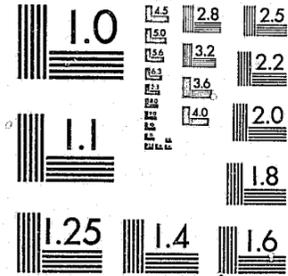


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National Institute of Justice  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C. 20531

2/16/83



86372

# ANNUAL REPORT

## ALABAMA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Fiscal Year 1980

#### ON THE COVER

Pictured on the cover is an architectural rendering of the proposed restoration of the Lowndes County Courthouse, Hayneville. The restoration project is being funded by matching grants from the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce and local funds.

The original Greek Revival courthouse was built in 1856 consisting of a two-story brick structure with vaulted brick ceilings and a front portico with four classic doric columns and curving cast iron staircases. A 1905 remodeling resulted in the removal of the front portico and stairs and the addition of a domed cupola and office wings.

The restoration project will include the rebuilding of the front portico and twin curving staircases. The 1905 office wings will be removed and a new office annex will be constructed.

Restoration of the second floor courtroom will include replacing the pressed tin ceiling and refinishing the original judges' bench. An old corner cell, used to detain prisoners before and during their trials, will be retained.

The courthouse was placed on the National Register of Historical Places in 1971. With the proposed restoration, the Lowndes County Courthouse will justifiably be returned to its position of prominence as a landmark in the state.

The drawing on the cover was done by Architect William R. Wible of Narrows, Brown, Parsons & Associates Architects of Montgomery.

NCJRS

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ACQUISITIONS

ANNUAL REPORT  
ALABAMA JUDICIAL SYSTEM  
FISCAL YEAR 1980

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National Institute of Justice

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**C. C. TORBERT, JR.**  
Chief Justice Alabama Supreme Court  
Chief Administrative Officer, Alabama Judicial System

## **Preface**

TO: The Honorable C. C. Torbert, Jr.  
Chief Justice, State of Alabama

This fifth annual report from the Administrative Director of Courts covering fiscal year 1980 is published as required by § 12-5-10 (8) *Code of Alabama*, 1975.

The report is presented in two volumes. This narrative report is designed for the general reader and treats the funding, functions, workload and programs of the Alabama Judicial System in both a historic and overview fashion, highlighted by graphs, charts and photographs. It is designed to be circulated to other states, Alabama government officials and interested citizens.

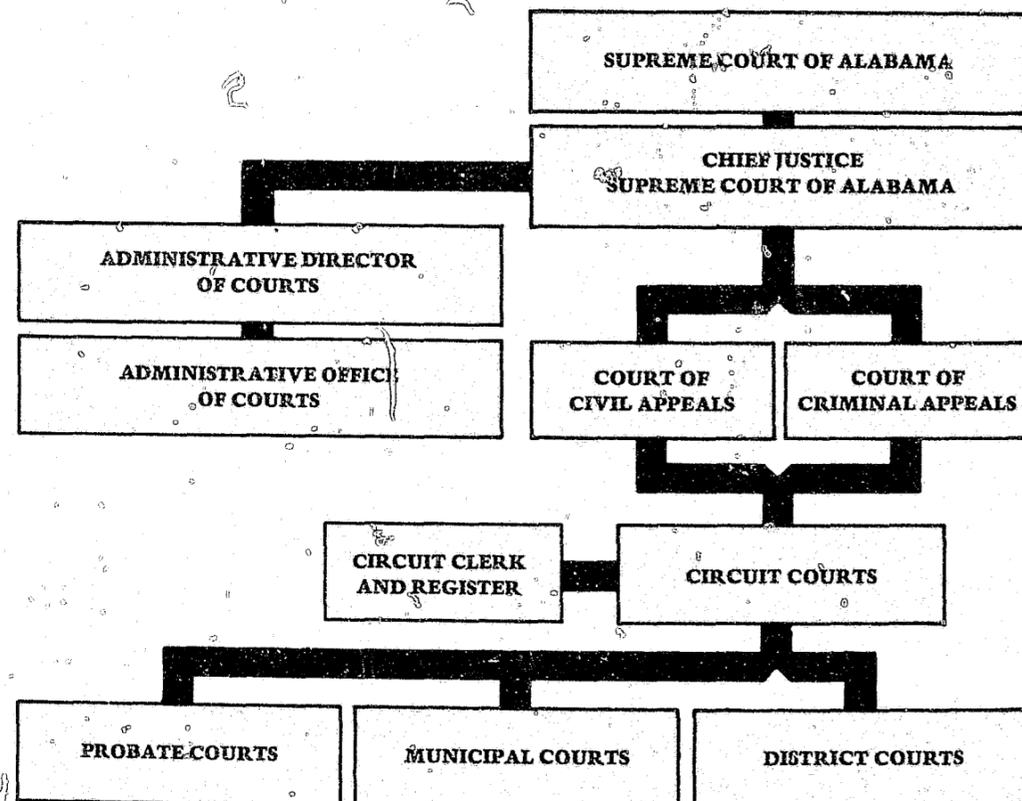
A separate statistical supplement details the workload of both the appellate and trial courts of the state and will be distributed to state court officials and to other interested persons upon request.

It is the desire of the Administrative Director of Courts and the Administrative Office of Courts that this report enhance and provide a better understanding of the function and role of the judicial branch of Alabama's government.

Allen L. Tapley  
Administrative Director of Courts

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## JUDICIAL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



## The Appellate Courts

### The Supreme Court

The judicial branch of Alabama's government was created by the Constitution of Alabama, adopted Aug. 2, 1819 with the judicial power of the state vested in a Supreme Court, circuit courts sitting in each county and inferior courts of law and equity.

Five circuit judgeships were initially authorized and these circuit judges were required to perform the duties of the Supreme Court until otherwise provided by the general assembly.

Circuit judges were selected by the general assembly and authorized to hold office during good behavior. The Constitution was amended in 1830, providing for six-year terms.

The Supreme Court was given appellate jurisdiction along with the power to issue necessary and remedial writs. It was also authorized to exercise general superintendence over all state courts.

The first term of the Supreme Court was held at Cahaba, the state's capital, on May 10, 1820. This first court consisted of Circuit Judges Reuben Saffold, Henry Y. Webb, Richard Ellis and Clement C. Clay, who was elected chief justice. A. S. Lipscomb, the fifth circuit judge was not present. Nine cases were brought before the court, mainly dealing with matters of pleading and practice.

In 1821, a sixth circuit judgeship was created and a seventh was established in 1828.

In 1832, the legislature enacted a law which established a separate Supreme Court and reduced the number of judges on the Supreme Court to three. The new law also provided that they be elected by both houses of the legislature for six-year terms. This term length was in line with the six-year term which had been established by constitutional amendment in 1830.

In 1827, the court moved to the new capital, Tuscaloosa, and to Montgomery in 1847 when the capital was again moved.

In 1851, the judgeships on the court were increased to five, but reduced back to three in 1854. In 1867, a new constitution was framed under the reconstruction laws which provided that Supreme Court justices be elected by popular vote.

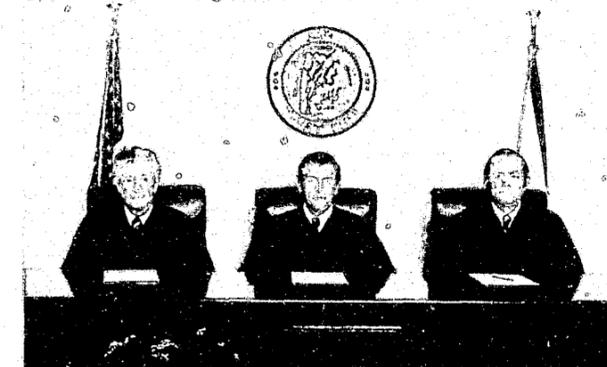
By 1889, the number of judges on the court had been increased back to four and to five by 1891. In 1904, the legislature added two more positions and the number stayed at seven for 65 years.

In 1940, the Supreme Court, together with the Court of Appeals, moved from the east wing of the Capitol to the present Judicial Building and the court began to wear judicial robes during formal sessions. In 1943, the court first recognized the common law writ of error coram nobis as an appropriate remedy for the claim that incarceration is due to the failure to observe fundamental fairness and justice, even after a sentence has been affirmed by the state's highest court.

It was in 1953 that the court was first provided with



**SUPREME COURT OF ALABAMA**  
First row - left to right: Justice Richard L. Jones, Justice Hugh Maddox, Chief Justice C. C. Torbert, Jr., Justice James H. Faulkner, Justice Reneau P. Almon. Second row: Justice Samuel A. Beatty, Justice Janie L. Shores, Justice T. Eric Embry, Justice Oscar W. Adams, Jr.



**ALABAMA COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS**  
Judge Robert Bradley, Presiding Judge L. Charles Wright, Judge Richard Holmes.



**ALABAMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS**  
Judge John Bookout, Judge John Tyson, III, Presiding Judge John Harris, Judge John DeCarlo, Judge William Bowen

law clerks and in 1969 that the legislature provided for the number of Supreme Court justices to be increased to nine.

In 1971, legislation was adopted giving the Supreme Court exclusive power to promulgate rules of procedure and practice in the appellate courts. Additional legislation was adopted eliminating certain procedural delays in the submission of cases in the appellate courts.

The Supreme Court adopted new rules of civil procedure for the state courts in 1973 and new rules of appellate procedure were adopted by the court in 1975. The Supreme Court is currently in the process of revising the state's rules of criminal procedure.

On December 18, 1973, the state's electorate approved a complete revision of the Judicial Article to



J. O. SENTELE  
Clerk of the  
Supreme Court



MOLLIE SUE JORDAN  
Clerk, Court of  
Criminal Appeals



JOHN H. WILKERSON  
Clerk, Court of  
Civil Appeals

the State Constitution. The constitutional authority of the Supreme Court was defined as follows:

"The Supreme Court shall be the highest court of the state and shall consist of one chief justice and such number of associate justices as may be prescribed by law.

"The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction (1) of cases and controversies as provided by this Constitution, (2) to issue such remedial writs or orders as may be necessary to give it general supervision and control of courts of inferior jurisdiction, and (3) to answer questions of state law certified by a court of the United States.

"The Supreme Court shall have such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law."

Generally, the Supreme Court has the following jurisdiction and powers under statute: (1) To exercise appellate jurisdiction coextensive with the state, under such restrictions and regulations as are prescribed by law. (2) To exercise original jurisdiction in the issue and determinations of writs of quo warranto and mandamus in relation to matters in which no other court has jurisdiction. (3) To issue writs of injunction, habeas corpus and such other remedial and original writs as are necessary to give it general superintendence and control of courts of inferior jurisdiction. (4) To make and promulgate rules governing the administration of all courts. (5) To punish for contempt by the infliction of a fine not exceeding \$100 and imprisonment not exceeding 10 days or both. The court is also authorized by law to give advisory opinions to the governor and the legislature on important constitutional questions. The court may appoint advisory and standing committees and establish additional duties for judges. It hears all utility rate case appeals from the Alabama Public Service Commission.

## The Courts of Appeal

In his first message to the legislature on January 17, 1911, Gov. Emmet O'Neal of Florence declared: "It is apparent that our Supreme Court needs relief. The cases coming before that body are too numerous for that court as presently constituted to determine with promptness and at the same time to give the care which many of them, from their grave importance, demand. Every utterance of the Supreme Court should be the last word, and should represent the utmost research obtainable."

During the 1911 legislative session, with Gov. O'Neal's support, a new three member Court of Appeals was established. The governor immediately named Richard W. Walker of Huntsville, John Pelham of Anniston and Edward de Graffenried of Greensboro as judges of the new appeals court.

The Court of Appeals was given final appellate jurisdiction of all criminal cases in which the punishment did not exceed 20 years and in civil suits where the amount involved was not more than \$1,000. Two hundred and sixty cases were transferred from the Supreme Court to the docket of the Court of Appeals at its first session in 1911.

In 1969 the legislature divided the Court of Appeals into a Court of Criminal Appeals and a Court of Civil Appeals. The new Court of Civil Appeals was activated that year with three judges. The Court of Criminal Appeals also initially was constituted with three judges

but that number was increased to five in 1971.

The court of Criminal Appeals has exclusive appellate jurisdiction of all misdemeanors, including violations of city ordinances, all felonies and all post conviction writs in criminal cases. The court also has original jurisdiction in the issuance of remedial writs necessary to give it general superintendence and control of jurisdictions inferior to it in matters over which it has exclusive appellate jurisdiction. Judgment of the Court of Criminal Appeals is final unless, subsequent to overruling application for rehearing, petition for certiorari is granted by the Supreme Court.

The Court of Civil Appeals has exclusive appellate jurisdiction of all suits at law where the amount at issue does not exceed \$10,000; all appeals from administrative agencies; all appeals in domestic relations cases (including annulment, divorce, adoption and child custody) and all extraordinary writs arising therefrom; all workmen's compensation and unemployment compensation cases.

## Popular Election of Judges

Until 1867, when a new constitution provided for the first popular election of appellate judges, the chief justice was elected by the members of the court. Under the new popular election process established by the constitutional revision of 1867, E. W. Peck became the first chief justice elected by the people. At that same election, Thomas M. Peters and B. F. Saffold became the first associate justices to be elected by popular vote.

## Early Judicial Reform

During the first decade of the 1900's, the state bar had become interested in judicial reform. At the bar association's meeting on July 13, 1910, Judge Joseph H. Nathan of Sheffield, chairman of the bar's committee on jurisprudence and law reform, proposed the creation of the new Court of Appeals, a matter accomplished at the following year's legislative session. Gov. O'Neal supported the creation of the new court and on May 10, 1912, he appointed a committee to study and suggest further judicial reforms to the legislature. In his letter appointing the committee, Gov. O'Neal wrote:

"As the State has grown in wealth and population, litigation has correspondingly increased and many new courts have been established. The necessity for these additional courts could, in my judgment, have been largely obviated had we reformed our ancient and antiquated methods of judicial procedure. It is important that justice be administered speedily and economically in our courts, and that punishment should swiftly and certainly follow crime, but neither of these results can be obtained unless thorough reforms in our present system be secured.

"The imperative necessity of judicial reform has challenged the consideration of all thoughtful people in Alabama, but I feel that it will be impossible to secure the needed changes unless those who are qualified will voluntarily undertake a careful consideration of the subject, and recommend the passage of such legislation as will accomplish the desired results.

"The capacity of a State to deal with crime and to administer justice economically and without delay is a test of the efficiency of popular government, and I am sure you recognize that the reforms suggested are of vital importance."

At the 1915 session, the legislature named a special committee on the judiciary, three members from the



Chief Justice Torbert, Justice Almon at news conference

senate and five from the house, to consider and recommend reform legislation on all phases of the state courts. On July 13, 1915, the committee submitted its report along with 69 separate bills.

The major reform involved court consolidation, but perhaps equal in importance was the administrative supervisory power conferred on the chief justice by legislation passed on September 18, 1915. Prior to this, no general administrative supervision of the courts had been authorized other than through impeachment, indictment, the supervisory power vested in the appellate courts and the limited authority of the governor. The new legislation envisioned a central directing agency, charged with the duty of collecting reports and information as to "the administration of justice, the workings and operations of the courts, the amount of business pending, performed or dispatched in the several courts of the State."

The chief justice was given the authority and directed "to see that the business of the several courts of the counties is attended to with proper dispatch, and that the cases, civil and criminal, not be permitted to become congested or delayed, and he shall take care that prisoners are not allowed to remain in the jails without a prompt trial." The chief justice was given the power to order a call of the dockets of the courts and to direct judges to call such dockets; to order solicitors to court to prosecute criminal cases; to order judges into any circuit to try cases or provide for the rotation of circuit judges.

While the legislation of 1915 gave considerable administrative authority to the office of chief justice, it was over a half-century before the chief justice was given the administrative support to carry out these tasks.

The next major effort to modernize the judicial machinery of the state came in 1971 and was directed by a newly-elected chief justice, Howell T. Heflin of Tusculumbia. Heflin successfully urged the legislature to provide him the administrative support to carry out the responsibilities of the office as mandated by the 1915 legislation. The legislature responded by creating, in its 1971 session, a Department of Court Management.

This department was created to assist the chief justice with his task of ensuring that the business of the courts of the state is carried out with proper dispatch and that the dockets of such courts not become congested to the point that justice is unreasonably delayed.

The legislature authorized the chief justice to assign duties to the department but specifically prescribed that the department should do the following:

- (1) Work with the clerks and registers of all civil and criminal trial courts in the state to compile and digest information and statistics concerning the administration of justice in the state;
- (2) Serve as an agency to apply for and receive any grants or other assistance and to coordinate and conduct studies and projects in connection with the improvement of the administration of justice in Alabama;
- (3) Assist the Judicial Conference in its tasks, and;
- (4) Promote, carry on and assist in programs designed to aid in the continuing legal and judicial education of justices, judges, clerks, registers and other court personnel.

In 1973, Constitutional Amendment 328 (the new

Judicial Article) more clearly defined the administrative role of the chief justice in Section 6.10 which provides as follows:

"The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the administrative head of the judicial system. He shall appoint an administrative director of courts and other needed personnel to assist him with his administrative tasks."

In 1975, the legislature implemented the provisions of the new judicial article and created in that legislation the Administrative Office of Courts.

In 1977, newly-elected Chief Justice C. C. Torbert, Jr. of Opelika consolidated the Department of Court Management into the Administrative Office of Courts which, under his supervision, is now responsible for court administration within the state.

## Appellate Court Caseload

In spite of caseload increases in recent years, the three state appellate courts entered their 1980-81 term year on October 1, 1980, with current dockets.

It was the eighth consecutive year all three courts - The Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals and Court of Civil Appeals - have entered a new term year with no significant backlog of cases.

## Supreme Court

The Supreme Court handled 846 cases during the 1979-80 term year. The court rendered 436 full written opinions, heard and reviewed 247 writs of certiorari, handled 94 miscellaneous and extraordinary writs and issued 10 advisory opinions.

The number of cases, writs and petitions docketed by the Supreme Court has increased by 112 percent over the past six years.

## The Court of Criminal Appeals

During the 1979-80 term year, the Court of Criminal Appeals handled and disposed of 803 cases. This figure does not reflect the numerous petitions handled by the clerk under authority of the court. During the past decade the Court of Criminal Appeals' caseload has tripled.

The court has a "search the record" rule (§12-22-240 Code of Alabama, 1975). Since bills of exceptions have been abolished and criminal cases are decided on the entire record, much more time is required for reviewing and deciding the many appeals with multi-volume records.

In 1975, legislation was passed which fixed punishment in the enumerated capital offenses at death or life imprisonment without parole. The search the record of rule is magnified in cases where the death penalty is imposed. In other cases, although the entire record must be read and all questions apparent on the record considered and decided, the questions must be preserved for review by timely objections, motions or pleading at trial. In death penalty cases, the plain error rule prevails and all questions, preserved or not, are reviewed by the court.

Death penalty cases are automatically appealed to the Court of Criminal Appeals.

## The Court of Civil Appeals

The Court of Civil Appeals saw an increase of six percent in the number of cases docketed in its 1979-80 term year. The court issued a total of 282 written opinions, up 12 percent. In all, the court handled a total of 668 matters during 1979-80.

Each judge on the court wrote 83 opinions. The court's caseload has increased 51 percent over the past five years.

## The Trial Courts

### The Circuit Courts

Circuit courts were first established in the constitution of 1819 which vested the judicial power of the state in "circuit courts to be held in each county in the state." These courts were given original jurisdiction in all matters civil and criminal in the state not otherwise excepted in the constitution. In civil matters, the circuit court was given jurisdiction where the sum in controversy exceeded \$50.

In territorial times and until the adoption of the state constitution, the superior courts exercised the jurisdiction later conferred upon the circuit courts.

Although the constitution provided for a Supreme Court with three judges, no provision was made for its separate organization. The act of Dec. 14, 1819 regulating proceedings in the courts of law and equity, provided that the Supreme Court, both in law and equity, should be held by, and the powers of the same be vested in, and its duties be performed by the judges of the several circuit courts. Their terms were made indefinite, that is, they were elected during good behavior.

Within 10 years, discussion began concerning the adoption of an amendment to the constitution limiting judicial terms. The same discussion also concerned the creation of a Supreme Court with separate judges. An amendment was adopted in January, 1830, limiting the terms of the several judges of the circuit courts to six years. The legislature, on Jan. 14, 1832, provided for a supreme court of three judges. From 1819 until adoption of a constitutional amendment in 1850, all circuit judges were chosen by joint vote of both houses of the general assembly. An amendment in 1850 provided for their election "by the qualified electors of their circuits respectively."

The judicial system of the state was organized at the first session of the legislature, 1819, and an act was approved Dec. 14, 1819 "to regulate the proceedings in the courts of law and equity." Among other things, five circuits were created. In December of 1821, the state was reorganized into six judicial circuits. The opening up of the eastern section of the state by the formation of

ment, and on Jan. 11, 1833, eight circuits were created. On Jan. 8, 1836, a ninth circuit was established; and a tenth circuit, Jan. 31, 1840. The Code of 1852 contains a provision for nine circuits, and makes an entire rearrangement of the counties. Following the Civil War, the creation of new counties necessitated reorganization of the circuits, and on Feb. 19, 1867, 12 were formed. The constitutional convention of 1875 put itself on record as opposed to an increase of circuits by the adoption of a section limiting the number to eight "unless increased by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each house," and it was provided that no circuit should contain less than three nor more than 12 counties. The same constitution contained the further provision that at the first session of the legislature after ratification, the salaries of circuit judges should be reduced at least 25 percent and that thereafter there should be no increase "except by a vote of a majority of all the members elected to each house, taken by yeas and nays and entered on the journals." The legislature, on Jan. 31, 1879, again rearranged the counties into eight circuits and established the ninth, Feb. 5, 1885. Other circuits were established by succeeding sessions, and the Code of 1896 shows 13 circuits. Sixteen circuits are shown by the Code of 1907. The twentieth circuit was formed Sept. 25, 1915.

Today the state has 39 judicial circuits, the latest established in 1978 when Limestone County was separated from the 8th Circuit and made the 39th Circuit. There are 113 circuit judges and each circuit has from one to 20 resident circuit judges. A circuit court sits in every county of the state. The circuit court is the state's general jurisdiction trial court.

The circuit court jurisdiction, generally, is as follows:

(1) Civil - Exclusive original jurisdiction of all civil action in which the matter in controversy exceeds \$5,000. Original jurisdiction concurrent with the district court in all civil actions in which the matter in controversy exceeds \$500, exclusive of interest and costs.

(2) Criminal - Exclusive original jurisdiction of all felony prosecutions and of misdemeanor or ordinance violations which are lesser included offenses within a felony charge or which arise from the same incident as a felony charge.

(3) Appellate - The circuit court has appellate jurisdiction of civil, criminal and juvenile cases in district court and prosecutions for ordinance violations in municipal courts, except in cases in which direct appeal to the Courts of Civil or Criminal Appeals is provided by law or rule. Appeals to the circuit court are tried do novo, with or without a jury, as provided by law.

(4) Superintendence of district, municipal and probate courts - The circuit court is empowered to exercise general superintendence over all district, municipal and probate courts.

(5) Contempts - The circuit court may punish contempt by fines not exceeding \$100 and by imprisonment not exceeding five days. This, however, does not limit the power of the circuit court to enforce its orders and judgments by determinations of civil contempt.

## The District Courts

Under the consolidated court act passed in the reform effort of 1915, the state court system consisted of a Supreme Court, a court of appeals, circuit courts, probate courts, county courts, commissioners' courts, inferior courts, juvenile courts, justices of the peace and recorders' courts.

Many city courts, law and equity courts, criminal courts and other inferior courts, usually called by the name of the city or area over which they exercised jurisdiction, were eliminated by the consolidation act.

The consolidation act of 1915 did not go into effect without challenge. The case of *Smith v. Stiles*, appealed from the city court of Birmingham, tested the new act in the state Supreme Court.

After a full and exhaustive review, the court held that the consolidated court act was in full force and effect, and that the several judiciary acts, passed by the legislature of 1915, together with the existing statutes and the provisions of the constitution, were sufficient to constitute an entire system complete in itself, and fully operative in the several counties. It was held that the counties of Lee and Marengo, which had previously been detached from regular circuits, and which were then served by law and equity courts, would constitute separate and individual circuits, and that the law and equity courts established therein, would along with all others, be abolished.

This, as well as the entire body of judicial reform legislation, received wide discussion both on the part of the public and the bar. Since it involved practically a complete reorganization of the judicial system of the state, it stirred considerable controversy. *Smith v. Stiles* was decided Dec. 16, 1916 and the opinion prepared by Chief Justice John C. Anderson contains a full and thorough discussion from which the following excerpt is made:

"The main subject dealt with, purpose sought, or object to be accomplished, as indicated by this title and which has been dealt with in the body of the law, was the establishment of one general circuit court system, to the exclusion of other trial courts having the jurisdiction of the circuit and chancery court; to provide a circuit court in every county in the state and to get rid of the others, whether by merger, consolidation, conversion, or abolition, and for the transfer of all cases pending in the other courts to the circuit court. The title deals with but one general subject, and all things done by the act are germane and cognate to the title, which provides for the establishment or maintenance of a circuit court system throughout the entire state to the exclusion of all other trial courts exercising chancery or circuit jurisdiction. In other words, the law provides for a circuit court in every county in the State and for wiping out all others, by merging them into the circuit court in counties which have other courts, by merely preserving the circuit court in counties having nothing but a circuit court, and by converting other courts into the circuit court in counties having no circuit court, but a law and equity court, to wit, Lee and Marengo. While a garbling of the title and play upon words capable of different definitions could indicate two or more different subjects or give the title some ambiguity, yet when it is fairly considered in its entirety, and a plain common sense meaning is given the words employed, it plainly evidences a legislative purpose to deal with the one general subject of providing a circuit court in every county in the state, to the exclusion of all others therein mentioned, and everything done or contemplated by the act is germane to this one general object. We are not only not impressed with the contention that the act is

repugnant to Section 45 of the Constitution, but are at a loss to know how things accomplished by the act could have been more properly expressed in the title or dealt with in the body."

Although the consolidation act of 1915 reduced the number of different limited jurisdiction courts in the state, that number gradually increased over the next half century and by the early 1970s, there were limited jurisdiction courts called by some 24 different names with differing jurisdictions and rules of procedure in every county. Unification of these courts became the main thrust of the judicial reform effort of the 1970s.

By 1973, these courts, which usually were established by special statutes of local application, numbered 81. In the civil area, jurisdictions varied from \$50 to \$10,000. Some courts had no criminal jurisdiction, while others had concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court over misdemeanors. These courts were abolished upon establishment of the new district court.

Alabama's district courts were created constitutionally in 1973 and became operative on Jan. 16, 1977 following legislative implementation of the new Judicial Article in the 1975 legislative session. The new district courts, with uniform jurisdiction, practice and procedure, replaced this hodgepodge of local limited jurisdiction courts. A district court was established in each county of the state and today there are 89 district court judges. Each district has from one to 11 judges. The district court is a court of record and a non-jury court. Cases appealed are heard de novo in the district court.

The original civil jurisdiction of the district court is uniform through the state inclusive of all civil actions in which the matter in controversy does not exceed \$5,000 and civil actions based on unlawful detainer, with certain exceptions which are set out in *Code of Alabama* Section 12-12-30.

The district court has exclusive original trial jurisdiction over criminal prosecutions of all offenses defined by law or ordinance as misdemeanors, except prosecutions by municipalities having municipal courts; prosecutions which involve felony offenses within the



Judges Meeting

exclusive jurisdiction of the circuit court; and, misdemeanors for which an indictment has been returned by a grand jury. The district court may exercise original jurisdiction concurrent with the circuit court to receive pleas of guilty in felony cases not punishable by death. It

also has jurisdiction to hold preliminary hearings in felony prosecutions.

The district court exercises exclusive jurisdiction over all civil actions in which the matter in controversy, exclusive of interest and costs, does not exceed \$500. Claims under \$500 are placed on the court's small claims docket.

## Juvenile Proceedings

Prior to legislation implementing the new Judicial Article in 1975, exclusive juvenile jurisdiction was placed in the probate court. The legislature, however, transferred this jurisdiction from the probate court to limited jurisdiction courts in 36 counties and the circuit courts in six counties.

In 1975, the juvenile laws of the state were revised so that today, the circuit and district courts exercise original concurrent jurisdiction as the juvenile court. The juvenile court is defined as either the juvenile division of the district or circuit court. In those districts having only one district judge, the judge of the district court serves as the juvenile judge. In districts having more than one judge, the presiding circuit judge designates either a district judge or a circuit judge to serve as the judge hearing juvenile cases. Juvenile jurisdiction is exercised by a circuit judge in 11 counties at this time. In the remaining 56 counties and the Bessemer Division of Jefferson County, a district judge sits as the juvenile judge. Additionally, referees may be appointed by the juvenile judge subject to approval by the administrative director of courts. These referees may conduct hearings in any case or any class of cases, within certain restrictions, and the findings of a referee become the findings of the juvenile court if confirmed by the juvenile judge.

Matters involving children over which the juvenile courts exercise original jurisdiction include: proceedings in which a child is alleged to be delinquent, dependent or in need of supervision; proceedings to determine custody or appoint a legal guardian when the child is before the juvenile court; removal of disabilities of non-age; proceedings for the commitment of a mentally ill or mentally retarded child; proceedings under the Interstate Compact on Juveniles; and, proceedings for the termination of parental rights. Additionally, the juvenile courts exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction over minors and adults charged with any of the following: aiding or causing a child to become delinquent, dependent or in need of supervision; interfering with the custody of or removal of any dependent or delinquent child or one in need of supervision who is in the custody of the court, probation officer or any agency designated by the court; paternity of a child born out of wedlock; and, proceedings charging any minor or adult with desertion and nonsupport.

Under current law a "child" is defined as an individual under the age of 18 or under 19 years of age and who committed the act of delinquency with which he or she is charged before reaching the age of 18. Therefore, by law, an adult is one over the age of 19, and a minor is an individual under the age of 19 and who is not a "child"



Circuit Judges Arthur Gamble, Randall Thomas

within the legal definition.

Under existing provisions of law, a child who is 14 years of age or older may be transferred to circuit or district court for prosecution as an adult if he is charged with an offense that would constitute a felony if committed by an adult or if the child is alleged to have committed any offense and is already under commitment to an agency, department or institution as a delinquent.

## The Probate Courts

The probate courts in Alabama have original and general jurisdiction over the probate of wills, granting of letters testamentary, right of executorship, settlement of accounts of executors and administrators, sale of estate properties, appointment and removal of guardians for minors and persons of unsound mind, guardianships, allotments of dower in land, partition of lands within their counties and name changes. There is a probate court in every county. Several probate judges also serve as chairmen of the county commission for the designated county.

## The Municipal Courts

The new Alabama municipal courts were established effective Dec. 27, 1977. These courts have uniform original jurisdiction limited to cases arising under municipal ordinances. The municipal court has concurrent jurisdiction with the district court of all acts constituting violations of state law committed within the police jurisdiction where the municipality has provided for such by ordinance. A municipality may, by municipal ordinance, abolish its municipal court and transfer jurisdiction to the district court.

## Office of Circuit Clerk and Register

There is an office of circuit clerk in each county and in the Bessemer Division of the 10th Judicial Circuit. The statutory authority of clerks is as follows: (1) To



Clerks and Registers - Sam Grice, Joyce Martin, Ron Harwell, Barbara Pippin, Jane Smith, and Morris Moatts



Clerks and Registers Conference



Clerk Sara Blackwell, Register Margie McLeod

administer oaths and take acknowledgments and affidavits in all cases in which the authority to administer such oath or take such affidavit is not confined to some other officer. (2) To appoint deputies, with full power to transact all business of such clerks. (3) To receive the amount of any judgment entered in the courts before or after the issue of execution thereon. (4) To exercise such other powers as are, or may be, conferred by law, including administrative rules of procedure promulgated by order of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

The duties of the clerks, generally, are as follows:  
 (1) To sign and issue all summons, subpoenas, writs, executions and other processes, under the authority of the court;

(2) To keep a consolidated docket sheet of civil and criminal cases, the names of the parties, the character of action or offense, the names of the attorneys and the sheriff's return, which must be entered in all civil and criminal cases standing for trial, in the order in which they are brought, and the bench notes, orders, rulings on motions and pleadings, other preliminary matters and final judgment which have been made in each case by the judge, which shall be the official minutes;

(3) To keep all papers, books, dockets and records belonging to their office with care and security, with the papers filed, arranged, numbered and labeled, so as to be of easy reference, and the books, dockets and records properly lettered; and to allow parties to inspect the records free of charge;

(4) To make out and deliver, on application and payment of the legal fees therefor, to any person applying for the same, a correct transcript, properly certified, of any paper or record in their offices; and

(5) To exercise such duties as are, or may be, conferred upon them by law, including administrative rules promulgated by order of the Supreme Court of Alabama.

### Qualifications, Terms and Election of Justices, Judges and Circuit Court Clerks

All justices of the Supreme Court and judges of the appellate courts, circuit courts, district courts and municipal courts must be licensed to practice law in Alabama. Other qualifications may be prescribed by the legislature. Judges of the probate court have such qualifications as may be provided by law.

Justices of the Supreme Court, and judges of the appellate courts, are elected statewide for six-year terms. Judges of the circuit courts, district courts and probate courts are elected by voters of their jurisdictions for six-year terms. Vacancies in these offices are filled by appointment of the governor. The 10th Circuit (Jefferson County), the 23rd Circuit (Madison County) and the 13th Circuit (Mobile County) have judicial nominating commissions which make recommendations to the governor for the filling of judicial vacancies in the circuit and district courts of those circuits.

Judges of the municipal courts are appointed by the



Circuit Judges Robert E. L. Key, Jack Wallace, John D. Snodgrass, Joe Colquitt

governing bodies of the municipalities. Full-time judges are appointed for four-year terms; part-time judges are appointed for two-year terms. Vacancies are filled by the appointing authority.

Clerks of the circuit court are elected county-wide for six-year terms. Vacancies are filled by appointment by the judge or judges of the circuit court who have jurisdiction over the county in which the office of clerk of the circuit court is located.



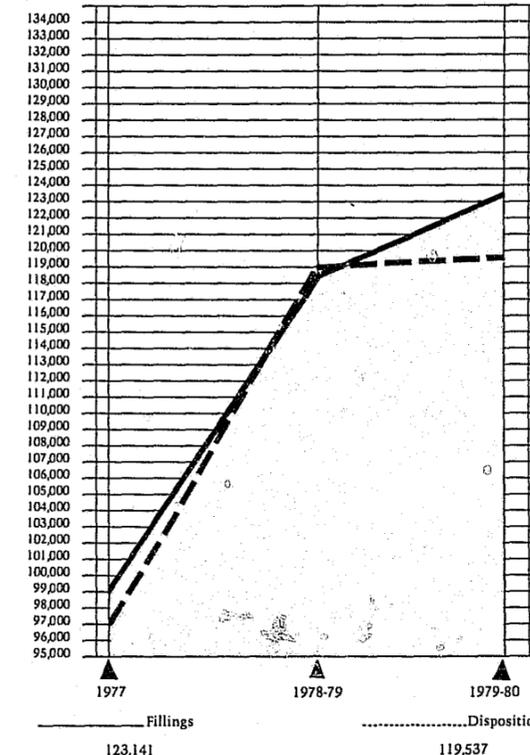
District Judges Newman Sankey, John Karrh, William Fowler, Jerry Fielding

### Trial Court Caseload

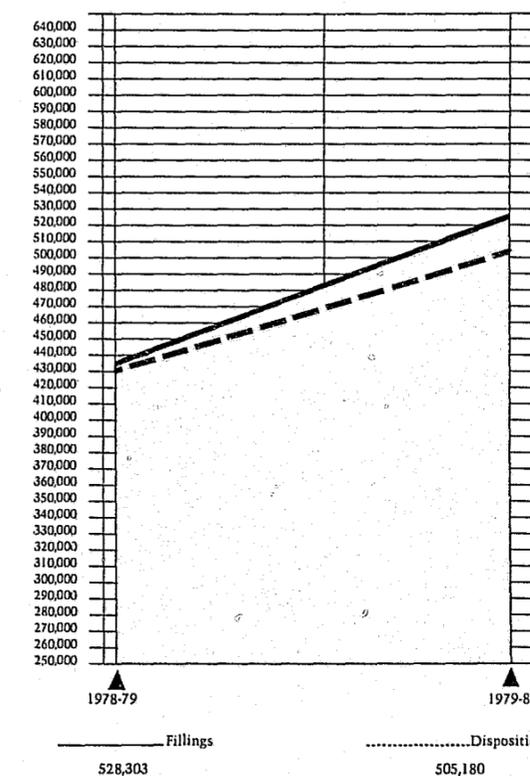
Since 1977, the caseload of the circuit and district courts has increased by 37 percent; but in spite of this increased workload, state judges have steadily increased the number of cases disposed.

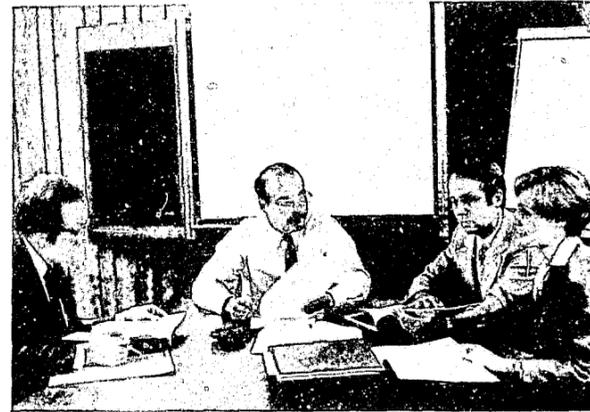
Caseload statistics compiled through the caseload reporting system of the Administrative Office of Courts show that during the period of Oct. 1, 1979 through Sept. 30, 1980, there were 651,444 cases filed in the circuit and district courts, up from 557,314 filed during fiscal year 1978-79. The number of dispositions also increased from 555,673 in FY 1978-79 to 624,717 during FY 1979-80.

Circuit Court Caseload Trend

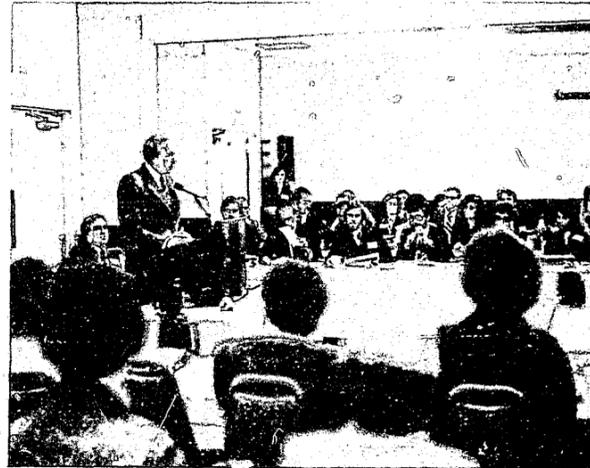


District Court Caseload Trend





Administrative Office staff Robert Taylor, Bill Campbell, Hunter Slaton and Camille Ashley go over plans



Chief Justice addresses Court Reporters Conference



Judges meet in Birmingham

1979-80  
CASELOAD  
STATEWIDE TOTALS  
Oct. 1, 1979 - Sept. 30, 1980

**CIRCUIT COURT**

<b>Criminal</b>	
Filings .....	26,896
Dispositions .....	24,552
<b>Civil</b>	
Filings .....	29,287
Dispositions .....	27,236
<b>Domestic Relations</b>	
Filings .....	47,176
Dispositions .....	47,223
<b>Juvenile</b>	
Filings .....	19,782
Dispositions .....	20,526
<b>Total</b>	
Filings .....	123,141
Dispositions .....	119,537

**DISTRICT COURT**

<b>State Traffic</b>	
Filings .....	241,136
Dispositions .....	224,720
<b>State Criminal</b>	
Filings .....	104,600
Dispositions .....	98,049
<b>Small Claims</b>	
Filings .....	91,861
Dispositions .....	94,270
<b>Civil</b>	
Filings .....	53,723
Dispositions .....	54,545
<b>Juvenile</b>	
Filings .....	24,290
Disposition .....	21,933
<b>Municipal Traffic</b>	
Filings .....	9,217
Dispositions .....	8,439
<b>Municipal Criminal</b>	
Filings .....	3,476
Dispositions .....	3,224
<b>Total</b>	
Filings .....	528,303
Dispositions .....	505,180

**Judicial Administration**

Judicial administration was initiated in Alabama in 1971 when the legislature created the Department of Court Management.

This department was created to assist the chief justice, as chief administrative officer of the state's court system, with his task of ensuring that the business of the courts of the state is carried out with proper dispatch and that the dockets of such courts do not become congested to the point that justice is unreasonably delayed.

In 1973, Constitutional Amendment 328 (the new Judicial Article) more clearly defined the administrative role of the chief justice in Section 6.10 which provides as follows:

"The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court shall be the administrative head of the judicial system. He shall appoint an administrative director of courts and other needed personnel to assist him with his administrative tasks."

At the local level, the presiding circuit judge has the authority to exercise general supervision of the judges, court reporters, bailiffs, and other court employees of the circuit and district courts within his circuit and to see that they attend to the prompt, diligent discharge of their duties. The clerk of the circuit court exercises this authority over employees in the clerk's office.

To assist the presiding circuit judge in the area of administration, court administrators are provided in six circuits.

**Administrative Office**

In 1975, the legislature passed Act No. 1205, commonly called the Judicial Article Implementation Act, which created the Administrative Office of Courts.

This Act provided that the administrative director of courts would head both the Administrative Office of Courts and the Department of Court Management and specifically charged the director with responsibility for trial court administration within the state.

The following duties and authority for the administrative director of courts, subject to the direction of the chief justice, were established by statute:

- ( 1) To require the filing of reports, the collection and compilation of statistical data and other information on the judicial and financial operation of the courts and on the operation of other offices directly related to and serving the courts;
- ( 2) To determine the state of the dockets and evaluate the practices and procedures of the courts and make recommendations concerning the number of judges and other personnel required for the efficient administration of justice;
- ( 3) To prescribe uniform administrative and business methods, systems, forms and records to be used in the offices of the clerks and registers of courts;
- ( 4) To prepare and submit budget recommendations for state appropriations necessary for the maintenance and operation of the unified judicial system, with the exception of appellate courts, and to authorize expenditures from funds appropriated for these purposes as permitted or authorized by law;



ALLEN L. TAPLEY  
Administrative Director of Courts



ROBERT H. TILLMAN  
Director of AOC Operations



ROBERT A. MARTIN  
Director of Administrative Services



WILLIAM A. CAMPBELL  
Director of Planning and Research



FRANK W. GREGORY  
Director of State Court Operations



LANE MANN  
Legal Counsel



ANGELO V. TRIMBLE  
Director of Municipal Court Operations

( 5) To investigate, make recommendations concerning and assist in the securing of adequate physical accommodations for the unified judicial system;

( 6) To procure, distribute, exchange, transfer and assign such equipment, books, forms and supplies as are acquired with state funds or grant funds or otherwise for the unified judicial system;

( 7) To make recommendations for the improvement of the operations of the unified judicial system;

( 8) To prepare and submit an annual report on the work of the unified judicial system to the chief justice;

( 9) To assist the chief justice in performing his duties relating to the transfer and assignment of justices and judges for temporary or specialized duty;

(10) To assist the Judicial Conference in its task;

(11) To promote, carry on and assist in programs designed to aid in the continuing education of justices, judges and other court personnel;

(12) To take necessary steps in the collection of unpaid court costs, fines and forfeitures;

(13) To serve as a liaison with the executive and legislative branches of the state government; and

(14) To perform such additional and administrative duties as may be assigned by the chief justice.

## Two Offices Merged

Shortly after taking office in 1977, Chief Justice C. C. Torbert Jr. merged the Administrative Office of Courts and the Department of Court Management into one agency, the Administrative Office of Courts, and appointed Allen L. Tapley as administrative director of courts. This action streamlined the chief justice's administrative arm and made the name of the agency correlate with similar agencies in other states and at the federal level.

In its infancy, the Department of Court Management mainly functioned as a departmental administrative assistant to the chief justice. In 1973, with the advent of the new Judicial Article, the department began to expand into its intended role of trial court administration.

From 1973 until 1978, the department was primarily occupied with the implementation of constitutional and statutory changes brought about by the new Judicial Article in 1973 and its implementing legislation which was enacted in 1975.

The responsibilities placed upon the Department of Court Management and the Administrative Office of Courts during the period from early 1976 until January of 1978 were significant. It was during this time that the agency had to prepare for and implement the transfer of the trial court functions and personnel from the 67 counties to the state.

This transfer required, among other things, the development of personnel procedures and a personnel system which would fairly provide for the some 1,200 county court employees who were to be transferred to the state payroll on Oct. 1, 1977.

In order to improve the financial administration of the newly created unified judicial system, it was necessary to develop financial procedures for the payment of court system expenditures including payroll; the collection and disbursement of court fines and fees; the payment of juror and witness costs; and for the preparation and submission of a budget to adequately provide for the operation of the new unified system.

## Functions of Administrative Office

Under the direction of Administrative Director Tapley, the Administrative Office of Courts is now performing its court administrative function for the state's judicial branch of government. The office is responsible for the administrative service and support functions for the 1,600 judges, clerks of court and judicial employees in the state's 67 counties. These functions include processing of payrolls, purchasing, budgeting, processing expense vouchers, operating the judicial personnel system and keeping track of revenues produced through the system. The Administrative Office of Courts now tracks court system expenses with the use of an expense accounting system composed of 330 cost centers throughout the system. The Administrative Office of Courts financial systems operation is augmented through the use of computer technology.

The office assists judges, clerks of court and other court officials in the improved management of court caseloads and jurors and witnesses. The staff also analyzes statistics and works with court officials in the areas of office management and development of judicial forms.

Planning for the state courts is an on-going function of the administrative office, carried out in conjunction with the Judicial Study Commission and the Judicial Coordinating Committee.

The Municipal Court Division was established to assist municipal judges and clerks. This division also has the responsibility of Uniform Traffic Ticket control, administering the state's DUI Court Referral Programs and assisting in continuing education programs for municipal judges.

The Administrative Office of Courts is also involved in public information and education programs designed to assist the public in better understanding the judicial processes and also assists in the development of legislation to improve the courts.

Centralized management and administration has enabled Alabama courts to become a system where accountability is being effected. The financial staff of the Administrative Office of Courts now monitors expenditures and can determine on short notice the amount expended in every court office throughout the state. This capability differs dramatically from the previous financial state that existed among the hodge-podge of courts with widely varying jurisdictions where accountability had been virtually nonexistent prior to the unification of the state system.

Computer systems and reporting methods have been developed whereby the workload of each local court can be properly collected and analyzed to determine the effectiveness of judicial services.

Data processing has significantly improved the management capabilities of the court system in the areas of personnel, through the development of a computerized register of job applicants; financing, through a comprehensive general ledger system, a revenue accounting system and budget system with monthly variance reports; property management, by an inventory system; and court operations, through a caseload reporting system and a criminal case history system for felony cases. The use of electronic cash registers for application in clerk's offices has been implemented at nine court locations.

## Court Improvement Projects

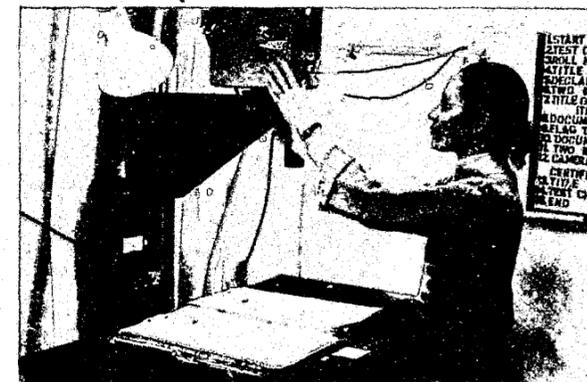
The Administrative Office of Courts has placed an emphasis on the establishment of sound management and court improvement practices in the judicial system of the state. Some of the major programs underway during the 1979-80 fiscal year included:

**(1) Court Records Program.** Since 1811, the earliest court records discovered in Alabama to date, the courts have been inundated with legal paper. This accumulation throughout the past 170 years has left courthouses with mountains of paper work and increasingly less room to work.

In 1977, the Administrative Office of Courts Records Management Team began the task of inventorying these court records with the objective of establishing a Records Retention Schedule encompassing a three-fold program of records destruction, temporary storage and permanent storage.

During 1980, the microfilming and disposal of records began. This project will ultimately result in the clearing of approximately two-thirds of the courthouse space now used for storing these records.

Temporary storage allows records having fiscal, administrative or legal requirements to be maintained until they are no longer needed and can be destroyed or stored permanently. Permanent or archival storage ensures that the historically valuable materials are saved for posterity.



Microfilm Technician Diana Beddow copies court records



Old court records awaiting inventory and microfilming

The Alabama Supreme Court in 1980, adopted by rule a Records Retention Schedule and its implementation is now under way. In order to expedite this project, a microfilm program has been undertaken in the state's largest county, Jefferson, and for smaller counties at the Department of Archives and History in Montgomery.

**(2) Court Delay Reduction Program.** In June, 1980, the Alabama Judicial System was awarded a discretionary grant for an 18-month Court Delay Reduction Program. The award, made by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, allows the court system to address the problems of both civil and criminal court delay in the circuit courts.

The primary goal of the program is to reduce criminal and civil case backlogs and processing time while maintaining standards of judicial fairness and due process.

During fiscal year 1979-80, the staff began an intensive evaluation of four pilot courts. Upon completion of assessment and evaluations of the courts, a case management plan was written for each court with implementation of the plans to begin in 1981.

One of the areas of interest is the assessment of the applications of advanced technology in the Alabama courts. The Administrative Office of Courts has been interested in this area for the past several years, undertaking such projects as microfilming, electronic cash registers and, recently, the computerization of the juror qualification questionnaire. Under the Court Delay Reduction Program, the staff of the Administrative Office of Courts will make a comprehensive evaluation of these and other applications.

**(3) Municipal Court Management Assistance Program.** The municipal court management assistance program is designed to assist courts in locating and evaluating alternatives to improve record-keeping systems based on the individual court needs.

A study of a particular court is usually initiated by a request for assistance from one of the local city or court officials. Information is gathered through a careful study of the court operations. Recommendations usually describe the flow of information through the court along with suggested improvements in a narrative form.

The objective of the municipal court management assistance program is to study court systems and records management procedures both in-state and out-of-state and to develop alternative solutions for municipal courts in Alabama in a standard format while at the same time responding to local court needs.

A municipal court manual was developed by the Alabama League of Municipalities under contract with the Administrative Office of Courts. Funds were provided by the Office of Highway and Traffic Safety. This manual covers legal and administrative subjects related to municipal courts.

**(4) Jury Management.** The Alabama Judicial System was awarded a 12-month continuation grant for its Juror Utilization/Management Incentive Program by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration in July of 1980. The Alabama JUMI program began in September of 1979 when LEAA awarded a grant for the study of the state's jury process and the establishment of management systems for juror usage. Nine judicial circuits, composed of 14 counties were selected for initial pilot programs. These circuits expend 55 percent of the total jury costs of state courts.

As set out in the grant, the purpose of the project was to achieve permanent improvements in state trial

court jury systems through the application of specific proven techniques of juror utilization and management.

Set up in three phases, the project began with the implementation of an information reporting system and an assessment of current jury practices in each pilot court. Phase II of the project involved the development by the staff and local court officials of a jury management plan for each court. Phase III consists of the implementation of the proposed plan and an evaluation of the results.

The reporting system provided a uniform method of evaluating jury utilization involving over 20 activities that affect juror usage and satisfaction.

The data obtained from the information reporting system and the local assessment of each court were used together in the formulation of the model plans.

The continued funding through 1981 will allow finalizing implementation of the model plans, bringing additional counties into the program and developing a statewide technical assistance program.

The Administrative Office of Courts, under the JUMI grants, began development of jury orientation slide presentations during the year. A total of 12 circuit slide programs were completed and 13 additional presentations are currently being developed.

As a part of the JUMI Program, the Administrative Office of Courts began mailing computerized juror qualification questionnaires for the biennial refilling of master jury boxes in 37 of the state's 67 counties. The computerized questionnaires, returnable to local jury commissions, should save the court system over \$300,000 every two years. Additionally, a master jury box list and jury cards are supplied to each jury commission, and to assist sheriffs in the summoning process, an additional set of mailing labels is provided.

(5) **Staffing Studies.** Two major classification and pay studies were conducted in 1979-80 with the support of the Center for Government and Public Affairs of Auburn University at Montgomery. The first involved legal secretary classifications and the second was a study of the bailiff classifications.

In January, 1980, the Personnel Division began systematic visits to the 92 offices of the clerks and registers around the state conducting manpower studies of the individual offices. While the initial goal was to complete these visits in a three-year time period, over 30 of these visits were completed during the first six months.

The method used in these visits is:

- (1) Prepare an organizational chart of the office.
- (2) Compute the manpower requirements needed to handle the case filings for the previous year using the formula developed by the Center of Government and Public Affairs of Auburn University at Montgomery.

- (3) Determine the employee time spent in those areas not covered by the AUM formula such as book-keeping, warrants issuance, collection of child support payments and time spent in the courtroom by employees of the clerks' and/or registers' offices.

The resulting report is sent to the clerk and/or register, and kept on record in the Personnel Division. In addition to providing a documentation of needed staffing levels for the individual office concerned, the Personnel Division through this process is determining and refining planning factors to be used in development of a computerized system for reporting staffing needs of the individual offices.



Morning Show host Tom York, left, interviews Chief Justice Torbert, District Judge Jack Montgomery



Justice James Faulkner discusses courts with teachers



State Sen. Cordy Taylor introduces court forum at Prattville

(6) **Automated Financial Systems.** In recent years, the Fiscal Division has developed the following automated systems: a general ledger accounting system, a budget variance system, an automated bank reconciliation system and an inventory system. During the past year, the following three new systems were developed:

(1) **Inventory Notification:**

The specific chart of account codes for equipment are flagged in the General Ledger System. By flagging these codes, all equipment is identified and a report is provided automatically from the system to the inventory managers. This system ensures that all equipment is identified and inventoried.

(2) **Witness/Jury Bank Reconciliation System:**

The payment of witnesses and jurors across the state is quite a task for the clerks. Approximately 56,000 certificates were issued during fiscal year 1979. In order to reduce the work involved in reconciling this account, it became necessary to automate the reconciliation of this account. The automation of the reconciliation of this account has saved time and improved the validity of financial records within the Administrative Office of Courts.

(3) **Invoice/Voucher File:**

The computer system used by the Administrative Office of Courts has an inquiry capability. The feature allows clerks to code into the computer specific data in order to retrieve information. The invoice/voucher number file has been recently added to this inquiry status of invoices without sifting through stacks of invoices. The addition of this file has saved time by providing information on outstanding invoices.

(7) **Public Information/Education Program.** In 1972, Alabama became one of the first states to establish a courts public information program at the state level. This initial program was instrumental in informing the public of the need for modernizing the state's judicial system and it served as a continuing information tool during the movement in the 1970s to gain public support for reform in the state's courts.

During 1980, the Administrative Office of Courts, in cooperation with judges, clerks of court and educators, began adding a school educational component to this program. It started with the initiation of school forums on the courts at the local school system level. These forums, conducted by the chief justice, the administrative director of courts and local court officials, were supplemented by the teaching of a mini-course on the law and courts. Nine judicial circuits were initially targeted for inclusion in the program of forums.

As interest developed in these programs, the Administrative Office of Courts gained the support of the State Department of Education and the Alabama Education Association to begin development of a comprehensive project to supplement the existing curriculum in all elementary and secondary grades to provide for the teaching of court and law-related topics. Some 150 social studies teachers and curriculum specialists are currently participating in the development of a supplemental



Chief Justice Torbert talks to youngsters



Allen Tapley, Judge Carlton Mayhall, Robert Martin at Hamilton High School

curriculum for grades K-12 with emphasis to be placed on grades 4, 8 and 12. It is anticipated that the project will be initiated during the 1981-82 school year.

In conjunction with the public information and education program, the Administrative Office of Courts has developed a multi-media package of materials to be used as court educational tools for both adults and young people.

This package includes:

- (1) A brochure on Alabama's courts.
- (2) A slide and filmstrip presentation on the state judicial process.
- (3) A 30-minute film and video-cassette presentation on jury service.
- (4) A video-cassette presentation on the state Supreme Court.
- (5) A juror-orientation slide presentation, individualized for 25 of the state's 39 judicial circuits.
- (6) Public service announcements on jury service and the small claims courts, developed for 25 television stations which serve Alabama.
- (7) Radio public service announcements on the importance of jury service and on Law Day activities.
- (8) A comprehensive guide to court procedures to be provided as an informational tool for teachers.

The development of this public information/education program is consistent with the American Bar Association's standards of judicial administration and standards promulgated by the National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice.

Each month, the Administrative Office of Courts publishes a newsletter, *Court News*. Approximately 3,800 copies of the newsletter are distributed both internally and externally to judicial officials, personnel and interested parties across the state and Nation.

The Legal Division of the Administrative Office of Courts provides research assistance to the chief justice and the administrative director of courts as an aid in the formulation of policy affecting the operation and administration of the unified judicial system. Aside from this primary responsibility, the legal staff responds to questions of a legal nature posed by all components of the judicial system.

The legal staff publishes *Bench Notes* and the "Legal Notes" portion of *Court News*, which are two monthly publications developed to keep court officials and employees informed of the latest court decisions, rule changes and attorney general opinions which impact on the operation and administration of justice within the state.

*Bench Notes* contains an indexed summary of the recent state appellate court decisions of major importance.

Members of the legal staff are called upon to assist in the legislative process concerning the state court system. Each year, court improvement legislation is presented to the Judicial Study Commission for its comments, suggestions and support.

The legal staff of the Administrative Office of Courts also provides support to several Alabama

Supreme Court standing committees and assists in formulating recommendations to the Supreme Court on matters affecting the operation of the state's judicial system.

## Judicial Education

Following a legislative mandate to provide the continuing legal and judicial education of justices, judges, clerks and registers and other court personnel, the Alabama Judicial College was founded by order of the Supreme Court on Sept. 13, 1978.

The college is operated as a division of the Administrative Office of Courts in conjunction with the University of Alabama and its School of Law with the support of the Cumberland School of Law at Samford University, the Alabama State Bar's Continuing Legal Education Program and the Alabama Law Institute. The administrative staff of the college is housed at Farrah Hall on The University of Alabama campus in Tuscaloosa.

Prior to the college's inception, judicial education was carried out on a piecemeal basis by various associations with little effort directed to judicial personnel other than judges.

The college operates under the supervision of the chief justice through the administrative director of courts. Thelma Braswell is director of the college.



Thelma Braswell, director of The Alabama Judicial College; Jim Berry, assistant director

Several Educational Advisory Committees work on a continuing basis to help develop the college's curriculum.

The college conducted a full slate of programs for all groups within the judicial system during FY 1979-80. This included 18 conferences with a total attendance of 1,832. The faculty for the college numbered 100.

Since the new Criminal Code became effective in January, 1980, many sessions were devoted to studying



Judicial College Faculty Association Board - Jim Berry, Allen Tapley, District Judge John Karrh, Court Reporter Paul Smith, all standing. Circuit Judge Arthur Gamble, Thelma Braswell. Not pictured: Chief Justice Torbert and Circuit Clerk Bill Kynard

its provisions and ramifications. Judges studied indictments and sentencing under the new Code. Clerks and their employees studied warrants and other areas that impacted on their office procedures. The Judicial College cooperated with the Office of Prosecution Services to hold seminars for the district attorneys at Farrah Hall on the new Code. Municipal magistrates participated in Regional Criminal Code Seminars.

Court Reporters were provided Manuals that were developed under the auspices of the Administrative Office of Courts and an educational conference was devoted to learning to use the new Manual.

Management techniques were emphasized with several groups. Presiding judges studied their role as chief administrator in the circuit. Juvenile court judges and chief probation officers examined ways to improve the efficiency of their operations. Clerks and registers discussed ways to be better managers of their offices and the courts.

Verbal communication skills were presented in the Spring Judicial Seminars for judges. Another workshop was devoted to sentencing -- its philosophy, consistency and practice. Judicial secretaries studied communication, case management and participated in mini-seminars on topics of interest such as the Criminal Code, legal research and juvenile cases.

Orientations were held for new trial court judges and new employees in the clerks and registers offices. The Fall Judicial Seminars dealt with juror management and were developed by the Trial Court Operations Division of the Administrative Office of Courts. Concurrently, district judges studied the new Rules of the Road Act.

One of the major emphases of the Judicial College is in the area of long-range planning. Working with committees of circuit judges, district judges and clerks and registers appointed by Chief Justice Torbert, the college began developing substantial orientation programs for new judges and clerks. It is anticipated that a long-range curriculum will be initiated in the Spring and Fall Judicial Seminars of 1981 for the judges and in management seminars for clerks and registers in the next fiscal year.

The Alabama Judicial College Faculty Association was formed to honor those who have served as faculty for the various seminars. These faculty members are recruited from the ranks of the judiciary, court officials

and employees along with outstanding attorneys. The executive board of the association meets annually to induct the newly elected honorary members.

Attendance of judicial and court support personnel at out-of-state judicial education and training programs again exceeded the previous year's attendance. This was partially accomplished through a 50 percent tuition waiver provided by the National Judicial College. Two hundred sixty-two judges, clerks and registers, court reporters, other court officials and court support personnel attended nationally recognized judicial education institutions, conferences, seminars, workshops and meetings providing orientation, intermediate and advanced subject matter. These personnel attended programs offered by such national judicial education and training institutions and organizations as: the National Judicial College; the American Academy of Judicial Education; the Institute for Court Management; the National Center for State Courts; the National College of Juvenile and Family Court Judges and American Bar Association-sponsored programs and seminars at various locations and university schools of law. Out-of-state judicial education and training programs are utilized as supplements to those offered by the Alabama Judicial College. Many of the court personnel completing out-of-state programs are utilized as resource personnel for Alabama's Judicial College educational programs.

The Judicial College continued to coordinate a portion of the orientation for new employees of the Administrative Office of Courts by providing on-site court visitation at the Montgomery County Courthouse. This visitation was coordinated with officials of the 15th Judicial Circuit and included observation of jury selection, judges' opening remarks, circuit and district courts in progress and charges to the jury. Administrative Office of Courts' personnel were briefed by the circuit clerk and register, the district court clerk, staff from the district attorney's office and the Montgomery County Sheriff's office. This training has given these new employees a greater awareness and appreciation of their roles in providing administrative support to Alabama's judicial system.

## Judicial Study Commission

The Alabama Legislature, in 1971, created a study commission on the Alabama judicial system mandating that the commission should continuously study the judicial system of the state, the administration of justice, criminal rehabilitation, criminal punishment methods and all matters relating to the administration of justice and make recommendations to the governor, the state Supreme Court, the two appellate courts and the legislature.

The study commission is composed of representatives of all three branches of government and is made up as follows: the lieutenant governor, speaker of the House of Representatives, the legal advisor to the governor, a

member of the attorney general's staff, six members of the Senate, six members of the House of Representatives and the judicial conference. The judicial conference consists of representatives of all judicial levels and the state bar.

Since its inception, the study commission has been engaged in five predominant areas designated for study by the chief justice. These areas include: Judicial Case-load Distribution, Indigent Defense, Compensation of Judicial Officers, Juvenile Justice and Court Improvement Legislation.

The 1980 legislature passed several bills recommended by the Judicial Study Commission. These bills concerned: allowing service of witness summons and subpoenas by mail in certain cases; docket fees for traffic infractions; fees on judicial sales being payable to the state; court records disposal procedures by Supreme Court rule; Rules of the Road Act provisions regarding judicial discretion concerning license revocation for first DUI offenses.

Chief Justice C. C. Torbert Jr. is chairman of the commission; state Rep. Richard Manley of Demopolis, who is speaker pro tem of the House of Representatives, is vice-chairman. Jack C. Dixon is director. The work of the commission's staff is coordinated through the Administrative Office of Courts.

## Supreme Court and State Law Library

The oldest law library in the state, the Supreme Court and State Law Library, was established in 1828 and is part of and operated by the Supreme Court. Its holdings consist of over 139,808 volumes plus materials on microfilms and tapes. Many of the volumes are old and rare books and some date back to the 16th century.

The library is located on the first floor of the Judicial Building and a working library is maintained in the offices of each judge and justice of the appellate courts as well as a library located at the Court of Civil Appeals on the Southern Boulevard in Montgomery.

The state law library is not a lending library, but books do circulate within the Judicial Building and sometimes outside the building for specified purposes. It serves the appellate courts, the statewide judicial system, state government, attorneys, federal courts and agencies, educational institutions and the public. The library is not staffed to do research, but does give guidance to its patrons in helping them locate materials on specific subjects and furnishes, through its mail order service, most materials for which a citation is given. The charges to attorneys and the public is 10¢ per page for self service and 25¢ per page for copies made by library personnel. There is no charge to justices and judges of the appellate courts or judges of the judicial system. Requests by judges are made through their respective county law libraries.

The Supreme Court has recorded its oral arguments on 7" reel-to-reel tapes since October of 1973. These

tapes are filed in the library and copies of the oral arguments can be made by the library on cassette tapes at a nominal cost (\$2 per cassette tape at the present time).

The librarian of the Supreme Court is the Librarian of the Court of Criminal Appeals and Court of Civil Appeals, and is the state law librarian. As the state law librarian, he has the duty and responsibility to work with the county law libraries. The 1979 session of the legislature passed general legislation (Act 79-751) permitting the establishment of a county law library in each courthouse of each county of the state by the respective county governing bodies. This act was originally proposed by a Supreme Court Advisory Committee on County Law Libraries and is an effort by the Supreme Court to provide adequate law books for the bench and bar of the state and to give citizens of the state access to law libraries. This act provides for better financing of the county law libraries and puts them in a network of law libraries with the State Law Library, the University of Alabama Law Library and the non-state-supported law libraries in the state on a voluntary basis.



WILLIAM C. YOUNGER  
Appellate Court Marshal  
and Librarian

## Judicial Discipline

A two-tier approach to judicial discipline and removal was established when the Judicial Article was ratified on Dec. 18, 1973. The new article provided for a Judicial Inquiry Commission to investigate complaints brought against judges and a Court of the Judiciary to hear any charges brought by the Inquiry Commission. The new article also provided for appeal of Court of the Judiciary rulings to the state Supreme Court.

This two-tier system replaced a single-tier approach established just two years earlier in January of 1972 when Constitutional Amendment 317 which established a Judicial Commission was ratified.

### Judicial Inquiry Commission

The Judicial Inquiry Commission is the body which hears and investigates complaints brought against judges of the state. Meeting monthly, it has the permanent authority to conduct investigations, receive or initiate complaints concerning any judge of a court of the

judicial system of the state. It may file a complaint with the Court of the Judiciary charging a judge with violation of any canon of judicial ethics, misconduct in office, failure to perform his duties, or charge that the judge is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. Once filed by the commission, a complaint becomes a matter of public record. The commission has subpoena power and authority to appoint and direct its staff. The state Supreme Court adopts rules governing the procedures of the commission.

The commission is composed of one appellate judge, appointed by the Supreme Court; two circuit judges, appointed by the Association of Circuit Judges; two members of the state bar, appointed by the Board of Bar Commissioners; and two persons who are not lawyers, appointed by the governor. The term of commission members is four years.

Members of the commission during Fiscal Year 1980 were: Court of Civil Appeals Judge Robert Bradley, chairman; I. Judd Scott Jr., Opelika, first vice chairman; Circuit Judge Kenneth Ingram, Ashland, second vice chairman; Circuit Judge Thomas Younger, Huntsville; Attorney William Hairston Jr., Birmingham; Attorney Paul Brock, Mobile; and Basil Thompson, Andalusia.

From the inception of the state's judicial disciplinary process in February of 1972 through Sept. 30, 1980, a total of 475 complaints have been received and 170 investigations conducted. Of the remainder of complaints filed with the commission, 46 were found to have insufficient evidence, 211 were outside the jurisdiction of the commission, 24 were found to have no grounds, seven were cancelled, 13 were resolved by the commission meeting with the subject of the complaint. Eleven have been resolved in court action.

During the period from Oct. 1, 1979 through Sept. 30, 1980, the commission heard 70 complaints which resulted in 14 investigations. Ten of the complaints were found to have insufficient evidence, 36 were outside the commission's jurisdiction, eight were found to be without grounds and three were resolved by the commission meeting with the subject of the complaint. Two charges were brought before the Court of the Judiciary.

## Court of the Judiciary

The Court of the Judiciary is the body which hears complaints filed by the Judicial Inquiry Commission. Consisting of one appellate judge who is selected by the Supreme Court and serves as chief judge of the court, two circuit judges appointed by the Association of Circuit Judges, and two members of the state bar appointed by the Board of Bar Commissioners, it has the authority, after notice and public hearing, (1) to remove from office, suspend without pay or censure a judge; or apply such other sanction as may be prescribed by law, for violation of a canon of judicial ethics, misconduct in office, failure to perform his duties, or (2) suspend with or without pay, or to retire a judge who is physically or mentally unable to perform his duties. Decisions made by the Court of the Judiciary may be appealed to the state Supreme Court which reviews the record of the proceedings on the law and the facts. The Supreme Court also adopts rules

governing the procedures of the court. The court has the power to issue subpoenas.

From its inception in February 1972 through September 1980, the Court of the Judiciary has decided 11 cases. The disciplinary action has included one removal from office, three resignations, one six-month suspension without pay and five censures. During the period from Oct. 1, 1979 through Sept. 30, 1980, the court decided two cases. One case resulted in a six-month suspension without pay; the other resulted in a censure.

Current members of the court are: Appellate Judge L. Charles Wright of the Court of Civil Appeals, chief judge; Circuit Judges Joseph M. Hocklander of Mobile and J. Edward Tease of Florence; Attorneys James Carter of Montgomery and Harry Riddick of Mobile. Members of the Court of the Judiciary serve for terms discretionary to the appointing body.

## Judicial Appropriations and Revenues

The Administrative Office of Courts has established a sound and accurate accounting system for expenditures at the trial court level throughout the state court system. A detailed expense accounting system monitors expenditures of the 330 cost centers within the system and provides methods to control expenditures and properly budget for the system.

The cost of providing citizens of Alabama judicial services in the appellate and trial courts approximates only two percent of the total state budget. During fiscal year 1980, judicial appropriations were \$30,442,834 for trial court services and \$2,859,530 for appellate court services.

Revenues collected through the trial courts during fiscal year 1980 totaled \$22,160,704. These revenues were collected in the form of court costs and fines and forfeitures brought about through prosecution by district attorneys and the levy of fines and penalties by the courts.

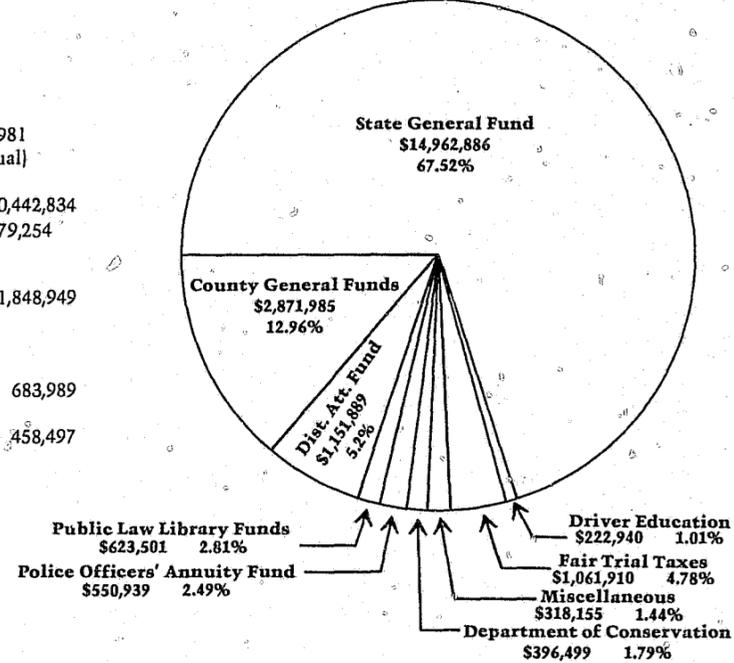


Circuit Judge Randall Cole discusses judicial system

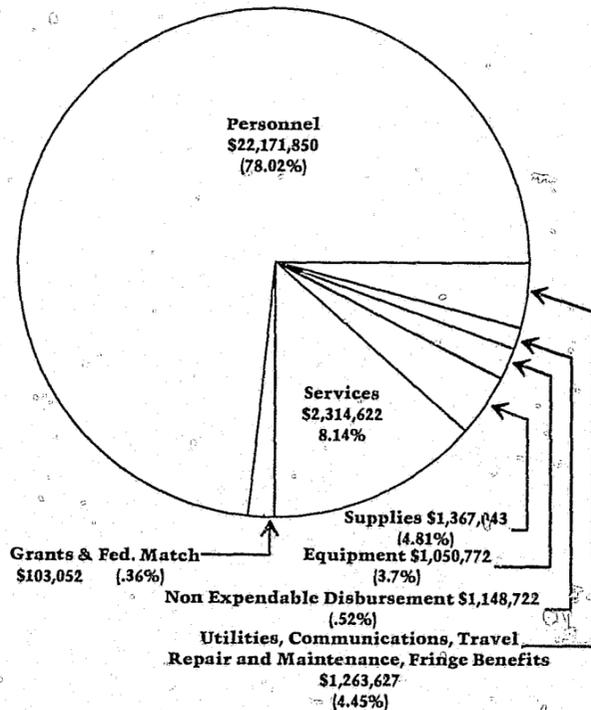
### Appellate and Trial Court Appropriations

	FY 1978 (Actual)	FY 1979 (Actual)	FY 1980 (Actual)	FY 1981 (Actual)
Trial Courts				
State	\$23,476,598	\$26,692,890	\$30,442,834	\$30,442,834
Federal	1,302,772	769,243	481,299	479,254
Appellate Courts				
Supreme Court	1,255,045	1,518,130	1,759,932	1,848,949
Ct. of Criminal Appeals	545,276	586,171	637,084	683,989
Ct. of Civil Appeals	345,681	363,825	462,514	458,497

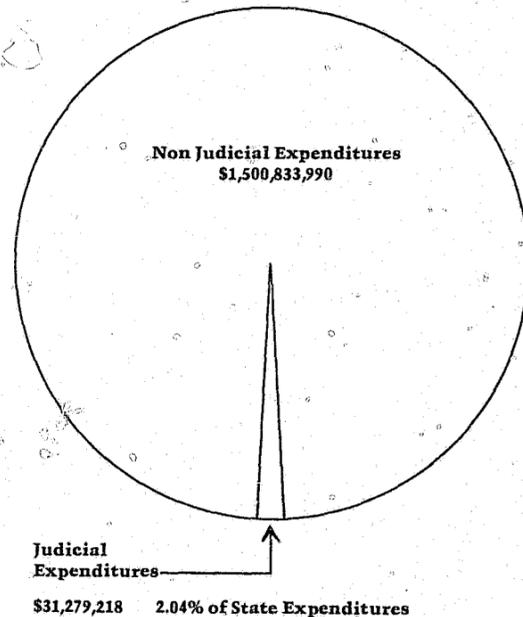
**Trial Court Revenue Distribution (FY 1980) (\$22,160,704)**



**Trial Court Expenditures (\$28,419,688) (FY 1980)**



**FY 1980 Alabama State Budget (\$1,532,113,208)**



### Legislation

The 1980 legislative session was a good session in most respects for the state judicial system.

Legislation was enacted and signed by the governor to provide cost-of-living pay raises for judicial system employees, clerks and registers and circuit judges. Additionally, legislation was passed giving clerks and registers a pay increase in lieu of the across-the-board raise they missed in 1978. Appellate and district judges received salary increases by virtue of the report of the Judicial Compensation Commission becoming law.

Significant legislation in the areas of records retention, fees for judicial sales, use of first-class mail in summoning jurors and misdemeanor witnesses, abolishing the distinction between moving and non-moving traffic violations and the "Rules of the Road" bill were passed and signed into law.

The judicial system's legislative efforts are coordinated by Robert Martin, director of Administrative Services, and Pat Harris, administrative assistant to the chief justice, with staff assistance from the Legal Division of the Administrative Office of Courts and the Judicial Study Commission.

Each week during the legislative session, the Administrative Office of Courts prepares a *Legislative Digest* for distribution to justices, judges, clerks and registers. This *Digest* provides a synopsis of newly-proposed legislation and an update of all legislation pertaining to the judiciary and related areas.

A synopsis of statewide court-related legislation passed and signed into law in 1980 follows.

**Act 80-640 (H. 457) Service of jury summons and witness subpoenas by first class mail.** (Effective May 29, 1980)

This Act provides that the juror summons shall be executed by the sheriff, at his election, by either (1) personal notice or by leaving a written notice at the residence of the person summoned; or (2) by placing a written notice of the summons in the U.S. Mail, first class, postage prepaid, and addressed to the person to be summoned not less than 15 days before the day appointed for service. This Act also provides that witness subpoenas shall, at the election of the sheriff, be served (1) personally or by leaving a copy of the subpoena at the place of residence of the witness; or (2) in misdemeanor cases, if the subpoena is requested more than 10 days before the date the witness is required to appear, by placing a copy in the U.S. Mail, first class, postage prepaid unless the person requesting the subpoena directs that it be personally served.

**Act 80-634 (H.173) Abolishes the distinction between moving and non-moving traffic violations.** (Effective June 1, 1980)

Act 80-634 provides for a docket fee of \$22.50 for all traffic infractions to be distributed as provided in Section 12-19-179. The Act further provides that docket fees for cases in the juvenile division of the district or circuit court shall be assessed at \$25 to be distributed as

docket fees for civil cases in the district court, except that the portion of the docket fee allocated to the state general fund shall be \$13 rather than \$18, and \$5 shall be allocated to the county general fund. This Act further provides that uncollected court costs in juvenile cases may not be assessed as charges against the county.

**Act 80-635 (H. 242) Fee to be collected from the proceeds of all judicial sales.** (Effective May 29, 1980)  
Act 80-635 provides a fee to be collected for all judicial sales, patterned after the commissions on sales as provided in Title 11, Section 27 of the 1940 Code. Following is a list of fees which shall be collected from the proceeds of all judicial sales and paid into the state general fund:

- (a) For the first \$300, two percent;
- (b) from all over \$300 dollars and not exceeding \$2,000 one and one-half percent;
- (c) from all over \$2,000 and not exceeding \$20,000, one percent; and
- (d) for all over \$20,000, one-fourth of one percent.

**Act 80-636 (H. 243) Records retention schedule.** (Effective upon becoming law.)

Act 80-636 provides that the records of the courts of the unified judicial system may be disposed of in the manner and in accordance with such procedures as may be prescribed by rule of the Supreme Court after consultation with the State Records Commission.

**Act 80-433 (S.2) Alabama Rules of the Road Act.** (Effective August 17, 1980)

This Act updates the Rules of the Road to conform to federal standards. The most significant changes to the present law deal with driving under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances on first offenses. The new law permits judges wide discretion on first offenses, such as whether the person so convicted is permitted to retain his license or not. In other words, the license of a defendant is not automatically revoked on first conviction as it was previously. However, the judge may, at his discretion, prohibit the defendant from driving a motor vehicle on the highways of Alabama for up to six months. First offenders shall also be required to attend an Administrative Office of Courts approved DUI Court Referral Program. The law further stipulates that "neither reckless driving nor any other traffic infraction is a lesser offense under a charge of driving while under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances."

**Act 80-747 (S. 73) Discharge of Employee for Jury Service.**

This Act prohibits any employer from discharging an employee solely because of service on any state or federal jury. The Act gives the employee a civil claim for relief for unlawful discharge and entitles him to recover both actual and punitive damages.

**Act 80-93 (H. 154) Child Custody Proceedings.**

This Act adopts the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction Act and provides for the jurisdiction of the domestic or family relations courts of this state over child custody proceedings. The Act attempts to avoid dual custody decrees from different states and provides for the recognition and modification of out-of-state child custody proceedings.

**Act 80-588 (S. 627) Restitution to Victims of Crimes.** This Act provides for restitution to victims of crimes by

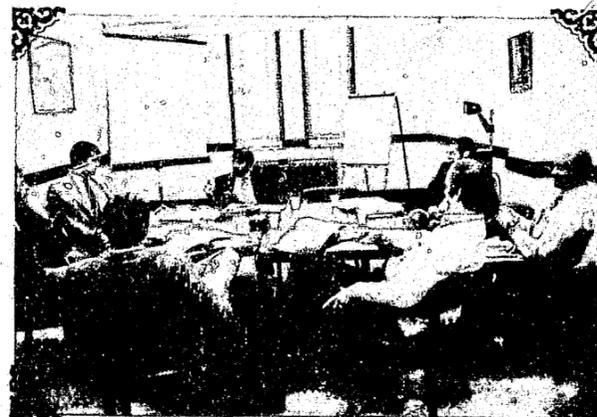
offenders, imposes penalties for default on payment by offenders and provides for local restitution centers supervised by the state Board of Pardons and Paroles. The Act provides that a restitution hearing will be held following conviction regarding compensation for pecuniary damage to victims of crimes. All restitution payments will be paid to the circuit clerk as other fines and costs are paid.

The report of the Judicial Compensation Commission became law upon adjournment of the legislature on May 20, 1980. The report set the salary of appellate and district judges as follows: chief justice of the Supreme Court, \$49,500; associate justices, \$49,000; judges of the intermediate appellate courts, \$48,000; district judges, \$29,500.

Act 80-637 (H. 473) Clerks' and Registers' Pay Raise. Act 80-637 gives clerks and certain registers a \$1,800 pay raise effective Oct. 1, 1980. This increase, along with the 1980 cost-of-living raise, brought the state salaries of all clerks to \$25,119.70 on Oct. 1, 1980.

Act 80-616 (H. 571) Cost-of-Living. As set out in Act 80-616, the entire seven percent cost-of-living raise provided in the 1979 session was added to the base salary on Sept. 30, 1980. Additionally, Act 80-616 provided that all judicial employees receive a 7.5 percent cost-of-living raise on Oct. 1, 1980, which was calculated on the base which included the 1979 raise of seven percent. However, this Act placed a limit of 2.5 percent on the amount an employee can receive in the form of a step raise during the 1980-81 fiscal year by virtue of the cost-of-living raise and step raises. Judges who did not receive a raise by separate legislation or through the report of the Judicial Compensation Commission becoming law, received this cost-of-living raise.

## The Judicial Family



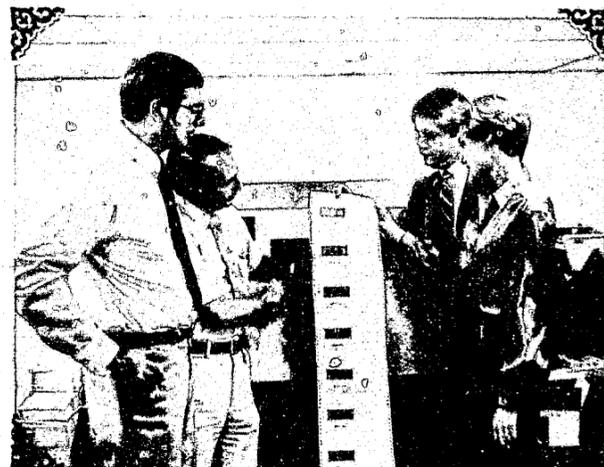
A Judicial College roundtable discussion



Circuit Judge Newton Powell at Morgan County teacher forum



Clerk Mary Auburtin of Perry County



Mike Carroll, Hunter Slaton, Chris Williams, Camille Ashley look over computerized jury qualification questionnaires at the Administrative Office



Allen Tapley talks with officials and employees of the Jackson County Courthouse



Circuit Judges' Secretaries Lillian Strother, Christi Patton, Delisa McLeroy, Sharon Goldman and Kay Carver



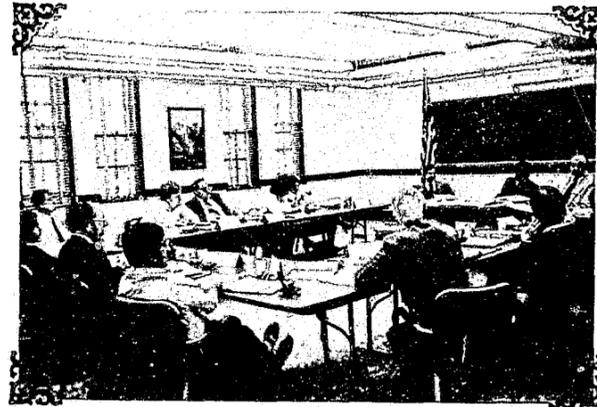
District Judges' Secretaries Ava Estes, Marvagene Clark, Jackie Heartsill and Frances Johnson



District Judges During Orientation Conference



District Judges During Orientation Conference



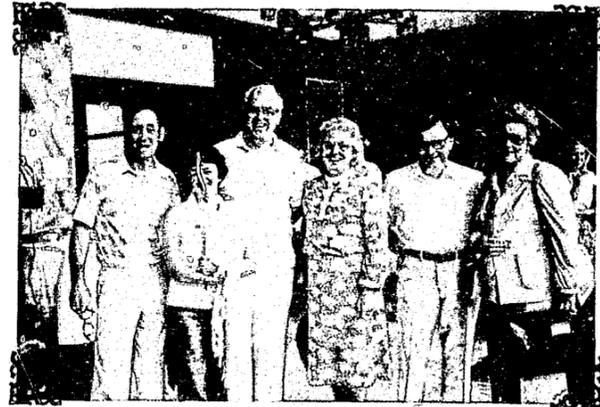
District Judges engage in round-table discussion



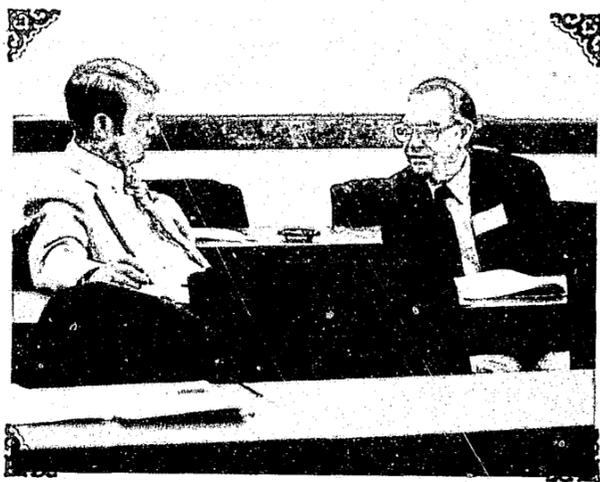
Circuit Judges attending judicial seminars



Supreme Court Justice Hugh Maddox with Circuit Judges James Garrett and Daniel Rogers



Circuit Clerks Billy Harbin, Sam Grice and wife, Polly Conradi, Bobby Branum and wife during annual summer conference



Circuit Judges Ben McLauchlin and Jack Wallace



Circuit Judge J. C. Norton and District Judge James Sullivan

## Alabama Judicial Officials

### ALABAMA SUPREME COURT

Clement Clay Torbert Jr., chief justice  
 Alva Hugh Maddox, associate justice  
 James Hardin Faulkner, associate justice  
 Richard L. Jones, associate justice  
 Reneau Pearson Almon, associate justice  
 Janie Ledlow Shores, associate justice  
 Thomas Eric Embry, associate justice  
 Samuel Alston Beatty, associate justice  
 Oscar W. Adams Jr., associate justice  
 James Oscar Sentell, clerk, Supreme Court

### ALABAMA COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

John O. Harris, presiding judge  
 John Caius Tyson, III, judge  
 John Paul DeCarlo, judge  
 John Garber Brookout, judge  
 William M. Bowen Jr., judge  
 Mollie Sue Jordon, clerk, Court of Criminal Appeals

### ALABAMA COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

L. Charles Wright, presiding judge  
 Robert P. Bradley, judge  
 Richard L. Holmes, judge  
 John H. Wilkerson Jr., clerk, Court of Civil Appeals

## Roster of Judicial Officials by Circuit Fiscal Year 1980

### FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Choctaw, Clarke and Washington Counties)

Hardie B. Kimbrough, presiding circuit judge  
 J. Richmond Pearson, circuit judge  
 John Y. Christopher, district judge, Choctaw County  
 Harold Odom, district judge, Washington County  
 Harold Crow, district judge, Clarke County  
 Don Gibson, circuit clerk, Choctaw County  
 James A. Christopher, register Choctaw County

S. A. Armistead, circuit clerk, Clarke County  
 Leo Howard, circuit clerk, Washington County

### SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Butler, Crenshaw and Lowndes Counties)

Arthur E. Gamble Jr., presiding circuit judge  
 Joseph M. Poole, III, district judge, Butler County  
 William R. King, district judge, Crenshaw County  
 A. Ted Bozeman, district judge, Lowndes County  
 Bobby T. Branum, circuit clerk, Butler County  
 Maxine D. Steindorff, register, Butler County  
 Josephine J. Golden, circuit clerk, Crenshaw County  
 Bruce Davis, circuit clerk, Lowndes County  
 Margie P. McLeod, register, Lowndes County

### THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Barbour and Bullock Counties)

Jack W. Wallace, presiding circuit judge  
 William H. Robertson, district judge, Barbour County  
 Dwight Hixon, district judge, Bullock County  
 David S. Nix, circuit clerk, Barbour County  
 Curtis Elzie, circuit clerk, Bullock County

### FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Bibb, Dallas, Hale, Perry and Wilcox Counties)

Edgar P. Russell Jr., presiding circuit judge  
 J. C. Norton, circuit judge  
 James M. White, district judge, Bibb County  
 B. M. Miller Childers, district judge, Dallas County  
 O. S. Burke, district judge, Hale County  
 Richard M. Avery Jr., district judge, Perry County

A. Farrell McKelvey, district judge, Wilcox County  
 R. L. Foster, circuit clerk, Bibb County  
 William A. Kynard, circuit clerk, Dallas County  
 Mary B. Shipley, circuit clerk, Hale County  
 Mary G. Auburtin, circuit clerk, Perry County  
 Erskine Kennedy, circuit clerk Wilcox County

### FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Chambers, Macon, Randolph and Tallapoosa Counties)

James A. Avary, presiding circuit judge  
 Willim I. Byrd, circuit judge  
 Howard F. Bryan, circuit judge  
 Joel G. Holley, district judge, Chambers County  
 Aubrey Ford Jr., district judge, Macon County  
 Joe T. Burns, district judge, Randolph County  
 John P. Oliver, district judge, Tallapoosa County  
 Stella A. Pierce, circuit clerk, Chambers County  
 Eddie Dean Mallard, circuit clerk, Macon County  
 J. Hardy Hendon, circuit clerk, Randolph County  
 Ruth Johnson, circuit clerk, Tallapoosa County

### SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Tuscaloosa County)

Claude Harris Jr., presiding circuit judge  
 Joseph A. Colquitt, circuit judge  
 Jerome B. Baird, circuit judge  
 Louis Lackey, circuit judge  
 Fred W. Nicol, circuit judge  
 John M. Karrh, district judge, Tuscaloosa County  
 Doris Turner, circuit clerk, Tuscaloosa County  
 Elizabeth Hamner, clerk of the Tuscaloosa County District Court

### SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Calhoun and Cleburne Counties)

Robert M. Parker, presiding circuit

judge  
 Sam Monk, circuit judge  
 Malcolm B. Street Jr., circuit judge  
 James D. Sloan Jr., circuit judge  
 R. Allen Crow, district judge, Calhoun and Cleburne Counties  
 Woodrow Albea, district judge, Calhoun and Cleburne Counties  
 Nathaniel D. Owens, district judge, Calhoun and Cleburne Counties  
 Richard Forrest Dobbins, circuit clerk, Calhoun County  
 Barbara A. Pippin, Register Calhoun County  
 Billy Hugh Lambert, circuit clerk, Cleburne County  
 Marie S. Tidwell, clerk of the Calhoun County District Court

#### **EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Morgan County)**

Newton B. Powell, presiding circuit judge  
 Richard L. Hundley, circuit judge  
 Tom Brindley Coggin, circuit judge  
 C. Bennett McRae, district judge, Morgan County  
 Rudolph W. Slate, district judge, Morgan County  
 Cleo D. Teague, circuit clerk, Morgan County  
 Gaynell Hall, register, Morgan County  
 Melba S. Dutton, clerk of the Morgan County District Court

#### **NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Cherokee and DeKalb Counties)**

Randall L. Cole, presiding circuit judge  
 W. G. Hawkins, circuit judge  
 William H. Lumpkin, district judge, Cherokee County  
 Richard C. Hunt, district judge, DeKalb County  
 Jerry P. Trammell, circuit clerk, Cherokee County  
 Laura F. Coffey, register, Cherokee County  
 Jimmy Lindsey, circuit clerk, DeKalb County  
 Gloria R. Fortson, register, DeKalb County

#### **TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Jefferson County)**

Thomas E. Huey Jr., presiding circuit judge

#### **Birmingham Division**

William C. Barber, circuit judge

G. Ross Bell, circuit judge  
 John N. Bryan Jr., circuit judge  
 C. W. Callaway, circuit judge  
 Marvin Cherner, circuit judge  
 William H. Cole, circuit judge  
 Charles R. Crowder, circuit judge  
 Wallace Gibson, circuit judge  
 Joe G. Barnard, circuit judge  
 James O. Haley, circuit judge  
 Claude B. Hughes, circuit judge  
 Joseph J. Jasper, circuit judge  
 Josh Mullins, circuit judge  
 Charles M. Nice, circuit judge  
 William A. Thompson, circuit judge  
 Wadel Zanaty Jr., circuit judge  
 Arnold Drennen, district judge, Jefferson County  
 Robert W. Gwin, district judge, Jefferson County  
 Donald R. Cruse, district judge, Jefferson County  
 William G. Fowler, district judge, Jefferson County  
 James C. Manning, district judge, Jefferson County  
 Jack Montgomery, district judge, Jefferson County  
 Sandra Ross, district judge, Jefferson County  
 William W. Stewart, district judge, Jefferson County  
 Polly Conradi, circuit clerk, Jefferson County, Birmingham division  
 D. L. Cockrell, register, Jefferson County, Birmingham division

#### **Bessemer Division**

Gardner F. Goodwyn Jr., circuit judge  
 Walter G. Bridges, circuit judge  
 Dan Reynolds, circuit judge  
 Bill Patton, district judge, Jefferson County  
 Roger Halcomb, district judge, Jefferson County  
 Ralph D. Cook, district judge, Jefferson County  
 J. B. Vines, circuit clerk, Jefferson County, Bessemer division

#### **ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Lauderdale County)**

J. Edward Tease, presiding circuit judge  
 Leslie G. Johnson, circuit judge  
 R. Powell Duska, district judge, Lauderdale County  
 Glenn Murphy, circuit clerk, Lauderdale County

#### **TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Coffee and Pike Counties)**

Riley P. Green Jr., presiding circuit judge  
 Terry L. Butts, circuit judge  
 Gary L. McAliley, district judge, Coffee County  
 William G. Hightower, district judge, Pike County  
 Jim Ellis, circuit clerk, Coffee County  
 William C. Stone, circuit clerk, Pike County

#### **THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Mobile County)**

Joseph M. Hocklander, presiding circuit judge  
 Robert E. Hodnette Jr., circuit judge  
 Elwood L. Hogan, circuit judge  
 Braxton Kittrell, circuit judge  
 Ferrill D. McRae, circuit judge  
 Charles H. Dodson Jr., circuit judge  
 James E. Strickland, circuit judge  
 Michael Zoghby, circuit judge  
 Cain Kennedy, circuit judge  
 Thomas F. Sweeney, district judge, Mobile County  
 Paul W. Brunson, district judge, Mobile County  
 Nicholas Kearney, district judge, Mobile County  
 Dominick J. Matranga, district judge, Mobile County  
 Maurice Castle Jr., circuit clerk, Mobile County  
 W. Elsworth Haughton, register, Mobile County  
 George W. Edgar, clerk of the Mobile County District Court

#### **FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Walker County)**

James C. Brotherton, presiding circuit judge  
 T. Leon Beaird, circuit judge  
 James E. Wilson, circuit judge  
 John L. Madison Jr., district judge, Walker County  
 Horace H. Nation, III, district judge, Walker County  
 Sylvester Anton, circuit clerk, Walker County

#### **FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Montgomery County)**

Perry O. Hooper, presiding circuit judge  
 Randall Thomas, circuit judge  
 John W. Davis, circuit judge  
 Joseph D. Phelps, circuit judge  
 Sam W. Taylor, circuit judge

William R. Gordon, circuit judge  
 Newman C. Sankey, district judge, Montgomery County  
 Craig Miller, district judge, Montgomery County  
 Mark Kennedy, district judge, Montgomery County  
 Polly Eubanks, circuit clerk, Montgomery County  
 Walter E. Graham, clerk of the Montgomery County District Court

#### **SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Etowah County)**

James B. Waid, presiding circuit judge  
 Hobdy G. Rains, circuit judge  
 Cyril L. Smith, circuit judge  
 Julius S. Swann Jr., circuit judge  
 Wayne Miller, district judge, Etowah County  
 Robert E. Lewis, district judge, Etowah County  
 Dolores N. Parsons, circuit clerk, Etowah County

#### **SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Green, Marengo and Sumter Counties)**

Claud D. Neilson, presiding circuit judge  
 Ralph R. Banks Jr., district judge, Greene County  
 C. Kendall Snow, district judge, Marengo County  
 Thomas F. Seale, district judge, Sumter County  
 Mary Etta Snoddy, circuit clerk, Greene County  
 Dewaine Sealy, circuit clerk, Marengo County  
 Ronald Harwell, circuit clerk, Sumter County

#### **EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Shelby, Coosa and Clay Counties)**

Kenneth F. Ingram, presiding circuit judge  
 Robert R. Armstrong Jr., circuit judge  
 Harold Walden, circuit judge  
 Patricia M. Smith, district judge, Shelby County  
 Robert J. Teel Jr., district judge, Clay and Coosa Counties  
 Kyle Lansford, circuit clerk, Shelby County  
 Robert Giddens, circuit clerk, Clay County  
 Gerald Parker, circuit clerk, Coosa County

#### **NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Autauga, Chilton and Elmore Counties)**

Joe Macon, presiding circuit judge  
 Walter C. Hayden Jr., circuit judge  
 James E. Loftis, district judge, Autauga County  
 Robert L. Bowers, district judge, Chilton County  
 Edwin Sanford, district judge, Elmore County  
 Fred Posey, circuit clerk, Autauga County  
 Morris Moatts, circuit clerk, Chilton County  
 B. J. Moody, circuit clerk, Elmore County

#### **TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Henry and Houston Counties)**

Jerry M. White, presiding circuit judge  
 Don P. Bennett, circuit judge  
 J. Ronald Storey, circuit judge  
 Joseph J. Masters, district judge, Henry County  
 Billy Joe Sheffield, district judge, Houston County  
 Marvin D. Murphy, circuit clerk, Henry County  
 Julia L. Trant, circuit clerk, Houston County  
 Elizabeth A. Cummings, register, Houston County

#### **TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Escambia County)**

Douglas S. Webb, presiding circuit judge  
 Hugh Rozelle, district judge, Escambia County  
 James D. Taylor, circuit clerk, Escambia County

#### **TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Covington County)**

F. Murland Smith, presiding circuit judge  
 William H. Baldwin, circuit judge  
 Charles T. Morris, district judge, Covington County  
 Ray Bozeman, circuit clerk, Covington County

#### **TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Madison County)**

John David Snodgrass, presiding circuit judge  
 Daniel B. Banks Jr., circuit judge

John W. Green Jr., circuit judge  
 William D. Page, circuit judge  
 S. A. Watson Jr., circuit judge  
 Thomas N. Younger, circuit judge  
 Dan W. McCoy, district judge, Madison County  
 Hartwell Lutz, district judge, Madison County  
 Billy D. Harbin, circuit clerk, Madison County  
 Dovie McCollum, register, Madison County

#### **TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Fayette, Lamar and Pickens Counties)**

Clatus K. Junkin, presiding circuit judge  
 David M. Enslin, district judge, Fayette County  
 William O. Winston, district judge, Lamar County  
 B. G. Robison Jr., district judge, Pickens County  
 Jack E. Renfroe, circuit clerk, Fayette County  
 Carl Woods, circuit clerk, Lamar County  
 James E. Floyd, circuit clerk, Pickens County

#### **TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Marion and Winston Counties)**

Carlton Mayhall Jr., presiding circuit judge  
 Bobby R. Aderholt, circuit judge  
 Edward P. Fowler, district judge, Marion County  
 Elwood Rutledge, district judge, Winston County  
 Pride Gann, circuit clerk, Marion County  
 Willouise Harper, register, Marion County  
 Waymon W. Elam, circuit clerk, Winston County  
 Joyce Martin, register, Winston County

#### **TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Russell County)**

Paul J. Miller Jr., presiding circuit judge  
 Wayne Johnson, circuit judge  
 George Greene, district judge, Russell County  
 Devon Kiker, circuit clerk, Russell County  
 Carol Kiker, register, Russell County

**TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Marshall County)**

Clark E. Johnson Jr., presiding circuit judge  
William D. Jetton, circuit judge  
Melvin E. Glass, district judge, Marshall County  
Jean A. Scott, circuit clerk Marshall County  
H. Jack Thompson, register, Marshall County

**TWENTY-EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Baldwin County)**

Harry J. Wilter Jr., presiding circuit judge  
Wilson Hayes, circuit judge  
Arthur C. Epperson, district judge, Baldwin County  
Phyllis S. Nesbit, district judge, Baldwin County  
Eunice B. Blackmon, circuit clerk, Baldwin County  
Eunice G. Tindal, register, Baldwin County

**TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Talladega County)**

William C. Sullivan, presiding circuit judge  
William P. Powers, circuit judge  
John W. Coleman, district judge, Talladega County  
Jerry L. Fielding, district judge, Talladega County  
Sam Grice, circuit clerk, Talladega County  
Joe W. Ingram, register, Talladega County

**THIRTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Blount and St. Clair Counties)**

H. E. Holladay, presiding circuit judge  
Carl D. NeSmith, circuit judge  
John D. Garren, district judge, Blount County  
Charles L. Kerr, district judge, St. Clair County  
John Bobby Green, circuit clerk, Blount County  
Norman Smith, circuit clerk, St. Clair County

**THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Colbert County)**

Inge Johnson, presiding circuit judge  
N. Pride Tompkins, circuit judge  
Jerry M. Vanderhoef, district judge,

Colbert County  
Sara Blackwell, circuit clerk, Colbert County

**THIRTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Cullman County)**

Jack C. Riley, presiding circuit judge  
Fred C. Folsom, circuit judge  
Robert A. Sapp, district judge, Cullman County  
Ruth Gasser, circuit clerk, Cullman County  
Jeanell Raney, clerk of the Cullman County District Court

**THIRTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Dale and Geneva Counties)**

P. Ben McLaughlin Jr., presiding circuit judge  
T. L. Borom, district judge, Dale County  
George A. Black, district judge, Geneva County  
Louise Childs, circuit clerk, Dale County  
Earl Ward, circuit clerk, Geneva County

**THIRTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Franklin County)**

Kennedy Williams, presiding circuit judge  
Joe Gilliland, district judge, Franklin County  
Joe Newton, circuit clerk, Franklin County  
Grace M. Smith, register, Franklin County

**THIRTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Conecuh and Monroe Counties)**

Robert E. L. Key, presiding circuit judge  
James B. Watson, district judge, Monroe County  
Jean E. Baggett, circuit clerk, Conecuh County  
John M. Sawyer, circuit clerk, Monroe County

**THIRTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Lawrence County)**

Billy C. Burney, presiding circuit judge  
James E. Farrior, district judge, Lawrence County

Larry Smith, circuit clerk, Lawrence County

**THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Lee County)**

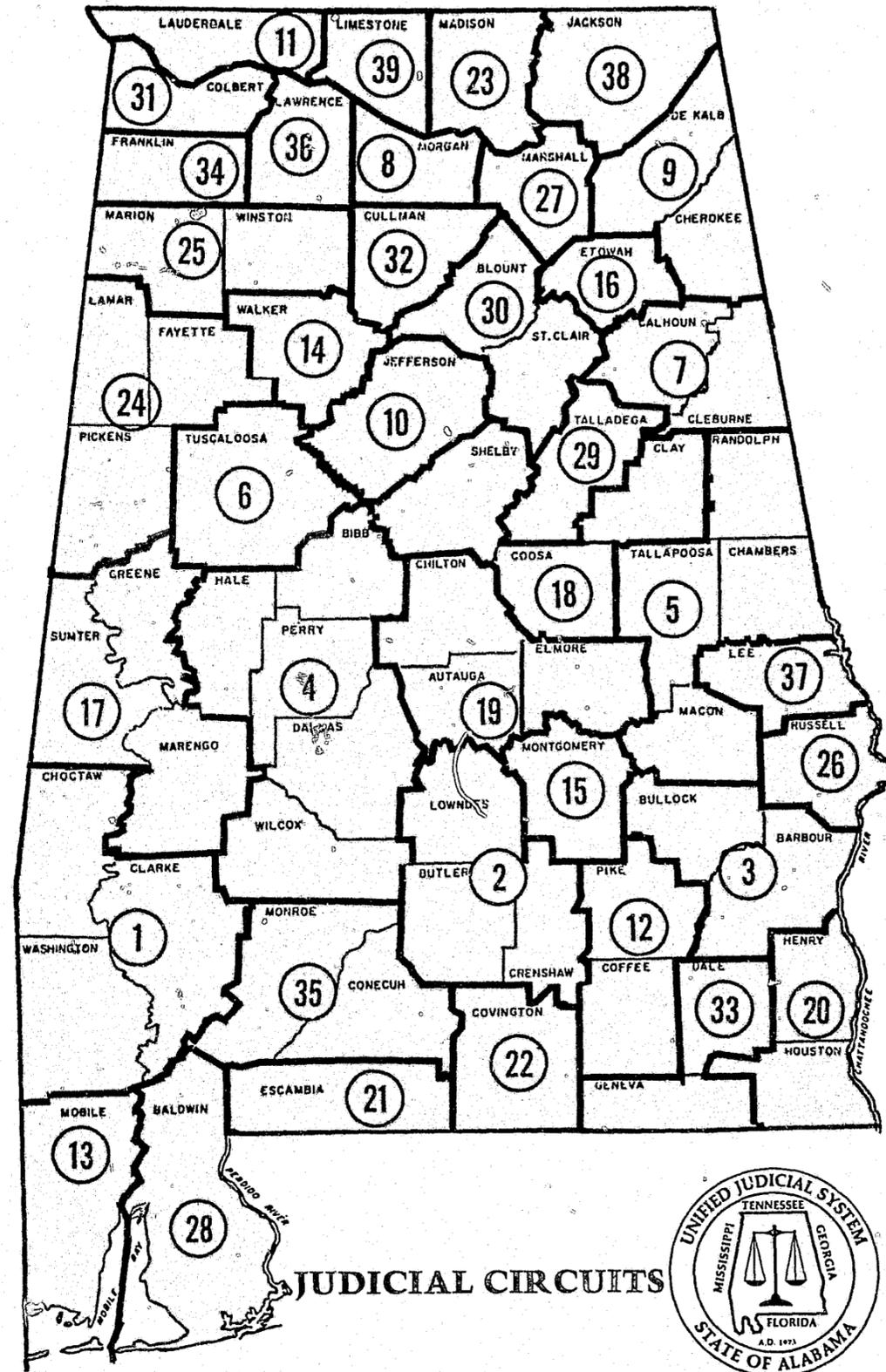
George H. Wright Jr., presiding circuit judge  
James T. Gullage, circuit judge  
James Noel Baker, district judge, Lee County  
Annette Hardy, circuit clerk, Lee County

**THIRTY-EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Jackson County)**

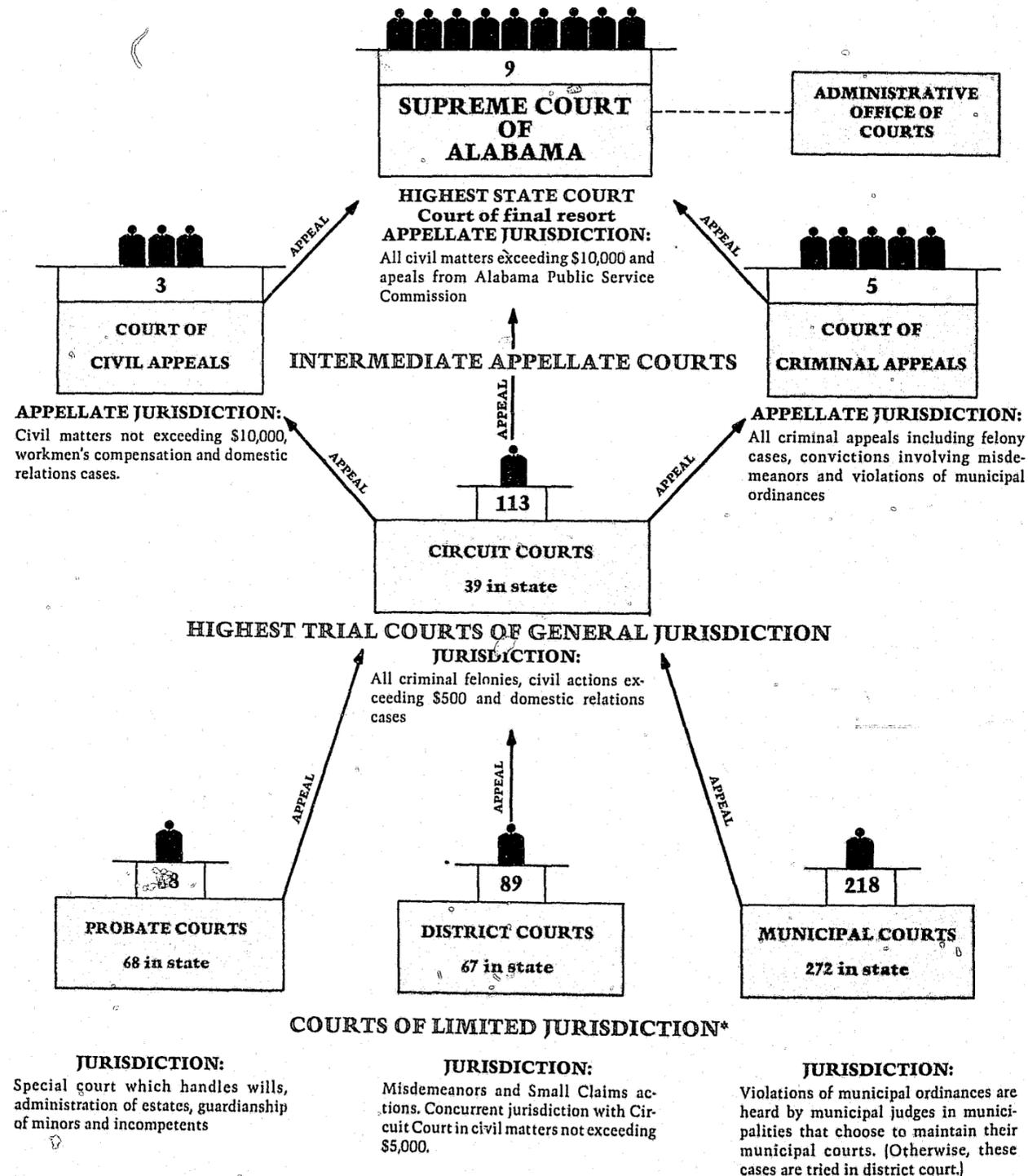
John B. Tally, presiding circuit judge  
W. Loy Campbell, circuit judge  
John L. Haislip, district judge, Jackson County  
Charles W. Wann, circuit clerk, Jackson County

**THIRTY-NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT (Limestone County)**

Henry Blizzard, presiding circuit judge  
D. L. Rosenau Jr., district judge Limestone County  
Frances Rogers, circuit clerk, Limestone County



# ALABAMA JUDICIAL SYSTEM



\* Appeals from courts of limited jurisdiction go to circuit court for trial *de novo* (a new trial). Other appeals may go to the appropriate appellate court if there is an adequate record from the lower court and only when questions of law are involved in such an appeal.



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292

# ANNUAL REPORT ALABAMA JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Fiscal Year 1980

STATISTICAL SUPPLEMENT

NCJRS  
NOV 1 1982  
ACQUISITIONS

CASELOAD STATISTICAL REPORT  
FY 1980  
for  
Supreme Court of Alabama  
Court of Criminal Appeals  
Court of Civil Appeals  
Circuit Courts  
District Courts

Prepared by  
The Administrative Office of Courts  
817 South Court Street  
Montgomery, Alabama 36130  
(205) 834-7990

ON THE COVER

Pictured on the cover is an architectural rendering of the proposed restoration of the Lowndes County Courthouse, Hayneville. The restoration project is being funded by matching grants from the Economic Development Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce and local funds.

The original Greek Revival courthouse was built in 1856 consisting of a two-story brick structure with vaulted brick ceilings and a front portico with four classic doric columns and curving cast iron staircases. A 1905 remodeling resulted in the removal of the front portico and stairs and the addition of a domed cupola and office wings.

The restoration project will include the rebuilding of the front portico and twin curving staircases. The 1905 office wings will be removed and a new office annex will be constructed.

Restoration of the second floor courtroom will include replacing the pressed tin ceiling and refinishing the original judges' bench. An old corner cell, used to detain prisoners before and during their trials, will be retained.

The courthouse was placed on the National Register of Historical Places in 1971. With the proposed restoration, the Lowndes County Courthouse will justifiably be returned to its position of prominence as a landmark in the state.

The drawing on the cover was done by Architect William R. Wible of Narrows, Brown, Parsons & Associates Architects of Montgomery.

FOREWORD

This statistical supplement to the FY 1980 Annual Report for the Alabama Judicial System presents a comprehensive statistical summary and analysis of the work of the state's court of last resort (the Supreme Court of Alabama), the intermediate appellate courts (the Court of Criminal Appeals and the Court of Civil Appeals), the courts of general jurisdiction (the Circuit Courts) and the District Court (a court of limited jurisdiction).

As such, this data provides for another step in the development of an information base from which management decisions can be made for the state's court system and serves to inform the public about the increasing demands made upon our courts. This, and other related information, serves as an indicator to signal potential problems in both judicial and administrative procedures, to predict the need for additional judicial manpower and court personnel and is crucial in identifying present and future demands for facilities and record systems.

As caseloads of the state courts have increased, so has the need for more sophisticated and detailed caseload information. Efforts are continually being made to improve the data collection procedures and establish more precise definitions of the cases to be accounted for within each category.



Allen L. Tapley  
Administrative Director  
of Courts

This report was compiled and edited by:

Robert A. Martin  
Director of Administrative Services

Camille Ashley  
Caseflow Management Analyst

Karan S. Sims  
Administrative Assistant

## INTRODUCTION

Since the creation of the Administrative Office of Courts, the collection and analysis of caseload data from Alabama trial courts has been a major and essential responsibility of that office. The need for such statistical information on the operations of the trial courts is recognized and acknowledged in § 12-5-10, Title 12, Code of Alabama 1975, which sets forth the powers and duties of the administrative director of courts.

"In addition to any other duties and responsibilities that may be assigned to the administrative director of courts by the chief justice, he shall have the following duties and authority with respect to all courts, subject to the direction of the chief justice:

"(1) To require the filing of reports, the collection and compilation of statistical data and other information on the judicial and financial operation of the courts and on the operation of other offices directly related to and serving the courts;"

Since the implementation of the Unified Judicial System, the Administrative Office of Courts has collected monthly caseload data from the Circuit and District Courts. Further data concerning the Supreme Court, the Court of Criminal Appeals and the Court of Civil Appeals has been furnished by the clerks of those courts. All these statistics have been compiled annually into a state-wide report of court performance.

This data now serves as an invaluable aid to management of our principal trial courts. Sufficient information is now available from which to plot trends in open or unadjudicated cases. Heretofore, caseload data simply permitted descriptive inferences concerning the current status of the separate trial courts. Now, with the data base already developed, these statistics will permit inferences regarding the present and past position of the courts and future direction with respect to caseload.

The data reflected in this volume is an annual summary of the information provided the Administrative Office of Courts by Circuit Court clerks, registers

and District Court clerks for their various jurisdictions through an established monthly caseload reporting system. Those reports are based upon the total number of cases flowing through the courts and not on the number of individuals involved in litigation.

The significance of counting cases rather than individuals lies in the fact that there is not a "one-to-one" relationship between the two. In a typical civil case there is but one plaintiff but, perhaps, several defendants, whereas, in criminal cases, one individual may have a number of cases pending.

A "case," for the purpose of this report, is established at the time a "case file" is created and a "case number" assigned to the matter in question. In criminal cases, this occurs after the individual's arrest. In civil matters, it occurs when a proper complaint is filed and the court costs paid.

The data collected by the Administrative Office of Courts is used for several purposes, including but not limited to:

- (1) Identifying potential problems in judicial and/or administrative procedures.
- (2) Assessing the individual needs of each court,
- (3) Formulating recommendations concerning the need for additional judgeship.
- (4) Determining the current needs and planning for the future needs of the Alabama Unified Judicial System.
- (5) Presenting information on court caseloads to the public and non-judicial personnel.

ALABAMA SUPREME COURT

FY 1980

Dispositions

By written opinion	436
Petitions for Writ of Certiorari Denied	247
Writs Granted	59
Advisory Opinions	10
Miscellaneous & Extraordinary Writ Matters	<u>94</u>
TOTAL	846

Cases Under Submission on September 30, 1980 - 0

	79-80	78-79	77-78	76-77	75-76	74-75
Dispositions	846	828	733	715	543	466
Cases Under Submission at End of Year	0	0	0	0	0	0

COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEALS

FY 1980

New Filings	838
Cases Brought Forward	502
Docket Load	1,340
Cases Disposed	803
Cases Carried Over	537

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	<u>79-80</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>77-78</u>	<u>76-77</u>	<u>75-76</u>	<u>74-75</u>
Filings	838	848	912	853	1,084	878
Dispositions	803	949	838	976	904	634

COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

FY 1980

Cases Decided	429
with opinion	282
without opinion	147
Cases In Process	239
Total Docket Load	668

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	<u>79-80</u>	<u>78-79</u>	<u>77-78</u>	<u>76-77</u>	<u>75-76</u>
Cases Docketed	464	419	361	308	318
Cases Under Submission at Close of Term	0	0	0	0	0

FY 1980

STATEWIDE CASELOAD STATISTICS



CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES October 1, 1979	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES Sept. 30, 1980
CRIMINAL	11,533	26,896	24,552	13,877
CIVIL	26,329	29,287	27,236	28,380
JUVENILE	6,672	19,782	20,526	5,928
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	14,550	47,176	47,223	14,503
TOTAL	59,084	123,141	119,537	62,688

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES October 1, 1979	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES Sept. 30, 1980
TRAFFIC	42,848	247,136	224,720	59,264
CRIMINAL	23,605	104,600	98,049	30,156
SMALL CLAIMS	33,297	91,861	94,270	30,888
CIVIL	22,679	53,723	54,545	21,857
JUVENILE	6,875	24,290	21,933	9,232
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	2,330	9,217	8,439	3,108
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	1,017	3,476	3,224	1,269
TOTAL	132,651	528,303	505,180	155,774

FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CHOCTAW COUNTY



Circuit Judges

Hardie B. Kimbrough, Presiding  
J. Richmond Pearson

Court Reporters

Brenda Rowell  
Steve Bradley

District Judge

John Y. Christopher

Circuit Clerk

Don Gibson

Register

James A. Christopher

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	10	77	82	5
CIVIL	119	116	87	148
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	37	132	128	41
TOTAL	166	325	297	194

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	246	1,648	1,633	261
CRIMINAL	56	660	517	199
SMALL CLAIMS	43	576	554	65
CIVIL	43	91	117	17
JUVENILE	80	179	147	112
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	468	3,154	2,968	654



FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CLARKE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Hardie B. Kimbrough, Presiding  
J. Richmond Pearson

Court Reporters

Brenda Rowell  
Steve Bradley

District Judge

Harold Crow

Clerk and Register

S. A. Armistead

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	159	173	249	83
CIVIL	181	177	179	179
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	61	251	256	56
TOTAL	401	601	684	318

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	215	3,613	3,648	180
CRIMINAL	136	1,316	1,251	201
SMALL CLAIMS	45	615	529	131
CIVIL	118	195	279	34
JUVENILE	43	251	172	122
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	557	5,990	5,879	668



FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
WASHINGTON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Hardie B. Kimbrough, Presiding  
J. Richmond Pearson

Court Reporters

Brenda Rowell  
Steve Bradley

District Judge

Harold Odom

Clerk and Register

Leo Howard

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	66	77	116	27
CIVIL	193	124	118	199
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	56	180	180	56
TOTAL	315	381	414	282

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	299	2,014	1,819	494
CRIMINAL	175	671	719	127
SMALL CLAIMS	200	232	191	241
CIVIL	76	152	123	105
JUVENILE	26	51	17	60
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	776	3,120	2,869	1,027



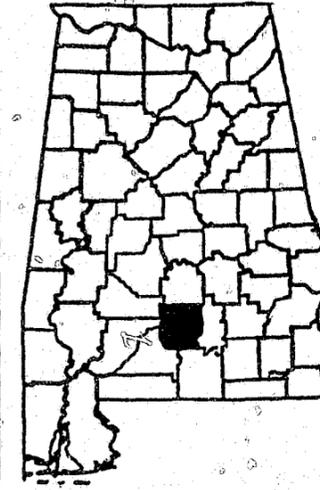
FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	235	327	447	115
CIVIL	493	417	384	526
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	154	563	564	153
TOTAL	882	1,307	1,395	794

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	760	7,275	7,100	935
CRIMINAL	367	2,647	2,487	527
SMALL CLAIMS	288	1,423	1,274	437
CIVIL	237	438	519	156
JUVENILE	149	481	336	294
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,801	12,264	11,716	2,349



SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BUTLER COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Arthur E. Gamble, Jr., Presiding

Court Reporter

W. H. Harris, Jr.

District Judge

Joseph N. Poole, III

Circuit Clerk

Bobby T. Branum

Register

Maxine D. Steindorff

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	24	142	143	23
CIVIL	73	80	102	51
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	29	208	203	34
TOTAL	126	430	448	108

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	83	2,119	1,969	233
CRIMINAL	56	612	565	103
SMALL CLAIMS	53	1,094	1,036	111
CIVIL	23	94	92	25
JUVENILE	21	205	213	13
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	81	924	770	235
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	28	158	137	49
TOTAL	345	5,206	4,782	769



SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CRENSHAW COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Arthur E. Gamble, Jr., Presiding

Court Reporter

W. H. Harris, Jr.

District Judge

William R. King

Clerk and Register

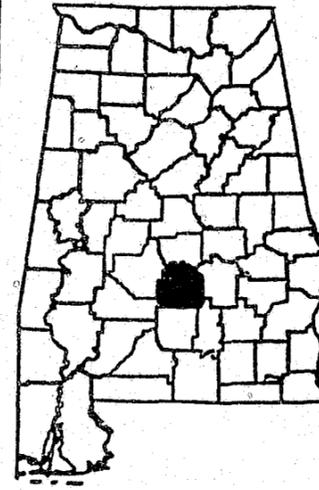
Josephine J. Golden

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	22	54	38	38
CIVIL	45	72	46	71
JUVENILE	2	1	1	2
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	24	94	86	32
TOTAL	93	221	171	143

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	157	985	1,000	142
CRIMINAL	158	538	481	215
SMALL CLAIMS	29	371	333	67
CIVIL	13	84	73	24
JUVENILE	125	120	101	144
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	482	2,098	1,988	592



SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
LOWNDES COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Arthur E. Gamble, Jr., Presiding

Court Reporter

W. H. Harris, Jr.

District Judge

A. Ted Bozeman

Circuit Clerk

Bruce Davis

Register

Margie P. McLeod

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	65	77	84	58
CIVIL	62	52	40	74
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	22	65	65	22
TOTAL	149	194	189	154

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	325	2,225	2,166	384
CRIMINAL	11	436	352	95
SMALL CLAIMS	59	133	98	94
CIVIL	45	57	66	36
JUVENILE	93	663	693	63
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	33	156	149	40
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	566	3,670	3,524	712



SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	111	273	265	119
CIVIL	180	204	188	196
JUVENILE	2	1	1	2
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	75	367	354	88
TOTAL	368	845	808	405

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	565	5,329	5,135	759
CRIMINAL	225	1,586	1,398	413
SMALL CLAIMS	141	1,598	1,467	272
CIVIL	81	235	231	85
JUVENILE	239	988	1,007	220
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	114	1,080	919	275
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	28	158	137	49
TOTAL	1,393	10,974	10,294	2,073



THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BARBOUR COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Jack W. Wallace, Presiding

Court Reporter

Andrew J. Clingan

District Judge

William H. Robertson

Clerk and Register

David S. Nix

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	27	97	85	39
CIVIL	107	168	159	116
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	58	156	161	53
TOTAL	192	421	405	208

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	367	1,444	1,511	300
CRIMINAL	97	515	559	53
SMALL CLAIMS	125	639	640	124
CIVIL	95	163	208	50
JUVENILE	41	419	431	29
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	725	3,180	3,349	556



THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BULLOCK COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Jack W. Wallace, Presiding

Court Reporter

Andrew J. Clingan

District Judge

Dwight Hixon

Clerk and Register

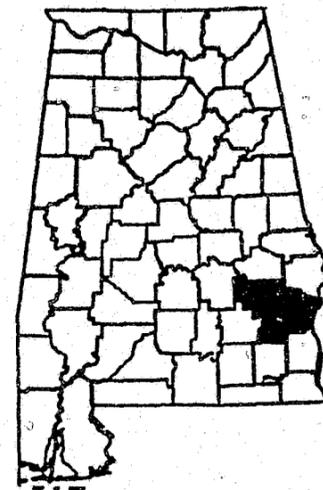
Curtis Elzie

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	40	55	55	40
CIVIL	25	32	30	27
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	108	61	58	111
TOTAL	173	148	143	178

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	150	841	775	216
CRIMINAL	36	221	208	49
SMALL CLAIMS	239	506	580	165
CIVIL	95	104	92	107
JUVENILE	49	228	196	81
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	569	1,900	1,851	618



THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	67	152	140	79
CIVIL	132	200	189	143
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	166	217	219	164
TOTAL	365	569	548	386

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	517	2,285	2,286	516
CRIMINAL	133	736	767	102
SMALL CLAIMS	364	1,145	1,220	289
CIVIL	290	267	300	157
JUVENILE	90	647	627	110
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,294	5,080	5,200	1,174



FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BIBB COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Edgar P. Russell, Jr., Presiding  
J. C. Norton

Court Reporters

Luther Neal Clingan  
Judith Prucnal

District Judge

James M. White

Clerk and Register

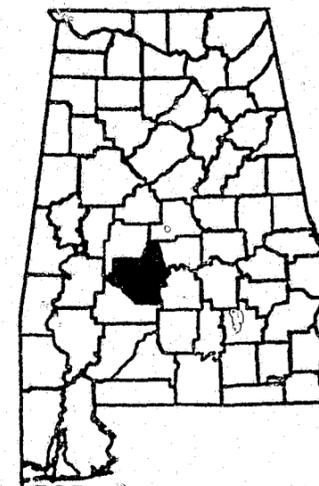
R. L. Foster

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	72	77	80	69
CIVIL	67	66	46	87
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	89	96	82	103
TOTAL	228	239	208	259

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	88	1,885	1,702	271
CRIMINAL	51	384	374	61
SMALL CLAIMS	82	289	295	76
CIVIL	62	121	146	37
JUVENILE	41	171	152	60
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	219	973	943	249
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	42	274	261	55
TOTAL	585	4,097	3,873	809



FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
DALLAS COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Edgar P. Russell, Jr., Presiding  
J. C. Norton

Court Reporters

Luther Neal Clingan  
Judith Prucnal

District Judge

B. M. Miller Childers

Clerk and Register

William A. Kynard

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	230	333	286	277
CIVIL	422	279	246	455
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	543	432	502	473
TOTAL	1,195	1,044	1,034	1,205

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,818	7,770	6,239	3,349
CRIMINAL	636	1,901	1,723	814
SMALL CLAIMS	92	956	875	173
CIVIL	101	519	437	183
JUVENILE	432	976	944	464
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3,079	12,122	10,218	4,983



FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
HALE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Edgar P. Russell, Jr., Presiding  
J. C. Norton

Court Reporters

Luther Neal Clingan  
Judith Prucnal

District Judge

O. S. Burke

Clerk and Register

Mary B. Shipley

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	38	94	3	129
CIVIL	88	47	18	117
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	25	59	48	36
TOTAL	151	200	69	282

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	42	1,164	972	234
CRIMINAL	47	400	380	67
SMALL CLAIMS	57	317	285	89
CIVIL	14	46	43	17
JUVENILE	146	152	89	209
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	49	364	323	90
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	5	77	74	8
TOTAL	360	2,520	2,166	714



FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
PERRY COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Edgar P. Russell, Jr., Presiding  
J. C. Norton

Court Reporters

Luther Neal Clingan  
Judith Prucnal

District Judge

Richard M. Avery, Jr.

Clerk and Register

Mary G. Auburtin

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	6	82	68	20
CIVIL	52	54	44	62
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	11	60	56	15
TOTAL	69	196	168	97

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	157	1,498	1,360	295
CRIMINAL	19	408	379	48
SMALL CLAIMS	140	613	635	118
CIVIL	20	81	70	31
JUVENILE	45	338	331	52
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	381	2,938	2,775	544



FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
WILCOX COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Edgar P. Russell, Jr., Presiding  
J. C. Norton

Court Reporters

Luther Neal Clingan  
Judith Prucnal

District Judge

A. Farrell McKelvey

Clerk and Register

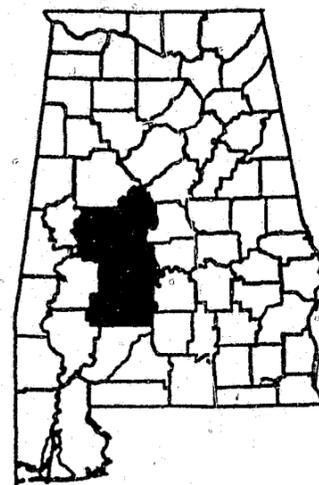
Erskine Kennedy

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	57	99	61	95
CIVIL	141	51	34	158
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	111	52	36	127
TOTAL	309	202	131	380

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	363	2,953	2,520	796
CRIMINAL	393	586	403	576
SMALL CLAIMS	280	399	642	37
CIVIL	80	64	76	68
JUVENILE	22	35	20	37
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,138	4,037	3,661	1,514



FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

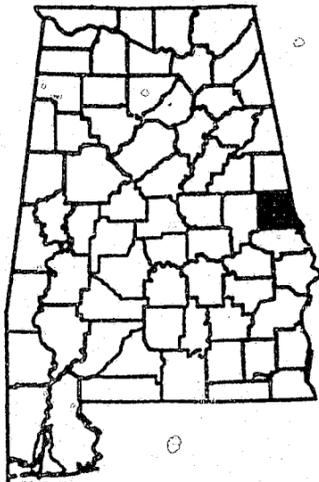
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	403	685	498	590
CIVIL	770	497	388	879
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	779	699	724	754
TOTAL	1,952	1,881	1,610	2,223

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	2,468	15,270	12,793	4,945
CRIMINAL	1,146	3,679	3,259	1,566
SMALL CLAIMS	651	2,574	2,732	493
CIVIL	277	831	772	336
JUVENILE	686	1,672	1,536	822
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	268	1,337	1,266	339
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	47	351	335	63
TOTAL	5,543	25,714	22,693	8,564



FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CHAMBERS COUNTY

Circuit Judges

James A. Avary, Presiding  
William I. Byrd  
Howard F. Bryan

Court Reporters

Mary Frances Price  
Mary Ann Karr  
Dorothy M. Mundt

District Judge

Joel G. Holley

Clerk and Register

Stella A. Pierce

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	166	258	205	219
CIVIL	117	131	152	96
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	143	342	438	47
TOTAL	426	731	795	362

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,255	4,014	4,214	1,055
CRIMINAL	575	1,681	1,839	417
SMALL CLAIMS	1,000	1,288	1,433	855
CIVIL	204	482	406	280
JUVENILE	59	345	296	108
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3,093	7,810	8,188	2,715



FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MACON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

James A. Avary, Presiding  
William I. Byrd  
Howard F. Bryan

Court Reporters

Mary Frances Price  
Mary Ann Karr  
Dorothy M. Mundt

District Judge

Aubrey Ford, Jr.

Clerk and Register

Eddie Dean Mallard

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	27	111	93	45
CIVIL	58	142	103	97
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	17	169	139	47
TOTAL	102	422	335	189

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	773	3,711	2,775	1,709
CRIMINAL	82	746	585	243
SMALL CLAIMS	290	476	700	66
CIVIL	206	365	536	35
JUVENILE	3	322	325	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	297	757	607	447
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	19	580	544	55
TOTAL	1,670	6,957	6,072	2,555



FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
RANDOLPH COUNTY

Circuit Judges

James A. Avary, Presiding  
William I. Byrd  
Howard F. Bryan

Court Reporters

Mary Frances Price  
Mary Ann Karr  
Dorothy M. Mundt

District Judge

Joe T. Burns

Clerk and Register

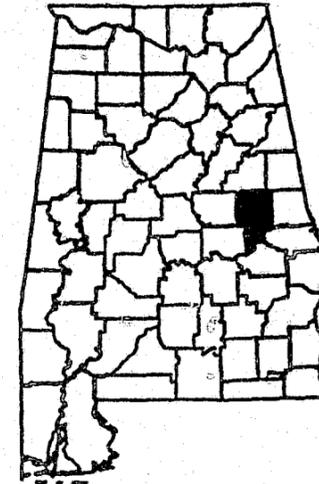
J. Hardy Hendon

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	43	174	71	46
CIVIL	62	118	97	83
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	30	162	151	41
TOTAL	135	354	319	170

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	156	499	506	149
CRIMINAL	160	630	643	147
SMALL CLAIMS	122	735	698	159
CIVIL	57	132	127	62
JUVENILE	37	119	140	16
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	532	2,115	2,114	533



FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
TALLAPOOSA COUNTY

Circuit Judges

James A. Avary, Presiding  
William I. Byrd  
Howard F. Bryan

Court Reporters

Mary Frances Price  
Mary Ann Karr  
Dorothy M. Mundt

District Judge

John P. Oliver

Clerk and Register

Ruth Johnson

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	119	307	203	223
CIVIL	71	185	162	94
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	52	414	398	68
TOTAL	242	906	763	385

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	582	2,931	2,850	663
CRIMINAL	330	2,117	2,060	387
SMALL CLAIMS	278	1,120	1,248	150
CIVIL	109	324	349	84
JUVENILE	41	490	445	86
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,340	6,982	6,952	1,370



FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	355	750	572	533
CIVIL	308	576	514	370
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	242	1,087	1,126	203
TOTAL	905	2,413	2,212	1,106

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	2,766	11,155	10,345	3,576
CRIMINAL	1,147	5,174	5,127	1,194
SMALL CLAIMS	2,920	3,619	4,079	1,230
CIVIL	576	1,303	1,418	461
JUVENILE	140	1,276	1,206	210
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	297	757	607	447
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	19	580	544	55
TOTAL	6,635	23,864	23,326	7,173



SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
TUSCALOOSA COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Claude Harris, Jr., Presiding  
Jerome B. Baird  
Joseph A. Colquitt  
Louis Lackey  
Fred W. Nicol

Court Reporters

Betty S. Barksdale  
Paul D. Smith  
James D. Black  
Carolyn B. Williams  
Jimmie R. Black

District Judge

John M. Karrh

Clerk and Register

Doris Turner

District Clerk

Elizabeth Hamner

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	376	1,196	1,168	404
CIVIL	630	813	893	550
JUVENILE	601	863	694	770
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	1,085	2,187	2,190	1,082
TOTAL	2,692	5,059	4,945	2,806

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,823	12,357	11,694	2,486
CRIMINAL	710	2,700	2,118	1,292
SMALL CLAIMS	912	2,508	2,410	1,010
CIVIL	874	1,864	1,735	1,003
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,319	19,429	17,957	5,791



SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CALHOUN COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Robert M. Parker,  
Presiding  
Sam Monk  
Malcolm B. Street, Jr.  
James D. Sloan, Jr.

Court Reporters

Mary F. Lambert  
A. Jean Lambert  
Diana L. Hinds  
Dale Price

District Judges

Woodrow Albea  
Nathaniel D. Owens  
R. Allen Crow

Circuit Clerk

Richard Forrest Dobbins

Register

Barbara A. Pippin

District Clerk

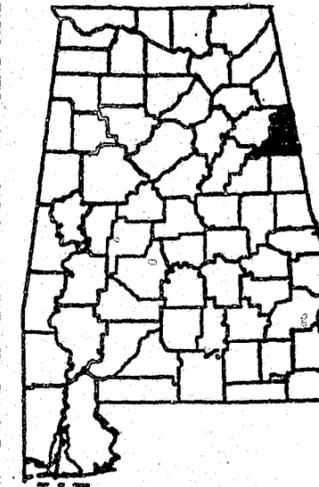
Marie S. Tidwell

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	269	1,033	941	361
CIVIL	445	773	713	505
JUVENILE	300	1,519	1,308	511
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	530	2,196	2,089	637
TOTAL	1,544	5,521	5,051	2,014

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	799	5,068	4,757	1,110
CRIMINAL	126	2,091	1,966	251
SMALL CLAIMS	529	1,315	1,225	619
CIVIL	383	1,202	1,077	508
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,837	9,676	9,025	2,488



SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CLEBURNE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Robert M. Parker, Presiding  
Sam Monk  
Malcolm B. Street, Jr.  
James D. Sloan, Jr.

Court Reporters

Mary F. Lambert  
A. Jean Lambert  
Diana L. Hinds  
Dale Price

District Judges

Woodrow Albea  
Nathaniel D. Owens  
R. Allen Crow

Clerk and Register

Billy Hugh Lambert

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	38	63	62	39
CIVIL	139	54	52	141
JUVENILE	31	70	76	25
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	165	134	134	165
TOTAL	373	321	324	370

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	646	2,034	1,752	928
CRIMINAL	84	346	314	116
SMALL CLAIMS	65	252	216	101
CIVIL	21	47	18	50
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	816	2,679	2,300	1,195



SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	307	1,096	1,003	400
CIVIL	584	827	765	646
JUVENILE	331	1,589	1,384	536
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	695	2,330	2,223	802
TOTAL	1,917	5,842	5,375	2,384

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,445	7,102	6,509	2,038
CRIMINAL	210	2,437	2,280	367
SMALL CLAIMS	594	1,567	1,441	720
CIVIL	404	1,249	1,095	558
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,653	12,355	11,325	3,683



EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MORGAN COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Newton B. Powell,  
Presiding  
Tom Brindley Coggin  
Richard L. Hundley

Court Reporters

Darrell C. Haley  
Tom Meador  
Morris Anderson

District Judges

C. Bennett McRae,  
Rudolph W. Slate

Circuit Clerk

Cleo D. Teague

Register

Gaynell Hall

District Clerk

Melba Dutton

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	725	610	674	661
CIVIL	840	785	747	878
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	567	1,159	1,178	548
TOTAL	2,132	2,554	2,599	2,087

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,486	5,417	4,878	2,025
CRIMINAL	1,664	2,434	1,707	2,391
SMALL CLAIMS	539	1,476	1,342	673
CIVIL	274	775	770	279
JUVENILE	248	931	807	372
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	99	27	20	106
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	32	6	0	38
TOTAL	4,342	11,066	9,524	5,884



NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CHEROKEE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Randall L. Cole, Presiding  
W. G. Hawkins

Court Reporters

Lisa Hall  
Julia B. Brown

District Judge

William H. Lumpkin

Circuit Clerk

Jerry P. Trammell

Register

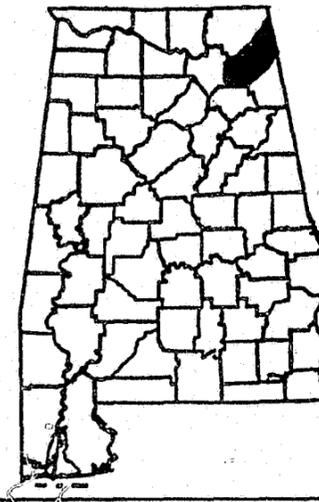
Laura F. Coffey

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	139	152	148	143
CIVIL	111	86	92	105
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	36	177	190	23
TOTAL	286	415	430	271

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	101	523	591	33
CRIMINAL	207	921	852	276
SMALL CLAIMS	37	194	189	42
CIVIL	28	93	88	33
JUVENILE	32	93	98	27
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	38	278	281	35
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	10	89	62	37
TOTAL	453	2,191	2,161	483



NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
DEKALB COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Randall L. Cole, Presiding  
W. G. Hawkins

Court Reporters

Lisa Hall  
Julia B. Brown

District Judge

Richard C. Hunt

Circuit Clerk

Jimmy Lindsey

Register

Gloria R. Fortson

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASFS	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	423	485	402	506
CIVIL	330	351	355	326
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	188	591	633	146
TOTAL	941	1,427	1,390	978

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	368	2,851	2,511	708
CRIMINAL	323	1,003	1,115	211
SMALL CLAIMS	260	656	559	357
CIVIL	305	366	241	430
JUVENILE	13	321	277	57
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,269	5,197	4,703	1,763



NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	562	637	550	649
CIVIL	441	437	447	431
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	224	768	823	169
TOTAL	1,227	1,842	1,820	1,249

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	469	3,374	3,102	741
CRIMINAL	530	1,924	1,967	487
SMALL CLAIMS	297	850	748	399
CIVIL	333	459	329	463
JUVENILE	45	414	375	84
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	38	278	281	35
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	10	89	62	37
TOTAL	1,722	7,388	6,864	2,246



TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BIRMINGHAM DIVISION

Circuit Judges

Thomas E. Huey, Jr., Presiding  
 William C. Barber  
 G. Ross Bell  
 John N. Bryan, Jr.  
 C. W. Callaway  
 Marvin Cherner  
 William H. Cole  
 Charles R. Crowder  
 Wallace Gibson  
 Joe G. Barnard  
 James O. Haley  
 Claude B. Hughes  
 Joseph J. Jasper  
 Josh Mullins  
 Charles M. Nice  
 William A. Thompson  
 Wadell Zanaty, Jr.

District Judges

Arnold Drennen  
 Robert W. Gwin  
 Donald R. Cruse  
 William G. Fowler  
 James C. Manning  
 Jack Montgomery  
 Sandra Ross  
 William W. Stewart

Circuit Clerk

Polly Conradi

Register

D.L. Cockrell

Court Reporters

Lowell Rushing  
 Laurie Brown  
 James L. Narkates  
 Robbie White  
 David Ronnie Finch



TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BIRMINGHAM DIVISION

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	990	2,741	2,554	1,177
CIVIL	7,022	6,763	6,128	7,657
JUVENILE	2,746	6,215	6,779	2,082
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	1,522	7,164	7,021	1,665
TOTAL	12,280	22,783	22,482	12,581

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	2,231	15,446	14,251	3,426
CRIMINAL	2,590	6,596	5,934	3,252
SMALL CLAIMS	10,148	26,121	26,828	9,441
CIVIL	6,341	16,523	15,595	7,372
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	21,413	64,686	62,608	23,491



TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
JEFFERSON COUNTY - BESSEMER DIVISION

Circuit Judges

Gardner F. Goodwyn, Jr., Presiding  
Walter G. Bridges  
Dan Reynolds

Court Reporters

Clara Laird  
Jerry Murray

District Judges

Bill Patton  
Roger Halcomb  
Ralph D. Cook

Clerk and Register

J. B. Vines

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	706	969	810	865
CIVIL	708	654	522	840
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	316	1,088	1,060	344
TOTAL	1,730	2,711	2,392	2,049

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,693	7,982	7,276	2,399
CRIMINAL	490	3,382	2,931	941
SMALL CLAIMS	2,022	4,396	4,772	1,646
CIVIL	571	1,487	1,459	599
JUVENILE	526	1,536	1,262	800
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5,302	18,783	17,700	6,385



TENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	1,696	3,710	3,364	2,042
CIVIL	7,730	7,417	6,650	8,497
JUVENILE	2,746	6,115	6,779	2,082
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	1,838	8,252	8,081	2,009
TOTAL	14,010	25,494	24,874	14,630

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	3,924	23,428	21,527	5,825
CRIMINAL	3,080	9,978	8,865	4,193
SMALL CLAIMS	12,170	30,517	31,600	11,087
CIVIL	7,015	18,010	17,054	7,971
JUVENILE	526	1,536	1,262	800
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	26,715	83,469	80,308	29,876



ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
LAUDERDALE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

J. Edward Tease, Presiding  
Leslie G. Johnson

Court Reporters

Victoria D. Gamble  
Helen Murphy

District Judge

R. Powell Duska

Clerk and Register

Glenn Murphy

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	79	512	430	161
CIVIL	437	661	563	535
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	242	794	897	139
TOTAL	758	1,967	1,890	835

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	370	4,287	4,278	379
CRIMINAL	921	2,571	3,027	465
SMALL CLAIMS	107	1,074	983	198
CIVIL	93	603	521	175
JUVENILE	161	868	782	247
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	73	530	491	112
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	19	134	119	34
TOTAL	1,744	10,067	10,201	1,610



TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
COFFEE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Riley P. Green, Jr., Presiding  
Terry L. Butts

Court Reporters

Weldon Walker  
David L. Roden

District Judge

Gary L. McAlliley

Clerk and Register

Jim Ellis

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	94	173	176	91
CIVIL	287	252	269	270
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	83	552	563	72
TOTAL	464	977	1,008	433

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	275	1,967	1,858	384
CRIMINAL	227	1,194	1,170	251
SMALL CLAIMS	441	1,541	1,380	602
CIVIL	144	304	218	230
JUVENILE	113	443	408	148
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,200	5,469	5,053	1,616



TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
PIKE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Riley P. Green, Jr., Presiding  
Terry L. Butts

Court Reporters

Weldon Walker  
David L. Roden

District Judge

William G. Hightower

Clerk and Register

William C. Stone

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	23	194	157	60
CIVIL	114	131	82	163
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	83	188	185	86
TOTAL	220	513	424	309

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	635	3,049	3,122	562
CRIMINAL	101	922	783	240
SMALL CLAIMS	61	448	454	55
CIVIL	26	286	252	60
JUVENILE	67	606	549	124
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	3	0	3	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	893	5,311	5,163	1,041



TWELFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	117	367	333	151
CIVIL	401	383	351	433
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	166	740	748	158
TOTAL	684	1,490	1,432	742

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	910	5,016	4,980	946
CRIMINAL	328	2,116	1,953	491
SMALL CLAIMS	502	1,989	1,834	657
CIVIL	170	590	470	290
JUVENILE	180	1,049	957	272
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	3	20	22	1
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,093	10,780	10,216	2,657



THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MOBILE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Joseph M. Hocklander,  
Presiding  
Robert E. Hodnette, Jr.  
Elwood L. Hogan  
Braxton Kittrell  
Ferrill D. McRae  
Charles H. Dodson, Jr.  
James E. Strickland  
Michael Zoghby  
Cain Kennedy

Court Reporters

Kathy S. Elliott  
Sandra L. Chambless  
Julia Levinsky  
Bonnie K. Spence  
Carol D. Kokay  
Barbara W. Ausborn  
Melody L. Cagle  
Joyce A. Sasser  
Loyce Bell

District Judges

Dominick J. Matranga,  
Thomas F. Sweeney  
Paul W. Brunson  
Nicholas Kearney

Circuit Clerk

Maurice Castle, Jr.

Register

W. Elsworth Haughton

District Clerk

George W. Edgar



THIRTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MOBILE COUNTY

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	979	2,036	1,893	1,122
CIVIL	2,561	3,062	2,622	3,001
JUVENILE	2,039	5,171	6,406	804
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	1,294	4,467	4,587	1,174
TOTAL	6,873	14,736	15,508	6,101

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	646	8,418	8,493	571
CRIMINAL	1,044	6,998	6,600	1,442
SMALL CLAIMS	2,288	6,037	5,973	2,352
CIVIL	2,380	8,290	8,188	2,482
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	6,358	29,743	29,254	6,847



FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
WALKER COUNTY

Circuit Judges

James C. Brotherton, Presiding  
James E. Wilson  
T. Leon Beard

Court Reporters

Joan Miskelley  
Rita K. Nicholson  
Billie Jo Ingle

District Judges

John L. Madison, Jr.  
Horace H. Nation, III

Clerk and Register

Sylvester Anton

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	122	267	253	136
CIVIL	490	410	345	555
JUVENILE	35	369	307	97
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	286	657	777	166
TOTAL	933	1,703	1,682	954

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,237	2,932	2,356	1,813
CRIMINAL	281	1,667	1,587	361
SMALL CLAIMS	612	1,296	1,414	494
CIVIL	152	637	516	273
JUVENILE	167	279	192	254
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,449	6,811	6,065	3,195



FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MONTGOMERY COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Perry O. Hooper,  
Presiding  
John W. Davis  
Joseph D. Phelps  
Sam W. Taylor  
Randall Thomas  
William R. Gordon

District Judges

Newman C. Sankey,  
Presiding  
Craig Miller  
Mark Kennedy

Court Reporters

Margaret M. Lewis  
Lewis Wimberley  
Betty S. Kreamer  
Gail Morgan  
Raymond Penn  
Patricia Courtney

Clerk and Register

Polly Eubanks  
  
District Clerk  
Walter E. Graham

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	392	1,877	1,961	308
CIVIL	954	1,916	1,861	1,009
JUVENILE	54	3,041	2,878	217
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	312	3,487	3,458	341
TOTAL	1,712	10,321	10,158	1,875

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,151	16,160	13,984	3,327
CRIMINAL	554	4,607	4,144	1,017
SMALL CLAIMS	770	4,665	4,950	485
CIVIL	619	3,809	4,087	341
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3,094	29,241	27,165	5,170



SIXTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
ETOWAH COUNTY

Circuit Judges

James B. Waid, Presiding  
Hobby G. Rains  
Cyril L. Smith  
Julius S. Swann, Jr.

Court Reporters

E. Denson Adkins  
Doyle Wayne May  
Gloria J. Inman  
Larry J. Cross

District Court

Wayne Miller, Presiding  
Robert E. Lewis

Clerk and Register

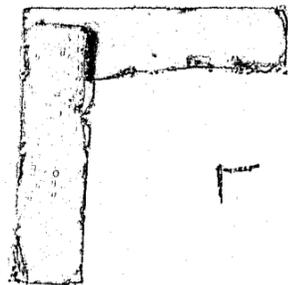
Dolores N. Parsons

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	676	1,304	1,191	789
CIVIL	1,781	1,065	977	1,869
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	660	1,188	1,322	526
TOTAL	3,117	3,557	3,490	3,184

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,216	5,749	5,465	1,500
CRIMINAL	702	1,927	1,960	669
SMALL CLAIMS	479	1,114	1,186	407
CIVIL	650	1,301	1,393	558
JUVENILE	587	1,214	1,091	710
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	12	74	76	10
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	2	34	28	8
TOTAL	3,648	11,413	11,199	3,862



**CONTINUED**

**1 OF 2**



SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
GREENE COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Glaud D. Neilson, Presiding

Court Reporter

Marcia D. Jackson

District Judge

Ralph R. Banks, Jr.

Clerk and Register

Mary Etta Snoddy

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	21	77	41	57
CIVIL	30	71	73	28
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	26	42	33	35
TOTAL	77	190	147	120

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	203	2,123	1,968	358
CRIMINAL	87	350	360	77
SMALL CLAIMS	12	169	178	3
CIVIL	11	92	91	12
JUVENILE	41	123	106	58
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	5	3	3	5
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	359	2,860	2,706	513



SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MARENGO COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Claud D. Neilson, Presiding

Court Reporter

Marcia D. Jackson

District Judge

C. Kendall Snow

Clerk and Register

Dewaine Sealy

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	87	175	184	78
CIVIL	61	119	117	63
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	34	173	166	41
TOTAL	182	467	467	182

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	408	2,374	2,213	569
CRIMINAL	145	705	652	198
SMALL CLAIMS	176	741	834	83
CIVIL	20	196	168	48
JUVENILE	146	368	400	114
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	109	206	204	111
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	5	100	82	23
TOTAL	1,009	4,690	4,553	1,146



SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
SUMTER COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Claud D. Neilson, Presiding

Court Reporter

Marcia D. Jackson

District Judge

Thomas F. Seale

Clerk and Register

Ronald Harwell

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	52	27	53	26
CIVIL	44	80	61	63
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	11	94	65	40
TOTAL	107	201	179	129

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	379	1,350	1,277	452
CRIMINAL	221	891	729	383
SMALL CLAIMS	446	431	694	183
CIVIL	38	99	116	21
JUVENILE	4	344	299	49
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,088	3,115	3,115	1,088



SEVENTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	160	279	278	161
CIVIL	135	270	251	154
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	71	309	264	116
TOTAL	356	858	793	431

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	990	5,847	5,458	1,379
CRIMINAL	453	1,946	1,741	658
SMALL CLAIMS	634	1,341	1,706	269
CIVIL	69	387	375	81
JUVENILE	191	835	805	221
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	114	209	207	116
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	5	100	82	23
TOTAL	2,456	10,665	10,374	2,747



EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CLAY COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Kenneth F. Ingram, Presiding  
Harold Walden  
Robert R. Armstrong, Jr.

Court Reporters

Ronald C. Pope  
Martha J. Embry  
Beverly K. Petty

District Judge

Robert J. Teel, Jr.

Clerk and Register

Robert Giddens

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	132	143	55	220
CIVIL	103	54	24	133
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	32	88	78	42
TOTAL	267	285	157	395

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	54	1,128	1,100	82
CRIMINAL	353	472	472	353
SMALL CLAIMS	170	303	363	110
CIVIL	107	67	69	105
JUVENILE	29	79	74	34
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	713	2,049	2,078	684



EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
COOSA COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Kenneth F. Ingram, Presiding  
Harold Walden  
Robert R. Armstrong, Jr.

Court Reporters

Ronald C. Pope  
Martha J. Embry  
Beverly K. Petty

District Judge

Robert J. Teel, Jr.

Clerk and Register

Gerald Parker

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	23	113	100	36
CIVIL	21	34	34	21
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	23	108	112	19
TOTAL	67	255	246	76

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	471	3,172	3,380	263
CRIMINAL	136	703	681	158
SMALL CLAIMS	163	250	224	189
CIVIL	61	41	39	63
JUVENILE	51	79	80	50
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	94	255	250	99
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	14	21	28	7
TOTAL	990	4,521	4,682	829



EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
SHELBY COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Kenneth F. Ingram, Presiding  
Harold Walden  
Robert R. Armstrong, Jr.

Court Reporters

Ronald C. Pope  
Martha J. Embry  
Beverly K. Petty

District Judge

Patricia M. Smith

Clerk and Register

Kyle Lansford

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	159	545	373	331
CIVIL	488	449	373	564
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	230	565	490	305
TOTAL	877	1,559	1,236	1,200

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	337	4,104	3,849	592
CRIMINAL	331	1,971	1,999	303
SMALL CLAIMS	702	1,874	1,976	600
CIVIL	562	961	745	778
JUVENILE	305	628	490	443
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,237	9,538	9,059	2,716



EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	314	801	528	587
CIVIL	612	537	431	718
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	285	761	680	366
TOTAL	1,211	2,099	1,639	1,671

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	862	8,404	8,329	937
CRIMINAL	820	3,146	3,152	814
SMALL CLAIMS	1,035	2,427	2,563	899
CIVIL	730	1,069	853	946
JUVENILE	385	786	644	527
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	94	255	250	99
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	14	21	28	7
TOTAL	3,940	16,108	15,819	4,229



NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
AUTAUGA COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Joe Macon, Presiding  
Walter C. Hayden, Jr.

Court Reporters

Jonnie M. Logan  
Norma L. Martin

District Judge

James E. Loftis

Clerk and Register

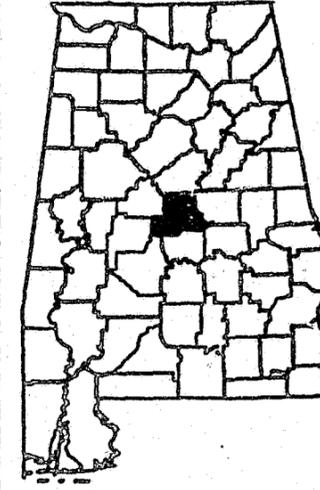
Fred Posey

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	153	196	206	143
CIVIL	79	146	104	121
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	54	287	292	49
TOTAL	286	629	602	313

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	297	1,922	1,857	362
CRIMINAL	121	876	855	142
SMALL CLAIMS	35	330	280	85
CIVIL	35	322	282	75
JUVENILE	57	312	282	87
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	545	3,762	3,556	751



NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CHILTON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Joe Macon, Presiding  
Walter C. Hayden, Jr.

Court Reporters

Jonnie M. Logan  
Norma L. Martin

District Judge

Robert L. Bowers

Clerk and Register

Morris Moatts

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	174	183	206	151
CIVIL	126	153	151	128
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	65	346	344	67
TOTAL	365	682	701	346

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	319	2,283	2,272	330
CRIMINAL	270	1,891	1,763	398
SMALL CLAIMS	161	493	523	131
CIVIL	78	183	147	114
JUVENILE	146	346	308	184
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	974	5,196	5,013	1,157



NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
ELMORE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Joe Macon, Presiding  
Walter C. Hayden, Jr.

Court Reporters

Jonnie M. Logan  
Norma L. Martin

District Judge

Edwin Sanford

Clerk and Register

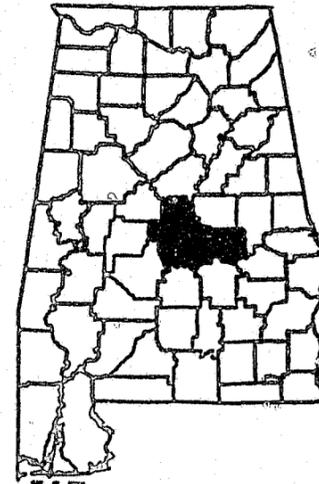
B. J. Moody

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	112	531	343	300
CIVIL	111	159	180	90
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	64	405	431	38
TOTAL	287	1,095	954	428

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	134	2,010	2,048	96
CRIMINAL	183	1,705	1,681	207
SMALL CLAIMS	117	599	567	149
CIVIL	71	281	280	72
JUVENILE	74	467	465	76
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	17	494	433	78
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	4	12	10	6
TOTAL	600	5,568	5,484	684



NINETEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	439	910	755	594
CIVIL	316	458	435	339
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	183	1,038	1,067	154
TOTAL	938	2,406	2,257	1,087

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	750	6,215	6,177	788
CRIMINAL	574	4,472	4,299	747
SMALL CLAIMS	313	1,422	1,370	365
CIVIL	184	786	709	261
JUVENILE	277	1,125	1,055	347
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	17	494	433	78
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	4	12	10	6
TOTAL	2,119	14,526	14,053	2,592



TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
HENRY COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Jerry M. White, Presiding  
Don P. Bennett  
J. Ronald Storey

Court Reporters

William E. Moegelin  
Henry C. Lowrey, Jr.  
Erwin G. Scott

District Judge

Joseph J. Masters

Clerk and Register

Marvin D. Murphy

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	37	138	40	135
CIVIL	72	55	58	69
JUVENILE	10	102	108	4
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	49	170	175	44
TOTAL	168	465	381	252

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	69	744	707	106
CRIMINAL	74	624	615	83
SMALL CLAIMS	179	529	574	134
CIVIL	60	98	81	77
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	382	1,995	1,977	400



TWENTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
HOUSTON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Jerry M. White, Presiding  
Don P. Bennett  
J. Ronald Storey

Court Reporters

Henry C. Lowrey, Jr.  
William E. Moegelin  
Erwin G. Scott

District Judge

Billy Joe Sheffield

Circuit Clerk

Julia L. Trant

Register

Elizabeth A. Cummings

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	79	968	876	171
CIVIL	340	602	553	389
JUVENILE	121	635	622	134
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	486	1,417	1,455	448
TOTAL	1,026	3,622	3,506	1,142

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	737	4,609	4,463	883
CRIMINAL	346	2,926	2,562	710
SMALL CLAIMS	396	1,624	1,474	546
CIVIL	302	777	774	305
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	3	0	3
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,781	9,939	9,273	2,447



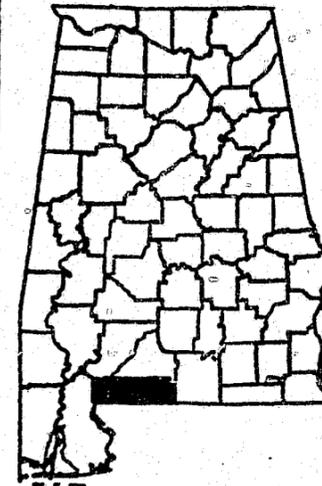
TWENTIETH CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTALS

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES DECEMBER 31, 1978
CRIMINAL	116	1,106	916	306
CIVIL	412	657	611	458
JUVENILE	131	737	730	138
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	535	1,587	1,630	492
TOTAL	1,194	4,087	3,887	1,394

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	806	5,353	5,170	989
CRIMINAL	420	3,550	3,177	793
SMALL CLAIMS	575	2,153	2,048	680
CIVIL	362	875	855	382
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	3	0	3
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,163	11,934	11,250	2,847



TWENTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
ESCAMBIA COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Douglas S. Webb, Presiding

Court Reporter

L. A. Vigliante

District Judge

Hugh Rozelle

Clerk and Register

James D. Taylor

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	194	404	314	284
CIVIL	177	271	283	165
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	59	407	426	40
TOTAL	430	1,082	1,023	489

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	603	2,000	1,887	716
CRIMINAL	426	1,079	961	544
SMALL CLAIMS	161	461	418	204
CIVIL	131	207	207	131
JUVENILE	173	349	286	236
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	204	816	738	282
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	233	200	171	262
TOTAL	1,931	5,112	4,668	2,375



TWENTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
COVINGTON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

F. Murland Smith, Presiding  
William H. Baldwin

Court Reporters

Bobbie A. Nichols  
Ronald U. Embry

District Judge

Charles T. Morris

Clerk and Register

Ray Bozeman

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	102	282	149	235
CIVIL	159	232	212	179
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	103	395	382	116
TOTAL	364	909	743	530

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	100	1,703	1,374	429
CRIMINAL	52	1,062	988	126
SMALL CLAIMS	379	786	619	546
CIVIL	268	214	184	298
JUVENILE	188	523	430	281
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	987	4,288	3,595	1,680



TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MADISON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

John David Snodgrass, Presiding  
Daniel B. Banks, Jr.  
John W. Green, Jr.  
William D. Page  
S. A. Watson, Jr.  
Thomas N. Younger

District Judges

Dan W. McCoy  
Hartwell Lutz

Circuit Clerk

Billy D. Harbin

Register

Dovie McCollum

Court Reporters

John H. Camp, Jr.  
Robert E. Stamper  
Darlene M. Kemp  
Alice M. Sweeney  
Bobbie C. Norman  
A. D. Harrison

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	251	964	983	232
CIVIL	1,154	1,492	1,579	1,067
JUVENILE	721	1,879	1,335	1,265
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	1,517	3,031	2,666	1,882
TOTAL	3,643	7,366	6,563	4,446

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,277	4,773	4,287	1,763
CRIMINAL	597	2,609	2,319	887
SMALL CLAIMS	574	3,862	3,973	463
CIVIL	591	2,725	2,797	519
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3,039	13,969	13,376	3,632



TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
FAYETTE COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Clatus K. Junkin, Presiding

Court Reporter

Lisa Elmore

District Judge

David M. Enslin

Clerk and Register

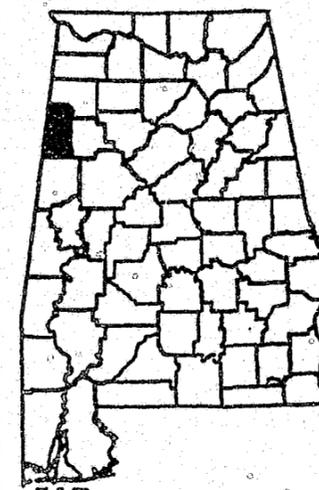
Jack E. Renfroe

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	28	73	55	46
CIVIL	43	145	117	71
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	6	133	102	37
TOTAL	77	351	274	154

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	87	1,381	1,375	93
CRIMINAL	108	560	543	125
SMALL CLAIMS	42	569	562	49
CIVIL	18	84	82	20
JUVENILE	5	359	363	1
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	8	690	600	98
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	1	291	261	31
TOTAL	269	3,934	3,786	417



TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
LAMAR COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Clatus K. Junkin, Presiding

Court Reporter

Lisa Elmore

District Judge

William O. Winston

Clerk and Register

Carl Woods

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	49	41	90	0
CIVIL	34	69	78	25
JUVENILE	1	2	3	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	11	134	130	15
TOTAL	95	246	301	40

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	95	1,012	954	153
CRIMINAL	99	751	774	76
SMALL CLAIMS	64	314	248	130
CIVIL	19	52	56	15
JUVENILE	19	108	112	15
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	49	310	320	39
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	77	199	238	38
TOTAL	422	2,746	2,702	466



TWENTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
PICKENS COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Clatus K. Junkin, Presiding

Court Reporter

Lisa Elmore

District Judge

B. G. Robison, Jr.

Clerk and Register

James E. Floyd

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	83	36	107	12
CIVIL	40	89	81	48
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	27	141	148	20
TOTAL	150	266	336	80

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	275	1,750	1,444	581
CRIMINAL	45	465	379	131
SMALL CLAIMS	100	382	332	150
CIVIL	41	131	121	51
JUVENILE	30	169	174	25
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	491	2,897	2,450	938



TWENTY-FOURTH CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	160	150	252	58
CIVIL	117	303	276	144
JUVENILE	1	2	3	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	44	408	380	72
TOTAL	322	863	911	274

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	457	4,143	3,773	827
CRIMINAL	252	1,776	1,696	332
SMALL CLAIMS	206	1,265	1,142	329
CIVIL	78	267	259	86
JUVENILE	54	636	649	41
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	57	1,000	920	137
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	78	490	499	69
TOTAL	1,182	9,577	8,938	1,821



TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MARION COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Carlton Mayhall, Jr., Presiding  
Bobby R. Aderholt

Court Reporters

Ross R. Wright  
Jimmie Short

District Judge

Edward P. Fowler

Circuit Clerk

Pride Gann

Register

Willouise Harper

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	175	212	83	304
CIVIL	233	254	212	275
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	152	343	294	201
TOTAL	560	809	589	780

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,606	2,795	2,204	2,197
CRIMINAL	653	1,053	812	894
SMALL CLAIMS	540	397	339	598
CIVIL	234	148	158	224
JUVENILE	208	236	425	19
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3,241	4,629	3,938	3,932



TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
WINSTON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Carlton Mayhall, Jr., Presiding  
Bobby R. Aderholt

Court Reporters

Ross R. Wright  
Jimmie Short

District Judge

Elwood Rutledge

Circuit Clerk

Waymon W. Elam

Register

Joyce Martin

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	65	61	109	17
CIVIL	108	146	136	118
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	136	266	278	124
TOTAL	309	473	523	259

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	324	1,965	1,758	531
CRIMINAL	295	1,339	1,357	277
SMALL CLAIMS	324	331	377	278
CIVIL	135	149	156	128
JUVENILE	40	63	84	19
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,118	3,847	3,732	1,233



TWENTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	240	273	192	321
CIVIL	341	400	348	393
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	288	609	572	325
TOTAL	869	1,282	1,112	1,039

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	1,930	4,760	3,962	2,728
CRIMINAL	948	2,392	2,169	1,171
SMALL CLAIMS	864	728	716	876
CIVIL	369	297	314	352
JUVENILE	248	299	509	38
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,359	8,476	7,670	5,165



TWENTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
RUSSELL COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Paul J. Miller, Jr., Presiding  
Wayne Johnson

Court Reporters

Loren West  
Frank H. Duncan

District Judge

George Greene

Circuit Clerk

Devon Kiker

Register

Carol Kiker

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	237	667	705	199
CIVIL	244	295	308	231
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	298	610	682	226
TOTAL	779	1,572	1,695	656

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	330	3,690	3,551	469
CRIMINAL	162	1,552	1,637	77
SMALL CLAIMS	205	728	749	184
CIVIL	147	403	487	63
JUVENILE	67	930	946	51
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	911	7,303	7,370	844



TWENTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MARSHALL COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Clark E. Johnson, Jr., Presiding  
William D. Jetton

Court Reporters

Sallie Gunter  
Oleta M. Godwin

District Judge

Melvin E. Grass

Circuit Clerk

Jean A. Scott

Register

H. Jack Thompson

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	311	424	383	352
CIVIL	529	527	481	575
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	219	1,034	1,000	253
TOTAL	1,059	1,985	1,864	1,180

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	521	2,787	2,834	474
CRIMINAL	662	2,871	2,701	832
SMALL CLAIMS	780	947	1,137	590
CIVIL	294	596	521	369
JUVENILE	209	689	542	356
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	44	31	13
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	43	33	10
TOTAL	2,466	7,977	7,799	2,644



TWENTY-EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BALDWIN COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Harry J. Wilters, Jr., Presiding  
Wilson Hayes

Court Reporters

Lou Ann Rossi  
Edwin J. Howard, Jr.

District Judges

Arthur C. Epperson, Presiding  
Phyllis S. Nesbit

Circuit Clerk

Eunice B. Blackmon

Register

Eunice G. Tindal

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	433	466	391	508
CIVIL	381	640	521	500
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	238	1,231	1,188	281
TOTAL	1,052	2,337	2,100	1,289

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	4,918	10,414	8,449	6,883
CRIMINAL	813	2,304	1,828	1,289
SMALL CLAIMS	489	980	798	671
CIVIL	279	669	602	346
JUVENILE	112	513	450	175
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	362	665	517	510
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	39	88	50	77
TOTAL	7,012	15,633	12,694	9,951



TWENTY-NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
TALLADEGA COUNTY

Circuit Judges

William C. Sullivan, Presiding  
William P. Powers

Court Reporters

Ann McKinney  
Linda G. Brent

District Judges

John W. Coleman  
Jerry L. Fielding

Circuit Clerk

Sam Grice

Register

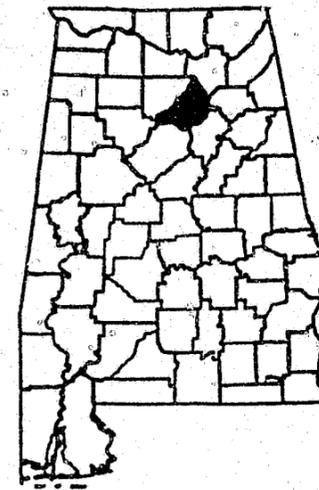
Joe W. Ingram

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	132	456	373	215
CIVIL	406	377	388	395
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	276	1,018	1,028	266
TOTAL	814	1,851	1,789	876

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	985	5,359	5,310	1,034
CRIMINAL	431	1,580	1,643	368
SMALL CLAIMS	545	1,989	1,834	700
CIVIL	340	905	841	404
JUVENILE	176	819	876	119
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	2,477	10,652	10,504	2,625



THIRTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
BLOUNT COUNTY

Circuit Judges

H. E. Holladay, Presiding  
Carl D. NeSmith

Court Reporters

Enoch D. Pike  
Cinda S. Underwood

District Judge

John D. Garren

Clerk and Register

John Bobby Green

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	73	158	154	77
CIVIL	147	152	165	134
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	57	298	284	71
TOTAL	277	608	603	282

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	161	2,307	2,081	387
CRIMINAL	12	914	812	114
SMALL CLAIMS	72	436	455	53
CIVIL	93	236	250	79
JUVENILE	34	235	204	65
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	94	143	151	86
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	6	55	52	9
TOTAL	472	4,326	4,005	793



THIRTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Circuit Judges

H. E. Holladay, Presiding  
Carl D. NeSmith

Court Reporters

Enoch D. Pike  
Cinda S. Underwood

District Judge

Charles L. Kerr

Clerk and Register

Norman Smith

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	161	224	231	154
CIVIL	290	257	371	176
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	92	165	470	87
TOTAL	543	946	1,072	417

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	430	2,296	2,214	512
CRIMINAL	192	1,236	1,297	131
SMALL CLAIMS	121	478	517	82
CIVIL	83	315	338	60
JUVENILE	30	155	160	25
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	856	4,480	4,526	810



THIRTIETH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	234	283	385	231
CIVIL	437	409	536	310
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	149	763	754	158
TOTAL	820	1,554	1,675	699

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	591	4,603	4,295	899
CRIMINAL	204	2,150	2,109	245
SMALL CLAIMS	193	914	972	135
CIVIL	176	551	588	139
JUVENILE	64	390	364	90
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	94	143	151	86
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	6	55	52	9
TOTAL	1,328	8,806	8,531	1,603



THIRTY-FIRST JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
COLBERT COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Inge Johnson, Presiding  
N. Pride Tompkins

Court Reporters

Shirley Johnson  
Louise R. Bridges

District Judge

Jerry M. Vanderhoef

Clerk and Register

Sara Blackwell

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	69	236	249	56
CIVIL	574	522	489	607
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	201	702	774	129
TOTAL	844	1,460	1,512	792

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	203	3,089	3,087	205
CRIMINAL	151	1,448	1,428	171
SMALL CLAIMS	61	1,038	1,049	50
CIVIL	121	572	581	112
JUVENILE	57	273	260	70
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	593	6,420	6,405	608



THIRTY-SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CULLMAN COUNTY

Circuit Judges

Jack C. Riley, Presiding  
Fred C. Folsom

Court Reporters

Roy L. Graham  
Cynthia Schoepf

District Judge

Robert A. Sapp

Clerk and Register

Ruth Gasser

District Clerk

Jeanell Raney

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	40	342	325	57
CIVIL	319	287	323	283
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	136	636	636	136
TOTAL	495	1,265	1,284	476

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	848	6,174	6,112	910
CRIMINAL	802	2,712	2,634	880
SMALL CLAIMS	704	778	823	659
CIVIL	738	484	624	598
JUVENILE	221	1,045	733	533
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	3,313	11,193	10,926	3,580



THIRTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
DALE COUNTY

Circuit Judge

P. Ben McLauchlin, Jr., Presiding

Court Reporter

David Glenn

District Judge

T. L. Borom

Clerk and Register

Louise Childs

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	47	535	515	67
CIVIL	137	171	161	147
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	177	840	876	141
TOTAL	361	1,546	1,552	355

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	253	2,262	2,286	229
CRIMINAL	243	1,162	1,210	195
SMALL CLAIMS	46	465	415	96
CIVIL	32	264	245	51
JUVENILE	48	342	377	13
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	58	90	83	65
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	92	26	25	93
TOTAL	772	4,611	4,641	742



THIRTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
GENEVA COUNTY

Circuit Judge

P. Ben McLauchlin, Jr., Presiding

Court Reporter

David Glenn

District Judge

George A. Black

Clerk and Register

Earl Ward

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	34	71	61	44
CIVIL	131	102	101	132
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	61	228	225	64
TOTAL	226	401	387	240

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	180	1,164	1,000	344
CRIMINAL	230	1,368	1,267	331
SMALL CLAIMS	281	728	883	126
CIVIL	43	169	154	58
JUVENILE	75	277	238	114
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	37	7	44	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	15	6	21	0
TOTAL	861	3,719	3,607	973



THIRTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	81	606	576	111
CIVIL	268	273	262	279
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	238	1,068	1,101	205
TOTAL	587	1,947	1,939	595

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	433	3,426	3,286	573
CRIMINAL	373	2,530	2,477	526
SMALL CLAIMS	327	1,193	1,298	222
CIVIL	75	433	399	109
JUVENILE	123	619	615	127
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	95	97	127	65
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	107	32	46	93
TOTAL	1,633	8,330	8,248	1,715



THIRTY-FOURTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
FRANKLIN COUNTY

Circuit Judge  
Kennedy Williams, Presiding  
Court Reporter  
Robert E. Rice

District Judge  
Joe Gilliland  
Circuit Clerk  
Joe Newton  
Register  
Grace M. Smith

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	45	191	137	99
CIVIL	107	272	240	139
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	158	355	383	130
TOTAL	310	818	760	368

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	317	2,161	2,086	392
CRIMINAL	436	1,560	1,581	415
SMALL CLAIMS	181	617	678	120
CIVIL	77	216	225	68
JUVENILE	475	602	424	653
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	352	1,217	1,215	354
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	373	1,071	1,016	428
TOTAL	2,211	7,444	7,225	2,430



THIRTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CONECUH COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Robert E. L. Key, Presiding

Court Reporter

Doris L. Bowers

District Judge

(vacant)

Clerk and Register

Jean E. Baggett

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	40	115	101	54
CIVIL	99	99	82	116
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	34	110	105	39
TOTAL	173	324	288	209

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	352	1,519	1,320	551
CRIMINAL	169	546	529	186
SMALL CLAIMS	168	584	502	250
CIVIL	71	117	76	112
JUVENILE	123	177	74	226
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	883	2,943	2,501	1,325



THIRTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
MONROE COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Robert E. L. Key, Presiding

Court Reporter

Doris L. Bowers

District Judge

James B. Watson

Clerk and Register

John M. Sawyer

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	80	103	112	71
CIVIL	128	152	177	103
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	130	255	245	140
TOTAL	338	510	534	314

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	422	1,487	1,466	443
CRIMINAL	234	1,215	1,191	258
SMALL CLAIMS	231	661	700	192
CIVIL	69	123	71	121
JUVENILE	107	281	208	180
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	26	145	139	32
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	1	12	12	1
TOTAL	1,090	3,924	3,787	1,227



THIRTY-FIFTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
CIRCUIT TOTAL

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	120	218	213	125
CIVIL	227	251	259	219
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	164	365	350	179
TOTAL	511	834	822	523

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	774	3,006	2,786	994
CRIMINAL	403	1,761	1,720	444
SMALL CLAIMS	399	1,245	1,202	442
CIVIL	140	240	147	233
JUVENILE	230	458	282	406
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	26	145	139	32
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	1	12	12	1
TOTAL	1,973	6,867	6,288	2,552



THIRTY-SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
LAWRENCE COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Billy C. Burney, Presiding

Court Reporter

Leon R. Eaves

District Judge

James E. Farrior

Clerk and Register

Larry Smith

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	7	315	225	97
CIVIL	91	307	286	112
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	35	240	256	19
TOTAL	133	862	767	228

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	426	2,210	2,530	106
CRIMINAL	238	1,255	1,376	117
SMALL CLAIMS	156	431	491	96
CIVIL	52	152	130	74
JUVENILE	28	221	198	51
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	900	4,269	4,725	444



THIRTY-SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
LEE COUNTY

Circuit Judges

George H. Wright, Jr., Presiding  
James T. Gullage

Court Reporters

Willie Todd Bennett  
Ronald G. Stokes

District Judge

James Noel Baker

Clerk and Register

Annette Hardy

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	234	940	839	335
CIVIL	271	308	324	255
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	159	683	689	153
TOTAL	664	1,931	1,852	743

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	2,057	6,932	6,242	2,747
CRIMINAL	674	2,731	2,346	1,059
SMALL CLAIMS	946	1,570	2,140	376
CIVIL	228	503	416	315
JUVENILE	139	836	802	173
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	11	26	29	8
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,055	12,598	11,975	4,678



THIRTY-EIGHTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
JACKSON COUNTY

Circuit Judges

John B. Tally, Presiding  
W. Loy Campbell

Court Reporters

Celeste O. Coshatt  
David J. Burnett

District Judge

John L. Haislip

Clerk and Register

Charles W. Wann

CIRCUIT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	333	455	515	273
CIVIL	177	277	267	187
JUVENILE	0	0	0	0
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	116	514	508	122
TOTAL	626	1,246	1,290	582

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	181	3,288	3,159	310
CRIMINAL	485	2,085	2,367	203
SMALL CLAIMS	495	886	810	571
CIVIL	109	255	247	117
JUVENILE	35	631	489	177
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,305	7,145	7,072	1,378



THIRTY-NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
LIMESTONE COUNTY

Circuit Judge

Henry Blizzard, Presiding

Court Reporter

Mark D. Thomas

District Judge

D. L. Rosenau, Jr.

Clerk and Register

Frances Rogers

CIRCUIT COURT

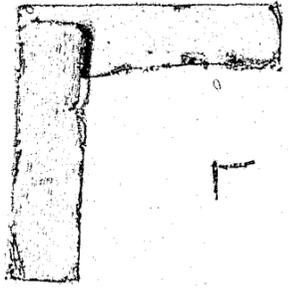
CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
CRIMINAL	79	230	127	182
CIVIL	143	252	242	153
JUVENILE	11	15	9	17
DOMESTIC RELATIONS	293	450	536	207
TOTAL	526	947	914	559

DISTRICT COURT

CASE TYPE	PENDING CASES	FILINGS	DISPOSITIONS	PENDING CASES
TRAFFIC	736	5,245	5,651	330
CRIMINAL	87	2,848	2,454	481
SMALL CLAIMS	671	648	1,081	238
CIVIL	2,796	256	2,786	266
JUVENILE	205	356	396	165
MUNICIPAL TRAFFIC	0	0	0	0
MUNICIPAL CRIMINAL	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	4,495	9,353	12,368	1,480



**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF COURTS**  
817 South Court Street  
Montgomery, Alabama 36130



**END**