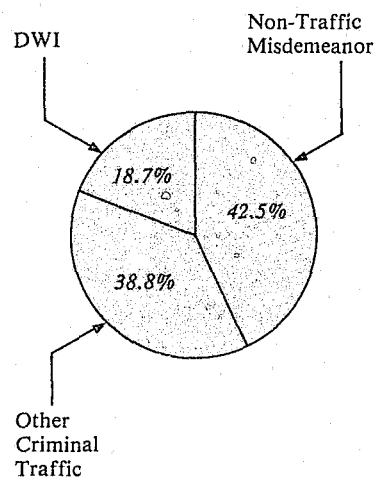
\*Includes "Contested Hearings" for infractions and "Trials or Contested Hearings" for small claims cases. Figures for 1983 criminal trials may include stipulations to the record.

\*\*In 1984, non-jury trials exclude 22,731 stipulations to the record.

Non-jury trial settings do not involve the major efforts necessitated by jury trials to procure prospective jurors. Still, there is much work involved with these bench trials. While 35,551 non-jury trials were heard in the courts of limited jurisdiction in 1984 for criminal and civil matters, 101,780 trials were set. Clerks schedule almost three trials for every one that occurs. Civil cases involve slightly more settings per trial due to the frequency of postponements. Criminal defendants are not as likely to ask for continuances, but many will change their minds about having a trial.

Table 97 Non-Jury Trials Set and Held for Criminal and Civil Cases, 1984

	Trials Set	Trials Held	Settings per Trial
DWI/Physical Control	18,868	5,615	3.36
Criminal Traffic	29,054	11,629	2.50
Criminal Non-Traffic	36,604	12,751	2.87
<i>Total Criminal</i>	<i>84,526</i>	<i>29,995</i>	<i>2.82</i>
Civil	17,254	5,556	3.11
<b>Total</b>	<b>101,780</b>	<b>35,551</b>	<b>2.86</b>

35. Criminal Non-Jury Trials by Type of Case  
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1984



Stipulations to the record are proceedings that often occur in place of a scheduled trial. The defendant pleads "not guilty" but stipulates to the facts in the record. The judge then reviews the written record and, perhaps, questions witnesses who are present. The judge's finding is normally that the defendant is guilty of the charges. Depending on the court, these stipulations may be very quick proceedings or relatively lengthy.

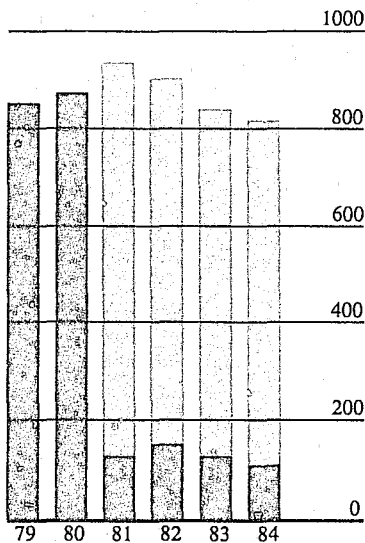
By adding the stipulations and trials held, we can get some idea of the number of criminal trials that turned into stipulations. A rough estimate is that these stipulations occur for over a third of the defendants showing up for their scheduled trials. The proportion is somewhat higher for DWI/physical control trials, perhaps due to the certainty of the penalties for these cases. By preserving the defendant's right to appeal, this process has certain advantages over a plea of guilt. The ratio of stipulations to trials is similar for defendants in other criminal traffic and criminal non-traffic cases.

Table 98 Stipulations to the Record and Non-Jury Trials for Criminal Cases, 1984

	Stipulations to Record		Total Stipulations and Non-Jury Trials	Ratio of Stipulations to Total
DWI/Physical Control	6,409	28.2%	12,024	53.3%
Criminal Traffic	7,424	32.7%	19,053	39.0%
Criminal Non-Traffic	8,898	39.1%	21,649	41.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,731</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>52,726</b>	<b>43.1%</b>

36. Traffic Cases Filed  
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction,  
1979-1984  
(in thousands)

■ Criminal Traffic Citations  
□ Traffic Infractions



## Court Activity

### Traffic Matters

Filings of traffic infractions and criminal traffic citations totaled 799,531 in 1984, four percent less than the number filed the prior year. This marks the third year of declining traffic caseload after a 1981 peak of 906,136 filings. The decline was greater for traffic matters filed under state or county jurisdiction (- 7.1 percent) than for those filed under municipal jurisdiction (- 0.8 percent). Of traffic matters filed in 1984, 144,141 were criminal citations and 655,390 were infractions. State and county matters made up 45.0 percent of the criminal traffic cases and 50.1 percent of the traffic infractions.

In past years, clerks were instructed to count filings and dispositions on a per citation basis. For 1984, the instructions were modified to include violations charged and disposed. The essential difference is that dispositions now relate directly back to the number of violations charged and not the number of tickets filed. Therefore, dispositions in 1984 are not comparable to those of earlier years.

Traffic infractions make up the largest proportion of traffic cases. Non-DWI criminal traffic citations are next; DWI/physical control is the smallest category. Overall, traffic filings decreased four percent from 1983 to 1984, with the largest percentage decline occurring in the DWI category. The largest absolute decline was in traffic infractions with 20,367 fewer filed in 1984 than in 1983.

Table 99 Filings of Traffic Cases by Type, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
Traffic Infractions	675,757	81.1%	655,390	82.0%	- 3.0%
DWI/Physical Control	42,378	5.1%	37,924	4.7%	-10.5%
Other Criminal Traffic	114,844	13.8%	106,217	13.3%	- 7.5%
<b>Total Traffic Filings</b>	<b>832,979</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>799,531</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>- 4.0%</b>

### Traffic Infractions

During 1984, 655,390 notices of infractions regarding traffic matters were filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction. Slightly less than one out of ten of these notices contained two violations, resulting in a total of 705,114 violations charged. Dispositions, which were reported in 1984 per violation, totaled 683,106, resulting in 96.9 dispositions per 100 charges.

A court may render a decision that the offender committed the infraction after hearing testimony and considering evidence in a contested hearing or after considering mitigating circumstances in a mitigation hearing. In addition, the court can find that the alleged violator had committed the infraction if the individual fails to respond (FTR) to the notice of infraction or requests a hearing and fails to appear (FTA). Under the two latter circumstances, the disposition would be counted as "Committed—FTR/FTA."

Slightly over half of the traffic infractions were disposed of through a payment by the offender without a court appearance. A disposition of committed was rendered for 44.6 percent—about half through a failure to respond or to appear and the remainder through a decision by the court after a hearing. Less than one percent were disposed as "not committed," and 3.9 percent were dismissed.

Table 100 Filings and Dispositions of Traffic Infractions, 1984

Filings	Number	
Notices of Infraction Filed	655,390	
Violations Charged	705,114	
Violations Disposed	Number	Percent
Paid	346,149	50.7%
Committed—FTR/FTA	141,006	20.6%
Committed	163,940	24.0%
Not Committed	5,546	0.8%
Dismissed	26,465	3.9%
<b>Total Violations Disposed</b>	<b>683,106</b>	<b>100 %</b>

Traffic infractions are at issue in several types of court proceedings including mitigation hearings, contested hearings, show cause hearings, and other hearings on the record. Mitigation hearings are held for persons who admit to having committed an infraction but who wish to explain the circumstances. Contested hearings are for those who contend they did not commit the violations charged. A show cause hearing is allowed for persons faced with a sanction for failure to pay or failure to appear as promised.

All other court proceedings in which a traffic infraction is involved are classified as "other hearings on the record." This type of hearing replaces two categories used previously on the caseload report—other participatory hearings and non-participatory hearings. In an effort to obtain more uniformity and comparability in the counts of proceedings, definitions were revised to include only those hearings that occur on the record. This change eliminated the reporting of routine paper signings that sometimes were counted as non-participatory hearings. Also, it allowed clerks to count hearings at which the defendant was not present, but at which a record was made of actions occurring in open court. *Because of the changes made in reporting requirements for 1984, total proceedings are not comparable between years.*

The large volume of traffic infractions directly affects the number of hearings held in the year. Mitigation hearings, the most prevalent type, account for 155,914 of the 211,391 proceedings held for traffic infractions in 1984. Thus, the number of mitigation hearings was over five times the number of contested hearings for traffic infractions (30,454). The ratios of proceedings to filings reveal that most notices of infraction do not require a hearing in the court.

Table 101 Court Proceedings for Traffic Infractions, 1983 and 1984

Type of Proceeding	1983		1984		% Change
	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings	
Mitigation Hearings	175,391	259.5	155,914	237.9	-11.1%
Contested Hearings	32,097	47.5	30,454	46.5	- 5.1%
Show Cause Hearings	3,036	4.5	3,730	5.7	+22.9%
Other Participatory Hearings	65,427	96.8	—	—	N/A
Non-Participatory Hearings	38,835	57.5	—	—	N/A
Other Hearings on the Record*	—	—	21,293	32.5	N/A

\*Other hearings on the record in 1984 cannot be compared to other participatory or non-participatory hearings in 1983 due to differences in definition statewide and corrections to reporting by Seattle Municipal Court.

#### *Driving While Intoxicated (DWI)/Physical Control*

DWI, or driving while under the influence, is separated from other criminal traffic offenses due to the special penalties associated with DWI. In this category, violations of two types are included: (1) driving while under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug (RCW 46.61.502) and (2) physical control of an automobile while under the influence (RCW 46.61.504). Both of these violations carry mandatory penalties for the first offense of one day in jail and suspension of the driver's license for 90 days (as of July 1, 1983), plus fines of up to \$750. The second offense increases the penalties to seven days in jail, suspension of the license for one year, and fines up to \$1,500.

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 102 Filings and Dispositions of DWI/Physical Control, 1984

Filings	Number	
Citations Filed	37,924	
Violations Charged*	45,773	
Violations Disposed**	Number	Percent
Guilty	18,463	76.2%
Bail Forfeiture	355	1.5%
Not Guilty	1,008	4.2%
Dismissed	4,413	18.2%
<b>Total Violations Disposed</b>	<b>24,239</b>	<b>100 %</b>
Reduced/Amended to Lesser Charge	4,936	
Prosecution Deferred	6,151	

\*Includes 7,849 other criminal traffic violations charged on these citations.

\*\*Includes only DWI/physical control violations.

In 1984, reporting requirements for DWI were altered so as to better track the events of each violation charged. In previous years, it was impossible to tell how many DWIs were reduced to lesser charges. Consequently, each DWI/physical control filing that was reduced was still counted as a DWI disposition. This problem was solved by allowing clerks to record the number of charges reduced to an offense classified under "other criminal traffic." In addition, clerks were asked to record violations charged, as well as citations filed, in order to be able to compare the number of violations charged with violations disposed.

In 1984, over 76 percent of the defendants charged with DWI/physical control were found guilty. This represents only a slight decrease from the 80 percent mark of 1983. Each of the three remaining categories of dispositions held fairly close to their relative percentages of a year ago. In addition, there were 6,151 violators who were put on deferred prosecution. If these individuals can fulfill the probationary conditions set by the judge, their cases will be dismissed. However, if they fail to meet any of the conditions, then prosecution will be resumed. During 1984, prosecution was resumed against only 737 cases.

Table 103 Court Proceedings for DWI/Physical Control, 1984

Type of Proceeding	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings
Jury Trials	1,494	39.4
Non-Jury Trials	5,615	148.1
Stipulations to the Record	6,409	169.0
Arraignments	27,767	732.2
Other Hearings on the Record	75,636	1,994.4

While only 26.3 percent of all criminal traffic citations filed involved DWI/physical control, 81.1 percent of the jury trials for these citations involved such matters. Thus, DWIs resulted in over four times as many jury trials as did other criminal traffic citations. In addition, jury trials per 1,000 filings were more than ten times greater for DWIs than for criminal traffic cases not involving DWI.

"Stipulations to the record" was introduced as a new proceeding category on the 1984 caseload report. Statistically, it gives clerks the ability to distinguish between non-jury trials and cases in which defendants maintain a plea of "not guilty," while not denying any evidence brought against them. In these cases, the defendant is usually found guilty, however, he retains his right of appeal, thus, explaining one's incentive for such a proceeding. In 1984, clerks recorded 6,409 occurrences of stipulations to the record and 5,615 non-jury trials.

#### Other Criminal Traffic

Total violations charged as other criminal traffic cases, in 1984, equaled 130,369. Of these violations, 7,849 were filed as secondary charges on DWI citations. Therefore, secondary charges cited directly on citations involving only other criminal traffic matters equaled 122,520, or about 115 per 100 filings. Thus, approximately every sixth citation filed had a secondary charge on it.

The ratio of the 93,369 violations disposed to the 130,369 charged suggests that only 71.6 dispositions occurred for every 100 filings in 1984. The majority (68.6 percent) of the violations were disposed as guilty and another 14.2 percent through bail forfeitures. The remainder were found not guilty or dismissed. Of the 64,045 guilty charges, 4,936 were from DWIs that were either amended or reduced to an offense included under "other criminal traffic."

Table 104 Filings and Dispositions of Other Criminal Traffic Citations, 1984

Filings	Number	
Citations Filed	106,217	
Violations Charged*	130,369	
Violations Disposed	Number	Percent
Guilty**	64,045	68.6%
Bail Forfeiture	13,217	14.2%
Not Guilty	1,629	1.7%
Dismissed	14,499	15.5%
<b>Total Violations Disposed</b>	<b>93,390</b>	<b>100%</b>

\*Includes 7,849 violations charged on DWI/physical control.

\*\*Includes 4,936 violations reduced or amended from DWI/physical control.

Non-jury trials for other criminal traffic matters represented approximately 97 percent of all trials held for that case type in 1984. Specifically, 11,629 non-jury trials were begun during the year—109 for every 1,000 cases filed. In comparison, 348 jury trials were begun in 1984—about three for every 1,000 filings.

Table 105 Court Proceedings for Other Criminal Traffic Citations, 1984

Type of Proceeding	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings
Jury Trials	348	3.3
Non-Jury Trials	11,629	109.5
Stipulations to the Record	7,424	69.9
Arraignments	65,943	620.8
Other Hearings on the Record	105,491	993.2

#### Non-Traffic Criminal Cases

Two types of non-traffic criminal cases are handled by the courts of limited jurisdiction: criminal misdemeanor complaints by district and municipal courts and felony preliminary hearings by some district courts. In 1984, 135,356 non-traffic criminal matters were filed in the courts of limited jurisdiction, over half (75,945) as municipal complaints and 41.8 percent (54,575) as state and county misdemeanor complaints. Only 3.6 percent of the non-traffic criminal matters were felony cases filed in district courts for preliminary proceedings. Both misdemeanors and felony complaints have shown a decline in filings since 1981.

Table 106 Filings of Non-Traffic Criminal Cases by Type, 1979-1984

Year	Misdemeanor		Felony		Total	
	Number	Annual % Change	Number	Annual % Change	Number	Annual % Change
1979	119,991	—	9,876	—	129,867	—
1980	141,429	+17.9%	10,324	+ 4.5%	151,753	+16.9%
1981	143,793	+ 1.7%	10,678	+ 3.4%	154,471	+ 1.8%
1982	141,020	- 1.9%	10,343	- 3.1%	151,363	- 2.0%
1983	135,396	- 4.0%	8,857	-14.4%	144,253	- 4.7%
1984	130,520	- 3.6%	4,836	-45.4%*	135,356	- 6.2%

\*1984 drop in felonies reflects change in reporting by Seattle District Court, which stopped reporting in-custody defendants as filings.

#### Non-Traffic Misdemeanors

Misdemeanor complaints for criminal non-traffic matters are filed in district and municipal courts and in traffic violations bureaus. Complaints range from relatively minor offenses, such as allowing a dog to run without a leash, to more serious matters such as assault. Most of these are misdemeanors subject to less than 90 days of incarceration and fines of \$1,000 or less. A few are gross misdemeanors that can result in sentences of up to one year in jail and fines up to \$5,000.

Filings of criminal non-traffic matters continued to decline for the third straight year. The 130,520 filings in 1984 were the fewest filed since 1979. These complaints included 142,139 violations. Of the 98,210 violations disposed, just about half were disposed through a plea of guilty or a finding of guilt. Another sixth of the violations were resolved by bail forfeitures. Acquittals (a finding of "not guilty") were less than four percent of the dispositions. Dismissals were less than a third of all dispositions. Dispositions cannot be compared between 1983 and 1984 due to changes in reporting definitions.

37. Non-Traffic Misdemeanors Filed  
Courts of Limited Jurisdiction,  
1979-1984  
(in thousands)

Table 107 Filings and Dispositions of Non-Traffic Misdemeanors, 1984

Filings		Number	
Complaints Filed		130,520	
Violations Charged		142,139	
Violations Disposed		Number	Percent
Guilty		50,225	51.1%
Bail Forfeiture		15,760	16.0%
Not Guilty		3,012	3.1%
Dismissed		29,213	29.7%
<b>Total Disposed</b>		<b>98,210</b>	<b>100%</b>

Court proceedings for 1984 criminal non-traffic matters were also subject to reporting changes that make comparisons with 1983 data inappropriate. For every 1,000 cases filed there were about seven jury trials, 98 non-jury trials, and 68 stipulations to the record. On average, more than two-thirds of all criminal non-traffic defendants had arraignments, resulting in 90,890 arraignments. An additional 117,337 other hearings were heard.

Table 108 Court Proceedings for Non-Traffic Misdemeanors, 1984

Type of Proceeding	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings
Jury Trials	913	7.0
Non-Jury Trials	12,751	97.7
Stipulations to the Record	8,898	68.2
Arraignments	90,890	696.4
Other Hearings on the Record	117,337	899.0

#### Felony Cases

Prosecutors may file a felony complaint in district court for preliminary hearings even though felony cases cannot be adjudicated in the courts of limited jurisdiction. Proceedings for these defendants may range from preliminary appearances for setting bail to formal preliminary felony hearings. In a preliminary felony hearing, evidence is heard in order to decide whether there is sufficient cause to bind a defendant over to superior court. Requests to extradite fugitives accused of felonies in other states and countries are also included in this category.

In 1984, there were 4,836 felony complaints filed in district courts. In addition, 7,704 in-custody defendants were taken before district courts for preliminary appearances. Many such persons are initially held under suspicion of a felony rather than being formally charged. The court must tell them why they are being held and apprise them of their rights under the law. The judge may release the defendant on personal recognizance or set bail for release. If no charges are brought within 72 hours, the defendant is released. Seattle District Court routinely processes all in-custody defendants for superior court, totaling 4,835 persons. In the past, most of these in-custody defendants were counted as new filings even though formal charges were not filed. Correction to this reporting procedure in 1984 resulted in a decline of almost 50 percent in reported filings between 1983 and 1984 in Seattle District Court and the state, as a whole. Thus, the decrease between these two years reflects a reporting change rather than an actual decline in the work of the courts.

In 1984, there were 4,032 dispositions of felony preliminary hearings in district courts. One-quarter of these cases were reduced to a misdemeanor charge to which the defendant pleaded guilty. Two-fifths of the cases were bound over to superior court. The remaining third of the cases were dismissed in the district court. An undetermined proportion of these dismissals were later refiled in the superior court.

79 80 81 82 83 84

Table 109 Filings and Dispositions of Felony Cases, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984	
In-Custody Defendants	—		7,704	
Complaints Filed	8,857		4,836	
Dispositions				
Dismissed	3,765	33.4%	1,387	34.4%
Reduced to Misdemeanor	5,853	52.0%	1,042	25.8%
Bound Over to Superior Court	1,644	14.6%	1,603	39.8%
Total Disposed	11,262	100 %	4,032	100 %

Of the 4,836 matters involving felony charges filed in district courts in 1984, a third were subject to the full felony preliminary hearing. There were more than two preliminary appearances for every formal case filed due to the large number of in-custody defendants who were not formally charged in the district court. At preliminary appearances, defendants are informed of the nature of the charges under which they are being held and bail may be set. Formal charge hearings, at which the defendant is told of the felony charges filed, were held for 2,053 defendants. An additional 1,662 other hearings were conducted for these matters.

Table 110 Court Proceedings for Felony Cases, 1984

Type of Proceeding	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings
Preliminary Hearing	1,475	305.0
Formal Charge Hearing	2,053	424.5
Preliminary Appearance	10,047	2,077.5
Other Participatory Hearings	1,662	343.7

## Civil and Small Claims Cases

Civil cases and small claims may be filed in district courts. Seattle Municipal Court also handles civil cases involving violations of municipal building ordinances. Petitions for domestic violence orders for protection will be discussed separately at the end of this section. Small claims filings bounced back a little from a low ebb in 1983, but they still evidenced a downward trend since the 1980 peak. Civil filings decreased somewhat in 1984, continuing a decline since 1980. In that year an increase in the jurisdiction of district courts coincided with an upward trend in civil case filings in the superior courts.

Table 111 Filings of Civil and Small Claims Cases, 1979-1984

Year	Civil*		Small Claims		Total	
	Number	Annual % Change	Number	Annual % Change	Number	Annual % Change
1979	69,115	—	25,339	+18.1%	94,454	—
1980	82,632	+19.6%	30,422	+20.1%	113,054	+19.7%
1981	76,300	-7.7%	26,706	-12.2%	103,006	-8.9%
1982	70,170	-8.0%	28,014	+4.9%	98,184	-4.7%
1983	69,941	-0.3%	24,762	-11.6%	94,703	-3.5%
1984	66,658	-4.7%	26,433	+6.8%	93,091	-1.7%

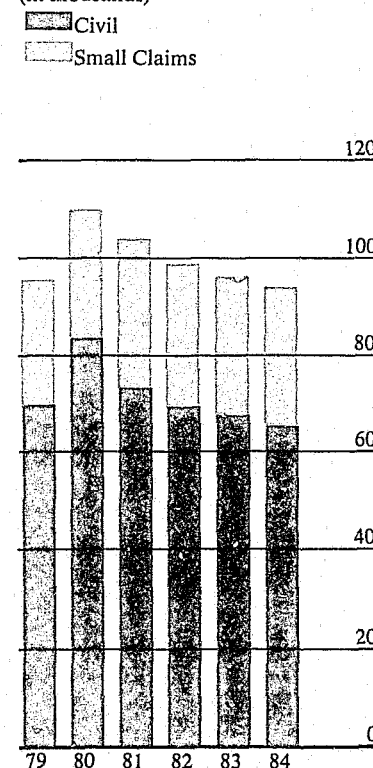
\*Includes civil cases filed in district courts and Seattle Municipal Court.

## Civil Cases

Civil actions in the district courts involve claims for no more than \$7,500 (as of July 1, 1983). Such actions may involve damages for injuries to persons, loss or injury to personal property, and injury to real property when no issues are raised concerning ownership of the property. Other civil cases concern penalties, bonds, surety bonds, recovery on contracts, and fraud concerning the transfer, sale, purchase, or exchange of personal property.

The district court resolves civil claims through default, agreed, and summary judgments as well as judgments issued by a judge after a trial. The resolution of the claim can often be minor compared to the work a court puts forth to help a plaintiff collect a judgment. Writs of garnishment, replevin, and attachment on the defendant's income and possessions are issued by the district court on motion by the plaintiff in an effort to recover the funds awarded. This section will emphasize the activity of the court leading to the judgment of these cases.

38. Civil Cases and Small Claims Filed Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, 1979-1984 (in thousands)



## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

District court jurisdiction for civil cases has changed over the years in terms of the maximum amount that can be claimed. As the amount rose from \$1,000 to \$3,000 in May 1979, the civil case-load of the district courts increased dramatically. Additional increases in July 1981 to \$5,000 and July 1983 to \$7,500 did not produce the same effect since all civil filings in the state were in a state of decline. Civil filings in district courts have been compared with selected civil damage filings in superior courts (i.e., torts, commercial cases, and property rights cases) for the period from 1979 to 1984. Both court levels experienced a peak in filings in 1980. The changes in the maximum amount claimed have enabled the district courts to maintain a steady proportion of just over two-thirds of all civil damage cases filed.

Table 112 Filings of Civil Cases: Superior and District Courts, 1979-1984

Year	Superior Courts*		District Courts**		Total
1979	36,421	34.5%	69,115	65.5%	105,536
1980	38,268	31.7%	82,632	68.3%	120,900
1981	34,922	31.4%	76,300	68.6%	111,222
1982	33,722	32.5%	70,170	67.5%	103,892
1983	31,907	31.3%	69,941	68.7%	101,848
1984	33,140	33.2%	66,658	66.8%	99,798

\*Includes only tort, commercial, and property rights cases.

\*\*Includes cases filed in district courts and Seattle Municipal Court.

Dispositions for civil cases decreased by ten percent from 1983 to 1984 while filings declined by five percent. This would indicate that the civil backlog is once again growing after a respite in 1983. In addition to the work leading to judgments, 27,169 post-judgment writs were issued by the district courts in 1984. Well over half of all civil dispositions are by default judgment. Ten percent involved jury or non-jury trials. The remaining 16,809 judgments occurred with no trial in some other manner such as agreed judgment or summary judgment.

Table 113 Filings and Dispositions of Civil Cases, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984		% Change
Filings	69,941		66,658		- 4.7%
<i>Dispositions</i>					
Default Judgment	34,314	55.3%	33,846	60.4%	- 1.4%
Other Pretrial Judgment	19,634	31.7%	16,809	30.0%	-14.4%
Judgment After Trial	8,068	13.0%	5,368	9.6%	-33.5%
Total Disposed	62,016	100%	56,023	100%	- 9.7%
Writs Issued After Judgment			27,169		N/A

Jury trials for civil cases rose from 43 to 60 from 1983 to 1984. Non-jury trials fell by nearly a third although some of this can be explained by changes to reporting by Seattle Municipal Court, which stopped incorrectly reporting some hearings as non-jury trials. Non-jury trials for the rest of the state dropped only 5.7 percent.

Table 114 Court Proceedings for Civil Cases, 1983 and 1984

Type of Proceeding	1983		1984		% Change
	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings	
Jury Trials	43	0.6	60	0.9	+39.5%
Non-Jury Trials	7,969	113.9	5,556	83.4	-30.3%
Other Hearings*	21,699	310.2	11,288	169.3	N/A

\*Includes Contested and Uncontested Hearings for 1983.

*Small Claims*

Small claims involve suits for damages by parties who represent themselves. Several restrictions are placed on small claims plaintiffs. Attorneys cannot appear with them in small claims courts, and the maximum claim is \$1,000 compared to the \$7,500 maximum for civil cases filed in district court. This maximum claim was raised from \$500 to \$1,000 in July 1981. Additionally, there are no appeal rights for plaintiffs or for defendants who file a cross claim. Finally, once a judgment is rendered, there are no means for a plaintiff to enforce collection without transferring the judgment to the civil department of the court. Despite these restrictions, small claims have provided a way of handling

over a fourth of the damage suits filed in district court. A decrease for small claims filed in 1983 was followed by an increase in 1984.

Small claims dispositions decreased from 1983 to 1984 at the same time that filings were on the rise. At the same time, there was growth of 8.9 percent in the number of cases that were transferred to the civil department for enforcement of judgment.

Table 115 Filings and Dispositions of Small Claims Cases, 1983 and 1984

	1983		1984		% Change
Filings	24,762		26,433		+ 6.7%
<i>Dispositions</i>					
Default Judgment	5,890	28.5%	6,273	33.3%	+ 6.5%
Other Pretrial Judgment	4,773	23.1%	4,512	23.9%	- 5.5%
Trial Judgment	10,018	48.4%	8,072	42.8%	-19.4%
<b>Total Disposed*</b>	<b>20,681</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>18,857</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>- 8.8 %</b>
Judgment Transferred to Civil for Satisfaction	3,118		3,395		+ 8.9%

\*Does not include 3,118 dispositions from 1983 that were later transferred to the civil department for satisfaction.

Trials for small claims cases are much more informal than for other types of cases since the parties do not have legal representation. Sometimes the judge will ask the parties to step out into the hallway to see if they can resolve the matter rather than holding a trial. These trials occurred in almost the same numbers in 1983 and 1984 though the higher filings in 1984 meant a lower ratio of proceedings per 1,000 filings. Other small claims hearings fell off from 1983 to 1984. Some of this difference may be attributable to corrections in local reporting due to training provided through regional seminars. Overall, small claims trials and hearings are conducted at the rate of one proceeding for every two cases filed.

Table 116 Court Proceedings for Small Claims Cases, 1983 and 1984

Type of Proceeding	1983		1984		% Change
	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings	Number of Proceedings	Per 1,000 Filings	
Trials	10,951	442.3	10,633	402.3	- 2.9%
Other Hearings	5,470	220.9	3,689	139.6	-32.6%

#### Domestic Violence Protection Orders

In September 1984, the jurisdiction of district and municipal courts was expanded to include domestic violence orders for protection. The new domestic violence act provides easy access through superior, district, and municipal courts to a civil restraining order to protect victims of domestic violence. The order is good for a one-year period, and a victim may apply for immediate protection through a temporary order that is good for the 14-day period between the filing of the petition and the formal hearing.

District and municipal courts have handled domestic violence cases due to their jurisdiction over criminal misdemeanor assaults. They have not, however, previously handled civil aspects of domestic violence such as temporary assignment of custody. Because of the newness of these matters, courts have set up differing policies to handle these cases. The law states that the superior court must process the protection order if a superior court case is pending between the two parties (e.g., marriage dissolution, child custody). In addition, some jurisdictions encourage all such petitions to be filed in superior court although the filing forms are given out by the district court clerks to any interested party. Other jurisdictions have set up guidelines so that the district court handles *all* domestic violence protection orders except for the ones mandated to be handled in superior court. At least one district court encourages filing of the petitions in municipal court due to the specialized community resources available to petitioners there.

In the first four months of the new law, 1,676 petitions were filed in district and municipal courts. Approximately, two-thirds of these were processed by the district courts. Of the 1,434 petitions disposed, two-thirds were granted by the court. Although a \$20 filing fee is charged for these matters, the fee is waived due to indigency in the majority of cases.



## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 117 Domestic Violence Protection Orders, September-December 1984

	District Courts		Municipal Courts		Total	
Filings	1,067		569		1,636	
Proceedings	1,554		824		2,378	
<i>Dispositions</i>						
Granted	617	65.6%	323	65.5%	940	65.6%
Denied	324	34.4%	170	34.5%	494	34.4%
<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>100 %</b>
Receipts	\$7,335		\$4,128		\$11,463	

**Other Activity**

Filings, dispositions, and proceedings represent only a portion of the workload of the courts. Several additional activities that are of special interest include those matters discussed in this section—appeals to the superior court, deferred prosecutions, revenue, and parking infractions.

*Appeals*

Cases may be appealed to superior courts in one of two ways. The most common is an appeal on the record, a method available since January 1981 when district courts were required to tape record proceedings. Electronic recording of court proceedings is also required for municipal courts in jurisdictions with populations of 5,000 or more. *De novo* (a new) appeals, the other type, are from municipal courts without electronic recording and those with non-attorney judges; these appeals may require a trial in the superior courts. Also, all small claims cases are appealed *de novo*.

Table 118 Appeals by Type of Case, 1983 and 1984

Type of Case	1983		1984		% Change
<i>Criminal</i>					
DWI	436	33.8%	387	28.8%	-11.2%
Other Criminal Traffic	161	12.5%	149	11.1%	- 7.5%
Criminal Non-Traffic	335	26.0%	414	30.8%	+23.6%
<i>Subtotal</i>	932	72.2%	950	70.6%	+ 1.9%
Traffic Infractions	—	—	89	6.6%	N/A
Civil	192	14.9%	177	13.2%	- 7.8%
Small Claims	166	12.9%	130	9.7%	-21.7%
<b>Total*</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>1,346</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*Does not include traffic infraction appeals for 1983.

While criminal appeals remained constant overall, some shift took place in the type of case appealed. Appeals for DWI/physical control and other criminal traffic cases fell 11.2 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively, from 1983 to 1984. Meanwhile, appeals for non-traffic criminal misdemeanors increased 23.6 percent. Civil and small claims both experienced declines with small claims appeals showing a 21.7 percent drop. First time reporting of appeals for traffic infractions showed there were 89 such appeals in 1984.

*Deferred Prosecutions*

As an alternative to the prosecution of an alleged offender, deferred prosecution offers the defendant a chance to fulfill certain probationary conditions and have the charges dismissed. (See RCW 10.05.) Probationary conditions often include the participation of the defendant in programs to provide treatment for alcohol or drug abuse or other forms of counseling. During 1984, prosecution was deferred for 9,324 defendants. Two-thirds of these were DWI/physical control cases, a quarter were criminal non-traffic, and the rest were other criminal traffic. Prosecution was resumed against only 1,649 of these defendants. Although DWI defendants represent two-thirds of the deferrals, they are only 44.7 percent of the cases in which prosecution is resumed. Based on the ratio of prosecutions resumed to those deferred, it appears that other criminal traffic defendants are most likely to have prosecution resumed.

Table 119 Deferred Prosecution of Criminal Offenders, 1984

	Prosecution Deferred		Prosecution Resumed	
DWI/Physical Control	6,151	66.0%	737	44.7%
Other Criminal Traffic	696	7.5%	420	25.5%
Criminal Non-Traffic	2,477	26.6%	492	29.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,324</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100 %</b>

*Revenue*

A total of \$50.7 million was collected during 1984 from fees, fines, penalties, and bail forfeitures for all matters except parking infractions. This constituted only a 0.9 percent decrease from revenue received in 1983. An additional \$5.3 million was collected for parking infractions in 1984, a two percent decrease from the amount collected the prior year.

Excluding those for parking, revenue from traffic infractions accounted for almost half of the 1984 receipts. With criminal traffic receipts making up another one-third, traffic matters brought in the bulk of revenue for the courts of limited jurisdiction. Total receipts for all traffic matters decreased 2.1 percent from 1983 to 1984. Receipts for civil and small claims filing fees remained almost constant.

Table 120 Receipts from Fees, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, 1983 and 1984

Source of Revenue	1983	1984	% Change
Infractions	\$24,915,407	\$25,218,329	+1.2%
Criminal Traffic*	18,258,414	17,061,736	-6.6%
Criminal Non-Traffic	6,448,957	6,869,433	+6.5%
Civil/Small Claims	1,579,828	1,602,777	+1.5%
<b>Total Receipts**</b>	<b>\$51,202,606</b>	<b>\$50,752,275</b>	<b>-0.9 %</b>

\*Receipts from traffic infractions and non-traffic misdemeanor complaints are included under criminal traffic by some courts.

\*\*Not included are receipts for parking infractions, which equaled \$5,444,228 in 1983 and \$5,326,523 in 1984. Civil includes \$11,463 received as filing fees for domestic violence protection orders.

*Parking*

Many parking infractions are filed for minor items such as expired parking meters. Other infractions are more serious—parking in a fire zone, blocking emergency driveways, and parking on traveled portions of roads. The more serious matters tend to consume more court time than do routine parking infractions as they necessitate hearings comparable to those required for traffic infractions.

Little change occurred between 1983 and 1984 in the total number of parking infractions filed and disposed. Proceedings, however, dramatically declined in every category. Mitigation hearings dropped by nearly fifty percent while contested hearings fell by almost a third. In addition, "other hearings on the record," a new category for 1984, resulted in only 1,075 proceedings. The large number of hearings reported in 1983 as "other participatory" or "non-participatory" reflected a variety of actions that did not occur on the record, notably signings of dismissals in at least one large urban court.

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 121 Court Activity for Parking Infractions, 1983 and 1984

	1983	1984	% Change
Infractions Filed	713,971	731,078	+ 2.4%
Violations Charged	—	731,224	N/A
<i>Proceedings</i>			
Mitigation Hearings	34,230	17,892	-47.7%
Contested Hearings	3,508	2,499	-28.8%
Other Participatory Hearings*	21,046	—	N/A
Other Hearings on the Record*	—	1,075	N/A
<i>Violations Disposed</i>			
Committed	40,167	35,684	-11.2%
Paid	545,271	529,730	- 2.9%
Not Committed	403	332	-17.6%
Dismissed	33,242	37,487	+12.8%
<i>Total Disposed</i>	<i>619,083</i>	<i>603,247</i>	<i>- 2.6%</i>
Receipts	\$5,444,228	\$5,326,523	- 2.2%

\*Other hearings on the record in 1984 cannot be compared to other participatory hearings in 1983 due to differences in definition statewide and corrections to reporting by Seattle Municipal Court. Show cause hearings are included in figures for each of these categories in both years.

Much of the activity in parking infractions took place within the Seattle city limits. Seattle Municipal Court handled about 56 percent of all parking infractions filed and disposed of in the state's courts of limited jurisdiction in 1984. That court also garnered 75.3 percent of the revenue for these infractions and held 64.5 percent of the proceedings reported for them. In comparison, filings in Seattle Municipal Court equaled 16.3 percent of traffic infractions, 8.1 percent of DWIs, 18.7 percent of other criminal traffic, 19.4 percent of criminal non-traffic, and 3.7 percent of civil cases.

Table 122 Court Activity for Parking Infractions in Seattle Municipal Court vs. State Total, 1984

Court Activity	State Total	Seattle Municipal Court	% of Total
Filings	731,078	410,349	56.1%
Proceedings	21,466	13,854	64.5%
Dispositions	603,247	336,882	55.8%
Receipts	\$5,326,523	\$4,009,272	75.3%

## Outlook

The courts of limited jurisdiction adjusted to many changes during 1984 and can look ahead to more in 1985. Each change requires new procedures, new paperwork, and reallocation of staff resources. Some relief has been offered in the larger courts by computerization, but the ever-changing face of their work is a continuing challenge for the district and municipal courts.

Domestic violence protection orders provided a significant change in the jurisdiction of the courts as the new Domestic Violence Act took effect in September 1984. For the first time, municipal courts found themselves handling civil matters involving temporary child custody and access to property. Arrangements for indigent parties were necessary for waivers of filing fees and service of the order. District courts were more familiar with civil processes but still had many adjustments to handle the new petitions. Statewide sessions were held in October, sponsored by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts, to relay information on the new law and to discuss the forms developed for these matters.

Since decriminalization of certain minor traffic matters in 1981, the types of infractions have remained fairly constant. In 1984, some non-traffic violations were decriminalized so that the courts began to receive new infractions that were not part of the traffic code. The state's Department of Labor and Industries issued many such infractions during 1984 and a new category was added at midyear to the caseload reporting form for the courts.

Legislation passed in 1984 extends the time limit for deferred prosecution to five years. That is, a defendant cannot take part in a deferral program within five years of a previous DWI deferral. Deferred prosecutions, which occur for about one out of every six DWI cases filed, may be expected

to decline in the future as the impact of this recent legislation takes effect.

Traffic infractions continue to provide the courts of limited jurisdiction with the majority of their caseload. As of July 1, 1984, the time limit for responding to a notice of infraction was extended from seven to 15 days. This change will allow offenders extra time to respond and, hopefully, will increase the number who pay the ticket without resorting to a hearing. This extension may also reduce some of the courts' work in following up on delinquent tickets that are later paid.

Meanwhile, help for the courts came in 1984 for the collection of parking fines. Motor vehicle registrations may not be renewed if there are three or more unpaid standing, stopping, or parking tickets outstanding. Hence, courts may report vehicles to the Department of Licensing against which there are three or more unpaid parking tickets. This new regulation will make it much easier for courts to prod delinquent parkers to pay their fines.

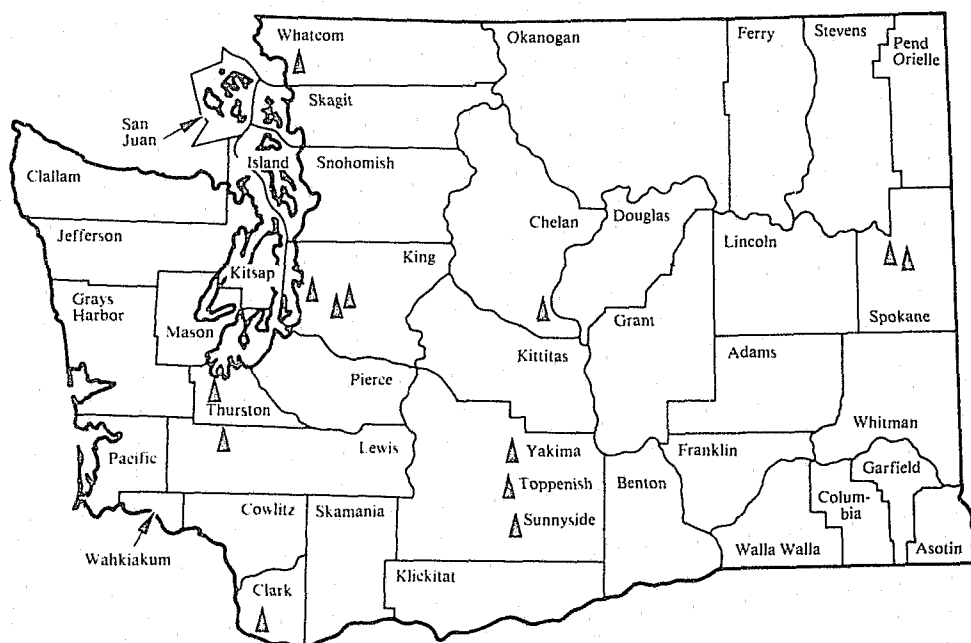
While jury trials soared in previous years, 1984 was a year of decline. This signals adjustment to the impact of increasing requests for jury trials for misdemeanor offenses. Many courts now have policies whereby defendants requesting jury trials must meet with their counsel and the prosecutor to discuss the ramifications of such a request. Many defendants change their minds about going forward with the trial after consultation with their attorneys. The pretrial conference gives defendants a chance to reach this decision before the work of scheduling the trial has occurred.

The Court Reform Act of 1984 set up the Judicial Administration Commission that is examining possible changes to the courts of Washington. One consequence of this study has been an inventory of the courts of limited jurisdiction and descriptions of the variety of financial arrangements between district courts and municipalities. For the purposes of these statistical data, a municipality is considered to be contracting with the district court if its entire caseload is adjudicated by the district court with the fines and forfeitures returned to the municipality. Yet there are many other levels of contractual arrangements that do not meet this definition. Some municipalities pay a portion of the district court judges' salary so that judicial time will be available several times a month for their municipal court calendar. Others contract with district courts to provide selected services such as jury trials. The municipalities that do contract with district courts for handling their total caseload have a variety of methods to reimburse the district courts for services rendered. The Judicial Administration Commission will explore the various plans now used to make recommendations for possible improvements.

Implementation of the District and Municipal Court Information System (DISCIS) continued in 1984 as eight courts were added to the system in addition to the five courts that acquired the system in 1983. All of the district courts in King County are scheduled to receive the new system by the first half of 1985. DISCIS provides extensive support for the daily clerical activities necessary for the smooth operation of these courts and, ultimately, should be able to generate more varied and precise statistical information than is currently collected.

### 39. DISCIS Sites, 1984

▲ DISCIS Sites



**Detailed Caseload Tables**

Information presented in the following tables was compiled from caseload reports submitted monthly by each court of limited jurisdiction to the Office of the Administrator for the Courts. Table 123 gives an overview of filings in these courts from 1979 to 1984. Filings are shown in two groups: (1) state and county matters filed in district courts, and (2) municipal matters filed either in a municipal court or in the district court with which their city contracts for services. Detailed information on filings, contested proceedings, and receipts for each court and traffic violations bureau is presented in Tables 124A and 124B. The name of each municipality that contracts for services from a district court is indented under the appropriate district court. For district courts with contracting municipalities, subtotals show the combined municipal and district court caseload. Tables 125 through 132 contain filings, dispositions, proceedings, and appeals for each type of case for the 80 largest courts (excluding traffic violations bureaus).

Courts and court personnel engage in far more activities than are referenced by these tables. Hence, more information should be obtained from individual courts to measure workload in a complete manner.

Table 123 Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, History of Filings, 1979-1984

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984
<b>District Courts</b>						
<i>State/County Matters</i>						
Traffic Infractions	—	—	395,973	371,959	351,734	328,862
Criminal Traffic	433,000**	426,052	76,721	75,778	71,644	64,887
Criminal Non-Traffic	47,523	55,276	61,879	58,946	57,864	54,575
Civil	67,106	79,429	73,929	68,230	67,366	64,224
Small Claims	25,339	30,422	26,706	28,014	24,762	26,433
Felony Preliminary	9,876	10,324	10,678	10,343	8,857	4,836
Domestic Violence	—	—	—	—	—	1,067
<b>Total State/County Matters</b>	<b>582,844</b>	<b>601,503</b>	<b>645,886</b>	<b>613,270</b>	<b>582,227</b>	<b>544,884</b>
<i>Municipal Matters*</i>						
Traffic Infractions	—	—	68,792	68,223	65,304	68,142
Criminal Traffic	171,200**	177,922	26,283	26,735	25,671	24,950
Criminal Non-Traffic	23,230	28,472	22,979	22,718	19,654	20,363
<b>Total Municipal Matters</b>	<b>194,430</b>	<b>206,394</b>	<b>118,054</b>	<b>117,676</b>	<b>110,629</b>	<b>113,455</b>
<b>Total District Courts</b>	<b>777,274</b>	<b>807,897</b>	<b>763,940</b>	<b>730,946</b>	<b>692,856</b>	<b>658,339</b>
<b>Municipal Courts and Traffic Violations Bureaus</b>						
<i>Municipal Matters</i>						
Traffic Infractions	—	—	282,071	263,893	258,719	259,412
Criminal Traffic	230,800**	247,189	56,296	61,336	59,907	54,304
Criminal Non-Traffic	49,238	57,681	58,935	59,356	57,878	55,582
Civil (Seattle Muni. Ct.)	2,009	3,203	2,372	1,940	2,575	2,434
Domestic Violence	—	—	—	—	—	569
<b>Total Municipal Matters</b>	<b>282,047</b>	<b>308,073</b>	<b>399,673</b>	<b>386,525</b>	<b>379,079</b>	<b>372,301</b>
<b>All Courts of Limited Jurisdiction</b>						
<i>Traffic Infractions</i>						
State/County	—	—	395,973	371,959	351,734	328,862
Municipal	—	—	350,863	332,116	324,023	327,554
<b>Total Traffic Infractions</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>746,836</b>	<b>704,075</b>	<b>675,757</b>	<b>656,416</b>
<i>Criminal Traffic</i>						
State/County	433,000**	426,052	76,721	75,778	71,644	64,887
Municipal	402,000**	425,111	82,579	88,071	85,578	79,254
<b>Total Criminal Traffic</b>	<b>835,000**</b>	<b>851,163</b>	<b>159,300</b>	<b>163,849</b>	<b>157,222</b>	<b>144,141</b>
<i>Criminal Non-Traffic</i>						
State/County	47,523	55,276	61,879	58,946	57,864	54,575
Municipal	72,468	86,153	81,914	82,074	77,532	75,945
<b>Total Criminal Non-Traffic</b>	<b>119,991</b>	<b>141,429</b>	<b>143,793</b>	<b>141,020</b>	<b>135,396</b>	<b>130,520</b>
Civil	69,115	82,632	76,300	70,170	69,941	66,658
Small Claims	25,339	30,422	26,706	28,014	24,762	26,433
Felony Preliminary	9,876	10,324	10,678	10,343	8,857	4,836
Domestic Violence	—	—	—	—	—	1,636
<b>Total Filings</b>	<b>1,059,321</b>	<b>1,115,970</b>	<b>1,163,613</b>	<b>1,117,471</b>	<b>1,071,935</b>	<b>1,030,640</b>

\*Includes Traffic Violations Bureaus for years prior to 1981.

\*\*Adjusted for estimated underreporting by courts.

Note: The 1981 data are presented according to the contractual relationships between municipalities and district courts in 1982.

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 124A Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984

County Court	--INFRACTIONS--		--CRIMINAL--							Sub-Total	Parking	TOTAL
	Traffic	Non-Traffic	DWI/Phys.C.	Other Traffic	Non-Traffic	Civil	Domestic Violn.	Small Claims	Felony Complots.			
ADAMS COUNTY												
OTHELLO DIST.CT.	823	2	31	127	166	119	2	47	0	1317	0	1317
OTHELLO	396	17	36	137	160	0	5	0	0	751	28	779
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1219	19	67	264	326	119	7	47	0	2068	28	2096
RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	2949	0	63	134	510	30	1	33	0	3720	0	3720
RITZVILLE	164	0	16	12	12	0	0	0	0	204	2	206
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	3113	0	79	146	522	30	1	33	0	3924	2	3926
TOTAL ADAMS COUNTY	4332	19	146	410	848	149	8	80	0	5992	30	6022
ASOTIN COUNTY												
ASOTIN DIST.CT.	872	0	89	130	255	131	6	135	0	1618	13	1631
ASOTIN	119	0	14	28	3	0	0	0	0	164	4	168
CLARKSTON	772	0	51	195	156	0	0	0	0	1174	74	1248
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1763	0	154	353	414	131	6	135	0	2956	91	3047
TOTAL ASOTIN COUNTY	1763	0	154	353	414	131	6	135	0	2956	91	3047
BENTON COUNTY												
BENTON CO DIST.CT.	7820	23	516	868	1845	2559	41	420	679	14771	45	14816
BENTON CITY	395	0	53	81	44	0	0	0	0	573	1	574
KENNEWICK	1756	0	332	625	1238	0	0	0	0	3951	57	4008
RICHLAND	4709	0	455	916	753	0	0	0	0	6834	474	7308
WEST RICHLAND	367	1	51	87	53	0	0	0	0	559	0	559
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	15047	24	1408	2577	3933	2559	41	420	679	26688	577	27265
PROSSER MUNI.CT.	335	0	36	162	189	0	4	0	0	726	47	773
TOTAL BENTON COUNTY	15382	24	1444	2739	4122	2559	45	420	679	27414	624	28038
CHELAN COUNTY												
CHELAN DIST.CT.	5832	13	426	966	1098	917	1	294	184	9731	152	9883
WENATCHEE	2339	2	267	580	904	0	0	0	0	4092	1761	5853
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	8171	15	693	1546	2002	917	1	294	184	13823	1913	15736
CASHMERE MUNI.CT.	50	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	54	93	147
CHELAN MUNI.CT.	419	0	85	163	496	0	2	0	0	1165	1092	2257
LEAVENWORTH MUNI.CT.	20	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	22	349	371
WENATCHEE T.V.B.	* 724	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	726	2029	2755
TOTAL CHELAN COUNTY	9384	19	778	1709	2502	917	3	294	184	15790	5476	21266
CLALLAM COUNTY												
CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	2960	0	217	292	503	524	24	349	2	4871	0	4871
PORT ANGELES	1660	0	62	348	395	0	0	0	0	2465	0	2465
SEQUIM	261	0	101	129	177	0	0	0	0	668	0	668
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	4881	0	380	769	1075	524	24	349	2	8004	0	8004
CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	1043	0	88	167	352	9	23	24	0	1706	0	1706
FORKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1043	0	88	167	352	9	23	24	0	1706	0	1706
TOTAL CLALLAM COUNTY	5924	0	468	936	1427	533	47	373	2	9710	0	9710
CLARK COUNTY												
CLARK DIST.CT.	24891	0	1150	3852	3234	2072	19	1721	0	36939	168	37107
CAMAS	325	2	69	181	347	0	2	0	0	926	178	1104
LACENTER	90	0	1	14	14	0	0	0	0	119	0	119
RIDGEFIELD	103	0	9	52	11	0	0	0	0	175	0	175
VANCOUVER	3566	0	152	1104	1943	0	0	0	0	6765	145	6910
WASHOUGAL	265	0	34	116	139	0	0	0	0	554	3	557
YACOLT	10	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	29250	2	1415	5320	5691	2072	21	1721	0	45492	494	45986
BATTLE GROUND MUNI.CT.	381	0	45	90	75	0	0	0	0	591	26	617
RIDGEFIELD T.V.B.	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	104
VANCOUVER T.V.B.	4	5	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	21	3517	35197
TOTAL CLARK COUNTY	29739	7	1460	5410	5778	2072	21	1721	0	46208	35696	81904
COLUMBIA COUNTY												
COLUMBIA DIST.CT.	444	0	15	65	183	36	0	18	0	761	0	761
DAYTON MUNI.CT.	51	0	4	26	50	0	1	0	0	132	0	132
TOTAL COLUMBIA COUNTY	495	0	19	91	233	36	1	18	0	893	0	893
COWLITZ COUNTY												
COWLITZ DIST.CT.	9807	0	241	535	687	734	16	594	0	12614	0	12614
KELSO	1650	0	242	394	425	0	10	0	0	2721	184	2905
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	11457	0	483	929	1112	734	26	594	0	15335	184	15519
CASTLE ROCK MUNI.CT.	68	0	9	30	38	0	4	0	0	149	0	149
KALAMA MUNI.CT.	37	0	4	19	52	0	2	0	0	114	1	115
LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	2922	0	452	554	1716	0	100	0	0	5745	487	6232
WOODLAND MUNI.CT.	220	0	34	95	67	0	0	0	0	416	61	477
TOTAL COWLITZ COUNTY	14705	0	982	1627	2985	734	132	594	0	21759	733	22492

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

N/R = Not reported

NOTE: The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 124B Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984

County Court	-----CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS-----			-----RECEIPTS-----				TOTAL
	.....Trials..... Jury	Non-Jury	Contested Infractions	Infractions	Criminal Traffic	Criminal Non-Traffic	Civil** & Small Claims	
ADAMS COUNTY								
OTHELLO DIST.CT.	0	101	29	\$54,520	\$22,627	\$11,396	\$2,986	\$91,529
OTHELLO	15	84	11	13,612	20,568	7,617	100	41,897
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	15	185	40	68,132	43,195	19,013	3,086	133,426
RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	1	181	49	166,623	35,009	36,144	925	238,701
RITZVILLE	0	15	6	6,741	4,467	1,331	0	12,539
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1	196	55	173,364	39,476	37,475	925	251,240
TOTAL ADAMS COUNTY	16	381	95	241,496	82,671	56,488	4,011	384,666
ASOTIN COUNTY								
ASOTIN DIST.CT.	4	40	35	34,295	22,404	12,149	4,070	72,918
ASOTIN	0	2	4	5,638	4,544	180	0	10,362
CLARKSTON	2	14	25	29,215	14,296	5,064	0	48,575
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	6	56	64	69,148	41,244	17,393	4,070	131,855
TOTAL ASOTIN COUNTY	6	56	64	69,148	41,244	17,393	4,070	131,855
BENTON COUNTY								
BENTON CO DIST.CT.	13	305	339	374,981	148,590	118,445	58,426	700,442
BENTON CITY	0	2	22	17,471	8,634	1,684	0	27,789
KENNEWICK	14	77	106	90,857	94,910	52,933	0	238,700
RICHLAND	3	71	268	205,828	118,927	33,493	0	358,248
WEST RICHLAND	2	11	27	17,864	11,285	1,400	0	30,549
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	32	466	762	707,001	382,346	207,955	58,426	1,355,728
PROSSER MUNI.CT.	1	95	16	13,852	26,682	14,189	150	54,873
TOTAL BENTON COUNTY	33	561	778	720,853	409,028	222,144	58,576	1,410,601
CHELAN COUNTY								
CHELAN DIST.CT.	13	111	200	224,631	186,016	87,271	20,198	518,116
WENATCHEE	3	46	55	54,276	69,169	32,303	0	155,748
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	16	157	255	278,907	255,185	119,574	20,198	673,864
CASHMERE MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	1,713	0	50	0	1,763
CHELAN MUNI.CT.	12	137	29	11,019	38,215	27,868	40	77,142
LEAVENWORTH MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	671	0	25	0	696
WENATCHEE T.V.B. *	0	0	0	29,819	0	0	0	29,819
TOTAL CHELAN COUNTY	28	294	284	322,129	293,400	147,517	20,238	783,284
CLALLAM COUNTY								
CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	10	40	79	127,839	84,514	32,225	12,891	257,469
PORT ANGELES	10	11	74	67,474	45,395	36,680	0	149,549
SEQUIM	3	9	20	9,785	31,723	10,986	0	52,494
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	23	60	173	205,098	161,632	79,891	12,891	459,512
CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	22	35	33	49,795	61,217	44,153	689	155,854
FORKS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	22	35	33	49,795	61,217	44,153	689	155,854
TOTAL CLALLAM COUNTY	45	95	206	254,893	222,849	124,044	13,580	615,366
CLARK COUNTY								
CLARK DIST.CT.	59	147	775	1,176,125	601,473	226,882	59,933	2,064,413
CAMAS	6	8	19	9,662	34,717	24,660	20	69,059
LACENTER	0	0	1	3,375	1,688	542	0	5,605
RIDGEFIELD	2	0	9	2,349	9,327	1,025	0	12,701
VANCOUVER	6	23	170	179,426	152,633	96,720	0	428,779
WASHOUGAL	0	6	6	16,121	21,256	14,390	0	51,767
YACOLT	0	0	0	321	73	650	0	1,044
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	73	184	980	1,387,379	821,167	364,869	59,953	2,633,368
BATTLE GROUND MUNI.CT.	2	9	18	19,367	23,208	8,725	0	51,300
RIDGEFIELD T.V.B.	0	0	0	4,501	0	0	0	4,501
VANCOUVER T.V.B.	0	0	0	115	0	125	0	240
TOTAL CLARK COUNTY	75	193	998	1,411,362	844,375	373,719	59,953	2,689,409
COLUMBIA COUNTY								
COLUMBIA DIST.CT.	1	42	2	20,049	5,707	14,291	1,006	41,053
DAYTON MUNI.CT.	0	13	1	2,491	2,361	1,835	0	6,687
TOTAL COLUMBIA COUNTY	1	55	3	22,540	8,068	16,126	1,006	47,740
COWLITZ COUNTY								
COWLITZ DIST.CT.	30	487	435	608,906	108,225	87,750	18,735	823,616
KELSO	0	562	98	120,634	61,136	25,876	120	207,766
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	30	1049	533	729,540	169,361	113,626	18,855	1,031,382
CASTLE ROCK MUNI.CT.	1	6	9	4,319	3,794	628	0	8,741
KALAMA MUNI.CT.	0	15	4	1,761	2,685	2,438	20	6,904
LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	67	975	275	48,954	246,991	87,455	275	383,675
WOODLAND MUNI.CT.	0	66	17	8,919	10,989	6,311	0	26,219
TOTAL COWLITZ COUNTY	98	2111	838	\$793,493	\$433,820	\$210,458	\$19,150	\$1,456,921

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

\*\* Includes domestic violence filing fees

N/R = Not reported



## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 124A Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	--INFRACTIONS--		-----CRIMINAL-----			Domestic		Small	Felony	Sub-	Parking	TOTAL
	Traffic	Non- Traffic	DWI/ Phys.C.	Other Traffic	Non- Traffic	Civil	Violn.	Claims	Complnts.	Total		
DOUGLAS COUNTY												
DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	1602	4	68	259	319	340	17	108	0	2717	13	2730
EAST WENATCHEE	943	0	36	168	94	0	0	0	0	1241	80	1321
WATERVILLE	6	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	11	1	12
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	2551	4	104	430	415	340	17	108	0	3969	94	4063
DOUGLAS DIST-BRIDGEPORT	93	0	12	43	73	0	0	0	0	221	9	230
BRIDGEPORT MUNI.CT.	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
MANSFIELD MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROCK ISLAND MUNI.CT.	19	0	1	4	10	0	0	0	0	34	0	34
TOTAL DOUGLAS COUNTY	2663	6	117	477	500	340	17	108	0	4228	103	4331
FERRY COUNTY												
FERRY DIST.CT.	169	0	28	66	95	26	2	62	0	448	3	451
REPUBLIC MUNI.CT.	20	6	5	8	19	0	0	0	0	58	29	87
TOTAL FERRY COUNTY	189	6	33	74	114	26	2	62	0	506	32	538
FRANKLIN COUNTY												
FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	3141	1	160	364	564	1060	4	144	66	5504	0	5504
CONNELL MUNI.CT.	43	1	3	18	23	0	0	0	0	88	3	91
KAHLOTUS MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MESA MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PASCO MUNI.CT.	1249	0	226	560	1230	0	5	0	0	3270	597	3867
TOTAL FRANKLIN COUNTY	4433	2	389	942	1817	1060	9	144	66	8862	600	9462
GARFIELD COUNTY												
GARFIELD DIST.CT.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
POMEROY MUNI.CT.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
TOTAL GARFIELD COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRANT COUNTY												
GRANT DIST.CT.	6517	182	438	1124	1671	906	0	325	14	11177	220	11397
COULEE CITY MUNI.CT.	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
ELECTRIC CITY MUNI.CT.	56	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	60	2	62
EPHRATA MUNI.CT.	159	19	22	55	41	0	3	0	0	299	1681	1980
GRAND COULEE MUNI.CT.	229	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	231	9	240
MATTAWA MUNI.CT.	14	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	24	0	24
MOSES LAKE MUNI.CT.	422	0	75	101	0	0	0	0	0	598	44	642
QUINCY MUNI.CT.	2	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
ROYAL CITY MUNI.CT.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
SOAP LAKE MUNI.CT.	31	0	15	9	10	0	0	0	0	65	0	65
WARDEN MUNI.CT.	46	4	2	5	1	0	0	0	0	58	0	58
TOTAL GRANT COUNTY	7479	212	554	1305	1729	906	3	325	14	12527	1956	14483
GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY												
GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	4017	6	175	338	753	443	23	367	115	6237	0	6237
MONTESANO	197	0	37	160	158	0	0	0	0	552	3	555
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	4214	6	212	498	911	443	23	367	115	6789	3	6792
GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	2857	1	215	395	738	574	0	244	8	5032	0	5032
ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	1788	43	128	417	486	0	6	0	0	2868	24688	27556
COSMOPOLIS MUNI.CT.	574	0	10	32	26	0	0	0	0	642	2	644
ELMA MUNI.CT.	386	3	46	97	142	0	3	0	0	677	0	677
HOQUIAM MUNI.CT.	799	17	93	285	358	0	4	0	0	1556	646	2202
MCCLEARY MUNI.CT.	383	0	18	39	93	0	1	0	0	534	0	534
MONTESANO T.V.B.	331	0	1	8	32	0	0	0	0	372	103	475
OAKVILLE MUNI.CT.	88	0	7	28	22	0	0	0	0	145	0	145
OCEAN SHORES MUNI.CT.	207	0	12	77	61	0	2	0	0	359	0	359
WESTPORT MUNI.CT.	161	0	88	96	95	0	0	0	0	440	13	453
TOTAL GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY	11788	70	830	1972	2964	1017	39	611	123	19414	25455	44869
ISLAND COUNTY												
ISLAND DIST.CT.	3915	0	243	917	680	206	16	195	34	6206	9	6215
OAK HARBOR	2430	0	250	167	194	0	0	0	0	3041	43	3084
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	6345	0	493	1084	874	206	16	195	34	9247	52	9299
COUPEVILLE MUNI.CT.	91	0	11	14	0	0	0	0	0	116	32	148
LANGLEY MUNI.CT.	81	2	6	20	4	0	0	0	0	113	18	131
TOTAL ISLAND COUNTY	6517	2	510	1118	878	206	16	195	34	9476	102	9578
JEFFERSON COUNTY												
JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	1575	0	130	184	624	113	0	106	53	2785	118	2903
PORT TOWNSEND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1575	0	130	184	624	113	0	106	53	2785	122	2907
TOTAL JEFFERSON COUNTY	1575	0	130	184	624	113	0	106	53	2785	122	2907

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

N/R = Not reported

NOTE: The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 124B Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	-----CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS-----			-----RECEIPTS-----				Civil** & Small Claims	TOTAL
	.....Trials..... Jury	Non-Jury	Contested Infractions	Infractions	Criminal Traffic	Criminal Non-Traffic			
DOUGLAS COUNTY									
DOUGLAS DIST. CT.	5	41	77	\$80,623	\$42,278	\$19,445	\$8,480	\$150,826	
EAST WENATCHEE	2	3	32	59,322	15,937	5,211	0	80,470	
WATERVILLE	0	0	1	345	105	30	0	480	
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	7	44	110	140,290	58,320	24,686	8,480	231,776	
DOUGLAS DIST-BRIDGEPORT	1	10	0	3,684	5,036	3,883	20	12,623	
BRIDGEPORT MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	520	3,114	1,575	0	5,209	
MANSFIELD MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROCK ISLAND MUNI. CT.	0	1	0	755	1,135	330	0	2,220	
TOTAL DOUGLAS COUNTY	8	55	110	145,249	67,605	30,474	8,500	251,828	
FERRY COUNTY									
FERRY DIST. CT.	9	6	8	8,335	9,824	8,166	1,399	27,724	
REPUBLIC MUNI. CT.	0	0	1	989	855	2,039	0	3,883	
TOTAL FERRY COUNTY	9	6	9	9,324	10,679	10,205	1,399	31,607	
FRANKLIN COUNTY									
FRANKLIN DIST. CT.	0	84	65	135,257	70,099	0	22,292	227,648	
CONNELL MUNI. CT.	0	2	3	2,620	3,623	3,794	0	10,037	
KAHLOTUS MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MESA MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PASCO MUNI. CT.	23	261	110	0	185,317	0	20	185,337	
TOTAL FRANKLIN COUNTY	23	347	178	137,877	259,039	3,794	22,312	423,022	
GARFIELD COUNTY									
GARFIELD DIST. CT.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
POMEROY MUNI. CT.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	
TOTAL GARFIELD COUNTY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
GRANT COUNTY									
GRANT DIST. CT.	44	189	277	316,695	125,661	110,608	22,142	575,106	
COULEE CITY MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	37	150	0	0	187	
ELECTRIC CITY MUNI. CT.	0	1	1	1,688	0	134	0	1,822	
EPHRAATA MUNI. CT.	3	3	3	8,137	13,922	3,187	234	25,480	
GRAND COULEE MUNI. CT.	0	0	27	8,097	81	0	0	8,178	
MATTAWA MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	1,337	52	0	0	1,389	
MOSES LAKE MUNI. CT.	0	10	33	27,905	40,923	851	0	69,679	
QUINCY MUNI. CT.	1	22	0	1,516	11,299	2,092	0	14,907	
ROYAL CITY MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SOAP LAKE MUNI. CT.	1	7	2	1,787	5,917	1,166	0	8,870	
WARDEN MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	2,028	530	114	0	2,672	
TOTAL GRANT COUNTY	49	232	343	369,227	198,535	118,152	22,376	708,290	
GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY									
GRAYS HARBOR DIST. CT. #1	26	95	168	206,026	59,491	55,689	12,031	333,237	
MONTESANO	3	17	32	5,768	11,375	5,198	0	22,341	
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	29	112	200	211,794	70,866	60,887	12,031	355,578	
GRAYS HARBOR DIST. CT. #2	25	185	107	148,768	75,949	46,434	15,397	286,548	
ABERDEEN MUNI. CT.	3	35	99	81,567	32,183	18,357	45	132,152	
COSMOPOLIS MUNI. CT.	3	4	18	24,518	2,553	460	0	27,531	
ELMA MUNI. CT.	0	26	28	16,230	13,511	6,720	0	36,461	
HOQUIAM MUNI. CT.	3	162	41	30,899	63,223	15,143	40	109,305	
MCCLEARY MUNI. CT.	0	84	19	14,339	6,914	4,803	0	26,056	
MONTESANO T.V.B.	0	0	0	16,021	132	1,725	0	17,878	
OAKVILLE MUNI. CT.	0	22	5	3,620	2,303	927	0	6,850	
OCEAN SHORES MUNI. CT.	5	114	15	9,721	8,209	3,175	20	21,125	
WESTPORT MUNI. CT.	3	54	16	8,244	21,092	3,727	0	33,063	
TOTAL GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY	68	798	548	565,721	296,935	162,358	27,533	1,052,547	
ISLAND COUNTY									
ISLAND DIST. CT.	4	23	80	0	365,567	0	2,744	368,311	
OAK HARBOR	7	6	20	0	197,410	0	0	197,410	
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	11	29	100	0	562,977	0	2,744	565,721	
COUPEVILLE MUNI. CT.	0	9	7	6,218	1,822	0	0	8,040	
LANGLEY MUNI. CT.	0	11	8	4,095	3,831	327	0	8,253	
TOTAL ISLAND COUNTY	11	49	115	10,313	568,630	327	2,744	582,014	
JEFFERSON COUNTY									
JEFFERSON DIST. CT.	12	79	42	69,890	50,471	44,005	3,377	167,743	
PORT TOWNSEND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	12	79	42	69,890	50,471	44,005	3,377	167,743	
TOTAL JEFFERSON COUNTY	12	79	42	\$69,890	\$50,471	\$44,005	\$3,377	\$167,743	

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

\*\* Includes domestic violence filing fees

N/R = Not reported

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 124A Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	--INFRACTIONS--		-----CRIMINAL-----			Domestic Small Felony			Sub-Total	Parking	TOTAL	
	Traffic	Non-Traffic	DWI/Phys.C.	Other Traffic	Non-Traffic	Civil Violn.	Claims	Complts.				
KING COUNTY												
AIRPORT DIST.CT.	7617	7	525	1595	1258	901	32	383	0	12318	8242	20560
NORMANDY PARK	419	0	29	107	44	0	0	0	0	599	45	644
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	8036	7	554	1702	1302	901	32	383	0	12917	8287	21204
AUKEN DIST.CT.	7053	36	282	979	1243	2167	58	858	132	12808	514	13322
AUBURN	2828	24	271	972	785	0	0	0	0	4880	56	4936
KENT	1442	8	283	732	698	0	0	0	0	3163	41	3204
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	11323	68	836	2683	2726	2167	58	858	132	20851	611	21462
BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	2046	28	134	269	189	1837	15	900	0	5418	85	5503
BELLEVUE	8900	0	426	1428	1173	0	0	0	0	11927	83	12010
CLYDE HILL	700	0	21	88	14	0	0	0	0	823	1	824
HUNTS POINT	220	0	5	20	7	0	0	0	0	252	0	252
MEDINA	412	0	43	74	44	0	0	0	0	573	25	598
YARROW POINT	209	0	5	8	8	0	0	0	0	230	0	230
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	12487	28	634	1887	1435	1837	15	900	0	19223	194	19417
FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	14501	36	568	1631	2014	951	22	490	0	20213	1198	21411
ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	11058	0	180	816	714	592	10	206	0	13526	409	13935
ISSAQUAH	815	0	56	166	141	0	0	0	0	1178	191	1369
NORTH BEND	206	0	9	32	20	0	0	0	0	267	13	280
SNOQUALMIE	335	0	7	50	75	0	0	0	0	467	8	475
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	12364	0	252	1064	950	592	10	206	0	15438	621	16059
MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	1361	14	62	162	21	212	6	96	0	1934	1	1935
MERCER ISLAND	2195	42	83	243	201	0	4	0	0	2768	327	3095
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	3556	56	145	405	222	212	10	96	0	4702	328	5030
NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	7798	29	349	1376	1159	2372	33	983	0	14099	418	14517
BOTHELL	847	0	26	151	114	0	0	0	0	1138	54	1192
CARNATION	238	0	2	10	7	0	0	0	0	243	2	245
DUVALL	14	0	3	10	7	0	0	0	0	34	0	34
KIRKLAND	3180	0	192	1554	583	0	0	0	0	5509	154	5663
REDMOND	2132	0	175	481	531	0	0	0	0	3319	81	3400
SKYKOMISH	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	14209	29	747	3574	2397	2372	33	983	0	24344	709	25053
RENTON DIST.CT.	11761	2	569	1751	1124	1503	18	627	0	17355	204	17559
ROXBURY DIST.CT.	3472	4	315	1359	1357	678	28	259	0	7472	327	7799
SEATTLE DIST.CT.	8252	13	653	1230	1090	9699	1	3223	874	25035	109	25144
SHORELINE DIST.CT.	6966	18	561	1256	1208	852	10	273	0	11144	636	11780
VASHON ISLAND DIST.CT.	159	0	47	78	97	34	3	39	0	457	39	496
ALGONA MUNI.CT.	804	0	28	106	31	0	0	0	0	969	6	975
AUBURN T.V.B.	2116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2116	4980	7096
BELLEVUE T.V.B.	4775	0	0	34	1	0	0	0	0	4810	556	5366
BLACK DIAMOND MUNI.CT.	315	0	57	69	22	0	0	0	0	463	0	463
BOTHELL T.V.B.	326	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	326	30	356
DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	1850	0	147	271	255	0	2	0	0	2525	235	2760
DUVALL T.V.B.	29	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	31	0	31
ENUMCLAW MUNI.CT.	275	0	40	96	145	0	7	0	0	563	750	1313
ISSAQUAH T.V.B.	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	138	460
KENT T.V.B.	923	0	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	986	1365	2351
KIRKLAND T.V.B.	2524	0	8	45	142	0	0	0	0	2719	5326	8045
LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	2248	0	20	152	43	0	0	0	0	2463	9	2472
NORMANDY PARK T.V.B.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
NORTH BEND T.V.B.	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	4	189
PACIFIC MUNI.CT.	542	0	26	122	57	0	0	0	0	747	0	747
REDMOND T.V.B.	1601	0	3	15	13	0	0	0	0	1632	337	1969
RENTON MUNI.CT.	5189	0	386	1267	1560	0	20	0	0	8422	7248	15670
SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	106796	0	3054	19855	25318	2434	156	0	0	157613	410349	567962
TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	1554	0	65	478	728	0	4	0	0	2829	14	2843
TOTAL KING COUNTY	239460	261	9715	41194	44238	24232	429	8337	1006	368872	444610	813482
KITSAP COUNTY												
KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	8352	57	417	912	863	816	9	335	24	11785	215	12000
KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	4963	8	257	483	263	147	6	166	0	6293	245	6538
BREMERION MUNI.CT.	7468	0	279	786	2012	0	22	0	0	10567	37248	47815
PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	1477	0	222	226	334	0	6	0	0	2265	405	2670
POULSBORO MUNI.CT.	736	0	65	70	85	0	1	0	0	957	0	957
WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	1945	0	28	102	32	0	8	0	0	2115	109	2224
TOTAL KITSAP COUNTY	24941	65	1268	2579	3589	963	52	501	24	33982	38222	72204
KITTITAS COUNTY												
UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	5039	0	96	310	238	67	3	19	0	5772	413	6185
LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	6602	0	175	239	440	368	6	97	4	7931	13	7944
CLE ELUM MUNI.CT.	34	0	5	11	10	0	0	0	0	60	3	63
ELLENSBURG MUNI.CT.	703	0	80	143	246	0	1	0	0	1173	2446	3619
KITTITAS MUNI.CT.	76	0	0	9	18	0	0	0	0	103	11	114
ROSLYN MUNI.CT.	80	0	2	11	11	0	0	0	0	104	23	127
SOUTH CLE ELUM MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL KITTITAS COUNTY	12534	0	358	723	963	435	10	116	4	15143	2909	18052
KLICKITAT COUNTY												
EAST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	2131	2	57	306	213	51	6	113	3	2882	9	2891
GOLDENDALE	153	0	15	34	70	0	0	0	0	272	32	304
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	2284	2	72	340	283	51	6	113	3	3154	41	3195
WEST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	1187	8	64	152	148	31	3	125	0	1718	21	1739
BINGEN	268	0	35	75	52	0	0	0	0	430	21	451
WHITE SALMON	269	0	24	80	39	0	0	0	0	412	19	431
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1724	8	123	307	239	31	3	125	0	2560	61	2621
TOTAL KLICKITAT COUNTY	4008	10	195	647	522	82	9	238	3	5714	102	5816

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

N/R = Not reported

NOTE: The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 124B Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	-----CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS-----			-----RECEIPTS-----				TOTAL
	.....Trials.....	Contested	Infractions	Infractions	Criminal Traffic	Criminal Non-Traffic	Civil** & Small Claims	
	Jury	Non-Jury						
<b>KING COUNTY</b>								
AIRPORT DIST.CT.	28	492	497	\$316,288	\$172,605	\$61,350	\$22,712	\$572,955
NORMANDY PARK	2	55	31	20,348	13,716	2,988	0	37,052
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	30	547	528	336,636	186,321	64,338	22,712	610,007
AUKEEN DIST.CT.	30	654	557	295,350	233,577	115,485	51,086	695,498
AUBURN	18	444	174	89,647	112,383	35,537	0	237,567
KENT	21	436	223	63,031	116,239	42,653	0	221,923
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	69	1534	954	448,028	462,199	193,675	51,086	1,154,988
BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	11	361	198	95,383	61,436	14,890	40,965	212,674
BELLEVUE	50	481	860	357,124	206,065	96,020	0	659,209
CLYDE HILL	2	13	45	38,608	12,383	539	0	51,530
HUNTS POINT	0	5	14	11,026	1,973	309	0	13,308
MEDINA	2	18	23	21,798	8,007	1,417	0	31,222
YARROW POINT	0	3	12	12,110	2,287	357	0	14,754
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	65	881	1152	536,049	292,151	113,532	40,965	982,697
FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	61	719	1402	639,601	193,935	52,951	23,335	909,822
ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	19	487	395	530,664	97,458	0	14,554	642,676
ISSAQUAH	16	78	68	26,922	22,040	7,917	0	56,879
NORTH BEND	1	17	11	9,126	3,008	1,616	0	13,750
SNOQUALMIE	1	6	21	13,122	3,209	1,379	0	17,710
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	37	588	495	579,834	125,715	10,912	14,554	731,015
MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	18	97	105	47,511	49,610	781	6,195	104,097
MERCER ISLAND	6	89	158	106,493	19,374	11,825	40	137,732
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	24	186	263	154,004	68,984	12,606	6,235	241,829
NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	34	537	558	433,162	200,166	73,080	55,043	761,451
BOTHELL *	10	43	106	42,943	17,744	9,156	0	69,843
CARNATION	2	9	78	14,570	2,144	501	0	17,685
DUVALL	0	2	0	447	375	470	0	1,292
KIRKLAND	21	151	287	126,558	176,697	48,924	0	352,179
REDMOND	19	123	257	90,849	107,642	51,946	0	250,437
SKYKOMISH	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	86	866	1287	708,529	505,238	184,077	55,043	1,452,887
RENTON DIST.CT.	96	1307	834	518,517	260,372	53,246	38,768	870,903
ROXBURY DIST.CT.	38	1339	308	145,625	137,077	52,049	14,792	349,543
SEATTLE DIST.CT.	51	1898	583	284,820	106,185	114,639	201,448	707,092
SHORELINE DIST.CT.	138	967	497	272,748	197,970	80,683	17,285	568,686
VASHON ISLAND DIST.CT.	2	64	18	5,837	7,283	1,800	1,221	16,141
ALGONA MUNI.CT.	0	5	66	37,799	9,436	1,468	0	48,703
AUBURN T.V.B.	0	0	0	52,592	0	0	0	52,592
BELLEVUE T.V.B.	0	0	0	247,694	0	0	0	247,694
BLACK DIAMOND MUNI.CT.	2	10	20	21,820	16,295	1,985	0	40,100
BOTHELL T.V.B.	0	0	0	29,745	241	0	0	29,986
DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	0	131	147	79,784	94,707	12,671	0	187,162
DUVALL T.V.B.	0	0	0	1,367	0	0	0	1,367
ENYUCLAW MUNI.CT.	3	82	18	10,269	15,203	11,725	100	37,297
ISSAQUAH T.V.B.	0	0	0	16,082	0	0	0	16,082
KENT T.V.B.	0	0	0	47,736	4,825	0	0	52,561
KIRKLAND T.V.B.	0	0	0	104,710	540	2,015	0	107,265
LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT.	3	49	119	113,596	12,834	3,587	0	130,017
NORMANDY PARK T.V.B.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
NORTH BEND T.V.B.	0	0	0	8,752	0	0	0	8,752
PACIFIC MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	19,721	7,539	1,135	0	28,395
REDMOND T.V.B.	0	0	0	76,184	1,464	295	0	77,943
RENTON MUNI.CT.	21	366	318	253,501	213,442	109,672	200	576,815
SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	447	2049	2015	2,913,721	1,327,191	763,073	65,482	5,069,467
TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	15	91	110	75,774	52,561	64,261	0	192,596
TOTAL KING COUNTY	1188	13679	11134	8,741,075	4,299,708	1,906,395	553,226	15,500,404
<b>KITSAP COUNTY</b>								
KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	53	258	428	300,932	168,516	46,277	19,082	534,807
KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	10	86	206	179,370	84,201	12,512	3,450	279,533
BREMERTON MUNI.CT.	74	564	369	229,118	148,563	74,668	146	452,495
PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	12	33	70	76,631	99,340	12,815	40	188,826
POULSBO MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	75,194	0	0	75,194
WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	4	101	188	64,078	13,080	2,698	110	79,966
TOTAL KITSAP COUNTY	153	1042	1261	850,129	588,894	148,970	22,828	1,610,821
<b>KITTITAS COUNTY</b>								
UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	3	70	125	208,555	44,958	15,475	1,482	270,470
LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	6	251	214	336,141	70,034	16,260	8,436	430,871
CLE ELUM MUNI.CT.	0	3	4	1,954	2,479	1,299	0	5,732
ELLENSBURG MUNI.CT.	8	151	58	29,983	41,489	16,880	20	88,372
KITTITAS MUNI.CT.	0	0	4	3,076	782	737	0	4,595
ROSLYN MUNI.CT.	0	1	2	4,534	2,996	549	0	8,079
SOUTH CLE ELUM MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL KITTITAS COUNTY	17	476	407	584,243	162,738	51,200	9,938	808,119
<b>Klickitat County</b>								
EAST KICKITAT DIST.CT.	1	60	53	95,497	47,343	24,367	2,219	169,426
GOLDENDALE	1	9	19	7,227	7,708	1,696	0	16,631
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	2	69	72	102,724	55,051	26,063	2,219	186,057
WEST KICKITAT DIST.CT.	8	58	41	50,499	27,160	11,444	2,014	91,117
BINGEN	0	31	8	9,830	10,539	4,027	0	24,396
WHITE SALMON	1	17	12	10,895	9,022	3,139	0	23,056
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	9	106	61	71,224	46,721	18,610	2,014	138,569
TOTAL KICKITAT COUNTY	11	175	133	\$173,948	\$101,772	\$44,673	\$4,233	\$324,626

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

\*\* Includes domestic violence filing fees

N/R = Not reported

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 124A Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	--INFRACTIONS--		-----CRIMINAL-----			Domestic Small Felony			Sub- Total	Parking	TOTAL	
	Traffic	Non- Traffic	DWI/ Phys.C.	Other Traffic	Non- Traffic	Civil	Violn.	Claims Complots.				
LEWIS COUNTY												
LEWIS DIST.CT.	7999	3	292	750	778	647	8	526	23	11026	25	11051
MORTON	19	0	10	19	58	0	0	0	0	106	0	106
MOSSYROCK	10	2	1	10	10	0	0	0	0	33	0	33
NAPAVINE	9	0	1	18	6	0	0	0	0	34	0	34
PE ELL	50	0	3	18	7	0	0	0	0	78	0	78
TOLEDO	15	0	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	27	0	27
VADER	2	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	14	0	14
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	8104	5	309	827	869	647	8	526	23	11318	25	11343
CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	1748	0	98	368	511	0	0	0	0	2725	43	2768
CHEHALIS MUNI.CT.	472	0	21	107	233	0	4	0	0	837	4573	5410
MORTON T.V.B.	107	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	108	68	176
MOSSYROCK T.V.B.	55	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	59	0	59
NAPAVINE T.V.B.	56	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	57	0	57
PE ELL T.V.B.	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	0	126
TOLEDO T.V.B.	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	56
VADER T.V.B.	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	19
WINLOCK MUNI.CT.	42	0	8	12	18	0	0	0	0	80	4	84
TOTAL LEWIS COUNTY	10785	5	436	1319	1632	647	12	526	23	15385	4713	20098
LINCOLN COUNTY												
LINCOLN DIST.CT.	1356	0	22	71	124	36	0	41	2	1652	0	1652
ALMIRA	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
DAVENPORT	294	0	10	42	34	0	0	0	0	380	0	380
HARRINGTON	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
ODESSA	28	2	1	7	12	0	0	0	0	50	0	50
REARDON	98	0	8	28	8	0	0	0	0	142	1	143
SPRAGUE	24	8	5	15	16	0	0	0	0	68	0	68
WILBUR	163	0	13	17	17	0	0	0	0	210	0	210
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1964	11	59	180	211	36	0	41	2	2504	1	2505
TOTAL LINCOLN COUNTY	1964	11	59	180	211	36	0	41	2	2504	1	2505
MASON COUNTY												
MASON DIST.CT.	3966	0	312	501	719	279	5	141	0	5923	2	5925
SHELTON MUNI.CT.	1243	0	91	157	241	0	6	0	0	1738	1004	2742
TOTAL MASON COUNTY	5209	0	403	658	960	279	11	141	0	7661	1006	8667
OKANOGAN COUNTY												
OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	3235	4	465	701	1207	245	15	121	0	5993	53	6046
BREWSTER MUNI.CT.	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	0	8
COULEE DAM MUNI.CT.	80	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	82	23	105
ELMER CITY MUNI.CT.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
OMAK MUNI.CT.	158	0	0	0	67	0	0	0	0	225	141	366
OROVILLE MUNI.CT.	108	0	3	28	48	0	0	0	0	187	51	238
PATEROS MUNI.CT.	15	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	18	0	18
TONASKET MUNI.CT.	41	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	3	48
TWISP MUNI.CT.	267	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	271	5	276
WINTHROP MUNI.CT.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	13
TOTAL OKANOGAN COUNTY	3921	8	470	732	1328	245	15	121	0	6840	285	7125
PACIFIC COUNTY												
SOUTH PACIFIC DIST.CT.	622	0	49	84	327	56	9	107	0	1254	0	1254
ILWACO	84	0	12	9	4	0	0	0	0	109	0	109
LONG BEACH	153	0	10	15	9	0	0	0	0	187	0	187
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	859	0	71	108	340	56	9	107	0	1550	0	1550
NORTH PACIFIC DIST.CT.	937	0	44	61	176	102	0	25	0	1345	3	1348
RAYMOND MUNI.CT.	294	0	37	56	65	0	0	0	0	452	0	452
SOUTH BEND MUNI.CT.	83	0	28	41	48	0	1	0	0	201	0	201
TOTAL PACIFIC COUNTY	2173	0	180	266	629	158	10	132	0	3548	3	3551
PEND OREILLE COUNTY												
PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	794	1	41	106	282	59	0	96	9	1388	0	1388
CUSICK	5	0	0	3	12	0	0	0	0	20	1	21
IONE	23	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	25
METALINE	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
METALINE FALLS	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
NEWPORT	286	0	16	81	36	0	0	0	0	419	0	419
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1116	1	57	193	330	59	0	96	9	1861	1	1862
NEWPORT T.V.B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	136	136
TOTAL PEND OREILLE COUNTY	1116	1	57	193	330	59	0	96	9	1861	137	1998

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

N/R = Not reported

NOTE: The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 124B Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS			RECEIPTS				TOTAL
	Jury	Trials Non-Jury	Contested Infractions	Infractions	Criminal Traffic	Criminal Non-Traffic	Civil** & Small Claims	
LEWIS COUNTY								
LEWIS DIST.CT.	55	123	305	\$320,923	\$126,692	\$54,474	\$16,409	\$518,498
MORTON	0	0	5	490	1,884	2,090	0	4,464
MOSSYROCK	1	2	3	673	1,516	830	0	3,019
NAPAVINE	0	1	0	481	3,053	1,213	0	4,747
PE ELL	0	1	11	1,504	1,838	202	0	3,544
TOLEDO	0	1	2	687	1,746	420	0	2,853
VADER	0	0	0	67	232	200	0	499
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	56	128	326	324,825	136,961	59,429	16,409	537,624
CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	69,239	39,391	37,517	0	146,147
CHEHALIS MUNI.CT.	0	16	24	20,518	18,191	17,424	0	56,133
MORTON T.V.B.	0	0	0	4,335	108	0	0	4,443
MOSSYROCK T.V.B.	0	0	0	1,644	161	0	0	1,805
NAPAVINE T.V.B.	0	0	0	2,155	0	0	0	2,155
PE ELL T.V.B.	0	0	0	5,960	0	0	0	5,960
TOLEDO T.V.B.	0	0	0	1,266	0	0	0	1,266
VADER T.V.B.	0	0	0	522	0	0	0	522
WINLOCK MUNI.CT.	0	9	5	2,351	3,947	745	0	7,043
TOTAL LEWIS COUNTY	56	153	355	432,815	198,759	115,115	16,409	763,098
LINCOLN COUNTY								
LINCOLN DIST.CT.	2	15	23	69,349	21,400	15,309	1,146	107,204
ALMIRA	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	62
DAVENPORT	2	57	10	14,182	5,882	2,124	0	22,188
HARRINGTON	0	1	1	109	25	0	0	134
ODESSA	1	13	1	1,093	1,082	954	0	3,129
REARDON	1	41	2	7,349	5,101	854	0	13,304
SPRAGUE	0	28	4	1,690	2,133	1,335	0	5,158
WILBUR	0	32	13	8,850	3,161	469	0	12,480
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	6	187	54	102,684	38,784	21,045	1,146	163,659
TOTAL LINCOLN COUNTY	6	187	54	102,684	38,784	21,045	1,146	163,659
MASON COUNTY								
MASON DIST.CT.	42	322	230	136,444	76,258	44,321	16,597	273,620
SHELTON MUNI.CT.	1	16	46	43,662	27,573	11,898	40	83,173
TOTAL MASON COUNTY	43	338	276	180,106	103,831	56,219	16,637	356,793
OKANOGAN COUNTY								
OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	30	68	179	119,820	134,946	71,268	6,406	332,440
BREWSTER MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	647	0	0	0	647
COULEE DAM MUNI.CT.	0	0	5	2,808	509	25	0	3,342
ELMER CITY MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OMAK MUNI.CT.	0	28	13	7,124	3,013	1,610	0	11,747
OROVILLE MUNI.CT.	0	10	3	4,998	3,287	995	0	9,280
PATEROS MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	608	115	360	0	1,083
TONASKET MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	2,130	0	0	0	2,130
TWISP MUNI.CT.	0	0	4	16,010	0	0	0	16,010
WINTHROP MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	471	0	77	0	548
TOTAL OKANOGAN COUNTY	30	106	204	154,616	141,870	74,335	6,406	377,227
PACIFIC COUNTY								
SOUTH PACIFIC DIST.CT.	6	49	27	25,010	16,364	19,055	2,343	62,772
ILWACO	0	4	4	3,343	2,765	250	0	6,358
LONG BEACH	0	5	3	6,113	825	395	0	7,333
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	6	58	34	34,466	19,954	19,700	2,343	76,463
NORTH PACIFIC DIST.CT.	4	60	20	40,637	14,825	15,873	2,545	73,880
RAYMOND MUNI.CT.	0	17	8	12,755	7,410	4,478	0	24,643
SOUTH BEND MUNI.CT.	2	85	4	4,087	13,025	1,267	0	18,379
TOTAL PACIFIC COUNTY	12	220	66	91,945	55,214	41,318	4,688	192,365
PEND OREILLE COUNTY								
PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	2	38	26	30,719	12,460	17,760	2,209	63,148
CUSICK	0	3	0	140	308	108	0	556
IONE	0	0	0	1,099	629	22	0	1,750
METALINE	0	0	0	253	179	0	0	432
METALINE FALLS	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
NEWPORT	0	13	5	9,913	7,027	806	0	17,746
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	2	54	31	42,161	20,603	18,696	2,209	83,669
NEWPORT T.V.B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL PEND OREILLE COUNTY	2	54	31	\$42,161	\$20,603	\$18,696	\$2,209	\$83,669

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

\*\* Includes domestic violence filing fees

N/R = Not reported

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 124A Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	--INFRACTIONS--		-----CRIMINAL-----			Domestic Small Felony			Sub-Total	Parking	TOTAL	
	Traffic	Non-Traffic	DWI/Phys.C.	Other Traffic	Non-Traffic	Civil Violn.	Claims	Complts.				
PIERCE COUNTY												
PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	21800	0	2489	3884	3609	4894	112	2247	0	39035	498	39533
PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	1928	0	66	151	301	60	1	147	0	2654	1	2655
PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	1471	0	97	309	497	22	2	30	2	2430	0	2430
PIERCE DIST.CT. #4	310	0	24	35	214	24	9	38	0	654	39	693
CARBANADO MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BONNEY LAKE MUNI.CT.	296	0	23	92	176	0	5	0	0	592	16	608
BUCKLEY MUNI.CT.	589	0	85	186	213	0	0	0	0	1073	4	1077
DU PONT MUNI.CT.	263	0	31	62	59	0	0	0	0	415	1	416
EATONVILLE MUNI.CT.	244	0	10	3	36	0	2	0	0	295	0	295
FIFE MUNI.CT.	1395	0	128	355	273	0	2	0	0	2153	31	2184
FIRCREST MUNI.CT.	921	0	14	111	31	0	1	0	0	1078	3	1081
GIG HARBOR MUNI.CT.	945	0	72	82	98	0	0	0	0	1197	360	1557
MILTON MUNI.CT.	519	0	105	113	67	0	1	0	0	805	17	822
ORTING MUNI.CT.	145	0	30	53	51	0	0	0	0	279	0	279
PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	3241	0	170	500	643	0	5	0	0	4559	634	5193
ROY MUNI.CT.	430	0	28	42	22	0	0	0	0	522	0	522
RUSTON MUNI.CT.	540	4	0	119	34	0	0	0	0	697	40	737
STEILACOOM MUNI.CT.	890	0	62	138	136	0	0	0	0	1226	897	2123
SUMNER MUNI.CT.	587	0	92	265	161	0	4	0	0	1109	507	1616
TACOMA MUNI.CT.	22220	0	1389	4649	6064	0	102	0	0	34424	46440	80864
WILKESON MUNI.CT.	11	0	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	20	1	21
TOTAL PIERCE COUNTY	58745	4	4919	11150	12689	5000	246	2462	2	95217	49489	144706
SAN JUAN COUNTY												
SAN JUAN DIST.CT.	361	0	36	90	191	58	1	72	1	810	57	867
FRIDAY HARBOR MUNI.CT.	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	154	1782	1936
TOTAL SAN JUAN COUNTY	515	0	36	90	191	58	1	72	1	964	1839	2803
SKAGIT COUNTY												
SKAGIT DIST.CT.	5164	8	254	412	937	891	34	417	145	8262	11	8273
ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	1044	0	216	256	257	0	0	0	0	1773	203	1976
BURLINGTON MUNI.CT.	333	0	63	142	167	0	0	0	0	705	1	706
CONCRETE MUNI.CT.	268	0	9	33	31	0	0	0	0	341	1	342
LA CONNER MUNI.CT.	134	0	18	39	19	0	0	0	0	210	0	210
MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	1506	0	375	396	447	0	0	0	0	2724	3078	5802
SEDRO WOOLLEY MUNI.CT.	552	0	149	217	209	0	0	0	0	1127	0	1127
TOTAL SKAGIT COUNTY	9001	8	1084	1495	2067	891	34	417	145	15142	3294	18436
SKAMANIA COUNTY												
SKAMANIA DIST.CT.	853	0	42	163	298	34	10	101	2	1503	0	1503
NORTH BONNEVILLE MUNI.CT	13	7	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	27	0	27
STEVENSON MUNI.CT.	39	0	12	27	35	0	0	0	0	113	0	113
TOTAL SKAMANIA COUNTY	905	7	54	193	337	34	10	101	2	1643	0	1643
SNOHOMISH COUNTY												
CASCADE DIST.CT.	7883	6	255	620	811	823	21	204	0	10623	45	10668
ARLINGTON	356	0	52	120	168	0	0	0	0	696	0	696
DARRINGTON	98	0	21	39	28	0	0	0	0	186	0	186
GRANITE FALLS	140	0	8	63	76	0	0	0	0	287	0	287
STANWOOD	221	0	27	62	60	0	0	0	0	370	0	370
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	8698	6	363	904	1143	823	21	204	0	12162	45	12207
EVERETT DIST.CT.	6781	9	366	693	721	2560	117	887	714	12848	1	12849
EVERETT	3372	0	274	1434	1945	0	0	0	0	7025	0	7025
MULKITEO	565	1	27	153	65	0	0	0	0	811	0	811
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	10718	10	667	2280	2731	2560	117	887	714	20684	1	20685
EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	5275	13	352	767	656	884	10	216	0	8173	0	8173
GOLD BAR	237	0	2	24	9	0	0	0	0	272	0	272
INDEX	9	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
LAKE STEVENS	349	0	6	52	24	0	0	0	0	431	0	431
MONROE	341	0	19	85	126	0	0	0	0	571	0	571
SNOHOMISH	617	0	80	190	374	0	0	0	0	1261	0	1261
SULTAN	247	8	11	104	84	0	0	0	0	454	0	454
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	7075	21	470	1223	1279	884	10	216	0	11178	0	11178
SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	8754	0	456	1177	711	2715	67	773	0	14653	54	14707
BRIER	866	0	9	111	41	0	0	0	0	1027	1	1028
EDMONDS	2863	0	197	698	502	0	0	0	0	4260	85	4345
LYNNWOOD	1338	0	178	493	1088	0	0	0	0	3097	103	3200
MILL CREEK	255	0	0	8	6	0	0	0	0	269	9	278
MOUNTLAKE TERR.	1029	0	119	345	304	0	0	0	0	1797	22	1819
WOODWAY	234	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	239
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	15339	0	959	2837	2652	2715	67	773	0	25342	274	25616
ARLINGTON T.V.B.	296	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	301	0	301
BRIER T.V.B.	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	186	0	186
DARRINGTON T.V.B.	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
EDMONDS T.V.B.	1818	3	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	1845	1273	3118
EVERETT T.V.B.	2142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2142	0	2142
GOLD BAR T.V.B.	284	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	285	0	285
GRANITE FALLS T.V.B.	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	67
LAKE STEVENS T.V.B.	205	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	211	147	358
LYNNWOOD T.V.B.	977	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	266	1249
MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	1274	0	95	272	380	0	0	0	0	2021	48	2069
MILL CREEK T.V.B.	159	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	161	33	194
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE T.V.B.	733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	783	81	864
MULKITEO T.V.B.	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	0	291
STANWOOD T.V.B.	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	0	155
SULTAN T.V.B.	185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0	185
TOTAL SNOHOMISH COUNTY	50653	40	2575	7518	8211	6982	215	2080	714	78988	2168	81156
SPOKANE COUNTY												
SPOKANE DIST.CT.	16738	0	1204	2448	4710	5945	68	2531	1685	35329	1541	36870
AIRWAY HEIGHTS MUNI.CT.	250	0	3	10	37	0	15	0	0	315	0	315
CHENEY MUNI.CT.	787	0	36	345	169	0	1	0	0	1338	1775	3113
DEER PARK MUNI.CT.	119	0	15	30	39	0	0	0	0	203	18	221
MEDICAL LAKE MUNI.CT.	224	0	23	46	67	0	1	0	0	361	2	363
SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	14142	0	587	3370	2473	0	0	0	0	20572	0	20572
TOTAL SPOKANE COUNTY	32260	0	1868	6249	7495	5945	85	2531	1685	58118	3336	61454

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

N/R = Not reported

NOTE: The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 124B Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	-----CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS-----			-----RECEIPTS-----				TOTAL
	.....Trials.....	Contested	Infractions	Infractions	Criminal Traffic	Criminal Non-Traffic	Civil** & Small Claims	
Jury	Non-Jury							
<b>PIERCE COUNTY</b>								
PIERCE DIST. CT. #1	91	2466	1520	\$991,829	\$891,951	\$183,804	\$122,916	\$2,190,500
PIERCE DIST. CT. #2	7	72	112	97,749	28,623	23,324	2,747	152,443
PIERCE DIST. CT. #3	15	411	153	56,038	53,266	55,270	840	165,414
PIERCE DIST. CT. #4	0	66	13	17,147	8,207	12,241	1,002	38,597
CARBANADO MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BONNEY LAKE MUNI. CT.	1	78	29	12,786	12,598	11,270	0	36,654
BUCKLEY MUNI. CT.	10	56	45	33,662	43,180	15,336	0	92,178
DU PONT MUNI. CT.	0	91	20	10,616	4,248	1,100	0	15,964
EATONVILLE MUNI. CT.	0	23	7	13,260	2,275	1,739	0	17,274
FIFE MUNI. CT.	2	34	145	65,507	56,031	15,764	40	137,342
FIRCREST MUNI. CT.	3	18	49	54,854	7,312	2,487	20	64,673
GIG HARBOR MUNI. CT.	5	22	33	48,073	26,026	5,445	0	79,544
MILTON MUNI. CT.	0	10	78	50,625	0	0	0	50,625
ORTING MUNI. CT.	0	8	10	5,333	8,887	3,147	0	17,367
PUYALLUP MUNI. CT.	15	521	188	140,163	92,818	43,279	20	276,280
ROY MUNI. CT.	0	31	5	21,999	5,367	970	0	28,336
RUSTON MUNI. CT.	0	47	26	26,524	9,013	3,224	0	38,761
STEILACOOM MUNI. CT.	0	6	75	59,512	26,821	4,308	0	90,641
SUMNER MUNI. CT.	2	169	15	26,609	34,573	0	0	61,182
TACOMA MUNI. CT.	11	830	1597	0	1,623,607	300,728	720	1,925,055
WILKESON MUNI. CT.	0	2	0	594	450	309	0	1,344
TOTAL PIERCE COUNTY	162	4961	4120	1,732,880	2,935,253	683,736	128,305	5,480,174
<b>SAN JUAN COUNTY</b>								
SAN JUAN DIST. CT.	8	16	23	19,056	16,046	13,593	1,595	50,290
FRIDAY HARBOR MUNI. CT.	0	0	8	8,151	1,561	70	0	9,782
TOTAL SAN JUAN COUNTY	8	16	31	27,207	17,607	13,663	1,595	60,072
<b>SKAGIT COUNTY</b>								
SKAGIT DIST. CT.	18	186	301	214,505	61,772	55,475	25,905	357,657
ANACORTES MUNI. CT.	9	43	62	40,677	43,410	7,217	0	91,304
BURLINGTON MUNI. CT.	4	13	23	15,740	29,567	10,376	0	55,683
CONCRETE MUNI. CT.	0	42	11	21,954	8,848	1,998	0	32,800
LA CONNER MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOUNT VERNON MUNI. CT.	15	14	142	78,802	117,920	33,851	0	230,573
SEDR0 WOOLLEY MUNI. CT.	7	21	44	22,863	33,587	12,686	0	69,136
TOTAL SKAGIT COUNTY	53	319	583	394,541	295,104	121,603	25,905	837,153
<b>SKAMANIA COUNTY</b>								
SKAMANIA DIST. CT.	4	12	19	43,638	24,407	23,959	2,186	94,190
NORTH BONNEVILLE MUNI. CT.	0	1	1	399	275	50	0	724
STEVENSON MUNI. CT.	1	21	3	1,004	8,526	1,885	0	11,415
TOTAL SKAMANIA COUNTY	5	34	23	45,041	33,208	25,894	2,186	106,329
<b>SNOHOMISH COUNTY</b>								
CASCADE DIST. CT.	23	122	96	306,600	99,418	63,097	18,804	487,919
ARLINGTON	1	17	22	17,445	16,428	6,203	0	40,076
DARRINGTON	3	2	2	5,633	8,649	3,872	0	18,154
GRANITE FALLS	1	20	17	5,407	5,127	4,423	0	14,957
STANWOOD	3	7	11	11,589	9,811	4,164	0	25,564
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	31	168	148	346,674	139,433	81,759	18,804	586,670
EVERETT DIST. CT.	39	190	260	394,777	152,773	117,513	59,673	724,736
EVERETT	10	116	446	138,934	130,500	96,887	0	366,321
MULKITEO	1	15	63	24,697	9,102	2,959	0	36,758
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	50	321	769	558,408	292,375	217,359	59,673	1,127,815
EVERGREEN DIST. CT.	59	198	377	220,699	115,896	32,669	19,766	389,030
GOLD BAR	0	1	22	11,563	1,056	511	0	13,130
INDEX	0	2	1	0	250	207	0	457
LAKE STEVENS	0	0	26	11,157	2,847	599	0	14,603
MONROE	1	5	21	14,225	7,756	4,480	0	26,461
SNOHOMISH	3	25	53	22,494	25,547	13,846	0	61,887
SULTAN	2	1	26	8,028	6,293	3,320	0	17,641
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	65	232	526	288,166	159,645	55,632	19,766	523,209
SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST. CT.	56	327	393	390,643	359,096	29,992	62,761	842,492
BRIER	1	8	53	44,043	10,304	1,869	0	56,216
EDMONDS	9	118	335	98,269	84,606	25,841	0	208,716
LYNNWOOD	13	146	187	51,313	85,742	44,799	0	181,854
MILL CREEK	0	0	20	4,111	231	180	0	4,522
MOUNTLAKE TERR.	7	77	115	39,764	47,854	14,727	0	102,345
WOODWAY	0	0	15	9,506	6,337	0	0	15,843
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	86	676	1118	637,649	594,170	117,408	62,761	1,411,988
ARLINGTON T.V.B.	0	0	0	7,165	0	0	0	7,165
BRIER T.V.B.	0	0	0	6,845	0	0	0	6,845
DARRINGTON T.V.B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EDMONDS T.V.B.	0	0	0	84,523	3,352	3,624	0	91,499
EVERETT T.V.B.	0	0	0	96,977	0	0	0	96,977
GOLD BAR T.V.B.	0	0	0	18,114	0	0	0	18,114
GRANITE FALLS T.V.B.	0	0	0	3,324	0	0	0	3,324
LAKE STEVENS T.V.B.	0	0	0	10,895	0	180	0	11,075
LYNNWOOD T.V.B.	0	0	0	33,440	767	145	0	34,352
MARYSVILLE MUNI. CT.	1	10	17	58,346	23,112	23,816	0	105,274
MILL CREEK T.V.B.	0	0	0	10,787	133	0	0	10,920
MOUNTLAKE TERRACE T.V.B.	0	0	0	23,452	1,097	385	0	24,934
MULKITEO T.V.B.	0	0	0	19,244	0	0	0	19,244
STANWOOD T.V.B.	0	0	0	7,756	0	0	0	7,756
SULTAN T.V.B.	0	0	0	8,671	0	0	0	8,671
TOTAL SNOHOMISH COUNTY	233	1407	2578	2,220,436	1,214,084	500,308	161,004	4,095,832
<b>SPOKANE COUNTY</b>								
SPOKANE DIST. CT.	40	658	938	609,602	301,163	184,043	149,941	1,244,749
AIRWAY HEIGHTS MUNI. CT.	0	16	7	12,348	1,212	2,239	88	15,887
CHENEY MUNI. CT.	1	27	14	21,880	13,924	3,687	20	39,511
DEER PARK MUNI. CT.	0	4	4	3,680	2,880	1,076	0	7,636
MEDICAL LAKE MUNI. CT.	0	41	17	8,955	6,375	3,063	0	18,393
SPOKANE MUNI. CT.	26	2143	741	520,192	218,021	79,584	0	817,797
TOTAL SPOKANE COUNTY	67	2889	1721	\$1,176,657	\$543,575	\$273,692	\$150,049	\$2,143,973

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

\*\* Includes domestic violence filing fees

N/R = Not reported



## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 124A Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	--INFRACTIONS--		-----CRIMINAL-----			Domestic Small			Felony	Sub-	Parking	TOTAL
	Traffic	Non-Traffic	DWI/Phys.C.	Other Traffic	Non-Traffic	Civil Violn.	Claims	Complts.	Total			
STEVENS COUNTY												
STEVENS DIST.CT.	1190	19	93	173	405	224	3	184	48	2339	0	2339
CHEWELAH	127	11	10	36	43	0	0	0	0	227	16	243
COLVILLE	304	44	51	83	162	0	0	0	0	644	784	1428
KETTLE FALLS	238	6	10	30	28	0	0	0	0	312	12	324
NORTHPORT	26	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	38	0	38
SPRINGDALE	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	1885	80	168	330	642	224	3	184	48	3564	812	4376
TOTAL STEVENS COUNTY	1885	80	168	330	642	224	3	184	48	3564	812	4376
THURSTON COUNTY												
THURSTON DIST.CT.	11811	0	663	1134	2199	1570	39	892	0	18308	527	18833
BUGODA	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
LACEY	897	0	254	516	530	0	0	0	0	2197	2	2199
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	12712	0	917	1653	2732	1570	39	892	0	20515	529	21044
LACEY T.V.B.	1185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1185	12	1197
OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	6403	0	523	602	1181	0	2	0	0	8711	30052	38763
RAINIER MUNI.CT.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
TENINO MUNI.CT.	464	0	15	40	40	0	0	0	0	559	0	559
TUMWATER MUNI.CT.	1046	0	79	192	260	0	0	0	0	1577	17	1594
YELM MUNI.CT.	231	0	72	105	233	0	3	0	0	644	9	653
TOTAL THURSTON COUNTY	22041	0	1606	2592	4446	1570	44	892	0	33191	30619	63810
WAHIAKUM COUNTY												
WAHIAKUM DIST.CT.	171	0	16	46	86	15	4	14	0	352	5	357
CATHLAMET MUNI.CT.	58	0	1	6	15	0	0	0	0	80	9	89
TOTAL WAHIAKUM COUNTY	229	0	17	52	101	15	4	14	0	432	14	446
WALLA WALLA COUNTY												
COLLEGE PLACE DIST.CT.	0	10	3	1	2	0	0	25	0	41	0	41
WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	3141	0	148	208	602	1245	6	275	0	5625	0	5625
COLLEGE PLACE MUNI.CT.	422	0	31	92	50	0	4	0	0	599	67	666
WAITSBURG MUNI.CT.	60	8	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	77	1	78
WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	3869	0	232	676	939	0	35	0	0	5751	7994	13745
TOTAL WALLA WALLA COUNTY	7492	18	414	981	1598	1245	45	300	0	12093	8062	20155
WHATCOM COUNTY												
WHATCOM DIST.CT.	6735	29	972	1217	2766	1727	23	952	0	14421	359	14780
BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	6529	83	0	0	1053	0	0	0	0	7665	67222	74887
BLAINE MUNI.CT.	966	0	165	145	295	0	7	0	0	1578	0	1578
EVERSON-NOOKSACK MUNI.CT	205	0	4	34	15	0	0	0	0	258	15	273
FERDALE MUNI.CT.	697	0	99	160	191	0	0	0	0	1147	336	1483
LYNDEN MUNI.CT.	374	0	12	53	62	0	2	0	0	503	0	503
SUMAS MUNI.CT.	866	11	33	32	167	0	0	0	0	1109	34	1143
TOTAL WHATCOM COUNTY	16372	123	1285	1641	4549	1727	32	952	0	26681	67966	94647
WHITMAN COUNTY												
WHITMAN DIST-COLFAX	2373	0	172	237	439	70	8	69	13	3381	0	3381
LA CROSSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	2373	0	172	237	439	70	8	69	13	3381	0	3381
WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	2673	0	296	307	347	7	0	122	0	3752	0	3752
PULLMAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	2673	0	296	307	347	7	0	122	0	3752	5	3757
ALBION MUNI.CT.	27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	0	28
COLFAX MUNI.CT.	1155	0	19	13	0	0	0	0	0	1187	0	1187
COLTON MUNI.CT.	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	0	85
GARFIELD MUNI.CT.	86	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	101	0	101
OAKESDALE MUNI.CT.	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16
PALOUSE MUNI.CT.	34	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	36	0	36
ROSALIA MUNI.CT.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
SAINT JOHN MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEKOA MUNI.CT.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
TOTAL WHITMAN COUNTY	6462	0	488	557	803	77	8	191	13	8599	5	8604
YAKIMA COUNTY												
SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	2423	0	232	416	195	185	3	148	0	3602	0	3602
MABTON	33	0	22	38	58	0	0	0	0	151	0	151
SUNNYSIDE	470	0	181	227	547	0	0	0	0	1425	2	1427
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	2926	0	435	681	800	185	3	148	0	5178	2	5180
TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	2000	0	293	654	732	0	0	0	0	3679	5	3684
YAKIMA DIST.CT.	7920	7	803	1568	1544	4770	7	654	0	17273	47	17320
UNION GAP	149	0	70	98	247	0	0	0	0	564	6	570
YAKIMA	3001	0	367	1752	1762	0	0	0	0	6882	0	6882
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	11070	7	1240	3418	3553	4770	7	654	0	24719	53	24772
GRANDVIEW MUNI.CT.	129	0	87	170	287	0	1	0	0	674	0	674
GRANGER MUNI.CT.	111	0	4	53	50	0	0	0	0	218	4	222
HARRAH MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MABTON T.V.B.	66	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	10	88
MOXEE CITY MUNI.CT.	62	0	0	21	7	0	0	0	0	90	0	90
SELAH MUNI.CT.	742	0	28	82	131	0	1	0	0	984	32	1016
SUNNYSIDE T.V.B.	744	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	771	190	961
TOPPENISH MUNI.CT.	455	0	70	235	64	0	0	0	0	824	77	901
UNION GAP T.V.B.	599	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	601	52	653
WAPATO MUNI.CT.	69	0	70	100	405	0	0	0	0	644	41	685
YAKIMA T.V.B.	7210	0	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	7286	0	7286
ZILLAH MUNI.CT.	168	0	0	39	25	0	0	0	0	232	0	232
TOTAL YAKIMA COUNTY	26351	18	2255	5531	6054	4955	12	802	0	45978	466	46444
WASHINGTON STATE												
DISTRICT COURTS												
STATE/COUNTY MATTERS	328259	603	20173	44714	54575	64224	1046	26433	4836	544863	17121	561984
MUNICIPAL MATTERS	67963	179	6070	18880	20363	0	21	0	0	113476	5244	118720
MUNICIPAL COURTS	227432	223	11620	42372	55354	2434	569	0	0	340004	656401	996405
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BU.	31736	21	61	251	228	0	0	0	0	32297	52312	84609
TOTAL STATE	655390	1026	37924	106217	130520	66658	1636	26433	4836	1030640	731078	1761718

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

N/R = Not reported

NOTE: The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

# THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

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Table 124B Cases Filed, Contested Proceedings and Receipts, 1984 (cont'd)

County Court	-----CONTESTED PROCEEDINGS-----			-----RECEIPTS-----				TOTAL
	.....Trials.....	Contested	Infractions	Infractions	Criminal Traffic	Criminal Non-Traffic	Civil** & Small Claims	
	Jury	Non-Jury						
STEVENS COUNTY								
STEVENS DIST. CT.	7	61	26	\$55,994	\$34,891	\$38,805	\$6,678	\$136,368
CHEWELAH	1	2	3	6,741	7,795	3,199	0	17,735
COLVILLE	2	18	5	12,525	14,686	8,433	0	35,644
KETTLE FALLS	0	9	6	11,535	2,855	2,223	0	16,613
NORTHPORT	0	3	2	1,307	774	70	0	2,151
SPRINGDALE	0	0	0	171	534	202	0	907
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	10	93	42	88,273	61,535	52,932	6,678	209,418
TOTAL STEVENS COUNTY	10	93	42	88,273	61,535	52,932	6,678	209,418
THURSTON COUNTY								
THURSTON DIST. CT.	40	178	362	418,227	284,121	134,596	41,154	878,098
BUCODA	0	1	0	196	345	245	0	786
LACEY	9	49	99	26,371	110,944	49,069	0	186,384
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	49	228	461	444,794	395,410	183,910	41,154	1,065,268
LACEY T.V.B.	0	0	0	61,370	0	0	0	61,370
OLYMPIA MUNI. CT.	0	208	319	216,799	186,592	136,586	0	539,977
RAINIER MUNI. CT.	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
TENINO MUNI. CT.	14	43	51	22,583	4,900	2,461	0	29,944
TUMWATER MUNI. CT.	1	33	50	44,497	47,371	36,848	0	128,716
YELM MUNI. CT.	1	167	24	9,543	15,508	8,917	0	33,968
TOTAL THURSTON COUNTY	65	679	905	799,586	649,781	368,722	41,154	1,859,243
WAHIAKUM COUNTY								
WAHIAKUM DIST. CT.	5	21	9	9,184	11,857	12,754	534	34,329
CATULAMET MUNI. CT.	1	2	5	1,594	212	20	0	1,826
TOTAL WAHIAKUM COUNTY	6	23	14	10,778	12,069	12,774	534	36,155
WALLA WALLA COUNTY								
COLLEGE PLACE DIST. CT.	0	4	0	885	642	0	250	1,777
WALLA WALLA DIST. CT.	7	315	73	121,212	86,871	25,337	27,633	261,053
COLLEGE PLACE MUNI. CT.	3	43	28	13,331	8,035	1,519	40	22,925
WAITSBURG MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	2,897	693	104	0	3,694
WALLA WALLA MUNI. CT.	10	838	237	108,774	59,892	21,295	300	190,261
TOTAL WALLA WALLA COUNTY	20	1200	338	247,099	156,133	48,255	28,223	479,710
WHATCOM COUNTY								
WHATCOM DIST. CT.	56	225	197	300,528	447,295	137,420	37,063	922,306
BELLINGHAM MUNI. CT.	0	144	236	216,994	0	86,132	0	303,126
BLAINE MUNI. CT.	0	0	56	36,785	49,491	40,148	60	126,484
EVERSON-HOOKSACK MUNI. CT.	1	4	6	11,475	5,645	1,030	0	18,150
FERNDALE MUNI. CT.	0	0	22	31,293	37,881	21,968	0	91,142
LYNDEN MUNI. CT.	1	16	3	17,698	2,391	2,630	20	22,739
SUMAS MUNI. CT.	0	84	14	49,318	9,044	14,568	0	72,930
TOTAL WHATCOM COUNTY	58	473	534	664,091	551,747	303,896	37,143	1,556,877
WHITMAN COUNTY								
WHITMAN DIST-COLFAX	12	96	118	98,472	69,596	35,316	2,248	205,632
LA CROSSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	12	96	118	98,472	69,596	35,316	2,248	205,632
WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	0	34	180	102,751	78,762	44,714	1,369	227,596
FULLMAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	0	34	180	102,751	78,762	44,714	1,369	227,596
ALBION MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	1,441	0	0	0	1,441
COLFAX MUNI. CT.	0	0	5	65,321	935	0	0	66,256
COLTON MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	3,117	0	0	0	3,117
GARFIELD MUNI. CT.	0	6	3	3,530	0	250	0	3,780
OAKESDALE MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	830	0	0	0	830
PALOUSE MUNI. CT.	0	0	5	1,403	0	320	0	1,723
ROSALIA MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	198	0	0	0	198
SAINT JOHN MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TEKOA MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	142
TOTAL WHITMAN COUNTY	12	136	311	277,205	149,293	80,600	3,617	510,715
YAKIMA COUNTY								
SUNNYSIDE DIST. CT.	16	55	67	101,590	102,943	12,285	4,837	221,655
MABTON	0	7	4	1,482	9,285	2,318	0	13,085
SUNNYSIDE	8	72	46	15,941	79,459	37,616	0	133,016
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	24	134	117	119,013	191,687	52,219	4,837	367,756
TOPPENISH DIST. CT.	23	99	86	86,298	159,557	42,733	0	288,588
YAKIMA DIST. CT.	46	573	213	290,733	256,865	90,740	104,762	743,100
UNION GAP	2	26	4	5,210	17,798	16,110	0	39,118
YAKIMA	17	477	291	100,910	179,682	113,726	0	394,318
TOTAL DISTRICT COURT	65	1076	508	396,853	454,345	220,576	104,762	1,176,536
GRANDVIEW MUNI. CT.	0	44	8	4,412	29,347	18,488	20	52,267
GRANGER MUNI. CT.	0	11	6	3,443	2,483	1,621	0	7,547
HARRAH MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	117	68	0	0	185
MABTON T.V.B.	0	0	0	2,608	37	0	0	2,645
MOXEE CITY MUNI. CT.	0	0	0	4,570	283	701	0	5,554
SELAH MUNI. CT.	1	156	24	28,079	10,964	6,386	20	45,449
SUNNYSIDE T.V.B.	0	0	0	30,185	0	0	0	30,185
TOPPENISH MUNI. CT.	3	21	14	17,641	51,756	3,896	0	73,293
UNION GAP T.V.B.	0	0	0	19,407	133	0	0	19,540
WAPATO MUNI. CT.	0	0	5	2,691	32,090	19,839	0	54,620
YAKIMA T.V.B.	0	0	0	315,608	6,220	0	0	321,828
ZILLAH MUNI. CT.	0	38	12	6,373	3,855	1,729	0	11,957
TOTAL YAKIMA COUNTY	116	1579	780	\$1,037,298	\$942,825	\$368,188	\$109,639	\$2,457,950
WASHINGTON STATE								
DISTRICT COURTS								
STATE AND COUNTY MATTERS	1599	18966	16165	\$14,254,601	\$8,289,007	\$3,313,965	\$1,534,147	\$27,391,720
MUNICIPAL MATTERS	350	4424	5373	2,747,460	2,704,583	1,154,759	280	6,607,082
MUNICIPAL COURTS	866	12161	8974	6,804,697	6,048,936	2,392,215	68,350	15,314,198
TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS BU.	0	0	0	1,411,571	19,210	8,494	0	1,439,275
TOTAL STATE	2815	35551	30512	\$25,218,329	\$17,061,736	\$6,869,433	\$1,602,777	\$50,752,275

\* Figures do not represent total court activity for 1984 because some monthly caseload reports were not submitted by the court.

\*\* Includes domestic violence filing fees

N/R = Not reported

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 125 Cases Filed, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	INFRACTIONS		CRIMINAL DWI	TRAFFIC Other	Criminal Misdemeanor	Civil	Domestic Violence	Small Claims	Felony	TOTAL
	Traffic	Non-Traffic								
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	106796	0	3054	19855	25318	2434	156	0	0	157613
2 CLARK D ST.CT.	29250	2	1415	5320	5691	2072	21	1721	0	45492
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	21800	0	2489	3884	3609	4894	112	2247	0	39035
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	16738	0	1204	2448	4710	5945	68	2531	1685	35329
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	22220	0	1389	4649	6064	0	102	0	0	34424
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	15047	24	1408	2577	3933	2559	41	420	679	26688
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	15339	0	959	2837	2652	2715	67	773	0	25342
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	8252	13	653	1230	1090	9699	1	3223	874	25035
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	11070	7	1240	3418	3553	4770	7	654	0	24719
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	14209	29	747	3574	2397	2372	33	983	0	24344
11 AUKEEN DIST.CT.	11323	68	836	2683	2726	2167	58	858	132	20851
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	10718	10	667	2280	2731	2560	117	887	714	20684
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	14142	0	587	3370	2473	0	0	0	0	20572
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	12712	0	917	1653	2732	1570	39	892	0	20515
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	14501	36	568	1631	2014	951	22	490	0	20213
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	12487	28	634	1887	1435	1837	15	900	0	19223
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	11761	2	569	1751	1124	1503	18	627	0	17355
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	12364	0	252	1064	950	592	10	206	0	15438
19 COWLITZ DIST.CT.	11457	0	483	929	1112	734	26	594	0	15335
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	6735	29	972	1217	2766	1727	23	952	0	14421
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	8171	15	693	1546	2002	917	1	294	184	13823
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	8036	7	554	1702	1302	901	32	383	0	12917
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	8698	6	363	904	1143	823	21	204	0	12162
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	8352	57	417	912	863	816	9	335	24	11785
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	8104	5	309	827	869	647	8	526	23	11318
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	7075	21	470	1223	1279	884	10	216	0	11178
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	6517	182	438	1124	1671	906	0	325	14	11177
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	6966	18	561	1256	1208	852	10	273	0	11144
29 BREMERTON MUNI.CT.	7468	0	279	786	2012	0	22	0	0	10567
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	6345	0	493	1084	874	206	16	195	34	9247
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	6403	0	523	602	1181	0	2	0	0	8711
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	5189	0	386	1267	1560	0	20	0	0	8422
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	5164	8	254	412	937	891	34	417	145	8262
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	4881	0	380	769	1075	524	24	349	2	8004
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	6602	0	175	239	440	368	6	97	4	7931
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	6529	83	0	0	1053	0	0	0	0	7665
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	3472	4	315	1359	1357	678	28	259	0	7472
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	4214	6	212	498	911	443	23	367	115	6789
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	4963	8	257	483	263	147	6	166	0	6293
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	3235	4	465	701	1207	245	15	121	0	5993
41 MASON DIST.CT.	3966	0	312	501	719	279	5	141	0	5923
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	5039	0	96	310	238	67	3	19	0	5772
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	3869	0	232	676	939	0	35	0	0	5751
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	2923	0	452	554	1716	0	100	0	0	5745
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	3141	0	148	208	602	1245	6	275	0	5625
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	3141	1	160	364	564	1060	4	144	66	5504
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	2926	0	435	681	800	185	3	148	0	5178
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	2857	1	215	395	738	574	0	244	8	5032
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	3556	56	145	405	222	212	10	96	0	4702
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	3241	0	170	500	643	0	5	0	0	4559
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	2551	4	104	430	415	340	17	108	0	3969
52 RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	3113	0	79	146	522	30	1	33	0	3924
53 WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	2673	0	296	307	347	7	0	122	0	3752
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	2000	0	293	654	732	0	0	0	0	3679
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	1885	80	168	330	642	224	3	184	48	3564
56 WHITMAN DIST-COLFAX	2373	0	172	237	439	70	8	69	13	3381
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	1249	0	226	560	1230	0	5	0	0	3270
58 EAST KLIKITAT DIST.CT.	2284	2	72	340	283	51	6	113	3	3154
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	1763	0	154	353	414	131	6	135	0	2956
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	1788	43	128	417	486	0	6	0	0	2868
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	1554	0	65	478	728	0	4	0	0	2829
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	1575	0	130	184	624	113	0	106	53	2785
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	1748	0	98	368	511	0	0	0	0	2725
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	1506	0	375	396	447	0	0	0	0	2724
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	1928	0	66	151	301	60	1	147	0	2654
66 WEST KLIKITAT DIST.CT.	1724	8	123	307	239	31	3	125	0	2560
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	1850	0	147	271	255	0	2	0	0	2525
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	1964	11	59	180	211	36	0	41	2	2504
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	2248	0	20	152	43	0	0	0	0	2463
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	1471	0	97	309	497	22	2	30	2	2430
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	1477	0	222	226	334	0	6	0	0	2265
72 FIFE MUNI.CT.	1395	0	128	355	273	0	2	0	0	2153
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	1945	0	28	102	32	0	8	0	0	2115
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	1219	19	67	264	326	119	7	47	0	2068
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	1274	0	95	272	380	0	0	0	0	2021
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	1116	1	57	193	330	59	0	96	9	1861
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	1044	0	216	256	257	0	0	0	0	1773
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	1243	0	91	157	241	0	6	0	0	1738
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	1043	0	88	167	352	9	23	24	0	1706
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	966	0	165	145	295	0	7	0	0	1578
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	591933	898	34981	99252	121654	66273	1517	25932	4833	947273
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	63457	128	2943	6965	8866	385	119	501	3	83367
TOTAL STATE	655390	1026	37924	106217	130520	66658	1636	26433	4836	1030640

NOTE: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984. Statistics for district courts include those matters filed by municipal law enforcement and processed by the district courts. The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 126 Traffic Infraction Activity, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	Infractions Filed	Violations Charged	VIOLATIONS DISPOSED					TOTAL DISP.	PROCEEDINGS			
			Com- mitted	FTA/ FTR	Paid	Not Comm.	Disp.		Cont. Hrg.	Mic. Hrg.	Show Cause	Other Hrg.
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	106796	122816	38355	22502	43607	101	2469	107034	2015	38039	937	1274
2 CLARK DIST.CT.	29250	31429	7882	7455	15682	309	1042	32370	980	6428	44	816
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	21800	22820	2014	6202	12615	200	3063	24094	1520	3258	0	356
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	16738	17672	5434	5314	8123	234	304	19409	938	5410	348	788
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	22220	22220	6184	6203	10740	75	3035	26237	1597	5385	97	319
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	15047	16196	3439	1960	8117	82	451	14049	762	2795	19	215
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	15339	16427	3699	4608	5091	27	644	14069	1118	3384	139	0
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	8252	8808	1469	1837	4147	661	320	8434	583	1931	80	1095
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	11070	11698	1379	2556	7012	118	511	11576	508	1373	51	590
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	14209	15368	9179	4444	3846	220	327	18016	1282	6335	1	1757
11 AUKEN DIST.CT.	11323	12375	2160	3793	5812	148	295	12208	954	5412	0	3984
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	10718	11399	2935	3838	3865	4	582	11224	767	2525	78	113
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	14142	17215	6313	4381	4943	235	558	16430	741	6455	0	2655
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	12712	13193	1399	1758	9155	74	118	12504	461	1033	8	656
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	14501	15241	3833	3257	7052	314	241	14697	1394	2906	0	1
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	12487	13094	6939	3297	2450	114	2390	15190	1152	7362	90	1385
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	11761	12511	3382	3792	6804	149	445	14572	834	3029	0	0
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	12364	12855	1755	5875	5986	226	60	13902	495	1934	54	0
19 COWLITZ DIST.CT.	11457	12059	1782	2375	9158	105	31	13451	533	1420	0	4
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	6735	6996	1380	1513	3914	54	86	6947	197	1374	1	2
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	8171	8594	1206	1001	4961	67	305	7540	253	1093	2	41
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	8036	8477	1819	2630	3325	91	344	8209	527	1634	74	568
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	8698	9141	1211	673	4834	4	269	6991	148	1054	1	765
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	8352	8675	1215	1070	7819	74	248	10426	428	1069	26	61
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	8104	8579	785	1813	6310	38	57	9003	326	630	2	12
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	7075	7576	1488	2006	3244	339	239	7316	526	1515	70	9
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	6517	6880	1423	1119	3877	53	365	6837	273	1144	23	73
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	6966	7643	2689	1862	2352	123	325	7351	497	2206	115	607
29 BREMERTON MUNI.CT.	7468	7859	1489	1515	4570	26	84	7684	369	1387	7	27
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	6345	6447	294	450	1385	2	36	2167	100	269	0	0
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	6403	6724	391	606	2809	5	1927	5738	319	866	1	0
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	5189	5471	1381	1453	3158	16	259	6267	318	1201	14	27
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	5164	5277	1269	1090	3212	54	59	5684	301	566	0	1
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	4881	5015	1041	859	2627	59	19	4605	173	943	18	16
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	6602	6787	485	1073	5281	104	40	6983	214	407	0	36
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	6529	6614	1684	1246	3255	15	154	6354	224	1968	0	0
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	3472	3696	1596	1446	1848	70	36	4996	308	985	26	966
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	4214	4388	981	895	2397	85	22	4380	200	775	15	7
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	4963	5195	655	786	3118	83	260	4902	206	642	8	76
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	3235	3385	231	713	2082	15	98	3139	179	465	7	27
41 MASON DIST.CT.	3966	4199	359	656	2908	10	105	4038	230	1450	1	22
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	5039	5161	329	1457	4038	49	7	5880	125	241	0	181
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	3869	4072	2255	205	893	25	55	3433	237	1888	84	0
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	2923	3861	2131	714	749	29	47	3670	275	1378	724	424
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	3141	3303	1174	677	1217	9	39	3116	73	1133	0	0
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	3141	3289	843	534	1726	8	60	3171	55	424	6	27
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	2926	3025	169	722	2269	18	13	3191	117	243	4	19
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	2857	2963	388	542	1954	29	9	2922	107	324	1	4
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	3556	3724	959	140	1454	18	269	2840	257	957	3	149
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	3241	3487	2370	856	2251	26	182	5685	188	539	0	5
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	2551	2669	597	314	1295	19	94	2319	110	598	2	7
52 RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	3113	3199	182	1037	3174	7	15	4415	55	160	0	2
53 WHITMAN DIST.-PULLMAN	2673	2773	1202	377	1081	32	98	2790	180	1040	56	3
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	2000	2081	155	576	1592	23	24	2370	86	153	4	75
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	1885	1995	359	198	1305	8	20	1890	42	296	1	131
56 WHITMAN DIST.-COLFAX	2373	2447	410	177	1724	5	43	2359	118	391	16	0
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	1249	1322	394	232	772	8	29	1435	110	460	26	20
58 EAST KICKITAT DIST.CT.	2284	2419	394	278	1505	10	51	2238	72	380	0	0
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	1763	1838	621	205	828	6	41	1701	64	550	0	19
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	1788	1836	808	364	899	12	16	2099	92	308	1	0
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	1554	1637	467	413	741	29	8	1658	110	348	0	12
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	1575	1620	184	230	1145	11	12	1582	42	197	9	7
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	1748	1871	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	1506	1519	356	658	877	16	12	1919	142	289	14	19
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	1928	2002	498	85	1118	5	66	1772	112	291	19	17
66 WEST KICKITAT DIST.CT.	1724	1798	503	182	887	17	67	1656	60	445	40	1
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	1850	2150	225	515	796	0	286	1822	147	452	4	3
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	1964	2009	211	399	1754	4	14	2382	53	203	1	4
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	2248	2427	969	416	857	1	44	2287	119	780	1	99
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	1471	1678	257	421	802	37	98	1615	153	239	55	37
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	1477	1594	233	237	731	4	56	1261	70	218	11	44
72 FIPE MUNI.CT.	1395	1552	275	266	614	5	354	1514	145	308	9	88
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	1945	1945	0	58	572	20	17	667	188	921	34	13
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	1219	1298	215	167	716	4	5	1107	40	120	13	5
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	1274	1338	451	274	489	1	17	1232	17	357	0	109
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	1116	1119	193	86	799	33	18	1129	31	187	2	5
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	1044	1073	240	151	533	4	52	980	62	139	23	2
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	1243	1261	186	176	755	3	71	1191	46	200	7	14
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	1043	1043	276	164	420	3	38	901	33	163	0	5
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	966	980	166	347	456	2	27	998	56	261	0	0
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	591933	636392	156249	136772	299279	5323	24597	622220	28949	147638	3527	20901
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	63457	68722	7691	4234	46870	223	1868	60886	1505	8276	203	392
TOTAL STATE	655390	705114	163940	141006	346149	5546	26465	683106	30454	155914	3730	21293

NOTE: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984. Statistics for district courts include those matters filed by municipal law enforcement and processed by the district courts. The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 127 DWI/Physical Control Activity, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	Citations Filed	---VIOLATIONS DISPOSED---					---PROCEEDINGS---								Cases Defer Pros.	Cases Appld.
		Guilty	Bail Forf.	Not Guilty	Disn.	TOTAL DISP.	Reduced/ Amended	Jury	Non- Jury	Stip. to Rec.	Arraign- ment	Other Hrg.	Defer Pros.	Cases Appld.		
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	3054	917	0	79	203	1199	155	239	526	1185	2545	12974	519	67		
2 CLARK DIST.CT.	1415	791	4	8	68	871	178	27	13	0	1023	4092	159	13		
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	2489	1098	17	289	1056	2460	413	39	732	247	1124	3968	443	25		
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	1204	591	7	15	211	824	274	20	42	323	515	1308	194	4		
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	1389	638	5	0	179	822	407	1	39	703	1413	2539	159	1		
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	1408	913	16	14	218	1161	357	12	32	774	1004	1097	201	8		
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	959	444	2	34	74	554	46	41	76	177	635	2334	141	12		
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	653	239	0	18	55	312	67	34	278	101	521	1712	80	13		
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	1240	847	7	53	53	960	76	47	194	24	1182	2054	116	8		
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	747	454	11	20	40	523	62	47	60	175	547	2355	151	20		
11 AUKEEN DIST.CT.	836	140	0	23	39	202	96	51	147	241	409	2349	210	15		
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	667	351	1	10	104	466	173	31	15	31	464	2701	99	11		
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	587	285	0	8	78	371	59	15	140	0	278	660	123	1		
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	917	432	8	7	46	493	335	26	13	2	556	2220	168	4		
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	568	264	11	7	78	360	58	30	81	95	484	1447	129	8		
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	634	310	2	19	54	385	66	46	152	178	584	2577	119	8		
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	569	398	2	45	24	469	239	58	248	124	697	1793	86	18		
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	252	168	3	18	20	209	31	24	94	29	243	17	77	4		
19 COWLITZ DIST.CT.	483	260	20	30	11	321	0	17	259	1	606	0	144	9		
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	972	525	2	3	75	605	115	33	19	4	525	607	108	0		
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	693	367	6	4	30	407	44	11	16	2	410	617	22	1		
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	554	186	29	6	86	307	1	14	60	132	355	1685	134	2		
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	363	242	0	4	74	320	47	17	19	46	300	1166	68	3		
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	417	267	13	16	42	338	10	28	28	179	356	1060	79	6		
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	309	143	2	3	24	172	0	18	18	18	277	272	101	4		
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	470	253	0	13	64	330	165	45	33	371	450	1305	121	14		
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	438	229	20	0	176	425	44	16	9	215	258	509	42	3		
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	561	354	2	17	52	425	51	75	159	118	351	1459	49	27		
29 BREHERTON MUNI.CT.	279	173	0	8	16	197	0	16	36	0	213	375	13	1		
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	493	172	26	0	14	212	2	8	11	0	180	234	10	3		
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	523	234	7	1	18	260	111	0	28	0	308	541	84	0		
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	386	287	0	11	38	336	11	10	53	134	351	815	70	4		
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	254	109	7	6	39	161	34	15	39	11	161	317	66	1		
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	380	246	0	4	4	254	33	13	6	1	247	353	31	2		
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	175	49	10	6	8	73	56	6	61	107	70	73	28	1		
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	315	128	0	1	25	154	12	9	205	22	194	1040	49	3		
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	212	133	0	5	8	146	20	22	7	0	122	274	37	1		
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	257	131	0	1	20	152	20	7	18	21	217	430	41	0		
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	465	268	0	4	35	307	40	13	2	12	451	741	75	5		
41 MASON DIST.CT.	312	133	0	4	9	146	0	18	78	29	205	563	51	0		
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	96	49	3	3	1	56	15	1	17	0	54	128	14	2		
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	232	119	1	2	5	27	15	5	97	0	113	177	23	2		
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	452	228	7	5	11	251	0	29	248	26	803	164	170	1		
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	148	85	0	9	12	105	0	3	8	0	87	0	16	2		
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	160	87	3	1	28	119	0	0	2	0	124	237	54	0		
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	435	223	12	2	16	253	14	18	30	0	396	996	6	0		
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	215	146	1	3	20	170	23	15	15	0	138	496	21	1		
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	145	64	1	3	29	107	0	19	31	28	76	557	46	2		
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	170	107	2	3	25	137	66	8	122	21	161	202	42	5		
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	104	64	0	0	14	78	10	3	2	3	95	88	10	0		
52 RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	79	21	2	2	4	29	4	1	20	0	54	69	17	0		
53 WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	296	75	0	2	52	129	26	0	7	1	141	134	37	0		
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	293	208	1	3	22	234	5	16	27	24	535	1563	28	2		
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	168	120	0	1	21	142	0	6	7	0	42	206	13	2		
56 WHITMAN DIST-COLFAH	172	79	1	0	45	125	5	10	29	0	141	214	96	0		
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	226	157	0	4	14	175	15	9	55	2	294	657	40	3		
58 EAST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	72	62	0	1	4	67	8	0	9	1	65	29	4	0		
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	154	88	0	3	50	141	11	1	14	0	147	193	2	2		
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	128	71	0	2	9	82	8	1	2	0	100	111	4	0		
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	65	36	0	2	13	51	4	4	5	6	39	152	16	0		
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	130	80	0	2	8	90	7	8	9	0	91	115	20	2		
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	375	158	2	3	17	180	53	10	4	15	263	1406	113	0		
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	66	24	9	0	12	45	0	5	14	25	49	247	12	0		
66 WEST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	123	48	6	3	5	62	29	6	38	4	75	88	19	0		
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	147	12	1	0	23	36	69	0	29	61	72	80	23	0		
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	59	31	0	3	0	34	3	2	29	1	27	39	14	0		
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	20	11	0	0	4	15	3	0	5	2	13	38	2	2		
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	97	43	0	2	20	65	7	5	66	18	90	65	18	1		
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	222	147	0	4	21	172	9	9	19	9	181	619	31	4		
72 FIFE MUNI.CT.	128	63	2	0	25	90	54	2	5	42	96	158	27	0		
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	28	24	0	1	0	25	0	3	17	0	27	0	4	0		
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	67	37	0	2	22	61	14	3	61	8	89	106	18	0		
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	95	33	0	0	18	51	28	0	0	2	67	261	7	0		
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	57	31	0	23	0	54	3	2	7	2	45	24	11	0		
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	216	64	0	1	15	80	61	7	17	0	140	524	32	1		
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	91	39	2	1	4	46	5	1	3	0	69	142	13	0		
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	88	44	2	0	2	48	0	5	8	2	36	0	12	0		
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	165	76	0	2	1	79	44	0	0	0	61	0	16	0		
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	34981	17223	298	912	4070	22503	4526	1417	5124	6135	25727	72938	5648	364		
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	2943	1240	57	96	343	1736	410	77	491	274	2040	2698	503	23		
TOTAL STATE	37924	18463	355	1008	4413	24239	4936	1494	5615	6409	27767	75636	6151	387		

NOTE: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984. Statistics for district courts include those matters filed by municipal law enforcement and processed by the district courts. The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 128 Other Criminal Traffic Activity, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	-----VIOLATIONS DISPOSED-----						-----PROCEEDINGS-----							
	Citations Filed	Violations* Charged	Guilty	Bail Forf.	Not Guilty	Dismiss.	TOTAL DISP.	Trials... Jury	Non- Jury	Stip. to Rec.	Arraign- ment	Oth. Hrg.	Defer Pros.	Cases Appld.
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	19855	25357	8681	2092	54	1958	12785	32	408	531	5847	16399	0	33
2 CLARK DIST.CT.	5320	6538	3815	717	25	600	5157	13	76	1	2724	5658	26	4
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	3884	4915	1250	1980	380	1994	5604	12	498	567	1020	4327	89	8
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	2448	3188	1537	473	17	442	2469	1	68	859	1108	1433	37	1
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	4649	5071	3404	655	13	983	5055	2	558	977	1534	2437	20	0
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	2577	3528	1920	156	26	337	2439	2	112	912	2373	398	15	3
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	2837	3403	1710	158	52	333	2253	15	217	308	2269	3882	17	5
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	1230	1482	780	39	87	144	1050	0	423	71	511	2159	2	2
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	3418	3950	2297	193	57	296	2843	5	285	170	2638	3515	16	1
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	3574	3909	2517	504	52	358	3431	16	356	231	3123	4246	15	13
11 AUKEEN DIST.CT.	2683	3196	1018	326	35	147	1526	3	459	307	1472	6978	2	0
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	2280	2801	1870	191	14	319	2394	11	92	24	1832	5527	6	14
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	3370	4652	2473	387	33	942	3835	2	1361	0	2480	3229	9	2
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	1653	2305	1137	199	10	149	1495	7	53	1	1338	3210	1	0
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	1631	1904	1150	232	32	196	1610	7	260	204	1625	2372	5	10
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	1887	2130	2366	76	27	561	3030	1	253	179	1789	3744	16	7
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	1751	2300	1281	105	89	136	1611	19	398	47	1816	2020	16	8
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	1064	1212	662	60	59	37	818	4	230	31	774	2612	1	0
19 COWITZ DIST.CT.	929	995	576	22	11	27	636	4	241	0	711	0	0	2
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	1217	1629	994	92	8	198	1292	11	73	0	885	634	1	0
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	1546	1941	952	210	5	156	1323	0	59	2	852	342	0	0
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	1702	1981	1066	188	24	217	1495	9	217	218	1226	3092	21	1
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	904	1072	743	70	4	156	973	9	45	28	780	1985	78	0
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	912	1070	569	46	10	148	773	7	84	302	787	1455	8	0
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	827	948	457	123	7	52	639	9	32	19	537	231	16	1
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	1223	1551	814	115	11	233	1173	9	69	356	997	1258	29	3
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	1124	1288	547	90	5	186	828	2	38	212	620	812	0	0
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	1256	1491	1058	166	54	132	1410	18	375	113	822	1778	0	8
29 BREMERSTON MUNI.CT.	786	892	663	0	17	87	767	14	158	0	846	692	2	0
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	1084	1090	191	91	0	38	320	3	10	0	270	235	0	0
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	602	828	548	75	1	119	743	0	69	0	502	218	0	0
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	1267	1516	1009	85	21	199	1314	1	148	126	1024	760	16	1
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	412	560	74	209	3	31	317	1	31	0	240	196	5	0
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	769	885	508	0	2	4	514	2	7	0	525	191	0	0
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	239	316	119	54	12	11	196	0	63	40	110	17	3	0
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	1359	1537	786	57	51	133	1027	9	484	85	1008	2468	10	4
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	498	524	293	60	10	40	403	4	21	0	299	415	0	0
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	483	586	229	76	2	33	340	0	38	7	333	339	0	0
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	701	769	450	32	1	52	535	1	6	8	602	459	31	0
41 MASON DIST.CT.	501	583	136	143	4	37	320	9	127	21	465	513	1	0
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	310	369	171	38	3	5	217	0	29	0	142	99	0	0
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	676	737	464	22	7	60	553	1	366	0	381	224	0	0
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	554	981	494	19	13	32	558	10	248	38	993	338	15	3
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	208	278	246	166	2	22	436	0	21	0	205	0	0	0
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	364	417	221	27	2	52	302	0	8	1	273	298	9	0
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	681	877	429	32	8	44	513	3	30	0	669	1117	2	0
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	395	449	377	76	0	21	474	4	38	0	358	422	2	0
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	405	459	207	30	5	45	287	3	84	21	280	422	5	0
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	500	602	424	4	11	67	506	4	191	25	625	166	10	1
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	430	489	275	74	1	36	386	2	16	3	310	71	1	0
52 RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	146	175	67	3	5	13	88	0	76	0	98	31	1	0
53 WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	307	362	213	22	5	30	270	0	16	0	172	91	5	0
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	654	822	482	36	3	63	584	0	20	33	791	1596	2	0
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	330	403	180	35	2	30	247	1	24	0	59	256	4	0
56 WHITMAN DIST-COLEFAX	237	267	115	40	2	28	185	0	25	0	201	156	1	1
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	560	634	433	8	12	79	532	5	67	1	781	715	8	3
58 EAST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	340	411	193	16	2	22	233	1	24	2	220	34	2	0
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	353	382	237	13	2	60	312	1	10	0	293	103	4	0
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	417	466	286	25	2	16	329	0	15	0	314	96	0	0
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	478	507	267	207	7	99	580	1	34	9	284	338	0	0
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	184	213	118	11	3	16	148	2	15	0	130	82	6	0
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	368	394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	396	512	87	306	1	70	464	2	5	0	342	1313	22	0
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	151	168	60	59	0	37	156	1	19	26	131	292	0	0
66 WEST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	307	385	207	21	6	18	252	0	25	2	207	95	0	0
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	271	382	95	12	0	92	199	0	49	25	228	88	0	0
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	180	203	91	21	6	11	129	2	94	0	37	83	2	0
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	152	163	102	7	1	28	138	2	24	3	145	108	0	1
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	309	380	134	82	6	40	262	3	173	18	199	111	7	4
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	226	304	93	3	1	43	140	0	6	1	201	463	2	1
72 FIFE MUNI.CT.	355	497	165	23	2	210	400	0	19	20	314	172	0	1
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	102	102	57	12	6	1	76	0	58	0	102	0	0	0
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	264	315	174	30	6	27	237	5	63	1	210	102	15	0
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	272	322	207	21	0	34	262	0	4	1	237	483	0	0
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	193	213	113	1	15	6	135	0	13	0	148	31	0	0
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	256	376	69	151	3	48	271	2	10	0	170	215	0	0
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	157	193	102	12	0	25	139	0	5	0	101	132	4	0
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	167	167	89	11	0	5	105	4	15	0	68	0	0	1
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	145	201	120	13	2	10	145	0	0	0	124	0	1	0
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	99252	121470	60514	12236	1477	13766	87993	333	10441	7187	61257	102579	644	147
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	6965	8899	3531	981	152	733	5397	15	1188	237	4686	2912	52	2
TOTAL STATE	106217	130369	64045	13217	1629	14499	93390	348	11629	7424	65943	105491	696	149

NOTE: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984. Statistics for district courts include those matters filed by municipal law enforcement and processed by the district courts. The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

\* Violations charged include second charges on DWI citations and DWI charges reduced or amended to Other Criminal Traffic.

## THE COURTS OF LIMITED JURISDICTION

Table 129 Non-Traffic Criminal Misdemeanor Activity, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	VIOLATIONS DISPOSED						PROCEEDINGS							
	Complaints Filed	Violations Charged	Guilty	Bail Forf.	Not Guilty	Disch.	TOTAL DISP.	Trials Jury	Non- Jury	Stip. to Rec.	Arraign- ment	Oth. Hrg.	Defer Pros.	Cases Appld.
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	25318	26584	3015	1855	284	5801	10955	176	1102	1250	20685	20368	1437	142
2 CLARK DIST.CT.	5691	6215	3384	254	54	1048	4740	33	35	0	4732	9431	38	44
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	3609	4050	813	627	63	1677	3180	24	351	112	1169	4192	43	28
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	4710	5419	1973	753	73	2007	4806	13	184	1856	1878	4298	32	12
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	6064	6881	3215	980	39	1933	6167	8	233	1134	4368	3810	7	4
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	3933	4449	1744	585	51	837	3217	16	115	1221	2730	596	18	7
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	2652	2962	1096	156	83	372	1707	29	195	281	1916	3510	24	3
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	1090	1164	806	196	371	705	2078	11	455	58	752	2373	0	5
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	3553	3726	1942	615	88	405	3050	13	347	26	2799	3451	35	1
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	2397	2571	1550	282	68	340	2240	23	290	219	1971	4187	23	23
11 AUKEEN DIST.CT.	2726	2899	324	162	104	435	1025	12	825	232	1419	6756	93	1
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	2731	3004	1632	227	19	824	2702	8	85	39	2230	5397	11	3
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	2473	2706	1016	190	33	658	1897	9	642	0	1509	2009	1	4
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	2732	2890	805	186	20	507	1518	15	69	0	1881	3476	4	1
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	2014	2159	988	209	51	442	1690	23	318	168	1647	3945	20	15
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	1435	1565	528	29	43	1084	1684	17	213	237	1345	4393	31	13
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	1124	1193	570	125	207	116	1018	19	340	44	1070	1279	3	3
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	950	1048	513	193	56	67	829	9	207	28	627	21	2	0
19 COWLITZ DIST.CT.	1112	1151	742	269	38	95	1144	8	405	0	1082	0	4	6
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	2766	3019	1203	362	73	378	2016	12	67	1	1293	522	4	0
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	2002	2240	867	352	7	301	1527	4	49	1	992	633	1	0
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	1302	1395	231	25	18	837	1111	6	186	179	950	3156	9	1
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	1143	1264	693	247	6	170	1116	4	58	33	985	1474	116	0
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	863	955	448	42	30	262	782	18	106	291	836	1366	4	1
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	869	1010	380	171	29	118	698	28	41	12	580	322	29	1
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	1279	1417	653	340	15	212	1220	11	46	297	989	847	13	0
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	1671	1822	758	318	10	694	1780	24	46	324	867	884	0	0
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	1208	1260	341	7	92	631	1071	42	295	141	955	1891	0	17
29 BREMERSON MUNI.CT.	2012	2183	1090	19	44	449	1602	44	370	0	1647	1156	4	13
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	874	877	138	56	0	47	241	0	3	0	215	182	0	0
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	1181	1283	637	99	18	289	1043	0	111	0	747	356	1	0
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	1560	1754	923	114	78	386	1501	10	165	216	1283	1365	10	8
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	937	1006	159	382	119	81	741	1	83	0	367	359	4	0
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	1075	1128	582	4	8	16	610	8	21	0	690	278	0	0
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	440	477	180	143	16	23	362	0	84	17	144	6	3	0
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	1053	1077	513	123	13	66	715	0	144	0	625	0	107	0
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	1357	1439	544	6	27	371	948	17	580	55	946	2698	1	2
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	911	930	374	193	25	96	688	3	30	0	437	683	1	3
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	263	280	122	8	0	78	208	3	20	5	157	314	3	2
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	1207	1349	558	284	12	133	987	13	12	14	878	722	105	0
41 HASON DIST.CT.	719	746	158	252	10	70	490	14	105	25	692	427	0	15
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	238	253	77	97	2	4	180	2	15	0	77	54	0	0
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	939	1043	352	61	14	73	500	4	375	0	353	265	0	2
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	1716	2141	844	114	21	89	1068	28	479	40	1551	376	10	1
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	602	637	308	223	4	39	574	1	14	0	276	0	0	0
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	564	576	375	107	4	143	629	0	5	1	368	274	2	0
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	800	863	437	63	15	58	573	3	70	0	712	1175	0	0
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	738	787	388	197	14	118	717	6	58	0	417	591	0	0
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	222	241	122	15	7	137	281	1	36	17	160	481	3	0
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	643	710	228	77	14	68	387	3	208	17	737	132	8	1
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	415	440	169	123	8	86	386	2	11	12	257	125	1	0
52 RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	522	543	101	268	5	35	409	0	98	0	150	51	0	0
53 WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	347	368	215	1	10	28	254	0	9	0	236	99	16	0
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	732	805	292	154	17	124	587	7	52	13	656	1074	2	0
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	642	697	339	154	14	49	556	3	46	0	136	502	5	2
56 WHITMAN DIST-COLFAH	439	441	144	30	2	100	276	2	33	0	270	237	4	0
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	1230	1321	742	38	9	369	1158	9	139	0	1609	1257	5	5
58 EAST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	283	313	190	45	2	21	258	1	34	1	224	71	3	2
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	414	473	242	54	4	100	400	3	20	1	323	160	25	1
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	486	525	311	22	5	72	410	2	18	0	399	204	0	0
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	728	786	394	158	11	126	689	10	52	27	466	807	2	2
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	624	664	270	173	10	65	518	2	52	0	333	222	12	1
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	511	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	447	461	128	107	1	80	316	3	5	2	247	1095	13	0
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	301	346	38	129	1	87	255	1	32	14	132	252	0	0
66 WEST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	239	258	121	18	6	43	188	2	38	3	160	87	0	0
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	255	289	14	6	2	112	134	0	53	24	132	34	0	0
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	211	216	88	55	6	8	157	2	61	0	43	85	2	0
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	43	44	19	3	4	33	59	1	20	0	30	52	0	0
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	497	549	121	187	9	51	368	7	171	27	189	87	4	6
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	334	357	72	0	2	92	166	3	8	2	239	485	4	0
72 FIPE MUNI.CT.	273	319	64	7	1	153	225	0	10	15	155	110	0	0
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	32	32	20	0	8	3	31	1	26	0	32	0	0	0
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	326	370	134	68	7	60	269	7	61	0	250	85	16	2
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	380	457	244	54	1	83	382	1	6	3	297	570	3	1
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	330	339	96	108	41	11	256	0	26	0	126	25	5	1
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	257	296	55	52	1	60	168	0	16	0	162	165	6	0
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	241	271	104	8	2	65	179	0	8	0	133	188	1	0
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	352	352	82	29	0	26	137	13	9	0	74	0	1	0
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	295	323	164	62	5	26	257	0	0	0	181	0	1	0
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	121654	132013	46312	14507	2684	27958	91461	858	11407	8735	85377	114610	2395	405
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	8866	10126	3913	1253	328	1255	6749	55	1344	163	5513	2727	82	9
TOTAL STATE	130520	142139	50225	15760	3012	29213	98210	913	12751	8898	90890	117337	2477	414

NOTE: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984. Statistics for district courts include those matters filed by municipal law enforcement and processed by the district courts. The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

Table 130 Civil Case Activity, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	Cases Filed	-----CASES DISPOSED-----				-----PROCEEDINGS-----				Cases Appealed
		Default Jdgmt	Other Jdgmt	Tried	TOTAL DISP.	...Trials... Jury	Non- Jury	Other Hrg.	Writs	
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	2434	800	1445	13	2258	0	13	1224	0	1
2 CLARK DIST.CT.	2072	681	163	130	974	0	60	56	0	0
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	4894	2341	2424	738	5503	16	885	655	1219	16
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	5945	3466	584	371	4421	6	364	1321	4056	8
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	2559	1691	566	206	2463	2	207	160	1951	5
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	2715	1273	994	206	2473	1	188	196	836	2
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	9699	5036	4063	742	9841	6	742	2025	4022	41
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	4770	3130	726	258	4114	0	250	403	1610	4
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	2372	1189	697	157	2043	0	160	304	823	11
11 AUKEEN DIST.CT.	2167	830	203	104	1137	3	103	296	781	13
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	2560	1387	611	133	2131	0	129	168	1187	4
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	1570	797	190	59	1046	1	93	1196	854	2
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	951	350	304	168	822	1	60	113	268	7
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	1837	913	455	173	1541	1	263	511	663	19
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	1503	1480	304	193	1977	0	321	277	623	0
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	592	188	62	47	297	0	57	43	122	0
19 COWLITZ DIST.CT.	734	592	6	133	731	1	144	26	549	1
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	1727	751	92	48	891	0	66	61	806	0
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	917	425	218	39	682	1	33	134	335	1
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	901	388	187	306	881	1	84	109	382	4
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	823	450	233	47	730	1	46	147	351	5
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	816	382	270	62	714	0	40	92	197	1
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	647	264	40	41	345	1	37	109	225	2
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	884	480	153	27	660	0	84	86	373	2
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	906	534	37	39	610	2	96	418	631	0
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	852	437	176	97	710	3	135	171	295	3
29 BREMERTON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	206	14	12	5	31	0	5	8	19	0
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	891	336	177	65	578	1	33	191	401	1
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	524	178	10	26	214	0	26	47	32	0
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	368	174	98	35	307	0	43	32	179	1
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	678	299	662	48	1009	3	70	100	261	2
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	443	270	4	42	316	0	54	50	369	2
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	147	23	15	5	43	0	10	15	42	0
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	245	110	10	18	138	3	48	56	112	2
41 MASON DIST.CT.	279	111	41	4	156	0	12	91	113	5
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	67	18	22	9	49	0	9	1	18	0
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	1245	437	0	235	2	3	272	0	713	5
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	1060	503	194	67	764	0	69	67	659	2
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	185	57	4	12	73	0	4	62	14	0
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	574	307	29	89	425	0	74	72	395	0
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	212	78	15	39	132	1	35	22	46	2
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	340	182	89	14	285	0	15	13	68	0
52 RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	30	6	47	2	55	0	2	0	9	0
53 WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	7	0	1	3	4	0	2	2	0	0
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	224	114	59	18	191	0	16	21	83	0
56 WHITMAN DIST-COLFAX	70	4	2	6	12	0	9	14	19	0
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
58 EAST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	51	13	4	3	20	0	2	1	27	0
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	131	49	13	16	78	1	12	41	29	0
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	113	9	5	2	16	0	3	4	8	0
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	60	21	17	4	42	0	7	11	17	0
66 WEST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	31	12	8	4	24	1	5	4	34	0
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	36	4	15	4	23	0	3	5	7	1
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	22	14	8	2	24	0	1	2	8	0
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
72 FIPE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	59	21	8	12	41	0	8	13	21	0
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	9	1	0	2	3	0	3	0	5	0
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	66273	33707	16772	5329	55808	60	5512	11251	26976	175
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	385	139	37	39	215	0	44	37	193	2
TOTAL STATE	66658	33846	16809	5368	56023	60	5556	11288	27169	177

N/A = Not Applicable

Note: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984



Table 131 Small Claims Activity, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	Cases Filed	CASES DISPOSED				Transfer to Civil	---PROCEEDINGS---		Cases Appealed
		Default Jdgmt	Other Jdgmt	Tried	TOTAL DISP.		Trials	Other Hrg.	
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2 CLARK DIST.CT.	1721	362	29	397	788	1	419	1	0
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	2247	388	210	593	1191	273	1714	931	7
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	2531	611	315	1033	1959	254	1064	21	20
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	420	123	34	205	362	75	202	61	2
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	773	147	251	225	623	144	228	6	7
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	3223	667	549	1358	2574	569	1472	22	20
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	654	89	108	168	365	77	284	47	0
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	983	236	398	364	998	169	384	137	11
11 AUKEEN DIST.CT.	858	209	223	207	639	123	207	103	3
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	887	211	343	277	831	150	283	37	9
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	892	207	302	261	770	47	261	403	5
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	490	82	128	117	327	82	234	84	3
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	900	128	262	377	767	168	389	400	9
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	627	212	114	73	399	160	335	132	1
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	206	38	22	27	87	32	73	11	0
19 COWLITZ DIST.CT.	594	187	8	237	432	73	224	18	6
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	952	277	224	191	692	79	223	0	0
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	294	113	89	101	303	46	96	121	1
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	383	80	58	12	150	30	186	90	1
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	204	57	52	66	175	48	67	7	1
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	335	91	42	128	261	59	118	1	3
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	526	177	19	88	284	59	101	78	1
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	216	58	36	11	105	64	104	21	2
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	325	135	8	48	191	71	166	26	3
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	273	42	28	104	174	21	144	86	2
29 BREMERSON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	195	8	4	23	35	3	25	1	0
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	417	85	78	147	310	50	132	97	0
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	349	95	29	107	231	25	103	0	2
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	97	22	7	47	76	1	55	3	0
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	259	72	50	7	129	64	108	107	1
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	367	160	1	63	224	56	68	14	0
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	166	31	16	60	107	49	67	32	1
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	121	28	2	17	47	5	26	10	1
41 MASON DIST.CT.	141	19	41	1	61	27	39	72	0
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	19	1	3	10	14	1	14	1	0
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	275	126	0	129	255	28	146	0	1
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	144	48	27	67	142	39	67	20	0
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	148	35	51	36	122	2	30	41	0
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	244	95	13	85	193	35	84	122	0
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	96	8	8	40	56	17	40	16	0
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	108	27	30	38	95	11	45	27	0
52 KITZVILLE DIST.CT.	33	14	8	9	31	1	7	11	0
53 WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	122	25	31	38	94	0	40	28	0
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	184	42	54	60	156	6	61	66	0
56 WHITMAN DIST-COLFAX	69	15	12	21	48	0	29	19	0
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
58 EAST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	113	31	32	30	93	14	36	6	2
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	135	35	29	57	121	6	58	29	2
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	106	25	17	36	78	5	36	3	0
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	147	38	6	19	63	13	45	23	1
66 WEST KLICKITAT DIST.CT.	125	55	13	21	89	9	22	38	0
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	41	6	13	26	45	3	18	10	0
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	30	6	2	20	28	3	32	2	0
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
72 FIPE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	96	18	12	37	67	4	45	9	0
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	24	6	0	15	21	2	14	0	0
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	25932	6116	4446	7949	18511	3357	10486	3665	128
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	501	157	66	123	346	38	147	24	2
TOTAL STATE	26433	6273	4512	8072	18857	3395	10633	3689	130

N/A = Not Applicable

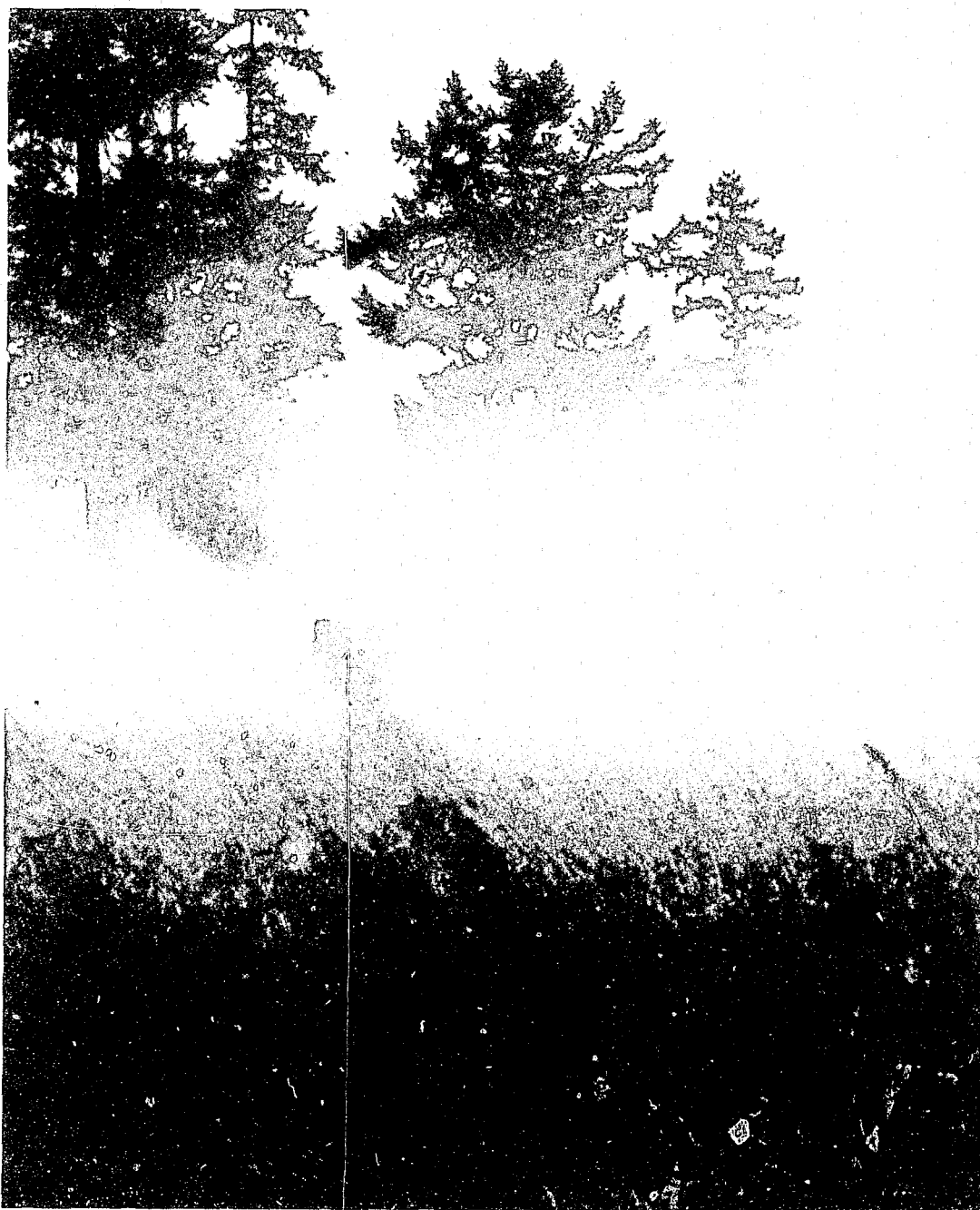
Note: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984

Table 132 Parking Activity, 80 Largest Courts, 1984

Court	Infractions Filed	Violations Charged	Com- mitted	VIOLATIONS DISPOSED				TOTAL DISP.	PROCEEDINGS			Receipts
				FTA/ FTR	Paid	Not Comm.	Dism.		Cont. Hrg.	Mit. Hrg.	Other Hrg.	
1 SEATTLE MUNI.CT.	410349	410349	29459	0	300603	21	6819	336882	348	13023	483	\$4,009,272
2 CLARK DIST.CT.	494	495	222	0	125	15	35	397	12	103	6	5,042
3 PIERCE DIST.CT. #1	498	498	20	0	372	5	91	488	27	92	1	9,460
4 SPOKANE DIST.CT.	1541	1544	0	0	1013	8	16	1037	0	0	0	5,309
5 TACOMA MUNI.CT.	46440	46440	3098	0	29553	68	13713	46432	533	2674	78	353,807
6 BENTON CO DIST.CT.	577	590	50	0	85	7	38	180	28	49	3	25
7 SOUTH SNOHOMISH DIST.CT.	274	274	50	0	54	1	42	147	3	17	0	2,062
8 SEATTLE DIST.CT.	109	109	4	0	54	0	9	67	7	9	0	612
9 YAKIMA DIST.CT.	53	53	1	0	36	0	0	37	1	0	1	831
10 NORTHEAST DIST.CT.	709	709	350	0	183	14	24	571	65	226	8	7,809
11 AUKEEN DIST.CT.	611	611	0	0	335	0	0	335	0	0	0	5,884
12 EVERETT DIST.CT.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 SPOKANE MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 THURSTON DIST.CT.	529	529	8	0	364	3	3	378	1	1	6	3,165
15 FEDERAL WAY DIST.CT.	1198	1198	114	0	703	16	18	851	46	114	0	13,113
16 BELLEVUE DIST.CT.	194	194	41	0	63	2	83	189	15	62	23	1,680
17 RENTON DIST.CT.	204	220	22	0	98	1	19	140	3	7	0	2,256
18 ISSAQUAH DIST.CT.	621	621	14	0	313	6	1	334	2	24	2	6,136
19 COWLITZ DIST.CT.	184	186	0	0	89	0	0	89	0	0	0	443
20 WHATCOM DIST.CT.	359	360	15	0	154	1	10	180	0	0	0	3,374
21 CHELAN DIST.CT.	1913	1913	4	0	573	2	4	583	4	3	0	2,612
22 AIRPORT DIST.CT.	8287	8287	299	0	4046	33	3755	8133	101	190	190	74,598
23 CASCADE DIST.CT.	45	45	0	0	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	295
24 KITSAP DIST.CT. SOUTH	215	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 LEWIS DIST.CT.	25	26	1	0	20	2	2	25	3	0	0	419
26 EVERGREEN DIST.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 GRANT DIST.CT.	220	222	4	0	82	0	35	121	7	11	4	2,028
28 SHORELINE DIST.CT.	636	636	75	0	300	17	269	661	27	142	19	6,979
29 BREMERSON MUNI.CT.	37248	37248	96	0	27999	10	6393	34498	136	134	17	118,010
30 ISLAND DIST.CT.	52	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 OLYMPIA MUNI.CT.	30052	30052	72	0	10824	0	495	11391	61	63	0	55,462
32 RENTON MUNI.CT.	7248	7248	79	0	6049	0	133	6261	35	110	101	39,845
33 SKAGIT DIST.CT.	11	11	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	0	140
34 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 LOWER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	13	13	1	0	18	3	0	22	4	0	0	233
36 BELLINGHAM MUNI.CT.	67222	67222	381	0	62994	8	4970	68353	637	0	0	183,143
37 ROXBURY DIST.CT.	327	327	77	0	145	8	3	233	22	47	24	2,498
38 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #1	3	3	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	6
39 KITSAP DIST.CT. NORTH	245	245	14	0	98	9	15	136	15	32	0	1,860
40 OKANOGAN DIST.CT.	53	53	7	0	26	0	2	35	2	8	0	440
41 MASON DIST.CT.	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 UPPER KITTITAS DIST.CT.	413	420	9	0	316	3	0	328	9	6	2	5,273
43 WALLA WALLA MUNI.CT.	7994	7994	43	0	7028	1	1	7073	4	24	22	24,597
44 LONGVIEW MUNI.CT.	487	482	239	0	138	19	21	417	83	81	14	2,883
45 WALLA WALLA DIST.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46 FRANKLIN DIST.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 SUNNYSIDE DIST.CT.	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	69
48 GRAYS HARBOR DIST.CT. #2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	89
49 MERCER ISLAND DIST.CT.	328	330	20	0	180	6	24	230	12	31	30	3,997
50 PUYALLUP MUNI.CT.	634	635	408	0	457	3	21	889	1	3	1	4,061
51 DOUGLAS DIST.CT.	94	94	1	0	62	0	0	63	0	1	2	501
52 RITZVILLE DIST.CT.	2	2	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	1	79
53 WHITMAN DIST-PULLMAN	5	5	7	0	0	0	0	7	2	3	0	60
54 TOPPENISH DIST.CT.	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	32
55 STEVENS DIST.CT.	812	812	7	0	654	1	1	663	2	6	4	2,899
56 WHITMAN DIST-COLFAK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57 PASCO MUNI.CT.	597	599	9	0	353	0	3	365	8	9	0	0
58 EAST KICKITAT DIST.CT.	41	41	7	0	13	1	2	23	2	8	0	575
59 ASOTIN DIST.CT.	91	91	10	0	63	0	7	80	2	14	1	1,090
60 ABERDEEN MUNI.CT.	24688	24688	23	0	19448	2	5	19478	11	24	0	31,578
61 TUKWILA MUNI.CT.	14	15	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	3	0	171
62 JEFFERSON DIST.CT.	122	118	16	0	46	2	1	65	3	13	5	1,900
63 CENTRALIA MUNI.CT.	43	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,277
64 MOUNT VERNON MUNI.CT.	3078	3078	3	0	2346	4	22	2375	11	2	0	14,225
65 PIERCE DIST.CT. #2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	37
66 WEST KICKITAT DIST.CT.	61	61	24	0	17	0	10	51	4	25	4	697
67 DES MOINES MUNI.CT.	235	209	1	0	91	0	13	105	12	30	0	1,989
68 LINCOLN DIST.CT.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69 LAKE FOREST PARK MUNI.CT	9	9	1	0	2	1	1	5	2	1	0	42
70 PIERCE DIST.CT. #3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71 PORT ORCHARD MUNI.CT.	405	405	6	0	345	0	6	357	4	8	2	2,433
72 FIFE MUNI.CT.	31	31	0	0	11	0	4	15	0	0	0	256
73 WINSLOW MUNI.CT.	109	109	0	0	47	1	17	65	25	66	0	289
74 OTHELLO DIST.CT.	28	23	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	0	1	235
75 MARYSVILLE MUNI.CT.	48	48	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	0	181
76 PEND OREILLE DIST.CT.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
77 ANACORTES MUNI.CT.	203	198	20	0	95	0	10	125	0	1	0	999
78 SHELTON MUNI.CT.	1004	1006	2	0	693	0	32	727	8	20	7	5,030
79 CLALLAM DIST.CT. #2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
80 BLAINE MUNI.CT.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
TOTAL: 80 LARGEST COURTS	660348	660362	35417	0	479850	304	37199	552770	2351	17522	1063	\$5,026,402
TOTAL: 164 OTHER COURTS	70730	70862	267	0	49894	28	288	50477	148	370	12	\$300,121
TOTAL STATE	731078	731224	35684	0	529744	332	37487	603247	2499	17892	1075	\$5,326,523

NOTE: Courts are ranked in order of total filings for 1984. Statistics for district courts include those matters filed by municipal law enforcement and processed by the district courts. The number of cases transferred from a court or traffic violations bureau to another court have been deducted from the filings in the originating court.

# COURT REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES, 1984



## Court Revenue and Expenditures

### Court Revenue

Revenue generated by the courts come from four general sources: (1) fees for 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; and (4) recoupment of costs.

During 1983, the trial courts generated more than \$69 million in revenue from filing fees, fines and forfeitures, assessments, and costs. This figure includes revenue from parking matters as well. When parking receipts are excluded, total court revenue equaled \$62.3 million. The appellate courts collected approximately \$185,200 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. About 32 percent of total revenues, excluding parking, was sent to the state. This included statutorily defined portions of filing fees, fines and forfeitures, and penalty assessments.

### Expenditures For Court Services

Washington's courts are supported by funds appropriated by both state and local governments. This section distinguishes between those expenditures made by the state for the judicial system and those made by cities and counties. State fiscal activities are on a biennial basis; fiscal operations of local governments are based on the calendar year.

### State Expenditures

Court operations funded directly by the state include those of the Supreme Court (including the Supreme Court Clerk's Office and the Reporter of Decisions), the Court of Appeals, half of the salaries and all benefits of superior court judges, the State Law Library, 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 1983-85 biennium, it is estimated state expenditures will total \$15.2 billion. Only \$45.1 million, or three-tenths of one percent, was expended on the judiciary.

During fiscal year 1984, the first half of the current biennium, the state expended approximately \$19.9 million for judicial operations and retirement. Funds to support court operations are appropriated to and administered by the state judiciary; retirement funds are appropriated and administered by the Department of Retirement Systems.

Table 133 State Expenditures for Judicial Operations and Retirement,  
Fiscal Years 1983 and 1984

	FY 1983	FY 1984
<i>State Expenditures for Judicial Operations*</i>		
Supreme Court	\$ 3,236,766	\$ 3,653,594
Court of Appeals	3,678,108	4,202,154
Superior Court Judges	4,404,339	4,148,988
State Law Library	806,571	1,006,828
Administrator for the Courts	5,626,135	6,175,533
<b>Total Operating Expenditures</b>	<b>\$17,751,919</b>	<b>\$19,187,097</b>
<i>State Expenditures for Judicial Retirement**</i>		
Judges' Retirement Fund	275,000	281,000
Judicial Retirement System	300,000	400,000
<b>Total Retirement Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 575,000</b>	<b>\$ 681,000</b>
<b>Total State Expenditures for Judicial Operations and Retirement</b>	<b>\$18,326,919</b>	<b>\$19,868,097</b>

\*Appropriated to and administered by state judiciary.

\*\*Appropriated to and administered by Department of Retirement Systems.

### Local Expenditures

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 expert witness expenses. The state pays for one-half the salaries and all benefits of superior court judges, one-half the fees for pro tem judges and arbitrators in the mandatory arbitration programs operating in a few counties, criminal witness fees (except experts), and judicial education expenses.

With the exception of the state-supported functions listed above, the operation of superior and district courts are funded by the counties. Many district courts have municipal departments and receive a portion of their operating costs from the cities. Municipal courts and traffic violations bureaus are funded by the cities they serve.

Cities and counties of Washington expended \$61.0 million during 1983 for local court services. An additional \$8.7 million was spent by non-judicial agencies for such judicial services as court-appointed counsel and witness fees. Approximately \$11 million was expended by the various county clerks' office in support of the superior courts. Juvenile services cost \$27.6 million. The sum of the costs for direct court services and directly related activities equaled \$109.1 million in 1983. State payments to counties for a portion of juvenile services and criminal cost bills plus municipal payments to counties for some district court services totaled \$6.5 million. Subtracting these intergovernmental payments from total judicial and related expenditures resulted in \$102.6 million as the local government's share of these costs for 1983.

The figures in Table 134 are from a special study of court-related expenditures and revenues conducted for the Judicial Administration Commission. By asking local officials to review and correct available data, it was possible to develop a more accurate picture of the costs and revenue generated by the trial courts of Washington State. Although still preliminary at the time this report was published, the data from this study provide a more accurate representation of expenditures and revenues than those directly available from the State Auditor's Budgeting, Accounting, and Records System (BARS). *Therefore, BARS data used in previous annual reports for the courts are not considered as reliable or complete as those presented here.*

During 1983, total expenditures by local government equaled more than \$1.8 billion. In comparison, expenditures for judicial services totalled \$61.0 million, or only about 3.3 percent of all local government's operating costs. When the additional judicial related expenditures are added to judicial services, expenditures equal \$102.6 million. The figure, although greatly increased, still only represents 5.5 percent of the total local government costs.

Table 134 Expenditures for Judicial Services by Local Government<sup>1</sup>, 1982-1983

	1982	1983
<i>Expenditures for Judicial Services by Court Level</i>		
Superior Court	\$ 21.3 million	\$ 21.7 million
District Courts	21.0 million	22.9 million
Municipal Courts and Violation Bureaus	15.6 million	17.2 million
<i>Subtotal I</i>	<i>\$ 57.0 million<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>\$ 61.0 million<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>Other Expenditures Related to the Judiciary</i>		
County Clerk	\$ 10.2 million	\$ 11.0 million
Juvenile Service	28.1 million	27.6 million
Judicial Expenses Paid by Non-judicial Agencies <sup>3</sup>	8.3 million	8.7 million
<i>Subtotal II</i>	<i>\$ 46.6 million</i>	<i>\$ 47.3 million</i>
<i>Total I and II</i>	<i>\$104.4 million<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>\$109.1 million<sup>2</sup></i>
Less Intergovernmental Payments <sup>4</sup>	(\$5.9 million)	(\$6.5 million)
<b>Total Local Government Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 98.5 million</b>	<b>\$102.6 million</b>

<sup>1</sup> Source: Washington State Auditor, BARS data, as revised by local authorities in questionnaire sponsored by the Judicial Administration Commission.

<sup>2</sup> Detail does not sum to total because of rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Judicial expenses paid for by non-judicial agencies include portions of expenditures for court-appointed counsel and witnesses. In addition, some cities' payments for district court services are included in budgets of non-judicial agencies.

<sup>4</sup> Intergovernmental payments include the state's payment to counties for criminal cost bills and juvenile services and municipal payments to counties for district court reviews.



The state's 356 judges annually join with more than 2,300 administrators, county clerks, court reporters and other administrative specialists to accomplish the many daily tasks necessary for the equitable administration of justice. Beyond their normal workday duties, many of these individuals meet as members of professional associations and special committees to draft standards and rules, design forms and procedures and discuss concepts and techniques that will enhance the judicial process.

Some of what these groups have accomplished during 1984 is described below. The list is neither exhaustive nor is it listed in priority order. It does represent some of the major efforts undertaken during 1984.

## Board for Judicial Administration

Established in 1981 to improve communication and coordination between levels of Washington's court system, the Board for Judicial Administration (BJA) meets quarterly to keep key judicial officials apprised of various issues affecting the administration of the state's courts. BJA recommendations are used to advise and inform the Supreme Court of issues common to all court levels.

The Board is comprised of the chief justice and acting chief justice of the Supreme Court; the presiding chief judge of the Court of Appeals and his designee; and the president-judge and president-elect of the Superior Court Judges' and District and Municipal Court Judges Associations.

## Judicial Information System

The state's judicial information system continued its steady growth during 1984 as more courts and more new functions were added to its network. JIS now records all cases at the appellate court level, 89 percent of those in the superior courts, and 97 percent of all juvenile court cases.

While 42 percent of all cases processed by courts of limited jurisdiction use some JIS-provided automated data processing, 1984 saw the continued expansion of the DISCIS minicomputer network to include 13 courts, representing 37 percent of the total caseloads at that level.

Courts using ACORDS, SCOMIS, and JUVIS monthly sent more than 1.5 million transactions (recording or display of case information) through JIS' Amdahl computer. This means the system accessed or updated 14.5 million data base records each month during 1984.

A combined total of 230 terminals and printers were added to the network, bringing its total number of devices to 644. More than 1500 telephone consulting/service calls, resulting from use of the equipment and its applications, were processed by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts each month.

In addition to the maintenance of this growing central network of resources, each of the four JIS components—ACORDS, SCOMIS, JUVIS and DISCIS—was expanded and improved.

The 1984 year saw a new approach to the training of student users of JIS components—the establishment of a centralized training facility at the Office's Olympia headquarters. Located close to overnight and restaurant facilities, the new operation permitted personnel from several courts to train simultaneously, rather than on the one-at-a-time basis previously practiced. As a result of this new approach, the number of court staff members receiving initial JIS training in 1984 increased more than 50 percent over that of the previous year.

**ACORDS** — The Appellate Court Records and Data System supports the Supreme Court and the three divisions of the Court of Appeals. These courts use ACORDS on-line indexing, docketing, motion and oral argument calendaring, issue tracking, management and statistical reporting, and ad hoc inquiry. Efforts were begun to integrate these functions with word processing and electronic mail. Through their JIS terminals, courts also have access to WESTLAW automated legal research. ACORDS also provides the Reporter of Decisions with accounts receivable, subscription/billing, cost-tracking, and fund-balancing support.

**SCOMIS** — The Superior Court Management Information System, an on-line information processing system, was operational in 28 courts by December, 1984, providing case indexing, docketing, dispositions, motion calendaring, judgments, arbitration program support, and statistical and management reporting.

**JUVIS** — The Juvenile Information System, also an on-line system, was operational in all 32 juvenile courts by the end of the year. It provides case-tracking, statewide name search, calendaring, detention processing, penalty accounting, and statistical and management reporting.

**DISCIS** — Installation of the District/Municipal Court Information System began in 1983, and continued during 1984. Eight courts were added to an expanding network of Wang VS minicomputers; thirteen courts were using DISCIS by the end of 1984. DISCIS offers citation and civil case filing; name indexing, case tracking, calendaring and docketing; summons and bail notices; failure-to-appear and warrant management; and caseload statistics. It also provides fiscal controls, including cashing, trust and time-pay accounting and management reports. DISCIS installations will continue, at an accelerated pace, to extend automated services to a large number of courts of limited jurisdiction.

The 22-member Judicial Information System Committee provides administrative and policy direction to the JIS effort. During 1984 its members were:

**Honorable James M. Dolliver, Chairman**  
Washington State Supreme Court  
**Claire Abel, Vice-Chairman**  
Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators  
New Development Committee Chairman  
**Kay D. Anderson**  
Washington State Association of County Clerks  
Maintenance and Production Support Committee (MAPS) Chairman  
**James Boldt\***  
Association of Washington Superior Court Administrators  
New Sites Committee Chairman  
**Robert C. Byrne\***  
Washington State Association for Court Administration  
**Robert A. Cannon**  
Association of Washington Superior Court Administrators  
**Joseph M. Coogan**  
Washington State Data Processing Authority  
**Honorable T. Patrick Corbett**  
Court of Appeals, Division I  
Data Dissemination Committee Chairman  
**Honorable Donald A. Eide\***  
District/Municipal Court Judges Association  
**Melanie M. Gain\***  
Washington State Association for Court Administration  
**Thomas B. Grahn\***  
Washington State Bar Association  
**Richard P. Guy**  
Lay citizen  
**James R. Larsen**  
Administrator for the Courts

**Betty McGillen**  
Washington State  
Association of County  
Clerks

**Corydon J. Nelsen**  
Washington Association of  
Prosecuting Attorneys

**Honorable C. Brent Nevin**  
District/Municipal Court  
Judges Association

**Reginald Shriver, Clerk**  
Washington State Supreme  
Court

**Honorable John N. Skimas**  
Washington State Superior  
Court Judges' Association  
Budget and Finance  
Committee Chairman

**Honorable Frank L.  
Sullivan**  
Washington State Superior  
Court Judges' Association

**Tony Susinski\***  
Washington State  
Association for Court  
Administration

**Honorable Donald H.  
Thompson**  
Washington State Superior  
Court Judges' Association

**Honorable Barbara T.  
Yanick**  
District/Municipal Court  
Judges Association

*\*Newly or reappointed in  
August 1984. Terms of  
one third of this  
committee's membership  
expire each year at the  
end of July.*

The JIS Committee formed four subcommittees to study and make recommendations on issues in four functional areas: maintenance and production support, new sites, new development, and, as provided by JISCR 15, budget and data dissemination. In turn, each subcommittee created task forces to pursue specific projects in each area. The combined membership of these committees, task forces, and the computer system's user groups covers a broad spectrum of Washington's court system.

### Clerk of the Supreme Court

Established under Article IV, Section 22 of the Washington Constitution, the Clerk of the Supreme Court maintains the court's records, files and documents. The Clerk is responsible for managing the court's caseload, including the preparation of its calendars, arranging for pro tem judges and docketing all cases and papers filed.

The Clerk also arranges for reproduction and service of all Supreme Court briefs. Attorneys, opposing counsel and other appropriate parties are supplied with copies, reducing to one the number of copies needed for filing. As a result of this service, cost to litigants for reproduction of briefs is considerably reduced.

The Clerk records attorney admissions to the practice of law in the state; 961 admissions were recorded in 1984, bringing the total number of the state's practicing attorneys to approximately 14,000.

In addition, the Clerk's office is the repository for records concerning admissions to limited practice, including legal interns (Admission to Practice Rule 9); indigent representation (Admission to Practice Rule 7); admissions for educational purposes (Admission to Practice Rule 8); and limited practice for closing officers (Admission to Practice Rule 12).

The Clerk rules on allowable costs, such as attorney fees, in each case decided by the Supreme Court and may also rule on various other procedural motions. Indigent appeal cost bills for the Supreme Court and the three divisions of the Court of Appeals are also approved for payment by the clerk.

### Reporter of Decisions

The Reporter of Decisions is responsible for publishing the written opinions of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals. These formal opinions appear in official law reports, including *Washington Reports* and *Washington Appellate Reports*. Opinions from both courts are published weekly in advance sheets and later in hard-cover volumes. The latter serve as one of the state's basic legal resource tools.

The Reporter of Decisions distributes the official law reports with computer support provided by the state's Judicial Information System (JIS). The number of paid subscribers who regularly receive the official reports has increased steadily since the advent of state distribution in 1982.

During 1984, the inventory of previously-published volumes of the reports—over 45,000 separate items—was sorted and consolidated in a secure location at the Department of Printing.

The Appellate Court Records and Data System (ACORDS) component of JIS provides development and maintenance services for the computerized subscription and accounting systems used by the Reporter of Decisions in distributing the reports. The distribution control which automation permits has enabled the Reporter of Decisions to improve service to its many customers. For example, address changes received by Wednesday can be implemented in time for the advance sheet mailing two days later. Further, the Reporter's staff can respond immediately to telephone inquiries by calling up account information on the computer screen.

Overall, self-distribution has brought about substantial price reductions, improved customer relations and enhanced the official image of the reports.

### State Law Library

The State Law Library maintains a legal research facility for the use of all three branches of state government. Service is also provided state-wide to units of local government, other libraries and the general public. It is heavily used by attorneys of the state bar who make extensive use of its services and resources. Its 244,538 volumes make it one of the largest legal research collections in the Northwest.

From October 1983 through the end of 1984, the library circulated more than 15,000 books. Interlibrary loan requests from throughout Washington, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and Alaska totaled 2,416.

The library has automated, on-line bibliographic search capabilities which yield information on state and federal case law, administrative rules and regulations, state and federal statutory codes, plus citations from a broad range of other publications, including newspapers, technical journals, government documents, dissertations and legal periodicals. From October 1983 through the end of 1984, the library performed more than 5,000 computer searches for state and local governments.

The library's periodical collection of 2000-plus titles is now totally incorporated into the WLN data base and a program to add retrospective monographic materials continues.

Through the end of 1984, about 12,000 title records were added to the WLN data base. By March of 1985, a retrospective WYLBUR run will add several thousand more. Remaining titles will be input through the normal cataloguing process.



Currently, new titles received are immediately added to the WLN data base. This provides immediate access to the collection of the State Law Library by the more than 175 libraries participating in WLN. Off-system libraries access the collection through microfiche catalogs.

In June, 1984, the Library's major card catalog was reproduced in microfiche, thereby providing a catalog that could be easily duplicated and distributed to other libraries. Through the microfiche catalog, the libraries of each division of the state Court of Appeals will have a major portion of the State Law Library's holdings immediately available to them.

Completion of an in-house, multi-user/multi-tasking microcomputer system for serials control and cost accounting is expected in early 1985. The processing of 4,000 serial and serial cost analysis records will also begin. Efforts to expand to an on-line catalog and automated circulation control system will also be underway.

The Library will continue its compilation of a checklist of state, federal and Canadian primary legal publications for inclusion in a bi-annual publication of the American Association of Law Libraries. These are distributed to 500 law libraries in the United States, Canada and Great Britain.

A bi-monthly publication, *Selected Recent Acquisitions*, will be distributed to over 300 state and county offices, law firms and general and law libraries throughout the state plus selected law libraries in other states.

## Judicial Administration Commission

Creation of the Judicial Administration Commission emerged as one of the more important features of the state's Court Improvement Act, passed during the 1984 legislative session. The measure directed the Commission to "evaluate the existing structure of Washington's judicial system, the jurisdiction of each court level, and the existing means of administering and financing the state's courts and related court services."

The Commission's 22 members, selected in accordance with the Court Improvement Act, represent judges and administrators of each court level; criminal defense attorneys; the bar; law enforcement officials; state, county, and municipal officials; and the general public. At the Commission's first meeting in August 1984, members formed subcommittees to address the diverse issues requiring study. Subcommittees were formed that would address (1) *funding*, (2) *structure and administration*, and, (3) *operations* of the state's courts. During the fall of 1984, each subcommittee met to identify critical issues it needed to examine. Presented to the full Commission, these issues were approved for further study.

The charge of the funding subcommittee was to examine revenue and expenditure patterns of the courts and explore alternative methods of funding.

The structure and administration subcommittee was directed to study concurrent jurisdiction between court levels, the relationship between district and municipal courts, and models of effective court administration.

Examining alternative methods of resolving disputes, factors contributing to the quality of the bench, and methods for determining judicial positions in the context of judicial workload, court congestion and delay, was the responsibility of the operations subcommittee.

Efforts to more precisely define the areas of study, and to identify the work necessary to analyze specific topics, continued at subcommittee meetings and at Commission meetings held in November and December. As directed by the Court Improvement Act, the Commission prepared an interim report to be presented to the Legislature in January 1985.

Support for the Commission's activities was provided by the staff of the Office of the Administrator for the Courts. The staff will continue to provide administrative back-up for meetings of the Commission and its subcommittees. It will also search out reference material and coordinate activities and the exchange of information between the Commission and other groups, obtain assistance from national experts, and conduct research on subject matters under study by the Commission.

The Commission's work will continue through most of 1985, culminating with a final report to the Legislature in October 1985.

## Court Rules

The Supreme Court rules changes listed below were adopted during 1984. "Unless an emergency determines a different effective date," all rules changes are effective on September 1 of the year in which they are submitted.

*Amendment to CPR DR 9-102, "Preserving Identity of Funds and Property of A Client."*  
Effective March 1, 1985.

*Amendment to SAR 4*, permitting the Supreme Court to hold session outside of Olympia when directed by the chief justice. Effective January 20, 1985.

*Amendment to JCrR 3.08*, extending the time for trial to 90 days from the date of arraignment when the defendant has been released from jail pending trial. Effective April 13, 1984.

*RAP 18.15*, establishing an accelerated review of adult criminal sentencings to accommodate for determinate sentencing. Effective July 1, 1984.

*CrR 2.1(f) was adopted and CrR 4.2, CrR 7.1, CrR 7.2, and CrR 7.3 were amended* to accommodate for determinate sentencings. Effective July 1, 1984.

During 1984, Board members included:

**David Boerner, Associate Dean**

University of Puget Sound  
School of Law

**Beverly Bright, County Clerk**

Cowlitz County

**Theodore Clements, Dean**

Gonzaga University School  
of Law

**Honorable Carolyn R.**

**Dimmick**

Washington State Supreme  
Court

**Malcolm Edwards**

Attorney at Law

**Honorable Donald Eide**

Aukeen District Court

**Honorable Tom Huff**

Yelm Municipal Court

**William Kinzel**

Attorney at Law

**James R. Larsen**

Administrator for the  
Courts

**Honorable James M.**

**Murphy**

Spokane County District  
Court

**Honorable James A. Noe**

King County Superior  
Court

**Honorable John P.**

**Nollette**

Spokane County District  
Court

**Charlottle Phillips,**

**Administrator**

Yakima County Superior  
Court

**John Price, Dean**

University of Washington  
School of Law

**Honorable Edward P.**

**Reed**

Court of Appeals, Division  
II

**Marlene Smith,**

**Administrator**

Douglas County Juvenile  
Court

**Fredric C. Tausend, Dean**

University of Puget Sound  
School of Law

**Karen Wick, Administrator**

Evergreen District Court

*Amendment to SAR 10(c)*, permitting justices *pro tempore* to author majority opinions at the discretion of the chief justice. Effective July 20, 1984.

*Amendment to GR 9*, "Supreme Court Rulemaking Procedure."

*APR 1 through 10.*

*Amendments to RAP 15.4(d) and CR 80(b)*, permitting electronic recordings in all matters to rest within the court's discretion and providing a method of payment for the typist in indigent cases.

*RAP 18.14 was adopted and RAP 17.1 was amended*, establishing the motion on the merits.

*Amendments to CR 50(b), CR 59, CrR 7.4, and CrR 7.6*, expanding the time for filing certain post-trial motions while requiring specificity as to grounds on which motion is based.

*Amendment to CrR 6.2*, "Jurors' Orientation."

*Amendment to MAR 1.2*, "Matters Subject to Arbitration."

*Amendment to SPR 98.16W(d)*, "Control of Remaining Funds."

*Justice Court Civil Rules*. The Court adopted a completely new set of civil rules for courts of limited jurisdiction.

During 1985, the Supreme Court expects to receive proposed changes to the Rules of Appellate Procedure and the Superior Court Civil Rules. These will be proposed by the Washington State Bar Association as part of its normal review cycle.

Additionally, the Court expects the Association will ask it to consider the *Rules of Professional Conduct*, which are being developed by a WSBA task force. The state association's proposed rules are based on the *Model Rules of Professional Conduct*, developed by the American Bar Association.

## Washington Judicial Conference

The Washington Judicial Conference, a two-and-one half day event established by statute as an education/information forum for all judges of the state, returned to Spokane in 1984.

The conference theme centered on its lead topic—"The Judicial Predicament." Under this heading, judges addressed personal and professional dilemmas they face as they daily weigh moral values against the law, the theoretical vs. the practical, and judicial vs. political considerations. Participants and their spouses heard ways public people can deal with private stress. Choice sessions on domestic violence, courtroom security and the problems of balancing news media demands for information against strictures imposed by judicial ethical standards, were among those that rounded out the agenda.

The 1985 Washington Judicial Conference was set for August 26-28 in Tacoma.

## Board for Trial Court Education

During 1984, the Board of Judiciary Education was reorganized and its mission redefined. Now called the "Board for Trial Court Education," the newly-named Board embraces the same overall purposes and goals of its predecessor, including:

*Foster professional excellence by providing orientation and continuing education programs and services for all judicial and support personnel in the state.*

*Establish standards, long-range goals and comprehensive plans for judiciary education; and*

*Coordinate judiciary education programs and services within the state as well as with regional and national programs.*

In March, the Board hosted a long-range planning meeting which enabled advisory committees to develop a comprehensive two-year program proposal. Because all advisory committees were in attendance, greater coordination was possible. These long-range plans laid the foundation for the 1985-87 biennial program-planning process.

Through the coordinated efforts of the Board and its constituent advisory groups, 800 individuals participated in more than 250 hours of programs during the calendar year. In addition, over 45 judges and court support personnel were given the fiscal support necessary to take advantage of out-of-state educational opportunities.

Table 135 1984 Education Programs: A Sample

Conference	Main Topics
Superior Court Judges Spring Conference 15 hours 119 attendees	Indian Law Evidence Washington State Correctional Institutions Sentencing Reform Act
District and Municipal Court Judges Spring Conference 18 hours 85 attendees	DWI: Laws, Impact & Issues Search and Seizure: Ringer Case Communication Skills: Judges as Managers
Juvenile Court Administrators Management Seminar 18 hours 25 attendees	Court Reform: A Symposium (Lead by Institute For Court Management, Geoff Gallas, Consultant)
Superior Court Administrators Spring Conference 6 hours 10 attendees	Court Security
County Clerks Spring Conference 46 attendees 18 hours	Management Principles & Application to Court System (Lead by National Judicial College)
District and Municipal Court Administrators 64 attendees 10 hours	Legislation Department of Licensing Computer Literacy Basics of Court Administration
Special Topic: Rural Courts 12 hours 16 attendees	Rural Legal Culture Judicial Independence Case Management Administration of Rural Courts Unique Issues in Rural Courts

## Law-related Education

A *Team Approach: Court-School Law Related Education*, was the theme of the 1984 conference on law-related education, held in March at Alderbrook. Attended by 40 participants, the conference was the result of interest created previously by a state-level courts/community seminar and by the Law-Related Citizen Education Coalition, a statewide confederation of educators, criminal justice professionals and others interested in the development of "LRE"

At Alderbrook, teams, led by judges, developed plans for the implementation of law-related education at the hometown level. Other team members included classroom teachers, curriculum specialists, attorneys, community leaders, school administrators and juvenile court staff members.

Each team presented its plan of action prior to the conclusion of the conference. Planned activities included court visitations, mock trials, law day seminars, classroom presentations by judges and curriculum revisions by teachers. A similar conference is planned for 1985; members of the 1984 teams will be used as seminar leaders.

Judges who served as 1984 LRE team leaders included: David Draper, Lewis County Superior Court; David Frazier, Whitman County District Court; F. James Gavin, Yakima County Superior Court; Francis E. Holman, King County Superior Court; Gerald L. Knight, Snohomish County Superior Court; Robert H. Peterson, Pierce County Superior Court; George T. Shields, Spokane County Superior Court; and Carl N. Warring, Grant County District Court.

## Appellate Indigent Defense

The Indigent Fees Task Force was created in 1982 by then-Chief Justice Robert F. Brachtenbach in response to a funding crisis faced by the judiciary in regard to appellate indigent defense. The Task Force made three recommendations:

(1) *Make the Legislature aware of the constitutional responsibility to provide counsel for indigents on appeals and the need to compensate counsel and pay related expenses;*

(2) *Create a committee to develop new procedures for filing claims and establish fees for assigned counsel; and*

(3) *Create a second committee to develop a model to replace current systems of providing indigent appellate defense services.*

The first recommendation resulted in a supplemental appropriation which was used to support indigent appellate defense costs through 1983 and from the second came a flat fee approach to the compensation of court-appointed counsel in appellate cases.

The committee formed as a result of the third recommendation made a recommendation of its own: that the Supreme Court request legislation establishing an appellate defense commission to provide the needed public defense services. The Supreme Court adopted that recommendation and appropriate legislation was introduced but the Legislature took no action on the measure during its 1984 session.

### Judicial Qualifications Commission

The Judicial Qualifications Commission completed its third full year of operation during 1984. The disciplinary body began work in 1981, following voter approval of a constitutional amendment and enactment of enabling legislation that created it.

According to its annual report, the Commission received fewer complaints against the state's judicial officers in 1984 than it did the preceding year. Complaints received in 1984 totaled 89; 102 complaints were submitted the previous year. During 1984, the Commission took action on 84 of the complaints. Eighty-one of these were dismissed and three others were informally disposed. A total of 16 matters were pending at year's end.

Table 136 Judicial Qualifications Commission, 1984

Matters pending January 1, 1984	11
Complaints received during year	89
<i>Total</i>	100
Complaints dismissed	81
Informal dispositions	3
<i>Total Dispositions</i>	84
<b>Matters pending December 31, 1984</b>	<b>16</b>

During 1984, members of the Ethics Advisory Committee were:

**Honorable Dale M. Green,**  
Chair

Court of Appeals, Division  
III

**Honorable Christine Cary**  
Spokane County District  
Court

**James R. Larsen**  
Administrator for the  
Courts

**Honorable John J. Ripple**  
Spokane County Superior  
Court

**Professor John A. Strait**  
University of Puget Sound  
School of Law

**Honorable Byron L.  
Swedberg, Vice-Chair**  
Whatcom County Superior  
Court

**Honorable R. Joseph  
Wesley**  
Seattle District Court

**Robert Beezer\***  
Attorney at Law, Seattle

**Honorable Daniel J.  
Berschauer\*\***  
Thurston County District  
Court

### Ethics Advisory Committee

The Ethics Advisory Committee, established by Supreme Court General Rule 10, renders advisory opinions upon written request of judicial officers. Compliance with an opinion issued by the Committee will be considered as evidence of good faith by the Supreme Court and by the Judicial Qualifications Commission (JCR 10(b)).

The full opinions rendered by the Committee are published in *Judiciary*, a quarterly publication of the Office of the Administrator for the Courts.

In 1984, the Ethics Advisory Committee rendered four advisory opinions. Synopses of these are listed below.

*Opinion No. 84-1*—It is not necessary for a judge to disqualify himself in all cases involving a municipality because of the judge's spouse's position as a member of a municipal board of park commissioners. However, the judge should recuse himself in matters relating to the park board and its activities.

*Opinion No. 84-2*—A judge may serve as co-chair of an organization whose purpose is to foster and encourage the election of women to public office which is a non-partisan, non-profit organization composed of members of both sexes who have the single common characteristic of being public officials.

*Opinion No. 84-3*—The mere fact a fellow judge's spouse appears in front of a judge does not require disqualification of the judge.

*Opinion No. 84-4*—A district court judge may permit or direct staff to prepare a list of names and other identifying data of persons who have failed to appear after promising to respond to a traffic infraction. However, a judge may not permit or direct staff to prepare complaints alleging a violation of RCW 46.64.020 and forward the unsigned complaints to the appropriate government attorney for review.

### Domestic Violence Protection

During its 1984 session, the Legislature adopted the Domestic Violence Protection Act, a law which heavily impacted the criminal justice system when it was first implemented during the last quarter of the year.

Among its provisions were the mandatory arrest of persons involved in acts of domestic violence, and the availability of protective orders for those threatened by the crime. Under the Act, protective orders can be issued by superior courts or by courts of limited jurisdiction. Orders can last up to one year.

To assist victims and to soften the law's impact on local courts, the Office of the Administrator for the Courts and the Washington Pattern Forms Committee, with assistance from other interested

\*Served until appointed  
to the federal bench.

\*\*Served until elected to  
the superior court  
bench.

parties, developed forms for use in petitioning for protective orders and published an instructional brochure on their use.

More than 1,200 court, prosecutorial and law enforcement personnel participated in five different seminars conducted by the Office's court services staff which were set up to work out implementation problems coincident with the new law. A video tape was produced for those who could not attend.

## **Sentencing Reform**

Using standards developed by the state's Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the Legislature adopted the Sentencing Reform Act in 1981. The law took effect on July 1, 1984.

The defendant's criminal history and the seriousness of the crime with which he is charged are the chief "determinant" factors used in calculating his felony sentence. To assure that an accurate and complete file of criminal history material would be available, the Legislature designated the Washington State Patrol as recipient and caretaker of criminal history information. A significant cooperative effort was begun by the various criminal justice entities to insure that information will be complete, accurate and up-to-date.

Staff members of the Office of the Administrator for the Courts and the Sentencing Guidelines Commission continued their efforts to provide, in workshop settings, how-to information to superior court judges in the use of the new sentencing standards.

## **Uniform Child Support Guidelines**

Uniform child support guidelines have been in use in Washington State since 1982 when they were first developed by the Superior Court Judges' Association.

In 1984, the Guidelines were reevaluated and revisions were made and distributed statewide.

In June, a survey was conducted to determine the extent of the Guidelines' use. Results of the poll showed that 20 of the state's 29 superior court districts had adopted the Guidelines as official court policy. Combined, the caseloads of these courts represent 82 percent of the state's total domestic relations filings. The survey also revealed that most of the court districts that had not adopted the Guidelines had guidelines of their own that closely paralleled the state standards.

The Office of the Administrator for the Courts continued to respond to requests for copies of the guidelines and to requests for assistance in their use.

## **DWI Impact Fund**

During 1984, the Legislature allocated \$3 million to provide assistance to local criminal justice agencies responsible for the enforcement of the state's strict new driving-while-under-the-influence laws. The purpose of the grant program was to offset costs created by increases in the DWI caseload and trial workload of courts, prosecutors and local law enforcement officials.

After reviewing impact fund applications, the Office of Financial Management and the DWI Advisory Committee granted \$2 million to 22 cities and 13 counties across the state. Most of the money was provided to cover increased DWI-related staff costs in various criminal justice agencies. Some of the funds were granted to pay expert witnesses needed to assist in DWI prosecution.

## **Lay Judge/Commissioner Examinations**

As required by statute and by Supreme Court rule, examinations for non-attorney judges and court commissioners are given every six months. Topics include traffic infractions, criminal evidence and judicial conduct. District court judges and commissioners are also tested on civil matters.

Combined 1984 testing scores show that of 25 total examination candidates, 13 passed (52 percent). Of the 24 commissioners candidates, 13 (54 percent) passed the exam. The one judge candidate was not certified.

Development and maintenance of the examination, its administration, grading and review is performed by the Office of the Administrator for the Courts. An examination committee oversees examination grading and policy. The committee consists of Judge Donald A. Eide, Aukeen District Court; Luvern Rieke, of the University of Washington; and James R. Larsen, Administrator for the Courts.

## **Jury Management**

A special committee of the Superior Court Judges' Association, made up of judges and court administrators, continued to work on the development of state standards for jury management and their practical application and implementation. In 1985, the committee will review scripts for a proposed slide and/or video program to be used in the orientation of jurors.

### **Bench-Bar-Press Committee**

As it does most years, the Bench-Bar-Press Committee of Washington hosted a "regional seminar" during 1984. The 1984 half-day event was held at the University of Puget Sound School of Law in early June and drew about 55 lawyers, judges and media representatives. Topics included the effect of Washington State's Constitution on press freedoms and the continuing problems of press access to information. At the end of the session, a panel of representatives of bench, bar and press were challenged by the topic, "What Really Annoys Us About the Bench... The Bar... The Press."

Many of the 50-plus members of the Committee gathered for the group's annual meeting held in November on the University of Washington campus.

Nationally one of the oldest organizations of its type, the Committee was formed in 1963 to enhance communications and understanding between judges, defense attorneys, prosecutors, law enforcement personnel and the news media in an attempt to reconcile constitutional guarantees of a free press with the right to a fair and impartial trial. The Committee is chaired by the chief justice of the Washington State Supreme Court.

### **Limited Practice Board**

In late 1982, the Supreme Court adopted Admission to Practice Rule 12, "Limited Practice Rule for Closing Officers," authorizing certain lay persons to select and prepare documents incident to property closings.

One provision of APR 12 was the establishment of a Limited Practice Board consisting of nine people appointed by the Supreme Court and charged with prescribing the conditions of, and limitations upon, authorized lay practice. That Board subsequently adopted rules governing the procedures for certification, approval of forms, disciplinary action, and continuing education requirements.

Anyone wishing to be admitted to limited practice must first pass a qualifying examination. Examinations for certification were administered three times during 1984. To date, 576 individuals have successfully passed the examination and obtained their certification. The examination will be administered twice a year, in April and October, in all subsequent years.

### **State/Federal Judicial Council**

The Washington State/Federal Judicial Council was established to expedite the administration of justice and promote harmonious relationships between state and federal levels within Washington State and to provide a way for both to explore and solve problems of mutual interest and concern.

As provided in the Council's bylaws, the group held meetings in both Spring and Fall of 1984.

### **IOLTA**

Since 1978, 24 states have amended their statutes or court rules to require lawyers to deposit client trust funds in special interest-bearing accounts. Accrued interest is distributed via grants for law-related charitable and educational purposes.

In June, 1984, the Supreme Court amended CPR DR 9-102 to establish an IOLTA (interest on lawyers' trust accounts) program in Washington. Washington's version is mandatory, requiring all attorneys to deposit into an interest-bearing account all client trust funds nominal in amount or on deposit for short periods of time. Interest earned will be paid to The Legal Foundation of Washington, a non-profit corporation, which will grant funds for law-related charitable and educational purposes.

By an order dated November 15, 1984, the effective date of the amendments to CPR DR 9-102 was extended to March 1, 1985.

### **Judicial Compensation**

In 1984, the Washington State Legislature voted to increase judges' salaries, their first raise in four years.

Since 1969, compensation of Washington's judges had lagged substantially when compared to other state public salaries, the consumer price index and judicial salaries in other states. Passage of the 1984 legislation received intensive support from the state's legal community. Through their state-wide associations, resolutions of support were also passed by local governmental officials, including county clerks and county commissioners.

Prior to the 1984 legislation, salary amounts were set by statute and adjustments could only be obtained by specific amendment. The Court Improvement Act of 1984 (Chapter 258, Sections 401-403, Laws of 1984) required that judicial salaries be prescribed in the state's biennial budget beginning July 1, 1985. As a result, in the future judges' salaries will be reviewed on a regular basis.

## Statistical Reporting

Caseload reports submitted monthly to the Office of the Administrator for the Courts provide basic statistics on filings, dispositions, proceedings, and other court activity. Each month, reports are prepared by county clerks for the superior courts and by administrative personnel for courts of limited jurisdiction. As fundamental workload indicators, these statistics aid decision-making related to the allocation of resources by both local and state government. They also assist in the examination of court policies and procedures. Their accuracy and comparability, therefore, are essential.

In courts of limited jurisdiction, improvements were made in the way dispositions and hearings were counted and workload measures, such as trial settings, were added. Intensive training seminars, provided before these changes were implemented, helped to improve counts obtained from many of the state's larger courts.

## Interagency Criminal Justice Workgroup

The Administrator for the Courts represents the judiciary on the Governor's Interagency Criminal Justice Work Group, a working organization of government agency heads created several years ago to coordinate the development and implementation of statewide criminal justice policy. Members of the group include representatives of all major criminal justice entities—law enforcement, prosecuting attorneys, courts, corrections, and probation.

In 1984, the group focused on such issues as the implementation of the new Sentencing Reform Act, the development of an automated offender tracking system within the Department of Corrections, the establishment of a system for notifying victims of crime about released or escaped criminals, and the efficacy of the prison population projections developed by the Office of Financial Management.

A technical group, initially formed under the aegis of the Work Group, was formally established by the Criminal Justice Information Act of 1984 and named the "Executive Committee." This committee was charged with resolving the technical and practical problems involved in developing an automated criminal history system. It was felt such a system was necessary to support implementation of sentencing guidelines mandated by the Sentencing Reform Act, which went into effect halfway through the year. The Washington State Patrol was designated as the appropriate repository of comprehensive criminal history records and work progressed throughout the year on the development of the system. The Executive Committee, representative of all sectors of the criminal justice system, was successful in resolving difficult issues regarding the transfer of information between the agencies responsible for law enforcement, prosecution, adjudication, and incarceration. The efforts of this committee will begin to bear fruit in 1985 when implementation of the statewide automated criminal history system takes place.