EL PASO COUNTY, TEXAS

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JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

4th QUARTER FY 2019

(July 1 – September 30, 2019)

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Court Table

El Paso County Courts - Cases Breakdown
(Based on Odyssey Criminal Cases Disposed Report)
4th Quarter – FY 2019

Court	Judge	Civil	Criminal	Family
34th District Court	Judge William E. Moody	44.04%	55.96%	0.00%
41st District Court	Judge Anna Perez	34.98%	65.02%	0.00%
120th District Court	Judge Maria Salas-Mendoza	35.02%	64.98%	0.00%
168th District Court	Judge Marcos Lizarraga	26.33%	73.67%	0.00%
171st District Court	Judge Bonnie Rangel	27.78%	72.22%	0.00%
205th District Court	Judge Francisco X. Dominguez	31.68%	68.32%	0.00%
210th District Court	Judge Alyssa Perez	26.39%	73.61%	0.00%
243rd District Court	Judge Selena Solis	34.65%	65.35%	0.00%
346th District Court	Judge Angie Juarez Barill	39.44%	60.56%	0.00%
*The 346th District Court includes a specialty court.				
384th District Court	Judge Patrick M. Garcia	26.21%	73.79%	0.00%
*The 384th District Court includes a specialty court.				
409th District Court	Judge Sam Medrano	9.00%	91.00%	0.00%
County Court at Law 1	Judge Ruth Reyes	10.60%	89.40%	0.00%
County Court at Law 2	Judge Julie Gonzalez	20.82%	79.18%	0.00%
County Court at Law 4	Judge Alejandro Gonzalez	15.32%	84.68%	0.00%
County Court at Law 7	Judge Ruben Morales	16.34%	83.66%	0.00%
County Criminal Court 1	Judge Alma Trejo	13.55%	86.45%	0.00%
County Criminal Court 2	Judge Robert Anchondo	9.22%	90.78%	0.00%
*The County Criminal Court 2 includes a specialty court.				
County Criminal Court 3	Judge Carlos Carrasco	16.09%	83.91%	0.00%
County Criminal Court 4	Judge Jesus Herrera	13.79%	86.21%	0.00%
Criminal District Court 1	Judge Diane Navarrete	17.65%	82.35%	0.00%

General Assumptions for All Measures

The following assumptions were used with regards to all measures:

1. The measures will only report on criminal data.
2. A disposition will be counted based on the Statistical Closure field and will include all possible dispositions (including deceased dispositions).
3. In the event there are active warrants for a defendant the number of days the warrant is active will not be attributed to the case's age. The warrants issue date, serve date, and warrants statuses are used to ascertain whether a warrant is active or inactive.
4. In counting Jail Bed Days, Inmates that have cases with multiple courts are placed into a multiple court category until only one court has a case assigned to them.
5. A case with multiple dispositions will count each disposition as a separate event. Except in the situation where a case has multiple dispositions on the same day. In this situation only one disposition will be counted for that case.
6. Measures do not include data from pre-filed cases.
7. The measures will be run on quarterly basis 15 days after the close of the financial quarter.
8. Incoming cases will be attributed to the first court assigned that case during the reporting period regardless of transfers that occur after this.
9. Outgoing cases will be attributed to the court that had the case assigned to them at the time of disposition.
10. Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Cases start counting time in a court from the date assigned to the first court.
11. However Time to Disposition will not starting counting from the first court in the event the case is reopened (Motion to Revoke, or Motion to Adjudicate). In the event this occurs the time will start from the start of either the Motion to Revoke or Motion to Adjudicate.
12. Time to Disposition will stop counting time in a court once a case is disposed.
13. Age of Active Cases will count days until the reporting period end.
14. Time in Competency court is removed from the time counted in court for both Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Cases.
15. The time a defendant absconds is removed from the time counted in court for both Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Cases
16. Age of Active Pending Cases will only return active cases at the end of the reporting period that had active days occur during the case lifetime.
17. Grand jury cases are not included in the report data.
18. Justice of the Peace cases are not included in the measures.

19. Cases under the following security groups are not included in the report data
    a. Agency Service Fee
    b. CPS Security Group
    c. Delete Case Security Group
    d. Disposed Adoption
    e. Domestic Relations Adoption Security Group
    f. Domestic Relations Office
    g. Ethics Commission
    h. Expunction
    i. Expunge Case Security Group
    j. Family Court Services
    k. Monitoring Child Support
    l. Secured - Guardianship
    m. Secured - Mental Health
    n. Secured Adoption
20. Test data will not impact the reports.

Measure 1: Access and Fairness

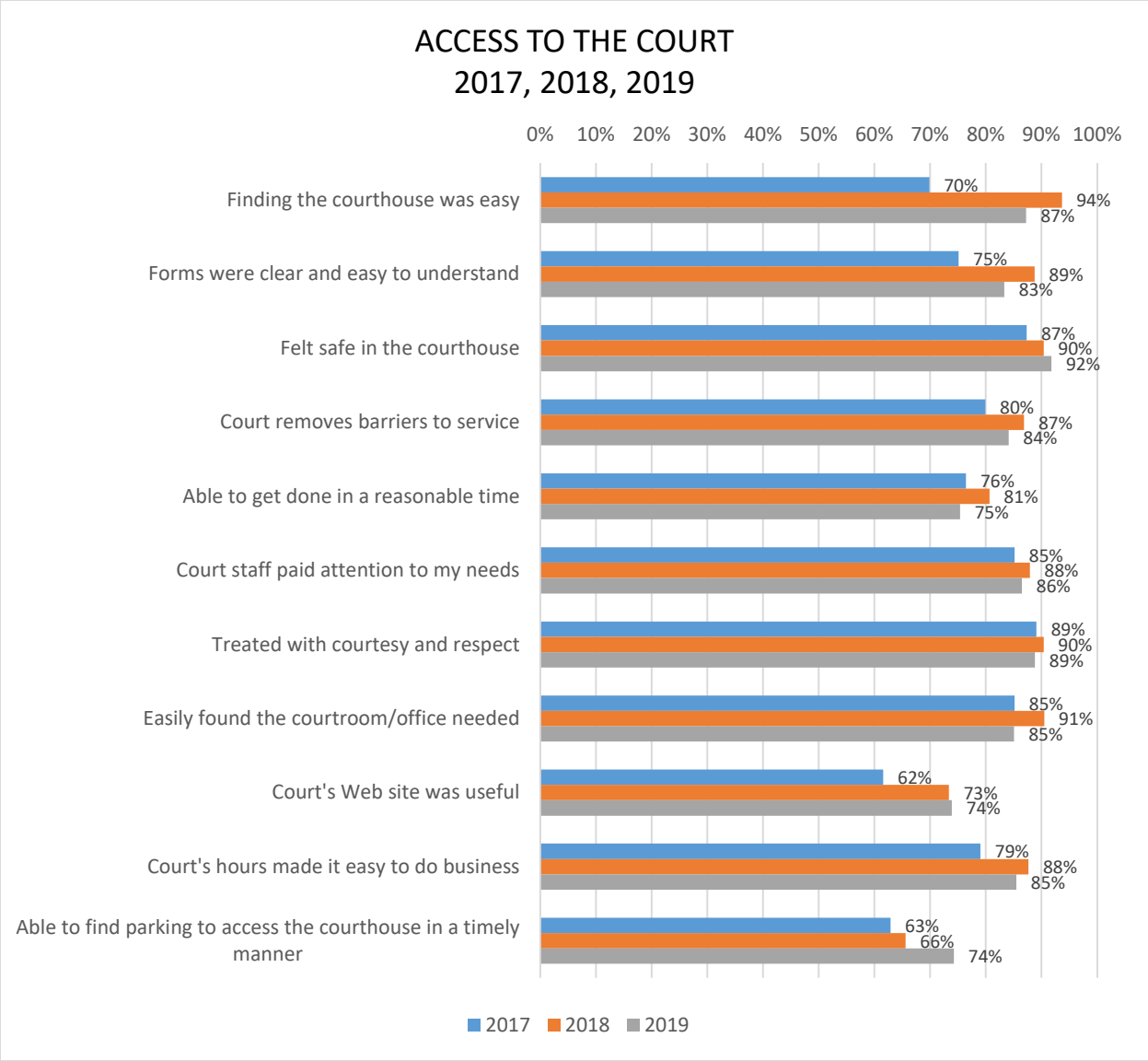
Definition: Ratings of court users on the court's accessibility and its treatment of customers in terms of fairness, equality, and respect.

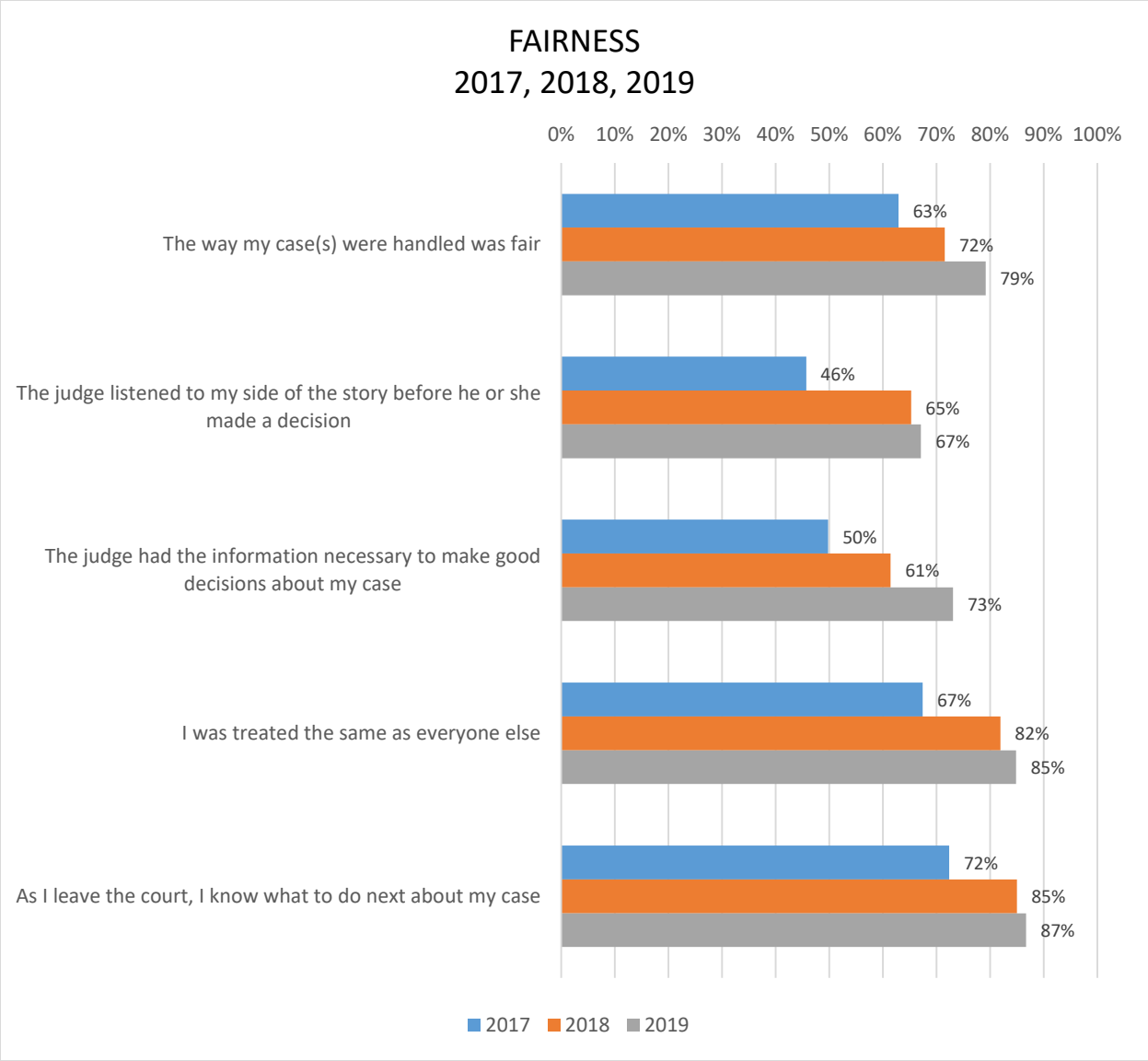
Analysis and Interpretation: The following graphs show the results of two annual surveys, of all court users, about their experience in the courthouse and the court's accessibility and its treatment of customers in terms of fairness, equality and respect. The individuals surveyed included litigants, their family and friends, victims and witnesses, attorneys, law enforcement officers, representatives of social service agencies and individuals doing record searches or having other business at the clerk's office, among others. This survey is designed to capture the views of the court's customers (judges and court staff are excluded).

Surveys conducted: ***May 18, 2017, May 17, 2018 and May 21, 2019.***

COURT/JUDGE LISTING

Graphs are on the following pages.


ACCESS TO THE COURT
2017, 2018, 2019
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
Finding the courthouse was easy
70% 94% 87%
Forms were clear and easy to understand
75% 89% 83%
Felt safe in the courthouse
87% 90% 92%
Court removes barriers to service
80% 87% 84%
Able to get done in a reasonable time
76% 81% 75%
Court staff paid attention to my needs
85% 88% 86%
Treated with courtesy and respect
89% 90% 89%
Easily found the courtroom/office needed
85% 91% 85%
Court's Web site was useful
62% 73% 74%
Court's hours made it easy to do business
79% 88% 85%
Able to find parking to access the courthouse in a timely manner
63% 66% 74%
2017 2018 2019


FAIRNESS
2017, 2018, 2019
0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%
The way my case(s) were handled was fair
63%
72%
79%
The judge listened to my side of the story before he or she made a decision
46%
65%
67%
The judge had the information necessary to make good decisions about my case
50%
61%
73%
I was treated the same as everyone else
67%
82%
85%
As I leave the court, I know what to do next about my case
72%
85%
87%
2017 2018 2019

Measure 2: Clearance Rates

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

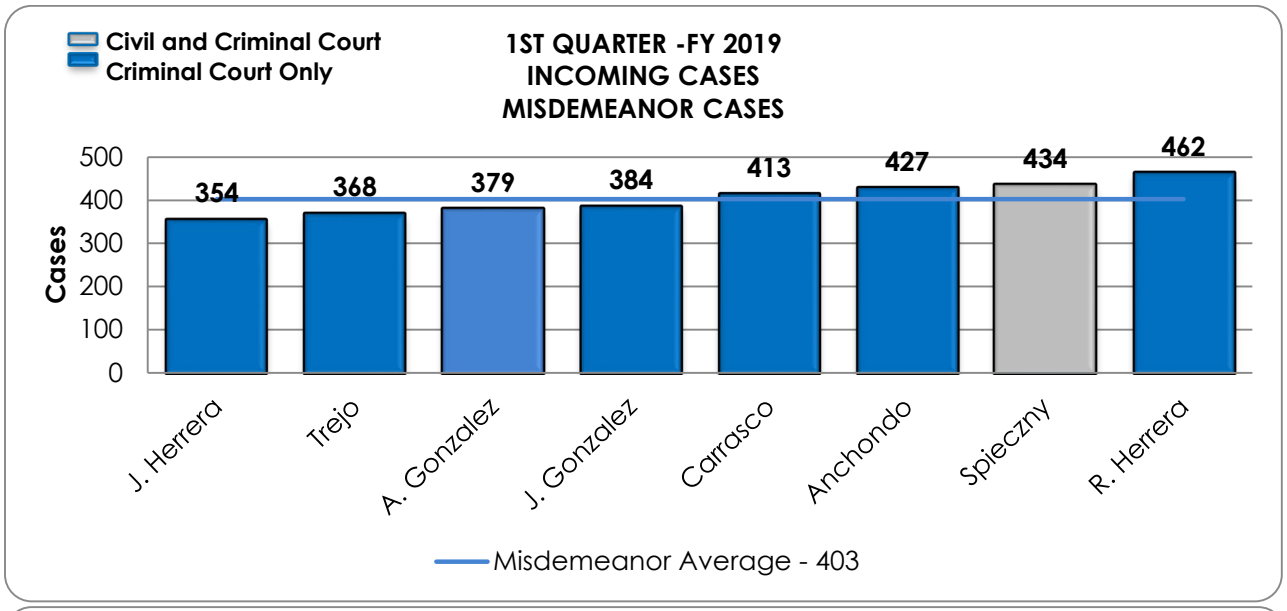
Analysis and Interpretation: The clearance rate is a measure of the incoming cases a court receives in a quarter compared to the total cases disposed of during the same quarter. This measure portrays the court's ability to balance current caseload and incoming cases. A clearance rate of 100% represents a court that is disposing of the same number of cases it is receiving. *Above* 100% represents a court that is disposing of more cases than it is receiving. *Below* 100% represents a court that is disposing of fewer cases than it is receiving. This measure may be helpful in addressing case management decisions related to backlog.
Several graphs are displayed below.

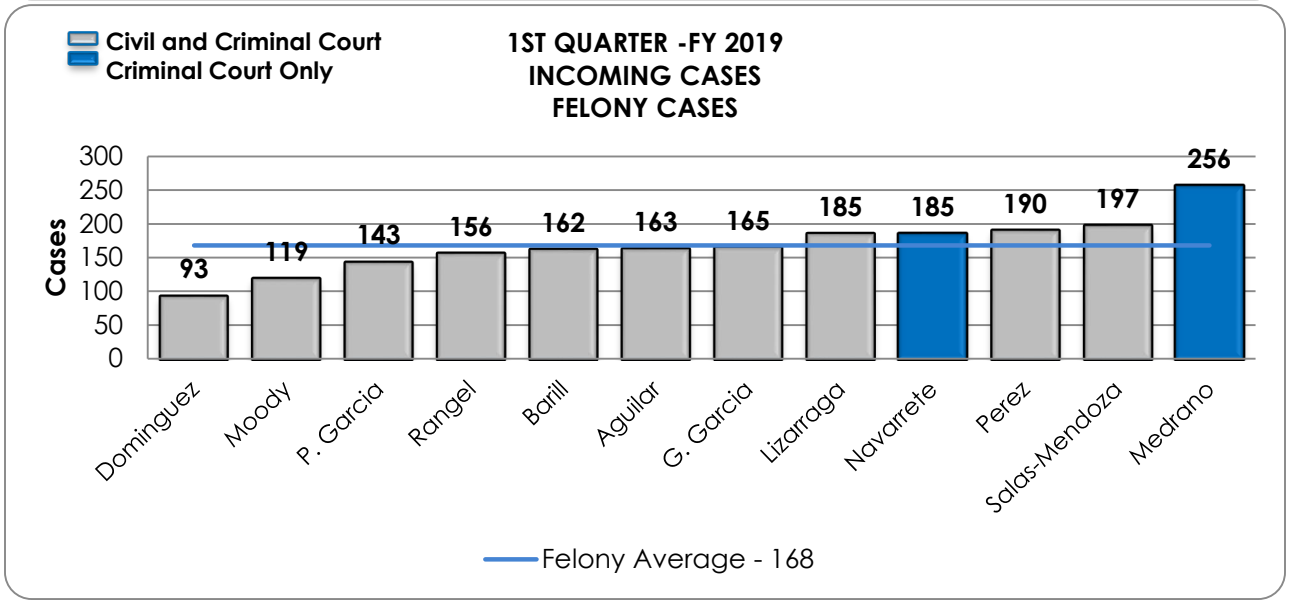
1. The first set of graphs show the number of **incoming cases**, which indicates the incoming workload.
2. The second set of graphs show the **total dispositions by court**.
3. The third set of graphs show the **clearance rate by court**.

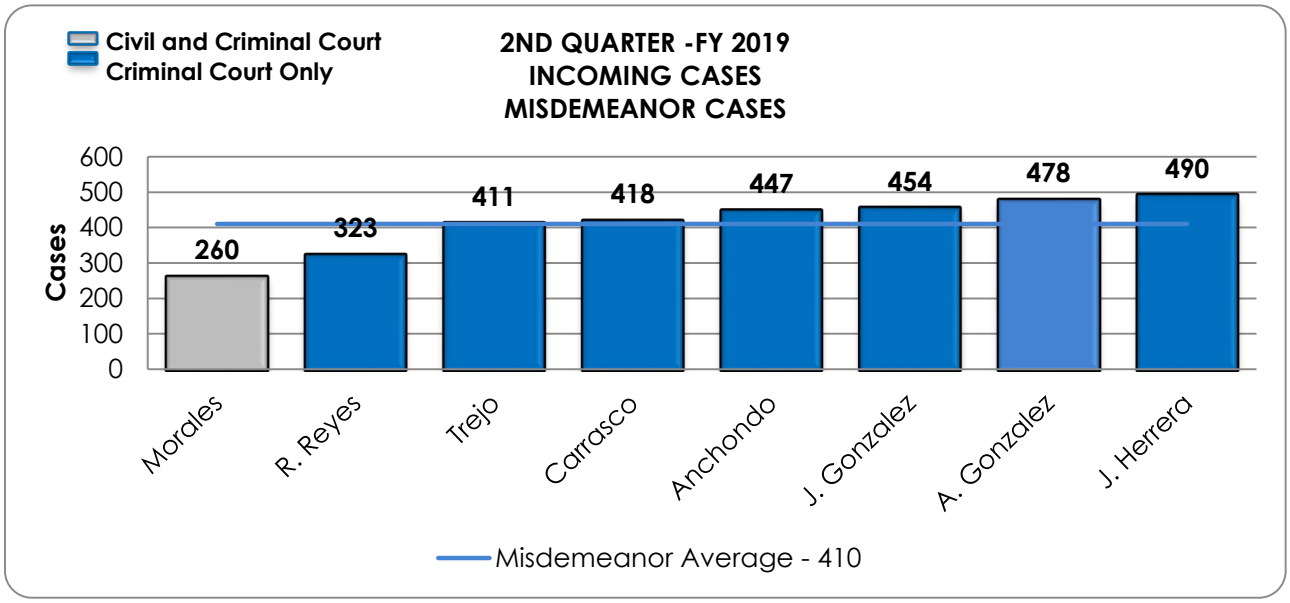
COURT/JUDGE LISTING

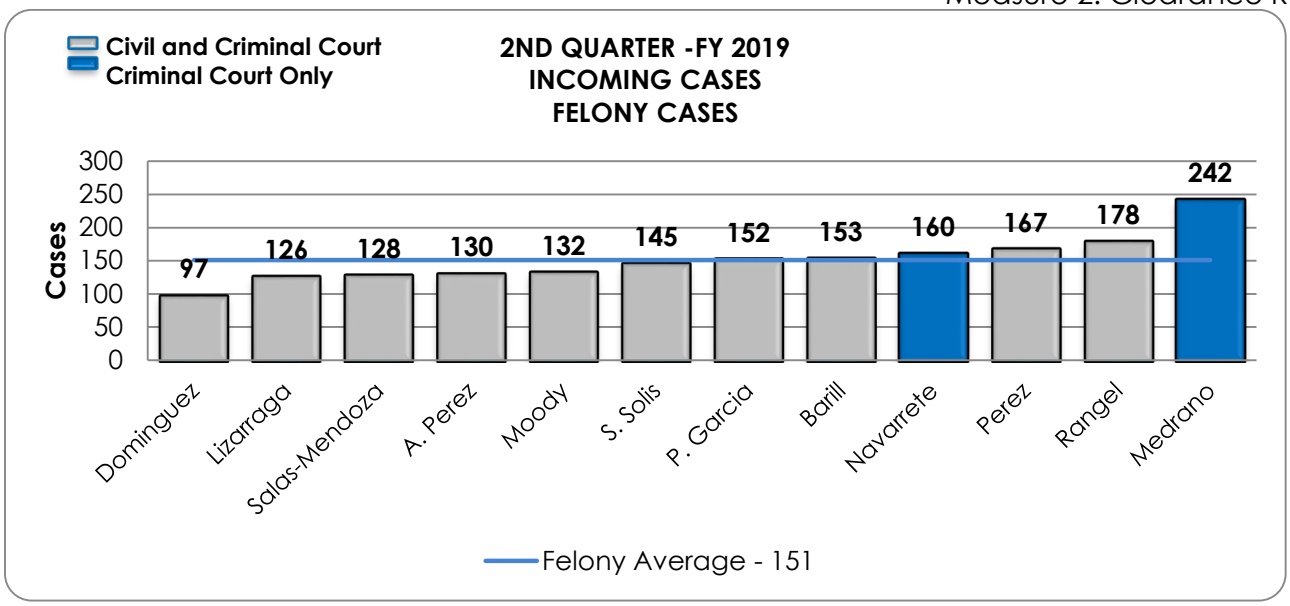
Graphs are on the following pages.

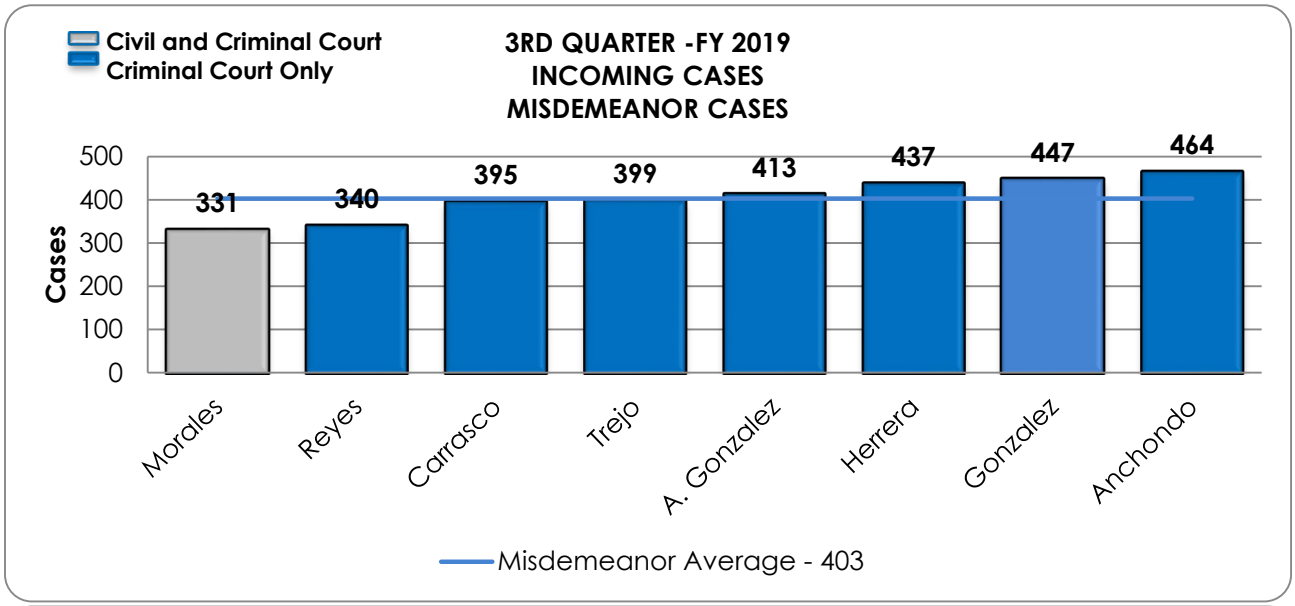
Incoming Cases

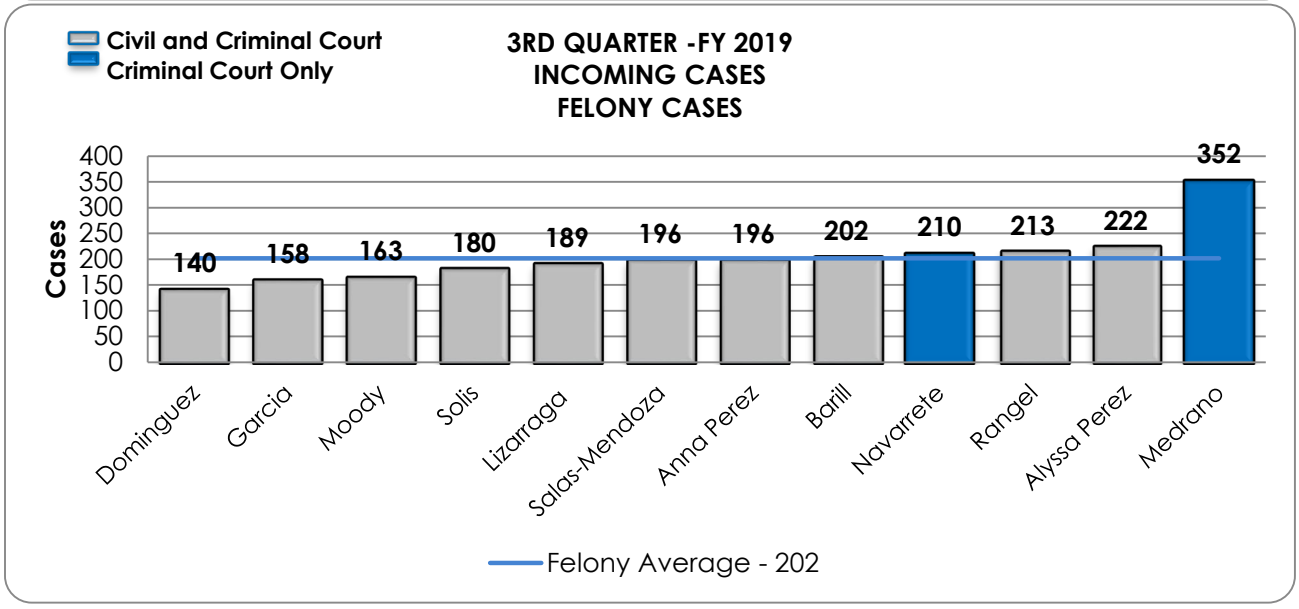


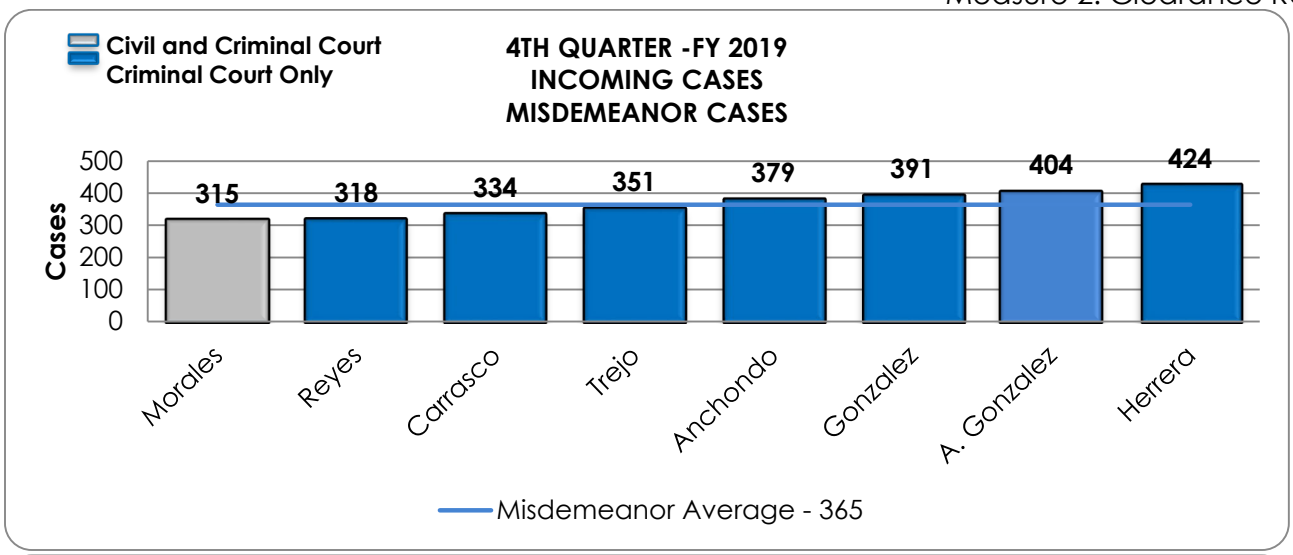


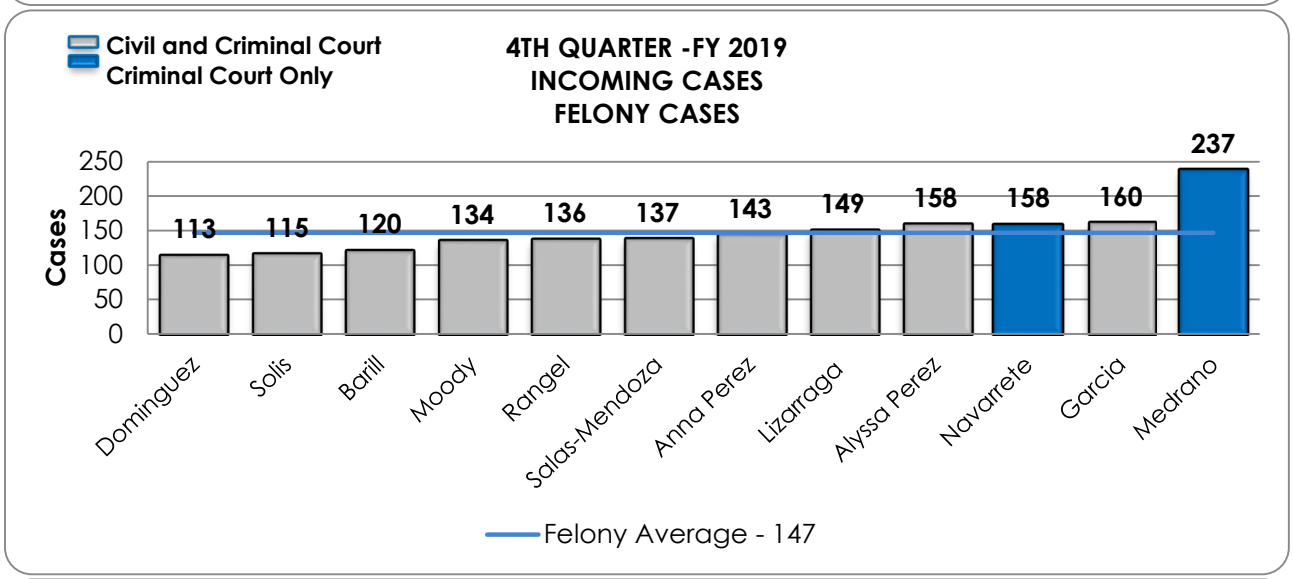


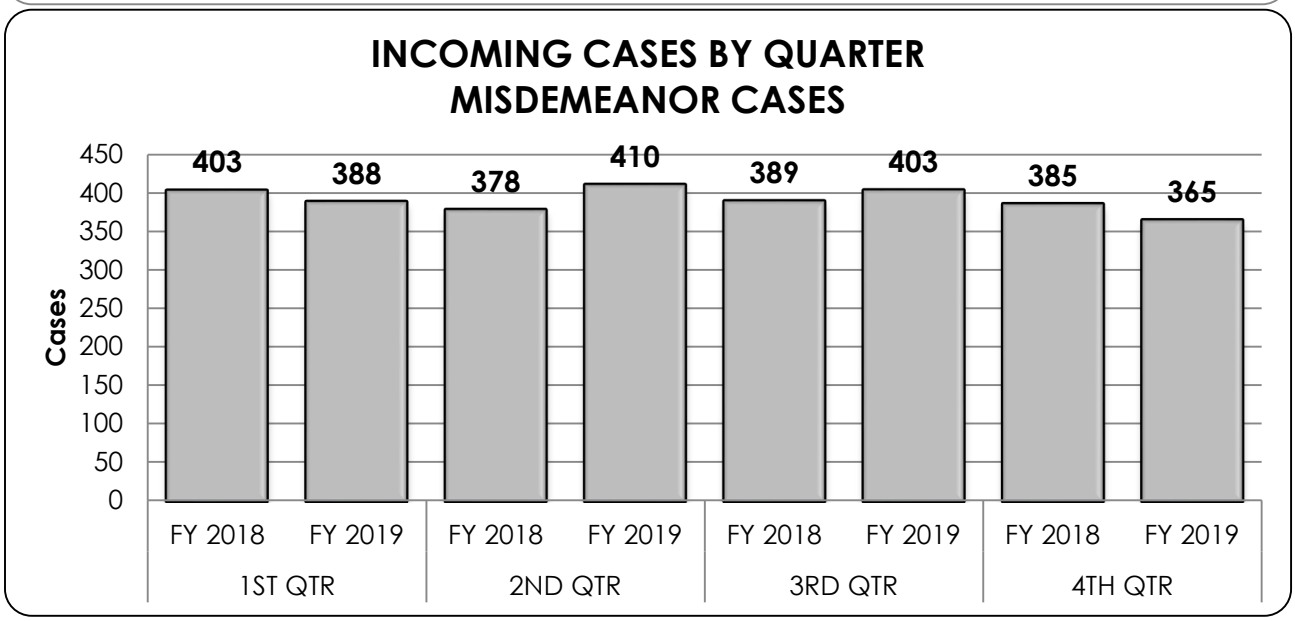

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
INCOMING CASES
FELONY CASES
Cases
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
97
126
128
130
132
145
152
153
160
167
178
242
Dominguez
Lizarraga
Salas-Mendoza
A. Perez
Moody
S. Solis
P. Garcia
Barill
Navarrete
Perez
Rangel
Medrano
Felony Average - 151

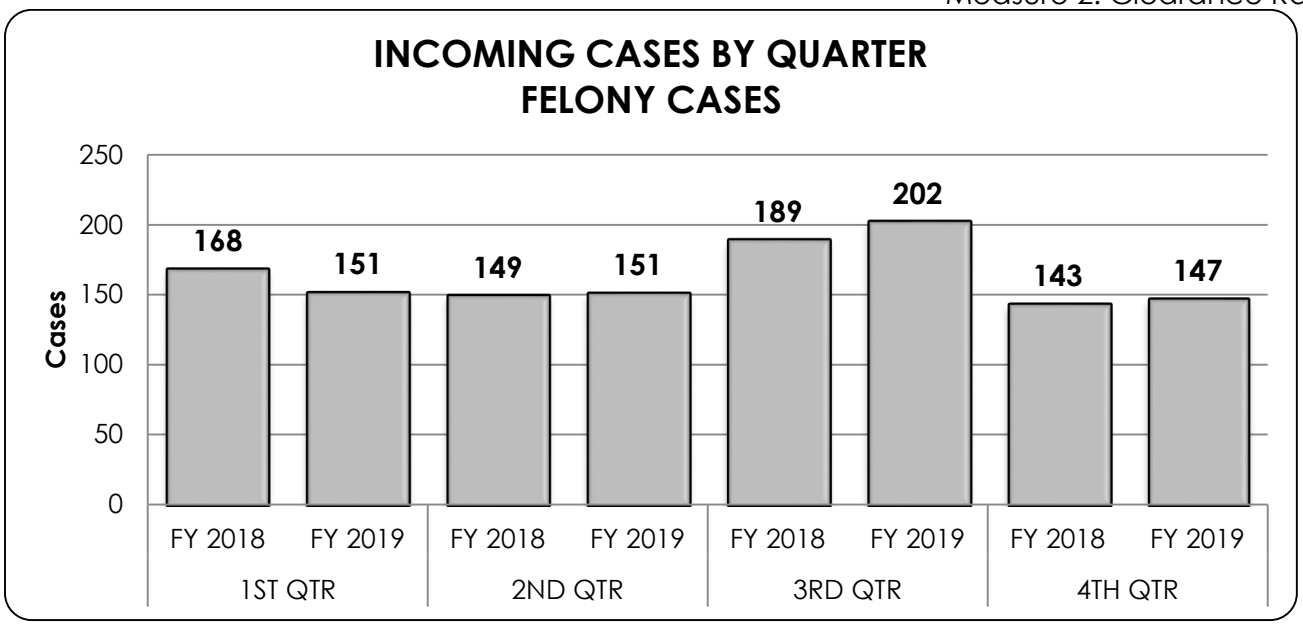

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
INCOMING CASES
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
500
400
300
200
100
0
331
340
395
399
413
437
447
464
Morales
Reyes
Carrasco
Trejo
A. Gonzalez
Herrera
Gonzalez
Anchondo
Misdemeanor Average - 403


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
INCOMING CASES
FELONY CASES
Cases
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
140
158
163
180
189
196
196
202
210
213
222
352
Dominguez
Garcia
Moody
Solis
Lizarraga
Salas-Mendoza
Anna Perez
Barill
Navarrete
Rangel
Alyssa Perez
Medrano
Felony Average - 202

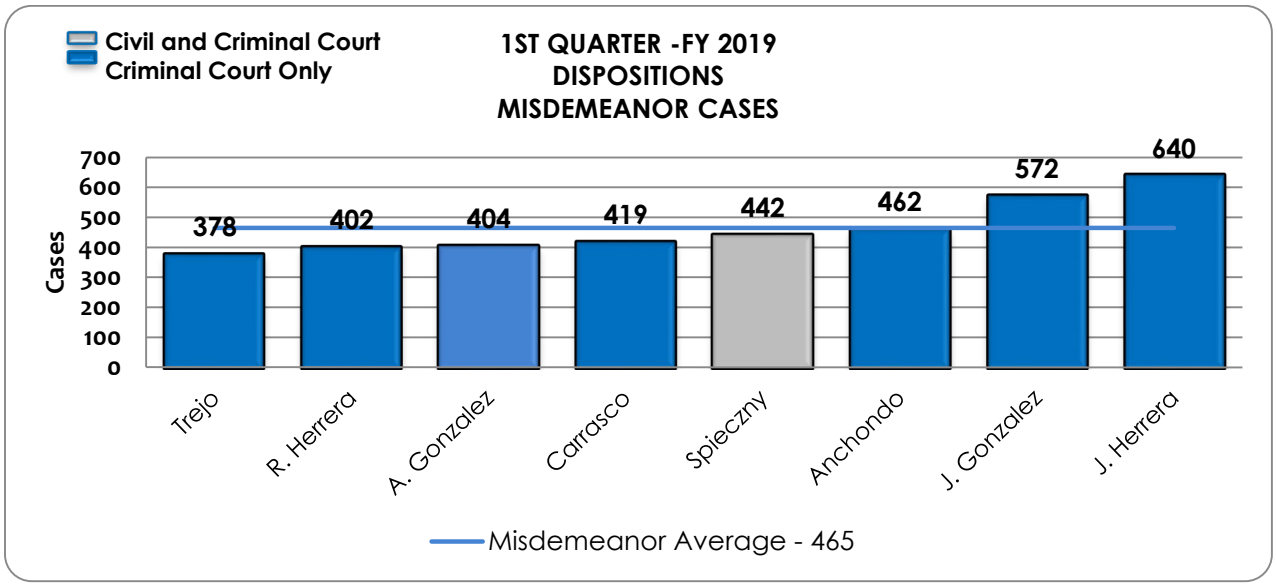

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
INCOMING CASES
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
500
400
300
200
100
0
315
318
334
351
379
391
404
424
Morales
Reyes
Carrasco
Trejo
Anchondo
Gonzalez
A. Gonzalez
Herrera
Misdemeanor Average - 365

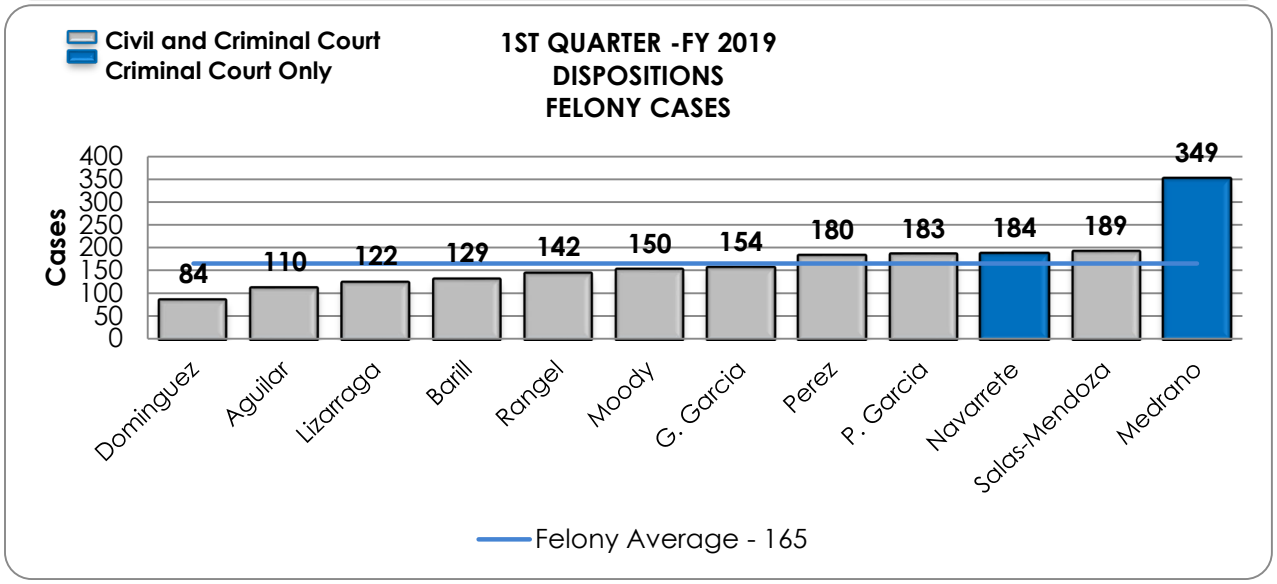

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
INCOMING CASES
FELONY CASES
Cases
250
200
150
100
50
0
113
115
120
134
136
137
143
149
158
158
160
237
Dominguez
Solis
Barill
Moody
Rangel
Salas-Mendoza
Anna Perez
Lizarraga
Alyssa Perez
Navarrete
Garcia
Medrano
Felony Average - 147

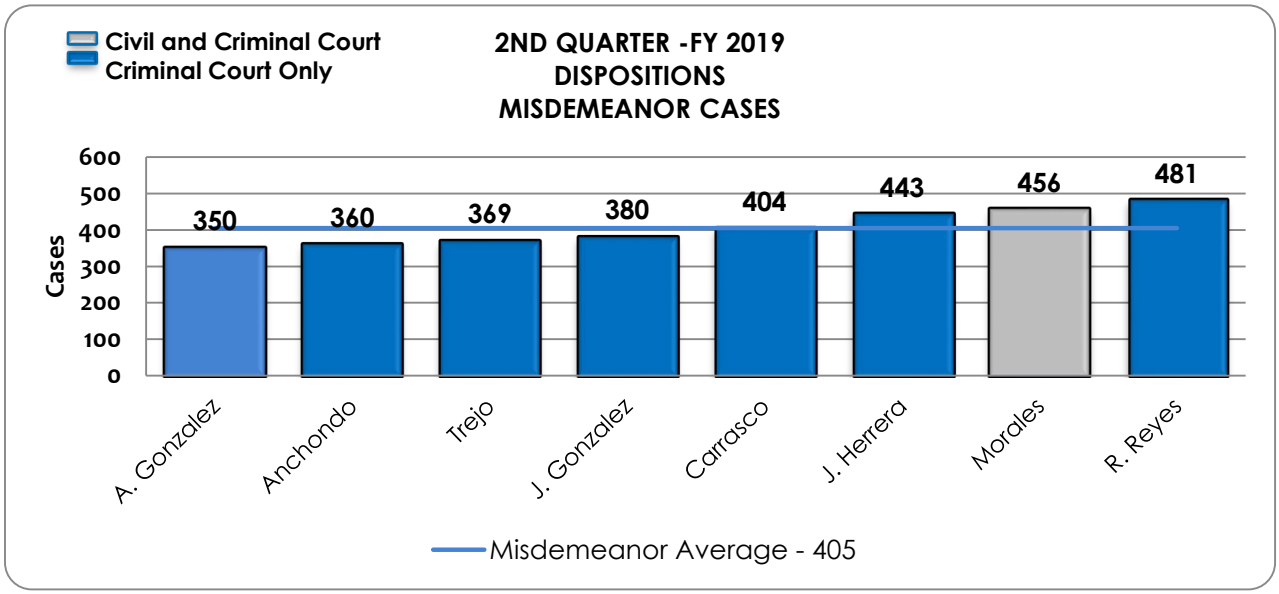

INCOMING CASES BY QUARTER
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
403
388
378
410
389
403
385
365
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

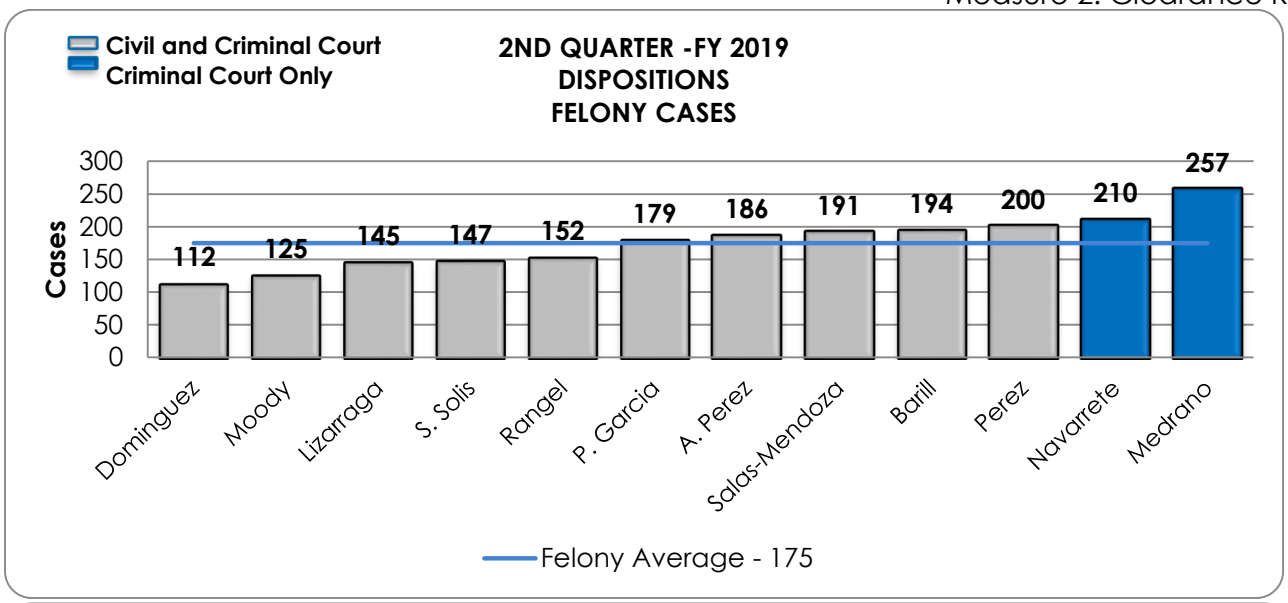

INCOMING CASES BY QUARTER
FELONY CASES
Cases
250
200
150
100
50
0
168
151
149
151
189
202
143
147
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

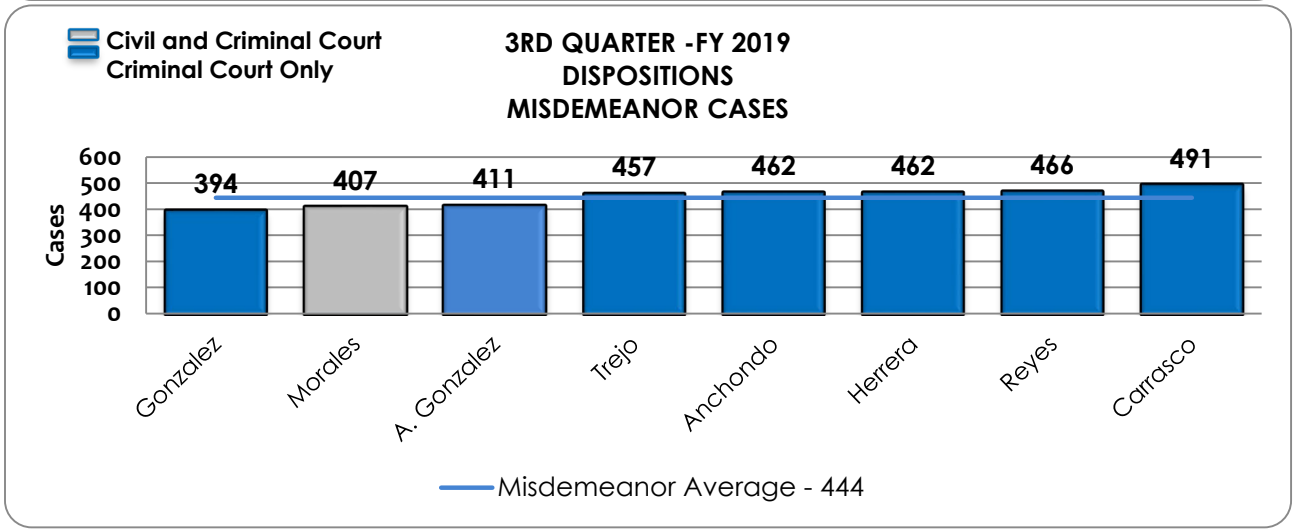
Dispositions

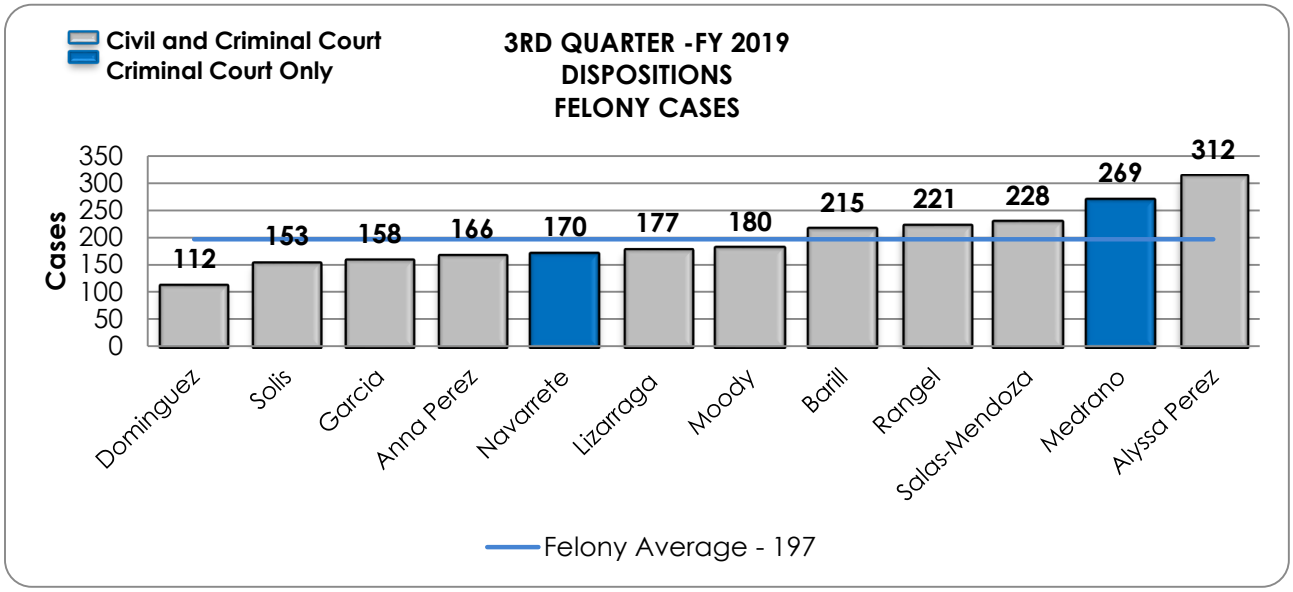


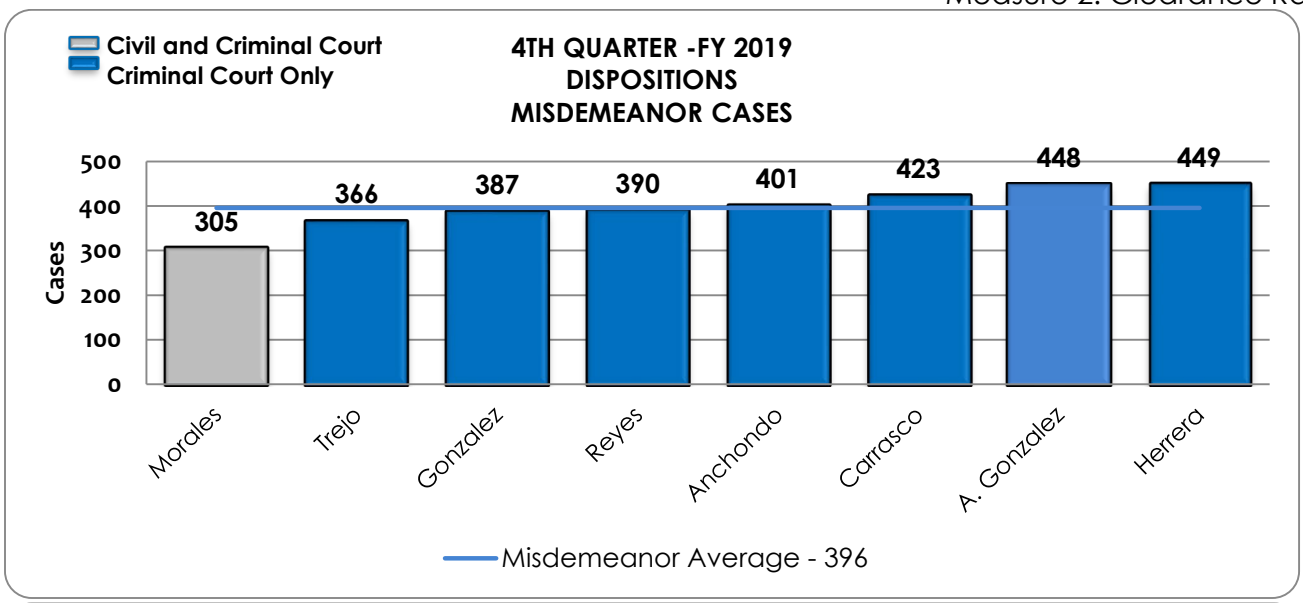


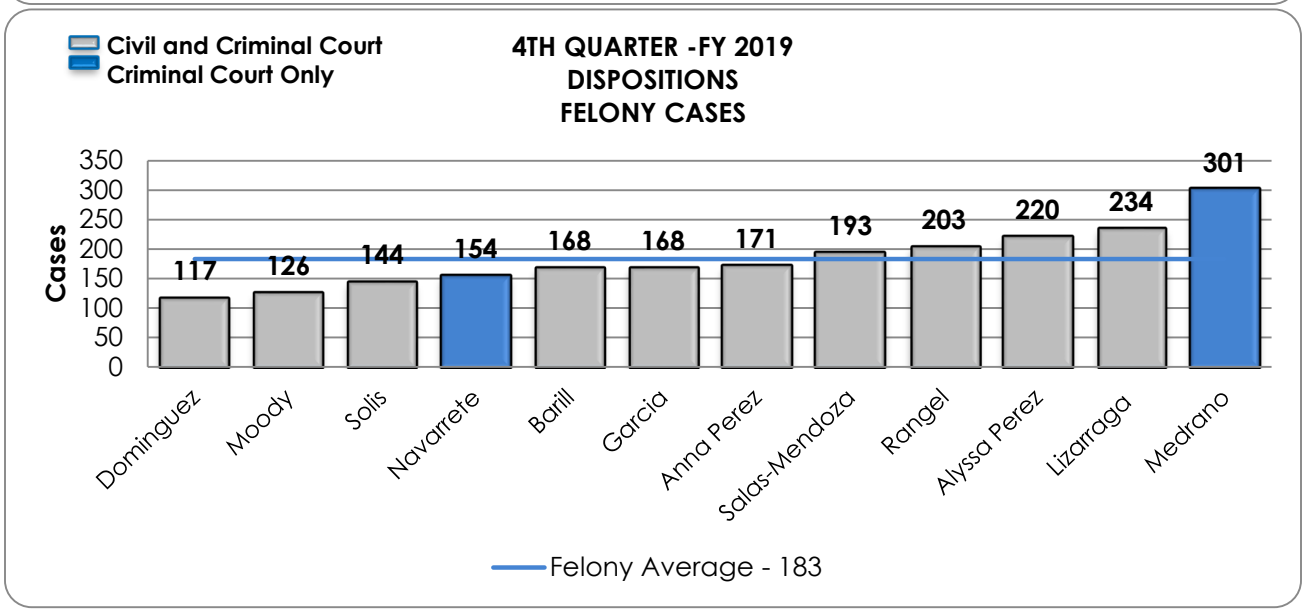


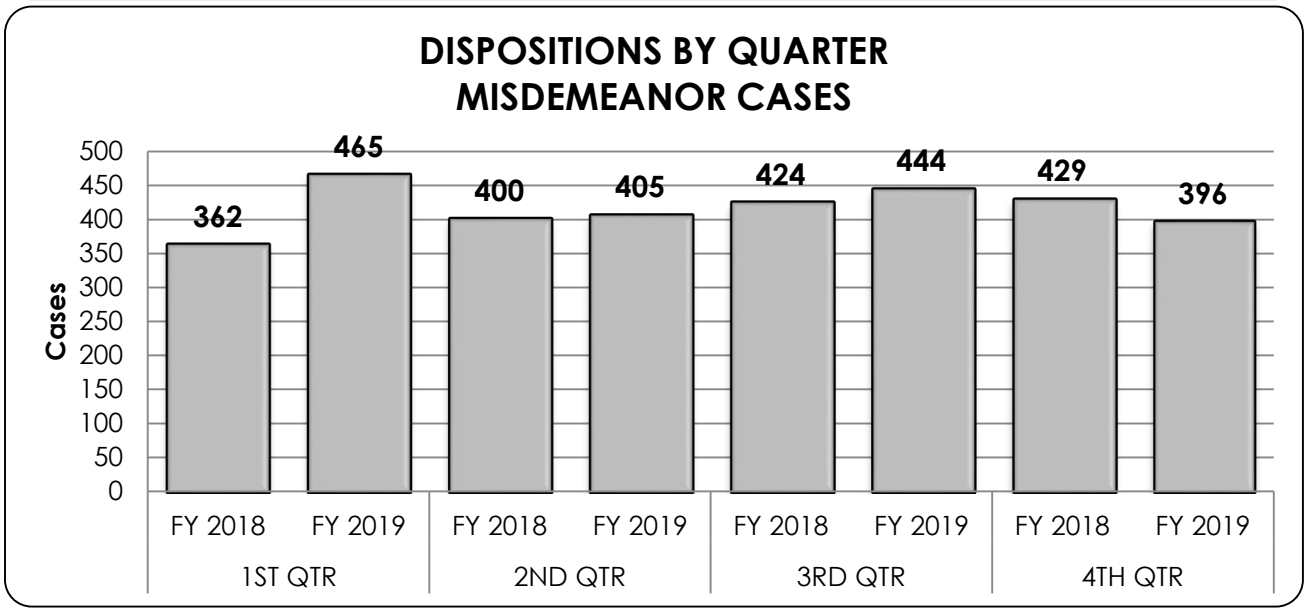

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITIONS
FELONY CASES
Cases
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
112
125
145
147
152
179
186
191
194
200
210
257
Dominguez
Moody
Lizarraga
S. Solis
Rangel
P. Garcia
A. Perez
Salas-Mendoza
Barill
Perez
Navarrete
Medrano
Felony Average - 175

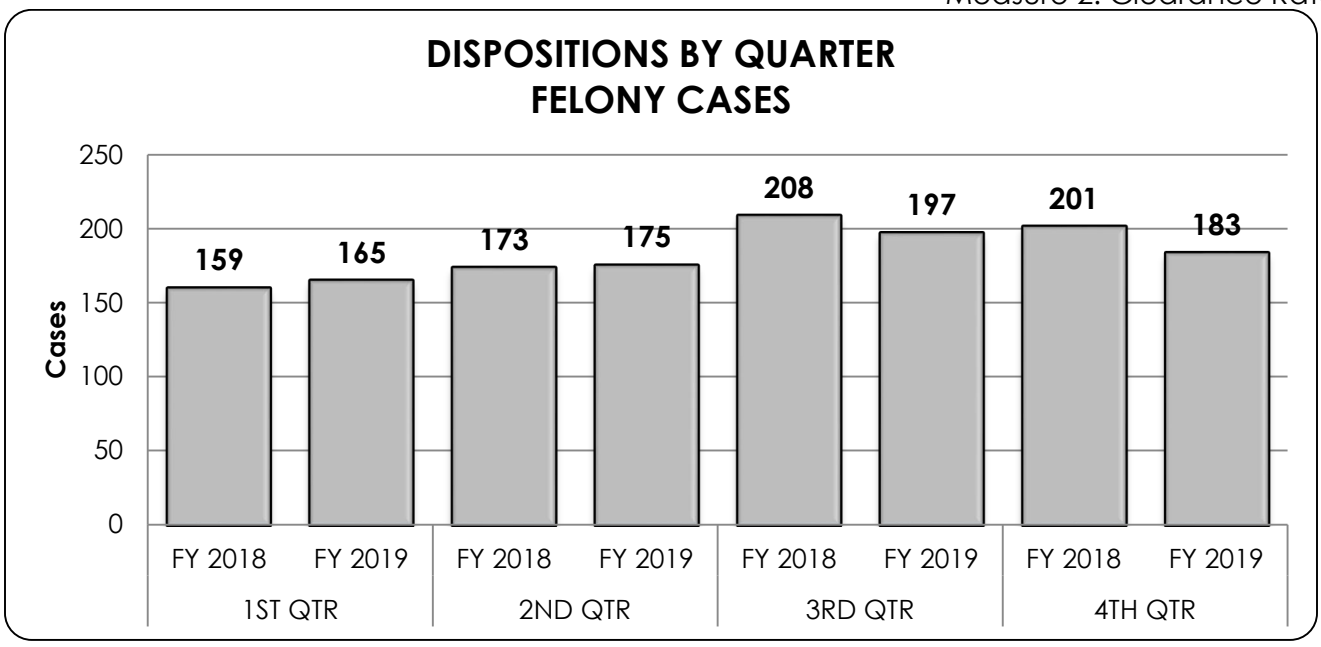

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITIONS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
394
407
411
457
462
462
466
491
Gonzalez
Morales
A. Gonzalez
Trejo
Anchondo
Herrera
Reyes
Carrasco
Misdemeanor Average - 444


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITIONS
FELONY CASES
Cases
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
112
153
158
166
170
177
180
215
221
228
269
312
Dominguez
Solis
Garcia
Anna Perez
Navarrete
Lizarraga
Moody
Barill
Rangel
Salas-Mendoza
Medrano
Alyssa Perez
Felony Average - 197

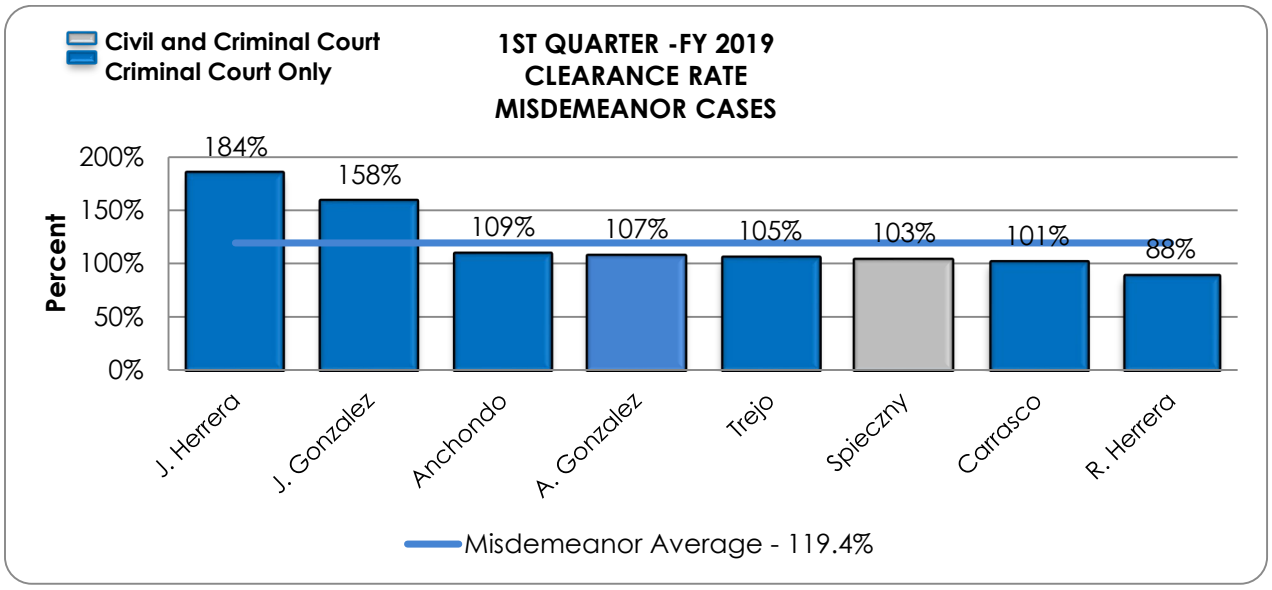

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITIONS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
500
400
300
200
100
0
305
366
387
390
401
423
448
449
Morales
Trejo
Gonzalez
Reyes
Anchondo
Carrasco
A. Gonzalez
Herrera
Misdemeanor Average - 396

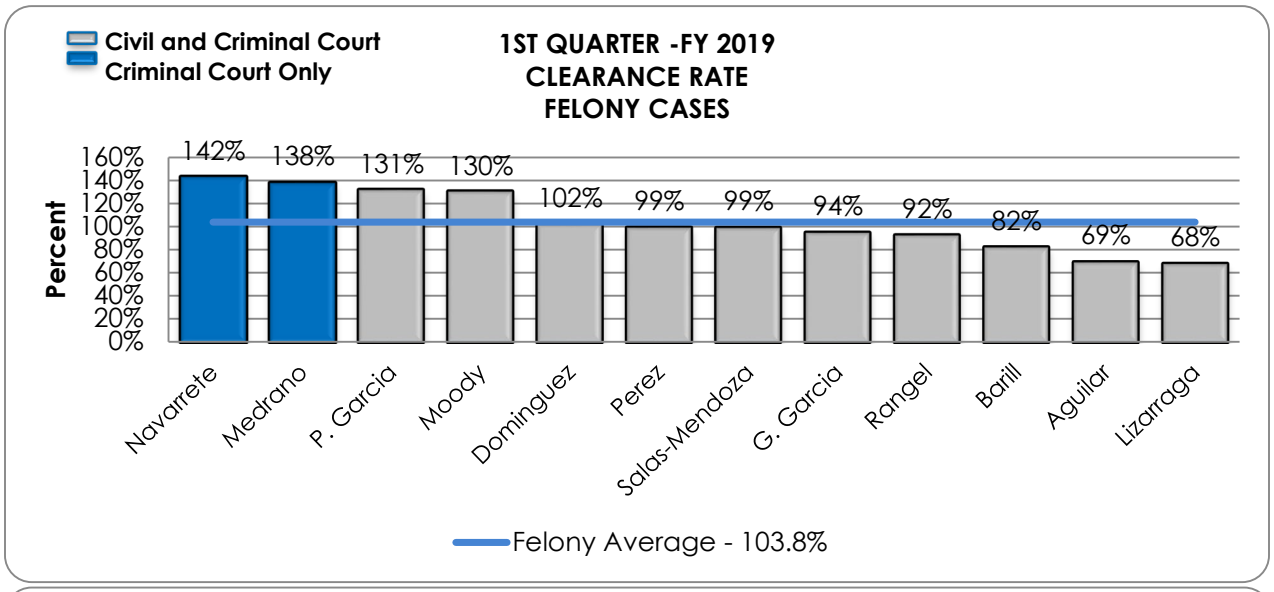

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITIONS
FELONY CASES
Cases
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
117
126
144
154
168
168
171
193
203
220
234
301
Dominguez
Moody
Solis
Navarrete
Barill
Garcia
Anna Perez
Salas-Mendoza
Rangel
Alyssa Perez
Lizarraga
Medrano
Felony Average - 183

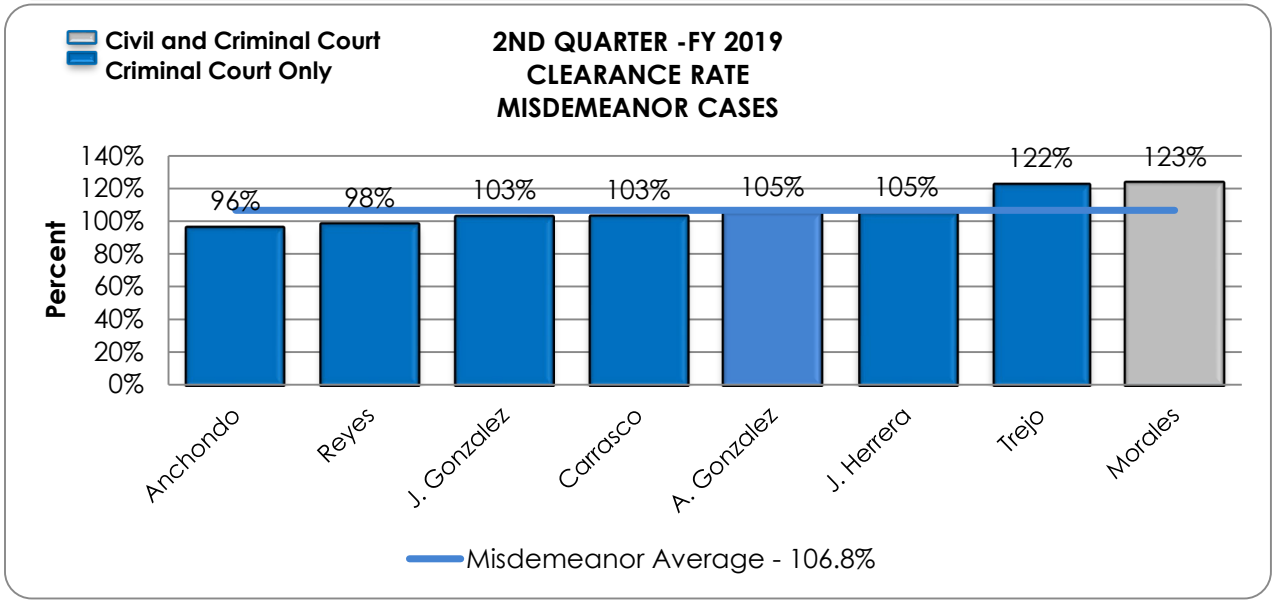

DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
500
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
362
465
400
405
424
444
429
396
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

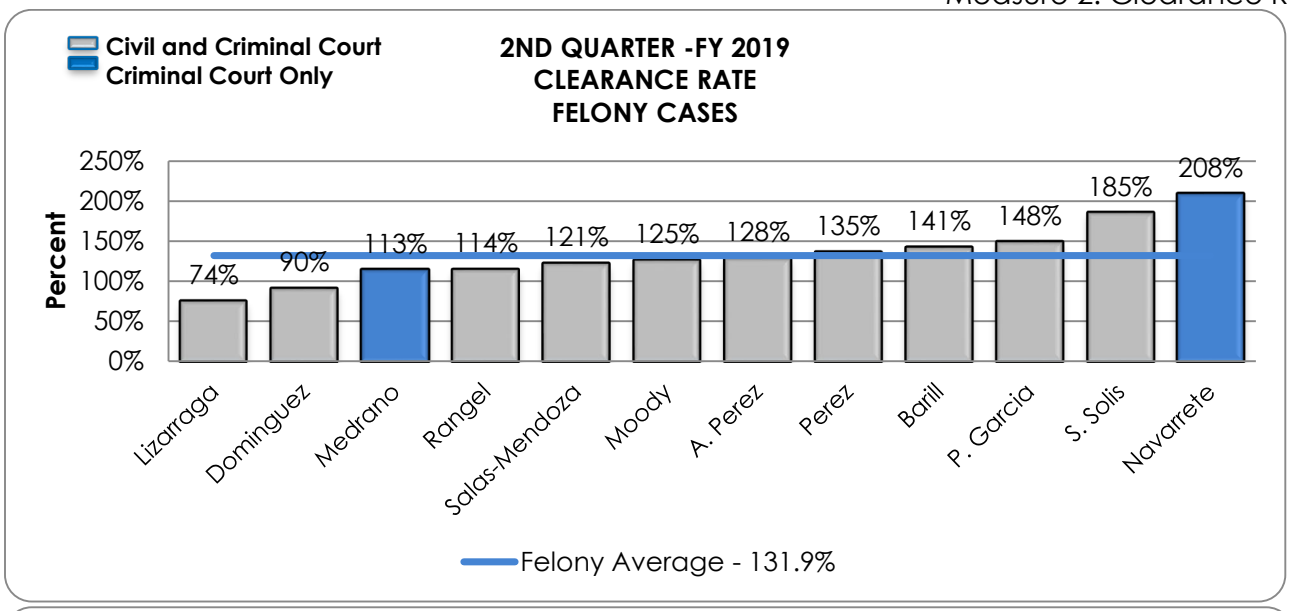

DISPOSITIONS BY QUARTER
FELONY CASES
Cases
250
200
150
100
50
0
159
165
173
175
208
197
201
183
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

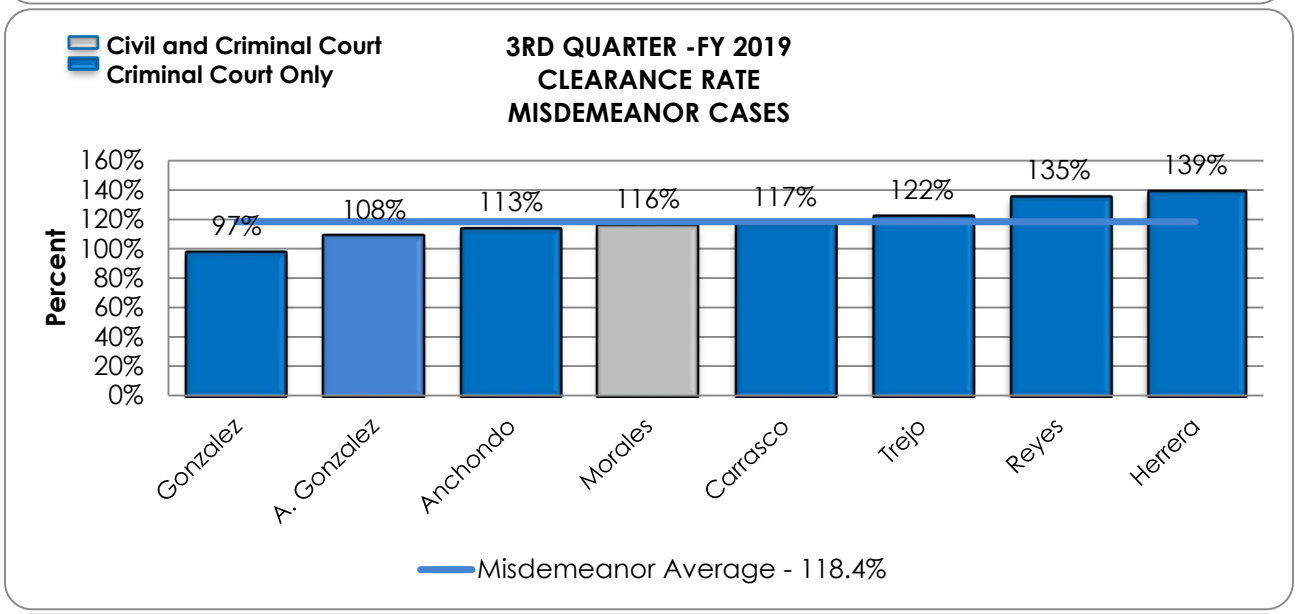
Clearance Rate

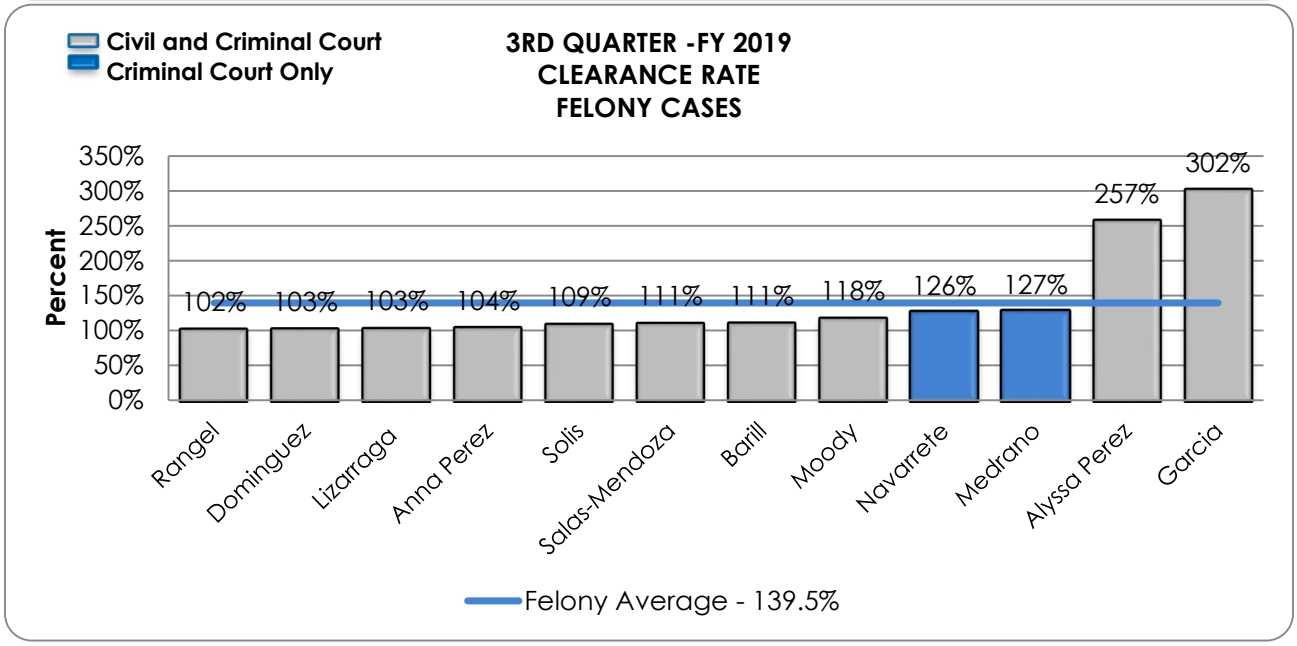


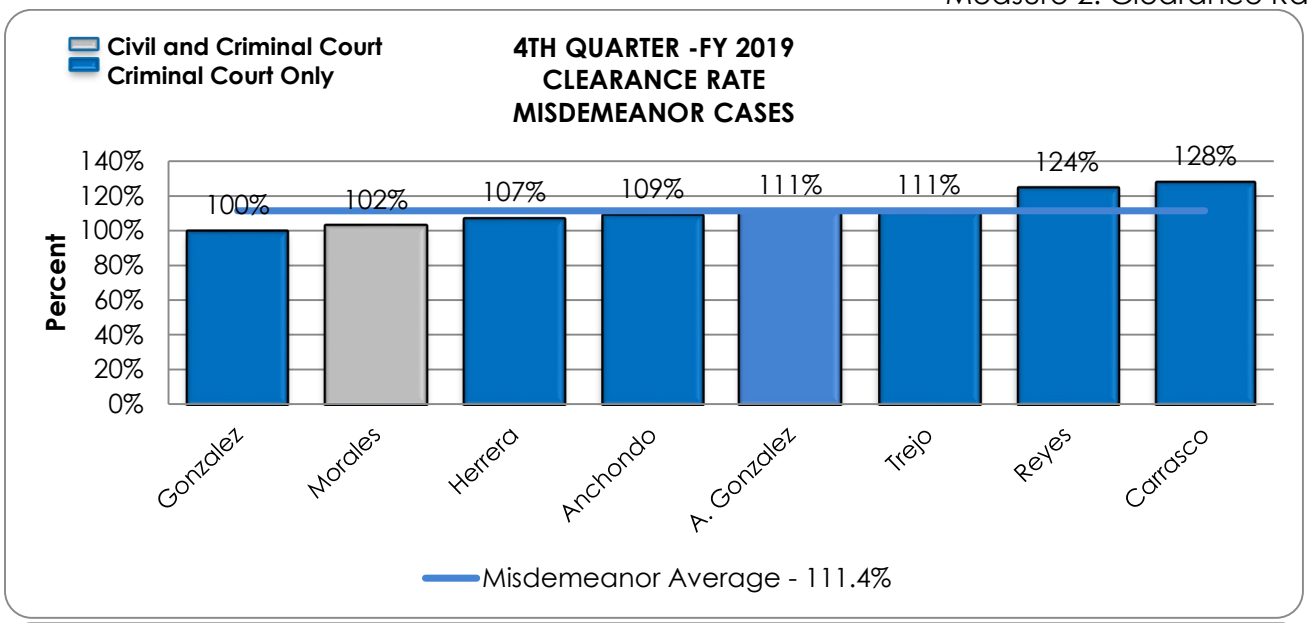


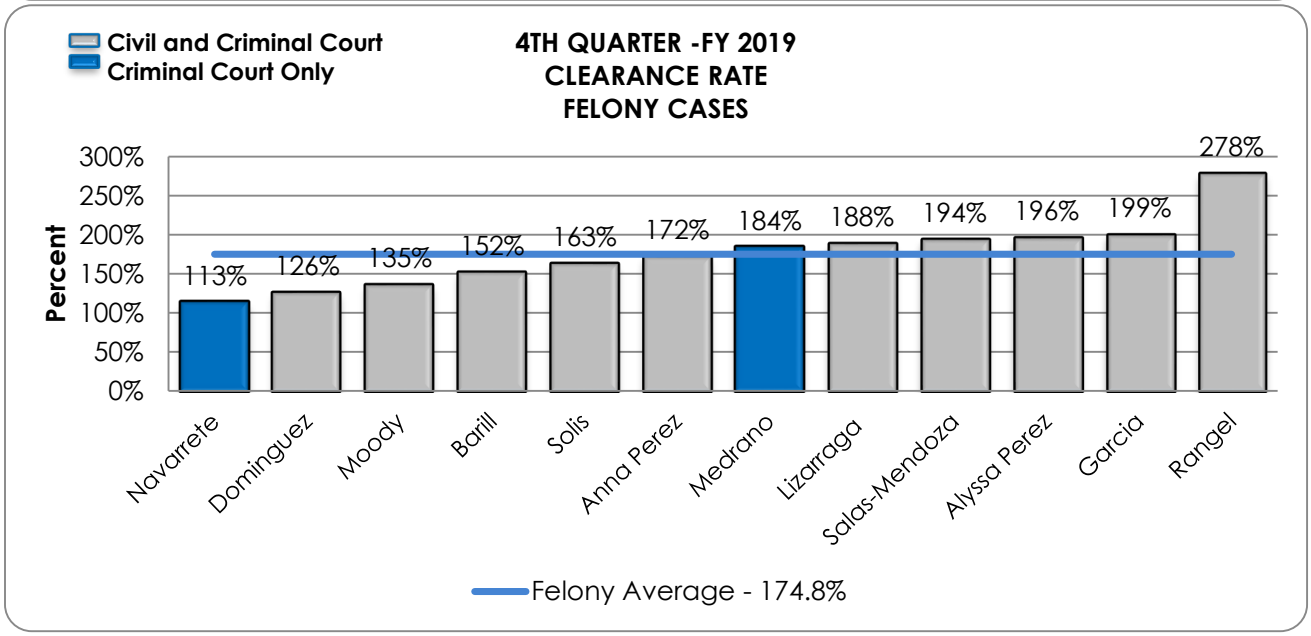


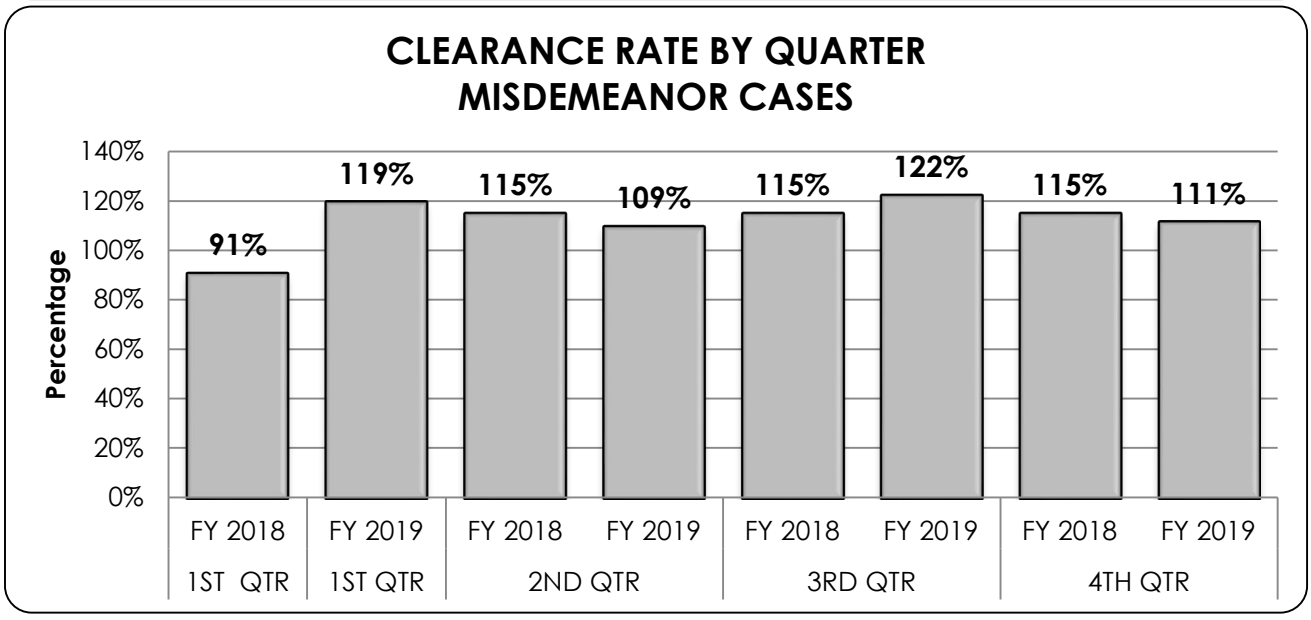

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
CLEARANCE RATE
FELONY CASES
Percent
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
74%
90%
113%
114%
121%
125%
128%
135%
141%
148%
185%
208%
Lizarraga
Dominguez
Medrano
Rangel
Salas-Mendoza
Moody
A. Perez
Perez
Barill
P. Garcia
S. Solis
Navarrete
Felony Average - 131.9%

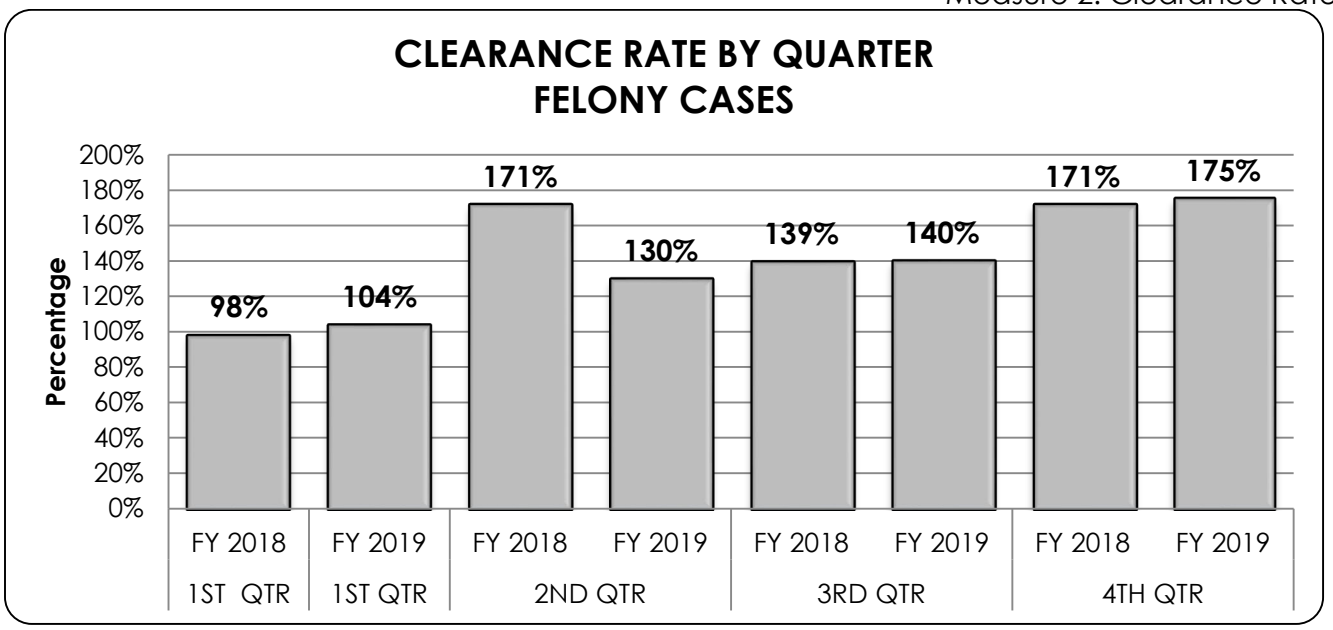

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
CLEARANCE RATE
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Percent
160%
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
97%
108%
113%
116%
117%
122%
135%
139%
Gonzalez
A. Gonzalez
Anchondo
Morales
Carrasco
Trejo
Reyes
Herrera
Misdemeanor Average - 118.4%

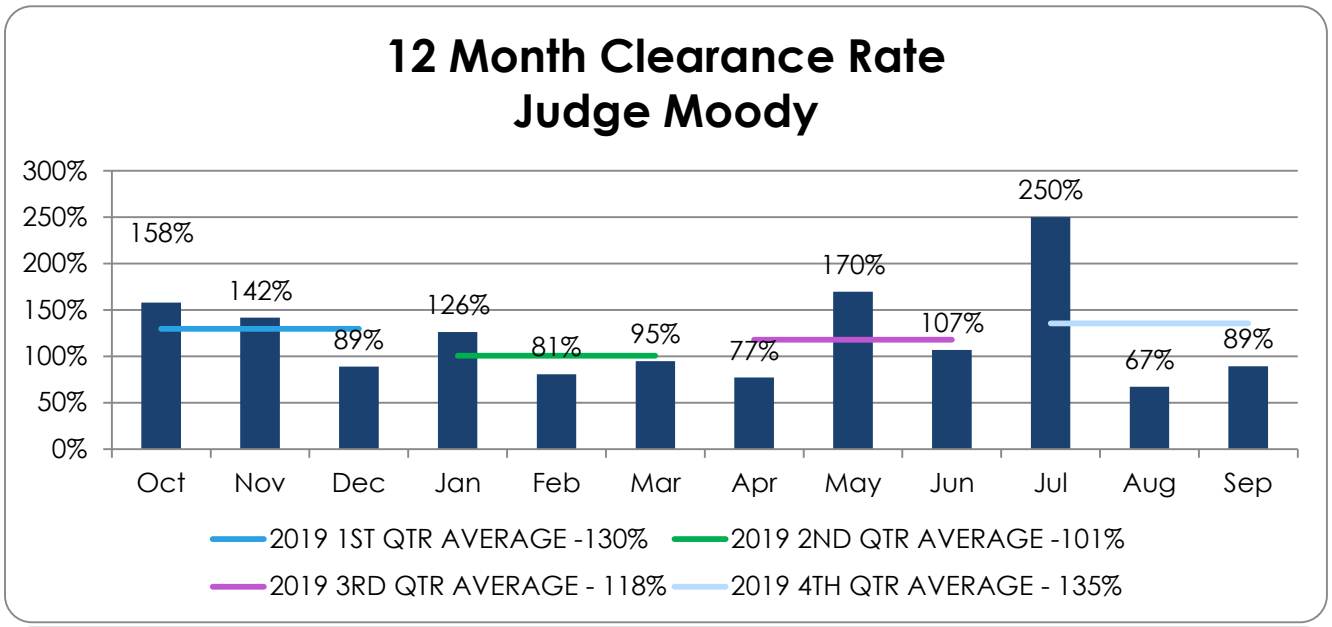

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
CLEARANCE RATE
FELONY CASES
Percent
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
102%
103%
103%
104%
109%
111%
111%
118%
126%
127%
257%
302%
Rangel
Dominguez
Lizarraga
Anna Perez
Solis
Salas-Mendoza
Barill
Moody
Navarrete
Medrano
Alyssa Perez
Garcia
Felony Average - 139.5%

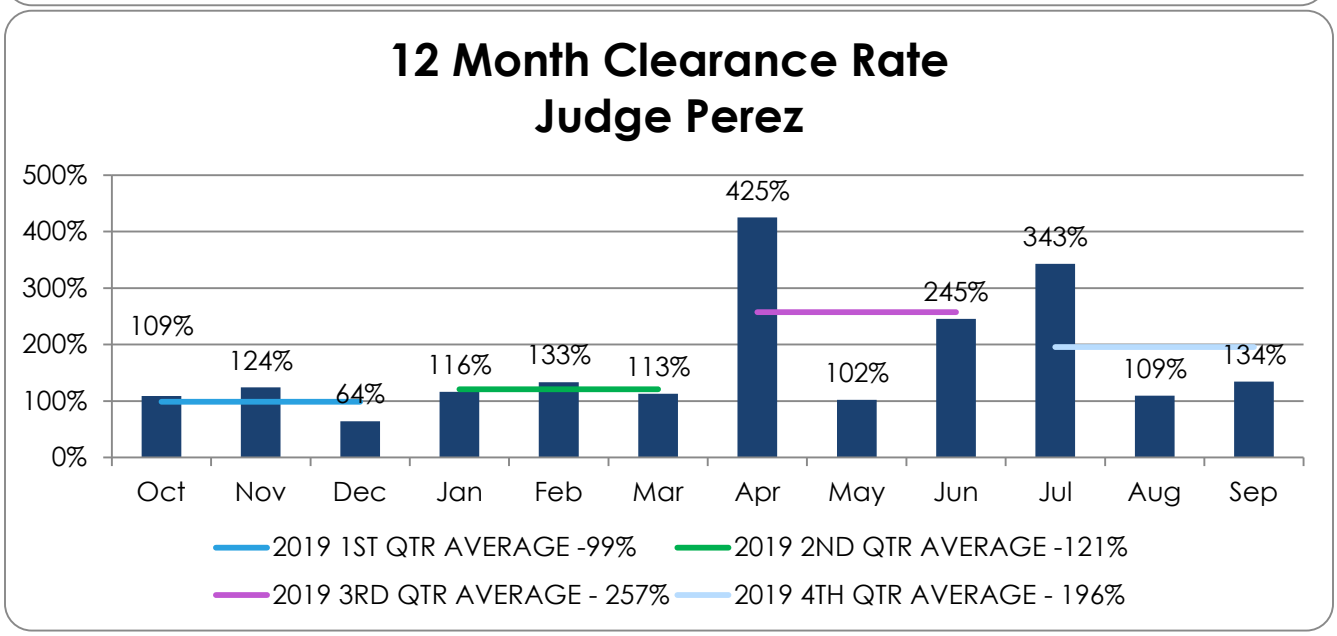

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
CLEARANCE RATE
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Percent
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
100%
102%
107%
109%
111%
111%
124%
128%
Gonzalez
Morales
Herrera
Anchondo
A. Gonzalez
Trejo
Reyes
Carrasco
Misdemeanor Average - 111.4%


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
CLEARANCE RATE
FELONY CASES
Percent
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
113%
126%
135%
152%
163%
172%
184%
188%
194%
196%
199%
278%
Navarrete
Dominguez
Moody
Barill
Solis
Anna Perez
Medrano
Lizarraga
Salas-Mendoza
Alyssa Perez
Garcia
Rangel
Felony Average - 174.8%

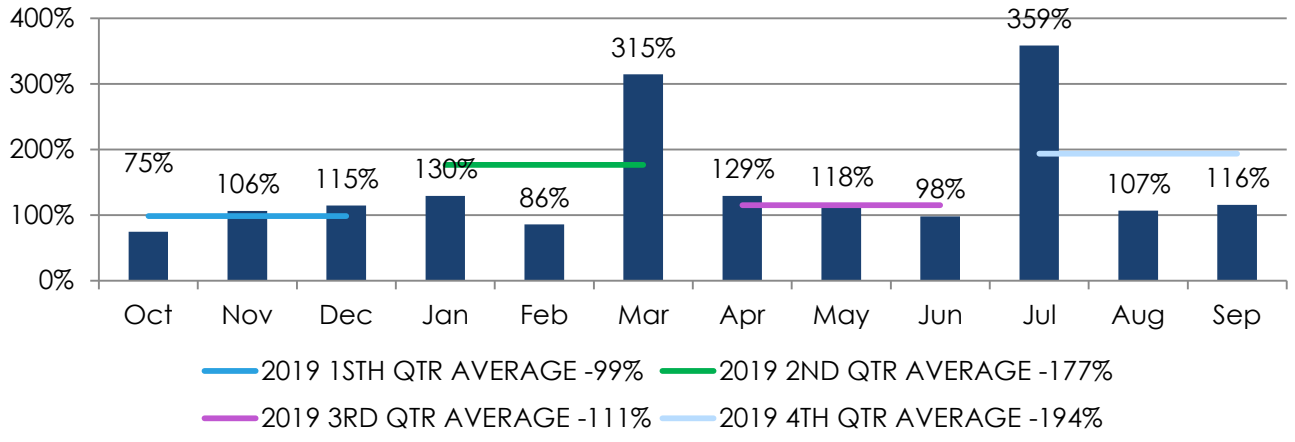

CLEARANCE RATE BY QUARTER
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Percentage
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
91%
119%
115%
109%
115%
122%
115%
111%
FY 2018
1ST QTR
FY 2019
1ST QTR
FY 2018
FY 2019
2ND QTR
FY 2018
FY 2019
3RD QTR
FY 2018
FY 2019
4TH QTR


CLEARANCE RATE BY QUARTER
FELONY CASES
Percentage
200%
180%
160%
140%
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
98%
104%
171%
130%
139%
140%
171%
175%
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

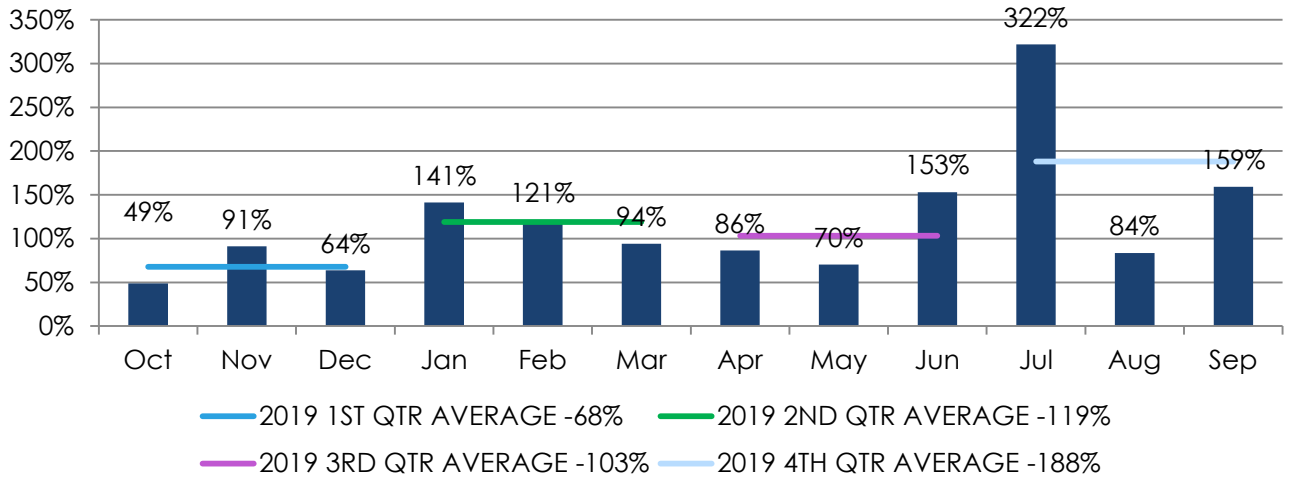

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Moody
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
158%
142%
89%
126%
81%
95%
77%
170%
107%
250%
67%
89%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -130%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -101%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE - 118%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE - 135%


12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Perez
500%
400%
300%
200%
100%
0%
109%
124%
64%
116%
133%
113%
425%
102%
245%
343%
109%
134%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -99%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -121%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE - 257%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE - 196%

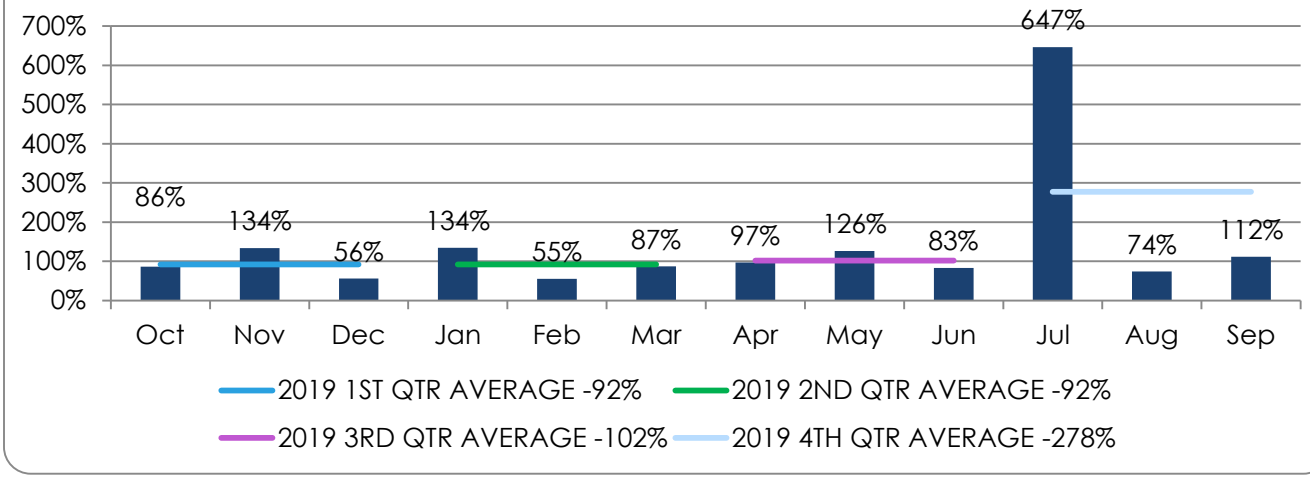
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Salas-Mendoza

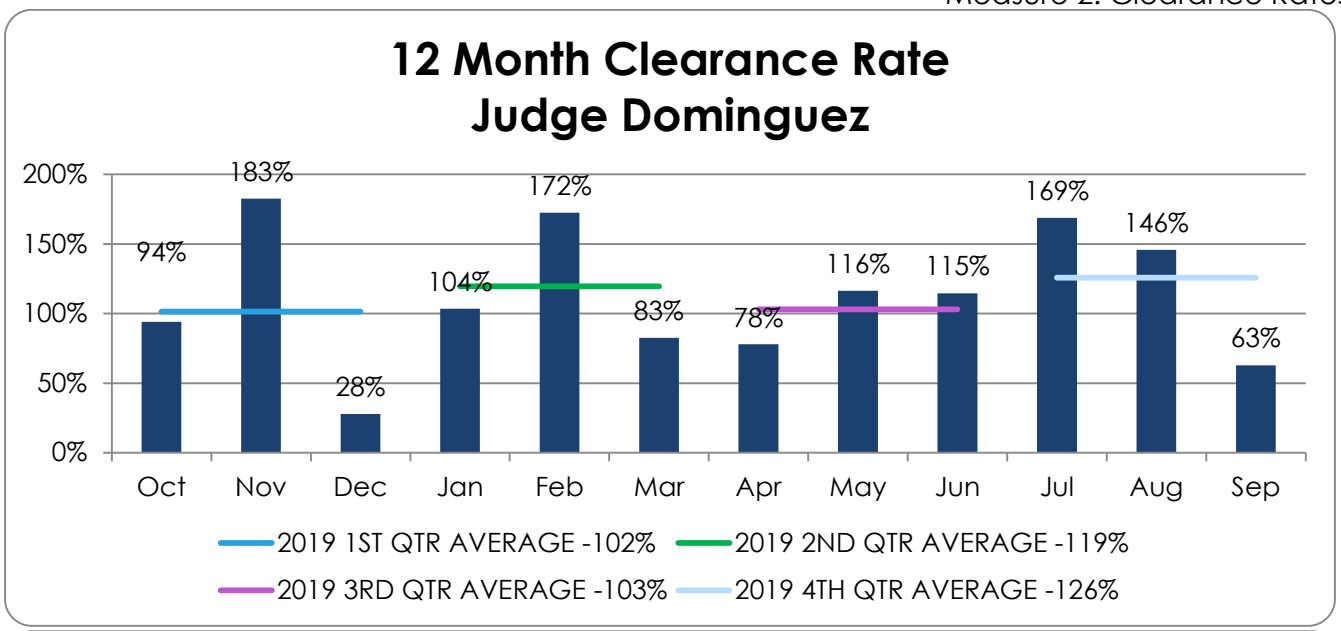


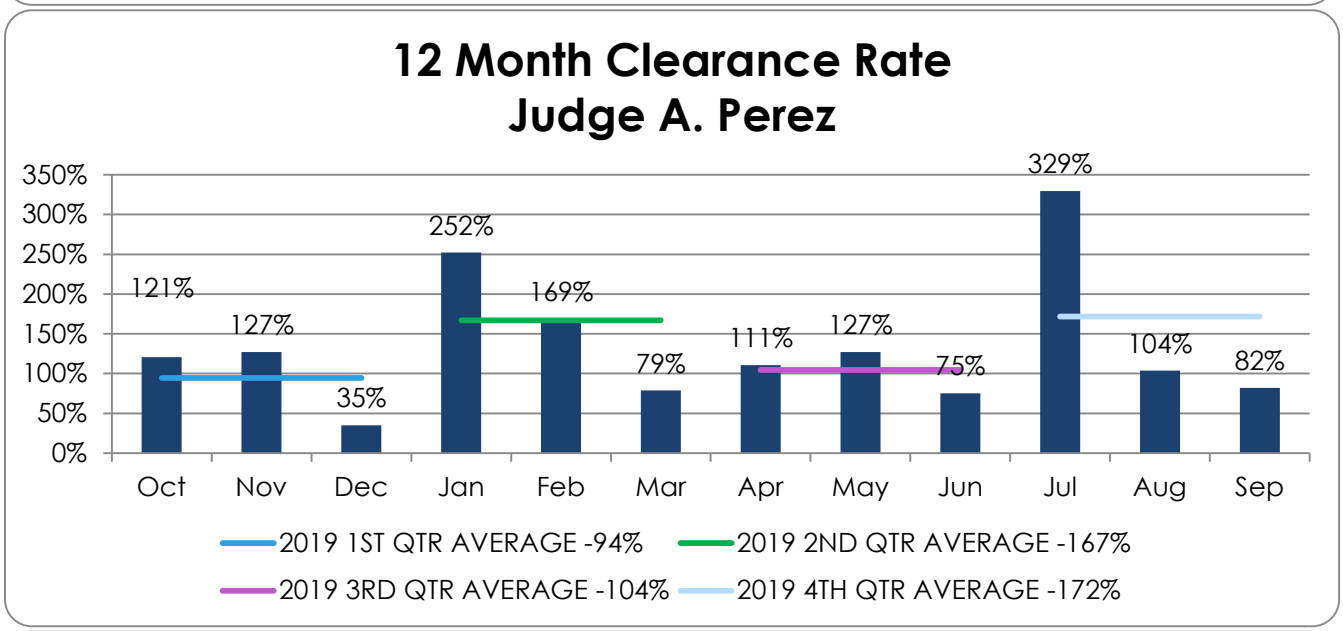
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Lizarraga

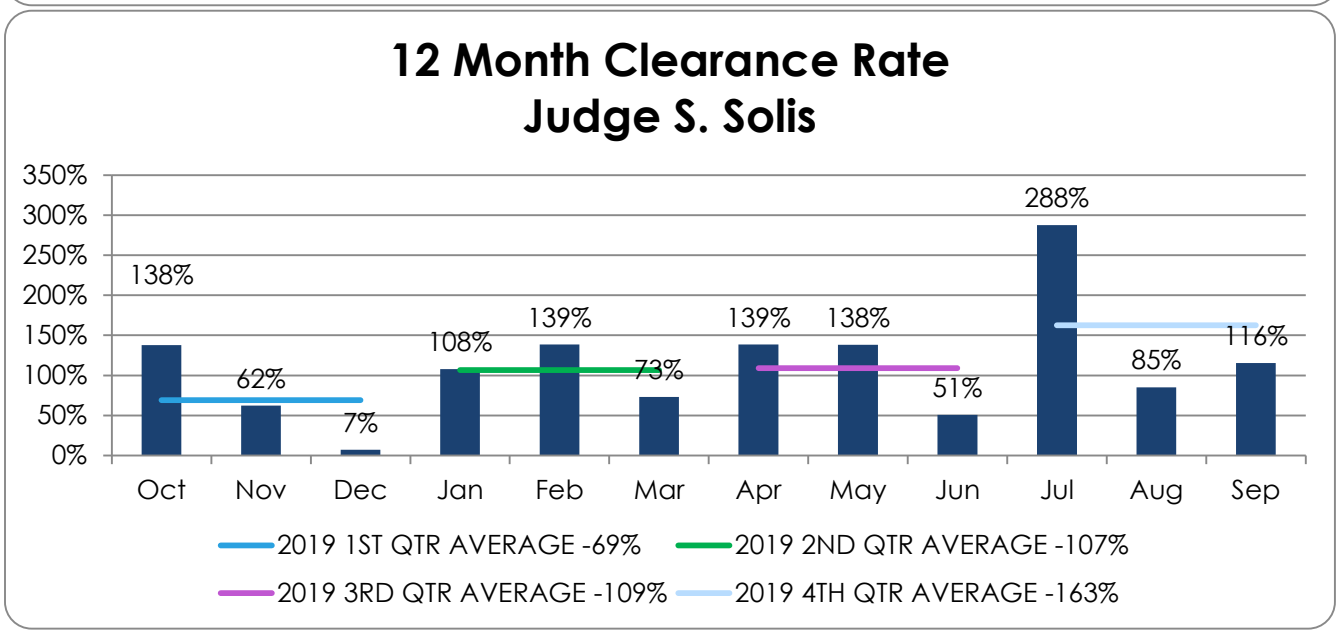


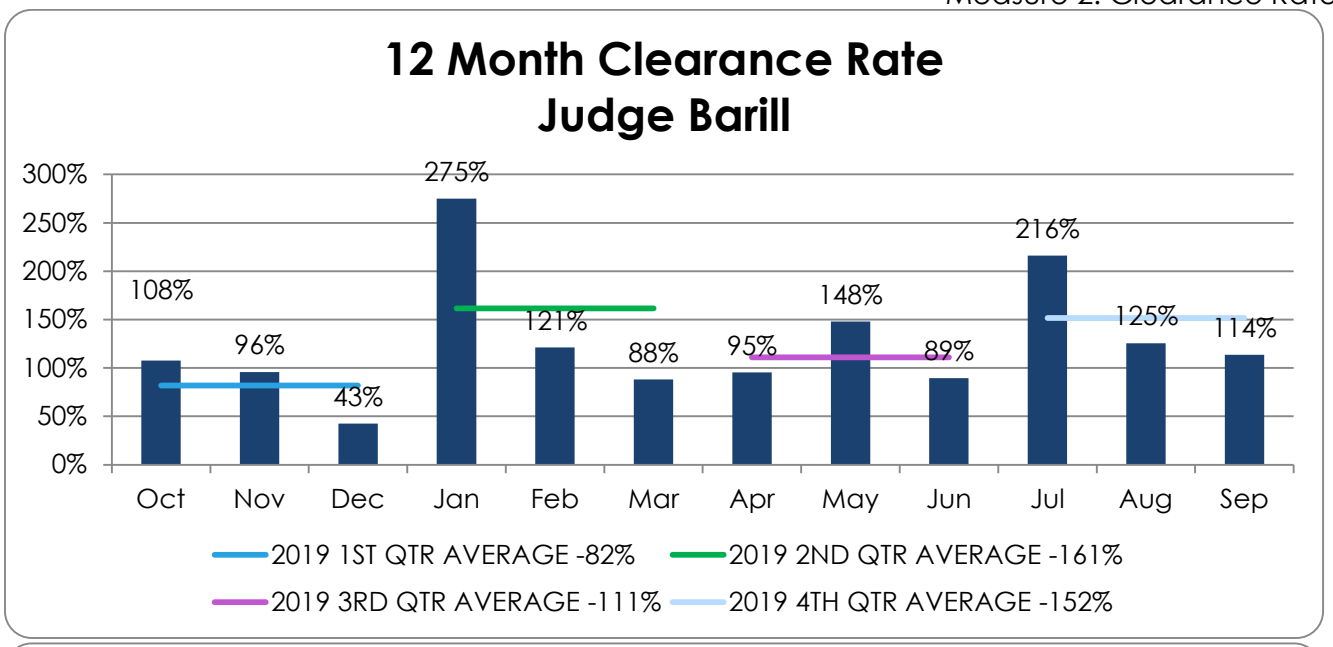
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Rangel

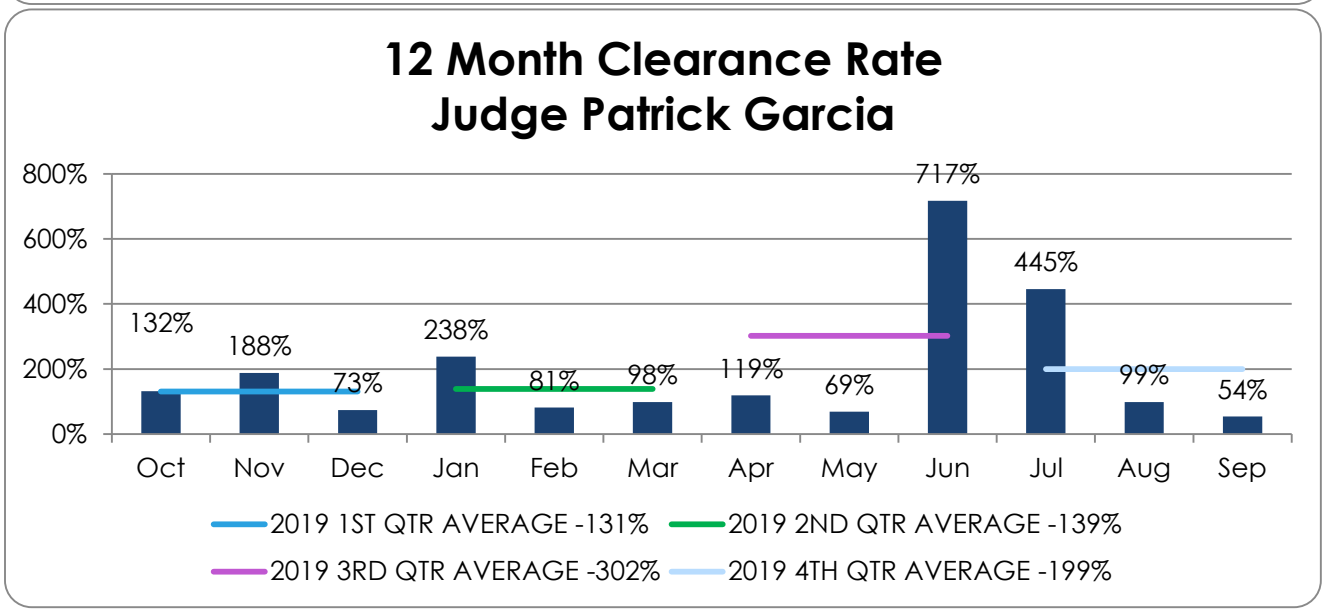


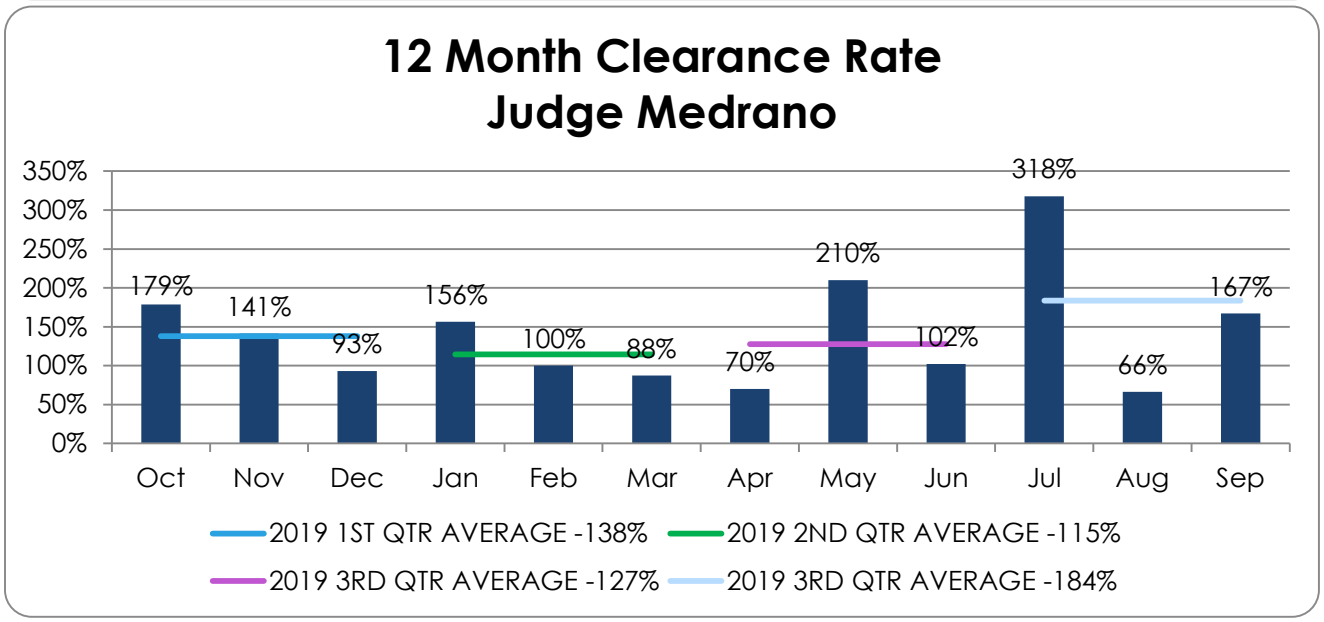

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Dominguez
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
94%
183%
28%
104%
172%
83%
78%
116%
115%
169%
146%
63%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -102%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -119%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -103%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -126%

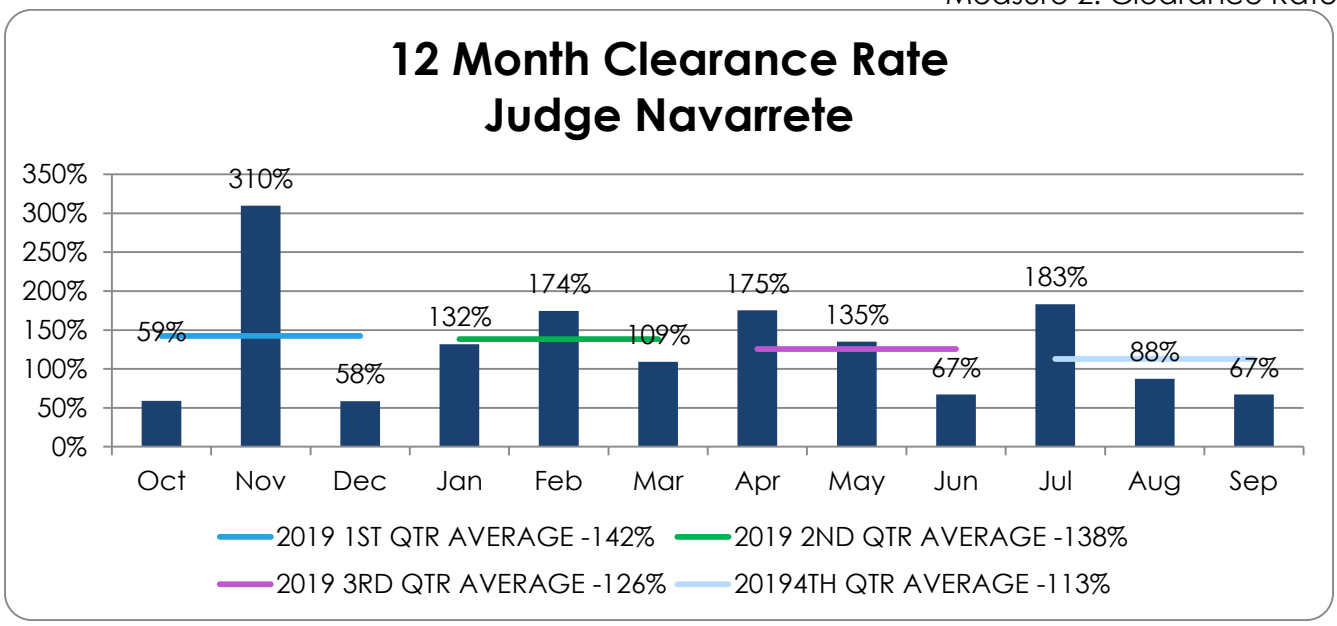

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge A. Perez
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
121%
127%
35%
252%
169%
79%
111%
127%
75%
329%
104%
82%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -94%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -167%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -104%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -172%

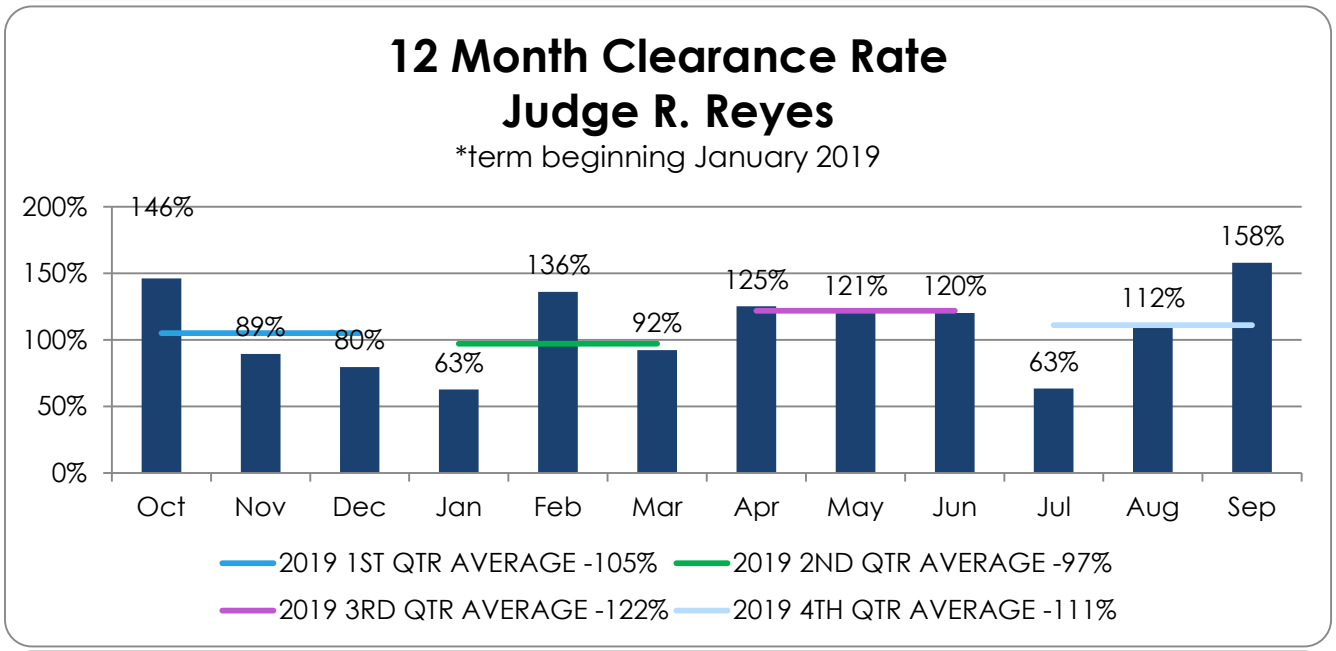

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge S. Solis
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
138%
62%
7%
108%
139%
73%
139%
138%
51%
288%
85%
116%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -69%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -107%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -109%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -163%

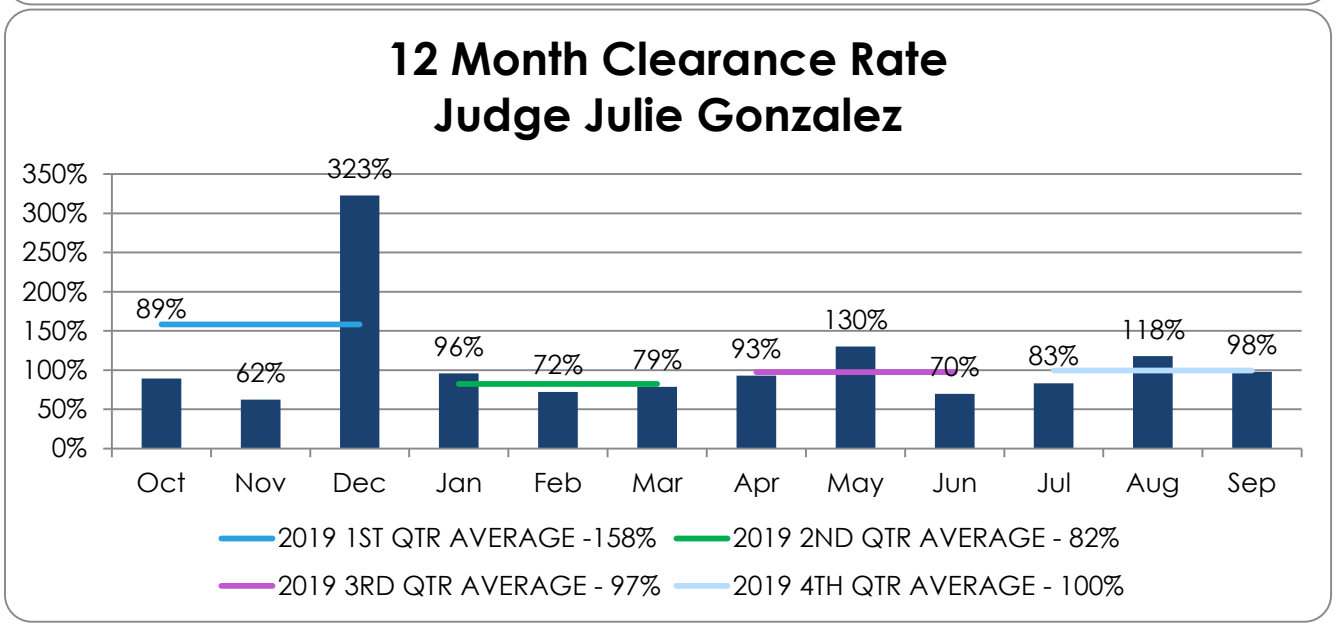

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Barill
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
108%
96%
43%
275%
121%
88%
95%
148%
89%
216%
125%
114%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -82%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -161%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -111%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -152%


12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Patrick Garcia
800%
600%
400%
200%
0%
132%
188%
73%
238%
81%
98%
119%
69%
717%
445%
99%
54%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -131%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -139%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -302%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -199%

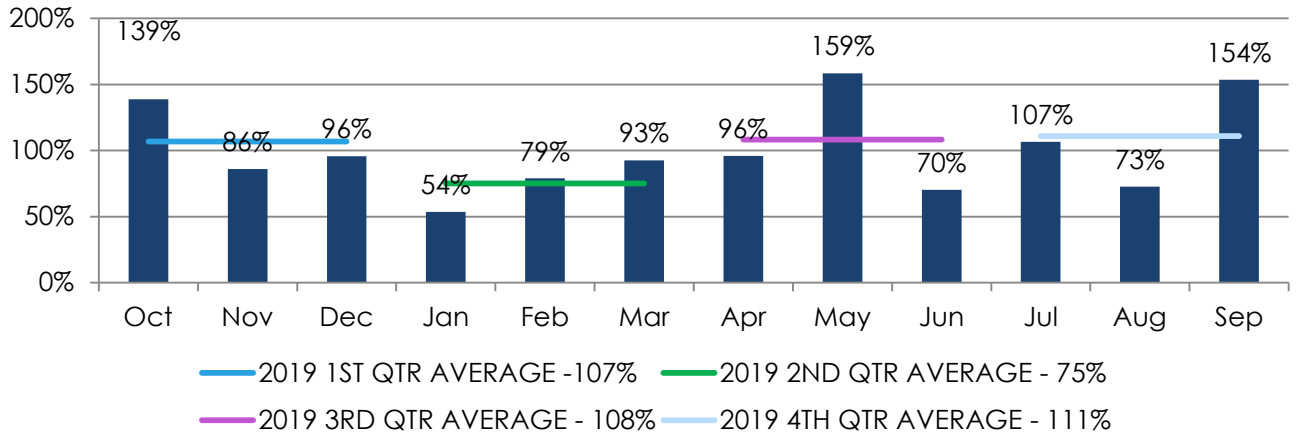

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Medrano
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
179%
141%
93%
156%
100%
88%
70%
210%
102%
318%
66%
167%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -138%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -115%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -127%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -184%


12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Navarrete
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
59%
310%
58%
132%
174%
109%
175%
135%
67%
183%
88%
67%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -142%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -138%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -126%
20194TH QTR AVERAGE -113%


12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge R. Reyes
*term beginning January 2019
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
146%
89%
80%
63%
136%
92%
125%
121%
120%
63%
112%
158%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -105%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -97%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -122%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -111%

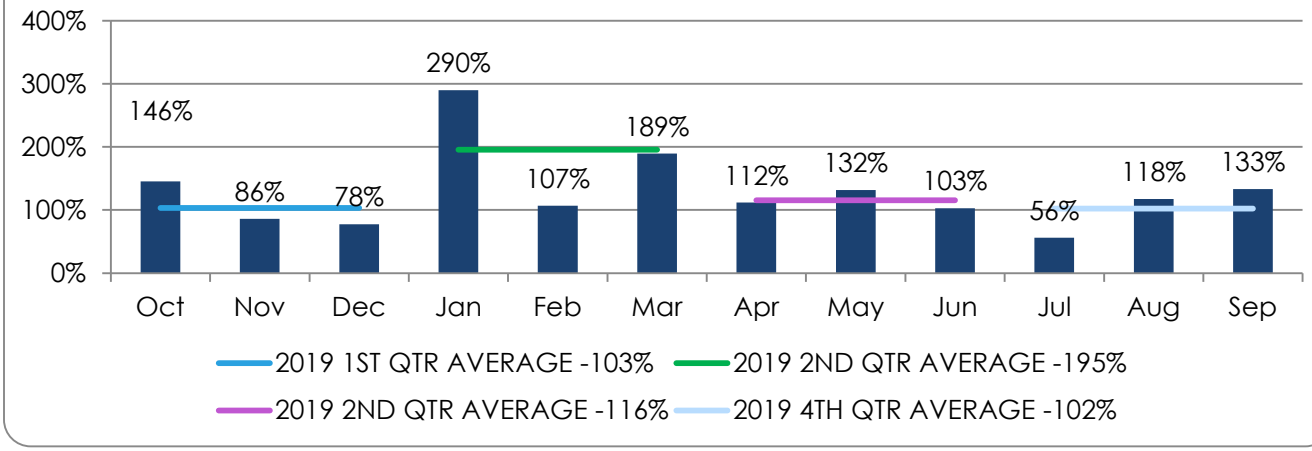

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Julie Gonzalez
350%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
89%
62%
323%
96%
72%
79%
93%
130%
70%
83%
118%
98%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -158%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE - 82%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE - 97%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE - 100%

12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Alejandro Gonzalez

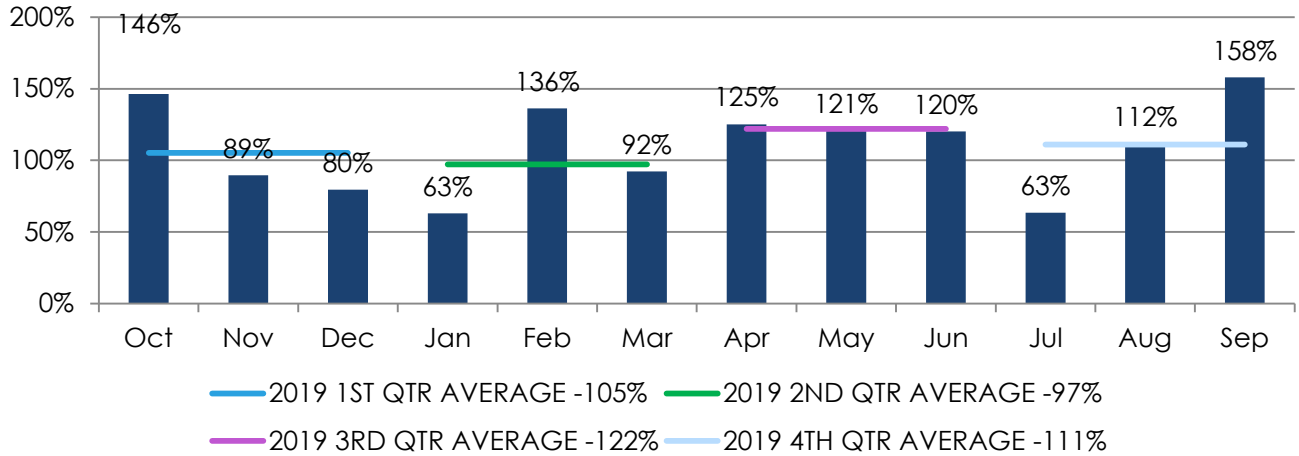


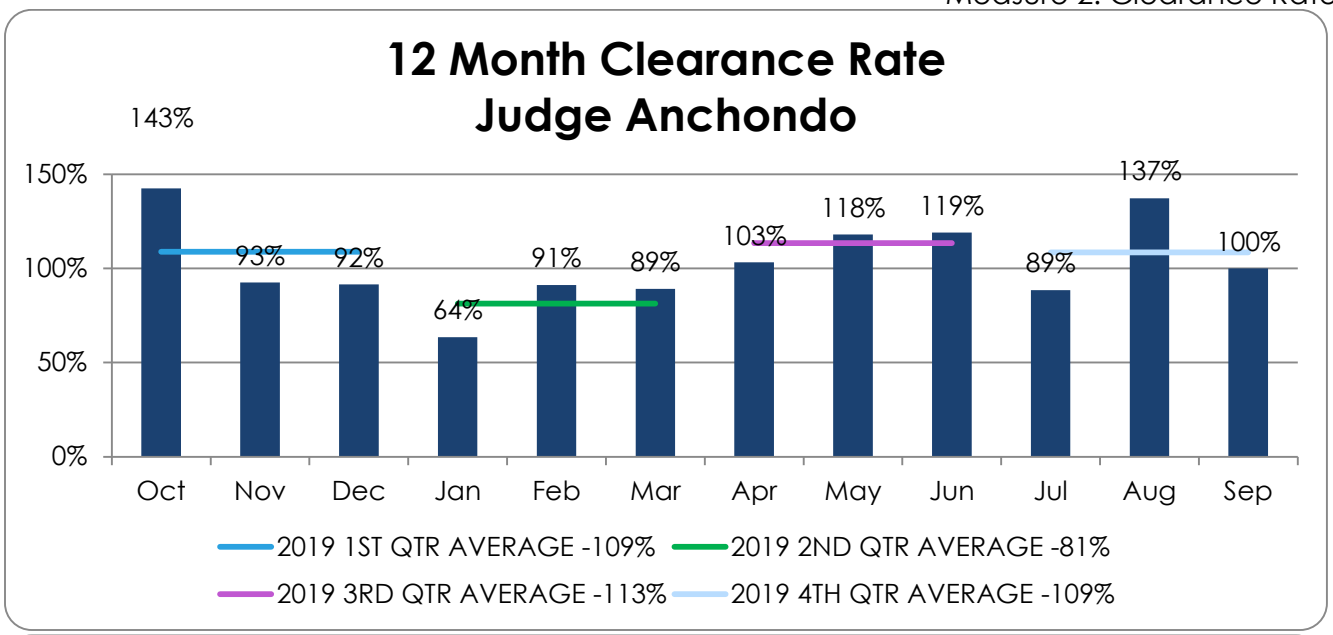
12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Morales

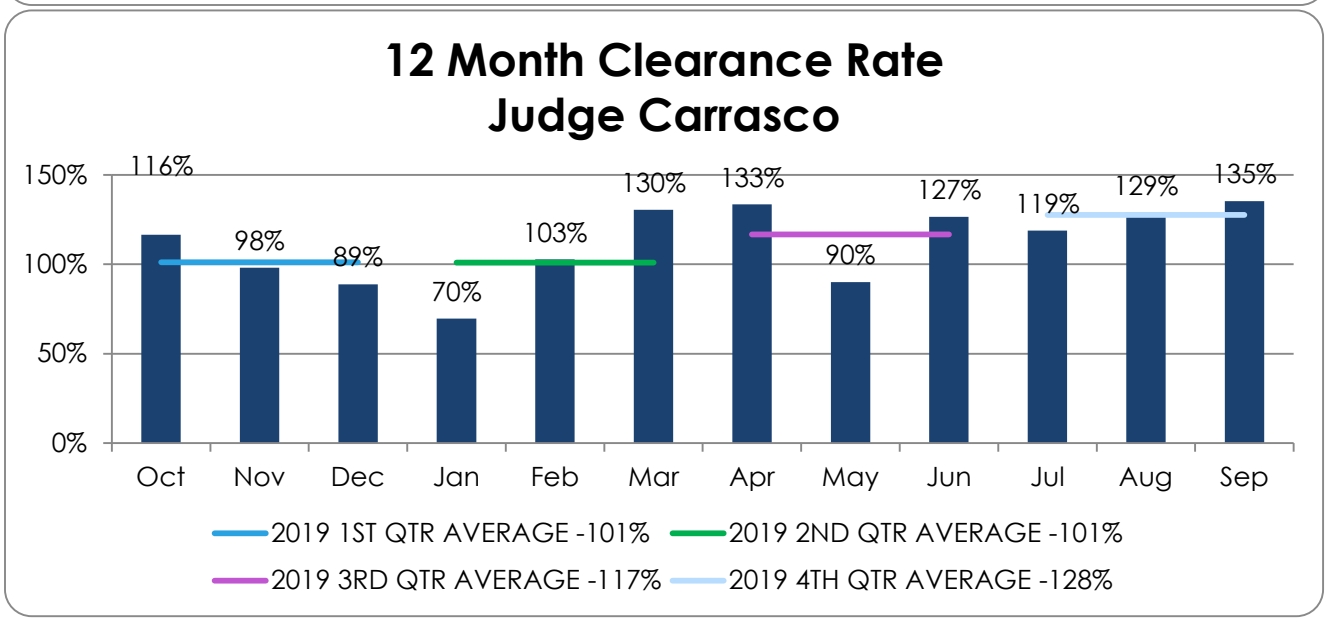
*term beginning January 2019

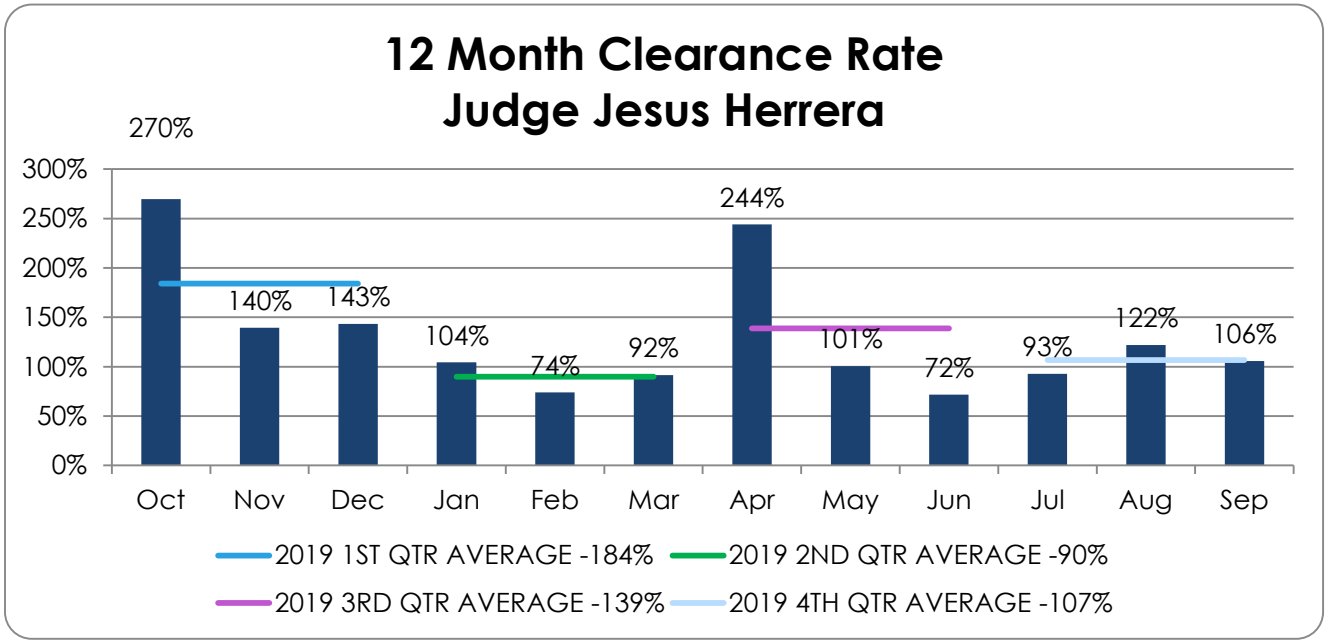


12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Trejo




12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Anchondo
143%
93%
92%
64%
91%
89%
103%
118%
119%
89%
137%
100%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -109%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -81%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -113%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -109%


12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Carrasco
116%
98%
89%
70%
103%
130%
133%
90%
127%
119%
129%
135%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -101%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -101%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -117%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -128%


12 Month Clearance Rate
Judge Jesus Herrera
270%
140%
143%
104%
74%
92%
244%
101%
72%
93%
122%
106%
300%
250%
200%
150%
100%
50%
0%
Oct
Nov
Dec
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
2019 1ST QTR AVERAGE -184%
2019 2ND QTR AVERAGE -90%
2019 3RD QTR AVERAGE -139%
2019 4TH QTR AVERAGE -107%

Measure 3: Time to Disposition

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

The Criminal District Courts have implemented a Felony Case Plan (CASE) that sets the time standards for El Paso County. The applied time frame for this measure will use the Standard Track time frame, in which a case can be disposed of between 275 days and 285 days. The most similar range in the reported data is between 181 and 365 days, which will be used for this measure.

Analysis and Interpretation: For each case, the report calculates the time, in days, from filing of the case in the Court until the date the case was disposed. The case processing time standards published by the American Bar Association (ABA), those published by the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts (NCSC) provide a starting point for determining guidelines. The following charts display for each court the time periods required to dispose of their cases. **Note: Although the time to disposition is measured only using active cases that have been disposed, the case time that elapsed when the defendant was a fugitive is included in this measure. (NCSC only counts the time the case was active)**

COURT/JUDGE LISTING

COSCA Case Processing Standards – Criminal District Court and Misdemeanor Courts

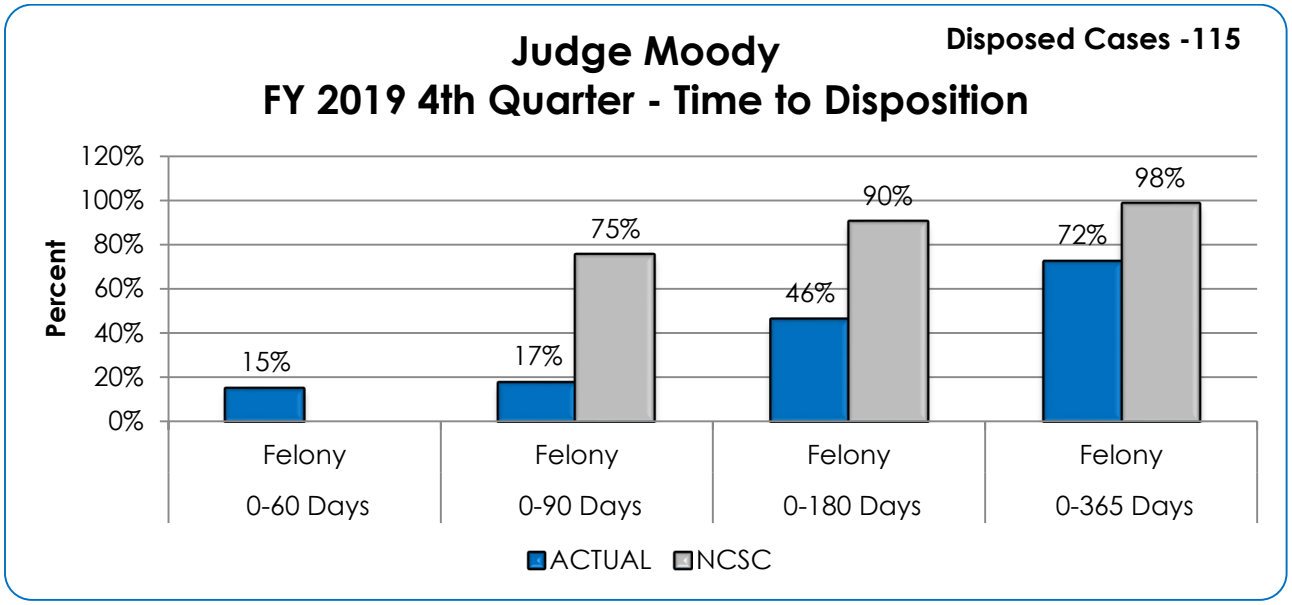
COSCA Case Processing Standards	4th Quarter - El Paso County
Felony – 100% within 180 days	**57%**
Misdemeanor – 100% within 90 days	**25%**

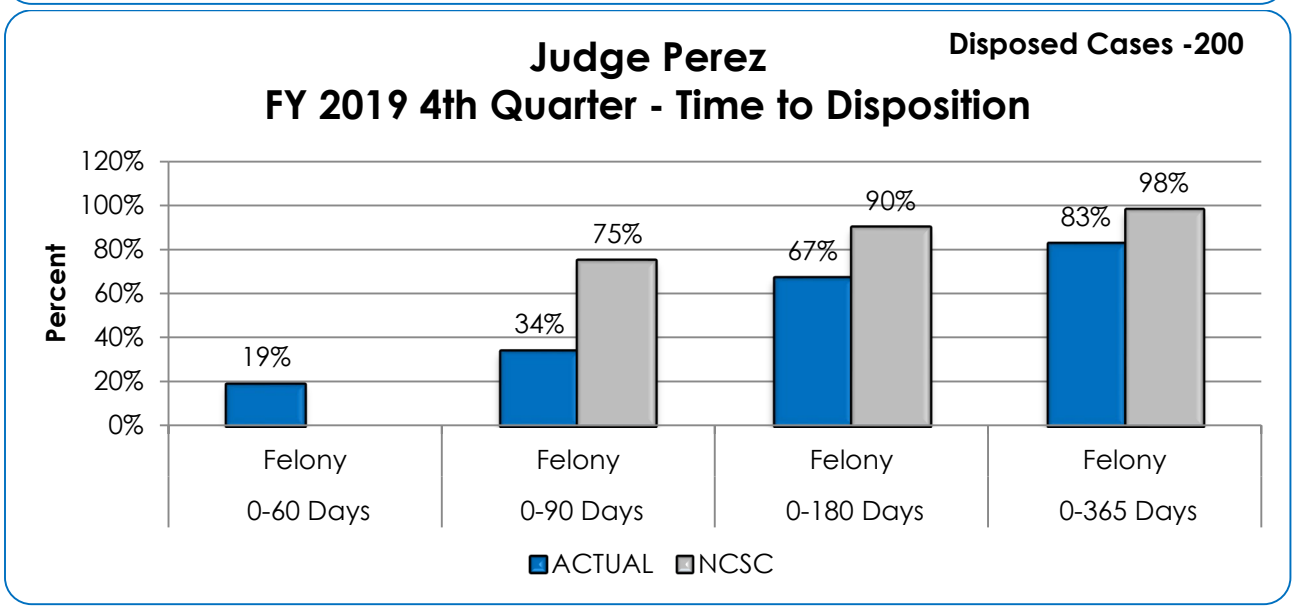
ABA Case Processing Standards – Criminal District Court and Misdemeanor Courts

ABA Case Processing Standards	4th Quarter - El Paso County
Felony - 90% within 120 days	**38%**
Felony - 98% within 180 days	**57%**
Felony -100% within 365 days	**79%**
Misdemeanor – 90% within 30 days	**10%**
Misdemeanor – 100% within 90 days	**25%**

National Center for State Courts Model Case Processing Standards – Criminal District Court and Misdemeanor Courts

NCSC Case Processing Standards	4th Quarter - El Paso County
Felony - 75% within 90 days	**26%**
Felony - 90% within 180 days	**57%**
Felony - 98% within 365 days	**79%**
Misdemeanor – 75% within 60 days	**17%**
Misdemeanor – 90% within 90 days	**25%**
Misdemeanor – 98% within 180 days	**53%**

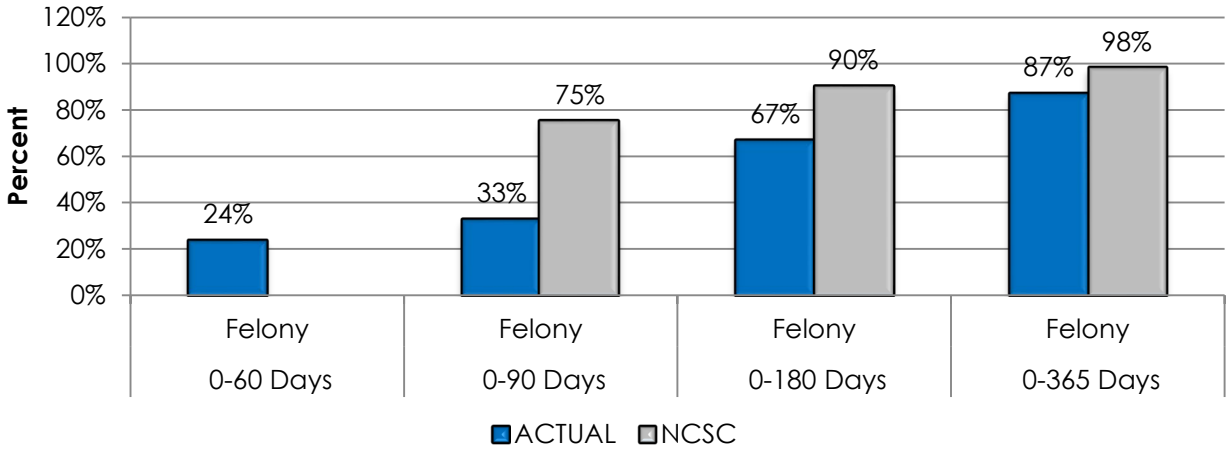




Judge Salas-Mendoza

Disposed Cases -174

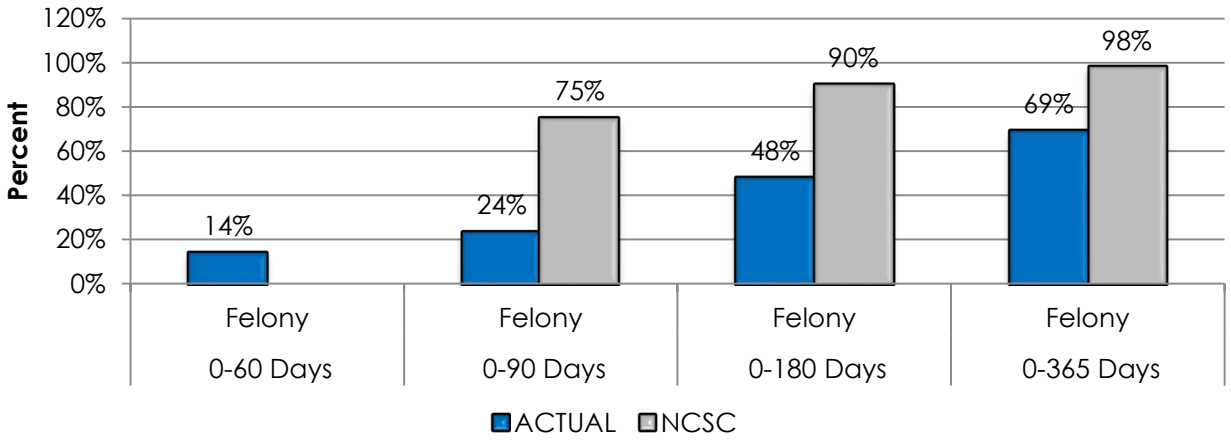
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



Judge Lizarraga

Disposed Cases -204

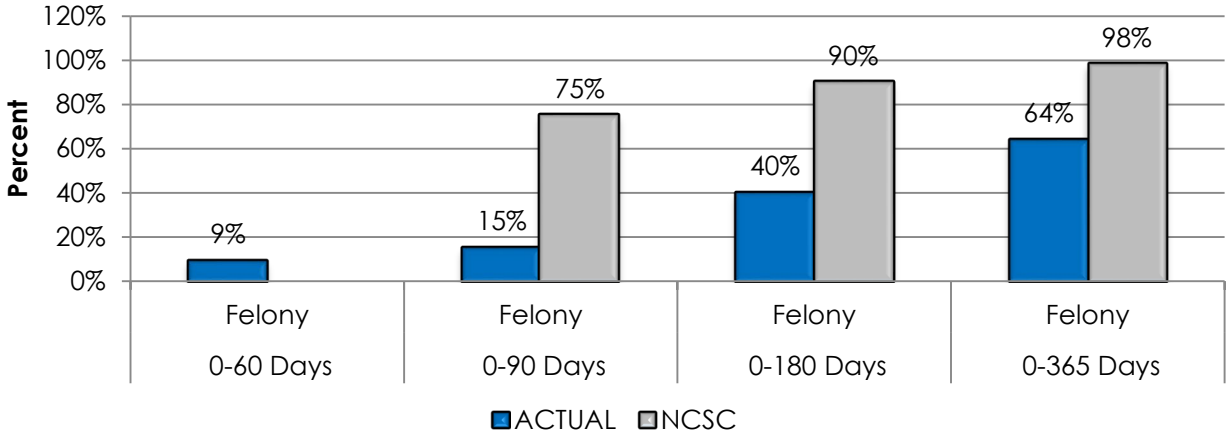
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition

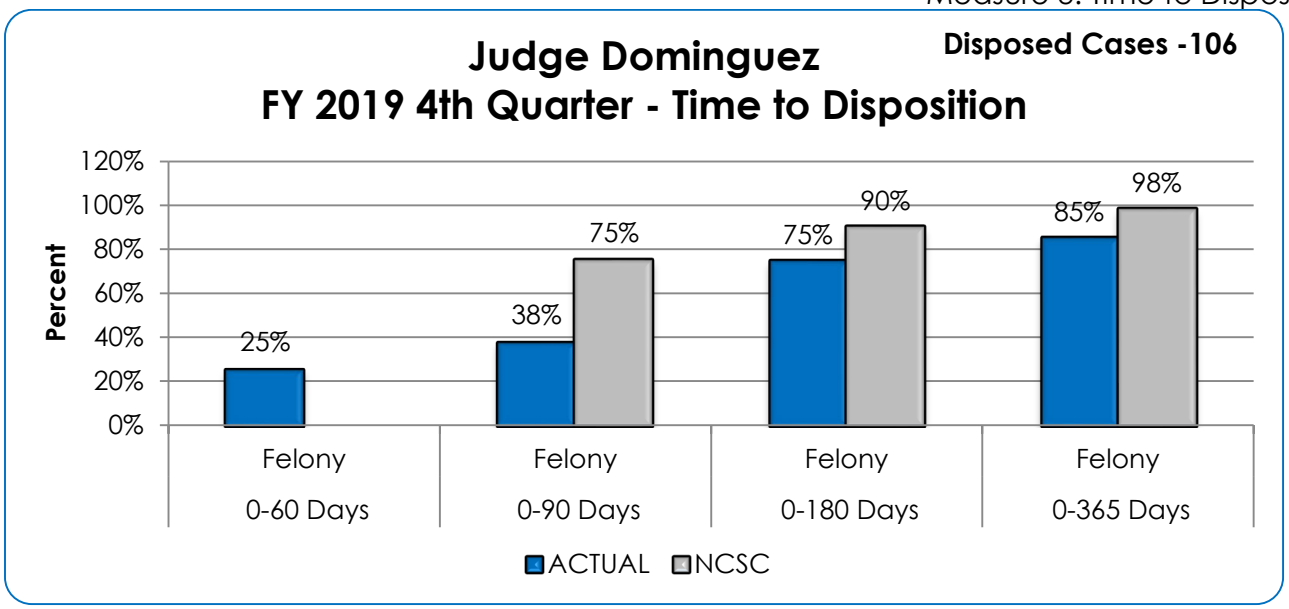


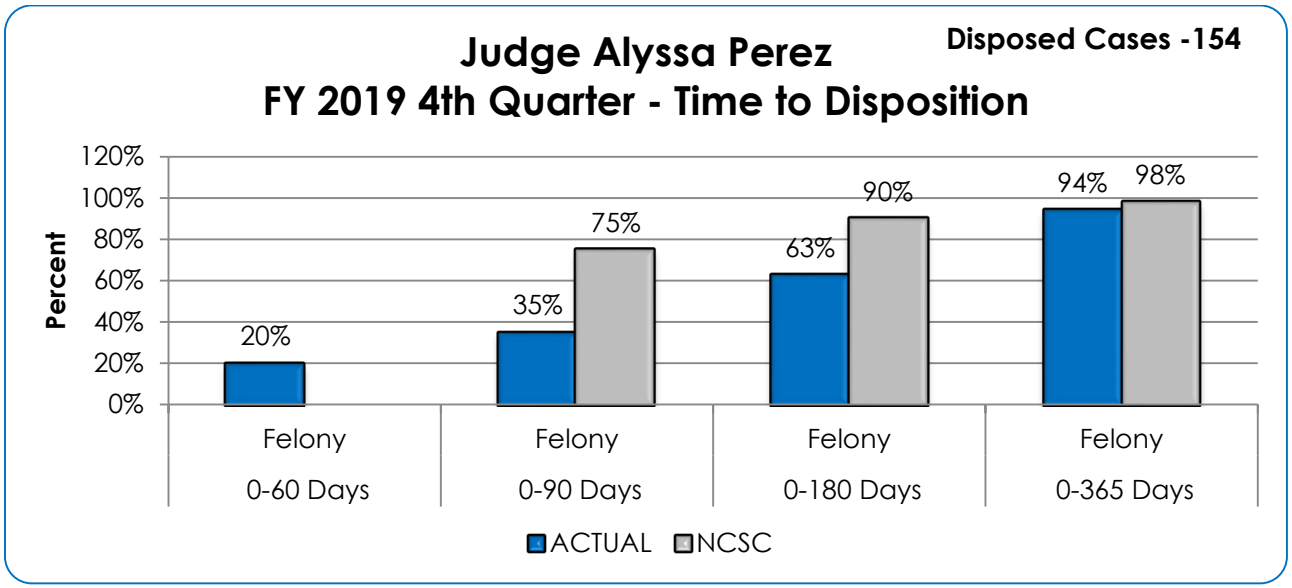
Judge Rangel

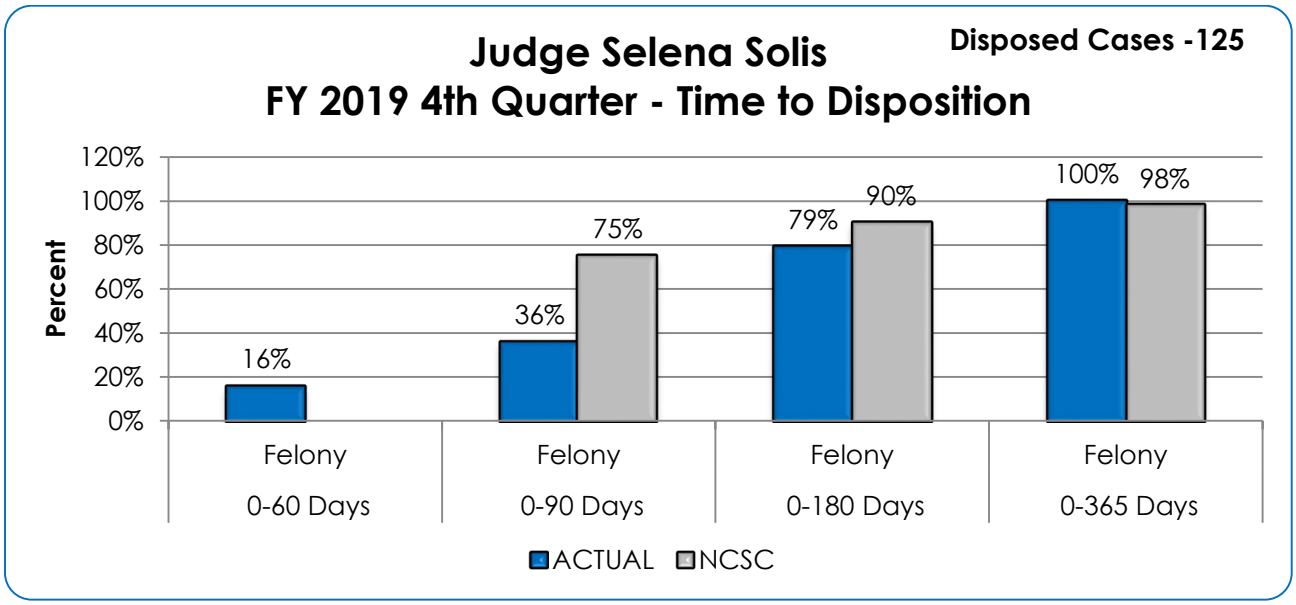
Disposed Cases -185

FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition




Judge Dominguez
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition
Disposed Cases -106
Percent
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
25%
38%
75%
75%
90%
85%
98%
Felony 0-60 Days
Felony 0-90 Days
Felony 0-180 Days
Felony 0-365 Days
ACTUAL
NCSC

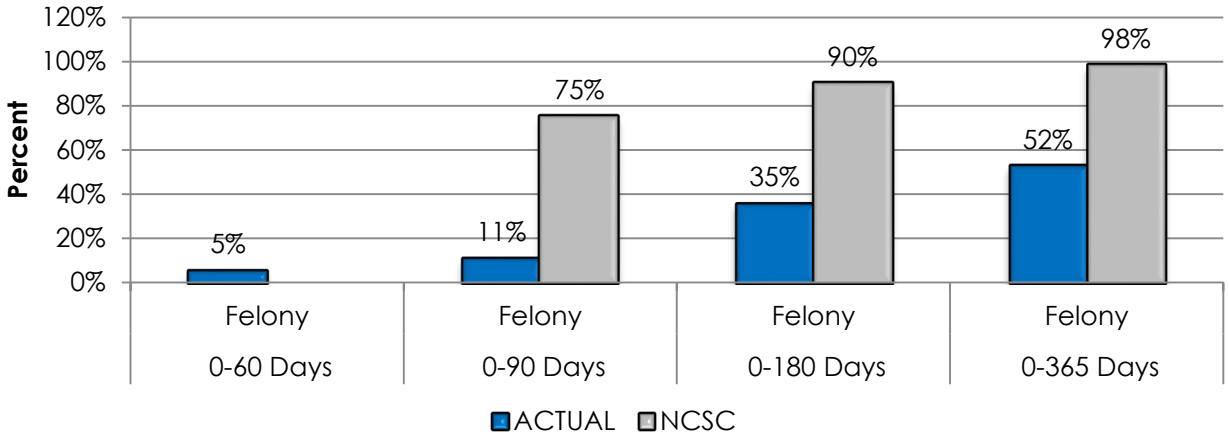

Judge Alyssa Perez
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition
Disposed Cases -154
Percent
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
20%
35%
75%
63%
90%
94%
98%
Felony 0-60 Days
Felony 0-90 Days
Felony 0-180 Days
Felony 0-365 Days
ACTUAL
NCSC


Judge Selena Solis
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition
Disposed Cases -125
Percent
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
16%
36%
75%
79%
90%
100%
98%
Felony 0-60 Days
Felony 0-90 Days
Felony 0-180 Days
Felony 0-365 Days
ACTUAL
NCSC

Judge Barill

Disposed Cases -147

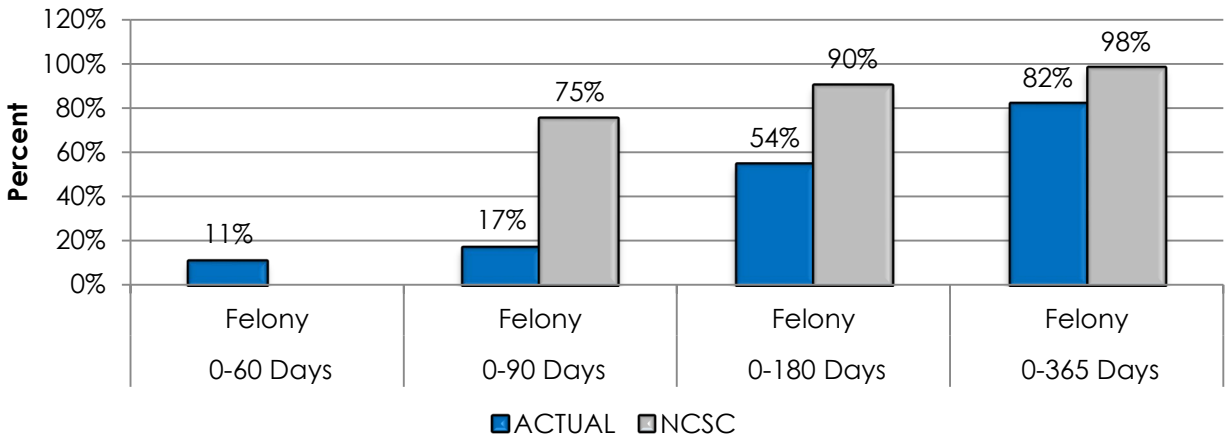
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



Judge Patrick M. Garcia

Disposed Cases -147

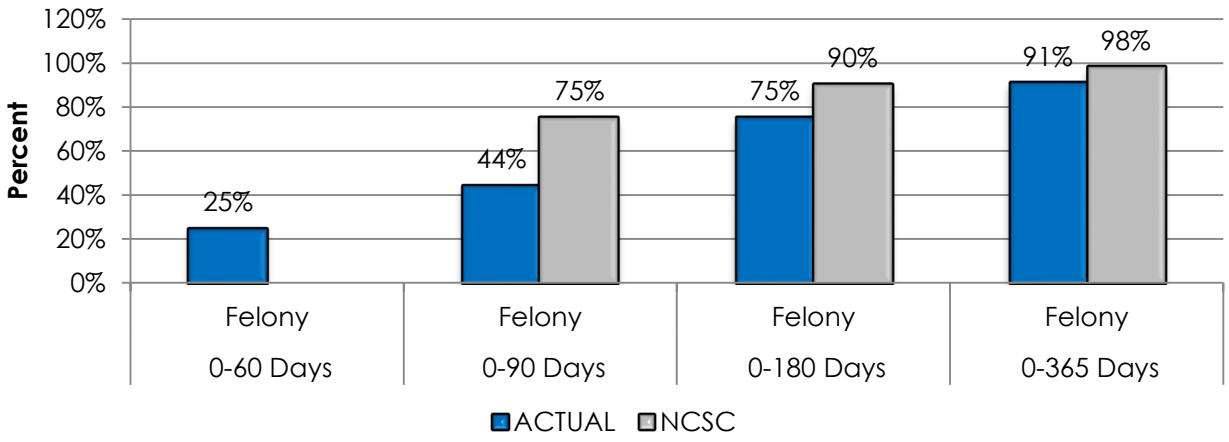
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



Judge Medrano

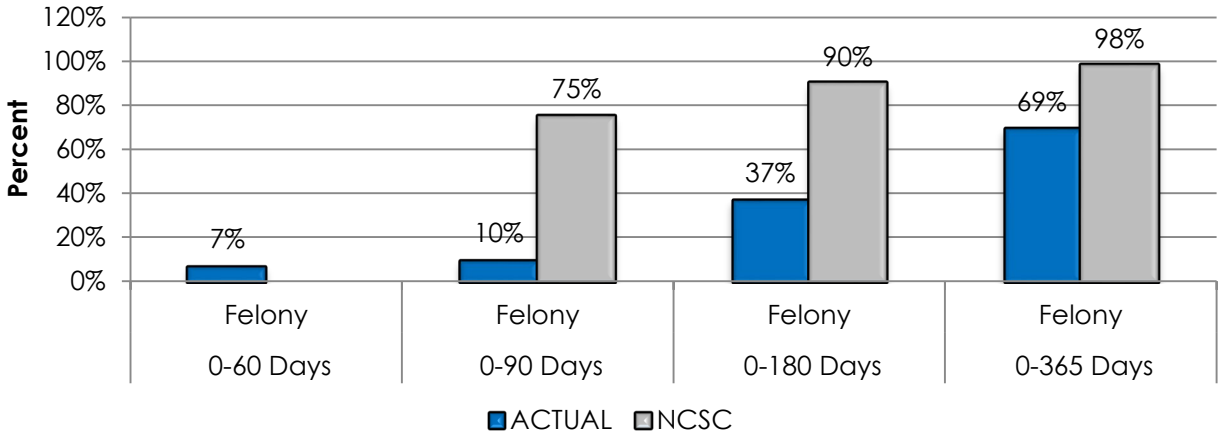
Disposed Cases -272

FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



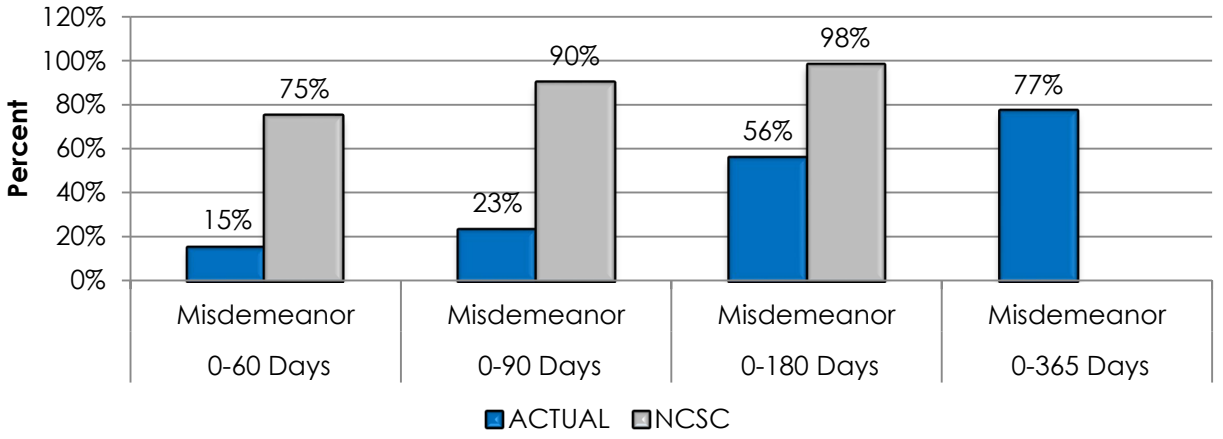
Judge Navarrete
Disposed Cases -146

FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



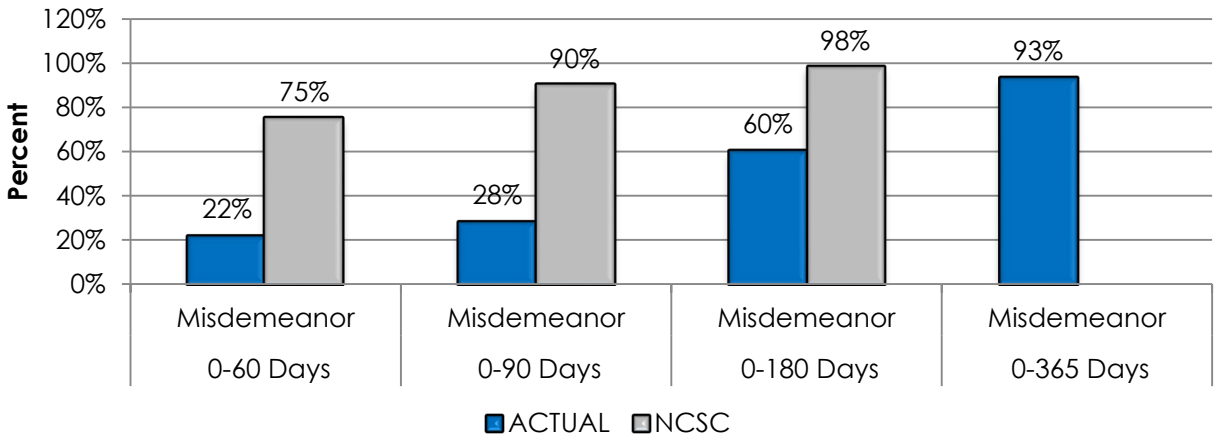
Judge Ruth Reyes
Disposed Cases -363

FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



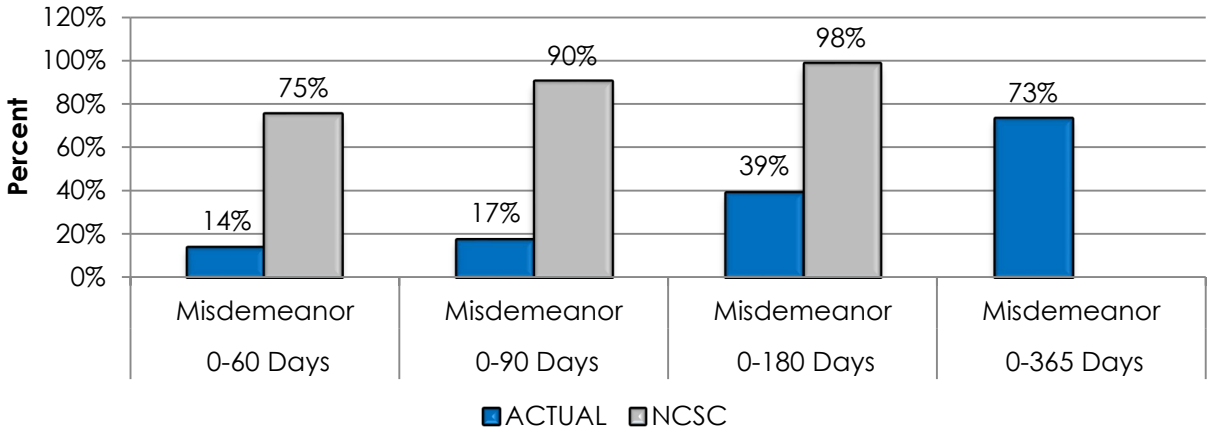
Judge Julie Gonzalez
Disposed Cases - 376

FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



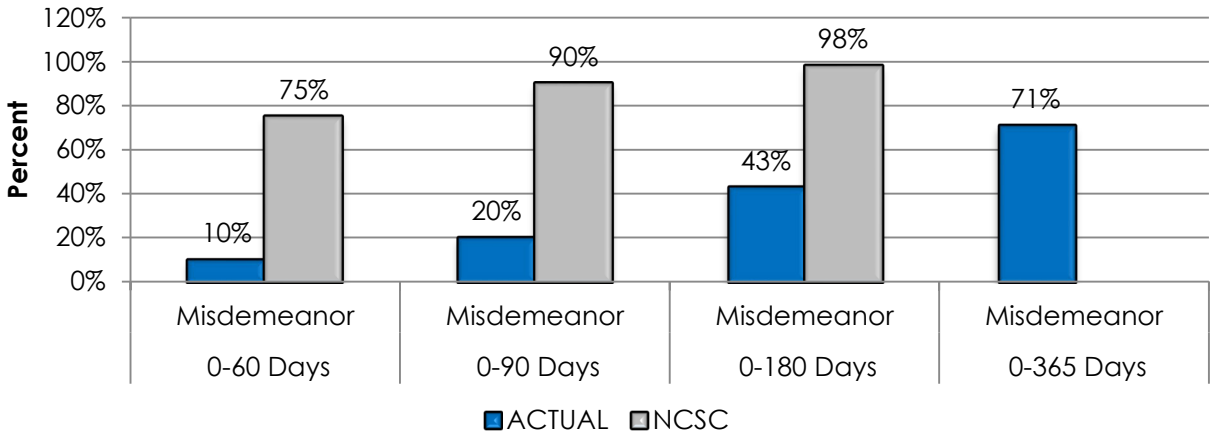
Judge Alejandro Gonzalez
Disposed Cases - 402

FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition



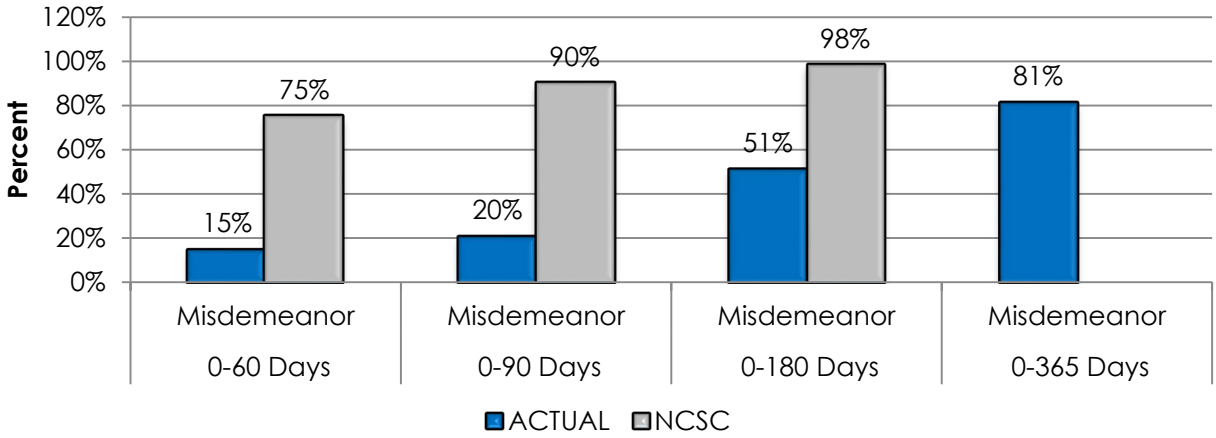
Judge Morales
Disposed Cases -280

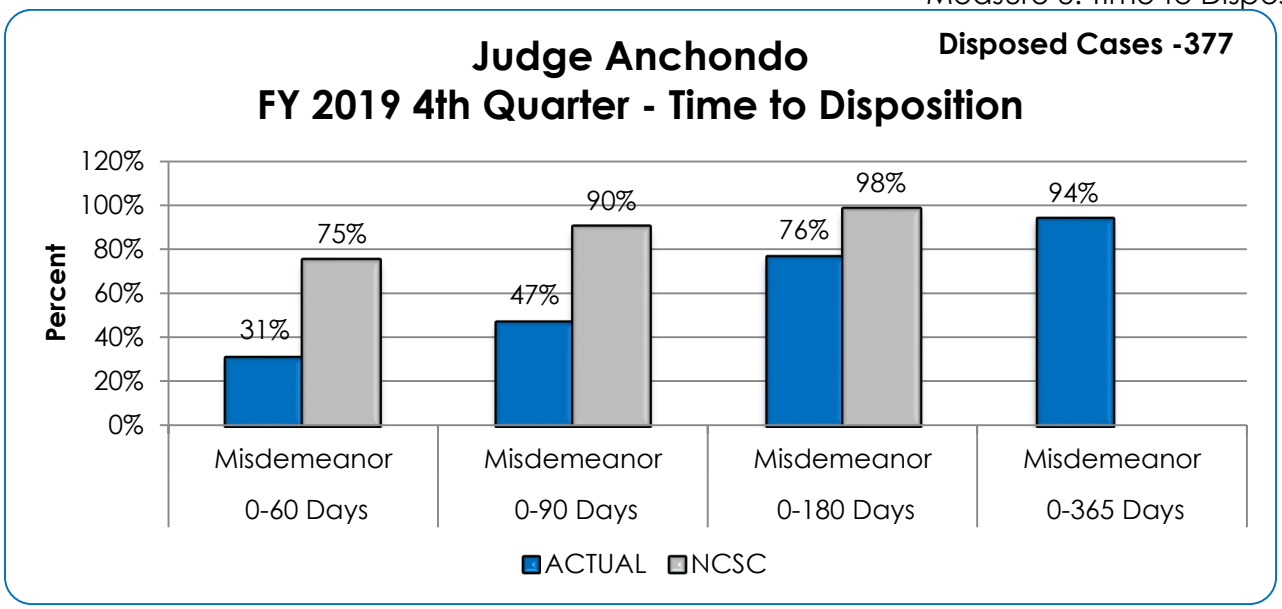
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition

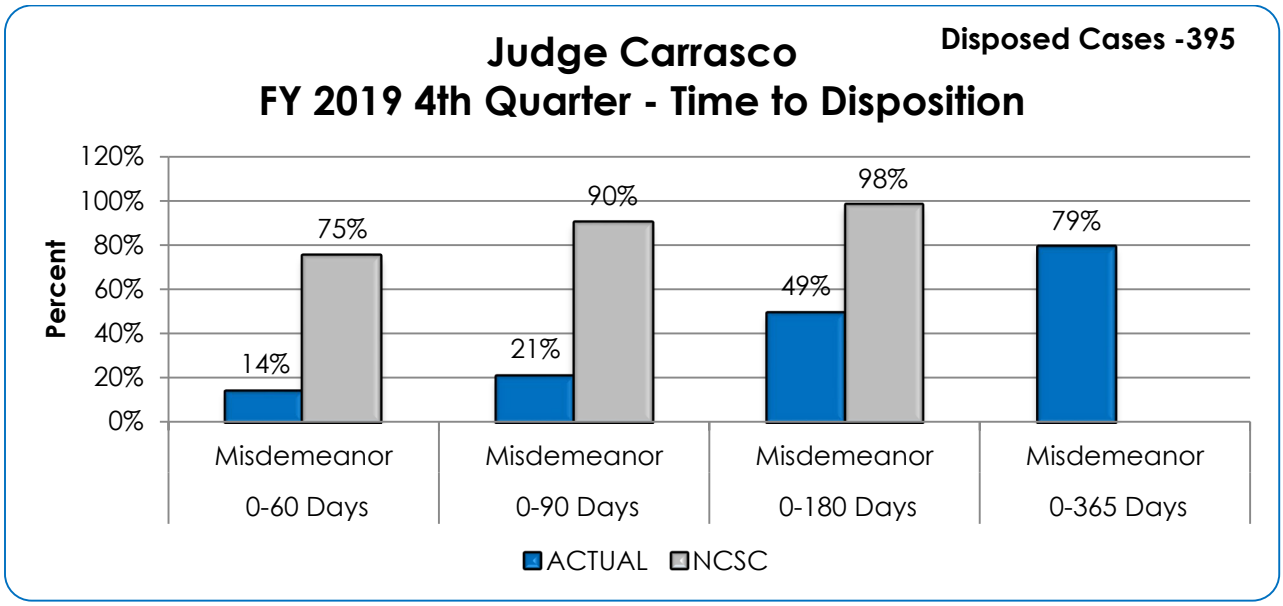


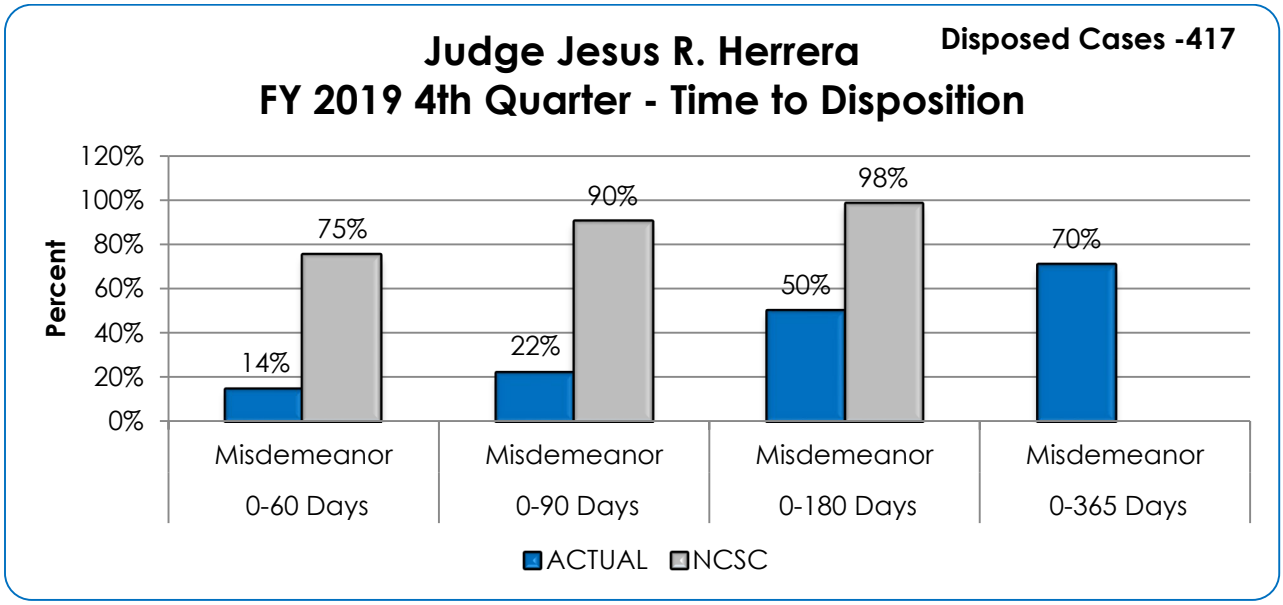
Judge Trejo
Disposed Cases -337

FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition




Judge Anchondo
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition
Disposed Cases -377
Percent
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
31%
75%
47%
90%
76%
98%
94%
Misdemeanor 0-60 Days
Misdemeanor 0-90 Days
Misdemeanor 0-180 Days
Misdemeanor 0-365 Days
ACTUAL
NCSC


Judge Carrasco
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition
Disposed Cases -395
Percent
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
14%
75%
21%
90%
49%
98%
79%
Misdemeanor 0-60 Days
Misdemeanor 0-90 Days
Misdemeanor 0-180 Days
Misdemeanor 0-365 Days
ACTUAL
NCSC

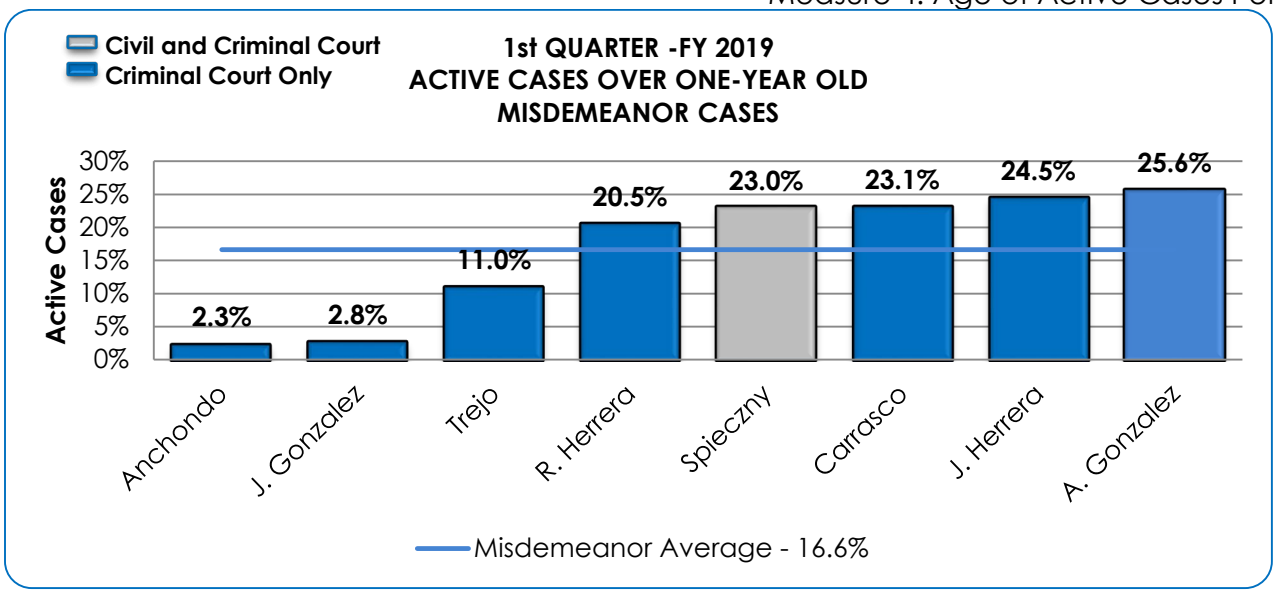

Judge Jesus R. Herrera
FY 2019 4th Quarter - Time to Disposition
Disposed Cases -417
Percent
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
14%
75%
22%
90%
50%
98%
70%
Misdemeanor 0-60 Days
Misdemeanor 0-90 Days
Misdemeanor 0-180 Days
Misdemeanor 0-365 Days
ACTUAL
NCSC

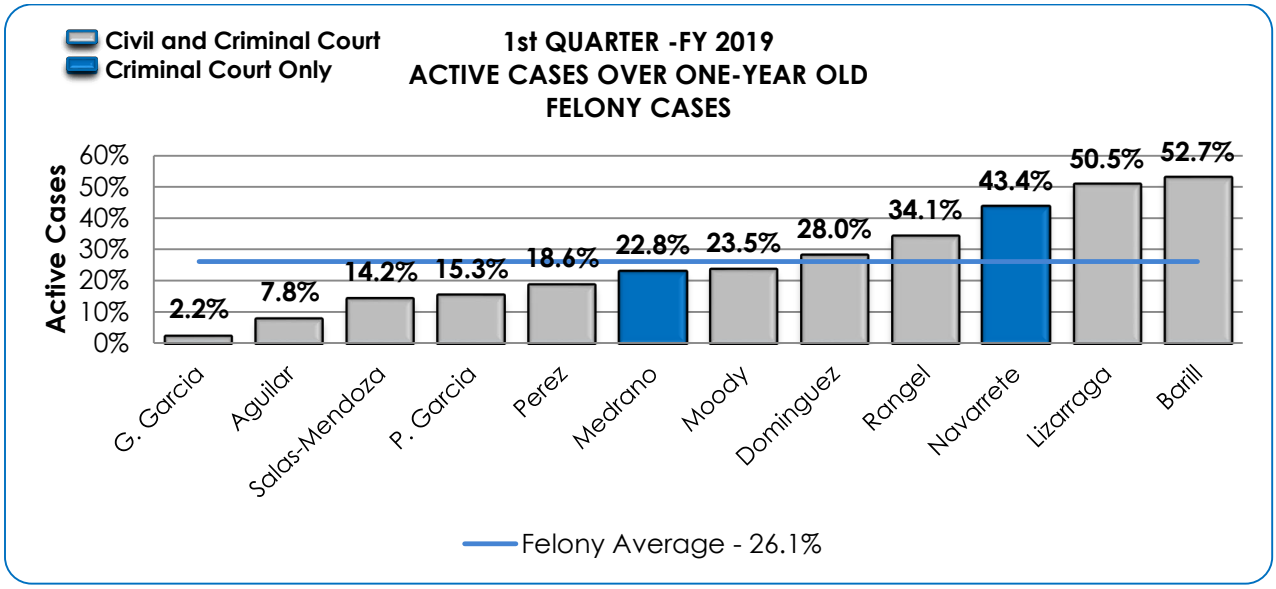
Measure 4: Age of Active Cases Pending

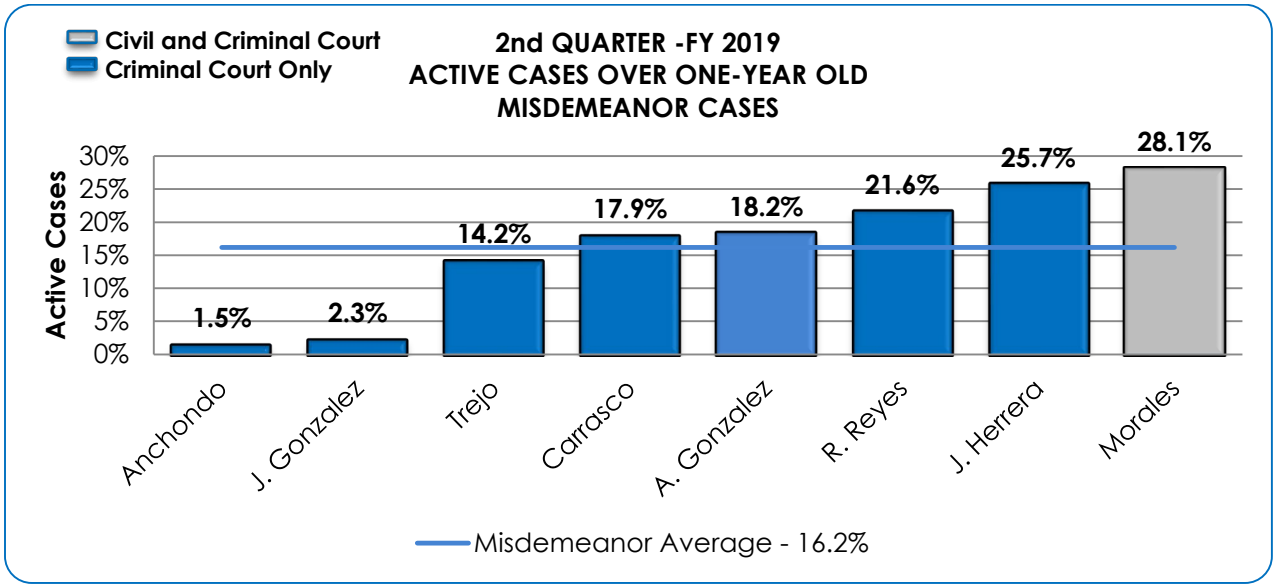
Definition: The age of active cases pending before the court is measured as the number of days from filing until the time of measurement.

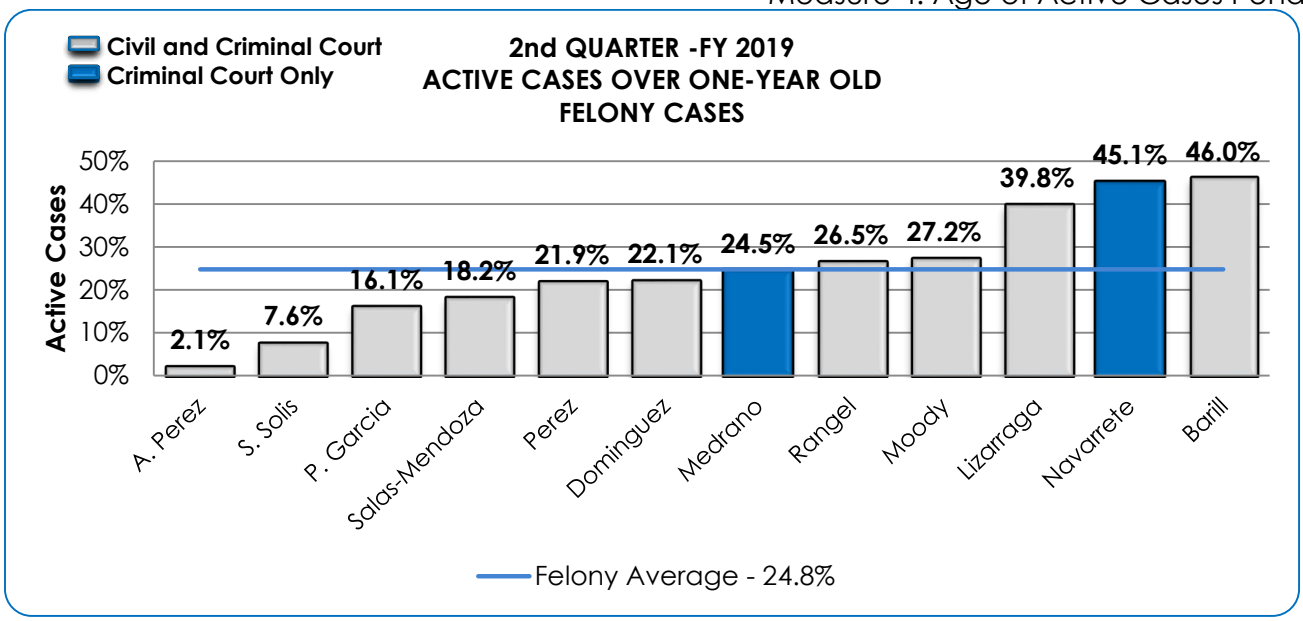
Analysis and Interpretation: This measure allows a court to view their progress in achieving a time-to-disposition more in line with the ABA standards. It is a helpful tool in docket management allowing the court to make the necessary adjustments in case administration to achieve a reduction in the time to dispose of a case in line with ABA standards. The first chart displays the percent of active cases that are over a year old for each of the courts. The second chart shows the court-wide average percent of active cases over 365 days for the past quarter. *Note: Fugitives are not included in the data. Cases include what district courts consider open felony cases.*

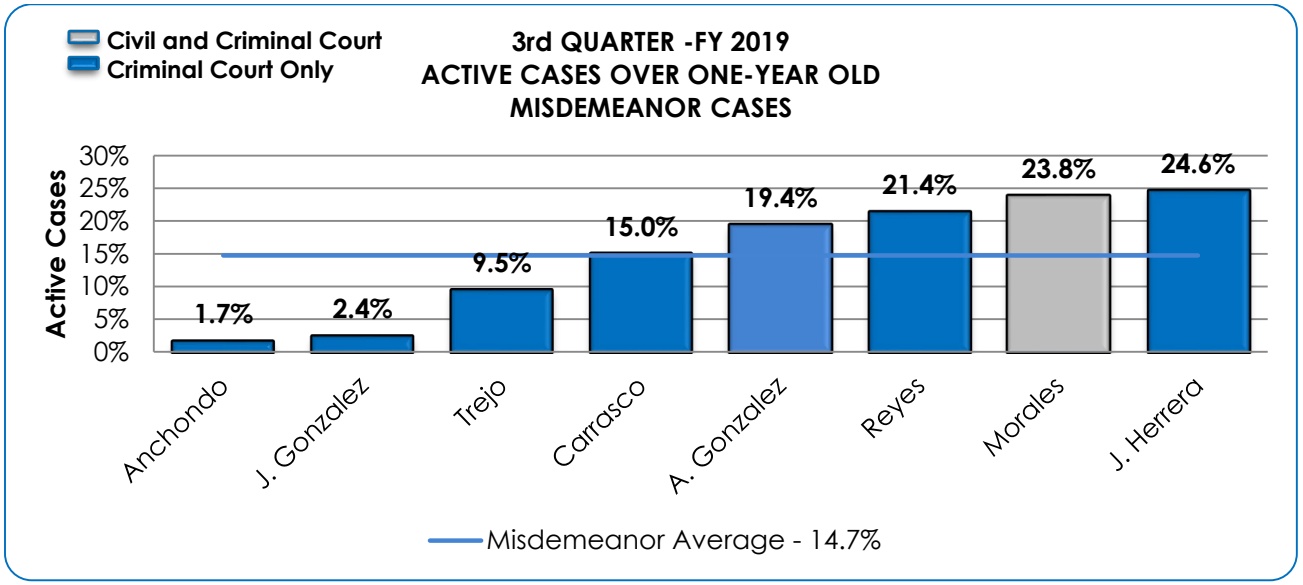
Graphs are on the following pages.

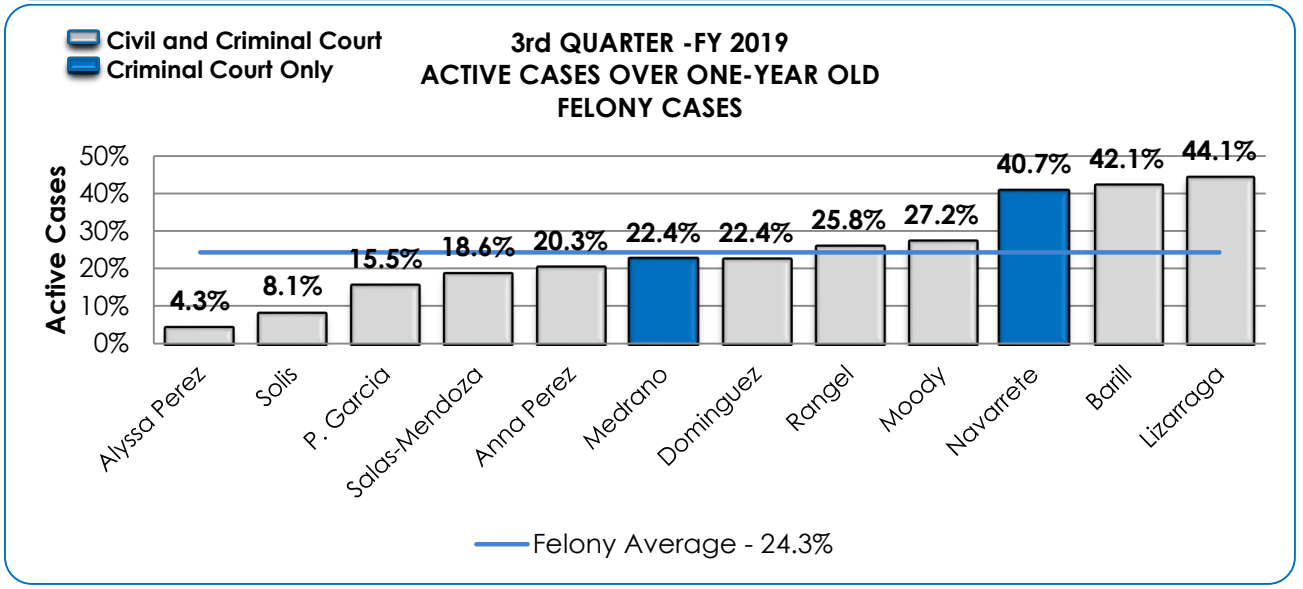

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
1st QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Active Cases
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
2.3%
2.8%
11.0%
20.5%
23.0%
23.1%
24.5%
25.6%
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
R. Herrera
Spieczny
Carrasco
J. Herrera
A. Gonzalez
Misdemeanor Average - 16.6%

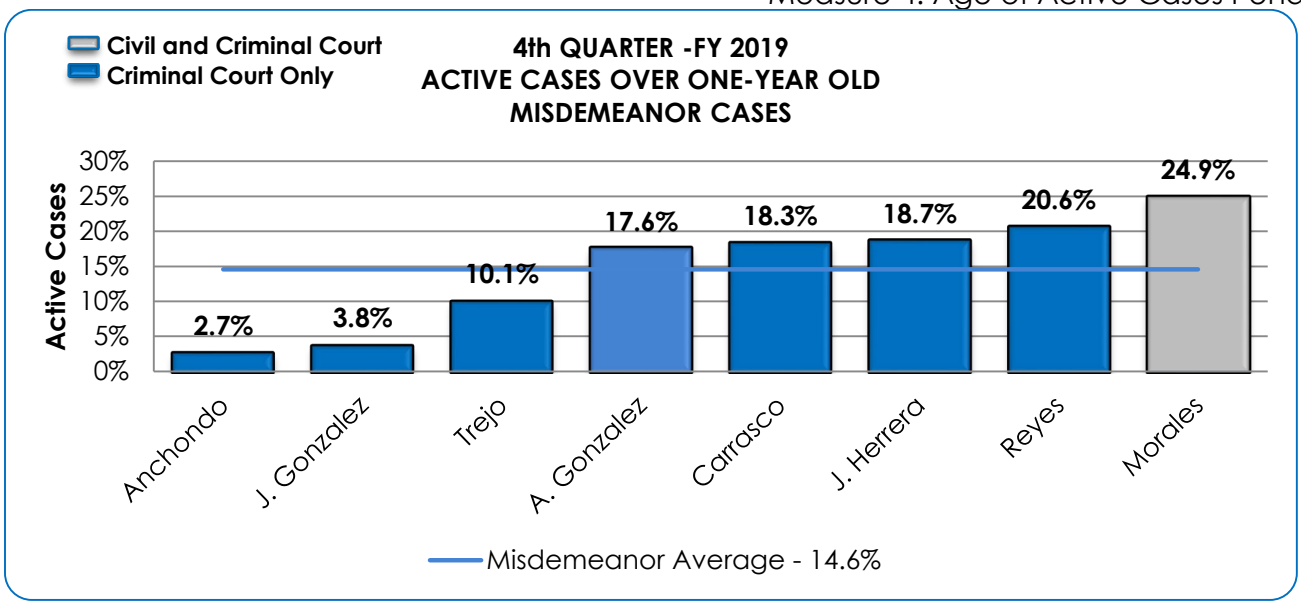

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
1st QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
FELONY CASES
Active Cases
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
2.2%
7.8%
14.2%
15.3%
18.6%
22.8%
23.5%
28.0%
34.1%
43.4%
50.5%
52.7%
G. Garcia
Aguilar
Salas-Mendoza
P. Garcia
Perez
Medrano
Moody
Dominguez
Rangel
Navarrete
Lizarraga
Barill
Felony Average - 26.1%

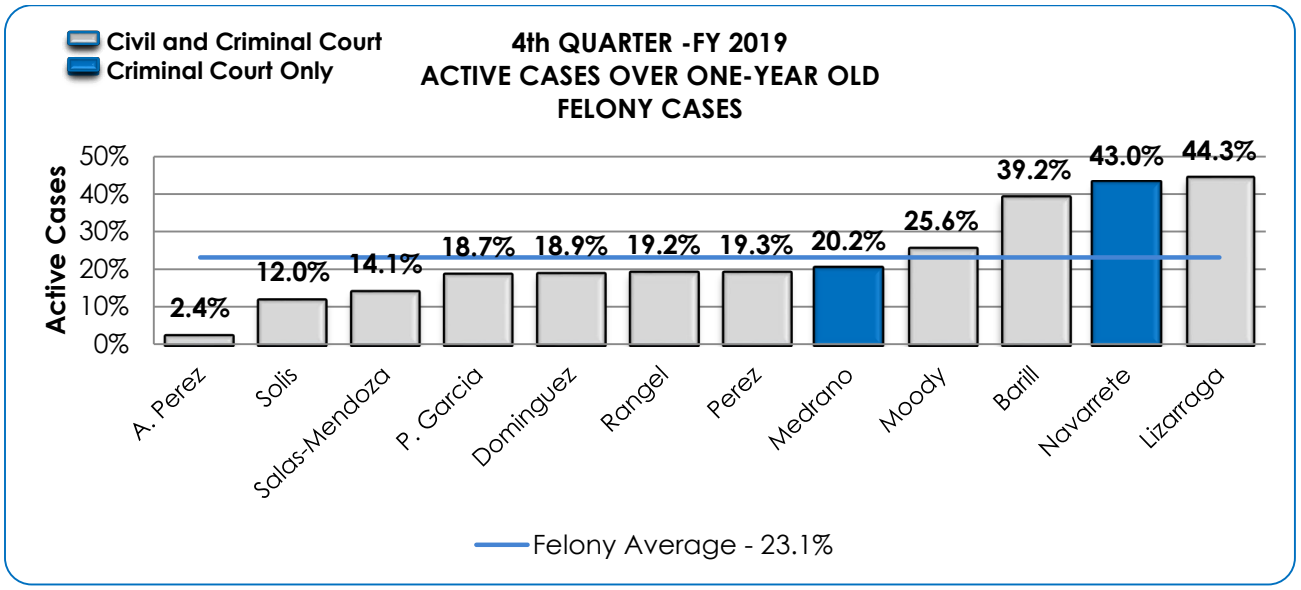

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2nd QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Active Cases
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
1.5%
2.3%
14.2%
17.9%
18.2%
21.6%
25.7%
28.1%
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
Carrasco
A. Gonzalez
R. Reyes
J. Herrera
Morales
Misdemeanor Average - 16.2%

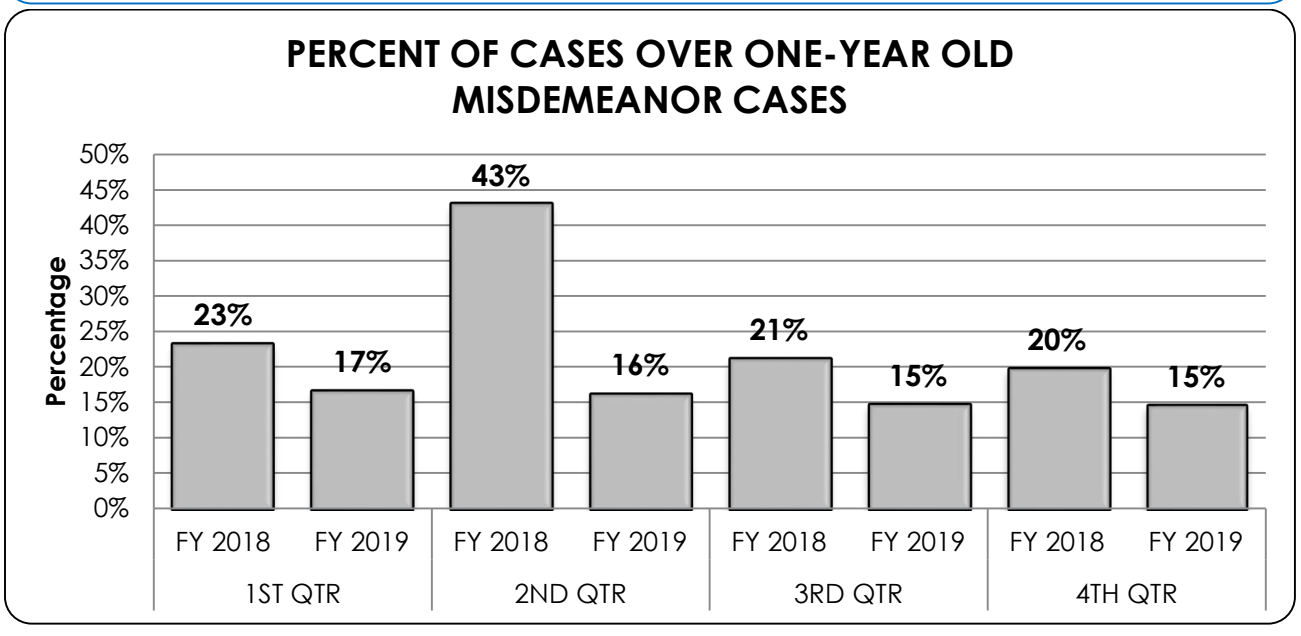

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2nd QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
FELONY CASES
Active Cases
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
2.1%
7.6%
16.1%
18.2%
21.9%
22.1%
24.5%
26.5%
27.2%
39.8%
45.1%
46.0%
A. Perez
S. Solis
P. Garcia
Salas-Mendoza
Perez
Dominguez
Medrano
Rangel
Moody
Lizarraga
Navarrete
Barill
Felony Average - 24.8%

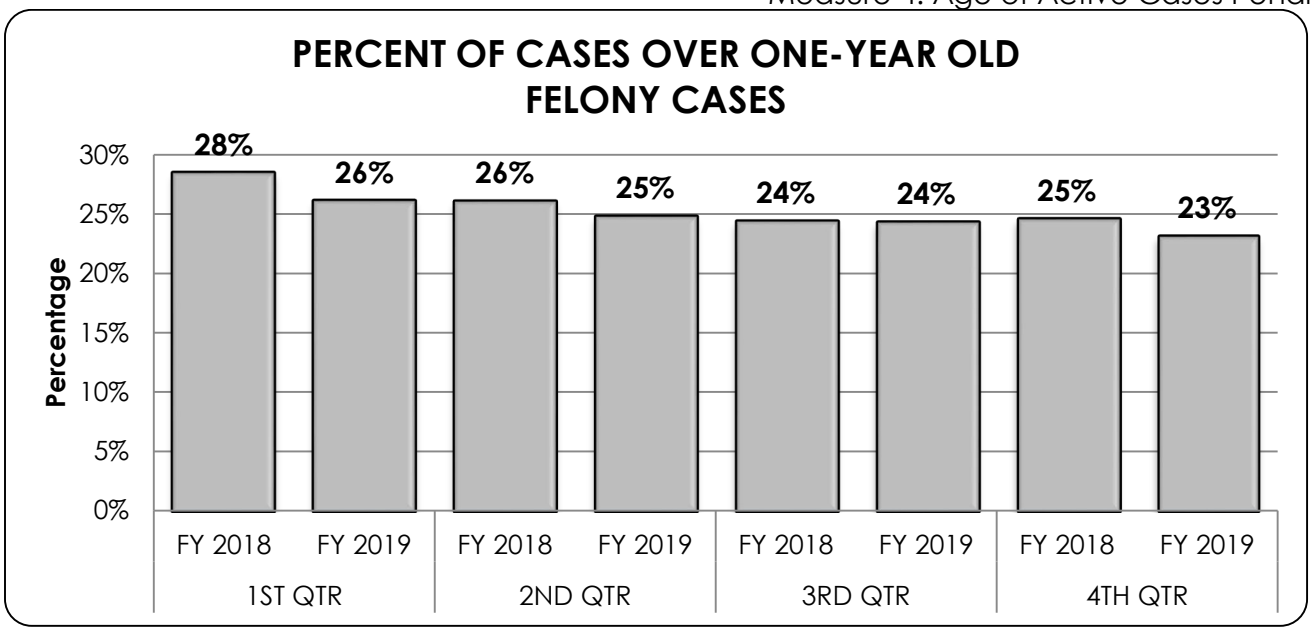

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3rd QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Active Cases
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
1.7%
2.4%
9.5%
15.0%
19.4%
21.4%
23.8%
24.6%
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
Carrasco
A. Gonzalez
Reyes
Morales
J. Herrera
Misdemeanor Average - 14.7%


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3rd QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
FELONY CASES
Active Cases
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
4.3%
8.1%
15.5%
18.6%
20.3%
22.4%
22.4%
25.8%
27.2%
40.7%
42.1%
44.1%
Alyssa Perez
Solis
P. Garcia
Salas-Mendoza
Anna Perez
Medrano
Dominguez
Rangel
Moody
Navarrete
Barill
Lizarraga
Felony Average - 24.3%


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4th QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Active Cases
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
2.7%
3.8%
10.1%
17.6%
18.3%
18.7%
20.6%
24.9%
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
A. Gonzalez
Carrasco
J. Herrera
Reyes
Morales
Misdemeanor Average - 14.6%


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4th QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
FELONY CASES
Active Cases
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
2.4%
12.0%
14.1%
18.7%
18.9%
19.2%
19.3%
20.2%
25.6%
39.2%
43.0%
44.3%
A. Perez
Solis
Salas-Mendoza
P. Garcia
Dominguez
Rangel
Perez
Medrano
Moody
Barill
Navarrete
Lizarraga
Felony Average - 23.1%


PERCENT OF CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Percentage
50%
45%
40%
35%
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
23%
17%
43%
16%
21%
15%
20%
15%
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

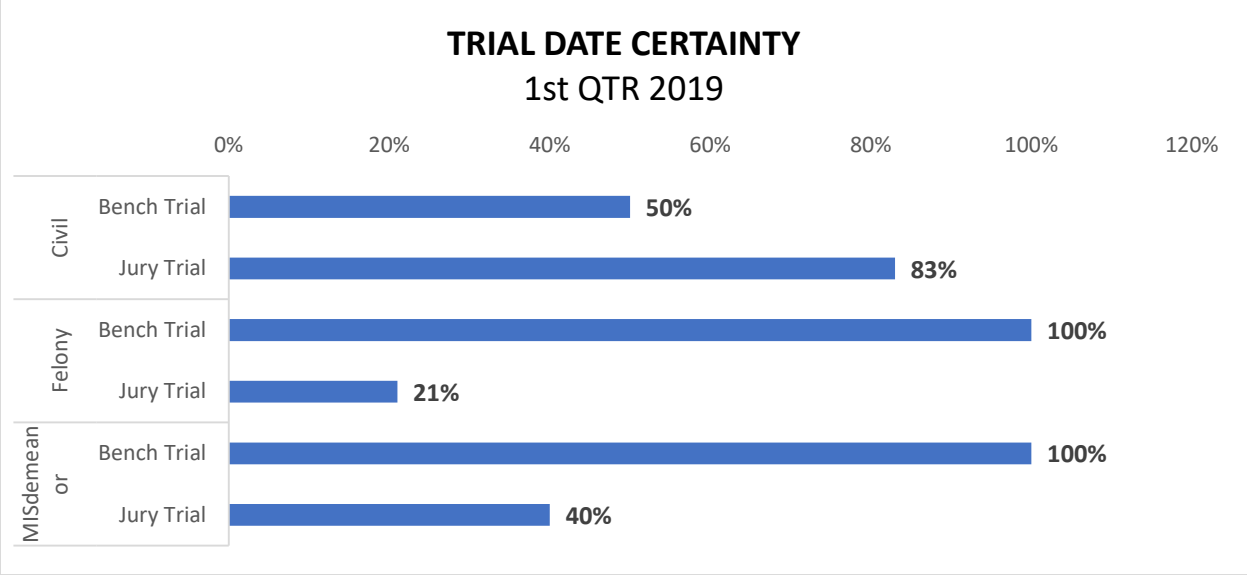

PERCENT OF CASES OVER ONE-YEAR OLD
FELONY CASES
Percentage
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
28%
26%
26%
25%
24%
24%
25%
23%
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

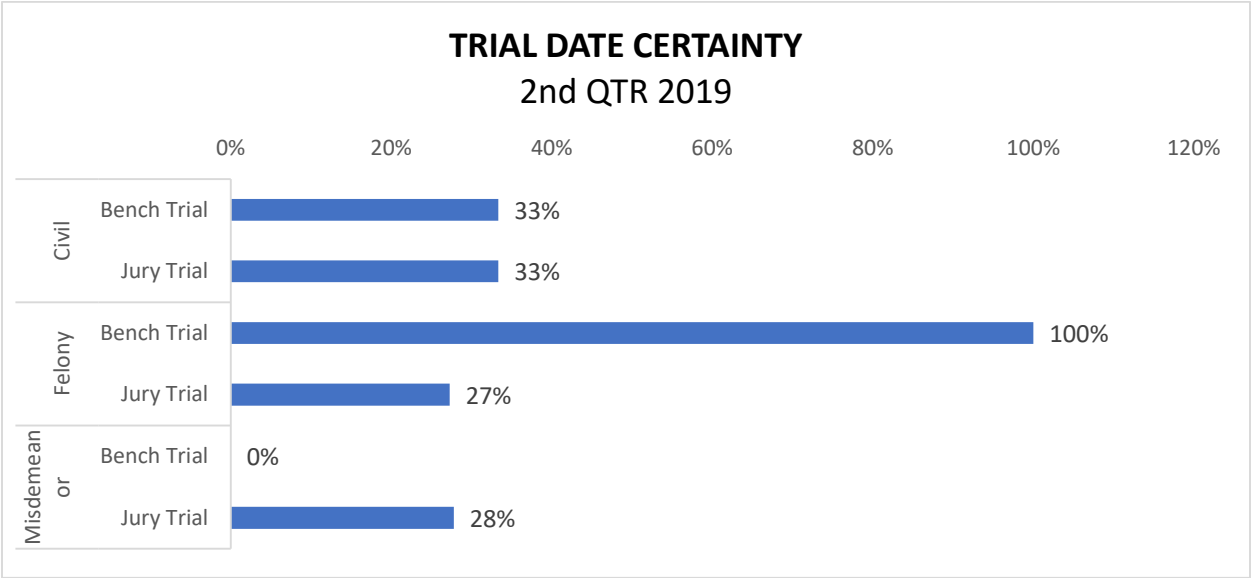
Measure 5: Trial Date Certainty

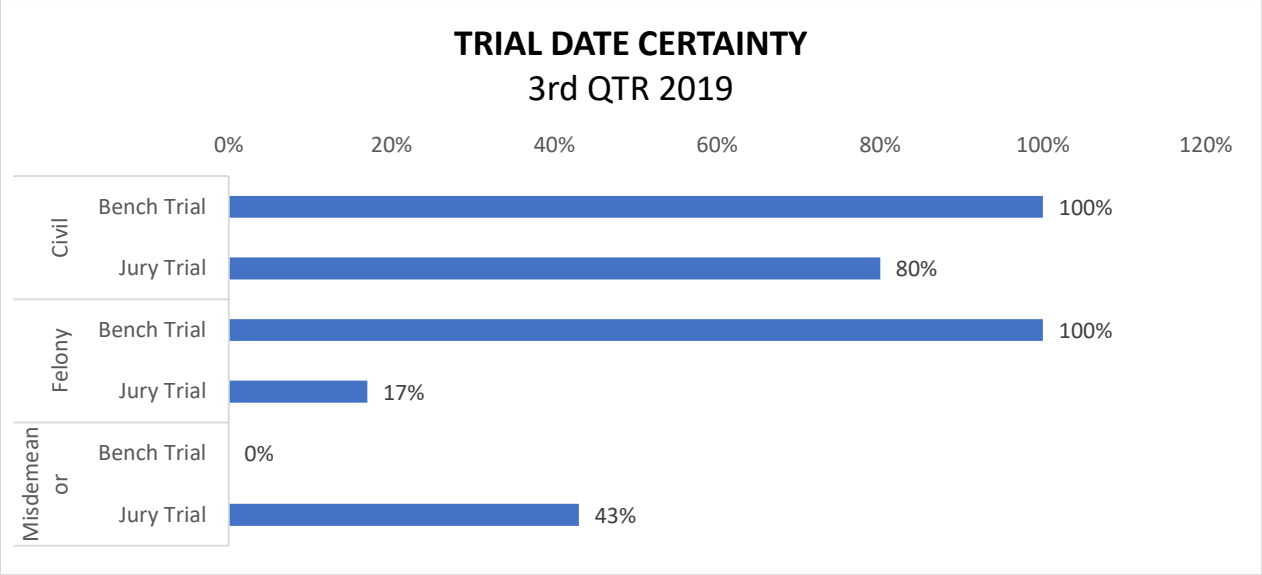
Definition: The number of times cases disposed by trial are scheduled for trial.

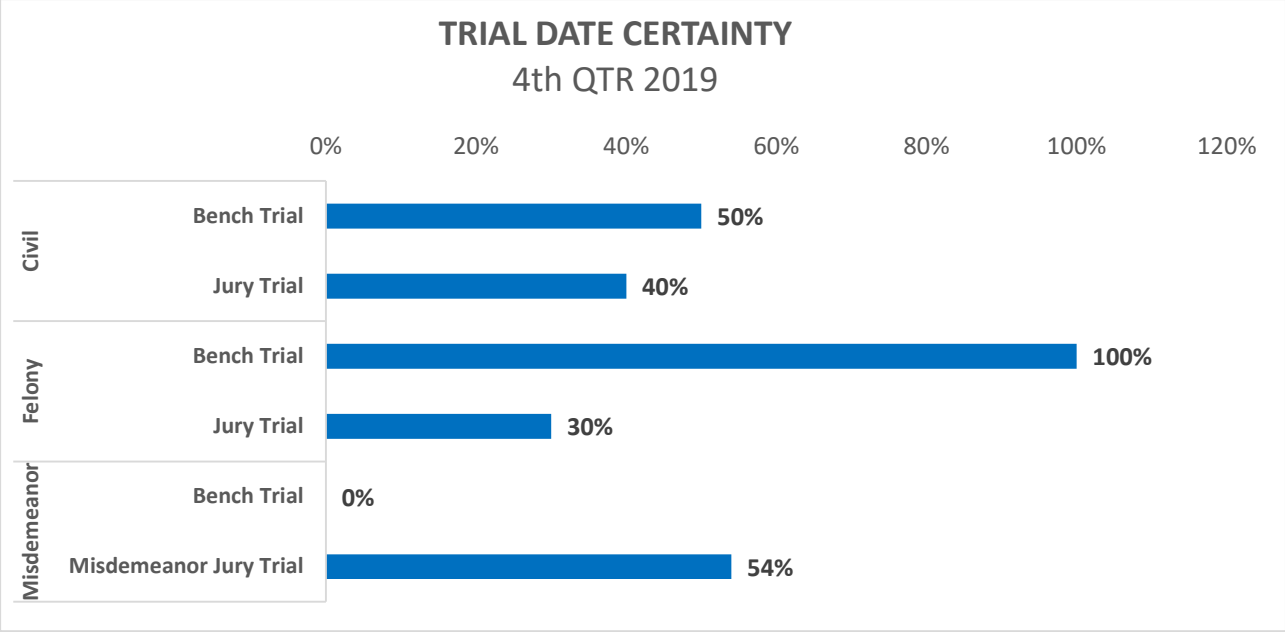
Analysis and Interpretation: A court's ability to hold trials on the first date they are scheduled to be heard (trial date certainty) is closely associated with time case disposition. For this measure, "trials" includes jury trials, jury trials with Special Settings, and bench trials. The court seeks to have most of its cases go to trial in no more than two trial settings. Excellent performance would be measured by cases disposed by trial actually going to trial on the first or second scheduled trial date. The following graph is displayed below.

1. The graph shows the **trial date certainty by case type**. It illustrates the percent of the cases disposed by trial and are meeting the court's goal: 90% of the cases disposed with 2 or fewer trial settings. They are determined for all case types and trial types for comparison.




TRIAL DATE CERTAINTY
2nd QTR 2019
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
120%
Civil
Bench Trial
33%
Jury Trial
33%
Felony
Bench Trial
100%
Jury Trial
27%
Misdemeanor
Bench Trial
0%
Jury Trial
28%

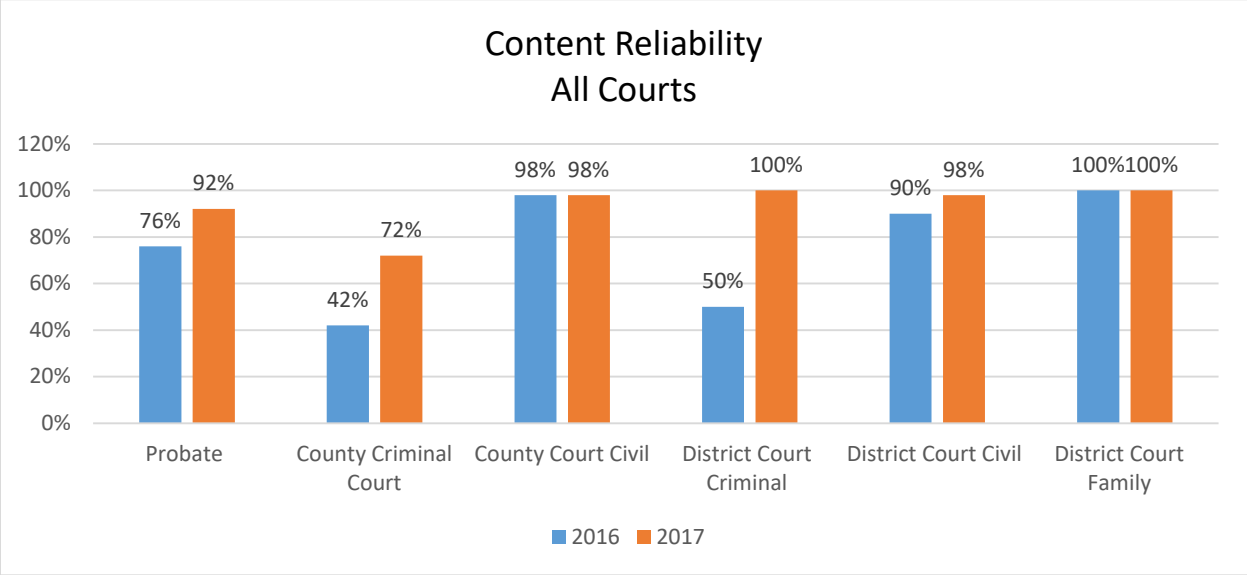

TRIAL DATE CERTAINTY
3rd QTR 2019
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
120%
Civil
Bench Trial
100%
Jury Trial
80%
Felony
Bench Trial
100%
Jury Trial
17%
Misdemeanor
Bench Trial
0%
Jury Trial
43%

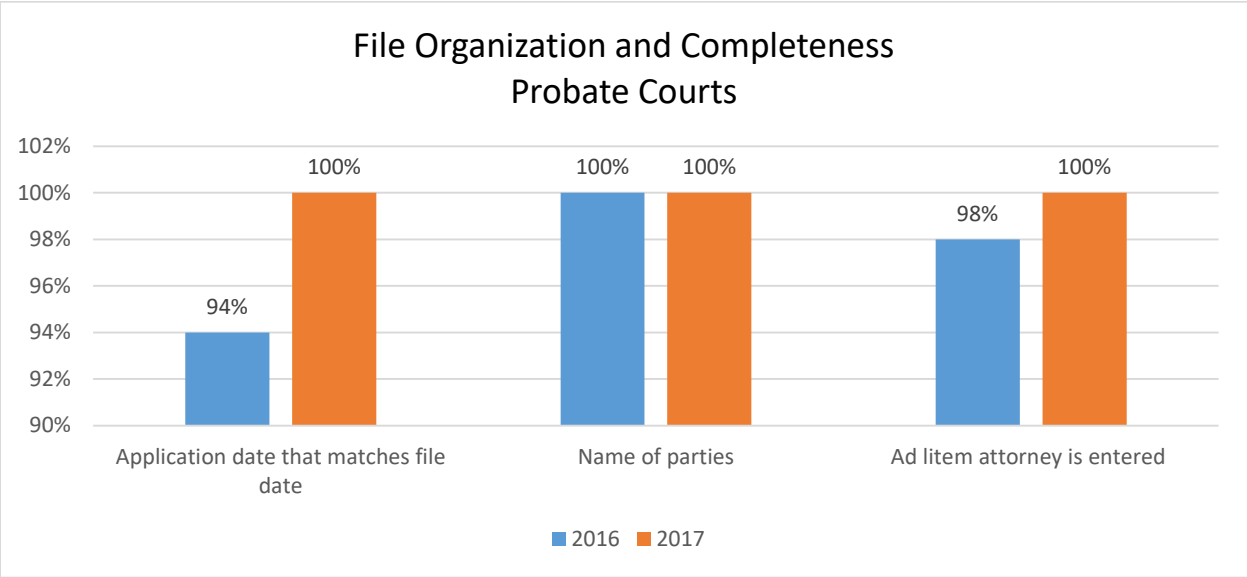

TRIAL DATE CERTAINTY
4th QTR 2019
0%
20%
40%
60%
80%
100%
120%
Civil
Bench Trial
50%
Jury Trial
40%
Felony
Bench Trial
100%
Jury Trial
30%
Misdemeanor
Bench Trial
0%
Misdemeanor Jury Trial
54%

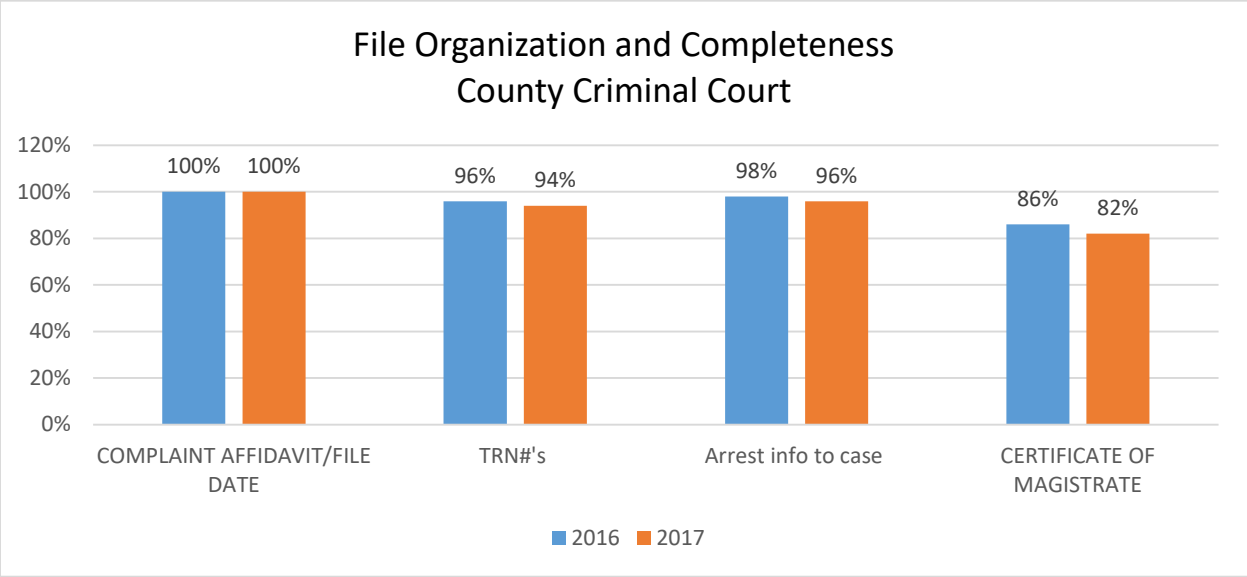
Measure 6: Reliability and Integrity of Case Files

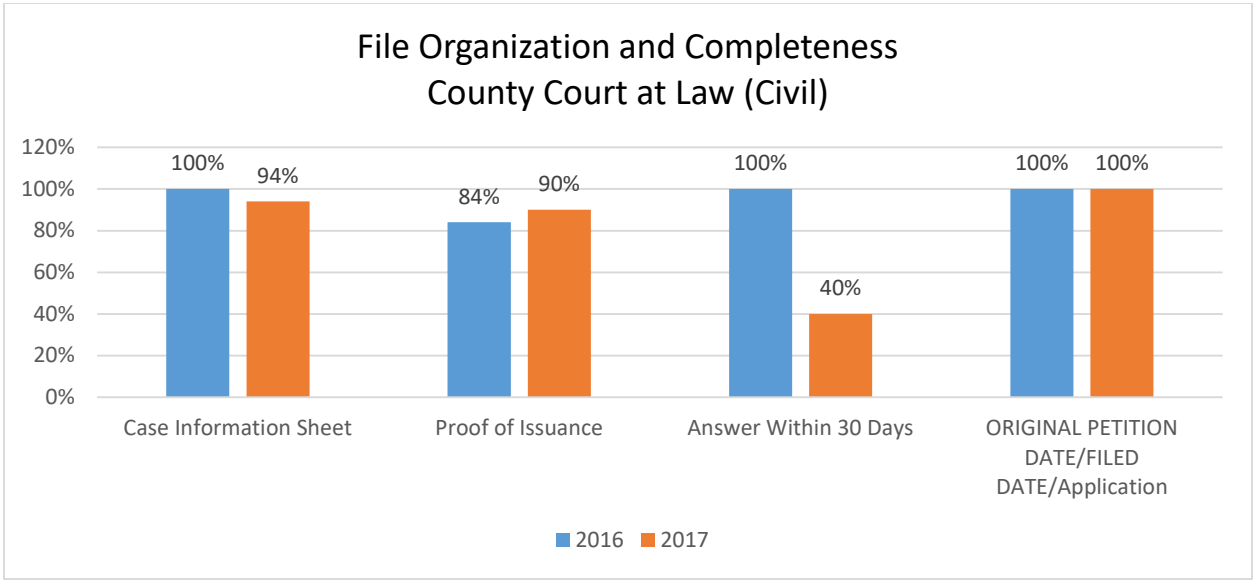
Definition: The percentage of files that can be retrieved within established time standards, and that meet established standards for completeness and accuracy of contents.

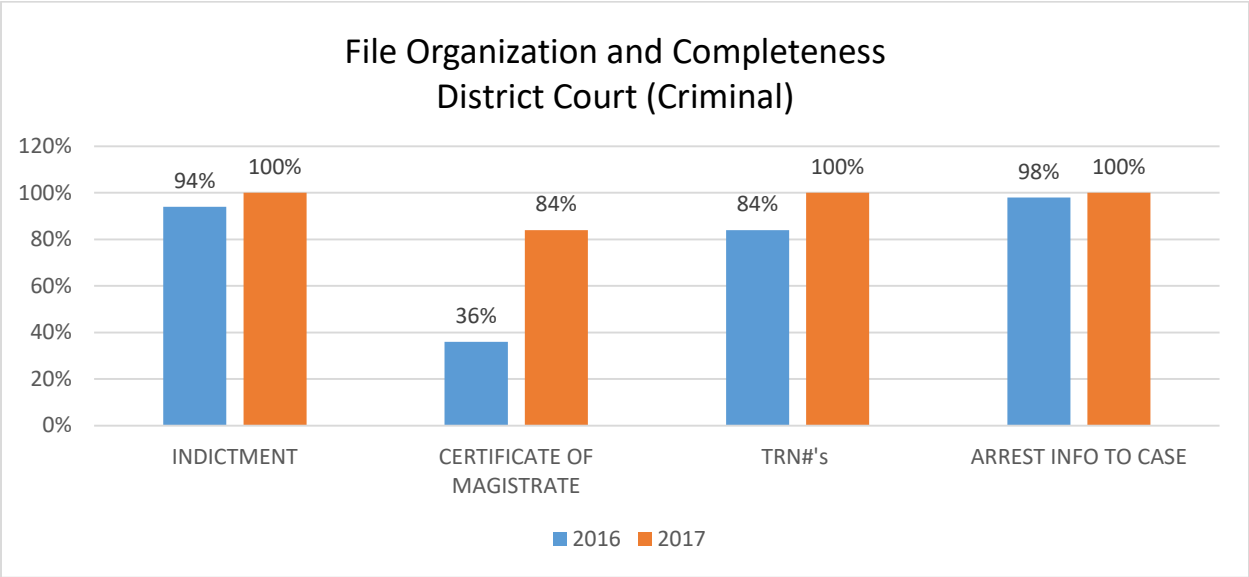
Analysis and Interpretation: A reliable and accurate case file system is fundamental to the effectiveness of day-to-day court operations and fairness of judicial decisions. The maintenance of case records directly affects the timeliness and integrity of case processing. This measure provides information regarding (a) Content Reliability - whether the file's contents and case summary information match up, and (b) File Organization and Completeness - the organization and completeness of the file. This measure is monitored on a yearly basis and in the graphs below you will find the most current findings which are for FY2016 and FY2017. Results for FY2018 are currently being acquired and will be posted soon.

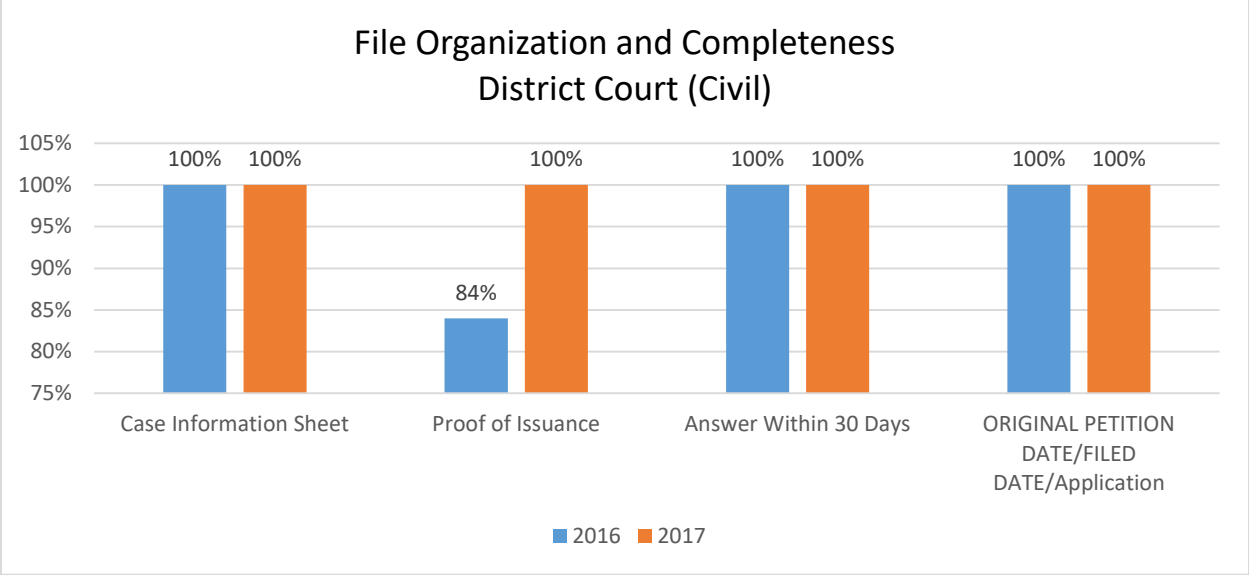



File Organization and Completeness
Probate Courts
102%
100%
98%
96%
94%
92%
90%
94%
100%
100%
100%
98%
100%
Application date that matches file date
Name of parties
Ad litem attorney is entered
2016
2017


File Organization and Completeness
County Criminal Court
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
100%
100%
96%
94%
98%
96%
86%
82%
COMPLAINT AFFIDAVIT/FILE DATE
TRN#'s
Arrest info to case
CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE
2016
2017


File Organization and Completeness
County Court at Law (Civil)
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
100%
94%
84%
90%
100%
40%
100%
100%
Case Information Sheet
Proof of Issuance
Answer Within 30 Days
ORIGINAL PETITION DATE/FILED DATE/Application
2016
2017

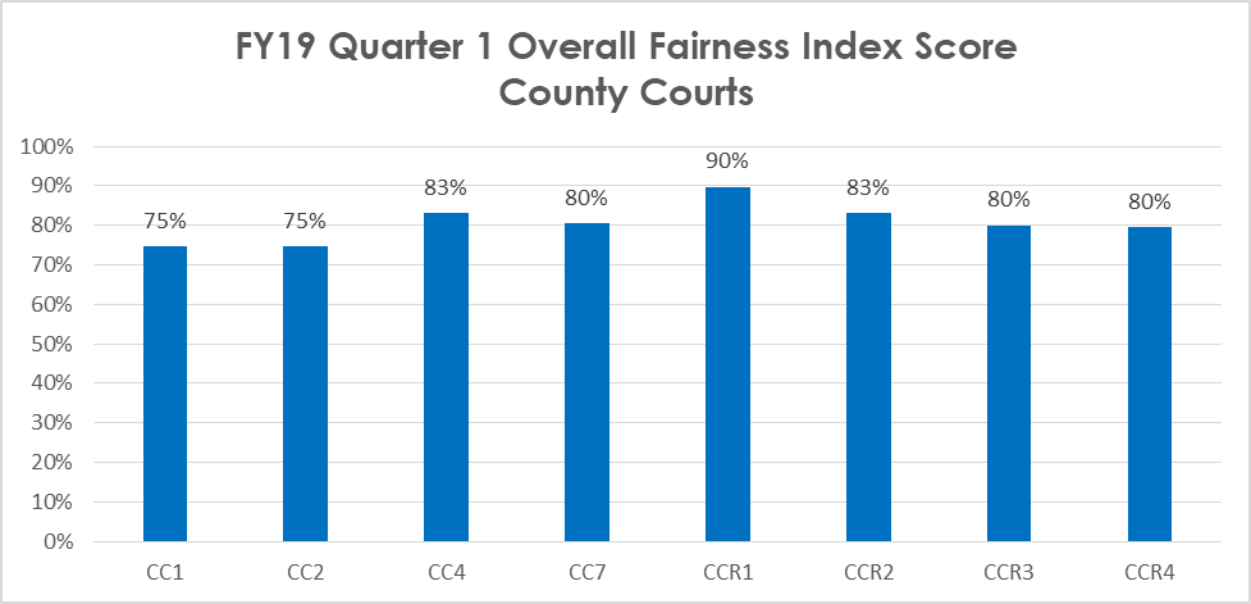

File Organization and Completeness
District Court (Criminal)
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
94%
100%
36%
84%
84%
100%
98%
100%
INDICTMENT
CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE
TRN#'s
ARREST INFO TO CASE
2016
2017

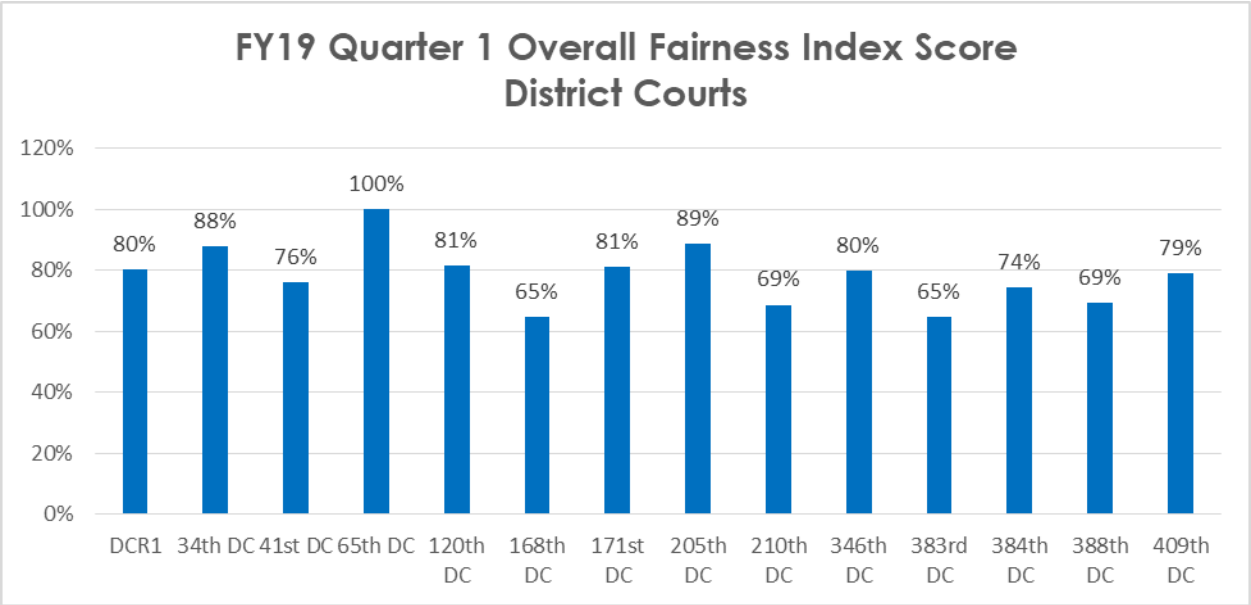

File Organization and Completeness
District Court (Civil)
105%
100%
95%
90%
85%
80%
75%
100%
100%
84%
100%
100%
100%
100%
100%
100%
Case Information Sheet
Proof of Issuance
Answer Within 30 Days
ORIGINAL PETITION DATE/FILED DATE/Application
2016
2017

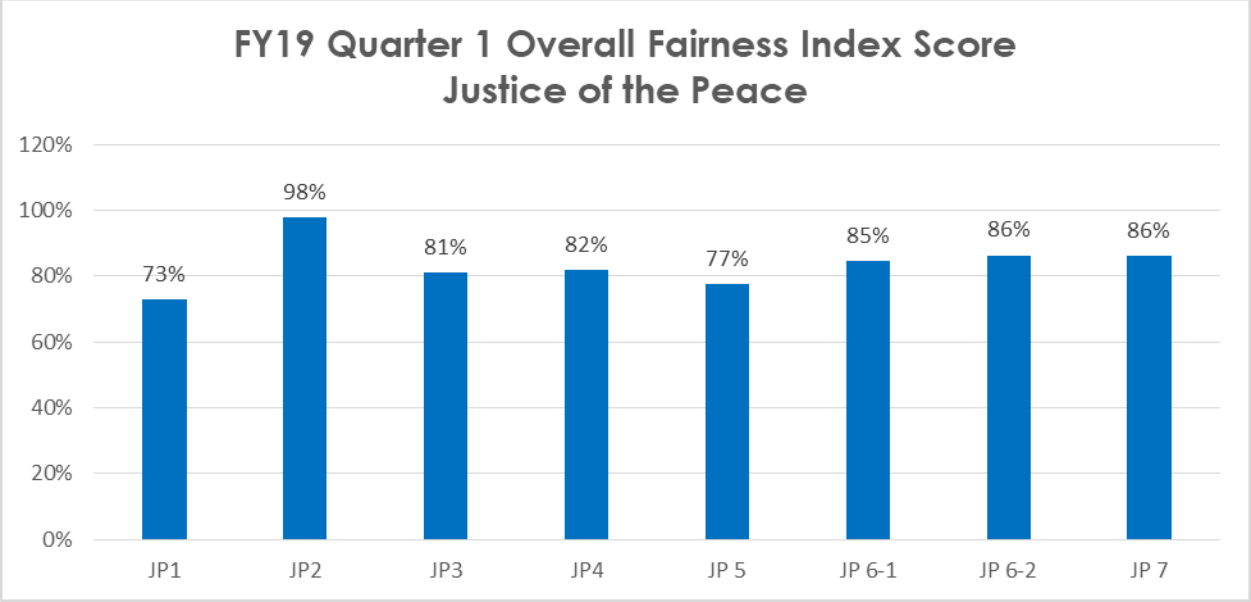
Measure 7(a): Ensuring Fairness in Legal Financial Obligations

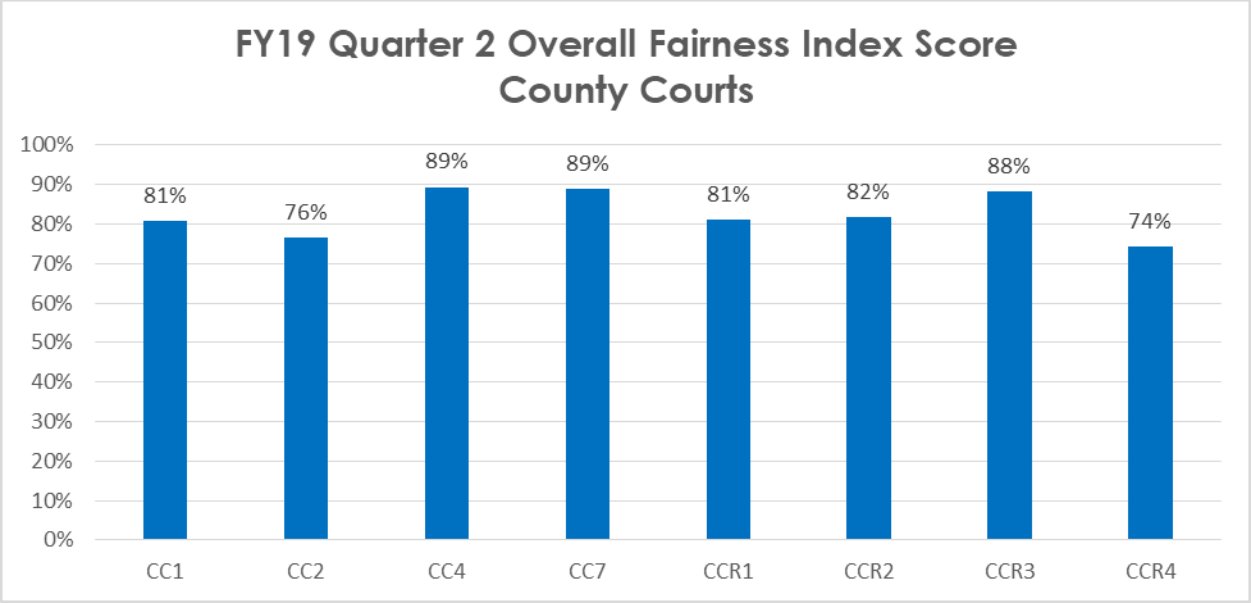
Definition: Ratings by defendants/ respondents of their treatment by the court in cases in which the court has imposed a legal financial obligation (LFO).

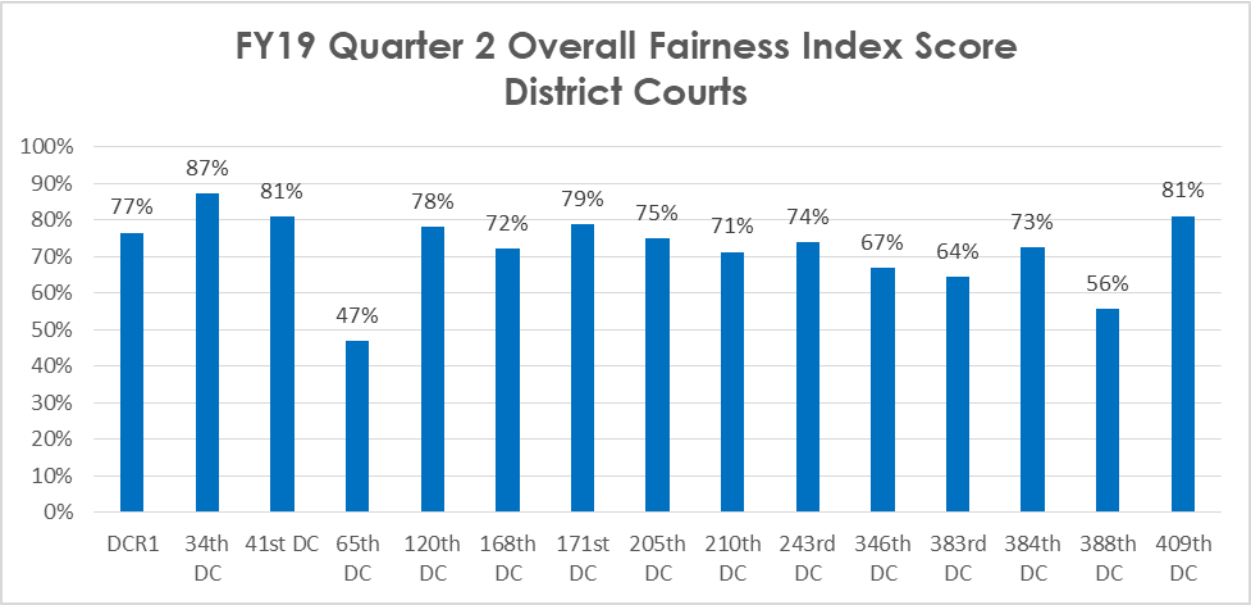
Analysis and Interpretation: This measure evaluates procedural fairness involving providing the opportunity for defendants/respondents to tell their side of the story; treating both sides in a dispute equally; treating people in a courteous and respectful manner; and demonstrating trustworthiness through listening, expressing concern for defendants/respondent, and explaining decisions. Conducting court business with procedural fairness has been shown to improve compliance with court orders. The graphs below show the Overall Fairness Index Score of Courts. A confidential survey was administered as defendants/ respondents exited the courtroom who had been ordered to pay a fine or fee. They were asked to rate their level of agreement regarding their court hearing.

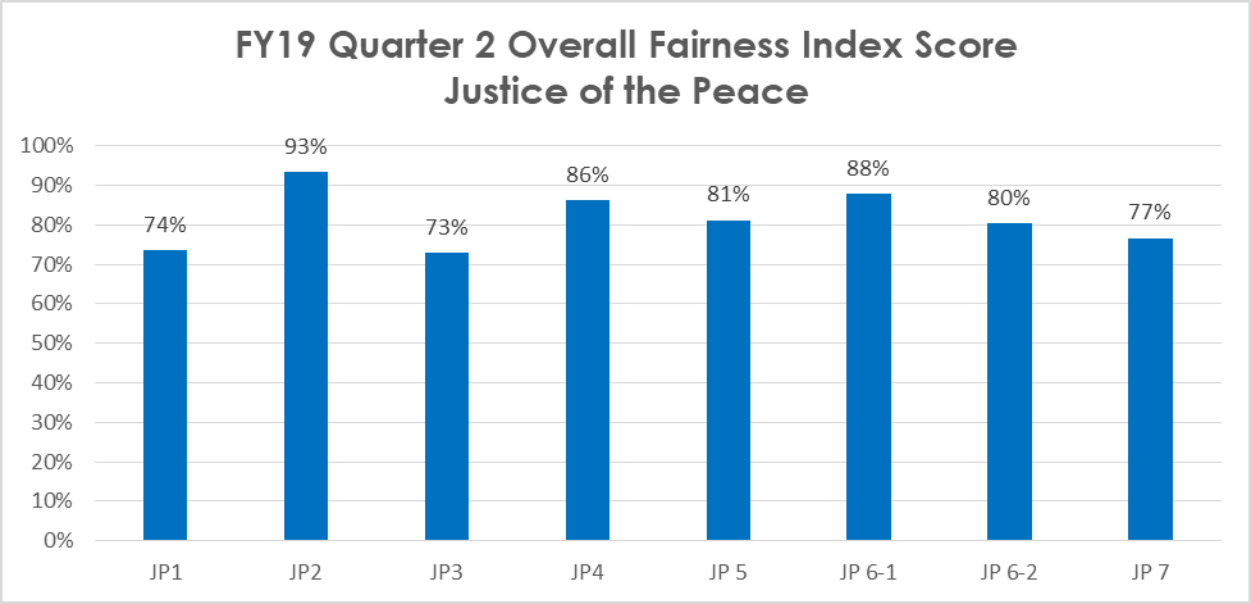


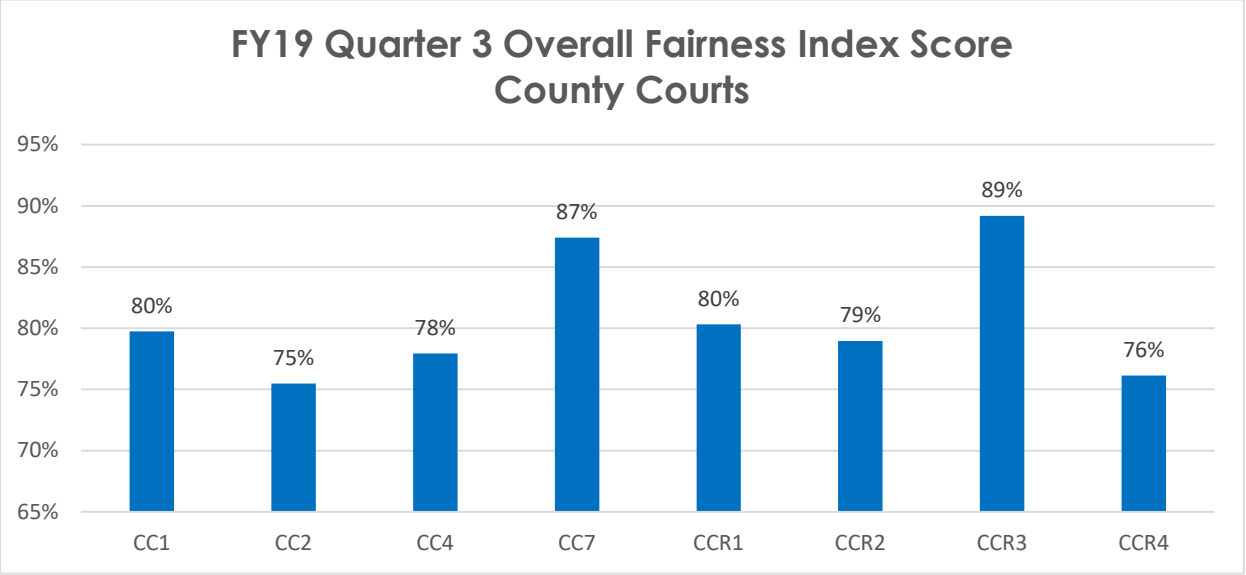

FY19 Quarter 1 Overall Fairness Index Score
District Courts
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
80%
88%
76%
100%
81%
65%
81%
89%
69%
80%
65%
74%
69%
79%
DCR1
34th DC
41st DC
65th DC
120th DC
168th DC
171st DC
205th DC
210th DC
346th DC
383rd DC
384th DC
388th DC
409th DC

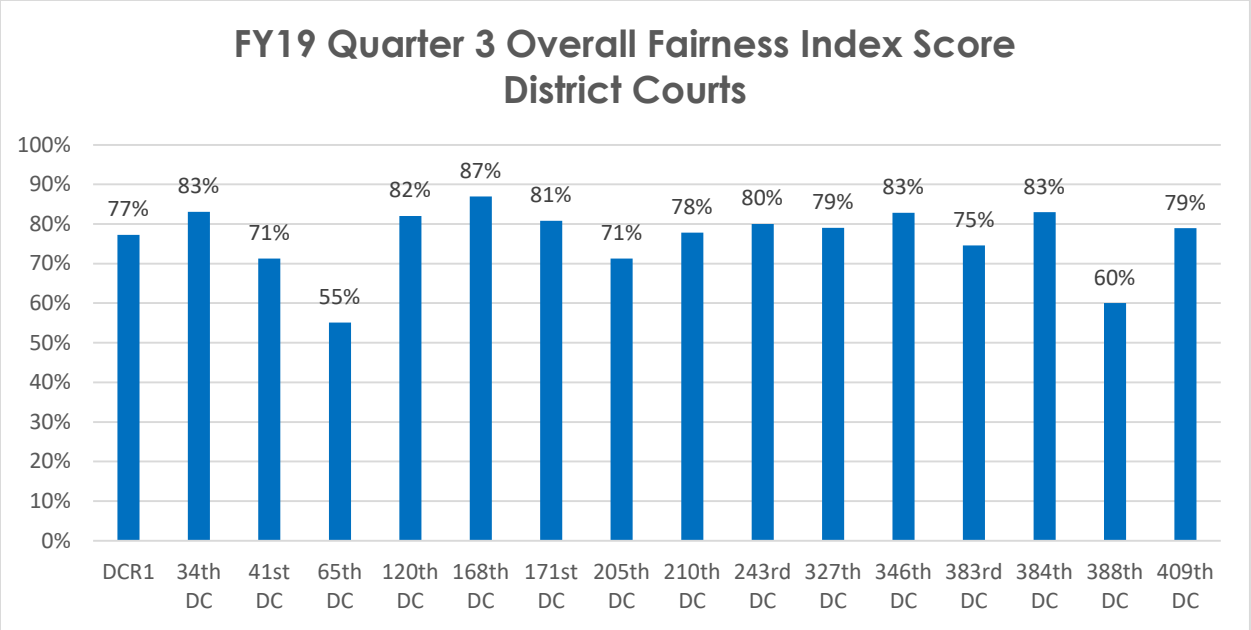

FY19 Quarter 1 Overall Fairness Index Score
Justice of the Peace
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
73%
98%
81%
82%
77%
85%
86%
86%
JP1
JP2
JP3
JP4
JP 5
JP 6-1
JP 6-2
JP 7

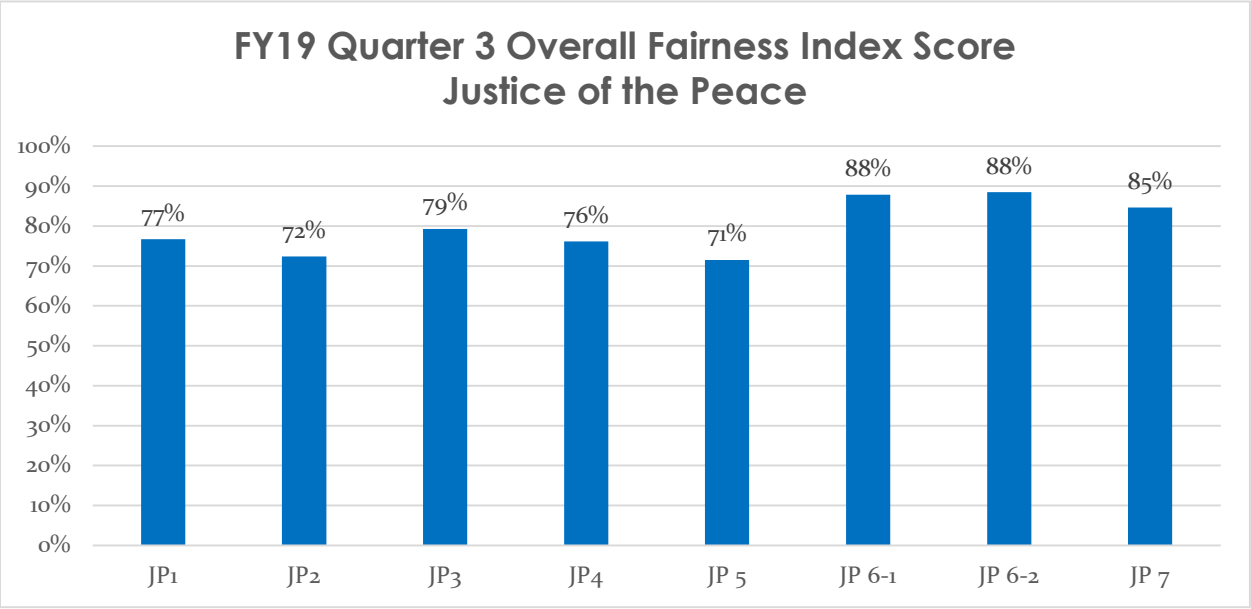

FY19 Quarter 2 Overall Fairness Index Score
County Courts
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
81%
76%
89%
89%
81%
82%
88%
74%
CC1
CC2
CC4
CC7
CCR1
CCR2
CCR3
CCR4

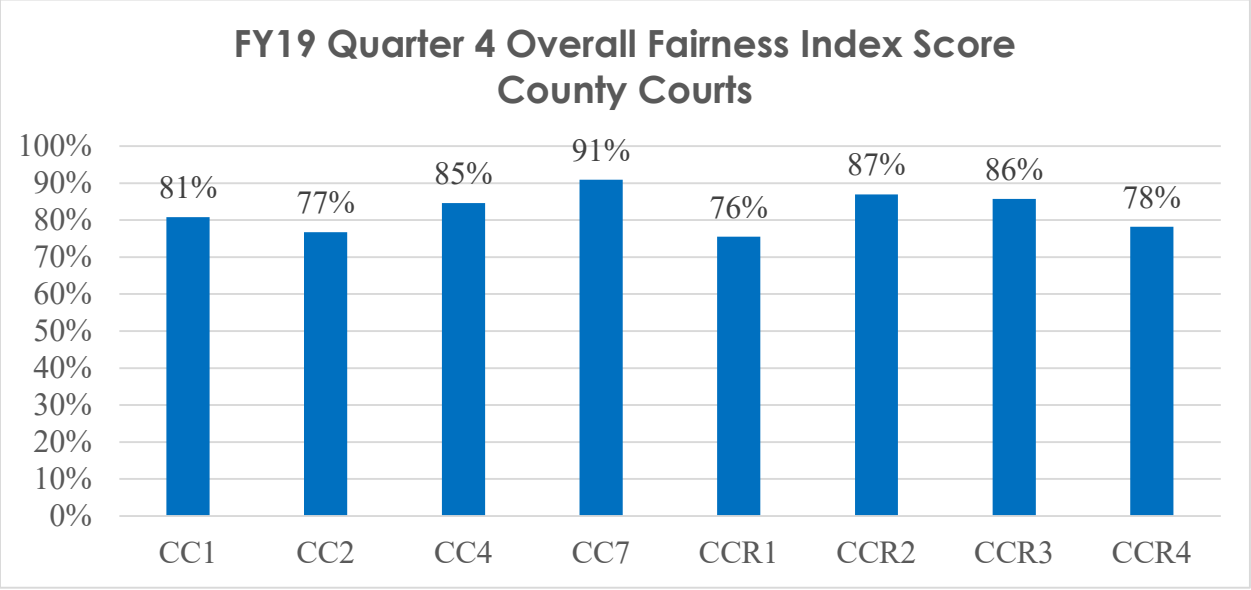

FY19 Quarter 2 Overall Fairness Index Score
District Courts
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
77%
87%
81%
47%
78%
72%
79%
75%
71%
74%
67%
64%
73%
56%
81%
DCR1
34th DC
41st DC
65th DC
120th DC
168th DC
171st DC
205th DC
210th DC
243rd DC
346th DC
383rd DC
384th DC
388th DC
409th DC

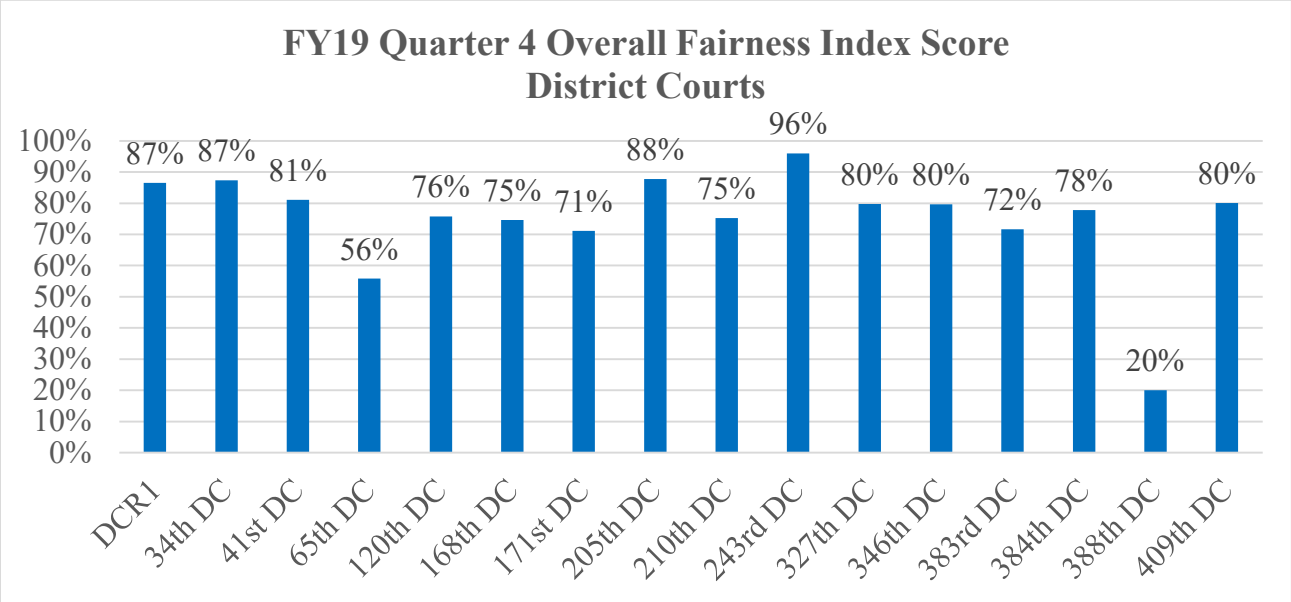

FY19 Quarter 2 Overall Fairness Index Score
Justice of the Peace
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
74%
93%
73%
86%
81%
88%
80%
77%
JP1
JP2
JP3
JP4
JP 5
JP 6-1
JP 6-2
JP 7

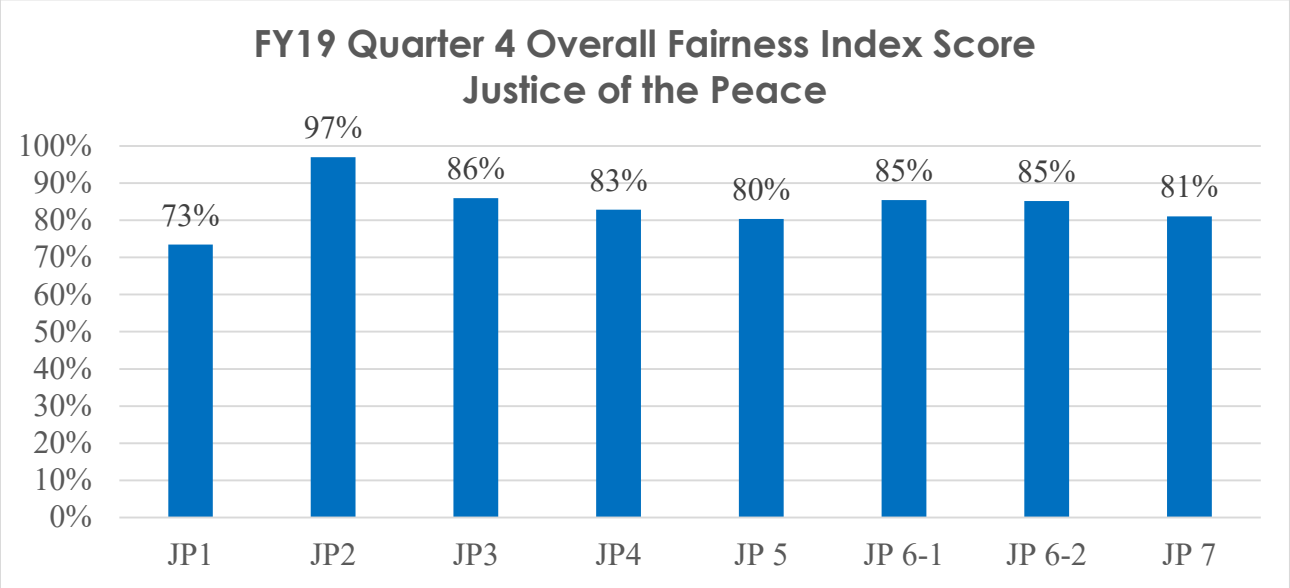

FY19 Quarter 3 Overall Fairness Index Score
County Courts
95%
90%
85%
80%
75%
70%
65%
80%
75%
78%
87%
80%
79%
89%
76%
CC1
CC2
CC4
CC7
CCR1
CCR2
CCR3
CCR4


FY19 Quarter 3 Overall Fairness Index Score
District Courts
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
77%
83%
71%
55%
82%
87%
81%
71%
78%
80%
79%
83%
75%
83%
60%
79%
DCR1
34th DC
41st DC
65th DC
120th DC
168th DC
171st DC
205th DC
210th DC
243rd DC
327th DC
346th DC
383rd DC
384th DC
388th DC
409th DC


FY19 Quarter 3 Overall Fairness Index Score
Justice of the Peace
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
77%
72%
79%
76%
71%
88%
88%
85%
JP1
JP2
JP3
JP4
JP 5
JP 6-1
JP 6-2
JP 7


FY19 Quarter 4 Overall Fairness Index Score
County Courts
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
81%
77%
85%
91%
76%
87%
86%
78%
CC1
CC2
CC4
CC7
CCR1
CCR2
CCR3
CCR4

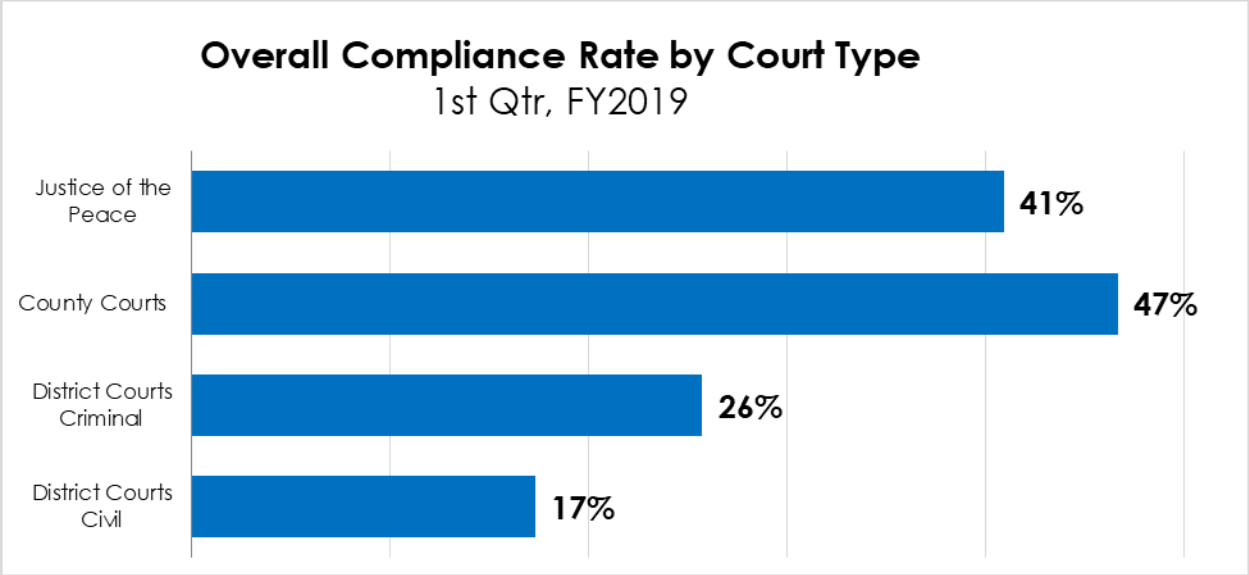

FY19 Quarter 4 Overall Fairness Index Score
District Courts
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
87%
87%
81%
56%
76%
75%
71%
88%
75%
96%
80%
80%
72%
78%
20%
80%
DCR1
34th DC
41st DC
65th DC
120th DC
168th DC
171st DC
205th DC
210th DC
243rd DC
327th DC
346th DC
383rd DC
384th DC
388th DC
409th DC

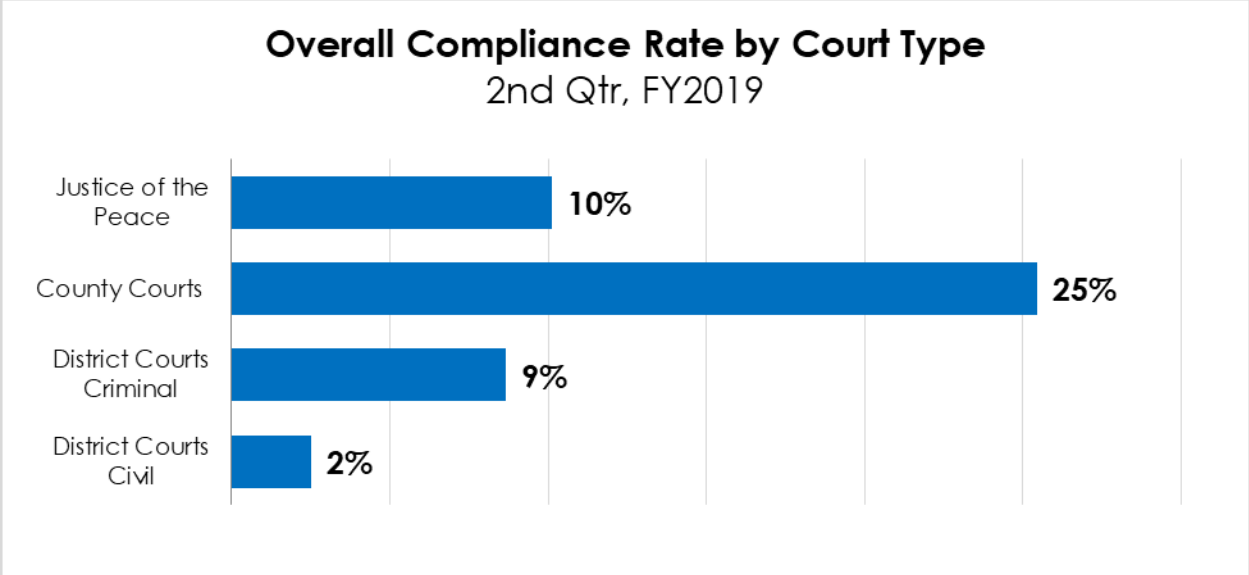

FY19 Quarter 4 Overall Fairness Index Score
Justice of the Peace
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
73%
97%
86%
83%
80%
85%
85%
81%
JP1
JP2
JP3
JP4
JP 5
JP 6-1
JP 6-2
JP 7

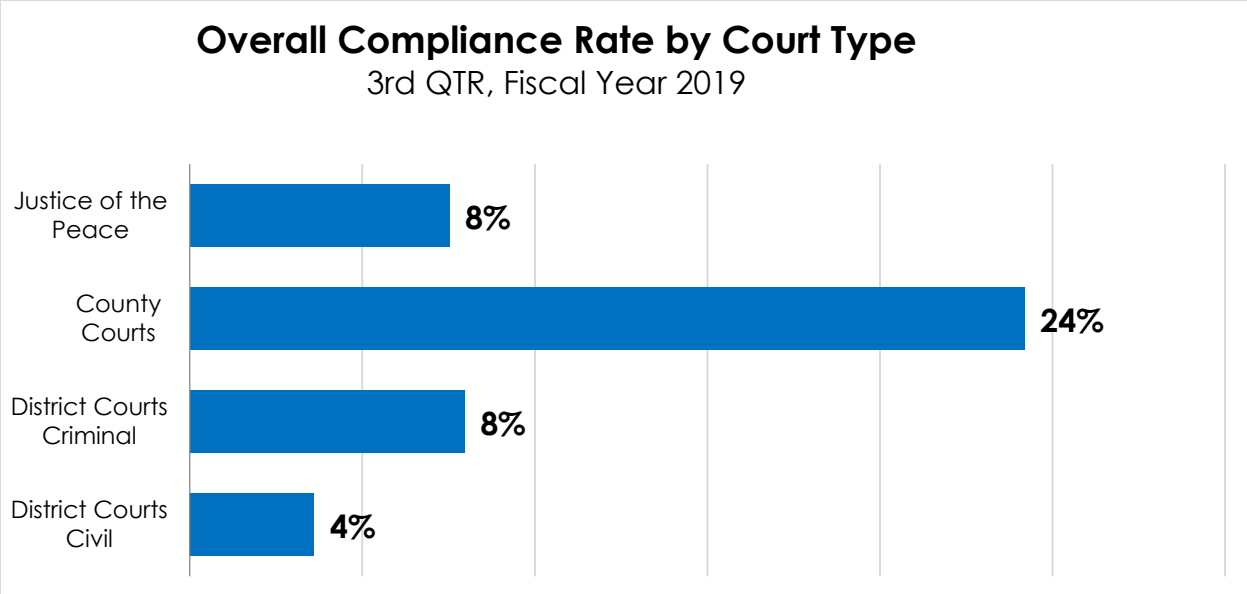
Measure 7(b): Management of Legal Financial Obligations

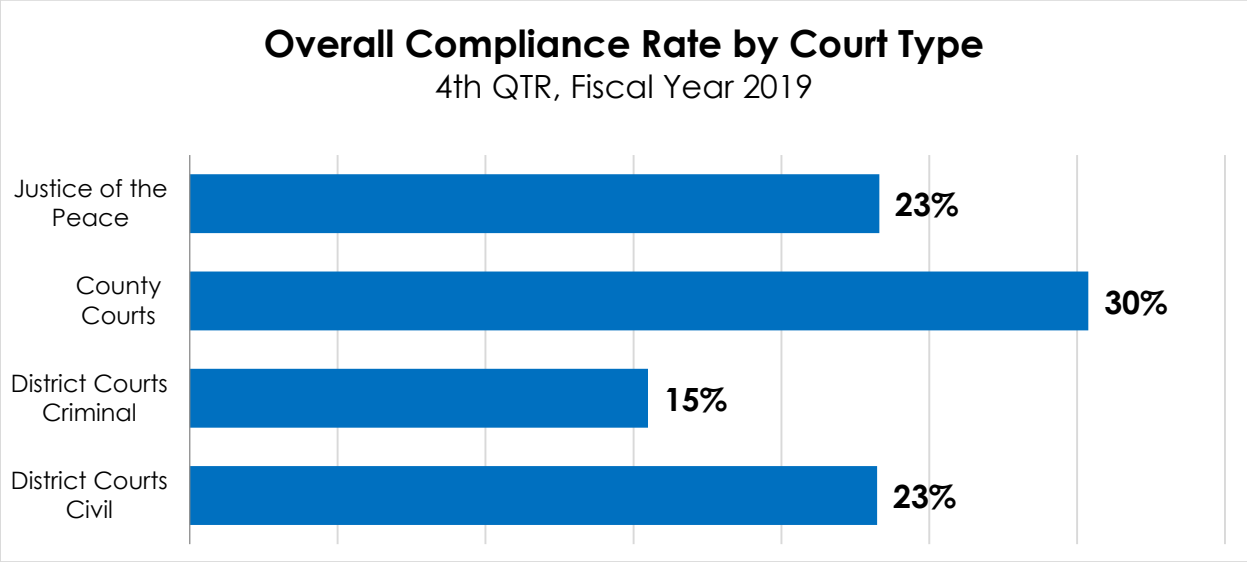
Definition: The percentage of cases in which legal financial obligations are fully met.

Analysis and Interpretation: Integrity and public trust in the administration of justice depend in part on how and how well court orders are observed and enforced. In the context of legal financial obligations, courts seek to manage compliance to maximize a defendant's ability to successfully meet those obligations. The focus of this measure is on the extent to which a court successfully manages the enforcement of court orders requiring payment of legal financial obligations. They include child support, civil damage awards, traffic fines, and LFOs in criminal cases. The focus is also on the percentage of cases in which defendants fully meet their legal financial obligations, and how well the court is managing enforcement of judicial orders and ensuring successful compliance with legal financial obligations imposed by those orders.





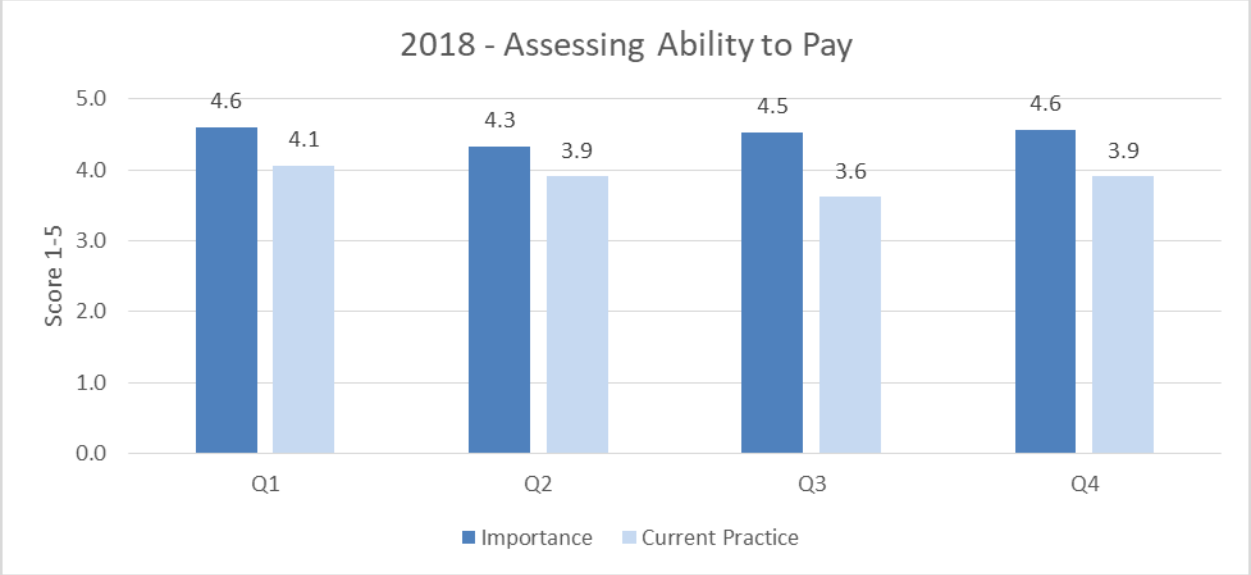

Overall Compliance Rate by Court Type
3rd QTR, Fiscal Year 2019
Justice of the Peace
8%
County Courts
24%
District Courts Criminal
8%
District Courts Civil
4%

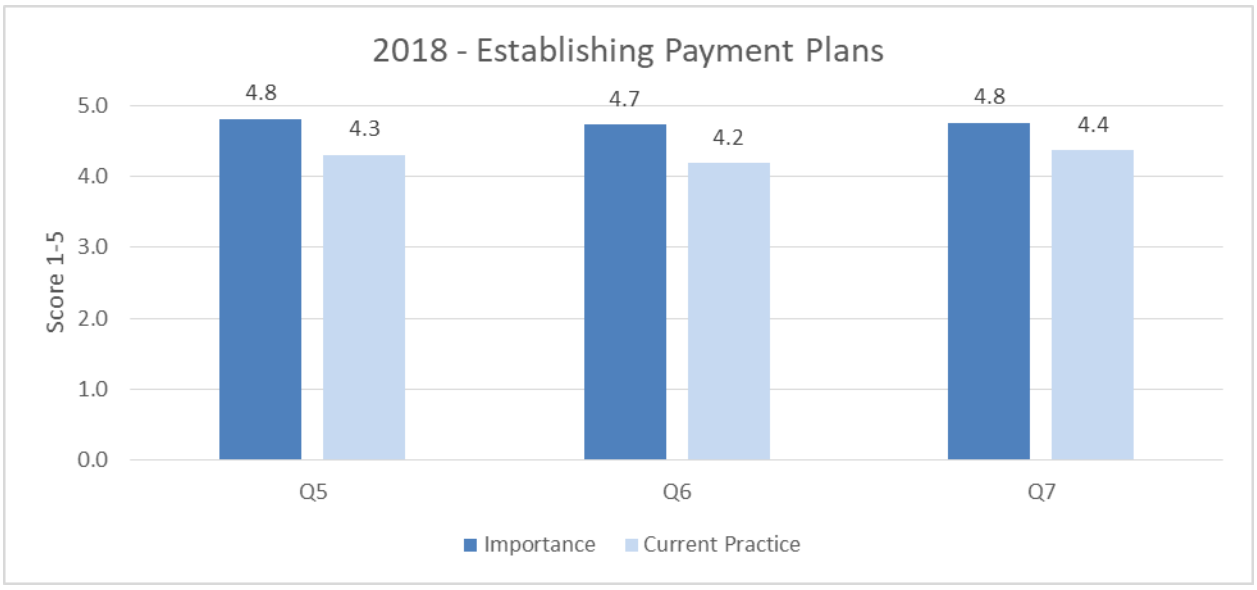

Overall Compliance Rate by Court Type
4th QTR, Fiscal Year 2019
Justice of the Peace
23%
County Courts
30%
District Courts Criminal
15%
District Courts Civil
23%

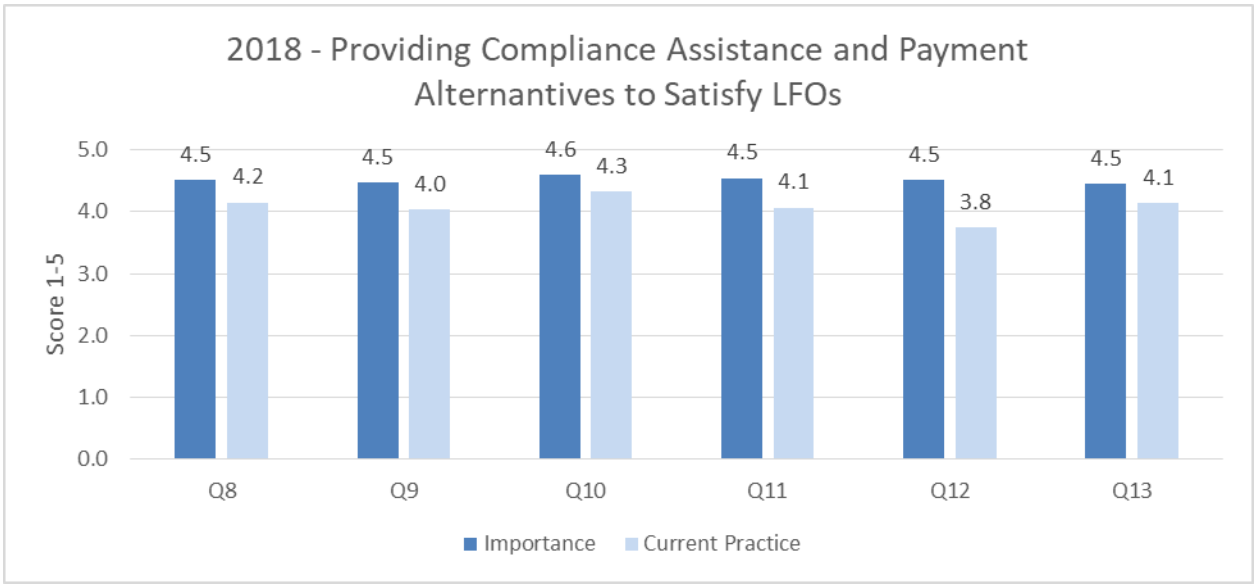
Measure 7(c): Fair Practices for Legal Financial Obligations

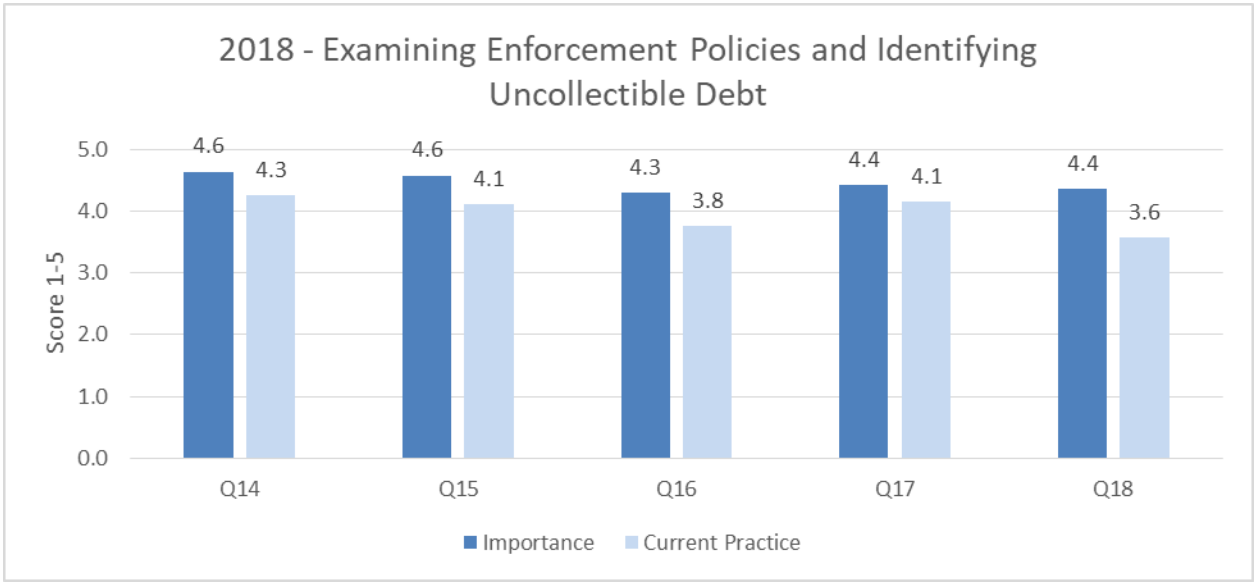
Definition: Ratings by judicial officers, court administrators, and court staff on the importance of practices used by the court to determine, monitor, and enforce compliance by defendants with legal financial obligations (LFOs).

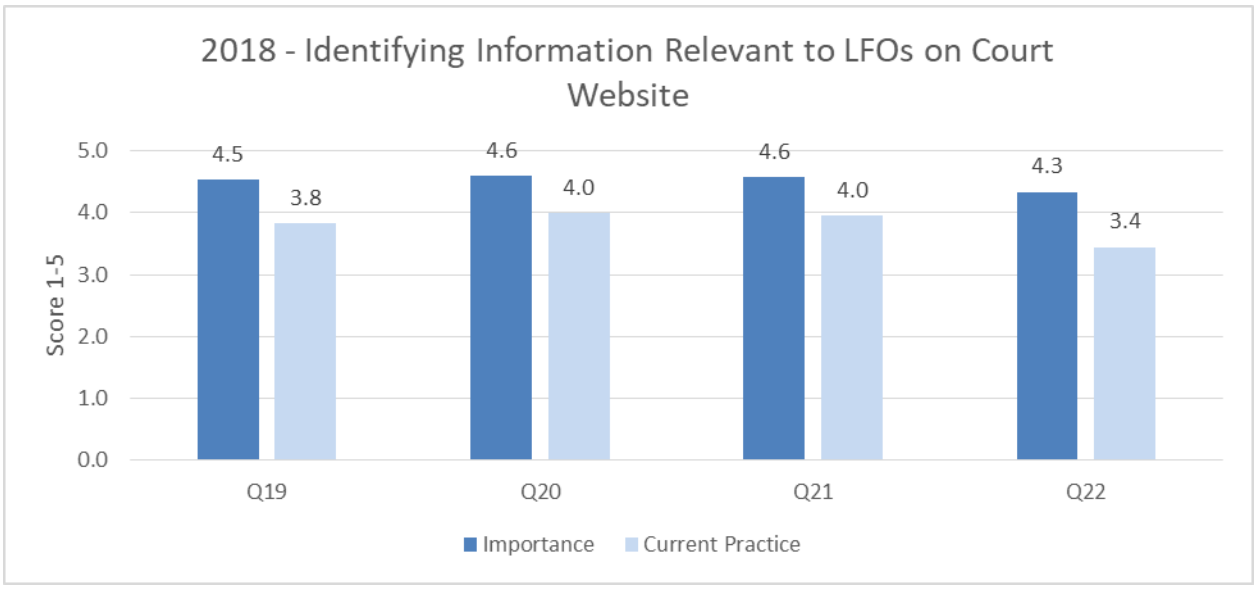
Analysis and Interpretation: Using a short annual survey, this measure provides a method of self-assessment for court personnel to evaluate the utility of their current processes and gauge the importance of incorporating additional recognized good practices to enhance the defendant compliance with LFOs. **Dates of survey: March 2, 2018 – March 29, 2018 The County is currently working on the 2019 survey.**

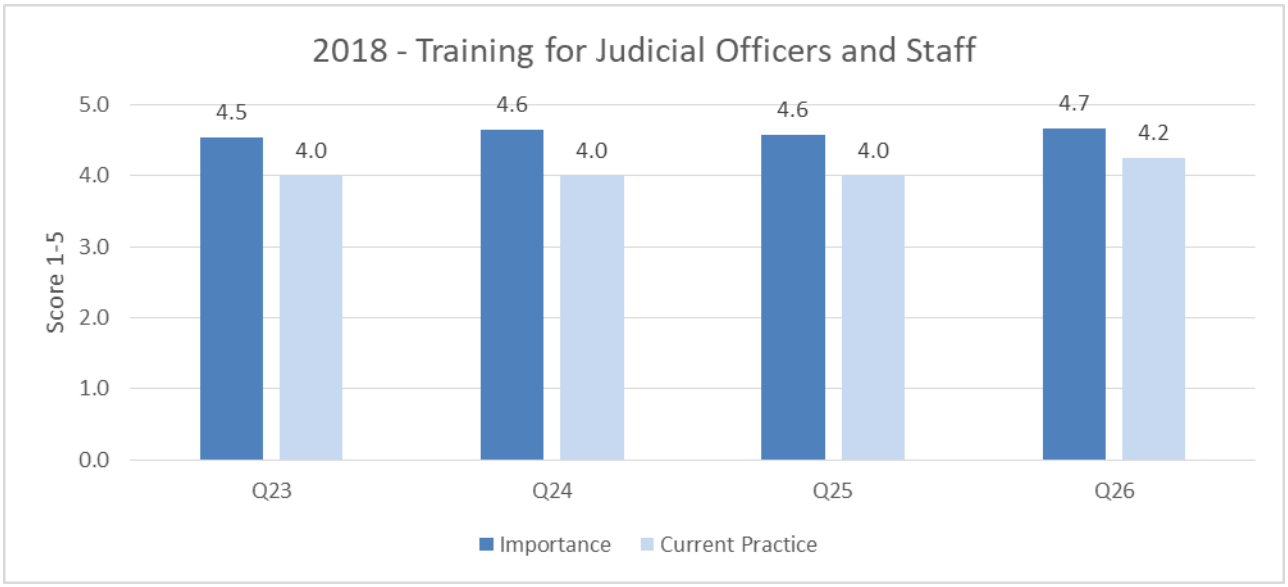



2018 - Establishing Payment Plans
Score 1-5
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
4.8
4.3
4.7
4.2
4.8
4.4
Q5
Q6
Q7
Importance
Current Practice


2018 - Providing Compliance Assistance and Payment Alternantives to Satisfy LFOs
Score 1-5
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
4.5
4.2
4.5
4.0
4.6
4.3
4.5
4.1
4.5
3.8
4.5
4.1
Q8
Q9
Q10
Q11
Q12
Q13
Importance
Current Practice


2018 - Examining Enforcement Policies and Identifying Uncollectible Debt
Score 1-5
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
4.6
4.3
4.6
4.1
4.3
3.8
4.4
4.1
4.4
3.6
Q14
Q15
Q16
Q17
Q18
Importance
Current Practice


2018 - Identifying Information Relevant to LFOs on Court Website
Score 1-5
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
4.5
3.8
4.6
4.0
4.6
4.0
4.3
3.4
Q19
Q20
Q21
Q22
Importance
Current Practice

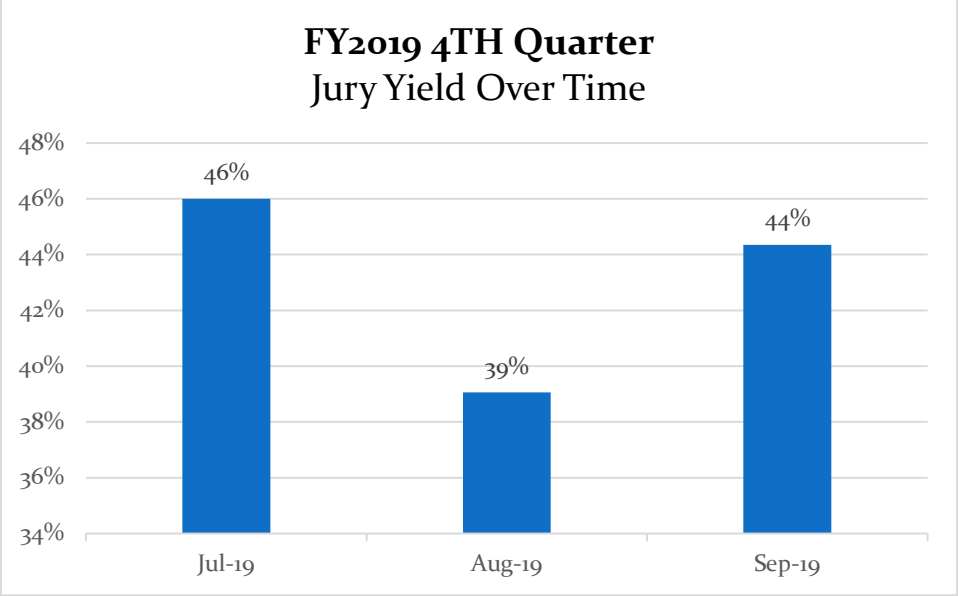

2018 - Training for Judicial Officers and Staff
Score 1-5
5.0
4.0
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
4.5
4.0
4.6
4.0
4.6
4.0
4.7
4.2
Q23
Q24
Q25
Q26
Importance
Current Practice

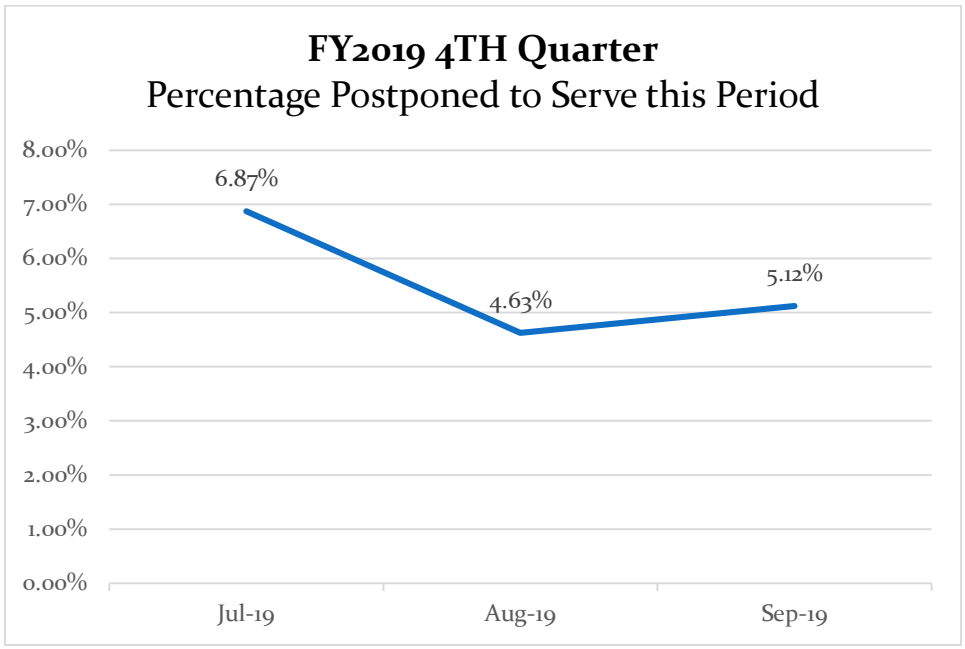
Measure 8: Effective Use of Jurors

Definition: *Juror Yield* is the number of citizens selected for jury service who are qualified and available to serve, expressed as a percentage of the total number of prospective jurors summoned. *Juror Utilization* is the rate at which qualified and available jurors are used at least once in trial or voir dire, expressed as a percentage of the total number of qualified and available jurors (yield).

Analysis and Interpretation: The objective of this measure is to minimize the amount of effort expended to summon and qualify prospective jurors and to maximize the rate at which they are used to select juries. The following graphs are displayed below.

1. A graph chart showing the **Juror Yield over Time**, in percentage. A commonly used goal for yield is 5 percent or higher, a value demonstrated to be realistic in many well-managed courts.
2. **Juror Percentage Postponed**
3. **Jury Utilization** helps maximize the rate at which the qualified and available jurors are used to select juries. By implication, this measure minimizes the number of unused jurors (jurors who are qualified and available, but told not to report for jury service, not sent to a courtroom for jury selection, or not worn, challenged or excused during jury selection. The County is currently working to post this information.




FY2019 4TH Quarter
Percentage Postponed to Serve this Period
8.00%
7.00%
6.00%
5.00%
4.00%
3.00%
2.00%
1.00%
0.00%
6.87%
4.63%
5.12%
Jul-19
Aug-19
Sep-19

Measure 9: Court Employee Satisfaction

Definition: Ratings of court employees assessing the quality of work environment and relations between staff and management.

Analysis and Interpretation: Committed and loyal employees have a direct impact on a court's performance. This measure is a powerful tool for surveying employee opinion on whether staff have the materials, motivation, direction, sense of mission, and commitment to do quality work.

The County of El Paso is currently working on completing this measure.

The results of the survey will be provided to County Administration/ Management.

Measure 10: Cost per Case

Definition: The average cost of processing a single case, by case type.

Analysis and Interpretation: A primary responsibility of courts is efficient processing of cases. Monitoring cost per case, from year to year, provides a practical means to evaluate existing case processing practices and to improve court operations. Cost per case forges a direct connection between how much is spent and what is accomplished. This measure provides important insight into the management of a court's limited resources. Taken into account are total court expenditures, case dispositions by major case type and a complete inventory of all judicial officers and court staff.

The County of El Paso is currently working on completing this measure.

Measure 11: Cost per Disposition

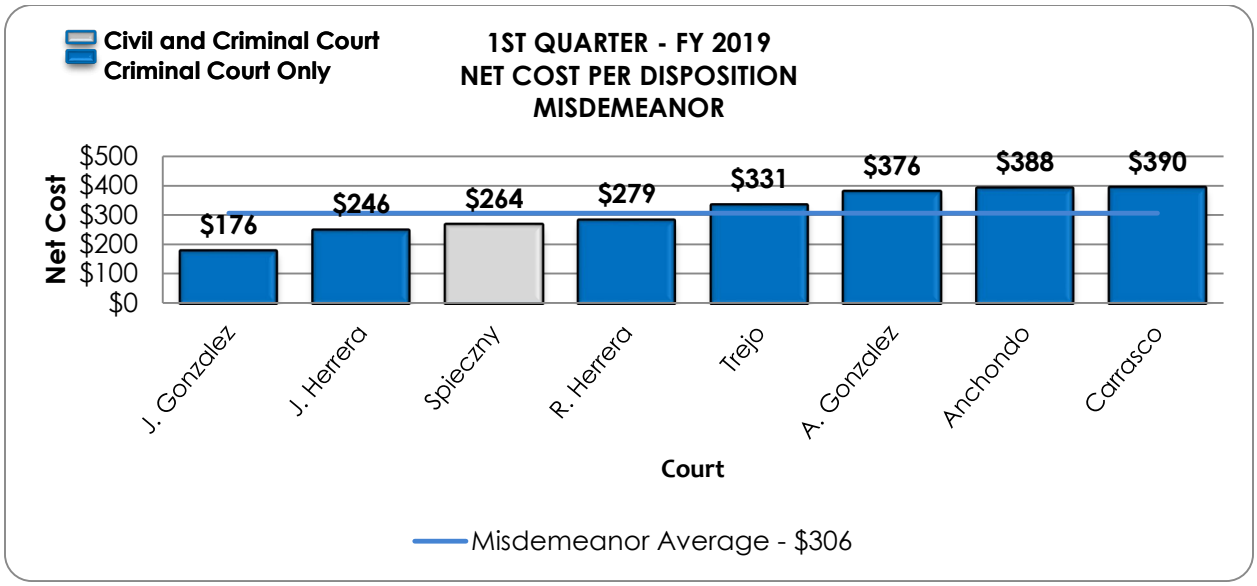
Definition: The net cost of disposing of a single case.

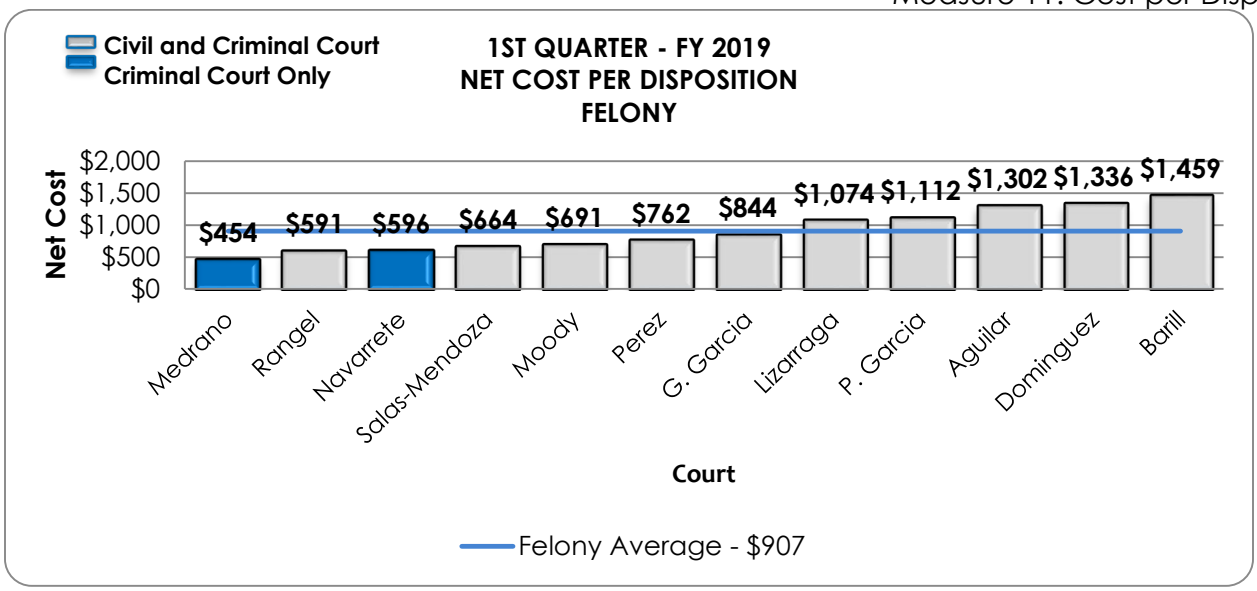
Analysis and Interpretation: The following graph and table show a court by court comparison of Cost per Disposition for Indigent Defense. The graphs show a court by court comparison of Cost per Disposition as well as Net Cost per Disposition by quarter.

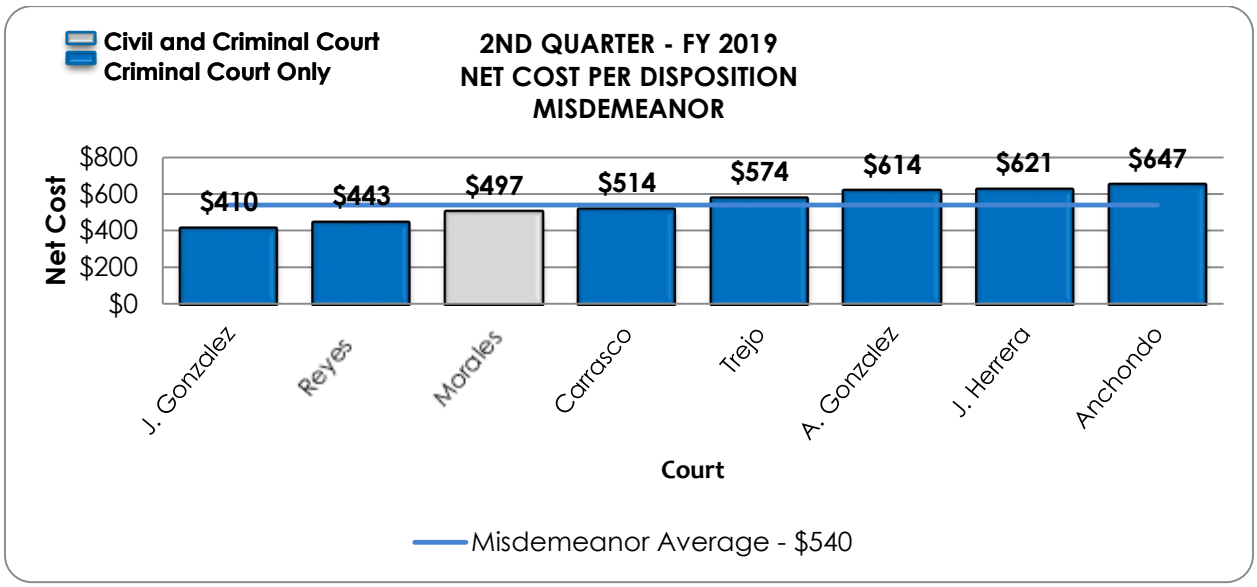
Differences in the net cost per disposition are mostly explained by the differences in the revenue collection and in the number of dispositions of the type that generate fees. For example, the defendant in case dismissal is not assessed fees.

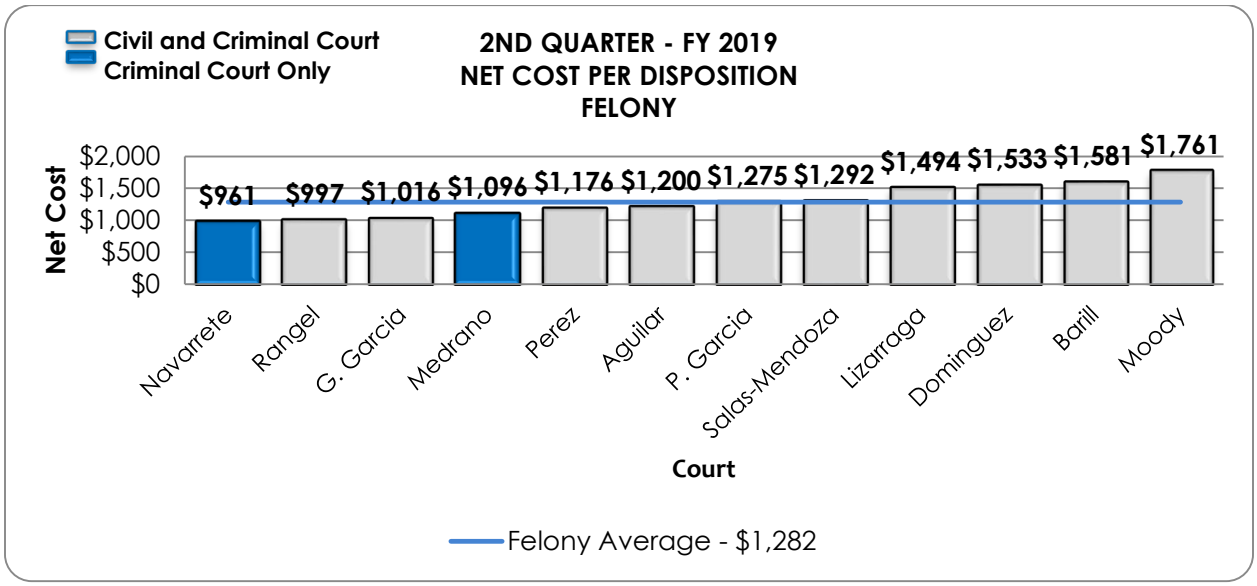
COURT/JUDGE LISTING

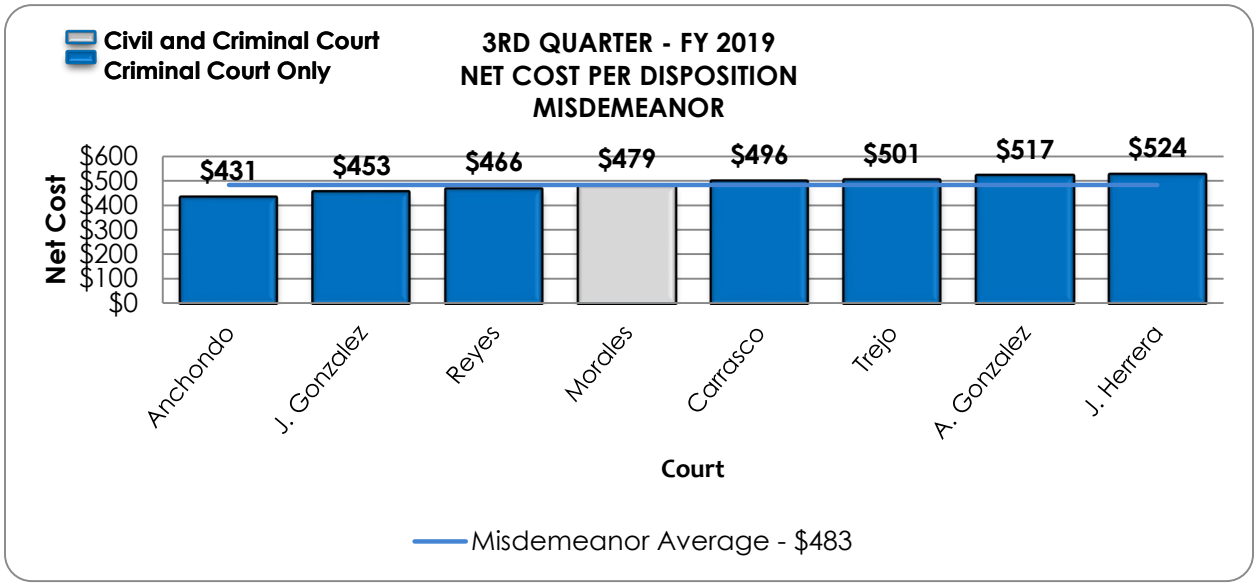
Net Cost per Disposition

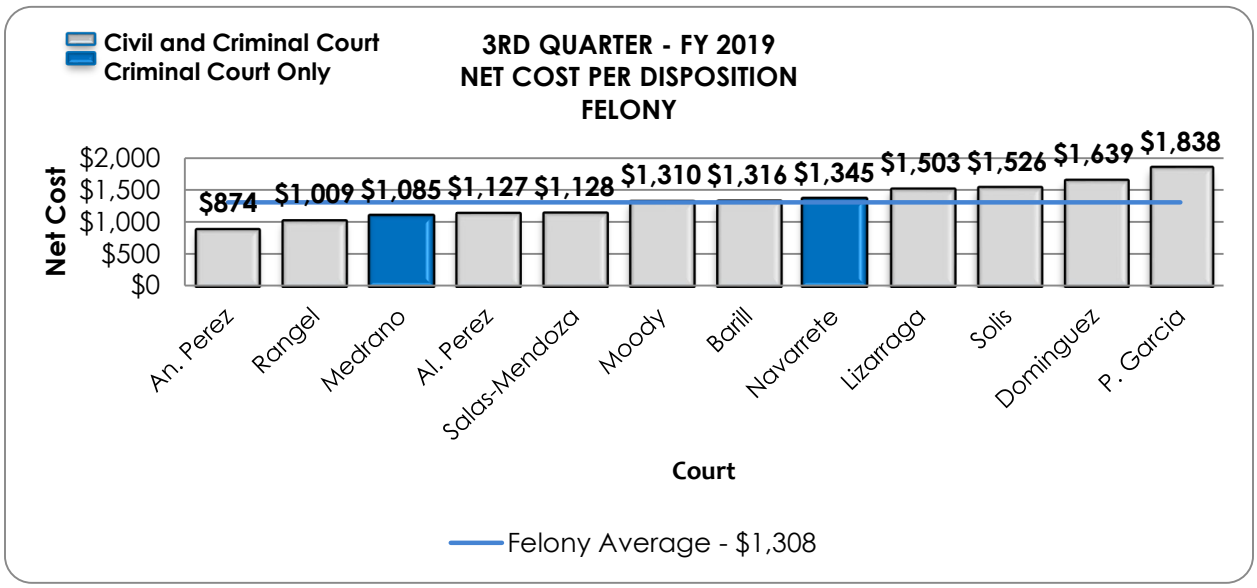


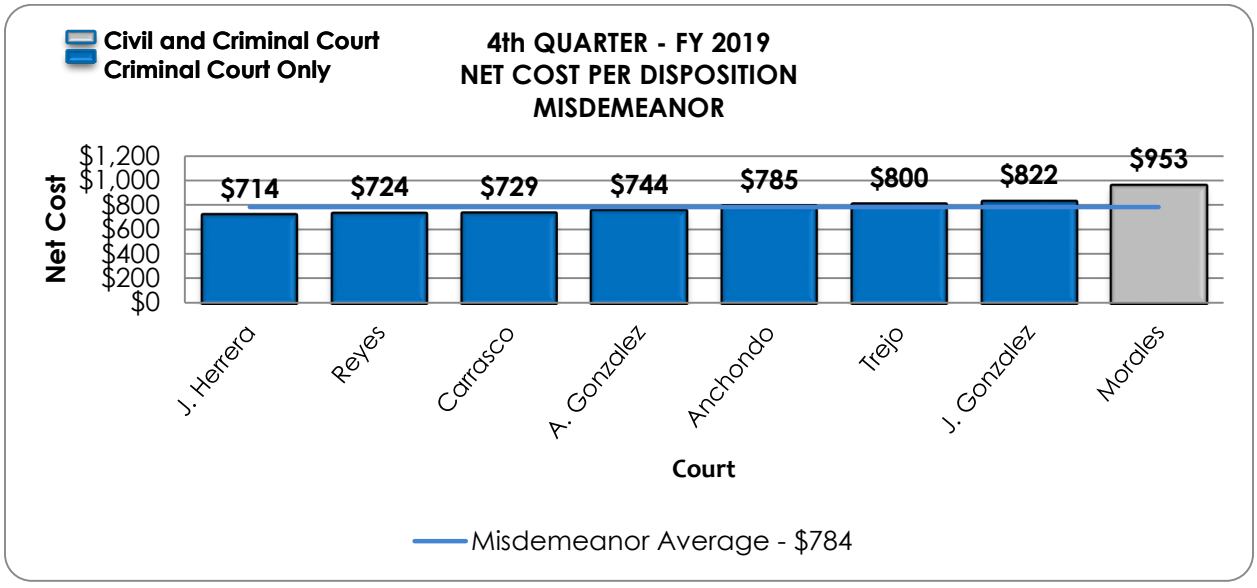

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
1ST QUARTER - FY 2019
NET COST PER DISPOSITION
FELONY
Net Cost
$2,000
$1,500
$1,000
$500
$0
$454
$591
$596
$664
$691
$762
$844
$1,074
$1,112
$1,302
$1,336
$1,459
Medrano
Rangel
Navarrete
Salas-Mendoza
Moody
Perez
G. Garcia
Lizarraga
P. Garcia
Aguilar
Dominguez
Barill
Court
Felony Average - $907

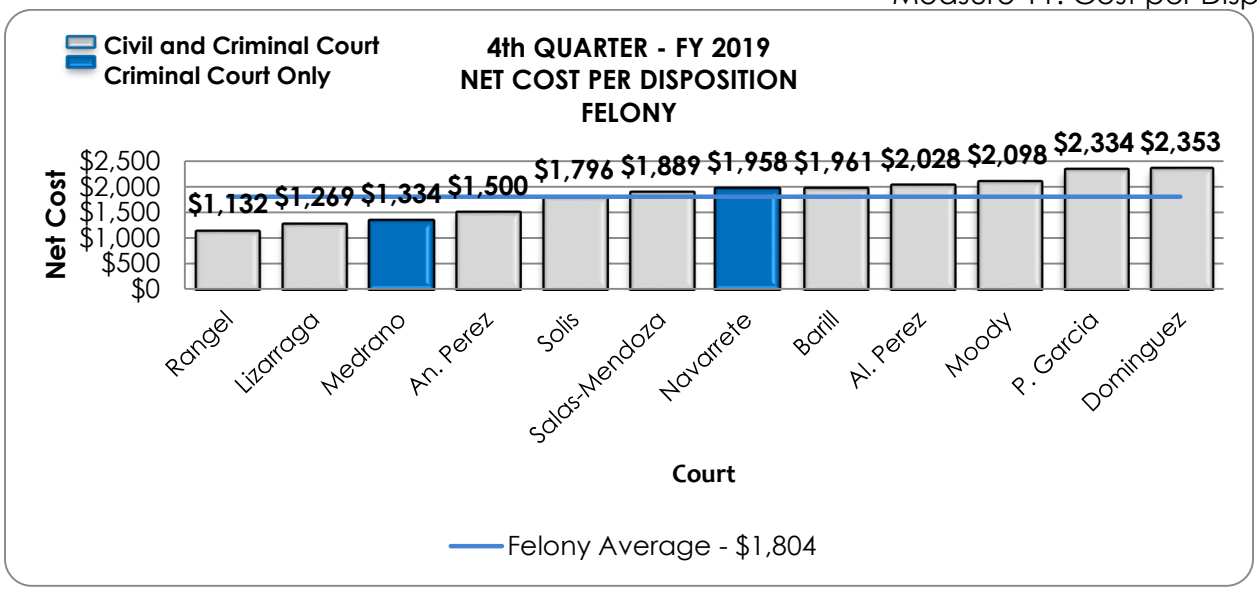

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER - FY 2019
NET COST PER DISPOSITION
MISDEMEANOR
Net Cost
$800
$600
$400
$200
$0
$410
$443
$497
$514
$574
$614
$621
$647
J. Gonzalez
Reyes
Morales
Carrasco
Trejo
A. Gonzalez
J. Herrera
Anchondo
Court
Misdemeanor Average - $540

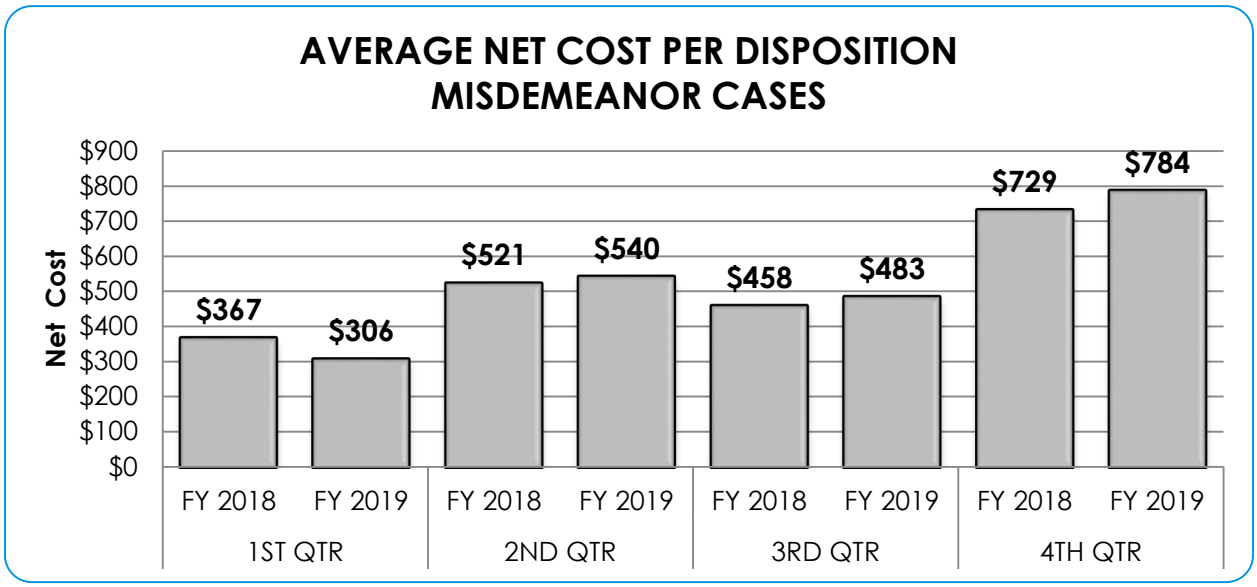

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER - FY 2019
NET COST PER DISPOSITION
FELONY
Net Cost
$2,000
$1,500
$1,000
$500
$0
$961
$997
$1,016
$1,096
$1,176
$1,200
$1,275
$1,292
$1,494
$1,533
$1,581
$1,761
Navarrete
Rangel
G. Garcia
Medrano
Perez
Aguilar
P. Garcia
Salas-Mendoza
Lizarraga
Dominguez
Barill
Moody
Court
Felony Average - $1,282

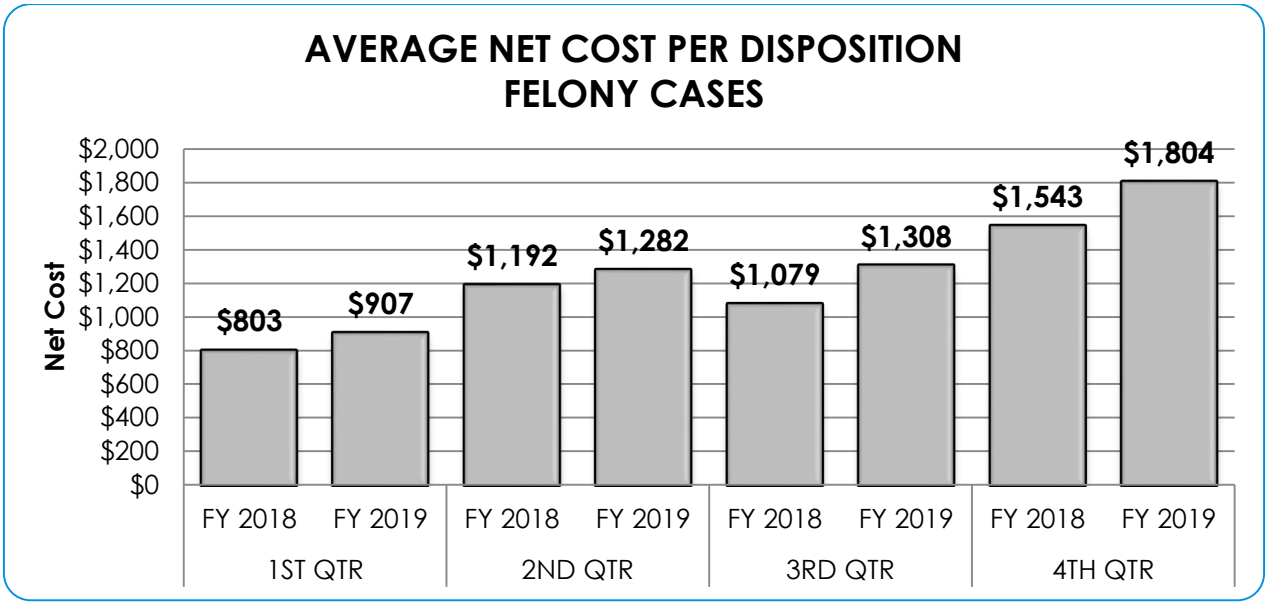

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER - FY 2019
NET COST PER DISPOSITION
MISDEMEANOR
Net Cost
$600
$500
$400
$300
$200
$100
$0
$431
$453
$466
$479
$496
$501
$517
$524
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
Reyes
Morales
Carrasco
Trejo
A. Gonzalez
J. Herrera
Court
Misdemeanor Average - $483


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER - FY 2019
NET COST PER DISPOSITION
FELONY
Net Cost
$2,000
$1,500
$1,000
$500
$0
$874
$1,009
$1,085
$1,127
$1,128
$1,310
$1,316
$1,345
$1,503
$1,526
$1,639
$1,838
An. Perez
Rangel
Medrano
Al. Perez
Salas-Mendoza
Moody
Barill
Navarrete
Lizarraga
Solis
Dominguez
P. Garcia
Court
Felony Average - $1,308


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4th QUARTER - FY 2019
NET COST PER DISPOSITION
MISDEMEANOR
Net Cost
$1,200
$1,000
$800
$600
$400
$200
$0
$714
$724
$729
$744
$785
$800
$822
$953
J. Herrera
Reyes
Carrasco
A. Gonzalez
Anchondo
Trejo
J. Gonzalez
Morales
Court
Misdemeanor Average - $784


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4th QUARTER - FY 2019
NET COST PER DISPOSITION
FELONY
Net Cost
$2,500
$2,000
$1,500
$1,000
$500
$0
$1,132
$1,269
$1,334
$1,500
$1,796
$1,889
$1,958
$1,961
$2,028
$2,098
$2,334
$2,353
Rangel
Lizarraga
Medrano
An. Perez
Solis
Salas-Mendoza
Navarrete
Barill
Al. Perez
Moody
P. Garcia
Dominguez
Court
Felony Average - $1,804


AVERAGE NET COST PER DISPOSITION
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Net Cost
$900
$800
$700
$600
$500
$400
$300
$200
$100
$0
$367
$306
$521
$540
$458
$483
$729
$784
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR


AVERAGE NET COST PER DISPOSITION
FELONY CASES
Net Cost
$2,000
$1,800
$1,600
$1,400
$1,200
$1,000
$800
$600
$400
$200
$0
$803
$907
$1,192
$1,282
$1,079
$1,308
$1,543
$1,804
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

Measure 12: Jail Bed Days

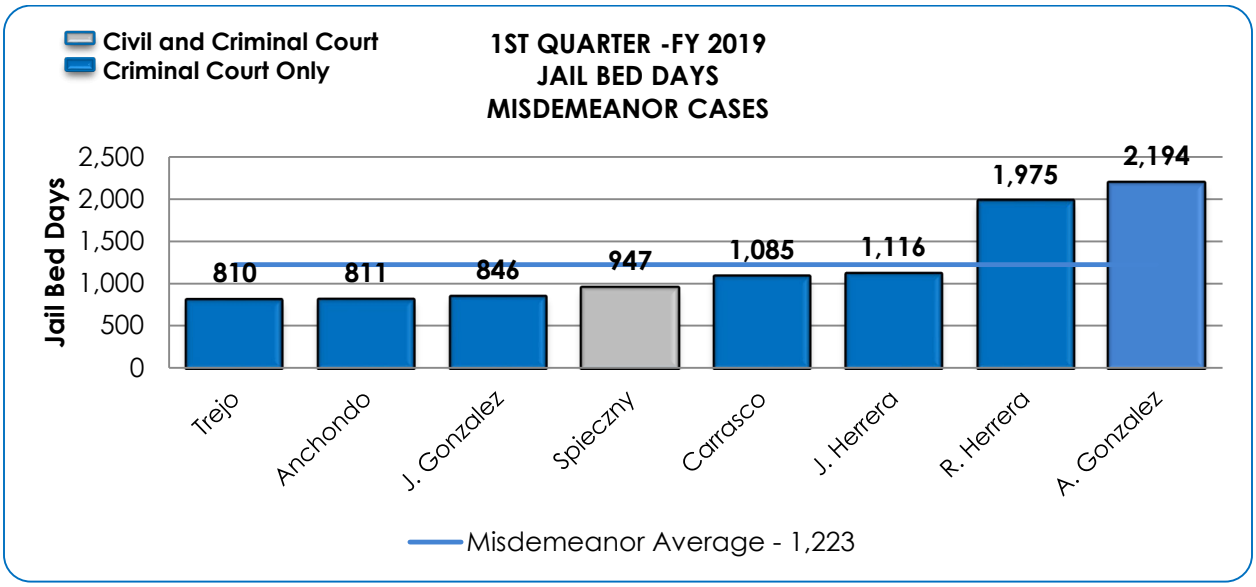
Definition: The number of jail bed days consumed.

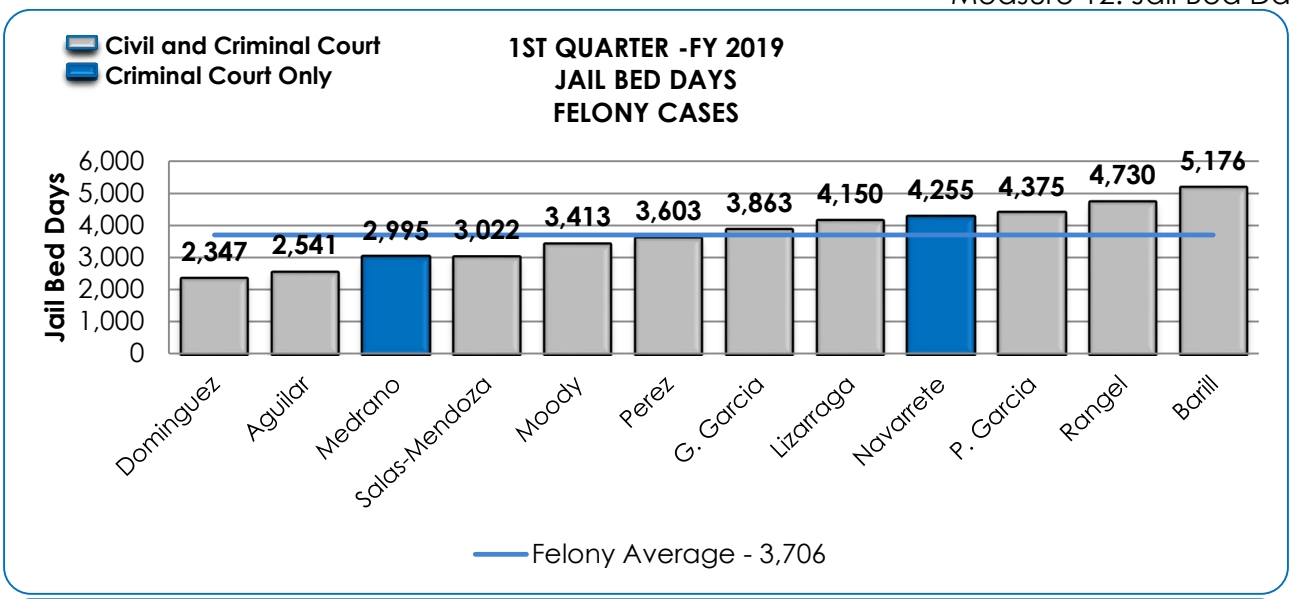
Several graphs are displayed below:

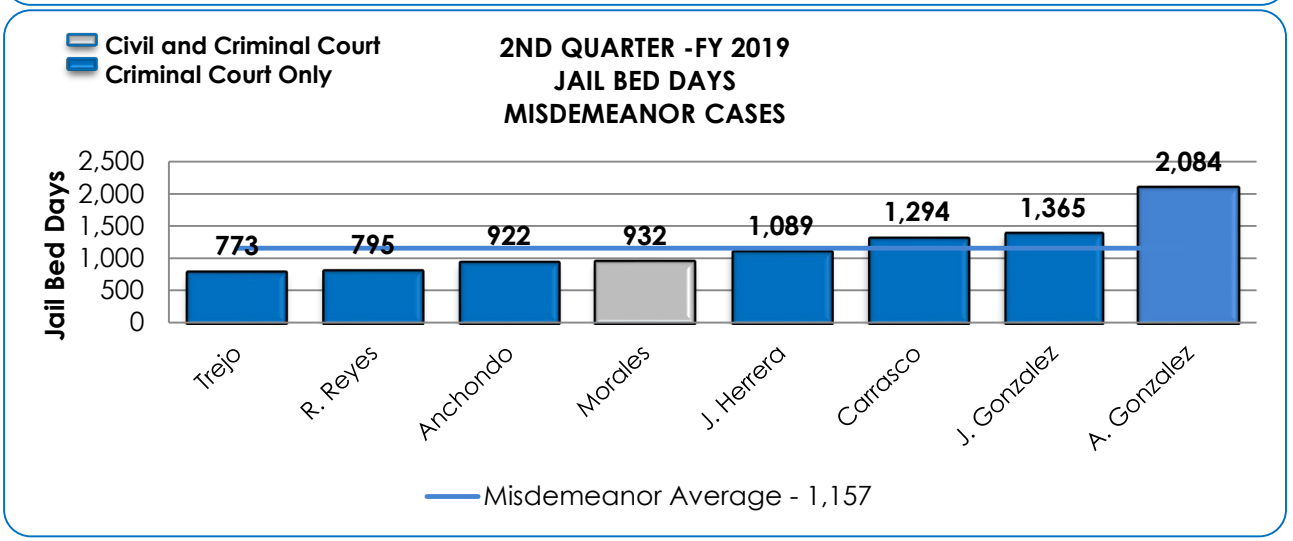
1. The first set of charts below show a court by court comparison of Jail Bed Days from the least to the greatest number of jail bed days as well as the number of jail bed days consumed court wide for each of the last two quarters.
2. The second set of charts below shows the average length of stay for from the least to greatest as well as the average length of stay for the last two quarters.

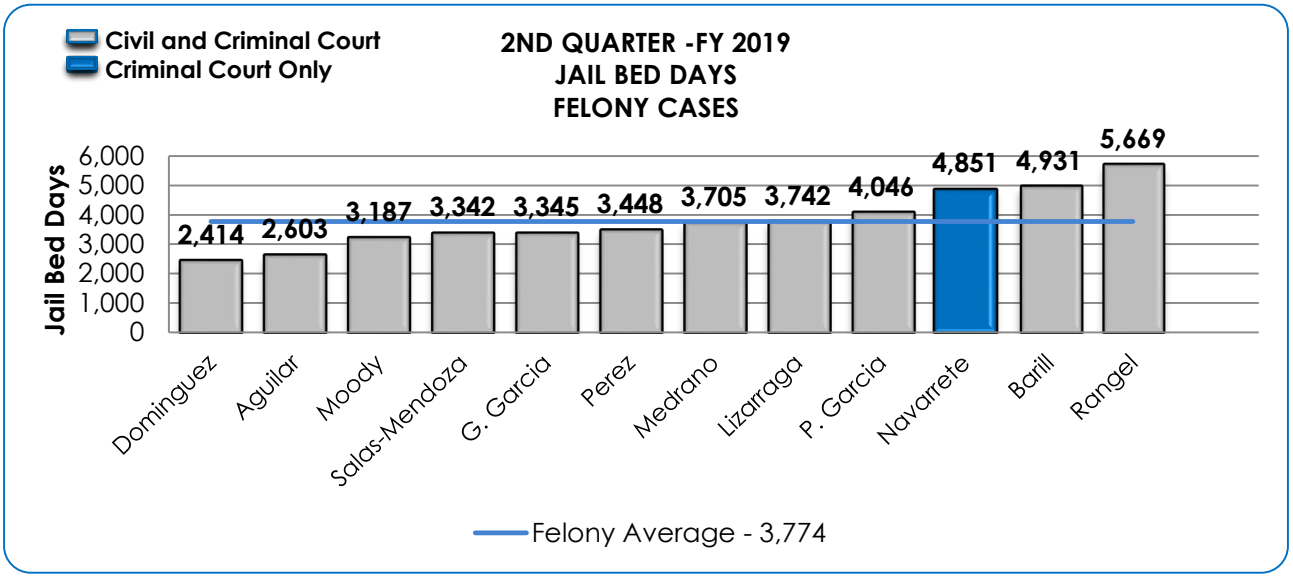
COURT/JUDGE LISTING

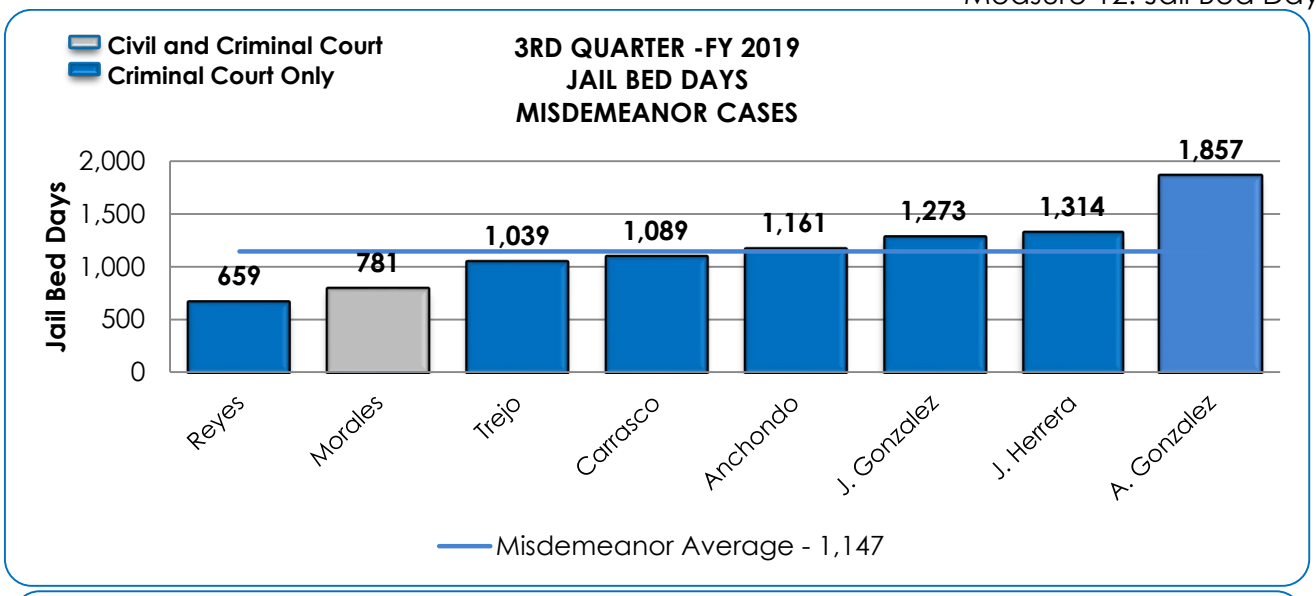
Jail Bed Days

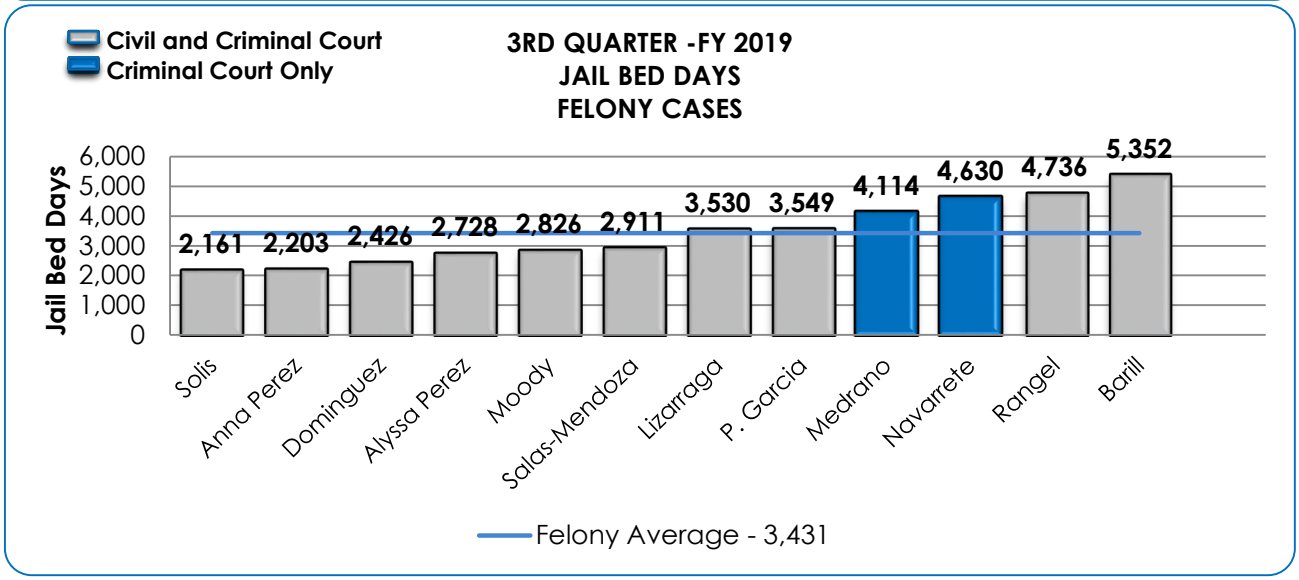


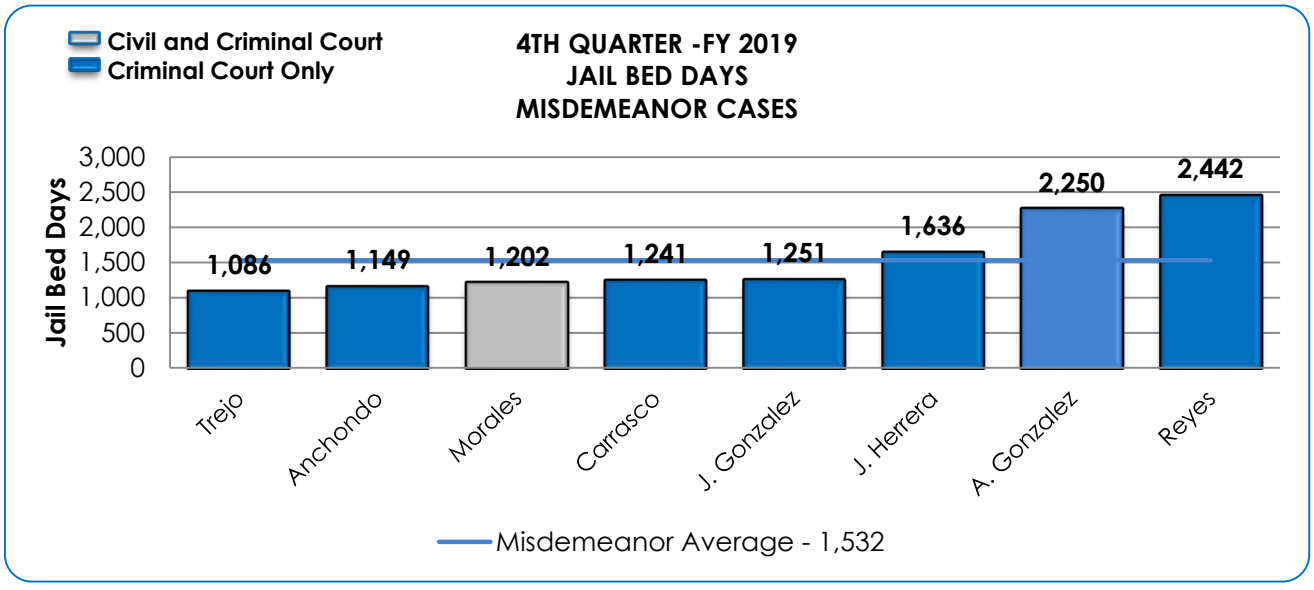

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
1ST QUARTER -FY 2019
JAIL BED DAYS
FELONY CASES
Jail Bed Days
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
2,347
2,541
2,995
3,022
3,413
3,603
3,863
4,150
4,255
4,375
4,730
5,176
Dominguez
Aguilar
Medrano
Salas-Mendoza
Moody
Perez
G. Garcia
Lizarraga
Navarrete
P. Garcia
Rangel
Barill
Felony Average - 3,706

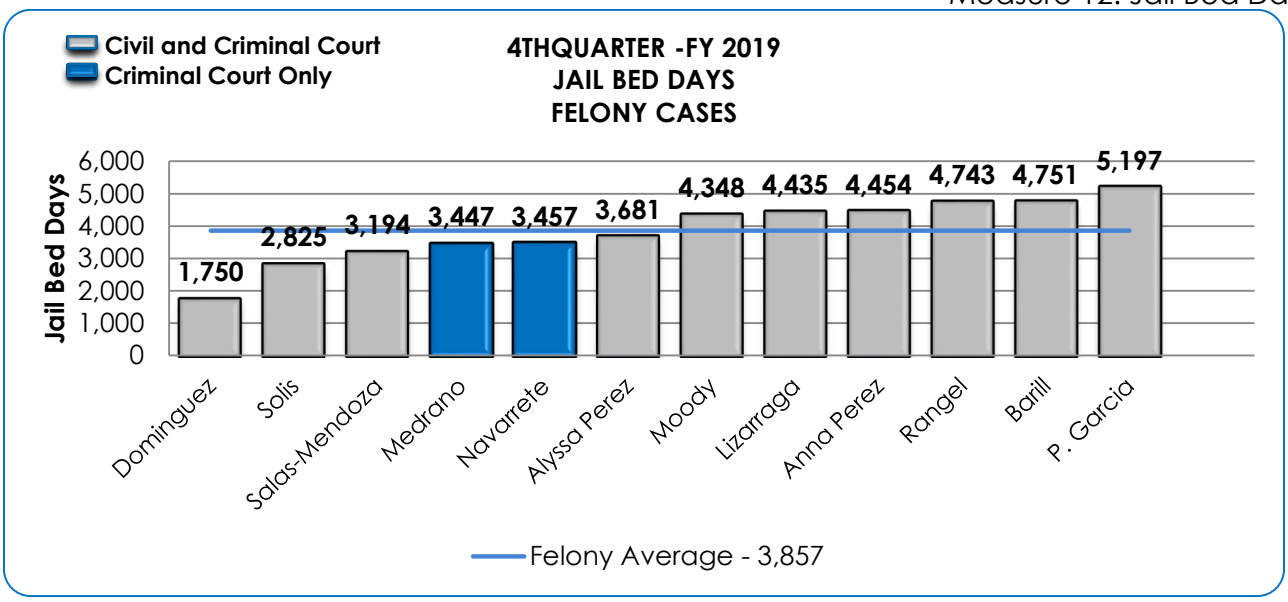

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
JAIL BED DAYS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Jail Bed Days
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
773
795
922
932
1,089
1,294
1,365
2,084
Trejo
R. Reyes
Anchondo
Morales
J. Herrera
Carrasco
J. Gonzalez
A. Gonzalez
Misdemeanor Average - 1,157

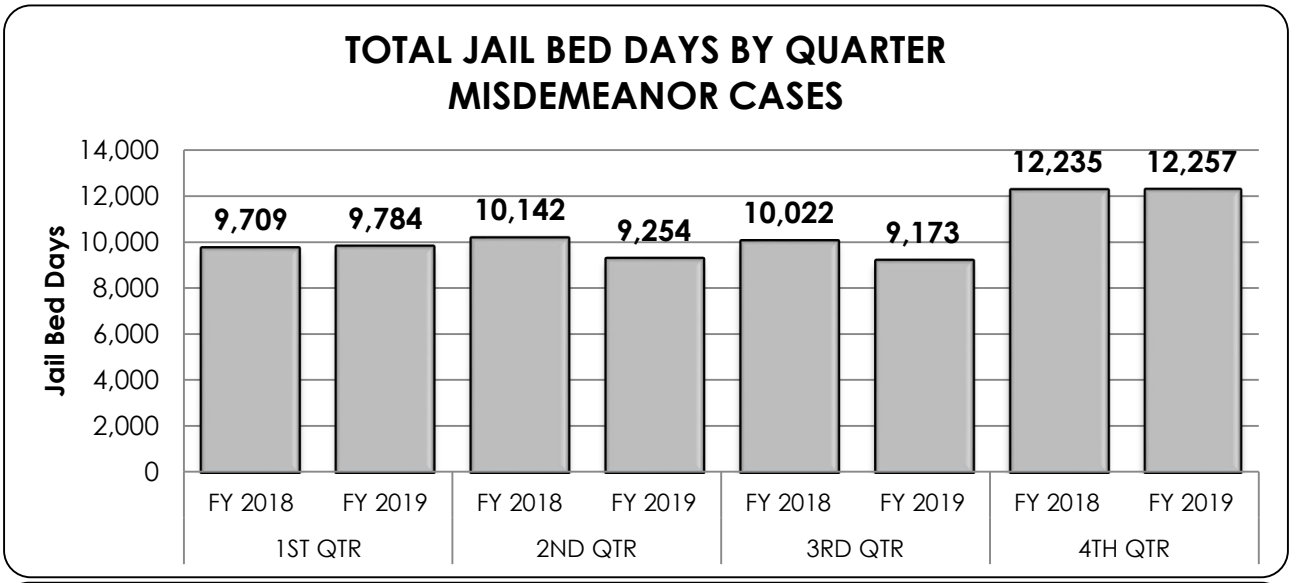

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
JAIL BED DAYS
FELONY CASES
Jail Bed Days
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
2,414
2,603
3,187
3,342
3,345
3,448
3,705
3,742
4,046
4,851
4,931
5,669
Dominguez
Aguilar
Moody
Salas-Mendoza
G. Garcia
Perez
Medrano
Lizarraga
P. Garcia
Navarrete
Barill
Rangel
Felony Average - 3,774

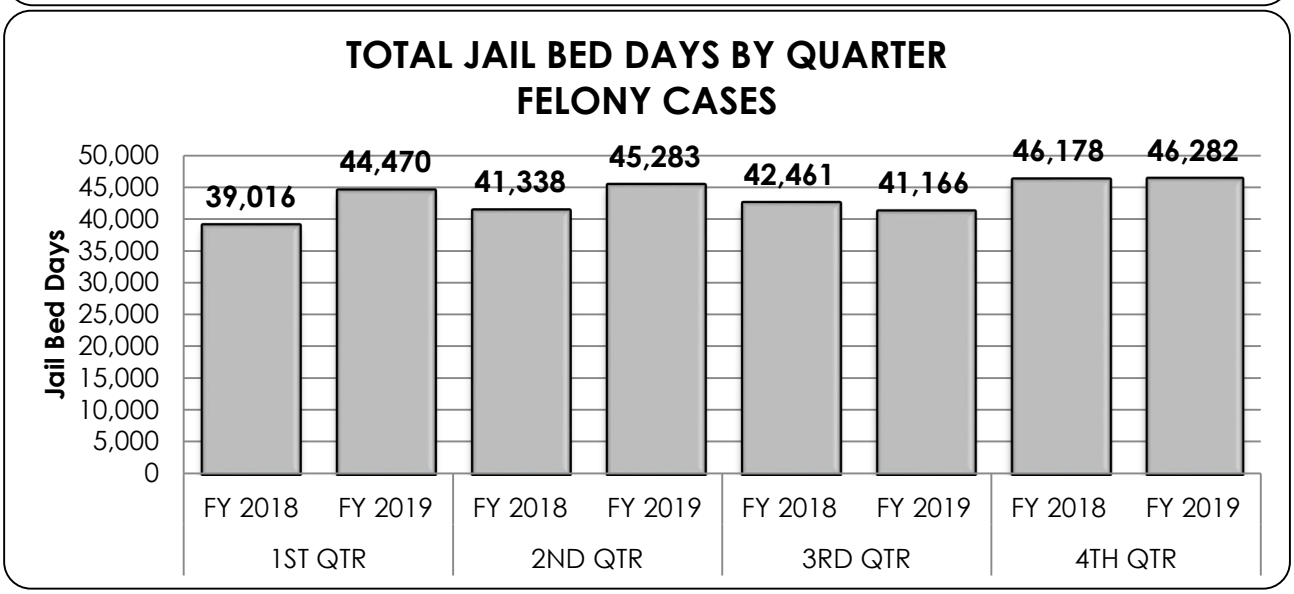

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
JAIL BED DAYS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Jail Bed Days
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
659
781
1,039
1,089
1,161
1,273
1,314
1,857
Reyes
Morales
Trejo
Carrasco
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
J. Herrera
A. Gonzalez
Misdemeanor Average - 1,147


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
JAIL BED DAYS
FELONY CASES
Jail Bed Days
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
2,161
2,203
2,426
2,728
2,826
2,911
3,530
3,549
4,114
4,630
4,736
5,352
Solis
Anna Perez
Dominguez
Alyssa Perez
Moody
Salas-Mendoza
Lizarraga
P. Garcia
Medrano
Navarrete
Rangel
Baril
Felony Average - 3,431

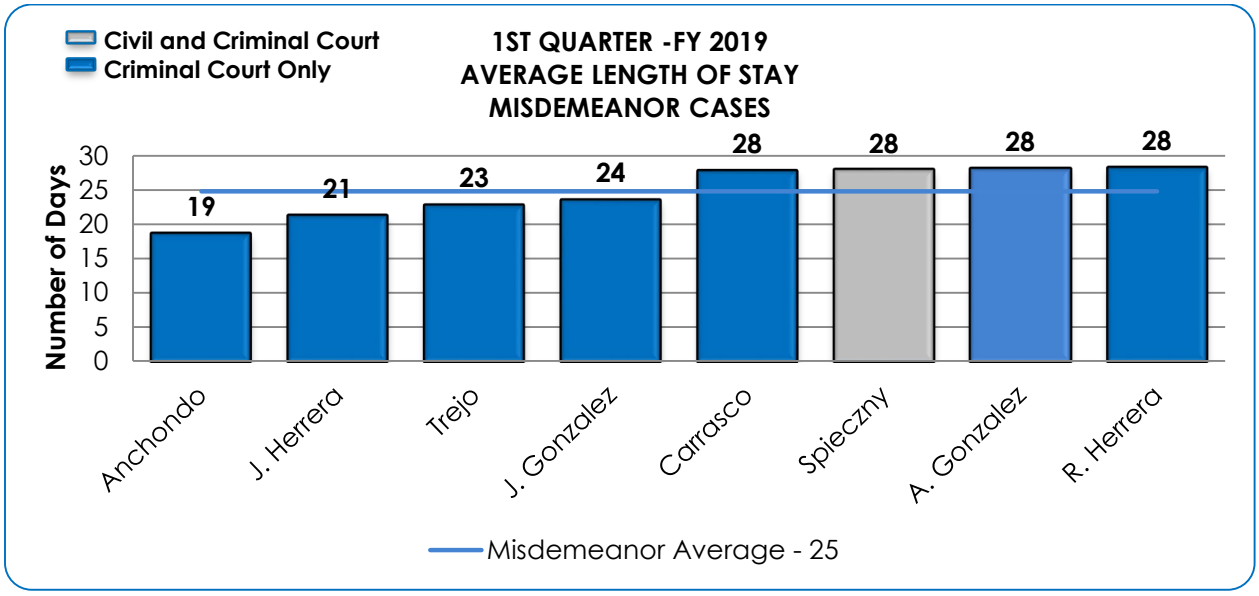

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
JAIL BED DAYS
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Jail Bed Days
3,000
2,500
2,000
1,500
1,000
500
0
1,086
1,149
1,202
1,241
1,251
1,636
2,250
2,442
Trejo
Anchondo
Morales
Carrasco
J. Gonzalez
J. Herrera
A. Gonzalez
Reyes
Misdemeanor Average - 1,532

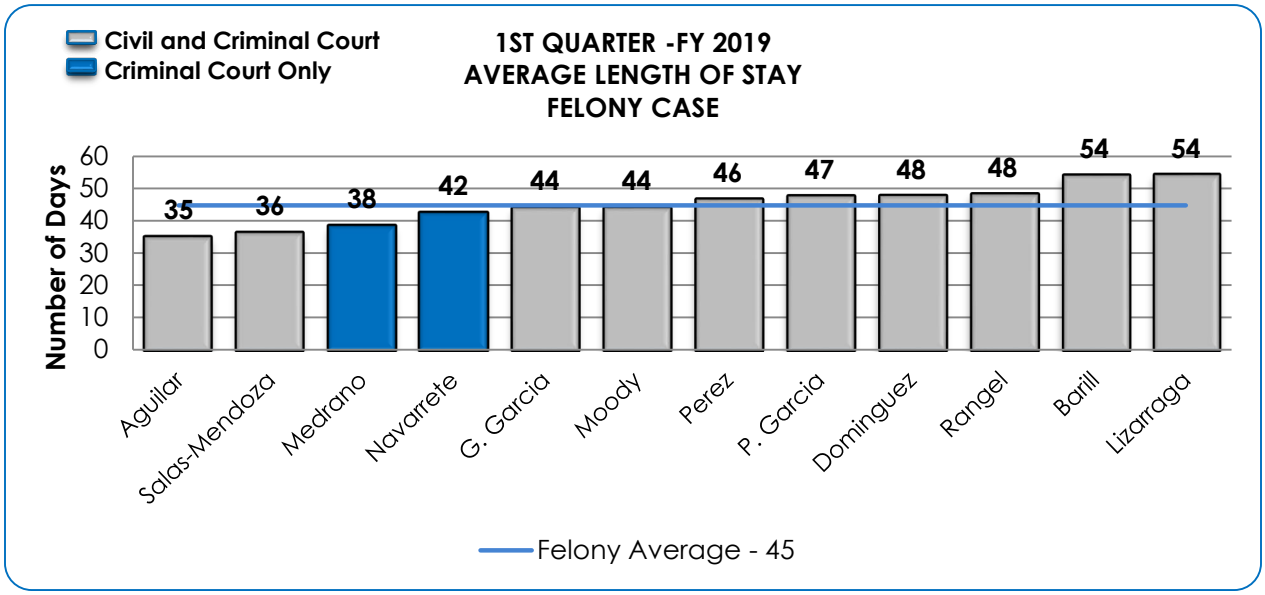

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4THQUARTER -FY 2019
JAIL BED DAYS
FELONY CASES
Jail Bed Days
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
1,750
2,825
3,194
3,447
3,457
3,681
4,348
4,435
4,454
4,743
4,751
5,197
Dominguez
Solis
Salas-Mendoza
Medrano
Navarrete
Alyssa Perez
Moody
Lizarraga
Anna Perez
Rangel
Barill
P. Garcia
Felony Average - 3,857

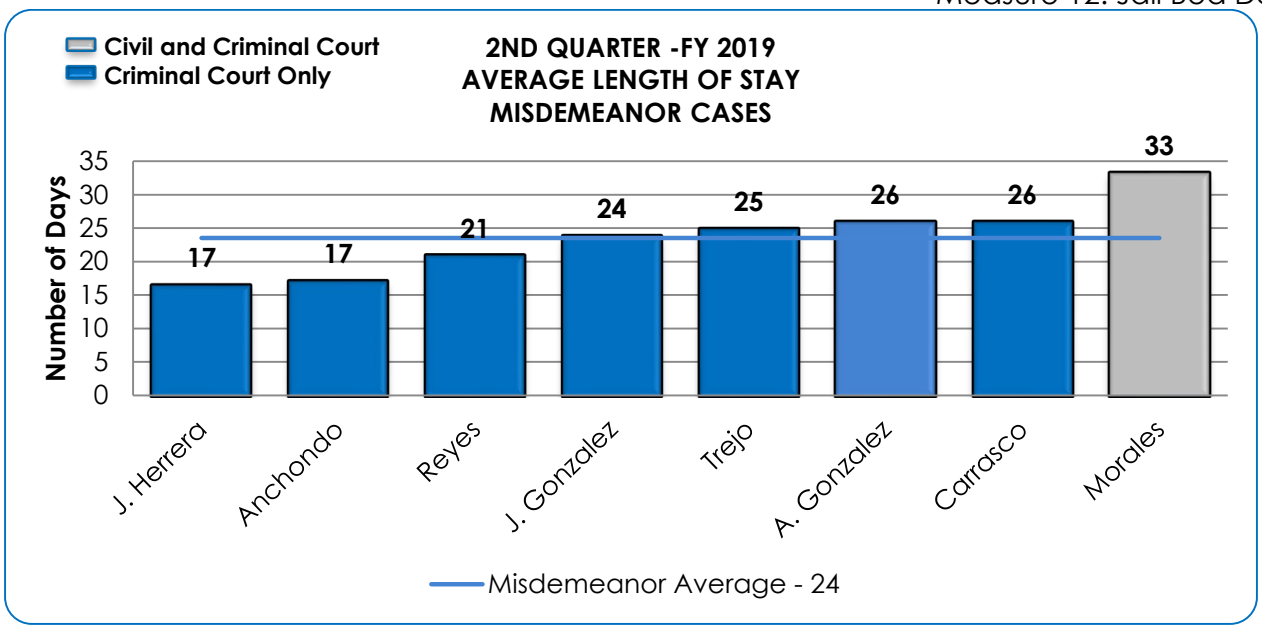

TOTAL JAIL BED DAYS BY QUARTER
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Jail Bed Days
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
9,709
9,784
10,142
9,254
10,022
9,173
12,235
12,257
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

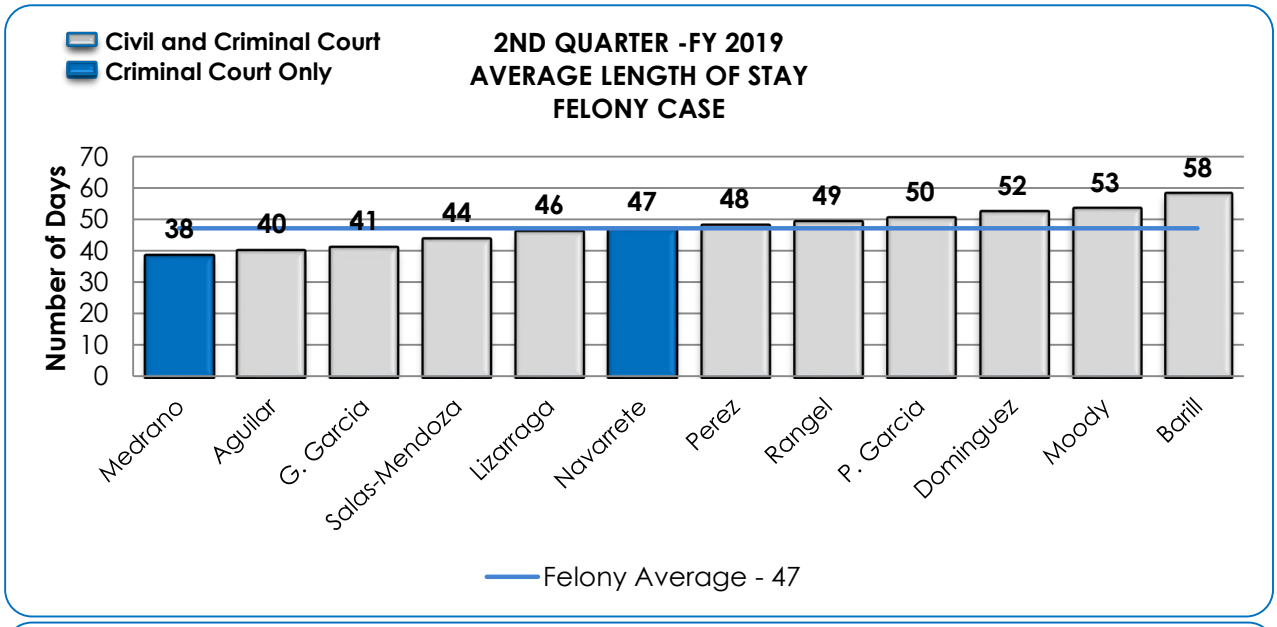

TOTAL JAIL BED DAYS BY QUARTER
FELONY CASES
Jail Bed Days
50,000
45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
39,016
44,470
41,338
45,283
42,461
41,166
46,178
46,282
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

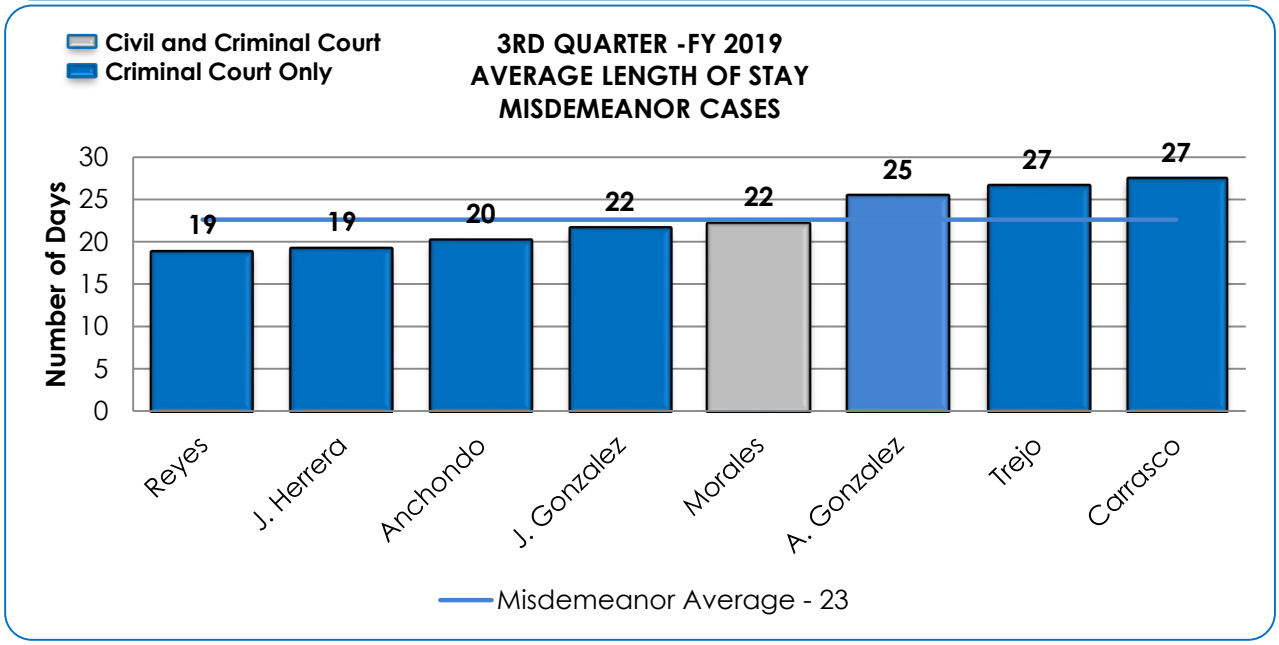
Average Length of Stay

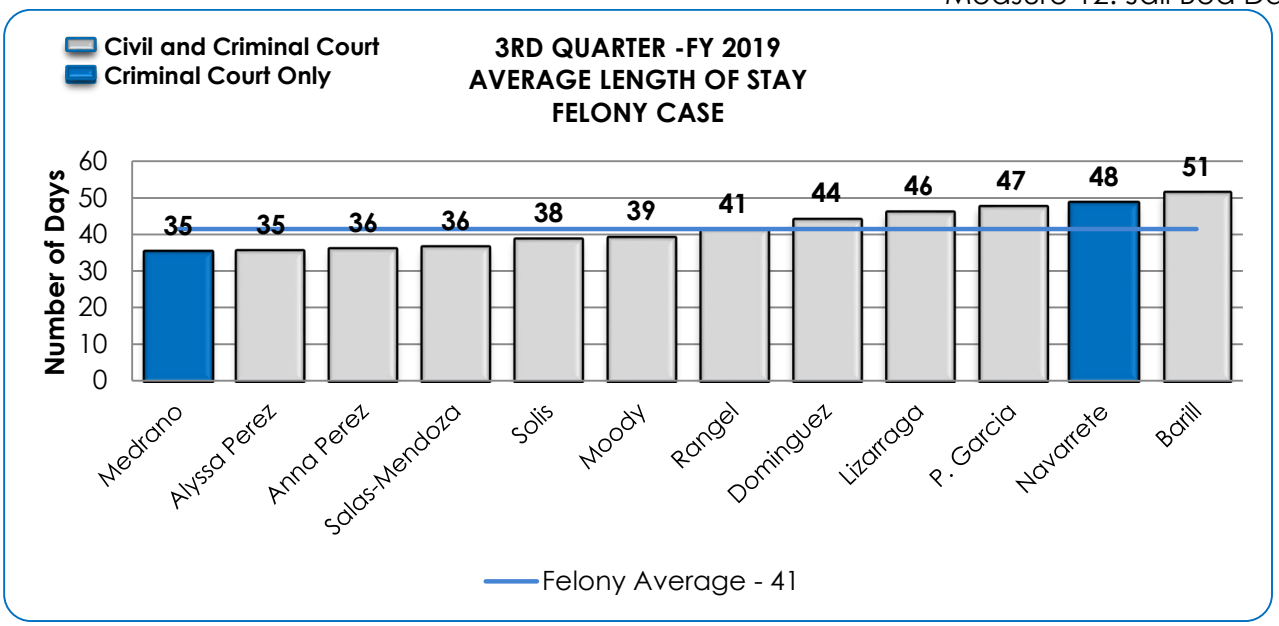


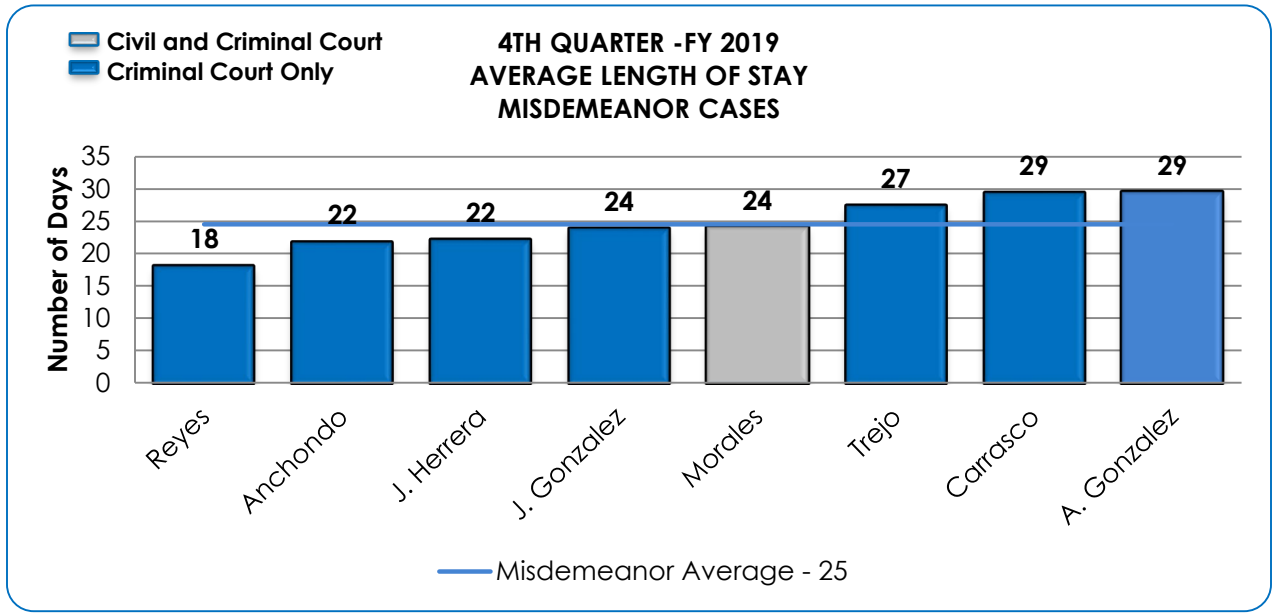


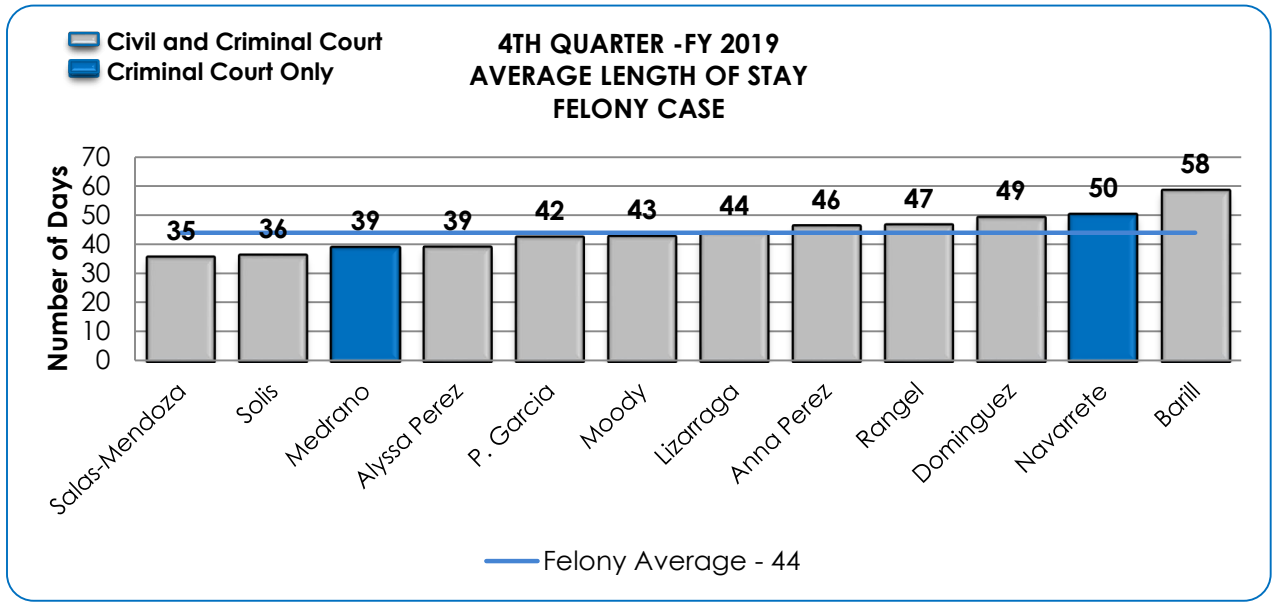

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Number of Days
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
17
17
21
24
25
26
26
33
J. Herrera
Anchondo
Reyes
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
A. Gonzalez
Carrasco
Morales
Misdemeanor Average - 24

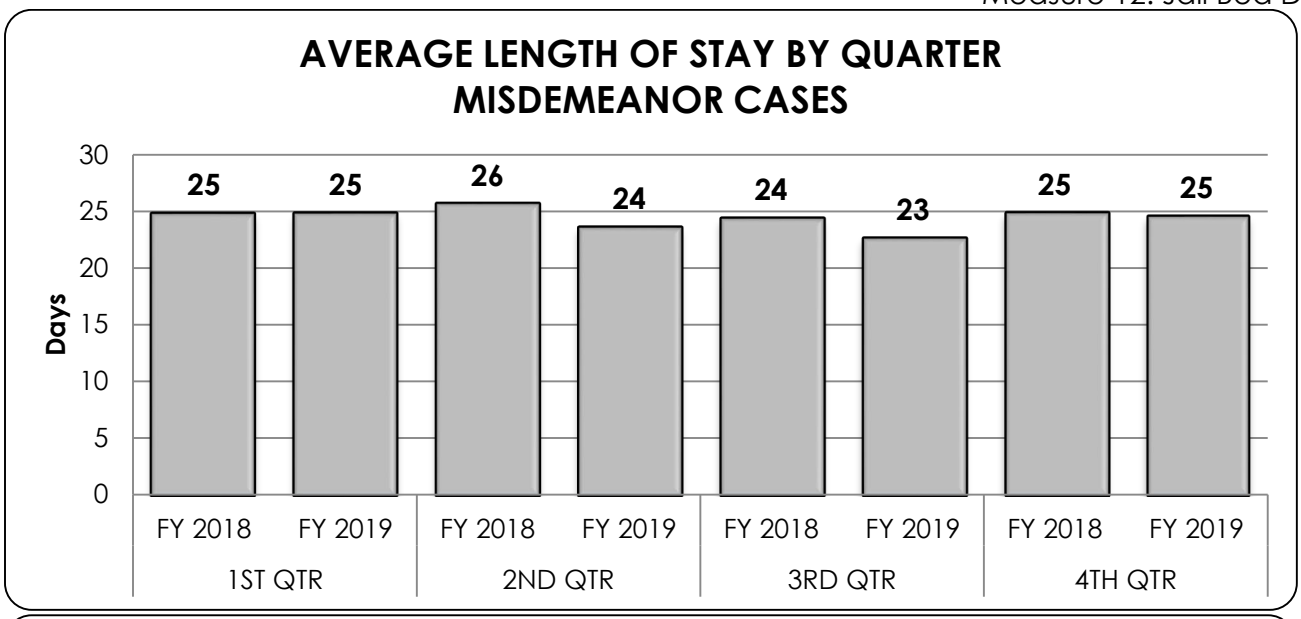

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
FELONY CASE
Number of Days
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
38
40
41
44
46
47
48
49
50
52
53
58
Medrano
Aguilar
G. Garcia
Salas-Mendoza
Lizarraga
Navarrete
Perez
Rangel
P. Garcia
Dominguez
Moody
Barill
Felony Average - 47

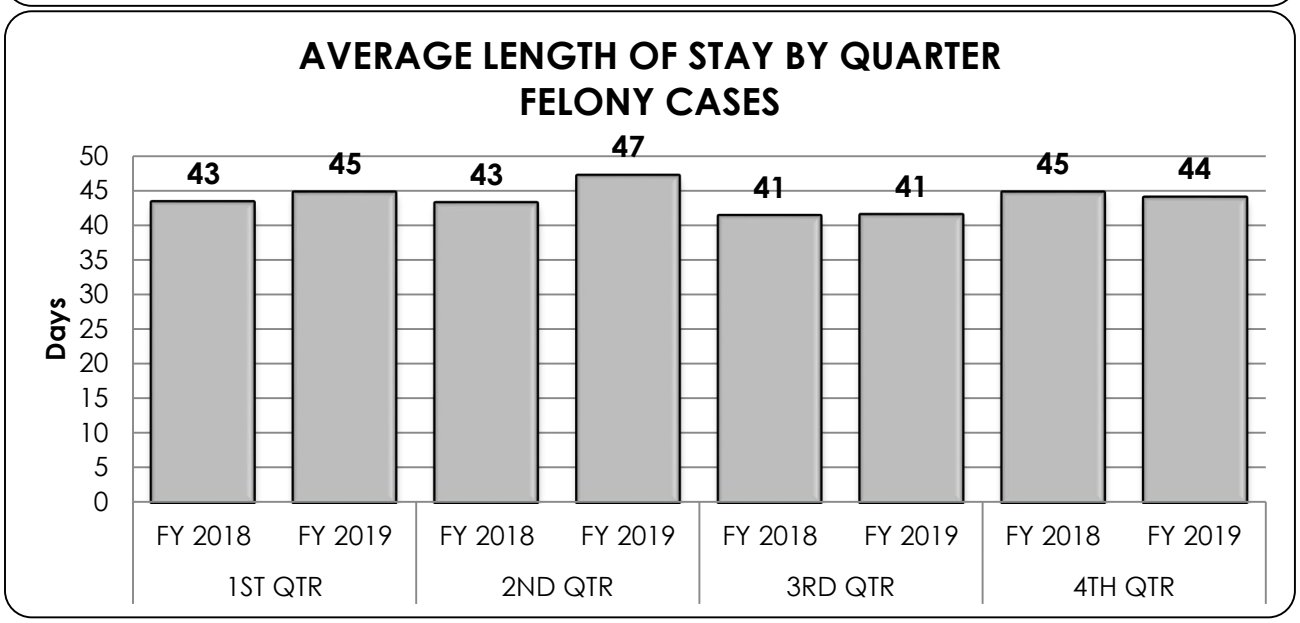

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Number of Days
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
19
19
20
22
22
25
27
27
Reyes
J. Herrera
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
Morales
A. Gonzalez
Trejo
Carrasco
Misdemeanor Average - 23


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
FELONY CASE
Number of Days
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
35
35
36
36
38
39
41
44
46
47
48
51
Medrano
Alyssa Perez
Anna Perez
Salas-Mendoza
Solis
Moody
Rangel
Dominguez
Lizarraga
P. Garcia
Navarrete
Barill
Felony Average - 41


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Number of Days
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
18
22
22
24
24
27
29
29
Reyes
Anchondo
J. Herrera
J. Gonzalez
Morales
Trejo
Carrasco
A. Gonzalez
Misdemeanor Average - 25


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY
FELONY CASE
Number of Days
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
35
36
39
39
42
43
44
46
47
49
50
58
Salas-Mendoza
Solis
Medrano
Alyssa Perez
P. Garcia
Moody
Lizarraga
Anna Perez
Rangel
Dominguez
Navarrete
Barill
Felony Average - 44


AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY BY QUARTER
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Days
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
25
25
26
24
24
23
25
25
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR


AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY BY QUARTER
FELONY CASES
Days
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
43
45
43
47
41
41
45
44
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

Measure 13: Disposition Rates

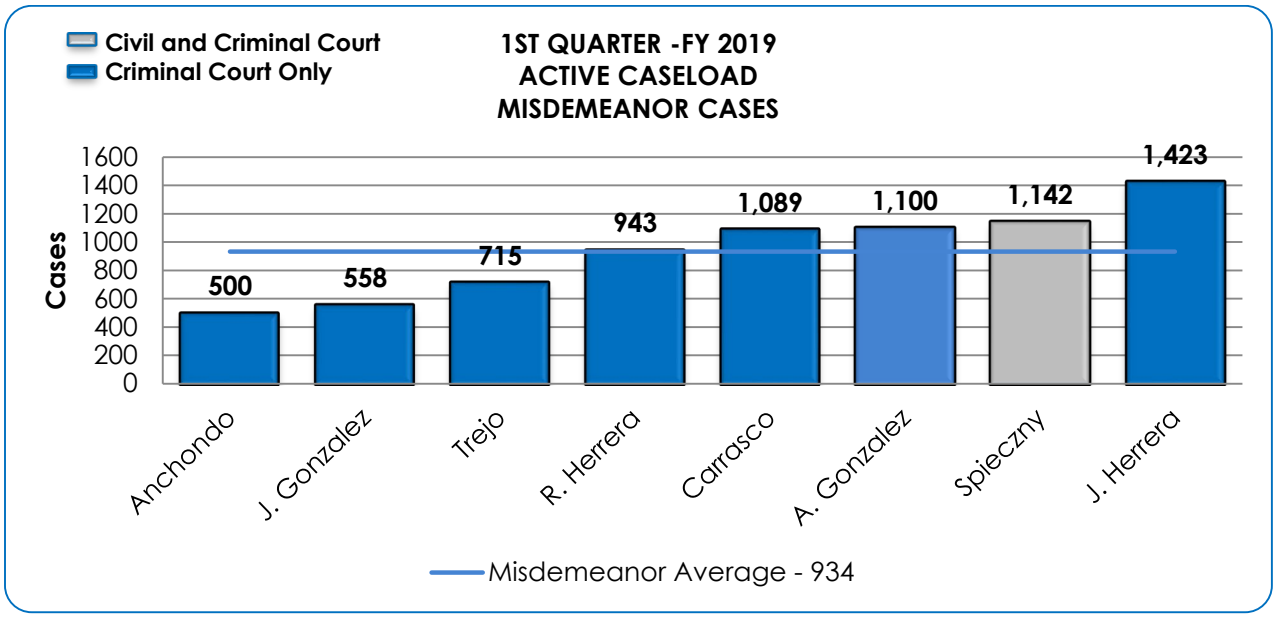
Definition: The number of disposed cases as a percentage of the Active Caseload.

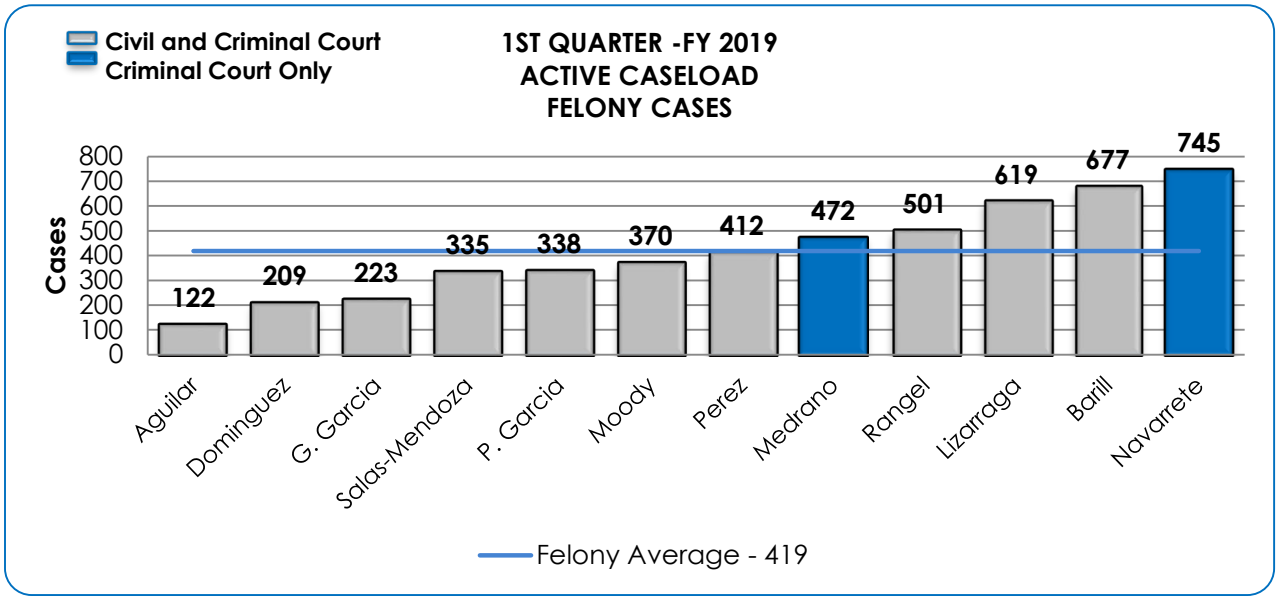
Analysis and Interpretation: The disposition rate is a measure of the cases a court disposed in the quarter compared to the average active case load during the same quarter. This is a measure of the judicial workload and represents the actual day to day workings for the Court. This calculation takes into consideration the disposition of cases on the active docket in addition to the other matters addressed by the Court on an average day. The disposition rate portrays the flow of the variety of judicial proceedings routinely before the Court.

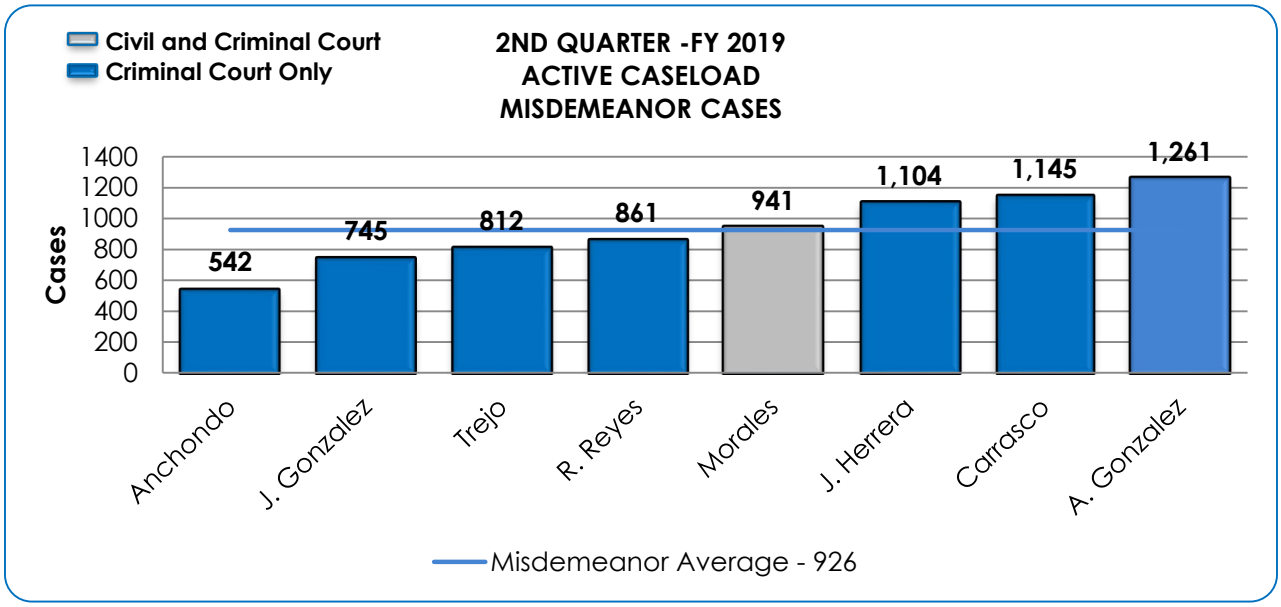
Several graphs are displayed below.

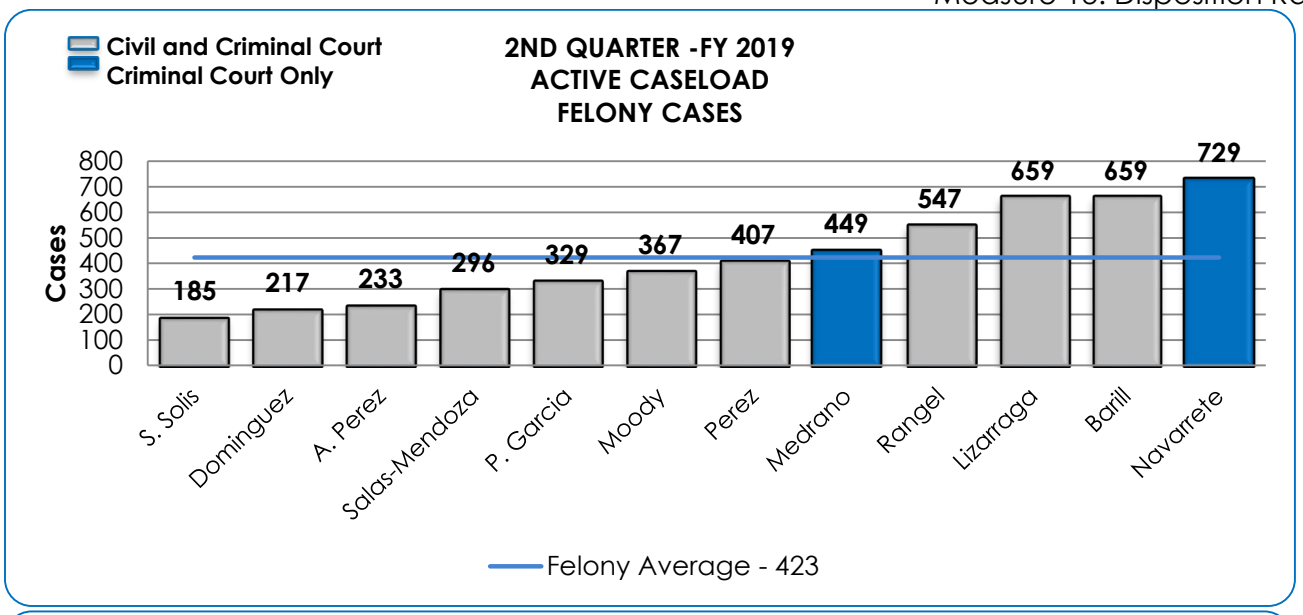
1. The first set of graphs show the number of active cases by court from least to greatest as well as total active cases by quarter.
2. The second set of graphs show the disposition rate by court, from highest to lowest as well as the average disposition rate by quarter.

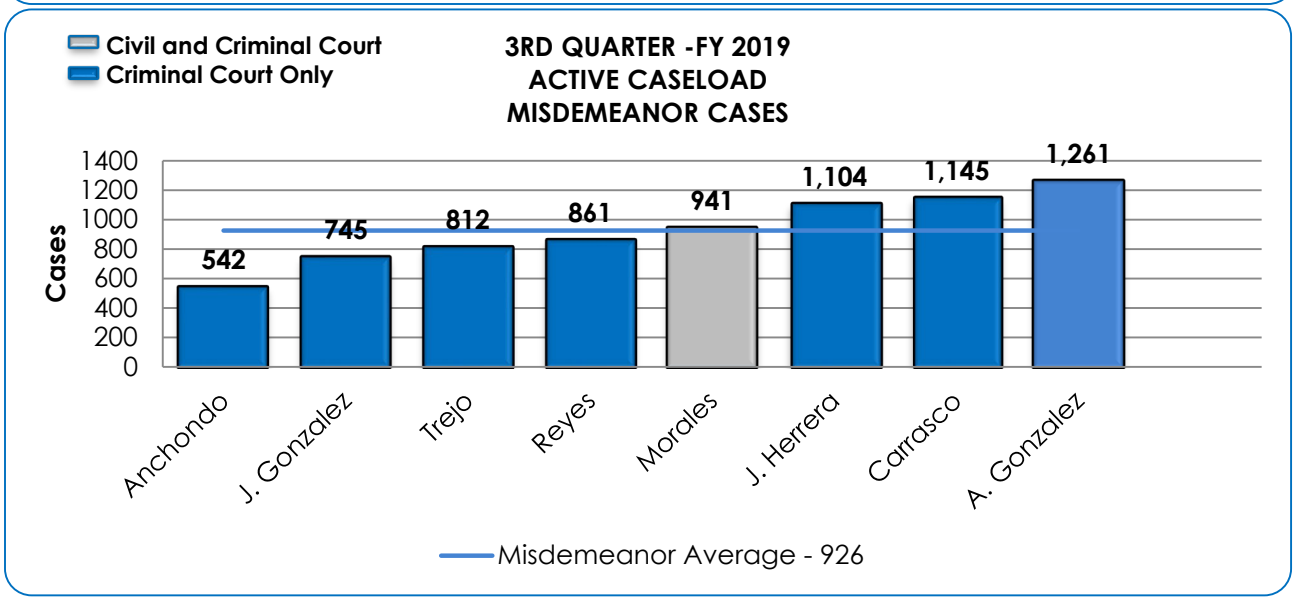
Active Caseload

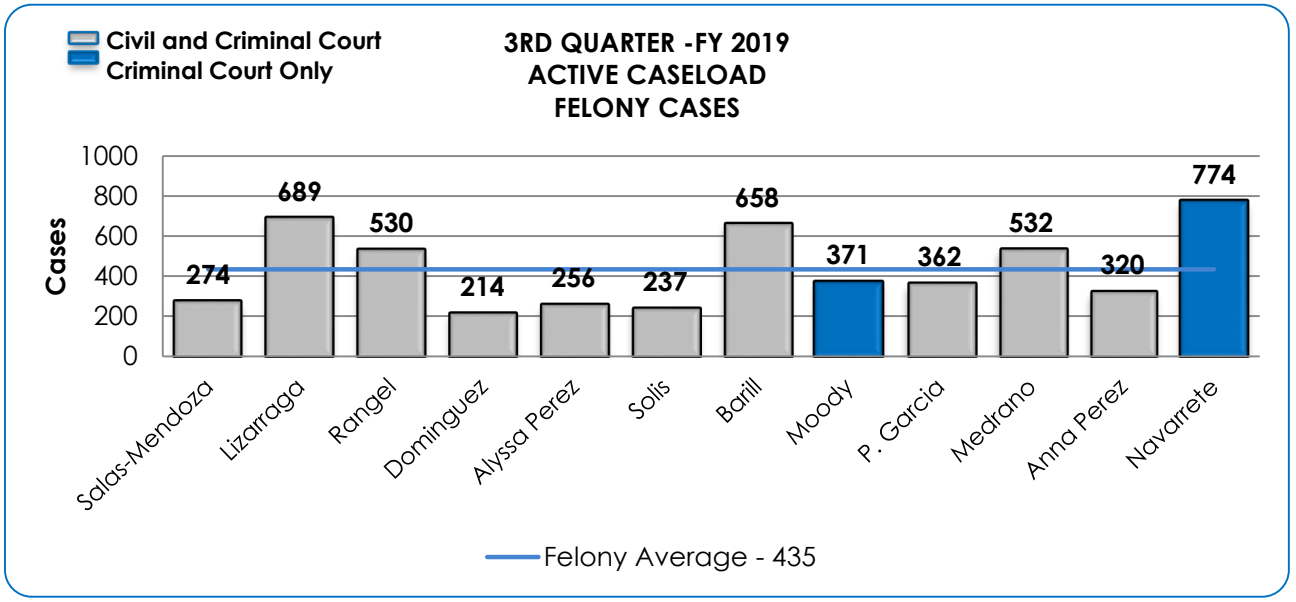


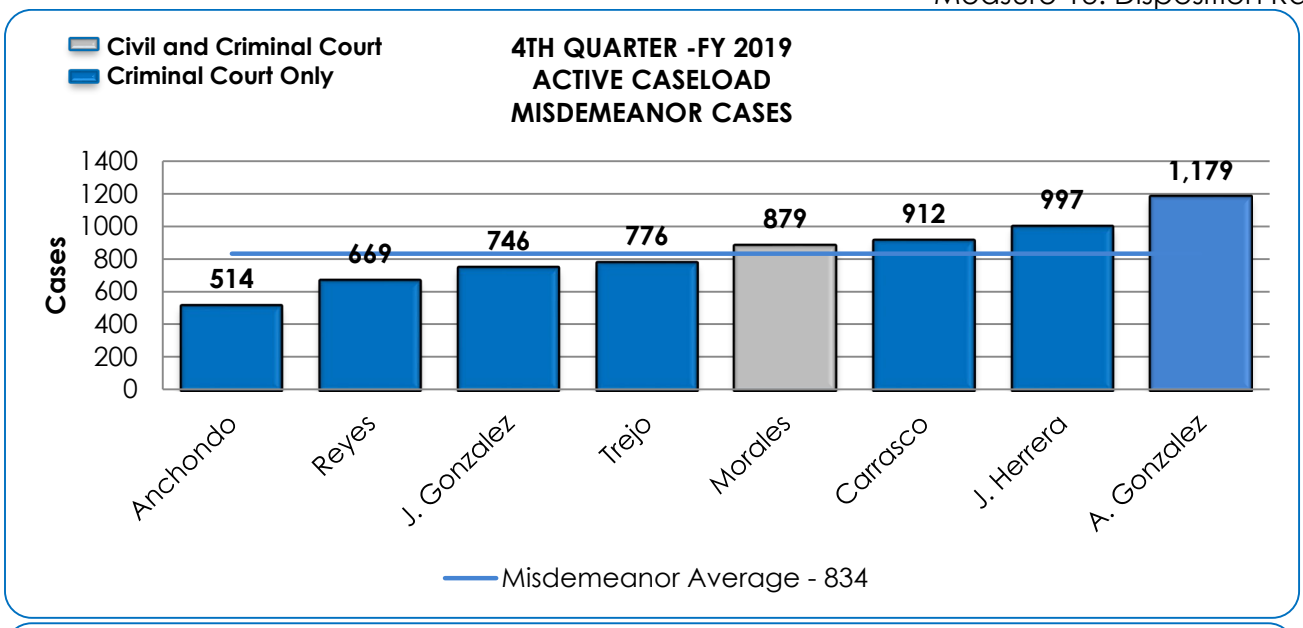


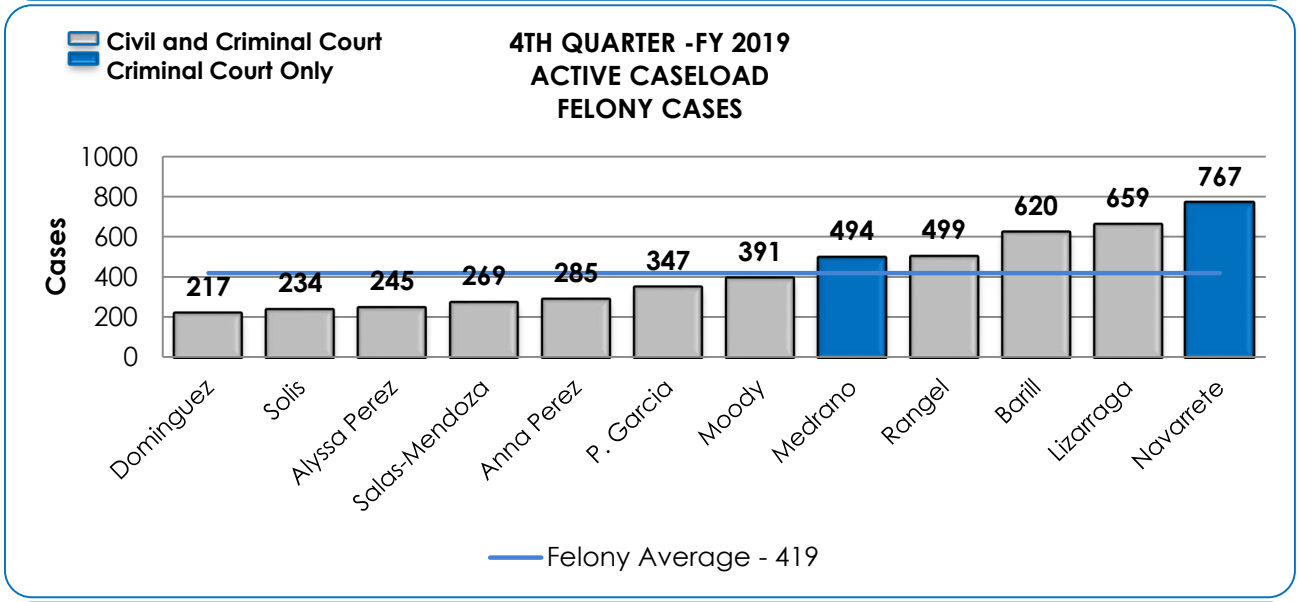


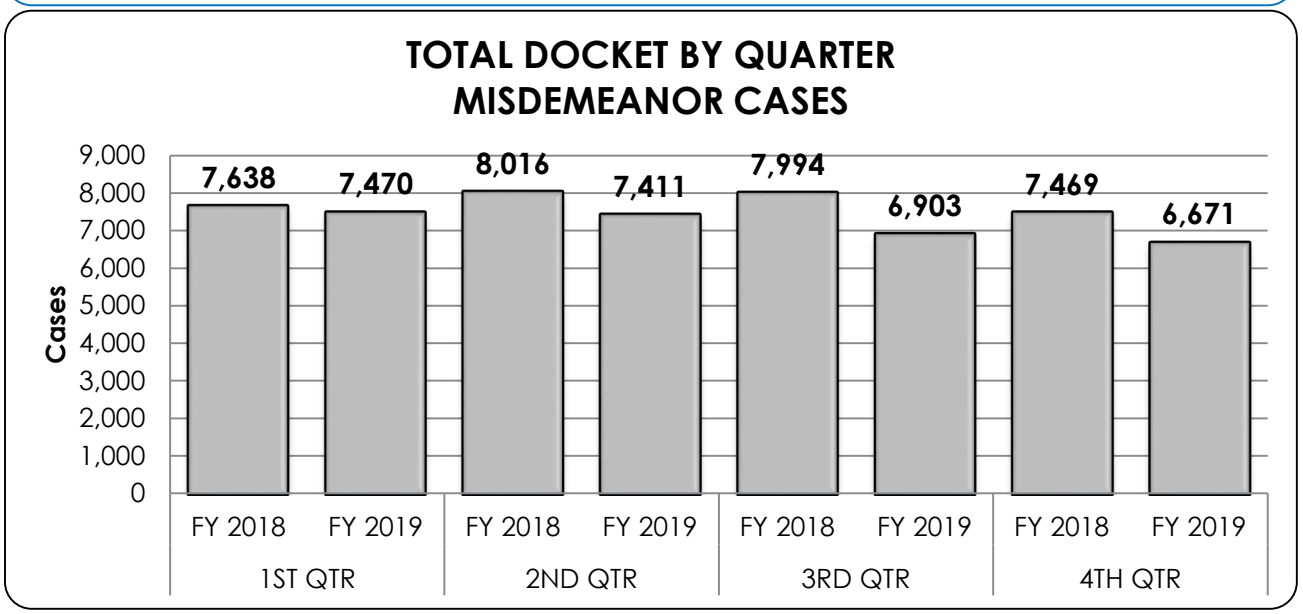

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
2ND QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASELOAD
FELONY CASES
Cases
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
185
217
233
296
329
367
407
449
547
659
659
729
S. Solis
Dominguez
A. Perez
Salas-Mendoza
P. Garcia
Moody
Perez
Medrano
Rangel
Lizarraga
Barill
Navarrete
Felony Average - 423

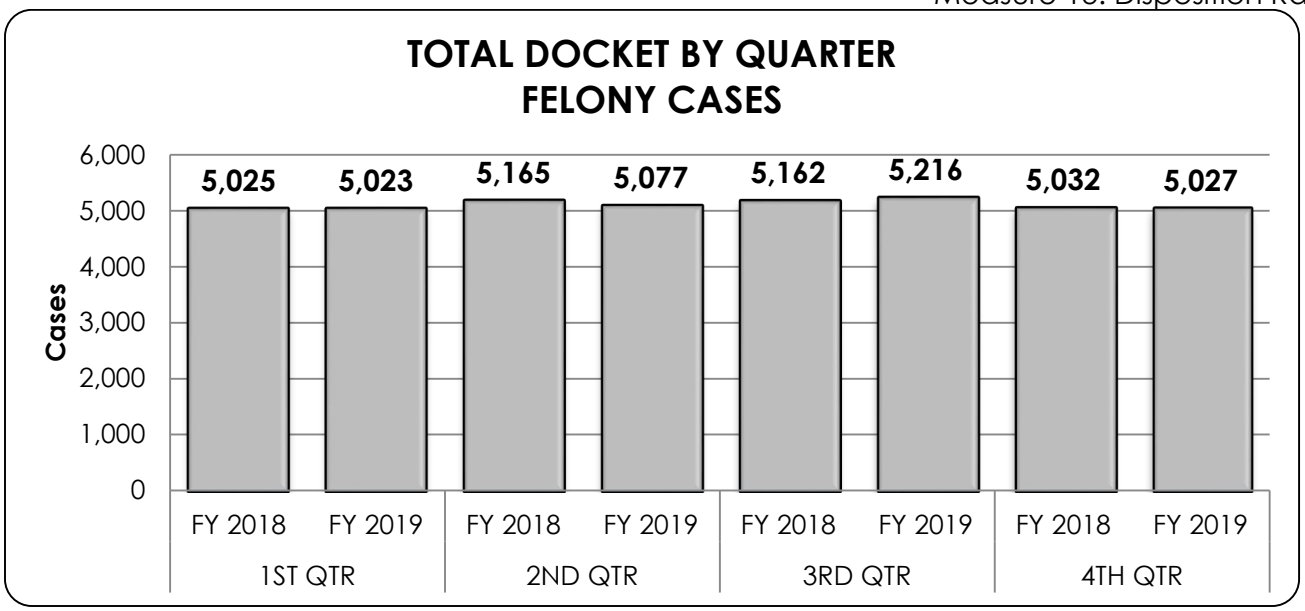

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASELOAD
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
542
745
812
861
941
1,104
1,145
1,261
Anchondo
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
Reyes
Morales
J. Herrera
Carrasco
A. Gonzalez
Misdemeanor Average - 926


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASELOAD
FELONY CASES
Cases
1000
800
600
400
200
0
274
689
530
214
256
237
658
371
362
532
320
774
Salas-Mendoza
Lizarraga
Rangel
Dominguez
Alyssa Perez
Solis
Barill
Moody
P. Garcia
Medrano
Anna Perez
Navarrete
Felony Average - 435

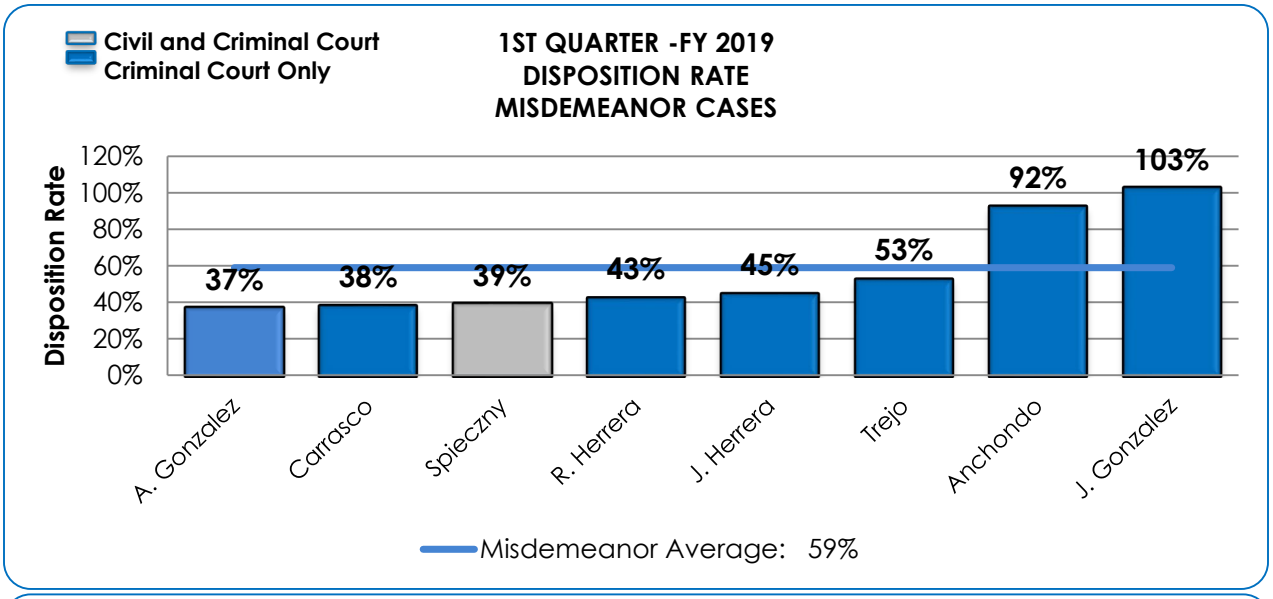

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASELOAD
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
1400
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
514
669
746
776
879
912
997
1,179
Anchondo
Reyes
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
Morales
Carrasco
J. Herrera
A. Gonzalez
Misdemeanor Average - 834

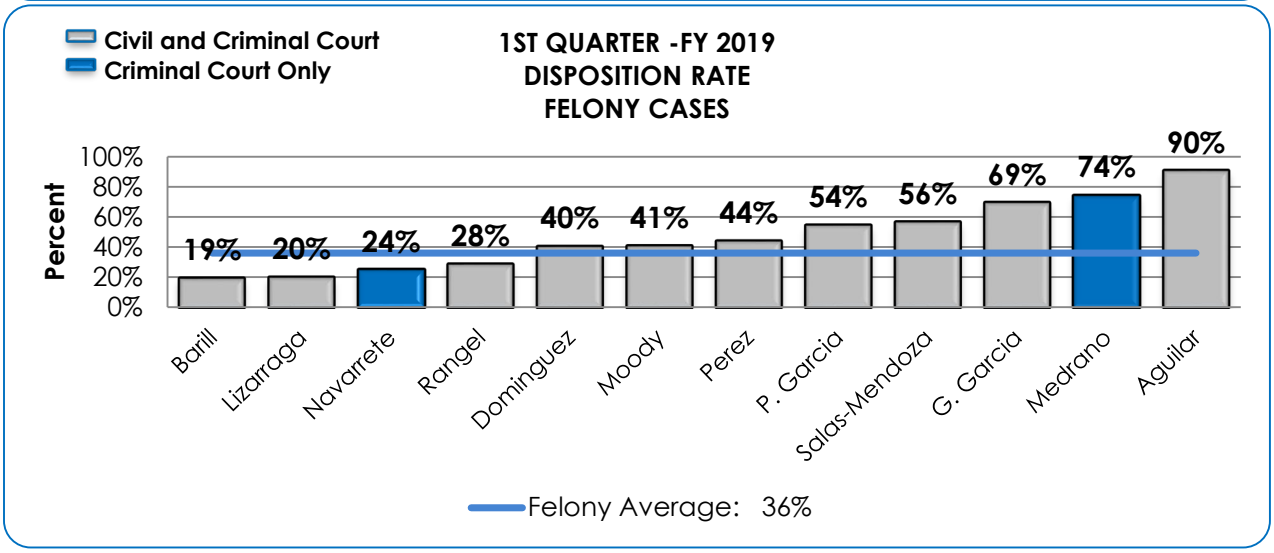

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
ACTIVE CASELOAD
FELONY CASES
Cases
1000
800
600
400
200
0
217
234
245
269
285
347
391
494
499
620
659
767
Dominguez
Solis
Alyssa Perez
Salas-Mendoza
Anna Perez
P. Garcia
Moody
Medrano
Rangel
Barill
Lizarraga
Navarrete
Felony Average - 419

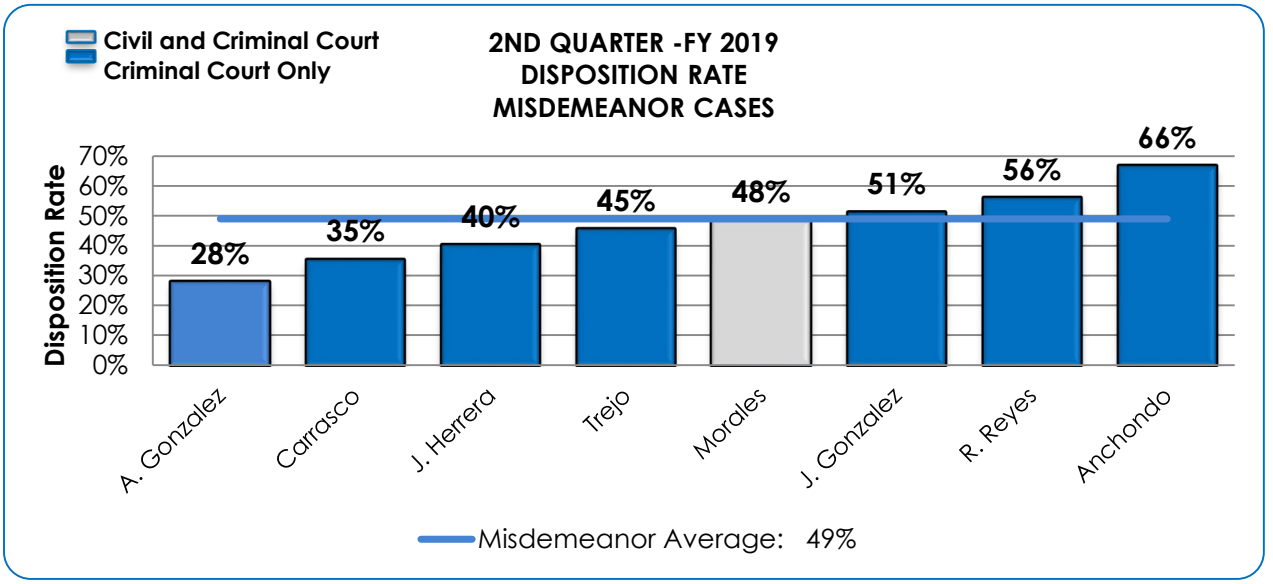

TOTAL DOCKET BY QUARTER
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Cases
9,000
8,000
7,000
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
7,638
7,470
8,016
7,411
7,994
6,903
7,469
6,671
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

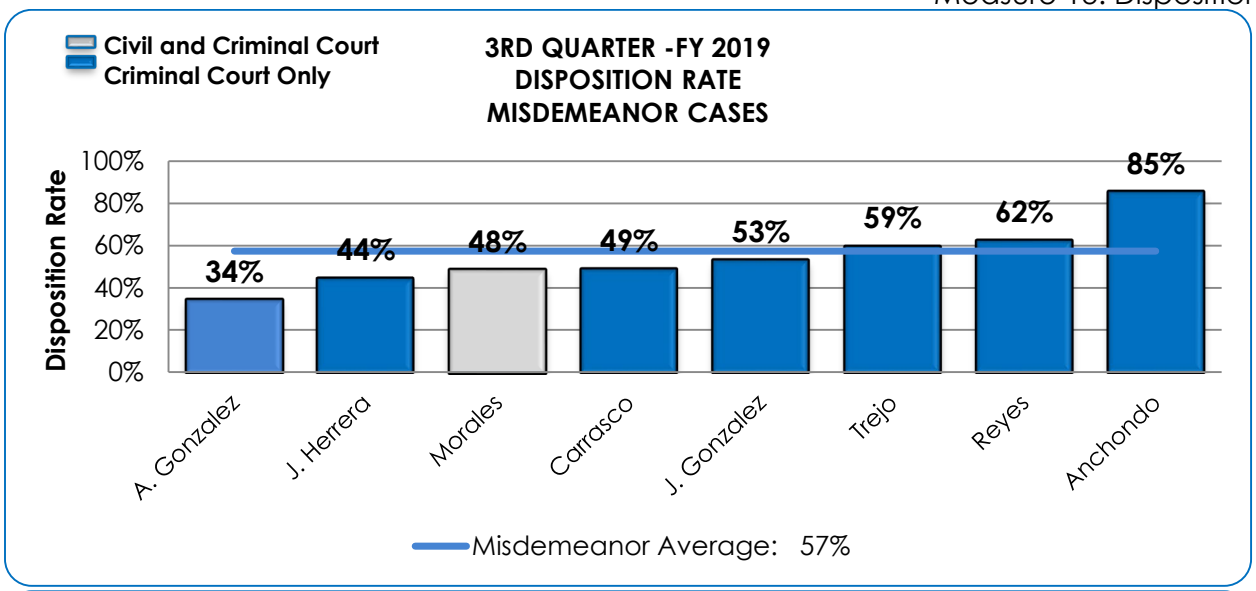

TOTAL DOCKET BY QUARTER
FELONY CASES
Cases
6,000
5,000
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
5,025
5,023
5,165
5,077
5,162
5,216
5,032
5,027
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

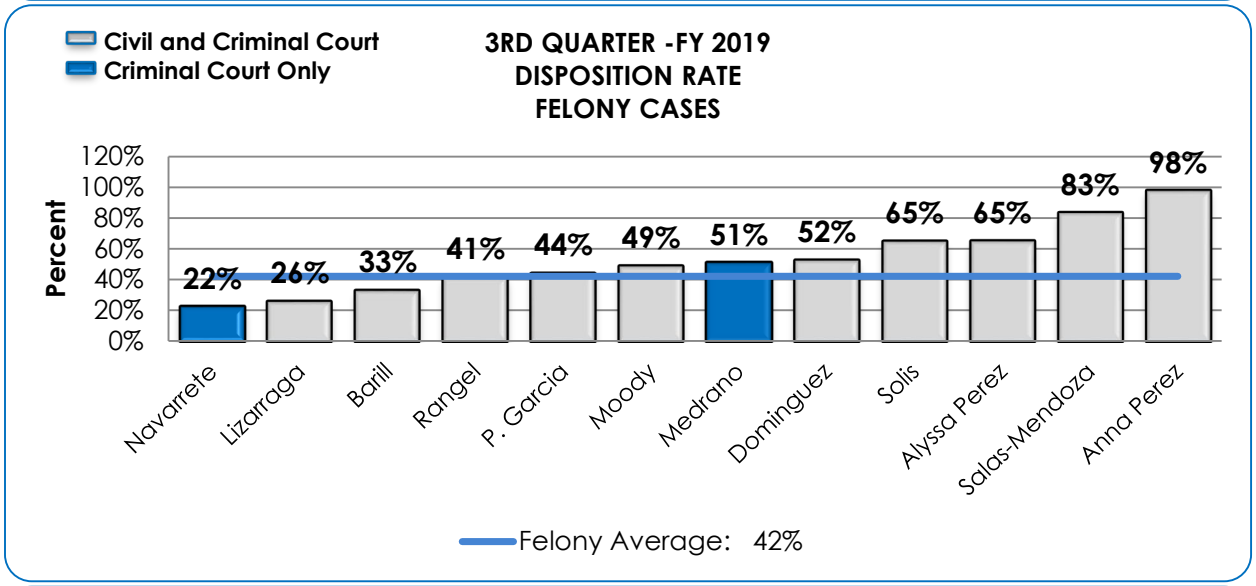
Disposition Rate

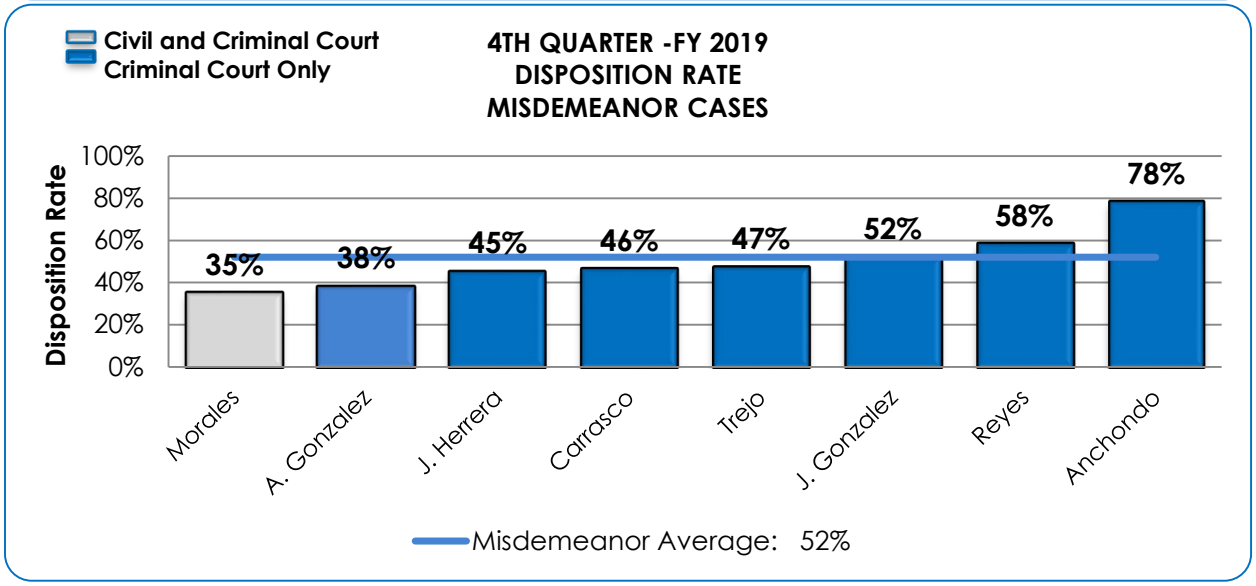


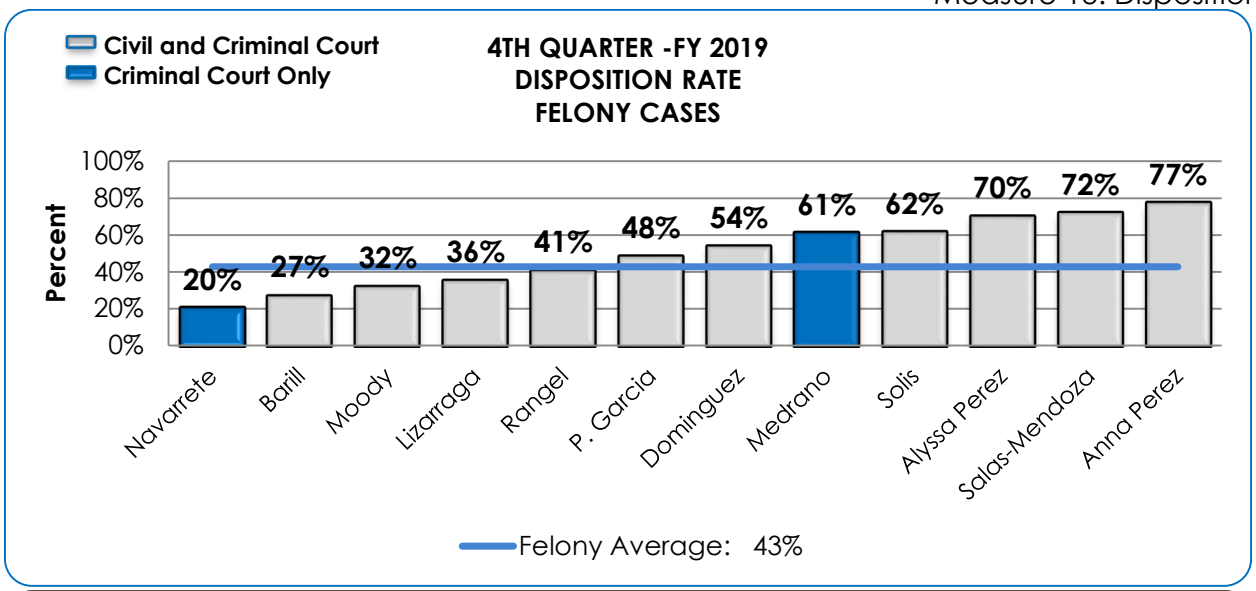


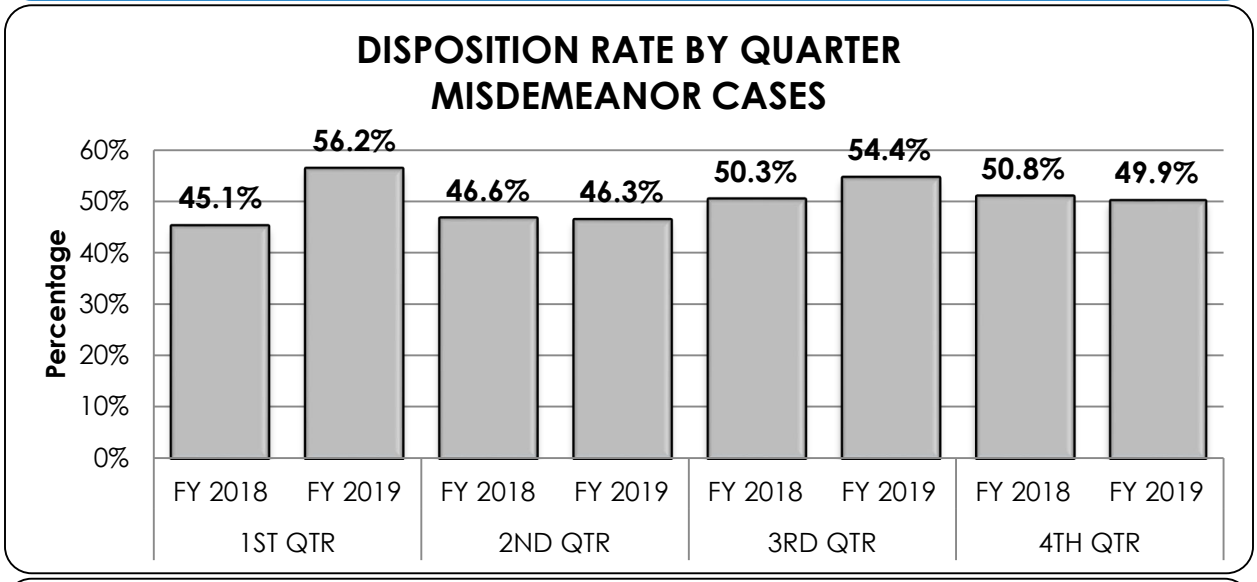


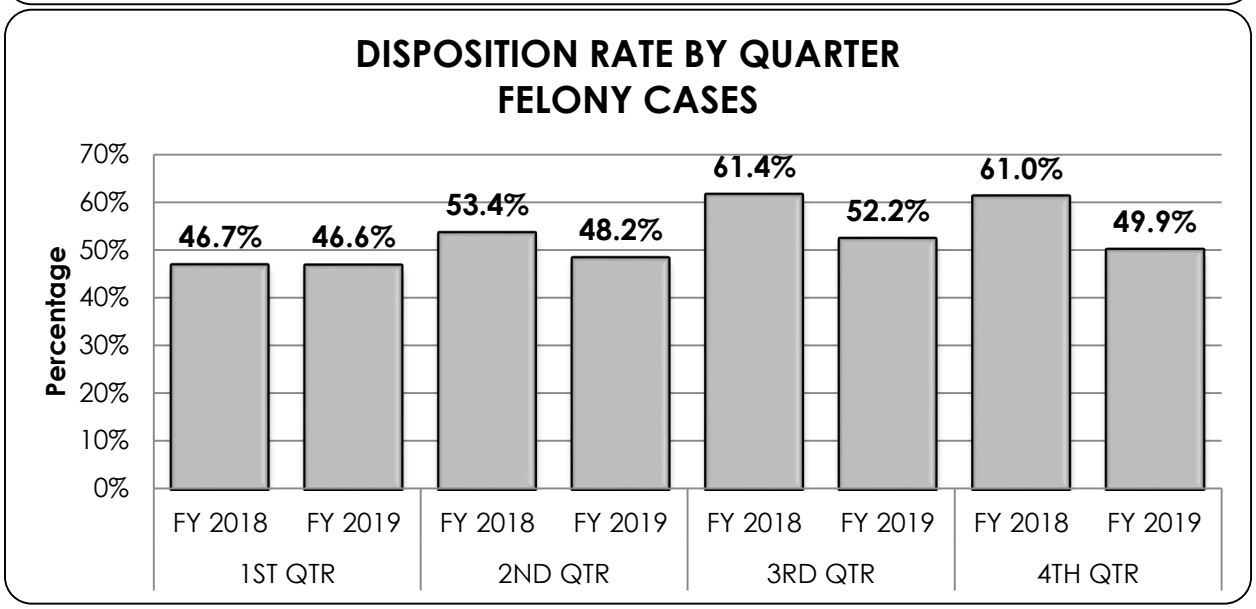

Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITION RATE
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Disposition Rate
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
34%
44%
48%
49%
53%
59%
62%
85%
A. Gonzalez
J. Herrera
Morales
Carrasco
J. Gonzalez
Trejo
Reyes
Anchondo
Misdemeanor Average: 57%


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
3RD QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITION RATE
FELONY CASES
Percent
120%
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
22%
26%
33%
41%
44%
49%
51%
52%
65%
65%
83%
98%
Navarrete
Lizarraga
Barill
Rangel
P. Garcia
Moody
Medrano
Dominguez
Solis
Alyssa Perez
Salas-Mendoza
Anna Perez
Felony Average: 42%


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITION RATE
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Disposition Rate
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
35%
38%
45%
46%
47%
52%
58%
78%
Morales
A. Gonzalez
J. Herrera
Carrasco
Trejo
J. Gonzalez
Reyes
Anchondo
Misdemeanor Average: 52%


Civil and Criminal Court
Criminal Court Only
4TH QUARTER -FY 2019
DISPOSITION RATE
FELONY CASES
Percent
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
20%
27%
32%
36%
41%
48%
54%
61%
62%
70%
72%
77%
Navarrete
Barill
Moody
Lizarraga
Rangel
P. Garcia
Dominguez
Medrano
Solis
Alyssa Perez
Salas-Mendoza
Anna Perez
Felony Average: 43%


DISPOSITION RATE BY QUARTER
MISDEMEANOR CASES
Percentage
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
45.1%
56.2%
46.6%
46.3%
50.3%
54.4%
50.8%
49.9%
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR


DISPOSITION RATE BY QUARTER
FELONY CASES
Percentage
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
46.7%
46.6%
53.4%
48.2%
61.4%
52.2%
61.0%
49.9%
FY 2018
FY 2019
1ST QTR
2ND QTR
3RD QTR
4TH QTR

Appendix A: **General Assumptions and Method of Collection for Different Measures**

General Assumptions for All Measures

The following assumptions were used with regards to all measures:

- The measures will only report on criminal data.
- A disposition will be counted based on the Statistical Closure field and will include all possible dispositions (will not exclude deceased dispositions).
- In the event there are active warrants for a defendant the number of days the warrant is active will not be attributed to the case's age. The warrants issue date, serve date, and warrants statuses are used to ascertain whether a warrant is active or inactive.
- In counting Jail Bed Days, Inmates that have cases with multiple courts are placed into a multiple court category until only one court has a case assigned to them.
- A case with multiple dispositions will count each disposition as a separate event. Except in the situation where a case has multiple dispositions on the same day. In this situation only one disposition will be counted for that case.
- Measures do not include data from pre-filed cases.
- The measures will be run on quarterly basis 15 days after the close of the financial quarter.
- Incoming cases will be attributed to the first court assigned that case during the reporting period regardless of transfers that occur after this.
- Outgoing cases will be attributed to the court that had the case assigned to them at the time of disposition.
- Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Cases start counting time in a court from the date assigned to the first court.
- However Time to Disposition will not starting counting from the first court in the event the case is reopened (Motion to Revoke, or Motion to Adjudicate). In the event this occurs the time will start from the start of either the Motion to Revoke or Motion to Adjudicate.
- Time to Disposition will stop counting time in a court once a case is disposed.
- Age of Active Cases will count days until the reporting period end.
- Time in Competency court is removed from the time counted in court for both Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Cases.
- The time a defendant absconds is removed from the time counted in court for both Time to Disposition and Age of Active Pending Cases
- Age of Active Pending Cases will only return active cases at the end of the reporting period that had active days occur during the case lifetime.
- Grand jury cases are not included in the report data.
- Justice of the Peace cases are not included in the measures.
- Cases under the following security groups are not included in the report data
    a. Agency Service Fee

b. CPS Security Group
c. Delete Case Security Group
d. Disposed Adoption
e. Domestic Relations Adoption Security Group
f. Domestic Relations Office
g. Ethics Commission
h. Expunction
i. Expunge Case Security Group
j. Family Court Services
k. Monitoring Child Support
l. Secured - Guardianship
m. Secured - Mental Health
n. Secured Adoption

- Test data will not impact the reports.

Measure 1: Access and Fairness

Method: Everyone in the court on a "typical" day is asked to fill out a brief self-administered survey as he or she exits the courthouse. People are asked to rate their level of agreement with each item, using a 1-5 scale. The survey is conducted annually. The individuals surveyed would include litigants and their families and friends, victims and witnesses, attorneys, law enforcement officers, representatives of social service agencies, and individuals doing record searches or having other business at the clerk's office, among others. Because the survey is designed to assess the views of the court's customers, judges and court staff are excluded.

Measure 2: Clearance Rates

Method: Clearance rates are measured using two variables, incoming cases and the number of cases disposed monthly. Incoming cases includes any cases filed within the reporting period. Disposed cases are any cases that have a statistical closure during the reporting period and would be reported to OCA. Cases with multiple dispositions will count toward the court as multiple dispositions. This report will include all possible dispositions (will not excluded deceased dispositions). Disposed cases that appear in a quarter can originate from a prior reporting period. Data for clearance rates does not include anything from pre-filed cases.

Measure 3: Time to Disposition

Method: This data is retrieved from Odyssey and includes the percentage of cases disposed or otherwise resolved within the established timeframe. For each case the time is calculated, in days, from first court assignment for the case to the date the case was disposed. The case processing time standards published by the American Bar Association (ABA) and those published by the Conference of State Court Administrators (COSCA) and the National Center for State Courts provide a starting point for determining guidelines.

Measure 4: Age of Active Pending Caseload

Method: For each case type, a report from Odyssey calculates the time, in days, from filing of the case until the date established for the reporting period.

Measure 5: Trial Date Certainty

Method: For each case type, a report from Odyssey identifies all cases disposed by trial during the given time period. After the cases are identified, additional information must be collected to determine whether those cases were tried on the first date they were set for trial or were continued one or more times before the trial actually began.

Measure 6: Reliability and Integrity of Case Files

Method: For Content Reliability: For each case file in the Pending, samples examined in the first element of Measure 6, review the case file summary and the case file contents.
For each case file, record the answers to the following questions on a data collection form:
• Does every document-related entry on the case file summary have a corresponding document in the case file?
• Is every document in the case file listed as an entry on the case file summary system?
Add the number of X in each column. Calculate the percentage of cases for which "Yes" was answered to both questions.
For File Organization and Completeness: The specific criteria for judging the organization and completeness of case files may vary across courts. The first step is to identify 5 to 7 criteria that are appropriate for the specific court and case type. Other criteria might include whether the documents filed with the court have been submitted and processed correctly (e.g., correctly captioned) and ordered according to the jurisdiction's specifications for case files (e.g., confidential documents properly identified and sealed). Once the criteria are defined by the court for each case type, examine each of the files in the sample of cases selected, record whether the files meet the criteria, and summarize the findings on a data collection form.

Measure 7: (a) Ensuring Fairness in Legal Financial Obligations

Method: Assessment is taken immediately following the imposition of LFO's. As respondents exit the courtroom, those who have been ordered to pay a fine and fees are asked to fill out a questionnaire. Results are gathered and a Fairness Index Score is calculated. The intent is to capture the respondents' perception of the court's fairness, respect and equal treatment.

Measure 7: (b) Management of Legal Financial Obligations

Method: Cases are listed in which a) a fee, fine and/or restitution was ordered and b) the due date for fulfillment of that LFO falls within the reporting period. An overview of compliance is conducted by case type. The emphasis is on the percentage of cases in which the litigant satisfies their LFO within the agreed time frame established through an interview conducted by the Financial Recovery Division. Strategies to improve the enforcement of court orders without resorting to incarceration, such as extending due dates or authorizing community service in lieu of payment are applied.

Measure 7: (c) Fair Practices for Legal Financial Obligations

Method: An annual survey is conducted with six core areas and presented to judicial officers, court administrators, and court staff. Overall views about the handling of LFO's are determined by compiling the responses and calculating average scores presented in graphs. This self-assessment provides the court an opportunity to identify areas of improvement in return, increasing the rate of court order compliance.

Measure 8: Effective Use of Jurors

Method: Juror data is provided through I-Juror system. Data includes information on questionnaires, summons, prospective jurors and jury application.

Measure 11: Cost per Disposition

Method: Cost per disposition is the net cost of the court divided by the number of dispositions. Net cost per disposition includes revenue collected and costs for each reporting period from each court.

Measure 12: Jail Bed Days

Method: This information is retrieved from Odyssey. Analysis of jail bed days is helpful when making case management decisions regarding disposition. The ultimate goal is expedited case disposition where appropriate, and the benefit is a reduction in jail bed days consumed. Jail bed days are considered as days individuals spend past midnight in jail. The days count will only be applicable to the quarter or date range's reported against. This means that in the case of a quarter one inmate can only count for a maximum of 90 days. Inmates that have cases with multiple courts are placed into a multiple court category until only one court has a case assigned to them. A jail bed day is counted and associated to a specific court only when a case has been filed and does not have an active disposition or statistical closure on or before the day of counting or when a case has an active case status prior to the day of counting.

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

Measure 13: Disposition Rates

Method: Disposition rates are measured using two variables, active caseload and the number of cases disposed. The active caseload includes any cases which have been assigned to the Court and the defendant is not a fugitive with an active warrant for arrest. Disposed cases are counted based on the statistical closure field. Active statuses are statuses that are indicated as active inside the Case Management System that El Paso County utilizes. Pre-file cases are not included in these counts. When warrants are issued with a length of time greater than the length of the court the number of active days will be set to 0.

Appendix B: **Source Documents for the Different Measures**

Measure 1: Access and Fairness
Survey conducted in the courthouse

Measure 2: Clearance Rate
Judicial Transparency Reports Software
- Reports -> Clearance Rate -> Disposed Cases, New Filed Cases

Measure 3: Time to Disposition
Judicial Transparency Reports Software
- Reports -> Disposed Cases

Measure 4: Age of Active Cases Pending
Judicial Transparency Reports Software
- Reports -> Age of Active Cases

Measure 5: Trial Date Certainty
Judicial Transparency Reports Software
- Reports -> Trial Date Certainty

Measure 6: Reliability and Integrity of Case Files
Council of Judges Department
- Reports -> Standard Pending Cases Report

Measure 7: (a) Ensuring Fairness in Legal Financial Obligations
- Courts > Respondents (litigants) > Survey Administered by FRD staff > Data summarized by staff > Results published

Measure 7: (b) Management of Legal Financial Obligations
- Courts > Tyler Technology's Odyssey system > Data summarized by I-Plow's FR system > Results published

Measure 7: (c) Fair Practices for Legal Financial Obligations
- So Go Survey system > Respondents (court staff) > Data summarized by survey system > Results published

Measure 8: Effective Use of Jurors
I-Juror Reports Software

Measure 9: Court Employee Satisfaction
Survey for employees

Measure 11: Cost per Disposition

El Paso County Financial System (Tyler Munis), Odyssey Receipt Journal
Judicial Transparency Reports Software

- Reports -> Clearance Rate -> Disposed Cases – Provided by the EP County Budget Dept.

Measure 12: Jail Bed Days

Judicial Transparency Reports Software

- Reports->Jail Bed Days->Summary
- Odyssey system ->Average Length of Stay

Measure 13: Disposition Rate

Judicial Transparency Reports Software

- Reports -> Disposition Rate -> Outgoing Cases, Disposed Cases