

Offices of Research and Education Accountability

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Legislative Brief

FY 2013-14 Tennessee Judicial Weighted Caseload Study Update

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Introduction and Background

The 1997 appropriations bill passed by the General Assembly required the Comptroller's Office to conduct a judicial weighted caseload study to provide policymakers an objective means to determine the need for judicial resources.1 The Comptroller's Office contracted with the National Center for State Courts in 1998 to conduct a time study to determine the case weights that are used to calculate workload and full-time equivalent judges (FTE judges) needed by each judicial district. To account for changing laws and practices, the Comptroller's Office contracted with the National Center for State Courts in 2007 and 2013 to develop a revised weighted caseload model for Tennessee's general jurisdiction trial judges based on a new time study and case filings.2,3 Regular updates allow the model to continue to more accurately gauge the need for judicial resources throughout the state. (See Appendix A for a description of changes in design and assumptions from the 2007 to the 2013 Tennessee Trial Courts Judicial Weighted Caseload Model.)

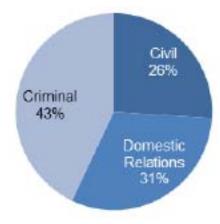
Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 16-2-513 requires the Comptroller of the Treasury to update the judicial weighted caseload study annually to assess the workload and need for judicial resources, or FTE judges. This update provides

estimates based on cases filed in FY 2014 using the revised 2013 model.

The estimated number of FTE judges that courts need is calculated by multiplying the total number of case filings by case weights (average minutes per case for each type of case) and dividing that number by the judges' annual availability for case-specific work.

The quantitative weighted caseload model can approximate judicial workload and the need for judicial resources, but it has limitations. Other factors, such as availability of judicial support staff and local legal practices, also affect judicial resources.

Exhibit 1: Filings by Case Type, FY 2014



Note: Workers' compensation cases will not be filed in state trial courts beginning July 1, 2014. Workers' compensation cases are included in the number of cases filed in FY 2014.

Source: Chart produced by Offices of Research and Education

Accountability staff with data provided by the Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC).

Analysis and Conclusions

Case Filings

In FY 2014, 210,410 cases were filed in Tennessee's state courts. Criminal cases accounted for 43 percent of cases, followed by domestic relations cases at 31 percent and civil cases at 26 percent. (See Exhibit 1.)

Overall, filings decreased from the previous year by 1,251 cases (six-tenths of a percent). Criminal cases increased by about five-tenths of a percent, civil cases increased by about six-tenths of a percent, and domestic relations cases decreased by about 3 percent. The largest changes included an increase in the number of probation violations (1,099 cases) and a decrease in C, D, and E felony cases (1,248). The number of DUI, other petitions, motions, and writs within prison districts, other general civil, real estate, divorce with children, divorce without children, contempt, and other domestic relations cases decreased substantially (over 100 cases each). The number of A and B felonies, other misdemeanors, contract/debt/specific performance, probate/trust, and protection of children cases increased substantially (over 100 cases each). Exhibit 2 shows the changes in case filings by type of case.

Full Time Equivalent Judges
Based on FY 2014 case filing data and
workload, the state has an estimated net
deficit of 2.73 FTE judges. (See Exhibit 3.) The
weighted caseload update for FY 2013 showed an
estimated net deficit of 5.13 FTE judges. The FY
2012 update showed an estimated net excess of
6.65 FTE judges.

Exhibit 4 shows the estimated deficit or excess of FTE judges by district over time. (See Appendix B for a map of Tennessee Judicial Districts. See Appendix C for the detailed calculations of judicial resource need statewide and by judicial district. According to the weighted caseload model, four districts show an estimated need of 0.8 (rounded) or more FTE judges in FY 2014:

- District 4 (Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, and Sevier counties) shows a need for 0.89
 FTE judges in FY 2014, and showed a need for 1.01 judges in FY 2013.
- District 16 (Cannon and Rutherford counties) shows a need for 1.17 FTE judges in FY 2014, and showed a need for 1.28 judges in FY 2013.
- District 19 (Montgomery and Robertson counties) shows a need for 2.89 FTE judges in FY 2014 and showed a need for 2.75 judges in FY 2013. Prior to the FY 2013 revised model, District 19 showed a need for more than one judge for seven years. This is the only district that showed a need for at least one judge both before and after the 2013 revision.
- District 22 (Giles, Lawrence, Maury, and Wayne counties) shows a need for 1.05 FTE judges in FY 2014, and showed a need for 1.26 judges in FY 2013.

Exhibit 2: Changes in Trial Court Cases Filings by Case Type, FY 2012 to FY 2014

Case Type	FY 12	Revised Case Type	Revised FY 13	Revised FY 14	Change FY 13- FY 14	Percent Change
Criminal	87,791	Criminal	89,677	90,096	419	0.5%
		First Degree Murder	540	606	66	12.2%
		Post Conviction Relief	561	482	-79	-14.1%
Major Felony (A, B, capital cases)	8,028	Felony A&B	6,931	7,058	127	1.8%
Other Felony (C,D,E)	35,990	Felony (C,D,E)	33,680	32,432	-1,248	-3.7%
DUI	3,411	DUI	3,661	3,301	-360	-9.8%
Drug Court	871	Recovery (Drug) Court (a)	1,012	1,012	0	0%
Criminal Appeals (including juvenile delinquency)	473	Criminal Appeals (including juvenile delinquency)	376	404	28	7.5%
Other Misdemeanor	10,040	Misdemeanor	9,252	10,062	810	8.8%
		Other Petitions, Motions, Writs	1,998	2,076	78	3.9%
		Other Petitions, Motions, Writs-Prison Districts	3,065	2,963	-102	-3.3%
Probation Violation	28,978	Probation Violation	28,601	29,700	1,099	3.8%
Civil	55,746	Civil	54,474	54,806	332	0.6%
Administrative Hearings Routine	384	Administrative Hearings (b)	404	382	-22	-5.5%
Administrative Hearings Complex (b) (Davidson County Only)	73					
Contract/Debt/Specific Performance	6,629	Contract/Debt/Specific Performance	5,917	6,084	167	2.8%
Damages/Tort	9,928	Damages/Tort	9,876	9,856	-20	-0.2%
Guardianship/Conservatorship	2,406	Guardianship/Conservatorship	2,225	2,239	14	0.6%
Judicial Hospitalization	571	Judicial Hospitalization	641	643	2	0.3%
Juvenile Court Appeal (Civil)	250	Juvenile Court Appeal (Civil)	193	223	30	15.5%
Medical Malpractice	374	Medical Malpractice	385	376	-9	-2.3%
Probate/Trust	12,513	Probate/Trust	13,168	13,426	258	2.0%
Other General Civil	13,432	Other General Civil	12,396	12,228	-168	-1.4%
Real Estate	1,427	Real Estate	1,662	1,479	-183	-11.0%
Workers Compensation	7,759	Workers Compensation (d)	7,607	7,870	263	3.5%
Domestic Relations	60,024	Domestic Relations	67,510	65,508	-2,002	-3.0%
Child Support (outside of divorce)	13,594	Child Support	12,704	12,758	54	0.4%
Divorce with Children	13,785	Divorce with Children	12,871	12,014	-857	-6.7%
Divorce without Children	17,562	Divorce without Children	16,905	16,172	-733	-4.3%
		Residential Parenting	2,228	2,276	48	2.2%
Protection of Children	3,856	Protection of Children	3,900	4,010	110	2.8%
Orders of Protection	8,379	Orders of Protection	8,042	8,128	86	1.1%
	Contempt		8,483	8,141	-342	-4.0%
Other Domestic Relations	2,848	Other Domestic Relations	2,377	2,009	-368	-15.5%
Total Filings			211,661	210,410	-1,251	-0.6%

Notes: (a) Workload is based on the FY 2014 Capacity of the Drug Courts.

⁽b) Administrative hearings complex were estimated at 35% of the total administrative hearings for Davidson County, the 20th Judicial District, only. In 2013, administrative hearings for Davidson County are based on the 2013 time study. See Appendix A for more information on administrative hearings.

⁽d) Workers' compensation cases will not be filed in state trial courts beginning July 1, 2014. Workers' compensation cases are included in the number of cases filed in FY 2013 and FY 2014. These cases are not included in the estimated judge need in FY 2013 or FY 2014. Source: Calculations by Offices of Research and Education Accountability staff based on data provided by the AOC.

According to the weighted caseload model, four districts show an estimated excess of 0.8 (rounded) or more FTE judges in FY 2014:

- District 9 (Loudon, Meigs, Morgan, and Roane counties) shows an excess of 0.80 judges in FY 2014, and prior to the FY 2013 revised model showed an excess of approximately one judge for seven years.
- District 14 (Coffee County) shows an excess of 0.82 judges in FY 2014.

- District 20 (Davidson County) shows an excess of 0.8 (rounded) judges in FY 2014.
- District 24 (Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, and Henry counties) shows an excess of 0.92 judges in FY 2014, and has shown an excess of approximately one judge since FY 2012.
- District 30 (Shelby County) shows an excess of 1.25 judges in FY 2014, compared to an excess of 2.76 judges in FY 2013 and 4.03 judges in FY 2012.

Exhibit 3: Yearly Trend in Number of Judicial Resources (FTE Judges)

State Net FTE Judges (a)	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	Revised FY 13	Revised FY 14
Total Judicial Resources (FTE Judges)	152.00	152.00	152.00	152.00	152.00	152.00	152.00
Total Judicial Resources Needed (FTE Judges)	150.64	150.29	150.94	148.55	145.35	157.13	154.73
Net excess or deficit in Judicial Resources (FTE Judges) (a)	1.36	1.71	1.06	3.45	6.65	-5.13	-2.73

Note: (a) Workers' compensation cases will not be filed in state trial courts beginning in July 1, 2014. For planning purposes, workers' compensation cases are not included in the estimated judge need. In FY 2013, the state net FTE judges associated with workers' compensation cases was estimated as 3.95. In FY 2014, the estimation was 4.08.

Source: Calculations by Offices of Research and Education Accountability based on data provided by the AOC.

Exhibit 4: Difference between Actual Number of Full Time Equivalent (FTE) Judges and Need for FTE Judges by District, FY 2010 – FY 2014

Judicial District (Counties)	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	Revised FY 2013	Revised FY 2014
District 1 (Carter, Johnson, Unicoi, and Washington)	0.28	0.36	0.54	0.27	-0.32
District 2 (Sullivan)	0.67	0.78	0.64	0.10	0.37
District 3 (Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, and Hawkins)	0.82	0.60	0.86	0.44	0.28
District 4 (Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, and Sevier)	-0.16	-0.33	-0.26	-1.01	-0.89
District 5 (Blount)	0.21	0.20	0.04	-0.26	0.01
District 6 (Knox)	-0.66	0.21	0.36	-0.42	0.11
District 7 (Anderson)	-0.16	-0.17	-0.04	-0.11	-0.18
District 8 (Campbell, Claiborne, Fentress, Scott, and Union)	-0.55	-0.44	-0.26	-0.34	-0.08
District 9 (Loudon, Meigs, Morgan, and Roane)	1.04	0.87	0.80	0.64	0.80
District 10 (Bradley, McMinn, Monroe, and Polk)	-0.31	0.04	-0.28	-0.29	-0.42
District 11 (Hamilton)	0.41	0.94	1.07	-0.47	0.32
District 12 (Bledsoe, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Rhea, and Sequatchie)	-0.12	-0.39	-0.39	-0.96	-0.73
District 13 (Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, and White)	0.19	-0.04	-0.09	-0.61	-0.58
District 14 (Coffee)	0.67	0.54	0.60	0.61	0.82
District 15 (Jackson, Macon, Smith, Trousdale, and Wilson)	0.53	0.46	0.27	0.18	0.10
District 16 (Cannon and Rutherford)	-0.34	-0.59	-0.45	-1.28	-1.17
District 17 (Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, and Moore)	0.58	0.75	1.06	0.52	0.52
District 18 (Sumner)	-0.71	-0.49	-0.29	-0.59	-0.46
District 19 (Montgomery and Robertson)	-1.90	-1.58	-2.04	-2.75	-2.89
District 20 (Davidson)	-0.78	-1.20	-0.94	0.06	0.79
District 21 (Hickman, Lewis, Perry, and Williamson)	-1.63	-0.79	-0.62	-0.54	-0.41
District 22 (Giles, Lawrence, Maury, and Wayne)	-1.13	-1.04	-0.53	-1.26	-1.05
District 23 (Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, and Stewart)	-0.29	-0.24	-0.28	-1.01	-0.71
District 24 (Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, and Henry)	0.64	0.61	0.85	0.81	0.92
District 25 (Fayette, Hardeman, Lauderdale, McNairy, and Tipton)	-0.07	0.14	0.34	-0.19	-0.08
District 26 (Chester, Henderson, and Madison)	0.14	0.10	0.40	-0.08	-0.01
District 27 (Obion and Weakley)	0.43	0.64	0.36	0.26	0.45
District 28 (Crockett, Gibson, and Haywood)	0.58	0.53	0.54	0.37	0.44
District 29 (Dyer and Lake)	0.60	0.53	0.59	0.31	0.36
District 30 (Shelby)	2.32	2.73	4.03	2.76	1.25
District 31 (Van Buren and Warren)	-0.25	-0.30	-0.24	-0.31	-0.27
Statewide Excess or Deficit FTE Judges	1.06	3.45	6.65	-5.13	-2.73

Source: Calculations by Offices of Research and Education Accountability staff based on data provided by AOC.

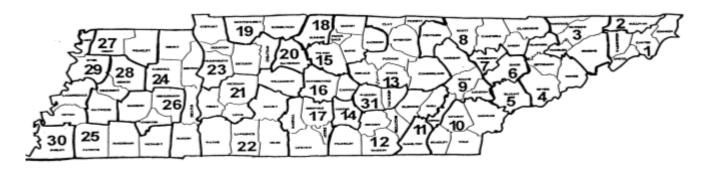
Appendix A: Changes in Design and Assumptions from 2007 to 2013 Tennessee Trial Courts Judicial Weighted Caseload Models

In 2013, the National Center for State Courts worked with selected Tennessee trial court judges and staff with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Comptroller's Office to develop a revised model to estimate the total judicial officer demand based on cases filed. Tennessee judges reported their time for six weeks out of an 11-week period in the summer of 2013, which was used to determine the average time spent on case-related and non-case-related activities statewide. Based on the 2013 time study, new case weights were assigned to each case type in order to more accurately estimate judicial need throughout the state.¹

Changes from the model developed in 2007 include:

- The case type First Degree Murder was separated from the Major Felony case type to reflect the greater average judge time required for these cases.
- Separate case types and average times required were added for post-conviction relief, residential
 parenting, and domestic relation contempt cases to better reflect the judge time required for
 these cases.
- A separate case weight was added for Other Petitions, Motions, and Writs cases for districts with a state prison to reflect the additional time required for post-conviction relief cases including habeas corpus from state prisoners.
- A separate weight for Administrative Appeals was developed for District 20 (Davidson County) in the 2013 time study to reflect additional time required for complex appeals from administrative hearings handled in District 20. Administrative Appeals in other counties are based on the total time reported for those cases in the 2013 time study.
- Judge availability is based on an eight-hour day; earlier models were based on a 7.5 hour day;
- Due to changes in state law, Workers' compensation cases will no longer be filed in state courts beginning July 1, 2014. Workers compensation cases were excluded from the estimated total judges demand in FY 2012-13 and FY 2013-14 to account for the projected decreased demand beginning in FY 2014-15. The number of workers' compensation cases filed is included in FY2013-14 model for comparison purposes, but the estimated number of judges required for those cases are reported separately, below the estimated Total Judicial Officer Demand.

¹ A complete report describing the process and the 2013 revised model is available at http://www.comptroller.tn.gov/Repository/RE/NCSC%20Judicial%202013.pdf.



District 1 – Carter, Johnson, Unicoi, and Washington Counties

District 2 - Sullivan County

District 3 - Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, and Hawkins Counties

District 4 - Cocke, Grainger, Jefferson, and Sevier Counties

District 5 – Blount County

District 6 - Knox County

District 7 – Anderson County

District 8 - Campbell, Claiborne, Fentress, Scott, and Union Counties

District 9 – Loudon, Meigs, Morgan, and Roane Counties

District 10 - Bradley, McMinn, Monroe, and Polk Counties

District 11 – Hamilton County

District 12 - Bledsoe, Franklin, Grundy, Marion, Rhea, and Sequatchie Counties

District 13 - Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, and White Counties

District 14 - Coffee County

District 15 – Jackson, Macon, Smith, Trousdale, and Wilson Counties

District 16 - Cannon and Rutherford Counties

District 17 - Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, and Moore Counties

District 18 – Sumner County

District 19 – Montgomery and Robertson Counties

District 20 - Davidson County

District 21 – Hickman, Lewis, Perry, and Williamson Counties

District 22 - Giles, Lawrence, Maury, and Wayne Counties

District 23 - Cheatham, Dickson, Houston, Humphreys, and Stewart Counties

District 24 - Benton, Carroll, Decatur, Hardin, and Henry Counties

District 25 - Fayette, Hardeman, Lauderdale, McNairy, and Tipton Counties

District 26 - Chester, Henderson, and Madison Counties

District 27 – Obion and Weakley Counties

District 28 - Crockett, Gibson, and Haywood Counties

District 29 - Dyer and Lake Counties

District 30 - Shelby County

District 31 - Van Buren and Warren Counties

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts, 2006.

Appendix C: Tennessee Judicial Weighted Caseload Update, FY 2014, Case Filings per Judicial District

Case Filings per Judicial District Case Weight Case Type First Degree Murder Post Conviction Relief Felony A&B Felony (C, D, E) 1.473 1,099 1,092 1,272 1,197 DUI Recovery (Drug) Court ** Criminal Appeals (incl. juvenile delinquency) Misdemeanor Other Petitions, Motions, Writs Other Petitions, Motions, Writs-Prison Districts Probation Violation 1.228 1,038 1.743 1,169 1.035 1,231 Administrative Hearings Contract/Debt/Specific Performance Damages/Tort I/Other Guardianship/Conservatorship Judicial Hospitalization Juvenile Court Appeal (Civil) Medical Malpractice Probate/Trust 1,357 Other General Civil Real Estate Workers Compensation 1,114 Child Support 1,288 Divorce with Children Divorce without Children 1,123 Residential Parenting Protection of Children (paternity, adoption, legitimation, surrender, TPR) Orders of Protection 2,453 Contempt Other Domestic Relations Total Filings 3,459 7,238 5,478 7,172 9,921 14,105 3,438 4,139 3,081 7,675 Workload (Weights x Filings) 423,273 294,030 342,489 461,532 168,125 811,101 183,859 212,905 157,938 413,303 100.800 100.800 100.800 100.800 100.800 100.800 100.800 100.800 100.800 100.800 Judge Year (210 days per year, 8 hrs per day) Average District Travel per year 4,830 3,465 11,907 6,111 2,373 15,393 12,789 8,148 Non-case related Time (78 minutes/day) 16,380 16,380 16,380 16,380 16,380 16,380 16,380 16,380 16,380 16,380 Availability for Case-Specific Work 79,590 80,955 72,513 78,309 84,378 82,047 84,420 69,027 71,631 76,272 Total Judicial Officer Demand 5.32 3.63 4.72 5.89 1.99 9.89 2.18 3.08 2.20 5.42 FTE Deficit or Excess -0.32 0.37 0.28 -0.89 0.01 0.11 -0.18 -0.08 0.80 -0.42 Criminal Judges Needed 1.25 1.90 0.67 1.67 1.63 2.43 0.78 1.38 0.75 1.98 Civil Judges Needed 1.35 2.30 1.49 1.51 0.59 4.62 0.73 1.11 0.92 1.51 Domestic Relations Judges Needed 1.34 1.03 1.60 1.96 0.62 3.37 0.79 0.59 0.53 1.93 Child Support Referee No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

Source: National Center for State Courts, 2013. Data on Filings provided by the Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts.

^{**} Workload is based on the FY2014 Capacity of the Drug Courts.

Workers Compensation	41	39	30	106	74	40	1,114	81	111	40	117
Judicial workload associated with Workers Comp. cases (minutes)		1599	1230	4346	3034	1640	45674	3321	4551	1640	4797
Judicial FTE associated with Workers Comp. cases		0.02	0.02	0.06	0.04	0.02	0.56	0.04	0.07	0.02	0.06

Note: For planning purposes, workers' compensation cases are not included in the estimated judge need. Workers' compensation cases will not be filed in state trial courts beginning July 1, 2014.

^{*} The 20th Judicial district is statutorily mandated jurisdiction in UPA Administrative Hearing cases. A case weight of 496 minutes is used in this district.

Case Filings per Judicial District

ı	Case Filings per Judicial District													
	Case Type	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
	First Degree Murder	39	10	8	5	7	21	5	7	45	98	10		
	Post Conviction Relief	27	5	6	3	3	19	19	13	39	89	6		
i i	Felony A&B	356	175	259	52	183	307	117	89	359	1,106	127		
	Felony (C, D, E)	1,733	932	1,083	403	886	1,131	308	719	1,150	3,096	732		
i	DUI	261	97	261	11	95	120	5	43	180	300	136		
	Recovery (Drug) Court **	65	75			25	60		50		190	50		
inal	Criminal Appeals (incl. juvenile delinquency)	76	6	13	2	11	11	1	16	46	34	9		
u.	Misdemeanor	954	164	861	73	523	565	11	86	605	826	211		
Crim	Other Petitions, Motions, Writs	42		95	17	100	96	87	31	373				
	Other Petitions, Motions, Writs-Prison Districts		51								491	185		
	Probation Violation	1,395	890	1,390	148	699	1,289	123	677	947	3,235	768		
	Administrative Hearings *	16	1	17	0	11	4	13	2	8	141	33		
i	Contract/Debt/Specific Performance	311	72	136	41	148	202	56	117	197	810	228		
	Damages/Tort	629	203	251	94	220	392	84	223	300	1,380	241		
Other	Guardianship/Conservatorship	350	33	94	20	63	43	31	99	57	235	98		
ā	Judicial Hospitalization	234	6	5	0	4	13	0	4	0	263	1		
Civil/0	Juvenile Court Appeal (Civil)	0	19	11	0	2	3	1	1	4	23	15		
	Medical Malpractice	30	2	5	0	6	10	3	5	3	52	1		
eneral	Probate/Trust	866	281	464	173	613	54	394	616	443	1,690	534		
ene	Other General Civil	844	214	218	124	204	835	223	332	473	1,484	463		
Ö	Real Estate	77	63	97	11	41	48	19	25	47	116	57		
	Workers Compensation	541	54	134	56	80	208	101	66	97	3,537	79		
	Child Support	184	925	368	82	113	413	638	329	710	919	397		
	Divorce with Children	662	301	377	145	329	678	295	394	798	812	526		
lations	Divorce without Children	949	389	402	166	464	794	326	485	1,050	1,300	420		
	Residential Parenting	118	54	93	3	110	206	74	127	146	84	73		
Re	Protection of Children	243	92	174	27	112	232	63	165	183	128	102		
tic	(paternity, adoption, legitimation, surrender, TPR)	240	<i>52</i>	174	Li	112	202	00	100	100	120	102		
es	Orders of Protection	773	158	5	6	48	631	40	400	8	1,299	11		
mo	Contempt	538	442	58	99	44	244	435	148	279	507	425		
Q	Other Domestic Relations	245	239	16	10	14	54	11	21	7	329	19		
	Total Filings	12,558	5,953	6,901	1,771	5,158	8,683	3,483	5,290	8,554	24,574	5,957		
	Workload (Weights x Filings)	732,552	311,543	377,641	98,164	293,983	516,711	179,647	290,293	514,534	1,432,261	346,581		
	Judge Year (210 days per year, 8 hrs per day)	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800		
	Average District Travel per year	42	18,564	16,758	987	9,030	630	11,991	462	9,744	1,218	5,817		
	Non-case related Time (78 minutes/day)	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380		
	Availability for Case-Specific Work	84,378	65,856	67,662	83,433	75,390	83,790	72,429	83,958	74,676	83,202	78,603		
	# Judges	9	4	5	2	4	5	3	3	4	18	4		
	Total Judicial Officer Demand	8.68	4.73	5.58	1.18	3.90	6.17	2.48	3.46	6.89	17.21	4.41		
	FTE Deficit or Excess	0.32	-0.73	-0.58	0.82	0.10	-1.17	0.52	-0.46	-2.89	0.79	-0.41		
	Criminal Judges Needed	3.12	1.88	2.57	0.45	1.57	2.22	0.67	1.01	2.94	7.11	1.45		
	Civil Judges Needed	3.30	1.23	1.73	0.39	1.29	1.84	0.74	1.16	1.63	7.14	1.65		
	Domestic Relations Judges Needed	2.26	1.62	1.28	0.34	1.03	2.11	1.07	1.29	2.32	2.96	1.31		
	Child Support Referee	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No		

Source: National Center for State Courts, 2013. Data on Filings provided by the Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts.

^{**} Workload is based on the FY2014 Capacity of the Drug Courts.

1/	Markers Companyation	F 4.4	Γ.4	404	FC	00	200	404	00	07	2527	70
۷	Vorkers Compensation	541	54	134	56	80	208	101	66	97	3537	79
J	udicial workload associated with Workers	22181	2214	5494	2296	3280	8528	4141	2706	3977	145017	3239
C	Comp. cases (minutes)	22101	2217	0404	2200	0200	0020	7171	2700	0011	140017	0200
J	udicial FTE associated with Workers Comp.	0.26	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.05	1.74	0.04
С	ases	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0.	00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.0 .

Note: For planning purposes, workers' compensation cases are not included in the estimated judge need.

Workers' compensation cases will not be filed in state trial courts beginning July 1, 2014.

^{*} The 20th Judicial district is statutorily mandated jurisdiction in UPA Administrative Hearing cases. A case weight of 496 minutes is used in this district.

Case Filings per Judicial District

Case Filings per Judicial District													
Case Type	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Totals		
First Degree Murder	20	7	10	10	35	2	13	3	161	0	606		
Post Conviction Relief	16	10	2	3	16	4	9	10	99	1	482		
Felony A&B	261	154	106	177	120	137	65	82	1,350	66	7,058		
Felony (C, D, E)	1,219	796	373	1,009	663	242	301	439	5,671	280	32,432		
DUI	237	120	27	49	56	3	21	6	449	24	3,301		
Recovery (Drug) Court **		50		30	35	46		20		115	1,012		
Criminal Appeals (incl. juvenile delinquency)	4	58	2	11	1	3	7	3	21	5	404		
□ Criminal Appeals (Incl. Juvenile delinquency) □ Misdemeanor	610	336	21	46	172	22	45	44	1,413	163	10,062		
Other Petitions, Motions, Writs		120	24		34	4	116			7	2,076		
Other Petitions, Motions, Writs-Prison Districts	151			32				47	1,917		2,963		
Probation Violation	1,504	925	534	1,118	719	190	270	238	2,341	441	29,700		
Administrative Hearings *	4	3	0	6	4	5	2	2	52	1	382		
Contract/Debt/Specific Performance	110	73	76	105	233	29	47	10	667	32	6,084		
Damages/Tort	170	117	140	155	226	40	70	19	2,095	52	9,856		
Guardianship/Conservatorship	65	22	22	92	7	21	31	11	3	11	2,239		
Judicial Hospitalization	0	0	0	72	3	0	2	1	0	1	643		
Juvenile Court Appeal (Civil) Medical Malpractice	9	5	6	10	0	1	1	1	19	1	223		
	12	0	5	7	23	2	2	7	115	0	376		
Probate/Trust	551	197	347	475	117	190	237	115	1	179	13,426		
Other General Civil	279	200	141	283	288	130	108	359	1,912	96	12,228		
Real Estate	33	25	39	38	24	9	22	28	88	15	1,479		
Workers Compensation	152	39	80	42	109	498	34	17	168	26	7,870		
Child Support	743	309	21	88	104	154	372	272	133	39	12,758		
Divorce with Children	399	285	155	336	433	125	135	105	1,258	65	12,014		
Divorce without Children	455	363	181	806	751	155	167	146	1,443	71	16,172		
Residential Parenting	55	51	44	30	149	18	11	28	90	11	2,276		
Protection of Children	120	177	50	71	76	36	24	21	267	42	4,010		
(paternity,adoption,legitimation,surrender,TPR)	120	177	50	/1	70	30	24	21	201	42	4,010		
Orders of Protection	210	43	2	50	6	1	0	57	1	207	8,128		
Contempt	155	652	150	97	148	289	86	12	164	38	8,141		
Other Domestic Relations	64	8	6	7	4	41	2	0	88	19	2,009		
Total Filings	7,608	5,145	2,564	5,255	4,556	2,397	2,200	2,103	21,986	2,008	210,410		
Workload (Weights x Filings)	390,742	247,450	153,234	286,454	325,452	109,776	118,685	124,867	1,745,907	105,948	12,170,98		
Judge Year (210 days per year, 8 hrs per day)	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800	100,800		
Average District Travel per year	6,993	17,766	10,731	14,217	3,339	13,545	8,526	8,358	294	672	5,376		
Non-case related Time (78 minutes/day)	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380	16,380		
Availability for Case-Specific Work	77,427	66,654	73,689	70,203	81,081	70,875	75,894	76,062	84,126	83,748	79,044		
# Judges	4	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	22	1	152		
Total Judicial Officer Demand	5.05	3.71	2.08	4.08	4.01	1.55	1.56	1.64	20.75	1.27	154.73		
FTE Deficit or Excess	-1.05	-0.71	0.92	-0.08	-0.01	0.45	0.44	0.36	1.25	-0.27	-2.73		
Criminal Judges Needed	2.48	1.78	0.75	1.64	1.38	0.67	0.64	0.67	10.25	0.69	60.38		
Civil Judges Needed	1.24	0.75	0.86	1.29	1.38	0.40	0.49	0.59	7.77	0.30	53.32		
Domestic Relations Judges Needed	1.33	1.19	0.47	1.15	1.25	0.48	0.43	0.38	2.73	0.27	41.03		
Child Support Referee	No	Yes	No	No									

Source: National Center for State Courts, 2013. Data on Filings provided by the Tennessee Administrative Office of the Courts.

^{**} Workload is based on the FY2014 Capacity of the Drug Courts.

Workers Compensation	152	39	80	42	109	498	34	17	168	26	7,870
Judicial workload associated with Workers Comp. cases (minutes)	6232	1599	3280	1722	4469	20418	1394	697	6888	1066	322,670
Judicial FTE associated with Workers Comp. cases	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.29	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.01	4.08

Note: For planning purposes, workers' compensation cases are not included in the estimated judge need. Workers' compensation cases will not be filed in state trial courts beginning July 1, 2014.

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Endnotes

- ¹ Public Chapter 552 (1997), Section 12, Item 35.
- National Center for State Courts, *Tennessee Trial Courts*, *Judicial Weighted Caseload Study*, 2007, http://www.comptroller.tn.gov/. See study for a complete explanation of methodology and qualitative issues to consider.
- National Center for State Courts, Tennessee Trial Courts, Judicial Weighted Caseload Study, 2013, http://www.comptroller.tn.gov/. See study for a complete explanation of methodology and qualitative issues to consider





