

Fiscal Year 2025
Statewide Caseflow Assessment
District Court



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Main Analysis

The Maryland Judiciary has reported the case processing times of a sample of cases in the District Court each fiscal year since 2002. The current report describes the results of the caseflow analysis for Fiscal Year 2025 (July 1, 2024, to June 30, 2025). Samples of up to 520 original cases terminated in Fiscal Year 2025 were examined for the following case types: Criminal, Traffic 21-902, Traffic Must Appear, Traffic Payable, Civil Large, and Civil Small, under the new time standard for the Civil Small cases (changed from 120 days to 135 days). Cases were extracted from the Maryland Electronic Courts (MDEC) case management system for each of the 23 counties and Baltimore City within Maryland's District Court, totaling 54,302 valid case terminations used for the present analysis.¹

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

Within-Standard Percentages

The percentage of cases closed within-standard for Fiscal Year 2025 increased in five case types in comparison to Fiscal Year 2024 and stayed steady in Traffic Payable cases. These improvements likely stem from updates to the Traffic 21-902, Traffic Payable, and Civil Small case time standards, and the hard work of dedicated court staff and judicial officers. The largest percent change was seen in the Civil Large case category. Statewide, two case types exceeded the Judiciary goal of 98% of cases completed within-standard. The percent within-standard increases from Fiscal Year 2024 to Fiscal Year 2025 are shown in [Table 1](#) below.

Statewide and jurisdictional overall and over-standard average and median case processing times by case type can be found in [Appendix A](#). For a comparison across years (Fiscal Years 2019, 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025) of percentages of cases terminated within standard by case type for each jurisdiction, see [Appendix C](#).

Table 1. Overall Terminations and Percentage of Cases Terminated Within-Standard (Weighted) by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025

Case Type	Judiciary Goals		FY 2025 Original Terminations	Within-Standard Terminations			FY 2024-25 Percent Change
				FY 2025		FY 2024	
	Time Standard	Percent Within-Standard		N	% *	% *	
Criminal	180 days	98%	11,315	10,980	97%	95%	2%
Traffic 21-902	180 days	98%	8,053	7,951	99%	98%	1%
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	98%	11,622	11,531	99%	98%	1%
Traffic Payable	120 days	98%	9,382	8,966	93%	93%	0%
Civil Large	250 days	98%	6,605	6,476	97%	93%	4%
Civil Small	135 days	98%	7,325	6,832	90%	88%	2%

*Percentages of cases closed within the time standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Case processing performance by jurisdiction size is provided in [Table 2](#) below. Performance among small and medium jurisdictions was at or above the statewide percentage within standard for all case types. Large jurisdictions' performance was below the statewide percentage within standard for all case types except Criminal. The lower performance of the large jurisdictions illustrates the effect these courts have on the statewide within-standard percentages. These jurisdictions close (i.e., terminate) more cases; therefore, these cases have larger weights.

Table 2. Percentage of Cases Closed Within Time Standard (Weighted*) as a Function of Jurisdiction Size and Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Case Type	Time Standard	Judiciary Goals	Statewide Within Standard	Jurisdiction Size		
				Small	Medium	Large
Criminal	180 days	98%	97%	97%	97%	97%
Traffic 21-902	180 days	98%	99%	99%	99%	98%
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	98%	99%	100%	100%	98%
Traffic Payable	120 days	98%	93%	99%	99%	85%
Civil Large	250 days	98%	97%	99%	99%	96%
Civil Small	135 days	98%	90%	97%	95%	88%

* Percentages of cases closed within the time standards are weighted averages of the jurisdiction-specific statistics.

Average Case Processing Time

Statewide overall, within-standard, and over-standard average case processing times in the District Court for Fiscal Year 2025 are provided in [Table 3](#). The overall average case processing time decreased for most case types, excluding Traffic Payable and Civil Small compared to Fiscal Year 2024. The overall average case processing times for all case types were within the time standard. Within-standard average case processing times decreased for all case types except for Civil Large and Civil Small cases compared to Fiscal Year 2024. The average processing time of over-standard cases in Fiscal Year 2025 decreased for all case types except for Traffic Must Appear case types.

Table 3. Average Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Case Processing Time (Weighted*) by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Case Type	Time Standard	Fiscal Year 2025 Average Case Time (in days)			Fiscal Year 2024 Overall Average Case Time
		Overall Average	Within-standard	Over Standard	
Criminal	180 days	66	58	299	75
Traffic 21-902	180 days	20	15	381	23
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	20	12	394	23
Traffic Payable	120 days	80	50	443	74
Civil Large	250 days	99	89	414	125
Civil Small	135 days	78	67	193	73

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

Median Case Processing Time

For Fiscal Year 2025, overall median case processing times were within standard for all case types (see [Table 4](#)). The overall median case processing time for Fiscal Year 2025 decreased from Fiscal Year 2024 for all Criminal, Traffic 21-902, and Traffic Must Appear. For Fiscal Year 2025, the within-standard median case processing times decreased for all case types, except Civil Large and Civil Small. The median processing times of over-standard cases decreased from Fiscal Year 2024 for all case types except for Civil Small and Traffic 21-902 case types. Overall average case processing times were longer than overall median case processing times for all case types except Civil Small, where the values were essentially identical. This difference suggests

the presence of outliers (in this instance, longer case times) affecting the average as the average is more sensitive to extreme values.

Table 4. Median Overall, Within- and Over-Standard Case Processing Time (Weighted*) by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Case Type	Time Standard	Fiscal Year 2025 Median Case Time (in days)			Fiscal Year 2024 Overall Median Case Time
		Overall Median	Within Standard	Over Standard	
Criminal	180 days	51	50	234	55
Traffic 21-902	180 days	1	1	315	7
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	2	2	363	8
Traffic Payable	120 days	48	45	205	47
Civil Large	250 days	89	86	345	77
Civil Small	135 days	79	71	167	50

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

Distribution of Over-Standard Cases

To better understand case processing, it is useful to examine how soon over-standard cases are dispersed over time, and how soon cases close after the time standard. As shown in [Table 5](#) below, over-standard case terminations within one week of the time standard ranged from 8% for Traffic Must Appear cases to 15% for Civil Small, while 24% to 49% closed within one month of the time standard. Over-standard Traffic Must Appear cases took the longest to terminate, taking approximately 3.6 months to close 50% of over-standard cases.

[Appendix B](#) contains diagrams of the distribution of cases closed over standard in Fiscal Year 2025, by case type.

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, District Courts Fiscal Year 2025

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	335	10%	33 cases	42%	141 cases	1.3 months
Traffic 21-902	180 days	102	12%	12 cases	31%	32 cases	1.6 months
Traffic Must Appear	180 days	91	8%	7 cases	24%	22 cases	3.6 months
Traffic Payable	120 days	416	11%	45 cases	42%	173 cases	1.5 months
Civil Large	250 days	129	10%	13 cases	25%	32 cases	2.2 months
Civil Small	135 days	493	15%	75 cases	49%	240 cases	1 month

Postponements

As part of the caseflow assessment process, the Judiciary tracks the number and proportion of cases containing one or more postponements. The statewide caseflow assessment includes both pre-trial and trial postponements, and 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.²

As seen in [Table 6](#), the case type with the highest proportion of cases with postponements in the Fiscal Year 2025 assessment was Traffic 21-902 cases (52%), followed by Criminal (39%).

Table 6. Number and Percentage of Cases with Postponement Information by the Match Between the Numbers of Postponements and Postponement Reasons by Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Case Type	Fiscal Year 2025 Valid Terminations	Cases with valid postponement information*			Matching postponement information**	
		N	%	FY 2024 %	N	%
Criminal	11,315	4,359	39%	40%	4,119	94%
Traffic 21-902	8,053	4,158	52%	56%	3,898	94%
Traffic Must Appear	11,622	4,037	35%	35%	3,891	96%
Traffic Payable	9,382	752	8%	9%	667	89%
Civil Large	6,605	991	15%	16%	862	87%
Civil Small	7,325	527	7%	7%	454	86%

* 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.

² 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.

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 the Maryland Electronic Courts (MDEC) case management system. Local court and District Court Headquarters 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 District Court, and the degree to which they contain valid data (i.e., no missing suspension start or stop dates and a non-negative value for the time from suspension start to suspension stop). In Civil Large and Civil Small cases, multiple-defendant suspensions can show missing valid suspensions, but these typically do not affect case processing times (see [Table 13](#) for more information).

In Fiscal Year 2025, 16% of cases had one or more suspensions. The number of cases with one or more reported suspensions was highest among Criminal cases (36%) and lowest in Civil Small and Civil Large cases (4% each). Across all case types, there was a total of 10,211 reported suspensions.

Further analysis of case suspensions indicates that in 5% of the suspensions (510 of the 10,211), there either was a stop date prior to the start date or there was a missing start or stop date. (See [Table 7](#).)

Table 7. Suspensions with Valid and Invalid Data as a Function of Case Type, District Court Fiscal Year 2025

Case Type	Valid Terminations	Cases with One or More Suspensions (N, %)*	Overall Suspensions		
			Total Suspensions	With Valid Data (N, %)**	Without Valid Data (N, %)***
Criminal	11,315	4,099 (36%)	4,899	4,895 (100%)	4 (0%)
Traffic 21-902	8,053	630 (8%)	717	711 (99%)	6 (1%)
Traffic Must Appear	11,622	2,364 (20%)	2,666	2,665 (100%)	1 (0%)
Traffic Payable	9,382	848 (9%)	1,051	1,051 (100%)	0 (0%)
Civil Large	6,605	292 (4%)	423	180 (43%)	243 (57%)
Civil Small	7,325	312 (4%)	455	199 (44%)	256 (56%)
Total	54,302	8,545 (16%)	10,211	9,701 (95%)	510 (5%)

* Percent of valid terminations

** Suspensions with no missing start or stop dates and with a non-negative 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.

Invalid suspensions occur for a variety of reasons. As shown in [Table 8](#), among invalid suspensions, Civil Small cases had the highest reported frequency of missing stop dates, missing start dates, and negative suspension times.

Table 8. Invalid Suspension Data as a Function of Case Type, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Case Type	Without Valid Data (N, %)*	Suspensions with Invalid Data by Error Type		
		Missing Stop Date (N, %)**	Missing Start Date (N, %)**	Negative Suspension Time (N, %)**
Criminal	4 (0%)	3 (75%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)
Traffic 21-902	6 (1%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	0 (0%)
Traffic Must Appear	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
Traffic Payable	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Civil Large	243 (57%)	54 (22%)	2 (1%)	187 (77%)
Civil Small	256 (56%)	82 (32%)	1 (0%)	173 (68%)
Total	510 (5%)	143 (28%)	5 (1%)	362 (71%)

* Percent of total suspensions

** Percent of invalid suspensions

Comparable to prior years, the majority of reported suspensions in Criminal and Traffic cases were due to defendants having failed to appear (FTA 1, FTA 2, and FTA 3). Most of these were single FTAs.

Table 9. Suspension Data for Traffic 21-902 Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	563	563 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	72	72 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
PSI Order***	21	21 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
NCR Filing	0	-	-	-	-	-
Psychological Evaluation	4	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Competency	10	8 (80%)	2 (20%)	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	10	10 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Order of Show Cause	35	31 (89%)	4 (11%)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Total	717	711 (99%)	6 (1%)	4 (67%)	2 (33%)	0 (0%)

* Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

** Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

*** PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI or PSI order date

Table 10. Suspension Data for Criminal Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	3,878	3,878 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	485	485 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	119	119 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
PSI Order***	30	30 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
NCR Filing	7	7 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Psychological Evaluation	80	80 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Competency	183	183 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	23	23 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Order of Show Cause	94	90 (96%)	4 (4%)	3 (75%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)
Total	4,899	4,895 (100%)	4 (0%)	3 (75%)	0 (0%)	1 (25%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

***PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI

Table 11. Suspension Data for Traffic Must Appear Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	2,329	2,329 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	284	284 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
PSI Order***	6	6 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
NCR Filing	0	-	-	-	-	-
Psychological Evaluation	5	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Competency	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Problem-Solving Court Diversion	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Order of Show Cause	36	35 (97%)	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
Total	2,666	2,665 (100%)	1 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

***PSI suspension start date included date of sub curia PSI or PSI order date.

Table 12. Suspension Data for Traffic Payable Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
FTA 1	847	847 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 2	182	182 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
FTA 3	22	22 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Total	1,051	1,051 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

Similar to previous fiscal years, more than half of suspensions were classified as invalid for both Civil Small and Civil Large case types. The large proportion of invalid suspensions were primarily driven by the inclusion of the multiple defendant suspension when these subsequent suspensions were not needed in the case.

Table 13. Suspension Data for Civil Large Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy	5	5 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Passed for Settlement	2	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Stay	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Multiple Defendant 1	285	131 (46%)	154 (54%)	12 (8%)	2 (1%)	140 (91%)
Multiple Defendant 2	128	39 (30%)	89 (70%)	42 (47%)	0 (0%)	47 (53%)
Total	423	180 (43%)	243 (57%)	54 (22%)	2 (1%)	187 (77%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event.

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event.

Table 14. Suspension Data for Civil Small Cases, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Suspension Event	Total Suspensions N	Valid Suspensions N, (%)*	Invalid Suspensions N, (%)*	Missing Stop Date N, (%)**	Missing Start Date N, (%)**	Negative Suspension Time N, (%)**
Bankruptcy	3	3 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Military Leave	0	-	-	-	-	-
Passed for Settlement	8	8 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Stay	1	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	-	-	-
Multiple Defendant 1	300	140 (47%)	160 (53%)	21 (13%)	1 (1%)	138 (86%)
Multiple Defendant 2	143	47 (33%)	96 (67%)	61 (64%)	0 (0%)	35 (36%)
Total	455	199 (44%)	256 (56%)	82 (32%)	1 (0%)	173 (68%)

*Percent of total suspensions, by suspension event

**Percent of invalid suspensions, by suspension event

**Appendix A: District Court Within-Standard Percentages and
Overall and Over-Standard Average and Median Case Processing Times, by
Case Type and Jurisdictions**

Table A-1. Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type and Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction Size	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
Allegany	Small	95%	96%	98%	99%	100%	97%
Anne Arundel	Large	94%	98%	98%	87%	97%	87%
Baltimore City	Large	99%	98%	99%	85%	92%	55%
Baltimore County	Large	98%	99%	99%	96%	98%	96%
Calvert	Small	96%	99%	100%	100%	99%	96%
Caroline	Small	99%	100%	99%	98%	100%	100%
Carroll	Small	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	98%
Cecil	Small	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%
Charles	Medium	94%	98%	100%	98%	100%	94%
Dorchester	Small	97%	100%	100%	99%	99%	98%
Frederick	Medium	97%	100%	100%	99%	100%	97%
Garrett	Small	95%	99%	99%	96%	98%	95%
Harford	Medium	99%	100%	100%	98%	97%	96%
Howard	Medium	97%	99%	100%	99%	98%	94%
Kent	Small	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Montgomery	Large	96%	98%	93%	86%	99%	93%
Prince George's	Large	96%	99%	99%	76%	96%	92%
Queen Anne's	Small	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	98%
Somerset	Small	98%	97%	100%	99%	100%	94%
St. Mary's	Small	98%	97%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Talbot	Small	96%	98%	99%	99%	100%	98%
Washington	Small	95%	98%	98%	98%	97%	96%
Wicomico	Small	97%	100%	100%	99%	96%	94%
Worcester	Small	95%	97%	100%	97%	99%	96%
Statewide**		97%	99%	99%	93%	97%	90%

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2025)

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

**Note: The order of the names of Somerset and St. Mary's counties have been corrected in this chart. In the previous report, the county names were listed out of alphabetical order.

Table A-2. Percentage of Cases Terminated Within-Standard by Case Type and Size of Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Jurisdiction	Judges	Criminal	Traffic 21-902	Traffic Must Appear	Traffic Payable	Civil Large	Civil Small
Small							
Allegany	2	95%	96%	98%	99%	100%	97%
Calvert	2	96%	99%	100%	100%	99%	96%
Caroline	1	99%	100%	99%	98%	100%	100%
Carroll	2	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	98%
Cecil	2	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	99%
Dorchester	1	97%	100%	100%	99%	99%	98%
Garrett	1	95%	99%	99%	96%	98%	95%
Kent	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	97%
Queen Anne's	1	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	98%
Somerset	1	98%	97%	100%	99%	100%	94%
St. Mary's	2	98%	97%	100%	100%	100%	98%
Talbot	1	96%	98%	99%	99%	100%	98%
Washington	2	95%	98%	98%	98%	97%	96%
Wicomico	2	97%	100%	100%	99%	96%	94%
Worcester	2	95%	97%	100%	97%	99%	96%
Small Overall*	22	97%	99%	100%	99%	99%	97%
Medium							
Charles	3	94%	98%	100%	98%	100%	94%
Frederick	3	97%	100%	100%	99%	100%	97%
Harford	4	99%	100%	100%	98%	97%	96%
Howard	5	97%	99%	100%	99%	98%	94%
Medium Overall*	15	97%	99%	100%	99%	99%	95%
Large							
Anne Arundel	10	94%	98%	98%	87%	97%	87%
Baltimore City	28	99%	98%	99%	85%	92%	55%
Baltimore County	15	98%	99%	99%	96%	98%	96%
Montgomery	13	96%	98%	93%	86%	99%	93%
Prince George's	19	96%	99%	99%	76%	96%	92%
Large Overall*	80	97%	98%	98%	85%	96%	88%

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2025)

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

**Note: The order of the names of Somerset and St. Mary's counties have been corrected in this chart. In the previous report, the county names were listed out of alphabetical order.

Table A-3. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Average Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	74	261	17	214	17	208	41	165	80	-	66	172
Anne Arundel	87	392	16	241	16	305	71	147	84	325	72	200
Baltimore City	49	317	17	321	11	309	73	182	146	462	129	177
Baltimore County	56	220	24	326	16	317	75	724	88	417	78	177
Calvert	73	277	27	282	11	200	40	184	84	280	79	295
Caroline	62	263	3	-	14	208	52	182	71	-	55	-
Carroll	58	259	11	-	12	-	53	1247	98	253	78	188
Cecil	49	202	9	-	11	-	49	923	91	-	81	224
Charles	81	248	29	232	13	181	53	163	83	301	75	185
Dorchester	71	224	20	-	18	-	49	215	73	253	73	243
Frederick	63	269	12	250	18	200	47	140	79	-	66	159
Garrett	71	242	5	191	10	279	86	870	78	683	75	257
Harford	54	251	9	349	7	-	60	756	108	353	89	177
Howard	57	207	10	250	4	-	45	142	102	528	77	187
Kent	67	-	15	-	9	-	44	-	76	-	68	165
Montgomery	75	469	16	631	91	1175	178	936	98	599	73	231
Prince George's	74	279	24	475	14	476	173	527	91	367	64	193
Queen Anne's	56	-	37	-	11	-	50	252	84	402	74	218
Somerset	65	237	37	243	10	228	43	173	85	274	74	165
St. Mary's	73	203	16	225	11	185	45	123	79	-	80	179
Talbot	82	555	35	211	19	286	46	366	82	-	79	212
Washington	77	242	32	336	51	264	51	333	109	317	74	179
Wicomico	68	206	8	229	12	-	45	194	98	331	90	210
Worcester	87	302	39	683	16	225	48	168	95	285	83	186
Statewide*	66	299	20	381	20	394	80	443	99	414	78	193

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2025)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2024.

*Statewide average is the weighted averages of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

**Note: The order of the names of Somerset and St. Mary's counties have been corrected in this chart. In the previous report, the county names were listed out of alphabetical order.

Table A-4. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Average Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must-Appeal		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small												
Allegany	74	261	17	214	17	208	41	165	80	-	66	172
Calvert	73	277	27	282	11	200	40	184	84	280	79	295
Caroline	62	263	3	-	14	208	52	182	71	-	55	-
Carroll	58	259	11	-	12	-	53	124 7	98	253	78	188
Cecil	49	202	9	-	11	-	49	923	91	-	81	224
Dorchester	71	224	20	-	18	-	49	215	73	253	73	243
Garrett	71	242	5	191	10	279	86	870	78	683	75	257
Kent	67	-	15	-	9	-	44	-	76	-	68	165
Queen Anne's	56	-	37	-	11	-	50	252	84	402	74	218
Somerset	65	237	37	243	10	228	43	173	85	274	74	165
St. Mary's	73	203	16	225	11	185	45	123	79	-	80	179
Talbot	82	555	35	211	19	286	46	366	82	-	79	212
Washington	77	242	32	336	51	264	51	333	109	317	74	179
Wicomico	68	206	8	229	12	-	45	194	98	331	90	210
Worcester	87	302	39	683	16	225	48	168	95	285	83	186
Small, Overall*	69	253	23	362	16	230	48	446	91	304	78	206
Medium												
Charles	81	248	29	232	13	181	53	163	83	301	75	185
Frederick	63	269	12	250	18	200	47	140	79	-	66	159
Harford	54	251	9	349	7	-	60	756	108	353	89	177
Howard	57	207	10	250	4	-	45	142	102	528	77	187
Medium, Overall*	63	246	14	269	11	192	50	303	94	395	78	180
Large												
Anne Arundel	87	392	16	241	16	305	71	147	84	325	72	200
Baltimore City	49	317	17	321	11	309	73	182	146	462	129	177
Baltimore County	56	220	24	326	16	317	75	724	88	417	78	177
Montgomery	75	469	16	631	91	1175	178	936	98	599	73	231
Prince George's	74	279	24	475	14	476	173	527	91	367	64	193
Large, Overall*	65	324	20	423	22	446	118	506	100	427	78	193

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2025)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2024.

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

**Note: The order of the names of Somerset and St. Mary's counties have been corrected in this chart. In the previous report, the county names were listed out of alphabetical order.

Table A-5. Overall and Over-Standard Median Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must-Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Allegany	58	222	1	207	1	198	33	171	73	-	68	166
Anne Arundel	60	224	1	216	1	288	53	137	83	280	68	166
Baltimore City	35	274	1	238	1	244	54	149	127	392	129	171
Baltimore County	49	220	1	214	1	227	45	249	80	409	80	159
Calvert	59	232	1	300	1	200	34	184	79	274	79	205
Caroline	50	271	1	-	1	202	49	154	74	-	59	-
Carroll	55	212	1	-	1	-	45	148	100	253	84	189
Cecil	45	185	1	-	1	-	37	923	94	-	89	224
Charles	69	227	1	214	1	181	48	158	80	301	79	170
Dorchester	56	193	1	-	1	-	46	159	71	253	72	169
Frederick	50	220	1	250	1	200	45	137	74	-	72	144
Garrett	56	210	1	191	1	279	49	130	68	683	71	201
Harford	45	243	1	349	1	-	46	209	104	362	98	149
Howard	47	195	1	220	1	-	37	131	94	351	81	170
Kent	62	-	1	-	1	-	38	-	69	-	67	165
Montgomery	47	241	1	487	1	1233	49	327	87	320	71	157
Prince George's	59	226	1	529	1	430	71	228	80	327	63	172
Queen Anne's	50	-	10	-	1	-	47	252	82	402	78	160
Somerset	55	215	1	228	1	228	38	155	83	274	79	159
St. Mary's	65	201	1	225	1	185	36	123	78	-	81	158
Talbot	58	307	1	200	1	250	39	366	80	-	83	205
Washington	62	214	1	289	42	259	38	368	104	311	74	167
Wicomico	58	202	1	229	1	-	46	166	89	302	90	159
Worcester	70	245	1	246	1	225	36	144	85	285	84	178
Statewide*	51	234	1	315	2	363	48	205	89	345	79	167

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2025)

"-" denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2024.

*Statewide median is the weighted median of jurisdiction-specific statistics.

**Note: The order of the names of Somerset and St. Mary's counties have been corrected in this chart. In the previous report, the county names were listed out of alphabetical order.

Table A-6. Overall (Total) and Over-Standard (OST) Median Case Processing Time in Days by Case Type and Jurisdiction Size, District Court, Fiscal Year 2025

Jurisdiction	Criminal		Traffic 21-902		Traffic Must Appear		Traffic Payable		Civil Large		Civil Small	
	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST	Total	OST
Small												
Allegany	58	222	1	207	1	198	33	171	73	-	68	166
Calvert	59	232	1	300	1	200	34	184	79	274	79	205
Caroline	50	271	1	-	1	202	49	154	74	-	59	-
Carroll	55	212	1	-	1	-	45	148	100	253	84	189
Cecil	45	185	1	-	1	-	37	923	94	-	89	224
Dorchester	56	193	1	-	1	-	46	159	71	253	72	169
Garrett	56	210	1	191	1	279	49	130	68	683	71	201
Kent	62	-	1	-	1	-	38	-	69	-	67	165
Queen Anne's	50	-	10	-	1	-	47	252	82	402	78	160
Somerset	55	215	1	228	1	228	38	155	83	274	79	159
St. Mary's	65	201	1	225	1	185	36	123	78	-	81	158
Talbot	58	307	1	200	1	250	39	366	80	-	83	205
Washington	62	214	1	289	42	259	38	368	104	311	74	167
Wicomico	58	202	1	229	1	-	46	166	89	302	90	159
Worcester	70	245	1	246	1	225	36	144	85	285	84	178
Small, Overall*	58	218	2	245	5	224	41	217	87	298	80	180
Medium												
Charles	69	227	1	214	1	181	48	158	80	301	79	170
Frederick	50	220	1	250	1	200	45	137	74	-	72	144
Harford	45	243	1	349	1	-	46	209	104	362	98	149
Howard	47	195	1	220	1	-	37	131	94	351	81	170
Medium, Overall*	52	226	1	259	1	192	43	156	89	336	83	161
Large												
Anne Arundel	60	224	1	216	1	288	53	137	83	280	68	166
Baltimore City	35	274	1	238	1	244	54	149	127	392	129	171
Baltimore County	49	220	1	214	1	227	45	249	80	409	80	159
Montgomery	47	241	1	487	1	1233	49	327	87	320	71	157
Prince George's	59	226	1	529	1	430	71	228	80	327	63	172
Large, Overall*	48	242	1	361	1	406	56	218	89	352	78	166

Source: Maryland Judiciary Assessment Application (October 2025)

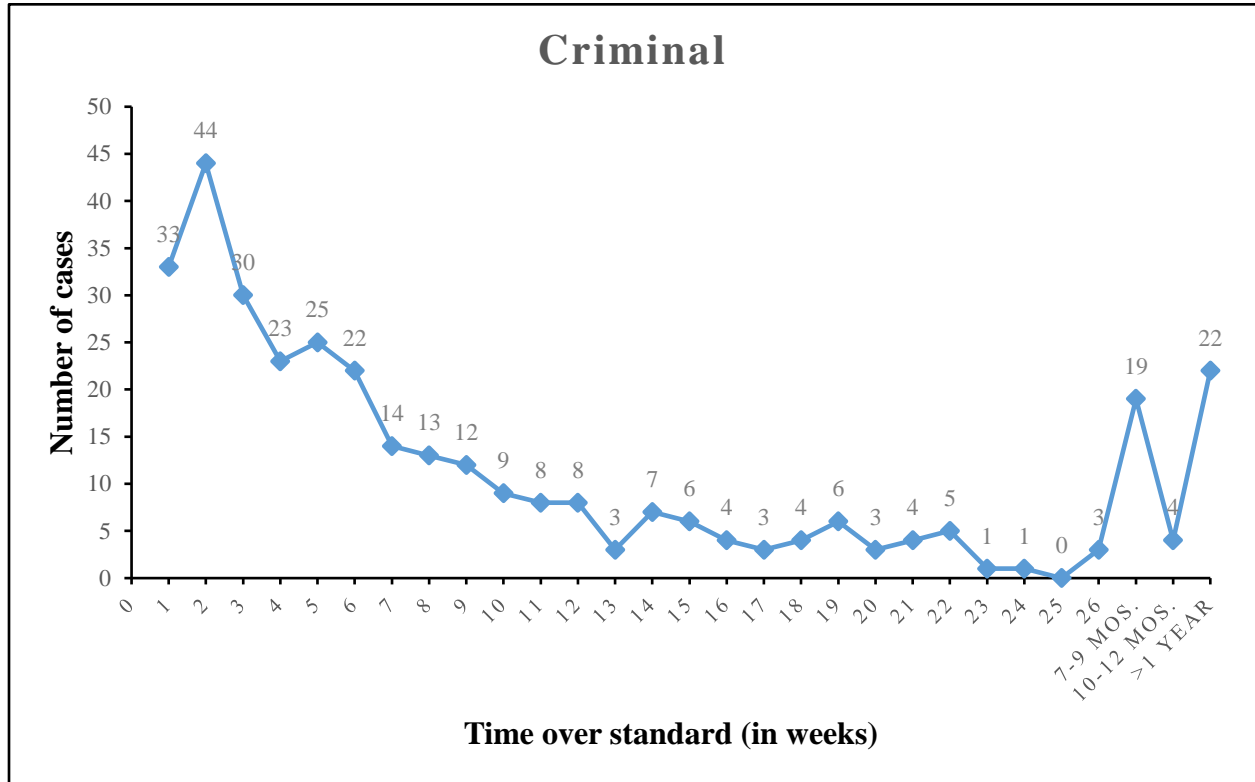
“-” denotes jurisdictions with no cases of a particular type terminated in Fiscal Year 2024.

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

**Note: The order of the names of Somerset and St. Mary's counties have been corrected in this chart. In the previous report, the county names were listed out of alphabetical order.

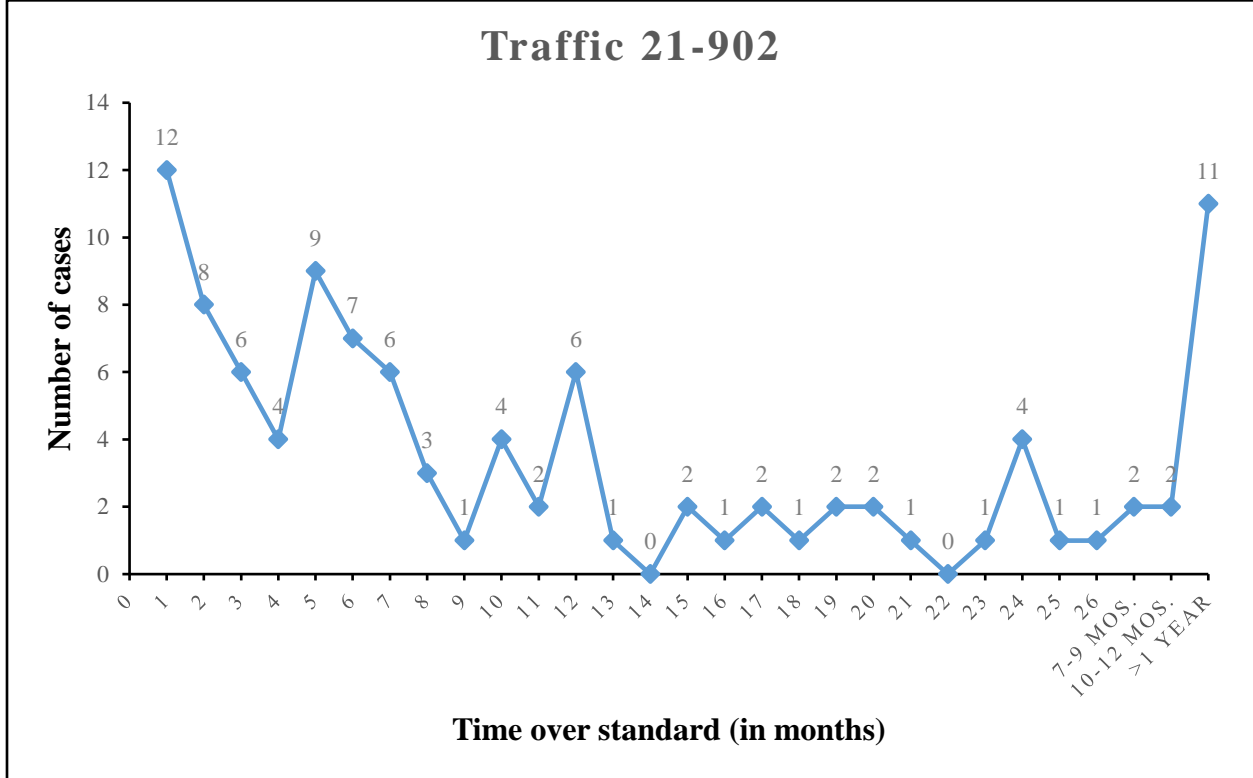
Appendix B: District Court Statewide Distribution of Over-Standard Cases

Figure B-1. Distribution of the Over-Standard Criminal Case (N=335) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2025



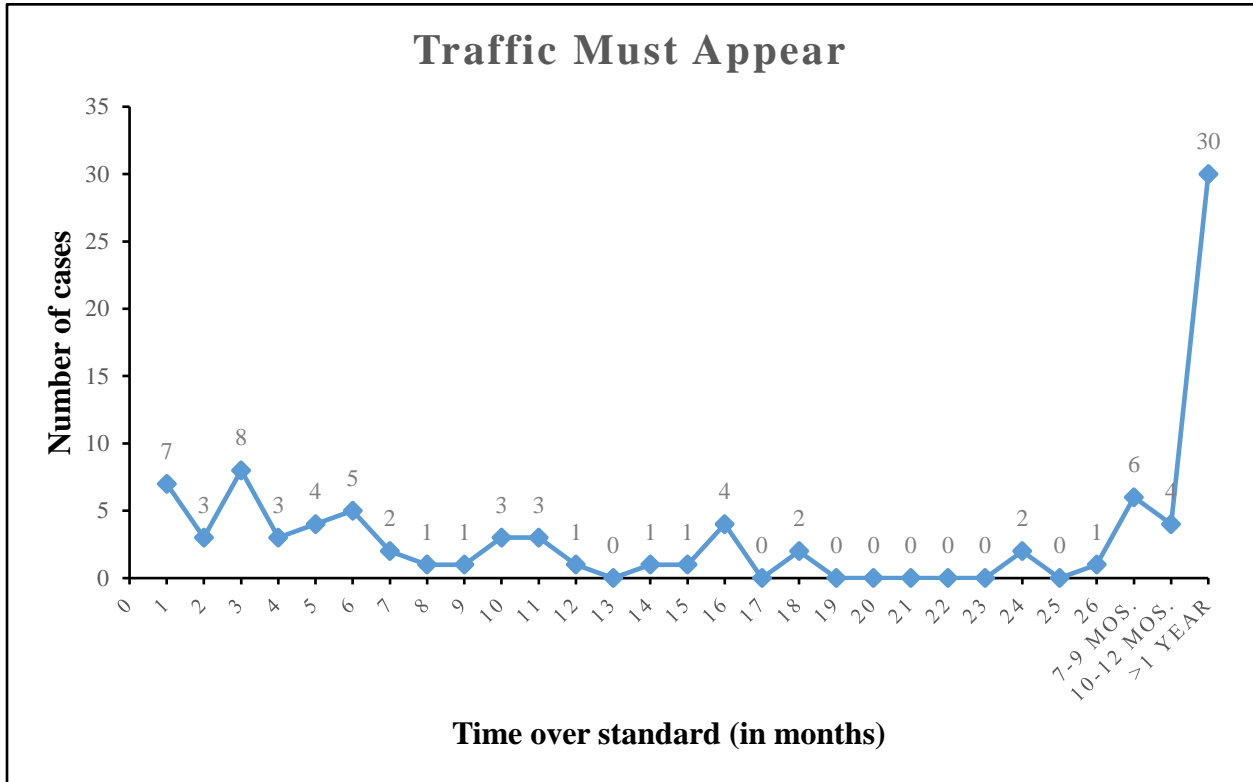
- The average case processing time (weighted)
Overall: 66 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 75 days)
Within-standard cases: 58 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 62 days)
Over-standard cases: 299 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 319 days)
- 10% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 42% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 1.3 months over standard

Figure B-2. Distribution of the Over-Standard Traffic 21-902 Case (N=102) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2025



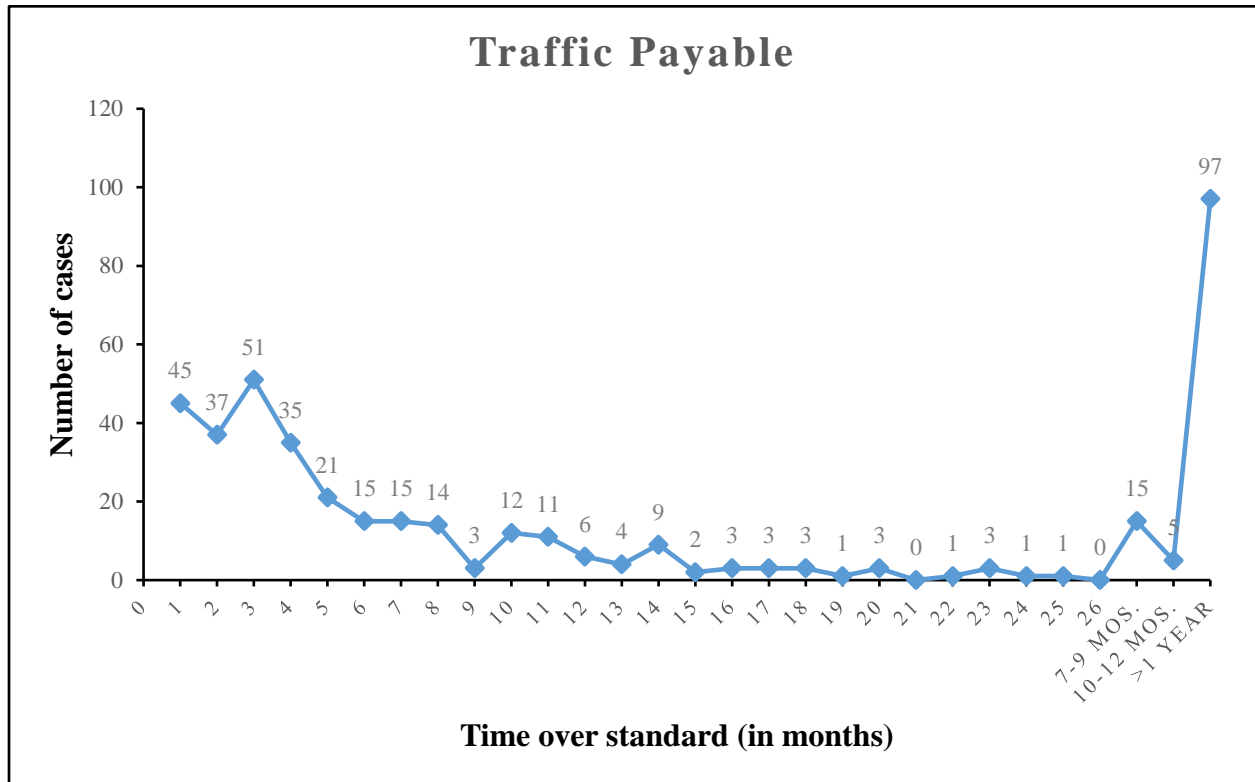
- The average case processing time (weighted)
Overall: 20 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 23 days)
Within-standard cases: 15 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 17 days)
Over-standard cases: 381 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 296 days)
- 12% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 31% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 1.6 months over standard

Figure B-3. Distribution of the Over-Standard Traffic Must Appear Case (N=91) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 180-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2025



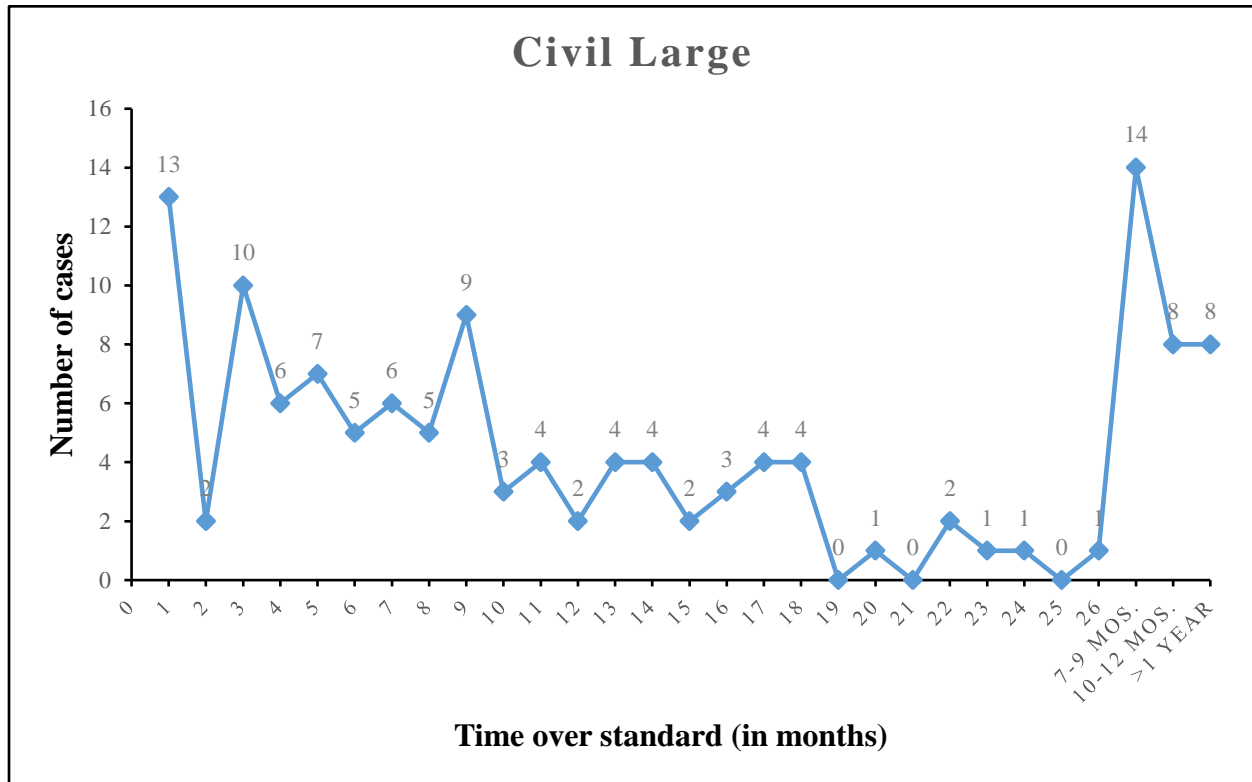
- The average case processing time (weighted)
Overall: 20 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 23 days)
Within-standard cases: 12 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 17 days)
Over-standard cases: 394 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 431 days)
- 8% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 24% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 3.6 months over standard

Figure B-4. Distribution of the Over-Standard Traffic Payable Case (N=416) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 120-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2025



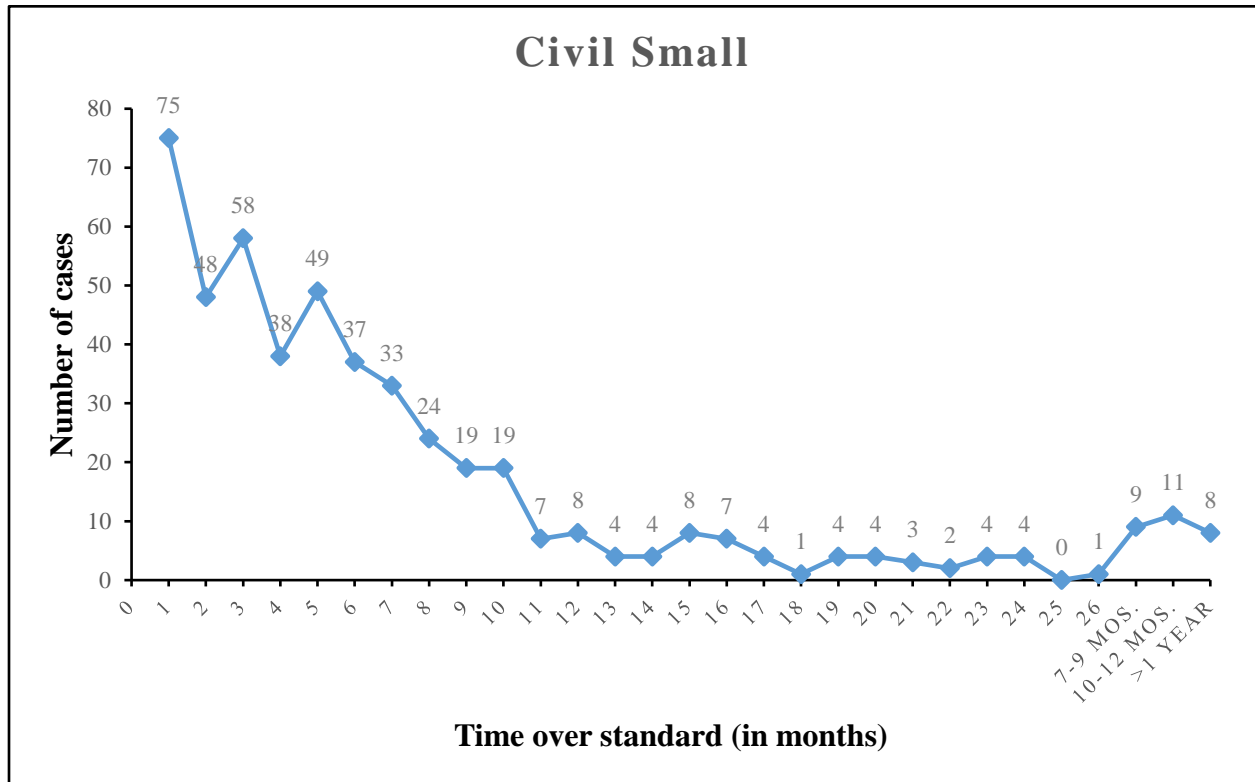
- The average case processing time (weighted)
Overall: 80 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 75 days)
Within-standard cases: 50 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 50 days)
Over-standard cases: 443 days (Fiscal Year 2023: 460 days)
- 11% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 42% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 1.5 months over standard

Figure B-5. Distribution of the Over-Standard Civil Large Case (N=129) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 250-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2025



- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 99 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 125 days)
 Within-standard cases: 89 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 83 days)
 Over-standard cases: 414 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 631 days)
- 10% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 25% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 2.2 months over standard

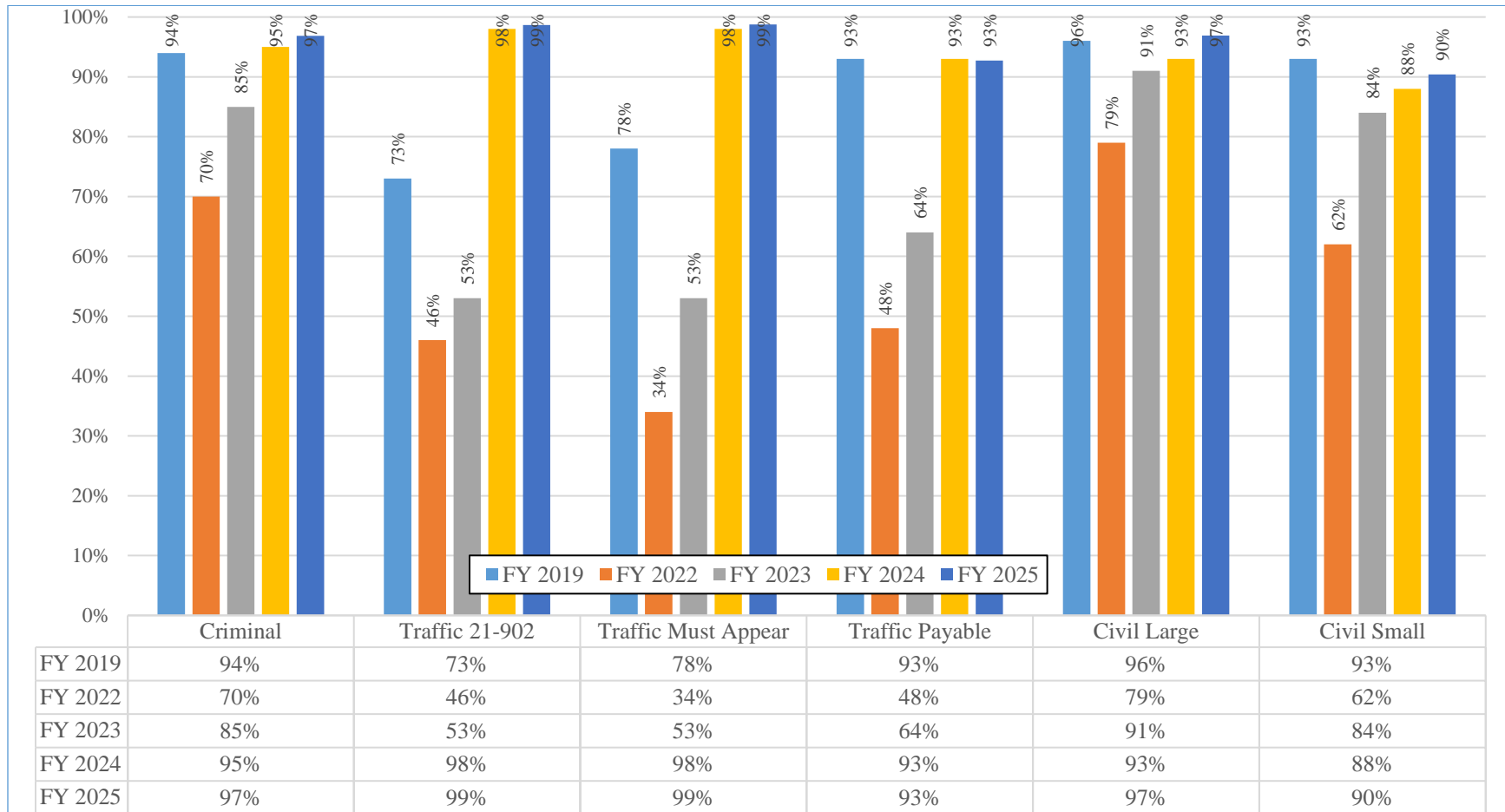
Figure B-6. Distribution of the Over-Standard Civil Small Case (N=493) Terminations by the Time Beyond the 120-Day Time Standard, Fiscal Year 2025



- The average case processing time (weighted)
 Overall: 78 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 73 days)
 Within-standard cases: 67 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 53 days)
 Over-standard cases: 193 days (Fiscal Year 2024: 219 days)
- 15% of the over-standard cases closed within one week over standard
- 49% of the over-standard cases closed within one month over standard
- 50% of the over-standard cases closed within approximately 1 month over standard

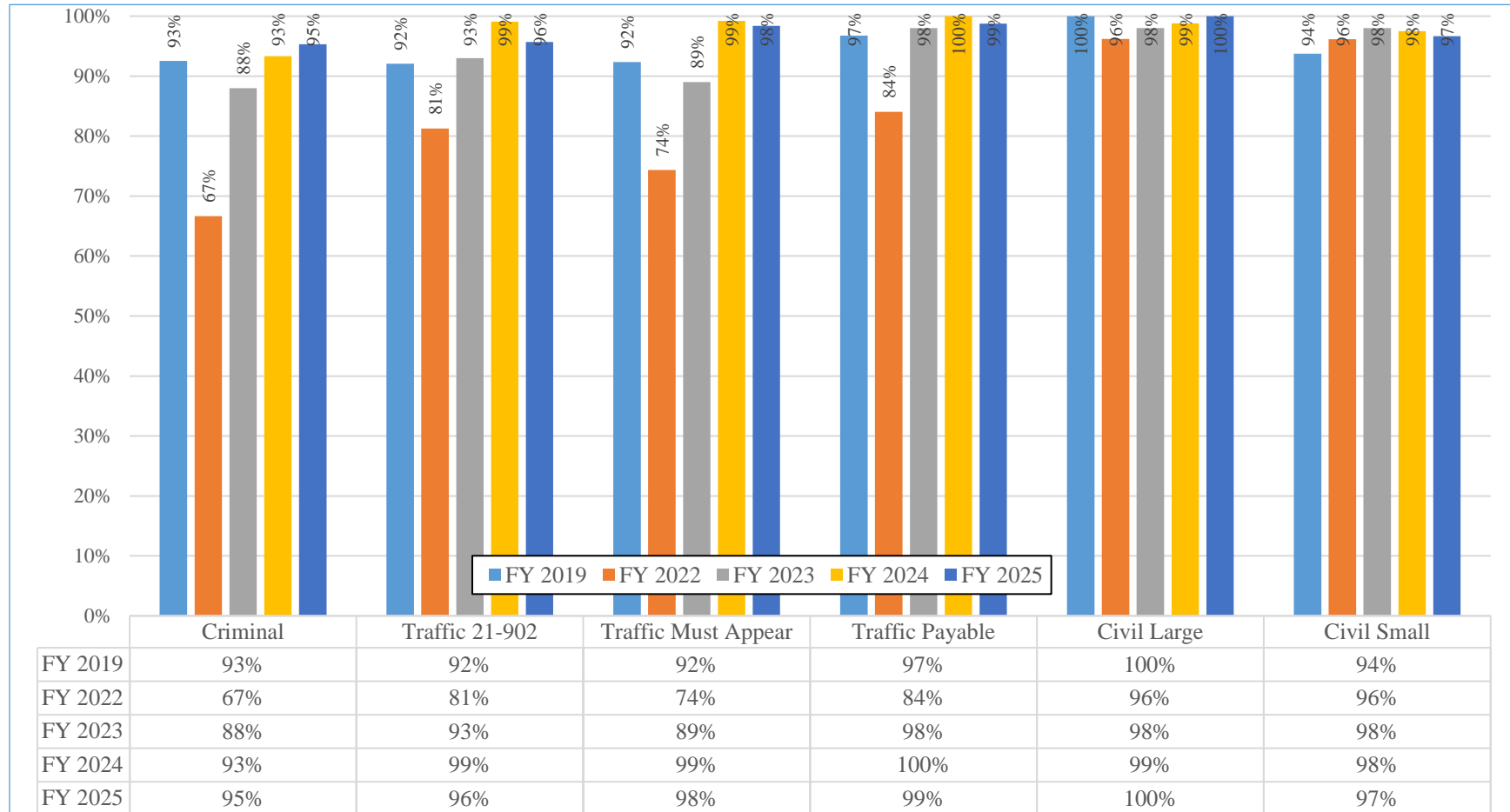
Appendix C: District Court Percentages of Cases Terminated Within Standard, by Jurisdiction Fiscal Years 2019 through 2025

Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025*
Statewide (Weighted)

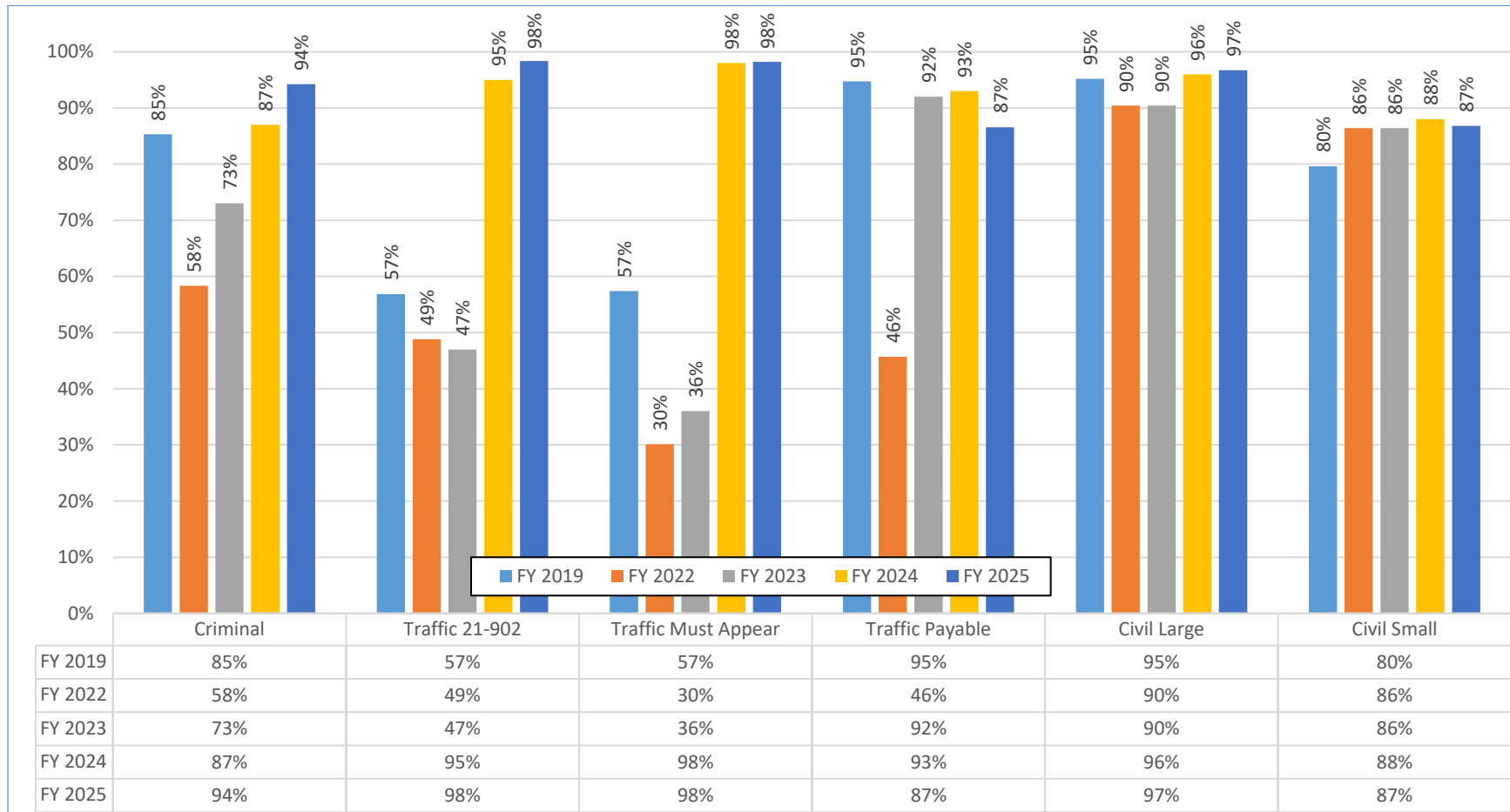


* Jurisdiction-specific data is presented, unweighted, for Fiscal Years 2019 through 2025 on all subsequent pages within Appendix C

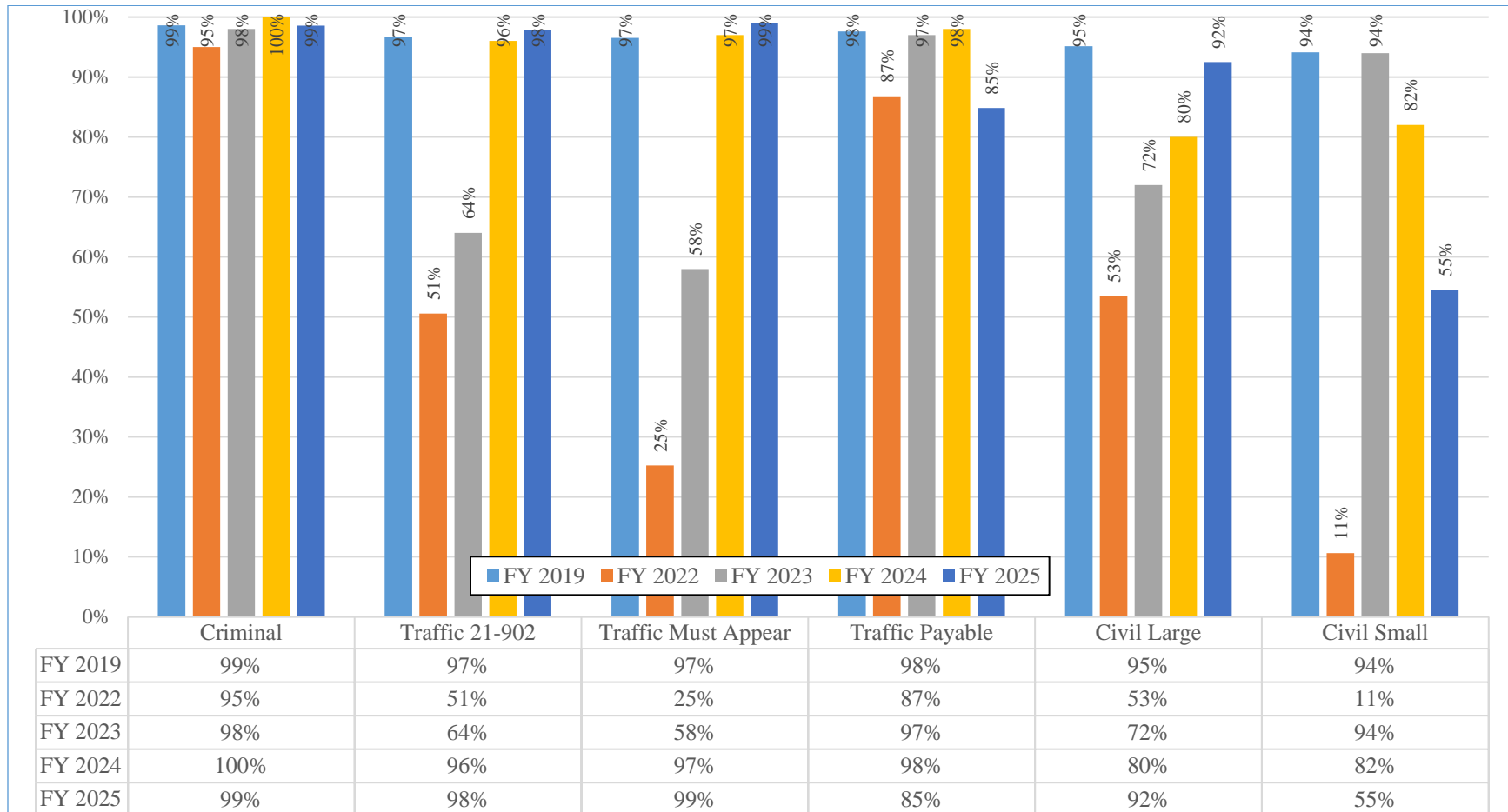
Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Allegany County† (Unweighted)



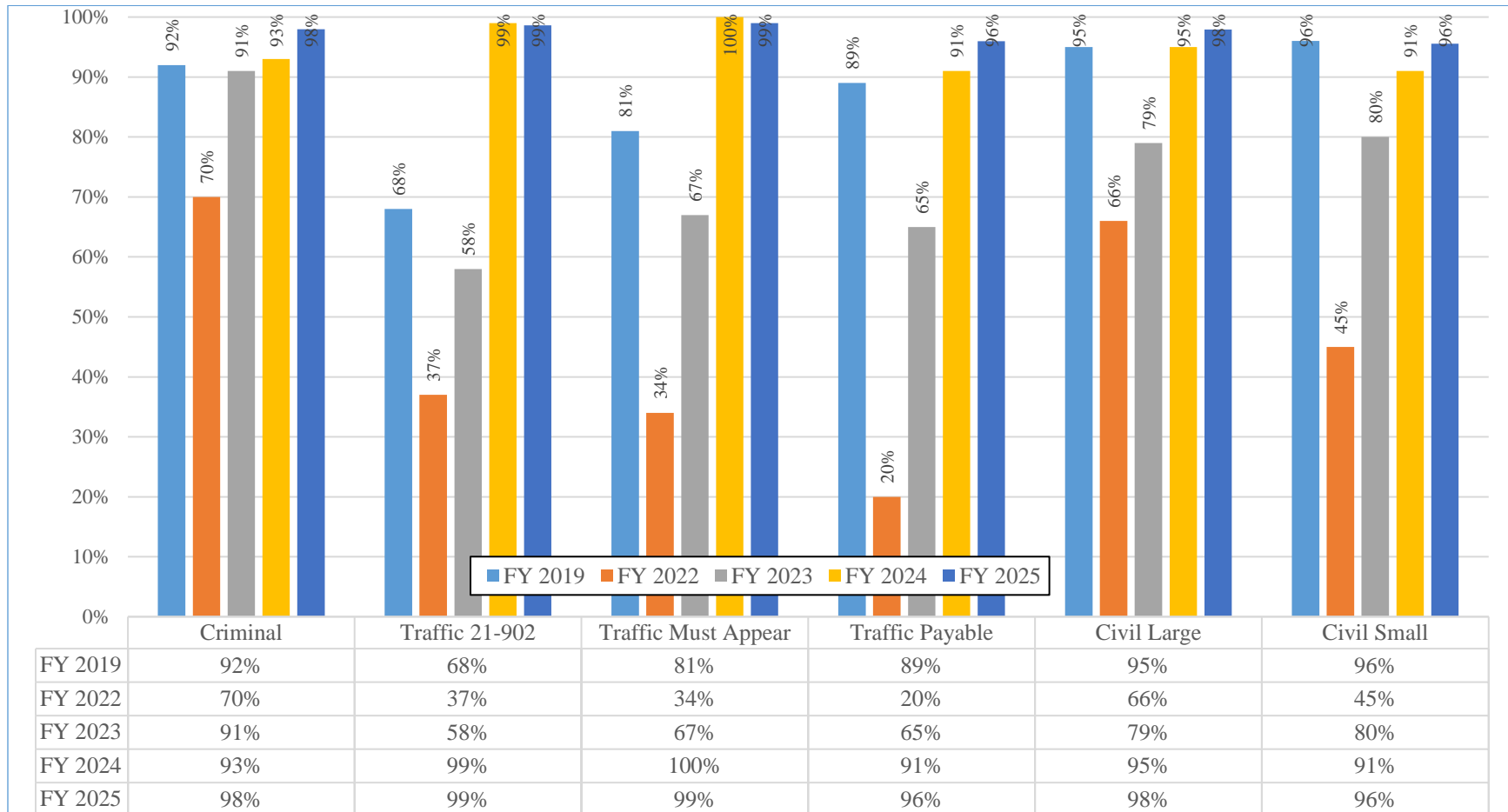
Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Anne Arundel County (Unweighted)



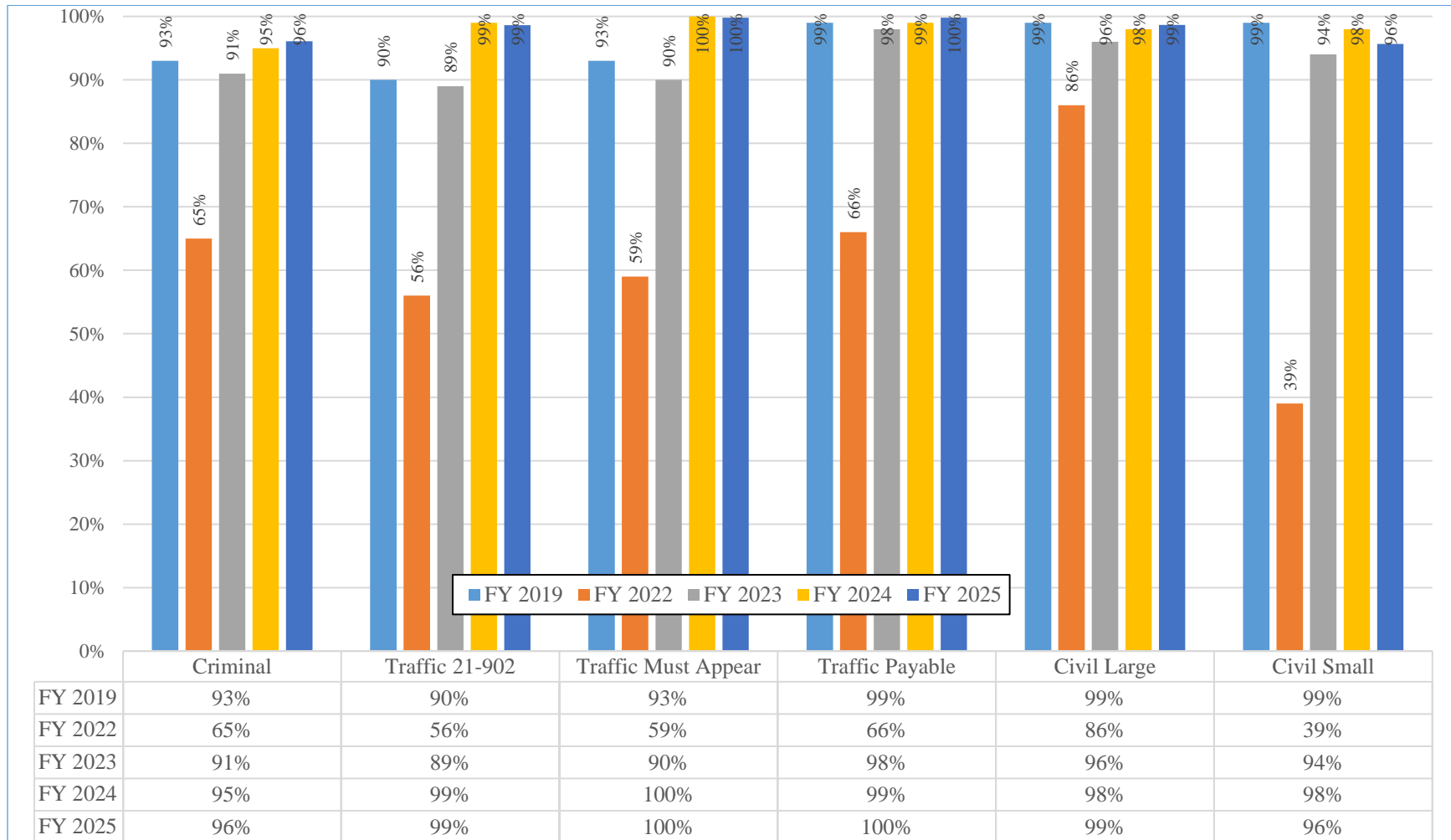
Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Baltimore City (Unweighted)



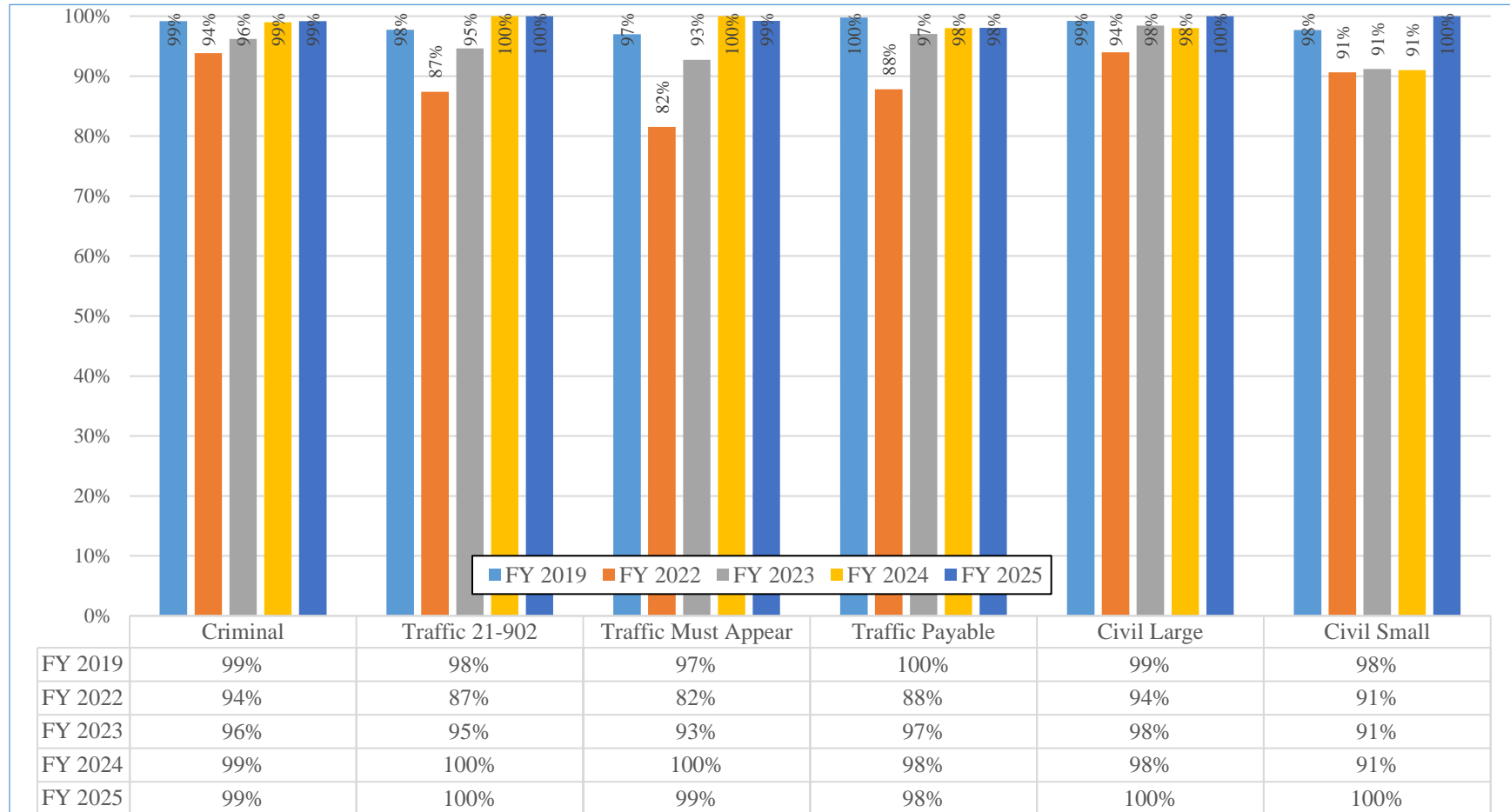
Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Baltimore County (Unweighted)



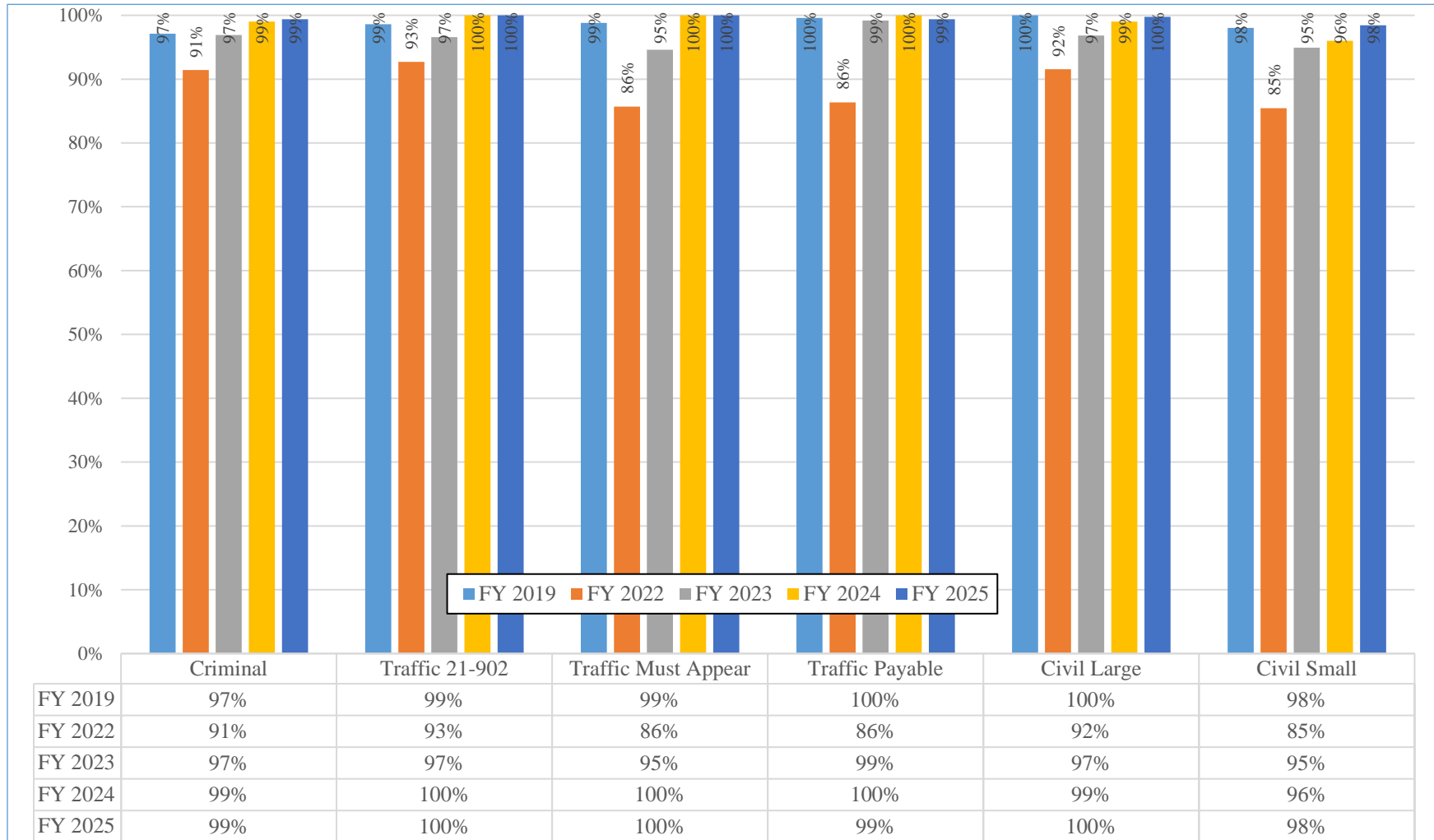
Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Calvert County (Unweighted)



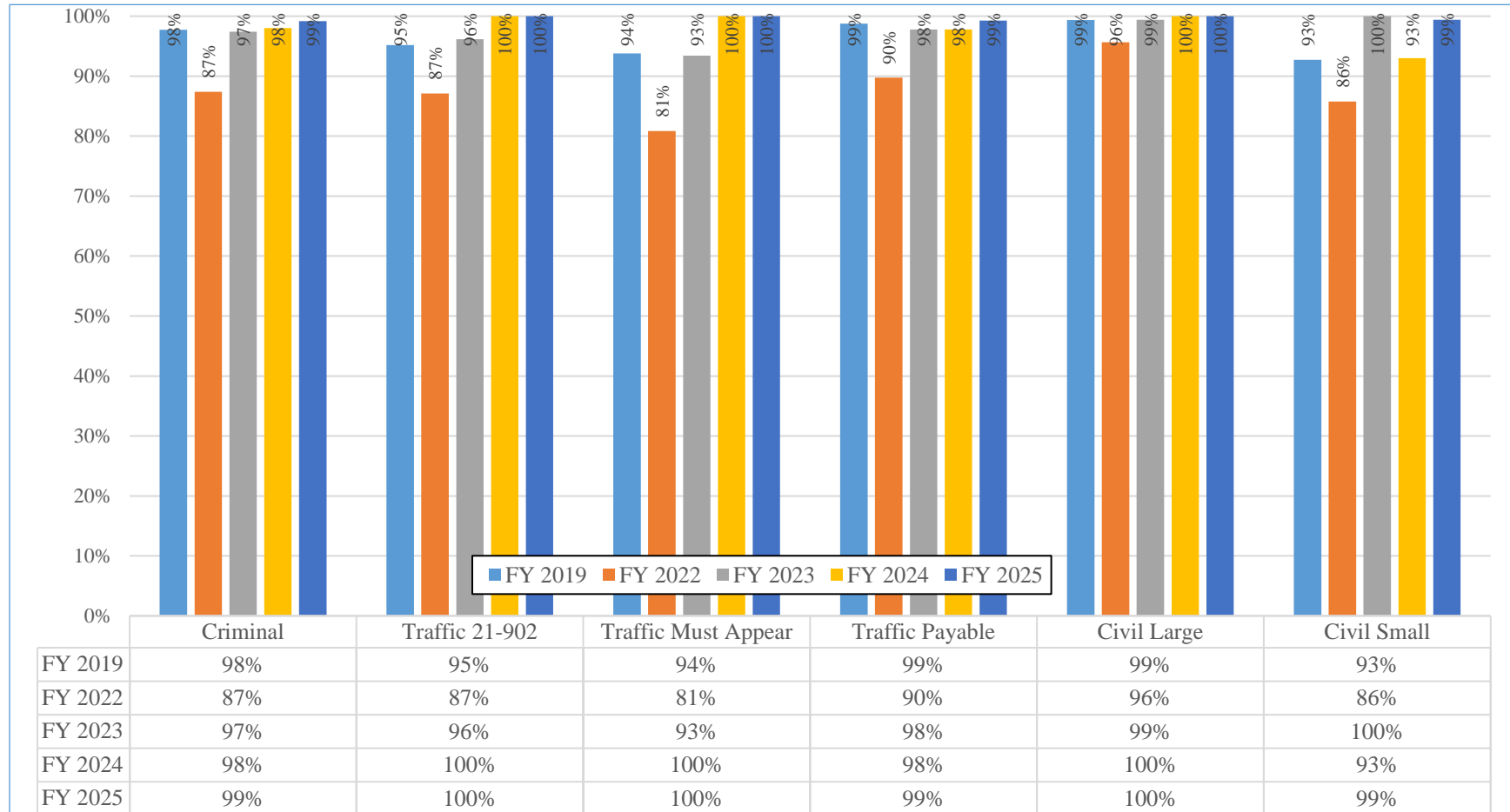
Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Caroline County (Unweighted)



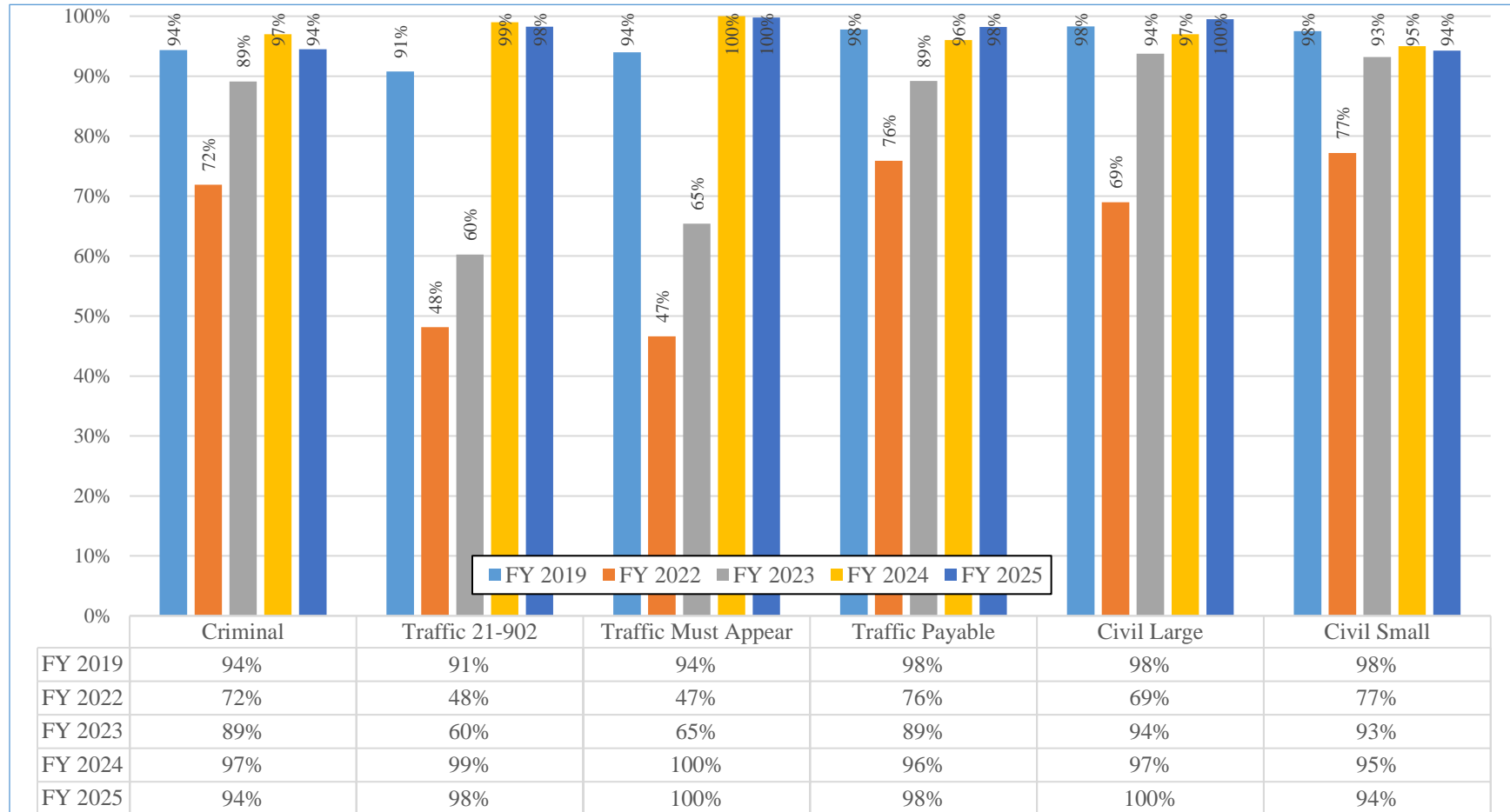
**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Carroll County (Unweighted)**



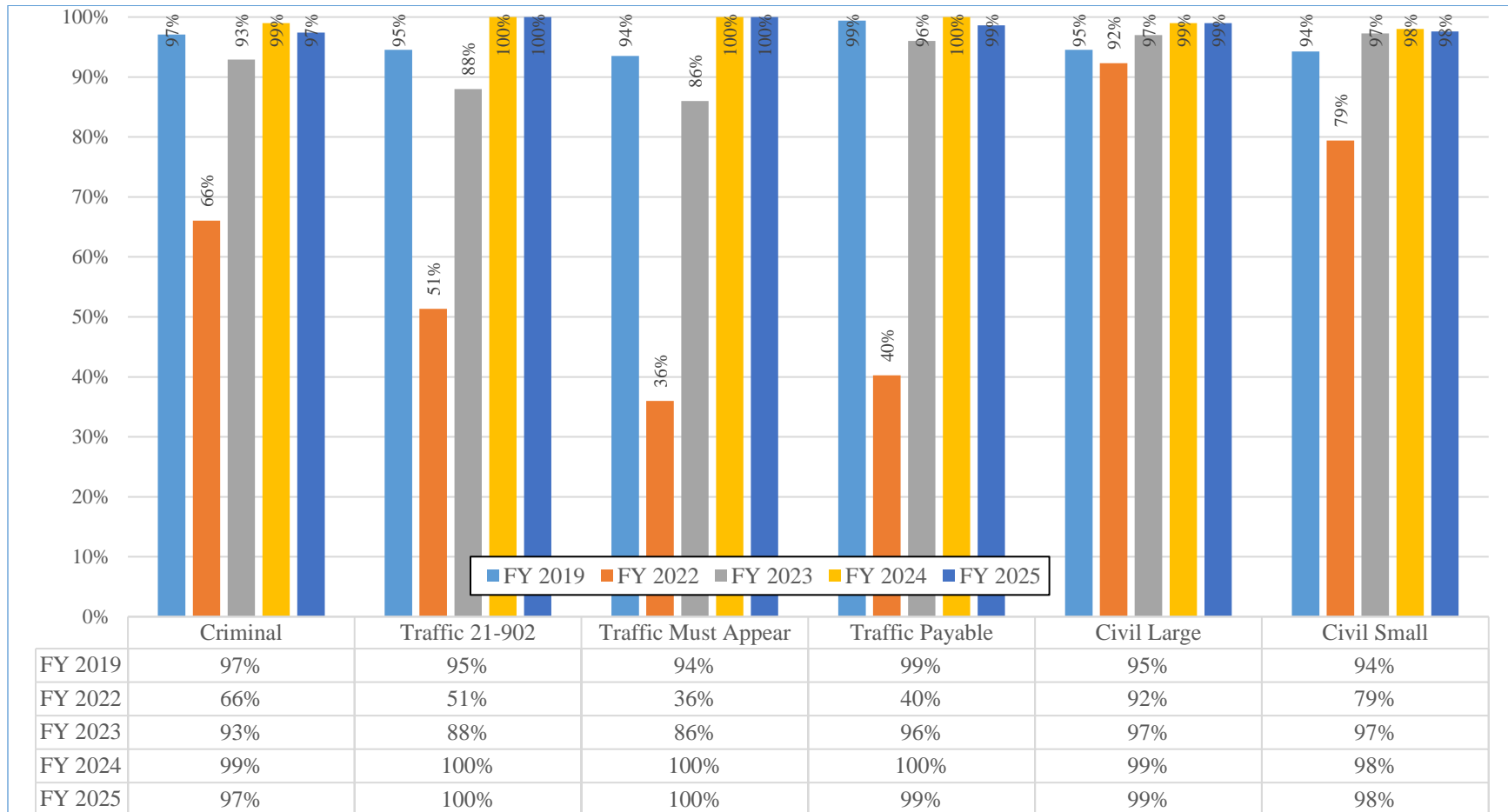
**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Cecil County (Unweighted)**



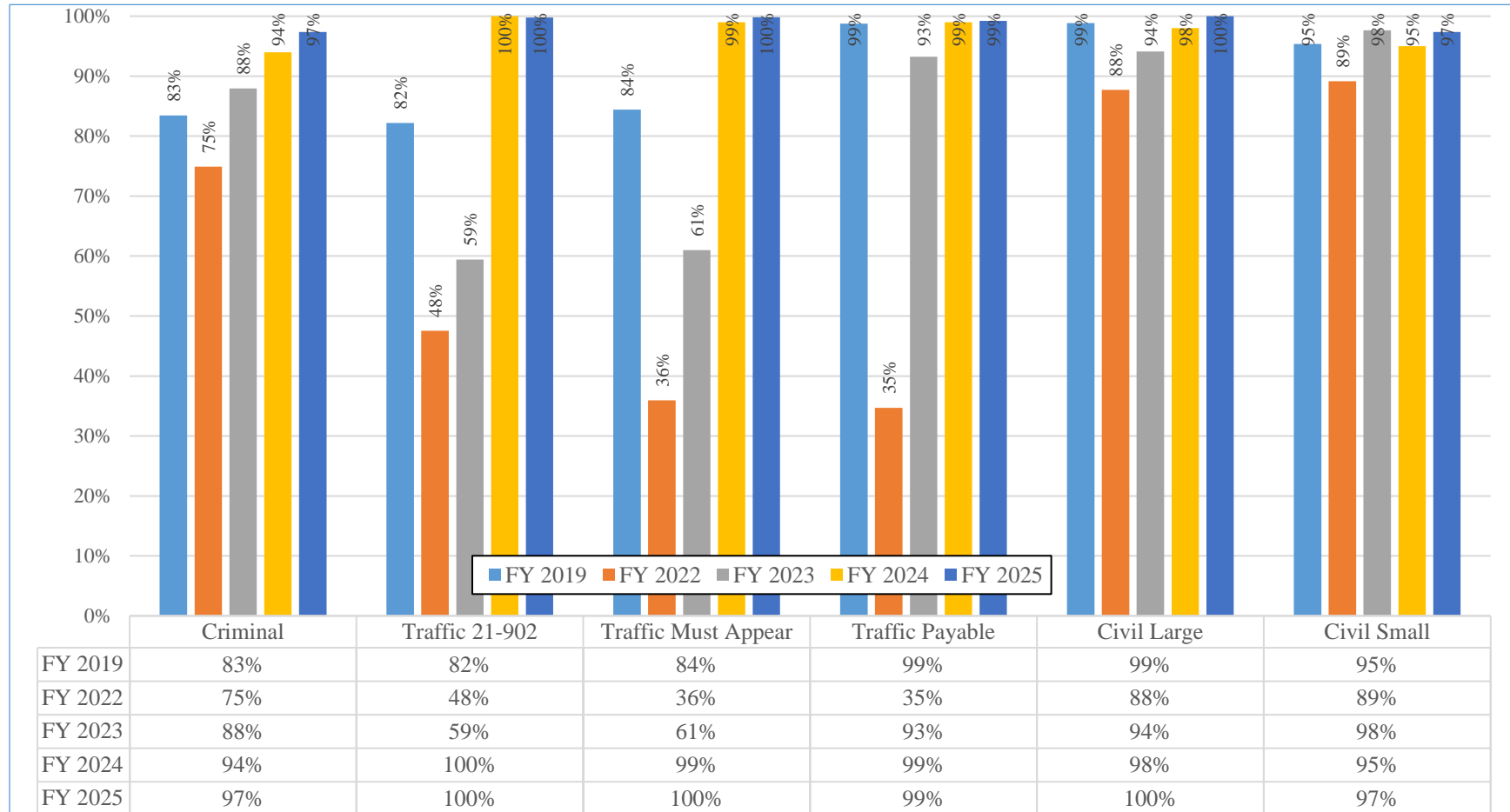
**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Charles County (Unweighted)**



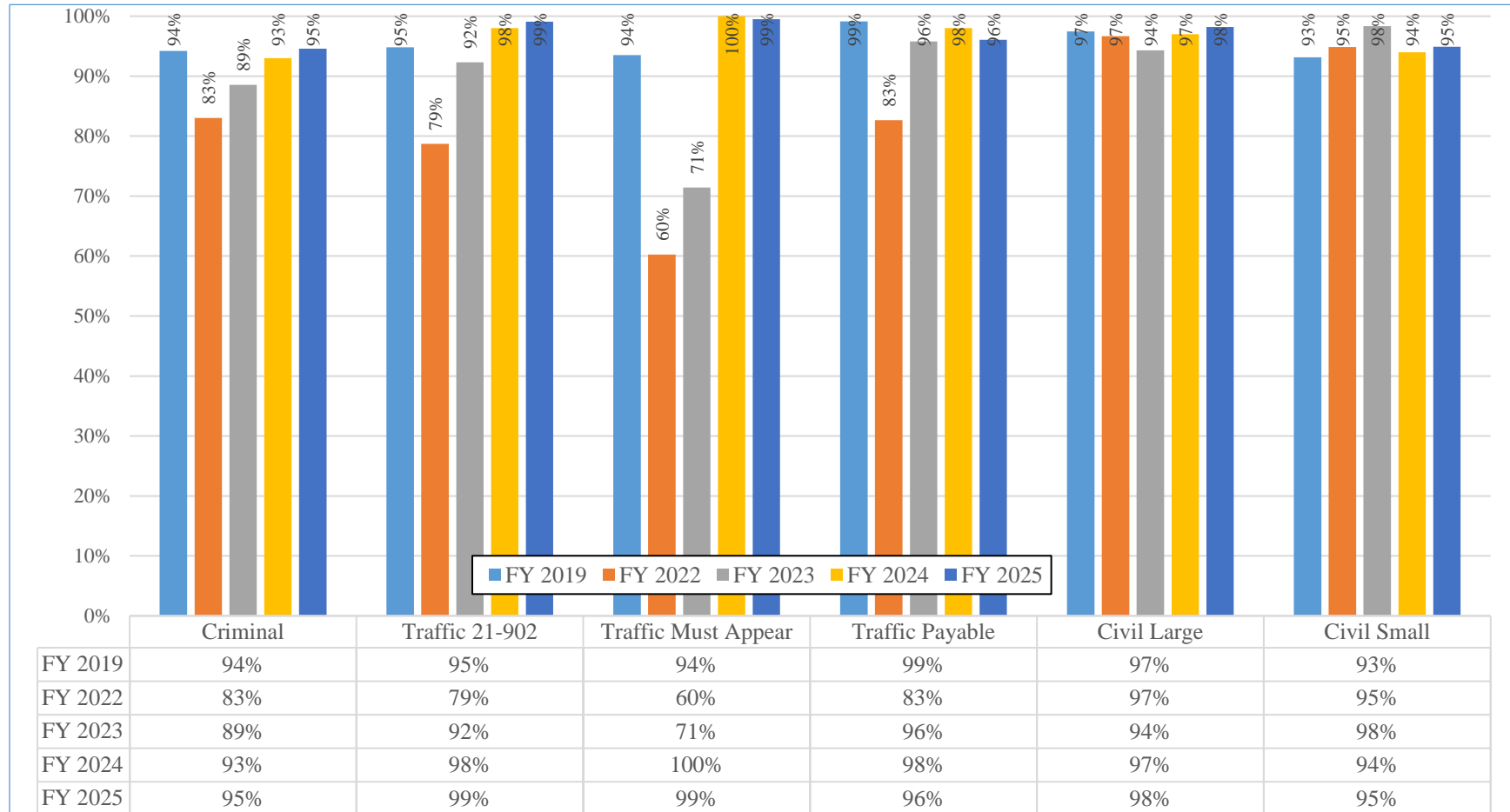
**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Dorchester County (Unweighted)**



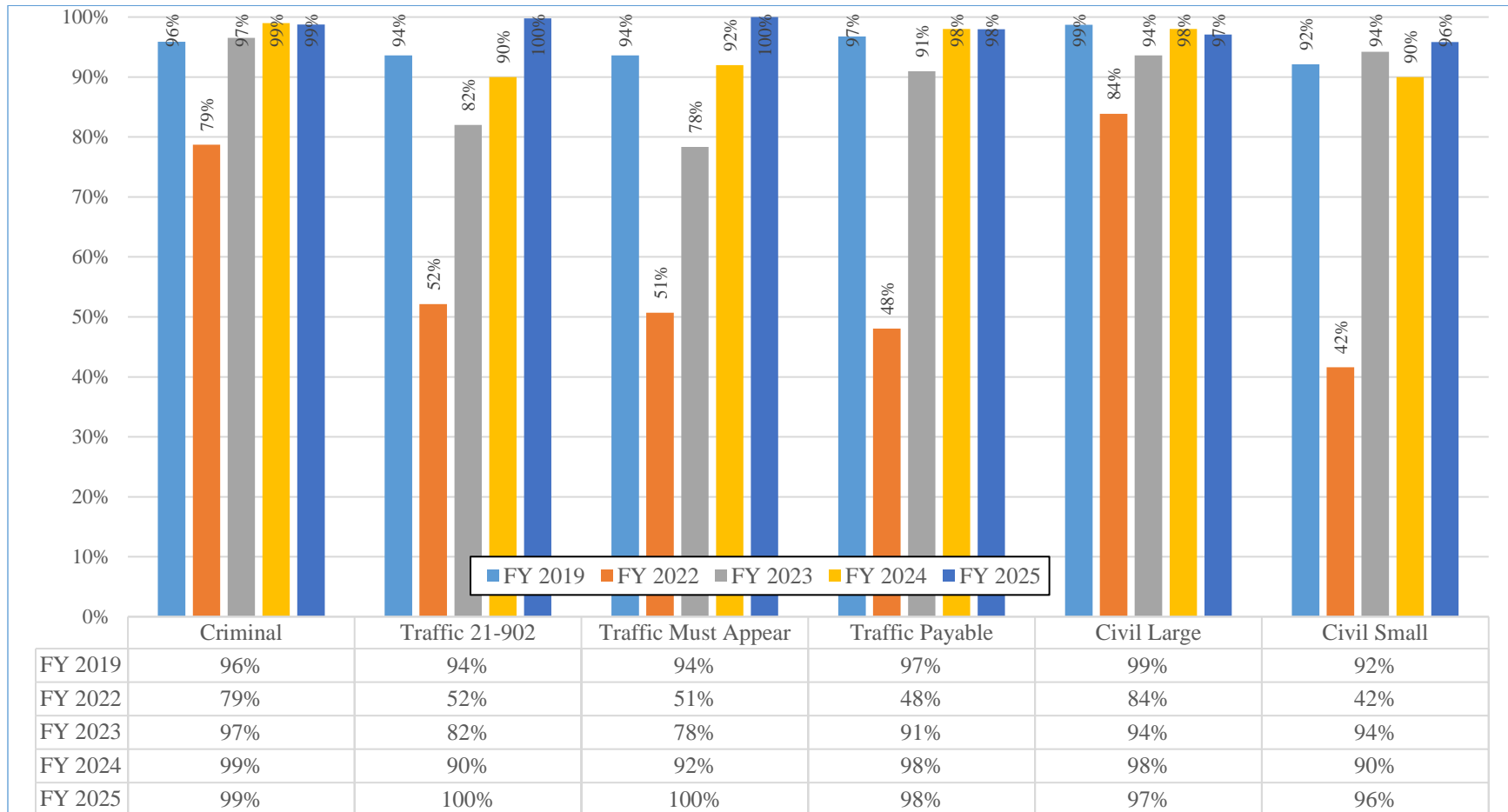
**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Frederick County (Unweighted)**



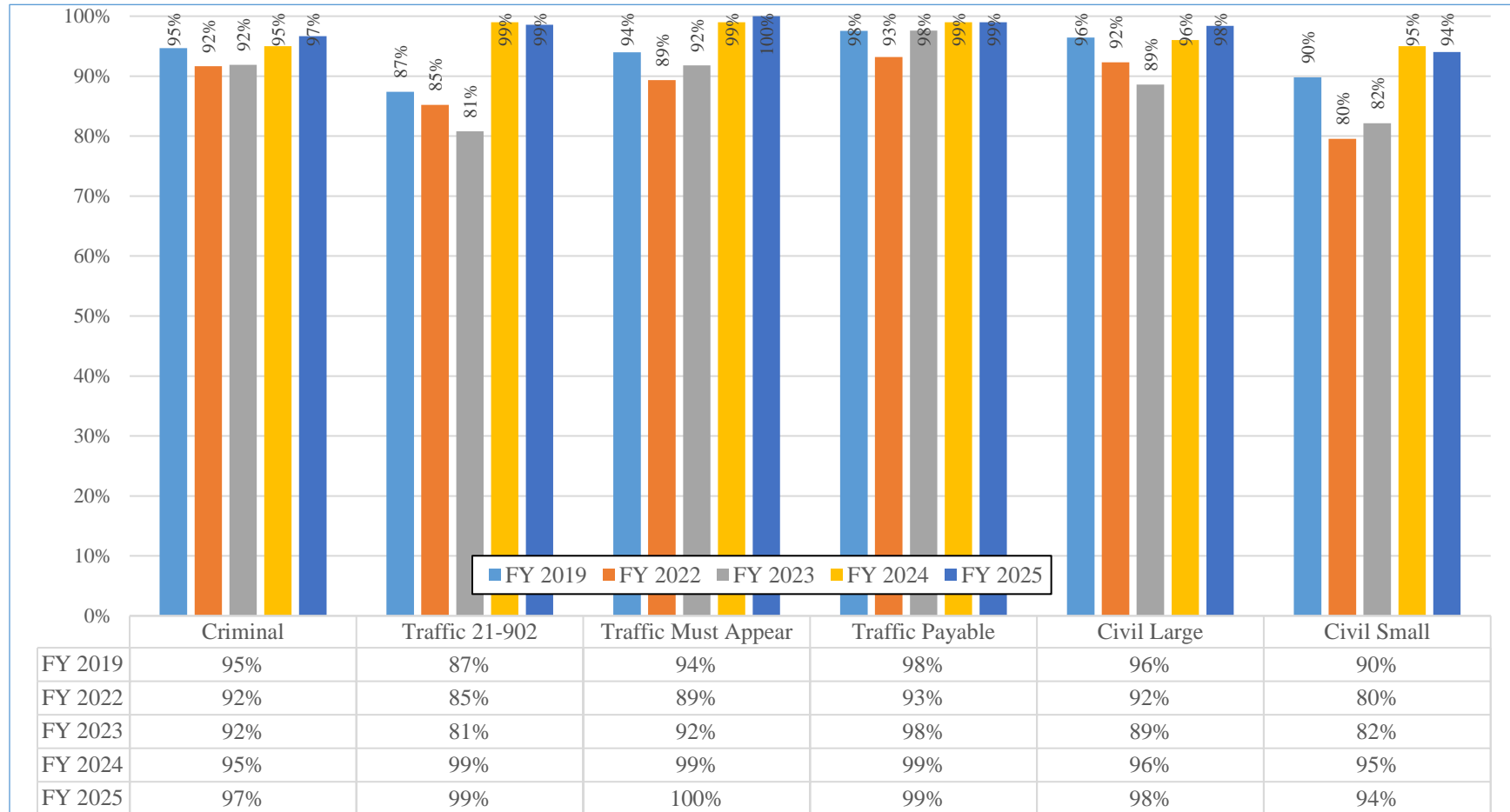
**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Garrett County (Unweighted)**



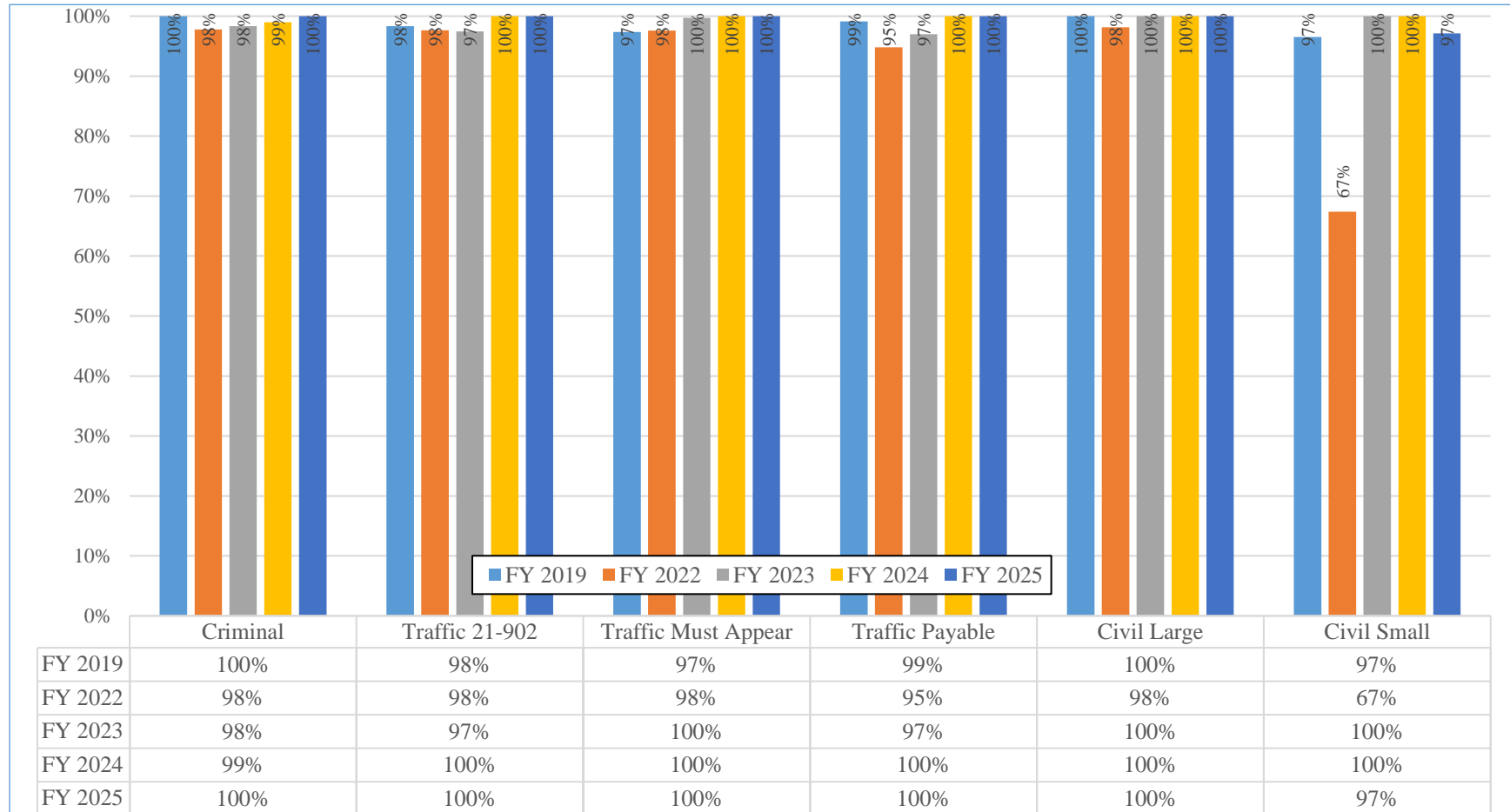
Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Harford County (Unweighted)



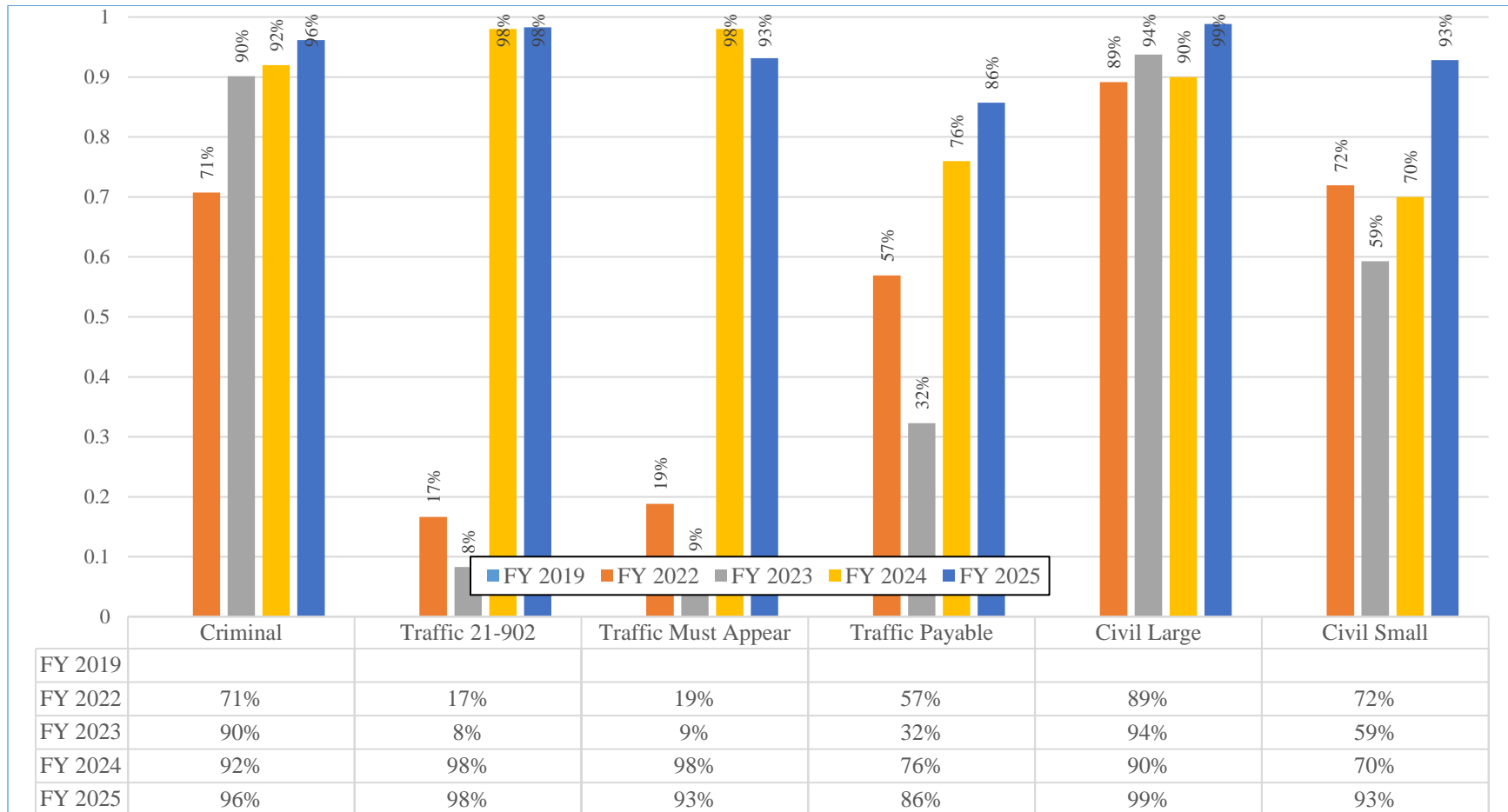
Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Howard County (Unweighted)



Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Kent County (Unweighted)

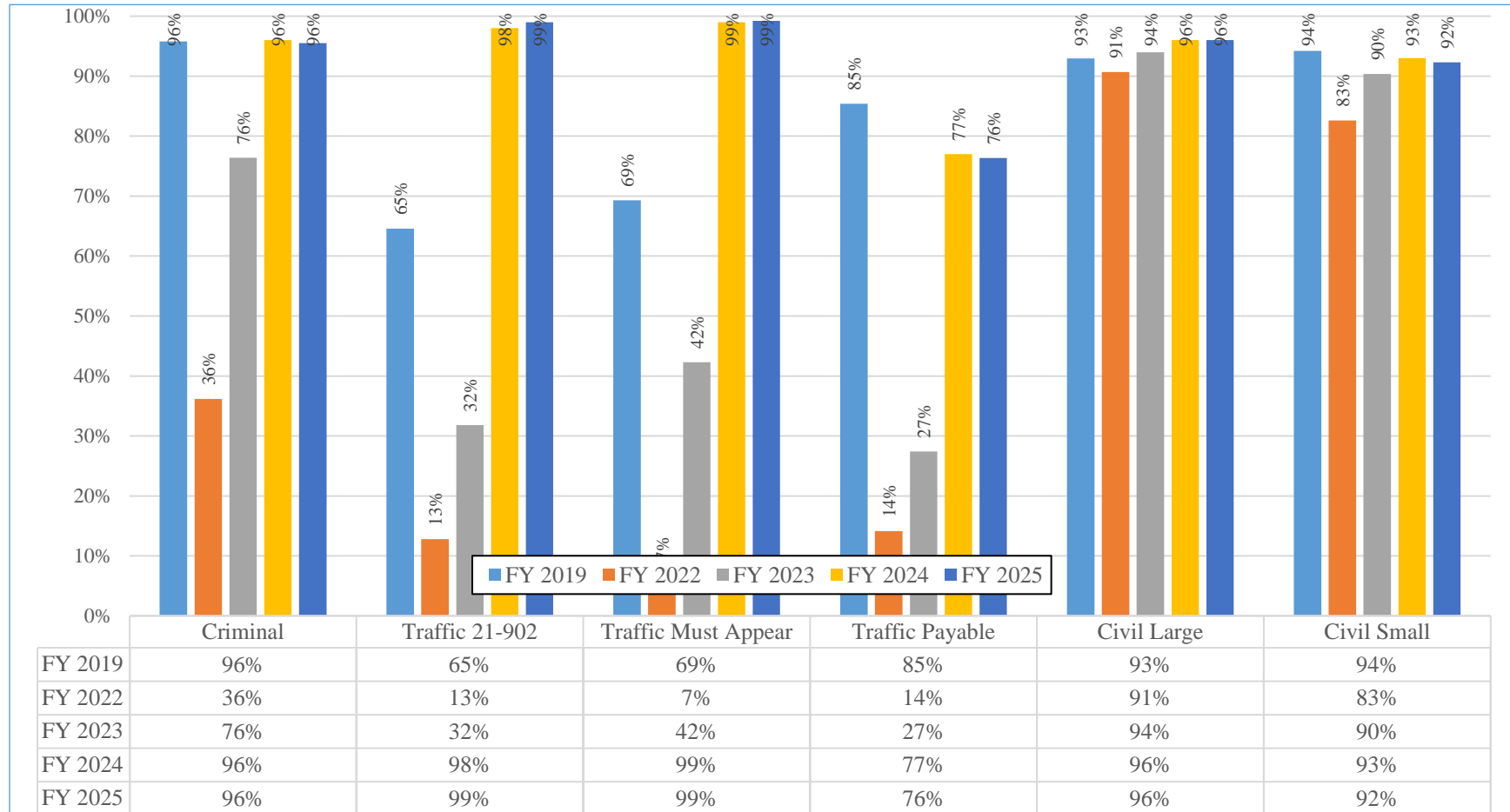


Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Montgomery County[‡] (Unweighted)

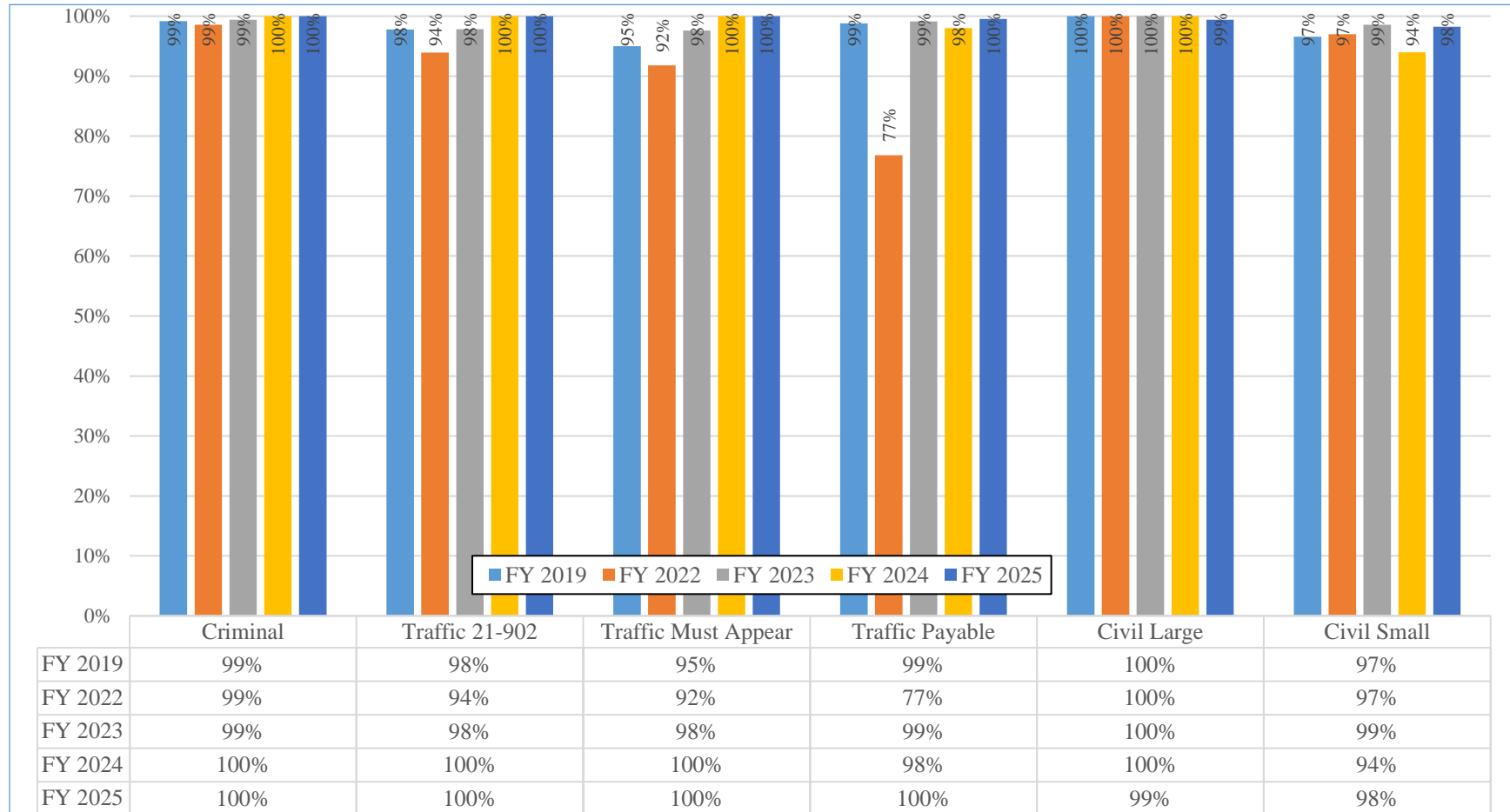


[‡]Montgomery County was excluded from the Fiscal Year 2019 analysis of case processing performance.

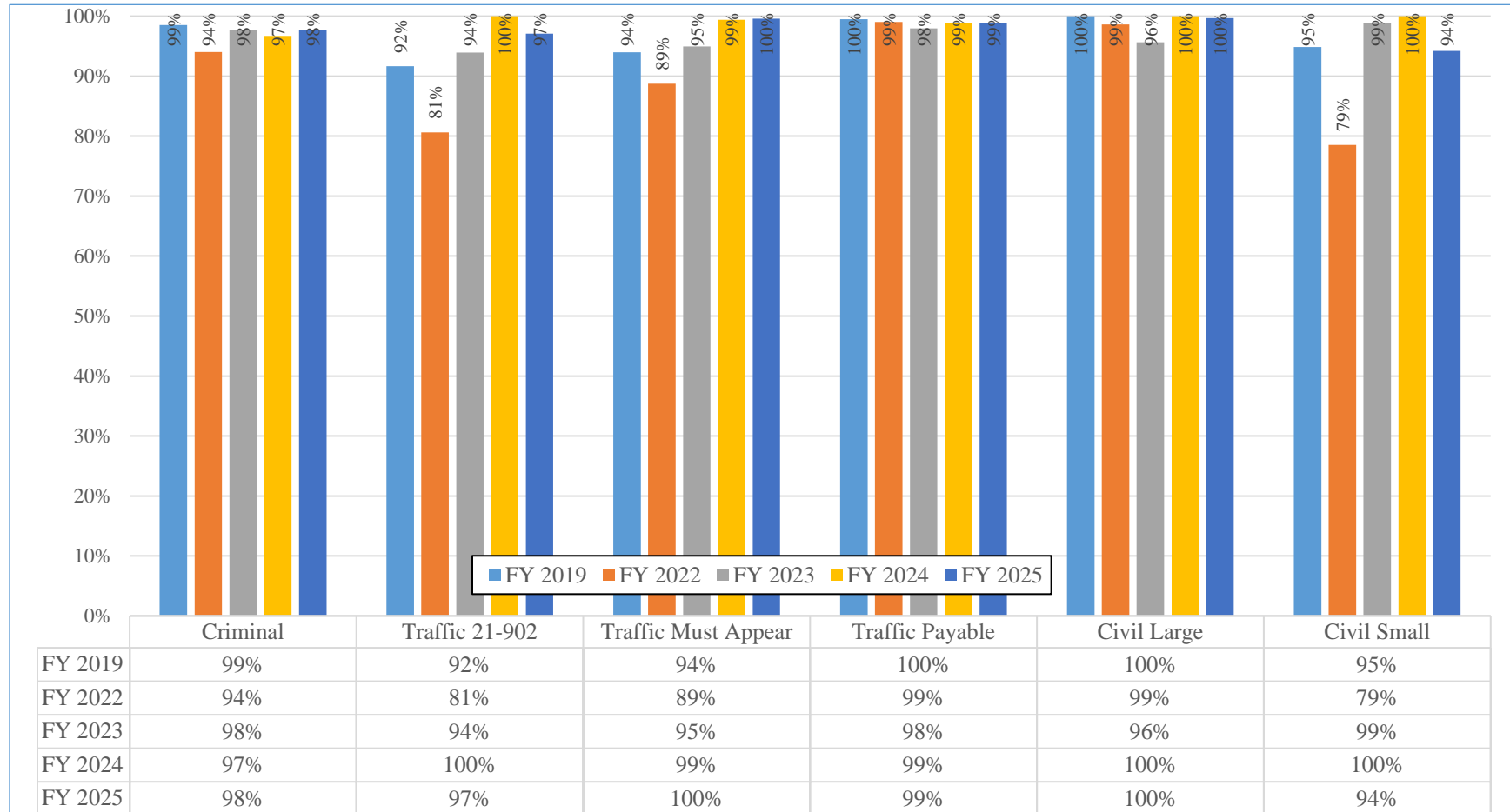
**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Prince George’s County (Unweighted)**



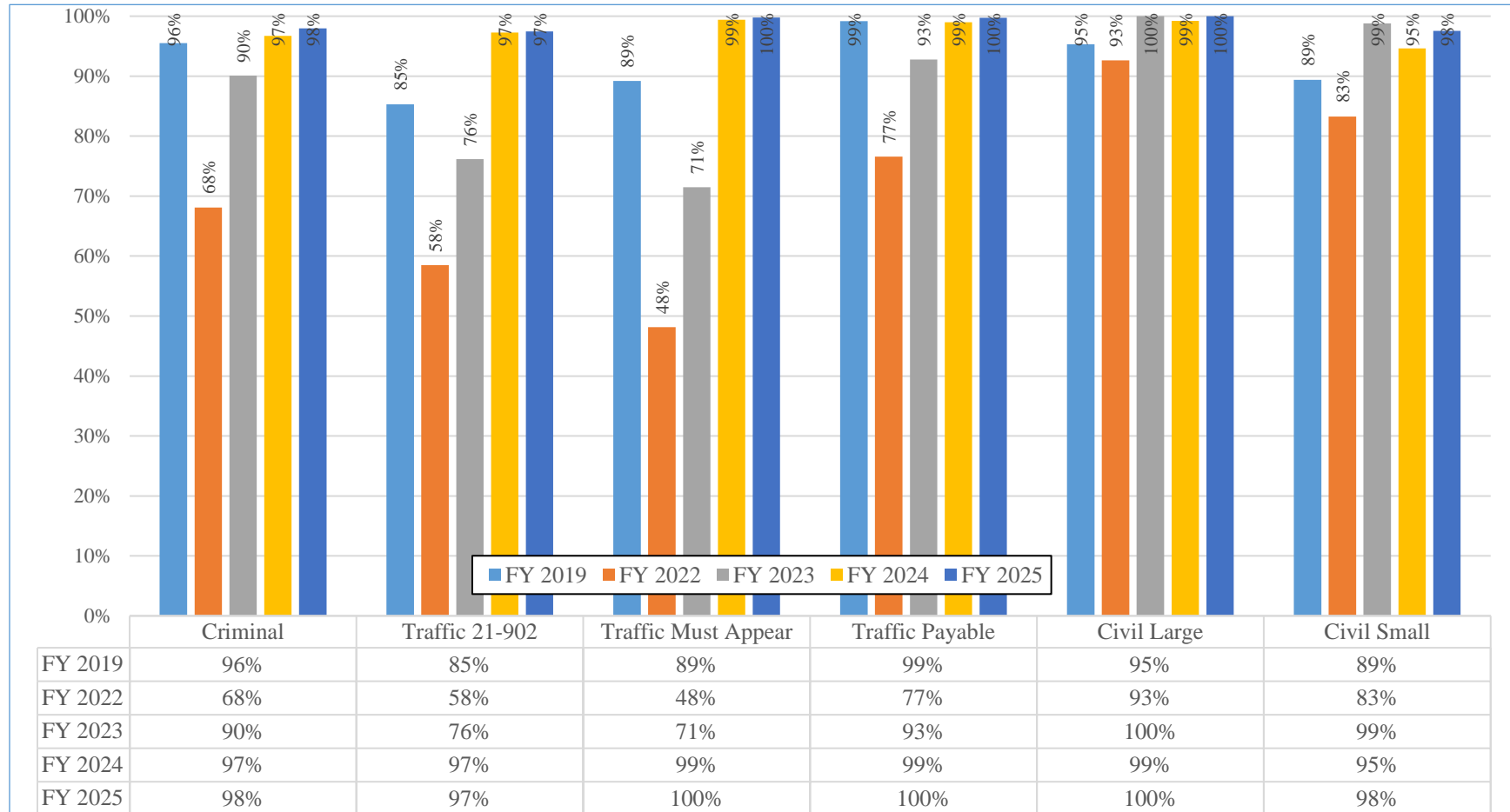
Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Queen Anne's County (Unweighted)



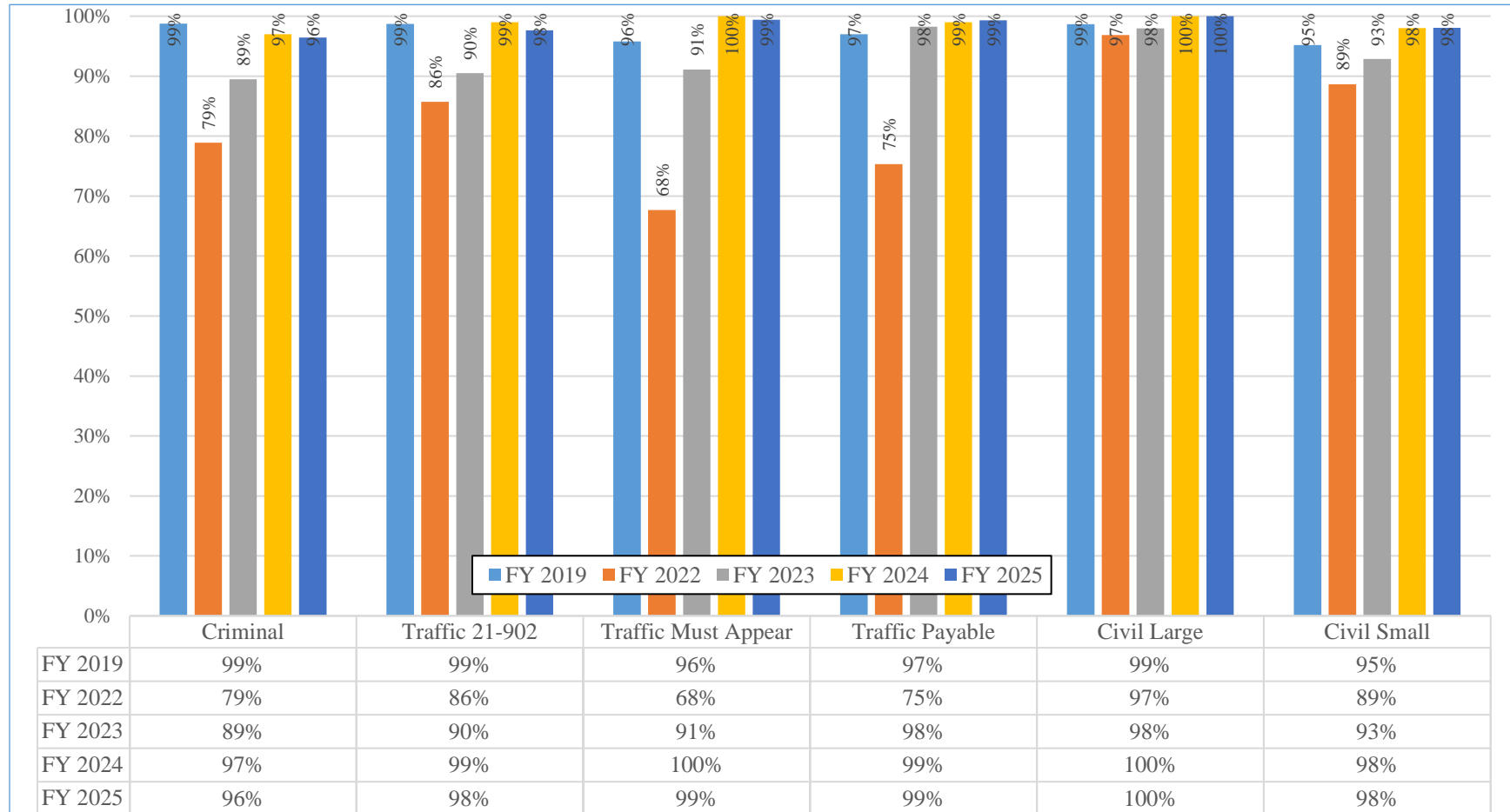
**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Somerset County (Unweighted)**



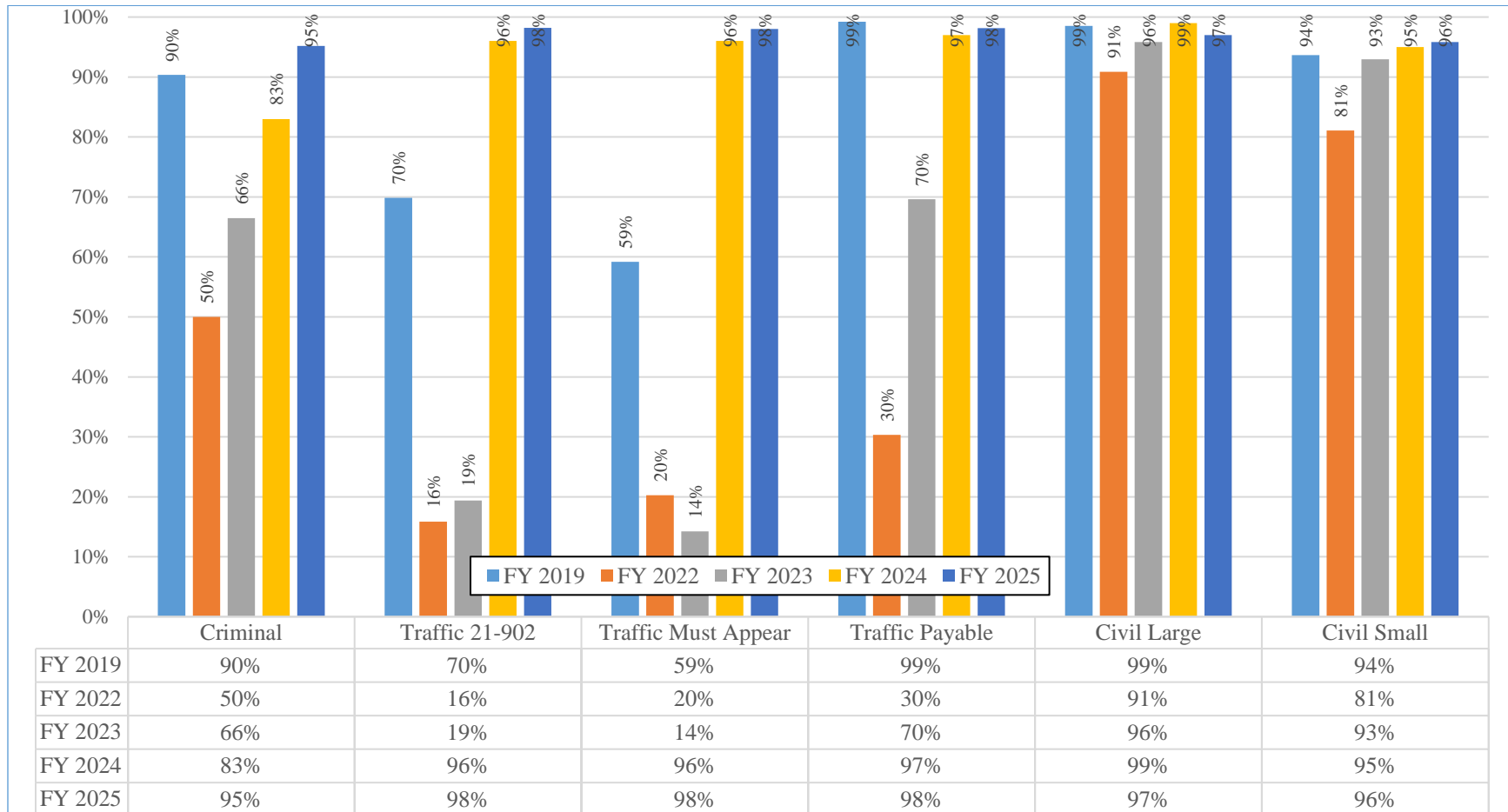
Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
St. Mary's County (Unweighted)



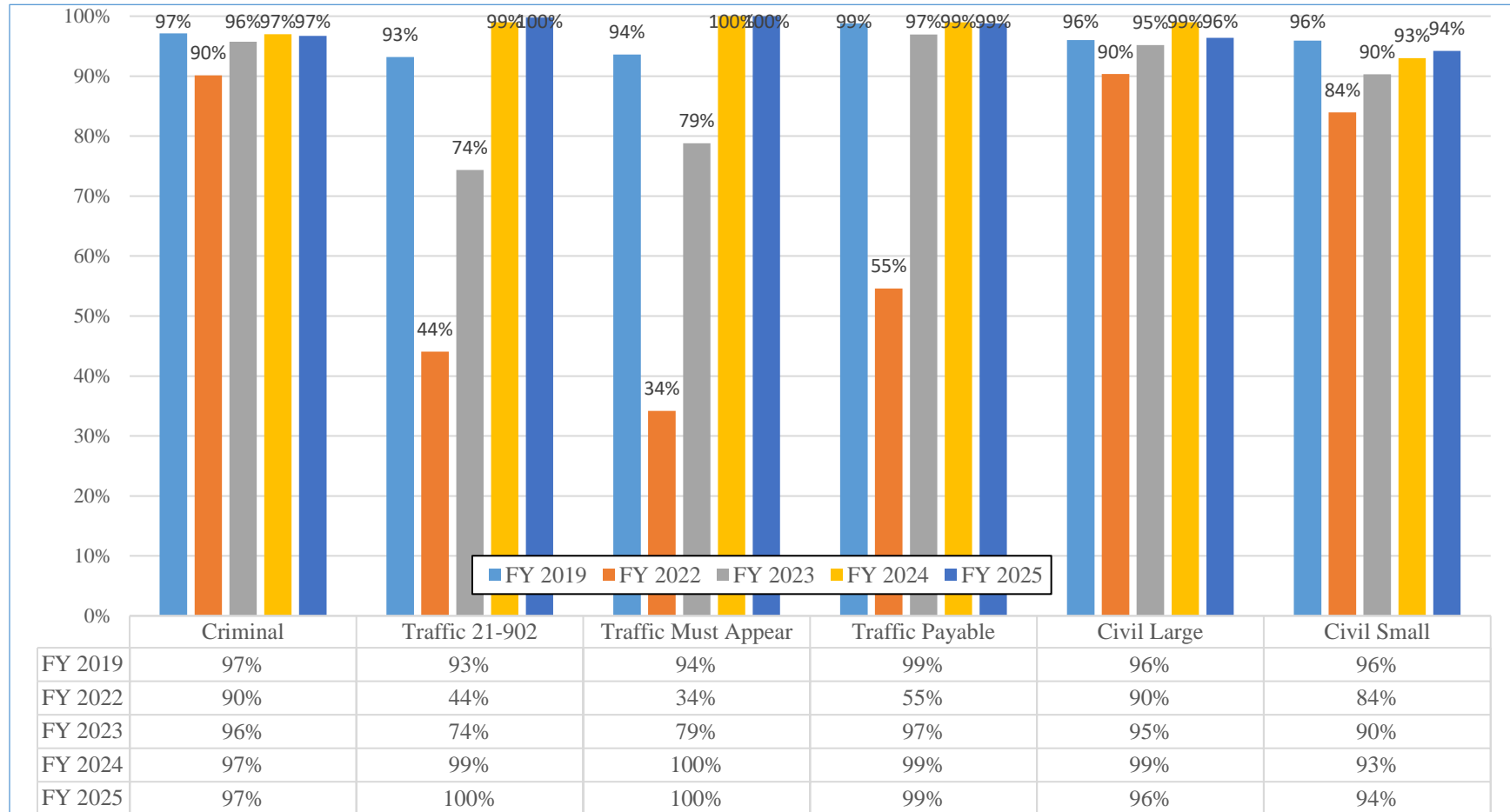
**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Talbot County (Unweighted)**



**Percentages of Cases Terminated within-standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Washington County (Unweighted)**



**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Wicomico County (Unweighted)**



**Percentage of Cases Terminated Within Standard by Case Type, Fiscal Years 2019–2025
Worcester County (Unweighted)**

