

The Northern District of Ohio

In Review

Annual Assessment of the Civil and Criminal Dockets for the **Northern District of Ohio**

> Calendar Year 2006

Annual Assessment of the Civil and Criminal Dockets for the United States District Court Northern District of Ohio May 2007

Background

The Northern District of Ohio adopted a delay and cost reduction plan in 1992 under the Civil Justice Reform Act (CJRA) of 1990. The CJRA required that each district court annually assess the condition of its civil and criminal dockets to take actions that might reduce the cost and delay in civil litigation and to improve the litigation management practices of the Court (see 28 U.S.C. §475). Although the CJRA has expired, the Court continues to monitor the status of its civil and criminal dockets through this annual assessment.

The Court utilizes three tools to reduce unnecessary cost and delay in civil litigation:

- Differentiated Case Management (DCM) Plan;
- Wide menu of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) options; and
- Pending Inventory Reduction Plan (PIRP).

The DCM, ADR and PIRP programs have been popular among the bench and bar and have assisted the Court to maintain current dockets and reduce the pending inventory of older cases and motions. These programs were especially important because the Court suffered under a shortage of judicial officers for over a decade. The Court also takes advantage of the efficiencies provided by electronic filing and electronic courtroom technologies, including video-conferencing, to streamline case management and trials and to provide convenient electronic access to documents to the bar and the public.

Judicial Resources

District Court Judgeships

The Northern District of Ohio is authorized 12 district court judgeships (including one temporary position). There are 12 active district judges and 4 senior district judges currently serving the Court.

Judge Jack Zouhary became the 51st district judge to serve the Northern District in the Western Division when he took the bench in March 2006 replacing Judge David A. Katz who took senior status on January 1, 2005. Judge Sara Lioi became the 52nd district judge to serve the Northern District in the Eastern Division when she took the bench in March 2006 replacing Judge Lesley Wells who took senior status on February 14, 2006.

Senior Judge John M. Manos passed away on July 6, 2006 after serving 30 years as a district judge. On March 29, 1976, President Gerald R. Ford appointed Judge Manos to the United States District Court for the Northern District of Ohio. He took the oath of office on April 9, 1976. After fifteen years on the bench, Judge Manos became a senior district judge on April 1, 1991. He continued to serve another fifteen years until his death. The death of Judge Manos reduced the number of senior judges from five to four.

The Northern District of Ohio's temporary district judgeship expired on November 16, 2006. Absent action by Congress, the Court will not be permitted to fill the next District Judgeship vacancy that arises and the number of District Judgeships authorized for Northern Ohio will be reduced from 12 to 11. The Court has requested that the temporary judgeship, which was authorized in 1990, be extended for an additional five years. Both the Sixth Circuit Judicial Council and the Judicial Conference of the U.S. Courts have recommended that the term of the temporary judgeship be extended. However, unless Congress acts soon, their is a strong possibility that the Court will lose the position, which will place an additional strain on the workload of the District and Magistrate Judges who remain with the Court.

Magistrate Judges

The district is authorized seven magistrate judges, with four assigned to Cleveland and one each to Akron, Youngstown and Toledo. The Court has also benefitted from having an additional magistrate judge in Cleveland serving in a retired-recalled status.

Civil and Criminal Dockets

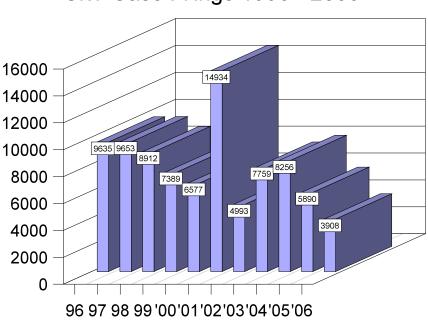
The success of the Court's case management techniques, and the benefits of being at or near full judicial strength, are demonstrated by the relatively small pending dockets of judicial officers, particularly in the eastern division. The dockets are in such good shape that the Judicial Panel on Multi District Litigation has selected this district to be the transferee court for eight multi-district litigation matters, including seven that are currently pending, and one which includes over 5,000 individual cases.

Civil Docket

The number of **traditional civil case filings** (non-MDL and non-asbestos matters) **decreased 8.6%** from 3,565 in 2005 to 3,260 in 2006. **The total number of civil case filings declined 33.6%** from 5,890 in 2005 to 3,908 in 2006. The decrease was **due to a drop in Multidistrict Litigation (MDL) filings which fell 72.3%** from 2,305 in 2005 to 639 in 2006.

Excluding the unique MDL and asbestos matters, the **largest increases by case type were in Foreclosure** cases (up 89% from 198 in 2005 to 374 in 2006), **and Tax** cases (up 36% from 22 to 30). Other increases include: **Administrative Reviews** 27%, **Patent** 15% and **Habeas** 14%. Administrative Reviews reached a four year high with 307 fillings, the highest level since 2002. Conversely, a number of civil case categories declined

more then 30% including: **Labor Relations** -48.9%, **Personal Injury** -42.1%, **Admiralty** -41.7% and **Antitrust** -37.5%.



Civil Case Filings 1996 - 2006

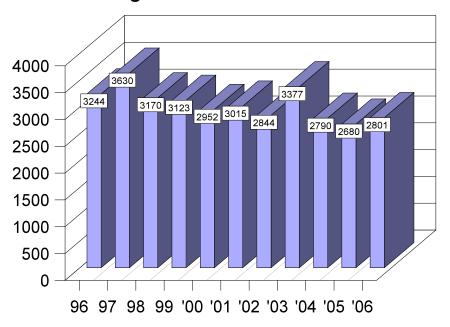
Asbestos case filings declined from 20 in 2005 to 9 in 2006, marking a 20-year low after averaging about 5,000 cases per year in the mid-1990's and reaching a high of 10,841 in 2001.

The district's civil case filings per authorized judgeship ranked 32nd out of 94 in the nation and 4th out of 9 in the Sixth Circuit for the year ending September 30, 2006, according to the Federal Court Management Statistics Judicial Workload Profile. The district's civil case filings (including asbestos cases) per authorized judgeship decreased 44.8% from 663 at the close of September 2005 to 366 at the end of September 2006, while the national average for all district courts rose 2.0% from 374 to 383.

Traditional **civil case closings decreased 5.9%** from 3,657 in 2005 to 3,440 in 2006. The district also closed 2,769 MDL cases and 20 asbestos cases in 2006.

The number of **pending civil cases fell 24.6%** from 8,312 pending cases at the end of 2005 **to 6,264** at the close of 2006. The decrease was largely due to the number of MDL cases closed in 2006 that translated to a decrease in the pending MDL caseload of 38.5% from 5,617 to 3,454.

Pending Civil Cases 1996 - 2006



Criminal Docket

While the case management techniques adopted by the Court under the CJRA are being applied to the civil caseload, the effects of the criminal docket on overall case management cannot be overlooked due to the priority criminal cases receive under The Speedy Trial Act of 1974.

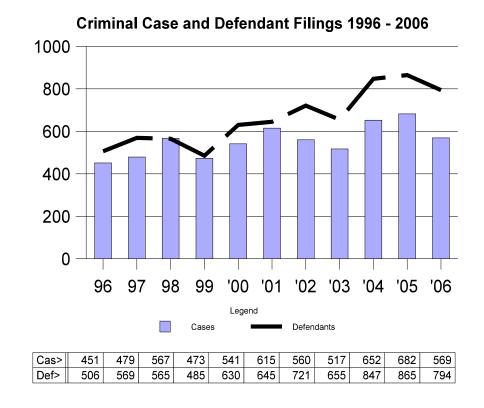
Criminal case filings fell after two years of record filings, decreasing 16.6% from 682 in 2005 to 569 in 2006. Criminal defendant filings decreased 13.5% from a total of 1,158 in 2005 to 1,002 in 2006. Although the number of criminal defendants filings declined, they still represent an increase over the period from 1991 to 2001 when filings averaged 781 cases per year. Filings began to increase in 2002 when there were 1,072 defendant filings.

Compared to national figures, the number of criminal filings per judgeship in the Northern District of Ohio remains low. Criminal felony case filings per authorized judgeship decreased 12.7% during the year ending September 30th, from 55 in 2005 to 48 in 2006, while the national average for all district courts of 84 was 75% higher. In 2005, the district ranked 74th out of 94 nationally and 8th out of 9 in the Sixth Circuit in criminal felony case filings per authorized judgeship.

Criminal case closings fell 4.8% from 665 in 2005 to 633 in 2006. Criminal defendant closings increased 13.0% from 1,137 in 2005 to 1,286 in 2006.

The number of **pending criminal cases decreased 10.7%** from 496 at the close of 2005 to 443 at the end of 2006. The number of **pending criminal defendants decreased 8.21%** from 865 at the close of 2005 to 794 at the end of 2006. These changes

represent a decline over the previous year when a record number of criminal cases (496) and criminal defendants (865) were pending.



Civil and Criminal Trials

The Court conducted 56 civil trials and 43 criminal trials this past calendar year. According to the 2006 Federal Case Management Statistics Workload Profile, the district ranked 67th out of 94 districts in the nation and 7th in the Sixth Circuit in the total number of trials completed per authorized judgeship during the year ending September 30, 2006.

U.S. Sentencing Commission

The United States Sentencing Commission, created by the Sentencing Reform Act

provisions of the Comprehensive Crime Control Act of 1984, is an independent agency in the judicial branch of government. Its principal purposes are: (1) to establish sentencing policies and practices for the federal courts, including guidelines to be consulted regarding the appropriate form and severity of punishment for offenders convicted of federal crimes; (2) to advise and assist Congress and the executive branch in the development of effective and efficient crime policy; and (3) to collect, analyze, research, and distribute a broad array of on federal crime information sentencing issues, serving an information resource for Congress, the

The sentencing guidelines are designed to:

- incorporate the purposes of sentencing (i.e., just punishment, deterrence, incapacitation, and rehabilitation);
- provide certainty and fairness by avoiding unwarranted disparity among offenders with similar characteristics convicted of similar criminal conduct, while permitting sufficient judicial flexibility to take into account relevant aggravating and mitigating factors;
- reflect, to the extent practicable, advancement in the knowledge of human behavior as it relates to the criminal justice process.

executive branch, the courts, criminal justice practitioners, the academic community, and the public.

Courts throughout the country are required to send statistical information to the commission regarding each defendants that are sentenced after a criminal conviction. In Fiscal Year 2006, the Northern District of Ohio submitted 4,650 documents related to 976 cases. The Northern District of Ohio had virtually a 100% submission rate with only 3 documents not submitted. Nationwide the submission rate is 98.7%.

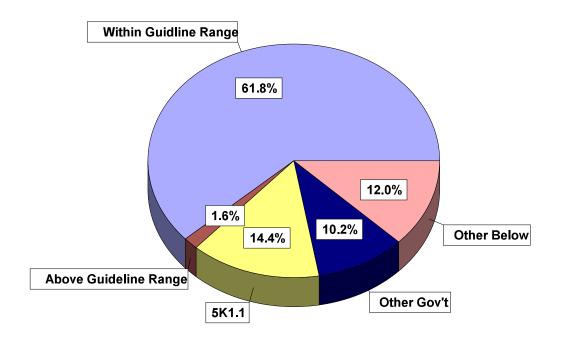
	Documents Submitted to the Sentencing Commission FY 2006									
		Documents								
	Documents	not	% Not							
	Received	Received	Received							
National	336,376	4,408	1.31%							
Sixth Circuit	24,616	144	0.58%							
Norhern Ohio 4,650 3 0.069										
Southern Ohio	3,420	44	1.29%							

Statistics from the Sentencing Commission show that the sentences in the Northern District of Ohio relative to the guideline range are close to the national averages (see charts below and Attachment 26). Nationally, 61.7% of sentences are within the guideline range compared to 59.7% in the Northern District of Ohio. Approximately 1.6% of sentences are above the guideline range nationally compared to 1.2% in the Northern District of Ohio.

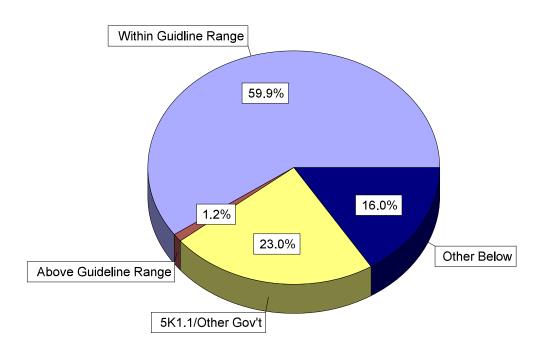
Excluding cases where the government recommends departures from the guidelines (such as for substantial assistance of the defendant), 12% of the sentences are below the guideline range nationally, compared to 16% in the Northern District of Ohio.

			Sixth		ND	
Guideline Range	National	%	Circuit	%	Ohio	%
Within Guideline Range	43,307	61.70%	2,880	56.21%	583	59.79%
Upward Departure from Guideline Range	412	0.59%	18	0.35%	3	0.31%
Upward Departure with Booker	177	0.25%	17	0.33%	2	0.21%
Above Guideline Range with Booker	455	0.65%	37	0.72%	5	0.51%
Remaining Cases Above Guideline Range	85	0.12%	5	0.10%	2	0.21%
§5K1.1 Substantial Assistance Departure	10,139	14.45%	1,304	25.45%	208	21.33%
§5K3.1 Early Disposition Program	5,166	7.36%	1	0.02%	0	0.00%
Departure						
Other Government Sponsored Below	1,939	2.76%	89	1.74%	16	1.64%
Range						
Downward Departure from Guideline	1,903	2.71%	136	2.65%	29	2.97%
Range						
Downward Departure with Booker	1,432	2.04%	133	2.60%	25	2.56%
Below Guideline Range with Booker	4,243	6.05%	418	8.16%	81	8.31%
Remaining Cases Below Guideline Range	929	1.32%	86	1.68%	21	2.15%
Total	70,187	100.00%	5,124	100.00%	975	100.00%

Position of Sentences in Relation to Guideline Range -- All Districts



Position of Sentences in Relation to Guideline Range -- OHND



Civil Justice Reform Act Efforts

Much of the improvement in the status of the Court's dockets over the past two decades can be attributed to the Differentiated Case Management Plan, the wide menu of Alternative Dispute Resolution options, the Pending Inventory Reduction Plan, and the increased utilization of magistrate judges that were the focus of the district's Civil Justice Reform Act efforts.

Differentiated Case Management

Pursuant to the Civil Justice Reform Act of 1990, the Northern District of Ohio adopted a Differentiated Case Management (DCM) plan that provides for the

assignment of cases to appropriate tracks that operate under distinct and explicit rules, procedures, and time frames for the completion of discovery and for trial. The DCM plan attempts to meet these goals by providing early involvement of a judicial officer in each case and by establishing "event-date certainty" for case management conferences, status hearings, final pretrial conferences and trial as well as for discovery and motion cut-off dates.

The Underlying Principle of DCM

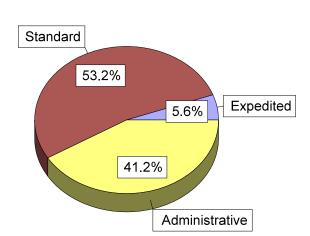
Provide access to a fair and efficient court system available and affordable to all citizens by reducing costs and avoiding unnecessary delay without compromising the independence or the authority of either the judicial system or the individual judicial officer.

The DCM plan also promotes the active and cooperative assistance of counsel in managing all phases of the litigation. The use of alternative dispute resolution is strongly encouraged.

Under DCM, judicial officers review each case and assign it to one of five processing "tracks": expedited, standard, complex, administrative or mass tort. Each track employs case management guidelines tailored to the general requirements of similarly situated cases, and case management plans are issued to meet the specific needs of individual cases.

DCM Time Frame for Completing Cases								
Time Frame Track (months)								
Expedited	9							
Standard	15							
Complex	24							
Administrative	15							
Mass Tort	Variable							

Of the 2,521 pending civil cases (non-asbestos, non-MDL) that were assigned to tracks at year end: 85 (3%) were assigned to the expedited track, 804 (32%) were assigned to the standard track, 91 (4%) were assigned to the complex track and 622 (25%) were assigned to the administrative track.



2006 Case Track Assignments

Alternative Dispute Resolution

Section 16 of the Local Rules provides a broad menu of non-binding, courtannexed ADR processes designed to provide quicker, less expensive and generally more satisfying alternatives to traditional litigation. The rules provide guidelines for the use of Early Neutral Evaluation ("ENE"), Mediation, Arbitration, Summary Jury Trial and Summary Bench Trial. Parties are also encouraged to consider the use of extrajudicial ADR procedures to resolve disputes. The Court benefits greatly from the overwhelmingly pro bono services provided by the 270 plus attorneys who serve on its Federal Court Panel of Neutrals.

Since January 1, 1992, **5,166 cases have been referred to the district's court-annexed ADR program**: 1,008 cases to Early Neutral Evaluation; 3,689 cases to Mediation; 164 cases to voluntary Arbitration; 66 cases to Summary Jury Trial; 325 cases to settlement conferences; three cases to Summary Bench Trial; and one case to a mini-trial process. **Of the 5,039 cases that have completed ADR by the end of 2006, 2,219 cases or 44% were resolved prior to or through an ADR proceeding.**

The **number of cases referred to ADR increased 30%** from 318 in 2005 to 457 in 2006. During 2006, 13 cases were referred to ENE, 305 cases were referred to Mediation, 58 cases had settlement conferences conducting by judicial officers other than the one presiding over the case, and 81 were referred to voluntary Arbitration.

The results of 5,039 cases completing ADR are now known. The remaining 127 cases have not completed the ADR process and are awaiting the selection of a neutral or scheduling of the ADR proceeding.

Approximately 29% of the cases were resolved through ADR either by settlement or binding arbitration award. Included were 199 cases through ENE, 1,081 cases through Mediation, 21 cases through Arbitration, nine cases settled following Summary

3689 4000 3500 3000 2500 2000 1500 1008 1000 325 500 0 **ENE** Voluntary Arb Sum Bench Tr Settlement Conf Mini Trial Mediation Summ Jury Tr

Cases Referred to ADR 1992 - 2006

Jury Trials, one case settled following a Summary Bench Trial, one case settled as result of mini-trial process and 163 cases settled following a settlement conference.

Fifteen percent of the cases were resolved after the actions were referred to ADR but before the ADR proceedings took place. Cases in this category include default judgments and dismissed actions where the parties settled without the necessity of ADR.

Eight percent of the cases referred to ADR were withdrawn from the process prior to the ADR proceedings being conducted (for various reasons including remands of actions to a state court, automatic bankruptcy stays, parties filing non-consent to voluntary arbitration, the return of actions to chambers for ruling on dispositive motions).

Forty-eight percent of the cases completing ADR were returned to chambers for post-ADR settlement negotiations. Cases returned to chambers should not be

considered failures. Frequently, the ADR process narrows the issues and sets the stage for future settlement negotiations. This is particularly true of ENE, which is primarily designed to prepare a civil case for trial by getting the parties to evaluate their case, focus on the issues, organize discovery, work expeditiously and prepare the case for trial.

Pending Inventory Reduction Plan

At the time the Court adopted its Differentiated Case Management plan, it also adopted a Pending Inventory Reduction Plan to assure the public and the bar that all cases, both new and old, would always receive a fair amount of the Court's attention. The Pending Inventory Reduction Plan focuses primarily on the needs of older cases but also addresses the fair and expeditious processing of all cases. The goals of the PIRP are that 1) no cases be pending which are over three years old, 2) no motions be pending more than six months, 3) no bench trials be awaiting rulings for more than six months, 4) no case be inactive for more than 90 days, 5) the median time from filing to disposition be reduced from the then 14 months to the national average of nine months and 6) the "Unassigned" docket be eliminated.

The number of civil cases three years and older decreased by 2.0% from 95 at the end of 2005 to 93 at the close of 2006. Since the district initiated its CJRA efforts, the number of cases three years and older has been reduced 77% from 399 cases at the close of 1991.

Pursuant to the Civil Justice Reform Act, all district courts must report the number of motions pending for at least six months at the close of every March and September. The number of **motions pending six months or longer decreased 11.0%** from 203 in September 2005 to 180 in September 2006. Since September 1992, the number of motions pending six months or longer decreased 85% from 1,169.

The median time to disposition from filing for all civil cases (including asbestos), as reported by the Federal Court Management Statistics Judicial Workload Profile, increased from 6.3 months in 2005 to 13.5 months in 2006. The average for all district courts is 8.3 months.

Other items included in the PIRP are well controlled. For instance, there were no bench trials awaiting a ruling for six months or longer at the end of 2006. Since the inception of the PIRP, the unassigned docket has been eliminated. The number of cases inactive for 90 days or more increased 38.0% from 296 in 2005 to 478 at the end of 2006.

Magistrate Judge Utilization

The CJRA Advisory Group recognized that the contributions of magistrate judges would be critical to the success of the new case management system. The Advisory Group recommended that the role of the magistrate judges be expanded. Parties are

now asked whether they will consent to the jurisdiction of a magistrate judge both at the time they file their initial papers and once again at the initial Case Management Conference.

The role of the magistrate judges in the management of civil cases continues to be significant. **Magistrate judges were the presiding judicial officers for 269 (8.0%) of the civil cases that were resolved in 2006**. However, the 269 closings were down 1% from the 272 civil cases resolved by magistrate judges in 1991 directly before the CJRA efforts were inaugurated, and were down 24% from the 355 closings in 2005.

Excluding MDL and asbestos actions which are not assigned to magistrate judges, magistrate judges presided over 189 (6%) of the 2,801 civil cases pending at year end.

Electronic Filing

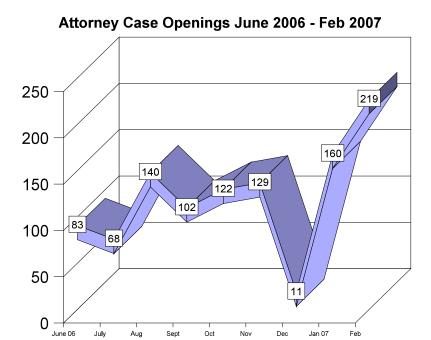
In January 1996, the Northern District of Ohio became the first court to use the internet for electronic filing. At that time, the Court mandated electronic filing in its maritime asbestos litigation out of operational necessity after it had been overwhelmed with the filing of over 500,000 asbestos pleadings in one 12-month period and had developed a 7-month backlog of docketing.

The Case Management/Electronic Case Files (CM/ECF) system provides electronic access to the bench, bar and public 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The system now contains information on over 100,000 pending and closed civil and criminal matters, including all cases filed in 1990 or later, and several thousand cases filed prior to that period. Users can also access individual documents in nearly all civil cases filed since June 2001.

Electronic Filing Facts

- Over 12,000 attorneys, representing nearly 2,000 firms and solo practitioners, have registered to use the system.
- 7,454 attorneys have filed electronically.
- Over 310,223 documents have been filed in traditional civil cases.
- More than 183,317 documents have been filed in the maritime asbestos litigation.

Since 1996 the district has expanded the system to permit electronic filing in all civil cases. It also began allowing attorneys to file electronically in criminal cases as of March 1, 2004. In 2006, attorneys were permitted to file new civil cases electronically. Over 1,316 new cases have been filed electronically.



Electronic Courtroom, Video Conferencing and Satellite Receivers

The Northern District of Ohio provides litigants with the best equipment to assist in the efficient administration of justice. To streamline the presentation of trial evidence, the Court has installed fourteen advanced electronic courtrooms, with nine in the Carl B. Stokes Court House in Cleveland and several in Akron (2), Toledo (2) and Youngstown (1).

Through the use of a Digital Evidence Presentation System (DEPS), counsel can display exhibits, real-time transcripts, video recordings or multimedia presentations with the push of a button. Portable evidence presentation equipment and video conferencing are available at each court house to streamline trials and to permit remote witness testimony.

The basic system includes a document camera for displaying documents, x-rays and three dimensional objects; 15" flat-panel video displays on counsel tables, the judge's bench and jury box; VGA connections to display documents, multi-media presentations or images from a portable computer on any monitor in the courtroom; technology-ready counsel tables; real-time court reporter transcription; a visual image printer to produce 3" x 5" prints of any image displayed through the DEPS; a tablet and light pen which permit on-screen drawing and highlighting to emphasize specific details of evidence; a videocassette recorder; infrared equipment for listening assistance and language translation; and under carpet CAT 5 connections.

Finally, the Court has satellite receivers at each court location, enabling judges and staff to participate in training programs offered by the Administrative Office and the Federal Judicial Center.

Educational Efforts

The Northern District of Ohio continues to actively educate the bar about its DCM and ADR programs as well as its electronic courtrooms and electronic filing project by co-sponsoring Continuing Legal Education (CLE) seminars with the major local bar associations throughout the district. Electronic courtroom and electronic filing training is also provided at each of the court houses. In addition, the Court provides a wealth of information on its website (www.ohnd.uscourts.gov).

Media Outreach

The Court reaches out to media representatives to inform them, and through them the public, of the mission and activities of the Court. The Clerk's Office has established media level read-only access accounts to the Court's electronic filing system to provide media representatives with access to a virtual online press box, access to written opinions and the ability to obtain automatic email notification in cases that they wish to follow. In addition, Court calendars were made available on the Court's web site for the convenience of the media, the bar and the public. The Clerk's Office has also provided training to media representatives in how to best obtain information from the Court's web site, PACER and the CM/ECF system.

Pro Bono Civil Case Protocol

In early 2007, the Court established a Pro Bono Civil Case Protocol as set forth in General Order 2007-02 and Local Rule 83.10 through which counsel may be assigned, at the discretion of the judicial officer, to represent a pro se litigant in a civil case. The court will reimburse assigned counsel for certain expenses incurred in providing representation up to \$1,500.

Northern District of Ohio Advisory Group

Perhaps the most beneficial aspect of the Civil Justice Reform Act was the creation in each district of the CJRA Advisory Groups. These groups provided an avenue for a continuing dialog of case management and other issues of interest to the bench and the bar. While the CJRA has expired, the Judicial Conference of the U.S. Courts has recommended that the Advisory Group process be retained. The Northern District of Ohio has adopted that recommendation and has extended the membership and mission of the group beyond civil matters. The mission of the group, now called the Advisory Group of the Northern District of Ohio, is to provide information on all mattes of interest to the bench and the bar and to assist in the implementation of Court adopted programs such as electronic filing and the electronic courtroom projects. The Advisory Group meets as a whole with the Court each spring and fall and conducts committee meetings regularly throughout the year. Its members provide invaluable service to the Court and to the justice system.

District Court Judicial Caseload Profile Attachment 1:

District Court Vacant Judgeship Months Attachment 2:

Attachment 3: Civil Case Filings

Attachment 4: Civil Case Filings by Category

Attachment 5: Civil Case Filings By Division (Eastern and Western)

Attachment 6: Total Civil Case Filings Per Judgeship (Includes Asbestos)

Attachment 7: Weighted Civil Case Filings Per Judgeship (Includes Asbestos)

Attachment 8: Civil Case Closings

Attachment 9: Civil Cases Pending At Year End

Attachment 10: Criminal Case Filings

Attachment 11: Total Criminal Felony Case Filings Per Judgeship

Attachment 12: Criminal Case Closings

Attachment 13: **Pending Criminal Cases**

Attachment 14: Civil and Criminal Trials

Track Assignments of Civil Cases Closed in 2006 (Excludes Asbestos and MDL) Attachment 15:

Track Assignments of Pending Civil Cases as of December 31, 2006 (Excludes Asbestos and MDL) Attachment 16:

Attachment 17: Alternative Dispute Resolution Referrals

Attachment 18: Disposition of Cases Completing ADR

Attachment 19: Cases Three Years and Older

Attachment 20 Motions Pending Six Months and Longer

Attachment 21: Median Time in Months From Filing to Disposition

Attachment 22: Bench Trials Awaiting Rulings Six Months or More

Attachment 23: Civil Cases Inactive 90 or More Days

Civil Case Closings by Status of Judicial Officer (Excludes Asbestos and MDL) Attachment 24:

Pending Civil Case Loads at Year End by Judicial Status (Excludes Attachment 25:

Asbestos and MDL)

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range Attachment 26:

Attachment 27: **Document Submission Rate**

U.S. DISTRICT COURT - JUDICIAL CASELOAD PROFILE

			12-MONTH PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30							
	OHIO NORTHE	RN	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001		nerical nding
	Fili	ngs*	5,219	8,854	10,442	4,531	14,889	5,962	U.S.	Circuit
OVERALL	Termi	nations	6,894	4,885	7,151	14,721	4,585	4,441		
CASELOAD	Pen	ding	6,884	9,123	7,323	5,361	17,929	7,618		
STATISTICS	% Change in Total	Over Last Year		-41.1					94	9
	Filings	Over Earlier	Years		-50.0	15.2	-65.0	-12.5	67	7
Number of Judgeships				12	12	12	12	12		
	Vacant Judgeship Mo	nths**	12.9	9.0	.0	4.6	12.0	12.0		
		Total	435	738	870	378	1,241	497	43	4
ACTIONS PER		Civil	366	663	797	312	1,173	447	32	4
	FILINGS	Criminal Felony	48	55	53	42	48	50	74	8
		Supervised Release Hearings**	21	20	20	24	20	-	51	5
JUDGESHIP	Pendin	574	760	610	447	1,494	635	13	1	
	We ig hted	Filings**	402	467	452	421	535	442	62	8
	Termi	nations	575	407	596	1,227	382	370	15	2
	Trials C	ompleted	14	10	10	10	9	10	67	7
MEDIAN	From Filing to	Criminal Felony	7.0	7.1	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.1	21	2
TIMES	Disposition	Civil**	13.5	6.3	8.6	13.7	7.6	8.3	89	8
(months)	From Filing to Tr	ial** (Civil Only)	22.3	17.5	20.7	22.0	23.0	19.7	34	1
	Civil Cases Over 3	Number	321	587	76	61	96	75		
	Years Old**	Percentage	5.0	6.8	1.1	1.2	.5	1.0	37	5
		f Felon y Defendants er Case	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7		
OTHER		Avg. Present for Jury Selection	34.27	33.58	36.63	34.75	35.59	31.00		
	Jurors	Percent Not Selected or Challenged	31.1	28.7	32.5	24.3	30.1	23.9		

2006 CIV	IL AND CH	RIMIN	NAL FE	LONY	FILI	NGSI	BY <u>N</u> A	TURI	E OF	SUIT A	AND (OFFE	NSE
Type of	TOTAL	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
Civil	4393	283	1216	490	43	485	323	402	207	135	522	9	278
Criminal*	571	5	143	31	100	98	49	32	26	20	14	10	43

Civil

- A = SOCIAL SECURITY
- B = RECOVERY OF OVERPAYMENTS AND ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENTS
- C = PRISONER PETITIONS
- D = FORFEITURES AND PENALTIES AND TAX SUITS
- o E = REAL PROPERTY
- o F = LABOR SUITS
- G = CONTRACTS
- H = TORTS
- I = COPYRIGHT, PATENT AND TRADEMARK
- o J = CIVIL RIGHTS
- o K = ANTITRUST

Criminal

- o A = IMMIGRATION
- o B = EMBEZZLEMENT
- C = WEAPONS AND FIREARMS
- o D = ESCAPE
- o E = BURGLARY AND LARCENY
- o F = DRUGS
- o G = NOT IN USE
- H = FORGERY AND COUNTERFEITING
- o I = FRAUD
- J = HOMICIDE AND ASSAULT
- o K = ROBBERY
- L = ALL OTHER CRIMINAL

Sc		t Vacant Judge Management \$	-	file
September	U.S. Total	% Change	ND of OH	% Change
1991	1227.6	-	25.1	
1992	1313.4	6.99	47.7	90.04
1993	1199.9	-8.64	60.0	25.79
1994	1104.3	-7.97	49.0	-18.33
1995	642.0	-41.86	19.8	-59.59
1996	571.7	-10.95	6.5	-67.17
1997	791.7	38.48	23.0	253.85
1998	720.2	-9.03	11.6	-49.57
1999	566.5	-21.34	7.1	-38.79
2000	597.5	5.47	12.0	69.01
2001	749.9	25.51	12.0	0.00
2002	793.4	5.80	12.0	0.00
2003	444.8	-43.94	4.6	-61.67
2004	303.3	-31.81	0.00	-100.00
2005	309.2	1.95	9.0	1.95
2006	399.3	29.14	12.9	29.14

Attachment 3

		Civil Cas	e Filings		
December	Traditional ¹	Asbestos	MDL	Total	% Change
1991	3,386	5,873	0	9,259	
1992	3,547	1,523	0	5,070	-45.24
1993	3,550	4,319	0	7,869	55.21
1994	3,422	4,163	0	7,585	-3.61
1995	3,601	5,184	0	8,785	15.82
1996	3,625	6,010	0	9,635	9.68
1997	4,328	5,325	0	9,653	0.19
1998	3,915	4,997	0	8,912	-7.68
1999	4,120	3,269	0	7,389	-17.09
2000	4,147	2,430	0	6,577	-10.99
2001	3,880	10,841	213	14,934	127.06
2002	3,555	1,212	226	4,993	-66.57
2003	3,524	38	4,197	7,759	55.40
2004	3,449	76	4,731	8,256	6.41
2005	3,565	20	2,305	5,890	-28.66
2006	3,260	9	639	3,908	-33.65

Excludes Asbestos and MDL cases.

						Civil Ca	se Filings	by Catego	ry						
Case Category	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	% Change 2005-2006	% Change 1994-2006
Admiralty	22	16	14	18	18	11	23	21	14	8	12	12	7	-41.67	-68.18
Antitrust	18	16	3	5	10	3	5	12	15	11	6	8	5	-37.50	-72.22
Civil Rights	914	1037	998	993	1032	938	930	900	789	740	684	690	640	-7.25	-29.98
Contract	374	340	378	391	370	397	431	535	537	461	429	373	338	-9.38	-9.63
MDL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	13	2	0	6	0.00	0.00
Habeasnon §2255)	170	216	201	354	402	326	319	287	287	255	295	264	301	14.02	77.06
Labor Relations	386	390	380	386	333	362	432	419	399	390	396	616	315	-48.86	-18.39
MDL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	-100.00	0.00
Patent	27	49	39	53	51	27	44	47	39	38	40	40	46	15.00	70.37
Personal Injury	363	505	410	782	378	347	281	447	494	262	332	530	307	-42.08	-15.43
Asbestos	4163	5184	6010	5325	4997	3269	2430	10841	1212	38	76	20	9	-55.00	-99.78
MDL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213	203	4184	4723	2304	601	-73.91	0.00
Administrative Reviews	447	334	299	381	395	493	510	370	333	237	230	242	307	26.86	-31.32
Tax	38	23	37	34	33	19	21	34	28	31	26	22	30	36.36	-21.05
Unfair Competition	72	69	56	79	88	86	82	52	52	59	61	89	98	10.11	36.11
General Civil	557	419	735	837	776	1087	1055	737	546	1016	895	474	518	9.28	-7.00
Foreclosures	34	174	56	12	19	7	4	12	6	8	34	198	374	88.89	1000.00
Death Penalty	0	13	19	3	10	17	10	7	16	8	7	7	6	-14.29	0.00
Total	7585	8785	9635	9653	8912	7389	6577	14934	4993	7759	8256	5890	3908	-33.65	-48.48

Civil Case Filings By Division (Eastern and Western)

MDL Civil **Foreclosures Asbestos** Western Eastern Western Eastern Eastern Western Total Admiraltv Antitrust Civil Rights Contract Habeas-non-2255 Labor Relations Patent Personal Injury Administrative Reviews Unfair Competition General Civil Death Penalty Total 76 8256 MDL Civil **Foreclosures Asbestos** Eastern Western Eastern Western Eastern Western Total Admiralty Antitrust Civil Rights Contract Habeas-non-2255 Labor Relations Patent 20 2854 Personal Injury Administrative Reviews **Unfair Competition** General Civil Death Penalty 20 5890 Total Civil MDL **Foreclosures** Asbestos Eastern Western Eastern Western Eastern Western **Total** Admiralty Antitrust Civil Rights Contract Habeas-non-2255 Labor Relations Patent Personal Injury Administrative Reviews Unfair Competition General Civil Death Penalty 9 3908 Total

Attachment 6

	vil Case Filings ource: Federal M		(Includes Asbes tatistics Profile	tos)
September	U.S. Avg.	% Change	ND of OH	% Change
1991	377		403	
1992	409	8.49	412	2.23
1993	407	-0.49	683	65.78
1994	413	1.47	663	-2.93
1995	434	5.08	721	8.75
1996	471	8.53	802	11.23
1997	480	1.91	833	3.87
1998	467	-2.71	856	2.76
1999	403	-13.70	569	-33.53
2000	396	-1.74	654	14.94
2001	377	-4.80	447	-31.65
2002	413	9.55	1,173	162.42
2003	372	-9.93	312	-73.40
2004	414	11.29	797	155.45
2005	374	-9.66	663	-16.81
2006	383	2.41	366	-44.80

Attachment 7

Weighted Civil Case Filings Per Judgeship (Includes Asbestos) Source: Federal Management Statistics Profile

September	U.S. Avg.	% Change	ND of OH	% Change
1991	386		349	
1992	412	6.74	370	6.02
1993	419	1.70	441	19.19
1994	419	0.00	415	-5.90
1995	448	6.92	424	2.17
1996	472	5.36	486	14.62
1997	504	6.78	503	3.50
1998	484	-3.97	509	1.19
1999	480	-0.83	428	-15.91
2000	486	1.25	463	8.18
2001	486	0.00	442	-4.54
2002	504	3.70	535	21.04
2003	498	-1.19	421	-21.31
2004	529	6.22	452	7.36
2005	489	-7.56	467	3.32
2006	464	-5.11	402	-13.92

		Civil Case	Closings		
December	Traditional ²	Asbestos	MDL	Total	% Change
1991	3,655	3,653	0	7,308	
1992	3,829	2,754	0	6,583	-9.92
1993	3,485	24	0	3,509	-46.70
1994	3,348	38	0	3,386	-3.51
1995	3,690	20	0	3,710	9.57
1996	4,183	6	0	4,189	12.91
1997	3,947	4	0	3,951	-5.68
1998	4,393	5	0	4,398	11.31
1999	4,181	34,926	0	39,107	789.20
2000	4,322	4,272	0	8,594	-78.02
2001	3,826	2	0	3,828	-55.46
2002	3,723	5	0	3,728	-2.61
2003	3,497	10,614	10	14,121	278.78
2004	3,450	625	5,008	9,083	-35.68
2005	3,657	17	639	4,313	-52.52
2006	3,440	20	2,769	6,229	44.42

²

Attachment 9

	(Civil Cases Pend	ing At Year End		
December	Traditional ³	Asbestos	MDL	Total	% Change
1991	3,568	5,078	0	8,646	
1992	3,372	3,943	0	7,315	-15.39
1993	3,543	8,241	0	11,784	61.09
1994	3,689	12,366	0	16,055	36.24
1995	3,740	17,485	0	21,225	32.20
1996	3,244	23,489	0	26,733	25.95
1997	3,630	28,810	0	32,440	21.35
1998	3,170	33,791	0	36,961	13.94
1999	3,123	2,119	0	5,242	-85.82
2000	2,952	277	0	3,229	-38.40
2001	3,015	9,948	203	13,166	307.74
2002	2,844	11,104	75	14,023	6.51
2003	3,377	585	4,245	8,207	-41.47
2004	2,790	13	3,965	6,768	-17.53
2005	2,680	15	5,617	8,312	22.81
2006	2,801	9	3,454	6,264	-24.64

Excludes Asbestos and MDL cases.

Criminal Case Filings						
December	Cases	% Change	Defendants	% Change		
1991	430		684			
1992	545	26.74	796	16.37		
1993	462	-15.23	669	-15.95		
1994	479	3.68	677	1.20		
1995	494	3.13	736	8.71		
1996	451	-8.70	713	-3.13		
1997	479	6.21	792	11.08		
1998	567	18.37	871	9.97		
1999	473	-16.58	725	-16.76		
2000	541	14.38	974	34.34		
2001	615	13.68	954	-2.05		
2002	560	-8.94	1,072	12.37		
2003	517	-7.68	900	-16.04		
2004	652	26.11	1,069	18.78		
2005	682	4.60	1,158	8.33		
2006	569	-16.57	1,002	-13.47		

Attachment 11

Total Criminal Felony Case Filings Per Judgeship Source: Federal Management Statistics Profile						
September	U.S. Avg.	% Change	ND of OH	% Change		
1991	52	-	37			
1992	54	3.85	40	8.11		
1993	53	-1.85	45	12.50		
1994	49	-7.55	38	-15.56		
1995	51	4.08	39	2.63		
1996	55	7.84	36	-7.69		
1997	60	9.09	34	-5.56		
1998	69	15.00	46	35.29		
1999	74	7.25	40	-13.04		
2000	78	5.41	42	5.00		
2001	77	-1.28	50	19.05		
2002	84	9.09	48	-4.00		
2003	87	3.57	42	-12.50		
2004	88	1.15	53	26.19		
2005	87	-1.14	55	3.77		
2006	84	-3.45	48	-12.73		

Attachment 12

Criminal Case Closings						
December	Cases	% Change	Defendants	% Change		
1991	448		635			
1992	476	6.25	731	15.12		
1993	523	9.87	771	5.47		
1994	463	-11.47	643	-16.60		
1995	505	9.07	748	16.33		
1996	497	-1.58	727	-2.81		
1997	461	-7.24	732	0.69		
1998	530	14.97	888	21.31		
1999	542	2.26	799	-10.02		
2000	489	-9.78	828	3.63		
2001	568	16.16	937	13.16		
2002	575	1.23	988	5.44		
2003	578	0.52	975	-1.32		
2004	562	-2.77	877	-10.05		
2005	665	18.33	1,137	29.65		
2006	633	-4.81	1,286	13.10		

Attachment 13

	Pending Criminal Cases					
December	Cases	% Change	Defendants	% Change		
1991	303		508			
1992	372	22.77	578	13.78		
1993	307	-17.47	450	-22.15		
1994	336	9.45	516	14.67		
1995	329	-2.08	518	0.39		
1996	295	-10.33	506	-2.32		
1997	318	7.80	569	12.45		
1998	364	14.47	565	-0.70		
1999	294	-19.23	485	-14.16		
2000	345	17.35	630	29.90		
2001	405	17.39	645	2.38		
2002	403	-0.49	721	11.78		
2003	377	-6.45	655	-9.15		
2004	475	25.99	847	29.31		
2005	496	4.42	865	2.13		
2006	443	-10.69	794	-8.21		

Attachment 14

	Civil and Criminal Trials							
December	Civil Trials	% Change	Criminal Trials	% Change	Total Trials*	% Change		
1991	100		55		155			
1992	104	4.00	56	1.82	160	3.23		
1993	103	-0.96	58	3.57	161	0.63		
1994	97	-5.83	50	-13.79	147	-8.70		
1995	120	23.71	66	32.00	186	26.53		
1996	157	30.83	46	-30.30	203	9.14		
1997	131	-16.56	54	17.39	185	-8.87		
1998	129	-1.53	53	-1.85	182	-1.62		
1999	111	-13.95	43	-18.87	154	-15.38		
2000	113	1.80	38	-11.63	151	-1.95		
2001	88	-22.12	46	21.05	134	-11.26		
2002	61	-30.68	50	8.70	111	-17.16		
2003	60	-1.64	49	-2.00	109	-1.80		
2004	53	-11.67	52	6.12	105	-3.67		
2005	43	-18.87	54	3.85	97	-7.62		
2006	56	30.23	43	-20.37	99	2.06		
* F:	- 1001 1 100		trials conducted	by Magistrate Ju	Idaos			

^{*} Figures for 1991 and 1992 do not include trials conducted by Magistrate Judges.

Track Assignments of Civil Cases Closed in 2006 (Excludes Asbestos and MDL) Percentage # of of Cases Close Average Assigned to Percentage Percentage of Cases Non-Administrative d Days Track Cases Pending of Cases Assigned to Tracks Tracks 97 375 2.82 9.29 Expedited 6.11 884 468 25.70 55.67 84.67 Standard Complex 63 831 1.83 3.97 6.03 Mass Tort 0 0.00 0.00 0.00 544 382 15.81 34.26 Administrative Unassigned: < 120 days 916 64 26.63 120 + days 936 386 27.21 Total 3,440

Track Assignments of Pending Civil Cases as of December 31, 2006 (Excludes Asbestos and MDL)					
Track	# of Pending Cases	Percentage of Cases	Percentage of Cases Assigned to Tracks	Percentage of Cases Assigned to Non-Administrative Tracks	
Expedited	85	3.37	5.31	8.67	
Standard	804	31.89	50.19	82.04	
Complex	91	3.61	5.68	9.29	
Mass Tort	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Administrative	622	24.67	38.83		
Unassigned:					
< 120 days	469	18.60			
120 + days	450	17.85			
Total	2,521				

	Alternative Dispute Resolution							
	ENE	MED	ARB	SJT	SBT	Other	SC⁴	Total
1992	181	142	16	22				361
1993	158	227	7	14				406
1994	128	244	5	22	2	1		402
1995	135	236	6		1			378
1996	94	249	2	2				347
1997	72	258	7	1				338
1998	37	301	8					346
1999	40	252	1	1				294
2000	38	220	1					259
2001	36	311	3	1				351
2002	21	258	6	1			1	287
2003	14	238	5				62	319
2004	18	190	4				91	303
2005	21	199	7	2			89	318
2006	13	305	81				58	457
Grand Total	1006	3,630	159	66	3	1	301	5,166
% Change 05-06	62%	-35%	-91%				53%	-30%
% Change 92-06	-93%	115%	406%	-100%				27%
Total as % of Grand Total	19.47%	70.27%	3.08%	1.28%	0.06%	0.02%	5.83%	100%

⁴Denotes settlement conference.

Attachment 18

Disposition of Cases Completing ADR				
MED A	MED ARB SJT SBT OTHER	R SC⁵ TOTAL		
239	239 87 16	391		
7% 5	7% 55% 24%	8%		
524	524 38 30 2	34 744		
15% 2	15% 24% 45% 67%	12% 15%		
,081	1,081 21 9 1 1	163 1,475		
31% 1	31% 13% 14% 33% 100%	55% 29%		
	1,672	98 2,429 33% 48%		
3,516	3,516 157 66 3 1	295 5,039		
3,5	3,5			

Percentages may not total to 100% due to rounding.

⁵Denotes settlement conference.

Cases Three Years and Older						
December	Cases	% Change				
1991	399					
1992	177	-55.64				
1993	144	-18.64				
1994	178	23.61				
1995	163	-8.43				
1996	145	-11.04				
1997	115	-20.69				
1998	102	-11.30				
1999	92	-9.80				
2000	58	-36.96				
2001	65	12.07				
2002	87	33.85				
2003	72	-17.24				
2004	71	-1.39				
2005	95	33.80				
2006	93	-2.11				

Motions Pending Six Months and Longer								
September	Motions	% Change						
1992	1,169							
1993	1,420	21.47						
1994	273	-80.77						
1995	546	100.00						
1996	494	-9.52						
1997	375	-24.09						
1998	145	-61.33						
1999	312	115.17						
2000	179	-42.63						
2001	130	-27.37						
2002	232	78.46						
2003	166	-28.45						
2004	194	16.87						
2005	203	4.64						
2006	180	-11.33						

Attachment 21

Median Time in Months from Filing to Disposition Source: Federal Management Statistics Profile											
September	U.S. Avg. % Change ND of OH % Change										
1991	10		20								
1992	9	-10.00	6	-70.00							
1993	8	-11.11	2	-66.67							
1994	8	0.00	4	100.00							
1995	8.9	N/M*	5.4	N/M*							
1996	7.0	-11.35	3.4	-37.04							
1997	8.4	20.00	2.6	-23.53							
1998	9.2	9.52	4.8	84.61							
1999	10.3	11.96	5.4	12.50							
2000	8.2	-20.39	4.2	-22.22							
2001	8.7	6.10	8.3	97.62							
2002	8.7	0.00	7.6	-8.43							
2003	9.3	6.90	13.7	80.26							
2004	8.5	-8.60	8.6	-37.23							
2005	9.5	11.76	6.3	-26.74							
2006	8.3	-12.63	13.5	114.29							

^{*} Not meaningful. Prior to 1995, the AO reported median times only in whole numbers.

Bench Trials Awaiting Rulings Six Months or More							
September	Bench Trials % Change						
1991	1						
1992	0						
1993	0						
1994	1						
1995	0						
1996	0						
1997	0						
1998	0						
1999	0						
2000	0						
2001	0						
2002	0						
2003	0						
2004	0						
2005	0						
2006	0						

Civil Ca	Civil Cases Inactive 90 or More Days									
December	Cases	% Change								
1992	635									
1993	677	6.61								
1994	564	-16.69								
1995	551	-2.31								
1996	420	-23.78								
1997	440	4.76								
1998	330	-25.00								
1999	386	16.97								
2000	199	-48.45								
2001	495	148.74								
2002	443	-10.51								
2003	335	-24.38								
2004	373	11.34								
2005	478	28.15								
2006	296	-38.08								

Civil C	Civil Case Closings by Status of Judicial Officer (Excludes Asbestos and MDL)									
	Active	Senior & Other	Magistrate	Total	% Change					
1991	2,743	640	272	3,655	_					
1992	2,511	926	392	3,829	4.76					
1993	2,079	956	450	3,485	-8.98					
1994	2,189	760	396	3,345	-4.02					
1995	2,593	700	397	3,690	10.31					
1996	2,744	1,035	404	4,183	13.36					
1997	2,883	727	337	3,947	-5.64					
1998	2,964	943	486	4,393	11.30					
1999	2,950	750	481	4,181	-4.83					
2000	3,104	723	495	4,322	3.37					
2001	2,723	535	568	3,826	-11.48					
2002	2,698	480	545	3,723	-2.69					
2003	2,555	448	494	3,497	-6.07					
2004	2,648	419	383	3,450	-1.34					
2005	2,586	716	355	3,657	6.00					
2006	2,515	654	269	3,438	-5.99					

Pendir	Pending Civil Case Loads at Year End by Judicial Status (Excludes Asbestos and MDL)								
	Active	Senior & Other	Magistrate	Total	% Change				
1991	2,539	707	322	3,568					
1992	1,978	970	424	3,372	-5.49				
1993	2,233	800	510	3,543	5.07				
1994	2,868	473	348	3,689	4.12				
1995	2,861	559	320	3,740	1.38				
1996	2,267	732	245	3,244	-13.26				
1997	2,556	735	339	3,630	11.90				
1998	2,278	462	429	3,169	-12.70				
1999	2,239	485	399	3,123	-1.45				
2000	2,091	387	474	2,952	-5.48				
2001	2,190	370	455	3,015	2.13				
2002	2,041	392	411	2,844	-5.67				
2003	2,749	367	282	3,398	19.48				
2004	2,202	326	262	2,790	-17.89				
2005	1,865	636	179	2,680	-3.94				
2006	1,771	561	189	2,521	-5.93				

Sentences Relative to the Guideline Range									
	Sixth Circuit	Northern Ohio							
Within Guideline Range	43,307	2,880	583						
Upward Departure from Guideline Range	412	18	3						
Upward Departure with Booker	177	17	2						
Above Guideline Range with Booker	455	37	5						
Remaining Cases Above Guideline Range	85	5	2						
§5K1.1 Substantial Assistance Departure	10,139	1,304	208						
§5K3.1 Early Disposition Program Departure	5,166	1	0						
Other Government Sponsored Below Range	1,939	89	16						
Downward Departure from Guideline Range	1,903	136	29						
Downward Departure with Booker	1,432	133	25						
Below Guideline Range with Booker	4,243	418	81						
Remaining Cses Below Guideline Range	929	86	21						
Total	70,187	5,124	975						

Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission Final Quarterly Data Report (Fiscal Year 2006)

Attachment 27

	Document Submission Rate																
		Total Re Docur	•	Ü	ent and nent Order	Statement of Reasons		Statement of Reasons			Plea Agreement		Indictment	l/Information	Pres	entence Repo	rt
	No. of Cases	Received	Not Received	Received	Not Received	Received	Not Received	Received	Not Received	No Written Plea/Trial	Received	Not Received	Received	Not Received	Waived		
National	72,585	336,376	4,408	72,424	161	70,065	2,520	53,165	516	18,511	71,904	681	68,818	530	3,237		
Sixth Circuit	5,220	24,616	144	5,220	0	5,125	95	4,074	22	1,111	5,207	13	4,990	14	216		
Norhern Ohio	976	4,650	3	976	0	976	0	757	3	215	976	0	965	0	11		

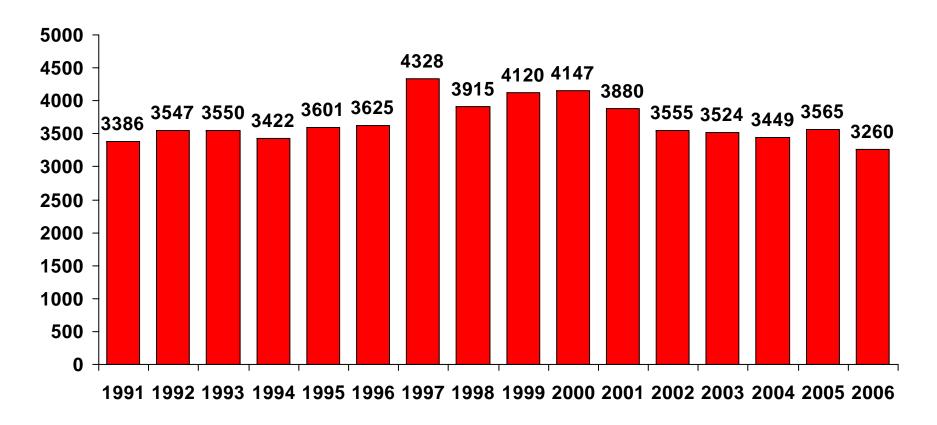
Source: U.S. Sentencing Commission Final Quarterly Data Report (Fiscal Year 2006)

Annual Assessment of the Civil and Criminal Dockets for the United States District Court Northern District of Ohio

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Civil Case Load	
Traditional Filings	1
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•	
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Total Civil and Criminal Trials	15
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Civil Cases Three Years and Older	
Motions Pending Six Months or More	

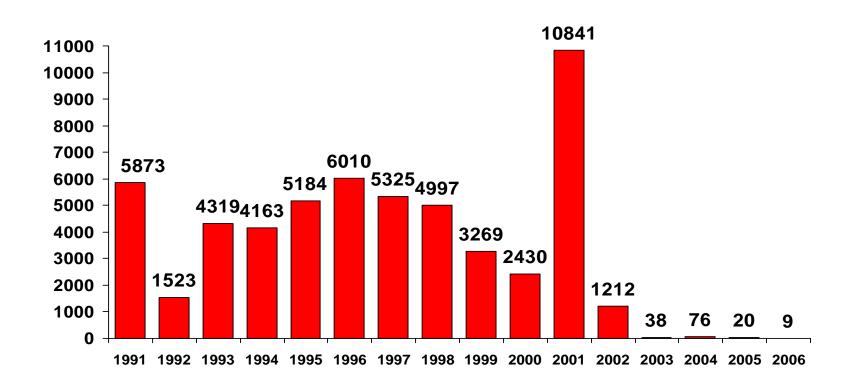
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CIVIL CASE FILINGS (EXCLUDING ASBESTOS AND MDL) 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



% Change 2005-2006: -8.56%

% Change 1991-2006: -3.72%

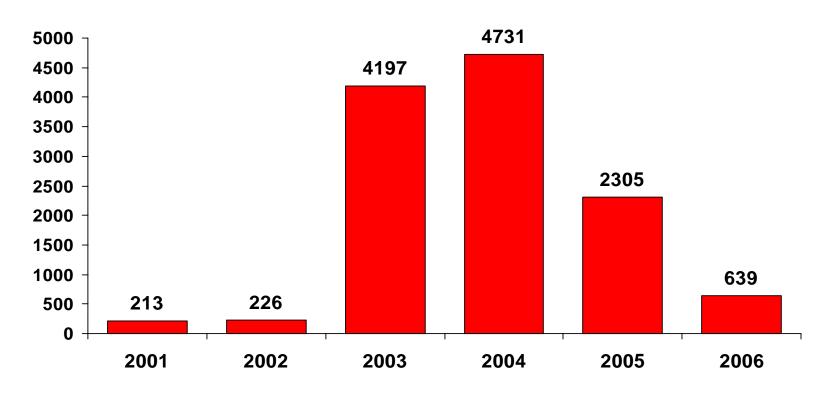
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO ASBESTOS CASE FILINGS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



• % Change 2005-2006: -55.00%

• % Change 1991-2006: -99.85%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO MULTI-DISTRICT LITIGATION CASE FILINGS 2001-2006 (Year ending December 31)

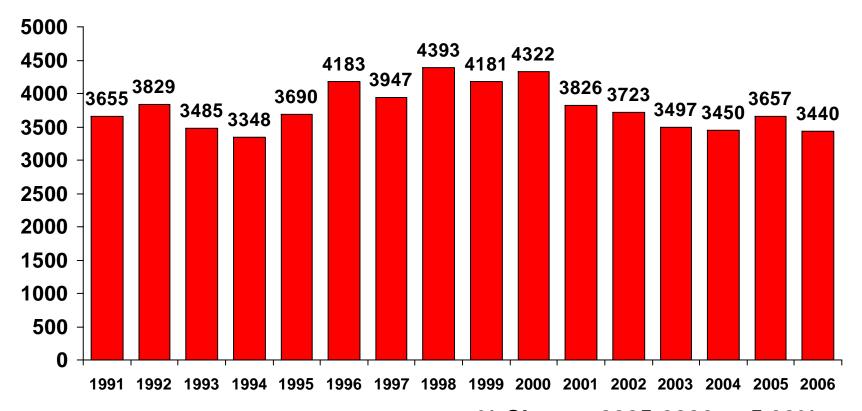


3

• % Change 2005-2006: -72.28%

• % Change 2001-2006: 200.00%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CIVIL CASE CLOSINGS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)

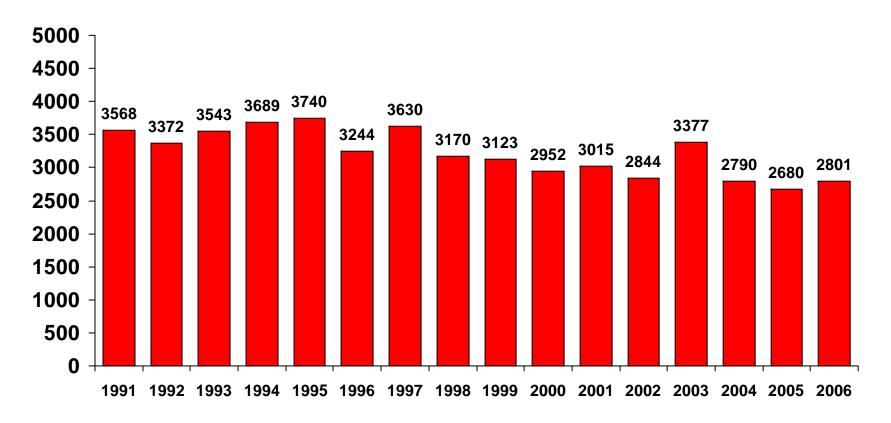


4

• % Change 2005-2006: -5.93%

% Change 1991-2006: -5.88%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO PENDING CIVIL CASES 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)

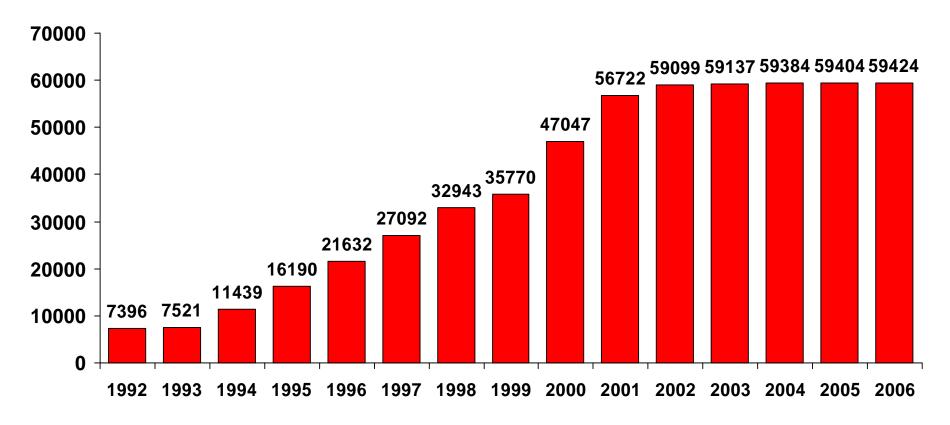


5

% Change 2005-2006: 4.51%

• % Change 1991-2006: -21.50%

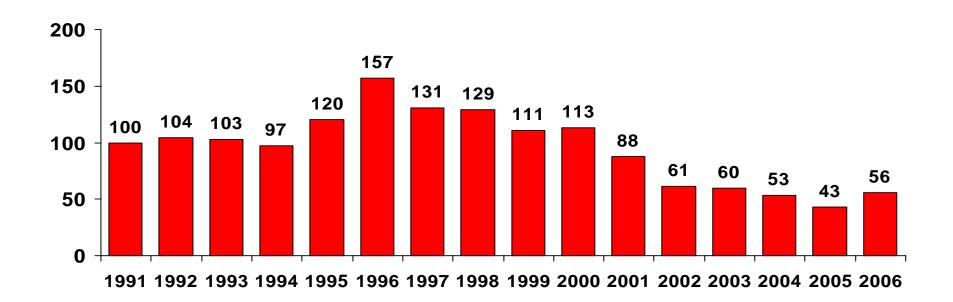
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO ASBESTOS CASE FILES MAINTAINED 1992-2006 (Year ending December 31)



% Change 2005-2006: 0.034%

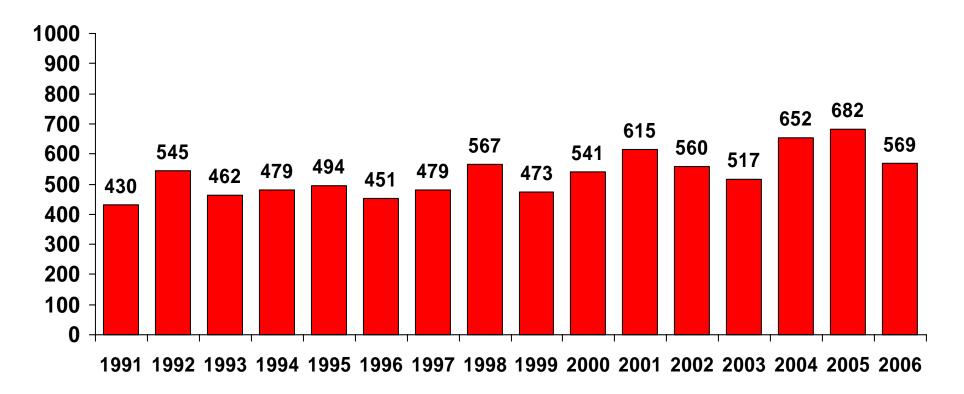
• % Change 1992-2006: 703.46%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CIVIL TRIALS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



- % Change 2005-2006: 30.23%
- % Change 1991-2006: -44.00%

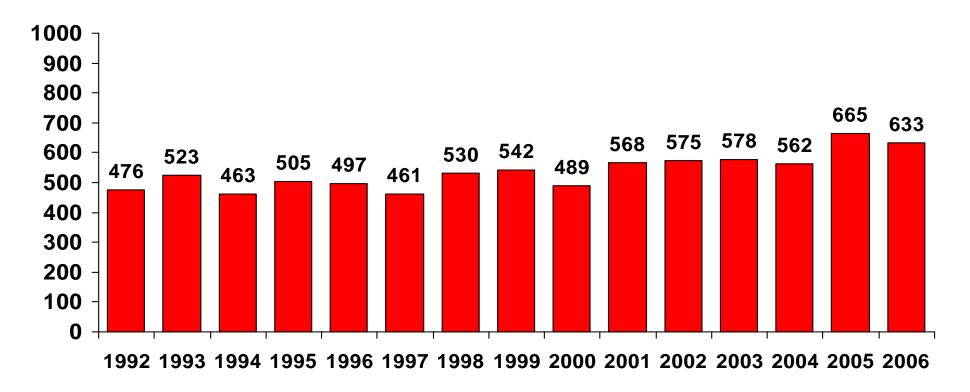
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CRIMINAL CASE FILINGS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



• % Change 2005-2006: -16.57%

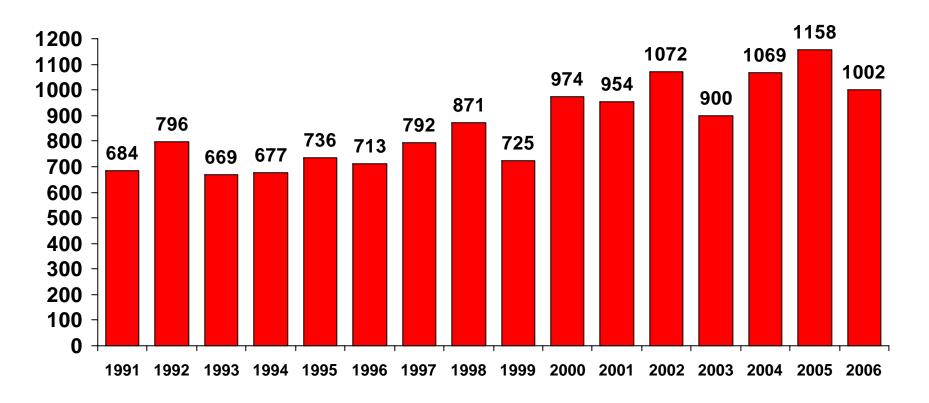
% Change 1991-2006: 32.33%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CRIMINAL CASE CLOSINGS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



- % Change 2005-2006: 4.81%
- % Change 1991-2006: 32.98%

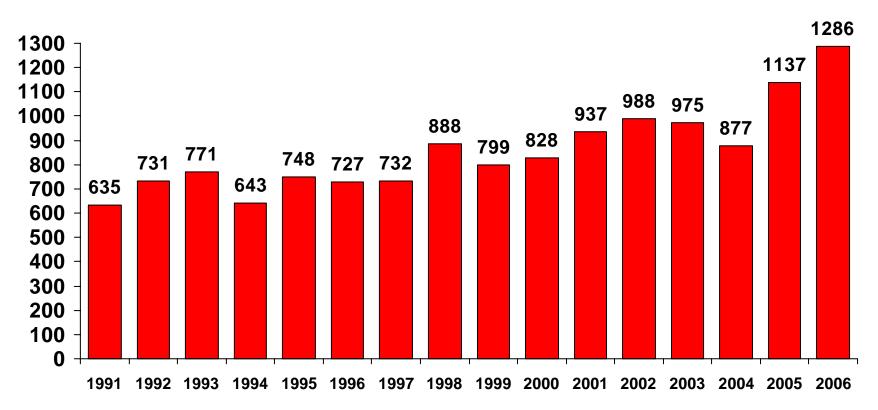
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CRIMINAL DEFENDANT FILINGS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



% Change 2005-2006: -13.47%

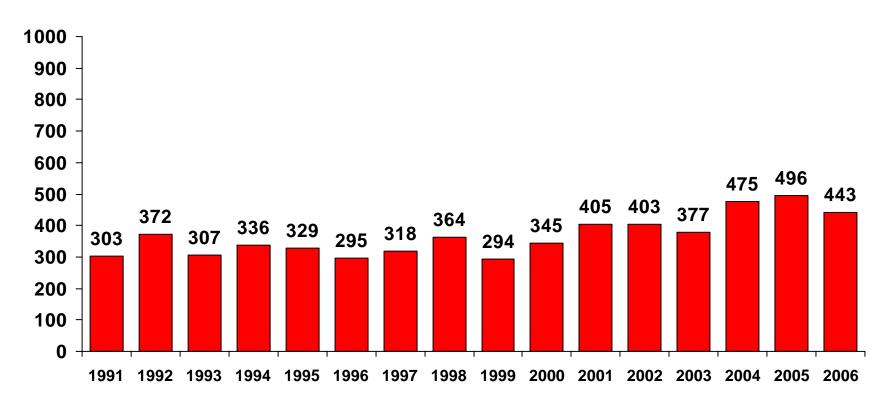
% Change 1991-2006: 46.49%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CRIMINAL DEFENDANT CLOSINGS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



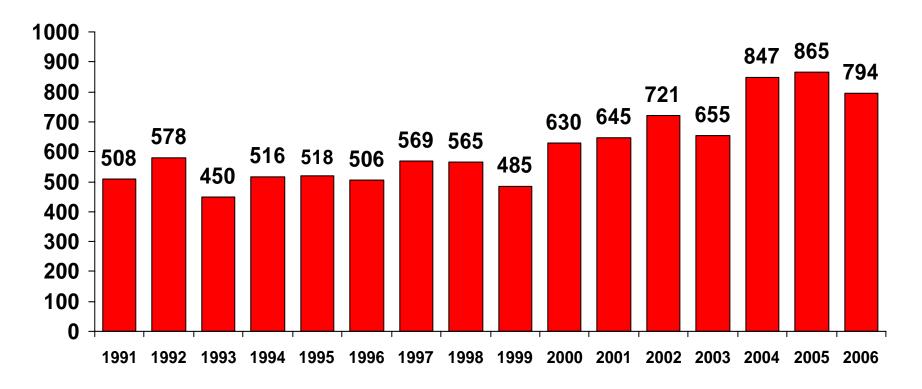
- % Change 2005-2006: 13.10%
- % Change 1991-2006: 102.52%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO PENDING CRIMINAL CASES 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



- % Change 2005-2006: -10.69%
- % Change 1991-2006: 46.20%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO PENDING CRIMINAL DEFENDANTS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)

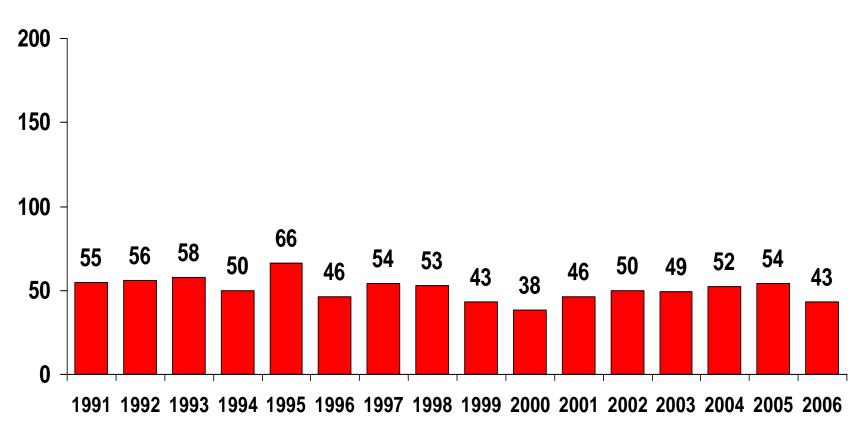


13

% Change 2005-2006: - 8.21%

• % Change 1991-2006: 56.30%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CRIMINAL TRIALS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)

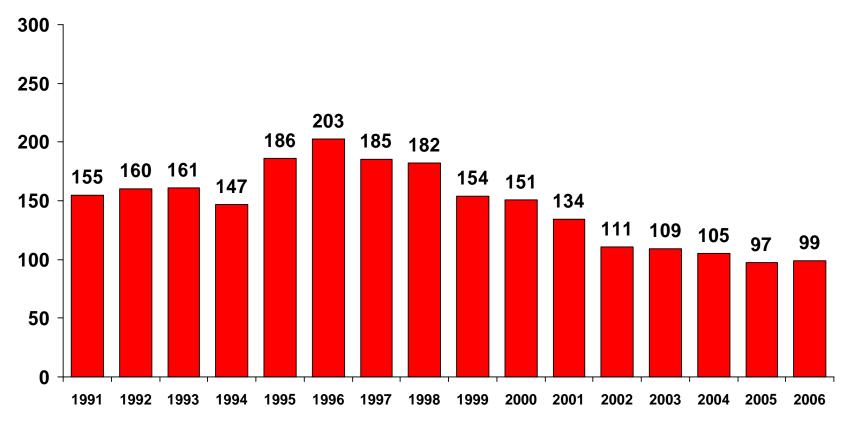


14

% Change 2005-2006: - 20.37%

• % Change 1991-2006: - 21.82%

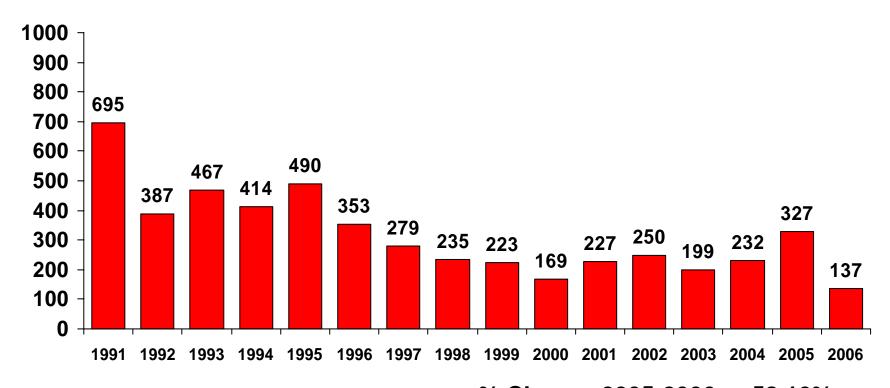
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO TOTAL CIVIL AND CRIMINAL TRIALS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



% Change 2005-2006: 2.06%

% Change 1991-2006: -36.13%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CIVIL CASES PENDING MORE THAN TWO YEARS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)

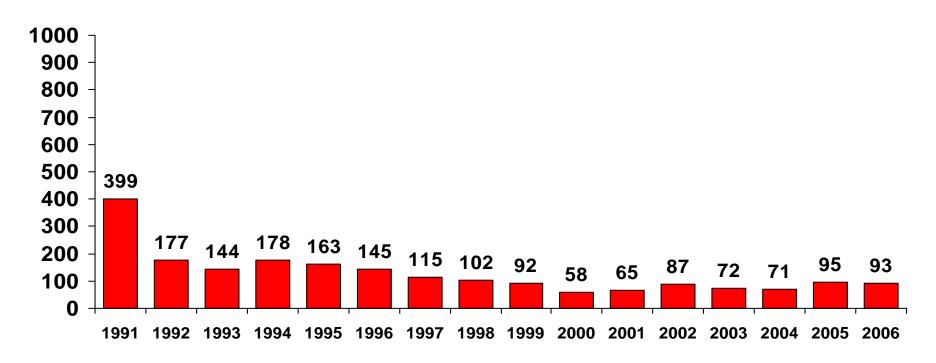


16

% Change 2005-2006: - 58.10%

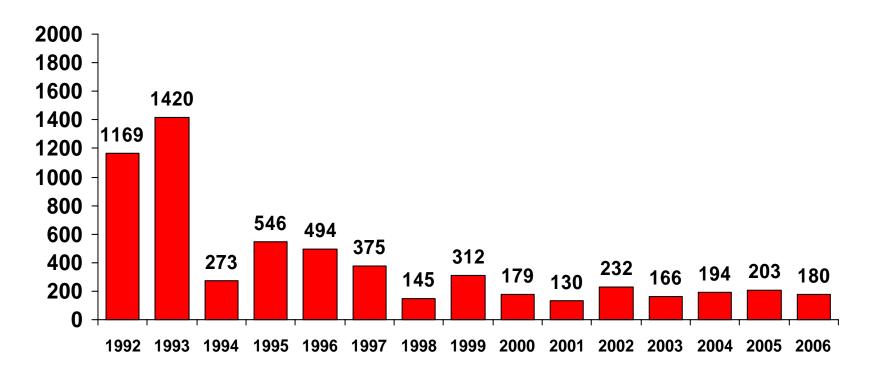
• % Change 1991-2006: - 80.29%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO CIVIL CASES PENDING MORE THAN THREE YEARS 1991-2006 (Year ending December 31)



- % Change 2005-2006: 2.11%
- % Change 1991-2006: -76.70%

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO MOTIONS PENDING MORE THAN SIX MONTHS 1992-2006 (Reporting period ending September 30)



% Change 2005-2006: - 11.33%

18 • % Change 1992-2006: - 84.60%