

Fiscal Year 2022
Statewide Caseflow Assessment
Circuit Courts



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Main Analysis

Case time standards are central to the Maryland Judiciary's mission to provide fair, efficient, and effective justice for all. This report presents the analysis of case processing performance in Maryland's circuit courts for Fiscal Year 2022 and is based on samples of original terminations from circuit court jurisdictions for the following case types: Criminal, Civil General, Foreclosure, Family Law (one-year standard), Limited Divorce (two-year standard), Juvenile Delinquency, Child in Need of Assistance (CINA) Shelter, CINA Non-Shelter, and Termination of Parental Rights (TPR). Foreclosure cases, previously reported under Civil General, were added as a new case type in Fiscal Year 2016. Samples of up to 500 original terminations were used for each case type, yielding a grand total of 35,931 cases for analysis.¹

Weighted figures are computed for instances in which data are displayed in the aggregate (i.e., statewide percentages of cases closed within standard, average, and median case times by jurisdiction size), to reflect each jurisdiction's contribution to overall terminations, by case type.

Case processing performance by jurisdiction and case type is provided in [Appendix C](#) of this report.

Note: Pursuant to an administrative order, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, due to the COVID-19 emergency, suspended application of time standards for cases reaching a conclusion in the circuit courts and the District Court of Maryland between March 16, 2020, through June 30, 2021. The reports required by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to be submitted on an annual basis by the circuit courts and District Court of Maryland to the Administrative Office of the Courts on the cases that have been completed were not required for Fiscal Years 2020 (July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020) and 2021 (July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021). Due to the suspension of time standards and reporting requirement, this report compares Fiscal Year 2022 to Fiscal Year 2019, i.e., the previous fiscal year with time standards in effect.²

Note: Caseflow data for the Circuit Court for Prince George's County did not undergo a complete review or analysis by the Court due to the implementation of Maryland Electronic Courts (MDEC).

Courts undergoing MDEC implementation are typically exempt from data review and reporting during the implementation period due to the large level of resources that courts must dedicate to MDEC. Thus, the data was not fully reviewed by the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, and the court was exempt from providing an analysis of the data for Fiscal Year 2022. As such,

¹ Cases without case start dates, invalid terminations, and those with negative case processing times (i.e., case stop dates occurring before start dates) were excluded from the current analysis.

² The Administrative Order Lifting the COVID-19 Health Emergency as to the Maryland Judiciary (March 28, 2022) is available at <https://mdcourts.gov/sites/default/files/admin-orders/20220328liftingthecovid19healthemergencyastothemarylandjudiciary.pdf>. Among other things the March 28 Order rescinds the First Amended Administrative Order on Case Time Standards and Related Reports for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2021 in Light of the COVID-19 Emergency (February 2, 2021), which is available at <https://mdcourts.gov/sites/default/files/admin-orders/20210202firstamendedadministrativeorderoncasetimestandardsandrelatedreportsforfiscalyears2020and2021inlightofthecovid19emergency.pdf>.

the Circuit Court for Prince George's County likely had higher percentages of case completion than the data reflects at this time.

Within-Standard Percentages

As shown in [Table 1](#), statewide case processing performance in Fiscal Year 2022 declined noticeably in comparison to Fiscal Year 2019, no doubt stemming from the restrictions on court operations in response to the COVID-19 emergency, in addition to the effects of the COVID-19 emergency itself. The percentage of cases disposed within standard declined across all case categories, with the largest decline in the Foreclosure case category, presumably related to the moratorium.

[Appendix C](#) displays the percentages of cases terminated within standard by case type for Fiscal Years 2016 to 2019 and 2022, statewide and for each county.

Table 1. Valid Terminations and Percentage of Cases Terminated Within-Standard (Weighted) by Case Type, Circuit Court, Fiscal Year 2019 and Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Judiciary Goals		Fiscal Year 2022 Valid Terminations	Within-Standard Terminations			Fiscal Year 19-22 Change
	Time Standard	Percent Within Standard		Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2019 % ^a	
				N	%* (weighted)		
Criminal	180 days	98%	9,753	5,948	61%	87%	-30%
Civil General^b	548 days	98%	7,521	6,173	77%	95%	-19%
Foreclosure^c	730 days	98%	3,438	2,034	57%	95%	-40%
Family Law	365 days	98%	10,232	9,058	84%	93%	-9%
Limited Divorce	730 days	98%	1,416	1,216	86%	97%	-12%
Juvenile Delinquency	90 days	98%	2,016	1,788	89%	99%	-10%
CINA Shelter	30 days	100%	1,155	799	70%	74%	-5%
CINA Non-Shelter	60 days	100%	83	57	68%	93%	-27%
TPR	180 days	100%	317	160	52%	57%	-9%

^a Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

^b The Circuit Court Civil General time standard is 98% of cases closed within 18 months (548 days) of filing. The District Court Civil time standard initiates at service, with the associated goal of closing 98% of Civil Large cases in 250 days and 98% of Civil Small cases in 120 days.

^c Foreclosure was added as a separate case type beginning Fiscal Year 2016. Foreclosure cases were previously reported under Civil General.

Although the COVID-19 emergency appears to have affected case processing performance across all circuit courts statewide, an examination of case processing performance by jurisdiction size (as determined by the number of judges in a county) illustrates the impact of high case volume or alternatively on efficiencies of scale. (See [Table 2](#)).

The impact of jurisdiction size is particularly evident within the CINA Non-Shelter and Juvenile Delinquency case types. Fiscal Year 2022 shows a 68% statewide within-standard percentage for CINA Non-Shelter cases, with large jurisdictions performing at 55% within standard. Small (100%), medium (94%), and medium-large (71%) jurisdictions all performed above the statewide within-standard percentage for CINA Non-Shelter cases. For Juvenile Delinquency cases, large jurisdictions (90%) performed above the statewide within-standard percentage, while small (83%), medium (88%), and medium large (89%) performed below or at the statewide percentage.

Large circuit court jurisdictions collectively performed at the highest rate in the Juvenile Delinquency case type, at 90% within standard in Fiscal Year 2022. Large jurisdiction circuit court increased within standard performance 6% for TPR cases, but within standard performance declined for all other case types, with the smallest percentage decrease among CINA Shelter cases (5%) and the largest among Foreclosure cases (44%). For large jurisdiction circuit courts, the percentage difference between the statewide within standard percentage was largest for CINA Non-Shelter cases (18% below) and was within 2% of the statewide within-standard percentage for five case types (Criminal, Civil General, Juvenile Delinquency, CINA Shelter, and TPR).

Medium-large jurisdiction courts performed at their highest rate in Juvenile Delinquency and Family Law (both 89% within standard). Although within standard performance declined in all case types, medium-large jurisdiction circuit courts performed at or above the statewide percentage within standard in all case types except Criminal (7% below) and TPR (4% below). The smallest decreases compared to Fiscal Year 2019 were in Juvenile Delinquency and CINA Shelter cases (both 4%), and the largest in TPR cases (40%).

Medium jurisdiction courts performed at their highest rate within standard in Limited Divorce (95%) and CINA Non-Shelter cases (94%), followed closely by Family Law cases (92%). Although within-standard performance declined, compared to Fiscal Year 2019, in all case types except CINA Shelter and CINA Non-Shelter, medium jurisdiction circuit courts performed within 2% of or were above the statewide within-standard percentage for all case types except CINA Shelter (3% below) and TPR (21% below). TPR and Criminal cases had the largest percentage decreases for medium jurisdiction courts, 37% and 34%, respectively, and the smallest decrease for Limited Divorce cases (3%), compared to Fiscal Year 2019.

Small circuit court jurisdictions performed, collectively, above the statewide within-standard percentage for all case types except Juvenile Delinquency and CINA Shelter. The highest within-standard percentage rate was 100% for CINA Non-Shelter cases, followed by Family Law cases (91% within standard). Within-standard percentages declined for all case types except TPR, which increased 18%, and CINA, both Shelter and Non-Shelter, which did not change, compared to Fiscal Year 2019.

Finally, a comparison of [Table 2](#) and Table A-2 in [Appendix A](#) illustrates the impact that the performance of large jurisdictions has on the statewide within-standard percentages, due to the higher volume of cases terminated in larger jurisdictions.

Table 2. Percentage of Cases Closed Within Time Standard (Weighted) as a Function of Jurisdiction Size and Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Judiciary Goals	Statewide Within-Standard Percentage*	Jurisdiction Size ^a			
				Small	Medium	Medium-Large	Large
Criminal	180 days	98%	61%	67%	61%	57%	62%
Civil General	548 days	98%	77%	89%	83%	83%	75%
Foreclosure	730 days	98%	57%	73%	64%	66%	53%
Family Law	365 days	98%	84%	91%	92%	89%	81%
Limited Divorce	730 days	98%	86%	98%	95%	86%	84%
Juvenile Delinquency	90 days	98%	89%	83%	88%	89%	90%
CINA Shelter	30 days	100%	70%	53%	68%	72%	71%
CINA Non-Shelter	60 days	100%	68%	100%	94%	71%	55%
TPR	180 days	100%	52%	79%	41%	49%	53%

^a Percentages of cases closed within the Time Standards are weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Average Case Processing Times

Statewide overall, within-standard, and over-standard average case processing times in the circuit courts for Fiscal Year 2022 are provided in [Table 3](#). Notwithstanding the COVID-19 emergency, overall average case processing times remained within standard for five case types in Fiscal Year 2022: Civil General, Foreclosure, Family Law, Limited Divorce, and Juvenile Delinquency.

Reductions in overall average case processing times from Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2022 were observed in all case types, ranging from two days in CINA Shelter cases (due to rounding this appears to be one day in the table below) to over 300 days for Foreclosure cases.

Table 3. Average Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Case Processing Time (Weighted) by Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Fiscal Year 2022 Average Case Time (in days)*			Fiscal Year 2019 Overall Average Case Time
		Overall	Within-Standard	Over-Standard	
Criminal	180 days	206	96	364	112
Civil General	548 days	455	211	1,144	239
Foreclosure	730 days	636	348	1,004	314
Family Law	365 days	239	141	696	165
Limited Divorce	730 days	400	298	986	298
Juvenile Delinquency	90 days	59	36	247	37
CINA Shelter	30 days	40	23	81	39
CINA Non-Shelter	60 days	92	35	161	45
TPR	180 days	271	131	370	232

*Average case times (in days) are weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Median Case Processing Times

[Table 4](#) provides the statewide overall, within-standard and over-standard median case processing times (the middle value in the distribution of case processing times from lowest to greatest case time) in the circuit courts for Fiscal Year 2022. Median case times are useful to examine as they are less affected by cases with extreme case lengths (outliers), whereas the average is more heavily influenced by outliers.

Notwithstanding the COVID-19 emergency, overall *median* case processing times remained within standard for all case types except CINA Non-Shelter and TPR in Fiscal Year 2022. By comparison, the overall *average* case processing time was longer than the time standard in Criminal, CINA Shelter, CINA Non-Shelter, and TPR cases. This highlights the impact of outliers on some measures of case processing. Further, the differences in number of days between the average and median case processing times were as follows, with the median shorter in all case types except Foreclosure (which had an average 18 shorter than median): Criminal (52 days), Civil General (172 days), Family Law (86 days), Limited Divorce (72 days), Juvenile Delinquency (18 days), CINA Shelter (12 days), CINA Non-Shelter (8 days), and TPR (44 days) (minor discrepancies between some of these numbers and numbers from the tables are due to rounding). Having averages that are greater than medians indicates that cases with extremely long case times had a larger effect on the average than cases with extremely short case times. The differences between mean and median were generally smaller in magnitude than is the case in many years, which would be the case if the COVID-19 emergency increased the time required to process cases generally, rather than making cases that would already have required more time take even longer.

Table 4. Median Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Case Processing Time (Weighted) by Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022*

Case Type	Time Standard	Fiscal Year 2022 Median Case Time (in days)*			Fiscal Year 2019 Overall Median Case Time
		Overall	Within-Standard	Over- Standard	
Criminal	180 days	155	93	314	92
Civil General	548 days	283	183	785	203
Foreclosure	730 days	655	326	911	269
Family Law	365 days	154	122	614	130
Limited Divorce	730 days	328	265	938	262
Juvenile Delinquency	90 days	41	36	185	35
CINA Shelter	30 days	28	24	58	27
CINA Non-Shelter	60 days	84	35	134	43
TPR	180 days	227	131	324	195

*Median case times (in days) are weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics

Distribution of Over-Standard Cases

To better understand case processing, it is useful to examine how over-standard cases are dispersed over time. [Table 5](#) provides data on the statewide distribution of cases closed past the case time standard goals, by case type. Appendix B contains diagrams of the distribution of cases closed over standard in Fiscal Year 2022, by case type.

CINA Shelter had a relatively large proportion of cases disposed within one week of the time standard (23% of over-standard cases), and both CINA Shelter and CINA Non-Shelter had relatively large proportions disposed within one month of the time standard (55% and 54%, respectively) in Fiscal Year 2022, though these percentages were smaller than in Fiscal Year 2019, presumably related to the COVID-19 emergency. Additionally, the largest number of cases to be disposed within one week of the time standard was Criminal at 122 cases, but because there were more Criminal cases overall than CINA cases the 122 cases were a much smaller percentage (3%). The times to close 50% of CINA Shelter and CINA Non-Shelter cases were approximately 0.9 and 0.8 months over standard, respectively. Another case type showing

somewhat fast case closure after the time standard was Juvenile Delinquency, with 7% (16 cases) closing within one week, 32% (72 cases) closing within one month, and 50% closing within 2.1 months.

By contrast, over-standard Foreclosure cases had 1% (21 cases) close within one week and 8% (115 cases) within one month. Similarly, Limited Divorce cases had 2% (3 cases) close within one week and 9% (18 cases) close within one month.

Table 5. Percentage of Over-Standard Cases Closed Shortly Beyond the Time Standard and Time Required to Close 50% of Over-Standard Cases by Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Number of Over-Standard Cases	% of Over-Standard Cases Closing Over Standard*				Time to Close 50% of Over-Standard Cases
			Within 1 week		Within 1 month		
Criminal	180 days	3,805	3%	122 cases	14%	522 cases	4 months
Civil General	548 days	1,348	3%	36 cases	11%	150 cases	6.1 months
Foreclosure	730 days	1,404	1%	21 cases	8%	115 cases	5.8 months
Family Law	365 days	1,174	3%	38 cases	13%	156 cases	5.9 months
Limited Divorce	730 days	200	2%	3 cases	9%	18 cases	6.8 months
Juvenile Delinquency	90 days	228	7%	16 cases	32%	72 cases	2.1 months
CINA Shelter	30 days	356	23%	82 cases	55%	197 cases	0.9 months
CINA Non-Shelter	60 days	26	8%	2 cases	54%	14 cases	0.8 months
TPR	180 days	157	6%	10 cases	17%	26 cases	4 months

*The aggregate percentage of cases closing (just) over their respective time standards are **not** weighted; therefore, may not generalize to the statewide level.

In light of the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, which among other things necessitated limitations on and adaptations to court operations during Fiscal Year 2022, Research and Analysis conducted supplemental analyses of the reasons reviewers provided in the Assessment Application as to why cases in the assessment were over standard. Statewide, across the Circuit Court case types included in the assessment, the reasons provided for a substantial portion (23%) of over standard cases referred to the COVID-19 emergency.³ Criminal cases had the largest proportion of over-standard cases referring to the COVID-19 emergency (40% of over-standard cases) and TPR had the smallest (0%). See supplemental [Table 5S](#).

³ Includes cases where the reason(s) provided specifically mentioned COVID, Rule [16-1003](#), pandemic, phased opening, or moratorium, as well as a small number of cases mentioning an administrative order or administrative phase where it was clear from the context that the reviewer was referring to the COVID-19 emergency-related [administrative orders](#).

Table 5S. Percentage of Over-Standard Cases Where Reason Over Standard Provided Refers to the COVID-19 Emergency[‡] by Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Time Standard	Number of Over-Standard Cases	Reason Over Standard Refers to the COVID-19 Emergency [‡]	
			N*	%*
Criminal	180 days	3,805	1,507	39.6%
Civil General	548 days	1,348	177	13.1%
Foreclosure	730 days	1,404	160	11.4%
Family Law	365 days	1,174	120	10.2%
Limited Divorce	730 days	200	16	8.0%
Juvenile Delinquency	90 days	228	4	1.8%
CINA Shelter	30 days	356	1	0.3%
CINA Non-Shelter	60 days	26	2	7.7%
TPR	180 days	157	0	0.0%
TOTAL (not weighted)		8,698	1,987	22.8%

*Numbers concerning over standard cases referring to the COVID-19 emergency are **not** weighted; therefore, may not generalize to the statewide level.

[‡]Includes cases where the reason(s) provided specifically mentioned COVID, Rule [16-1003](#), pandemic, phased opening, or moratorium, as well as a small number of cases mentioning an administrative order or administrative phase where it was clear from the context that the reviewer was referring to the COVID-19 emergency-related [administrative orders](#).

Postponements

As part of the Caseflow Assessment process, the Judiciary tracks the number and proportion of cases containing one or more postponements, and in ordinary years court personnel verify this information in the case records for accuracy. For the purpose of this analysis, a “case with valid postponement information” is defined as a case with either valid information in the “number of postponements” data field or postponement reasons provided, except for where both the number and reason fields indicated no postponement.⁴

As seen in [Table 6](#), the highest postponement rate in the Fiscal Year 2022 Assessment was observed in TPR cases (53%) followed by Criminal (49%). The case type with postponements showing the largest change from Fiscal Year 2019 to Fiscal Year 2022 was TPR (from 35% to 53%). The lowest postponement rates in Fiscal Year 2022 were in the Foreclosure (8%), Family Law (10%), and Civil General (17%) case types.

⁴ By contrast, mismatched postponement information are those where (1) a postponement is identified but no reason is provided, (2) the number of postponements and the number of postponement reasons do not match, or (3) no postponement is identified based on the number of postponements but postponement reasons are provided. Only cases with matching postponement are listed.

Table 6. Number and Percentage of Cases with Postponement Information by the Match Between the Number of Postponements and Postponement Reasons, by Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Fiscal Year 2022 Valid Terminations	Cases with Valid Postponement Information*			Matching Postponement Information**	
		N	%	FY 2019 %	N	%
Criminal	9,753	4,764	49%	36%	3,892	82%
Civil General	7,521	1,256	17%	13%	995	79%
Foreclosure	3,438	274	8%	8%	186	68%
Family Law	10,232	1,058	10%	9%	834	79%
Limited Divorce	1,416	350	25%	23%	287	82%
Juvenile Delinquency	2,016	899	45%	42%	692	77%
CINA Shelter	1,155	370	32%	32%	293	79%
CINA Non-Shelter	83	28	34%	38%	14	50%
TPR	317	168	53%	35%	118	70%

*Excludes cases with no postponements and no postponement reasons listed

**Total number of cases in which the number of postponement reasons provided matches the postponement count

Suspensions

The Maryland Judiciary's case time standards provide for the suspension of case time if certain events occur that remove the court's ability to advance the case. The Assessment Application extracts suspension start and suspension stop dates from statewide databases or county source systems (known as MDEC and legacy systems). In ordinary years, county court staff review and, if necessary, correct suspension information contained in assessment data. See [Table 7](#) for the number and rate of suspension events in the circuit courts, and the degree to which they contain valid data (i. e., no missing suspension start or stop dates and a nonnegative value for the time from suspension start to suspension stop).

Less than 1% of CINA Non-Shelter and TPR cases, and only 1% of Civil General and Limited Divorce cases, contained a suspension event in Fiscal Year 2022. Foreclosure had the largest percentage of cases with suspensions (32%), followed by Juvenile Delinquency (28%).

Table 7. Suspensions with Valid and Invalid Data as a Function of Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Fiscal Year 2022 Valid Terminations	Cases with One or More Suspensions (N, %)*	Overall Suspensions		
			Total Suspensions	With Valid Data (N, %)**	Without Valid Data (N, %)***
Criminal	9,753	2,063 (21%)	2,476	2,452 (99%)	24 (1%)
Civil General	7,521	95 (1%)	107	101 (94%)	6 (6%)
Foreclosure	3,438	1,098 (32%)	1,489	1,454 (98%)	35 (2%)
Family Law	10,232	1,529 (15%)	1,625	1,160 (71%)	465 (29%)
Limited Divorce	1,416	8 (1%)	8	8 (100%)	0 (0%)
Juvenile Delinquency	2,016	568 (28%)	723	667 (92%)	56 (8%)
CINA Shelter	1,155	39 (3%)	40	37 (93%)	3 (8%)
CINA Non-Shelter	83	0 (0%)	-	-	-
TPR	317	1 (0%)	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
Total	35,931	5,401 (15%)	6,469	5,880 (91%)	589 (9%)

*Percent of valid terminations

**Suspensions with no missing start or stop dates and with a positive number for the time from suspension start to suspension stop. Percent of total suspensions.

***Suspensions missing either a suspension start or stop date, or the time from suspension start to suspension stop was a negative number. Percent of total suspensions.

Detail on the nature of suspensions with “invalid” data (i.e., missing a suspension start or stop date or with negative suspension time recorded) by case type in Fiscal Year 2022 is provided in [Table 8](#). [Tables 9](#) through 17 present the statewide number of valid and invalid suspensions, by suspension event, for each of the circuit court case types in Fiscal Year 2022.

Table 8. Invalid Suspension Data as a Function of Case Type, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Case Type	Without Valid Data (N, %)*	Suspensions with Invalid Data by Error Type		
		Missing Stop Date (N, %)**	Missing Start Date (N, %)**	Negative Susp. Time (N, %)**
Criminal	24 (1%)	19 (79%)	5 (21%)	0 (0%)
Civil General	6 (6%)	5 (83%)	1 (17%)	0 (0%)
Foreclosure	35 (2%)	27 (77%)	1 (3%)	7 (20%)
Family Law	465 (29%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	464 (100%)
Limited Divorce	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Juvenile Delinquency	56 (8%)	38 (68%)	10 (18%)	8 (14%)
CINA Shelter	3 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (100%)
CINA Non-Shelter	-	-	-	-
TPR	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	589 (9%)	90 (15%)	17 (3%)	482 (82%)

*Percent of total suspensions.

**Percent of invalid suspensions.

Table 9. Suspension Data for Criminal Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N (%)*	Invalid Susp. N (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N (%)**	Missing Start N (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N (%)**
FTA 1	1,913	1,912 (100%)	1 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
FTA 2	246	246 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	45	45 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Mistrial	18	17 (94%)	1 (6%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
NCR Evaluation	42	42 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Reverse Waiver Petition	27	23 (85%)	4 (15%)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Competency Evaluation***	95	94 (99%)	1 (1%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Interlocutory Appeal	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	28	28 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
DNA/Forensic Evidence	16	10 (63%)	6 (38%)	6 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Psychological Evaluation	45	34 (76%)	11 (24%)	6 (55%)	5 (45%)	0 (0%)
Total	2,476	2,452 (99%)	24 (1%)	19 (79%)	5 (21%)	0 (0%)

* Percent of total suspensions.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

***Includes both the original and additional competency evaluation suspension date fields.

Table 10. Suspension Data for Civil General Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Susp. N (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%)**	Missing Start N, (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy***	89	85 (96%)	4 (4%)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Binding Arbitration	4	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Interlocutory Appeal	5	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 1	4	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	0	-	-	-	-	-
Mistrial	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Receivership	2	1 (50%)	1 (50%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Foreclosure Mediation	1	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)
Total	107	101 (94%)	6 (6%)	5 (83%)	1 (17%)	0 (0%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

***Includes both the original and additional bankruptcy suspension date fields.

Table 11. Suspension Data for Foreclosure Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Susp. N (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%)**	Missing Start N, (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy***	1,040	1,006 (97%)	34 (3%)	26 (76%)	1 (3%)	7 (21%)
Foreclosure Mediation	440	439 (100%)	1 (0%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Non-Binding Arbitration	0	-	-	-	-	-
Interlocutory Appeal	9	9 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 1	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 2	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 3	0	-	-	-	-	-
Mistrial	0	-	-	-	-	-
Receivership	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,489	1,454 (98%)	35 (2%)	27 (77%)	1 (3%)	7 (20%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

***Includes both the original and additional bankruptcy suspension date fields.

Table 12. Suspension Data for Family Law Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Susp. N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%)**	Missing Start N, (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy***	0	-	-	-	-	-
Interlocutory Appeal	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 1	106	105 (99%)	1 (1%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
FTA 2	23	23 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	6	6 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
No Service in Child Support after 90 days	1,488	1,024 (69%)	464 (31%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	464 (100%)
Collaborative Law	0	-	-	-	-	-
Receivership	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,625	1,160 (71%)	465 (29%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	464 (100%)

* Percent of total suspensions.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 13. Suspension Data for Limited Divorce Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Susp. N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%)**	Missing Start N, (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy***	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Interlocutory Appeal	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 1	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 3	0	-	-	-	-	-
No Service in Child Support after 90 days	4	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Collaborative Law	0	-	-	-	-	-
Receivership	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	8	8 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-

* Percent of total suspensions.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 14. Suspension Data for Juvenile Delinquency Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Susp. N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%)**	Missing Start N, (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	149	142 (95%)	7 (5%)	3 (43%)	0 (0%)	4 (57%)
FTA 2	33	29 (88%)	4 (12%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (100%)
FTA 3	7	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Competency Evaluation***	96	96 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Mistrial	0	-	-	-	-	-
Waiver to Adult Court	42	41 (98%)	1 (2%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Interlocutory Appeal	0	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-Disposition Treatment Program	202	173 (86%)	29 (14%)	28 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)
PDI Order	92	91 (99%)	1 (1%)	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Psychological Evaluation	101	87 (86%)	14 (14%)	5 (36%)	9 (64%)	0 (0%)
DNA/Forensic Evidence	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	723	667 (92%)	56 (8%)	38 (68%)	10 (18%)	8 (14%)

* Percent of total suspensions.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 15. Suspension Data for CINA Shelter Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Susp. N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%)**	Missing Start N, (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N, (%)**
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 1	5	2 (40%)	3 (60%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (100%)
FTA 2	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	0	-	-	-	-	-
Safety of the Child (Rule 3-815(c)(4))	34	34 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	40	37 (93%)	3 (8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (100%)

* Percent of total suspensions.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 16. Suspension Data for CINA Non-Shelter Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Susp. N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%)**	Missing Start N, (%)**	Negative Susp. Time N, (%)**
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 1	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 2	0	-	-	-	-	-
FTA 3	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	0	-	-	-	-	-

* Percent of total suspensions.

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 17. Suspension Data for TPR Cases, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Suspension Event	Total Susp. N	Valid Suspensions N, (%) [*]	Invalid Susp. N, (%) [*]	Invalid Suspensions		
				Missing Stop N, (%) ^{**}	Missing Start N, (%) ^{**}	Negative Susp. Time N, (%) ^{**}
Interlocutory Appeal	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-

^{*} Percent of total suspensions.

^{**} Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Appendix A: Circuit Courts Within-Standard Percentages and Overall and Over-Standard Average and Median Case Processing Times, by Case Type and Jurisdiction

Table A-1. Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type and Jurisdiction, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Size	Criminal	Civil General	Foreclosure	Family Law	Limited Divorce	Juvenile Delinquency	CINA Shelter	CINA Non-Shelter	TPR
Allegany	Medium	67%	86%	73%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Anne Arundel	Large	80%	88%	68%	93%	92%	97%	95%	-	88%
Baltimore City	Large	53%	69%	53%	81%	84%	87%	65%	0%	39%
Baltimore County	Large	73%	73%	41%	65%	62%	93%	51%	44%	30%
Calvert	Medium	76%	78%	53%	90%	98%	96%	39%	100%	50%
Caroline	Small	60%	89%	68%	94%	89%	96%	71%	-	100%
Carroll	Med.-Large	70%	79%	58%	87%	93%	89%	75%	100%	100%
Cecil	Medium	58%	85%	76%	90%	95%	63%	68%	100%	5%
Charles	Med.-Large	61%	84%	56%	87%	91%	99%	100%	-	100%
Dorchester	Small	60%	80%	74%	94%	100%	70%	18%	100%	100%
Frederick	Med.-Large	70%	86%	77%	88%	82%	98%	89%	100%	75%
Garrett	Small	67%	84%	63%	67%	100%	89%	62%	100%	88%
Harford	Med.-Large	35%	83%	65%	81%	76%	77%	52%	100%	15%
Howard	Med.-Large	66%	84%	64%	94%	94%	92%	73%	100%	100%
Kent	Small	63%	91%	75%	93%	100%	88%	57%	-	-
Montgomery	Large	58%	93%	62%	89%	94%	95%	91%	100%	95%
Prince George's [‡]	Large	32%	70%	57%	85%	99%	57%	95%	100%	100%
Queen Anne's	Small	87%	93%	80%	96%	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%
Somerset	Small	65%	98%	89%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%
St. Mary's	Medium	65%	81%	66%	91%	87%	93%	33%	-	20%
Talbot	Small	45%	83%	70%	86%	100%	75%	25%	100%	50%
Washington	Med.-Large	51%	80%	72%	95%	94%	93%	88%	40%	67%
Wicomico	Medium	45%	86%	58%	95%	95%	95%	100%	100%	-
Worcester	Medium	72%	77%	78%	94%	100%	81%	77%	86%	-
Statewide*		61%	77%	57%	84%	86%	89%	70%	68%	52%

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a certain type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

*Statewide average is weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

[‡]See note on Appendix page [C-19](#).

Table A-2. Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal	Civil General	Foreclosure	Family Law	Limited Divorce	Juvenile Delinquency	CINA Shelter	CINA Non-Shelter	TPR
Small									
Caroline	60%	89%	68%	94%	89%	96%	71%	-	100%
Dorchester	60%	80%	74%	94%	100%	70%	18%	100%	100%
Garrett	67%	84%	63%	67%	100%	89%	62%	100%	88%
Kent	63%	91%	75%	93%	100%	88%	57%	-	-
Queen Anne's	87%	93%	80%	96%	100%	100%	33%	100%	100%
Somerset	65%	98%	89%	98%	100%	100%	100%	100%	0%
Talbot	45%	83%	70%	86%	100%	75%	25%	100%	50%
Small Overall*	67%	89%	73%	91%	98%	83%	53%	100%	79%
Medium									
Allegany	67%	86%	73%	94%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Calvert	76%	78%	53%	90%	98%	96%	39%	100%	50%
Cecil	58%	85%	76%	90%	95%	63%	68%	100%	5%
St. Mary's	65%	81%	66%	91%	87%	93%	33%	-	20%
Wicomico	45%	86%	58%	95%	95%	95%	100%	100%	-
Worcester	72%	77%	78%	94%	100%	81%	77%	86%	-
Medium Overall*	61%	83%	64%	92%	95%	88%	68%	94%	41%
Medium-Large									
Carroll	70%	79%	58%	87%	93%	89%	75%	100%	100%
Charles	61%	84%	56%	87%	91%	99%	100%	-	100%
Frederick	70%	86%	77%	88%	82%	98%	89%	100%	75%
Harford	35%	83%	65%	81%	76%	77%	52%	100%	15%
Howard	66%	84%	64%	94%	94%	92%	73%	100%	100%
Washington	51%	80%	72%	95%	94%	93%	88%	40%	67%
Medium-Large Overall*	57%	83%	66%	89%	86%	89%	72%	71%	49%
Large									
Anne Arundel	80%	88%	68%	93%	92%	97%	95%	-	88%
Baltimore City	53%	69%	53%	81%	84%	87%	65%	0%	39%
Baltimore County	73%	73%	41%	65%	62%	93%	51%	44%	30%
Montgomery	58%	93%	62%	89%	94%	95%	91%	100%	95%
Prince George's [‡]	32%	70%	57%	85%	99%	57%	95%	100%	100%
Large Overall*	62%	75%	53%	81%	84%	90%	71%	55%	53%

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a certain type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

* Jurisdiction size-specific averages are weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

[‡]See note on Appendix page C-19.

Table A-3. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Average Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Civil General		Foreclosure		Family Law		Limited Divorce		Juvenile Delinquency		CINA Shelter		CINA Non-Shelter		TPR	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	166	310	252	818	480	866	141	490	187	-	21	-	19	-	46	-	140	-
Anne Arundel	133	288	281	762	512	869	160	529	383	861	37	344	24	39	-	-	132	261
Baltimore City	226	389	746	1949	664	959	265	664	358	999	97	418	48	92	991	991	301	398
Baltimore County	151	342	374	909	799	1124	399	885	648	1112	44	213	58	91	83	115	268	342
Calvert	153	343	317	773	652	954	162	536	323	1042	48	158	36	42	39	-	210	242
Caroline	182	298	312	1037	524	810	157	551	364	781	35	178	20	42	-	-	148	-
Carroll	149	315	323	777	602	966	197	623	335	958	65	352	39	76	41	-	157	-
Cecil	236	396	286	683	467	861	172	562	383	839	138	288	40	87	6	-	537	556
Charles	205	355	319	728	650	995	205	568	307	841	41	203	21	-	-	-	126	-
Dorchester	182	273	291	718	526	890	165	511	282	-	90	198	52	60	36	-	143	-
Frederick	180	346	296	752	442	868	178	595	431	923	34	109	27	54	29	-	162	271
Garrett	168	313	288	848	643	974	314	669	229	-	57	189	59	116	26	-	144	198
Harford	301	403	325	835	602	1118	215	660	511	1168	91	273	40	56	32	-	540	613
Howard	176	350	294	765	547	927	137	490	322	817	58	211	26	40	50	-	129	-
Kent	185	318	220	663	471	996	139	478	248	-	43	101	37	66	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	225	409	234	725	560	951	184	595	334	943	46	158	21	61	35	-	142	187
Prince George's [‡]	399	523	419	783	639	1061	286	979	250	1052	119	208	29	108	14	-	86	-
Queen Anne's	117	270	242	751	453	1007	132	418	246	-	30	-	33	35	10	-	147	-
Somerset	189	329	134	802	514	981	103	481	77	-	30	-	24	-	7	-	228	228
St. Mary's	177	317	349	776	527	908	158	509	383	1177	35	121	41	51	-	-	217	249
Talbot	254	369	321	857	587	1034	183	522	204	-	135	448	42	46	35	-	162	187
Washington	249	416	323	779	504	886	150	484	295	764	50	239	27	59	58	83	171	287
Wicomico	232	329	291	712	601	974	150	485	235	904	29	112	17	-	21	-	-	-
Worcester	169	338	343	724	433	905	147	514	286	-	70	237	24	46	40	66	-	-
Statewide*	206	364	455	1144	636	1004	239	696	400	986	59	247	40	81	92	161	271	370

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

“-” denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a certain type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

*Statewide average is weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

[‡]See note on Appendix page [C-19](#).

Table A-4. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Average Case Processing Time in Days, by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Civil General		Foreclosure		Family Law		Limited Divorce		Juvenile Delinquency		CINA Shelter		CINA Non-Shelter		TPR	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small																		
Caroline	182	298	312	1037	524	810	157	551	364	781	35	178	20	42	-	-	148	-
Dorchester	182	273	291	718	526	890	165	511	282	-	90	198	52	60	36	-	143	-
Garrett	168	313	288	848	643	974	314	669	229	-	57	189	59	116	26	-	144	198
Kent	185	318	220	663	471	996	139	478	248	-	43	101	37	66	-	-	-	-
Queen Anne's	117	270	242	751	453	1007	132	418	246	-	30	-	33	35	10	-	147	-
Somerset	189	329	134	802	514	981	103	481	77	-	30	-	24	-	7	-	228	228
Talbot	254	369	321	857	587	1034	183	522	204	-	135	448	42	46	35	-	162	187
Small, Overall	174	303	243	793	534	944	167	515	257	781	74	249	46	82	25	-	155	201
Medium																		
Allegany	166	310	252	818	480	866	141	490	187	-	21	-	19	-	46	-	140	-
Calvert	153	343	317	773	652	954	162	536	323	1042	48	158	36	42	39	-	210	242
Cecil	236	396	286	683	467	861	172	562	383	839	138	288	40	87	6	-	537	556
St. Mary's	177	317	349	776	527	908	158	509	383	1177	35	121	41	51	-	-	217	249
Wicomico	232	329	291	712	601	974	150	485	235	904	29	112	17	-	21	-	-	-
Worcester	169	338	343	724	433	905	147	514	286	-	70	237	24	46	40	66	-	-
Medium, Overall	203	349	303	747	552	921	156	517	330	992	56	181	33	67	36	66	342	452
Medium-Large																		
Carroll	149	315	323	777	602	966	197	623	335	958	65	352	39	76	41	-	157	-
Charles	205	355	319	728	650	995	205	568	307	841	41	203	21	-	-	-	126	-
Frederick	180	346	296	752	442	868	178	595	431	923	34	109	27	54	29	-	162	271
Harford	301	403	325	835	602	1118	215	660	511	1168	91	273	40	56	32	-	540	613
Howard	176	350	294	765	547	927	137	490	322	817	58	211	26	40	50	-	129	-
Washington	249	416	323	779	504	886	150	484	295	764	50	239	27	59	58	83	171	287
Medium-Large, Overall	217	366	311	772	559	971	178	566	391	942	61	233	32	55	48	83	346	488
Large																		
Anne Arundel	133	288	281	762	512	869	160	529	383	861	37	344	24	39	-	-	132	261
Baltimore City	226	389	746	1949	664	959	265	664	358	999	97	418	48	92	991	991	301	398
Baltimore County	151	342	374	909	799	1124	399	885	648	1112	44	213	58	91	83	115	268	342
Montgomery	225	409	234	725	560	951	184	595	334	943	46	158	21	61	35	-	142	187
Prince George's [‡]	399	523	419	783	639	1061	286	979	250	1052	119	208	29	108	14	-	86	-
Large, Overall	208	377	498	1246	673	1027	275	774	424	1009	57	262	43	88	136	201	244	334

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022) “-” denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a certain type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022. * Jurisdiction size-specific averages are weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

[‡]See note on Appendix page C-19.

Table A-5. Overall and Over-Standard Median Case Processing Time in Days, by Case Type and Jurisdiction, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Civil General		Foreclosure		Family Law		Limited Divorce		Juvenile Delinquency		CINA Shelter		CINA Non-Shelter		TPR	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	134	269	171	776	515	837	90	435	213	-	19	-	17	-	40	-	155	-
Anne Arundel	121	252	231	743	569	847	121	505	310	827	31	280	24	39	-	-	120	261
Baltimore City	168	356	323	881	708	914	198	560	223	966	53	374	29	60	891	891	205	299
Baltimore County	109	292	286	837	804	984	224	747	569	1006	33	122	30	66	70	85	214	282
Calvert	119	301	225	713	718	892	109	464	291	1042	39	158	37	41	43	-	201	242
Caroline	148	270	218	906	642	776	114	455	326	781	24	178	23	42	-	-	148	-
Carroll	106	272	242	730	658	886	125	507	288	866	38	352	27	42	41	-	157	-
Cecil	160	348	264	631	493	843	108	494	385	839	77	234	26	64	6	-	686	689
Charles	155	310	272	685	698	914	165	522	272	843	39	203	24	-	-	-	128	-
Dorchester	159	252	218	718	567	868	131	445	279	-	59	114	53	53	36	-	137	-
Frederick	139	269	253	748	369	842	117	549	362	875	29	109	26	63	29	-	164	271
Garrett	122	288	182	840	638	923	206	640	272	-	40	189	28	141	26	-	146	198
Harford	226	309	263	779	580	895	105	585	363	1013	38	146	30	42	28	-	373	506
Howard	146	319	232	715	549	875	96	432	251	788	51	129	23	41	50	-	140	-
Kent	156	282	148	643	553	954	90	467	274	-	38	101	28	66	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	159	345	171	719	618	890	120	546	263	919	47	131	18	58	30	-	143	187
Prince George's [‡]	277	420	371	686	635	917	179	861	217	1052	80	153	28	54	14	-	73	-
Queen Anne's	98	255	186	718	369	850	104	412	196	-	27	-	35	35	10	-	147	-
Somerset	147	308	79	741	551	981	90	454	47	-	22	-	22	-	7	-	228	228
St. Mary's	141	251	281	732	561	844	92	446	264	1178	28	121	48	48	-	-	211	252
Talbot	201	329	240	829	611	1030	112	484	155	-	36	114	43	50	35	-	162	187
Washington	178	335	231	706	537	866	100	450	188	764	35	138	28	45	72	72	141	287
Wicomico	205	291	236	673	602	839	137	462	176	904	22	99	17	-	21	-	-	-
Worcester	130	279	272	663	328	875	100	457	223	-	39	236	24	52	38	66	-	-
Statewide	152	300	241	731	641	904	124	541	295	933	37	154	28	56	45	83	180	299

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a certain type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

*Statewide average is weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

[‡]See note on Appendix page C-19.

Table A-6. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Median Case Processing Time in Days, by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, Circuit Courts, Fiscal Year 2022

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Civil General		Foreclosure		Family Law		Limited Divorce		Juvenile Delinquency		CINA Shelter		CINA Non-Shelter		TPR	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small																		
Caroline	148	270	218	906	642	776	114	455	326	781	24	178	23	42	-	-	148	-
Dorchester	159	252	218	718	567	868	131	445	279	-	59	114	53	53	36	-	137	-
Garrett	122	288	182	840	638	923	206	640	272	-	40	189	28	141	26	-	146	198
Kent	156	282	148	643	553	954	90	467	274	-	38	101	28	66	-	-	-	-
Queen Anne's	98	255	186	718	369	850	104	412	196	-	27	-	35	35	10	-	147	-
Somerset	147	308	79	741	551	981	90	454	47	-	22	-	22	-	7	-	228	228
Talbot	201	329	240	829	611	1030	112	484	155	-	36	114	43	50	35	-	162	187
Small, Overall	142	278	172	756	562	898	121	472	232	781	40	128	33	93	25	-	155	201
Medium																		
Allegany	134	269	171	776	515	837	90	435	213	-	19	-	17	-	40	-	155	-
Calvert	119	301	225	713	718	892	109	464	291	1042	39	158	37	41	43	-	201	242
Cecil	160	348	264	631	493	843	108	494	385	839	77	234	26	64	6	-	686	689
St. Mary's	141	251	281	732	561	844	92	446	264	1178	28	121	48	48	-	-	211	252
Wicomico	205	291	236	673	602	839	137	462	176	904	22	99	17	-	21	-	-	-
Worcester	130	279	272	663	328	875	100	457	223	-	39	236	24	52	38	66	-	-
Medium, Overall	156	302	240	698	572	861	108	462	286	992	36	164	28	56	35	66	414	542
Medium-Large																		
Carroll	106	272	242	730	658	886	125	507	288	866	38	352	27	42	41	-	157	-
Charles	155	310	272	685	698	914	165	522	272	843	39	203	24	-	-	-	128	-
Frederick	139	269	253	748	369	842	117	549	362	875	29	109	26	63	29	-	164	271
Harford	226	309	263	779	580	895	105	585	363	1013	38	146	30	42	28	-	373	506
Howard	146	319	232	715	549	875	96	432	251	788	51	129	23	41	50	-	140	-
Washington	178	335	231	706	537	866	100	450	188	764	35	138	28	45	72	72	141	287
Medium-Large, Overall	163	301	249	727	561	880	116	507	309	877	39	169	27	46	54	72	261	421
Large																		
Anne Arundel	121	252	231	743	569	847	121	505	310	827	31	280	24	39	-	-	120	261
Baltimore City	168	356	323	881	708	914	198	560	223	966	53	374	29	60	891	891	205	299
Baltimore County	109	292	286	837	804	984	224	747	569	1006	33	122	30	66	70	85	214	282
Montgomery	159	345	171	719	618	890	120	546	263	919	47	131	18	58	30	-	143	187
Prince George's‡	277	420	371	686	635	917	179	861	217	1052	80	153	28	54	14	-	73	-
Large, Overall	153	326	296	803	694	927	174	678	350	963	42	199	28	59	119	164	185	270

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2022)

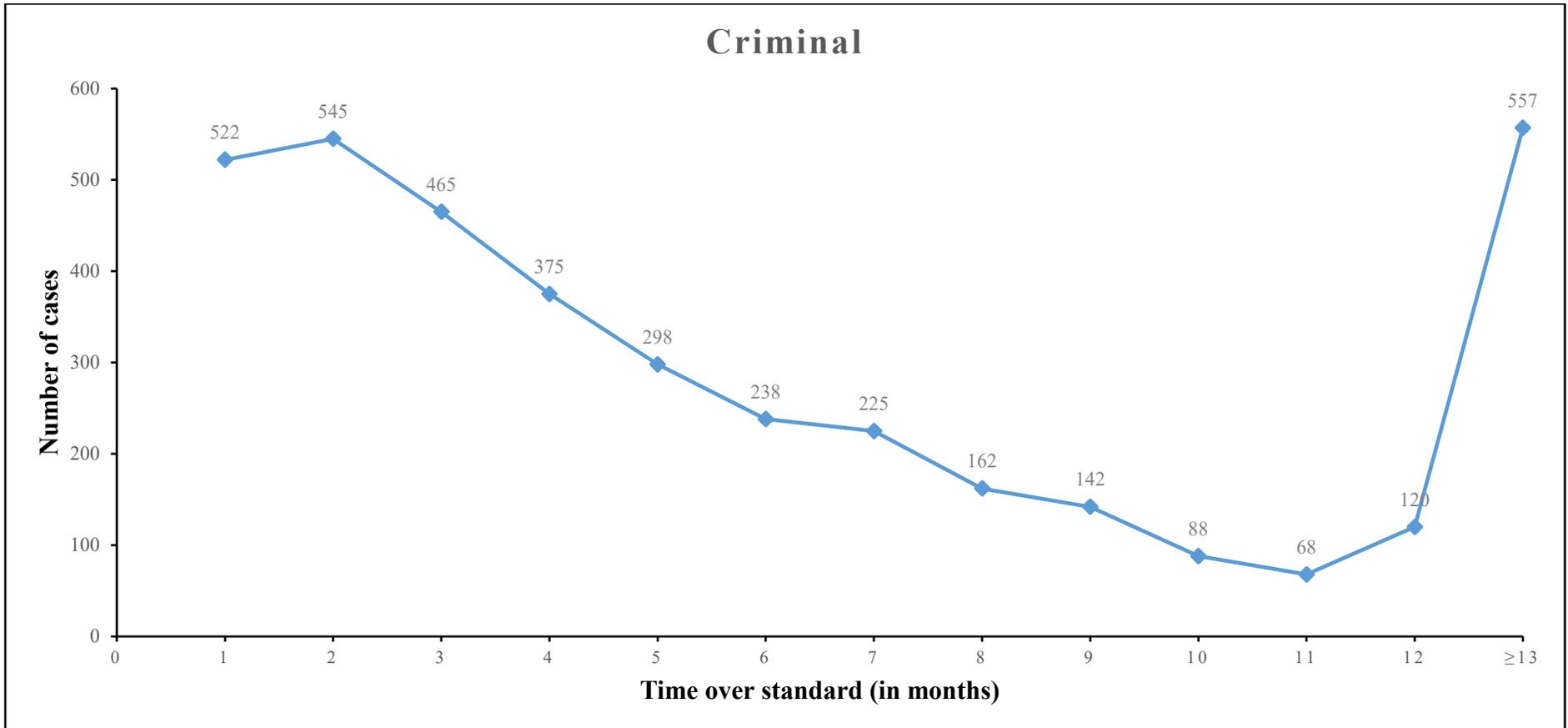
"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a certain type terminated in Fiscal Year 2022.

* Jurisdiction size-specific averages are weighted based on the number of terminations reported to the State for each jurisdiction.

‡See note on Appendix page C-19.

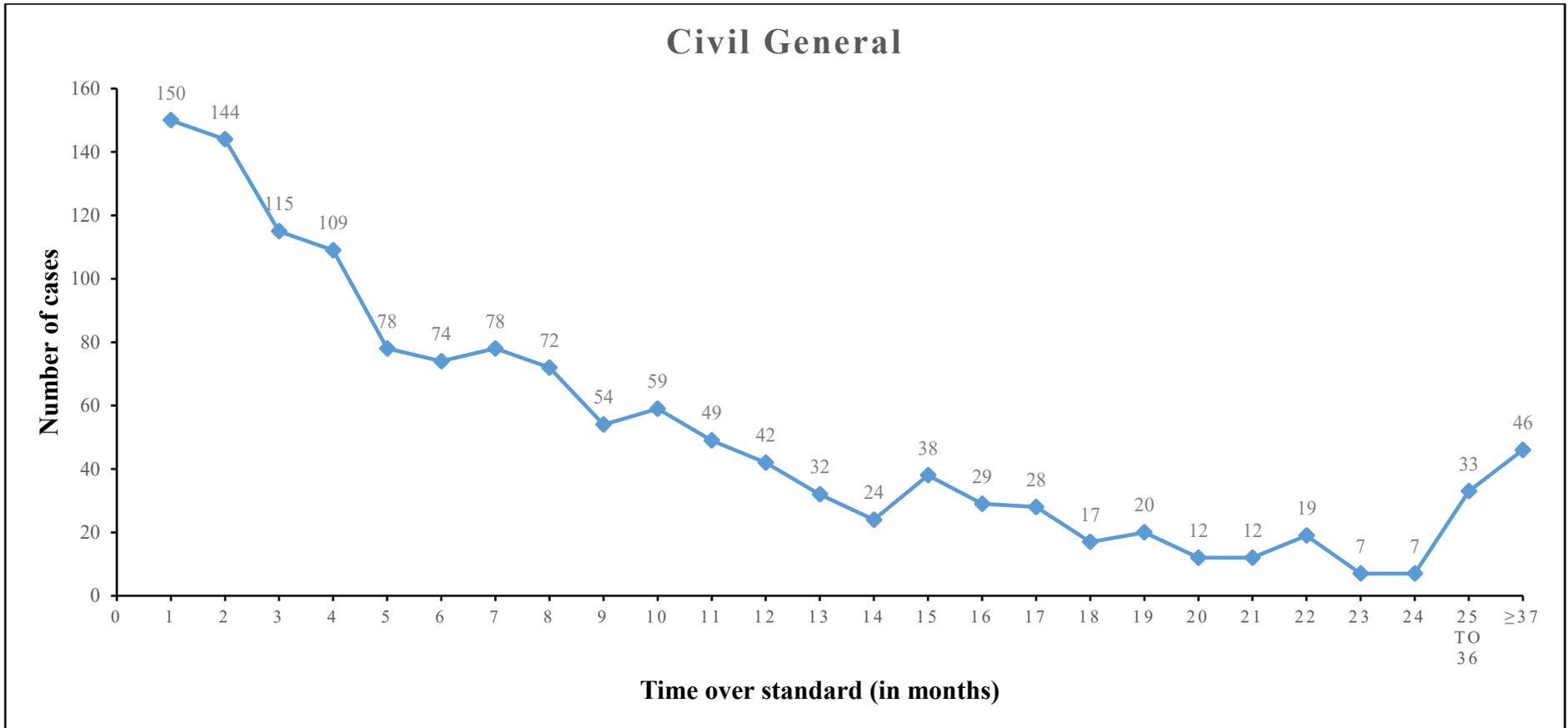
Appendix B: Circuit Courts Statewide Distribution of Over-Standard Cases

Figure B-1. Distribution of Over-Standard Criminal Case (N=3805) Dispositions by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



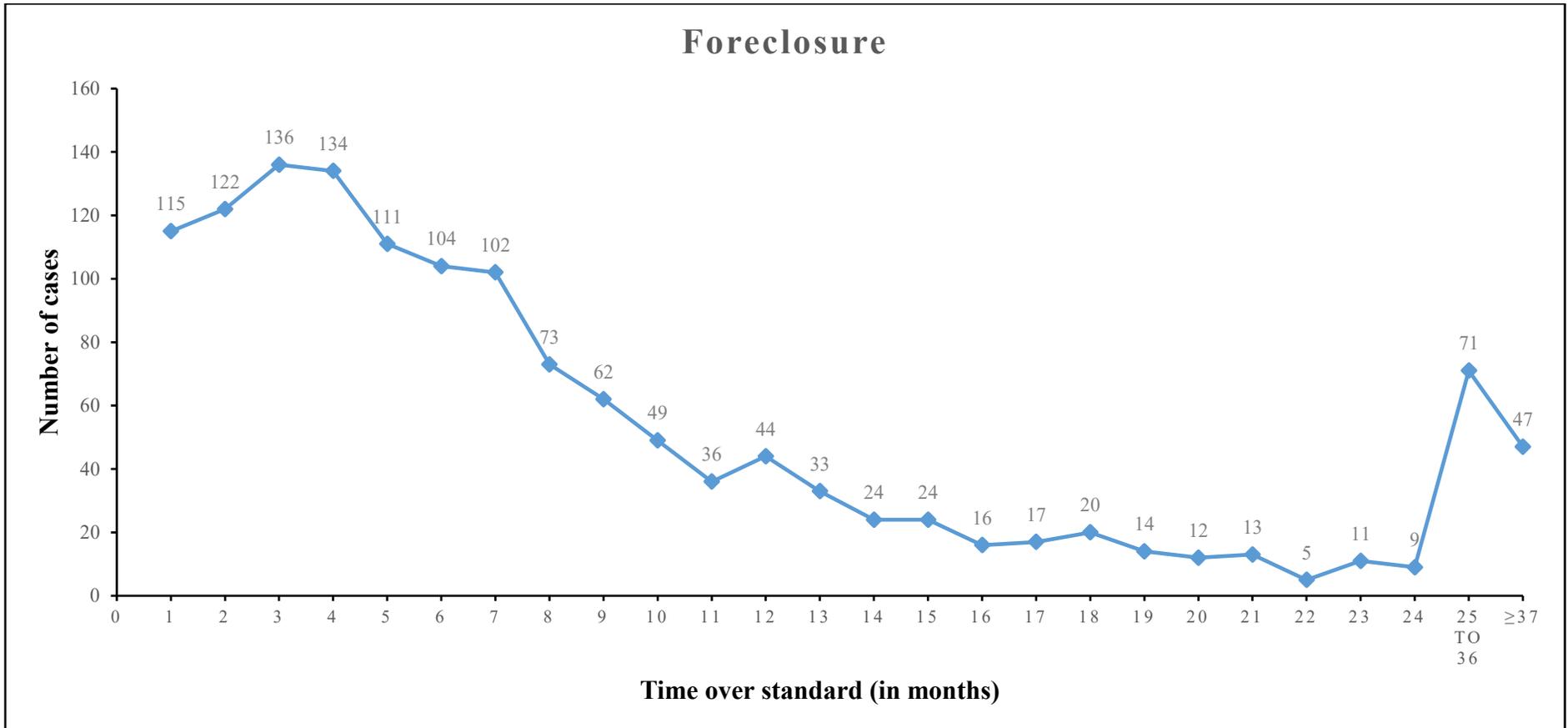
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 206 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 112 days)
 Within-standard cases: 96 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 82 days)
 Over-standard cases: 364 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 299 days)
- 3% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 14% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 4 months over standard

Figure B-2. Distribution of Over-Standard Civil General Cases (N=1348) by the Time Beyond the 548-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



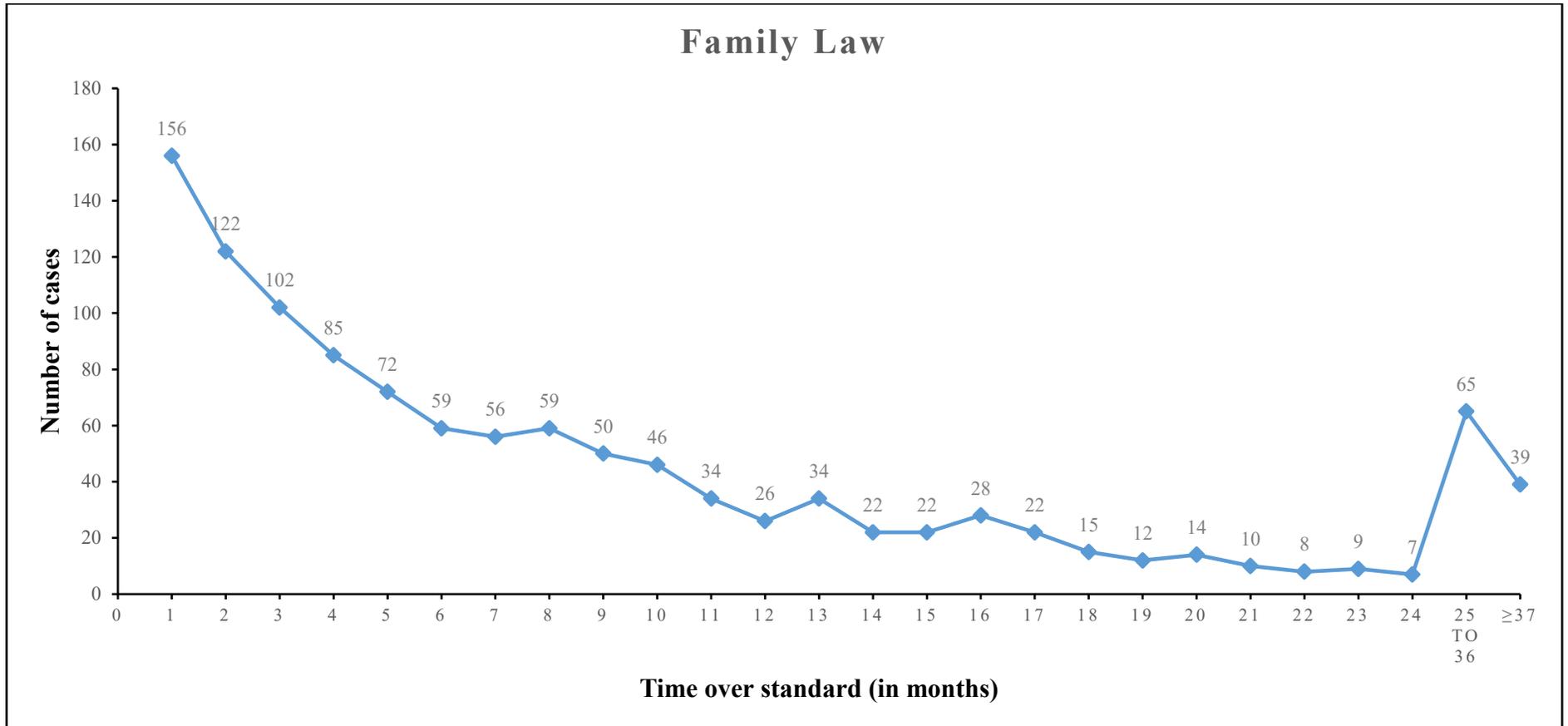
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 455 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 239 days)
 Within-standard cases: 211 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 214 days)
 Over-standard cases: 1144 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 739 days)
- 3% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 11% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 6.1 months over standard

Figure B-2(a). Distribution of Over-Standard Foreclosure Cases (N=1404) by the Time Beyond the 730-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 636 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 314 days)
 Within-standard cases: 348 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 275 days)
 Over-standard cases: 1004 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 973 days)
- 1% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 8% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 5.8 months over

Figure B-3. Distribution of the Over-Standard Family Law Case (N=1174) Dispositions by the Time Beyond the 365-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



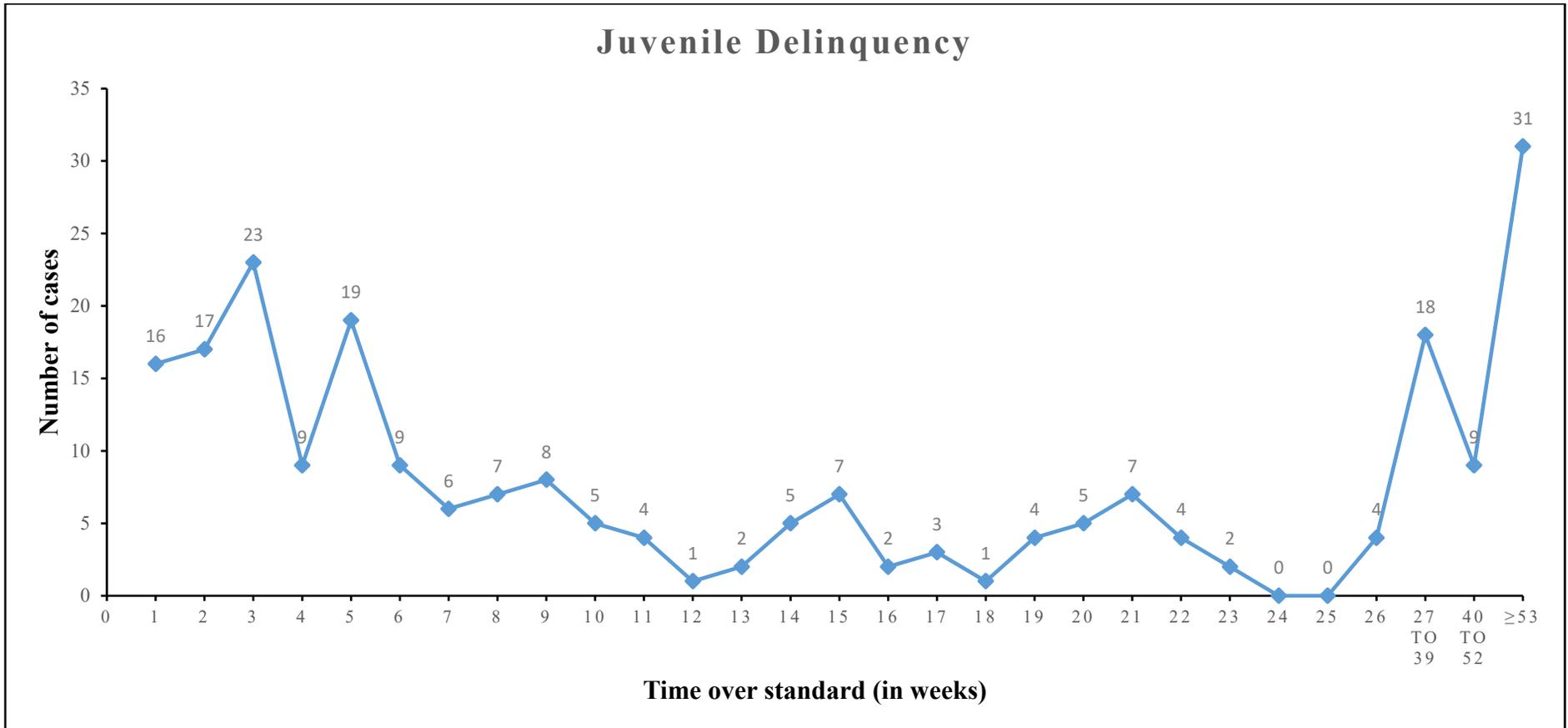
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 239 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 165 days)
 Within-standard cases: 141 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 136 days)
 Over-standard cases: 696 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 520 days)
- 3% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 13% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 5.9 months over standard

Figure B-4. Distribution of the Over-Standard Limited Divorce Case (N=200) Dispositions by the Time Beyond the 730-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



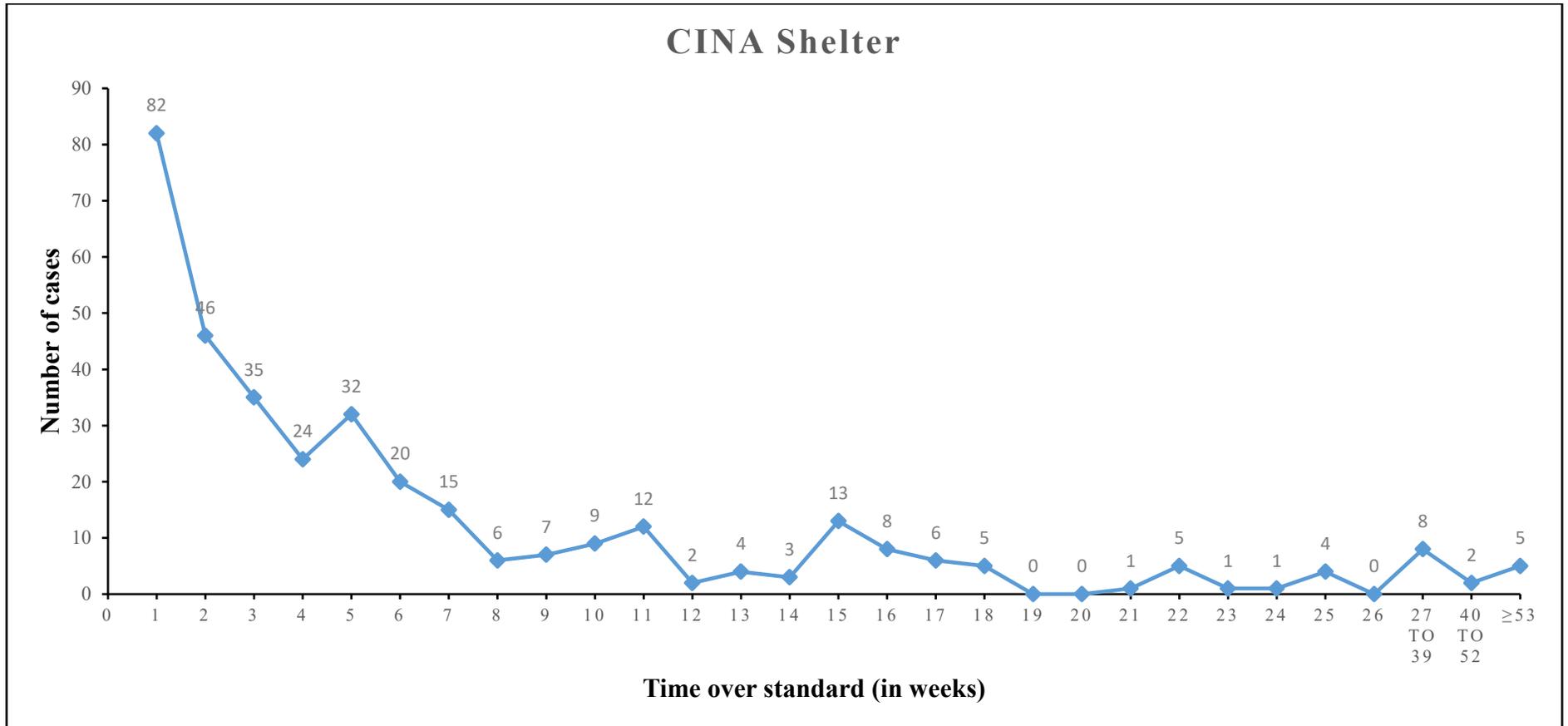
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 400 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 298 days)
 Within-standard cases: 298 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 278 days)
 Over-standard cases: 986 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 998 days)
- 2% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 9% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 6.8 months over standard

Figure B-5. Distribution of the Over-Standard Juvenile Delinquency Case (N=228) Dispositions by the Time Beyond the 90-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



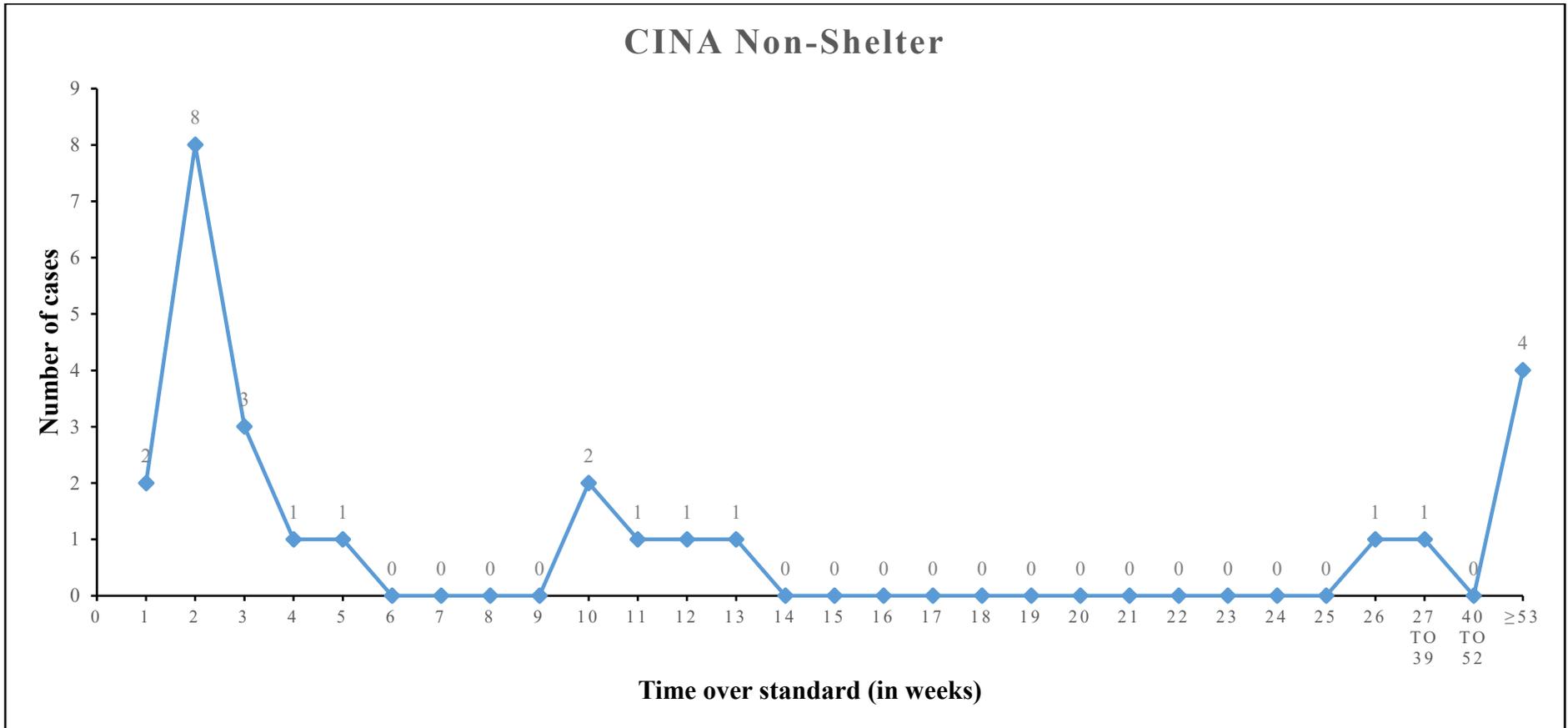
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 59 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 37 days)
 Within-standard cases: 36 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 35 days)
 Over-standard cases: 247 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 182 days)
- 7% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 32% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 2.1 months over standard

Figure B-6. Distribution of the Over-Standard CINA Shelter Case (N=356) Dispositions by the Time Beyond the 30-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



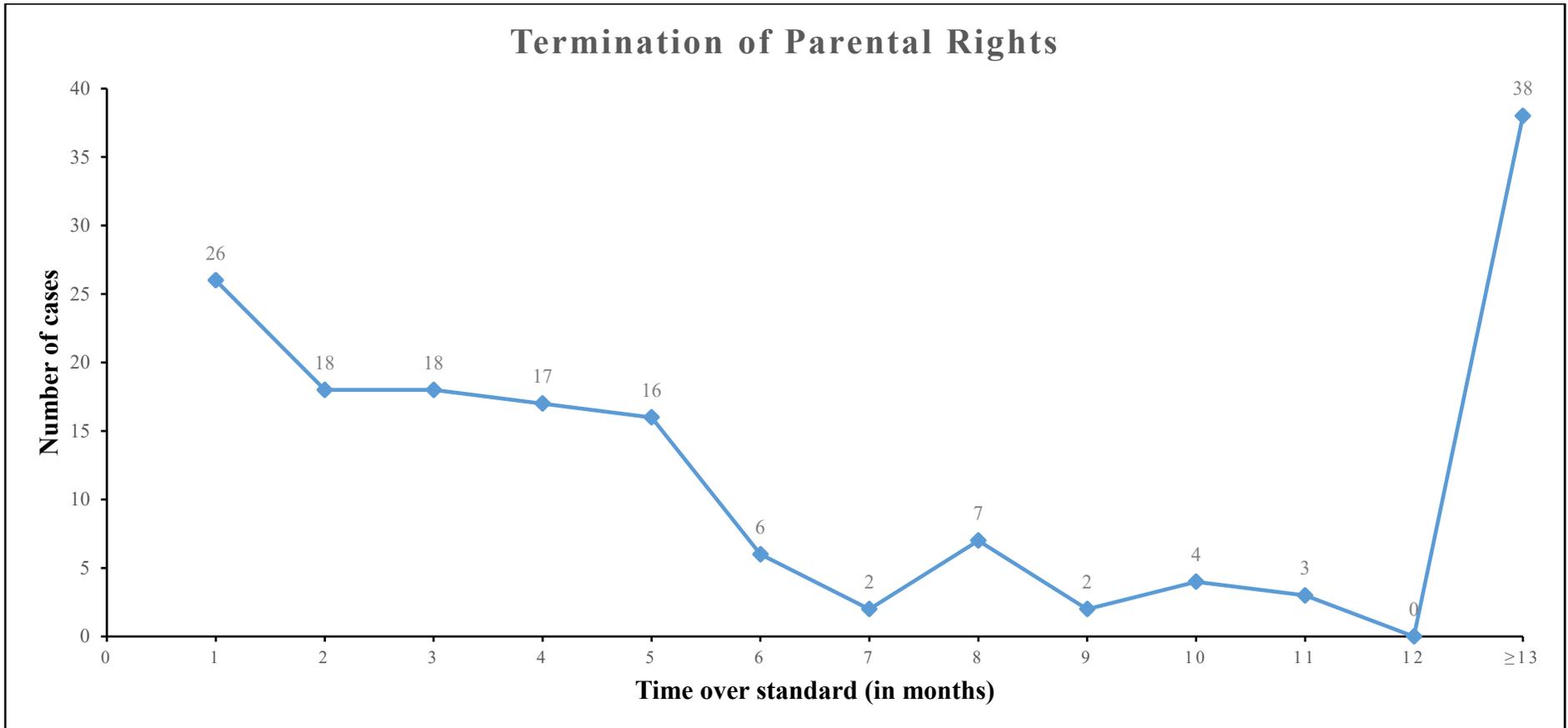
- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 40 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 39 days)
 Within-standard cases: 23 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 23 days)
 Over-standard cases: 81 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 79 days)
- 23% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 55% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 0.9 months over standard

Figure B-7. Distribution of the Over-Standard CINA Non-Shelter Case (N=26) Dispositions by the Time Beyond the 60-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022



- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 92 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 45 days)
 Within-standard cases: 35 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 42 days)
 Over-standard cases: 161 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 102 days)
- 8% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 54% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 0.8 months over standard

Figure B-8. Distribution of the Over-Standard TPR Case (N=157) Dispositions by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2022

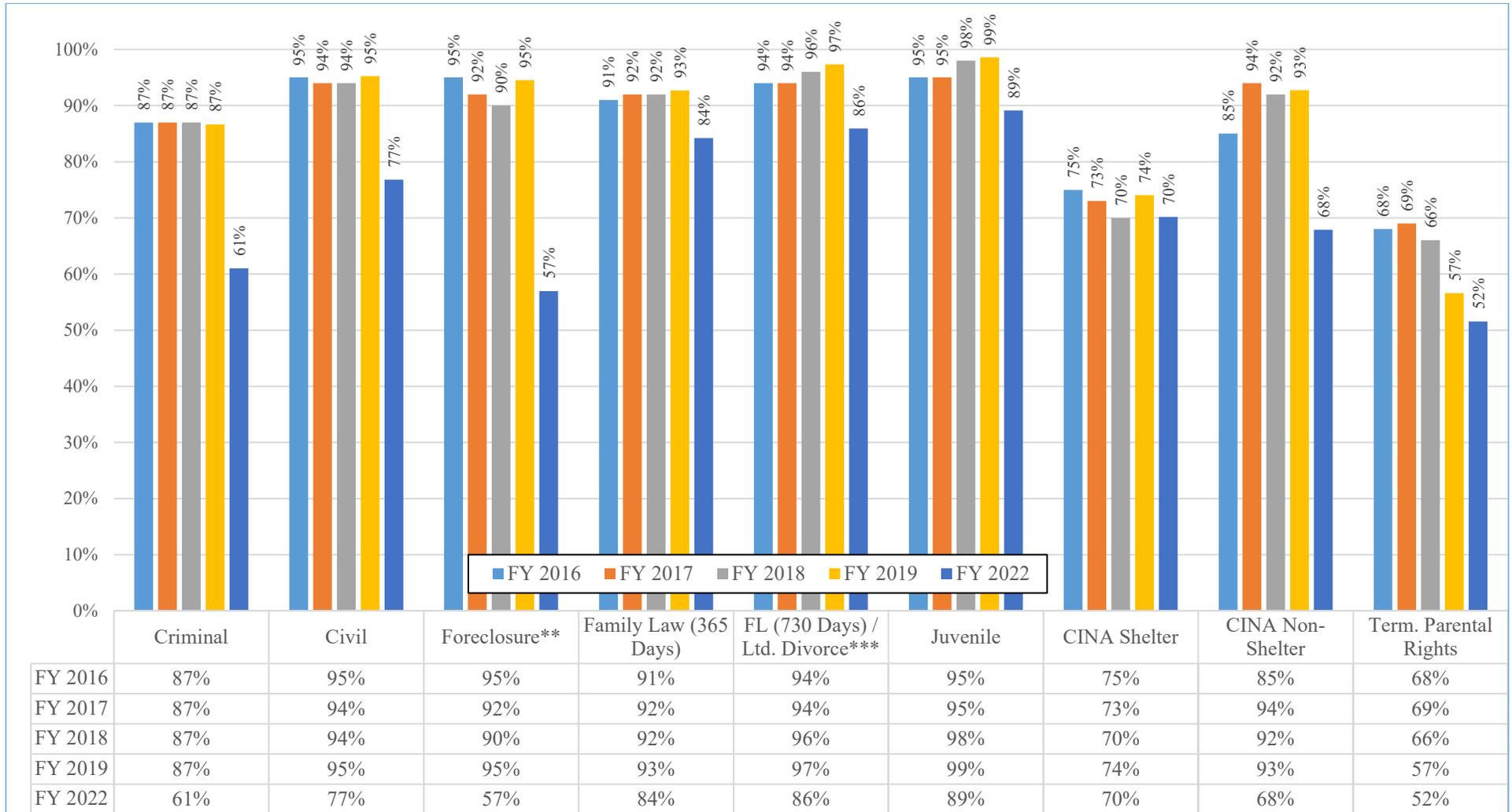


- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 271 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 232 days)
 Within-standard cases: 131 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 118 days)
 Over-standard cases: 370 days (Fiscal Year 2019: 331 days)
- 6% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 178% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 4 months over standard

Appendix C: Circuit Courts Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard, by Jurisdiction Fiscal Years 2016 through 2022*

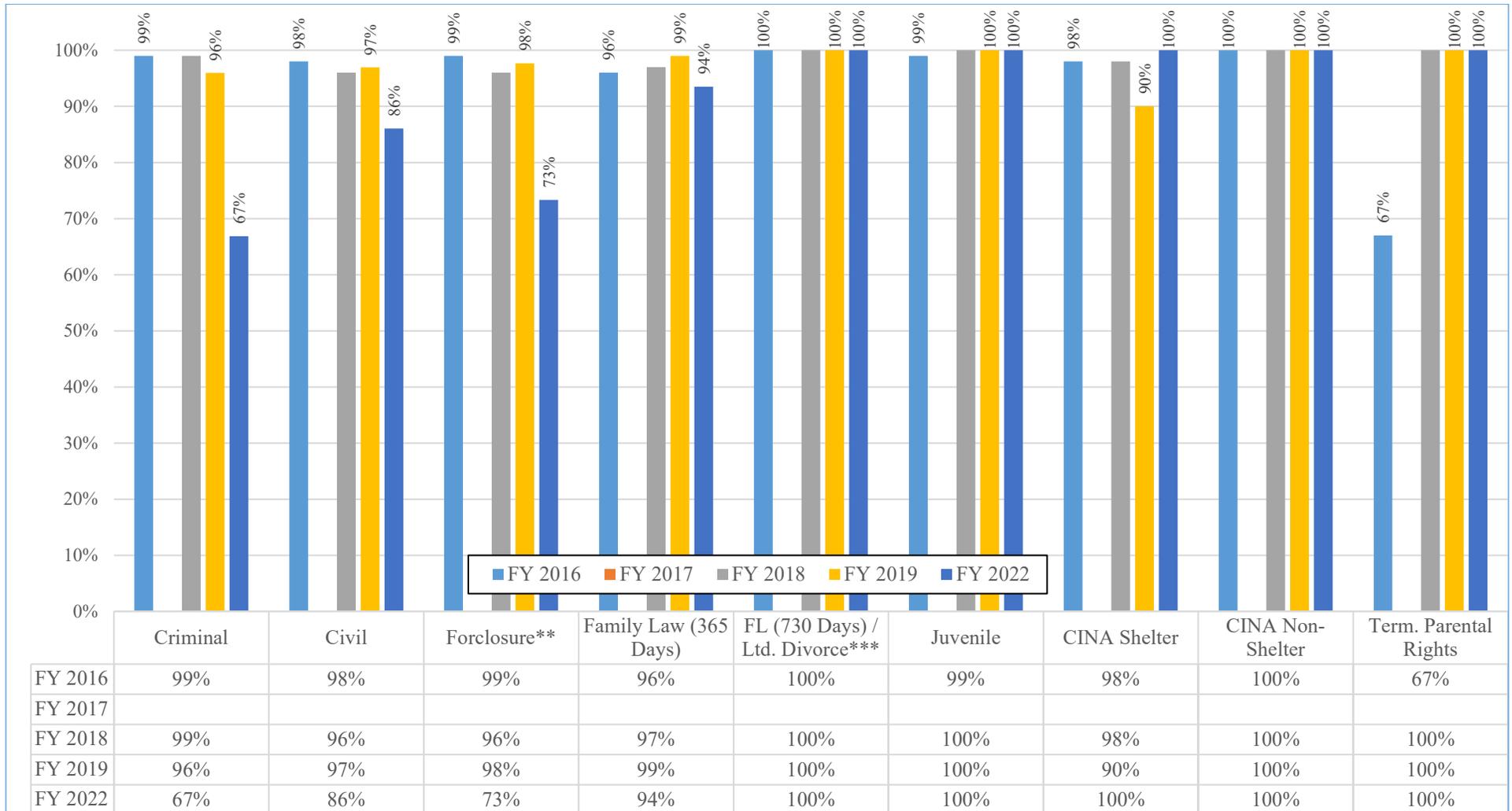
*Blanks in the following tables indicate a jurisdiction either had no case terminations of a specific case type or was excluded from the analysis of case processing performance entirely for a particular year.

Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022* Statewide (Weighted)



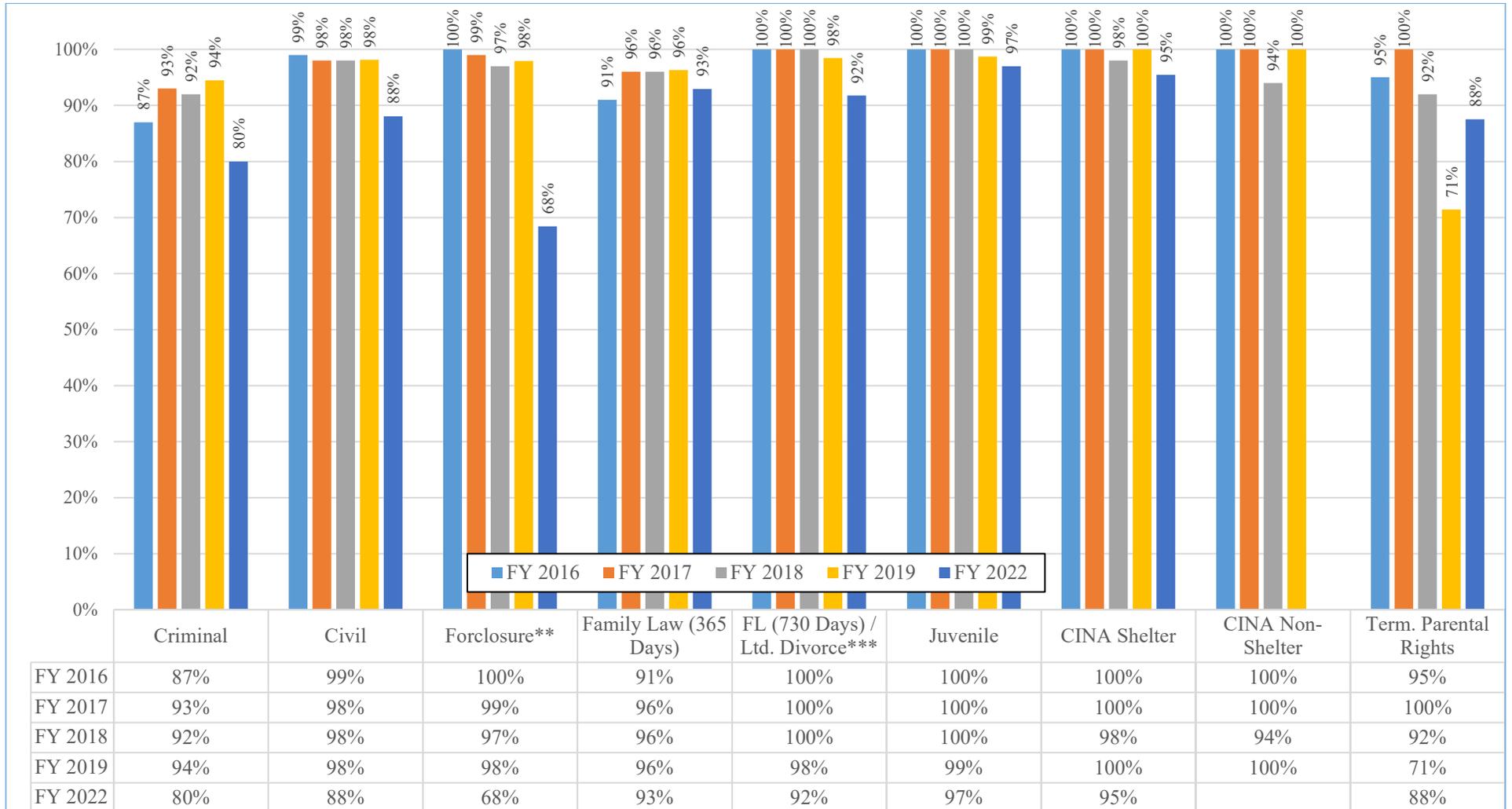
* Jurisdiction-specific data is presented, unweighted, for Fiscal Years 2016 through 2020 on all subsequent pages within Appendix C. **The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Allegany County‡ (Unweighted)**



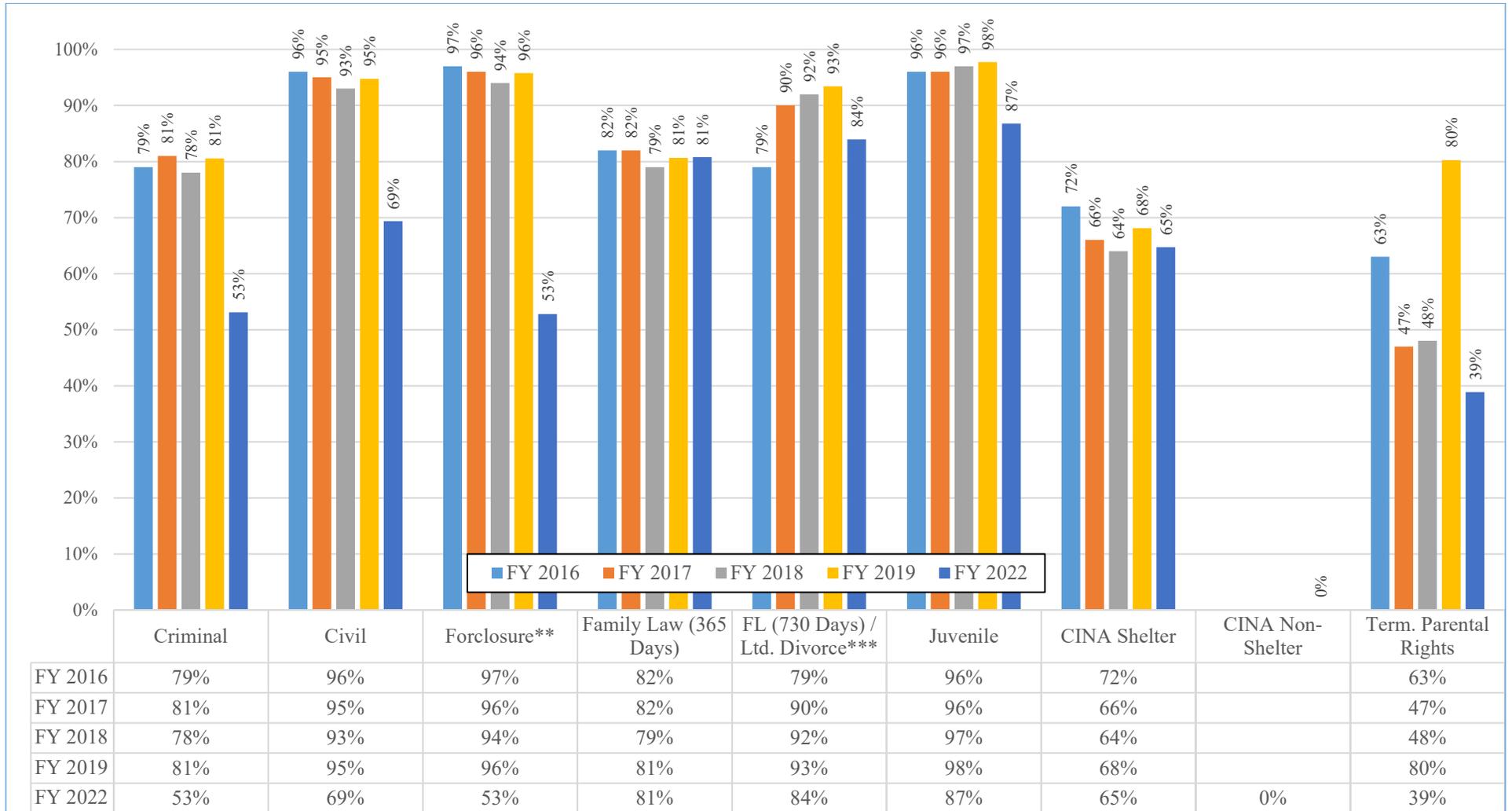
‡The Circuit Court for Allegany County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Anne Arundel County (Unweighted)



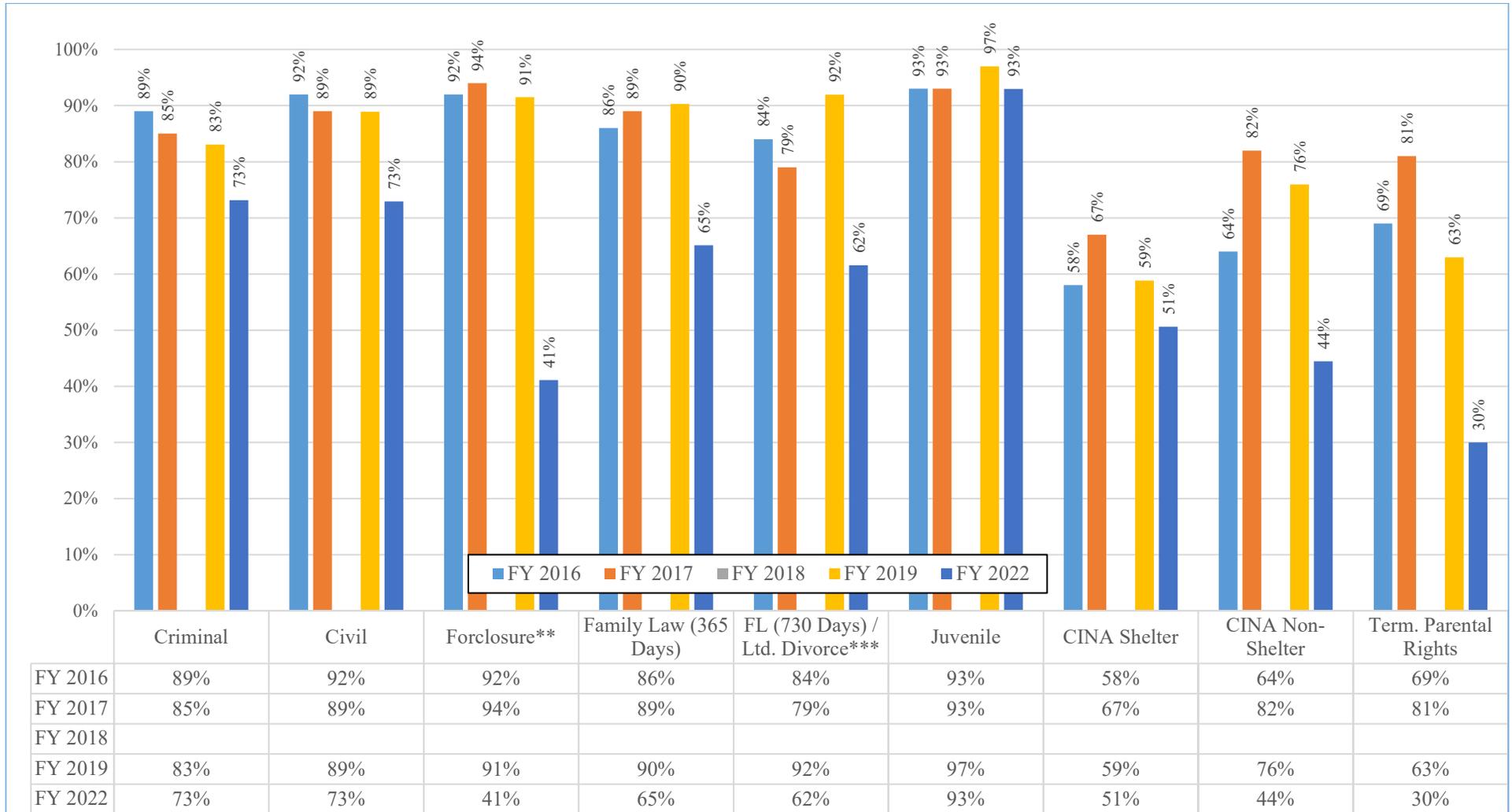
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022* Baltimore City (Unweighted)



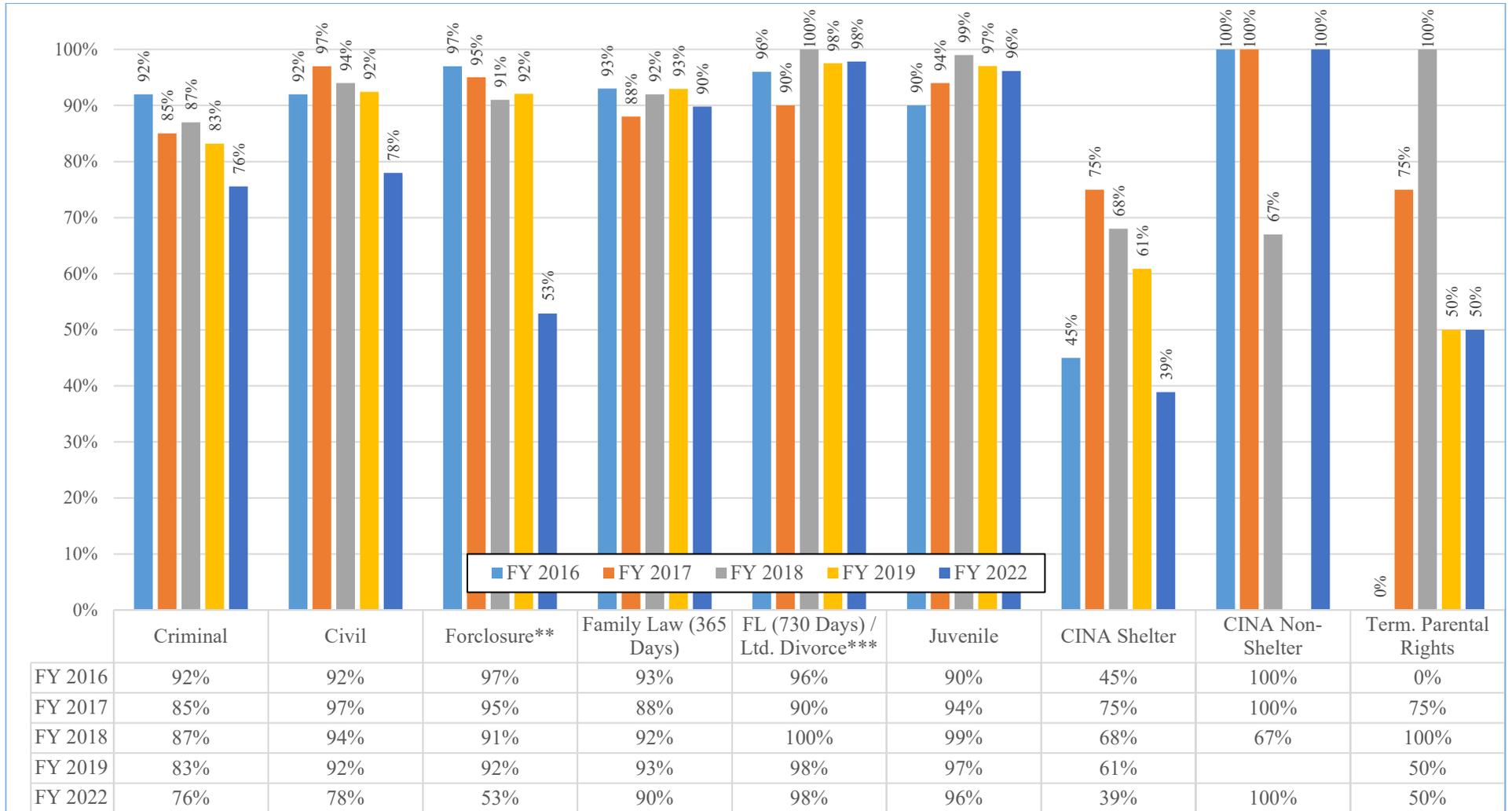
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Baltimore County* (Unweighted)**



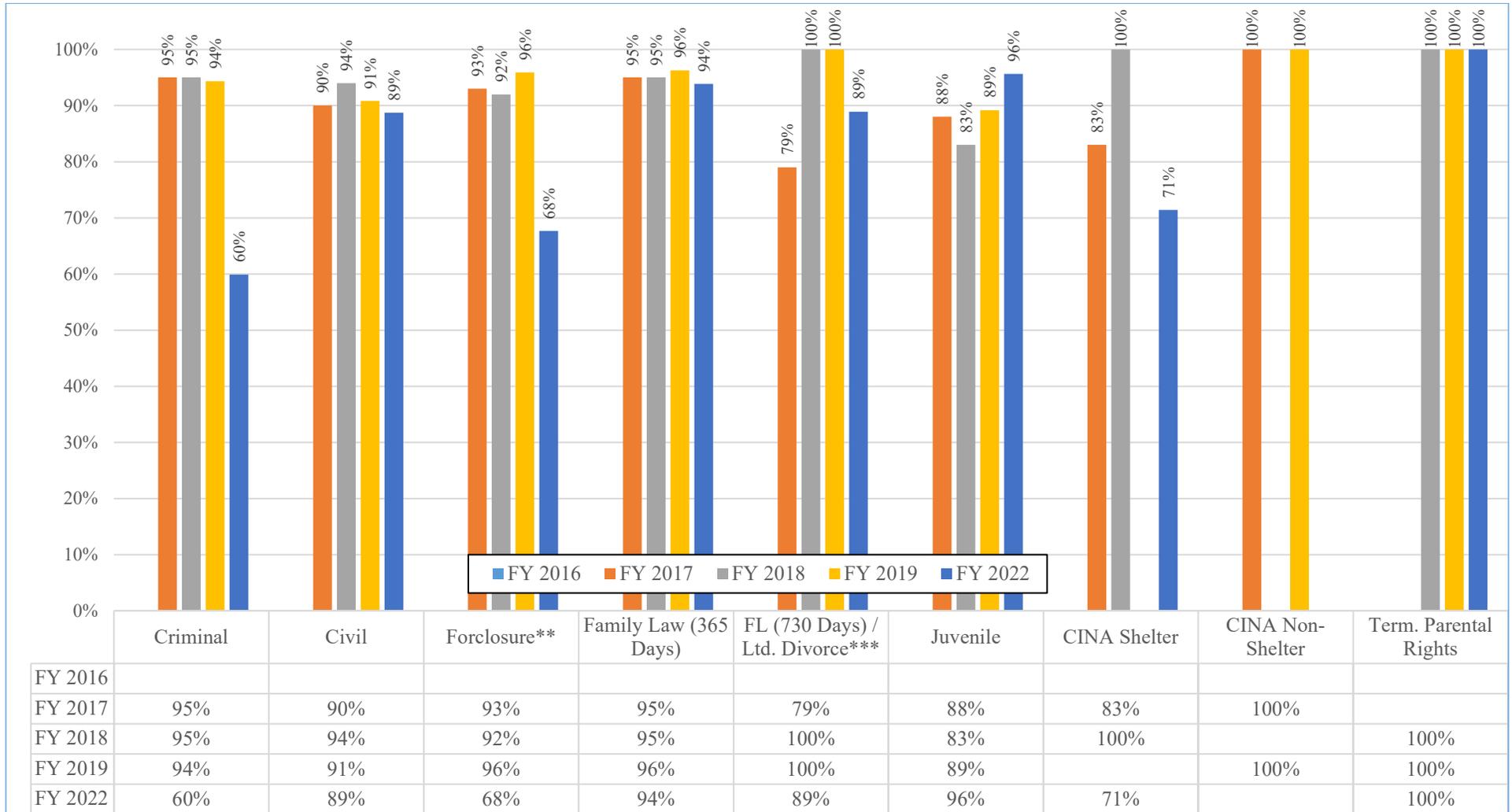
‡The Circuit Court for Baltimore County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2018 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Calvert County (Unweighted)**



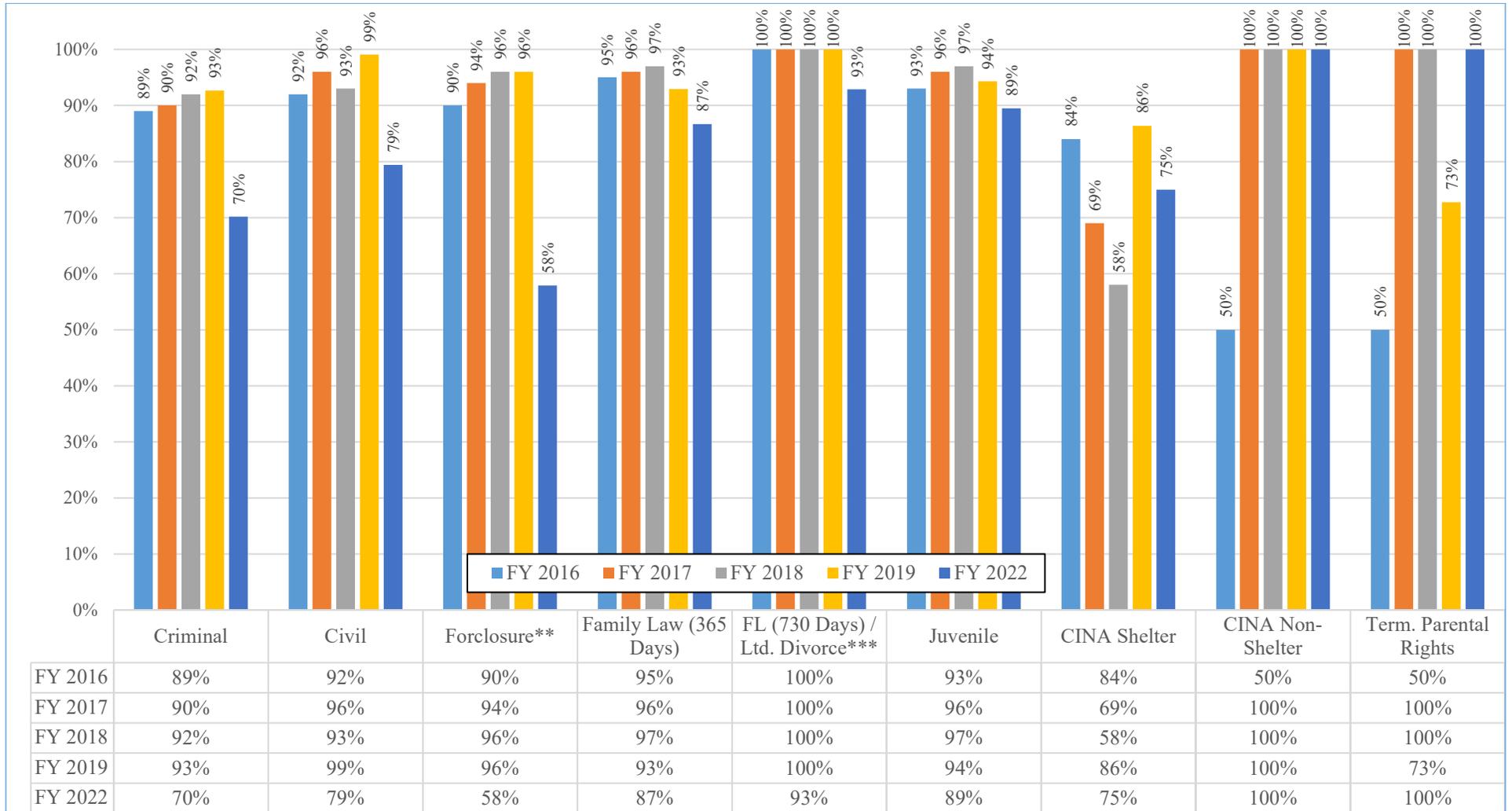
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Caroline County† (Unweighted)**



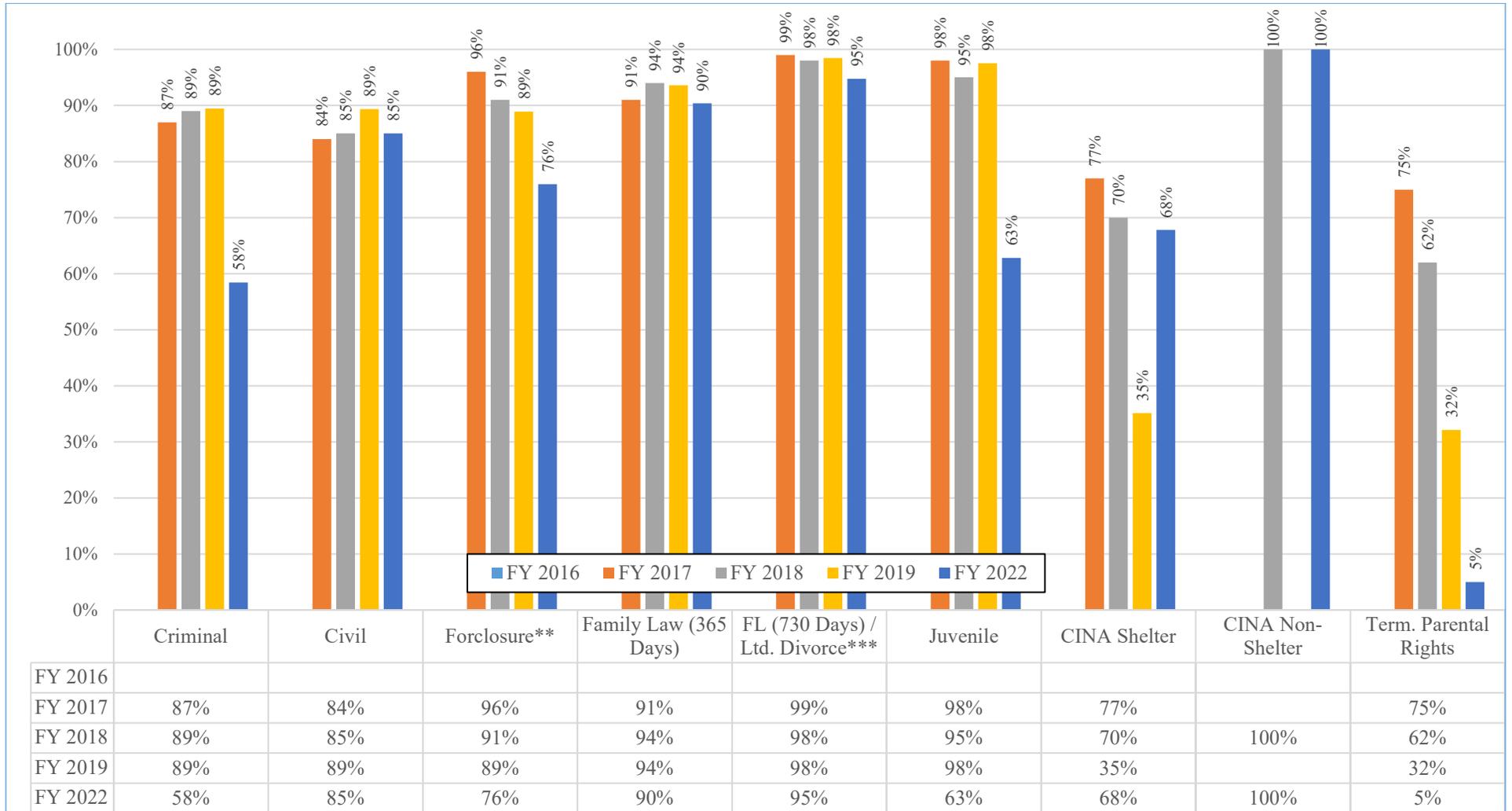
‡The Circuit Court for Caroline County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Carroll County (Unweighted)**



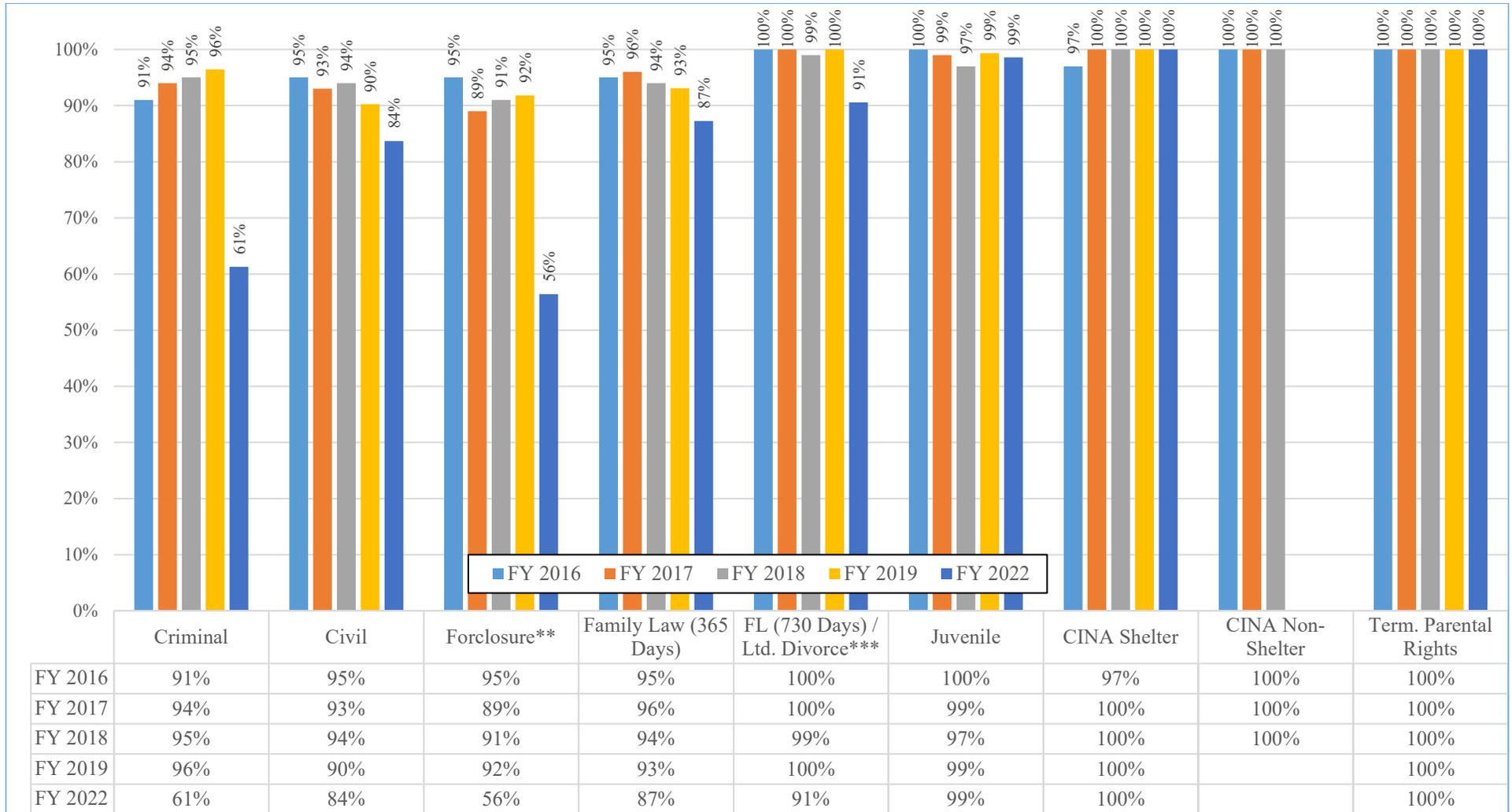
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022* Cecil County‡ (Unweighted)



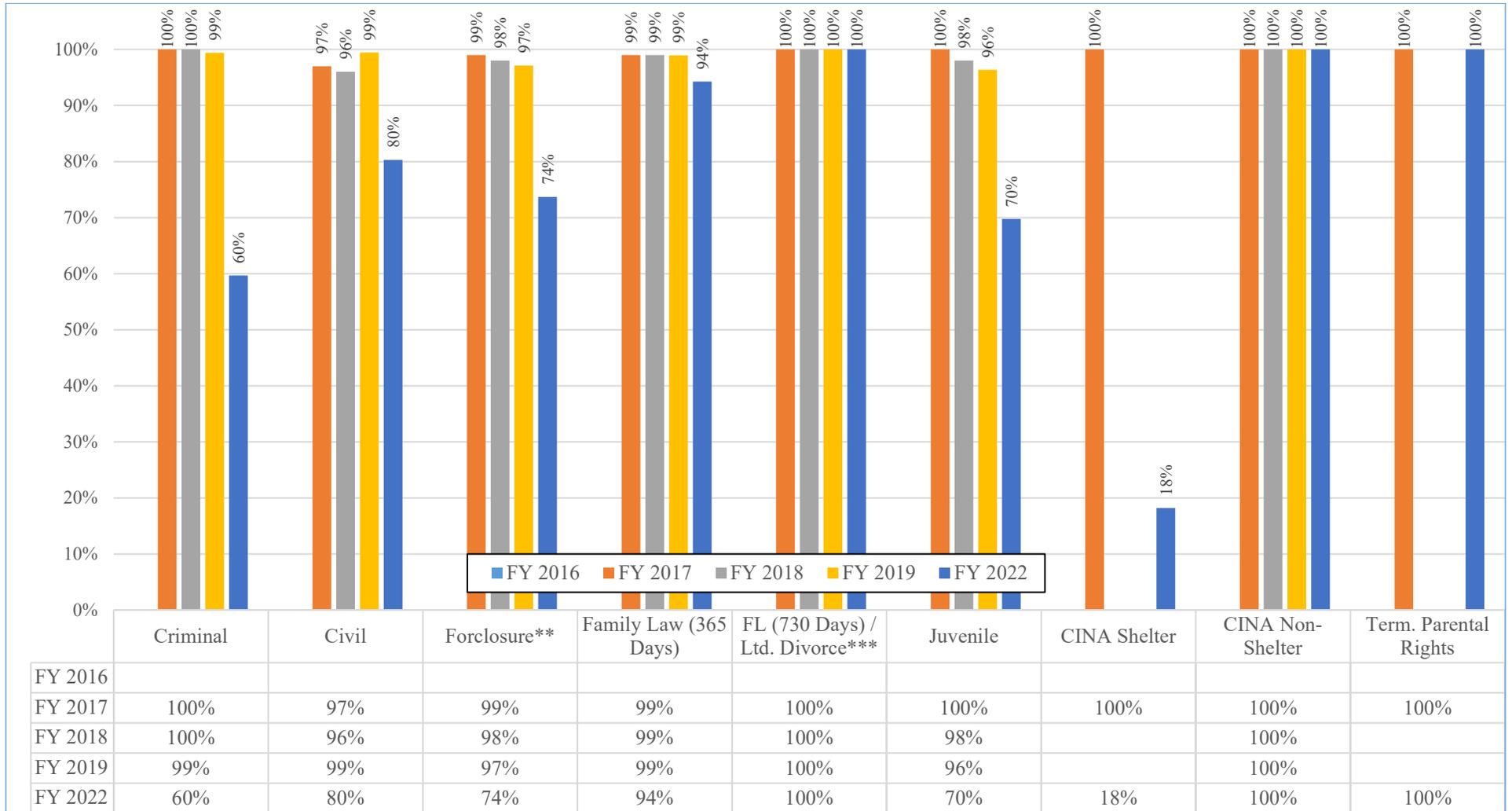
‡The Circuit Court for Cecil County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Charles County (Unweighted)**



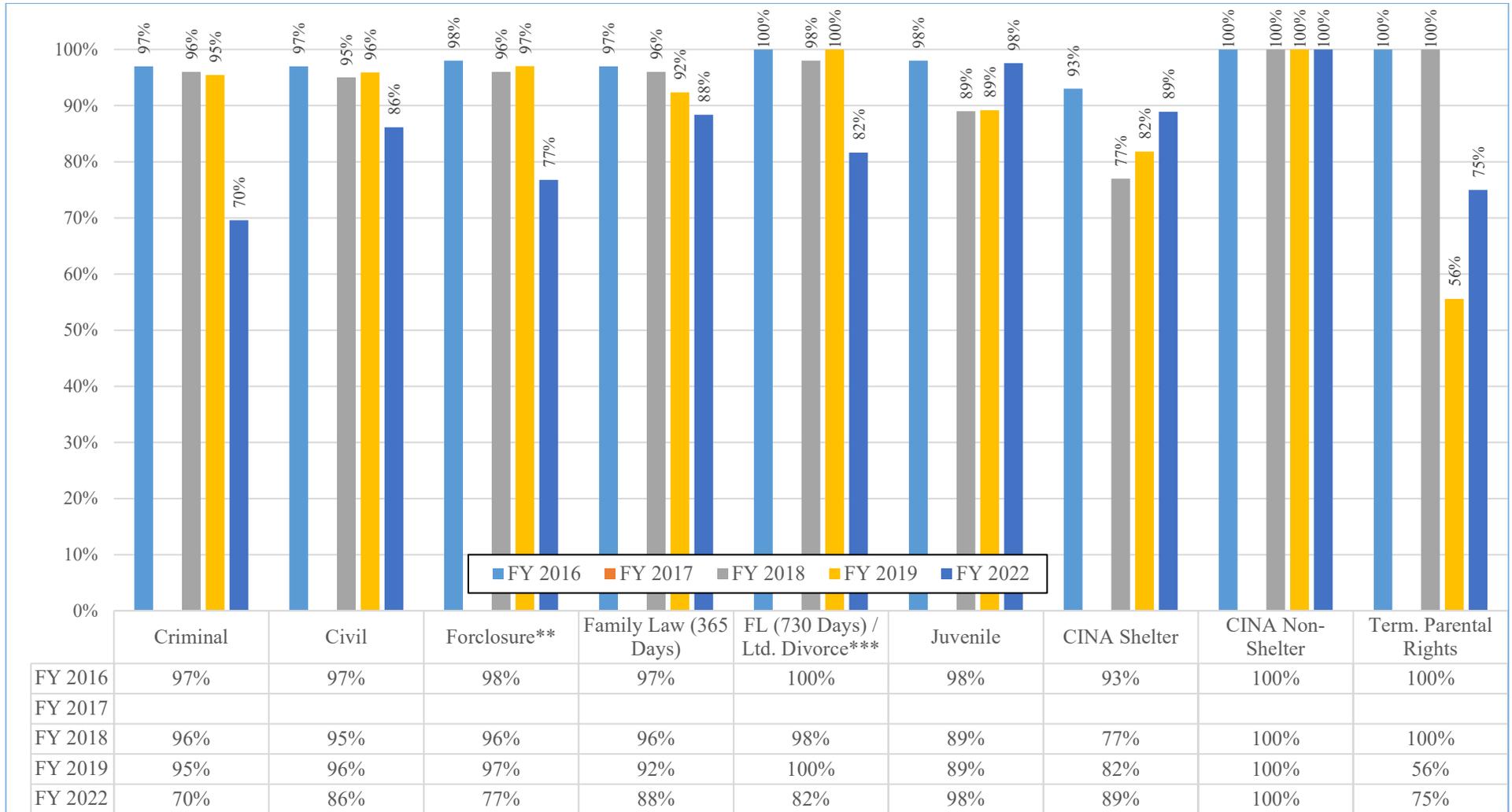
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Dorchester County* (Unweighted)**



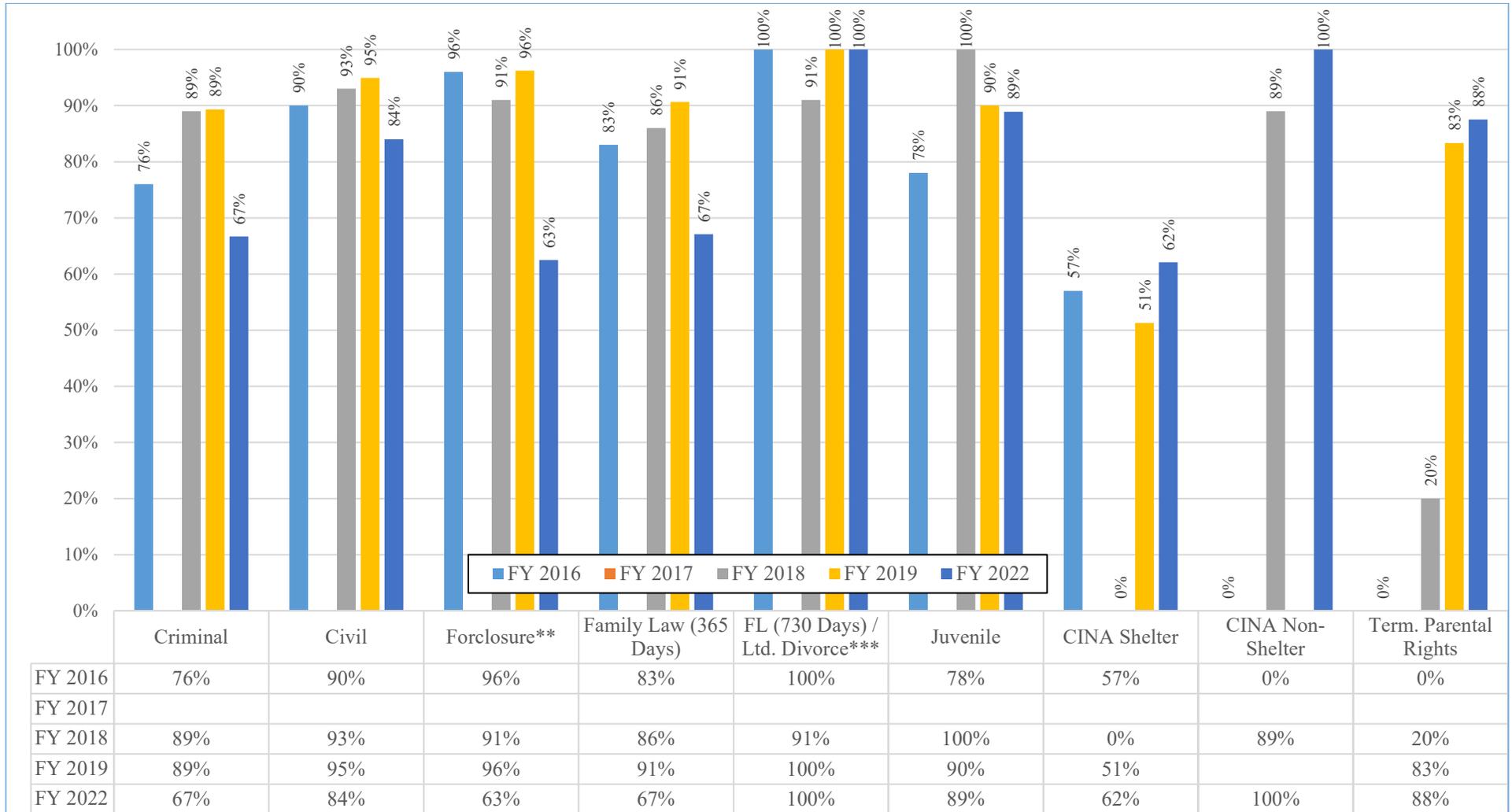
‡The Circuit Court for Dorchester County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Frederick County‡ (Unweighted)**



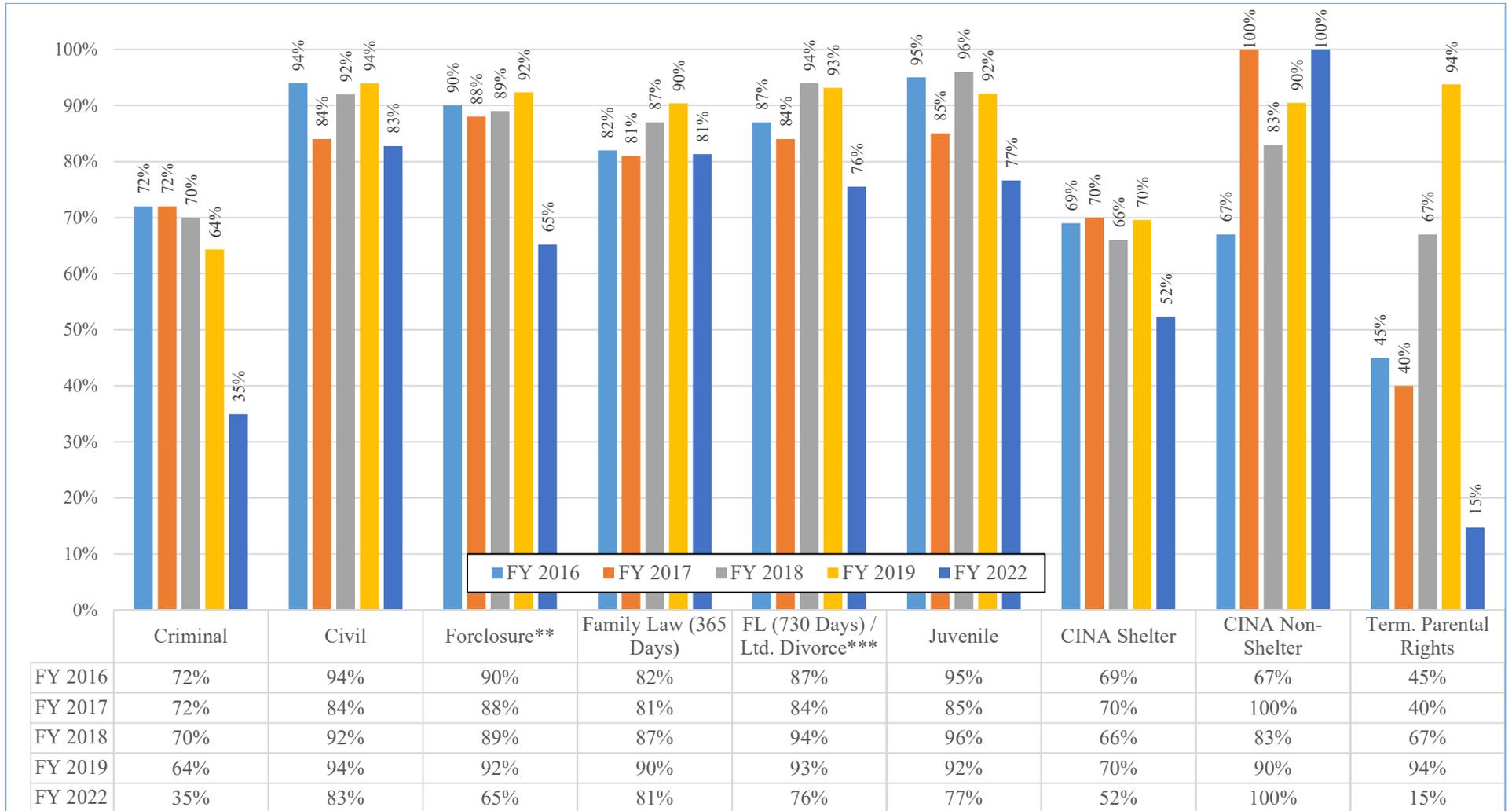
‡The Circuit Court for Frederick County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Garrett County* (Unweighted)**



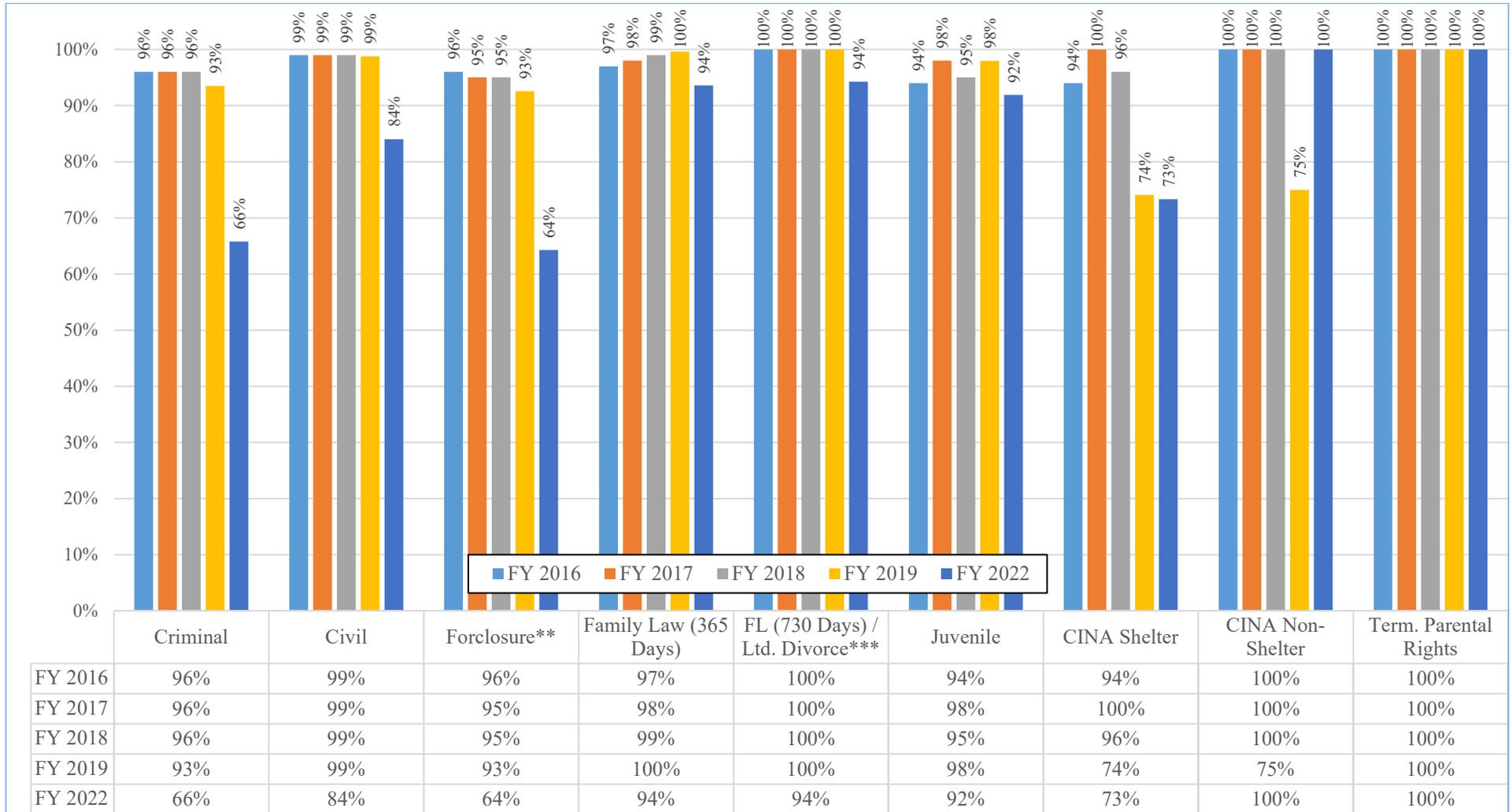
‡The Circuit Court for Garrett County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Harford County (Unweighted)**



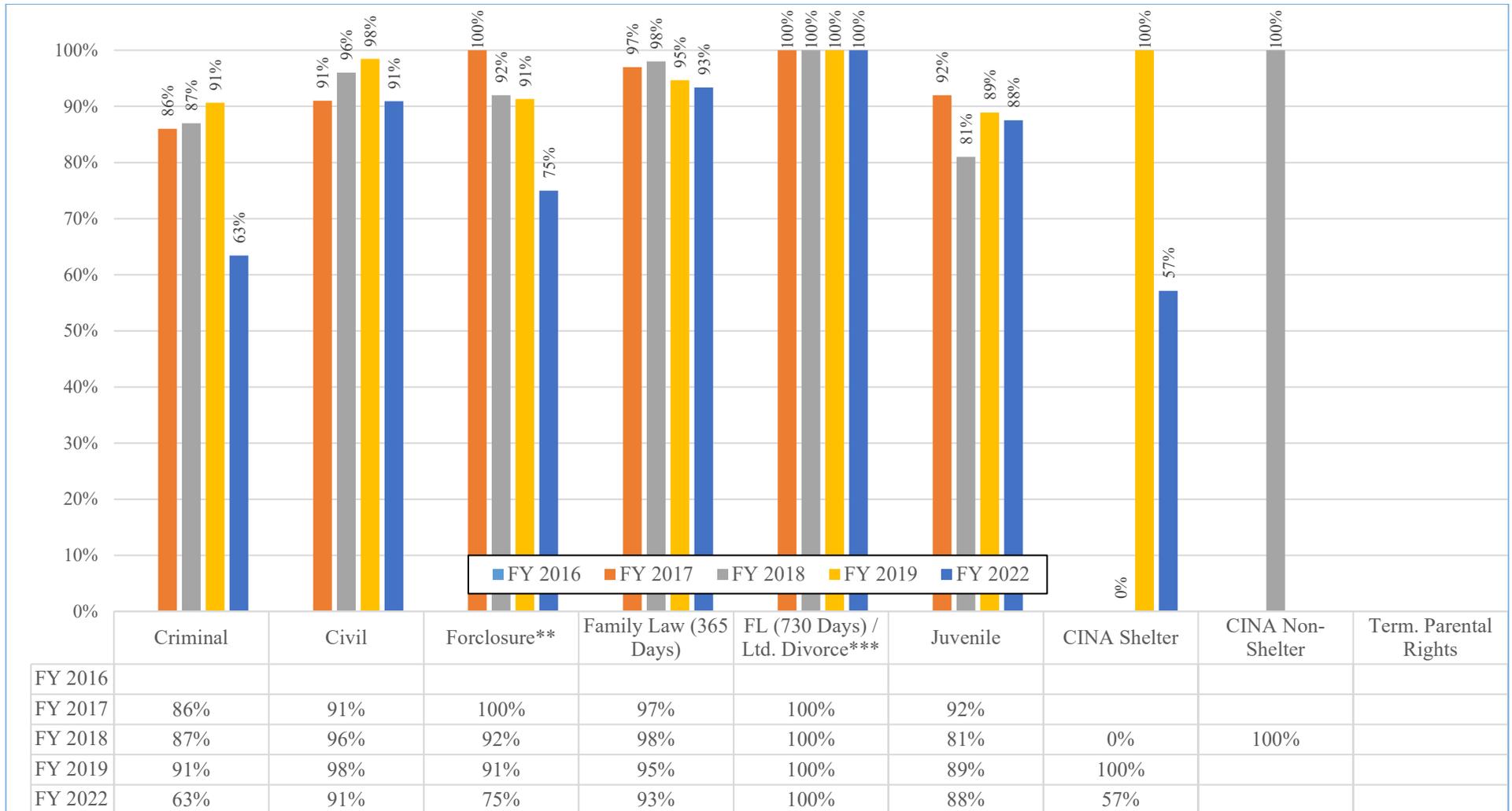
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Howard County (Unweighted)**



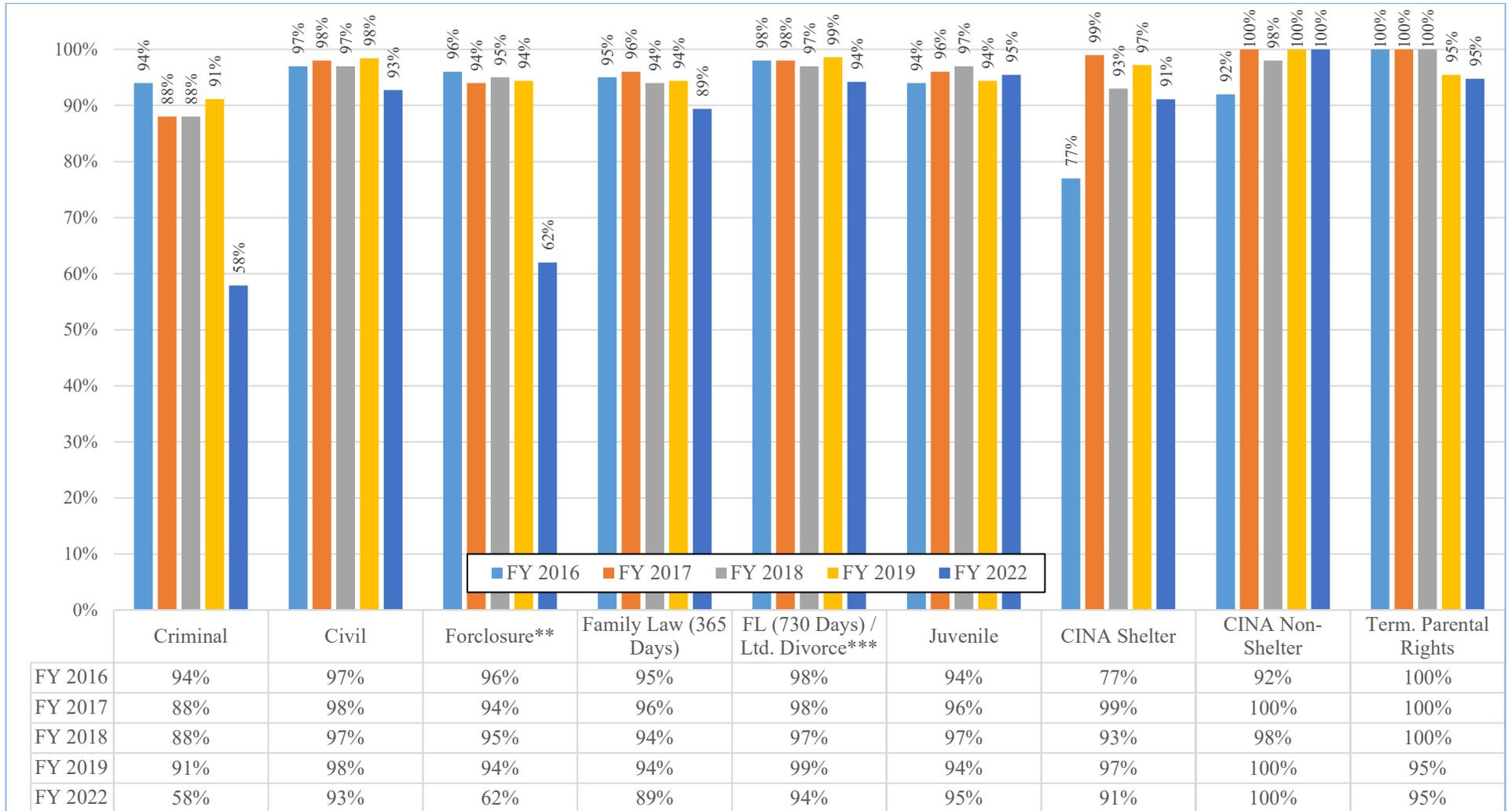
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Kent County‡ (Unweighted)**



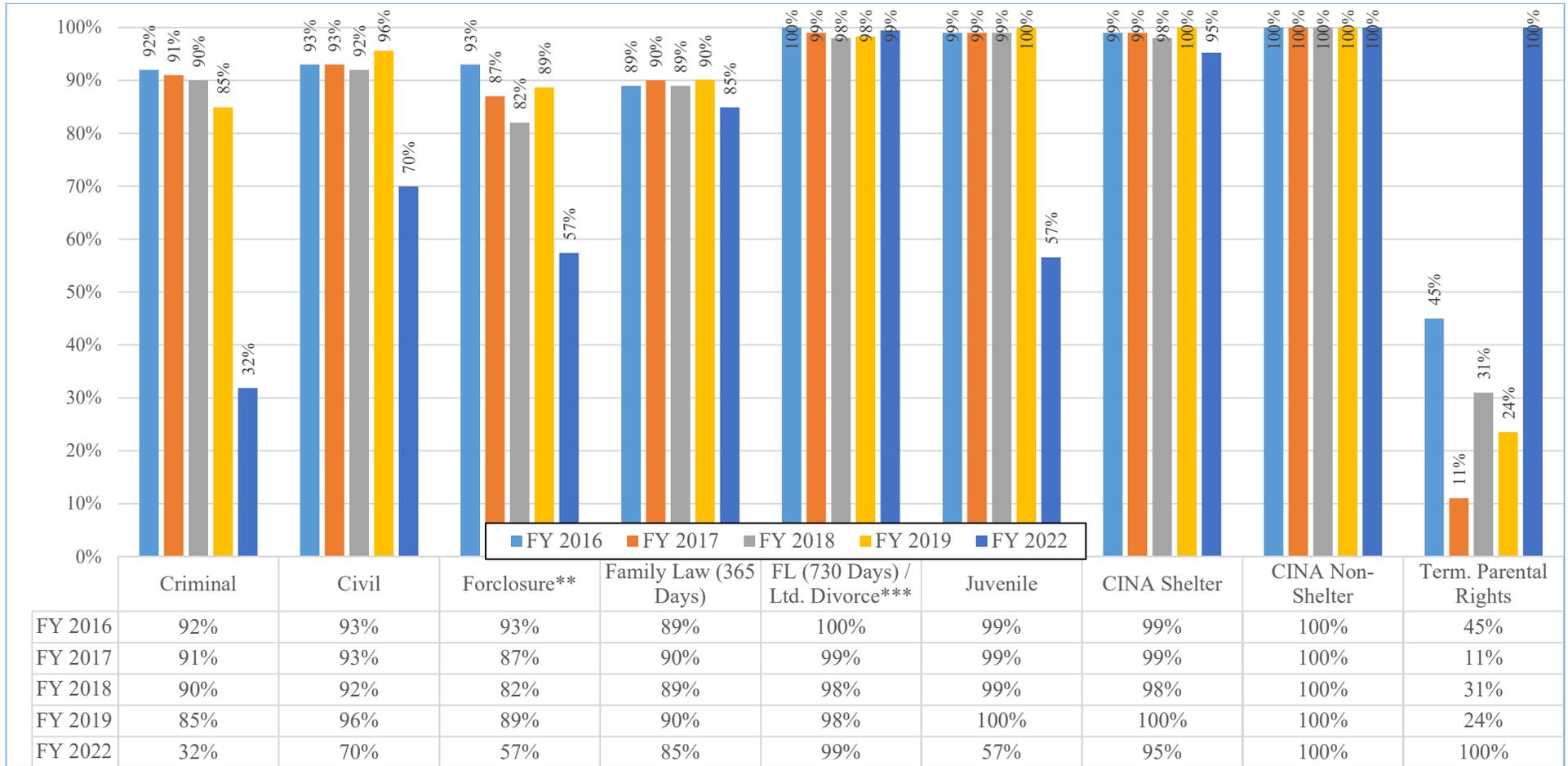
‡The Circuit Court for Kent County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Montgomery County (Unweighted)**



*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases **only** beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Prince George’s County (Unweighted)**

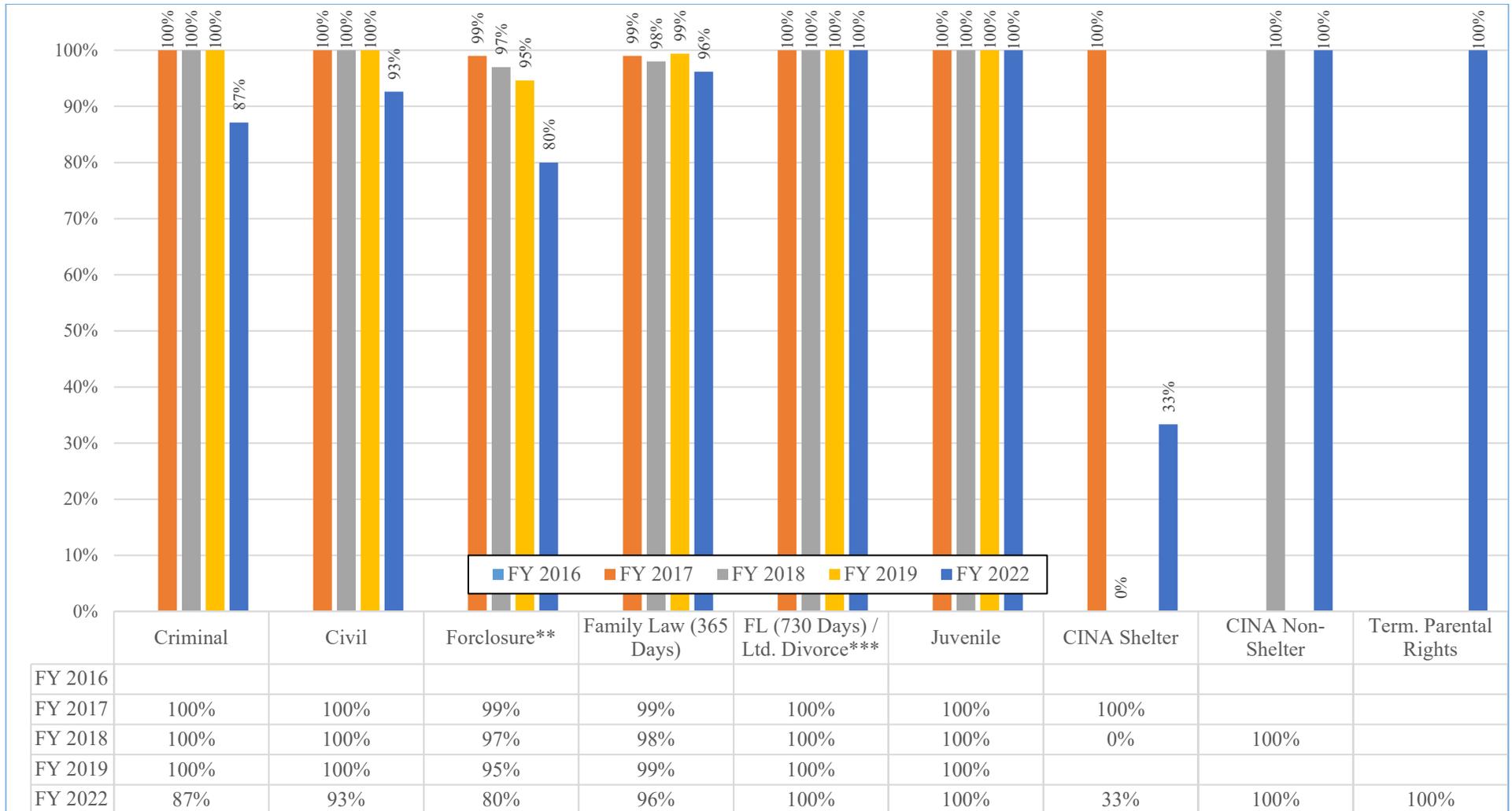


*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

Caseflow data for the Circuit Court for Prince George's County did not undergo a complete review or analysis by the Court due to the implementation of Maryland Electronic Courts (MDEC).

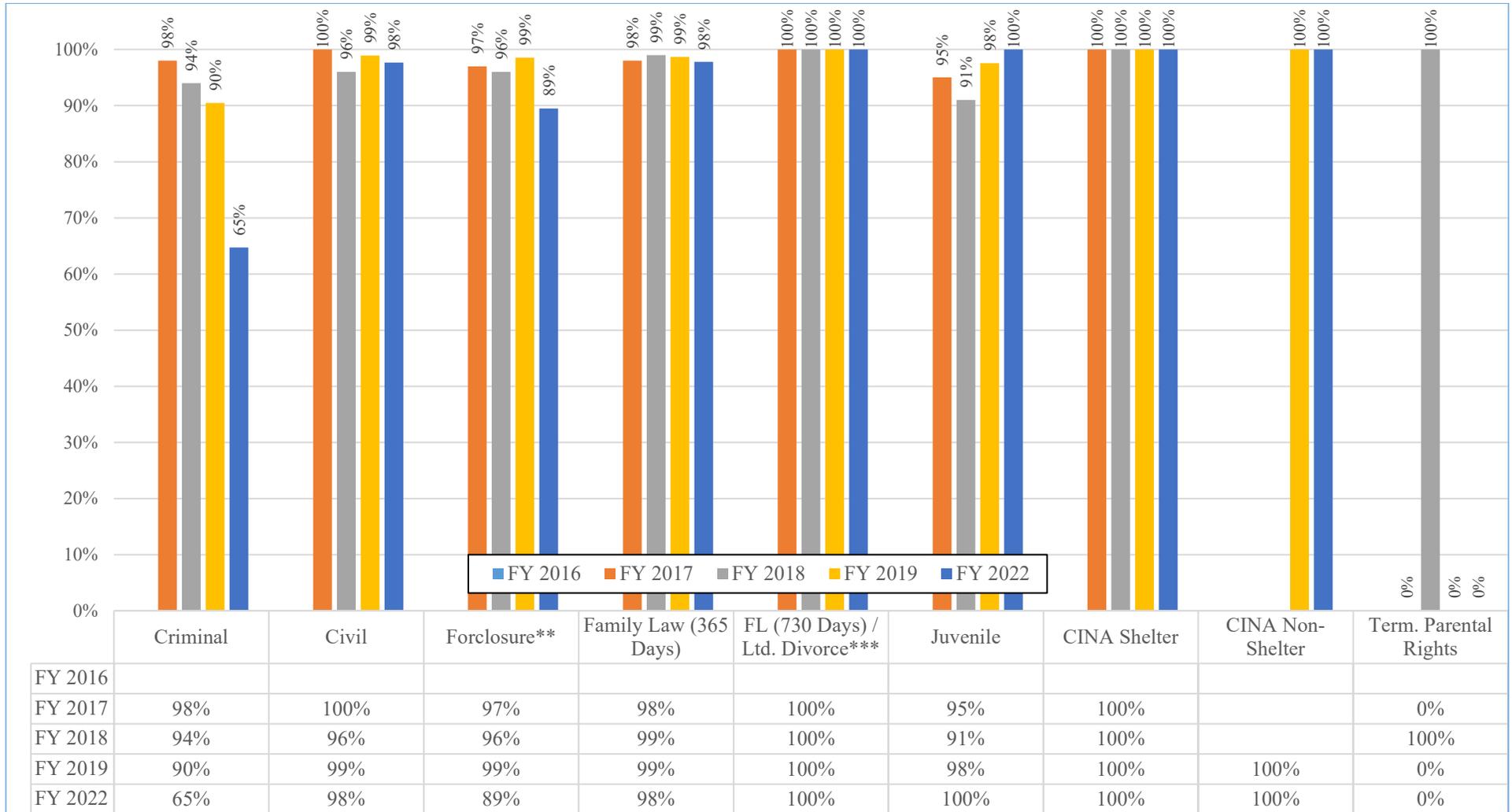
Courts undergoing MDEC implementation are typically exempt from data review and reporting during the implementation period due to the large level of resources that courts must dedicate to MDEC. Thus, the data was not fully reviewed by the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, and the Court was exempt from providing an analysis of the data for FY2022. As such, the Circuit Court for Prince George's County likely had higher percentages of case completion than the data reflects at this time.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Queen Anne’s County‡ (Unweighted)**



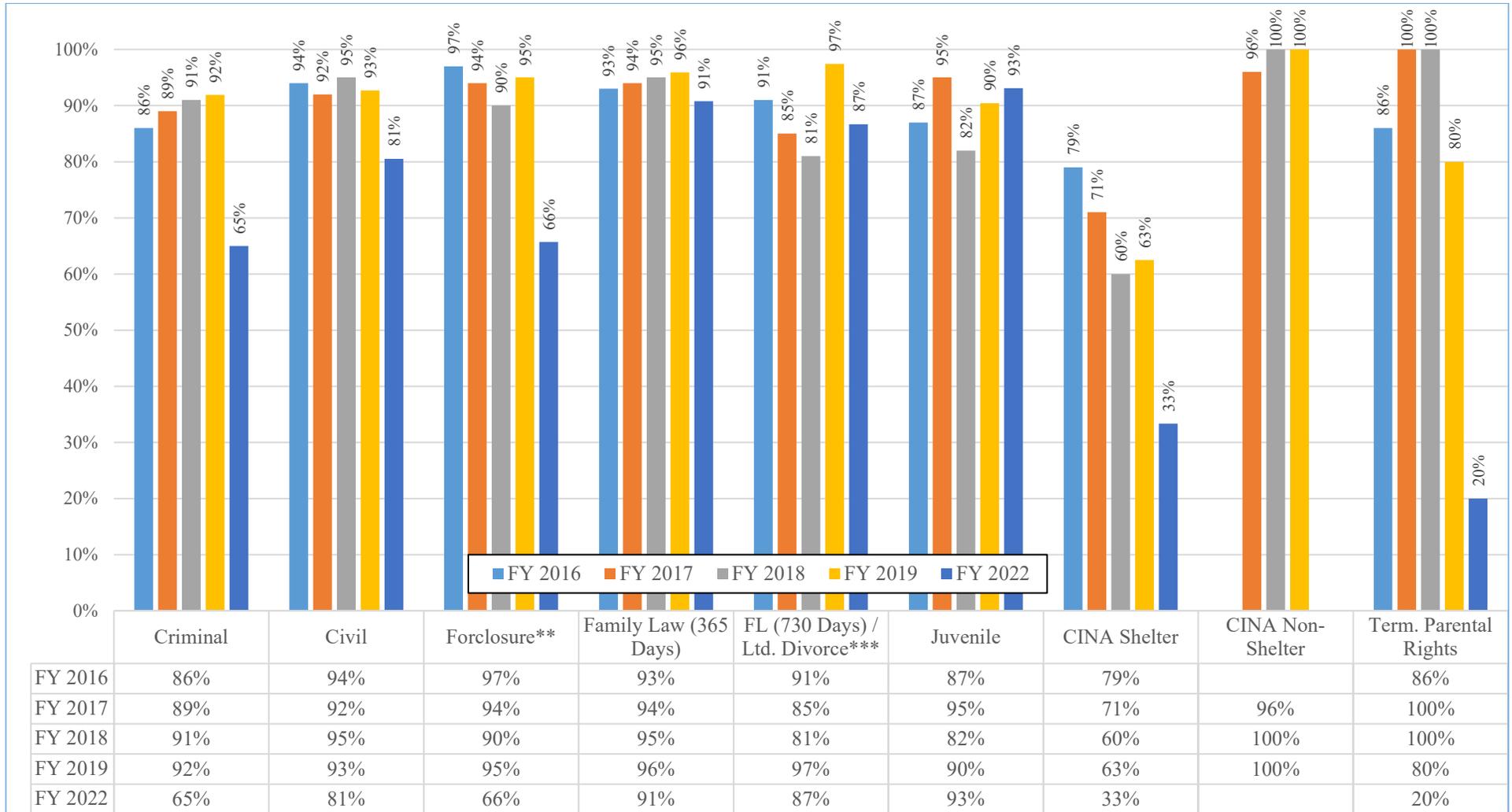
‡The Circuit Court for Queen Anne’s County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Somerset County‡ (Unweighted)**



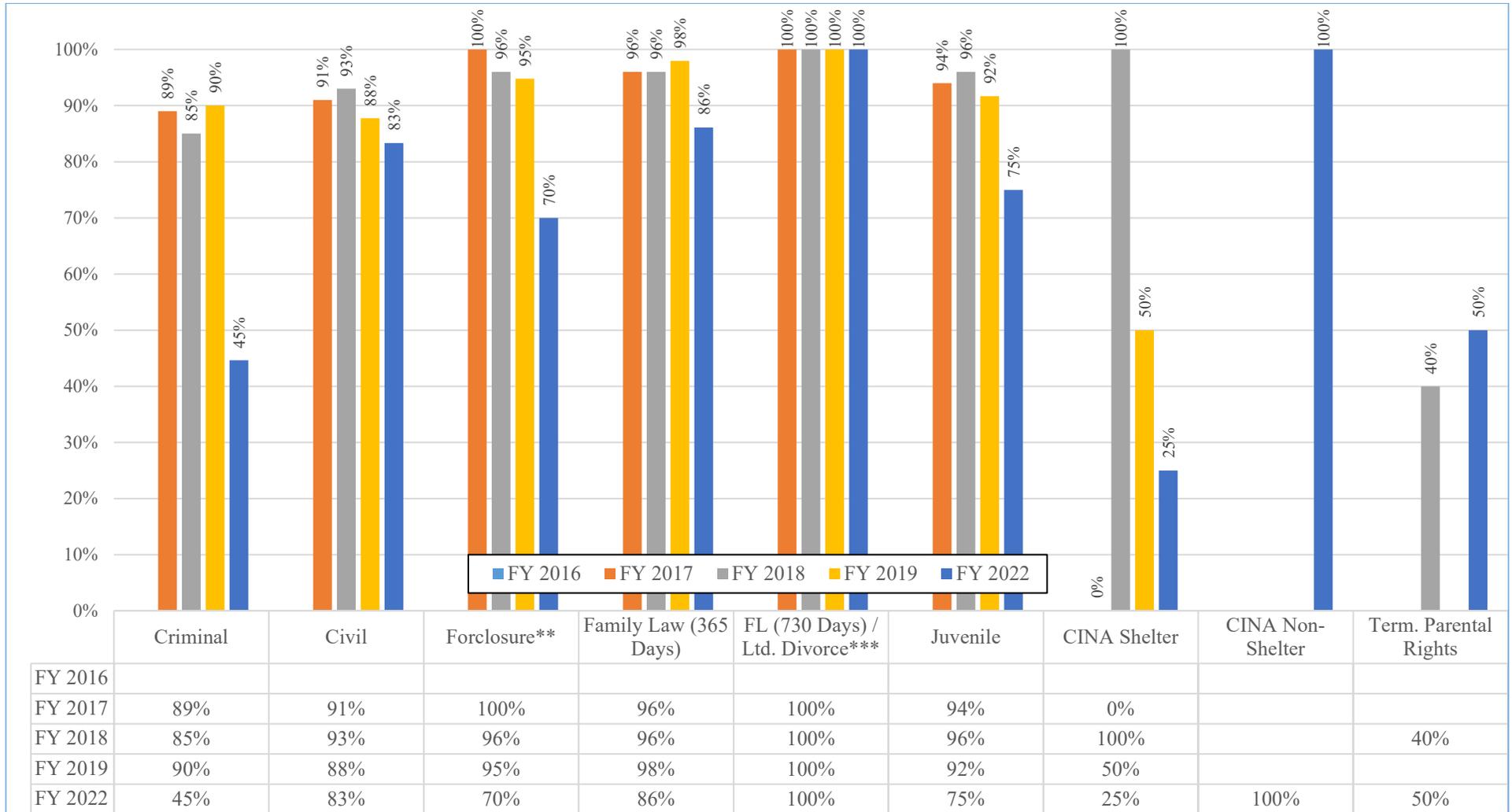
‡The Circuit Court for Somerset County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
St. Mary's County (Unweighted)**



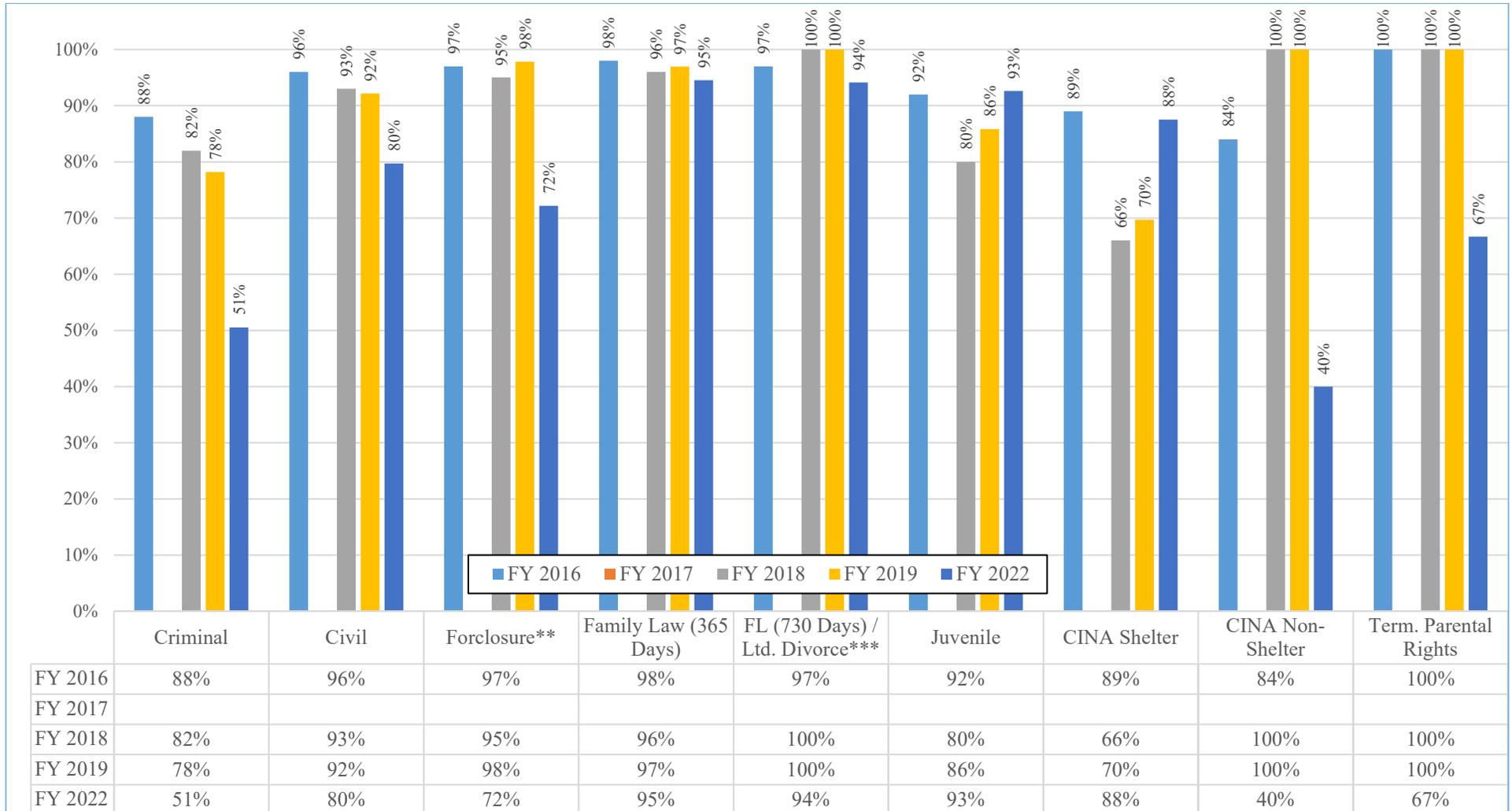
*The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Talbot County† (Unweighted)**



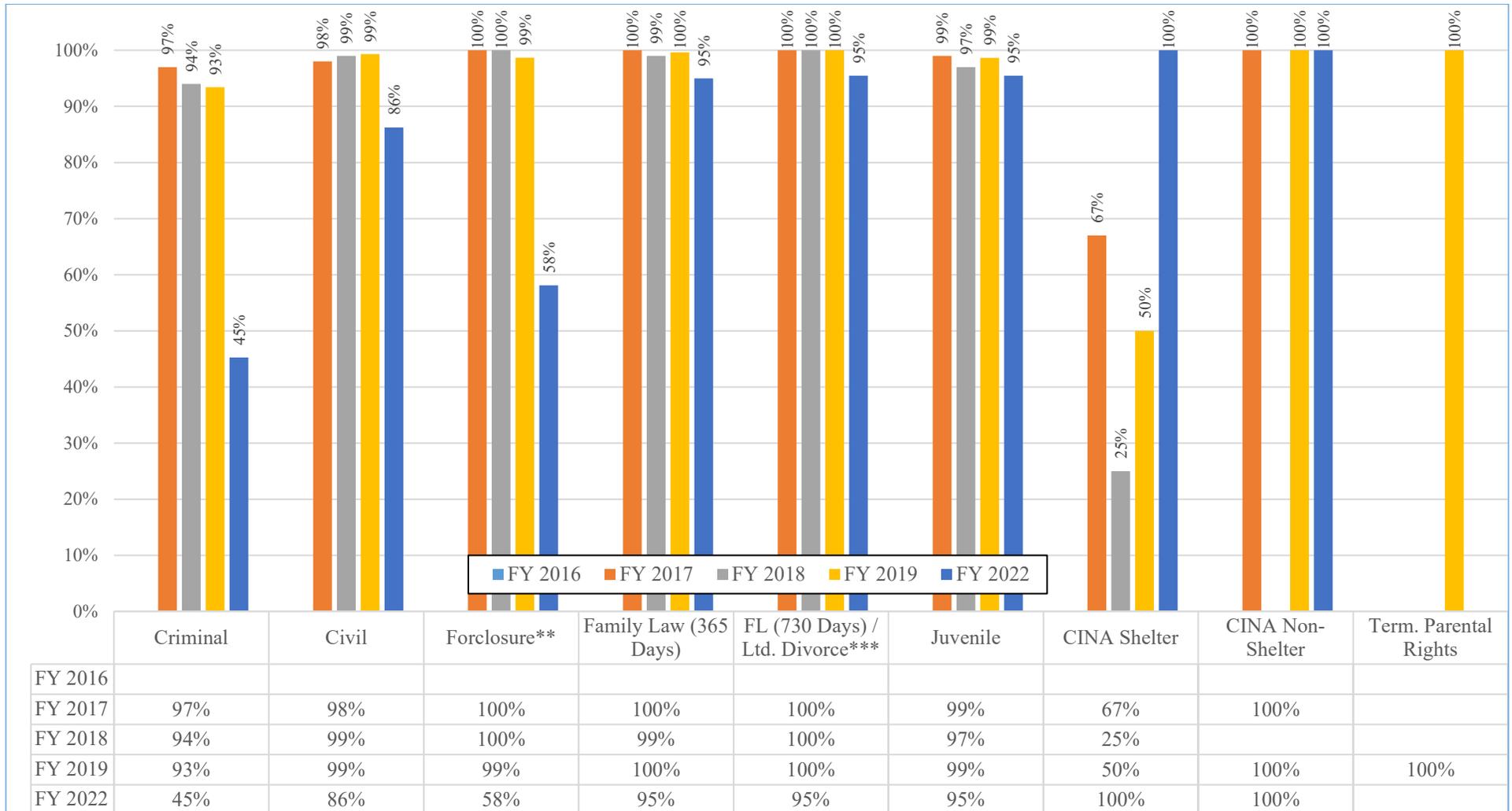
†The Circuit Court for Talbot County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Washington County‡ (Unweighted)**



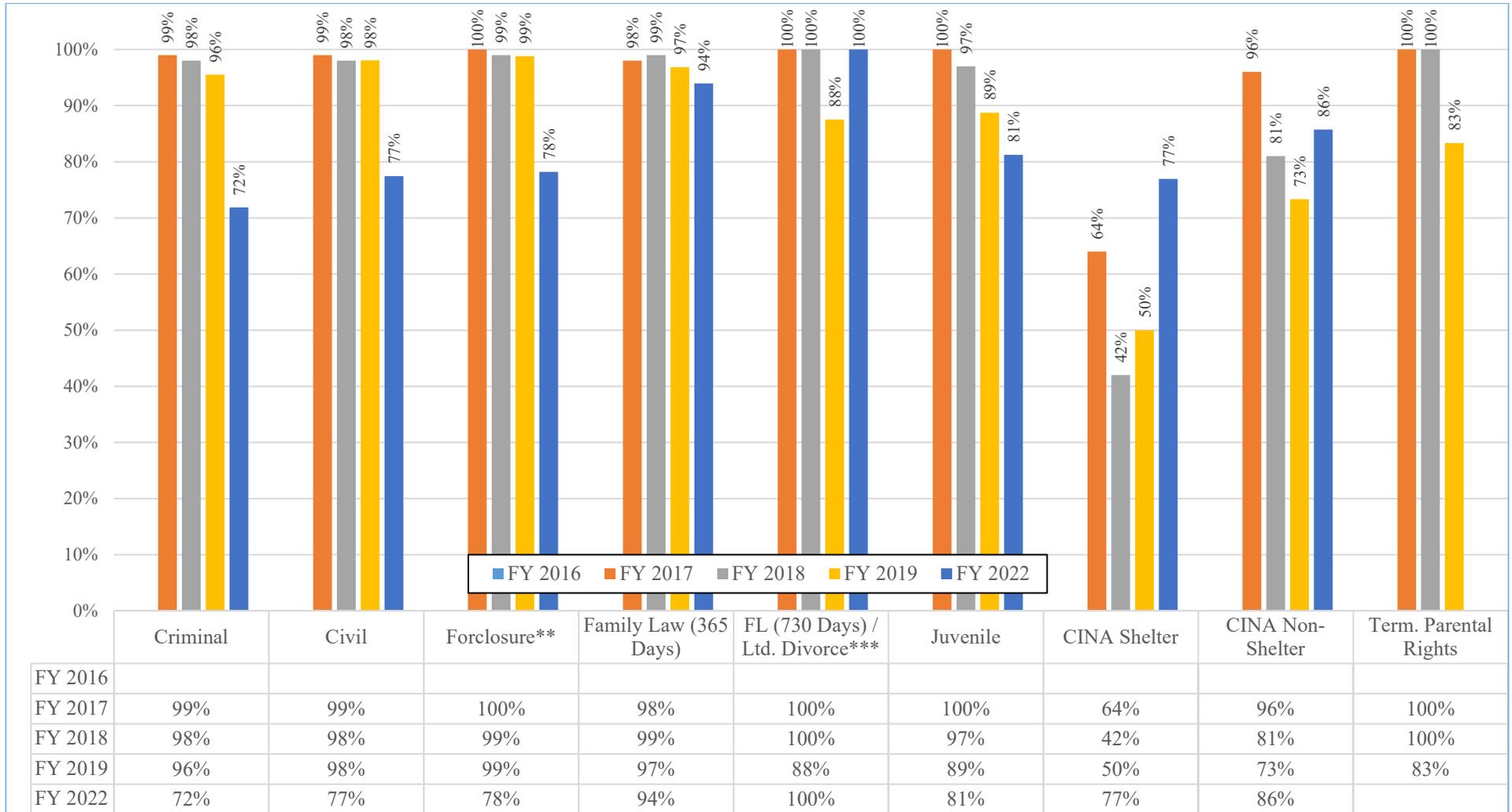
‡The Circuit Court for Washington County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2017 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Wicomico County‡ (Unweighted)**



‡The Circuit Court for Wicomico County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.

**Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2016-2022*
Worcester County‡ (Unweighted)**



‡The Circuit Court for Worcester County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2016 analysis of case processing performance. *The 730-day time standard goal became applicable to Foreclosure cases only beginning with the Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment.