

Maryland Time Standards

Table II. Definition of Time Standard Terms by Case Type – DISTRICT COURT

Case Type Time Standard (Performance Goal)	Case Time Start	Case Time Suspension		Case Time Stop	Additional Measures
		Suspend Begin*	Suspend End†,††		
Criminal Cases 180 Days (98%)	Criminal First of either of the two dates: Initial Appearance of Defendant, or Service of Charging Document Criminal Citations: Date Filing Entered into the System <u>Traffic Must Appear/21-902</u> First Appearance before a Judicial Officer	FTA/Bench Warrant Issue Date	FTA Warrant Service Date/ FTA Struck	Nolle Prosequi Dismissal Stet Not Guilty/Acquittal Sentencing Abate by Death Jury Trial Prayed Found 'Not Criminally Responsible' Nolo Contendere Merge Probation Before Judgment	1. Filing to service of charging document
All Traffic- Must Appear 180 Days (98%)		Competency Evaluation	Finding of Competency		
Section 21-902 180 Days (98%)		PSI Ordered/Deferred Sentencing	Receipt of PSI/Sentence Date		
		Problem-Solving Court Diversion Ordered	Exit/Completion of Problem-Solving Court Diversion		
		Military Leave	Military Return		
		NCR Evaluation	NCR Finding Date		
		Date of Court Order for Psychological Evaluation	Date the Psychological Evaluation was received by the Court		
		Order Show Cause issued	Show Cause Recalled/Served/or Return of Service served		
Traffic Payable‡ 120 Days (98%)		Date of request for trial or waiver of trial	FTA/Bench Warrant Issue Date		
Civil Large Claims 250 Days (98%)	Service Note: If the service date is unavailable, the date of the 'notice of intention to defend' is used as the case time start.	Stay for Bankruptcy	Bankruptcy Discharged	Entry of Judgment Dismissal Jury Trial Prayed Denied Affidavit of Judgment	
Civil Small Claims 120 Days (98%)		Passed for Settlement	Reset if Passed for Settlement		
		Military Leave	Military Return		
		Judgement of First Served Defendant***	Service of Next Served Defendant***		
		Order for Stay**	Removal from Stay**		

Notes:

‡ Exclude tickets "paid out" before given trial dates.

* If a suspension event begins prior to case start and ends sometime between case start and case stop, the suspension time will begin at the case start date and end at the suspension end date. (Manual Process)

† If a suspension begins sometime between the case start and stop date, and the case ends via dismissal or Nol Pros (prior to obtaining the suspension end date), the suspension time is calculated from suspension begin to dismissal or Nol Pros date (i.e., case stop date). (Manual Process)

**This suspension event is applicable to Contract and Tort cases only.

†† For District Court Criminal cases, the date of a guilty plea (accepted by the court) can also serve as a valid case time suspension stop in the absence of other qualifying suspension stop events in a case. (Manual Process).

***For Multiple Defendant Cases. Time suspended for time between judgment of one defendant and service of the next defendant. Can occur multiple times.