

Fiscal Year 2022
Statewide Caseflow Assessment
District Court



Administrative Office of the Courts
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Main Analysis

The Maryland Judiciary has examined the case processing times of a sample of cases in the District Court each fiscal year since 2002. The current report describes the results of the caseflow analysis for Fiscal Year 2022 (July 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022). Samples of up to 520 original cases terminated in Fiscal Year 2022 were examined for the following case types: Criminal, Traffic 21-902, Traffic Must Appear, Traffic Payable, Civil Large, and Civil Small. Cases were extracted from the Judicial Information Systems (JIS) databases for each of the 23 counties and Baltimore City within Maryland's District Court, totaling 55,572 valid case terminations used for the present analysis.¹ This is 4,748 fewer cases than the number reported for Fiscal Year 2019 (60,320).

Note: Pursuant to an administrative order, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, in response to the COVID-19 emergency, suspended application of time standards for cases reaching a conclusion in the Circuit Courts and the District Court of Maryland between March 16, 2020, through June 30, 2021. The reports required by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to be submitted by the Circuit Courts and District Court of Maryland to the Administrative Office of the Courts on an annual basis on the cases that have been completed were not required for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 (July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2022). Due to the suspension of time standards and reporting requirement, this report compares Fiscal Year 2022 to Fiscal Year 2019, i.e. the previous fiscal year with time standards in effect.²

¹ Cases without case start dates and those with negative case processing times (i.e., case stop dates occurring before start dates) were excluded from the current analysis.

² The Administrative Order Lifting the COVID-19 Health Emergency as to the Maryland Judiciary (March 28, 2022) is available at <https://mdcourts.gov/sites/default/files/admin-orders/20220328liftingthecovid19healthemergencyastothemarylandjudiciary.pdf>. Among other things the March 28 Order rescinds the First Amended Administrative Order on Case Time Standards and Related Reports for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 in Light of the COVID-19 Emergency (February 2, 2021), which is available at <https://mdcourts.gov/sites/default/files/admin-orders/20210202firstamendedadministrativeorderoncasetimestandardsandrelatedreportsforfiscalyears2020and2021inlightofthecovid19emergency.pdf>.

Within-Standard Percentages

Statewide, no case type met the Judiciary goal of 98% of cases completed within-standard. The percentage of cases closed within-standard for Fiscal Year 2022 declined noticeably in all case types in comparison to Fiscal Year 2019, no doubt stemming from the restrictions on court operations in response to the COVID-19 emergency, in addition to the effects of the COVID-19 emergency itself. The largest decline was seen in the Traffic Must Appear case category. The declines in statewide perform from Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2022 are shown in [Table 1](#) below.

Appendix C displays the percentages of cases terminated within standard by case type for Fiscal Years 2016 to 2019 and 2022, statewide and for each county.

Table 1. Overall Terminations and Percentage of Cases Terminated Within-Standard (Weighted) by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Years 2019 and 2022

Case Type	Judiciary Goals		FY 2022 Original Terminations	Within-Standard Terminations			FY 2019-22 Change
	Time Standard	Percent Within-Standard		FY 2022		FY 2019	
				N	%*	%*	
Criminal	180 days	98%	11,522	8,958	70%	94%	-26%
Traffic 21-902	180 days	98%	9,023	4,956	46%	73%	-38%
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	98%	11,403	6,134	34%	78%	-56%
Traffic Payable	120 days	98%	10,230	6,548	48%	93%	-49%
Civil Large	250 days	98%	6,268	5,297	79%	96%	-17%
Civil Small	120 days	98%	7,126	5,179	62%	93%	-33%

**Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics. To see unweighted percentages, please see Appendix C.*

Case processing performance by jurisdiction size is provided in [Table 2](#) below. No group of jurisdictions classified by size met the Judiciary's goals for all case types. Performance among small jurisdictions was above the statewide percentage for all case types. Similarly, among medium jurisdictions, performance was above the statewide percentage for all case types. Large jurisdictions' performance was below the statewide percentage for all case types. The lower performance of the large jurisdictions illustrates the major effect these courts have on the statewide within-standard percentages. These jurisdictions terminate more cases, therefore, these cases have larger weights.

Table 2. Percentage of Cases Closed Within Time Standard (Weighted*) as a Function of Jurisdiction Size and Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Judiciary Goals	Statewide	Jurisdiction Size		
				Small	Medium	Large
Criminal	180 days	98%	70%	78%	78%	65%
Traffic 21-902	180 days	98%	46%	64%	56%	30%
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	98%	34%	57%	54%	21%
Traffic Payable	120 days	98%	48%	74%	60%	35%
Civil Large	250 days	98%	79%	93%	83%	77%
Civil Small	120 days	98%	62%	81%	69%	56%

* Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics. To see unweighted percentages, see [Appendix C](#).

Average Case Processing Time

Statewide overall, within-standard, and over-standard average case processing times in the District Court for Fiscal Year 2022 are provided in [Table 3](#). The overall average case processing time increased for all casetypes compared to Fiscal Year 2019, likely due to the restrictions on court operations in response to the COVID-19 emergency. The overall case processing times for Criminal and Civil Large cases were still within the time standard. Within-standard average case processing times increased for all case types except for Civil Small cases compared to Fiscal Year 2019. The average processing time of over-standard cases in Fiscal Year 2022 increased substantially for all case types, particularly Traffic Must Appear and Traffic Payable.

Table 3. Average Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Case Processing Time (Weighted*) by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Fiscal Year 2022 Average Case Time (in days)			Fiscal Year 2019 Overall Average Case Time
		Overall	Within-standard	Over Standard	
Criminal	180 days	159	74	338	79
Traffic 21-902	180 days	257	114	350	166
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	337	121	420	140
Traffic Payable	120 days	236	65	350	64
Civil Large	250 days	166	93	485	99
Civil Small	120 days	134	49	276	70

* Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics

Median Case Processing Time

For Fiscal Year 2022, overall median case processing times were within standard for Criminal, Civil Large, and Civil Small cases (see [Table 4](#)). The overall median case processing time increased from Fiscal Year 2019 for all case types. For Fiscal Year 2022, the within-standard median case processing times increased for all case types except Civil Small. The median processing times of over-standard cases increased from Fiscal Year 2019 for all case types.

Table 4. Median Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Case Processing Time (Weighted*) by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Fiscal Year 2022 Median Case Time (in days)			Fiscal Year 2019 Overall Median Case Time
		Overall	Within Standard	Over Standard	
Criminal	180 days	121	68	297	63
Traffic 21-902	180 days	231	115	317	132
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	306	122	388	115
Traffic Payable	120 days	205	63	306	54
Civil Large	250 days	121	88	416	75
Civil Small	120 days	104	40	205	60

* Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics

Distribution of Over-Standard Cases

As shown in [Table 5](#) below, over-standard case terminations within one week of the time standard ranged from 4% for Traffic Must Appear cases to 6% for Civil Small, while 14% to 24% closed within one month of the time standard. In previous years the numbers of cases closed within one week or within one month of the time standards were higher, but due to the restrictions on court operations in response to the COVID-19 emergency fewer cases were closing just beyond the time standards. Traffic Must Appear cases took the longest to terminate, with it taking approximately five months to close 50% of over-standard cases.

Appendix B contains diagrams of the distribution of cases closed over standard in Fiscal Year 2022, by case type.

Table 5. Percentage of Over-Standard Cases Closed Shortly Beyond the Time Standard and Time Required to Close 50% of Over-Standard Cases by Case Type, District Courts Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Number of Over-Standard Cases	% of Over-Standard Cases Closing Over Standard				Time to Close 50% of Over-Standard Cases
			Within 1 week		Within 1 month		
Criminal	180 days	2,564	5%	132 cases	19%	499 cases	3.7 months
Traffic 21-902	180 days	4,067	5%	210 cases	18%	730 cases	4.3 months
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	5,269	4%	186 cases	14%	760 cases	5.1 months
Traffic Payable	120 days	3,682	5%	193 cases	19%	701 cases	4.4 months
Civil Large	250 days	971	5%	49 cases	15%	148 cases	3.8 months
Civil Small	120 days	1,947	6%	108 cases	24%	473 cases	2.5 months

In light of the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, which among other things necessitated limitations on and adaptations to court operations during Fiscal Year 2022, Research and Analysis conducted supplemental analyses of the reasons reviewers provided in the Assessment Application as to why cases in the assessment were over standard. Statewide, across the District Court case types included in the assessment, the reasons provided for a substantial

portion (35%) of over standard cases referred to the COVID-19 emergency.³ Traffic Payable cases had the largest proportion of over-standard cases referring to the COVID-19 emergency (50% of over-standard cases) and Civil Large had the smallest (19%). See supplemental Table 5S.

Table 5S. Percentage of Over-Standard Cases Where Reason Over Standard Provided Refers to the COVID-19 Emergency[‡] by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Number of Over-Standard Cases	Reason Over Standard Refers to the COVID-19 Emergency [‡]	
			N*	%*
Criminal	180 days	2,564	991	38.7%
Traffic 21-902	180 days	4,067	1,003	24.7%
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	5,269	1,818	34.5%
Traffic Payable	120 days	3,682	1,854	50.4%
Civil Large	250 days	971	183	18.8%
Civil Small	120 days	1,947	538	27.6%
TOTAL (not weighted)		18,500	6,387	34.5%

*Numbers concerning over standard cases referring to the COVID-19 emergency are **not** weighted; therefore, may not generalize to the statewide level.

[‡]Includes cases where the reason(s) provided specifically mentioned COVID, Rule [16-1003](#), pandemic, phased opening, or moratorium, as well as a small number of cases mentioning an administrative order or administrative phase where it was clear from the context that the reviewer was referring to the COVID-19 emergency-related [administrative orders](#).

³ Includes cases where the reason(s) provided specifically mentioned COVID, Rule [16-1003](#), pandemic, phased opening, or moratorium, as well as a small number of cases mentioning an administrative order or administrative phase where it was clear from the context that the reviewer was referring to the COVID-19 emergency-related [administrative orders](#).

Postponements

The Statewide Caseflow Assessment includes both pre-trial and trial postponements, and in ordinary years court personnel verify this information in the case records for accuracy. For the purpose of this analysis, a “case with valid postponement information” is defined as a case with either valid information in the “number of postponements” data field or postponement reasons provided, except for where both the number and reason fields indicated no postponement.⁴

As seen in [Table 6](#), the case type with the highest proportion of cases with postponements in the Fiscal Year 2022 Assessment was Traffic 21-902 cases (54%), followed by Criminal (47%), and Traffic Must Appear (41%).

Table 6. Number and Percentage of Cases with Postponement Information by the Match Between the Numbers of Postponements and Postponement Reasons by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Fiscal Year 2022 Valid Terminations	Cases with valid postponement information *			Matching postponement information **	
		N	%	FY 2019 %	N	%
Criminal	11,522	5,425	47%	43%	4,694	87%
Traffic 21-902	9,023	4,839	54%	53%	4,185	86%
Traffic Must Appear	11,403	4,705	41%	33%	3,843	82%
Traffic Payable	10,230	1,776	17%	9%	1,379	78%
Civil Large	6,268	1,260	20%	20%	1,060	84%
Civil Small	7,126	971	14%	9%	743	77%

* Excludes cases with no postponements and no postponement reasons listed

** Total number of cases in which the number of postponement reasons provided matches the postponement count

⁴ By contrast, mismatched postponement information are those where (1) a postponement is identified but no reason is provided, (2) the number of postponements and the number of postponement reasons do not match, or (3) no postponement is identified based on the number of postponements but postponement reasons are provided. Only cases with matching postponement are listed.

Suspensions

The Maryland Judiciary's case time standards provide for the suspension of case time if certain events occur that remove the court's ability to advance the case. The Assessment Application extracts suspension start and suspension stop dates from statewide databases or local source systems (known as MDEC and legacy systems). In ordinary years, local court staff review and, if necessary, correct suspension information contained in assessment data. See [Table 7](#) for the number and rate of suspension events in the District Court, and the degree to which they contain valid data (i.e., no missing suspension start or stop dates and a non-negative value for the time from suspension start to suspension stop). In Civil Large and Civil Small cases, multiple defendant suspensions can show missing valid suspensions, but these typically do not affect case processing times (see [Table 13](#) for more information).

In Fiscal Year 2022, 17% of cases were reported to have one or more suspensions. The number of cases with one or more reported suspensions was highest among Criminal cases (30%) and lowest in Civil Small cases (5%). Across all case types, there was a total of 11,376 reported suspensions.

Further analysis of case suspensions indicates that in 8% of the suspensions (861 of the 11,376), there either was a stop date prior to the start date or there was a missing start or stop date. (See [Table 7](#).)

Table 7. Suspensions with Valid and Invalid Data as a Function of Case Type, District Court Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Valid Terminations	Cases with One or More Suspensions (N, %)*	Overall Suspensions		
			Total Suspensions	With Valid Data (N, %)**	Without Valid Data (N, %)***
Criminal	11,522	3,421 (30%)	4,162	4,162 (100%)	0 (0%)
Traffic 21-902	9,023	922 (10%)	1,080	1,077 (100%)	3 (0%)
Traffic Must Appear	11,403	2,838 (25%)	3,315	3,315 (100%)	0 (0%)
Traffic Payable	10,230	1,244 (12%)	1,448	1,448 (100%)	0 (0%)
Civil Large	6,268	519 (8%)	828	334 (40%)	494 (60%)
Civil Small	7,126	359 (5%)	543	179 (33%)	364 (67%)
Total	55,572	9,303 (17%)	11,376	10,515 (92%)	861 (8%)

* Percent of valid terminations

** Suspensions with no missing start or stop dates and with a non-negative number for the time from suspension start to suspension stop. Percent of total suspensions.

*** Suspensions missing either a suspension start or stop date, or the time from suspension start to suspension stop was a negative number. Percent of total suspensions.

Invalid suspensions occur for a variety of reasons. As shown in [Table 8](#), among invalid suspensions, Civil Large cases had the highest reported frequency of missing stop dates and negative suspension times.

Table 8. Invalid Suspension Data as a Function of Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Without Valid Data (N, %)*	Suspensions with Invalid Data by Error Type		
		Missing Stop Date (N, %)**	Missing Start Date (N, %)**	Negative Suspension Time (N, %)**
Criminal	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Traffic 21-902	3 (0%)	1 (33%)	2 (67%)	0 (0%)
Traffic Must Appear	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Traffic Payable	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Civil Large	494 (60%)	74 (15%)	45 (9%)	375 (76%)
Civil Small	364 (67%)	89 (24%)	25 (7%)	250 (69%)
Total	861 (8%)	164 (19%)	72 (8%)	625 (73%)

* Percent of total suspensions

** Percent of invalid suspensions

Comparable to prior years, the large majority of reported suspensions in Criminal and Traffic cases are due to defendants having failed to appear (FTA 1, FTA 2, and FTA 3). Most of these were first-time FTAs.

Table 9. Suspension Data for Traffic 21-902 Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	851	849 (100%)	2 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)
FTA 2	128	127 (99%)	1 (1%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
FTA 3	14	14 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
PSI Order***	59	59 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
NCR Filing	0	-	-	-	-	-
Psychological Evaluation	7	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Competency	10	10 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	9	9 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	1,080	1,077 (100%)	3 (0%)	1 (33%)	2 (67%)	0 (0%)

* Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

*** PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI or PSI order date

Table 10. Suspension Data for Criminal Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	3,277	3,277 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	510	510 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	115	115 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
PSI Order***	39	39 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
NCR Filing	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Psychological Evaluation	72	72 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Competency	134	134 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	11	11 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	4,162	4,162 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

***PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI

Table 11. Suspension Data for Traffic Must Appear Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	2,814	2,814 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	439	439 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	31	31 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
PSI Order***	24	24 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
NCR Filing	0	-	-	-	-	-
Psychological Evaluation	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Competency	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	3,315	3,315 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

***PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI or PSI order date.

Table 12. Suspension Data for Traffic Payable Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	1,244	1,244 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	180	180 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	24	24 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	1,448	1,448 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

Similar to Fiscal Year 2019, more suspensions were classified as invalid for both Civil Small and Civil Large case types. The larger proportions of invalid suspensions were primarily driven by the inclusion of the multiple defendant suspension, which account for the large majority of suspensions among Civil Large and Civil Small cases in Fiscal Year 2022.

Table 13. Suspension Data for Civil Large Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy	9	9 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Passed for Settlement	12	12 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Stay	4	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Multiple Defendant 1	494	163 (33%)	331 (67%)	27 (8%)	37 (11%)	267 (81%)
Multiple Defendant 2	309	146 (47%)	163 (53%)	47 (29%)	8 (5%)	108 (66%)
Total	828	334 (40%)	494 (60%)	74 (15%)	45 (9%)	375 (76%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 14. Suspension Data for Civil Small Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy	11	11 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Passed for Settlement	23	23 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Stay	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Multiple Defendant 1	332	114 (34%)	218 (66%)	28 (13%)	22 (10%)	168 (77%)
Multiple Defendant 2	174	28 (16%)	146 (84%)	61 (42%)	3 (2%)	82 (56%)
Total	543	179 (33%)	364 (67%)	89 (24%)	25 (7%)	250 (69%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

Appendix A: District Court Within-Standard Percentages and Overall and Over-Standard Average and Median Case Processing Times, by Case Type and Jurisdictions

Table A-1. Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type and Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Size	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
Allegany	Small	67%	81%	74%	84%	96%	96%
Anne Arundel	Large	58%	49%	30%	46%	90%	86%
Baltimore City	Large	95%	51%	25%	87%	53%	11%
Baltimore County	Large	70%	37%	34%	20%	66%	45%
Calvert	Small	65%	56%	59%	66%	86%	39%
Caroline	Small	94%	87%	82%	88%	94%	91%
Carroll	Small	91%	93%	86%	86%	92%	85%
Cecil	Small	87%	87%	81%	90%	96%	86%
Charles	Medium	72%	48%	47%	76%	69%	77%
Dorchester	Small	66%	51%	36%	40%	92%	79%
Frederick	Medium	75%	48%	36%	35%	88%	89%
Garrett	Small	83%	79%	60%	83%	97%	95%
Harford	Medium	79%	52%	51%	48%	84%	42%
Howard	Medium	92%	85%	89%	93%	92%	80%
Kent	Small	98%	98%	98%	95%	98%	67%
Montgomery	Large	71%	17%	19%	57%	89%	72%
Prince George's	Large	36%	13%	7%	14%	91%	83%
Queen Anne's	Small	99%	94%	92%	77%	100%	97%
Somerset	Small	94%	81%	89%	99%	99%	79%
St. Mary's	Small	68%	58%	48%	77%	93%	83%
Talbot	Small	79%	86%	68%	75%	97%	89%
Washington	Small	50%	16%	20%	30%	91%	81%
Wicomico	Small	90%	44%	34%	55%	90%	84%
Worcester	Small	89%	47%	38%	84%	97%	86%
Statewide**		70%	46%	34%	48%	79%	62%

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

** Statewide average is weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the state for each jurisdiction.

Table A-2. Percentage of Cases Terminated Within-Standard by Case Type and Size of Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Judges	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
Small							
Allegany	2	67%	81%	74%	84%	96%	96%
Calvert	2	65%	56%	59%	66%	86%	39%
Caroline	1	94%	87%	82%	88%	94%	91%
Carroll	2	91%	93%	86%	86%	92%	85%
Cecil	2	87%	87%	81%	90%	96%	86%
Dorchester	1	66%	51%	36%	40%	92%	79%
Garrett	1	83%	79%	60%	83%	97%	95%
Kent	1	98%	98%	98%	95%	98%	67%
Queen Anne's	1	99%	94%	92%	77%	100%	97%
Somerset	1	94%	81%	89%	99%	99%	79%
St. Mary's	2	68%	58%	48%	77%	93%	83%
Talbot	1	79%	86%	68%	75%	97%	89%
Washington	2	50%	16%	20%	30%	91%	81%
Wicomico	2	90%	44%	34%	55%	90%	84%
Worcester	2	89%	47%	38%	84%	97%	86%
Small Overall*	22	78%	64%	57%	74%	93%	81%
Medium							
Charles	3	72%	48%	47%	76%	69%	77%
Frederick	3	75%	48%	36%	35%	88%	89%
Harford	4	79%	52%	51%	48%	84%	42%
Howard	5	92%	85%	89%	93%	92%	80%
Medium Overall*	15	78%	56%	54%	60%	83%	69%
Large							
Anne Arundel	10	58%	49%	30%	46%	90%	86%
Baltimore City	28	95%	51%	25%	87%	53%	11%
Baltimore County	15	70%	37%	34%	20%	66%	45%
Montgomery	13	71%	17%	19%	57%	89%	72%
Prince George's	19	36%	13%	7%	14%	91%	83%
Large Overall*	80	65%	30%	21%	35%	77%	56%

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

* Jurisdiction size-specific averages are weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the state for each jurisdiction.

Table A-3. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Average Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	153	312	130	271	140	259	95	270	94	423	51	182
Anne Arundel	190	327	222	319	299	369	157	234	112	555	68	284
Baltimore City	68	300	217	322	333	409	78	276	265	440	268	292
Baltimore County	156	374	278	371	326	433	287	341	216	413	156	247
Calvert	166	308	181	277	185	300	117	237	133	416	145	202
Caroline	82	296	115	241	138	362	109	494	100	361	67	273
Carroll	86	260	106	245	118	239	96	184	120	324	83	262
Cecil	94	273	110	243	130	265	64	161	79	418	94	370
Charles	146	300	211	299	239	342	114	267	215	437	107	252
Dorchester	164	319	205	292	274	362	198	283	107	493	162	566
Frederick	145	357	230	340	258	338	215	291	120	361	73	241
Garrett	104	267	141	263	179	296	80	212	91	253	58	389
Harford	129	371	188	266	202	288	216	356	242	887	241	366
Howard	73	294	130	346	105	281	61	213	129	432	94	259
Kent	71	206	80	192	78	296	64	363	98	292	90	180
Montgomery	148	337	414	471	400	468	197	366	146	493	123	277
Prince George's	303	424	433	477	552	583	417	474	107	561	79	297
Queen Anne's	63	227	89	219	104	267	132	350	87	-	60	275
Somerset	80	243	123	250	106	258	47	228	71	494	89	249
St. Mary's	151	295	185	283	241	345	102	230	115	433	86	244
Talbot	147	381	115	232	207	428	125	324	106	706	86	399
Washington	212	342	387	441	410	485	246	325	121	388	110	271
Wicomico	93	319	227	314	276	355	140	222	118	396	107	263
Worcester	105	296	227	333	254	353	122	470	83	481	83	234
Statewide*	159	338	257	350	337	420	236	350	166	485	134	276

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

*Statewide average is the weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Table A-4. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Average Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must-Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small												
Allegany	153	312	130	271	140	259	95	270	94	423	51	182
Calvert	166	308	181	277	185	300	117	237	133	416	145	202
Caroline	82	296	115	241	138	362	109	494	100	361	67	273
Carroll	86	260	106	245	118	239	96	184	120	324	83	262
Cecil	94	273	110	243	130	265	64	161	79	418	94	370
Dorchester	164	319	205	292	274	362	198	283	107	493	162	566
Garrett	104	267	141	263	179	296	80	212	91	253	58	389
Kent	71	206	80	192	78	296	64	363	98	292	90	180
Queen Anne's	63	227	89	219	104	267	132	350	87	-	60	275
Somerset	80	243	123	250	106	258	47	228	71	494	89	249
St. Mary's	151	295	185	283	241	345	102	230	115	433	86	244
Talbot	147	381	115	232	207	428	125	324	106	706	86	399
Washington	212	342	387	441	410	485	246	325	121	388	110	271
Wicomico	93	319	227	314	276	355	140	222	118	396	107	263
Worcester	105	296	227	333	254	353	122	470	83	481	83	234
Small, Overall*	129	299	180	288	212	332	119	276	108	412	98	278
Medium												
Charles	146	300	211	299	239	342	114	267	215	437	107	252
Frederick	145	357	230	340	258	338	215	291	120	361	73	241
Harford	129	371	188	266	202	288	216	356	242	887	241	366
Howard	73	294	130	346	105	281	61	213	129	432	94	259
Medium, Overall*	130	337	195	313	206	314	164	295	177	525	137	286
Large												
Anne Arundel	190	327	222	319	299	369	157	234	112	555	68	284
Baltimore City	68	300	217	322	333	409	78	276	265	440	268	292
Baltimore County	156	374	278	371	326	433	287	341	216	413	156	247
Montgomery	148	337	414	471	400	468	197	366	146	493	123	277
Prince George's	303	424	433	477	552	583	417	474	107	561	79	297
Large, Overall*	179	357	328	403	412	475	296	391	172	488	141	274

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

*Jurisdiction-size specific averages are weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

Table A-5. Overall and Over-Standard Median Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must-Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	107	280	107	227	117	225	68	140	75	426	40	148
Anne Arundel	150	278	184	274	247	306	129	183	62	491	47	179
Baltimore City	48	232	179	288	307	387	48	193	225	352	262	295
Baltimore County	84	320	230	322	257	373	244	291	184	357	136	200
Calvert	133	286	157	256	149	273	73	217	80	378	146	166
Caroline	61	223	106	220	94	292	50	162	69	320	44	206
Carroll	68	220	87	205	91	230	90	139	90	320	52	168
Cecil	70	247	91	217	107	238	48	146	49	385	48	378
Charles	116	253	185	273	189	298	77	180	162	382	80	190
Dorchester	119	305	175	250	238	351	147	253	63	412	61	298
Frederick	100	331	197	327	238	328	209	275	67	309	54	171
Garrett	75	248	118	253	147	270	55	185	74	253	34	382
Harford	71	327	174	231	176	255	130	345	135	337	131	158
Howard	51	233	99	265	83	233	48	170	95	395	55	210
Kent	62	201	74	192	64	234	38	272	84	292	62	155
Montgomery	92	293	411	468	415	473	106	305	105	374	80	212
Prince George's	287	408	415	453	542	573	409	470	49	551	41	177
Queen Anne's	56	213	79	192	90	209	77	168	86	-	55	302
Somerset	64	211	102	223	85	222	39	257	61	494	47	212
St. Mary's	110	259	160	250	190	317	73	187	78	394	53	170
Talbot	91	331	104	207	126	298	66	292	69	887	45	222
Washington	180	295	380	422	421	483	203	293	96	344	85	168
Wicomico	63	275	194	288	237	322	113	178	82	389	84	201
Worcester	82	266	186	262	230	313	65	182	58	286	59	194
Statewide*	121	297	231	317	306	388	205	306	121	416	104	205

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

*Statewide median is the weighted median of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Table A-6. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Median Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, District Court, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small												
Allegany	107	280	107	227	117	225	68	140	75	426	40	148
Calvert	133	286	157	256	149	273	73	217	80	378	146	166
Caroline	61	223	106	220	94	292	50	162	69	320	44	206
Carroll	68	220	87	205	91	230	90	139	90	320	52	168
Cecil	70	247	91	217	107	238	48	146	49	385	48	378
Dorchester	119	305	175	250	238	351	147	253	63	412	61	298
Garrett	75	248	118	253	147	270	55	185	74	253	34	382
Kent	62	201	74	192	64	234	38	272	84	292	62	155
Queen Anne's	56	213	79	192	90	209	77	168	86	-	55	302
Somerset	64	211	102	223	85	222	39	257	61	494	47	212
St. Mary's	110	259	160	250	190	317	73	187	78	394	53	170
Talbot	91	331	104	207	126	298	66	292	69	887	45	222
Washington	180	295	380	422	421	483	203	293	96	344	85	168
Wicomico	63	275	194	288	237	322	113	178	82	389	84	201
Worcester	82	266	186	262	230	313	65	182	58	286	59	194
Small, Overall*	98	265	156	253	181	298	85	193	77	384	71	214
Medium												
Charles	116	253	185	273	189	298	77	180	162	382	80	190
Frederick	100	331	197	327	238	328	209	275	67	309	54	171
Harford	71	327	174	231	176	255	130	345	135	337	131	158
Howard	51	233	99	265	83	233	48	170	95	395	55	210
Medium, Overall*	88	295	169	278	176	280	119	265	118	362	83	183
Large												
Anne Arundel	150	278	184	274	247	306	129	183	62	491	47	179
Baltimore City	48	232	179	288	307	387	48	193	225	352	262	295
Baltimore County	84	320	230	322	257	373	244	291	184	357	136	200
Montgomery	92	293	411	468	415	473	106	305	105	374	80	212
Prince George's	287	408	415	453	542	573	409	470	49	551	41	177
Large, Overall*	139	312	300	372	381	444	271	357	128	430	116	208

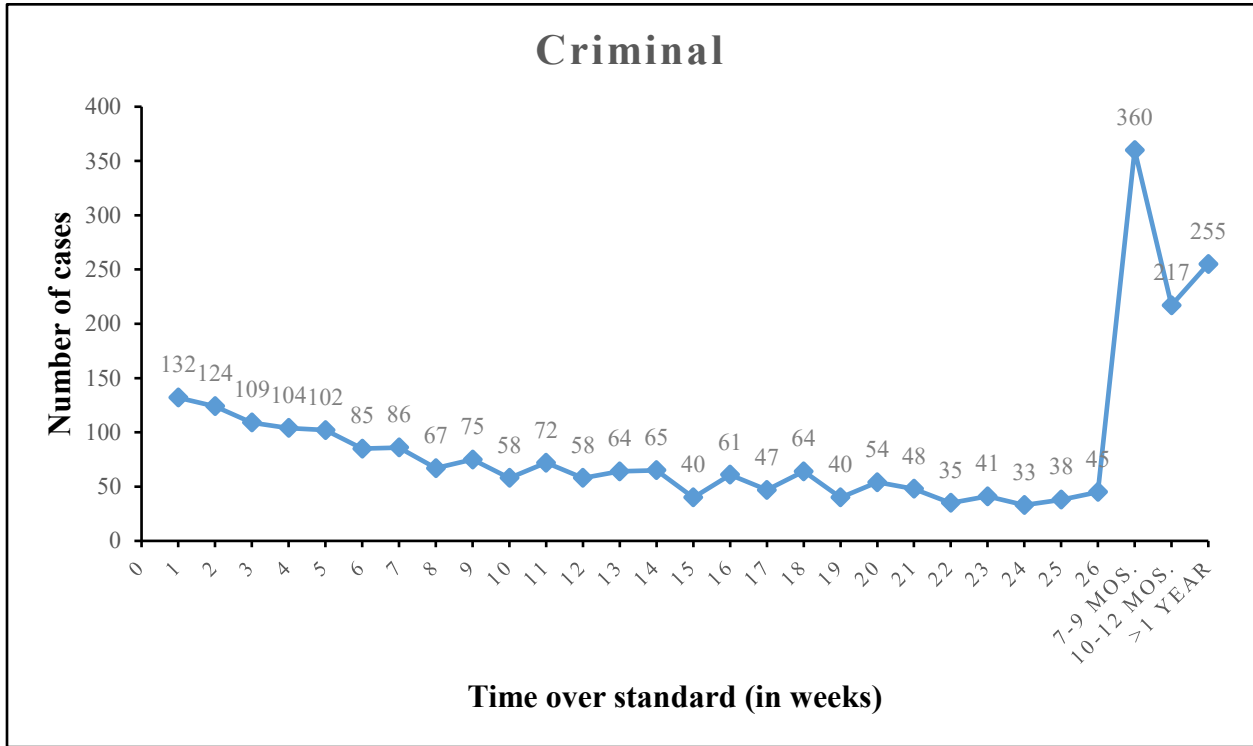
Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

*Jurisdiction-size specific averages are weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

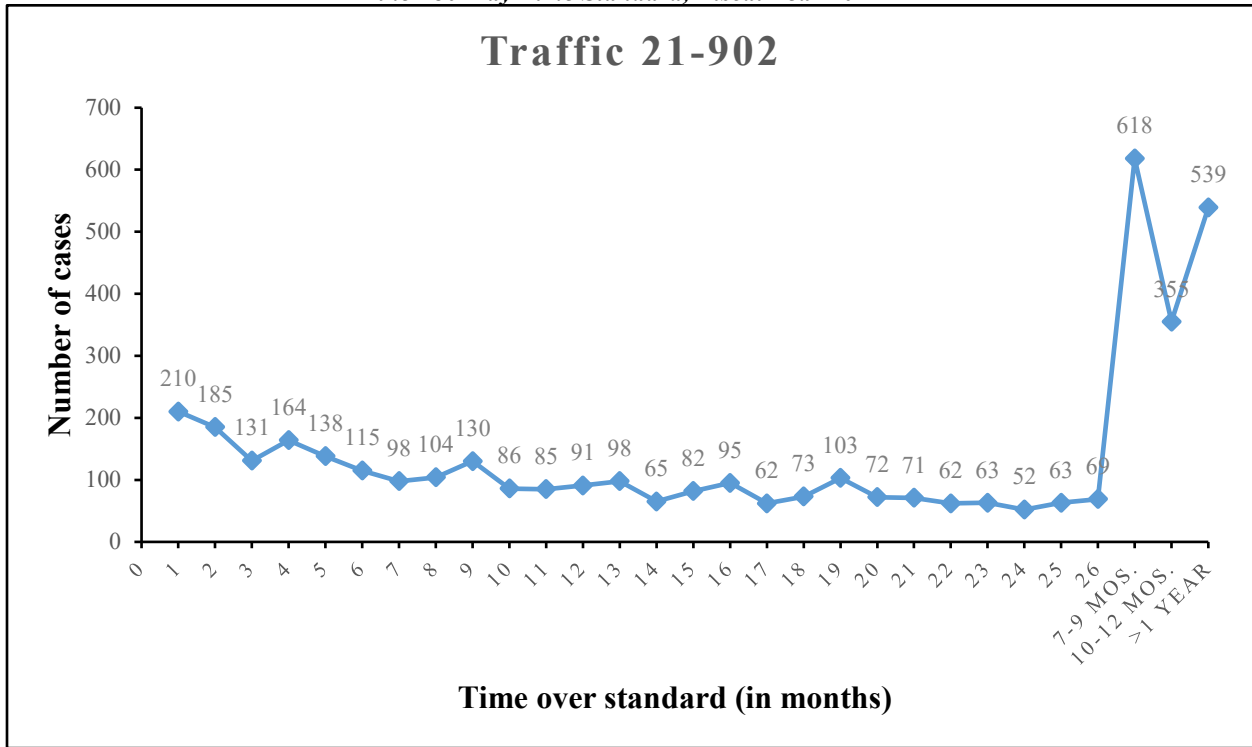
Appendix B: District Court Statewide Distribution of Over-Standard Cases

Figure B-1. Distribution of the Over-Standard Criminal Case (N=2,564) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



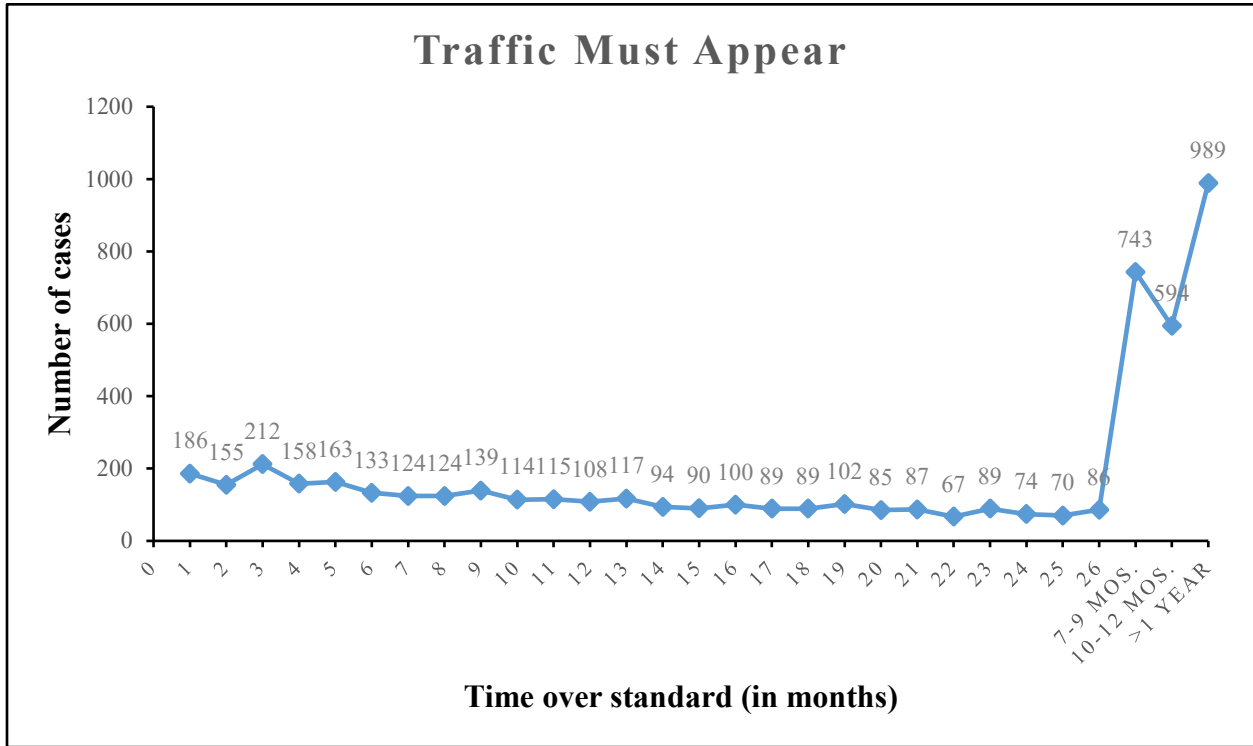
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 159 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 79 days)
 Within-standard cases: 74 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 68 days)
 Over-standard cases: 338 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 262 days)
- 5% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 19% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 3.7 months over standard

Figure B-2. Distribution of the Over-Standard Traffic 21-902 Case (N=4,067) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



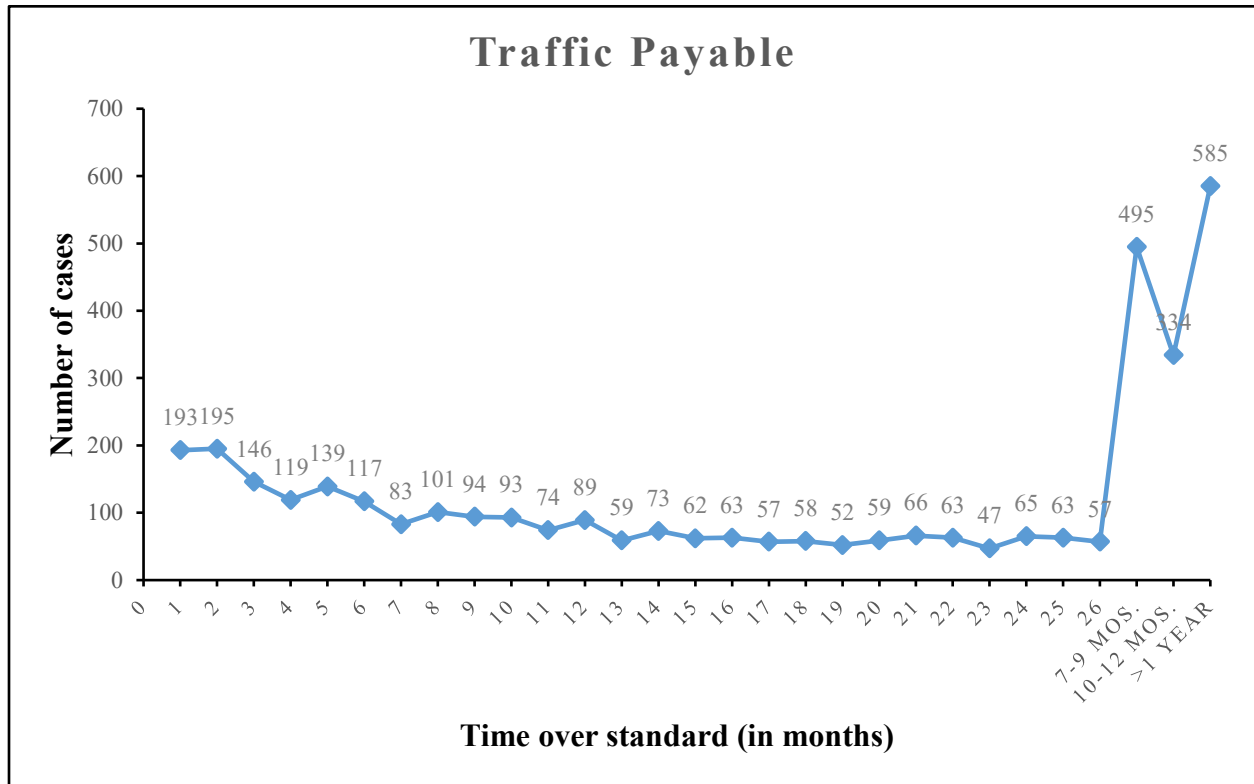
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 257 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 166 days)
 Within-standard cases: 114 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 103 days)
 Over-standard cases: 350 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 298 days)
- 5% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 18% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 4.3 months over standard

Figure B-3. Distribution of the Over-Standard Traffic Must Appear Case (N=5,269) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



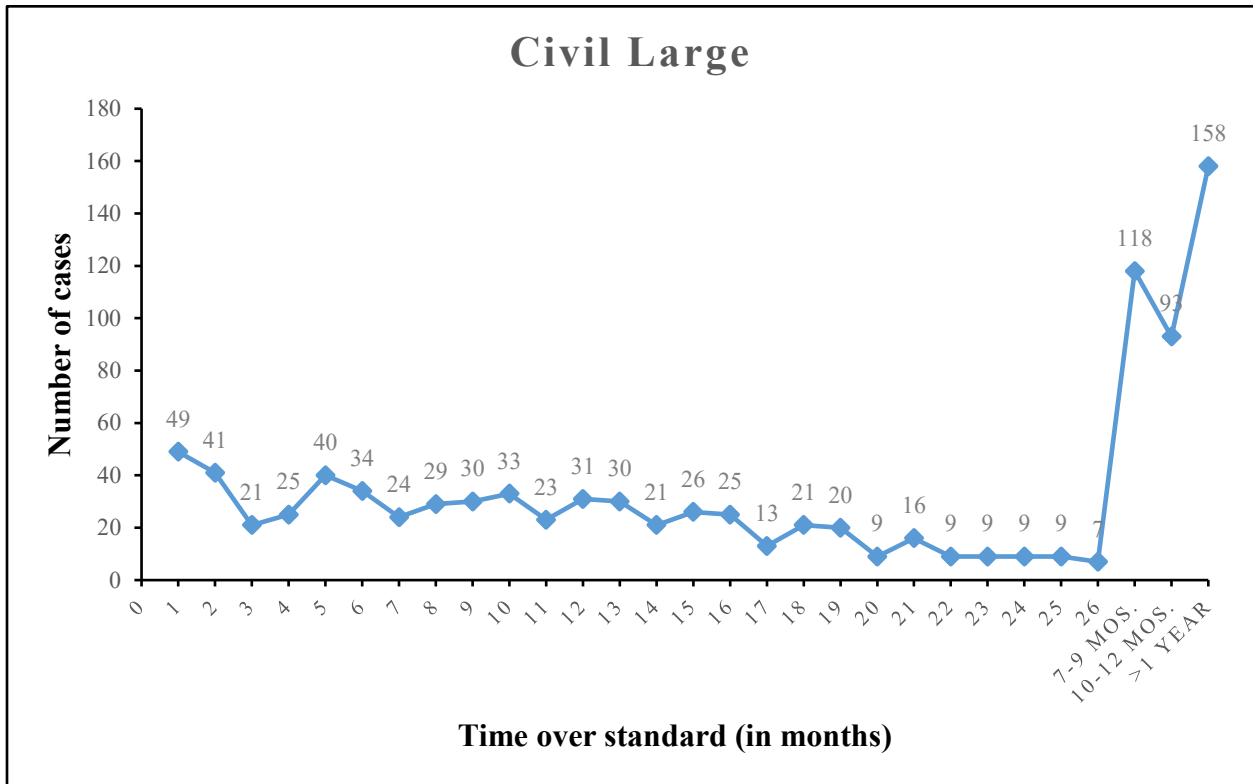
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 337 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 140 days)
 Within-standard cases: 121 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 102 days)
 Over-standard cases: 420 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 263 days)
- 4% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 14% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 5.1 months over standard

Figure B-4. Distribution of the Over-Standard Traffic Payable Case (N=3,682) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 120-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



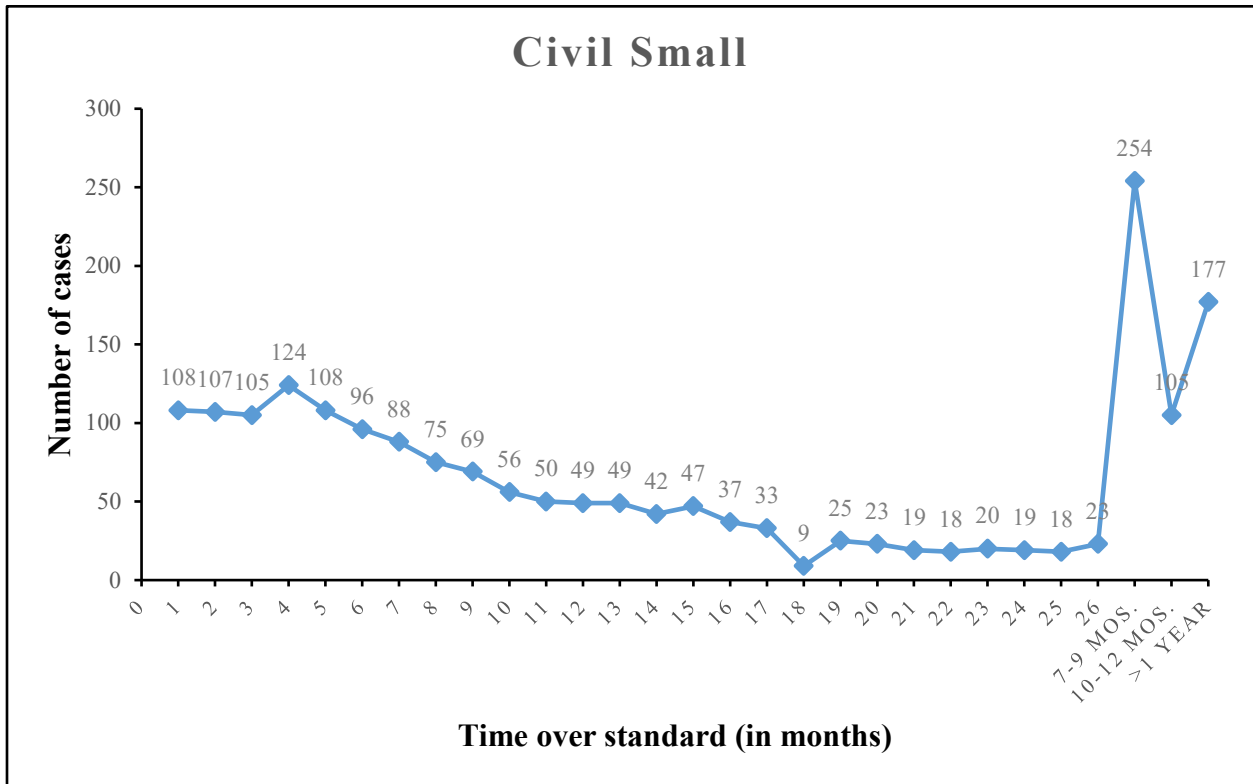
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 236 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 64 days)
 Within-standard cases: 65 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 56 days)
 Over-standard cases: 350 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 198 days)
- 5% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 19% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 4.4 months over standard

Figure B-5. Distribution of the Over-Standard Civil Large Case (N=971) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 250-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 166 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 99 days)
 Within-standard cases: 93 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 88 days)
 Over-standard cases: 485 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 403 days)
- 5% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 15% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 3.8 months over standard

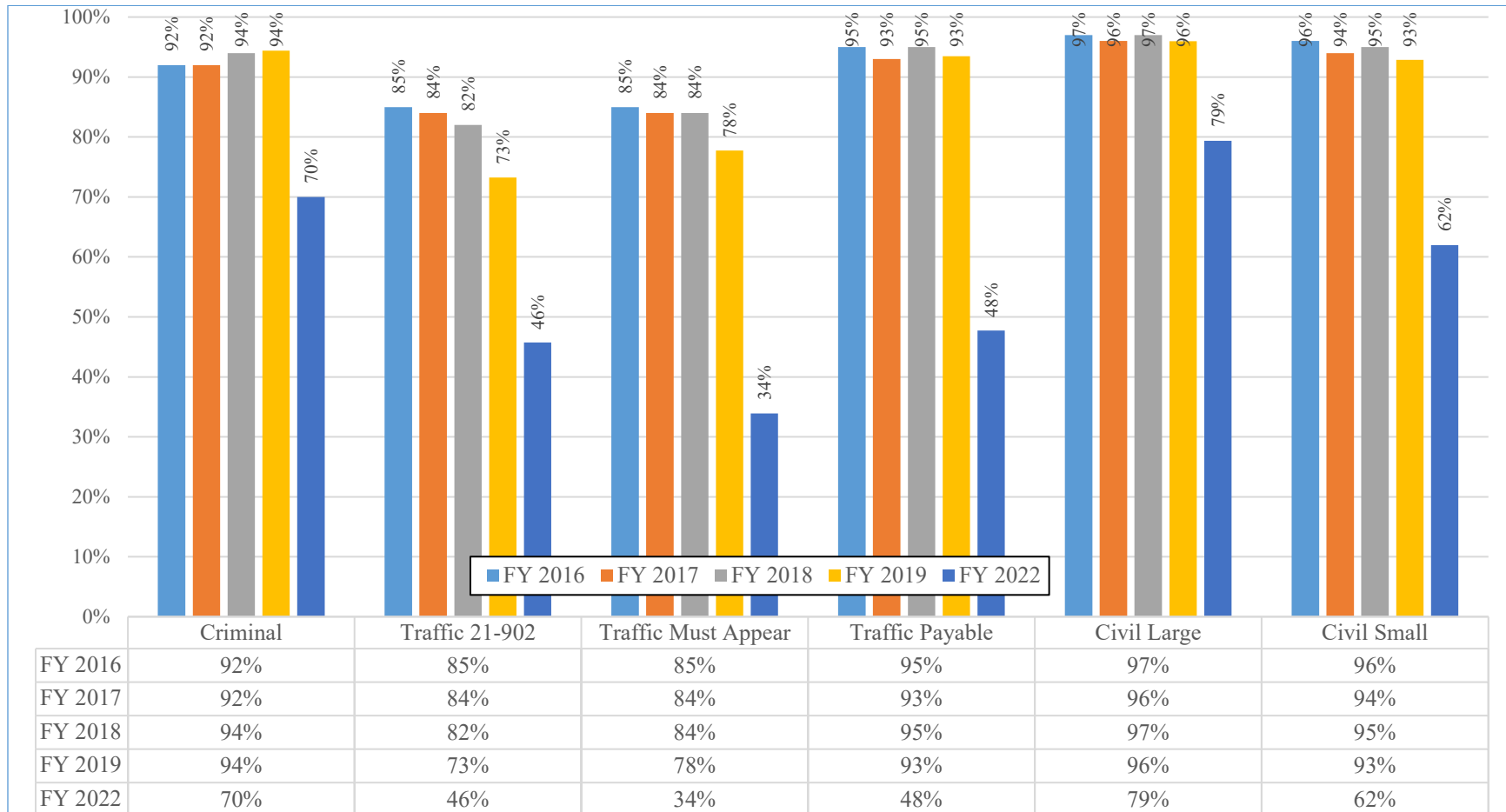
Figure B-6. Distribution of the Over-Standard Civil Small Case (N=1,947) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 120-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 134 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 70 days)
 Within-standard cases: 49 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 60 days)
 Over-standard cases: 276 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 198 days)
- 6% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 24% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 2.5 months over standard

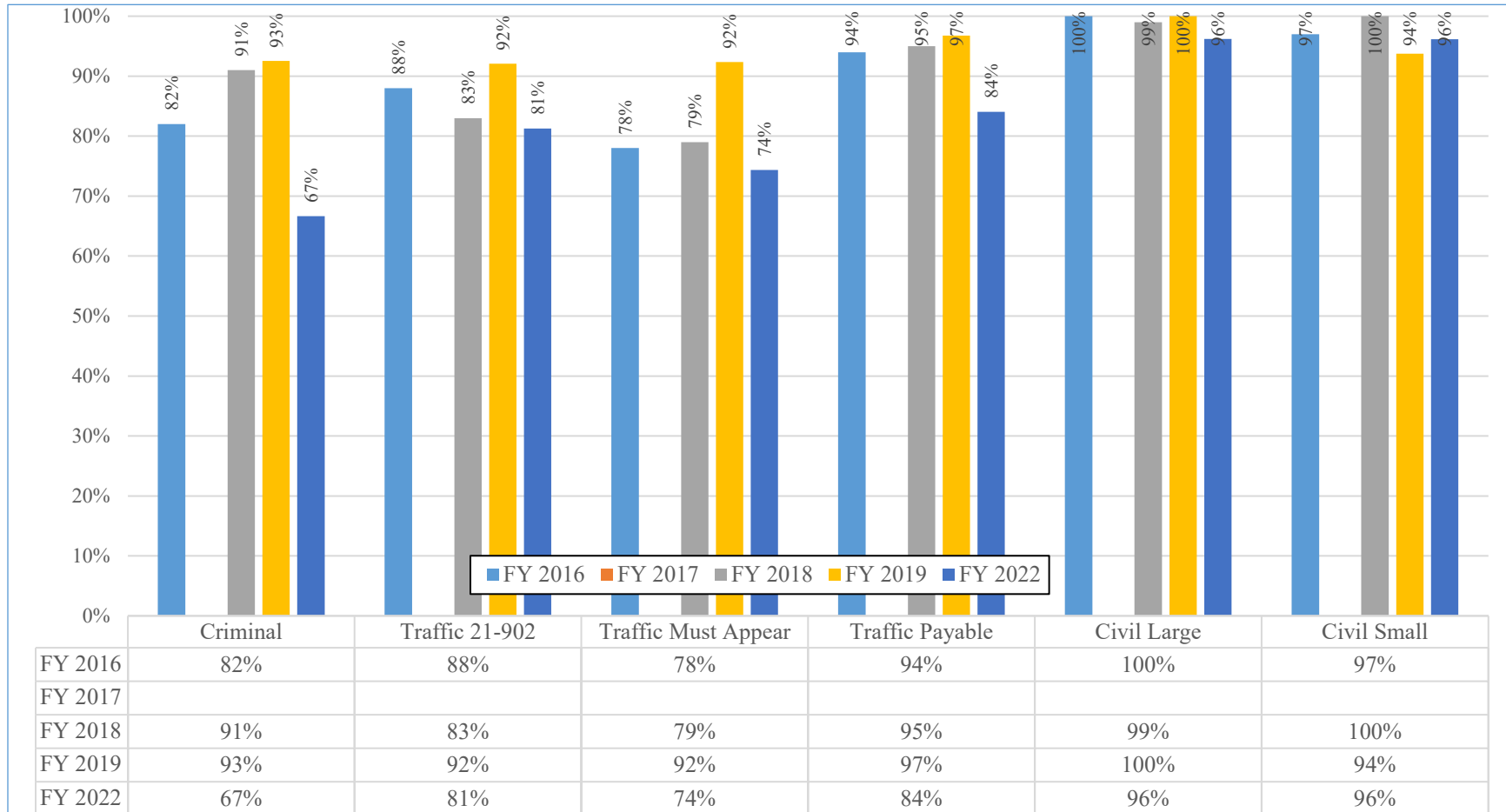
Appendix C: District Court Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard, by Jurisdiction Fiscal Years 2016 through 2022

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022*
Statewide (Weighted)**



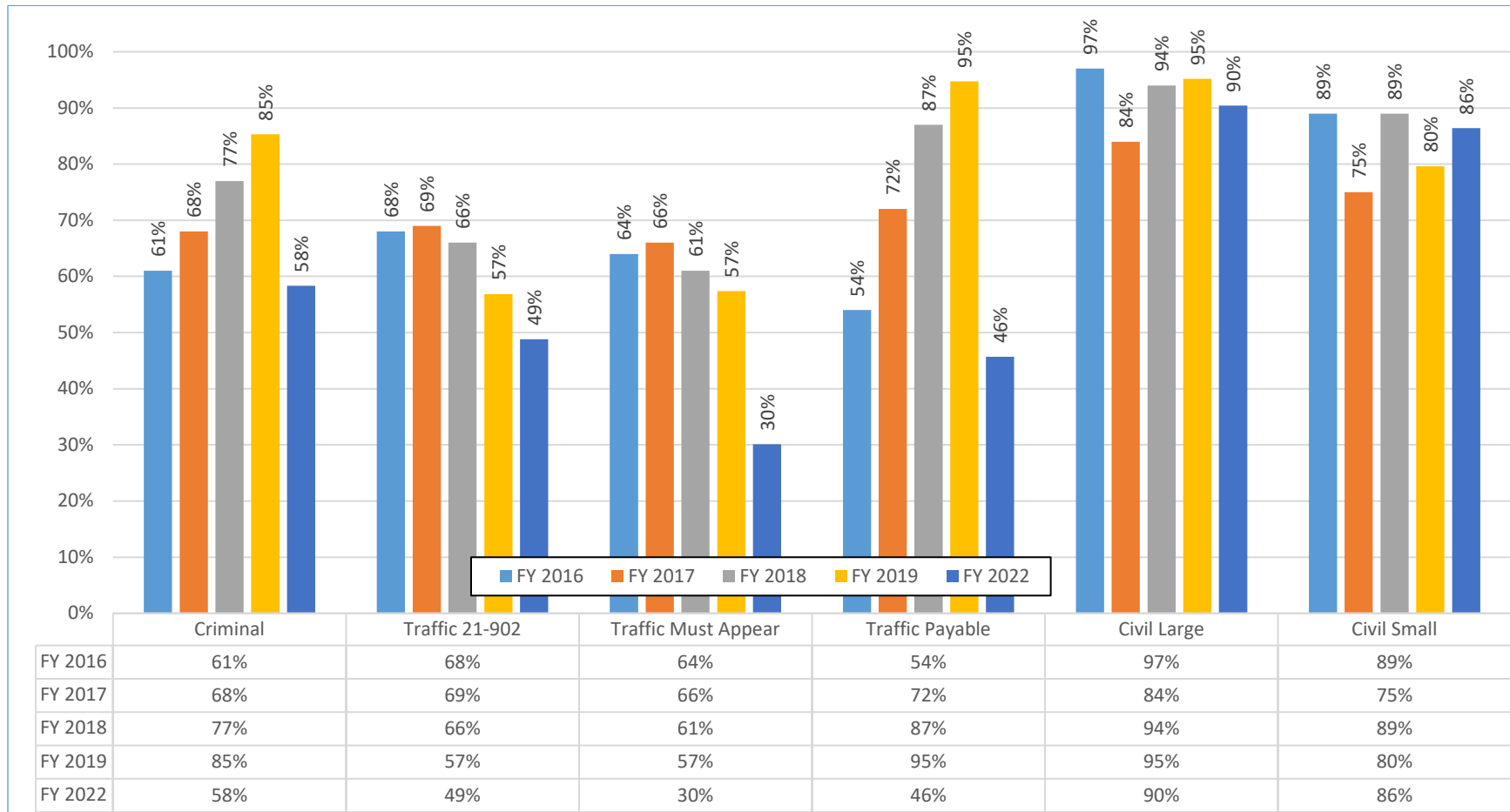
* Jurisdiction-specific data is presented, unweighted, for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020 on all subsequent pages within Appendix C

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Allegany County[‡] (Unweighted)**

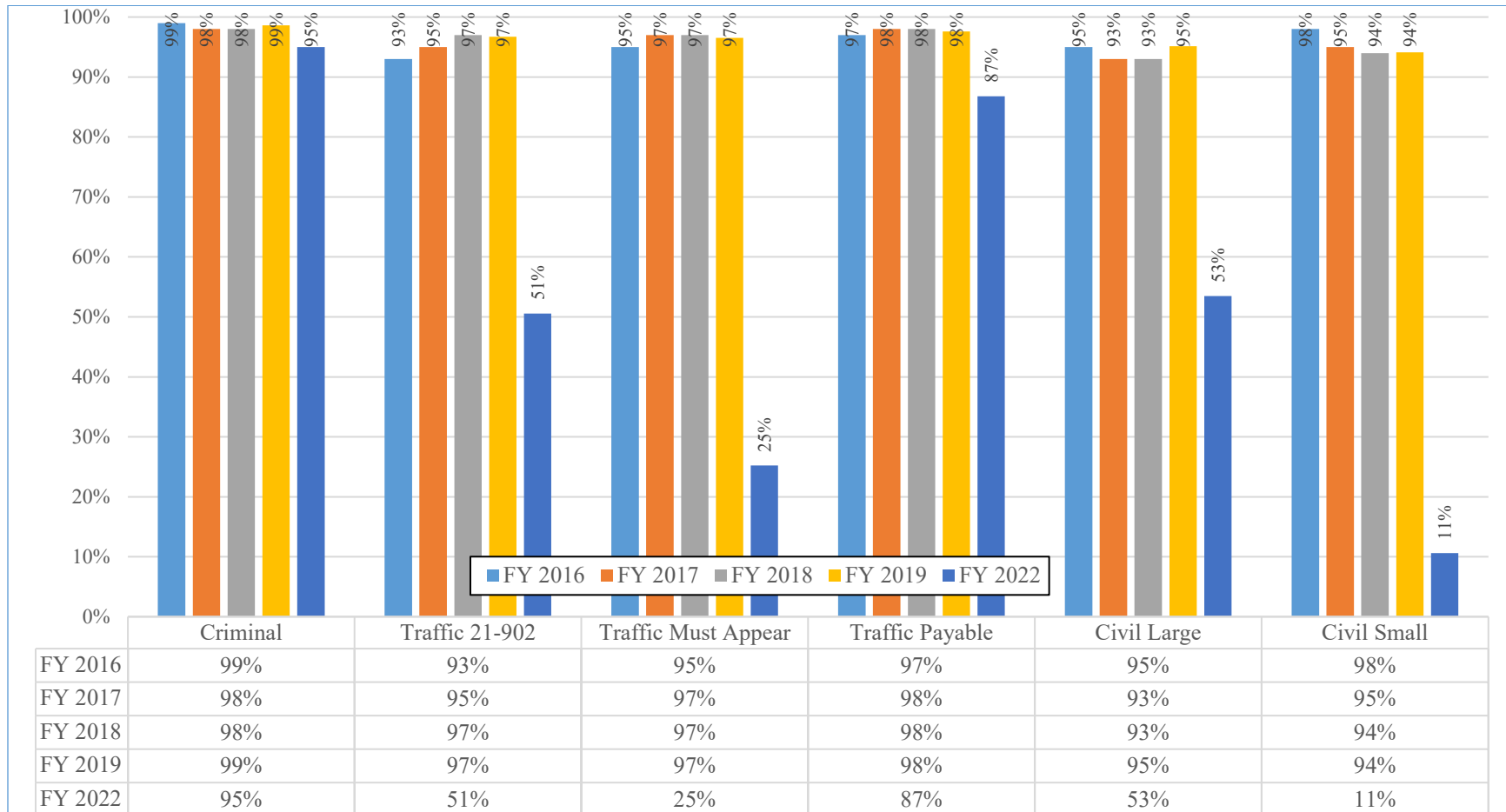


‡ Allegany County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance.

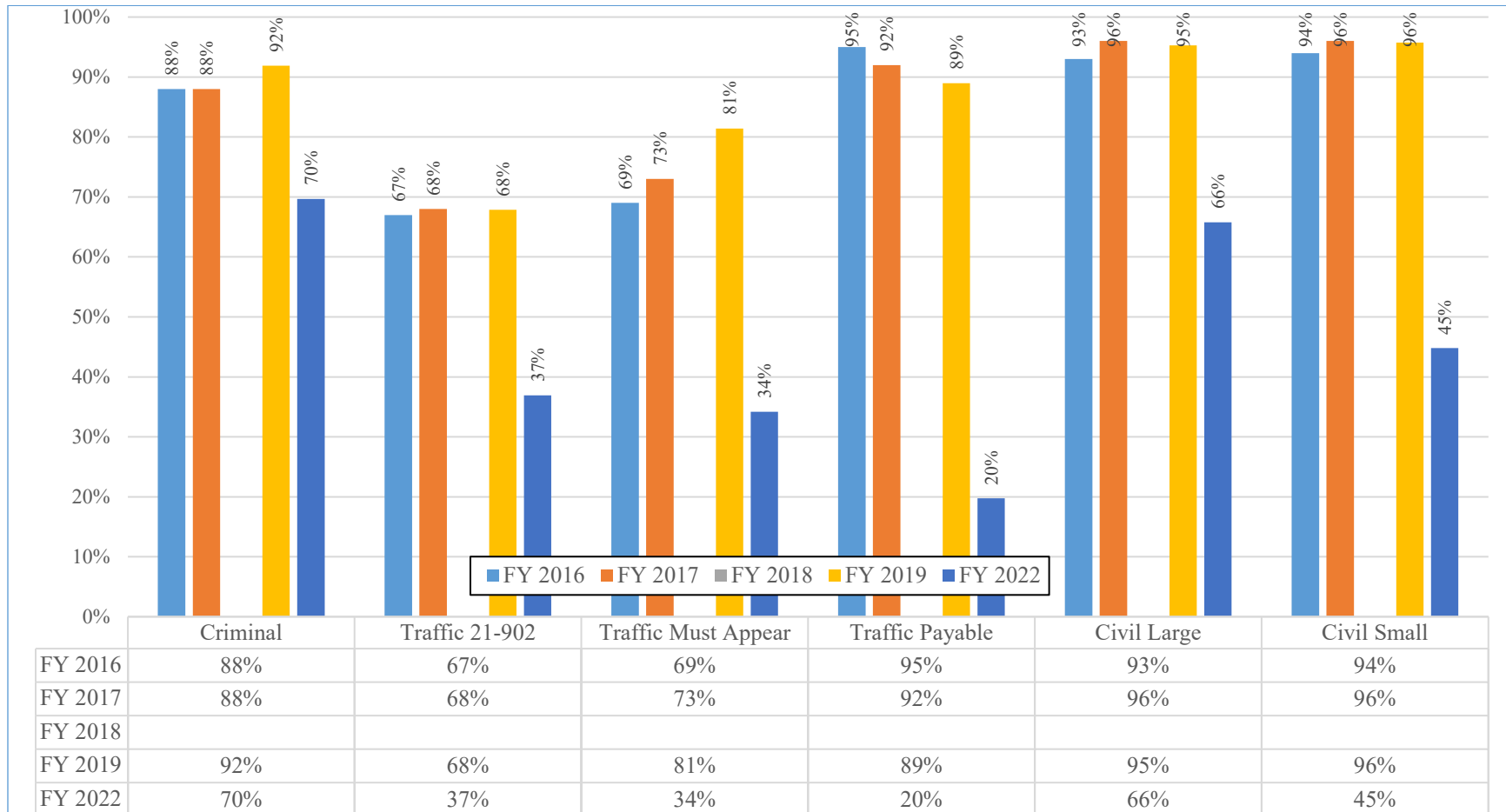
**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Anne Arundel County (Unweighted)**



**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Baltimore City (Unweighted)**

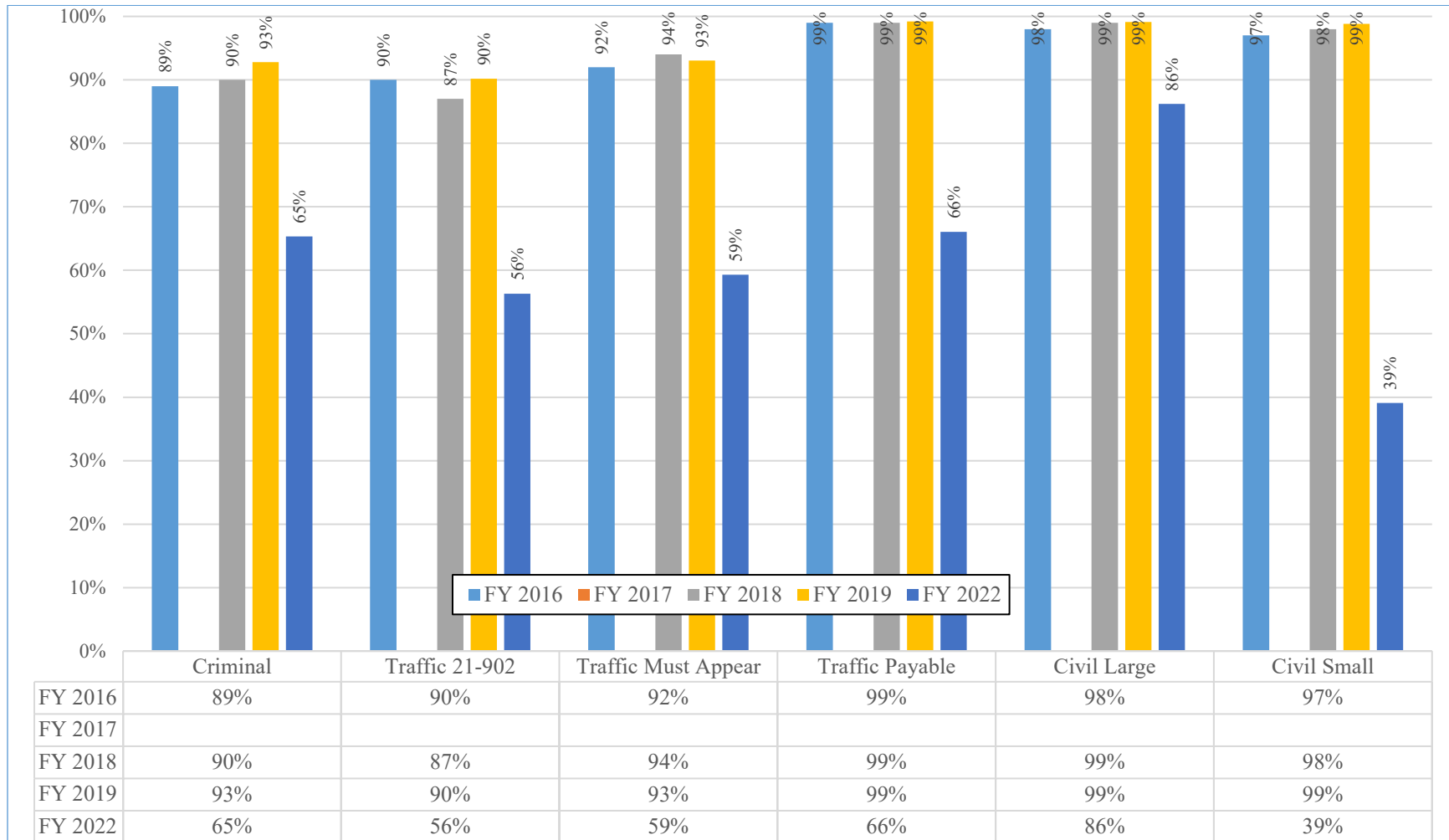


**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Baltimore County‡ (Unweighted)**



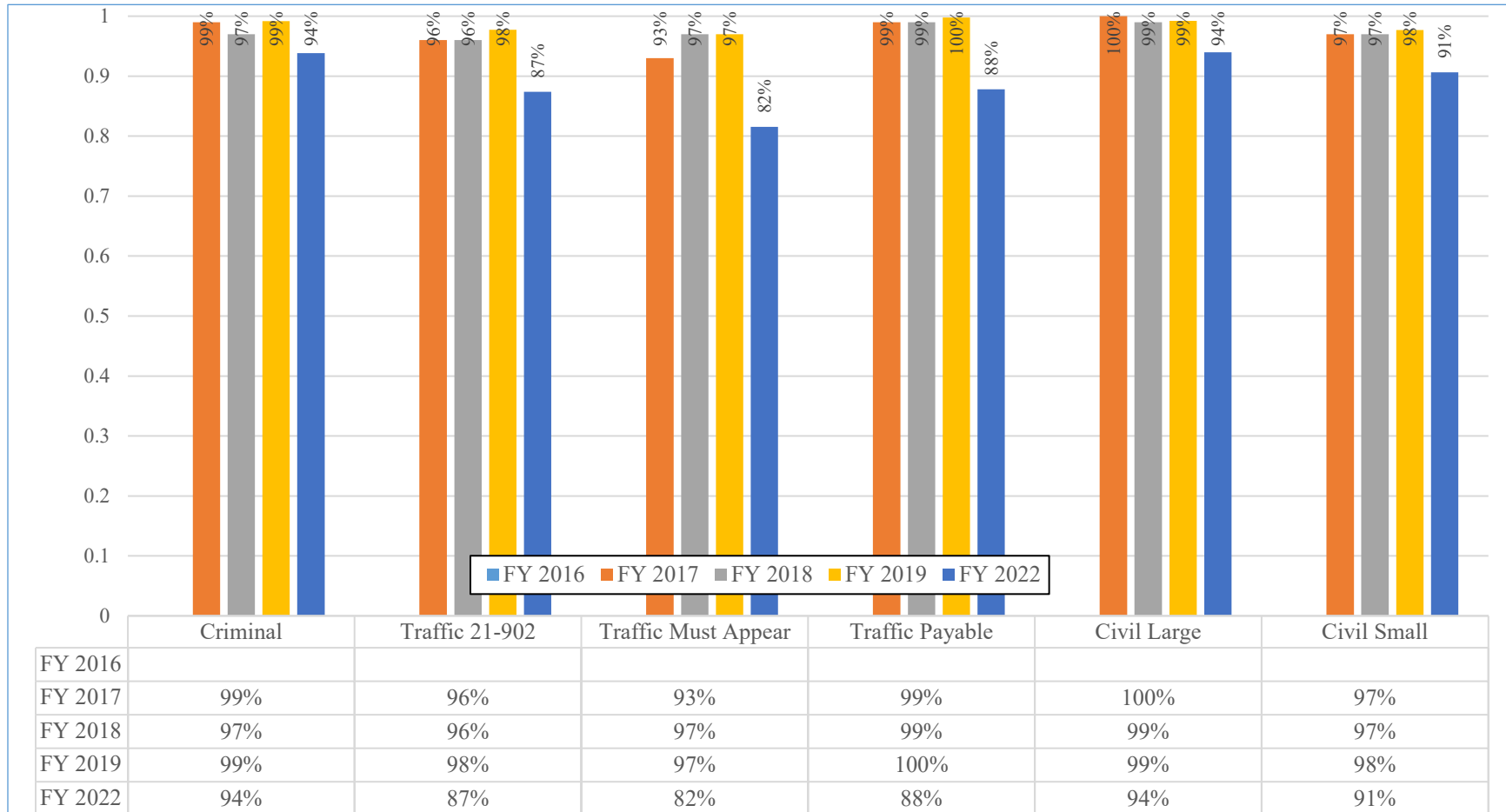
‡ Baltimore County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2018 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Calvert County* (Unweighted)**



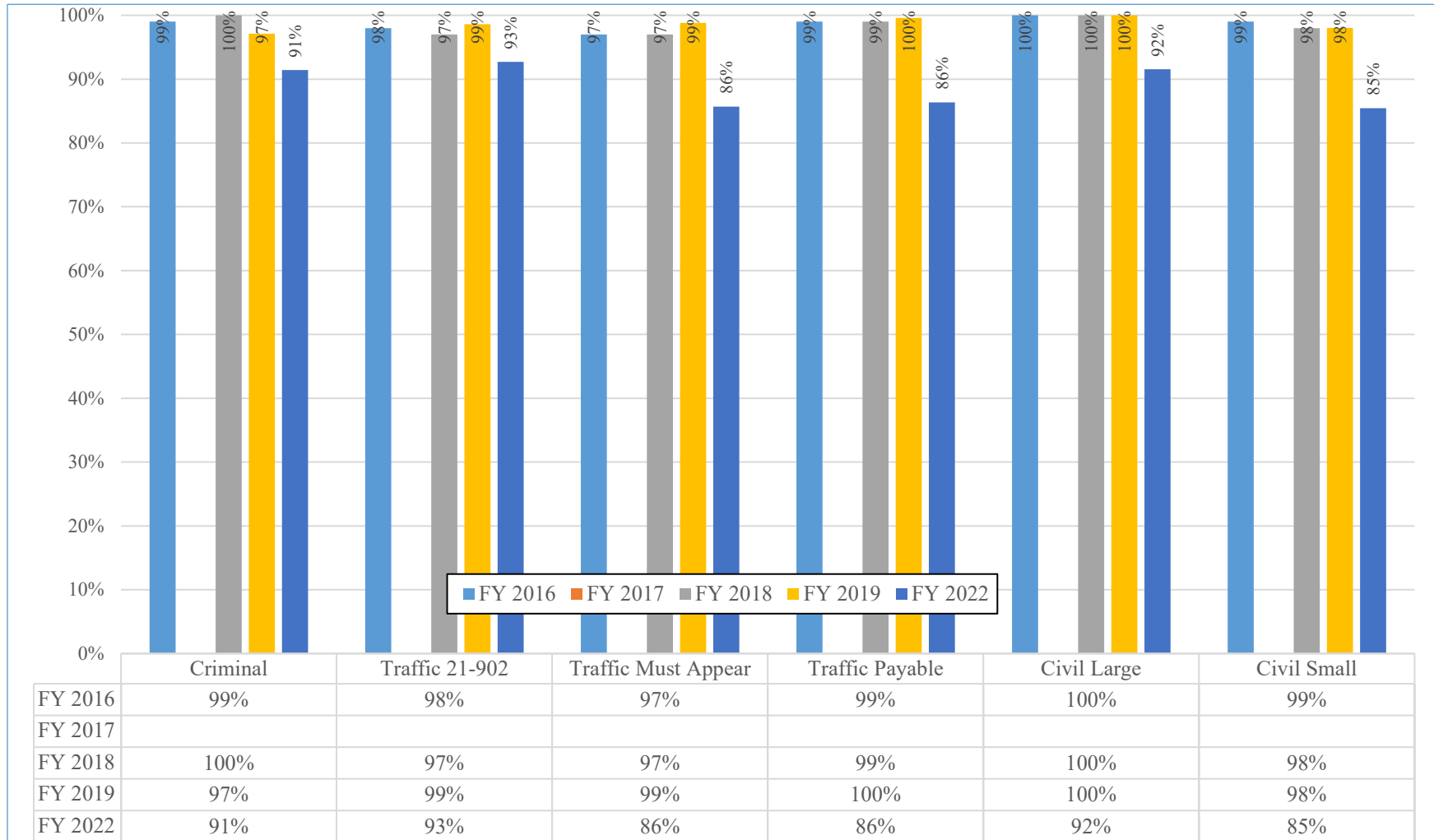
‡ Calvert County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Caroline County‡ (Unweighted)**



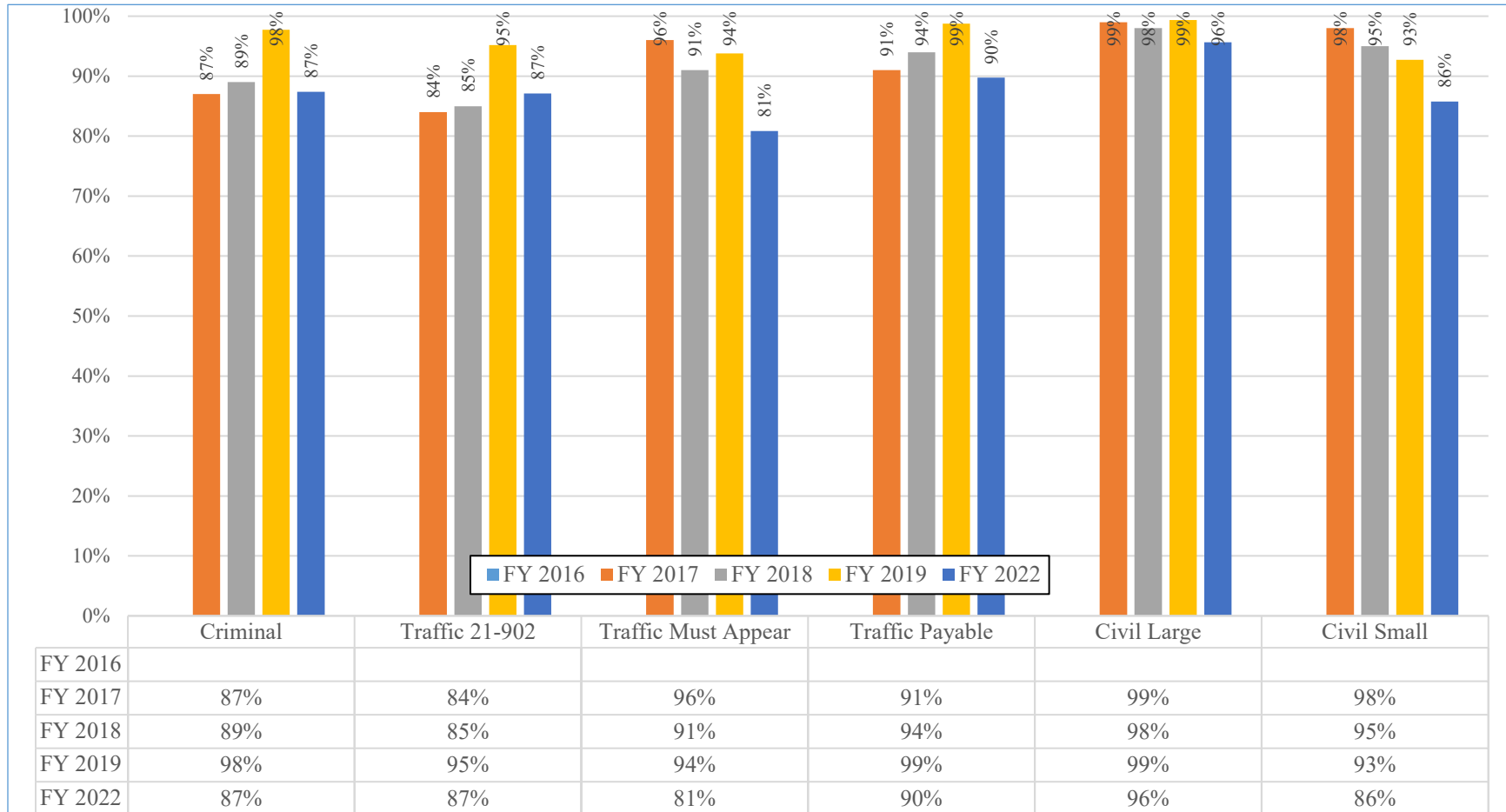
‡Caroline County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Carroll County[‡] (Unweighted)**



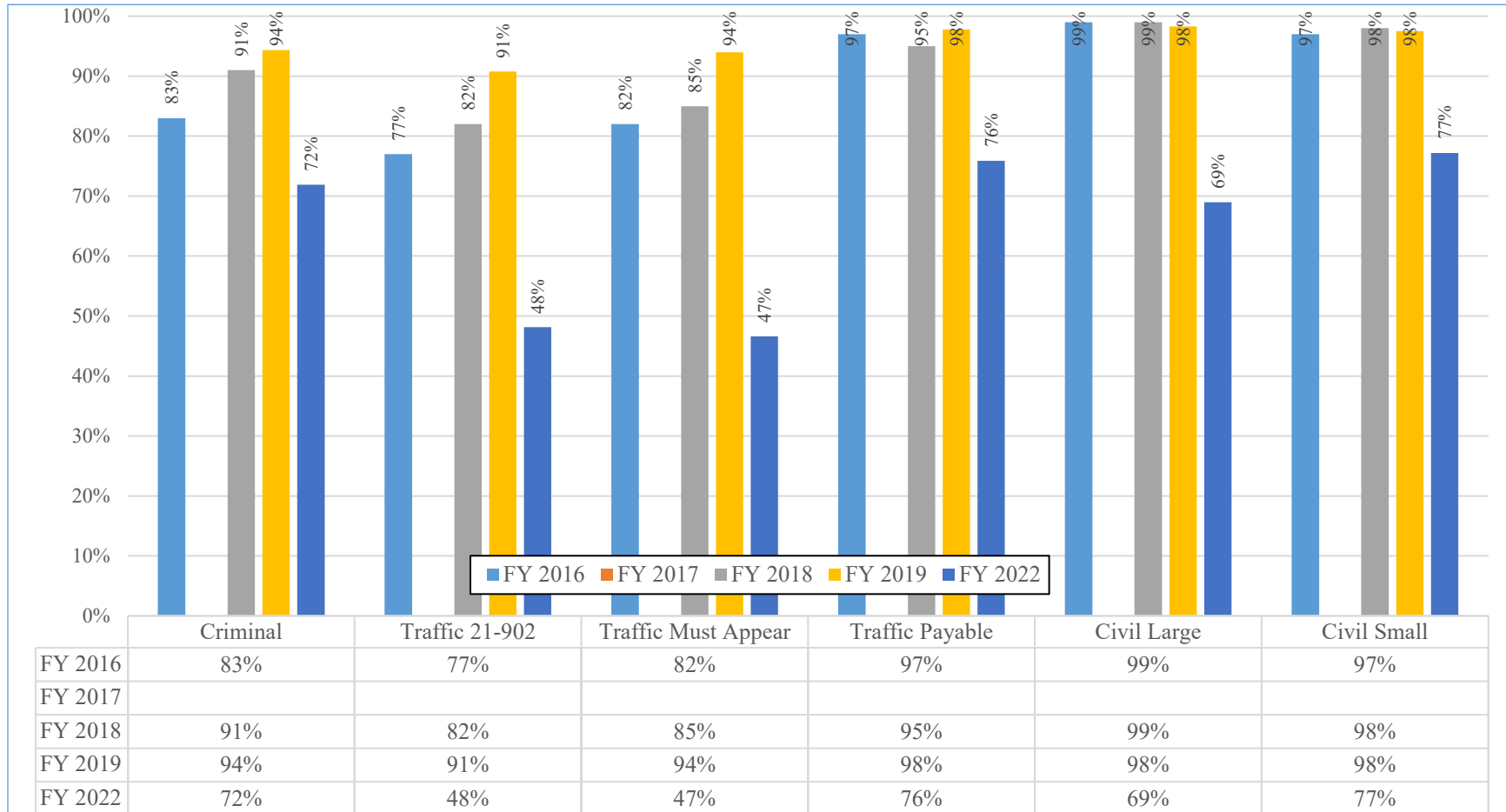
[‡]Carroll County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Cecil County‡ (Unweighted)**



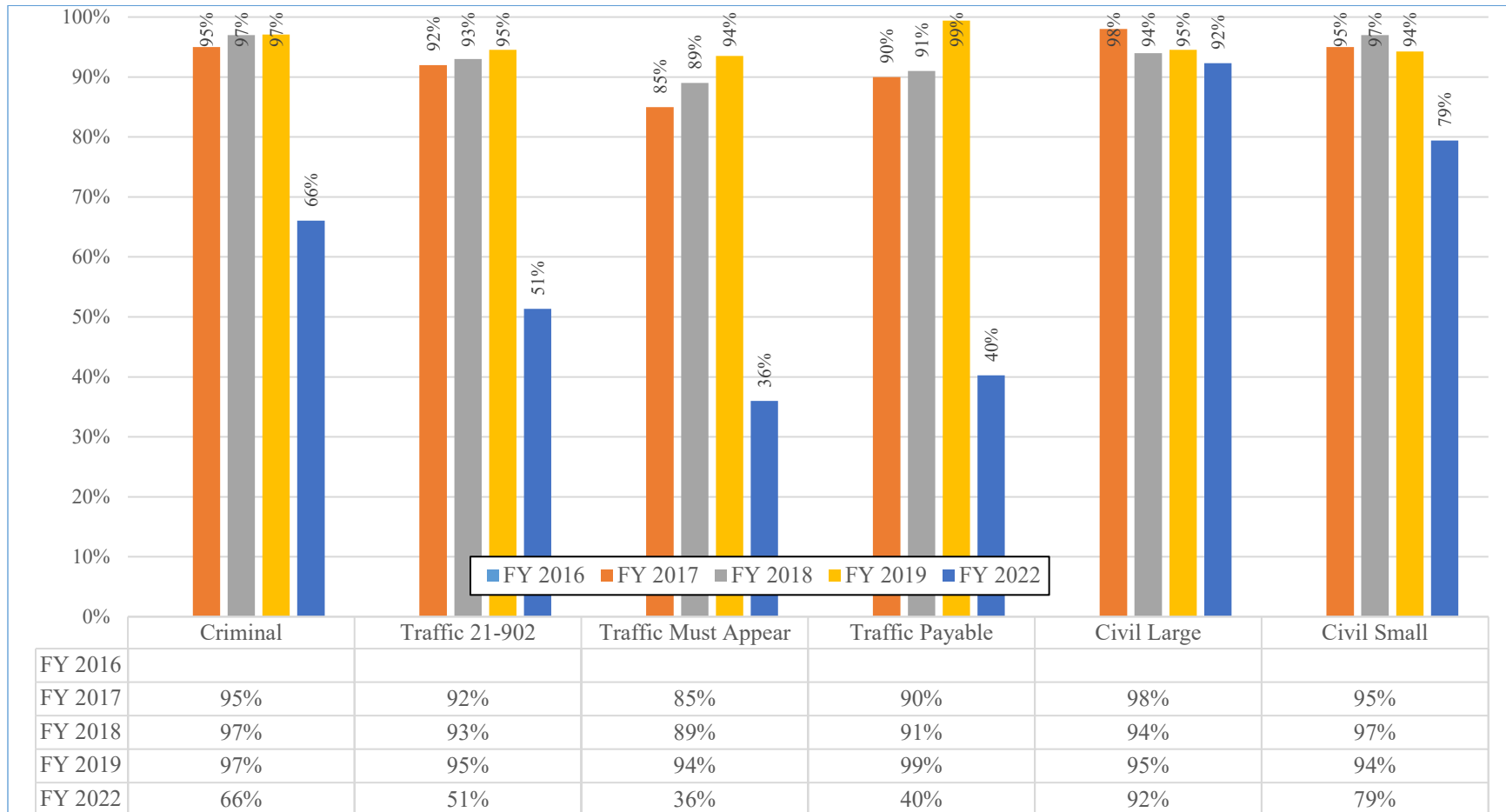
‡Cecil County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Charles County‡ (Unweighted)**



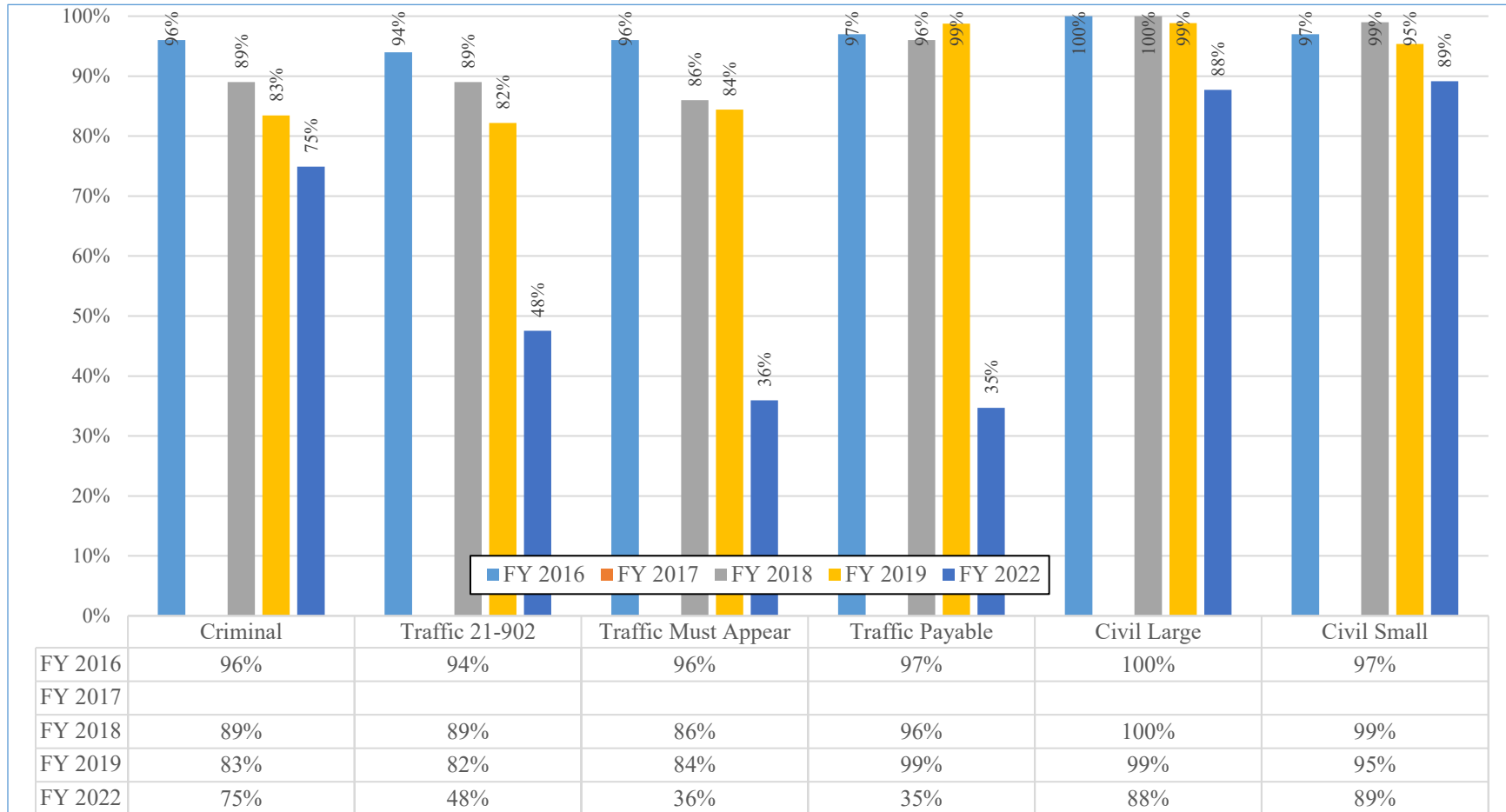
‡Charles County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Dorchester County‡ (Unweighted)**



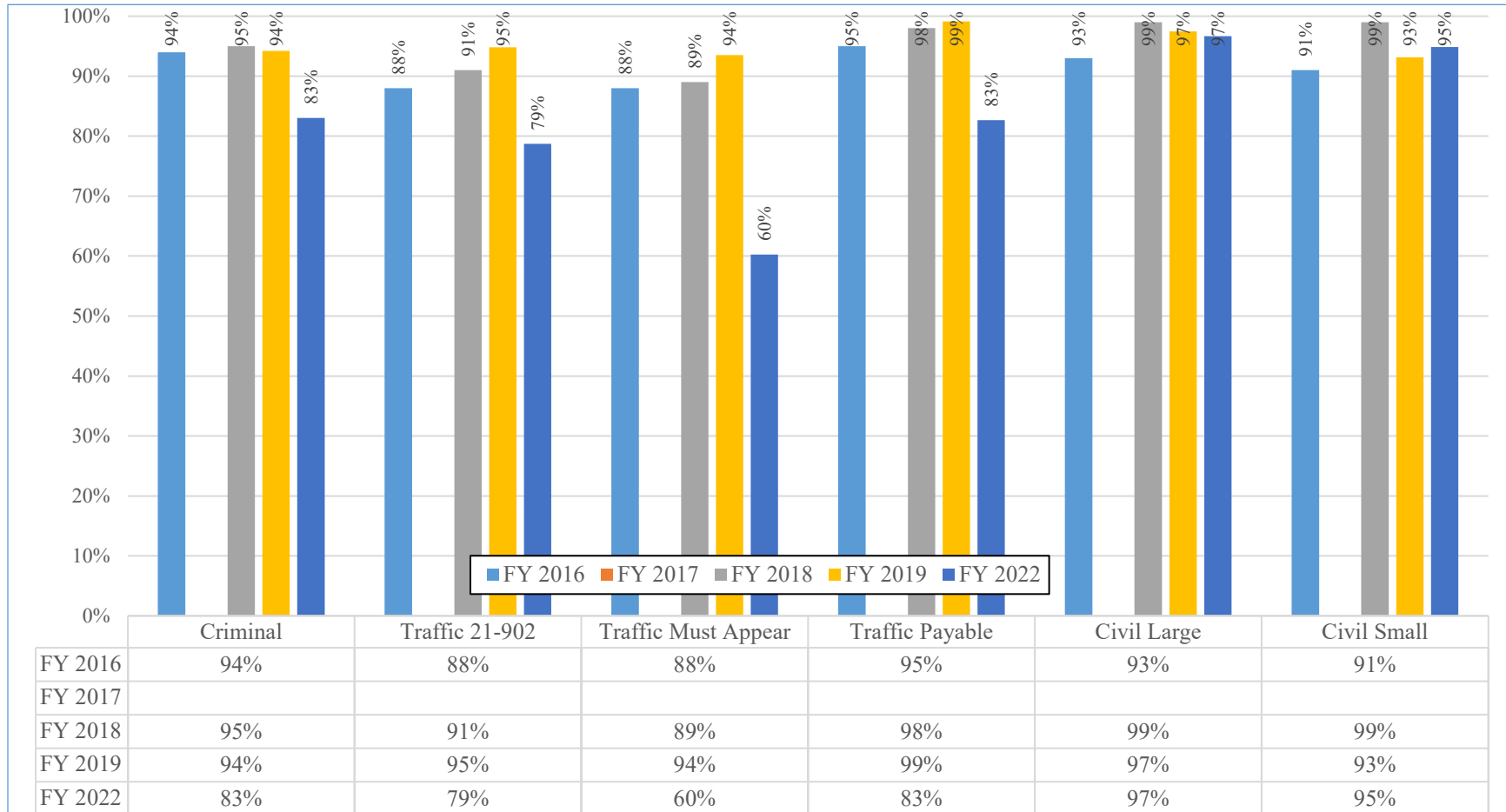
‡Dorchester County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Frederick County‡ (Unweighted)**



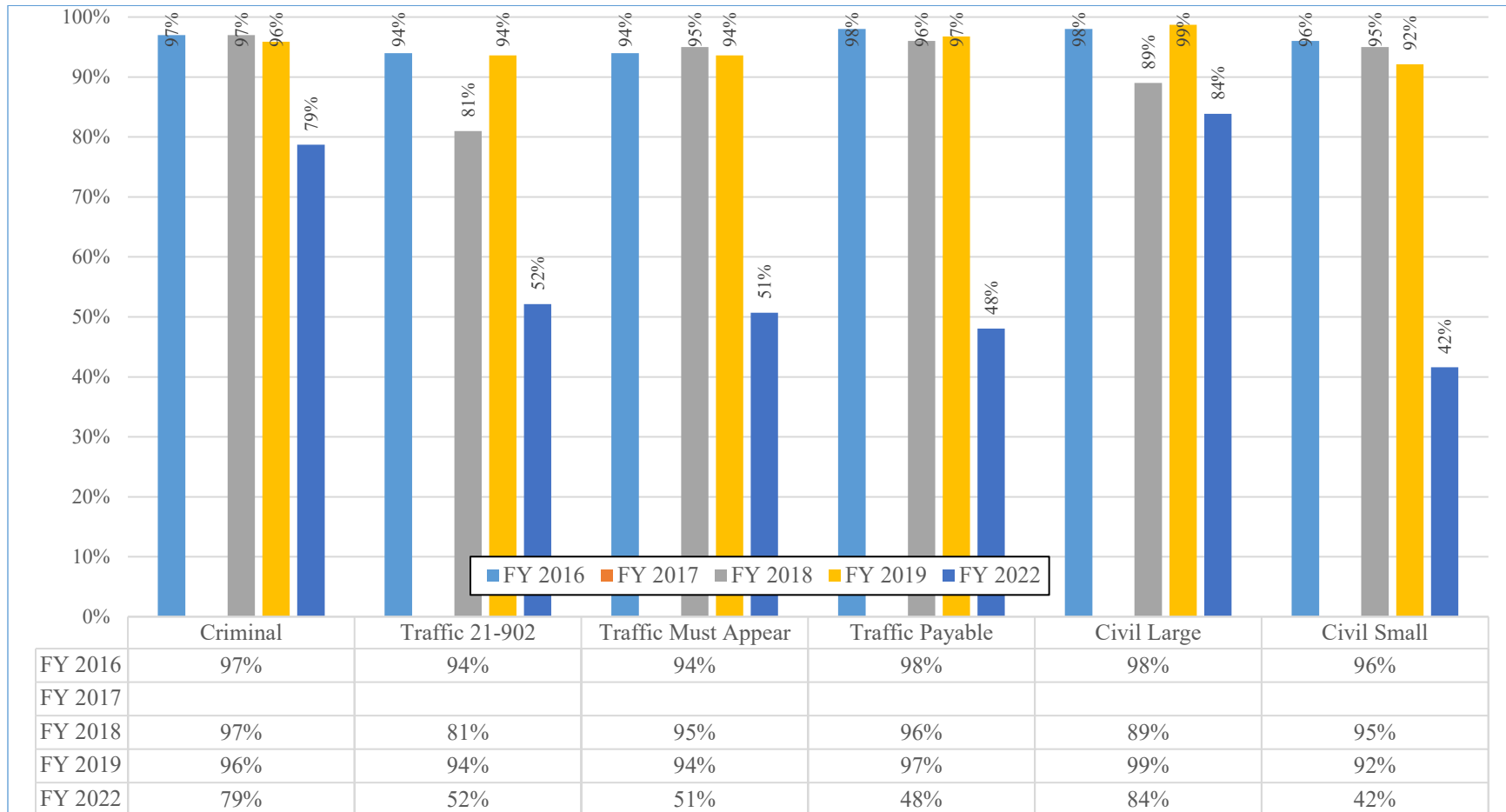
‡Frederick County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Garrett County[‡] (Unweighted)**



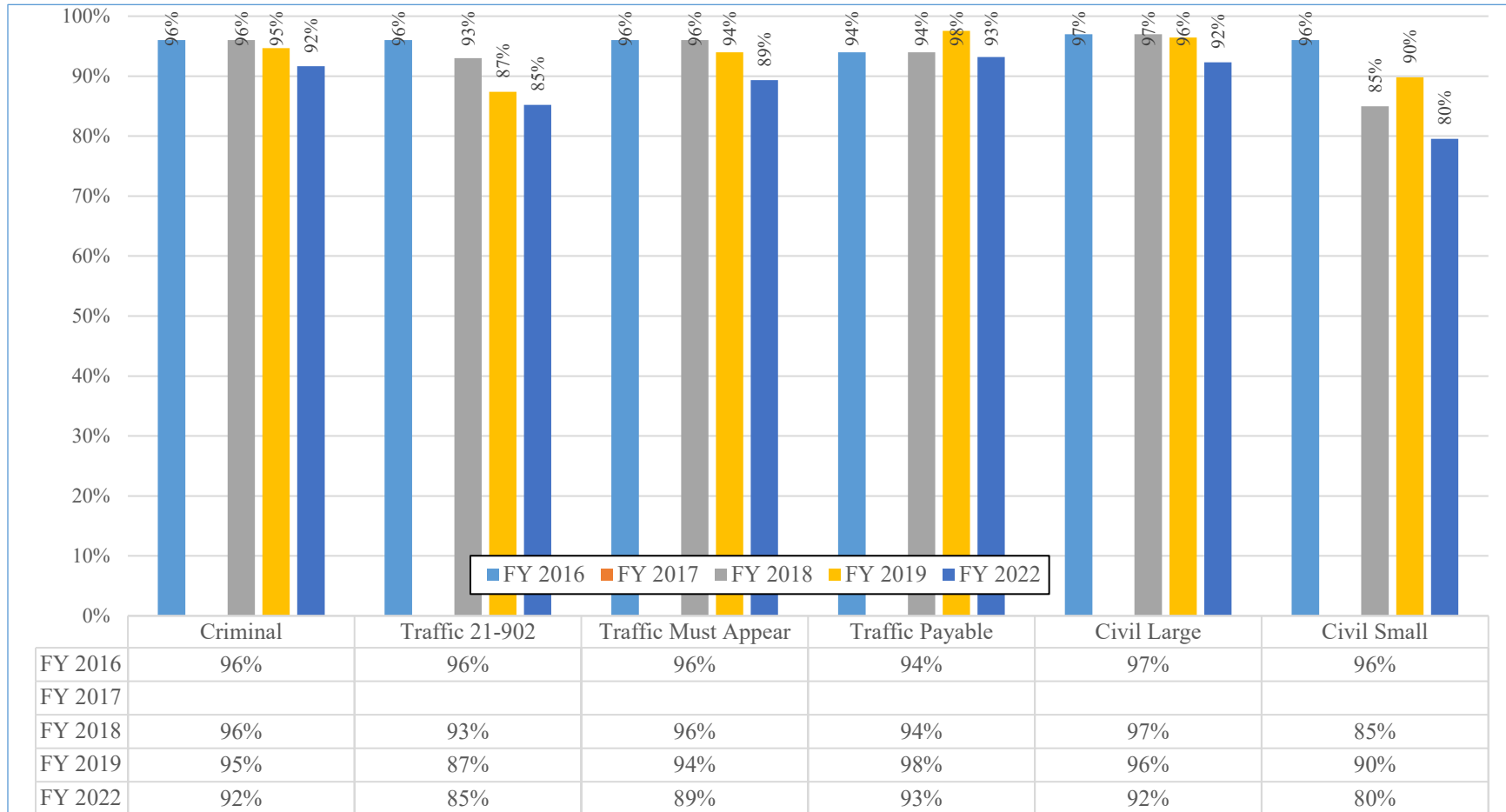
[‡]Garrett County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Harford County‡ (Unweighted)**



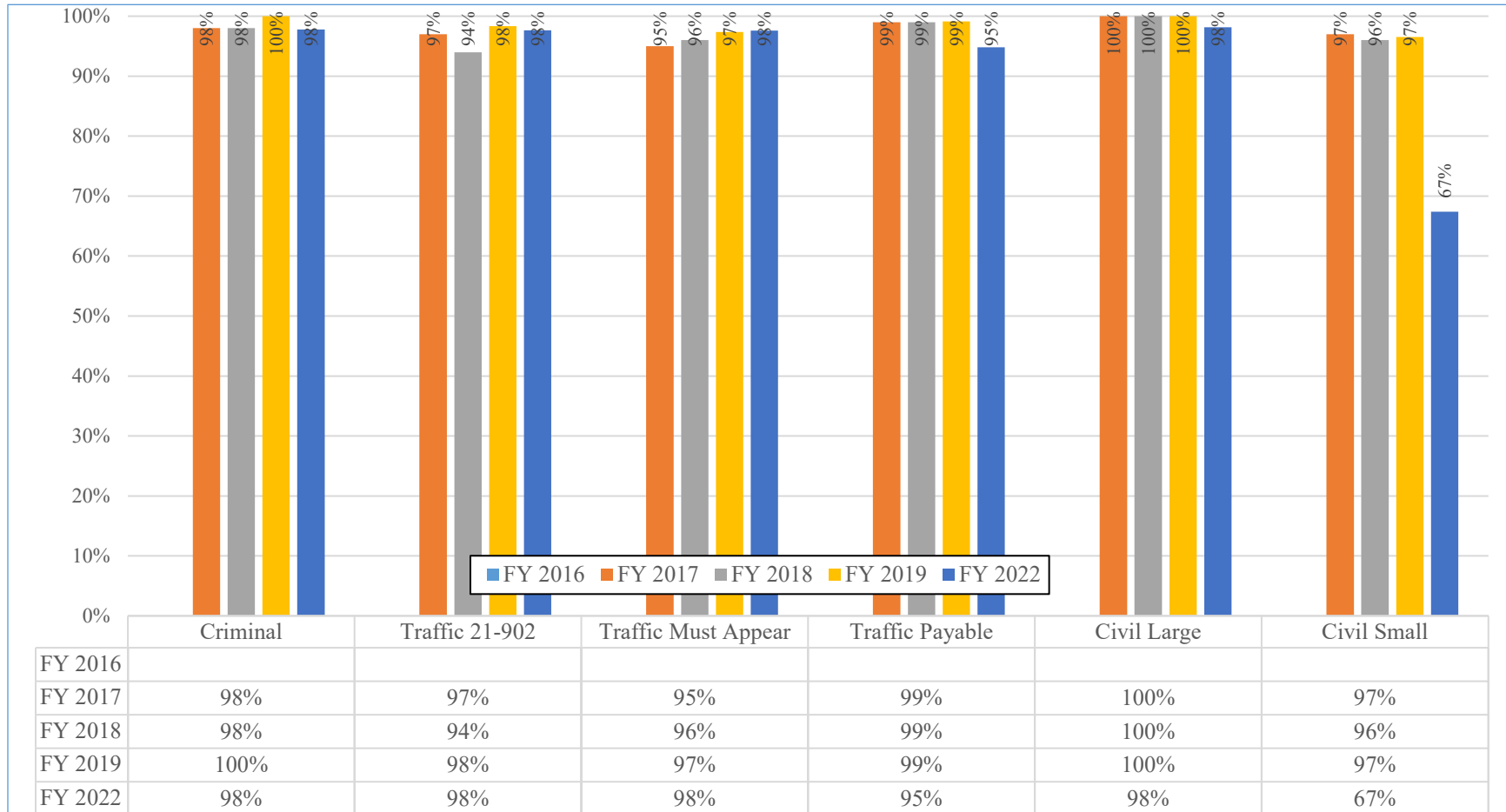
‡Harford County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Howard County‡ (Unweighted)**



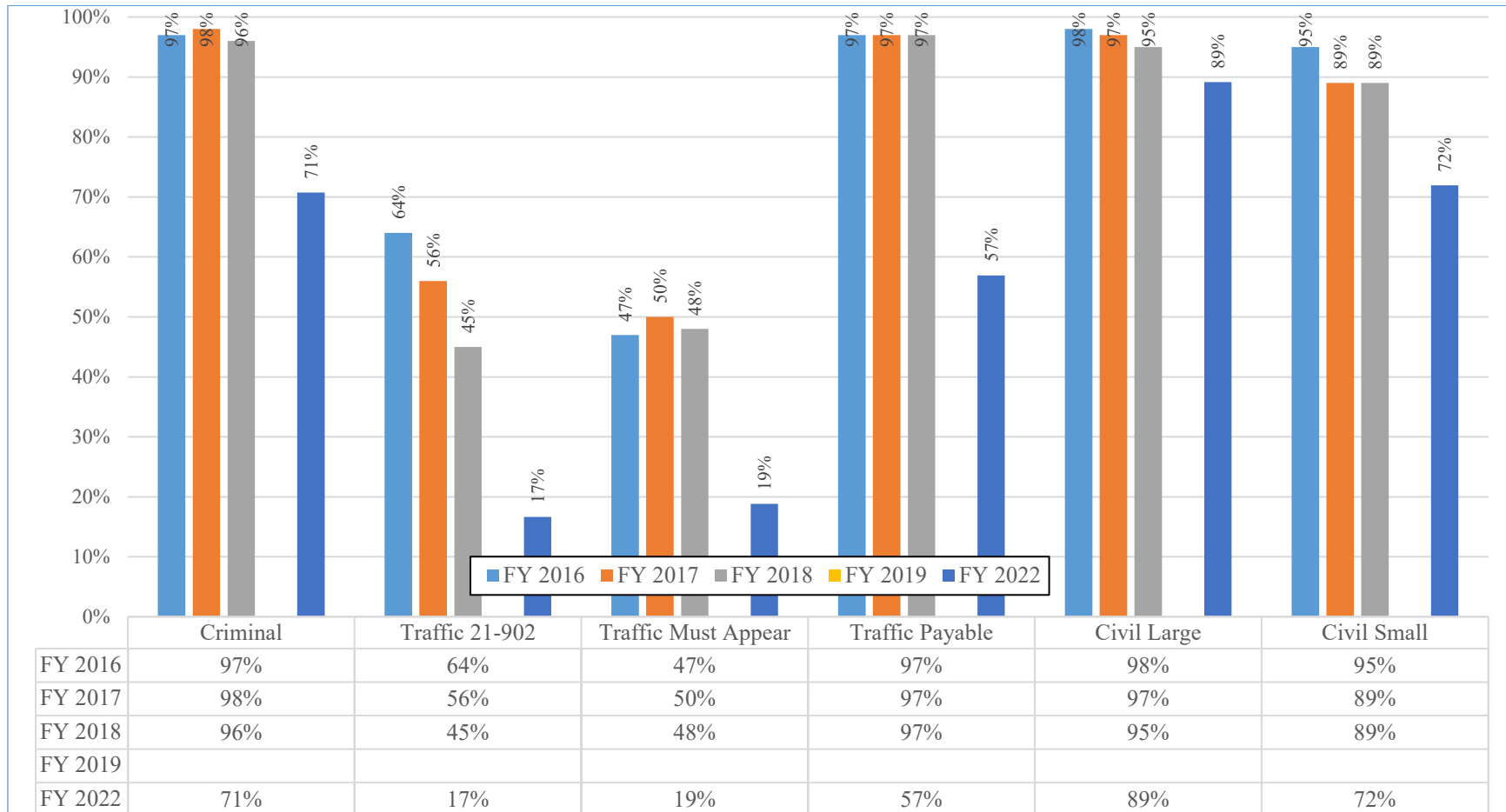
‡Howard County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Kent County[‡] (Unweighted)**



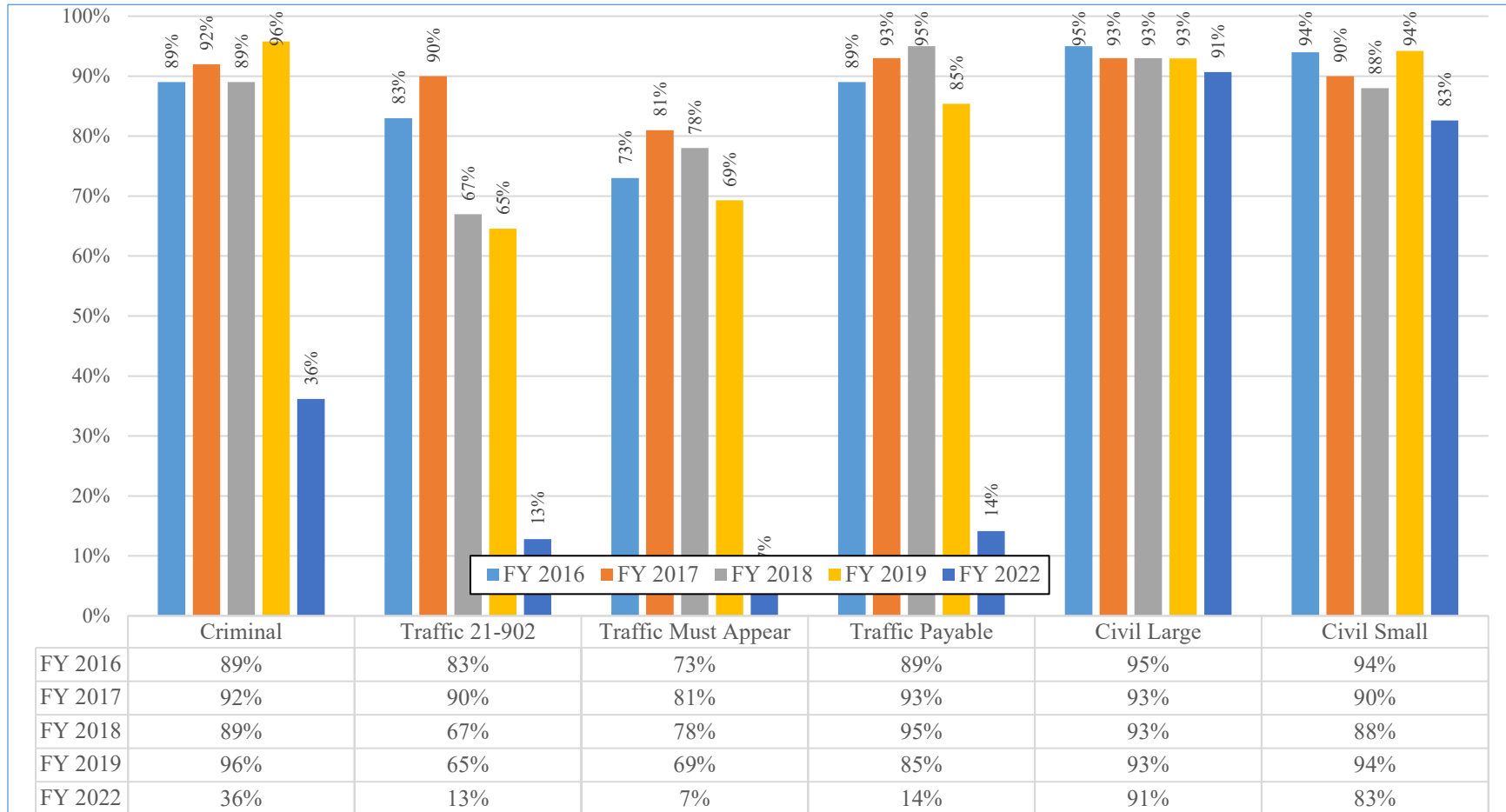
[‡] Kent County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Montgomery County[‡] (Unweighted)**

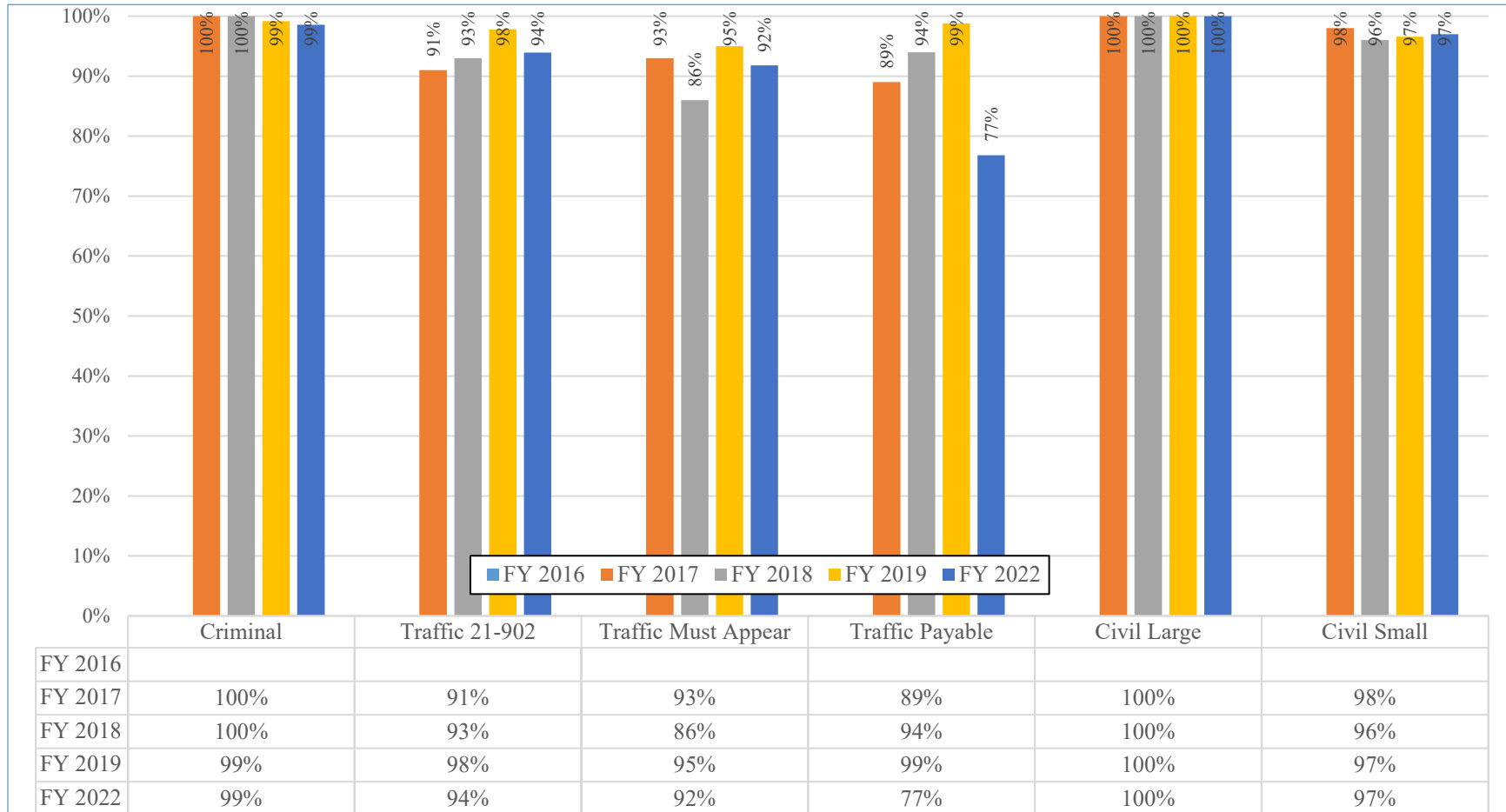


[‡]Montgomery County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2019 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Prince George’s County (Unweighted)**

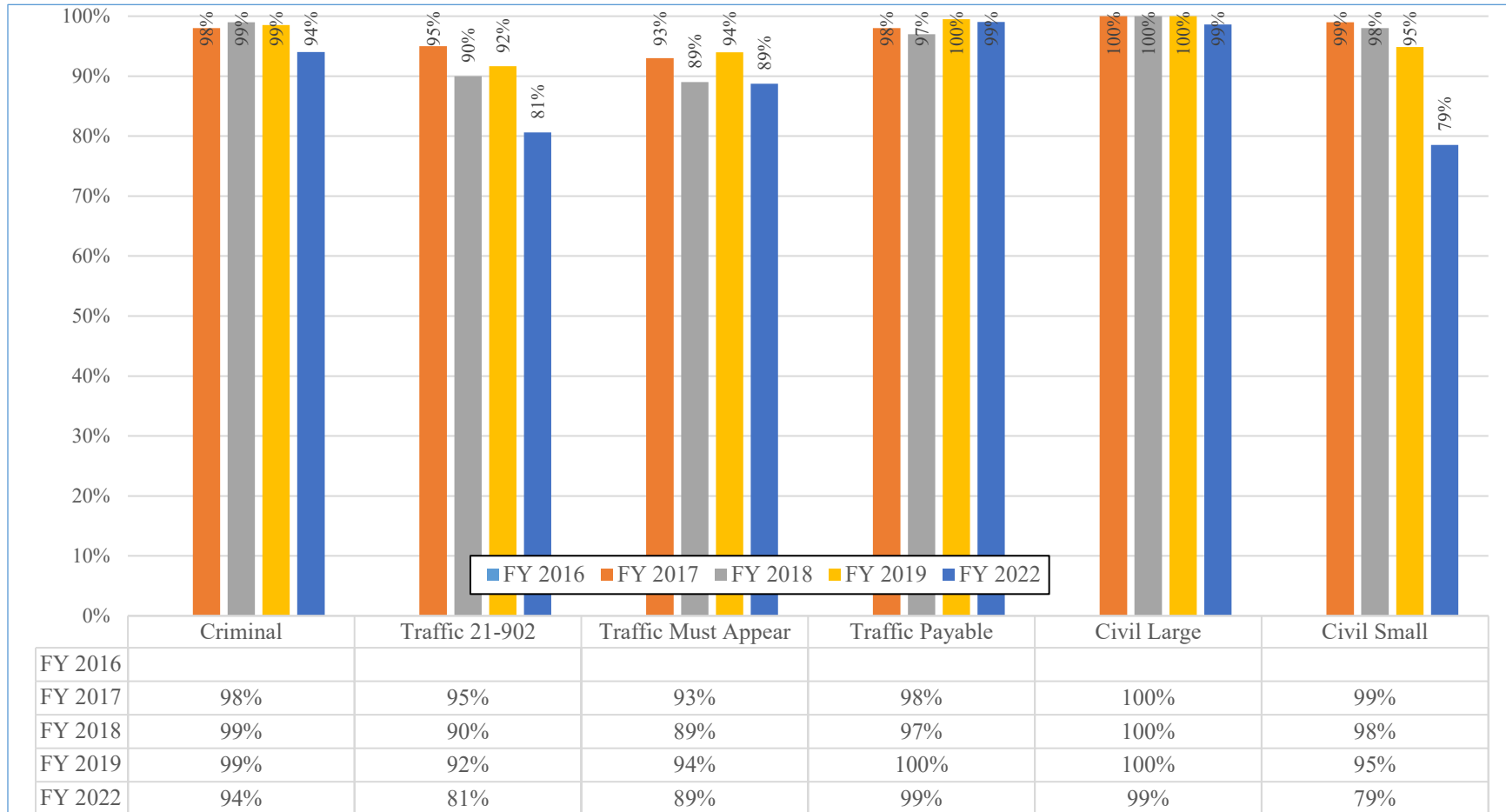


**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Queen Anne’s County‡ (Unweighted)**



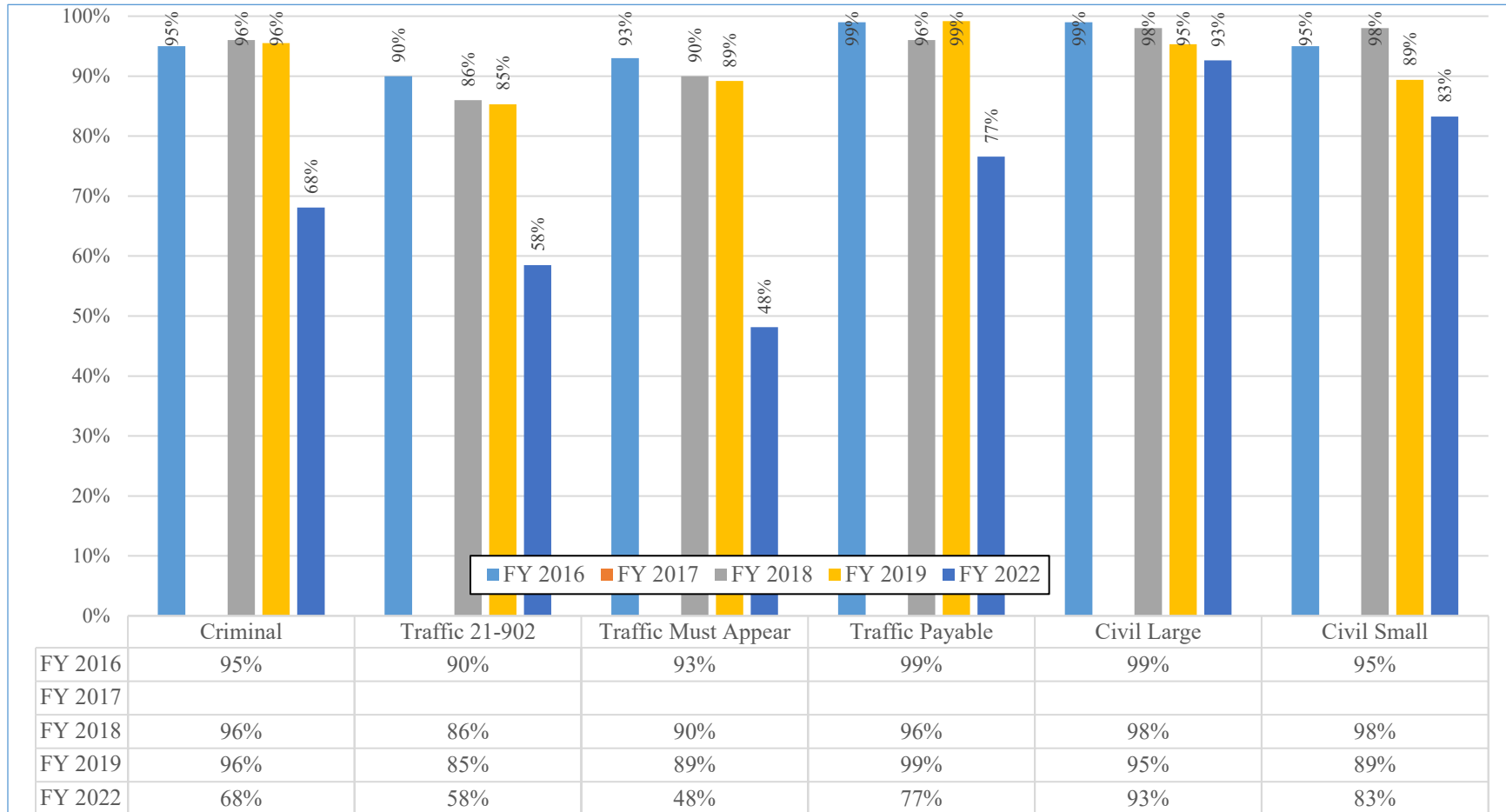
‡Queen Anne’s County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Somerset County[‡] (Unweighted)**



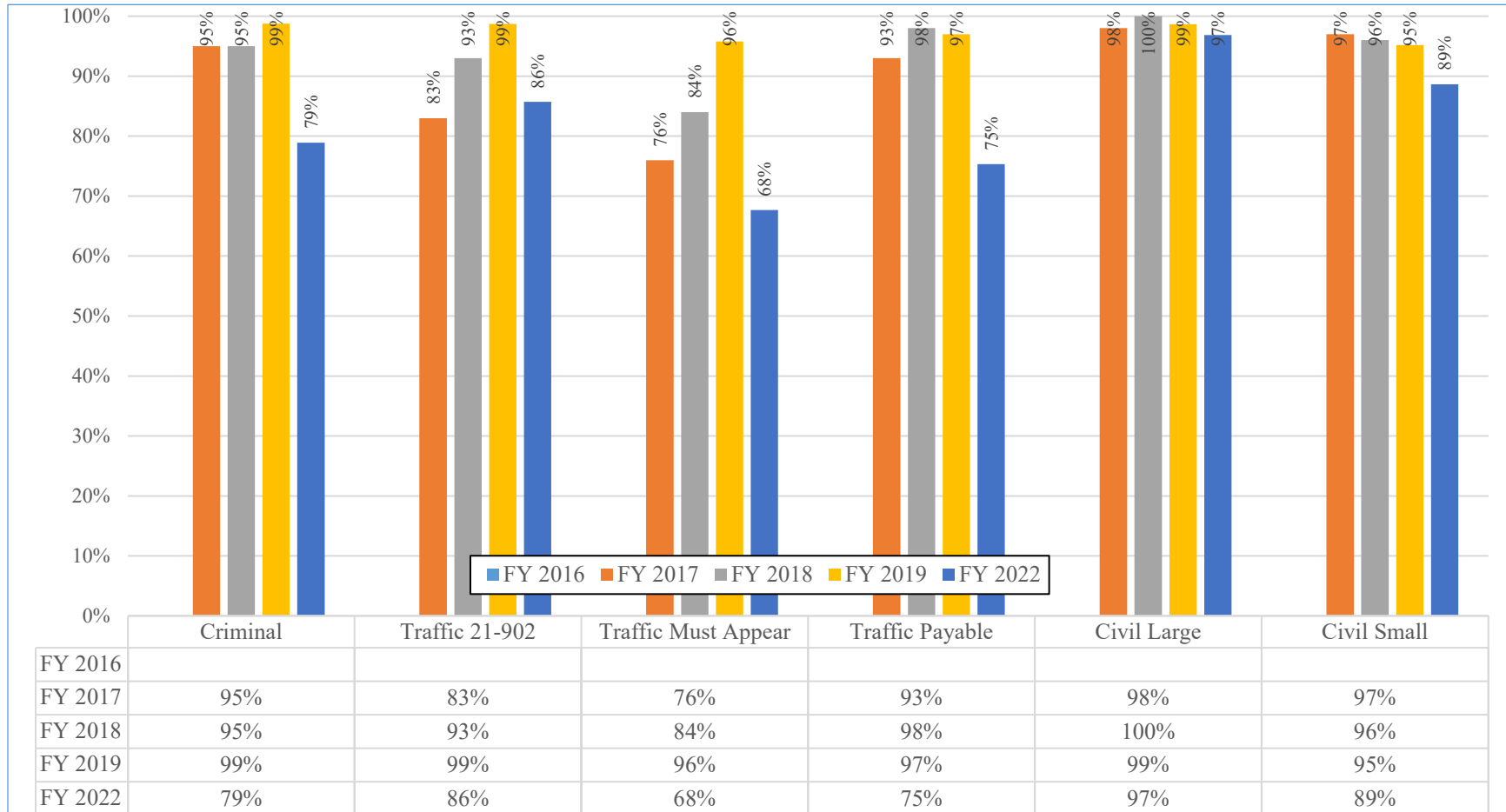
[‡] Somerset County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
St. Mary’s County‡ (Unweighted)**



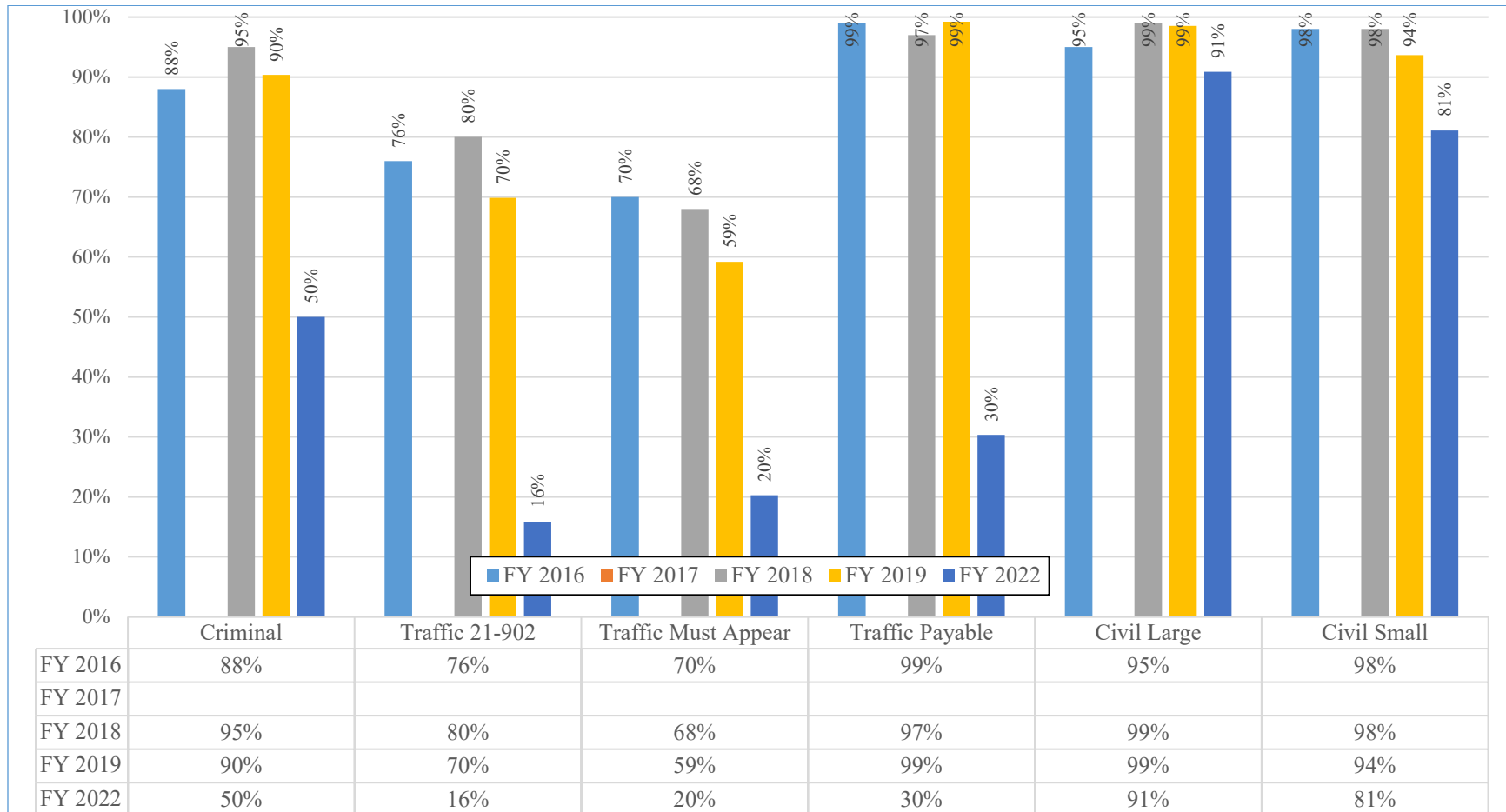
‡ St. Mary’s County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Talbot County[‡] (Unweighted)**



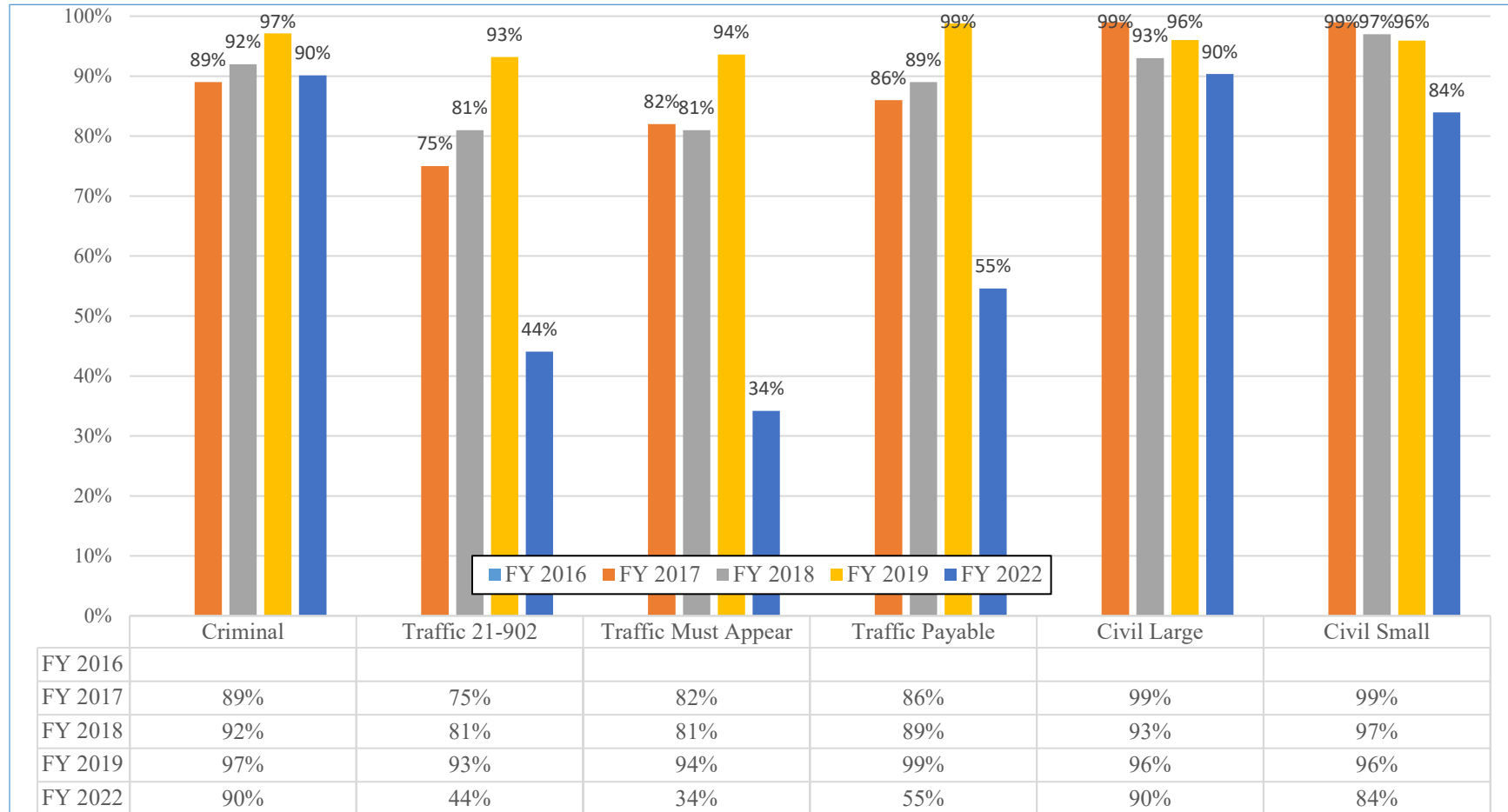
‡ Talbot County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Washington County* (Unweighted)**



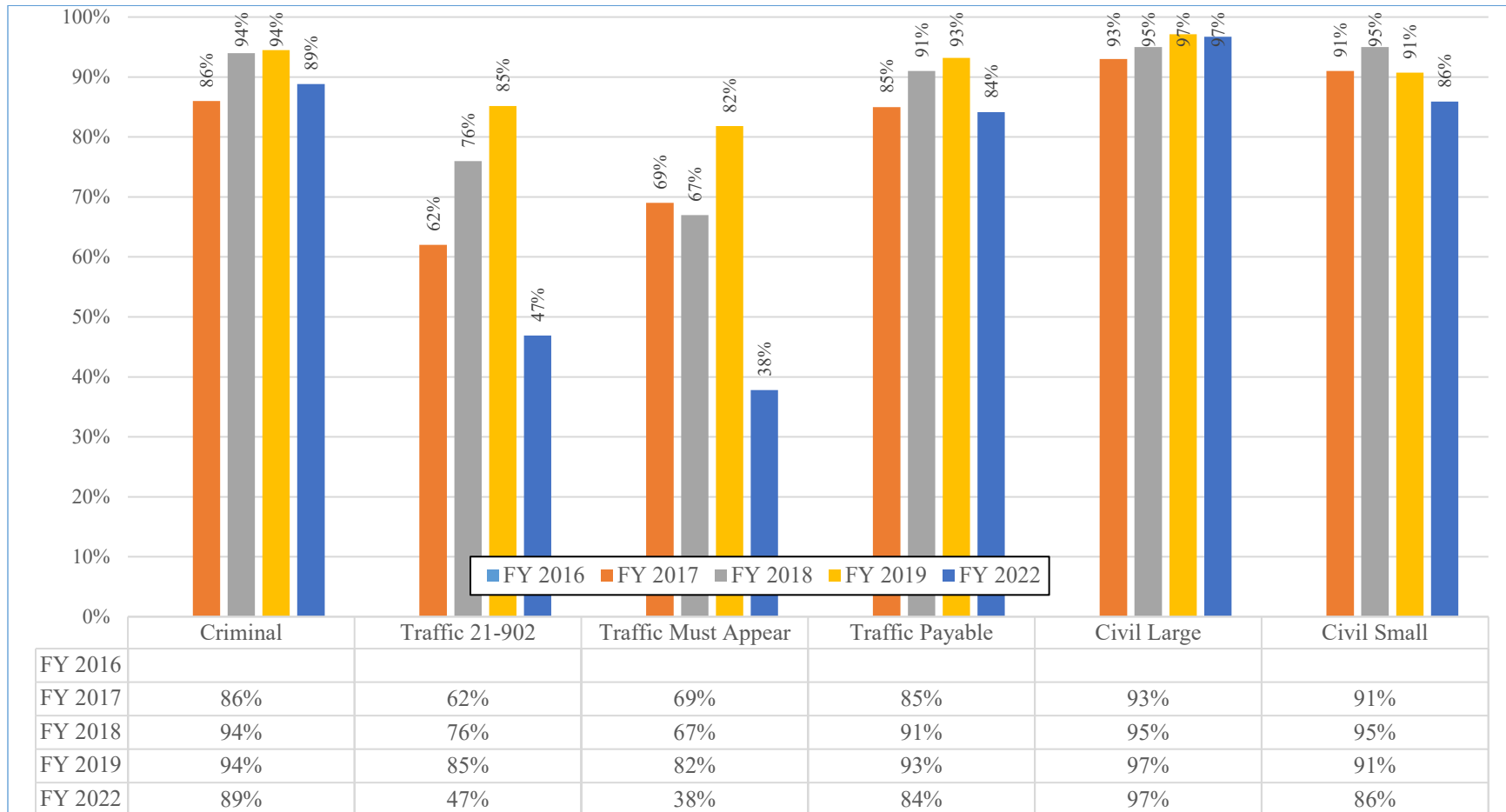
‡ Washington County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Wicomico County‡ (Unweighted)**



‡ Wicomico County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.

**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016–2022
Worcester County[‡] (Unweighted)**



[‡] Worcester County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance.