



RHODE ISLAND JUDICIARY
ANNUAL REPORT

2014

INTRODUCTION

To the Honorable Members of the
General Assembly:

We are pleased to present to you the 2014 Annual Report of the Rhode Island Judiciary, pursuant to G.L. 1956 (2012 Reenactment) § 8-15-7. The report's purpose is to inform you and the public of significant changes in the Judiciary in 2014, as well as provide statistics on caseload, budget, and revenue collection.

The year 2014 brought the first implementation of a new case management system with electronic filing and financial management components. After years of planning, application of this new system began with Workers' Compensation Court cases and civil filings in the Superior and District Courts and domestic relations in the Family Court. By the end of the year, planning was well under way to convert the Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal in 2015 and criminal cases and Supreme Court appeals in 2016.

Preliminary reviews of the new systems are encouraging, as case documents become more readily accessible to litigants, attorneys, judges, court staff, and the general public. This year's Annual Report focuses on this project.

Our courts are places where people come to resolve their disputes. We must resist allowing our courts to be viewed as "a program." We must keep an eye toward the citizens we serve and maintain the

quality of services that the public has a right to expect. We are proud of the accomplishments of our judicial employees as we make this monumental transition in the way we conduct business. The dedication exhibited day in and day out by our staff to carry out our mission of providing justice is second to none.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul A. Suttell
Chief Justice



J. Joseph Baxter, Jr.
State Court Administrator



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. SERVING THE PUBLIC BETTER THROUGH TECHNOLOGY.....	1
II. SERVING THE PUBLIC THROUGH SERVICES AND EDUCATION.....	7
III. NAVIGATING THE COURT SYSTEM.....	13
IV. COURT GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION.....	14
V. RECOGNITION.....	18
VI. CASELOAD DATA CHARTS.....	22



SERVING THE PUBLIC BETTER THROUGH TECHNOLOGY

Our Courts as Problem Solvers: A Team Approach

Courts everywhere have become increasingly dependent on technology to simplify processes, improve case flow, and ensure consistent operations. For the better part of the past 10 years, the Rhode Island Judiciary has been conducting research, designating funds, and gathering support for a distinct transformation in the way it conducts business through technology.

As 2014 began, the Judiciary was on the verge of introducing a new case management system and electronic filing to litigants, attorneys, the public, and court staff. The case management system is known as Odyssey while the electronic filing system is called File & Serve. Both systems are products from Tyler Technologies' Courts and Justice Division. File & Serve, the e-filing component, is designed to streamline customer interaction. It provides attorneys with the ability and convenience to file cases from anywhere they have Internet access, any day and any time. Attorneys have remote access to their own cases.

As 2014 drew to a close, File & Serve and Odyssey were in place for all civil cases in the Superior and District Courts and

domestic cases in the Family Court, as well as the implementation of Odyssey in the Workers' Compensation Court. Work had already begun on implementing both systems for the Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal in 2015, criminal cases in all courts in 2016, and the Supreme Court in 2016. By the end of 2016, all of Rhode Island's six state courts will have converted to the new systems.

The Judicial Technology Center's conversion of all courts to Odyssey and the implementation of File & Serve is the single largest Information Technology project the Judiciary has undertaken.



Small claims in District Court were among the civil cases to be converted to the new case management system in 2014.

“It is a huge undertaking for the courts, one that involves extensive training for staff, attorneys, and the public,” Supreme Court Chief Justice Paul A. Suttell said.

“The expected benefits are proportionate to the effort to implement it. We expect our record-keeping to be more efficient, more accessible, and more responsive to the needs of our citizens.”

Abundant free training was the order of the day for the legal community. Free Continuing Legal Education (CLE) credit was awarded to attorneys who took the training. Multiple sessions were held. The websites of both the Judiciary and its commercial partner are loaded with additional training and user guides. The Administrative Office of State Courts also turned to the 2014 Annual Bar Meeting as another way to acquaint attorneys in all areas of practice with the electronic filing system. The Judiciary gave two presentations (one each day) and had a continuously running demonstration room throughout the conference.

“The case management system conversion was an enormous project for our state

Judiciary in concert with the state Bar Association,” said J. Joseph Baxter, Jr., state court administrator. “I am extremely proud of all our employees for their dedication, commitment, and unwavering will to succeed. Our judicial officers have been overwhelmingly receptive to what amounts to a sea change in the course of managing their daily calendars. I am also grateful to the members of the Bar for their input, understanding, and patience during this transition.”

“While we experienced some growing pains during the implementation of this project, which is to be expected with a project of this size and magnitude, we have continued to meet these challenges with the same zeal displayed throughout the planning of this conversion,” he said. “We remain committed to all system users to ensure future phases of our system conversion take place with the same level of support, resources, and professionalism displayed thus far from our administration.”



One of the Judiciary's presentations to the Rhode Island Bar Association on electronic filing in 2014.

Other statewide judicial systems using Odyssey include Texas, New Hampshire, Indiana, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oregon and New Mexico, while Maryland, Idaho and Washington are in various stages of implementation. In addition, Tyler is in select counties across the United States – such as Fulton County, Georgia; Oakland County, Michigan; San Mateo County, California; Clark County, Nevada, which includes Las Vegas, plus Miami-Dade in Florida.

Counting down

As the November 5, 2014 startup of mandatory electronic filing and the conversion to a new case management system approached, data had to be converted for hundreds of thousands of closed and pending cases. While the files for closed cases remain in hard copy, the records of their existence were converted into the new case management system. Before the conversion date, some 136,737 cases were recorded for Superior Court; 244,377 cases for Family Court; 298,528 cases for District Court; and 98,272 cases for the Workers' Compensation Court. Another 6,236 workers' compensation cases were recorded by year's end, as well as another 4,807 civil cases after the conversion in the Superior, Family, and District Courts.

In addition to the data conversion, court workers scanned into Odyssey more than 70,000 documents in thousands of pending cases that were initially filed in the former paper-based system.



A District Court employee scans a document into the Odyssey case management system.

The Supreme Court published a series of court rules related to the use of the electronic filing system and for electronic access to case records. Chief Justice Suttell noted that the period for public comment on the rules would remain open while attorneys, legal staff, court employees, and the public had the opportunity to become accustomed to the systems. The rules, accessed through the Judiciary's website (www.courts.ri.gov), would be revised and updated as needed, he said.

By the startup day, 1,200 attorneys or law firm administrators had taken the electronic filing training offered by Tyler Technologies. More than 2,000 attorneys had registered as e-filers and about 900 had registered to access case information. On that first day, there were 650 filings. By the end of December, average daily filings were well over 1,100.

The Judiciary and Tyler continued to offer training through November and

early December. By the end of 2014, the File & Serve system had nearly 4,200 registered users. The Public Access Portal, for electronic access to case records, had 2,460 registered users.

“We were extremely impressed with how quickly Rhode Island was able to adopt new technology, going live with their first pilot court in less than a year and implementing civil and family statewide,



Case file scanning got a head start in Superior Court well before the conversion.

including e-filing, eight months later,” said Bruce Graham, president of Tyler’s Courts and Justice Division. “We have a great partnership with the state, resulting in the court rapidly eliminating paper and expanding services for citizens.”

System features

Once documents are filed from outside state courthouses via the Internet, court clerks have the ability to review these filings and accept them immediately, instantly building a case file. Judicial officers can now find documents on their

computers, rather than paper, and can sign orders electronically before returning them to the case management system, where lawyers and clerks can retrieve them.

People who represent themselves in court are not required to use the electronic filing system, although they may choose to participate. Public computers are available at all clerks’ offices in all courthouses across the state to help facilitate use of the new systems. The courthouse public computers may also be used to access case information and filings.

The Administrative Office of State Courts continues to examine options to best educate the “pro se” or self-represented litigants on use of the new systems.

Odyssey replaces an antiquated case management system. It includes features such as judge assignment, mass docketing, case file tracking, time standards, scheduling, and forms generation. It provides clerical employees with a single application with which to capture, maintain, and access all electronic content. This content includes pleadings, notices, motions, orders, exhibits, briefs, judgments, writs of execution, and other papers typically filed with the court. There also is a financial component giving court administrators improved management of monetary transactions such as funds held in escrow, receipt of costs and fines, and bail.

Any registered user with filer access can file cases in File & Serve. Members of the same law firm can see filings with the appropriate level of access.



Judicial technology director Peter Panciocco (blue shirt) meets regularly with his project committee for updates and to address punch list items.

The Judicial Technology Center, meanwhile, continued to upgrade the courts' network infrastructure to support the new case management and electronic filing systems. In order to accommodate the abundance of electronic documents, network disk space was increased significantly.

As the conveniences of File & Serve and the new case management system are realized over a period of time, the savings in time and overhead are expected to be evident. There will be a reduced need for the courts to maintain storage for hard-copy files, currently kept at the Judicial Records Center and at an independently owned storage center offsite. File folders and storage cabinets full of paper documents can be filed, processed and distributed with the click of a button.

Maintenance fees for the Judiciary's legacy Information Technology systems will decline. Processing time will shorten and documents will be immediately available. Staff can focus on higher priorities and more demanding tasks.



SERVING THE PUBLIC THROUGH SERVICES AND EDUCATION

Language Access

In 2012, Chief Justice Paul A. Suttell signed an Executive Order directing that limited English proficient persons should have meaningful access to the courts in a language that they are able to understand, and in which they are able to be understood by the respective court. The Judiciary's judges and staff work actively to identify litigants and witnesses whose primary language is not English and to provide language services to assist them in court proceedings.

Continuing that substantial initiative in language access, the Judiciary's Office of Court Interpreters provided services in 29 languages to 8,154 individuals during 2014. Those services included many types of criminal and civil court proceedings in all counties. The office also provided interpreter services for mediation in the Superior and Family Courts, juvenile services, and the District Court's Pretrial Service Unit.

Through a grant from the State Justice Institute, the office oversaw the translation of more than 140 court forms and informational brochures into Cambodian and Portuguese, two of our most requested languages after Spanish. The office also drafted and issued the "Handbook for



A Judiciary interpreter, right, assists a Spanish-speaking litigant at the clerk's counter in Superior Court, Providence.

Foreign Language Court Interpreters" and "Remote Interpreting User Guide Standards and Training When Using Remote Interpreting." Both documents are designed to enhance and improve language services provided within the courts.

Through the use of National Center for State Courts examinations, 14 new free-lance interpreters qualified for independent contract work in the Judiciary.

The office continued to mentor members of the community who have expressed interest in becoming judicial interpreters. Opportunities were provided for aspiring individuals to learn how to provide quality language services in the courts.



Facilities staff are on call 24 hours a day to keep court buildings running efficiently.

Facilities

The Judiciary's Department of Facilities, Operations, and Security strives to provide economical, efficient, and organized maintenance and security services to all who walk through our doors with professionalism, courtesy, and proficiency.

The department continued its program of courthouse elevator replacement. At the Murray Judicial Complex in Newport, the department replaced the sidewalk and refurbished offices, the main entry, and the stairway. New office space was constructed at the Noel Judicial Complex in Warwick.

Video surveillance systems at the Licht Judicial Complex in Providence and the Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal in Cranston were upgraded with high resolution Internet Protocol cameras and servers. A new electronic cellblock touchscreen

control system with intercoms was installed at the Noel Judicial Complex. The intrusion alarm system was also upgraded with a backup system.

Many of the Judiciary's buildings have been retrofitted with LED, energy-saving lighting. All public spaces in the two Providence courthouses – Licht and Garrahy Judicial Complexes – were improved with brighter, but more efficient, lighting. Even with the brighter lighting, our carbon footprint has been reduced substantially.

Connection of the fire alarm systems at the Garrahy, Licht, and Noel courthouses to the network in 2014 gave building superintendents and administrators real-time information, sending messages to mobile devices pinpointing the location and possible cause of the alarm.

Appellate Mediation

The Supreme Court's Appellate Mediation Program, in effect since 2003, saw a 20 percent decrease in the number of cases this year to 173, the lowest number of cases subject to the program since its inception. Appellate mediation is an alternative form of dispute resolution that gives litigants the chance to resolve their pending appeal outside the litigation process, saving time, expense, and the contention of prolonged litigation that might otherwise conclude with oral argument before the full court. The program's resolution rate remained steady at 40 percent and maintained its high satisfaction rating with 98 percent of participants indicating they would use the same mediator-justice again, and 90 percent of participants indicating they would recommend the program to others.

Community Outreach

The Judiciary's active community outreach program aims to enhance its mission to provide and improve access to justice. The Office of Community Outreach and Public Relations promotes understanding of our judicial system through education programs in schools across the state, courthouse tours for secondary school students, and media relations.

The Judiciary's signature tool in the field of education is the iCivics program founded in 2010 by retired United States Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor. This continually expanding program provides students with the tools they need for active participation in society and democratic action, and teachers with the materials and support to achieve this.

The free resources include print-and-go lesson plans, award-winning games, and digital interactives. Rising out of Justice O'Connor's concern that students were not learning enough information about their government to make them successful citizens, the project is a nod to the recognition that education is firmly in the digital age. The iCivics project fosters an approach to learning that makes civics education fun.

As they play the iCivics games online, students take different civic roles and address real-world problems and issues. While it may seem like all fun and games,



Supreme Court Chief Justice Paul A. Suttell during an iCivics lesson visit to a Providence school.

they are rooted in clear learning objectives and integrated with lesson plans and support materials. The curriculum is aligned to state and Common Core standards. Teachers in classrooms across the United States have found students using iCivics to be more knowledgeable, engaged, and eager to participate in civic action and discussion than their counterparts. More than 40,000 educators and 3 million students rely on iCivics to provide a high quality civics curriculum each year.

Chief Justice Paul A. Suttell is the state chair for the iCivics network and in 2014 a Rhode Island educator occupied 1 of 25 seats on the iCivics Teacher Council that assists Justice O'Connor with her vision to bring quality civics education to teachers and students alike. The use of iCivics in Rhode Island schools increased by 41 percent in 2014 from the previous year, according to the iCivics national office.

In conjunction with the Rhode Island Bar Association, the annual Law Day event in May pairs a judicial officer with a lawyer in visits to more than 30 schools throughout Rhode Island to discuss the law's importance to our society in general as well as a timely topic in the law to which students can relate.

In 2014, the District Court and Traffic Tribunal again participated in the annual Operation Stand Down in Cumberland, a weekend encampment for veterans in need of social, medical, and legal services. Judicial officers preside over sessions with veterans who may have outstanding warrants, fines, or tickets and guide them toward resolution.

The Workers' Compensation Court continued its practice of visiting schools in Rhode Island as part of its YES-RI program to educate students about employment safety and their rights as young employees. YES-RI creates teams of judges, safety professionals, lawyers, and court personnel with the goal of reducing the number of work-related injuries among our young workers.



Richmond Police Chief Elwood M. Johnson, Jr. presents a Law Day award in the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court's Domestic Violence Training and Monitoring Unit continued its outreach to the community and to law enforcement agencies to educate them about existing laws and changes as they relate to domestic violence and sexual assault. The unit played a role in 2014 in changes to legislation that corrected a discrepancy in the length of time a substantive dating relationship must exist for one to qualify for a protective order.

State Law Library

In 2014, the State Law Library continued to improve library services by achieving five goals: technological improvements; aesthetically improved surroundings; increased library instruction; adjustment to library workflow; and enhanced professional development. Given the upcoming change in the library's main electronic research tool, upgraded computer hardware was needed to accommodate teaching WestlawNext.

The library now enjoys three new terminals in the Periodical Room to make the instructional migration to WestlawNext more easily attainable. Administering the 2013 Champlin Foundations Grant for physical improvements to the library was completed. As a result of the generosity of the Champlin Foundations, the library's flooring was upgraded with the installation of new carpeting. Along with attractive carpeting, the library's circulation desk was updated with a granite smooth desk surface and refaced mahogany rich desk panels.

In conjunction with the Office of Community Outreach and Public Relations, librarians helped introduce touring elementary, middle, and high school students to the library's role within the Judiciary. Utilizing a classroom style setting to gather the students and current events in the law for course content, librarians discussed primary versus secondary law, the importance and function of the three branches of government, as well as highlighting the library's electronic and print collections.

Judicial Records Center

The Judicial Records Center (JRC) provides secure storage for the semi-active, inactive, and archival records of the Rhode Island court system. The JRC also provides efficient reference services for the courts, members of the bar, and members of the public who require court records for research purposes.

In 2014, the JRC took possession of more than 318,000 case files in 9,100 boxes. The JRC now stores over 5,800,000 case files in 113,873 cubic foot boxes and 5,124 manuscript court docket, minute, and record books. The JRC staff responded to over 141,000 requests for records during the year. These included over 105,000 records that were viewed at the JRC. Staff provided access to 70,000 case files for researchers for credit agencies and social policy institutes and retrieved over 10,000 cases for court directed projects.

While the JRC houses over 30,000 cubic feet of active and archival court records in its Pawtucket facility, it also manages over 77,000 boxes of semi-active case files



Supreme Court Justice Francis X. Flaherty, center, hosts a field trip from his granddaughter's class.

through an offsite records storage vendor. The transfer of the court records from the former vendor to Iron Mountain was completed in May 2014.

There were 7,426 archival requests for the pre-1900 court records in 2014. These include requests from genealogists as well as graduate students, lawyers, and professional historians. Scholars used the judicial archives to investigate a broad range of topics, including: treatment of Native Americans in civil and criminal trials; constitutional questions concerning inmate labor; impressment of sailors in Providence and Newport; grave robbing for medical research; the Dorr Rebellion; and a number of murder cases in colonial Rhode Island. Professors of history and historical preservation from the University of Rhode Island and Roger Williams University conducted classes at the archives for their students about the value of the court records as a research resource.

In 2014, the archives completed a preservation project funded by the Rhode Island Foundation's Rhode Island Supreme Court Historical Society Fund for filing all of the Providence County naturalization petitions in archival folders and boxes. In addition, the JRC was awarded a \$6,300 preservation grant from the Rhode Island Supreme Court Historical Society Fund to flat-file the Providence County divorce petitions dating from 1749 to 1900.

Mandatory Continuing Legal Education

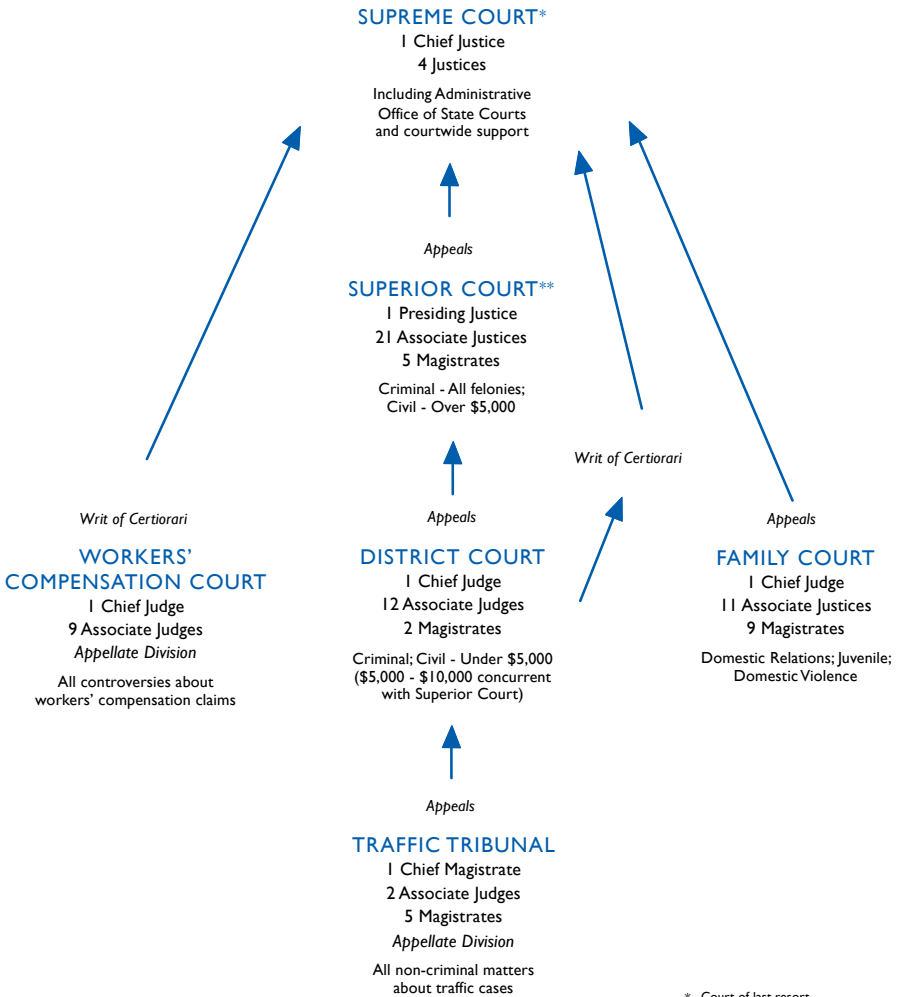
The Rhode Island Supreme Court Mandatory Continuing Legal Education Commission concluded its second full year of electronic filing for attorney credits on June 30, 2014. The portal maintained 396 accredited sponsors who offered 2,006 approved courses for the year. There are currently 9,243 attorney records being served via the Rhode Island Supreme Court Attorney Portal. The MCLE Commission also worked in conjunction with Tyler Technologies to offer "The Rhode Island Filer" e-filing course to assist in the transition to the courts' electronic filing system.

Judicial education programming for calendar year 2014 included a variety of legal topics to enhance judicial excellence among veteran and newly appointed jurists on all levels of state courts. Three annual in-house conferences were offered and included the following subject matters: illicit drug manufacturing; law, justice, and the Holocaust; legislative updates; canons of judicial ethics; working effectively with court interpreters; criminal and civil case law update; electronic filing; and cyber security.

Select judges participated in nationally sponsored judicial education courses of the National Judicial College, Rosco Pound Civil Justice Institute, National Business Institute, New England Regional Juvenile Justice Reform Summit, National Center for State Courts, and the Conference of State Court Administrators.

NAVIGATING THE COURT SYSTEM

Rhode Island Court Structure



* Court of last resort
 ** Court of general jurisdiction
 All other courts have limited jurisdiction

COURT GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION



The chief judicial officers of the six courts in Rhode Island's unified judicial system are, from left: Superior Court Presiding Justice Alice Bridget Gibney; Supreme Court Chief Justice Paul A. Suttell; Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal Chief Magistrate William R. Guglietta; Workers' Compensation Court Chief Judge George E. Healy, Jr.; Family Court Chief Judge Haiganush R. Bedrosian; and District Court Chief Judge Jeanne E. LaFazia.



The administrators of the six courts in Rhode Island's unified judicial system are, from left, Kevin Spina (District Court), J. Joseph Baxter, Jr. (Supreme Court), Joseph V. Conley (Superior Court), Ronald Pagliarini (Family Court), Maureen Aveno (Workers' Compensation Court), and Steven Sao Bento (Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal).

SUPREME COURT



With Chief Justice Paul A. Suttell, seated, from left to right, Maureen McKenna Goldberg, William P. Robinson III, Francis X. Flaherty, and Gilbert V. Indeglia.

SUPERIOR COURT



Bottom, left to right: Edward C. Clifton, Patricia A. Hurst, Robert D. Krause, Alice Bridget Gibney (Presiding Justice), Melanie Wilk Thunberg, Michael A. Silverstein, and Netti C. Vogel.

Second row, left to right: Walter R. Stone, Kristin E. Rodgers, William E. Carnes, Jr., Jeffrey A. Lanphear, Susan E. McGuirl, Stephen P. Nugent, Daniel A. Procaccini, Allen P. Rubine, Bennett R. Gallo, and Brian P. Stern.

Top, left to right: John J. Flynn, Patrick T. Burke, Richard A. Licht, Luis M. Matos, Brian Van Couyghen, Sarah Taft-Carter, Joseph A. Montalbano, Patricia L. Harwood, and John F. McBurney III.

FAMILY COURT



Bottom, left to right: Debra E. DiSegna, Stephen J. Capineri, John A. Mutter, Michael B. Forte, Haiganush R. Bedrosian (Chief Judge), Kathleen A. Voccola, Francis J. Murray, Jr., Lauren D'Ambra, and John E. McCann III.

Top, left to right: Paul T. Jones, Jr., Charles Levesque, Armando O. Monaco II, Jeanne L. Shepard, Feidlim Gill, Patricia K. Asquith, Karen Lynch Bernard, Sandra Lanni, George N. DiMuro, Angela M. Paulhus, Edward H. Newman, and Rossie Lee Harris.

DISTRICT COURT



Front, left to right: Pamela Woodcock Pfeiffer, William C. Clifton, Frank J. Cenerini, Jeanne E. LaFazia (Chief Judge), Elaine T. Bucci, Madeline Quirk, and Rafael A. Ovalles.

Rear, left to right: Stephen M. Isherwood, Colleen M. Hastings, Anthony Capraro, Mary E. McCaffrey, Joseph T. Houlihan, Jr., Christine S. Jabour, and Joseph P. Ippolito, Jr.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT



*Bottom, left to right: Debra L. Olsson, George E. Healy, Jr. (Chief Judge), and Janette A. Bertness.
Top, left to right: Robert E. Hardman, George T. Salem, Jr., Edward P. Sowa, Jr., Dianne M. Connor,
Hugo L. Ricci, Jr., and Robert M. Ferrieri.*

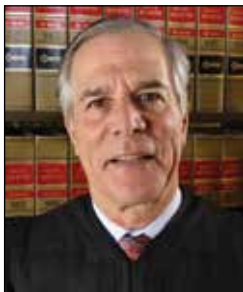
RHODE ISLAND TRAFFIC TRIBUNAL



*Bottom, left to right: Lillian M. Almeida, William R. Guglietta (Chief Magistrate), and Edward C. Parker.
Top, left to right: Joseph A. Abbate, R. David Cruise, Domenic A. DiSandro III, Alan R. Goulart, and William T. Noonan.*

RECOGNITION

New Judicial Officer in 2014



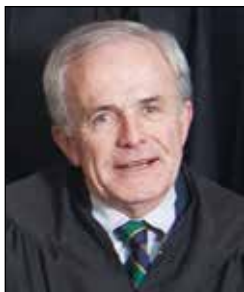
**Honorable
Richard A. Licht**
Associate Justice
Superior Court



Richard A. Licht, left, is sworn in as an Associate Justice of the Superior Court on August 27, 2014 by Governor Lincoln D. Chafee on the steps of the State House in Providence.

RETIREMENTS

Judicial Officers Who Retired From the Bench in 2014



**Honorable
Francis J. Murray, Jr.**
Associate Justice
Family Court

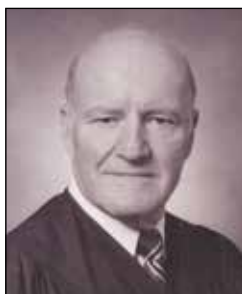


**Honorable
Frank Cenerini**
Associate Judge
District Court

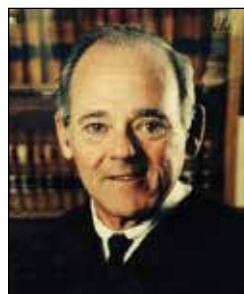
IN MEMORIAM



**Honorable
Clifford J. Cawley**
Associate Justice
Superior Court



**Honorable
Peter Palombo, Jr.**
Associate Justice
Family Court



**Honorable
John M. McLoughlin**
Associate Judge
District Court





CASELOAD DATA CHARTS

At a Glance

JUDGES

64 Judges (3 vacancies)
26 Female
4 Minorities

20 Magistrates
3 Female
1 Minority

EMPLOYEES

FTE Count
723.3 authorized
680.5 average filled

FACILITIES

6 Courthouses
(2 administrative buildings)
74 Courtrooms
(5 shelled courtrooms,
4 Grand Jury rooms,
2 mental health courtrooms)

Total Filings in 2014	194,039
-----------------------	---------

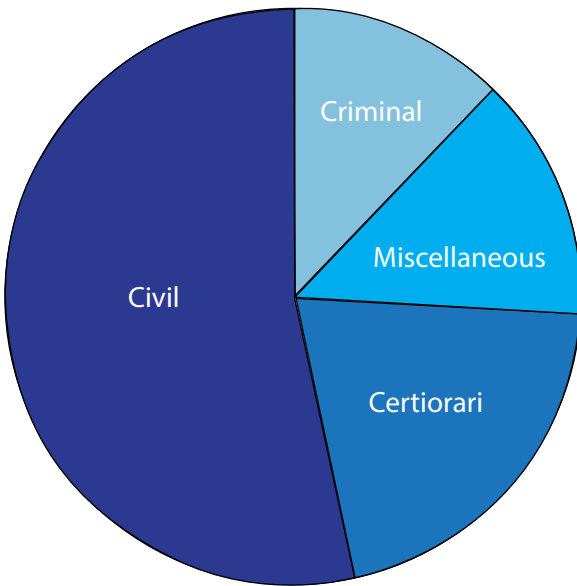
Total Dispositions in 2014	182,880
----------------------------	---------



SUPREME COURT

2014 Appellate Caseload

Criminal	60
Civil	160
Certiorari	62
Miscellaneous	58
Total Filed	340
Total Disposed	374



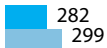
SUPERIOR COURT

2014 Superior Court Caseload

Felony



Misdemeanor



Civil



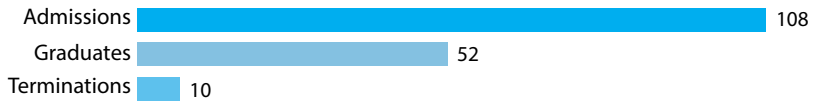
Total Filed = 14,490

Total Disposed = 11,678

*Numbers calculated by combining ACS report numbers from January 1, 2014 to November 4, 2014 and Odyssey report numbers from November 5, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

**Numbers produced by Superior Court from manual count.

Adult Drug Court



Number of participants in ADC as of December 31, 2014 = 154

FAMILY COURT

2014 Family Court Caseload

Juvenile

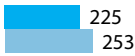
Wayward/Delinquent



Dependency/Neglect/Abuse



Termination of Parental Rights



Adoption/Guardianship



Violations



Other



Domestic/Other

Divorce



Abuse



Miscellaneous



Child Support



Total Filed = 16,486

Total Disposed = 12,433

* Estimated

** Numbers calculated by combining ACS report numbers from January 1, 2014 to November 4, 2014 and Odyssey report numbers from November 5, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

DISTRICT COURT

2014 District Court Caseload

Misdemeanor



Felony



Small Claims



Civil



Abuse



Administrative Appeals



Mental Health Hearings



Total Filed = 67,635

Total Disposed = 62,259

*Numbers calculated by combining ACS report numbers from January 1, 2014 to November 4, 2014 and Odyssey report numbers from November 5, 2014 to December 31, 2014.

Post Judgment Hearings



WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT

2014 Workers' Compensation Court Caseload

Employee Petitions to Review



Employer Petitions to Review



Lump Sum Settlement



Miscellaneous Petitions



Original Petitions



Petitions for Medical



Petitions to Enforce



Total Filed = 7,687

Total Disposed = 7,439

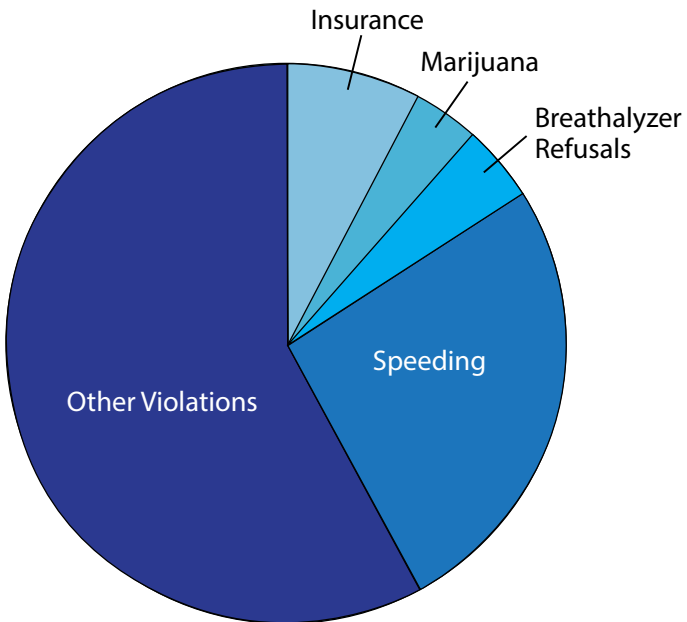
RHODE ISLAND TRAFFIC TRIBUNAL

2014 Rhode Island Traffic Tribunal Caseload

Traffic Tribunal Summonses Issued 87,275

Traffic Tribunal Violations

Insurance	10,658
Marijuana	2,951
Breathalyzer Refusals	1,868
Speeding	29,484
Other Violations	61,728
<hr/>	
Total Violations	106,689
Total Summonses Disposed	88,697



Photography credits

Page 14 – Chief Judges, Holly Hitchcock, Executive Director of Judicial Education and
Mandatory Continuing Legal Education

Page 15 – Supreme Court, Holly Hitchcock

Page 16 – District Court, Holly Hitchcock

Page 17 – Workers' Compensation Court, Holly Hitchcock

Candid photographs by Craig Berke, Director of Community Outreach and Public Relations



RHODE ISLAND JUDICIARY

250 Benefit Street
Providence, Rhode Island 02903
(401) 222-3266
www.courts.ri.gov