

BEXAR COUNTY

Judicial Services

BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE 4th QUARTER REPORT FY 2013-14 (July, 2014 - September, 2014)

JUDICIAL SYSTEM WORKLOAD AND EFFICIENCY MEASURES

Brief Summary:

This report is based on FY 2013-2014 between the months of July and September (Quarter 4). The report only includes the Justices of the Peace in the Bexar County judicial system:

Between the months of July 2014 and September 2014 Precincts were realigned and additional Judges were hired, the following judges were in office:

Precinct 1- Place 1: Judge Edmundo M. Zaragoza
Place 2: Judge Jack Price

Precinct 2- Place 1: Judge Roberto A Vazquez
Place 2: Vacant
Place 3: Judge Monica Lisa Caballero

Precinct 3- Place 1: Judge William Donovan
Place 2: Judge Jeff Wentworth

Precinct 4- Place 1: Judge Rogelio Lopez
Place 2: Judge Byron E. Miller

This report focuses on the following three measures and shows how the individual precincts performed relative to each other.

Measure 1: Cost per Disposition

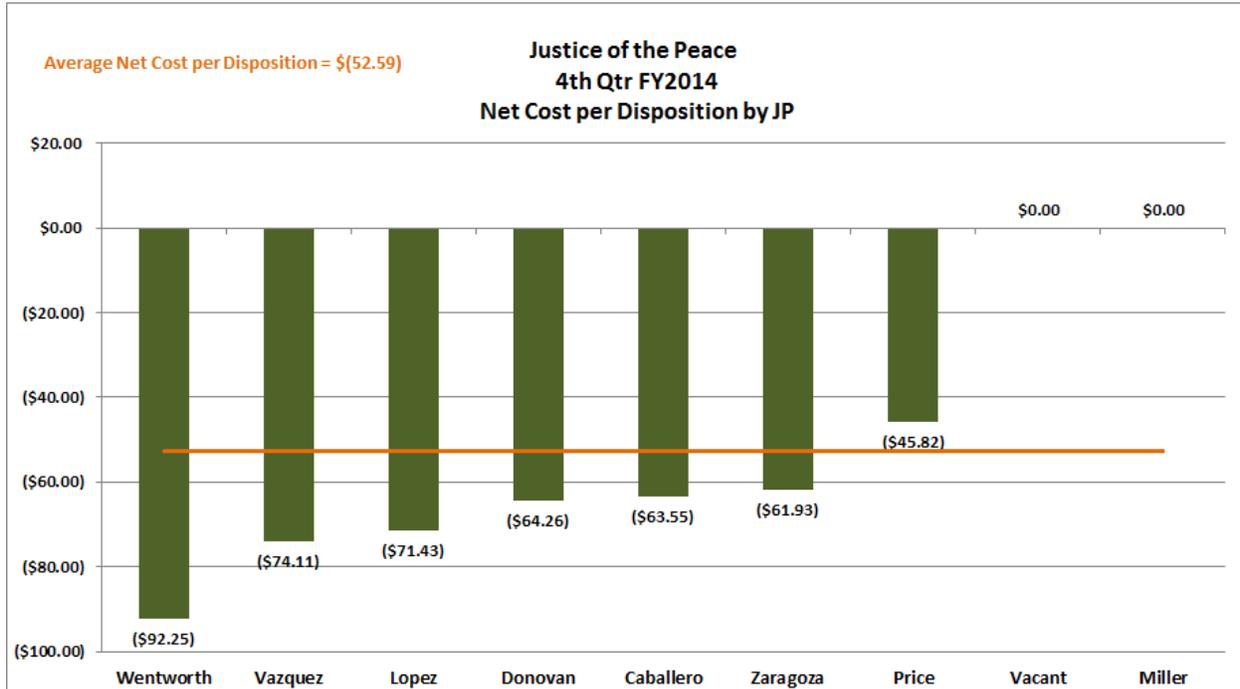
Measure 2: Clearance Rate

Measure 3: Disposition Rate

Measure 1: Net Cost per Disposition

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

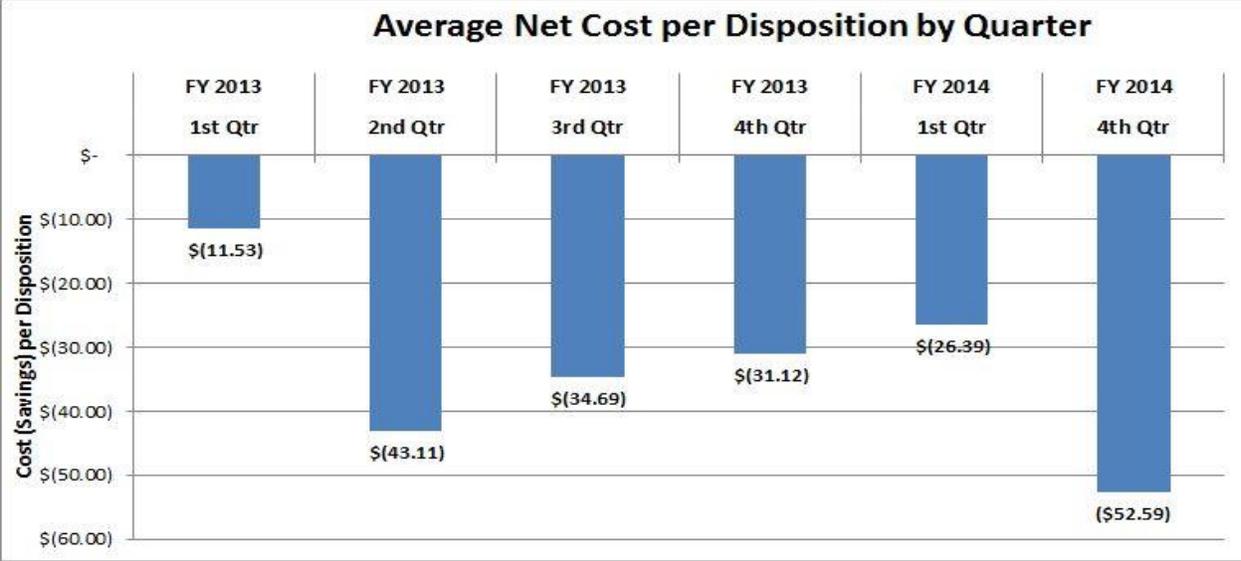
Analysis and Interpretation: The following graph and table show a precinct by precinct comparison of Net Cost per Disposition based on 4th Quarter FY 2013-14 data. Precincts are listed in order of the least to the most net cost per disposition. The last chart displays a comparison of the Cost per Disposition by Precinct for the past 5 quarters.



Note: The Budgetary costs for Precinct 2, 3 or 4 are not separated by each Justice of the Peace; the cost was divided equally between Justices of the Peace in each Precinct to calculate the cost per disposition.

4th Qtr. FY 2013-14 Net Cost per Disposition

Court	Total Quarter Revenue	Total Quarter Expenses	Net Cost	Cases Disposed	Net Cost per Disposition
Pct. 1 Place 1 Zaragoza	\$977,298.84	\$118,274.23	(\$859,024.61)	13871	(\$61.93)
Pct. 1 Place 2 Price	\$282,724.95	\$118,274.23	(\$164,450.72)	3589	(\$45.82)
Subtotal Precinct 1	\$1,260,023.79	\$236,548.46	(\$1,023,475.33)	17460	(\$107.75)
Pct. 2 Place 1 Vazquez	\$623,175.96	\$154,450.14	(\$468,725.82)	6325	(\$74.11)
Pct. 2 Place 2 Vacant	\$96,179.26			695	\$0.00
Pct. 2 Place 3 Caballero	\$370,005.90	\$154,450.14	(\$215,555.76)	3392	(\$63.55)
Subtotal Precinct 2	\$1,089,361.12	\$308,900.28	(\$684,281.58)	10412	(\$137.66)
Pct. 3 Place 1 Donovan	\$500,397.42	\$146,736.55	(\$353,660.87)	5504	(\$64.26)
Pct. 3 Place 2 Wentworth	\$586,776.93	\$146,736.55	(\$440,040.38)	4770	(\$92.25)
Subtotal Precinct 3	\$1,087,174.35	\$293,473.10	(\$793,701.25)	10274	(\$156.51)
Pct. 4 Place 1 Lopez	\$569,943.73	\$122,918.76	(\$447,024.98)	6258	(\$71.43)
Pct. 4 Place 2 Miller	\$406,390.95	\$122,918.76		3187	\$0.00
Subtotal Precinct 4	\$976,334.68	\$245,837.51	(\$447,024.98)	9445	(\$71.43)
Court Wide Total	\$4,412,893.94	\$1,084,759.35	(\$2,948,483.14)	47591	(\$473.34)



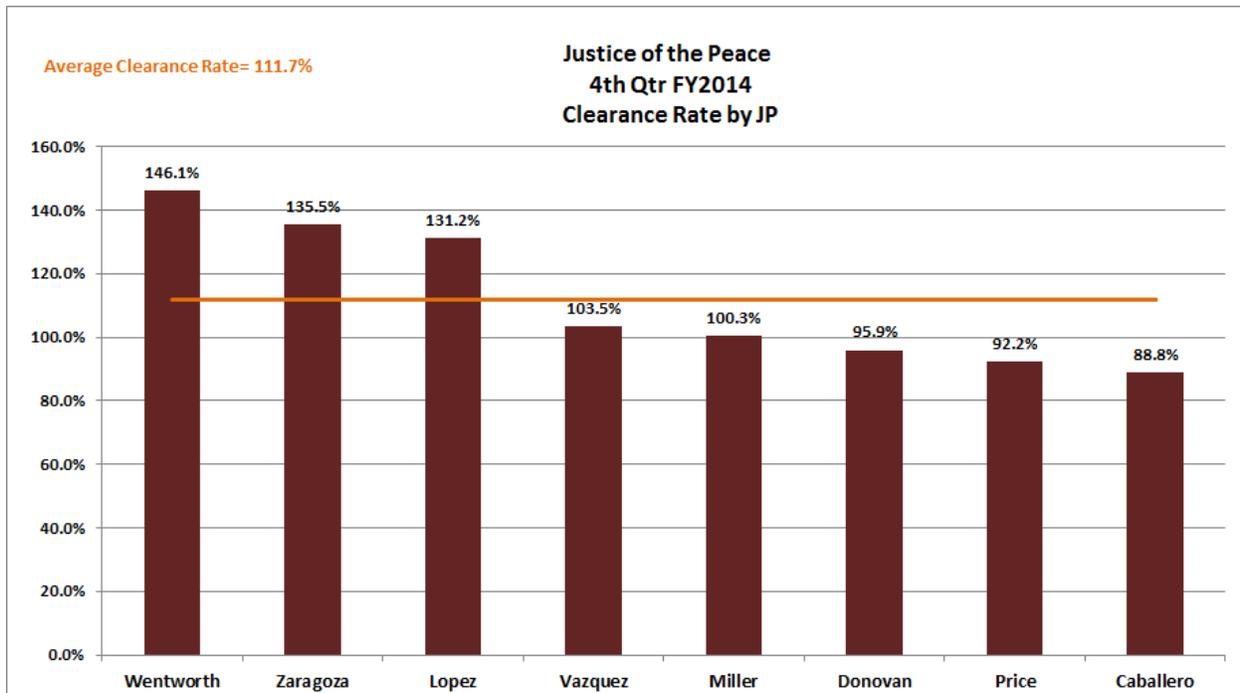
Measure 2: Clearance Rates

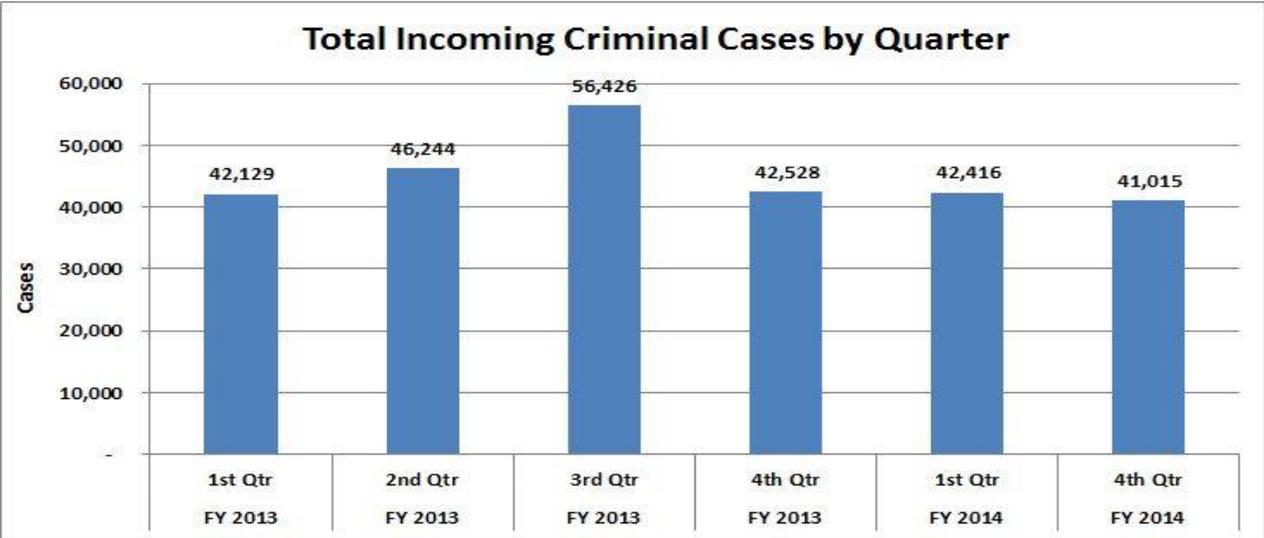
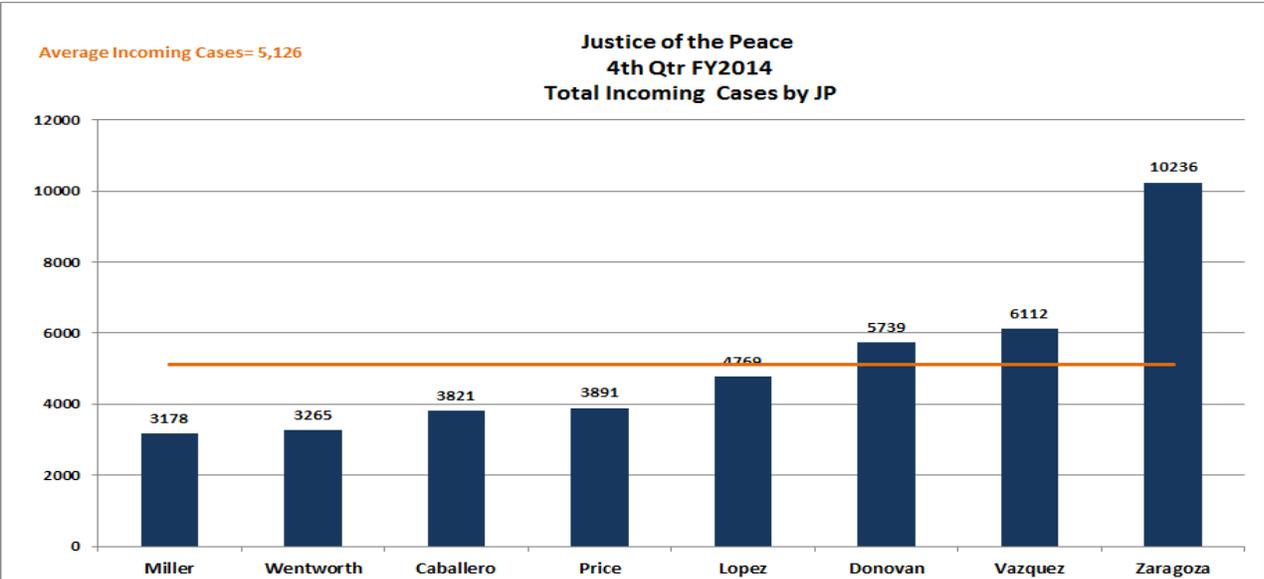
Definition: The number of disposed cases as a percentage of the number of incoming cases.

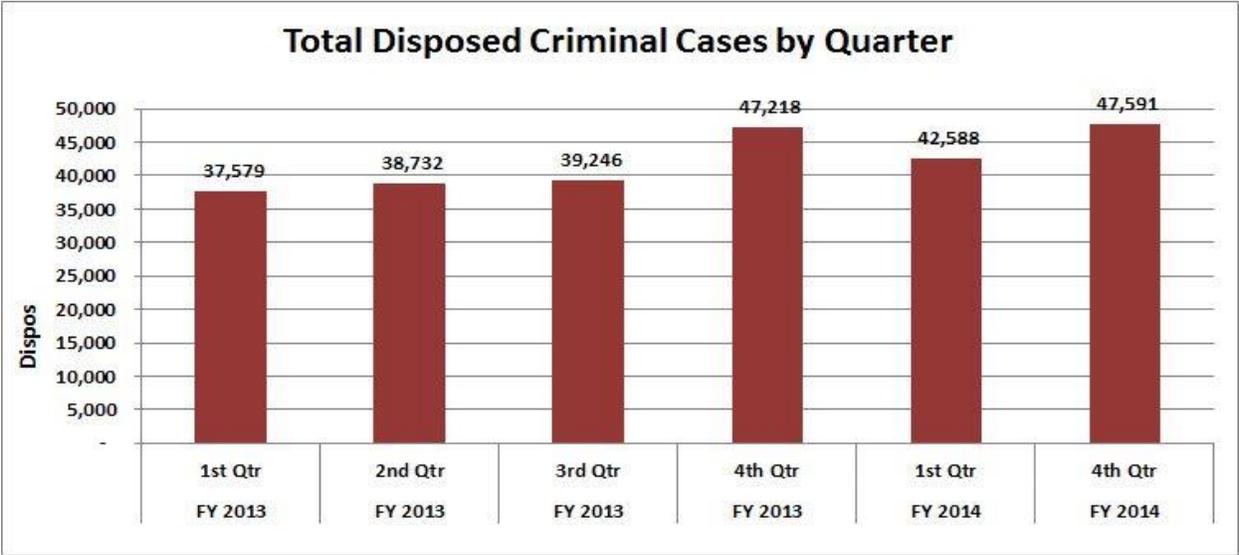
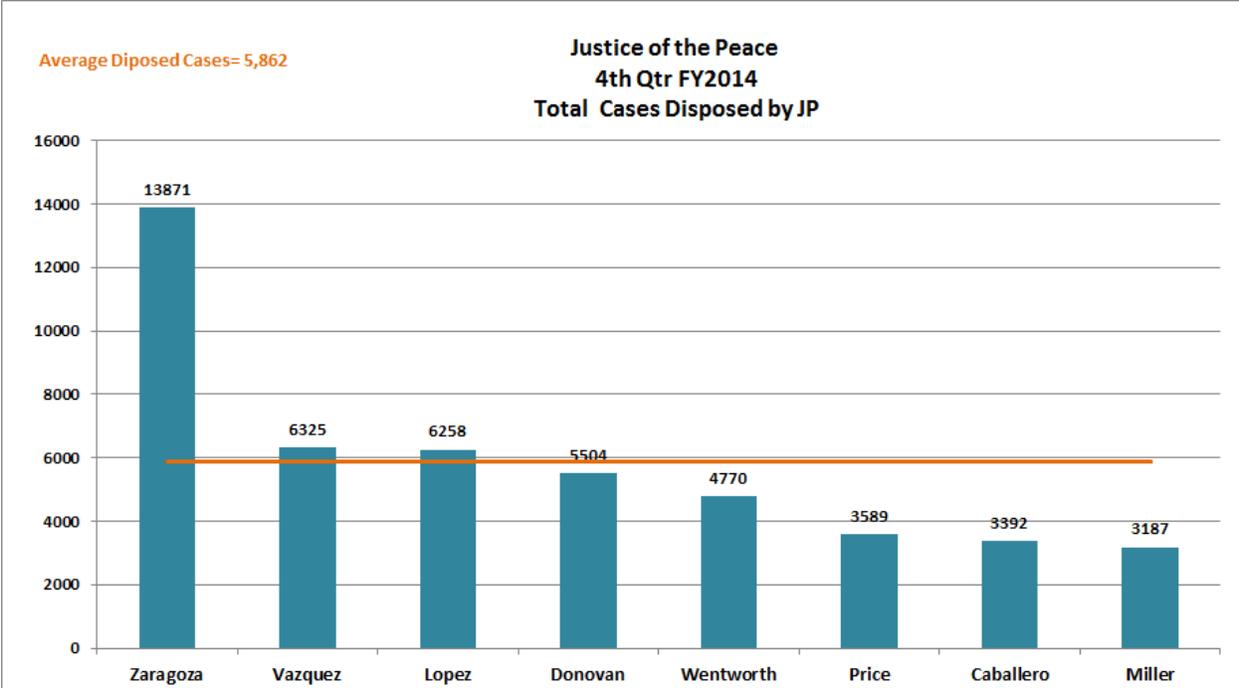
Analysis and Interpretation: The clearance rate is a measure of the incoming cases a precinct receives monthly compared to the total cases disposed that month. This measure portrays the Precinct's ability to balance current caseload and incoming cases. A clearance rate of 100% represents a precinct that is currently maintaining the status quo. Above 100% represents a precinct that is disposing of more cases than it is receiving. Below 100% represents a precinct that is disposing of fewer cases than it is receiving. This measure is helpful in making case management decisions that will assist in the reduction of backlog.

Several graphs are displayed below.

1. The first chart shows the criminal clearance rate by Justice of the Peace from the highest to the lowest.
2. The second chart compares the criminal case clearance rates for the previous five quarters.
3. The third graph shows the total incoming criminal cases for the quarter for each Justice of the Peace, which indicates the incoming workload for the quarter.
4. The fourth graph compares the number of criminal cases received for the past five quarters.
5. The fifth graph displays total cases that were disposed by each Justice of the Peace during the quarter, which indicate the amount of criminal case work that was produced for the quarter.
6. The sixth chart compares the number of criminal cases for the past five quarters.



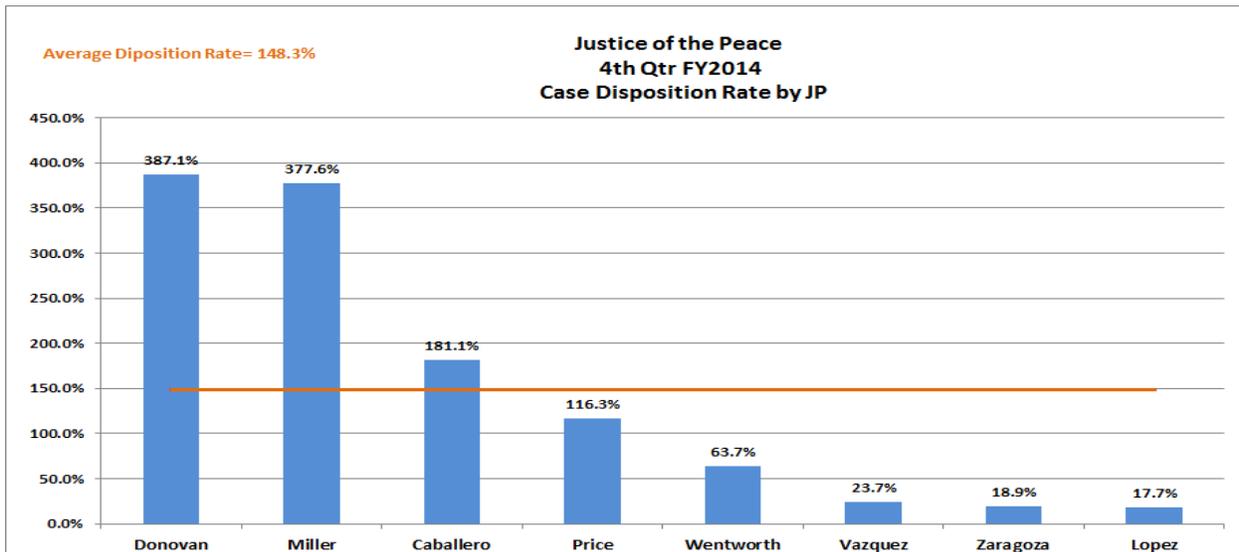




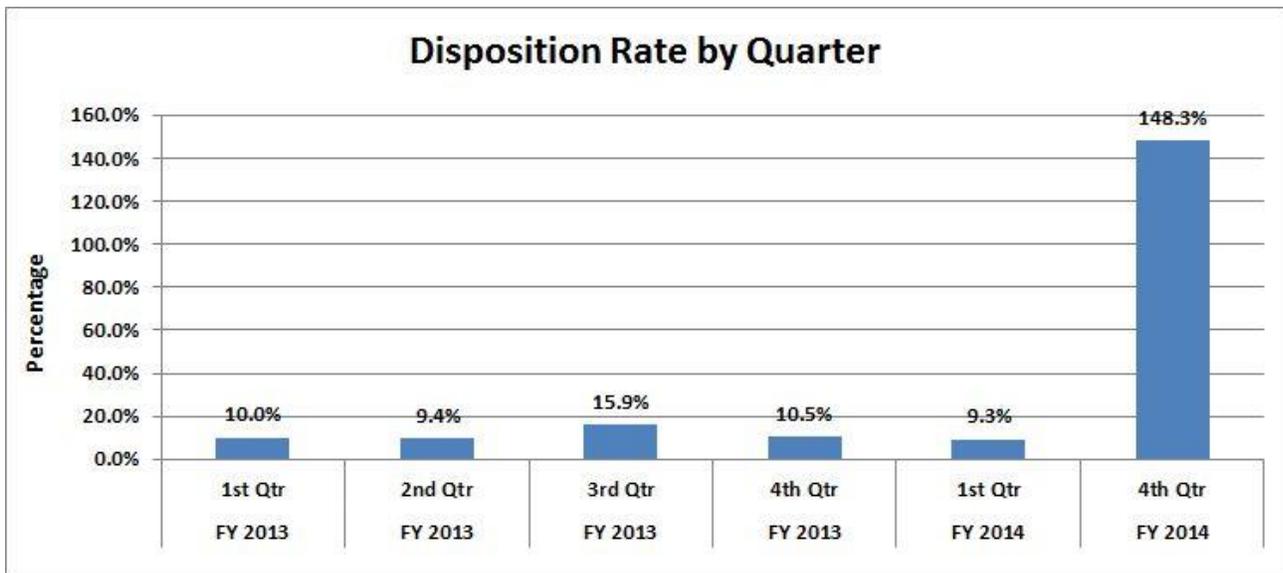
Measure 4: Disposition Rate

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

Analysis and Interpretation: The disposition rate is a measure of the cases a precinct disposed in the quarter compared to the average active caseload during the same quarter. The disposition rate is used to estimate the number of months it would take the Precinct to dispose of the entire active caseload with no further incoming cases. For instance, if the disposition rate is 5%, then without any incoming cases, it will take approximately 20 months to dispose of the active caseload. This calculation takes into consideration the disposition of cases on the existing docket in addition to the other matters addressed by the Precinct on an average day. The first chart displays the number of active caseload by precinct from the smallest to the largest. The second chart compares the active criminal caseload by precinct for the past three quarters. The third chart displays the disposition rate by precinct from the largest to the smallest. The fourth chart compares the disposition rate by precinct for the past five quarters.



Note: Due to the realignment of the Precinct boundaries, some Judges have not built up a caseload to accurately calculate a representative disposition rate.



BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT
APPENDIX A
Explanation and Method of Collection for Different Measures

Measure 1: Cost per Disposition

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

Method: Cost per disposition is the net cost of the precinct divided by the number of dispositions. Net cost per disposition includes revenue collected and costs between July 2014 and September 2014 from each precinct. This measure allows the precinct to compare their average cost (savings) per case to other precincts, enabling the participants to make adjustments to precinct practices where applicable.

Measure 2: Clearance Rates

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

Method: Clearance rates are measured using two variables, incoming cases and the number of cases disposed monthly. Incoming cases include new cases filed during the month, cases reactivated, and all other cases, less any deactivated cases. The number of outgoing cases includes all monthly dispositions.

Measure 3: Disposition Rate

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

Method: Disposition rates are measured using two variables, active caseload and the number of cases disposed. The active caseload includes any cases which have been opened in the precinct and the defendant is not a fugitive with an active warrant for arrest. The number of disposed cases includes all cases adjudicated. **Due to new reporting requirements by the Office of Court Administration, the disposition rate is now a percentage of the **active** docket.*

BEXAR COUNTY JUDICIAL MANAGEMENT REPORT
APPENDIX B
Source Documents for Different Measures

Sources:

Measure 1: Cost per Disposition

Bexar County AMCAD Case Management System, Lawson Financial System

Measure 2: Clearance Rate

Bexar County AMCAD Case Management System

Measure 3: Disposition Rate

Bexar County AMCAD Case Management System