

SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI



1995
ANNUAL REPORT

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FOREWORD

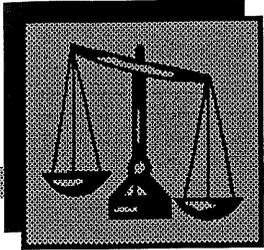
This year has been one of progress for the Mississippi appellate court system. With the addition of the Court of Appeals which became operational in January, 1995, the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals have together disposed of a total of 1380 cases, an increase of 515 cases over last year. We anticipate a much more dramatic reduction in the backlog of cases next year. Clearly, the new appellate structure has proven to be and will continue to be of benefit to the people of Mississippi.

Not only is the end result, a reduction in the backlog of cases, of benefit, but the fact that the administrative structure of the Supreme Court supports the Court of Appeals has resulted in a tremendous savings to taxpayers. The two courts share the services of Court Administration, the Clerk's Office, the State Law Library, Data Processing, the Finance Office, and the Central Legal Division. Although the number of staff in these divisions have had to be supplemented to accommodate the increased workload, the total is but a fraction of the number which would have had to be hired if the two courts were not sharing the services of these divisions.

Although the backlog of cases cannot be totally eliminated in a year's time, the increase in the number of cases decided in the current year is illustrative of the significant effect the Court of Appeals will have in future years on the appellate court system. I am pleased to present the 1995 Annual Report of the Supreme Court containing informational and statistical material on the entire appellate court system.



DAN M. LEE
Chief Justice

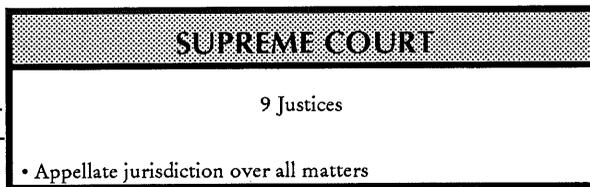


MISSISSIPPI COURT SYSTEM

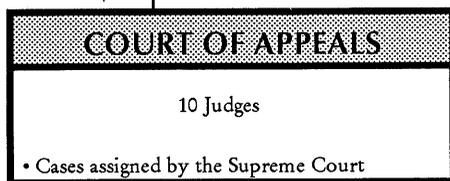
- ◆ ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
- ◆ COURT DISTRICTS
- ◆ FUNDING AND ADMINISTRATION

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

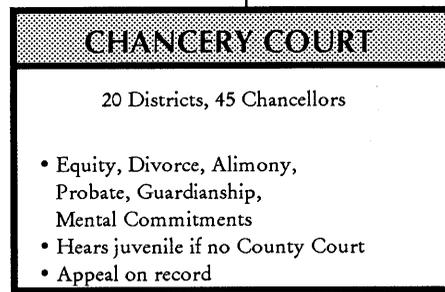
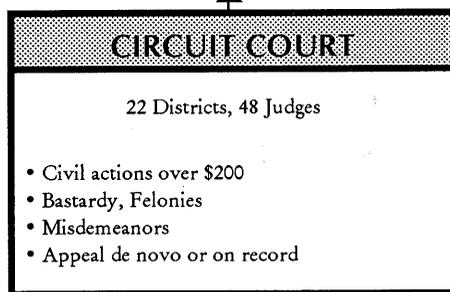
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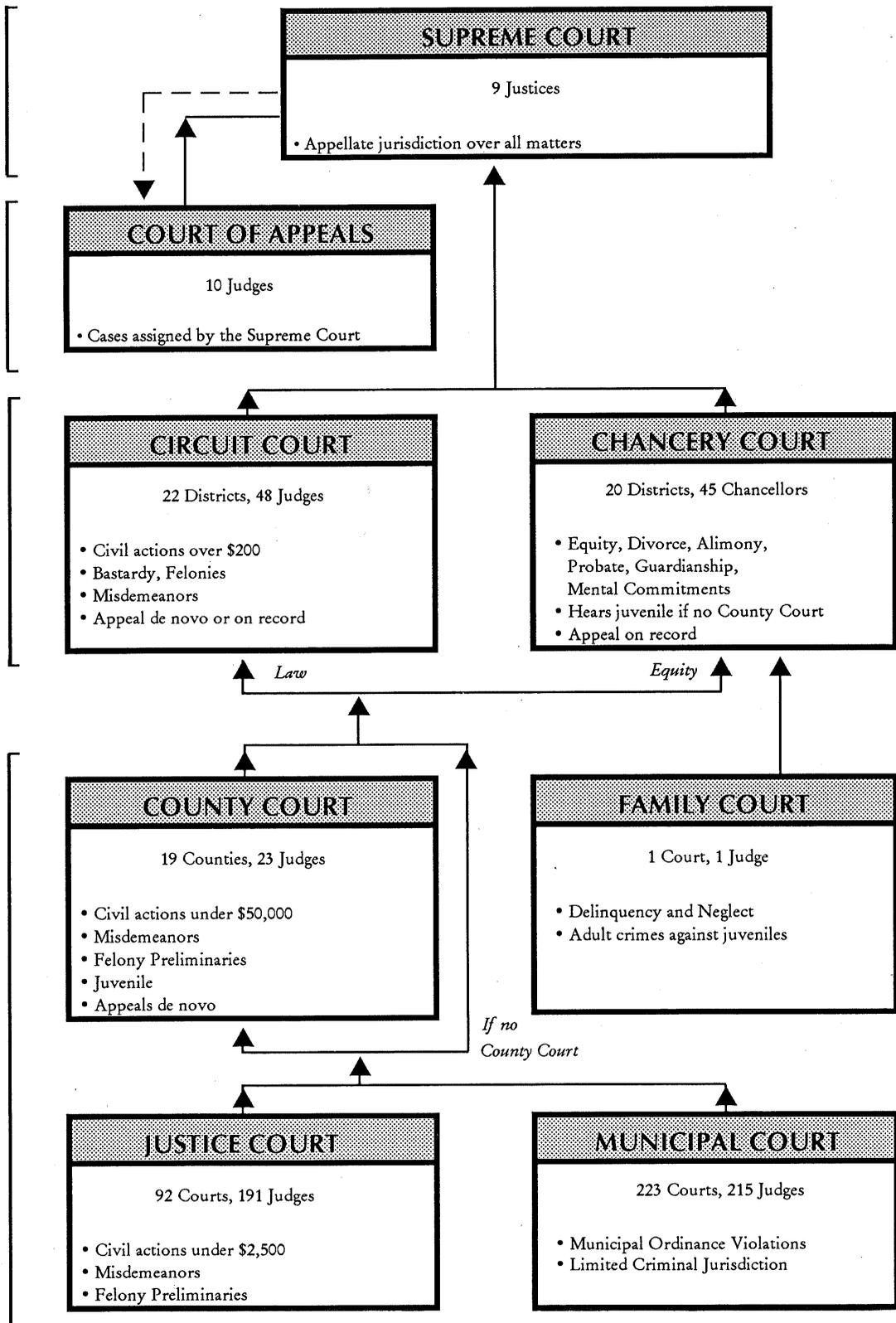
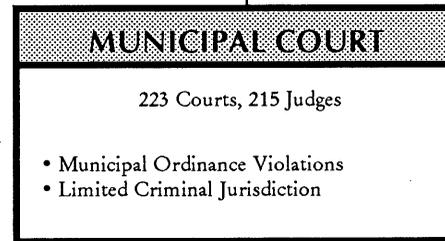
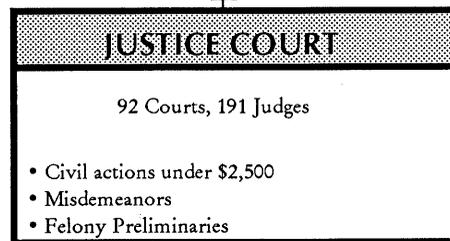
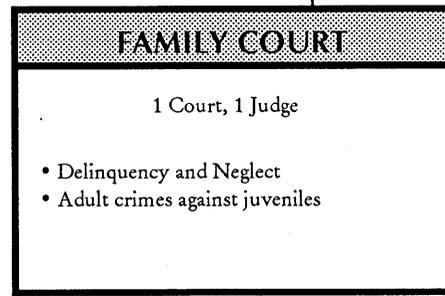
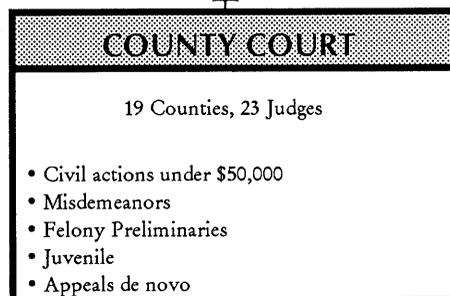
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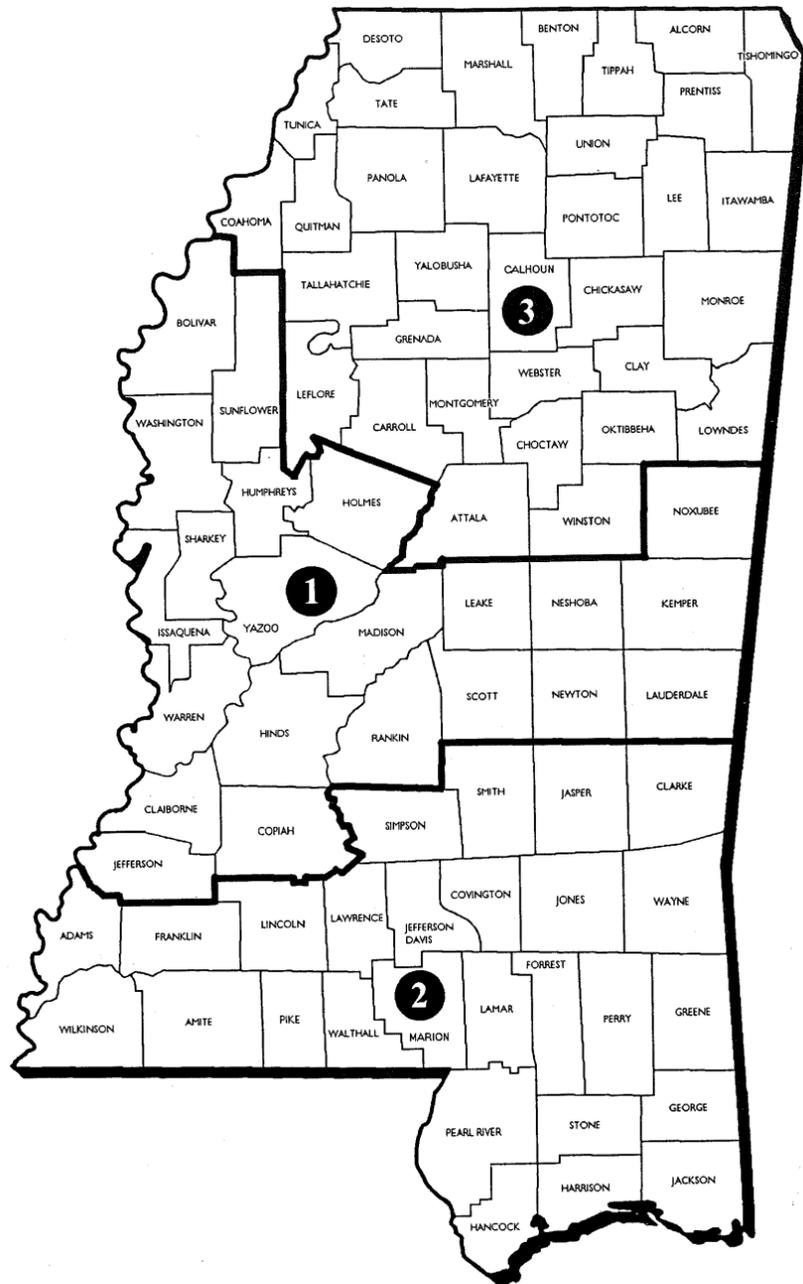
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JURISDICTION



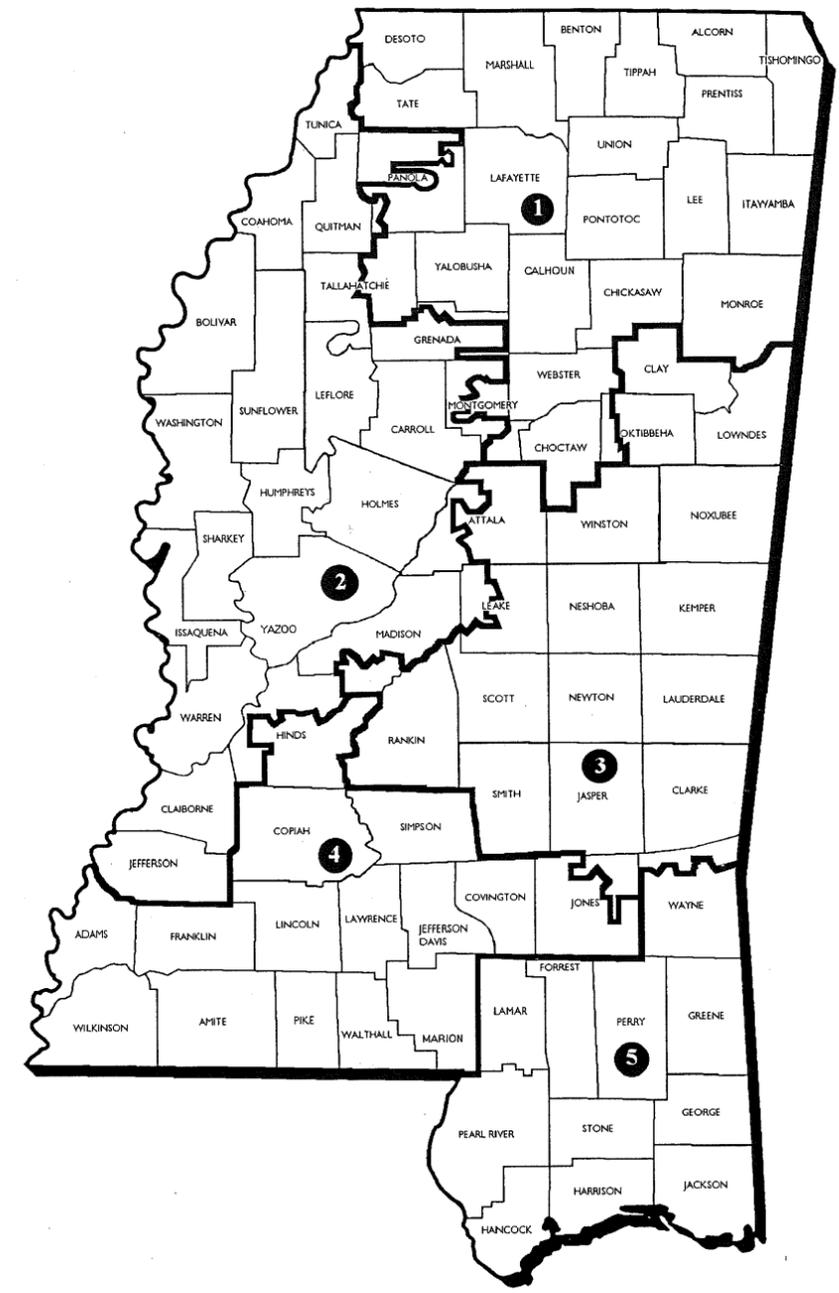
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JURISDICTION



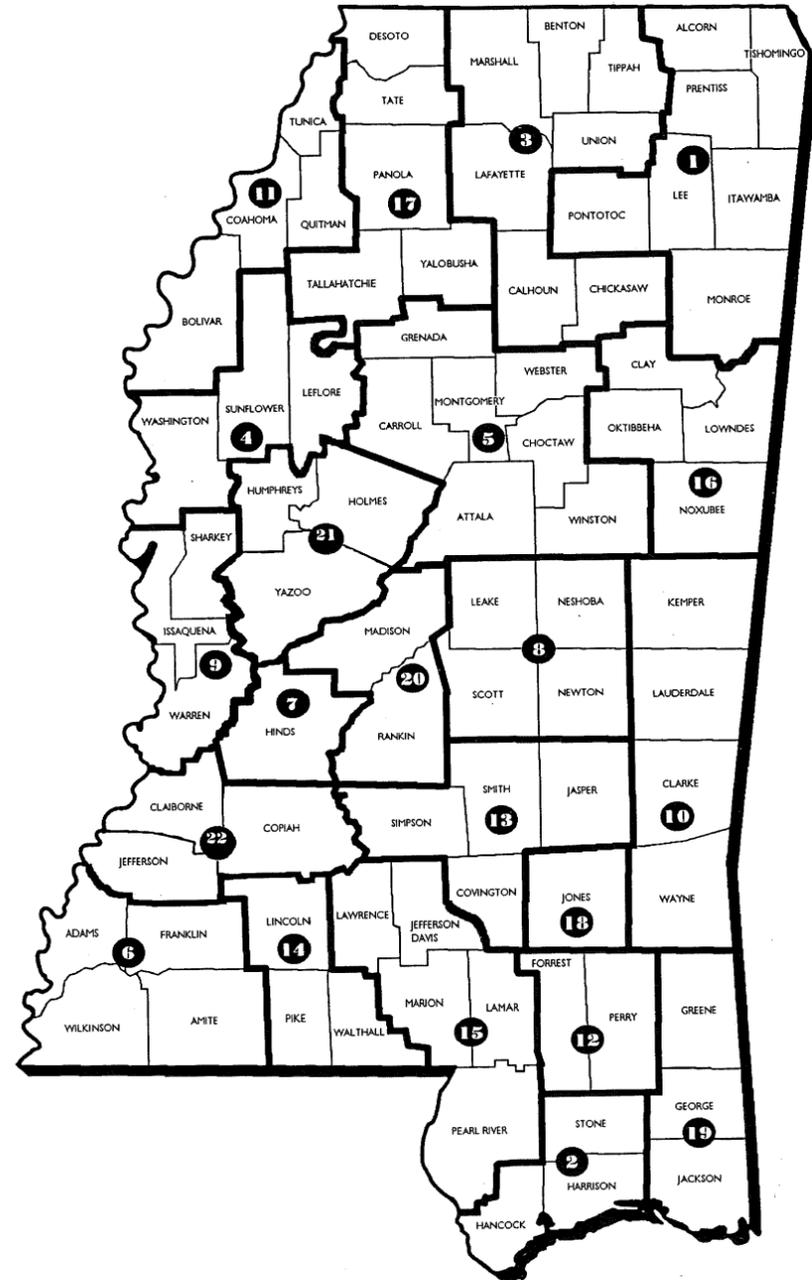
SUPREME COURT DISTRICTS



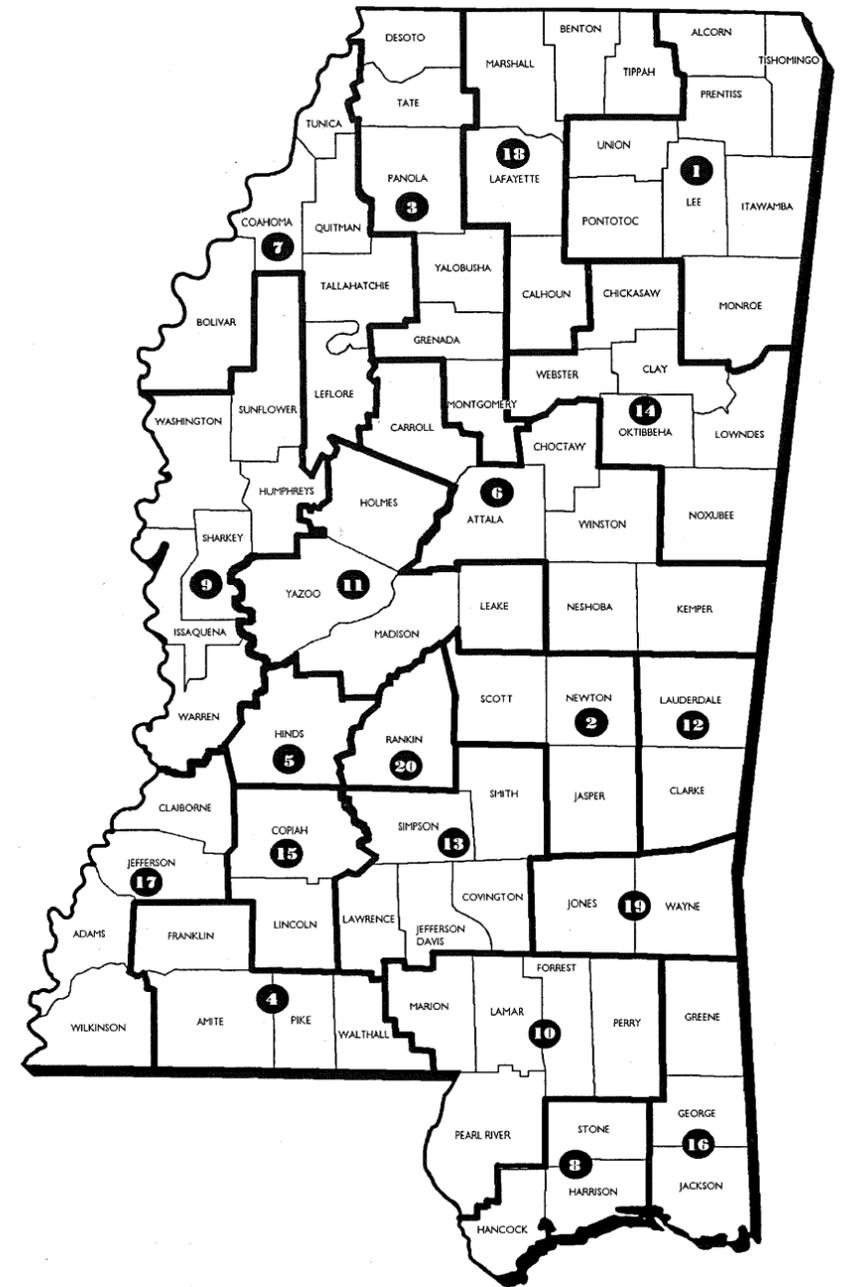
COURT OF APPEALS DISTRICTS



CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICTS



CHANCERY COURT DISTRICTS



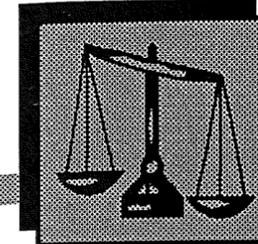
FUNDING AND ADMINISTRATION

Administration of Mississippi's courts emanates from the Supreme Court, with administrative authority vested primarily in the Chief Justice. Independent of many executive branch restrictions, the judiciary directs many central functions of information systems and finance. Effective July 1, 1991, administrative authority for state monies benefiting Circuit and Chancery Courts was vested in the Supreme Court.

For purposes of this illustration, total expenditures for General, Special and earmarked funds are classified into eight major functions within state government. The Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Chancery and Circuit Judges, Administrative Office of Courts, and Judicial Performance Commission, which comprise the

Justice Function, are funded almost entirely from general funds. General fund agencies are those departments, institutions, boards, or commissions of the State of Mississippi which are supported in whole or in part by appropriations from general tax collections.

The Justice Function receives 0.49% (less than one percent) of the total general tax collection dollars annually. The funds allocated to the Justice Function account for 41/100ths of one percent (0.41%) of the total funds appropriated. The allocation to the Justice Function is divided as follows: 42.29% to the Circuit and Chancery Judges; 16.60% to the Supreme Court; 11.88% to the Court of Appeals; 28.36% to the Administrative Office of Courts; and 0.87% to Judicial Performance.



SUPREME COURT OF MISSISSIPPI

- ◆ ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION
- ◆ HIGHLIGHTS AND MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS
- ◆ THE JUSTICES
- ◆ COURT FINANCES
- ◆ CASELOAD SUMMARY

COMPARISON OF APPROPRIATIONS BY FUNCTION				
	General Funds Appropriation	Percent	Total Funds Appropriated	Percent
Agriculture and Commerce	236,072,982	3.79%	236,687,718	3.21%
General Government	328,856,088	5.27%	568,570,502	7.71%
Education	2,662,210,822	42.69%	2,662,427,378	36.10%
Health and Social Services	2,506,317,526	40.19%	2,605,286,723	35.32%
Law and Public Safety	287,713,842	4.61%	338,918,656	4.60%
Justice:				
Supreme Court	5,002,003	0.08%	5,002,003	0.07%
Court of Appeals	3,581,409	0.06%	3,581,409	0.05%
Circuit and Chancery Judges	12,749,190	0.21%	12,749,190	0.17%
Administrative Office of Courts	8,548,257	0.14%	8,548,257	0.12%
Judicial Performance	263,395	0.00%	263,395	0.00%
Recreation and Resource	184,355,983	2.96%	197,831,643	2.68%
Transportation	0	0.00%	735,415,484	9.97%
GRAND TOTALS	6,235,671,497	100.00%	7,375,282,358	100.00%

Source: Legislative Budget Office-Fiscal Year 1996 Budget

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

By mandate of the citizens of Mississippi, the judicial power of the State of Mississippi is vested in the Supreme Court and any additional courts for which provision is made in the Constitution. The Supreme Court sits as Mississippi's court of last resort. The Court is composed of nine elected justices, three from each Supreme Court district. To be eligible for the office of Supreme Court justice, a candidate must be thirty years of age and have been a practicing attorney and a Mississippi citizen for five years prior to appointment.

Justices are elected for staggered terms of eight years. By statute, the Chief Justice is the member of the Court with the longest tenure. The two justices next ranking in tenure are designated as Presiding Justices. Members of the Court in 1995 include Chief Justice Armis E. Hawkins, Chief Justice Dan M. Lee, Presiding Justice Lenore L. Prather, Presiding Justice Michael D. Sullivan, Justice Edwin Lloyd Pittman, Justice Fred L. Banks, Jr., Justice C.R. "Chuck" McRae, Justice James L. Roberts, Jr., Justice James W. Smith, Jr., and Justice Michael P. Mills. Effective November 30, 1995, Chief Justice Hawkins retired from the Court, and Presiding Justice Dan M. Lee became Chief Justice. Justice Michael P. Mills was appointed by the Governor to complete the term of Chief Justice Hawkins.

The Supreme Court is given such jurisdiction as is properly held by a court of appeals. The Court hears appeals from Circuit and Chancery Courts and also entertains direct appeals from the County Courts in cases of eminent domain and in those felony criminal cases transferred by the Circuit Court to County Court for trial. A case originating in Justice or Municipal Court, which has been appealed first to the County Court and then to the Circuit Court,

can be appealed directly to the Supreme Court only where a constitutional question is implicated and the appeal is allowed by the Circuit Court judge or a Supreme Court justice.

The Court sits in panels of three justices. The Chief Justice and the two Presiding Justices each preside over a panel. The remaining justices are rotated among the three panels. A cause will be decided by the full Court where the justices on a panel differ as to the judgment on appeal, a justice certifies that a decision is in conflict with a prior decision, or the cause is of sufficient importance to be considered by all nine justices.

When the Court affirms the judgment of the trial court, an opinion will be written if the majority of the deciding justices believe a written opinion will contribute to the jurisprudence of the State of Mississippi or will otherwise be useful. Additionally, the Court will issue a written opinion if damages are assessed for a frivolous appeal. A written opinion may or may not be designated for publication.

Supporting the Supreme Court are a number of legal and administrative divisions. The Court Administrator serves as the administrative operating officer for the Court and oversees all support functions within the Court including budget and finance, information systems, central legal support, legislative liaison, and trial courts' liaison. The Office of the Supreme Court Clerk, the repository of all filings brought before the Court, is responsible for documenting each stage of the case from notice of appeal through final disposition. The State Law Library provides law library services to the Supreme Court and other state courts, to state officials, and to the general public. The Court's Central Legal Division

prepares motions and petitions for disposition by the Court and assists with death penalty cases, Bar and Judicial Performance matters, and proposed rules changes.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court serves as the chief administrative officer of all Mississippi courts. The Supreme Court has the power to promulgate rules of procedure and evidence for the Circuit, Chancery, and County courts. In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Supreme Court is assisted by a number of judicially-related entities. The Commission on Judicial Performance is charged with the enforcement of laws and ethical canons relating to judicial officers. To that end, the Commission considers complaints and, where appropriate, recommends sanctions to the Supreme Court. Regulation of the practice of law is performed through the Office of Complaints Counsel of the Mississippi Bar which directs discipline proceedings and makes recommendations, where appropriate, to the Supreme Court in lawyer disciplinary proceedings. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court chairs the Conference of Mississippi Judges which meets regularly to direct administrative business and engage in study and discussion. The Advisory Committee on Rules, whose members are appointed by the Supreme Court, serves as a study and drafting resource with regard to Mississippi's comprehensive uniform and local court rules. The Committee reviews the rules, receives suggestions for rule changes from the bench, bar and general public, and reports to the Supreme Court on an annual basis.

Also assisting the Supreme Court are the Administrative Office of Courts, the Board of Bar Admissions, and the Commission on Continuing Legal Education.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF COURTS

The 1993 Legislature passed Senate Bill 2620 which has been lauded as one of the most historic pieces of legislation affecting the judicial system to be passed in Mississippi this century. This bill created the Administrative Office of Courts and the Judicial Advisory Study Committee.

The purpose of the Administrative Office of Courts is to assist in the efficient administration of the nonjudicial business of the courts of the state and improve the administration of justice by performing the following duties:

- To assist the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court with his duties as the chief administrative officer of all courts in the state
 - To work with the clerks of all civil and criminal trial courts in the state to collect and publish information and statistics
 - To serve as an agency to apply for and receive grants to improve the operation of the state courts.
- The Administrative Director is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the Supreme Court and has the following duties:
- To require the filing of reports, the collection and compilation of statistical data and other information on the judicial and financial operation of the state courts
 - To prescribe uniform administrative and business methods and systems to be used in the offices of the clerks of court

- To prepare and submit budget recommendations for the operation of the state judicial system

- To develop and implement personnel policies for nonjudicial personnel employed by the state courts

- To make recommendations for the improvement of the operation of the judicial system

- To investigate and make recommendations concerning the physical accommodations for the judicial system

- To prepare and submit an annual report on the work of the judicial system to the Supreme Court.

During its first year of existence, the Administrative Office of Courts established a case filing/identification system covering both civil and criminal cases in the state's Chancery, Circuit, and County Courts. The system is based on computer compatible cover sheets which accompany civil cases at the time of filing and criminal cases at the time of disposition. A similar method for the collection of Youth Court statistics was implemented in 1995.

Under legislation enacted during the 1994 Regular Legislative Session, support staff for Chancery and Circuit judges became employees of the Administrative Office of Courts. Senate Bill 3096 provided that Chancery and Circuit judges may, at their option, employ court administrators, law clerks, paralegals, secretaries, or any combination thereof. Such staff members are designated as employees of the Administrative Office of Courts but are to be hired by and serve

at the will and pleasure of the judges. The Legislature provided a limited state appropriation for the hiring of trial court support staff. Any shortfall in those funds for salaries and fringe benefits for court administrators is to be paid by the respective counties of a court district under statutory guidelines.

The same legislation which created the Administrative Office of Courts also created the twenty-one member Mississippi Judicial Advisory Study Committee. Its members have been appointed by various entities as directed by statute. The chairs of the Senate and House Judiciary Committees are designated by statute as non-voting members of the Committee. The Judicial Advisory Study Committee is required by statute to meet not less than quarterly. The Judicial Advisory Committee has appointed consulting groups in areas of particular concern, including both civil and criminal law, to develop recommendations as required by statute to be made to the Legislature, the Supreme Court and the Administrative Office of Courts. The Administrative Office of Courts is directed by statute to provide support for the work of the Mississippi Judicial Advisory Study Committee.

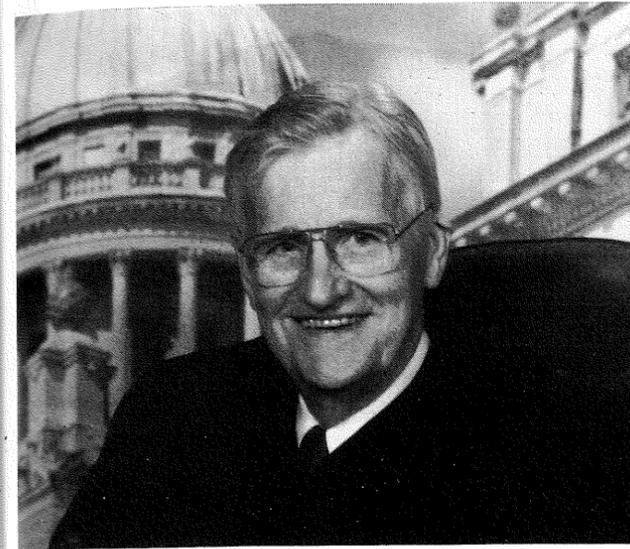
BOARD OF BAR ADMISSIONS

The Board of Bar Admissions governs admission of attorneys into the practice of law in the State of Mississippi and administers the bar admission examination twice each year, once in February and once in July. Board members are appointed by the Supreme Court. The Board of Bar Admissions office is located at 656 North State Street.

COMMISSION ON CONTINUING LEGAL EDUCATION

Continuing Legal Education, mandated by Rule 3 of the Rules and Regulations for Mandatory Continuing Legal Education, is monitored by the Commission on Continuing Legal Education. The Commission members are appointed by the Supreme Court. Twelve hours of approved instruction are required annually of every attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Mississippi. One of the twelve hours must be in the area of legal ethics, professional responsibility or malpractice prevention. The Continuing Legal Education office is located at 656 North State Street.

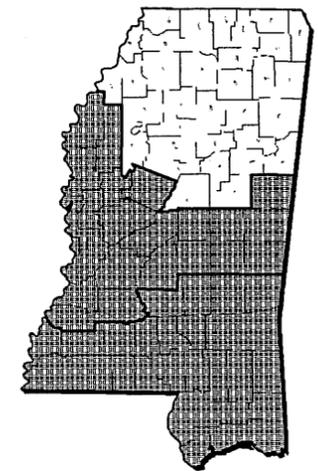
CHIEF JUSTICE ARMIS E. HAWKINS



Chief Justice Armis Hawkins was born in Natchez on Armistice Day, 1920, the son of Charles Mayfield Hawkins and Lela Hill Hawkins. He graduated from Houston High School, Houston, Mississippi, in May 1938. He attended Wood Junior College from 1938 to 1939, undergraduate school at the University of Mississippi from 1940 to 1941 and the University of Mississippi School of Law from 1941 to 1942. In June 1942, he volunteered as a private in the U.S. Marine Corps and was honorably discharged in January 1946 as a First Lieutenant. He graduated from the University of Mississippi School of Law in May 1947.

Justice Hawkins practiced law in Houston, Mississippi, from September 1947 until January 1981. He served two terms as District Attorney, Third Circuit Court District, from 1952 to 1959 and was elected to full terms as Justice in 1980 and 1988. As a practicing attorney, he was a member

DISTRICT 3 PLACE 3

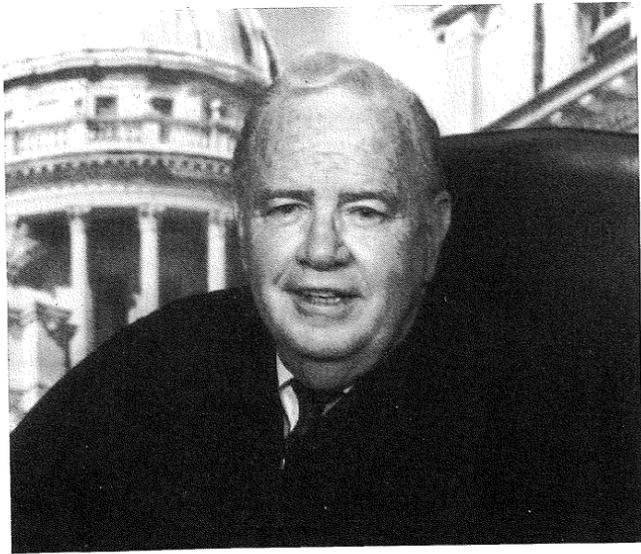


of the State Bar Association, American Bar Association, Mississippi Trial Lawyers Association and Association of Trial Lawyers of America. He served as Commissioner, Mississippi State Bar; President, Third Circuit Court Bar Association; and on the Mississippi Judicial Council. He is a Baptist and a Mason. He is a member of Scottish Rite, order of Eastern Star, American Legion, 40 et 8, and Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Justice Hawkins is married to the former Patricia Burrow. They have three children: Janice, Jean Anne, and James Charles; they are proud grandparents of four grandchildren.

Justice Hawkins became the Chief Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court on Monday, January 4, 1993, upon the expiration of the term of Chief Justice Roy Noble Lee, who retired with the expiration of his term. Justice Hawkins retired from the Supreme Court effective November 30, 1995.

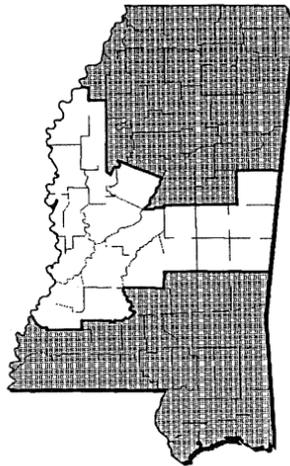
**CHIEF JUSTICE
DAN M. LEE**



Chief Justice Daniel (Dan) McKinnon Lee was born in Forrest County, Petal, Mississippi, on April 19, 1926, the son of Buford Aaron Lee and Pherbia (Camp) Lee. He graduated from Petal High School, Petal, Mississippi, in April, 1944. Justice Lee is a World War II overseas veteran, having served in the United States Naval Air Corps from April 1944, to June 1946, aboard various ships, including the aircraft carrier U.S.S. Princeton. Justice Lee attended Pre-Law at the University of Southern Mississippi, and he obtained his LL.B. in 1949 and his Juris Doctorate in 1970, both from the Mississippi College School of Law. Justice Lee was admitted to the Mississippi Bar in 1948 and engaged in private practice with J. Ed Franklin from 1948 to 1954. From 1954 to 1971, he practiced law as a member of the firm of Lee, Moore & Countiss, and was a member of the Mississippi Oil and Gas Board and the Interstate Oil Compact Commission from 1968 through 1971.

Justice Lee was elected and served as Hinds County Judge from 1971 to 1977, and Circuit Judge of Hinds and Yazoo Counties from 1977 to 1982. In 1980, he was elected Justice of the

**DISTRICT 1
PLACE 1**



Mississippi Supreme Court for a term beginning in 1982 and was re-elected in 1988 for an eight-year term commencing January 1, 1990. He served as a Presiding Justice from 1987 until December 1, 1995, when he became Chief Justice upon the retirement of former Chief Justice Aramis E. Hawkins.

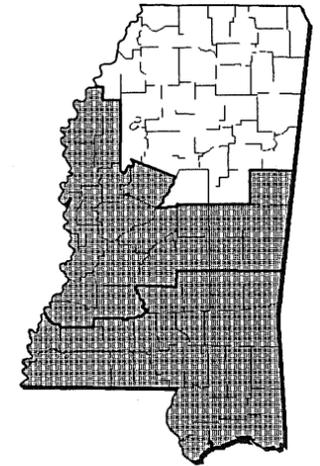
Chief Justice Lee is a member of the Hinds County Bar Association, Mississippi Bar Association, American Bar Association, American Judicature Society, and the National Judicial College. He is also a member of the American Legion, V.F.W., and Aircraft Owners and Pilot Associations.

Justice Lee was married to Peggy Jo Daniel (deceased, June 1952) and in September 1956 married the former Mary Alice Gray, M.D., of Waynesboro, Mississippi. Dr. Lee is a Retired Health Officer of the Mississippi State Health Department. Justice and Mrs. Lee are members of the Woodland Hills Baptist Church and have two children, four grandchildren and one great grandchild. Mrs. Charles W. (Sharon Lee) Anderson (a municipal planner) and Daniel (Danny) McKinnon Lee, Jr. (a landscape architect) both reside in Madison, Mississippi.

**PRESIDING JUSTICE
LENORE L. PRATHER**



**DISTRICT 3
PLACE 2**



Presiding Justice Lenore L. Prather was born in West Point, Clay County, Mississippi, on September 17, 1931, the daughter of Byron H. and Hattie Hearn Loving. She graduated from West Point High School, West Point, Mississippi, 1949. She graduated from the Mississippi University for Women in 1953 with a B.S. degree and from the University of Mississippi School of Law in 1955 with a J.D. degree. She was named to Who's Who in American Colleges & Universities, 1953.

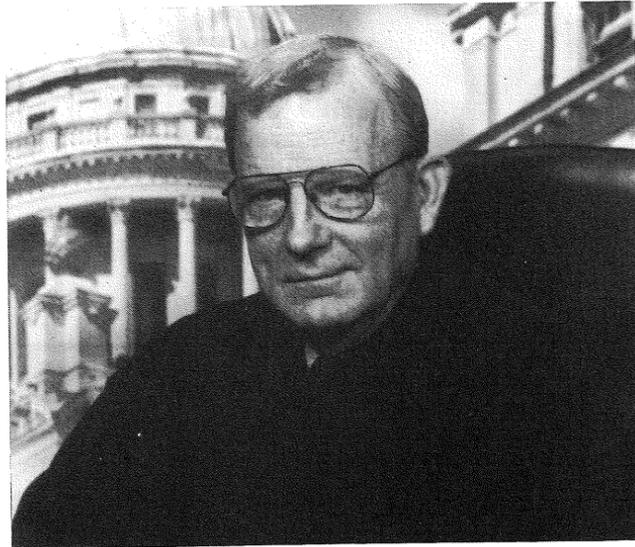
After admission to the Mississippi State Bar, Justice Prather practiced law in West Point with her father and her husband. She was appointed West Point Municipal Judge in 1965 and served until September 1972. In 1972, she was appointed Chancery Judge, 14th District, by Governor John Bell Williams as Mississippi's first female Chancery Judge. She was re-elected without opposition to serve the unexpired term ending 1974 and again re-elected unopposed to two full terms from 1975 to 1982. She was appointed to the Mississippi Supreme Court in

1982 by Governor William F. Winter as Mississippi's first female justice and was re-elected unopposed to the unexpired term ending January 1, 1985, and to two full terms ending January 1, 1993, and January 1, 2001. Justice Prather became a Presiding Justice of the Mississippi Supreme Court on January 4, 1993.

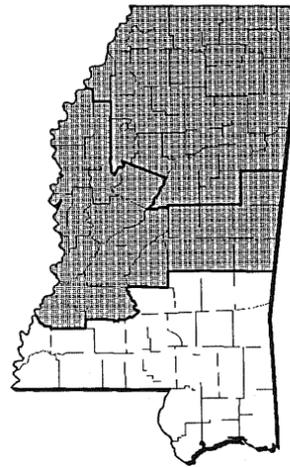
Justice Prather is a member of the Mississippi Bar Association, Mississippi Trial Lawyers Association, Mississippi Bar Foundation, American Inns of Court and American Bar Association. She attended National Judicial College, Reno, Nevada. She is an Episcopalian and a former member of Pilot International. She holds present membership in Rotary International, Junior Auxiliary, Daughters of American Revolution, and Who's Who in America, 1984-1993.

Justice Prather is married to Robert Brooks Prather. They have three daughters, Pamela, Valerie Jo, and Malinda, and one grandchild. Justice Prather resides in Columbus.

**PRESIDING JUSTICE
MICHAEL D. SULLIVAN**



**DISTRICT 2
PLACE 2**



Presiding Justice Michael D. Sullivan was born in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, on December 2, 1938. He is the son of the late Curran W. Sullivan and Mittie Chambers Sullivan. He graduated from the University of Southern Mississippi in 1960 with a B.S. in History; from Tulane University in 1966 with a Juris Doctorate; and from the University of Virginia in 1988 with a Master of Laws in Judicial Process.

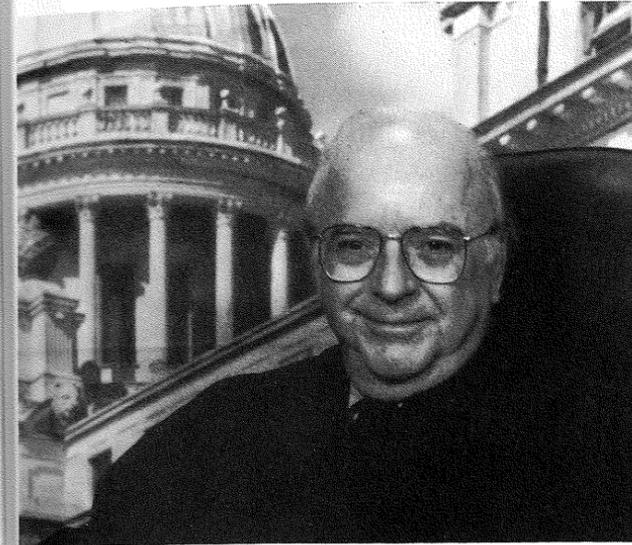
Justice Sullivan was on active duty with the United States Naval Reserve from 1961-63. He entered the practice of law in Hattiesburg in 1967, and engaged in private practice until July 1, 1975, when he was elected Chancellor for the Tenth Chancery Court District (Forrest, Lamar, Marion, Perry and Pearl River Counties) in the State's only Saturday election. He served as Chancellor until February 15, 1984, at which time he was appointed to the Supreme Court by Governor Bill Allain.

He was formerly the Mississippi delegate to the National Conference of State Trial Judges, a member of the National Conference of Probate Judges, and a delegate to the President's Committee of Judiciary on Victim's Rights. He is a member and former governor of the American Judges Association. Justice Sullivan is a former member of the Board of Governors of the Mississippi Judicial College.

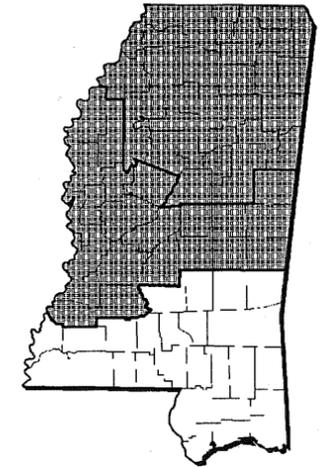
Justice Sullivan is a Methodist. He is a member of the South Central Mississippi Bar Association, Mississippi Bar Association, and American Bar Association.

He is married to the former Catherine Carter. Justice Sullivan has four children: a son, David Paul, and three daughters, Rachel Michel, Margaret Elizabeth, and Sarah Catherine.

**JUSTICE
EDWIN LLOYD PITTMAN**



**DISTRICT 2
PLACE 3**



Justice Edwin Lloyd Pittman was born in Hattiesburg, Mississippi, on January 2, 1935. He was educated in the Hattiesburg Public Schools. He received a B.S. degree in History and Government from the University of Southern Mississippi in 1957 and a J.D. Degree from the University of Mississippi School of Law in 1960.

Justice Pittman practiced law for 16 years in Hattiesburg. He served in the Mississippi State Senate from 1964 to 1972; as State Treasurer from 1976 to 1980; as Secretary of State from 1980 to 1984; and as Attorney General from 1984 to 1988. In 1988, he practiced law in Hattiesburg and Jackson. He was elected to the State Supreme Court for a term beginning January 1989.

He retired from the Mississippi National Guard as Brigadier General with thirty years' service. He served as a member of the National Association of Attorneys General Executive Committee from 1985 to 1987 and Chairman of the Southern Conference of Attorneys General in

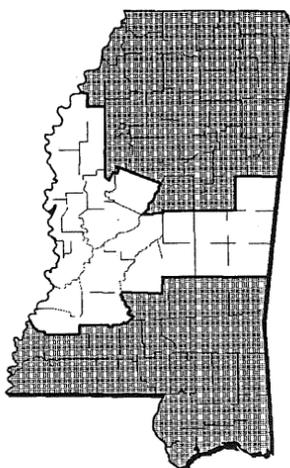
1987. In addition, he was the 1989 recipient of the HUB Award presented by the University of Southern Mississippi for outstanding contributions to the community and dedication to public service. He is a charter member of the University of Southern Mississippi Alumni Hall of Fame and a recipient of the Humanized Education Award for 1982-83, presented by the Mississippi Association of Educators. He serves as a member of the Board of William Carey College in Hattiesburg. He is also a member of the Mississippi Bar Association, the American Bar Association, and the Mississippi Bar Foundation. He is an active member of the Pine Lake Baptist Church located at the Reservoir in Rankin County where he has served as a Sunday school teacher, deacon and chairman of deacons.

Justice Pittman is the father of three adult children: Mrs. John Wakeland (Melanie), Edwin Lloyd Pittman, Jr., and Jennifer Pittman.

**JUSTICE
FRED L. BANKS, JR.**



**DISTRICT 1
PLACE 2**



Justice Fred L. Banks, Jr. was born in Jackson, Mississippi, September 1, 1942, the son of F.L. Banks, Sr. and Violet Mabery Banks. After graduating from Lanier High School in Jackson in 1960, he attended Howard University in Washington, D.C., where he received his undergraduate degree in Business Administration and graduated Cum Laude from law school, second in his class.

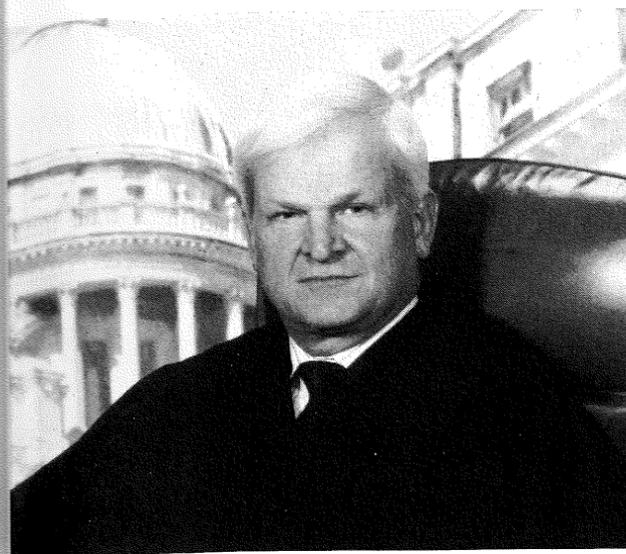
After admission to the Mississippi Bar, he began a private practice in Jackson, initially serving with other lawyers in his office as local counsel for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund. That office evolved into the firm "Anderson, Banks, Nichols and Leventhal". In 1975, he was elected to the Mississippi House of Representatives and was twice re-elected. During his tenure, he served as Chairman of the House Ethics Committee, Chairman of the House Judiciary "B" Committee and Chairman of the Legislative Black Caucus. From 1979 until 1981, Justice Banks served as a member of the Mississippi Board of Bar Admissions. In February

1985, he was appointed Judge of the Seventh Circuit Court District (Hinds and Yazoo Counties). He was twice unopposed for re-election to this position. In January 1991, Governor Ray Mabus appointed Justice Banks to fill an unexpired term on the Mississippi Supreme Court. He was elected to serve the remainder of that term in November 1991.

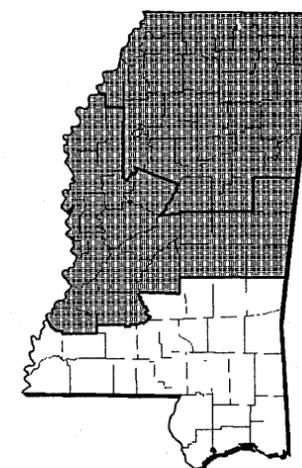
Justice Banks serves on the National Board of Directors of the NAACP, the Minority Advisory Committee to the University of Mississippi School of Law, the Board of Visitors of Mississippi College School of Law, and chairs the Criminal Justice Task Force of the Mississippi Bar. He is a member of Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity, American Inns of Court, Charles Clark Inn, and the Mississippi, Hinds County, Magnolia National, American and District of Columbia Bar Associations.

He is married to Pamela Gipson Banks Ph.D., a clinical psychologist. He has three children: Rachel, Jonathan, and Gabrielle.

**JUSTICE
C.R. "CHUCK" MCRAE**



**DISTRICT 2
PLACE 1**



Justice Chuck McRae is the son of the late Orpha Whitmer and Marion Edward McRae. He grew up in Pascagoula, Mississippi, but graduated from high school in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

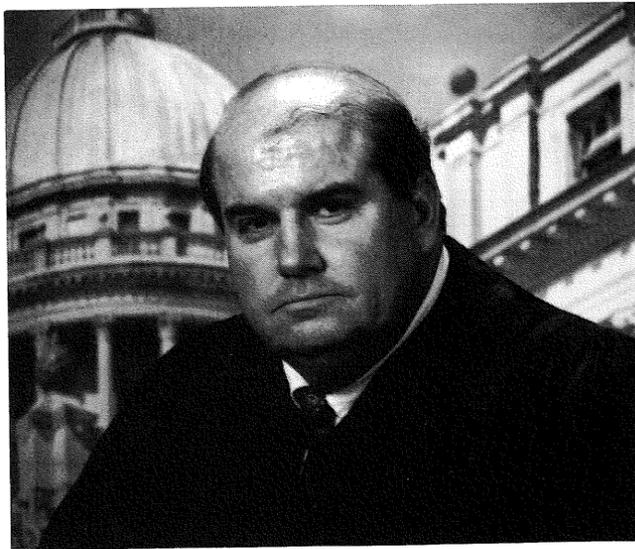
He graduated from Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, in 1962. Upon graduation, he taught and coached in high schools at Moss Point, Mississippi, and Panama, Florida.

Justice McRae attended Jackson School of Law in Jackson, Mississippi, and graduated Cum Laude in 1970. He returned to Pascagoula to practice law and later formed a law firm with Margaret Ellis. He sat on both the Circuit and Chancery Court Benches by special appointment in Jackson, Forrest, Lamar and Lincoln Counties. Prior to his election as Supreme Court Justice in November 1990, he served as attorney for the

Jackson County School Board and the Pascagoula Police Association.

Justice McRae has been active in the Mississippi Trial Lawyers Association, being a lifetime member and serving as Governor and President. He has served as a governor for the Association of Trial Lawyers of America and has been a sustaining member. He is a former Bar Commissioner of the Mississippi Bar. Justice McRae is a member of the Civil Justice Foundation, Roscoe Pound Foundation, M Club, Marietta College Athletic Founders Board, American Judicature Society, Fifth and Eleventh Circuit Bar Associations, Federal Bar Association, Magnolia Bar Association, American Bar Association and First United Methodist Church, Pascagoula.

**JUSTICE
JAMES LAMAR ROBERTS, JR.**

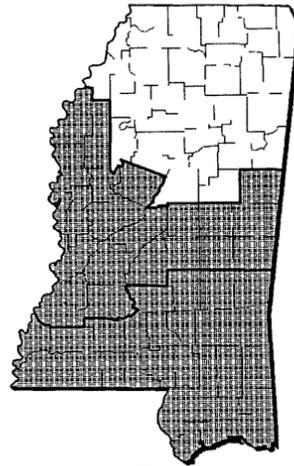


Born in the Robbs Community in Pontotoc County on June 8, 1945, Justice James L. Roberts, Jr. received his education from the Pontotoc public schools, Millsaps College (B.A., in 1967), Mississippi State University (M.B.A., in 1968), and the University of Mississippi (J.D., in 1971). He is also a graduate of the National Judicial College, Reno, Nevada (1988). Justice Roberts, a seventh generation Mississippian, was a law school class officer, member of the Honor Council and Moot Court Board, President of the law school student body and Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity. Additionally, he was named outstanding student member of Delta Theta Phi for 1970.

Justice Roberts practiced law in Pontotoc from 1971 until 1984, simultaneously serving as County Prosecuting Attorney and Youth Court Prosecutor from 1972 to 1984. As Mississippi Commissioner of Public Safety from 1984 to 1988, Roberts supervised an agency which included the Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, Mississippi Crime Laboratory, Mississippi Law Enforcement Officers Training Academy, Medical Examiner's Office, and the Bureau of Narcotics. As Commissioner, Roberts served a four-year term as a member, and one year as Chairman, of the Mississippi Board of Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Training.

In January 1988, Roberts was appointed Chancellor in the First Chancery District, where he was subsequently elected and reelected for consecutive terms. Successful in 1992 in election to the Supreme Court to commence in 1993, Roberts was Governor Kirk Fordice's

**DISTRICT 3
PLACE 1**

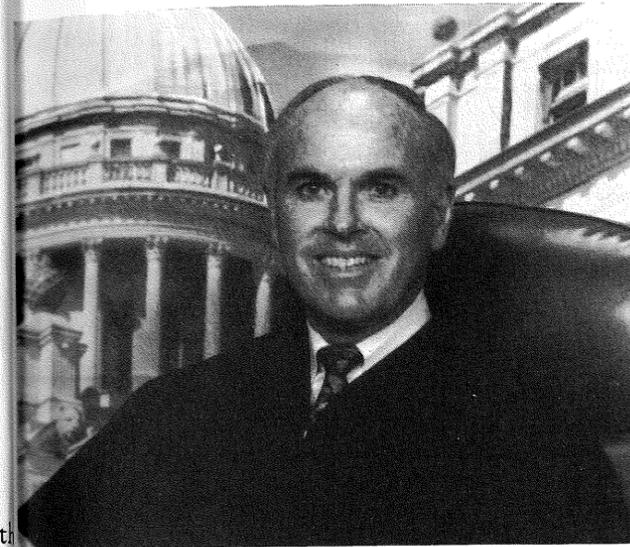


first appointment to the Supreme Court to complete the unexpired term of retiring Justice James Lawton Robertson.

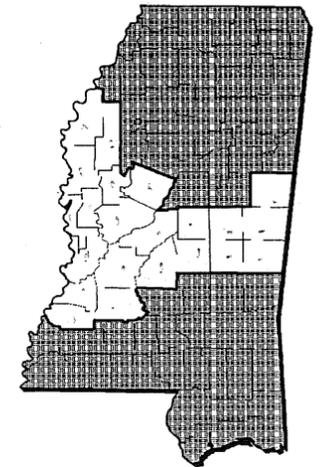
Justice Roberts has served as a member of several philanthropic and professional organizations, among them: Northeast Mental Health/Retardation Commission; Mississippi Prosecutors' Association; Mississippi Trial Lawyers' Association; International Chiefs of Police; Mississippi Law Enforcement Officers' Association; Tennessee-Mississippi Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association; Rotary Club; Governor's Alliance Against Drugs; Mississippi Conference of Judges; Chancery Judges Conference; National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges; National College of Probate Judges; and Judicial Division of the American Bar Association. He maintains membership in the Pontotoc County, First Judicial District, Mississippi and American Bar Associations. In 1985, he received the Herman Glazier Award from the Mississippi Chapter for Public Administration. He serves as the Supreme Court member of the Board of Governors of the Mississippi Judicial College and as a member of the Mississippi Bar Foundation Board of Governors by designation of the Chief Justice. Roberts is also a member of Kappa Sigma Alpha Kappa Psi, and Omicron Delta Kappa, as well as an honorary member of Pi Alpha Alpha. Additionally, he is a member of the alumni associations of Millsaps College, Mississippi State University, and the University of Mississippi.

Justice Roberts is married to Rose D. Roberts. They are members of the Pontotoc United Methodist Church.

**JUSTICE
JAMES W. SMITH, JR.**



**DISTRICT 1
PLACE 3**



Justice James W. Smith, Jr. was elected to the Mississippi Supreme Court effective January 1, 1993. Justice Smith was born in Louisville, Winston County, Mississippi, on October 28, 1943. He was reared in Pelahatchie and graduated from Pelahatchie High School in 1961 where he was voted Mr. PHS and the Most Likely to Succeed. He attended Hinds Junior (Community) College and the University of Southern Mississippi where he received his B.S. in History and Political Science in 1965. In 1972, Justice Smith was awarded the Juris Doctorate from Jackson School of Law, Mississippi College, where he was also a member of the honorary law fraternity, Sigma Delta Kappa. In that same year, he was admitted to the practice of law in Mississippi. He earned a Master's degree in education administration from Mississippi College in 1973.

From 1969 to 1972, Justice Smith served as teacher and principal at Pearl Junior High School. While at PJHS, he received the 1971 "Outstanding Young Educator of the Year Award" from the Pearl Jaycees. Beginning in 1973 and continuing until 1980, he was City Prosecuting Attorney for the City of Pearl and was also Rankin County Prosecuting Attorney in 1976. From 1977 to April, 1982, he served as district attorney for

the 20th Circuit Court District. From April of 1982 until his election to the Mississippi Supreme Court, he was County Court Judge for Rankin County.

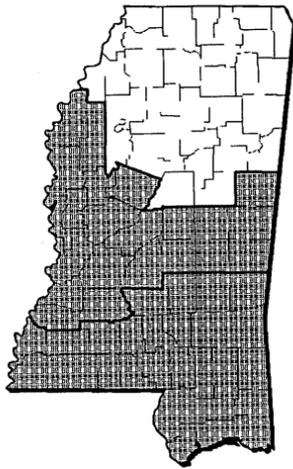
Justice Smith formerly served three years in the United States Army and four years in the Army Reserve. He is an active member of V.F.W. Post 11273 in Brandon; the Rankin County Bar Association; the Mississippi Bar Association; and Jackson Downtown Rotary Club. Justice Smith received the 1991 Outstanding Positive Role Model For Today's Youth Award, the 1992 Child Forever Award from Mississippi Voices of Children and Youth for Service to Mississippi Children, and was a 1994 finalist for the J.C. Penney Golden Rule Award. He is the recipient of the 1995 You've Made a Difference Award for Service to Youth.

Justice Smith is a tree farmer and avid outdoorsman, well known for his contributions to deer and wild turkey conservation projects. He is married to the former Shirley Ewell of Amite County. They have two daughters, Margaret Shannon and Amanda Helen. They reside in the Andrew Chapel community in Rankin County, Mississippi.

**JUSTICE
MICHAEL P. MILLS**



**DISTRICT 3
PLACE 3**



Justice Michael P. Mills is a seventh-generation native of Itawamba County. The "Clay Hills Justice" graduated from Itawamba Agricultural High School in 1974, after attending primary and secondary schools in Tishomingo, Iuka and Fulton. He attended Itawamba Community College and graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1978 with a bachelor's degree. He received his Juris Doctorate from the University of Mississippi Law School in 1980.

Justice Mills practiced law in Monroe and Itawamba counties until 1995 when he was appointed to the Mississippi Supreme Court to fill the unexpired term of Chief Justice Armis E. Hawkins. He has practiced before the United

States Supreme Court, the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, and all Mississippi state and federal courts.

Justice Mills served twelve years in the Mississippi Legislature. He held the positions of Chairman of the Judiciary "A" and Judiciary B Banc committees. He is a Commissioner on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws and he is a member of the Mississippi Bar and the Federalist Society. He is a member of the Scottish Rite.

Justice Mills is married to the former Mrs. Robyn Robinson. They have four children: Alysson, Chip, Rebekah and Penn.

COURT FINANCES

The Supreme Court Finance Office is responsible for the appropriation units of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Administrative Office of Courts, Chancery and Circuit Judges, Board of Bar Admissions, and Commission on Continuing Legal Education. The appropriation for the Supreme Court includes the operating expenses of the Supreme Court, the Supreme Court Clerk, and the State Law Library. The appropriation for the Court of Appeals includes the operating expenses of the Court of Appeals,

along with related costs for support staff and the Supreme Court Clerk. Expenses for the ten-member Court of Appeals in fiscal year 1995 represent start-up costs as well as general operating costs. The appropriation for the Administrative Office of Courts includes the operating expenses of the AOC, salaries of Trial Judge support staff (paid from county funds), and operating expenses of the Board of Certified Court Reporters. The appropriation for the Chancery and Circuit Judges includes salary costs of support staff.

FY 95 COURT FINANCES	Supreme Court	Court of Appeals	Administrative Office of Courts	Trial Judges	Board of Bar Admissions	Continuing Legal Education
Category:						
Salaries	3,432,327	1,153,169	*1,414,792	**9,637,234	54,492	37,757
Travel	122,162	58,950	10,405	393,990	4,559	7,950
Contractual Services	686,896	300,855	282,958	4,232	98,802	17,334
Commodities	278,965	77,376	19,821	422,331	5,330	2,612
Equipment	486,534	523,709	9,527	393,210	3,400	1,610
Subsidies	30,828	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5,037,712	2,114,059	1,737,503	10,850,997	166,583	67,263
Funding:						
General Funds	4,853,541	2,114,059	609,783	10,850,997	0	0
Federal Funds	28,203	0	0	0	0	0
Other Funds	155,968	0	1,127,720	0	166,583	67,263
TOTAL	5,037,712	2,114,059	1,737,503	10,850,997	166,583	67,263
Authorized Positions:						
Full-Time Permanent	72	58	16	95	2	1
Full-Time Time-Limited	1	0	0	0	0	0
Part-Time Permanent	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	75	58	16	95	2	1

*Salary expenses for AOC include \$1,126,635 for Trial Judge support staff positions paid from county funds.
**Salary expenses for Trial Judges include \$1,218,763 for support staff positions paid from general funds.

CASELOAD SUMMARY

The 1995 Supreme Court disposed of 845 cases, an average of 94 cases per justice. Of this number, 565 involved decisions on the merits. Of the cases disposed of on the merits, 309 (or 54.7%) were civil and 256 (or 45.3%) were criminal. Two hundred forty-eight (248) of the cases were handled by written opinion in 1995. The Court heard oral argument in 44 cases (or 5.2% of its caseload) in 1995.

Overall, the Court affirmed 412 (or 72.9%) of the cases heard in 1995, while reversing 153 (or 27.1%) in whole or in part. The criminal affirmance rate was 84.4% while the civil affirmance figure was 63.4%.

**TABLE 1
CASE FILINGS AND DISPOSITIONS**

Table 1 presents a numerical and graphic overview of the statistical case filings and dispositions of the Mississippi Supreme Court encompassing a ten (10) year comparative base.

YEAR	FILINGS			DISPOSITIONS**			PENDING DEC 31st
	NEW	REINSTATED	TOTAL	DECIDED	DISMISSED	TOTAL	
1986	998	12	1010	754	158	912	1131
1987	886	5	891	713	118	831	1191
1988	919	*	919	793	*	793	1317
1989	816	8	824	655	185	840	1301
1990	1025	10	1035	779	224	1003	1333
1991	986	6	992	764	234	998	1327
1992	1083	7	1090	689	252	941	1476
1993	1180	2	1182	497	259	756	1902
1994	1066	7	1073	552	313	865	2110
1995	1138	9	1147	1090	290	1380	1877

* In 1988, Reinstated Filing figures are included with New Filings, and Dismissed Dispositions figures are included with Decided Dispositions.

** In 1995, Dispositions figures include Dispositions by the Supreme Court and by the Court of Appeals.

**TABLE 2
CASE CLASSIFICATIONS**

Table 2 depicts an overview of the nature of the 565 cases decided on the merits by the Court in 1995. A majority of the decisions (54.7%) involved civil matters; the balance (45.3%) involved criminal matters.

CASE CLASSIFICATIONS		
Criminal - Felony	180	31.86%
Post-Conviction Relief	59	10.44%
Domestic Relations	40	7.08%
Personal Injury	39	6.90%
Contract	34	6.02%
Real Property	29	5.13%
State Boards and Agencies	26	4.60%
Other Torts	24	4.25%
Bar Matters	22	3.89%
Insurance	14	2.48%
Medical Malpractice	12	2.12%
Custody	10	1.77%
Wrongful Death	9	1.59%
Death Penalty (Direct Appeal)	9	1.59%
Criminal Misdemeanor	5	0.89%
Workers' Compensation	4	0.71%
Eminent Domain	4	0.71%
Death Penalty (Post-Conviction)	4	0.71%
Judicial Performance	4	0.71%
Wills, etc.	3	0.53%
Legal Malpractice	3	0.53%
Property Damage	2	0.35%
Other	29	5.13%
TOTAL	565	100.00%

**TABLE 3
FORM AND NATURE OF DECISIONS**

3A. FORM OF DECISIONS

As indicated by the chart, disposition of cases form four categories: written opinions, unpublished opinions, per curiam (unwritten) opinions, and cases dismissed. There are various reasons for dismissal, i.e., cases to which both parties have agreed that dismissal is proper, cases dismissed on the Court's own motion due to failure of attorneys to pay costs in due course, attorneys' failure to adhere to briefing schedule, etc. Per curiam, or unwritten, opinions are rendered on cases where the Court finds no novel question of law or extraordinary circumstances which would necessitate a formal written opinion. Standards for publication are found in Mississippi Rule of Appellate Court 35-A.

Of the 845 cases rendered in 1995, 248 (29.4%) cases were decided by written opinions, 25 (3.0%) cases were decided by unpublished written opinions, 292 cases (34.6%) were decided by per curiam (unwritten) decisions, and 280 cases (33.1%) were dismissed. One hundred seventy (170) separate opinions were written in 124 cases (14.7%).

3B. NATURE OF DECISIONS

In 1995, the Court decided 565 cases on the merits and dismissed 280 appeals. Of the decisions on the merits, 412 (72.9%) were affirmed and 153 (27.1%) were reversed in whole or in part.

3A. FORM OF DECISIONS		
Written Opinions	248	29.35%
Per Curiam Decisions	292	34.56%
Cases Dismissed	280	33.14%
Unpublished Opinions	25	2.96%
GRAND TOTAL	845	100.00%
3B. NATURE OF DECISIONS ON THE MERITS		
AFFIRMED		
Criminal Cases	216	38.23%
Civil Cases	196	34.69%
TOTAL	412	72.92%
REVERSED (In Whole or Part)		
Criminal Cases	40	7.08%
Civil Cases	113	20.00%
TOTAL	153	27.08%
GRAND TOTAL	565	100.00%

**TABLE 4
REASONS FOR REVERSAL IN REVERSED CASES**

Table 4 details the reasons for reversal. Although there may have been more than one ground for reversal in a single case, only the principal ground is used for statistical purposes. A brief explanation of the categories follows:

Law: The trial judge misinterpreted the law. This category does not include cases where peremptory instruction was erroneously given or refused.

Procedure: The case contained errors involving such things as jurisdiction, venue, jury selection, procedural requirements, and judge's comments on the evidence, etc.

Weight of Evidence: The finding of fact upon which liability or non-liability, or guilt or innocence, was based was contrary to the overwhelming weight of the evidence.

Admission or Exclusion of Evidence: The evidence was admitted or excluded contrary to the rules of evidence.

Summary Judgment: The trial court erroneously granted or failed to grant summary judgment.

Instructions: The trial judge erred in refusing an instruction or in granting an instruction. This category does not include cases reversed because of an error in granting or refusing to grant a peremptory instruction or directed verdict.

Damages: The case involved an award of excessive or inadequate damages. This category includes cases affirmed on condition of remittitur or additur, and cases reversed unless remittitur or additur is accepted.

Lack of Substantial Evidence: A non-judicial fact-finding body, such as the Workers' Compensation Commission, did not have substantial evidence to support its findings.

Directed Verdict and JNOV: The trial court erred in granting or refusing to grant a directed verdict or judgment notwithstanding the verdict.

Peremptory Instruction: The trial court erred in giving or refusing to give a peremptory instruction.

REASONS FOR REVERSAL IN REVERSED CASES		
Law	77	50.33%
Summary Judgment	18	11.77%
Procedure	15	9.80%
Damages	11	7.19%
Instructions	11	7.19%
Admission or Exclusion of Evidence	9	5.88%
Directed Verdict	4	2.61%
JNOV	3	1.96%
Lack of Substantial Evidence	2	1.31%
Weight of Evidence	2	1.31%
Peremptory Instruction	1	0.65%
TOTAL	153	100.00%

**TABLE 5
ORAL ARGUMENT**

Cases are previewed by the justices to determine whether they should be orally argued or submitted. Attorneys' requests for oral argument made pursuant to Mississippi Rule of Appellate Procedure 34 are also presented to the justices for consideration. On the day a case is scheduled for argument or submission, it is heard by a panel of three justices, unless the case requires *en banc* argument.*

As Table 5 indicates, oral argument was requested in 101 (17.9%) of the cases decided on the merits in 1995. Forty-four (44) (43.6%) of the requests were granted, while 57 (56.4%) of the requests were denied, resulting in oral argument in 44 cases or 7.8% of the 565 cases decided on the merits in 1995.

*Cases argued *en banc* include death penalty appeals, public utility rate matters, annexation cases, bar disciplinary and judicial performance matters, election contests, and cases raising novel constitutional challenges or involving statewide impact.

**TABLE 6
ORIGIN OF DECISIONS ON THE MERITS**

The Mississippi Supreme Court is the court of last resort in the state system. The primary work of the Court is deciding appeals from trial courts and administrative agencies.

Table 6 shows that 416 (73.6%) of the cases decided on the merits were appealed from the Circuit Courts in 1995; 117 (20.7%) were appealed from the Chancery Courts. Only 32 (5.7%) of the Court's appeals emanated from administrative agencies and courts of limited jurisdiction.

REQUESTED ORAL ARGUMENT		
Criminal Cases	14	13.86%
Civil Cases	87	86.14%
TOTAL	101	100.00%
ARGUED		
Criminal Cases	12	27.27%
Civil Cases	32	72.73%
TOTAL ARGUED	44	7.79%
SUBMITTED		
Criminal Cases	241	46.26%
Civil Cases	280	53.74%
TOTAL SUBMITTED	521	92.21%

ORIGIN OF DECISIONS ON THE MERITS		
Circuit Court	416	73.63%
Chancery Court	117	20.71%
Agencies and Commissions	26	4.60%
County Court	5	0.89%
Family Court	1	0.18%
TOTAL	565	100.00%

**TABLE 7
PETITIONS FOR REHEARING**

Within fourteen (14) days after a case is decided on the merits, unless an extension of time has been obtained, any party dissatisfied with the outcome of the appeal may file a Petition for Rehearing with the Court. See Mississippi Rule of Appellate Procedure 40.

In 1995, the Court disposed of 120 Petitions for Rehearing: one hundred four (86.7%) were denied, sixteen (13.3%) were granted. Forty-five (45) Petitions for Rehearing were pending as of December 31, 1995.

PETITIONS FOR REHEARING		
Pending Dec. 31, 1994	26	
Filed	139	
TOTAL FOR CONSIDERATION	165	
Denied	104	86.67%
Granted	16	13.33%
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	120	100.00%
Pending Dec. 31, 1995	45	

**TABLE 8
PETITIONS FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI**

A decision of the Court of Appeals is a final decision and is reviewable in the Supreme Court only on writ of certiorari. A party must file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review within fourteen (14) days from the date of judgment by the Court of Appeals on a petition for rehearing. The Supreme Court may grant a petition for writ of certiorari on the affirmative vote of four of the justices.

In 1995, the Court disposed of 27 Petitions for Writ of Certiorari: twenty-three (85.2%) were denied, four (14.8%) were granted. Eleven (11) Petitions for Writ of Certiorari were pending as of December 31, 1995.

PETITIONS FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI		
FILED	38	
Denied	23	85.19%
Granted	4	14.81%
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	27	100.00%
Pending Dec. 31, 1995	11	

**TABLE 9
MOTION AND PETITION FILINGS AND
DISPOSITIONS AND COURT ACTIONS**

Table 9 represents a revision of the tables reporting these categories of activities in prior years. The revised table more accurately represents the workload and activities of the Court in these areas.

9A. FILINGS

A total of 5,890 motions and petitions were placed on the Motions Dockets of the appellate courts during 1995, including 2,767 motions for additional time and 145 motions in the Court of Appeals. In Table 9A, the category of "Other" includes those motions or petitions of a type not readily classified or those of classes in which fewer than ten motions were filed during 1995.

9B. DISPOSITIONS

The appellate courts, with the assistance of Central Legal staff, disposed of 5,118 motions and petitions during 1995, including motions for additional time.

9C. COURT ACTIONS

In addition to disposing of filed motions and petitions, the Supreme Court took 1,695 actions on its own motion. The majority of the actions consisted of assignment of cases to the Court of Appeals and dismissals.

9A. FILINGS		
Total Pending December 31, 1994	768	
Motions & Petitions-1995 Filing Highlights		
Motion for Time	2767	54.02%
Motion to Dismiss	241	4.71%
Misc. Rehearing Motions	213	4.16%
Withdraw as Counsel	182	3.55%
Writ of Mandamus	170	3.32%
Motion to Supplement	124	2.42%
Post-Conviction Relief	120	2.34%
Consolidation of Cases	61	1.19%
Strike	60	1.17%
Leave to Proceed IFP	59	1.15%
Interlocutory Appeal	46	0.90%
Motion to Expedite/Advance	45	0.88%
Bond	45	0.88%
Stay of Other Court's Action	43	0.84%
Additional Pages in Briefing	33	0.64%
Extraordinary Writ	29	0.57%
Remand for Appointment of Counsel	28	0.55%
Stay of Supreme Court's Action	28	0.55%
Rules Motions	26	0.51%
Motion for Attorney's Fees	21	0.41%
Motion to File Supplemental Brief	19	0.37%
Motion to Reinstate Appeal	17	0.33%
Motion for Stay of Execution	17	0.33%
Remand	14	0.27%
Habeas Corpus	10	0.20%
Motion for Oral Argument (Out of time requests)	10	0.20%
Motion to Reset Execution Date	10	0.20%
Other	659	12.87%
TOTAL 1995 FILINGS	5122	100.00%
GRAND TOTAL FILINGS	5890	
9B. DISPOSITIONS		
Filings Granted	3744	73.15%
Filings Denied	1358	26.53%
Filings with Other Dispositions	16	0.31%
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	5118	100.00%
9C. COURT ACTIONS		
Assignment of Cases to Court	1066	62.89%
Other Actions on Court's Motion	495	29.20%
Dismissals on Court's Motion	116	6.84%
Show Cause	18	1.06%
TOTAL ACTIONS	1695	100.00%



MISSISSIPPI COURT OF APPEALS

- ◆ ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION
- ◆ THE JUDGES
- ◆ CASELOAD SUMMARY

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

The Court of Appeals, created by legislation enacted in 1994, became operational in January of 1995. By statute, the Court of Appeals is given the power to determine or otherwise dispose of any appeal or other proceeding assigned to it by the Supreme Court. However, the Supreme Court must retain those appeals in cases which impose the death penalty or which involve utility rates, annexations, bond issues, election contests, or a statute held unconstitutional by the lower court. The Supreme Court also retains those cases involving attorney discipline, judicial performance, and certified questions from a federal court. Other cases ordinarily retained by the Supreme Court include those involving a major question of first impression, fundamental and urgent issues of broad public importance requiring prompt determination, substantial constitutional questions concerning the validity of a statute, ordinance, court rule, or administrative rule or regulation, and issues where there is an inconsistency or conflict in court decisions.

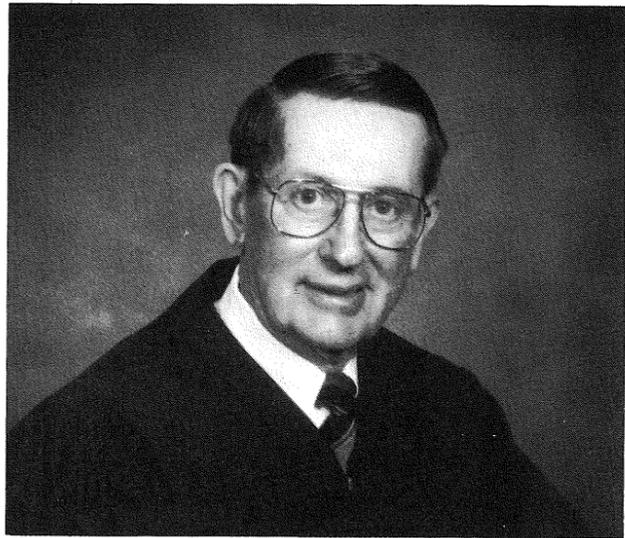
By law the Court of Appeals consists of ten elected judges, two from each Congressional District. Qualifications for office include age and residency requirements as well as five years standing as an attorney. Judges were initially elected for staggered terms. The term of office for all judges in subsequent years is eight years.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court appoints the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals

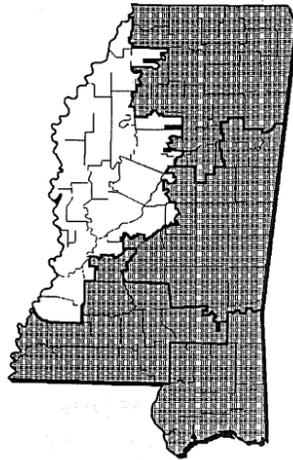
for a term of four years. The Chief Judge appoints Presiding Judges to serve on Court of Appeals panels at the will and pleasure of the Chief Judge. Members of the 1995 Court are Chief Judge John J. Fraiser, Jr., Presiding Judge Billy G. Bridges, Presiding Judge James E. Thomas, Judge Frank D. Barber, Judge Thomas A. Coleman II, Judge Oliver E. Diaz, Jr., Judge Leslie D. King, Judge Roger H. McMillin, Jr., Judge Mary Libby Payne, and Judge Leslie H. Southwick.

In 1995, the Court of Appeals issued an unpublished written opinion in each case. In some cases, the Court affirmed with a memorandum opinion which is limited to a maximum of two pages and contains the style and number of the case, the Court's disposition, and specific reasons for the result reached. The opinion is not authored by a single judge and is addressed to the litigants. This type opinion is utilized where (A) the issues involve no more than the application of well-settled rules of law to a recurring fact situation, (B) the issue asserted is whether the evidence is sufficient, and it clearly is, (C) disposition of the appeal is clearly controlled by a prior holding of the Mississippi Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, and no reasons appear for explication of the holding, or (D) the decision on appeal is accompanied by an opinion of the trial court or of the agency being reviewed, that opinion identifies and discusses all the issues presented on appeal, and the Court approves of the conclusions and reasons in the opinion.

**CHIEF JUDGE
JOHN J. FRAISER, JR.**



**SECOND
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT**



Chief Judge John J. Fraiser lives in Greenwood and is a native of Minter City. He pursued his undergraduate studies at Delta State University and Mississippi State University. He received his law degree from the University of Mississippi School of Law in 1948, and was admitted to the Mississippi Bar that same year.

Judge Fraiser engaged in the practice of law in Greenwood for forty-two years, and was senior partner in the firm of Fraiser and Burgoon for twenty-five years. His long record of public service includes acting as Leflore County Prosecuting Attorney for twenty years; serving as State Senator from 1976 to 1983; and serving as Supreme Court Magistrate from 1990 to 1994. While in the State Senate, Judge Fraiser was chairman of the Committee on Universities and Colleges and vice-chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

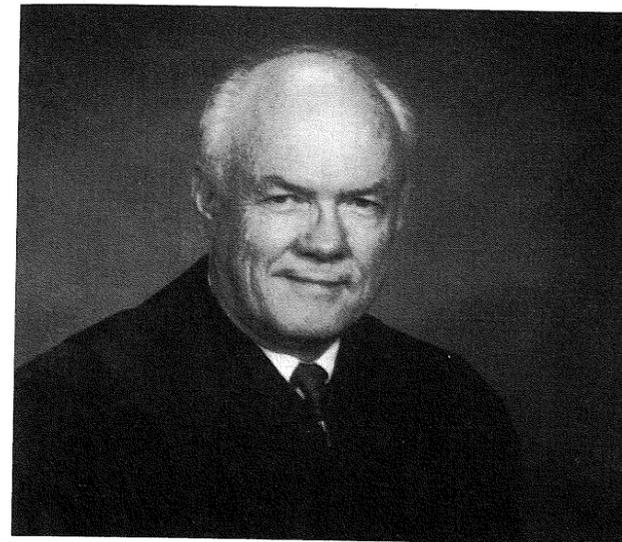
Judge Fraiser is an Air Force combat veteran having completed his flight missions in the 15th Air Force during World War II.

Judge Fraiser is a member of the Leflore County Bar Association (Past President); Mississippi Bar Association (former Commissioner); American Bar Association; Mississippi Bar Foundation; Omicron Delta Kappa; and Phi Alpha Delta. He is also a member of the American Bar Association/Council of Chief Judges. Judge Fraiser is a member of Sigma Chi fraternity and former President of the Eta Chapter.

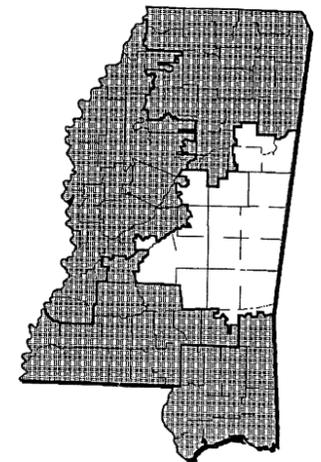
Judge Fraiser has been actively involved with many civic organizations in Greenwood, including the Boy Scouts, the Salvation Army, the March of Dimes, and the Jaycees. Judge Fraiser is a member of Delta Council, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Kiwanis, and the Elks.

Judge Fraiser is married to the former Jennie Garrott Whitehead and has two children, John J. Fraiser III and Martha Fraiser Bryant, and two stepchildren, James L. Whitehead, IV and Emilie Whitehead. He is a member of the First United Methodist Church of Greenwood.

**PRESIDING JUDGE
BILLY G. BRIDGES**



**THIRD
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT**



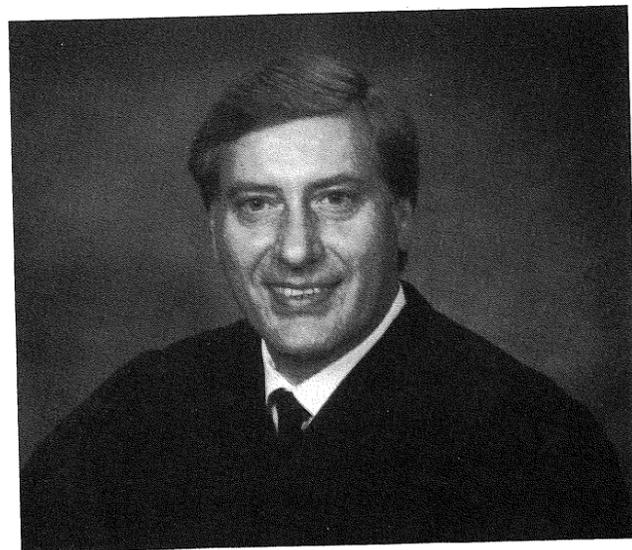
Judge Billy G. Bridges of Brandon practiced law in Rankin County for thirty-three years. He graduated from Pearl High School in 1952. He then attended Hinds Community College before going to the University of Mississippi where he earned a BBA degree in 1958. Judge Bridges pursued his study of law at the University of Mississippi School of Law and was awarded an LLB degree in 1961 and a J.D. in 1968.

Judge Bridges has served in a wide range of legal positions including Board Attorney for the Town of Florence, the Town of Pelahatchie, the Rankin Medical Center, and the Rankin County School Board. He has also been Rankin County Prosecuting Attorney, District Attorney for the 20th Circuit District, and Chancellor for the Twentieth Chancery Court District.

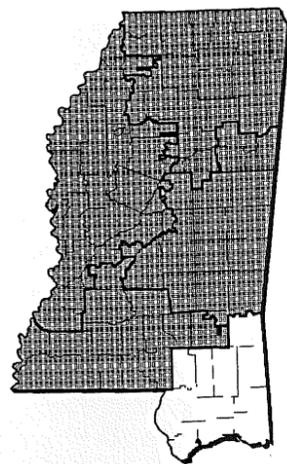
Judge Bridges has held membership in a number of prestigious legal organizations including: Who's Who of American Judges, Conference of Mississippi Trial Judges, American College of Trial Judges, Mississippi Bar Foundation, Mississippi Municipal Attorneys Association, American Society of Hospital Board Associations, Mississippi Hospital Board Attorneys, and the Mississippi Continuing Judicial Education Committee.

Judge Bridges is married and has four children. He is a member of Crossgates Baptist Church in Brandon and is affiliated with Gideons International.

PRESIDING JUDGE JAMES E. THOMAS



FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



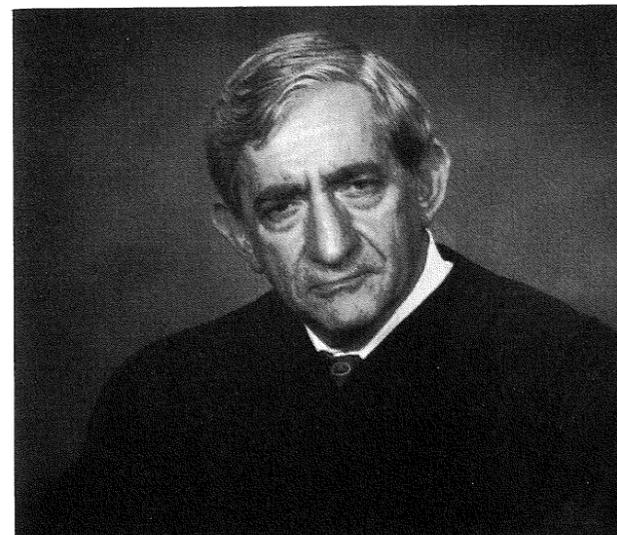
Judge James E. Thomas was born in Columbia but grew up in Gulfport, where he graduated from high school in 1968. Judge Thomas did his undergraduate work at the University of Southern Mississippi where he earned a B.S. in History and Political Science in 1971. He then entered the University of Mississippi School of Law where he earned a J.D. in 1973.

Following graduation from law school, Judge Thomas returned home to Gulfport where, after a brief period of private practice, he was named Assistant District Attorney for the Second Circuit District (Harrison, Hancock, and Stone Counties). He served in that capacity from 1974 to 1982, and was sworn in as Circuit Court Judge in January, 1983.

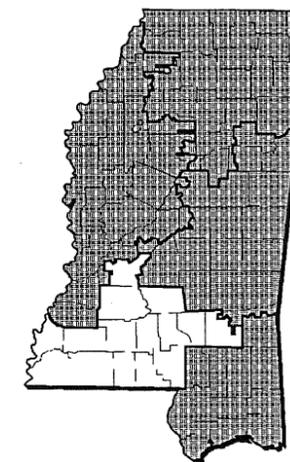
Judge Thomas has been a guest lecturer at William Carey College and at the Mississippi Highway Patrol Training Academy. He is a past chairman of the Circuit Judges' Conference of Mississippi. His professional memberships include the American Bar Association; Mississippi State Bar; American Judges Association; and Board of Governors, Mississippi Judicial College. Judge Thomas is a past member of the Mississippi Judicial Performance Commission.

Judge Thomas resides in Biloxi with his wife and two children.

JUDGE FRANK D. BARBER



FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



Judge Frank David Barber was born in Hot Springs, Arkansas, on April 2, 1929. His parents, Frank and Mary Venus Barber, returned to Mississippi three years later. An only child, he was reared in Hattiesburg and Laurel, attending public and private elementary schools in those cities. For three years of high school, he attended St. Joseph Seminary College, a boarding school, near Covington, Louisiana, and was graduated from Hattiesburg High School in 1947.

Judge Barber began college as a pre-law student at the University of Mississippi, and after his return from military service, enrolled at the University of Southern Mississippi where in 1954, he received the B.A. degree in History, Political Science and English. At USM, he was elected President of the Student Government, was a charter member of Omicron Delta Kappa, was elected to the Student Hall of Fame, and was an Honor Debater. He returned to Ole Miss for his freshman year of Law School transferring in his second year to the National Law Center of The George Washington University, Washington,

D.C. Having received his Juris Doctorate in 1957, he stood for the bar examinations in both the District of Columbia and the State of Mississippi, passed, and was admitted to practice in the Courts of both jurisdictions in 1958.

Judge Barber's governmental service includes the following: Staff Member, Internal Security Subcommittee, Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate, 1955 - 1958; Counsel, General Legislative Investigating Committee, State of Mississippi, 1958 - 1959; Elected to the Mississippi State Senate in 1959, serving from 1960 - 1964; Executive Assistant to the Governor of Mississippi and State Extradition Officer, 1964 - 1968; Attorney, Industrial Department, Mississippi Agricultural and Industrial Board, 1968 - 1972; Legislative Assistant to United States Senator James O. Eastland, President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate and Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, 1972 - 1978; General Counsel, Contractors Board, State of Mississippi, 1981 - 1989; Secretary, Mississippi State Senate, 1989 - 1991; Special Assistant

Attorney General, State of Mississippi, 1992 - 1994; Judge, Mississippi Court of Appeals, January 3, 1995 to present.

Judge Barber volunteered for service with the Regular Army and later the Mississippi National Guard. He was recalled to active duty with the Guard upon the outbreak of the Korean War. Active in veterans affairs, he is the immediate past Commander of American Legion Post #110 of Jackson. A Life Member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, he has been Judge Advocate of VFW Posts in Jackson and Hattiesburg. He has also been "wrecked" (initiated) by 40 & 8, Honorary Veterans Society. In addition, he has been named an Honorary Colonel on the military staffs of Governors of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

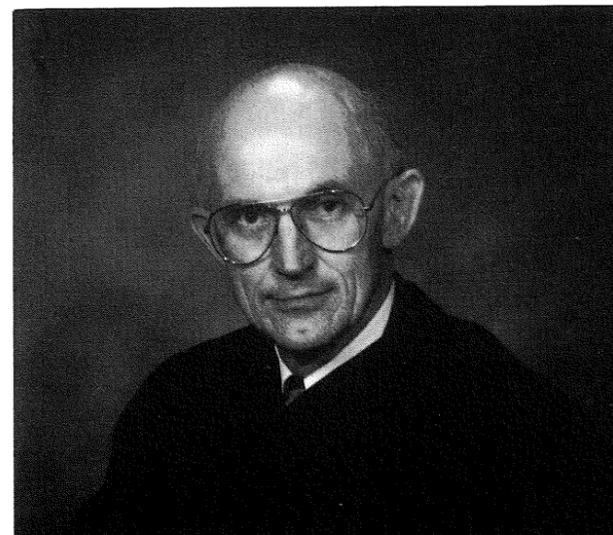
Judge Barber's fraternal affiliations include: Sigma Nu, social (Ole Miss); Omicron Delta Kappa, scholastic and leadership honorary (USM and Ole Miss); Pi Kappa Delta, honorary debate and forensic fraternity (USM); Alpha Gamma Rho, honorary political science (USM); Phi Alpha Delta, legal (Ole Miss and The George Washington University); Masonic memberships: Federal Lodge 1 (Washington, D.C.); Columbia Chapter No. 1, Royal Arch Masons (Washington, D.C.); York Rite, Knights Templar, Commandry No. 1 (Washington, D.C.); Scottish Rite Bodies (32°) (Jackson); Wahabi Temple, Shrine (Jackson).

In addition, Judge Barber has received the Award of Merit for Project Cairo presented by the American Association of State and Local History. He is also listed in Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities, Who's Who in American Law, and Who's Who in the World.

His past and present memberships in professional associations are as follows: Forrest County Bar, Hinds County Bar, Mississippi State Bar, American Bar Association, Federal Bar Association, Fifth Circuit Bar Association, Mississippi Trial Lawyers Association, American Trial Lawyers Association, Mississippi Attorneys for Constitutional Justice, and Board of Directors of the Mississippi Historical Society.

Judge Barber, a member of St. Richard's Church, Jackson, Mississippi, is married to the former Mary Jane Burch. They reside with two of their children, Rosebud, 15, and Will, 11, in Jackson, Mississippi. He is the father of five grown children: Amanda, a publicist and former television and motion picture actress; Frank D. Barber, III, an attorney in New Orleans; Melanie, an attorney and government official in Washington, D.C.; Paul, an attorney in Washington, D.C.; and Annabel, a surgeon on the faculty of Texas Tech University School of Medicine in Lubbock, Texas.

JUDGE THOMAS A. COLEMAN II

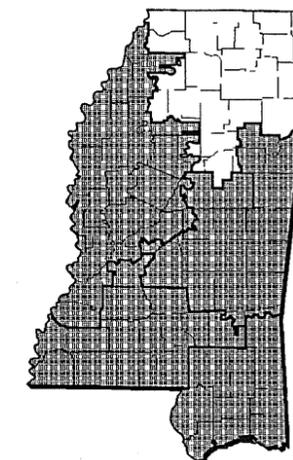


Judge Thomas A. Coleman, whose home is Ackerman, graduated from Central High School in Jackson in 1958. He earned a Bachelor of Arts with distinction in 1962 and a Bachelor of Laws in 1964 from the University of Mississippi. At the University, Judge Coleman belonged to Phi Kappa Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa, and Phi Delta Phi. In law school, he served as case note editor of the Mississippi Law Journal.

After law school, Judge Coleman served two years on active duty with the Air Defense Artillery, United States Army, as a second and first lieutenant. He received an Honorable Discharge in 1973 with the rank of captain.

Judge Coleman practiced law in Ackerman from October, 1966, until November, 1968, when he moved to Jackson to practice law with the firm of Thomas, Alston, Davis, and Coleman. He

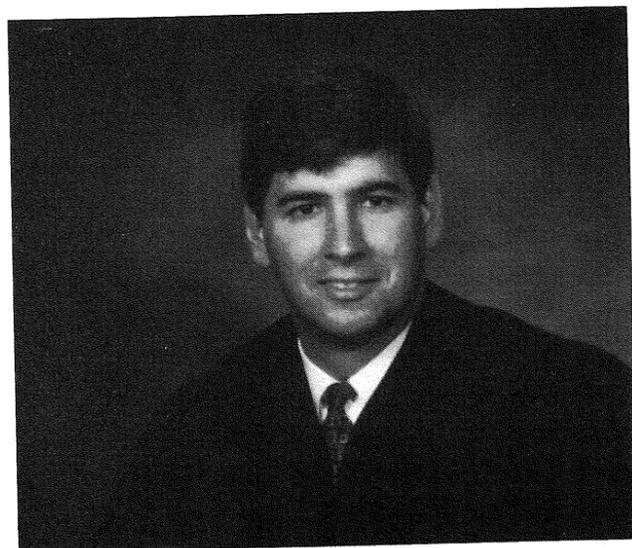
FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT



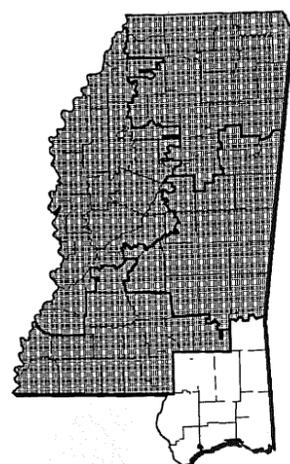
returned to Ackerman on January 1, 1970, where he resumed the practice of law until October, 1992. He has served as District Attorney for the Fifth Circuit Court District (1972 to 1976), a member of the Mississippi Bicentennial Commission (1974 to 1976), and as Court Administrator of the Mississippi Supreme Court (1992 to 1993).

Judge Coleman is the son of James Plemon and Margaret Dennis Coleman. On August 29, 1964, he married Frances Witty McLean, daughter of Dr. Robert B. and Dorothy Witty McLean of Jackson. They are the parents of five children, James Plemon II, Robert McLean, Dorothy McLean, Josiah Dennis, and Leonidas McLean. His wife and he are members of the Episcopal Church of the Resurrection in Starkville, where he has served as Vestry Clerk and as a member of the Vestry.

**JUDGE
OLIVER E. DIAZ, JR.**



**FIFTH
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT**



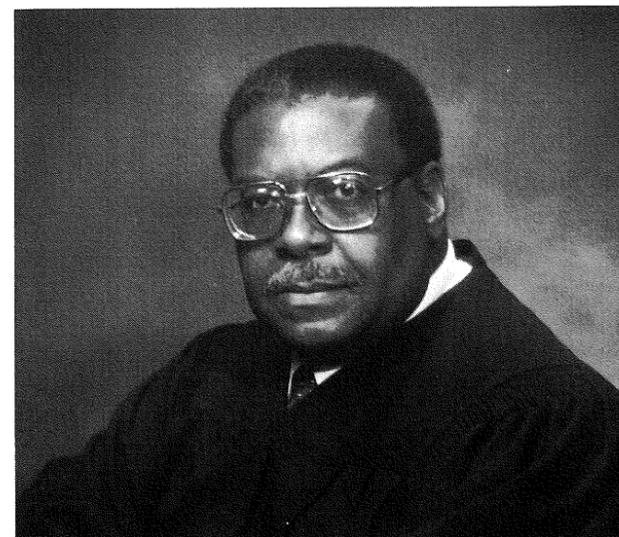
Judge Oliver E. Diaz graduated from Notre Dame High School in 1977, and received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of South Alabama in 1982. After graduation from the University of Mississippi School of Law in 1985, he practiced law on the Gulf Coast.

Judge Diaz served in the Mississippi House of Representatives from District 116 representing Biloxi and D'Iberville for the seven years immediately preceding his election to the Court of

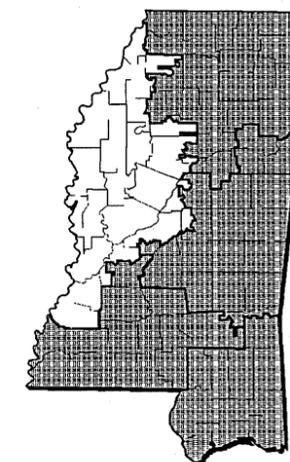
Appeals. During his tenure in the Legislature, he was a subcommittee chairman for the Insurance Committee and for the Judiciary Committee. He was on the Ways and Means Committee and was Secretary for the Constitution Committee. He also served as City Attorney for the City of D'Iberville for four years prior to assuming his position on the Court.

Judge Diaz is married to the former Jennifer Oestreich and is the father of one child.

**JUDGE
LESLIE D. KING**



**SECOND
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT**



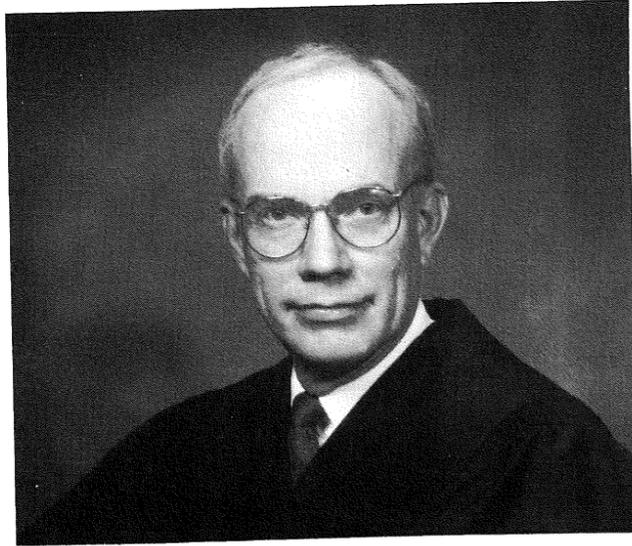
Judge Leslie D. King is a native of Greenville, where he began practicing law in 1973. He graduated from the University of Mississippi in 1970, and from the Texas Southern University School of Law in 1973.

Prior to his election to the Court of Appeals, Judge King served in the Mississippi House of Representatives continuously beginning in 1980. During his tenure, he was named vice-chairman of the Ways and Means Committee (1988 - 1991) and vice-chairman of the Conservation and Water Resources Committee (since 1992). Other committees on which Judge

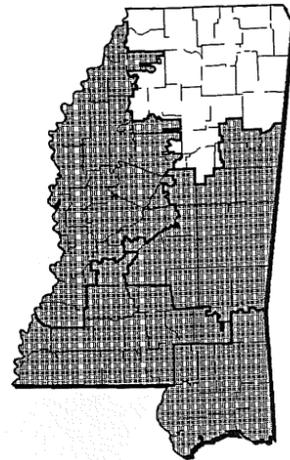
King served include: Judiciary, Insurance, Environmental Protection Council, Housing Finance Oversight, and Universities and Colleges. He was also chairman of the Mississippi Black Legislative Caucus in 1988. Judge King has been Youth Court Counselor for Washington County, Public Defender, Youth Court Prosecutor, and Municipal Court Judge for the Town of Metcalfe.

Judge King and his wife, the former Patricia Smith of Greenville, have two daughters. They attend the St. Matthew African Methodist Episcopal Church in Greenville.

**JUDGE
ROGER H. MCMILLIN, JR.**



**FIRST
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT**



Judge Roger H. McMillin, a native of New Albany, graduated from New Albany High School in 1963. He completed his undergraduate studies at Mississippi State University where he received a B.A. degree in 1967. That same year, he attended Naval Officer Candidate School and was commissioned as an Ensign. Following a two-year tour of duty as a Communications Officer, he enrolled in the Memphis State University Law School under the G.I. Bill. Judge McMillin received his J.D. from Memphis State in 1972.

Following law school, he worked in the U.S.D.A.'s Office of General Counsel, primarily in Atlanta, and for the year 1976, he was an associate with the Jackson law firm of Scott, Barbour and Scott. In 1977, Judge McMillin returned to New Albany and entered private practice. He became a member of the firm of

Sumners, Carter and McMillin in 1983. He served as City Attorney for New Albany from 1982 through 1994.

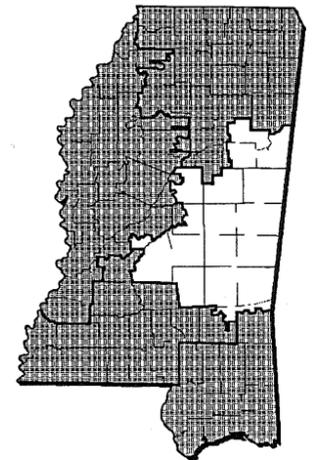
Judge McMillin served as Bar Commissioner for the Third Circuit District from 1986 to 1989. He has twice been President of the Union County Development Association, and in 1990, was named Industrial Development Volunteer Laureate by the Governor. He has been President of the New Albany Rotary Club, chairman of fund drives for his local Boy Scouts and Cancer Society, and served a term as President of the Union County Library Board. He is a former Elder and Congregational Chairman of the Cleveland Street Presbyterian Church.

Judge McMillin is married and is the father of two children.

**JUDGE
MARY LIBBY PAYNE**



**THIRD
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT**



Prior to her election, Judge Mary Libby Payne was a Professor of Law and a former Dean of the Mississippi College School of Law. She had been associated with the school since 1975.

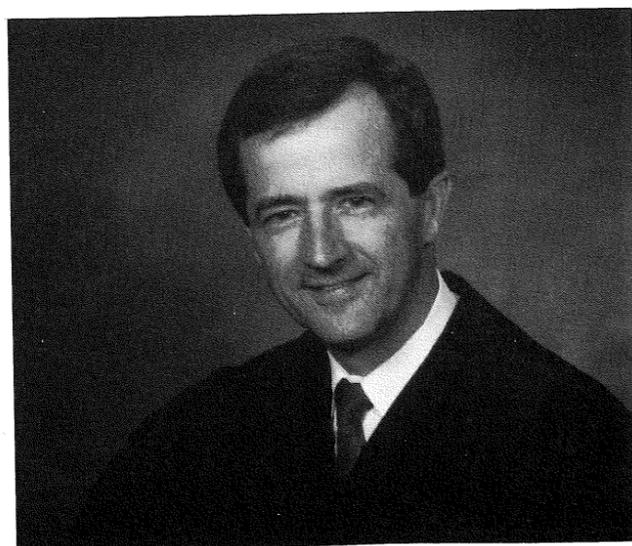
Judge Payne did her undergraduate work at Mississippi University for Women and the University of Mississippi where she graduated with distinction with a B.A. in Political Science. She has a J.D. from the University of Mississippi School of Law where she graduated first in her class.

Judge Payne was involved in private practice in Jackson and Brandon before entering public service. She served all three branches of state government. She was a legislative draftsman, the Executive Director of the Mississippi Judiciary Commission, and an Assistant Attorney General.

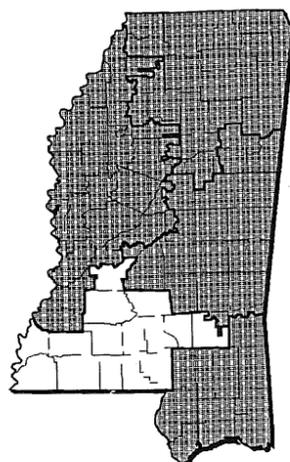
In 1987, MUW bestowed its Alumnae Achievement Award upon Judge Payne. In 1988, she received life membership in the Fellows of the American Bar Foundation (membership in which is limited to 1/3 of 1% of all lawyers). In 1989, Judge Payne was named "Woman of the Year" by the Mississippi Association for Women in Higher Education, and in 1990, MUW gave her its highest award, the Medallion of Excellence.

Judge Payne is married to Bobby R. Payne, and they are the parents of two grown sons. They are active in the McLaurin Heights Baptist Church in Pearl. The Paynes often lead seminars on Time and Stress Management and the Problems and Delights of Dual Career Marriages.

**JUDGE
LESLIE H. SOUTHWICK**



**FOURTH
CONGRESSIONAL
DISTRICT**



Judge Leslie H. Southwick is a Texas native who has resided in Mississippi since 1976. He graduated cum laude with a B.A. degree from Rice University in 1972, and earned a J.D. from the University of Texas in 1975.

Following his law school graduation, Judge Southwick clerked for the Presiding Judge of the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals and for Judge Charles Clark of the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals. He was an associate in the Jackson law firm of Brunini, Grantham, Grower and Hewes from 1977 to 1983, and a partner from 1983 to 1989. From 1985-86, he was a member of the Governor's Constitution Study Commission.

Judge Southwick pursued government service in 1989 when he became a Deputy Assistant Attorney General for the U.S. Department of Justice (Civil Division). In this capacity, he supervised the one hundred and twenty-five lawyers of the Federal Programs

Branch, which defends suits brought against the United States. He also supervised the Office of Consumer Litigation, a twenty-five lawyer division charged with civil and criminal enforcement of federal consumer laws. He has been an adjunct professor of law at Mississippi College. He is a member of the Charles Clark Chapter, American Inns of Court.

Judge Southwick has written several legal and historical articles which have been published in the Mississippi Law Journal, the Mississippi College Law Review, the Wall Street Journal, and various historical journals. He is the author of Presidential Also-Rans and Running Mates which won an American Library Association "Best Reference Work of the Year" award in 1985. A second edition is being published in 1997.

Judge Southwick is married to the former Sharon Polasek, and they have two children, Philip and Cathy. The Southwicks are members of St. Richard's Catholic Church in Jackson.

CASELOAD SUMMARY

The 1995 Court of Appeals disposed of 535 cases, an average of 53 cases per judge. Of this number, 525 involved decisions on the merits. Of the cases disposed of on the merits, 245 (or 46.7%) were civil and 280 (or 53.3%) were criminal. Unpublished written opinions were issued in all cases on the merits. Four hundred eighty-one (481) of the cases were handled by comprehensive opinions in 1995, and forty-four (44) were handled by memorandum opinions. The Court of Appeals began hearing oral arguments in June of 1995. The Court heard oral argument in 44 cases (or 8.2% of its caseload).

Overall, the Court affirmed 401 (or 76.4%) of the cases heard in 1995, while reversing 124 (or 23.6%) in whole or in part. The criminal affirmance rate was 89.6% while the civil affirmance figure was 61.2%.

Seventy-four (74) petitions for rehearing were disposed of in 1995. Seventy-one (71) were denied, one (1) was granted, and two (2) were dismissed as untimely. The number of motions disposed of in 1995 was 145.

**TABLE 1
CASE CLASSIFICATIONS**

Table 1 depicts an overview of the nature of the 535 cases disposed of by the Court of Appeals in 1995, ten (10) of which were dismissed by the Court. Of the 525 decisions on the merits, a majority (53.3%) involved criminal matters; the balance (46.7%) involved civil matters.

CASE CLASSIFICATIONS		
Criminal - Felony	291	54.39%
Contract	35	6.54%
Workers' Compensation	34	6.36%
Personal Injury	30	5.61%
Domestic Relations	27	5.05%
State Boards and Agencies	27	5.05%
Real Property	15	2.80%
Wills, etc.	12	2.24%
Insurance	9	1.68%
Criminal Misdemeanor	7	1.31%
Custody	6	1.12%
Other Torts	6	1.12%
Wrongful Death	5	0.94%
Medical Malpractice	4	0.75%
Eminent Domain	2	0.37%
Property Damage	2	0.37%
Legal Malpractice	2	0.37%
Other	21	3.93%
TOTAL	535	100.00%

**TABLE 2
FORM AND NATURE OF DECISIONS**

As indicated by the chart, disposition of cases form three categories: unpublished comprehensive opinions, unpublished memorandum affirmances, and cases dismissed. Standards for publication by the Court of Appeals are found in Mississippi Rule of Appellate Procedure 35-B. The Court of Appeals began issuing memorandum affirmances in October of 1995. A memorandum affirmance may be used where well-settled rules of law apply to a recurring fact situation, the issue asserted is whether the evidence is sufficient and it clearly is, disposition of the case is controlled by a prior holding of the Mississippi Supreme Court or the United States Supreme Court, or the Court approves of the conclusions and reasons reached in the opinion of the trial court or of the agency being reviewed and the opinion discusses all issues presented on appeal.

Of the 535 cases rendered in 1995, 481 (89.9%) cases were decided by unpublished comprehensive opinions, 44 (8.22%) cases were decided by memorandum opinions, and 10 (1.87%) cases were dismissed. Of the 525 decisions on the merits, 401 (76.38%) were affirmed and 124 (23.62%) were reversed in whole or in part.

2A. FORM OF DECISIONS		
Unpublished Comprehensive Opinions	481	89.91%
Unpublished Memorandum Affirmances	44	8.22%
Cases Dismissed	10	1.87%
GRAND TOTAL	535	100.00%
2B. NATURE OF DECISIONS ON THE MERITS		
AFFIRMED		
Criminal Cases	251	47.81%
Civil Cases	150	28.57%
TOTAL	401	76.38%
REVERSED (In Whole or Part)		
Criminal Cases	29	5.52%
Civil Cases	95	18.10%
TOTAL	124	23.62%
GRAND TOTAL	525	100.00%

**TABLE 3
REASONS FOR REVERSAL IN REVERSED CASES**

Table 3 details the reasons for reversal. Although there may have been more than one ground for reversal in a single case, only the principal ground is used for statistical purposes. A brief explanation of the categories follows:

Law: The trial judge misinterpreted the law. This category does not include cases where peremptory instruction was erroneously given or refused.

Procedure: The case contained errors involving such things as jurisdiction, venue, jury selection, procedural requirements, and judge's comments on the evidence, etc.

Weight of Evidence: The finding of fact upon which liability or non-liability, or guilt or innocence, was based was contrary to the overwhelming weight of the evidence.

Admission or Exclusion of Evidence: The evidence was admitted or excluded contrary to the rules of evidence.

Summary Judgment: The trial court erroneously granted or failed to grant summary judgment.

Instructions: The trial judge erred in refusing an instruction or in granting an instruction. This category does not include cases reversed because of an error in granting or refusing to grant a peremptory instruction or directed verdict.

Damages: The case involved an award of excessive or inadequate damages. This category includes cases affirmed on condition of remittitur or additur, and cases reversed unless remittitur or additur is accepted.

Lack of Substantial Evidence: A non-judicial fact-finding body, such as the Workers' Compensation Commission, did not have substantial evidence to support its findings.

Directed Verdict and JNOV: The trial court erred in granting or refusing to grant a directed verdict or judgment notwithstanding the verdict.

Peremptory Instruction: The trial court erred in giving or refusing to give a peremptory instruction.

REASONS FOR REVERSAL IN REVERSED CASES		
Law	45	36.29%
Procedure	18	14.52%
Summary Judgment	15	12.10%
Lack of Substantial Evidence	12	9.68%
Weight of Evidence	11	8.87%
Admission or Exclusion of Evidence	9	7.26%
Instructions	7	5.64%
Damages	6	4.84%
Peremptory Instruction	1	0.81%
JNOV	0	0.00%
Directed Verdict	0	0.00%
TOTAL	124	100.00%

**TABLE 4
ORIGIN OF DISPOSITIONS**

Table 4 shows that 383 (71.6%) of the cases disposed of by the Court of Appeals were appealed from the Circuit Courts in 1995; 83 (15.5%) were appealed from the Chancery Courts. Only 69 (12.9%) of the Court of Appeals' cases emanated from administrative agencies and courts of limited jurisdiction.

ORIGIN OF DISPOSITIONS		
Circuit Court	383	71.59%
Chancery Court	83	15.51%
Agencies and Commissions	61	11.40%
County Court	7	1.31%
Family Court	1	0.19%
TOTAL	535	100.00%

**TABLE 5
PETITIONS FOR REHEARING**

Within fourteen (14) days after a case is decided on the merits, unless an extension of time has been obtained, any party dissatisfied with the outcome of the appeal may file a Petition for Rehearing with the Court of Appeals. See Mississippi Rule of Appellate Procedure 40.

In 1995, the Court disposed of 74 Petitions for Rehearing: seventy-one (96.0%) were denied, one (1.4%) was granted, and two (2.7%) were dismissed as untimely. Thirty-one (31) Petitions for Rehearing were pending as of December 31, 1995.

PETITIONS FOR REHEARING		
FILED	105	
Denied	71	95.95%
Granted	1	1.35%
Dismissed	2	2.70%
TOTAL DISPOSITIONS	74	100.00%
Pending Dec. 31, 1995	31	



TRIAL COURT STATISTICS

- ◆ CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS
- ◆ CHANCERY COURT FILINGS
- ◆ COUNTY COURT FILINGS
- ◆ FAMILY COURT FILINGS

**CIRCUIT COURT FILINGS
CALENDAR YEARS 1992-1995**

<u>County</u>	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	<u>Civil Filings</u>	<u>Criminal Dispositions</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>	<u>Criminal</u>	<u>Civil</u>
Adams	158	189	203	164	301	169	132	91
Alcorn	721	228	179	635	221	543	146	509
Amite	184	66	56	261	20	231	69	327
Attala	196	118	89	197	139	215	67	183
Benton	72	38	29	96	25	91	66	81
Bolivar	85	49	238	100	106	91	254	102
Calhoun	226	157	71	218	124	264	52	178
Carroll	56	7	14	44	12	39	21	42
Chickasaw	351	115	103	397	43	415	67	387
Choctaw	105	76	34	121	59	77	84	63
Claiborne	250	60	45	247	83	289	85	236
Clarke	88	198	95	77	158	106	246	151
Clay	226	117	143	265	247	234	104	260
Coahoma	89	319	221	76	332	88	233	94
Copiah	431	139	103	363	95	426	165	489
Covington	160	20	21	156	167	174	48	219
DeSoto	399	311	271	343	588	361	390	370
Forrest	281	503	417	249	755	270	859	343
Franklin	79	33	26	111	12	98	41	135
George	217	48	70	255	65	181	88	309
Greene	69	43	32	77	48	138	45	133
Grenada	490	326	204	524	259	380	237	435
Hancock	359	244	118	391	173	232	129	263
Harrison	751	1881	992	490	1221	605	1221	697
Hinds	1283	1347	1429	1314	1972	1367	2507	1574
Holmes	257	106	125	200	110	314	148	211
Humphreys	109	118	55	103	59	87	79	99
Issaquena	11	2	1	14	6	20	1	10
Itawamba	136	89	70	127	73	126	70	138
Jackson	2188	758	447	852	737	3054	834	391
Jasper	234	84	69	206	164	208	48	149
Jefferson	140	2	3	90	35	103	36	127
Jefferson Davis	109	99	59	158	67	110	89	165
Jones	185	379	323	168	898	187	333	227
Kemper	79	46	42	66	26	51	36	51
Lafayette	796	175	134	611	216	647	189	608
Lamar	318	206	190	335	244	375	340	390
Lauderdale	177	764	664	163	504	212	645	196
Lawrence	88	48	72	144	60	115	96	125
Leake	172	23	27	239	41	147	26	200
Lee	303	363	375	361	528	262	456	285

LEGEND: ## = No data submitted

County	**1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Leflore	110	257	153	118	257	124	178	171
Lincoln	600	119	110	697	144	478	156	507
Lowndes	187	414	411	136	456	153	598	168
Madison	142	129	162	162	238	174	222	195
Marion	182	198	174	335	338	291	238	417
Marshall	535	75	60	609	73	684	104	622
Monroe	553	183	135	630	151	466	157	387
Montgomery	229	86	53	233	84	164	98	171
Neshoba	236	##	22	174	53	164	61	211
Newton	192	33	46	264	29	200	40	181
Noxubee	113	33	49	88	49	84	44	125
Oktibbeha	378	223	155	437	199	437	275	331
Panola	470	178	124	436	143	406	235	431
Pearl River	322	325	242	438	327	352	468	588
Perry	101	33	13	88	45	82	71	113
Pike	180	369	199	167	270	141	226	140
Pontotoc	317	69	22	414	69	352	77	279
Prentiss	293	250	103	297	92	251	123	283
Quitman	101	42	56	131	40	157	74	122
Rankin	228	327	331	259	365	229	458	269
Scott	258	115	78	345	92	262	80	440
Sharkey	34	30	32	44	68	50	40	67
Simpson	339	119	41	355	232	351	46	112
Smith	263	29	15	404	72	250	79	367
Stone	140	52	49	117	40	68	91	113
Sunflower	607	186	247	618	166	1046	203	1042
Tallahatchie	110	65	56	82	97	153	97	156
Tate	401	116	94	274	134	317	104	359
Tippah	175	28	2	213	86	193	26	198
Tishomingo	146	47	36	101	31	135	81	115
Tunica	237	123	53	225	17	135	17	124
Union	322	94	89	269	128	238	98	243
Walthall	209	82	39	170	238	155	48	156
Warren	250	451	182	202	316	520	294	493
Washington	204	176	283	121	646	211	424	383
Wayne	182	150	60	84	83	128	132	148
Webster	104	56	31	92	22	109	20	96
Wilkinson	1	##	0	47	40	124	89	131
Winston	221	139	122	340	135	219	103	318
Yalobusha	113	23	18	150	39	124	82	97
Yazoo	63	169	197	41	456	71	158	100
TOTALS	22,476	15,487	12,203	21,415	17,553	23,350	16,997	22,012

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICTS
CASE FILINGS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1992-1995

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 1 (3 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Alcorn	721	228	179	635	221	543	146	509
Itawamba	136	89	70	127	73	126	70	138
Lee	303	363	375	361	528	262	456	285
Monroe	553	183	135	630	151	466	157	387
Pontotoc	317	69	22	414	69	352	77	279
Prentiss	293	250	103	297	92	251	123	283
Tishomingo	146	47	36	101	31	135	81	115
TOTALS	2469	1229	920	2565	1165	2135	1110	1996

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 2 (4 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Hancock	359	244	118	391	173	232	129	263
Harrison	751	1881	992	490	1221	605	1221	697
Stone	140	52	49	117	40	68	91	113
TOTALS	1250	2177	1159	998	1434	905	1441	1073

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 3 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Benton	72	38	29	96	25	91	66	81
Calhoun	226	157	71	218	124	264	52	178
Chickasaw	351	115	103	397	43	415	67	387
Lafayette	796	175	134	611	216	647	189	608
Marshall	535	75	60	609	73	684	104	622
Tippah	175	28	2	213	86	193	26	198
Union	322	94	89	269	128	238	98	243
TOTALS	2477	682	488	2413	695	2532	602	2317

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 4 (4 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Holmes			125	200	110	314	148	211
Humphreys			55	103	59	87	79	99
Leflore	110	257	153	118	257	124	178	171
Sunflower	607	186	247	618	166	1046	203	1042
Washington	204	176	283	121	646	211	424	383
TOTALS	921	619	863	1160	1238	1782	1032	1906

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 5 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Attala	196	118	89	197	139	215	67	183
Carroll	56	7	14	44	12	39	21	42
Choctaw	105	76	34	121	59	77	84	63
Grenada	490	326	204	524	259	380	237	435
Montgomery	229	86	53	233	84	164	98	171
Webster	104	56	31	92	22	109	20	96
Winston	221	139	122	340	135	219	103	318
	1401	808	547	1551	710	1203	630	1308

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 6 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Adams	158	189	203	164	301	169	132	91
Amite	184	66	56	261	20	231	69	327
Franklin	79	33	26	111	12	98	41	135
Jefferson			3	90	35	103	36	127
Wilkinson	1	##	0	47	40	124	89	131
	422	288	288	673	408	725	367	811

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 7 (4 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Hinds	1283	1347	1429	1314	1972	1367	2507	1574
Yazoo			197	41	456	71	158	100
	1283	1347	1626	1355	2428	1438	2665	1674

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 8 (1 JUDGE)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Leake	172	23	27	239	41	147	26	200
Neshoba	236	##	22	174	53	164	61	211
Newton	192	33	46	264	29	200	40	181
Scott	258	115	78	345	92	262	80	440
	858	171	173	1022	215	773	207	1032

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 9 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Claiborne			45	247	83	289	85	236
Issaquena	11	2	1	14	6	20	1	10
Sharkey	34	30	32	44	68	50	40	67
Warren	250	451	182	202	316	520	294	493
	295	483	260	507	473	879	420	806

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 10 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Clarke	88	198	95	77	158	106	246	151
Kemper	79	46	42	66	26	51	36	51
Lauderdale	177	764	664	163	504	212	645	196
Wayne	182	150	60	84	83	128	132	148
	526	1158	861	390	771	497	1059	546

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 11 (3 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Bolivar	85	49	238	100	106	91	254	102
Coahoma	89	319	221	76	332	88	233	94
Quitman	101	42	56	131	40	157	74	122
Tunica	237	123	53	225	17	135	17	124
	512	533	568	532	495	471	578	442

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 12 (1 JUDGE)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Forrest	281	503	417	249	755	270	859	343
Perry	101	33	13	88	45	82	71	113
	382	536	430	337	800	352	930	456

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 13 (1 JUDGE)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		Civil
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	
Covington	160	20	21	156	167	174	48	219
Jasper	234	84	69	206	164	208	48	149
Simpson	339	119	41	355	232	351	46	112
Smith	263	29	15	404	72	250	79	367
	996	252	146	1121	635	983	221	847

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 14 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Copiah			103	363	95	426	165	489
Lincoln	600	119	110	697	144	478	156	507
Pike	180	369	199	167	270	141	226	140
Walthall	209	82	39	170	238	155	48	156
	989	570	451	1397	747	1200	595	1292

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 15 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Jefferson Davis	109	99	59	158	67	110	89	165
Lamar	318	206	190	335	244	375	340	390
Lawrence	88	48	72	144	60	115	96	125
Marion	182	198	174	335	338	291	238	417
Pearl River	322	325	242	438	327	352	468	588
	1019	876	737	1410	1036	1243	1231	1685

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 16 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Clay	226	117	143	265	247	234	104	260
Lowndes	187	414	411	136	456	153	598	168
Noxubee	113	33	49	88	49	84	44	125
Oktibbeha	378	223	155	437	199	437	275	331
	904	787	758	926	951	908	1021	884

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 17 (3 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
DeSoto	399	311	271	343	588	361	390	370
Panola	470	178	124	436	143	406	235	431
Tallahatchie	110	65	56	82	97	153	97	156
Tate	401	116	94	274	134	317	104	359
Yalobusha	113	23	18	150	39	124	82	97
	1493	693	563	1285	1001	1361	908	1413

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 18 (1 JUDGE)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Jones	185	379	323	168	898	187	333	227
	185	379	323	168	898	187	333	227

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 19 (3 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
George	217	48	70	255	65	181	88	309
Greene	69	43	32	77	48	138	45	133
Jackson	2188	758	447	852	737	3054	834	391
	2474	849	549	1184	850	3373	967	833

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 20 (2 JUDGES)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Madison	142	129	162	162	238	174	222	195
Rankin	228	327	331	259	365	229	458	269
	370	456	493	421	603	403	680	464

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 21 (1 JUDGE)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Holmes	257	106	125	200	110	314	148	211
Humphreys	109	118	55	103	59	87	79	99
Yazoo	63	169	197	41	456	71	158	100
	429	393	377	344	625	472	385	410

CIRCUIT COURT DISTRICT 22 (1 JUDGE)

County	**1995		*1994	1993 Filings		1992 Filings		
	Civil Filings	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil	Criminal	Civil
Claiborne	250	60	45	247	83	289	85	236
Copiah	431	139	103	363	95	426	165	489
Jefferson	140	2	3	90	35	103	36	127
	821	201	151	700	213	818	286	852

CHANCERY COURT FILINGS
CALENDAR YEARS 1992-1995

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Adams	995	#	988		1062	#	912	#
Alcorn	962	38	937		836	136	642	170
Amite	218	23	291		308	23	301	19
Attala	315	23	381		370	10	320	26
Benton	151	14	208		189	13	173	15
Bolivar	1029	#	1178		1364	#	958	#
Calhoun	418	29	276		295	29	271	32
Carroll	120	4	118		127	1	68	6
Chickasaw	320	62	463		405	35	306	69
Choctaw	163	14	106		124	2	136	6
Claiborne	220	30	432		216	13	254	16
Clarke	437	21	518		772	17	319	57
Clay	390	79	684		439	67	523	68
Coahoma	807	#	773		987	#	731	#
Copiah	674	240	669		538	150	452	98
Covington	460	81	397		445	60	358	46
DeSoto	2177	#	2079		1662	#	1661	#
Forrest	1843	#	2024		1428	#	2189	#
Franklin	175	33	284		170	28	205	10
George	431	63	439		409	54	344	33
Greene	176	21	190		228	26	188	16
Grenada	528	92	486		497	95	424	74
Hancock	978	228	1036		940	376	838	164
Harrison	5318	#	5877		5508	#	5347	#
Hinds	7753	#	6982		7094	#	6298	#
Holmes	481	91	444		499	41	595	46
Humphreys	175	30	185		150	27	247	38
Issaquena	15	12	26		26	2	34	5
Itawamba	453	126	475		398	89	377	83
Jackson	3595	#	4975		3394	#	3945	#
Jasper	532	30	500		273	49	297	67
Jefferson	174	117	21		175	9	245	47
Jefferson Davis	195	61	225		216	41	264	60
Jones	1148	#	938		1360	#	2193	#
Kemper	150	13	279		223	15	182	19
Lafayette	676	75	871		616	43	531	42
Lamar	617	30	828		654	29	659	38
Lauderdale	2225	#	3153		1970	#	1336	#
Lawrence	255	65	189		234	26	194	30
Leake	398	8	404		349	28	403	27

LEGEND: # = No jurisdiction (see County Court Chart)
= No data submitted

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Lee	1728	#	1860		2068	#	1481	#
Leflore	786	#	859		736	#	775	#
Lincoln	910	464	992		772	431	647	356
Lowndes	1188	#	1428		1038	#	1150	#
Madison	1025	#	683		640	#	633	#
Marion	565	38	836		662	63	582	51
Marshall	609	72	814		681	69	717	90
Monroe	814	208	865		776	223	711	200
Montgomery	207	42	254		327	59	314	30
Neshoba	437	51	534		378	23	389	29
Newton	427	66	490		354	33	347	73
Noxubee	219	12	219		219	11	237	16
Oktibbeha	497	98	523		507	55	521	99
Panola	764	31	1261		828	37	857	59
Pearl River	889	43	1170		833	52	979	52
Perry	300	39	333		242	36	218	33
Pike	875	#	1020		881	#	964	#
Pontotoc	557	59	514		469	96	451	66
Prentiss	605	58	473		538	118	445	66
Quitman	270	68	378		270	17	161	16
Rankin	2300	#	2289		1569	#	1793	#
Scott	590	60	795		584	81	564	66
Sharkey	135	90	161		184	125	207	25
Simpson	660	157	715		473	122	449	63
Smith	276	42	284		318	44	316	25
Stone	296	34	372		275	30	201	46
Sunflower	602	437	533		748	426	527	497
Tallahatchie	339	44	350		305	26	299	13
Tate	532	19	641		421	13	491	15
Tippah	466	60	451		459	39	424	58
Tishomingo	392	45	466		465	52	377	62
Tunica	285	53	345		318	44	252	51
Union	491	78	617		430	90	472	62
Walthall	250	46	245		364	24	315	26
Warren	1037	#	912		1039	#	1051	#
Washington	1300	#	743		1325	#	947	#
Wayne	358	57	530		440	53	437	43
Webster	196	22	231		184	2	200	7
Wilkinson	287	7	285		236	2	225	16
Winston	400	41	425		310	43	318	48
Yalobusha	314	28	436		312	23	213	22
Yazoo	440	#	431		341	#	351	#
TOTALS	63,765	4,422	69,092		61,269	4,096	58,728	3,808

**CHANCERY COURT DISTRICTS
CASE FILINGS FOR CALENDAR YEARS 1992-1995**

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 1 (3 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Alcorn	962	38	937		836	136	642	170
Itawamba	453	126	475		398	89	377	83
Lee	1728	#	1860		2068	#	1481	#
Monroe	814	208	865		776	223	711	200
Pontotoc	557	59	514		469	96	451	66
Prentiss	605	58	473		538	118	445	66
Tishomingo	392	45	466		465	52	377	62
Union	491	78	617		430	90	472	62
	6002	612	6207		5980	804	4956	709

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 2 (1 JUDGE)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Jasper	532	30	500		273	49	297	67
Newton	427	66	490		354	33	347	73
Scott	590	60	795		584	81	564	66
	1549	156	1785		1211	163	1208	206

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 3 (3 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
DeSoto	2177	#	2079		1662	#	1661	#
Grenada	528	92	486		497	95	424	74
Montgomery	207	42	254		327	59	314	30
Panola	764	31	1261		828	37	857	59
Tate	532	19	641		421	13	491	15
Yalobusha	314	28	436		312	23	213	22
	4522	212	5157		4047	227	3960	200

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 4 (1 JUDGE)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Amite	218	23	291		308	23	301	19
Franklin	175	33	284		170	28	205	10
Pike	875	#	1020		881	#	964	#
Walthall	250	46	245		364	24	315	26
	1518	102	1840		1723	75	1785	55

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 5 (4 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Hinds	7753	#	6982		7094	#	6298	#
	7753	#	6982		7094	#	6298	#

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 6 (2 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Attala	315	23	381		370	10	320	26
Carroll	120	4	118		127	1	68	6
Choctaw	163	14	106		124	2	136	6
Kemper	150	13	279		223	15	182	19
Neshoba	437	51	534		378	23	389	29
Winston	400	41	425		310	43	318	48
	1585	146	1843		1532	94	1413	134

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 7 (2 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Bolivar	1029	#	1178		1364	#	958	#
Coahoma	807	#	773		987	#	731	#
Leflore	786	#	859		736	#	775	#
Quitman	270	68	378		270	17	161	16
Tallahatchie	339	44	350		305	26	299	13
Tunica	285	53	345		318	44	252	51
	3516	165	3883		3980	87	3176	80

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 8 (4 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Hancock	978	228	1036		940	376	838	164
Harrison	5318	#	5877		5508	#	5347	#
Stone	296	34	372		275	30	201	46
	6592	262	7285		6723	406	6386	210

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 9 (3 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Humphreys	175	30	185		150	27	152	38
Issaquena	15	12	26		26	2	49	5
Sharkey	135	90	161		184	125	198	##
Sunflower	602	437	533		748	426	811	593
Warren	1037	#	912		1039	#	1423	#
Washington	1300	#	743		1325	#	1340	#
	3264	569	2560		3472	580	3973	636

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 10 (3 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Forrest	1843	#	2024		1428	#	1691	#
Lamar	617	30	828		654	29	576	34
Marion	565	38	836		662	63	654	29
Pearl River	889	43	1170		833	52	943	69
Perry	300	39	333		242	36	219	21
	4214	150	5191		3819	180	4083	153

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 11 (2 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Holmes	481	91	444		499	41	546	30
Leake	398	8	404		349	28	326	20
Madison	1025	#	683		640	#	527	#
Yazoo	440	#	431		341	#	399	#
	2344	99	1962		1829	69	1798	50

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 12 (2 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Clarke	437	21	518		772	17	319	57
Lauderdale	2225	#	3153		1970	#	1336	#
	2662	21	3671		2742	17	1665	57

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 13 (1 JUDGE)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Covington	460	81	397		445	60	358	46
Jefferson Davis	195	61	225		216	41	264	60
Lawrence	255	65	189		234	26	194	30
Simpson	660	157	715		473	122	449	63
Smith	276	42	284		318	44	316	25
	1846	406	1810		1686	293	1581	224

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 14 (3 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Chickasaw	320	62	463		405	35	306	69
Clay	390	79	684		439	67	523	68
Lowndes	1188	#	1428		1038	#	1150	#
Noxubee	219	12	219		219	11	237	16
Oktibbeha	497	98	523		507	55	521	99
Webster	196	22	231		184	2	200	7
	2810	273	3548		2792	170	2937	259

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 15 (1 JUDGE)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Copiah	674	240	669		538	150	452	98
Lincoln	910	464	992		772	431	647	356
	1584	704	1661		1310	581	1099	454

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 16 (3 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
George	431	63	439		409	54	344	33
Greene	176	21	190		228	26	188	16
Jackson	3595	#	4975		3394	#	3945	#
	4202	84	5604		4031	80	4477	49

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 17 (2 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Adams	995	#	988		1062	#	912	#
Claiborne	220	30	432		216	13	254	16
Jefferson	174	117	21		175	9	245	47
Wilkinson	287	7	285		236	2	225	16
	1676	154	1726		1689	24	1636	79

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 18 (2 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Benton	151	14	208		189	13	173	15
Calhoun	418	29	276		295	29	271	32
Lafayette	676	75	871		616	43	531	42
Marshall	609	72	814		681	69	717	90
Tippah	466	60	451		459	39	424	58
	2320	250	2620		2240	193	2116	237

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 19 (1 JUDGE)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Jones	1148	#	938		1360	#	2193	#
Wayne	358	57	530		440	53	437	43
	1506	57	1468		1800	53	2630	43

CHANCERY COURT DISTRICT 20 (2 JUDGES)

County	1995		*1994		1993 Filings		1992 Filings	
	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth	Civil	Youth
Rankin	2300	#	2289		1569	#	1793	#
	2300	#	2289		1569	#	1793	#

**COUNTY COURT FILINGS
CALENDAR YEARS 1992-1995**

County	1995 Filings		Civil	*1994		1993 Filings			1992 Filings		
	Civil	Youth		Criminal	Youth	Civil	Criminal	Youth	Civil	Criminal	Youth
Adams	636	321	651		401	46	343	547	39	343	
Bolivar	667	216	645		427	57	213	526	54	199	
Coahoma	455	165	406		473	43	222	560	27	275	
DeSoto	845	179	651		734	102	271	601	213	269	
Forrest	2586	179	2324		2166	1147	188	2014	1361	182	
Harrison	2449	1168	3005		2415	255	#	2517	433	#	
Hinds	11678	1847	13211		13149	1251	2691	7692	275	2950	
Jackson	1579	233	1599		889	781	1805	1441	1634	1610	
Jones	629	117	636		493	49	241	608	93	216	
Lauderdale	1636	840	1708		1469	75	1138	1854	61	1082	
Lee	932	142	1033		827	39	135	801	33	343	
Leflore	1084	125	1002		612	162	77	184	139	84	
Lowndes	1317	424	1053		720	144	297	712	152	302	
Madison	935	833	1017		792	59	270	797	79	307	
Pike	1680	276	1848		936	43	179	853	73	287	
Rankin	1635	194	1626		1349	408	288	1488	491	200	
Warren	1181	387	1594		1102	132	677	1061	165	314	
Washington	753	1050	1137		548	426	1054	656	201	890	
Yazoo	443	37	512		458	8	40	409	9	33	
TOTALS	33,120	8,733	35,658		29,960	5,227	10,129	25,321	5,532	9,886	

LEGEND: # = No jurisdiction (see Family Court Chart)

**FAMILY COURT FILINGS
CALENDAR YEARS 1992-1995**

County	1995	*1994	1993 Filings	1992 Filings
	Youth	Youth	Youth	Youth
Harrison	1168		964	1129

*1994 A new system for identifying both civil and criminal case activities in the trial courts was implemented in calendar year 1994. For that reason, some statistical information is not available for 1994.

**1995 The 1995 circuit court statistics reflect filings and dispositions for two new circuit court districts created in 1995. Circuit court statistics have been revised in 1995 to show criminal dispositions as well as civil filings.

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