

**McLean County
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council
Executive Committee
February 10, 2016**

Present: Bill Wasson, Hannah Eisner, Jason Chambers, Sheriff Jon Sandage, Greg Allen, Chief Judge Kevin Fitzgerald, Lori McCormick, Carla Barnes and William Scanlon

ISU Stevenson Center: Dr. Frank Beck and Derek Conley

ISU Stevenson Center Data Report

Derek Conley presented information on case processing time for criminal misdemeanors by judge and filed year. The summary is as follows:

Case Processing Time -

- From the years 2006-2013 seventeen (17) different judges and 3100+ cases were analyzed to determine if there were variations in case processing time by judge. If a judge heard less than 30 cases (plea or sentencing), they were excluded from the analysis.
- There is considerable range in the case processing time between judges. The range of values between the highest and lowest is 74 days. There is considerable reason for some of the variation, as some defendants have their CM case coupled with an unrelated CF case.
- Generally, the higher the caseload for a judge, the higher the case processing time. This is U-shaped curve – there is a number of assigned cases where efficiency is lowest, then the sheer volume causes all cases to be disposed of quicker.
- Over time, if a judge retains the CM caseload, their case processing time is shorter. This usually occurs after the 1st year of assignment. This may indicate there is “learning curve” for an assignment, and judges can move cases quicker after some experience.
- The results are very similar when Class 4 Felony cases are analyzed.
- Case processing time standards were approved in 2011, but time to disposition was not affected.

Charge Severity-

- The same date was analyzed to determine if case processing time differs by charge severity (felony charge severity scale Class 4 – Class 1; Class X; Class M).
- Cases with higher severity charges generally took longer to dispose of than those of lower severity.
- DUI Cases did take longer than some other higher severity cases due to the requirements on the driver to complete an assessment.
- When defendants are not in custody, case processing time increases for all case types.

There was discussion if the outlier data (the top/bottom 5%) had been eliminated from the data – Dr. Beck will check.

In March, the Stevenson Center will have case processing time data on felonies.

Measures for Justice

The Administrative Office of Illinois Courts and McArthur Foundation have selected five counties in Illinois, including McLean County, to pilot a data assessment project. Most of the data collected will be very similar to the ISU Stevenson Data Collection project for the CJCC. Additional data will come from the police agencies regarding crime mapping, racial data on police contacts and arrest charges verses filed charges. There will be a meeting in March to outline the specific data set to be analyzed.

Other

In June 2015, the IL General Assembly increased the jury per diem from \$10.00 to \$25.00 for the first day, and \$50.00 for every subsequent day. Initial review of jury expenses shows that the County may see an additional \$80,000 - \$100,000 in expenses due to this legislation.

Meeting Adjourned: 8:53 a.m.

Next Meeting: Wednesday, March 9 at 7:45 a.m.