

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS OF WEST VIRGINIA

1998 STATISTICAL REPORT

Record Number of Petitions Filed

The 3415 petitions filed in 1998 were by far the highest number of filings in the Court's history, up 301, or more than 10%, from last year's total of 3114, and 235 above the previous record of 3180 set in 1991. The new high is largely attributable to the continued increase in workers compensation appeals, which also set a new record total with 2067 filings in 1998, amounting to over 60% of the total number of appeals filed in 1998.

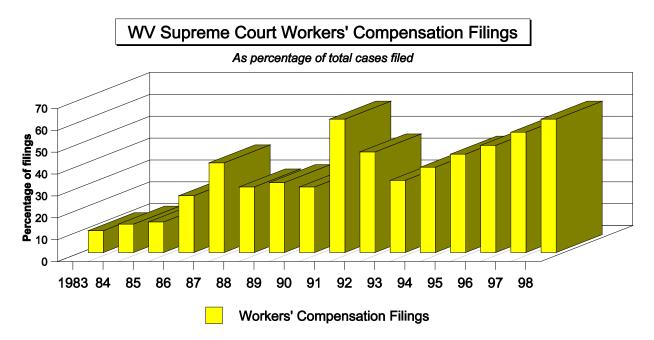
Apart from the statistical impact of workers' compensation appeals, the number of petitions filed in 1998 either remained stable or declined across most categories. The number of civil appeals fell to **556**, reflecting a four-year declining trend in that category. Perhaps indicative of the Court's more restrictive approach to review of certified questions, habeas corpus petitions, and petitions for mandamus and prohibition, case filings in all four of those categories continued to fall from 1996 levels. In the category of criminal appeals, **207** petitions were filed in 1998, a slight increase from the **203** criminal appeals filed in 1997. The table below shows the number of petitions filed in each year, along with projected caseloads for the year 2000, based upon a linear regression analysis.

CASE TYPE	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	2000
Certified	18	20	12	17	23	21	28	29	35	43	34	46	27	30	27	15	34
Certiorari	9	27	10	6	4	2	7	5	4	2	2	7	8	4	5	3	1
Civil	293	306	332	376	422	394	419	426	524	538	536	575	642	646	571	556	667
Compensation	116	162	198	421	841	488	528	481	1947	1075	708	966	1220	1534	1708	2067	1858
Criminal	180	183	157	182	176	182	168	183	181	168	165	178	209	234	203	207	206
Ethics	0	1	10	16	20	13	12	17	23	25	27	69	43	33	27	24	43
Habeas	321	317	367	240	200	195	186	171	149	192	319	239	218	265	253	230	209
Mandamus	132	166	181	196	214	183	141	149	179	184	187	173	172	180	164	162	174
Petition	10	20	24	30	52	47	39	40	20	12	21	30	39	30	24	20	28
Prohibition	80	80	81	101	85	96	116	122	118	118	118	159	114	146	132	131	149
TOTAL	1159	1282	1372	1585	2037	1621	1644	1623	3180	2357	2117	2442	2692	3102	3114	3415	3369

CASELOAD HISTORY & PROJECTION

Importantly, the number of workers' compensation appeals filed has grown not only in aggregate

terms, but has also consumed an increasing percentage of the Court's docket each year. In 1983, workers' compensation filings comprised only one out of every ten cases filed in the Supreme Court. In 1998, by contrast, over six out of every ten cases filed was a workers' compensation appeal.



The anomalously large number of filings in 1991 and 1992 was due to clearance of a backlog of cases at the administrative level. Overall, the trend has been toward a steady increase in the percentage of workers' compensation cases filed relative to the total number of cases filed. The trend is projected to continue, requiring the Court to devote increased resources and innovative structures to address the continually burgeoning caseload in this category.

Case Disposition

The overall case clearance rate at the end of 1998 was **75.6%**, with **2584** cases disposed of and **3415** cases filed. The comparable statistics for 1996 and 1997 were **67.27%** and **99.07%**, respectively. At the end of 1998, the number of cases that remained pending was **508**, compared with **512** in 1997 and **338** in 1996. For habeas corpus and mandamus filings, the Court exceeded **100%** clearance.

Despite the burgeoning workers' compensation caseload, the Court cleared **56.5%** of those cases in 1998. For the first time in 1998, some workers' compensation appeals were settled through the Workers' Compensation Mediation Program ("WCMP"). Instituted in July 1998, the WCMP utilizes alternative dispute resolution as a method for returning control to the litigants and offering a more expeditious method for resolving these cases. Of the **370** cases selected for mediation in the final six months of 1998, **182** were actually mediated. Of those mediated, **100** cases, or **55%**, were settled.

The increasing demand placed upon the Court by workers' compensation filings may be evident in this year's overall clearance rate of **75.6%**. However, if workers' compensation cases are not considered, the Court's clearance rate this year was **103%**.

CASE TYPE	Filed	Refused	Granted	Opinion	Order	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Pending	Percent Cleared
Certified	15	3	11	16	0	0	0	7	93%
Certiorari	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	100%
Civil	556	393	137	156	1	13	3	72	96%
Compensation	2067	597	569	1	537	8	3	378	56.5%
Criminal	207	166	35	34	0	0	3	18	98.5%
Ethics	24	0	24	7	4	1	0	15	100%
Habeas	230	263	32	15	25	3	0	1	128%
Mandamus	162	152	43	5	14	21	1	8	120.9%
Petition	20	17	1	0	1	0	0	2	90%
Prohibition	131	94	34	25	1	15	0	7	97.7%
TOTAL	3415	1686	888	260	583	61	10	508	75.6%

CASE DISPOSITION - 1998

Percentage of Cases Granted

In 1988, the Court granted **44%** of the petitions filed. Since that time, the clear trend has been toward granting a lesser percentage of the petitions. In 1998, Court agreed to hear **26%** of petitions filed. The most significant change in the percentage of cases granted appears in the categories of petitions for writs of mandamus and prohibition. Since 1983, the Supreme Court has agreed to hear between 40% to 50% of petitions for writ of mandamus. However, in 1998 that percentage dropped considerably, with only **27%** of mandamus petitions granted review. This drop in the exercise of the Court's original jurisdiction was also evident in the number of petitions for writs of prohibition granted review, which fell to **26%** in 1998.

Also continuing a declining trend, the Court agreed to hear 25% of all civil appeals filed in 1998. Another marked decrease is evident in the category of petitions for post-conviction bail, of which only 1% were granted review in 1998. The percentage of criminal appeals granted in 1998 was 17%, up from the exceptionally low 7% granted in 1997. Review of ethics cases is nondiscretionary.

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Certified	24	69	46	50	42	65	68	66	68	66	57	46	25	28	75	73
Certiorari	70	68	56	50	25	50	40	17	50	0	0	43	80	60	25	67
Civil	42	43	42	41	41	40	42	46	40	34	28	33	37	40	26	25
Compensation	76	80	56	57	48	57	43	38	34	28	28	18	20	37	35	28
Criminal	26	36	36	41	30	31	23	19	20	19	21	25	26	27	7	17
Ethics	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Habeas Corpus	18	25	17	15	18	22	16	21	17	13	11	24	15	18	14	14
Mandamus	50	46	41	41	41	48	40	46	45	45	47	54	54	51	43	27
Petition	11	38	54	54	35	34	36	32	21	17	21	25	12	18	0	1
Prohibition	51	31	49	26	29	43	33	33	33	30	28	30	18	31	31	26
TOTAL	37	43	38	39	41	44	38	37	34	30	28	29	29	36	31	26

PERCENTAGE OF CASES GRANTED

Caseload Comparison with Comparable Courts

West Virginia is one of only ten states without an intermediate appellate court ("IAC"). In the past decade, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Utah have all created intermediate appellate courts, despite having caseloads smaller than ours. No other comparable appellate court in the country handles as many cases as this Court. The 1996 data from the National Center for State Courts confirms this Court's position as the busiest appellate court of its type in the country. In 1996, our Court's caseload was more than 1.5 times that of the next busiest state, Nevada, and more than the states of Delaware, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming, combined.

	CASELOAD COMPARISON WITH COMPARABLE COURTS												
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
DELAWARE	331	409	420	401	410	485	484	473	530	542	488	530	532
MAINE	NA	602	579	631	507	452	622	646	569	NA	1038	988	841
MISSISSIPPI	840	819	1013	893	793	872	1025	992	1025	1182	1073	IAC	IAC
Montana	NA	639	602	571	655	618	633	636	533	659	744	599	832
NEBRASKA	1002	997	1014	1196	1094	1277	1270	834	IAC	IAC	IAC	IAC	IAC
NEVADA	799	777	853	856	922	1047	1089	1080	1129	1138	1256	1350	1911
NEW HAMPSHIRE	603	574	534	516	543	532	627	597	774	864	880	892	850
NORTH DAKOTA	370	338	377	382	IAC								
RHODE ISLAND	611	691	557	542	581	565	624	646	681	737	760	762	674
SOUTH DAKOTA	370	375	395	449	463	484	452	397	382	426	408	425	465
Итан	712	670	674	IAC									
VERMONT	648	594	574	569	625	659	622	578	636	649	657	675	653
WEST VIRGINIA	1282	1372	1585	2037	1621	1644	1623	3180	2357	2113	2442	2962	3102
WYOMING	331	306	342	320	334	363	314	301	302	306	335	345	357

CASELOAD COMPARISON WITH COMPARABLE COURTS

Miscellaneous Workload

Important aspects of the Court's workload are not reflected in the foregoing statistical summary. For example, the Court addresses miscellaneous motions in conferences held at least bimonthly during each term. During 1998, the Court addressed a total of **556** matters during scheduled conferences. It should also be noted that at least **twice** as many miscellaneous motions are decided by the Court in the periods between scheduled motions conferences. Although the number of miscellaneous motions addressed by the Court in past years has not been recorded, anecdotal evidence suggests that motion practice in the Court has been on the increase during the past two years.

The Court also addresses Petitions for Rehearing in conference. During 1998, the Court considered **39** Petitions for Rehearing, only **1** of which was granted. On average, the Court produces between **1,200** and **1,500** Orders each month.