

STATISTICAL REPORT  
RELATING TO THE CIRCUIT COURTS  
OF  
THE STATE OF OREGON

SECOND HALF 2007

JULY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2007

(Also includes January 1 through December 31 Year-End Data)

Compiled by the  
Office of the State Court Administrator  
Supreme Court of Oregon

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Notes about the Statistical Reports .....	v
Notes about Individual Tables .....	v
Cases Filed Trend Data .....	1
Cases Terminated Trend Data .....	16
Cases Pending Trend Data .....	31
Cases per Authorized Judicial Position	
All Cases .....	46
Excluding Violations .....	50
Age of Pending Cases .....	54
Cases Tried Analysis .....	69
Goals for Timely Disposition—Age of Terminated Cases	
Civil: General (July - December) .....	84
Domestic Relations (July - December) .....	86
Felony (July - December) .....	88
Misdemeanor (July - December) .....	90
Civil: Summary (July - December) .....	92
Civil: General (January - December) .....	94
Domestic Relations (January - December) .....	96
Felony (January - December) .....	98
Misdemeanor (January - December) .....	100
Civil: Summary (January - December) .....	102



## Notes about the Statistical Reports

All reports are sorted by judicial district.

The circuit court in Multnomah also acts as the municipal court for the city of Portland. In that capacity, they received 227,451 parking citation case filings in 2007 and terminated 217,624 parking cases. These statistics on municipal court parking citation filings and terminations are not included in any of the statistical reports.

## Notes about Individual Tables

### Tables 1 through 4b

The circuit courts in Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Malheur, Sherman, and Wheeler Counties do not have primary jurisdiction over probate cases. Probate cases in these jurisdictions are usually adjudicated in a local county court.

The circuit courts in Gilliam, Morrow, Sherman, and Wheeler Counties do not have primary jurisdiction over juvenile petition adjudications except for those involving termination of parental rights. The local county court in these jurisdictions adjudicates most of the juvenile petitions that do not involve termination of parental rights.

Juvenile “case” counts are based upon **petitions** filed and adjudicated.

JOIN statistics may vary slightly from OJIN statistics reported in this publication.

### Table 5

Juvenile petitions are not counted in the age of pending cases report.

### Table 6

Data reported on trials are published here for your convenience. Some courts routinely enter trials on OJIN while others may not. If you have questions about trial rates in a specific county, please contact the local trial court administrator.

Average (mean) age of cases tried is the total time from filing to trial, minus inactive time. A case is considered “inactive” when it is beyond the trial court’s control to move it forward to adjudication (i.e., while a bench warrant is outstanding, during the pendency of a bankruptcy proceeding, etc.).

Juvenile petitions are not counted in the cases tried analysis report.

#### Tables 7a through 7e

The Oregon Judicial Conference set the Oregon Goals for Timely Disposition based on American Bar Association guidelines as modified for Oregon. The reports reflect cases terminated during the reporting period within specific case categories and time lines.

The percent of cases meeting each goal is cumulative. The percent meeting the 98% goal includes the count of those meeting the 90% goal; the percent meeting the 100% goal includes the count of both those in the 98% and 90% goals. The percent of cases beyond the goal is not cumulative.

The domestic relations category does not have a 98% goal.

The “summary civil” category includes small claims and forcible entry and detainer cases. Summary civil has only a 100% goal.