ATTACHMENT 18

Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS)

VERSION 2.3

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 2009

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Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) Version 2.3

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Chapter 1
Introduction

The Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) is a statistical reporting system that defines and electronically collects summary information form court case management systems for each major case processing area of the court. These data are then made available via the JBSIS data warehouse located on Serranus (secured judicial branch Web site) to all judicial branch employees.

JBSIS directly supports the technology goals of the Judicial Council's strategic plan, providing information for Judicial branch policy and budgetary decisions, management reports for court administrators, and the Judicial Council's legislative mandate to report on the business of the courts. Specific authorization for JBSIS is found in California Rules of Court, rule 10.400: "Consistent with article VI, section 6 of the California Constitution and Government Code section 68505, the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) is established by the Judicial Council to provide accurate, consistent, and timely information for the judicial branch, the Legislature, and other state agencies that require information from the courts to fulfill their mandates. Each trial court must collect and report to the Judicial Council information according to its capability and level of automation as prescribed by the JBSIS Manual adopted by the Judicial Council…"

Purpose and Organization of JBSIS Implementation Manual

The JBSIS Implementation Manual is designed to address the entire JBSIS implementation process. Version 2.3 has been developed to update references to state statues, California Rules of Court, Standards of Judicial Administration, and Judicial Council forms in the previous version. Version 2.3 also incorporates trial court questions and answers to clarify the existing standards.

In addition, the case types and data elements reported to JBSIS from the JBSIS Web Portal (previously reported via the manual E-Forms) are included in this manual. Additional case types (columns) have been added to the data definitions and matrixes to allow Portal data to be reported separately from the JBSIS case types. The association between the Portal and the JBSIS data elements and definitions is indicated by row in the in the data element definitions document. The web portal standards were added to the JBSIS v2.3 manual so that portal reporting courts can refer to v2.3 for reference. The purpose of the consolidation is not only to provide a one point source for all courts regardless of their reporting standards (JBSIS vs. Portal), but to enable courts to compare and contrast to see where their data stand when comparing to courts reporting on the basis of different reporting standards. In addition, v2.3 provides a better description on how data entered via JBSIS or the Portal will appear in the JBSIS data warehouse.

Following this introductory chapter, the JBSIS Implementation Manual version 2.3 is organized into two distinct sections:

- Data definition requirements, containing an overview of the JBSIS reports and individual chapters on the data standards for each (Chapters 3 through 13); and
- Technical requirements, containing details on JBSIS report file layouts, formats and transmission methods (Appendices A through F).

The JBSIS Web site is the primary and most current resource for JBSIS implementation. It contains the complete JBSIS Manual, information on the compliance testing process, JBSIS staff contact information, and additional reference material.

The JBSIS Web site is accessed from the home page on Serranus under the link for 'Court Technology' (http://serranus.courtinfo.ca.gov) or directly at http://jbsis.courtinfo.ca.gov. Serranus, the secured Web site for the California judicial branch, is not available to the public and can only be accessed with a login ID and password. You can request an ID and password online from the secure AOC Internet logon (SAIL) screen that displays when access either the Serranus or JBSIS links above. Click on 'Apply for new account' under 'New User'.

Chapter 2
JBSIS Requirements

This chapter outlines the basic requirements for JBSIS.

1. Required Reports JBSIS Version 2.3 reporting is required only for courts that can generate the JBSIS reports in an automated fashion from case level data entered into their case management system (CMS). While the goal is full JBSIS Version 2.3 compliance, not all courts will be able to convert to JBSIS reporting in one step. In the interim, courts may submit some reports via JBSIS Version 2.3, while continuing to submit data using JBSIS E-Forms for case types that they have not yet transitioned.

JBSIS consists of multiple reports covering the following ten areas of law:

- Appeals
- Civil
- Family Law
- Felony
- Juvenile Delinquency
- Juvenile Dependency
- Mental Health
- Misdemeanor/Infraction
- Probate
- Small Claims

Information explaining the overall organization of the JBSIS reports is provided in Chapter 3 – Overview of Report Chapters. Information on each of the reports listed above is presented in the individual report chapters of this manual (see Chapters 4 – 13). Each report chapter includes a Data Matrix and Data Element Definitions that provide information on the data standards for the report.

2. Reporting Period The reporting period for all JBSIS reports is one month, beginning the first day of the calendar month and continuing through the last day of the calendar month. Reports include all case-related activity (filings, dispositions, events, etc.) that takes place during the reporting month.

3. Report Due Dates All JBSIS reports are due 30 days after the close of the reporting period. For example, the dues date for data captured in the reporting period from July 1st, 2009 through July 31st, 2009 is August 30th, 2009.

4. Required Data Elements The courts are required to submit data for each case type specified on the JBSIS reports. Each individual report chapter includes a Record Layout table that specifies which data elements from that report are mandatory and non-mandatory. In addition, Appendix B – JBSIS Data Rules provides more details on the rules governing the reporting of JBSIS data elements.

5. Compliance Testing Compliance Testing is required of all Courts that are ready to begin JBSIS reporting. Courts that are ready migrate to JBSIS and start the implementation process should refer to Appendix A for information on migrating to JBSIS and Appendix D for information on Compliance Testing.

6. Technical Requirements Information on the JBSIS technical requirements is provided in the JBSIS Technical Standards section of this manual in Appendices A through F.

Chapter 3
Overview of JBSIS Reports

JBSIS data standards and reports comprise 12 reports spanning 10 case types:

- Appeals, Reports 4a, Appellate Court, and 4b, Appellate Division;
- Civil, Reports 5a, Civil Limited, and 5b, Civil Unlimited;
- Family Law, Report 6a;
- Felonies, Report 7c;
- Juvenile Delinquency, Report 8a;
- Juvenile Dependency, Report 9a;
- Mental Health, Report 10a;
- Misdemeanors and Infractions, Report 11a;
- Probate, Report 12a; and
- Small Claims, Report 13a.

The individual reports, located in chapters 4 through 13, are structured identically and contain the following sections: (1) Data element definitions; (2) Data matrix(es); and (3) record layouts..

(1) **Data Element Definitions** Each Individual Report Chapter includes a Data Element Definitions section. This section is organized and cross-referenced to the reporting matrix and the record layout sequence number. In addition, each data item is notated as to which case types it applies to. While some data items may be defined identically across all reports, most are customized to the specific report type and area of court operations. By providing this level of detail, courts should be better able to map their operational data to JBSIS reporting categories.

(2) **Data Matrix** The data matrix provides a visual display of the required data elements for each report type. The common features of the JBSIS report data matrices are (a) report name; (b) case types (*columns*); (c) data sections, subsections and headings; (d) data items (*rows*); and (e) data elements (*cells*).

(a) **Report Name** The name and number of each JBSIS report is in the upper left corner.

(b) **Case Types** Case types are reflected as column headings on the data matrix. The method of determining the case type for a particular case filing varies by report type and is defined in the individual JBSIS report chapter. The chart below provides a summary of how cases are classified for each report type.

JBSIS report	Method for classifying case type
Civil	
Civil Limited (5a) and Unlimited (5b)	Civil Case Cover Sheet, CM-010
Family Law (6a)	Judicial Council Forms
Probate (12a)	Judicial Council Forms
Small Claims (13a)	n/a
Felony	
Felony (7c)	Most severe charge as determined by DOJ hierarchy
Misdemeanor/Infraction (11a)	Most severe charge as determined by DOJ hierarchy
Juvenile	
Delinquency (8a)	Judicial Council Forms
Dependency (9a)	Judicial Council Forms

JBSIS report	Method for classifying case type
Other	
Appellate Court Appeals (4a)	Dependant on type of appeal
Appellate Division Appeals (4b)	Dependant on type of appeal
Mental Health (10a)	Welfare & Institutions Code; Penal Code

An additional case type, "Pre-JBSIS" (case type 00), appears on the following reports: Appellate Division Appeals (4b) Civil Limited (5a), Civil Unlimited (5b), Family Law (6a), Mental Health (10a), and Probate (12a). The purpose of this case type is to permit a court to report pending cases entered in their case management system prior to JBSIS implementation when the specific case type category is unknown. Usually, when the case is scheduled for an event, the JBSIS case type is determined and the count subtracted from the pre-JBSIS column and added to the new case type column. This action can be tracked by using the optional Classification of Pre-JBSIS Case (see Data Element Definitions for each report type). Cases filed after JBSIS implementation cannot be reported as Pre-JBSIS.

(c) **Data sections, subsections, and headings** Sections, subsections, and headings are labels to provide definition and organization to the Data Matrix. They are not reportable, nor are they calculated as totals by the system. They are indicated by shading on the both the Data Matrix and the Data Element Definitions. Subsections and headings vary by report type. Each Individual Report Chapter Data Matrix and Data Element Definition should be consulted for detailed information. Each section and selected subsections are defined below:

1. **Caseload/Caseflow** The types of cases processed during a specified period of time and the method of disposition. The following subsections are found in all or most reports:

   a. **Inventory** An accounting of the cases processed in a reporting period. The court reports the number of pending cases at the beginning of a reporting period, adds the cases filed, restored to court's control, or reopened during the reporting period, and then subtracts the total dispositions and cases removed from court's control that occurred in the reporting period. The number of cases remaining ideally becomes the pending cases at the beginning of the next reporting period.[1]

   b. **Case Aging** Most JBSIS reports contain a Case Aging subsection, which requires data concerning the age of pending cases, the age of cases at final disposition, or the age of cases under court supervision. Case aging data have been collected from the courts for criminal and most types of civil cases for more than a decade. JBSIS introduced aging for Juvenile Delinquency, Juvenile Dependency, and Probate cases under the supervision of the court. Case aging does not apply to Family Law, Appellate Court Appeals, or Appellate Division Appeals cases.

      Case aging time intervals vary among the reports; please refer to the Individual JBSIS Reports chapters for report-specific case aging requirements.

2. **Workload** The primary subsection of workload is events; some reports include an additional subsection – trials. The purpose of the workload section is to capture events that contribute to judicial and staff work activity. Workload is reported on the last day of the report period and captures the actual number of events occurring in a report period. A case may have multiple workload counts in a report period.

[1] See Appendix B more a detailed explanation of validation tests for end pending. Beginning pending is not expected to be exactly the same as end pending from the previous report period for a variety of reasons that are explained in Appendix B.

Workload measures vary among report types. Please refer to Individual JBSIS Report Chapters for more detailed information. The table below summarizes the primary workload measures by report type:

Section / Data Items	Workload			
	Hearing	Review	Events	
			Continuance	ADR
Civil				
Civil Limited (5a) and Unlimited (5b)	X		X	X
Family Law (6a)	X		X	
Probate (12a)	X		X	X
Probate (12a)	X		X	X
Small Claims (13a)	X		X	X
Criminal				
Felony (7c)	X		X	
Misdemeanor/Infraction (11a)	X		X	
Juvenile				
Delinquency (8a)	X	X	X	
Dependency (9a)	X	X	X	
Other				
Appellate Court Appeals (4a)	X			
Appellate Division Appeals (4b)	X		X	
Mental Health (10a)	X		X	

3. **Case Characteristics** JBSIS collects information on specific issues that contribute to case complexity; these are reported in the data section Case Characteristics. Typically, case characteristics are reported only once per case in a report period. For example, a defendant may have used an interpreter three times in one reporting period but the court would report the use of an interpreter only once for that defendant in the reporting period. Please refer to Individual JBSIS Report section for more detailed information. The table below summarizes the primary case characteristics measures by report type.

Section / Data Items	Case characteristics	
	Pro per	Fee waiver
Civil		
Civil Limited (5a) and Unlimited (5b)	X	X
Family Law (6a)	X	X
Probate (12a)	X	X
Small Claims (13a)		X
Criminal		
Felony (7c)	X	
Misdemeanor/Infraction (11a)	X	

Section / Data Items	Case characteristics	
	Pro per	Fee waiver
Juvenile		
Delinquency (8a)		
Dependency (9a)	X	
Other		
Appellate Court Appeals (4a)	X	X
Appellate Division Appeals (4b)	X	X
Mental Health (10a)	X	

(d) **Data Items** Case information is reported according to the data items listed as rows in the reports. A row number is assigned to each data item, found to the left of the data item on the matrix and is used to cross reference the Data Element Definitions. Sections, subsections, and headings generally are not considered data items and therefore may not have row numbers.

It is optional to report rows that are labeled as Totals. If a court does not submit data for totals, the JBSIS data warehouse will calculate and display totals based on the component data items. If totals are reported, JBSIS will check the total and replace the court's reported total with the system total if they do not match. When replacements are made, the automated notice to the court contact will include a warning to this effect and an accounting of the change.

The definition of each data item is located in the Data Element Definitions section of each chapter in the order displayed on the Data Matrix. Please note that the definitions have been customized to particular areas of court operations and will vary across report types.

(e) **Data Elements** Data elements are defined by the intersection of the case types (columns) and the data items (rows). Shaded cells indicate that the data element is not applicable to a particular case type. Courts may find that they have data to report for a data element that is shaded. In this case, please see Appendix B, Unanticipated Data for detailed instructions.

(3) **Record Layouts** This section of the report chapter provides the data record layout for the report type. For related information please see Appendix C, File Formats and File Layout.

Appeals - 04a and 04b
Introduction

Appeals are reported in two separate JBSIS reports: report 04a, for the trial courts' workflow generated by sending cases to the appellate court; and report 04b, for cases appealed to the appellate division of the superior court (California Rules of Court, rule 100 et seq.).

Appellate Court Appeals • 04a
Data Element Definitions

APPELLATE COURT APPEAL The Appellate Court Appeal report captures cases appealed to the appellate or Supreme Court. An appellate court appeal begins with a filing of a document in the trial court giving notice of an appeal of a superior court case to a reviewing court. The appellate court appeals report captures the trial courts' workflow generated by sending cases to the appellate court.

Appellate Court Appeals case types are reported according to the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) only.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
CASE TYPES Appellate court appeals are based on the case types in JBSIS reports 05a through 12a. The following table indicates the case types that map to the Appellate Court Appeals case types.		
	10	**civil** A notice of appeal filed regarding a civil case, including a notice of appeal for a case in which actions were coordinated under rule 3.501 of the California Rules of Court. Note: Refer to Report 05a/05b, Civil, Data Matrix columns 00–110, for case types.
	20	**probate** A notice of appeal filed regarding a probate case. Note: Refer to Report 12a, Probate, Data Matrix columns 00–60, for case types.
	30	**family law** A notice of appeal filed regarding a family law case. Refer to Report 06a, Family Law, Data Matrix columns 00–110 and 130, for case types. Note: Both family law and juvenile dependency adoptions are reported in column.
	40	**adoption** A notice of appeal filed regarding an adoption case. Note: Refer to Report 06a, Family Law, Data Matrix column 120, and Report 09a, Juvenile Dependency, Data Matrix column 40.
	50	**juvenile delinquency** A notice of appeal filed regarding a juvenile delinquency case. Note: Refer to Report 08a, Juvenile Delinquency, Data Matrix columns 10–50, for case types.
	60	**juvenile dependency** A notice of appeal filed regarding a juvenile dependency case. Note: Refer to Report 09a, Juvenile Dependency, Data Matrix columns 10–30, for case types. Juvenile dependency adoptions are reported in column 40.
	70	**juvenile writ petition** A notice of intent to file an extraordinary writ regarding the setting of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing (Judicial Council form JV-820).
	80	**mental health—civil** A notice of appeal filed regarding a mental heath case with an underlying civil case. Note: • Refer to Report 10a, Mental Health, Data Matrix columns 00–30, 120, and 130, for case types.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		• Some courts may process mental health cases differently from others. For example, in column 30 (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5300), LPS conservatorships might be handled in the probate division in some courts and the mental health division in others. Regardless of where the cases are processed, please report under the case columns as defined in JBSIS.
	90	**mental health—criminal** A notice of appeal filed regarding a mental health case that has an underlying criminal case. Note: • Refer to Report 10a, Mental Health, Data Matrix columns 00 and 40–110. • Some courts may process mental health cases differently from others. For example, in column 110 (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6500), Mentally Retarded and Dangerous might be handled in the Criminal division in some courts and in the civil division in others. Regardless of where the cases are processed, please report under the case columns as defined in JBSIS.
	100	**death penalty** An automatic appeal upon imposition of the death penalty.
	110	**other criminal** A notice of appeal filed regarding a criminal case, excluding capital cases in which the death penalty was imposed. Note: Refer to Report 07a/07b/07c, Felonies, Data Matrices columns 10–90.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = appeal) An appeal is the unit of count and consists of the filing of an appeal regardless of the number of defendants or respondents or causes of action.		
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of appeals filed, disposed, and pending in a reporting period.	
100	10–110	**beginning pending** The number of appeals awaiting disposition in a court before the first day of a reporting period. Note: Appeals that are removed from the court's control are not reported in inventory.
200	10–110	**filing (+)** The beginning of an appeal by formal submission of a notice of appeal requesting review of the trial court's ruling/judgment or by imposition of the death penalty in a capital case. *What/how to report*: If more than one appeal is filed in a case, report each notice of appeal as a new filing.
300	10–110	**reinstatement (+)** An appeal that is returned to the superior court's jurisdiction after decertification (it does not meet required standards) by the reviewing court or after the setting aside of a dismissal. *What/how to not report:* Do not include corrections or augmentations to the record.
400	10	**restored to court's control (+)** An appeal that is restored to the court's jurisdiction when a bankruptcy stay is vacated.
450	10–110	**existing appeal entered in CMS (+)** A pending appeal that had not been previously entered into the case management system (CMS) and was therefore not reported in pending.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		What/how to report: Such appeals are reported at the time an event is calendared and the appeal is entered in the CMS.
500	10	**removed from court's control (–)** An appeal that is removed from the court's jurisdiction by a bankruptcy stay. *What/how to report:* Report the stays that apply to the entire case. Although a stay action may occur at a "person level" and there is no further activity pertaining to that particular person, case aging is not stopped unless the stay applies to the entire case. At that point, the entire case is removed from court's control; aging stops and does not begin again until an appropriate action occurs that restores the case to court's control.
600	10–110	**total dispositions (–)** See row 800 for definition.
700	10–110	**end pending (=)** The number of appeals awaiting disposition in a court on the last day of a reporting period. Note: In rare instances related to changes in case types, this element may contain negative values. This is the only item for which negative numbers can be reported. *What/how to report:* Appeals that are removed from court's control are not reported in inventory.
800	10–110	**dispositions (total rows 900–1100)** The termination of an appeal pending before the court.
900	10–90 110	**abandonment** A disposition in which the appellant files a written request to the trial court to withdraw the appeal prior to the filing of the record in the reviewing court (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 8.240, 8.450).
1000	10–110	**dismissal before certification** A disposition in which the reviewing court orders the appeal terminated prior to certification.
1100	10–110	**certified** A disposition in which the record is certified and transmitted to the reviewing court. *What/how to report:* Although the record is not "certified" in rule 5.1 and 5.2 appeals, record the disposition on this row when the appendix or file is sent to the Court of Appeal.
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the report period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that period.		
1200	10–110	**predisposition hearings (total rows 1300 and 1400)** Formal judicial predisposition proceedings to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action. Note: • A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments and presentations relevant to the proceedings are submitted to the court. • Hearings are initiated by the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar by the filing of written documents, such as motions, or are based on impromptu oral motions or issues presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		What/how to report: • Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding. • Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day. • If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. *What/how not to report:* • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
1300	10–110	**settled statement hearing** A predisposition hearing by a trial judge to settle the statement. Note: If the proposed statement is not changed at the hearing, it is considered certified by the judge. If changes are made, an engrossed statement will be prepared and certified (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 8.137, 8.630).
1400	10–110	**other predisposition hearing** A predisposition hearing other than a settled statement hearing—e.g., relief from proceedings under rule 8.124, certificates of probable cause, and other predisposition matters.
1500	**Events** To measure workload, capture the actual number of events occurring during that period. Report on the last day of the report period.	
1550	10–40	**default notice issued** A default notice issued by the trial court to a party for noncompliance with court rules. *What/how to report:* Report each notice issued.
1600	10–110	**augmentation/correction** The number of augmentations/corrections prepared for the reviewing court. *What/how to report*: Report each augmentation/correction regardless of the number per appeal. These records may be documents or transcripts omitted from the original record on appeal that augment or correct the reporter's transcript or clerk's transcript (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 8.155, 8.616(e)).
APPEAL CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = appeal/action) Capture once per appeal, regardless of how long the appeal is pending. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered in the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Characteristics of postdisposition appeals are not captured except for the following, which occur after disposition: Augmented clerk's transcripts, rows 2410–2440 Remittitur filed, row 2500		
1700	10–110	**multiple appeals** More than one appeal is taken from the same judgment or a related order. Note:

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		• A multiple appeals includes all instances in which opposing parties or multiple parties on the same side of the case appeal from the judgment. • "Related order" includes all cases in which one party appeals from the judgment and another party appeals from any appealable order arising from or related to the judgment (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.147). *What/how to report:* • Each notice of appeal is reported as a separate appeal, and the original appeal reports a characteristic of "multiple appeals" only once, regardless of the number of appeals filed or the length of time the appeal is pending. • Later appeals are reported as separate appeals.
1900	**Number of appeals categorized by number of volumes (original clerk's transcript)**	
1910–1940	10–110	**original clerk's transcripts** Report the number of appeals categorized by the number of volumes of original clerk's transcript. Example: During the report period, three appeals have two volumes and two appeals have seven volumes. Report "3" on row 1910 and "2" on row 1920. 1–5 volumes 6–10 volumes 11–20 volumes ≥ 21 volumes *What/how not to report:* Do not report the number of volumes.
2000	10–40	**rule 8.124 transcript** An appeal in which the parties, not the superior court, prepare the clerk's transcript (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.1).
2100	10–40	**rule 8.128 transcript** An appeal in which the parties stipulate to using the superior court file in lieu of the clerk's transcript, upon approval of the court of appeal (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.128).
2400	**Number of appeals categorized by number of volumes (augmented clerk's transcript)**	
2410–2440	10–110	**augmented clerk's transcripts** Report the number of appeals categorized by the number of volumes of augmented clerk's transcript. Example: During the report period, three appeals have two volumes and two appeals have seven volumes. Report "3" on row 2410 and "2" on row 2420. 1–5 volumes 6–10 volumes 11–20 volumes ≥ 21 volumes *What/how not to report:* Do not report the number of volumes.
2500	10–110	**remittitur filed** A remittitur received by the trial court from the reviewing court.
2600	10	**coordinated case** A notice of appeal on a case in which actions were coordinated under rule 3.501 of the California Rules of Court.
2700	10–110	**pro per appellant** A self-represented appellant. *What/how to report:* Report once at the time of disposition.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
2800	50 60 110	**untimely appeal** Appeal received but not filed in accordance with rule 8.320 of the California Rules of Court.
2900	10–40	**fee waiver requested** Application for waiver of the reviewing court's filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report:* Report once per appeal (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 8.100, 3.50-3.63).
2950	10–40	**transcript fee waiver requested** A written request filed with superior court for a court order permitting the preparation of the clerk's transcript without payment of fees (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 8.100, 3.50-3.63).
3000	10–40	**transcript fee waiver granted** Application for waiver of preparation of the clerk's transcript fees granted in full or in part by the superior court.
3100	10–40	**government exemption** This waiver applies to "the filing of any document or paper, for the performance of any official service, or the filing of any stipulation or agreement, which may constitute an appearance." (Gov. Code, § 6103) *What/how to report:* Report the first waiver of fees in the appeal for a government agency at the time of filing.

04a Appellate Court Appeals		10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards. Definitions can be found on pages 1–5 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*		Civil	Probate	Family Law	Adoption	Juvenile Delinquency	Juvenile Dependency	Juvenile Writ Petition	Mental Health—Civil	Mental Health—Criminal	Death Penalty	Other Criminal
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = appeal)												
50	**Inventory**											
100	Beginning pending											
200	+ Filing											
300	+ Reinstatement											
400	+ Restored to court's control											
450	+ Existing appeal entered in CMS											
500	- Removed from court's control											
▼600	- Total dispositions											
700	End pending											
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy											
800	Dispositions (total rows 900 - 1100)											
900	Abandonment											
1000	Dismissal before certification											
1100	Certified											
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)												
	Hearings											
1200	Predisposition hearings (total rows 1300 - 1400)											
1300	Settled statement hearing											
1400	Other predisposition hearing											
1500	**Events**											
1550	Default notice issued											
1600	Augmentation/correction											
APPEAL CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = appeal/action)												
1700	Multiple appeals											
1900	**No. of appeals categorized by no. of volumes (original clerk's transcript)**											
1910	1–5 volumes											
1920	6–10 volumes											
1930	11–20 volumes											
1940	GE 21 volumes											
2000	Rule 5.1 transcript											

04a Appellate Court Appeals	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards. Definitions can be found on pages 1–5 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*	Civil	Probate	Family Law	Adoption	Juvenile Delinquency	Juvenile Dependency	Juvenile Writ Petition	Mental Health—Civil	Mental Health—Criminal	Death Penalty	Other Criminal
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = appeal)											
2100 Rule 5.2 transcript											
2400 **No. of appeals categorized by no. of volumes (augmented clerk's transcript)**											
2410 1–5 volumes											
2420 6–10 volumes											
2430 11–20 volumes											
2440 GE 21 volumes											
2500 Remittitur filed											
2600 Coordinated case											
2700 Pro per appellant											
2800 Untimely appeal											
2900 Fee waiver requested											
2950 Transcript fee waiver requested											
3000 Transcript fee waiver granted											
3100 Government exemption											

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Appellate Court Appeals • 04a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filing	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Reinstatement	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	Restored to court's control	long integer	Y	49	8
9	450	Existing filing entered in CMS	long integer	Y	57	8
10	500	Removed from court's control	long integer	Y	65	8
11	600	End pending	long integer	Y	73	8
12	800	Dispositions—Total	long integer	Y	81	8
13	900	Disposed—Abandonment	long integer	Y	89	8
14	1000	Disposed—Dismissal before certification	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1100	Disposed—Certified	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1200	Predisposition hearings—Total	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1300	Predisposition hearing—Settled statement	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1400	Predisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1550	Default notice issued	long integer	N	137	8
20	1600	Augmentation/correction	long integer	N	145	8
21	1700	Multiple appeals	long integer	N	153	8
22	1910	1–5 volumes (original clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	161	8
23	1920	6–10 volumes (original clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	169	8
24	1930	11–20 volumes (original clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	177	8
25	1940	GE 21 volumes (original clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	185	8
26	2000	Rule 5.1 transcript	long integer	N	193	8
27	2100	Rule 5.2 transcript	long integer	N	201	8
28	2410	1–5 volumes (augmented clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	209	8
29	2420	6–10 volumes (augmented clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	217	8
30	2430	11–20 volumes (augmented clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	225	8
31	2440	GE 21 volumes (augmented clerk's transcripts)	long integer	N	233	8
32	2500	Remittitur filed	long integer	N	241	8
33	2600	Coordinated case	long integer	N	249	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
34	2700	Pro per appellant	long integer	N	257	8
35	2800	Untimely appeal	long integer	N	265	8
36	2900	Fee waiver requested	long integer	N	273	8
37	2950	Transcript fee waiver requested	long integer	N	281	8
38	3000	Transcript fee waiver granted	long integer	N	289	8
39	3100	Government exemption	long integer	N	297	8

Appellate Division Appeals • 04b
Data Element Definitions

APPELLATE DIVISION APPEALS The Appellate Division Appeals report captures cases appealed to the appellate division of the superior court (California Rules of Court, rule 8.100 et seq.). An appellate division appeal begins with the formal submission of the record. The appellate division consists of a panel of superior court judges that review appeals on limited civil, misdemeanor and infraction cases.

Appellate Division Appeals case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS), and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, as defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report data for the following four case types: • Pre-JBSIS criminal appeals, for courts that could not distinguish between misdemeanor and infraction appeals cases at the time they implemented JBSIS. • Civil (limited jurisdiction) • Misdemeanors • Infractions Small claims appeals are not an appellate division appeal as they receive a completely new trial. They are reported on the JBSIS 05b Civil Unlimited report, case type 120. Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report civil appeals in total (column 05) and criminal appeals in total (column 15).			
	00		**pre-JBSIS criminal** A criminal (misdemeanor or infraction) appeal, filed prior to JBSIS implementation, in which a specific JBSIS case type cannot be determined by the case management system (CMS). Note: Case type 00, pre-JBSIS, is included to permit a court to report pending appeals cases entered in their case management system prior to JBSIS implementation where the case type category is unknown. Usually, when the case is scheduled for an event, the case type is determined and the count subtracted from the pre-JBSIS column and added to the new case type column.
		05	**civil (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V. Appeals from Lower Court: Civil. A civil appeal from lower court for which a record on appeal was filed in the reporting court to an appellate department. Note: Small claims appeals are reported on the JBSIS 05b Civil Unlimited report.
	10		**civil** The record on appeal in a civil limited case. Refer to the JBSIS 05a Civil Limited report for civil case types. *What/how not to report:* Do not include small claims appeals (column 120).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
		15	**criminal (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V. Appeals from Lower Court: Criminal. A criminal appeal from lower court for which a record on appeal was filed in the reporting court to an appellate department.
	20		**misdemeanor** The record on appeal in a misdemeanor case. Note: • Refer to JBSIS 11a Misdemeanors and Infractions report for misdemeanor case types. • A felony case, regardless if it is reduced to a misdemeanor, is appealed to the Court of Appeals and not the Appellate Division Appeals (see rule 8.304(a)(2), California Rules of Court and Penal Code Section 851.8(p)).
	30		**infraction** The record on appeal in an infraction case. Refer to the JBSIS 11a Misdemeanors and Infractions report for infraction case types.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = appeal) An appeal is the unit of count and consists of the filing of an appeal regardless of the number of defendants or respondents or causes of action.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of appeals filed, disposed, and pending in a reporting period.		
100	00 10 20 30		**beginning pending** The number of appeals awaiting disposition in a court before the first day of a reporting period.
200	10 20 30	05 15	**filing (+)** The beginning of an appeal by formal submission of the record to the superior court appellate division. *What/how to report:* • Report only one filing even if appeal may contain more than one petitioner. • If more than one appeal is filed in a case, report each notice of appeal as a new filing. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V., Number of filings.
300	00 10 20 30		**reopened (+)** An appeal that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to a court—e.g., a dismissal is set aside, a rehearing is ordered, the appeal is recertified, etc. *What/how to report:* Report one reopened appeal for every disposed appeal resubmitted. *What/how not to report:* Do not report appeals that were closed in error. Since beginning pending and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected.
350	10 20 30		**existing appeal entered in CMS (+)** A pending appeal that was not previously entered into the CMS and therefore was not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report appeals at the time an event is calendared and the appeal is entered in the CMS.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
360	00 20 30		**classification of pre-JBSIS appeal (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS criminal appeal into the JBSIS misdemeanor or infraction appeal type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate JBSIS category in columns 20–30, to be used for all future reporting; and • One count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS category, column 00, to indicate the removal of a case. Note: • The JBSIS file validation routine will check to see that counts for the pre-JBSIS case type (row 360, column 00) are balanced against counts in the JBSIS case types (row 360, columns 20–30). • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and when the appropriate case type is known. Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
400	00 10 20 30	05 15	**total dispositions (–)** See row 600 for definition.
500	00 10 20 30		**end pending (=)** The number of appeals awaiting disposition in a court on the last day of a reporting period. Note: In rare instances related to changes in case types, this element may contain negative values. This is the only item for which negative numbers can be reported.
600	00 10 20 30	05 15	**dispositions (total rows 650 and 950)** The termination of an appeal either before or after hearing. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V., Number dispositions.
650	00 10 20 30	05 15	**dispositions before hearing** termination of an appeal pending before hearing (oral argument). JBSIS: The total of rows 700–900. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V., Disposition Total.
700	00 10 20 30		**remand** A disposition before hearing in which the appeal record is returned to the trial department with directions to perform some act to perfect the record. *What/how to report:* Report an appeal as reopened on row 300 if the appeal record is recertified.
800	00 10 20 30		**certified** A disposition before hearing in which the appeal record is certified and transmitted to the Court of Appeal. Note: The appeals court may order an appellate division appeal transferred to it, or a superior court judge or the appellate division panel may order

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			certification on its own motion or motion of a party (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.1002 et seq.).
900	00 10 20 30		**dismissal before hearing** A disposition in which the appeal is terminated before one or more parties or counsel present oral argument—e.g., the appeal is abandoned, a request for dismissal is filed by the appellant, or the appeal is dismissed by the court.
950	00 10 20 30	05 15	**dispositions after hearing** The termination of an appeal pending after hearing (oral argument). JBSIS: The total of rows 1000–1200. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V., Number of dispositions: After hearing.
1000	00 10 20 30		**dismissal after hearing** A disposition in which the appeal is terminated after one or more parties or counsel present oral argument—e.g., the appeal is abandoned, a request for dismissal is filed by the appellant, or the appeal is dismissed by the court.
1100	00 10 20 30		**judgment without opinion** A disposition in which the reviewing court issues the judgment without a statement of reasons for its decision.
1200	00 10 20 30		**judgment with opinion** A disposition in which the reviewing court issues the judgment with a written statement of reasons for its decision. Note: The opinion affirms (upholds), reverses (overturns), or modifies the trial court's ruling/judgment.
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that reporting period.			
1300	00 10 20 30		**motion filed** A motion filed to obtain a ruling or an order directing some act to be done in favor of a party. Examples: Relief from extension of time, relief from default, petition for rehearing, petition for certification.
1400	00 10 20 30		**predisposition hearings** Formal judicial predisposition proceedings to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action. Note: • A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence"). • Hearings are initiated by the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar by the filing of written documents, such as motions, or are based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer. *What/how to report:*

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding. • Hearings that extend over more than one day are reported as separate hearings for each hearing day. • If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, report both the hearing and the disposition. *What/how not to report:* • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. These are recorded as continuances on rows 1495–1600. • Do not report ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not report impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
1490	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
1495	00 10 20 30		**continuances (total rows 1500 and 1600)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before oral argument commences. *What/how to report:* • Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. • Report stipulated continuances on row 1600.
1500	00 10 20 30		**continuance: court's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place.
1600	00 10 20 30		**continuance: party's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before any proceedings take place. *What/how to report:* Report stipulated continuances.
APPEAL CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = appeal/action) Capture once per appeal, regardless of how long the appeal is pending. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered in the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Characteristics of postdisposition appeals are not captured except for the following, which occur after disposition: • Remittitur issued, row 1800 • Published opinion, row 1900			
1800	00 10 20 30		**remittitur issued** A remittitur issued by the superior court after final disposition.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1900	00 10 20 30		**published opinion** An opinion published in *California Appellate Reports.*
2000	00 20		**appointed counsel** The number of counsel appointed for criminal appeals in which the appellant is indigent (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.786).
2100	00 10 20 30		**pro per appellant** A self-represented appellant. *What/how to report:* Report once at the time of disposition.
2200	10		**fee waiver requested** Application for waiver of the court's filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3 (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.50-3.63). *What/how to report:* Report once per appeal, regardless of the number of extensions filed.
2300	10		**fee waiver granted** Application for waiver of filing fee that is granted in full or in part by the court.
2400	10		**transcript fee waiver requested** An application filed with the court to obtain a court order permitting the preparation of the clerk's transcript without payment of fees.
2500	10		**transcript fee waiver granted** Application for waiver of the clerk's transcript fees that is granted in full or in part by the court.

Appellate Division Appeals 04b - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Definitions can be found on pages 1–6 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected *Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		00	05	10	15	20	30
		Pre-JBSIS Criminal	Civil		Criminal	Misdemeanor	Infraction
	(form number indicated)		1A		1A		
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = appeal)							
50	**Inventory**						
100	Beginning pending						
200	+ Filing						
300	+ Reopened						
350	+ Existing appeal entered in CMS						
360	+/- Classification of pre-JBSIS case						
▼400	- Total dispositions (from row 600)						
500	End pending						
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy						
600	Dispositions (total rows 650, 950)						
650	Before Hearing (total rows 700 - 900)						
700	Remand						
800	Certified						
900	Dismissal before hearing						
950	After Hearing (total rows 1000 - 1200)						
1000	Dismissal after hearing						
1100	Judgment without opinion						
1200	Judgment with opinion						
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)							
Hearings							
1300	Motion filed						
1400	Predisposition hearing						
1490	**Events**						
1495	Continuances (total rows 1500 - 1600)						
1500	Court's motion						
1600	Party's motion						
APPEAL CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = appeal/action)							
1800	Remittitur issued						
1900	Published opinion						
2000	Appointed counsel						
2100	Pro per appellant						

Appellate Division Appeals 04b - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Definitions can be found on pages 1–6 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected *Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		00	05	10	15	20	30
		Pre-JBSIS Criminal	Civil		Criminal	Misdemeanor	Infraction
	(form number indicated)		1A		1A		
2200	Fee waiver requested						
2300	Fee waiver granted						
2400	Transcript fee waiver requested						
2500	Transcript fee waiver granted						

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Appellate Division Appeals • 04b
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filing	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Reopened	long integer	Y	41	8
8	350	Existing filing entered in CMS	long integer	Y	49	8
9	360	Classification of pre-JBSIS case	long integer	Y	57	8
10	500	End pending	long integer	Y	65	8
11	600	Dispositions—Total	long integer	Y	73	8
12	700	Disposed—Remand	long integer	Y	81	8
13	800	Disposed—Certified	long integer	Y	89	8
14	900	Disposed—Dismissal before hearing	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1000	Disposed—Dismissal after hearing	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1100	Disposed—Judgment without opinion	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1200	Disposed—Judgment with opinion	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1300	Motion filed	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1400	Predisposition hearing	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1495	Continuances—Total	long integer	N	145	8
21	1500	Continuance—Court's motion	long integer	N	153	8
22	1600	Continuance—Party's motion	long integer	N	161	8
23	1800	Remittitur issued	long integer	N	169	8
24	1900	Published opinion	long integer	N	177	8
25	2000	Appointed counsel	long integer	N	185	8
26	2100	Pro per appellant	long integer	N	193	8
27	2200	Fee waiver requested	long integer	N	201	8
28	2300	Fee waiver granted	long integer	N	209	8
29	2400	Transcript fee waiver requested	long integer	N	217	8
30	2500	Transcript fee waiver granted	long integer	N	225	8

Civil - 05a and 05b
Introduction

Civil case processing data are reported in two separate JBSIS reports: report 05a, for limited jurisdiction cases (cases under $25,000); and report 05b, for unlimited jurisdiction cases (over $25,000), including complex litigation and small claims appeals.

Civil Limited • 05a
Data Element Definitions

CIVIL CASE TYPES A broad classification category for trial court caseload involving lawsuits brought to redress private wrongs, such as breach of contract or negligence, or to enforce civil remedies, such as compensation, damages, and injunctions. The civil limited category captures limited jurisdiction workload (cases under $25,000).

Civil case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS), and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report civil case types that are derived from the categories listed in the Civil Case Cover Sheet (form CM-010, last revised 7/1/07), available at www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms/documents/cm010.pdf. Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for civil cases, in total (column 05), and report counts for unlawful detainer (65) and all other limited civil (general civil) cases (08) separately. For unlawful detainers and general civil cases, only case inventory and aging are reported. All disposition and workload counts are reported in civil (05).			
	00		**pre-JBSIS civil** A civil case filed prior to JBSIS implementation in which a JBSIS-specific case type cannot be determined by case management system (CMS). Note: Case type 00, pre-JBSIS, is included to permit a court to report pending civil cases entered in their case management system prior to JBSIS implementation where the case type category is unknown. Usually, when the case is scheduled for an event, the case type is determined and the count is subtracted from the pre-JBSIS column and added to the new case type column in row 460.
		05	**civil (2A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Civil. All civil limited jurisdiction cases, excluding small claims cases.
		08	**general civil (2C)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: General Civil. All civil limited jurisdiction cases, excluding unlawful detainer and small claims cases.
	10		**auto tort** An action that results from a party's alleged negligent operation of a motor vehicle. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 22 PI/PD/WD—Auto 46 Uninsured motorist
	20		**other PI/PD/WD (personal injury/property damage/wrongful death)** An action alleging that one party has caused an injury or death to another party or damage to another party's property caused by an action other than automobile tort. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 04 Asbestos

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			23 PI/PD/WD—Other 24 Product liability 45 Medical malpractice
	30		**other tort** An action that involves a civil wrong or injury for which the court may provide a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 07 Business tort 08 Civil rights 13 Defamation 16 Fraud 19 Intellectual property 25 Professional negligence 35 Non-PI/PD/WD tort—Other
	40		**employment** An action that involves a civil wrong or injury related to employment for which the court may provide a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 15 Other employment 36 Wrongful termination
	50		**contract** An action involving a dispute over a promissory agreement between two or more individuals or organizations. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 06 Breach of contract/warranty 09 Collections 18 Insurance coverage 37 Contract—Other
	60		**real property** An action that arises out of the ownership, use, or disposition of land or real estate. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 14 Eminent domain/inverse condemnation 26 Other real property 33 Wrongful eviction
	70	65	**unlawful detainer** JBSIS: An action involving the possession of real property by a commercial or residential tenant whose original entry was lawful but whose right to the possession has terminated. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 31 Unlawful detainer—Commercial 32 Unlawful detainer—Residential 38 Drugs Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: Unlawful detainers. Include all unlawful detainer cases.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	80		**judicial review** A procedure for seeking judicial review of the validity of an order or a decision. Include appeals of decisions by the Labor Commissioner and the Employment Development Department (EDD). Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 02 Writ of mandate 05 Asset forfeiture 11 Petition re: arbitration award 39 Judicial review—Other
	90		**complex litigation** *(Does not apply to limited civil report 05a; see unlimited civil report 05b.)*
	100		**enforcement of judgment** An action that gives the local court jurisdiction (for enforcement purposes) over a judgment rendered by another agency or in another county, state, or country. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet code 20, enforcement of judgment (e.g., sister state, foreign, out-of-county abstracts, etc.).
	110		**other civil** Other civil complaints and civil petitions not defined in columns 10–100 (e.g., petitions for change of name, civil harassment, etc.). Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: Miscellaneous civil complaint 27 RICO 42 Other Miscellaneous civil petition 21 Partnership and corporate governance 43 Other *What/how to report*: If a petition/complaint falls under "other civil," report it in inventory only if it is filed as an independent action and not a subsequent petition/complaint within an existing case. If a petition/complaint listed under "other civil" is filed within an existing case, do not count it in inventory as a new filing, but capture related hearings and events in workload. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report civil complaints or petitions that are filed within existing cases that are reported in column 10 – 100. • Do not report temporary civil harassment restraining orders (CH-120). JBSIS captures "Request for Orders to Stop Harassment" petitions (CH-100) but not their accompanying temporary petitions (CH-120).
	120		**small claims appeals** *(Does not apply to limited civil report 05a; see unlimited civil report 05b.)*
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case) A case is the unit of count and consists of the filing of a complaint or petition regardless of the number of defendants or respondents or causes of action. Civil cases that contain multiple defendants or respondents are not reported closed until each defendant or respondent has received a judgment, been dismissed, or is otherwise disposed. The case disposition is then reported according to a hierarchy, i.e., on the row according to the defendant that obtained the most serious disposition, based on impact to court time and resources.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in a reporting period.		

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
100	00 10–60 70–80 100–110	08 65	**beginning pending** The number of cases awaiting disposition before the first day of a reporting period. Note: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in "end pending," row 800. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases that are removed from the court's control.

200	10–60
	70–80
	100–110
		05
		08
		65
			filing (+) For statistical reporting purposes, a civil case begins with the court's acceptance of the formal submission of documents alleging the facts and requesting relief.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Each civil case is reported as one filing regardless of the number of plaintiffs/petitioners or defendants/respondents or the number of causes of action.
			• A civil case commences with the filing of one of the following documents:
			  • Complaint: The initial written pleading by the plaintiff in a civil case.
			  • Petition: The initial written document by the petitioner in a civil case.
			  • Change of venue: A case in which a judicial officer transfers a case from outside the county to the reporting court.
			  • Jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer: A case that is transferred in from a court within a county to a court of another jurisdiction within the same county (see row 1150) for examples).
			  • Coordinated action: A case transferred in under an order coordinating actions, including cases transferred from another county or within the county. Report one filing for a coordinated case regardless of the number of cases within the coordinated action.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases filed.

300	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**reopened (+)** A case that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to a court. Examples: Reopening after the granting of a motion to vacate judgment, setting aside a dismissal, or reversal on appeal of judgment. *What/how to report*: One disposition for each reopened case. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report cases that were closed in error. Since beginning and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected. • Reopened cases are not aged.
400	00 10–60 70–80	05 08 65	**restored to court's control (+)** The status of a case that is available for court processing after it was removed from court's control (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(1) effective 1/1/07).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	100–110		*What/how to report*: • The aging of a case restored to court's control should include any period prior to removal when the case was within the court's control. • The events that restore a case to the court's control are: o Previously removed under a notice of conditional settlement (Cal. Rules of court, rule 3.1385, effective 1/1/07) ▪ Entry of request for dismissal filed ▪ When plaintiff/petitioner fails to file a request for dismissal, by filed, a signed and dated court ordered dismissal or unsigned minute order entered more than 45 days from the date specified in the notice of conditional settlement. o Vacating the following stays (Cal. Rules of court, rule 3.650, effective 1/1/07) or removals: ▪ An automatic stay resulting from the filing of an action in a federal bankruptcy court ▪ The removal of a case to federal court (diversity, jurisdiction, etc.) ▪ An order of a federal court or higher state court staying the case ▪ An order staying the case based on proceedings in a court of equal standing in another jurisdiction ▪ The pendency of contractual arbitration, Code Civil Proc. § 1281.4 ▪ The pendency of attorney fee arbitration, Bus. & Prof. Code § 6201 ▪ A stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration ▪ 180-day exemption for uninsured motorist cases, rule 3.712(c) Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: Restored to active status.
450	10–60 70–80 100–110		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A civil complaint/petition not previously entered into the CMS and not reported in pending. *What/how to report*: Report at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered into the CMS. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
460	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**classification of pre-JBSIS case (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS case into a JBSIS civil case type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate case type (columns 10–120) that will be used for future reporting. • A second count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS case type (column 00). Note: • The JBSIS file validation routine will verify that the pre-JBSIS case type counts (row 460, column 00) are balanced against counts in the remaining case types (row 460, columns 10–120). • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and the appropriate case type is known. Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
500	00 10–60 70–80 100–110	05 08 65	**total dispositions (–)** See row 900 for definitions.
550	00 10–60 70–80 100–110	05 08 65	**removed from court's control (–) (total rows 600 and 700)** For JBSIS purposes, report removals that apply to an entire case. Note: Although a removal may occur at a "person level" and there is no further activity pertaining to that particular person, case aging continues unless the removal applies to the entire case. At that point, the entire case is removed from court's control; aging stops and does not begin again until an appropriate action restores the case to court's control. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: Removed from active status.
600	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**removed from court's control: conditional settlement filed (–)** The filing of a notice of conditional settlement (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.1385, Standards of Jud. Adm. § 2.2(n)(1), effective 1/1/07). Note: The notice removes a case from the court's control so that the time involved in that event is not counted in aging the case. Subsequently the case will be restored to the court's control for dismissal.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
700	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**removed from court's control: other removed (–)** Events other than notice of conditional settlement that remove a case from court's control where time is excluded from case disposition time standards (Standards Of Jud. Admin. § 2.2(n)(1) effective 1/1/07): • An automatic stay resulting from the filing of an action in a federal bankruptcy court • The removal of a case to federal court (diversity, jurisdiction, etc.) • An order of a federal court or higher state court staying the case • An order staying the case based on proceedings in a court of equal standing in another jurisdiction • The pendency of contractual arbitration, Code Civil Proc. § 1281.4 • The pendency of attorney fee arbitration, Bus. & Prof. Code § 6201 • A stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration • 180-day exemption for uninsured motorist cases, rule 3.712(c)
800	00 10–60 70–80 100–110	05 08 65	**end pending (=)** The total number of cases awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Note: End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible. *What/how not to report:* Cases removed from court's control are not reported in inventory. JBSIS: In rare instances related to changes in case types, this element may contain negative values. This is the only item for which negative numbers can be reported. Normally end pending numbers for one month equal beginning pending for the next month. However, since the negative end pending number is attributable to disposed cases, this does not truly reflect the actual number of beginning pending. Therefore, beginning pending should only reflect those cases that are actually pending at the beginning of the report month. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: End pending cases.
Disposed Cases In ascending stage and outcome hierarchy			
900	00 10–60 70–80 100–110	05 08 65	**dispositions (total rows 1000, 2800, 3500, 4200 and 4300)** The termination of a case pending before the court. Note: Civil case dispositions are defined and reported in three major categories: before trial, after court trial, and after jury trial. Report one disposition for each filing reported. *What/how to report*: • The disposition is reported on the row according to the defendant/respondent who obtained the most serious disposition. Dispositions are listed in order of least to most serious—e.g. row 1050, dismissal/transfer, is less serious than row 2800, disposition after court trial. • A case is considered disposed on the date the judgment is filed with

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			the clerk and entered. Judgment includes any judgment, decree, or signed appealable order (Code Civ. Proc., § 664 et seq.). • For statistical reporting purposes, unlawful detainer cases are reported as disposed at the time possession is granted even though there may be a subsequent monetary judgment. JBSIS: One disposition is reported for each: • filing reported on row 200, Civil cases with multiple defendants/respondents (including eminent domain) are reported disposed only after all defendants/ respondents are disposed. • reopened case reported on row 300, • existing case entered in the CMS reported on row 450, classified pre-JBSIS case reported on row 460, and • report workload relating to the subsequent judgment under postdisposition hearings and events. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Disposition Totals. Report dispositions of all civil limited cases. Report post dispositional workload under other data as hearings after trial in row 7700.
1000	00 10–60 70–80 100–110	05	**before trial (total rows 1050 and 2200)** JBSIS: Disposition occurs prior to the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates in a jury trial or before the introduction of first evidence in a court trial. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court**.** Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial. Include all civil limited cases. Disposition occurs prior to the commencement of jury selection in a jury trial or before an opening statement or evidence has been introduced by either side in a court trial.
1050	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1075 and 1250)** A disposition before trial in which the case is dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. The total from row 1250.
1075	00 10–60 70–80 110		**transfer (total rows 1100, 1150 and 1200)** A disposition before trial in which the case is transferred to a court in another county or within the same county.
1100	00 10–60 70–80 110		**change of venue** A disposition before trial in which the venue of a case changes to another county. *What/how to report*: Report cases that are transferred to another county under an order coordinating actions pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 404**.**

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1150	00 10–60 70–80 110		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition before trial in which a case is transferred from a court within the county to a court of another jurisdiction within the same county. *What/how to report*: • Report cases in which there is a change in jurisdictional limit. Example: When the jurisdictional amount for a limited civil case is exceeded, it is disposed on row 1150 in Report 05a and reported as a new filing on row 200 of Report 05b. (Code Civ. Proc., § 403.03 et seq.) • Report cases that are transferred to another court within the county under an order coordinating actions pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 404. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report cases transferred to another county. Report as change of venue on row 1100. • Do not report cases that are subsumed into a coordinated action within the court. Report as consolidated on row 1200.
1200	00 10–60 70–80 110		**consolidated** A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how to report*: Coordinated cases—Report cases that are subsumed into a coordinated action within the court under an order coordinating actions pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 404. A coordinated case is aged from the earliest date the complaints/petitions are filed in the court of original jurisdiction. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases that are consolidated for trial purposes only and are not subsumed.
1250	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**dismissal (total rows 1300 and 1800)** A disposition before trial in which the case is dismissed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. The total from row 1800.
1300	00 10–60 70–80 110		**entry of request for dismissal (voluntary) (total rows 1400–1700)** A disposition before trial in which a request for dismissal is filed by one of the parties and entered (Code Civ. Proc., § 581(c)).
1400	00 10–60 70–80 110		**after settlement conference** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of a settlement conference. *What/how to report*: Report dispositions on this row if the settlement conference was the only alternative dispute resolution (ADR) (i.e., no judicial arbitration or court-ordered mediation) or if it was the most recent type of ADR prior to disposition.
1500	00		**after judicial arbitration** A disposition before trial in which an entry of

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	10–60 70–80 110		request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of judicial arbitration (Code Civ. Proc., § 1141 et seq.). Note: Contractual arbitration is reported separately from judicial arbitration. Cases with a contractual arbitration agreement are removed from the court's control (row 700). Some courts monitor these cases, while others make it the parties' responsibility to report back to the court. Regardless, when arbitration is complete, the case is restored to the court's control (row 400). Remaining issues are addressed (if any), and the case is disposed based upon the most important manner of disposition. *What/how to report*: Report dispositions on this row if judicial arbitration was the only ADR (i.e., no settlement conference) or if it was the most recent type of ADR prior to disposition. A case sent to judicial arbitration may be tracked and reported in multiple ways: • If a dismissal is filed, report as dismissal after judicial arbitration (row 1500). • If an arbitration award is filed, report as a judgment (row 2300). • If a request for trial de novo is filed, report in row 8250. • If a trial de novo is held, report on row 8300.
1600	00 10–60 70–80 110		**after court-ordered mediation** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of court-ordered mediation. *What/how to report*: • Report dismissals following court-ordered mediation, regardless of whether parties participated in court-annexed or private mediation. • Report dispositions if court-ordered mediation was the only ADR (i.e., no settlement conference) or if it was the most recent type of ADR prior to disposition.
1650	00 10–60 70–80 110		**after other ADR** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of ADR. Note: This row captures all other dismissals following a type of ADR not specified in rows 1400–1600 if it was the most recent ADR prior to disposition**.**
1700	00 10–60 70–80 110		**no ADR** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal does not follow any type of ADR proceedings—i.e., dismissal occurs without a settlement conference, judicial arbitration, court-ordered mediation, or other ADR—or more than 60 days has elapsed since any type of ADR.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1800	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**entry of court-ordered dismissal (total rows 1900–2100)** JBSIS: A disposition before trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. Include cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. See rows 1900 and 2100 for definitions.
1900	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**dismissal—lack of prosecution** A disposition before trial in which the court dismisses the case on its own motion or on the motion of a party if the case meets one of the conditions outlined in Code Civ. Proc., § 583 et seq. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution.
2000	00 10–60 70–80 110		**dismissal—delay reduction rules** A disposition before trial in which the court dismisses an action for failure to comply with delay reduction rules, pursuant to Gov. Code, § 68608(b).
2100	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**other court-ordered dismissal** JBSIS: Entry of any other court-ordered dismissal. Examples: dismissal of filings voided due to a bad check, nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver request, dismissals due to a deceased party, dismissals emanating from a conditional settlement or good faith settlement. Do not report a dismissal unless it results in the termination of all proceedings in the case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Other dismissals and transfers. Report all cases dismissed, other than for lack of prosecution, in the clerk's office or in court before a trial commences (trial defined in row 1000). Include the number of cases transferred to any other court in the same or different county. Do not report a dismissal unless it results in the termination of all proceedings in the case.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2200	00 10–60 70–80 100–110	05	**entry of judgment** JBSIS: Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or proceeding before trial. Cases are disposed on the date of entry, which is the date the judgment is filed with the clerk (Code Civ. Proc. § 668.5). The total of rows 2300–2700. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Summary Judgments & All other judgments. The total of summary and all other judgments before trial, including default judgments entered by the clerk under subdivision 1 of Code Civ. Proc., § 585(a), judgments by confession under Code Civ. Proc., § 1134, and judgments pursuant to an offer and acceptance under Code Civ. Proc., § 998.
2300	00 10–60 70–80 110		**arbitration award** Entry of an arbitration award (Code Civ. Proc., § 1141.23) before trial as final judgment in the case**.**
2400	00 10–60 70–80 110		**clerk default judgment** Entry of judgment before trial by the clerk when a defendant/respondent fails to respond to the complaint or the answer is stricken**.**
2500	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**other clerk judgment** All other entries of judgment before trial by the clerk, including but not limited to enforcement of judgment, confession of judgment, Employment Development Department (EDD) judgments, sister state judgments, Labor Commissioner decisions, and judgments submitted to the court by private judges .
2550	00 10–60 70–80 110		**default judgment by court** Entry of judgment before trial following a prove-up (default) hearing or default by affidavit**.**
2600	00 10–60 70–80 110		**stipulated judgment** Entry of judgment before trial based on the terms of a stipulated settlement pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 664.6. *What/how to report*: • Report judgments emanating from good faith settlements even though they are not truly a stipulated judgment. • Report judgments stipulating monthly payments. • Any activity on judgments with monthly payments is considered postdisposition**.**
2700	00 10–60 70–80 110		**summary judgment** Entry of judgment before trial based on a motion by either party contending that the action has no merit or that there is no defense to the action or proceeding, pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 437c.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2800	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**after court trial (total of rows 2900 and 3000)** A disposition that occurs after the introduction of the first evidence or opening statement at a trial in which the judicial officer will determine both the issues of fact and law in a case. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of after trial: BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides.
2900	00 10–60 70–80 110		**entry of court-ordered dismissal** A disposition after court trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. *What/how to report*: • Report dismissals due to a deceased party • Report filings voided due to a bad check • Report nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver requests. • Report cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared.
3000	00 10–60 70–80 110		**entry of judgment (total rows 3100–3400)** Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or proceeding after court trial. Note: Cases are disposed on the date of entry of judgment, which is the date the judgment is filed with the clerk (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5).
3100	00 10–60 70–80 110		**default judgment by court** Entry of judgment after court trial following a court order for default judgment when the defendant/respondent fails to appear for the trial or the answer is stricken pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 585.
3200	00 10–60 70–80 110		**stipulated judgment** Entry of judgment after court trial based on the terms of a stipulated settlement pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 664.6.
3300	00 10–60 70–80 110		**motion for judgment granted** Entry of judgment after court trial following the court's granting of a motion for judgment pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 631.8.
3400	00 10–60 70–80 110		**court finding** Entry of judgment after court trial following the court's decision concerning the matters at issue. Note: All civil petitions under case type "other civil" (column 110) are disposed as "court finding" if the petition is granted or denied.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
3500	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**after jury trial** JBSIS: Disposition occurs after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case. The total of rows 3600 and 3700. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of after trial: BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides by jury. A jury trial commences once a jury selection begins.
3600	00 10–60 70–80 110		**entry of court-ordered dismissal** A disposition after jury trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. *What/how to report*: • Report dismissals due to a deceased party, • Report filings voided due to a bad check, • Report nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver requests, and • Report cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared.
3700	00 10–60 70–80 110		**entry of judgment (total rows 3800–4100)** Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or a proceeding after jury trial. *What/how to report*: Cases are disposed on the date of entry of judgment, which is the date the judgment is filed with the clerk (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5).
3800	00 10–60 70–80 110		**default judgment by court** Entry of judgment after jury trial following a court order for default judgment when the defendant/respondent fails to appear for the trial or the answer is stricken (Code Civ. Proc., § 585).
3900	00 10–60 70–80 110		**stipulated judgment** Entry of judgment after jury trial based on the terms of a stipulated settlement pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 664.6.
4000	00 10–60 70–80 110		**motion for nonsuit granted** Entry of judgment after jury trial following the court's granting of a motion for a nonsuit (Code Civ. Proc., § 581c).
4100	00 10–60 70–80 110		**jury verdict** Entry of judgment after jury trial following a jury's decision of the matters at issue in the trial. *What/how to report*: Report directed verdicts here as well.
4200			**before hearing** *(Does not apply to limited civil report 05a case types; see unlimited civil report 05b.)*
4300			**after trial de novo** *(Does not apply to limited civil report 05a case types; see unlimited report 05b.)*

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
4350	**Case Aging** The number of cases falling into specific time intervals measuring the age of a pending case or the age of a case at the time of disposition (Cal. Standards of Jud. Adm. § 2.2 effective 1/1/07). • Pending cases are aged from filing date to the last day of the reporting period, excluding time the case was removed from court's control (see rows 600–700). • Disposed cases are aged from filing date to disposition date, excluding time the case was removed from court's control. • Cases transferred in are aged from the filing date in the court of original jurisdiction. • Coordinated cases are aged from the earliest date the complaints/petitions are filed in the court of original jurisdiction.		
4400	**Age of disposed cases (unlawful detainer)** Unlawful detainer cases is disposed at entry of judgment for possession, even though a money judgment may be pending. Report the number of disposed cases falling into each of the following time intervals:		
4500–4700	00 70	65	0–30 days 31–45 days GE 46 days Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: Unlawful detainers. All unlawful detainer cases.
4800	**Age of pending cases (unlawful detainer)** Unlawful detainer cases are pending until entry of judgment for possession, even though a money judgment may be pending. Report the number of cases pending disposition that fall into each of the following time intervals:		
4900–5100	00 70		0–30 days 31–45 days GE 46 days
5200	**Age of disposed cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)** The number of all other disposed civil cases (except unlawful detainer and exceptional) falling into each of the following time intervals:		
5300–5600	00 10–60 80 110	08	0–LT 12 months 12–LT 18 months 18–LT 24 months GE 24 months Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: Unlawful detainers. All unlawful detainer cases.
5700	**Age of disposed cases (exceptional)** The number of disposed limited exceptional cases (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.714(d)) falling into each of the following time intervals:		
5800–5900	00 10–60 80 110		0–LT 3 years GE 3 years
6000	**Age of pending cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)** The number of all other civil cases (except unlawful detainers and exceptional) pending disposition that fall into each of the following time intervals:		

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
6100–6400	00 10–60 80 110		0 –LT 12 months 12–LT 18 months 18–LT 24 months GE 24 months
6500	**Age of pending cases (exceptional)** The number of limited exceptional cases (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.714(d)) pending disposition that fall into each of the following time intervals:		
6600–6700	00 10–60 80 110		0–LT 3 years GE 3 years
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report workload resulting from the initial and subsequent filings. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that period. If an event changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type but report subsequent events under the new case type.			
Hearings			

6800	00
	10–60
	70–80
	110
		05	**predisposition hearings (total rows 7200–7600)** Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
			
			Examples: Civil motion hearings, order to show causes (OSCs) for child custody and support, dependency review hearings, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., “first evidence”).
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer’s calendar
			  ○ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ○ on the court’s own motion, or
			  ○ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., sheriff, Family Court Services, etc.); or
			• Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition.
			
			What/how not to report:
			• Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count these as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Other Data: Hearings before trial. The number of hearings in civil cases on questions of pleading, motions for temporary orders, and other matters heard before trial.
7200	00 10–60 70–80 110		**demurrer/motion to strike hearing** A predisposition hearing on the defendant/respondent's motion that the plaintiff/petitioner's complaint is not sufficient to oblige the defendant/respondent to answer, pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 430.30. *What/how to report*: A judicial decision at a hearing may or may not dispose of a case. If a disposition occurs, count both the hearing and the disposition.
7300	00 10–60 70–80 110		**summary judgment hearing** A predisposition hearing on a motion by either party contending that the action or cross-complaint has no merit or that there is no defense to the action or proceeding, pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 437c.
7400	00 10–60 70–80 110		**discovery hearing** A predisposition hearing held on a party's motion to obtain facts and information about the case from the opposing party in order to assist in preparation for trial.
7500	00 10–60 70–80 110		**order to show cause (OSC) hearing** A predisposition hearing on a court order to appear as directed and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed**.**
7600	00 10–60 70–80 110		**other predisposition hearing** A predisposition hearing not specified on rows 7200–7500. Examples: Motions on pleadings, etc.
7650	**Trial** Workload data regarding trials that are not captured in caseload disposition categories**.**		
7660	00 10–60 70–80 110		**mistrial** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion.
7670	00 10–60 70–80 110		**retrial** A new trial of an action that has already been tried once, regardless of the reason for the retrial. Examples: the granting of a motion for a new trial, reversal on appeal or a mistrial.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
7700	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**postdisposition hearings** JBSIS: A proceeding at which first evidence is presented and heard by a judicial officer after final disposition. Refer to "hearing" definition on row 6800. The total of rows 7800–8000. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Other Data: Hearings after trial. The number of hearings in civil cases of all proceedings connected with the enforcement of judgments, hearings on motions for new trials, hearings on motion to have judgments set aside or vacated and hearings of any other proceedings occurring after trial.
7800	00 10–60 70–80 110		**enforcement of judgment hearing** A postdisposition hearing on a motion to carry out a mandate or decision of the court (Code Civ. Proc., § 680 et seq.).
7900	00 10–60 70–80 110		**OSC hearing** A postdisposition hearing on a court order to appear as directed and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed.
8000	00 10–60 70–80 110		**other postdisposition hearing** A postdisposition hearing not specified on row 7800 or 7900.
8050	**Events** To measure workload, capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report event(s) resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
8060	**Settlement conference** A settlement conference is defined as a calendared conference, before or after the start of trial, among parties and the judicial officer or other individuals given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case**.**		
8070	00 10–60 70–80 110	05	**cases submitted** JBSIS: The number of cases ordered or referred to settlement conference. Count each referral. If a case is referred to settlement conference and the conference begins but must be continued to another date for completion, report one referral to settlement conference. If a settlement conference is completed and later the case is once again referred to settlement conference, report a second referral. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Pretrial settlement conferences. Include pretrial settlement conferences that were calendared and heard. Do not report informal, noncalendared settlement discussions.
8080	00 10–60 70–80 110		**trial requested** A request for a court or jury trial following a settlement conference.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
8090	00 10–60 70–80 110		**trial held after settlement conference** The start of a court or jury trial following a settlement conference. Note: A court trial begins when first evidence is introduced in a trial at which the judicial officer will determine the issues of fact. A jury trial begins when the 12 jurors and alternates are sworn to try the case**.**
8100	**Judicial arbitration** Events captured to study judicial arbitration (Code Civ. Proc., § 1141.10 et seq.) and measure workload**.**		
8200	00 10–60 80 110		**cases submitted** The number of cases ordered or referred to judicial arbitration pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 1141.10 et seq. *What/how to report*: Count each referral**.**
8250	00 10–60 80 110		**trial de novo requested** A request for court or jury trial following an arbitration award**.**
8300	00 10–60 80 110		**trial de novo held after arbitration** The start of a court or jury trial following an arbitration award. Note: A court trial begins when first evidence is introduced in a trial at which the judicial officer will determine the issues of fact. A jury trial begins when the 12 jurors in and alternates are sworn to try the case**.**
8400	**Court-ordered mediation** Events captured to study court-ordered mediation and measure workload. Report all court orders for mediation regardless of whether parties participate in court-annexed or private mediation**.**		
8500	00 10–60 70–80 110		**cases submitted** The number of cases ordered or referred to court-ordered mediation. *What/how to report*: Count each referral regardless of whether parties participate in court-annexed or private mediation.
8550	00 10–60 70–80 110		**trial requested** A request for court or jury trial following court-ordered mediation.
8600	00 10–60 70–80 110		**trial held after mediation** The start of a court or jury trial following court-ordered mediation.
8650	**Other ADR** Events captured to study alternative dispute resolution other than settlement conference, judicial arbitration, and court-ordered mediation, and measure workload**.**		

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
8660	00 10–60 70–80 110		**cases submitted** The number of cases ordered or referred to ADR other than a settlement conference, judicial arbitration, or court-ordered mediation. *What/how to report*: Report each referral. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases referred to settlement conference, judicial arbitration, or court-ordered mediation, since they are reported elsewhere.
8670	00 10–60 70–80 110		**trial requested** A request for court or jury trial following ADR other than a settlement conference, judicial arbitration, or court-ordered mediation**.**
8680	00 10–60 70–80 110		**trial held after other ADR** The start of a court or jury trial following ADR other than a settlement conference, judicial arbitration, or court-ordered mediation.
8700	00 10–60 70–80 110		**tentative decisions** The number of tentative decisions in trial proceedings issued by judicial officers, which may be made by an oral statement in court, in writing, or by copy of the clerk's minutes (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1590).
8800	00 10–60 70–80 110		**case management conference** A calendared conference among parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to hold the conference, where the primary purpose is to monitor the progress of the case. *What/how not to report*: Do not include pretrial conferences and settlement conferences as they are reported elsewhere**.**
8900	00 10–60 70–80 110		**pretrial conference** A meeting of the opposing parties in a case with the judicial officer prior to trial for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute, disclosing required information about witnesses and evidence, making motions, and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.
9000	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**subsequent fee waiver requested** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Gov. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report*: Report separately each time a subsequent fee waiver request is filed. *What/how not to report*: Do not report initial applications for fee waiver. Report initial fee waiver requests on row 10200**.**
9050	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**subsequent fee waiver granted** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court**.**

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
9100	00 10–60 70–80 110		**continuances (total rows 9150, 9400, and 9550)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report*: Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk's office or in court.
9150	00 10–60 70–80 110		**court's motion (total rows 9200–9300)** Total continuances of hearings and trials on the court's own motion.
9200	00 10–60 70–80 110		**court's motion: hearing** A continuance of a hearing by motion of the court. (Code Civ. Proc., § 594a.) *What/how not to report*: Do not include resets, which are reported on row 9400.
9300	00 10–60 70–80 110		**court's motion: trial** A continuance of a trial by motion of the court (Code Civ. Proc., § 594a).
9400	00 10–60 70–80 110		**resets** A case that is reset for trial owing to the unavailability of a trial department.
9500	00 10–60 70–80 110		**stipulated continuances** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date before any proceedings take place (before the first evidence is introduced) as a result of the parties' written agreement to continue the hearing/trial. (Gov. Code, § 68616(d).) Note: Other stipulations are reported on rows 9550–9700.
9550	00 10–60 70–80 110		**party's motion (total rows 9600–9700)** Total continuances of hearings/trials by party's motion.
9600	00 10–60 70–80 110		**party's motion: hearing** A continuance of a hearing by party's motion. Include verbal or other stipulated continuances not in accordance with Gov. Code, § 68616(d).
9700	00 10–60 70–80 110		**party's motion: trial** A continuance of a trial by party's motion. Include verbal or other stipulated continuances not in accordance with Gov. Code, § 68616(d).

CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action) Capture once per case regardless of how long the case is pending. Case characteristics can reflect either the initial or subsequent filing, but should only be captured once per case. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered into the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
9900	00 10–60 70–80 110		**multiple plaintiffs/defendants** The number of cases in which there are multiple plaintiffs/petitioners and/or multiple defendants/respondents. *What/how to report*: Report at the time of disposition. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cross-complainants, cross-defendants, intervenors, or other parties not designated as plaintiff/petitioner or defendant/respondent.
10000	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**pro per plaintiff/petitioner** A self-represented plaintiff/petitioner at the time of disposition. *What/how to report*: For cases in which there are multiple pro per parties, report each pro per.
10100	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**pro per defendant/respondent** A self-represented defendant/respondent at the time of disposition. *What/how to report*: For cases in which there are multiple pro per parties, report each pro per.
10200	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**fee waiver requested** Application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Gov. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report*: • Report once per case regardless of the number of extensions filed. The filing fee submitted is not required to be associated with the initial petitioner. • Report all subsequent fee waiver requests on row 9000.
10300	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**fee waiver granted** Application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court**.** Note: The filing fee submitted is not required to be associated with the initial petitioner.
10400	00 10–60 70–80 100–110		**government exemption** This waiver applies to "the filing of any document or paper, for the performance of any official service, or for the filing of any stipulation or agreement, which may constitute an appearance." (Gov. Code, § 6103) *What/how to report*: Report the first waiver of fees for a government agency at the time of filing.
10500	00 10–60 70–80 110		**certified as class action** A filing designated as a class action by the court. *What/how to report*: Report only if the court actually designates the case as a class action. *What/how not to report*: Do not report the filing of motions for class action on this row**.**

Limited Civil 05a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards* , except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–23 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

(form numbers indicated)

		00	05	08	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	80	90	100	110	120
		Pre-JBSIS Civil	Civil	General Civil	Auto Tort	Other PI/PD/WD	Other Tort	Employment	Contract	Real Property	Unlawful Detainer		Judicial Review	Complex Litigation	Enforcement of Judgment	Other Civil	Small Claims Appeals
			2A	2C							2C						
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case)																	
50	**Inventory**																
100	Beginning pending																
200	+ Filing																
300	+ Reopened																
400	+ Restored to court's control																
450	+ Existing case entered in CMS																
460	-/+ Classification of pre-JBSIS case																
▼500	- Total dispositions (from row 900)																
550	- Removed from court's control (total rows 600 - 700)																
600	Conditional settlement filed																
700	Other removed																
800	End pending																
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy																
900	Dispositions (total rows 1000, 2800, 3500, 4200 - 4300)																
1000	Before trial (total rows 1050 and 2200)																
1050	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1075 and 1250)																
1075	Transfer (total rows 1100 - 1200)																
1100	Change of venue																
1150	Jurisdictional transfer																
1200	Consolidated																
1250	Dismissal (total rows 1300 and 1800)																
1300	Entry of req. for dismissal (total rows 1400 - 1700)																
1400	After settlement conference																
1500	After judicial arbitration																
1600	After court-ordered mediation																
1650	After other ADR																
1700	No ADR																
1800	Entry of court-ordered dismissal (total rows 1900 - 2100)																
1900	Dismissal—Lack of prosecution																
2000	Dismissal—Delay reduction rules																
2100	Other court-ordered dismissal																
2200	Entry of judgment (total rows 2300 - 2700)																
2300	Arbitration award																
2400	Clerk default judgment																
2500	Other clerk judgment																

Limited Civil 05a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards* , except as noted below.

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	00 Pre-JBSIS Civil	05 Civil 2A	08 General Civil 2C	10 Auto Tort	20 Other PI/PD/WD	30 Other Tort	40 Employment	50 Contract	60 Real Property	65 Unlawful Detainer 2C	70	80 Judicial Review	90 Complex Litigation	100 Enforcement of Judgment	110 Other Civil	120 Small Claims Appeals
2550	Default judgment by court																
2600	Stipulated judgment																
2700	Summary judgment																
2800	After court trial (total rows 2900 - 3000)																
2900	Entry of court-ordered dismissal																
3000	Entry of judgment (total rows 3100 - 3400)																
3100	Default judgment by court																
3200	Stipulated judgment																
3300	Motion for judgment granted																
3400	Court finding																
3500	After jury trial (total rows 3600 - 3700)																
3600	Entry of court-ordered dismissal																
3700	Entry of judgment (total rows 3800 - 4100)																
3800	Default judgment by court																
3900	Stipulated judgment																
4000	Motion for nonsuit granted																
4100	Jury verdict																
4200	Before hearing																
4300	After trial de novo																
4350	**Case Aging**																
4400	Age of disposed cases (unlawful detainer)																
4500	0–30 days																
4600	31–45 days																
4700	GE 46 days																
4800	Age of pending cases (unlawful detainer)																
4900	0–30 days																
5000	31–45 days																
5100	GE 46 days																
5200	Age of disposed cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)																
5300	0–LT 12 months																
5400	12–LT 18 months																
5500	18–LT 24 months																
5600	GE 24 months																
5700	Age of disposed cases (exceptional)																
5800	0 - LT 3 years																
5900	GE 3 years																

Limited Civil 05a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards* , except as noted below.

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	00 Pre-JBSIS Civil	05 Civil 2A	08 General Civil 2C	10 Auto Tort	20 Other PI/PD/WD	30 Other Tort	40 Employment	50 Contract	60 Real Property	65 Unlawful Detainer 2C	70	80 Judicial Review	90 Complex Litigation	100 Enforcement of Judgment	110 Other Civil	120 Small Claims Appeals
6000	Age of pending cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)																
6100	0–LT 12 months																
6200	12–LT 18 months																
6300	18–LT 24 months																
6400	GE 24 months																
6500	Age of pending cases (exceptional)																
6600	LT 3 years																
6700	GE 3 years																
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)																	
	Hearings																
6800	Predisposition hearings (total rows 7200 - 7600)																
7200	Demurrer/motion to strike hearing																
7300	Summary judgment hearing																
7400	Discovery hearing																
7500	OSC hearing																
7600	Other predisposition hearing																
7650	Trial																
7660	Mistrial																
7670	Retrial																
7700	Postdisposition hearings (total rows 7800 - 8000)																
7800	Enforcement of judgment hearing																
7900	OSC hearing																
8000	Other postdisposition hearing																
8050	**Events**																
8060	Settlement conference																
8070	Cases submitted																
8080	Trial requested																
8090	Trial held after settlement conference																
8100	Judicial arbitration																
8200	Cases submitted																
8250	Trial de novo requested																
8300	Trial de novo held after arbitration																
8400	Court-ordered mediation																
8500	Cases submitted																
8550	Trial requested																
8600	Trial held after mediation																

Limited Civil 05a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards* , except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–23 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		00	05	08	10	20	30	40	50	60	65	70	80	90	100	110	120
		Pre-JBSIS Civil	Civil	General Civil	Auto Tort	Other PI/PD/WD	Other Tort	Employment	Contract	Real Property	Unlawful Detainer		Judicial Review	Complex Litigation	Enforcement of Judgment	Other Civil	Small Claims Appeals
	(form numbers indicated)		2A	2C							2C						
8650	Other ADR																
8660	Cases submitted																
8670	Trial requested																
8680	Trial held after other ADR																
8700	Tentative decisions																
8800	Case management conference																
8900	Pretrial conference																
9000	Subsequent fee waiver requested																
9050	Subsequent fee waiver granted																
9100	Continuances (total rows 9150, 9400 - 9550)																
9150	Court's motion (total rows 9200 - 9300)																
9200	Court's motion: hearing																
9300	Court's motion: trial																
9400	Resets																
9500	Stipulated continuances																
9550	Party's motion (total rows 9600 - 9700)																
9600	Party's motion: hearing																
9700	Party's motion: trial																
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action)																	
9900	Multiple plaintiffs/defendants																
10000	Pro per plaintiff/petitioner																
10100	Pro per defendant/respondent																
10200	Fee waiver requested																
10300	Fee waiver granted																
10400	Government exemption																
10500	Certified as class action																

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Civil Unlimited • 05b
Data Element Definitions

CIVIL CASE TYPES A broad classification category for trial court caseload involving lawsuits brought to redress private wrongs, such as breach of contract or negligence, or to enforce civil remedies, such as compensation, damages, and injunctions. The civil unlimited category captures unlimited jurisdiction workload (cases over $25,000).

Civil case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS), and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report civil case types are derived from the categories listed in the Civil Case Cover Sheet (form CM-010, last revised 7/1/07) available at www.courtinfo.ca.gov/forms/documents/cm010.pdf. Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for civil cases, in total (column 03), and auto tort (05), other PI/PD/WD (15), eminent domain (55) and all other unlimited civil (general civil) cases (105) separately. For general civil cases, only case inventory and aging are reported. All disposition and workload counts are reported in auto tort (05), other PI/PD/WD (15), eminent domain (55) and all other unlimited civil (general civil) cases (105).			
	00		**pre-JBSIS civil** A civil case filed prior to JBSIS implementation in which a JBSIS-specific case type cannot be determined by case management system (CMS). Note: Case type 00, pre-JBSIS, is included to permit a court to report pending civil cases entered in their case management system prior to JBSIS implementation where the case type category is unknown. Usually, when the case is scheduled for an event, the case type is determined and the count subtracted from the pre-JBSIS column and added to the new case type column in row 460.
		03	**general civil (1E)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1E, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: General Civil. All civil unlimited jurisdiction cases.
	10	05	**auto tort** An action that results from a party's alleged negligent operation of a motor vehicle. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 22 PI/PD/WD—Auto 46 Uninsured motorist Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Unlimited Civil: Personal Death and Damage: Motor Vehicle.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
	20	15	**other PI/PD/WD (personal injury/property damage/wrongful death)** An action alleging that one party has caused an injury or death to another party or damage to another party's property caused by an action other than automobile tort. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 04 Asbestos 23 PI/PD/WD—Other 24 Product liability 45 Medical malpractice Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Unlimited Civil: Personal Death and Damage: Other.
	30		**other tort** An action that involves a civil wrong or injury for which the court may provide a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 07 Business tort 08 Civil rights 13 Defamation 16 Fraud 19 Intellectual property 25 Professional negligence 35 Non-PI/PD/WD tort—Other
	40		**employment** An action that involves a civil wrong or injury related to employment for which the court may provide a remedy in the form of an action for damages. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 15 Other employment 36 Wrongful termination
	50		**contract** An action involving a dispute over a promissory agreement between two or more individuals or organizations. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 06 Breach of contract/warranty 09 Collections 18 Insurance coverage 37 Contract—Other
		55	**eminent domain** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Unlimited Civil: Eminent Domain (Parcels). An action that arises out of the condemnation, ownership, use, or disposition of land or real estate. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet code: 14 Eminent domain/inverse condemnation
	60		**real property** An action that arises out of the ownership, use, or disposition of land or real estate. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 14 Eminent domain/inverse condemnation 26 Other real property 33 Wrongful eviction

Data matrix			
Row	Column		Definition
	JBSIS	Portal	
	70		**unlawful detainer** An action involving the possession of real property by a commercial or residential tenant whose original entry was lawful but whose right to the possession has terminated. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 31 Unlawful detainer—Commercial 32 Unlawful detainer—Residential 38 Drugs
	80		**judicial review** A procedure for seeking judicial review of the validity of an order or a decision. Include appeals of decisions by the Labor Commissioner and the Employment Development Department (EDD) and Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 02 Writ of mandate 05 Asset forfeiture 11 Petition re: arbitration award 39 Judicial review—Other
	90		**complex litigation** Provisionally complex civil litigation. (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403.) Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: 03 Antitrust/trade regulation 10 Construction defect 28 Securities litigation 30 Toxic tort/environmental 40 Claims involving mass tort 41 Insurance coverage claims arising from the above-listed provisionally complex case types Note: Although "a court may declare by local rule that certain types of cases are or are not provisionally complex pursuant to this subdivision" (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.400(d)), unless the Civil Case Cover Sheet designates the case as complex, the case is reported under the specific case type column.
	100		**enforcement of judgment** An action that gives the local court jurisdiction (for enforcement purposes) over a judgment rendered by another agency or in another county, state, or country. Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet code 20, enforcement of judgment (e.g., sister state, foreign, out-of-county abstracts, etc.).
	110	105	**other civil** Other civil complaints and civil petitions not defined in columns 10–100 (e.g., petitions for change of name, civil harassment, etc.). Includes Civil Case Cover Sheet codes: Miscellaneous civil complaint 27 RICO 42 Other Miscellaneous civil petition 21 Partnership and corporate governance 43 Other *What/how to report*: If a petition/complaint falls under "other civil," report it in inventory only if it is filed as an independent action and not a subsequent petition/complaint within an existing case. If a petition/complaint listed under "other civil" is filed within an existing case,

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
			do not count it in inventory as a new filing, but capture related hearings and events in workload. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report civil complaints or petitions that are filed within existing cases reported in column 10 – 100. • Do not report temporary civil harassment restraining orders (CH-120). JBSIS captures "Request for Orders to Stop Harassment" petitions (CH-100) but not their accompanying temporary petitions (CH-120).
	120	115	**small claims appeals** The filing of a notice of appeal regarding a small claims judgment (Code Civ. Proc., § 116.750). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V. Appeals from Lower Court: Civil.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case) A case is the unit of count and consists of the filing of a complaint or petition regardless of the number of defendants or respondents or causes of action. Civil cases that contain multiple defendants or respondents are not reported closed until each defendant or respondent has received a judgment, been dismissed, or is otherwise disposed. The case disposition is then reported according to a hierarchy, i.e., on the row according to the defendant that obtained the most serious disposition, based on impact to court time and resources.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed and pending in the reporting period**.**		
100	00 10 20–50 60–100 110 120		**beginning pending** The number of cases awaiting disposition before the first day of a reporting period Note: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in “end pending”, row 800. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases that are removed from the court’s control.
200	10 20–50 60–100 110 120	03 05 15 55 105 115	**filing (+)** For statistical reporting purposes, a civil case begins with the court’s acceptance of the formal submission of documents alleging the facts and requesting relief. *What/how to report*: Each civil case is reported as one filing regardless of the number of plaintiffs/petitioners or defendants/respondents or the number of causes of action. A civil case commences with the filing of one of the following documents: • Complaint: The initial written pleading by the plaintiff in a civil case. • Petition: The initial written document by the petitioner in a civil case. • Change of venue: A case in which a judicial officer transfers a case from outside the county to the reporting court. • Jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer: A case that is transferred in from a court within a county to a court of another jurisdiction within the same county (see row 1150) for examples). • Coordinated action: A case transferred in under an order

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
			coordinating actions, including cases transferred from another county or within the county. Report one filing for a coordinated case regardless of the number of cases within the coordinated action. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases filed and Part V., Number of filings: Trial Dept (small claims appeals). Note that General Civil (column 03) is the summation of filed totals of auto tort (column 05), other PI/PD/WD (column 15), eminent domain (column 55), and other civil (column105). Small claim appeals (column 115) filings are not included in the general civil filing total.
300	00 10 20–50 60–100 110 120		**reopened (+)** A case that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to a court. Examples: Reopening after the granting of a motion to vacate judgment, setting aside a dismissal, or reversal on appeal of judgment. *What/how to report*: Report one disposition for each reopened case. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report cases that were closed in error. Since beginning and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected. • Reopened cases are not aged.

400	00
	10
	20–50
	60–100
	110
	120
			restored to court's control (+) The status of a case that is available for court processing after it was removed from court's control (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(1) effective 1/1/07).
			
			What/how to report:
			• The aging of a case restored to court's control should include any period prior to removal when the case was within the court's control.
			• The events that restore a case to the court's control are:
			  ○ Previously removed under a notice of conditional settlement (Cal. Rules of court, rule 3.1385, effective 1/1/07)
			  ▪ Entry of request for dismissal filed
			  ▪ When plaintiff/petitioner fails to file a request for dismissal, by filed, a signed and dated court ordered dismissal or unsigned minute order entered more than 45 days from the date specified in the notice of conditional settlement.
			  ○ Vacating the following stays (Cal. Rules of court, rule 3.650, effective 1/1/07) or removals:
			  ▪ An automatic stay resulting from the filing of an action in a federal bankruptcy court
			  ▪ The removal of a case to federal court (diversity, jurisdiction, etc.)
			  ▪ An order of a federal court or higher state court staying the case
			  ▪ An order staying the case based on proceedings in a court of equal standing in another jurisdiction
			  ▪ The pendency of contractual arbitration, Code Civil

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
			Proc. § 1281.4 ▪ The pendency of attorney fee arbitration, Bus. & Prof. Code § 6201 ▪ A stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration ▪ 180-day exemption for uninsured motorist cases, rule 3.712(c)
450	10 20–50 60–100 110 120		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A civil complaint/petition not previously entered into the CMS and not reported in pending. *What/how to report*: Report at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered into the CMS. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload**.**
460	00 10 20–50 60–100 110 120		**classification of pre-JBSIS case (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS case into a JBSIS civil case type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate case type (columns 10–120) that will be used for future reporting. • A second count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS case type (column 00). Note: • The JBSIS file validation routine will verify that the pre-JBSIS case type counts (row 460, column 00) are balanced against counts in the remaining case types (row 460, columns 10–120). • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and the appropriate case type is known. Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
500	00 10 20–50 60–100 110 120	03 05 15 55 105 115	**total dispositions (–)** See row 900 for definitions.
550	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**removed from court's control (total of rows 600 and 700) (–)** For JBSIS purposes, report removals that apply to an entire case. Note: Although a removal may occur at a "person level" and there is no further activity pertaining to that particular person, case aging continues unless the removal applies to the entire case. At that point, the entire case is removed from court's control; aging stops and does not begin again until an appropriate action restores the case to court's control.

Data matrix			
Row	Column		Definition
	JBSIS	Portal	
600	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**removed from court's control: conditional settlement filed (–)**The filing of a notice of conditional settlement (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.1385, Standards of Jud. Adm. § 2.2(n)(1), effective 1/1/07). Note: The notice removes a case from the court's control so that the time involved in that event is not counted in aging the case. Subsequently the case will be restored to the court's control for dismissal.
700	00 10 20–50 60–100 110 120		**removed from court's control: other removed (–)** Events other than notice of conditional settlement that remove a case from court's control where time is excluded from case disposition time standards (Standards Of Jud. Admin. § 2.2(n)(1) effective 1/1/07): • An automatic stay resulting from the filing of an action in a federal bankruptcy court • The removal of a case to federal court (diversity, jurisdiction, etc.) • An order of a federal court or higher state court staying the case • An order staying the case based on proceedings in a court of equal standing in another jurisdiction • The pendency of contractual arbitration, Code Civil Proc. § 1281.4 • The pendency of attorney fee arbitration, Bus. & Prof. Code § 6201 • A stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration • 180-day exemption for uninsured motorist cases, rule 3.712(c)
800	00 10 20–50 60–100 110 120		**end pending (=)** The total number of cases awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Note: End pending for a month does not have equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible. In rare instances related to changes in case types, this element may contain negative values. This is the only item for which negative numbers can be reported. Normally end pending numbers for one month equal beginning pending for the next month. However, since the negative end pending number is attributable to disposed cases, this does not truly reflect the actual number of beginning pending cases. Therefore, beginning pending should only reflect those cases that are actually pending at the beginning of the report month. *What/how to report:* Cases removed from court's control are not reported in inventory.
Disposed Cases In ascending stage and outcome hierarchy			
900	10 20–50 60–100 110 120	03 05 15 105 115	**dispositions (total rows 1000, 2800, 3500, 4200 and 4300)** The termination of a case pending before the court. Note: Civil case dispositions are defined and reported in three major categories: before trial, after court trial, and after jury trial. Report one disposition for each filing reported.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
			What/how to report: • The disposition is reported on the row according to the defendant/respondent who obtained the most serious disposition. Dispositions are listed in order of least to most serious—e.g. row 1050, dismissal/transfer, is less serious than row 2800, disposition after court trial. • A case is disposed on the date the judgment is filed with the clerk and entered. Judgment includes any judgment, decree, or signed appealable order pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 664 et seq. • For statistical reporting purposes, unlawful detainer cases are reported as disposed at the time possession is granted even though there may be a subsequent monetary judgment. JBSIS: One disposition is reported for each: • filing reported on row 200, Civil cases with multiple defendants/respondents (including eminent domain) are reported disposed only after all defendants/ respondents are disposed. • reopened case reported on row 300, • existing case entered in the CMS reported on row 450, classified pre-JBSIS case reported on row 460, and • report workload relating to the subsequent judgment under postdisposition hearings and events. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Disposition Total. and Part V., Disposition Total: Trial Dept (small claims appeals). Note that general civil (column 03) is the summation of disposition totals of auto tort (column 05), other PI/PD/WD (column 15), eminent domain (column 55), and other civil (column105). Small claim appeals (column 115) dispositions are not included in the general civil disposition total.
1000	00 10 20–50 60–100 110	05 15 55 105	**before trial (total of rows 1050 and 2200)** JBSIS: Disposition occurs prior to the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates in a jury trial or before the introduction of first evidence in a court trial. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court**.** Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial. Disposition occurs prior to the commencement of jury selection in a jury trial or before an opening statement or evidence has been introduced by either side in a court trial.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
1050	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1075 and 1250)** A disposition before trial in which the case is dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. The total from row 1250. For eminent domain cases (55), report a disposition for each parcel disposed of by dismissal as to all defendants with an interest in the parcel. Report no more than one disposition for each parcel.
1075	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**transfer (total of rows 1100, 1150 and 1200)** A disposition before trial in which the case is transferred to a court in another county or within the same county.
1100	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**change of venue** A disposition before trial in which the venue of a case changes to another county. *What/how to report*: Report cases that are transferred to another county under an order coordinating actions pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 404**.**
1150	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition before trial in which a case is transferred from a court within the county to a court of another jurisdiction within the same county. *What/how to report*: • Report cases in which there is a change in jurisdictional limit. Example: When the jurisdictional amount for a limited civil case is exceeded, it is disposed on row 1150 in Report 05a and reported as a new filing on row 200 of Report 05b. (Code Civ. Proc., § 403.03 et seq.) • Report cases that are transferred to another court within the county under an order coordinating actions pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 404. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report cases transferred to another county. Report as change of venue on row 1100. • Do not report cases that are subsumed into a coordinated action within the court. Report as consolidated on row 1200.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
1200	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**consolidated** A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how to report*: For coordinated cases, report cases that are subsumed into a coordinated action within the court under an order coordinating actions pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 404. A coordinated case is aged from the earliest date the complaints/petitions are filed in the court of original jurisdiction. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases that are consolidated for trial purposes only and are not subsumed.
1250	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**dismissal (total rows 1300 and 1800)** A disposition before trial in which the case is dismissed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. The total from row 1800.
1300	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**entry of request for dismissal (voluntary) (total rows 1400–1700)** A disposition before trial in which a request for dismissal is filed by one of the parties and entered (Code Civ. Proc., § 581(c)).
1400	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**after settlement conference** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of a settlement conference. *What/how to report*: Report dispositions on this row if the settlement conference was the only alternative dispute resolution (ADR) (i.e., no judicial arbitration or court-ordered mediation) or if it was the most recent type of ADR prior to disposition.
1500	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**after judicial arbitration** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of judicial arbitration (Code Civ. Proc., § 1141 et seq.). Note: Contractual arbitration is reported separately from judicial arbitration. Cases with a contractual arbitration agreement are removed from the court's control (row 700). Some courts monitor these cases, while others make it the parties' responsibility to report back to the court. Regardless, when arbitration is complete, the case is restored to the court's control (row 400). Remaining issues are addressed (if any), and the case is disposed based upon the most important manner of disposition. *What/how to report*: Report dispositions on this row if judicial arbitration was the only ADR (i.e., no settlement conference) or if it was the most recent type of ADR prior to disposition. A case sent to judicial arbitration may be tracked and reported in multiple ways:

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
			• If a dismissal is filed, report as dismissal after judicial arbitration (row 1500). • If an arbitration award is filed, report as a judgment (row 2300). • If a request for trial de novo is filed, report in row 8250. • If a trial de novo is held, report on row 8300.
1600	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**after court-ordered mediation** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of court-ordered mediation. *What/how to report*: • Report dismissals following court-ordered mediation, regardless of whether parties participated in court-annexed or private mediation. • Report dispositions if court-ordered mediation was the only ADR (i.e., no settlement conference) or if it was the most recent type of ADR prior to disposition.
1650	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**after other ADR** A disposition before trial in which an entry of request for dismissal occurs within 60 days of ADR. Note: This row captures all other dismissals following a type of ADR not specified in rows 1400–1600 if it was the most recent ADR prior to disposition**.**
1700	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**no ADR** A disposition before trial in which entry of request for dismissal does not follow any type of ADR proceedings—i.e., dismissal occurs without a settlement conference, judicial arbitration, court-ordered mediation, or other ADR—or more than 60 days has elapsed since any type of ADR.
1800	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**entry of court-ordered dismissal (total rows 1900–2100)** JBSIS: A disposition before trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. Include cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. See rows 1900 and 2100 for definitions.
1900	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**dismissal—lack of prosecution** A disposition before trial in which the court dismisses the case on its own motion or on the motion of a party if the case meets one of the conditions outlined in Code Civ. Proc., § 583 et seq. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
2000	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**dismissal—delay reduction rules** A disposition before trial in which the court dismisses an action for failure to comply with delay reduction rules, pursuant to Gov. Code, § 68608(b).
2100	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**other court-ordered dismissal** JBSIS: Entry of any other court-ordered dismissal. Examples: dismissal of filings voided due to a bad check, nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver request, dismissals due to a deceased party, dismissals emanating from a conditional settlement or good faith settlement. Do not report a dismissal unless it results in the termination of all proceedings in the case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Other dismissals and transfers. Report all cases dismissed other than for lack of prosecution, in the clerk's office or in court before a trial commences (trial defined in row 1000). Include the number of cases transferred to any other court in the same or different county. Do not report a dismissal unless it results in the termination of all proceedings in the case. For eminent domain cases (55), report a disposition for each parcel disposed of by dismissal as to all defendants with an interest in the parcel. Report no more than one disposition for each parcel.
2200	00 10 20–50 60–100 110	05 15 55 105	**entry of judgment** JBSIS: Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or proceeding before trial. Report denied and granted petitions here. Cases are disposed on the date of entry, which is the date the judgment is filed with the clerk (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5). The total of rows 2300– 2700. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Summary Judgments & All other judgments before trial. The total of summary and all other judgments before trial, including default judgments entered by the clerk under subdivision 1 of section 585(a) of the CCP, judgments by confession under section 1134 CCP, and judgments pursuant to an offer and acceptance under section 998 of the CCP.
2300	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**arbitration award** Entry of an arbitration award (Code Civ. Proc., § 1141.23) before trial as final judgment in the case**.**

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
2400	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**clerk default judgment** Entry of judgment before trial by the clerk when a defendant/respondent fails to respond to the complaint or the answer is stricken**.**
2500	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**other clerk judgment** All other entries of judgment before trial by the clerk, including but not limited to enforcement of judgment, confession of judgment, EDD judgments, sister state judgments, Labor Commissioner decisions, and judgments submitted to the court by private judges .
2550	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**default judgment by court** Entry of judgment before trial following a prove-up (default) hearing or default by affidavit**.**
2600	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**stipulated judgment** Entry of judgment before trial based on the terms of a stipulated settlement pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 664.6. *What/how to report*: • Report judgments emanating from good faith settlements even though they are not truly a stipulated judgment. • Report judgments stipulating monthly payments. • Any activity on judgments with monthly payments is considered postdisposition**.**
2700	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**summary judgment** Entry of judgment before trial based on a motion by either party contending that the action has no merit or that there is no defense to the action or proceeding, pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 437c.
2800	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**after court trial (total rows 2900 and 3000)** A disposition that occurs after the introduction of the first evidence or opening statement at a trial in which the judicial officer will determine both the issues of fact and law in a case. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of after trial: BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
2900	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**entry of court-ordered dismissal** A disposition after court trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. *What/how to report*: • Report dismissals due to a deceased party • Report filings voided due to a bad check • Report nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver requests. • Report cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared.
3000	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**entry of judgment (total rows 3100–3400)** Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or proceeding after court trial. Note: Cases are disposed on the date of entry of judgment, which is the date the judgment is filed with the clerk (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5). *What/how to report*: Report denied and granted civil petitions here.
3100	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**default judgment by court** Entry of judgment after court trial following a court order for default judgment when the defendant/respondent fails to appear for the trial or the answer is stricken pursuant to code (Code Civ. Proc., § 585).
3200	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**stipulated judgment** Entry of judgment after court trial based on the terms of a stipulated settlement pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 664.6.
3300	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**motion for judgment granted** Entry of judgment after court trial following the court's granting of a motion for judgment pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 631.8.
3400	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**court finding** Entry of judgment after court trial following the court's decision concerning the matters at issue. Note: All civil petitions under case type "other civil" (column 110) are disposed as "court finding" if the petition is granted or denied.
3500	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**after jury trial** JBSIS: Disposition occurs after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case. The total of rows 3600 and 3700. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of after trial: BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides by jury. A jury trial commences once a jury selection begins.

Data matrix			
Row	Column		Definition
	JBSIS	Portal	
3600	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**entry of court-ordered dismissal** A disposition after jury trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. *What/how to report*: • Report dismissals due to a deceased party, • Report filings voided due to a bad check, • Report nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver requests, and • Report cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared.
3700	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**entry of judgment (total rows 3800–4100)** Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or a proceeding after jury trial. *What/how to report*: Cases are disposed on the date of entry of judgment, which is the date the judgment is filed with the clerk (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5).
3800	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**default judgment by court** Entry of judgment following a court order for default judgment when the defendant/respondent fails to appear for the trial or the answer is stricken (Code Civ. Proc., § 585).
3900	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**stipulated judgment** Entry of judgment after jury trial based on the terms of a stipulated settlement pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 664.6.
4000	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**motion for nonsuit granted** Entry of judgment after jury trial following the court's granting of a motion for a nonsuit. (Code Civ. Proc., § 581c.)
4100	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**jury verdict** Entry of judgment after jury trial following a jury's decision of the matters at issue in the trial.] *What/how to report*: Report directed verdicts here as well.
4200	00 120		**before hearing** A small claims appeal disposition in which the appellant abandons the appeal, the parties file a stipulation for abandonment, the appellant files a request for dismissal, or the appeal is dismissed by the court (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 8.913).
4300	00 120	115	**after trial de novo** A small claims appeal disposition after a rehearing of the trial. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part V., Number of dispositions after hearing: Trial de novo (small claims or traffic appeals).

Data matrix			
Row	Column		Definition
	JBSIS	Portal	
4350	**Case Aging** The number of cases falling into specific time intervals measuring the age of a pending case or the age of a case at the time of disposition (Cal. Standards of Jud. Adm. § 2.2 effective 1/1/07). • Pending cases are aged from filing date to the last day of the reporting period, excluding time the case was removed from court's control (see rows 600–700). • Disposed cases are aged from filing date to disposition date, excluding time the case was removed from court's control. • Cases transferred in are aged from the filing date in the court of original jurisdiction. • Coordinated cases are aged from the earliest date the complaints/petitions are filed in the court of original jurisdiction.		
4400	**Age of disposed cases (unlawful detainer)** Unlawful detainer cases are disposed at entry of judgment for possession, even though a money judgment may be pending. Report the number of disposed cases falling into each of the following time intervals:		
4500–4700	00 70		0–30 days 31–45 days GE 46 days
4800	**Age of pending cases (unlawful detainer)** Unlawful detainer cases are pending until entry of judgment for possession, even though a money judgment may be pending. Report the number of cases pending disposition that fall into each of the following time intervals:		
4900–5100	00 70		0–30 days 31–45 days GE 46 days
5200	**Age of disposed cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)** The number of all other disposed civil cases (except unlawful detainer and exceptional) falling into each of the following time intervals:		
5300–5600	00 10 20–50 60 80–90 110	03	0–LT 12 months 12–LT 18 months 18–LT 24 months GE 24 months Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1E, Civil Aging Report: General Civil. All general civil cases.
5700	**Age of disposed cases (exceptional)** The number of disposed limited and unlimited exceptional cases (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.714(d)) falling into each of the following time intervals:		
5800–5900	00 10 20–50 60 80–90 110	03	0–LT 3 years GE 3 years Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1E, Civil Aging Report: General Civil. All general civil cases.
6000	**Age of pending cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)** The number of all other civil cases (except unlawful detainers and exceptional) pending disposition that fall into each of the following time intervals:		

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
6100–6400	00 10 20–50 60 80–90 110	03	0 –LT 12 months 12–LT 18 months 18–LT 24 months GE 24 months Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1E, Civil Aging Report: General Civil. All general civil cases.
6500	**Age of pending cases (exceptional)** The number of limited and unlimited exceptional cases (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.714(d)) pending disposition that fall into each of the following time intervals:		
6600–6700	00 10 20–50 60 80–90 110	03	0–LT 3 years GE 3 years Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1E, Civil Aging Report: General Civil. All general civil cases.
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report workload resulting from the initial and subsequent filings. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that period. If an event changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type but report subsequent events under the new case type.			
Hearings			

6800	00
	10
	20–50
	60–90
	110
			predisposition hearings (total rows 7200–7600) Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
			
			Examples: Civil motion hearings, order to show causes (OSCs) for child custody and support, dependency review hearings, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., “first evidence”).
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer’s calendar
			  ○ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ○ on the court’s own motion, or
			  ○ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., sheriff, Family Court Services, etc.); or
			• Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count these as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
7200	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**demurrer/motion to strike hearing** A predisposition hearing on the defendant/respondent's motion that the plaintiff/petitioner's complaint is not sufficient to oblige the defendant/respondent to answer, pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 430.30. *What/how to report*: A judicial decision at a hearing may or may not dispose of a case. If a disposition occurs, count both the hearing and the disposition.
7300	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**summary judgment hearing** A predisposition hearing on a motion by either party contending that the action or cross-complaint has no merit or that there is no defense to the action or proceeding, pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 437c.
7400	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**discovery hearing** A predisposition hearing held on a party's motion to obtain facts and information about the case from the opposing party in order to assist in preparation for trial.
7500	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**order to show cause (OSC) hearing** A predisposition hearing on a court order to appear as directed and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed**.**
7600	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**other predisposition hearing** A predisposition hearing not specified on rows 7200–7500. Examples: Motions on pleadings, etc.
7650	**Trial** Workload data regarding trials that are not captured in caseload disposition measures**.**		
7660	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**mistrial** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
7670	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**retrial** A new trial of an action that has already been tried once, regardless of the reason for the retrial. Examples: the granting of a motion for a new trial, reversal on appeal or a mistrial. Note: Trials de novo on appeal are reported in row 4300. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I: Retrials. If a prior disposition of the case has been reported, do not report another disposition following the new trial.
7700	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**postdisposition hearings (total of rows 7800–8000)** A proceeding at which first evidence is presented and heard by a judicial officer after final disposition. Note: Refer to "hearing" definition on row 6800**.**
7800	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**enforcement of judgment hearing** A postdisposition hearing on a motion to carry out a mandate or decision of the court (Code Civ. Proc., § 680 et seq.).
7900	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**OSC hearing** A postdisposition hearing on a court order to appear as directed and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed.
8000	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**other postdisposition hearing** A postdisposition hearing not specified on row 7800 or 7900.
8050	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report event(s) resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report events on the last day of the reporting period.		
8060	**Settlement conference** A settlement conference is defined as a calendared conference, before or after the start of trial, among parties and the judicial officer or other individuals given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case**.**		
8070	00 10 20–50 60–90 110	05 15 55 105	**cases submitted** JBSIS: The number of cases ordered or referred to settlement conference. Count each referral. If a case is referred to settlement conference and the conference begins but must be continued to another date for completion, report one referral to settlement conference. If a settlement conference is completed and later the case is once again referred to settlement conference, report a second referral.

Data matrix			
Row	**Column**		**Definition**
	JBSIS	**Portal**	
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Other Data: Pretrial Settlement Conferences. Report on this line all pretrial settlement conferences which were calendared and heard. Do not report informal, noncalendared settlement discussions.
8080	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**trial requested** A request for a court or jury trial following a settlement conference.
8090	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**trial held after settlement conference** The start of a court or jury trial following a settlement conference. Note: A court trial begins when first evidence is introduced in a trial at which the judicial officer will determine the issues of fact. A jury trial begins when the 12 jurors and alternates are sworn in to try the case**.**
8100	**Judicial arbitration** Events captured to study judicial arbitration (Code Civ. Proc., § 1141.10 et seq.) and measure workload**.**		
8200	00 10 20–50 60 80–90 110		**cases submitted** The number of cases ordered or referred to judicial arbitration pursuant to Code Civ. Proc., § 1141.10 et seq. *What/how to report*: Count each referral**.**
8250	00 10 20–50 60 80–90 110		**trial de novo requested** A request for court or jury trial following an arbitration award**.**
8300	00 10 20–50 60 80–90 110		**trial de novo held after arbitration** The start of a court or jury trial following an arbitration award. Note: A court trial begins when first evidence is introduced in a trial at which the judicial officer will determine the issues of fact. A jury trial begins when the 12 jurors and alternates are sworn to try the case**.**
8400	**Court-ordered mediation** Events captured to study court-ordered mediation and measure workload. Report all court orders for mediation regardless of whether parties participate in court-annexed or private mediation**.**		
8500	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**cases submitted** The number of cases ordered or referred to court-ordered mediation. Count each referral regardless of whether parties participate in court-annexed or private mediation.

Data matrix			
Row	Column		Definition
	JBSIS	Portal	
8550	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**trial requested** A request for court or jury trial following court-ordered mediation.
8600	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**trial held after mediation** The start of a court or jury trial following court-ordered mediation.
8650	**Other ADR** Events captured to study alternative dispute resolution other than settlement conference, judicial arbitration, and court-ordered mediation, and to measure workload**.**		
8660	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**cases submitted** The number of cases ordered or referred to ADR. *What/how to report*: Report each referral. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cases referred to settlement conference, judicial arbitration, or court-ordered mediation, since they are reported elsewhere.
8670	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**trial requested** A request for court or jury trial following ADR other than a settlement conference, judicial arbitration, or court-ordered mediation**.**
8680	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**trial held after other ADR** The start of a court or jury trial following ADR other than a settlement conference, judicial arbitration, or court-ordered mediation.
8700	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**tentative decisions** The number of tentative decisions in trial proceedings issued by judicial officers, which may be made by an oral statement in court, in writing, or by copy of the clerk's minutes (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1590).
8800	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**case management conference** A calendared conference among parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to hold the conference, where the primary purpose is to monitor the progress of the case. *What/how not to report*: Do not include pretrial conferences and settlement conferences as they are reported elsewhere**.**
8900	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**pretrial conference** A meeting of the opposing parties in a case with the judicial officer prior to trial to stipulate those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute, disclosing required information about witnesses and evidence, making motions, and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.

Data matrix			
Row	Column		Definition
	JBSIS	Portal	
9000	00 10 20–50 60–100 120		**subsequent fee waiver requested** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Gov. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report*: Report separately each time a subsequent fee waiver request is filed. *What/how not to report*: Do not report initial applications for fee waiver. Report initial fee waiver requests on row 10200**.**
9050	00 10 20–50 60–100 120		**subsequent fee waiver granted** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court**.**
9100	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**continuances (total rows 9150, 9400–9550)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report*: Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk's office or in court.
9150	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**court's motion (total rows 9200 and 9300)** Total number of continuances of hearings and trials on the court's own motion.
9200	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**court's motion: hearing** A continuance of a hearing by motion of the court (Code Civ. Proc., § 594a). *What/how not to report*: Do not include resets, which are reported on row 9400.
9300	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**court's motion: trial** A continuance of a trial by motion of the court (Code Civ. Proc., § 594a).
9400	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**resets** A case that is reset for trial owing to the unavailability of a trial department.
9500	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**stipulated continuance** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date before any proceedings take place (before the first evidence is introduced) as a result of the parties' written agreement to continue the hearing/trial (Gov. Code, § 68616(d). Note: Other stipulations are reported on rows 9550–9700.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
9550	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**party's motion (total rows 9600–9700)** Total number of continuances of hearings/trials by party's motion.
9600	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**party's motion: hearing** A continuance of a hearing by party's motion. Include verbal or other stipulated continuances not in accordance with Gov. Code, § 68616(d).
9700	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**party's motion: trial** A continuance of a trial by party's motion. Include verbal or other stipulated continuances not in accordance with Gov. Code, § 68616(d).
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action) Capture once per case regardless of how long the case is pending. Case characteristics can reflect either the initial or subsequent filing, but should only be captured once per case. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered into the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.			
9900	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**multiple plaintiffs/defendants** The number of cases in which there are multiple plaintiffs/petitioners and/or multiple defendants/respondents. *What/how to report*: Report at the time of disposition. *What/how not to report*: Do not report cross-complainants, cross-defendants, intervenors, or other parties not designated as plaintiff/petitioner or defendant/respondent.
10000	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**pro per plaintiff/petitioner** A self-represented plaintiff/petitioner at the time of disposition. *What/how to report*: For cases in which there are multiple pro per parties, report each pro per.
10100	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**pro per defendant/respondent** A self-represented defendant/respondent at the time of disposition. *What/how to report*: For cases in which there are multiple pro per parties, report each pro per.
10200	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**fee waiver requested** Application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Gov. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report*: • Report once per case regardless of the number of extensions filed. The filing fee submitted is not required to be associated with the initial petitioner. • Report all subsequent fee waiver requests on row 9000.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
10300	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**fee waiver granted** Application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court. Note: The filing fee submitted is not required to be associated with the initial petitioner.
10400	00 10 20–50 60–100 110		**government exemption** This waiver applies to "the filing of any document or paper, for the performance of any official service, or for the filing of any stipulation or agreement, which may constitute an appearance." (Gov. Code, § 6103) *What/how to report*: Report the first waiver of fees for a government agency at the time of filing.
10500	00 10 20–50 60–90 110		**certified as class action** A filing designated as a class action by the court. *What/how to report*: Report only if the court actually designates the case as a class action. *What/how not to report*: Do not report the filing of motions for class action on this row.

Unlimited Civil 05b - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards*, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–25 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

		00	03	05	10	15	20	30	40	50	55	60	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120
	Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting	Pre-JBSIS Civil	General Civil	Auto Tort		Other PI/PD/WD		Other Tort	Employment	Contract	Eminent Domain	Real Property	Unlawful Detainer	Judicial Review	Complex Litigation	Enforcement of Judgment	Other Civil		Small Claims Appeals	
	(form numbers indicated)		1E	1A		1A					1A						1A		1A	
	CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case)																			
50	**Inventory**																			
100	Beginning pending																			
200	+ Filing																			
300	+ Reopened																			
400	+ Restored to court's control																			
450	+ Existing case entered in CMS																			
460	-/+ Classification of pre-JBSIS case																			
▼500	- Disposed (from line 900)																			
550	- Removed from court's control (total rows 600 - 700)																			
600	Conditional settlement filed																			
700	Other removed																			
800	End pending																			
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy																			
900	Dispositions (total rows 1000, 2800, 3500, 4200 - 4300)																			
1000	Before trial (total rows 1050, 2200)																			
1050	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1075, 1250)																			
1075	Transfer (total rows 1100 - 1200)																			
1100	Change of venue																			
1150	Jurisdictional transfer																			
1200	Consolidated																			
1250	Dismissal (total rows 1300, 1800)																			
1300	Entry of req. for dismissal (total rows 1400 - 1700)																			
1400	After settlement conference																			
1500	After judicial arbitration																			
1600	After court-ordered mediation																			
1650	After other ADR																			
1700	No ADR																			
1800	Entry of court-ordered dismissal (total rows 1900 - 2100)																			
1900	Dismissal—Lack of prosecution																			
2000	Dismissal—Delay reduction rules																			
2100	Other court-ordered dismissal																			
2200	Entry of judgment (total rows 2300 - 2700)																			
2300	Arbitration award																			
2400	Clerk default judgment																			
2500	Other clerk judgment																			
2550	Default judgment by court																			
2600	Stipulated judgment																			
2700	Summary judgment																			
2800	After court trial (total rows 2900 - 3000)																			

Unlimited Civil 05b - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards* , except as noted below.

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	00 Pre-JBSIS Civil	03 General Civil 1E	05 Auto Tort 1A	10	15 Other PI/PD/WD 1A	20	30 Other Tort	40 Employment	50 Contract	55 Eminent Domain 1A	60 Real Property	70 Unlawful Detainer	80 Judicial Review	90 Complex Litigation	100 Enforcement of Judgment	105 Other Civil 1A	110	115 Small Claims Appeals 1A	120
2900	Entry of court-ordered dismissal																			
3000	Entry of judgment (total rows 3100 - 3400)																			
3100	Default judgment by court																			
3200	Stipulated judgment																			
3300	Motion for judgment granted																			
3400	Court finding																			
3500	After jury trial (total rows 3600 - 3700)																			
3600	Entry of court-ordered dismissal																			
3700	Entry of judgment (total rows 3800 - 4100)																			
3800	Default judgment by court																			
3900	Stipulated judgment																			
4000	Motion for nonsuit granted																			
4100	Jury verdict																			
4200	Before hearing																			
4300	After trial de novo																			
4350	**Case Aging**																			
4400	Age of disposed cases (unlawful detainer)																			
4500	0–30 days																			
4600	31–45 days																			
4700	GE 46 days																			
4800	Age of pending cases (unlawful detainer)																			
4900	0–30 days																			
5000	31–45 days																			
5100	GE 46 days																			
5200	Age of disposed cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)																			
5300	0–LT 12 months																			
5400	12–LT 18 months																			
5500	18–LT 24 months																			
5600	GE 24 months																			
5700	Age of disposed cases (exceptional)																			
5800	0 - LT 3 years																			
5900	GE 3 years																			
6000	Age of pending cases (all civil except unlawful detainers or exceptional)																			
6100	0–LT 12 months																			
6200	12–LT 18 months																			
6300	18–LT 24 months																			
6400	GE 24 months																			
6500	Age of pending cases (exceptional)																			
6600	0 - LT 3 years																			
6700	GE 3 years																			

Unlimited Civil 05b - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards* , except as noted below.

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

(form numbers indicated)

		00	03	05	10	15	20	30	40	50	55	60	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120
		Pre-JBSIS Civil	General Civil	Auto Tort		Other PI/PD/WD		Other Tort	Employment	Contract	Eminent Domain	Real Property	Unlawful Detainer	Judicial Review	Complex Litigation	Enforcement of Judgment	Other Civil		Small Claims Appeals	
	(form numbers indicated)		1E	1A		1A					1A						1A		1A	
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)																				
Hearings																				
6800	Predisposition hearings (total rows 7200 - 7600)																			
7200	Demurrer/motion to strike hearing																			
7300	Summary judgment hearing																			
7400	Discovery hearing																			
7500	OSC hearing																			
7600	Other predisposition hearing																			
7650	Trial																			
7660	Mistrial																			
7670	Retrial																			
7700	Postdisposition hearings (total rows 7800 - 8000)																			
7800	Enforcement of judgment hearing																			
7900	OSC hearing																			
8000	Other postdisposition hearing																			
8050	**Events**																			
8060	Settlement conference																			
8070	Cases submitted																			
8080	Trial requested																			
8090	Trial held after settlement conference																			
8100	Judicial arbitration																			
8200	Cases submitted																			
8250	Trial de novo requested																			
8300	Trial de novo held after arbitration																			
8400	Court-ordered mediation																			
8500	Cases submitted																			
8550	Trial requested																			
8600	Trial held after mediation																			
8650	Other ADR																			
8660	Cases submitted																			
8670	Trial requested																			
8680	Trial held after other ADR																			
8700	Tentative decisions																			
8800	Case management conference																			
8900	Pretrial conference																			
9000	Subsequent fee waiver requested																			
9050	Subsequent fee waiver granted																			
9100	Continuances (total rows 9150, 9400 - 9550)																			
9150	Court's motion (total rows 9200 - 9300)																			
9200	Court's motion: hearing																			

Unlimited Civil 05b - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 *JBSIS Standards* , except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–25 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		00	03	05	10	15	20	30	40	50	55	60	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120
		Pre-JBSIS Civil	General Civil	Auto Tort		Other PI/PD/WD		Other Tort	Employment	Contract	Eminent Domain	Real Property	Unlawful Detainer	Judicial Review	Complex Litigation	Enforcement of Judgment	Other Civil		Small Claims Appeals	
	(form numbers indicated)		1E	1A		1A					1A						1A		1A	
9300	Court's motion: trial																			
9400	Resets																			
9500	Stipulated continuances																			
9550	Party's motion (total rows 9600 - 9700)																			
9600	Party's motion: hearing																			
9700	Party's motion: trial																			
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action)																				
9900	Multiple plaintiffs/defendants																			
10000	Pro per plaintiff/petitioner																			
10100	Pro per defendant/respondent																			
10200	Fee waiver requested																			
10300	Fee waiver granted																			
10400	Government exemption																			
10500	Certified as class action																			

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Civil Limited and Unlimited • 05a and 05b
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filing	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Reopened	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	Restored to court's control	long integer	Y	49	8
9	450	Existing pet./com. entered in CMS	long integer	Y	57	8
10	460	Classification of pre—JBSIS case	long integer	Y	65	8
11	600	Conditional settlement	long integer	Y	73	8
12	700	Other removed	long integer	Y	81	8
13	800	End pending	long integer	Y	89	8
14	900	Dispositions—Total	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1000	Disposed before trial—Total	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1100	Disposed before trial—Change of venue	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1150	Disposed before trial—Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1200	Disposed before trial—Consolidated	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1300	Disposed before trial—Entry of request for dismissal (ERD)—total	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1400	Disposed before trial—ERD after settlement conference	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1500	Disposed before trial—ERD after judgment arbitration	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1600	Disposed before trial—ERD after court-ordered mediation	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1650	Disposed before trial—ERD after other ADR	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1700	Disposed before trial—ERD no ADR	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1800	Disposed before trial–Entry of court–ordered dismissal (ECO)–total	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1900	Disposed before trial—ECO dismissal—Lack of prosecution	long integer	Y	193	8
27	2000	Disposed before trial—ECO dismissal—Delay reduction rules	long integer	Y	201	8
28	2100	Disposed before trial—ECO dismissal—other court dismissal	long integer	Y	209	8
29	2200	Disposed before trial—Entry of judgment (EOJ)—total	long integer	Y	217	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
30	2300	Disposed before trial—EOJ arbitration award	long integer	Y	225	8
31	2400	Disposed before trial—EOJ—clerk default judgment	long integer	Y	233	8
32	2500	Disposed before trial—EOJ—other clerk judgment	long integer	Y	241	8
33	2550	Disposed before trial—EOJ—default judgment by court	long integer	Y	249	8
34	2600	Disposed before trial—EOJ—stipulated judgment	long integer	Y	257	8
35	2700	Disposed before trial—EOJ—summary judgment	long integer	Y	265	8
36	2800	Disposed after court trial—total	long integer	Y	273	8
37	2900	Disposed after court trial—Entry of court-ordered dismissal	long integer	Y	281	8
38	3000	Disposed after court trial—Entry of judgment (EOJ)—total	long integer	Y	289	8
39	3100	Disposed after court trial—EOJ—default judgment by court	long integer	Y	297	8
40	3200	Disposed after court trial—EOJ—stipulated judgment	long integer	Y	305	8
41	3300	Disposed after court trial—EOJ—motion for judgment granted	long integer	Y	313	8
42	3400	Disposed after court trial—EOJ—court finding	long integer	Y	321	8
43	3500	Disposed after jury trial—Total	long integer	Y	329	8
44	3600	Disposed after jury trial—Entry of court-ordered dismissal	long integer	Y	337	8
45	3700	Disposed after jury trial—Entry of judgment (EOJ)—total	long integer	Y	345	8
46	3800	Disposed after jury trial EOJ—Default judgment by court	long integer	Y	353	8
47	3900	Disposed after jury trial EOJ—Stipulated judgment	long integer	Y	361	8
48	4000	Disposed after jury trial EOJ—Motion for nonsuit granted	long integer	Y	369	8
49	4100	Disposed after jury trial EOJ—Jury verdict	long integer	Y	377	8
50	4200	Disposed—Before hearing	long integer	Y	385	8
51	4300	Disposed—After trial de novo	long integer	Y	393	8
52	4500	Disposed age 0—30 days	long integer	Y	401	8
53	4600	Disposed age 31—45 days	long integer	Y	409	8
54	4700	Disposed age GE 46 days	long integer	Y	417	8
55	4900	Pending age 0–30 days	long integer	Y	425	8
56	5000	Pending age 31–45 days	long integer	Y	433	8
57	5100	Pending Age GE 46 days	long integer	Y	441	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
58	5300	Disposed age LT 12 months	long integer	Y	449	8
59	5400	Disposed age 12 to LT 18 months	long integer	Y	457	8
60	5500	Disposed age 18 to LT 24 months	long integer	Y	465	8
61	5600	Disposed age GE 24 months	long integer	Y	473	8
62	5800	Disposed age LT 3 years (exceptional case)	long integer	Y	481	8
63	5900	Disposed age GE 3 years (exceptional case)	long integer	Y	489	8
64	6100	Pending age LT 12 months	long integer	Y	497	8
65	6200	Pending age 12 to LT 18 months	long integer	Y	505	8
66	6300	Pending age 18 to LT 24 months	long integer	Y	513	8
67	6400	Pending age GE 24 months	long integer	Y	521	8
68	6600	Pending age LT 3 years (exceptional case)	long integer	Y	529	8
69	6700	Pending age GE 3 years (exceptional case)	long integer	Y	537	8
70	6800	Predisposition hearings—Total	long integer	Y	545	8
71	7200	Predisposition hearing—Demurrer/motion to strike	long integer	Y	553	8
72	7300	Predisposition hearing—Summary judgment	long integer	Y	561	8
73	7400	Predisposition hearing—Discovery	long integer	Y	569	8
74	7500	Predisposition hearing—OSC	long integer	Y	577	8
75	7600	Predisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	585	8
76	7660	Mistrials	long integer	N	593	8
77	7670	Retrials	long integer	N	601	8
78	7700	Postdisposition hearings—Total	long integer	Y	609	8
79	7800	Postdisposition hearing—Enforcement of judgment	long integer	Y	617	8
80	7900	Postdisposition hearing—OSC hearing	long integer	Y	625	8
81	8000	Postdisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	633	8
82	8070	Settlement conference—Cases submitted	long integer	N	641	8
83	8080	Settlement conference—Trial requested	long integer	N	649	8
84	8090	Settlement conference—Trial held after settlement conference	long integer	N	657	8
85	8200	Judicial arbitration —Cases submitted	long integer	N	665	8
86	8250	Judicial arbitration—Trial de novo requested	long integer	N	673	8
87	8300	Judicial arbitration—Trial de novo held after arbitrationitration	long integer	N	681	8
88	8500	Court-ordered mediation—Cases submitted	long integer	N	689	8
89	8550	Court-ordered mediation—Trial requested	long integer	N	697	8
90	8600	Court-ordered mediation—Trial held after mediation	long integer	N	705	8
91	8660	Other ADR—Cases submitted	long integer	N	713	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
92	8670	Other ADR—Trial requested	long integer	N	721	8
93	8680	Other ADR—Trial held after other ADR	long integer	N	729	8
94	8700	Tentative ruling	long integer	N	737	8
95	8800	Case management conference	long integer	N	745	8
96	8900	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	753	8
97	9000	Subsequent Fee Waiver Requested	long integer	N	761	8
98	9050	Subsequent Fee Waiver Granted	long integer	N	769	8
99	9100	Continuances Total	long integer	N	777	8
100	9150	Continuances—Court's Motion—Total	long integer	N	785	8
101	9200	Continuances—Court's motion: hearing	long integer	N	793	8
102	9300	Continuances—Court's motion: trial	long integer	N	801	8
103	9400	Continuances—resets	long integer	N	809	8
104	9500	Continuances—Stipulated continuances	long integer	N	817	8
105	9550	Continuances—Party's Motion—Total	long integer	N	825	8
106	9600	Continuances—Party's motion: hearing	long integer	N	833	8
107	9700	Continuances—Party’s motion: trial	long integer	N	841	8
108	9900	Multiple plaintiffs/defendants	long integer	N	849	8
109	10000	Pro per plaintiff/petitioner	long integer	N	857	8
110	10100	Pro per defendant/respondent	long integer	N	865	8
111	10200	Fee waiver requested	long integer	N	873	8
112	10300	Fee waiver granted	long integer	N	881	8
113	10400	Government exemption	long integer	N	889	8
114	10500	Certified as class action	long integer	N	897	8

Family Law • 06a
Data Element Definitions

FAMILY LAW CASES A major classification category of cases involving family actions, such as marital actions (e.g., dissolution), custody matters, family support, parental rights, and adoption.

Family case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS), and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report numerous family law petitions that are not specifically identified in existing case types in column 130, Other family law, only if they are filed as independent new actions and not within existing cases. Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for family marital cases in total (column 05), and report counts for dissolution (06), legal separation (07), nullity (08), and all other family petitions and complaints (125) separately.			
	00		**pre-JBSIS family law** A family law case filed prior to JBSIS implementation in which a specific JBSIS case type cannot be determined by the CMS. Note: Case type 00, pre-JBSIS, is included to permit a court to report pending family law cases entered in their case management system prior to JBSIS implementation where the case type category is unknown. Usually, when the case is scheduled for an event, the case type is determined and the count subtracted from the pre-JBSIS column and added to the new case type column in row 460.
		05	**total marital (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Civil Proceedings: Family Law (Marital). All marital cases and domestic partnerships . Note: Until January 1999, marital relations were reported in total only.
		06	**dissolution (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Civil Proceedings: Family Law (Marital). A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking dissolution of a marriage in (Fam. Code, § 2330) or domestic partnerships (Fam. Code, § 299(d)).
		07	**legal separation (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Civil Proceedings: Family Law (Marital). A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking legal separation of a marriage (Fam. Code, § 2330) or domestic partnerships (Fam. Code, § 299(d)).
		08	**nullity (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Civil Proceedings: Family Law (Marital). A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking nullity of a marriage (Fam. Code, § 2250) or domestic partnerships (Fam. Code, § 299(d)).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	10		**dissolution with minor children** A petition (forms FL-100 or FL-103) seeking dissolution of a marriage or domestic partnership in which there are minor children of the marriage (Fam. Code, § 2330.) or domestic partnership (Fam. Code, § 299(d)). *What/how to report*: Include petitions filed seeking the dissolution of marriage as an alternative to legal separation or nullity in the event that the petition for legal separation or nullity is denied. In this scenario, when a dissolution for marriage is filed as an alternative, count one dissolution petition filed and one separation (or nullity) petition filed.
	20		**legal separation with minor children** A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking legal separation of a marriage in which there are minor children of the marriage (Fam. Code, § 2330) or domestic partnership (Fam. Code, § 299(d)).
	30		**nullity with minor children** A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking nullity of a marriage in which there are minor children of the marriage (Fam. Code, § 2250) or domestic partnerships (Fam. Code, § 299(d)).
	40		**dissolution without minor children** A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking dissolution of a marriage in which there are no minor children of the marriage (Fam. Code, § 2330) or domestic partnerships (Fam. Code, § 299(d)), or a joint petition (form FL-800) for summary dissolution of marriage (Fam. Code, § 2400). *What/how to report*: Include petitions filed seeking the dissolution of marriage as an alternative to legal separation or nullity in the event that the petition for legal separation or nullity is denied. In this scenario, when a dissolution for marriage is filed as an alternative, count one dissolution petition filed and one separation (or nullity) petition filed.
	50		**legal separation without minor children** A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking legal separation of a marriage in which there are no minor children of the marriage (Fam. Code, § 2330).
	60		**nullity without minor children** A petition (form FL-100 or FL-103) seeking nullity of a marriage in which there are no minor children of the marriage (Fam. Code, § 2250).
	70		**establish parental relationship** A petition (form FL-200) brought under the Uniform Parentage Act to establish parental relationship (Fam. Code, § 7600).
	80		**domestic violence prevention with minor children** A family law case type based on a Request for Order (form DV-100) and Temporary Restraining Order and Notice of Hearing (form DV-110) seeking protection under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, in which there are minor children of the relationship (Fam. Code, § 6200). *What/how to report:* Report a new filing for all domestic violence petitions processed even if they are within existing cases. *What/how not to report:* Do not report temporary domestic violence restraining orders (DV-110)). JBSIS only captures "Request for Order”

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			domestic violence petitions (DV-100) but not their accompanying temporary petitions (DV-110).
	90		**domestic violence prevention without minor children** A family law case type, based on a Request for Order (form DV-100) and Temporary Restraining Order and Notice of Hearing (form DV-110) seeking protection under the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, in which there are no minor children of the relationship (Fam. Code, § 6200). *What/how to report:* Report a new filing for all domestic violence petitions processed even if they are within existing cases. *What/how not to report:* Do not report temporary domestic violence restraining orders (DV-110)). JBSIS only captures "Request for Order" domestic violence petitions (DV-100) but not their accompanying temporary petitions (DV-110).
	100		**Department of Child Support Services (DCSS)** A complaint (form FL-600) filed by DCSS to establish parental obligation, parentage, and/or child support (Fam. Code, §§ 2330.1, 17400, 17404), or a Statement for Registration of California Support Order (form FL-650) by DCSS (Fam. Code, § 5601). *What/how to report*: • If an FL-600 or FL-650 petition was initiated by a private party and not by DCSS, report the filing in column 130 "other family law. • Report separate cases for families involved in multiple family law proceedings where DCSS is involved.
	110		**Department of Child Support Services (DCSS)—UIFSA** A petition filed requesting the court to establish a support order for a spouse or child, payable by the obligor under the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act (Fam. Code, § 4900) or registration of an interstate support order by DCSS (Fam. Code, § 5601). *What/how to report*: Report separate cases for families involved in multiple family law proceedings where DCSS is involved.
	120		**adoption** A petition seeking to establish a new, permanent relationship of parent and child between persons not having that relationship biologically (Fam. Code, § 8500 et seq.). *What/how not to report*: Do not report petitions filed to adopt pursuant to a juvenile matter, in which the child became a dependent of the court (form JV-100). These are reported in JBSIS Juvenile Dependency Report 9a.
		125	**other petitions (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Civil Proceedings: Unlimited Civil Petitions. Other family complaints and petitions not defined in columns 05 –08. The kinds of family proceedings reported under "Petitions" include but are not limited to the following: adoption, domestic violence, Department of Child Support Services, and other special proceedings. Include petitions under the Reciprocal Enforcement of Support Act as filings whether filed in the reporting court originally or certified from another court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	

	130		**other family law** Other family law petitions and complaints not specified in columns 10–120, including but not limited to:
			• Approval of minor's contract (Minor's Compromise; Fam. Code, § 6751)
			• Approval of underage marriages (Fam. Code, §§ 302, 303)
			• Emancipation (Fam. Code, § 7000)
			• Independent action for custody (Fam. Code, § 3120)
			• Juvenile exit (custody) orders (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 362)
			• Petition to produce an unlawfully detained minor
			• Registration of California or out-of-state custody orders (Fam. Code, § 3445)
			• Registration of foreign domestic violence restraining order (CLETS) (Fam Code, § 6380.5)
			• Statement for Registration of California Support Order (form FL-650) filed by a private party (Fam. Code, § 5602)
			• Termination of parental rights (Fam. Code, § 7505)
			• Third-party visitation (Fam. Code, § 3100). Report here if the filing initiates a new case.
			• Petition for Protective Orders (Elder or Dependent Adult Abuse) (form EA-100)
			
			What/how to report:
			• If a petition/complaint falls under Other Family Law, count it in inventory only if it is filed as an independent action and not a subsequent petition/complaint within an existing case.
			• If a petition/complaint listed under Other Family Law is filed within an existing case, do not count it in inventory as a new filing, but capture related hearings and events in workload, except for:
			  ○ Department of Child Support Services (DCSS) cases: Report as a new or separate case any DCSS complaint that is filed in an existing dissolution, parental relations, or other type of family law case.
			  ▪ Report one filing, one disposition, and any workload resulting from the petition for dissolution in column 10, Dissolution With Minor Children.
			  ▪ Report one filing, one disposition, and any workload resulting from the DCSS complaint regarding parental obligations in column 100, DCSS.
			  ○ Domestic violence cases: Report domestic violence cases as separate filings and dispositions (column 80 or 90) even if they are processed as part of an existing case.

CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case) A case is the unit of count and consists of the filing of a complaint or petition regardless of the number of defendants or respondents or causes of action.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in a reporting period.		
100	00 10–120		**beginning pending** The number of cases awaiting disposition before the first day of a reporting period.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	130		
200	10–120 130	05–08 125	**filing (+)** The beginning of a court case by formal submission of an initial petition or complaint or by the transfer-in of a case from another jurisdiction. *What/how to report*: Report only one filing even though a petition may contain more than one petitioners. *What/how not to report*: Do not include cases transferred in for postjudgment activity only. Report post judgment activity in workload. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases filed.
300	00 10–120 130		**reopened (+)** A case that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to a court. Examples: Reopening after the granting of a motion to vacate judgment, setting aside a dismissal, or reversal on appeal of judgment. *What/how to report*: Report one disposition for each reopened case. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report cases that were closed in error. Since beginning and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected. • Reopened cases are not aged.
400	00 100		**supplemental complaint filed (+)** The filing of a supplemental complaint by DCSS (form FL-600) regarding parental obligations (Fam. Code, § 2330.1). Note: Although supplemental complaints occur under other case types, JBSIS captures this information for DCSS cases only.
450	10–120 130		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** An initial family law petition/complaint not previously entered in the CMS and therefore not reported in pending. *What/how to report*: Report at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report*: Do not include cases calendared for a postdisposition event only. Report postdisposition activity in workload.
460	00 10–120 130		**classification of pre-JBSIS case (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS case into a JBSIS civil case type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate case type (columns 10–130) that will be used for future reporting. • A second count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS case type (column 00). Note:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• The JBSIS file validation routine will verify that the pre-JBSIS case type counts (row 460, column 00) are balanced against counts in the remaining case types (row 460, columns 10–130). • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and the appropriate case type is known. Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
500	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**total dispositions (–)** See row 700 for definitions.
600	00 10–120 130		**end pending (=)** Total number of cases awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Note: End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible.
Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy			
700	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**dispositions (total rows 800, 1800, and 2400)** The termination of a case pending before the court. *What/how to report*: • The case is reported on the row according to the most important manner of disposition; e.g., row 900, Dismissal—Lack of prosecution is less important than row 1225, judgment. • A case is considered disposed on the date the judgment is filed with the clerk and entered. Judgment includes any judgment, decree, or signed appealable order (Code Civ. Proc., § 664 et seq.). JBSIS: Family law dispositions are defined and reported in three major categories: before hearing, after hearing, and after court trial. Report one disposition for each: • filing reported on row 200, • reopened case on row 300, • supplemental complaint on row 400, • existing case entered into the CMS on row 450, and • classified pre-JBSIS case reported on row 460. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Disposition Total.
800	00 10–120 130	05 - 08 125	**before hearing (total rows 850, 1225, and 1700)** Disposition occurs without a court appearance or before the introduction of first evidence. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial. In family law cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
850	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 875 and 1050)** A disposition before hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. In family law cases, a hearing is referred as a trial in Portal. The total from row 875.
875	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**dismissal (total rows 900 and 1000)** A disposition before hearing in which the case is dismissed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals. In family law cases, a hearing is referred as a trial in Portal.
900	00 10–110 130	05–08 125	**dismissal—lack of prosecution** A disposition before hearing in which the court dismisses the case on its own motion or on the motion of a party if the case meets one of the conditions outlined in Code Civ. Proc., § 583 et seq. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution. In family law cases, a hearing is referred as a trial in Portal.
1000	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**other dismissal** A disposition before hearing as a result of the court's own motion to dismiss or the parties' withdrawal of the case before hearing. *What/how to report*: Include dispositions of filings voided due to a bad check and dismissals due to a deceased party. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Other dismissals. In family law cases, a hearing is referred as a trial in Portal.
1050	00 10–120 130		**transfer (total rows 1100 and 1200)** A disposition before hearing in which the venue of the case changes to another county or the case is consolidated.
1100	00 10–70 100–120 130		**change of venue** A disposition before hearing in which the venue of the case changes to another county.
1200	00 10–110 130		**consolidated** A disposition before hearing in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how to report*: Do not include cases that are consolidated for trial purposes only and are not subsumed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1225	00 10–120 130	05–08	**judgment** A disposition before hearing in which a judgment was entered on the case. JBSIS: The total of rows 1250 and 1300. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of: Summary judgments & All other judgments before trial. In family law cases, a hearing is referred as a trial in Portal. Report summary judgments by the court pursuant to the provisions of Section 437c of the Code of Civil Procedure. Report all other judgments before trial including default judgments entered by the clerk under subdivision 1 of section 585 of the code of civil procedure, judgments by confession under Section 1134 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and judgments pursuant to offer and acceptance under Section 998 of the Code of Civil Procedure if entered prior to trial.
1250	00 40		**entry of summary dissolution** Entry of judgment that occurs as a result of the filing of the Request for Judgment, Judgment of Dissolution of Marriage, and Notice of Entry of Judgment (form FL-820) pursuant to Fam. Code, § 2403. *What/how to report*: If a summary dissolution is revoked by either party any time before the filing of application for judgment, the case is disposed as dismissed in row 1000, Other dismissal.
1300	00 10–110 130		**entry of judgment/order** Entry of Judgment: Entry of the final determination of the parties' rights in an action or proceeding before hearing (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5). Includes submission of the following: • Judgment (Family Law) (form FL-180) • Judgment (Uniform Parentage) (form FL-250) • Stipulation for Judgment or Supplemental Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations and Judgment (Governmental) (form FL-615) • Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) (form FL-630) • Do not include submission of Judgment—Status Only, which is not a final disposition. Report status-only judgments as a workload event on row 3700. Entry of Order: Issuance of a permanent restraining order in domestic violence prevention cases (form DV-130; Fam. Code, § 6200). *What/how to report:* Report one disposition for each domestic violence petition filed (case type 80 or 90) even if the petition is processed within an existing case.
1700	00 100 110 130		**administrative disposition** A disposition before hearing that occurs at the time of filing and involves no court time. Note: This category is used only for DCSS and private-party registration of California support orders.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1800	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**disposition after hearing (total rows 1850 and 1950)** A disposition that occurs after the introduction of first evidence at a hearing. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Number of cases disposed of after trial. In family law cases, a hearing is referred as a trial in Portal.
1820	00 10–120 130		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1840 and 1900)** A disposition after hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1840	00 10–120 130		**transfer (total of rows 1850 and 1860)** A disposition after hearing in which the venue of the case changes to another county or the case is consolidated.
1850	00–70 100–130		**change of venue** A disposition after hearing in which the venue of the case changes to another county.
1860	00–110 130		**consolidated** A disposition after hearing in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases consolidated only for trial purposes that are not subsumed.
1900	00–130		**dismissal** A disposition after hearing in which the parties' withdraw the case after the start of a hearing and before judgment of final order is entered or on the court's own motion. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1950	00 10–120 130		**judgment (total rows 2000 and 2300)** A disposition after hearing in which a judgment was entered on the case.
2000	00 10–110 130		**entry of judgment/order** Entry of Judgment: Entry of the final determination of the parties' rights in an action or proceeding after hearing (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5). Includes submission of the following: • Judgment (Family Law) (form FL-180) • Judgment (Uniform Parentage) (form FL-250) • Stipulation for Judgment or Supplemental Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations and Judgment (Governmental) (form FL-615) • Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) (form FL-630) • Do not include submission of Judgment—Status Only, which is

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			not a final disposition. Report status-only judgments as a workload event on row 3700. Entry of Order: Issuance of a permanent restraining order in domestic violence prevention cases (form DV-130; Fam. Code, § 6200). *What/how to report*: Report one disposition for each domestic violence petition filed (case type 80 or 90) even if the petition is processed within an existing case.
2300	00 120		**ruling on adoption petition** A disposition of an adoption petition in which the court determines whether to grant or deny the petition.
2400	00 10–110 130		**disposition after court trial (total rows 2500–2600)** A disposition occurs after the introduction of first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer determines both the issues of fact and law in a case. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court.
2500	00 10–110 130		**dismissal** A disposition resulting in the parties' withdrawal of the case after the start of a trial and before judgment or final order is entered or on the court's own motion. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
2600	00 10–110 130		**entry of judgment/order** Entry of Judgment: Entry of the final determination of the parties' rights in an action or proceeding after court trial (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5). Includes submission of the following: • Judgment (Family Law) (form FL-180) • Judgment (Uniform Parentage) (form FL-250) • Stipulation for Judgment or Supplemental Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations and Judgment (Governmental) (form FL-615) • Judgment Regarding Parental Obligations (Governmental) (form FL-630) • Do not include submission of Judgment—Status Only, which is not a final disposition. Report status-only judgments as a workload event on row 3700. • Entry of Order: Issuance of a permanent restraining order in domestic violence prevention cases (form DV-130; Fam. Code, § 6200). *What/how to report:* Report one disposition for each domestic violence petition filed (case type 80 or 90) even if the petition is processed within an existing case.

WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report workload resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that reporting period.

JBSIS: Family law is the only JBSIS report where data is captured on short and long cause trials. This data

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	applies only to marital case types 00-60 and the length of trial is determined by the attorneys' estimate at the time the trial is set on the court calendar. A large part of a court's workload emanates from orders to show cause (OSC) and motion filings, hearings and issues. Filings are tracked on rows 3100-3130; hearings on rows 3150-3230; and issues on rows 4800-4830. Note that DCSS filings and hearings require more information than is required for private attorney filings—that is, whether the request is for an initial order, modification, or enforcement. Because there is an interest in tracking the number of OSC/motions filed and heard, rows 3100 and 3200 in the Data Element Definitions (p 8) explain how to report OSC/motion filings and hearings when more than one type of request is indicated. In addition, there is an interest in obtaining information about the number of issues the court is asked to address. For this purpose, courts are asked to report each issue indicated on an OSC or motion for child custody/visitation, child support and spousal support for all cases involving minor children. Please see page 11, row 4800 for the definition. The data definitions contain comprehensive explanations for these areas.		
Hearings			
2900	00 10–60		**short cause trial** A trial in which the time estimated for trial is less than or equal to five hours (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.735). Note: The length of a trial is determined by attorney estimation made to the clerk at the time the trial is scheduled on the court calendar. Data on short cause trials are not currently captured for columns 70–130.
3000	00 10–60		**long cause trial** A trial in which the time estimated for trial is greater than five hours (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.735). Note: The length of a trial is determined by attorney estimation made to the clerk at the time the trial is scheduled on the court calendar. Data on long cause trials are not currently captured for columns 70–130.
3100	00 10–120 130		**order to show cause (OSC)/motions filed (total rows 3100–3130)** The filing of an Order to Show Cause (form FL-300) by a private party or government agency requiring a party to appear and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed; or a written request (form FL-301, Notice of Motion (Family Law)), made to a court at any time before, during, or after court proceedings, asking the court to make a specified finding, decision, or order. Exception: OSC/motions for DCSS cases require additional information. See rows 3110–3130. *What/how to report:* • Report the filing of OSC/motions according to the original case type. • For all case types, report the filing of one OSC/Notice of Motion or Application for Reissuance for an OSC regardless of the number of issues or types of relief requested.
3110 3120 3130	100		**order to show cause (OSC)/motions filed—initial, modification, enforcement** For DCSS cases, report further details on each OSC/Notice of Motion filed—that is, whether the request is for an initial

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	

			order (row 3110), a modification (row 3120), or an enforcement (row 3130) (Forms FL-515, FL-683, FL-680, etc.).
			
			What/how to report:
			• If there are multiple requests for relief within one DCSS filing, report only once, in priority order for AB 1058 purposes, as follows:
			  ○ 1st priority – Enforcement
			  ○ 2nd priority—Modification
			  ○ 3rd priority—Initial
			  ○ Examples: Two DCSS filings contain requests for:
			  ▪ Initial and enforcement. Report on row 3130 (Enforcement).
			  ▪ Modification and initial. Report on row 3120 (Modification). The "modification" box will be checked on the OSC/motion form for a modification. If it is not checked, the request is considered an initial. Enforcement filings include but are not limited to:
			• Report Notice of Motion on Claim of Exemption, form FL-677
			• Report Request for Hearing Regarding Earnings Assignment, form FL-450
			• Report Request for Judicial Determination of Support Arrearages, form FL-676
			• Report Notice of Motion for Judicial Review of License Denial, form FL-670
			• Report Hearing for Order for Judgment Debtor
			• Report Order to Show Cause and Affidavit for Contempt, form FL-410

3150	00
	10–120
	130
		05–08
		125
			hearings (total rows 3200 and 3300) Formal judicial proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
			
			Examples: Civil motion hearings, order to show causes (OSCs) for child custody and support, dependency review hearings, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence").
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar
			  ○ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ○ on the court's own motion, or
			  ○ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., sheriff, Family Court Services, etc.); or
			• Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day. • If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. • Hearings specifically on OSCs or motions are captured on row 3200. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count these as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Other Data: OSC's. The total from row 3200.
3200	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**order to show cause (OSC)/motion hearings (total rows 3210–3230)** A hearing on an Order to Show Cause (form FL-300) requiring a party to appear and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed, or a hearing on a motion by either party. *What/how to report:* • Report OSC/motions according to the original initiating case type. • Report all OSC/motion hearings involving multiple issues marked on one OSC or Notice of Motion filing as one hearing. JBSIS: For all case types except DCSS cases, report one hearing regardless of the number of issues or types of relief requested. DCSS cases require additional information. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Other Data: OSC's. Include all hearings on Orders to Show Cause (OSC).

3210
3220
3230
	100		**order to show cause (OSC)/motion hearings—initial, modification, enforcement** For DCSS cases, report each OSC/motion hearing once on either row 3210 (Initial order), 3220 (Modification), or 3230 (Enforcement).
			
			What/how to report:
			• Multiple requests for relief within one hearing are reported in priority order for AB 1058 purposes. Report one of the following:
			  ○ 1st priority—Enforcement
			  ○ 2nd priority—Modification
			  ○ 3rd priority—Initial
			• Examples: Two DCSS hearings consist of:
			  ○ initial and enforcement. Report on row 3230 (Enforcement).
			  ○ modification and initial. Report on row 3220 (Modification). The "modification" box will be checked on the OSC/motion form for a modification. If it is not checked, the request is considered an initial. Enforcement filings include but are not limited to:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• Report Notice of Motion on Claim of Exemption, form FL-677 • Report Request for Hearing Regarding Earnings Assignment, form FL-450 • Report Request for Judicial Determination of Support Arrearages, form FL-676 • Report Notice of Motion for Judicial Review of License Denial, form FL-670 • Report Hearing for Order for Judgment Debtor • Report Order to Show Cause and Affidavit for Contempt, form FL-410
3300	00 10–120 130		**other hearing** A hearing other than those regarding an OSC or notice of motion in which the court considers evidence and makes a determination. Note: Report hearings regarding an OSC or notice of motion on rows 3200–3230.
3600	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report event(s) resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
3700	00 10 40		**status-only judgment** Entry of judgment (form FL-180) on the status of marriage only. Note: Status-only judgments are not the final disposition of a case. *What/how to report:* Report dispositions (i.e., final determination of the party's rights for all issues) as an entry of judgment/order on rows 1300, 2000, and 2600.
3800	00 10–120 130		**ex parte filed** An application for ex parte relief requested by one party in the absence of and usually without notice to the other party. *What/how to report:* Report the number of applications filed. *What/how not to report:* • Do not include domestic violence petitions, which are counted as new filings under columns 80 and 90. • Do not include domestic violence temporary restraining orders (DV-110). • Do not include ex parte requests for fee waiver reported on rows 4550 and 5300. • Do not include Temporary Restraining Order forms for OSCs in which the party lists all their ex parte order requests as this is not a filed document.
3900	00 10–70 100–110 130		**request to enter default filed** The filing of a Request to Enter Default (form FL-165).
4000	00 10–20 40–50		**declaration for default filed** The filing of a Declaration for Default or Uncontested Dissolution or Legal Separation (form FL-170).
4100	00		**case management/pretrial conference** A calendared conference

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	10–120 130		among parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to hold the conference, where the primary purpose is to monitor the progress of the case. *What/how not to report:* Do not include settlement conferences.
4200	00 10–120 130	05–08 125	**settlement conference** JBSIS: A calendared conference that occurs before or after the start of trial among the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Other Data: Pretrial Settlement Conferences. Report pretrial settlement conferences which were calendared and heard. Do not report informal, noncalendared settlement discussions; for example, settlement discussions held at the trial calendar call or in the trial department before the start of the trial.
4300	00 10–30 70–80 100 130		**referral to family court services (FCS) mediation** A referral of a case to family court services for child custody mediation. *What/how to report:* Report each time a case is referred.
4400	00 10–120 130		**referral to other alternative dispute resolution (ADR)** A referral of a case to a form of alternative dispute resolution excluding referrals to family court services mediation. *What/how to report:* Report each time a case is referred.
4500	00 10–120 130		**review** A court proceeding in which the court reviews the case on the court's own motion—such as, but not limited to, after mandatory mediation or follow-up after assignment to Family Court Services.
4550	00 10–70 100–120 130		**subsequent fee waiver requested** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report:* Report separately each time a subsequent fee waiver request is filed. *What/how not to report:* • Do not include initial applications for filing fee waiver reported on row 5300; • Do not include waivers of costs.
4560	00 10–70 100–120 130		**subsequent fee waiver granted** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court. *What/how to report:* Do not include waivers of costs.
4590	00 10–120 130		**continuance (total rows 4600 and 4700)** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report:* • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. • Report stipulated continuance as "continuance—party's motion."
4600	00 10–120 130		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place.
4700	00 10–120 130		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before any proceedings take place. Include stipulated continuances.
4800	00 10–80 100–110 130		**Order to Show Cause (OSC)/motion issues (total rows 4810–4830)** Child custody/visitation, child support, and spousal support, issues are captured from the OSC/motions filed on row 3100. Note: These issues are reported separately on rows 4810–4830.
4810	00–30 70–80 100 130		**regarding child custody/visitation** Report separately according to whether the request is for child custody and/or visitation.
4820	00–30 70–80 100–110 130		**regarding child support** Report separately according to whether the request is for child support.
4830	00–60 100 130		**regarding spousal support** Report separately according to whether the request is for spousal support.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case) Capture once per case, unless otherwise specified, regardless of how long the case is pending. Case characteristics can reflect either the initial or subsequent filing(s), but should only be captured once per case. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered in the CMS, unless stated otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.			
4900	00 10–90 120 130		**pro per petitioner** A self-represented petitioner at the time of disposition. *What/how to report:* Report each pro per petitioner in the case and dispose the case on the initial filing only.
5000	00 10–120 130		**pro per respondent** A self-represented respondent at the time of disposition. *What/how to report:* Report each pro per respondent in the case.
5100	00 10–120 130		**appointment of Evid. Code, § 730 expert** A family law case in which the court appoints one or more expert witnesses pursuant to Evid. Code, § 730.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not include appointments of counsel for children, which are counted on row 5200.
5200	00 10–30 70–80 100–120 130		**counsel for children** A family law case in which the court appoints counsel to represent minor children (Fam. Code, § 3150). *What/how to report:* Report separately each time counsel is appointed for each child, regardless of whether he or she is appointed the same or a different attorney.
5300	00 10–70 100–120 130		**fee waiver requested** Application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report:* • Report once per case regardless of the number of extensions filed. • Report all subsequent fee waiver requests on row 4550. *What/how not to report:* Do not include waivers of costs.
5400	00 10–70 100–120 130		**fee waiver granted** Application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court. *What/how not to report:* Do not include waivers of costs.
6000	00 100–110		**paternity filings** The number of cases within which a judgment on paternity is sought. *What/how to report:* Filings initiating a new paternity case are reported under column 70, Establish Parental Relationship.

Family Law 06a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Definitions can be found on pages 1–18 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting (form numbers indicated)

		00	05	06	07	08	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	125	130
		Pre-JBSIS Family Law	Total Marital	Dissolution	Legal Separation	Nullity	Dissolution w/ Minor Children	Legal Separation w/ Minor Children	Nullity w/ Minor Children	Dissolution w/o Minor Children	Legal Separation w/o Minor Children	Nullity w/o Minor Children	Establish Parental Relationship	DV Prevention w/ Minor Children	DV Prevention w/o Minor Children	Dept. of Child Support Services (DCSS)	DCSS—UIFSA	Adoption	Other Petitions	Other Family Law
			1A	1A	1A	1A													1A	
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case)																				
50	**Inventory**																			
100	Beginning pending																			
200	+ Filing																			
300	+ Reopened																			
400	+ Supplemental complaint filed																			
450	+ Existing case entered in CMS																			
460	+/- Classification of pre-JBSIS case																			
500	- Disposed (broken down in rows 800 - 2600)																			
600	End pending																			
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy																			
700	Dispositions (total rows 800, 1800, 2400)																			
800	Before Hearing (total rows 850, 1225, 1700)																			
850	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 875, 1050)																			
875	Dismissal (total rows 900 - 1000)																			
900	Dismissal—Lack of prosecution																			
1000	Other dismissal																			
1050	Transfer (total rows 1100 - 1200)																			
1100	Change of Venue																			
1200	Consolidated																			
1225	Judgment (total rows 1250 - 1300)																			
1250	Entry of summary dissolution																			
1300	Entry of judgment/order																			
1700	Administrative disposition																			
1800	After Hearing (total rows 1820 and 1950)																			
1820	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1840, 1950)																			
1840	Transfer (total rows 1850 - 1860)																			
1850	Change of venue																			
1860	Consolidated																			
1900	Dismissal																			
1950	Judgment (total rows 2000 - 2300)																			
2000	Entry of judgment/order																			
2300	Ruling on adoption petition																			
2400	After Court Trial (total of rows 2500 - 2600)																			
2500	Dismissal																			
2600	Entry of judgment/order																			

Family Law 06a - Data Matrix	00	05	06	07	08	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	125	130
Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below. Definitions can be found on pages 1–18 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.* Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting (form numbers indicated)	Pre-JBSIS Family Law	Total Marital	Dissolution	Legal Separation	Nullity	Dissolution w/ Minor Children	Legal Separation w/ Minor Children	Nullity w/ Minor Children	Dissolution w/o Minor Children	Legal Separation w/o Minor Children	Nullity w/o Minor Children	Establish Parental Relationship	DV Prevention w/ Minor Children	DV Prevention w/o Minor Children	Dept. of Child Support Services (DCSS)	DCSS—UIFSA	Adoption	Other Petitions	Other Family Law
		1A	1A	1A	1A													1A	
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)																			
Hearings																			
2900 Short cause trial																			
3000 Long cause trial																			
3100 OSC/motions filed (total rows 3110 - 3130)																			
3110 OSC/motion filed—Initial																			
3120 OSC/motion filed—Modification																			
3130 OSC/motion filed—Enforcement																			
3150 Hearings (total rows 3200, 3300)																			
3200 OSC/motion hearings (total rows 3210 - 3230)																			
3210 OSC/motion hearing—Initial																			
3220 OSC/motion hearing—Modification																			
3230 OSC/motion hearing—Enforcement																			
3300 Other hearing																			
3600 **Events**																			
3700 Status-only judgment																			
3800 Ex parte filed																			
3900 Request to enter default filed																			
4000 Declaration for default filed																			
4100 Case management/pretrial conference																			
4200 Settlement conference																			
4300 Referral to FCS mediation																			
4400 Referral to other ADR																			
4500 Review																			
4550 Subsequent fee waiver requested																			
4560 Subsequent fee waiver granted																			
4590 Continuance (total rows 4600 - 4700)																			
4600 Court's motion																			
4700 Party's motion																			
4800 OSC/Motion Issues (total rows 4810 - 4830)																			
4810 Regarding child custody/visitation																			
4820 Regarding child support																			
4830 Regarding spousal support																			

Family Law 06a - Data Matrix	00	05	06	07	08	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	125	130
Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below. Definitions can be found on pages 1–18 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.* Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting (form numbers indicated)	Pre-JBSIS Family Law	Total Marital	Dissolution	Legal Separation	Nullity	Dissolution w/ Minor Children	Legal Separation w/ Minor Children	Nullity w/ Minor Children	Dissolution w/o Minor Children	Legal Separation w/o Minor Children	Nullity w/o Minor Children	Establish Parental Relationship	DV Prevention w/ Minor Children	DV Prevention w/o Minor Children	Dept. of Child Support Services (DCSS)	DCSS—UIFSA	Adoption	Other Petitions	Other Family Law
		1A	1A	1A	1A													1A	
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action)																			
4900 Pro per petitioner																			
5000 Pro per respondent																			
5100 Appointment of Evid. Code, § 730 expert																			
5200 Counsel for children																			
5300 Fee waiver requested																			
5400 Fee waiver granted																			
6000 Paternity filing																			

Key:				
		Unshaded cell = data expected	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.		

Family Law • 06a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Initial petition/complaint filed	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Reopened	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	Supplemental complaint filed	long integer	Y	49	8
9	450	Existing petition/complaint entered in CMS	long integer	Y	57	8
10	460	Classification of pre-JBSIS case	long integer	Y	65	8
11	600	End pending	long integer	Y	73	8
12	700	Dispositions-Total	long integer	Y	81	8
13	800	Disposed before hearing total	long integer	Y	89	8
14	900	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—Lack of prosecution	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1000	Disposed before hearing—Other dismissal	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1100	Disposed before hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1200	Disposed before hearing—Consolidated	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1250	Disposed before hearing—Entry of summary dissolution	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1300	Disposed before hearing—Entry of judgment/order	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1700	Disposed before hearing—Admin. disposition	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1800	Disposed before hearing—After hearing total	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1850	Disposed after hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1860	Disposed after hearing—Consolidated	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1900	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal	long integer	Y	177	8
25	2000	Disposed after hearing—Entry of judgment/order	long integer	Y	185	8
26	2300	Disposed after hearing—Ruling on adoption petition	long integer	Y	193	8
27	2400	Disposed—After court trial total	long integer	Y	201	8
28	2500	Disposed after court trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	209	8
29	2600	Disposed after court trial—Entry of judgment/order	long integer	Y	217	8
30	2900	Short cause trial	long integer	N	225	8
31	3000	Long cause trial	long integer	N	233	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
32	3100	OSC/motion filed—Total	long integer	Y	241	8
33	3110	OSC/motion filed—Initial	long integer	Y	249	8
34	3120	OSC/motion filed—Modification	long integer	Y	257	8
35	3130	OSC/motion filed—Enforcement	long integer	Y	265	8
36	3150	Hearings total	long integer	Y	273	8
37	3200	Hearing—OSC/motion—Total	long integer	Y	281	8
38	3210	Hearing—OSC/motion—Initial	long integer	Y	289	8
39	3220	Hearing—OSC/motion—Modification	long integer	Y	297	8
40	3230	Hearing—OSC/motion—Enforcement	long integer	Y	305	8
41	3300	Hearing—Other	long integer	Y	313	8
42	3700	Status-only judgment	long integer	Y	321	8
43	3800	Ex parte filed	long integer	N	329	8
44	3900	Request to enter default filed	long integer	N	337	8
45	4000	Declaration for default filed	long integer	N	345	8
46	4100	Case management/pretrial conference	long integer	N	353	8
47	4200	Settlement conference	long integer	Y	361	8
48	4300	Referral to Family Court Services mediation	long integer	N	369	8
49	4400	Referral to other ADR	long integer	N	377	8
50	4500	Review	long integer	N	385	8
51	4550	Subsequent fee waiver requested	long integer	N	393	8
52	4560	Subsequent fee waiver granted	long integer	N	401	8
53	4590	Continuances total	long integer	N	409	8
54	4600	Continuance—Court's motion	long integer	N	417	8
55	4700	Continuance—Party's motion	long integer	N	425	8
56	4800	OSC/motion issue total	long integer	N	433	8
57	4810	OSC—Regarding child custody	long integer	N	441	8
58	4820	OSC—Regarding child support	long integer	N	449	8
59	4830	OSC—Regarding spousal support	long integer	N	457	8
60	4900	Pro per petitioner	long integer	N	465	8
61	5000	Pro per respondent	long integer	N	473	8
62	5100	Appt. of Evid. Code, § 730 expert	long integer	N	481	8
63	5200	Counsel for children	long integer	N	489	8
64	5300	Fee waiver requested	long integer	N	497	8
65	5400	Fee waiver granted	long integer	N	505	8
66	6000	Paternity filing	long integer	N	513	8

Felonies - 07a, 07b, and 07c
Introduction

These reports capture trial court workload generated by the filing of felony complaints and informations by the District Attorney, and indictments by the Grand Jury.

The felony report is divided into three parts. Courts that have not integrated their case management or reporting systems may use Felony 07a (Part I) and Felony 07b (Part II) for reporting. Courts that have integrated their systems should use Felony 07c (Part III).

Felonies, Part I • 07a
Data Element Definitions

FELONY CASE A criminal case category that involves an offense punishable by death or incarceration in a state prison. The felonies reports capture trial workload generated by the filings of felony complaints and information by the District Attorney and indictment by the Grand Jury.

The felonies report 07a (Part I) represents a segmented workload from the limited jurisdiction and covers cases up to the preliminary hearing stage. Report 07a is used by courts that have not integrated their case management or reporting systems.

Felony case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types (just one case type for mental health), dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES			
JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report data for the following case types: homicide (column 10), forcible rape (20), kidnap (30), assault (40), robbery (50), sexual offenses (60), property offenses (70), drug offenses (80), other felony (90), miscellaneous felony petition (100) and reduced to misdemeanors (110). In cases with multiple criminal charges, report the case under the case type carrying the most severe sentence, as determined by the DOJ hierarchy code. Please see http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov under References for the DOJ Offense Code Table and Appendix E for a detailed explanation of categorizing felony case types. Report felony cases according to the most serious charge as defined by the Department of Justice (DOJ) hierarchy of criminal offenses. See Appendix E, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. Case types can change during the life of a case. If a change occurs within a month, the change is effective on the date of the next workload event following the one in which the change occurred or on the last day of the reporting month in end pending, whichever occurs first. Activity prior to the change in case type is counted in the original case type column. In some instances these changes may also result in differences between the end pending count for a case type in one report month and the beginning pending count in the next month. Portal: Courts reporting on the basis of the Portal standards report counts for felonies in total (column 05), and felonies that were reduced to misdemeanours (105). For general felony cases (03), only case inventory and aging are reported. All workload counts are reported for general felonies (05) and felonies that were reduced to misdemeanours (105).			
		03	**felonies (2C)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Felonies. All felonies in limited jurisdiction. Include all preliminary hearings held on felony complaints, including felonies charged under the Vehicle Code. General felonies (2C) captures mainly inventory and case aging
		05	**felonies (2A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Felonies. All felonies in limited jurisdiction. Include all preliminary hearings held on felony complaints, including felonies charged under the Vehicle Code. Felonies (2A) captures mainly inventory and workload.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	10–80		**specific criminal case types** The types of offenses falling into each category are given below. However, where an offense is actually counted is determined by the DOJ hierarchy table. **10—Homicide**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 187 through 199, and the Vehicle Code, Sections 20000 through 20018. **20—Forcible rape**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 261 through 269. **30—Kidnap**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 207 through 210 and 277 through 280. **40—Assault**: Includes felony offenses from Penal Code, Sections 140, 240 through 248, 273, and 346 through 368. **50—Robbery**: Includes felony offenses from Penal Code, Sections 211 through 215 and 470 through 483. **60—Sexual offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 286 through 290 and 311 through 318. **70—Property offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Business and Professions Code, Sections 11010 through 11023, the Penal Code, Sections 112 through 117 and 424 through 551, the Unemployment Insurance Code, Sections 2101 through 2129, the Vehicle Code, Sections 10850 through 10855, and the Welfare and Institutions Code, Sections 10980 and 11483. **80—Drug offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Health and Safety Code, Sections 11000 through 11651 and the Business and Professions Code, Sections 2200 through 4426. Note: Proposition 36 cases are not specifically identified, since they follow the same process as other cases that are not diverted.
	90		**other felony** Felony cases that cannot be classified within one of the specific categories in case types 10–80.
	100		**miscellaneous felony petition** Other criminal proceedings not specified in the DOJ hierarchy of criminal offenses: • that are not statutory offenses • for which there is no existing criminal case in which the petition can be filed • for which a new case must be opened Examples: Petitions for Certificate of Rehabilitation and Pardon (Pen. Code, § 4852.01), Fugitive Felony Complaints (Pen. Code, § 1551), etc.
	110	105	**reduced to misdemeanor** A felony case disposed in felony court under the original felony case numbers, where the original felony charge(s) no longer exists because: • The felony(ies) was reduced to a misdemeanor(s) pursuant to Pen. Code, § 17(b), and other reductions to misdemeanors; or

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• A conviction occurred only on a misdemeanor charge, and the felony charge(s) was dismissed or acquitted. *What/how to report:* • Report a case characteristic for the felony case of "misdemeanor sentence," row 9400. • Subsequent events and disposition are reported under case type reduced to misdemeanour, column 110, since the most serious charge is now a misdemeanor. Note that there is only one filing (felony) and one disposition (misdemeanor) for this case. • A case reduced to a misdemeanor and refiled by the prosecutor as a misdemeanor case is reported as a disposition, "reduced to/processed as a misdemeanor," on rows 1100 and 1800 and as a filing, "felony reduced to misdemeanor," on row 500 of Report 11a, Misdemeanors and Infractions. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Felonies – Misdemeanors 17b(5) PC and Other.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant) The unit of count for a criminal case is the defendant. If a criminal complaint names three defendants, report three cases in inventory, one for each defendant. Felonies Report 07a covers cases up to the preliminary hearing stage and cases are filed as complaints, transfer-ins, or petitions. Since Report 07a covers cases only up to preliminary hearings, dispositions are separated into final (case closed) and interim, where the case moves on to the next stage of processing.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period**.**		
100	10–100 110	03	**beginning pending** The number of defendants awaiting disposition at the beginning of the reporting period. *What/how to report:* Report beginning pending according to the most serious pending charge on the first day of the reporting period. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases out of the court's control. JBSIS: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in "end pending", row 600. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: Beginning pending cases.
200	10–100 110	03 05	**filing (+)** The beginning of a case by the court's acceptance of the formal submission of a complaint charging a defendant with a felony offense, a transfer-in from another jurisdiction, or a miscellaneous felony petition alleging facts and requesting relief. Note: Filings are categorized according to the DOJ's hierarchy of criminal offenses. *What/how to report:* • Report each defendant named in the complaint is reported as one filing.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• A defendant charged with multiple offenses is reported according to the most serious charge. • If a felony petition is filed within an existing case, do not count the petition in inventory as a new filing, but capture hearings and events related to this petition in workload. *What/how not to report:* • Do not count a filing for defendants who are discharged prior to the filing of a complaint. • Do not report filings of misdemeanor complaints filed by the prosecuting attorney under the provisions of Section 17(b) (4) of the Penal Code in this category. These should be reported as any other original misdemeanor filing in the appropriate misdemeanor column. • Other documents, such as motions, are not counted as filings for caseload inventory purposes. JBSIS: The total of rows 210–230. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants accused.
210	10–90		**complaint (+)** A filing consisting of a formal written accusation made and submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specified offense(s).
220	10–90		**transfer-in (+)** A filing in which the current court is the recipient of a change of venue or intracounty transfer on the motion of the defendant or another court. *What/how to report:* Include cases filed as misdemeanors but upgraded to felonies by the prosecutor or the court. *What/how not to report:* Do not count transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county as a new filing or other adjustment to case inventory.
230	100		**petition (+)** Other criminal proceedings not specified in the DOJ hierarchy of criminal offenses: • that are not statutory offenses • for which there is no underlying criminal case in which the petition can be filed • for which a new case must be opened Examples: Petitions for Certificate of Rehabilitation and Pardon (Pen. Code, § 4852.01), Fugitive Felony Complaints (Pen. Code, § 1551), etc. *What/how not to report:* Do not count the petition in inventory as a new filing if a petition is filed within an existing case, but capture hearings and events related to this petition in workload.
250	10–90 110		**reopened (+)** A case that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to the court. Examples: Reversal on appeal of judgment or the reopening of a case that

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			was reported previously as an intracounty transfer. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants held to answer or certified to an unlimited-jurisdiction court pursuant to Pen. Code, § 859(a), and subsequently returned to limited-jurisdiction court. • Include defendants certified to juvenile court and subsequently determined to be unfit for juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.1). • Report one disposition for each reopened case. *What/how not to report:* • Do not include resentencing and/or modification hearings. Report such hearings as a postdisposition hearing on row 4030. • Do not age reopened cases. • Do not include cases that were closed in error. Since beginning pending and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected.

300	10–90
	110
		03	**restored to court's control (+)** The status of a case that is available for case processing after it has been removed from the court's control. (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(2) effective 1/1/07).
			
			Note:
			• The time following an event that restores a case to the court's control is added to the time prior to its removal from court's control for the purpose of reporting age of disposed and pending cases.
			• The events that restore a case to the court's control are:
			  ○ Appearance following issuance of a warrant.
			  ○ Appearance or case resolution following imposition of a civil assessment.
			  ○ Resumption of criminal proceedings after:
			  ▪ Successful or unsuccessful completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.),
			  ▪ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368),
			  ▪ Evaluation of narcotics addiction (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 3050, 3051),
			  ▪ 90-day diagnostic and treatment services (Pen. Code, § 1203.03),
			  ○ 90-day evaluation period of a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2).
			  ○ Stay by a higher court or federal court is lifted.
			  ○ Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration is lifted.
			  ○ First appearance with counsel (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel).
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C., Case Inventory: Restored to Active Status.

350	10–100 110		**existing case entered into CMS (+)** A case not previously entered in the case management system and therefore not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not include disposed cases that are being calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.

400	10–90
	110
		03	**removed from court's control (–)** An event that removes a case from the court's control so that the time involved in that event is not counted in aging the case (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.1(n)(2) effective 1/1/04).
			
			Note:
			• Case aging is suspended from the time the case is removed from court's control until the time it is restored to court's control.
			• The events that remove a case from the court's control are:
			  • Issuance of warrant
			  • Imposition of a civil assessment (Pen. Code, § 1214.1).
			  • Criminal proceedings suspended pending:
			  ○ Completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.),
			  ○ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368),
			  ○ Evaluation as a narcotics addict (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 3050, 3051),
			  ○ 90-day diagnostic and treatment program (Pen. Code, § 1203.03),
			  ○ 90-day evaluation period for a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2)
			  • Stay by a higher court or federal court for proceedings in another jurisdiction.
			  • Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration.
			  • Time granted by court to secure counsel if the defendant is not represented at the first appearance (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel)
			
			What/how to report: If a defendant is diverted on only one charge of a multiple-charge case, remove the entire case from the court's control.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part 2C, Case Inventory: Restored to active status.

500	10–100 110	05 115	**total dispositions (–)** See row 700 for definitions.
600	10–100 110	03	**end pending (=)** The number of defendants awaiting disposition at the end of the reporting period. Note: End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible. *What/how to report:* Report end pending according to the most serious pending charge on the last day of the reporting period. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases out of the court's control. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part 2C, Case Inventory: End pending cases.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
700	10–100 110	03 05 105	**dispositions (total rows 800, 1700, 2150 and 2160)** The termination of a case pending before the court, occurring before or after preliminary hearing. A case is not disposed until all the charges in the case have been disposed. Note: Final disposition means that an acquittal, a dismissal, an order of judgment, entry of an appealable order, or bail forfeiture (case closure), and as otherwise defined by JBSIS, has been entered in the case. *What/how to report:* • Report one disposition for each filing, reopened case, and existing case entered in the CMS. • Report the case according to the most serious manner of disposition and the case type code representing the most severe charge. Seriousness of disposition is determined by the row-order of dispositions. The lowest disposition row number is the least serious and the highest is the most serious. For example, the less serious disposition in the felony report is transfer before preliminary hearing (row 875) and the more serious disposition is sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contedere (row 1950). 1. For single charge cases (only one disposition) use the case type code associated with the offense. 2. For multiple charges, determining the case type code depends on the relationship between dispositions and charges. After comparing the dispositions on all charges, select the charge(s) with the most serious disposition (see the row-order of dispositions in the JBSIS reports to determine seriousness). a. If there is only one charge with the most serious disposition, use the associated case type code found in the DOJ offense table. b. If there are multiple charges with each having the most severe disposition, compare the hierarchy codes of all such charges and use the case type code of the charge with the lowest DOJ hierarchy value. <u>Example:</u> A defendant is disposed on two charges: PC 209(a), kidnapping for ransom, with a DOJ hierarchy code of 2000; and PC 261, rape, with a DOJ hierarchy code of 5400. If the charges were disposed in the same manner, for example a sentence following conviction by jury, the hierarchy values of the offenses must be compared. The disposition would be reported using case type code 30, which contains the more severe charge, kidnapping, PC209(a). If the defendant was convicted on only the rape charge and the other charge, kidnapping, was dismissed, the disposition would be reported under case type code 20, which contains the rape offense. While the kidnapping charge has the more severe offense hierarchy code, it resulted in the least serious disposition (i.e., dismissal). *What/how to report:* • For felonies reduced to misdemeanor cases, subsequent events and dispositions are reported under case type Reduced to Misdemeanor,

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			column 110, since the most serious charge is now a misdemeanor. Note that there is only one filing (felony) and one disposition (misdemeanor) for this case. • A case reduced to a misdemeanor and refiled as a misdemeanor case is reported as a disposition, "reduced to/processed as a misdemeanor," on rows 1100 and 1800 and as a filing, "felony reduced to misdemeanor," on row 500 of Report 11a, Misdemeanors and Infractions. *What/how not to report:* Do not report dispositions of misdemeanor complaints filed by the prosecuting attorney under the provisions of Section 17(b) (4) of the Penal Code in this category. These should be reported as any other original misdemeanor filing and disposition in the appropriate misdemeanor column. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants accused. Do not report a disposition for defendants diverted.
800	10–90 110	05 105	**before preliminary hearing (total rows 810 and 1490)** Disposition occurs prior to the introduction of first evidence in a hearing to determine whether there is sufficient cause to hold the defendant for trial. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of: Before trial. A preliminary hearing is referred as a trial in Portal.
810	10–90 110	05 105	**final disposition (case closed) (total rows 850 and 1420)** A disposition before preliminary hearing that terminates the case—i.e. dismissals before trial without appearance and after court appearance, transfers to another court and pleas of guilty. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissals, Transferred to another court, and Pleas of guilty. A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
850	10–90 110	05	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 875 and 1150)** A disposition before preliminary hearing in which the case was dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissals and Transferred to another court. A preliminary hearing is referred as a trial in Portal.
875	10–90 110	05	**transfer** JBSIS: A disposition before preliminary hearing in which the case was transferred to a court in another county or within the same county. The total of rows 900–1000. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Transferred to another court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. Report the number of defendants whose cases were transferred for trial to some other court in the same or a different county. Include juveniles certified to the juvenile court and defendants certified to the unlimited jurisdiction for the determination of their sanity at the time of trial (Pen. Code § 1368). If a defendant who was certified to the superior court for determination of his or her sanity at the time of trial is later remanded to the reporting court for criminal trial, report a disposition in the appropriate column and line when final disposition is made of the case. Do NOT include defendants charged with felonies who were bound over to the unlimited jurisdiction after preliminary hearings or defendants whoe re transferred from one department or division to another within the reporting court.
900	10–90 110		**change of venue** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
950	10–90 110		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include certifications to juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 604). *What/how not to report*: • Do not count transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county. • Do not include cases that are held to answer or certified pleas. These are reported on rows 1500 and 1600.
1000	10–90 110		**consolidated** A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: • Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. • A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. *What/how not to report*: Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.
1100	10–90		**reduced to/processed as misdemeanor** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which a case that was originally charged as a felony is reduced to a misdemeanor by the prosecutor or the court and refiled as a misdemeanor case. *What/how to report:* Report the disposition of the felony case according to the most serious pending charge. The new misdemeanor filing is reported on Report 11a, Misdemeanors and Infractions, in row 500 (Felony reduced to misdemeanor) and in the appropriate column based on the most serious charge.
1150	10–90	05	**dismissal**

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	110		JBSIS: A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on motion of the parties or on the court's own motion before preliminary hearings (Pen. Code, § 1385). Include dismissals due to a deceased party. The total of rows 1200–1400. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissals without appearance and after court appearance. A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. Report the number of defendants whose cases were dismissed without their making an appearance before the court while it was in session OR before trial but after the defendant or his or her attorney appeared before the court while it was in session.
1200	10–90 110		**dismissal after diversion** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a program of diversion ordered by the court. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of a program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a program of diversion prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5. *What/how not to report:* • Do not include defendants dismissed after the completion of a drug court program. Such defendants are reported on row 1300.
1300	10–90 110		**dismissal after drug court** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a drug court program ordered by the court. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of a drug court program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a drug court program prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5.
1400	10–90 110		**other dismissal** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party. *What/how not to report:* Do not include dismissals after diversion or dismissals after drug court.
1420	10–90 110	105	**conviction (total rows 1430 and 1450)** A final disposition before preliminary hearing where a conviction is found specifically on a felony reduced to misdemeanor (105).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: pleas of guilty. A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
1430	110		**bail forfeiture** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which bail is posted to settle the case—i.e., bail is forfeited without issuance of a bench warrant or calendaring of other proceedings.
1450	10–90 110	105	**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** JBSIS: A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced. Report convictions specifically for felonies reduced to misdemeanors (105). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: plea of guilty. Report the number of defendants who were convicted of a misdemeanor charges after entering a plea of "guilty" or "nolo contendere." Include defendants who pleaded only "not guilty reason of insanity" and were certified to the unlimited jurisdiction under Section 1429.5 of the Penal Code for determination of their sanity at the time the offense was committed.
1490	10–90	05	**interim disposition (case continues) (total rows 1500 and 1600)** An interim disposition before preliminary hearing where a conviction is found specifically on a felony in which the case is passed on to the unlimited jurisdiction (superior) court for further processing. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: plea of guilty. The total from row 1500.
1500	10–90	05	**certified plea of guilty/nolo contendere** JBSIS: An interim disposition before preliminary hearing in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is certified to unlimited jurisdiction (superior) court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: plea of guilty. A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. Report the number of defendants who were certified to unlimited jurisdiction after pleading "guilty" or "nolo contendere" to felony charges or who waived a preliminary hearing before the introduction of evidence hearing.
1600	10–90		**held to answer: waived preliminary hearing** An interim disposition in which the defendant waives his or her right to a preliminary hearing and subsequently is held to answer for trial (Pen. Code, § 860).
1700	10–90	05	**after preliminary hearing (total from row 1710 and 1990)**

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	110	105	JBSIS: A disposition that occurs after the introduction of first evidence in a hearing to determine whether there is sufficient cause to hold the defendant for trial. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial bound over BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. Report the number defendants whose cases were disposed of during or after a trial wherein one or both of the parties failed to introduce evidence OR during or after a trial in which both parties have introduced evidence.
1710	10–90 110	05 105	**final disposition (case closed) (total rows 1712 and 1920)** JBSIS: A disposition after preliminary hearing that terminates the case—i.e., an acquittal, a dismissal, an order of judgment, entry of an appealable order, or bail forfeiture and as otherwise defined by JBSIS has been entered (Pen. Code, § 1237). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial acquitted, dismissed or convicted BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides.
1712	10–90 110	05 105	**dismissal/transfer (total of row 1715 and 1825)** A disposition after preliminary hearing in which the case was dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial acquitted, dismissed or convicted BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides.
1715	10–90 110		**transfer (total rows 1720–1740)** A disposition after preliminary hearing in which the case was transferred to a court in another county or within the same county.
1720	10–90 110		**change of venue** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1730	10–90 110		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* • Include certifications to juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 604). • Cases that are held to answer and certified pleas are reported on rows 2000 and 2100. *What/how not to report:* Do not include transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county.
1740	10–90 110		**consolidated** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which a case is subsumed into another case pending before the court when the cases involve a common question of law.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.
1800	10–90		**reduced to/processed as a misdemeanor** A final disposition after a preliminary hearing in which a case that was originally charged as a felony is reduced to a misdemeanor by the prosecutor or the court and refiled as a misdemeanor case. *What/how to report:* • Report the disposition of the felony case according to the most serious pending charge. • The new misdemeanor filing is reported on the Misdemeanor and Infraction Report, row 500, Felony reduced to misdemeanor, and in the appropriate column based on the most serious charge.
1825	10–90 110	05 105	**dismissal** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on motion of the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party. JBSIS: The total of rows 1850–1900. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed after trial acquitted or dismissed BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. Report the number defendants whose cases were acquitted or dismissed during or after a trial wherein one or both of the parties failed to introduce evidence OR during or after a trial in which both parties have introduced evidence.
1850	10–90 110		**dismissal after diversion** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a program of diversion ordered by the court. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of the program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a program of diversion prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5. *What/how not to report:* Do not include defendants dismissed after the completion of a drug court program. Such defendants should be reported on row 1860.
1860	10–90 110		**dismissal after drug court** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a drug court program ordered by the court. • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of a drug court program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• Include defendants who completed a drug court program prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5.
1900	10–90 110		**other dismissal** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the court orders the complaint dismissed when it appears that there is insufficient cause to believe the defendant is guilty of the offense. (Pen. Code, § 871.) *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party. *What/how not to report:* Do not include dismissals after diversion or dismissals after drug court.
1920	110	105	**conviction** A final disposition after preliminary hearing where a conviction is found specifically on felony reduced to misdemeanor (105). JBSIS: The total of rows 1930 and 1950. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed after trial convicted BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
1930	110		**bail forfeiture** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which bail is posted to settle the case—i.e., bail is forfeited without issuance of a bench warrant or calendaring of other proceedings.
1950	110		**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced.
1990	10–90	05	**interim disposition (case continues) (total rows 2000 and 2100)** A disposition after preliminary hearing in which the case is passed on to the unlimited jurisdiction (superior) court for further processing. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed after trial bound over BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
2000	10–90		**certified plea of guilty/nolo contendere** An interim disposition after preliminary hearing in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is certified to unlimited jurisdiction court.
2100	10–90	05	**held to answer** An interim disposition after preliminary hearing in which the court finds sufficient evidence to believe that the defendant is guilty and holds him or her for trial (Pen. Code, § 872). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed after trial bound over BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. A preliminary hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2150	100		**disposition before hearing** A disposition of a miscellaneous felony petition that occurs without a court appearance or before the introduction of first evidence. *What/how to report:* Petitions that are vacated or dropped are reported as disposed before hearing. *What/how not to report:* Petitions filed within existing cases are not counted in inventory (filings or dispositions), but hearings and events related to these petitions are captured in workload.
2160	100		**disposition after hearing** A disposition of a miscellaneous felony petition that occurs after a court hearing or after first evidence is introduced. *What/how to report:* Count both the occurrence of the hearing (row 4000, Other predisposition hearing) and the disposition. *What/how not to report:* Petitions filed within existing cases are not counted in inventory (filings or dispositions), but hearings and events related to these petitions are captured in workload.
2190	**Case Aging** (Gov. Code, § 68604; Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., § 2.2) The number of cases in the limited jurisdiction court falling into each of the following time intervals. Cases are aged until defendants are sentenced or the case is otherwise disposed. Exclude the time the case was removed from the court's control, capital cases, and cases filed prior to 1991. • If the capital charge is subsequently dropped, age from arraignment date on the complaint. • Cases transferred in are aged from the complaint arraignment date in the original jurisdiction. • Do not age felony petitions or reopened cases. • Report all disposed cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at date of disposition. • Report all pending cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge on the last day of the reporting period.		
2200	**Age of disposed cases from complaint arraignment to final or interim disposition** Report the number of cases that were disposed (interim or final) and in which defendants were arraigned on complaints. Age from complaint arraignment date to interim or final disposition date. Final disposition (case closed): • Dismissal, consolidation, reduction to misdemeanor, change of venue, or jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer • Bail forfeiture • Sentenced on plea of guilty /nolo contendere to charges on complaint Interim disposition (case continues): • Certified plea of guilty/nolo contendere • Held to answer—Waived preliminary hearing • Held to answer		
2300-2600	10–90 110	03	0–30 days 31–45 days 46–90 days GE 91 days Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Case Processing Time: Misdemeanors.
2700	**Age of cases pending final or interim disposition** Report the number of cases awaiting final or interim disposition and in which defendants were arraigned on complaints. Age from complaint arraignment date to the last day of the reporting period.		
2800-3100	10–90 110		0–30 days 31–45 days 46–90 days GE 91 days Note: Age of pending cases may not equal the number of end pending cases reported on row 600, because end pending may include cases where defendants have not been arraigned on the complaint.
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring in a report period under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at the time a hearing or event occurs. If an event affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.			

3200	10–90
	110
		05
		105
			predisposition hearing (total rows 3300–4000)
			
			JBSIS: Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
			
			Examples include civil motion hearings, order to show causes (OSCs) for child custody and support, dependency review hearings, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., “first evidence”).
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer’s calendar
			  ○ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ○ on the court’s own motion, or
			  ○ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., sheriff, Family Court Services, etc.); or
			• Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count these as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Section 1538.5 PC motions. Predisposition hearings only include section 1538.5 PC motions. The total from row 3600.
3300	10–90 110		**arraignment** A predisposition hearing at which the identity of the defendant is established, the defendant is informed of the charges and of his or her rights, and the defendant usually enters a plea. *What/how to report:* Also count arraignments on amended complaints.
3500	10–90 110		**diversion hearing** A predisposition hearing at which the court determines whether a defendant would benefit from diversion and whether he or she consents to diversion proceedings, or at which the court conducts a review or follow-up hearing pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.
3600	10–90 110	05 105	**Penal Code section 1538.5 motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion for the return of property or to suppress as evidence anything obtained as a result of an unreasonable search and seizure. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Section 1538.5 PC motions.
3700	10–90 110		**drug court status hearing** A status hearing prior to disposition to ensure effective supervision for the treatment progress of each drug court participant. *What/how to report:* Report all status hearings held with each participant.
3800	10–90 110		**bail review hearing** A predisposition hearing to reduce or increase bail, set bail, or determine source of bail pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1275.
3900	10–90 110		**sentencing hearing** A predisposition hearing to impose a sentence upon conviction of a felony. *What/how to report:* Include reviews of presentencing reports.
4000	10–100 110	105	**other predisposition hearings** JBSIS: Predisposition hearings other than those included on rows 3300–3900. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Hearings on failure to appear. Predisposition hearings on failure to

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			appear for felonies reduced to misdemeanor cases (105).
4010	10–100 110	05 105	**postdisposition hearings (total of rows 4020–4050)** JBSIS: Proceedings at which first evidence is presented and heard by a judicial officer after final disposition. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Probation hearings.
4020	10–90 110	05 105	**probation supervision hearing** A postdisposition hearing to review the status of a formal probation or conditional sentence (Pen. Code, § 1203), probation/conditional sentence modification or termination, and the defendant's compliance with the probation/conditional sentence. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Probation hearings. Include hearings to revoke probation. Include cases transferred in solely for probation supervision.
4030	10–90 110		**resentencing/modification hearing** A postdisposition hearing for the purpose of reviewing the sentence administered in that case and making adjustments as deemed appropriate by the court.
4040	10–90 110		**drug court status hearing** A status hearing after disposition to ensure effective supervision of treatment progress for each drug court participant. *What/how to report:* Report all status hearings held with each participant.
4050	10–100 110		**other postdisposition hearing** A postdisposition hearing other than those included on rows 4020–4040.
4060	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
4070	10–90 110	05 105	**settlement conference** JBSIS: A calendared conference that occurs before or after the start of trial among the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case. Do not report informal, noncalendared settlement discussions. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: pretrial settlement conferences. Report all pretrial settlement conferences which were calendared and heard.
4090	10–100 110		**continuances (total rows 4100–4200)** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report:* Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. For reports other than civil, include stipulated continuance as "continuance—party's motion."
4100	10–100		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	110		recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before first evidence is introduced.
4200	10–100 110		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before first evidence is introduced. *What/how to report:* Report stipulated continuances on this row.
4300	10–90 110		**probation supervision transfer-in** The transfer of a case into a court's jurisdiction for the purpose of monitoring probation. (Pen. Code, § 1203.9.) *What/how to report:* Report according to the most serious conviction charge.
4400	10–90 110		**probation supervision transfer-out** The transfer of a case out of the court's jurisdiction for the purpose of monitoring probation. (Pen. Code, § 1203.9.) *What/how to report:* Report according to the most serious conviction charge.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendant/action)			
4500	**Case characteristics of pending cases**. Attributes captured once per defendant on the last day of the reporting period for each month the case is pending. Report under the case type column that corresponds with the most serious charge on the date the information is entered in the CMS. If the characteristic affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.		
4600	10–100 110		**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court and is self-represented. *What/how to report:* Report once per month per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, was pro per. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
4700	10–100 110		**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Filings designated as DV also includes charges per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc. *What/how to report:* Report once per defendant in month DV filing is made, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
4800	10–90		**second-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a second strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report in month strike filing is made, and report every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
4900	10–90		**third-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a third strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report in month strike filing is made, and report every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
5000	10–100 110		**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a felony who was a minor (under 18 years) at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report in month the juvenile indicator is set, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
5100	10		**capital case** A case in which the district attorney is seeking a punishment of death. *What/how to report:* Report in month capital case indicator/charge is set and every month thereafter until indicator is removed or when case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
5200	10–100 110		**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required for the defendant. *What/how to report:* Report once per month per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, required an interpreter. *What/how not to report:* • Do not report the number of interpreter appearances; that is, each defendant receives one count per reporting period even if the defendant required an interpreter more than once. • Do not report in month case is disposed.
5300	**Case characteristics at final disposition** Attributes of cases disposed at any point during the reporting month, captured once per defendant at the time of final disposition. Do not capture characteristics of postdisposition cases.		
5400	10–100 110		**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court and is self-represented. *What/how to report:* Report if defendant is in pro per status (most recent event held, regardless of when held, was as a pro per) at the time disposition.
5500	10–100 110		**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Filings designated as DV also includes charges per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a DV marker on at the time of

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			disposition.
5600	10–90		**second-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a second strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of disposition.
5700	10–90		**third-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a third strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of disposition.
5800	40–90		**misdemeanor sentence** A case that was originally charged as a felony but was reduced to and/or sentenced on a misdemeanor charge. *What/how to report:* Report in the column of the initial case type if the case is disposed with a misdemeanour sentence (the misdemeanour sentence is the highest charge).
5900	10–100 110		**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a felony who was a minor (under 18 years) at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report if the juvenile indicator is set at the time of disposition.
6000	10		**capital case** A case in which the district attorney is seeking a punishment of death. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a capital case indicator on at the time of disposition.
6100	10–100 110		**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required for the defendant during a court appearance. *What/how to report:* Report once per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, required an interpreter at the time of disposition.
6200	**Case characteristics at interim disposition** Attributes of cases that reached interim disposition at any point during the reporting month. Capture once per defendant at the time of interim disposition. Do not capture characteristics of postdisposition cases.		
6300	10–100 110		**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court and is self-represented. *What/how to report:* Report if defendant is in pro per status (most recent event held, regardless of when held, was as a pro per) at the time of interim disposition.
6400	10–100 110		**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Filings designated as DV also includes charges per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: Report if case has a DV marker on at the time of interim disposition.
6500	10–90		**second-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a second strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of the interim disposition.
6600	10–90		**third-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a third strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of the interim disposition.
6700	40–100		**misdemeanor sentence** A case that was originally charged as a felony but was reduced to and/or sentenced on a misdemeanor charge. *What/how to report:* Report in the column of the initial felony case type if the case is disposed with a misdemeanour sentence (the misdemeanour sentence is the highest charge).
6800	10–100 110		**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a felony who was a minor (under 18 years) at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a juvenile indicator on at the time of the interim disposition.
6900	10		**capital case** A case in which the district attorney is seeking a punishment of death. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a capital case indicator on at the time of the interim disposition.
7000	10–100 110		**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required for the defendant during a court appearance. *What/how to report:* Report once per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, required an interpreter at the time of interim disposition.

Part I · Felonies 07a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–22 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		03	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	105	110
		Felonies	Felonies	Homicide	Forcible Rape	Kidnap	Assault	Robbery	Sexual Offense	Property Offense	Drug Offense	Other Felony	Miscellaneous Felony Petition	Reduced to Misdemeanor	
	(form numbers indicated)	2C	2A											2A	
	CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant)														
50	**Inventory**														
100	Beginning pending														
200	Filing (total rows 210–230)														
210	Complaint (+)														
220	Transfer-in (+)														
230	Petition (+)														
250	Reopened (+)														
300	Restored to court's control (+)														
350	Existing case entered into CMS (+)														
400	Removed from court's control (–)														
▼500	Total dispositions (–) (from row 700)														
600	End pending (=)														
700	Dispositions (total rows 800, 1700, 2150–2160)														
800	Before preliminary hearing (total rows 810, 1490)														
810	Final disposition (case closed) (total rows 850, 1420)														
850	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 875 and 1150)														
875	Transfer (total rows 900-1000)														
900	Change of venue														
950	Jurisdictional transfer														
1000	Consolidated														
1100	Reduced to/processed as misdemeanor														
1150	Dismissal (total rows 1200–1400)														
1200	Dismissal after diversion														
1300	Dismissal after drug court														
1400	Other dismissal														
1420	Conviction (total rows 1430 -1450)														
1430	Bail forfeiture														
1450	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere														
1490	Interim disposition (case continues) (total rows 1500 - 1600)														
1500	Certified plea of guilty/nolo contendere														
1600	Held to answer: Waived preliminary hearing														

Part I · Felonies 07a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–22 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	03 Felonies 2C	05 Felonies 2A	10 Homicide	20 Forcible Rape	30 Kidnap	40 Assault	50 Robbery	60 Sexual Offense	70 Property Offense	80 Drug Offense	90 Other Felony	100 Miscellaneous Felony Petition	105 Reduced to Misdemeanor 2A	110
1700	After preliminary hearing (total rows 1710, 1990)														
1710	Final disposition (case closed) (total rows 1712, 1920)														
1712	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1715, 1825)														
1715	Transfer (total rows 1720 - 1740)														
1720	Change of venue														
1730	Jurisdictional transfer														
1740	Consolidated														
1800	Reduced to/processed as misdemeanor														
1825	Dismissal (total rows 1850 – 1900)														
1850	Dismissal after diversion														
1860	Dismissal after drug court														
1900	Other dismissal														
1920	Conviction (total rows 1930 and 1950)														
1930	Bail forfeiture														
1950	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere														
1990	Interim disposition (case continues) (total rows 2000, 2100)														
2000	Certified plea of guilty/nolo contendere														
2100	Held to answer														
2150	Before hearing														
2160	After hearing														

Part I · Felonies 07a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		03	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	105	110
		Felonies	Felonies	Homicide	Forcible Rape	Kidnap	Assault	Robbery	Sexual Offense	Property Offense	Drug Offense	Other Felony	Miscellaneous Felony Petition	Reduced to Misdemeanor	
	(form numbers indicated)	2C	2A											2A	
2190	**Case Aging**														
2200	Age of disposed cases from complaint arraignment to final/interim disposition														
2300	0–30 days														
2400	31–45 days														
2500	46–90 days														
2600	GE 91 days														
2700	Age of cases pending final/interim disposition														
2800	0–30 days														
2900	31–45 days														
3000	46–90 days														
3100	GE 91 days														
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)															
3200	Predisposition hearings (total rows 3300–4000)														
3300	Arraignment														
3500	Diversion hearing														
3600	Penal Code Section § 1538.5 motion														
3700	Drug court status hearing														
3800	Bail review hearing														
3900	Sentencing hearing														
4000	Other predisposition hearing														
4010	Postdisposition hearings (total rows 4020–4050)														
4020	Probation supervision hearing														
4030	Resentencing/modification hearing														
4040	Drug court status hearing														
4050	Other postdisposition hearing														
4060	**Events**														
4070	Settlement conference														
4090	Continuances (total rows 4100–4200)														
4100	Court's motion														
4200	Party's motion														
4300	Probation supervision transfer-in														
4400	Probation supervision transfer-out														

Part I · Felonies 07a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–22 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		03	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	105	110
		Felonies	Felonies	Homicide	Forcible Rape	Kidnap	Assault	Robbery	Sexual Offense	Property Offense	Drug Offense	Other Felony	Miscellaneous Felony Petition	Reduced to Misdemeanor	
	(form numbers indicated)	2C	2A											2A	
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendent/action)															
4500	**Pending cases**														
4600	Pro per defendant														
4700	Domestic violence filing														
4800	Second-strike filing														
4900	Third-strike filing														
5000	Juvenile offender														
5100	Capital case														
5200	Interpreter required														
5300	**At final disposition**														
5400	Pro per defendant														
5500	Domestic violence filing														
5600	Second-strike filing														
5700	Third-strike filing														
5800	Misdemeanor sentence														
5900	Juvenile offender														
6000	Capital case														
6100	Interpreter required														
6200	**At interim disposition**														
6300	Pro per defendant														
6400	Domestic violence filing														
6500	Second-strike filing														
6600	Third-strike filing														
6700	Misdemeanor sentence														
6800	Juvenile offender														
6900	Capital case														
7000	Interpreter required														

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Felonies, Part I • 07a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filings—Total	long integer	Y	33	8
7	210	Filings—Complaint	long integer	Y	41	8
8	220	Filings—Transfer-in	long integer	Y	49	8
9	230	Filings—Petition	long integer	Y	57	8
10	250	Reopened	long integer	Y	65	8
11	300	Restored to court's control	long integer	Y	73	8
12	350	Existing case entered in CMS	long integer	Y	81	8
13	400	Removed from court's control	long integer	Y	89	8
14	600	End pending	long integer	Y	97	8
15	700	Dispositions total	long integer	Y	105	8
16	800	Before preliminary hearing total	long integer	Y	113	8
17	900	Disposed before hearing—Change of venue—Final	long integer	Y	121	8
18	950	Disposed before hearing—Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer—Final	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1000	Disposed before hearing—Consolidated—Final	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1100	Disposed before hearing—Reduced/processed as misd.—Final	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1150	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal total	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1200	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—After diversion—Final	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1300	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—After drug court—Final	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1400	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—Other—Final	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1430	Disposed before hearing—Bail forfeiture—Final	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1450	Disposed before hearing—Sentenced on plea/nolo—Final	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1500	Disposed before hearing—Certified plea of guilty/nolo—Interim	long integer	Y	201	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
28	1600	Disposed before hearing—Held to answer: Waived prelim—Interim	long integer	Y	209	8
29	1700	After preliminary hearing total	long integer	Y	217	8
30	1720	Disposed after hearing—Change of venue—Final	long integer	Y	225	8
31	1730	Disposed after hearing—Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer—Final	long integer	Y	233	8
32	1740	Disposed after hearing—Consolidated—Final	long integer	Y	241	8
33	1800	Disposed after hearing—Reduced/processed as misd—Final	long integer	Y	249	8
34	1825	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal total	long integer	Y	257	8
35	1850	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—After diversion—Final	long integer	Y	265	8
36	1860	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—After drug court—Final	long integer	Y	273	8
37	1900	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—Other—Final	long integer	Y	281	8
38	1930	Disposed after hearing—Bail forfeiture—Final	long integer	Y	289	8
39	1950	Disposed after hearing—Sentenced—Plea/nolo—Final	long integer	Y	297	8
40	2000	Disposed after hearing—Certified plea guilty/nolo—Interim	long integer	Y	305	8
41	2100	Disposed after hearing—Held to answer—Interim	long integer	Y	313	8
42	2150	Disposed before hearing	long integer	Y	321	8
43	2160	Disposed after hearing	long integer	Y	329	8
44	2300	Disposed age 0–30 days	long integer	Y	337	8
45	2400	Disposed age 31–45 days	long integer	Y	345	8
46	2500	Disposed age 46–90 days	long integer	Y	353	8
47	2600	Disposed age GE 91 days	long integer	Y	361	8
48	2800	Pending age 0–30 days	long integer	Y	369	8
49	2900	Pending age 31–45 days	long integer	Y	377	8
50	3000	Pending age 46–90 days	long integer	Y	385	8
51	3100	Pending age GE 91 days	long integer	Y	393	8
52	3200	Predisposition hearings total	long integer	Y	401	8
53	3300	Predisposition hearing—Arraignment	long integer	Y	409	8
54	3500	Predisposition hearing—Diversion hearing	long integer	Y	417	8
55	3600	Predisposition hearing—Pen. Code, § 1538.5 motion	long integer	Y	425	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
56	3700	Predisposition hearing—Drug court status hearing	long integer	Y	433	8
57	3800	Predisposition hearing—Bail review hearing	long integer	Y	441	8
58	3900	Predisposition hearing—Sentencing hearing	long integer	Y	449	8
59	4000	Predisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	457	8
60	4010	Postdisposition hearings total	long integer	Y	465	8
61	4020	Postdisposition hearing—Probation supervision	long integer	Y	473	8
62	4030	Postdisposition hearing—Resentencing/modification	long integer	Y	481	8
63	4040	Postdisposition hearing—Drug court status	long integer	Y	489	8
64	4050	Postdisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	497	8
65	4070	Settlement conference	long integer	Y	505	8
66	4090	Continuances total	long integer	N	513	8
67	4100	Continuance—Court's motion	long integer	N	521	8
68	4200	Continuance—Party's motion	long integer	N	529	8
69	4300	Probation supervision transfer-in	long integer	N	537	8
70	4400	Probation supervision transfer-out	long integer	N	545	8
71	4600	Pro per defendant—Pending	long integer	N	553	8
72	4700	Domestic violence filing—Pending	long integer	N	561	8
73	4800	Second strike filing—Pending	long integer	N	569	8
74	4900	Third strike filing—Pending	long integer	N	577	8
75	5000	Juvenile offender—Pending	long integer	N	585	8
76	5100	Capital case—Pending	long integer	N	593	8
77	5200	Interpreter required—Pending	long integer	N	601	8
78	5400	Pro per defendant—Final disp	long integer	N	609	8
79	5500	Domestic violence filing—Final disp	long integer	N	617	8
80	5600	Second strike filing—Final disp	long integer	N	625	8
81	5700	Third strike filing—Final disp	long integer	N	633	8
82	5800	Misdemeanor sentence—Final disp	long integer	N	641	8
83	5900	Juvenile offender—Final disp	long integer	N	649	8
84	6000	Capital case—Final disp	long integer	N	657	8
85	6100	Interpreter required—Final disp	long integer	N	665	8
86	6300	Pro per defendant—Interim disp	long integer	N	673	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
87	6400	Domestic violence filing–Interim disp	long integer	N	681	8
88	6500	Second strike filing—Interim disp	long integer	N	689	8
89	6600	Third strike filing—Interim disp	long integer	N	697	8
90	6700	Misdemeanor sentence—Interim disp	long integer	N	705	8
91	6800	Juvenile offender—Interim disp	long integer	N	713	8
92	6900	Capital case—Interim disp	long integer	N	721	8
93	7000	Interpreter required—Interim disp	long integer	N	729	8

Felonies, Part II • 07b
Data Element Definitions

FELONY CASE A criminal case category that involves an offense punishable by death or incarceration in a state prison. The felonies reports capture trial workload generated by the filings of felony complaints and information by the District Attorney and indictment by the Grand Jury.

The felonies report 07b (Part II) represents a segmented workload from the unlimited jurisdiction, and the cases cover the post preliminary hearing stage. Report 07b is used by courts that have not integrated their case management or reporting systems.

Felony case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS), and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types (just one case type for mental health), dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES			
JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report data for the following case types: homicide (column 10), forcible rape (20), kidnap (30), assault (40), robbery (50), sexual offenses (60), property offenses (70), drug offenses (80), other felony (90), miscellaneous felony petition (100) and reduced to misdemeanors (110). In cases with multiple criminal charges, report the case under the case type carrying the most severe sentence, as determined by the DOJ hierarchy code. Please see http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov under References for the DOJ Offense Code Table and Appendix E for a detailed explanation of categorizing felony case types. Report felony cases according to the most serious charge as defined by the Department of Justice (DOJ) hierarchy of criminal offenses. See Appendix E, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. Case types can change during the life of a case. If a change occurs within a month, the change is effective on the date of the next workload event following the one in which the change occurred or on the last day of the reporting month in end pending, whichever occurs first. Activity prior to the change in case type is counted in the original case type column. In some instances these changes may also result in differences between the end pending count for a case type in one report month and the beginning pending count in the next month.			
Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for felonies in total (column 05), felonies that were reduced to misdemeanors(105), and habeas corpus (115). For general felony cases (05), only case inventory and aging are reported. All disposition and workload counts are reported for general felonies (05), felonies that were reduced to misdemeanors (105), and habeas corpus (115).			
		03	**felonies (1D)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1D, Felonies. All felonies in unlimited jurisdiction. Felonies (1D) captures mainly the unlimited jurisdiction criminal aging report.
		05	**felonies (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Criminal. All felony cases that were indicted or when information or certification was filed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	10–80		**specific criminal case types** The types of offenses falling into each category are given below. However, where an offense is actually counted is determined by the DOJ hierarchy table. **10—Homicide**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 187 through 199, and the Vehicle Code, Sections 20000 through 20018. **20—Forcible rape**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 261 through 269. **30—Kidnap**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 207 through 210 and 277 through 280. **40—Assault**: Includes felony offenses from Penal Code, Sections 140, 240 through 248, 273, and 346 through 368. **50—Robbery**: Includes felony offenses from Penal Code, Sections 211 through 215 and 470 through 483. **60—Sexual offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 286 through 290 and 311 through 318. **70—Property offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Business and Professions Code, Sections 11010 through 11023, the Penal Code, Sections 112 through 117 and 424 through 551, the Unemployment Insurance Code, Sections 2101 through 2129, the Vehicle Code, Sections 10850 through 10855, and the Welfare and Institutions Code, Sections 10980, and 11483. **80—Drug offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Health and Safety Code, Sections 11000 through 11651 and the Business and Professions Code, Sections 2200 through 4426.
	90		**other felony** Felony cases that cannot be classified within one of the specific categories in case types 10–80.
	100		**miscellaneous felony petition** Other criminal proceedings not specified in the DOJ hierarchy of criminal offenses: • that are not statutory offenses • for which there is no existing criminal case in which the petition can be filed • for which a new case must be opened Examples: Petitions for Certificate of Rehabilitation and Pardon (Pen. Code, § 4852.01), Fugitive Felony Complaints (Pen. Code, § 1551).
	110	105	**reduced to misdemeanor** A felony case disposed in felony court under the original felony case numbers, where the original felony charge(s) no longer exists because: • The felony(ies) was reduced to a misdemeanor(s) pursuant to Pen. Code, § 17(b), and other reductions to misdemeanors; or • A conviction occurred only on a misdemeanor charge, and the felony charge(s) is dismissed or acquitted.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: • Report a case characteristic for the felony case of "misdemeanor sentence," row 9400. • Subsequent events and disposition are reported under case type 110, since the most serious charge is now a misdemeanor. Note that there is only one filing (felony) and one disposition (misdemeanor) for this case. • A case reduced to a misdemeanor and refiled by the prosecutor as a misdemeanor case is reported as a disposition, "jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer," on the felony report and is returned to the limited-jurisdiction court as a filing, "felony reduced to misdemeanor," on row 500 of Report 11a, Misdemeanors and Infractions. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Misdemeanors 17b(5) PC and Other.
	120	115	**habeas corpus** A writ of habeas corpus for release of a person imprisoned or whose liberty is restrained or for conditions of confinement (Pen. Code, § 1473). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part VI. Habeas Corpus: Criminal. Petitions of criminal defendants seeking judicial release from alleged illegal restraints under the general powers of Section 1473 of the Penal Code.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant) The unit of count for a criminal case is the defendant. If a criminal complaint names three defendants, report three cases in inventory, one for each defendant. Felonies 07b cases cover the post preliminary hearing stage and filings are by information, indictment, certified pleases, transfers-in and petitions. Report 07b reports on the final stage of the cases that were reported as interim dispositions in the 07a and indictments.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period**.**		
100	10–100 110 120		**beginning pending** The number of defendants awaiting disposition at the beginning of the reporting period. Note: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in "end pending", row 1200. *What/how to report*: Report beginning pending according to the most serious pending charge before the first day of the reporting period. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. *What/how not to report*: Do not include cases out of the court's control.
200	10–100 120	05 115	**filing (+)** The beginning of a case by the court's acceptance of the formal submission of an information, an indictment, a certified plea, a transfer-in from another jurisdiction, or a miscellaneous felony petition alleging facts and requesting relief. Note: • For felony report 07b filings, cases cover the post preliminary hearing stage and filings are by information, indictment, certified pleas,

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			transfers-in and petitions. • Filings are categorized according to the DOJ's hierarchy of criminal offenses. • Proposition 36 cases are not specifically identified, since they follow the same process as other cases that are not diverted. • If a petition is filed within an existing case, do not count the petition in inventory as a new filing, but capture hearings and events related to this petition in workload. *What/how to report:* • Each defendant named in the information or indictment is reported as one filing. • A defendant charged with multiple offenses is reported according to the most serious charge. *What/how not to report:* Do not count a filing for defendants who are discharged prior to the filing of an information. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants accused and Part VI., Filings. Do not report filings or dispositions of misdemeanor complaints filed by the prosecuting attorney under the provisions of Section 17(b) (4) of the Penal Code in this category. These should be reported as any other original misdemeanor filing in the appropriate misdemeanor column.
300	10–90		**information (+)** A filing consisting of a formal written accusation made and submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specified offense(s).
400	10–90		**indictment (+)** A filing consisting of a formal written accusation submitted to a court by a grand jury, alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specified offense(s). The filing of an indictment bypasses the preliminary stages of criminal procedure and, for JBSIS purposes, is treated similar to an information.
500	10–90		**certified plea (+)** A filing that results from the defendant's entering a plea of guilty in the limited-jurisdiction court. (Pen. Code, § 859a.)
600	10–90		**transfer-in (+)** A filing in which the current court is the recipient of a change of venue or jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer on the motion of the defendant or another court. *What/how to report:* Include cases filed as misdemeanors but upgraded to felonies by the prosecutor or the court. *What/how not to report:* Do not count a transfer between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county as a new filing or another adjustment to case inventory.
700	100 120	115	**petition (+)** JBSIS: Other criminal proceedings not specified in the DOJ hierarchy of criminal offenses: • that are not statutory offenses • for which there is no underlying criminal case in which the

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			petition can be filed • for which a new case must be opened Examples: Petitions for Certificate of Rehabilitation and Pardon (Pen. Code, § 4852.01), Fugitive Felony Complaints (Pen. Code, § 1551). *What/how not to report:* Do not count the petition in inventory as a new filing if a petition is filed within an existing case, but capture hearings and events related to this petition in workload. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part VI., Filings. All habeas corpus petitions. Do not count the habeas corpus petition in inventory as a new filing if a petition is filed within an existing case.
800	10–90 110		**reopened (+)** A case that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to the court. Examples: Reversal on appeal of judgment or the reopening of a case that was reported previously as an jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants certified to juvenile court and subsequently determined to be unfit for juvenile court. (Welf. & Inst. Code, 707.1.) • Report one disposition for each reopened case. *What/how not to report:* • Do not include resentencing and/or modification hearings. Report such hearings as a postdisposition hearing on row 7300. • Do not age reopened cases. • Do not include cases that were closed in error. Since beginning and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected.

900	10–90
	110
			restored to court's control (+) The status of a case that is available for case processing after it has been removed from the court's control (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(2) effective 1/1/07).
			
			Note:
			• The time following an event that restores a case to the court's control is added to the time prior to its removal from court's control for the purpose of reporting age of disposed and pending cases.
			• The events that restore a case to the court's control are:
			  ○ Appearance following issuance of a warrant.
			  ○ Appearance or case resolution following imposition of a civil assessment.
			  ○ Resumption of criminal proceedings after:
			  ▪ Successful or unsuccessful completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.),
			  ▪ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368),
			  ▪ Evaluation of narcotics addiction (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 3050, 3051),
			  ▪ 90-day diagnostic and treatment services (Pen. Code, § 1203.03),
			  ▪ 90-day evaluation period of a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2).
			  ○ Stay by a higher court or federal court is lifted.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			○ Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration is lifted. ○ First appearance with counsel (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel).
950	10–100 110 120		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A case not previously entered in the case management system and therefore not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not include disposed cases that are being calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.
1000	10–90 110		**removed from court's control (–)** An event that removes a case from the court's control so that the time involved in that event is not counted in aging the case (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(2) effective 1/1/07). Note: • Case aging is suspended from the time the case is removed from court's control until the time it is restored to court's control. • The events that remove a case from the court's control are: ○ Issuance of warrant ○ Imposition of a civil assessment (Pen. Code, § 1214.1). ○ Criminal proceedings suspended pending: ▪ Completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.), ▪ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368), ▪ Evaluation as a narcotics addict (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 3050, 3051), ▪ 90-day diagnostic and treatment program (Pen. Code, § 1203.03), ▪ 90-day evaluation period for a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2). ○ Stay by a higher court or federal court for proceedings in another jurisdiction. ○ Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration. ○ Time granted by court to secure counsel if the defendant is not represented at the first appearance (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel) *What/how to report:* If a defendant is diverted on only one charge of a multiple-charge case, remove the entire case from the court's control.
1100	10–100 110 120	05 105 115	**total dispositions (–)** See row 1300 for definitions.
1200	10–100 110 120		**end pending (=)** The number of defendants awaiting disposition at the end of the reporting period. *What/how to report:* Report end pending according to the most serious pending charge on the last day of the reporting period. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not include cases that are out of the court's control.
1300	10–100 110 120	05 105 115	**dispositions (total rows 1400, 2000, 2500, 3000, and 3100)** The termination of a case pending before the court. Note: • For 07b dispositions, cases cover the final stages of the cases that were reported as interim dispositions in 07a and indictments. • A case is not disposed until all the charges in the case have been disposed. • Final disposition means that an acquittal, a dismissal, an order of judgment, entry of an appealable order, or bail forfeiture (case closure) has been entered in the case. *What/how to report:* • Report one disposition for each filing. • Report the case according to the most serious manner of disposition and the case type code representing the most severe charge. Seriousness of disposition is determined by the row-order of dispositions. The lowest disposition row number is the least serious and the highest is the most serious. For example, the less serious disposition in the felony report is transfer before preliminary hearing (row 1475) and the more serious disposition conviction after court trial (row 2250). 1. For single charge cases (only one disposition) use the case type code associated with the offense. 2. For multiple charges, determining the case type code depends on the relationship between dispositions and charges. After comparing the dispositions on all charges, select the charge(s) with the most serious disposition (see the row-order of dispositions in the JBSIS reports to determine seriousness). a. If there is only one charge with the most serious disposition, use the associated case type code found in the DOJ offense table. b. If there are multiple charges with each having the most severe disposition, compare the hierarchy codes of all such charges and use the case type code of the charge with the lowest hierarchy DOJ value. <u>Example:</u> A defendant is disposed on two charges: PC 209(a), kidnapping for ransom, with a DOJ hierarchy code of 2000; and PC 261, rape, with a DOJ hierarchy code of 5400 . If the charges were disposed in the same manner, for example a sentence following conviction by jury, the hierarchy values of the offenses must be compared. The disposition would be reported using case type code 30, which contains the more severe charge, kidnapping, PC209(a). If the defendant was convicted on only the rape charge and the other charge, kidnapping, was dismissed, the disposition would be reported under case type code 20, which contains the rape offense. While the kidnapping charge has the more severe offense hierarchy code, it resulted in the least serious disposition (i.e., dismissal).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: Habeas corpus petition dispositions (columns 115) are reported as before or after hearing on rows 3000 and 3100. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Disposition Total, and Part VI., Disposition Total.
1400	10–90 110	05 105	**before trial (total rows 1450 and 1825)** JBSIS: Disposition occurs prior to the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates in a jury trial or before the introduction of first evidence in a court trial. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of: Before trial. A disposition prior to the commencement of jury selection in a jury trial or before an opening statement or evidence has been introduced by either side in a court trial.
1450	10–90 110	05 105	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1475 and 1725)** A disposition before trial in which the case is dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissed and Transferred to another court.
1475	10–90 110	05	**transfer** A disposition before trial in which the case is transferred. JBSIS: The total of rows 1500–1700. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Transferred to another court. Report the number of defendants whose cases were transferred for trial in other courts (excluding the juvenile court or other departments of the reporting court) before trial.
1500	10–90 110		**change of venue** A final disposition before trial in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1600	10–90 110		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A final disposition before trial in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. Include certifications to juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 604) and remands to the limited jurisdiction court. *What/how not to report:* Do not include transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.
1700	10–90 110		**consolidated** A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.
1725	10–100 110	05	**dismissal** A disposition before trial in which a case is dismissed before trial. JBSIS: The total of rows 1750 – 1800. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissed. Report the number of defendants against whom criminal proceedings were dismissed before trial.
1750	10–90 110		**dismissal after diversion** A final disposition before trial in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a program of diversion ordered by the court. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b) and were dismissed following successful completion of the program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a program of diversion prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5. *What/how not to report:* Do not include defendants dismissed after the completion of a drug court program. Such defendants are reported on row 1760.
1760	10–90 110		**dismissal after drug court** A final disposition before trial in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a drug court program ordered by the court. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b) and were dismissed following successful completion of a drug court program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a drug court program prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5.
1800	10–90 110		**other dismissal** A final disposition in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party. *What/how not to report:* Do not include dismissals after diversion or dismissals after drug court.
1825	10–90 110	05 105	**conviction (total rows 1850 and 1900)** A final disposition before trial in which of a conviction is found. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: convicted after pleas of guilty.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1850	110		**bail forfeiture** A final disposition before trial in which bail is posted to settle the case—i.e., bail is forfeited without issuance of a bench warrant or calendaring of other proceedings.
1900	10–90 110	05 105	**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A final disposition before trail in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: convicted after pleas of guilty.
2000	10–90 110	05 105	**after court trial (total rows 2050 and 2250)** A disposition that occurs after the introduction of first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer will determine both the issues of fact and law in a case. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of: After trial by the court.
2050	10–90 110	05 105	**dismissal/acquittal (total of rows 2100 and 2200)** A dismissal after court trial occurs when the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). An acquittal after court trial is when the court makes a judgment that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by the court BEFORE and AFTER evidence. Report all dismissals and acquittals resulting after court trial.
2100	10–90 110		**dismissal** A disposition after court trial in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how not to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
2200	10–90 110		**acquittal** A disposition after court trial in which the court makes a judgment that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
2250	10–90 110	05 105	**conviction** A disposition after court trial in which a conviction is found. JBSIS: The total of rows 2300 and 2400. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by court: convicted.
2300	10–90 110		**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A disposition after court trial in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			charge(s) and is sentenced.
2400	10–90 110		**sentenced—court finding of guilt** A disposition after court trial in which the court finds the defendant guilty of one or more of the charges and the defendant is sentenced.
2500	10–90 110	05 105	**after jury trial (total rows 2550, 2500, and 2700)** JBSIS: A disposition that occurs after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by jury: convicted. All convicted cases after jury trial. A jury trial commences once a jury selection begins. The total from rows 2550.
2550	10–90 110	05 105	**dismissal/acquittal (total of rows 2600 and 2700)** A dismissal after jury trial occurs when the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). An acquittal after jury trial occurs when the verdict of the jury is that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by jury BEFORE and AFTER evidence.
2600	10–90 110		**dismissal** A disposition after jury trial in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
2700	10–90 110		**acquittal** A disposition after jury trial in which the court makes a judgment, based on the verdict of the jury, that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
2750	10–90 110	05 105	**conviction** A disposition after jury trial in which a conviction is found. JBSIS: The total of rows 2800 and 2900. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part IV., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by jury: convicted. All convicted cases found after jury trial.
2800	10–90 110		**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A disposition after jury trial in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s), after a jury is sworn but before the case is submitted, and is sentenced.
2900	10–90 110		**sentenced—jury verdict of guilt** A disposition after jury trial in which the jury finds the defendant guilty of one or more of the charges and the defendant is sentenced.
3000	100	115	**before hearing**

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	120		JBSIS: A disposition of a miscellaneous felony or habeas corpus petition that occurs without a court appearance or before the introduction of first evidence. Petitions that are vacated or dropped are reported as disposed before hearing. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part VI., Dispositions before hearing. Disposition of habeas corpus petitions following a court hearing or after first evidence is introduced.
3100	100 120	115	**after hearing** JBSIS: A disposition of a miscellaneous felony or habeas corpus petition that occurs after a court hearing or after first evidence is introduced. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part VI., Dispositions after hearing. Disposition of habeas corpus petitions following a court hearing or after first evidence is introduced.
3190	**Case Aging (Gov. Code, § 68604; Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., § 2.2)** The number of cases in the unlimited-jurisdiction court falling into each of the following time intervals. Cases are aged until defendants are sentenced or the case is otherwise disposed. Exclude the time the case was removed from the court's control, capital cases, and cases filed prior to 1991. • If the capital charge is subsequently dropped, age from the arraignment date on the complaint. • Cases transferred in are aged from the complaint/information arraignment date in the original jurisdiction. • Do not age felony petitions or reopened cases. • Report all disposed cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at date of disposition. Report all pending cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge on the last day of the reporting period.		
3200	**Age of disposed cases from date of arraignment on the complaint** Report the number of cases that were disposed and in which defendants were arraigned on an information. In this section, age from complaint arraignment date to final disposition. Additionally, report simultaneously in rows 4000–4500 to provide complete aging details, as statutorily required: • 3300–3800 from complaint arraignment date to disposition date AND • 4000–4500 from information arraignment date to disposition date **Final disposition:** • Dismissal, consolidation, reduction to misdemeanor, change of venue, or jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer • Bail forfeiture • Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere • Acquittal • Sentenced—Court finding of guilt Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt		
3300–3800	10–90 110	03	0–30 days 31–60 days 61–120 days 121–180 days

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			181–365 days GE 366 days Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1D, Age of Disposed Cases.
3900	**Age of disposed cases from date of arraignment on the information or indictment** Report the number of cases that were disposed and in which defendants were arraigned on an information or indictment. In this section, age from information or indictment arraignment date to final disposition date. Additionally, report simultaneously in rows 4000–4500 to provide complete aging details, as statutorily required: • 3300–3800 from complaint arraignment date to disposition date AND • 4000–4500 from information or indictment arraignment to disposition date Certified Pleas: Although the defendant is not arraigned on an information, report in rows 4000–4500 from date of first appearance in unlimited-jurisdiction court to disposition date (sentencing). Aging for the limited-jurisdiction court was previously reported in Felonies, Part I (Report 07a). **Final disposition:** • Dismissal, consolidation, reduction to misdemeanor, change of venue, or jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer • Bail forfeiture • Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere • Acquittal • Sentenced—Court finding of guilt Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt			
4000–4500	10–90 110	03	0–30 days 31–60 days 61–120 days 121–180 days 181–365 days GE 366 days Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1D, Age of Disposed Cases.
4600	**Age of pending cases from date of arraignment on the information or indictment** Report the number of pending cases in which defendants were arraigned on an information or indictment. Age from information or indictment arraignment date to the last day of the reporting period. Certified Pleas of Guilty: Although the defendant was not arraigned on an information, report in rows 4700–5200 from date of first appearance in unlimited-jurisdiction court. Aging for the limited-jurisdiction court was previously reported on in Felonies, Part I (Report 07a).			
4700–5200	10–90 110	03	0–30 days 31–60 days 61–120 days 121–180 days 181–365 days GE 366 days Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1D, Age of Disposed

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Cases.
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring in a reporting period under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at the time a hearing or event occurs. If an event affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.			

5300	10–100
	110
	120
		05	**predisposition hearing (total rows 5400–6300)**
			
			JBSIS: Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
			
			Examples: Include civil motion hearings, order to show causes (OSCs) for child custody and support, dependency review hearings, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., “first evidence”).
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer’s calendar
			  ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ▪ on the court’s own motion, or
			  ▪ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., sheriff, Family Court Services, etc.); or
			  ○ Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition.
			
			What/how not to report:
			• Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court’s motion. Count these as continuances in the Events section.
			• Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard.
			• Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Section 995 PC and 1538.5 PC motions. The total of rows 5400

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			and 5700.
5400	10–90 110		**arraignment** A predisposition hearing at which the identity of the defendant is established, the defendant is informed of the charges and of his or her rights, and the defendant usually enters a plea. *What/how to report:* Also count arraignments on amended informations.
5500	10–90	05	**Pen. Code, § 995 motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion to set aside the indictment or information. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Section 995 PC motions.
5600	10–90 110		**Marsden motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion to replace an attorney (2 Cal.2d 118).
5650	10–90 110		**diversion hearing** A predisposition hearing at which the court determines whether a defendant would benefit from diversion and whether he or she consents to diversion proceedings, or at which the court conducts a review or follow-up hearing pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.
5700	10–90 110	05	**Pen. Code, § 1538.5 motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion for the return of property or to suppress as evidence anything obtained as a result of an unreasonable search and seizure. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Section 1538.5 PC motions.
5800	10–90 110		**drug court status hearing** A status hearing prior to disposition to ensure effective supervision for the treatment progress of each drug court participant. *What/how to report:* Report all status hearings held with each participant.
6100	10–90 110		**motion for a new trial** A predisposition hearing on a motion requesting a new trial pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1181.
6150	10–100 110		**bail review hearing** A predisposition hearing to reduce or increase bail, set bail, or determine source of bail pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1275.
6200	10–90 110		**sentencing hearing** A predisposition hearing to impose a sentence upon conviction of a felony. *What/how to report:* Include reviews of presentencing reports.
6300	10–100 110 120		**other predisposition hearings** A predisposition hearing other than those included on rows 5400–6300.
6400	**Trial** Workload data regarding trials that are not captured in caseload disposition measures. Report trial data according to the most serious charge pending at the time of the trial.		
6490	10–90 110		**mistrial (total rows 6500 and 6600)** The total number of mistrials in a reporting period.
6500	10–90		**mistrial—hung jury** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	110		because the court finds that there is no reasonable probability that the jury can agree (Pen. Code, § 1140).
6600	10–90 110		**other mistrial** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion for a reason other than a hung jury.
6690	10–90 110	05	**retrial** The total number of new trials following mistrials in a reporting period.. JBSIS: The total of rows 6700 and 6800. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Retrials. Do not report the mere order granting a new trial. If a prior disposition of the case has been reported, do not report another disposition following the new trial.
6700	10–90 110		**retrial—hung jury** A new trial following a mistrial on a hung jury (Pen. Code, § 1141).
6800	10–90 110		**other retrial** A new trial following a mistrial (other than because of a hung jury), the granting of a motion for a new trial, or reversal on appeal.
6900	10		**penalty phase trial** A trial to determine the sentence of death or life without the possibility of parole in a capital homicide case (Pen. Code, § 190.4).
7000	10–90 110		**sanity trial** A trial to determine whether or not the defendant's sanity at the time the crime was committed was a contributing factor in the crime (Pen. Code, § 1026).
7100	10–100 110 120	05	**postdisposition hearing (total rows 7200–7500)** JBSIS: A proceeding at which first evidence is presented and heard by a judicial officer after final disposition. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Probation hearings. The total from row 7200.
7200	10–90 110	05	**probation supervision hearing** JBSIS: A postdisposition hearing to review the status of a formal probation or conditional sentence (Pen. Code, § 1203), probation/conditional sentence modification or termination, and the defendant's compliance with the probation/conditional sentence. Include hearings to revoke probation. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Probation hearings. A hearing held for consideration of presentence probation reports and the number of hearings to determine whether the probation of an alleged probation violator should be modified or revoked. Include hearings on application by the defendant for modification or termination of his/her probation. Include hearings to review the status of a formal probation or conditional sentence (Pen. Code, § 1203).
7300	10–90		**resentencing/modification hearing** A postdisposition hearing for the

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	110		purpose of reviewing the sentence administered in a case and making adjustments as deemed appropriate by the court. *What/how not to report:* Do not include probation supervision hearings.
7400	10–90 110		**drug court status hearing** A status hearing after disposition to ensure effective supervision of treatment progress for each drug court participant. *What/how to report:* Report all status hearings held with each participant.
7500	10–100 110 120		**other postdisposition hearing** A postdisposition hearing other than those included on rows 7200–7400.
7550	**Events** Data collect to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
7560	10–90 110		**pretrial conference** A conference in which the opposing parties in a case meet with the judicial officer prior to trial for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute, disclosing the required information about witnesses and evidence, making motions, and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.
7570	10–90 110	05	**settlement conference** JBSIS: A calendared conference that occurs before or after the start of trial among the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Pretrial settlement conference. Include all pretrial settlement conferences which were calendared and heard. Do not report informal, noncalendared settlement discussions; for example, settlement discussions held at the trial calendar call or in the trial department before the start of the trial.
7580	10–90		**Pen. Code, § 1203.03 referral** A referral of a defendant convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment in state prison to the diagnostic facility of the Department of Corrections for 90-day diagnostic and treatment services.
7590	10–90 110		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2 referral** A referral of a minor to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) for a 90-day period, for evaluation and a report concerning his or her amenability to training and treatment offered by the DJJ.
7595	10–100 110 120		**continuances (total rows 7600 and 7700)** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report:* • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. • Report stipulated continuance as "continuance—party's motion."

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
7600	10–100 110 120		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before first evidence is introduced.
7700	10–100 110 120		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before first evidence is introduced. *What/how to report:* Report stipulated continuances on this row.
7750	10–90 120		**probation supervision transfer-in** The transfer of a case into a court's jurisdiction for the purpose of monitoring probation (Pen. Code, § 1203.9). *What/how to report:* Report according to the most serious conviction charge.
7800	10–90 110		**probation supervision transfer-out** The transfer-out of a case from the court's jurisdiction for the purpose of monitoring probation (Pen. Code, §1203.9). *What/how to report:* Report according to the most serious conviction charge.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendant/action)			
7890	**Case Characteristics of Pending Cases** Attributes captured once per defendant on the last day of the reporting period for each month the case is pending. Report under the case type column that corresponds with the most serious charge on the date the information is entered in the CMS. If the characteristic affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.		
7900	10–100 110 120		**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court and is self-represented. *What/how to report:* Report once per month per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, was pro per. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8000	10–100 110		**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Filings designated as DV also includes charges per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc. *What/how to report:* Report once per defendant in month DV filing is made, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8100	10–90		**second-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a second strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report in month strike filing was made, and report every month thereafter until case is disposed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not report in month case is disposed.
8200	10–90		**third-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a third strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report in month strike filing is made, and report every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8400	10–100 110		**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a felony who was a minor at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report in month the juvenile indicator is set, and report in every month thereafter until indicator is removed or when case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8700	10 120		**capital case** A case in which the district attorney is seeking a punishment of death. *What/how to report:* Count in month strike filing is made, and report every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not count in month case is disposed.
8800	10–100 110 120		**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required for the defendant during a court appearance. *What/how to report:* Report once per month per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, required an interpreter. *What/how not to report:* • Do not report the number of interpreter appearances; that is, each defendant receives one count per reporting period even if the defendant required an interpreter more than once. • Do not report in month case is disposed.
8900	**Case Characteristics at final disposition** Attributes of cases disposed at any point during the reporting month, captured once per defendant at the time of final disposition to measure workload. Do not capture characteristics of postdisposition cases.		
9000	10–100 110 120		**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court and is self-represented. *What/how to report:* Report if defendant is in pro per status (most recent event held, regardless of when held, was as a pro per) at the time disposition.
9100	10–100 110		**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Filings designated as DV also includes charges per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: Report if case has a DV marker on at the time of disposition.
9200	10–90		**second-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a second strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of disposition.
9300	10–90		**third-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a third strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of disposition.
9400	40–90		**misdemeanor sentence** A case that was originally charged as a felony but was reduced to and/or sentenced on a misdemeanor charge. *What/how to report:* Report in the column of the initial felony case type if the case is disposed with a misdemeanour sentence (the misdemeanour sentence is the highest charge).
9500	10–100 110		**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a felony who was a minor at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report if the juvenile indicator is on at the time of disposition.
9600	10 120		**capital case** A case in which the district attorney is seeking a punishment of death. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a capital case indicator on at the time of disposition.
9700	10–100 110 120		**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required for the defendant during a court appearance. *What/how to report:* Report once per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, required an interpreter at the time of disposition.

Part II • Felonies 07b - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–20 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		03	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120
		Felonies	Felonies	Homicide	Forcible Rape	Kidnap	Assault	Robbery	Sexual Offense	Property Offense	Drug Offense	Other Felony	Miscellaneous Felony Petition	Reduced to Misdemeanor		Habeas Corpus	
	(Eform number indicated)	1D	1A											1A		1A	
	CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant)																
50	**Inventory**																
100	Beginning pending																
200	Filings (total rows 300–700)																
300	Information (+)																
400	Indictment (+)																
500	Certified plea (+)																
600	Transfer-in (+)																
700	Petition (+)																
800	Reopened (+)																
900	Restored to court's control (+)																
950	Existing case entered in CMS (+)																
1000	Removed from court's control (–)																
▼1100	Total dispositions (–)																
1200	End pending (=)																
1300	Dispositions (total rows 1400, 2000, 2500, 3000 and 3100)																
1400	Before trial (total rows 1450 and 1825)																
1450	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1475 and 1725)																
1475	Transfer (total rows 1500 - 1700)																
1500	Change of venue																
1600	Jurisdictional transfer																
1700	Consolidated																
1725	Dismissal (total rows 1750–1800)																
1750	Dismissal after diversion																
1760	Dismissal after drug court																
1800	Other dismissal																
1825	Conviction (total rows 1850 - 1900)																
1850	Bail forfeiture																
1900	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere																
2000	After court trial (total rows 2050 and 2250)																
2050	Dismissal/Acquittal (total rows 2100 - 2200)																
2100	Dismissal																
2200	Acquittal																
2250	Conviction (total rows 2300 - 2400)																

Part II • Felonies 07b - Data Matrix

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		03	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120
		Felonies	Felonies	Homicide	Forcible Rape	Kidnap	Assault	Robbery	Sexual Offense	Property Offense	Drug Offense	Other Felony	Miscellaneous Felony Petition	Reduced to Misdemeanor		Habeas Corpus	
	(Eform number indicated)	1D	1A											1A		1A	
2300	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere																
2400	Sentenced—Court finding of guilt																
2500	After jury trial (total rows 2550 and 2750)																
2550	Dismissal/Acquittal (total rows 2600 - 2700)																
2600	Dismissal																
2700	Acquittal																
2750	Conviction (total rows 2800 - 2900)																
2800	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere																
2900	Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt																
3000	Before hearing																
3100	After hearing																
3190	**Case Aging**																
3200	Age of disposed cases from date of arraignment on the complaint																
3300	0–30 days																
3400	31–60 days																
3500	61–120 days																
3600	121–180 days																
3700	181–365 days																
3800	GE 366 days																
3900	Age of disposed cases from date of arraignment on the information or indictment																
4000	0–30 days																
4100	31–60 days																
4200	61–120 days																
4300	121–180 days																
4400	181–365 days																
4500	GE 366 days																
4600	Age of pending cases from date of arraignment on the information or indictment																
4700	0–30 days																
4800	31–60 days																
4900	61–120 days																
5000	121–180 days																
5100	181–365 days																
5200	GE 366 days																

Part II • Felonies 07b - Data Matrix

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		03	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120
		Felonies	Felonies	Homicide	Forcible Rape	Kidnap	Assault	Robbery	Sexual Offense	Property Offense	Drug Offense	Other Felony	Miscellaneous Felony Petition	Reduced to Misdemeanor		Habeas Corpus	
	(Eform number indicated)	1D	1A											1A		1A	
	WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)																
5300	Predisposition hearing (total rows 5400–6300)																
5400	Arraignment																
5500	Pen. Code, § 995 motion																
5600	Marsden motion																
5650	Diversion hearing																
5700	Pen. Code, § 1538.5 motion																
5800	Drug court status hearing																
6100	Motion for a new trial																
6150	Bail review hearing																
6200	Sentencing hearing																
6300	Other predisposition hearing																
	Trial																
6490	Mistrial (total rows 6500 - 6600)																
6500	Mistrial—Hung jury																
6600	Other mistrial																
6690	Retrial (total rows 6700 - 6800)																
6700	Retrial—Hung jury																
6800	Other retrial																
6900	Penalty phase																
7000	Sanity																
7100	Postdisposition hearing (total rows 7200–7500)																
7200	Probation supervision hearing																
7300	Resentencing/modification hearing																
7400	Drug court status hearing																
7500	Other postdisposition hearing																
7550	**Events**																
7560	Pretrial conference																
7570	Settlement conference																
7580	Pen. Code, § 1203.03, referral																
7590	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2, referral																
7595	Continuances (total rows 7600–7700)																
7600	Court's motion																
7700	Party's motion																

Part II • Felonies 07b - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–20 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		03	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	105	110	115	120
		Felonies	Felonies	Homicide	Forcible Rape	Kidnap	Assault	Robbery	Sexual Offense	Property Offense	Drug Offense	Other Felony	Miscellaneous Felony Petition	Reduced to Misdemeanor		Habeas Corpus	
	(Eform number indicated)	1D	1A											1A		1A	
7750	Probation supervision transfer-in																
7800	Probation supervision transfer-out																
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendant/action)																	
7890	**Pending Cases**																
7900	Pro per defendant																
8000	Domestic violence filing																
8100	Second-strike filing																
8200	Third-strike filing																
8400	Juvenile offender																
8700	Capital case																
8800	Interpreter required																
8900	**Disposed Cases**																
9000	Pro per defendant																
9100	Domestic violence filing																
9200	Second-strike filing																
9300	Third-strike filing																
9400	Misdemeanor sentence																
9500	Juvenile offender																
9600	Capital case																
9700	Interpreter required																

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Felonies, Part II • 07b
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filings—Total	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Filing—Information	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	Filing—Indictment	long integer	Y	49	8
9	500	Filing—Certified plea	long integer	Y	57	8
10	600	Filing—Transfer-in	long integer	Y	65	8
11	700	Filing—Petition	long integer	Y	73	8
12	800	Reopened	long integer	Y	81	8
13	900	Restored to court's control	long integer	Y	89	8
14	950	Existing filing entered in CMS	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1000	Removed from court's control	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1200	End pending	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1300	Dispositions total	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1400	Disposed before trial total	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1500	Disposed before trial—Change of venue	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1600	Disposed before trial—Jurisdictional (Intracounty transfer)	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1700	Disposed before trial—Consolidated	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1725	Disposed before trial—Dismissal total	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1750	Disposed before trial—Dismissal—After diversion	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1760	Disposed before trial—Dismissal—After drug court	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1800	Disposed before trial—Dismissal—Other	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1850	Disposed before trial—Bail forfeiture	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1900	Disposed before trial—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo	long integer	Y	201	8
28	2000	Disposed after court trial total	long integer	Y	209	8
29	2100	Disposed after court trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	217	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
30	2200	Disposed after court trial—Acquittal	long integer	Y	225	8
31	2300	Disposed after court trial—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo	long integer	Y	233	8
32	2400	Disposed after court trial—Sentenced—Court finding of guilt	long integer	Y	241	8
33	2500	Disposed after jury trial total	long integer	Y	249	8
34	2600	Disposed after jury trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	257	8
35	2700	Disposed after jury trial—Acquittal	long integer	Y	265	8
36	2800	Disposed after jury trial—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo	long integer	Y	273	8
37	2900	Disposed after jury trial—Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt	long integer	Y	281	8
38	3000	Disposed before hearing	long integer	Y	289	8
39	3100	Disposed after hearing	long integer	Y	297	8
40	3300	Disposed age complaint 0–30 days	long integer	Y	305	8
41	3400	Disposed age complaint 31–60 days	long integer	Y	313	8
42	3500	Disposed age complaint 61–120 days	long integer	Y	321	8
43	3600	Disposed age complaint 121–180 days	long integer	Y	329	8
44	3700	Disposed age complaint 181–365 days	long integer	Y	337	8
45	3800	Disposed age complaint GE 366 days	long integer	Y	345	8
46	4000	Disposed age information 0–30 days	long integer	Y	353	8
47	4100	Disposed age information 31–60 days	long integer	Y	361	8
48	4200	Disposed age information 61–120 days	long integer	Y	369	8
49	4300	Disposed age information 121–180 days	long integer	Y	377	8
50	4400	Disposed age information 181–365 days	long integer	Y	385	8
51	4500	Disposed age information GE 366 days	long integer	Y	393	8
52	4700	Pending age information 0–30 days	long integer	Y	401	8
53	4800	Pending age information 31–60 days	long integer	Y	409	8
54	4900	Pending age information 61–120 days	long integer	Y	417	8
55	5000	Pending age information 121–180 days	long integer	Y	425	8
56	5100	Pending age information 181–365 days	long integer	Y	433	8
57	5200	Pending age information GE 366 days	long integer	Y	441	8
58	5300	Predisposition hearings total	long integer	Y	449	8
59	5400	Predisp hearing—Arraignment	long integer	Y	457	8
60	5500	Predisp hearing—Pen. Code, § 995 motion	long integer	Y	465	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
61	5600	Predisp hearing—Marsden motion	long integer	Y	473	8
62	5650	Predisp hearing—Diversion hearing	long integer	Y	481	8
63	5700	Predisp hearing—Pen. Code, § 1538.5 motion	long integer	Y	489	8
64	5800	Predisp hearing—Drug court status hearing	long integer	Y	497	8
65	6100	Predisp hearing—Motion for a new trial	long integer	Y	505	8
66	6150	Predisp hearing—Bail review hearing	long integer	Y	513	8
67	6200	Predisp hearing—Sentencing hearing	long integer	Y	521	8
68	6300	Predisp hearing—Other	long integer	Y	529	8
69	6500	Mistrials on hung jury	long integer	N	537	8
70	6600	Other mistrials	long integer	N	545	8
71	6700	Retrials on hung jury	long integer	N	553	8
72	6800	Other retrials	long integer	N	561	8
73	6900	Penalty phase trials	long integer	N	569	8
74	7000	Sanity trials	long integer	N	577	8
75	7100	Postdisposition hearing total	long integer	Y	585	8
76	7200	Postdisp hearing—Probation supervision hearing	long integer	Y	593	8
77	7300	Postdisp hearing—Resentencing/modification hearing	long integer	Y	601	8
78	7400	Postdisp hearing—Drug court status hearing	long integer	Y	609	8
79	7500	Postdisp hearing—Other	long integer	Y	617	8
80	7560	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	625	8
81	7570	Settlement conference	long integer	Y	633	8
82	7580	Pen. Code, § 1203.03 referral	long integer	N	641	8
83	7590	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2 referral	long integer	N	649	8
84	7595	Continuances—Total	long integer	N	657	8
85	7600	Continuance—Court's motion	long integer	N	665	8
86	7700	Continuance—Party's motion	long integer	N	673	8
87	7750	Probation supervision transfer-in	long integer	N	681	8
88	7800	Probation supervision transfer-out	long integer	N	689	8
89	7900	Pro per defendant—Pending case	long integer	N	697	8
90	8000	Domestic violence filing—Pending case	long integer	N	705	8
91	8100	Second-strike filing—Pending case	long integer	N	713	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
92	8200	Third-strike filing—Pending case	long integer	N	721	8
93	8400	Juvenile offender—Pending case	long integer	N	729	8
94	8700	Capital case—Pending case	long integer	N	737	8
95	8800	Interpreter required—Pending case	long integer	N	745	8
96	9000	Pro per defendant—Disposed case	long integer	N	753	8
97	9100	Domestic violence filing—Disposed case	long integer	N	761	8
98	9200	Second-strike filing—Disposed case	long integer	N	769	8
99	9300	Third-strike filing—Disposed case	long integer	N	777	8
100	9400	Misdemeanor sentence—Disposed case	long integer	N	785	8
101	9500	Juvenile offender—Disposed case	long integer	N	793	8
102	9600	Capital case—Disposed case	long integer	N	801	8
103	9700	Interpreter required—Disposed case	long integer	N	809	8

Felonies, Part III • 07c
Data Element Definitions

FELONY CASE A criminal case category that involves an offense punishable by death or incarceration in a state prison. The felonies reports capture trial workload generated by the filings of felony complaints and information by the District Attorney and indictment by the Grand Jury.

The felonies report 07c (Part III) represents a unified workflow from the limited and unlimited jurisdiction and is used by courts that have integrated case management or reporting systems. Only courts reporting the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) standards would refer to the felonies report 07c. Courts reporting via Portal standards would need to refer to the data definitions provided in reports 07a and 07b.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column	
	JBSIS	
CASE TYPES Report felony cases according to the most serious charge as defined by the Department of Justice (DOJ) hierarchy of criminal offenses. In cases with multiple criminal charges, report the case under the case type carrying the most severe sentence, as determined by the DOJ hierarchy code. Please see http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov under References for the DOJ Offense Code Table and Appendix E for a detailed explanation of categorizing felony case types. Report felony cases according to the most serious charge as defined by the Department of Justice (DOJ) hierarchy of criminal offenses. See Appendix E, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. Case types can change during the life of a case. If a change occurs within a month, the change is effective on the date of the next workload event following the one in which the change occurred or on the last day of the reporting month in end pending, whichever occurs first. Activity prior to the change in case type is counted in the original case type column. In some instances these changes may also result in differences between the end pending count for a case type in one report month and the beginning pending count in the next month.		
	10–80	**specific criminal case types** The types of offenses falling into each category are given below. However, where an offense is actually counted is determined by the DOJ hierarchy table. **10—Homicide**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 187 through 199, and the Vehicle Code, Sections 20000 through 20018. **20—Forcible rape**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 261 through 269. **30—Kidnap**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 207 through 210 and 277 through 280. **40—Assault**: Includes felony offenses from Penal Code, Sections 140, 240 through 248, 273, and 346 through 368. **50—Robbery**: Includes felony offenses from Penal Code, Sections 211 through 215 and 470 through 483. **60—Sexual offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Penal Code, Sections 286 through 290 and 311 through 318. **70—Property offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Business and Professions Code, Sections 11010 through 11023, the Penal Code, Sections 112

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		through 117 and 424 through 551, the Unemployment Insurance Code, Sections 2101 through 2129, the Vehicle Code, Sections 10850 through 10855, and the Welfare and Institutions Code, Sections 10980 and 11483. **80—Drug offense**: Includes felony offenses from the Health and Safety Code, Sections 11000 through 11651 and the Business and Professions Code, Sections 2200 through 4426. Note: Proposition 36 cases are not specifically identified, since they follow the same process as other cases that are not diverted.
	90	**other felony** Felony cases that cannot be classified within one of the specific categories in case types 10–80.
	100	**miscellaneous felony petition** Other criminal proceedings not specified in the DOJ hierarchy of criminal offenses: • that are not statutory offenses • for which there is no existing criminal case in which the petition can be filed • for which a new case must be opened Examples: Petitions for Certificate of Rehabilitation and Pardon (Pen. Code, § 4852.01), Fugitive Felony Complaints (Pen. Code, § 1551). *What/how not to report:* Do not count the petition in inventory as a new filing if a petition is filed within an existing case, but capture hearings and events related to this petition in workload.
	110	**reduced to misdemeanor** A felony case disposed in felony court under the original felony case number, where the original felony charge(s) no longer exists because: • The felony(ies) was reduced to a misdemeanor(s) pursuant to Pen. Code, § 17(b), and other reductions to misdemeanors; or • A conviction occurred only on a misdemeanor charge, and the felony charge(s) was dismissed or acquitted. *What/how to report:* • Report a case characteristic for the felony case of “misdemeanor sentence,” row 9400. • Subsequent events and disposition are reported under case type reduced to misdemeanour, column 110, since the most serious charge is now a misdemeanor. Note that there is only one filing (felony) and one disposition (misdemeanor) for this case. • A case reduced to a misdemeanor and refiled by the prosecutor as a misdemeanor case is reported as a disposition, “reduced to/processed as a misdemeanor,” on rows 1100 and 1800 and as a filing, “felony reduced to misdemeanor,” on row 500 of Report 11a, Misdemeanors and Infractions.
	120	**habeas corpus** A writ of habeas corpus for release of a person imprisoned or whose liberty is restrained or for conditions of confinement (Pen. Code, § 1473).

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant) The unit of count for a criminal case is the defendant. If a criminal complaint names three defendants, report three cases in inventory, one for each defendant. Report 07c captures filings as complaints, indictments, transfers-in, and petitions. 07c captures dispositions at all points in the life of a felony case.		
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period**.**	
100	10–120	**beginning pending** The number of defendants awaiting disposition before the first day of the reporting period. Note: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in "end pending", row 1200. *What/how to report:* Report according to the most serious pending charge. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. *What/how not to report:* Cases that are removed from the court's control are not reported in inventory.
200	10–100 120	**filings (+) (total rows 300–700)** The beginning of a case by the court's acceptance of the formal submission of a complaint, an indictment, a transfer-in from another jurisdiction, or a miscellaneous felony petition alleging facts and requesting relief. Note: Filings are categorized according to the DOJ's hierarchy of criminal offenses. *What/how to report:* • Each defendant named in the complaint or indictment is reported as one filing. • A defendant charged with multiple offenses is reported according to the most serious charge. *What/how not to report:* • Do not count a filing for defendants who are discharged prior to the filing of a complaint. • Other documents, such as motions, are not counted as filings for caseload inventory purposes.
300	10–90	**complaint (+)** A filing consisting of a formal written accusation made and submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specified offense(s).
400	10–90	**indictment (+)** A filing consisting of a formal written accusation submitted to a court by a grand jury, alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specified offense(s). The filing of an indictment bypasses the preliminary stages of criminal procedure and, for JBSIS purposes, is treated similar to an information.
600	10–90	**transfer-in (+)** A filing in which the current court is the recipient of a change of venue or jurisidictional (intracounty) transfer on the motion of the defendant or another court. *What/how to report:* Include cases filed as misdemeanors but upgraded to

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		felonies by the prosecutor or the court. *What/how not to report:* Do not count a transfer between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county as a new filing or another adjustment to case inventory.
700	100 120	**petition (+)** Other criminal proceedings not specified in the DOJ hierarchy of criminal offenses: • that are not statutory offenses • for which there is no existing criminal case in which the petition can be filed • for which a new case must be opened Examples: Petitions for Certificate of Rehabilitation and Pardon (Pen. Code, § 4852.01), Fugitive Felony Complaints (Pen. Code, § 1551), etc. *What/how not to report:* If a petition is filed within an existing case, do not count the petition in inventory as a new filing, but capture hearings and events related to this petition in workload.
800	10–90 110	**reopened (+)** A case that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to the court. Examples: Include reversal on appeal of judgment and the reopening of a case that was previously reported as a jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer. *What/how to report:* • Include defendants certified to juvenile court and subsequently determined to be unfit for juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.1). • Report one disposition for each reopened case. *What/how not to report:* • Do not include resentencing and/or modification hearings. Report such hearings as postdisposition hearings on row 7300. • Do not age reopened cases. • Do not include cases that were closed in error. Since beginning and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected.

900	10–90
	110
		restored to court's control (+) The status of a case that is available for case processing after it has been removed from the court's control. (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(2) effective 1/1/07).
		
		Note:
		• The time following an event that restores a case to the court's control is added to the time prior to its removal from court's control for the purpose of reporting age of disposed and pending cases.
		• The events that restore a case to the court's control are:
		  ○ Appearance following issuance of a warrant.
		  ○ Appearance or case resolution following imposition of a civil assessment.
		  ○ Resumption of criminal proceedings after:
		  ▪ Successful or unsuccessful completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.),
		  ▪ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368),
		  ▪ Evaluation of narcotics addiction (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 3050, 3051),

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		▪ 90-day diagnostic and treatment services (Pen. Code, § 1203.03), ▪ 90-day evaluation period of a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2). ○ Stay by a higher court or federal court is lifted. ○ Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration is lifted. ○ First appearance with counsel (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel).
950	10–120	**existing case filing entered in CMS (+)** A case not previously entered in the case management system and therefore not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not include disposed cases that are being calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.

1000	10–90
	110
		removed from court's control (–) An event that removes a case from the court's control so that the time involved in that event is not counted in aging the case (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(2) effective 1/1/07).
		
		Note:
		• Case aging is suspended from the time the case is removed from court's control until the time it is restored to court's control.
		• The events that remove a case from the court's control are:
		  • Issuance of warrant
		  • Imposition of a civil assessment (Pen. Code, § 1214.1).
		  • Criminal proceedings suspended pending:
		  ○ Completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.),
		  ○ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368),
		  ○ Evaluation as a narcotics addict (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 3050, 3051),
		  ○ 90-day diagnostic and treatment program (Pen. Code, § 1203.03),
		  ○ 90-day evaluation period for a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2).
		  • Stay by a higher court or federal court for proceedings in another jurisdiction.
		  • Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration.
		  • Time granted by court to secure counsel if the defendant is not represented at the first appearance (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel) .
		
		What/how to report: If a defendant is diverted on only one charge of a multiple-charge case, remove the entire case from the court's control.

1100	10–120	**total dispositions (–)** See row 1300 for definition.
1200	10–120	**end pending (=)** The number of defendants awaiting disposition at the end of the reporting period. Note: • End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible. • In rare instances related to changes in case types (particularly in the case of column 110, reduced to misdemeanor), this element may contain negative

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		values. This is the only item for which negative numbers can be reported. Normally end pending numbers for one month equal beginning pending for the next month. However, since the negative end pending number is attributable to disposed cases, this does not truly reflect the actual number of beginning pending. Therefore, beginning pending should only reflect those cases that are actually pending at the beginning of the report month. *What/how to report:* Report end pending according to the most serious pending charge on the last day of the reporting period. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases that remained out of the court's control for the entire reporting month.
1300	10–120	**dispositions (total rows 1310, 1400, 2000, 2500, 3000, and 3100)** The termination of a pending case. Note: • A case is not disposed until all the charges in the case have been disposed. • Final disposition means that an acquittal, a dismissal, an order of judgment, entry of an appealable order, or bail forfeiture (case closure) has been entered in the case. *What/how to report:* • Report one disposition for each filing. • Report the case according to the most serious manner of disposition and the case type code representing the most severe charge. Seriousness of disposition is determined by the row-order of dispositions. The lowest disposition row number is the least serious and the highest is the most serious. For example, the less serious disposition in the felony report is transfer before preliminary hearing (row 1475) and the more serious disposition conviction after court trial (row 2250). 1. For single charge cases (only one disposition) use the case type code associated with the offense. 2. For multiple charges, determining the case type code depends on the relationship between dispositions and charges. After comparing the dispositions on all charges, select the charge(s) with the most serious disposition (see the row-order of dispositions in the JBSIS reports to determine seriousness). a. If there is only one charge with the most serious disposition, use the associated case type code found in the DOJ offense table. b. If there are multiple charges with each having the most severe disposition, compare the hierarchy codes of all such charges and use the case type code of the charge with the lowest hierarchy DOJ value. Example: A defendant is disposed on two charges: PC 209(a), kidnapping for ransom, with a DOJ hierarchy code of 2000; and PC 261, rape, with a DOJ hierarchy code of 5400 . If the charges were disposed in the same manner, for example a sentence following conviction by jury, the hierarchy values of the offenses must be compared. The disposition would be reported using case type code 30, which contains the more severe charge, kidnapping, PC209(a). If the defendant was convicted on only the rape charge and the other charge,

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		kidnapping, was dismissed, the disposition would be reported under case type code 20, which contains the rape offense. While the kidnapping charge has the more severe offense hierarchy code, it resulted in the least serious disposition (i.e., dismissal). *What/how to report*: • Report one disposition for each filing, reopened case, and existing case entered in the CMS. • Miscellaneous felony and habeas corpus petition (columns 100 and 120) dispositions are reported as before or after hearing on rows 3000 and 3100.
1310	10–90 110	**before preliminary hearing (total rows 1311 and 1349)** A disposition that occurs prior to the introduction of first evidence in a hearing to determine whether there is sufficient cause to hold the defendant for trial. Note: • First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. • For JBSIS purposes, waivers of preliminary hearing and Indictments are considered disposed before preliminary hearing, since the preliminary hearing did not occur.
1311	10–90 110	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1312 and 1332)** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which a case is dismissed or transferred.
1312	10–90 110	**transfer (total rows 1315–1330)** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which a case was transferred.
1315	10–90 110	**change of venue** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county before preliminary hearing.
1320	10–90 110	**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report*: Include certifications to juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 604). *What/how not to report*: Do not count transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county.
1325	10–90 110	**consolidated** A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how not to report*: Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.
1330	10–90	**reduced to/processed as misdemeanor** A case that was originally charged as a felony but was reduced to a misdemeanor by the prosecutor or the court and refiled as a misdemeanor case.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		What/how to report: • Report the disposition of the felony case according to the most serious pending charge. • The new misdemeanor filing is reported on Report 11a, Misdemeanors and Infractions, in row 500 (Felony reduced to misdemeanor) and in the appropriate column based on the most serious charge.
1332	10–90 110	**dismissals (total rows 1335–1345)** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on motion of the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report*: Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1335	10–90 110	**dismissal after diversion** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a program of diversion ordered by the court. *What/how to report*: • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of the program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a program of diversion prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5. *What/how not to report*: Do not include defendants dismissed after the completion of a drug court program. Such defendants are reported on row 1340.
1340	10–90 110	**dismissal after drug court** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a drug court program ordered by the court. *What/how to report*: • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of a drug court program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a drug court program prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5.
1345	10–90 110	**other dismissal** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how not to report*: Do not include dismissals after diversion and dismissals after drug court. Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1349	10–90 110	**conviction (total rows 1350 and 1355**) A disposition before preliminary hearing in which a conviction is found.
1350	110	**bail forfeiture** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which bail is posted to settle the case—i.e., bail is forfeited without issuance of a bench warrant or calendaring of other proceedings.
1355	10–90 110	**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A final disposition before preliminary hearing in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced.
1400	10–90 110	**after preliminary hearing (total rows 1450 and 1925)** A disposition occurs after the introduction of first evidence in a hearing to determine whether there is sufficient cause to hold the defendant for trial. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court.
1450	10–90 110	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1475 and 1775)** A disposition after preliminary hearing in which a case is dismissed or transferred.
1475	10–90 110	**transfer (total rows 1500–1750)** A disposition after preliminary hearing in which a case is transferred.
1500	10–90 110	**change of venue** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1600	10–90 110	**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report*: Include certifications to juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 604). *What/how not to report*: Do not count transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county.
1700	10–90 110	**consolidated** A disposition after preliminary hearing in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how not to report*: Do not include cases consolidated only for trial purposes that are not subsumed.
1750	10–90	**reduced to/processed as a misdemeanor** A case that was originally charged as a felony but was reduced to a misdemeanor by the prosecutor or the court and refiled as a misdemeanor case. *What/how to report*: • Report the disposition of the felony case according to the most serious pending charge. • The new misdemeanor filing is reported on Report 11a, Misdemeanors and Infractions, in row 500 (Felony reduced to misdemeanor) and in the appropriate column based on the most serious charge.
1775	10–90 110	**dismissals (total rows 1800–1900)** A final disposition in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report*: Include dismissals due to a deceased party.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
1800	10–90 110	**dismissal after diversion** A final disposition in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a program of diversion ordered by the court. *What/how to report*: • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of the program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a program of diversion prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5. *What/how not to report:* Do not include defendants dismissed after the completion of a drug court program. Such defendants are reported on row 1850.
1850	10–90 110	**dismissal after drug court** A final disposition in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a drug court program ordered by the court. *What/how to report*: • Include defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of a drug court program per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Include defendants who completed a drug court program prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5.
1900	10–90 110	**other dismissal** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report*: Include dismissals due to a deceased party. *What/how not to report*: Do not include dismissals after diversion and dismissals after drug court.
1925	10–90 110	**conviction (total rows 1930 and 1950**) A disposition after preliminary hearings in which a conviction is found.
1930	110	**bail forfeiture** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which bail is posted to settle the case—i.e., bail is forfeited without issuance of a bench warrant or calendaring of other proceedings.
1950	10–90 110	**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A final disposition after preliminary hearing in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced.
2000	10–90 110	**after court trial (total rows 2050 and 2250)** Disposition occurs after the introduction of the first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer will determine both the issues of fact and law in a case. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court.
2050	10–90 110	**dismissal/acquittal (total of rows 2100 and 2200)** The total number of dispositions in which cases were dismissed or acquitted after court trial.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
2100	10–90 110	**dismissal** A disposition after court trial in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report*: Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
2200	10–90 110	**acquittal** A disposition after court trial in which the court makes a judgment that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
2250	10–90 110	**conviction (total rows 2300 and 2400)** A disposition after court trial in which a conviction is found.
2300	10–90 110	**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A disposition after court trial in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced.
2400	10–90 110	**sentenced—court finding of guilt** A disposition after court trial in which the court finds the defendant guilty of one or more of the charges and the defendant is sentenced.
2500	10–90 110	**after jury trial (total rows 2550 and 2750)** A disposition that occurs after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case.
2550	10–90 110	**dismissal/acquittal (total of rows 2600 and 2700)** A disposition after jury trial in which a case is dismissed or acquitted.
2600	10–90 110	**dismissal** A disposition after jury trial in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report*: Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
2700	10–90 110	**acquittal** A disposition after jury trial in which the court makes a judgment, based on the verdict of the jury that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
2750	10–90 110	**conviction (total rows 2800 and 2900)** A disposition after jury trial in which a conviction is found.
2800	10–90 110	**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A disposition after jury trial in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s), after a jury is sworn but before the case is submitted, and is sentenced.
2900	10–90 110	**sentenced—jury verdict of guilt** A disposition after jury trial in which the jury finds the defendant guilty of one or more of the charges and the defendant is sentenced.
3000	100 120	**disposition before hearing** A disposition of a miscellaneous felony or habeas corpus petition that occurs without a court appearance or before the introduction of first evidence. *What/how to report*: Petitions that are vacated or dropped are reported as

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		disposed before hearing. *What/how not to report*: Petitions filed within existing cases are not counted in inventory (filing or disposition), but hearings and events related to these petitions are captured in workload.
3100	100 120	**disposition after hearing** A disposition of a miscellaneous felony or habeas corpus petition that occurs after a court hearing or after first evidence is introduced. *What/how to report*: Count both the occurrence of the hearing (row 6300, Other predisposition hearing) and the case disposition. *What/how not to report:* Petitions filed within existing cases are not counted in inventory (filing or disposition), but hearings and events related to these petitions are captured in workload.
3125	**Case Aging (Gov. Code, § 68604; Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., § 2.2)** The number of cases falling into each of the following time intervals. Exclude the time the case was removed from the court's control, capital cases, and cases filed prior to 1991. • If the capital charge is subsequently dropped, age from the arraignment date on the complaint. • Cases transferred in are aged from the complaint/information arraignment date in the original jurisdiction. • Do not age felony petitions or reopened cases. • Report all cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at date of disposition. • Report all pending cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge on the last day of the reporting period.	
3150	**Age of disposed preinformation cases from complaint arraignment to final or interim disposition** Report the number of cases that, in a stage prior to the filing of an information, were disposed (final or interim), and in which the defendant was arraigned on a complaint. Age from complaint arraignment date to final or interim disposition date. Include certified pleas in this category, since an information is not filed in these cases. Age from complaint arraignment date to final disposition date (sentencing). **Final disposition (case closed):** • Dismissal, consolidation, reduction to misdemeanor, change of venue, or jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer • Bail forfeiture • Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere to charges on complaint (include certified pleas) • Before/after hearing **Interim disposition (case continues):** • Held to answer—Waived preliminary hearing • Held to answer	
3155– 3170	10–90 110	0–30 days 31–45 days 46–90 days GE 91 days

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
3200		**Age of disposed cases from date of complaint arraignment** Report the number of cases that were disposed, in which informations were filed and defendants were arraigned on informations. In this section, age from complaint arraignment date to final disposition date. Additionally, report simultaneously in rows 4000–4500 to provide complete aging details, as statutorily required: • 3300–3800 from complaint arraignment date to disposition date AND • 4000–4500 from information arraignment date to disposition date Do not include cases that were disposed prior to arraignment on an information. Such cases are aged on rows 3155–3170. **Final disposition:** • Dismissal, consolidation, reduction to misdemeanor, change of venue, or jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer • Bail forfeiture • Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere • Acquittal • Sentenced—Court finding of guilt • Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt
3300–3800	10–90 110	0–30 days 31–60 days 61–120 days 121–180 days 181–365 days GE 366 days
3900		**Age of disposed cases from date of arraignment on the information or indictment** Report the number of cases that were disposed, in which informations or indictments were filed and defendants were arraigned on the informations or indictments. In this section, age from information or indictment arraignment date to final disposition date. Additionally, report simultaneously in rows 3300–3800 to provide complete aging details, as statutorily required: • 3300–3800 from complaint arraignment date to disposition date AND • 4000–4500 from information or indictment arraignment date to disposition date Do not include cases that were disposed prior to arraignment on an information. Such cases are aged on rows 3155–3170. **Final disposition:** • Dismissal, consolidation, reduction to misdemeanor, change of venue, or jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer • Bail forfeiture • Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere • Acquittal • Sentenced—Court finding of guilt • Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt
4000–4500	10–90 110	0–30 days 31–60 days 61–120 days 121–180 days 181–365 days

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		GE 366 days
4550	**Age of pending cases awaiting arraignment on the information** Report the number of pending cases in which the defendant was not yet arraigned on an information. Age from complaint arraignment date to the last day of the reporting period. Include certified plea cases that are awaiting final disposition. The number of cases reported in age of pending may not equal the number of end pending cases reported on row 1200, because end pending includes cases that have not been arraigned on the information.	
4555– 4570	10–90 110	0–30 days 31–45 days 46–90 days GE 91 days
4600	**Age of pending cases from date of arraignment on the information or indictment** Report the number of pending cases in which the defendant was arraigned on an information or indictment. Age from arraignment date to the last day of the reporting period. The number of cases reported in age of pending may not equal the number of end pending cases reported on row 1200, because end pending includes cases that have not been arraigned on the information.	
4700– 5200	10–90 110	0–30 days 31–60 days 61–120 days 121–180 days 181–365 days GE 366 days
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring in a report period under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at the time a hearing or event occurs. If an event affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.		

5300	10–120	**predisposition hearings (total rows 5400–6300)** Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
		
		Examples: criminal motions, arraignment, bail review, etc.
		
		Note:
		• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., “first evidence”).
		• Hearings are initiated:
		  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer’s calendar
		  ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions, etc.,
		  ▪ on the court’s own motion, or
		  ▪ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		(e.g., sheriff, public defender, etc.); or o Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer. *What/how to report*: • Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding. • Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day. • If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. • Report predisposition hearings according to the most serious charge at the time of the hearing. If the most serious charge changes during a hearing and results in a new classification, the new classification becomes effective at the next event or at the end of the reporting month, whichever occurs first. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
5400	10–90 110	**arraignment** A predisposition hearing at which the identity of the defendant is established, he or she is informed of the charges and of his or her rights, and the defendant usually enters a plea. *What/how to report*: Count arraignments on amended complaints/informations.
5500	10–90 110	**Penal Code section 995 motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion to set aside the indictment or information.
5600	10–90 110	**Marsden motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion to replace an attorney (2 Cal.2d 118).
5650	10–90 110	**diversion hearing** A predisposition hearing at which the court determines whether a defendant would benefit from diversion and whether he or she consents to diversion proceedings, or at which the court conducts a review or follow-up hearing pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.
5700	10–90 110	**Pen. Code, § 1538.5, motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion for the return of property or to suppress as evidence anything obtained as a result of an unreasonable search and seizure.
5800	10–90 110	**drug court status hearing** A status hearing prior to disposition to ensure effective supervision for the treatment progress of each drug court participant. *What/how to report*: Report all status hearings held with each participant.
6100	10–90 110	**motion for a new trial** A predisposition hearing on a motion requesting a new trial pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1181.
6150	10–90	**bail review hearing** A predisposition hearing to reduce or increase bail, set bail,

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
	110	or determine source of bail pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1275.
6200	10–90 110	**sentencing hearing** A predisposition hearing to impose a sentence upon conviction of a felony. *What/how to report*: Include reviews of presentencing reports.
6300	10–120	**other predisposition hearings** A predisposition hearing other than those included on rows 5400–6300.
6400	**Trial** Workload data regarding trials that are not captured in caseload disposition measures. Report trial data according to the most serious charge pending at the time of the trial.	
6500	10–90 110	**mistrial—hung jury** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion because the court finds that there is no reasonable probability that the jury can agree (Pen. Code, § 1140).
6600	10–90 110	**other mistrial** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion for a reason other than a hung jury.
6700	10–90 110	**retrial—hung jury** A new trial following a mistrial on a hung jury (Pen. Code, § 1141).
6800	10–90 110	**other retrial** A new trial following a mistrial (other than because of a hung jury), the granting of a motion for a new trial, or reversal on appeal.
6900	10	**penalty phase trial** A trial to determine the sentence of death or life without the possibility of parole in a capital homicide case (Pen. Code, § 190.4).
7000	10–90 110	**sanity trial** A trial to determine whether or not the defendant's sanity at the time the crime was committed was a contributing factor in the crime (Pen. Code, § 1026).
7100	10–120	**postdisposition hearing (total rows 7200–7500)** A proceeding at which first evidence is presented and heard by a judicial officer after final disposition. Note: See hearing definition on row 5300.
7200	10–90 110	**probation supervision hearing** A postdisposition hearing to review the status of formal probation or conditional sentence (Pen. Code, § 1203), probation/conditional sentence modification or termination, and the defendant's compliance with the probation/conditional sentence. *What/how to report*: • Include hearings to revoke probation. • Include cases transferred in solely for probation supervision.
7300	10–90 110	**resentencing/modification hearing** A postdisposition hearing to review the sentence administered in a case and make adjustments as deemed appropriate by the court. *What/how not to report*: Do not include probation supervision hearings.
7400	10–90 110	**drug court status hearing** A status hearing after disposition to ensure effective supervision of treatment progress for each drug court participant. *What/how to report*: Report all status hearings held with each participant.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
7500	10–120	**other postdisposition hearing** A postdisposition hearing other than those included on rows 7200–7400.
7550	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.	
7560	10–90 110	**pretrial conference** A conference in which the opposing parties in a case meet with the judicial officer prior to trial for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute, disclosing the required information about witnesses and evidence, making motions, and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.
7570	10–90 110	**settlement conference** A calendared conference that occurs before or after the start of trial among the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case.
7580	10–90 110	**Pen. Code, § 1203.03, referral** A referral of a defendant convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment in state prison to the diagnostic facility of the Department of Corrections for 90-day diagnostic and treatment services.
7590	10–90 110	**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2, referral** A referral of a minor to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) for a 90-day period, for evaluation and a report concerning his or her amenability to training and treatment offered by the DJJ.
7595	10–120	**continuances (total rows 7600 and 7700)** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report*: • Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. • Include stipulated continuance as "continuance—party's motion."
7600	10–120	**continuance—court's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion.
7700	10–120	**continuance—party's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion. *What/how to report*: Report stipulated continuances on this row.
7750	10–90 110	**probation supervision transfer-in** The transfer of a case into a court's jurisdiction for the purpose of monitoring probation (Pen. Code, § 1203.9). *What/how to report*: Report according to the most serious conviction charge.
7800	10–90 110	**probation supervision transfer-out** The transfer-out of a case from the court's jurisdiction for the purpose of monitoring probation (Pen. Code, §1203.9). *What/how to report:* Report according to the most serious conviction charge.
7850	10–90 110	**information filed** A filing consisting of a formal written accusation made and submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person(s) has

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		committed a specified offense(s). *What/how not to report*: Do not report the filing of amended informations.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendant/action)		
7890	**Case characteristics of pending cases** Attributes captured once per defendant on the last day of the reporting period for each month the case is pending. Report under the case type column that corresponds with the most serious charge on the date the information is entered in the CMS. If the characteristic affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.	
7900	10–120	**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court and is self-represented. *What/how to report:* Report once per month per defendant whose most recent event was held, regardless of when it was held, was pro per. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8000	10–110	**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Filings designated as DV also includes charges per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc. *What/how to report:* Report once per defendant in month DV filing is made, and count every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8100	10–90	**second-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a second strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report in month strike filing is made, and count every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8200	10–90	**third-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a third strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report in month strike filing is made, and count every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8400	10–110	**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a felony who was a minor at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report in month capital case indicator/charge is set, and report every month thereafter until indicator is removed or case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8700	10	**capital case** A case in which the district attorney is seeking a punishment of

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
	120	death. *What/how to report:* Report in month strike filing is made and every month thereafter until case is closed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
8800	10–120	**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required for the defendant during a court appearance. *What/how to report*: Report the number of defendants requiring an interpreter during the reporting period, not the number of interpreter appearances. That is, each defendant receives one count per reporting period even if the defendant required an interpreter more than once.
8900	**Case characteristics at final disposition** Attributes of cases disposed at any point during the report month, captured once per defendant at the time of final disposition. Do not capture characteristics of postdisposition cases.	
9000	10–120	**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court and is self-represented. *What/how to report:* Report if defendant is in pro per status at the time a disposition is reached (most recent event was held, regardless of when it was held, was pro per).
9100	10–110	**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Domestic violence also includes cases that have been designated as such per Pen. Code, §. Examples: Filings designated as DV also includes charges per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc. *What/how to report:* Report if case has DV marker on at the time of disposition.
9200	10–90	**second-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a second strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of disposition.
9300	10–90	**third-strike filing** A case that has been charged as a third strike by the district attorney under three-strikes legislation. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a strike marker on at the time of disposition.
9400	40–90	**misdemeanor sentence** A case that was originally charged as a felony but was reduced to and/or sentenced on a misdemeanor charge. *What/how to report:* Report in the column of the initial felony case type when the case is disposed with a misdemeanour sentence (the misdemeanour sentence is the highest charge).
9500	10–110	**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a felony who was a minor at the time the offense was committed.

Data matrix		Definition
Row	Column JBSIS	
		What/how to report: Report if case has a juvenile indicator at the time of disposition.
9600	10 120	**capital case** A case in which the district attorney is seeking a punishment of death. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a capital case indicator at the time of disposition.
9700	10–120	**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required for the defendant during a court appearance. *What/how to report*: Report the number of defendants requiring an interpreter, not the number of interpreter appearances—i.e., each defendant receives one count per reporting period even if the defendant required an interpreter more than once.

Part III • Felonies 07c – Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards.

Definitions can be found on pages 1–14 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis,* or the password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.*

		10 Homicide	20 Forcible Rape	30 Kidnap	40 Assault	50 Robbery	60 Sexual Offense	70 Property Offense	80 Drug Offense	90 Other Felony	100 Miscellaneous Felony Petition	110 Reduced to Misdemeanor	120 Habeas Corpus
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant)													
50	**Inventory**												
100	Beginning pending												
200	Filings (total rows 300–700)												
300	Complaint (+)												
400	Indictment (+)												
600	Transfer-in (+)												
700	Petition (+)												
800	Reopened (+)												
900	Restored to court's control (+)												
950	Existing case entered in CMS (+)												
1000	Removed from court's control (–)												
▼1100	Total dispositions (–)												
1200	End pending (=)												
1300	Dispositions (total rows 1310, 1400, 2000, 2500, 3000–3100)												
1310	Before preliminary hearing (total rows 1315–1332, 1350–1355)												
1311	Dismissal/Transfer												
1312	Transfer												
1315	Change of venue												
1320	Intracounty transfer												
1325	Consolidated												
1330	Reduced to/processed as misdemeanor												
1332	Dismissals (total rows 1335–1345)												
1335	Dismissal after diversion												
1340	Dismissal after drug court												
1345	Other dismissal												
1349	Conviction												
1350	Bail forfeiture												
1355	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere												
1400	After preliminary hearing (total rows 1500–1775, 1930–1950)												
1450	Dismissal/Transfer												
1475	Transfer												
1500	Change of venue												
1600	Intracounty transfer												

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		10 Homicide	20 Forcible Rape	30 Kidnap	40 Assault	50 Robbery	60 Sexual Offense	70 Property Offense	80 Drug Offense	90 Other Felony	100 Miscellaneous Felony Petition	110 Reduced to Misdemeanor	120 Habeas Corpus
1700	Consolidated												
1750	Reduced to/processed as misdemeanor												
1775	Dismissals (total rows 1800–1900)												
1800	Dismissal after diversion												
1850	Dismissal after drug court												
1900	Other dismissal												
1925	Conviction												
1930	Bail forfeiture												
1950	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere												
2000	After court trial (total rows 2100–2400)												
2050	Dismissal/Acquittal												
2100	Dismissal												
2200	Acquittal												
2250	Conviction												
2300	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere												
2400	Sentenced/court finding of guilt												
2500	After jury trial (total rows 2600–2900)												
2550	Dismissal/Acquittal												
2600	Dismissal												
2700	Acquittal												
2750	Conviction												
2800	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere												
2900	Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilty												
3000	Before hearing												
3100	After hearing												
3125	**Case Aging**												
3150	**Age of disposed preinformation cases from complaint arraignment to final or interim disposition**												
3155	0–30 days												
3160	31–45 days												
3165	46–90 days												
3170	GE 91 days												

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		10 Homicide	20 Forcible Rape	30 Kidnap	40 Assault	50 Robbery	60 Sexual Offense	70 Property Offense	80 Drug Offense	90 Other Felony	100 Miscellaneous Felony Petition	110 Reduced to Misdemeanor	120 Habeas Corpus
3200	**Age of disposed cases from date of arraignment on the complaint**												
3300	0–30 days												
3400	31–60 days												
3500	61–120 days												
3600	121–180 days												
3700	181–365 days												
3800	GE 366 days												
3900	**Age of disposed cases from date of arraignment on the information or indictment**												
4000	0–30 days												
4100	31–60 days												
4200	61–120 days												
4300	121–180 days												
4400	181–365 days												
4500	GE 366 days												
4550	**Age of cases pending arraignment on the information**												
4555	0–30 days												
4560	31–45 days												
4565	46–90 days												
4570	GE 91 days												
4600	**Age of pending cases from date of arraignment on the information**												
4700	0–30 days												
4800	31–60 days												
4900	61–120 days												
5000	121–180 days												
5100	181–365 days												
5200	GE 366 days												
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)													
5300	Predisposition hearings (total rows 5400–6300)												
5400	Arraignment												
5500	Penal Code section 995 motion												
5600	Marsden motion												
5650	Diversion hearing												
5700	Penal Code section 1538.5 motion												
5800	Drug court status hearing												

Part III • Felonies 07c – Data Matrix

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		10 Homicide	20 Forcible Rape	30 Kidnap	40 Assault	50 Robbery	60 Sexual Offense	70 Property Offense	80 Drug Offense	90 Other Felony	100 Miscellaneous Felony Petition	110 Reduced to Misdemeanor	120 Habeas Corpus
6100	Motion for a new trial												
6150	Bail review hearing												
6200	Sentencing hearing												
6300	Other predisposition hearing												
6400	**Trial**												
6500	Mistrial—Hung jury												
6600	Other mistrial												
6700	Retrial—Hung jury												
6800	Other retrial												
6900	Penalty phase trial												
7000	Sanity trial												
7100	Postdisposition hearing (total rows 7200–7500)												
7200	Probation supervision hearing												
7300	Resentencing/modification hearing												
7400	Drug court status hearing												
7500	Other postdisposition hearing												
7550	**Events**												
7560	Pretrial conference												
7570	Settlement conference												
7580	Pen. Code, § 1203.03 referral												
7590	Welf. & Inst. Code § 707.2 referral												
7595	Continuances (total rows 7600–7700)												
7600	Court's motion												
7700	Party's motion												
7750	Probation supervision transfer-in												
7800	Probation supervision transfer-out												
7850	Information filed												
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendent/action)													
7890	**Pending cases**												
7900	Pro per defendant												
8000	Domestic violence filing												
8100	Second-strike filing												
8200	Third-strike filing												
8400	Juvenile offender												

Part III • Felonies 07c – Data Matrix

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		10 Homicide	20 Forcible Rape	30 Kidnap	40 Assault	50 Robbery	60 Sexual Offense	70 Property Offense	80 Drug Offense	90 Other Felony	100 Miscellaneous Felony Petition	110 Reduced to Misdemeanor	120 Habeas Corpus
8700	Capital case												
8800	Interpreter required												
8900	**Disposed case**												
9000	Pro per defendant												
9100	Domestic violence filing												
9200	Second-strike filing												
9300	Third-strike filing												
9400	Misdemeanor sentence												
9500	Juvenile offender												
9600	Capital case												
9700	Interpreter required												

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Felonies, Part III • 07c
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filings—Total	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Filing—Complaint	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	Filing—Indictment	long integer	Y	49	8
9	600	Filing—Transfer-in	long integer	Y	57	8
10	700	Filing—Petition	long integer	Y	65	8
11	800	Reopened	long integer	Y	73	8
12	900	Restored to court's control	long integer	Y	81	8
13	950	Existing filing entered in CMS	long integer	Y	89	8
14	1000	Removed from court's control	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1200	End pending	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1300	Dispositions total	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1310	Disposed before preliminary hearing total	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1315	Disposed before hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1320	Disposed before hearing—Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1325	Disposed before hearing—Consolidated	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1330	Disposed before hearing—Reduced/processed as misdemeanor	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1332	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal total	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1335	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—After diversion	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1340	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—After drug court	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1345	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—Other	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1350	Disposed before hearing—Bail fortfeiture	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1355	Disposed before hearing—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere	long integer	Y	201	8
28	1400	Disposed after preliminary hearing total	long integer	Y	209	8
29	1500	Disposed after hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	217	8
30	1600	Disposed after hearing—Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	225	8
31	1700	Disposed after hearing—Consolidated	long integer	Y	233	8
32	1750	Disposed after hearing—Reduced/processed as misdem.	long integer	Y	241	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
33	1775	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal total	long integer	Y	249	8
34	1800	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—After diversion	long integer	Y	257	8
35	1850	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—After drug court	long integer	Y	265	8
36	1900	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—Other	long integer	Y	273	8
37	1930	Disposed after hearing—Bail forfeiture	long integer	Y	281	8
38	1950	Disposed after hearing—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere	long integer	Y	289	8
39	2000	Disposed after court trial total	long integer	Y	297	8
40	2100	Disposed after court trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	305	8
41	2200	Disposed after court trial—Acquittal	long integer	Y	313	8
42	2300	Disposed after court trial—Sentenced on plea/nolo	long integer	Y	321	8
43	2400	Disposed after court trial—Sentenced/court finding of guilt	long integer	Y	329	8
44	2500	Disposed after jury trial total	long integer	Y	337	8
45	2600	Disposed after jury trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	345	8
46	2700	Disposed after jury trial—Acquittal	long integer	Y	353	8
47	2800	Disposed after jury trial—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere	long integer	Y	361	8
48	2900	Disposed after jury trial—Sentenced/jury verdict of guilt	long integer	Y	369	8
49	3000	Disposition before hearing	long integer	Y	377	8
50	3100	Disposition after hearing	long integer	Y	385	8
51	3155	Preinformation age complaint 0–30 days	long integer	Y	393	8
52	3160	Preinformation age complaint 31–45 days	long integer	Y	401	8
53	3165	Preinformation age complaint 46–90 days	long integer	Y	409	8
54	3170	Preinformation age complaint GE 91 days	long integer	Y	417	8
55	3300	Disposed age complaint 0–30 days	long integer	Y	425	8
56	3400	Disposed age complaint 31–60 days	long integer	Y	433	8
57	3500	Disposed age complaint 61–120 days	long integer	Y	441	8
58	3600	Disposed age complaint 121–180 days	long integer	Y	449	8
59	3700	Disposed age complaint 181–365 days	long integer	Y	457	8
60	3800	Disposed age complaint GE 366 days	long integer	Y	465	8
61	4000	Disposed age information 0–30 days	long integer	Y	473	8
62	4100	Disposed age information 31–60 days	long integer	Y	481	8
63	4200	Disposed age information 61–120 days	long integer	Y	489	8
64	4300	Disposed age information 121–180 days	long integer	Y	497	8
65	4400	Disposed age information 181–365 days	long integer	Y	505	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
66	4500	Disposed age information GE 366 days	long integer	Y	513	8
67	4555	Pending arraignment age 0–30 days	long integer	Y	521	8
68	4560	Pending arraignment age 31–45 days	long integer	Y	529	8
69	4565	Pending arraignment age 46–90 days	long integer	Y	537	8
70	4570	Pending arraignment age GE 91 days	long integer	Y	545	8
71	4700	Pending age information 0–30 days	long integer	Y	553	8
72	4800	Pending age information 31–60 days	long integer	Y	561	8
73	4900	Pending age information 61–120 days	long integer	Y	569	8
74	5000	Pending age information 121–180 days	long integer	Y	577	8
75	5100	Pending age information 181–365 days	long integer	Y	585	8
76	5200	Pending age information GE 366 days	long integer	Y	593	8
77	5300	Predisposition hearings total	long integer	Y	601	8
78	5400	Predisposition hearing—Arraignment	long integer	Y	609	8
79	5500	Predisposition hearing—Pen. Code, § 995 motion	long integer	Y	617	8
80	5600	Predisposition hearing—Marsden motion	long integer	Y	625	8
81	5650	Predisposition hearing—Diversion hearing	long integer	Y	633	8
82	5700	Predisposition hearing—Pen. Code, § 1538.5 motion	long integer	Y	641	8
83	5800	Predisposition hearing—Drug court status	long integer	Y	649	8
84	6100	Predisposition hearing—Motion for a new trial	long integer	Y	657	8
85	6150	Predisposition hearing—Bail review	long integer	Y	665	8
86	6200	Predisposition hearing—Sentencing	long integer	Y	673	8
87	6300	Predisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	681	8
88	6500	Mistrials on hung jury	long integer	N	689	8
89	6600	Other mistrials	long integer	N	697	8
90	6700	Retrials on hung jury	long integer	N	705	8
91	6800	Other retrials	long integer	N	713	8
92	6900	Penalty phase trials	long integer	N	721	8
93	7000	Sanity trials	long integer	N	729	8
94	7100	Postdisposition hearings total	long integer	Y	737	8
95	7200	Postdisp hearing—Probation supervision	long integer	Y	745	8
96	7300	Postdisp hearing—Resentencing/modification	long integer	Y	753	8
97	7400	Postdisp hearing—Drug court status	long integer	Y	761	8
98	7500	Postdisp hearing—Other	long integer	Y	769	8
99	7560	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	777	8
100	7570	Settlement conference	long integer	Y	785	8
101	7580	Pen. Code, § 1203.3 referral	long integer	N	793	8
102	7590	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2 referral	long integer	N	801	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
103	7595	Continuances—Total	long integer	Y	809	8
104	7600	Continuances—Court's motion	long integer	N	817	8
105	7700	Continuances—Party's motion	long integer	N	825	8
106	7750	Probation supervision transfer-in	long integer	N	833	8
107	7800	Probation supervision transfer-out	long integer	N	841	8
108	7850	Information filed	long integer	N	849	8
109	7900	Pro per defendant—Pending	long integer	N	857	8
110	8000	Domestic violence filing—Pending	long integer	N	865	8
111	8100	Second-strike filing—Pending	long integer	N	873	8
112	8200	Third-strike filing—Pending	long integer	N	881	8
113	8400	Juvenile offender—Pending	long integer	N	889	8
114	8700	Capital case—Pending	long integer	N	897	8
115	8800	Interpreter required—Pending	long integer	N	905	8
116	9000	Pro per defendant—Final disposition	long integer	N	913	8
117	9100	Domestic violence filing—Final disposition	long integer	N	921	8
118	9200	Second-strike filing—Final disposition	long integer	N	929	8
119	9300	Third-strike filing—Final disposition	long integer	N	937	8
120	9400	Misdemeanor sentence—Final disposition	long integer	N	945	8
121	9500	Juvenile offender—Final disposition	long integer	N	953	8
122	9600	Capital case—Final disposition	long integer	N	961	8
123	9700	Interpreter required—Final disposition	long integer	N	969	8

Juvenile Delinquency • 08a
Data Element Definitions

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES A major classification category of caseload that includes cases filed against a minor. Juvenile delinquency report captures the trial court's workload generated by status offenses and delinquency cases in juvenile court.

Juvenile dependency case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report counts for juvenile status offenses (W&I § 601, columns 10 and 30), delinquency cases (W&I § 602, columns 20 and 40) and W&I § 777 Notice of Hearings (column 50). Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for juvenile status offenses (W&I § 601, columns 05 and 25), delinquency cases (W&I § 602, columns 15 and 35) and W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing (column 45). W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing (column 45) is captured as a data element row in Portal but is mapped to column 45 in the data matrix.			
	10	05	**Status Offense (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601)—Original** A petition filed alleging that the minor is habitually disobedient or truant (a status offender) and may be declared a ward of the court as described by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601. Note: Whether or not the minor was a previously discharged ward of the court is not relevant. *What/how to report:* Include minors that are certified from another court and are not wards of the receiving court on the date the offense was committed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 601 W&I Original.
	20	15	**Delinquency (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 602)—Original** A petition filed wherein the petitioner alleges the violation of some criminal statute, as provided in section W&I 602 or alleges failure of the minor to obey some lawful order of the court. Note: Whether or not the minor was a previously discharged ward of the court is not relevant. *What/how to report:* Include minors who were certified from another court and were not wards of the receiving court on the date the offense was committed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			602 W&I Original.
	30	25	**Status Offense (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601)—Subsequent** A subsequent petition filed alleging that a ward of a court has committed additional acts of disobedience or truancy (a status offender). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 601 W&I Subsequent.
	40	35	**Delinquency (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 602)—Subsequent** A subsequent petition filed alleging that a ward of the court has committed additional acts that have violated laws defining crimes. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 602 W&I Subsequent.
	50	45	**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777 notice** A notice of hearing (formerly supplemental petition) alleging that the minor violated a court order or condition of probation not amounting to a crime (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.580; Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777). Note: • Most notices request an order to change or modify the previous order by removing the minor, who is a ward of the court or a probationer, from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend for placement in a foster home or commitment to a private or county institution or to the Department of Juvenile Justice (Judicial Council forms JV-735). • "Supplemental Petitions" refer to those petitions filed to amend the results of a previous disposition and not to allege new matters. • Other notices just allege violation of court orders or conditions of probation without requesting change in placement. JBSIS: Count hearings on change of placement on row 3700. Count hearings on violation of probation on row 3500. *Portal: Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: Supplemental Petition Hearings 777 W&I. Hearings held on petitions filed under Section 777 of the W&I Code to change the placement or commitment of a ward or dependent child of the juvenile court.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = minor) Each juvenile named in a petition is reported as one case, whether it is an initial, subsequent or W&I 777 filing.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of initial, subsequent petitions or notices filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period**.**		
100	10 20 30 40 50		**beginning pending** The number of petitions or notices awaiting disposition before the first day of a of a reporting period.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	

200	10
	20
	30
	40
	50
		05
		15
		25
		35
			filing (initial or subsequent petitions) (+) The beginning of a court case by formal submission of an initial petition, a subsequent petition, or a notice of hearing alleging the facts and requesting relief, or the transfer- in of a case from another jurisdiction.
			
			What/how to report:
			• A juvenile status offense (W&I § 601, columns 20 and 30), delinquency case (W&I § 602, columns 20 and 40) or W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing (column 50) is counted upon the filing of:
			  ○ an initial petition or transfer in from another jurisdiction
			  ○ a subsequent petition — alleging re-offenses by a minor that is still a ward of the court
			  ○ a W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing to Modify, Change or Set Aside Previous Orders—requesting a change of a previous order for a ward that has violated a court order or probation. Most ask for change of placement; some just allege violation of court orders or probation without requesting change in placement.
			• Each juvenile named in the petition or notice is reported as one initial petition, subsequent petition, or notice filed and is referred to as one case for statistical reporting purposes.
			• Minors may be reported more than once if there are multiple petitions or notices filed on the same minor, even if they are the same type of petition or notice. For each petition or notice filed (per minor), report one petition or notice disposed.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Number of juveniles subject of.

250	10 20 30 40 50		**existing petition or notice entered in CMS (+)** A juvenile delinquency petition or notice that was not previously entered in the case management system and therefore was not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report cases at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not add cases where the wardship was terminated or the minor was placed on probation without wardship. Activity on these cases is considered postdispositional and is reported in Workload.
300	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**total dispositions (–)** See row 500 for definition.
400	10 20 30 40 50		**end pending (=)** The total number of petitions or notices awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Notes: • End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible.
Disposed cases in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy			

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
500	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**initial/subsequent petitions or notices of hearing disposed (total rows 600 and1200)** A determination by the court regarding the initial/subsequent petitions or notices of hearing. Note: Juvenile contains reporting on an extensive number of hearings, most of which require additional data on whether the hearing was "contested" or "uncontested." In the case of hearings, contested means that the recommendations of social services were opposed and uncontested means that the recommendations were not opposed. *What/how to report:* • There are two parts to reporting dispositions for juvenile delinquency cases: 1. The first disposition of an initial, subsequent, or W&I 777 petition is reported on rows 500-1460. Cases that do not result in the minor being declared a ward of the court are considered closed, although postdisposition activity may occur such as a sealing of records hearings (row 3400). 2. When the first disposition results in wardship (rows 1360 and 1460), the case moves to a second inventory section for tracking (rows 1500-1800). These cases continue under the court's supervision until such time as the wardship is terminated on row 1700 and the case is closed. • To better reflect workload, dispositions are reported by whether they are before jurisdictional hearing (row 600), or after jurisdictional hearing (row 1200), and whether the jurisdictional hearings are uncontested (row 1300) or contested (row 1400). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Disposition Total.
600	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**before jurisdictional hearing (total rows 700 and 950)** The petition or notice is disposed before the start of a hearing in which first evidence is presented to the court to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 702). Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. *What/how to report:* If allegations are admitted or a no-contest plea entered at a detention or first appearance hearing, and a jurisdiction hearing is waived, report the disposition as "after jurisdictional hearing" even though the hearing was not held (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.682). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of before hearing. Do not report a disposition for a case transferred out until an order has been signed transferring the juvenile to another jurisdiction. Do not report transfers from the juvenile department to another department within the reporting court. Do not report a disposition for a case dismissed until an order of dismissal is signed by an authorized officer of the court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
700	20 40		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found unfit (total rows 800 and 900)** The petition is disposed (dismissed) before jurisdictional hearing as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court.
800	20 40		**uncontested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found unfit** The petition is disposed (dismissed) as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is not opposed (including pleas) and in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court.
900	20 40		**contested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found unfit** The petition is disposed (dismissed) as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is opposed and in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court.
950	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1000 and 1050)** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1000	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal** The petition or notice is disposed before jurisdictional hearing. *What/how to report:* • Include dismissals due to a deceased party. • Include dismissals due to successful completion of informal probation per Welf. & Inst. Code, § 654.2. Deferred entry of judgement programs are treated as informal probation. *What/how not to report:* • Exclude dismissals based on a finding that the minor is unfit for juvenile court. These are reported on rows 800–900.
1050	10 20 30 40 50		**transfer (total rows 1100 and 1150)** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which the case is transferred.
1100	10 20 30 40 50		**change of venue** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1150	10 20 30 40 50		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing or transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1200	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**after jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1300 and 1400)** The petition or notice is disposed after the start of a hearing in which first evidence is presented to the court to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 702). Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. *What/how to report:* If allegations are admitted or a no-contest plea entered at a detention or first appearance hearing, and a jurisdictional hearing is waived, report the disposition as "after jurisdictional hearing" even though the hearing was not held (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.682). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing. Do not report a disposition for a case transferred out until an order has been signed transferring the juvenile to another jurisdiction. Do not report transfers from the juvenile department to another department within the reporting court. Do not report a disposition for a case dismissed until an order of dismissal is signed by an authorized officer of the court.
1300	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**uncontested - jurisdictional hearing** The petition or notice is disposed after a jurisdictional hearing in which the allegations of the petition or notice are not denied. JBSIS: The total of rows 1305 and1340. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing uncontested.
1305	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1310 and 1315)** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1310	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal** The petition or notice is disposed after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the specific allegations in the petition or notice are not proven. *What/how to report:* • Include dismissals due to a deceased party. • Include dismissals due to successful completion of informal probation per Welf. & Inst. Code, § 654.2. *What/how not to report:* • Exclude dismissals based on a finding that the minor is unfit for juvenile court.
1315	10 20 30 40 50		**transfer (total of rows 1320 and 1330)** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is transferred.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1320	10 20 30 40 50		**change of venue** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1330	10 20 30 40 50		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing or transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.
1340	10 20 30 40 50		**entry of judgment (total rows 1350 and 1360)** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the court has determined that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition or notice (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725). *What/how to report:* • For Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777, notices, report on this row when the court modifies a previous order by a change in placement or when the court finds the juvenile in violation of probation without change in placement. • If the court adjudges the minor a ward and commits the minor to DJJ, report the entry of judgment as wardship, row 1360.
1350	10 20 30 40 50		**probation** A judgment in which the court places a minor under the supervision of a probation officer without adjudging the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(a)). *What/how not to report:* Do not count the initial grant of informal probation under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 654.2. Subsequent successful completion of informal probation will result in a dismissal; unsuccessful completion may result in formal probation, wardship, or other disposition.
1360	10 20 30 40 50		**wardship** A judgment in which the court orders and declares the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(b)). *What/how to report:* • Include minors committed to DJJ. • A declaration of wardship moves the case to "under court's supervision", row 1600. For every wardship disposition captured in row 1360, a ward is added to supervision in row 1600.
1400	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**contested - jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1405 and 1440)** The petition or notice is disposed after a jurisdictional hearing in which the allegations are denied. Note: The submission of a probation report is not considered a contested hearing.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing contested.
1405	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1410 and 1415)** A disposition after contested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1410	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal** The petition or notice is disposed after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the specific allegations are not proven. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1415	10 20 30 40 50		**transfer (total rows 1420 and 1430)** A disposition after contested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is transferred.
1420	10 20 30 40 50		**change of venue** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1430	10 20 30 40 50		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how to not report:* Do not include transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.
1440	10 20 30 40 50		**entry of judgment (total rows 1450 and 1460)** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the court has determined that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725). *What/how to report:* • For Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777, notices, report on this row when the court modifies a previous order by a change in placement, or the court finds the juvenile in violation of probation without change in placement. • If the court adjudges the minor a ward and commits the minor to DJJ, report the entry of judgment as wardship, row 1460.
1450	10 20 30 40		**probation** A judgment in which the court places a minor under the supervision of a probation officer without adjudging the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(a)). *What/how not to report:* Do not count the initial granting of informal probation under Welf. & Inst. Code § 654.2. Subsequent successful

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			completion of informal probation will result in a dismissal; unsuccessful completion may result in formal probation, wardship, or other disposition.
1460	10 20 30 40		**wardship** A judgment in which the court orders and declares the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(b)). *What/how to report:* • Include minors committed to DJJ. • A declaration of wardship moves the case to "under court's supervision", row 1600. For every wardship disposition captured in row 1360, a ward is added to supervision in row 1600.
1490	**Inventory (minors under court's supervision)**		
1500	10 20		**beginning minors under court's supervision** The number of minors declared wards and awaiting termination of wardship on the first day of a reporting period.
1600	10 20		**wards added to supervision (+)** The number of minors declared wards during the reporting period. *What/how to report:* • Include minors declared wards after failing to comply with the conditions of probation. • Include minors declared wards and committed to DJJ. These minors remain under supervision until wardship is terminated. • If a court receives a supervision case on change of venue where the minor is a ward, add the case on this row and maintain the case in this section until wardship is terminated.
1650	10 20		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A juvenile delinquency case under the court's supervision that was not previously entered into the case management system and was not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report existing cases are reported at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered into the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not add cases where the wardship was terminated or the minor was placed on probation without wardship. Activity on these cases is considered postdispositional and is reported in Workload.
1700	10 20		**termination of wardship (–)** A termination of a juvenile case in which the court orders termination of wardship, when the minor turns 21, or when the court finds that the minor's jurisdiction has changed between ages 18 to 21, such as when he/she committs a new crime and is sentenced as an adult, which would terminate his/her wardship that resulted from the previous offense.
1750	10 20		**change of venue (–)** A termination of a juvenile case in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1760	10 20		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer (–)** A termination in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how not to report:* Do not include transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.
1800	10 20		**end minors under court's supervision (=)** The number of minors awaiting termination of wardship at the end of a reporting period.
1850	**Case Aging** While there is a common perception that juvenile cases remain in the court system for extended periods of time, no real data existed to support this perception. Therefore, it was determined that aging would be collected in JBSIS for cases where the minor became a ward of the court. Wardships that are terminated (case closed) are aged on rows 2000-2300; wardships that are under court supervision (pending) are aged on rows 2500-2800.		
1900	**age of terminated cases**		
2000–2300	10 20		**age of terminated cases** The numbers of cases falling into the following time intervals, beginning with the date the initial petition was filed and ending with the date of termination of wardship: 0 - LT 3 months 3–LT 6 months 6–12 months GT 12 months *What/how to report:* • Each juvenile named in the initial petition is reported as one case and aged independently. • For cases transferred in, calculate aging from the filing date of the initial petition in the court of original jurisdiction, except for cases transferred between the adult criminal and juvenile courts. In this instance, age cases from the filing date of the petition in juvenile court.
2400	**age of cases under court's supervision**		
2500–2800	10 20		**age of cases under court's supervision** The numbers of cases pending termination of wardship at the end of the reporting period that fall into each of the following time intervals from the date the initial petition was filed: 0 - LT 3 months 3–LT 6 months 6–12 months GT 12 months *What/how to report:* • Each juvenile named in the initial petition is reported as one case and aged independently. • For cases transferred in, calculate aging from the filing date of the initial petition in the court of original jurisdiction, except for cases transferred between the adult criminal and juvenile courts. In this instance, age cases from the filing date of the petition in juvenile court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that reporting period.			

2900	10
	20
	30
	40
	50
		05
		15
		25
		35
		45
			hearings (total rows 2925, 3050, 3200, 3350–3550, and 3700) Formal judicial proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
			
			Examples: Hearings on motions, OSCs, reviews, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence").
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  • By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar,
			  ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ▪ on the court's own motion, or
			  ▪ at the request of a party to the action or other interested party; or
			  • Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition.
			
			What/how not to report:
			• Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count as continuances in the Events section.
			• Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard.
			• Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: supplemental petition hearings (777 W&I), detention hearings and rehearing. For column 05, 15, 25, and 35, total of all detention hearings and rehearing (total of rows 2925 and 3550). For column 45, the total of 777 W&I supplemental petition hearings (total from row 3700).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2925	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**detention/first appearance hearing** The total of detention and first appearance hearings. JBSIS: The total of rows 2950 and 3000. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: detention hearings. Detention hearings held before a judge or referee pursuant to the provisions of section 632 or 637 of W&I code.
2950	20 40 50		**detention hearing (minor in custody)** A hearing to advise the minor and/or his or her parent or guardian about why the minor was taken into custody, the nature of the juvenile court proceedings, and the rights of the minor and the parent or guardian, and to determine the minor's predisposition custody status (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 633). *What/how to report*: Some courts divide the jurisdictional hearing into two hearings. At the first hearing, the petition is read and advisement of rights given and the party(ies) can contest or admit the allegations or enter no-contest. The second hearing is the evidentiary hearing on the petition. Both hearings are reported in the appropriate category as determined by the court, i.e. a detention or first appearance hearing, and the second may be reported under other hearing (row 3700).
3000	10 – 50		**first appearance hearing (minor out of custody)** A hearing to advise the minor and/or his or her parent or guardian about the nature of the juvenile court proceedings and the rights of the minor and the parent or guardian, and to determine the minor's predisposition custody status (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 700). *What/how to report*: Some courts divide the jurisdictional hearing into two hearings. At the first hearing, the petition is read and advisement of rights given and the party(ies) can contest or admit the allegations or enter no-contest. The second hearing is the evidentiary hearing on the petition. Both hearings are reported in the appropriate category as determined by the court, i.e,. a detention or first appearance hearing is reported on row 3000, and the second may be reported under other hearing (row 3700).
3050	10 20 30 40 50		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found fit (total rows 3100–3150)** A hearing in which the court hears evidence, considers whether the minor is a fit and proper subject under juvenile court law, and finds the minor is fit for juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707). *What/how not to report*: Do not report hearings in which the minors are found unfit here but report on rows 800 or 900.
3100	20 40		**uncontested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing, minor found fit** A Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is not opposed and in which the minor is found fit for juvenile court.
3150	20 40		**contested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing, minor found fit** A Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is opposed and in which the minor is found fit for juvenile court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
3200	10 20 30 40 50		**disposition hearings (total rows 3250 and 3300)** A hearing to determine the proper placement of a minor and other issues related to the minor's circumstances when the minor has been found to be a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601 or § 602 (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 706).
3250	10 20 30 40 50		**uncontested - disposition hearing** A disposition hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
3300	10 20 30 40 50		**contested - disposition hearing** A disposition hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
3350	10 20		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 778, hearing** A hearing on a motion filed by a parent, the child, or another person with an interest in the child (Judicial Council form JV-740) seeking to modify, change, or set aside an order or terminate jurisdiction of the court because of a change of circumstance or new evidence.
3400	10 20 30 40 50		**sealing of records hearing** A hearing, including ex partes if they are calendared and heard, on a petition to seal a minor's delinquency records (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 781). *What/how not to report*: Do not report a hearing or other workload if there is no existing delinquency case.
3450	10 20 30 40 50		**order to show cause (OSC) hearing** A hearing on a court order for a party to appear and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed.
3500	10 20 30 40 50		**violation of probation hearing** A hearing for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of probation previously imposed by the court
3550	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**rehearing** JBSIS: A hearing on an application by a party requesting that findings/orders made by a subordinate judicial officer be heard de novo by a judge. The total of rows 3600 and 3650. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: Rehearing by judge. Rehearings are held by judges pursuant to sections 558-560 of the W&I code.
3600	10 20 30		**uncontested rehearing** A rehearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	40 50		
3650	10 20 30 40 50		**contested rehearing** A rehearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
3700	10 20 30 40 50	45	**other hearings** JBSIS: Hearings, excluding those in rows 2925-3650, in which the court considers evidence and makes a determination. The total of rows 3750 and 3800. *What/how to report:* • Include petitions to disclose records if the petition is filed within an existing delinquency case. If there no existing case, do not report the hearing or other workload. • Include change of placement. • Include SB81 & AB 191 related hearings (Wards who were committed to Dept. of Juvenile Justice and had non 707(b) offenses and eligible for parole are returned to the juvenile court where they were formerly heard in. These hearings take place in the sentencing county to accept jurisdiction of the minor.) Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: supplemental petition hearings (777 W&I). All 777 W&I supplemental petition hearings.
3750	10 20 30 40 50		**uncontested other hearing** Other hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
3800	10 20 30 40 50		**contested other hearing** Other hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
3900	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
4500	10 20 30 40 50		**pretrial conference** A meeting of the opposing parties in a case with the judicial officer, prior to trial, for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute; disclosing the required information about witnesses and evidence; making motions; and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
4600	10 20 30 40 50		**settlement conference** A calendared conference of the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case.
4700	10 20 40 50		**mediation conference** A meeting of the opposing parties and a neutral third party who attempts to help the parties reach an agreement.
5100	20 40 50		**minors committed to DJJ** The total number of minors committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice.

5800	20		**reviews (total rows 5850, 6050, and 6500)** A hearing following the initial disposition hearing for the purpose of monitoring the progress of the minor's case plan and for making a determination regarding recommendations for change in custody or status of the minor.
			
			Note: Juvenile law requires review hearings to be held within specific time periods so in addition to reporting contested or uncontested data elements, the time period within which the event occurred is tracked.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Data is reported under column 20 as shown in the following example:
			  • Row 5850 6-month review:
			  ○ Row 5900 Uncontested
			  ▪ Row 5925 LE 6 months
			  ▪ Row 6000 GT 6 months
			  ○ Row 5100 Contested
			  ▪ Row 6020 LE 6 months
			  ▪ Row 6040 GT 6 months
			• Report a review as "uncontested" or "contested" based on the actual proceeding that takes place, regardless of how it was initially calendared.
			• All reviews are reported in column 20.

5850	20		**6-month reviews (total rows 5900 and 6000)** A 6-month periodic review pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code § 11404.1.
5900	20		**uncontested 6-month review (total rows 5925 and 5950)** Reviews that are completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
5925	20		**uncontested review LE 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed**.**
5950	20		**uncontested review GT 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			department are not opposed.
6000	20		**contested 6-month review (total rows 6020 and 6040**) A review that is completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6020	20		**contested review LT 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6040	20		**contested review GT 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6050	20		**12-month reviews (total rows 6100 and 6200)** A 12-month periodic review pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 11404.1.
6100	20		**uncontested 12-month review (total rows 6150 and 6175)** Reviews that are completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6150	20		**uncontested review LE 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6175	20		**uncontested review GT 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6200	20		**contested 12-month review (total rows 6300 and 6400)** A review that is completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6300	20		**contested review LE 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6400	20		**contested review GT 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6500	20		**other periodic reviews (total rows 6600 and 6700)** Periodic reviews in which the court considers evidence and makes a determination. *What/how to report*: Rows 6600 and 6700 should be used only if no proceedings were reported on rows 5850–6200.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
6600	20		**uncontested other periodic review** Other periodic review in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6700	20		**contested other periodic review** Other periodic review in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6790	10 20 30 40 50		**continuances (total rows 6800 and 6900)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, for the same proceedings at the request of a party or on the court's own motion before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report*: Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. For reports other than civil, include stipulated continuances as "continuance—party's motion."
6800	10 20 30 40 50		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place (before first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report*: Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk or in court.
6900	10 20 30 40 50		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before any proceedings take place (before first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report*: • Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk or in court. • Include stipulated continuances.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = minor) Capture once per case, regardless of how long the case is pending. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered in the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.			
7000	10 20		**interstate compact cases** The number of juveniles returned and accepted between states pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 1300. *What/how to report*: Report only if the minor is the subject of a pending Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601 or § 602 petition.

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–18 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
	CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = minor)										
50	**Inventory (Initial/subsequent petitions or notices)**										
100	Beginning pending										
200	+ Filing										
250	+ Existing petition entered in CMS										
▼300	- Disposed (broken down in rows 500 through 1460)										
400	End pending										
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy										
500	Disposition—Initial/subsequent petitions or notices (total rows 600 and 1200)										
600	Before jurisdictional hearing (total rows 700 and 950)										
700	W&I § 707 hearings, minor found unfit (total rows 800 - 900)										
800	Uncontested										
900	Contested										
950	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1000 - 1050)										
1000	Dismissal										
1050	Transfer (total rows 1100 - 1150)										
1100	Change of venue										
1150	Jurisidictional transfer										
1200	After jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1300 and 1400)										
1300	Uncontested (total rows 1305 and 1340)										
1305	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1310 - 1315)										
1310	Dismissal										
1315	Transfer (total rows 1320 - 1330)										
1320	Change of venue										
1330	Jurisdictional transfer										
1340	Entry of judgment (total rows 1350 - 1360)										
1350	Probation										
1360	Wardship										
1400	Contested (total rows 1405 and 1440)										
1405	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1410 - 1415)										
1410	Dismissal										
1415	Transfer (total rows 1420 - 1430)										

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
1420	Change of venue										
1430	Jurisdictional transfer										
1440	Entry of judgment (total rows 1450 - 1460)										
1450	Probation										
1460	Wardship										
1490	**Inventory (minors under court's supervision)**										
1500	Beginning minors under court's supervision										
1600	+ Wards added to supervision										
1650	+ Existing case entered in CMS										
1700	- Termination of wardship										
1750	- Change of venue										
1760	- Jurisidctional transfer										
1800	End minors under court's supervision										
1850	**Case Aging**										
1900	Age of terminated cases										
2000	0 - LT 3 months										
2100	3–LT 6 months										
2200	6–12 months										
2300	GT 12 months										
2400	Age of cases under court's supervision										
2500	0 - LT 3 months										
2600	3–LT 6 months										
2700	6–12 months										
2800	GT 12 months										
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)											
2900	Hearings (total rows 2925, 3050, 3200, 3350 - 3550, 3700)										
2925	Detention/First appearance hearing (total rows 2950 - 3000)										
2950	Detention (minor in custody)										
3000	First appearance (minor out of custody)										
3050	W&I Code, § 707 hearing minor found fit (total rows 3100 - 3150)										
3100	Uncontested										

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
3150	Contested										
3200	Disposition hearing (total rows 3250 - 3300)										
3250	Uncontested										
3300	Contested										
3350	Welf. & Inst.Code § 778 hearing										
3400	Sealing of records hearing										
3450	OSC hearing										
3500	Violation of probation hearing										
3550	Rehearing (total rows 3600 - 3650)										
3600	Uncontested										
3650	Contested										
3700	Other hearing (total rows 3750 - 3800)										
3750	Uncontested										
3800	Contested										
3900	**Events**										
4500	Pretrial conference										
4600	Settlement conference										
4700	Mediation conference										
5100	Minors committed to DJJ										
5800	Reviews (total rows 5850, 6050, 6500)										
5850	6-month reviews (total rows 5900, 6000)										
5900	Uncontested (total rows 5925 - 5950)										
5925	LE 6 months										
5950	GT 6 months										
6000	Contested (total rows 6020 - 6040)										
6020	LE 6 months										
6040	GT 6 months										
6050	12-month reviews total rows (6100, 6200)										
6100	Uncontested (total rows 6150 - 6175)										
6150	LE 12 months										
6175	GT 12 months										

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
6200	Contested (total rows 6300 - 6400)										
6300	LE 12 months										
6400	GT 12 months										
6500	Other periodic reviews (total rows 6600 - 6700)										
6600	Uncontested										
6700	Contested										
6790	Continuances (total rows 6800 - 6900)										
6800	Court's motion										
6900	Party's motion										
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = minor)											
7000	Interstate compact cases										

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Juvenile Delinquency • 08a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Initial/sub/ptns & ntcs filed	long integer	Y	33	8
7	250	Existing petition entered in CMS	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	End pending	long integer	Y	49	8
9	500	Dispositions—Total	long integer	Y	57	8
10	600	Disp before jurisdictional hearing total	long integer	Y	65	8
11	700	Disposed before hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707 hearing—total	long integer	Y	73	8
12	800	Disposed before hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Uncontested	long integer	Y	81	8
13	900	Disposed before hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Contested	long integer	Y	89	8
14	1000	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1100	Disposed before hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1150	Disposed before hearing—Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1200	Disposed after jurisdictional hearing—total	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1300	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Total	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1310	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Dismissal	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1320	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Change of venue	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1330	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1340	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Entry of judgment total	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1350	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested EOJ—Probation	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1360	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested EOJ—Wardship	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1400	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Total	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1410	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Dismissal	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1420	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Change of venue	long integer	Y	201	8
28	1430	Disposed after hearing—Contested—(Jurisdictional) Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	209	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
29	1440	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Entry of Judgment Total	long integer	Y	217	8
30	1450	Disposed after hearing—Contested—EOJ—Probation	long integer	Y	225	8
31	1460	Disposed after hearing—Contested—EOJ—Wardship	long integer	Y	233	8
32	1500	Beginning minors under court's supervision	long integer	Y	241	8
33	1600	Ward added to supervision	long integer	Y	249	8
34	1650	Existing case entered in CMS	long integer	Y	257	8
35	1700	Termination of wardship	long integer	Y	265	8
36	1750	Change of venue	long integer	Y	273	8
37	1760	Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer	long integer	Y	281	8
38	1800	End minors under court's supervision	long integer	Y	289	8
39	2000	Term age LT 3 months	long integer	N	297	8
40	2100	Term age 3–LT 6 months	long integer	N	305	8
41	2200	Term age 6–12 months	long integer	N	313	8
42	2300	Term age GT 12 months	long integer	N	321	8
43	2500	Supr age LT 3 months	long integer	N	329	8
44	2600	Supr age 3–LT 6 months	long integer	N	337	8
45	2700	Supr age 6–12 months	long integer	N	345	8
46	2800	Supr age GT 12 months	long integer	N	353	8
47	2900	Hearings—total	long integer	Y	361	8
48	2950	Hearing—Detention hearing	long integer	Y	369	8
49	3000	Hearing—First appearance hearing	long integer	Y	377	8
50	3050	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—total	long integer	Y	385	8
51	3100	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Uncontested	long integer	Y	393	8
52	3150	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Contested	long integer	Y	401	8
53	3200	Hearing—Disposition hearings—total	long integer	Y	409	8
54	3250	Hearing—Disposition—Uncontested	long integer	Y	417	8
55	3300	Hearing—Disposition—Contested	long integer	Y	425	8
56	3350	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 778	long integer	Y	433	8
57	3400	Hearing—Sealing of records	long integer	Y	441	8
58	3450	Hearing—OSC	long integer	Y	449	8
59	3500	Hearing—Violation of probation	long integer	Y	457	8
60	3550	Hearing—Rehearing—total	long integer	Y	465	8
61	3600	Hearing—Rehearing—Uncontested	long integer	Y	473	8
62	3650	Hearing—Rehearing—Contested	long integer	Y	481	8
63	3700	Hearing—Other—total	long integer	Y	489	8
64	3750	Hearing—Other—Uncontested	long integer	Y	497	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
65	3800	Hearing—Other—Contested	long integer	Y	505	8
66	4500	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	513	8
67	4600	Settlement conference	long integer	N	521	8
68	4700	Mediation conference	long integer	N	529	8
69	5100	Minor committed to DJJ	long integer	Y	537	8
70	5800	Reviews total	long integer	N	545	8
71	5850	Review—6-month—totals	long integer	N	553	8
72	5900	Review—6-month—Uncontested—totals	long integer	N	561	8
73	5925	Review—6-month—Uncontested LE 6 months	long integer	N	569	8
74	5950	Review—6-month—Uncontested GT 6 months	long integer	N	577	8
75	6000	Review—6-month—Contested—totals	long integer	N	585	8
76	6020	Review—6-month—Contested LE 6 months	long integer	N	593	8
77	6040	Review—6-month—Contested GT 6 months	long integer	N	601	8
78	6050	Review—12-month—totals	long integer	N	609	8
79	6100	Review—12-month—Uncontested—totals	long integer	N	617	8
80	6150	Review—12-month—Uncontested LE 12 months	long integer	N	625	8
81	6175	Review—12-month—Uncontested GT 12 months	long integer	N	633	8
82	6200	Review—12-month—Contested—totals	long integer	N	641	8
83	6300	Review—12-month—Contested LE 12 months	long integer	N	649	8
84	6400	Review—12-month—Contested GT 12 months	long integer	N	657	8
85	6500	Review—Other periodic review—totals	long integer	N	665	8
86	6600	Review—Other—Uncontested	long integer	N	673	8
87	6700	Review—Other—Contested	long integer	N	681	8
88	6790	Continuances—Total	long integer	N	689	8
89	6800	Continuance—Court's motion	long integer	N	697	8
90	6900	Continuance—Party's motion	long integer	N	705	8
91	7000	Interstate compact case	long integer	N	713	8

Juvenile Delinquency • 08a
Data Element Definitions

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES A major classification category of caseload that includes cases filed against a minor. Juvenile delinquency report captures the trial court's workload generated by status offenses and delinquency cases in juvenile court.

Juvenile dependency case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report counts for juvenile status offenses (W&I § 601, columns 10 and 30), delinquency cases (W&I § 602, columns 20 and 40) and W&I § 777 Notice of Hearings (column 50). Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for juvenile status offenses (W&I § 601, columns 05 and 25), delinquency cases (W&I § 602, columns 15 and 35) and W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing (column 45). W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing (column 45) is captured as a data element row in Portal but is mapped to column 45 in the data matrix.			
	10	05	**Status Offense (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601)—Original** A petition filed alleging that the minor is habitually disobedient or truant (a status offender) and may be declared a ward of the court as described by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601. Note: Whether or not the minor was a previously discharged ward of the court is not relevant. *What/how to report:* Include minors that are certified from another court and are not wards of the receiving court on the date the offense was committed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 601 W&I Original.
	20	15	**Delinquency (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 602)—Original** A petition filed wherein the petitioner alleges the violation of some criminal statute, as provided in section W&I 602 or alleges failure of the minor to obey some lawful order of the court. Note: Whether or not the minor was a previously discharged ward of the court is not relevant. *What/how to report:* Include minors who were certified from another court and were not wards of the receiving court on the date the offense was committed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			602 W&I Original.
	30	25	**Status Offense (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601)—Subsequent** A subsequent petition filed alleging that a ward of a court has committed additional acts of disobedience or truancy (a status offender). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 601 W&I Subsequent.
	40	35	**Delinquency (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 602)—Subsequent** A subsequent petition filed alleging that a ward of the court has committed additional acts that have violated laws defining crimes. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 602 W&I Subsequent.
	50	45	**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777 notice** A notice of hearing (formerly supplemental petition) alleging that the minor violated a court order or condition of probation not amounting to a crime (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.580; Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777). Note: • Most notices request an order to change or modify the previous order by removing the minor, who is a ward of the court or a probationer, from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend for placement in a foster home or commitment to a private or county institution or to the Department of Juvenile Justice (Judicial Council forms JV-735). • "Supplemental Petitions" refer to those petitions filed to amend the results of a previous disposition and not to allege new matters. • Other notices just allege violation of court orders or conditions of probation without requesting change in placement. JBSIS: Count hearings on change of placement on row 3700. Count hearings on violation of probation on row 3500. *Portal: Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: Supplemental Petition Hearings 777 W&I. Hearings held on petitions filed under Section 777 of the W&I Code to change the placement or commitment of a ward or dependent child of the juvenile court.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = minor) Each juvenile named in a petition is reported as one case, whether it is an initial, subsequent or W&I 777 filing.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of initial, subsequent petitions or notices filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period**.**		
100	10 20 30 40 50		**beginning pending** The number of petitions or notices awaiting disposition before the first day of a of a reporting period.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	

200	10
	20
	30
	40
	50
		05
		15
		25
		35
			filing (initial or subsequent petitions) (+) The beginning of a court case by formal submission of an initial petition, a subsequent petition, or a notice of hearing alleging the facts and requesting relief, or the transfer- in of a case from another jurisdiction.
			
			What/how to report:
			• A juvenile status offense (W&I § 601, columns 20 and 30), delinquency case (W&I § 602, columns 20 and 40) or W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing (column 50) is counted upon the filing of:
			  ○ an initial petition or transfer in from another jurisdiction
			  ○ a subsequent petition — alleging re-offenses by a minor that is still a ward of the court
			  ○ a W&I § 777 Notice of Hearing to Modify, Change or Set Aside Previous Orders—requesting a change of a previous order for a ward that has violated a court order or probation. Most ask for change of placement; some just allege violation of court orders or probation without requesting change in placement.
			• Each juvenile named in the petition or notice is reported as one initial petition, subsequent petition, or notice filed and is referred to as one case for statistical reporting purposes.
			• Minors may be reported more than once if there are multiple petitions or notices filed on the same minor, even if they are the same type of petition or notice. For each petition or notice filed (per minor), report one petition or notice disposed.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Number of juveniles subject of.

250	10 20 30 40 50		**existing petition or notice entered in CMS (+)** A juvenile delinquency petition or notice that was not previously entered in the case management system and therefore was not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report cases at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not add cases where the wardship was terminated or the minor was placed on probation without wardship. Activity on these cases is considered postdispositional and is reported in Workload.
300	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**total dispositions (–)** See row 500 for definition.
400	10 20 30 40 50		**end pending (=)** The total number of petitions or notices awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Notes: • End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible.
Disposed cases in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy			

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
500	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**initial/subsequent petitions or notices of hearing disposed (total rows 600 and1200)** A determination by the court regarding the initial/subsequent petitions or notices of hearing. Note: Juvenile contains reporting on an extensive number of hearings, most of which require additional data on whether the hearing was "contested" or "uncontested." In the case of hearings, contested means that the recommendations of social services were opposed and uncontested means that the recommendations were not opposed. *What/how to report:* • There are two parts to reporting dispositions for juvenile delinquency cases: 1. The first disposition of an initial, subsequent, or W&I 777 petition is reported on rows 500-1460. Cases that do not result in the minor being declared a ward of the court are considered closed, although postdisposition activity may occur such as a sealing of records hearings (row 3400). 2. When the first disposition results in wardship (rows 1360 and 1460), the case moves to a second inventory section for tracking (rows 1500-1800). These cases continue under the court's supervision until such time as the wardship is terminated on row 1700 and the case is closed. • To better reflect workload, dispositions are reported by whether they are before jurisdictional hearing (row 600), or after jurisdictional hearing (row 1200), and whether the jurisdictional hearings are uncontested (row 1300) or contested (row 1400). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Disposition Total.
600	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**before jurisdictional hearing (total rows 700 and 950)** The petition or notice is disposed before the start of a hearing in which first evidence is presented to the court to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 702). Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. *What/how to report:* If allegations are admitted or a no-contest plea entered at a detention or first appearance hearing, and a jurisdiction hearing is waived, report the disposition as "after jurisdictional hearing" even though the hearing was not held (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.682). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of before hearing. Do not report a disposition for a case transferred out until an order has been signed transferring the juvenile to another jurisdiction. Do not report transfers from the juvenile department to another department within the reporting court. Do not report a disposition for a case dismissed until an order of dismissal is signed by an authorized officer of the court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
700	20 40		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found unfit (total rows 800 and 900)** The petition is disposed (dismissed) before jurisdictional hearing as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court.
800	20 40		**uncontested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found unfit** The petition is disposed (dismissed) as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is not opposed (including pleas) and in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court.
900	20 40		**contested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found unfit** The petition is disposed (dismissed) as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is opposed and in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court.
950	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1000 and 1050)** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1000	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal** The petition or notice is disposed before jurisdictional hearing. *What/how to report:* • Include dismissals due to a deceased party. • Include dismissals due to successful completion of informal probation per Welf. & Inst. Code, § 654.2. Deferred entry of judgement programs are treated as informal probation. *What/how not to report:* • Exclude dismissals based on a finding that the minor is unfit for juvenile court. These are reported on rows 800–900.
1050	10 20 30 40 50		**transfer (total rows 1100 and 1150)** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which the case is transferred.
1100	10 20 30 40 50		**change of venue** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1150	10 20 30 40 50		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing or transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1200	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**after jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1300 and 1400)** The petition or notice is disposed after the start of a hearing in which first evidence is presented to the court to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 702). Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. *What/how to report:* If allegations are admitted or a no-contest plea entered at a detention or first appearance hearing, and a jurisdictional hearing is waived, report the disposition as "after jurisdictional hearing" even though the hearing was not held (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.682). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing. Do not report a disposition for a case transferred out until an order has been signed transferring the juvenile to another jurisdiction. Do not report transfers from the juvenile department to another department within the reporting court. Do not report a disposition for a case dismissed until an order of dismissal is signed by an authorized officer of the court.
1300	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**uncontested - jurisdictional hearing** The petition or notice is disposed after a jurisdictional hearing in which the allegations of the petition or notice are not denied. JBSIS: The total of rows 1305 and1340. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing uncontested.
1305	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1310 and 1315)** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1310	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal** The petition or notice is disposed after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the specific allegations in the petition or notice are not proven. *What/how to report:* • Include dismissals due to a deceased party. • Include dismissals due to successful completion of informal probation per Welf. & Inst. Code, § 654.2. *What/how not to report:* • Exclude dismissals based on a finding that the minor is unfit for juvenile court.
1315	10 20 30 40 50		**transfer (total of rows 1320 and 1330)** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is transferred.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1320	10 20 30 40 50		**change of venue** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1330	10 20 30 40 50		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases in which the minor is found unfit for juvenile court as a result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing or transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.
1340	10 20 30 40 50		**entry of judgment (total rows 1350 and 1360)** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the court has determined that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition or notice (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725). *What/how to report:* • For Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777, notices, report on this row when the court modifies a previous order by a change in placement or when the court finds the juvenile in violation of probation without change in placement. • If the court adjudges the minor a ward and commits the minor to DJJ, report the entry of judgment as wardship, row 1360.
1350	10 20 30 40 50		**probation** A judgment in which the court places a minor under the supervision of a probation officer without adjudging the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(a)). *What/how not to report:* Do not count the initial grant of informal probation under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 654.2. Subsequent successful completion of informal probation will result in a dismissal; unsuccessful completion may result in formal probation, wardship, or other disposition.
1360	10 20 30 40 50		**wardship** A judgment in which the court orders and declares the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(b)). *What/how to report:* • Include minors committed to DJJ. • A declaration of wardship moves the case to "under court's supervision", row 1600. For every wardship disposition captured in row 1360, a ward is added to supervision in row 1600.
1400	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**contested - jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1405 and 1440)** The petition or notice is disposed after a jurisdictional hearing in which the allegations are denied. Note: The submission of a probation report is not considered a contested hearing.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing contested.
1405	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1410 and 1415)** A disposition after contested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1410	10 20 30 40 50		**dismissal** The petition or notice is disposed after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the specific allegations are not proven. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1415	10 20 30 40 50		**transfer (total rows 1420 and 1430)** A disposition after contested jurisdictional hearing in which the case is transferred.
1420	10 20 30 40 50		**change of venue** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1430	10 20 30 40 50		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how to not report:* Do not include transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.
1440	10 20 30 40 50		**entry of judgment (total rows 1450 and 1460)** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the court has determined that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725). *What/how to report:* • For Welf. & Inst. Code, § 777, notices, report on this row when the court modifies a previous order by a change in placement, or the court finds the juvenile in violation of probation without change in placement. • If the court adjudges the minor a ward and commits the minor to DJJ, report the entry of judgment as wardship, row 1460.
1450	10 20 30 40		**probation** A judgment in which the court places a minor under the supervision of a probation officer without adjudging the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(a)). *What/how not to report:* Do not count the initial granting of informal probation under Welf. & Inst. Code § 654.2. Subsequent successful

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			completion of informal probation will result in a dismissal; unsuccessful completion may result in formal probation, wardship, or other disposition.
1460	10 20 30 40		**wardship** A judgment in which the court orders and declares the minor a ward of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 725(b)). *What/how to report:* • Include minors committed to DJJ. • A declaration of wardship moves the case to "under court's supervision", row 1600. For every wardship disposition captured in row 1360, a ward is added to supervision in row 1600.
1490	**Inventory (minors under court's supervision)**		
1500	10 20		**beginning minors under court's supervision** The number of minors declared wards and awaiting termination of wardship on the first day of a reporting period.
1600	10 20		**wards added to supervision (+)** The number of minors declared wards during the reporting period. *What/how to report:* • Include minors declared wards after failing to comply with the conditions of probation. • Include minors declared wards and committed to DJJ. These minors remain under supervision until wardship is terminated. • If a court receives a supervision case on change of venue where the minor is a ward, add the case on this row and maintain the case in this section until wardship is terminated.
1650	10 20		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A juvenile delinquency case under the court's supervision that was not previously entered into the case management system and was not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report existing cases are reported at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered into the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not add cases where the wardship was terminated or the minor was placed on probation without wardship. Activity on these cases is considered postdispositional and is reported in Workload.
1700	10 20		**termination of wardship (–)** A termination of a juvenile case in which the court orders termination of wardship, when the minor turns 21, or when the court finds that the minor's jurisdiction has changed between ages 18 to 21, such as when he/she committs a new crime and is sentenced as an adult, which would terminate his/her wardship that resulted from the previous offense.
1750	10 20		**change of venue (–)** A termination of a juvenile case in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1760	10 20		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer (–)** A termination in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: Include cases in which the juvenile is found to have been an adult at the time the offense(s) was committed. *What/how not to report:* Do not include transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction in the same county.
1800	10 20		**end minors under court's supervision (=)** The number of minors awaiting termination of wardship at the end of a reporting period.
1850	**Case Aging** While there is a common perception that juvenile cases remain in the court system for extended periods of time, no real data existed to support this perception. Therefore, it was determined that aging would be collected in JBSIS for cases where the minor became a ward of the court. Wardships that are terminated (case closed) are aged on rows 2000-2300; wardships that are under court supervision (pending) are aged on rows 2500-2800.		
1900	**age of terminated cases**		
2000–2300	10 20		**age of terminated cases** The numbers of cases falling into the following time intervals, beginning with the date the initial petition was filed and ending with the date of termination of wardship: 0 - LT 3 months 3–LT 6 months 6–12 months GT 12 months *What/how to report:* • Each juvenile named in the initial petition is reported as one case and aged independently. • For cases transferred in, calculate aging from the filing date of the initial petition in the court of original jurisdiction, except for cases transferred between the adult criminal and juvenile courts. In this instance, age cases from the filing date of the petition in juvenile court.
2400	**age of cases under court's supervision**		
2500–2800	10 20		**age of cases under court's supervision** The numbers of cases pending termination of wardship at the end of the reporting period that fall into each of the following time intervals from the date the initial petition was filed: 0 - LT 3 months 3–LT 6 months 6–12 months GT 12 months *What/how to report:* • Each juvenile named in the initial petition is reported as one case and aged independently. • For cases transferred in, calculate aging from the filing date of the initial petition in the court of original jurisdiction, except for cases transferred between the adult criminal and juvenile courts. In this instance, age cases from the filing date of the petition in juvenile court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that reporting period.			

2900	10
	20
	30
	40
	50
		05
		15
		25
		35
		45
			hearings (total rows 2925, 3050, 3200, 3350–3550, and 3700) Formal judicial proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.
			
			Examples: Hearings on motions, OSCs, reviews, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence").
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  • By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar,
			  ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ▪ on the court's own motion, or
			  ▪ at the request of a party to the action or other interested party; or
			  • Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition.
			
			What/how not to report:
			• Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count as continuances in the Events section.
			• Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard.
			• Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: supplemental petition hearings (777 W&I), detention hearings and rehearing. For column 05, 15, 25, and 35, total of all detention hearings and rehearing (total of rows 2925 and 3550). For column 45, the total of 777 W&I supplemental petition hearings (total from row 3700).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2925	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**detention/first appearance hearing** The total of detention and first appearance hearings. JBSIS: The total of rows 2950 and 3000. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: detention hearings. Detention hearings held before a judge or referee pursuant to the provisions of section 632 or 637 of W&I code.
2950	20 40 50		**detention hearing (minor in custody)** A hearing to advise the minor and/or his or her parent or guardian about why the minor was taken into custody, the nature of the juvenile court proceedings, and the rights of the minor and the parent or guardian, and to determine the minor's predisposition custody status (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 633). *What/how to report*: Some courts divide the jurisdictional hearing into two hearings. At the first hearing, the petition is read and advisement of rights given and the party(ies) can contest or admit the allegations or enter no-contest. The second hearing is the evidentiary hearing on the petition. Both hearings are reported in the appropriate category as determined by the court, i.e. a detention or first appearance hearing, and the second may be reported under other hearing (row 3700).
3000	10 – 50		**first appearance hearing (minor out of custody)** A hearing to advise the minor and/or his or her parent or guardian about the nature of the juvenile court proceedings and the rights of the minor and the parent or guardian, and to determine the minor's predisposition custody status (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 700). *What/how to report*: Some courts divide the jurisdictional hearing into two hearings. At the first hearing, the petition is read and advisement of rights given and the party(ies) can contest or admit the allegations or enter no-contest. The second hearing is the evidentiary hearing on the petition. Both hearings are reported in the appropriate category as determined by the court, i.e,. a detention or first appearance hearing is reported on row 3000, and the second may be reported under other hearing (row 3700).
3050	10 20 30 40 50		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearings, minor found fit (total rows 3100–3150)** A hearing in which the court hears evidence, considers whether the minor is a fit and proper subject under juvenile court law, and finds the minor is fit for juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707). *What/how not to report*: Do not report hearings in which the minors are found unfit here but report on rows 800 or 900.
3100	20 40		**uncontested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing, minor found fit** A Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is not opposed and in which the minor is found fit for juvenile court.
3150	20 40		**contested - Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing, minor found fit** A Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707, hearing in which the recommendation for the minor is opposed and in which the minor is found fit for juvenile court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
3200	10 20 30 40 50		**disposition hearings (total rows 3250 and 3300)** A hearing to determine the proper placement of a minor and other issues related to the minor's circumstances when the minor has been found to be a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601 or § 602 (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 706).
3250	10 20 30 40 50		**uncontested - disposition hearing** A disposition hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
3300	10 20 30 40 50		**contested - disposition hearing** A disposition hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
3350	10 20		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 778, hearing** A hearing on a motion filed by a parent, the child, or another person with an interest in the child (Judicial Council form JV-740) seeking to modify, change, or set aside an order or terminate jurisdiction of the court because of a change of circumstance or new evidence.
3400	10 20 30 40 50		**sealing of records hearing** A hearing, including ex partes if they are calendared and heard, on a petition to seal a minor's delinquency records (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 781). *What/how not to report*: Do not report a hearing or other workload if there is no existing delinquency case.
3450	10 20 30 40 50		**order to show cause (OSC) hearing** A hearing on a court order for a party to appear and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed.
3500	10 20 30 40 50		**violation of probation hearing** A hearing for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of probation previously imposed by the court
3550	10 20 30 40 50	05 15 25 35	**rehearing** JBSIS: A hearing on an application by a party requesting that findings/orders made by a subordinate judicial officer be heard de novo by a judge. The total of rows 3600 and 3650. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: Rehearing by judge. Rehearings are held by judges pursuant to sections 558-560 of the W&I code.
3600	10 20 30		**uncontested rehearing** A rehearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	40 50		
3650	10 20 30 40 50		**contested rehearing** A rehearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
3700	10 20 30 40 50	45	**other hearings** JBSIS: Hearings, excluding those in rows 2925-3650, in which the court considers evidence and makes a determination. The total of rows 3750 and 3800. *What/how to report:* • Include petitions to disclose records if the petition is filed within an existing delinquency case. If there no existing case, do not report the hearing or other workload. • Include change of placement. • Include SB81 & AB 191 related hearings (Wards who were committed to Dept. of Juvenile Justice and had non 707(b) offenses and eligible for parole are returned to the juvenile court where they were formerly heard in. These hearings take place in the sentencing county to accept jurisdiction of the minor.) Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: supplemental petition hearings (777 W&I). All 777 W&I supplemental petition hearings.
3750	10 20 30 40 50		**uncontested other hearing** Other hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
3800	10 20 30 40 50		**contested other hearing** Other hearing in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
3900	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
4500	10 20 30 40 50		**pretrial conference** A meeting of the opposing parties in a case with the judicial officer, prior to trial, for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute; disclosing the required information about witnesses and evidence; making motions; and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
4600	10 20 30 40 50		**settlement conference** A calendared conference of the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case.
4700	10 20 40 50		**mediation conference** A meeting of the opposing parties and a neutral third party who attempts to help the parties reach an agreement.
5100	20 40 50		**minors committed to DJJ** The total number of minors committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice.

5800	20		**reviews (total rows 5850, 6050, and 6500)** A hearing following the initial disposition hearing for the purpose of monitoring the progress of the minor's case plan and for making a determination regarding recommendations for change in custody or status of the minor.
			
			Note: Juvenile law requires review hearings to be held within specific time periods so in addition to reporting contested or uncontested data elements, the time period within which the event occurred is tracked.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Data is reported under column 20 as shown in the following example:
			  • Row 5850 6-month review:
			  ○ Row 5900 Uncontested
			  ▪ Row 5925 LE 6 months
			  ▪ Row 6000 GT 6 months
			  ○ Row 5100 Contested
			  ▪ Row 6020 LE 6 months
			  ▪ Row 6040 GT 6 months
			• Report a review as "uncontested" or "contested" based on the actual proceeding that takes place, regardless of how it was initially calendared.
			• All reviews are reported in column 20.

5850	20		**6-month reviews (total rows 5900 and 6000)** A 6-month periodic review pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code § 11404.1.
5900	20		**uncontested 6-month review (total rows 5925 and 5950)** Reviews that are completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
5925	20		**uncontested review LE 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed**.**
5950	20		**uncontested review GT 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			department are not opposed.
6000	20		**contested 6-month review (total rows 6020 and 6040**) A review that is completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6020	20		**contested review LT 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6040	20		**contested review GT 6 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 6 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6050	20		**12-month reviews (total rows 6100 and 6200)** A 12-month periodic review pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 11404.1.
6100	20		**uncontested 12-month review (total rows 6150 and 6175)** Reviews that are completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6150	20		**uncontested review LE 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6175	20		**uncontested review GT 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6200	20		**contested 12-month review (total rows 6300 and 6400)** A review that is completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6300	20		**contested review LE 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6400	20		**contested review GT 12 months from original placement date** A review that is completed more than 12 months from the date of the original placement and in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6500	20		**other periodic reviews (total rows 6600 and 6700)** Periodic reviews in which the court considers evidence and makes a determination. *What/how to report*: Rows 6600 and 6700 should be used only if no proceedings were reported on rows 5850–6200.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
6600	20		**uncontested other periodic review** Other periodic review in which the recommendations made by a probation department are not opposed.
6700	20		**contested other periodic review** Other periodic review in which the recommendations made by a probation department are opposed.
6790	10 20 30 40 50		**continuances (total rows 6800 and 6900)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, for the same proceedings at the request of a party or on the court's own motion before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report*: Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. For reports other than civil, include stipulated continuances as "continuance—party's motion."
6800	10 20 30 40 50		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place (before first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report*: Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk or in court.
6900	10 20 30 40 50		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before any proceedings take place (before first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report*: • Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk or in court. • Include stipulated continuances.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = minor) Capture once per case, regardless of how long the case is pending. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered in the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.			
7000	10 20		**interstate compact cases** The number of juveniles returned and accepted between states pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 1300. *What/how to report*: Report only if the minor is the subject of a pending Welf. & Inst. Code, § 601 or § 602 petition.

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–18 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
	CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = minor)										
50	**Inventory (Initial/subsequent petitions or notices)**										
100	Beginning pending										
200	+ Filing										
250	+ Existing petition entered in CMS										
▼300	- Disposed (broken down in rows 500 through 1460)										
400	End pending										
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy										
500	Disposition—Initial/subsequent petitions or notices (total rows 600 and 1200)										
600	Before jurisdictional hearing (total rows 700 and 950)										
700	W&I § 707 hearings, minor found unfit (total rows 800 - 900)										
800	Uncontested										
900	Contested										
950	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1000 - 1050)										
1000	Dismissal										
1050	Transfer (total rows 1100 - 1150)										
1100	Change of venue										
1150	Jurisidictional transfer										
1200	After jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1300 and 1400)										
1300	Uncontested (total rows 1305 and 1340)										
1305	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1310 - 1315)										
1310	Dismissal										
1315	Transfer (total rows 1320 - 1330)										
1320	Change of venue										
1330	Jurisdictional transfer										
1340	Entry of judgment (total rows 1350 - 1360)										
1350	Probation										
1360	Wardship										
1400	Contested (total rows 1405 and 1440)										
1405	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1410 - 1415)										
1410	Dismissal										
1415	Transfer (total rows 1420 - 1430)										

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
1420	Change of venue										
1430	Jurisdictional transfer										
1440	Entry of judgment (total rows 1450 - 1460)										
1450	Probation										
1460	Wardship										
1490	**Inventory (minors under court's supervision)**										
1500	Beginning minors under court's supervision										
1600	+ Wards added to supervision										
1650	+ Existing case entered in CMS										
1700	- Termination of wardship										
1750	- Change of venue										
1760	- Jurisidctional transfer										
1800	End minors under court's supervision										
1850	**Case Aging**										
1900	Age of terminated cases										
2000	0 - LT 3 months										
2100	3–LT 6 months										
2200	6–12 months										
2300	GT 12 months										
2400	Age of cases under court's supervision										
2500	0 - LT 3 months										
2600	3–LT 6 months										
2700	6–12 months										
2800	GT 12 months										
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)											
2900	Hearings (total rows 2925, 3050, 3200, 3350 - 3550, 3700)										
2925	Detention/First appearance hearing (total rows 2950 - 3000)										
2950	Detention (minor in custody)										
3000	First appearance (minor out of custody)										
3050	W&I Code, § 707 hearing minor found fit (total rows 3100 - 3150)										
3100	Uncontested										

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
3150	Contested										
3200	Disposition hearing (total rows 3250 - 3300)										
3250	Uncontested										
3300	Contested										
3350	Welf. & Inst.Code § 778 hearing										
3400	Sealing of records hearing										
3450	OSC hearing										
3500	Violation of probation hearing										
3550	Rehearing (total rows 3600 - 3650)										
3600	Uncontested										
3650	Contested										
3700	Other hearing (total rows 3750 - 3800)										
3750	Uncontested										
3800	Contested										
3900	**Events**										
4500	Pretrial conference										
4600	Settlement conference										
4700	Mediation conference										
5100	Minors committed to DJJ										
5800	Reviews (total rows 5850, 6050, 6500)										
5850	6-month reviews (total rows 5900, 6000)										
5900	Uncontested (total rows 5925 - 5950)										
5925	LE 6 months										
5950	GT 6 months										
6000	Contested (total rows 6020 - 6040)										
6020	LE 6 months										
6040	GT 6 months										
6050	12-month reviews total rows (6100, 6200)										
6100	Uncontested (total rows 6150 - 6175)										
6150	LE 12 months										
6175	GT 12 months										

Juvenile Delinquency 08a - Data Matrix

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Original		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Original		Status Offense (W&I § 601) Subsequent		Delinquency (W&I § 602) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 777 Notices)	
		1A		1A		1A		1A		1A	
6200	Contested (total rows 6300 - 6400)										
6300	LE 12 months										
6400	GT 12 months										
6500	Other periodic reviews (total rows 6600 - 6700)										
6600	Uncontested										
6700	Contested										
6790	Continuances (total rows 6800 - 6900)										
6800	Court's motion										
6900	Party's motion										
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = minor)											
7000	Interstate compact cases										

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Juvenile Delinquency • 08a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Initial/sub/ptns & ntcs filed	long integer	Y	33	8
7	250	Existing petition entered in CMS	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	End pending	long integer	Y	49	8
9	500	Dispositions—Total	long integer	Y	57	8
10	600	Disp before jurisdictional hearing total	long integer	Y	65	8
11	700	Disposed before hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707 hearing—total	long integer	Y	73	8
12	800	Disposed before hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Uncontested	long integer	Y	81	8
13	900	Disposed before hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Contested	long integer	Y	89	8
14	1000	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1100	Disposed before hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1150	Disposed before hearing—Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1200	Disposed after jurisdictional hearing—total	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1300	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Total	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1310	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Dismissal	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1320	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Change of venue	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1330	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1340	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested—Entry of judgment total	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1350	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested EOJ—Probation	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1360	Disposed after hearing—Uncontested EOJ—Wardship	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1400	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Total	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1410	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Dismissal	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1420	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Change of venue	long integer	Y	201	8
28	1430	Disposed after hearing—Contested—(Jurisdictional) Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	209	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
29	1440	Disposed after hearing—Contested—Entry of Judgment Total	long integer	Y	217	8
30	1450	Disposed after hearing—Contested—EOJ—Probation	long integer	Y	225	8
31	1460	Disposed after hearing—Contested—EOJ—Wardship	long integer	Y	233	8
32	1500	Beginning minors under court's supervision	long integer	Y	241	8
33	1600	Ward added to supervision	long integer	Y	249	8
34	1650	Existing case entered in CMS	long integer	Y	257	8
35	1700	Termination of wardship	long integer	Y	265	8
36	1750	Change of venue	long integer	Y	273	8
37	1760	Jurisdictional (Intracounty) transfer	long integer	Y	281	8
38	1800	End minors under court's supervision	long integer	Y	289	8
39	2000	Term age LT 3 months	long integer	N	297	8
40	2100	Term age 3–LT 6 months	long integer	N	305	8
41	2200	Term age 6–12 months	long integer	N	313	8
42	2300	Term age GT 12 months	long integer	N	321	8
43	2500	Supr age LT 3 months	long integer	N	329	8
44	2600	Supr age 3–LT 6 months	long integer	N	337	8
45	2700	Supr age 6–12 months	long integer	N	345	8
46	2800	Supr age GT 12 months	long integer	N	353	8
47	2900	Hearings—total	long integer	Y	361	8
48	2950	Hearing—Detention hearing	long integer	Y	369	8
49	3000	Hearing—First appearance hearing	long integer	Y	377	8
50	3050	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—total	long integer	Y	385	8
51	3100	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Uncontested	long integer	Y	393	8
52	3150	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707—Contested	long integer	Y	401	8
53	3200	Hearing—Disposition hearings—total	long integer	Y	409	8
54	3250	Hearing—Disposition—Uncontested	long integer	Y	417	8
55	3300	Hearing—Disposition—Contested	long integer	Y	425	8
56	3350	Hearing—Welf. & Inst. Code, § 778	long integer	Y	433	8
57	3400	Hearing—Sealing of records	long integer	Y	441	8
58	3450	Hearing—OSC	long integer	Y	449	8
59	3500	Hearing—Violation of probation	long integer	Y	457	8
60	3550	Hearing—Rehearing—total	long integer	Y	465	8
61	3600	Hearing—Rehearing—Uncontested	long integer	Y	473	8
62	3650	Hearing—Rehearing—Contested	long integer	Y	481	8
63	3700	Hearing—Other—total	long integer	Y	489	8
64	3750	Hearing—Other—Uncontested	long integer	Y	497	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
65	3800	Hearing—Other—Contested	long integer	Y	505	8
66	4500	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	513	8
67	4600	Settlement conference	long integer	N	521	8
68	4700	Mediation conference	long integer	N	529	8
69	5100	Minor committed to DJJ	long integer	Y	537	8
70	5800	Reviews total	long integer	N	545	8
71	5850	Review—6-month—totals	long integer	N	553	8
72	5900	Review—6-month—Uncontested—totals	long integer	N	561	8
73	5925	Review—6-month—Uncontested LE 6 months	long integer	N	569	8
74	5950	Review—6-month—Uncontested GT 6 months	long integer	N	577	8
75	6000	Review—6-month—Contested—totals	long integer	N	585	8
76	6020	Review—6-month—Contested LE 6 months	long integer	N	593	8
77	6040	Review—6-month—Contested GT 6 months	long integer	N	601	8
78	6050	Review—12-month—totals	long integer	N	609	8
79	6100	Review—12-month—Uncontested—totals	long integer	N	617	8
80	6150	Review—12-month—Uncontested LE 12 months	long integer	N	625	8
81	6175	Review—12-month—Uncontested GT 12 months	long integer	N	633	8
82	6200	Review—12-month—Contested—totals	long integer	N	641	8
83	6300	Review—12-month—Contested LE 12 months	long integer	N	649	8
84	6400	Review—12-month—Contested GT 12 months	long integer	N	657	8
85	6500	Review—Other periodic review—totals	long integer	N	665	8
86	6600	Review—Other—Uncontested	long integer	N	673	8
87	6700	Review—Other—Contested	long integer	N	681	8
88	6790	Continuances—Total	long integer	N	689	8
89	6800	Continuance—Court's motion	long integer	N	697	8
90	6900	Continuance—Party's motion	long integer	N	705	8
91	7000	Interstate compact case	long integer	N	713	8

Juvenile Dependency • 09a
Data Element Definitions

JUVENILE DEPENDENCY CASES A broad classification of cases filed on behalf of a minor by a social services agency, the parents, the minor, or others interested in the welfare of the minor. Report 09a captures the trial courts' workload generated by juvenile dependency cases. The purpose of this type of proceeding is to provide safety and protection for children who are abused, neglected, exploited, or at risk of harm. All of the social and health services provided to the child(ren) and family require court supervision.

Juvenile dependency case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report counts for juvenile dependency cases under W&I § 300 (columns 10), W&I § 342 (columns 20), W&I § 387 Notice of Hearing (column 30), and adoptions of dependants of the court (adoptions per Family Code § 8600 are reported separately on family law report 06a). Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for juvenile dependency cases under W&I § 300 (columns 05), W&I § 342 (columns 15), and W&I § 387 Notice of Hearing (column 25). W&I § 387 Notice of Hearing (column 25) events are not captured in inventory but only in workload.			
	10	05	**Dependency Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300—Original** A petition filed by the social worker alleging that a minor comes within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court under one or more subdivisions of Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300. Note: Whether or not the minor was a previously discharged dependent child of the court is not relevant. *What/how to report:* Include minors who were certified from another court and are not dependents of the receiving court on the date the dependency was established. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 300 W&I Original.
	20	15	**Dependency Welf. & Inst. Code, § 342—Subsequent** A subsequent petition alleging new facts or circumstances relating to a dependent who has been found to be a person described by Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III. Juvenile: 300 W&I Subsequent.
	30	25	**Placement Welf. & Inst. Code, § 387—Supplemental** A supplemental petition (Judicial Council form JV-150) filed to remove a minor from physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend and directing placement in a foster home or placement in a private or county institution

Data matrix			Definition
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			when the previous order has not been effective in protecting the minor. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., C. Other data: Supplemental petition hearings.
	40		**adoption** A petition (Judicial Council form ADOPT-200 et seq.) to adopt a child who is a dependent of the court. *What/how not to report:* Do not include adoptions filed pursuant to Fam. Code, § 8600 et seq., which are reported on Report 06a, Family Law.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count =minor) Each juvenile named in a petition is reported as one case, whether it is an initial, subsequent or supplemental filing and one disposition must be reported for each case. A minor may be reported more than once in a report period if there are multiple petitions filed on the same minor.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period**.**		
100	10 20 30 40		**beginning pending** The number of petitions awaiting disposition before the beginning of a reporting period.
200	10 20 30 40	05 15	**filing (+) (initial, subsequent, or supplemental petitions)** The beginning of a court case by formal submission of an initial, subsequent, or supplemental petition alleging the facts and requesting relief or the transfer-in of a case from another jurisdiction. Note: Juvenile dependency case types include is counted upon the filing of an • initial petition (W&I § 300) or transfer in from another jurisdiction • subsequent petition (W&I § 342) —new facts are alleged relating to a child who is a dependent of the court • supplemental petition (W&I § 387)—requests removal of the child from current home and recommends placement in foster care or some other institution • petition to adopt a child who is a dependent of the court (adoptions per Family Code § 8600 are reported separately on family law report 06a) *What/how to report:* • Each juvenile named in the petition is reported as one initial, subsequent, or supplemental petition filed and is referred to as one case for statistical reporting purposes. • Minors may be reported more than once if there are multiple petitions filed on the same minor. • For each petition filed (per minor), report one petition disposed. JBSIS: Do not report the filing or workload for petitions for disclosure, expungement, sealing, etc., that are not filed within an existing case. If these petitions are filed within existing cases, report the

Data matrix			Definition
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			hearing under Workload. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Number of juveniles subject of.
250	10 20 30 40		**existing petition entered in CMS (+)** A juvenile dependency petition that was not previously entered in the case management system (CMS) and therefore was not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report such casesat the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not report disposed cases where the dependency was terminated or where a dependency was never established. Activity on these cases is considered postdispositional and is reported in Workload.
300	10 20 30 40	05 15	**total dispositions (initial, subsequent, or supplemental petitions) (–)** See row 500 for definitions.
400	10 20 30 40		**end pending (=)** The total number of petitions awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Note: • In rare instances related to changes in case types, this element may contain negative values. This is the only element for which negative numbers can be reported. • End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible.
Disposed cases in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy			
500	10 20 30 40	05 15	**dispositions (total rows 600, 900, and 1200)** A determination by the court regarding the initial, subsequent, supplemental, and adoption petitions. *What/how to report:* • There are two parts to reporting dispositions for juvenile dependency cases: 1. The first disposition of an initial, subsequent, or supplemental petition is reported on rows 500-1200. Cases that do not result in the minor being declared a dependent of the court are considered closed. 2. If the first disposition results in dependency (rows 1040 and 1140), the case moves to a second inventory section for tracking (rows 1300-1600). These cases continue under the court's supervision until such time as the dependency is terminated on row 1600 and the case is closed. • To better reflect workload, petition dispositions are reported by whether they are before jurisdictional hearing (rows 600) or after jurisdictional hearing (rows 900-1150) and whether the jurisdictional

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
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			hearings are uncontested (rows 1000-1050) or contested (rows 1100-1150). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Disposition Total. The total of rows 600 and 900.
600	10 20 30 40	05 15	**disposition before jurisdictional hearing (total from row 650)** The petition is disposed before the start of a hearing in which first evidence is presented to the court for a determination of whether there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 355). Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. *What/how to report:* If allegations are admitted at a detention or first appearance hearing, and a jurisdiction hearing is waived, report the disposition as "after jurisdictional hearing" even though the hearing was not held (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.682). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juveniles disposed of before hearing. Do not report a disposition for a case transferred out until an order has been signed transferring the juvenile to another jurisdiction. Do not report transfers from the juvenile department to another department within the reporting court. Do not report a disposition for a case dismissed until an order of dismissal is signed by an authorized officer of the court.
650	10 20 30 40		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 700 and 800)** The petition is disposed before a jurisdictional hearing in which the petition was dismissed or transferred.
700	10 20 30 40		**dismissal** The petition is disposed before a jurisdictional hearing in which (1) the specific allegations in the petition are not proven or (2) the petition is dismissed because the jurisdictional hearing was not begun within the time limits. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
800	10 20 30 40		**change of venue** A disposition before jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
900	10 20 30 40	05 15	**disposition after jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1000 and 1100)** The petition is disposed after the start of a hearing in which first evidence is presented to the court for a determination of whether there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 355). Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. *What/how to report:* If allegations are admitted at a detention or first appearance hearing, and a jurisdiction hearing is waived, report the disposition as "after jurisdictional hearing" even though the hearing was not held (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.682). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing uncontested. Do not report a disposition for a case transferred out until an order has been signed transferring the juvenile to another jurisdiction. Do not report transfers from the juvenile department to another department within the reporting court. Do not report a disposition for a case dismissed until an order of dismissal is signed by an authorized officer of the court.
1000	10 20 30 40	05 15	**uncontested jurisdictional hearing** The petition is disposed after a jurisdictional hearing in which the allegations of the petition are not denied. JBSIS: The total of rows 1005 and 1030. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing uncontested.
1005	10 20 30 40		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1010 and 1020)** A disposition after uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the case was dismissed or transferred.
1010	10 20 30 40		**uncontested dismissal** The petition is disposed after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the specific allegations in the petition are not proven. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1020	10 20 30 40		**uncontested change of venue** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1030	10 20 30		**entry of judgment after uncontested jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1040 and 1050)** A disposition after an uncontested jurisdictional hearing in which the court has determined that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360) or the court has ordered a change or modification to a previous order by removing a minor from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 387).
1040	10 20		**dependency** A judgment in which the court orders and declares the minor a dependent of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(d)). *What/how to report:* After dependency is declared, the case is then reported in the supervision section, row 1400. For every minor declared a dependent in row 1040, a count is reported in row 1400, "dependents

Data matrix			Definition
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	JBSIS	Portal	
			added to supervision."
1050	10 20		**other judgment** A judgment in which the court determines that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition but does not declare the minor to be a dependent of the court. *What/how to report:* Include judgments establishing legal guardianship (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(a), (b), (c)). *What/how not to report:* Do not report the case in the supervision section if the minor is not declared a dependent.
1100	10 20 30 40	05 15	**contested jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1105 and 1130)** The petition is disposed after a jurisdictional hearing in which the allegations of the petition are denied. Note: The submission of a report is not considered a contested hearing. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Juvenile disposed of after hearing contested.
1105	10 20 30 40		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1110 and 1120)** A disposition after contested jurisdictional hearing in which the case was dismissed or transferred.
1110	10 20 30 40		**contested dismissal** The petition is disposed after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the specific allegations in the petition are not proven. *What/how to report*: Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1120	10 20 30 40		**contested change of venue** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1130	10 20		**entry of judgment after contested jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1140 and 1150)** A disposition after a contested jurisdictional hearing in which the court has determined that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360) or the court has ordered a change or modification to a previous order by removing a minor from the physical custody of a parent, guardian, relative, or friend (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 387).
1140	10 20		**dependency** A judgment in which the court orders and declares the minor a dependent of the court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(d)). *What/how to report* : After dependency is declared, the case is then reported to the supervision section, row 1400. For every minor declared a dependent in row 1140, a count is reported in row 1400, "dependents added to supervision."

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1150	10 20		**other judgment** A judgment in which the court determines that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the allegations in the petition but does not declare the minor to be a dependent of the court. *What/how to* report: Include judgments establishing legal guardianship (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 360(a), (b), (c)). *What/how not to report:* Do not report the case in the inventory section row 1400 if the minor is not declared a dependent.
1200	40		**ruling on adoption petition** The disposition of an adoption petition in which the court determines whether to grant or deny the petition.
1290	**Inventory (minors under court's supervision)**		
1300	10		**beginning minors under court's supervision** The number of minors awaiting termination of dependency on the first day of a reporting period.
1400	10		**dependents added to supervision (+)** The number of minors declared dependents of the court during the reporting period. *What/how to report* : • Include minors declared dependents following the filing of a petition pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 332 alleging that a previous petition has been sustained and has been ineffective (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 332). • Include supervision cases on change of venue where the minor is a dependent. Add the case on this row and maintain the case in this section until dependency is terminated.
1450	10		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A juvenile dependency case under the court's supervision that was not previously entered in the case management system and therefore was not reported in pending. *What/how to report* : Existing cases are reported at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS.
1500	10		**termination of dependency (–)** The court orders termination of the dependency.
1550	10		**change of venue (–)** A termination in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1600	10		**end minors under court's supervision (=)** The number of minors awaiting termination of dependency on the last day of a reporting period.
1690	**Case Aging** While there is a common perception that juvenile cases are in the court system for extended periods of time, no real data exist to support this perception. Therefore, it was determined that aging would be collected in JBSIS for cases in which the minor became a dependent of the court. Dependencies that are terminated (case closed) are aged on rows 1800-2100; dependencies that are under court supervision (pending) are aged on rows 2300-2600.		
1700	**age of terminated cases**		

Data matrix			Definition
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1800–2100	10		**age of terminated cases** The numbers of cases falling into the following time intervals, beginning with the date the initial petition was filed and ending with date of dependency termination: 0 - LT 18 months 18 months–LT 3 years 3–5 years GT 5 years *What/how to report* : • Each juvenile named in the initial petition is reported as one case and aged independently. • For cases transferred in, aging is calculated from the date the initial petition was filed in the court of original jurisdiction.
2200	**age of cases under court's supervision**		
2300–2600	10		**age of cases under court's supervision** The numbers of cases pending termination of dependency at the end of the reporting period that fall into each of the following time intervals from the date the initial petition was filed: 0 - LT 18 months 18 months–LT 3 years 3–5 years GT 5 years *What/how to report* : • Each juvenile named in the initial petition is reported as one case and aged independently. • For cases transferred in, aging is calculated from the date the initial petition was filed in the court of original jurisdiction.
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that reporting period. JBSIS: Juvenile contains reporting on an extensive number of hearings, most of which require additional data on whether the hearing was "contested" or "uncontested". In the case of hearings, contested means that the recommendations of social services were opposed and uncontested means that the recommendations were not opposed. A W&I § 366.26 hearing is the only workload event where the outcome of the hearing is reported in addition to the occurrence of the hearing itself. These hearings are very important as they determine if the parents' rights should be terminated and the child freed for adoption, placed in a legal guardianship or Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (long-term foster care). • occurrence of the hearing, whether it is uncontested or contested, and time period are reported on rows 3150-3175. • outcome of the hearing is reported on rows 5900-6400.			
2700	10 20 30 40	05 15 25	**hearings** JBSIS: Formal proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action. Examples: Hearings on motions, OSCs, review hearings, etc.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
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			Note:
			• The total from rows 2750, 2790, 2900, 2950–3100, 3150, 3200.
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence").
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar
			  ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ▪ on the court's own motion, or
			  ▪ at the request of a party to the action or other interested party; or
			  ○ Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition.
			
			What/how not to report:
			• Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count as continuances in the Events section.
			• Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard.
			• Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: supplemental petition hearing (387 W&I), detention hearings and rehearing by judge. For columns 05 and 15, the total of rows 2790 and 3100. For column 25, the total from row 3200.

2750	10 40		**adoption/guardianship hearing** A hearing at which the court considers, and may rule on, a petition for adoption or a recommendation for guardianship.
2790	10 40	05 15	**detention/first appearance hearing** The total of detention and first appearance hearings. JBSIS: The total of rows 2800 and 2850. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: detention hearings. Detention hearings held before a judge

Data matrix			Definition
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			or referee pursuant to the provisions of section 632 or 637 of W&I code.
2800	10 20 30		**detention hearing (in custody)** A hearing to advise the minor and/or his or her parent or guardian about why the minor was taken into custody, the nature of the juvenile court proceedings, and the rights of the minor and the parent or guardian, and to determine the minor's predisposition custody status (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 316, 319). *What/how to report:* Some courts divide the jurisdictional hearing into two hearings. At the first hearing, the petition is read and advisement of rights given and the party(ies) can contest or admit the allegations or enter no-contest. The second hearing is the evidentiary hearing on the petition. Both hearings are reported in the appropriate category as determined by the court, e.g.. a detention or first appearance hearing (row 2800), and the second reported under other hearing (row 3200).
2850	10 20 30		**first appearance hearing (out of custody)** A hearing to advise the minor and/or his or her parent or guardian about the nature of the juvenile court proceedings and the rights of the minor and the parent or guardian, and to determine the minor's predisposition custody status (Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 358(a)(2)). *What/how to report:* Some courts divide the jurisdictional hearing into two hearings. At the first hearing, the petition is read and advisement of rights given and the party(ies) can contest or admit the allegations or enter no-contest. The second hearing is the evidentiary hearing on the petition. Both hearings are reported in the appropriate category as determined by the court, i.e. a detention or first appearance hearing (row 2850), and the second ~~m~~ reported under other hearing (row 3200).
2900	10 20 30		**disposition hearing (total rows 2910 and 2920)** A hearing to determine the proper placement of a minor found to be a person described in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300 (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 358), and other issues related to the minor's circumstances.
2910	10 20 30		**uncontested disposition hearing** A disposition hearing in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed.
2920	10 20 30		**contested disposition hearing** A disposition hearing in which the recommendations of social services are opposed.
2950	10		**Welf. and Inst. Code, § 388 hearing** A hearing on a motion filed by a parent, the child, or other person with an interest in a child who is a dependent of the juvenile court (Judicial Council form JV-180) seeking to modify, change, or set aside an order or terminate jurisdiction of the court because of a change of circumstance or new evidence.
3000	10 20 30 40		**sealing of records hearing** A hearing on a petition to seal a minor's dependency records (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 389). *What/how to report:* Report only the hearings that are conducted for petitions filed within existing cases.

Data matrix			Definition
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3050	10 20 30		**order to show cause (OSC) hearing** A hearing on a court order for a party to appear and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed.
3100	10 20 30	05 15	**rehearing** JBSIS: A hearing on an application by a party requesting that findings/orders made by a subordinate judicial officer be heard de novo by a judge. The total of rows 3110 and 3120. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: Rehearing by judge. Rehearings are held by a judge pursuant to sections 558-560 of the W&I code.
3110	10 20 30		**uncontested rehearing** A rehearing in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed.
3120	10 20 30		**contested rehearing** A rehearing in which the recommendations of social services are opposed.
3150	10		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing (total rows 3160 and 3170)** A hearing to determine whether parental rights should be terminated.
3160	10		**uncontested (total rows 3162 and 3165)** A Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are not opposed.
3162	10		**uncontested Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing LE 12 months from disposition hearing** A hearing that begins less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3).
3165	10		**uncontested Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing GT 12 months from disposition hearing** A hearing that begins more than 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3).
3170	10		**contested (total rows 3172 and 3175)** A Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are opposed.
3172	10		**contested Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing LE 12 months from disposition hearing** A hearing that begins less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing in which the recommendations for the minor are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3).
3175	10		**contested Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing GT 12 months from disposition hearing** A hearing that begins more than 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing in which the recommendations for the minor are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.3).

Data matrix			Definition
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3200	10 20 30 40	25	**other hearing** JBSIS: Hearings not reported in rows 2750–3175 in which the court considers evidence and makes a determination. The total of rows 3210 and 3220. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Other data: Supplemental petition hearings (387 W&I). All supplemental petition hearings related to petition 387 W&I.
3210	10 20 30 40		**uncontested other hearing** Other hearing in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed. *What/how to report:* Report hearings held on petitions for disclosure, expungement, etc., that are filed within existing cases.
3220	10 20 30 40		**contested other hearing** Other hearing in which the recommendations of social services are opposed. *What/how to report:* Report hearings held on petitions for disclosure, expungement, etc., that are filed within existing cases.
3300	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
3700	10 20 30		**pretrial conference** A meeting of the opposing parties in a case with the judicial officer, prior to trial, for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute; disclosing the required information about witnesses and evidence; making motions; and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.
3800	10 20 30		**settlement conference** A calendared conference, before or after the start of trial, of the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case.
3900	10 20 30		**mediation conference** A meeting of the opposing parties and a neutral third party who attempts to help the parties reach an agreement.
4900	10	05 15	**reviews** Juvenile law requires review hearings to be held within specific time periods so in addition to reporting contested or uncontested data elements, the time period within which the event occurred is tracked. JBSIS: A hearing following the initial disposition hearing for the purpose of monitoring the progress of the minor's case plan and for making a determination regarding recommendations for change in custody or status of the minor. Report a review as "uncontested" or "contested" based on the actual proceeding that takes place, regardless of how it was initially calendared. Report all reviews in column 10. The total of rows 4990, 5190, 5390, and 5600. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part III., Annual reviews. Hearings for the purpose of periodic or annual reviews of

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			the status of dependent children pursuant to sections 365 and 366 of W&I.
4990	10		**6-month reviews (total rows 5000 and 5100)** A 6-month periodic review pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.
5000	10		**uncontested hearing (total rows 5050 and 5075)** A 6-month review hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are not opposed.
5050	10		**uncontested 6-month review LE 6 months from disposition hearing** A review completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e)).
5075	10		**uncontested 6-month review GT 6 months from disposition hearing** A review completed more than 6 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e)).
5100	10		**contested hearing (total rows 5150 and 5175)** A 6 month review hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are opposed.
5150	10		**contested 6-month review LE 6 months from disposition hearing** A review completed less than or equal to 6 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e)).
5175	10		**contested 6-month review GT 6 months from disposition hearing** A review completed more than 6 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(e)).
5190	10		**12-month reviews (total rows 5200 and 5300)** A 12-month periodic review pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.
5200	10		**uncontested hearing (total rows 5250 and 5275)** A 12-month review hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are not opposed.
5250	10		**uncontested 12-month review LE 12 months from disposition hearing** A review completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f)).
5275	10		**uncontested 12-month review GT 12 months from disposition hearing** A review completed more than 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f)).
5300	10		**contested hearing (total rows 5350 and 5375)** A 12-month review hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are opposed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
5350	10		**contested 12-month review LE 12 months from disposition hearing** A review completed less than or equal to 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f)).
5375	10		**contested 12-month review GT 12 months from disposition hearing** A review completed more than 12 months from the date of the disposition hearing and in which the recommendations of social services are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(f)).
5390	10		**18-month reviews (total rows 5400 and 5500)** An 18-month periodic review pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.
5400	10		**uncontested hearing (total rows 5450 and 5475)** An 18-month review hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are not opposed.
5450	10		**uncontested 18-month review LE 18 months from date of custody** A review completed less than or equal to 18 months from the date the child was originally taken from the physical custody of his or her parent or guardian (date the court order for custody was issued) and in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(g)).
5475	10		**uncontested 18-month review GT 18 months from date of custody** A review completed more than 18 months from the date the child was originally taken from the physical custody of his or her parent or guardian (the date the court order for custody was issued) and in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(g)).
5500	10		**contested hearing (total rows 5550 and 5575)** An 18-month review hearing in which the recommendations of social services for the minor are opposed.
5550	10		**contested 18-month review LE 18 months from date of custody** A review completed less than or equal to 18 months from the date the child was originally taken from the physical custody of his or her parent or guardian (date the court order for custody was issued) and in which the recommendations of social services are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(g)).
5575	10		**contested 18-month review GT 18 months from date of custody** A review completed more than 18 months from the date the child was originally taken from the physical custody of his or her parent or guardian (the date the court order for custody was issued) and in which the recommendations of social services are opposed (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.21(g)).
5600	10		**other periodic reviews (total rows 5700 and 5800)** Periodic reviews in which the court considers evidence and makes a determination. *What/how to report:* Rows 5700 and 5800 should be used only if a proceeding was not reported on rows 4990–5575.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
5700	10		**uncontested other periodic review** Other periodic review in which the recommendations of social services are not opposed.
5800	10		**contested other periodic review** Other periodic review in which the recommendations of social services are opposed.
5900	10		**Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing outcomes (total rows 6000, 6100 and 6700)** The results of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing.
6000	10		**parents' rights terminated (total rows 6010 and 6030)** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the parents' rights are terminated and the outcome is identification of adoption as a permanent placement goal, appointment of a legal guardian, or placement in Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (long-term foster care).
6010	10		**legal guardianship** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the court finds that legal guardianship is the appropriate permanent plan and appoints the guardian.
6020	10		**Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (long-term foster care)** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the court orders the care, custody, and control of the child transferred to a licensed foster family agency.
6030	10		**adoption as permanent placement goal** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the court identifies adoption as a permanent placement goal and orders the public agency responsible for seeking adoptive parents to make efforts to locate an appropriate adoptive family.
6100	10		**parents' rights not terminated (total rows 6200–6400)** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the parents' rights are not terminated; rather, the outcome is identification of adoption as a permanent placement goal, appointment of a legal guardian, or placement in Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (long-term foster care).
6200	10		**legal guardianship** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the court finds that legal guardianship is the appropriate permanent plan and appoints the guardian.
6300	10		**Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (long-term foster care)** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the court orders the care, custody, and control of the child transferred to a licensed foster family agency.
6400	10		**adoption as permanent placement goal** A result of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26, hearing in which the court identifies adoption as a permanent placement goal and orders the public agency responsible for seeking adoptive parents to make efforts to locate an appropriate adoptive family.
6700	10 20 30 40		**continuances (total rows 6800 and 6900)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. • Include stipulated continuance as "continuance—party's motion."
6800	10 20 30 40		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place (before the first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report:* Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk or in court.
6900	10 20 30 40		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before any proceedings take place (before the first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report:* Report all continuances, whether handled by the clerk or in court. Include stipulated continuances.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = minor) Capture once per case, regardless of how long the case is pending. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered in the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.			
7100	10		**Indian Child Welfare Act cases** The number of petitions that involve the federal Indian Child Welfare Act (25 U.S.C. § 1901 et seq.). *What/how to report:* Involvement begins upon notification to the Indian custodian or tribe.
7200	10		**interstate compact cases** The number of juveniles returned and accepted between states pursuant to Welf. & Inst. Code, § 1300. *What/how to report:* Report only if the minor is the subject of a pending Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300 petition.
7300	10		**pro per parent** The parent or de facto parent (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 5.534 (e)) is not represented by an attorney at the time the initial petition is disposed.
7400	10		**court-appointed counsel for parent** A juvenile dependency case in which the court appoints counsel to represent the dependent's parent(s) or de facto parent(s). *What/how to report:* Report separately each time counsel is appointed.

Juvenile Dependency 09a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–17 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

(form numbers indicated)

		05	10	15	20	25	30	40
		Dependency (W&I § 300) Original		Dependency (W&I § 342) Subsequent		Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental		Adoption
		1A		1A		1A		
	CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = minor)							
50	**Inventory (initial/subsequent/supplemental petition)**							
100	Beginning pending							
200	+ Filing (initial, subsequent, or supplemental petitions)							
250	+ Existing case entered in CMS							
▼300	- Disposed (initial, subsequent, or supplemental petitions) (total from row 500)							
400	End pending (=)							
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy							
500	Dispositions (total rows 600, 900, 1200)							
600	Before jurisdictional hearing (total from row 650)							
650	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 700 - 800)							
700	Dismissal							
800	Change of venue							
900	After jurisdictional hearing (total rows 1000, 1100)							
1000	Uncontested (total rows 1005, 1030)							
1005	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1010 - 1020)							
1010	Dismissal							
1020	Change of venue							
1030	Entry of judgment (total rows 1040 - 1050)							
1040	Dependency							
1050	Other judgment							
1100	Contested (total rows 1105 and 1130)							
1105	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1110 - 1120)							
1110	Dismissal							
1120	Change of venue							
1130	Entry of judgment (total rows 1140 - 1150)							
1140	Dependency							
1150	Other judgment							
1200	Ruling on adoption petition							
1290	**Inventory (minors under court's supervision)**							
1300	Beginning minors under court's supervision							
1400	+ Dependents added to supervision							
1450	+ Existing case entered in CMS							

Juvenile Dependency 09a - Data Matrix ATTACHMENT 18		05	10	15	20	25	30	40
Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below. Data definitions can be found on pages 1–17 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov. Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting		**Dependency (W&I § 300) Original**		**Dependency (W&I § 342) Subsequent**		**Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental**		**Adoption**
	(form numbers indicated)	**1A**		**1A**		**1A**		
1500	- Termination of dependency							
1550	- Change of venue							
1600	End minors under court's supervision							
1690	**Case Aging**							
1700	Age of terminated cases							
1800	0 - LT 18 months							
1900	18 months–LT 3 years							
2000	3–5 years							
2100	GT 5 years							
2200	Age of cases under court's supervision							
2300	0 - LT 18 months							
2400	18 months–LT 3 years							
2500	3–5 years							
2600	GT 5 years							
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)								
2700	Hearings total (2750 - 2790, 2900, 2950 - 3100, 3150, and 3200)							
2750	Adoption/guardianship hearing							
2790	Detention/First appearance hearing (total rows 2800 - 2850)							
2800	Detention hearing (in custody)							
2850	First appearance hearing (out of custody)							
2900	Disposition hearings (total rows 2910 - 2920)							
2910	Uncontested							
2920	Contested							
2950	Welf. & Inst.Code, § 388 hearing							
3000	Sealing of records hearing							
3050	OSC hearing							
3100	Rehearing (total rows 3110 - 3120)							
3110	Uncontested							
3120	Contested							
3150	Welf. & Inst. Code, § 366.26 hearing (total rows 3160, 3170)							
3160	Uncontested (total rows 3162 - 3165)							
3162	LE 12 months							
3165	GT 12 months							

Juvenile Dependency 09a - Data Matrix ATTACHMENT 18		05	10	15	20	25	30	40
Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below. Data definitions can be found on pages 1–17 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov. Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting		**Dependency (W&I § 300) Original**		**Dependency (W&I § 342) Subsequent**		**Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental**		**Adoption**
	(form numbers indicated)	**1A**		**1A**		**1A**		
3170	Contested (total rows 3172 - 3175)							
3172	LE 12 months							
3175	GT 12 months							
3200	Other hearing (total rows 3210 - 3220)							
3210	Uncontested							
3220	Contested							
3300	**Events**							
3700	Pretrial conference							
3800	Settlement conference							
3900	Mediation conference							
4900	Reviews (total rows 4990, 5190, 5390, 5600)							
4990	6-month reviews (total rows 5000, 5100)							
5000	Uncontested (total rows 5050 - 5075)							
5050	LE 6 months							
5075	GT 6 months							
5100	Contested (total rows 5150 - 5175)							
5150	LE 6 months							
5175	GT 6 months							
5190	12-month reviews (total rows 5200, 5300)							
5200	Uncontested (total rows 5250 - 5275)							
5250	LE 12 months							
5275	GT 12 months							
5300	Contested (total rows 5350 - 5375)							
5350	LE 12 months							
5375	GT 12 months							
5390	18-month reviews (total rows 5400, 5500)							
5400	Uncontested (total rows 5450 - 5475)							
5450	LE 18 months							
5475	GT 18 months							
5500	Contested (total rows 5550 - 5575)							
5550	LE 18 months							
5575	GT 18 months							
5600	Other periodic reviews (total rows 5700 - 5800)							

Juvenile Dependency 09a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–17 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	05 Dependency (W&I § 300) Original	10	15 Dependency (W&I § 342) Subsequent	20	25 Placement (W&I § 387) Supplemental	30	40 Adoption
		1A		1A		1A		
5700	Uncontested							
5800	Contested							
5900	W&I Code, § 366.26 hearing outcomes (total rows 6000, 6100, 6700)							
6000	Parents' rights terminated (total rows 6010 - 6030)							
6010	Legal guardianship							
6020	Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (Long-term foster care)							
6030	Adoption as permanent placement goal							
6100	Parents' rights not terminated (total rows 6200 - 6400)							
6200	Legal guardianship							
6300	Planned Permanent Living Arrangement (Long-term foster care)							
6400	Adoption as permanent placement goal							
6700	Continuances (total rows 6800 - 6900)							
6800	Court's motion							
6900	Party's motion							
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = minor/action)								
7100	Indian Child Welfare Act cases							
7200	Interstate compact cases							
7300	Pro per parent							
7400	Court appointed counsel for parent							

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Juvenile Dependency • 09a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS Report Code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court Identification Number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of Date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case Type Code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning petitions pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Initial/sub/supp petition filed	long integer	Y	33	8
7	250	Existing petition entered into CMS	long ineger	Y	41	8
8	400	End pending	long integer	Y	49	8
9	500	Dispositions Initial/sub/supp petition Total	long integer	Y	57	8
10	600	Disp – Before jurisdictional hearing Total	long integer	Y	65	8
11	700	Disp BHrg - Dismissal	long integer	Y	73	8
12	800	Disp BHrg - Change of venue	long integer	Y	81	8
13	900	Disp – After jurisdictional hearing Total	long integer	Y	89	8
14	1000	Disp Ahrg - Uncontested Total	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1010	Disp Ahrg - Uncontested - Dismissal	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1020	Disp Ahrg - Uncontested - Change of venue	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1030	Disp Ahrg - Uncontested - Entry of judgment Total	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1040	Disp Ahrg - Uncontested - EOJ - Dependency	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1050	Disp Ahrg - Uncontested - EOJ - Other judgment	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1100	Disp Ahrg - Contested Total	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1110	Disp Ahrg - Contested - Dismissal	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1120	Disp Ahrg - Contested - Change of venue	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1130	Disp Ahrg - Contested - Entry of judgment Total	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1140	Disp Ahrg - Contested - EOJ - Dependency	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1150	Disp Ahrg - Contested - EOJ - Other judgment	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1200	Disp – Ruling on adoption petitions	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1300	Beginning minors under court's supervision	long integer	Y	201	8
28	1400	Dependent added to supervision	long integer	Y	209	8
29	1450	Existing case entered into CMS	long integer	Y	217	8
30	1500	Termination of dependency	long integer	Y	225	8
31	1550	Change of venue	long integer	Y	233	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
32	1600	End minors under court's supervision	long integer	Y	241	8
33	1800	Term Age LT 18 months	long integer	N	249	8
34	1900	Term Age 18 months to LT 3 years	long integer	N	257	8
35	2000	Term Age 3–5 years	long integer	N	265	8
36	2100	Term Age GT 5 years	long integer	N	273	8
37	2300	Supr Age LT 18 months	long integer	N	281	8
38	2400	Supr Age 18 months to LT 3 years	long integer	N	289	8
39	2500	Supr Age 3–5 years	long integer	N	297	8
40	2600	Supr Age GT 5 years	long integer	N	305	8
41	2700	Hearings Total	long integer	Y	313	8
42	2750	Hrg – Adoption/guardianship hearing	long integer	Y	321	8
43	2790	Hrg – Detention hearing	long integer	Y	329	8
44	2800	Hrg – First appearance hearing	long integer	Y	337	8
45	2850	Hrg – Disposition Total	long integer	Y	345	8
46	2900	Hrg – Disp - Uncontested	long integer	Y	353	8
47	2910	Hrg – Disp - Contested	long integer	Y	361	8
48	2920	Hrg - W&I § 388 hearing	long integer	Y	369	8
49	2950	Hrg – Sealing of records hearing	long integer	Y	377	8
50	3000	Hrg – OSC hearing	long integer	Y	385	8
51	3100	Hrg – Rehearings Total	long integer	Y	393	8
52	3110	Hrg – Rhrg - Uncontested	long integer	Y	401	8
53	3120	Hrg – Rhrg - Contested	long integer	Y	409	8
54	3150	Hrg - W&I § 366.26 hearings Total	long integer	Y	417	8
55	3160	Hrg WI366.26 - Uncontested Total	long integer	Y	425	8
56	3162	Hrg WI366.26 - Uncontested - LE 12 months	long integer	Y	433	8
57	3165	Hrg WI366.26 - Uncontested - GT 12 months	long integer	Y	441	8
58	3170	Hrg WI366.26 - Contested Total	long integer	Y	449	8
59	3172	Hrg WI366.26 - Contested - LE 12 months	long integer	Y	457	8
60	3175	Hrg WI366.26 - Contested - GT 12 months	long integer	Y	465	8
61	3200	Hrg – Other hearings Total	long integer	Y	473	8
62	3210	Hrg – Other - Uncontested	long integer	Y	481	8
63	3220	Hrg – Other - Contested	long integer	Y	489	8
64	3700	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	497	8
65	3800	Settlement conference	long integer	N	505	8
66	3900	Mediation conference	long integer	N	513	8
67	4900	Reviews Total	long integer	N	521	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
68	4990	Rvw 6-month Total	long integer	N	529	8
69	500	Rvw 6-month Uncontested Total	long integer	N	537	8
70	5050	Rvw 6-mon Uncontested - LE 6 months	long integer	N	545	8
71	5075	Rvw 6-mon Uncontested - GT 6 months	long integer	N	553	8
72	5100	Rvw 6-month Contested Total	long integer	N	561	8
73	5150	Rvw 6-mon Contested - LE 6 months	long integer	N	569	8
74	5175	Rvw 6-mon Contested - GT 6 months	long integer	Y	577	8
75	5190	Rvw 12-month Total	long integer	Y	585	8
76	5200	Rvw 12-mon - Uncontested Total	long integer	Y	593	8
77	5250	Rvw 12-mon Uncontested - LE 12 months	long integer	Y	601	8
78	5275	Rvw 12-mon Uncontested - GT 12 months	long integer	Y	609	8
79	5300	Rvw 12-mon Contested Total	long integer	Y	617	8
80	5350	Rvw 12-mon Contested - LE 12 months	long integer	Y	625	8
81	5375	Rvw 12-mon Contested - GT 12 months	long integer	Y	633	8
82	5390	Rvw 18-month Total	long integer	N	641	8
83	5400	Rvw 18-mon Uncontested Total	long integer	N	649	8
84	5450	Rvw 18-mon Uncontested - LE 18 months	long integer	N	657	8
85	5475	Rvw 18-mon Uncontested - GT 18 months	long integer	N	665	8
86	5500	Rvw 18-mon Contested Total	long integer	N	673	8
87	5550	Rvw 18-mon Contested - LE 18 months	long integer	N	681	8
88	5575	Rvw 18-mon Contested - GT 18 months	long integer	N	689	8
89	5600	Rvw Other periodic review Total	long integer	N	697	8
90	5700	Rvw Other - Uncontested	long integer	N	705	8
91	5800	Rvw Other - Contested	long integer	N	713	8
92	5900	W&I § 366.26 hearing outcome Total	long integer	N	721	8
93	6000	Parents' rights terminated Total	long integer	N	729	8
94	6010	Legal guardianship	long integer	N	737	8
95	6020	Long-term foster care	long integer	N	745	8
96	6030	Adoption as perm. place. goal	long integer	N	753	8
97	6100	Parents' rights not terminated Total	long integer	N	761	8
98	6200	Legal guardianship	long integer	N	769	8
99	6300	Long-term foster care	long integer	N	777	8
100	6400	Adoption as perm. place. goal	long integer	N	785	8
101	6700	Continuances Total	long integer	N	793	8
102	6800	Continuance—court's motion	long integer	N	801	8
103	6900	Continuance—party's motion	long integer	N	809	8
104	7100	Indian Child Welfare Act case	long integer	N	817	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
105	7200	Interstate compact case	long integer	N	825	8
106	7300	Pro per parent	long integer	N	833	8
107	7400	Court appointed counsel for parent	long integer	N	841	8

Mental Health • 10a
Data Element Definitions

MENTAL HEALTH CASES A broad classification of cases in which a trial court is asked to legally determine probable cause or lack of capacity of an individual due to:

- mental illness
- developmental disability
- mental retardation
- addiction to narcotics
- or, in the case of an individual who has committed a crime, his or her competency to stand trial
- and whether the individual should be placed or should remain under care, custody, and treatment.

Mental health case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types (just one case type for mental health), dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report varied case types that include proceedings for persons who are mentally ill, developmentally disabled, mentally retarded, addicted to drugs, incompetent to stand trial for a criminal offense, insane at the time of a crime, and other miscellaneous proceedings. Not all cases types are handled by every court. Some courts process mental health cases differently from others. For example Lanterman Petris Short (LPS) conservatorships might be handled in the probate division in some courts and the mental health division in others. Regardless of where the cases are processed, please report under the case columns as defined in JBSIS. Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for mental health cases in total (column 05).			
	00		**pre-JBSIS mental health** A mental health case filed prior to JBSIS implementation in which a specific JBSIS case type cannot be determined by the case management system (CMS). Note: Case type 00, pre-JBSIS, is included to permit a court to report pending probate cases entered in their case management system prior to JBSIS v2 implementation where the case type category is unknown. Usually, when the case is scheduled for an event, the case type is determined and the count subtracted from the pre-JBSIS column and added to the new case type column.
		05	**mental health (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part II. Mental Health and Part VI. Habeas Corpus: Other. All mental health cases and habeas corpus petitions. *What/how to report:* Report all mental health cases and habeas corpus petitions only if they are initial filings and not part of existing court cases. This may occur when the respondent resides in a county that is not the county where the original court case was filed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	10		**certification (Welf. & Inst. Code,§§ 5250, 5260, 5270.10)** • **Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5250**—A 14-day certification to detain and treat a person who, owing to a mental disorder or chronic alcoholism, is alleged to be a danger to self and/or others and/or is gravely disabled. • **Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5260**—An additional 14-day certification to detain and treat a person who, owing to a mental disorder or chronic alcoholism, is alleged to be suicidal. • **Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5270.10**—A 30-day certification to detain and treat a person who, owing to a mental disorder or chronic alcoholism, remains gravely disabled at the conclusion of the 14-day hold. Note: Filings may differ depending on how mental health cases are handled in a county. In some counties, the first document filed with the court is not a certification but a Riese petition or writ of habeas corpus; these are defined under column 130. *What/how to report:* The filing and disposition of certifications are reported on rows 2700 and 2800, not in the inventory or supervision sections.
	20		**postcertification treatment (Welf. & Inst. Code,§ 5300)** A petition filed by the district attorney or county counsel for an order requiring a person confined for 14-day intensive treatment to undergo an additional treatment period of 180 days because he or she poses a demonstrable danger to others.
	30		**LPS conservatorship (Welf. & Inst. Code,§ 5350)** A petition seeking a conservatorship for the person or person and estate of someone who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism.
	40		**narcotics addict (Welf. & Inst. Code,§§ 3050, 3051)** • **Welf. & Inst. Code § 3050**—A petition filed by the district attorney seeking to commit a defendant convicted of a misdemeanor or infraction to the director of corrections for confinement in a narcotics detention, treatment, and rehabilitation facility. • **Welf. & Inst. Code § 3051**—A petition filed by the district attorney seeking to commit a defendant convicted of a felony to the director of corrections for confinement in a narcotics detention, treatment, and rehabilitation facility.
	50		**commitments (Pen. Code, § 2966)** A petition filed by a prisoner who disagrees with the decision of the Board of Prison Terms that he or she met the criteria of Pen. Code, § 2962 as of the date of the Board's hearing.
	60		**mental competency (Pen. Code, § 1368)** A mental health case in which the defendant was found not competent to stand trial.
	70		**not guilty by reason of insanity (Pen. Code, § 1026)** A mental health case in which a defendant was found not guilty of a crime by reason of insanity. *What/how not to report:* Pen. Code § 1026 cases are not reported in the initial petition inventory section. Instead, after a finding of insanity, the case enters the mental health report on row 1800, Cases added to supervision. JBSIS tracks only supervision inventory and workload.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	80		**mentally disordered sex offender (Pen. Code, § 6300)** A petition filed by the district attorney for extended commitment of a person found to be a mentally disordered sex offender. *What/how to report:* There should be no new filings in this category because this code section was repealed. The case initially enters the mental health report on row 1850, Existing cases added to supervision. JBSIS tracks only supervision inventory and workload.
	90		**sexually violent predator (Welf & Inst. Code, § 6600)** A petition filed by the district attorney or county counsel seeking to commit a person to the state Department of Mental Health as a sexually violent predator.
	100		**juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 1800)** A petition filed by the district attorney seeking an order directing that an individual remain under the control of the Department of Juvenile Justice beyond the time of discharge because the person would be physically dangerous to the public.
	110		**mentally retarded and dangerous (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6500)** A petition requested by a parent, a guardian, a conservator, or another person charged with support of the mentally retarded person; the probation officer; the Department of Juvenile Justice; any person designated by the judge of the court; the director of corrections, or the regional center director, asking the district attorney to file a petition to commit a mentally retarded person who has been found to be a danger to self or others by the state Department of Developmental Services. *What/how to report:* Orders of commitment expire after one year and subsequent petitions for additional periods of commitment are reported in row 3300 and disposed in either row 3500 or 3600.
	120		***In re Hop* (case law)(developmentally disabled)** A petition filed by the regional center seeking commitment of a developmentally disabled person to a state Developmental Center (case law, *In re Hop*, 29 Cal.3d 82). *What/how to report:* Report in this column any petitions filed under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 4500.
	130		**other mental health** Other mental health petitions not defined in columns 10 – 120. *What/how to report:* Report the following petitions in this column when they are the initial filing and not part of an existing court case. If there is an existing court case, report on rows 2900–3700 unless instructed otherwise. **1. Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5332 (Riese hearing)** A petition for a hearing to determine a patient's capacity to refuse medication. **2. Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5326.7 (convulsive treatment)** A petition to determine an involuntary or a voluntary patient's capacity to give written informed consent to convulsive treatment. **3. Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5150 hold**. Use Column 130 only when the individual is the subject of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5150 hold. Report on row 3000 (subsequent petition) if the individual is:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• on an existing hold order under a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5250, 5260, or 5270.10 certification; • the subject of postcertification treatment; or • an LPS conservatee. **4. Welf. & Inst. Code, § 8102 (weapons)** A petition filed by a law enforcement agency for a hearing to determine whether the return of a firearm or other deadly weapon to a person detained for examination of his/her mental condition would result in endangerment to self or others. **5. Welf. & Inst. Code, § 8103 (weapons)** A petition filed by an individual requesting the lifting of the restriction placed on his or her ownership, possession, control, receipt, or purchase of a firearm or deadly weapon. **6. Writ of habeas corpus** Report in this column only if the petition is the initial filing and there is no existing court case. This may occur when the respondent resides in a county that is not the county where the original court case was filed.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case) A case is the unit of count and consists of the filing of a petition. However, an initiating document may not always be filed in all mental health cases because of the need for expediency or local practices. A determination in court on a defendant's status can initiate a "filing" on the mental health report (see definition). JBSIS: In addition, some "filings" are not reported in the inventory section. For example, case type 10 (certifications W&I § 5250/5260/5270) is first reported on row 2700. While certifications do result in workload, they are not considered court filings. Case type 70 (not guilty by reason of insanity (Pen. Code, §1026)) is first reported on row 1800, cases added to supervision, after a finding of insanity because there is no petition filed for these cases. Processing of mental health cases may vary by court, for example, Lanterman Petris Short (LPS) conservatorships might be handled in the probate division in some courts and the mental health division in others. Regardless of where the cases are processed, they are to be counted on the mental health report.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of initial petitions filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period**.**		
100	00 20–60 90–130		**beginning pending** The number of initial petitions awaiting disposition before the first day of a reporting period. Note: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in "end pending", row 400.
200	20–60 90–130	05	**initial petition filed (+)** JBSIS: The beginning of a court case by formal submission of an initial petition or a certification alleging the facts and requesting relief or by the transfer-in of a case from another jurisdiction. Include declarations and waivers from courtroom proceedings in Welf. & Inst. Code, § 3050 and § 3051 cases and Pen. Code, § 1368 cases. Except for circumstances specified under case types 10, 70, 80, and 130, report initial petitions as mental health filings whether the initiating document is filed in an existing case or as a separate case.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Petitions or certifications may not be filed in all mental health cases because of the need for expediency or local practices. A determination in court on the defendant's status can initiate a "filing" on the mental health report. Example: Upon oral motion of the district attorney, the court finds a defendant not competent to stand trial and immediately commits the defendant to a state hospital. Although a petition was not actually filed, report: • filing—initial petition, column 60 • disposition—court finding, row 1300 • added to supervision—row 1800 Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part II, Number of petitions and affidavits filed and Part VI. Petitions Filings. Report each petition, affidavit filed or certification made seeking to detain a person under the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (with two exceptions listed below) to examine or detain a person as mentally retarded, or a narcotic addict under Welfare and Institution Code sections, or to determine the present sanity of a criminal defendant. Report each initial petition filed for writs of habeas corpus seeking the release of criminal defendants or others. Proceedings under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act: • Report each petition that seeks to confine a person for additional involuntary treatment (180 days). • Do not report any certification that seeks to detain a person for intensive treatment (14 days or less), or any petition seeking a court ordered evaluation (when a person is detained 72 hours or less). • Do not report conservatorship proceedings incapacitated persons. Report such matters under "Probate and Guardianship." Proceedings under Other Welfare and Institutions Code Sections: • Report petitions that seek to commit a person as mentally retarded. • Report petitions that seek to commit a person as a narcotic addict or when a committed person files a written demand for a jury trial. • Report petitions directed by the juvenile court seeking commitment of a minor as a mentally retarded person. Proceedings Under the Penal Code: • Report each certification from an inferior court for a sanity hearing. • Report all hearings to determine a defendant's present sanity. • Do not report any sanity hearing that results from a plea of "not guilty by reason of insanity" entered in superior court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
250	20–60 90–130		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A mental health case under the court's supervision that was not previously entered in the case management system and was not reported in pending. Such cases are reported at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not add cases that were previously disposed or terminated. Activity on these cases is considered postdispositional and is reported in Workload.
260	00 20–60 90–130		**classification of pre-JBSIS case (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS case into a JBSIS mental health case type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate case type that will be used for future reporting. • A second count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS case type, column 00. Note: • The JBSIS file validation routine will verify that the pre-JBSIS case type counts (row 260, column 00) are balanced against counts in the remaining case types (row 260, columns 20–60 and 90–130). • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and the appropriate case type is known. Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
300	00 20–60 90–130	05	**total initial petitions disposed (-)** See row 500 for definitions.
400	00 20–60 90–130		**end pending (=)** The total number of initial petitions awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Note: • End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible. • In rare instances related to changes in case types, this element may contain negative values. This is the only item for which negative numbers can be reported. Normally end pending for one month is beginning pending for the next month. However, since a negative end pending number is attributable to disposed cases, it does not truly reflect the number of beginning pending. Therefore, beginning pending should reflect only those cases that are actually pending at the beginning of the report month.
500	00 20–60 90–130	05	**dispositions—initial petitions (total rows 600, 1100, and 1400)** JBSIS: The manner in which an initial petition is disposed. *What/how to report*: • Report an initial petition disposition for each: ○ initial petition reported on row 200 ○ existing petition entered in the CMS reported on row 250 ○ classified pre-JBSIS case reported on row 260

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• There are two parts to reporting dispositions for mental health cases in JBSIS standards: ○ The initial petition is reported on rows 500-1600. ○ When the court issues an order of commitment, a finding of incompetence or insanity or appoints a conservator (see row 1800), the case moves to the second inventory section for tracking (rows 1700-2600). These cases remain under the court's supervision until they are terminated (rows 2100-2600) and the case is closed. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part II., Disposition Total. Only one disposition should be reported for each petition or affidavit filed. If no petition or affidavit has been filed or no certification has been made, then no disposition should be reported. Proceedings under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, other Welfare and Institutions Code Sections, and Penal Code Sections, report a disposition when a petition or affidavit is granted or denied or when a determination is made in any of the matters listed in the corresponding section of Filings above. The total of rows 600 and 1100.
600	00 20–60 90–130	05	**before trial** Note: While JBSIS refers to the mental health hearing as a trial, most dispositions follow a dispositional hearing, which is why Portal calls it a hearing. However, even after a dispositional hearing, a trial can be requested. JBSIS: The initial petition is disposed prior to the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates in a jury trial or before the introduction of first evidence in a court trial. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court**.** The total of rows 700-1000. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part II., Number of petitions or affidavits disposed of before hearing. In mental health cases, a trial is referred to as a hearing in Portal. Report all dismissals, transfers and other dispositions occurring before the start of a hearing or before an opening statement of any evidence is introduced or before a jury selection of a jury trial begins.
700	00 20–60 110–130		**change of venue** A disposition before trial in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
800	00 30 40		**consolidated** A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
900	00 20–60 90–130		**dismissal** A disposition before trial as a result of the court's own motion to dismiss or the petitioner's withdrawal of the petition. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
950	00 40 60 110		**remand** A disposition before hearing or trial in which a case is returned to the court that directed the filing of a mental health case and criminal case processing continues. Examples: • Case type 40, narcotics addict—When the defendant is found not to be an addict or in danger of becoming addicted. • Case type 60, mental competency—When the defendant is found competent to stand trial. • Case type 80, MDSO—When commitment has terminated, the defendant may be returned to court for resumption of criminal proceedings. • Case type 110, mentally retarded—If defendant is part of a criminal case, he or she may be sent back for further proceedings.
1000	00 90		**after probable cause hearing** A disposition before trial in which the judicial officer finds no probable cause that a person is a sexually violent predator and dismisses the petition (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6602).
1100	00 20–60 90–130	05	**after court trial** The initial petition is disposed after the introduction of first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer determines the issues of both fact and law in a case. JBSIS: The total of rows 1200 and 1300. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part II., Number of petitions or affidavits disposed of after hearing uncontested and contested. A trial is referred to as a hearing Portal. Report all uncontested and contested dispositions occurring after the start of any hearing. A contested disposition occurs when counsel appears and presents evidence or argues on behalf of a subject of a petition. While JBSIS refers to the mental health hearing as a trial, most dispositions follow a dispositional hearing, which is why Portal calls it a hearing. However, even after a dispositional hearing, a trial can be requested.
1200	00 20–60 90–130		**dismissal** A disposition after court trial as a result of the court's own motion to dismiss or the petitioner's withdrawal of the petition. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1300	00 20–60 90–130		**court finding** A disposition after court trial resulting from the court's decision concerning the matters at issue in a court trial. Note: Court finding after trial is the disposition for mental health petitions that have been granted or denied although they are not actively tried with witnesses in court as these petitions are typically submitted without hearings. JBSIS states that the time of disposition is considered "after court trial" when first evidence is introduced. For JBSIS reporting purpose of mental health cases, first evidence include documents and tangible objects that are submitted to the court and the submission itself is the trial.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			There is no later "trial" of the mental health issue that is submitted on papers (medical reports, police reports, etc.).
1400	00 20–60 90 100		**after jury trial (total rows 1500 and 1600)** The initial petition is disposed after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case.
1500	00 20–60 90 100		**dismissal** A disposition after jury trial as a result of the court's own motion to dismiss or the petitioner's withdrawal of the petition. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1600	00 20–60 90 100		**jury verdict** A disposition resulting from a decision reached by a jury concerning the matters at issue in the trial.
1690	**Inventory (cases under court's supervision)**		
1700	00 20–120		**beginning cases under court's supervision** The number of cases under the supervision of the court and awaiting termination on the first day of the reporting period.
1800	00 20–70 90–120	05	**cases added to supervision (+)** The number of cases added to the court's supervision after a disposition during the reporting period. Supervision is initiated by the following court decisions: *Column No.* — *Order or Finding* 20 — Commitment 30 — Appointment of conservator 40 — Commitment 50 — Commitment 60 — Mental incompetence 70 — Insanity 80 — Commitment 90 — Commitment 100 — Commitment 110 — Commitment 120 — Commitment *What/how to report:* If a supervision case is received on change of venue, add the case on this row and maintain it in this section until the case is terminated. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part II., Other data: Number of subjects committed.
1850	00 20–120		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A mental health case under the court's supervision that was not previously entered in the case management system and was not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report existing cases at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not add cases that were previously terminated.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Activity on these cases is considered postdispositional and is reported in Workload.
1860	00 20–120		**classification of pre-JBSIS case (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS case into a JBSIS civil case type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate case type that will be used for future reporting. • A second count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS case type, column 00. Note: • The JBSIS file validation routine will verify that the pre-JBSIS case type counts (row 1860, column 00) are balanced against counts in the remaining case types (row 1860, columns 20–120). • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and the appropriate case type is known. Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
1900	00 10–120		**total terminations (–)** See row 2100 for definitions.
2000	00 20–120		**end pending cases under court's supervision (=)** The number of cases under the court's supervision awaiting termination on the last day of a reporting period.
2100	00 20–120		**terminations (total rows 2150–2600)** A mental health case is terminated when the court no longer has jurisdiction over the case. Cases terminate as follows: *Column No.* — *Terminations* 20 — Change of venue, LPS conservatorship initiated, release 30 — Change of venue, termination of conservatorship 40 — Change of venue, release, remand 50 — Change of venue, LPS conservatorship initiated, release 60 — Change of venue, LPS conservatorship initiated, remand 70 — Change of venue, release (after maximum term), release after restoration to sanity 80 — Change of venue, release (after maximum term), remand 90 — Change of venue, release 100 — Change of venue, release 110 — Change of venue, release, remand 120 — Change of venue, release *What/how to report:* Report terminations due to operation of law or death on row 2600. Also include cases where the time period for commitment has elapsed, there has been no activity in the case, and no further action is requested of the court.
2150	00 20–120		**change of venue** A termination in which the venue of a case changes to another county.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2200	00 20 50 60		**LPS conservatorship initiated** A termination in which the petition that was initially filed is terminated by the initiation of LPS conservatorship proceedings because a patient continues to be gravely disabled. LPS conservatorship proceedings are specified in the following code sections: *Column No.* — *Code Sections* 20 — Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5300 50 — Pen. Code, § 2974 60 — Pen. Code, §§ 1370(e), 1370.1(e)
2300	00 20 40 50 70–120		**release** A termination in which a patient/respondent is unconditionally released from involuntary commitment or outpatient status. Release provisions are specified in the following code sections: *Column No.* — *Code Sections* 20 — Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 5303, 5304 (b), 5309 40 — Welf. & Inst. Code, § 3200, 3201 50 — Pen. Code, § 2972 (d) 70 — Pen. Code, § 1026.5 80 — Pen. Code, § 6316.1 and 6316.2 90 — Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 6604, 6605, 6608(d) 100 — Welf. & Inst. Code, §1801 110 — Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6500 120 — Welf. & Inst. Code, § 4825
2400	00 40 60 80 110		**remand** A disposition in which a case is returned to the court that directed the filing of a mental health case and criminal case processing continues. Examples: • Case type 40, narcotics addict—When commitment is completed (successfully or unsuccessfully), the defendant may be returned to court for resumption of criminal proceedings. • Case type 60, mental competency—When the defendant is found competent to stand trial. • Case type 80, MDSO—When commitment has terminated, the defendant may be returned to court for resumption of criminal proceedings. • Case type 110, mentally retarded—If defendant is part of a criminal case, he or she may be sent back for further proceedings.
2500	00 70		**release after restoration to sanity** A termination in which the court finds that the defendant's sanity has been restored and grants an unconditional release (Pen. Code, § 1026.2).
2600	00 20–130		**terminations—other** • Column 30 (LPS): automatic expiration after one year or other termination (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5361) • Columns 00, 20, 40–120—by operation of law or death • Cases where the time period for commitment has elapsed, there has been no activity in the case, and no further action is requested of the court.

WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data to reflect workload. Report workload resulting from the initial and subsequent filings. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that period.

JBSIS: Subsequent petitions are a large part of the court's workload for mental health cases and are reported separately on rows 2900-3700.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2700	00 10		**certification filed** The certification of an individual as defined in column 10. Note: A minimal amount of information is captured on this case type, since there usually is no court workload except for probable cause hearings (row 3760). *What/how to report:* Report each certification filed.
2800	00 10		**certification disposed** A determination regarding an individual who has been certified under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5250, 5260, or 5270.10. *What/how to report:* Report a disposition for each certification filed.
2900	00 10–120		**subsequent petition filed (total rows 3000-3300)** The submission of a written document, after the filing of the initial petition, for subsequent action in an existing case.

3000	00
	10–30
			Welf. & Inst. Code, §§ 5332 (Riese hearings), 5326.7 (convulsive treatment) A subsequent petition for a hearing to determine a patient's capacity to refuse medication (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5332) or to determine a patient's capacity to give written informed consent to convulsive treatment (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5326.7).
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report on this row only the petitions filed on individuals who are:
			  ○ on a hold order as a result of certification under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5250, 5260, or 5270.10 (column 10 cases)
			  ○ subjects of postcertification treatment under Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5300 (column 20 cases)
			  ○ LPS conservatees (column 30 cases)
			• Report in column 130 as a new filing any petition filed for an individual who is the subject of a Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5150 hold.

3100	00 30		**LPS conservatorship accounting** A subsequent petition filed to provide a periodic summary of the conservatee's assets and to review payments made by the conservator.
3200	00 30		**LPS conservatorship reappointment** A subsequent petition filed (prior to the termination of conservatorship) to request reappointment of the conservator and renewal of the conservatorship.
3250	00 10–120		**writ of habeas corpus** Petition for release from commitment filed within an existing court case by a committed person. *What/how to report:* Report in column 130 as a new filing if there is no existing case.
3300	00 10–120		**other subsequent petition** Petition filed by a medical director or district attorney for extended commitment.
3400	00 10–120		**subsequent petition disposed (total rows 3500–3700)** The manner in which a subsequent petition is disposed. *What/how to report:* Report a subsequent petition disposition for each subsequent petition filed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
3500	00 10–120		**before trial** The subsequent petition is disposed before the start of trial. Note: • A court trial begins after the first evidence is introduced. • A jury trial begins after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates.
3600	00 10–120		**after court trial** The subsequent petition is disposed after the introduction of the first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer will determine both the issues of fact and law in a case.
3700	00 20–100		**after jury trial** The subsequent petition is disposed after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case.
3750	00 10–130		**hearings (total rows 3760–3790)** Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action. Note: A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence"). Hearings are initiated: • By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar ○ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc., ○ on the court's own motion, or ○ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., sheriff, Family Court Services, etc.); or • Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer. *What/how to report*: • Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding. • Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day. • If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. *What/how not to report*: • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count these as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
3760	00 10 90		**probable-cause hearing** A proceeding to determine whether a person meets the legal criteria to be held. Note: A court-appointed officer is defined as a judge, commissioner, referee, pro tem, or hearing officer. Column 10 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 5256.5

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Column 90 Welf. & Inst. Code, § 6602 *What/how not to report*: A probable-cause hearing should not be reported unless a court-appointed officer holds the hearing.
3770	00 20–130		**rehearing** A hearing in which a decision previously rendered by the court is reconsidered.
3780	00 20–130		**pretrial hearing** A pretrial proceeding in which the identity of the defendant/respondent is established and he or she is informed of the issues and his or her rights.
3790	00 10–130		**other hearing** A hearing not specified on rows 3760–3780.
3800	**Events** To measure workload, capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report event(s) resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
4200	00 20–130		**pretrial conference** A conference, including a settlement conference, in which the opposing parties in a case meet with the judicial officer prior to trial for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute; disclosing the required information about witnesses and evidence; making motions; and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.
4590	00 10–130		**continuances (total rows 4600 and 4700)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e. before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report*: • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. • Include stipulated continuances as "continuance—party's motion."
4600	00 10–130		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing or trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented.
4700	00 10–130		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing or trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date, on a party's motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e., before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report*: Include stipulated continuances on this row.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count=case/action) Attributes captured once per case on the last day of the reporting period for each month the case is pending unless specified otherwise. Case characteristics can reflect either the initial or subsequent filing(s), but capture once per case. Do not capture attributes of terminated cases.			
4800	00 10–130		**pro per respondent** The appearance of a respondent without legal representation at the time the initial petition is disposed.
4900	00 10–130		**pro per petitioner** The appearance of a petitioner without legal representation at the time the initial petition is disposed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
5000	00 20–120		**mental status report** A written document regarding a defendant's or respondent's mental status, filed with the court for the court's review and decision.
5100	00 20 50–90		**conditional outpatient treatment** The number of individuals placed in conditional outpatient treatment pursuant to Pen. Code, §1600.

Mental Health 10a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–15 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

		00	05	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130
		Pre-JBSIS Mental Health	Mental Health	Certification (W&I 5250 /5260/5270)	Postcertification Trtment (W&I 5300)	LPS Conservatorship (W&I 5350)	Narcotics Addict (W&I 3050/3051)	Commitments (PC 2966)	Mental Competency (PC 1368)	Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (PC 1026)	Mentally Disordered Sex Offender (W&I 6300)	Sexually Violent Predator (W&I 6600)	Juvenile (W&I 1800)	Mentally Retarded and Dangerous (W&I 6500)	*In re Hop* (case law) (developmentally disabled)	Other Mental Health
	(form numbers indicated)		1A													
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case)																
50	**Inventory (initial petition)**															
100	Beginning pending															
200	+ Initial petition filed															
250	+ Existing case entered in CMS															
260	-/+ Classification of pre-JBSIS case															
▼300	- Total initial petitions disposed															
400	End pending															
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy															
500	Dispositions—initial petitions (total rows 600, 1100 and 1400)															
600	Before trial (total rows 700 - 1000)															
700	Change of venue															
800	Consolidated															
900	Dismissal															
950	Remand															
1000	After probable cause hearing															
1100	After court trial (total rows 1200 - 1300)															
1200	Dismissal															
1300	Court finding															
1400	After jury trial (total rows 1500 - 1600)															
1500	Dismissal															
1600	Jury verdict															
1690	**Inventory (cases under court's supervision)**															
1700	Beginning cases under court's supervision															
1800	+ Cases added to supervision															
1850	+ Existing case entered in CMS															
1860	-/+ Classification of pre-JBSIS case															
1900	- Total terminations															

Mental Health 10a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–15 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	00 Pre-JBSIS Mental Health	05 Mental Health 1A	10 Certification (W&I 5250 /5260/5270)	20 Postcertification Trtment (W&I 5300)	30 LPS Conservatorship (W&I 5350)	40 Narcotics Addict (W&I 3050/3051)	50 Commitments (PC 2966)	60 Mental Competency (PC 1368)	70 Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (PC 1026)	80 Mentally Disordered Sex Offender (W&I 6300)	90 Sexually Violent Predator (W&I 6600)	100 Juvenile (W&I 1800)	110 Mentally Retarded and Dangerous (W&I 6500)	120 *In re Hop* (case law) (developmentally disabled)	130 Other Mental Health
2000	End cases under court's supervision															
	Terminated Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy															
2100	Terminations															
2150	Change of venue															
2200	LPS conservatorship initiated															
2300	Release															
2400	Remand															
2500	Release after restoration to sanity															
2600	Terminations—Other															
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)																
2700	Certification filed															
2800	Certification disposed															
2900	Subsequent petition filed (total rows 3000 - 3300)															
3000	W&I § 5332 and 5326.7															
3100	LPS accounting															
3200	LPS reappointment															
3250	Writ of habeas corpus															
3300	Other subsequent petition															
3400	Subsequent petition disposed (total rows 3500 - 3700)															
3500	Before trial															
3600	After court trial															
3700	After jury trial															
3750	Hearings (total rows 3760 - 3790)															
3760	Probable-cause hearing															
3770	Rehearing															
3780	Pretrial hearing															
3790	Other hearing															

Mental Health 10a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–15 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	00 Pre-JBSIS Mental Health	05 Mental Health 1A	10 Certification (W&I 5250 /5260/5270)	20 Postcertification Trtment (W&I 5300)	30 LPS Conservatorship (W&I 5350)	40 Narcotics Addict (W&I 3050/3051)	50 Commitments (PC 2966)	60 Mental Competency (PC 1368)	70 Not Guilty by Reason of Insanity (PC 1026)	80 Mentally Disordered Sex Offender (W&I 6300)	90 Sexually Violent Predator (W&I 6600)	100 Juvenile (W&I 1800)	110 Mentally Retarded and Dangerous (W&I 6500)	120 *In re Hop* (case law) (developmentally disabled)	130 Other Mental Health
3900	**Events**															
4200	Pretrial conference															
4590	Continuances (total rows 4600 - 4700)															
4600	Court's motion															
4700	Party's motion															
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action)																
4800	Pro per respondent															
4900	Pro per petitioner															
5000	Mental status report															
5100	Conditional outpatient treatment															

Key:		
		Unshaded cell = data expected
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.
	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS

Mental Health • 10a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Initial petitions filed	long integer	Y	33	8
7	250	Existing petition entered in CMS	long integer	Y	41	8
8	260	Classification of pre-JBSIS case	long integer	Y	49	8
9	400	End pending	long integer	Y	57	8
10	500	Dispositions of initial petitions (IP)—Total	long integer	Y	65	8
11	600	Disposed IP before trial—total	long integer	Y	73	8
12	700	Disposed IP before trial—Change of venue	long integer	Y	81	8
13	800	Disposed IP before trial—Consolidated	long integer	Y	89	8
14	900	Disposed IP before trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	97	8
15	950	Disposed IP before trial—Remand	long integer	Y	105	8
16		*No longer in use*	long integer	N	113	8
17	1000	Disposed IP before trial—After probable cause hearing	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1100	Disposed IP after court trial—total	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1200	Disposed IP after court trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1300	Disposed IP after court trial—Court finding	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1400	Disposed IP after jury trial total	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1500	Disposed IP after jury trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1600	Disposed IP after jury trial—Jury verdict	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1700	Beginning cases under supervision	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1800	Cases added to supervision	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1850	Existing case added to CMS	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1860	Classification of pre-JBSIS case	long integer	Y	201	8
28	2000	End cases under supervision	long integer	Y	209	8
29	2100	Terminations—total	long integer	Y	217	8
30	2150	Terminations—Change of venue	long integer	Y	225	8
31	2200	Terminations—LPS conservatorship initiated	long integer	Y	233	8
32	2300	Terminations—Release	long integer	Y	241	8
33	2400	Terminations—Remand	long integer	Y	249	8
34	2500	Terminations—Restoration to sanity	long integer	Y	257	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
35	2600	Terminations—Other	long integer	Y	265	8
36	2700	Certification filed	long integer	N	273	8
37	2800	Certification disposed	long integer	N	281	8
38	2900	Subsequent petitions filed—total	long integer	Y	289	8
39	3000	Subsequent petitions filed—Welf. & Inst. Codes §§ 5332, 5326.7	long integer	Y	297	8
40	3100	Subsequent petitions filed—LPS accounting	long integer	Y	305	8
41	3200	Subsequent petitions filed—LPS reappointment	long integer	Y	313	8
42	3250	Subsequent petitions filed—Writ of habeas corpus	long integer	Y	321	8
43	3300	Subsequent petitions filed—Other subsequent petition	long integer	Y	329	8
44	3400	Subsequent petitions disposed—total	long integer	Y	337	8
45	3500	Subsequent petitions disposed—Before trial	long integer	Y	345	8
46	3600	Subsequent petitions disposed—After court trial	long integer	Y	353	8
47	3700	Subsequent petitions disposed—After jury trial	long integer	Y	361	8
48	3750	Hearings—total	long integer	Y	369	8
49	3760	Hearing—Probable-cause	long integer	Y	377	8
50	3770	Hearing—Rehearing	long integer	Y	385	8
51	3780	Hearing—Pretrial	long integer	Y	393	8
52	3790	Hearing—Other	long integer	Y	401	8
53	4200	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	409	8
54	4590	Total continuances	long integer	N	417	8
55	4600	Continuance—Court’s motion	long integer	N	425	8
56	4700	Continuance—Party’s motion	long integer	N	433	8
57	4800	Pro per respondent	long integer	N	441	8
58	4900	Pro per petitioner	long integer	N	449	8
59	5000	Mental status reports	long integer	N	457	8
60	5100	Conditional outpatient treatment	long integer	N	465	8

Misdemeanors and Infractions • 11a
Data Element Definitions

MISDEMEANOR AND INFRACTION CASES Misdemeanors are a category of crimes that are punishable, in the discretion of the court, by imprisonment in county jail, by fine, or by both (Pen. Code § 17). Infractions are a category of crimes other than felonies and misdemeanors, punishable by a fine or other penalty but not by incarceration. The Misdemeanor and Infraction report captures trial court workload generated by the filing of complaints issued by the District Attorney, and citations issued by law enforcement agencies and agencies with appropriate authority, such as California Fish & Game, County Animal Control, etc.

Misdemeanor and infraction case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	

CASE TYPES

JBSIS: Courts report via JBSIS standards adhere to the reporting rules below:

1. Case types can change during the life of a case. If this occurs, report the new case type on the last day of the reporting month, even though it was If a change occurs within a month, the change is effective on the date of the next workload event following the one in which the change occurred or on the last day of the reporting month in end pending, whichever occurs first. Activity prior to the change in case type is counted in the original case type column. In some instances these changes may also result in differences between the end pending count for a case type in one report month and the beginning pending count in the next month.
2. In cases with multiple criminal charges, report the case under the case type carrying the most severe sentence, as determined by the DOJ hierarchy code. Please see http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov under References for the DOJ Offense Code Table and Appendix E for a detailed explanation of categorizing felony case types. Report felony cases according to the most serious charge as defined by the Department of Justice (DOJ) hierarchy of criminal offenses. See Appendix E, DOJ Offense Hierarchy.
3. When a case starts as a misdemeanor but only an infraction remains due to dismissal or reduction of charges, the misdemeanor is disposed and the case moves to infraction column 290 or 300 for a second disposition. This will result in a minor inflation of infraction dispositions until new case types for misdemeanors reduced to infractions/ordinances are added to JBSIS in the future.

   Note: For courts that prefer to dispose these cases as infractions/ordinances only, report the outcome in the traffic or non-traffic infraction/ordinance case type column using the appropriate misdemeanor *or* infraction/ordinance disposition and case aging (rows), regardless of whether the cell is shaded out on the data matrix. A court deciding to take this approach should contact the AOC for details.
4. Failure to appear or pay (Veh. Code, § 40508(a), (b)): This charge is subject to Pen. Code, § 17(d), which treats it as a wobbler (misdemeanor or infraction). For JBSIS purposes, report according to how your court handles the charge:
   - If it is processed as an infraction, the case type remains 290.
   - If it is processed as a misdemeanor, the case type changes to 270.
5. Columns 290–310 (infractions, ordinances, and parking appeals): pending inventory is not tracked for these case types, and rows 100, 300, 400, 500, 600, and 800 do not apply.
6. Report cases involving a juvenile defendant (i.e., traffic or truancy filings by citation) according to

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
the most serious charge (DOJ hierarchy code), and report a case characteristic of juvenile offender on row 7600 or 8500. 7. If your court processes School Attendance Review Board (SARB) citations to the parents of truant juveniles in your criminal or traffic system, report under case type 300, Non-traffic infractions. Portal: Courts reporting via Portal standards report counts for misdemeanor in total (column 200), and non-traffic misdemeanors (205), traffic misdemeanors (255), traffic infractions/Ordinances (285) and non-traffic infractions/ordinances separately. For general misdemeanor cases (200), only case inventory and aging are reported. All disposition and workload counts are reported in non-traffic misdemeanors(205), traffic misdemeanors (255), traffic infractions/Ordinances (285) and non-traffic infractions/ordinances.			
		200	**general misdemeanors (2C)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: Misdemeanors. All general misdemeanor cases.
		205	**non-traffic misdemeanors (2A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I: Non Traffic Misdemeanors Group "A" and Group "B." All misdemeanors involving violations of the Penal Code and other state penal statutes, misdemeanors involving local city and county ordinances, Fish and Game Code violations and intoxication complaints.
	210–250		**specific case types** **210—Assault and battery**: Includes misdemeanor offenses from Penal Code, Sections 140, 240 through 248, 273, and 346 through 368. **220—Property offenses**: Includes misdemeanor offenses from the Business and Professions Code, Sections 11010 through 11023, the Penal Code, Sections 112 through 117 and 424 through 551, the Unemployment Insurance Code, Sections 2101 through 2129, the Vehicle Code, Sections 10850 through 10855, and the Welfare and Institutions Code, Sections 10980 and 11483. **230—Drug offenses**: Includes misdemeanor offenses from the Health and Safety Code, Sections 11000 through 11651 and the Business and Professions Code, Sections 2200 through 4426. **240—Sexual offenses**: Includes misdemeanor offenses from Penal Code, Sections 261 through 269, 286 through 290, and 311 through 318 **250—Other nontraffic misdemeanors/ordinances**: Includes all non-vehicle code misdemeanor offenses cases that cannot be classified within one of the specific categories in case types 210 through 240. Note: Proposition 36 cases are not specifically identified since they follow the same process as other cases that are not diverted.
		255	**traffic misdemeanors (2A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I: Traffic Misdemeanors Group "C" and Group "D." All cases involving violations of Sections 20002 (hit and run), 23104 (reckless driving, causing bodily injury), and 23152 (driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs) of the Vehicle Code, illegal parking and all other traffic infractions/ordinances.
	260–280		**specific case types**

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			260—DUI: Includes misdemeanor alcohol and drug-related offenses in the Vehicle Code, Sections 21200 through 21212, 23100 through 23135, and 23152 through 23229.1, the Public Utilities Code, Section 21407, and the Harbor and Navigation Code, Sections 655 and 663 **270—Other traffic misdemeanours**: Includes misdemeanor Vehicle Code offenses that cannot be classified within one of the specific categories in case types 260 and 280 **280—Driving while license suspended**: Includes misdemeanor offenses in Vehicle Code, Section 14601 Note: Proposition 36 cases are not specifically identified since they follow the same process as other cases that are not diverted.
	290	285	**traffic infractions/ordinances** Includes all Vehicle code infractions and county/municipal ordinances. Note: Proposition 36 cases are not specifically identified since they follow the same process as other cases that are not diverted. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I: Traffic Infractions. All cases involving traffic infractions, but excluding illegal parking cases.
	300	295	**non-traffic Infractions/ordinances** Includes all non-vehicle code infractions and county/municipal non-traffic ordinances Note: Proposition 36 cases are not specifically identified since they follow the same process as other cases that are not diverted. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I: Non-Traffic Infractions. All nontraffic infraction cases.
	310		**parking violation appeals** A filing in which a person contests a parking violation and seeks judicial review of the citation. Note: Some courts file these cases in their civil departments. *What/how to report:* Regardless of where the case is filed, report under case type 310 on this report. The only dispositions that apply to this case type are before or after hearing on rows 3500 or 3600.

CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant) If a criminal complaint names three defendants, report three cases in inventory, one for each defendant.

In cases with multiple criminal charges, report the case under the case type carrying the most severe sentence, as determined by the DOJ hierarchy code. Please see http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov under References for the DOJ Offense Code Table and Appendix E for a detailed explanation of categorizing criminal case types.

Although a case is classified by the most serious charge at time of filing, it is disposed according to the most serious charge and most severe manner of disposition. These criteria may cause the case to move to another case type so although filings and dispositions will balance across the entire report, they may not balance within a particular case type. This reclassification of cases subtracts one count from one case type and adds one

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
count to "beginning pending" of the new case type. This movement is facilitated by the fact that "beginning pending" for a month does not have to equal "end pending" of the previous month. A change in case type is effective on the date of the next workload event following the one in which the change occurred or on the last day of the reporting month, whichever occurs first.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in the reporting period.		
100	210–250 260–280	200	**beginning pending** The number of defendants awaiting disposition before the first day of the reporting period. *What/how to report*: Report according to the most serious pending charge. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. *What/how not to report:* • Misdemeanor cases that are removed from the court's control are not reported in inventory. • Infraction cases are not aged and are therefore never removed nor restored to court's control. Infraction cases remain pending until disposed. JBSIS: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in "end pending", row 800. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: Beginning Pending Case.
200	210–250 260–280 290 300–310	200 205 255 285 295	**filing (+)** The beginning of a court case by acceptance of the formal submission of either of the following: • Citation: An order or summons notifying a defendant/respondent of the charges being made and commanding the defendant to appear in court and/or post bail. • Complaint: A filing consisting of a formal written accusation made and submitted to a court by a prosecutor, alleging that a specified person(s) has committed a specified offense(s). *What/how to report:* • Each defendant named in a complaint/citation is reported as one filing. • Filings are categorized according to DOJ's hierarchy of criminal offenses. For JBSIS reporting courts, if the most serious offense can't be matched to the DOJ table, assign the most appropriate JBSIS case type and use the interim hierarchy code for the offense. • A defendant charged with multiple offenses is reported according to the most serious charge. • When several unconnected citations or complaints were filed against a defendant during the period, report a filing for each citation or complaint. *What/how not to report:* • A filing is not reported for defendants who are discharged prior to the filing of the complaint/citation. • When a citation goes to complaint, do not report a filing for such complaint or complaints. For example, if a complaint is filed against a defendant who has ignored a series of illegal parking citations, a filing

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			should not be reported for the complaint, but a disposition should be reported for each citation included in the complaint when the case is disposed of. • Other filed documents, such as motions, are not reported as filings for caseload inventory purposes. Example: the filing of motions per Penal Code, §1203.4a (requests to withdraw plea or set aside verdict) filed within existing cases are not reported. For JBSIS, report hearings related to these filings under Workload. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants accused and Form 2C, Case Inventory: New filings. Report defendants in criminal cases transferred to the reporting court from another court, and also include juveniles whose cases were heard by a judge acting as a traffic hearing officer.
300	210–250 260–280		**reopened (+)** A case that was previously reported as disposed but is resubmitted to the court. Examples: Reversal on appeal of judgment; the reopening of a case that was reported previously as an intracounty transfer; and defendants certified to juvenile court and subsequently determined to be unfit for juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.01). *What/how to report:* Report one disposition for each reopened case. Re-opened cases start new reporting and don't consider or include what had occurred before, such as their previous dispositions. *What/how not to report:* • Do not age reopened cases. • Do not include cases that were closed in error. Since beginning pending and end pending do not have to match, submit an amended report after the error is corrected.
400	210–250 260–280	200	**restored to court's control (+)** The status of a case that is available for case processing after it has been removed from the court's control (Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., § 2.2(n)(2), effective 1/1/07). Note: • The time following an event that restores a case to the court's control is added to the time prior to its removal from court's control for the purpose of reporting age of disposed and pending cases. • The events that restore a case to the court's control are: o Appearance following issuance of a warrant of a misdemeanor case. Issuance of a warrant of an infraction case does not remove it from court's control. Infraction cases are not aged for the purpose of JBSIS; therefore, infraction cases are never removed nor restored to court's control but remain pending until disposed. o Appearance or case resolution following imposition of a civil assessment of a misdemeanor case. Imposition of a civil assessment of an infraction case does not remove it from court's control. Infraction cases are not aged for the purpose of JBSIS; therefore, infraction cases are never removed nor restored to court's control but remain pending unti disposed. o Resumption of criminal proceedings after:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			▪ Successful or unsuccessful completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.), ✓ Diversion programs and drug court per Penal Code §§ 1000–1000.8 . These pretrial programs postpone the prosecution of an offense and remove the case from court's control while the defendant is in the program. There are deferred entry of judgment programs which require the defendant to enter a plea of guilty before entry into a program (Penal Code § 1000.1(b)), while others are before entry of a plea (Penal Code § 1000.5). If the defendant is not successful, the case is restored to the court's control and a judgment of guilty may be entered. ▪ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368), ▪ Evaluation of narcotics addiction (Pen. Code, §§ 3050, 3051), ▪ 90-day diagnostic and treatment services (Pen. Code, § 1203.03), ▪ 90-day evaluation period of a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2). o Stay by a higher court or federal court is lifted. o Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration is lifted. o First appearance with counsel (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel). Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants accused and Form 2C, Case Inventory: Restored to Court Control.
500	210–250 260–280		**felony reduced to misdemeanor (+)** A case that was originally charged as a felony but was reduced to a misdemeanor by the prosecutor or the court and the complaint is refiled as a misdemeanor.
550	210–250 260–280 290 300–310		**existing complaint/citation entered in CMS (+)** A misdemeanor/ infraction complaint/citation not previously entered in the case management system (CMS) and therefore not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report existing cases at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.
600	210–250 260–280	200	**removed from court's control (–)** An event that removes a case from the court's control so that the time involved in that event is not counted in aging the case (Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., § 2.2(n)(2), effective, 1/1/07). Note: • Case aging is suspended from the time the case is removed from court's control until the time it is restored to court's control. • The events that remove a case from the court's control are: o Issuance of a warrant of a misdemeanor case. Issuance of a warrant for an infraction case does not remove it from court's control. Infraction cases are not aged for the purpose of JBSIS; therefore, infraction cases are never removed nor restored to court's control but remain pending until disposed.Imposition of a civil assessment for a misdemeanor case (Pen. Code, § 1214.1). o Imposition of a civil assessment of an infraction case does not

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			remove it from court's control. Infraction cases are not aged for the purpose of JBSIS; therefore, infraction cases are never removed nor restored to court's control but remain pending until disposed. o Criminal proceedings suspended pending: ▪ Completion of diversion (Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.), ✓ Diversion programs and drug court per Penal Code §§ 1000 -1000.8 . These pretrial programs postpone the prosecution of an offense and remove the case from court's control while the defendant is in the program. There are deferred entry of judgment programs which require the defendant to enter a plea of guilty before entry into a program (Penal Code § 1000.1(b)), while others are before entry of a plea (Penal Code § 1000.5). If the defendant is not successful, the case is restored to the court's control and a judgment of guilty may be entered. ▪ Evaluation of mental competence (Pen. Code, § 1368), ▪ Evaluation as a narcotics addict (Pen. Code, §§ 3050, 3051), ▪ 90-day diagnostic and treatment program (Pen. Code, § 1203.03), ▪ 90-day evaluation period for a juvenile (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 707.2). o Stay by a higher court or federal court for proceedings in another jurisdiction. o Stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration. o Time granted by court to secure counsel if the defendant is not represented at the first appearance (for courts that arraign at first appearance without counsel). *What/how to report:* If a defendant is diverted on only one charge of a multiple-charge case, remove the entire case from the court's control. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants accused and Form 2C, Case Inventory: Removed to Court Control.
700	210–250 260–280 290 300–310	200 205 255 285 295	**total dispositions (–)** See row 900 for definitions.
800	210–250 260–280	200	**end pending (=)** The number of defendants awaiting disposition at the end of the reporting period. *What/how to report:* Report end pending according to the most serious pending charge on the last day of the reporting period. See Appendix G, DOJ Offense Hierarchy. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases that remained out of the

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			court's control for the entire reporting month. JBSIS: End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible. In rare instances related to changes in case types, this element may contain negative values. This is the only item for which negative numbers can be reported. Normally end pending numbers for one month are beginning pending for the next month. However, since the negative end pending number is attributable to disposed cases, this does not truly reflect the actual number of beginning pending. Therefore, beginning pending should only reflect those cases that are actually pending at the beginning of the report month. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: Ending Pending Cases.
Disposed Cases in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy			

900	210–250
	260–280
	290
	300–310
		200
		205
		255
		285
		295
			dispositions (total rows 950, 1500, 2100, 2500, 3000, 3500, and 3600)
			The termination of a pending case.
			
			Note:
			• A criminal case is not disposed until all the charges in the case have been disposed.
			• Final disposition means that a change of venue, an acquittal, a dismissal, a judgment, entry of an appealable order, bail forfeiture (case closure), or another disposition as defined by JBSIS has been entered in the case for all charges.
			• Seriousness of disposition is determined by the row order of dispositions. The lowest disposition row number is the least serious and the highest is the most serious. For example:
			  ○ the least serious disposition in the misdemeanor report is change of venue before trial (row 1000).
			  ○ the most serious is sentenced—jury verdict of guilt (row 3400).
			
			Example:
			A defendant is disposed on two charges: PC 148(a)(1), obstructing a peace officer, with a hierarchy code of 89500; and PC 484(a), petty theft, with a hierarchy code of 104400. If the charges were disposed in the same manner, for example, a sentence following conviction by jury, the hierarchy values of the offenses must be compared. The disposition would be reported using case type code 210, which contains the more severe charge, PC 148(a)(1), obstructing a peace officer.
			
			If the defendant was convicted on only the petty theft and the other charge, obstructing a peace officer, was dismissed, the disposition would be reported under case type code 220, which contains the petty theft. While the obstruction charge has the more severe offense hierarchy code, it resulted in the least serious disposition (i.e., dismissal).
			
			What/how to report:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• Report one disposition for each filing. • Report the case according to the most serious manner of disposition and the case type code representing the most severe charge as follow: 1. For single charge cases (only one disposition) use the case type code associated with the offense. 2. For multiple charges, determining the case type code depends on the relationship between dispositions and charges. After comparing the dispositions on all charges, select the charge or charges with the most serious disposition (see the row order of dispositions in the JBSIS reports to determine seriousness). 3. If there is only one charge with the most serious disposition, use the associated case type code found in the DOJ offense table. 4. If there are multiple charges with each having the most severe disposition, compare the hierarchy codes of all such charges and use the case type code of the charge with the lowest hierarchy value. JBSIS: Report one disposition for each filing (row 200), reopened case (row 300), felony reduced to misdemeanor (row 500), and existing complaint/citation entered in the CMS (row 550). Parking appeal (column 310) dispositions are reported as before or after hearing on row 3500 or 3600. Dismissal of misdemeanor charges and disposition of remaining infractions: When a case starts as a misdemeanor but only an infraction remains due to dismissal or reduction of charges, the misdemeanor is disposed and the case is then reported in the infraction column 290 or 300 for a second disposition. This will result in minor inflation of infraction dispositions until changes are made to JBSIS in the future. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of and Form 2C, Case Inventory: Disposed this month. When a criminal case involving several defendants was disposed of, report a disposition for each defendant. When a citation went to complaint, report one disposition regardless of the number of complaints filed on that citation. If unconnected citations were combined in a complaint, or a warrant was issued for such citations, report a disposition for each citation when the case is disposed of. Do not report an additional disposition for a violation of an oral or written promise to appear. Do not report a disposition for defendants diverted.
950	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**before hearing (total rows 975 and 1350)** A disposition occurs without the appearance of the defendant in court before a judicial officer or prior to the introduction of first evidence. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
975	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 980 and 1275)** A disposition before hearing in which a case is dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissals without appearance & Transferred to another court. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
980	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**transfer** A disposition before hearing in which a case is transferred. JBSIS: The total of rows 1000–1100. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: transferred to another court. The number of defendants whose cases were transferred for trial to some other court in the same or a different county. Include juveniles certified to the juvenile court and defendants certified to the superior court for determination of their sanity at the time of trial. If a defendant who was certified to the superior court for determination of his or her sanity at the time of trial is later remanded to the reporting court for criminal trial, report a disposition in the appropriate column and line when final disposition is made of the case. Do not include on this line defendants charged with felonies who were bound over to the superior court after preliminary hearings or defendants who were transferred from one department or division to another within the reporting court.
1000	210–250 260–280 290 300		**change of venue** A disposition before hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1050	210–250 260–280 290 300		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition before hearing in which a case is transferred to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* • Include certifications to juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 604). • Include cases that were originally filed as misdemeanors but are upgraded to felonies by the prosecutor or the court. These are reported on row 600, Transfer-in, of Report 07a/07b/07c, Felonies, Parts II and III (07b and 07c). *What/how not to report:* Do not count transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county.
1100	210–250 260–280 290 300		**consolidated** A disposition before hearing in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.
1275	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**dismissal (total from row 1300)** See row 1300 for definition. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissals without appearance.
1300	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**dismissal** A disposition before hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* • Include dismissals pursuant to Veh. Code, § 41500 (dismissed while defendant incarcerated in state prison or DJJ) • Dismissals due to a deceased party. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissals without appearance. Report defendants whose cases were dismissed without their making an appearance before the court white it was in session.
1350	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**conviction (total from row 1400)** A disposition before hearing in which a conviction is found. See row 1400 for definition. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: bail forfeiture. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
1400	230 250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**bail forfeiture** A final disposition before hearing in which bail is posted to settle the case—i.e., bail is forfeited without issuance of a bench warrant or calendaring of other proceedings. A bail forfeiture is to be reported as of the date on which a defendant's bail was declared forfeited. Include defendants who paid money after communication with the clerk or judge or under a written admission of guilt but who did not appear before the court while it was in session to enter a plea. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which pleas were taken by the clerk at the counter. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: bail forfeiture. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
1500	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**disposition after hearing (total rows 1520 and 1890)** Disposition occurs after the introduction of first evidence in a hearing but before the start of a trial by declaration, court trial, or jury trial. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. The total of rows 1520 and 1890.
1520	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1530 and 1590)** A disposition after hearing in which a case is dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: Dismissals after court appearance. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. The total from row 1590.
1530	210–250 260–280 290 300		**transfer (total rows 1550–1570)** A disposition after hearing in which a case is transferred.
1550	210–250 260–280 290 300		**change of venue** A disposition after hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
1560	210–250 260–280 290 300		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition after hearing in which a case is transferred to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* • Include certifications to juvenile court (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 604.) • Include cases that were originally filed as misdemeanors but were upgraded to felonies by the prosecutor or the court. *What/how not to report:* Do not count transfers between courts of equivalent jurisdiction within the same county.
1570	210–250 260–280 290 300		**consolidated** A disposition after hearing in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.
1590	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**dismissals** JBSIS: Dispositions after hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). Include dismissals due to a deceased party. The total of rows 1600–1800. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: dismissals after court appearance. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. Include cases that were dismissed before trial

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			but after the defendant or his or her attorney appeared before the court while it was in session.
1600	210–250 260–280 290 300		**dismissal after diversion (including traffic school)** A disposition after hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a program of diversion ordered by the court. Include: • Defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of the program, per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Defendants who completed a program of diversion prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5. • Defendants dismissed following the successful completion of traffic school. Report on this row only if dismissal was the first disposition. If cases were initially disposed by bail forfeiture, report on row 1900. In both instances, also report a case characteristic of traffic school referral. Any activity after the first disposition is reported under Workload. *What/how not to report:* Do not include defendants dismissed after the completion of a drug court program. Such defendants are reported on row 1700.
1700	210–250 260–280 290 300		**dismissal after drug court** A disposition after hearing in which the defendant is dismissed following the completion of a drug court program ordered by the court. Include: • Defendants who pled guilty, were granted deferred entry of judgment under Pen. Code, § 1000.1(b), and were dismissed following successful completion of the drug court program, per Pen. Code, § 1000.3. • Defendants who completed a drug court program prior to making a plea under Pen. Code, § 1000.5. *What/how to report:* If a defendant is sentenced and as part of the sentence is entered into a drug court program, the case would be disposed as a sentenced case, and any status hearings would be reported under Workload, postdisposition hearings, on row 6600.
1800	210–250 260–280 290 300		**other dismissal** A disposition after hearing in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
1890	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**conviction (total rows 1900 and 2000)** A disposition after hearing in which a conviction is found. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: pleas of guilty. The total from row 2000.
1900	230 250–300		**bail forfeiture** A disposition after hearing in which bail is posted to settle the case—i.e., bail is forfeited without issuance of a bench warrant or calendaring of other proceedings.
2000	210–250 260–280 290	205 255 285	**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A disposition after hearing in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	300	295	charge(s) and is sentenced. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of before trial: pleas of guilty. In misdemeanor/infraction cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. Include defendants who pleaded only "not guilty by reason of insanity" and were certified to the superior court under section 1429.5 of the Penal Code for a determination of their sanity at the time the offense was committed.
2100	290		**disposition after trial by declaration (total rows 2190 and 2400)** A disposition in which a defendant charged with a traffic infraction elected to have a trial by written declaration (Veh. Code, § 40902).
2190	290		**dismissal/acquittal (total rows 2200 and 2300)** A disposition after trial by declaration in which the case is dismissed or acquitted.
2200	290		**dismissal** A disposition after trial by declaration in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
2300	290		**acquittal** A disposition after trial by declaration in which the court makes a judgment that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
2400	290		**court finding of guilt** A disposition after trial by declaration in which the court makes a judgment that the defendant is guilty of the offense(s) or a lesser included offense with which he or she was charged.
2500	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**disposition after court trial (total rows 2590 and 2790)** Disposition occurs after the introduction of the first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer determines the issues of both fact and law in a case. Note: First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial: BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides by court.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2590	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**dismissal/acquittal** A disposition after court trial in which the case is dismissed or acquitted. JBSIS: The total of rows 2600 and 2700. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by court BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides: Acquitted or dismissed. Include dismissals and acquittals here. A dismissal is a disposition after court trial in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion. (Penal Code, § 1385.) Include dismissals due to a deceased party. Acquittal is a disposition after court trial in which the court makes a judgment that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
2600	210–250 260–280 290 300		**dismissal** A disposition after court trial in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Penal Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
2700	210–250 260–280 290 300		**acquittal** A disposition after court trial in which the court makes a judgment that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
2790	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**conviction** A disposition after court trial in which a conviction is found. JBSIS: Include sentenced cases resulting from plea of guilty/nolo contendere and court finding of guilt. The total of rows 2800 and 2900. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by court BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides: convicted and juvenile order.
2800	210–250 260–280 290 300		**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A disposition after court trial in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she is charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced.
2900	210–250 260–280 290 300		**sentenced—court finding of guilt** A disposition after court trial in which the court finds the defendant guilty of one or more of the charges and the defendant is sentenced.
3000	210–250 260–280	205 255	**disposition after jury trial (total rows 3090 and 3290)** JBSIS: Disposition occurs after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by jury: BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. A jury trial begins when the jury selection in

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			a jury trial begins.
3090	210–250 260–280	205 255	**dismissal/acquittal** A disposition after jury trial in which the case is dismissed or acquitted. JBSIS: The total of rows 3100 and 3200. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by jury BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides: Acquitted or dismissed. Include acquittals. Acquittal is a disposition after jury trial in which the court makes a judgment that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
3100	210–250 260–280		**dismissal** A disposition after jury trial in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is terminated by the court on a motion by the parties or on the court's own motion (Pen. Code, § 1385). *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party.
3200	210–250 260–280		**acquittal** A disposition after jury trial in which judgment is entered, based on the verdict of the jury, that the defendant is not guilty of any of the offenses with which he or she was charged.
3290	210–250 260–280	205 255	**conviction (total rows 3300 and 3400)** A disposition after jury trial in which a conviction is found. JBSIS: Include sentenced cases resulting from plea of guilty/nolo contendere and a jury verdict of guilt. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by jury BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides: convicted. The total from row 3400.
3300	210–250 260–280		**sentenced—plea of guilty/nolo contendere** A disposition after jury trial (after a jury is sworn and the defendant changes his or her plea, but before the case is submitted to the jury) in which the defendant admits having committed the offense(s) with which he or she was charged or a lesser included charge, or pleads no contest to the charge(s) and is sentenced.
3400	210–250 260–280	205 255	**sentenced—jury verdict of guilt** A disposition after jury trial in which the jury finds the defendant guilty of one or more of the charges and the defendant is sentenced. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Number of defendants disposed of after trial by jury BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides: convicted.
3500	310		**disposition before hearing** A disposition of a parking appeal without the appearance of the defendant in court before a judicial officer.
3600	310		**disposition after hearing** A disposition of a parking appeal after the appearance of the defendant in court before a judicial officer.

Case Aging (Gov. Code, § 68604; Cal. Stds. Jud. Admin., § 2.2) Misdemeanor cases are aged until defendants are sentenced or the case is otherwise disposed. However, if a case is removed from the court's

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
control aging stops and is not restored until an event occurs that reactivates the case. Report the number of cases falling into each of the following time intervals. Cases are not aged nor reported in pending inventory while the case is out of court's control but any activity occurring during this period, such as a drug court status hearing, would be reported under Workload. Additional notes to consider when reporting case aging: • Infraction cases, reopened cases, and misdemeanor cases reduced to infractions, are not aged. • Cases transferred in are aged from the complaint arraignment date in the original jurisdiction. • Infractions upgraded to misdemeanors are aged according to the date of arraignment on the misdemeanor charge.			
3700	**Age of disposed misdemeanor cases** Report all disposed cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at date of disposition. Exclude the time the case was removed from the court's control. • Cases with appearance: age from the arraignment date to the disposition date. • Cases without appearance: age from the date the case was filed to the disposition date.		
3800–4100	210–250 260–280	200	0–30 days 31–90 days 91–120 days GE 121 days Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time: Misdemeanors.
4200	**Age of pending misdemeanor cases** Report all pending cases under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge on the last day of the reporting period. Exclude the time the case was removed from the court's control. • Cases with appearance: age from the arraignment date to the last day of the reporting period. • Cases without appearance: age from the date the case was filed to the last day of the reporting period. • Age of pending cases may not equal the number of end pending cases reported on row 800, because end pending includes defendants that have not been arraigned.		
4300–4600	210–250 260–280		0–30 days 31–90 days 91–120 days GE 121 days
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Include workload of cases that are in and out of court's control (i.e. drug court status hearing). Though cases are not aged nor reported in pending inventory while the case is out of court's control, any activity occurring during this period, such as a drug court status hearing, would be reported under Workload. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring in a report period under the case type that corresponds with the most serious charge at the time a hearing or event occurs. If an event affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.			
4700	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**predisposition hearings (total rows 4800 – 5500)** JBSIS: Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	

			Examples: Include civil motion hearings, order to show causes (OSCs) for child custody and support, dependency review hearings, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence").
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar
			  ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ▪ on the court's own motion, or
			  ▪ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., sheriff, Family Court Services, etc.); or
			  ○ Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition.
			
			What/how not to report:
			• Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count these as continuances in the Events section.
			• Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard.
			• Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Section 1538.5 PC motions and Hearings on failure to appear. The total from row 5150 and 5500.

4800	210–250 260–280 290 300		**arraignment** A predisposition hearing at which the defendant's identity is established, he or she is informed of the charges and his or her rights, and the defendant usually enters a plea. Include arraignments on amended complaints/citations.
5100	210–250 260–280 290 300		**diversion hearing** A predisposition hearing at which the court determines whether a defendant would benefit from diversion and whether he or she consents to diversion proceedings, or at which the court conducts a review or follow-up hearing pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1000 et seq.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
5150	210–250 260–280	205 255	**Penal Code, § 1538.5 motion** A predisposition hearing on a motion for the return of property or to suppress as evidence anything obtained as a result of an unreasonable search and seizure. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Section 1538.5 PC motions.
5200	210–250 260–280 290 300		**drug court status hearing** A status hearing prior to disposition to ensure effective supervision for the treatment progress of each drug court participant. Report all status hearings held with each participant.
5300	210–250 260–280 290 300		**bail review hearing** A hearing to reduce or increase bail, set bail, or determine source of bail pursuant to Pen. Code, § 1275.
5400	210–250 260–280		**sentencing hearing** A predisposition hearing to impose a sentence upon conviction of a misdemeanor. *What/how to report:* Include reviews of presentencing reports.
5500	210–250 260–280 290 300	205 255 285 295	**other predisposition hearing** JBSIS: A predisposition hearing other than those listed on rows 4800–5400. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: Hearings on failure to appear. Include all failure to appear hearings.
Trial Workload data regarding trials that are not captured in caseload disposition measures. Report trial data according to the most serious charge pending at the time of the trial.			
5690	210–250 260–280		**mistrial (total rows 5700 and 5800)** The total number of trials terminated prior to its normal conclusion as a result of a hung jury or for other reasons.
5700	210–250 260–280		**mistrial on hung jury** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion because the court finds that there is no reasonable probability that the jury can agree (Pen. Code, § 1140).
5800	210–250 260–280		**other mistrial** A trial terminated prior to its normal conclusion for a reason other than a hung jury.
5890	210–250 260–280 290		**retrials (total rows 5900 – 6000)** The total number of new trials granted following mistrials.
5900	210–250 260–280		**retrial** A new trial following a mistrial, the granting of a motion for a new trial, or reversal on appeal.
6000	290		**trial de novo** A trial for a traffic infraction following a conviction after a trial by declaration.
6100	210–250 260–280 290	205 255 285	**postdisposition hearings (total rows 6200 – 6700)** A proceeding at which first evidence is presented and heard by a judicial officer after final disposition.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	300	295	Note: See hearing definitions on row 4700. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: probation hearings. The total from row 6200.
6200	210–250 260–280	205 255 285 295	**violation of probation hearing** JBSIS: A postdisposition hearing for failure to comply with the terms or conditions of probation previously imposed by the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: probation hearings. Report the number of hearings held for consideration of presentence probation reports, and also the number of hearings to determine whether or not the probation (formal or summary) of an alleged probation violator should be modified or revoked. Report diversionary hearings under Penal Code Section 1000.2, or other appropriate statutes, and subsequent hearings on review of a defendant's diversionary process. Do not report hearings on applications for summary probation whether the application is granted or denied.
6300	210–250 260–280		**probation supervision hearing** A postdisposition hearing to review the status of formal probation or conditional sentence (Pen. Code, § 1203).
6400	210–250 260–280		**resentencing/modification hearing** A postdisposition hearing for the purpose of reviewing the sentence administered in a case and making adjustments as deemed appropriate by the court.
6500	210–250 260–280 290 300		**failure to comply hearing** A postdisposition hearing on a failure to comply with a court order by a defendant not on probation.
6600	210–250 260–280 290 300		**drug court status hearing** A status hearing after disposition to ensure effective supervision of treatment progress for each drug court participant. Report all status hearings held with each participant.
6700	210–250 260–280 290 300		**other postdisposition hearings** A postdisposition hearing other than those listed on rows 6200–6600. Examples: Pen. Code, §1203.4a motions, etc.
Events Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report on the last day of the reporting period.			
6760	210–250 260–280		**pretrial conference** A conference in which the opposing parties in a case meet with the judicial officer prior to trial for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute; disclosing the required information about witnesses and evidence, making motions; and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
6770	210–250 260–280	205 255	**settlement conference** JBSIS: A calendared conference that occurs before or after the start of trial among the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part I., Other data: pretrial settlement conferences. All pretrial settlement conferences which were calendared and heard. Do not report informal, noncalendared settlement discussions.
6790	210–250 260–280 290 300		**continuances (total rows 6800 and 6900)** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place i.e. before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report:* o Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. o Include stipulated continuance as "continuance—party's motion."
6800	210–250 260–280 290 300		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date on the court's own motion.
6900	210–250 260–280 290 300		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date on a party's motion. *What/how to report:* Include stipulated continuances.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendant/action) Case characteristics are attributes that increase a case's complexity and these attributes are tracked in the Case Characteristics section. Characteristics are reported under the case type column that corresponds with the most severe charge on the date the information is entered in the CMS			
7000	**Case characteristics of pending cases** Attributes captured once per defendant on the last day of the reporting period for each month the case is pending. Report under the case type column that corresponds with the most serious charge on the date the information is entered in the CMS. If the characteristic affects charges and changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type, but report subsequent events under the new case type.		
7100	290 300		**proof of correction submitted** Submission of proof of correction in order to obtain a dismissal of a charge/citation. *What/how to report:* Report in month POC is submitted, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
7200	290 300		**traffic violation school (TVS) referral** Referral to traffic school to obtain dismissal of a traffic citation. *What/how to report:* Report in month TVS is submitted, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how not to report: Do not report in month case is disposed.
7300	210–250 260–280		**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court. *What/how to report:* Report once per month per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, was pro per. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
7400	290 300 310		**represented by counsel** A defendant who is represented by an attorney at the time of arraignment or trial. *What/how to report:* Report in month arraignment and/or trial is held and defendant is represented by counsel, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
7500	210–240		**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Domestic violence also includes cases that have been designated as such per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc. *What/how to report:* Report once per defendant in month DV filing is made, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
7600	210–250 260–280 290 300 310		**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a misdemeanor and/or infraction who was a minor (under 18 years) at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report in month the juvenile indicator is set, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
7700	260		**DUI with priors** A defendant charged with a DUI whom the prosecutor indicates has prior DUI convictions. *What/how to report:* Report in month DUI with priors is alleged on the complaint, and report in every month thereafter until case is disposed. *What/how not to report:* Do not report in month case is disposed.
7800	210–250 260–280 290 300 310		**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required and used for the defendant during a court appearance. *What/how to report:* Report once per month per defendant whose most recent event is held, regardless of when it is held, required an interpreter. *What/how not to report:* • Do not report the number of interpreter appearances; that is, each

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			defendant receives one count per reporting period even if the defendant required an interpreter more than once. • Do not report in month case is disposed.
7900	**Case characteristics of disposed cases** Attributes of cases disposed at any point during the reporting month are captured once per defendant at the time of final disposition. Do not capture characteristics of postdisposition cases.		
8000	290 300		**proof of correction submitted** Submission of proof of correction in order to obtain a dismissal of a charge/citation. *What/how to report:* Report if POC is submitted prior to or at the time of disposition.
8100	290 300		**traffic violation school (TVS) referral** Referral to traffic school to obtain dismissal of a traffic citation. *What/how to report:* Report if TVS is submitted prior to or at the time of disposition.
8200	210–250 260–280		**pro per defendant** A defendant who is granted pro per status by the court. *What/how to report:* Report if defendant is in pro per status (most recent event held, regardless of when held, was as a pro per) at the time disposition.
8300	290 300 310		**represented by counsel** A defendant who is represented by an attorney. *What/how to report:* Report if case is disposed at arraignment or trial and defendant is represented by counsel.
8400	210–240		**domestic violence filing** A case charging domestic violence as defined under Pen. Code, § 13700. Examples: Domestic violence also includes cases that have been designated as such per Pen. Code, §§ 136.2(h), 243(e)(1), 273.5, 273.6, etc. *What/how to report:* Report if case has a DV marker on at the time of disposition.
8500	210–250 260–280 290 300 310		**juvenile offender** A defendant charged with a misdemeanor and/or infraction who was a minor (under 18 years) at the time the offense was committed. *What/how to report:* Report if the juvenile indicator is set at the time of disposition.
8600	260		**DUI with priors** A defendant charged with a DUI whom the prosecutor indicates has prior DUI convictions. *What/how to report:* Report DUI with priors only if it is alleged on the complaint at the time of disposition.
8700	210–250 260–280 290		**interpreter required** A case in which an interpreter is required and used for the defendant during a court appearance.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
	300 310		*What/how to report:* Report once per defendant whose most recent event held, regardless of when held, required an interpreter at the time of disposition.

Misdemeanors/Infractions 11a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–24 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	200 General Misdemeanors	205 Non-Traffic Misdemeanors	210 Assault and Battery	220 Property Offenses	230 Drug Offenses	240 Sexual Offenses	250 Other Nontraffic Misdemeanor/Ordinances	255 Traffic Misdemeanors	260 DUI	270 Other Traffic Misdemeanors	280 Driving While License Suspended	285 Traffic Infractions/Ordinances	290	295 Nontraffic Infractions/Ordinances	300	310 Parking Violation Appeals
		2C	2A						2A				2A		2A		
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = defendant)																	
50	**Inventory**																
100	Beginning pending																
200	+ Filing																
300	+ Reopened																
400	+ Restored to court's control																
500	+ Felony reduced to misdemeanor																
550	+ Existing case entered in CMS																
600	- Removed from court's control																
▼700	- Total dispositions																
800	End pending (=)																
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy																
900	Dispositions (total rows 950, 1500, 2100, 2500, 3000, 3500 and 3600)																
950	Before hearing (total rows 975 and 1350)																
975	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 980 and 1275)																
980	Transfer (total rows 1000 - 1100)																
1000	Change of venue																
1050	Jurisdictional transfer																
1100	Consolidated																
1275	Dismissals (total row 1300)																
1300	Dismissal - Other																
1350	Conviction (total row 1400)																
1400	Bail forfeiture																
1500	After hearing (total rows 1520 and 1890)																
1520	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1530 and 1590)																
1530	Transfer (total rows 1550 - 1570)																
1550	Change of venue																
1560	Jurisdictional transfer																
1570	Consolidated																
1590	Dismissals (total rows 1600 - 1800)																
1600	Dismissal after diversion																

Misdemeanors/Infractions 11a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

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Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	200 General Misdemeanors 2C	205 Non-Traffic Misdemeanors 2A	210 Assault and Battery	220 Property Offenses	230 Drug Offenses	240 Sexual Offenses	250 Other Nontraffic Misdemeanor/Ordinances	255 Traffic Misdemeanors 2A	260 DUI	270 Other Traffic Misdemeanors	280 Driving While License Suspended	285 Traffic Infractions/Ordinances 2A	290	295 Nontraffic Infractions/Ordinances 2A	300	310 Parking Violation Appeals
1700	Dismissal after drug court																
1800	Other dismissal																
1890	Conviction (total rows 1900 - 2000)																
1900	Bail forfeiture																
2000	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere																
2100	After trial by declaration (total rows 2190 and 2400)																
2190	Dismissal/Acquittal (total rows 2200 - 2300)																
2200	Dismissal																
2300	Acquittal																
2400	Court finding of guilt																
2500	After court trial (total rows 2590 and 2790)																
2590	Dismissal/Acquittal (total rows 2600 - 2700)																
2600	Dismissal																
2700	Acquittal																
2790	Conviction (total rows 2800 - 2900)																
2800	Sentenced on plea/nolo																
2900	Sentenced/court finding of guilt																
3000	After jury trial (total rows 3090 and 3290)																
3090	Dismissal/Acquittal (total rows 3100 - 3200)																
3100	Dismissal																
3200	Acquittal																
3290	Conviction (total rows 3300 - 3400)																
3300	Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo contendere																
3400	Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt																
3500	Before hearing																
3600	After hearing																

Misdemeanors/Infractions 11a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–24 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	200 General Misdemeanors 2C	205 Non-Traffic Misdemeanors 2A	210 Assault and Battery	220 Property Offenses	230 Drug Offenses	240 Sexual Offenses	250 Other Nontraffic Misdemeanor/Ordinances	255 Traffic Misdemeanors 2A	260 DUI	270 Other Traffic Misdemeanors	280 Driving While License Suspended	285 Traffic Infractions/Ordinances 2A	290	295 Nontraffic Infractions/Ordinances 2A	300	310 Parking Violation Appeals
3690	**Case Aging**																
3700	**Age of disposed cases**																
3800	0–30 days																
3900	31–90 days																
4000	91–120 days																
4100	GE 121 days																
4200	**Age of pending cases**																
4300	0–30 days																
4400	31–90 days																
4500	91–120 days																
4600	GE 121 days																
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)																	
4700	Predisposition hearings (total rows 4800 - 5500)																
4800	Arraignment																
5100	Diversion hearing																
5150	Pen. Code, § 1538.5 motion																
5200	Drug court status hearing																
5300	Bail review hearing																
5400	Sentencing hearing																
5500	Other predisposition hearing																
5600	**Trial**																
5690	Mistrial (total rows 5700 - 5800)																
5700	Mistrial on hung jury																
5800	Other mistrial																
5890	Retrial (total rows 5900 - 6000)																
5900	Retrial																
6000	Trial de novo																
6100	Postdisposition hearings (total rows 6200 - 6700)																
6200	Violation of probation hearing																
6300	Probation supervision hearing																
6400	Resentencing/modification hearing																

Misdemeanors/Infractions 11a - Data Matrix

Data reported as per the 1998-2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Data definitions can be found on pages 1–24 of the Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis, or the password-protected Web site, http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

	(form numbers indicated)	200 General Misdemeanors 2C	205 Non-Traffic Misdemeanors 2A	210 Assault and Battery	220 Property Offenses	230 Drug Offenses	240 Sexual Offenses	250 Other Nontraffic Misdemeanor/Ordinances	255 Traffic Misdemeanors 2A	260 DUI	270 Other Traffic Misdemeanors	280 Driving While License Suspended	285 Traffic Infractions/Ordinances 2A	290	295 Nontraffic Infractions/Ordinances 2A	300	310 Parking Violation Appeals
6500	Failure to comply hearing																
6600	Drug court status hearing																
6700	Other postdisposition hearing																
6750	**Events**																
6760	Pretrial conference																
6770	Settlement conference																
6790	Continuances																
6800	Court's motion																
6900	Party's motion																
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = defendant/action)																	
7000	**Pending cases**																
7100	Proof of correction submitted																
7200	Traffic violation school (TVS) referral																
7300	Pro per defendant																
7400	Represented by counsel																
7500	Domestic violence filing																
7600	Juvenile offender																
7700	DUI with priors																
7800	Interpreter required																
7900	**Disposed cases**																
8000	Proof of correction submitted																
8100	Traffic violation school (TVS) referral																
8200	Pro per defendant																
8300	Represented by counsel																
8400	Domestic violence filing																
8500	Juvenile offender																
8600	DUI with priors																
8700	Interpreter required																

Key:		
	Unshaded cell = data expected	▼ Value calculated in JBSIS
	Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.	

Misdemeanors and Infractions • 11a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filings	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Reopened	long integer	Y	41	8
8	400	Restored to court's control	long integer	Y	49	8
9	500	Felony reduced to misdemeanor	long integer	Y	57	8
10	550	Existing complaint/citation entered in CMS	long integer	Y	65	8
11	600	Removed from court's control	long integer	Y	73	8
12	800	End pending	long integer	Y	81	8
13	900	Dispositions—total	long integer	Y	89	8
14	950	Disposed before hearing—total	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1000	Disposed before hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1050	Disposed before hearing—Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1100	Disposed before hearing—Consolidated	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1275	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal total	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1300	Disposed before hearing—Dismissal—Other	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1400	Disposed before hearing—Bail forfeiture	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1500	Disposed after hearing—total	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1550	Disposed after hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1560	Disposed after hearing—Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1570	Disposed after hearing—Consolidated	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1590	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—total	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1600	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal after diversion	long integer	Y	193	8
27	1700	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal after drug court	long integer	Y	201	8
28	1800	Disposed after hearing—Dismissal—Other	long integer	Y	209	8
29	1900	Disposed after hearing—Bail forfeiture	long integer	Y	217	8
30	2000	Disposed after hearing—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo	long integer	Y	225	8
31	2100	Disposed after trial by declaration—total	long integer	Y	233	8
32	2200	Disposed after trial by declaration—Dismissal	long integer	Y	241	8
33	2300	Disposed after trial by declaration—Acquittal	long integer	Y	249	8
34	2400	Disposed after trial by declaration—Conviction	long integer	Y	257	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
35	2500	Disposed after court trial—total	long integer	Y	265	8
36	2600	Disposed after court trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	273	8
37	2700	Disposed after court trial—Acquittal	long integer	Y	281	8
38	2800	Disposed after court trial—Sentenced—Plea of guilty/nolo	long integer	Y	289	8
39	2900	Disposed after court trial—Sentenced—Court finding of guilt	long integer	Y	297	8
40	3000	Disposed after jury trial—total	long integer	Y	305	8
41	3100	Disposed after jury trial—Dismissal	long integer	Y	313	8
42	3200	Disposed after jury trial—Acquittal	long integer	Y	321	8
43	3300	Disposed after jury trial—Sentenced on plea of guilty/nolo	long integer	Y	329	8
44	3400	Disposed after jury trial—Sentenced—Jury verdict of guilt	long integer	Y	337	8
45	3500	Disposed before hearing (parking appeals)	long integer	Y	345	8
46	3600	Disposed after hearing (parking appeals)	long integer	Y	353	8
47	3800	Disposed age 0–30 days	long integer	Y	361	8
48	3900	Disposed age 31–90 days	long integer	Y	369	8
49	4000	Disposed age 91–120 days	long integer	Y	377	8
50	4100	Disposed Age GE 121 days	long integer	Y	385	8
51	4300	Pending age 0–30 days	long integer	Y	393	8
52	4400	Pending age 31–90 days	long integer	Y	401	8
53	4500	Pending age 91–120 days	long integer	Y	409	8
54	4600	Pending age GE 121 days	long integer	Y	417	8
55	4700	Predisposition hearings—total	long integer	Y	425	8
56	4800	Predisposition hearing—Arraignment	long integer	Y	433	8
57	5100	Predisposition hearing—Diversion	long integer	Y	441	8
58	5150	Predisposition hearing—Pen. Code, § 1538.5 motion	long integer	Y	449	8
59	5200	Predisposition hearing—Drug court status	long integer	Y	457	8
60	5300	Predisposition hearing—Bail review	long integer	Y	465	8
61	5400	Predisposition hearing—Sentencing	long integer	Y	473	8
62	5500	Predisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	481	8
63	5700	Mistrials on hung jury	long integer	N	489	8
64	5800	Other mistrials	long integer	N	497	8
65	5900	Retrials	long integer	N	505	8
66	6000	Trials de novo	long integer	N	513	8
67	6100	Postdisposition hearings—total	long integer	Y	521	8
68	6200	Postdisposition hearing—Violation of probation	long integer	Y	529	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
69	6300	Postdisposition hearing—Probation supervision	long integer	Y	537	8
70	6400	Postdisposition hearing—Resentencing/modification	long integer	Y	545	8
71	6500	Postdisposition hearing—Failure to comply	long integer	Y	553	8
72	6600	Postdisposition hearing—Drug court status	long integer	Y	561	8
73	6700	Postdisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	569	8
74	6760	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	577	8
75	6770	Settlement conference	long integer	Y	585	8
76	6790	Continuances total	long integer	N	593	8
77	6800	Continuance—court's motion	long integer	N	601	8
78	6900	Continuance—party's motion	long integer	N	609	8
79	7100	Proof of correction submitted—Pending case	long integer	N	617	8
80	7200	Traffic violation school referral—Pending case	long integer	N	625	8
81	7300	Pro per defendant—Pending case	long integer	N	633	8
82	7400	Represented by counsel—Pending case	long integer	N	641	8
83	7500	Domestic violence filing—Pending case	long integer	N	649	8
84	7600	Juvenile offender—Pending case	long integer	N	657	8
85	7700	DUI with priors—Pending case	long integer	N	665	8
86	7800	Interpreter required—Pending case	long integer	N	673	8
87	8000	Proof of correction submitted—Disposed case	long integer	N	681	8
88	8100	Traffic violation school referral—Disposed case	long integer	N	689	8
89	8200	Pro per defendant—Disposed case	long integer	N	697	8
90	8300	Represented by counsel—Disposed case	long integer	N	705	8
91	8400	Domestic violence filing—Disposed case	long integer	N	713	8
92	8500	Juvenile offender—Disposed case	long integer	N	721	8
93	8600	DUI with priors—Disposed case	long integer	N	729	8
94	8700	Interpreter required—Disposed case	long integer	N	737	8

Probate 12a
Data Element Definitions

PROBATE A broad classification category for trial court caseload that includes cases in which a court is asked to make a legal determination as to the disposition or transfer of decedents' assets, the appointment of conservators and guardians, the internal affairs or existence of a trust, and other miscellaneous probate matters. Probate cases consist of decedents' estates, trusts, adult conservatorships, guardianships of minors and miscellaneous probate proceedings.

Probate case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
Case Types JBSIS: Courts reporting via JBSIS standards report probate cases that consist of decedents' estates, trusts, adult conservatorships, guardianships of minors and miscellaneous probate proceedings. Although Lanterman Petris Short (LPS) conservatorships may be processed in the probate division in some courts, they are counted on the mental health report 10a. Portal: Courts reporting on the basis of the Portal standards report counts for probate and guardianship cases in total (05).			
	00		**pre-JBSIS probate** A probate case filed prior to JBSIS implementation in which a specific JBSIS case type cannot be determined by the CMS. Note: Case type 00, pre-JBSIS, is included to permit a court to report pending probate cases entered in their case management system prior to JBSIS implementation where the case type category is unknown. Usually, when the case is scheduled for an event, the case type is determined and the count subtracted from the pre-JBSIS column and added to the new case type column.
		05	**probate (1A)** *Regulations on Statistical Reporting,* Form 1A, Part I., Probate and Guardianship. An ordinary probate proceeding, will contest, guardianship and conservatorship proceeding (including those filed under Section 5350 of the Welfare and Institution Code) and petitions to compromise minors' claims when not part of a pending action.
	10		**decedent's estate** A probate case initiated by the filing of a Petition for Probate (Judicial Council Form DE-111). The petition, which is to dispose of or transfer a decedent's assets, is for one of the following: • Probate of will and for letters testamentary • Probate of will and for letters of administration with will annexed • Letters of administration • Letters of special administration *What/how to report:* • For the petitions mentioned above, report an initial petition filed (row 200) only if no previous petitions were filed for the decedent's estate. If there is

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			a previous filing, report as a subsequent petition (row 4000). • Will contests and Objections are also reported as subsequent petitions on row 4000.
	20		**trust** A probate case initiated in one of the following ways: • the filing of a petition concerning the internal affairs of a trust or to determine the existence of a trust (Prob. Code, § 17200) • the filing of a petition by a trustee or beneficiary or the filing of the notice to creditors by the trustee (Prob. Code, § 19000 et seq.) • special needs trust (Prob. Code, § 3602 et seq.) *What/how not to report:* Disclaimers of Interest are not counted even if the court assigns a case number and opens a file.
	30		**conservatorship** A probate case (Prob. Code, § 1800) initiated by the filing of a Petition for Appointment of Conservator (Judicial Council Form GC-310) for one of the following: • Person • Estate • Person and estate • Limited conservatorship *What/how to report:* • Report multiple petitions for appointment of a conservator and objections to an appointment should be reported on row 4000. • Report LPS conservatorships on the Mental Health Report 10a. *What/how not to report:* Temporary petitions are not reported in JBSIS at this time.
	40		**guardianship** A probate case (Prob. Code, § 1500) initiated by the filing of a Petition for Appointment of Guardian of Minor (Judicial Council Form GC-210) for one of the following: • Person • Estate • Person and estate *What/how to report:* • Report multiple petitions filed at the same time by different parties for guardianship of the same child(ren) are reported separately as initial petitions. • One disposition is required for each initial guardianship petition filed. *What/how not to report:* Temporary petitions are not reported in JBSIS at this time.
	50		**other probate with at least one hearing** A probate case other than decedent's estate, trust, conservatorship, guardianship, and other probate case with at least one hearing. Examples: • Petition regarding protective proceedings involving a minor (minor's compromise, Prob. Code, § 3300 et seq.) • Petition regarding spousal property (Prob. Code, § 13650)

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• Petition to determine succession to real property • Petition regarding management or disposition of property where spouse lacks legal capacity (Prob. Code, § 3000 et seq.) • Petition regarding authorization of medical treatment for adult without conservator (Prob. Code, § 3200 et seq.) • Petition to establish fact of birth • Petition to establish fact of death • Petition to establish fact of marriage *What/how not to report:* • Do not report subsequent petitions; subsequent petitions on existing probate cases are reported on row 4000. • Do not report petitions for emancipation; they are are reported on the Family Law Report 06a.
	60		**other probate with no hearing** A probate case in which the following documents are filed and handled administratively and the case is disposed at the same time that it is filed: • Affidavit re Real Property of Small Value ($20,000 or Less) (Judicial Council Form DE-305, Prob. Code, § 13200) • Summary petition filed by public administrator (Prob. Code, § 7660)
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case) A case is the unit of count and consists of the filing of an initial petition.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of initial petitions filed, disposed, and pending in a reporting period.		
100	00 10–60		**beginning pending** The number of initial petitions awaiting disposition before the first day of a reporting period. Note: This element cannot contain negative numbers. See note in “end pending” row 400.
200	10–60	05	**initial petitions filed (+)** JBSIS: The beginning of a court case by formal submission of an initial petition or affidavit alleging the facts and requesting relief, or the transfer-in of a case from another jurisdiction. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases filed. One filing is reported for guardianship proceedings and for probate proceedings which do not involve a will contest. Report a filing when a petition for probate of a will or appointment of an administrator or guardian is filed or conservatorship proceedings for a disabled person are instituted. If probate proceedings involve a will contest, an additional filing is reported for the will contest. Do not report a filing for a petition to establish the fact of death. If such a petition is filed when there is no pending probate proceeding, it should be reported under case type “Other Civil Complaints” in the civil report 5a or 5. Subsequent filings relating to the same guardianship or conservatorship shall be reported only when they result in a contested trial (a trial at which both sides introduce evidence).

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
250	10–60		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** An initial probate petition that was not previously entered in the case management system and was therefore not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report existing at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.
260	00 10–60		**classification of pre-JBSIS case (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS case into a JBSIS probate case type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate case type (columns 10–60) that will be used for future reporting. • A second count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS case type (column 00). The JBSIS file validation routine will verify that the pre-JBSIS case type counts (row 260, column 00) are balanced against counts in the remaining case types (row 260, columns 10–60). Note: • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and the appropriate case type is known. • Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
300	00 10–60	05	**initial petitions disposed (-)** See row 500 for definitions.
400	00 10–60		**end pending (=)** The total number of initial petitions awaiting disposition on the last day of the reporting period. Note: • End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible.
500	00 10–60	05	**dispositions—initial petitions (total rows 600, 1300, and 1600)** The manner in which an initial petition is disposed. Note: Dispositions are reported according to a hierarchy, i.e., on the row according to the most important disposition. Dispositions are listed in order of importance—i.e., row 700, administrative disposition, is least important and row 1800, entry of judgment after jury trial, is most important. JBSIS: *What/how to report:* • There are two parts to reporting dispositions for probate cases under JBSIS standards: *1.* The first reports dispositions of initial petitions on rows 500-1800. *2.* after a disposition of “entry of judgment” (permanent letters issued) for: ▪ estates (column 10)

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			▪ conservatorships (column 30) ▪ guardianships (column 40) These case move to the second inventory section for tracking (rows 1900-2900). They remain under the court's supervision until they are terminated (rows 2300-2900) and the case is closed. • Report an initial petition disposition for each: ○ initial petition reported on row 200 ○ existing petition entered in the CMS reported on row 250 ○ classified pre-JBSIS case reported on row 260 ○ *What/how not to report:* If a case is closed or terminated due to clerical error, please submit an amended JBSIS report after the error is corrected in your CMS. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of. Report a disposition for each probate filing. Report a disposition for a probate proceeding when the final decree of distribution is made and for a guardianship or conservatorship proceeding when the petition is granted or denied. Orders made under Section 27461 of the Government Code or Sections 1143 and 1144 of the Probate Code upon application of a coroner or public administrator should be counted as a disposition here and no further disposition should be reported elsewhere on this report.
600	00 10–60	05	**dispositions before trial (total rows 700, 750, and 1190)** JBSIS: The initial petition is disposed prior to the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates in a jury trial or before the introduction of first evidence in a court trial. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of: before trial. Disposition is considered before trial if it's prior to the commencement of jury selection in a jury trial or before an opening statement or first evidence has been introduced by either side.
700	20 60		**administrative disposition** A disposition before trial in which the initial petition is disposed at the time of filing and involves no court time before a judicial officer.
750	00 10–50	05	**dismissal/transfer** A disposition before trial in which the case is dismissed or transferred. JBSIS: The total of rows 775 and 990. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. Report all cases dismissed for lack of prosecution and other dismissals before a trial commences (trial defined in row 600). Include the number of cases transferred to any other court in the same or different county. Do not report a dismissal unless it results in the termination of all proceedings in the case.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
775	00 10–50		**transfer (total rows 800 and 900)** A disposition before trial in which the case is transferred.
800	00 10–50		**change of venue** A disposition before trial in which the venue of a case changes to another county.
900	00 10–50		**consolidated** A disposition before trial in which a case is subsumed into another pending (lead) case when the cases involve a common question of law or fact. Note: Under consolidation, all actions in the subsumed case become part of the lead case and are resolved by disposition of the lead case. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases consolidated only for trial that are not subsumed.
990	00 10–50		**dismissal (total rows 1000 and 1100)** A disposition before trial in which the case is dismissed or transferred.
1000	00 10–50		**entry of request for dismissal (voluntary dismissal)** A disposition before trial in which a request for dismissal (Judicial Council Form CIV 110) is filed and entered.
1100	00 10–50		**entry of court-ordered dismissal** A disposition before trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. *What/how to report:* • Include cases in which the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared. • Include dismissal of filings voided due to a bad check, nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver request, and dismissals due to a deceased party.
1190	00 10–50	05	**judgment** A disposition before trial in which judgment was entered on the case. Note: See row 1200 for definitions. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Summary judgments & all other judgments before trial.
1200	00 10–50	05	**entry of judgment** JBSIS: Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or proceeding before trial (Code, Civ. Proc. § 668.5). Include denied and granted petitions pursuant to a disposition hearing. "Entry of judgment" is defined as the issuance of permanent letters declaring the appointment of a fiduciary and the beginning of court supervision in decedent's estates, conservatorships, and guardianships. Minor's Compromise cases are considered disposed upon the filing of the Order Approving Compromise.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of before trial: Summary Judgments & All other judgments before trial. The total of summary and all other judgments before trial, including default judgments entered by the clerk under subdivision 1 of section 585(a) of the CCP, judgments by confession under section 1134 CCP, and judgments pursuant to an offer and acceptance under section 998 of the CCP.
1300	00 10–50	05	**disposition after court trial** JBSIS**:** Disposition occurs after introduction of the first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer will determine both the issues of fact and law in a case. The total of rows 1400 and1500. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I. Number of cases disposed of after trial BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. Cases disposed of following an opening statement as the introduction of any evidence.
1400	00 10–50		**entry of court-ordered dismissal** A disposition after court trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. *What/how to report:* • Include cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared. • Include dismissal of filings voided due to a bad check, nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver request, and dismissals due to a deceased party.
1500	00 10–50		**entry of judgment** Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or a proceeding after court trial (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5). *What/how to report:* • Report the issuance of permanent letters declaring the appointment of a fiduciary and the beginning of court supervision in decedents' estates, conservatorships, and guardianships. • Report denied and granted petitions here pursuant to a disposition hearing.
1600	00 30	05	**disposition after jury trial** JBSIS: Disposition occurs after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case. The total of rows 1700 and 1800. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Number of cases disposed of after trial BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides by jury. A jury trial has commenced once jury selection begins.
1700	00 30		**entry of court-ordered dismissal** A disposition after jury trial in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. *What/how to report:* Include dismissals due to a deceased party, filings voided

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			due to a bad check, nonpayment of fees after denial of fee waiver requests, and cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared.
1800	00 30		**entry of judgment** Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or a proceeding after jury trial (Code Civ. Proc., § 668.5). *What/how to report:* • Report the issuance of permanent letters declaring the appointment of a fiduciary and the beginning of court supervision in decedents' estates, conservatorships, and guardianships. • Report denied and granted petitions here pursuant to a disposition hearing.
1890	**Inventory (cases under court's supervision)**		
1900	00 10 30 40		**beginning cases under court's supervision** The number of cases awaiting termination in which permanent letters have been issued appointing a fiduciary and the court is supervising the case. Note: Supervision is initiated by the issuance of permanent letters after the following court decisions: • Column 10: The appointment of a personal representative • Column 30: The appointment of a conservator • Column 40: The appointment of a guardian
2000	00 10 30 40		**cases added to supervision (+)** The number of cases added to the court's supervision during the reporting period. Note: Supervision is initiated by the issuance of permanent letters after the following court decisions: • Column 10 (Decedent's Estate): The appointment of a personal representative • Column 30 (Conservatorship): The appointment of a conservator • Column 40 (Guardianship): The appointment of a guardian *What/how to report:* If a court receives a supervision case on change of venue, add the case on this row and maintain the case in this section until it is terminated.
2050	10 30 40		**existing case entered in CMS (+)** A probate case under the court's supervision that was not previously entered in the case management system and was therefore not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Report existing cases are reported at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases calendared for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.
2060	00 10 30 40		**classification of pre-JBSIS probate case (–/+)** Classification of a pre-JBSIS case into a JBSIS probate case type requires two counts in the inventory section: • One count is added to the appropriate case type (columns 10–60) that will be used for future reporting.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• A second count is deducted from the pre-JBSIS case type (column 00). Note: • The JBSIS file validation routine will verify that the pre-JBSIS case type counts (row 250, column 00) are balanced against counts in the remaining case types (row 250, columns 10–60). • Courts wishing to classify pre-JBSIS cases usually do so as they are scheduled for an event and the appropriate case type is known. Courts have the option of continuing to report these cases under the pre-JBSIS category, but no new filings may be added to this case type.
2100	00 10 30 40		**total terminations (-)** See row 2300 for definition.
2200	00 10 30 40		**end cases under court's supervision** The number of cases under the court's supervision awaiting termination on the last day of a reporting period.
Terminations in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy			
2300	00 10 30 40		**terminations (case closed) (total rows 2350–2900)** A probate case is terminated (closed) when the court no longer has jurisdiction over the case. Termination points are as follows: **Decedent's estate** ◦ Change of venue ◦ Approval of final distribution ◦ Approval of no assets **Conservatorship** ◦ Change of venue ◦ Order terminating conservatorship (person only) ◦ Approval of final accounting with no successor appointed (estate and person or estate) ◦ Operation of law (person only) **Guardianship** ◦ Change of venue ◦ Order terminating guardianship (person only) ◦ Approval of final accounting with no successor appointed (estate and person or estate) ◦ Operation of law (person only) Note: If a case is closed or terminated due to clerical error, please submit an amended JBSIS report after the error is corrected in your CMS.
2350	00 10 30 40		**change of venue** A termination in which the venue of a case changes to another county.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
2400	00 10		**approval of final distribution** Termination of a decedent's estate based on the court's granting of the petition for final distribution or waiver of accounting (Prob. Code, § 10900 et seq.). Note: Final discharge is not considered the termination point since this document is not always filed.
2500	00 10		**approval of no assets** Termination of a decedent's estate based on the court's granting of a petition for termination and discharge where there are no assets (Prob. Code, § 12251). *What/how to report:* If the court dismisses the case instead of ordering termination, report the dismissal on this row.
2600	00 30		**order terminating conservatorship (person only)** The termination of a person-only conservatorship by court order (Prob. Code, § 1860). *What/how to report:* If an order is not filed but the death is reported to the court, report on row 2900, operation of law.
2700	00 40		**order terminating guardianship (person only)** The termination of a person-only guardianship by court order (Prob. Code, § 1601). *What/how to report:* • Terminations due to the ward attaining majority are reported on row 2900, operation of law, even though a petition and order for termination may be filed. • If the court is advised to terminate a guardianship due to the filing of a juvenile dependency case (Welf. & Inst. Code, § 300), report on this row or on rows 1000–1100, if appropriate.
2800	00 30 40		**approval of final accounting with no successor appointed (estate and person or estate)** The termination of an estate or a person and estate conservatorship or guardianship by the court's approval of the final accounting with no successor conservator or guardian appointed (Prob. Code, § 2630). *What/how to report:* If an accounting is filed after the case was terminated, report the accounting on row 3900.
2900	00 30 40		**operation of law (person only)** The termination of a person–only conservatorship (Prob. Code, § 1860); limited conservatorship (Prob. Code, § 1860.5); or person-only guardianship (Prob. Code, § 1600) in the following circumstances: **Person-only conservatorship** ◦ Death of the conservatee **Limited conservatorship** ◦ Death of conservatee ◦ Death of conservator (results in a new initial petition regardless of whether a new case number is assigned) **Person-only guardianship** ◦ Ward attains majority ◦ Death of ward

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			° Adoption of ward ° Emancipation of ward
2990	**Case Aging:** The number of cases falling into specific time intervals measuring the age of a pending case or the age of a case at the time of disposition (Cal. Standards of Jud. Adm. § 2.2 effective 1/1/07). Aging applies only to decedents' estates (columns 00 and 10) and includes information on whether or not a status report was filed for cases over 18 months old, in compliance with state statute. Cases that are terminated from supervision (case closed) are aged on rows 3100-3300; cases still under court supervision (pending) are aged on rows 3500-3700.		
3000	**Age of terminated cases** The number of cases falling into each of the following time intervals. Age from the date of the issuance of permanent letters to the date of termination.		
3100–3300	00 10		0 - LE 18 months GT 18 months with a status report (Prob. Code, §12201). GT 18 months without status report (Prob. Code, §12201).
3400	**Age of cases under court's supervision** The number of cases pending termination that fall into each of the following time intervals. Age from the date of issuance of permanent letters to the last day of the reporting period.		
3500–3700	00 10		0 - LE 18 months GT 18 months with a status report (Prob. Code, §12201). GT 18 months without status report (Prob. Code, §12201).
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report workload resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that period. If an event changes the case type, enter the event under the old case type but report subsequent events under the new case type. JBSIS: Subsequent petitions, which are a large part of the court's workload, are reported separately on rows 3800-4400.			
3800	00 10–50		**subsequent petition filed (total rows 3900 and 4000)** The submission of a written document after the filing of an initial petition, for subsequent action in an existing case. *What/how to report:* Report only one subsequent petition even though the petition may be requesting multiple court actions.
3900	00 10–50		**accounting** A subsequent petition filed to provide an annual or a biennial summary of decedent's, trustee's, conservatee's, or minor's assets.
4000	00 10–50		**other subsequent petition** A subsequent petition other than an accounting. Partial list of examples: • Will contest • Petition for special letters (when not the first filing in a case) • Report on status of administration • Preliminary distribution • Sale of personal property • Confirmation of sale • Examination of persons entitled

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			• Establishment of burial trust • Revocation of probate • Reappointment of a conservator • Family allowance • Appointment of Successor Conservator or Guardian
4100	00 10–50		**subsequent petition disposed (total rows 4200–4400)** The manner in which a subsequent petition is disposed. *What/how to report:* Report a subsequent petition disposition for each subsequent petition filed. Report subsequent petitions that are resolved in trials in rows 4200, 4300, or 4400 and subsequent petitions that are resolved in hearing in row 4470.
4200	00 10–50		**before trial** The subsequent petition is disposed before the start of trial. Note: • A court trial begins after first evidence is introduced. • A jury trial begins after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates.
4300	00 10–50		**after court trial** The subsequent petition is disposed after the introduction of the first evidence at a trial in which the judicial officer will determine the issues of both fact and law in a case.
4400	00 30		**after jury trial** The subsequent petition is disposed after the swearing in of the 12 jurors and alternates who will determine the issues of fact in a case.

4450	00
	10–50
			hearings on petitions (total rows 4460 and 4470) Formal judicial proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action. Examples include motion hearings, etc.
			
			Note:
			• A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., “first evidence”).
			• Hearings are initiated:
			  ○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer’s calendar
			  ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions and OSCs, etc.,
			  ▪ on the court’s own motion, or
			  ▪ at the request of a party to the action or another interested party (e.g., Court Investigator, etc.); or
			  ○ Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer.
			
			What/how to report:
			• Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding.
			• Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day.
			• If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			What/how to report: • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
4460	00 10–50		**Order to Show Cause (OSC) hearing** A hearing on a court order for a party to appear and present to the court reasons that a particular order should not be confirmed. *What/how to report:* Include all OSCs, whether issued by the court on its own motion or at the request of a petitioner.
4470	00–50		**other hearing** A hearing other than an OSC hearing.
4500	**Events** Data collected to measure workload, capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report event(s) resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
4600	00 10–50		**pretrial conference** A meeting of the opposing parties in a case with the judicial officer prior to trial for the purposes of stipulating those things that are agreed upon and thus narrowing the trial to the issues that are in dispute, disclosing required information about witnesses and evidence, making motions, and generally organizing the presentation of motions, witnesses, and evidence.
4700	00 10–50	05	**settlement conference** JBSIS: A calendared conference that occurs before or after the start of trial among the parties and the judicial officer or other individual given authority by the judge to settle the case, for the specific purpose of settling the case. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 1A, Part I., Other Data: Pretrial Settlement Conferences. Report on this line all pretrial settlement conferences which were calendared and heard. Do not report informal, noncalendared settlement discussions.
4800	00 30–50		**investigative report filed** A report filed by a investigator regarding a probate case. Examples include: • Initial report on conservatorship • Initial report on guardianship • Annual or biennial conservatorship report • Review or home study on guardianship *What/how to report:* Report each time an investigative report is filed.
4900	00 10–50		**subsequent fee waiver requested** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report:* Report separately each time a subsequent fee waiver

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			request is filed. *What/how not to report:* Do not include initial applications for filing fee waiver. Report initial fee waiver requests on row 5700.
4950	00 10–50		**subsequent fee waiver granted** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court.
5000	00 10 30 40		**review** A court proceeding in which the court reviews the case on the court's own motion.
5090	00 10–50		**continuances (total rows 5100 and 5200)** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e. before first evidence is presented. *What/how to report:* • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. • Include stipulated continuances as "continuances—party's motion."
5100	00 10–50		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date on the court's own motion before any proceedings take place (before first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report:* • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk or in court. • Include stipulated continuances.
5200	00 10–50		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing/trial set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date on a party's motion before any proceedings take place (before first evidence is introduced). *What/how to report:* • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk or in court. • Include stipulated continuances.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS Capture once per case regardless of how long the case is pending. Case characteristics can reflect either the initial or subsequent filing(s), but capture once per case. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered in the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.			
5500	00 10–50		**pro per petitioner** The appearance of the initial petitioner without legal representation at the time the initial petition is disposed.
5600	00 10–50		**pro per respondent/objector** The appearance of the initial respondent without legal representation at the time the initial petition is disposed.
5700	00 10–50		**fee waiver requested** An application for the waiver of a filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report:* Report the first instance of a fee waiver requested pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
5800	00 10–50		**fee waiver granted** An application for the waiver of a filing fee granted in full or in part by the court. *What/how to report:* Report the first instance of a fee waiver granted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3.

Probate 12a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998 - 2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Definitions can be found on pages 1–15, Data Element Definitions, and in the Reference section of the public website, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis* or password-protected website, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

(form numbers indicated)

		00	05	10	20	30	40	50	60
		Pre-JBSIS Probate	Probate (1A)	Decedent's Estate	Trust	Conservatorship	Guardianship	Other Probate With At Least One Hearing	Other Probate With No Hearing
			1A						
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case)									
50	**Inventory (initial petition)**								
100	Beginning pending								
200	+ Initial petitions filed								
250	+ Existing case entered into CMS								
260	-/+ Classification of pre-JBSIS case								
▼300	- Initial petitions disposed								
400	End pending								
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy								
500	Dispositions—initial petitions (total rows 600, 1300, 1600)								
600	Before trial (total rows 700, 750, and 1190)								
700	Administrative disposition								
750	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 775 and 990)								
775	Transfer (total rows 800 - 900)								
800	Change of venue								
900	Consolidated								
990	Dismissal (total rows 1000 - 1100)								
1000	Entry of request for dismissal								
1100	Entry of court-ordered dismissal								
1190	Judgment								
1200	Entry of judgment								
1300	After court trial (total rows 1400 - 1500)								
1400	Entry of court-ordered dismissal								
1500	Entry of judgment								
1600	After jury trial (total rows 1700 and 1800)								
1700	Entry of court-ordered dismissal								
1800	Entry of judgment								
1890	**Inventory (cases under court's supervision)**								
1900	Beginning cases under court's supervision								
2000	+ Case added to supervision								
2050	+ Existing case entered into CMS								
2060	-/+ Classification of pre-JBSIS case								
2100	- Total terminations								
2200	End cases under court's supervision								

Probate 12a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998 - 2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Definitions can be found on pages 1–15, Data Element Definitions, and in the Reference section of the public website, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis* or password-protected website, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting

(form numbers indicated)

		00	05	10	20	30	40	50	60
		Pre-JBSIS Probate	Probate (1A)	Decedent's Estate	Trust	Conservatorship	Guardianship	Other Probate With At Least One Hearing	Other Probate With No Hearing
			1A						
	Terminations, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy								
2300	Terminations (total rows 2350–2900)								
2350	Change of venue								
2400	Approval of final distribution								
2500	Approval of no assets								
2600	Order terminating conservatorship								
2700	Order terminating guardianship								
2800	Approval of final accounting with no successor appointed								
2900	Operation of law								
2990	**Case Aging**								
3000	Age of terminated cases								
3100	LE 18 months								
3200	GT 18 months with status report								
3300	GT 18 months without status report								
3400	Age of cases under court's supervision								
3500	LE 18 months								
3600	GT 18 months with status report								
3700	GT 18 months without status report								
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)									
3800	Subsequent petition filed (total rows 3900 - 4000)								
3900	Accounting								
4000	Other subsequent petition								
4100	Subsequent petition disposed (total rows 4200 - 4400)								
4200	Before trial								
4300	After court trial								
4400	After jury trial								
	Hearings								
4450	Hearings on petitions (total rows 4460 - 4470)								
4460	OSC hearing								
4470	Other hearing								
4500	**Events**								
4600	Pretrial conference								
4700	Settlement conference								
4800	Investigative report filed								

Probate 12a - Data Matrix ATTACHMENT 18	00	05	10	20	30	40	50	60
Data reported as per the 1998 - 2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below. Definitions can be found on pages 1–15, Data Element Definitions, and in the Reference section of the public website, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis* or password-protected website, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov* Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting	**Pre-JBSIS Probate**	**Probate (1A)**	**Decedent's Estate**	**Trust**	**Conservatorship**	**Guardianship**	**Other Probate With At Least One Hearing**	**Other Probate With No Hearing**
(form numbers indicated)		**1A**						
4900 Subsequent fee waiver requested								
4950 Subsequent fee waiver granted								
5000 Review								
5090 Continuances (total rows 5100 - 5200)								
5100 Court's motion								
5200 Party's motion								
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action)								
5500 Pro per petitioner								
5600 Pro per respondent/objector								
5700 Fee waiver requested								
5800 Fee waiver granted								

Key:		Unshaded cell = data expected	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.		

Probate • 12a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS report code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court identification number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case type code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Initial petition filed	long integer	Y	33	8
7	250	Exisiting petition entered in CMS	long integer	Y	41	8
8	260	Classification of pre-JBSIS case	long integer	Y	49	8
9	400	End pending	long integer	Y	57	8
10	500	Dispositions of initial petitions (IP)—Total	long integer	Y	65	8
11	600	Disposed IP before trial—Total	long integer	Y	73	8
12	700	Disposed IP before trial—Administrative disposition	long integer	Y	81	8
13	800	Disposed IP before trial—-Change of venue	long integer	Y	89	8
14	900	Disposed IP before trial—Consolidated	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1000	Disposed IP before trial—Entry of request for dismissal	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1100	Disposed IP before trial—Entry of court ordered dismissal	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1200	Disposed IP before trial—Entry of judgment	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1300	Disposed IP after court trial—Total	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1400	Disposed IP after court trial—Entry of court ordered dismissal	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1500	Disposed IP after court trial—Entry of judgment	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1600	Disposed IP after jury trial—Total	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1700	Disposed IP after jury trial—Entry of court ordered dismissal	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1800	Disposed IP after jury trial—Entry of judgment	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1900	Beginning cases under court's supervision	long integer	Y	177	8
25	2000	Cases added to supervision	long integer	Y	185	8
26	2050	Existing case entered into CMS	long integer	Y	193	8
27	2060	Classification of pre-JBSIS case	long integer	Y	201	8
28	2200	End cases under court's supervision	long integer	Y	209	8
29	2300	Terminations—Total	long integer	Y	217	8
30	2350	Terminations—Change of venue	long integer	Y	225	8
31	2400	Terminations—Approval of final distribution	long integer	Y	233	8
32	2500	Terminations —Approval of no assets	long integer	Y	241	8
33	2600	Terminations—Order terminating conservatorship	long integer	Y	249	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
34	2700	Terminations—Order terminating guardianship	long integer	Y	257	8
35	2800	Terminations—Approval of final accounting	long integer	Y	265	8
36	2900	Terminations—Operation of law	long integer	Y	273	8
37	3100	Terminations—Age LE 18 months	long integer	N	281	8
38	3200	Terminations—Age GT 18 months with status report	long integer	N	289	8
39	3300	Terminations—Age GT 18 months without status report	long integer	N	297	8
40	3500	Supervised—Age LE 18 months	long integer	N	305	8
41	3600	Supervised—Age GT 18 months with status report	long integer	N	313	8
42	3700	Supervised—Age GT 18 months without status report	long integer	N	321	8
43	3800	Subsequent petitions filed—Total	long integer	Y	329	8
44	3900	Subsequent petitions filed—Accounting	long integer	Y	337	8
45	4000	Subsequent petitions filed—Other subsequent petitions	long integer	Y	345	8
46	4100	Subsequent petitions disposed—Total	long integer	Y	353	8
47	4200	Subsequent petitions disposed—Before trial	long integer	Y	361	8
48	4300	Subsequent petitions disposed—After court trial	long integer	Y	369	8
49	4400	Subsequent petitions disposed—After jury trial	long integer	Y	377	8
50	4450	Hearing—Total	long integer	Y	385	8
51	4460	Hearing—OSC	long integer	Y	393	8
52	4470	Hearing—Other	long integer	Y	401	8
53	4600	Pretrial conference	long integer	N	409	8
54	4700	Settlement conference	long integer	Y	417	8
55	4800	Investigative report filed	long integer	N	425	8
56	4900	Subsequent fee waiver requested	long integer	N	433	8
57	4950	Subsequent fee waiver granted	long integer	N	441	8
58	5000	Review	long integer	N	449	8
59	5090	Continuances—Total	long integer	N	457	8
60	5100	Continuance—court’s motion	long integer	N	465	8
61	5200	Continuance—party’s motion	long integer	N	473	8
62	5500	Pro per petitioner	long integer	N	481	8
63	5600	Pro per respondent/objector	long integer	N	489	8
64	5700	Fee waiver requested	long integer	N	497	8
65	5800	Fee waiver granted	long integer	N	505	8

Small Claims 13a
Data Element Definitions

SMALL CLAIMS A broad classification category for small claim cases that encompass a wide variety of case types in which the remedy sought is $5,000 or less.

Small claims case types are reported according to one of two data collection and reporting standards: the Judicial Branch Statistical Information System (JBSIS) and the Regulations on Statistical Reporting (Portal). The JBSIS standards include a detailed breakdown of cases by case type and disposition, and include workload measures, such as the number of hearings. The Portal standards include fewer case types, dispositions and workload measures than JBSIS. The Portal data elements can be mapped to the JBSIS data matrix, defined below.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
CASE TYPES Because there is no cover sheet to identify the type of case, case types are not defined in JBSIS and Portal.			
		05	**small claims cases (2A)** A category of trial court caseload of cases filed in the small claims court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II: Small Claims.
	10		**small claims cases** A category of trial court caseload of cases governed by summary procedures specified by statute involving tort, contract, or real property rights claims in which the remedy sought is $5,000 or less. Note: All small claims cases are reported under one case type.
CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case) A case is the unit of count and one filing consists of the court's acceptance of a claim regardless of the number of plaintiffs or defendants.			
50	**Inventory** An accounting of the number of cases filed, disposed, and pending in a reporting period.		
100	10	05	**beginning pending** The number of cases awaiting disposition in a court before the first day of a reporting period. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: Beginning Pending Cases.
200	10	05	**filing (+)** The beginning of a court case by the court's initial acceptance of a plaintiff's claim, a document alleging the facts and requesting relief. *What/how to report:* • Each plaintiff's claim is reported as one filing regardless of the number of plaintiffs or defendants or the number of causes of action. Other filed documents are not reported as filings for caseload inventory purposes. • Report on this row cases where judgments are vacated and the case is reopened. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases filed.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	

300	10	05	**restored to court's control (+)** The status of a case that is available for court processing after it was removed from court's control (Jud. Standards of Admin. § 2.2(n)(1) effective 1/1/07).
			
			What/how to report:
			• The aging of a case restored to court's control should include any period prior to removal when the case was within the court's control.
			• The events that restore a case to the court's control are:
			  ○ Previously removed under a notice of conditional settlement (Cal. Rules of court, rule 3.1385, effective 1/1/07)
			  ▪ Entry of request for dismissal filed
			  ▪ When plaintiff/petitioner fails to file a request for dismissal, by filed, a signed and dated court ordered dismissal or unsigned minute order entered more than 45 days from the date specified in the notice of conditional settlement.
			  ○ Vacating the following stays (Cal. Rules of court, rule 3.650, effective 1/1/07) or removals:
			  ▪ An automatic stay resulting from the filing of an action in a federal bankruptcy court
			  ▪ The removal of a case to federal court (diversity, jurisdiction, etc.)
			  ▪ An order of a federal court or higher state court staying the case
			  ▪ An order staying the case based on proceedings in a court of equal standing in another jurisdiction
			  ▪ The pendency of contractual arbitration, Code Civil Proc. § 1281.4
			  ▪ The pendency of attorney fee arbitration, Bus. & Prof. Code § 6201
			  ▪ A stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration
			  ▪ 180-day exemption for uninsured motorist cases, rule 3.712(c)
			
			What/how to report: Do not age reopened small claims cases.
			
			Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: Restored to active status.

350	10		**existing case entered into CMS (+)** A case not previously entered in the case management system (CMS) and, therefore, not reported in pending. *What/how to report:* Existing cases are reported at the time an event is calendared and the case is entered in the CMS. *What/how not to report:* Do not include cases calendared only for a postdisposition event. Report postdisposition activity in workload.
400	10	05	**removed from court's control (-)** Events that remove a civil case from court's control where time is excluded from case disposition time standards (Standards Of Jud. Admin. § 2.2(n)(1) effective 1/1/07). *What/how to report*: • Not all events will apply to small claims cases:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			○ The filing of a notice of conditional settlement (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.1385, Standards of Jud. Adm. § 2.2(n)(1), effective 1/1/07). ○ An automatic stay resulting from the filing of an action in a federal bankruptcy court ○ The removal of a case to federal court (diversity, jurisdiction, etc.) ○ An order of a federal court or higher state court staying the case ○ An order staying the case based on proceedings in a court of equal standing in another jurisdiction ○ The pendency of contractual arbitration, Code Civil Proc. § 1281.4 ○ The pendency of attorney fee arbitration, Bus. & Prof. Code § 6201 ○ A stay by the reporting court for active military duty or incarceration ○ 180-day exemption for uninsured motorist cases, rule 3.712(c) • Report the stays or removals that apply to the entire case. Although a stay or removal action may occur at a "person level" and there is no further activity pertaining to that particular person, case aging is not stopped unless the stay or removal applies to the entire case. At that point, the entire case is removed from court's control; aging stops and does not begin again until an appropriate action occurs that restores the case to court's control. *What/how not to report:* Do not age reopened cases. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: Removed from active status.
500	10	05	**total dispositions (-)** See row 700 for definitions.
600	10	05	**end pending** The number of cases awaiting disposition in a court on the last day of the reporting period. *What/how not to report:* Cases removed from court's control are not reported in inventory. JBSIS: End pending for a month does not have to equal beginning pending for the next month. Case type classification changes, technical problems, or delayed data entry can make month-to-month balancing impossible. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory: End pending cases.
Disposed Cases in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy			
700	10	05	**dispositions (total rows 800 and 1500)** The termination of a case pending before the court. *What/how to report:* • Report one disposition for: ○ each filing and reopened case (row 200) ○ each existing claim entered into the CMS (row 350) (for JBSIS courts) • Small Claims cases with multiple defendants are reported disposed only after all defendants are disposed. • The disposition is reported on the row according to the defendant who obtained the most important disposition. Dispositions are listed in order of importance—e.g., row 900, Change of Venue, is least important and row

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			2000, Entry of judgment, contested, is most important. • A judgment disposes of a case on the date it is filed with the clerk and entered. (Judgment includes any judgment, decree, or signed appealable order. Code Civ. Proc., § 664 et seq.) Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Disposition Totals.
800	10	05	**disposition before hearing (total rows 850 and 1400)** JBSIS: Disposition occurs without a court appearance or before the introduction of first evidence. First evidence is when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of before trial BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. In small claims cases, a trial is referred as a hearing in Portal. Cases disposed of following an opening statement as the introduction of any evidence BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides.
850	10	05	**dismissal/transfer (total rows 875 and 990)** A disposition before hearing in which the case was dismissed or transferred. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. In small claims cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. The total from row 990.
875	10		**transfer (total of rows 900 and 950)** A disposition before hearing in which the case was transferred to a court in another county or within the same county.
900	10		**change of venue** A disposition before hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county. *What/how to report:* Cases that are dismissed because of incorrect venue are reported on this row.
950	10		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition before hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report*: Include cases in which there is a change in jurisdictional limit. Example: When the jurisdictional amount for a small claims case is exceeded, it is disposed on rows 950 or 1560 and reported as a new filing on row 200 of Report 05a or 5b (Code Civ. Proc., § 116.390).
990	10	05	**dismissal (total rows 1000 and 1100)** A disposition before trial in which the case was dismissed. *What/how to report:* If the case is consolidated to another case, report its disposition as a dismissal. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			cases disposed of: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers. In small claims cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. The total from row 1100.
1000	10		**entry of request for dismissal (voluntary dismissal)** A disposition before hearing in which a request for dismissal is filed and entered.
1100	10	05	**entry of court-ordered dismissal (total rows 1200 and 1300)** JBSIS: A disposition before hearing in which the court dismisses the entire case by signed and dated order on the court's own motion or at the request of a party. Include cases where the court minutes stand as the order and no other document is prepared. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of: Dismissed for lack of prosecution & Other dismissals and transfers.
1200	10	05	**dismissal for lack of prosecution** A disposition before hearing in which the court dismisses the case on its own motion or on the motion of a party if the case meets one of the conditions outlined in Code of Civ. Proc., § 583 et seq. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of: Dismissed for lack of prosecution.
1300	10	05	**other court-ordered dismissal** Entry of a court-ordered dismissal before hearing excluding cases dismissed for lack of prosecution. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of: Other dismissals and transfers.
1400	10		**bankruptcy discharge** A disposition before hearing in which the creditor's right to recover is eliminated because of a ruling of the federal court wiping out the remaining debts of the bankrupt person.
1500	10	05	**disposition after court hearing** JBSIS: Disposition occurs after the first evidence is introduced. The total of rows 1525 and 1800. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of: After trial BEFORE and AFTER evidence by both sides. In small claims cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal. To report dispositions of judgments that occurred prior to trial as a result of the California Dispute Resolution Program Act mediation program (DRPA), report in Form 2A, Part II., Number of cases disposed of: After trial BEFORE evidence by both sides by the court. Although these judgments occurred prior to trial, they are to be reported as occurring after trial at this time.
1525	10		**dismissal/transfer (total rows 1540 and 1590)** A disposition after trial in which the case was dismissed or transferred.
1540	10		**transfer (total rows 1550 and 1560)** The total number of cases transferred after hearing.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
1550	10		**change of venue** A disposition after hearing in which the venue of a case changes to another county. *What/how to report:* Cases that are dismissed because of incorrect venue are reported on this row.
1560	10		**jurisdictional (intracounty) transfer** A disposition after hearing in which a case is transferred out of the court's jurisdiction to another court within the county. *What/how to report:* Include cases in which there is a change in jurisdictional limit. Example: When the jurisdictional amount for a small claims case is exceeded, it is disposed on rows 950 or 1560 and reported as a new filing on row 200 of Report 05a or 5b (Code Civ. Proc., § 116.390).
1590	10		**dismissal after hearing (total rows 1600 and 1700)** A disposition after hearing in which the case was dismissed. *What/how to report:* If the case is consolidated to another case, report its disposition as a dismissal.
1600	10		**entry of request for dismissal (voluntary dismissal)** A disposition after hearing in which a request for dismissal is filed and entered. *What/how not to report:* Do not include entry of requests for dismissal after mediation.
1700	10		**entry of request for dismissal after mediation** A disposition after hearing in which a request for dismissal is filed and entered following the parties' participation in court-annexed or private mediation.
1800	10		**entry of judgment** (**total rows 1900 and 2000)** Entry of the final determination of the rights of the parties in an action or a proceeding after court hearing (Code Civ. Proc., §116.610).
1900	10		**uncontested** Entry of judgment follows a hearing in which only one party appears before the court and presents evidence or in which one or both parties appear and request that the court order a stipulated judgment. *What/how to report*: Include on this row judgments entered pursuant to stipulations reached after mediation.
2000	10		**contested** Entry of judgment follows a hearing in which both the plaintiff and defendant appear at the hearing and present first evidence.
2090	**Case Aging** The number of cases falling into specific time intervals measuring the age either of a disposed, submitted or pending case. (Cal. Standards of Jud. Adm. § 2.2 effective 1/1/07). Small claims aging differs from other reports in that it includes not only disposed and pending cases, but also asks for aging of disposed cases that were taken under submission before a decision was rendered. These are aged from date of submission to date of disposition.		
2100	**Age of disposed cases** Age cases from filing date to date of disposition, excluding time during which the case was removed from court's control. For cases transferred in, age the case from the date of filing in the court of original jurisdiction.		
2190	10	05	0-70 days

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			JBSIS: The total of rows 2200 and 2300. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time. All small claims cases.
2200-2300	10		0–40 days 41–70 days
2400-2500	10	05	71–90 days GE 91 days Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2C, Case Inventory and Case Processing Time. All small claims cases.
2600	**Age of disposed cases after submission** Age cases from the date the judge takes the case under submission for decision to date of disposition. (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 10.603.)		
2700-2800	10		LE 30 days GE 31 days
2900	**Age of pending cases** Age from filing date, excluding time that the case was removed from court's control, to the last day of the report period For cases transferred in, age from the filing date in the court of original jurisdiction to the last day of the report period.		
3000-3300	10		0–40 days 41–70 days 71–90 days GE 91 days
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action) Data collected to reflect workload. Report workload resulting from the initial and subsequent filings. Report on the last day of the reporting period. Capture the actual number of events occurring during that period. JBSIS: Although most small claims cases have only one hearing before they are disposed, some cases require predisposition (e.g. venue, row 3600) or postdisposition hearings (e.g. order of examination, row 3900). Before reporting an order of examination hearing, other data must first be determined. If the case was appealed and returned to the Small Claims Division with judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the second time, report on row 4000. If the case was not appealed, report on row 4100.			
3400	10		**predisposition hearing (total rows 3500–3700)** Formal judicial predisposition proceedings held to decide issues of fact or law arising in the course of a court action. Examples: Motion for changes of venue, motion for transfer, etc. Note: • A hearing begins when one or more parties or counsel appear and oral arguments, presentations relevant to the proceedings, witness testimony, and/or documents or tangible objects are submitted to the court (i.e., "first evidence"). • Hearings are initiated:

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
			○ By the official placement of a case on a judicial officer's calendar ▪ by the filing of written documents such as motions etc., ▪ on the court's own motion, or ○ Based on impromptu oral motions presented in court and heard by the judicial officer. *What/how to report:* • Report each hearing that actually takes place. If multiple proceedings are heard at one time (regardless of whether they are initiated by one or more documents), count each proceeding. • Hearings that extend over more than one day are counted as separate hearings for each hearing day. • If a judicial ruling made at a hearing results in the disposition of a case, count both the hearing and the disposition. *What/how not to report:* • Do not report hearings that are not heard at all and are reset at the request of the parties or on the court's motion. Count as continuances in the Events section. • Do not count ex parte proceedings unless they are calendared and heard. • Do not count impromptu oral motions that do not require a presentation and are not heard by the judicial officer.
3500	10		**for evidence hearing** A court-ordered hearing for parties to provide further evidence before the court issues its ruling.
3600	10		**venue hearing** A hearing to determine if small claims court is the proper place for trial or whether the case should be transferred to another jurisdiction because the amount requested exceeds the jurisdiction of small claims court.
3700	10		**other predisposition hearing** A predisposition hearing not specified on rows 3500 and 3600.
3800	10	05	**postdisposition hearing** A proceeding at which first evidence is presented and heard by a judicial officer after final disposition. Note: Refer to "hearing" definition on row 3400**.** JBSIS: The total of rows 3900, 4200 – 4400. Portal: *Regulations on Statistical Reporting*, Form 2A, Part II., Other Data: Hearings after trial. The number of hearings in civil proceedings connected with the enforcement of judgments, hearings on motions for new trials, hearings on motion to have judgments set aside or vacated and hearings of any other proceedings occurring after trial. In small claims cases, a hearing is referred to as a trial in Portal.
3900	10		**order of examination hearing (total rows 4000–4100)** A hearing in which the judgment creditor obtains asset information from the judgment debtor under oath through a court-ordered appearance. Include hearings initiated by Applications and Orders to Produce.
4000	10		**appealed case - judgement upheld** An order of examination hearing on a case that is returned to the small claims division because of an appeal, and in this case, the judgment is upheld in favor of (awarded to) the plaintiff.

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
4100	10		**nonappealed case** An order of examination hearing in a case that was not appealed.
4200	10		**request to correct or vacate judgment** A court-ordered hearing to direct attention to any alleged error, omission, or oversight during trial.
4300	10		**opposition to claim of exemption** A hearing on a creditor's opposition to debtor's claim of exemption to determine disposition of property or money held by levying officer.
4400	10		**other postdisposition hearing** A postdisposition hearing not specified on rows 3900–4300.
4500	**Events** Data collected to measure workload. Capture the actual number of events occurring during the reporting period. Report event(s) resulting from the initial and subsequent filing(s). Report on the last day of the reporting period.		
4600	10		**referral to mediation** A referral by the court to court or voluntary mediation. *What/how to report:* Count each referral when mediation is held.
4650	10		**subsequent fee waiver requested** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3. Report separately each time a subsequent fee waiver request is filed. Do not include initial applications for fee waiver. Report initial fee waiver requests on row 5000.
4660	10		**subsequent fee waiver granted** Subsequent application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court.
4690	10		**continuance (total rows 4700–4800)** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date for the same proceedings, at the request of a party or on the court's own motion, before any proceedings take place—i.e. before first evidence is presented. Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk's office or in court. For reports other than civil, include stipulated continuances as "continuances—party's motion."
4700	10		**continuance—court's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date on the court's own motion before any proceedings take place (before the first evidence is introduced). Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk or in court.
4800	10		**continuance—party's motion** A hearing set on a calendar and recalendared to a future date on a party's motion before any proceedings take place (before the first evidence is introduced). • Report all continuances whether handled by the clerk or in court. • Include stipulated continuances.
CASE CHARACTERISTICS (unit of count = case/action) Capture once per case regardless of how long the case is pending. Case characteristics can reflect either the initial or subsequent filing, but should only be captured once per case. Report on the last day of the month in which the characteristic was entered into the CMS, unless specified otherwise. Do not capture attributes of postdisposition cases.			

Data matrix			Definition
Row	Column		
	JBSIS	Portal	
5000	10		**fee waiver requested** Application for waiver of filing fee submitted pursuant to Govt. Code, § 68511.3. *What/how to report:* • Report once per case regardless of the number of extensions filed. • Report all subsequent fee waiver requests on row 4650.
5100	10		**fee waiver granted** Application for waiver of filing fee granted in full or in part by the court.
5200	10		**government exemption** This waiver applies to “the filing of any document or paper, for the performance of any official service, or for the filing of any stipulation or agreement, which may constitute an appearance” (Gov. Code, § 6103). *What/how to report:* Report the first waiver of fees for a government agency at the time of filing.

Small Claims 13a - Data Matrix

ATTACHMENT 18

Data reported as per the 1998 - 2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below.

Definitions can be found on pages 1–10 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis* or password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov*

Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting (form numbers indicated)

		05	10
		Small Claims	
		2A	
	CASELOAD/CASEFLOW (unit of count = case)		
50	**Inventory**		
100	Beginning pending		
200	+ Filing		
300	+ Restored to court's control		
350	+ Existing case entered into CMS		
400	- Removed from court's control		
▼500	- Total dispositions		
600	End pending		
	Disposed Cases, in Ascending Stage and Outcome Hierarchy		
700	Dispositions (total rows 800 and 1500)		
800	Before Hearing (total rows 850 and 1400)		
850	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 875 and 990)		
875	Transfer (total rows 900 - 950)		
900	Change of venue		
950	Jurisdicional transfer		
990	Dismissal (total rows 1000 - 1100)		
1000	Entry of request for dismissal		
1100	Entry of court-ordered dismissal (total rows 1200 - 1300)		
1200	Dismissal—lack of prosecution		
1300	Other court-ordered dismissal		
1400	Bankruptcy discharge		
1500	After Hearing (total rows 1525 and 1800)		
1525	Dismissal/Transfer (total rows 1540 and 1590)		
1540	Transfer (total rows 1550 - 1560)		
1550	Change of venue		
1560	Jurisdictional transfer		
1590	Dismissal (total rows 1600 - 1700)		
1600	Entry of request for dismissal		
1700	Entry of request for dismissal after mediation		
1800	Entry of judgment (total rows 1900 - 2000)		
1900	Uncontested		
2000	Contested		

Small Claims 13a - Data Matrix ATTACHMENT 18		05	10
Data reported as per the 1998 - 2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below. Definitions can be found on pages 1–10 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis* or password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov* Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting		Small Claims	
	(form numbers indicated)	2A	
2090	**Case aging**		
2100	Age of disposed cases		
2190	0–70 days (total rows 2200 - 2300)		
2200	0–40 days		
2300	41–70 days		
2400	71–90 days		
2500	GE 91 days		
2600	Age of disposed cases after submission		
2700	LE 30 days		
2800	GE 31days		
2900	Age of pending cases		
3000	0–40 days		
3100	41–70 days		
3200	71–90 days		
3300	GE 91days		

Small Claims 13a - Data Matrix ATTACHMENT 18		05	10
Data reported as per the 1998 - 2009 JBSIS Standards, except as noted below. Definitions can be found on pages 1–10 of Data Element Definitions and in the Reference section of the public Web site, *www2.courtinfo.ca.gov/jbsis* or password-protected Web site, *http://jbsis.courts.ca.gov* Data reported as per the 1990/1991 Regulations on Statistical Reporting		Small Claims	
	(form numbers indicated)	2A	
WORKLOAD (unit of count = action)			
3400	Predisposition hearing (total rows 3500 - 3700)		
3500	For evidence hearing		
3600	Venue hearing		
3700	Other predisposition hearing		
3800	Postdisposition hearing (total rows 3900, 4200 - 4400)		
3900	Order of examination (total rows 4400 - 4100)		
4000	Appealed case—judgment upheld		
4100	Nonappealed case		
4200	Request to correct or vacate judgment		
4300	Opposition to claim of exemption		
4400	Other postdisposition hearing		
4500	**Events**		
4600	Referral to mediation		
4650	Subsequent fee waiver requested		
4660	Subsequent fee waiver granted		
4690	Continuance (total rows 4700 - 4800)		
4700	Court's motion		
4800	Party's motion		
CASE CHARACTERISTIC (unit of count = case/action)			
5000	Fee waiver requested		
5100	Fee waiver granted		
5200	Government exemption		

Key:				
		Unshaded cell = data expected	▼	Value calculated in JBSIS
		Shaded cell = data not expected; if a court feels it is appropriate for it to report data in a shaded cell, please contact the AOC.		

Small Claims • 13a
Record Layout

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
1	-	JBSIS Report Code	char	Y	1	3
2	-	Court Identification Number	char	Y	4	7
3	-	As of Date	date	Y	11	8
4	-	Case Type Code	integer	Y	19	6
5	100	Beginning pending	long integer	Y	25	8
6	200	Filings	long integer	Y	33	8
7	300	Restored to court's control	long integer	Y	41	8
8	350	Existing claim entered into CMS	long integer	Y	49	8
9	400	Removed from court's control	long integer	Y	57	8
10	600	End pending	long integer	Y	65	8
11	700	Dispositions total	long integer	Y	73	8
12	800	Disposition before hearing—total	long integer	Y	81	8
13	900	Disposition before hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	89	8
14	950	Disposition before hearing—Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	97	8
15	1000	Disposition before hearing—Entry of request for dismissal	long integer	Y	105	8
16	1100	Disposition before hearing—Court-ordered dismissal (COD)—total	long integer	Y	113	8
17	1200	Disposition before hearing COD—Lack of prosecution	long integer	Y	121	8
18	1300	Disposition before hearing COD—Other court dismissals	long integer	Y	129	8
19	1400	Disposition before hearing—Bankruptcy discharges	long integer	Y	137	8
20	1500	Disposition after court hearing—total	long integer	Y	145	8
21	1550	Disposition after court hearing—Change of venue	long integer	Y	153	8
22	1560	Disposition after court hearing—Intracounty transfer	long integer	Y	161	8
23	1600	Disposition after court hearing—Entry of request for dismissal (EOR)	long integer	Y	169	8
24	1700	Disposition after court hearing—EOR after mediation	long integer	Y	177	8
25	1800	Disposition after court hearing—Entry of Judgment (EOJ) Total	long integer	Y	185	8
26	1900	Disposition after court hearing EOJ—Uncontested	long integer	Y	193	8
27	2000	Disposition after court hearing EOJ—Contested	long integer	Y	201	8
28	2200	Disposed age 0–40 days	long integer	Y	209	8
29	2300	Disposed age 41–70 days	long integer	Y	217	8
30	2400	Disposed age 71–90 days	long integer	Y	225	8

Seq-uence	Report Row	Data Element	Storage	Mandatory Element	Start	Length
31	2500	Disposed age GE 91 days	long integer	Y	233	8
32	2700	Disposed age 0–30 days (after submission)	long integer	Y	241	8
33	2800	Disposed age GE 31 days (after submission)	long integer	Y	249	8
34	3000	Pending age 0–40 days	long integer	Y	257	8
35	3100	Pending age 41–70 days	long integer	Y	265	8
36	3200	Pending age 71–90 days	long integer	Y	273	8
37	3300	Pending age GE 91 days	long integer	Y	281	8
38	3400	Predisposition hearings—total	long integer	Y	289	8
39	3500	Predisposition hearing—For evidence	long integer	Y	297	8
40	3600	Predisposition hearing—Venue	long integer	Y	305	8
41	3700	Predisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	313	8
42	3800	Postdisposition hearings—total	long integer	Y	321	8
43	3900	Postdisposition hearing—Orders of Examination—Total	long integer	Y	329	8
44	4000	Postdisposition hearing OOE—Appealed case—judgment upheld	long integer	Y	337	8
45	4100	Postdisposition hearing OOE—Nonappealed case	long integer	Y	345	8
46	4200	Postdisposition hearing—Request to correct or vacate	long integer	Y	353	8
47	4300	Postdisposition hearing—Opposition to claim of exemption	long integer	Y	361	8
48	4400	Postdisposition hearing—Other	long integer	Y	369	8
49	4600	Referral to mediation	long integer	N	377	8
50	4650	Subsequent Fee Waiver Requested	long integer	N	385	8
51	4660	Subsequent Fee Waiver Granted	long integer	N	393	8
52	4690	Continuances—Total	long integer	N	401	8
53	4700	Continuance—court’s motion	long integer	N	409	8
54	4800	Continuance—party’s motion	long integer	N	417	8
55	5000	Fee waivers requested	long integer	N	425	8
56	5100	Fee waivers granted	long integer	N	433	8
57	5200	Government exemption	long integer	N	441	8

Appendix A
Migrating to JBSIS

Purpose of Chapter This chapter provides information on the general steps involved in the process of migrating to JBSIS reporting and identifies appropriate chapters of this manual for locating more detailed information on implementing JBSIS.

1. **Register Your Serranus Password** The JBSIS Web site is accessed from the home page on Serranus under the link for 'Court Technology' (http://serranus.courtinfo.ca.gov) or directly at http://jbsis.courtinfo.ca.gov. Serranus, the secured Web site for the California judicial branch, is not available to the public and can only be accessed with a login ID and password. You can request an ID and password online from the secure AOC Internet logon (SAIL) screen that displays when access either the Serranus or JBSIS links above. Click on the link 'Apply for new account' under 'New User'.

   A court should begin the JBSIS implementation process by registering all staff who will be involved in JBSIS implementation for a Serranus password. It is recommended that staff be able to log-on to Serranus and access JBSIS information as it is referenced throughout the manual.

2. **Review JBSIS Reports** The JBSIS reports contain data elements that capture information on trial court cases including caseload/caseflow, workload, and case characteristics. Each report consists of two main parts: 1) Data Elements Definitions, and 2) Data Matrix. Chapter 3 – Overview of Report Chapters addresses the organization of these parts of the reports and should be reviewed first.

3. **Determine Order of Implementation** Courts may determine the order that they submit JBSIS report files for compliance testing. The submission order of reports will likely depend on several factors related to a court's case management system (CMS) and data cleaning requirements.

4. **Conduct Internal Data Quality Check** An internal data quality check consists of a court auditing the data collected in its case management system (CMS). Data quality checks help ensure that case information is entered accurately into the CMS and that the CMS is correctly storing the information. Conducting these checks before sending data to the AOC ensures the quality and credibility of the data and avoids the need to amend data in the future.

5. **Create Test Files for Electronic Reporting** Once an internal data quality check has occurred, a court creates test files using actual case management data and electronically submits these test files to the AOC. Please refer to Appendices A through F for more information on the technical requirements for submitting electronic data.

6. **Complete Compliance Testing** All submitted test files are reviewed for eligibility during the compliance testing phase of implementation. Compliance testing must be completed for each JBSIS report before a court can begin sending actual JBSIS production report data. Please see Appendix D – Compliance Testing for more detailed information.

7. **Transmit Electronic File to JBSIS** A court may begin submitting monthly data to the JBSIS data repository once a JBSIS report extract file has passed compliance testing. File validation tests are conducted on each extract file before the file is loaded into the data repository. If the file passes the validation tests without error, the file is automatically loaded; if it does not pass the validation tests, it is not loaded and the court is notified. Please see Appendix D – Transmission Methods and Compliance Testing for more detailed information.

8. **Amending Data** If a court needs to correct data that have previously been submitted and loaded into the JBSIS data Appendix D – Amending Data for more detailed information on amending data.

Appendix B
JBSIS Data Rules

Purpose of Chapter This chapter outlines the rules governing the reporting of data elements in the JBSIS extract file. These rules ensure data consistency and minimize the occurrence of file processing failures in JBSIS. This chapter also includes information on data values, missing data, and case counts. The majority of this chapter is geared towards the information technology staff and the process for creating the electronic data files. Information in this chapter is organized in the following sections:

1. Data Values
2. Default Data Values and Missing Data
3. Unanticipated Data
4. Beginning Pending and End Pending Case Counts

1. Data Values Blank, null, and most negative values in the data elements are not valid. The JBSIS data repository will not accept extract files containing these values. There is an exception for negative values, but only as they apply to the number of End Pending cases in the Inventory Section of JBSIS reports (please see the JBSIS Web site under 'References,' 'Technical Assistance' for more information). Because of changes in case type during a reporting month, the final End Pending figure for a reporting period will occasionally be a negative value. This is particularly true when the change in case type is to a typically low volume case type that could have begun the reporting period with zero cases.

In ASC formatted extract files, all data element values must be reported left justified with leading zeroes, e.g. 3,000 is submitted as 00003000. CSV and XML formatted extract files do not require leading zeroes.

2. Default Data Values and Missing Data In order to deliver the correct information to the end user community, it is necessary to distinguish the data elements that cannot be provided by a local case management system (CMS) from the data elements that can be provided but whose values for that reporting period are zero.

Use of Zero If no cases occur in a reporting period for a given data element, set the data element value to zero (**00000000** in ASC formatted extract files). Do not submit a null or blank field. Zeros are also expected as the default values for cells in JBSIS report data matrices that are shaded (see **Unanticipated Data** below). These shaded cells represent data elements that are <u>not</u> required by JBSIS and should not be used unless prior approval has been obtained by e-mailing the JBSIS Administrator at admin@jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

Finally, default values (zeros) are also used for case types that are not being used by the reporting court, such as the Pre-JBSIS case type that appears on some JBSIS reports as an optional-use category.

Use of Nines If, at the beginning of JBSIS reporting/implementation, a court's local CMS cannot report a given data element in a JBSIS report, it may be permissible to set the value of certain non-mandatory data elements to **99999999** (eight 9's), regardless of the file format. The Record Layout listing in each of the JBSIS report sections includes a mandatory reporting column showing whether an element is mandatory ('Y') or non-mandatory ('N'). This allowance to use a Missing Value Code for non-mandatory data elements was created as an accommodation for courts during the first few years of participation in JBSIS reporting. However, as local CMS capability develops it is expected that courts will no longer need to use the Missing Value Code.
If CMS limitations do cause a court to report missing values using the Missing Value Code, these codes must be used at the start of JBSIS reporting and cannot be introduced after a data element has already been fully reported. If the JBSIS application encounters a missing value for an element that had a substantive value in a prior report, the report that attempted to re-introduce the missing value will be rejected.

Courts electing to use the Missing Value Code should be aware of two conditions in which **99999999**'s must also be used for data elements that a local CMS may actually be able to report.

1) **Missing data within a data element:** The JBSIS system assumes that if a court's CMS can capture a data element for a given case type in one JBSIS report, the CMS should be able to capture that data element for all case types in that report. However, if there is missing data for a data element under <u>any</u> case type, then the data element values for <u>all</u> of the case types must be coded as missing. The court must report **99999999** for that data element across all of that report's case types, even if the CMS is able to produce the data element for some of the case types. This requirement insures that the total of a JBSIS data element item across case types will be complete.

2) **Missing data between subordinate data elements:** When there are related sets of parent and subordinate-child data elements, the JBSIS application usually requires that the sum of the subordinate items equals the value of the parent element. If the CMS cannot generate one or more of the subordinate data elements, this will not be the case. Therefore if any of the subordinate data elements are missing, JBSIS requires the use of the Missing Value Code, **99999999**, for all of the subordinate data elements. Also, if the missing subordinate-child data elements occur under only one case type, JBSIS requires the use of the Missing Value Code for all of the subordinate data elements under all case types.

Use of Zero Values instead of the Missing Value Code There are a number of instances in which the Missing Value Code is inappropriate and zero-values are used instead. These exceptions include:

- data elements in which the corresponding cell in the report's Data Matrix is shaded (also see section on Unanticipated Data below);
- entire case types that are present but unused within a report module; and
- parent, or "aggregate" data elements where the value may be obtained from the sum of the subordinate elements. These parent or aggregate data elements are those listed as subject to "optional" testing on the 'Aggregate Validation' section found under 'References' on the JBSIS Web site.

3. Unanticipated Data Some data items do not apply to all case types in a JBSIS report. A shaded cell on a report's Data Matrix indicates where the JBSIS system does not anticipate data values for a particular data element. If a data item is not expected or does not apply to a case type code, submit a zero in the data element field. If a court has unanticipated data for a shaded cell, the court may report the data if the court can explain the data values submitted and if approval is granted by JBSIS.

4. Beginning Pending and End Pending Case Counts Each JBSIS report has an Inventory Section that tracks the caseload and caseflow of trial court cases. The Inventory Section starts with a court's pending cases at the beginning of a reporting period, and then adds and subtracts cases from this figure as new cases are filed (+) and others are disposed (-). The Inventory Section of each JBSIS report ends with the number of cases pending at the end of the reporting period.

For each report, an *ideal* monthly inventory would start with a Beginning Pending value that equals the End Pending value for the previous month and as case counts are added and subtracted within a case type, the pending value would balance out with End and Beginning counts in the reporting month. This *ideal* monthly inventory scenario may not be possible due to the following factors:

- modifications to case data in a court's CMS between report periods;
- reclassification of cases between case types that cannot be directly recorded in the Inventory Sections; and
- limitations in a court's case management system.

For these and other reasons the validation tests of inventory items will issue warnings when there are disagreements among inventory items in a reporting month, but extract files will not be rejected because of these disagreements. However, trial courts should review these warnings to be sure they are not indicators of a defect in their CMS reporting application.

As noted previously in the Data Values section of this chapter, the End Pending data elements are the only data elements which allow for negative values (please see the JBSIS Web site under ‘References,’ ‘Technical Assistance’ for more information).

Appendix C
File Formats

Purpose of Chapter This chapter discusses the three possible file formats (fixed length, comma separated values, and eXtensible Markup Language) for the JBSIS extract files sent to the AOC. Information presented here provides a general understanding of the different file formats available; however, the majority of this chapter is geared towards information technology staff and the process for creating the electronic data files. Information in this chapter is organized in the following sections:

1. Overview of File Formats
2. File Format Options
3. File Content

1. Overview of File Formats Once a court has conducted an internal data quality check and captured the monthly JBSIS data through its automated case management system, the court creates and submits an electronic data file (also called an extract file) to the AOC. The court can select any programming language to create the extract file. However, the file must be in one of the three permissible formats and the data elements must conform to a particular file layout. The file format and layout enable the JBSIS data repository to recognize the information sent in the file. Specifications concerning the acceptable file formats are discussed below and apply to all versions of the JBSIS data collection standards, unless otherwise noted.

2. File Format Options A court can use any of the following file formats listed in the table File Format Options, below, to transmit extract data to the AOC.

FILE FORMAT OPTIONS

File Format	Description
Fixed Length (**ASC**)	Every data element has a fixed start-position and a fixed length.
Comma Separated Values (**CSV**)	Every data element has a predetermined sequence; commas separate the elements.
eXtensible Markup Language (**XML**)	Data elements are delimited by previously defined XML tags.

Examples of each of the above file formats are located in *Appendix F – Sample Extract Files*. A court can use any of the three file formats for any of the JBSIS reports. In other words, a court can submit its criminal reports using a fixed length (ASC) format, its juvenile reports using a comma separated values (CSV) format, and all of its civil reports using an eXtensible markup language (XML) format. However, each electronic file must contain only one JBSIS report in a single file format.

<u>Fixed Length (ASC) File Format</u>

A fixed length file format has a defined start position and fixed length for every data element within a record and results in a fixed length for each record as a whole. In other words, each record is viewed as a string of text and is limited to a pre-established number of characters (referred to as the record length), and each data item in that record has a pre-established number of characters. The JBSIS data repository identifies the information in the record according to where it falls in the string of characters in the record. Imbedded binary carriage return line feed (CR LF) characters are expected at the end of each record. A sample fixed length file is located in *Appendix F – Sample Extract Files*. Each ASC formatted JBSIS report contains a Header Record (56 characters), a Trailer Record (144 characters), and depending on the type of report, from 1 to as many as 14 data records. Each data record represents a case type within the report. The table Maximum Length of Data Records – ASC formatted files, below, shows the expected maximum length in character bytes for each ASC formated JBSIS data record. When parsing and loading the file, the JBSIS system will not read characters past the expected maximum length for each record.

The imbedded binary characters are not included in the record lengths listed in the table below.

MAXIMUM LENGTH OF DATA RECORDS – ASC FORMATTED FILES

JBSIS Data Record Length (in characters)	JBSIS Report Type	Number of Data Elements
304	Appellate Court	39
232	Appellate Division	30
904	Civil Limited	114
904	Civil Unlimited	114
520	Family Law	66
736	Felony Part 1 (Municipal)	93
816	Felony Part 2 (Superior)	103
976	Felony Part 3 (Unified)	123
720	Juvenile Delinquency	94
848	Juvenile Dependency	107
472	Mental Health	60
744	Misdemeanor and Infraction	94
512	Probate	65
448	Small Claims	57

Comma Separated Values (CSV) File Format

The comma separated values file format has a predetermined sequence of data elements in each record with a delimiter - a comma (,) - between them. An imbeded binary CR LF is expected at the end of each record. As with ASC records, the JBSIS loader will not read beyond the expected maximum number of data elements. The number of data elements in each JBSIS report is shown in in the 'Number of Data Elements' column in the above table. A sample CSV file is located in *Appendix F – Sample Extract Files*.

eXtensible Markup Language (XML) File Format

In an XML file format each data record and data element within a record is delimited by a pair of tag elements: an opening tag element, for example, <CASE_TYPE_CODE>, and a corresponding closing tag element, </CASE_TYPE_CODE>.

The first line of all XML files is **<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>**, which denotes the XML specification used by the JBSIS data repository. JBSIS also requires a DOCTYPE statement in the second line of the file. The third and the last line of the extract file contain the XML root element opening and closing tags, which identify the JBSIS report data in the extract file. The table below shows the JBSIS Report Codes and their corresponding XML Root Element.

XML ROOT ELEMENTS FOR JBSIS REPORTS

JBSIS Report	JBSIS Report Code	XML Root Element
Appellate Court Appeals	04a	<JBSIS04aVx>
Appellate Division Appeals	04b	<JBSIS04bVx>
Civil – Limited	05a	<JBSIS05aVx>
Civil – Unlimited	05b	<JBSIS05bVx>
Family Law	06a	<JBSIS06aVx>
Felony Part 1	07a	<JBSIS07aVx>
Felony Part 2	07b	<JBSIS07bVx>
Felony Part 3	07c	<JBSIS07cVx>
Juvenile Delinquency	08a	<JBSIS08aVx>
Juvenile Dependency	09a	<JBSIS09aVx>
Mental Health	10a	<JBSIS10aVx>
Misdemeanor/Infraction	11a	<JBSIS11aVx>
Probate	12a	<JBSIS12aVx>
Small Claims	13a	<JBSIS13aVx>

The '**X'** in the XML Root Element is replaced by the major version of JBSIS being used to report the data. For a file containing the JBSIS Version 2.0 Appellate Court Appeals data, the <Root_Element> (begin tag) and </Root_Element> (end tag) would appear as **<JBSIS04aV2>** and **</JBSIS04aV2>**, respectively, where the **04a** represents the Appellate Court Appeals JBSIS Report, and the **V2** indicates that the court is submitting data using JBSIS major version 2.*x* (i.e., all releases of version 2 data).

The tag sets for the data elements in a record and the record's corresponding data values are listed between the opening and closing case type code tags. The tag names for all data elements are located in the 'References' section of the JBSIS web site at http://jbsis.courtinfo.ca.gov. As the XML file format is not columnar, including an embedded CR LF after each tag set will aid in the visual inspection of files. However, this particular CR LF is not required for processing. A sample XML file is located in *Appendix F – Sample Extract Files*.

3. File Content – Packaging the Data Courts using multiple CMS's for storing case data associated with any single JBSIS report must generate one file before transmitting the data to the AOC. For example, a court might gather data for the Misdemeanor/Infraction report (JBSIS Report 11a) from two different case management systems (i.e, criminal and traffic). The court must first combine this data into one report before sending the extract file to the AOC. JBSIS cannot process partially complete report files. All required data for a given report must be submitted in one report file.

Appendix C
File Layout

Purpose of Chapter This chapter presents information on the file layout of JBSIS extract files. While the JBSIS extract file layouts are generally similar across report types, they can differ based on: (a) the number of record types within the report file; (b) the content of the record types; and (c) the use of formatting alternatives, as described in Appendix C – File Formats. The reader may wish to examine the sample extract files in Appendix F in conjunction with the material presented here. Information in this chapter is organized in the following sections:

1. General File Layout
2. Record Layout
3. Detailed File Layouts
   a. File Handler
   b. Header Record
   c. Data Records
   d. Trailer Record

1. General File Layout Each JBSIS report type is submitted as a separate extract file containing four types of records: a file handler, a header record, data records, and a trailer record. *File Layout*, below, summarizes these four features; each of these features is described in greater detail later in this chapter:

FILE LAYOUT

Record Type	Description
File handler	Included once, at the beginning of the extract file.
Header record	Included once, after the file handler code. Header records are similar for all report types, but the content of this record varies between ASC, CSV and XML formatted files.
Data records	Included as many times as there are report case types.
Trailer record	Included once, at the end of the extract file.

2. Record Layout *Example Header Record*, below, is a sample layout for one record in a JBSIS extract file. Although the example is limited to a Header record, the general form is the same for all records in ASC and CSV formatted files. In XML files, record layouts serve as the source information for tagged data elements.

EXAMPLE HEADER RECORD

Sequence	Data Element	Storage	Default	Start	Length
1	Record Type Code	char	000	1	3
2	Court Identification Number	char		4	7
3	As of Date	date		11	8
4	Filler	char		19	6
5	Amend Code	integer		25	8
6	Major Document Number	integer		33	8
7	Minor Document Number	integer		41	8
8	Extract Type Code	char		49	8

Each column heading in *Example Header Record* is explained in more detail below.

Sequence Within each record type all data elements have a sequence representing the order of the data elements in the record. The highest sequence value indicates the total number of data elements contained in the record.

Data Element This column in contains the names given to the data elements in the record layout. In Header and Trailer records, the data elements are the same across all JBSIS report types. For Data records, the number and types of elements vary between reports depending on the amount of information being reported.

When new JBSIS data elements are added in the future, the reporting of these elements will be accommodated by appending the new elements to the end of the existing data elements in the data record. This will result in an increased record length (i.e., new elements will be sequenced according to the next available number at the end of the record), but it will avoid having to modify the order of elements in future versions or revised releases of JBSIS.

Storage This column in lists the data type formats used by JBSIS in processing and storing values for specific data elements. In-coming data are treated according to type indicated in the record layout (i.e., as character [char], date, integer, or long integer).

Default The Default column in indicates if a default value should be placed in a particular field. For example, the sample record layout above shows that 000 should always be the default value for Record Type Code in the Header record.

Start This is the starting position for data elements in ASC formatted files. Each element begins at its indicated position in a string of elements, proceeding from left to right, and all elements must be present in the string. In CSV formatted files, the data elements are identified by sequential position only. For XML formatted files, the only positional requirement is appearance within the appropriate block elements.

Length This column in indicates the number of character positions used for the data element. While ASC formatted files use the full length for all data elements, the specified length for data elements in CSV and XML files is a usually a maximum limit. Exceptions for these latter file formats include character and date elements, and the use of 99999999's as missing data indicators. These exceptions appear as full length data elements in all file formats.

3. Detailed File Layouts Each JBSIS report type is submitted as a separate extract file containing four types of records. The four basic features of JBSIS extract files include: a File Handler, a Header record, Data records, and a Trailer record. These features are described below.

a. **FILE HANDLER** The File handler appears at the start of the extract file and is used by the JBSIS application to determine how the information is processed. For ASC and CSV formatted files, the handler code is a 6-character element appearing as the only entry on the first line of the file. For XML formatted files, the handler code and its position are somewhat different. Please see the examples below.

File Handler	File Type
<?ASC>	Fixed Length (ASC) files
<?CSV>	Comma-Separated values (CSV) files
<?xml	eXtensible Markup Language (XML) files

The XML File handler always appears in lower-case and is followed by XML processing information. Since the processing environment for XML files is case sensitive, it is important that file entries conform exactly to upper and lower case specification. In JBSIS XML formatted extract files, the File handler is currently coded exactly as it should appear:

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>

where:

version="1.0" – indicating the XML version (not the JBSIS version);
encoding="UTF-8" – specifies the character encoding used in the file; and
?> – represents the closing tag encapsulating the handler information.

As with all XML formatted records, the File handler may occupy a separate line or appear sequentially.

b. **HEADER RECORD** *Example Header Record*, above, contains the data elements used for automated processing of a file. The JBSIS loader examines the values of these elements to determine the placement of file information within the JBSIS data repository. Inconsistencies or errors in the Header record elements will terminate file processing and require re-submission of the JBSIS extract file by the sending court. The data elements in the Header record are described below.

- Record Type Code: This element must be is set to **000** and is used to identify the single Header record in ASC and CSV formatted files. In XML formatted files there is no explicit Record Type Code; rather the Header elements are positioned at the beginning of the file before the first block of data.

- Court Identification Number: This is the unique Court Identification Number used to identify California courts. For all Superior Courts this is 6-digit number preceded by an upper case **S** (prior to court unification an upper case **M** would have been used for the municipal courts). The full 7-byte court ID number is the same one that is used in naming the monthly extract file submitted to the JBSIS data repository. An abbreviated court ID number is used for the alternative naming convention described in the 'Reference' section of the secure JBSIS Website.

- As of Date: This field (also titled "Data as of date") is the last calendar day of the month being reported and must be coded in a **mmddyyyy** format (e.g., the "As of Date" for a January 1999 JBSIS report is **01311999**). This formatting requirement is consistent with the assumption that reported data represents the status of court cases and processing on the last day of the reporting period (calendar month).

- Filler: This is a 6-digit character field used as a placeholder in ASC and CSV formatted files. The JBSIS loader will not read the contents of this field, but it must be zero-filled to its maximum length (i.e., six zeroes) in both file formats if it is not used as a 6-digit field by the trial court.

- Amend Code: This field indicates whether the file contains original data or amended data. If the file being submitted contains original data for the reporting month, a **0** should be entered in this field (enter **00000000** if using an ASC fixed-length file format). If the file contains amended data, the court should enter **1** (enter **00000001** if using an ASC fixed-length file format).

  The Amend Code is never greater than **1** regardless of the number of times the file is amended.

- Major Document Number: The Major Document Number is the version number of the JBSIS standards applicable to the data file. If the data are compiled in accordance with the JBSIS version 2.0 standards, the Major Document Number is **2**.

- Minor Document Number: The Minor Document Number refers to the release number of the JBSIS standards applicable to the data file. For example, the release/Minor Document Number for the JBSIS version 2.0 standards is **0** and the release/Minor Document Number for the JBSIS version 2.1 standards is **1**.

Since different JBSIS versions may contain different data elements, the Major and Minor Document Numbers are needed to assure the use of appropriate processing routines. If a court wishes to upgrade to a more recent JBSIS version or release, a change notice must be sent before submitting data. However, if a new JBSIS standards release comes out that simply updates the documentation, the JBSIS loader will treat Minor Document Numbers as equivalent submissions and subject them to the same set of validation tests.

- Extract Type Code: This element is a numerical value indicating the original format of the inbound extract file. The valid Extract Type Code values for each file format are:

Extract Type Code	File Type
00000010	Fixed Length (ASC) files
11	Comma-Separated values (CSV) files
12	eXtensible Markup Language (XML) files

- Reserved for Local Use: The data elements presented so far make up the Header Record. In addition to these data elements there are spaces in the Header record that have been set aside for local use.

  In ASC and CSV file formats only, a court can use the spaces following the Extract Type Code for any local purpose. However, courts should not that the JBSIS system will not acknowledge characters past the maximum expected record length.

  For XML file formats, the JBSIS system will use a Document Type Definition which allows a court to insert information or data in an XML file that does not conform to the XML Record layout.

SAMPLE HEADER RECORDS Sample Header records for each of the three file format options are listed below. These examples represent original superior court data submitted for January 1999 using JBSIS version 2.0 standards. The Court Identification Number used in these examples is **S999000**. Note that XML formatted files do not have a Header record or Filler. XML Header elements are positioned between the opening root element (in **bold**) and the first case type block.

The shading in the columns of the sample Header records is being used for ease of viewing to show the different data elements that make up the Header record.

ASC (fixed length) files – SAMPLE HEADER RECORD							
000	S999000	01311999	000000	00000000	00000002	00000000	00000010
Record Type Code	Court ID Number	As of Date	Filler	Amend Code	Major Document Number	Minor Document Number	Extract Type Code

CSV (comma-separated) files – SAMPLE HEADER RECORD							
000,	S999000,	01311999,	000000,	0,	2,	0,	11
Record Type Code	Court ID Number	As of Date	Filler	Amend Code	Major Document Number	Minor Document Number	Extract Type Code

XML (eXtensible markup language) files – SAMPLE HEADER RECORD	
<JBSIS06aV2>	Opening Root Element
<COURT>S999000</COURT>	Court ID Number
<DATA_AS_OF_DATE>01311999</DATA_AS_OF_DATE>	As of Date
<AMEND_CODE>0</AMEND_CODE>	Amend Code
<MAJOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>2</MAJOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>	Major Document Number
<MINOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>0</MINOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>	Minor Document Number
<EXTRACT_TYPE_CODE>12</EXTRACT_TYPE_CODE>	Extract Type Code

c. **DATA RECORD** Complete data record layouts for each JBSIS report are located in the JBSIS Data Standards and Reports section of the manual. *Summary of File Characteristics of JBSIS Reports*, below, summarizes the file characteristics of each report and shows the variation in the number of data elements contained in each report.

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SUMMARY OF FILE CHARACTERISTICS OF JBSIS REPORTS

JBSIS Report Number	JBSIS Report Name	Data Records per Report	Data Elements per Record	Record Length
04a	Appellate Court Appeals	11	39	304
04b	Appellate Division Appeals	4	30	232
05a	Civil – Limited	13	114	904
05b	Civil – Unlimited	12	114	904
06a	Family Law	14	66	520
07a	Felony (part 1)	11	93	736
07b	Felony (part 2)	12	103	816
07c	Felony (part 3)	12	123	976
08a	Juvenile Delinquency	5	91	720
09a	Juvenile Dependency	4	107	848
10a	Mental Health	14	60	472
11a	Misdemeanor/Infraction	11	94	744
12a	Probate	7	65	512
13a	Small Claims	1	57	448

There are similarities and differences in the data elements that make up the Data records for JBSIS reports. In ASC and CSV formatted files, each JBSIS report is identifiable by a Record key made up of four common data elements. In XML formatted files these data elements are configured differently. There are also differences in the positioning of shared data elements and data elements unique to either individual reports or groups of reports.

Example Data Record, below, shows a sample Data record consisting of the first nine data elements in a record. The first four data elements represent the Record key. The substantive data elements of a Data record begin at sequence 5.

EXAMPLE DATA RECORD

Record Key elements

Sequence	Data Element	Storage	Default	Start	Length
1	JBSIS Report Code	char	06a	1	3
2	Court Identification Number	char		4	7
3	As of Date	date		11	8
4	Case Type Code	char		19	6
5	Beginning pending	long integer		25	8
6	Initial petition/complaint filed	long integer		33	8
7	Reopened	long integer		41	8
8	Supplemental complaint filed	long integer		49	8
9	Existing pet./com. entered into CMS	long integer		57	8

- JBSIS Report Code: This is a 3-character report number used in ASC and CSV formatted files to identify the JBSIS report to which the data record belongs. The complete list of JBSIS report numbers appears in the 'JBSIS Report Number' column of *Summary of File Characteristics of JBSIS Report,* above. For XML-formatted files there is no corresponding element; the JBSIS report type is identified in the Opening root element.

- Court Identification Number: This element is used in all file formats and is the same 6-digit unique court identifier described previously for the Header record. For all Superior Courts this is 6-digit number preceded by an upper case **S** (prior to court unification an upper case **M** would have been used for the municipal courts). In XML formatted files this identifier is used only once and is positioned between the Opening root element and the first data block.

- As of Date: This element is the last calendar day of the month being reported and must be coded in a **mmddyyyy** format (e.g., the "As of Date" for a January 1999 JBSIS report is **01311999**). This formatting requirement is consistent with the assumption that reported data represents the status of court cases and processing on the last day of the reporting period (calendar month). This element appears in all ASC and CSV formatted files. In XML formatted files, this element is positioned similarly to the Court Identification Number.

- Case Type Code: This is a 6-character field used to identify the case type associated with a given Data record. In combination with the above elements, the Case Type Code identifies a separate and unique Data record in a JBSIS extract file. The number of Data records in an extract file depends on the number of case types established for the JBSIS report. The 'Data Records per Report' column in *Summary of File Characteristics of JBSIS Reports* shows the number of Data records—case types—in each JBSIS report type.

  In ASC formatted files, the Case Type Code must be represented with leading zeros. In CSV and XML formatted files, leading zeros are optional for the Case Type Code (i.e., the JBSIS system will append leading zeros if they are absent). In XML formatted files, each Case Type Code is a separate tag set that includes a complete set of substantive data elements.

  Regardless of file format, all extract files must include a complete set Data records, even if a Case Type Code contains zero values for all substantive data elements

SAMPLE JBSIS DATA RECORDS Listed below are sample Data records showing how the data elements in the Record key are used in each type of file format. In each sample below, the Record key elements appear in **bold** type.

The file information used to put together the sample Data records appears first and is followed by the sample Data records in each file format.

FILE INFORMATION:

JBSIS Report Type	06a
Court ID Number	S999000
As of Date	01311999
Case Type Code	000000

The remaining elements in the samples below represent a partial set of the substantive data elements. In contrast to ASC and CSV formatted files, the Record key data elements in XML formatted files are not repeated as part of each data segment and, for the most part, are located in the XML equivalent of a Header record.

SAMPLE DATA RECORDS:

ASC (fixed length) files – SAMPLE DATA RECORD

06aS9990000131199900000000001000000001110000001000000020000000003
0000001500000969000000900000000000000001000000005

CSV (comma-separated) files – SAMPLE DATA RECORD

06a,S999000,01311999,0,1000,111,10,20,3,15,969,90,0,10,5

XML (eXtensible markup language) files – SAMPLE DATA RECORD

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
        <!DOCTYPE JBSIS06aV2 SYSTEM “JBSIS06aV2.dtd”>
        <JBSIS06aV2>
        <COURT>S999000</COURT>
        <DATA_AS_OF_DATE>01311999</DATA_AS_OF_DATE>
        <AMEND_CODE>0</AMEND_CODE>
        <MAJOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>2</MAJOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>
        <MINOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>0</MINOR_DOCUMENT_NUMBER>
<EXTRACT_TYPE_CODE>12</EXTRACT_TYPE_CODE>
<CASE_TYPE_CODE>0
        <BEGIN_PENDING>1000</BEGIN_PENDING>
        <INITIAL_FILINGS>111</INITIAL_FILINGS>
        <REOPENED>10</REOPENED>
        <SUPP_FILINGS>20</SUPP_FILINGS>
        <EXISTING_CASE>3</EXISTING_CASE>
        <CLASSIF_PRE_JBSIS>15</CLASSIF_PRE_JBSIS>
        <END_PENDING>969</END_PENDING>
        <DISPOSITIONS_TOTAL>90</DISPOSITIONS_TOTAL>
        <DISP_BEFORE_HRG_TOTAL>0</DISP_BEFORE_HRG_TOTAL>
        <BHRG_DISM_LACK_PROS>10</BHRG_DISM_LACK_PROS>
        <BHRG_OTHER_DISM>5</BHRG_OTHER_DISM>
</CASE_TYPE_CODE>
```

d. TRAILER RECORD The Trailer record is a sequence of data elements that appear after the last case type record in an extract file. The Trailer record includes a set of specified data elements that vary depending on the file format. ASC and CSV formatted files must conclude with a single Trailer record and XML formatted files must conclude with a more limited set of tagged elements. The Trailer record data elements and their accompanying requirements are presented in *Example Trailer Record*, below.

- Record Type Code: In ASC and CSV formatted files, the Record Type Code is a 3-character unique identifier that appears as the first data element in the Trailer record. The Record Type Code is identified as **999** in ASC and CSV formatted files. XML formatted files do not have Record Type Codes in their Trailer records.

- Court Identification Number: This data element is the same 6-digit unique court identifier that was described previously for the Header and Data records. In ASC and CSV formatted files the Court Identification Number is the second data element in the Header, Data, and Trailer records. In XML formatted files, the Court Identification Number is part of the Trailer record.

- Run Date: This data element is the date that a court's case management system generated a JBSIS extract file. This is an integer field in all extract file formats (ASC, CSV, & XML); however, the Run Date is recorded using an **mmddyyyy** date format (e.g., **02031999** if the extract file was generated on Feb. 3, 1999).

- Run Time: This data element is the time that a court's case management system generated a JBSIS extract file. Run Time is recorded using the 24-hour military format (**hhmmss**). For example, a report generated at 1:30 p.m. would be reported as **133000**. Run Time appears in the Trailer records of all extract file formats (ACS, CSV, & XML).

EXAMPLE TRAILER RECORD

Sequence	Data Element	Storage	Default	Start	Length
1	Record Type Code	char		1	3
2	Court Identification Number	char		4	7
3	Run Date	date		11	8
4	Run Time	char		19	6
5	Filler	long integer		25	8
6	Control Sum 04a	long integer		33	8
7	Control Sum 04b	long integer		41	8
8	Control Sum 05a	long integer		49	8
9	Control Sum 05b	long integer		57	8
10	Control Sum 06a	long integer		65	8
11	Control Sum 07a	long integer		73	8
12	Control Sum 07b	long integer		81	8
13	Control Sum 07c	long integer		89	8
14	Control Sum 08a	long integer		97	8
15	Control Sum 09a	long integer		105	8
16	Control Sum 10a	long integer		113	8
17	Control Sum 11a	long integer		121	8
18	Control Sum 12a	long integer		129	8
19	Control Sum 13a	long integer		137	8

- Filler: This data element is only present in ASC and CSV formatted extract files and can be used by courts as needed. In ASC formatted files, the Filler is an 8-character integer field. In CSV formatted files, the Filler may occupy from 1 to 8 positions. If a court does not supply an entry in this field it will be zero-filled.

- Control Sum: This data element contains the sum of the fact values for all Data records in an extract file. The "fact" values are the case counts for all Data records/elements in a monthly JBSIS report (this does not include any **99999999** entries or the Record key elements in each of the Data records).

  In ASC and CSV formatted files there are separate Control Sum elements for each type of JBSIS report (see Example Trailer Record, above). The Control Sum must appear in the Data record corresponding to the type of JBSIS report being submitted. All the other Control Sum data elements must be set to zero.

  XML formatted files use a single Control Sum tag that should include the sum of fact values for the submitted JBSIS report in the extract file.

- Reserved for Local Court Use: In ASC and CSV formatted files a court can use the spaces following the last Control Sum data element for local purposes. The JBSIS system will not acknowledge characters beyond the expected maximum length of the Trailer record. Therefore, information contained in the extract file beyond this maximum length will not be processed by JBSIS, but the court can use these data fields/spaces for its own purposes. Submitted XML formatted extract files will be processed using a Document Type Definition. Therefore, a court cannot insert any information or data in the file that does not conform to the XML file layout.

SAMPLE TRAILER RECORDS Listed below are sample Trailer records. The file information used to put the sample Trailer records appears first and is followed by the sample Trailer records in each file format.

FILE INFORMATION:

JBSIS Report Type	06a
Court ID Number	S999000
Run Date	February 2, 1999
Run Time	12:30 a. m.
Control Sum Total	3340000

SAMPLE TRAILER RECORDS:

ASC (fixed length) files – SAMPLE TRAILER RECORD
999S9990000202199900300000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 3340000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000

CSV (comma-separated) files – SAMPLE TRAILER RECORD
999,S9990000,02021999,003000,0,0,0,0,0,3340000,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

XML (eXtensible markup language) files – SAMPLE TRAILER RECORD
<RUN_DATE>02021999</RUN_DATE> <RUN_TIME>030000</RUN_TIME> <Control_Sum_06a>03340000</Control_Sum_06a> </JBSIS06aV2>

Appendix D
Transmission Methods

Purpose of Chapter **This chapter outlines the various options and parameters for the electronic** submission of extract files to the JBSIS system. Information in this chapter is organized in the following sections:

1. File Transmission Methods
2. File Name
3. File Extension
4. Submitting Extract Files
5. Viewing Submitted Files
6. Data Sign-Off

1. File Transmission Methods Courts can submit data using one of the two methods listed below (in order of preference). Regardless of how the file is transmitted, it must conform to the specifications outlined in the previous chapters.

- **File Transfer Protocol (FTP)**
  This is the preferred method of transmission. Contact the JBSIS Administrator at admin@jbsis.courtinfo.ca.gov for details on the FTP submission of JBSIS extract files for compliance testing and production reporting.

- **Electronic Mail Address (Email)**
  This method of file transmission is used if a court cannot transmit files via FTP but can send attachments via Internet e-mail. The e-mail addresses for submitting JBSIS files for compliance testing and production reporting are located on the secure JBSIS Web site under 'Compliance Testing.'

Please review Appendix D – Compliance Testing for more information on the JBSIS compliance and production reporting procedures.

2. File Name The file names for extract data files submitted to JBSIS consist of the 7-character Court Identification Number and a 1-character alpha. Files sent with a non-standard Court Identification Number will be rejected by the JBSIS system. The 1-character alpha that follows the 7-character Court Identification Number is a lower case character from a to n used to indicate the type of report being submitted. A listing of these codes is shown in *Alpha Character Codes for JBSIS Report*, below.

For courts that wish to use free characters for their own purposes within a file name, there is an alternative file naming convention described in the 'References' section of the JBSIS web site.

3. File Extension The file extension for all files consists of a 2-digit month plus 1-digit year format (mmy). Consider the following example:

Court:	Alameda Superior Court
Court Identification Number:	S010000
JBSIS Report being submitted:	06a Family Law report
Reporting month:	April
Reporting year:	2004

The correct file name based on this example is: **S010000e.044**

ALPHA CHARACTER CODES FOR JBSIS REPORTS

JBSIS Report Title	JBSIS Report Number		Alpha Character/Code
Appellate Court Appeals	04a	……	a
Appellate Division Appeals	04b	……	b
Civil Limited	05a	……	c
Civil Unlimited	05b	……	d
Family Law	06a	……	e
Felony, part 1	07a	……	f
Felony, part 2	07b	……	g
Felony, part 3	07c	……	h
Juvenile Delinquency	08a	……	i
Juvenile Dependency	09a	……	j
Mental Health	10a	……	k
Misdemeanor/Infraction	11a	……	l
Probate	12a	……	m
Small Claims	13a	……	n

4. Submitting Extract Files Extract files may be electronically submitted one at a time, in groups representing multiple time periods (i.e., months), or in groups containing more than one type of JBSIS report. The only restriction when submitting multiple extract files is that any group of original JBSIS "production" reports must contain a complete series of monthly time periods for each separate type of report module. If a file from one month in a series is missing, then all reports that follow that month will be rejected.

For instance, if the last report received for Alameda County (Court ID number S010000) was an 05a Civil Limited report for the month of November 2003, and the reports listed below were submitted in the order shown, the JBSIS loader application would accept the December and January reports, reject the March report (due to the absence of a February report), and reject the April report (because of missing March report).

File Name	Reporting Month	Submission Status
1. S010000c.014	(January 2004)	Accepted
2. S010000c.123	(December 2003)	Accepted
3. S010000c.034	(March 2004)	Rejected because no February report
4. S010000d.054	(April 2004)	Rejected because no March report

The time series requirement associated with the submission of multiple production report files does not apply to submissions for Compliance testing and is not relevant for amended JBSIS reports.

5. Viewing Submitted Files Submitted extract files (original and amended files) can be reviewed on the JBSIS web site. (Original and amended production data are typically loaded to the data repository overnight and are available for viewing on the JBSIS website the next business day.

6. Data Sign-Off It is the court's responsibility to review the data submission to the JBSIS data repository. The receipt of a monthly data file from a court is considered an official sign-off on the data. A court is not required to send a separate notification verifying that an authorized court staff member has reviewed the file or that the file has been sent to the AOC.

Appendix D
Compliance Testing

Purpose of Chapter This chapter outlines the JBSIS Compliance testing process. Compliance testing is a procedure for establishing a court's eligibility to submit JBSIS production reports that conform to the JBSIS standards for structure and content. Courts must successfully pass Compliance testing for each JBSIS report before being authorized to send electronic extract files directly to the JBSIS data repository. Information in this chapter is organized in the following sections:

1. Compliance Testing Overview
2. Resubmission for Compliance Testing

1. Compliance Testing Overview The JBSIS system is a fully automated environment requiring that all data files be processed by the JBSIS application without manual intervention. In order to maintain the highest level of data quality, it is imperative that data are loaded correctly into the JBSIS data repository.

Compliance testing was developed as a way to test this process of loading data from the courts into the JBSIS data repository. The step-by-step process for Compliance testing appears below. In essence, a court conducts an internal data quality check of its case management system (CMS), creates test extract files using actual case data, and then electronically submits these files to the AOC for review. The submitted JBSIS test files must conform to the formatting, layout, and data rules outlined in Appendix C, File Formats and File Layout, and Appendix B, JBSIS Data Rules. Each JBSIS report file is tested separately. A court is authorized to submit a particular JBSIS production report when the report's test file has passed a series of data validation tests without error. Once a court has been authorized to submit a particular JBSIS report, it may begin transmitting monthly electronic files of that report for production reporting, regardless of whether the court has demonstrated compliance for the remaining JBSIS reports.

To complete Compliance testing, courts should follow the six steps outlined below:

1. Notify JBSIS of the intent to begin testing
2. Designate a main contact person on the JBSIS website
3. Submit test files electronically
4. Review the test data
5. Correct errors and resubmit the file (if needed)
6. Inform JBSIS before submitting monthly production reports

Step One: Notify JBSIS
Notify the JBSIS Administrator by e-mail (admin@jbsis.courts.ca.gov) of the intent to begin sending test files for each JBSIS report. Indicate the type of report, the approximate date when testing will begin, and the manner in which test data will be sent (i.e., by FTP or e-mail attachment). This notification allows JBSIS staff to make preparations to receive reports and to provide additional information to court personnel responsible for reporting.

Step Two: Designate a Main Contact
The main contact person for a report can be designated by accessing the secure JBSIS website (http://jbsis.courtinfo.ca.gov) using a Serranus ID and password. From the 'Contacts' section, go the 'Contact List' option and add a main contact person. The same person may be designated as the main contact for all reports, or different main contacts may be indicated for individual reports.

Each report can have only one main contact, but additional contact names can be added. The main contact for a report is the person responsible for answering questions about the court's JBSIS report submissions. If the main contact cannot answer both technical and content questions, he/she should know where to refer identified questions.

The main contact and any additional contact persons will receive automated notices of the Compliance testing results indicating whether a file passed or failed testing. If the submitted test file fails Compliance testing the failure notification will include an error message(s) indicating the reason for failure. The main contact person designated by the court will also receive automated notices after the court begins production reporting.

Step Three: Submit Test Files Electronically
Courts must submit separate test files for each JBSIS report, but more than one type of report file may be submitted at the same time. The JBSIS test files submitted for Compliance testing must contain live data (not fictitious test data). In other words, the data in the file must actually comprise a month's data from the court's automated case management system. These live data values help ensure that the validation tests are performed correctly.

Courts can transmit files via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) or electronic mail (e-mail). Arrangements for FTP submissions are made through the JBSIS Administrator at admin@jbsis.courts.ca.gov or (415) 865-7428. Files submitted through e-mail are sent as attachments and addressed to testfiles@jbsis.courts.ca.gov.

The JBSIS application performs two levels of validation testing on submitted test files:

- Summary File Validation tests focus on whether the file conforms to formatting and general rules for the structure of JBSIS files. A list of summary tests is located on the JBSIS website under the References section.

- Aggregate File Validation tests examine the content relationship between data elements. One such test computes the sum of subordinate data elements and checks to insure that this sum correctly matches the value of the aggregate (or "parent") data element. Depending on the set of data elements, disagreement in an aggregate file validation test can result in either a rejection of the file and failure to pass Compliance testing or in completion of the validation test with a warning message alerting the court to the possible need for correction and resubmission of the file. A list of aggregate file validation tests can be obtained by contacting the JBSIS Administrator.

These validation tests confirm that JBSIS report files are formatted correctly and are internally consistent; however, the tests cannot determine the accuracy of the data values. Only the court can confirm that data values have been correctly entered into and captured by its case management system and that data have been accurately downloaded into the JBSIS report file.

An automated notice indicating rejection or passage of a test file should be returned to the designated main contact person 15-20 minutes after the file is submitted. If this automated notice is not received, the sender of the test file should contact the JBSIS Administrator using the contact information shown above.

Step Four: Review Test Data
Reports submitted as test files they may be viewed on the JBSIS website by opening 'Reports' and selecting the 'Test Data Review' link. Once in 'Test Data Review,' a monthly court report can be selected using the available menu items and the results may be displayed as a web document or downloaded for printing in an Excel spreadsheet. Some of the data element rows in the monthly report will have blank cells: these are items computed by the JBSIS application when it posts the final production reports and are not available in the test review display.

The Review option is available to the courts as a means of checking the accuracy of their data and may be used during both Compliance testing and post-compliance tests of production data. For post-compliance testing, the files would be submitted in the same manner as compliance test files and these files would not be passed to the JBSIS data repository as production data. Final production data would be submitted separately.

The 'Test Data Review' function can be used repeatedly and will display the most recent version of a test file received for a specific court, report type and month. The JBSIS system requires about 30-60 minutes to process and post a test file for viewing. In contrast, production reports require overnight processing before being posted for viewing.

Step Five: Correct Errors and Resubmit for Testing
If the test file fails to pass Compliance testing, the automated notices will usually indicate which test(s) failed and state where the error(s) occurred in processing the file. Occasionally, an error may occur too early in the process for the automated notification function to identify where a notice should be sent. If this occurs the error can be detected by JBSIS staff and efforts will be made to contact the sender of the test file. Excessive delays in receiving automatic notices are usually caused by these types of problems. There may also be one-of-a-kind errors for which the automated notification function will be unable to provided a detailed message. If this happens, the sender should contact the JBSIS Administrator for assistance.

Once the error(s) in a test file have been identified, the sender of the file should make the necessary correction(s) and resubmit the file. Test files can be processed as many times as are necessary to successfully pass compliance testing. Unlike production files, re-submissions of the same test file do not require processing as an amended file and the amend code should be left as '0' for all test files.

Step Six: Inform JBSIS Before Submitting Monthly Production Reports
Once the court's report file has passed Compliance testing, the court is eligible to begin submitting production report files for that JBSIS report. Before production report files can be processed, the court must notify the JBSIS Administrator (admin@jbsis.courts.ca.gov) of the intent to submit production reports and specify the month and year of the first production report file that will be submitted.

Courts are free to select a starting month that their case management system can support, including a past month in which manual legacy data was already submitted. For the sake of continuity with other reports in a fiscal year, July is a recommended starting month for most courts. There is no limit on the amount of time between successfully passing Compliance testing and notifying the JBSIS Administrator on when production reporting will start. Once a court notifies the JBSIS Administrator about the intent to submit production report files, these files will be due 30 days after the end of the reporting month.

2. Resubmission for Compliance Testing There are three circumstances in which a court must begin a new round of Compliance testing of its data files (even after previously demonstrating compliance with JBSIS requirements).

- Changing file formats (e.g., from an ASC fixed-length format to an XML format)
- Adopting a new major version of JBSIS
- Installing a new case management system

If resubmission for Compliance testing in needed, JBSIS staff will work with the court to make the transition as smooth as possible.

Appendix D
Amending Data

Purpose of Chapter This chapter outlines the process of amending previously submitted JBSIS production data. Information presented here provides a general understanding of the amendment process; however, the majority of the chapter is geared towards the information technology staff and the process for creating amended files. Information in this chapter is organized in the following sections:

1. Amending Data
2. Setting the Amend Code
3. Creating Amended Files
4. Amending Reporting Months
5. Viewing Submitted Files

1. Amending Data Courts may amend data if they find that the original file submission was not accurate. Any subsequent submission of a given production report file must be processed as an amended file. If data corrections are required and the data were originally submitted using JBSIS Versions 2.0, 2.1, or 2.2, the data must be amended using JBSIS Version 2. Given that changes in the various releases of Version 2 have been limited to documentation modifications, all technical data requirements, including the use of the amend code, apply equally to files submitted as versions 2.0, 2.1 or 2.2.

2. Setting the Amend Code The header record for each extract file submitted by a court contains the Amend Code data element. This field indicates whether a file contains original or amended data. The Amend Code is not relevant for Compliance testing and should be set at the default value of zero for test files. In production reporting the Amend Code is set to either **0** (to indicate that the data in the file is original data) or to **1** (to indicate that the data are amended data). See Appendix C – File Layout for more information. For files containing amended data, the Amend Code value is always **1** regardless of the number of amended files submitted to correct the same JBSIS report for the same reporting month. The Run Date and Run Time data elements in the Trailer record can be used to distinguish between multiple amended data files.

When the JBSIS application receives a file with the Amend Code **1,** the system must already have original data in the repository for that JBSIS report for the designated report period. If the JBSIS application has not received original data for a given report, the amended data file will be rejected and the JBSIS contact person will be notified of the error. If the data repository has original data for a report period and the court sends a file with amended data, but forgets to change the Amend Code to **1**, the file will be rejected. The JBSIS application accepts only one set of original data values for production reporting, but accepts as many amended files as are necessary to correct the data values (as long as the Amend Code is always set to **1**).

3. Creating Amended Files Both original and amended files must be generated from a court's automated case management system. In other words, a court should not manually change case counts or events in an original extract file when attempting to amend the data. All files containing amended data are processed by the JBSIS system in the same manner as files containing the original data.

An amended data file completely overwrites the previously submitted data. A court must submit a file that includes values for all the data elements in a report with either their original or amended values. If a report file is submitted with zeroes in all data values except the amended values, the zero (**0**) entries will replace the original values in the database for that report. If any of the JBSIS case types are omitted from the report extract file, the file will not be processed.

4. Amending Subsequent Reporting Months When a court submits a file to amend data (for a given reporting month), it may be necessary for the court to amend data in subsequent reporting periods if the data corrections impact the Inventory data elements of those subsequent reporting months. For example, a court submits JBSIS Family Law data for July 2000. In October 2000, the court amends the

Beginning Pending or Filings data counts for a case type in the July 2000 file and submits an amended July 2000 data file. If the amended data impacts the Inventory counts (Beginning Pending, End Pending, or other data elements) in the files for the months following July 2000, the court should submit amended files containing corrected case counts for all subsequent reporting periods affected by the data changes.

5. Viewing Submitted Files Submitted extract files (original and amended files) can be reviewed on the JBSIS website. Original and amended production data are typically loaded to the data repository overnight and are available for viewing on the JBSIS website the next business day.

Appendix E
Reporting Criminal Case Data Using the DOJ Offense Hierarchy

JBSIS requires the use of the California Department of Justice's (DOJ) Monthly Arrest and Citation Register (MACR) offense hierarchy to report aggregate monthly information for criminal cases. This system for JBSIS reporting was adopted in order to provide detail as to the types of felony and misdemeanor violations processed by the courts while avoiding the introduction of a new, non-standard classification for offenses. Court personnel responsible for reporting offense information to the DOJ system may already be aware of the over 2,000 hierarchy codes used in reporting felonies, misdemeanors and infractions specified by the California Penal Code and other statutory provisions. All courts reporting JBSIS data should use the JBSIS version of the DOJ codes provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts.

The JBSIS version also contains a separate file of DOJ codes that are not used for JBSIS reporting. The codes include charges that are either duplicative of JBSIS offense codes or are not chargeable California offenses for adult violations. They are included in the JBSIS version as a reference only and cannot be used for JBSIS reporting purposes.

The purpose of this section is to provide an overview of the hierarchy code listing provided by the AOC and to describe how these codes are used in submitting monthly reporting information. Part 1 is intended as a key to interpreting the DOJ hierarchy listing and contains a detailed discussion of the column content and the relationship of this information to JBSIS. Part 2 offers instructions with examples for the use of DOJ hierarchy codes in submitting required JBSIS data.

Part 1: The Hierarchy Code Listing The JBSIS version of the DOJ hierarchy listing consists of nine columns, labeled (a) through (i), containing a combination of statute-based offense information and various coding methods used in categorizing these offenses. Within each coding method, lower code values indicate higher levels of offense severity or seriousness. Not all offense codes for JBSIS are found in the DOJ listing; these additional JBSIS codes and their usage are discussed below. The DOJ offense listing provided by JBSIS contains the following information:

Column	Description
(a)	Contains numeric values used in reporting offense information for Version 2.x of JBSIS. There are separate codes for felony and misdemeanor/infraction offenses. These codes correspond to offense case types shown in the table below:

Column	Description
Case type	**Felony**
10	Homicide
20	Forcible rape
30	Kidnapping
40	Assault
50	Robbery
60	Sex offense
70	Property offense
80	Drug offense
90	Other felony
100	Miscellaneous felony petition
110	Reduced to misdemeanor
120	Habeas corpus

Column	Description
Case type	**Misdemeanor/Infraction**
210	Assault and battery
220	Property offense
230	Drug offense
240	Sex offense
250	Other non-traffic misd./ordinance
260	DUI
270	Other traffic misdemeanor
280	Vehicle Code 14601
290	Traffic infraction/ordinance
300	Non-traffic infraction/ordinance
310	Parking appeals

Column	Description

(b) Contains the DOJ hierarchy code. Based primarily on the the severity of the maximum possible sentence, these codes currently range from 1000 for treason, the most severe, to 179700 for acting as a dealer without a license, the least severe. In addition to the DOJ codes, there are two other categories of hierarchy codes required for JBSIS reporting: (1) non-DOJ codes, for actions that are not counted as DOJ criminal offenses; and (2) Interim codes, for newly enacted statutory offenses that have not been formally added to the DOJ listing. Both types of additional hierarchy codes and their corresponding JBSIS version 2.x codes are shown below:

Hierarchy Code	Offense Description	Ver. 2.x Code
Interim Codes: Felony		
999100	Homicide	10
999150	Forcible rape	20
999200	Kidnapping	30
999250	Assault	40
999300	Robbery	50
999350	Sex offense	60
999400	Property offense	70
999450	Drug offense	80
999500	Other felony	90
Non-DOJ Codes: Felony		
999550	Miscellaneous felony petitions	100
Use misd. hierarchy code	Reduced to a Misdemeanor	110
999600	Habeas corpus	120

Hierarchy Code	Offense Description	Ver. 2.x Code
Interim Codes: Misdemeanor/Infraction		
999650	Assualt and battery	210
999700	Property offense	220
999750	Drug offense	230
999800	Sex offense	240
999850	Other non-traffic misd./inf.	250
999900	Other DUI	260
999950	Other traffic misdemeanor	270
999960	Other driving while license suspended	280
Non-DOJ Codes: Misdemeanor/Infraction		
999970	Traffic infract./ordinace	290
999980	Non-traffic infraction /ordinances	300
999990	Parking appeals	310

(c) Contains the offense level for each hierarchy code.

(d & e) Provides the California code abbreviation and section for each offense.

(f) Lists the offense descriptions.

(g) Indicates the maximum or alternative sentencing range.

(h) The summary codes categorize offenses into major types, such as homicide, kidnapping, and drug offenses. The two-digit code values range from 01 to 25, for felony offenses, and 29 to 76, for misdemeanors. The lower the number, the more serious the summary offense classification. Although summary codes are not used in reporting JBSIS data, they were used in deriving version 2.x case type codes. Summary codes are listed in the following table:

Sum. Code	Felony case types	Ver 2.x Code
01	Homicide	10
02	Manslaughter	90
03	Manslaughter/Vehicle	90
04	Forcible rape	20
05	Robbery	50
06	Assault	40

Sum. Code	Misdemeanor case types	Ver 2.x Code
29	Vehicular manslaughter	250
30	Assault and battery	210
31, 32	Petty theft, other theft	220
33	Checks and access cards	220
34, 35	Marijuana, dangerous drugs	230
36	Other drug law violations	230

Sum. Code	Felony case types	Ver 2.x Code
07	Kidnapping	30
07	Kidnapping	30
07	Kidnapping	30
08	Burglary	70
09	Theft	70
10	Motor vehicle theft	70
11	Forgery, checks, access cards	70
12	Narcotics	80
13	Marijuana	80
14	Dangerous drugs	80
15	Other drug law violations	80
16	Lewd or lascivious	60
17	Unlawful sexual intercourse	60
18	Other sex law violations	60
19	Weapons	90
20	Drive under the influence	90
21	Hit and run	90
22	Escape	90
23	Bookmaking	90
24	Arson	90
25	Felony traffic, other felonies	90

Sum. Code	Misdemeanor case types	Ver 2.x Code
37	Indecent exposure	240
37	Indecent exposure	240
37	Indecent exposure	240
38, 39	Annoying child, obscene matter	240
40, 41	Lewd conduct, prostitution	240
42	Contribute to delinq. of a minor	250
43, 44	Drunk, liquor laws	250
45, 46	Disorderly conduct	250
47, 48	Vandalism, malicious mischief	250
49	Trespassing	250
50	Weapons	250
51	DUI	260
52	Hit and run	270
53	Traffic misdemeanors	270
54	Joy riding	270
55, 56	Gambling, nonsupport	250
57	Glue sniffing	230
59	Fail to appear/non-traffic	250
60-64	Public nuisance, bribery, arson, and all other misdemeanors	250
74	Misc. traffic	270
76	Burglary (misdemeanor)	220

Column	Description
(i)	Lists the Bureau of Criminal Statistics (BCS) code. The BCS codes are similar to the summary codes, but categorize offenses into more narrowly defined groups. The three-digit codes do not distinguish between felony and misdemeanor offenses but, as with these other coding systems, the lower the value the more serious the summary offense category. The BCS code is not used by JBSIS but has been included in the list for use by the courts.

Part 2: Instructions JBSIS criminal information is reported as aggregate data based on the DOJ hierarchy. Each case is retained in the court's case management system with charge information that is associated with a hierarchy code. For felony and misdemeanor/infraction reports, JBSIS receives data showing the number of cases by case type. The decision to use a specific case type in reporting a particular criminal case depends on whether the case remains open or whether the case has been disposed. In both instances the DOJ hierarchy codes may be used to select among multiple charges in the same case. The following illustrates how DOJ hierarchy information is used in classifying individual criminal cases for monthly reports.

Reporting Open Cases: Filings, age of pending cases, and case events The goal is to report a case according to the most severe charge, a procedure consistent with the California DOJ methodology for classifying arrests.

1. For single charge cases, use the case type from column (a) associated with the offense.

2. When there are multiple charges, determine the DOJ hierarchy code for all charges and use the case type code associated with the lowest (i.e., most severe) hierarchy value.

3. As, excluding the interim codes, there is one or two instances where the hierarchy code on a misdemenaor charge ranks higher in severity than a felony charge, the determination of case type could be done as follows: a felony case has two or more undisposed charges, one of which has an interim felony case hierarchy code: determine the case type based on the highest undisposed felony charge; do not include the undisposed misdemenaor charge hiearchy in determining the case type. Additionally, in the instance where one of the felony charges has an intermim hierarchy code, compare the associated case type codes so that the most severe offese is counted.

Examples:
A misdemeanor case is pending on July 1, 2000, and the most severe pending charge is VC 23152(a), driving under the influence. The hierarchy code is 101400; the case type code reported is 260.

A defendant is charged with two felonies, PC 278.5(a), depriving the custody right of another, and PC 417(c), exhibiting a firearm in the presence of a police officer. The case would be reported with a case type 40, because PC 417(c) has a hierarchy value of 41500 and PC 278.5(a) has a value of 66300. PC 417(c) is the more severe charge. If the PC 278.5(a) charge were the only charge on the case, it would be reported with a case type code of 30.

A defendant is charged, a homicide (interim hiearchy = 999100, case type = 10) and a drug offense (hiearchy = 176543, case type = 80). Using the hierarchy code would lead to the case being classifed as a drug offense, but using the case type would classify it as a homicide, which is the more accurate classificaiton.

Reporting Closed Cases: Dispositions, age of disposed cases, and case events The goal is to report the case according to the most serious disposition. Seriousness of a disposition is determined by the order in which dispositions are listed on JBSIS felony or misdemeanor reports. The dispositon listed first is the least serious and the last listed is the most serious. For example, the least serious Felony (Part 3) disposition would be Change of Venue before preliminary hearing; the most serious would be Sentenced/jury verdict of guilt after court trial.

1. For single charge cases (and therefore only one dispostion) use the case type code, column (a), associated with the offense.

2. When there are multiple charges, determining the case type code depends upon the relationship between dispositions and charges. To determine the appropriate case type code:

    a. Compare the dispositions on all the charges and select the charge or charges with the most serious disposition (see the ascending order of dispositions in JBSIS felony and misdemeanor reports to determine seriousness).

    b. If there is only one charge with the most serious disposition, use the associated case type code found in column (a) of the DOJ listing.

    c. If there are multiple charges with each having the same most serious disposition, compare the hierarchy codes of all such charges and use the case type code in column (a) of the charge with the lowest hierarchy value.

    d. As, excluding the interim codes, there is one or two instances where the hierarchy code on a misdemenaor charge ranks higher in severity than a felony charge, the determination of case type could be done as follows: a felony case has two or more undisposed charges, one of which has an interim felony case hierarchy code: determine the case type based on the highest undisposed felony charge; do not include the undisposed misdemenaor charge hiearchy in determining the case type. Additionally, in the instance where one of the felony charges has an intermim hierarchy code, compare the associated case type codes so that the most severe offese is counted.

Example:
A defendant is disposed on two charges: PC 209(a), kidnapping for ransom, with a hierarchy code of 2000; and PC 261, rape, with a hierarchy of 5400. If the charges were disposed in the same manner, for example a sentence following conviction by jury, the offenses must be compared. The disposition would be reported using case type code 30, which indicates the more severe kidnapping offense, PC209 (a).

If the defendant was convicted on only one charge, for example, rape, and the other charge, kidnapping, was dismissed, the disposition would be reported with case type code 20. While the kidnapping charge has the more severe offense hierarchy code, it resulted in a less serious disposition (i.e., dismissal).

A defendant is convicted of two charges, a homicide (interim hiearchy = 999100, case type = 10) and a drug offense (hiearchy = 176543, case type = 80). Using the hierarchy code would lead to the case being classifed as a drug offense, but using the case type would classify it as a homicide, which is the more accurate classificaiton.

Appendix F
Sample Extract Files

Overview Each of the file formats outlined in Appendix C, are presented here for illustrative purposes only. See Appendix C for information on file layout and Appendix B for rules governing the data element values. The record layouts in the individual JBSIS report chapters indicate the sequence order of the data elements. A complete list of tags for the eXtensible Markup Language format are located on the JBSIS Web site under the 'References' section.

Content The file parameters and common data elements used for the three types of sample file formats are shown below. The parameters for each file represent a Family Law (06a) version 2.0 report for January, 1999, submitted by a ficticious court represented by the court identification number S999000.

Sample files in this section are included only to provide readers with the expected format for the file and not as a demonstration of possible data values, e.g., the control sum data element does not reflect an accurate sum of the data elements in sample file.

Parameters	ASC	CSV	XML
Unified Court	S9990000	S9990000	S9990000
File Content	06a Family Law	06a Family Law	06a Family Law
JBSIS Version	2.0	2.0	2.0
File Handler	<?ASC>	<?CSV>	<?XML
As of Date	January 1999	January 1999	January 1999
File Name/Extension	S999000a.019	S999000a.019	S999000a.019

Data Element	ASC	CSV	XML
Court Id Number	S999000	S999000	S999000
Amend Code	000000	0	0
Data as of date	01311999	01311999	01311999
Major Doc Number	00000002	2	2
Minor Doc Number	00000000	0	0
Run Date	02021999	02021999	02021999
Run Time	003000	003000	003000
Control Sums	4808	14400	38800

ASC and CVS Sample Files The sample ASC and CSV file formats reflect every data element for every case type in the Family Law report. The data records for these files are always prefaced by the JBSIS Report Code, Court ID, As of Date (last date of the reporting month), and a six-character code that corresponds to a case type within the JBSIS report (for more information on this record "key" see Appendix C, File Layout). The rest of the data record includes the data element values for that case type. A binary CR LF (carriage return line feed) is imbedded at the end of each record.

XML Sample File The sample XML file format reflects all of the data elements in the Family Law report, but is limited to the first three case types. However, a sufficient number of case types is included to provide the expected structure of the file.

The root elements tags in the XML file, <JBSIS06aV2> and </JBSIS06aV2>, bracket the entire file and denote the type of report being processed (see Chapter 5, for information on the XML root element). Next follows the header elements. This if followed by record tags, <CASE_TYPE_CODE> and </CASE_TYPE_CODE>, that bracket each record, which contains all the family law data elements. The sample XML file illustrates the tag sets between <CASE_TYPE_CODE> and </CASE_TYPE_CODE> as being indented. This is done only to assist the reader in identifying where one record starts and the next continues. The trailer data elements appear separately after the last case type record. Only the root element and control sum tags in the trailer are mixed case; all other tags follow the upper-case convention. An embedded CR LF after each tag set will aid in the visual inspection of the files, but sequential files are also acceptable for processing.

Please note that whichever file format is used, all case types in a JBSIS report must be submitted even if the data elements have zero case counts for the reporting period.

SAMPLE ASC FORMATTED FILE

```
<?ASC>
000S9900000131199900000000000000000000000200000000000000010
06aS9900000131199900000000001015000000007000000030000000300000006000000014000001
015000000030000000300000006000000080000000100000000000000500000003000000021 00
000006000000070000000200000000000006500000004000000070000000200000006000000 3
500000000000000000000000230000000300000007000000220000000600000000000000006000
000090000000000000001000000050000000100000002000000009999999900000001000000000
000000040000002200000016000000000000000800000000000000000000000700000014000000
000000000050000000099999999000000320000000000000000000000013
06aS9900000131199900001000000063000000110000000900000004000000080000000000000
075000000080000000700000000000000180000000600000015000000000000000700000000000
000001000000000000000200000000000000010000002100000000000000020000000300000001
100000000000000009000000040000003100000000000000020000000900000000000000290000
000000000002000000020000000300000002000000110000000999999999000000040000000000
000006000000070000000000000010000000070000000300000004000000020000000200000000
000000000000000005999999990000000200000000000000900000000
06aS9900000131199900002000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000999999990000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000999999990000000000000000000000000000000000
06aS9900000131199900003000000063000000050000003200000008000000020000002000000
005000000020000001100000009000000030000000600000011000000090000000400000003800
000080000000070000000200000009000000090000000000000050000000700000000000000 2
600000009000000030000000000000008000000020000000100000000000000290000000400 00
000800000011000000000000000300000007000000090000003499999999000000000000000 60
000000200000005000000180000001300000000000000080000000300000000000000016000000
000000000000000003999999990000001700000004000000800000000
06aS9900000131199900004000000032000000140000000400000016000000090000000400000
046000000030000000300000002000000000000015000000080000000300000003000000700
000017000000000000000900000002000000120000000500000065000000030000000900000000
000000016000000070000000000000008000000020000001400000000000000110000000700 00
000000000000000000030000000600000003000000080000000999999990000001900000006 0
000000200000005000000090000000300000000000000030000001500000026000000010000 00
080000000000000004999999990000000000000013000000700000000
06aS9900000131199900005000000006000000040000000900000011000000050000000600000
005000000270000000600000002000000070000000100000008000000180000000100000006 00
000010000002400000000600000008000000020000001800000000000000090000000300000000
700000001000000120000001700000000000000090000000400000002000000060000000000000
002500000010000000070000000000000000000000600000002999999990000000400000008 0
000000100000009000000030000000500000000000000190000000500000009000000000000000
110000000000000020999999990000000000000000100000003000000 2
06aS9900000131199900006000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000999999990000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000999999990000000000000000000000000000000000
06aS9900000131199900007000000038000000020000000100000000000000260000000800000
041000000320000000800000000000000170000003000000000000000900000001000000200
000008000000008000000030000000000000005000000060000000400000009000000000000001
100000000400000005000000010000002300000009000000027000000160000000700000000 30000
001800000005000000010000000300000009000000020000000999999990000000300000007 0
```

```
00000190000001600000000000000020000000100000001000000020000000000000002000000
13000000070000000399999999000000100000000300000004000000000
06aS99000001311999000080000000200000000700000002000000270000003200000001600000
02600000001000000000000004300000009000000030000001400000007000000260000000800
00000100000000000000130000000900000001000000050000000200000016000000120000000
80000000200000004300000024000000080000001800000000000000120000000600000009000
00002000000210000000000000007000000100000000700000002999999990000000200000000
00000001000000040000000400000006000000030000000300000001000000010000000000000
01200000000000000079999999900000003000000080000001300000009
06aS99000001311999000090000000420000000500000011000000290000001900000004000000
01300000000000000050000001300000017000000060000000900000002000000000000000500
00000600000016000000090000000000000030000000700000002000000250000002200000001
40000000600000002000000090000000000000010000001900000009000000030000000000000
00120000001700000000000000050000000000000000000000239999999900000007000000140
00000300000003300000008000000050000000000000050000000900000006000000016000000
00000000070000000499999999000000120000002100000007000000008
06aS99000001311999000100000007790000006400000038000000220000001600000007000000
84200000039000000390000000200000036000000270000000900000005000000330000000400
00000700000000000000430000002900000013000000080000000700000008000000030000001
10000000400000008000000160000000300000007000000090000000000000000300000150000
00040000000300000000500000011000000250000002500000006999999990000002800000090
00000070000001400000000000000010000000800000001000000060000000100000006000000
00000000100000000999999999000000120000000900000002000000022
06aS99000001311999000110000000350000002600000008000000090000000500000002000000
06100000023000000410000001300000009000000080000002300000014000000090000000000
00001600000005000000080000000000000130000000200000024000000060000000700000000
90000000100000000000000320000000600000002000000100000000600000038000000310000
00090000000300000007000000000000001200000013000000089999999900000011000000090
00000050000000000000000200000008000000240000001800000006000000030000000600000
00000000270000001599999999000000090000000200000001900000003
06aS99000001311999000120000000190000000400000042000001600000025000000017000000
22000000010000000700000000000000100000002100000013000000090000000200000007000
00001000000030000000000000001600000012000000010000000800000000000000031000000006
00000009000000160000002500000007000000070000000100000005000000000000000200000
03700000007000000000000000800000015000000040000000999999999000000090000001000
00000000000006000000040000001700000013000000030000001300000001000000024000000
04000000000000000079999999900000003000000010000000100000000
06aS99000001311999000130000003510000003900000032000000210000002800000003400000
00700000009000000190000002600000013000000060000001400000005000000190000002700
00003200000009000000030000000000000006000000090000001800000029000000050000000
10000001300000006000000080000001200000007000000030000000600000021000000300000
00060000000900000001000000010000000200000000000000099999999900000012000000090
00000050000001900000007000000000000008000000020000000200000012000000007000000
03000000160000002399999999000000090000000300000030000001 1
999S99000002021999003000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000480800000
00000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

SAMPLE CSV FORMATTED FILE

```
<?CSV>
000,S990000,01311999,000000,0,2,0,11
06a,S990000,01311999,000000,6861,0,0,3,0,0,6796,68,0,0,6,0,0,1,49,0,0,0,0,1,6
,0,0,0,5,19,3,68,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,16,4,2,0,2,0,4,6,1,4,0,5,3,6,6,2,0,5,4,6,1
,1,99999999,0,4
06a,S990000,01311999,000010,0,52,0,0,0,0,50,2,0,0,9,0,3,0,1,0,12,0,0,0,1,0,0,
8,0,0,0,0,4,0,0,0,0,0,14,0,0,0,5,6,2,3,0,2,0,4,5,7,1,4,6,3,4,8,11,5,0,8,2,999
99999,3,1
06a,S990000,01311999,000020,0,1,0,0,0,0,1,0,8,0,3,0,5,0,0,11,0,0,0,0,0,8,0,0,
0.11,0,3,0,0,0,0,0,40,0,0,0,0,7,3,7,1,0,5,4,2,0,5,9,4,6,1,2,7,5,2,0,5,9,99999
999,3,5
06a,S990000,01311999,000030,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,5,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,6,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,5
,0,0,0.20,0,0,0,0,5,0,0,0,0,11,12,2,4,0,8,0,1,5,5,22,3,6,12,3,7,1,0,4,3,6,999
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SAMPLE XML FORMMATTED FILE


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